

**Annual Report**  
**of the**  
**Cochuah Regional Archaeological Survey's**  
**2018 Field Season**



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Jeronimo Un Pech  
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Marcelo Cahum Mahay  
Isidro Noh Uc  
Florencio Un Cahum  
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Juan Bautista Dzib Pat  
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Federico Cahum Poot

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Francisco Un

Juan Francisco

Humberto Noh

Eliseo Can

Bonifacio Can

Edilverlo Alvarez

Juencio Pool Mahay

Anloño Mahay

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Juan Tut  
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Jorge Vicente Aurelio Itza  
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Nicolas Ake  
Gaspar Pool  
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Hector Yam  
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Oscar Tut  
Cristino Itza Colli  
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Martha Nayeli Cahum Pech  
Brenda Yazmin Alvarez Noh  
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Maria de Jesus Cahum Alvarez  
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Manuel Alejandro  
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Malaquias Chi Cahuo  
Alex Elazar Cohuo Cahuich  
Neyzer Enrique Un Poot  
Cesal Noh  
Raymundo Uicab Cahun  
Alan Cahum Pech  
Rigoberlo Pech

## Costurarte de Bolsas

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Martha Cahum  
Epifania Poot Cohuo  
Diana Selene Uicab

## Part 1: Introduction to the 2018 CRAS Field Season

### Chapter 1: Goals and Background of the 2018 CRAS Field Season

Justine M. Shaw

The 2018 season of the Coahuah Regional Archaeological Survey (Figures 1 and 2) was envisioned as a return to its long-standing goals of mapping up to 31 undocumented sites and excavating test pits at up to 10 unsampled sites within the survey area. With the idea of beginning to move the project to the north and/ or south in coming years, there is a need to complete basic studies within this core area in order to understand regional settlement dynamics through time. In addition, “Puesto de la Aguada” near Yo’okop’s Group A, discovered in 2014, was to be further mapped and subject to 4 test pits and extensive excavations to better understand the *sacbeob* of Yo’okop were planned. However, as has happened once before in project history, current events caused the project to adjust its goals to include two other research foci.

The season was envisioned to take place in three *ejidos* in which the project has worked for several years: Saban, Sacalaca, and San Felipe. Work began as planned in Sacalaca, where the project’s lab and living quarters are situated, with several new sites and groups being mapped and test pits emplaced at unsampled sites. When local permission was sought to work in Saban, project members learned that some of the local population was discontent with some of INAH’s mandates not associated with the project and they were not willing to participate in work that did not result in the initiation of larger-scale tourism. Additionally, they felt that the absence of many *ejido* members for work on the east coast meant that any decision made did not carry the mandate of the majority. With many local *ejidos* experiencing a similar need to have members migrate for short- or long-term work elsewhere, this may be a problem elsewhere in the future. If permission and funding need to be secured in advance, it may be necessary to arrange local assemblies weeks, or even months, before the field season would begin. Unable to secure permission to work in Saban, major components of the planned research had to be abandoned and the project will, unfortunately, not initiate future research in the *ejido*.

With the permission gained through an urgent application to INAH and the flexibility of both the Selz Foundation and Rust Family Foundation, the goals of the season were adjusted to include the excavation of a round structure and extensive excavations in the *sacbe* at San Felipe. The former was designed to better understand the late Terminal Classic, when local populations had collapsed yet inhabitants remained in small numbers, while the latter sought to understand the relationship between roads and other features, as well as the functions that took place upon and adjacent to causeways. We are incredibly grateful to INAH, the Selz Foundation and the Rust Family Foundation, and the inhabitants of Sacalaca and San Felipe for helping us to adjust our goals and have a very productive season.

Excavation of the round foundation brace was designed to better explore this feature class, believed to date to a time following the primary Terminal Classic occupation based upon the stratigraphic relationship between the round structures and diagnostically Terminal Classic architecture. It was once hypothesized that the latter buildings might represent Postclassic residential occupations, which have thus far been largely absent in

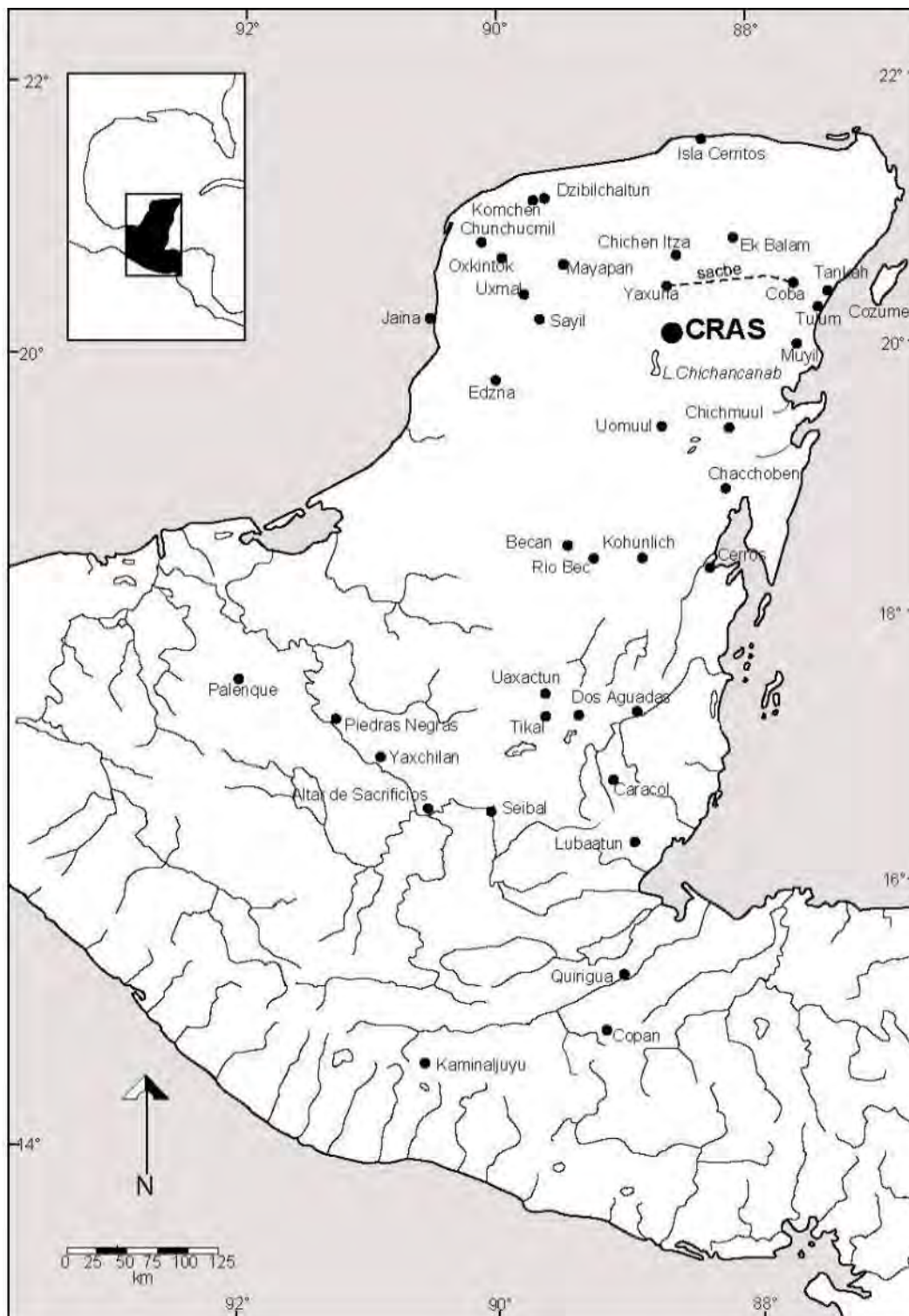


Figure 1. Location of the CRAS Study Area

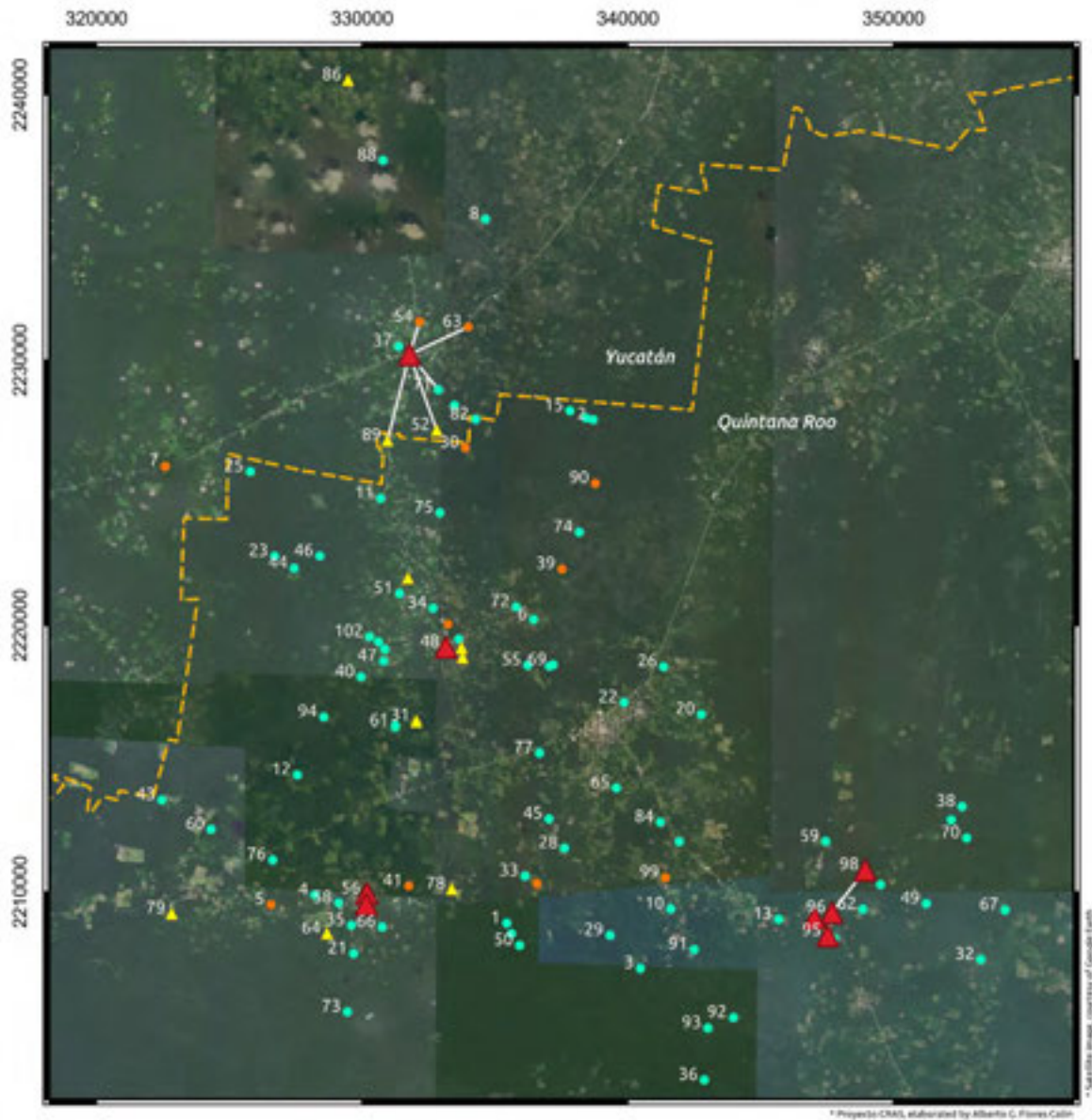


Figure 2. Sites within the CRAS Study Area (Key on page 4)



#	Site	Rank
1	Abuelos	4
2	Balche Prehispanico	4
3	Balche Saban	4
4	Benito Juárez	4
5	Candelaria	3
6	Chakal Ja'as	4
7	Chan Calotmul	3
8	Chan Mahas	4
9	Chumkatzin	4
10	Chumpich	4
11	Cortada	4
12	El Cedralito	4
13	Fortín de Yo'okop	4
14	Fuerte La Aguada	4
15	Fuerte de Balche	4
16	Grup K'an Ni'	2
17	Grupo Chultun	4
18	Grupo Noreste	3
19	Grupo Áak	2
20	Gruta del Alux	4
21	Hopemul	4
22	Huay Max	4
23	Ichbaquil	4
24	Ichmul	1
25	La Esperanza	4
26	La Gruta Huay Max	4
27	La Trinchera	4
28	Las Palmas	4
29	Nenela	4
30	Nohcacab	3
31	Noojol Yodzonot	2
32	Palomar	4
33	Pancho Villa	4
34	Parcela Escolar	4
35	Parcela escolar	4
36	Piimmul	4
37	Poxil	4
38	Ramonal (Saban)	4
39	Ramonal Este	3
40	Ramonal Poniente	4
41	Ramonal Quemado	3
42	Rancho Balche	4
43	Rancho Chankunai	4
44	Rancho Guadalupe	4
45	Rancho Rosales	4
46	Rancho San Juan	4
47	Rancho Yodzonot	4
48	Sacalaca	1
49	Sahkabch'en	4
50	Sak Chikin	4
51	San Andres	4

52	San Andrés Ichmul	2
53	San Andrés Norte	2
54	San Cristóbal Ichmul	3
55	San Diego	4
56	San Felipe Grupo Norte	1
57	San Felipe Grupo Sur	1
58	San Fernando	4
59	San Francisco	4
60	San Francisco Tabasco	4
61	San Isidro	4
62	San Isidro (Saban)	4
63	San Juan Ichmul	3
64	San Lorenzo	2
65	San Manuel	4
66	San Nicolás	4
67	San Pablo	4
68	San Pablo	4
69	San Pedro	4
70	San Pedro (Saban)	4
71	San Pedro Ichmul	4
72	San Pedro Sacalaca	4
73	San Salvador	4
74	Santa Cruz	4
75	Santa Elena	4
76	Santa Elena Tabasco	4
77	Santa Rita	4
78	Sisal	2
79	Tabasquito	2
80	Trinchera Sacalaca	
81	Venadito	3
82	X-ma-Kabba	4
83	Xbequil	4
84	Xkanil	4
85	Xkansep	4
86	Xlapak	2
87	Xnicteil	4
88	Xnicteil	4
89	Xquerol	2
90	Xtojil	3
91	Yaxche 1	4
92	Yaxche 2	4
93	Yaxche 3	4
94	Yo'aktun	4
95	Yo'okop	1
96	Yo'okop Grupo B	1
97	Yo'okop Grupo D	1
98	Yo'okop GrupoC	1
99	Yo'pila	3
100	Yodzonot	4
101	Yodzonot Este	4
102	Yodzonot Norte	4

a region in which Postclassic ritual activities and features are relatively common. However, past excavations did not reveal an occupational phase that could be chronologically distinguished from the Terminal Classic using ceramic types alone, although the 2018 excavation clearly demonstrated that it stratigraphically post-dated the Puuc-style Terminal Classic occupation, whose cut stones were found within structure and living surface sub-surface fill. This season's structural excavation also divided all materials by 50-cm unit and reserved sediment samples that can provide a more fine-grained analysis of the activities associated with the occupation (see Chapters 2 and 31).

Extensive *sacbe* excavations at San Felipe were also designed to take a much more detailed look at features that had only been examined through basic clearing and mapping, as well as in test pits aimed more at uncovering vertical stratigraphy within site cores. These revealed a much more complex stratigraphic relationship between the *sacbe* and features that pre-dated the roadway and were incorporated into its construction, and those that may have been post-construction modifications. As with the structure, much smaller excavation sub-units, more detailed *in situ* mapping, and the collection of soil samples have already begun to produce much more information than prior work had done (see Chapter 27).

Although more work had been done within Sacalaca and San Felipe than in other *ejidos*, numerous sites have yet to be documented or excavated. The number of such unstudied sites and groups was reduced this season. In the *ejido* of Sacalaca, test pits were excavated at Cortada, Grupo Noreste, Santa Elena, San Nicolas, Yodzonot Este, Yodzonot Norte, and Yodzonot San Isidro and maps of previously unknown major groups around the site of Sacalaca (Ak Group, Bech Group, Chultun Group, KanNi Group, and Plataforma Este) and the sites of San Andres, San Andres Norte, Sacalaca Trinchera, and Xbalcheil. In San Felipe, El Cedralito was mapped and test pits were excavated at San Nicolas.

## Part 1: Introduction to the 2018 CRAS Field Season

### Chapter 2: CRAS Research Methods

Justine M. Shaw

The 2018 Coahuah Regional Archaeological Survey (CRAS) involved archaeological research of the *ejidos* of Sacalaca and San Felipe. Methodologically, the project sought to continue long-standing project methods that have worked well, while introducing practices that would improve the quality and quantity of data gained through these efforts without markedly increasing costs.

More detailed mapping had been done using a Topcon GTS-213 total station with a TDS-48 data collector operated by the principal investigators and/or other archaeologists. While this equipment is aging (purchased in 2002), replacing the data collector permitted the total station to function for another season; however, it was very challenging to retrieve data from the data collector and configuring a means to do this may not be possible in the future. Topographic relief, as well as any *in situ* archaeological elements, was recorded. The resulting maps are presented with a 50-cm contour interval (unless otherwise noted) in order to display some subtle terrain changes. Crews from each *ejido* were hired to clear all features to be mapped and to help locate features. Due to the structure location procedure, mapping generally began near a large mound and proceeded to the surrounding territory as time permitted. Data on each point (recorded as coordinates N, E, and Z relative to the site datum, as well as with a descriptive code and notes) were saved on the data collector. Due to challenges in getting the data collector to communicate with modern computers, it was not possible to download data onto a laptop computer each night, but this was done as frequently as possible. Using Surfer (version 8.0), maps were generated when this took place to allow ground-truthing. Although LiDAR data is also not inexpensive, investing in LiDAR images of the region would potentially be much more cost-effective than purchasing a replacement total station and continuing to pay crews to laboriously clear vegetation before mapping can take place.

Numerous 2x2 m test pits were undertaken in the plaza(s) of several of the sites investigated this 2018 season. These plaza area excavations were aimed at providing ceramics from sealed contexts that could be used to date the sequence of constructions in a given area, as well as to determine the number and characteristics of such plaza flooring and occupation episodes. Test pits were excavated in natural levels and concluded at bedrock unless otherwise indicated, with materials separated according to the operation/ level/ lot system. All fill was removed using small hand picks and trowels, transferred to buckets, and then screened using 1 cm mesh. Shaw or Flores monitored each excavation, which was under the immediate direction of one or more of the Project's experienced archaeologists. One to four local crew members assisted with the excavation and screening. All test pits were backfilled upon completion of the excavating and recording process. A new standardized form including depths, Munsell soil color, soil texture, contents, artifact types, GPS location, and a sketch map was completed by project members for each excavated lot (Figure 3); this standardized data collection and

# Proyecto CRAS - Registro de excavación

Fecha	Nombre investigador																		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>																		
Coordenadas GPS																			
<input type="text"/>																			
Sitio/ejido	Tipo de lote (cultural/natural/arbitrario)																		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>																		
Op/niv/lote	Dibujo de lote (incluir escala y norte)																		
<input type="text"/>																			
Profundidad																			
<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Esquina</th><th>Ariba</th><th>Abajo</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>NO</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>NE</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>SO</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>SE</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Centro</td><td></td><td></td></tr></tbody></table>		Esquina	Ariba	Abajo	NO			NE			SO			SE			Centro		
Esquina		Ariba	Abajo																
NO																			
NE																			
SO																			
SE																			
Centro																			
Color Munsell																			
<input type="text"/>																			
Textura																			
<input type="text"/>																			
Descripción de lote (contenido, composición, otros)																			
<input type="text"/>																			
Materiales (cerámica, lítica, concha, etc, indicar cantidad aproximada)																			
<input type="text"/>																			

Figure 3. CRAS Excavation Registry Form

provide the project with a more systematic written record should an individual be unable to complete post-season report production responsibilities personally.

The structural excavation at Sisal was divided into 50-cm lots using a grid of stings (see Chapter 27 for details). A cruciform set of unexcavated lots was utilized in order to permit internal stratigraphy to be documented, with these lots then being excavated to reveal the entirety of the extensive area. Once exposed, all architectural elements were consolidated using a mix of white cement, *sascab*, and *cal*, which was then painted a tone mimicking nearby soil using local sediment. Following all documentation, the structure was backfilled to protect it.

All excavations began collecting soil samples of at least 100 ml for each level and lot this season. In most cases, these samples are simply being reserved for future studies that might take place. However, in the case of the extensive excavations (*sacbe* and structural), some samples were sent to the Universidad Autonoma de Yucatan (UADY) for further analyses. Students at UADY are able to process a limited number of soil samples at cost and will be involved in any publication of these results. It is hoped that more extensive, yet much higher-cost, analyses may be possible in the future, involving a larger range of elements, and potentially pollen and phytolith studies; soil samples are being reserved for this purpose.

The two burials uncovered during the course of excavating Sisal's Operation 8 were brought to UADY's Bioarchaeology Lab under the direction of Dr. Vera Tiesler. Monica Rodriguez is examining both sets of remains, providing basic packaging and preservation material, conservation and cleaning measures by brushing, ground sampling and for special analysis, anatomical inventory, detailed photographic inventory, macroscopic and metric study, technical report, and taphonomic drawing from the photographs. Results are expected in early spring 2019.

Artifacts from the excavations and surface collections were washed and marked with the site, operation, level, and lot. The Project utilized digital photography, plan and profile maps, and extensive note-taking in addition to the registry forms to record remains visible on the surface and in excavations. Upon completion and/ or at particularly important points in the excavation, a series of additional digital photographs were taken in order to permit photogrammetry (3-D virtual reconstruction) using Agisoft Photoscan Standard Edition (v. 1.4.2). Although the advantage of these reconstructions is primarily to facilitate presentation and communication of findings, it also allows analyses of excavations and features from varied perspectives that can assist in understanding spatial relationships and potential functions. Since the project backfills all excavations, this is the only means to return to excavations in the future to virtually examine particular components *in situ*.

Sherds were identified to the variety level whenever possible, using the type-variety system (Smith et al. 1960). For the first time, each ceramic lot was also individually weighed, as well as having sherds identified and counted, in order to provide a better idea of actual sherd density and average sherd size. Lithics were measured in terms of length, width, and thickness; identified by material and functional type; and then had their Munsell colors recorded. All artifacts were brought to INAH-QR in Chetumal to be stored upon completion of the field season.

## Part 2: The *Ejido* of Sacalaca

### Chapter 3: Grupo Áak

Alberto G. Flores Colin, Justine M. Shaw and Jorge L. Borges Barrientos

This architectural complex is located just 700 m from the center of the current town of Sacalaca, which would have been the center of the Prehispanic settlement of the same name. The area where this group lies does not have a proper name as such, since it is part of the edge of the village; however, we named as Grupo Áak, “turtle” in Yucatec Maya, because we find several specimens of these reptiles.

Due to this proximity, we assume that this was a group of Sacalaca. Also, between both areas it is possible to see platforms and foundations braces in the lots of several houses that are on the road between the central part and this group, which indicates that there is a continuous, but dispersed, settlement. In addition to this, throughout the area, there are also a series of features, *albarradas* (dry walls) delimiting properties, roads, streets, which were built during the colonial occupation and the period before the Caste War when Sacalaca was a much larger village than it is today.

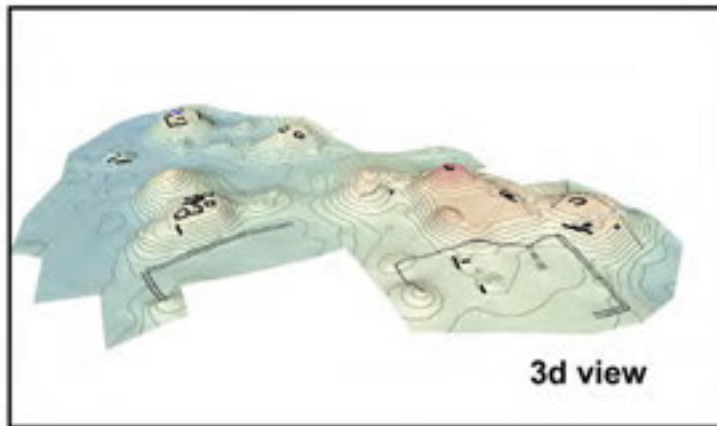
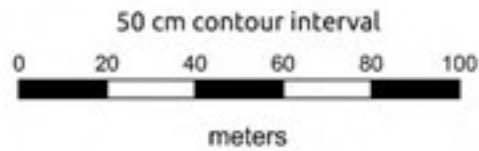
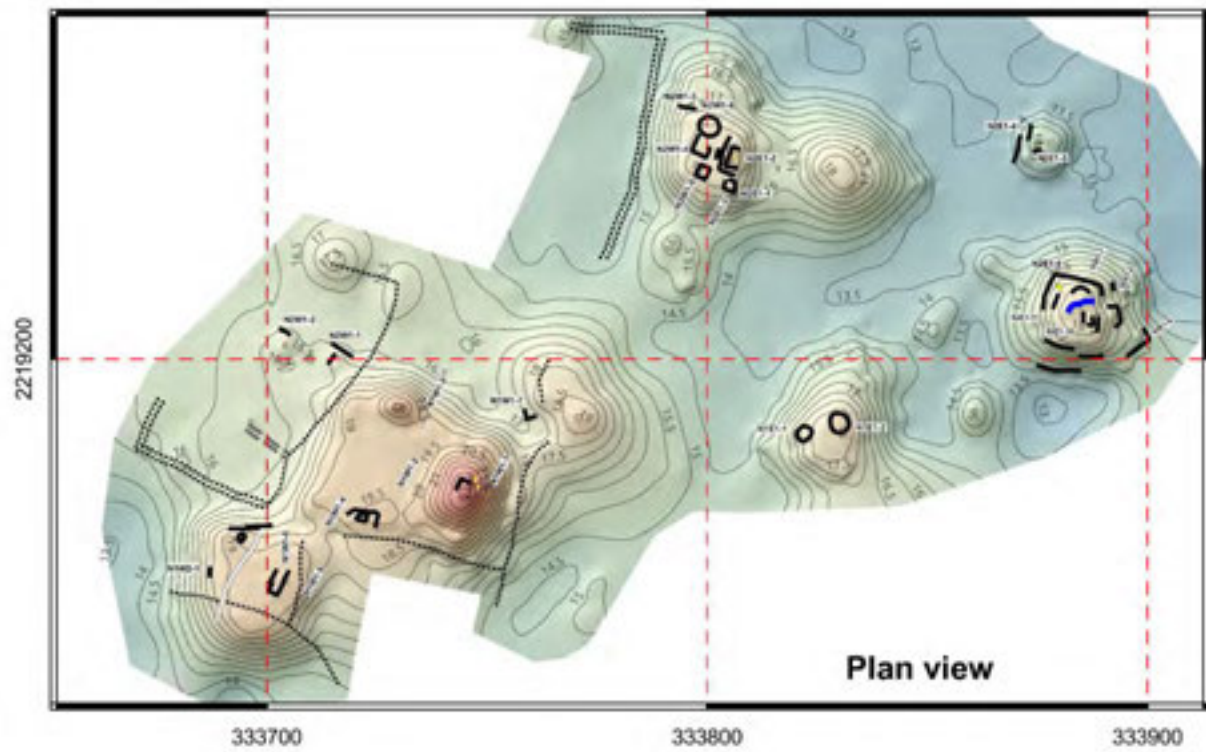
This group had already been visited briefly by Alberto Flores in previous seasons but had not been registered so far. The structures that make up this group are of different sizes and most of them are settled on limestone outcrops that were totally or partially modified (Figure 4). Between these outcrops of limestone, there is a series of low depressions, which reveal a reddish earth (locally called *chak lu'um*) and which retain a higher humidity; this makes them ideal for seasonal agriculture. In fact, in some sections of the area that was mapped, there were crops from the current inhabitants of Sacalaca.

The largest construction of the site is a rectangular platform of about 45 x 35 m (Structure N1W1-2), which is the base for pyramidal structures (Structures N1W1-1 and N1W1-3), located at its eastern and northern ends (Figure 5). Structure N1W1-1 (Figure 6) contains the remains of a construction on its summit, and it seems that its front faces west, towards the center of Sacalaca.

This construction is only formed by a series of stones without any architectural feature having been registered *in situ*. In its northeastern part, two looters' holes could be observed, from which stone was surely extracted for construction of the various *albarradas* that were located on the site. To the south of the platform (Structure N1W1-2), a rectangular foundation brace was located (Structure N1W1-4). A few meters to the northeast a small quadrangular construction that adjoins one of the limestone outcrops (Structure N1W1-7) was located. This gives the appearance of having been a corral, perhaps built in a post-construction occupation of the Platform N1W1-2 complex.

On the west side of Structure N1W1-2, two small platforms were located. Structure N2W1-1 is a low platform with some remains of its walls still visible on the surface, which is attached to the base of the rectangular platform (Structure N1W1-2). A few meters in front of this last construction, there is a platform (Structure N2W1-1) that sits on a stone outcrop, in an area of low ground and, a few meters further to the northwest, there is a large *sascabera* that could not be mapped due to lack of time.

In that same western area, several *albarradas* were located, one of these was double-walled, and other what seems to have been a small walkway (Figure 7). These elements,



### Legend

- ..... Albarrada (dry wall)
- ..... Double albarrada
- - Walkway
- Modern road
- Wall
- Double wall
- Looters hole

Figure 4. The Site of Sacalaca, Map of Grupo Áak



Figure 5. Grupo Áak, Structure N1W1-2, East view



Figure 6. Grupo Áak, Structure N1W1-1, West View





Figure 7. Grupo Áak, Possible Walkway, East of Structure N1W1-2

however, seem to be part of the colonial occupation of Sacalaca though they differ from the rest of the *albarradas* that served to delimit the lots of this population during the Colonial period.

Towards the southwest, and almost adjacent to this platform, another limestone hillock is located that also was modified on its eastern side, with a retaining wall made of large stones. On this hillock the remains of two perishable constructions (Structures N1W1-5 and N1W1-6) were located. Some *albarradas* located to the southeast.

About 80 m northeast of the complex formed by Structure N1W1-2, another set of structures was located. This complex is on a natural elevation of limestone that was modified and filled in order to obtain a quadrangular shape (Structure N2E1-1). On top of this elevation, a very small pyramidal structure (Structure N2E1-2) is located at the east end of this natural-artificial platform. In front of this, there are three foundation braces, two of which are rectangular (Structures N2W1-3, N1W1-4) and one with a round shape (Structure N1W1-3).

In the southern part of Structure N2E1-1, there was another quadrangular foundation brace very similar to Structure N2W1-5. In this set lie several buildings that could have been domestic. Yet, the labor invested in the modification of the natural hill, as well as its location in the middle of a lowland area suitable for agriculture, suggest that this grouping may have had other function. The last feature that was observed in this area is a double *albarrada*, located to the west. To the east, there is another natural limestone hill that has no evidence of any construction.

A little further to the east is a platform (Structure N2E1-4), also built on a natural elevation, which has a foundation brace at its top (Structure N2E1-5). This structure is also surrounded by low ground (Figure 8), which is currently used as a corn growing area.

About 20 m to the south another natural hillock is located, which was also partially modified with a series of retaining walls to give it a quadrangular appearance (Structure N2E1-6). Over this construction a series of foundation braces are located, some with a rectangular shape (Structure N2E1-10), as well as another round construction (Structure N2E1-7). One building has a double wall (Structure N2E1-11). Also, at the top was a looters' pit where rocks were extracted for reuse in another area.

At the eastern and southern part of this construction, a series of walls that were not parallel or aligned were located, suggesting that these are the remains of several buildings that were dismantled and modified (Structures N2E1-8 and N2E1-9). For this same reason, the form they would have had is somewhat uncertain.

The last area that was mapped is located between Structure N2E1-6 and N1W1-1 and it is a natural elevation where two round foundation braces were discovered. As was mentioned, it seems that the entire area where Grupo Áak is located has a dispersed but continuous settlement. Although we could only register an area of about 3 hectares (Figure 4), in surveys in adjacent zones we could observe that constructions continue in all directions.

Is interesting to note the pattern that was revealed with the mapping of Grupo Áak, as well as in other areas that are part of the site of Sacalaca (see Chapters 4, 8, and 10, this volume), which shows that the settlement was distributed across the series of limestone hills that surround the site, leaving the low and humid areas for agricultural labors.

Unlike the southern terrain of our study area, where the relief is flatter, in the area where Sacalaca is located the surface is quite rugged, with small hills that alternate with low-lying areas or *rejolladas* that are characteristic of relief in the northern area of the Yucatan Peninsula. The settlement pattern observed in this group, as well as throughout the Prehispanic settlement of Sacalaca, reflects how the low terrain was dedicated to crops, while the rocky hillocks were for buildings, most of them adapted and modified to take advantage of their characteristics to use it more efficiently. If this is the case, the site of Sacalaca would have had the appearance

of a garden city (Killion et al. 1989:280–281; Smyth et al. 1995:324–328), with well-defined cultivation and settlement areas.



Figure 8. Grupo Áak, Structure N2E1-4, North View

## Part 2: The *Ejido* of Sacalaca

### Chapter 4: Grupo Chultun

Alberto G. Flores Colin, Justine M. Shaw, Alejandra Badillo Sanchez and Jorge L. Borges Barrientos

The Grupo Chultun is located about 500 m northeast of the center of the site of Sacalaca. This group had already been visited by Shaw and Flores in previous seasons, however, it had not been mapped so far. As with Grupo Áak, Grupo Kan Ni, and Grupo Noreste (see Chapters 3, 8, and 10, this volume), this complex would have been part of the site of Sacalaca since several features were observed scattered between this group and the center of the settlement.

The area mapped this season is comprised of two structures (Structure N1W2-1 and S1E1-1), one of which has a *chultun* (cistern) on its upper part, the characteristic feature for which this group was named (Figure 9). Structure S1E1-1 is a natural elevation modified with a series of retaining walls and filled in in certain areas to give it a rectangular shape (Figures 10 and 11). This building would have been accessed on the southwest side, while the northeast side would have been the back of the structure, where two foundation braces are located (Structures S1E1-2 and S1E1-3). These constructions are more or less aligned towards the northeast bank of Structure S1E1-1, which indicates that the southeast area was an open space that could be used for outdoor activities.

In front of these two structures, the most interesting feature of this complex is located, a *chultun* with double openings (Figures 12 and 13), which, although it does not seem to have been very deep, it is quite wide. The presence of this feature is possible because of the fact that the construction is actually on an outcrop of limestone, which was modified and adapted to create Structure S1E1-1. At present, we cannot say whether there was a natural cavity in the bedrock that was widened to build the *chultun*, or whether it was the builders of Structure S1E1-1 who made these cavities in the rock. In any case, it is an interesting feature and possibly, because of its position in the construction, it was of primary importance for this group.

About 60 m to the northwest, another construction was located, Structure N1W2-1, which is an almost rectangular platform that was placed on a limestone hill. It is noteworthy that, unlike other portions of greater Sacalaca (see Chapters 3, 8, and 10, this volume), this natural elevation was not modified, but the platform was built directly at its top.

The area where this group is located is close to the outskirts of the current village of Sacalaca, where there are still remnants of *albarradas* from the Colonial period and from the time prior to the Caste War, as well as several local paths that lead to nearby *milpas* (corn fields). In a brief survey carried out through these trails, we could observe several platforms and foundations braces in the vicinity, which suggests a dispersed and continuous settlement pattern.

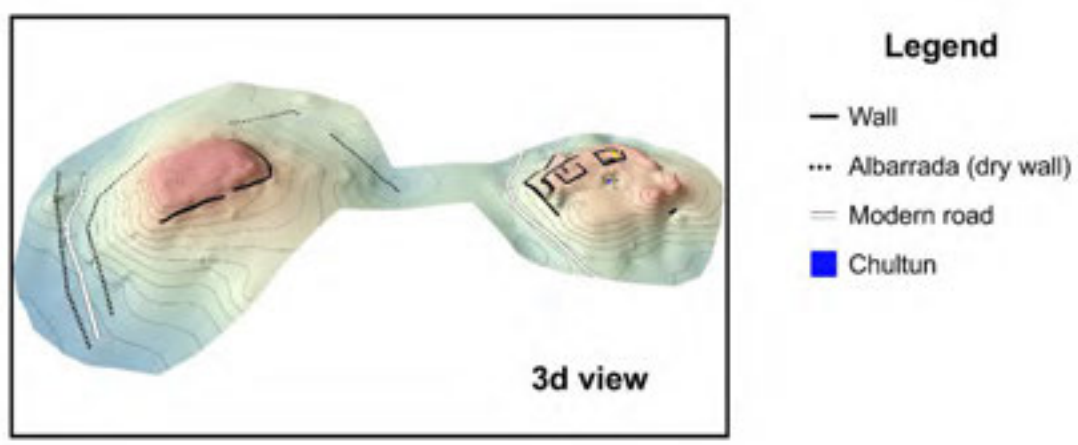
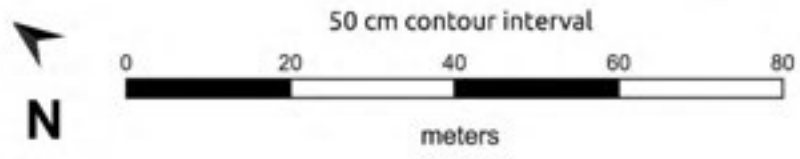
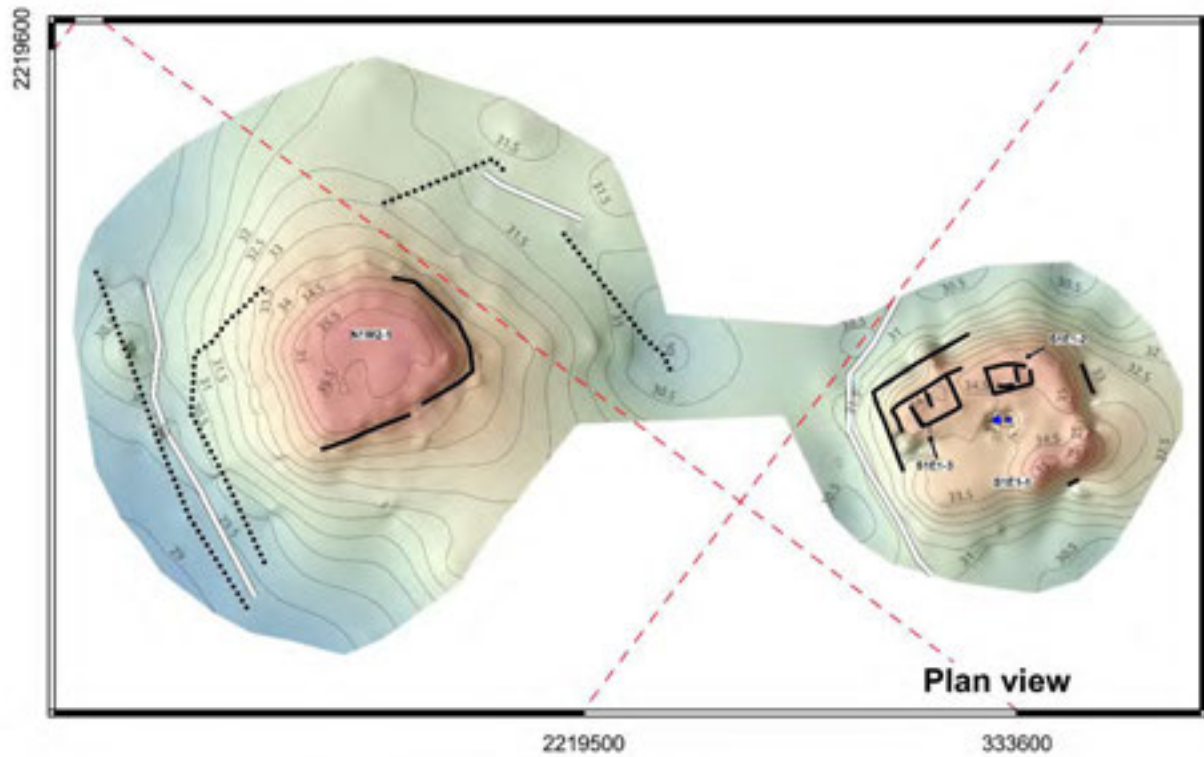


Figure 9. The Site of Sacalaca, Map of Grupo Chultun



Figure 10. Sacalaca, Grupo Chultun, Structure S1E1-1, Northwest Corner



Figure 11. Sacalaca, Grupo Chultun, Structure S1E1-1, west wall



Figure 12. Sacalaca, Grupo Chultun, Chultun with Double Entrance

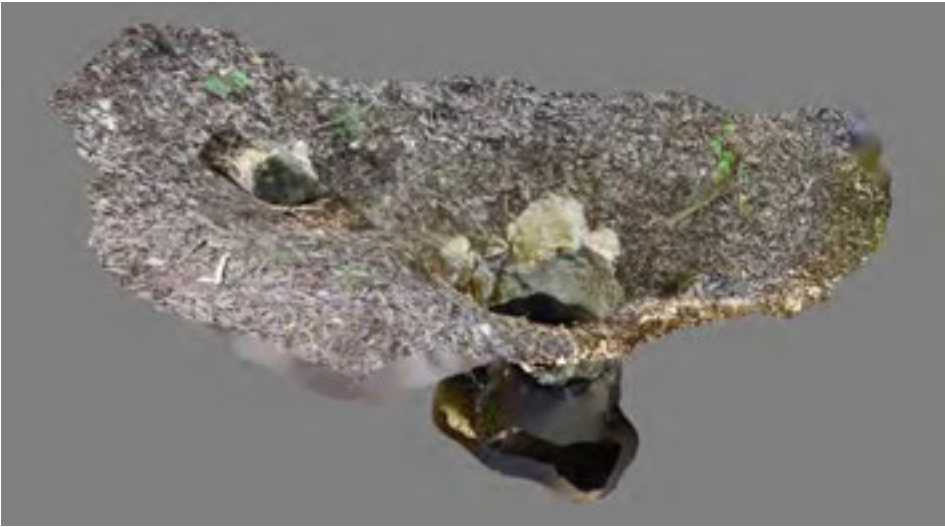


Figure 13. Sacalaca, Grupo Chultun, Chultun with Double Entrance, Photogrammetry Model



## Part 2: The *Ejido* of Sacalaca

### Chapter 5: Cortada, Operation 1

Marina Noh Figueroa

Operation 1 was a 2x2 m test pit, located about 50cm to the south of Structure N1W1-1 (Figure 14). The main goal of this test pit was to gain a greater understanding of the chronology this site. At the beginning of this unit, the vegetation that covered the surface of the area to be excavated was removed (Figure 15). Level 1, Lot 1 was a dark reddish brown (5YR 3/4) sediment, with a sandy, uncompacted texture, accompanied by stones of approximately 2 to 5 cm in size. This lot had a depth of approximately 25 cm. In addition, this lot had several tree roots. Ceramic sherds in the lot are part of the ceramic types from Late Formative, such as Laguna Incised, Flor Cream and Polvero Black, and a fragment of flint was also located.

At 49 cm in depth, in the center of the pit, a subtle change on the surface was detected as the same sediment became more compacted. Therefore, it was decided to define this as Level 1, Lot 2. It also contained more roots than Lot 1. The color of the sediment was a little redder, as dark reddish brown (2.5 YR 2.5/3). Regarding ceramics, Lot 2 had Terminal Classic samples of the types Yokat Striated, Muna Slate and Sacalum Black on Slate. At the end of the unit, a series of stones were recovered at approximately 50 cm (Figure 16).

Excavation continued until a change in the sediment was located at 54 cm in depth. This change consisted of a different compaction and a change to a soil that was a little more red, in addition to containing small black flecks (charcoal) and white dots (degraded limestone). For these reasons, the level was changed. Level 2, Lot 1 (Figure 17) was a sediment with a dark red sediment (2.5YR 3/6). Ceramic samples located in this lot are from Early Classic period as indicated by the types of Saban Unslipped and Xanaba Red, although Terminal Classic types were also found.

A new lot, Level 2, Lot 2, was established because another five stones were located and there was a subtle change in color, to a dark reddish brown (2.5YR 2.5/4). This was very similar to the sediment found in Level 1, Lot 2 (Figure 18). However, about 60% of the deposit was comprised of gravel. This gravel is may have been construction fill, but this is not certain because no other feature accompanied the fill. The texture was still soft, lumpy and grayish, with a maximum depth of 79 cm. Ceramics are from the Terminal Classic, as indicated by a large amount of ceramics of types Yokat Striated, Muna Slate, and Sacalum Black-on-Slate.

The next level was Level 3, Lot 1, which had a softer and sandy consistency with a dark reddish brown color (2.5 YR 2.5/3), mixed with gravel (Figure 19). Ceramic types located at this lot were Dzudzuquil Cream to Buff from the Medium Formative and Chancenote Striated from the Late Formative.

In another 20 cm in depth, it was decided to change to a new level, Level, 4, Lot 1, due to the discovery of a denser soil with a lighter color (Figure 20). This new level was sandy with a dark reddish brown color (2.5 YR 3/4), and was also mixed with gravel. Pottery

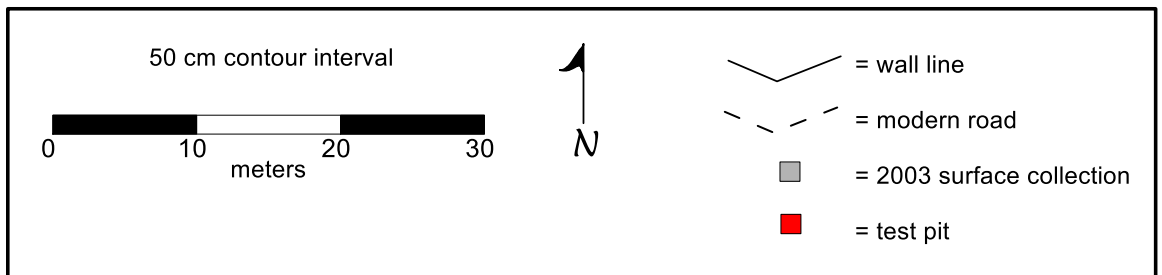
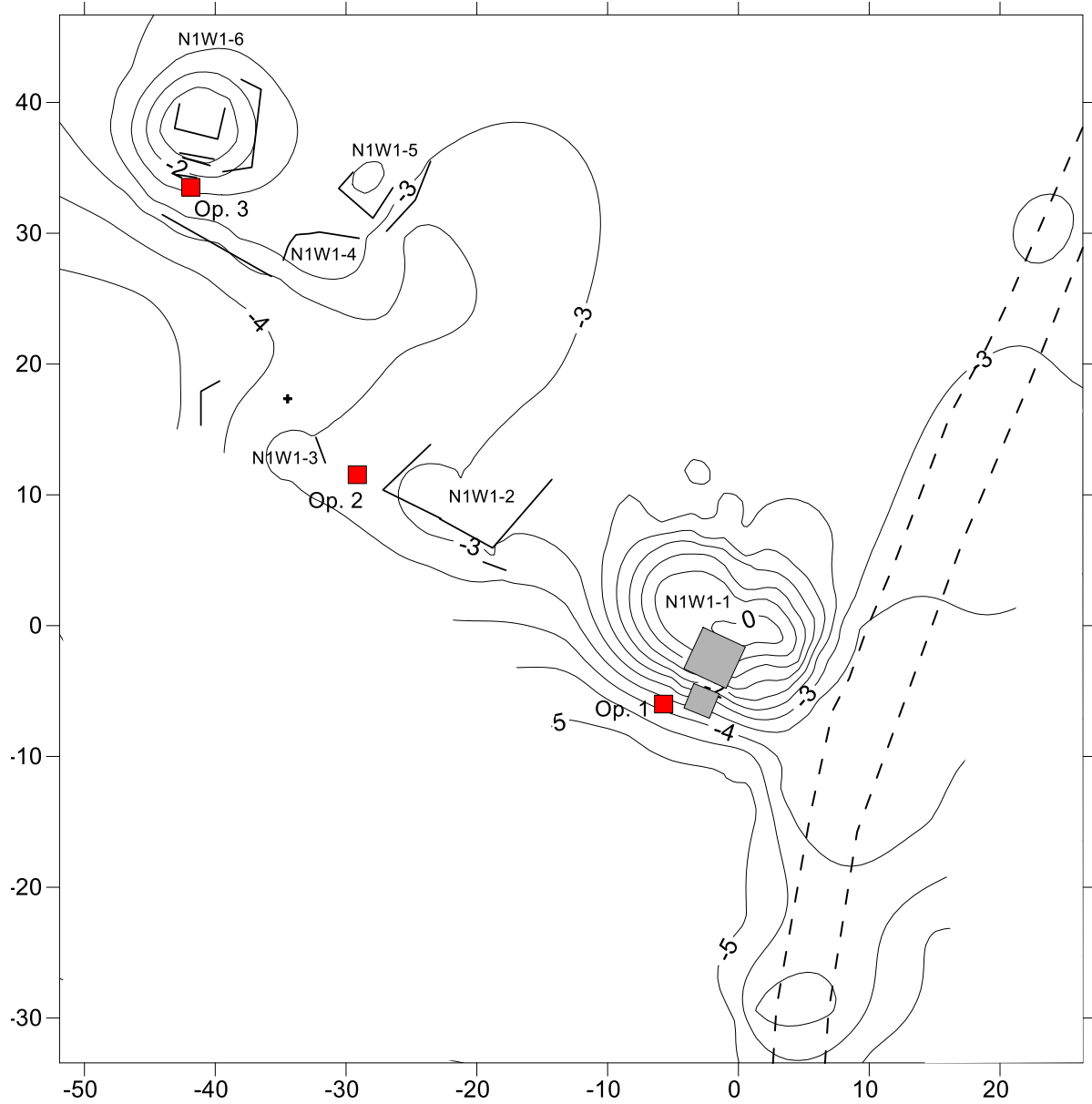


Figure 14. Location of Test Pits at Cortada



Figure 15. Cortada, Operation 1, Before Excavation



Figure 16. Cortada, Operation 1, Level 1, Lot 2



Figure 17. Cortada, Operation 1, Level 2, Lot 1



Figure 18. Cortada, Operation 1, Level 2, Lot 2



Figure 19. Cortada, Operation 1, Level 3, Lot 1



Figure 20. Cortada, Operation 1, Level 4, Lot 1

fragments are from the Late Formative period, as indicated by the types Chancernote Striated, Sierra Red, Flor Cream, and Mateo Red on Cream.

Level 4, Lot 2 was a matrix of dense and highly compacted sediment; no large stones were present in this lot (Figure 21). The color of the sediment was dark brown (2.5 YR 3/6). Ceramics located in this lot were from the types Chancernote Striated, Sierra Red and Flor Cream, from the Late Formative, although there are fewer ceramic sherds than previous levels.

The final depth of this test pit was reached with the discovery of two sections of round bedrock, at 143 cm deep. Excavation continued until about 30 cm below the level of the highest bedrock when it was determined that the sediment was culturally sterile (Figure 22). After this, once the entire unit was registered (Figure 23), the excavation was backfilled to its original level (Figure 24).

### **Interpretation**

In this unit, soil changed approximately every 20 to 30 cm, but the stratigraphy indicated that this is a series of natural depositions, with the exception of Level 2, Lot 2, which seems to have been a cultural fill. However, this fill was very uneven, since it had only a few large rocks and the gravel was very scattered. As for the chronology, although there are ceramic samples from various periods, it can be concluded that this part of the site had an intense occupation during the Terminal Classic and Late Formative periods (Figure 25).



Figure 21. Cortada, Operation 1, Level 4, Lot 2



Figure 22. Cortada, Operation 1 at Bedrock

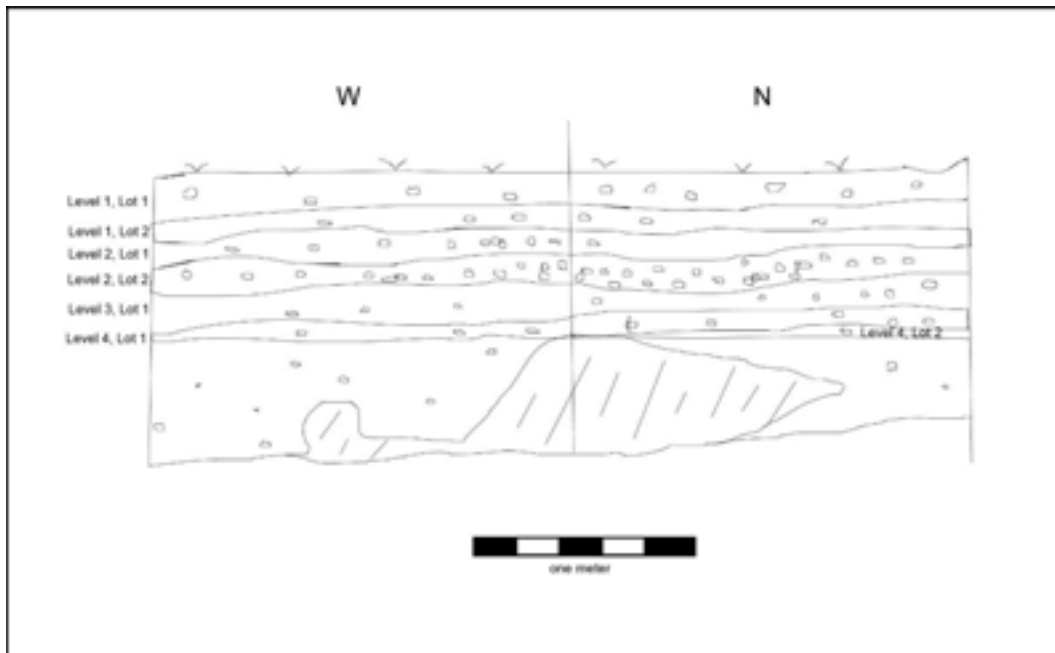


Figure 23. Cortada, Operation 1, West and North Profiles



Figure 24. Cortada, Operation 1, Backfilled





Figure 25. Cortada, Operation 1, Photogrammetry Model

## Part 2: Sacalaca Ejido

### Chapter 6: Cortada, Operation 2

Laurelyn Memmott

Operation 2 at the site of Cortada, located near a platform mound, which is designated Structure N1W1-2 (Figure 14). This operation was a 2m x 2m test unit.

#### **Level 1, Lots 1-3**

Level 1 consisted of two colored soils: a dark black soil (7.5 YR 3/3) and a reddish brown soil (2.5 YR 2.5/3). Both soils were light in texture with no gravels and are characterized as silty clay. While the southern half of the unit contained a redder soil than the northern half, the decision was made—based on soil texture—that both areas contain the same soil type. Therefore, level one was initially treated as one lot.

The bedrock was reached at 55 cm below the datum with no change in soil color or texture. The bedrock consisted of karstic limestone with large holes throughout. At this point there were 15 holes in the karst. Two changes in soil texture occurred in two of the largest holes after excavating another 30cm below the datum. The first change, at 86 cm, was designated Level 1, Lot 2. The second change in soil color occurred at 73cm below the datum and became Level 1, Lot 3.

The soil in Lot 2 (2.5 YR 3/2) was siltier than the soil in Lot 1 and contained small sand-sized rocks. In Lot 3, the soil (2.5 YR 2.5/2) was grittier with small limestone gravels. Lot 2 terminated at 117.5cm at the bedrock while Lot 3 ended—also at bedrock—at 76cm below the datum (Figure 26).

Artifacts from Lot 1 included 229 ceramic sherds; including bases, rim sherds, and body sherds. Among the heavily weathered ceramics were large sherds with intact slip. Lot 1 also yielded 4 pieces of chert debitage. Lot 2 contained 34 sherds and 1 piece of lithic debitage. The last lot yielded 10 sherds. Late Formative examples were most common, with the latest examples dating to the Terminal Classic.

Photos were taken before excavation, at the opening of Lots 2 and 3, and at the termination of the unit. Additionally, two profiles (of the west and south walls) and two plan maps were drawn of the unit—one before excavating Lots 2 and 3 and one after excavation.

Excavation ended after all bedrock was exposed (at 117cm below the datum – Figure 27).

#### **Interpretation**

All the holes within the karstic bedrock are interpreted as natural features. The presence of a large number of ceramic sherds suggests that high-energy water may have moved artifacts from the nearby platform mound, into the karst.

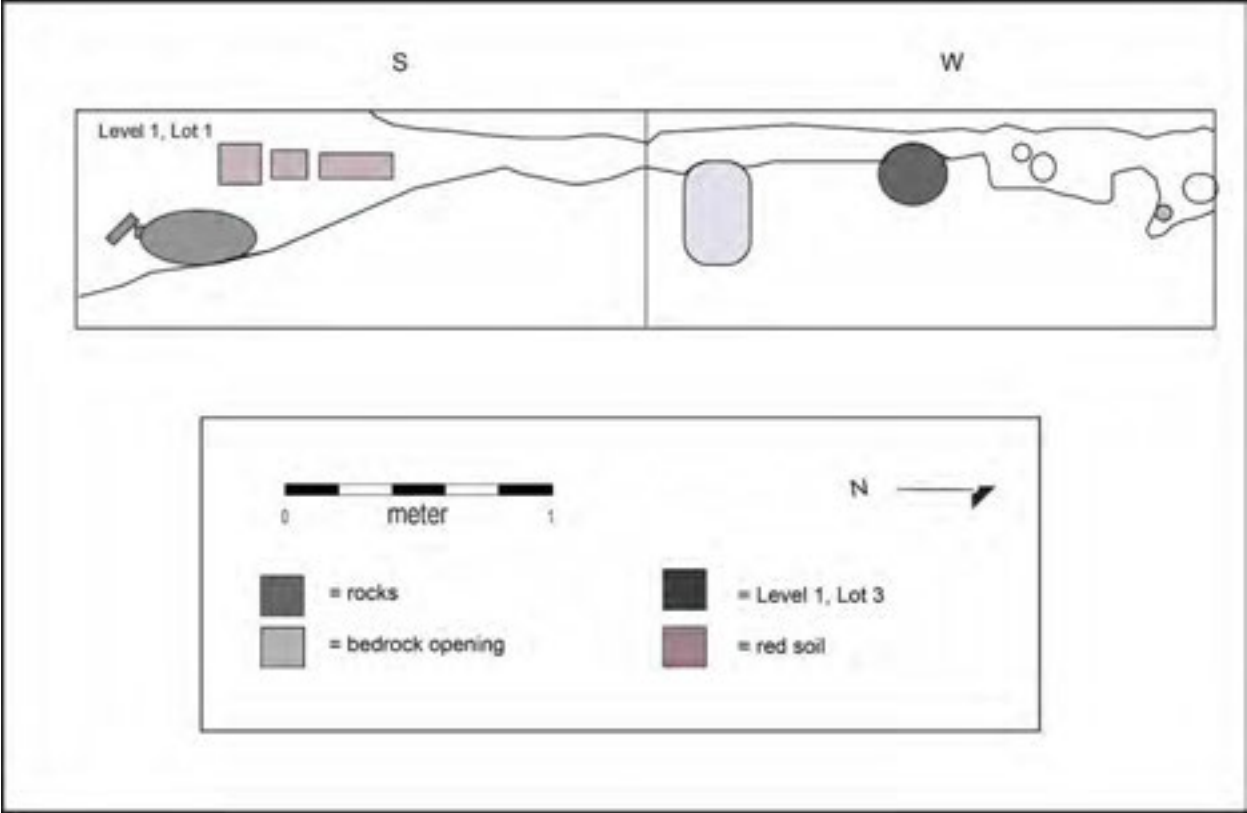


Figure 26. Cortada, Operation 2, South and West Profiles

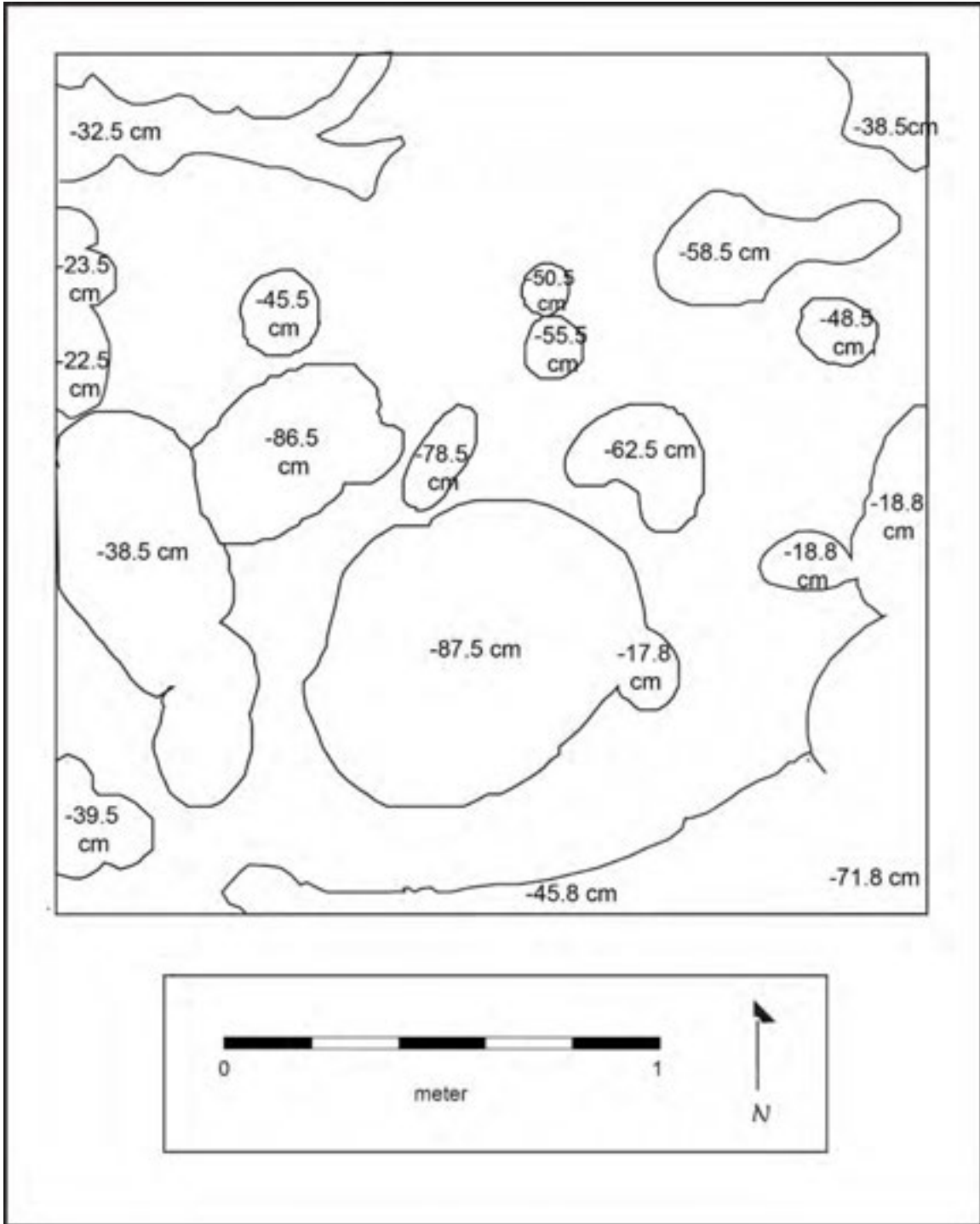


Figure 27. Cortada, Operation 2, Plan at Bedrock

## Part 2: Sacalaca Ejido

### Chapter 7: Cortada, Operation 3

Katherine Memmott

Operation 3 at the site of the Cortada was located near a platform mound that is designated Structure N1W1-6 (Figure 14).

#### **Level 1, Lot 1**

Level 1, Lot 1 consisted of rich organic soil with vegetation that included small root systems. The soil is dark red (5R 3/1) in color. The texture is gritty with a calcium carbonate mixture. There is the presence of small and large rocks. The level included only Terminal Classic ceramics. In the west corner of the lot were three large boulders (Figure 28). As the soil and rocks changed a new lot was begun.

#### **Level 1 Lot 2**

Level 1, Lot 2 was evenly dispersed with 20% rocks (5-10mm) and 30% rocks (>10cm). In the matrix were many small roots and one large, burned tree stump (~25cm long) in the west corner. The matrix also contained dark red soil (5R 3/1). The soil within the lot had a gritty texture with small calcium carbonate gravels. In total, the unit produced 14 ceramic sherds, also dating exclusively to the Terminal Classic. The majority of ceramics were located in the west and east corners of the unit.

#### **Level 1 Lot 3**

Level 1, Lot 3 (Figure 29) contained large limestone rocks (50% of the matrix; >25cm in size). The soil color changed to a darker red (5YR 2.5/1) with a gritty texture. Eight sherds were found in the lot, with identifiable examples dating to the Middle and Late Formative.

#### **Level 2, Lot 1**

When the soil color and texture changed to a grittier red (2.5YR 4/6), Level 2 Lot 1 began. 50% of the lot contained small stones (1 to 2cm) with 20% medium rocks (5 to 25cm). In addition to a grittier texture, the soil was sandy with many plant roots of various sizes throughout lot. Ten Late Formative and Terminal Classic sherds and one piece of lithic debitage were recovered from this lot.

#### **Level 2, Lot 2**

The soil in this lot changed to a reddish brown (5YR 4/4) reddish brown with the same composition of the soil as in level 2 lot 1. The area has the same amount of small and large rocks as previous. Ceramics dated to the Late Formative and Terminal Classic.

#### **Level 2, Lot 3**

The soil changed to a fine, reddish brown (10R 4/4) silt. The matrix contained 90% large rocks (50 cm) and 5% small rocks (10 cm). No sherds were found. We reached bedrock (Figure 30) and backfilled the unit following documentation.

### **Interpretation**

This unit was determined cultural because of the presence of a floor. This interpretation is supported by the small rocks in Level 1, Lots 1 and 2. Further evidence of a floor surface are the larger rocks contained in Level 2, Lot 3.

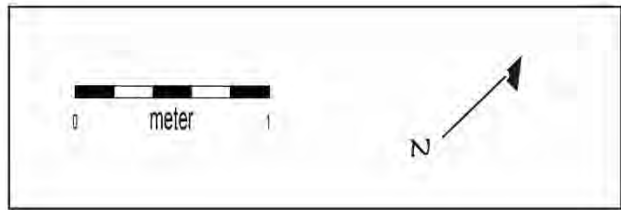
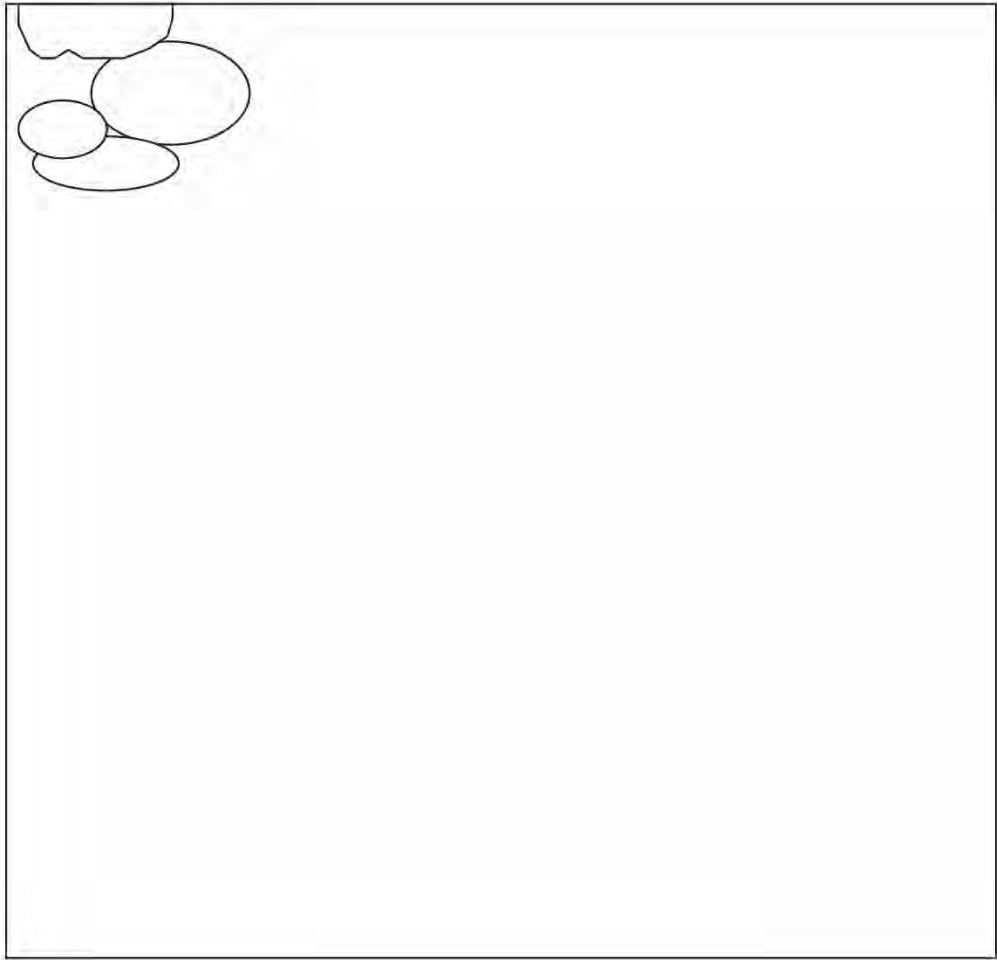


Figure 28. Cortada, Operation 3, Level 1, Lot 1

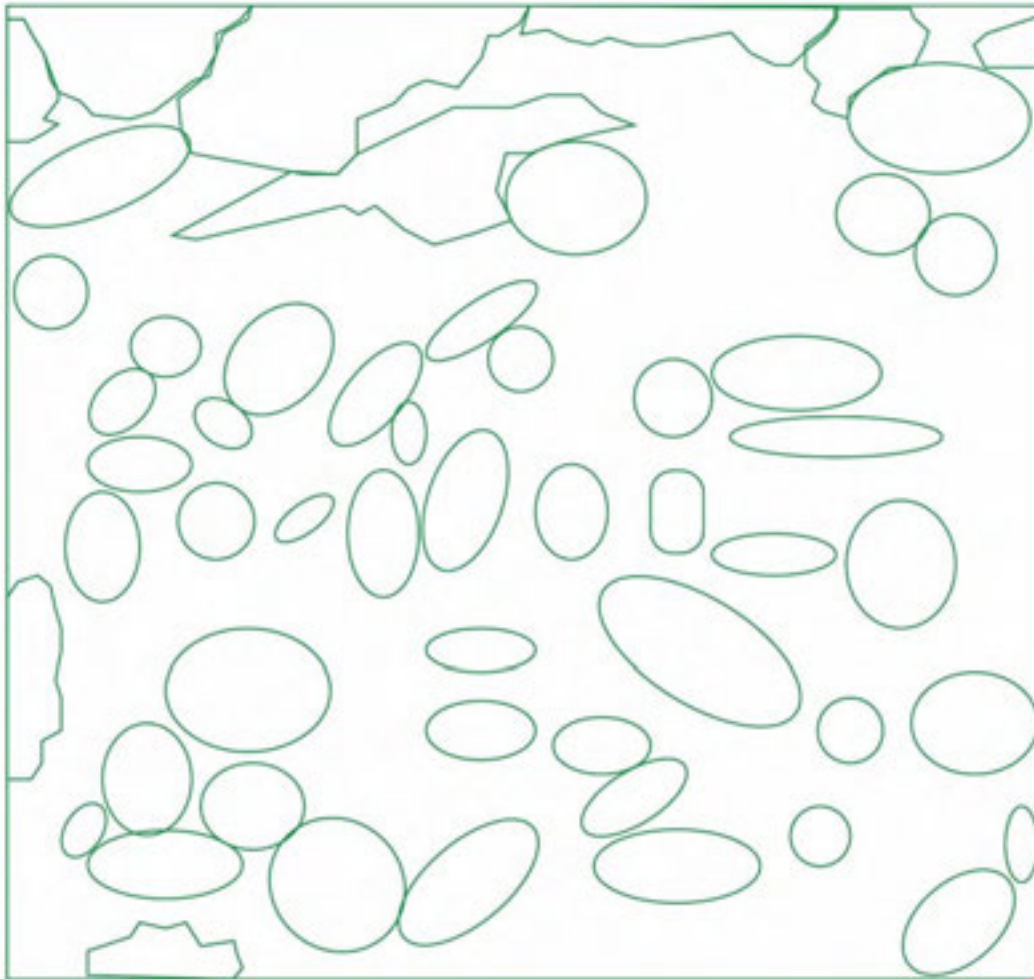


Figure 29. Cortada, Operation 3, Level 1, Lot 3



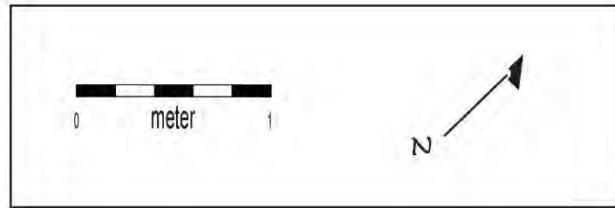
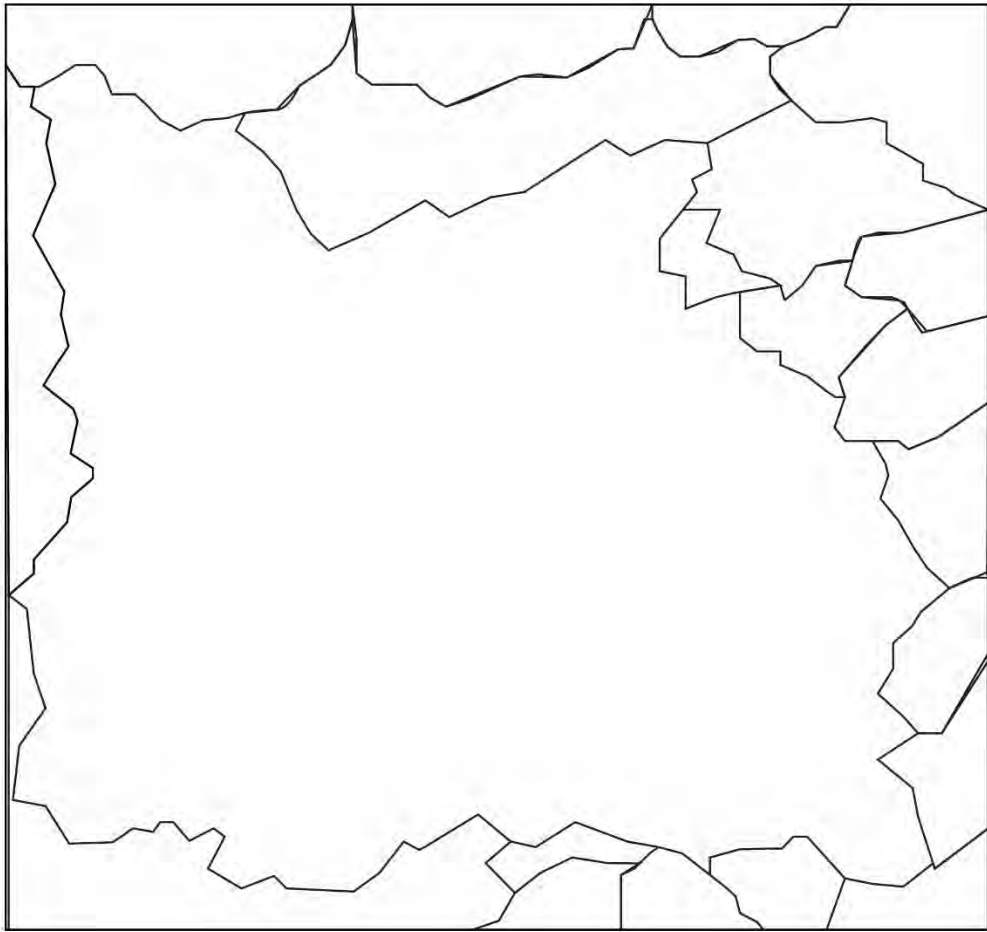


Figure 30. Cortada, Operation 3, Plan at Bedrock

## Part 2: The *Ejido* of Sacalaca

### Chapter 8: Sacalaca's Grupo K'an Ni'

Alberto G. Flores Colin and Jorge L. Borges Barrientos

This group of structures is located at about 700 m southeast of the center of Sacalaca, and about 300 m south of Grupo Áak. As with the latter group, the area does not have a specific name, but it is known as the periphery of Sacalaca. However, we decided to name it as Grupo K'an Ni '(snake of four noses), because we located a specimen of this type of reptile in the place.

This group would have been part of the site of Sacalaca, as was Grupo Áak, the Grupo Chultun and Grupo Noreste (see Chapters 3, 4, and 10, this volume.). Similarly, as with other groups surrounding Sacalaca, the settlement is continuous and dispersed between Grupo K'an Ni ' and the center of the village. In fact, we could observe several constructions in the area where this set of architecture lies and in all directions around it. These were mainly platforms and foundation braces, mostly built over limestone outcrops.

The mapped area of this complex consists of a large platform with a pyramidal construction at one end, as well as two platforms that have several foundation braces on their tops (Figure 31). Structure N1W1-1 is a 45 x 25 m platform, which has, at its southeast end, a pyramidal construction (Structure N1W1-2). In terms of its characteristics, this construction is very similar to the main structure of Grupo Áak, although it is smaller in size. Additionally, it is noteworthy that its alignment points towards the center of Sacalaca, which also suggests that it was planned as part of the settlement. Although this building could be on a modified hill like other examples in the area, there are no outcrops of limestone on its surface, so we do not know how much fill used in its construction.

This platform is relatively low in its northwest edge, where it barely reaches 1 m, while in the southeast is 2 m tall. A very distinctive feature of this platform is a *sascabera* (limestone quarry) that is located on its northeast side and that seems to continue underground to the southeast end where another outlet is present. We do not know if the construction of Structure N1W1-1 was due to the existence of this *sascabera*, perhaps symbolizing a cave, or if it was that the *sascab* mine was created during the construction of Structure N1W1-1 (Figure 32). Although the construction is well-preserved in general, only part of its walls could be registered in the northeast and northwest sections. A looters' pit was observed in its southwestern portion; this is probably where material was extracted from to build a nearby *albarrada* (dry wall).

Over Structure N1W1-1, the foundations of a rectangular-shaped perishable structure, Structure N1W1-4, were found. At the southeastern end of said platform, a pyramidal structure, Structure N1W1-2, was identified; this has two foundations of perishable structures on its summit, Structures N1W1-3 and S1W1-1. This building measures about 3 m high on the side facing the platform, but, on its southeast edge, it would have a height of 5 m above the surface of the terrain (Figure 33). Although this building does not have any looters' pits, it is not very well preserved, since only part of its walls can be seen on the northwest and southwest sides.

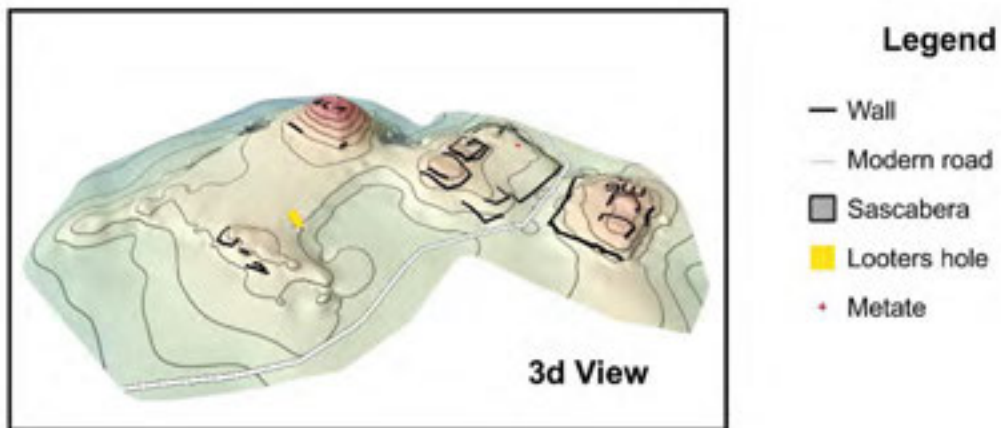
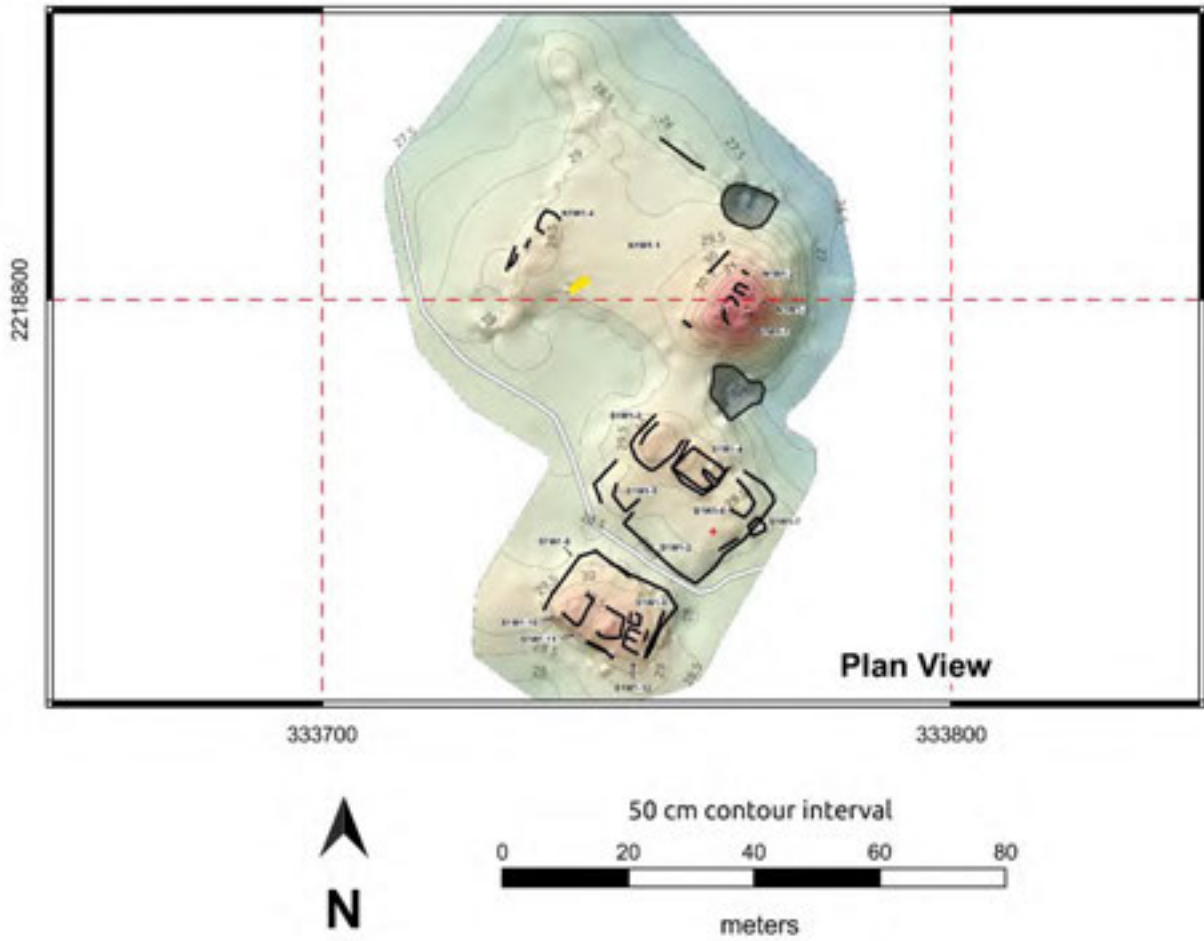


Figure 31. Map of Grupo K'an Ni', Sacalaca



Figure 32. Sacalaca, Grupo Kan Ni, *Sascabera* Behind Structure N1W1-1,  
Southern View



Figure 33. Sacalaca, Grupo Kan Ni, Structure N1W1-2, Southeastern View

Structures S1W1-1 and N1W1-3 are two foundation braces. Although small in size, they were probably the basis for some temples that would have crowned the top of the pyramid. Near these some carved pieces that probably were reused for the construction of said foundations were found.

About 15 m to the south, located on a modified natural elevation, a low platform (Structure S1W1-2) on which other platforms and foundations braces were built was found. Structures S1W1-5 and S1W1-6 are two foundations of perishable constructions, whereas Structures S1W1-3 and S1W1-4 are low rectangular platforms. Of these two, Structure S1W1-4 stands out because it has a somewhat strange shape; it contains a sort of corridor that starts on its southeast side and ends almost halfway through the construction. Although it is highly speculative, its shape resembles a sweatbath, which sometimes have a similar corridor. If this were the case, it would imply that it was built with perishable materials, since there is not sufficient material found to constitute a vault. In any case, only a more in-depth and detailed investigation could investigate this hypothesis.

To the south of this platform, divided by a modern road, Structure S1W1-8 was located. It is a rectangular platform with several foundation braces adjacent to the road, since it has not had stone been removed to be reused in other buildings. Structures S1W1-9 and S1W1-12 are two small, perishable foundations for structures, whereas Structures S1W1-10 and S1W1-11 are two small, low platforms that perhaps served as temple bases.

## Part 2: The *Ejido* of Sacalaca

### Chapter 9: Noojol Yodzonot

Alberto G. Flores Colin and Alejandra Badillo

This site is located 3 km southwest of the village of Sacalaca. It was located thanks to local informants who cultivate in the vicinity of this settlement. The discovery of this site was one of the biggest surprises we had in this *ejido* this season. However, unfortunately, and as often happens, its location and mapping were made on the last day of work of the season, so that its topographic record is minimal. The place where the site is located is known as Yodzonot, which in Yucatec Maya means "the *cenote*". However, as there are already several sites with that name (Yodznnonot East, Yodzonot Norte) located in other areas of the *ejido*, so we decided to name it Noojol Yodzonot, which translates as "the *cenote* of the south".

The site is quite extensive and its constructions are of considerable size. It is located in a low-lying area, which has been a *milpa* (corn crop) for several years, so this platform stands out from the surrounding terrain because it gives the appearance of being a natural hill. There are other constructions that are located on natural elevations, both to the west and east of the area that was registered. Additionally, there is also a well on the site built on a *cenote*, located a few meters north of the mapped area.

Due to the short time we had, only an area of half a hectare was recorded (Figure 34). This corresponds to Structure S1E1-1, which is a platform of 70 x 60 m, with an average height of 2 m; this is, by far, the largest construction known so far in the *ejido* of Sacalaca. This construction has three pyramidal structures and a range structure, as well as several foundations braces. In addition, several fragments of its retaining walls are still preserved on the east and west sides (Figure 35).

Structure N1E1-1 is a 4-m-tall pyramidal construction, which still has some of its walls well preserved, and even, in its southern part, there are still traces of a stairway. However, mainly on its eastern side, there are three looters' pits, from which part of the stone that forms it has been extracted in order to use it in modern buildings. At its top, there are the remains of a foundation brace (Structure N1E1-2).

A few meters to the west, the remains of two foundations of perishable structures, Structures N1W1-1 and N1W1-2, were found. These have a rectangular shape and possibly were not part of the original plan of this platform. To the south of these foundations, Structure N1W1-3, a range structure about 2 m high, was located.

At the southern end of the Structure S1E1-1 platform, two pyramidal constructions were located, Structures S1E1-2 and 1W1-3; these were partially mapped. Of these, Structure S1E1-2 stands out for its height, which reaches 3 m. Right in the central part of the southern end of Structure S1E1-1, aligned with the center of Structure N1E1-1, a rectangular platform (Structure S1W1-1) was located. This lies just at the edge of the construction, before it begins to descend to the surface of the surrounding terrain. In addition to this, there are some foundation braces (including Structure S1W1-2), which lie almost at the center of Structure S1E1-1.

Unfortunately, for reasons of time, it was not possible to continue with the mapping of this settlement, a task that will be a priority in the following season. However, the

reconnaissance that we were able to conduct provided indicators that this could be an important site in the western part of our study area, a portion that we had considered somewhat uninhabited, since we had not recorded many sites in this zone.

Despite not having a map with greater coverage of this site, it seems that there is the same pattern of settlement that observed in other areas near Sacalaca, where the buildings occupy the top of the natural hills and the lower areas are intended for agricultural work. However, due to the size of its buildings, this settlement could have been of considerable importance, perhaps as a satellite settlement of Sacalaca. Future research will help resolve these issues.

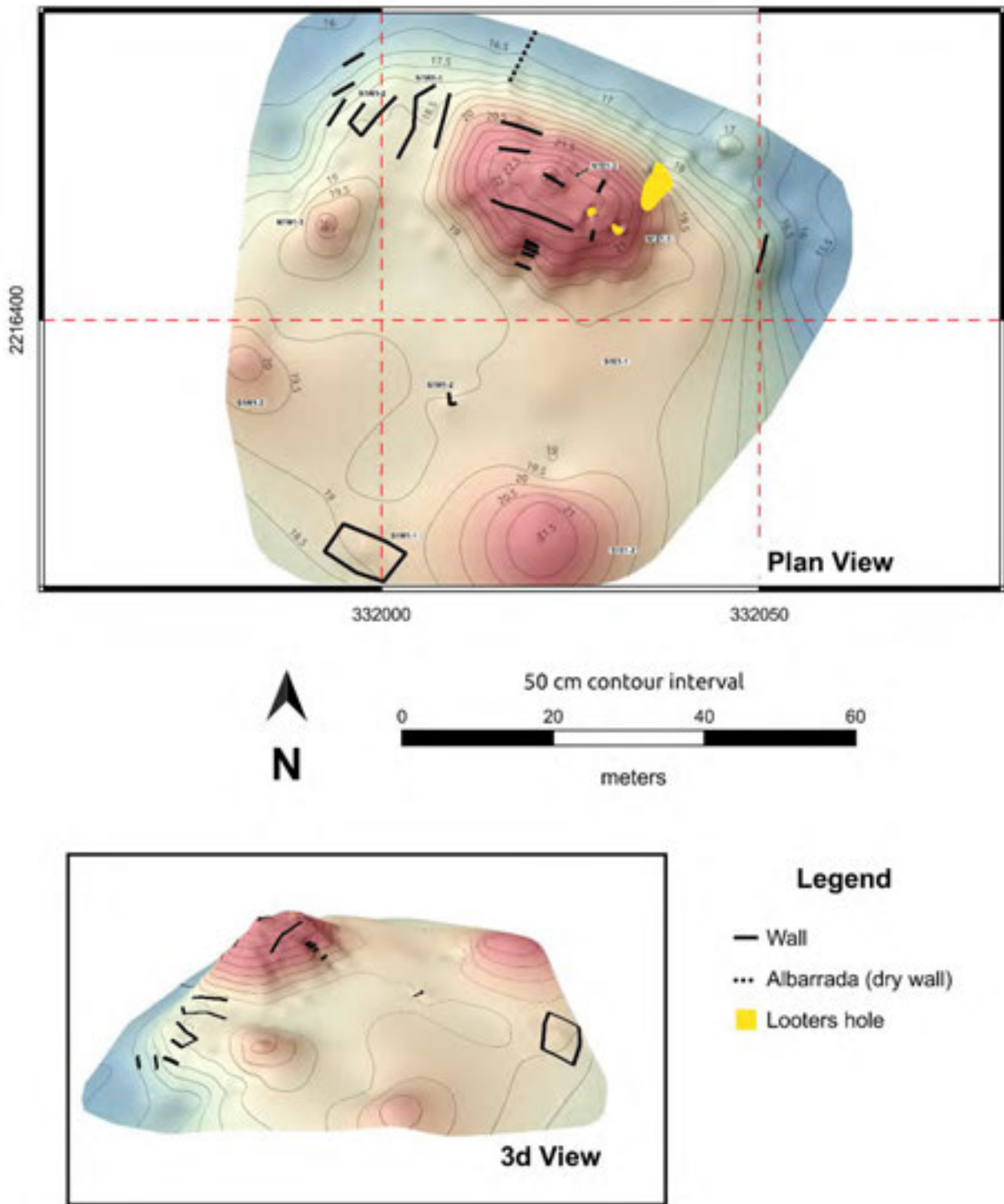


Figure 34. Map of Noojol Yodzonot





Figure 35. Noojol Yodzonot, Structures S1E1-1 and N1E1-1, Northeast View

## Part 2: Ejido of Sacalaca

### Chapter 10: Sacalaca's Grupo Noreste

Alberto G. Flores Colin, Alejandra Badillo Sanchez and Jorge L. Borges Barrientos

Grupo Noreste (Northeast Group) is located about 700 m from the center of the site of Sacalaca. This complex had already been registered in 2003 by several project members (Shaw 2003: 43-56). However, on that occasion, only part of the main complex was registered. Therefore, this season it was decided to continue with the task of registering the group in addition to conduct three test excavations (See Chapters 11, 12, and 13 this volume).

In the 2003 map, only the core of the main group of the Northeast Group was documented, including the Structures N4E6-1, N4E6-2, N4E6-3, and N4E6-4, as well as the part of the plaza which lies between these constructions (Figure 36). However, this season the map continued to the east to complete more of the complex, as well as to the north, where other constructions are found. Although there are more buildings yet to be mapped in each direction, especially towards the north and the northeast, with the map made this year we have a better picture of the type of settlement comprising this part of the site of Sacalaca.

Among the constructions that were registered this 2018 season are Structures N4E6-5 and Structure N4E6-6, which are two range structures that mark the eastern part of the elevated plaza of the Northeast Group is based. Both constructions are not very well preserved and only conserve some remains of the walls that delimited their top. About 20 m to the southwest of these constructions was located a looters' hole, from which stone seems to have been extracted to be reused in some construction or nearby *albarrada* (dry wall).

Another area that was registered this season was the northern part next to Structure N4E6-3, the largest pyramidal structure in the group, where two range structures were located that were aligned parallel to each other (Structures N4E6-7 and N4E6-8). Although it is somewhat speculative, the arrangement of these constructions resembles a ball court (two low, parallel range structures); however, there are no constructions where the ends of the long sides of the court would have been located. In any case, it would be necessary to carry out excavations in order to better understand the function of this type of arrangement of parallel structures.

About 12 m to the north of this area there is a *sascabera*, which is larger than it appears on the surface since it continues for several meters underground. About 35 m further north, a rectangular platform, Structure N5E7-1 was located (Figure 37), which has several superstructures at the top. This construction has a few remains of its walls, mainly on its southern and eastern sides, as well as the remains of a stairway through which the surface was accessed on its southern side.

Among the superstructures is the Structure N5E6-2, a range structure about 2 m high, as well as two small platforms (Structures N5E6-3 and N5E6-5) that seem to have had perishable constructions on their summits. In the middle of these structures, a circular foundation brace of about 5 m in diameter was located. In addition, we registered

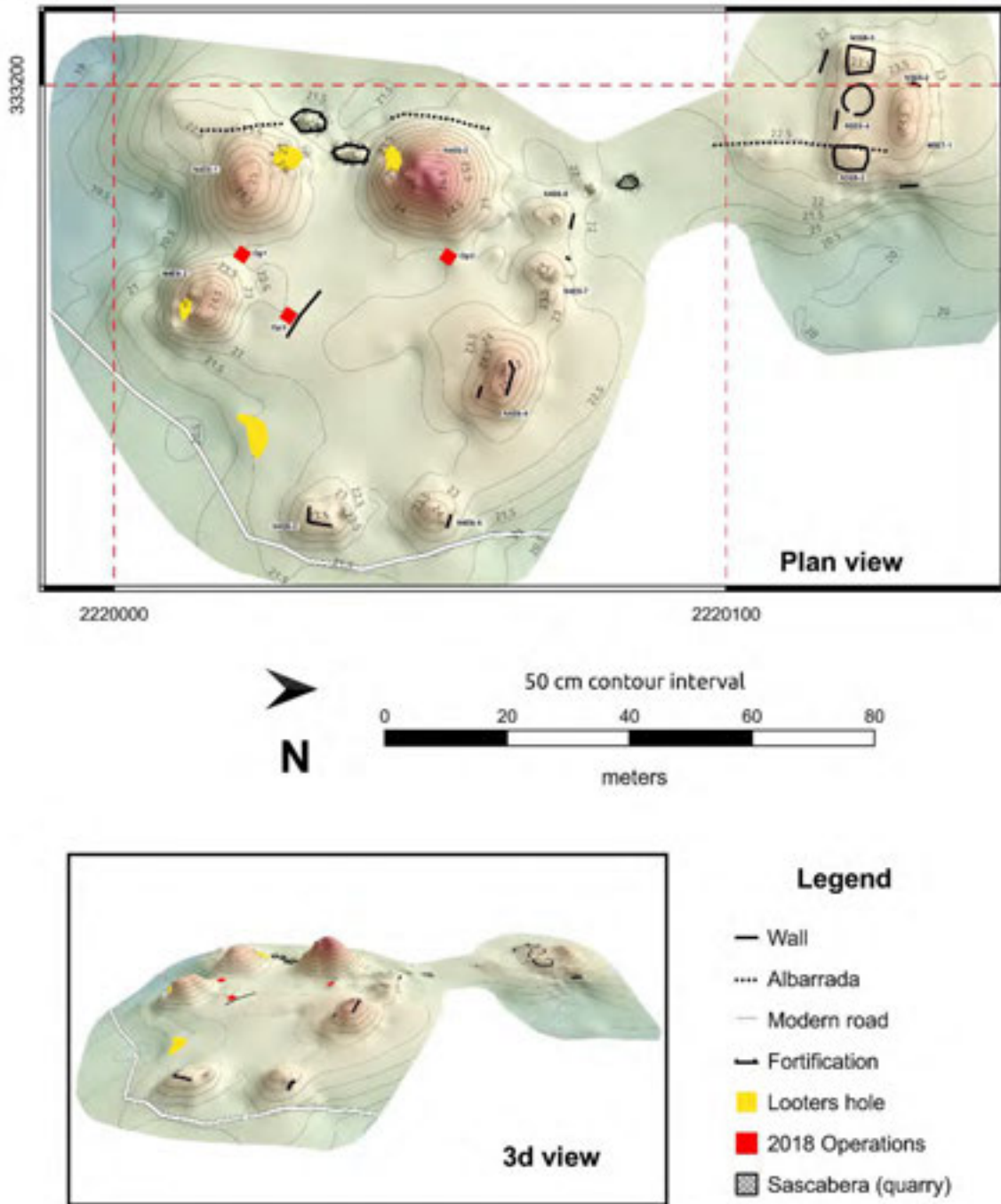


Figure 36. Site of Sacalaca, Map of the Northeast Group

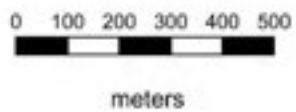


Figure 37. Site of Sacalaca, Southern View of the Northeast Group's Estructure N5E7-1

a number of *albarradas* that seem to be delimiting a series of lots dating to the Colonial occupation or from the Caste War (Figure 36).

It is noteworthy that all the constructions of this group, both those registered in 2003 and those documented in 2018, have a very similar construction style, since at the present time they are only rough stone mounds, which lack traces of mortar. This may be because their construction was very fast, and stone was only piled up until the desired shape was obtained. This may have been covered by a thick layer of stucco that is now degraded and that has left the core of the constructions exposed. However, undoubtedly, these possibilities need much more evidence to generate a refined interpretation.

Additionally, a non-systematic survey was carried out, following some local roads that go to the south and east of this group, where several platforms and perishable foundation braces of different sizes are dispersed in the area. Likewise, to the west, the site known as Parcela Escolar is located. Parcela Escolar has been studied by the project in previous seasons (Young 2005), and contains various constructions, but we always have hypothesized that is part of Sacalaca. All these remains, as well as those registered in the Aak Group, the Chultun Group, as well as the Kan Ni Group (see Chapters 3, 4, and 8 this volume), would have formed part of the major site of Sacalaca (Figure 38). Thus, these results indicate that this settlement was much larger than we had originally believed.



**Legend**

- ▲ Mound
- Platform
- Mapped areas

Figure 38. Sacalaca's Settlement Zone

## Part 2: The *Ejido* of Sacalaca

### Chapter 11: Sacalaca Grupo Noreste, Operation 2

Alejandra Badillo Sanchez

Operation 2 of Sacalaca Grupo Noreste was located between Structure N4E6-1 and Structure N4E6-2 (Shaw 2003), in the southern area of the plaza. The location where the unit was placed, was free of rocks from the collapse of the two nearby structures (Figure 36); therefore no architectural features were found.

This operation was a 2x2-m unit, oriented to the north, and it was excavated until the bedrock (*laja*), in order to understand the process of site development (Figure 38). Operation 2 was composed of three lots as defined below. The surface of the unit was covered with organic matter mixed with a dark and loose soil (10YR 2/2 very dark brown). In the area of the unit, an irregular stone stood out (Figures 39 and 40).

Level 1, Lot 1 had a dark soil (10YR 3/2 very dark grayish brown) with a sandy texture and low compaction, and a 50% concentration of rootlets and only one thick root of around 3 cm in diameter. In addition, there was a concentration of 20% stones (2-15cm) of irregular shape. Only two large stones (30-45cm) were observed, which were removed (Figure 41). Additionally, some sherds with borders and ceramic bodies of the types Yokat Striated and Muna Slate from the Terminal Classic period were located. This lot was excavated between 6 and 10 cm and, below this, a change in the color of the sediment (10YR 3/1 very dark gray) was detected. This new lot was registered as Level 1, Lot 2 (Figure 42).

This lot had the same texture and compaction as the previous one, rootlets continued but with a concentration of 40%. In addition, other thick roots of 5 cm in diameter and a concentration of small stones (1-15cm) at 10%, and medium stones (15-20cm) at 20% were discovered. Level 1, Lot 2 had a thickness of 1 to 10 cm and below it, in the southwestern portion of the unit, bedrock was detected. The northwest and northeast corners reached a depth of 10 cm. Ceramics located within this lot were of several types, although Sierra Red was the most abundant. Other samples included Corrugated Altamira and Black Polvero, all of them belonging to the Late Formative period. In addition, a fragment of lithic was found, apparently a flake of a translucent mineral.

In the southeastern corner of this layer, a difference in composition was shown, so it was decided to change to Level 1, Lot 3 (Figure 43). Level 1, Lot 3 had a dark soil (10YR 2/2 very dark brown) with the same texture and compaction as the previous lots; however, a different composition was observed. The concentration of irregular small stones (5-10cm) dropped to 10%, while a concentration of gravel to 20% was abundant in this area. This lot had a thickness of 8 to 21 cm, and the ceramics included Terminal Classic Ticul Thin Slate (Figure 44).

Excavation of this unit ended when Lot 3 reached bedrock, at a depth of 34 cm from the surface (Figure 45). After the end of the excavation and registration, Operation 2 was backfilled (Figure 46).



Figure 39. Sacalaca Grupo Noreste, Operation 2, Setting



Figure 40. Sacalaca Grupo Noreste, Operation 2, Before Excavation





Figure 41. Sacalaca Grupo Noreste, Operation 2, Level 1, Lot 1



Figure 42. Sacalaca Grupo Noreste, Operation 2, Level 1, Lot 2



Figure 43. Sacalaca Grupo Noreste, Operation 2, Level 1, Lot 3

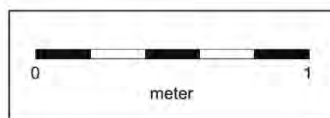
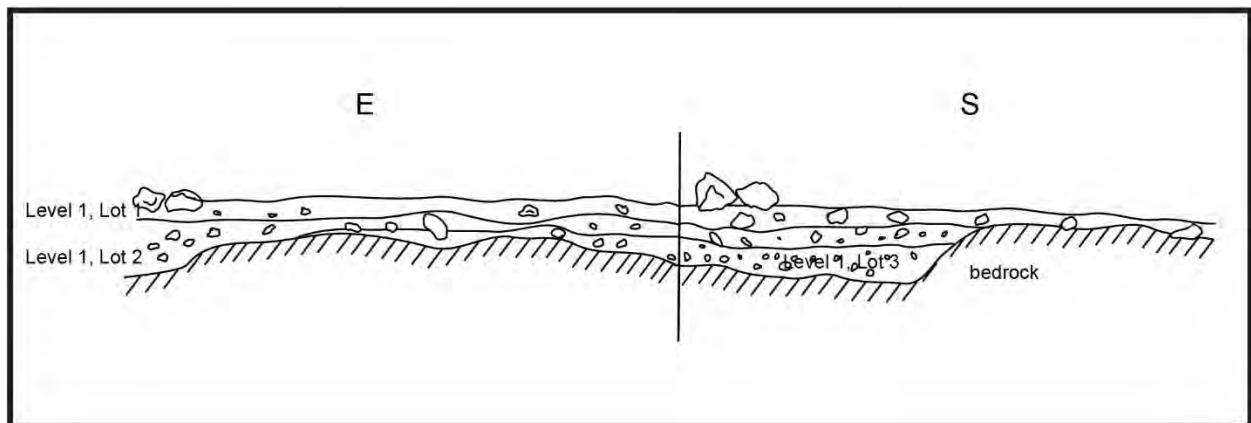


Figure 44. Sacalaca Grupo Noreste, Operation 2, South and East Profiles



Figure 45. Sacalaca Grupo Noreste, Operation 2, at Bedrock



Figure 46. Sacalaca Grupo Noreste, Operation 2, Backfilled

### **Interpretation**

Results from this unit show that the people who built the site took advantage of natural hillocks of limestone to construct the plaza of Grupo Noreste and Structures N4E6-1 and N4E6-2, which do not have a great height (1- 2 m) but lie above the plaza level. In order to get a level to construct the plaza, the builders only filled the lower areas of the bedrock outcrop with a layer of gravel.

In addition to the leveling of the plaza, no other construction episode was detected in this area. Although ceramics indicate an occupation during the Late Formative period, it was during the Terminal Classic when the plaza was constructed and attained its final shape.

## Part 2: The *Ejido* of Sacalaca

### Chapter 12: Sacalaca Grupo Noreste, Operation 3

Justine M. Shaw

Sacalaca Grupo Noreste's Operation 3 was located directly to the east of Structure N4E6-3 (Figure 36); it included a limited amount of collapse from the structure, but no structural elements and was excavated to bedrock in order to better understand the evolution of the site through time. The 2x2-m unit was positioned in an area that had been cleared approximately 3-4 years ago and was therefore covered in dense, scrub during the 2018 field season.

The surface of the unit was covered with a yellow-red (10YR 2/2) sediment that was loose, silty, and rich in organic material. In addition to the limited amount of uncut stones on the western half of the unit that had fallen from Structure N4E6-3, cobbles (<15cm) were visible. This was subfloor fill from what had been a plaza flooring episode that had eroded long ago, no longer evidenced by even stucco pieces. Level 1, Lot 1 was excavated through this, until the larger rocks (15-25cm) and boulders that had been used to raise the plaza were evidenced at 8-13 cm below the surface (Figure 47). Ceramics included a mix of types from the Middle Formative through the Early Classic with the latest materials dating to the Terminal Classic.

Level 1, Lot 2 started with the removal of the large rocks and boulders that made up the base of the dry core fill used to raise and level the plaza area. The very little soil (10YR 2/2) that was included in this fill was like that in Level 1, Lot 1, as some of it had fallen through the rocks from above. One chert core and ceramics dating to the Terminal Classic were evidenced. The lot was up to 83 cm thick, composing the majority of the unit. It terminated in a deposit that appeared to be the original ground surface (Figure 48). Ceramics were similar to those from Level 1, Lot 1.

This surface, Level 2, Lot 1, was a redder (7.5YR 3/4), more compact sediment with small pebble inclusions. Ceramics in the fill were predominantly from the Middle and Late Formative, although some Terminal Classic ceramics were also present. Bedrock was uncovered at depths of approximately 70-90 cm below the current ground surface. As the current surface is relatively level between Operation 2 and Operation 3, and bedrock was quite near the surface in Operation 2 (see Chapter 11, this volume), this indicates that much of the apparently even terrain is the result of an extensive amount of fill (Figures 49 and 50). Based upon the ceramics, the fill was brought in during the Terminal Classic from contexts with earlier occupations. Upon completion of the documentation, the test pit was backfilled.



Figure 47. Sacalaca, Grupo Noreste, Operation 3, Level 1, Lot 1 Plan

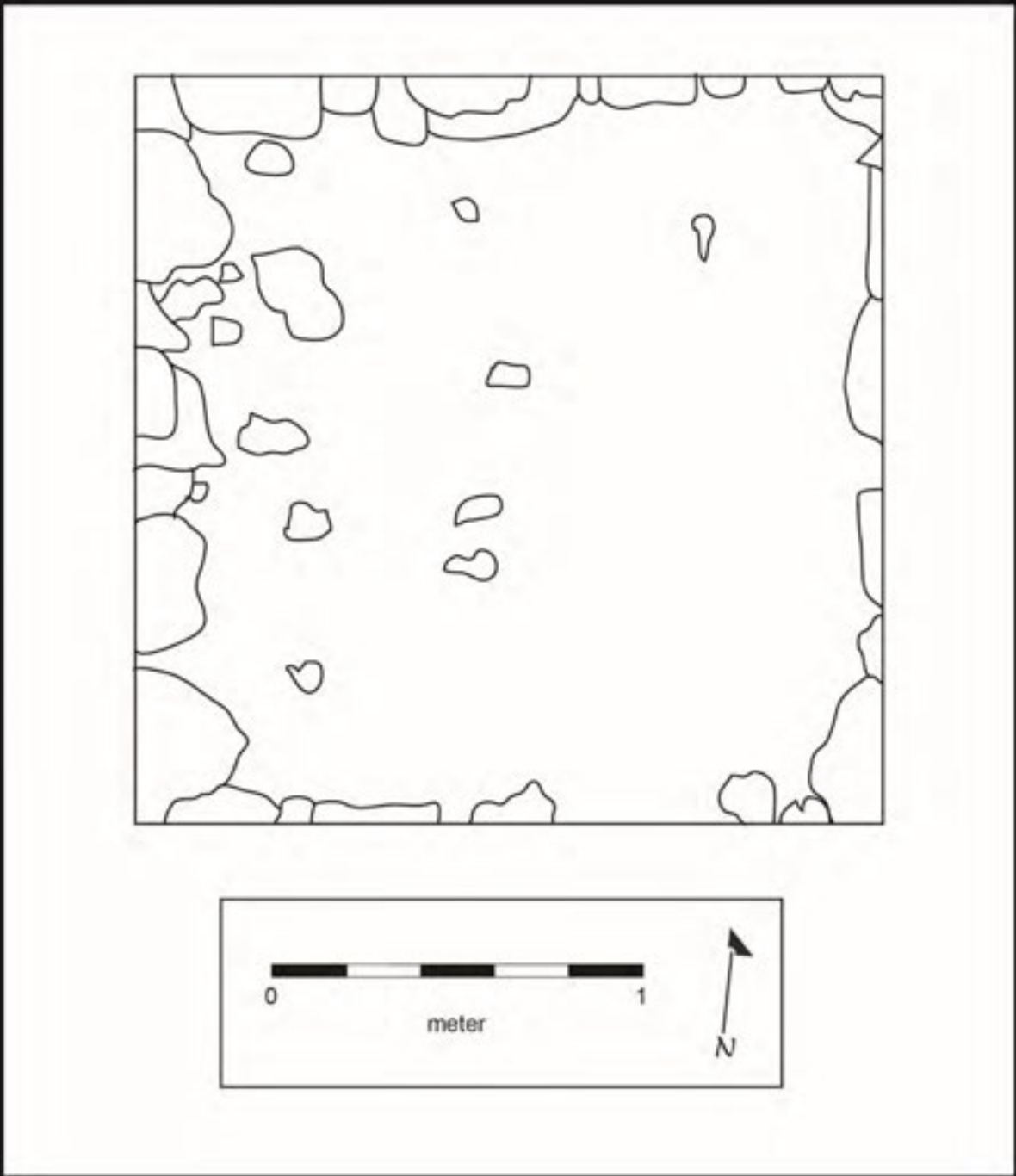


Figure 48. Sacalaca, Grupo Noreste, Operation 3, Level 2, Lot 1 Plan

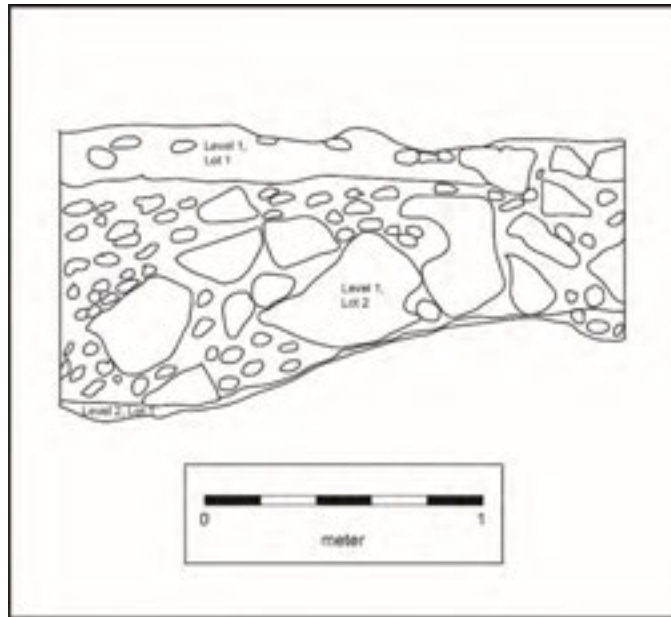
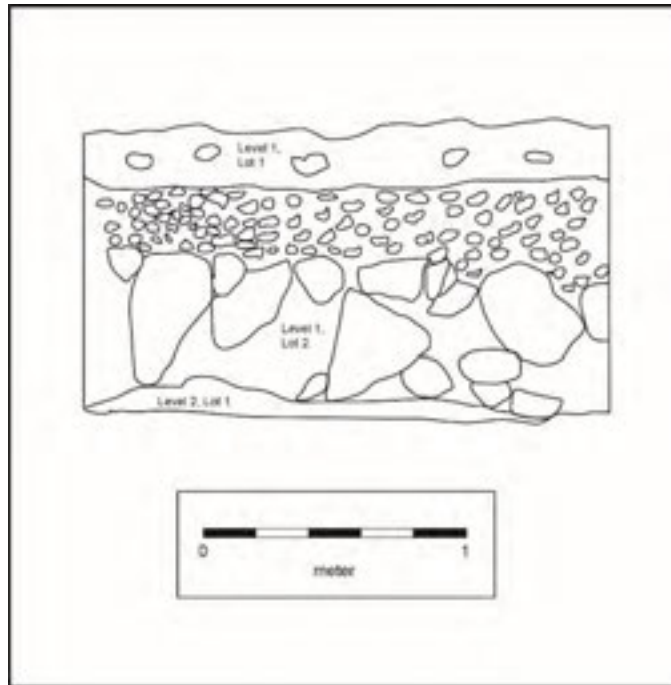


Figure 49. Sacalaca, Grupo Noreste, Operation 3, North (top) and West (bottom) Profiles



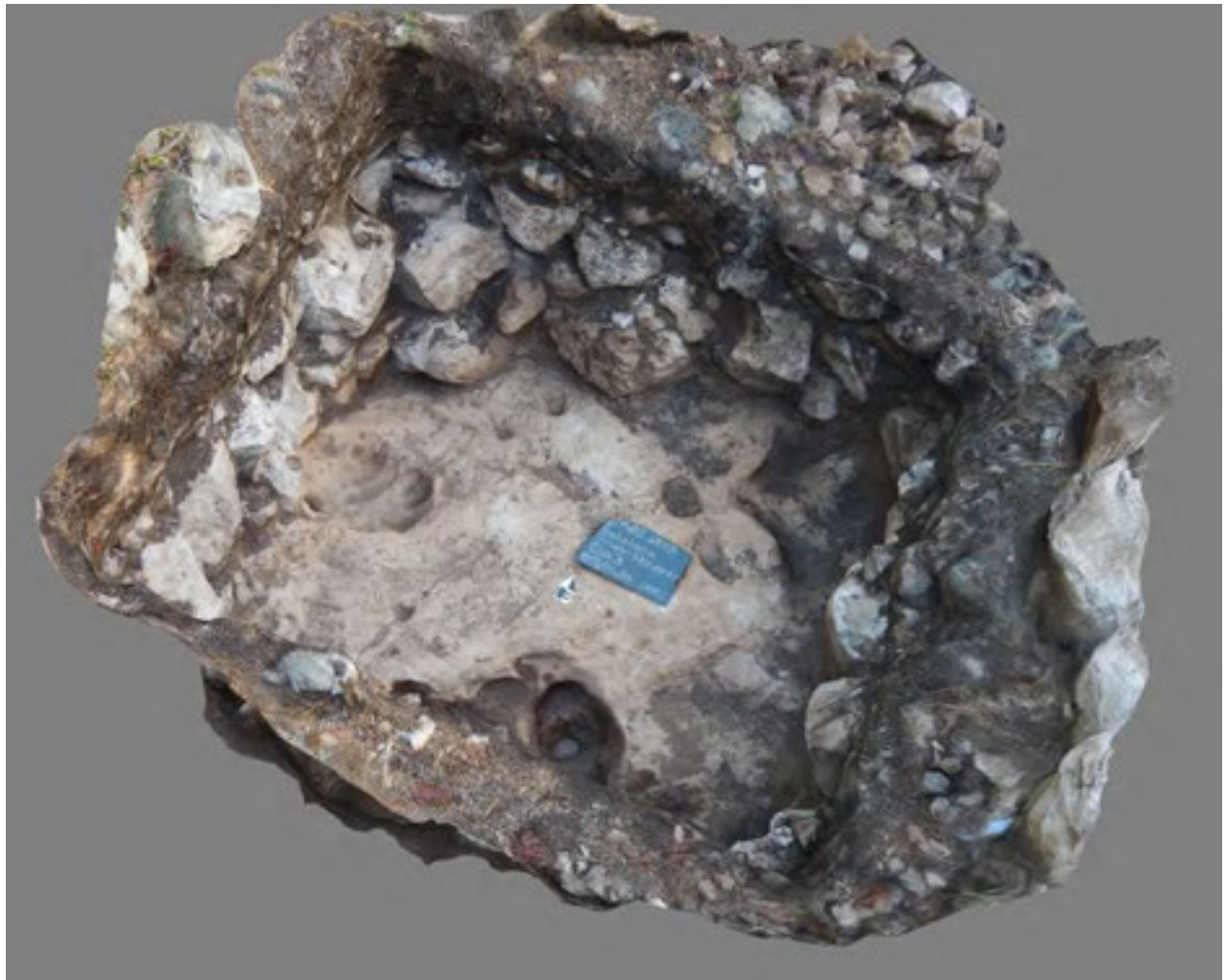


Figure 50. Sacalaca, Grupo Noreste, Operation 3, Photogrammetry Model

## Part 2: The *Ejido* of Sacalaca

### Chapter 13: Sacalaca Grupo Noreste, Operation 4

Justine M. Shaw

Operation 4 in Sacalaca's Grupo Noreste was positioned to the south of a single-course wall line to the east of Structures N4E6-1 and N4E6-3 (Figure 36). Unlike Operation 3, the unit was in a zone that had not been cleared in the past few years, so vegetation cover included trees that appeared to be at least 15 years old and somewhat less ground cover was present. Based upon the depth of bedrock in Operations 2 and 3, it was predicted that the unit would have a depth of half a meter or less but this proved not to be the case.

Level 1, Lot 1 was composed of a very dark brown (7.5YR 2.5/2) loose, organic silt that contained many roots and rootlets. Like Operation 3, cobbles from a prior plaza flooring episode appeared at or near the surface; this lot was also stopped at the top of the large rock/ boulder component of the subfloor fill (Figure 51) at 2-15 cm below the modern ground surface. Ceramics from this deposit date to the Middle and Late Formative.

The next lot (Level 1, Lot 2) included the removal of these boulders (50 cm and larger) with little material (the same loose, organic very dark brown silt) between them other than cobbles. Eight sherds dating to the Middle and Late Formative were included in this fill. At a depth of 67-86 cm below the ground surface, the fill of the unit changed. Although the boulders, large rocks, and cobbles continued, the space between them became filled with sediment, rather than air.

At this point, Level 2, Lot 1 was initiated. The dense silt interspersed between the rocks became gradually redder with depth, starting as dark reddish brown that became more intensely red (5YR 3/3 to 2.5YR 3/4). This was an extremely unusual plaza fill, which would have required considerably more effort and material than dry core fill. However, it raised the plaza floor by an additional half meter and would have certainly provided a very solid base for the layers above it. Few ceramics, which dated to the Middle and Late Formative, were included in the sediment.

This fill rested upon what had likely been the original ground surface, an extremely compacted, dense, dark red (2.5YR 3/6) sediment mixed with pebbles. Level 3, Lot 1 contained somewhat more ceramics than the fill between the boulders above it; these dated to the Middle and Late Formative. Ceramics were not merely near the top of the level; they continued to be discovered near bedrock itself. This irregular bedrock was reached at a depth of between 1.3 and 1.6 m below the surface (Figures 52 and 53), indicating that this had once been a markedly lower surface than either of the adjacent units.

When combined, the three units from Sacalaca's Grupo Noreste and expanded map of the locale (Figure 36) reveal that what initially appears to be a relatively small outlying group to the north of the main core of the site was actually an occupation of relatively long – though not necessarily continuous – duration and that considerable effort was made to transform undulating terrain into an extensive, continuous, flat plaza surface that was ringed by moderate public architecture. The group's history is clearly much more

complex than it initially appears, which is likely true of so many of the sites in the Cochua region that have only been minimally examined. The unit was backfilled upon completion of the documentation.

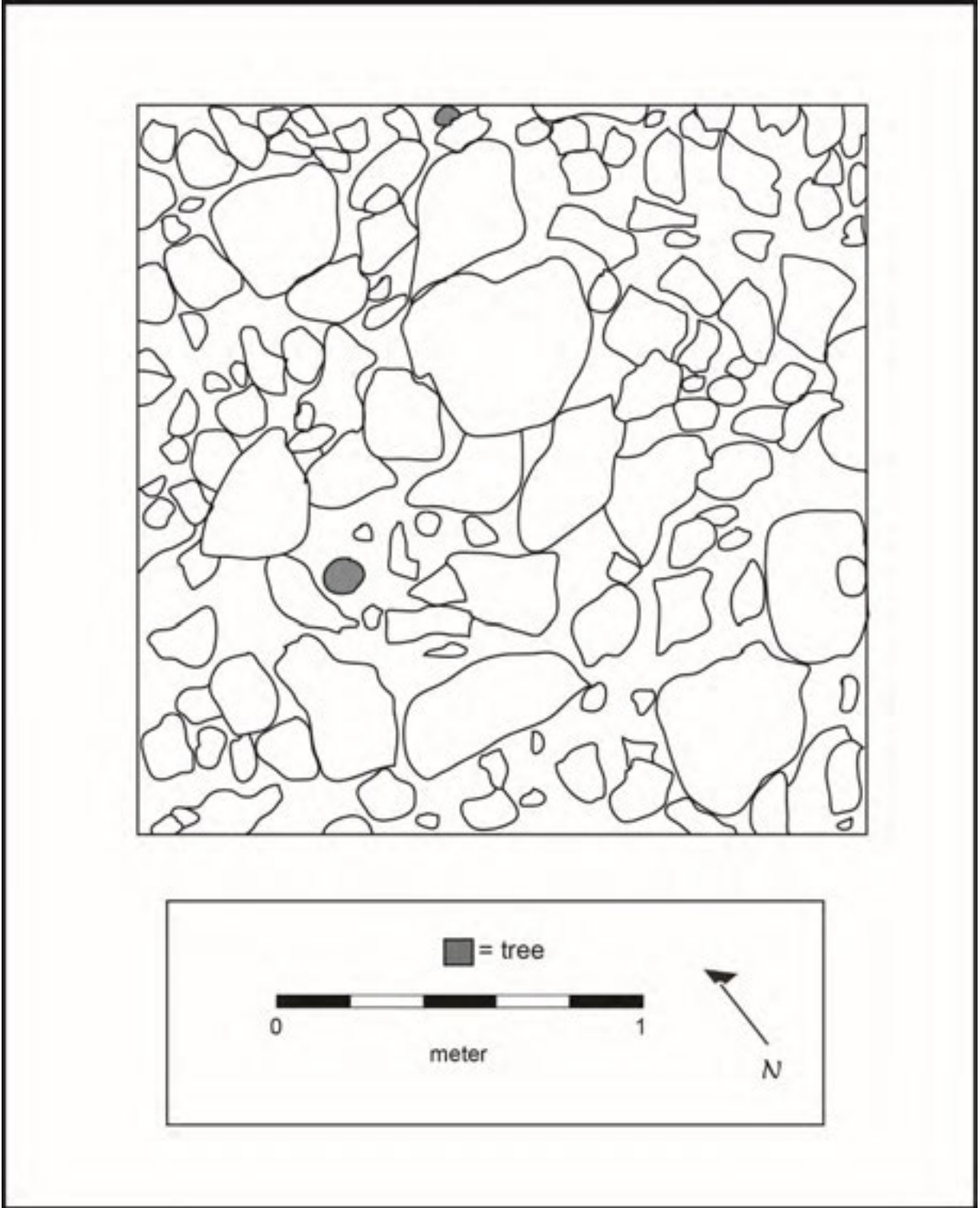


Figure 51. Sacalaca, Grupo Noreste, Operation 4, Level 1, Lot 1 Plan

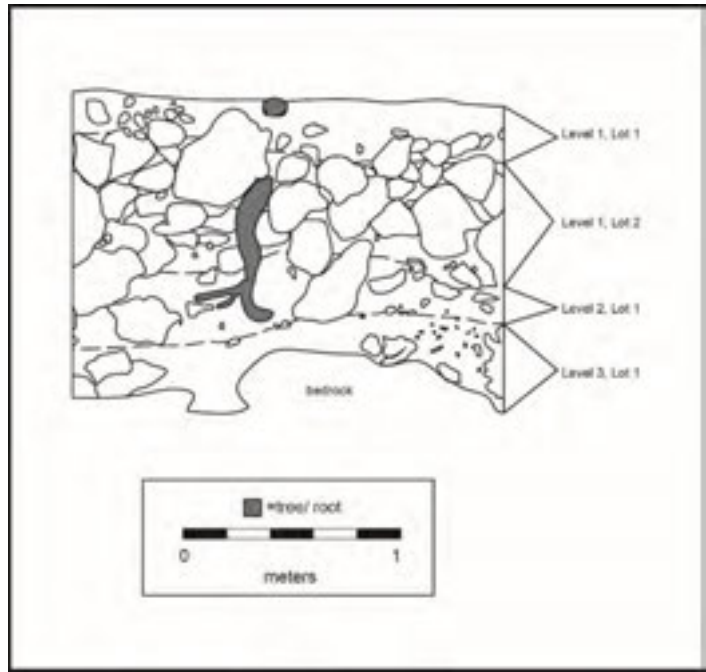
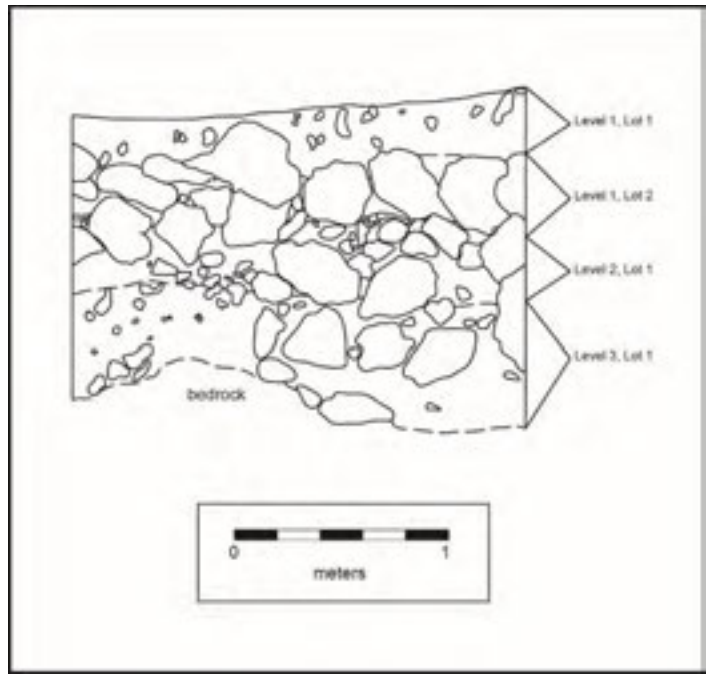


Figure 52. Sacalaca, Grupo Noreste, Operation 4, Northeast (top) and Northwest (bottom) Profiles



Figure 53. Sacalaca, Grupo Noreste, Operation 4, Photogrammetry Model

## Part 2: The *Ejido* of Sacalaca

### Chapter 14: San Andres

Alberto G. Flores Colin and Jorge L. Borges Barrientos

The site of San Andres is located at 2,600 m northwest of Sacalaca. This settlement had already been briefly visited by one of the project's members in 2014 (Jorge P. Huerta Rodríguez, personal communication), however, it had not been recorded in detail. The mapping and survey of the features that make up this site were carried out as part of the project's work this season.

In addition to the Prehispanic constructions in the area that we will next mention, they are a series of remains that belong to the period prior to the Caste War. These remains are a well, some carved stones, and the foundations of a quadrangular structure. However, due to time constraints, these features could not be registered since they are located towards the eastern part of the area that was mapped this season; they will be documented in future seasons.

The site is generally composed of a pyramidal construction and a series of platforms and foundations braces (Figure 54). Structure N1W1-1 is a 4-m-tall pyramidal structure, which includes two large looters' holes at its top (Figure 55). Although the building is very poorly preserved, it was possible to locate part of the walls that compose its base, mainly the northeastern and northwestern examples. These walls, although they were formed of coarse stone, are notable because are examples of megalithic architecture, with rocks of about 50 x 60 cm on average.

This building is located in a low-lying area that extends to the southwest and is currently dedicated to corn crops. Several *albarradas* were located both to the northeast and northwest of the structure; these were not mapped in their entirety due to their extensive size, but they must have been part of the settlement prior to the Caste War.

About 60 m to the southwest, there are several platforms that were built on a series of natural elevations. Structure S1W1-1 is a natural hillock that was modified and filled in order to obtain an almost quadrangular shape (Figure 56). This building has two circular foundation braces (Structures S1W1-2 and S1W1-3), in addition to a looters' hole that is located in its southern part, where construction material was extracted.

About 50 m west of Structure N1W1-1, a natural elevation is located; this has a retaining wall around its entire top, constructed with the aim of using it as a platform. About 20 m to the south of this area, there is a 3 m-tall natural hillock with a surface area of about 45 x 40 m, surrounded by an *albarrada* (dry wall) (Figure 57). Although this is a common feature of the topography of the area, it seems that it was intentionally filled with soil since, unlike other elevations where the limestone is observed, at this location there is a layer of sediment that is at least 30 cm thick based upon what could be seen through a rodent hole. Additionally, this sediment differs from that which is located between the other hilly outcroppings, which has a blackish brown color. The soil atop this hillock is reddish in color, much more like the soil observed in some low areas that is locally known as *chak lu'um* (red soil in Yucatec Maya). We still do not know the goal of having filled a hilltop with sediment, as well as having surrounded it with an *albarrada*, but we suppose

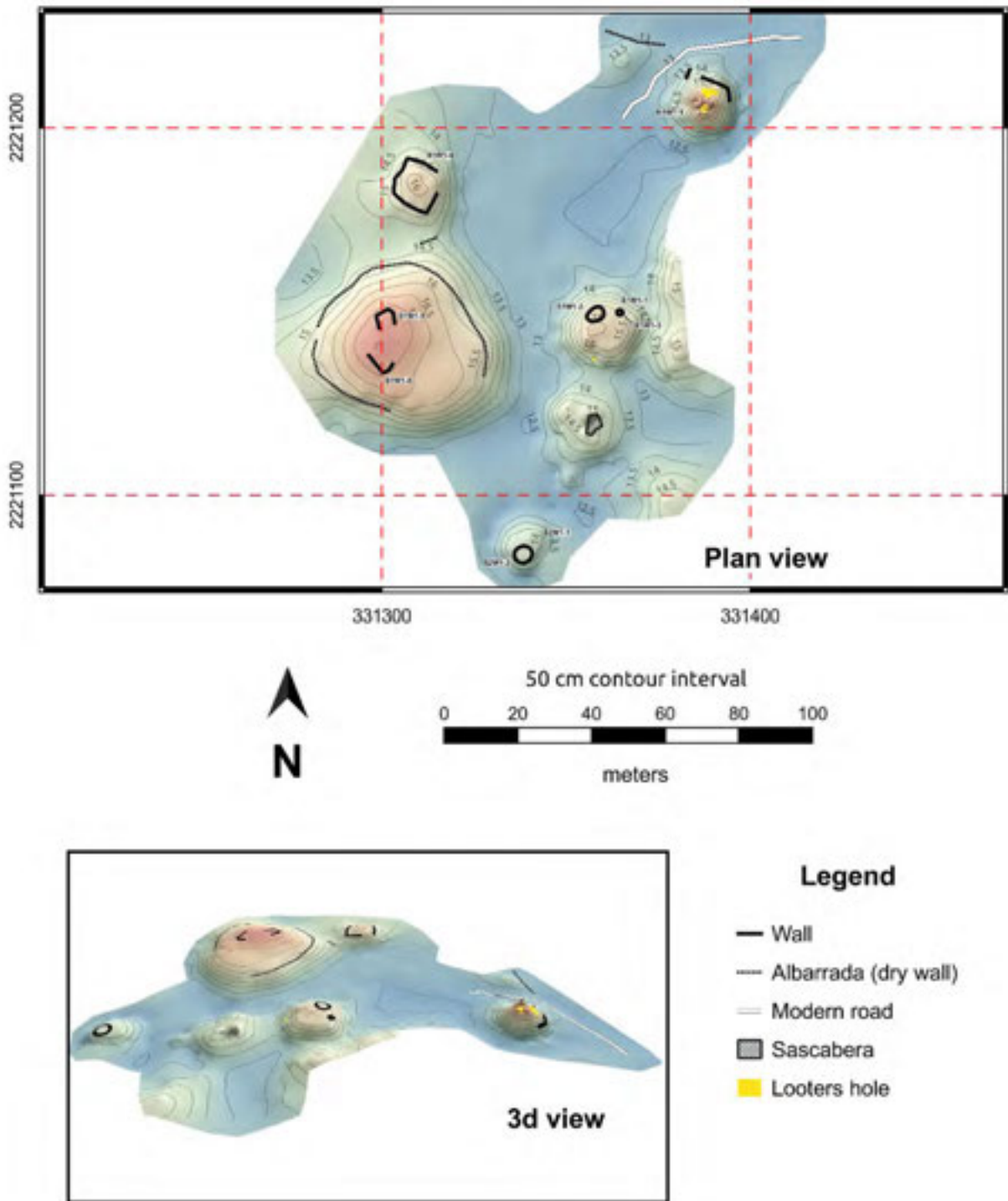


Figure 54. Map of San Andres, Sacalaca





Figure 55. San Andres, Sacalaca, Structure N1W1-1, Northern view



Figure 56. San Andres, Sacalaca, Structure S1W1-1, Eastern View



Figure 57. San Andres, Sacalaca, Hillock Filled with Soil, Western View

it could have been with agricultural purposes, perhaps to grow and/or protect some special crop. In addition to this, on the top of this hill, two rectangular foundation braces, Structure S1W1-5 and S1W1-6, were located. These were not very well preserved, so they are only partially recorded.

To the south of Structure S1W1-1 a natural elevation with a large *sascabera* (limestone quarry) was located. Presumably, the construction material to build the surrounding buildings was extracted from this location. Further south, about 25 m from the *sascabera*, another partially modified limestone hill (Structure S2W1-1) was located. This was not very wide, but had the remains of a circular structure on its top (Structure S2W1-2).

There are other sets of remains, platforms, and foundations braces, in all directions around the site of San Andres, so we think that the site is much more extensive than we could register this year. However, it is not a concentrated pattern, but, like what is observed in other sites in the area, it is a continuous but dispersed settlement, which sits atop the elevated outcroppings in order to leave the lower terrain for agricultural fields. Among all the remains that we could observe, the continuum that exists towards the northeast is worth highlighting. Here, thanks to the existence of a *milpa* (corn crop) in the area, we could see several *albarradas*, low platforms, and foundation braces very close to the site that we have named as San Andres Norte (see Chapter 15, this volume), so it is possible that both sites could be part of the same extensive settlement.

Although the site is about 2.5 km from the core of the site of Sacalaca, we could observe that there are several architectural remains along the road that goes to San Andres, as well as other settlements in between, such as Parcela Escolar and the Northeast Group. Considering the above-mentioned evidence, it is possible that San Andres was part of the suburbs of Sacalaca or perhaps was a satellite settlement related to this center. In any case, the survey conducted this season in this area leaves us more questions than answers at the same time that it more fully opens the panorama to begin to understand the different types of settlements that existed in the interior of the Coahuah Region.

## Part 2: The *Ejido* of Sacalaca

### Chapter 15: San Andrés Norte

Alberto G. Flores Colin, Jorge L. Borges Barrientos and Alejandra Badillo

This site does not really have a name, but we have called it San Andres Norte because it is located in the area that is known by that name, and about 600 m to the north of the site of San Andres (see Chapter 14, this volume). It is very probable that there is continuous settlement from this site to San Andres, since numerous features were observed, including platforms, foundations of perishable structures, and *albarradas*, among other things (Figure 58). However, we are distinguishing them as different sites at present since a more systematic reconnaissance would be needed in order to be able to confirm this assumption.

The area registered in this site basically includes only a large platform and its immediate surroundings since, due to time constraints as well as for the dense vegetation that covers the area, we could not extend the map further (Figures 58 and 59). Structure N1E1-1 is a large platform, almost 60 m long by 40 m wide and 3.5 m high. This makes it one of the largest constructions so far in the *ejido* of Sacalaca, in addition to a similar platform located in the site of Nojol Yodzonot (see Chapter 9, this volume). This building is partially built on a natural elevation, as is evident on its west and south side, while in the north and east stone construction fill was placed to achieve an almost rectangular shape (Figure 60).

On this construction a series of both rectangular and circular foundation braces were located, as well as a rectangular platform and a pyramidal construction with a superstructure at its top. Located on the northeast end of the platform (Structure N1E1-1), Structure N2W1-2 (Figure 61) is a 3-m-tall pyramidal building, which had a stairway that still has part of a balustrade. The remains of a rectangular foundation brace, Structure N2W1-1, which is partially preserved, were located on the top of this platform.

In front of this pyramidal construction, there is a large esplanade, corresponding to the surface of Structure N1E1-1, on which there are a series of 14 circular and rectangular foundations braces of various sizes (Structures N1W1-1 to N1W1-12 and Structures N2W1-3 and N2E1-3). Among these, those located in the southwest end of the platform, Structures N1W1-11 and N1W1-12, stand out as the largest in diameter. In addition, they are the ones with more construction material, which suggests that their walls were composed of several levels of stone.

Another construction that stands out is Structure N1E1-2, which is a low platform, less than half a meter in height, with an almost quadrangular shape. Although we do not really know what the function of this construction was, its shape and position seem indicate that it may have been an altar; many elements to demonstrate this assumption are missing. The rest of the constructions are not very well preserved, and some are very small, suggesting that they may have been utilized to store or raise animals, although all of these assumptions would have to be evaluated in future seasons.

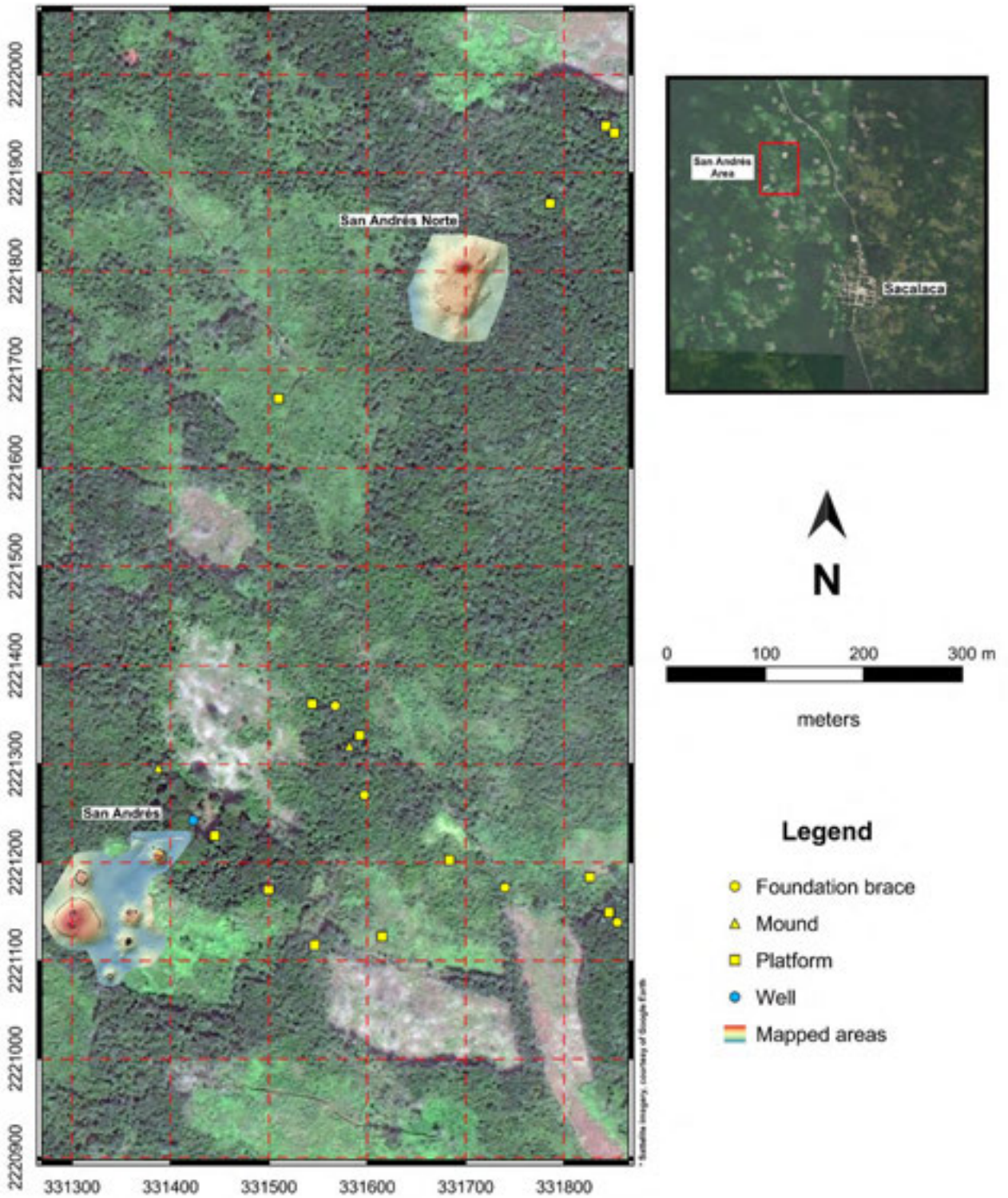
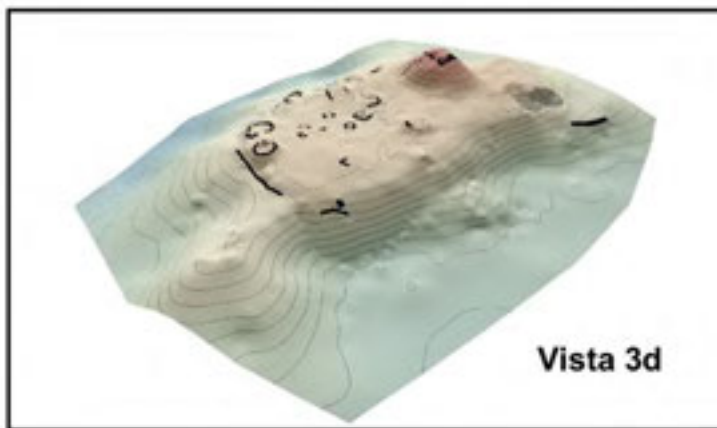
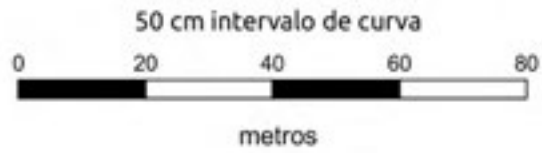
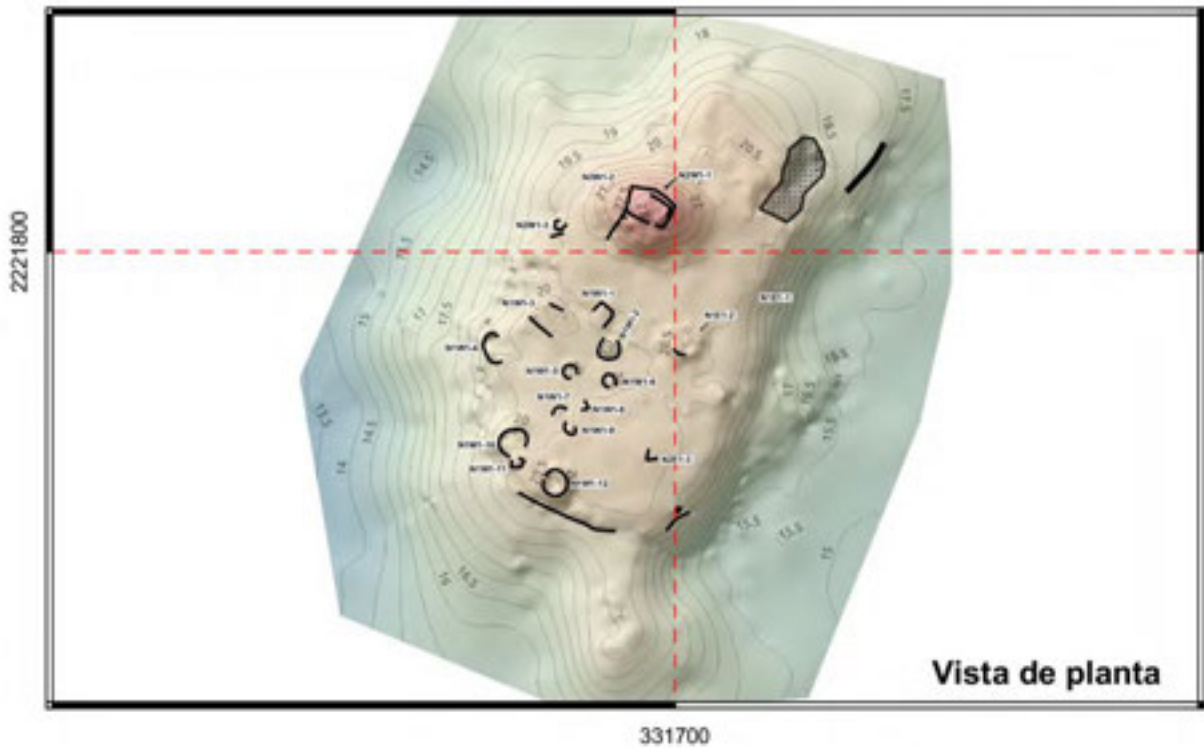


Figure 58. Settlement between San Andres and San Andres Norte



### Simbología

- Muro
- Terraza
- ▨ Sascabera

Figure 59. Map of San Andres Norte



Figure 60. Sacalaca, San Andres Norte, Structure N1E1-1, Southern View



Figure 61. Sacalaca, San Andres Norte, Structure N2W1-2, Western View

Stratigraphically, the foundation braces are atop Structure N1E1-1, although we cannot know if they were contemporary or were built by re-occupants of the area in a post-abandonment period. In the future, through the excavation of test pits and extensive excavations in the foundations, it could be possible to know if the platform and foundations are from the same period.

In addition, to the northeast end of Structure N1E1-11, a large *sascabera* (limestone quarry) was observed in an area with limestone outcrops. This is presumably the place from which the construction material to build this complex was extracted.

The discovery of a construction of these dimensions in this area was somewhat unexpected, since it is a bit far from the center of Sacalaca. However, together with the location of a similar structure at the site of Nojol Yodzonot, it suggests that Sacalaca could have included several satellite sites or that site is much more extensive than we had originally thought. All these questions should be addressed and evaluated in future seasons.



## Part 2: The *Ejido* of Sacalaca

### Chapter 16: Santa Elena, Operation 1

Thania Ibarra

Operation 1 at Santa Elena was a 2x2 m test pit, located on the north side of Structure N1E1-1 (Figure 62). The goal of this unit was to begin to understand the chronology and stratigraphy of the site. From the surface, several rocks from the collapse were visible around the structure. Before starting the excavation of Level 1, Lot 1, leaf litter and organic material were removed from the surface of the unit (Figure 63).

Level 1, Lot 1 had some medium-sized rocks that may have been part of the structure's collapse. In general, the sediment was composed of humus matter with a lot of organic material; it was brown (5YR 2.5/1) in color, with abundant roots from the trees and plants that live in the area. Level 1, Lot 1 ended 15 cm below the surface. Ceramics that were found within the lot are from the Terminal Classic, with types such as Striated Yokat, Muna Slate, and Tinaja Rojo.

A change to Level 1, Lot 2 was made at the base of the rocks (Figures 64 and 65). This new lot had less ceramic material than Lot 1, although they are from the same time period and had almost the same types, except for the Red Tinaja type. The sediment was of the same composition and color. After the rocks were removed, bedrock was found almost immediately below them. Bedrock was regular in general terms, although the lowest depth was -1.04 m below the surface, with the highest point at -0.66 cm, and an inclination of 0.38 m (Figures 66 and 67).

After the unit was registered in its entirety (Figure 68), the excavation was filled to the original surface (Figure 69).

#### **Interpretation**

This unit, located just north of Structure N1E1-1, was divided into two lots. Level 1, Lot 1 had more pottery than Level 1, Lot 2. However, both were small samples, as they only had 36 and 25 sherds, respectively. Ceramics from this unit were exclusively from the Terminal Classic, which indicates a single occupation in this area. It appears that the test pit was filled with material from the collapse of the Structure N1E1-1 since the few stones located in Lot 1 seemed to have been from the above-mentioned construction. There are no indications of plazas or an artificial leveling since the bedrock was found immediately below the stones that came from the collapse. All data indicates the high probability that the Structure N1E1-1 has only one occupation, which dates to the Terminal Classic.

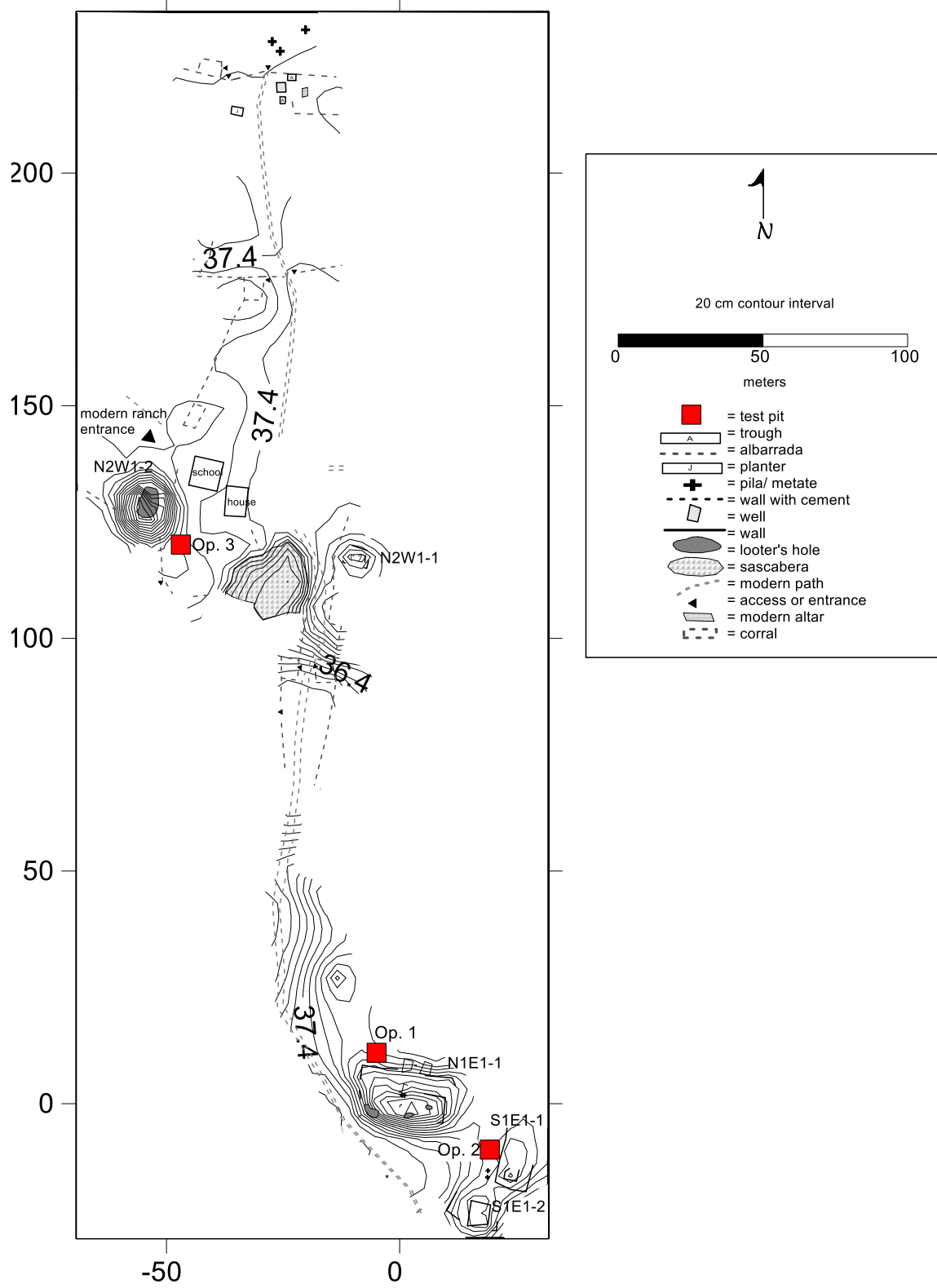


Figure 62. Location of Test Pits at Santa Elena



Figure 63. Santa Elena, Operation 1, Level 1, Lot 1



Figure 64. Santa Elena, Operation 1, Level 1, Lot 2

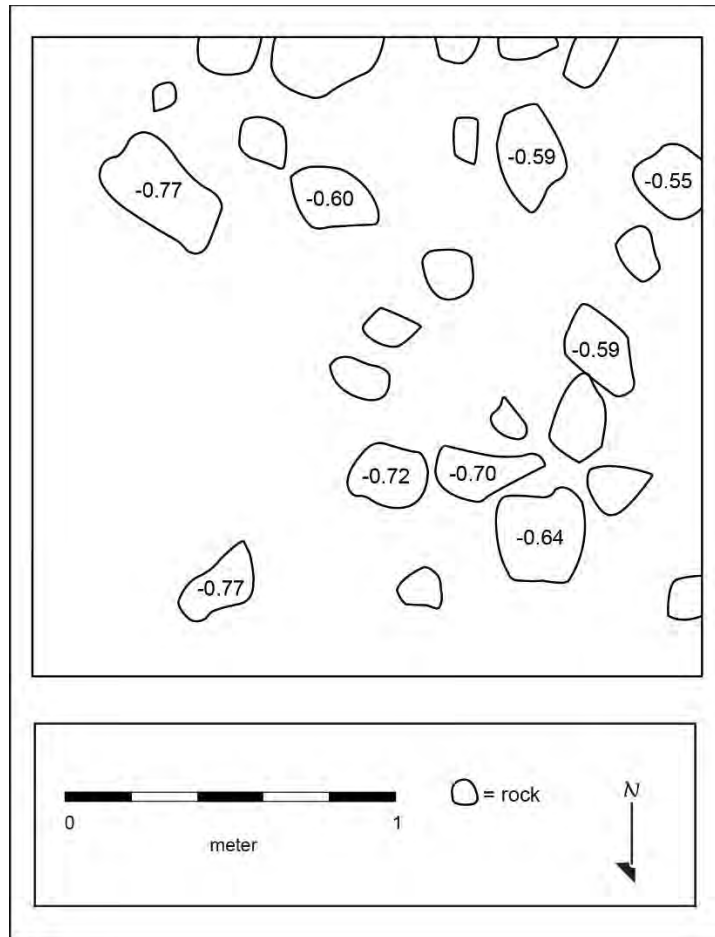


Figure 65. Santa Elena, Operation 1, Nivel 1, Lote 2, Plan Map



Figure 66. Santa Elena, Operation 1 at Bedrock

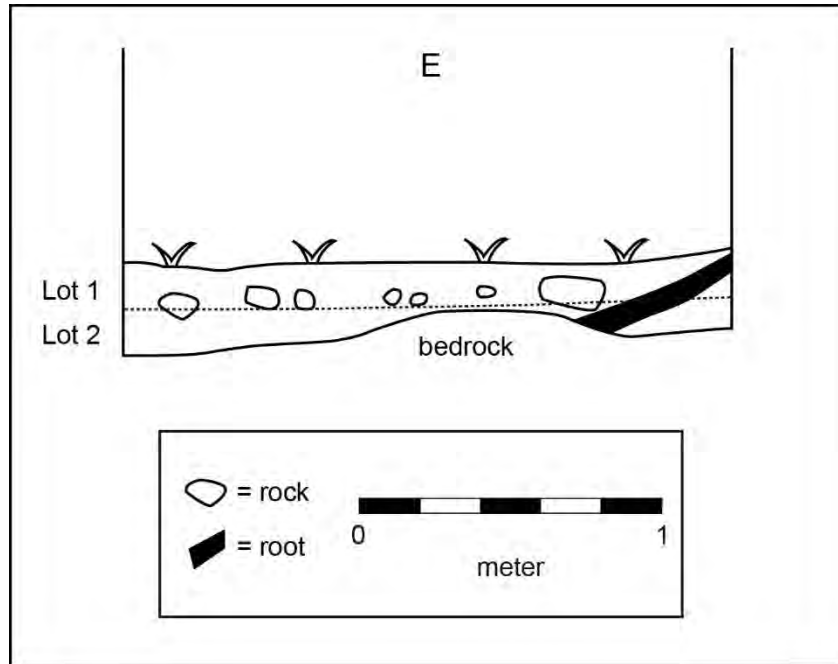


Figure 67. Santa Elena, Operation 1, East Profile

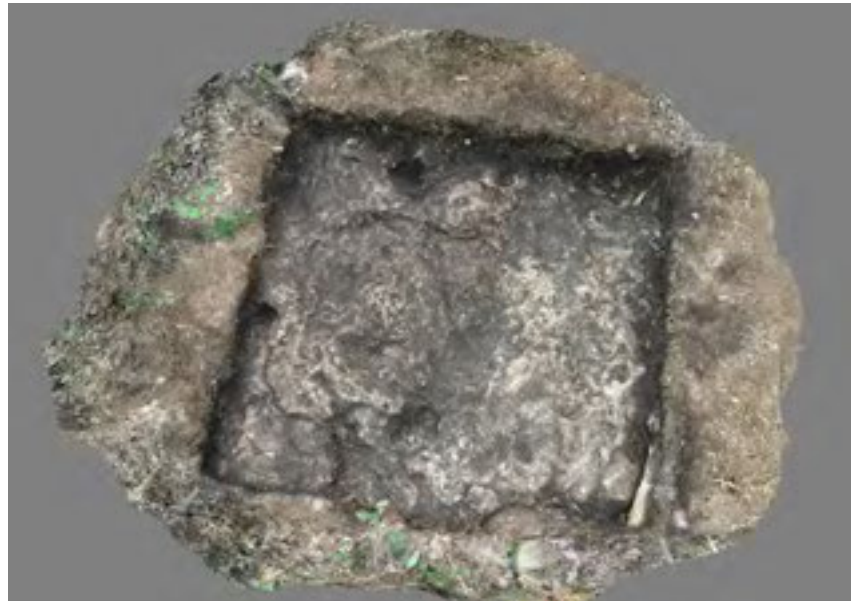


Figure 68. Santa Elena, Operation 1, Photogrammetry Model



Figure 69. Santa Elena, Operation1, Backfilled

## Part 2: The *Ejido* of Sacalaca

### Chapter 17: Santa Elena, Operation 2

Luis Fernando Hernández Lara

Operation 2 was located near the northwest corner of Structure S1E1-1 (Figure 62). The operation consisted of a 2 x 2 m test pit facing magnetic north. Arbitrary 10-cm divisions were used within the natural layers. Due not noticing any notable change in the composition of the sediment as the excavation was carried out, these 10 cm lots were grouped into major 20-cm units. The test pit only had a single layer, Level 1, which only had a very slight change in the color of the sediment, detected at approximately 90-100 cm in depth. In total, six lots were excavated until bedrock was located (Figure 70).

The surface of the excavation area was composed of leaf litter from nearby trees. Relative to the datum at 68 cm above the surface, the initial depth measurements were as follows: 75 cm in the northwest corner; 69 cm in the northeast corner; 71 cm in the southwest corner; 63 cm on the southeast corner; 69 cm to the center.

Level 1, Lot 1 was a very compact reddish-brown sediment (2.5 YR 2.5 / 4), with a lot of organic matter, small roots, and very small pieces of charcoal from modern activities. At the southern end of the excavation unit, a large trunk and at least six animal burrows were located on the entire surface of this lot. Only a few ceramic sherds were recovered from this lot (n = 26), mainly from the type Yokat Striated from the Terminal Classic. The final depth measurements were as follows: 88 cm in the northwest corner; 89 cm in the northeast corner; 90 cm in the southwest corner; 84 cm in the southeast corner; 88.5 cm to the center.

Level 1, Lot 2 shared the same characteristics of color and composition as Lot 1, with a greater number of roots as well as several tunnels or animal burrows. Approximately 90 cm deep, several coarse stones (less than ten) were located at the central and southern part of the unit (Figure 71). Ceramic material recovered was scarce, and dates to the Terminal Classic. Final depth measurements were the following: 104 cm in the northwest corner; 103 cm in the northeast corner; 105 cm in the southwest corner; 93 cm in the southeast corner; 106 cm to the center.

Level 1, Lot 3, had the same composition as previous lots, differing only in a slight decrease in root intrusions as well as the almost imperceptible change of color to a dark red (2.5 YR 3/6) sediment. In addition, more coarse stones were exposed in the same area as Lot 2. Starting with this lot, several small burned stones were exposed. These stones were no larger than 5 cm, and were scattered across the whole unit. Only 17 ceramic fragments were recovered from this lot, of which eight fragments are of the type Chemax Black-on-Pre-Slate and five were fragments of Yokat Striated from the Late Classic and Terminal Classic respectively. The final depth measurements were as follows: 119 cm in the northwest corner; 108 cm in the northeast corner; 122 cm in the southwest corner; 114.5 cm in the southeast corner; 117 cm to the center.

Level 1, Lot 4 shared the same characteristics of composition and coloration as Lot 3. More coarse stones without any type of arrangement continued appearing, but more concentrated in the southern portion of the unit (Figure 72). The burned stones,

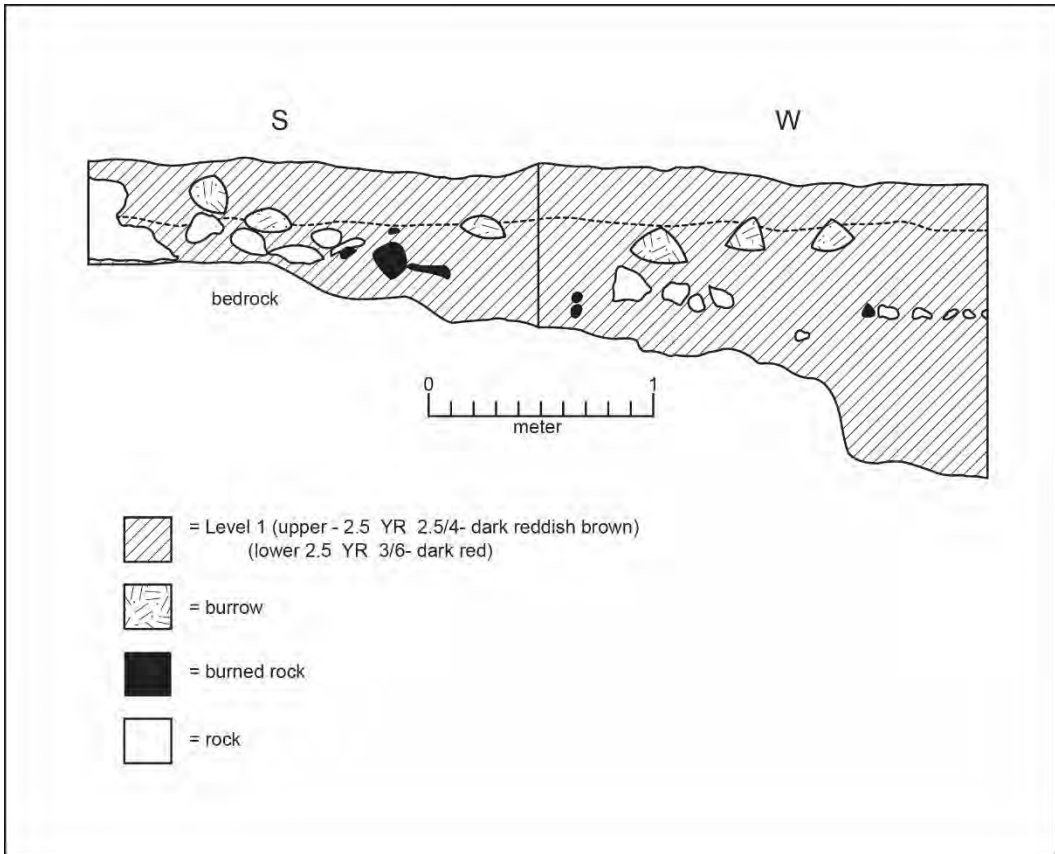


Figure 70. Santa Elena, Operation 2, South and West Profiles



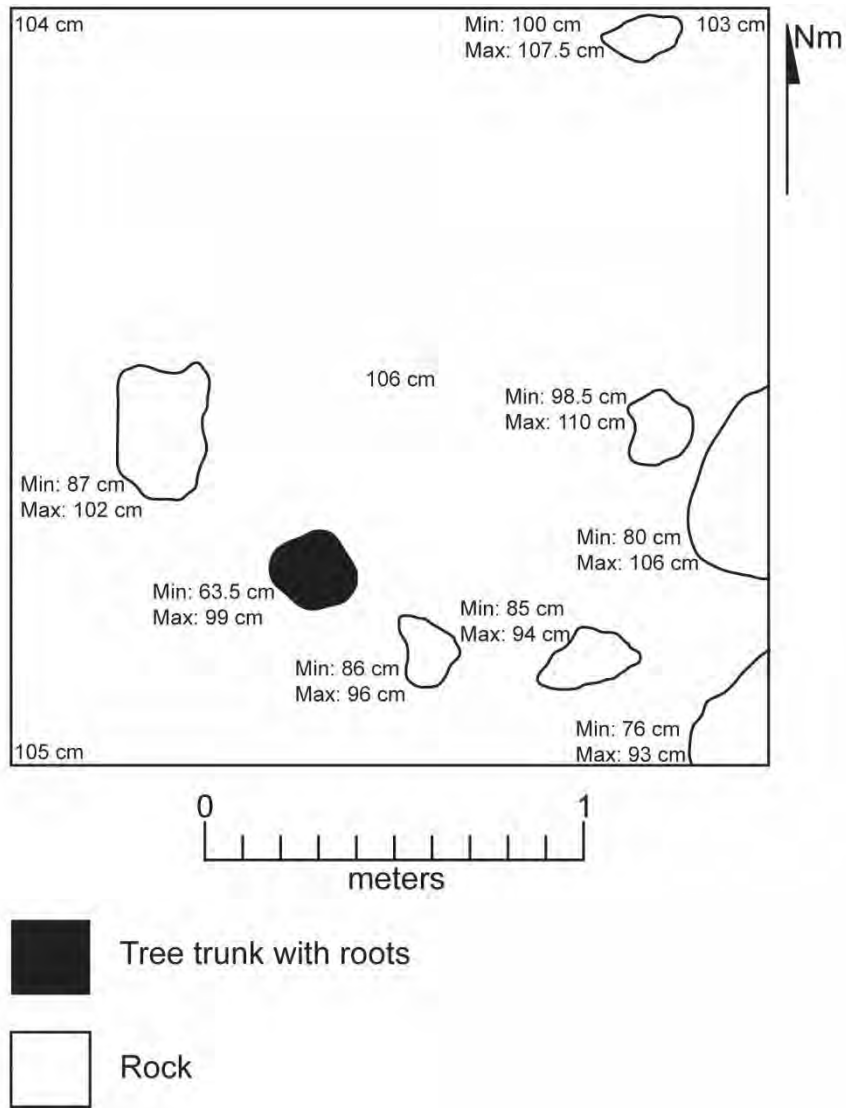


Figure 71. Santa Elena, Operation 2, Level 1, Lot 2, Plan Map

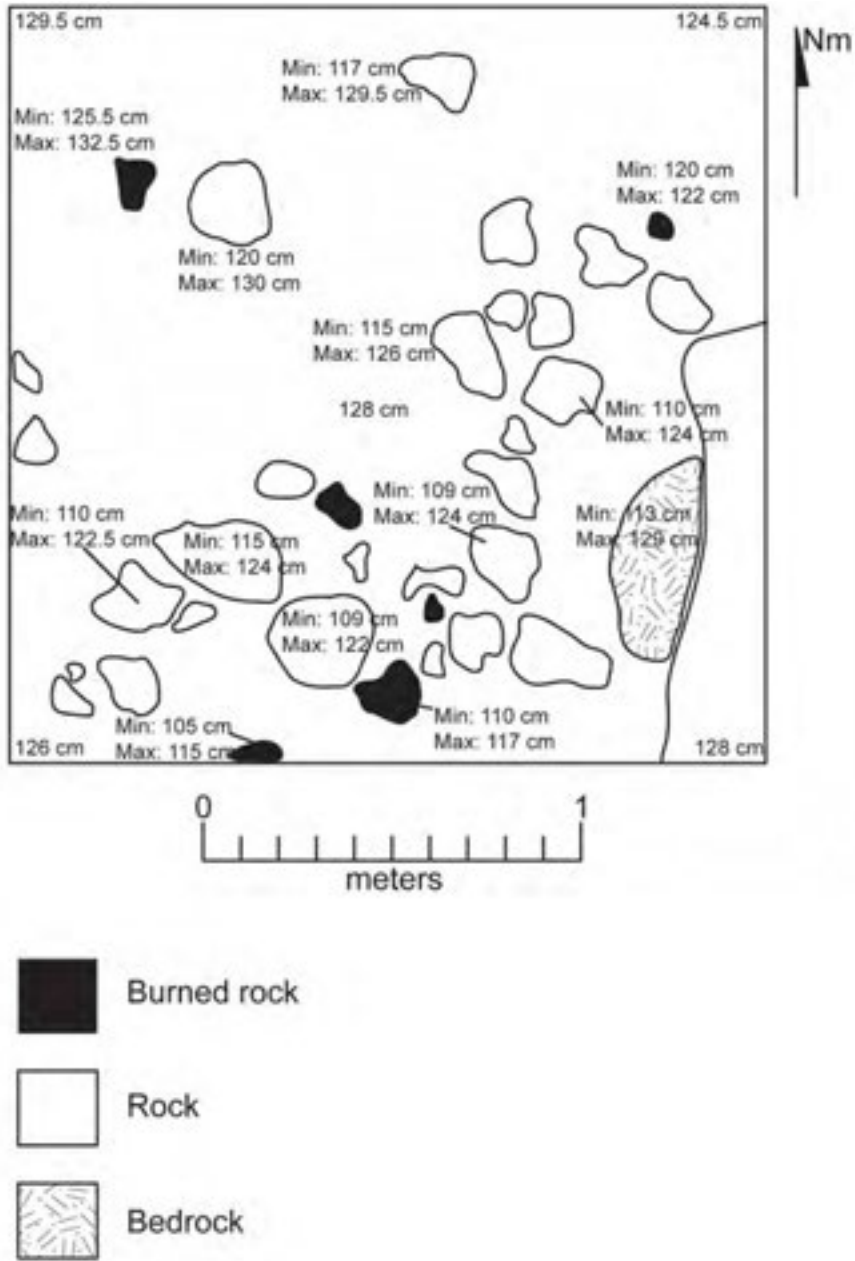


Figure 72. Santa Elena, Operation 2, Level 1, Lot 4, Plan Map

approximately 20 cm in size, continued to appear in small amounts mixed within the sediment throughout the unit. The plan map displays the larger stones that were found, as well as the burned stones, with their depths. In the southeast portion of the test pit, bedrock was discovered at 113-129 cm in depth. Ceramic material (n = 17), mostly fragments of Yokat Striated, dated to the Terminal Classic. The final depth measurements were the following: 129.5 cm in the northwest corner; 124.5 cm in the northeast corner; 126 cm in the southwest corner; 128 cm in the southeast corner; 128 cm in the center.

The composition and color of Level 1, Lot 5 was like that of previous lots. In the center of the unit, and in the southeastern and southwestern corners, bedrock was discovered. As in the other lots, ceramic sherds were scarce (n = 25), with all dating to the Terminal Classic; most were of the types Yokat Striated and Muna Slate. The final depth measurements were as follows: 147 cm in the northwest corner; 149 cm in the northeast corner; 141 cm in the southwest corner; 128 cm in the southeast corner; 137.5 cm in the center.

Level 1, Lot 6 was the last to be excavated and basically consisted of the cleaning of the bedrock that was exposed until a culturally sterile level was reached. The color and the composition of the sediment of this lot were the same as those of Lots 3-5. Only four ceramic fragments were recovered, three of which date to the Terminal Classic. Final depth measurements were as follows: 201 cm in the northwest corner; 176 cm in the northeast corner; 137 cm in the southwest corner; 128 cm in the southeast corner; 138 cm in the center (Figure 73). The test pit was backfilled upon completion of documentation (Figure 74).

### **Interpretation**

Considering the location of Operation 2 in relation to Structure S1-E1-1, it is likely that the area where test pit was placed, due to consistency in its composition and its coloration, is construction fill to level the ground. The concentration of larger stones at the southern end of the unit in close proximity to Structure S1E1-1 could indicate that they were placed there intentionally to create a slightly firmer surface. The burned stones could be related to an event after the Prehispanic occupation of the area due to their proximity to a trunk and location at same depth of many roots, including those of the trunk. There is also the possibility of bioturbation caused by burrow holes or they could simply be part of the construction fill.

Regarding the date of Level 1 and all lots that compose it, the earliest ceramic sherd is a pot fragment of the type Chemax Black on Pre-Slate, from the Late Classic, while the rest of the material is dated to Terminal Classic. Therefore, it can be stated that the moment in which the fill was deposited corresponds to the occupation of this last period.

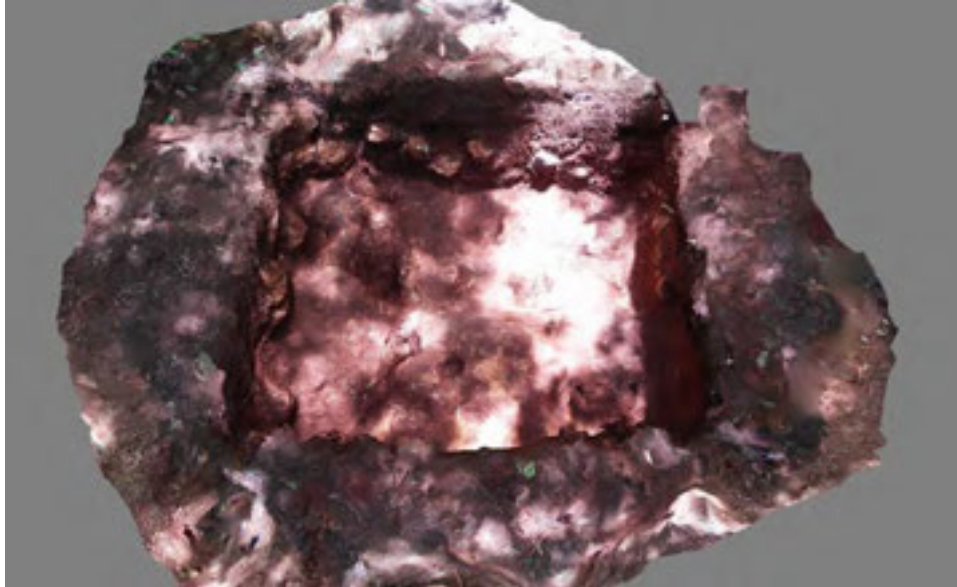


Figure 73. Santa Elena, Operation 2, Photogrammetry Model



Figure 74. Santa Elena, Operation 2, Backfilled

## Part 2: The *Ejido* of Sacalaca

### Chapter 18: Santa Elena, Operation 3

Thania Ibarra

Santa Elena's Operation 3 was a 2x2-m test pit, located on the east side of Structure N2W1-2 (Figure 62). The goal of this unit was to understand the chronology and stratigraphy of the site. The test pit was excavated in a single level, and it was divided into two lots. Before starting the excavation, leaf litter and organic material were cleaned from the surface.

The first lot, Level 1, Lot 1 (Figure 75), was very loose granular soil, with a Munsell color of 7.5YR 3/2. In the surrounding area, it was observed that the bedrock was even above the surface, so it was not surprising to find the bedrock in some parts of the unit at the end of this lot. Level 1, Lot 1 was excavated to 13 cm in depth, and a considerable amount of ceramic material was recovered since a total of 172 sherds were counted. Regarding ceramics, 3% were identified as Late Formative, with the types Sierra Rojo, Altamira Fluted and Flor Cream. Likewise, 9% were identified as Early Classic, with the types Yaxcabá Striated, Black Scale and Maxcanu Bayo. The largest representation in the lot was from Terminal Classic, with 57% of the ceramic material, mostly of the types Yokat Estriado and Muna Slate. During the excavation of this lot, a small modern plastic button was found. At the end of the lot, four medium-sized rocks of 20-30 cm each were discovered, which appeared to be part from the collapse of the Structure N2W1-2.

Once the base of the rocks was reached, it was decided to change to Level 1, Lot 2 (Figure 76). Immediately under the stones, bedrock began to be exposed. In fact, one of these stones was directly over bedrock. Sediment in this lot was grainy and less loose than the previous lot. The color did not change, being also a Munsell color 7.5YR 3/2. A similar amount of ceramic material was found, with a total of 180 sherds. Distribution of ceramic types was very similar to the previous lot, 2% of the material was from the Late Formative, 9% from the Early Classic, and 51% from the Terminal Classic, with the same ceramic types. No material of any other type was found. Bedrock showed some irregularity since in some parts it was deeper, but in general, it was found at the same depth in the whole unit (Figures 77 and 78).

Once the unit was registered through drawings and photos, it was backfilled to the original surface level (Figures 79 and 80).

#### **Interpretation**

This unit seems to be a mixed context. Sediment was generally loose and, although the stones seemed to be from the collapse of the building at one of their side, they were only four and of small to medium size. The test pit was located about 5 m from a modern construction of the former Rancho Santa Elena, which is a building that was used as a school and is now abandoned.

Ceramics recovered date from the Middle Formative, the Early Classic and, most



Figure 75. Santa Elena, Operation 3, Level 1, Lot 1



Figure 76. Santa Elena, Operation 3, Level 1, Lot 2



Figure 77. Santa Elena, Operation 3, Bedrock

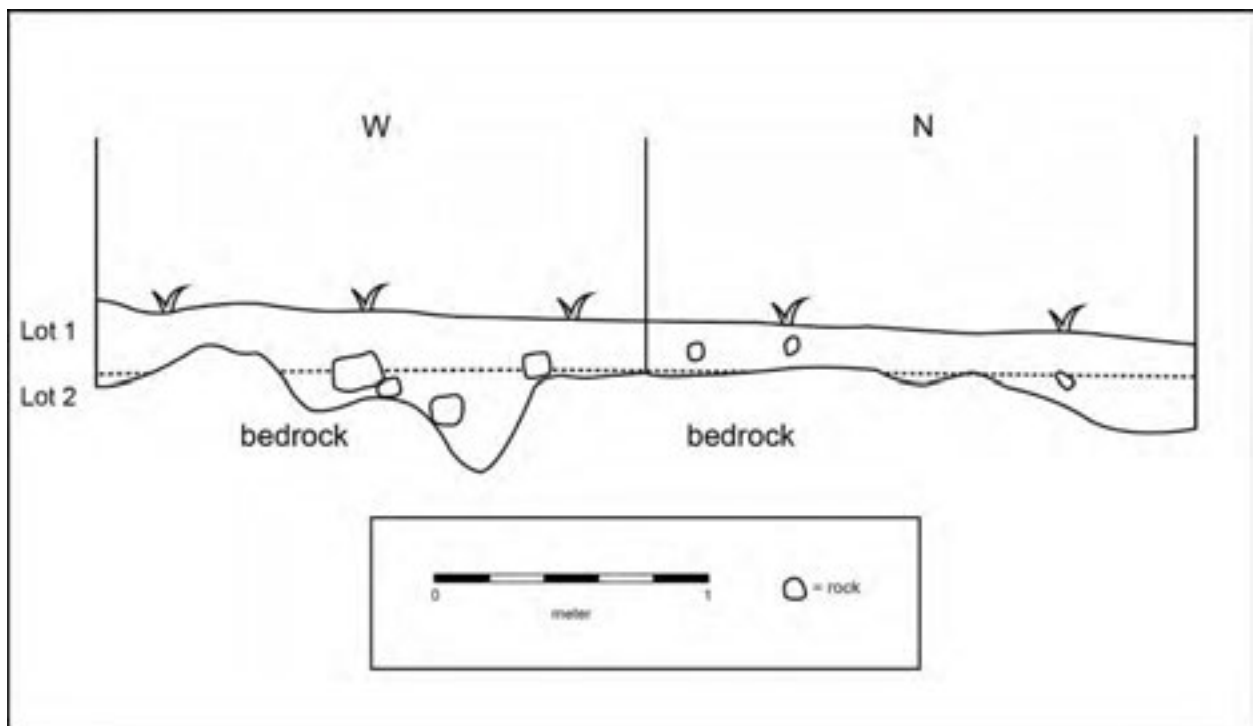


Figure 78. Santa Elena, Operation 3, West and North Profiles



Figure 79. Santa Elena, Operation 1, Photogrammetry Model



Figure 80. Santa Elena, Operation 3, Backfilled



commonly, from the Terminal Classic. However, all time periods were present in the same way in both lots, which makes me suspect that this is a mixed context, either as a result of the construction of the modern building or due an earlier occupation. Likewise, during the excavation, it was observed that the soil was always the same.

It is clear that the major occupation of the area was during Terminal Classic since it represents more than 50% of the recovered material. Interestingly, Operations 1 and 2 of Santa Elena did not show Late Formative or Early Classic material, but did yield Terminal Classic remains. It is probable that the early occupation was smaller and more focused on the area of Operation 3, and that for the Terminal Classic the occupation expanded and covered a larger area.

## Part 2: The *Ejido* of Sacalaca

### Chapter 19: La Trinchera - The Fortification of a Road: A Military Post of the Caste War?

Alejandra Badillo Sánchez, Alberto G. Flores Colin and Jorge L. Borges Barrientos

This settlement is located in the *ejido* of Sacalaca, next to the old road that goes to the village of Saban (Figure 81). Although these vestiges were briefly visited a few years ago by Alberto Flores, guided by local inhabitants, the site had not been registered before (Figure 82).

Some inhabitants of Sacalaca recognize the place as "La Trinchera" (the trench). It is worth mentioning that locally it is common to call all linear features, such as walls, *albarradas* (dry walls), or constructions that differ from Prehispanic structures, trenches or, in Maya, *muloob*. Although in military jargon a trench refers to a groove dug into the land, inhabitants in the area use the term of *trinchera* for features with a wall-like aspect that includes raised architecture. However, both kinds, grooves and walls, have the function of protecting the combatants in a conflict.

In this case, it was verified that the "trench" resembled the architecture of a military post of the last period of the Caste War. If we compare its architecture with that of La Aguada's Puesto C, near the site of Yo'okop (Flores and Badillo 2014), we observe that the only difference, besides a change in the plan, is the type of base upon which they were built; while Puesto C was built over a Prehispanic structure, the military post to which we refer in this text was built on a natural elevation.

This position was made of stone and has a quadrangular shape. Vestiges of this military post are now just a dry wall more than 1 meter high and 50 cm wide (Figure 83). Although in some sections the wall is well preserved, others are just one or two courses of rocks. No other feature was observed, with the exception of a cavity in the bedrock that may be a *chultun*. In total, the position encloses an area of 26 by 25 m of the top of a natural hillock. The pattern that we have observed at other sites along the central line of operation of the military campaign leads us to speculate that there must be some Prehispanic site in the vicinity where the construction stones were taken from in order to build this position. Another possibility is that in this area a Prehispanic structure was located, but it was completely dismantled to reuse the stone. In fact, in a brief reconnaissance of the northern area next to this military post, some foundation of structures were observed, which supports our assumption.

On the other hand, it should be noted that in three old maps of the Military Campaign of Yucatan, from 1899, 1900, and 1901-1902, no symbol or other indication mentioned any construction in the location. This could be the result of an omission on the map or 1) that the military post had been used by the opposite side, that is, by the Maya rebels, who took refuge in the *monte* (high forest) to continue their resistance or 2) that this construction does not correspond to the time of the above-mentioned military campaign.

Either way, whichever side used this position, or in whatever period it was built, based upon its location and architecture, this structure served to observe the road from



Figure 81. Fortification Near the Old Road to Saban

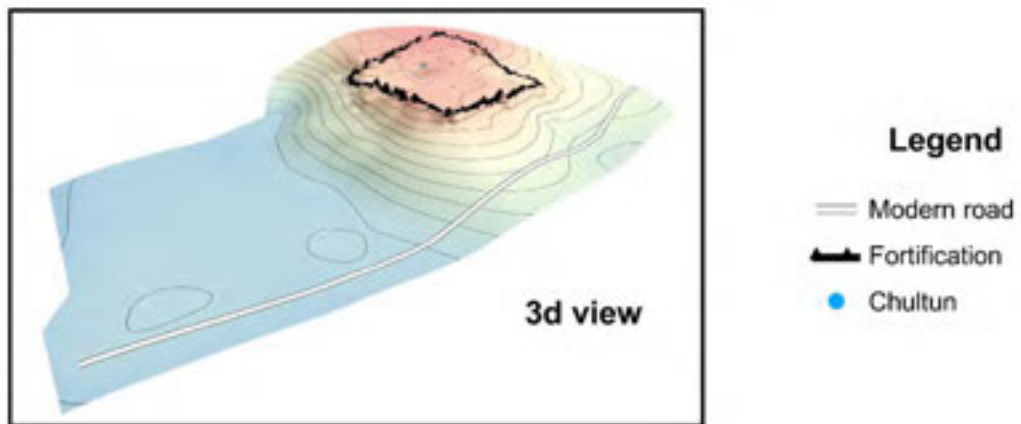
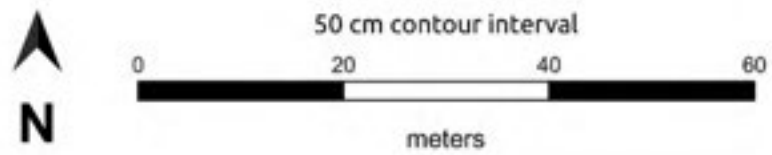
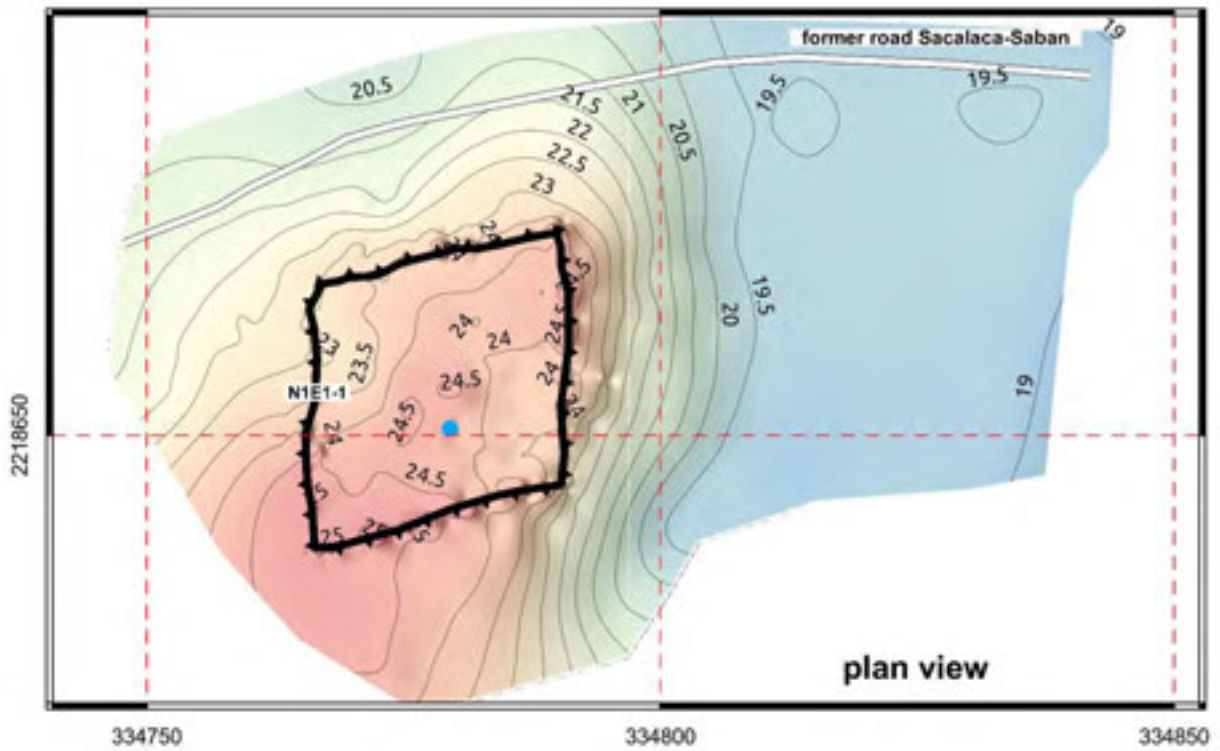


Figure 82. Plan Map of Fortification Near the Old Road to Saban



Figure 83. Walls in the Fortification Near the Old Road to Saban

Sacalaca to Saban. This may have been to conduct military offensives, or as temporary lodging for military personnel or civilians (Figure 84). Although it is not a hundred percent clear, it is likely that the entrance is located on the west side. It is worth mentioning that a piece of flat metal, measuring 8.9 by 21 cm, was located about 15 m away from the north side of this construction. This fragment belongs to a sharp, knife-like cutting weapon, perhaps a bayonet.

Not much more can be said about this site, as not further features are present beyond the wall itself, but the mapping of this construction creates new possibilities for the investigation of the settlement pattern of historic sites. However, there are still some doubts about the exact chronology, the people who inhabited this construction, and the origin of the raw material. Therefore, this site will be excavated in future seasons, in order to understand the occupational history of the site, to confirm the existence of a Prehispanic occupation in the vicinity, and to investigate the spatial relationships between the environment and other remains, whether Prehispanic or from the Caste War period.



Figure 84. View of Fortification Near the Old Road to Saban

## Part 2: The *Ejido* of Sacalaca

### Chapter 20: Xbalche

Alberto G. Flores Colin and Justine M. Shaw

The site of Xbalche, or Balche, was documented for the first time in 2004 by Flores and Normark (Flores 2004) and a year later, by Kaeding (2005). In those visits, the location of the Prehispanic settlement was recorded, along with some photographs and sketch maps. However, due to the distance that this area is away from the village of Sacalaca, it was not possible to make a topographic map until this season.

Although the site of Balche is composed of several areas and vestiges from different time periods, Prehispanic, Colonial, and Caste War (see Chapter 21, this volume), in this section we will only focus on the description of the vestiges from the Prehispanic Maya culture.

The site is located about 12 km from the town of Sacalaca and it is accessed by a winding path. Due to its remoteness, we didn't have much time to conduct an extensive reconnaissance of the core area; however during the visit to the site we observed the remains of several platforms, including some medium-sized ones (about 2 m tall), which suggests that there are many more Prehispanic constructions in the area.

The part of this settlement that was documented corresponds to the largest mounds in the area, according to local informants (Figure 85). The mapped area has a north-south arrangement. However, we could see that it is possible that there are more remains to the east and west. No additional surveys were conducted, due to the remoteness of the site that left very little time to work, as well as the dense vegetation that covers the area.

The registered area of Xbalche is composed of a pyramidal mound (Structure S1E1-4), and two platforms (Structures S1E1-3 and N1E1-1), which have foundations braces on their respective summits (Structures N1E1-2 and S1E1-2). In addition, another foundation brace was located in between Structure N1E1-1 and S1E1-3. In general, all the constructions at the site are poorly preserved and no intact architectural features could be observed. This may be due to the proximity to the colonial ranch of Xbalche (about 300 m to the west), so it is likely that part of the site had been dismantled by colonial occupation, as shown by a series of *albarradas* (dry walls) found in various areas of the settlement.

Structure S1E1-4 (Figure 86) is the largest at the site. It is a 4-m-tall pyramidal construction, which contains two alignments in its northern part that could be the remains of a stairway. It is noteworthy that the top of this mound is almost completely destroyed, since a large looters' pit was excavated, being one of the deepest we have seen so far in the study area.

In front of this construction, towards the north, there is a low platform that has some foundations braces at its top (Structures S1E1-3 and S1E1-2). A little further north, what appears to be another foundation brace is located (Structure S1E1-1), although its shape is much less defined than the previous examples.

The last building that was registered this season is Structure N1E1-1, which would be the second largest of this settlement. This construction appears to have had a



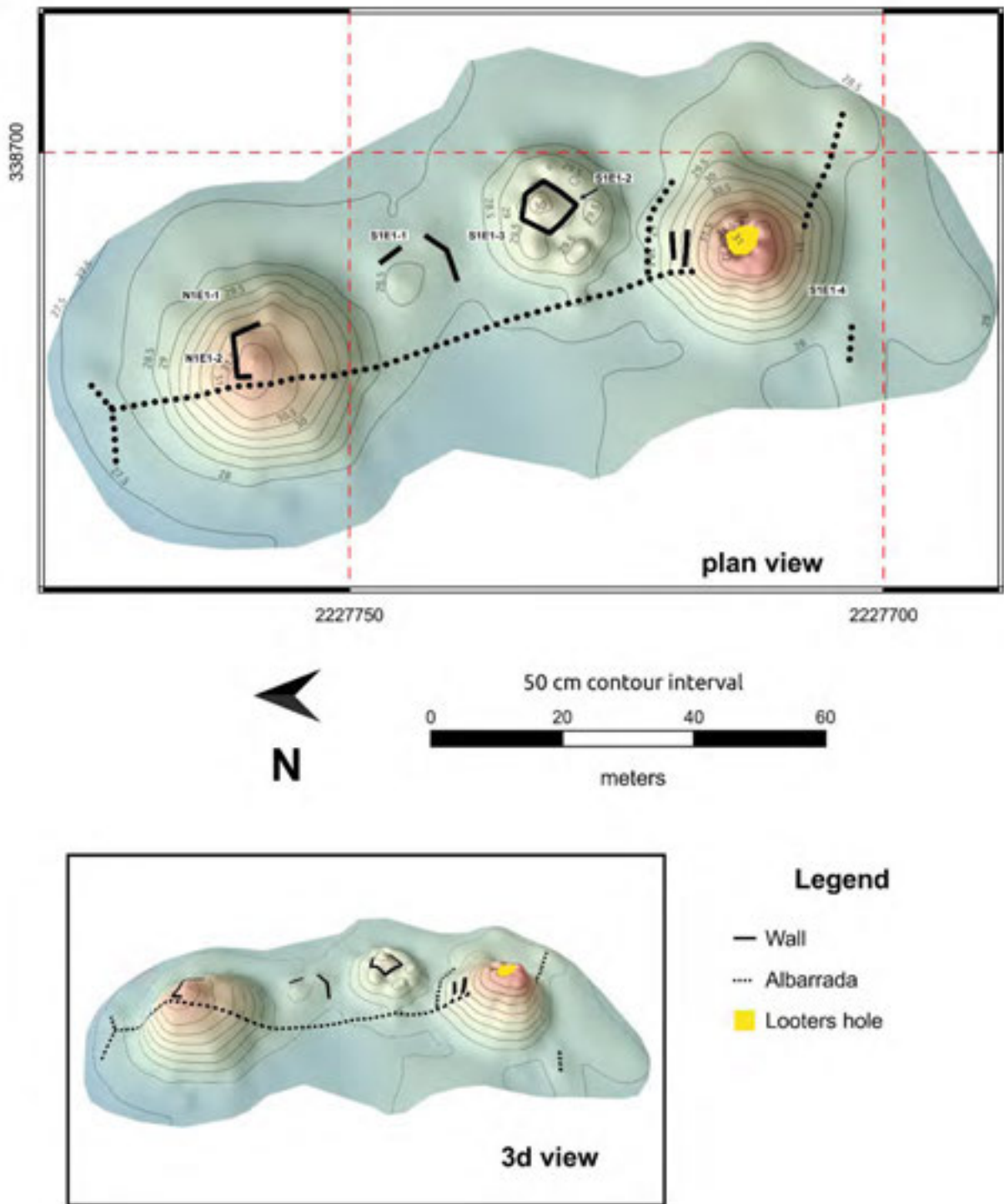


Figure 85. Plan Map of Xbalche



Figure 86. Structure S1E1-4 at Xbalche

quadrangular form and, according to the shape of the relief, it could have had a stairway to the south. On the top of this building, a foundation brace was found, Structure N1E1-2; however, its shape could not be determined since only some sections are well preserved.

According to the arrangement of these constructions, it is possible that there was a plaza between Structure N1E1-1 and S1E1-4. There are also a series of *albarradas* that cross over these buildings, which must have been built during Colonial or Caste War period.

As has been mentioned, the site must be much more extensive, as we observed some platforms in the access road, and it is very likely that there has been another series of buildings in the area where the Colonial ranch is located, which is over a great artificial elevation.

Although there is still a long way to go to fully investigate this settlement, the works carried out this season in the Prehispanic site, along with the surveys conducted at the area with the fort of the Caste War (see Chapter 21, this volume), revealed that the area is much more complex than we had supposed. While it is not possible to say much about this site for now, future research will help us answer basic questions such as its time period, as well as its relationship with larger sites including Ichmul, which is located about 7 km east.

## Part 2: The *Ejido* of Sacalaca

### Chapter 21: Revisiting Xbalche: in Search of "Fort No. 5 of Balche"

Alejandra Badillo Sanchez and Alberto G. Flores Colin

In the area known as Xbalche, located in the northern portion of the *ejido* of Sacalaca, 12 km from that village and in the border area with the *ejido* of Ichmul, the CRAS Project has carried out archaeological explorations guided by local informants over the last few seasons. In 2004, Alberto Flores and Johan Normark (Flores 2004: 195-199) documented a Prehispanic site and a colonial ranch where, a year later, Adam Kaeding (2005: 136-152) conduct a test pit in the central area of said ranch.

As has been documented, at Xbalche several remains from different times are located. That variety of constructions and time periods represented, alludes to a palimpsest of architecture, where old constructions were totally or partially dismantled in order to erect other constructions in different times. During the 2018 field season, two expeditions to Xbalche were carried out; one was directed at the Prehispanic ruins (see Chapter 20, this volume), while the other sought to define the location and architecture of other vestiges, which had not been registered before, that belong to the Social War of Yucatan, commonly known as "Caste War".

The senior author is currently conducting research in historical archives, including those of the Secretaria de la Defensa Nacional (AH-SEDENA) and the Archivo General del Estado de Yucatán (AGEY) or the Mapoteca Manuel Orozco y Berra (MMOyB-SAGARPA). This has revealed a series of different military posts and forts that were distributed from the old village of Peto to Chan Santa Cruz - former village of the Maya "rebels" and today the city of Felipe Carrillo Puerto - which was the main target of attack during the Campaña Militar de Yucatan against the Mayans. This military campaign was officially initiated in 1899, during the final phase of the Caste War (Figure 87) (Badillo Sánchez 2010, 2012, and 2018; Badillo and Flores 2014).

This campaign had four lines of attack (northern, central, southern, and eastern Yucatan and the Rio Hondo), which covered a large portion of the peninsula with a complex system of military architecture in order to complete a military occupation of the territory (Badillo 2018). The purpose of the government of President Porfirio Diaz was to retake control of the area in conflict, which for a little more than 50 years had been under the control of the Maya "rebels" of Chan Santa Cruz (*ibid*).

Based on indications of historical and cartographic sources (as in the *Relation of the Constructions of the Campaign* and the maps of the state of Yucatan from 1900 to 1902), as well as the knowledge that we have from previous surveys, this fortification corresponds to the Fort No. 5 of Balche (Bravo and De la Vega 1903). This fortification was built between 1898 and 1899 under the orders of General Lorenzo Garcia, who was at that time in charge of the Jefatura de Zona, as well as the military forces. Later on, in 1899, this general was removed from this position, leaving General Ignacio A. Bravo in charge of the Campaign.

The fort was located approximately 8 km to the south of the village of Ichmul, and was part of the Central Line under the charge of the general Ignacio A. Bravo from October of 1899 (Badillo Sánchez 2018). This line was formed by eight forts, four military

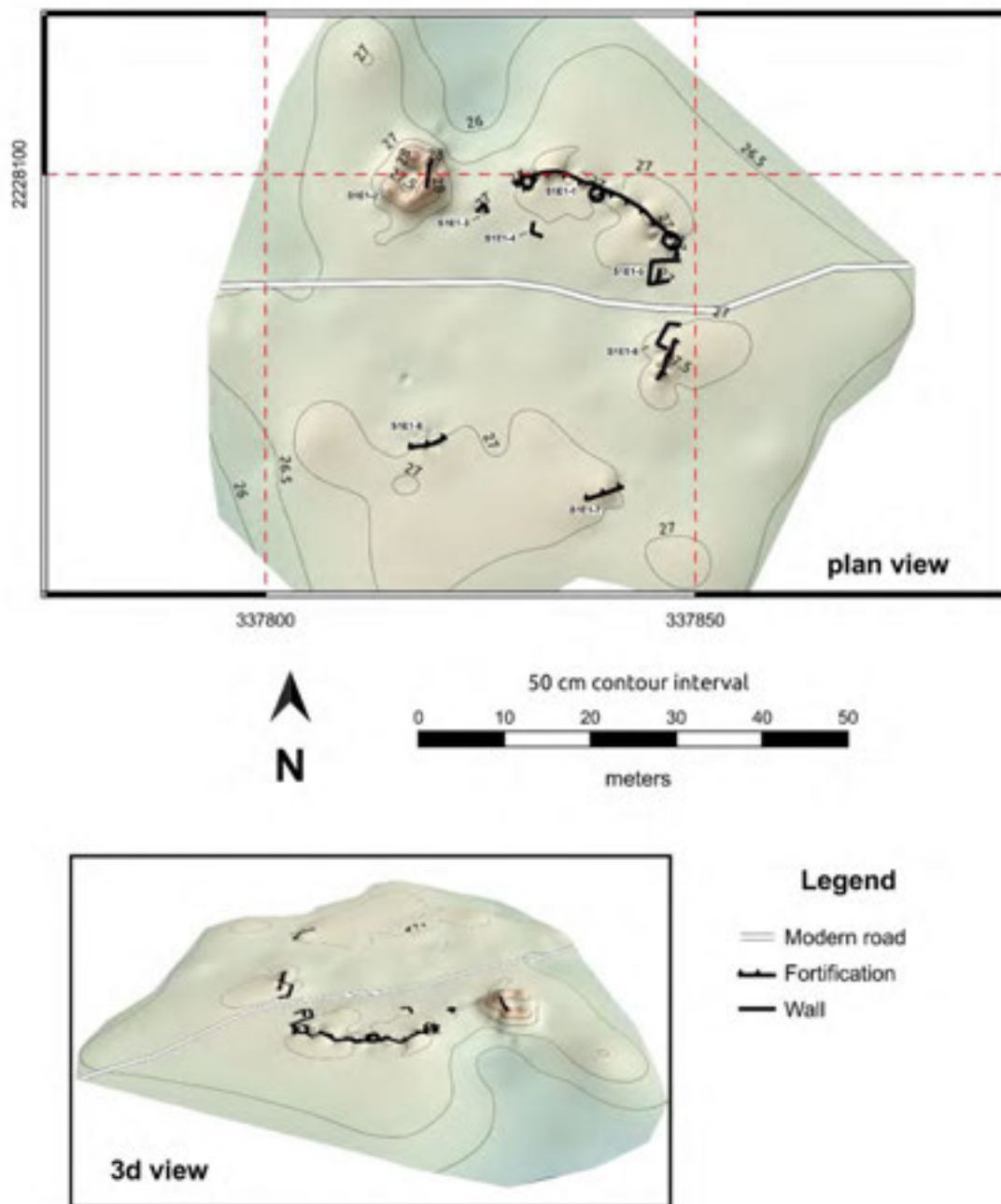


Figure 87. Plan Map of Fort No. 5, Xbalche

posts, and several camps and barracks, among other constructions. As its name indicates, it was the fifth position taken by the troops in their advance towards the village of Santa Cruz.

In a historical document (*ibid*) it is mentioned that in the place there was a wooden house with a *guano* roof, 13 m long and 6 m wide, where the troops and the officers were lodged. However, the document is somewhat brief. Furthermore, this narration was written around four years after the start of the campaign and only some fortifications are described. However, the name of each one of the military leaders that made up the operation lines was mentioned.

This lack of information about Xbalche has been supplemented by knowledge about the architecture found in the other forts, such as the "Fuerte No. 7 de Okop" (Badillo 2010: 13) or the military post known as Puesto C "La Aguada" (Badillo and Flores 2014: 224). However, the document does have indicators that help us to define characteristics such as the type of construction material and the type of military architectural features that were used in a general sense, which guides us in identifying the forms of military architecture used by the government of Porfirio Díaz in order to take control of the territory (Badillo 2018).

On the other hand, in this research, it has been useful to consider two components: the name of the site, since many places still conserve the names of the early twentieth century, and the knowledge of local informants, since sometimes places have been renamed and there are inhabitants who still recognize the locations by the former names. However, there are fewer and fewer people who remember them.

In this case, we were guided to Xbalche by Don Fernando Cocom, an inhabitant of Sacalaca, who had once had his *milpa* (corn crop) in that place, although he had not returned for 10 years. As is the trend in these villages, young people do not visit these places, nor do the people who have their cornfields in other areas of the *ejido*. The inhabitants of Sacalaca mention that only he knows that area of the forest. At some point in his life, Don Fernando changed his *milpa* location and left the area of Xbalche.

In this survey, we were accompanied by nine other inhabitants from Sacalaca who had never visited the area. We arrived at the remains of the old ranch (Figure 88), and then we reached an area where we could see the remnants of fortification walls (about one meter high), several foundation braces, and a 3-m-tall mound. These remains did not belong to Prehispanic or Colonial vestiges, but instead they were part of Fort No. 5 (Figure 87).

During the on-site reconnaissance, we found that these architectural elements were in a peculiar arrangement. Following the remains, we realized that they composed a circular structure with a diameter of 50 m, built with rocks that probably were taken from several structures that may have been part of the site of Balche, which was originally registered by Flores and Normark in 2004, and whose main center is about 300 m east of the colonial ranch.

Another evidence of the Prehispanic occupation in the fort area are the vestiges of a 2.5-m-tall mound, which has been dismantled and adapted as a bulwark through the construction of a wall that surrounded the upper part (Figure 89). Possibly, at some point, it had a wooden barrack with a *guano* roof to shelter the military troops.

This bulwark was integrated into the northern area of the fort and served to delimit access to an adjacent wall that was built on its eastern side. The access to the fort was



Figure 88. Current status of Colonia Ranch of Xbalche



Figure 89. Bulwark at Fort Xbalche

on the north side and probably had a wooden door as protection. The other end of the access was delimited by a circular construction of approximately 1.5 m in diameter, made with at least three courses of rocks (Figure 90). This circular feature corresponded to one of the guard posts.

This feature ends in a wall that curves as it goes towards the east and, along this, three other circular lookout posts are also located: one close to the wall in the interior of the fort, another one integrated to the wall, and one more attached to the wall from the outside.

In addition, at least other two control points were integrated to the east side of the fort, which are only rectangular foundations attached to the inner side of the wall. Between both

features, the old road from Ichmul to Uamax currently crosses. This was one of the reasons to establish Fort No. 4 and Military Post A in this location (Badillo 2018).

It is likely that this section had some door to limit access or was totally closed. We are inclined to the second hypothesis because in the northern part the fort had an entrance with controlled access, so the people who wanted access to the fort had to pass the bulwark and a surveillance zone. So, this section should have been one of the most fortified areas.

The northern part of the fort, despite its ruined aspect, was the most well-conserved, while the southern part only had rock alignments and fragments of walls that mark the limits of the fortification (Figure 91). Due to the fact that no collapsed stones from the wall were found, not even close to the sections that only had rock alignments, we speculate that the walls were not high or even that they were constructed with perishable materials, like wooden logs that formed palisades.

According to the above-mentioned discussion, the architecture of the fort was a mixed construction of masonry and wooden materials. Because of their architectural condition, perhaps the chiefs and officers of the campaign were lodged in the central house of the colonial ranch, in order to be more protected, while the majority of the troops remained at the Fort and its vicinity.

Although it is not yet possible to corroborate specifically who inhabited the house during the military campaign, it can be asserted that it was occupied during that time, as is indicated by the high number of historical materials, such as bottles or fragments of glass, that were located at the front area of the central house (Kaeding 2005).

The colonial ranch is located at 600 m east of the fort of Balche. The characteristics of the ranch are worth mentioning since everything indicates that it was reused in conjunction with the fort, during the military campaign, perhaps as part of the same complex. The ranch has the remains of the central house, which has a square plan, with its major axis oriented in a north-south direction and its main façade pointing to the west. It was made of masonry and apparently had two rooms (Figure 92). Externally, on its southern side, lies a water well, which still retains its curb (Figure 93). Both the house and the well were surrounded by a small wall, and are located upon elevated ground, which was accessed by a staircase no more than 2 m high built upon the surface, located in front of the house.

In addition, the area around the *rancho* had two particular features; one of them is a *sascabera* located in the back part of the wall that surrounds the house (to the east).





Figure 90. Access to Fort Xbalche Delimited by a Guard Post



Figure 91. Remains of a Wall that Delimits the Area of Fort Xbalche



Figure 92. Central House of the Colonial Ranch of Xbalche



Figure 93. Water Well of the Colonial Ranch of Xbalche



Figure 94. Sascabera East of the Central House at Colonial Ranch of Xbalche

Inside this feature, the remains of what was a *trapiche* were located (Figure 94). The other, located on the north side of the wall, is two circular features that were excavated into the bedrock; it is likely that they are the result of an early phase of the construction of the well, which was not finished (Figure 95).

The Colonial ranch had a large space to the west of the central house that was delimited by a 3 m-tall wall, where the main entrance was located, indicated by an arch, currently in ruins (Figure 96). But, why did they built the fort in that area, despite not having enough rocks to build it in its entirety? It is known that the military in the field occupied what it called "material of fortune," *i.e.*, materials that were already at the location and were usable for the construction of the fortifications. In this case, there are several mounds a few of considerable size, but these are located 1 km east of the Fort. For this reason, we believe that the military troops, in this case, chose this area giving priority to the location near to the road that went to Ichmul, even if the area lacked raw material.

The goal of positioning the fort in this location was to control the transit of pedestrians, merchants, and other people who used that route to move from north or south of this part of the territory and, with this strategy, block and limited the access to this old route.

In the vicinity of the fort, on the west side of what was the path leading to Ichmul, a pair of glass bottles, dark green and translucent light green in color, were found on the surface. Both bottles were made with the technique of blown glass. They are 24.5 cm of height, with a 7-cm diameter body, with different types of mouths, necks, bases, and pontils (Figure 97). Based upon its type, the dark bottle could have contained champagne or wine, while the other could be for beer. Another possibility is that these bottles were reused, perhaps to contain brandy (a drink that was provided to troops in small portions, about a half liter per day) (Badillo 2018).

Similarly, in the 2005 exploration, a series of Mauser bullets and cartridges were located in front of the central house (Kaeding 2015:152). This agrees with stories told by Don Fernando's brother, who mentions that several bullets were found near the water well (Fernando Cocom 2018, personal communication). In fact, on the wall of the house, near the well, there are cavities that could have been caused by bullet impacts.

The several remains in the vicinity of Balche give us more questions than answers. Future explorations will help to define the characteristics, extension, and time period of both Prehispanic and Colonial features that are in this place, as well as to delimit more exactly the shape of the Fort. In addition, is also necessary to explore the transformations and reuse of these constructions during the military campaign that crossed this area at the end of the Caste War.



Figure 95. Double Well to the North of the Central House of Rancho Xbalche



Figure 96. Arch in Ruins of the Colonial Ranch of Xbalche



Figure 97. Surface Material: Green Glass Bottles Located West of Fort No. 5 of Xbalche

## Part 2 : The *Ejido* of Sacalaca

### Chapter 22: Yodzonot Este, Operation 1

Alejandra Badillo Sanchez

The Yodzonot area was registered by Justine M. Shaw and Alberto G. Flores, during the 2010 field season. It is composed of three zones with Prehispanic vestiges and some historical remains. The name of the area refers to a *cenote* (sinkhole) located over a historical well (Shaw and Flores 2010).

During this season, two of zones with Prehispanic vestiges were excavated; these are named as Yodzonot Este (Shaw and Flores 2010: 121, Figure 68) and Yodzonot Norte (see Chapters 24 and 25, this volume) to differentiate them. Although these zones with remains are relatively close and have been named with the same name, because the area of Yodzonot is quite large, it is possible that, in fact, these were two different sites.

Yodzonot Este's Operation 1 was placed in front of Structure N1W1-1, specifically, near its SW corner, close to a nicely-preserved wall upon which this platform is located (Figure 98). The blocks of limestone that compose this wall are about 35-45 cm in width and 50-60 cm long, as is shown in Figure 99.

This operation was a 2x2 m test pit, which was oriented to the north and was excavated until bedrock (*laja*) was located. The main goal of this excavation was to get a better understanding of the architecture of the zone, as well as to define the chronology of the site, through the study of the recovered ceramics.

The operation had two levels, the first one with two lots and the second with a single lot, as is described below. The surface was covered with organic matter mixed with a matrix of dark brown sandy soil. Also, a tree trunk of 15 to 20 cm in diameter was visible in the southeast corner.

Level 1, Lot 1 contained a dark soil (7.5YR 2.5/2 very dark brown), with a low compaction and sandy clay texture. Also, a high concentration of very fine roots (at 40%) and only six coarse roots (5-9cm thick) were also located. In addition, the lot contains an approximately 1% concentration of small (3 to 5 cm) stones, with an irregular shape (Figure 100). In this lot, a low concentration of ceramic material (2%) was found. Sherds belong to types such as Acú Pulido, Yokat Estriado and Muna Pizarra, the first from Early Classic period, while the others are from the Terminal Classic.

This lot was excavated between 9 and 18 cm in depth and at its bottom, a change in the color of the soil was detected (7.5YR 3/2 dark brown) that was registered as Level 1, Lot 2 (Figure 101). This lot had the same texture as Level 1, Lot 1, but with a medium compaction. Fine roots continued, as well as small stones (1-5 cm), in a concentration of 50%.

Other larger (10 to 25 cm) stones from the collapse of the structure were located. This lot had a thickness of 5 to 10 cm and, below it in the western portion of the excavation, part of the bedrock was exposed. Unlike the previous lot, the amount of ceramics decreased. The majority of the ceramic samples recovered correspond to the Yokat Striated type and, to a lesser degree, to Ticul Thin Slate, both from the Terminal Classic period.

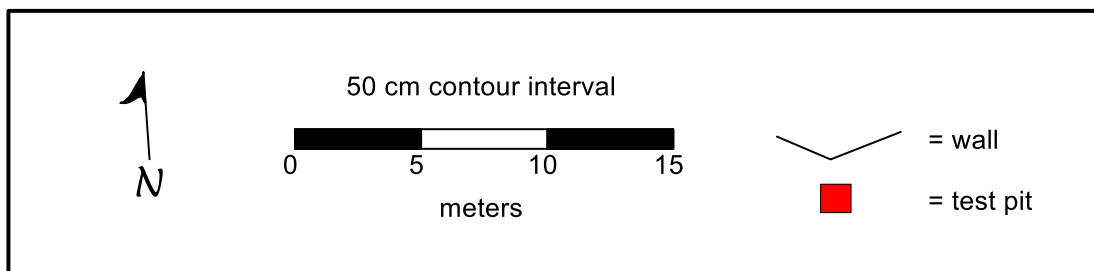
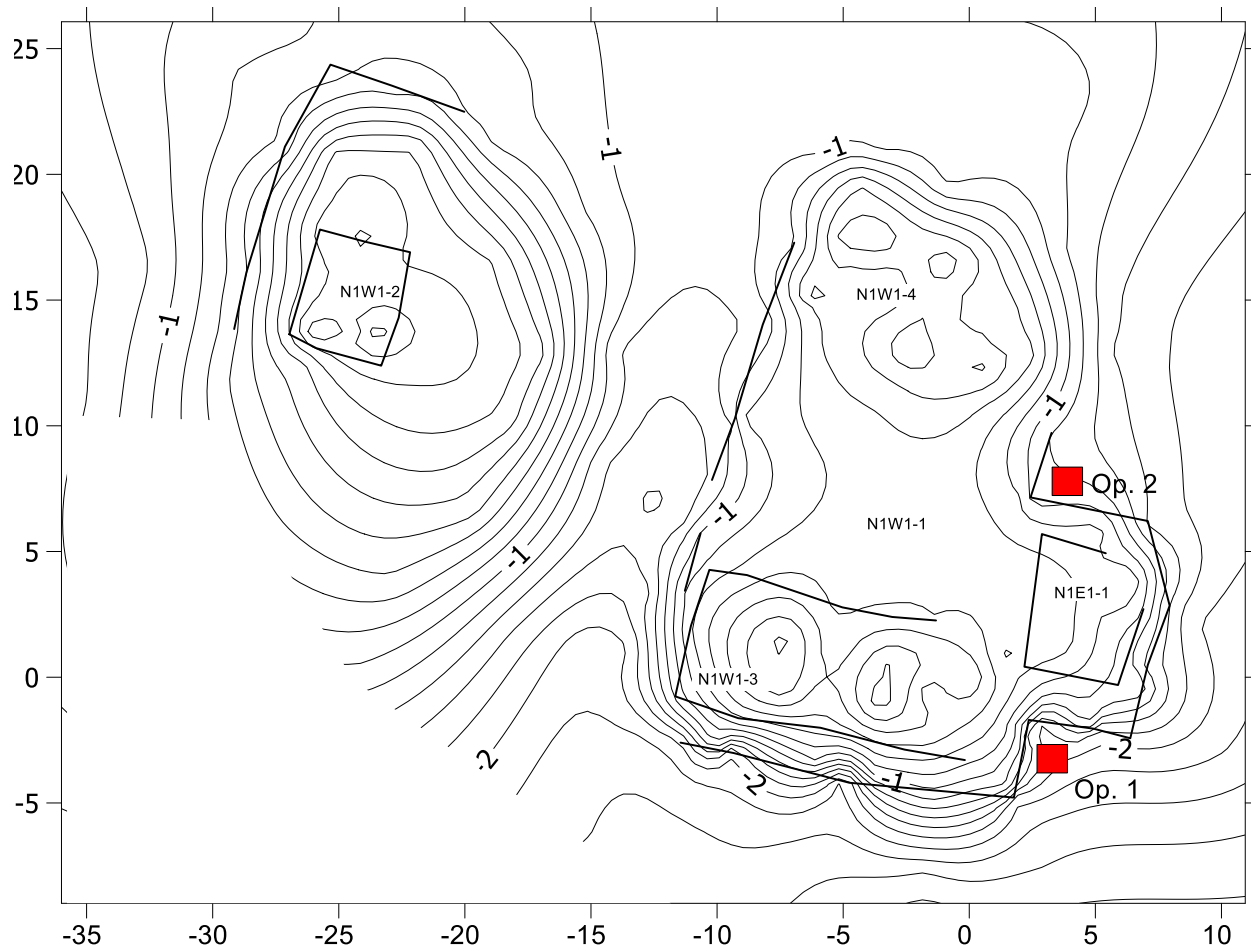


Figure 98. Yodzonot Este, Location of Test Pits





Figure 99. Yodzonot Este, Operation 1, Before Excavation



Figure 100. Yodzonot Este, Operation 1, Level 1, Lot 1



Figure 101. Yodzonot Este, Operation 1, Level 1, Lot 2

Bedrock continued in the western side of the excavation unit but, when a change in texture and color of the soil was detected, it was changed to Level 2, Lot 1 (Figure 102). This sediment had a brown color (7.5YR 3/3 dark brown), with a silty clay texture and medium compaction. Rootlets and roots continued to emerge and the concentration of small stones (1-10 cm) was still high, but also mixed with medium-sized stones (10-20 cm). This lot had a thickness of 4 to 24 cm, and ceramics located were from the Early Classic, of the types Acú Polished, as well as Terminal Classic examples including Yokat Striated, Muna Slate, Sacalum Black-on-Slate and Ticul Thin Slate (Figure 103).

The excavation ended when Level 2, Lot 1 reached bedrock at a depth of 41 cm (Figure 104). At the end of the documentation of this unit, Operation 1 was backfilled (Figure 105).

### **Interpretation**

According to the result of this unit, it can be said that Structure N1W1-1 at Yodzonot Este was built on a natural surface with irregular bedrock, over a fill of soil and small stones, in order to level the surface.

This structure built upon Level 2 Lot 1, which is the occupation surface. The chronology of this unit, based on recovered ceramics, is from the Terminal Classic period, although it is highly possible that there had been an occupation during the Early Classic period.



Figure 102. Yodzonot Este, Operation 1, Level 2, Lot 1

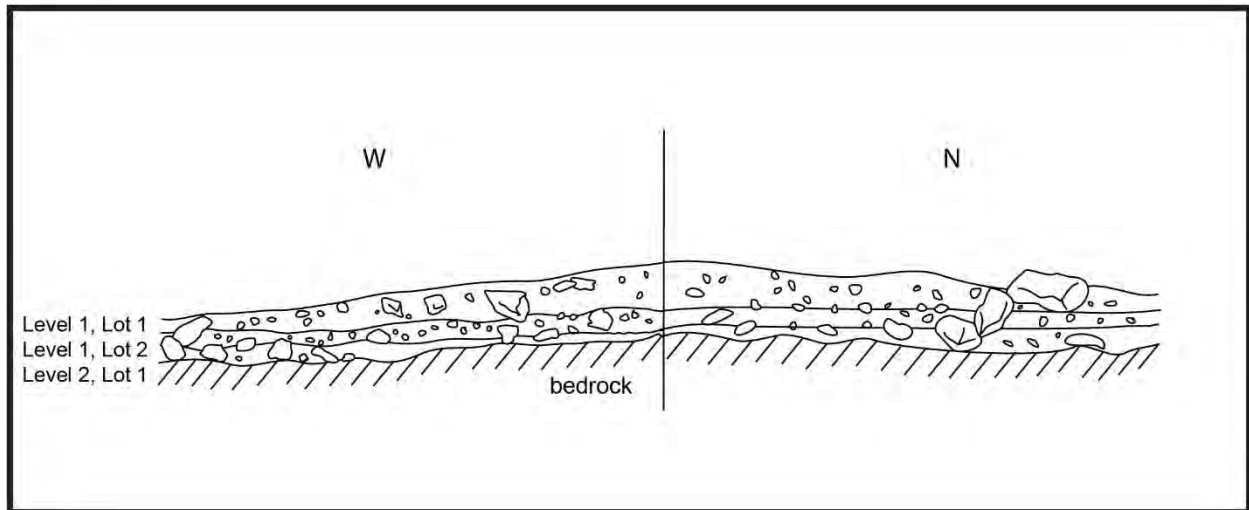


Figure 103. Yodzonot Este, Operation 1, West and North Profiles



Figure 104. Yodzonot Este, Operation 1, Photogrammetry Model



Figure 105. Yodzonot Este, Operation 1, Backfilled

## Part 2 : The *Ejido* of Sacalaca

### Chapter 23: Yodzonot Este, Operation 2

Luis Fernando Hernández Lara

Operation 2 was located at the east side of the Structure N1W1-1 of the site of Yodzonot Este (Figure 98), located in the western portion of the *ejido* of Sacalaca. It consisted of a 2x2-m test pit, aligned towards magnetic north. The excavation was carried out through arbitrary levels of 15 cm inside the natural layers. There was a slight difference in the color of Level 1 of the well, so it was treated as a separate lot within the same level (Figure 106). Operation 2 ended when bedrock was located. On the surface of the Structure N1W1-1 a Muna Slate type sherd, dated to the Terminal Classic, was collected.

The surface of the test pit consisted of organic plant material from nearby trees, as well as grass and roots. The sediment of Level 1, Lot 1 was silty, loose, with very little compaction. It was black (5YR 2.5/1) in color with a lot of vegetal material. The cultural material recovered in the excavation, which consisted of ceramics, was more abundant in the southern section of the unit. A darker coloration was noticed in the north end just in contact with bedrock; in this lot, no bedrock was exposed at the south side of the unit. Mixed among the sediment of Level 1, Lot 1 were some medium-sized (roughly 20 cm) stones were found throughout the unit, while stones of a smaller size (5-20 cm) were more abundant in the southern part. None of these stones was placed in a special arrangement nor was modified. Ceramics recovered date back to the Early Classic period, with 21 Acú Buff sherds, as well as Terminal Classic fragments. The latter were mostly represented by 47 Yokat Striated sherds. The final depth measurements were as follows: 11 cm in the northwest corner; 6.5 cm in the northeast corner; 14 cm in the southwest corner; 21.4 cm in the southeast corner; 14.5 cm in the center. The measurements of the northwest, northeast and southeast corners correspond to the surface of the bedrock.

As it was noted at the beginning and in the description of Level 1, Lot 1, a slight change of color was noticed in the south section, which turned out to have a greater depth in its central part and to the west, a little before the surface of the bedrock was reached, as shown in the profiles (Figure 106). This sediment with different color was handled separately as Level 1, Lot 2. The consistency and composition of the sediment in this lot were very similar to that of Level 1, Lot 1, changing only in what was a little more compact and malleable; its coloration was very dark red (2.5 YR 2.5/2). Ceramics from this lot are from Terminal Classic with one Yaxcabá Striated sherd and four of the type Acú Buff, although the majority were Yokat Striated. Final depth measurements of the unit were the following: 11 cm in the northwest corner; 6.5 cm in the northeast corner; 20 cm in the southwest corner; 21.4 cm in the southeast corner; and 32 cm in the center (Figure 107). The unit was backfilled following documentation.

#### **Interpretation**

Considering the position of the unit in relation to the Structure N1W1-1, as well as the presence of ceramic material mixed (from two different periods), the sediment of

Operation 2 can be construction fill, which was placed to obtain a level for the construction of the structure. Ceramics recovered, although containing materials taken from another context, indicate that this fill dates to at least the Terminal Classic.

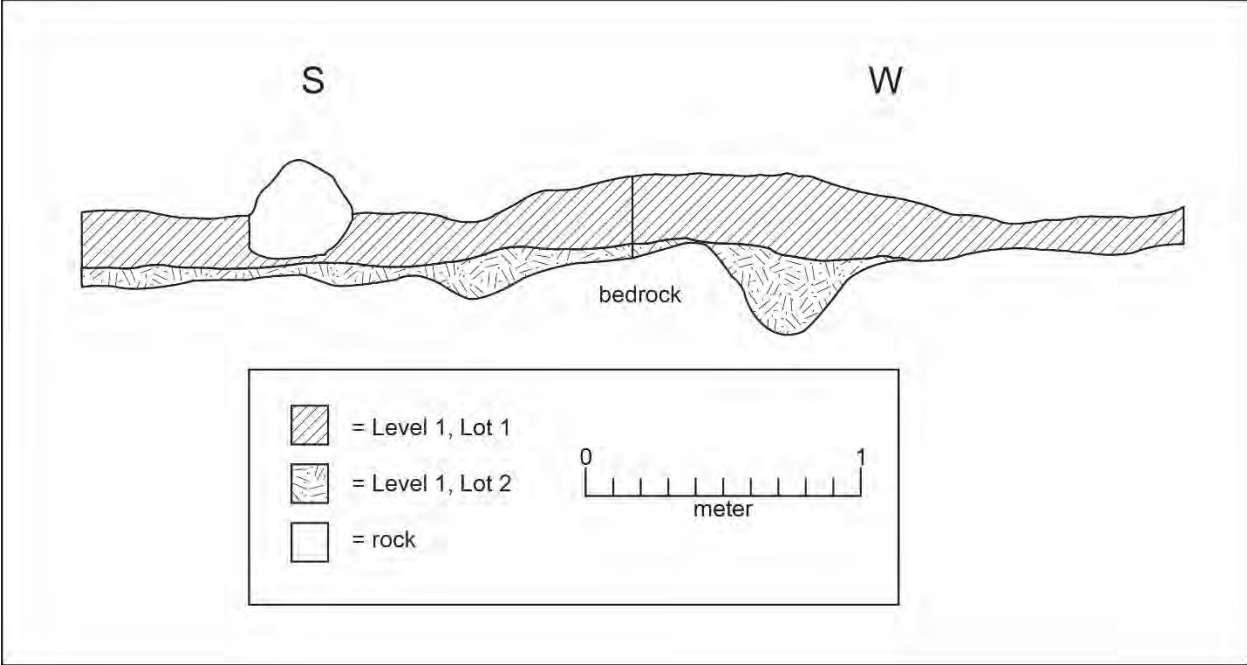


Figure 106. Yodzonot Este, Operation 2, South and West Profiles



Figure 107. Yodzonot Este, Operation 2, Photogrammetry Model



## Part 2: The *Ejido* of Sacalaca

### Chapter 24: Yodzonot Norte, Operation 1

Alberto G. Flores Colin and Thania E. Ibarra

Operation 1 of Yodzonot Norte was a 2 x 2 m test pit, located east of Structure S1W1-1, which would correspond to the back of this building (Figure 108). This construction is a low platform that has another platform (Structure S1W1-2) and the foundation brace at its top (Structure S1W1-3). The excavation was placed on flat terrain, a few centimeters beyond where the construction collapse ends. The goal of this unit was to understand the possible construction phases of the area, as well as to obtain a chronology that would allow us to determine the period(s) during which this site was built and occupied.

Level 1, Lot 1 corresponded to a reddish sediment (7.5 R 2/6) of a very clayey consistency, which was mixed with a few stones (in a proportion of 10%) as well as some roots (Figure 109). At the northeastern end of this unit, about 10 cm from the surface, the presence of the bedrock began to be observed, so it was decided to change the lot, although the sediment was the same. Very little pottery was located in this layer; only 22 sherds were recovered. These corresponded to the Terminal Classic, specifically the types of Muna Slate, Ticul Thin Slate and Yokat Striated.

Level 1, Lot 2 had the same characteristics as the previous lot, with the only difference that it was much more compact, so the excavation became much more difficult (Figure 110). In spite of this, it was possible to excavate until the discovery of another series of stones in various parts of the unit. These were mainly located in the eastern portion of the unit and had the same appearance as the bedrock. These stones seem to be fragments of the degraded rock, possibly due to filtration. They had a very smooth appearance, unlike the rough stones that are observed on the surface. Even less pottery was located in Level 1, Lot 2 than that found in the previous lot, as only 13 sherds could be recovered. These were also from the Terminal Classic period, although a piece of the Early Classic Maxcanu Buff type was found.

Level 1, Lot 3 was also formed of the same type of sediment as the previous lots, in addition to having the same stones that seem to be part of the bedrock (Figure 111). In the northwest corner, the bedrock cleaning was continued until it was discovered that it had an almost vertical drop, showing that its depth, in the rest of the unit, would be greater than we had supposed. The compaction of this lot was much greater than in the previous one, so the excavation was slow and we could not excavate much. Additionally, this lot seemed to be culturally sterile, since only 6 sherds were located at the point at which the lot was in immediate contact with Lot 2. Therefore, after descending around 20 cm more, the end of this excavation was decreed because no other cultural material was found (Figure 112).

The 6 ceramic fragments that were recovered in this lot also belonged to the Terminal Classic, specifically to the Muna Slate type. Once the registration of the unit was finished, by means of photographs and drawings (Figures 113 and 114), the unit was backfilled until it was completely covered (Figure 115).

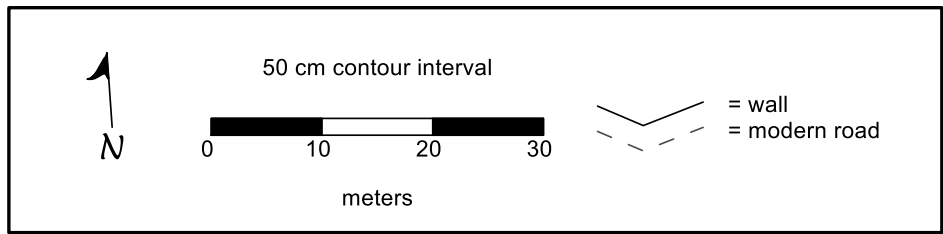
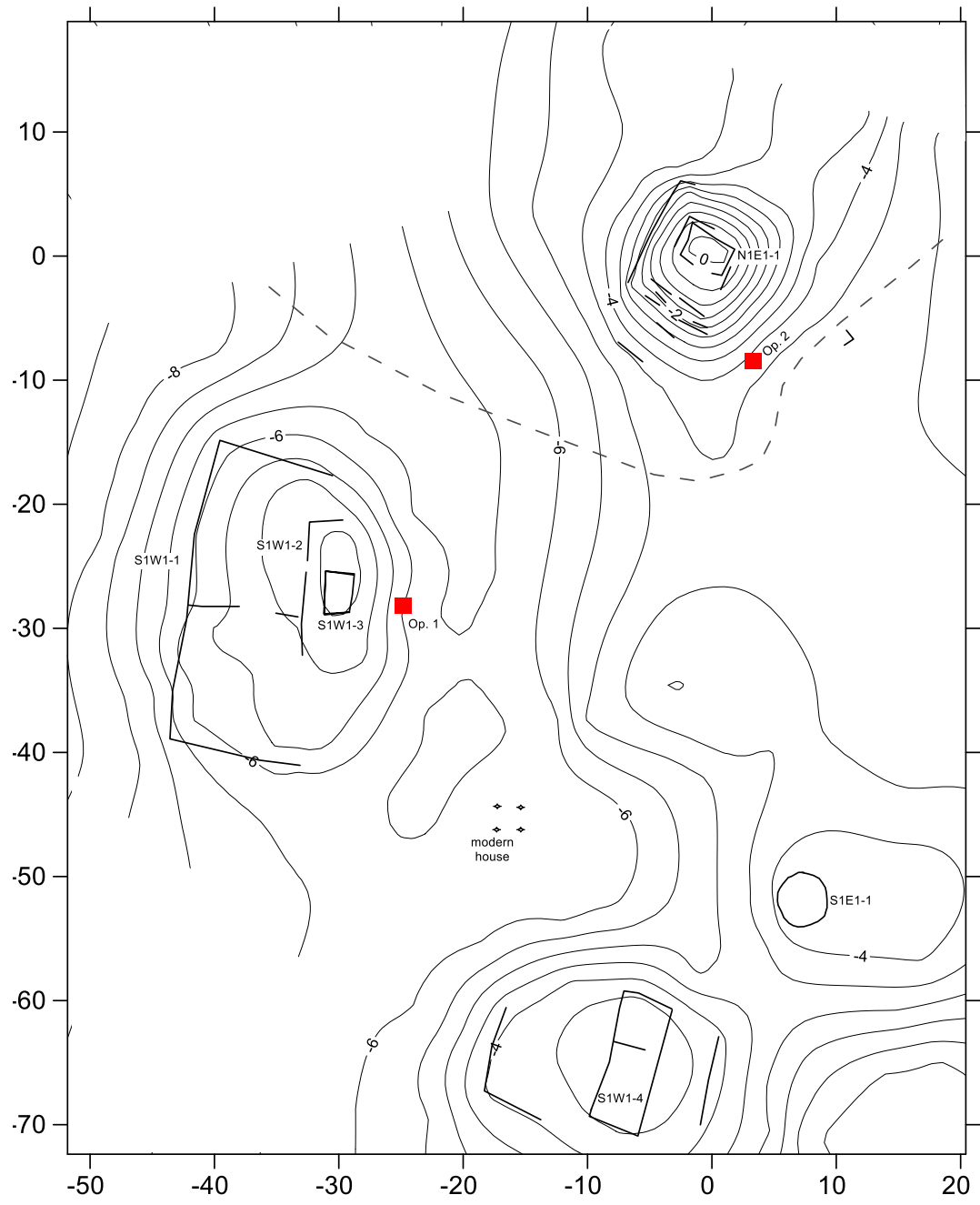


Figure 108. Location of Test Pits at Yodzonot Norte



Figure 109. Yodzonot Norte, Operation 1, Surface



Figure 110. Yodzonot Norte, Operation 1, Level 1, Lot 2



Figure 111. Yodzonot Norte, Operation 1, Level 1, Lot 3



Figure 112. Yodzonot Norte, Operation 1, End of Excavation



Figure 113. Yodzonot Norte, Operation 1, Photogrammetry Model

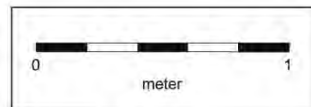
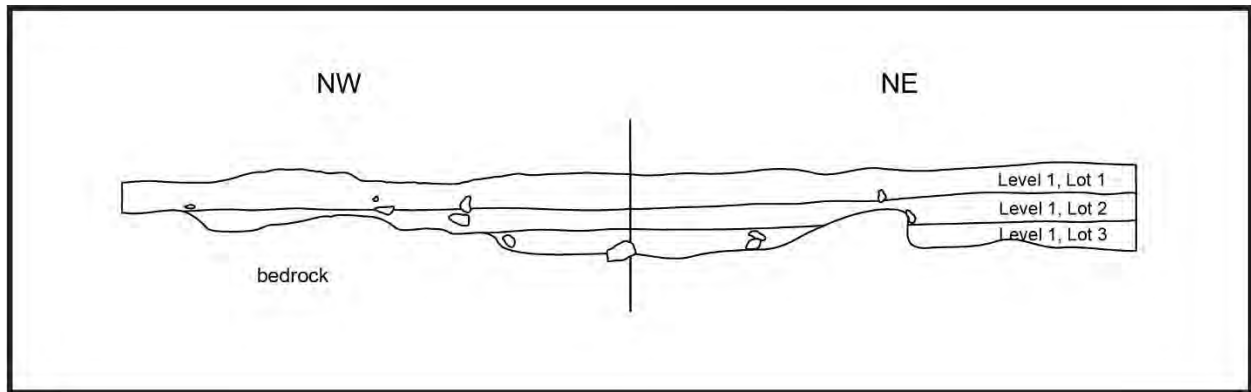


Figure 114. Yodzonot Norte, Operation 1, Northwest and Northeast Profiles



Figure 115. Yodzonot Norte, Operation 1, Backfilled

### **Interpretation**

Due to its location, in a flat area that is between the larger structures of this site, we assumed that there could have been a kind of surface or construction fill that could help us to know the construction sequence of the site, although the unit was placed away from Structure S1W1-1 (Figure 108). Another possibility that we expected from this unit was that there might be a sort of midden or some abundance of material, due, again, to its location in the back of Structure S1W1-1. However, none of the previous situations occurred in this unit, since only one sediment was found that apparently corresponds to a natural deposition, as evidenced throughout Level 1 (Lots 1-3). This corresponds to the bedrock and the stones that were located immediately above it. These had a very smooth shape that indicates that the stones had not been weathered since they have always been under the sediment, which has a high permeability that has been polishing the shape of the rock.

Additionally, the small amount of ceramics that were located in this unit, only 41 sherds, also indicates that the area does not have a construction sequence. In terms of chronology, all the lots of Level 1 correspond to the Terminal Classic, so this unit, as well as the site in general, based on the results of Operation 2 of North Yodzonot (see Chapter 25, this volume), can be dated for this period.

In sum, the results of this operation indicate that there was no leveling construction in the area, or that it is located towards the west side of Structure S1W1-1. Future research in the area will help clarify these questions.

## Part 2: The *Ejido* of Sacalaca

### Chapter 25: Yodzonot Norte, Operation 2

Alberto G. Flores Colin

Operation 2 of Yodzonot Norte was also a 2 x 2 m test pit, which was located southeast of Structure N1W1-1 (Figure 108). The goal of this unit was to know the construction sequence that could have existed in this part of the site, as well as to establish a chronology that can help us to understand the period of occupation and construction of this settlement.

This unit only presented one level, consisting of two lots, although the sediment was always the same throughout the excavation. Level 1, Lot 1 consisted of a layer of brown reddish soil (5R 3/6), with a medium compaction that was mixed with some pebbles (Figure 116). Near the center of the unit, some stones were detected, one of a large size, in addition to one part of bedrock in several areas at the west side of the unit. For this reason, it was decided to change to a new lot although there was no change in the composition and coloration of the sediment.

Pottery recovered from this deposit was very abundant (344 sherds), mostly represented by Terminal Classic types, mainly Yokat Striated and Muna Slate, although there was also a mixture of Early Classic samples.

Level 1, Lot 2 was the same sediment as the previous lot and, basically, consisted of cleaning the bedrock, which was partially discovered at the end of the previous layer (Figure 117). This bedrock descended sharply towards the eastern side of the unit, where some fragmented stones belonging to it were located, leaving only some spaces with sediment that were excavated until a sterile deposit was located.

The ceramics located in Level 1, Lot 2 was much more abundant than in the previous lot, about 447 sherds, which also had a similar proportion, dominated by types such as Yokat Striated and Muna Slate. Therefore, the time period for this was also the Classic Terminal. At the end of these lots, we began to see stone degraded in several parts of the unit; in addition, in the last 10 cm, ceramic material was not located. For this reason, and due to the number of samples recovered previously, we considered this to be a sterile deposit (Figure 118).

Once the registration work was done, through photographs and drawings (Figures 119 and 120), the unit was refilled to its original level (Figure 121).

#### **Interpretation**

As happened in Operation 1 (see Chapter 24, this volume), in this operation no evidence of a construction episode was found. If there was ever an artificial surface, it had disintegrated without leaving evidence, perhaps due to its quality or the amount of material used. The results obtained from both excavations indicate that there was no such artificial surface.

However, in this operation, the ceramic evidence was very abundant, which suggests that some areas of the bedrock could have been filled in order to provide an occupational level. This is also evident since some parts of the surface of the bedrock are weathered, suggesting that these were, at one time, exposed to the environment.





Figure 116. Yodzonot Norte, Operation 2, Surface



Figure 117. Yodzonot Norte, Operation 2, Level 1, Lot 2



Figure 118. Yodzonot Norte, Operation 2, Final

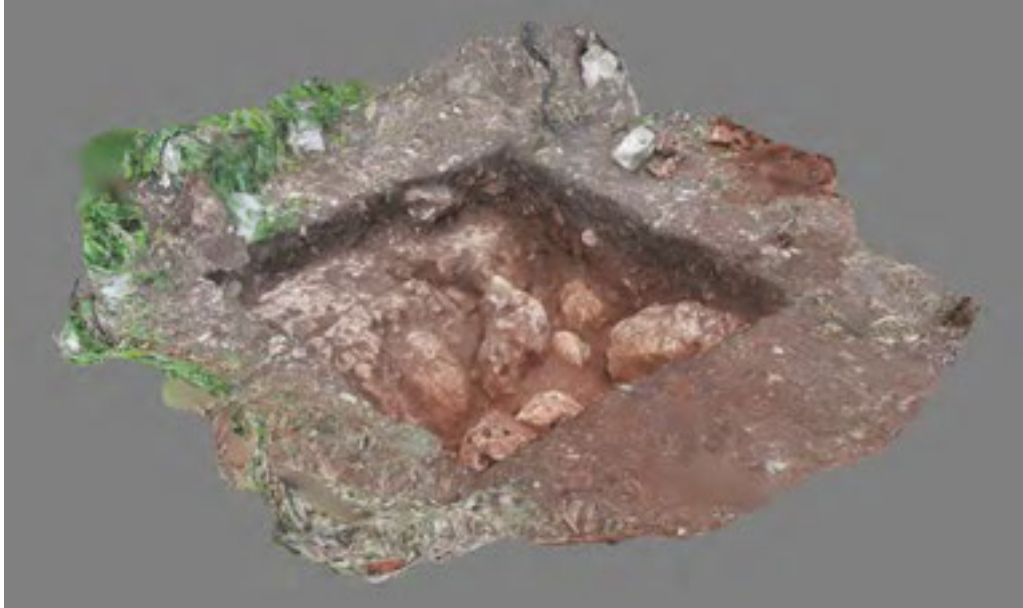


Figure 119. Yodzonot Norte, Operation 2, Photogrammetry Model

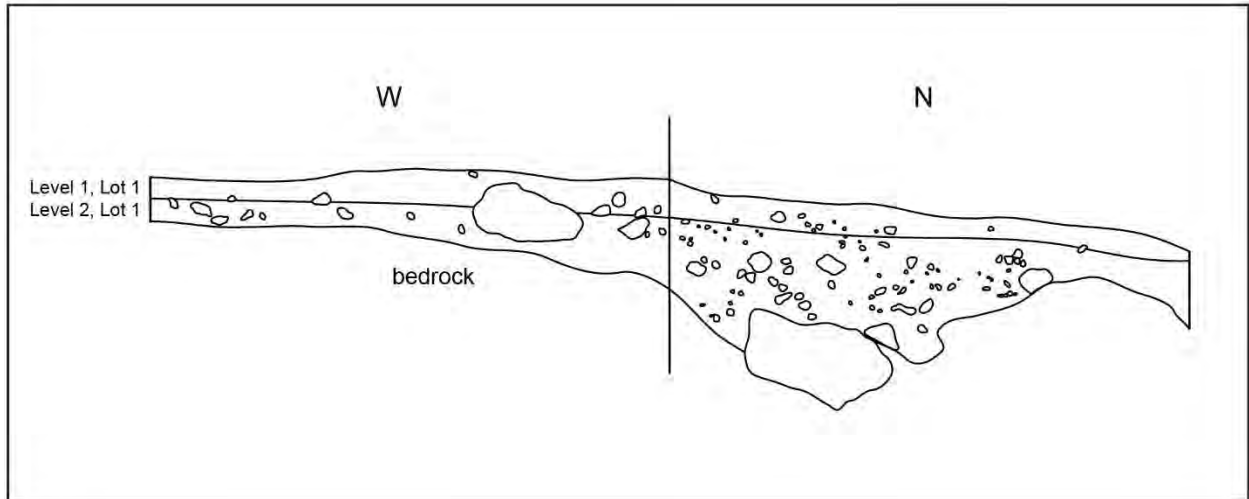


Figure 120. Yodzonot Norte, Operation 2, West and North Profiles



Figure 121. Yodzonot Norte, Operation 2, Backfilled

Another possibility is that, because of its orientation, the area where Operation 2 was located was an area of deposition of materials, which would result in an unusual amount of sherds that were recovered.

Regarding the temporality, it is quite clear that the whole unit belongs to the Terminal Classic, although it is probable that there has been an occupation in the area during the Early Classic, as indicated by the ceramic remains.

Although we did not obtain evidence of any construction phase in these areas, the results of these operations (Operation 1 and 2) at the site of Yodzonot Norte show that these small and more isolated sites had a lower labor investment. This may have been because of the seasonal nature of the occupation, or because they were built quickly and with few resources. In any case, it is a constant that these types of settlements were built during the Terminal Classic, perhaps as a result of a demographic increase or an expansion of the larger centers, such as Sacalaca. With the advance of our research in the area, we hope to gain a better understanding of these issues.

### Part 3: The *Ejido* of San Felipe

#### Chapter 26: El Cedralito

Alberto G. Flores Colin and Alejandra Badillo Sánchez

Rancho El Cedralito is located in the northern part of the *ejido* of San Felipe, about 5 km from that village, and very close to the border with the *ejido* of Sacalaca. Within this ranch is the site that was designated with the same name. This settlement was reported by local informants to some members of our project (Alejandra Badillo and Pablo Huerta) in 2014, who made a brief visit to verify it.

Therefore, this season we proceeded with the registration of this settlement. The site is located on a small ranch, where corn crops are also grown, so the area is clear of vegetation. It is composed of three low-rise structures, but they have a very particular arrangement, very similar to that of a ball court (Figure 122). Structure N1W1-1 is a range structure of 35 m in length and almost 2 m in height. However, it is not very well preserved. One can see that this construction is higher at its ends, while in the central part it is about 40 or 50 cm lower, so it would seem that there was a kind of corridor, or a passage between two rooms, that has now collapsed (Figure 123).

About 6 m in front of this last structure, Structure N1W1-2 is located; it lies parallel to Structure N1W1-1, although it is slightly smaller (about 33 m long) and lower (1.5 m tall). Due to its poor preservation, no visible architectural elements could be located. Only the rough stones that compose this building are visible (Figure 124).

About 13 m to the south of these two structures and in the center of the space in the middle of both, there is a small construction, barely 50 to 70 cm high, which closes this complex. Further south, two *sascaberías* (limestone quarries) were located; these were possibly where the material to build this complex was extracted from. In a brief survey of the area that includes the ranch, as well as through other nearby trails, we could not find other features, so this complex could be the only construction for several meters around.

Although the complex of El Cedralito is small in dimensions, what makes it stand out is its particular arrangement, which resembles that of a ball court, although the structure that closes the set in the north would be missing. This type of complex has been documented at the site of Gruta de Alux in Sabán, as well as other complexes that resemble ball courts in the San Felipe *ejido*, such as Hopemul and Ramonal Quemado.

Another issue that stands out is that there are no other constructions in the area of the potential ball court; it appears to be isolated. The other similar case that has been documented is Gruta de Alux, although several round foundations braces were located at that site. In the case of Cedralito, however, no other construction could be located. Therefore, the focus of the settlement is puzzling.

Although the arrangement is very similar to a ball court, its isolation, as well as its dimensions, makes us question whether this complex had this function. Perhaps this type of arrangement does not represent a ball court but rather it had another function. If the case of El Cedralito complex is a ball court, it remains to be understood why it is isolated and which site was the one that built it.

At present, we cannot say more about this site. It is proposed that it could be excavated in future seasons, in order to get more information about its chronology as well as its ceramic affiliation. In any case, El Cedralito has left more questions than answers, which will be resolved with the progress of the investigations.

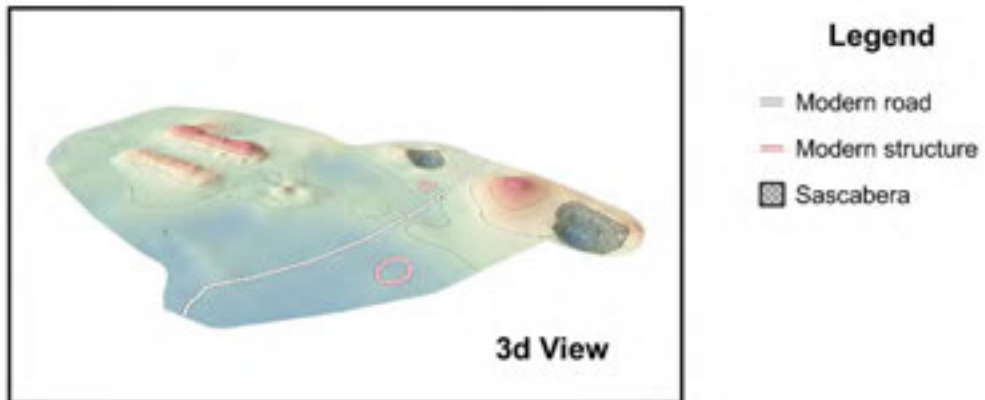
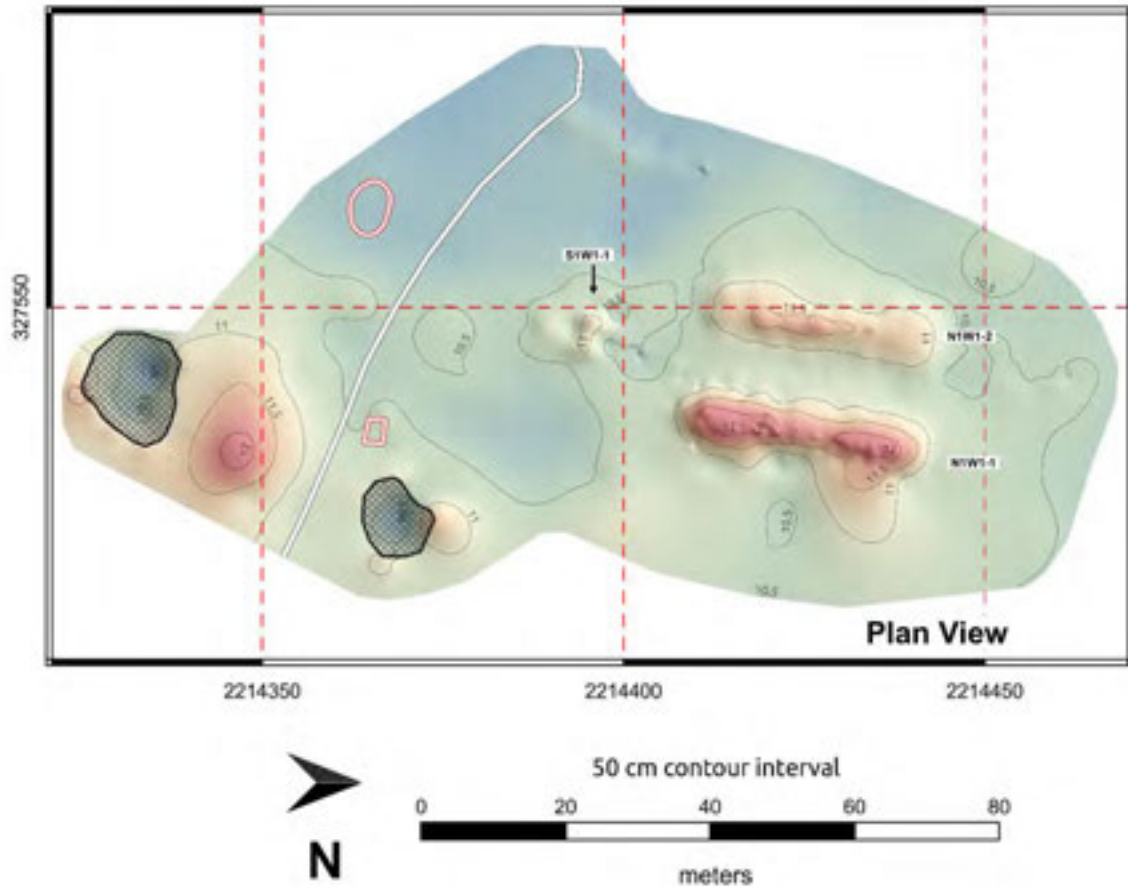


Figure 122. Map of El Cedralito



Figure 123. El Cedralito, Structure N1W1-1, South View





Figure 124. El Cedralito, Structure N1W1-2, Southeast View

### Part 3: The *Ejido* of San Felipe

#### Chapter 27: Excavations in San Felipe's Sacbe 1, Operations 14, 15 and 16

Alberto G. Flores Colin, Thania E. Ibarra, Luis H. Hernández and Alejandra Badillo

The site of San Felipe is located right in the area where the town that gives its name is situated, where it is common to find Prehispanic remains in most of the properties of the settlement. The central core of the site is located 450 m from the modern town's center, but only 140 m from the boundary of the current area of the population. This settlement has been documented by the CRAS Project since 2005 (Lloyd 2005; Shaw and Flores Colin 2008) and consists of two main groups (the North and South Group), although there are several components scattered about 2 km around the core. Prior to this season a total of 13 operations has been carried out at the site, 11 of which were test pits, while the rest were extensive excavations (see Flores et al., 2015).

In this season three additional excavations were carried out, whose objective was to document the dimensions of the Sacbe 1, as well as to determine the possible activities that occurred on this causeway. In addition, a systematic collection of soil samples was carried out at each one of the termini areas where the *sacbe* starts and ends in order to also determine the activities that had taken place in these areas.

The extensive excavations that were carried out were Operations 14, 15 and 16, which were located across the *sacbe* in order to determine its physical limits. Additionally, the goal was to obtain ceramic samples that could help us to know the time of construction, as well as the ceramic sphere associated with this construction that articulates the groups that compose the site of San Felipe.

In order to have a better overview, these excavations are carried out in diverse areas of the *sacbe*; Operation 14 and 16 were at the intersection with the terminal plaza, while Operation 15 was located in the central part, just where a sort of ramp with two small square structures, almost parallel, is located. It has been suggested that these last constructions may have been the basis for an arch of perishable materials.

In all these excavations, the same procedure was carried out. This consisted of cleaning the vegetation from the terrain to be excavated, subsequently delimiting the excavation area of 16x2m, and then dividing this into 8 sub-operations of 2x2m (Figure 125). Each of these sub-operations were designated with a nomenclature that goes from A1 to A8, in a west-east direction.

The excavations took place in cultural levels and consisted of the removal of the sediment that covered the causeway. However, in some areas, the *sacbe* was visible on the surface, so it only proceeded a few centimeters below the ground level.

All the architectural features located during the excavations, including the side walls of the road and the platforms, were consolidated to ensure their conservation. The consolidation was carried out by removing the sediment found in the interstices of the stones, and then replacing this with a mixture of lime and *sascab*. This was placed in a very precise manner to maintain the position and conservation of the architectural elements.

The procedures and results in each of these operations will be explained in detail below.



Figure 125. San Felipe, Process of Preparing the Excavation Grid

### *Operation 14*

Operation 14 was located in the northern area of the causeway, just before the plaza or ramp that provides access to San Felipe's North Acropolis (Figure 126). This section of the *sacbe* is located in an area of grasslands where there are a few sheep that thrive in this area. As already mentioned, due to the proximity to the town, this zone witnesses much human activity, so it is common that there are orchards, crops, or corrals in this area peripheral to the population center.

After cleaning and delimiting the area to be excavated, the small layer of sediment that covered the causeway was removed. On the surface, only an alignment of stones that indicated the west wall was observed, while in the east there were two possible alignments that could have been the retaining wall of this construction. Based on this evidence, the grid was drawn parallel to the walls and extended to about 2 m on each side of them, in order to also document the area outside the *sacbe*. The area comprising the width of the causeway is framed in units A2 to A7, while the A1 and A2, correspond, primarily, to the external part of this construction.

In the area of the causeway (sub-operations A2 to A7), excavations proceeded until the layer of gravel or *chich* was located; this was excavated in order to remove the sediment that existed between the rocks (Figure 127). The sediment had a sandy-clayey consistency, with a 7.5R 3/2 color and a low compaction. In most of the units of A2 and A5-A7, only about 5 cm of the sediment was removed, while in the Sub-operations A3 and A4, just 1-2 cm were excavated, since once the vegetation was removed, the gravel fill was exposed (Figure 128).



50 cm contour interval

0 50 100 150 200 250

↑  
N

meters

Figure 126. San Felipe, Location of Operations 14, 15 and 16

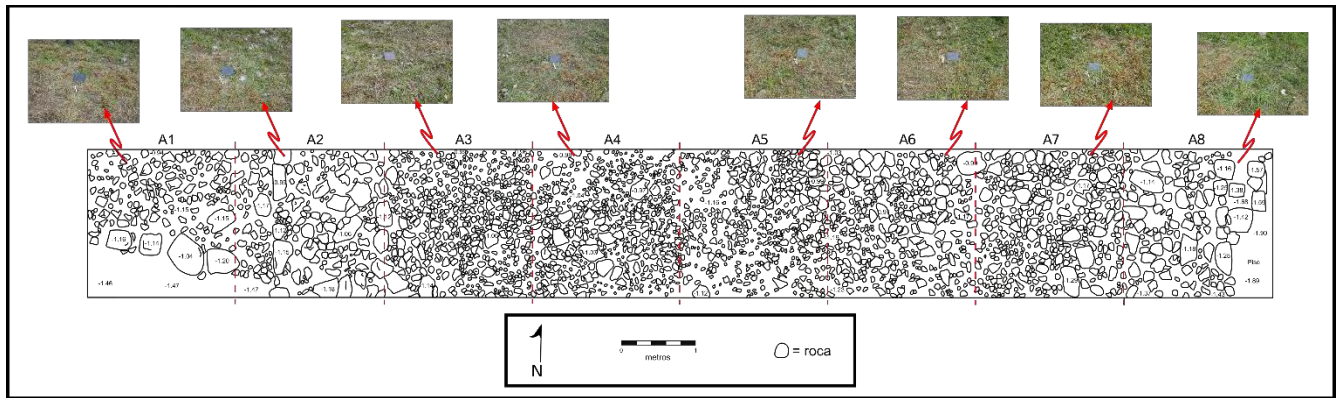


Figure 127. San Felipe, Operation 14, Sub-operations A1-A8, Surface

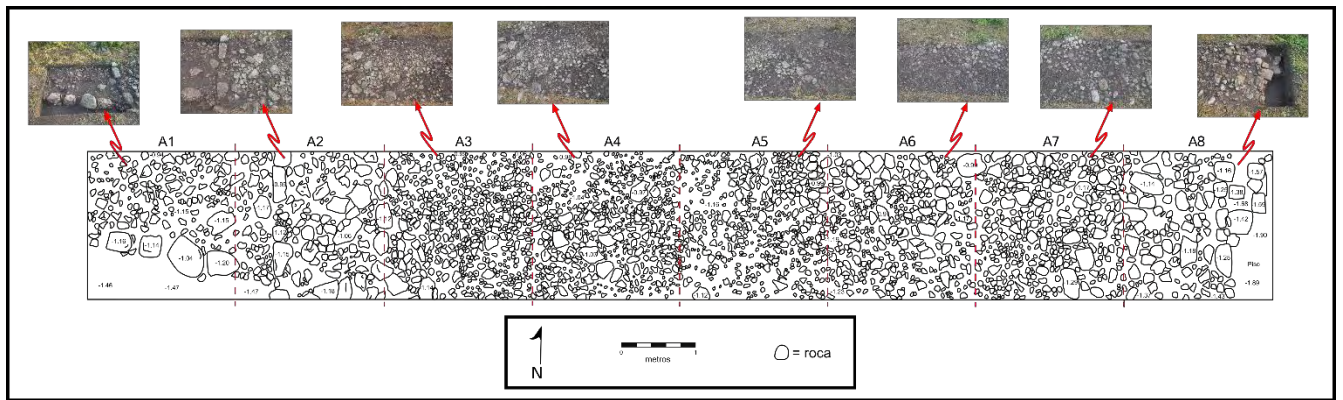


Figure 128. San Felipe, Operation 14, Sub-operations A1-A8, Excavated

Despite the few centimeters that it was excavated, it was possible to recover more than 350 pottery sherds, although they were quite eroded due to their proximity to the surface. Therefore, only a little more than half of the fragments could be identified. The types of Muna Slate and Yokat Striated from the Terminal Classic were found, although there are also Saban Unslipped from the Early Classic and even some fragments of the Sierra Red from the Preclassic.

In unit A1, Lot 1 and a section of about 30 cm of the A2, Lot1, it was possible to descend by a few centimeters following the west wall of the causeway (Feature 1), until a series of rocks began to be located. These were about 10 to 15 cm on average, and found mainly throughout the northern part of the unit, which is why it was decided to generate new lots in order to have a better control of the excavation (Figure 129).

In this same area, in the southern part and just after the surface of small stones, we began to discover a series of larger stones (about 40 cm in average), which were aligned in a east-west direction, so that we thought it would be a structure (Feature 2) that was attached to the causeway (Sub-operations A1 and A2, Level 1, Lot 2). However, the southern part of the alignment did not have any stone, so it was decided to separate it as a different lot to have better control (Sub-operations A1 and A2, Level 1, Lot 2) since this area could be the outside part of the structure. The ceramics located in Level 1, Lot 1 of both sub-operations belonged to the Terminal Classic, exemplified by the Yokat Striated and Muna Slate types. However, most of the sherds were quite eroded due to their proximity to the surface, so the majority could not be identified.

Level 1, Lot 2 of Sub-operations A1 and A2 consisted of the removal of the sediment that was in the interstices of the stones that made up its surface; this made it was possible to expose all the fill and the wall that comprises this platform (Feature 2). The color of the sediment was practically the same as that of the sub-operations inside the road both in color and composition. The ceramics that were located in Level 1, Lot 2 in both units had samples of Yokat Striated and Muna Slate types from the Terminal Classic, although a mixture of examples of Altamira Fluted and Sierra Red from the Preclassic was also found.

After the completion of Lot 2, the excavation of Level 1, Lot 3 in Sub-operations A1 and A2 was started (Figure 130). In this lot, it was possible to descend around 30 cm until the stones that formed the wall of this platform were reached, which corresponds to the occupation surface. The color of this lot was 7.5 R 3/3, while the ceramics located in this layer belonged to the Terminal Classic types Muna Slate and Yokat Striated.

Once Level 1, Lot 3 was removed, we realized that the platform, Feature 2, was not really attached to the *sacbe*, but that the road crossed over it, so this construction would be older. At the same time, it seems that some stones from the platform could have been taken to be reused in the side walls of the causeway, since within the road fill containing the alignment of the platform it was observed continuing in the same direction, but some sections were missing (Figure 131).

Regarding the west side of the *sacbe* (Sub-operation A8), as with the east side, we began to dig in the same way, first releasing the outer part of the road in order to delimit its side wall (Sub-operation A8, Level 1, Lot 1). This ended when some medium-sized stones of about 40x30cm began to appear, which appeared to be the eastern boundary of the causeway (Figure 132). After this, we proceeded to explore the inner part of the *sacbe* that was designated as Level 1, Lot 2.



Figure 129. San Felipe, Operation 14, Sub-operations A1 and A2, Level 1, Lot 2



Figure 130. San Felipe, Operation 14, Sub-operation A1 and A2, Level 1, Lot 3





Figure 131. San Felipe, Operation 14, Sub Operations A1 and A2, Excavated



Figure 132. San Felipe, Operation 14, Sub-operations A8, Level 1, Lot 2

Said lot consisted of the gradual removal of the sediment that presented the same characteristics as the rest of the sub-operations inside the road (Sub-operations A2-A7), until the stones that formed its fill were located. As for the ceramics, examples of the types Yokat Striated and Muna Slate, belonging to the Terminal Classic, were found.

On the other hand, Level 1, Lot 3 was a sediment that was located in the northern part of the unit, right next to the wall, and it seemed to be part of a collapsed section of the platform (Figure 133). Although the sediment was the same as the rest of the excavation, it contained a greater quantity of stones of different sizes. This lot was removed until it was possible to locate the stones of the wall (Feature 3), resulting in the discovery of two well-cut stones adjoining the wall, perhaps placed as a step (Feature 4). The ceramics from this lot were mostly Terminal Classic and included examples of the types Yokat Striated and Muna Slate.

Subsequent to this and because the stones were not revealed to their base, the excavation continued as Level 1, Lot 4, which aimed to reach the base of these stones and, possibly, to find at this point the occupation surface related to the causeway. If Feature 4 was a step, it should have been placed on the original surface to reduce the effort of accessing or descending of the *sacbe* (Figure 134). Level 1, Lot 4 ended when several stones began to be discovered; these were mainly located in the northwest part and adjacent to the wall. The sediment in this layer was a little darker than the previous lots and no sherds were found in this section.

Level 1, Lot 5 was a sediment similar to the previous deposit, although with the presence of numerous gravel stones that were located throughout the unit; this concentration was much more abundant in the northwest corner of the lot. Once the excavation was continued, an alignment was discovered that appeared to be a corner of a platform (Feature 5). This was a substructure that coincided with the level of Feature 3, although they were not superimposed (Figure 135). This lot was concluded when the base of the first stone of Feature 5 was located, at which point it was decided to continue the excavation by means of two lots that only covered the outer part of the causeway and Features 3 and 4. The ceramics located in Level 1, Lot 5 were dated to the Terminal Classic, with types such as Yokat Striated and Muna Slate. An interesting mix of types from the Early Classic and the Late Preclassic was also found.

The rest of the excavation was divided into two lots in order to have better control of the excavation, with Level 1, Lot 6 for the northern part and Level 1, Lot 7 in the southern area. Lot 6 had a sediment somewhat redder than that of the previous lots (7.5R 2/3), although the composition was very similar (Figure 136). The lot ended when a stucco floor was discovered (Floor 1), upon which Feature 5 was seated. This platform had two levels of stone and preceded the construction of the road, which crosses it completely above. However, Feature 5 also seems to be prior to Feature 4, which was placed on an occupation surface that covered all this part of the unit. Therefore, we propose that when Feature 4 was built, Feature 5 was already covered. We cannot say if this deposition was natural or if it was intentional fill because only earth mixed with some gravel stones was used, which may well represent a natural deposition.

Level 1, Lot 7 corresponded to the southern part of the unit (Figure 137) and was also excavated until the floor was located in this section (Figure 138). The color and composition of this sediment were the same as that of Lot 6, since it was an arbitrary division with the objective of having better control, although, in reality, it was the same



Figure 133. San Felipe, Operation 14, Sub-operations A8, Level 1, Lot 3



Figure 134. San Felipe, Operation 14, Sub-operation A8, Level 1, Lot 4



Figure 135. San Felipe, Operation 14, Sub-operations A8, Level 1, Lot 5



Figure 136. San Felipe, Operation 14, Sub-operations A8, Level 1, Lot 6



Figure 137. San Felipe, Operation 14, Sub-operations A8, Level 1, Lot 7



Figure 138. San Felipe, Operation 14, Sub-operations A8, Level 1, Floor 1

stratum. As for the ceramics, the results of both lots are similar, having examples of the types from the Terminal Classic (Yokat Striated and Muna Slate), although types from other periods (Early Classic and Late Preclassic) were also located.

With the discovery of this floor, the excavation was completed, and we began to proceed with the registration and consolidation of the architectural features that have been located (Figure 139). Once these processes were completed, the unit was filled with the same sediment that was extracted until it reached its original level, ending the work at this operation (Figure 140).

### *Operation 15*

This operation was located about 180 m from San Felipe's North Group and 160 m from the South Group, almost at the mid-point of the causeway. This unit had the same dimensions as Operation 14 and was divided into the same 8 sub-operations, placed in the same order (from west to east). As was the case with the previous operation, Sub-operations A2 to A7 corresponded to the part of the *sacbe*, while Sub-operations A1, part of A2, and A8 were outside of said construction.

The area in which this operation was placed was at the beginning of a sort of ramp that climbs a little over 2 m and descends about a meter later. On this ramp, two small squares of dry stones were located which, although they are not aligned, are parallel, which has been interpreted as the foundations of an arch constructed with perishable materials.

The excavation began with the cleaning of the terrain and the placement of the grid that marked the Sub-operations (Figure 141). However, during the process of cleaning the vegetation the core fill of the causeway was right on the surface, so the excavation of Sub-operations A2 to A7 was very fast and only consisted of the gradual removal of the sediment that was in the interstices of the stones that comprises the core of the *sacbe* (Figure 142). The sediment of these units was homogeneous, with a sandy-clayey consistency, loose compaction, and a brown-reddish (7.5R 2/3) color. No feature that stood out from the stones that make up the core of the causeway was observed, so the excavation of these units ended at this point.

With regards to the ceramics, most of the sherds were quite eroded due to their proximity to the surface, however, even so, several of them could be identified. On average per unit, between 15 and 30 sherds were recovered (see "Results of the Ceramic Analysis of the 2018 Field Season"), for which a Terminal Classic temporality was assigned. These were represented mainly by the types Yokat Striated and Muna Slate, although there was also a mixture of types from previous periods.

On the west side of the causeway Sub-operation A1 was placed, just near what appeared to be the retaining wall of this construction (Feature 1) and reaching almost 2 m from the outside of the road. The goal of this excavation was to locate the outer surface of the *sacbe*, which would be indicated by the lateral walls. In total the unit had 3 lots: Level 1, Lot 1 for the outside of the causeway; Lot 2 was an area with a wall adjacent to the *sacbe* (Feature 2); while Lot 3 was located on the bottom of the surface of contemporary occupation to this construction. Lot 1 had a sandy-clayey consistency and was mixed with a series of gravel pebbles; it had a reddish-brown coloration (5R 2/4). The excavation of this lot ended when the location of the stones that could have been part of



Figure 139. San Felipe, Operation 14, Excavated, Photogrammetry Model



Figure 140. San Felipe, Operation 14, Backfilled



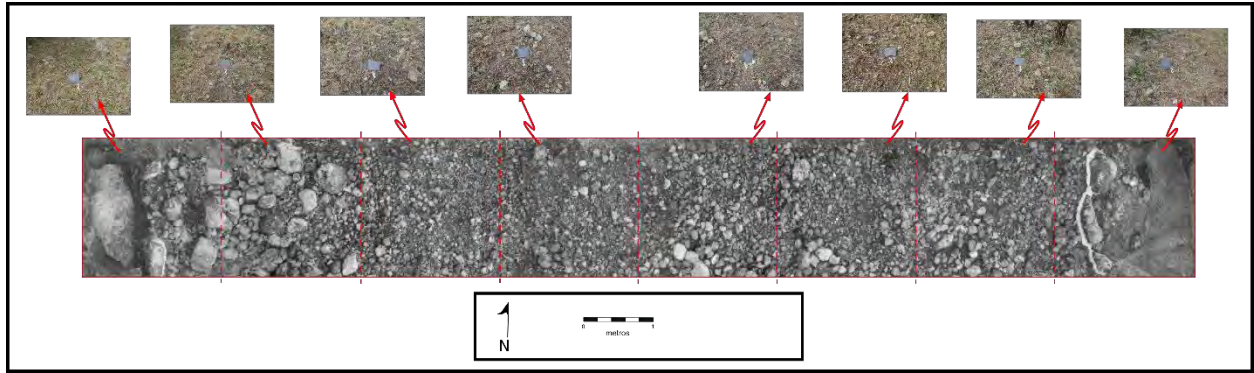


Figure 141. San Felipe, Operation 15, Sub-operations A1-A8, Surface

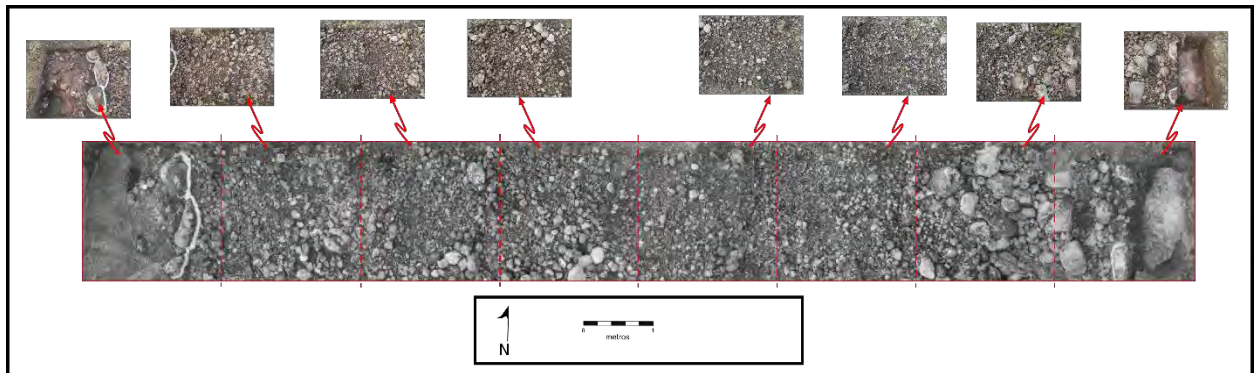


Figure 142. San Felipe, Operation 15, Sub-operations A1-A8, Excavated

the west exterior wall of the causeway were located (Feature 1), so it was determined that this was the occupation surface related to this construction.

However, it was observed that this alignment, although parallel to the wall adjacent to the *sacbe*, was actually another wall. So, it was thought that Feature 1 and Feature 2 of this operation could have been part of an access stairway to the causeway, or a substructure that was crossed by this last construction. The pottery located in this lot was very abundant (433 sherds) and, although only a quarter of them could be identified, samples of types dating from the Preclassic to the Terminal Classic were found.

Level 1, Lot 2 of Sub-operation A1 (Figure 143) corresponded to the section that was between the stones of Feature 2 (visible on the surface) and Feature 1 that was exposed with the excavation of the previous lot. Its excavation resulted in the discovery of a series of stones (about 215 cm on average), which were part of the core of the possible steps to access the *sacbe* or a previous platform. The pottery located in this stratum was only a sherd, which was a striated fragment from the Early Classic period.

Lot 3 corresponded to the removal of the soil surface that was located below the base of Feature 1, which had a slightly darker coloration than the previous lots (5R 2/2), mixed with a series of stones, in a proportion of 20%. It had a sandy-clayey consistency. The removal of this lot resulted in the discovery of bedrock in its entire area, so the excavation of Sub-operation A1 was terminated. According to ceramic evidence, it was also possible to assign a Terminal Classic date to this lot. Another interesting component in this unit was the east stratigraphic profile (Figure 144), which revealed that Feature 1 seemed to be built on construction fill, possibly an artificial leveling upon which this alignment was placed.

Due to the small section that we were able to excavate, it cannot be affirmed if it is a platform or is an access stairway. Based upon the topography of the adjacent areas, it seems that it is a stepped platform that was crossed by the causeway.

Sub-operation A2 was where the west wall of the *sacbe* was properly located (Feature 3); therefore this unit was separated into two lots: Lot 1 for the inner section of the causeway and Lot 2 for the outer part of the west wall. The sediment in both lots was the same, as well as the type of stones with which they were filled (stones of about 10x12 cm on average). The pottery located in Lot 1 had examples of the types Yokat Striated and Muna Slate, while that of Lot 2 presented mostly Muna Slate samples; all were from the Terminal Classic (Figure 145).

Sub-operation A8 was placed at the other end of this construction, on the east side. This unit was located beyond the east wall of the causeway (Feature 4), covering almost 2 m of the exterior surface of this construction. Lot 1 consisted of a reddish-brown sediment (5R 2/4), which was mixed with a few stones and several roots. This lot concluded with the discovery of the upper part of a fill of some sort, possibly from a prior platform. Because this substructure was located (Feature 5), the excavation of the unit ended at this level, with the exception of the northeast corner. Here, there was no fill stone, so it was excavated as Lot 3 (Figure 146). It is noteworthy that the base of the causeway was over this fill, so it is thought that this construction belongs to a previous date and was crossed by the *sacbe*. The pottery located in this lot belonged to the types Ticul Thin Slate and Yokat Striated from Terminal Classic period, although there are also examples from previous periods.



Figure 143. San Felipe, Operation 15, Sub-operations A1 and A2, Level 1, Lot 2



Figure 144. San Felipe, Operation 15, Sub-operations A1, Lot 3 and A2, Level 1, Lots 1 and 2



Figure 145. San Felipe, Operation 15, Sub-operation A8, Lot 1 (excavated) and Level 1, Lot 2



Figure 146. San Felipe, Operation 15, Sub-operations A8, Level 1, Lot 3

Level 1, Lot 2 corresponded to a small portion of the interior of the causeway, which was a sandy-clayey sediment similar to that found in the rest of the adjacent units that were located in the core of the *sacbe*. The excavation of this lot revealed the core stones of this construction, as well as the internal part of the walls of the causeway. The pottery in this lot was scarce, in addition to not being very well preserved. However, the most common types of the Terminal Classic (Yokat Striated and Muna Slate) could be identified.

The last lot excavated in this sub-operation was Level 1, Lot 3, which corresponded to the northeast corner, an area that did not present the same stones that were discovered at the end of Lot 1. The sediment that was found in this area did not have many stones and had the same coloration as Lot 1 (Figure 146). This lot ended when bedrock was discovered in this part of the unit. The ceramics located in this lot were identified as being from the Terminal Classic period, mainly represented by the types Yokat Striated and Muna Slate, as well as other examples from the Early Classic and Preclassic.

Once Lot 3 of Sub-operation A8 was removed, documentation and consolidation work was carried out before proceeding with backfilling the excavation and thus concluding Operation 15 (Figures 147 and 148).

### *Operation 16*

This operation was the third to be excavated on San Felipe's *Sacbe* 1. The unit was placed in the southern part of the causeway, in an area where it was thought that the *sacbe* was at its terminus. However, this was not very clear on the surface since the area has a lot of impact due to human activity, since it is only a few meters away from contemporary constructions that correspond to the current limits of the population of San Felipe. In fact, there were some posts from a fence under construction inside the western portion of the *sacbe*. The excavation was located in an area between two of these posts, in order to document their impact, and an area that had not been affected by this recent construction.

As in the previous operations, Operation 16 was divided into 8 sub-operations of 2x2 m, making a total excavated area of 16x2 m (Figure 150). The portion with the causeway corresponded to Sub-operations A2 to A7, while the part to the sides of the *sacbe* corresponded to Sub-operations A1 and A8, as well as to the western section of A2. Unit A1 subsoil was excavated as a single lot (Level 1, Lot 1); this was a reddish-brown colored (5R 2/1) sediment mixed with a few pebbles. This lot ended with the discovery of bedrock in the southern part. Since this was very close to the surface, the unit was not deep. Ceramics located in this lot belonged to the Terminal Classic period, evidenced by sherds of the types Yokat Striated and Muna Slate, although fragments of previous periods were found, including the Preclassic with some examples of Sierra Red (see "Results of the Ceramic Analysis of the 2018 Field Season").

The rest of this unit was excavated as Lot 2 (Figures 151 and 152), which was the rest of the sediment that was in the northern part. This was practically the same as that of the previous lot. The pottery from this lot was abundant, about 200 sherds, although the majority could not be identified due to their poor preservation. However, those that were identified belonged to Terminal Classic types, although there were also examples



Figure 147. San Felipe, Operation 15, Backfilled



Figure 148. San Felipe, Operation 15, Photogrammetry Model

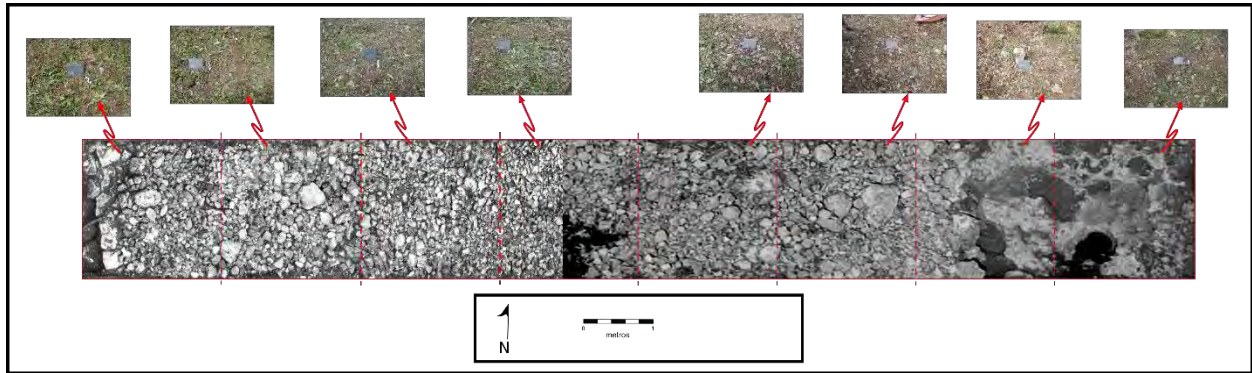


Figure 150. San Felipe, Operation 16, Sub-operations A1-A8, Surface

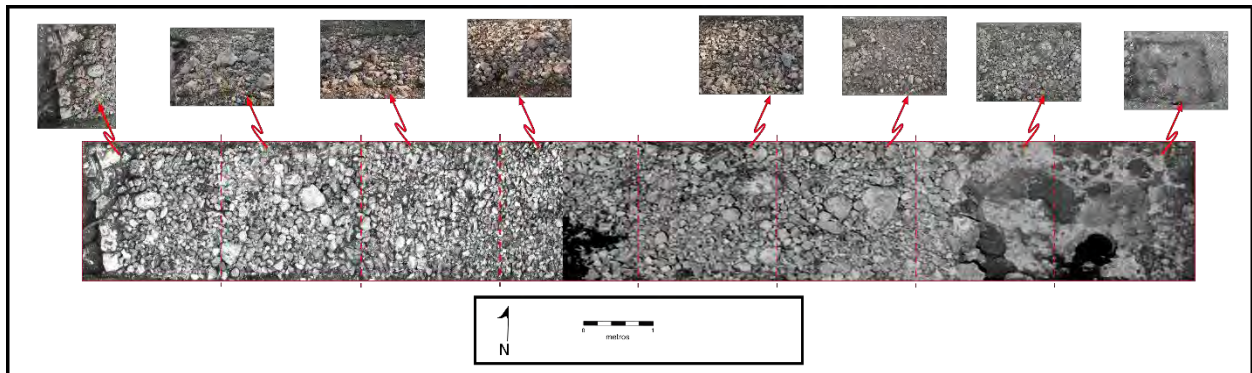


Figure 151. San Felipe, Operation 16, Sub-operations A1-A8, Excavated



Figure 152. San Felipe, Operation 16, Sub-operation A1, Lot 2



of other time periods such as the Early Classic and the Preclassic. This lot ended when bedrock was discovered in the whole unit (Figure 153).

Adjacent to the previous sub-operation, a section of Sub-operation A2 was located that corresponded to the outside of the causeway, which was excavated as Level 1, Lot 3. The sediment contained in this lot was the same as that of Sub-operation A1, as well as being mixed with several small gravel stones. As in Lot 1 of Suboperation A1, Lot 3 of Suboperation A2 was not very deep and ended with the discovery of bedrock throughout this section. The ceramics of this lot were similar to that from Lot 1 of Unit A1, dominated by Terminal Classic sherds.

The remaining parts of Suboperation A2 corresponded to Lots 1 and 2, which were the core fill of the *sacbe*. The first of these corresponded to the central part of the unit, which we thought to be the outside area of the *sacbe*, due to the presence of a pair of larger stones that had to be part of the west wall of said construction (Figure 154). However, once we started excavating, we realized that in this area there was also stone fill, as well as another series of larger stones that could represent the wall of an adjacent platform or a step to access the causeway (Feature 1). The color of the sediment of this section was reddish-brown (5R 2/2) and had a sandy-clayey composition. The pottery of Sub-operation A2, Lot 1, was very sparse and heavily eroded. The identified sherds belonged mostly to the types Muna Slate and Sacalum Black-on-Slate, both belonging to the Terminal Classic.

Lot 2 of this sub-operation corresponded properly to about 40 cm of the west side of the causeway, including its retaining wall (Feature 2). This section had the same type of sediment as the previous lot, with a sandy-clayey composition. This was gradually removed until the stones that made up the core fill of the *sacbe* were discovered. Once the excavation was finished, the alignment of larger stones (about 50 x 40 cm) that comprises the west wall of the causeway (Feature 2) could be observed, confirming that the stones and Feature 1 were a terraced platform, an extension, or a step to access this construction.

Although the recovered ceramics were quite eroded, as were most of the sherds recovered from the causeway, several examples of the types Yokat Striated, Muna Slate, and Ticul Thin Slate, all of the Terminal Classic, could be identified. There were also examples from other periods, including a Sierra Red sherd from the Preclassic.

On the other, eastern, side of the causeway Sub-operation A8 was located to include the east side of the *sacbe*. Lot 1 corresponded to a grayish-brown sediment (2.5YR 2/2), mixed with a few pieces of gravel and roots. It was concentrated on the outside of the causeway, which was delimited by the presence of some stones of great dimensions that seemed to be the east wall of this construction (Feature 3). This lot ended when a series of stones of about 20 x 30 m began to be discovered. These were arranged in the northern part of the unit, while in the southern section only the presence of sediment was observed. Ceramics located in this deposit were of the types Yokat Striated, Muna Slate and Ticul Thin Slate, all from the Terminal Classic. There was a mixture of sherds from previous periods, including the Preclassic examples of Chunhinta Black v. Ucu and Sierra Red.

Level 1, Lot 2 of this excavation corresponded to the section that would be the interior part of the causeway, which led to the discovery of the stones that made up the core fill. This was formed by a series of gravel-sized stones, as well as stones of about



Figure 153. San Felipe, Operation 16, Sub-operation A1, Bedrock



Figure 154. San Felipe, Operation 16, Sub-operation A2, Lots 1-3

10x15 cm, like the rest of this construction (Figure 155). The sediment removed was the same as the previous lot, with a sandy-clayey consistency. The little pottery located in this lot and, due to its proximity to the surface, was quite eroded. However, examples of Yokat Striated could be identified, and also a mixture of earlier periods, such as Katil Striated from the Late Classic and Flor Cream, from the Late Preclassic, among other examples.

Once this lot was finished, Level 1, Lot 3 was started (Figure 156). This was located on the outside of the causeway, in the southern part, in between the stones that were detected at the end of Lot 1 and the outside part the east wall of the *sacbe* (Feature 3). The sediment of this section had the same coloration as the previous lot, as well as a sandy-clayey composition. The pottery found in this lot was very sparse, only about 26 fragments, which, for the most part, could not be identified. Among the sherds identified there are examples of Muna Slate and Ticul Thin Slate from the Terminal Classic, although there is a mixture with types such as the Preclassic Flor Cream and Early Classic Maxcanú Buff. The excavation of this Lot 3 ended when the bedrock was located throughout this section.

The last lot of this Sub-operation A8 (Lot 4), corresponded to the part of the stones located in the southeast area of the unit, as well as to the cleaning of the east wall of the causeway. The sediment did not change from what was observed in Lot 1 and 3 and its excavation ended when all these stones were exposed (Figure 157). Once concluded this we realize that these stones could be a platform attached to the causeway (Feature 4), or the beginning of the terminus plaza for the construction. Unfortunately, in this sub-operation only a small part of this platform or plaza could be observed (Feature 4), as it continued towards the east. As with the previous lot, very little pottery was located in this section (only 8 fragments). These were identified as examples of Terminal Classic types, such as Yokat Striated, as well as fragments of Flor Cream and Maxcanú Buff from previous periods (Preclassic and Early Classic, respectively).

Once the excavation was completed, registration work was carried out, through drawings and photographs, to conclude the work in this operation. It should be noted that all of the architectural features that were found were consolidated before each operation was backfilled (Figures 158 and 159), as is mentioned below.

### **Consolidation**

Consolidation tasks were carried out in all the architectural features that were located in these operations, which corresponded to the retaining walls of the causeway, as well as those of the adjacent platforms and the possible steps that were exposed after each excavation. The consolidation process consisted of the cleaning of the stones, including the soil at their surface and the interstices located between them. Subsequently, this sediment was replaced with a mixture of lime and *sascab*, to ensure their position and preservation. Once this was done, this mixture was painted with sediment from the surrounding terrain in order to achieve a more natural aspect.

In Operation 14, the platform wall located in Sub-operation A1 and A2 (Feature 1) was consolidated, in addition to the west wall (Feature 2) of the causeway that was also located in the aforementioned unit (Figure 160).



Figure 155. San Felipe, Operation 16, Sub-operation A8, Lot 2



Figure 156. San Felipe, Operation 16, Sub-operation A8, Lot 3



Figure 157. San Felipe, Operation 16, Sub-operation A8, Lots 3 and 4 (excavated)



Figure 158. San Felipe, Operation 16, Backfilled



Figure 159. San Felipe, Operation 16, Photogrammetry Model



Figure 160. San Felipe, Operation 14, Features 1 and 2, Consolidated

Likewise, Feature 3 or east wall of the roadway was also consolidated, as well as a possible step and a platform adjacent to it (Feature 4 and 5) (Figure 161).

In Operation 15, Features 1 and 2 were consolidated, corresponding to a possible step and a platform attached to the causeway (Figure 162), while on the east side the same tasks were carried out on the east wall, known as Feature 4 (Figure 163).

With regards to Operation 16, consolidation tasks were carried out in Features 1 and 2, the first corresponding to a possible step or platform located on the west side of the causeway, while the second was probably the west wall (Figure 164). At the other end, on the east side, the east wall of the causeway was consolidated (Feature 3), as well as the section of the platform that was discovered in the southern part of Sub-operation A8 (Figure 165).

After all these tasks were carried out, as well as all the registration process, all operations were back filled in until the original level of the surface was reached.

### **Soil Analysis of Sacbe 1 and its Termini Areas**

As part of the work of the exploration of the causeway, a series of soil samples was recovered that could indicate the activity areas that may be related to the *sacbe*. These will help us to complement the information obtained through topographic survey and excavations carried out in 2018, and help to begin to know the functions of these type of features. In addition, samples were also taken at the termini areas of the causeway, with which we expected to see a continuity of the patterns obtained in the excavations of the roadways, as well as being able to detect the activities that were carried out in these terminal areas.

A total of 395 samples were recovered, which were analyzed in the Laboratory of Chemical and Microscopic Analysis of the Faculty of Anthropological Sciences of UADY, with the help of María Novelo and Moisés Parra. Each of these was subjected to a series of tests known as spot tests, using a methodology established by Barba and others (Barba 2007; Barba et al. 1991; Barba et al. 2012). Said tests were carried out to determine the difference of concentrations of fatty acids, carbonates, phosphates, PH and protein residues, with which it is possible to determine possible activities carried out in these areas.

As already mentioned, five different areas related to San Felipe's causeway were sampled. These areas are the northern terminus area, the north plaza of the South Group, and Operations 14, 15 and 16. Of the latter, a double sampling was carried out, the first directly from the surface, while the second was collected from the sediment that was located between the stones that formed the upper part of the *sacbe* surface. The aim of this double sampling was to be able to compare the results on the current surface with the ones collected from the surface of the causeway, in order to determine if there was a mixture of modern activities and those of the Prehispanic period (Figures 166-180).

Although the process of analysis and interpretation of the results obtained is still in progress, something that can be assured is that the surface of the terrain (prior to excavation), along with that of the *sacbe* (the top of the construction fill) are quite different. Despite being so close, it seems that there has not been a mixture of the results of both layers, but that the patterns obtained refer to differentiated activities.



Figure 161. San Felipe, Operation 14, Features 3, 4 and 5, Consolidated



Figure 162. San Felipe, Operation 15, Features 1 and 2, Consolidated





Figure 163. San Felipe, Operation 15, Feature 4, Consolidated



Figure 164. San Felipe, Operation 16, Features 1 and 2, Consolidated



Figure 165. San Felipe, Operation 16, Features 3 and 4, Consolidated

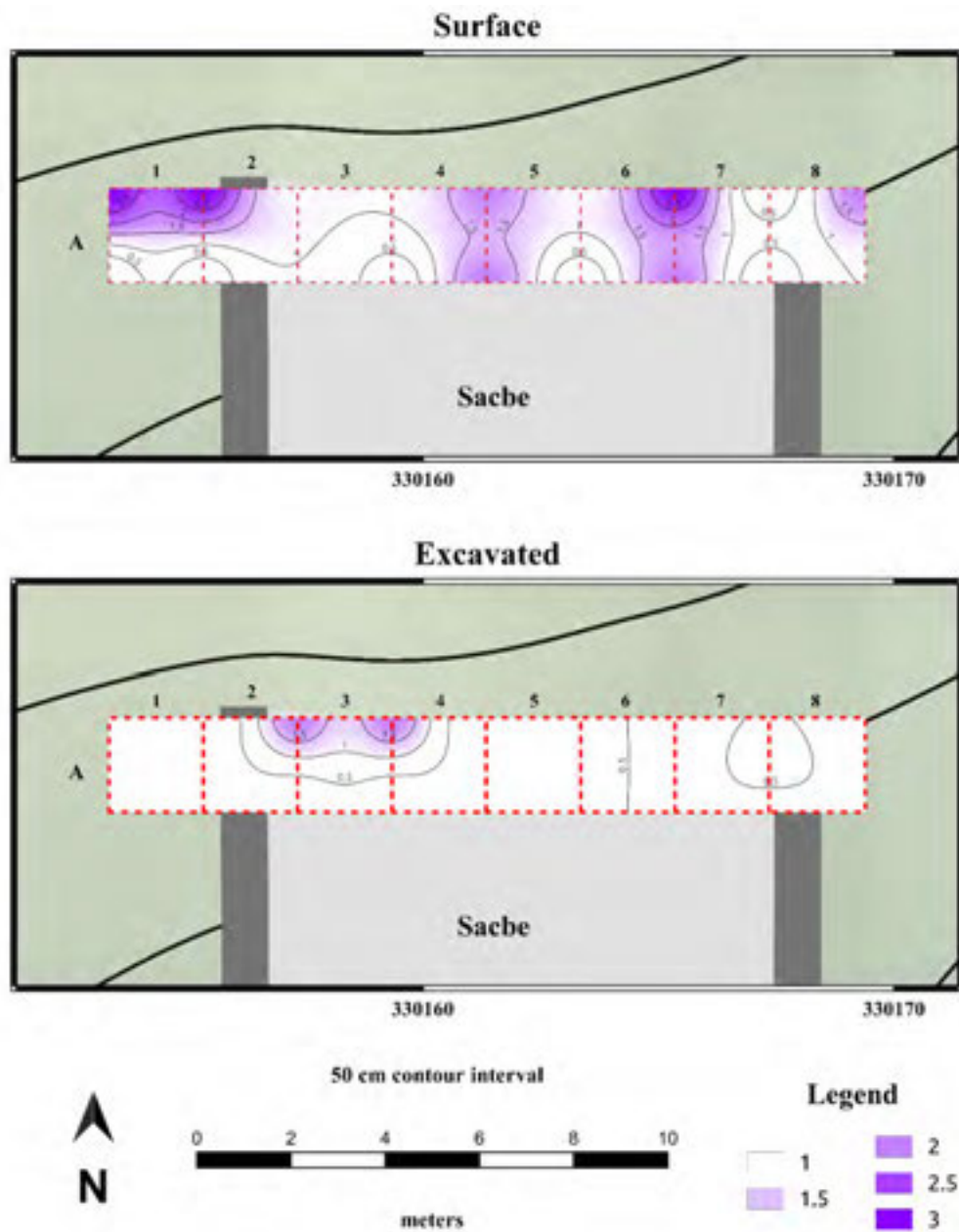


Figure 166. San Felipe, Operation 14, Fatty Acids in Soil Samples

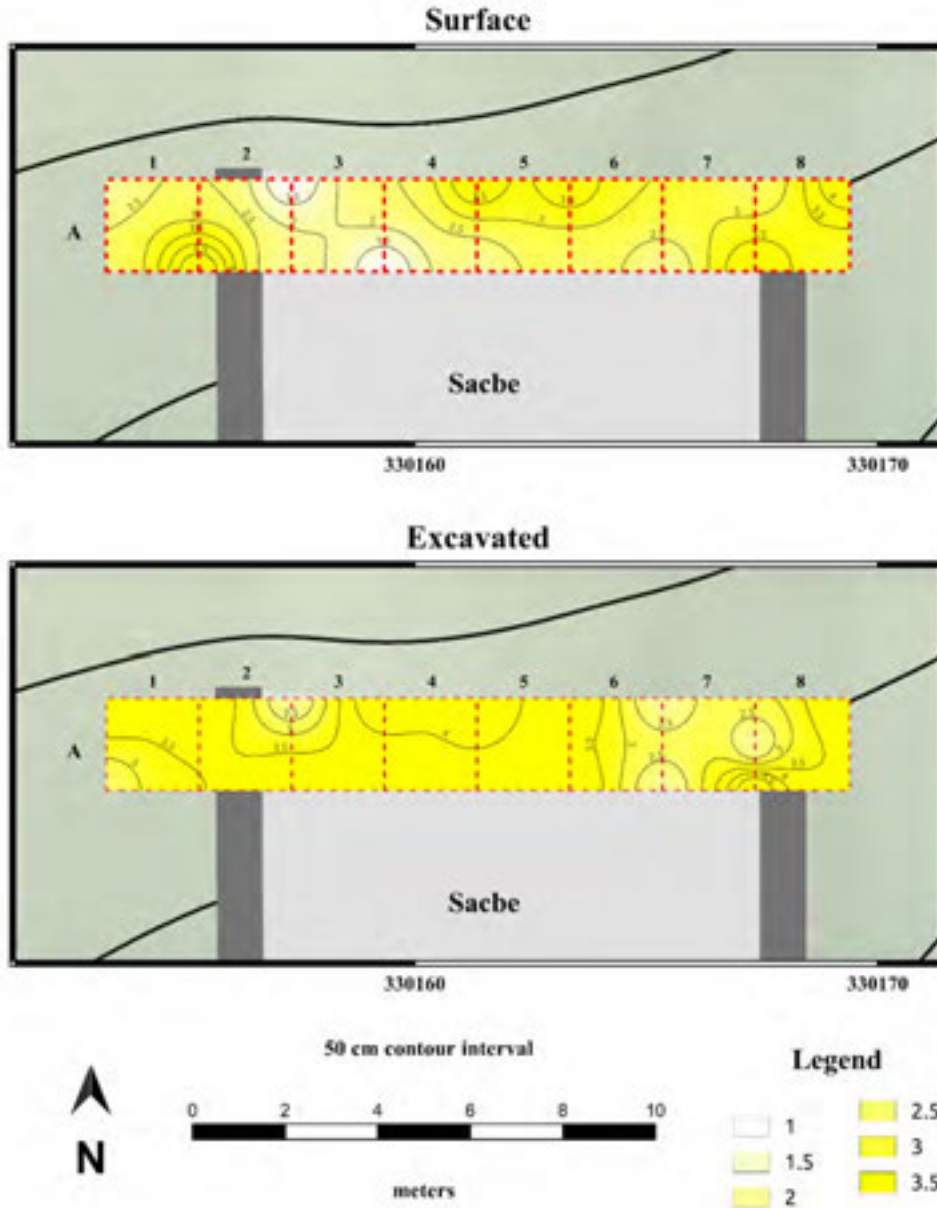


Figure 167. San Felipe, Operation 14, Carbonates in Soil Samples

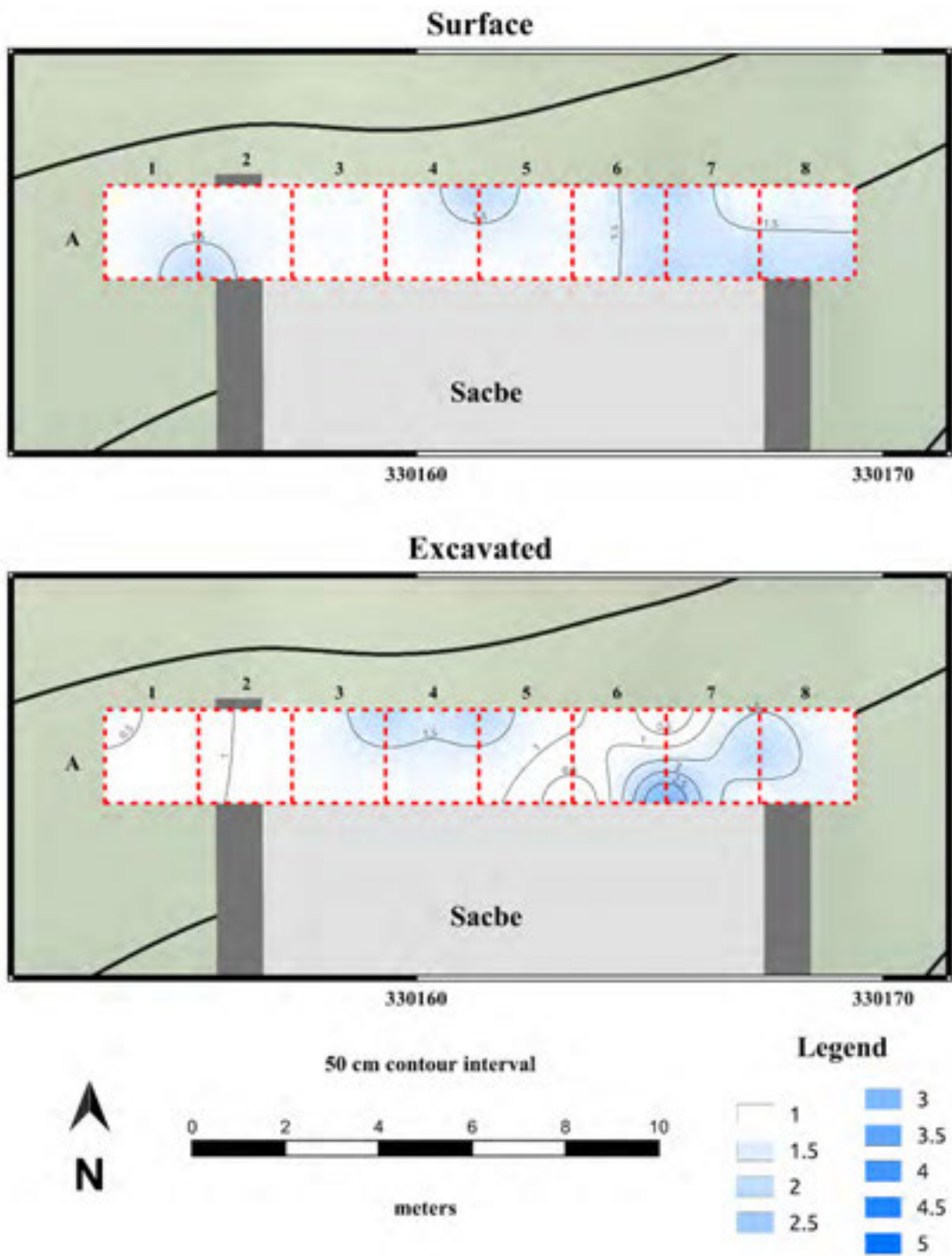


Figure 168. San Felipe, Operation 14, Phosphates in Soil Samples

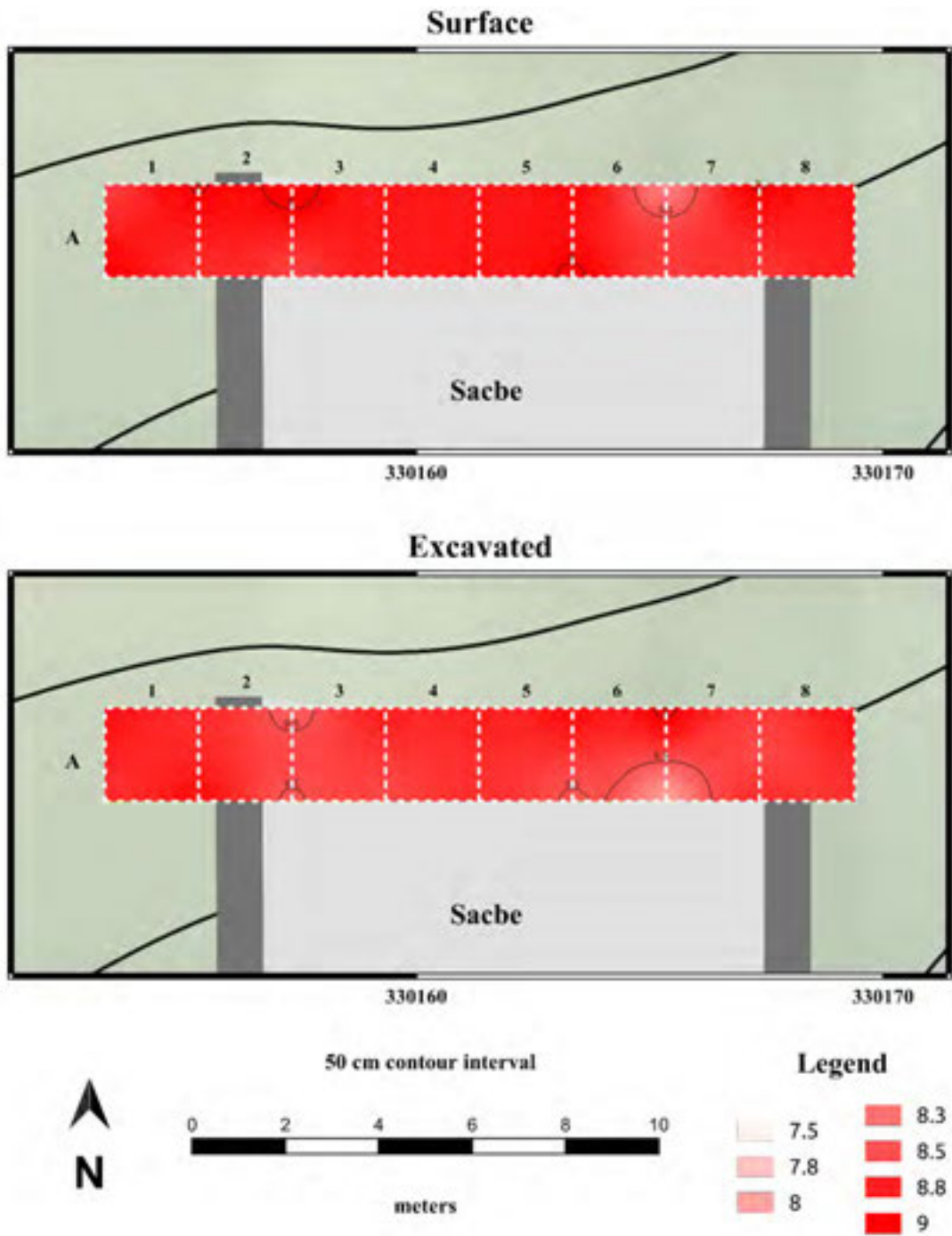


Figure 169. San Felipe, Operation 14, pH of Soil Samples

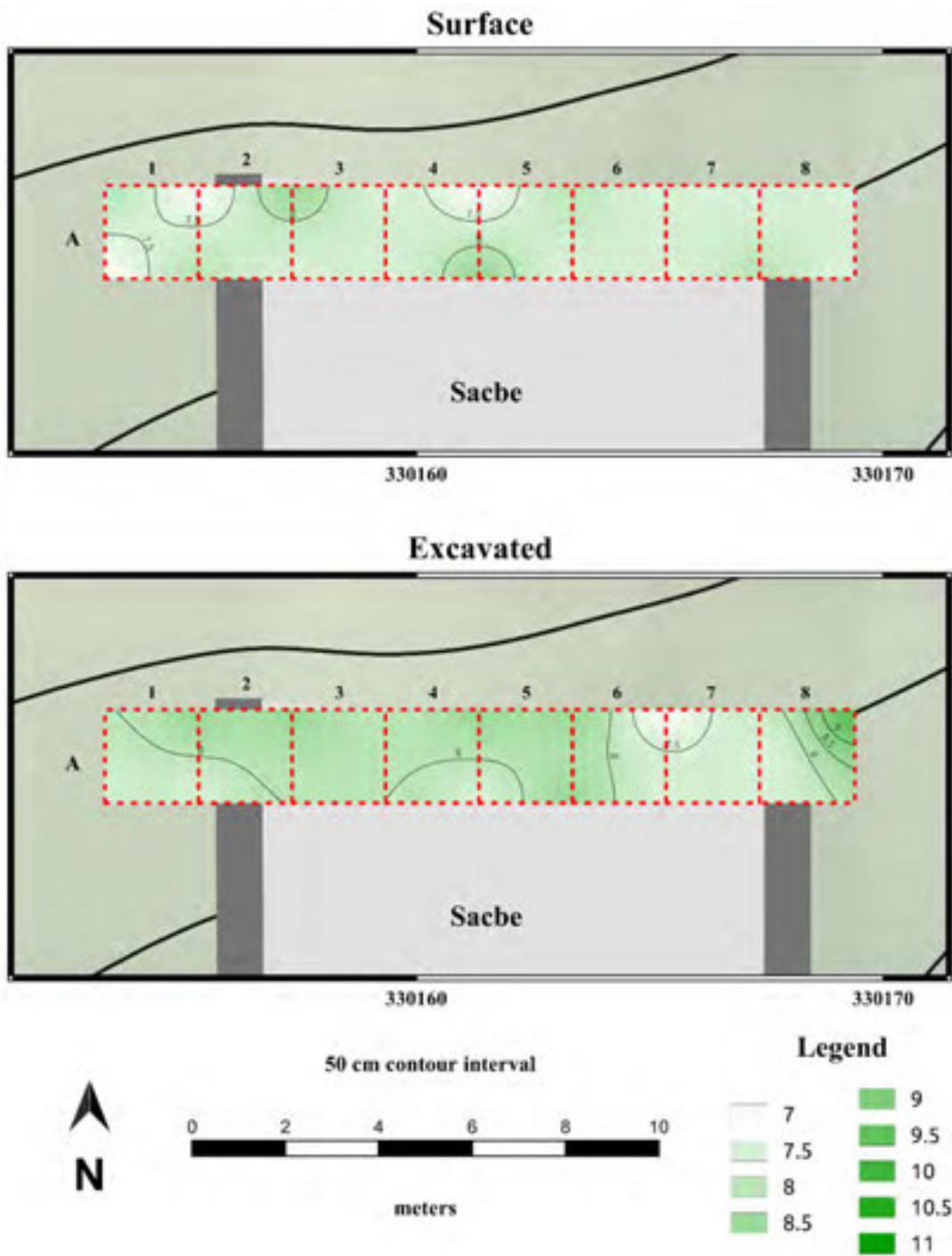


Figure 170. San Felipe, Operation 14, Protein Residues in Soil Samples

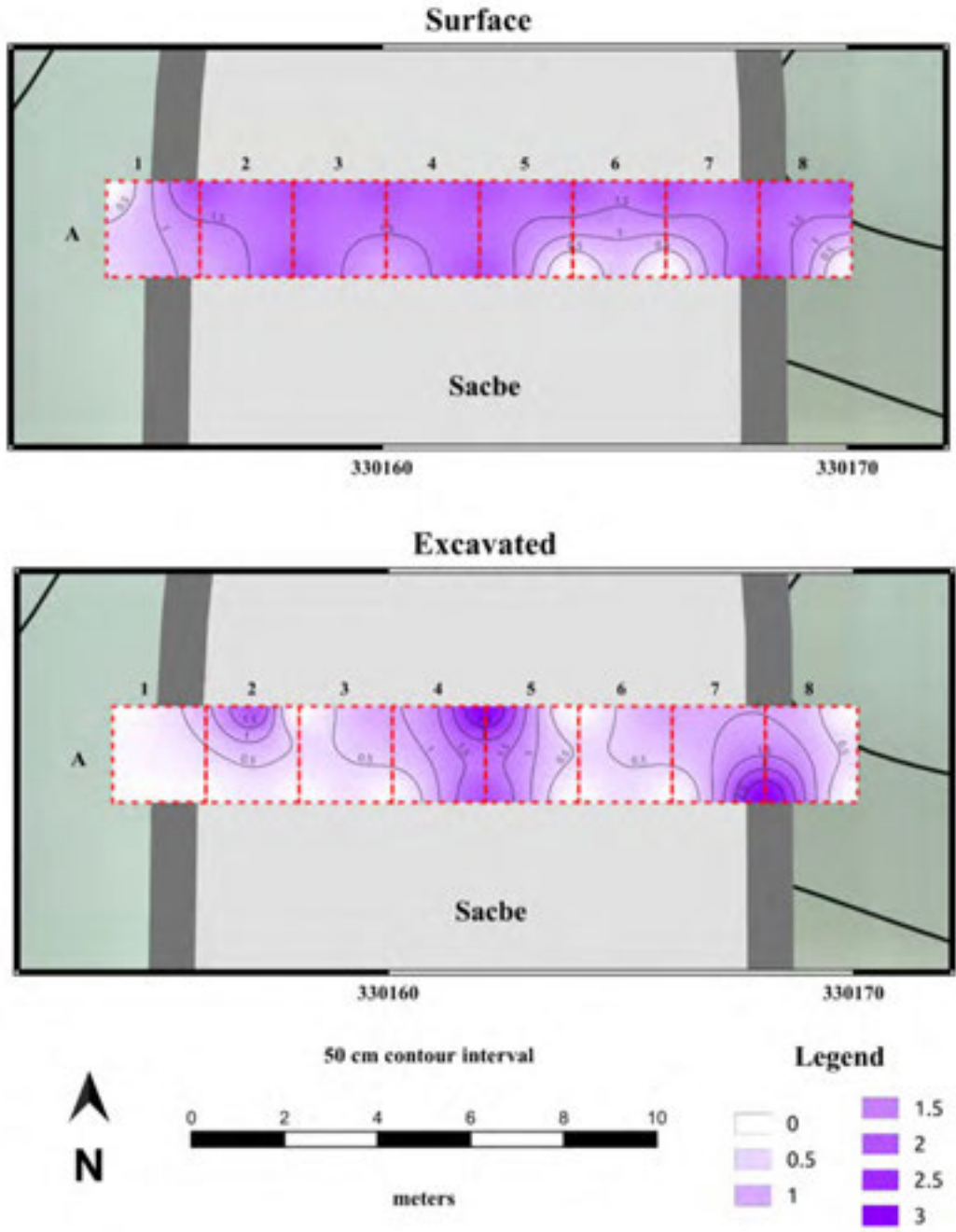


Figure 171. San Felipe, Operation 15, Fatty Acids in Soil Samples



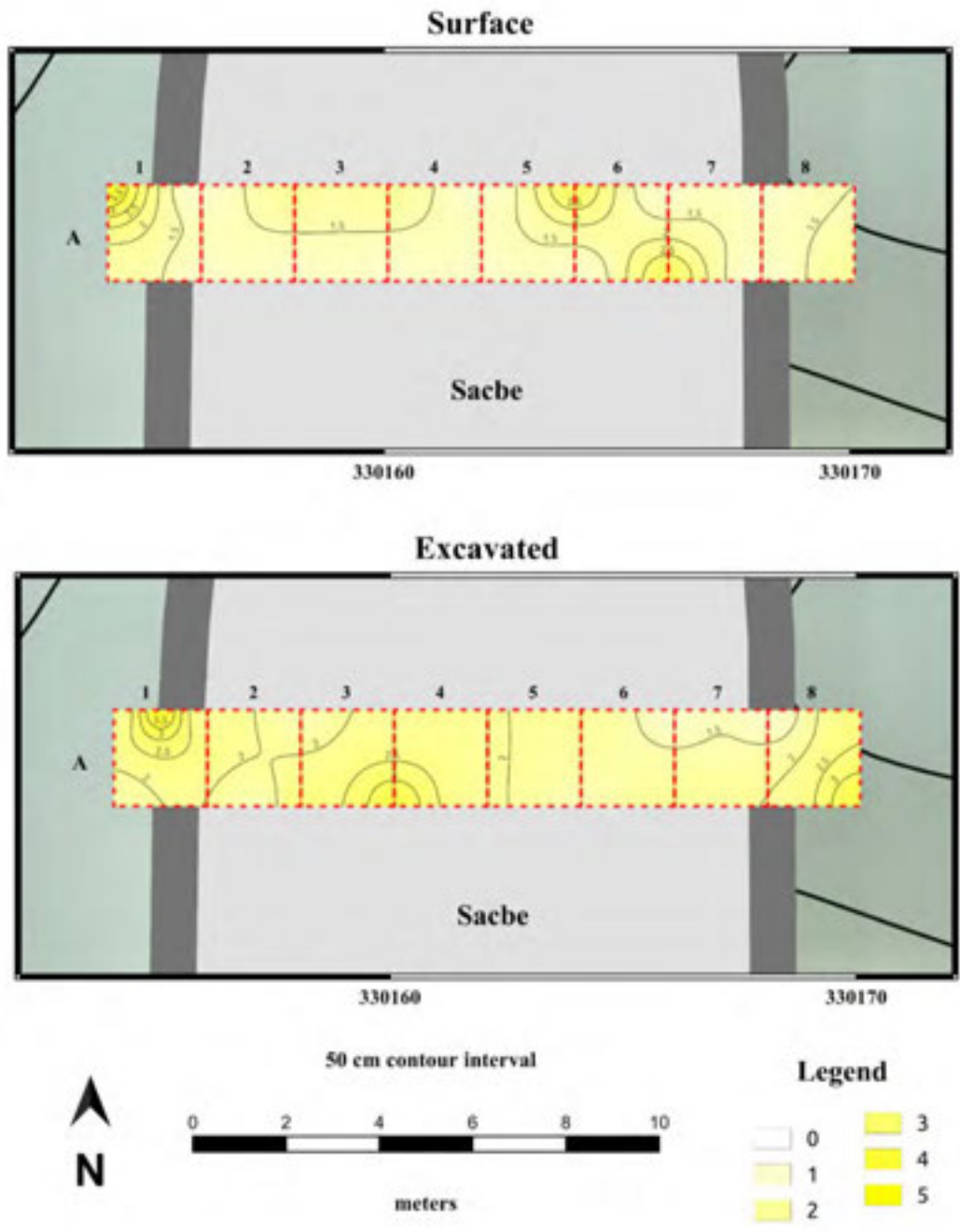


Figure 172. San Felipe, Operation 15, Carbonates in Soil Samples

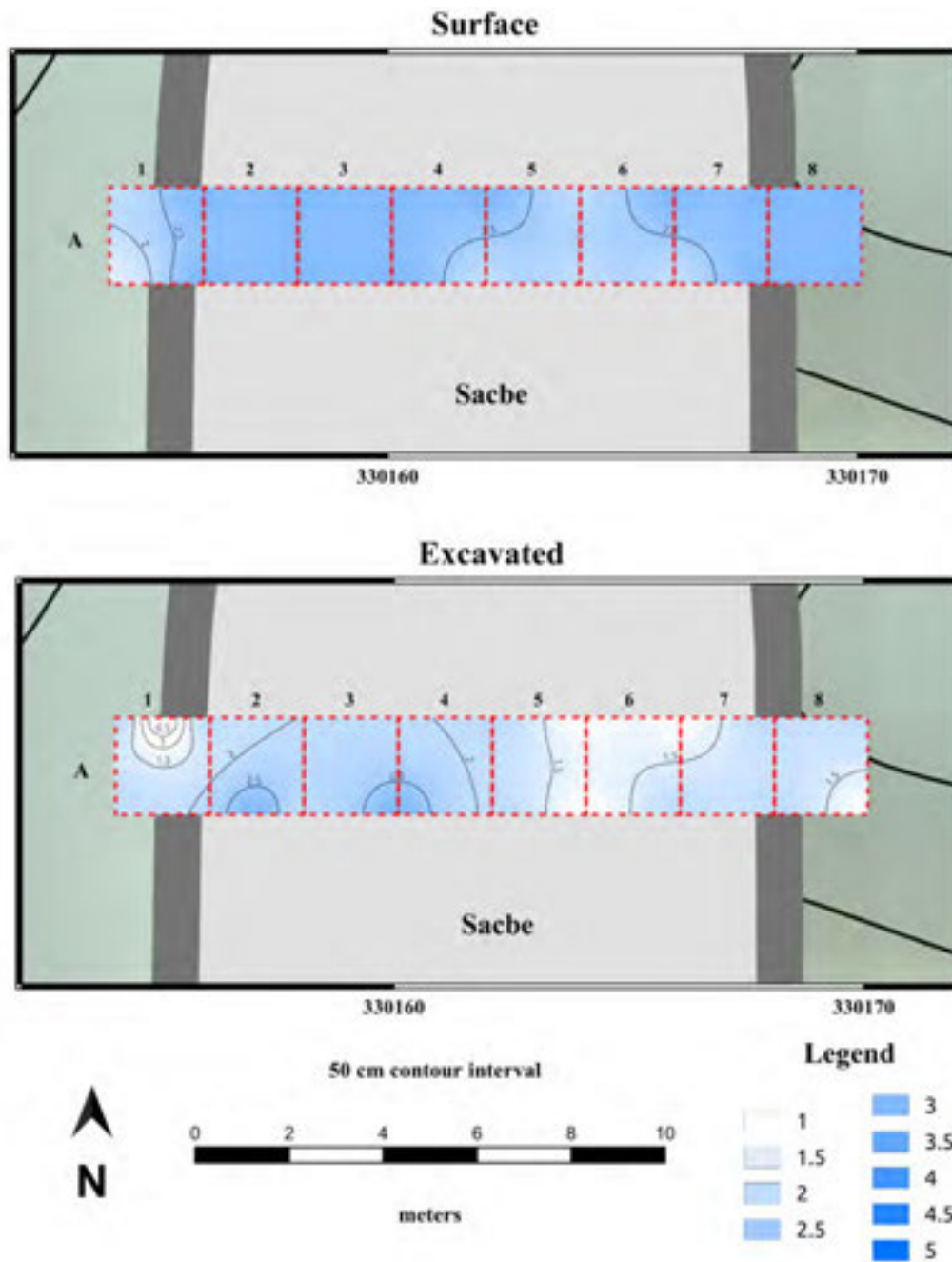


Figure 173. San Felipe, Operation 15, Phosphates in Soil Samples

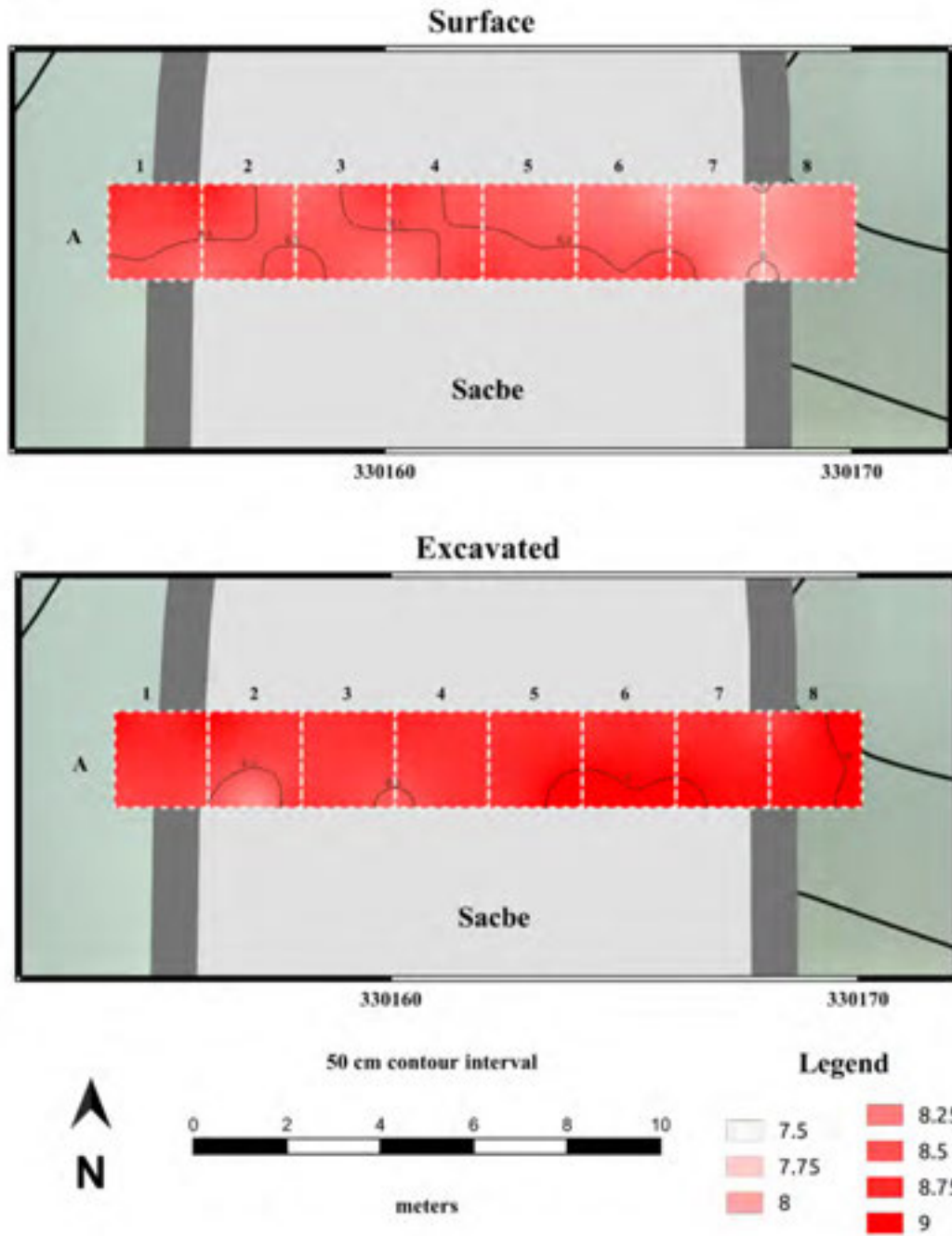


Figure 174. San Felipe, Operation 15, pH of Soil Samples

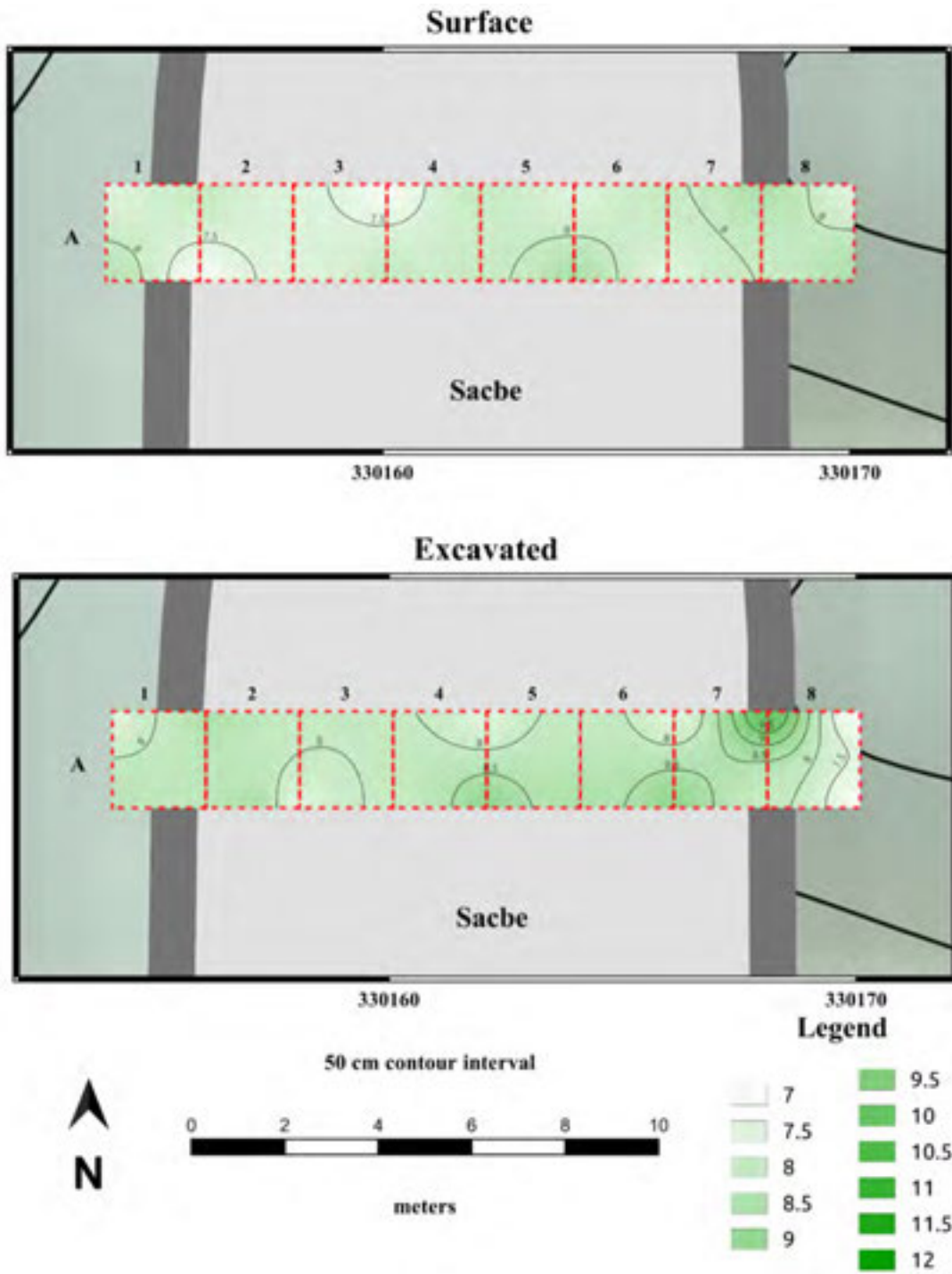


Figure 175. San Felipe, Operation 15, Protein Residues in Soil Samples

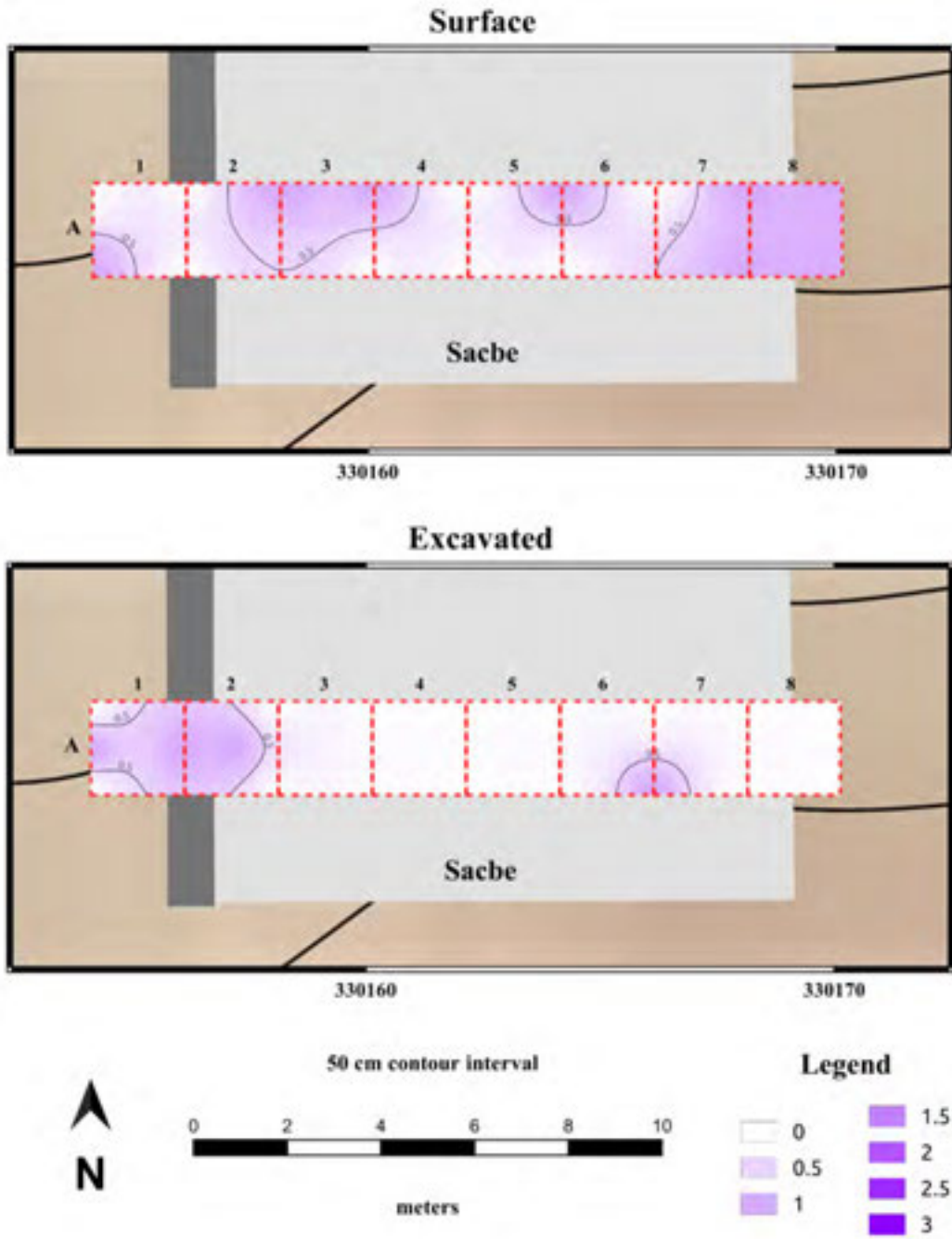


Figure 176. San Felipe, Operation 16, Fatty Acids in Soil Samples

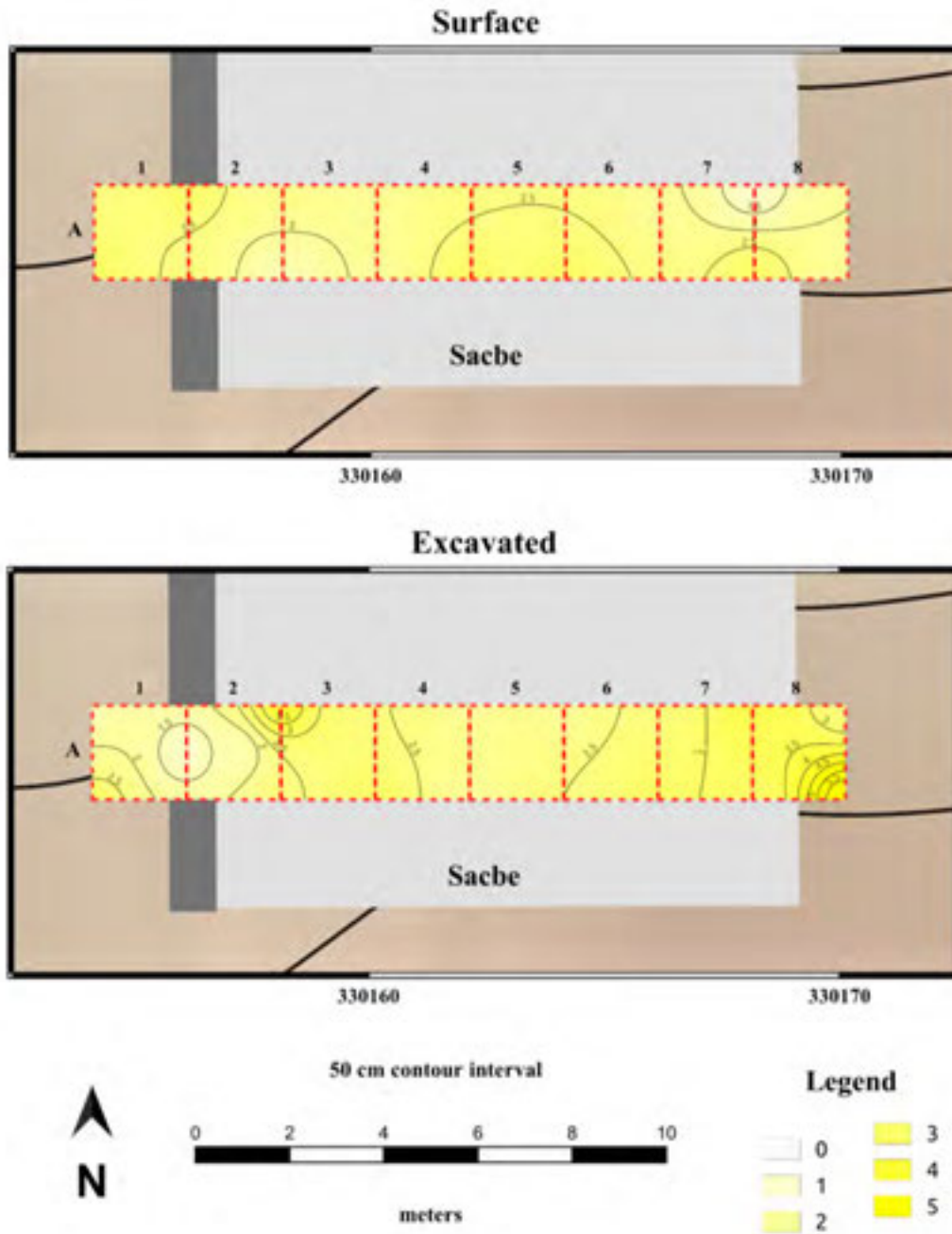


Figure 177. San Felipe, Operation 16, Carbonates in Soil Samples

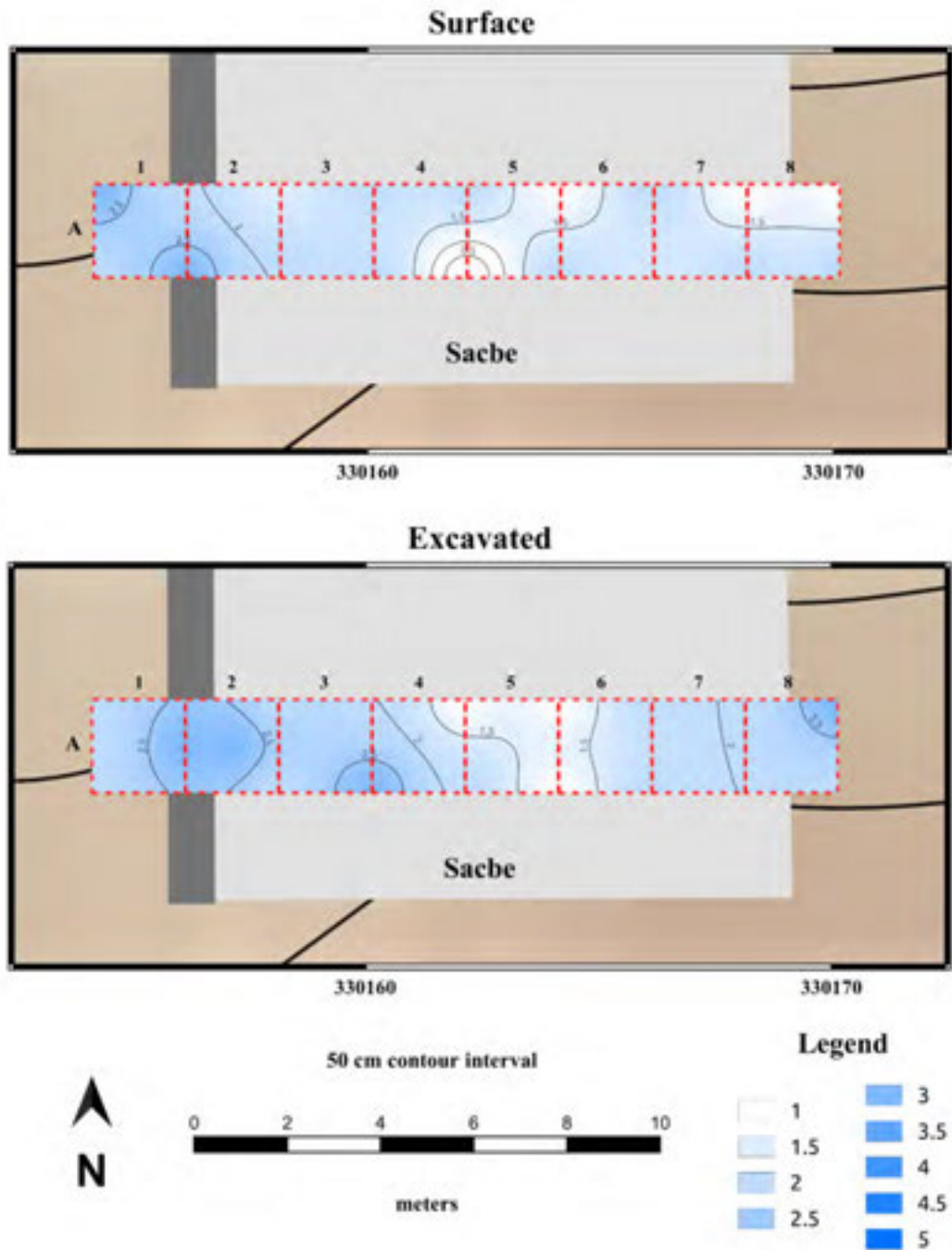


Figure 178. San Felipe, Operation 16, Phosphates in Soil Samples

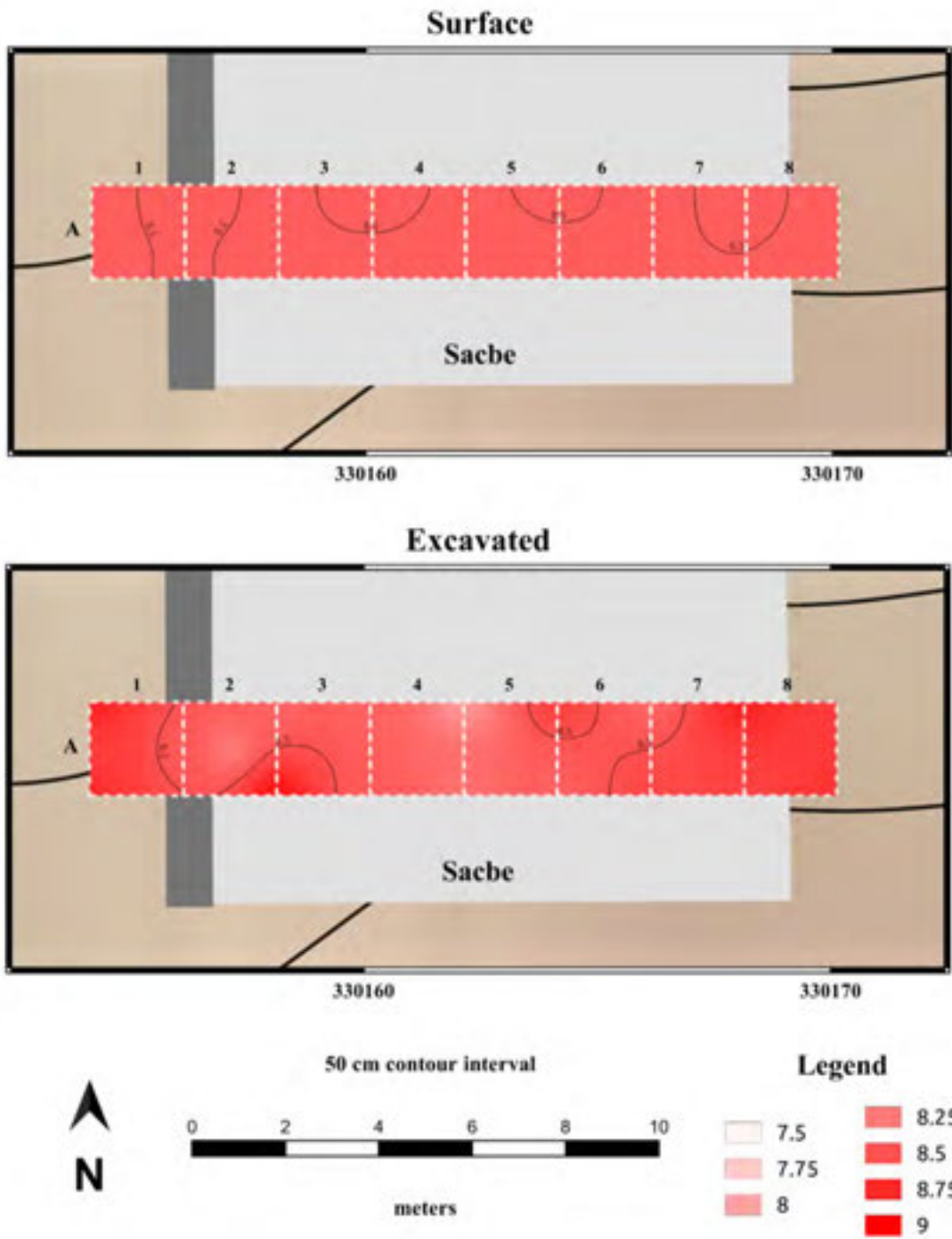


Figure 179. San Felipe, Operation 16, pH of Soil Samples



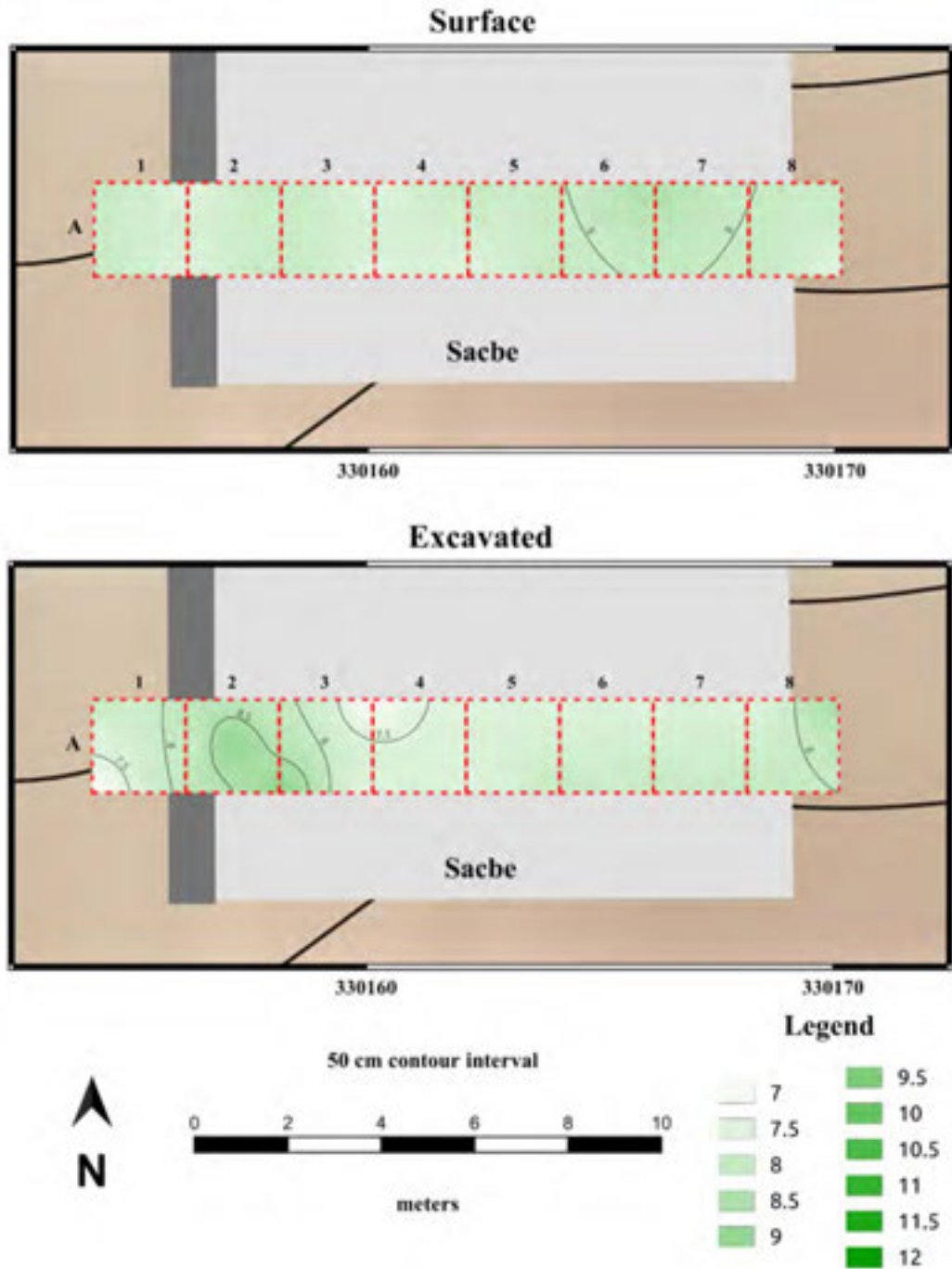


Figure 180. San Felipe, Operation 16, Protein Residues in Soil Samples

The other two areas that were sampled are the northern terminus area, which is located near Operation 14, in an area where the *sacbe* seems to make contact with a sort of ramp or a small plaza that meets it before the road enters the North Group. Due to its small size, this terminus area was sampled almost entirely, up to very close to where it connects with the *sacbe*. Unlike what happened with Operations 14, 15 and 16, in this square only samples were taken from the original surface, which was about 10 cm deep and very close to the bedrock. In fact, in several areas of this surface rocky outcrops are observed, which suggests that this plaza is a partially modified natural elevation. The maps resulting from these analyses are still being analyzed and interpreted (Figures 181-185), however, there are several internal areas that stand out due to high concentrations, which suggest that in the plaza was areas for specific activities.

Regarding the southern terminus area, in the South Group, a sampling process similar to that carried out at the northern end of the causeway was carried out. A series of samples was collected with a drill, at an average depth of 10 cm, which represents the level of the plaza. Because this area of the southern terminus is very extensive and in addition to that there are large sections with outcrops of limestone, samples were only collected in the southern part of the plaza, very close to Structure S1E5-1. The results obtained (Figures 186-190) suggest that several activities were carried out in this plaza, although it is still necessary to contrast this information with other results in order to have a better understanding of the context. What is clear is that all the areas that were sampled show dissimilar results, although there are certain trends that could be related to the activities carried out in each of these spaces.

The interpretation of spatial patterns derived from soil analysis is still in process and the results they show are still being analyzed to assess whether these concentrations are significant. Additionally being considered is their relationship with other indicators such as ceramics and spatial and architectural analysis of these spaces. In future seasons further, excavations in the areas that have had outstanding or unusual concentrations are planned in order to determine the nature of these high values in this type of contexts.

### **Final Considerations**

The excavations carried out in the San Felipe *sacbe* have left us with more questions than answers, since this causeway is much more complex than we had initially supposed. The first of these issues is that this construction is superimposed on several substructures or platforms, as is evidenced in the case of the architectural features found in Sub-operations A1 and A8 of Operations 14, 15 and 16.

Similarly, the discovery of possible steps also revealed that this construction may have had several less formal accesses that can not necessarily be observed on the surface. Another issue that could be evidenced with the excavation of these operations is the way in which the causeways are built, delimited by lateral walls with larger stones, while the rest was a core of gravel stones and pebbles.

Regarding temporality, all sub-operations had evidence of the most common Terminal Classic types, such as Yokat Striated and Muna Slate, although there are examples of sherds from earlier periods, from the Early Classic to the Preclassic, so all operations can be dated to the latter period.

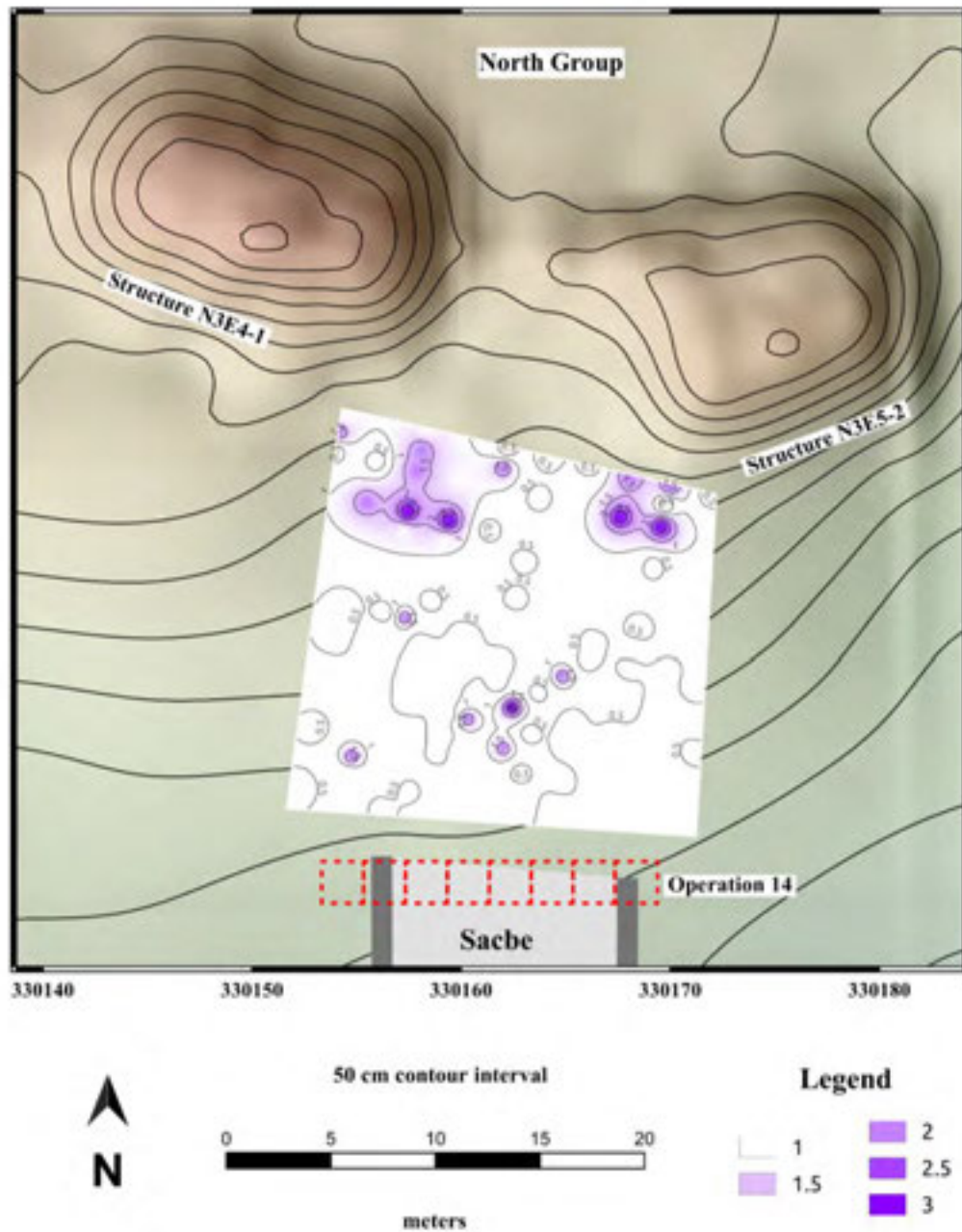


Figure 181. San Felipe, Sacbe 1 Northern Terminus, Fatty Acids in Soil Samples

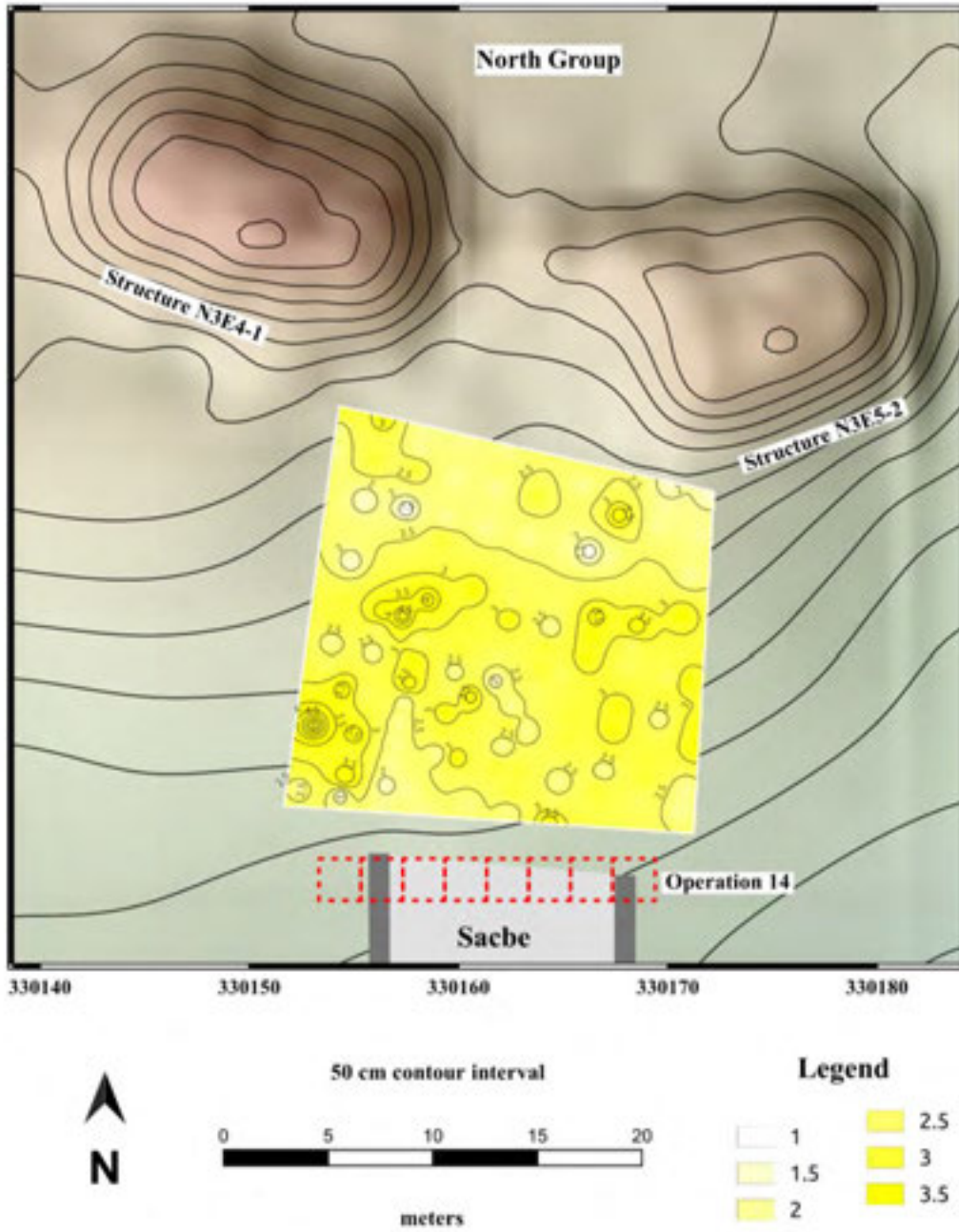


Figure 182. San Felipe, Sacbe 1 Northern Terminus, Carbonates in Soil Samples

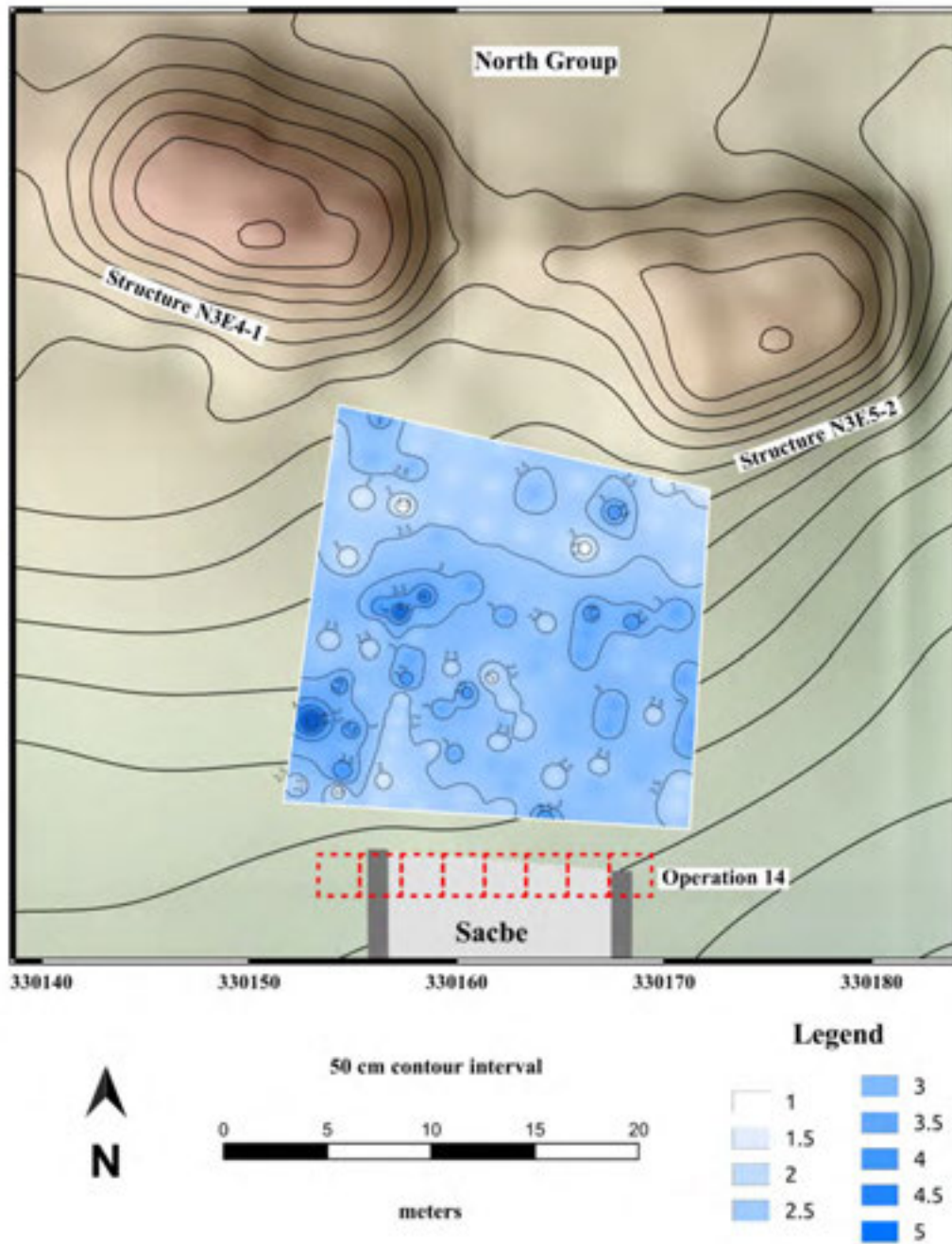


Figure 183. San Felipe, Sacbe 1 Northern Terminus, Phosphates in Soil Samples

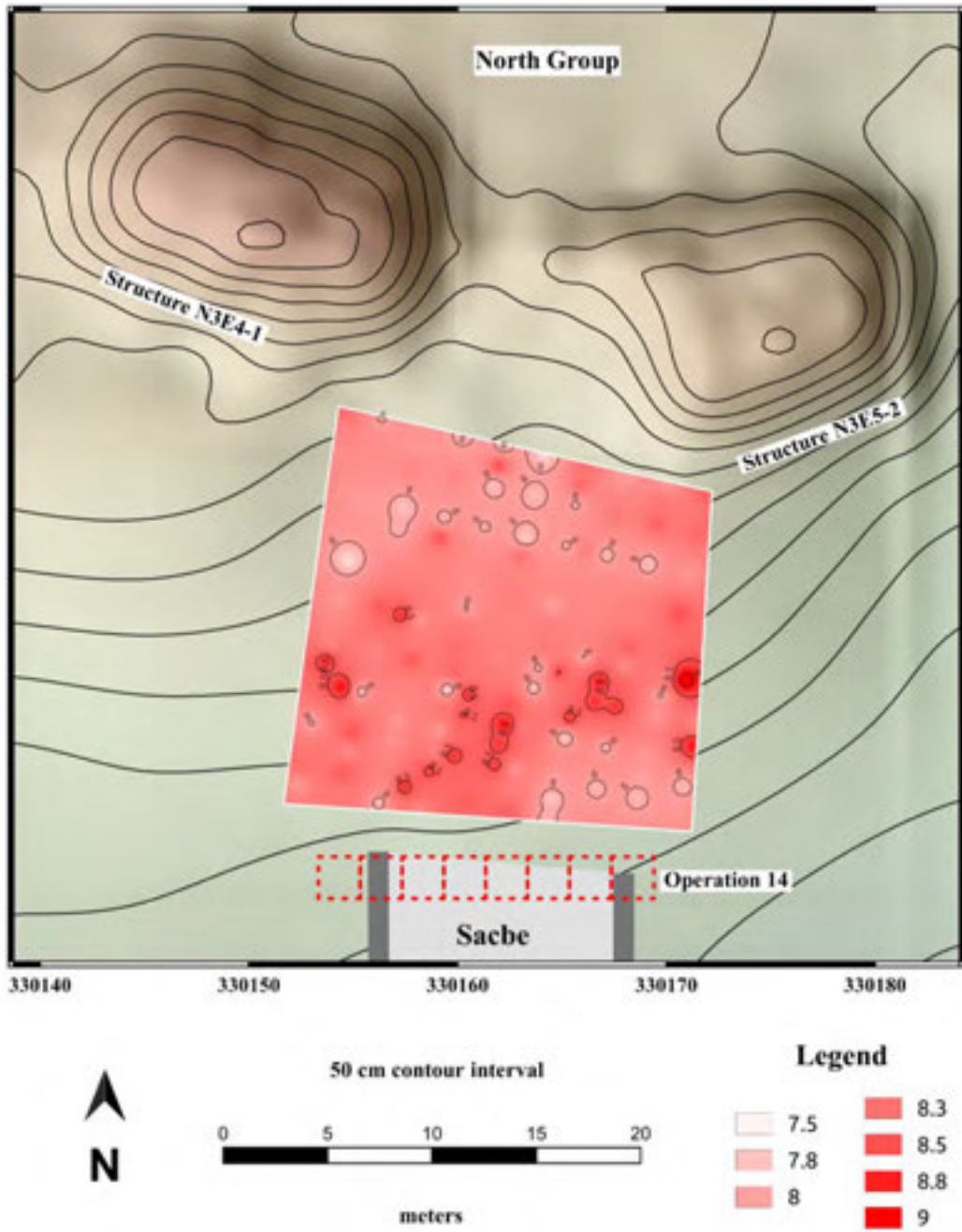


Figure 184. San Felipe, Sacbe 1 Northern Terminus, pH of Soil Samples

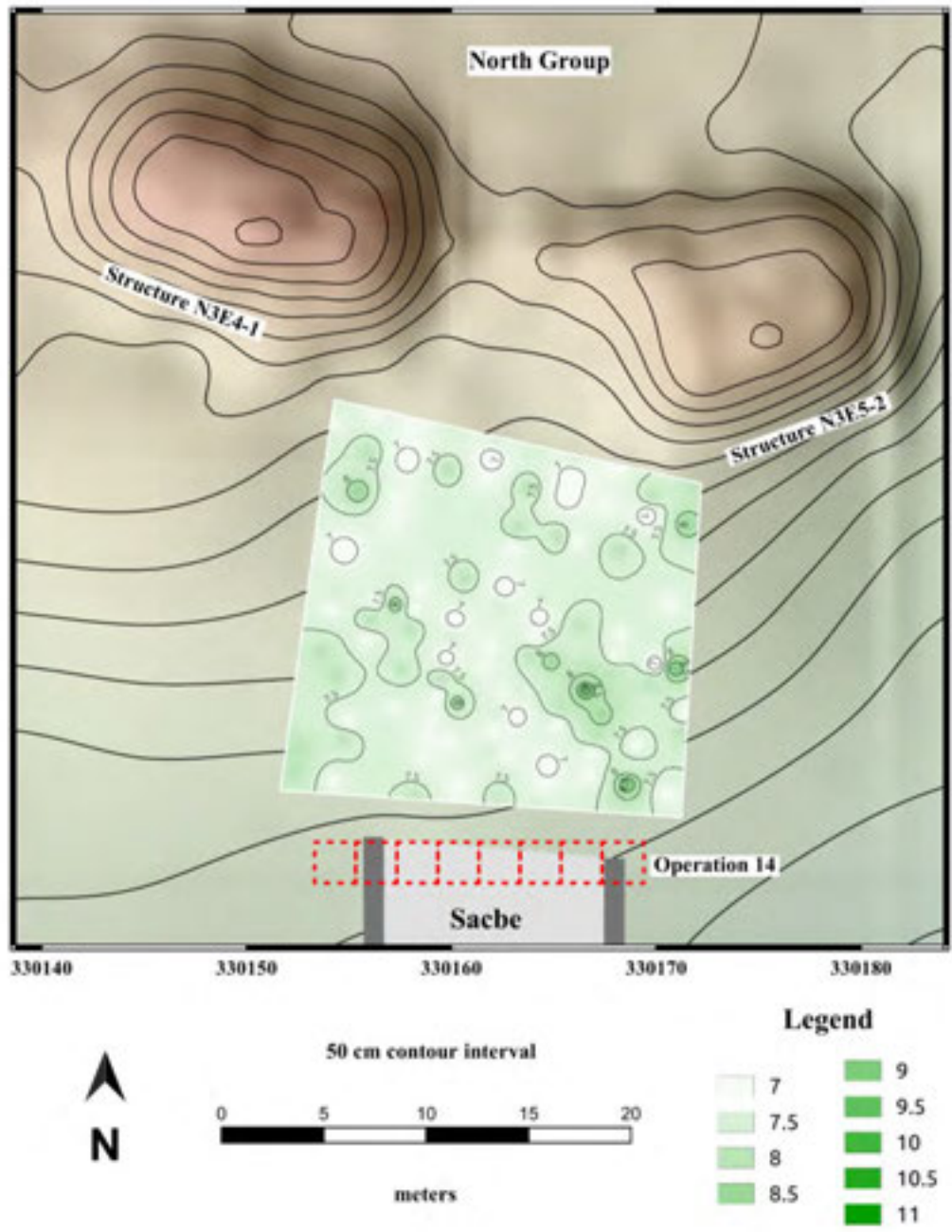


Figure 185. San Felipe, Sacbe 1 Northern Terminus, Protein Residues in Soil Samples

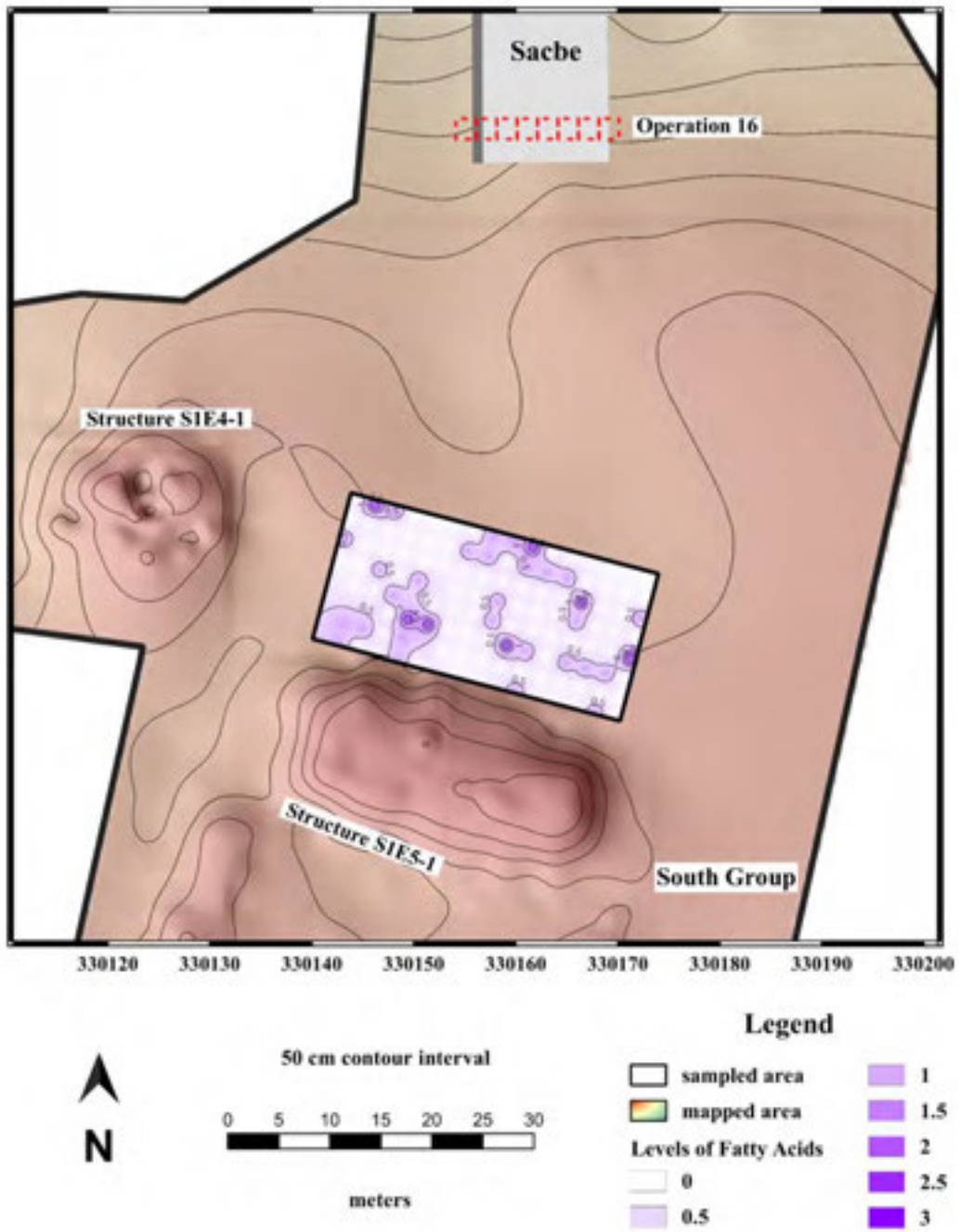


Figure 186. San Felipe, Sacbe 1 Southern Terminus, Fatty Acids in Soil Samples



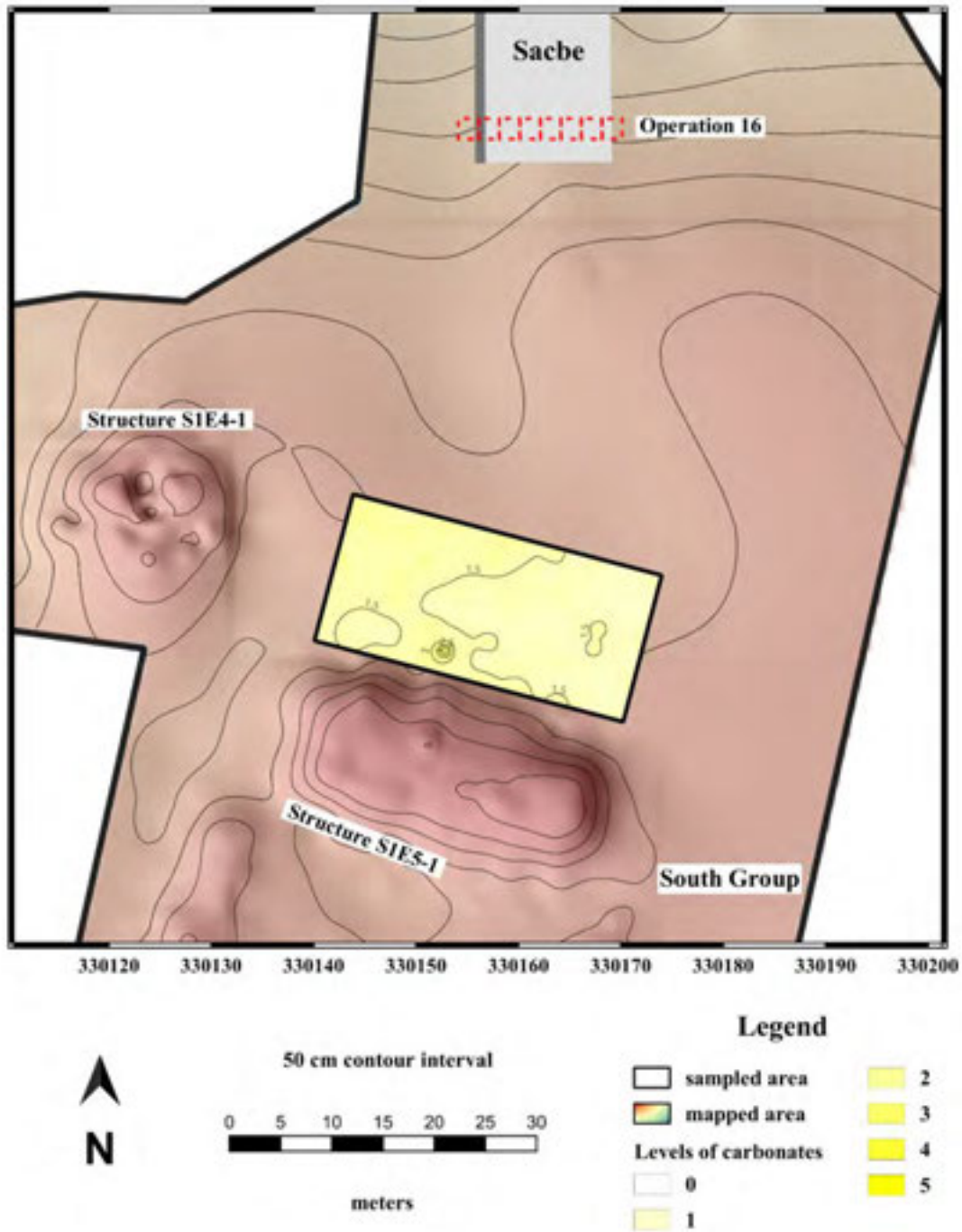


Figure 187. San Felipe, Sacbe 1 Southern Terminus, Carbonates in Soil Samples

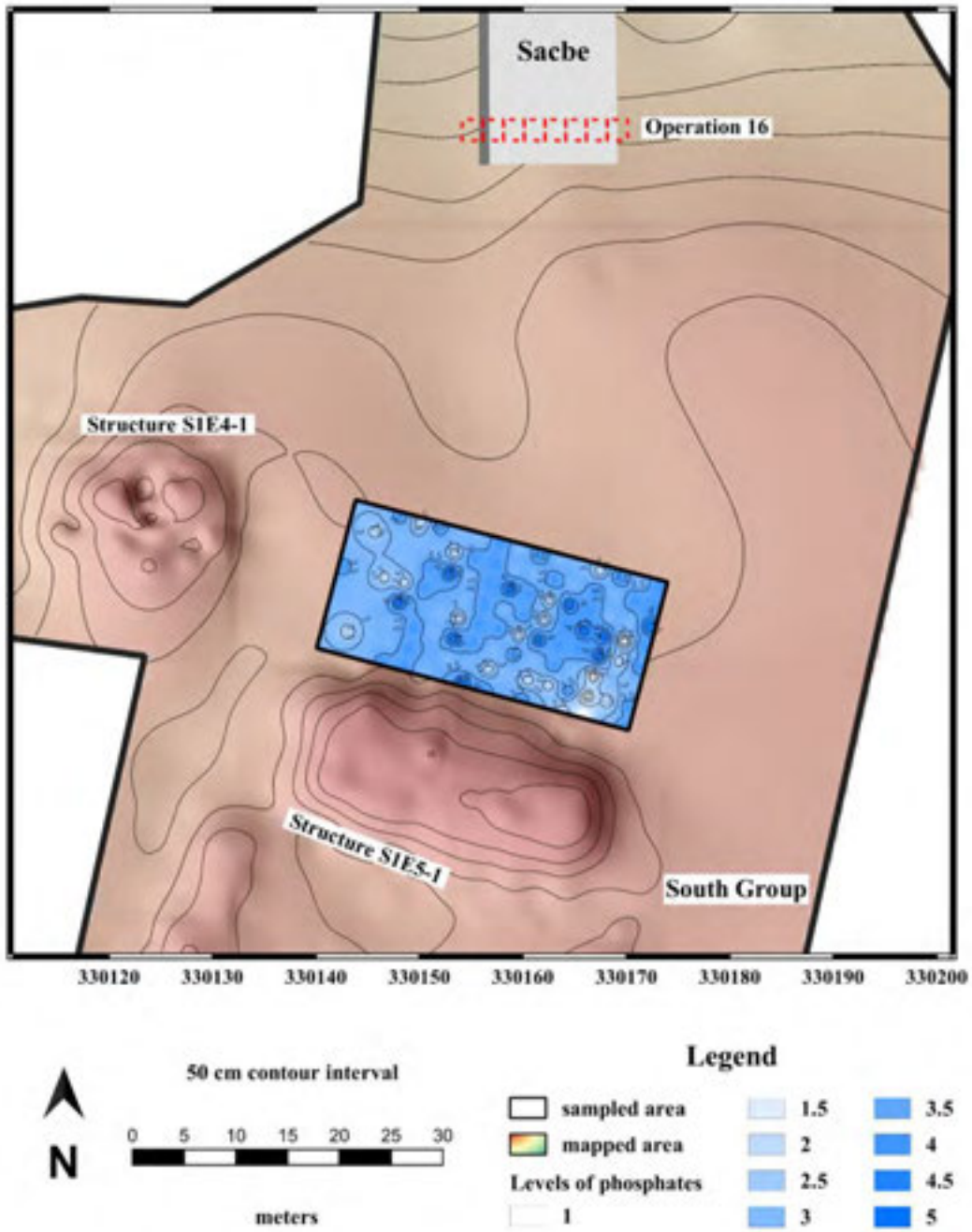


Figure 188. San Felipe, Sacbe 1 Southern Terminus, Phosphates in Soil Samples

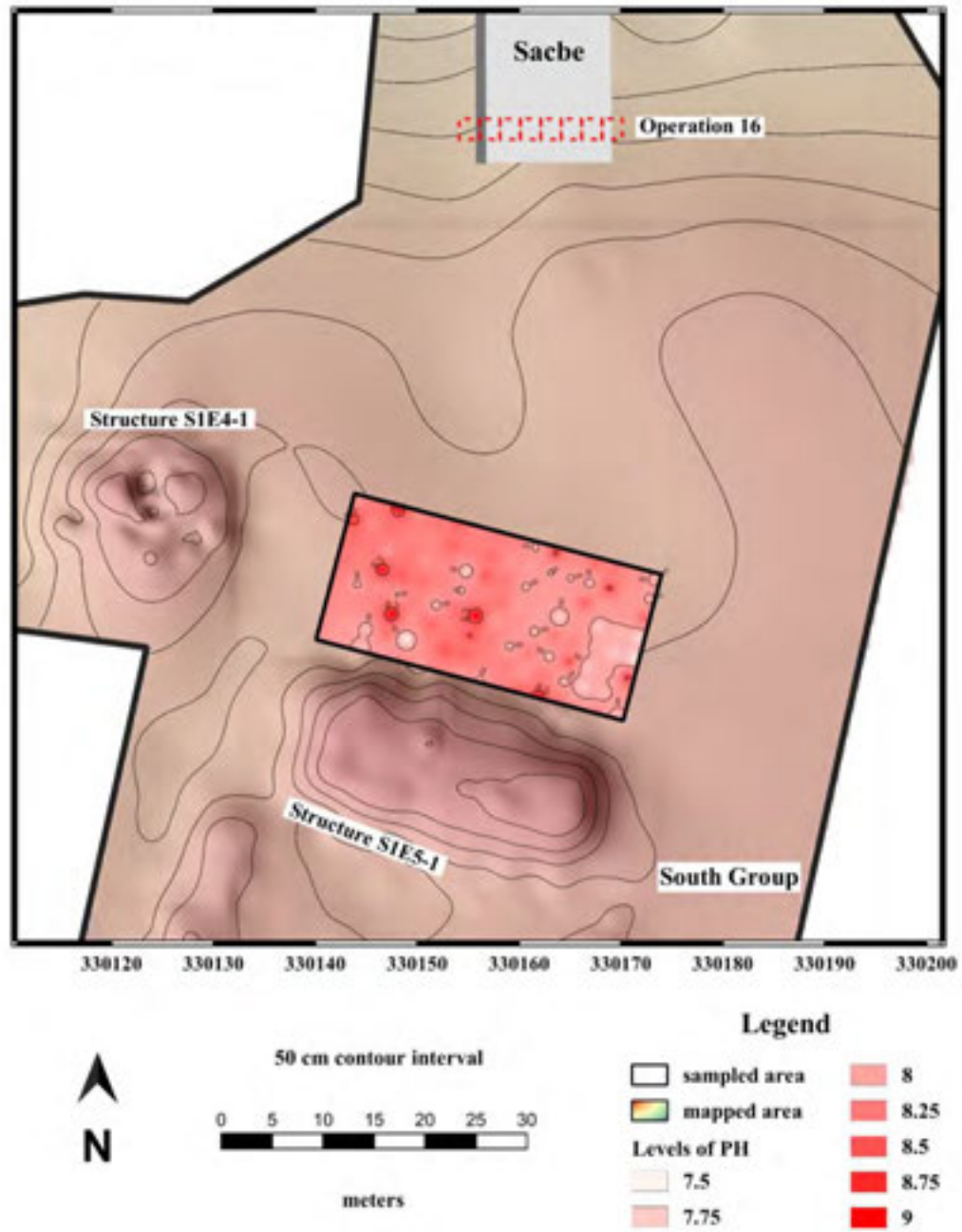


Figure 189. San Felipe, Sacbe 1 Southern Terminus, pH of Soil Samples

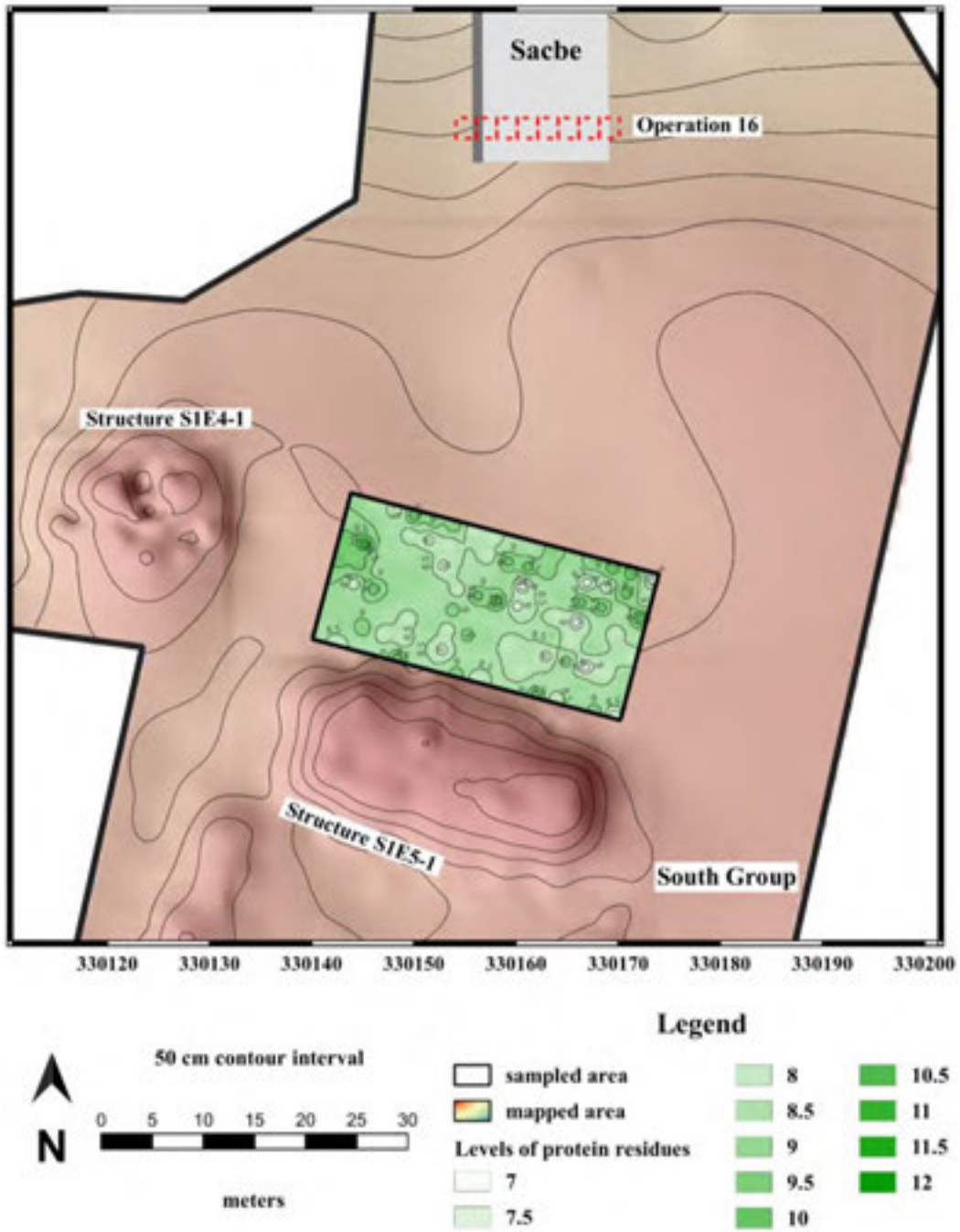


Figure 190. San Felipe, Sacbe 1 Southern Terminus, Protein Residues of Soil Samples

The soil samples that were collected in all these operations, as well as in the termini areas of the causeway, were processed in the spring of 2019 but the results are still undergoing interpretation through comparison to other ethnographic and archaeological studies. We still need to complete this study to identify areas of activity that can help us better understand the function of this construction. However, evidence from these excavations suggests that the *sacbe* was built in a very late period of site development, perhaps during the late Terminal Classic phase, since this construction overlaps architectural features that also date from the same period. Even in Sub-operation A8 of Operation 14, it is evident that some stones from the adjacent platform were taken to construct the retaining walls of the causeway.

The above-mentioned information opens a question about the temporal relationship between the North and South Groups and the causeway. Its construction at such a late time may be a reorganization of the characteristics and functions of the settlement. For the time being, with the evidence we have so far, we cannot say much more about this construction, except to ask why such a wide causeway was built at the Rank 3 site of San Felipe.

Although Operations 14, 15 and 16 provided very interesting results, there is still much more to investigate in this construction to be potentially done in future seasons.

### Part 3: The *Ejido* of San Felipe

#### Chapter 28: San Nicolas, Operation 1

Marina Noh Figueroa

This season three test operations were carried out at the site of San Nicolas (Figure 191). Operation 1 was a 2x2-m test pit, whose objective was to see the chronology of the site, as well as its phases of occupation.

All the litter leaf was removed from the surface to clean the excavation unit. The sediment of Level 1, Lot 1 had a composition of 85% of gritty and sandy texture and 15% semi-clayey, with a dark brown color (10YR 2/2, very brown). The ceramic material recovered consisted of 59 sherds, most of which belong to the Terminal Classic, as indicated by Muna Slate, Yokat Striated and Sacalum Black-on-Slate types. At the end of the level, small rocks of approximately 5 - 10 cm were observed (Figure 192).

Level 2, Lot 1 was a cultural horizon, mixed with 85% gravel, with a lighter-colored sediment than the previous one (10YR 2/1 black) (Figure 193). The recovered materials indicate a chronology of the Terminal Classic, mainly exemplified by the ceramic types Yokat Striated and Muna Slate.

Later, after this lot, Level 3, Lot 1 was found (Figure 194), which was a dry core fill, constructed with rocks of approximately 20 to 50 cm. The pottery that was recovered in this lot includes sherds of the types Flor Cream and Polvero Black, belonging to the Middle Formative period, as well as Saban Unslipped and Yaxcaba Striated types from the Early Classic period. However, the presence of Terminal Classic types indicates that the construction of this fill was in this last period.

Once all rocks were removed, the bedrock was discovered throughout the unit (Figures 195 and 196). Once the work of registration was completed, the unit was filled until the height of the original surface was reached (Figures 197 and 198).

#### **Interpretation**

The results of these excavations indicate that this portion of the site was constructed during Terminal Class, since all levels had sherds from this period, with Level 1, Lot 1 containing the largest amount. Level 2, Lot 1 seems to have been the final surface of a plaza, since the gravel is evidence of the remains of the floor that once covers it that has degraded over time. The last level, Level 3, Lot 1, was dry-core fill, which served to generate an artificial elevation on which the plaza was built. This artificial elevation represents the only construction phase that took place in this portion of the site, and it dates to the Terminal Classic.

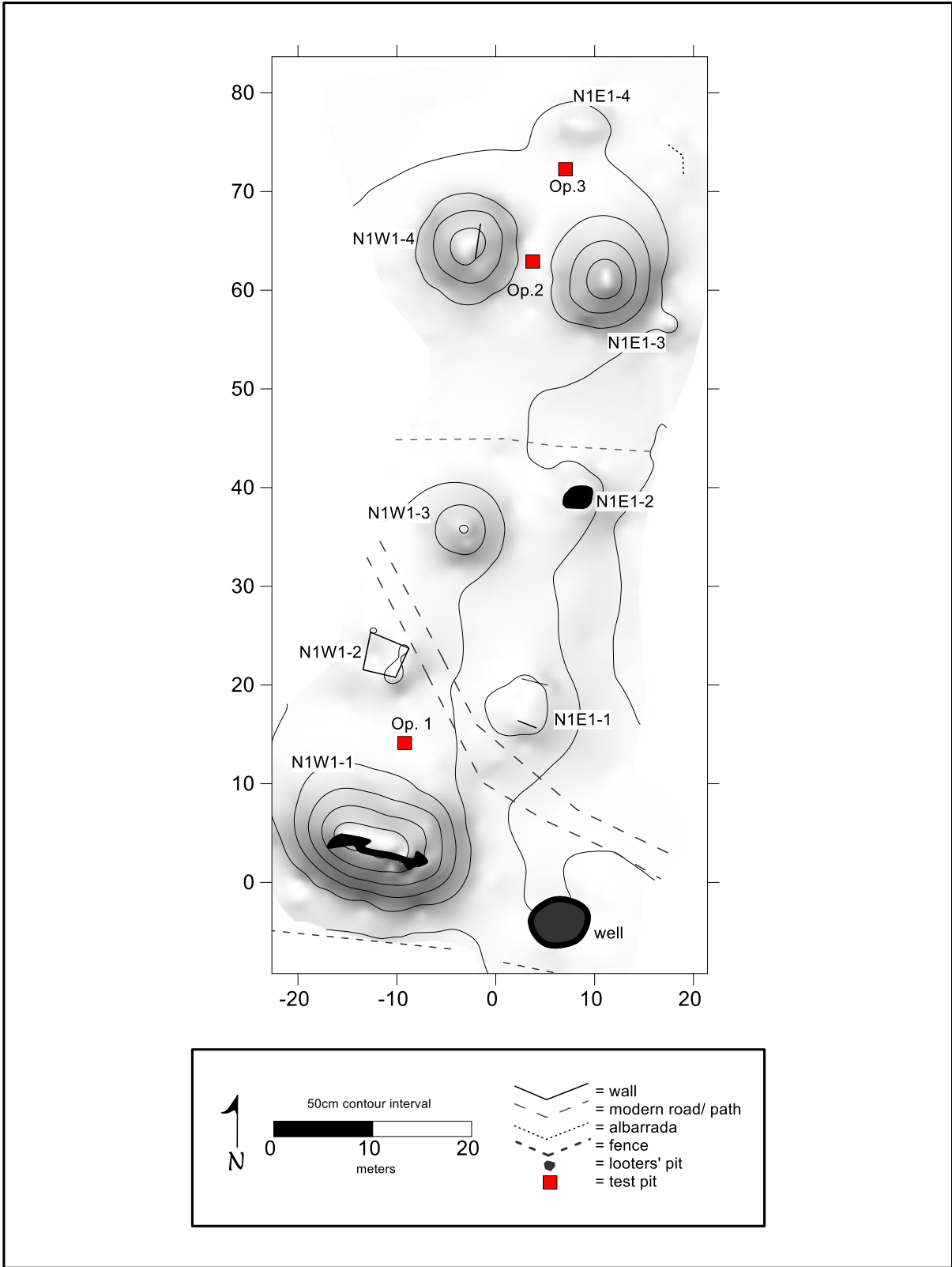


Figure 191. San Nicolas, Location of Test Pits



Figure 192. San Nicolas, Operation 1, Level 1, Lot 1



Figure 193. San Nicolas, Operation 1, Level 2, Lot 1





Figure 194. San Nicolas, Operation 1, Level 3, Lot 1



Figure 195. San Nicolas, Operation 1, Bedrock

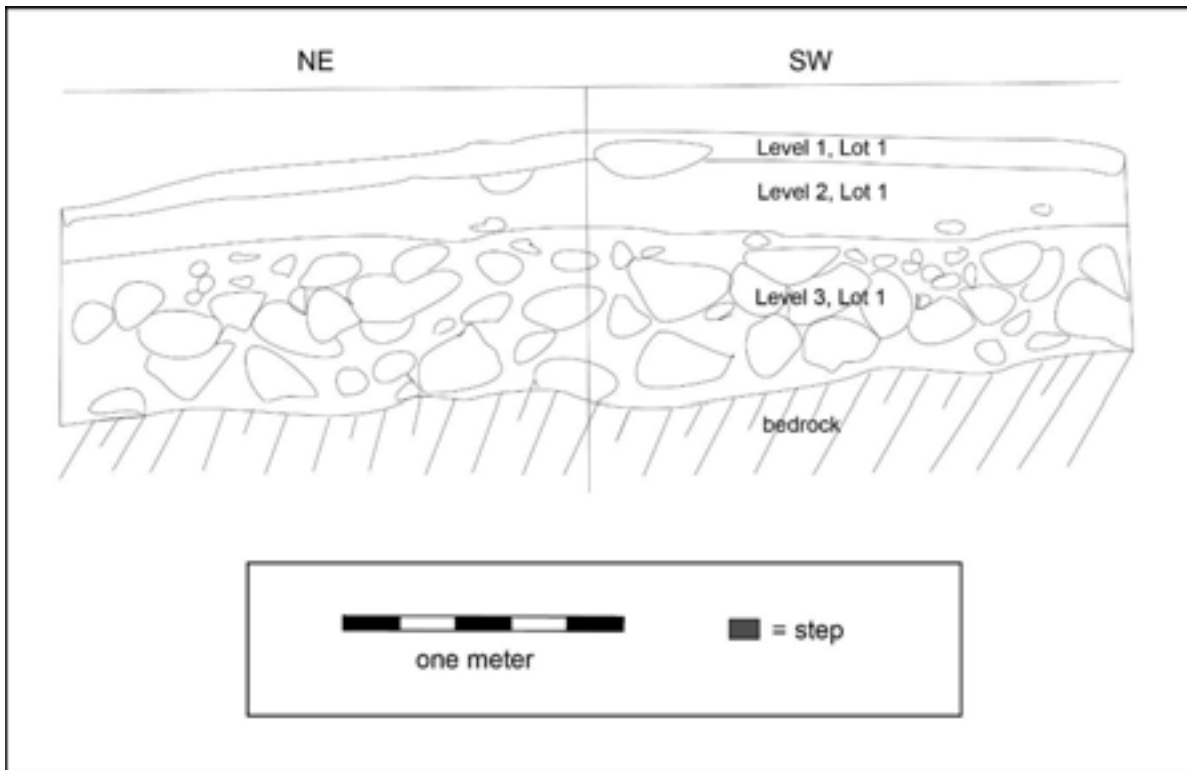


Figure 196. San Nicolas, Operation 1, Northeast and Southwest Profiles

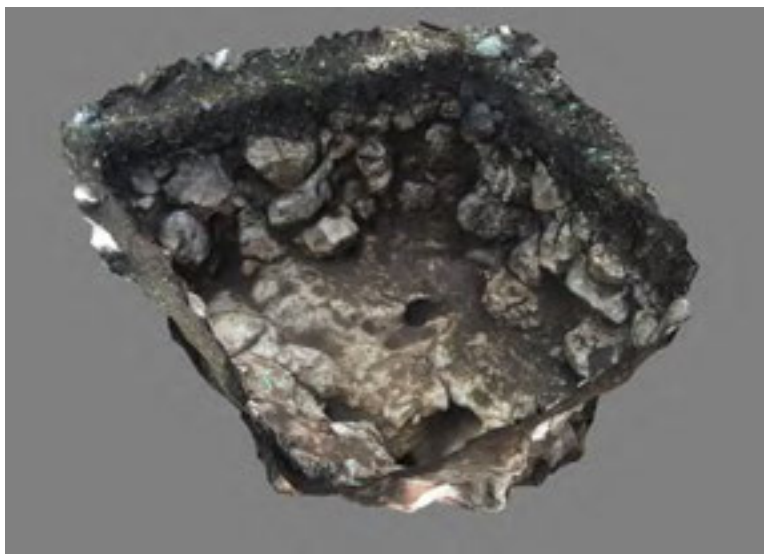


Figure 197. San Nicolas, Operation 1, Photogrammetry Model



Figure 198. San Nicolas, Operation 1, Backfilled

### Part 3: The *Ejido* of San Felipe

#### Chapter 29: San Nicolas, Operation 2

Justine M. Shaw and Thania Ibarra

San Nicolas, Operation 2 was a 2x2-m test pit placed between Structures N1W1-4 and N1E1-3 (Figure 191); the two may have been one of the examples of a mini-ballcourt found in the southern portion of the CRAS study area. Prior to this season, no excavations had taken place at the site of San Nicolas.

Prior to excavation, the surface of the unit sloped down 6cm from the north to south; small rocks and a limited number of rocks that appeared to be 10-20 cm in size appeared on the surface (Figure 199). Level 1, Lot 1 didn't contain identifiable ceramics, with several small trees' roots extending across the unit (Figure 200). The black (7.5YR 2.5/1), loose, silty, organic fill did contain one small piece of what appeared to be a stucco floor fragment. This may have come from one of the adjacent structures or have been from a plaza flooring episode. The first level was concluded at the base of the collapse from surrounding structures, at 18-25 cm below the ground surface.

Level 2, Lot 1 contained more ceramics, which dated to the Middle and Late Formative. It consisted of about 20 cm of the gravel, cobbles, and then larger stones composing the subfloor sequence of the plaza flooring episode. The change also coincided with a redder (10YR 3/2 dusky red) sediment that contained more sand than the prior deposit.

Level 3, Lot 1 was composed of 10-20 cm cobbles with some of the above sediment that filtered down; this was placed upon the dark red (2.5YR 2.5/2 – yellow red), denser soil directly upon bedrock that lay between 30-40 cm below the start of the level (Figures 201 and 202). The few ceramics contained within this fill dated to the Middle and Late Formative.

Although relatively few ceramics were included in the fill, the sample was sufficient to date the fill used to level the plaza; without diagnostic ceramics from above the fill episode, however, it is not certain if the plaza surface was actually emplaced and utilized during a later phase. The nearby Operation 3 (see Chapter 30) was slightly more revealing with respect to this phase, however. As the test pit did not include any of the adjacent architecture nor any diagnostic architectural elements, it did not help to reveal whether or not the arrangement indeed composed a ballcourt at some time. The paucity of material produced and the lack of definitively domestic debris is not inconsistent with this function, however. The test pit was backfilled upon completion of its documentation.



Figure 199. San Nicolas, Operation 2, Prior to Excavation

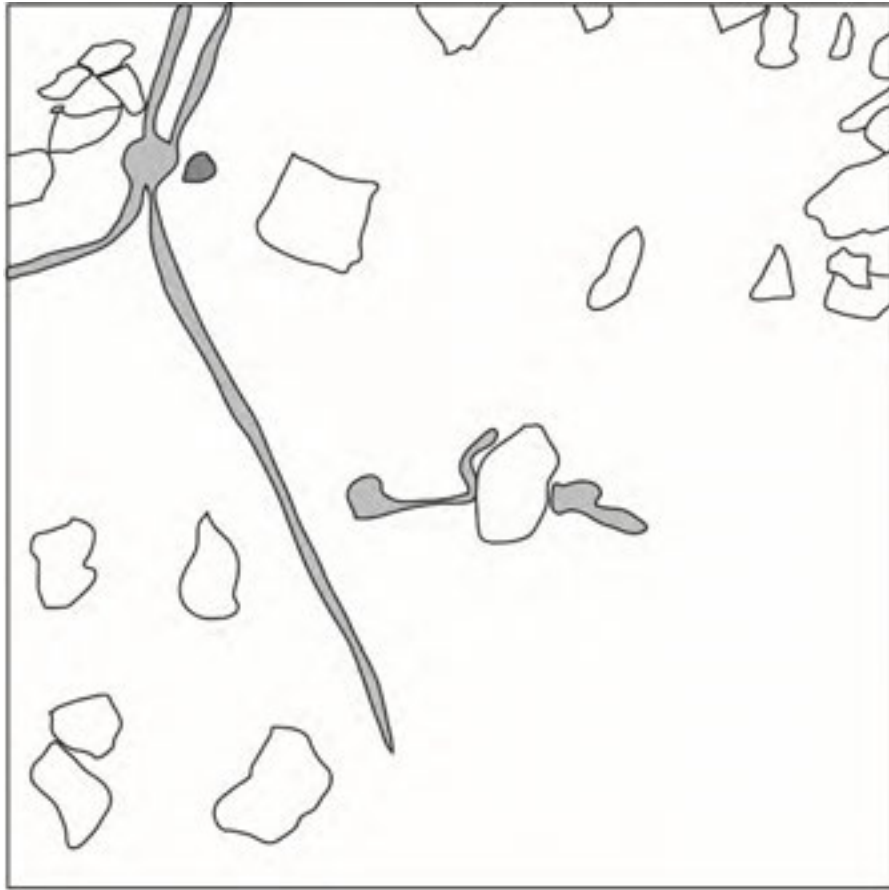


Figure 200. San Nicolas, Operation 2, Level 1, Lot 1 Plan

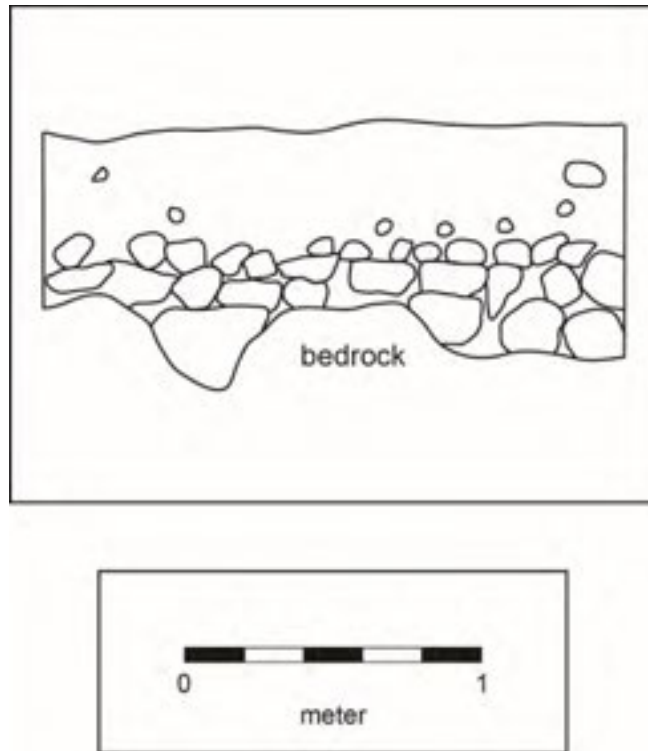


Figure 201. San Nicolas, Operation 2, North Profile



Figure 202. San Nicolas, Operation 2, Photogrammetry Image

### Part 3: The *Ejido* of San Felipe

#### Chapter 30: San Nicolas, Operation 3

Justine M. Shaw and Thania Ibarra

San Nicolas, Operation 3 was a 2x2-m test pit placed to the south of Structure N1E1-4 (Figure 191). Prior to this season, no excavations had taken place at the site of San Nicolas.

The surface of the unit (Figure 203), as well as Level 1, Lot 1 (Figure 204) contained many large (10-25cm), uncut rocks that appeared to be collapse from the surrounding structures. The ground surface sloped 8cm down to the southeast prior to the start of the excavation. The larger stones and smaller cobbles were mixed with a black (10YR 2/1), loose, silty organic sediment and small rootlets.

Approximately 30 cm below the surface, Level 2, Lot 1 was begun at the base of the collapse material that had comprised the first level. This may have been the ground surface at the time the adjacent structures began to fall down. Fill within the level included numerous uncut rocks larger than 50cm in size. In the southeastern portion of the pit, a lighter colored (2.5YR 2.5/3 – dark reddish brown) region that was loosely ringed by stones was set aside as Level 2, Lot 2 (Figure 205). The fill under Lots 1 and 2 contained more small rocks and gravel mixed throughout, giving it a more granular texture. This deposit, designated as Level 2, Lot 3 (Figure 206), continued from about 55 to 85 cm below the surface until bedrock was reached at a maximum depth of about 1.5 m (Figure 207). The lots within Level 2 contained few ceramics, yet appear to date to the Terminal Classic.

In comparing Operation 2 and Operation 3, it is interesting to note that the plaza fill in Operation 3 did not contain the smaller cobbles and finer gravel that were present in the former. The fill in Operation 3 served to level the terrain but did not appear to have ever had a more finished plaza floor of either *sascab* or stucco. In contrast, Operation 2, in what may have been a small ballcourt playing surface, did contain the remains of what might have been a more finished surface. It could be that the surface in the vicinity of Operation 3 was never intended to be a smooth, finished layer; alternately, it could be that the plaza flooring project was never fully completed, with a level surface capped by dirt having been sufficient for the needs of the occupants. In considering the two operations together, it appears that the leveling itself took place during the Terminal Classic, with material imported from Middle and Late Formative contexts.





Figure 203. San Nicolas, Operation 3, Prior to Excavation

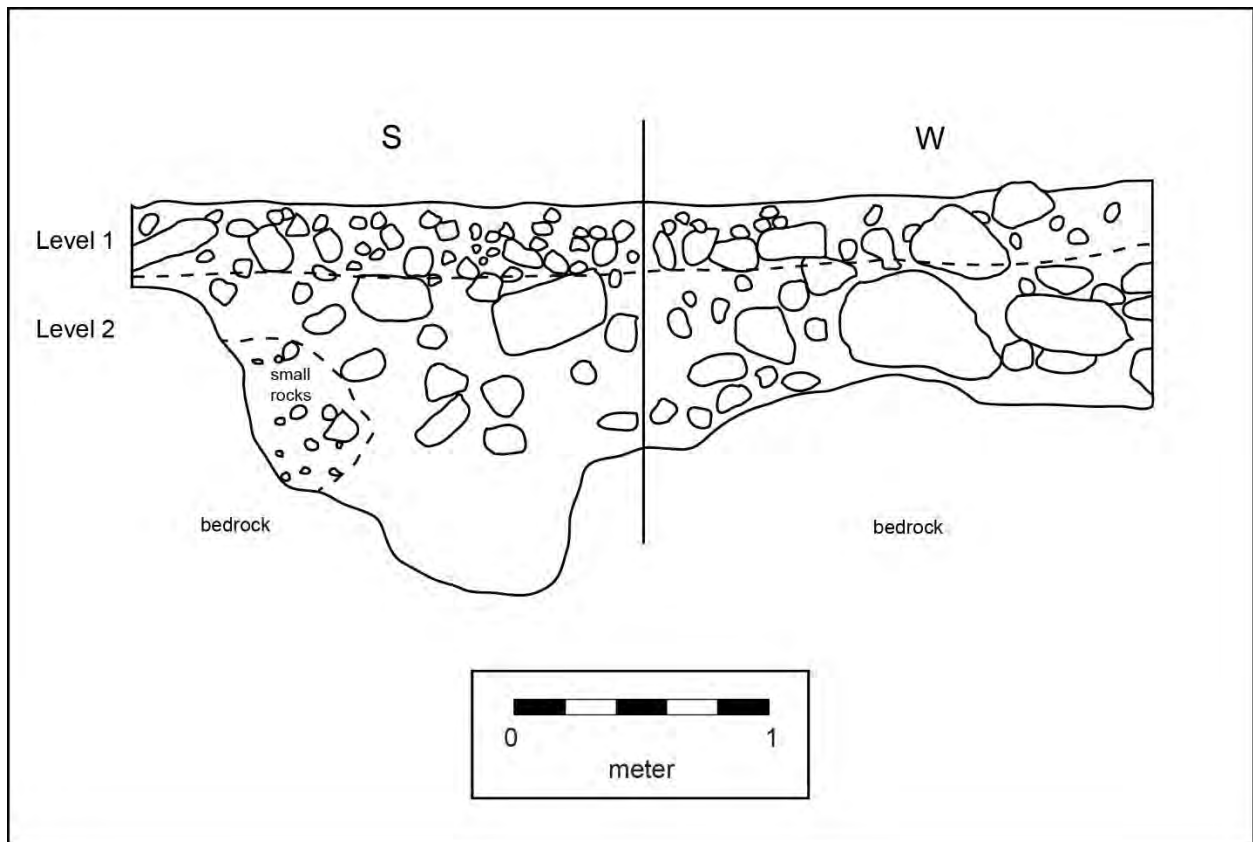


Figure 204. San Nicolas, Operation 3, South and West Profiles

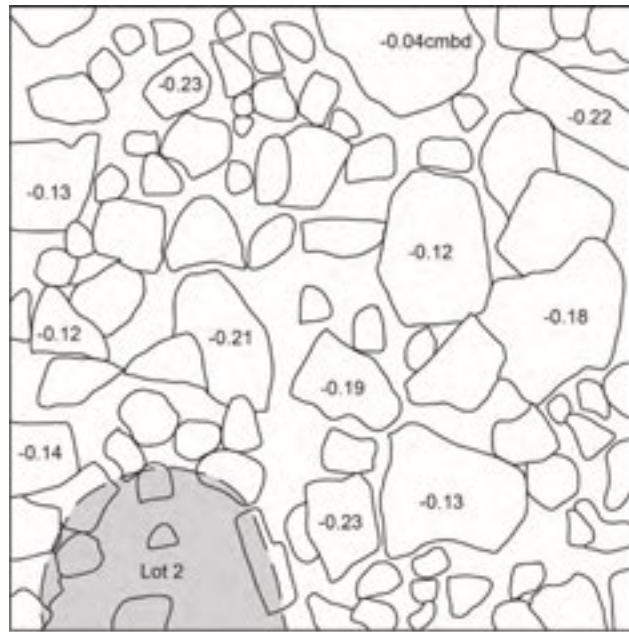


Figure 205. San Nicolas, Operation 3, Level 2, Lots 1 and 2 Plan



Figure 206. San Nicolas, Operation 3, Level 2, Lot 3 Plan

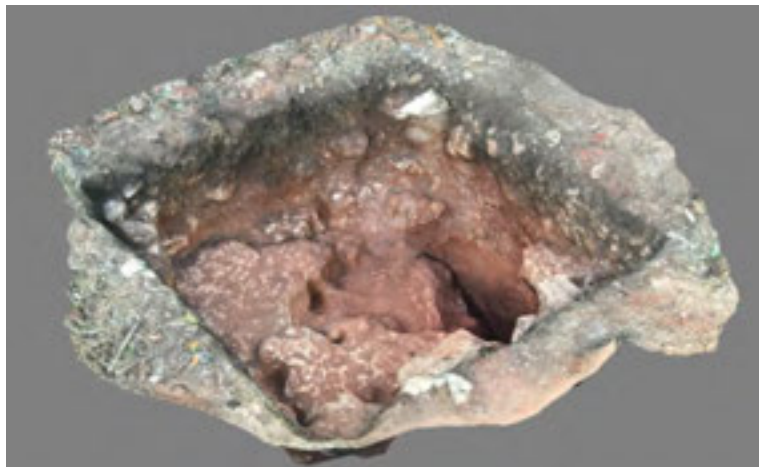


Figure 207. San Nicolas, Operation 3, Photogrammetry Image

### Part 3: The *Ejido* of San Felipe

#### Chapter 31: Sisal, Structure N2W2-1, Operation 8

Justine M. Shaw

Structure N2W2-1 is a 3.5-m-wide, round foundation brace in the settlement zone to the east of Sisal's acropolis (Figure 208). The structure was selected as a means to explore the activities that took place in this, and potentially other, round structures. Based upon the typical stratigraphic relationship between such round structures and other features, it was hypothesized that Structure N2W2-1 would date to the late Terminal Classic; this architecture typically post-dates the Puuc-style constructions at sites in the Coahuah region. However, ceramically, it has not been possible to distinguish the latter phase from that of the primary component of the Terminal Classic. Some round structures do not seem to have served a domestic function based upon features such as the presence of protruding bedrock in the middle of the foundation brace, while others were probably houses (Johnstone 2014). It seems that the form is more characteristic of the time period, rather than typifying a singular function or activity.

In order to better understand whether or not specific activities were focused spatially, a 9x9-m area was gridded out across and beyond the structure, with its center focused upon the central point of the structure. Strings were used to divide this area into 50-cm units. Prior to excavations, approximately 100ml of soil was collected from the center of each unit, identified by grid square (Figure 209). Six off-structure soil samples were collected for comparison (Figure 210). Excavations were then conducted in the sub-units, with all materials tracked by their 50-cm unit. Initially, a cruciform set of units was left intact running directly N-S and E-W across the structure in order to allow its stratigraphy to be better documented. The E-W member was removed after initial profiles of Level 1 were drawn to expose more of the interior of the structure, with the N-S blocks left intact until the remainder of the excavation was completed in Level 2, then removed prior to final documentation and consolidation.

Level 1, Lot 1 consisted of removing sediment until the collapse within and outside the structure was exposed *in situ*, the emergence of rocks composing the fill of a surface, or bedrock where it appeared close to this surface. Between 22 and 39 cm of fill were removed in this initial horizontal excavation, which proved to contain many ceramics and varied lithics. The large quantity and size of sherds was unusual relative to other structural and test pits excavated by the CRAS project (Table 9). Ceramics dated to the Terminal Classic, with by far the most common type being Yokat Striated. Other Muna slatewares were the second most common types. A second series of soil samples was collected upon completion of Level 1, Lot 1, with samples being collected as soon as each unit was concluded to avoid contamination with ongoing excavations or other activities at the locale. Level 1, Lot 1 sloped 46 cm down to the south, where bedrock was exposed in many of the units (Figures 211-213). In the southern portion of the unit, with deeper soil, the sediment graded to a redder 7.5YR 2.5/2 (very dark brown).

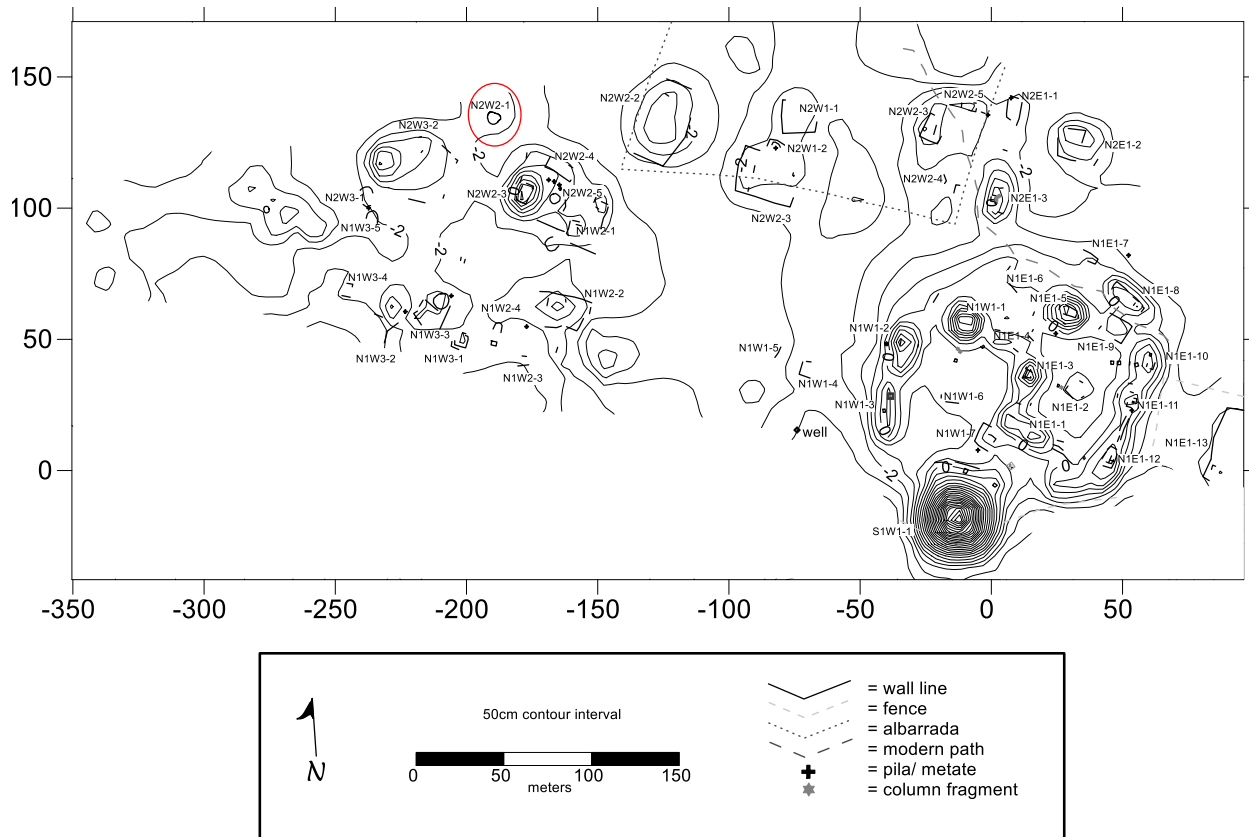


Figure 208. Location of Sisal's Structure N2W2-1 (Operation 8)

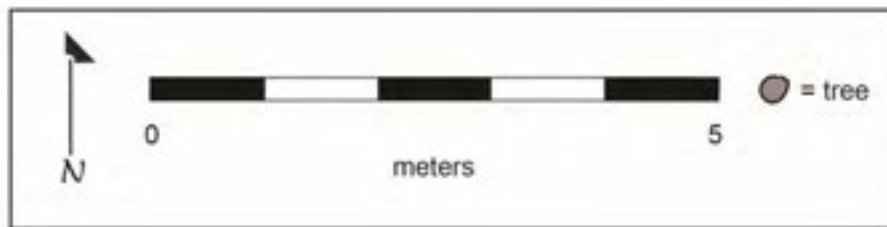
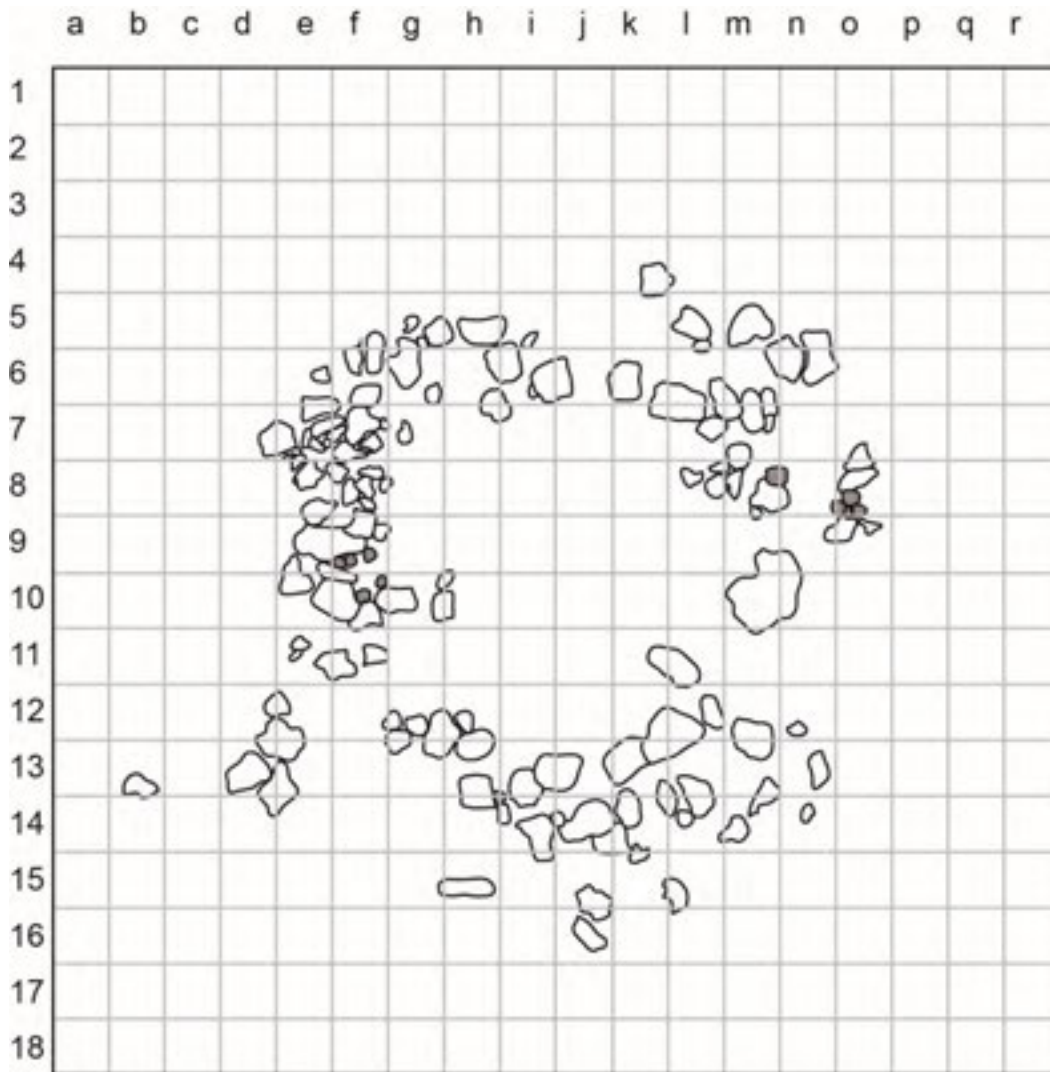


Figure 209. Sisal, Structure N2W2-1, Operation 8, Plan of Suboperations with Surface Rocks (Prior to Excavation)

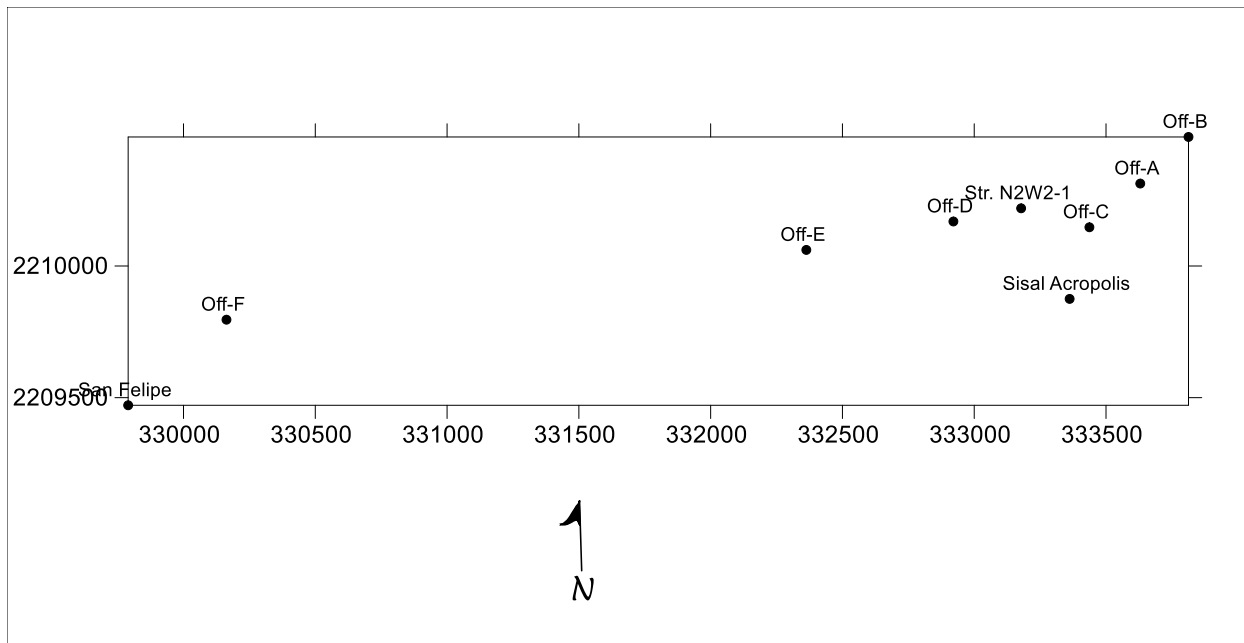


Figure 210. Location of Off-Site Soil Samples for Comparison to Operation 8

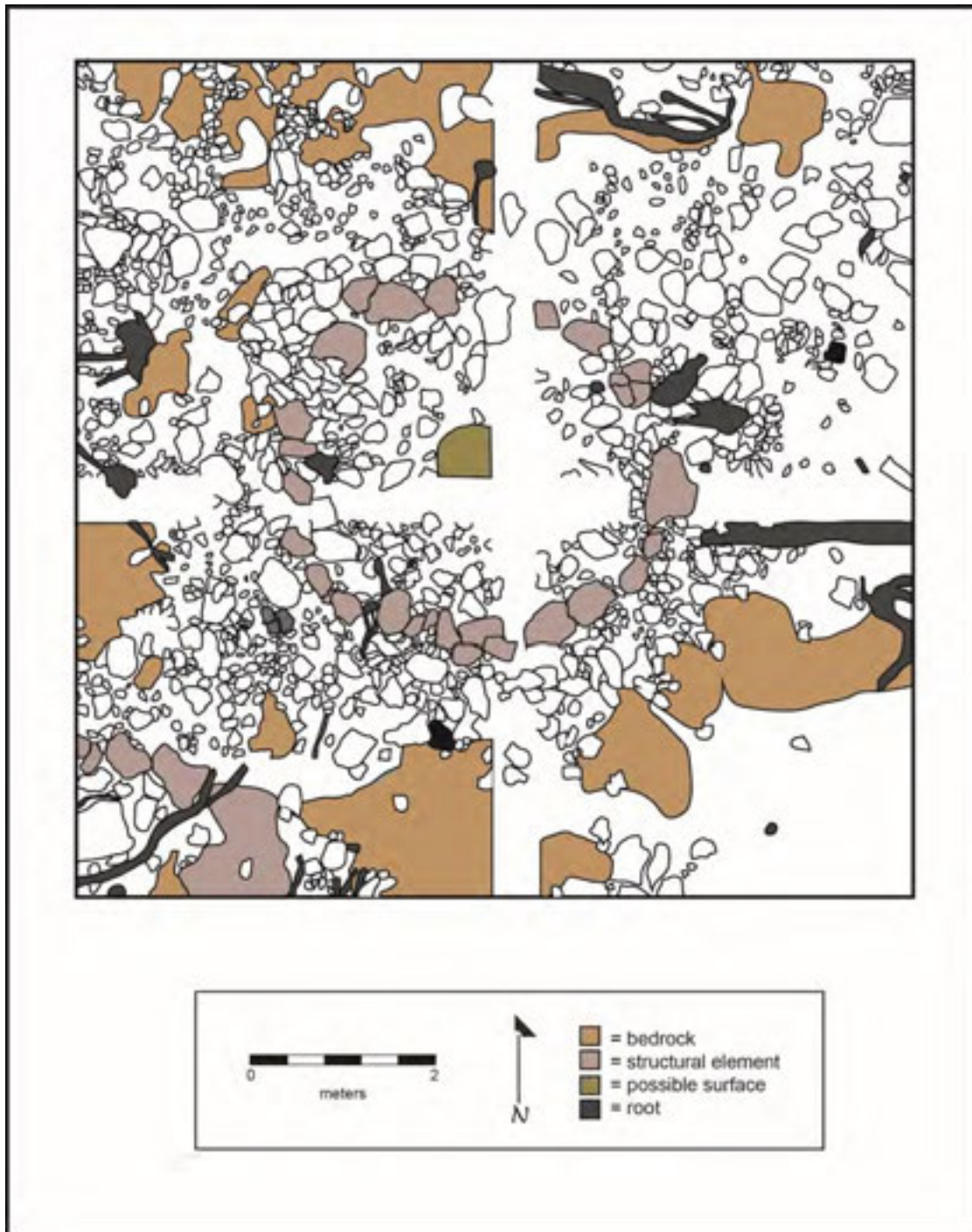


Figure 211. Sisal, Operation 8, Level 1, Lot 1 Plan with Cruciform Balks



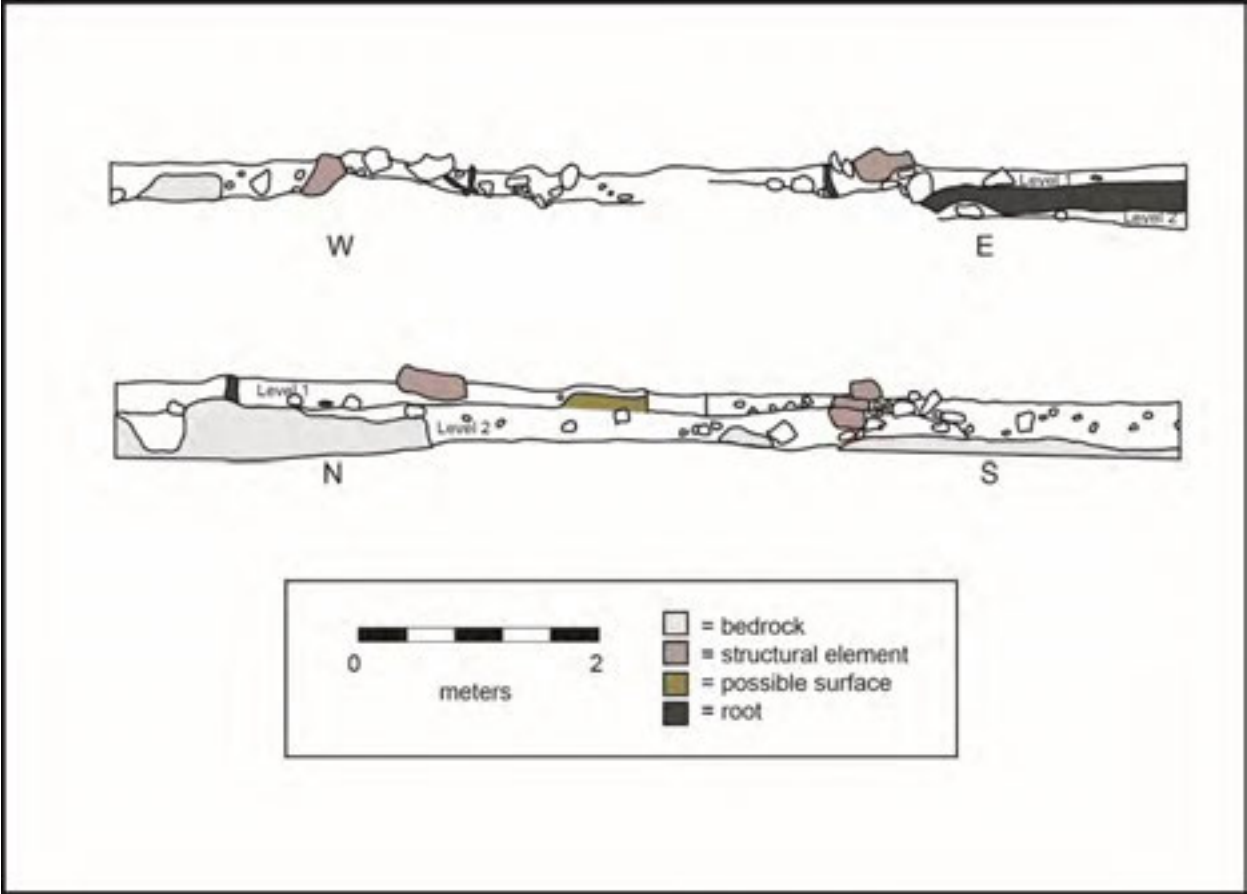


Figure 212. Sisal, Operation 8, Profiles of Cruciform Balks

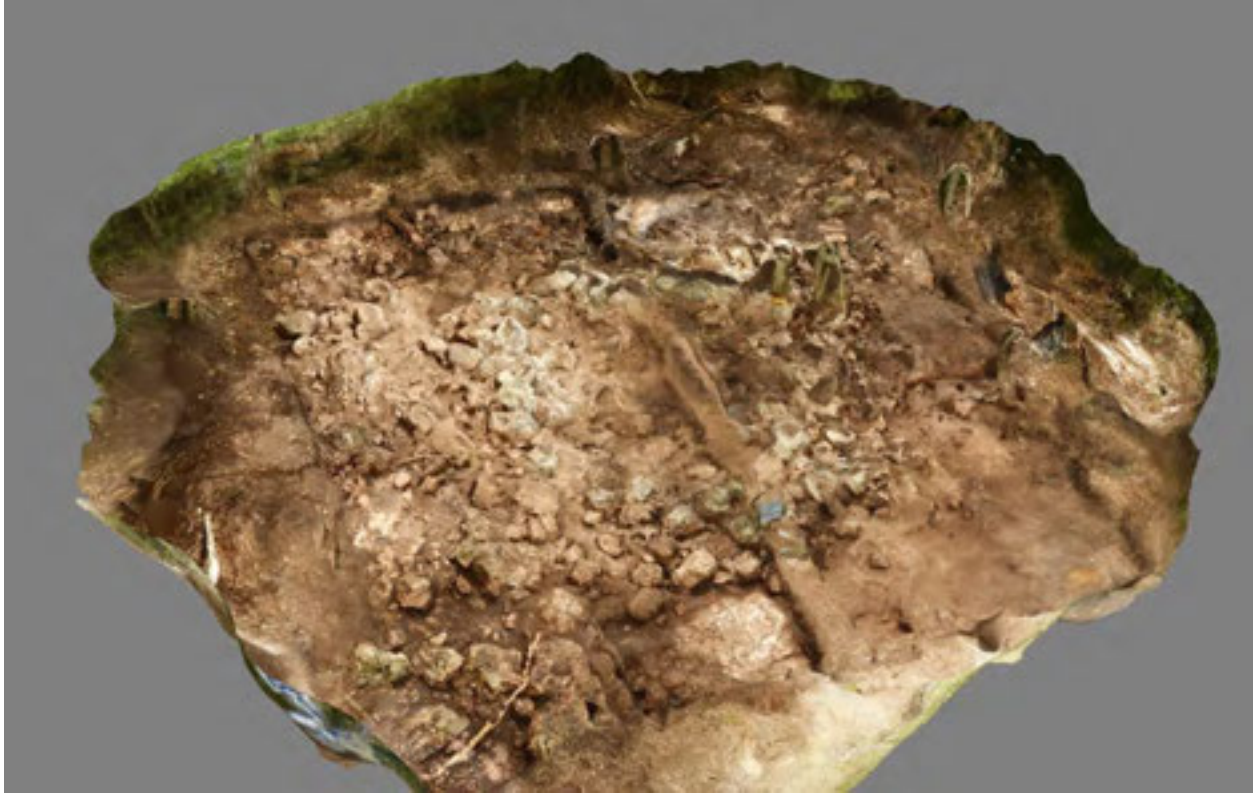


Figure 213. Sisal, Operation 8, Level 1, Lot 1, Photogrammetry Image

The removal of this first deposit revealed an extensive array of rocks across the excavated area. In the southwest corner of the excavated area, a portion of another round structure, built of extremely large rocks, was uncovered; it had had, at most, two courses of stones. This new foundation brace had not been detected during prior mapping activities, so it was given the new name of Structure N2W2-6.

The primary structure, N2W2-1, had included much more building material than was evidenced on the surface, where it had appeared to be a single line of stones (Figure 214). With Level 1, Lot 1 removed, the amount of stone debris present was more consistent with a thick wall that may have been as tall as one meter, as approximately one meter of collapse was found both inside and outside the primary wall line of 30-40-cm x 30-60-cm uncut stones (Figure 215). Upright stones forming a probable doorway faced directly to the north. Additional alignments of larger rocks were located to the sides of the structure, departing from its northwest and northeast sides (Figure 216). The western member may have been the base for a wall of some sort, potentially limiting access to the area to the rear of the structure, as might the *albarradas* of a contemporary *solar* or houselot. Alternately, it may have supported a small perishable construction. Another hypothesis is that it is the remnant of earlier constructions, largely disassembled for building material utilized in Structure N2W2-1. The purpose of the eastern alignment became evident as Level 2 was excavated.

Following the excavation of Level 1, Lot 1, including the removal of the E-W set of units that had been left intact, Level 2, Lot 1 took place. This was initiated with the removal of collapse material from the interior and exterior of Structure N2W2-1. Collapse stones included at least 12 cut, Puuc-style stones (Figure 217) that were likely taken from structures within 1-200m of Structure N2W2-1; the reintegration of cut stones into late Terminal Classic architecture is seen in other buildings dating to this time period. The presence of these cut stones at the base of Level 2 within and outside the structure indicated that the vast majority of the fill present was put there during the late Terminal Classic, although it incorporated ceramics from earlier time periods. Where collapse was present, an additional soil sample was collected from beneath the largest stone in the 50-cm unit since these would provide the most sealed samples from close to the occupation surface. A limited number of additional soil samples were collected where collapse was not present, although no additional samples could be collected in the areas where only bedrock remained. Additional ceramics and lithics were recovered in the course of removing the collapse and seeking the original occupation surface. These dated to the Terminal Classic.

The excavation of Level 2, Lot 1 revealed that bedrock was quite close to the surface in the majority of the 9-sq-m excavation. The bedrock was uneven and contained frequent holes and depressions reaching a greater depth of 20 or more cm below the remainder of the surface. While bedrock was only a few centimeters under the wall stones forming the base of the eastern half of the structure, it was considerably deeper in the western half of the structure. Here, rather than continuing to bedrock, excavations were halted at about 52 cm below the surface in order to not endanger the stability of the structure walls. The considerably deeper western half had been filled in with stones and sediment containing both ceramics and lithics. Ceramics dated to the Terminal Classic.



Figure 214. Sisal, Structure N2W2-1, Before Excavation



Figure 215. Sisal, Operation 8, Photo of End of Level 1, Lot 1

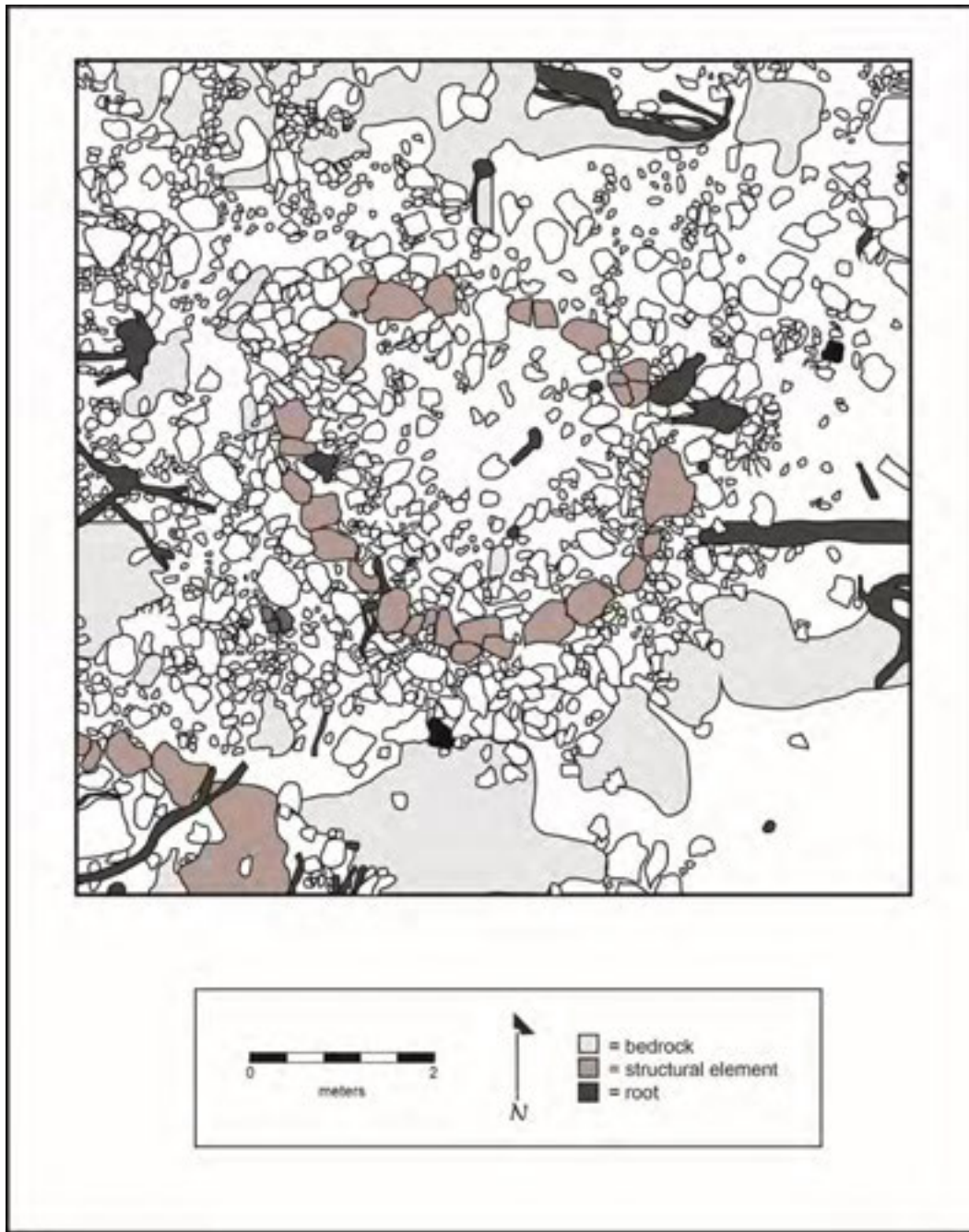


Figure 216. Sisal, Operation 8, Level 1, Lot 1 Plan (Balks Removed)



Figure 217. Sisal, Operation 8, Puuc-style Cut Stones

Immediately to the west of the northwestern portion of Structure N2W2-1's exterior wall, within a bedrock depression, large Yokat sherds were revealed within one 50-cm excavation unit at approximately 30 cm below the surface. These proved to be an *in situ olla* oriented with its opening away (to the west) from the structure that contained an upturned Sacalum plate (Figure 218). Under the plate, fill containing small, fragmentary bones was collected. No teeth or readily identifiable components were present. It was hypothesized that the remains may represent those of a fetus or newborn infant. The entire deposit, including both ceramic vessels, had been crushed by surface activities, including the collapse of the structure's walls. The fill containing Burial 1 and sherds associated with the remains were submitted to the Universidad Autonoma de Yucatan (UADY) for identification and analysis.

Analyses by Dr. Vera Tiesler, Dr. Monica Rodriguez, and Lic. Julio Chi Keb (2018) of UADY's Laboratorio de Bioarqueologia e Historia found that approximately 20% of the skeletal remains of a 7-to-9-month-old fetus within the fill (Figure 219). Preserved bones included cranial fragments, a clavicle fragment, foot and hand bones, pieces of ribs, and fragmentary long bones. Additionally, small fragments of faunal remains and of an adult individual were identified. Two upper, central incisor tooth fragments were included; these were critical for the fetal age estimate.

To the northeast of Structure N2W2-1, also within a bedrock depression, was a cist containing an extended adult burial (Burial 2) with a Akil Impressed plate (Figure 220) turned over, covering its cranium (Figures 221 and 222). The plate was not washed so that it may be analyzed for residue at UADY in the future. Most of the bones were absent, although portions of the long bones representing the arms and legs were present. While the plate was intact, the cranium was severely crushed. The plate, cranium, and all associated material between the plate and bedrock were brought to the lab to be excavated more carefully, with sediment containing fragmentary bone remains retained for study. A portion of one femur was found 17 cm above the rest of the bones.

Although it is possible that the paucity of bones is the result of the internment being secondary, it seems more likely that the absence of the bones is due to poor preservation. The burial was extremely shallow (with most bones being about 60cm below modern ground level), with the bones being placed only 1-5cm above bedrock within a natural depression that captured water like a small *haultun*. Although from its onset the excavation was covered by tarps that would have served to protect the burial and nearby architecture, seepage from rain rendered the soil surrounding the bones quite wet. It is likely that they were subject to these frequently moist conditions during each rainy season since their deposition. Burial 2 was also submitted to UADY for analysis (Tiesler, Rodriguez and Chi Keb 2018).

The remains of a female of approximately 15 years of age were comprised of cranial fragments, a mandible, and some of the long bones (Figure 223). The central and lateral portions of the right portion of the maxilla contained its canine, two premolars, and first and second molar. The left side of the maxilla had both incisors, canine, first premolar, and three molars. However, the absence of any hand bones or bones representing the main trunk of the body was noted.





Figure 218. Sisal, Operation 8, Burial 1 Vessels

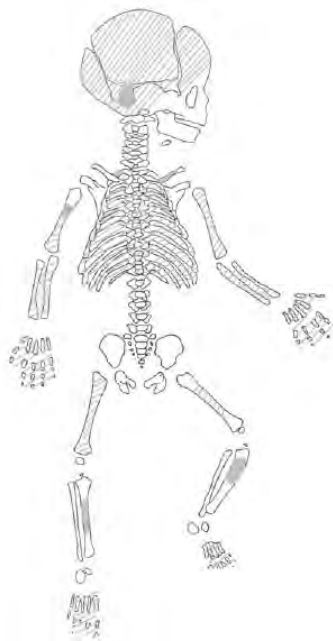
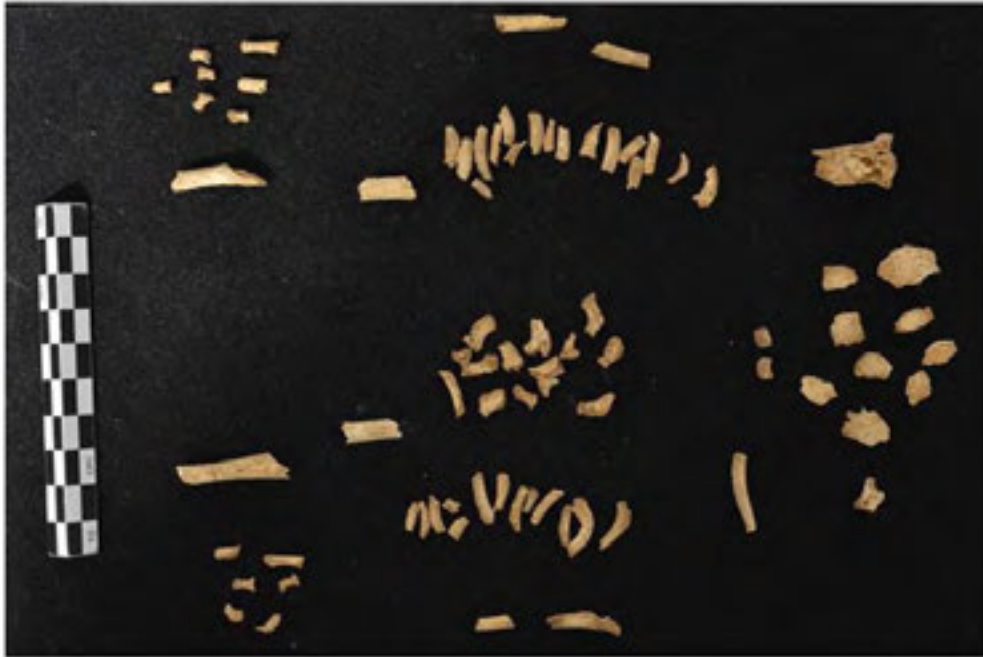


Figure 219. Sisal, Operation 8, Burial 1, Bones Present  
(Figure courtesy of Tiesler, Rodriguez, and Chi Keb 2018)



Figure 220. Sisal, Operation 8, Burial 2, Akil Impressed Plate



Figure 221. Sisal, Operation 8, Burial 2 Cist

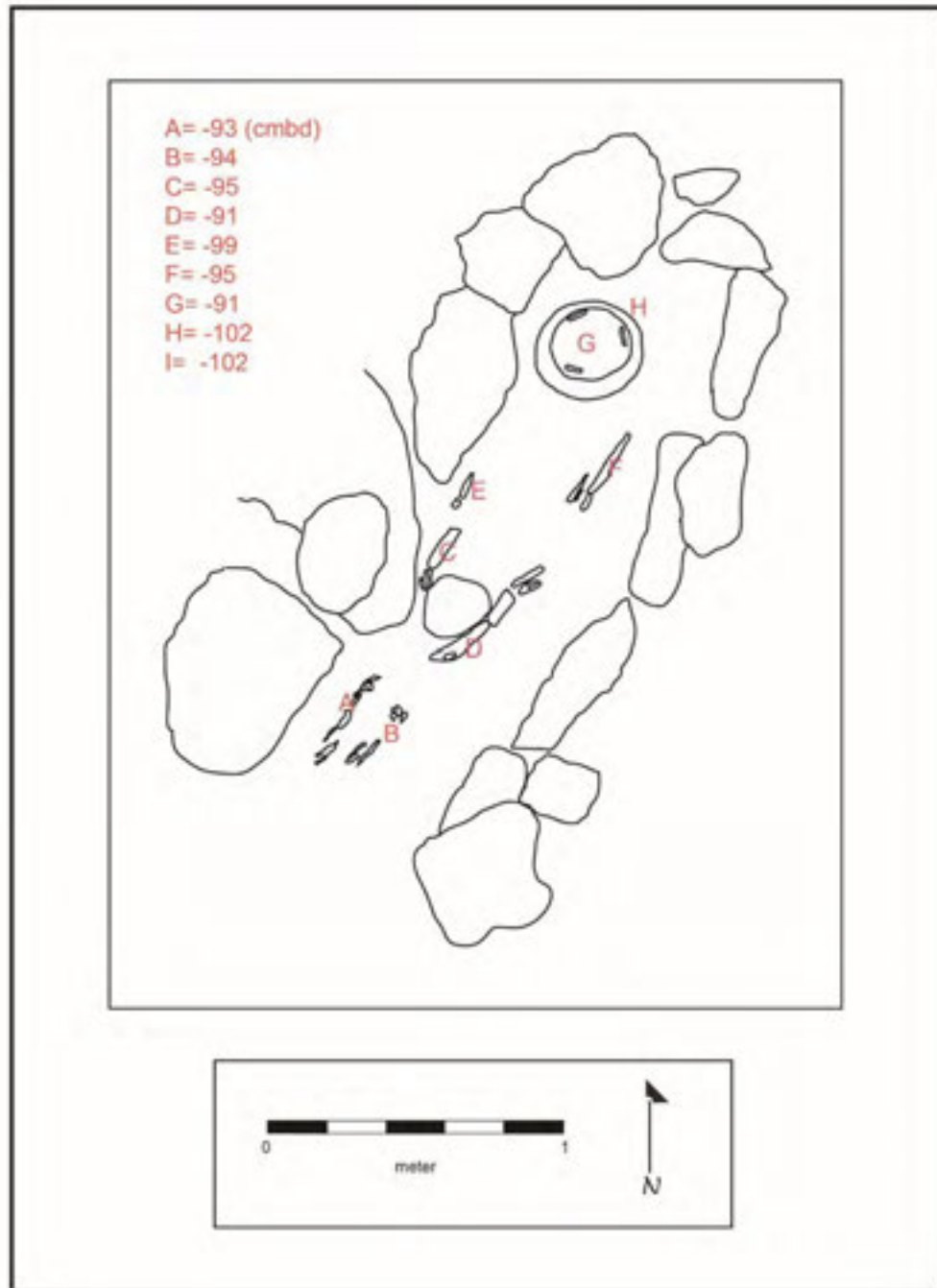


Figure 222. Sisal, Operation 8, Plan of Burial 2

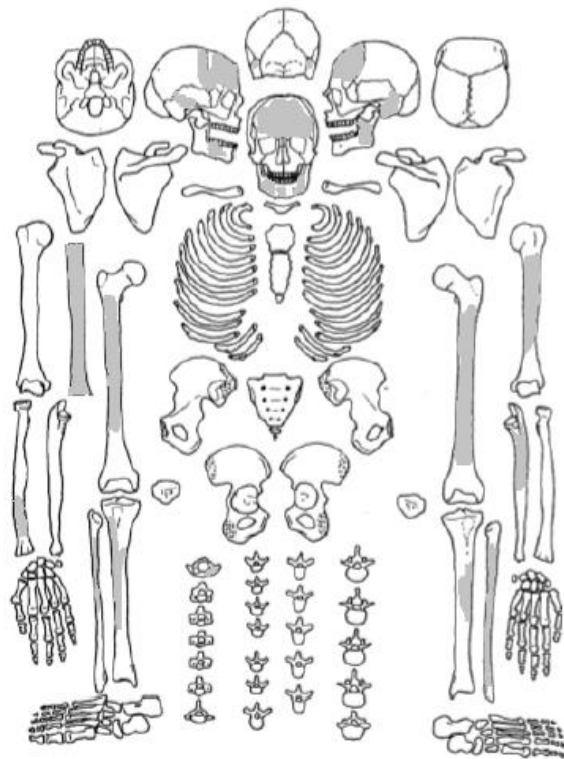


Figure 223. Sisal, Operation 8, Burial 2, Bones Present  
(Figure courtesy of Tiesler, Rodriguez, and Chi Keb 2018)

Some bones had been damaged by taphonomic processes (Figure 224), such as rodent gnawing and the femur found above the main burial appears to have cut marks upon its extreme medial surface (Figure 225). A cranial fragment displayed evidence of porotic hyperostosis (Figure 226), which is caused by anemia associated with malnutrition or a low level of iron in the blood caused by an attempt to ward off an infectious disease. The teeth present (Figure 227) reveal tartar build-ups (Figure 228) and one cavity, as well as enamel hypoplasia. The latter is a defect in the enamel that occurs when teeth are still developing. It can be the result of poor diet prenatally or as a child. A final diagnostic component is a portion of cranium revealing tabular oblique cranial deformation (Figure 229), which is likely the result of compression using free headboards (Tiesler 2012). During Classic Maya times, such compression might indicate an elite status, so this burial may represent a young woman of elevated social status who, nonetheless, underwent prolonged nutritional stress during crucial periods of growth and development. When laid to rest, she was interred in a manner like that characteristic of Classic Maya burials (Figure 230).

In the southwestern corner of the excavation area, a portion of the newly discovered Structure N2W2-6 was revealed; this structure had not been identified when the area had been previously mapped, as many of its stones were not visible on the surface and the corner within the excavated area appeared to be a bedrock outcrop. The portion of the round structure revealed in this excavation was composed of massive stones separated from bedrock by only a few centimeters of soil (Figure 216). Additionally, a massive stone, potentially fallen from the wall, took up the majority of the interior within the excavated area. Although relatively little material could be removed from between the large stones, in the far southwestern unit of the excavation, two nearly complete conch shells were discovered beneath an uncut stone, 40 cm beneath the original ground surface. The shells had been modified to make it possible to use them as musical instruments, with their ends removed and sharp points filed off (Figure 231). As with the remainder of the 9x9 m area, soil samples were collected at the surface and at the conclusion of Level 1, Lot 1 and Level 2, Lot 1, as well as from within the conch shells. Several large stones were arrayed between the two structures; as with the stone arrangements to the northwest and north east of Structure N2W2-1, these could have formed the base of a perishable construction to limit access to portions of the structures' exteriors or to support some other perishable construction. It was not possible to determine the orientation of Structure N2W2-6 since only portions of its stones were visible on the surface and those visible were consistent with a round form.

In the field lab, 13 soil samples from the surface; 14 from Level 1, Lot 1; 11 from Level 2, Lot 1; 5 samples from the burials and shells; and 6 from off-site locations (Table 1) were subjected to basic soil chemistry studies using a set of kits designed for gardeners (LaMotte kit for pH and NPK). This was done to attempt to discover if patterning might exist that would warrant more expensive and precise laboratory testing or whether more contemporary uses including cattle grazing had overwhelmed any chemical signatures that might pertain to the structure's occupation. Some of what the sampling process revealed was, unfortunately, the need to make the gathering of samples more consistent and controlled. Whirl-pac bags were used for most of the samples and these retained their context labels consistently. However, as these were not available in Mexico and the



Figure 224. Sisal, Operation 8, Burial 2, Taphonomic Markings  
(Figure courtesy of Tiesler, Rodriguez, and Chi Keb 2018)



Figure 225. Sisal, Operation 8, Burial 2, Associated Femur with Possible Modification  
(Figure courtesy of Tiesler, Rodriguez, and Chi Keb 2018)





Figure 226. Sisal, Operation 8, Burial 2, Porotic Hyperostosis  
(Figure courtesy of Tiesler, Rodriguez, and Chi Keb 2018)



Figure 227. Sisal, Operation 8, Burial 2, Dentition  
(Figure courtesy of Tiesler, Rodriguez, and Chi Keb 2018)



Figure 228. Sisal, Operation 8, Burial 2, Tartar on Inferior Incisors  
(Figure courtesy of Tiesler, Rodriguez, and Chi Keb 2018)



Figure 229. Sisal, Operation 8, Burial 2, Tabular Oblique Cranial Deformation  
(Figure courtesy of Tiesler, Rodriguez, and Chi Keb 2018)

MATERIAL ÓSEO DE ENTIERRO 2

1. fragmentos de cráneo
2. fragmentos de mandíbula
3. tercio distal del cúbito izquierdo
4. diáfisis de húmero izquierdo
5. fragmento distal de diáfisis de radio derecho
6. fragmento proximal de diáfisis de fémur derecho
7. fragmentos de diáfisis de fémur izquierdo
8. fragmentos proximales de diáfisis de tibia izquierda
9. fragmentos de diáfisis de tibia derecha

área de actividad funeraria

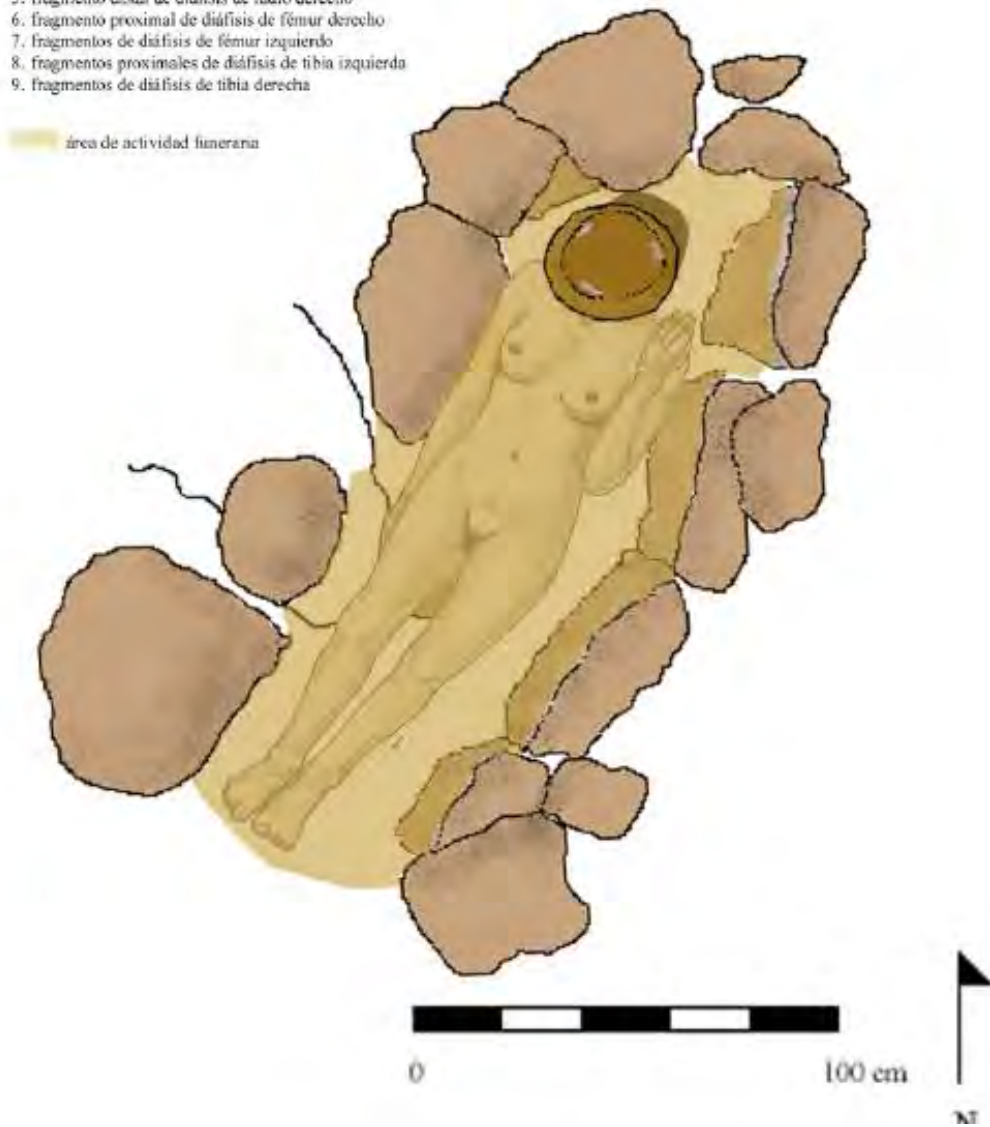


Figure 230. Reconstruction of Sisal, Operation 8, Burial 2  
(Figure courtesy of Tiesler, Rodriguez, and Chi Keb 2018)



Figure 231. Sisal, Operation 8a18, Conch Shell Trumpets

Suboperation	Context	pH	N	P
8a18	Surface	8	1	1
8b11	Surface	8	1	3
8c16	Surface	8.5	1	1
8d4	Surface	8	1	1
8f10	Surface	8	1	2
8h7	Surface	8	1	1
8i10	Surface	8	1	1
8i7	Surface	8	1	1
8j5	Surface	8	1	1
8k11	Surface	8	1	1
8l13	Surface	8	1	1
8l9	Surface	8	1	1
8r18	Surface	8	1	2
8a17	Level 1	8	1	1.5
8a7	Level 1	8	1	1
8d4	Level 1	8	1	1
8f10	Level 1	8	1	1
8f14	Level 1	8.5	1	1
8g9	Level 1	8.5	1	1
8h7	Level 1	8	1	1
8k11	Level 1	8	1	1
8k7	Level 1	8	1	1
8l13	Level 1	8	2	1
8l9	Level 1	8	1	1
8p13	Level 1	8	1	1
8p5	Level 1	7.5	1	1
8r18	Level 1	8.5	1	1
8e16	Level 2	9	1	1
8a17	Level 2	8	1	1
8a18	Level 2	8	1	1
8f10	Level 2	8	1	1
8h7	Level 2	7	1	1
8i7	Level 2	8	1	1
8k11	Level 2	7	1	1
8l8	Level 2	8	1	1
8l9	Level 2	8	1	1
8p4	Level 2	8.5	1.5	1
8r1	Level 2	9	1	1
8a18	lg. shell	8	1	1
8a18	sm. shell	7.5	1	1
Entierro 1		8	1	1
Entierro 2 - Above		8	1	1
Entierro 2 - Cranium		8	1	1.5
Off-A		8	1.5	1
Off-B		7	1	1
Off-C		8.5	1	1
Off-D		7	3	1
Off-E		8	3	1
Off-F		7	2	2

Table 1. LaMotte Soil Chemistry Studies

structural excavation was not intended prior to the start of the field season, other bags purchased locally were used for other samples. These retained the samples well, but when one assistant wrote the label on the portion of the bag that was then tied off, the context was erased from or smeared to a degree that it became ambiguous. One set of these inferior bags also had part of their labels damaged during transport during a rain storm. These sets of compromised bags were discarded as only their level and general location was known from the label on the cloth bag within which they were placed. Samples gathered using these bags from other excavations this season were labeled differently and double-bagged. All bags with legible labels were double-bagged with new tags prior to being stored for future study.

The 43 on-site and 6 off-site preliminary samples tested using the LaMotte kit samples tested revealed that all samples were high in potassium, so this element was discarded from analyses. While the pH of all samples was relatively high, ranging from 7-9, there was some variability that could be indicative of varied activities. Nitrogen levels within the operation were generally low, although two off-site samples registered high levels, indicating that natural and/ or cultural actions could elevate the levels within the tests' range. In suboperations in which tests were performed on more than one level (surface, level 1, and/ or level 2), test results did vary between levels; in some cases, pH or N levels were lower with depth, in other cases the results were higher at greater depth. This variance is interpreted as indicating that surface levels were not strictly the result of relatively recent contamination and that the readings from lower levels were not merely diluted versions of surface levels. Differences between different zones and levels indicated that more detailed and precise lab tests, in conjunction with artifact patterning, could indeed inform about activities that took place in the past.

As the preliminary tests revealed that the sediment did not seem to be significantly contaminated by the occasional use of the area for cattle grazing, it was determined that more soil testing should take place as funds permit. The first phase of this involved sending samples to UADY for more refined sample analysis in a limited number of areas. 82 samples were selected from within and around the two structures, with the closest sample available to both structures' occupation surfaces selected for all interior units and from 35 exterior units, as well as from 6 off-site samples (Figure 232). The majority of each soil sample will be retained for future studies that may examine a larger range of elements, as well as for pollen and phytolith analyses. It is hoped that these fine-grained studies will allow a more through consideration of the activities that took place within and around the late Terminal Classic structures.

UADY's Laboratorio de Análisis Químicos y Microscópicos conducted a more rigorous chemical analysis of soil samples from Sisal's Operation 8. Laboratory work included pH level, phosphates, carbonates, fatty acids, and protein residues (Figures 233-237; Novelo Perez et al. 2018). pH levels were fairly uniform, with a range from 7.45 to 8.79. Highest levels were found in the center of Structure N2W2-1, as well as in zones to the northeast or northwest. Higher pH can be the result of a hearth or other fire feature, but such features generally produce a pH of at least 9, so the differences could be natural soil levels. Alternately, a somewhat elevated level might be the result of activities in which ash is used, rather than having the fire itself present here.

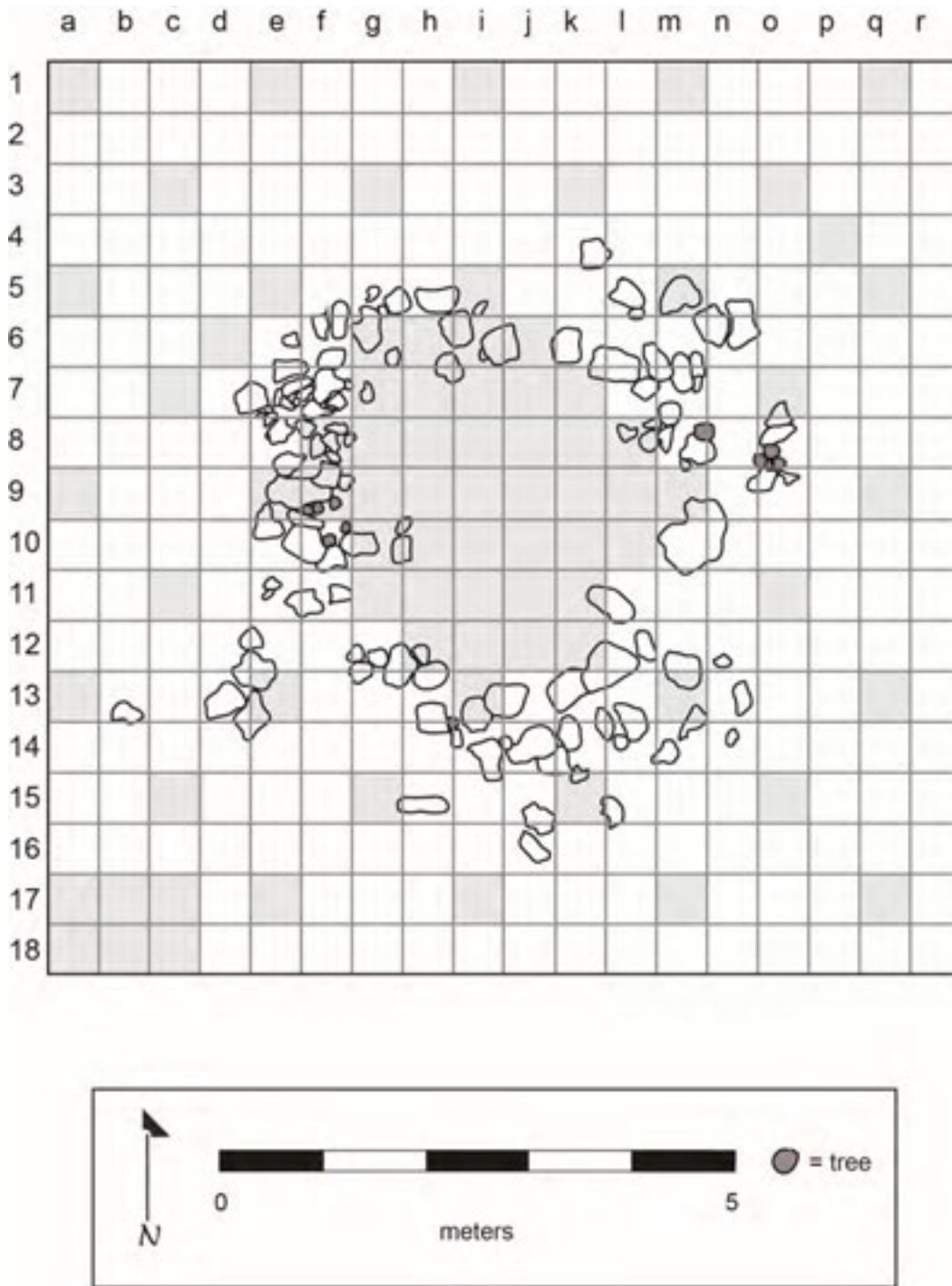


Figure 232. Plan of Soil Samples Sent to UADY for Further Study (grey squares)

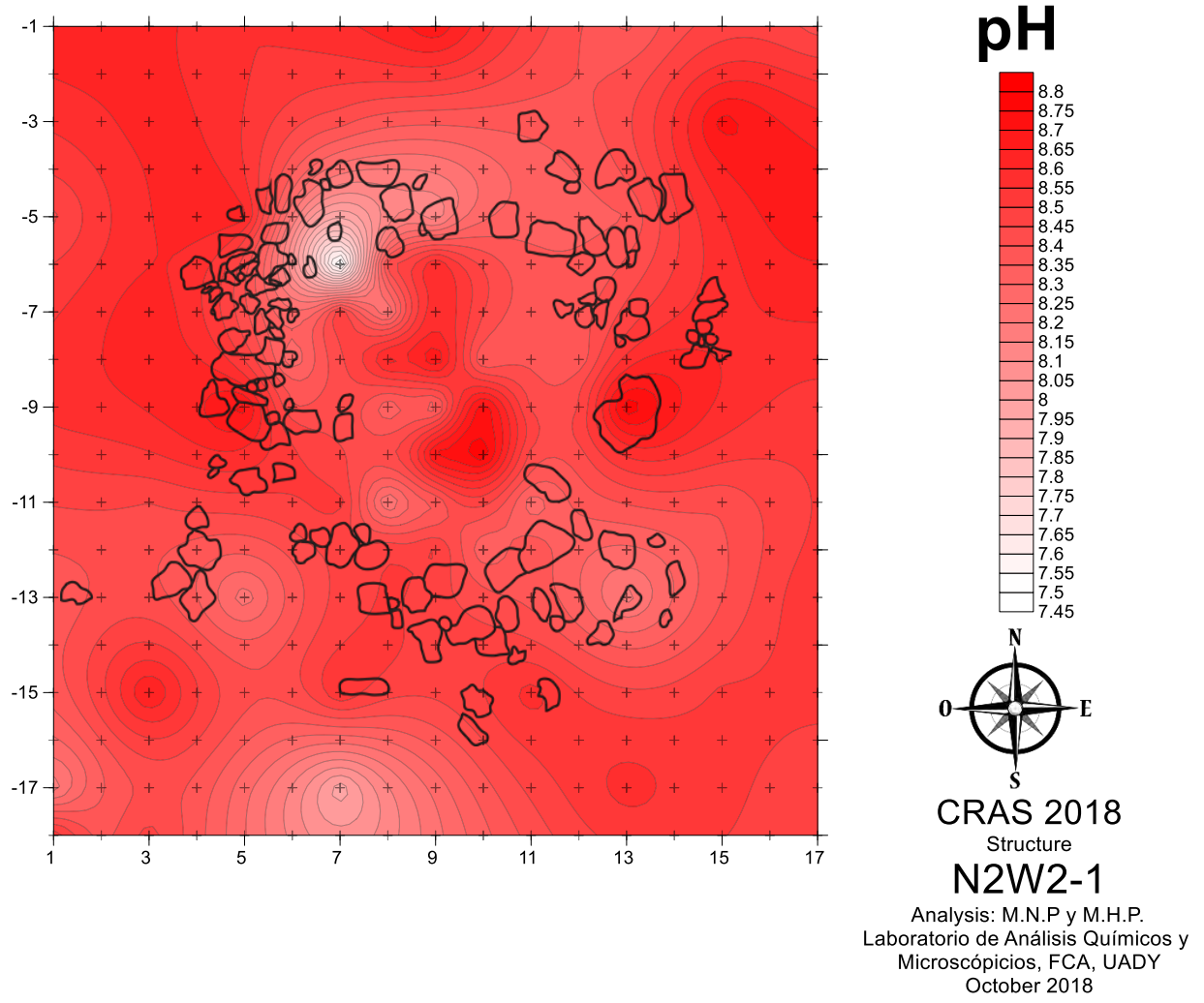


Figure 233. Sisal, Operation 8, Map of pH Levels  
(Figure courtesy of Novelo Perez et al. 2018)



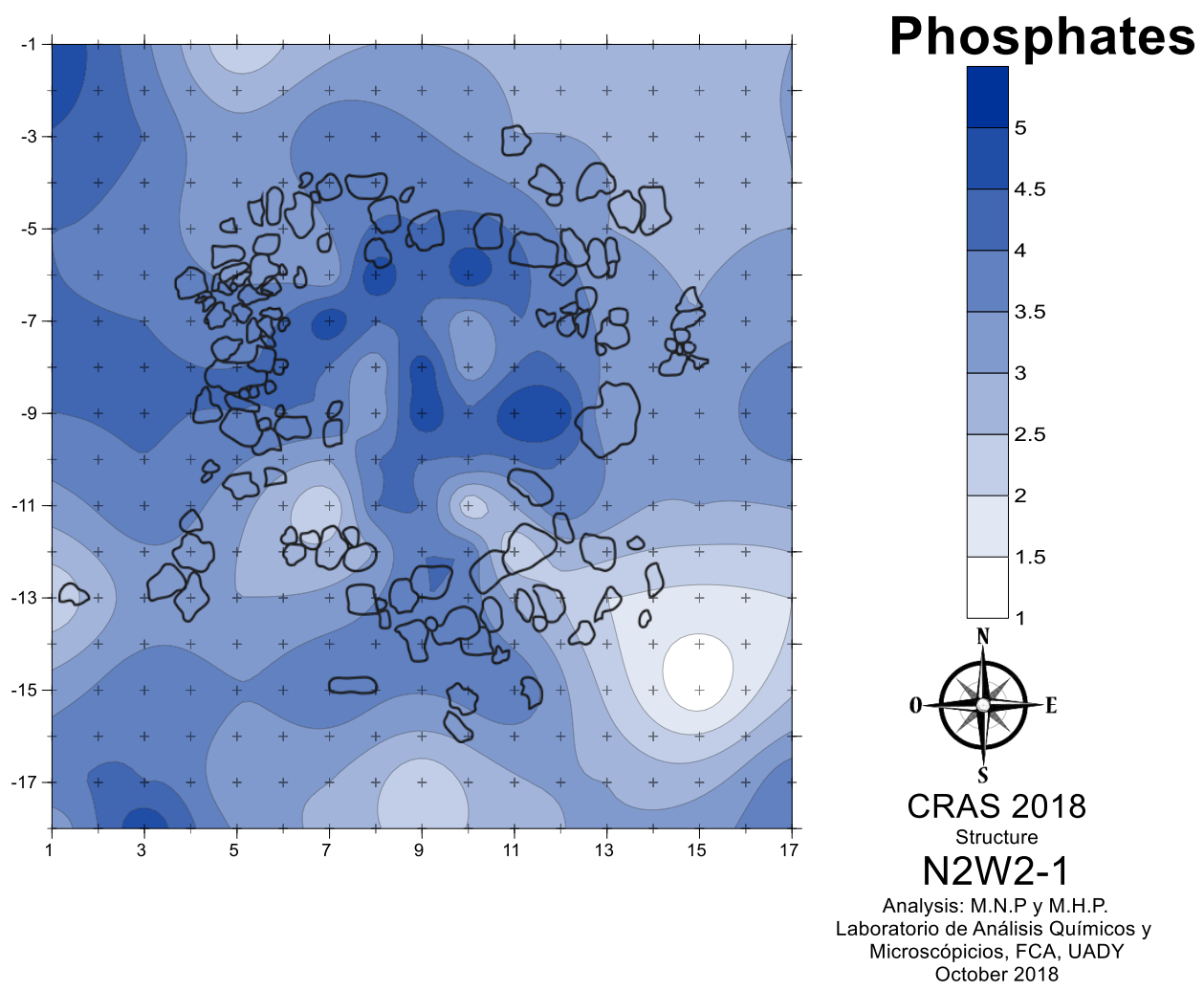


Figure 234. Sisal, Operation 8, Map of Phosphate Levels  
(Figure courtesy of Novelo Perez et al. 2018)

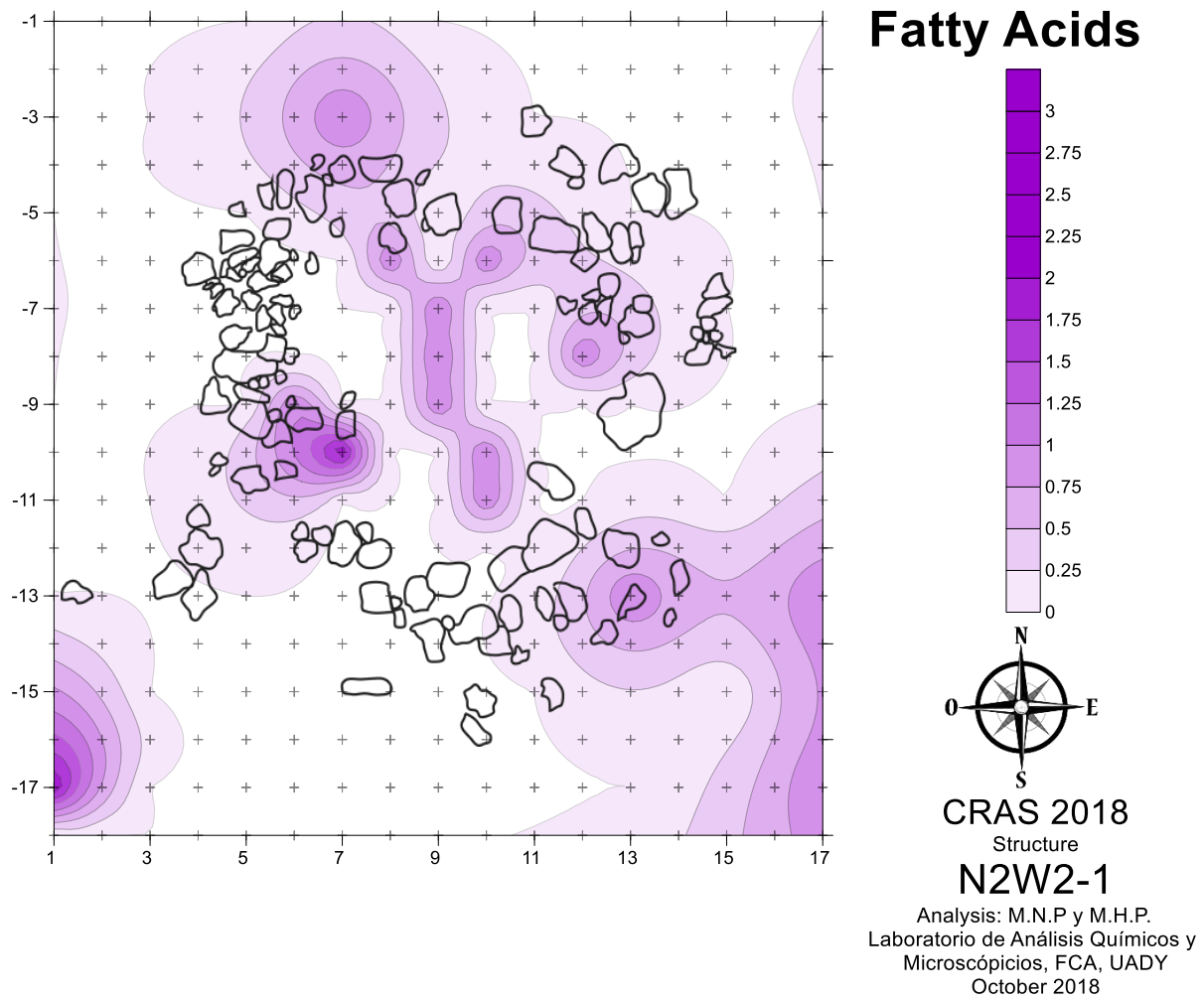


Figure 235. Sisal, Operation 8, Map of Fatty Acid Levels  
(Figure courtesy of Novelo Perez et al. 2018)

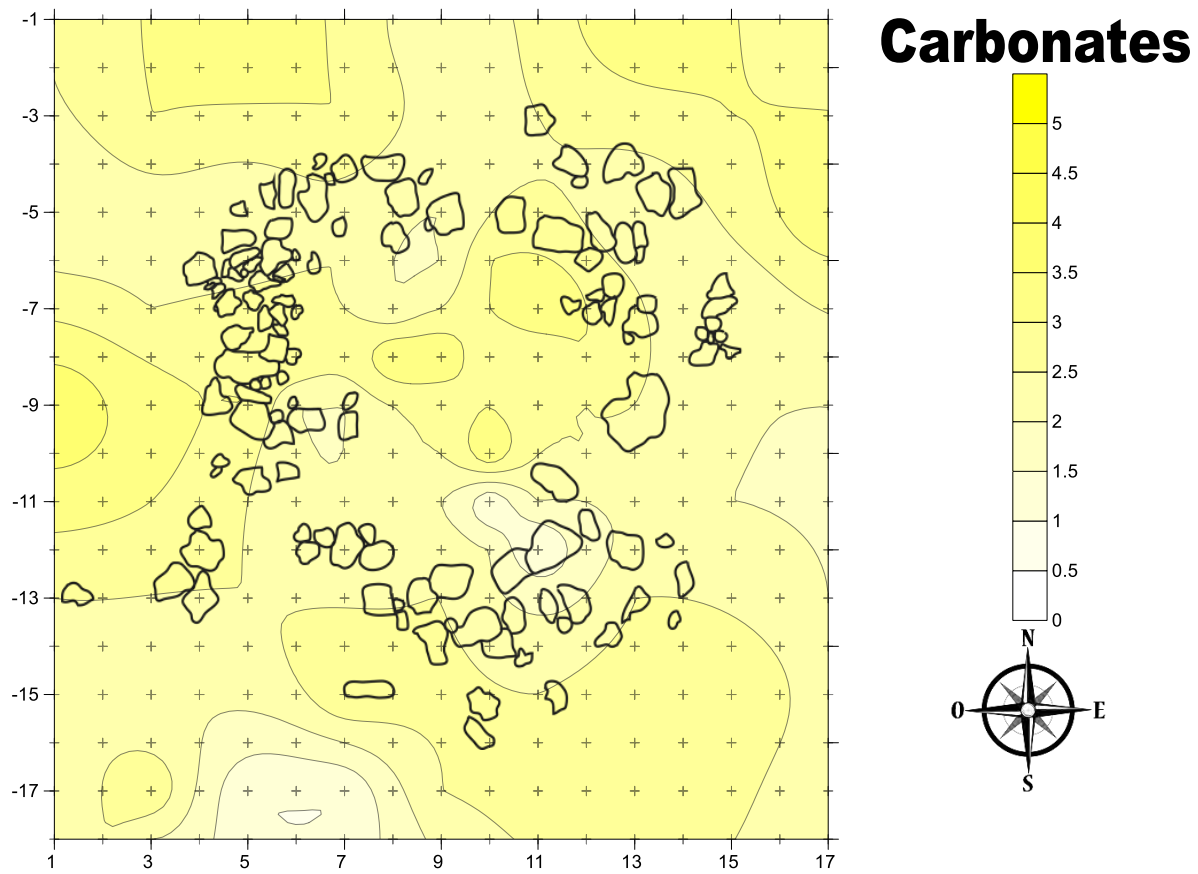


Figure 236. Sisal, Operation 8, Map of Carbonate Levels  
(Figure courtesy of Novelo Perez et al. 2018)

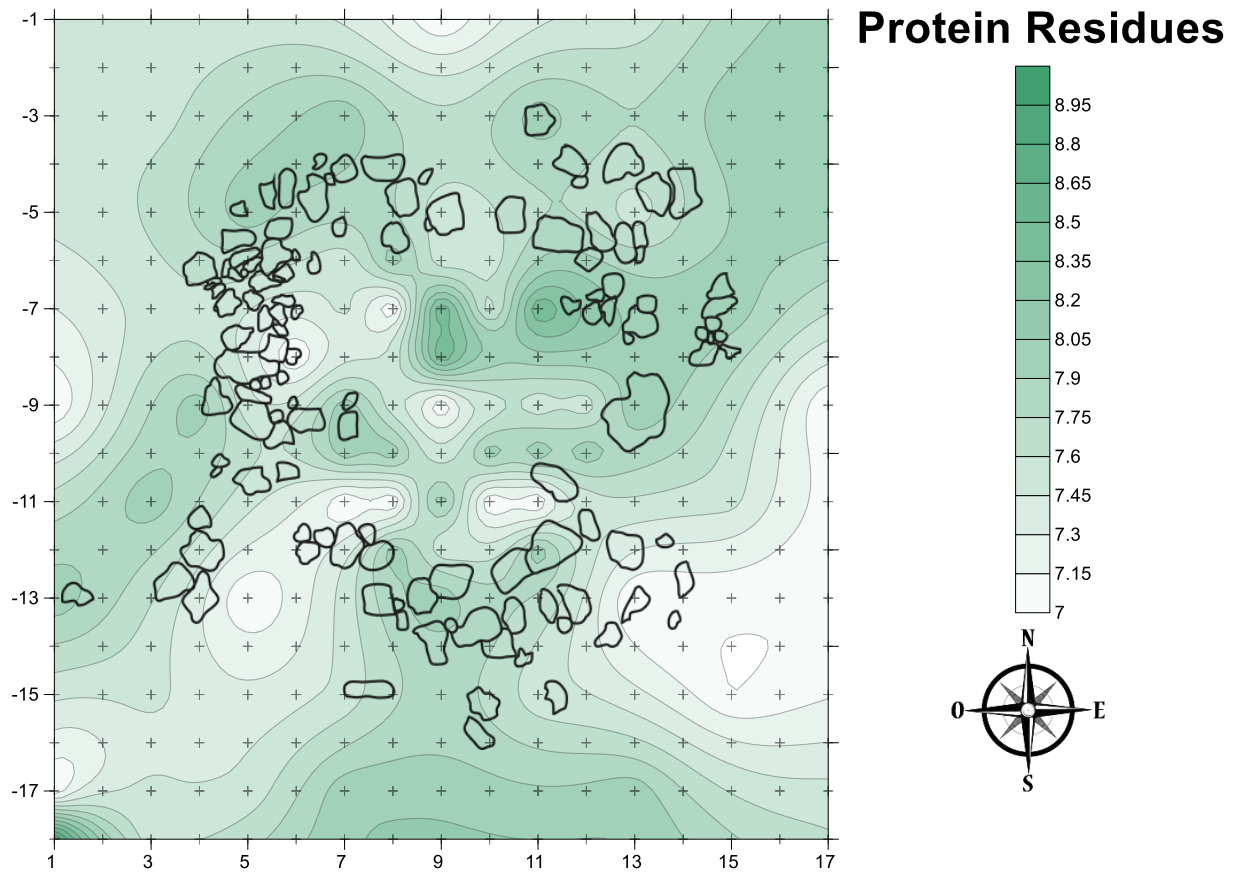


Figure 237. Sisal, Operation 8, Map of Protein Residue Levels  
(Figure courtesy of Novelo Perez et al. 2018)

The quadrants of H6, I8, I9, J6, K9, and L9 produced the highest phosphate levels, with “5s” on the 0-5 scale used by spot tests; they indicate an activity focus in the northern and central parts of the structure’s interior. Interestingly, the newly discovered Structure N2W2-6, in the far southwestern portion of the excavated area, also has elevated phosphate levels in the small portion of the structure within the excavated zone. These could be associated with meal preparation activities; there is some overlap between where pH levels are elevated (as occurs with the process of nixtamalization, particularly when ash is used) and phosphate levels are higher in the center of the structure. Zones to the north and southeast with low phosphate levels were likely areas that were kept particularly clean and/ or well-traveled zones.

As with phosphates, fatty acids were particularly elevated in the edge of Structure N2W2-6 that was excavated. Additionally, G10, within Structure N2W2-1 also had an elevated level of fatty acids and, as with pH and phosphates, the center of the structure produced higher than average levels. A zone outside the structure, to the southeast, was somewhat elevated; this is interesting in that phosphate levels were notably low here. Higher fatty acid levels are associated with food preparation, as well as through rituals that burn copal; with the two worked conch shells found in Structure N2W2-6, the elevated levels may relate to rituals rather than quotidian food preparation.

Higher carbonate levels are associated with both nixtamalization, as well as construction activities involving stucco or *cal* in some form, as all involve the use of calcium carbonate-rich limestone. Within Structure N2W2-1, there is again an elevated signature in the middle of the structure, as well as in the northeast interior where pH, fatty acids and phosphates were somewhat elevated; this strengthens the signature for food preparation here. Interestingly, what might have been the commonly used entrance path to the structure is low in carbonates and there are higher readings both to the northwest and northeast. While speculative, one might imagine past inhabitants carrying a vessel of the carbonate-rich water used to soak maize kernels outside the structure and then tossing it to the right or left, so that the entrance path wouldn’t become muddy.

Protein residues were most elevated in the center and northeastern interior of Structure N2W2-1, as well as within the excavated portion of Structure N2W2-6 in the far southwestern edge of the excavated area. These higher levels could be the result of blood, meat, or a high-protein plant, such as beans.

Herrera Parra and others (2019) of UADY’s Laboratorio de Análisis Químicos y Microscópicos conducted a further study of ancient starches within the sediment samples from the operation. A total of 16 samples were selected for study; of these, 8 were chosen on the basis of elevated levels of one or more components of the soil chemistry tests. Samples were initially only mixed with water, which did not yield any starches, but the use of cesium chloride with a centrifuge yielded starches in a latter group of 8 samples (Tables 2 and 3; Figure 238). A total of 23 specimens were present in the samples with starches. These were identified as maize (*Zea mays*), camote (*Ipomea batatas*), beans (*Phaseolus sp.*), arrowroot (*Maranta arundinacea*), probably chile (*Capsicum sp.*), and a starch with morphological characteristics similar to a relative of jicama (*Pachirhizus erosus*), as well as other starches that could not be identified because they were not present in the reference collection. They found that the presence of these starches was not necessarily correlated with elevated phosphate, carbonate, or protein residue levels. However, low

Sample Number	Grid Square	Number of Samples	Carbonates	Phosphates	pH	Fatty Acids	Protein Residues	Processing		Starch Present
								Water	CsCl	
7	G11	2	2	2	8.52	0	7		x	
29	A9	2	4	4	8.57	0	7		x	√
32	J7	2	3	3	8.45	0	7.5		x	√
52	O3	2	3	3	8.72	0	8		x	√
57	K10	2	2.5	4	8.43	0	8		x	√
59	G3	2	3	4	8.42	1	8		x	√
69	J12	2	2	4	8.31	0	7.5		x	√
83	A1	1	2.5	5	8.64	0	7.5	x		
86	Q17	2	2	4	8.46	1	7.5		x	√
88	A18	1	2	3	8.54	0	9	x		
19	D9	1	3	4	8.64	0	8	x	x	
71	H6	1	2	5	8.44	1	8	x		
33	I9	1	2.5	5	8.31	1	7	x		
84	J8	1	3.5	5	8.7	1	8.5	x		
2	L8	1	3	4	8.36	1	8	x	x	
70	Q5	1	3.5	3	8.69	0	8	x	x	√

Table 2. Samples Chosen for the Study of Ancient Starches in Sisal, Operation 8  
(Table courtesy of Herrera Parra et al. 2019)

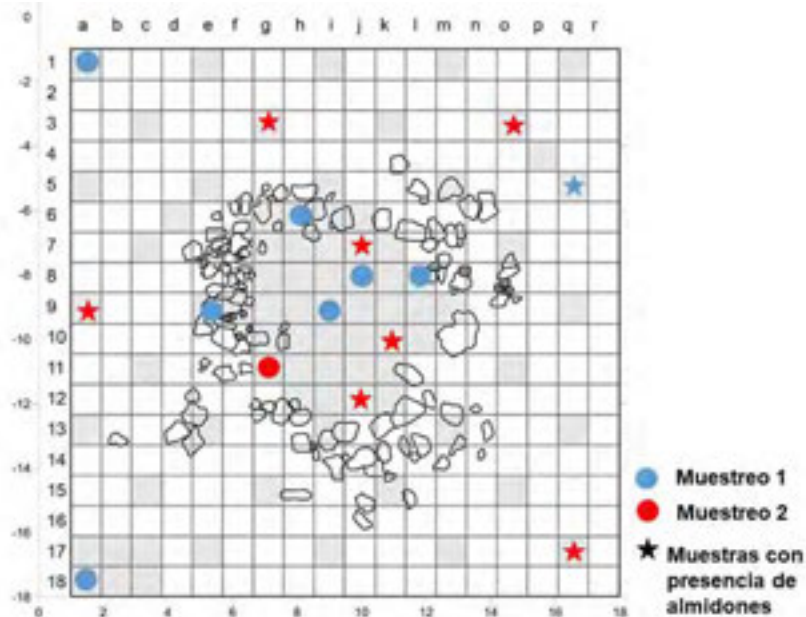


Figure 238. Location of Samples Chosen for the Study of Ancient Starches in Sisal, Operation 8  
(Figure courtesy of Herrera Parra et al. 2019)

Sample Number	Number of Starches	Taxon	Diversity
29	1	unidentified	1
32	1	Probable Jicama ( <i>Pachyrhizus erosus</i> )	4
	2	unidentified	
	3	unidentified	
	4	unidentified	
52	1	Probable <i>Capsicum</i> sp.	3
	2	unidentified	
	3	Maize ( <i>Zea mays</i> )	
59	1	unidentified	1
57	1	Arrowroot ( <i>Maranta arundinacea</i> )	1
69	1	Probable bean ( <i>Phaseolus</i> sp.)	2
	2	Maize ( <i>Zea mays</i> )	
70	1	unidentified	6
	2	Maize ( <i>Zea mays</i> )	
	3	Probable camote ( <i>Ipomea batatas</i> )	
	4	unidentified	
	5	unidentified	
	1	Maize ( <i>Zea mays</i> )	
	2	unidentified	
	1	Similar to <i>Phaseolus</i> sp.	
86	1	Camote ( <i>Ipomea batatas</i> )	3
	2	unidentified	
	3	Maize ( <i>Zea mays</i> )	

Table 3. Identifiable Starches Present in Sisal, Operation 8  
(Table courtesy of Herrera Parra et al. 2019)

pH and fatty acid levels were more associated with starch residues. The samples with the greatest number and variety of taxa were from areas with mid-level results in phosphate, protein residues, and carbonates. Within the structure, maize, beans, and arrowroot were concentrated in the southern zone, while jicama and other unidentified starches were detected in the northern interior area. The southeastern interior lacked starches and produced low levels of the soil chemistry components test for, indicating that it may have been used for non-subsistence activities. In the northern and northeastern zone of the exterior, unidentified starches displaying signs of damage from boiling were located (Samples 52 and 59). The southeastern corner of the excavated area produced maize and camote starches, associated with elevated pH, carbonate, and fatty acid levels.

Considered together, the interior of both structures display elevated levels of all analyzed components. This is consistent with regular use for food preparation and, potentially, consumption. The east-northeastern exterior also has elevated protein and phosphate levels; it could be that in this area animals were penned or even dispatched, although fatty acid levels were not elevated.

In addition to examining the soil chemistry and starches within some units, both ceramics and lithics were also tracked by the 50-cm blocks (Figures 239 and 240). These revealed greater concentrations of both lithics and ceramics in the southeastern portion of the excavated area, as well as in the northwestern portion of the interior of the main structure. Interestingly, unlike studies that tend to show a cleaner area in front of structures (Killion 1992), the front (northern) portion of the excavated area retained a relatively even, mid-level distribution of artifacts including lithics. One potential explanation for this distribution is that materials may have been stored between wall stones and poles, as well as within the perishable roof of the structure, falling to the ground as the structure collapsed and being dispersed through natural and cultural activities.

After the excavation was complete, all structural elements and the cist for Burial 2 were consolidated using a mixture of white cement, *sascab*, and sediment from the excavation itself to match the color of the original fill (Figure 241). The structure was then backfilled in order to protect it (Figure 242).

Based upon the evidence available to date, Structure N2W2-1 appears to have been a domestic structure, although no evidence of a hearth was detected. Several *metate* fragments were found throughout the excavation, although they were incorporated as fill and all were in a condition that would have rendered them ineffective as grinding implements. As with many modern Maya households, cooking may have taken place in a separate structure (Smyth 1991). It is unusual relative to other round structures in the region because of the height of its walls; other such structures excavated or mapped to date seem to have been simple foundation braces with only a single line of stones that served to brace a pole and thatch superstructure. It is also remarkable in terms of the quantity of artifacts associated with the interior and exterior of the structure. While not displaying much variety in terms of ceramic types, with Yokat and Muna predominating by far, the sheer number of sherds was remarkable. This may be that the late Terminal Classic occupation took place when most of the surrounding structures had been abandoned, potentially with household implements left behind as much of the populace disappeared from the region. Rather than carefully curating a limited quantity of ceramics



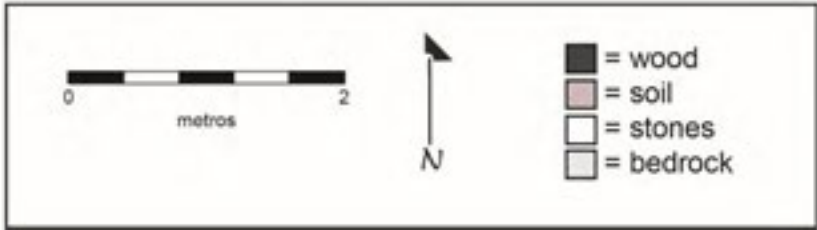
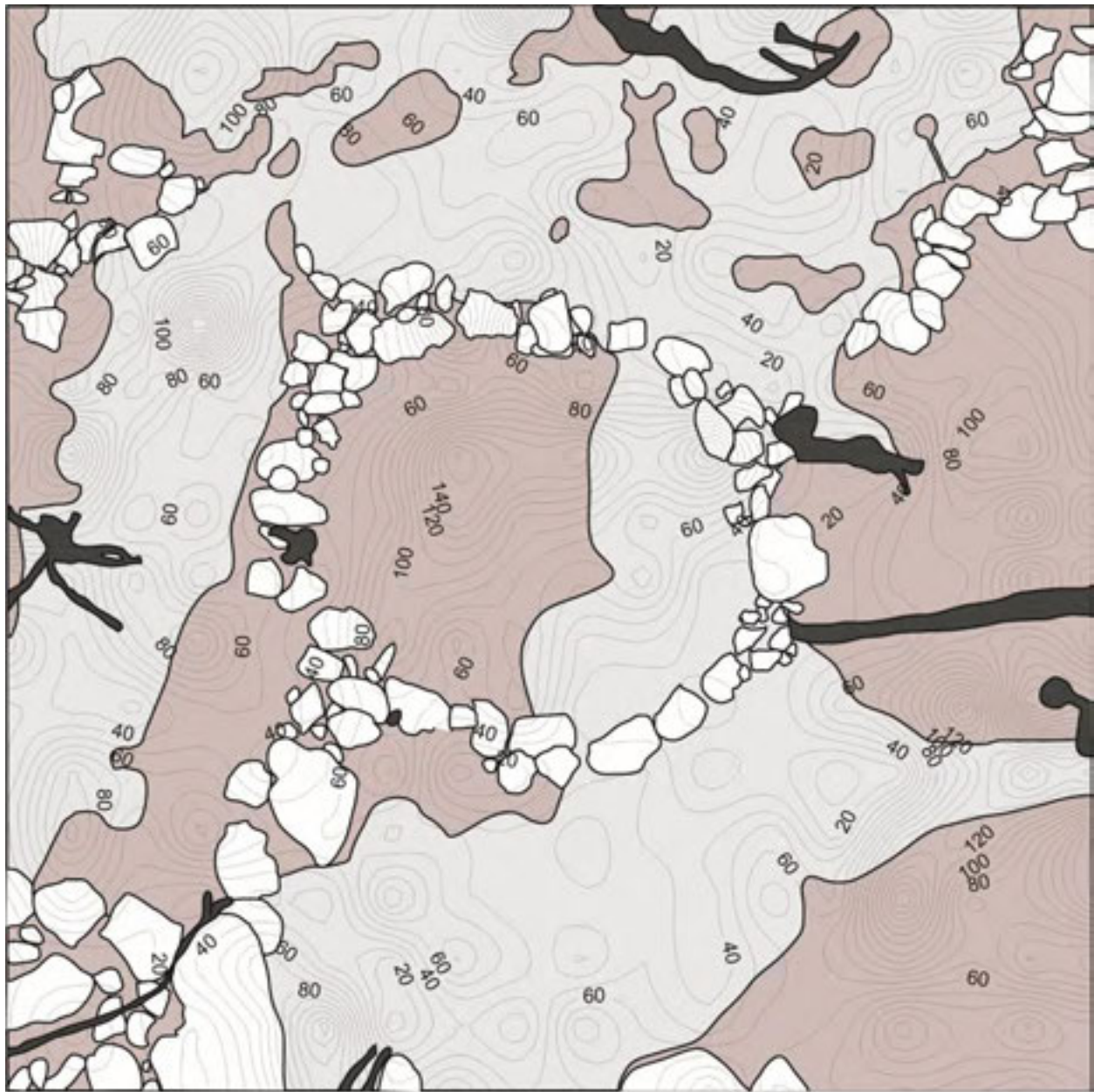


Figure 239. Sisal, Operation 8, Plan of End of Level 2, Lot 1, Ceramic Counts by Suboperation

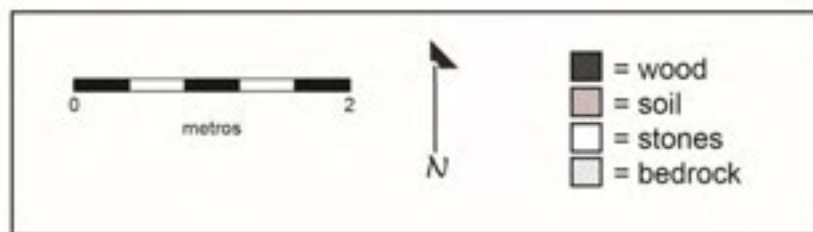


Figure 240. Sisal, Operation 8, Plan of End of Level 2, Lot 1, Lithic Counts by Suboperation

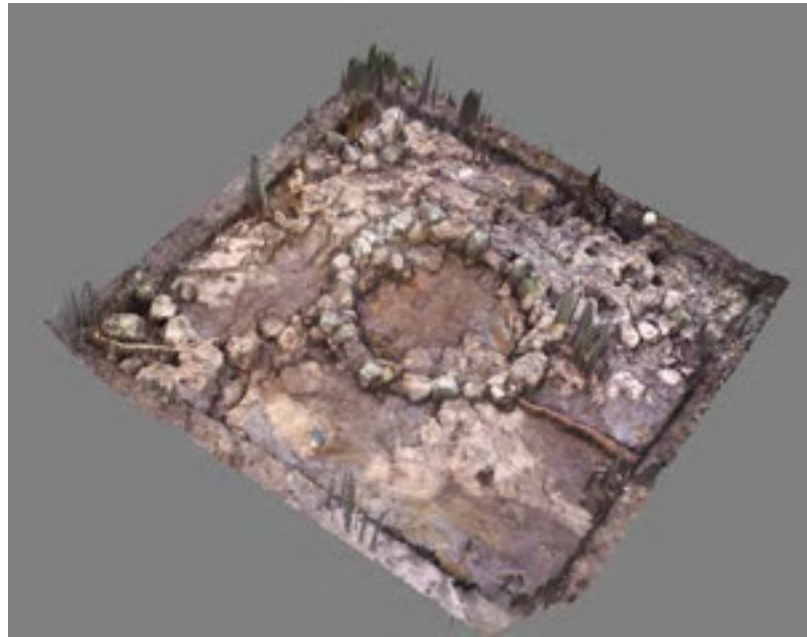


Figure 241. Sisal, Operation 8, Consolidated, Photogrammetry Images



Figure 242. Sisal, Operation 8, Backfilled

and tools that would have been relatively costly for residents, it could be that they were free to plunder abandoned dwellings at will. Such a material abundance might have even been coupled with less careful treatment of material items, with replacements being freely available. The two modified conch shell trumpets found within the small portion of Structure N2W2-6 that was excavated is consistent with this impression that commoner households of this period had access to greater material wealth than would have been possible for persons of their social status in the past.

If possible, it would be interesting to excavate further round structures in the vicinity in order to explore the degree to which this material abundance is typical of the period. Although living in a time that may have seemed post-apocalyptic in terms of the tremendous reduction in population and accompanying social changes, the few that remained would have, as individuals and households, benefitted materially from the absence of others.

## Part 4: Summary and Analysis

### Chapter 32: Results of the Ceramic Analysis of the 2018 Field Season

Jorge L. Borges Barrientos

Here are presented the results of the typological analysis carried out on the ceramic materials excavated by the project during the 2018 field season. This pottery was recovered from the 8 sites excavated during this season: Cortada, Sacalaca, Northeast Group, San Felipe, San Nicolás, Santa Elena, Sisal, Yodzonot East and Yodzonot North. A total of 25,041 sherds were located, of these 16,655 were identified and 8,386 sherds remained unidentified. These ceramics come from 4 operations with extensive horizontal excavations (Sisal and San Felipe) and 20 vertical excavations or test pits (from the rest of the sites). It should be noted that most of the materials came from the site of Sisal (19,197 sherds); these came from a single structure (Structure N2W2-1). Due to this, the general results are concentrated in a single context, so the results must be examined at the site level as well as overall by time period.

#### **Results of the Analysis on a General Level**

At a general level, almost all the chronological periods known for the Prehispanic period were identified, with the exception of the Hocaba and Tases horizons (c. A.D. 1200-1450) of the Postclassic period. Therefore, the proportions of the ceramics in terms of relative dating are the following: from the Middle Preclassic (c. 700 B.C.-A.D. 350) there were 302 sherds (1.81%); from the Late Preclassic period (c. 350 B.C.-A.D. 250), 757 sherds (4.55%); from the Early Classic (c. 250-600 AD), 2673 sherds (16.05%); from the Late Classic (c. A.D. 600-800), 525 sherds (3.15%); from the Terminal Classic (c. A.D. 800-1200), 11,892 sherds (71.402%); and 506 miscellaneous sherds (3.04%) (Figures 243-249; Tables 4-11).

Therefore, on a general level, a preponderance of the ceramics are from the Terminal Classic. This is in contrast to a much smaller percentage of the ceramic register from the preceding periods. Despite this marked contrast, there is a constant ceramic record in the region, at least from the Middle Preclassic to the Early Classic, although there is also a considerable reduction in the samples from the Late Classic.

These data, as already mentioned, should be nuanced both at the site level and at the analytical level, since at the sites the same frequencies are not observed, the samples are very site-specific, and there are certain methodological limitations that bias the identification of certain periods. All these questions will be considered in the final section of this chapter.

At this stage, at a contextual level, and according to the data collected, in almost all the excavations, Terminal Classic ceramics were registered in some of their levels, so such construction fills that were excavated should be dated to this period. The only exception is Operation 4 of Sacalaca's Northeast Group, which dates back to the Late Preclassic. This would indicate, therefore, that all the units that were excavated had some type of occupation during the Terminal Classic (c. A.D. 800-1200).

### **Cortada**

A total of 665 sherds were recovered from this site, of which 359 were identified. Among the pottery that was identified, 99 sherds belong to the Preclassic (27.4%), 63 sherds to the Early Classic (17.5%), while no Late Classic pottery was recorded. However, there are 148 sherds that date to the Terminal Classic (41.2%) and 49 sherds classified as miscellaneous (13.65%).

Regarding the types identified, samples of Preclassic ceramics were found, mostly represented by the types Chancénote Striated and the Red, Black and Cream monochrome from the Terminal Preclassic. In addition, among the Early Classic ceramics are coarse sherds of the Sabán type, reds of Xanabá and Batres, and possibly the oriental types Cetelac and Dzilam (although these are very deteriorated). A very shallow presence of the early Baycans of the Maxcanu and Tacopate types is also recorded. Finally, among the Terminal Classic ceramics, the majority of the samples are the coarse and striated sherds of the types Yokat and Muna Slate, with a smaller presence of the Sacalúm and Ticul Thin types.

All this pottery came from 3 operations, which were excavated near architectural elements, although Operation 2 had just one excavated level.

In the majority of the excavated levels, Terminal Classic ceramics were present, with the exception of Operation 1, where a certain concentration of Preclassic and Early Classic ceramics was shown in Level 3, Lot 1, at the same time that there are no more sherds from the Terminal Classic. In this case, although there is a possible floor in Level 2, under this feature, ceramics from the Terminal Classic were still collected. Therefore, the early ceramics do not seem to have a direct association with this construction activity.

Although the ceramics reflect some early occupation at the site, the constructed features associated with these periods are unknown. The ceramic record is apparently interrupted during the Late Classic. Subsequently, a slight upturn in the ceramic record during the Terminal Classic is observed and, later on, a definite cessation of the ceramic record during the Postclassic period is observed.

### **Sacalaca Grupo Noreste**

From this site, 509 sherds were recovered, of which 287 were identified. Of the sherds identified, 56 sherds (19.5%) belong to the Middle Preclassic; 119 (4.5%) to the Late Preclassic; 56 (19.5%) to the Early Classic; there are no Late Classic ceramics; 51 sherds (17.7%) are from the Terminal Classic; and 5 (1.74%) miscellaneous sherds.

Among the types identified in this site for the Middle Preclassic the yellowish-white sherds of the Dzudzuquil group and the coarse examples of the Chancénote and Tanchah groups dominate, with fewer examples of the black monochromes Ucú and Tumben Incised. In the Late Preclassic, Sierra Red dominates, followed by type of Flor Cream, a smaller presence of the monochrome Polvero Black, and the bichrome Mateo Red-on-Cream is also recorded. During the Early Classic, a total dominance of the coarse Sabán type is observed, followed by minimal presences of the types Triunfo Striated, Balanza Black and Batres Red. Finally, from the Terminal Classic, Muna and Ticul Thin stonewares were registered, with a smaller presence of Yokat Striated and a single sherd of Tekit Incised.

The ceramics come from 3 operations: Operations 2, 3 and 4. Operation 2 was excavated a few meters off the collapse of a nearby structure and only contained one

level. Operation 3 is associated with the collapse of the plaza and Structure N4E6-3 and had two levels; while Operation 4 was located near a wall to the east of Structures N4E6-1 and N4E6-3 and was deeper than the other two operations. Both Operation 2 and Operation 3 had Terminal Classic samples; only in Operation 4 were sherds from early periods registered (Preclassic and Early Classic).

The presence of early ceramics at this site is notable, as is a noticeable reduction in the percentage of ceramics from the Terminal Classic (17.7%). This contrasts significantly with the regional trend, where ceramics from the Terminal Classic period widely dominate; however, the site is still dated to this latter period. Only the area related to Operation 4 could be dated to the Preclassic period. However, it is still necessary to define the nature of the constructions in this area. Based upon this, and the ceramic record, it can be suggested that at this site there was a relatively greater occupation during early times (Preclassic and Early Classic) in contrast to a lesser occupation during the Terminal Classic.

### **San Felipe**

From this site, 2,784 sherds were recovered, of which 1,130 were identified. Of the sherds identified 31 (2.75%) belong to the Middle Preclassic; 183 (16.2%) to the Late Preclassic; 199 (17.6%) to the Early Classic; 33 (2.9%) to the Late Classic; 634 to the Terminal Classic (56.1%); and 50 miscellaneous sherds (4.42%).

About the types that were identified, there are examples from the Early Preclassic, including a predominance of the types Chancnote Striated and the monochrome Ucu Black, with the presence of the groups Dzudzuquil with a yellowish-white color and Juventud Red to a lesser extent. From the Late Preclassic the red, black and cream monochromes once again dominate, although the bichromes Mateo and Repasto are also identified, as well as the incised decorations of the Sierra and Polvero group, such as Laguna Verde and Lechugal incised, respectively; the Engobe Claro variety of the Sierra group also was documented, as well as the Red Nolo, which had been registered in the northeastern region of the peninsula (Robles 1990). During the Early Classic a great variety of types are apparent, dominated by Sabán Coarse and Not Group including Burdo Striated<sup>1</sup>, and Maxcanú Bayo; the northern reds of the Hunabchén and Batres group, and some ceramics revealing influence from the south, belonging to the group Águila / Dos Arroyos, Balanza and Triunfo Estriado, as well as Caribal Rojo, registered in Altar de Sacrificios and Coba (Adams 1971; Robles 1990). From the Late Classic, ceramics include the type of Katil Striated and possibly the Conkal variety of the Maxcanú group are identified, as well as the possible presence of Prepizarra ceramics from the Sat group; to a lesser extent the types Arena Rojo (Robles 1990) and Dzityá Negro from the plains of the North (Simmons 1980) appear. Finally, during the Late Classic, Muna slates and Yokat Striated predominate, with a minor presence of Teabo Red and Sacalúm and Chumayel Chorreada slates.

This pottery comes from 3 extensive operations excavated horizontally (Operations 14, 15 and 16), associated with the Sacbe 1 of San Felipe. Said ceramics probably do not belong to the causeway construction, since the recovered ceramics are

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1 This group shows a certain similarity with the type Elote Striated of the Oxil group, registered in Oxkintok, with a temporality of c. A.D. 500-600 or end of the Early Classic (Varela 1998). The problems with defining this group will be addressed in the final considerations.



very fragmented and eroded, so it most likely refers to samples from the surface. However, in certain areas where the causeway is collapsed, there may be scrambled material. The inner part, the construction fill, of the *sacbe* was not excavated. However, due to the significant amount of material it is possible to recognize the ceramics from various periods and, despite the state of conservation, certain typological variability.

Preliminarily, we can see a dominance of Terminal Classic occupation, although we can also see a continuity from the Late Preclassic to Early Classic periods, in addition to a deficit in the registry of Late Classic materials. In this sense, the proportions between the early and terminal ceramics are not that contrasted as in other settlements, which could indicate more stability and continuity during the occupation of this settlement. The presence of foreign influences registered in the ceramics is also notable, since it is possible to appreciate the presence of the lustrous types of the Early Classic from the south, in addition to the presence of the Maxcanú and Hunabchén groups that link the region with the north of the peninsula.

### **San Nicolás**

From this site 313 sherds were recovered, of which 211 were identified. Of this collection, 49 sherds (23.2%) belong to the Middle Preclassic; 56 (26.5%) to the Late Preclassic; 35 (16.6%) to the Early Classic; 3 (1.4%) to the Late Classic; 62 sherds (29.4%) to the Terminal Classic; and 6 miscellaneous sherds (2.84%).

Among the registered types, we have samples from the Middle Preclassic, where Chancnote Striated type abounds, with lesser presences of the black Chunchinta group (Ucú and Nacolal Incised) and sherds from Majan type with a light yellow-red bichrome; for the Late Preclassic the Sierra and Nolo red monochromes abound, and Flor Cream, also a few samples of Polvero Black and the Escamosa and Engobe Claro varieties of the Sierra group, as well as Lechugal Incised and the bichrome Mateo Red-on-Cream were also registered. For the Late Classic there is no predominance of a specific type since the quantities are distributed among several types, especially between the groups Maxcanú, Sabán, Yaxcabá, Batres and Hunabchén, in addition to the presence of glossy ceramics of the types Balanza Black and San Blas Bichrome Red-on-Orange; for the Late Classic, only Katil Striated and thin Sabero Prepizarra are registered. Finally, for the Terminal Classic, Muna slates and the Yokat Striated abound, with smaller presences of the Ticul Thin Slate, Sacalúm Black-on-Slate, and Teabo Red.

This pottery was recovered from 3 operations: Operation, 1, 2 and 3. Operation 2 was excavated in the intermediate area between Structures N1W1-4 and N1E1-3, which could be a miniature ball court. For this reason, the unit was placed in the area of the court (see Chapter 29, this volume). Similarly, Operation 3 was excavated to the south of Structure N1E1-4 in an area with the collapse from adjacent structures and at the base of a much more modest construction (see Chapter 30, this volume). In all these operations Terminal Classic materials were registered, so they could be dated to this time. The only exception is Operation 2, Level 3, Lot 1, where the only Late Preclassic ceramics were registered, but this material does not seem to be directly associated with the subsequent construction of the ballgame plaza, since, in Level 2, ceramics from the Terminal Classic were registered (Table 7), indicating that the Preclassic ceramics could be part of a reused fill.

Therefore, a preliminary registry of Preclassic and Early Classic ceramics can be observed (although without association to a recognizable construction episode); a minimum presence of the Late Classic; and a more significant presence during the Terminal Classic. Again, as a preliminary hypothesis, these records may express some importance of an early occupation, in contrast to a relatively minor (compared to the regional trend) record of Terminal Classic ceramics. However, it should be mentioned that the major construction investment seems to have occurred during the Terminal Classic, at least as far as the ballcourt is concerned. This apparent contradiction could be due to the fact that the functionality of the buildings did not emphasize the residential or domestic use of these during the Terminal Classic (see Chapter 29). These questions will require more research to be clarified.

### **Santa Elena**

From this site, 503 ceramic sherds were recovered, of which 363 were identified. Of this collection, 8 sherds (2.2%) belong to the Terminal Preclassic, 32 sherds (8.8%) to the Early Classic, 8 sherds (2.2%) to the Late Classic and 308 sherds (84.8%) were dated for the Terminal Classic. 7 miscellaneous sherds were recovered (1.93%).

Regarding the types identified, there were examples from the Late Preclassic, where red monochromes (Sierra) dominate again, with a lower presence of black monochromes (Polvero), cream (Flower) and red-ribbed (Altamira) types. From the Early Classic, an important presence of the Maxcanú Bayo type can be seen, while, within the Late Classic ceramics, only Chemax Prepizarra was registered. Finally, from the Terminal Classic, the majority are Yokat Striated and the Muna slates, with a relatively large presence of Dzitás Slate associated with the Sotuta complex. Ceramics with molded decorations also appear (albeit uncommonly), as Akil Impressed and Tekit Incised, as well as 2 sherds that possibly belonged to an Oxcutzcab Applied incense burner.

These ceramics come from 3 operations. Operation 1 is associated with the collapse of Structure N1E1-1, while Operation 3 seems to represent a secondary context. It is worth mentioning that only in this last operation were early ceramics found.

With the data obtained from the excavations at this site, we can observe that the primary phase of occupation was during the Terminal Classic; likewise, there is no presence during the Middle Preclassic, while Late Preclassic and Early Classic ceramics are only recorded in secondary contexts. These indicate the presence of an early occupation, but not in direct association with construction. The presence of Dzitás pottery and the possible presence of Oxcutzcab incense burners are striking; however, in the latter case, the sample is very fragmented.

### **Yodzonot Este**

This was the site with the lowest number of ceramic sherds, with a total of 226 examples, of which 181 were identified. Of the ceramics identified, 38 sherds (21%) belong to the Early Classic and 143 sherds (79%) are from Terminal Classic. Preclassic and Late Classic ceramics were not recorded.

Among the registered types from the Early Classic, Maxcanú group pottery abounds, specifically the Acu Ante type, a Xoclán pot from the Batres group, and a

Xanabá Rojo sherd. Representing the Terminal Classic, an abundance of Muna Slate and Yokat Striated is reported, with smaller samples of Sacalúm and Teabo Red types.

These ceramics come from two operations: Operation 1 and 2. Both operations include a combination of ceramics from the Early Classic and Terminal Classic, dating the excavations to this latter period. The presence of ceramics from the Preclassic is noteworthy so, hypothetically, a limited occupation during the Preclassic can be assumed for this site.

### **Yodzonot Norte**

From this site 844 sherds were recovered, of which 482 were identified. Within this collection, 2 sherds (0.4%) belong to the Late Preclassic, 44 (9.1%) to the Early Classic, 6 (1.2%) to the Late Classic, 422 (87.6%) to the Terminal Classic, and 8 (1.67%) miscellaneous sherds.

Among the registered types are the following: from the Late Preclassic, only one Sierra Red sherd and one Flor Crema sherd are registered; during the Early Classic, most belong to the Maxcanú Ante and Acú Ante types, and to a lesser extent the Tacopate, Hunabchén, Xanabá, Tituc Polycrome and the lustrous types of the Águila group are recorded, as well as a Xoclán pot. For the Late Classic, the coarse ones of the Katil type are registered mostly, followed by a polychrome Saxché sherd and one of the Conkal variety of the Maxcanú group. Finally, from the Terminal Classic Yokat Striated and Muna and Sacalúm slates dominate, with a minimum presence of Ticul and Dzitás thin slates.

These ceramics come from two operations (Operations 1 and 2). In these two operations, Terminal Classic ceramics are registered, however, the great majority of the early ceramics comes from Operation 2 - only an early ceramic sherd was recovered in Operation 1. As is the case of East Yodzonot, the scarcity of Preclassic ceramics is striking, although in this case a greater presence of Early Classic ceramics is present and the preponderance of Terminal Classic ceramics continues. This could represent, hypothetically, a very short Preclassic occupation at the site in comparison to the Early Classic and Terminal Classic periods.

### **Sisal**

This site recorded the largest amount of pottery recovered this season, with a total of 19,197 sherds recovered (76.7% of the total collection of the season), of which 13,642 sherds were identified. Of the materials identified, 133 sherds (0.9%) belong to the Middle Preclassic, 323 (2.4%) to the Late Preclassic, 2,206 (16.2%) to the Early Classic, 475 (3.5%) to the Late Classic, 10,124 (74.2%) to the Terminal Classic, and 381 (2.8%) miscellaneous sherds.

Due to a large number of materials recorded, this site has the greatest typological variability in the season. From this it can be ascertained that during the Middle Preclassic the type Chancenote Striated dominates, followed in much smaller measure by Tancah, and Dzudzuquil Black-on-White and Chunhintá respectively; and during the Late Classic, the majority of the monochromes are Sierra, Polvero, Flor and Nolo Red. In the Early Classic Balanza, Águila and Dos Arroyos lustrous groups representing southern influence stand out. Northern groups include Maxcanú, Tacopate and Acu; Shangurro Bichrome and Xanabá, Batres and Hunabchén Reds; coarse Yaxcabá and Triunfo; and non-

designated striated wares were also widely recorded; to a lesser extent, Chencoh Thin Orange and Kanachén Black are represented.

From the Late Classic, Katil and Encanto Striated are recorded, as is Arena Red, Pre-slates of the Sat group, Maxcanú var. Conkal, Kinich Orange, and Saxche Orange Polychrome. A small quantity of Dzityá Black is recorded. The Terminal Classic is dominated by Chum, Yokat and Vista Alegre coarse types; Muna Slate, Sacalúm, Chumayel, and Dzitás; and to a lesser extent, Tinaja Red types, representing southern influence. The decorated types of Tekit Incised, Akil Impressed, and Halachó Impressed were recorded.

The ceramics comes from an alphanumeric grid of 324 units of 50cm x 50cm, from Operation 8. This grid is placed on and around a circular foundation brace (Structure N2W2-1), which was excavated to bedrock or the base of the level of the walls. This represents two levels with other special contexts differentiated as distinct lots. In this sense, the important amount of pottery attracts attention, which is unusual in a structure of modest dimensions, so this context it seems that is extremely special.

In addition, two funerary contexts (Burials 1 and 2) were located and excavated, which were found in the northwest and northeast sectors, respectively, outside the structure. From these two contexts, at least 3 associated ceramic pieces were recovered. From Burial 1, a fragmentary Yokat Striated pot (Figure 246) and a fragmentary Muna Slate tripod bowl (Figure 248) were recovered and from Burial 2, an intact Akil Impressed tripod bowl (Figure 249) was found.

In addition to this, it is important to mention that in the northeastern end of Operation 8, a tubular seal was identified. In its typological characteristics, it resembles Black Kochol (Teresa Ceballos, personal communication), which dates to the final part of the Early Classic (Varela 1998). All these data may point to the importance of this construction within the organization of the Sisal site, although its functional nature remains to be clarified.

Regarding ceramic data, it can be mentioned that, although the ceramic record focuses on the Terminal Classic, ceramics from all periods were found (although in much smaller proportions). Therefore, it is possible that this material comes from the removal of material from older buildings. The dominance of the rough Yokat pottery and Muna slates over all other registered ceramic types is notable, including within the funerary contexts (possibly as an offering).

### **Preliminary Considerations about the Ceramic Analysis of the 2018 Season**

Far from representing a definitive analysis, the present report represents an inductive study that tries to present testable information, both for the previous studies and for the subsequent investigations. This based upon the following reasoning.

The study emphasizes ceramics from specific contexts that do not include all time periods previously registered in the region, especially the Postclassic since these are apparently restricted to ritual uses, so they are very rare (Johnstone 2014: 382). Therefore, the absence of Postclassic ceramics in the analyzed sample does not necessarily imply a void in the occupation of the region during this period.

On the other hand, there is an apparent void of ceramics belonging to the Late Classic, which does not imply a depopulation of the region during this period. This situation is common for ceramics of the Northern Lowlands and it has tried to be overcome

through the establishment of ceramic wares prior to the slates, and an association with Katil Striated and Conkal varieties of the Maxcanú group (Varela 1993). The existence of early ceramics or the presence of Yokat Striated and Kinich Orange during the Late Classic have also been postulated (Boucher and Palomo 1995).

In the case of the study region, it is important to mention the presence, although intermittent, of polychromes with Tepeu features from the Late Classic. However, the pre-slate forms of the Sat group, Katil Striated var. Conkal, and the Kinich group are not so evident, diagnostic, or abundant, so it is unlikely that there is a context that could better define this period in the region.

On the other hand, many of these groups are not very frequent outside the western region of the Yucatan peninsula (Jiménez 2007; Jiménez Álvarez personal communication). This would imply a certain marginal position for the region, as far as ceramic developments are concerned, during the Late Classic. Although it is difficult to locate, there is a Classic ceramic presence in the region, only at present the nature of this period is unknown.

Likewise, ceramic types not previously registered in the region were recognized, such as the Nolo Rojo group (Robles 1990: 66-67, Smith 1971: 32); Tacopate Chorreado sobre Bayo (Ball 1977: 53); Timucuy Orange Polychrome (Smith 1971: 133); and Maxcanú Ante (Varela 1998). Also, less frequently identified are Caribal Red (Adams 1971: 21; Robles 1990: 68-71;), Triunfo Striated (Figure 244), Mudanza Chorreado on Vitreous Gray (Ball 1977: 54), Katil Striated (Varela 1993), Dzitya Black (Simmons 1980: 32-33), Maxcanú var. Conkal and Acú (Varela 1993), Tinaja Rojo (Ball 1977: 23), and Vista Alegre (Robles 1990: 179-180) from the Terminal Classic.

This situation occurs due the good preservation of the sample. Otherwise, certain types such as Maxcanu, Timucuy and Tacopate from the Early Classic are often unnoticed or confused with eroded examples of the Xanabá group due to a certain similarity in the manufacture of the paste. Regarding less frequent types, such as Caribal, Katil, Conkal, Acú and Vista Alegre, need to be tested in future research, since in none of the cases was a reliable diagnostic marker of these types recorded (the same case applies to the above-mentioned pre-slates).

In the same way, Nolo Red and Tinaja Red are rare and poorly preserved, so they are usually associated with the Teabo Group or even the Ticul Group; analogously, the same thing happens with the Hunabchén group, which can be confused with ceramics of the Batres Group. Thus, the confirmation or correction in the establishment of these infrequent typologies is of vital importance to more accurately recognize the ceramic development after the Late Preclassic and before the Terminal Classic in the Coahuah region.

Finally, little standardization is observed in the manufacture of certain ceramics. This applies to late Preclassic red slips and Muna Slates from the Terminal Classic. In the first case, these slips are very diluted and with a matte finish, which resemble Joventud slips, so that ceramics can only be recognized by certain morphological features. Similarly in the case of slates, the pastes show a poor quality in some cases, so it is wrong to name them as slates, as they can have porosity, fragility, and an abundant presence of temper particles. Equally, they can be identified by their shape, which results in a kind of imitation of the Muna ware. All these characteristics must be checked in

future research, in order to refine and establish a more precise typology for the region. However, with the available information, we can recognize certain important aspects.

There is a persistent decoration of the *chorreado* on yellowish-white slips, which is classified as Tacopate (Figure 244) and it seems to be linked to a very generalized tradition in the Northern Lowlands, since certain analogies are noted with the Zapatista Chorreado type from southern Campeche and Quintana Roo. This is also often confused with Caucel from the Xanabá group, characteristic of the northern portion of the peninsula.

These similarities may refer to a system of communication and interregional influence during the Early Classic period, which is clearly recorded through the presence of polychromes of the Dos Arroyos Group in the region. The identification of Maxcanú, Tituc and Timucuy Groups (Figure 244) reiterates the intermediate position of the Cochuah Region, between the zones of influence coming from both the north and the south of the Yucatan peninsula during the Early Classic.

The presence of unslipped, striated ceramics is recognized as being after the Sabán group and before the Late Classic. These ceramics were classified within a non-designated group, type Unslipped Striated (Figure 244), which has certain important similarities with Elote Striated from the Oxil group (Varela 1998 ) both in terms of paste and in the shape of the rim, which could refer to composite silhouette pots. However, due to the lack of evidence of corn impressions, it was decided to use this preliminary nomenclature, conserving a temporary position at the end of the Early Classic.

The Yokat and Muna forms are very common and correspond to large pots and pans (Figures 245 and 246), which could indicate some storage functionality. In the case of the Muna pots, the shapes of the rims are very similar to the shapes of the rims of the inverted ovoid-shaped pots and horizontal handles documented at Coba (Robles 1990: 189, 191).

Finally, certain differential characteristics are recognized in the chronological records of the excavated settlements. For example at the sites of Sacalaca Northeast Group and San Nicolás, there is a greater relative presence of the Preclassic and Early Classic periods, in tandem with a relative decrease in the representativeness of the Terminal Classic. On the other hand, the sites of Cortada and San Felipe exhibit more constant records at least until the Early Classic, with a moderate presence during the Terminal Classic. Finally, the sites of Sisal, Santa Elena, and Yodzonot (East and North) present ceramic records with an abundance of Terminal Classic ceramics and little to no representatives from the Preclassic and Early Classic periods.

All these data emphasize the particularities of the region and its internal variability, and represent aspects that must necessarily be addressed along with the frequently proposed questions for the region, such as the relationship of post-monumental architecture, ceramics, and the type of social organization during the period between the Terminal Classic and the collapse by the Postclassic.

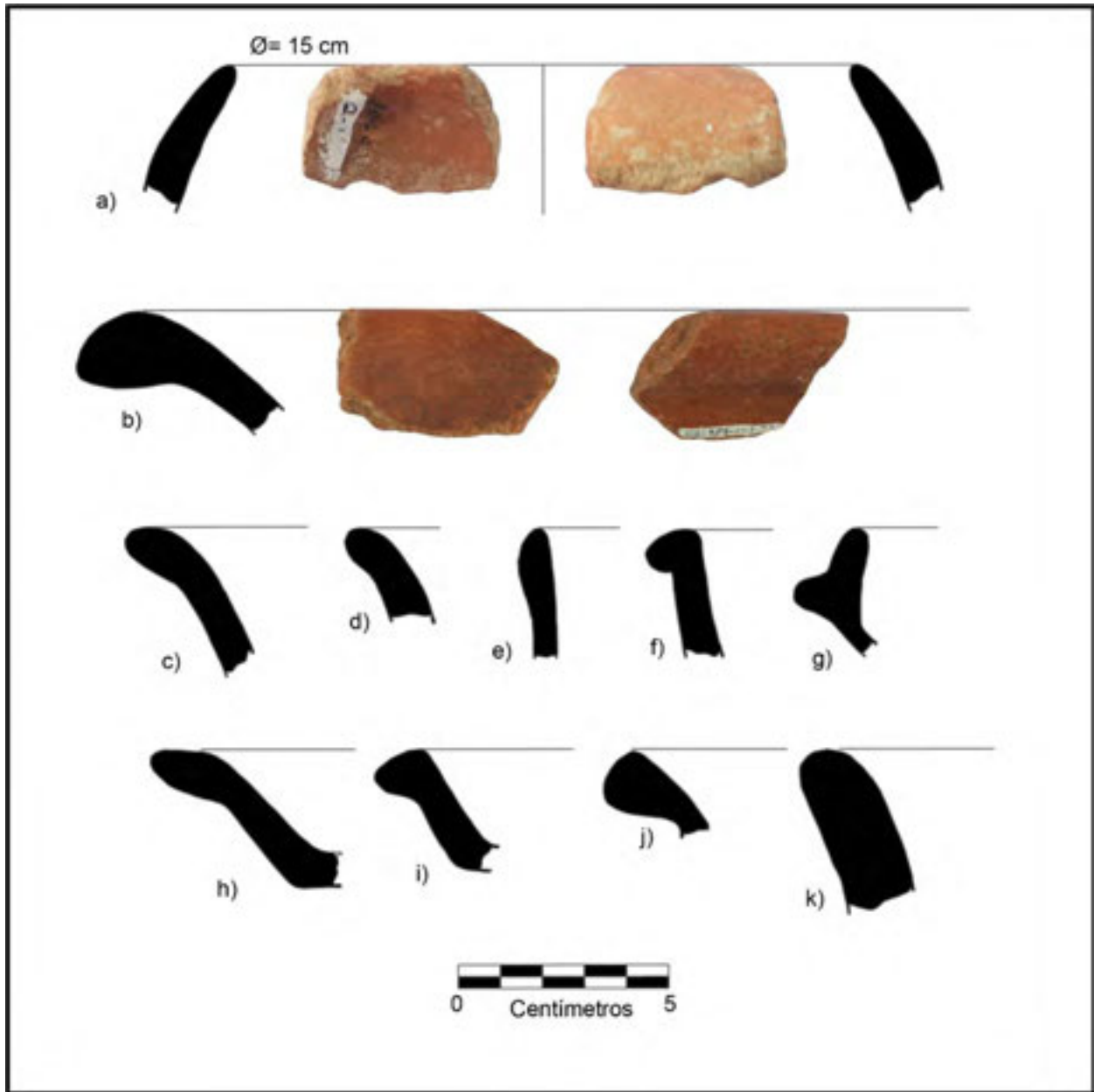


Figure 243. Ceramics from the Preclassic Period (c. 700 B.C.- A.D. 250): a, b, d-g, i, Sierra Rojo; c, Flor crema; h, Mateo Rojo sobre Crema; j, Dzudzuquil Crema-Bayo; h, Tancah Burdo

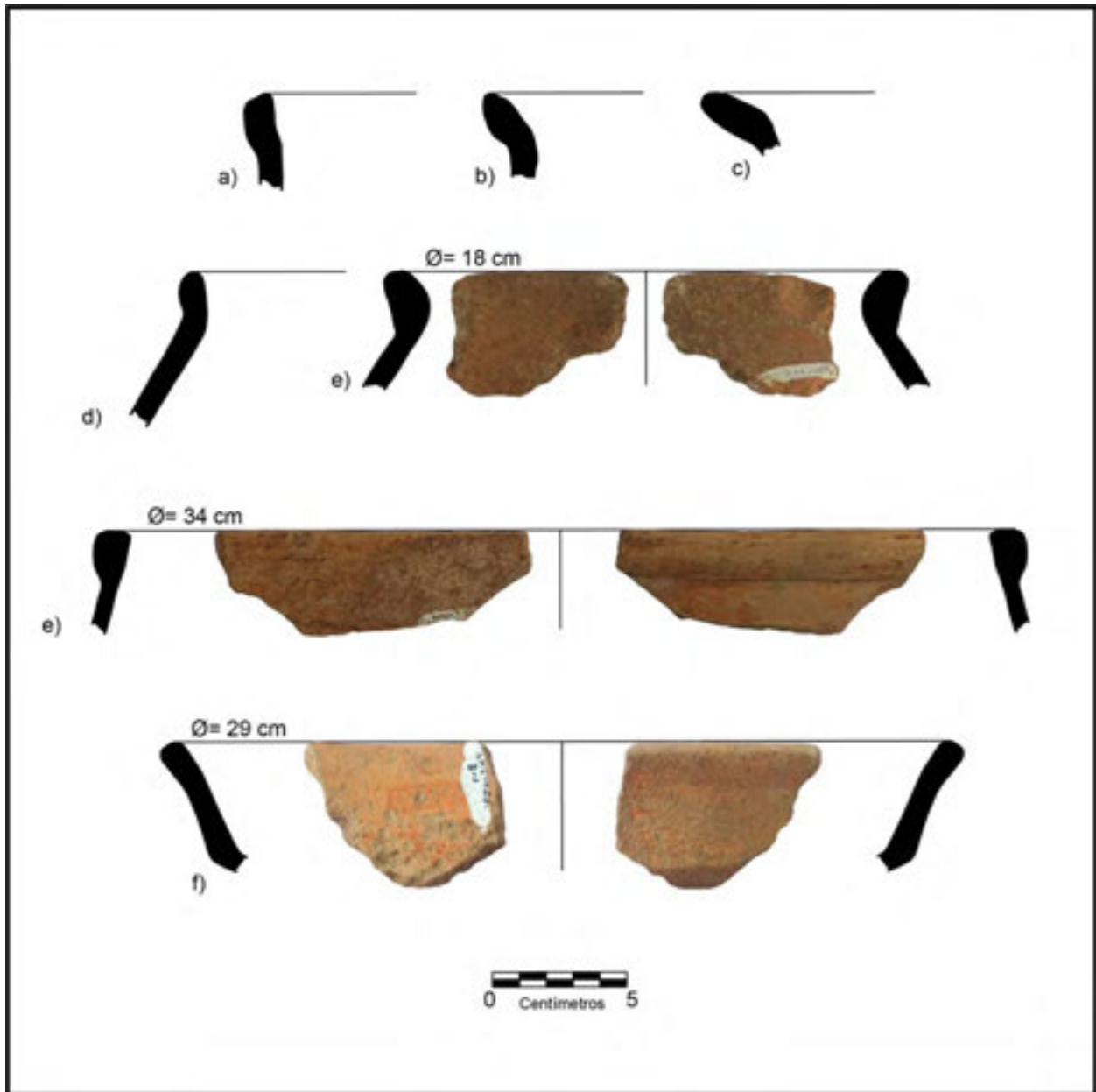


Figure 244. Ceramics from the Early Classic period (c. A.D. 250-600): a-c, Triunfo Estriado; d, e, Grupo no Designado, Sin Engobe Estriado; e, Tacopate chorreado sobre Bayo; f, Timucuy Anaranjado Policromo



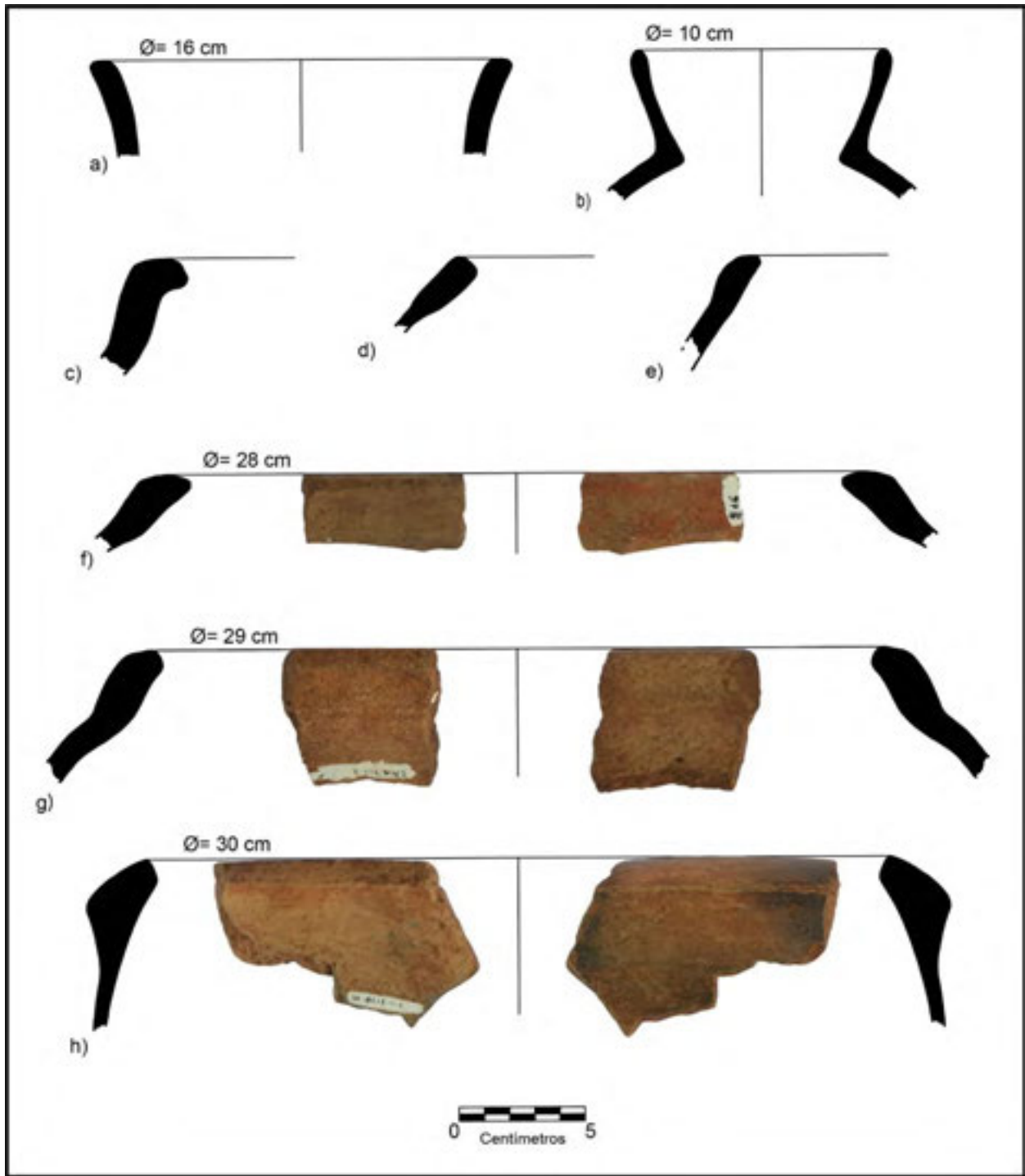


Figure 245. Ceramics from the Late and Terminal Classic (c. A.D. 600-1200): a-c, Maxcanú Ante; d, Chemax Prepizarra; e-h, Muna Pizarra

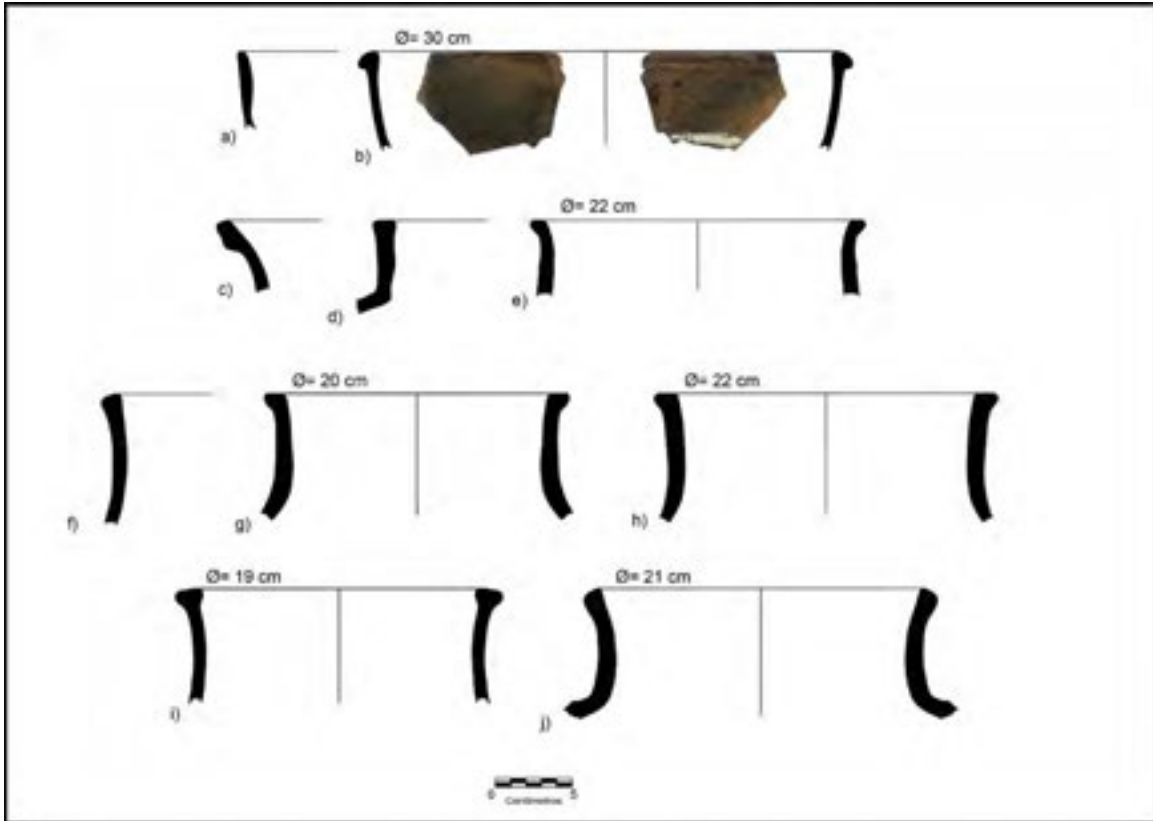


Figure 246. Ceramics from Late-Terminal Classic (c. A.D. 600-1200): a, b, Ticul Pizarra Delgada; c, Encanto Estriado; d-j, Yokat Estriado

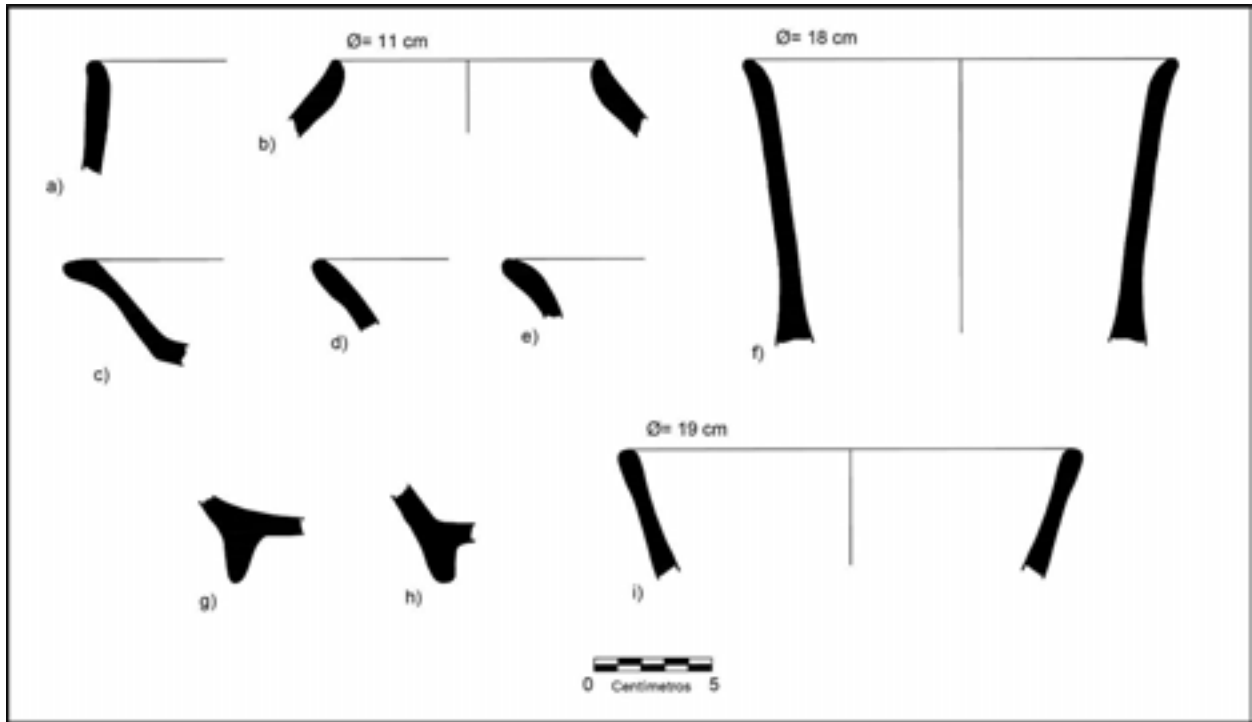


Figure 247. Ceramics from Muna group, from Terminal Classic (c. 800-1200 d.C.): a-f, h, i, Muna Pizarra, g, Akil Impreso

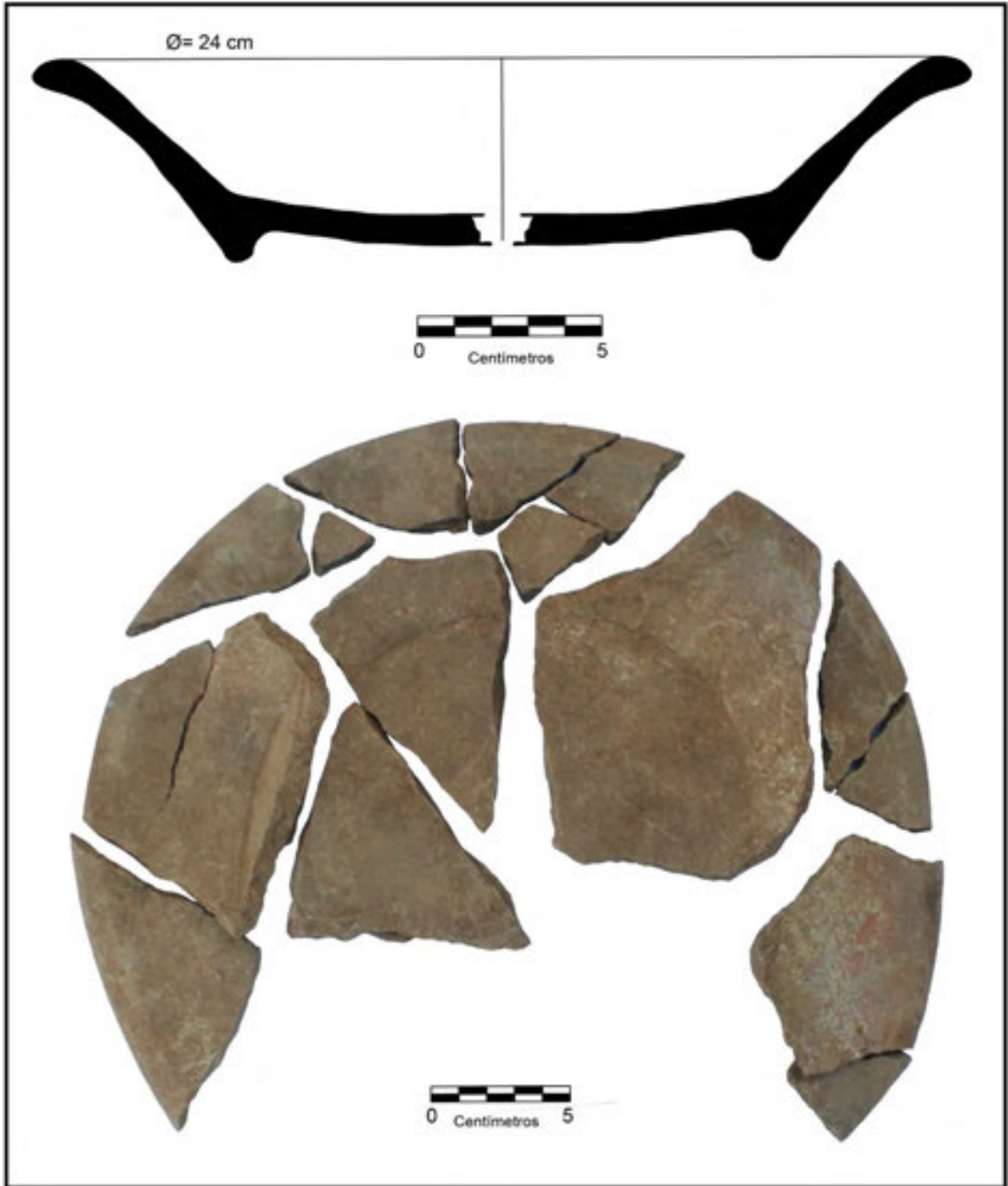


Figure 248. Tripod Bowl Muna Slate, Associated with Burial 1 of Sisal



Figure 249. Tripod bowl Akil Impressed, Associated with Burial 2 of the site of Sisal Drawing by Thania Ibarra

Table 4. Ceramics from Cortada

Type	1-1-1	1-1-2	1-2-1	1-2-2	1-3-1	1-4-1	1-4-2	2-1-1	2-1-2
Achiotes Unslipped									
Chunhinta Black v. Ucu				1					1
Nacolal Incised									
Joventud Red									
Desvario Chamfered									
Gitarra Incised									
Dzudzuquil Cream to Buff					2				
Tumben Incised									
Majan Red on Cream to Buff									
Tipikal Red on Striated									
Unto Black on Striated									
Chancenote Striated	4		2		9	8	2		
Tancah Striated									
Sierra Red	8		6			3	5	2	5
Sierra v. Clear Slip									
Sierra v. Flaky									
Laguna Verde Incised	3								
Ciego Composite									
Lagartos Punctate									
Altamira Fluted		1						1	
Repasto Black on Red									
Nolo Red									
Flor Cream	6					2	4		
Mateo Red on Cream			1			1			
Polvero Black	2		2					3	3
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.									
Saban Unslipped			12					3	
Caribal Red v. No esp.									
Yaxcaba Striated									
Xanaba Red			12					3	
Caucel Trickle on Red									
Dzalpach Composite									
Dzilam Green Olive Incised	9			7					
Shangurro Red on Orange									
Timucuy Orange Polychrome									
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Tituc									
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Camichin									
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Bandas									
Triunfo Striated									
Balanza Black									
Lucha Incised									
Paradero Fluted									
Aguila Orange									
San Blas Red on Orange									
Dos Arroyos Orange Polychrome									
Cetelac Fiber Tempered	8								
Batres Red						1			
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated Red									
Grupo no esp. Estriado									
Elote Impressed									
Yalchak Striated									
Maxcanu Buff									
Tacopate Trickle on Brown									
Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous Buff									
Hunabchen Red				3				1	
Kanachen Black									
Chencoh Thin Orange									
Acú Buff									
Katil Striated									
Dos Caras Striated									
Sacalaca Striated									
Encanto Striated									
Arena Red									
Dzitya Black									
Sat Pre-Slate									
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate									
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate									
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal									
Kinich Orange									
Saxche Orange Polychrome									
Sayan Red on Cream									
Yokat Striated		2		7				32	1
Halacho Impressed									
Oxkutzcab Appliqué									
Chum Unslipped									
Yokat Striated var. Applique									
Vista Alegre v. No esp.									
Muna Slate		4		6				41	
Sacalum Black on Slate		1		2					
Chumayel Red on Slate									
Tekit Incised									
Akil Impressed									
Teabo Red									
Ticul Thin Slate				3					
Tabi Gouged-Incised									
Dzitas Slate									
Tinaja Rojo									
Navula Unslipped									
Yacman Striated									
Chen Mul Modeled									
Mama Red									
Erosionado	1		2		3			4	
Especial sin Tipologia	1								
Misc. Cerosa									
Misc. Lustrosa									

	Table 4. Ceramics from Cortada									
	<u>1-1-1</u>	<u>1-1-2</u>	<u>1-2-1</u>	<u>1-2-2</u>	<u>1-3-1</u>	<u>1-4-1</u>	<u>1-4-2</u>	<u>2-1-1</u>	<u>2-1-2</u>	
Achiotes Unslipped										
Misc. Lustrosa Negra										
Misc. Policroma										
Miscelanea			1		17	1		1		
No id	32	8	22	16	9	13	7	138	24	
<b>Total</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>34</b>	

Table 4. Ceramics from Cortada

Type	<u>2-1-3</u>	<u>3-1-1</u>	<u>3-1-2</u>	<u>3-1-3</u>	<u>3-2-1</u>	<u>3-2-2</u>	Total
Achiotes Unslipped							
Chunhinta Black v. Ucu				1			3
Nacolal Incised							
Joventud Red							
Desvario Chamfered							
Gitarra Incised							
Dzudzuquil Cream to Buff			1				3
Tumben Incised							
Majan Red on Cream to Buff							
Tipikal Red on Striated							
Unto Black on Striated							
Chancenote Striated						2	27
Tancah Striated							
Sierra Red			1		1		31
Sierra v. Clear Slip							
Sierra v. Flaky							
Laguna Verde Incised							3
Ciego Composite							
Lagartos Punctate							
Altamira Fluted							2
Repasto Black on Red							
Nolo Red							
Flor Cream					2		14
Mateo Red on Cream	1			3			6
Polvero Black							10
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.							
Saban Unslipped							15
Caribal Red v. No esp.							
Yaxcaba Striated							
Xanaba Red							15
Caucel Trickle on Red							
Dzalpach Composite							
Dzilam Green Olive Incised							16
Shangurro Red on Orange							
Timucuy Orange Polychrome							
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Tituc							
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Camichin							
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Bandas							
Triunfo Striated							
Balanza Black							
Lucha Incised							
Paradero Fluted							
Aguila Orange							
San Blas Red on Orange							
Dos Arroyos Orange Polychrome							
Cetelac Fiber Tempered							8
Batres Red							1
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated Red							
Grupo no esp. Estriado							
Elote Impressed							
Yalchak Striated							
Maxcanu Buff						1	1
Tacopate Trickle on Brown						1	1
Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous Buff							
Hunabchen Red						2	6
Kanachen Black							
Chencoh Thin Orange							
Acú Buff							
Katil Striated							
Dos Caras Striated							
Sacalaca Striated							
Encanto Striated							
Arena Red							
Dzitya Black							
Sat Pre-Slate							
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate							
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate							
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal							
Kinich Orange							
Saxche Orange Polychrome							
Sayan Red on Cream							
Yokat Striated		6	7		1	19	75
Halacho Impressed							
Oxkutzcab Appliqué							
Chum Unslipped					1		1
Yokat Striated var. Applique							
Vista Alegre v. No esp.							
Muna Slate		6				1	58
Sacalum Black on Slate			1				4
Chumayel Red on Slate							
Tekit Incised							
Akil Impressed							
Teabo Red							
Ticul Thin Slate		4				3	10
Tabi Gouged-Incised							
Dzitas Slate							
Tinaja Rojo							
Navula Unslipped							
Yacman Striated							
Chen Mul Modeled							
Mama Red							
Erosionado	1		1				12
Especial sin Tipologia							1
Misc. Cerosa							
Misc. Lustrosa							



	<u>Type</u>	Table 4. Ceramics from Cortada					<u>Total</u>
		<u>2-1-3</u>	<u>3-1-1</u>	<u>3-1-2</u>	<u>3-1-3</u>	<u>3-2-1</u>	
Misc. Lustrosa Negra							
Misc. Policroma							
Miscelanea			17	3	2	5	1
No id		8	10		2		5
Total		<b>10</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>35</b>

Table 5. Ceramics from Sacalaca's Grupo Noreste

<u>Type</u>	<u>2-1-1</u>	<u>2-1-2</u>	<u>2-1-3</u>	<u>3-1-1</u>	<u>3-1-2</u>	<u>3-2-1</u>	<u>4-1-1</u>
Achiotes Unslipped							
Chunhinta Black v. Ucu		1				4	
Nacolal Incised							
Joventud Red							
Desvario Chamfered							
Guitarra Incised							
Dzudzuquil Cream to Buff				1	10	6	
Tumben Incised							
Majan Red on Cream to Buff							
Tipikal Red on Striated							
Unto Black on Striated							
Chancenote Striated						8	
Tancah Striated				8			4
Sierra Red		14		2	20	10	3
Sierra v. Clear Slip							
Sierra v. Flaky							
Laguna Verde Incised							
Ciego Composite							
Lagartos Punctate							
Altamira Fluted		1					
Repasto Black on Red							
Nolo Red						3	
Flor Cream				11	7	14	1
Mateo Red on Cream				1	2		
Polvero Black		2				5	
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.		1					
Saban Unslipped					14	34	
Caribal Red v. No esp.							
Yaxcaba Striated							
Xanaba Red							
Caucel Trickle on Red							
Dzalpach Composite							
Dzilam Green Olive Incised							
Shangurro Red on Orange							
Timucuy Orange Polychrome							
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Tituc							
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Camichin							
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Bandas							
Triunfo Striated		2					
Balanza Black						1	
Lucha Incised							
Paradero Fluted							
Agulla Orange							
San Blas Red on Orange							
Dos Arroyos Orange Polychrome							
Cetelac Fiber Tempered							
Batres Red							1
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated Red							
Grupo no esp. Estriado							
Elote Impressed							
Yalchak Striated							
Maxcanu Buff							
Tacopate Trickle on Brown							
Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous Buff							
Hunabchen Red							
Kanachen Black							
Chencoh Thin Orange							
Acú Buff							
Katil Striated							
Dos Caras Striated							
Sacalaca Striated							
Encanto Striated							
Arena Red							
Dzitya Black							
Sat Pre-Slate							
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate							
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate							
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal							
Kinich Orange							
Saxche Orange Polychrome							
Sayan Red on Cream							
Yokat Striated	8						
Halacho Impressed							
Oxkutzcab Appliqué							
Chum Unslipped							
Yokat Striated var. Applique							
Vista Alegre v. No esp.							
Muna Slate	20			6		3	
Sacalum Black on Slate							
Chumayel Red on Slate							
Tekit Incised		1					
Akil Impressed							
Teabo Red							
Ticul Thin Slate			3			10	
Tabi Gougged-Incised							
Dzitas Slate							

Table 5. Ceramics from Sacalaca's Grupo Noreste

<u>Type</u>	<u>2-1-1</u>	<u>2-1-2</u>	<u>2-1-3</u>	<u>3-1-1</u>	<u>3-1-2</u>	<u>3-2-1</u>	<u>4-1-1</u>
Tinaja Rojo							
Navula Unslipped							
Yacman Striated							
Chen Mul Modeled							
Mama Red							
Erosionado							
Especial sin Typologia							
Misc. Cerosa							
Misc. Lustrosa							
Misc. Lustrosa Negra							
Misc. Policroma							
Miscelanea		3		1			
<b>No id</b>	7	24	1	17	49	87	18
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>27</b>

Table 5. Ceramics from Sacalaca's Grupo Noreste

<u>Type</u>	<u>4-1-2</u>	<u>4-2-1</u>	<u>4-3-1</u>	<u>Total</u>
Achiotes Unslipped				
Chunhinta Black e. Ucu			4	9
Nacolal Incised				
Joventud Red				
Desvario Chamfered				
Gitarra Incised				
Dzudzuquil Cream to Buff	4			21
Tumben Incised	1			1
Majan Red on Cream to Buff				
Tipikal Red on Striated				
Unto Black on Striated				
Chancenote Striated			5	13
Tancah Striated				12
Sierra Red	3	3	9	64
Sierra v. Clear Slip				
Sierra v. Flaky				
Laguna Verde Incised				
Ciego Composite				
Lagartos Punctate				
Altamira Fluted				1
Repasto Black on Red				3
Nolo Red				39
Flor Cream		1	5	3
Mateo Red on Cream				8
Polvero Black		1		1
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.				52
Saban Unslipped		4		
Caribal Red v. No esp.				
Yaxcaba Striated				
Xanaba Red				
Caucel Trickle on Red				
Dzalpach Composite				
Dzilam Green Olive Incised				
Shangurro Red on Orange				
Timucuy Orange Polychrome				
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Tituc				
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Camichin				
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Bandas				
Triunfo Striated				2
Balanza Black				1
Lucha Incised				
Paradero Fluted				
AgUILA Orange				
San Blas Red on Orange				
Dos Arroyos Orange Polychrome				
Cetelac Fiber Tempered				
Batres Red				1
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated Red				
Grupo no esp. Estriado				
Elote Impressed				
Yalchak Striated				
Maxcanu Buff				
Tacopate Trickle on Brown				
Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous Buff				
Hunabchen Red				
Kanachen Black				
Chencoh Thin Orange				
Acú Buff				
Katil Striated				
Dos Caras Striated				
Sacalaca Striated				
Encanto Striated				
Arena Red				
Dzitya Black				
Sat Pre-Slate				
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate				
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate				
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal				
Kinich Orange				
Saxche Orange Polychrome				
Sayan Red on Cream				
Yokat Striated				8
Halacho Impressed				
Oxkutzcab Appliqué				
Chum Unslipped				
Yokat Striated var. Applique				
Vista Alegre v. No esp.				
Muna Slate				29
Sacalum Black on Slate				
Chumayel Red on Slate				
Tekit Incised				1
Akil Impressed				
Teabo Red				
Ticul Thin Slate				13
Tabi Gougged-Incised				
Dzitas Slate				
Tinaja Rojo				
Navula Unslipped				
Yacman Striated				
Chen Mul Modeled				
Mama Red				
Erosionado				
Especial sin Typologia				
Misc. Cerosa				
Misc. Lustrosa				
Misc. Lustrosa Negra				

Table 5. Ceramics from Sacalaca's Grupo Noreste

<u>Type</u>	<u>4-1-2</u>	<u>4-2-1</u>	<u>4-3-1</u>	<u>Total</u>
Misc. Policroma				
Miscelanea			1	5
No id	3	4	12	222
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>509</b>

<u>Type</u>	<u>Table 6. Ceramics from San Felipe</u>					
	<u>14-A1-1-2</u>	<u>14-A1-1-3</u>	<u>14-A2-1-1</u>	<u>14-A2-1-2</u>	<u>14-A2-1-3</u>	<u>14-A3-1-1</u>
Achiotes Unslipped						
Chunhinta Black v. Ucu						
Nacolal Incised						
Joventud Red						
Desvario Chamfered						
Gitarra Incised						
Dzudzuquil Cream to Buff						
Tumben Incised						
Majan Red on Cream to Buff						
Tipikal Red on Striated						
Unto Black on Striated						
Chancenote Striated						
Tancah Striated						
Sierra Red		5		2		
Sierra v. Clear Slip						
Sierra v. Flaky						
Laguna Verde Incised						
Ciego Composite						
Lagartos Punctate						
Altamira Fluted				2		
Repasto Black on Red						
Nolo Red						
Flor Cream	1	5				
Mateo Red on Cream						
Polvero Black						
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.						
Saban Unslipped						
Caribal Red v. No esp.						
Yaxcaba Striated						
Xanaba Red						
Caucel Trickle on Red						
Dzalpach Composite						
Dzilam Green Olive Incised						
Shangurro Red on Orange						
Timucuy Orange Polychrome						
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Tituc						
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Camichin						
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Bandas						
Triunfo Striated						
Balanza Black						
Lucha Incised						
Paradero Fluted						
AgUILA Orange						
San Blas Red on Orange						
Dos Arroyos Orange Polychrome						
Cetelac Fiber Tempered						
Batres Red						
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated Red						
Grupo no esp. Estriado						
Elote Impressed						
Yalchak Striated						
Maxcanu Buff	1	1			1	
Tacopate Trickle on Brown						
Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous Buff						
Hunabchen Red				2	1	
Kanachen Black						
Chencoh Thin Orange						
Acú Buff						
Katil Striated						
Dos Caras Striated						
Sacalaca Striated						
Encanto Striated						
Arena Red						
Dzitya Black						
Sat Pre-Slate						
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate						
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate						
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal						
Kinich Orange						
Saxche Orange Polychrome						
Sayan Red on Cream						
Yokat Striated		11	1	6		
Halacho Impressed						
Oxkutzcab Appliqué						
Chum Unslipped						
Yokat Striated var. Applique						
Vista Alegre v. No esp.						
Muna Slate	3	4	6	10	7	10
Sacalum Black on Slate						
Chumayel Red on Slate						
Tekit Incised						
Akil Impressed						
Teabo Red						
Ticul Thin Slate			2	4		
Tabi Gougged-Incised						
Dzitas Slate						
Tinaja Rojo						
Navula Unslipped						
Yacman Striated						
Chen Mul Modeled						
Mama Red						
Erosionado						
Especial sin Tipologia						
Misc. Cerosa		4				
Misc. Lustrosa						

	<u>Type</u>	<u>14-A1-1-2</u>	<u>14-A1-1-3</u>	<u>14-A2-1-1</u>	<u>14-A2-1-2</u>	<u>14-A2-1-3</u>	<u>14-A3-1-1</u>
Misc. Lustrosa Negra							
Misc. Policroma							
Miscelanea							
No id		22	48	23	13	11	6
<b>Total</b>		<b>27</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>16</b>

Table 6. Ceramics from San Felipe

Type	14-A4-1-1	14-A5-1-1	14-A6-1-1	14-A7-1-1	14-A8-1-1	14-A8-1-2
Achiotes Unslipped						
Chunhinta Black v. Ucu		2				
Nacolal Incised						
Joventud Red						
Desvario Chamfered						
Gitarra Incised						
Dzudzuquil Cream to Buff						
Tumben Incised						
Majan Red on Cream to Buff						
Tipikal Red on Striated						
Unto Black on Striated						
Chancenote Striated						
Tancah Striated						
Sierra Red					15	2
Sierra v. Clear Slip		4				1
Sierra v. Flaky						
Laguna Verde Incised		2			3	1
Ciego Composite						
Lagartos Punctate						
Altamira Fluted						
Repasto Black on Red						1
Nolo Red						
Flor Cream	1	6			12	
Mateo Red on Cream		3				
Polvero Black	1				9	4
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.						1
Saban Unslipped	2				8	
Caribal Red v. No esp.		1				
Yaxcaba Striated						
Xanaba Red						
Caucel Trickle on Red						
Dzalpach Composite						
Dzilam Green Olive Incised						
Shangurro Red on Orange						
Timucuy Orange Polychrome						
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Tituc						
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Camichin						
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Bandas						
Triunfo Striated						
Balanza Black					1	1
Lucha Incised						
Paradero Fluted						
Aguila Orange						
San Blas Red on Orange					1	
Dos Arroyos Orange Polychrome						
Cetelac Fiber Tempered						
Batres Red		1			2	
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated Red						
Grupo no esp. Estriado					4	
Elote Impressed						
Yalchak Striated						
Maxcanu Buff	1	1			8	6
Tacopate Trickle on Brown						
Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous Buff						
Hunabchen Red					3	
Kanachen Black					2	
Chencoh Thin Orange						
Acú Buff						
Katil Striated						
Dos Caras Striated						
Sacalaca Striated						
Encanto Striated						
Arena Red						
Dzitya Black						
Sat Pre-Slate				1		
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate				1		
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate						
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal		2				
Kinich Orange						
Saxche Orange Polychrome						
Sayan Red on Cream						
Yokat Striated	10	8		2	24	5
Halacho Impressed						
Oxkutzcab Appliqué						
Chum Unslipped						
Yokat Striated var. Applique						
Vista Alegre v. No esp.						
Muna Slate	8	17	10	28	18	7
Sacalum Black on Slate		1			4	
Chumayel Red on Slate						
Tekit Incised						
Akil Impressed						
Teabo Red		1				
Ticul Thin Slate	2	16	2			
Tabi Gouged-Incised						
Dzitas Slate						



<u>Type</u>	<u>14-A4-1-1</u>	<u>14-A5-1-1</u>	<u>14-A6-1-1</u>	<u>14-A7-1-1</u>	<u>14-A8-1-1</u>	<u>14-A8-1-2</u>
Tinaja Rojo					1	
Navula Unslipped						
Yacman Striated						
Chen Mul Modeled						
Mama Red						
Erosionado	2				1	1
Especial sin Typologia						
Misc. Cerosa		1				
Misc. Lustrosa						
Misc. Lustrosa Negra		1				
Misc. Policroma						
Miscelanea	4				3	1
No id	22	52	24	37	114	21
<b>Total</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>52</b>

Table 6. Ceramics from San Felipe

Type	<u>14-A8-1-3</u>	<u>14-A8-1-5</u>	<u>14-A8-1-6</u>	<u>14-A8-1-7</u>	<u>15-A1-1-1</u>	<u>15-A1-1-2</u>
Achiotes Unslipped						
Chunhinta Black v. Ucu						
Nacolal Incised						
Juventud Red				1		
Desvario Chamfered						
Gitarra Incised					2	
Dzudzuquil Cream to Buff						
Tumben Incised					4	
Majan Red on Cream to Buff						
Tipikal Red on Striated						
Unto Black on Striated						
Chancenote Striated	6					
Tancah Striated						
Sierra Red	2	1			4	
Sierra v. Clear Slip						
Sierra v. Flaky						
Laguna Verde Incised						
Ciego Composite						
Lagartos Punctate						
Altamira Fluted				1		
Repasto Black on Red				1		
Nolo Red			2			
Flor Cream	1	4		2	1	
Mateo Red on Cream						
Polvero Black	3	1		2	4	
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.					2	
Saban Unslipped	2			2	13	
Caribal Red v. No esp.		4			9	
Yaxcaba Striated		1			2	
Xanaba Red						
Caucel Trickle on Red						
Dzalpach Composite						
Dzilam Green Olive Incised						
Shangurro Red on Orange						
Timucuy Orange Polychrome						
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Tituc	1					
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Camichin						
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Bandas						
Triunfo Striated						
Balanza Black					4	
Lucha Incised						
Paradero Fluted						
Aguila Orange		1			1	
San Blas Red on Orange						
Dos Arroyos Orange Polychrome						
Cetelac Fiber Tempered						
Batres Red					3	
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated Red						
Grupo no esp. Estriado						1
Elote Impressed						
Yalchak Striated						
Maxcanu Buff	1		2	1	2	
Tacopate Trickle on Brown				1	1	
Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous Buff						
Hunabchen Red						
Kanachen Black						
Chencoh Thin Orange						
Acú Buff						
Katil Striated					1	
Dos Caras Striated						
Sacalaca Striated						
Encanto Striated						
Arena Red					1	
Dzitya Black						
Sat Pre-Slate						
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate						
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate						
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal						
Kinich Orange				2		
Saxche Orange Polychrome						
Sayan Red on Cream						
Yokat Striated		5	1	4	19	
Halacho Impressed						
Oxkutzcab Appliqué						
Chum Unslipped						
Yokat Striated var. Applique						
Vista Alegre v. No esp.						
Muna Slate	2		6	2	42	
Sacalum Black on Slate						
Chumayel Red on Slate						
Tekit Incised						
Akil Impressed						
Teabo Red					1	
Ticul Thin Slate	2	2		1	12	
Tabi Gougged-Incised						
Dzitas Slate						

<u>Type</u>	<u>14-A8-1-3</u>	<u>14-A8-1-5</u>	<u>14-A8-1-6</u>	<u>14-A8-1-7</u>	<u>15-A1-1-1</u>	<u>15-A1-1-2</u>
Tinaja Rojo						
Navula Unslipped						
Yacman Striated						
Chen Mul Modeled						
Mama Red						
Erosionado						
Especial sin Typologia						
Misc. Cerosa						
Misc. Lustrosa						
Misc. Lustrosa Negra						
Misc. Policroma						
Miscelanea	1				9	
No id	0	16	4	8	296	
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>1</b>

Table 6. Ceramics from San Felipe

Type	15-A1-1-3	15-A2-1-1	15-A2-1-2	15-A3-1-1	15-A4-1-1	15-A5-1-1
Achiotes Unslipped						
Chunhinta Black v. Ucu						
Nacolal Incised						
Joventud Red						
Desvario Chamfered						
Gitarra Incised						
Dzudzuquil Cream to Buff						
Tumben Incised						
Majan Red on Cream to Buff						
Tipikal Red on Striated						
Unto Black on Striated						
Chancenote Striated						
Tancah Striated						
Sierra Red						
Sierra v. Clear Slip						
Sierra v. Flaky						
Laguna Verde Incised						
Ciego Composite						
Lagartos Punctate						
Altamira Fluted						
Repasto Black on Red						
Nolo Red						
Flor Cream						
Mateo Red on Cream						
Polvero Black						
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.						
Saban Unslipped						1
Caribal Red v. No esp.						
Yaxcaba Striated				1		
Xanaba Red						
Caucel Trickle on Red						
Dzalpach Composite						
Dzilam Green Olive Incised						
Shangurro Red on Orange						
Timucuy Orange Polychrome						
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Tituc						
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Camichin						
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Bandas						
Triunfo Striated						
Balanza Black						
Lucha Incised						
Paradero Fluted						
Aguila Orange						
San Blas Red on Orange						
Dos Arroyos Orange Polychrome						
Cetelac Fiber Tempered						
Batres Red			1			
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated Red						
Grupo no esp. Estriado						
Elote Impressed						
Yalchak Striated						
Maxcanu Buff					2	
Tacopate Trickle on Brown						
Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous Buff						
Hunabchen Red				2		
Kanachen Black						
Chencoh Thin Orange						
Acú Buff						
Katil Striated					1	
Dos Caras Striated						
Sacalaca Striated						
Encanto Striated						
Arena Red						
Dzitya Black						
Sat Pre-Slate			1			
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate						
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate						
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal				1		
Kinich Orange						
Saxche Orange Polychrome						
Sayan Red on Cream						
Yokat Striated	4	4			5	6
Halacho Impressed						
Oxkutzcab Appliqué						
Chum Unslipped						
Yokat Striated var. Applique						
Vista Alegre v. No esp.						
Muna Slate	3	7	10	12	3	2
Sacalum Black on Slate						
Chumayel Red on Slate						
Tekit Incised						
Akil Impressed						
Teabo Red	1					
Ticul Thin Slate	4					
Tabi Gougged-Incised						2
Dzitas Slate						

<u>Type</u>	<u>15-A1-1-3</u>	<u>15-A2-1-1</u>	<u>15-A2-1-2</u>	<u>15-A3-1-1</u>	<u>15-A4-1-1</u>	<u>15-A5-1-1</u>
Tinaja Rojo						
Navula Unslipped						
Yacman Striated						
Chen Mul Modeled						
Mama Red						
Erosionado						
Especial sin Typologia						
Misc. Cerosa						
Misc. Lustrosa						
Misc. Lustrosa Negra						
Misc. Policroma						
Miscelanea						
No id	10	18	11	14	6	7
Total	22	29	23	30	17	18

Table 6. Ceramics from San Felipe

Type	15-A6-1-1	15-A7-1-1	15-A8-1-1	15-A8-1-2	15-A8-1-3	16-A1-1-1
Achiotes Unslipped						
Chunhinta Black v. Ucu			3			
Nacolal Incised						
Joventud Red						
Desvario Chamfered						
Gitarra Incised						
Dzudzuquil Cream to Buff						
Tumben Incised						
Majan Red on Cream to Buff						
Tipikal Red on Striated						
Unto Black on Striated						
Chancenote Striated			5		2	
Tancah Striated						
Sierra Red	1	2	10		1	2
Sierra v. Clear Slip						
Sierra v. Flaky						
Laguna Verde Incised			3			
Ciego Composite						
Lagartos Punctate						
Altamira Fluted						
Repasto Black on Red						
Nolo Red		2	3		3	
Flor Cream			10		1	
Mateo Red on Cream						
Polvero Black					1	1
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.						
Saban Unslipped					3	
Caribal Red v. No esp.						
Yaxcaba Striated		2			7	7
Xanaba Red		1	2			2
Caucel Trickle on Red						
Dzalpach Composite						
Dzilam Green Olive Incised						
Shangurro Red on Orange						
Timucuy Orange Polychrome						
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Tituc						
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Camichin						
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Bandas						
Triunfo Striated					1	
Balanza Black						1
Lucha Incised						
Paradero Fluted						
Aguila Orange						
San Blas Red on Orange			3			
Dos Arroyos Orange Polychrome						
Cetelac Fiber Tempered						
Batres Red					1	
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated Red						
Grupo no esp. Estriado				1		
Elote Impressed						
Yalchak Striated						
Maxcanu Buff		3	6	1	1	3
Tacopate Trickle on Brown						
Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous Buff						
Hunabchen Red	1	3				5
Kanachen Black						
Chencoh Thin Orange						
Acú Buff						
Katil Striated						2
Dos Caras Striated						
Sacalaca Striated						
Encanto Striated					2	
Arena Red						
Dzitya Black	3					
Sat Pre-Slate						
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate						
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate						
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal						
Kinich Orange						
Saxche Orange Polychrome						
Sayan Red on Cream						
Yokat Striated		10	8	4		27
Halacho Impressed						
Oxkutzcab Appliqué						
Chum Unslipped						
Yokat Striated var. Applique						
Vista Alegre v. No esp.						
Muna Slate	9	9		4	11	9
Sacalum Black on Slate						
Chumayel Red on Slate						
Tekit Incised						
Akil Impressed						
Teabo Red					1	
Ticul Thin Slate	1	2	10	1	2	9
Tabi Gougged-Incised						
Dzitas Slate						

<u>Type</u>	<u>15-A6-1-1</u>	<u>15-A7-1-1</u>	<u>15-A8-1-1</u>	<u>15-A8-1-2</u>	<u>15-A8-1-3</u>	<u>16-A1-1-1</u>
Tinaja Rojo					1	3
Navula Unslipped						
Yacman Striated						
Chen Mul Modeled						
Mama Red						
Erosionado						1
Especial sin Typologia						
Misc. Cerosa						
Misc. Lustrosa						
Misc. Lustrosa Negra						2
Misc. Policroma						
Miscelanea					5	3
No id	29	18	197	4	118	95
<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>172</b>

Table 6. Ceramics from San Felipe

Type	16-A1-1-3	16-A2-1-1	16-A2-1-2	16-A2-1-3	16-A3-1-1	16-A4-1-1
Achiotes Unslipped						
Chunhinta Black v. Ucu						
Nacolal Incised						
Joventud Red						
Desvario Chamfered						
Gitarra Incised						
Dzudzuquil Cream to Buff						
Tumben Incised						
Majan Red on Cream to Buff						
Tipikal Red on Striated						
Unto Black on Striated						
Chancenote Striated						
Tancah Striated						
Sierra Red	4		1			
Sierra v. Clear Slip						
Sierra v. Flaky						
Laguna Verde Incised						
Ciego Composite						
Lagartos Punctate						
Altamira Fluted						
Repasto Black on Red						1
Nolo Red						1
Flor Cream		1				
Mateo Red on Cream						
Polvero Black	1					
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.						
Saban Unslipped						
Caribal Red v. No esp.						
Yaxcaba Striated	5			2		
Xanaba Red						
Caucel Trickle on Red						
Dzalpach Composite						
Dzilam Green Olive Incised						
Shangurro Red on Orange						
Timucuy Orange Polychrome						
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Tituc						
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Camichin						
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Bandas						
Triunfo Striated						
Balanza Black						
Lucha Incised						
Paradero Fluted						
Aguila Orange						
San Blas Red on Orange						
Dos Arroyos Orange Polychrome						
Cetelac Fiber Tempered						
Batres Red						
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated Red						
Grupo no esp. Estriado						
Elote Impressed						
Yalchak Striated						
Maxcanu Buff	1		3	1		2
Tacopate Trickle on Brown						
Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous Buff						
Hunabchen Red	5			5		
Kanachen Black						
Chencoh Thin Orange						
Acú Buff	3					
Katil Striated						
Dos Caras Striated						
Sacalaca Striated						
Encanto Striated						
Arena Red						
Dzitya Black						
Sat Pre-Slate						
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate						
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate						
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal	3					
Kinich Orange						
Saxche Orange Polychrome						
Sayan Red on Cream						
Yokat Striated	8		16	8		4
Halacho Impressed						
Oxkutzcab Appliqué						
Chum Unslipped						
Yokat Striated var. Applique						
Vista Alegre v. No esp.						
Muna Slate	3	6	2	4	3	
Sacalum Black on Slate		1				
Chumayel Red on Slate	1					
Tekit Incised						
Akil Impressed						
Teabo Red						
Ticul Thin Slate	2	2	1	9		1
Tabi Gouged-Incised						



<u>Type</u>	<u>16-A1-1-3</u>	<u>16-A2-1-1</u>	<u>16-A2-1-2</u>	<u>16-A2-1-3</u>	<u>16-A3-1-1</u>	<u>16-A4-1-1</u>
Dzitas Slate						
Tinaja Rojo				1		
Navula Unslipped						
Yacman Striated						
Chen Mul Modeled						
Mama Red						
Erosionado	1			1	2	
Especial sin Typologia						
Misc. Cerosa						
Misc. Lustrosa						
Misc. Lustrosa Negra						1
Misc. Policroma						
Miscelanea	6	1	2			1
No id	158	44	2	31	9	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>20</b>

Table 6. Ceramics from San Felipe

Type	16-A6-1-1	16-A7-1-1	16-A8-1-1	16-A8-1-2	16-A8-1-3	16-A8-1-4	Total
Achiotés Unslipped							
Chunhintá Black v. Ucu			2				7
Nacolal Incised							
Joventud Red							1
Desvario Chamfered							
Guitarra Incised							2
Dzudzuquil Cream to Buff							
Tumben Incised							4
Majan Red on Cream to Buff							
Tipikal Red on Striated							
Unto Black on Striated							
Chancenote Striated			4				17
Tancah Striated							
Sierra Red			1	2	1		56
Sierra v. Clear Slip			1				6
Sierra v. Flaky							
Laguna Verde Incised			2	2	1		14
Ciego Composite							
Lagartos Punctate							
Altamira Fluted							3
Repasto Black on Red			1				3
Nolo Red							11
Flor Cream			5	3		1	54
Mateo Red on Cream							3
Polvero Black			2				29
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.			1				4
Saban Unslipped							31
Caribal Red v. No esp.							14
Yaxcaba Striated	1			2			30
Xanaba Red							5
Caucel Trickle on Red							
Dzalpach Composite							
Dzilam Green Olive Incised							
Shangurro Red on Orange							
Timucuy Orange Polychrome							
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Tituc							1
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Camichin							
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Bandas							
Triunfo Striated							1
Balanza Black							7
Lucha Incised							
Paradero Fluted							
Águila Orange		1					3
San Blas Red on Orange							4
Dos Arroyos Orange Polychrome							
Cetelac Fiber Tempered							
Batres Red							8
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated Red							
Grupo no esp. Estriado							6
Elote Impressed							
Yalchak Striated							
Maxcanu Buff		2	4			1	55
Tacopate Trickle on Brown							2
Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous Buff							
Hunabchen Red							27
Kanachen Black							2
Chencoh Thin Orange							
Acú Buff							3
Katil Striated				7	1		12
Dos Caras Striated							
Sacalaca Striated							
Encanto Striated			1				3
Arena Red				1			2
Dzitya Black							3
Sat Pre-Slate			1		1		4
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate							1
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate							
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal							6
Kinich Orange							2
Saxche Orange Polychrome							
Sayan Red on Cream							
Yokat Striated		5	10	1		3	219
Halacho Impressed							
Oxkutzcab Appliqué							
Chum Unslipped							
Yokat Striated var. Applique							
Vista Alegre v. No esp.							
Muna Slate	7	13	2		4		303
Sacalum Black on Slate							6
Chumayel Red on Slate							1
Tekit Incised							
Akil Impressed							
Teabo Red			1				5
Ticul Thin Slate			4		1		94
Tabi Gougued-Incised							

<u>Type</u>	<u>16-A6-1-1</u>	<u>16-A7-1-1</u>	<u>16-A8-1-1</u>	<u>16-A8-1-2</u>	<u>16-A8-1-3</u>	<u>16-A8-1-4</u>	<u>Total</u>
Dzitas Slate							
Tinaja Rojo							6
Navula Unslipped							
Yacman Striated							
Chen Mul Modeled							
Mama Red							
Erosionado			1				10
Especial sin Typologia							
Misc. Cerosa							5
Misc. Lustrosa							
Misc. Lustrosa Negra							4
Misc. Policroma					1		1
Miscelanea			1	2	1		40
No id	10	12	72	34	15	3	1644
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2784</b>

Table 7. Ceramics from San Nicolás

Type	1-1-1	1-2-1	1-3-1	2-2-1	2-3-1	3-2-1	3-2-3	Total
Achiotes Unslipped								
Chunhintá Black v. Ucu			1	1				2
Nacolal Incised					5			5
Juventud Red								
Desvario Chamfered								
Guitarra Incised								
Dzudzuquil Cream to Buff								
Tumben Incised								
Majan Red on Cream to Buff					6			6
Tipikal Red on Striated								
Unto Black on Striated								
Chancenote Striated				32	4			36
Tancah Striated								
Sierra Red		3		3	4		1	11
Sierra v. Clear Slip				6				6
Sierra v. Flaky			2					2
Laguna Verde Incised								
Ciego Composite								
Lagartos Punctate								
Altamira Fluted								
Repasto Black on Red								
Nolo Red				11	1			12
Flor Cream			2	11	2	1		16
Mateo Red on Cream				2				2
Polvero Black		1	3	1	1			6
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.				1				1
Saban Unslipped			4					4
Caribal Red v. No esp.								
Yaxcaba Striated	3	2	4					9
Xanaba Red								
Caucel Trickle on Red								
Dzalpach Composite								
Dzilam Green Olive Incised								
Shangurro Red on Orange								
Timucuy Orange Polychrome								
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Tituc								
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Camichin								
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Bandas								
Triunfo Striated								
Balanza Black			1					1
Lucha Incised								
Paradero Fluted								
Águila Orange								
San Blas Red on Orange			1					1
Dos Arroyos Orange Polychrome								
Cetelac Fiber Tempered								
Batres Red	1			1				2
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated Red								
Grupo no esp. Estriado								
Elote Impressed								
Yalchak Striated								
Maxcanu Buff	2	2	4			1		9
Tacopate Trickle on Brown		1						1
Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous Buff								
Hunabchen Red				4				4
Kanachen Black								
Chencoh Thin Orange								
Acú Buff		1	2	1				4
Katil Striated	2							2
Dos Caras Striated								
Sacalaca Striated								
Encanto Striated								
Arena Red								
Dzitya Black								
Sat Pre-Slate								
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate								
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate				1				1
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal								
Kinich Orange								
Saxche Orange Polychrome								
Sayan Red on Cream								
Yokat Striated	7	12	2	1		3	3	28
Halacho Impressed								
Oxkutzcab Appliqué								
Chum Unslipped								
Yokat Striated var. Applique								
Vista Alegre v. No esp.								
Muna Slate	9	4	1	10		3	2	29
Sacalum Black on Slate	1							1
Chumayel Red on Slate								
Tekit Incised								
Akil Impressed								
Teabo Red				1				1
Ticul Thin Slate			3					3
Tabi Gougged-Incised								

<u>Type</u>	<u>1-1-1</u>	<u>1-2-1</u>	<u>1-3-1</u>	<u>2-2-1</u>	<u>2-3-1</u>	<u>3-2-1</u>	<u>3-2-3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Dzitas Slate								
Tinaja Rojo								
Navula Unslipped								
Yacman Striated								
Chen Mul Modeled								
Mama Red								
Erosionado								
Especial sin Typologia				1				1
Misc. Cerosa								
Misc. Lustrosa								
Misc. Lustrosa Negra						1		1
Misc. Policroma								
Miscelanea		2		3				5
No id	34	15	28	20		4		101
<b>Total</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>313</b>

Table 8. Ceramics from Santa Elena

<u>Type</u>	<u>1-1-1</u>	<u>1-2-1</u>	<u>1-3-1</u>	<u>2-2-1</u>	<u>2-3-1</u>	<u>2-1-5</u>
Achiotes Unslipped						
Chunhinta Black v. Ucu			1	1		
Nacolal Incised					5	
Joventud Red						
Desvario Chamfered						
Guitarra Incised						
Dzudzuquil Cream to Buff						
Tumben Incised						
Majan Red on Cream to Buff						6
Tipikal Red on Striated						
Unto Black on Striated						
Chancenote Striated				32		4
Tancah Striated						
Sierra Red		3		3		4
Sierra v. Clear Slip				6		
Sierra v. Flaky			2			
Laguna Verde Incised						
Ciego Composite						
Lagartos Punctate						
Altamira Fluted						
Repasto Black on Red						
Nolo Red				11		1
Flor Cream			2	11		2
Mateo Red on Cream				2		
Polvero Black		1	3	1		1
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.				1		
Saban Unslipped			4			
Caribal Red v. No esp.						
Yaxcaba Striated	3	2	4			
Xanaba Red						
Caucel Trickle on Red						
Dzalpach Composite						
Dzilam Green Olive Incised						
Shangurro Red on Orange						
Timucuy Orange Polychrome						
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Tituc						
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Camichin						
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Bandas						
Triunfo Striated						
Balanza Black			1			
Lucha Incised						
Paradero Fluted						
Aguila Orange						
San Blas Red on Orange			1			
Dos Arroyos Orange Polychrome						
Cetelac Fiber Tempered						
Batres Red	1			1		
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated Red						
Grupo no esp. Estriado						
Elote Impressed						
Yalchak Striated						
Maxcanu Buff	2	2	4			
Tacopate Trickle on Brown		1				
Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous Buff						
Hunabchen Red				4		
Kanachen Black						
Chencoh Thin Orange						
Acú Buff		1	2	1		
Katil Striated	2					
Dos Caras Striated						
Sacalaca Striated						
Encanto Striated						
Arena Red						
Dzitya Black						
Sat Pre-Slate						
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate						
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate				1		
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal						
Kinich Orange						
Saxche Orange Polychrome						
Sayan Red on Cream						
Yokat Striated	7	12	2	1		11
Halacho Impressed						
Oxkutzcab Appliqué						
Chum Unslipped						
Yokat Striated var. Applique						
Vista Alegre v. No esp.						
Muna Slate	9	4	1	10		7
Sacalum Black on Slate	1					
Chumayel Red on Slate						
Tekit Incised						
Akil Impressed						1
Teabo Red				1		
Ticul Thin Slate			3			
Tabi Gougged-Incised						

<u>Type</u>	<u>1-1-1</u>	<u>1-2-1</u>	<u>1-3-1</u>	<u>2-2-1</u>	<u>2-3-1</u>	<u>2-1-5</u>
Dzitas Slate						
Tinaja Rojo						
Navula Unslipped						
Yacman Striated						
Chen Mul Modeled						
Mama Red						
Erosionado						
Especial sin Typologia				1		
Misc. Cerosa						
Misc. Lustrosa						
Misc. Lustrosa Negra						
Misc. Policroma						
Miscelanea		2		3		
No id	34	15	28	20		6
<b>Total</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>25</b>

Table 8. Ceramics from Santa Elena

<u>Type</u>	<u>2-1-6</u>	<u>3-1-1</u>	<u>3-1-2</u>	<u>Total</u>
Achiotes Unslipped				
Chunhinta Black v. Ucu				
Nacolal Incised				
Joventud Red				
Desvario Chamfered				
Gitarra Incised				
Dzudzuquil Cream to Buff				
Tumben Incised				
Majan Red on Cream to Buff				
Tipikal Red on Striated				
Unto Black on Striated				
Chancenote Striated				
Tancah Striated				
Sierra Red		3	1	4
Sierra v. Clear Slip				
Sierra v. Flaky				
Laguna Verde Incised				
Ciego Composite				
Lagartos Punctate				
Altamira Fluted		1		1
Repasto Black on Red				
Nolo Red				
Flor Cream		1		1
Mateo Red on Cream				
Polvero Black			2	2
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.				
Saban Unslipped			3	3
Caribal Red v. No esp.				
Yaxcaba Striated		2	2	4
Xanaba Red				
Caucel Trickle on Red				
Dzalpach Composite				
Dzilam Green Olive Incised				
Shangurro Red on Orange				
Timucuy Orange Polychrome				
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Tituc				
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Camichin				
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Bandas				
Triunfo Striated				
Balanza Black		2	1	3
Lucha Incised				
Paradero Fluted				
Aguila Orange				
San Blas Red on Orange				
Dos Arroyos Orange Polychrome				
Cetelac Fiber Tempered				
Batres Red				
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated Red				
Grupo no esp. Estriado				
Elote Impressed				
Yalchak Striated				
Maxcanu Buff		12	10	22
Tacopate Trickle on Brown				
Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous Buff				
Hunabchen Red				
Kanachen Black				
Chencoh Thin Orange				
Acú Buff				
Katil Striated				
Dos Caras Striated				
Sacalaca Striated				
Encanto Striated				
Arena Red				
Dzitya Black				
Sat Pre-Slate				
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate				8
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate				
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal				
Kinich Orange				
Saxche Orange Polychrome				
Sayan Red on Cream				
Yokat Striated	2	63	64	194
Halacho Impressed				
Oxkutzcab Appliqué		2		2
Chum Unslipped				
Yokat Striated var. Applique				
Vista Alegre v. No esp.				
Muna Slate	1	26	24	84
Sacalum Black on Slate				2
Chumayel Red on Slate				
Tekit Incised			2	2
Akil Impressed				1
Teabo Red				
Ticul Thin Slate			1	6
Tabi Gougged-Incised				



<u>Type</u>	<u>2-1-6</u>	<u>3-1-1</u>	<u>3-1-2</u>	<u>Total</u>
Dzitas Slate		7		17
Tinaja Rojo				
Navula Unslipped				
Yacman Striated				
Chen Mul Modeled				
Mama Red				
Erosionado		3		3
Especial sin Typologia				
Misc. Cerosa				1
Misc. Lustrosa				
Misc. Lustrosa Negra				1
Misc. Policroma				
Miscelanea		2	2	5
No id	1	48	68	137
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>503</b>

Table 9. Ceramics from Sisal, Operation 8

<u>Type</u>	<u>8-A1-1-1</u>	<u>8-A1-2-1</u>	<u>8-A2-1-1</u>	<u>8-A2-2-1</u>	<u>8-A3-1-1</u>	<u>8-A3-2-1</u>	<u>8-A4-1-1</u>	<u>8-A4-2-1</u>	<u>8-A5-2-1</u>	<u>8-A6-1-1</u>	<u>8-A6-2-1</u>	<u>8-A7-1-1</u>
Achiotes Unslipped												
Chunhinta Black v. Ucu												
Nacolal Incised												
Joventud Red												
Desvario Chamfered												
Gitarra Incised												
Dzudzuquil Cream to Buff												
Tumben Incised												
Majan Red on Cream to Buff												
Tipikal Red on Striated												
Unto Black on Striated												
Chancenote Striated								1				
Tancah Unslipped												
Sierra Red												
Sierra v. Clear Slip												
Sierra v. Flaky												
Laguna Verde Incised												
Ciego Composite												
Lagartos Punctate												
Altamira Fluted												
Repasto Black on Red												
Nolo Red												
Flor Cream			2									
Mateo Red on Cream												
Polvero Black			1									
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.												
Saban Unslipped				1		1						
Caribal Red v. No esp.												
Yaxcaba Striated								2				2
Xanaba Red										1		2
Caucel Trickle on Red												1
Dzalpach Composite												
Dzilam Green Olive Incised												
Shangurro Red on Orange												
Timucuy Orange												
Polychrome												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v.												
Tituc												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v.												
Camichin												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v.												
Bandas												
Triunfo Striated												
Balanza Black			1									
Lucha Incised												
Paradero Fluted												
Aguila Orange		1	1	1	1	2						
San Blas Red on Orange												
Dos Arroyos Orange												
Polychrome												
Cetelac Fiber Tempered												
Batres Red												
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated												
Red												
Grupo no esp. Estriado												
Elote Impressed												
Yalchak Striated												
Maxcanu Buff			2	8	6	3						2
Tacopate Trickle on Brown			1	1								
Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous								2				
Buff												
Hunabchen Red							1					
Kanachen Black												
Chencoh Thin Orange												
Acú Buff												

Type	8-A1-1-1	8-A1-2-1	8-A2-1-1	8-A2-2-1	8-A3-1-1	8-A3-2-1	8-A4-1-1	8-A4-2-1	8-A5-2-1	8-A6-1-1	8-A6-2-1	8-A7-1-1
Katil Striated												
Dos Caras Striated												
Sacalaca Striated												
Encanto Striated				4								
Arena Red												
Dzitya Black												
Sat Pre-Slate												
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate												
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate												
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal	3											
Kinich Orange												
Saxche Orange Polychrome		1										
Sayan Red on Cream												
Yokat Striated	18	18	40	17	23	27	25	11	2	15	4	31
Halacho Impressed												
Oxkutzcab Appliqué												
Chum Unslipped								1				
Yokat Striated var. Applique												
Vista Alegre v. No esp.							1					
Muna Slate	8	5	7	1	2	4	2	2		3		7
Sacalum Black on Slate			1		2	2						2
Chumayel Red on Slate												
Tekit Incised												
Akil Impressed												
Teabo Red												
Ticul Thin Slate			4	2				1				
Tabi Gouged-Incised												
Dzitas Slate												
Tinaja Rojo												
Navula Unslipped												
Yacman Striated												
Chen Mul Modeled												
Mama Red												
Erosionado							1					
Especial sin Typologia												
Misc. Cerosa												
Misc. Lustrosa												
Misc. Lustrosa Negra		1				1						2
Misc. Policroma												
Miscelanea			1	1		1				1		
No id	5	16	27	4	12	11	9	2	3	2	4	41
<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>88</b>

Table 9. Ceramics from Sisal, Operation 8

Type	8-A7-2-1	8-A8-1-1	8-A8-2-1	8-A9-1-1	8-A9-2-1	8-A10-2-1	8-A11-1-1	8-A11-2-1	8-A12-1-1	8-A13-1-1	8-A14-1-1	8-A14-2-1
Achiotes												
Unslipped												
Chunhinta Black v. Ucu												
Nacolal Incised												
Joventud Red												
Desvario												
Chamfered												
Guitarra Incised												
Dzudzuquil												
Cream to Buff												
Tumben Incised												
Majan Red on Cream to Buff												
Tipikal Red on Striated												
Unto Black on Striated												
Chancenote												
Striated												
Tancah												
Unslipped												
Sierra Red												
Sierra v. Clear Slip												
Sierra v. Flaky												
Laguna Verde Incised												
Ciego												
Composite												
Lagartos												
Punctate												
Altamira Fluted												
Repasto Black on Red												
Nolo Red		1										
Flor Cream												
Mateo Red on Cream												
Polvero Black												
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.												
Saban												
Unslipped												
Caribal Red v. No esp.												
Yaxcaba			1			1					1	
Striated												
Xanaba Red											2	
Caucel Trickle on Red												
Dzalpach												
Composite												
Dzilam Green												
Olive Incised												
Shangurro Red on Orange												
Timucuy Orange												
Polychrome												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v. Tituc												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v. Camichin												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v. Bandas												
Triunfo Striated												
Balanza Black												2
Lucha Incised												
Paradero Fluted												
Aguila Orange												
San Blas Red on Orange												
Dos Arroyos												
Orange												
Polychrome												
Cetelac Fiber												
Tempered												
Batres Red			1									
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated												
Red												
Grupo no esp. Estriado	3			4		3						
Elote Impressed												
Yalchak Striated												
Maxcanu Buff	3	2	4	4	1			4	2			

Type	8-A7-2-1	8-A8-1-1	8-A8-2-1	8-A9-1-1	8-A9-2-1	8-A10-2-1	8-A11-1-1	8-A11-2-1	8-A12-1-1	8-A13-1-1	8-A14-1-1	8-A14-2-1
Tacopate Trickle on Brown			1	1								
Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous Buff												
Hunabchen Red		1						1			1	
Kanachen Black			1									
Chencoh Thin Orange												
Acú Buff												
Katil Striated								6				
Dos Caras												
Striated												
Sacalaca												
Striated												
Encanto Striated							2					
Arena Red												
Dzitza Black												
Sat Pre-Slate												
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate												
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate												
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal												
Kinich Orange												
Saxche Orange												
Polychrome												
Sayan Red on Cream												
Yokat Striated	5	47	10	37	12	1	13	18	11	14	8	4
Halacho												
Impressed												
Oxkutzcab												
Appliqué												
Chum Unslipped												
Yokat Striated												
var. Applique												
Vista Alegre v. No esp.												
Muna Slate	1	5	8	7		2	2	7	8	4	5	2
Sacalum Black on Slate		1					2			2		
Chumayel Red on Slate												
Tekit Incised												
Akil Impressed												
Teabo Red					2							
Ticul Thin Slate		3		8							3	
Tabi Gouged-Incised												
Dzitas Slate												
Tinaja Rojo												
Navula												
Unslipped												
Yacman Striated												
Chen Mul												
Modeled												
Mama Red												
Erosionado												
Especial sin												
Typelogia												
Misc. Cerosa												
Misc. Lustrosa												
Misc. Lustrosa												
Negra												
Misc. Policroma												
Miscelanea								1	1		3	
No id				33	2		6	20	4	8	4	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>9</b>

Table 9. Ceramics from Sisal, Operation 8

Type	8-A15-1-1	8-A15-1-2	8-A15-2-1	8-A16-1-1	8-A16-2-1	8-A17-2-1	8-A18-1-1	8-B1-1-1	8-B2-1-1	8-B3-1-1	8-B3-2-1	8-B4-1-1
Achiotes Unslipped												
Chunhinta Black v. Ucu								1				
Nacolal Incised												
Joventud Red												
Desvario Chamfered												
Gitarra Incised												
Dzudzuquil Cream to Buff												
Tumben Incised												
Majan Red on Cream to Buff												
Tipikal Red on Striated												
Unto Black on Striated												
Chancenote Striated												
Tancah Unslipped												
Sierra Red										1		
Sierra v. Clear Slip												
Sierra v. Flaky												
Laguna Verde Incised												
Ciego Composite												
Lagartos Punctate												
Altamira Fluted												
Repasto Black on Red												
Nolo Red												
Flor Cream								3				1
Mateo Red on Cream												
Polvero Black								1				
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.												
Saban Unslipped												
Caribal Red v. No esp.												
Yaxcaba Striated												
Xanaba Red										2	2	2
Caucel Trickle on Red												
Dzalpach Composite												
Dzilam Green Olive Incised												
Shangurro Red on Orange												
Timucuy Orange Polychrome												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Tituc												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Camichin												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Bandas												
Triunfo Striated												
Balanza Black									1			
Lucha Incised												
Paradero Fluted												
Aguila Orange								2	2			
San Blas Red on Orange												
Dos Arroyos Orange Polychrome												
Cetelac Fiber												
Tempered												
Batres Red			1									
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated Red												
Grupo no esp. Estriado									2			
Elote Impressed												
Yalchak Striated												
Maxcanu Buff						1		3				3
Tacopate Trickle on Brown											8	2
Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous Buff												
Hunabchen Red		1									4	
Kanachen Black												
Chencoh Thin Orange												
Acú Buff												
Katil Striated		3										
Dos Caras Striated												
Sacalaca Striated												
Encanto Striated												
Arena Red												
Dzitya Black												
Sat Pre-Slate								2				
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate												
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate												

Type	8-A15-1-1	8-A15-1-2	8-A15-2-1	8-A16-1-1	8-A16-2-1	8-A17-2-1	8-A18-1-1	8-B1-1-1	8-B2-1-1	8-B3-1-1	8-B3-2-1	8-B4-1-1
Maxcanu Buff v.		3										
Conkal												
Kinich Orange												
Saxche Orange										1		
Polychrome												
Sayan Red on Cream												
Yokat Striated	2	5	17	2	1	6	6	15	6	3	12	22
Halacho Impressed												
Oxkutzcab Appliqué												
Chum Unslipped												
Yokat Striated var.												
Applique												
Vista Alegre v. No esp.												
Muna Slate		3	7	2		1	3	1	7		3	6
Sacalum Black on Slate												
Chumayel Red on Slate												
Tekit Incised												
Akil Impressed												
Teabo Red								2				
Ticul Thin Slate					1							
Tabi Gouged-Incised												
Dzitas Slate												
Tinaja Rojo												
Navula Unslipped												
Yacman Striated												
Chen Mul Modeled												
Mama Red												
Erosionado								1				
Especial sin												
Typelogia												
Misc. Cerosa												
Misc. Lustrosa												
Misc. Lustrosa Negra												1
Misc. Policroma												
Miscelanea								7				
No id			2				5	8	8	2	10	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>51</b>

Table 9. Ceramics from Sisal, Operation 8

Type	8-B4-1-2	8-B4-2-1	8-B5-1-1	8-B5-2-1	8-B6-1-1	8-B6-2-1	8-B7-1-1	8-B7-2-1	8-B8-1-1	8-B8-2-1	8-B9-1-1	8-B9-2-1
Achiotes Unslipped												
Chunhinta Black v. Ucu												
Nacolal Incised												
Joventud Red												
Desvario Chamfered												
Gitarra Incised												
Dzudzuquil Cream to Buff			1									
Tumben Incised												
Majan Red on Cream to Buff												
Tipikal Red on Striated												
Unto Black on Striated									2			
Chancenote Striated									4			
Tancah Unslipped												
Sierra Red												
Sierra v. Clear Slip												
Sierra v. Flaky												
Laguna Verde Incised												
Ciego Composite												
Lagartos Punctate												
Altamira Fluted												
Repasto Black on Red												
Nolo Red												
Flor Cream			2									
Mateo Red on Cream												
Polvero Black			2						2			
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.												
Saban Unslipped										4		
Caribal Red v. No esp.												
Yaxcaba Striated			5			2	1	2	5			
Xanaba Red												
Caucel Trickle on Red												
Dzalpach Composite												
Dzilam Green Olive Incised												
Shangurro Red on Orange	1											
Timucuy Orange												
Polychrome												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v.												
Tituc												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v.												
Camichin												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v.												
Bandas												
Triunfo Striated												
Balanza Black												
Lucha Incised												
Paradero Fluted												
Aguila Orange								1	20		1	
San Blas Red on Orange												
Dos Arroyos Orange												
Polychrome												
Cetelac Fiber Tempered												
Batres Red				1		1						
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated Red												
Grupo no esp. Estriado				4					4			
Elote Impressed												
Yalchak Striated												
Maxcanu Buff		2	4		8	6			1			3
Tacopate Trickle on Brown									4			1
Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous Buff						1						1
Hunabchen Red		1							2	1	1	1
Kanachen Black												
Chencoh Thin Orange												
Acú Buff												
Katil Striated						1						
Dos Caras Striated												
Sacalaca Striated												
Encanto Striated												
Arena Red							2					
Dzitya Black												
Sat Pre-Slate			2									
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate											2	
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate												
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal				2								
Kinich Orange												
Saxche Orange Polychrome						2			2			
Sayan Red on Cream												
Yokat Striated	6	16	44	13	24	10	12	5	62		32	11
Halacho Impressed												
Oxkutzcab Appliqué												
Chum Unslipped												
Yokat Striated var. Applique												
Vista Alegre v. No esp.												
Muna Slate	2	1	9	2	2	6	5		24	3	12	3
Sacalum Black on Slate												
Chumayel Red on Slate												
Tekit Incised												
Akil Impressed												
Teabo Red									1			

Type	8-B4-1-2	8-B4-2-1	8-B5-1-1	8-B5-2-1	8-B6-1-1	8-B6-2-1	8-B7-1-1	8-B7-2-1	8-B8-1-1	8-B8-2-1	8-B9-1-1	8-B9-2-1
Ticul Thin Slate		4			2	3						
Tabi Gouged-Incised												
Dzitas Slate												
Tinaja Rojo												
Navula Unslipped												
Yacman Striated												
Chen Mul Modeled												
Mama Red												
Erosionado	1											1
Especial sin Typelogia												
Misc. Cerosa						1						
Misc. Lustrosa												
Misc. Lustrosa Negra			1									1
Misc. Policroma												
Miscelanea			1		1		1		4			
No id	2	5	40	1	8	8	13		33	1	21	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>26</b>



Table 9. Ceramics from Sisal, Operation 8

Type	8-B10-1-1	8-B11-1-1	8-B12-1-1	8-B13-1-1	8-B14-1-1	8-B14-2-1	8-B15-1-1	8-B15-2-1	8-B16-1-1	8-B16-2-1	8-B17-1-1	8-B17-2-1
Achiotes												
Unslipped												
Chunhinta Black v. Ucu												
Nacolal Incised												
Joventud Red												
Desvario												
Chamfered												
Gitarra Incised												
Dzudzuquil												
Cream to Buff												
Tumben Incised												
Majan Red on Cream to Buff												
Tipikal Red on Striated												
Unto Black on Striated												
Chancenote		2		1								
Striated												
Tancah												
Unslipped												
Sierra Red				2				1				
Sierra v. Clear Slip												
Sierra v. Flaky												
Laguna Verde Incised												
Ciego Composite												
Lagartos												
Punctate												
Altamira Fluted												
Repasto Black on Red												
Nolo Red								1				
Flor Cream												
Mateo Red on Cream						1						
Polvero Black					1	1						
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.												
Saban Unslipped												
Caribal Red v. No esp.												
Yaxcaba Striated	2		1	2		1						7
Xanaba Red												
Caucel Trickle on Red												
Dzalpach												
Composite												
Dzilam Green												
Olive Incised												
Shangurro Red on Orange		1										
Timucuy Orange Polychrome												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Tituc								1				
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Camichin												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Bandas												
Triunfo Striated				3								
Balanza Black			2					1				
Lucha Incised												
Paradero Fluted												
Aguila Orange				1		2						
San Blas Red on Orange												
Dos Arroyos												
Orange												
Polychrome												
Cetelac Fiber												
Tempered												
Batres Red												
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated Red												
Grupo no esp.							2					
Estriado												
Elote Impressed												
Yalchak Striated												
Maxcanu Buff	2			4	8	6		3				4
Tacopate Trickle on Brown												
Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous Buff						1						
Hunabchen Red							1					

Type	8-B10-1-1	8-B11-1-1	8-B12-1-1	8-B13-1-1	8-B14-1-1	8-B14-2-1	8-B15-1-1	8-B15-2-1	8-B16-1-1	8-B16-2-1	8-B17-1-1	8-B17-2-1
Kanachen Black												
Chencoh Thin Orange												
Acú Buff		4			6							
Katil Striated Dos Caras Striated				3	2			7				
Sacalaca Striated												
Encanto Striated												
Arena Red				2								
Dzitya Black												
Sat Pre-Slate												
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate												
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate												
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal				2								
Kinich Orange												
Saxche Orange												
Polychrome												
Sayan Red on Cream												
Yokat Striated	15	11	16	22	32	7	13	5			7	1
Halacho Impressed												
Oxkutzcab Appliqué												
Chum Unslipped											2	
Yokat Striated var. Applique												
Vista Alegre v. No esp.				1	1	1			1			
Muna Slate		4	4	14	12	1	3	3	1		3	1
Sacalum Black on Slate						1					1	
Chumayel Red on Slate												
Tekit Incised												
Akil Impressed												
Teabo Red											2	
Ticul Thin Slate	2			1	2					1		
Tabi Gouged-Incised												
Dzitas Slate									1			
Tinaja Rojo												
Navula Unslipped												
Yacman Striated												
Chen Mul												
Modeled												
Mama Red												
Erosionado Especial sin Typelogia			1	3								
Misc. Cerosa												
Misc. Lustrosa												
Misc. Lustrosa Negra				1								
Misc. Policroma												
Miscelanea			1	3				2				1
No id	4	4		28	11	9	7	18	3	1	3	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>32</b>

Table 9. Ceramics from Sisal, Operation 8

Type	8-B18-1-1	8-C1-1-1	8-C2-1-1	8-C3-1-1	8-C3-2-1	8-C4-1-2	8-C4-2-1	8-C5-1-1	8-C5-1-2	8-C6-1-1	8-C7-1-1	8-C7-2-1
Achiotes Unslipped												
Chunhinta Black v. Ucu												
Nacolal Incised												
Joventud Red												
Desvario Chamfered												
Gitarra Incised												
Dzudzuquil Cream to Buff												
Tumben Incised												
Majan Red on Cream to Buff												
Tipikal Red on Striated												
Unto Black on Striated												
Chancenote Striated												17
Tancah Unslipped												
Sierra Red												
Sierra v. Clear Slip												
Sierra v. Flaky												
Laguna Verde Incised												
Ciego Composite												
Lagartos Punctate												
Altamira Fluted												
Repasto Black on Red												
Nolo Red	1				1							
Flor Cream					1							
Mateo Red on Cream												
Polvero Black												1
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.												
Saban Unslipped					2							
Caribal Red v. No esp.												
Yaxcaba Striated					2				1			2
Xanaba Red										1		
Caucel Trickle on Red												
Dzalpach Composite												
Dzilam Green Olive Incised												
Shangurro Red on Orange												
Timucuy Orange												
Polychrome												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Tituc												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Camichin												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Bandas												
Triunfo Striated												
Balanza Black												1
Lucha Incised												
Paradero Fluted												
Aguila Orange												
San Blas Red on Orange					1			1				
Dos Arroyos Orange												
Polychrome												
Cetelac Fiber Tempered												
Batres Red					2							1
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated Red												
Grupo no esp. Estriado		1										3
Elote Impressed												
Yalchak Striated												
Maxcanu Buff			6	5	5		3			2		4
Tacopate Trickle on Brown Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous Buff					1		1					
Hunabchen Red			1						2	2		
Kanachen Black												
Chencoh Thin Orange												
Acú Buff				1								
Katil Striated	1				5							
Dos Caras Striated												
Sacalaca Striated												
Encanto Striated				10								
Arena Red												
Dzitya Black												
Sat Pre-Slate												
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate												1
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate												
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal				2	1							
Kinich Orange				1								
Saxche Orange			1	1				1				4
Polychrome												
Sayan Red on Cream												
Yokat Striated	6	18	41	16	24	5	13	13	11	25	11	
Halacho Impressed												
Oxkutzcab Appliqué												
Chum Unslipped												
Yokat Striated var. Applique												
Vista Alegre v. No esp.												
Muna Slate	1	12	10	5	3		6	6	2	5	11	1
Sacalum Black on Slate		4			3							1
Chumayel Red on Slate											1	
Tekit Incised												

Type	8-B18-1-1	8-C1-1-1	8-C2-1-1	8-C3-1-1	8-C3-2-1	8-C4-1-2	8-C4-2-1	8-C5-1-1	8-C5-1-2	8-C6-1-1	8-C7-1-1	8-C7-2-1
Akil Impressed												
Teabo Red								1	1			
Ticul Thin Slate	4				2				1		2	
Tabi Gouged-Incised												
Dzitas Slate												
Tinaja Rojo												
Navula Unslipped												
Yacman Striated												
Chen Mul Modeled												
Mama Red												
Erosionado							1					
Especial sin Typelogia												
Misc. Cerosa												
Misc. Lustrosa											1	
Misc. Lustrosa Negra											2	
Misc. Policroma												
Miscelanea					1							
No id	9	6	30	7	3	3	13	10	8	10	30	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>43</b>

Table 9. Ceramics from Sisal, Operation 8

Type	8-C8-1-1	8-C8-2-1	8-C9-1-1	8-C9-2-1	8-C10-1-1	8-C10-2-1	8-C11-1-1	8-C11-2-1	8-C12-1-1	8-C13-1-1	8-C13-2-1	8-C14-2-1
Achiotes												
Unslipped												
Chunhinta Black												
v. Ucu												
Nacolal Incised												
Joventud Red												
Desvario												
Chamfered												
Gitarra Incised												
Dzudzuquil												
Cream to Buff												
Tumben Incised												
Majan Red on												
Cream to Buff												
Tipikal Red on												
Striated												
Unto Black on												
Striated												
Chancenote												
Striated												
Tancah												
Unslipped												
Sierra Red												
Sierra v. Clear												
Slip												
Sierra v. Flaky												
Laguna Verde												
Incised												
Ciego Composite												
Lagartos												
Punctate												
Altamira Fluted												
Repasto Black												
on Red												
Nolo Red												
Flor Cream												
Mateo Red on												1
Cream												
Polvero Black												
Lechugal Incised												
v. No esp.												
Saban Unslipped												
Caribal Red v.												
No esp.												
Yaxcaba Striated		2	3	3		4			1	1		1
Xanaba Red					1					1		
Caucel Trickle on												
Red												
Dzalpach												
Composite												
Dzilam Green												
Olive Incised												
Shangurro Red												
on Orange												
Timucuy Orange												
Polychrome												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v.												
Tituc												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v.												
Camichin												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v.												
Bandas												
Triunfo Striated												
Balanza Black												
Lucha Incised												
Paradero Fluted												
Aguila Orange												
San Blas Red on												1
Orange												
Dos Arroyos												
Orange												
Polychrome												
Cetelac Fiber												
Tempered												
Batres Red												1
Xoclan Trickle on												
Variegated Red												
Grupo no esp.												
Estriado												
Elote Impressed												
Yalchak Striated												
Maxcanu Buff		7		3		10	4		2	2	3	6
Tacopate Trickle												
on Brown												
Mudanza Trickle												
on Vitreous Buff												

Type	8-C8-1-1	8-C8-2-1	8-C9-1-1	8-C9-2-1	8-C10-1-1	8-C10-2-1	8-C11-1-1	8-C11-2-1	8-C12-1-1	8-C13-1-1	8-C13-2-1	8-C14-2-1
Hunabchen Red												
Kanachen Black												
Chencoh Thin												
Orange												
Acú Buff				2								6
Katil Striated						4						
Dos Caras												
Striated												
Sacalaca												
Striated												
Encanto Striated												
Arena Red							1					
Dzitya Black												
Sat Pre-Slate												
Chemax Black					3							
on Pre-Slate												
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate												
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal												1
Kinich Orange												
Saxche Orange							1					
Polychrome												
Sayan Red on Cream												
Yokat Striated	24	12	1	14	9	19	28	7	6	15	15	10
Halacho												
Impressed												
Oxkutzcab												
Appliqué												
Chum Unslipped												
Yokat Striated var. Applique												
Vista Alegre v. No esp.												
Muna Slate	2	5	1	3	3	6	2	2	4	1	1	2
Sacalum Black on Slate												
Chumayel Red on Slate												
Tekit Incised												
Akil Impressed												
Teabo Red												
Ticul Thin Slate	1					3	2	2			3	
Tabi Gouged-Incised												
Dzitas Slate												
Tinaja Rojo												
Navula												
Unslipped												
Yacman Striated												
Chen Mul												
Modeled												
Mama Red												
Erosionado							3					
Especial sin Typelogia												
Misc. Cerosa												
Misc. Lustrosa												
Misc. Lustrosa Negra												
Misc. Policroma												
Miscelanea			1	1								2
No id		6		3	8	29	14	4		2	19	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>38</b>

Table 9. Ceramics from Sisal, Operation 8

Type	8-C15-1-1	8-C15-2-1	8-C16-1-1	8-C17-1-1	8-C17-2-1	8-C18-1-1	8-C18-1-2	8-C18-2-1	8-D1-1-1	8-D1-2-1	8-D2-1-1	8-D3-1-1
Achiotes Unslipped												
Chunhinta Black v. Ucu												
Nacolal Incised												
Joventud Red												
Desvario Chamfered												
Gitarra Incised												
Dzudzuquil Cream to Buff												
Tumben Incised												
Majan Red on Cream to Buff												
Tipikal Red on Striated												
Unto Black on Striated												
Chancenote Striated												
Tancah Unslipped												
Sierra Red												
Sierra v. Clear Slip										1		4
Sierra v. Flaky												
Laguna Verde Incised												
Ciego Composite												
Lagartos Punctate												
Altamira Fluted												
Repasto Black on Red												
Nolo Red												
Flor Cream												1
Mateo Red on Cream												
Polvero Black						1						
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.												
Saban Unslipped												
Caribal Red v. No esp.												
Yaxcaba Striated	1							2				
Xanaba Red												
Caucel Trickle on Red												5
Dzalpach Composite												
Dzilam Green Olive Incised												
Shangurro Red on Orange												
Timucuy Orange												
Polychrome												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v. Tituc												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v. Camichin												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v. Bandas												
Triunfo Striated												
Balanza Black												4
Lucha Incised												
Paradero Fluted												
Aguila Orange												
San Blas Red on Orange												
Dos Arroyos Orange		1										
Polychrome												
Cetelac Fiber Tempered												
Batres Red												
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated Red												
Grupo no esp. Estriado						3			1			
Elote Impressed												
Yalchak Striated												
Maxcanu Buff		1				1			4		4	2
Tacopate Trickle on Brown										6		
Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous Buff												
Hunabchen Red												2
Kanachen Black												
Chencoh Thin Orange												
Acú Buff												
Katil Striated											4	
Dos Caras Striated												
Sacalaca Striated												
Encanto Striated												

Type	8-C15-1-1	8-C15-2-1	8-C16-1-1	8-C17-1-1	8-C17-2-1	8-C18-1-1	8-C18-1-2	8-C18-2-1	8-D1-1-1	8-D1-2-1	8-D2-1-1	8-D3-1-1
Arena Red								1				
Dzitya Black												
Sat Pre-Slate												
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate												2
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate												
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal								2				
Kinich Orange		2										
Saxche Orange												1
Polychrome												
Sayan Red on Cream												
Yokat Striated	8	4	3	8	1	3		1	18	4	48	50
Halacho Impressed												
Oxkutzcab Appliqué												
Chum Unslipped												
Yokat Striated var. Applique												
Vista Alegre v. No esp.								1				
Muna Slate	6		8	3	2	2		2	13	4	14	11
Sacalum Black on Slate						1					2	
Chumayel Red on Slate												
Tekit Incised												
Akil Impressed												
Teabo Red												
Ticul Thin Slate			1		2	1				3	10	4
Tabi Gouged-Incised												
Dzitas Slate												
Tinaja Rojo												
Navula Unslipped												
Yacman Striated												
Chen Mul Modeled												
Mama Red												
Erosionado Especial sin											1	3
Typologia												
Misc. Cerosa												
Misc. Lustrosa												
Misc. Lustrosa Negra												
Misc. Policroma								1	1			
Miscelanea									2			8
No id	2	2	2	6		3	1	1	11	45	62	39
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>126</b>



Table 9. Ceramics from Sisal, Operation 8

Type	8-D4-1-1	8-D4-2-1	8-D5-1-1	8-D5-2-1	8-D6-1-1	8-D6-2-1 Ent. 1	8-D7-1-1	8-D8-1-1	8-D8-2-1	8-D9-1-1	8-D9-2-1	8-D10-1-1
Achiotes Unslipped												
Chunhinta Black v. Ucu												
Nacolal Incised												
Joventud Red												
Desvario Chamfered												
Gitarra Incised												
Dzudzuquil Cream to Buff												
Tumben Incised												
Majan Red on Cream to Buff												
Tipikal Red on Striated												
Unto Black on Striated												
Chancenote Striated					1							
Tancah Unslipped												
Sierra Red												
Sierra v. Clear Slip												
Sierra v. Flaky												
Laguna Verde Incised												
Ciego Composite												
Lagartos Punctate												
Altamira Fluted												
Repasto Black on Red												
Nolo Red												
Flor Cream									2			
Mateo Red on Cream												
Polvero Black												
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.									1			
Saban Unslipped												
Caribal Red v. No esp.												
Yaxcaba Striated		1				3						
Xanaba Red												
Caucel Trickle on Red												
Dzalpach Composite												
Dzilam Green Olive Incised												
Shangurro Red on Orange		2										
Timucuy Orange												
Polychrome												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v. Tituc												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v. Camichin												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v. Bandas												
Triunfo Striated												
Balanza Black									2			
Lucha Incised												
Paradero Fluted												
Aguila Orange												
San Blas Red on Orange										1		
Dos Arroyos Orange												
Polychrome												
Cetelac Fiber												
Tempered												
Batres Red												
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated Red												
Grupo no esp.	1											
Estriado												
Elote Impressed												
Yalchak Striated												
Maxcanu Buff	1											
Tacopate Trickle on Brown		1				7					5	1
Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous Buff												
Hunabchen Red					1							
Kanachen Black												
Chencoh Thin Orange												
Acú Buff		1										
Katil Striated		2										
Dos Caras Striated												
Sacalaca Striated												
Encanto Striated										4		
Arena Red												

Type	8-D4-1-1	8-D4-2-1	8-D5-1-1	8-D5-2-1	8-D6-1-1	8-D6-2-1 Ent. 1	8-D7-1-1	8-D8-1-1	8-D8-2-1	8-D9-1-1	8-D9-2-1	8-D10-1-1
Dzitya Black												
Sat Pre-Slate					3			1				
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate												
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate											1	
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal		2										1
Kinich Orange					2							
Saxche Orange Polychrome												
Sayan Red on Cream	17	7	33	2	8	146	23	24	10	11	19	8
Yokat Striated												
Halacho Impressed												
Oxkutzcab Appliqué												
Chum Unslipped												
Yokat Striated var. Applique												
Vista Alegre v. No esp.												
Muna Slate	6	2	5	2	5	4	5	5	1	4	9	
Sacalum Black on Slate		1						1				1
Chumayel Red on Slate		1										
Tekit Incised												
Akil Impressed												
Teabo Red												
Ticul Thin Slate		1	10		7	1	3	1			6	
Tabi Gouged-Incised												
Dzitas Slate												
Tinaja Rojo												
Navula Unslipped												
Yacman Striated												
Chen Mul Modeled												
Mama Red												
Erosionado Especial sin												
Typologia												
Misc. Cerosa												
Misc. Lustrosa												
Misc. Lustrosa Negra						1						
Misc. Policroma												
Miscelanea		1				1						
No id	13	6	19	5	6	22	9	32	2	8	14	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>11</b>

Table 9. Ceramics from Sisal, Operation 8

Type	8-D10-2-1	8-D11-1-1	8-D11-2-1	8-D12-1-1	8-D12-2-1	8-D13-1-1	8-D13-2-1	8-D14-1-1	8-D14-2-1	8-D15-1-1	8-D15-2-1	8-D16-1-1
Achiotes												
Unslipped												
Chunhinta Black												
v. Ucu												
Nacolal Incised												
Joventud Red												
Desvario												
Chamfered												
Gitarra Incised												
Dzudzuquil												
Cream to Buff												
Tumben Incised												
Majan Red on												
Cream to Buff												
Tipikal Red on												
Striated												
Unto Black on												
Striated												
Chancenote			3			1			5			
Striated												
Tancah												
Unslipped												
Sierra Red		6							1			
Sierra v. Clear												
Slip												
Sierra v. Flaky												
Laguna Verde												
Incised												
Ciego Composite												
Lagartos												
Punctate												
Altamira Fluted												
Repasto Black												
on Red												
Nolo Red			2					1				
Flor Cream		1							1			
Mateo Red on												
Cream												
Polvero Black						1			4			
Lechugal Incised												
v. No esp.												
Saban Unslipped										2		
Caribal Red v.												
No esp.												
Yaxcaba Striated							5	1	4			
Xanaba Red												1
Caucel Trickle on						1						
Red												
Dzalpach												
Composite												
Dzilam Green												
Olive Incised												
Shangurro Red			1									
on Orange												
Timucuy Orange												
Polychrome												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v.												
Tituc												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v.												
Camichin												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v.												
Bandas												
Triunfo Striated												
Balanza Black		1						1		1		
Lucha Incised												
Paradero Fluted												
Aguila Orange												
San Blas Red on												
Orange												
Dos Arroyos												
Orange												
Polychrome												
Cetelac Fiber												
Tempered												
Batres Red		1										
Xoclan Trickle on												
Variegated Red												
Grupo no esp.												
Estriado												
Elote Impressed												
Yalchak Striated												
Maxcanu Buff	2		4				3		1	1		
Tacopate Trickle					1							1
on Brown												
Mudanza Trickle									2			1
on Vitreous Buff												

Type	8-D10-2-1	8-D11-1-1	8-D11-2-1	8-D12-1-1	8-D12-2-1	8-D13-1-1	8-D13-2-1	8-D14-1-1	8-D14-2-1	8-D15-1-1	8-D15-2-1	8-D16-1-1
Hunabchen Red									2			
Kanachen Black												
Chencoh Thin Orange												1
Acú Buff			1									
Katil Striated									2			
Dos Caras Striated												
Sacalaca Striated												
Encanto Striated												
Arena Red												
Dzitya Black												
Sat Pre-Slate		11										
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate												
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate												
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal												
Kinich Orange												
Saxche Orange Polychrome												
Sayan Red on Cream												
Yokat Striated	6	49	10	14	5	13	7	6	24	1	5	13
Halacho Impressed												
Oxkutzcab Appliqué												
Chum Unslipped			2									
Yokat Striated var. Applique												
Vista Alegre v. No esp.												
Muna Slate	3	1	1	3	2	4	6	7	3			
Sacalum Black on Slate				1	1	1		1				
Chumayel Red on Slate												
Tekit Incised												
Akil Impressed												
Teabo Red												1
Ticul Thin Slate				3	2		1	1	1			2
Tabi Gouged-Incised												
Dzitas Slate												
Tinaja Rojo												
Navula Unslipped												
Yacman Striated												
Chen Mul												
Modeled												
Mama Red												
Erosionado Especial sin Typelogia									2			3
Misc. Cerosa												
Misc. Lustrosa	1							1	2			
Misc. Policroma	1								1	1		
Miscelanea		1			1	1					2	4
No id	2	12	10	8	4	12	4	9	13			4
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>29</b>

Table 9. Ceramics from Sisal, Operation 8

Type	8-D16-2-1	8-D17-1-1	8-D18-1-1	8-E1-1-1	8-E2-1-1	8-E2-2-1	8-E3-1-1	8-E3-2-1	8-E4-1-1	8-E4-2-1	8-E5-1-1	8-E5-2-1
Achiotes Unslipped												
Chunhinta Black v. Ucu												
Nacolal Incised												
Joventud Red												
Desvario Chamfered												
Gitarra Incised												
Dzudzuquil Cream to Buff												
Tumben Incised												
Majan Red on Cream to Buff												
Tipikal Red on Striated												
Unto Black on Striated												
Chancenote Striated												
Tancah Unslipped												
Sierra Red												
Sierra v. Clear Slip												
Sierra v. Flaky												
Laguna Verde Incised												
Ciego Composite												
Lagartos Punctate												
Altamira Fluted												
Repasto Black on Red												
Nolo Red												
Flor Cream											1	
Mateo Red on Cream												
Polvero Black												
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.												
Saban Unslipped												
Caribal Red v. No esp.												
Yaxcaba Striated				1	1				2			1
Xanaba Red				1								
Caucel Trickle on Red												
Dzalpach Composite												
Dzilam Green Olive Incised												
Shangurro Red on Orange												
Timucuy Orange												
Polychrome												
Tituc Orange Polychrome												
v. Tituc												
Tituc Orange Polychrome												
v. Camichin												
Tituc Orange Polychrome												
v. Bandas												
Triunfo Striated												
Balanza Black										1		
Lucha Incised												
Paradero Fluted												
Aguila Orange				1								
San Blas Red on Orange												
Dos Arroyos Orange												
Polychrome												
Cetelac Fiber Tempered												
Batres Red											1	
Xoclan Trickle on												
Variegated Red												
Grupo no esp. Estriado				1			3					
Elote Impressed												
Yalchak Striated												
Maxcanu Buff					7		2	1			1	1
Tacopate Trickle on Brown				3		2						
Mudanza Trickle on												
Vitreous Buff												
Hunabchen Red	1										2	
Kanachen Black												
Chencoh Thin Orange												
Acú Buff					2							
Katil Striated	1											
Dos Caras Striated												
Sacalaca Striated												
Encanto Striated												
Arena Red			1									
Dzitya Black												
Sat Pre-Slate												
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate	1											
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate												
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal												
Kinich Orange												
Saxche Orange					1	2						
Polychrome												
Sayan Red on Cream												
Yokat Striated	2	5		32	42	10	17	8	27	6	36	15
Halacho Impressed												
Oxkutzcab Appliqué												
Chum Unslipped												
Yokat Striated var.												
Applique												
Vista Alegre v. No esp.						1						
Muna Slate		1	2	11	6	4	9		8		7	5
Sacalum Black on Slate			1									

Type	8-D16-2-1	8-D17-1-1	8-D18-1-1	8-E1-1-1	8-E2-1-1	8-E2-2-1	8-E3-1-1	8-E3-2-1	8-E4-1-1	8-E4-2-1	8-E5-1-1	8-E5-2-1
Chumayel Red on Slate												
Tekit Incised												
Akil Impressed												
Teabo Red	1											
Ticul Thin Slate				9	3	2	2	1	1	4		1
Tabi Gouged-Incised												
Dzitas Slate												
Tinaja Rojo												
Navula Unslipped												
Yacman Striated												
Chen Mul Modeled												
Mama Red												
Erosionado				2					1			
Especial sin Typologia												
Misc. Cerosa												
Misc. Lustrosa												
Misc. Lustrosa Negra												
Misc. Policroma												
Miscelanea	3			1	2	1	2			2		
No id	6	3	2	19	34		11		9	15	4	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>34</b>

Table 9. Ceramics from Sisal, Operation 8

Type	8-E6-1-1	8-E6-1-2	8-E6-2-1	8-E7-1-1	8-E7-1-2	8-E7-2-1	8-E8-1-1	8-E8-1-2	8-E8-2-1	8-E9-1-1	8-E9-1-2	8-E10-1-1
Achiotes Unslipped												
Chunhinta Black v. Ucu												
Nacolal Incised												
Joventud Red												
Desvario Chamfered												
Gitarra Incised												
Dzudzuquil Cream to Buff												
Tumben Incised												
Majan Red on Cream to Buff												
Tipikal Red on Striated												
Unto Black on Striated												
Chancenote Striated												
Tancah Unslipped												
Sierra Red												
Sierra v. Clear Slip												
Sierra v. Flaky												
Laguna Verde Incised												
Ciego Composite												
Lagartos Punctate												
Altamira Fluted												
Repasto Black on Red												
Nolo Red												
Flor Cream												
Mateo Red on Cream												
Polvero Black												
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.												
Saban Unslipped												
Caribal Red v. No esp.												
Yaxcaba Striated		1										
Xanaba Red												
Caucel Trickle on Red												
Dzalpach Composite												
Dzilam Green Olive Incised												
Shangurro Red on Orange												
Timucuy Orange Polychrome												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v.												
Tituc												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v.												
Camichin												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v.												
Bandas												
Triunfo Striated												
Balanza Black												
Lucha Incised												
Paradero Fluted												
Aguila Orange			1									
San Blas Red on Orange												
Dos Arroyos Orange												
Polychrome												
Cetelac Fiber Tempered												
Batres Red												
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated												
Red												
Grupo no esp. Estriado			4									
Elote Impressed												
Yalchak Striated												
Maxcanu Buff	2											
Tacopate Trickle on Brown	1											
Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous								1				
Buff												
Hunabchen Red						1						1
Kanachen Black												
Chencoh Thin Orange												
Acú Buff												
Katil Striated												
Dos Caras Striated												
Sacalaca Striated												
Encanto Striated												
Arena Red												
Dzitya Black												
Sat Pre-Slate												
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate												
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate												
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal												
Kinich Orange												
Saxche Orange Polychrome												
Sayan Red on Cream												
Yokat Striated	16		14	4	4	12	7	3	19	5	7	10
Halacho Impressed												
Oxkutzcab Appliqué												
Chum Unslipped												
Yokat Striated var. Applique												
Vista Alegre v. No esp.						2						
Muna Slate	4	1		1		2			8		2	3
Sacalum Black on Slate												
Chumayel Red on Slate										1		
Tekit Incised												
Akil Impressed												
Teabo Red												

Type	8-E6-1-1	8-E6-1-2	8-E6-2-1	8-E7-1-1	8-E7-1-2	8-E7-2-1	8-E8-1-1	8-E8-1-2	8-E8-2-1	8-E9-1-1	8-E9-1-2	8-E10-1-1
Ticul Thin Slate			4							3		
Tabi Gouged-Incised												
Dzitas Slate												
Tinaja Rojo												
Navula Unslipped												
Yacman Striated												
Chen Mul Modeled												
Mama Red												
Erosionado												
Especial sin Typelogia												
Misc. Cerosa												
Misc. Lustrosa												
Misc. Lustrosa Negra						2						
Misc. Policroma												
Miscelanea			1						1			2
No id	3		4	6		8	13	10	8	3		5
<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>21</b>



Table 9. Ceramics from Sisal, Operation 8

Type	8-E10-2-1	8-E11-1-1	8-E11-1-2	8-E11-2-1	8-E12-1-1	8-E12-1-2	8-E12-2-1	8-E13-1-1	8-E14-1-1	8-E15-1-1	8-E15-2-1	8-E16-1-1
Achiotes												
Unslipped												
Chunhinta												
Black v. Ucu												
Nacolal Incised												
Joventud Red												
Desvario												
Chamfered												
Gitarra Incised												
Dzudzuquil												
Cream to Buff												
Tumben Incised												
Majan Red on												
Cream to Buff												
Tipikal Red on												
Striated												
Unto Black on												
Striated												
Chancenote												
Striated												
Tancah												
Unslipped												
Sierra Red									1			
Sierra v. Clear												
Slip												
Sierra v. Flaky												
Laguna Verde												
Incised												
Ciego												
Composite												
Lagartos												
Punctate												
Altamira Fluted												
Repasto Black												
on Red												
Nolo Red												
Flor Cream											1	
Mateo Red on												
Cream												
Polvero Black							1		1			
Lechugal												
Incised v. No												
esp.												
Saban	1											
Unslipped												
Caribal Red v.												1
No esp.												
Yaxcaba										1		1
Striated												
Xanaba Red												1
Caucel Trickle												
on Red												
Dzalpach												
Composite												
Dzilam Green												
Olive Incised												
Shangurro Red												
on Orange												
Timucuy												
Orange												
Polychrome												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v.												
Tituc												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v.												
Camichin												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v.												
Bandas												
Triunfo Striated												
Balanza Black											1	
Lucha Incised												
Paradero Fluted												
Aguila Orange												
San Blas Red	1											
on Orange												
Dos Arroyos												
Orange												
Polychrome												
Cetelac Fiber												
Tempered												
Batres Red												
Xoclan Trickle												
on Variegated												
Red												
Grupo no esp.												8
Estriado												
Elote Impressed												

Type	8-E10-2-1	8-E11-1-1	8-E11-1-2	8-E11-2-1	8-E12-1-1	8-E12-1-2	8-E12-2-1	8-E13-1-1	8-E14-1-1	8-E15-1-1	8-E15-2-1	8-E16-1-1
Yalchak												
Striated												
Maxcanu Buff	1	2					3				2	2
Tacopate									1			
Trickle on Brown												
Mudanza												
Trickle on Vitreous Buff												
Hunabchen Red					2						1	
Kanachen Black												
Chencoh Thin Orange												
Acú Buff												
Katil Striated							2	3				
Dos Caras												
Striated												
Sacalaca												
Striated												
Encanto												
Striated												
Arena Red												
Dzitya Black												
Sat Pre-Slate												
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate												
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate												
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal												
Kinich Orange								3				
Saxche Orange												1
Polychrome												
Sayan Red on Cream												
Yokat Striated	7	9	3	18	21	4	5	5	18	9		27
Halacho												
Impressed												
Oxkutzcab												
Appliqué												
Chum												
Unslipped												
Yokat Striated var. Applique												
Vista Alegre v. No esp.												
Muna Slate	4	5		2			2	3	16			11
Sacalum Black on Slate												
Chumayel Red on Slate												
Tekit Incised												
Akil Impressed												
Teabo Red	1										1	1
Ticul Thin Slate				1								
Tabi Gouged-Incised												
Dzitas Slate												
Tinaja Rojo												
Navula												
Unslipped												
Yacman												
Striated												
Chen Mul												
Modeled												
Mama Red												
Erosionado	1		1									
Especial sin Typelogia												
Misc. Cerosa												
Misc. Lustrosa												
Misc. Lustrosa Negra												
Misc. Policroma												
Miscelanea												
No id	25		1	3	8		2	17	27	4	5	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>64</b>

Table 9. Ceramics from Sisal, Operation 8

Type	8-E16-2-1	8-E17-1-1	8-E17-2-1	8-E18-1-1	8-F1-1-1	8-F2-1-1	8-F3-1-1	8-F3-2-1	8-F4-1-1	8-F4-2-1	8-F5-1-1	8-F5-1-2
Achiotes Unslipped												
Chunhinta Black v. Ucu												
Nacolal Incised												
Joventud Red												
Desvario Chamfered												
Gitarra Incised												
Dzudzuquil Cream to Buff												
Tumben Incised												
Majan Red on Cream to Buff												
Tipikal Red on Striated												
Unto Black on Striated												
Chancenote Striated						3						4
Tancah Unslipped												
Sierra Red						2	2					
Sierra v. Clear Slip												
Sierra v. Flaky							1					
Laguna Verde Incised												
Ciego Composite												
Lagartos Punctate												
Altamira Fluted												
Repasto Black on Red												
Nolo Red		1										
Flor Cream					1	1	1					
Mateo Red on Cream												
Polvero Black		2										
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.												
Saban Unslipped												
Caribal Red v. No esp.												
Yaxcaba Striated	6						2					
Xanaba Red		2				1						
Caucel Trickle on Red												
Dzalpach Composite												
Dzilam Green Olive Incised												
Shangurro Red on Orange												
Timucuy Orange												
Polychrome												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Tituc												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Camichin												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Bandas												
Triunfo Striated												
Balanza Black									3			
Lucha Incised												
Paradero Fluted												
Aguila Orange									1			
San Blas Red on Orange												
Dos Arroyos Orange Polychrome	4						1					
Cetelac Fiber Tempered												
Batres Red							2			1		
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated Red												
Grupo no esp. Estriado	3						3		3			
Elote Impressed												
Yalchak Striated												
Maxcanu Buff		2			2		1				1	
Tacopate Trickle on Brown					1							2
Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous Buff												
Hunabchen Red					1							
Kanachen Black												
Chencoh Thin Orange												
Acú Buff						5						
Katil Striated					8							
Dos Caras Striated												
Sacalaca Striated												
Encanto Striated												
Arena Red												
Dzitya Black												
Sat Pre-Slate		2										
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate												
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate												
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal									7	1		
Kinich Orange												
Saxche Orange Polychrome												
Sayan Red on Cream												
Yokat Striated	2	10	5	13	28	12	34	3	42	4	22	10
Halacho Impressed												
Oxkutzcab Appliqué												
Chum Unslipped												
Yokat Striated var. Applique												
Vista Alegre v. No esp.					2							
Muna Slate		1	1	11	3	5	14	1	7	2	5	

Type	8-E16-2-1	8-E17-1-1	8-E17-2-1	8-E18-1-1	8-F1-1-1	8-F2-1-1	8-F3-1-1	8-F3-2-1	8-F4-1-1	8-F4-2-1	8-F5-1-1	8-F5-1-2
Sacalum Black on Slate									3			
Chumayel Red on Slate												
Tekit Incised												
Akil Impressed												
Teabo Red		2										
Ticul Thin Slate					4						7	1
Tabi Gouged-Incised												
Dzitas Slate												
Tinaja Rojo												1
Navula Unslipped												
Yacman Striated												
Chen Mul Modeled												
Mama Red												
Erosionado		2		1								
Especial sin Typologia												
Misc. Cerosa												
Misc. Lustrosa							1					
Misc. Lustrosa Negra												
Misc. Policroma												
Miscelanea		5			1	1	3					
No id	4	10	5	16	23	5	22		13		10	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>20</b>

Table 9. Ceramics from Sisal, Operation 8

Type	8-F5-2-1	8-F6-1-1	8-F6-1-2	8-F7-1-1	8-F7-1-2	8-F8-1-1	8-F8-1-2	8-F9-1-2	8-F10-1-2	8-F11-1-1	8-F11-1-2	8-F12-1-1
Achiotes Unslipped												
Chunhinta Black v. Ucu												
Nacolal Incised												
Joventud Red												
Desvario Chamfered												
Gitarra Incised												
Dzudzuquil Cream to Buff												
Tumben Incised												
Majan Red on Cream to Buff												
Tipikal Red on Striated												
Unto Black on Striated												
Chancenote Striated												
Tancah Unslipped												
Sierra Red												
Sierra v. Clear Slip												
Sierra v. Flaky												
Laguna Verde Incised												
Ciego Composite												
Lagartos Punctate												
Altamira Fluted												
Repasto Black on Red												
Nolo Red										1		
Flor Cream												
Mateo Red on Cream												
Polvero Black					1							
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.												
Saban Unslipped										2		
Caribal Red v. No esp.												
Yaxcaba Striated	2									2		
Xanaba Red												
Caucel Trickle on Red												
Dzalpach Composite												
Dzilam Green Olive Incised												
Shangurro Red on Orange												
Timucuy Orange Polychrome												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Tituc												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Camichin												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Bandas												
Triunfo Striated												
Balanza Black							1					
Lucha Incised												
Paradero Fluted												
Aguila Orange												
San Blas Red on Orange												
Dos Arroyos Orange Polychrome												
Cetelac Fiber Tempered												
Batres Red										1		
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated Red												
Grupo no esp. Estriado	2											
Elote Impressed												
Yalchak Striated												
Maxcanu Buff		2								1		1
Tacopate Trickle on Brown				1								
Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous Buff												
Hunabchen Red									1	1		
Kanachen Black												
Chencoh Thin Orange												
Acú Buff												
Katil Striated												
Dos Caras Striated												
Sacalaca Striated												
Encanto Striated												
Arena Red												
Dzitya Black												
Sat Pre-Slate												
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate												
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate												
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal												
Kinich Orange												
Saxche Orange Polychrome	4											
Sayan Red on Cream												
Yokat Striated	7	6	3	2	3	7	7	25	8	11	2	6
Halacho Impressed												
Oxkutzcab Appliqué												
Chum Unslipped												

Type	8-F5-2-1	8-F6-1-1	8-F6-1-2	8-F7-1-1	8-F7-1-2	8-F8-1-1	8-F8-1-2	8-F9-1-2	8-F10-1-2	8-F11-1-1	8-F11-1-2	8-F12-1-1
Yokat Striated var.												
Applique												
Vista Alegre v. No esp.												
Muna Slate	2	8	1	1				4		2		1
Sacalum Black on Slate								3				
Chumayel Red on Slate												
Tekit Incised												
Akil Impressed												
Teabo Red												
Ticul Thin Slate						3		2	1	1		
Tabi Gouged-Incised												
Dzitas Slate												
Tinaja Rojo												
Navula Unslipped												
Yacman Striated												
Chen Mul Modeled												
Mama Red												
Erosionado												
Especial sin Typelogia												
Misc. Cerosa												
Misc. Lustrosa												
Misc. Lustrosa Negra												
Misc. Policroma												
Miscelanea												
No id	7	5	6	2	7	11	2	9	7	14	5	
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>

Table 9. Ceramics from Sisal, Operation 8

Type	8-F12-1-2	8-F12-2-1	8-F13-1-1	8-F13-2-1	8-F14-1-1	8-F14-2-1	8-F15-2-1	8-F16-1-1	8-F16-2-1	8-F17-1-1	8-F18-1-1	8-F18-2-1	8-G1-1-1
<b>Achiotes</b>													
<b>Unslipped</b>													
Chunhinta													
Black v. Ucu													
Nacolal Incised													
Joventud Red													
Desvario													
Chamfered													
Gitarra Incised													
Dzudzuquil													
Cream to Buff													
Tumben Incised													
Majan Red on Cream to Buff													
Tipikal Red on Striated													
Unto Black on Striated													
Chancenote				1				2		3	6		
Striated													
Tancah													
Unslipped													
Sierra Red										1	3		3
Sierra v. Clear Slip													
Sierra v. Flaky													
Laguna Verde													
Incised													
Ciego													
Composite													
Lagartos													
Punctate													
Altamira Fluted													
Repasto Black on Red													
Nolo Red											2		
Flor Cream					1						4	3	1
Mateo Red on Cream													
Polvero Black					1					1			
Lechugal													
Incised v. No esp.													
Saban													
Unslipped													
Caribal Red v. No esp.													
Yaxcaba		2		3									
Striated													
Xanaba Red					3					7			
Caucel Trickle on Red										1			
Dzalpach													
Composite													
Dzilam Green													
Olive Incised													
Shangurro Red on Orange													
Timucuy		5											
Orange													
Polychrome													
Tituc Orange													
Polychrome v. Tituc													
Tituc Orange													
Polychrome v. Camichin													
Tituc Orange													
Polychrome v. Bandas													
Triunfo Striated													
Balanza Black										1			
Lucha Incised													
Paradero Fluted													
Aguila Orange										2			
San Blas Red on Orange													
Dos Arroyos													
Orange													
Polychrome													
Cetelac Fiber													
Tempered													
Batres Red										1			1
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated Red													
Grupo no esp. Estriado										2			
Elote Impressed													

Type	8-F12-1-2	8-F12-2-1	8-F13-1-1	8-F13-2-1	8-F14-1-1	8-F14-2-1	8-F15-2-1	8-F16-1-1	8-F16-2-1	8-F17-1-1	8-F18-1-1	8-F18-2-1	8-G1-1-1
Yalchak													
Striated													
Maxcanu Buff							1			7			5
Tacopate		1				1				1			
Trickle on													
Brown													
Mudanza													
Trickle on													
Vitreous Buff													
Hunabchen Red										3	2		2
Kanachen Black													
Chencoh Thin													
Orange													
Acú Buff													
Katil Striated										11		1	
Dos Caras													
Striated													
Sacalaca													
Striated													
Encanto													
Striated													
Arena Red										1			
Dzitya Black											1		
Sat Pre-Slate													
Chemax Black													
on Pre-Slate													
Sabero Thin													
Pre-Slate													
Maxcanu Buff v.													
Conkal									1				
Kinich Orange													
Saxche Orange					1								
Polychrome													
Sayan Red on													
Cream													
Yokat Striated	1	6	39	4	18	1	7	7	2	44	20	10	18
Halacho													
Impressed													
Oxkutzcab													
Appliqué													
Chum										1			
Unslipped													
Yokat Striated													
var. Applique													
Vista Alegre v.													
No esp.													
Muna Slate		8		2	5	3	5	4		19	7		11
Sacalum Black													
on Slate													
Chumayel Red													
on Slate													
Tekit Incised													1
Akil Impressed													
Teabo Red											2		
Ticul Thin Slate					2		2			1	5	1	5
Tabi Gouged-													
Incised													
Dzitas Slate													
Tinaja Rojo													
Navula													
Unslipped													
Yacman													
Striated													
Chen Mul													
Modeled													
Mama Red													
Erosionado								4			2	1	
Especial sin													
Typelogia													
Misc. Cerosa													
Misc. Lustrosa													
Misc. Lustrosa													1
Negra													
Misc. Policroma													
Miscelanea					14						8		3
No id		8			10	2	8	14	1	34	26	6	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>75</b>



Table 9. Ceramics from Sisal, Operation 8

Type	8-G1-1-1	8-G2-1-1	8-G3-1-1	8-G3-2-1	8-G4-1-1	8-G4-2-1	8-G5-1-1	8-G5-1-2	8-G6-1-1	8-G6-2-1	8-G7-1-1	8-G8-1-1
Achiotes Unslipped												
Chunhinta Black v. Ucu												
Nacolal Incised												
Joventud Red												
Desvario Chamfered												
Gitarra Incised												
Dzudzuquil Cream to Buff												
Tumben Incised												
Majan Red on Cream to Buff												
Tipikal Red on Striated												
Unto Black on Striated												
Chancenote Striated							1					
Tancah Unslipped												
Sierra Red	3											
Sierra v. Clear Slip												
Sierra v. Flaky												
Laguna Verde Incised												
Ciego Composite												
Lagartos Punctate												
Altamira Fluted												
Repasto Black on Red												
Nolo Red												
Flor Cream	1	1										
Mateo Red on Cream												
Polvero Black										1		
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.												
Saban Unslipped												
Caribal Red v. No esp.												
Yaxcaba Striated			2					5				
Xanaba Red												
Caucel Trickle on Red												
Dzalpach Composite												
Dzilam Green Olive Incised												
Shangurro Red on Orange												
Timucuy Orange												
Polychrome												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Tituc												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Camichin												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Bandas												
Triunfo Striated												
Balanza Black												
Lucha Incised												
Paradero Fluted												
Aguila Orange			1									
San Blas Red on Orange												
Dos Arroyos Orange												
Polychrome												
Cetelac Fiber Tempered												
Batres Red	1											
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated Red												
Grupo no esp. Estriado												
Elote Impressed												
Yalchak Striated												
Maxcanu Buff	5	2	3	2		1						
Tacopate Trickle on Brown				2				1		1		
Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous Buff												
Hunabchen Red	2					1						
Kanachen Black												
Chencoh Thin Orange												
Acú Buff								3				
Katil Striated							3				2	
Dos Caras Striated												
Sacalaca Striated												
Encanto Striated												
Arena Red												
Dzitya Black		1										
Sat Pre-Slate						1						
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate												
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate												
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal					3							
Kinich Orange						1						
Saxche Orange							1					
Polychrome												
Sayan Red on Cream												
Yokat Striated	18	30	13	14	18	11	14	16	19	3	18	23
Halacho Impressed												
Oxkutzcab Appliqué												
Chum Unslipped												
Yokat Striated var. Applique												

Type	8-G1-1-1	8-G2-1-1	8-G3-1-1	8-G3-2-1	8-G4-1-1	8-G4-2-1	8-G5-1-1	8-G5-1-2	8-G6-1-1	8-G6-2-1	8-G7-1-1	8-G8-1-1
Vista Alegre v. No esp.												
Muna Slate	11		2	2	1	1		5			2	
Sacalum Black on Slate							1					
Chumayel Red on Slate												
Tekit Incised	1											
Akil Impressed												
Teabo Red												
Ticul Thin Slate	5	6	3	1	1		4	1				
Tabi Gouged-Incised												
Dzitas Slate												
Tinaja Rojo												
Navula Unslipped												
Yacman Striated												
Chen Mul Modeled												
Mama Red												
Erosionado		2						1				
Especial sin Typelogia												
Misc. Cerosa		1										
Misc. Lustrosa												
Misc. Lustrosa Negra	1	1										
Misc. Policroma												
Miscelanea	3	5					1					
No id	24	17	13	6	45	1	6	4	5	1	8	
<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>23</b>

Table 9. Ceramics from Sisal, Operation 8

Type	8-G8-2-1	8-G9-1-1	8-G9-2-1	8-G10-1-1	8-G10-2-1	8-G11-1-1	8-G11-2-1	8-G12-1-1	8-G12-1-2	8-G13-1-1	8-G13-1-2	8-G13-2-1
Achiotes												
Unslipped												
Chunhinta												
Black v. Ucu												
Nacolal Incised												
Joventud Red												
Desvario												
Chamfered												
Gitarra Incised												
Dzudzuquil												
Cream to Buff												
Tumben Incised												
Majan Red on												
Cream to Buff												
Tipikal Red on												
Striated												
Unto Black on												
Striated												
Chancenote										1		
Striated												
Tancah												
Unslipped												
Sierra Red												
Sierra v. Clear												
Slip												
Sierra v. Flaky												
Laguna Verde					1							
Incised												
Ciego												
Composite												
Lagartos												
Punctate												
Altamira Fluted												
Repasto Black												
on Red												
Nolo Red												1
Flor Cream						1		1				
Mateo Red on			1									
Cream												
Polvero Black												
Lechugal												
Incised v. No												
esp.												
Saban												
Unslipped												
Caribal Red v.												
No esp.												
Yaxcaba	1						1	4			1	2
Striated												
Xanaba Red	3											1
Caucel Trickle												
on Red												
Dzalpach												
Composite												
Dzilam Green												
Olive Incised												
Shangurro Red												
on Orange												
Timucuy											1	
Orange												
Polychrome												
Tituc Orange								1				
Polychrome v.												
Tituc												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v.												
Camichin												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v.												
Bandas												
Triunfo Striated												
Balanza Black												
Lucha Incised												
Paradero Fluted												
Aguila Orange							1				1	
San Blas Red			2									
on Orange												
Dos Arroyos												
Orange												
Polychrome												
Cetelac Fiber												
Tempered												
Batres Red					3					5		
Xoclan Trickle												
on Variegated												
Red												
Grupo no esp.			5		11		1	1				
Estriado												
Elote Impressed												

Type	8-G8-2-1	8-G9-1-1	8-G9-2-1	8-G10-1-1	8-G10-2-1	8-G11-1-1	8-G11-2-1	8-G12-1-1	8-G12-1-2	8-G13-1-1	8-G13-1-2	8-G13-2-1
Yalchak												
Striated												
Maxcanu Buff									2			
Tacopate			7		12							
Trickle on												
Brown												
Mudanza												
Trickle on												
Vitreous Buff												
Hunabchen Red								1				
Kanachen Black												
Chencoh Thin												
Orange												
Acú Buff												
Katil Striated												
Dos Caras												
Striated												
Sacalaca												
Striated												
Encanto												
Striated												
Arena Red												
Dzitya Black												
Sat Pre-Slate												
Chemax Black												
on Pre-Slate												
Sabero Thin												
Pre-Slate												
Maxcanu Buff v.												
Conkal												
Kinich Orange												
Saxche Orange												
Polychrome												
Sayan Red on												
Cream												
Yokat Striated	16	2	22	9	47	11	45	28	4	24	26	10
Halacho												
Impressed												
Oxkutzcab												
Appliqué												
Chum												
Unslipped												
Yokat Striated												
var. Applique												
Vista Alegre v.												1
No esp.												
Muna Slate	4		3		10	3	10	4	1		2	4
Sacalum Black											1	
on Slate												
Chumayel Red												
on Slate												
Tekit Incised												
Akil Impressed												
Teabo Red												
Ticul Thin Slate	9		2						2			
Tabi Gouged-												
Incised												
Dzitas Slate												
Tinaja Rojo												
Navula												
Unslipped												
Yacman												
Striated												
Chen Mul												
Modeled												
Mama Red												
Erosionado									2			
Especial sin												
Typelogia												
Misc. Cerosa												
Misc. Lustrosa												
Misc. Lustrosa												
Negra												
Misc. Policroma												
Miscelanea			1				4	8				
No id	20	5	16		5		38	8		3	5	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>23</b>

Table 9. Ceramics from Sisal, Operation 8

Type	8-G14-1-1	8-G14-2-1	8-G15-1-1	8-G15-2-1	8-G16-1-1	8-G16-2-1	8-G18-1-1	8-H1-1-1	8-H2-1-1	8-H3-1-1	8-H3-2-1	8-H4-1-1
Achiotes Unslipped												
Chunhinta Black v. Ucu												
Nacolal Incised												
Joventud Red												
Desvario Chamfered												
Gitarra Incised												
Dzudzuquil Cream to Buff												
Tumben Incised												
Majan Red on Cream to Buff												
Tipikal Red on Striated												
Unto Black on Striated												
Chancenote Striated			2				2			2		
Tancah Unslipped												
Sierra Red			3							2		
Sierra v. Clear Slip												
Sierra v. Flaky												
Laguna Verde Incised												
Ciego Composite												
Lagartos Punctate												
Altamira Fluted												
Repasto Black on Red												
Nolo Red								1				
Flor Cream			2									
Mateo Red on Cream												
Polvero Black	2				1			1			1	1
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.												
Saban Unslipped												
Caribal Red v. No esp.											2	
Yaxcaba Striated	1							4				
Xanaba Red												
Caucel Trickle on Red												
Dzalpach Composite												
Dzilam Green Olive Incised												
Shangurro Red on Orange												
Timucuy Orange												
Polychrome												
Tituc Orange			1									
Polychrome v. Tituc												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v. Camichin												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v. Bandas												
Triunfo Striated								3				
Balanza Black												
Lucha Incised												
Paradero Fluted			2									
Aguila Orange	1						1				1	
San Blas Red on Orange												
Dos Arroyos Orange												
Polychrome												
Cetelac Fiber												
Tempered												
Batres Red												
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated Red												
Grupo no esp.	1		1							1		
Estriado												
Elote Impressed												
Yalchak Striated												
Maxcanu Buff		2	1			1	4	1	1		1	
Tacopate Trickle on Brown			2			2						
Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous Buff												
Hunabchen Red									1			
Kanachen Black												
Chencoh Thin Orange												
Acú Buff												
Katil Striated			2									
Dos Caras Striated												
Sacalaca Striated												
Encanto Striated												
Arena Red												

Type	8-G14-1-1	8-G14-2-1	8-G15-1-1	8-G15-2-1	8-G16-1-1	8-G16-2-1	8-G18-1-1	8-H1-1-1	8-H2-1-1	8-H3-1-1	8-H3-2-1	8-H4-1-1
Dzitya Black												
Sat Pre-Slate												
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate												
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate												
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal	3											
Kinich Orange												
Saxche Orange Polychrome			4									
Sayan Red on Cream												
Yokat Striated	12	4	21	2	1	2	22	13	14	16	7	13
Halacho Impressed												
Oxkutzcab Appliqué												
Chum Unslipped												
Yokat Striated var. Applique												
Vista Alegre v. No esp.		1										
Muna Slate	1	5	15	2			8	4	6	11		
Sacalum Black on Slate								1				2
Chumayel Red on Slate												
Tekit Incised												
Akil Impressed									1			
Teabo Red												
Ticul Thin Slate	1						2		3			
Tabi Gouged-Incised												
Dzitas Slate												3
Tinaja Rojo	1		1									
Navula Unslipped												
Yacman Striated												
Chen Mul Modeled												
Mama Red												
Erosionado Especial sin Typologia							1					
Misc. Cerosa												
Misc. Lustrosa												
Misc. Lustrosa Negra			2	1								
Misc. Policroma												
Miscelanea			2				1					2
No id	6	4	36	1			2	11	12	3	4	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>30</b>

Table 9. Ceramics from Sisal, Operation 8

Type	8-H4-2-1	8-H5-1-1	8-H5-1-2	8-H5-2-1	8-H6-1-1	8-H6-1-2	8-H6-2-1	8-H7-2-1	8-H8-1-1	8-H8-2-1	8-H9-1-1	8-H9-2-1
Achiotes Unslipped												
Chunhinta Black v. Ucu												
Nacolal Incised												
Joventud Red												
Desvario Chamfered												
Gitarra Incised												
Dzudzuquil Cream to Buff												
Tumben Incised	1											
Majan Red on Cream to Buff												
Tipikal Red on Striated												
Unto Black on Striated												
Chancenote Striated									1	1		
Tancah Unslipped												
Sierra Red												
Sierra v. Clear Slip							1		1		1	
Sierra v. Flaky												
Laguna Verde Incised												
Ciego Composite												
Lagartos Punctate												
Altamira Fluted												
Repasto Black on Red												
Nolo Red										1		
Flor Cream									9		1	
Mateo Red on Cream												
Polvero Black							2	1				
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.												
Saban Unslipped									3			
Caribal Red v. No esp.												
Yaxcaba Striated							5			2		5
Xanaba Red	1			3			4					
Caucel Trickle on Red												
Dzalpach Composite												
Dzilam Green Olive Incised												
Shangurro Red on Orange												
Timucuy Orange												
Polychrome												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v.												
Tituc												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v.												
Camichin												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v.												
Bandas												
Triunfo Striated												
Balanza Black							2		1			
Lucha Incised												
Paradero Fluted												
Aguila Orange	1									2		
San Blas Red on Orange												
Dos Arroyos Orange												
Polychrome												
Cetelac Fiber Tempered												
Batres Red												
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated												
Red												
Grupo no esp. Estriado										2		
Elote Impressed												
Yalchak Striated												
Maxcanu Buff	3			4	3	4	2			3		7
Tacopate Trickle on Brown												
Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous										1		
Buff												
Hunabchen Red							3		3	1		
Kanachen Black												
Chenchoh Thin Orange									4			
Acú Buff												
Katil Striated												4
Dos Caras Striated												
Sacalaca Striated												
Encanto Striated												
Arena Red												
Dzitya Black												
Sat Pre-Slate												
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate												
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate												
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal												
Kinich Orange								1				
Saxche Orange Polychrome												
Sayan Red on Cream												
Yokat Striated	7	2	10	15	14	11	21	28	24	43	39	37
Halacho Impressed												
Oxkutzcab Appliqué												
Chum Unslipped												
Yokat Striated var. Applique												
Vista Alegre v. No esp.										3		
Muna Slate	1	2		10	2	3	9	2		6	5	4
Sacalum Black on Slate											3	4
Chumayel Red on Slate										1		
Tekit Incised									1			
Akil Impressed												

Type	8-H4-2-1	8-H5-1-1	8-H5-1-2	8-H5-2-1	8-H6-1-1	8-H6-1-2	8-H6-2-1	8-H7-2-1	8-H8-1-1	8-H8-2-1	8-H9-1-1	8-H9-2-1
Teabo Red												
Ticul Thin Slate					6	3						2
Tabi Gouged-Incised												
Dzitas Slate												
Tinaja Rojo										1		1
Navula Unslipped												
Yacman Striated												
Chen Mul Modeled												
Mama Red												
Erosionado				1						1		
Especial sin Typologia												
Misc. Cerosa												
Misc. Lustrosa												
Misc. Lustrosa Negra				1								2
Misc. Policroma												
Miscelanea			1				1	1	5	1	1	
No id	10	2		23	18	10	18	7	36	18	9	30
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>96</b>



Table 9. Ceramics from Sisal, Operation 8

Type	8-H10-1-1	8-H10-2-1	8-H11-1-1	8-H12-1-1	8-H12-2-1	8-H13-1-1	8-H14-1-1	8-H14-2-1	8-H15-1-1	8-H15-2-1	8-H16-1-1	8-H17-1-1
Achiotes												
Unslipped												
Chunhinta												
Black v. Ucu												
Nacolal Incised												
Joventud Red												
Desvario												
Chamfered												
Guitarra Incised												
Dzudzuquil												
Cream to Buff												
Tumben Incised												
Majan Red on												
Cream to Buff												
Tipikal Red on												
Striated												
Unto Black on												
Striated												
Chancenote												
Striated												
Tancah												
Unslipped												
Sierra Red		2							1			
Sierra v. Clear												
Slip												
Sierra v. Flaky												
Laguna Verde												
Incised												
Ciego												
Composite												
Lagartos												
Punctate												
Altamira Fluted												
Repasto Black												
on Red												
Nolo Red												
Flor Cream												
Mateo Red on												
Cream												
Polvero Black												
Lechugal												
Incised v. No												
esp.												
Saban												
Unslipped												
Caribal Red v.												
No esp.												
Yaxcaba		2	1							2	3	
Striated												
Xanaba Red		5										
Caucel Trickle												
on Red												
Dzalpach												
Composite												
Dzilam Green												
Olive Incised												
Shangurro Red												
on Orange												
Timucuy												
Orange												
Polychrome												
Tituc Orange												1
Polychrome v.												
Tituc												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v.												
Camichin												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v.												
Bandas												
Triunfo Striated												
Balanza Black		1						1		1		
Lucha Incised												
Paradero Fluted						1						
Aguila Orange		1										
San Blas Red												
on Orange												
Dos Arroyos												
Orange												
Polychrome												
Cetelac Fiber												
Tempered												
Batres Red						1						1
Xoclan Trickle												
on Variegated												
Red												
Grupo no esp.		5	2						2			
Estriado												
Elote Impressed												

Type	8-H10-1-1	8-H10-2-1	8-H11-1-1	8-H12-1-1	8-H12-2-1	8-H13-1-1	8-H14-1-1	8-H14-2-1	8-H15-1-1	8-H15-2-1	8-H16-1-1	8-H17-1-1
Yalchak												
Striated												
Maxcanu Buff								1		1	2	2
Tacopate												2
Trickle on Brown												
Mudanza									1			
Trickle on Vitreous Buff												
Hunabchen Red				1							1	
Kanachen Black												
Chencoh Thin Orange												
Acú Buff												
Katil Striated												
Dos Caras												
Striated												
Sacalaca												
Striated												
Encanto												
Striated												
Arena Red												
Dzitya Black												
Sat Pre-Slate										2		
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate												
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate												1
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal												
Kinich Orange												
Saxche Orange												
Polychrome												
Sayan Red on Cream												
Yokat Striated	15	30	28	8	12		10	21	4	8	23	8
Halacho												
Impressed												
Oxkutzcab												
Appliqué												
Chum												
Unslipped												
Yokat Striated												
var. Applique												
Vista Alegre v. No esp.												
Muna Slate		11	3		10			2	1	2	2	7
Sacalum Black on Slate												
Chumayel Red on Slate												
Tekit Incised												
Akil Impressed												
Teabo Red												
Ticul Thin Slate		3	1					1			4	1
Tabi Gouged-Incised												
Dzitas Slate												
Tinaja Rojo												
Navula												
Unslipped												
Yacman												
Striated												
Chen Mul												
Modeled												
Mama Red												
Erosionado												
Especial sin												
Typelogia												
Misc. Cerosa												
Misc. Lustrosa												
Misc. Lustrosa												
Negra												
Misc. Policroma											1	1
Miscelanea												
No id	2	24	8	2	21	1	7	11	17	9	48	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>39</b>

Table 9. Ceramics from Sisal, Operation 8

Type	8-H18-1-1	8-I1-1-1	8-I1-2-1	8-I2-1-1	8-I3-1-1	8-I3-2-1	8-I4-1-1	8-I4-2-1	8-I5-1-1	8-I5-2-1	8-I6-1-1	8-I6-1-2
Achiotes Unslipped												
Chunhinta Black v. Ucu												
Nacolal Incised												
Joventud Red												
Desvario Chamfered												
Gitarra Incised												
Dzudzuquil Cream to Buff												
Tumben Incised												
Majan Red on Cream to Buff												
Tipikal Red on Striated												
Unto Black on Striated												
Chancenote Striated	6											
Tancah Unslipped												
Sierra Red		1			2	3						
Sierra v. Clear Slip												
Sierra v. Flaky												
Laguna Verde Incised												
Ciego Composite												
Lagartos Punctate												
Altamira Fluted											1	
Repasto Black on Red												
Nolo Red												
Flor Cream			1					1				
Mateo Red on Cream												
Polvero Black	2	2									2	
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.												
Saban Unslipped					3							
Caribal Red v. No esp.											1	
Yaxcaba Striated		3							1			
Xanaba Red		5		1		1						
Caucel Trickle on Red												
Dzalpach Composite												
Dzilam Green Olive Incised												
Shangurro Red on Orange												
Timucuy Orange Polychrome												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Tituc												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Camichin												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Bandas												
Triunfo Striated												
Balanza Black											1	
Lucha Incised			2									
Paradero Fluted												
Aguila Orange											1	
San Blas Red on Orange						1						
Dos Arroyos Orange Polychrome												
Cetelac Fiber Tempered												
Batres Red				1								
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated Red												
Grupo no esp. Estriado	5											
Elote Impressed												
Yalchak Striated												
Maxcanu Buff		2	2		2	1	2			13		2
Tacopate Trickle on Brown	2						2					
Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous Buff												
Hunabchen Red	1	1	2								1	
Kanachen Black												
Chencoh Thin Orange					2							
Acú Buff												
Katil Striated		5										
Dos Caras Striated												
Sacalaca Striated												
Encanto Striated			9									
Arena Red			5									
Dzitya Black												
Sat Pre-Slate												
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate												
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate												
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal												
Kinich Orange	1											
Saxche Orange Polychrome									1			
Sayan Red on Cream												
Yokat Striated	16	41	23	4	16	10	14	2	9	28		5
Halacho Impressed					1							
Oxkutzcab Appliqué												
Chum Unslipped												
Yokat Striated var. Applique												
Vista Alegre v. No esp.												
Muna Slate	5	8	11		6	2	6		3	2		
Sacalum Black on Slate							1					
Chumayel Red on Slate					1							
Tekit Incised												
Akil Impressed												
Teabo Red												
Ticul Thin Slate	1	3	5	1	3		1		2			
Tabi Gouged-Incised												
Dzitas Slate	3							6				
Tinaja Rojo												
Navula Unslipped												
Yacman Striated												

Type	8-H18-1-1	8-I1-1-1	8-I1-2-1	8-I2-1-1	8-I3-1-1	8-I3-2-1	8-I4-1-1	8-I4-2-1	8-I5-1-1	8-I5-2-1	8-I6-1-1	8-I6-1-2
Chen Mul Modeled												
Mama Red												
Erosionado			2									
Especial sin Typelogia												
Misc. Cerosa												
Misc. Lustrosa							1					
Misc. Lustrosa Negra	1											
Misc. Policroma	8		2									
Miscelanea	33	15	24	3	5	13	18	3	17	30		
No id												
<b>Total</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>

Table 9. Ceramics from Sisal, Operation 8

Type	8-16-2-1	8-17-1-1	8-17-2-1	8-18-1-1	8-18-2-1	8-19-1-1	8-19-2-1	8-110-1-1	8-110-2-1	8-111-1-1	8-111-2-1	8-112-1-1
Achiotes Unslipped												
Chunhinta Black v. Ucu												
Nacolal Incised												
Joventud Red												
Desvario Chamfered												
Gitarra Incised												
Dzudzuquil Cream to Buff												
Tumben Incised												
Majan Red on Cream to Buff												
Tipikal Red on Striated												
Unto Black on Striated												
Chancenote Striated												
Tancah Unslipped												
Sierra Red												
Sierra v. Clear Slip								1		1		2
Sierra v. Flaky												
Laguna Verde Incised												
Ciego Composite												
Lagartos Punctate												
Altamira Fluted												
Repasto Black on Red												
Nolo Red												
Flor Cream												1
Mateo Red on Cream												
Polvero Black												
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.												
Saban Unslipped		1			1							
Caribal Red v. No esp.												
Yaxcaba Striated					9			7				
Xanaba Red												
Caucel Trickle on Red												
Dzalpach Composite												
Dzilam Green Olive Incised												
Shangurro Red on Orange									1			
Timucuy Orange Polychrome		1								1		
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Tituc												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Camichin												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Bandas												
Triunfo Striated												
Balanza Black												
Lucha Incised												
Paradero Fluted												
Aguila Orange												
San Blas Red on Orange												
Dos Arroyos Orange Polychrome												
Cetelac Fiber Tempered												
Batres Red		3										1
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated Red					1							
Grupo no esp. Estriado											4	
Elote Impressed												
Yalchak Striated												
Maxcanu Buff	1			4		2	1		3		1	
Tacopate Trickle on Brown												
Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous Buff												
Hunabchen Red				1					1			
Kanabchen Black												
Chencoh Thin Orange												
Acú Buff	1											
Katli Striated									5		2	
Dos Caras Striated												
Sacalaca Striated												
Encanto Striated												
Arena Red												
Dzitya Black												
Sat Pre-Slate			1									
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate		2										
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate												
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal												
Kinich Orange					2							
Saxche Orange Polychrome												
Sayan Red on Cream												
Yokat Striated	8	16	29	31	28	18	37	3	29	14	31	12
Halacho Impressed				1								
Oxkutzcab Appliqué												
Chum Unslipped					1							
Yokat Striated var. Applique												
Vista Alegre v. No esp.											2	
Muna Slate	1	1	3	12	5	4	7		6	3	14	3
Sacalum Black on Slate					2						1	
Chumayel Red on Slate					1	1					1	
Tekit Incised												
Akil Impressed												
Teabo Red					1							
Ticul Thin Slate												
Tabi Gouged-Incised												
Dzitas Slate												
Tinaja Rojo												
Navula Unslipped												

Type	8-16-2-1	8-17-1-1	8-17-2-1	8-18-1-1	8-18-2-1	8-19-1-1	8-19-2-1	8-110-1-1	8-110-2-1	8-111-1-1	8-111-2-1	8-112-1-1
Yacman Striated												
Chen Mul Modeled												
Mama Red												
Erosionado				1				1	1		1	2
Especial sin Typelogia												
Misc. Cerosa												
Misc. Lustrosa							1					
Misc. Lustrosa Negra							1		1			
Misc. Policroma								1				
Miscelanea					3	3						
No id		5	18	25	8	16	6	12	7		12	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>28</b>

Table 9. Ceramics from Sisal, Operation 8

Type	8-I12-2-1	8-I13-1-1	8-I13-1-2	8-I14-1-1	8-I14-2-1	8-I15-2-1	8-I16-1-1	8-I17-1-1	8-I18-1-1	8-J1-2-1	8-J2-1-1	8-J2-2-1
Achiotes Unslipped												
Chunhinta Black v. Ucu												
Nacolal Incised												
Joventud Red												
Desvario Chamfered												
Gitarra Incised												
Dzudzuquil Cream to Buff												
Tumben Incised												
Majan Red on Cream to Buff												
Tipikal Red on Striated												
Unto Black on Striated												
Chancenote Striated							1					
Tancah Unslipped												
Sierra Red	1					1	1					
Sierra v. Clear Slip												
Sierra v. Flaky												
Laguna Verde Incised												
Ciego Composite												
Lagartos Punctate												
Altamira Fluted												
Repasto Black on Red												
Nolo Red												
Flor Cream												
Mateo Red on Cream												
Polvero Black						1	1			1		
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.												
Saban Unslipped												
Caribal Red v. No esp.												
Yaxcaba Striated						5			4		2	
Xanaba Red	3		1							1		
Caucel Trickle on Red												
Dzalpach Composite												
Dzilam Green Olive Incised												
Shangurro Red on Orange									1			
Timucuy Orange												
Polychrome												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Tituc												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Camichin												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Bandas												
Triunfo Striated												
Balanza Black			1						1			
Lucha Incised												
Paradero Fluted												
Aguila Orange												
San Blas Red on Orange						1						
Dos Arroyos Orange Polychrome												
Cetelac Fiber Tempered												
Batres Red									2			
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated Red												
Grupo no esp. Estriado							7					
Elote Impressed												
Yalchak Striated												
Maxcanu Buff						4	1	2		3	1	
Tacopate Trickle on Brown												
Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous Buff							1					
Hunabchen Red	2			2								
Kanachen Black												
Chencoh Thin Orange												
Acú Buff												
Katil Striated												
Dos Caras Striated												
Sacalaca Striated												
Encanto Striated												
Arena Red												
Dzitya Black												
Sat Pre-Slate						3						
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate												
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate												
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal								1				
Kinich Orange												
Saxche Orange Polychrome												1
Sayan Red on Cream												
Yokat Striated	38	4	3	4	14	11	22	10	16	9	16	3
Halacho Impressed												
Oxkutzcab Appliqué												
Chum Unslipped						2	1					
Yokat Striated var. Applique												
Vista Alegre v. No esp.												
Muna Slate	4	2		2		1	3		9	3	12	

Type	8-I12-2-1	8-I13-1-1	8-I13-1-2	8-I14-1-1	8-I14-2-1	8-I15-2-1	8-I16-1-1	8-I17-1-1	8-I18-1-1	8-J1-2-1	8-J2-1-1	8-J2-2-1
Sacalum Black on Slate												
Chumayel Red on Slate		1				1						
Tekit Incised												
Akil Impressed												
Teabo Red												
Ticul Thin Slate										1		
Tabi Gouged-Incised												
Dzitas Slate												
Tinaja Rojo												
Navula Unslipped												
Yacman Striated												
Chen Mul Modeled												
Mama Red												
Erosionado					2							1
Especial sin Typologia												
Misc. Cerosa												
Misc. Lustrosa												
Misc. Lustrosa Negra												
Misc. Policroma												
Miscelanea				3		1	2					
No id	12	1		6	10	9	17	5	15	6	10	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>4</b>



Table 9. Ceramics from Sisal, Operation 8

Type	8-J3-1-1	8-J5-1-1	8-J5-2-1	8-J6-1-1	8-J6-2-1	8-J7-1-1	8-J8-1-1	8-J8-2-1	8-J9-1-1	8-J9-2-1	8-J10-1-1	8-J10-2-1
Achiotes Unslipped												
Chunhinta Black v. Ucu												
Nacolal Incised												
Joventud Red												
Desvario Chamfered												
Gitarra Incised												
Dzudzuquil Cream to Buff												
Tumben Incised												
Majan Red on Cream to Buff												
Tipikal Red on Striated												
Unto Black on Striated												
Chancenote Striated												
Tancah Unslipped												
Sierra Red										1		
Sierra v. Clear Slip												
Sierra v. Flaky												
Laguna Verde Incised												
Ciego Composite												
Lagartos Punctate												
Altamira Fluted												
Repasto Black on Red												
Nolo Red								1				
Flor Cream												
Mateo Red on Cream												
Polvero Black											1	
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.												
Saban Unslipped		8										
Caribal Red v. No esp.												
Yaxcaba Striated	1	2		2			1	4		2		
Xanaba Red												
Caucel Trickle on Red												
Dzalpach Composite												
Dzilam Green Olive Incised												
Shangurro Red on Orange	4				2							
Timucuy Orange Polychrome												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v.								1				
Tituc												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v.												
Camichin												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v.												
Bandas												
Triunfo Striated								1				
Balanza Black					1						1	
Lucha Incised												
Paradero Fluted												
Aguila Orange	2				1						1	
San Blas Red on Orange												
Dos Arroyos Orange												2
Polychrome												
Cetelac Fiber Tempered												
Batres Red	1		1								1	
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated Red												
Grupo no esp. Estriado												
Elote Impressed												
Yalchak Striated												
Maxcanu Buff	5	1	4				2	6	3	4		5
Tacopate Trickle on Brown		1	3			1						
Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous Buff												
Hunabchen Red			1					2		1		
Kanachen Black												
Chencoh Thin Orange												
Acú Buff												
Katil Striated						4						
Dos Caras Striated												
Sacalaca Striated												
Encanto Striated												
Arena Red												
Dzitya Black												
Sat Pre-Slate												
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate												
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate												
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal												
Kinich Orange												
Saxche Orange Polychrome	1											
Sayan Red on Cream												
Yokat Striated	24	4	8	8	23	8	44	47	16	35	15	15
Halacho Impressed												
Oxkutzcab Appliqué												
Chum Unslipped												
Yokat Striated var. Applique												
Vista Alegre v. No esp.												
Muna Slate	8	2	5	4	2	2	9	8		6	3	15
Sacalum Black on Slate							1					
Chumayel Red on Slate												
Tekit Incised												
Akil Impressed												
Teabo Red			1									

Type	8-J3-1-1	8-J5-1-1	8-J5-2-1	8-J6-1-1	8-J6-2-1	8-J7-1-1	8-J8-1-1	8-J8-2-1	8-J9-1-1	8-J9-2-1	8-J10-1-1	8-J10-2-1
Ticul Thin Slate	1				1			2	4		3	2
Tabi Gouged-Incised												
Dzitas Slate												
Tinaja Rojo												
Navula Unslipped												
Yacman Striated												
Chen Mul Modeled												
Mama Red												
Erosionado												
Especial sin Typelogia												
Misc. Cerosa												
Misc. Lustrosa												
Misc. Lustrosa Negra												
Misc. Policroma												
Miscelanea												
No id	24	6	2	8	10	8	18	6	6	12		0
<b>Total</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>39</b>

Table 9. Ceramics from Sisal, Operation 8

Type	8-J11-1-1	8-J11-2-1	8-J12-1-1	8-J12-2-1	8-J13-1-1	8-J13-1-2	8-J14-1-1	8-J14-2-1	8-J15-1-1	8-J15-2-1	8-J16-1-1	8-J17-1-1
Achiotes												
Unslipped												
Chunhinta												
Black v. Ucu												
Nacolal Incised												
Joventud Red												
Desvario												
Chamfered												
Gitarra Incised												
Dzudzuquil												
Cream to Buff												
Tumben Incised												
Majan Red on												
Cream to Buff												
Tipikal Red on												
Striated												
Unto Black on												
Striated												
Chancenote		3										
Striated												
Tancah												
Unslipped												
Sierra Red						2						
Sierra v. Clear												
Slip												
Sierra v. Flaky											1	
Laguna Verde												
Incised												
Ciego												
Composite												
Lagartos												
Punctate												
Altamira Fluted												
Repasto Black												
on Red												
Nolo Red											2	
Flor Cream												
Mateo Red on		2										
Cream												
Polvero Black		1										
Lechugal							1				1	
Incised v. No												
esp.												
Saban						1				2		
Unslipped												
Caribal Red v.												
No esp.												
Yaxcaba		1	1					1			1	
Striated												
Xanaba Red												
Caucel Trickle												
on Red												
Dzalpach												
Composite												
Dzilam Green												
Olive Incised												
Shangurro Red												
on Orange												
Timucuy												
Orange												
Polychrome												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v.												
Tituc												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v.												
Camichin												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v.												
Bandas												
Triunfo Striated												2
Balanza Black												
Lucha Incised												
Paradero Fluted												
Aguila Orange		1						2				1
San Blas Red												
on Orange												
Dos Arroyos								1				
Orange												
Polychrome												
Cetelac Fiber												
Tempered												
Batres Red												
Xoclan Trickle												
on Variegated												
Red												
Grupo no esp.		2						1				
Estriado												
Elote Impressed												

Type	8-J11-1-1	8-J11-2-1	8-J12-1-1	8-J12-2-1	8-J13-1-1	8-J13-1-2	8-J14-1-1	8-J14-2-1	8-J15-1-1	8-J15-2-1	8-J16-1-1	8-J17-1-1
Yalchak												
Striated												
Maxcanu Buff	3				1	3		2	2	2	2	1
Tacopate								3		2		
Trickle on Brown												
Mudanza												
Trickle on Vitreous Buff												
Hunabchen Red							1					
Kanachen Black												
Chencoh Thin Orange												
Acú Buff	1											
Katil Striated						2		1			1	
Dos Caras Striated												
Sacalaca												
Striated												
Encanto												
Striated												
Arena Red												
Dzitya Black												
Sat Pre-Slate												
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate												
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate												
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal											1	
Kinich Orange											2	
Saxche Orange												
Polychrome												
Sayan Red on Cream												
Yokat Striated	7	8	7	4	12	7	3	19	14	7	6	24
Halacho												
Impressed												
Oxkutzcab												
Appliqué												
Chum												
Unslipped												
Yokat Striated var. Applique												
Vista Alegre v. No esp.								1				
Muna Slate			4		4	1	2	4	2	2	1	5
Sacalum Black on Slate												
Chumayel Red on Slate												
Tekit Incised									1			
Akil Impressed												
Teabo Red												
Ticul Thin Slate		1	2			4						3
Tabi Gouged-Incised												
Dzitas Slate									3			
Tinaja Rojo												
Navula												
Unslipped												
Yacman												
Striated												
Chen Mul												
Modeled												
Mama Red												
Erosionado			1									
Especial sin Typelogia												
Misc. Cerosa												
Misc. Lustrosa												
Misc. Lustrosa Negra								1			1	
Misc. Policroma												
Miscelanea		1								1	1	1
No id		4	3	4	17	20	7	15	10	3	6	46
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>83</b>

Table 9. Ceramics from Sisal, Operation 8

Type	8-J17-2-1	8-J18-1-1	8-K1-1-1	8-K1-2-1	8-K2-1-1	8-K3-1-1	8-K4-1-1	8-K4-2-1	8-K5-1-1	8-K6-1-2	8-K6-2-1	8-K7-1-1
Achiotes Unslipped												
Chunhinta Black v. Ucu												
Nacolal Incised												
Joventud Red												
Desvario Chamfered												
Gitarra Incised												
Dzudzuquil Cream to Buff												
Tumben Incised												
Majan Red on Cream to Buff												
Tipikal Red on Striated												
Unto Black on Striated												
Chancenote Striated		4			2							
Tancah Unslipped												
Sierra Red			3		1							
Sierra v. Clear Slip												
Sierra v. Flaky												
Laguna Verde Incised												
Ciego Composite												
Lagartos Punctate												
Altamira Fluted												
Repasto Black on Red												
Nolo Red												
Flor Cream												
Mateo Red on Cream												
Polvero Black			1									
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.												
Saban Unslipped												
Caribal Red v. No esp.												
Yaxcaba Striated		4									5	
Xanaba Red			1									
Caucel Trickle on Red												
Dzalpach Composite												
Dzilam Green Olive Incised												
Shangurro Red on Orange		1										
Timucuy Orange	1											
Polychrome												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Tituc												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Camichin												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Bandas												
Triunfo Striated												
Balanza Black				1								
Lucha Incised												
Paradero Fluted												
Aguila Orange												
San Blas Red on Orange												
Dos Arroyos Orange												
Polychrome												
Cetelac Fiber Tempered												
Batres Red												
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated Red												
Grupo no esp. Estriado												
Elote Impressed												
Yalchak Striated												
Maxcanu Buff		3	1	1		4		1				
Tacopate Trickle on Brown					1							
Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous Buff												
Hunabchen Red					1							
Kanachen Black												
Chencoh Thin Orange												
Acú Buff		2										
Katil Striated												
Dos Caras Striated												
Sacalaca Striated												
Encanto Striated												
Arena Red												
Dzitya Black				1								
Sat Pre-Slate												
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate												
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate												
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal												
Kinich Orange												
Saxche Orange												
Polychrome												
Sayan Red on Cream												
Yokat Striated	6	35	9	4	17	23	1	14	2	2	6	7
Halacho Impressed												
Oxkutzcab Appliqué												
Chum Unslipped												
Yokat Striated var. Applique												

Type	8-J17-2-1	8-J18-1-1	8-K1-1-1	8-K1-2-1	8-K2-1-1	8-K3-1-1	8-K4-1-1	8-K4-2-1	8-K5-1-1	8-K6-1-2	8-K6-2-1	8-K7-1-1
Vista Alegre v. No esp.												
Muna Slate		2	4		1	2	1	1		1	3	
Sacalum Black on Slate							1					
Chumayel Red on Slate												
Tekit Incised												
Akil Impressed												
Teabo Red												
Ticul Thin Slate	1						1		2			
Tabi Gouged-Incised												
Dzitas Slate												
Tinaja Rojo												
Navula Unslipped												
Yacman Striated												
Chen Mul Modeled												
Mama Red												
Erosionado		2										
Especial sin Typelogia												
Misc. Cerosa												
Misc. Lustrosa												
Misc. Lustrosa Negra	1											
Misc. Policroma												
Miscelanea		1		4	3							
No id		5	9	12	12	8		1	3	2	3	
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>7</b>

Table 9. Ceramics from Sisal, Operation 8

Type	8-K7-2-1	8-K8-1-1	8-K8-2-1	8-K9-1-1	8-K9-2-1	8-K10-1-1	8-K10-2-1	8-K11-1-1	8-K12-1-1	8-K12-2-1	8-K13-1-1	8-K13-1-2
Achiotes												
Unslipped												
Chunhinta Black												
v. Ucu												
Nacolal Incised												
Joventud Red												
Desvario												
Chamfered												
Gitarra Incised												
Dzudzuquil												
Cream to Buff												
Tumben Incised												
Majan Red on												
Cream to Buff												
Tipikal Red on												
Striated												
Unto Black on												
Striated												
Chancenote	4											
Striated												
Tancah												
Unslipped												
Sierra Red												
Sierra v. Clear												
Slip												
Sierra v. Flaky												
Laguna Verde												
Incised												
Ciego												
Composite												
Lagartos												
Punctate												
Altamira Fluted												
Repasto Black												
on Red												
Nolo Red	1											
Flor Cream												
Mateo Red on												
Cream												
Polvero Black												
Lechugal Incised												
v. No esp.												
Saban												
Unslipped												
Caribal Red v.												
No esp.												
Yaxcaba							1				3	
Striated												
Xanaba Red	2										1	
Caucel Trickle												
on Red												
Dzalpach												
Composite												
Dzilam Green												
Olive Incised												
Shangurro Red			4									
on Orange												
Timucuy Orange												
Polychrome												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v.												
Tituc												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v.												
Camichin												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v.												
Bandas												
Triunfo Striated												1
Balanza Black												
Lucha Incised			5				1					
Paradero Fluted												
Aguila Orange												
San Blas Red on												
Orange												
Dos Arroyos												
Orange												
Polychrome												
Cetelac Fiber												
Tempered												
Batres Red				2			1					
Xoclan Trickle												
on Variegated												
Red												
Grupo no esp.												
Estriado												
Elote Impressed												
Yalchak Striated												
Maxcanu Buff						2			1			1

Type	8-K7-2-1	8-K8-1-1	8-K8-2-1	8-K9-1-1	8-K9-2-1	8-K10-1-1	8-K10-2-1	8-K11-1-1	8-K12-1-1	8-K12-2-1	8-K13-1-1	8-K13-1-2
Tacopate Trickle on Brown							2		1	1		
Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous Buff	1											
Hunabchen Red	1				1		1					
Kanabchen Black												
Chencoh Thin Orange									1			
Acú Buff												
Katil Striated							7					
Dos Caras Striated												
Sacalaca Striated												
Encanto Striated				1								
Arena Red												
Dzitya Black												
Sat Pre-Slate												
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate												
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate												
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal												
Kinich Orange												
Saxche Orange												
Polychrome												
Sayan Red on Cream												
Yokat Striated	13	13	33	10	10	14	27	20	7		6	
Halacho Impressed												
Oxkutzcab Appliqué												
Chum Unslipped												
Yokat Striated var. Applique												
Vista Alegre v. No esp.		1										
Muna Slate		1	16	12	2	1	7	6	1			1
Sacalum Black on Slate												
Chumayel Red on Slate								1				
Tekit Incised												
Akil Impressed												
Teabo Red												
Ticul Thin Slate	6					2						
Tabi Gouged-Incised												
Dzitas Slate												
Tinaja Rojo												
Navula Unslipped												
Yacman Striated												
Chen Mul												
Modeled												
Mama Red												
Erosionado Especial sin Typelogia							1					
Misc. Cerosa												
Misc. Lustrosa									1			
Misc. Lustrosa Negra												
Misc. Policroma							1					
Miscelanea												
No id	9	5	17	16		3	18	8	8			3
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>



Table 9. Ceramics from Sisal, Operation 8

Type	8-K13-2-1	8-K14-1-1	8-K14-2-1	8-K15-1-1	8-K15-2-1	8-K16-1-1	8-K16-2-1	8-K17-1-1	8-K17-2-1	8-K18-1-1	8-L1-1-1	8-L1-2-1
Achiotes												
Unslipped												
Chunhinta Black v. Ucu												
Nacolal Incised												
Joventud Red												
Desvario												
Chamfered												
Gitarra Incised												
Dzudzuquil Cream to Buff												
Tumben Incised												
Majan Red on Cream to Buff												
Tipikal Red on Striated												
Unto Black on Striated												
Chancenote												
Striated												
Tancah Unslipped												
Sierra Red						1	2	1				
Sierra v. Clear Slip												
Sierra v. Flaky												
Laguna Verde Incised												
Ciego Composite												
Lagartos Punctate												
Altamira Fluted												
Repasto Black on Red												
Nolo Red												
Flor Cream								3				
Mateo Red on Cream												
Polvero Black						1		4				
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.												
Saban Unslipped												
Caribal Red v. No esp.												
Yaxcaba Striated	1		2			4				1		
Xanaba Red												
Caucel Trickle on Red												
Dzalpach												
Composite												
Dzilam Green												
Olive Incised												
Shangurro Red on Orange												
Timucuy Orange												
Polychrome												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v. Tituc												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v. Camichin												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v. Bandas												
Triunfo Striated											3	
Balanza Black							1					
Lucha Incised												
Paradero Fluted												
Aguila Orange	1						1		1	1		
San Blas Red on Orange												
Dos Arroyos												
Orange												
Polychrome												
Cetelac Fiber												
Tempered												
Batres Red												
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated Red												
Grupo no esp.											2	
Estriado												
Elote Impressed												
Yalchak Striated												
Maxcanu Buff	1		2	1		1		2	4	3		1
Tacopate Trickle on Brown											2	
Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous Buff												
Hunabchen Red											2	
Kanachen Black												

Type	8-K13-2-1	8-K14-1-1	8-K14-2-1	8-K15-1-1	8-K15-2-1	8-K16-1-1	8-K16-2-1	8-K17-1-1	8-K17-2-1	8-K18-1-1	8-L1-1-1	8-L1-2-1
Chenchoh Thin												
Orange												
Acú Buff												
Katil Striated												
Dos Caras Striated												
Sacalaca Striated												
Encanto Striated												
Arena Red									2			
Dzitya Black												
Sat Pre-Slate												
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate						2						
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate												
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal												
Kinich Orange												
Saxche Orange												
Polychrome												
Sayan Red on Cream												
Yokat Striated	8	11	7	7	2	11	1	16	3	24	20	9
Halacho Impressed												
Oxkutzcab Appliqué												
Chum Unslipped												
Yokat Striated var. Applique												
Vista Alegre v. No esp.									1			
Muna Slate	5	4	4	3		4		3	2	1	4	
Sacalum Black on Slate												
Chumayel Red on Slate												
Tekit Incised												
Akil Impressed												
Teabo Red												
Ticul Thin Slate				4		2					6	3
Tabi Gouged-Incised												
Dzitas Slate												
Tinaja Rojo												1
Navula Unslipped												
Yacman Striated												
Chen Mul Modeled												
Mama Red												
Erosionado Especial sin												
Typelogia												
Misc. Cerosa												
Misc. Lustrosa												
Misc. Lustrosa Negra	1											
Misc. Policroma												
Miscelanea								11				
No id	13	3	4	29	2	13	7		9	33	9	
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>14</b>

Table 9. Ceramics from Sisal, Operation 8

Type	8-L2-1-1	8-L2-2-1	8-L3-1-1	8-L3-2-1	8-L4-1-1	8-L4-2-1	8-L5-1-1	8-L5-2-1	8-L6-1-1	8-L7-1-2	8-L8-1-1	8-L8-1-2
Achiotes Unslipped												
Chunhinta Black v. Ucu												
Nacolal Incised							1					
Joventud Red												
Desvario Chamfered												
Gitarra Incised												
Dzudzuquil Cream to Buff												
Tumben Incised												
Majan Red on Cream to Buff												
Tipikal Red on Striated												
Unto Black on Striated												
Chancenote Striated	3		2									
Tancah Unslipped												
Sierra Red	1					3		2				
Sierra v. Clear Slip												
Sierra v. Flaky												
Laguna Verde Incised												
Ciego Composite												
Lagartos Punctate												
Altamira Fluted												
Repasto Black on Red												
Nolo Red												
Flor Cream			1									
Mateo Red on Cream												
Polvero Black									1		1	
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.												
Saban Unslipped												
Caribal Red v. No esp.												
Yaxcaba Striated											4	
Xanaba Red	1											
Caucel Trickle on Red												
Dzalpach Composite												
Dzilam Green Olive Incised	1					1						
Shangurro Red on Orange												
Timucuy Orange Polychrome							2					
Tituc Orange Polychrome v.												
Tituc												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v.												
Camichin												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v.												
Bandas												
Triunfo Striated												
Balanza Black								3			2	1
Lucha Incised												
Paradero Fluted												
Aguila Orange										1		
San Blas Red on Orange												
Dos Arroyos Orange Polychrome												
Cetelac Fiber Tempered												
Batres Red												
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated Red												
Grupo no esp. Estriado	4			3								
Elote Impressed												
Yalchak Striated												
Maxcanu Buff		1	3	6								
Tacopate Trickle on Brown								7				1
Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous Buff												
Hunabchen Red			1						1		2	1
Kanachen Black												
Chencoh Thin Orange												
Acú Buff												
Katil Striated						1						
Dos Caras Striated												
Sacalaca Striated												
Encanto Striated												
Arena Red												
Dzitya Black												
Sat Pre-Slate												
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate												
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate												
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal												
Kinich Orange	1											
Saxche Orange Polychrome												
Sayan Red on Cream												
Yokat Striated	21	4	10	10	3	1	16	18	9	3	29	14
Halacho Impressed												
Oxkutzcab Appliqué												
Chum Unslipped												
Yokat Striated var. Applique												
Vista Alegre v. No esp.						1	1					
Muna Slate	1	2	3		3		4	2	4		1	5
Sacalum Black on Slate											3	
Chumayel Red on Slate												
Tekit Incised												
Akil Impressed												
Teabo Red							1					
Ticul Thin Slate					4		2		1			
Tabi Gouged-Incised												

Type	8-L2-1-1	8-L2-2-1	8-L3-1-1	8-L3-2-1	8-L4-1-1	8-L4-2-1	8-L5-1-1	8-L5-2-1	8-L6-1-1	8-L7-1-2	8-L8-1-1	8-L8-1-2
Dzitas Slate												
Tinaja Rojo												
Navula Unslipped												
Yacman Striated												
Chen Mul Modeled												
Mama Red												
Erosionado												
Especial sin Typologia												
Misc. Cerosa											1	
Misc. Lustrosa												
Misc. Lustrosa Negra				1								
Misc. Policroma												
Miscelanea	1					1	1				3	2
No id	19	2	5	3	3	2		13	9		11	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>34</b>

Table 9. Ceramics from Sisal, Operation 8

Type	8-L8-2-1	8-L9-2-1	8-L10-1-1	8-L10-2-1	8-L11-2-1	8-L12-1-1	8-L12-1-2	8-L12-2-1	8-L13-1-1	8-L13-2-1	8-L14-1-1	8-L14-2-1
Achiotes												
Unslipped												
Chunhinta												
Black v. Ucu												
Nacolal Incised												
Joventud Red												
Desvario												
Chamfered												
Gitarra Incised												
Dzudzuquil												
Cream to Buff												
Tumben Incised												
Majan Red on												
Cream to Buff												
Tipikal Red on												
Striated												
Unto Black on												
Striated												
Chancenote												
Striated												
Tancah											4	
Unslipped												
Sierra Red												
Sierra v. Clear												
Slip												
Sierra v. Flaky												
Laguna Verde												
Incised												
Ciego												
Composite												
Lagartos												
Punctate												
Altamira Fluted												
Repasto Black												
on Red												
Nolo Red												
Flor Cream												3
Mateo Red on												
Cream												
Polvero Black												1
Lechugal												
Incised v. No												
esp.												
Saban			4									
Unslipped												
Caribal Red v.												
No esp.												
Yaxcaba	10											
Striated												
Xanaba Red	1					1						
Caucel Trickle			3									
on Red												
Dzalpach												
Composite												
Dzilam Green												
Olive Incised												
Shangurro Red												
on Orange												
Timucuy												
Orange												
Polychrome												
Tituc Orange		1										
Polychrome v.												
Tituc												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v.												
Camichin												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v.												
Bandas												
Triunfo Striated												
Balanza Black												
Lucha Incised												
Paradero Fluted												
Aguila Orange												
San Blas Red												
on Orange												
Dos Arroyos												
Orange												
Polychrome												
Cetelac Fiber												
Tempered												
Batres Red		1				1						
Xoclan Trickle												
on Variegated												
Red												
Grupo no esp.	4											
Estriado												
Elote Impressed												

Type	8-L8-2-1	8-L9-2-1	8-L10-1-1	8-L10-2-1	8-L11-2-1	8-L12-1-1	8-L12-1-2	8-L12-2-1	8-L13-1-1	8-L13-2-1	8-L14-1-1	8-L14-2-1
Yalchak												
Striated												
Maxcanu Buff						1		1				4
Tacopate												
Trickle on												
Brown												
Mudanza												
Trickle on												
Vitreous Buff												
Hunabchen Red												
Kanachen Black												
Chencoh Thin												
Orange												
Acú Buff												
Katil Striated							3					
Dos Caras												
Striated												
Sacalaca												
Striated												
Encanto												
Striated												
Arena Red												
Dzitya Black												
Sat Pre-Slate												
Chemax Black												
on Pre-Slate												
Sabero Thin												
Pre-Slate												
Maxcanu Buff v.												
Conkal												
Kinich Orange												
Saxche Orange												
Polychrome												
Sayan Red on												
Cream												
Yokat Striated	26	25	9	5	11	13		2	4	3	7	9
Halacho												
Impressed												
Oxkutzcab												
Appliqué												
Chum											3	
Unslipped												
Yokat Striated												
var. Applique												
Vista Alegre v.	1	5										
No esp.												
Muna Slate	7	7	1	3	4		2	1		1		3
Sacalum Black		2			1							
on Slate												
Chumayel Red												
on Slate												
Tekit Incised												
Akil Impressed												
Teabo Red										1		
Ticul Thin Slate							1					
Tabi Gouged-												
Incised												
Dzitas Slate												
Tinaja Rojo												
Navula												
Unslipped												
Yacman												
Striated												
Chen Mul												
Modeled												
Mama Red												
Erosionado												
Especial sin												
Typelogia												
Misc. Cerosa												
Misc. Lustrosa												
Misc. Lustrosa												
Negra												
Misc. Policroma												
Miscelanea		2			3		1				1	
No id	17	18	1	1		5	7			1		7
<b>Total</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>23</b>

Table 9. Ceramics from Sisal, Operation 8

Type	8-L15-1-1	8-L15-2-1	8-L16-1-1	8-L17-1-1	8-L17-2-1	8-L18-1-1	8-M1-1-1	8-M1-2-1	8-M2-1-1	8-M3-1-1	8-M3-2-1	8-M4-1-1
Achiotes Unslipped												
Chunhinta Black v. Ucu												
Nacolal Incised												
Joventud Red												
Desvario												
Chamfered												
Guitarra Incised												
Dzudzuquil Cream to Buff												
Tumben Incised												
Majan Red on Cream to Buff												
Tipikal Red on Striated												
Unto Black on Striated												
Chancenote Striated								3				
Tancah Unslipped												
Sierra Red	1											1
Sierra v. Clear Slip												
Sierra v. Flaky Laguna Verde Incised												
Ciego Composite												
Lagartos Punctate												
Altamira Fluted												
Repasto Black on Red												
Nolo Red												
Flor Cream	2											
Mateo Red on Cream												
Polvero Black			1									
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.								1				
Saban Unslipped												
Caribal Red v. No esp.												
Yaxcaba Striated			2		2			2			1	4
Xanaba Red		1				1	3		2			
Caucel Trickle on Red												
Dzalpach Composite												
Dzilam Green Olive Incised												
Shangurro Red on Orange												
Timucuy Orange Polychrome												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Tituc												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Camichin												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Bandas												
Triunfo Striated												
Balanza Black						1		1				
Lucha Incised												
Paradero Fluted												
Aguila Orange						3						
San Blas Red on Orange												
Dos Arroyos Orange Polychrome												
Cetelac Fiber Tempered												
Batres Red												
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated Red												
Grupo no esp. Estriado			2			2						
Elote Impressed												
Yalchak Striated												
Maxcanu Buff		2						2				
Tacopate Trickle on Brown		2										
Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous Buff												
Hunabchen Red		1		2		5	3					
Kanachen Black												
Chencoh Thin Orange												
Acú Buff						1						
Katil Striated												
Dos Caras Striated												

Type	8-L15-1-1	8-L15-2-1	8-L16-1-1	8-L17-1-1	8-L17-2-1	8-L18-1-1	8-M1-1-1	8-M1-2-1	8-M2-1-1	8-M3-1-1	8-M3-2-1	8-M4-1-1
Sacalaca Striated												
Encanto Striated						4						
Arena Red												
Dzitya Black												
Sat Pre-Slate												
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate												
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate												
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal												
Kinich Orange												
Saxche Orange												
Polychrome												
Sayan Red on Cream												
Yokat Striated	9	6	8	16	2	32	14	16	15	5		
Halacho Impressed												
Oxkutzcab Appliqué								16				
Chum Unslipped												
Yokat Striated var. Applique												
Vista Alegre v. No esp.												
Muna Slate	2	2	7	2	1	20	10	4	4		3	3
Sacalum Black on Slate												
Chumayel Red on Slate												
Tekit Incised												
Akil Impressed												
Teabo Red						3						1
Ticul Thin Slate						3						
Tabi Gouged-Incised			2					2	1			
Dzitas Slate												
Tinaja Rojo												
Navula Unslipped												
Yacman Striated												
Chen Mul Modeled												
Mama Red												
Erosionado Especial sin Typelogia												
Misc. Cerosa						1						
Misc. Lustrosa												
Misc. Lustrosa Negra												
Misc. Policroma												
Miscelanea	4							1	1	1		1
No id		2	8	12	4	31	5	50	5	2	5	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>13</b>



Table 9. Ceramics from Sisal, Operation 8

Type	8-M4-2-1	8-M5-1-1	8-M5-2-1	8-M6-1-1	8-M6-2-1	8-M7-1-2	8-M8-1-1	8-M8-1-2	8-M9-1-1	8-M9-2-1	8-M10-1-1	8-M10-1-2
Achiotes Unslipped												
Chunhinta Black v. Ucu												
Nacolal Incised												
Joventud Red												
Desvario Chamfered												
Gitarra Incised												
Dzudzuquil Cream to Buff												
Tumben Incised												
Majan Red on Cream to Buff												
Tipikal Red on Striated												
Unto Black on Striated												
Chancenote Striated												
Tancah Unslipped												
Sierra Red												
Sierra v. Clear Slip												
Sierra v. Flaky												
Laguna Verde Incised												
Ciego Composite												
Lagartos Punctate												
Altamira Fluted												
Repasto Black on Red												
Nolo Red												
Flor Cream												
Mateo Red on Cream												
Polvero Black												
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.												
Saban Unslipped												
Caribal Red v. No esp.												
Yaxcaba Striated												
Xanaba Red							1		8			1
Caucel Trickle on Red												
Dzalpach Composite												
Dzilam Green Olive Incised												
Shangurro Red on Orange												
Timucuy Orange												
Polychrome												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v. Tituc												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v. Camichin												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v. Bandas												
Triunfo Striated												
Balanza Black												
Lucha Incised												
Paradero Fluted												
Aguila Orange												
San Blas Red on Orange												
Dos Arroyos Orange												
Polychrome												
Cetelac Fiber Tempered												
Batres Red												
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated Red												
Grupo no esp. Estriado												
Elote Impressed												
Yalchak Striated												
Maxcanu Buff												
Tacopate Trickle on Brown												
Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous Buff												
Hunabchen Red												
Kanachen Black												
Chencoh Thin Orange												
Acú Buff												
Katil Striated												
Dos Caras Striated												
Sacalaca Striated												
Encanto Striated												
Arena Red												

Type	8-M4-2-1	8-M5-1-1	8-M5-2-1	8-M6-1-1	8-M6-2-1	8-M7-1-2	8-M8-1-1	8-M8-1-2	8-M9-1-1	8-M9-2-1	8-M10-1-1	8-M10-1-2
Dzitya Black												
Sat Pre-Slate												
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate												
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate												
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal												
Kinich Orange									1			
Saxche Orange Polychrome												1
Sayan Red on Cream												
Yokat Striated	1	7	12	5	14	2	4	18	6	2	3	9
Halacho Impressed												
Oxkutzcab Appliqué												
Chum Unslipped												
Yokat Striated var. Applique												
Vista Alegre v. No esp.												
Muna Slate		5	3		2	1	1	4	5	1	1	1
Sacalum Black on Slate												1
Chumayel Red on Slate												
Tekit Incised												
Akil Impressed												
Teabo Red			1		2							
Ticul Thin Slate			2	4	7							
Tabi Gouged-Incised									1			
Dzitas Slate			4									
Tinaja Rojo												
Navula Unslipped												
Yacman Striated												
Chen Mul Modeled												
Mama Red												
Erosionado Especial sin					1							
Typelogia												
Misc. Cerosa												
Misc. Lustrosa												
Misc. Lustrosa Negra												
Misc. Policroma												
Miscelanea		1	1		5							
No id	1	12	4		10	2		18		1		
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>13</b>

Table 9. Ceramics from Sisal, Operation 8

Type	8-M10-2-1	8-M11-1-1	8-M11-1-2	8-M12-1-1	8-M12-2-1	8-M13-1-1	8-M13-2-1	8-M14-1-1	8-M14-2-1	8-M15-1-1	8-M15-2-1	8-M16-1-1
Achiotes												
Unslipped												
Chunhinta												
Black v. Ucu												
Nacolal Incised												
Joventud Red												
Desvario												
Chamfered												
Gitarra Incised												
Dzudzuquil												
Cream to Buff												
Tumben Incised												
Majan Red on												
Cream to Buff												
Tipikal Red on												
Striated												
Unto Black on												
Striated												
Chancenote												
Striated												
Tancah												
Unslipped												
Sierra Red		4										
Sierra v. Clear												
Slip												
Sierra v. Flaky												
Laguna Verde					1							
Incised												
Ciego												
Composite												
Lagartos												
Punctate												
Altamira Fluted												
Repasto Black												
on Red												
Nolo Red									1			
Flor Cream										1		
Mateo Red on												2
Cream												
Polvero Black												2
Lechugal												
Incised v. No												
esp.												
Saban	1											
Unslipped												
Caribal Red v.												
No esp.												
Yaxcaba										1		
Striated												
Xanaba Red									1			1
Caucel Trickle												
on Red												
Dzalpach												
Composite												
Dzilam Green												
Olive Incised												
Shangurro Red												
on Orange												
Timucuy												
Orange												
Polychrome												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v.												
Tituc												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v.												
Camichin												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v.												
Bandas												
Triunfo Striated												
Balanza Black												
Lucha Incised												
Paradero Fluted												
Aguila Orange							1			1		2
San Blas Red												
on Orange												
Dos Arroyos												
Orange												
Polychrome												
Cetelac Fiber												
Tempered												
Batres Red												
Xoclan Trickle									1			
on Variegated												
Red												
Grupo no esp.										2		
Estriado												
Elote Impressed												

Type	8-M10-2-1	8-M11-1-1	8-M11-1-2	8-M12-1-1	8-M12-2-1	8-M13-1-1	8-M13-2-1	8-M14-1-1	8-M14-2-1	8-M15-1-1	8-M15-2-1	8-M16-1-1
Yalchak												
Striated												
Maxcanu Buff			1		3	2		2	1	3		1
Tacopate												
Trickle on												
Brown												
Mudanza												
Trickle on												
Vitreous Buff												
Hunabchen Red	1											2
Kanachen Black												
Chencoh Thin												
Orange												
Acú Buff	1		1									
Katil Striated									3			
Dos Caras												
Striated												
Sacalaca												
Striated												
Encanto												
Striated												
Arena Red			1									
Dzitya Black												
Sat Pre-Slate												
Chemax Black												
on Pre-Slate												
Sabero Thin												
Pre-Slate												
Maxcanu Buff v.												
Conkal												
Kinich Orange										2		
Saxche Orange												
Polychrome												
Sayan Red on												
Cream												
Yokat Striated	10	3	5	4	6	7	3	11	10	25	8	18
Halacho												
Impressed												
Oxkutzcab												
Appliqué												
Chum										1		
Unslipped												
Yokat Striated												
var. Applique												
Vista Alegre v.												
No esp.												
Muna Slate	1	1	2	1			2	2		5		7
Sacalum Black							1			1		
on Slate												
Chumayel Red												
on Slate												
Tekit Incised												
Akil Impressed												
Teabo Red												
Ticul Thin Slate							3					2
Tabi Gouged-												
Incised												
Dzitas Slate												
Tinaja Rojo												
Navula												
Unslipped												
Yacman												
Striated												
Chen Mul												
Modeled												
Mama Red												
Erosionado										1		1
Especial sin												
Typelogia												
Misc. Cerosa									1			
Misc. Lustrosa												
Misc. Lustrosa												
Negra												
Misc. Policroma												
Miscelanea					1					1		6
No id	5	3		6	2	4		7	20	29		12
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>56</b>

Table 9. Ceramics from Sisal, Operation 8

Type	8-M17-1-1	8-M17-2-1	8-M18-1-1	8-N1-1-1	8-N1-2-1	8-N2-1-1	8-N3-1-1	8-N3-2-1	8-N4-1-1	8-N5-1-1	8-N5-2-1	8-N5-2-2 Ent. 2
Achiotes												
Unslipped												
Chunhinta Black												
v. Ucu												
Nacolal Incised												
Joventud Red												
Desvario												
Chamfered												
Gitarra Incised												
Dzudzuquil												
Cream to Buff												
Tumben Incised												
Majan Red on												
Cream to Buff												
Tipikal Red on												
Striated												
Unto Black on												
Striated												
Chancenote	2											
Striated												
Tancah												
Unslipped												
Sierra Red					1	1			1		1	
Sierra v. Clear												
Slip												
Sierra v. Flaky												
Laguna Verde												
Incised												
Ciego												
Composite												
Lagartos												
Punctate												
Altamira Fluted												
Repasto Black												
on Red												
Nolo Red												
Flor Cream							1					
Mateo Red on									1			
Cream												
Polvero Black	1											
Lechugal												2
Incised v. No												
esp.												
Saban									2			
Unslipped												
Caribal Red v.												
No esp.												
Yaxcaba			3									
Striated												
Xanaba Red	1					3						0
Caucel Trickle												
on Red												
Dzalpach												
Composite												
Dzilam Green												
Olive Incised												
Shangurro Red												
on Orange												
Timucuy												
Orange												
Polychrome												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v.												
Tituc												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v.												
Camichin												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v.												
Bandas												
Triunfo Striated												
Balanza Black												
Lucha Incised						1						
Paradero Fluted												
Aguila Orange												
San Blas Red on												
Orange												
Dos Arroyos												
Orange												
Polychrome												
Cetelac Fiber												
Tempered												
Batres Red												
Xoclan Trickle												
on Variegated												
Red												
Grupo no esp.											2	
Estriado												
Elote Impressed												

Type	8-M17-1-1	8-M17-2-1	8-M18-1-1	8-N1-1-1	8-N1-2-1	8-N2-1-1	8-N3-1-1	8-N3-2-1	8-N4-1-1	8-N5-1-1	8-N5-2-1	8-N5-2-2 Ent. 2
Yalchak Striated												
Maxcanu Buff	6			2				1		2	4	
Tacopate												
Trickle on Brown												
Mudanza Trickle												
on Vitreous Buff												
Hunabchen Red	1										1	
Kanabchen Black												
Chencoh Thin												
Orange												
Acú Buff												
Katil Striated						3					1	
Dos Caras												
Striated												
Sacalaca												
Striated												
Encanto												
Striated												
Arena Red			1									
Dzitya Black												
Sat Pre-Slate						1						
Chemax Black												
on Pre-Slate												
Sabero Thin												
Pre-Slate												
Maxcanu Buff v.												
Conkal												
Kinich Orange											1	
Saxche Orange												
Polychrome												
Sayan Red on												
Cream												
Yokat Striated	19	4	11	18	2	14	6	5	11	1	10	
Halacho												
Impressed												
Oxkutzcab												
Appliqué												
Chum												
Unslipped												
Yokat Striated												
var. Applique												
Vista Alegre v.												
No esp.												
Muna Slate	1		8	3		8	3	2	2	8	2	
Sacalum Black												
on Slate												
Chumayel Red		1										
on Slate												
Tekit Incised												
Akil Impressed												
Teabo Red	2									1		1
Ticul Thin Slate										1	1	
Tabi Gouged-												
Incised												
Dzitas Slate												
Tinaja Rojo												
Navula												
Unslipped												
Yacman												
Striated												
Chen Mul												
Modeled												
Mama Red												
Erosionado	1		1						1		2	
Especial sin												
Typelogia												
Misc. Cerosa												
Misc. Lustrosa												
Misc. Lustrosa						1			1			
Negra												
Misc. Policroma												
Miscelanea	2		3						1			
No id	27		21	13	9	12	2	4	7		16	
<b>Total</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1</b>

Table 9. Ceramics from Sisal, Operation 8

Type	8-N6-1-1	8-N6-2-1	8-N7-1-1	8-N8-1-1	8-N9-1-1	8-N9-2-1	8-N10-1-1	8-N10-2-1	8-N11-1-1	8-N11-2-1	8-N12-1-1	8-N12-2-1
Achiotes												
Unslipped												
Chunhinta Black v. Ucu												
Nacolal Incised												
Joventud Red												
Desvario												
Chamfered												
Gitarra Incised												
Dzudzuquil Cream to Buff												
Tumben Incised												
Majan Red on Cream to Buff												
Tipikal Red on Striated												
Unto Black on Striated												
Chancenote												
Striated												
Tancah Unslipped												
Sierra Red												
Sierra v. Clear Slip												
Sierra v. Flaky												
Laguna Verde Incised												
Ciego Composite												
Lagartos Punctate												
Altamira Fluted												
Repasto Black on Red												
Nolo Red			1			1						
Flor Cream			1									
Mateo Red on Cream												
Polvero Black			2				1					
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.												
Saban Unslipped												
Caribal Red v. No esp.												
Yaxcaba Striated												
Xanaba Red												
Caucel Trickle on Red						1						
Dzalpach Composite												
Dzilam Green												
Olive Incised												
Shangurro Red on Orange	1											
Timucuy Orange												
Polychrome												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v. Tituc												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v. Camichin												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v. Bandas												
Triunfo Striated												
Balanza Black												
Lucha Incised												
Paradero Fluted												
Aguila Orange	1											
San Blas Red on Orange												
Dos Arroyos Orange								1				
Polychrome												
Cetelac Fiber												
Tempered												
Batres Red												
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated Red												
Grupo no esp.	2								3		1	
Estriado												
Elote Impressed												
Yalchak Striated												
Maxcanu Buff		1	1							3		
Tacopate Trickle on Brown			3									
Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous Buff												
Hunabchen Red								1			1	
Kanachen Black												

Type	8-N6-1-1	8-N6-2-1	8-N7-1-1	8-N8-1-1	8-N9-1-1	8-N9-2-1	8-N10-1-1	8-N10-2-1	8-N11-1-1	8-N11-2-1	8-N12-1-1	8-N12-2-1
Chencoh Thin												
Orange												
Acú Buff												
Katil Striated												2
Dos Caras												
Striated												
Sacalaca Striated												
Encanto Striated												
Arena Red												
Dzitya Black												
Sat Pre-Slate			2						1			
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate												
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate												
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal												
Kinich Orange												1
Saxche Orange												
Polychrome												
Sayan Red on Cream												
Yokat Striated		6	26	3	7		2	11	8	6	10	17
Halacho												
Impressed												
Oxkutzcab												
Appliqué												
Chum Unslipped												
Yokat Striated var.												
Applique												
Vista Alegre v. No esp.												
Muna Slate		3	3		4	2	2	1			8	6
Sacalum Black on Slate												
Chumayel Red on Slate												
Tekit Incised												
Akil Impressed												
Teabo Red			1		1							
Ticul Thin Slate				1	2							
Tabi Gouged-Incised												
Dzitas Slate												
Tinaja Rojo												
Navula Unslipped												
Yacman Striated												
Chen Mul												
Modeled												
Mama Red												
Erosionado											4	
Especial sin												
Typologia												
Misc. Cerosa												
Misc. Lustrosa												
Misc. Lustrosa Negra												
Misc. Policroma												
Miscelanea								1	1			
No id	2	4	23	1	2		3		3	3	14	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>28</b>



Table 9. Ceramics from Sisal, Operation 8

Type	8-N14-1-1	8-N15-1-1	8-N16-1-1	8-N17-1-1	8-N18-1-1	8-O1-1-1	8-O1-2-1	8-O2-1-1	8-O3-1-1	8-O3-2-1	8-O4-1-1	8-O4-2-1
Achiotes Unslipped												
Chunhinta Black v. Ucu												
Nacolal Incised												
Joventud Red												
Desvario Chamfered												
Gitarra Incised												
Dzudzuquil Cream to Buff												
Tumben Incised												
Majan Red on Cream to Buff												
Tipikal Red on Striated												
Unto Black on Striated												
Chancenote Striated					2	4						
Tancah Unslipped												
Sierra Red	1	2			1							
Sierra v. Clear Slip												
Sierra v. Flaky												
Laguna Verde Incised												
Ciego Composite												
Lagartos Punctate												
Altamira Fluted												
Repasto Black on Red Nolo Red												
Flor Cream					1							
Mateo Red on Cream							2					
Polvero Black					2					1		
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.												
Saban Unslipped												
Caribal Red v. No esp.												
Yaxcaba Striated							5	2			1	
Xanaba Red			2		3	3						
Caucel Trickle on Red												
Dzalpach Composite												
Dzilam Green Olive Incised												
Shangurro Red on Orange												
Timucuy Orange Polychrome												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Tituc										1		
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Camichin												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Bandas												
Triunfo Striated												
Balanza Black												
Lucha Incised												
Paradero Fluted												
Aguila Orange		2								1		
San Blas Red on Orange												
Dos Arroyos Orange Polychrome												
Cetelac Fiber Tempered												
Batres Red		1								1		1
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated Red												
Grupo no esp. Estriado		1	6						1			
Elote Impressed												
Yalchak Striated												
Maxcanu Buff		3		5			2			1		
Tacopate Trickle on Brown										2		
Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous Buff												
Hunabchen Red		3			1	1				1	1	
Kanachen Black												
Chencoh Thin Orange												
Acú Buff												1
Katil Striated							8			6		4
Dos Caras Striated												
Sacalaca Striated												
Encanto Striated											6	
Arena Red				1						1		
Dzitya Black												
Sat Pre-Slate			4									
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate												
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate												
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal												

Type	8-N14-1-1	8-N15-1-1	8-N16-1-1	8-N17-1-1	8-N18-1-1	8-O1-1-1	8-O1-2-1	8-O2-1-1	8-O3-1-1	8-O3-2-1	8-O4-1-1	8-O4-2-1
Kinich Orange		1	7							1		
Saxche Orange			1									
Polychrome												
Sayan Red on Cream												
Yokat Striated	4	10	26	21	22	7	2	8	20	2	21	9
Halacho Impressed												
Oxkutzcab Appliqué												
Chum Unslipped												
Yokat Striated var.												
Applique												
Vista Alegre v. No esp.				4								
Muna Slate		4	3	12	4	5	3	7	10	3	5	2
Sacalum Black on Slate												
Chumayel Red on Slate												
Tekit Incised												
Akil Impressed												
Teabo Red												
Ticul Thin Slate			2				2					1
Tabi Gouged-Incised												
Dzitas Slate												
Tinaja Rojo												
Navula Unslipped												
Yacman Striated												
Chen Mul Modeled												
Mama Red												
Erosionado			1									2
Especial sin Typelogia												
Misc. Cerosa												
Misc. Lustrosa												
Misc. Lustrosa Negra		2							1		1	
Misc. Policroma												
Miscelanea			10				2	2				
No id	8	17	12	15	14	4	5	6	22	11	30	
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>18</b>

Table 9. Ceramics from Sisal, Operation 8

Type	8-O5-1-1	8-O5-2-1	8-O6-1-1	8-O6-2-1	8-O6-2-2	8-O7-1-1	8-O7-2-1	8-O8-1-1	8-O9-1-1	8-O9-2-1	8-O10-1-1	8-O10-2-1
Achiotes Unslipped												
Chunhinta Black v. Ucu												
Nacolal Incised												
Joventud Red												
Desvario Chamfered												
Gitarra Incised												
Dzudzuquil Cream to Buff												
Tumben Incised												
Majan Red on Cream to Buff												
Tipikal Red on Striated												
Unto Black on Striated												
Chancenote Striated		5										
Tancah Unslipped												
Sierra Red					1							
Sierra v. Clear Slip												
Sierra v. Flaky												
Laguna Verde Incised												
Ciego Composite												
Lagartos Punctate												
Altamira Fluted												
Repasto Black on Red												
Nolo Red												
Flor Cream	1	1										
Mateo Red on Cream												
Polvero Black												
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.												
Saban Unslipped					4							
Caribal Red v. No esp.					2							
Yaxcaba Striated		3	2	4	2		1		1	1		
Xanaba Red									1			
Caucel Trickle on Red			1									
Dzalpach Composite												
Dzilam Green Olive Incised												
Shangurro Red on Orange												
Timucuy Orange												
Polychrome												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v. Tituc												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v. Camichin												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v. Bandas												
Triunfo Striated												
Balanza Black												
Lucha Incised												
Paradero Fluted												
Aguila Orange		1					2					
San Blas Red on Orange												
Dos Arroyos Orange												
Polychrome												
Cetelac Fiber												
Tempered												
Batres Red							2		1			
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated Red				1								
Grupo no esp. Estriado					3							
Elote Impressed												
Yalchak Striated												
Maxcanu Buff	2			3	2	1		1			3	1
Tacopate Trickle on Brown		2										
Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous Buff												
Hunabchen Red					2	2	1					
Kanachen Black												
Chencoh Thin Orange												
Acú Buff		1										
Katil Striated												
Dos Caras Striated												
Sacalaca Striated												
Encanto Striated												
Arena Red												
Dzitya Black												
Sat Pre-Slate												
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate						1						
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate												
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal							2					
Kinich Orange				1		1						
Saxche Orange		1										
Polychrome												

Type	8-05-1-1	8-05-2-1	8-06-1-1	8-06-2-1	8-06-2-2	8-07-1-1	8-07-2-1	8-08-1-1	8-09-1-1	8-09-2-1	8-010-1-1	8-010-2-1
Sayan Red on Cream												
Yokat Striated	6	11	8	20	4	8	10	4	11	13	8	12
Halacho Impressed												
Oxkutzcab Appliqué												
Chum Unslipped												
Yokat Striated var. Applique												
Vista Alegre v. No esp. Muna Slate	1		7	6		2	5		4		5	1
Sacalum Black on Slate												
Chumayel Red on Slate												
Tekit Incised												
Akil Impressed												
Teabo Red												
Ticul Thin Slate												2
Tabi Gouged-Incised												
Dzitas Slate												
Tinaja Rojo												
Navula Unslipped												
Yacman Striated												
Chen Mul Modeled												
Mama Red												
Erosionado						4						2
Especial sin Tipologia												
Misc. Cerosa												
Misc. Lustrosa												
Misc. Lustrosa Negra	1									1		
Misc. Policroma												
Miscelanea							1		1			
No id	3	10	2	12	15	18	15		13	3	23	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>16</b>

Table 9. Ceramics from Sisal, Operation 8

Type	8-O11-1-1	8-O11-2-1	8-O12-1-1	8-O12-2-1	8-O13-1-1	8-O14-1-1	8-O15-1-1	8-O15-2-1	8-O16-1-1	8-O18-1-1	8-P1-2-1	8-P2-1-1
Achiotes												
Unslipped												
Chunhinta Black v. Ucu												
Nacolal Incised												
Joventud Red												
Desvario												
Chamfered												
Gitarra Incised												
Dzudzuquil Cream to Buff												
Tumben Incised												
Majan Red on Cream to Buff												
Tipikal Red on Striated												
Unto Black on Striated												
Chancenote Striated											5	1
Tancah Unslipped												
Sierra Red											2	
Sierra v. Clear Slip											2	
Sierra v. Flaky												
Laguna Verde Incised												
Ciego Composite												
Lagartos Punctate												
Altamira Fluted												
Repasto Black on Red												
Nolo Red							3		1			
Flor Cream							1			1		
Mateo Red on Cream									2			
Polvero Black		2							1			
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.												
Saban Unslipped												
Caribal Red v. No esp.												
Yaxcaba Striated					2	6	6	4	1	3		
Xanaba Red				1		2	5					
Caucel Trickle on Red												
Dzalpach Composite												
Dzilam Green												
Olive Incised												
Shangurro Red on Orange									1			
Timucuy Orange												
Polychrome												
Tituc Orange									1			
Polychrome v. Tituc												
Camichin												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v. Bandas												
Triunfo Striated												
Balanza Black												
Lucha Incised												
Paradero Fluted												
Aguila Orange						1						
San Blas Red on Orange												
Dos Arroyos												
Orange												
Polychrome												
Cetelac Fiber												
Tempered												
Batres Red		0				2						
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated Red				1								
Grupo no esp.							5		10			
Estriado												
Elote Impressed												
Yalchak Striated												
Maxcanu Buff				6		2			2			
Tacopate Trickle on Brown		1			1							
Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous Buff												
Hunabchen Red	1							2	1			3
Kanachen Black			2									

Type	8-O11-1-1	8-O11-2-1	8-O12-1-1	8-O12-2-1	8-O13-1-1	8-O14-1-1	8-O15-1-1	8-O15-2-1	8-O16-1-1	8-O18-1-1	8-P1-2-1	8-P2-1-1
Chencoh Thin												
Orange												
Acú Buff												
Katil Striated		2										5
Dos Caras Striated												
Sacalaca Striated												
Encanto Striated												
Arena Red												
Dzitya Black												
Sat Pre-Slate												
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate						2	23		1			
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate												
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal			2						5			
Kinich Orange												
Saxche Orange											2	
Polychrome												
Sayan Red on Cream												
Yokat Striated	8	9	20	19	9	29	43	8	39	12	8	20
Halacho Impressed												
Oxkutzcab												
Appliqué												
Chum Unslipped												
Yokat Striated var.												
Applique												
Vista Alegre v. No esp.												
Muna Slate	3	1	2	9		8		3	17	6	5	4
Sacalum Black on Slate												
Chumayel Red on Slate												
Tekit Incised												
Akil Impressed												
Teabo Red												
Ticul Thin Slate		1		2	1	3	1	1				6
Tabi Gouged-Incised												
Dzitas Slate												
Tinaja Rojo												
Navula Unslipped												
Yacman Striated												
Chen Mul												
Modeled												
Mama Red												
Erosionado Especial sin			1				1					
Typelogia												
Misc. Cerosa												
Misc. Lustrosa												
Misc. Lustrosa Negra			1						1			
Misc. Policroma												
Miscelanea		1							1		1	
No id	5	1	15	12	13	51	78	5	20	30	30	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>52</b>

Table 9. Ceramics from Sisal, Operation 8

Type	8-P3-1-1	8-P3-2-1	8-P4-1-2	8-P4-2-1	8-P5-1-2	8-P5-2-1	8-P5-2-2	8-P6-1-1	8-P6-2-1	8-P6-2-2	8-P7-1-1	8-P7-2-1
Achiotes Unslipped												
Chunhinta Black v. Ucu												
Nacolal Incised												
Joventud Red												
Desvario Chamfered												
Gitarra Incised												
Dzudzuquil Cream to Buff												
Tumben Incised												
Majan Red on Cream to Buff												
Tipikal Red on Striated												
Unto Black on Striated												
Chancenote Striated							2					4
Tancah Unslipped												
Sierra Red		1					1	1				
Sierra v. Clear Slip												
Sierra v. Flaky												
Laguna Verde Incised												
Ciego Composite												
Lagartos Punctate												
Altamira Fluted												
Repasto Black on Red							2					
Nolo Red												1
Flor Cream												
Mateo Red on Cream												
Polvero Black		1						1			1	
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.												
Saban Unslipped							3					
Caribal Red v. No esp.												
Yaxcaba Striated								2	6			
Xanaba Red									1			
Caucel Trickle on Red												
Dzalpach Composite												
Dzilam Green Olive Incised												
Shangurro Red on Orange												
Timucuy Orange Polychrome												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v.												
Tituc												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v.												
Camichin												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v.												
Bandas												
Triunfo Striated												
Balanza Black		2										
Lucha Incised												
Paradero Fluted												
Aguila Orange								1				
San Blas Red on Orange												
Dos Arroyos Orange												
Polychrome												
Cetelac Fiber Tempered												
Batres Red								1				
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated												
Red												
Grupo no esp. Estriado						3	1			1		
Elote Impressed												
Yalchak Striated												
Maxcanu Buff	2			4	2	4		3	1		5	2
Tacopate Trickle on Brown							2					
Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous												
Buff												
Hunabchen Red				3			2			1	1	
Kanachen Black												
Chencoh Thin Orange							1			1		
Acú Buff												4
Katil Striated												
Dos Caras Striated												
Sacalaca Striated												
Encanto Striated												
Arena Red												
Dzitya Black												
Sat Pre-Slate												
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate												
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate												1
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal												
Kinich Orange												
Saxche Orange Polychrome												
Sayan Red on Cream												
Yokat Striated	19	3	1	3	1	3	9	23	9	2	23	8
Halacho Impressed												
Oxkutzcab Appliqué												
Chum Unslipped												
Yokat Striated var. Applique												
Vista Alegre v. No esp.						1						
Muna Slate	2			1		2	2	9		2	2	
Sacalum Black on Slate												
Chumayel Red on Slate												
Tekit Incised												
Akil Impressed												
Teabo Red			1									

Type	8-P3-1-1	8-P3-2-1	8-P4-1-2	8-P4-2-1	8-P5-1-2	8-P5-2-1	8-P5-2-2	8-P6-1-1	8-P6-2-1	8-P6-2-2	8-P7-1-1	8-P7-2-1
Ticul Thin Slate							4		2		2	
Tabi Gouged-Incised												
Dzitas Slate												
Tinaja Rojo												
Navula Unslipped												
Yacman Striated												
Chen Mul Modeled												
Mama Red												
Erosionado							1		1			
Especial sin Typelogia												
Misc. Cerosa												
Misc. Lustrosa												
Misc. Lustrosa Negra	1											
Misc. Policroma												
Miscelanea	6											
No id	13	4	1	6	1		20	18	1	1	22	
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>20</b>



Table 9. Ceramics from Sisal, Operation 8

Type	8-P8-1-1	8-P8-2-1	8-P9-1-1	8-P9-2-1	8-P10-2-1	8-P11-1-1	8-P11-2-1	8-P12-1-1	8-P13-1-1	8-P14-1-1	8-P15-1-1	8-P16-1-1
Achiotes												
Unslipped												
Chunhinta Black												
v. Ucu												
Nacolal Incised												
Joventud Red												
Desvario												
Chamfered												
Gitarra Incised												
Dzudzuquil												
Cream to Buff												
Tumben Incised												
Majan Red on												
Cream to Buff												
Tipikal Red on												
Striated												
Unto Black on												
Striated												
Chancenote			2									
Striated												
Tancah												
Unslipped												
Sierra Red	2											
Sierra v. Clear												
Slip												
Sierra v. Flaky												
Laguna Verde		1										
Incised												
Ciego Composite												
Lagartos												
Punctate												
Altamira Fluted												
Repasto Black												
on Red												
Nolo Red										2		
Flor Cream									1			
Mateo Red on												
Cream												
Polvero Black	3				1	1						
Lechugal Incised												
v. No esp.												
Saban Unslipped												
Caribal Red v.												
No esp.												
Yaxcaba Striated						1				1	2	2
Xanaba Red	3							2				
Caucel Trickle on												
Red												
Dzalpach												
Composite												
Dzilam Green												
Olive Incised												
Shangurro Red												
on Orange												
Timucuy Orange					3	1						
Polychrome												
Tituc Orange										2		
Polychrome v.												
Tituc												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v.												
Camichin												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v.												
Bandas												
Triunfo Striated												
Balanza Black												
Lucha Incised												
Paradero Fluted												
Aguila Orange		1	1							1		
San Blas Red on												
Orange												
Dos Arroyos												
Orange												
Polychrome												
Cetelac Fiber												
Tempered												
Batres Red								1			1	
Xoclan Trickle on												
Variegated Red												
Grupo no esp.								2		13	2	
Estriado												
Elote Impressed												
Yalchak Striated												
Maxcanu Buff	2	5		2	2	7	7	1	3	6	3	6
Tacopate Trickle		1										
on Brown												
Mudanza Trickle												
on Vitreous Buff												

Type	8-P8-1-1	8-P8-2-1	8-P9-1-1	8-P9-2-1	8-P10-2-1	8-P11-1-1	8-P11-2-1	8-P12-1-1	8-P13-1-1	8-P14-1-1	8-P15-1-1	8-P16-1-1
Hunabchen Red			2					8	4	4	2	4
Kanachen Black												
Chencoh Thin Orange												
Acú Buff		1									4	5
Katil Striated						4						
Dos Caras Striated												
Sacalaca Striated												
Encanto Striated												
Arena Red												
Dzitya Black												
Sat Pre-Slate												
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate												
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate												
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal		1										
Kinich Orange	1											
Saxche Orange Polychrome					1							
Sayan Red on Cream												
Yokat Striated	19	15	20	15	25	15	3	47	27	40	22	23
Halacho Impressed												
Oxkutzcab Appliqué												
Chum Unslipped						1						
Yokat Striated var. Applique												
Vista Alegre v. No esp.		1										3
Muna Slate	6	4	8	3	4	6	1	20	7	7	6	8
Sacalum Black on Slate												
Chumayel Red on Slate												1
Tekit Incised												
Akil Impressed												
Teabo Red							1		5			2
Ticul Thin Slate	4				2				4	4	2	3
Tabi Gouged-Incised												
Dzitas Slate	2											
Tinaja Rojo							1					
Navula Unslipped												
Yacman Striated												
Chen Mul												
Modeled												
Mama Red												
Erosionado Especial sin Typelogia	1					4			11			1
Misc. Cerosa												
Misc. Lustrosa												
Misc. Lustrosa Negra		1										
Misc. Policroma												
Miscelanea	6		1					1	11	2	3	
No id	26	7	10	8	18	5	13	103	30	61	16	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>70</b>

Table 9. Ceramics from Sisal, Operation 8

Type	8-P17-1-1	8-P18-1-1	8-Q1-1-1	8-Q1-2-1	8-Q2-1-1	8-Q3-1-1	8-Q3-2-1	8-Q4-1-1	8-Q4-1-2	8-Q4-2-1	8-Q4-2-2	8-Q5-1-2
Achiotes Unslipped												
Chunhinta Black v. Ucu												
Nacolal Incised												
Joventud Red												
Desvario Chamfered												
Gitarra Incised												
Dzudzuquil Cream to Buff												
Tumben Incised												
Majan Red on Cream to Buff												
Tipikal Red on Striated												
Unto Black on Striated			1									
Chancenote Striated												
Tancah Unslipped												
Sierra Red			1			1						
Sierra v. Clear Slip												
Sierra v. Flaky												
Laguna Verde Incised												
Ciego Composite												
Lagartos Punctate												
Altamira Fluted												
Repasto Black on Red												
Nolo Red												
Flor Cream												
Mateo Red on Cream												
Polvero Black												
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.												
Saban Unslipped												
Caribal Red v. No esp.												
Yaxcaba Striated		17	2	5	3	1			1	1		
Xanaba Red	2					1						
Caucel Trickle on Red												
Dzalpach Composite												
Dzilam Green Olive Incised												
Shangurro Red on Orange												
Timucuy Orange												
Polychrome												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v. Tituc												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v. Camichin												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v. Bandas												
Triunfo Striated												
Balanza Black												
Lucha Incised												
Paradero Fluted												
Aguila Orange												
San Blas Red on Orange												
Dos Arroyos Orange												
Polychrome												
Cetelac Fiber Tempered												
Batres Red												
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated Red												
Grupo no esp. Estriado				2								
Elote Impressed												
Yalchak Striated												
Maxcanu Buff	2	2	1		8	1				1		
Tacopate Trickle on Brown												
Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous Buff												
Hunabchen Red		1			2						1	
Kanachen Black												
Chencoh Thin Orange												
Acú Buff												
Katil Striated		3			3					1		
Dos Caras Striated												
Sacalaca Striated												
Encanto Striated												
Arena Red												
Dzitya Black												
Sat Pre-Slate												
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate	1											
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate												
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal		4										
Kinich Orange												
Saxche Orange		1			1							
Polychrome												
Sayan Red on Cream												
Yokat Striated	14		12		20	8	14	6	4	3	2	5
Halacho Impressed												
Oxkutzcab Appliqué												

Type	8-P17-1-1	8-P18-1-1	8-Q1-1-1	8-Q1-2-1	8-Q2-1-1	8-Q3-1-1	8-Q3-2-1	8-Q4-1-1	8-Q4-1-2	8-Q4-2-1	8-Q4-2-2	8-Q5-1-2
Chum Unslipped												
Yokat Striated var.												
Applique												
Vista Alegre v. No esp.									1			
Muna Slate	4	4	10		4	5	5	7	1			3
Sacalum Black on Slate	2											
Chumayel Red on Slate												
Tekit Incised												
Akil Impressed												
Teabo Red	2	2										
Ticul Thin Slate		1		2								
Tabi Gouged-Incised												
Dzitas Slate												
Tinaja Rojo												
Navula Unslipped												
Yacman Striated												
Chen Mul Modeled												
Mama Red												
Erosionado												
Especial sin Typelogia												
Misc. Cerosa												
Misc. Lustrosa												
Misc. Lustrosa Negra												
Misc. Policroma												
Miscelanea												
No id	5	23	7	2	26	9	3	12	9	4	1	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>

Table 9. Ceramics from Sisal, Operation 8

Type	8-Q5-2-1	8-Q6-1-1	8-Q6-2-1	8-Q7-1-1	8-Q7-2-1	8-Q8-1-1	8-Q8-2-1	8-Q9-2-1	8-Q10-1-1	8-Q10-2-1	8-Q11-1-1	8-Q11-2-1
Achiotes Unslipped												
Chunhinta Black v. Ucu												
Nacolal Incised												
Joventud Red										1		
Desvario Chamfered												
Guitarra Incised												
Dzudzuquil Cream to Buff												
Tumben Incised												
Majan Red on Cream to Buff												
Tipikal Red on Striated												
Unto Black on Striated												
Chancenote Striated												
Tancah Unslipped												
Sierra Red										1		
Sierra v. Clear Slip		1										
Sierra v. Flaky												
Laguna Verde Incised												
Ciego Composite												
Lagartos Punctate												
Altamira Fluted												
Repasto Black on Red							2					
Nolo Red												
Flor Cream												
Mateo Red on Cream							1					
Polvero Black												
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.												
Saban Unslipped							1					
Caribal Red v. No esp.				1								
Yaxcaba Striated	1	1	1				3			2		
Xanaba Red												
Caucel Trickle on Red										1		
Dzalpach Composite												
Dzilam Green Olive Incised												
Shangurro Red on Orange			1				1					
Timucuy Orange Polychrome												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Tituc												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Camichin												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Bandas												
Triunfo Striated												
Balanza Black							1					
Lucha Incised												
Paradero Fluted												
Aguila Orange		1		1							1	
San Blas Red on Orange												
Dos Arroyos Orange Polychrome												
Cetelac Fiber Tempered												
Batres Red										1		
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated Red												
Grupo no esp. Estriado		4		3	3		2			1		
Elote Impressed												
Yalchak Striated												
Maxcanu Buff	1	2			1	2		1	1		1	2
Tacopate Trickle on Brown	1							1		1		1
Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous Buff												
Hunabchen Red	1		2				1		1		3	
Kanachen Black												
Chencoh Thin Orange												
Acú Buff							5					
Katil Striated									1			

Type	8-Q5-2-1	8-Q6-1-1	8-Q6-2-1	8-Q7-1-1	8-Q7-2-1	8-Q8-1-1	8-Q8-2-1	8-Q9-2-1	8-Q10-1-1	8-Q10-2-1	8-Q11-1-1	8-Q11-2-1
Dos Caras Striated												
Sacalaca Striated												
Encanto Striated												
Arena Red												
Dzitya Black												
Sat Pre-Slate												
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate												
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate												
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal		3				2						8
Kinich Orange								1		1		
Saxche Orange Polychrome												
Sayan Red on Cream												
Yokat Striated	9	10	7	14	5	37	17	8	40	16	21	1
Halacho Impressed												
Oxkutzcab Appliqué												
Chum Unslipped												
Yokat Striated var. Applique												
Vista Alegre v. No esp.		1										
Muna Slate		1	2	8	4	11	3	3	13	6	9	
Sacalum Black on Slate										1		
Chumayel Red on Slate												
Tekit Incised												
Akil Impressed												
Teabo Red												
Ticul Thin Slate		3		3								
Tabi Gouged-Incised												
Dzitas Slate						1						
Tinaja Rojo												
Navula Unslipped												
Yacman Striated												
Chen Mul Modeled												
Mama Red												
Erosionado Especial sin Typelogia						1						
Misc. Cerosa												
Misc. Lustrosa					1							
Misc. Lustrosa Negra												
Misc. Policroma												
Miscelanea			1		2	1				5		
No id	9	22	7	47	8	24	8	5	21	18	1	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>14</b>

Table 9. Ceramics from Sisal, Operation 8

Type	8-Q13-1-1	8-Q13-2-1	8-Q14-1-1	8-Q15-1-1	8-Q16-1-1	8-Q16-1-2	8-Q17-1-1	8-Q18-1-1	8-R1-1-1	8-R1-2-1	8-R2-1-1	8-R2-2-1
Achiotes Unslipped												
Chunhinta Black v. Ucu												
Nacolal Incised												
Joventud Red												
Desvario												
Chamfered												
Guitarra Incised												
Dzudzuquil Cream to Buff												
Tumben Incised												
Majan Red on Cream to Buff												
Tipikal Red on Striated												
Unto Black on Striated												
Chancenote Striated								2				
Tancah Unslipped												
Sierra Red			1					3				
Sierra v. Clear Slip					1							
Sierra v. Flaky												
Laguna Verde Incised												
Ciego Composite												
Lagartos Punctate												
Altamira Fluted												
Repasto Black on Red												
Nolo Red												1
Flor Cream					1				1			2
Mateo Red on Cream												
Polvero Black			1					2				
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.												
Saban Unslipped												
Caribal Red v. No esp.												
Yaxcaba Striated	1		1	1	2	3			2		1	
Xanaba Red			1									
Caucel Trickle on Red												
Dzalpach Composite												
Dzilam Green Olive Incised												
Shangurro Red on Orange											1	
Timucuy Orange				1								
Polychrome												
Tituc Orange				2								
Polychrome v. Tituc												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v. Camichin												
Tituc Orange												
Polychrome v. Bandas												
Triunfo Striated												
Balanza Black												1
Lucha Incised												
Paradero Fluted												
Aguila Orange			1					1				
San Blas Red on Orange												1
Dos Arroyos Orange												
Polychrome												
Cetelac Fiber												
Tempered												
Batres Red					1							2
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated Red												
Grupo no esp. Estriado				2								
Elote Impressed												
Yalchak Striated												
Maxcanu Buff	3		6					6	3	1	5	1
Tacopate Trickle on Brown												1
Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous Buff												
Hunabchen Red				1	2			2				
Kanachen Black												
Chencoh Thin Orange												1
Acú Buff												
Katil Striated	1	1	5		4							

Type	8-Q13-1-1	8-Q13-2-1	8-Q14-1-1	8-Q15-1-1	8-Q16-1-1	8-Q16-1-2	8-Q17-1-1	8-Q18-1-1	8-R1-1-1	8-R1-2-1	8-R2-1-1	8-R2-2-1
Dos Caras Striated												
Sacalaca Striated												
Encanto Striated												
Arena Red												
Dzitya Black												
Sat Pre-Slate					1				1			
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate												
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate												
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal				3	6				1			
Kinich Orange												
Saxche Orange						4						
Polychrome												
Sayan Red on Cream												
Yokat Striated	64	6	30	28	22	5	2	25	22	5	12	4
Halacho Impressed												
Oxkutzcab Appliqué												
Chum Unslipped												
Yokat Striated var. Applique												
Vista Alegre v. No esp.												
Muna Slate	15	2	8	10	6	4	1	5	3	1	2	5
Sacalum Black on Slate												2
Chumayel Red on Slate												
Tekit Incised												
Akil Impressed												
Teabo Red				3				4				
Ticul Thin Slate	13		4						3	4	3	
Tabi Gouged-Incised												
Dzitas Slate					1							
Tinaja Rojo												
Navula Unslipped												
Yacman Striated												
Chen Mul Modeled												
Mama Red												
Erosionado Especial	3				1							1
Typelogia												
Misc. Cerosa												
Misc. Lustrosa												
Misc. Lustrosa Negra				1							1	
Misc. Policroma												
Miscelanea					3			6				1
No id	65		27	18	30	7	1	21	26	6	22	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>30</b>



Table 9. Ceramics from Sisal, Operation 8

Type	8-R3-1-1	8-R3-2-1	8-R4-1-1	8-R4-1-2	8-R4-2-1	8-R5-1-1	8-R5-2-1	8-R6-1-1	8-R7-2-1	8-R8-1-1	8-R9-1-1	8-R9-2-1
Achiotes Unslipped												
Chunhinta Black v. Ucu												
Nacolal Incised												
Joventud Red												
Desvario Chamfered												
Gitarra Incised												
Dzudzuquil Cream to Buff												
Tumben Incised												
Majan Red on Cream to Buff												
Tipikal Red on Striated												
Unto Black on Striated												
Chancenote Striated												
Tancah Unslipped												
Sierra Red												
Sierra v. Clear Slip												
Sierra v. Flaky												
Laguna Verde Incised												
Ciego Composite												
Lagartos Punctate												
Altamira Fluted												
Repasto Black on Red												
Nolo Red									1			
Flor Cream			8									1
Mateo Red on Cream												
Polvero Black												2
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.												
Saban Unslipped				1								2
Caribal Red v. No esp.												1
Yaxcaba Striated	3			2				1	2	2	5	1
Xanaba Red												
Caucel Trickle on Red												
Dzalpach Composite												
Dzilam Green Olive Incised												
Shangurro Red on Orange				2			2			1		
Timucuy Orange												
Polychrome												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v.												2
Tituc												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v.												
Camichin												
Tituc Orange Polychrome v.												
Bandas												
Triunfo Striated												
Balanza Black												
Lucha Incised												
Paradero Fluted												
Aguila Orange										2		
San Blas Red on Orange											1	
Dos Arroyos Orange												
Polychrome												
Cetelac Fiber Tempered												
Batres Red		1										
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated												
Red												
Grupo no esp. Estriado							1					
Elote Impressed												
Yalchak Striated												
Maxcanu Buff		2				2	1	1	1		8	8
Tacopate Trickle on Brown												
Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous												
Buff												
Hunabchen Red				2						1	2	
Kanachen Black												
Chencoh Thin Orange												
Acú Buff	1											2
Katil Striated							1				5	
Dos Caras Striated												
Sacalaca Striated												
Encanto Striated											1	
Arena Red												
Dzitya Black												
Sat Pre-Slate												
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate												
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate												
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal												
Kinich Orange	1											
Saxche Orange Polychrome												
Sayan Red on Cream												
Yokat Striated	28	7	4	5		5	5	19	14	18	26	16
Halacho Impressed												
Oxkutzcab Appliqué												
Chum Unslipped												
Yokat Striated var. Applique												
Vista Alegre v. No esp.							1					
Muna Slate	4	1	1			4	2	6	5	5	5	7
Sacalum Black on Slate												
Chumayel Red on Slate												
Tekit Incised												
Akil Impressed												

Type	8-R3-1-1	8-R3-2-1	8-R4-1-1	8-R4-1-2	8-R4-2-1	8-R5-1-1	8-R5-2-1	8-R6-1-1	8-R7-2-1	8-R8-1-1	8-R9-1-1	8-R9-2-1
Teabo Red				1				1				
Ticul Thin Slate		3		3			3	1			3	1
Tabi Gouged-Incised												
Dzitas Slate												
Tinaja Rojo	1											
Navula Unslipped												
Yacman Striated												
Chen Mul Modeled												
Mama Red												
Erosionado										1		
Especial sin Typologia												
Misc. Cerosa												
Misc. Lustrosa												
Misc. Lustrosa Negra	1											
Misc. Policroma												
Miscelanea										3		
No id	11	3	3	4	5	11	7	15	8	22	27	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>45</b>

Table 9. Ceramics from Sisal, Operation 8

Type	8-R10-1-1	8-R11-1-1	8-R12-1-1	8-R13-1-1	8-R14-1-1	8-R15-1-1	8-R16-1-1	8-R17-1-1	8-R18-1-1	Total
Achiotes Unslipped										1
Chunhinta Black v. Ucu										1
Nacolal Incised										1
Joventud Red										1
Desvario Chamfered										
Guitarra Incised										1
Dzudzuquil Cream to Buff										1
Tumben Incised										1
Majan Red on Cream to Buff										
Tipikal Red on Striated										3
Unto Black on Striated										121
Chancenote Striated										4
Tancah Unslipped										97
Sierra Red										5
Sierra v. Clear Slip										3
Sierra v. Flaky	1									3
Laguna Verde Incised										3
Ciego Composite										
Lagartos Punctate										1
Altamira Fluted										4
Repasto Black on Red				3						33
Nolo Red										80
Flor Cream			1							12
Mateo Red on Cream			1							84
Polvero Black	1									1
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.										50
Saban Unslipped										8
Caribal Red v. No esp.										392
Yaxcaba Striated		5		7		2	5			122
Xanaba Red				1			5	3		8
Caucel Trickle on Red										
Dzalpach Composite										30
Dzilam Green Olive Incised										15
Shangurro Red on Orange										17
Timucuy Orange Polychrome		1								
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Tituc					1					
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Camichin										
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Bandas										13
Triunfo Striated										57
Balanza Black		1								2
Lucha Incised										2
Paradero Fluted										96
Aguila Orange		2								7
San Blas Red on Orange										11
Dos Arroyos Orange Polychrome										
Cetelac Fiber Tempered										59
Batres Red		1								4
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated Red										
Grupo no esp. Estriado	3	5	1	19			8		2	241
Elote Impressed										
Yalchak Striated										671
Maxcanu Buff	4	1		12	1	1	2		3	133
Tacopate Trickle on Brown										10
Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous Buff										
Hunabchen Red			1	5			2			184
Kanachen Black										1
Chencoh Thin Orange										11
Acú Buff										62
Katil Striated	2									174
Dos Caras Striated										
Sacalaca Striated										41
Encanto Striated										19
Arena Red										3
Dzitya Black										38
Sat Pre-Slate										41
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate										1
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate										73
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal										39
Kinich Orange	1							1		46
Saxche Orange Polychrome				1		1				
Sayan Red on Cream										
Yokat Striated	18	19	11	34	5	3	26	12	9	7418
Halacho Impressed										2
Oxkutzcab Appliqué										
Chum Unslipped										31
Yokat Striated var. Applique										
Vista Alegre v. No esp.		2					3	1		47
Muna Slate	4	12	3	11	3	4	13	3	2	1964
Sacalum Black on Slate	2	1		1						77
Chumayel Red on Slate									1	13
Tekit Incised										3
Akil Impressed										2
Teabo Red										58
Ticul Thin Slate	1	1		6			1	1	6	475

Type	8-R10-1-1	8-R11-1-1	8-R12-1-1	8-R13-1-1	8-R14-1-1	8-R15-1-1	8-R16-1-1	8-R17-1-1	8-R18-1-1	Total
Tabi Gouged-Incised										24
Dzitas Slate										10
Tinaja Rojo	1					1				
Navula Unslipped										
Yacman Striated										
Chen Mul Modeled										
Mama Red										
Erosionado		3					1			110
Especial sin Typelogia										2
Misc. Cerosa										5
Misc. Lustrosa										2
Misc. Lustrosa Negra										50
Misc. Policroma										10
Miscelanea		3		3	2					312
No id	14	45	11	58	4	5	45	14	16	5445
<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>19197</b>

Table 10. Ceramics from Yodzonot Este

Type	1-1-1	1-1-2	1-2-1	2-Sup.	2-1-1	2-1-2	Total
Achiotes Unslipped							
Chunhinta Black v. Ucu							
Nacolal Incised							
Joventud Red							
Desvario Chamfered							
Gitarra Incised							
Dzudzuquil Cream to Buff							
Tumben Incised							
Majan Red on Cream to Buff							
Tipikal Red on Striated							
Unto Black on Striated							
Chancenote Striated							
Tancah Striated							
Sierra Red							
Sierra v. Clear Slip							
Sierra v. Flaky							
Laguna Verde Incised							
Ciego Composite							
Lagartos Punctate							
Altamira Fluted							
Repasto Black on Red							
Nolo Red							
Flor Cream							
Mateo Red on Cream							
Polvero Black							
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.							
Saban Unslipped							
Caribal Red v. No esp.							
Yaxcaba Striated						1	1
Xanaba Red							
Caucel Trickle on Red							
Dzalpach Composite							
Dzilam Green Olive Incised							
Shangurro Red on Orange							
Timucuy Orange Polychrome							
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Tituc							
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Camichin							
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Bandas							
Triunfo Striated							
Balanza Black							
Lucha Incised							
Paradero Fluted							
Aguila Orange							
San Blas Red on Orange							
Dos Arroyos Orange Polychrome							
Cetelac Fiber Tempered							
Batres Red							
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated Red					1		1
Grupo no esp. Estriado							
Elote Impressed							
Yalchak Striated							
Maxcanu Buff							
Tacopate Trickle on Brown							
Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous Buff							
Hunabchen Red							
Kanachen Black							
Chenchoh Thin Orange							
Acú Buff	8		3		21	4	36
Katil Striated							
Dos Caras Striated							
Sacalaca Striated							
Encanto Striated							
Arena Red							
Dzitya Black							
Sat Pre-Slate							
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate							
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate							
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal							
Kinich Orange							
Saxche Orange Polychrome							
Sayan Red on Cream							
Yokat Striated	11	9	15		47	16	98
Halacho Impressed							
Oxkutzcab Appliqué							
Chum Unslipped							
Yokat Striated var. Applique							
Vista Alegre v. No esp.							
Muna Slate	5		5	1	25	2	38
Sacalum Black on Slate			4				4
Chumayel Red on Slate							
Tekit Incised							
Akil Impressed							
Teabo Red							
Ticul Thin Slate		2	1				3
Tabi Gouged-Incised							
Dzitas Slate							
Tinaja Rojo							
Navula Unslipped							
Yacman Striated							
Chen Mul Modeled							

	<u>Type</u>	<u>1-1-1</u>	<u>1-1-2</u>	<u>1-2-1</u>	<u>2-Sup.</u>	<u>2-1-1</u>	<u>2-1-2</u>	<u>Total</u>
Mama Red								
Erosionado		1						1
Especial sin Typelogia								
Misc. Cerosa								
Misc. Lustrosa								
Misc. Lustrosa Negra								
Misc. Policroma								
Miscelanea								
No id		23	4	2		13	2	44
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>226</b>

Table 11. Ceramics from Yodzonot Norte

<u>Type</u>	<u>1-1-1</u>	<u>1-1-2</u>	<u>1-1-3</u>	<u>2 Sup.</u>	<u>2-1-1</u>	<u>2-1-2</u>	<u>Total</u>
Achiotes Unslipped							
Chunhinta Black v. Ucu							
Nacotal Incised							
Joventud Red							
Desvario Chamfered							
Gitarra Incised							
Dzudzuquil Cream to Buff							
Tumben Incised							
Majan Red on Cream to Buff							
Tipikal Red on Striated							
Unto Black on Striated							
Chancenote Striated							
Tancah Striated							
Sierra Red						1	1
Sierra v. Clear Slip							
Sierra v. Flaky							
Laguna Verde Incised							
Ciego Composite							
Lagartos Punctate							
Altamira Fluted							
Repasto Black on Red							
Nolo Red							
Flor Cream					1		1
Mateo Red on Cream							
Polvero Black							
Lechugal Incised v. No esp.							
Saban Unslipped							
Caribal Red v. No esp.							
Yaxcaba Striated						3	3
Xanaba Red						1	1
Caucel Trickle on Red							
Dzalpach Composite							
Dzilam Green Olive Incised							
Shangurro Red on Orange							
Timucuy Orange Polychrome							
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Tituc						2	2
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Camichin							
Tituc Orange Polychrome v. Bandas							
Triunfo Striated							
Balanza Black							
Lucha Incised							
Paradero Fluted							
Aguila Orange					1		1
San Blas Red on Orange						1	1
Dos Arroyos Orange Polychrome							
Cetelac Fiber Tempered							
Batres Red						1	1
Xoclan Trickle on Variegated Red							
Grupo no esp. Estriado							
Elote Impressed							
Yalchak Striated							
Maxcanu Buff		1			6	11	18
Tacopate Trickle on Brown				1		2	3
Mudanza Trickle on Vitreous Buff							
Hunabchen Red					1		1
Kanachen Black							
Chencoh Thin Orange							
Acú Buff					6	7	13
Katil Striated					4		4
Dos Caras Striated							
Sacalaca Striated							
Encanto Striated							
Arena Red							
Dzitya Black							
Sat Pre-Slate							
Chemax Black on Pre-Slate							
Sabero Thin Pre-Slate							
Maxcanu Buff v. Conkal					1		1
Kinich Orange							
Saxche Orange Polychrome					1		1
Sayan Red on Cream							
Yokat Striated	6	1		2	102	124	235
Halacho Impressed							
Oxkutzcab Appliqué							
Chum Unslipped							
Yokat Striated var. Applique							
Vista Alegre v. No esp.							
Muna Slate	10	9	6	5	37	44	111
Sacalum Black on Slate				2	19	51	72
Chumayel Red on Slate							
Tekit Incised							
Akil Impressed							
Teabo Red							
Ticul Thin Slate	3						3
Tabi Gouged-Incised							
Dzitas Slate		1					1
Tinaja Rojo							
Navula Unslipped							
Yacman Striated							

	<u>Type</u>	<u>1-1-1</u>	<u>1-1-2</u>	<u>1-1-3</u>	<u>2 Sup.</u>	<u>2-1-1</u>	<u>2-1-2</u>	<u>Total</u>
Chen Mul Modeled								
Mama Red								
Erosionado							1	1
Especial sin Typelogia								
Misc. Cerosa								
Misc. Lustrosa								
Misc. Lustrosa Negra							3	3
Misc. Policroma								
Miscelanea							5	5
No id		3		1	2	165	190	361
<b>Total</b>		<b>22</b>		<b>13</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>447</b>



Part 4: Summary and Analysis

Chapter 33: Non-ceramic Material

Thania Estefania Ibarra Narvaez and Laurelyn Memmott

Site	Op	Lev	Lot	Material Type	Portion	Munsell	Length	Width	Thick-ness	Notes
Cortada		1	1	metamorphosed limestone	unknown	2.5YR 8/2	4.1	3.2	1.5	no wear; no flake scars/ attributes
Cortada		1	1	metamorphosed limestone	comp	2.5YR 8/2	8	8	8	possible hammerstone
Cortada	1	1	1	limestone	comp	7.5YR 8/1	2.6	3	1.6	debris
Cortada	1	2	1	limestone	comp	2.5YR 5/6	3.6	2	0.6	flake
Cortada	2	1	1	chert	distal	5YR 6/4	1.8	1.6	0.9	large-grained
Cortada	2	1	1	chert	proximal	2.5YR 4/8	1.7	1	0.7	
Cortada	2	1	1	chert	angular debris	2.5YR 4/6	1.8	1.1	0.8	
Cortada	2	1	1	chert	distal	2.5YR 3/4	0.8	2.2	0.3	
Cortada	2	1	2	chert	comp	7.5YR 8/3	1.8	1.6	1	debris
Cortada	3	2	1	limestone	comp	7.5YR 6/6	3.4	2.6	0.8	flake
Grupo Noreste	2	relleno		quartzite	comp	7.5YR 5/2	6.2	3.5	2.2	
San Andres	basamento	este	supert	chert	comp	2.5YR 3/3	1.9	1.3	0.5	flake
San Andres	basamento	oeste	sup	chert	comp	2.5YR 6/3	2.4	1.9	1.1	prepared core with cortex
San Felipe	14a1	1	1	chert	distal	2.5YR 6/3	0.9	1.3	0.5	correction flake
San Felipe	14a1	1	1	chert	comp	2.5YR 8/1	0.9	1.7	0.7	reduction flake
San Felipe	14a1	1	1	chert	proximal	10YR 6/3	1	1.2	0.3	flake
San Felipe	14a1	1	2	limestone	fragment	10YR 5/1	6.2	6.4	3.7	possible perforator
San Felipe	14a2	1	2	chert	comp	10YR 7/4	2.4	1.2	1.2	small nodule
San Felipe	14a5	1	1	chert	comp	5YR 5/4	2.4	3	0.7	flake
San Felipe	14a7	1	1	chert	distal	10YR 7/4	1.4	0.9	0.5	possible projectile point
San Felipe	14a8	1	1	chert	distal	2.5YR 5/4	1.5	1.3	0.4	flake
San Felipe	14a8	1	1	chert	comp	7.5YR 6/4	1.6	1	0.9	prepared flake
San Felipe	14a8	1	1	chert	comp	7.5YR 8/2	2.8	1.8	1.2	flake
San Felipe	15a1	1	2	chert	comp	10YR 7/1	2.3	3	1.1	prepared flake with cortex
San Felipe	15a1	1	2	chert	comp	10YR 8/1	2.6	2.2	0.9	prepared flake with cortex
San Felipe	15a1	1	2	chert	comp	5YR 6/3	2.9	2.5	0.8	prepared flake with cortex
San Felipe	15a6	1	1	chert	comp	10YR 7/1	2.4	1.7	0.3	flake

San Felipe	15a8	1	1	chert	proximal	5YR 5/3	4	2.6	1	flake prepared from core with cortex
San Felipe	15a8	1	1	chert	comp	2.5YR 5/4	3.6	2.2	0.9	flake
San Felipe	15a8	1	1	chert	comp	5YR 7/3	2.6	1.6	0.6	flake
San Felipe	15a8	1	1	chert	medial	5YR 7/3	1.8	1.3	0.9	flake
San Felipe	15a8	1	1	chert	comp	5YR 7/2	2.9	2	1.7	reduction flake
San Felipe	15a8	1	1	chert	comp	5YR 4/1	2	1.8	0.5	flake prepared from core with cortex
San Felipe	15a8	1	1	chert	proximal	2.5YR 6/4	1.8	1.2	0.3	reduction flake
San Felipe	15a8	1	1	chert	comp	5YR 7/2	1.6	1.4	1.1	flake
San Felipe	15a8	1	1	chert	comp	5YR 7/2	1.5	1.3	0.3	reduction flake
San Felipe	15a8	1	1	chert	comp	10YR 8/3	3.7	4	2.2	core fragment
San Felipe	15a8	1	1	chert	comp	10YR 7/2	1.7	1.5	0.5	flake
San Felipe	15a8	1	1	obsidian	medial	10YR 5/1	1.3	0.5	0.2	blade fragment
San Felipe	15a8	1	1	pedernal	comp	10YR 4/1	1.2	0.9	0.2	flake
San Felipe	16a1	1	1	chert	comp	7.5YR 7/1	1.7	2.6	1.5	possible correction flake
San Felipe	16a1	1	1	chert	comp	10YR 7/4	5.6	4.5	3.6	possible core
San Felipe	16a1	1	3	chert	comp	10YR 4/3	2.4	1.4	0.7	flake
San Felipe	16a1	1	3	obsidian	medial	transparente	0.9	1	0.1	prismatic blade fragment
San Felipe	16a2	1	1	chert	comp	10YR 7/3	2.7	2.1	0.6	flake
San Felipe	16a2	1	1	chert	comp	10YR 6/4	2.4	2.2	0.7	with cortex
San Felipe	16a2	1	1	pedernal	comp	7.5YR 4/2	1.8	0.5	0.4	debris
San Felipe	16a2	1	1	quartzite	comp	7.5YR 4/2	3.2	2.4	0.7	fragment
San Felipe	16a2	1	3	chert	comp	7.5YR 8/1	2.5	2.2	0.8	prepared flake with cortex
San Felipe	16a3	1	1	chert	comp	5YR 6/6	1.1	0.9	0.3	flake
San Felipe	16a4	1	1	pedernal	comp	7.5YR 4/1	2.6	3.3	1.2	prepared flake with cortex
San Felipe	16a5	1	1	chert	angular debris	7.5YR 7/3 & 7.5YR 4/4	3.8	2.5	1.1	with cortex
San Felipe	16a7	1	1	chert		7.5YR 7/2	4.6	4.4	3.1	core fragment?
San Felipe	16a8	1	4	chert	proximal	5YR 6/3	1.2	1.7	0.4	flake
San Felipe	16a8	2	1	chert	comp	7.5YR 7/3	2.7	2.4	1.2	small nodule
San Felipe	16a8	2	1	possible limestone	comp	7.5YR 7/2	4.4	2.1	1.2	flake
San Nicolas	2	2	1	limestone	proximal	7.5YR 5/3	4.2	4	1.4	flake with cortex
San Nicolas	3	1	1	limestone	angular debris	7.5YR 7/4	2.4	2.2	1.3	
Sisal	8e2	1	1	chert	distal	10YR 5/2	1.3	2.9	0.7	flake

Sisal	8e4	1	1	chert	proximal	7.5YR 7/6	2	3.2	0.8	flake
Sisal	8e4	2	1	chert	angular debris	7.5YR 4/4	2.1	1.6	0.8	
Sisal	8e5	2	1	chert	angular debris	5YR 4/2	3.3	2.6	0.8	
Sisal	8e6	1	2	chert	comp	7.5YR 4/3	2.5	1.8	0.7	flake with cortex
Sisal	8e9	1	1	chert	medial	10YR 7/3	1.4	1.5	1	
Sisal	8e9	1	1	metamorphosed limestone	comp	7.5YR 7/4	4.5	1.7	0.9	
Sisal	8e9	1	1	metamorphosed limestone	comp	7.5R 7/4	2.5	2	0.7	
Sisal	8e10	1	1	chert	angular debris	5YR 5/2	1	0.9	0.1	
Sisal	8e10	1	1	chert	angular debris	5YR 4/3	0.8	0.5	0.1	
Sisal	8e10	2	1	chert	comp	10YR 6/4	1.9	2.7	0.7	flake
Sisal	8e14	1	1	chert	comp	7.5YR 5/4	1.6	3.1	0.4	flake
Sisal	8e14	1	1	chert	comp	7.5YR 6/4	1.9	2.2	1.3	flake with cortex
Sisal	8e18	1	1	chert	distal	10YR 8/2	2.9	1.6	0.9	both lateral edges gone
Sisal	8e18	1	1	unknown	comp	2/5YR 4/4	3.2	4.6	1.5	possible quartzite; 20% cortex; 3 colors - 10YR 6/2, 5YR 4/1
Sisal	8b16	1	1	chert	angular debris	2.5YR 6/4	1.4	1.2	0.8	
Sisal	8l16	1	1	chalcedony	unknown	5YR 5/2	2.1	2.6	0.8	possible flake removal on ventral
Sisal	8a5	1	1	metamorphosed limestone	comp	7.5YR 5/4	5.4	5	2.2	
Sisal	8a5	1	1	metamorphosed limestone	angular debris	10YR 6/3	3.7	2.7	1	
Sisal	8a8	1	1	chert	comp	7.5YR 4/1	1.9	2	0.6	flake
Sisal	8a8	1	1	metamorphosed limestone						
Sisal	8a9	1	1	chert	comp	7.5YR 6/2	3.7	2.6	0.7	flake
Sisal	8b10	1	1	chert	proximal	7.5YR 6/4	2.8	2.3	0.9	
Sisal	8b16	1	1	chert	unknown	2.5YR 6/4	1.1	0.6	0.3	
Sisal	8b2	1	1	chert	comp	10YR 7/1	2.1	3.9	0.8	debris
Sisal	8b2	1	1	limestone	angular debris	5YR 4/3	7.3	5.9	2.5	groundstone
Sisal	8b5	1	1	limestone	comp	7.5YR 7/3	1.8	1.9	0.5	flake
Sisal	8b5	1	1	obsidian	proximal	7.5YR 4/1	1.5	0.9	0.2	blade fragment
Sisal	8b7	1	1	limestone	comp	7.5YR 7/4	1.6	3.3	0.5	flake
Sisal	8b7	2	1	chert	comp	10YR 5/3	1.5	1.5	0.3	flake
Sisal	8b8	1	1	chert	unknown	7.5YR 4/4	1.7	1.3	0.6	grainy
Sisal	8b8	1	1	chert	comp	10YR 7/2	1.7	3	0.7	
Sisal	8b9	1	1	limestone	comp	10YR 6/3	4.9	4.4	2.4	flake
Sisal	8c12	2	1	chert	proximal	7.5YR 6/4	3.6	2.4	0.9	
Sisal	8c13	2	1	chert	angular debris	7.5YR 5/4	3.3	2.7	1.8	

Sisal	8c15	2	1	obsidian	proximal	2.5Y 2.5/1	2.6	0.9	0.3	translucent, blade fragment
Sisal	8c2	1	1	obsidian	medial	10YR 6/1	1.8	1	0.2	prismatic blade fragment
Sisal	8c3	1	1	basalt (?)	fragment	7.5YR 2.5/1	5.5	5.3	2.9	half of a sphere
Sisal	8c4	1	2	limestone	angular debris	7.5YR 6/3	2	1.8	1	
Sisal	8c9	2	1	chert	angular debris	10YR 7/2	2.3	1.6	1.4	
Sisal	8d12	2	1	chert	angular debris	7.5YR 6/3	2.4	1.4	0.8	
Sisal	8d14	1	1	limestone	comp	7.5YR 6/3	3.2	3	1.4	flake
Sisal	8d16	2	1	chert	comp	10YR 6/3	2.2	1.6	0.8	flake
Sisal	8d5	2	1	chert	angular debris	5YR 5/3	1.5	1.4	0.9	
Sisal	8f12	2	1	chert	comp	10YR 6/2	3	1.8	0.6	flake
Sisal	8f14	1	1	chert	proximal	7.5YR 6/4	1	1.7	0.3	
Sisal	8f17	1	1	obsidian	proximal	10YR 5/1	4.5	1.4	0.3	prismatic blade; simple platform; both lateral edges with wear
Sisal	8f18	1	1	chert	distal	10R 5/6	1.7	1.7	0.7	
Sisal	8f2	1	1	chert	comp	10R 5/4	1.7	2.3	0.6	flake
Sisal	8f3	1	1	chert	lateral	7.5R 3/3	2.2	1	0.3	
Sisal	8f4	1	2	chert	distal	5YR 7/3	2.6	4.4	1	flake
Sisal	8g11	2	1	chert	comp	7.5YR 7/4	2	2.7	0.6	flake
Sisal	8g14	2	1	limestone	comp	7.5YR 7/6	2.1	2.4	1	flake from prepared core with cortex
Sisal	8g15	1	1	chert	angular debris	7.5YR 5/3	2.9	1.7	1.3	simple platform
Sisal	8g15	1	1	chert	comp	2.5YR 6/2	3.1	2.3	0.6	flake
Sisal	8g15	1	1	limestone	comp	7.5YR 6/4	1.9	2.3	0.7	flake
Sisal	8g15	2	1	limestone	comp	7.5YR 5/3	3.4	1.9	0.6	debris
Sisal	8g9	2	1	chert	distal	7.5YR 6/2	1.9	2.4	0.7	flake
Sisal	8g9	2	1	limestone	comp	7.5YR 8/4	1.6	2.2	0.7	flake
Sisal	8h10	2	1	chert	comp	7.5YR 7/1	1.8	0.6	0.3	flake
Sisal	8h10	2	1	chert	comp	7.5YR 4/4	2.3	1.3	0.3	flake
Sisal	8h16	1	1	limestone	proximal	2.5YR 8/3 & 2.5YR 7/6	3	3.7	0.7	
Sisal	8h3	1	1	chert	unknown	7.5YR 3/3	3.5	2.5	1.2	
Sisal	8h3	1	1	chert	distal	7.5YR 4/4	1.4	1.5	0.5	
Sisal	8h4	1	1	metamorphosed limestone	medial	7.5YR 3/1	1.4	2.1	0.6	granular
Sisal	8h5	1	1	chert	comp	7.5YR 4/4	2.1	1.2	0.7	5% cortex
Sisal	8h6	1	1	chert	medial	10YR 6/3	1.2	1.7	0.4	opaque; grainy

Sisal	8h6	1	1	chert	comp	2.5YR 5/4	2.4	0.9	0.5	flake
Sisal	8h6	1	1	chert	comp	2.5YR 5/4	1.6	0.6	0.5	flake with cortex
Sisal	8h8	1	1	chert	comp	7.5YR 7/2	1.5	1.8	0.6	flake
Sisal	8h8	1	1	chert	comp	2.5YR 4/4	1.2	1.3	0.3	flake
Sisal	8h8	1	1	chert	fragment	2.5YR 5/6	2.3	1.2	0.4	flake
Sisal	8h8	1	1	pedernal	medial	7.5YR 4/1	2.3	2.6	0.6	retouched flake
Sisal	8h8	2	1	chert	angular debris	5YR 8/1	1.5	1.4	1.1	
Sisal	8h8	2	1	chert	angular debris	5YR 8/1	1.5	1.1	0.8	
Sisal	8h9	1	1	chert	distal	10YR 8/1	1.7	1.8	0.6	
Sisal	8i11	1	1	obsidian	distal	10YR 6/1	2.8	0.8	0.2	20% cortex
Sisal	8i12	1	1	chert	medial	10YR 6/1	2.1	2.7	0.6	biface
Sisal	8i12	2	1	chert	comp	7.5YR 7/6	2.7	3	0.4	flake with cortex
Sisal	8i14	2	1	chert	comp	10YR 7/2	0.8	1.9	0.7	debris
Sisal	8i14	2	1	chert	comp	10YR 7/3	3.4	3.5	0.9	fragmented flake
Sisal	8i15	1	1	chert	core	2.5YR 3/3	2.5	2.3	1.7	coarse grain; exhausted; multi-direct core
Sisal	8i15	1	1	chert	comp	10YR 2/2	2.1	2.8	0.6	coarse
Sisal	8i15	1	1	chert	proximal	10YR 3/3	2.2	1.4	0.5	coarse
Sisal	8i15	1	1	obsidian	medial	10YR 7/1	1.1	1.2	0.2	1 retouch on lateral side
Sisal	8i2	1	1	chert	distal	10YR 5/4	1.5	2.1	0.4	opaque
Sisal	8i2	2	1	chert	comp	7.5YR 7/2	1.2	2.8	0.5	flake
Sisal	8i4	1	1	chert	core	7.5YR 5/1	2.3	1.8	1.3	
Sisal	8i5	2	1	chert	comp	10YR 6/6	2.6	1.6	0.6	flake
Sisal	8i5	2	1	chert	comp	10YR 6/3	1.5	1	0.4	flake
Sisal	8i6	1	2	chert	angular debris	5YR 6/4	2.5	1.9	1.3	
Sisal	8i7	1	1	chert	comp	7.5YR 7/6	2.6	1.3	0.5	flake
Sisal	8i7	2	1	obsidian	medial	2.5Y 4/1	2.1	1.1	0.3	blade fragment
Sisal	8i8	1	1	chert	angular debris	5YR 4/2	1.8	0.9	1.8	
Sisal	8i9	1	1	chert	comp	7.5YR 7/3	2.8	2.6	0.4	flake
Sisal	8i9	2	1	limestone	angular debris	5YR 8/1	2.9	1.6	1.3	
Sisal	8i9	2	1	limestone	comp	5YR 8/1	3	2.7	0.6	flake
Sisal	8j1	1	1	obsidian	comp	7.5YR 2.5/1	0.8	0.4	0.1	flake
Sisal	8j1	2	1	chert	comp	10YR 7/1	2.9	3.1	1	flake from prepared core with cortex
Sisal	8j14	1	1	chert	scraper	5YR 4/2	2.5	2.1	0.6	
Sisal	8j16	1	1	chert	comp	2.5YR 4/6	0.8	0.6	0.1	flake
Sisal	8j16	1	1	chert	comp	2/5YR 2.5/1	1.1	0.9	0.2	flake
Sisal	8j18	1	1	chert	comp	7.5YR 6/4	2.9	1.7	0.4	flake

Sisal	8j18	1	1	chert	comp	7.5YR 6/4	2.4	1.7	0.4	flake
Sisal	8j7	2	1	chert	comp	7.5YR 5/2	2.2	3	0.4	flake
Sisal	8j7	2	1	chert	comp	7.5YR 5/2	1.3	0.9	0.1	flake
Sisal	8j7	2	1	chert	comp	7.5YR 5/2	1.8	1.3	0.2	flake
Sisal	8j9	1	1	chert	proximal	5YR 4/3	2.6	3	0.5	snapped notched point
Sisal	8j9	1	1	obsidian	proximal	7.5YR 2.5/1	1	0.6	0.1	translucent
Sisal	8k12	1	1	chert	proximal	7.5YR 4/2	1.7	1.3	0.2	flake
Sisal	8k12	2	1	chert	comp	7.5YR 6/2	3.8	4	0.9	flake
Sisal	8k18	1	1	chert	proximal	5YR 8/1	2.4	1.9	0.8	
Sisal	8k18	1	1	chert	proximal	7.5YR 6/3	1.8	1.8	0.3	
Sisal	8k2	1	1	chert	proximal	10YR 7/2	3.3	2.8	1.4	flake from prepared core with cortex
Sisal	8k3	1	1	chert	comp	7.5YR 6/4	3	2.9	0.5	fragment
Sisal	8k3	1	1	limestone	comp	7.5YR 7/2	2.3	3.2	1	flake
Sisal	8k7	2	1	chert	comp	7.5YR 7/4	2.1	2.4	1.1	debris
Sisal	8k8	2	1	chert	proximal	7.5YR 4/4	3.2	2.1	0.4	
Sisal	8l18	1	1	chert	angular debris	7.5YR 5/3	2.1	1.6	0.7	
Sisal	8l18	1	1	chert	angular debris	7.5YR 5/2	1.7	1	0.6	
Sisal	8l18	1	1	limestone	fragment	10YR 7/3	3.4	4.4	1.4	possible fragment
Sisal	8l18	1	1	obsidian	proximal	10YR 6/1	1	0.8	0.2	prismatic blade; multi- platform
Sisal	8m10	1	1	limestone	distal	7.5YR 6/3	1.6	2	0.4	debris
Sisal	8m14	2	1	chert	proximal	7.5YR 5/2	2.9	1.4	0.6	
Sisal	8m16	1	1	chert	distal	10YR 6/3	1.2	3	0.8	
Sisal	8m17	1	1	obsidian	distal	7.5YR 5/1	5.7	1.3	0.3	prismatic blade; retouch 2 edges
Sisal	8m18	1	1	chert	comp	7.5YR 6/4	2.2	1.8	0.7	flake
Sisal	8n17	1	1	chert	comp	2/5YR 8/1	2	2.1	0.7	
Sisal	8n17	1	1	chert	comp	7.5YR 7/2	2.7	1.9	0.7	flake
Sisal	8n18	1	1	chert	medial	2.5YR 5/4	1.3	1.6	0.6	
Sisal	8n18	1	1	chert	distal	7.5YR 3/1	2.7	0.8	0.5	30% cortex
Sisal	8n18	1	1	chert	distal	10YR 6/2	2.5	2.3	0.6	70% cortex
Sisal	8n18	1	1	chert	proximal	5YR 6/6	1.6	1.6	0.7	prepared flake with cortex
Sisal	8n18	1	1	chert	comp	10YR 6/2	2.1	2.8	0.6	prepared flake with cortex
Sisal	8n18	1	1	limestone	comp	10YR 7/4	1.8	3.5	0.8	flake
Sisal	8n18	1	1	metamorphosed limestone	comp	7.5YR 5/4	3.4	1.8	1.3	20% cortex
Sisal	8n18	1	1	pedernal	comp	5YR 2.5/1	2.7	0.9	0.8	flake

Sisal	8n9	2	1	chert	medial	2.5YR 5/6	2.2	1.7	0.3	
Sisal	8o10	1	1	chert	comp	10YR 6/2	2.3	1.3	1.3	debris with cortex
Sisal	8o11	1	1	basalt	fragment	10YR 5/1	6	5.1	2.3	possible polish
Sisal	8o12	1	1	chalcedony	medial	5YR 6/6	1.3	1.8	0.4	cream w brown splotches, translucent; retouch on lateral side
Sisal	8o12	1	1	chert	proximal	2.5YR 6/4	2	2.6	0.7	flake
Sisal	8o13	1	1	chert	core	10YR 5/3	95	95	95	core 85% cortex; multi-direct
Sisal	8o13	1	1	chert	distal	2.5YR 5/4	1.2	1.1	0.7	
Sisal	8o13	1	1	chert	comp	2.5YR 5/6	1.2	1.1	0.7	flake
Sisal	8o13	1	1	obsidian	proximal	7.5YR 5/1	1.6	1.1	0.2	prismatic blade; crushed platform; use on 2 lateral edges
Sisal	8o13	1	1	obsidian	proximal	10YR 4/1	1.6	1.1	0.2	prismatic blade fragment
Sisal	8o14	1	1	chert	comp	7.5YR 5/2	1.4	2	0.7	debris
Sisal	8o14	1	1	obsidian	comp	7.5YR 6/1	1.3	0.6	0.2	flake
Sisal	8o15	1	1	chert	comp	7.5YR 8/3	1.2	1	0.7	debris
Sisal	8o15	1	1	chert	distal	7.5YR 6/4	1.4	1	0.3	flake
Sisal	8o15	1	1	chert	comp	7.5YR 6/3	2	2.5	0.5	flake
Sisal	8o15	1	1	chert	comp	7.5YR 8/2	2.6	1.2	1.6	debris
Sisal	8o15	1	1	obsidian	proximal	7.5YR 4/1	1.5	1.3	0.3	blade fragment
Sisal	8o15	1	1	obsidian	distal	7.5YR 4/1	1.8	0.7	0.3	blade fragment
Sisal	8o16	1	1	chert	angular debris	2.5YR 4/4	2.7	2.3	1	
Sisal	8o16	1	1	chert	comp	10YR 8/2	2.5	3.6	2.7	debris
Sisal	8o17	1	1	obsidian	medial	10YR 6/1	1.7	0.8	0.2	
Sisal	8o2	1	1	chert	distal	7.5YR 6/4	2.9	3.1	1.4	
Sisal	8o6	2	1	pedernal	comp	7.5YR 4/1	1.4	1.3	0.3	flake
Sisal	8o9	1	1	limestone	proximal	7.5YR 6/6	2.9	2.2	0.5	flake
Sisal	8p12	1	1	chalcedony	unknown	10YR 5/4	4.3	2.1	1	cortex
Sisal	8p12	1	1	chalcedony	comp	2.5 YR 5/4	2.2	1.1	0.3	
Sisal	8p12	1	1	chert	proximal	5YR 5/3	1.9	1.2	0.4	
Sisal	8p12	1	1	chert	angular debris	7.5 YR 5/3	1.9	1.1	1.3	
Sisal	8p12	1	1	chert	distal	5YR 5/3	2.3	3.5	1.3	
Sisal	8p13	1	1	chert	comp	7.5YR 4/2	1.8	1.6	0.6	
Sisal	8p13	1	1	chert	angular debris	7.5YR 5/2	2.2	1.5	0.5	
Sisal	8p14	1	1	chalcedony	medial	10YR 6/3	2.4	1.6	0.8	
Sisal	8p14	1	1	metamorphosed limestone	angular debris	10YR 8/2	1.9	0.9	0.6	

Sisal	8p15	1	1	chert	comp	5YR 6/3	2.5	1.5	1.1	held to light is 2.5YR 7/6
Sisal	8p15	1	1	chert	comp	10YR 7/4	2.6	1.5	0.6	flake
Sisal	8p15	1	1	limestone	comp	10YR 6/4	3.1	3.7	1	flake
Sisal	8p15	1	1	metamorphosed limestone	comp	5YR 6/4	3.1	3.7	1	grainy; simple platform; wear on 1 edge
Sisal	8p17	1	1	chalcedony	proximal	5YR 4/3	2.1	1.5	0.2	prismatic blade; collapsed platform
Sisal	8p6	2	1	chert	comp	10YR 8/3	4.7	2.7	1.7	flake with cortex
Sisal	8p6	2	1		comp	7.5YR 5/3	8.1	8.5	7.3	Entierro 2; groundstone
Sisal	8p7	2	1	chert	proximal	5YR 8/1	3	1.9	0.7	
Sisal	8q1	1	1	chert	comp	7.5YR 7/3	2.3	1.8	0.8	flake
Sisal	8q1	1	1	limestone	comp	7.5YR 5/4	3.7	3.9	1.3	debris
Sisal	8q1	1	1	limestone	distal	7.5YR 5/4	3.7	3.4	2.9	
Sisal	8q10	1	1	chert	comp	7.5YR 5/4	1.6	0.9	0.6	flake with cortex
Sisal	8q10	1	1	chert	medial	7.5YR 5/1	2	2	0.4	flake
Sisal	8q12	1	1	chert	angular debris	5YR 5/4	3.7	2.1	1.3	opaque crushed platform
Sisal	8q13	1	1	chalcedony	unknown	10YR 6/4	2	1.9	0.6	
Sisal	8q13	1	1	chert	medial	10YR 5/3	1.5	2.9	0.5	opaque translucent cortical platform
Sisal	8q13	1	1	obsidian	proximal	10YR 6/1	1.3	1.2	0.8	
Sisal	8q15	1	1	chert	distal	7.5YR 7/3 & 10R 5/6	2	2.1	0.6	possible cortex at 40%
Sisal	8q15	1	1	chert	distal	10YR 5/4	1.1	2.3	0.7	
Sisal	8q15	1	1	chert	distal	5YR 5/4	1.2	2.1	0.6	grainy
Sisal	8q2	1	1	chert	comp	7.5YR 7/3	1.9	2.2	0.3	flake
Sisal	8q2	1	1	chert	proximal	7.5YR 7/3	1.6	2.5	0.5	flake
Sisal	8q3	2	1	limestone	comp	7.5YR 4/3	6.8	7	6.1	
Sisal	8q5	1	2	chert	proximal	2.5YR 4/3	1.1	1.1	0.2	
Sisal	8q6	1	1	chert	comp	10YR 5/2	2.9	2.4	0.8	grainy; cortical platform
Sisal	8q6	1	1	chert	distal	10YR 6/4	1.6	2.2	0.3	
Sisal	8q6	1	1	chert	comp	10YR 6/4	0.8	1.6	0.2	simple platform
Sisal	8q6	2	1	chert	proximal	7.5YR 6/3	3	2.4	0.8	
Sisal	8q7	1	1	chert	distal	10YR 6/3	2.9	4.3	0.9	10% cortex
Sisal	8q7	1	1	chert/jasper	N/A	10YR 3/6	2.9	2.1	1.2	very rounded, polished edge
Sisal	8r1	1	1	chert	comp	7.5YR 3/2	3.2	3.4	0.9	20% cortex; some areas 2.5R 3/4
Sisal	8r1	1	1	chert	proximal	7.5YR 5/4	1.9	1.1	0.9	fire-crazed



Sisal	8r1	1	1	metamorphosed limestone	comp	10YR 6/3	2.4	1.9	1.3	coarse
Sisal	8r10	1	1	chert	angular debris	5YR 3/3	2.4	1.8	1.3	
Sisal	8r13	1	1	chert	angular debris	10YR 5/3	2	1.9	0.6	opaque possible debris
Sisal	8r2	1	1	chert	comp	7.5YR 7/1	2.2	1.3	1	
Sisal	8r4	1	2	limestone	fragment	10YR 7/2	2.1	2	0.3	flake
Sisal	8r6	1	1	chert	medial	7.5YR 5/2	1.3	1.2	0.6	grainy debris with cortex
Sisal	8r6	1	1	chert	comp	2.5YR 4/4	2.2	1.2	0.9	translucent hinge fracture towards proximal end
Sisal	8r6	1	1	obsidian	medial	7.5YR 6/1	2.4	1.3	0.5	
Sisal	8r8	1	1	metamorphosed limestone	angular debris	7.5YR 4/3	3.6	2	1.5	
Sisal	8r9	2	1	obsidian	medial	7.5YR 2.5/1	1.3	0.8	0.2	blade fragment
Sisal	8r9	2	1	obsidian	medial	7.5YR 2.5/1	0.9	0.9	0.3	blade fragment
Yodzonot Norte	2	1	1	chert	comp	10YR 7/2	2	1.7	1	flake
Yodzonot Norte	2	1	1	limestone	comp	10YR 4/2	1.8	3.1	0.8	flake
Yodzonot Norte	2	1	1	limestone	fragment	10YR 6/3	4.9	4.6	2.6	possible weight
Yodzonot Norte	2	1	2	chert	comp	7.5YR 6/3	1.4	1.4	0.2	flake
Yodzonot Norte	2	1	2	chert	comp	7.5YR 7/6	2	2.4	0.5	flake
Yodzonot Norte	2	1	2	chert	comp	7.5YR 6/4	4.5	4.6	0.9	possible scraper

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