

ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
PUUC REGION
1988 FIELD SEASON

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C O N T E N T S

1. CHUNHUITZ
 - a. Structure 1
 - b. Structure 5
2. LAZARO CARDENAS
 - A. Group A, Structure 1
3. OXKINTOK
 - a. Structure 2B-8
 - b. Structure 3B-1
 - c. Structure 3C-7
 - d. Structure 3C-11
4. PIBILTZOTZ
 - a. Structure 1
5. RANCHO PEREZ
 - a. Structure 1
6. SACBE (XHAXCHE)
 - a. Structure 1
 - b. Structure 2
7. XKAMPON
 - a. Structure 1
 2. Structure 2
8. XMULIKOM
 - a. Structure 1
9. YALCOBA
 - a. Structure 1

BACKGROUND: Site was first reported by Nicholas Dunning (1987). It is not shown in the Archaeological Atlas of Yucatan and I do not know of any other references. I visited the site in March of 1988, accompanied by my wife and assistant, Geraldine Andrews, and Pedro Góngora, guardian of the Puuc zone for INAH.

SITUATION: The site is situated about 9-10 km. northwest of Yaxhom, a modern agricultural community about 10 km. south of Oxxutzcab. There are numerous other sites in this vicinity, which is densely occupied with ancient remains.

TOPOGRAPHY: The site is in a hilly area and many of the structures are on a low hill on the eastern side of the site. The ground is flatter in the direction of Yaxhom.

WATER SUPPLY: Map shows several chultuns on terraces associated with buildings and there are undoubtedly others which were not recorded.

MAPS: Sketch map by Dunning (copy included in this report) is only known map of site.

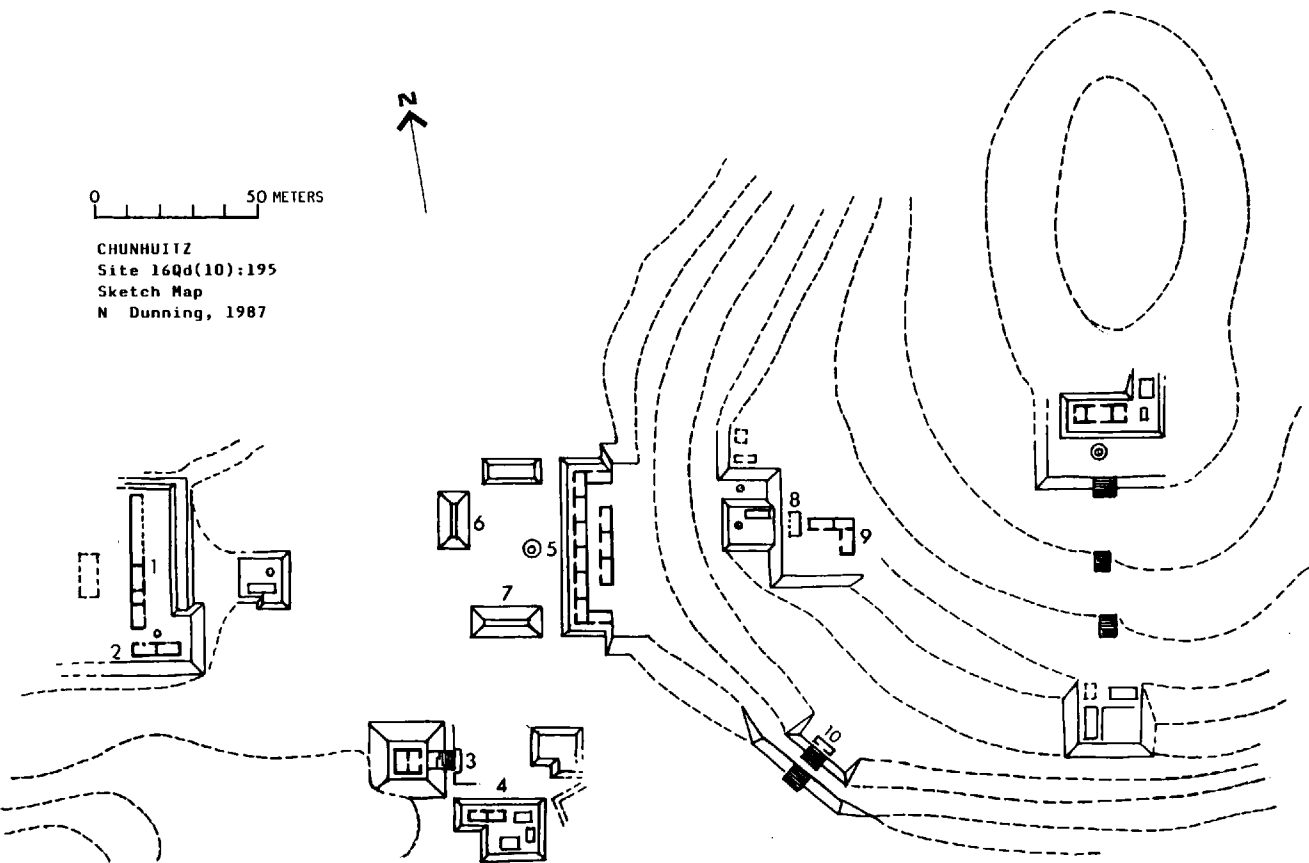
SIZE: Relatively small site, ranked Class IV by Dunning. As shown on map, site covers an area of about 170 m. north-south by 400 m. east-west although map indicates that low platforms and small mounds continue some distance to north and south.

CIVIC PLAN: Organization fairly typical for a site in hilly terrain where hillsides overlooking level areas have been exploited for building purposes. In spite of this, major structures and groups of structures consistently oriented several degrees east of magnetic north.

COMMENTS: Both Structures 1 and 5 are good sized structures, compared with typical structures at small sites, which tend to be limited to 1-5 rooms. The serpent head in the debris in front of Structure 1 is very unusual since this form is limited almost exclusively to the major buildings at Uxmal. Exceptions are Sayil and Labna, both of which have serpent sculptures.

0 50 METERS

CHUNHUITZ
Site 16Qd(10):195
Sketch Map
N Dunning, 1987



STRUCTURE: 1 - (WEST TERRACE GROUP)

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: Structure 1 is a very long (43.2 m.) range-type building which appears to have had 7-8 rooms in a single row, with doorways on the east side. The rooms themselves are mostly fallen but a good-sized section of the rear wall is still intact, providing a complete profile of this wall. Structure 1 stands on a low terrace with two levels, together with a now fallen building to the south, which runs at a right angle to Structure 1.

EXTERIOR DETAILS: Details below are for rear wall.

ORIENTATION: 279 degrees (magnetic), perpendicular to rear wall.

BASE MOLDING:

Form: Probably 3 members but only rectangular upper member now exposed.

Size: Upper member .12 m. high, .04 m. projection at top.

LOWER WALL ZONE:

Height: 2.22 m. top of base to bottom of medial molding.

Stonework: Walls faced with 7 courses of squarish blocks, moderately well finished. Set in relatively even courses.

Thickness: Rear wall about .89 m. thick.

Decoration: None.

DOORWAYS: No doorways in this facade.

MEDIAL MOLDING:

Form: Three members. Apron-type lower member, continuous colonnettes in central member. Upper member has continuous row of "horseshoe" shapes. Note that colonnettes slope inward same as lower apron member.

Size: Overall height .62 m. Lower member .23 m. high, "horseshoes" .16 m. high.

Projection: .20 m. at bottom.

UPPER WALL ZONE:

Height: 1.16 m. top of medial molding to bottom of cornice.

Decoration: Pairs of colonnettes with spools, alternating with plain areas. (See photos.)

Stonework: Walls faced with 4 courses of squarish blocks, similar to those in lower walls.

Other: Spools of colonnettes are roughly at third points.

CORNICE:

Form: Four-members. Lower 3 members same as medial molding with addition of outward sloping coping member above.

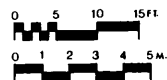
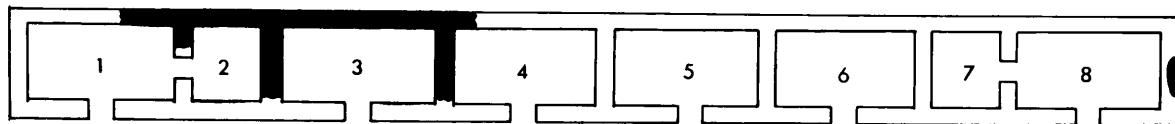
Size: Lower 3 members .56 m. overall. 3.37 m. top of third member cornice to bottom of medial molding.

Projection: .11 m. at bottom.

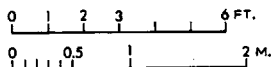
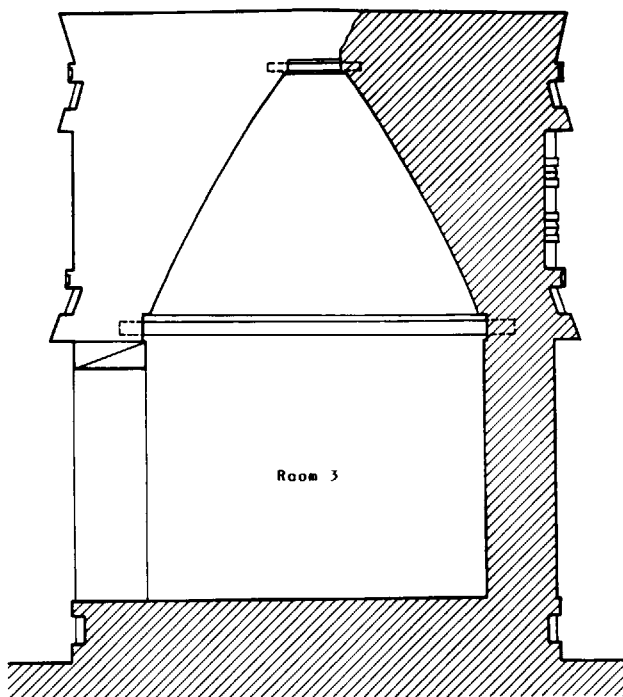
ROOF STRUCTURE: None.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Classic Puuc Mosaic style. Stylistic interpretation based on mask elements seen in debris from main facade. These include long nose plus one-half of open mouth serpent similar to those seen at Labna and Uxmal.

→ 2



CHUNHUITZ
 Site 16Qd(10):195
 Plan - Structure 1
 G.F. Andrews, 1988



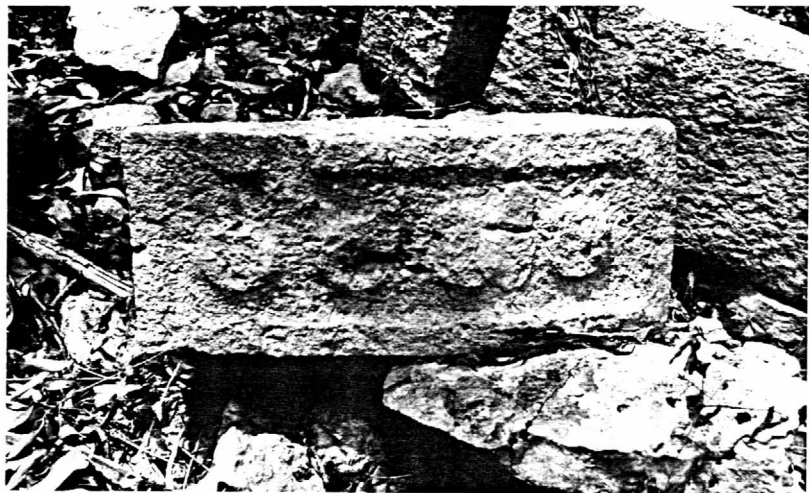
CHUNHUITZ
Site 16Qd(10):195
Structure 1
Section - Room 3
G.F. Andrews, 1988



CHUNHUITZ, Structure 1. Detail of serpent mouth.



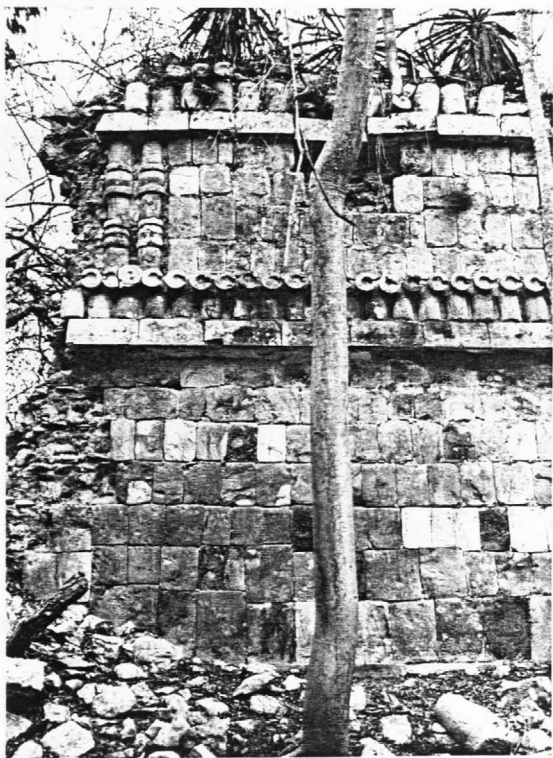
CHUNHUITZ, Structure 1. Upper portion of serpent head.



CHUNHUITZ, Structure 1. Eyebrow from fallen mask.



CHUNHUITZ, Structure 1. portion of rear facade.



CHUNCHUITZ, Structure 1. detail of rear facade.

STRUCTURE: 1 (WEST TERRACE GROUP)

INTERIOR DETAILS: ROOM 3

DIMENSIONS:

Length: 5.75 m.

Width: 2.89 m. (+)

WALLS:

Height: Unknown. Room partly filled with debris.

Thickness: No data. Front wall fallen.

Stonework: Walls faced with small to medium sized squarish blocks, only moderately well dressed.

Doorways: No data. Completely fallen.

Rod Sockets: No data.

Cordholders: No data.

Wall Openings: No data.

Platforms: No data.

Other: First course of wall stones below springline slightly recessed - a detail found in many Classic Puuc buildings.

VAULTS:

Springline Offset: 2 1/2".

Height: 2.04 m. springline to bottom of capstone molding.

Form: Vault faces show slight curvature.

Stonework: Vaults faced with 8 courses of wedge to boot-shaped stones. Faces fairly well-dressed.

Capstones: No data. Fallen. Molding below capstones about .10 m. high - nearly vertical face.

Crossbeams: Four crossbeams in capstone molding near ends of room and at third points. Single crossbeams near ends of room in first course of stones below springline.

Other: Stones in end walls of vault less well-cut than those in vault.

SITE: CHUNHUITZ

NUMBER: 16QD(10):195

DATE: 3/4/1988

OBSERVATIONS: Outer half of vault completely collapsed, as is front wall. Adjacent room to south (Room 2) only 2.56 m. long. No data from other rooms, which are now collapsed.

STRUCTURE: 5 (EAST CERRO GROUP)

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: Structure 5 consists of a row of rooms on a lower level near the bottom of a hillside, whose roofs form the outer edge of a large terrace above. There were rooms at each end with vaults at right angles to the main rooms. The upper terrace supports the remains of a long range-type building, now collapsed, which formed a "second story" for the rooms below. This kind of configuration is quite common for the Puuc region, where both hillsides and hilltops are terraced in this fashion. The restored plan shows 8 rooms on the lower level, but the total number of rooms and the room arrangement at the north end is uncertain, due to its advanced state of collapse.

EXTERIOR DETAILS: Details below are for small section of exterior wall at south end.

ORIENTATION: 265 degrees, perpendicular to front wall.

BASE MOLDING: No data. Completely covered.

LOWER WALL ZONE:

Height: Unknown. Covered with debris to within two courses of medial molding.

Stonework: Walls faced with small to medium-sized blocks moderately well-cut.

Thickness: South wall = .61 m. thick.

Decoration: Unknown - mostly fallen.

DOORWAYS: No data. Completely collapsed.

MEDIAL MOLDING:

Form: Three member medial molding. Apron type members top and bottom. Central member has row of "horseshoe" designs.

Size: Overall height = .63 m. Lower member = .21 m. high, upper member .23 m. high.

Projection: .24 m. at bottom, .12 m. at top.

UPPER WALL ZONE:

Height: 1.60 m. top of medial molding to bottom of cornice.

Decoration: Upper wall filled with colonnettes, with spools at bottom, top and center. Spools about .23 m. high. Colonnettes .16 m. diameter, .25 m. center to center.

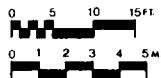
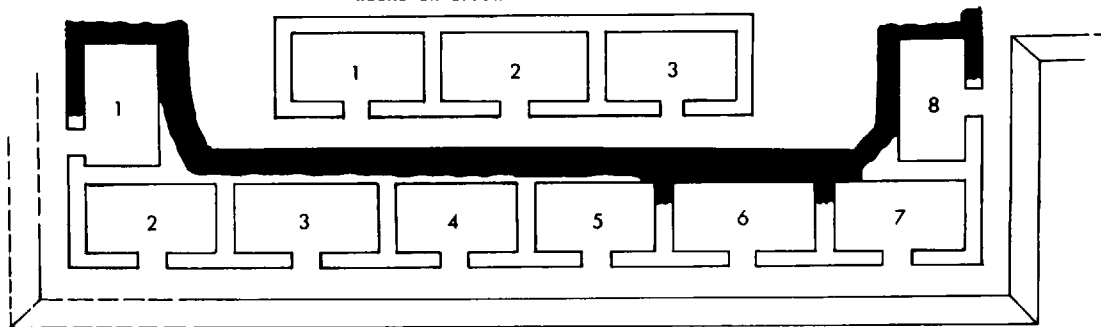
Stonework: Spools and colonnettes moderately well-cut.

Other: Note that very rough wall, parallel to end wall, begins at point where room ends.

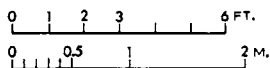
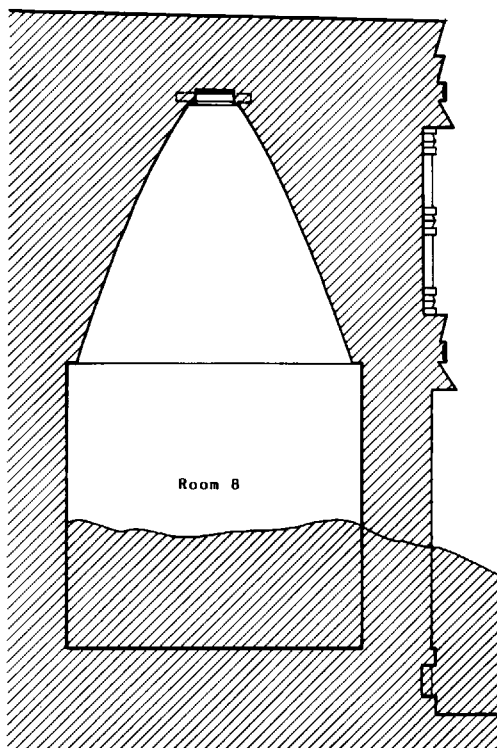
CORNICE: No data - completely fallen. Assume same as medial molding with addition of outward sloping coping member at top.

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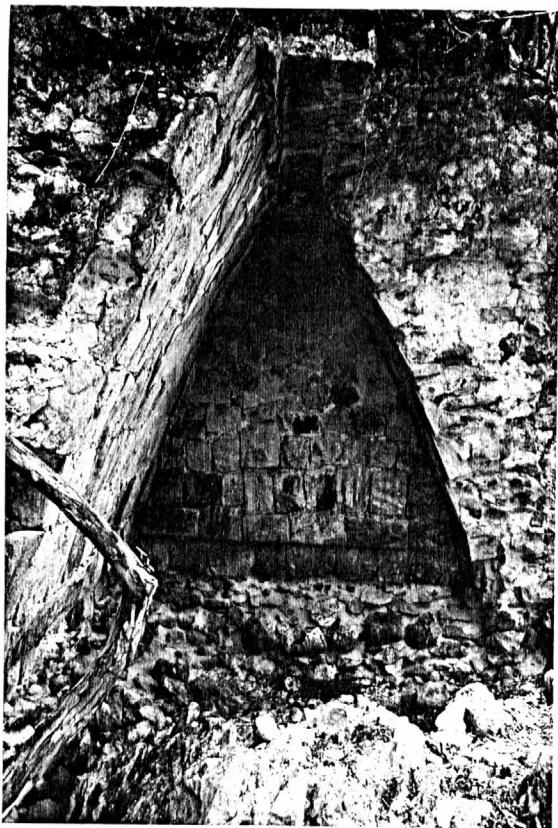
ROOMS ON UPPER LEVEL



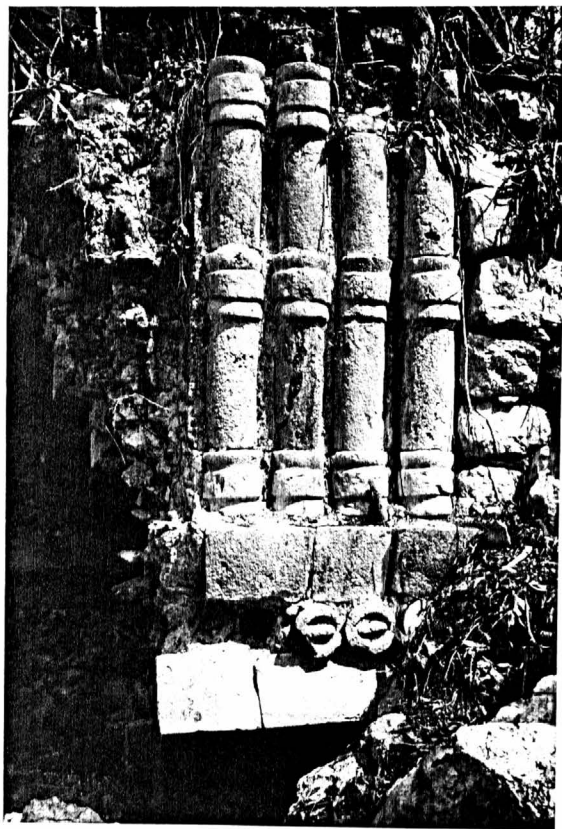
CHUNHUITZ
Site 16Qd(10):195
Plan - Structure 5
G.F. Andrews, 1988



CHUNHUITZ
Site 16Qd(10):195
Structure 5
Section - Room 8
G.F. Andrews, 1988



CHUNHUITZ, Structure 5. Detail of vault, Room 8.



CHUNHUITZ, Structure 5. Detail of upper facade, rm. 8

STRUCTURE: 5 (EAST CERRO GROUP)

INTERIOR DETAILS: ROOM 8 (at south end, perpendicular to main rooms)

DIMENSIONS:

Length: Uncertain. Rear wall still in place - about 3.50 m. long.

Width: 2.50 m. at west end.

WALLS:

Height: Unknown. Room filled with debris.

Thickness: Exterior wall, south - .61 m. thick.

Stonework: Walls faced with small to medium-sized square to rectangular blocks, moderately well dressed.

Doorways: No data. Completely fallen.

Rod Sockets: No data.

Cordholders: No data.

Wall Openings: No data.

Platforms: No data.

Observations: Note that east end of room was later filled to depth of 1.19 m. to height of springline.

VAULTS:

Springline Offset: .08 m.

Height: 2.21 m. springline to bottom of capstone molding.

Form: Vault face has slight curvature.

Stonework: Vault faced with 8 courses of wedge to boot-shaped stones; faces well-dressed.

Capstones: Span about .30 m. Molding below capstones about .10 m. high.

Crossbeams: Numerous crossbeams in capstone molding. Probably others just above springline but vault too collapsed to be sure.

Other: Most of vault fallen.

OBSERVATIONS: Typical Puuc vaulting but vaults are higher than normal.

SITE: CHUNHUITZ

NUMBER: 16QD(10):195

DATE: 3/4/1988

STRUCTURE: 5 (EAST CERRO GROUP)

INTERIOR DETAILS: ROOM 1 (at north end)

DIMENSIONS:

Length: Unknown. West end wall collapsed.

Width: 2.79 m.

WALLS:

Height: No data. Room mostly filled with debris.

Thickness: No data.

Stonework: Walls faced with medium-sized, square to rectangular blocks. Only roughly dressed.

Doorways: No data.

Rod Sockets: No data.

Cordholders: No data.

Wall Openings: None visible.

Platforms: No data.

VAULTS:

Springline Offset: .05 m.

Height: 2.61 m. springline to bottom of capstones.

Form: Lower portion of vault fairly straight but upper portion has considerable curvature.

Stonework: Vaults faced with 8 courses of boot-shaped stones - faces well-dressed. Courses vary in height from .25 to .43 m.

Capstones: Space about .43 m.

Crossbeams: No data.

Other: Very small area of plaster still in place - no more than .01 m. thick.

OBSERVATIONS: Molding stone with "horseshoe" design reused in core of vault in this room.

BACKGROUND: Site was first reported by Antonio Benavides, Centro Regional de Yucatan, INAH, who made a sketch map of one of the groups and a surface collection of ceramics. Nicholas Dunning investigated the site in 1987 and recorded data from several groups of structures stretched out over a distance of 1 km. I visited the site in February of 1988, accompanied by my wife and assistant, Geraldine Andrews, and a native from Santa Elena. We saw only one group, which I am calling Group A, and have no data on the other groups seen by Benavides or Dunning.

SITUATION: The various groups are situated along the white road running northwest from km. 6 on the Santa Elena-Ticul highway to the Unidad Ganaderia Lazaro Cardenas. Ruins begin near paved highway and extend for a distance of at least 1 km. to the northwest. Group A is a little over 1 km. from the paved highway.

TOPOGRAPHY: The topography is flat to very gently rolling in the vicinity of the site and Group A stands on a low rise of ground, which has been terraced on top.

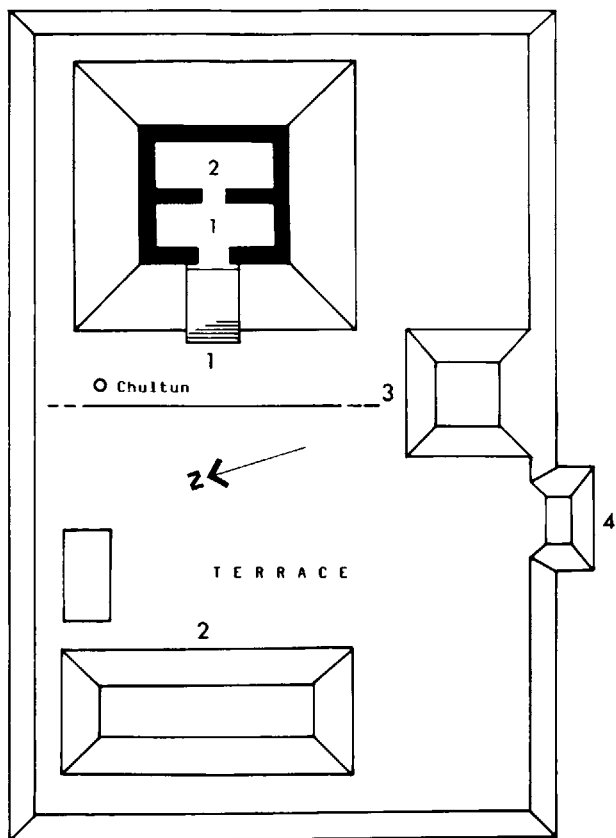
WATER SUPPLY: I noted one chultun near the edge of a low terrace in front of Structure 1.

MAPS: Sketch map included with this report is only known map.

SIZE: Difficult to say. Dunning (1987) mentions several groups spread out over a distance of at least 1 km. These groups might be considered as parts of a larger "dispersed" site but areas between groups have not been explored.

CIVIC PLAN: No real data, due to lack of map showing relationships between various groups. Group A, the only group I saw, forms a compact, quadrangular cluster on a low platform or terrace, dominated by Structure 1 on east side.

COMMENTS: Structure 1 is particularly noteworthy since its stylistic attributes (Proto-Puuc) indicate that it falls very early in the Puuc architectural sequence. Well preserved buildings in this style are fairly rare in the eastern Puuc zone, which is dominated by Early Puuc and Classic Puuc remains.



0 10 20 30 FEET

0 5 10 METERS

LAZARD CARDENAS
Site 16Qd(10):30
Sketch Map- Group A
G.F. Andrews, 1988

STRUCTURE: 1, GROUP A

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: Small, two-room building standing on a pyramidal substructure about 3-4 m. high. Main facade faces west, overlooking a raised terrace which supports several other structures. Overall length at front = 7.27 m., overall width = 6.66 m.

EXTERIOR DETAILS: Details below are for main (west) facade.

ORIENTATION: 285 degrees (magnetic), perpendicular to west facade.

BASE MOLDING:

Form: Single member rectangular molding.

Size: Height unknown. Lower portion buried. Projection about .037 m.

LOWER WALL ZONE:

Height: 2.42 m. top of base molding to bottom of medial molding.

Stonework: Walls faced with 9 courses (+) of very roughly dressed slabs.

Thickness: Front wall = .67 m. thick at doorway.

Decoration: None.

DOORWAYS:

Shape: Rectangular doorway, about 1.74 m. wide.

Jambs: Faced with large slabs full thickness of wall. Slabs are very crudely dressed.

Lintels: Fallen - no data.

MEDIAL MOLDING:

Form: Single member rectangular molding.

Size: .20 m. high.

Projection: About .06 m. at bottom.

UPPER WALL ZONE:

Height: Unknown. Upper portion fallen (at least 1.67 m.)

Decoration: None.

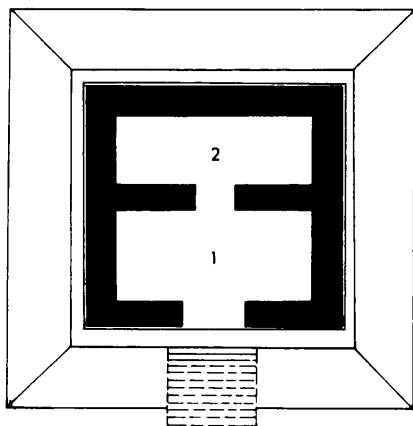
Stonework: Walls faced with crudely dressed rectangular slabs similar to those in lower walls.

Other: Upper wall of main facade, set back about .037 m. from lower wall but upper wall set back .10-.15 m. at sides and rear.

CORNICE: None.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Could be classified as a very early and very crude version of Early Puuc style. I prefer Proto-Puuc style because of very crude stonework and exceptionally crude vaulting.

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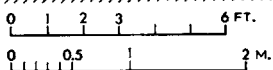
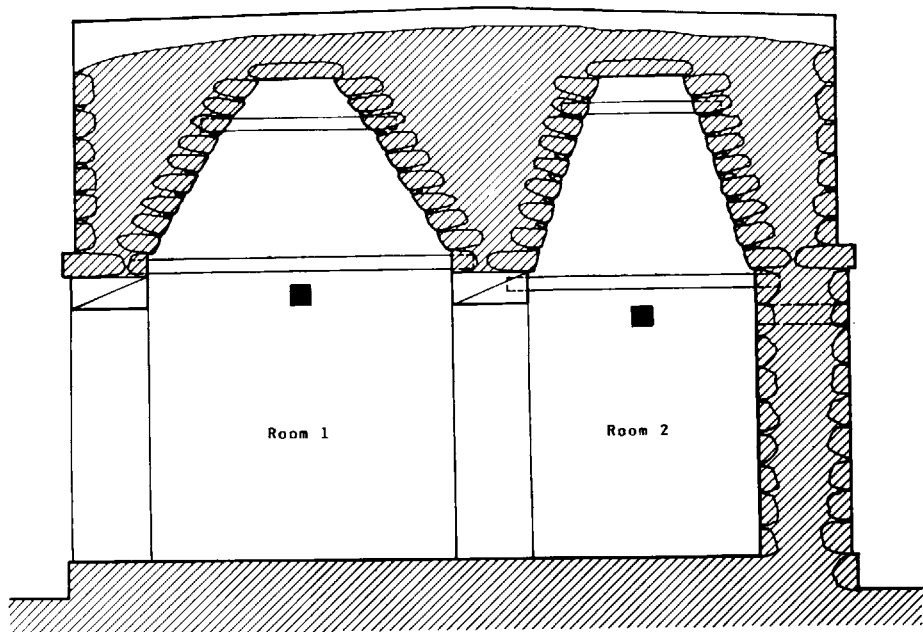


○ Chultun

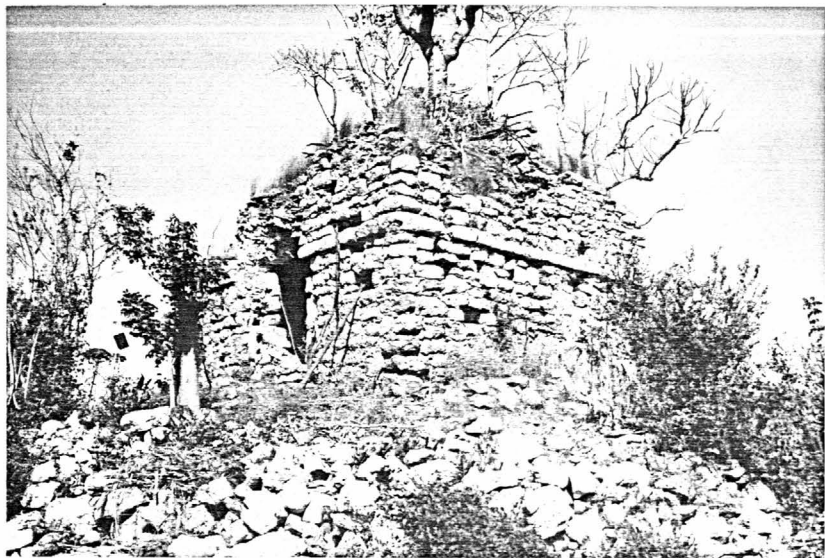
0 5 10 15 Ft.

0 1 2 3 4 5 M.

LAZARO CARDENAS
Structure 1, Group A
Plan
G.F. Andrews, 1988



LAZARO CARDENAS
Site 16Qd(10):30
Group A, Structure 1
G.F. Andrews, 1988



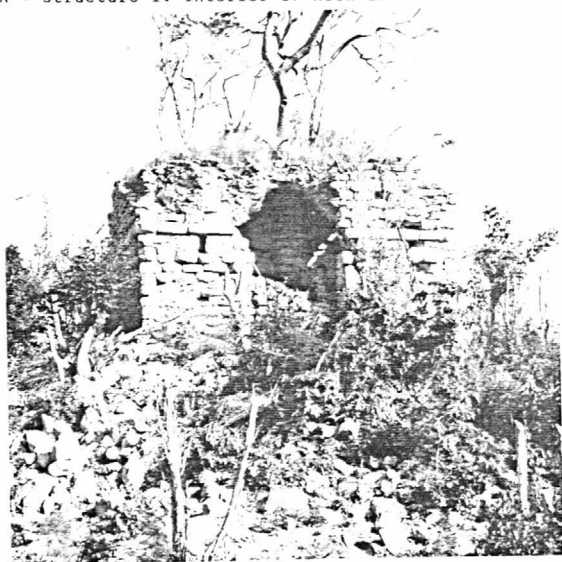
LAZARO CARDENAS, GROUP A - Structure 1. View looking southeast.



LAZARO CARDENAS, GROUP A - Structure 1. South facade.



LAZARO CARDENAS, GROUP A - Structure 1. Interior of Room 1.



LAZARO CARDENAS,
GROUP A.
Structure 1,
Detail of south
facade.

STRUCTURE: 1, GROUP A

INTERIOR DETAILS: ROOM 1

DIMENSIONS:

Length: 5.46 m.

Width: 2.60 m.

WALLS:

Height: 2.17 m. floor to springline.

Thickness: Front wall = .68 m. thick at jamb.

Stonework: Walls faced with very roughly dressed rectangular blocks.

Doorways: Exterior doorway = 1.76 m. wide. Lintel fallen.

Rod Sockets: None.

Cordholders: Uncertain.

Wall Openings: Holes centered in end walls, about .17 m. square - .27 m. to top below springline.

Platforms: None.

Other: Traces of blue painting in two shades on remaining plaster on dividing wall. Faint traces of design in medium blue over pale blue base. This paint is on very thin layer of plaster over original wall plaster.

VAULTS:

Springline Offset: Varies. Line is so irregular that no dimension is possible.

Height: 1.47 m. springline to bottom of capstones.

Form: Vault faces appear to have slight curvature. Surfaces very irregular.

Stonework: Vaults faced with 9 to 10 courses of undressed slabs. Faces are unfinished.

Capstones: Span about .60 m. Capstones only roughly dressed.

Crossbeams: Single crossbeams near ends of room in first course of stones below springline. Additional crossbeams in third course below capstones near ends of room.

SITE: LAZARO CARDENAS

NUMBER: 16Qd(10):30

DATE: 2/27/1988

Other: Vault stones so crudely cut and surfaces so irregular that it is difficult to give an accurate description of form. Much chinking between joints.

OBSERVATIONS: Stonework and construction technology in this room is among the crudest I have seen in the Puuc region.

SITE: LAZARO CARDENAS

NUMBER: 16Qd(10):30

DATE: 2/27/1988

STRUCTURE: 1, GROUP A

INTERIOR DETAILS: ROOM 2

DIMENSIONS:

Length: 5.52 m.

Width: 1.94 m. at doorway.

WALLS:

Height: Unknown. Room partly filled with debris.

Thickness: Dividing wall to Room 1 = .65 m. thick at doorjamb.

Stonework: Walls faced with roughly dressed to undressed slabs.

Doorways: Doorway to Room 1 = 1.04 m. wide. Stone lintel above, .26 m. deep.

Rod Sockets: None.

Cordholders: No data.

Wall Openings: Square openings about .18 x .18 m. in both end walls, .30 m. below springline. Similar square holes in rear wall, 1.11 m. to center from end walls. Same height as in end walls.

Other: Several graffiti in plaster on walls which may or may not be original.

VAULTS:

Springline Offset: Varies 0 - 0.7 m. Shallow offset in end walls.

Height: 1.65 m. springline to bottom of capstones.

Form: Vault faces have very slight curvature - very irregular surfaces due to crude stonework.

Stonework: Vaults faced with 9 courses of unfinished slabs. Faces are not dressed. Much chinking between joints.

Capstones: Span about .71 m. Capstones very crudely cut.

Crossbeams: Single crossbeams near ends of room in first course of stones below springline. Others in second course below capstones.

Other: None of original plaster in place on vault faces.

STRUCTURE: 2B8

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: Portal vault with two rooms in line on each side of portal, but only south end of Room 2 and northern half of portal still standing (see plan). Pollock (1982:286-288) described and illustrated this structure prior to its recent partial excavation and consolidation by the Spanish Archaeological Mission to Mexico. The data below was obtained in March of 1988, and supplements the data provided earlier by Pollock and myself (Andrews, 1984).

EXTERIOR DETAILS: Details below are for west and east facades.

ORIENTATION: 279 degrees (magnetic), perpendicular to west facade.

BASE MOLDING: No real base molding. On west side there is a broad platform about .94 m. deep and .38 m. high but building itself carries no molding.

LOWER WALL ZONE:

Height: 2.0 m. top of platform west side to bottom of projecting upper wall.

Stonework: Walls faced with 6 courses of very roughly dressed squarish blocks. Some chinking between joints. Surface very irregular.

Thickness: West wall .51 m. thick at doorjamb.

Decoration: None.

DOORWAYS:

Shape: Rectangular.

Jambs: Faced with large slabs full thickness of wall.

Lintels: Original lintel over west doorway fallen. New concrete lintel installed in 1986.

MEDIAL MOLDING: No real medial molding as upper wall projects out .13 m. at normal height of medial molding and continues up vertically with no break. Projecting course at bottom is .19 m. high.

UPPER WALL ZONE:

Height: Unknown, upper portion fallen. (Approximately 2.07 m. based on height of vault.)

Decoration: Projecting stone east facade - .53 m. from bottom of projecting wall to bottom of stone. Stone 1.17 m. high, .30 m. wide.

Stonework: Walls faced with medium to fairly large roughly dressed blocks.

Other: Vertical upper wall with no real medial molding is detail seen in other Early Puuc buildings such as buried temple at Xmulum.

CORNICE: No data on cornice - fallen or did not exist.

PORTAL VAULT:

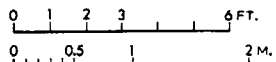
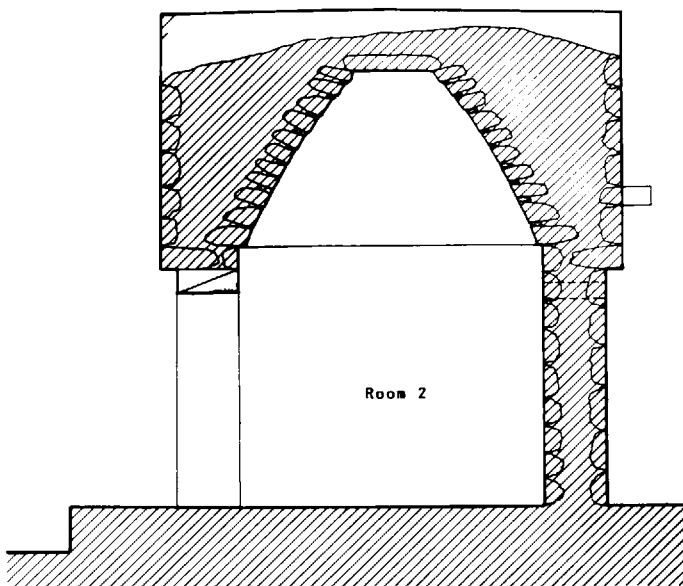
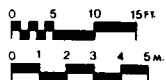
1. Lower walls faced with medium size blocks, similar to those seen in east and west walls.
2. Springline offset - .06 m.
3. Vaults faced with moderately well-cut square to rectangular wedge-shaped stones. Five courses still in place.
4. Vault face has slight curvature.
5. Vault span = 3.75 m. Height uncertain.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Early Puuc style. All architectural, decorative and construction features in this building are typical for this style, even though there is a marked difference between the stonework seen in the vault of Room 2 and the stonework in the portal vault. In an earlier study (Andrews, 1986), I noted that the construction technology employed in early Puuc style buildings varies considerably, and seems to represent an experimental or "transitional" phase between the early and later classic techniques. Thus, it is not surprising to find a mixture of early and later traits in the same building.

2 ←



Structure 2B-8 - Plan



DXKINTOK
Site 16Qd(7):7
Structure 2B-8
Section, Room 2
G.F. Andrews, 1988



OXKINTOK, Structure 2B-8. Entrance to Room 2 and north half of Portal Vault



OXKINTOK, Structure 2B-8. Detail of Portal Vault.

STRUCTURE: 2B8

INTERIOR DETAILS: ROOM 1

DIMENSIONS:

Length: Uncertain. North end still filled with debris.

Width: Varies - 2.59 m. at doorjamb, 2.40 m. at south end.

WALLS:

Height: 2.22 m. floor to springline.

Thickness: West wall .51 m. East wall .51 m. at doorjamb.

Stonework: Walls faced with very crudely dressed to undressed blocks set in very irregular courses - 8 to 10 courses.

Doorways: Doorway west side .91 m. wide. Original lintel fallen. New concrete lintel erected in 1986. Bottom of lintel to springline = .38 m.

Rod Sockets: No data.

Cordholders: No data. Walls adjacent to jambs reconstructed.

Rings: Projecting horizontal stone with large hole in vault east side about midway below springline and capstones.

Wall Openings: Small holes about .15 m. square in end, front and rear walls .30 m. to top below springline. (See Sketch Plan.)

Platforms: No data.

Other: Stonework in walls is about as crude as any I have seen for Early Puuc style buildings.

VAULTS:

Springline Offset: Irregular - .025 m.-.05 m.

Height: 1.47 m. springline to bottom of capstones.

Form: Vault faces have medium curvature.

Stonework: Vaults faced with mixture of roughly dressed to undressed slabs and wedge-shaped stones. Coursing very irregular. Considerable chinking between joints.

Capstones: Span about .71. No real molding below capstones.

SITE: OXKINTOK

NUMBER: 16Qd(7):7

DATE: 3/6/1988

Crossbeams: No holes for crossbeams observed.

Other: Vaulting very crude although we noted some cut vault stones in addition to rough slabs.

OBSERVATIONS: North end of room completely collapsed. South end of vault intact.

STRUCTURE: 3B1

Unlike most buildings and sites in the Puuc region, which were first reported in the 19th century by the early explorers of this region, such as John Lloyd Stephens and Teobert Maler, the first notice of Structure 3B1 was taken in 1588 by Father Ponce, a Spanish priest (Ciudad Real, 1872). At that time it was called Zatunzat, and since then has been variously called Satun Sat, Sat-tunsat, and Tzat un Tzat. Stephens (1843) recounts that he heard of a remarkable cave near Maxcanu called La Cueva de Maxcanu (Cave of Maxcanu), also known to the local Indians as Satun Sat and gives the Spanish translation of Satun Sat as El Labertino, or the Labyrinth. Stephens' subsequent visit to the site showed that the so-called cave, with its "underground" passageways was in fact an artificial mound (now known as Structure 3B1) and that the "subterranean" passageways were above ground level, at least on the west side. While Stephens took some measurements and compass bearings, he was unable to make a satisfactory plan and Henry Mercer (1894) had the honor of producing the first known plan of the two lower levels (fig.).

Some years later, Edwin Shook and H.E.D. Pollock, Carnegie Institution of Washington, made a preliminary survey of the site (Shook, 1940) but Pollock's architectural data, which included Structure 3B1 was not published until recently (Pollock, 1982). His preliminary plans of the two lower levels, which correspond fairly well with Mercer's earlier plans, contains a serious error on the first level since he showed an extra room (passageway) on the west side which does not actually exist (fig.).

The site lay more or less dormant from 1940 until 1986 when a team of archaeologists representing the Spanish Archaeological Mission in Mexico began an extensive program of excavation and consolidation of some of

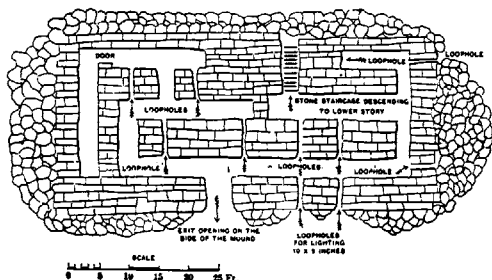
its major structures, including Structure 3B1. I have not seen their report and the data included in the present report is based on my own measurements and notes, taken in March of 1988. The revised floor plans shown in figure are based on these measurements, together with some data provided earlier by Mercer and Pollock.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: By any standard, Structure 3B1 is an unusual and remarkable "building" which consists of three levels of passageways (long, narrow rooms) within the core of an elongated pyramid, or platform, with stepped sides. As shown on the site plan (fig.), it is situated at the western edge of a large platform and the roof line of the outer layer of rooms on the lowest level on the west side is about even with the top of this platform. Thus, the eastern rooms on the lower level are subterranean since they are below the plaza level on the east side. Two openings on the west side give access to the rooms on the lowest level and the rooms on the second level can be reached from two different stairways connecting these levels. One of these is in the easternmost gallery and the other is at the north end of the outer gallery on the second level. Access to the rooms on the third level must have been either from the terraces on the east and west side at this level (formed by the roofs of the rooms below), or from an exterior stairway on the east side, now fallen (this side not excavated as of March, 1988). Viewed from the exterior, Structure 3B1 appears as a rather solid pyramidal mass with stepped sides, since its outer surfaces are treated as though they actually were the sides of a pyramid, in this case with Peten-like overhanging apron-type moldings (fig.). The "doorways" on the west side of the lower level together with the small, window-like openings on all levels, provide some clues in regard to the interior spaces but it does not "look" like a building in the ordinary sense and there are numerous buildings nearby which demonstrate the contrast.

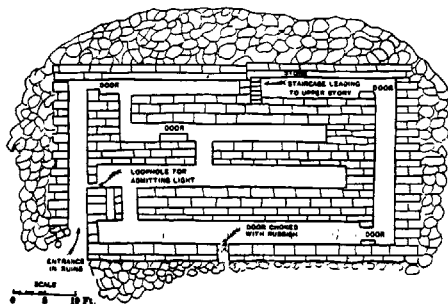
EXTERIOR DETAILS: Because of the special character of this structure, the exterior details cannot be recorded in the usual way. As of March of 1988 only the west and south sides had been excavated and what little remains of these "facades" is described below.

WEST FACADE: Exterior wall on lowest level, west side, seems to be a simple plane. Wall, which has slight inward batter, runs from ground level to top of terrace above with no projections or moldings of any kind. The outer surfaces of the exterior walls on the two upper levels are now mostly stripped off and no data available.

SOUTH FACADE: Small portions of the south facades on the two upper levels have now been revealed, which have different details. Facade on second level shows plain, projecting central section, with slight inward batter, flanked on both sides by base with apron-type molding above, reminiscent of profile seen on pyramid of Temple I at Tikal (figs.). On the third level, the central section, which projects about 1.04 m. at bottom, features a shallow recess, about .63 m., .81 m. wide and .35 m. high. Wall above steps back .10 m. and then continues upward to top of roof. Flanking this central projecting wall on both sides, is a base molding, .24 m. high, with vertical wall above (figs.).



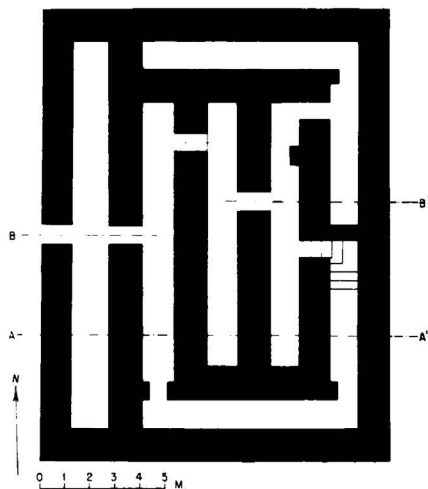
Tzat un Tzat (Lost and Lost). Plan of the upper story of the supposed labyrinth called Tzat un Tzat, at the ruins of Oxkintok, Yucatan. This story lies directly above the lower, under an oblong stone mound thirty-one feet three inches high. Drawn and measured February, 1885, with the assistance of a chart made by Felix Martin Espinoza.



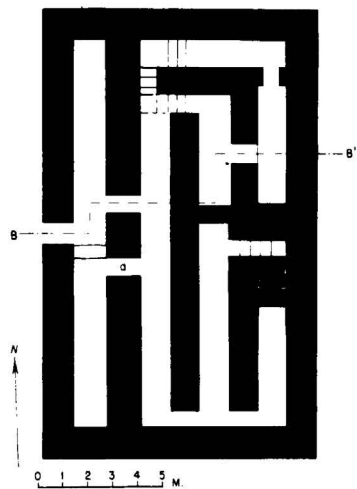
Tzat un Tzat (Lost and Lost). Plan of the lower story of the supposed labyrinth called Tzat un Tzat, at the ruins of Oxkintok, Yucatan. The walls are built of roughly-squared limestone blocks and mortar. The passages, six to seven feet high, are roofed by letting three tiers of flat stones project towards each other from the opposing walls, and setting capstones above them. Thus a rude effect of vaulting is produced. A staircase leads from the innermost passage of the lower story to the upper story, directly above. The whole is covered by a ruined artificial mound of stones. This is oblong in shape, three hundred and sixty feet in circumference and thirty-one feet three inches high.

Plan drawn and measured February, 1885, with the assistance of a chart made by Felix Martin Espinoza. The loop-holes are not all given. The thickness of some of the inner walls may be inexact.

OXKINTOK
Structure 3B-1
Plans - Levels 1 and 2
After Mercer, 1896



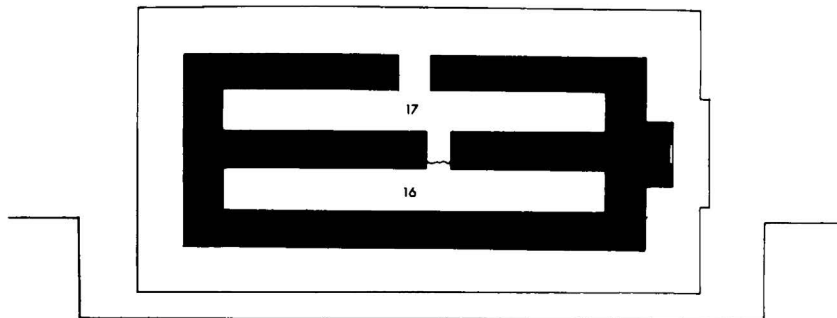
a



b

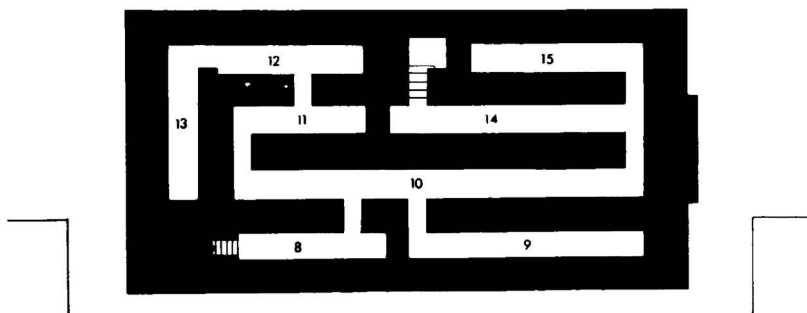
OXKINTOK, STRUCTURE 3B-1. a, first story, b, second story (after Pollock).

2 ←



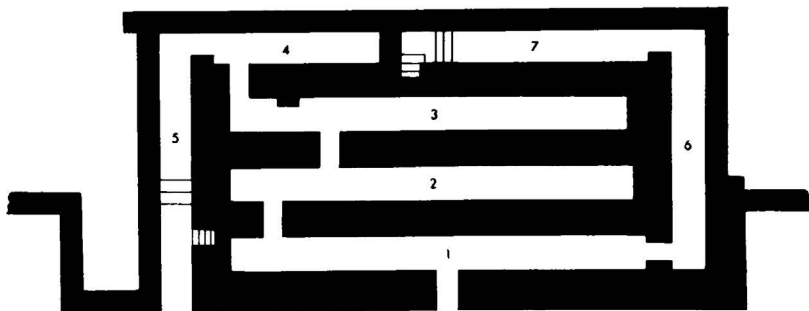
LEVEL 3

2 ←



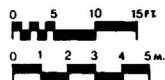
LEVEL 2

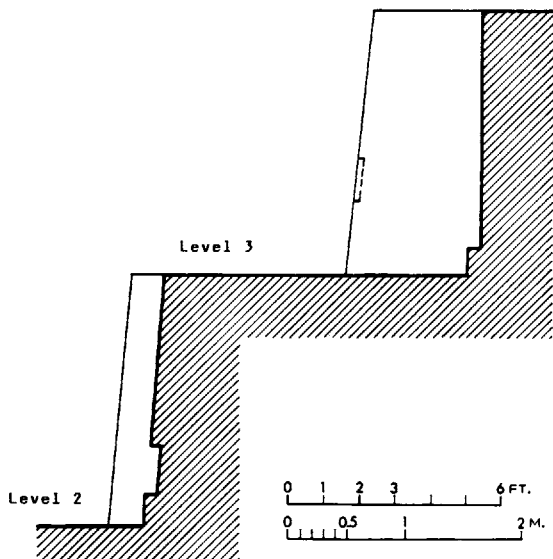
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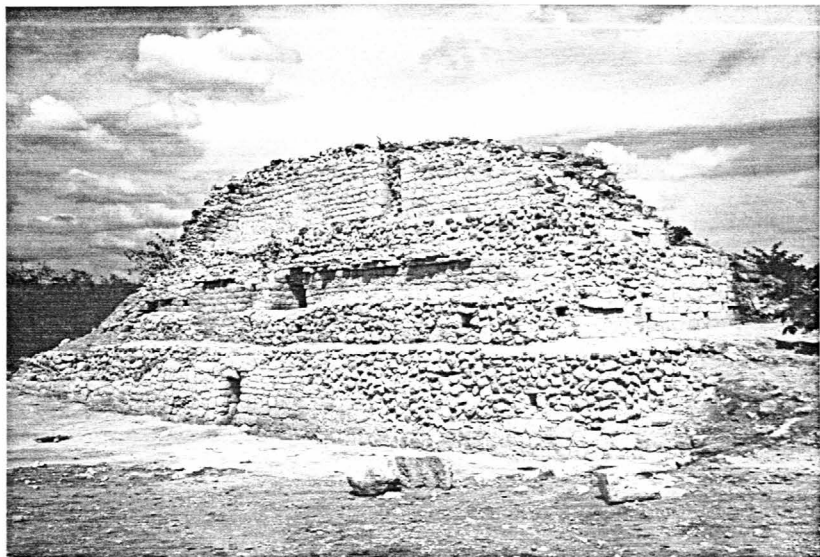
LEVEL 1

OXKINTOK
Site 16Qd(7):7
Structure 3B-1 - Plans
G F Andrews, 1988

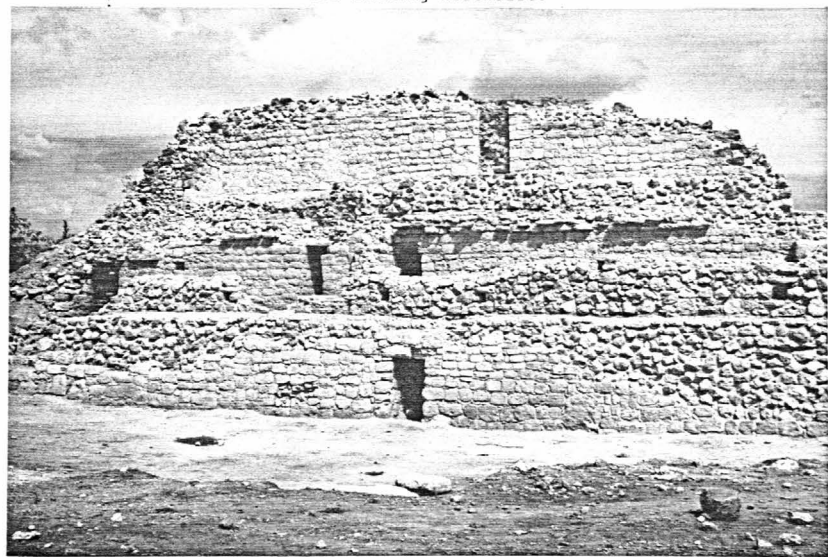




OXXINTOK
Site 16Qd(7):7
Structure 3B-1
Section, South End
G.F. Andrews, 1988



OXXINTOK, Structure 3B-1. View looking northeast.



OXXINTOK, Structure 3B-1. Detail of west facade.



OXKINTOK, Structure 3B-1. West facade, showing central entrance, lower level.



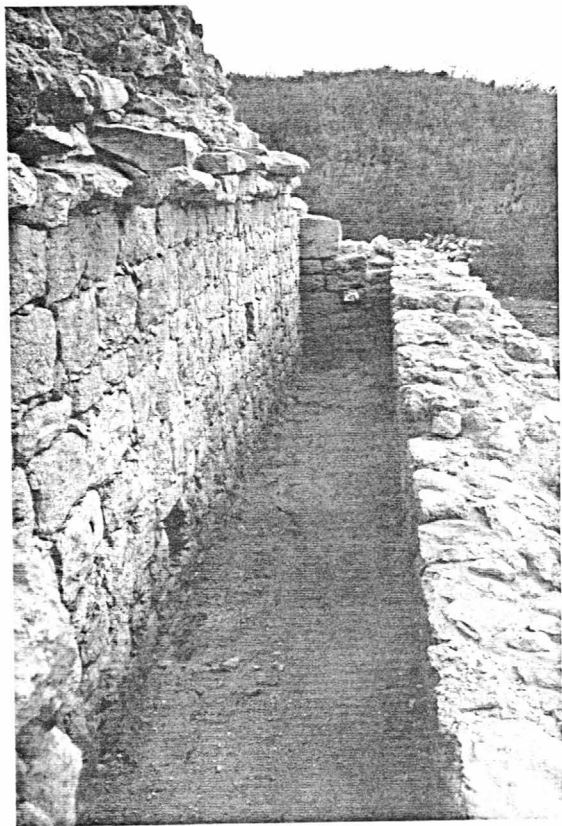
OXKINTOK, Structure 3b-1. South facade, levels 2 and 3.



OXKINTOK, Structure 3B-1. Entrance near north end of lower level.



OXKINTOK, Structure 3B-1. Detail of stepped vaults, entrance near north end of lower level.



OXKINTOK, Structure 3B-1. Room 16, Level 3 -
looking south.

STRUCTURE: 3B1

INTERIOR DETAILS: ROOM 1

DIMENSIONS:

Length: About 15.5 m.

Width: 1.27 m.

WALLS:

Height: Varies - floor level not clearly established.

Thickness: Exterior wall 1.47 m. thick.

Stonework: Walls faced with medium sized, roughly dressed blocks. Considerable chinking between joints.

Doorways: Exterior doorway, west side, .75 m. wide.

Rod Sockets: No data.

Cordholders: No data.

Wall Openings: Vent holes (small windows?), about .20 - .30 m. square, in several locations.

Platforms: No data.

Other: Doorway at south end leads to passageway at right angles.

VAULTS:

Springline Offset: About .15 m.

Height: .40 m. springline to bottom of capstones.

Form: Stepped vault with three steps each side. Steps about .14 m. high, projection about .16 m.

Stonework: Vaults faced with roughly dressed slabs.

Capstones: Very roughly dressed capstones.

Crossbeams: None noted.

OBSERVATIONS: Rooms on all levels show details similar to those of Room 1. Dimensions vary slightly but construction is consistent on all levels. Note two interior stairways between first and second levels.

STRUCTURE: 3C7

Pollock (1982:301-304) described and illustrated this building, based on what could be seen at the time of his study (1940) without excavation. In 1987, the Spanish Archaeological Mission in Mexico initiated a program of excavation and consolidation of this building which has brought to light numerous details not available to Pollock. Since this work was incomplete at the time of my visit in 1988, the data below should still be considered as preliminary, pending completion of the current project.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: Building with ten rooms - central section with three parallel rows of rooms plus lateral rooms at north and south ends. Main facade, with sculptured columns in doorways, faces west. As noted earlier by Pollock, Structure 3C7 is the best preserved Puuc-style building in site center, even though most vaults have fallen.

EXTERIOR DETAILS: Details below are for west facade only.

ORIENTATION: 270 degrees (magnetic), perpendicular to main (west) facade.

BASE MOLDING:

Form: Single member, rectangular molding.

Size: .20 m. high.

Projection: .05 m. at top.

LOWER WALL ZONE:

Height: Unknown - upper portion, including medial molding, fallen.

Stonework: Walls faced with small squarish blocks, moderately well-finished.

Thickness: .65 m. at doorjamb.

Decoration: Walls adjacent to doorways to rooms 2 and 5 show panels with unusual geometric sculptures including small T-frets, banded colonnettes, and recessed cross. See photos and sketches.

DOORWAYS:

Shape: Rectangular doorways with multiple openings formed by sculptured columns (standing human figures) with decorated capitals. See details.

Jambs: Faced with large slabs, full thickness of wall offset at top of jambs.

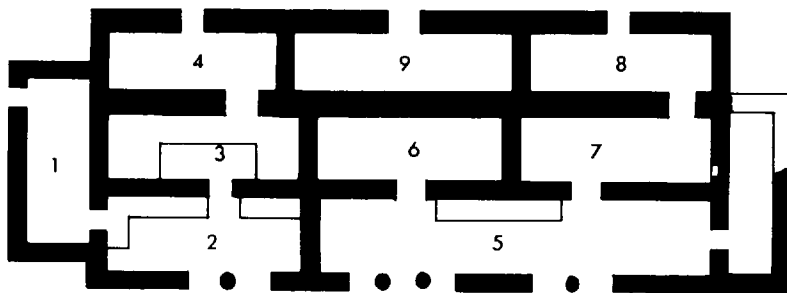
Rock Sockets: Pairs of rod sockets in lower part of jambs.

Lintels: No data - fallen.

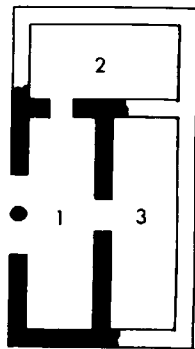
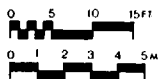
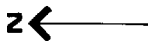
MEDIAL MOLDING: No data - fallen.

UPPER WALL AND CORNICE: No data - fallen.

OBSERVATIONS: Room 5, the long gallery-like room on the west side is, something of an anomaly for classic Puuc buildings, which rarely have rooms of this length (14.75 m.). Pollock suggested, and I concur, that rooms 1, 2, 5, 10 may represent secondary constructions, added to a more typical range-type building with only six rooms. This possibility has yet to be verified, however.

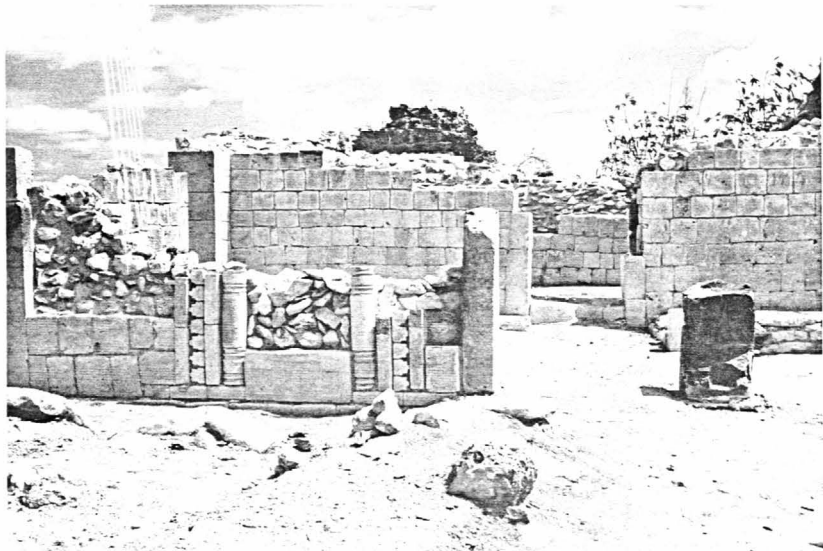


STRUCTURE 3C-7



STR. 3C-11

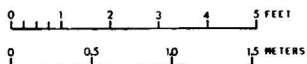
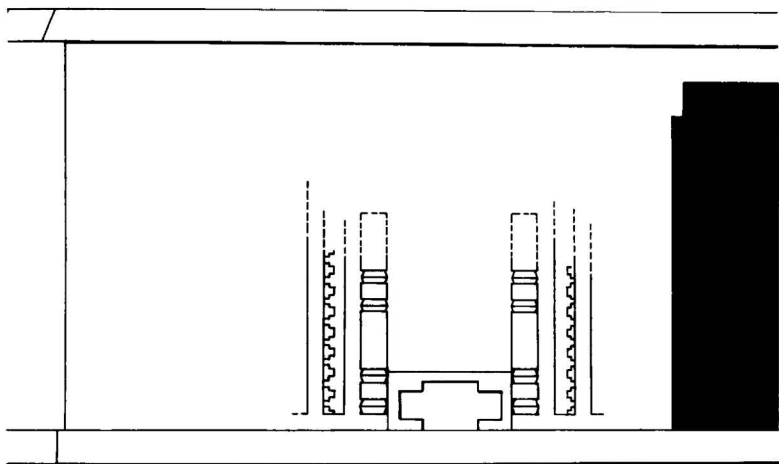
OXKINTOK
Site 16Qd(7):7
Structures 3C-7 and 3C11 - Plans
G.F. Andrews, 1988



OXKINTOK, Structure 3C-7. Portion of west facade and entrance to Room 2.



OXKINTOK, Structure 3C-7. Detail of geometric sculpture, west facade.



OXKINTOK
 Site 16Qd(7):7
 Structure 3C-7
 Detail of Geometric
 Decoration, West facade
 G F Andrews, 1988



OXKINTOK, Structure 3C-7. Detail of sculptured doorway column, west facade.



OXKINTOK, Structure 3C-7. Detail of sculptured doorway column, west facade.



OXKINTOK, Structure 3C-7. Doorway Columns in west facade.



OXKINTOK, STRUCTURE 3C-11. Doorway column and entrance to Room 1.

STRUCTURE: 3C7

INTERIOR DETAILS: Since most of the vaults have collapsed and several of the rooms are still filled with debris, only limited interior data is available. What little data is available is given below.

ROOM 1:

Length: 6.23 m.

Width: 2.45 m.

Doorway: Doorway to Room 2 .82 m. wide.

Wall: Dividing wall to Room 2 .53 m. thick.

ROOM 2:

Length: 7.34 m.

Width: 2.84 m.

Doorways: Doorway to Room 3 1.0 m. wide. Exterior doorway 3.14 m. wide overall.

Walls: Dividing wall to Room 3 .58 m. thick.

Platforms: Low platforms on both sides of doorway to rear room (see plan).

ROOM 3:

Length: 7.26 m.

Width: 2.49 m. at doorway.

Platforms: Large, U-shaped platform fills most of floor space of room.

ROOM 4: No data - filled with debris.

ROOM 5:

Length: 14.75 m.

Width: 2.75 m.

Walls: Dividing wall to Room 6 .58 m. thick.

Platforms: Low platform along rear wall between doorways to rear rooms.

ROOM 6: See separate sheet for details of this room.

ROOM 7: No data - filled with debris.

ROOM 8:

Length: 7.17 m.

Width: 2.37 m.

Walls: Dividing wall to Room 9 is .91 m. thick.

Wall Openings: Small niche in south end wall. Niche is .43 m. wide, .30 m. high, .15 m. from dividing wall, .84 m. above floor.

ROOM 9: No data - filled with debris.

ROOM 10: No data - filled with debris.

OBSERVATIONS: Details of these rooms where still standing similar to those seen in Room 6.

STRUCTURE: 3C7

INTERIOR DETAILS: ROOM 6

DIMENSIONS:

Length: 7.03 m.

Width: 2.44 m. at doorjamb.

WALLS:

Height: Uncertain - at least 2.13 m. Room partly filled with debris.

Thickness: Dividing wall to Room 5 .58 m. thick at doorjamb.

Stonework: Walls faced with 9 courses of small to medium sized squarish blocks, moderately well dressed.

Doorways: Doorway about 1.16 m. wide, .46 m. bottom of lintel to springline. Jamb faced with large stones, full thickness of wall.

Rod Sockets: Pair of large rod sockets, low, .12 m. to center from inside wall. No data on upper sockets.

Cordholders: No data. Walls reconstructed.

Wall Openings: Uncertain. Several holes where facing stones are missing.

Platforms: None. Floor probably raised above floor of outer room (Room 5).

Other: Walls recently consolidated.

VAULTS:

Springline Offset: .05 m.

Height: 1.50 m. springline to bottom of capstone molding.

Form: Vault faces have slight curvature.

Stonework: Vaults faced with 7 courses of wedge shaped blocks, fairly well-dressed.

Capstones: Span .70 m. Molding below capstones about .11 m. high. Vertical face.

SITE: OXKINTOK

NUMBER: 16Qd(7):7

DATE: 3/6/1988

Crossbeams: Single crossbeams about 1.01 m. to center from end walls in first course below springline. Additional crossbeams near ends of room at bottom of first course below capstone molding.

Other: Vault recently consolidated and entirely intact.

OBSERVATIONS: Finger-type cordholders over doorjambs, just above springline.

STRUCTURE: 3C11

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: This building was shown only as unnumbered mound on Shook's map (1940) but I am now calling it Structure 3C11. Building was partly excavated in 1987 by Spanish Archaeological Mission in Mexico and appears to have three or four rooms (see plan). Main facade faces north and doorway on this side has sculptured column in center, similar to those seen in adjacent Structure 3C7. Only portions of lower walls still standing and only northern room (Room 1) cleared.

ROOM 1:

Length: 7.08 m.

Width: 2.46 m.

Doorways: Doorway in east end wall .79 m. wide, doorway in rear wall 1.22 m. wide, and doorway in front wall with sculptured column 2.99 m. wide overall.

Other: Construction technology where visible similar to that seen in Structure 3C7.

OBSERVATIONS: Given sculptured doorway column, I would assume that Structure 3C11 is contemporary with Structure 3C7, which has very similar doorway columns in west facade. Stonework and large jamb stones suggest Late Classic dating but this has yet to be verified.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Difficult to classify on basis of style since facades are now fallen.

SITE: PIBIL TZOTZ

NUMBER: 16Qd(10):68

DATE: 2/26/1988

BACKGROUND: Site recorded in Archaeological Atlas of Yucatan but no data included. Nicholas Dunning visited site in 1987 but I do not know of any other references. I visited the site in February of 1988, accompanied by my wife and assistant, Geraldine Andrews, and a native from the nearby village of Santa Elena.

SITUATION: The site is situated about 4.5 km. south-southwest of Santa Elena and can be reached via a dirt road which runs parallel to the electric line providing power for modern wells in this district.

TOPOGRAPHY: The terrain is somewhat hilly in the vicinity of the site and the ruins stand on the high point of a low, steep-sided ridge.

WATER SUPPLY: None noted, although there may be one or more chultuns near Structure 1.

MAPS: None - see plan of Structure 1, the only structure recorded by Dunning or me.

SIZE: Appears to be a very small site as we noted only a few low platforms in addition to Structure 1.

CIVIC PLAN: Difficult to speak of civic plan for a site of this size. Structure 1 stands on a stepped platform with two levels.

COMMENTS: Structure 1, a two-room building which carried a high roofcomb, is noteworthy mostly for its crude construction technology and stonework, and for the shape of the vault of the rear room, which has one nearly vertical face.

STRUCTURE: 1

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: Structure 1 is a two room building which stands on a stepped platform about 2.5-3.0 m. high overall. Platform is faced with large blocks, only roughly dressed. Main facade faces south and building carried high roofcomb over medial wall, which has now mostly fallen.

EXTERIOR DETAILS: Details below are for north and west facades (rear wall, west end wall). Other exterior walls now fallen.

ORIENTATION: 15 degrees (magnetic), perpendicular to rear wall.

BASE MOLDING: No data - covered with debris.

LOWER WALL ZONE:

Height: Unknown, but at least 2.18 m.

Stonework: Walls faced with squarish blocks, about .25 m. square, moderately well-cut. Good-sized, well-cut stones at corners.

Thickness: Rear wall .51 m. thick.

Decoration: None.

DOORWAYS: No data - fallen.

MEDIAL MOLDING:

Form: Single member, rectangular molding. Several molding stones have slight inward slope.

Size: About .25 m. high. Molding at west end is .27 m. high.

Projection: .07 m. at bottom. Upper wall steps back .10-.12 m. from outer edge of medial molding.

UPPER WALL ZONE: Mostly fallen - no real data. Walls faced with small blocks similar to those used in walls below.

CORNICE: Fallen - no data. (Most early Puuc style buildings do not have cornice moldings.)

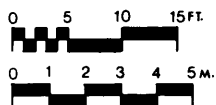
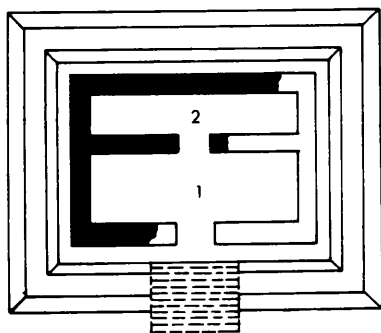
ROOF STRUCTURE:

Location: Over medial wall between Rooms 1 and 2.

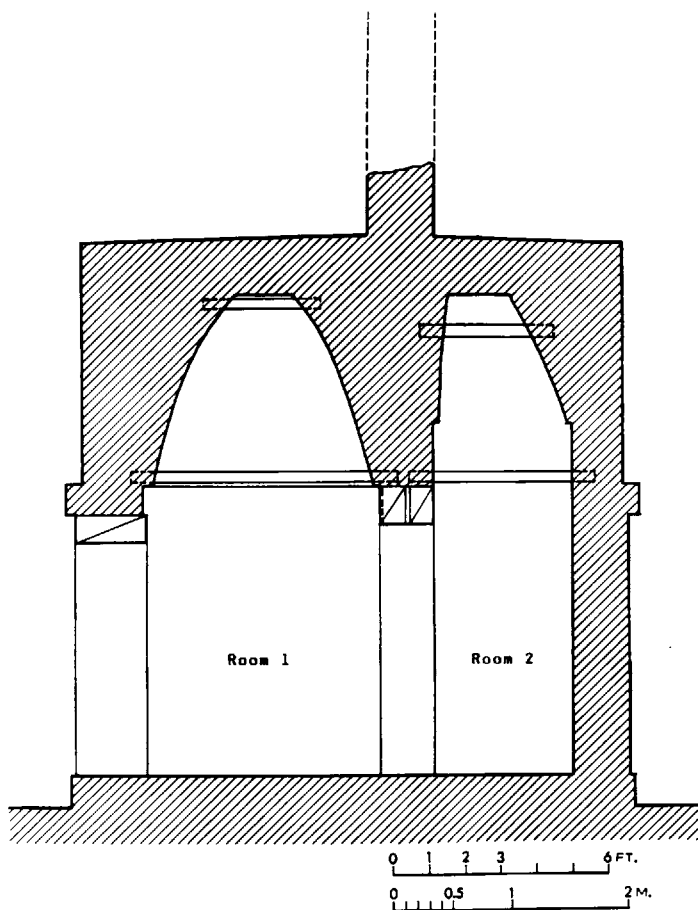
Description: Single wall, slotted roofcomb now mostly fallen. Faced with moderately well-cut blocks, similar to those seen in exterior walls below.

Dimensions: Wall of roofcomb about .58 m. thick at bottom. Height unknown.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Early Puuc style.



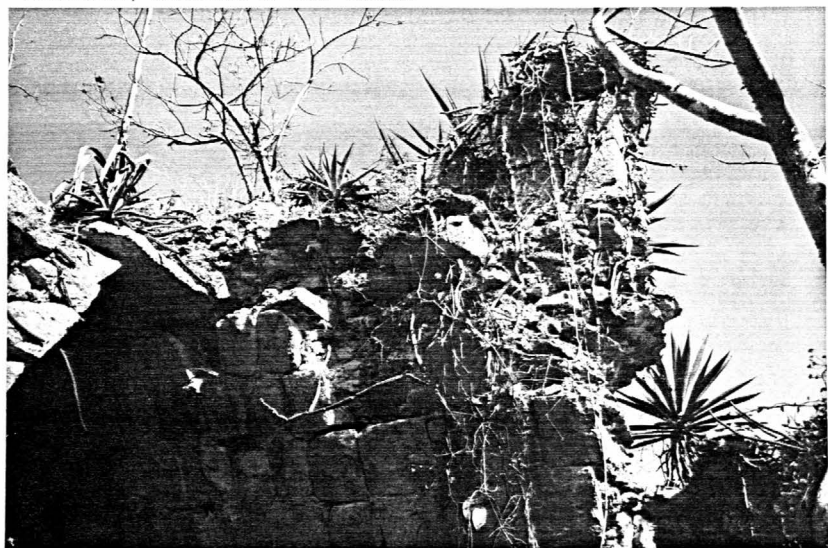
PIBILTZOTZ
Site 16Qd(10):68
Structure 1 - Plan
G.F. Andrews, 1988



PIBILTZOTZ
Site 16Qd(10):68
Structure 1
Section - Rooms 1 and 2
G.F. Andrews, 1988



PIBILTZOTZ, Structure 1. Rear facade.



PIBILTZOTZ, Structure 1. Remains of roofcomb over medial wall.



PIBILIZOIZ, Structure 1. Detail of rear facade.



PIBILIZOIZ, Structure 1. Detail of vault, Room 1.

STRUCTURE: 1

INTERIOR DETAILS: ROOM 1

DIMENSIONS:

Length: About 5.77 m.

Width: 1.95 m.

WALLS:

Height: Unknown - room partly filled with debris.

Thickness: Front wall about .61 m. thick.

Stonework: Walls faced with medium size, squarish blocks very roughly dressed. Slightly better than in rear room.

Doorways: No data. Exterior doorway completely fallen.

Rod Sockets: No data.

Cordholders: No data

Wall Openings: None.

Platforms: No data.

Other: First course of stones below springline is .27 m. high - recessed about .037 m.

VAULTS:

Springline Offset: About .05 m.

Height: 1.62 m. springline to bottom of capstones. Springline is at top of door lintel in medial wall.

Form: Vault faces have very slight curvature.

Stonework: Vaults faced with 6 courses of good-sized, slab to wedge-shaped stones.

Capstones: Span about .51 m. No molding below capstones.

Crossbeams: Single crossbeams near ends of room, just above springline. Additional crossbeams immediately below capstones.

Other: Offset in end walls at springline. Note that Room 2 does not have offset in end walls.

OBSERVATIONS: This room shows slightly better construction and stonework than rear room. Facing stones better cut and dressed. East end of room completely fallen.

SITE: PIBIL TZOTZ

NUMBER: 16Qd(10):68

DATE: 2/26/1988

STRUCTURE: 1

INTERIOR DETAILS: ROOM 2

DIMENSIONS:

Length: Approximately 5.77 m.

Width: 1.17 m. at doorjamb in medial wall.

WALLS:

Height: Unknown. Room partly filled in with debris.

Thickness: Dividing wall to Room 1 .46 m. thick.

Stonework: Walls faced with 9 to 10 courses of small to medium sized, squarish blocks only roughly dressed. Deeply tenoned into hearting.

Doorways: Doorway to Room 1 .89 m. wide. Jamb's faced with medium sized slabs, full thickness of wall. Stone lintel above .30 m. thick. .83 m. bottom of lintel to springline.

Rod Sockets: None visible.

Cordholders: Walls adjacent to jamb's mostly fallen. No data. Small finger type cordholder opposite doorway in back wall, .30 m. to center from springline.

Wall Openings: Hole in end wall, .10 m. wide, .12 m. high, top is 1.77 m. below capstones. Square hole in rear wall .12 x .12 m., 1.27 m. to center from end wall.

Platforms: No data.

Other: Construction very crude except for facing stones in jamb's. Lintel over doorway in medial wall formed with two separate slabs of stone with some fill between.

VAULTS:

Springline Offset: About .037 m.

Height: 1.04 m. springline to bottom of capstones.

Form: Vault faces have straight sides. Note that vault over dividing wall is nearly vertical.

Stonework: Vaults faced with very crudely dressed slabs with roughly dressed faces. About 5 irregular courses.

SITE: PIBIL TZOTZ NUMBER: 16Qd(10):68 DATE: 2/26/1988

Capstones: Span about .53 m. No molding below capstones.
Capstones very crudely cut.

Crossbeams: Single crossbeams near ends of room about .46 m. to
center below springline. Probably others in second course of stone
below capstones.

Other: This is one of the crudest vaults I have seen in the Puuc
area.

OBSERVATIONS: Very narrow room with very crude construction details.

BACKGROUND: I have no information regarding the initial discovery of the site which is shown in the Archaeological Atlas of Yucatan (1980) under the number 16Qg(1):2. Structure 1, the only standing building at the site, was partially excavated and consolidated by staff archaeologists of the Centro Regional de Yucatan, INAH, in 1985. I visited the site in February of 1983 and returned in 1988 in order to record additional data based on the recent excavations.

SITUATION: The site is situated 14.5 km. south of the modern village of Xul, on the grounds of the rancho Perez. The main group, which is sited on a steep-sided hill, is less than 100 m. east of the white road running south from Xul.

TOPOGRAPHY: The terrain is flat to rolling in the general vicinity of the site but the main group stands on a low, but steep-sided hill.

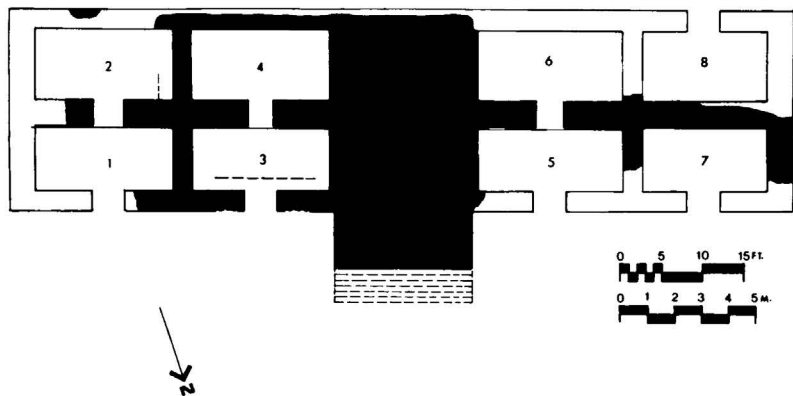
WATER SUPPLY: We noted one chultun in a terrace below Structure 1 and there may be others present which we did not see.

MAPS: No known map of site.

SIZE: Uncertain. The main group on the hill covers only a small area but the guardians of this zone, Mario Magana and Pedro Gongora say that there are additional mounds at the bottom of the hill to the west with no exposed building remains.

CIVIC PLAN: Not really understood, due to lack of map. Structure 1 stands on a good sized terrace at the top of the hill. The terrace extends out about 14 m. in front of Structure 1, where there is a high retaining wall. This wall also extends along the east and west sides of the terrace.

COMMENTS: While not an important site in terms of size, Rancho Perez is noteworthy for the character and extent of the stone sculpture on the north facade of Structure 1, where both the lower and upper wall zones are completely filled with geometric sculptures, executed as mosaics. See details below.



T E R R A C E



RANCHO PEREZ
Site 16Qg(1):2
Structure 1 - Plan
G F Andrews, 1988

STRUCTURE: I

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: Eight-room building, 4 rooms (2 pairs, one behind the other) each side of central projecting stairway on north side.

EXTERIOR DETAILS: Details below are for north facade in front of Room 3.

ORIENTATION: 8 degrees (magnetic) perpendicular to front wall.

BASE MOLDING:

Form: Three members - projecting rectangular members top and bottom. Groups of 3 inset colonnettes in central member.

Size: Overall height 1'-10". Upper member .15 m. high. Central member .26 m. at top.

Decoration: Groups of 3 colonnettes, alternating with plain sections in central member.

Projection: .03 m. at top.

LOWER WALL ZONE:

Height: 2.03 m. top of base to bottom of medial molding.

Stonework: See decoration below.

Thickness: Front wall, .79 m. thick.

Decoration: Groups of 3 long inset colonnettes adjacent to both jambs of doorway to Room 3. Balance of lower facade almost completely filled with remains of complex geometric sculpture. (See drawings and photos). Rear wall and end walls are plain.

DOORWAYS:

Shape: Rectangular.

Jambs: Faced with small to medium size blocks, similar to those used in wall facings.

Lintels: Original lintel fallen. New wooden lintel installed in 1985.

MEDIAL MOLDING:

Form: 3 members. Rectangular upper member, apron-type lower member. Continuous colonnettes in central member.

Size: Overall height = .52 m. Upper member .11 m. high, colonnettes about .25 m. high.

Projection: .15 m. at bottom.

UPPER WALL ZONE:

Height: .73 m. top of medial molding to bottom of cornice.

Decoration: Entire upper facade willed with combination of stepped frets, diamonds, checkerboard design, etc. (See photos and sketches.)

Stonework: Decorative elements well cut and dressed.

Other: Note that decorative pattern in upper wall is not symmetrical.

CORNICE:

Form: Four members. Lower 3 members same as medial molding plus addition of outward sloping coping member.

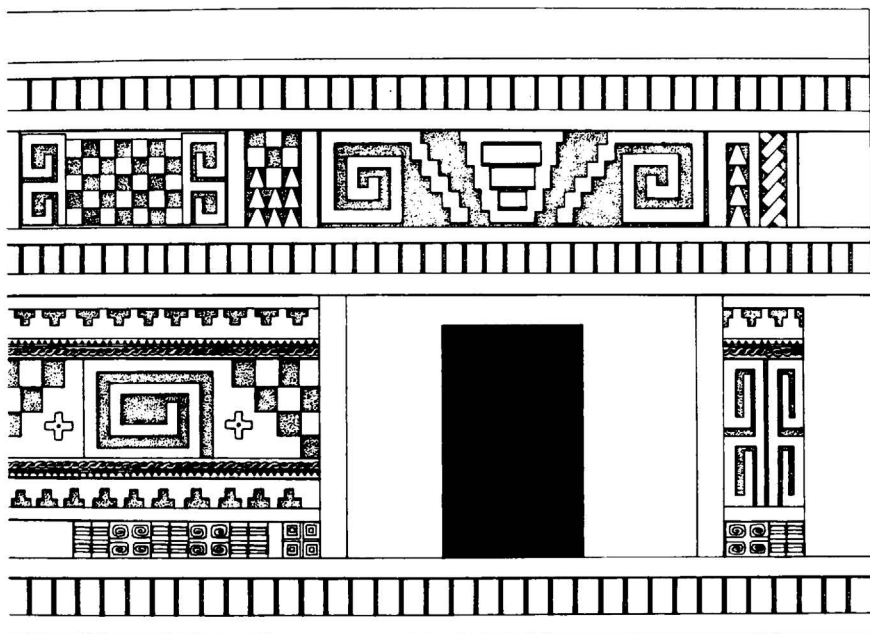
Size: Lower 3 members .53 m. high total. 1.78 m. top of third member of cornice to bottom of medial molding.

Projection: About .06 m. at bottom.

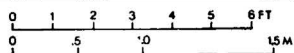
ROOF STRUCTURE: Uncertain. Considerable debris at top of stairway which seems higher than roofline of adjacent rooms. Traces of low walls on roof above Rooms 2, 3, 4 which might represent remains of upper level rooms or only a platform.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Chenes-Puuc.

OBSERVATIONS: As noted in an earlier study (Andrews, 1985), this building contains some elements which are Classic Puuc and others that could be considered Chenes. I see no reason to revise this assessment.



Structure 1, North elevation (restored).



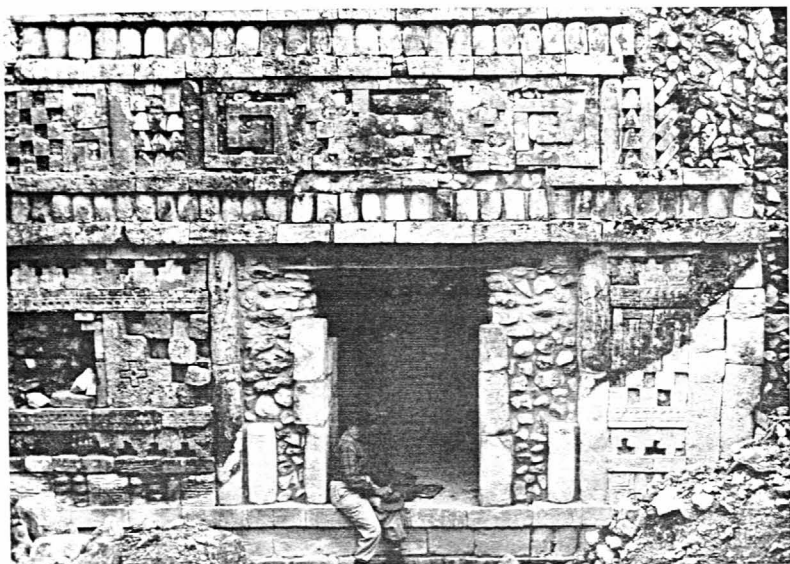
RANCHO PEREZ
 Site 16Qg(1):2
 Structure 1
 North Elevation (restored)
 George F. Andrews, 1988



RANCHO PEREZ, Structure 1. Detail of North facade.



RANCHO PEREZ, Structure 1. Interior, Room 1.



RANCHO PEREZ, Structure 1. North facade, room 3.

STRUCTURE: I

INTERIOR DETAILS: ROOM 1

DIMENSIONS:

Length: About 5.17 m. (east end of room completely fallen).

Width: 2.33 m.

WALLS:

Height: 2.06 m. + floor to springline.

Thickness: Exterior wall = .81 m. thick near doorway.

Stonework: Walls faced with 7 to 9 courses of roughly dressed blocks, varying in size.

Doorways: Exterior doorway completely fallen. Doorway to Room 2 = .18 m. wide. 1.98 m. doorjamb to dividing wall to Room 3.

Rod Sockets: No data.

Cordholders: No data.

Wall Openings: No data.

Platforms: No data.

Other: Only small section of west end of room still standing. Most of front wall (north) and eastern half of rear wall collapsed.

VAULTS:

Springline Offset: About .037 m.

Height: 1.41 m. springline to bottom of capstone molding.

Form: Vault faces have very slight curvature.

Stonework: Vaults faced with 6 courses of wedge-shaped stones only moderately well-dressed.

Capstones: No data. Fallen.

Crossbeams: Near west end of room just above vault springline.

Other: Room mostly collapsed. Minimum data.

INTERIOR DETAILS: ROOM 2

Floor of this room raised about .23 m. above floor of Room 1. Room now filled with debris - no data available.

SITE: RANCHO PEREZ NUMBER: 16Qg(1):2 DATE: 3/2/1988

STRUCTURE: I

INTERIOR DETAILS: ROOM 3

DIMENSIONS:

Length: 5.08 m.

Width: 2.37 m. at doorjamb.

WALLS:

Height: 2.06 m. floor to springline.

Thickness: Exterior wall = .79 m. thick at doorjamb.

Stonework: Walls faced with 6 to 11 courses of small to medium sized blocks of varying dimensions.

Doorways: Exterior doorway = 1.19 m. wide, new wooden lintel .17 m. bottom of lintel to springline.

Rod Sockets: No data - jambs reconstructed.

Cordholders: Finger-type cordholders adjacent to doorjamb - .50 m. to center from jambs. Upper cordholder is .38 m. below springline.

Wall Openings: None.

Platforms: None.

Other: Step up to rear room .23 m. high, .05 m. projection. Step continues as projecting molding to ends of room.

VAULTS:

Springline Offset: .03 m. Same at ends of room.

Height: 1.34 m. springline to bottom of capstone molding.

Form: Vault faces show slight curvature.

Stonework: Vaults faced with 7 courses of wedge-shaped stones. Faces only moderately well-dressed.

Capstones: Span varies .32 to .40 m. Molding below capstone about .11 m. high - vertical face.

Crossbeams: Single crossbeams near ends of room just above vault springline. Four additional crossbeams just below capstone molding, near ends of room and at third points.

OBSERVATIONS: Room 3 excavated and consolidated several years ago and new wooden lintel installed over exterior doorway and doorway to rear room (Room 4).

INTERIOR DETAILS: ROOM 4

This room mostly fallen and still filled with debris, as only the doorway was cleared during excavations. Floor of this room raised about .23 m. above floor of Room 3.

DOORWAY:

Form: Rectangular.

Size: .92 m. wide.

Jambs: Jambs are .92 m. deep. Faced with small blocks, similar to those used in wall facings.

Height: 1.65 m. - top of raised floor to bottom of lintel.

Lintel: New wooden lintel. .13 m. bottom of lintel to springline.

INTERIOR DETAILS: ROOM 5

Length: 5.29 m. Room almost entirely fallen - no other data.

INTERIOR DETAILS: ROOM 6

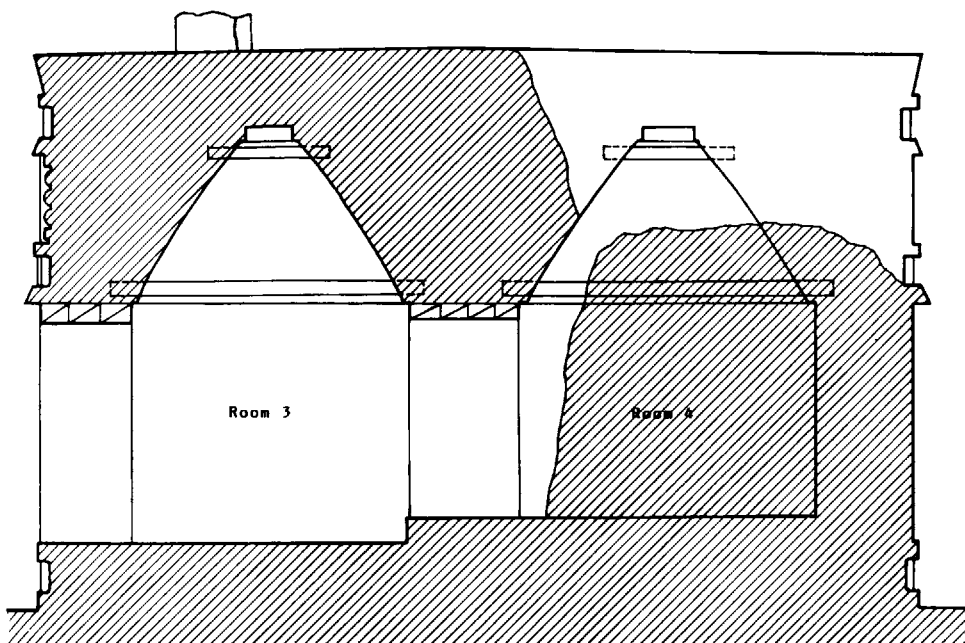
Doorway to Room 5 - 1.03 m. wide, stone lintel above. No other data as room not excavated.

INTERIOR DETAILS: ROOM 7

Length: 4.67 m. Apparently no doorway to rear room in medial wall. Room mostly fallen - no other data.

INTERIOR DETAILS: ROOM 8

No data - filled with debris.



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 FT.
0 0.5 1 2 M.

RANCHO PEREZ
Site 16Qg(1):2
Structure 1
Section - Rooms 3 and 4
G.F. Andrews, 1988

SITE: SACBE (XHAXCHE)

NUMBER: 16Qd(10) 216

DATE: 2/27/1988

BACKGROUND: Stephens (1843) was the first person to report on this site which he called Sacbey, since it was near the Uxmal-Kabah sacbe(y). Maler visited the site in 1887 but his notes have not yet been published. Maler's photograph of Structure I was later published by Case (1911) and Totten (1926), and Hissink (1934) used Maler's notes as the basis for her discussion of the same building. Pollock (1982) summarized the earlier descriptions of Stephens and Hissink although he did not visit the site himself. Nicholas Dunning, Hanns Prem, and Ursula Dykerhoff Prem visited the site in 1987 and Dunning's data and sketch map of the site were included in his informés for 1987. I investigated the site in February of 1988, accompanied by my wife and assistant, Geraldine Andrews, and a local informant from Santa Elena (Nohcacab) who had a milpa nearby.

SITUATION: The site is situated about 8-9 km southeast of the modern village of Santa Elena, about 100 m. north of the Uxmal-Nohpat-Kabah sacbe. The ruins stand on a low rise of ground east of the savanna Xhaxche, which is presently being farmed with modern equipment by natives from Santa Elena.

TOPOGRAPHY: The savanna just west of the ruins is very flat but there are low hills to the north and east, where several groups of ruins are found.

WATER SUPPLY: Dunning's sketch map shows two chultuns in the terrace just below Structures I and II. Modern wells in savanna but there is no indication of aguadas nearby.

MAPS: Sketch map by Dunning (copy included in this report) is only known map of site.

SIZE: Uncertain. Dunning mentions several other groups of structures on the hills near site, which might be part of a larger dispersed site. The structures of Group A (group being considered here) stand on a low platform with two levels, about 60 x 60 m. on each side.

SITE: SACBE (XHAXCHE)

NUMBER: 16Qd(10) 216

DATE: 2/27/1988

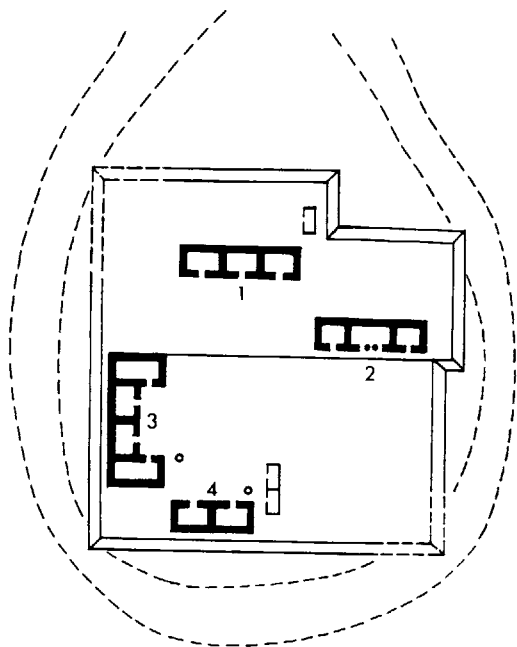
CIVIC PLAN: No data on possible larger "dispersed" site. As shown on Dunning's sketch map, Structures I-IV form a compact, quadrangular cluster overlooking the small, two-level terrace.

COMMENTS: Structures I and II are about in the same condition as when first seen by Stephens and Catherwood in 1841, although masks at west end of Structure I shown in Catherwood's etching have now fallen.



SACBEY

SACBE, Structure 1. (after Catherwood).



0 10 20 METERS

SACBE (XHAXCHE)
Site 16Qd(10):216
Sketch Map
N. Dunning, 1987

SITE: SACBE (XHAXCHE) NUMBER: 16Qd(10) 216 DATE: 2/27/1988

STRUCTURE: I

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

EXTERIOR DETAILS: Details are for main (south) facade.

ORIENTATION: 196 degrees (magnetic) perpendicular to south facade.

BASE MOLDING:

Form: Rectangular molding. Only upper portion now exposed.

Size: At least .19 m. high. Projection at top .06 m.

LOWER WALL ZONE:

Height: 2.09 m. top of base to bottom of medial molding.

Stonework: Walls faced with 7-8 courses of square to rectangular blocks of varying size - moderately well cut.

Thickness: See Rooms 1 and 2.

Decoration: None. Lower walls plain.

DOORWAYS:

Shape: Jambs have slight inward shape.

Jambs: Faced with large slabs, full thickness of wall.

Lintels: Stone lintels - .33 m. bottom of lintel to bottom of medial molding.

MEDIAL MOLDING:

Form: Three members. Rectangular upper member; central member filled with combination of slopped frets and special rounded spools.

See photos.

Size: Overall height = .54 m. Upper member .10 m. high, lower member .20 m. high.

Projection: .26 m. at bottom.

SITE: SACBE (XHAXCHE) NUMBER: 16Qd(10) 216 DATE: 2/27/1988

UPPER WALL ZONE:

Height: .41 m. top of medial molding to bottom of cornice.

Decoration: Upper wall filled with what I have called "geometric masks", with stacked long-nosed masks over doorways. Width of mask = .81 m. Width of nose .19 m.

Stonework: All parts of masks, frets, etc. very well-cut; larger forms made with small stones.

Other: Only masks and fret design over central doorway now in place; others have fallen.

CORNICE:

Form: Four members. Lower 3 members same as medial molding with addition of outward sloping coping member above.

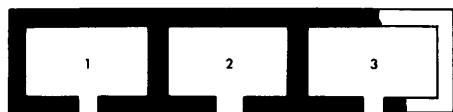
Size: No data.

Projection: .15 m. at bottom.

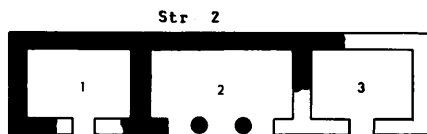
ROOF STRUCTURE: None.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Classic Puuc Mosaic style.

OBSERVATIONS: End and rear walls and moldings are plain. Note that upper wall has slight inward slope.

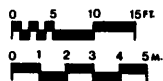


Str 1

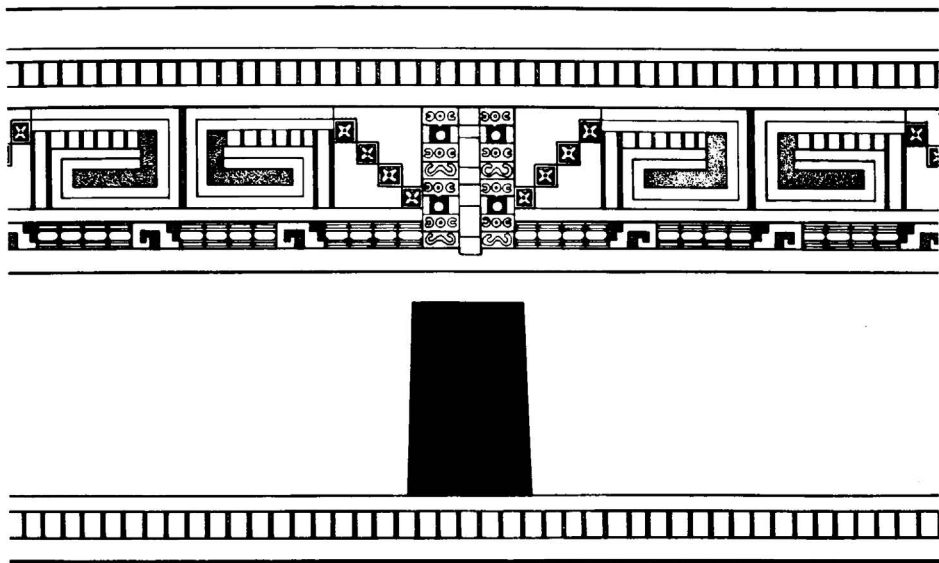


Str 2

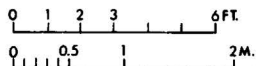
Line of stones



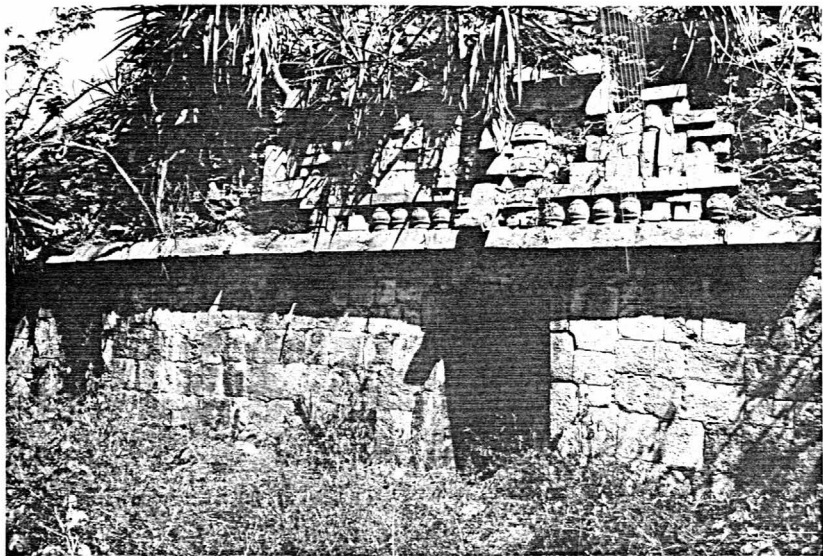
SACBE (XHAXCHE)
Site 16Qd(10)-216
Structures 1 and 2 - Plan
G F Andrews, 1988



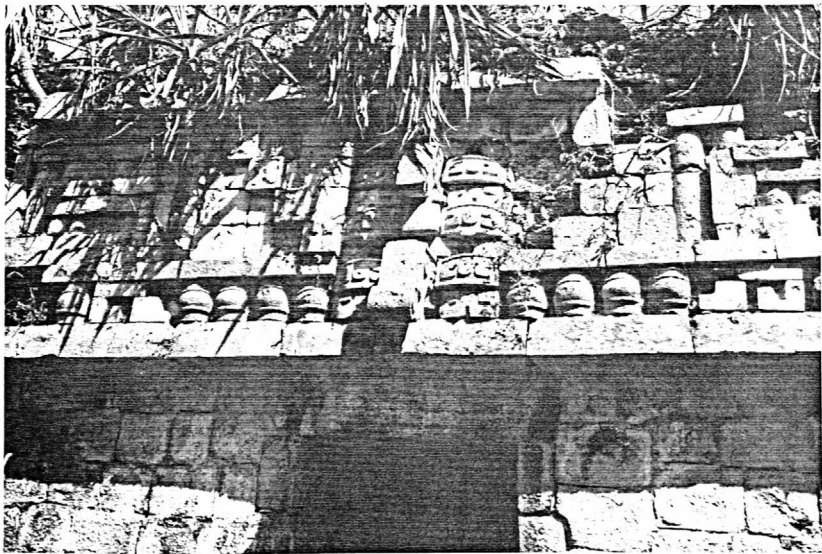
MASK OVER CENTRAL DOORWAY(restored)



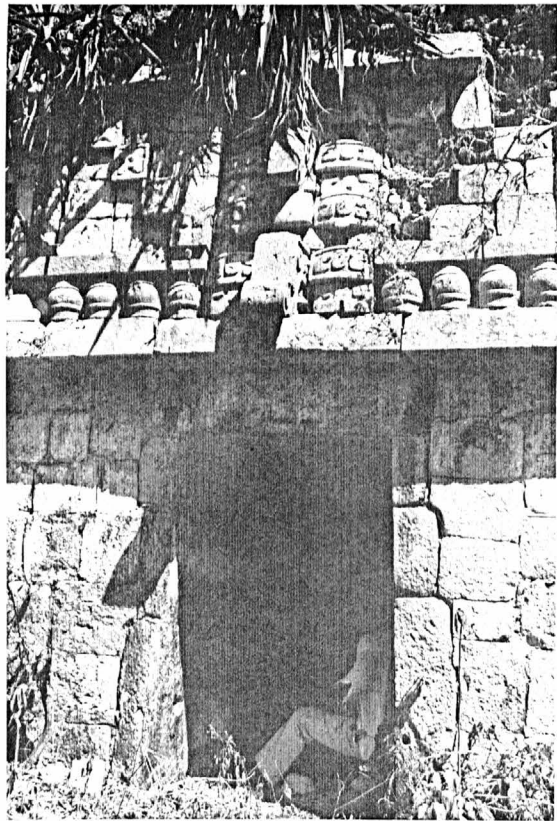
SACBE (XHAXCHE)
 Site 16Qd(10):216
 Structure 1
 Detail of south facade
 G.F. Andrews, 1988



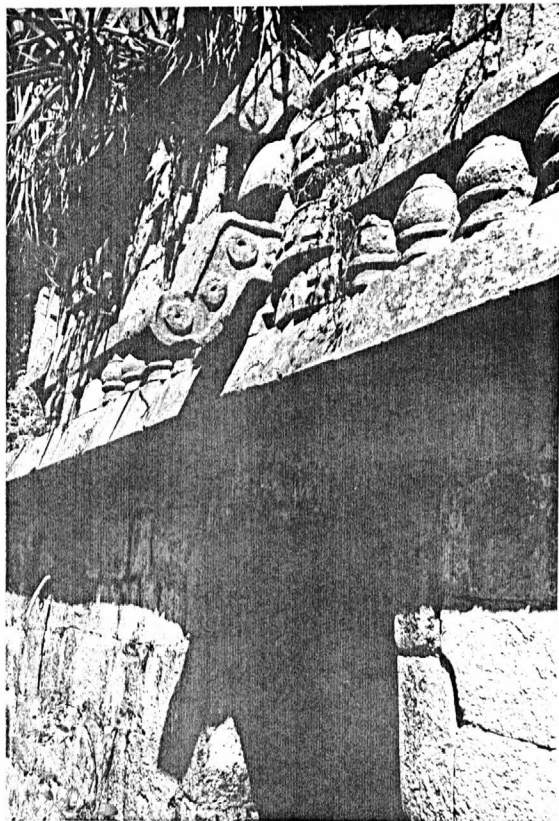
SACBE, Structure 1. Main facade showing "geometric mask" over doorway.



SACBE, Structure 1. "Geometric mask" over doorway to room 2.



SACBE, Structure 1. Mask over doorway to Room 2.



SACBE, Structure 1. Detail of mask, showing "nose".

STRUCTURE: I

INTERIOR DETAILS: ROOM 1

DIMENSIONS:

Length: 4.66 m.Width: 2.67 m. at doorway.

WALLS:

Height: 2.37 m. floor to springline.Thickness: Front wall .56 m. thick at jambs.Stonework: Walls faced with 9 courses of very roughly dressed, squarish blocks.Doorways: .85 m. wide. Stone lintel about .21 m. thick. Jambs faced with large slabs, full thickness of wall. .54 m. - bottom of lintel to springline.Rod Sockets: None.Cordholders: Finger type cordholders high and low both sides of doorway - .30 m. to center from jamb, .70 m. below springline, 1.32 m. center to center vertically.Wall Openings: None.Platforms: None.Other: Walls relatively well preserved except for large crack adjacent to doorjambs.

VAULTS:

Springline Offset: .08 m.Height: 1.60 m. springline to bottom of capstone molding.Form: Vault faces have slight curvature.Stonework: Vaults faced with 7 courses of moderately well-dressed, wedge-shaped stones.Capstones: Span varies .32 - .46 m. Molding below capstones about .09 m. high. All capstones in place.

SITE: SACBE (XHAXCHE)

NUMBER: 16Qd(10) 216

DATE: 2/27/1988

Crossbeams: Single crossbeam near ends of room in first course below springline - .20 m. to center below springline. Additional crossbeams in capstone molding near ends of room and at center.

Other: Vault intact except for large cracks in 3 locations.

OBSERVATIONS: Two square projecting stones in both end walls. One is .71 m. above springline; second is centered below capstones, 1.37 m. above springline. These might have been "feet" but if so, upper portions are broken off. Stones about .09 m. square.

SITE: SACBE (XHAXCHE)

NUMBER: 16Qd(10) 216

DATE: 2/27/1988

STRUCTURE: I

INTERIOR DETAILS: ROOM 2 (Central Room)

DIMENSIONS:

Length: 4.48 m.

Width: 2.64 m. at doorjamb.

WALLS:

Height: 2.23 m. floor to springline.

Thickness: Exterior wall = .56 m. thick at jamb.

Stonework: Walls faced with 8 courses of roughly dressed, squarish blocks.

Doorways: Doorway = 1.10 m. wide. Stone lintel about .27 m. thick. Jambs faced with large slabs full thickness of wall. .54 m. bottom of lintel to springline.

Rod Sockets: None.

Cordholders: Small finger type cordholders both sides of doorway - .30 m. to center from jamb. Upper .83 m. below springline. 3'-7" center to center.

Wall Openings: None.

Platforms: None.

Other: Several looters' excavations in floor.

VAULTS:

Springline Offset: Varies .07 - .10 m.

Height: 1.65 m. springline to bottom of capstone molding.

Form: Vault faces have slight curvature.

Stonework: Vaults faced with 7 courses of moderately well-dressed wedge-shaped stones.

Capstones: Span about .35 m. Molding below capstones about .12 m. high.

Crossbeams: Single crossbeams near ends of room at bottom of first course below springline. Three additional crossbeams in capstone molding, near ends of room and near center.

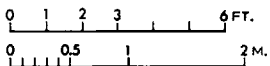
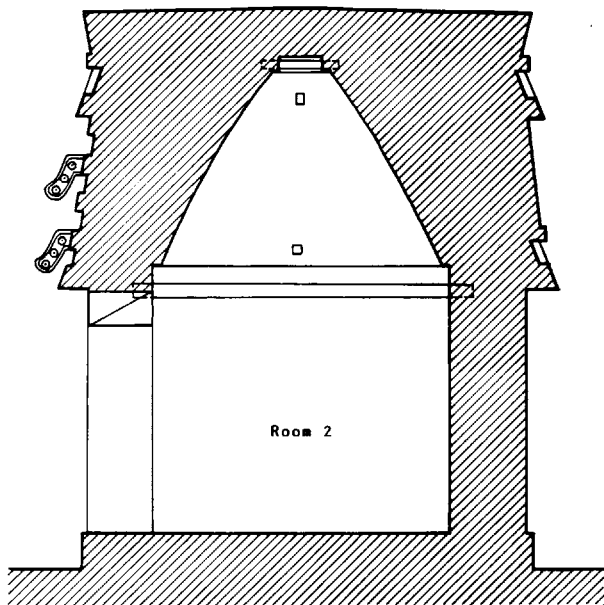
Other: Faces of vault stones much better cut than wall stones.

SITE: SACBE (XHAXCHE)

NUMBER: 16Qd(10) 216

DATE: 2/27/1988

OBSERVATIONS: Vault mostly intact. Part of rear wall near dividing wall fallen. Several projecting square stones in upper end walls as in Room 1. Pieces of nose from mask in debris.



SACBE (Xhaxche)
 Site 16Qd(10):216
 Structure 1
 Section - Room 2
 G.F. Andrews, 1988

STRUCTURE: II

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: Three rooms in line with doorways facing south. Central room has two round columns in doorway.

EXTERIOR DETAILS: Details are for south facade, Room 2.

ORIENTATION: 200 degrees (magnetic) perpendicular to main facade.

BASE MOLDING: No data. Completely covered with debris.

LOWER WALL ZONE:

Height: No data. Lower portion covered with debris.

Stonework: Walls faced with medium sized square blocks, moderately well cut.

Thickness: Exterior wall = .56 m. thick.

Decoration: None visible.

DOORWAYS:

Shape: Doorway to central room with multiple openings formed by 2 round columns with square capitals. Offsets at jamb to match capitals.

Jambs: Faced with large slabs full thickness of wall.

Lintels: Stone lintel, .25 m. thick.

MEDIAL MOLDING:

Form: Single member, rectangular molding.

Size: .21 m.

Projection: .12 m. projection at bottom.

UPPER WALL ZONE:

Height: Unknown. Mostly fallen.

Decoration: None. Upper wall plain.

Stonework: Upper wall faced with small to medium sized square blocks similar to those in lower wall.

Other: Face of upper wall in same plane as lower wall.

CORNICE: No data. Fallen.

SITE: SACBE (XHAXCHE)

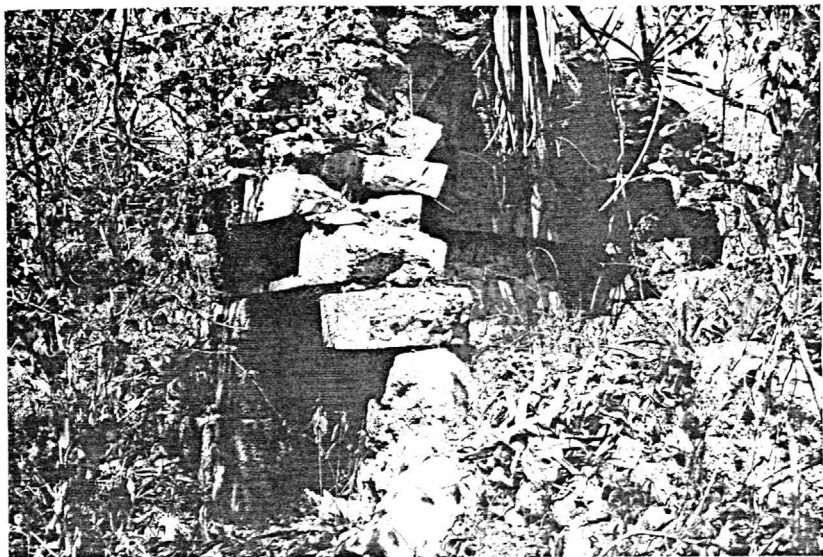
NUMBER: 16Qd(10) 216

DATE: 2/27/1988

ROOF STRUCTURE: None.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Early Puuc style.

OBSERVATIONS: While exterior shows nothing but Early Puuc details, the stonework in this building is indistinguishable from that in Structure I, a classic Mosaic Style building.



SACBE, Structure 2. Detail of entrance to room 2.

SITE: SACBE (XHAXCHE)

NUMBER: 16Qd(10) 216

DATE: 2/27/1988

STRUCTURE: II

INTERIOR DETAILS: ROOM 2 (Central Room)

DIMENSIONS:

Length: 4.38 m.

Width: 2.44 m. at jamb.

WALLS:

Height: Unknown. Mostly filled with debris.

Thickness: Exterior wall = .56 m. thick at jamb.

Stonework: Walls faced with small to medium sized, square to rectangular blocks, moderately well finished.

Doorways: Multiple doorway formed by two round columns with square capitals. Offset at top of jamb, .21 m. high, .14 m. offset.

Rod Sockets: None.

Cordholders: None.

Wall Openings: No data. Room mostly fallen.

Platforms: No data.

Other: East end of room and most of exterior of main facade fallen.

VAULTS:

Springline Offset: About .09 m.

Height: Uncertain. Only 5 courses of vault in place.

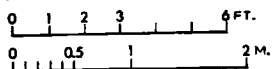
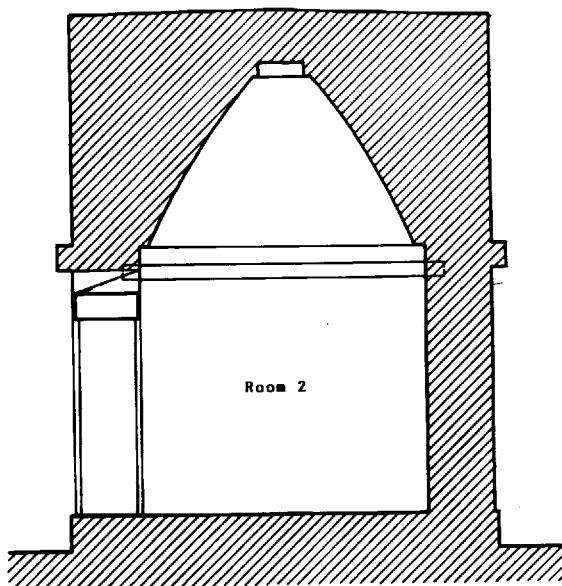
Form: Vault faces have very slight curvature.

Stonework: Vaults faced with moderately well-dressed wedge-shaped stones.

Capstones: No data.

Crossbeams: Single crossbeams near ends of room in first course below springline.

OBSERVATIONS: Room badly fallen but round doorway columns, square capitals and large stone lintels can still be seen in place.



SACBE (Xhaxche)
 Site 16Qd(10):216
 Structure 2
 Section - Room 2
 G.F. Andrews, 1988

BACKGROUND: Site was first reported by Stephens (1843) and Catherwood's etching of Structure 1 is the earliest known view of this building. Maler visited the site in 1887 but his notes have not yet been published. A Maler photo of the same interior corner of Structure 1 drawn by Catherwood was published by Case (1911) and Totten (1926). Pollock (1982) summarized the Stephens description but did not visit the site himself. Nicholas Dunning, Hanns Prem and Ursula Dykerhoff Prem visited the site in 1987 and Dunning included a sketch map of Structures 1 and 2, together with preliminary data on the site in his informes for 1987. I visited the site in February of 1988, accompanied by my wife and assistant, Geraldine Andrews and a local informant from Santa Elena.

SITUATION: The ruins are situated near the northern edge of the savanna Xkampon, about 5.5 km. southwest of the Kabah and 3.75 km. north-northwest of the arch at the Yucatan-Campeche border. Site can be reached via a very poor dirt road.

TOPOGRAPHY: The savanna Xkampon just to southwest is very flat but ruins stand on a low rise of ground, which has been built up along the outer edges to form a large platform.

WATER SUPPLY: No chultuns, or other water resources noted by either Dunning or me, although I suspect there must be at least one chultun in the central court.

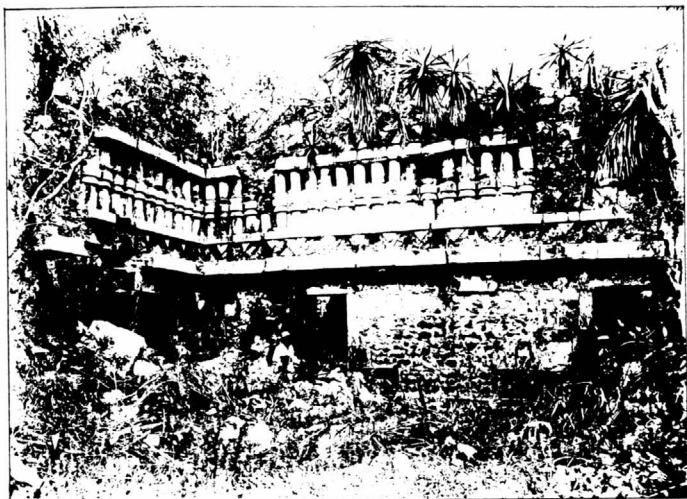
MAPS: Sketch map by Dunning (1987) and modified version of same map included with this report are only known maps of site.

SIZE: Dunning (1987) mentions several other quadrangles of fallen structures spread out over a distance of 500 meters along the northern edge of the savanna Xkampon, indicating a fair sized site. Group A, the only group for which we have any data, measures about 24 m. north-south and 32 m. east-west.

SITE: XKAMPON (XAMPON) NUMBER: 16Qd(10):128 DATE: 2/26/1988

CIVIC PLAN: The two L-shaped structures of Group A form a quadrangle with two open and two closed corners (southeast and southwest corners are closed). While quadrangles as such are commonly found at many Puuc sites, the quadrangle here, with two closed corners, is somewhat unusual.

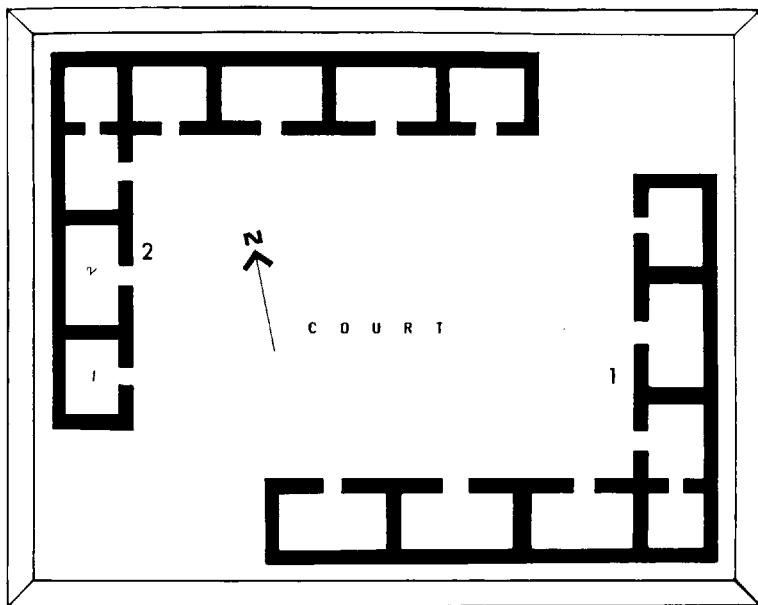
COMMENTS: Structure 1 is now more fallen than when seen many years ago by Stephens and Maler and Structure 2 is almost totally destroyed, except for the room at the interior corner with the decorated end wall.



XKAMPON, Structure 1. Interior corner (after Maler).



XKAMPON, Structure 1. Detail of interior corner (after Catherwood).



0 10 20 30 FEET

0 5 10 METERS

XKAMPON
 Site 16Qd(10):128
 Sketch map, Main Group
 G.F. Andrews, 1988

STRUCTURE: 1

EXTERIOR DETAILS: Details are for north and west facades.

ORIENTATION: 10 degrees (magnetic) perpendicular to north facade.

BASE MOLDING:

Form: Probably 3 members but lower two members covered with debris.

Size: Upper member .15 m. high, projection at top .06 m.

LOWER WALL ZONE:

Height: 2.21 m. top of base molding to bottom of medial molding.

Stonework: Walls faced with 5 courses of large, squarish blocks.

Thickness: Exterior walls .51 m. thick.

Decoration: None. Lower walls plain.

DOORWAYS:

Shape: Jambs show very slight inward slope.

Jambs: Jambs faced with large slabs, full thickness of wall.

Lintels: Stone lintel .39 m. thick. .39 bottom of lintel to underside of medial molding.

MEDIAL MOLDING:

Form: Three members. Rectangular upper member, apron-type lower member. Central member filled with zigzag motif with triangles top and bottom.

Size: Overall height .72 m. Upper member .15 m. Lower member .25 m.

Projection: Varies .46 m. on west wall, .50 m. on north wall. Somewhat less on south wall.

Other: Molding stones are huge. One in debris is .89 m. wide, 1.14 m. deep.

UPPER WALL ZONE:

Height: 1.14 m. top of medial molding to bottom of cornice.

Decoration: Continuous colonnettes with large spools at center. Spools .35 m. high, .20 m. diameter.

Stonework: Colonnettes and spools fairly well cut and dressed.

CORNICE:

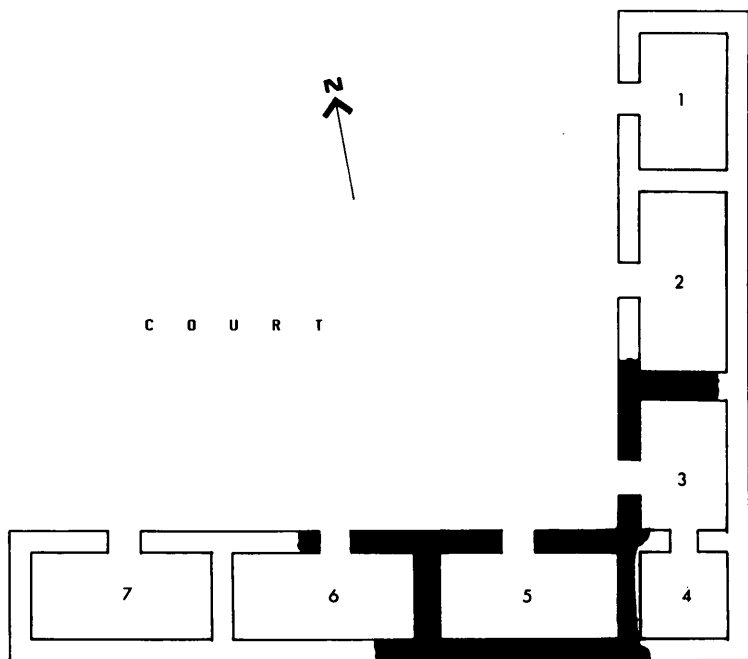
Form: Four members; same as medial molding with addition of outward sloping coping member (now almost entirely fallen).

Size: Uncertain. Would guess slightly less than medial molding, as is typical for colonnette style buildings.

Projection: About 6.25 m. from face of colonnettes below.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Classic Puuc Colonnette style.

OBSERVATIONS: Upper facade is higher and facing stones are larger than in most Classic Puuc buildings.



0 5 10 15 FT.

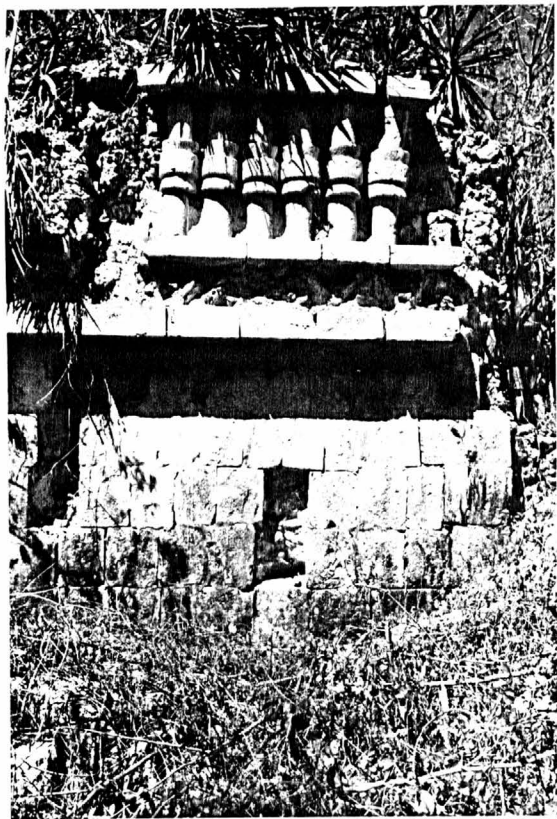
0 1 2 3 4 5 M.

XKAMPON

Site 16Qd(10):128

Structure 1 - Plan

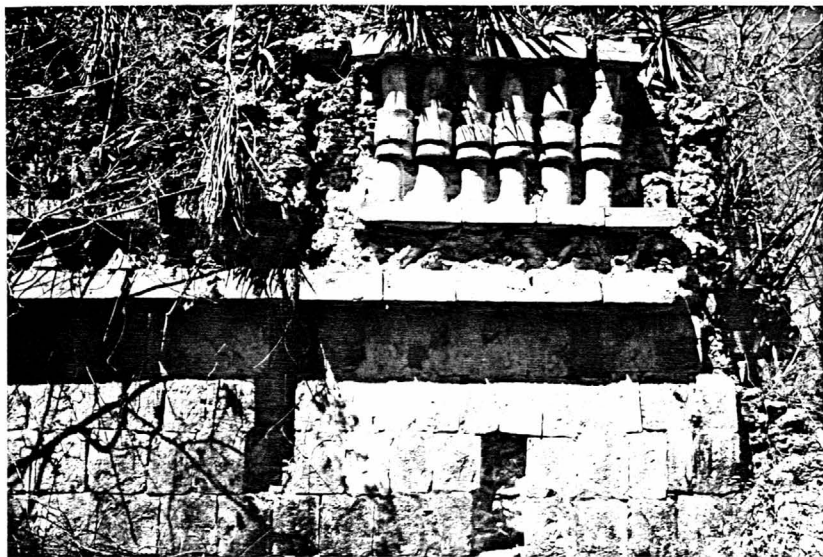
G.F. Andrews, 1988



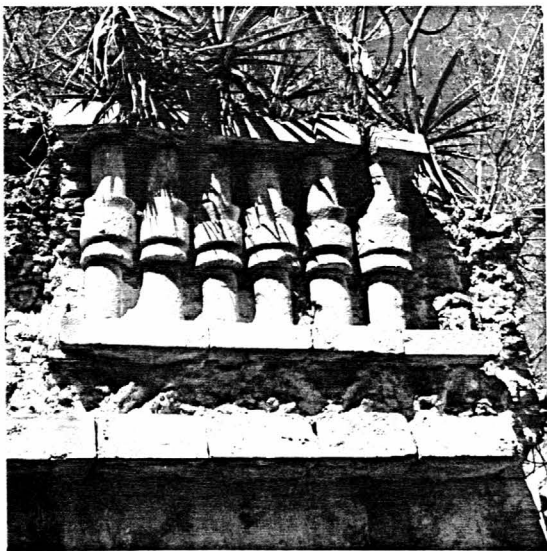
XKAMPON, Structure 1. Detail of south facade.



XKAMPON, Structure 1. Interior corner (N. & E.)



XKAMPON, Structure 1. Detail of South (rear) facade.



XKAMPON, Structure 1.
Detail of colonnettes
and moldings, south
facade.

STRUCTURE: 1

INTERIOR DETAILS: ROOM 5 (near Southeast interior corner of quadrangle)

DIMENSIONS:

Length: 5.01 m. +

Width: 2.46 m. at doorjamb.

WALLS:

Height: Unknown. Room filled with debris - at least 8'-4".

Thickness: .58 m. at doorjamb.

Stonework: Walls faced with 7 to 8 courses medium size squarish blocks only roughly dressed.

Doorways: Interior doorway .89 m. wide. Stone lintel .35 m. deep. Jambs faced with large slabs full thickness of wall.

Rod Sockets: High and low, 2 below and 1 above. .17 m. to center from inside wall, 1.27 m. center to center. Upper .21 m. to center.

Cordholders: Uncertain. Walls partially destroyed adjacent to jambs.

Wall Openings: None.

Platforms: No data.

Observations: Wall stones more crudely dressed than typical for Puuc buildings.

VAULTS:

Springline Offset: .04 m.

Height: 2.23 m. springline to bottom of capstone molding.

Form: Vault has unusual form. See sketch.

Stonework: Six courses of very large boot shaped stones.

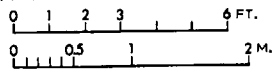
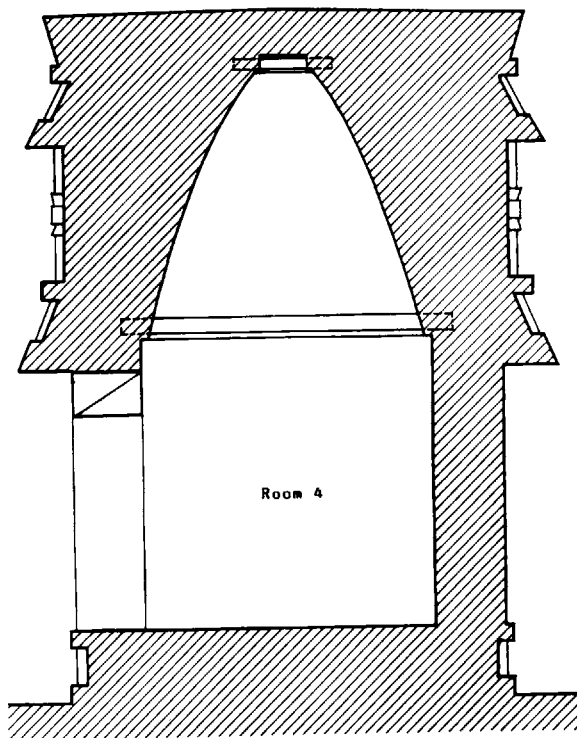
Capstones: Span about .39 m. Molding below capstones about .12 m. high. Vertical face.

Crossbeams: Single crossbeams near ends of room just above springline. Additional crossbeams in capstone molding near ends of room and in center.

SITE: XKAMPON (XAMPON) NUMBER: 16Qd(10):128 DATE: 2/26/1988

Other: Vault stones massive compared to typical vault stones in classic Puuc buildings. Several measure .46 m. high and .61 m. wide.

OBSERVATIONS: Vault stones much better dressed than wall stones.



XKAMPON
Site 16Qd(10):128
Structure 1
Section - Room 4
G.F. Andrews, 1988

SITE: XKAMPON (XAMPON) NUMBER: 16Qd(10):128 DATE: 2/26/1988

STRUCTURE: 2

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: L-shaped building similar in plan to Structure 1. Now mostly collapsed and number and size of rooms unknown.

EXTERIOR DETAILS: Details below are for east facade.

ORIENTATION: 100 degrees (magnetic) perpendicular to east facade.

BASE MOLDING: No data - covered with debris.

LOWER WALL ZONE:

Height: Unknown - fallen or mostly covered with debris.

Stonework: Walls faced with good sized blocks, similar to those seen in Structure 1.

Thickness: Exterior wall of room 1 is .58 m. thick.

Decoration: None, as far as can be seen.

DOORWAYS:

Shape: Rectangular.

Jams: Faced with large slabs, full thickness of wall.

Lintels: Stone lintel, .24 m. thick.

MEDIAL MOLDING:

Form: Three members - rectangular member at top, apron-type member at bottom. Central member carries zig-zag motif, with triangles top and bottom (see details).

Size: Overall height about .76 m. Lower member .21 m. high.

Projection: About .20 m. at bottom.

Other: Row of T-shaped frets at outer edge of lower member. Frets .14 m. wide and .09 m. high.

UPPER WALL ZONE:

Height: No data.

Decoration: Upper walls filled with large colonnettes with spools at center, similar to those seen in Structure 1.

SITE: XKAMPON (XAMPON) NUMBER: 16Qd(10):128 DATE: 2/26/1988

CORNICE:

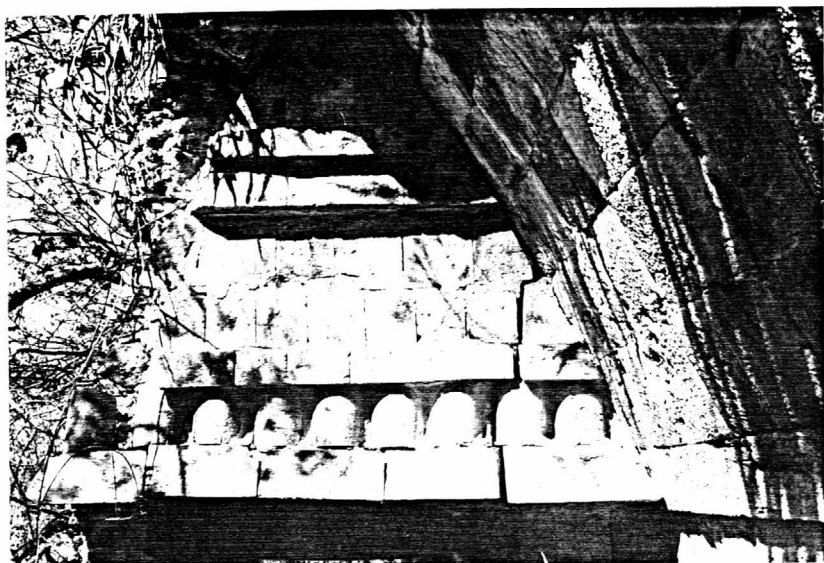
Form: Four members - lower three members same as medial molding with addition of usual coping member above.

Size: No data.

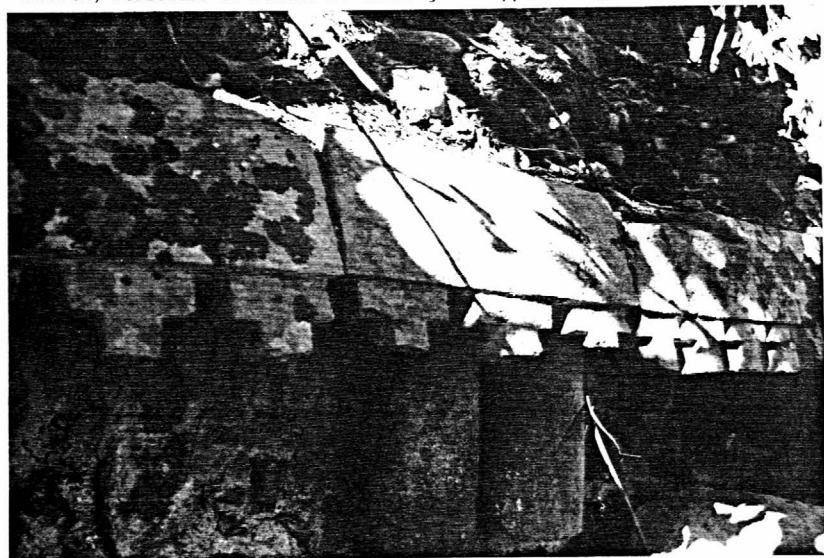
Projection: About .18 m. at bottom.

ROOF STRUCTURE: None.

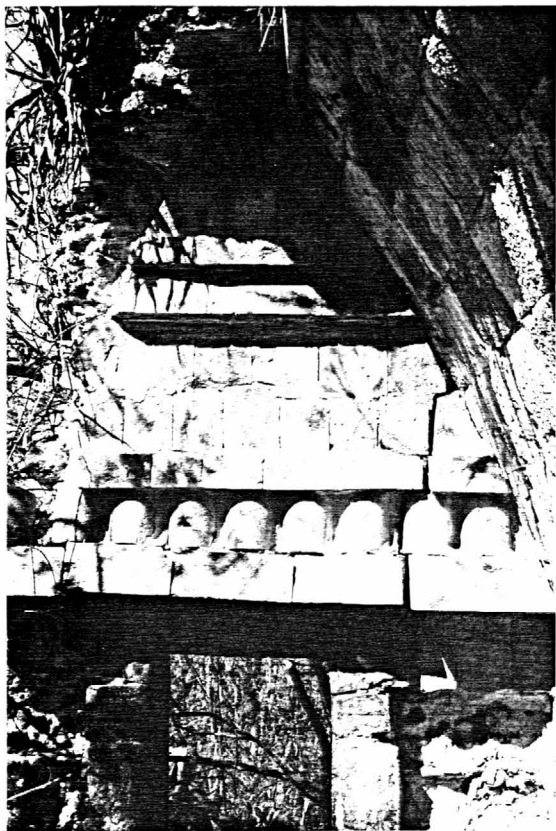
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Classic Puuc Colonnnette style.



XKAMPON, Structure 2. Detail of moldings in upper wall, Room 1.



XKAMPON, Structure 2. Detail of medial molding with T-frets at bottom.



XKAMPÓN, Structure 2. Detail of end wall and doorway, Room 1.

STRUCTURE: 2

INTERIOR DETAILS: ROOM 1

DIMENSIONS:

Length: Unknown.

Width: About 2.4 m.

WALLS:

Height: Unknown - room partly filled with debris.

Thickness: Front wall .58 m. thick. Dividing wall to Room 2 .47 m. thick at jamb.

Stonework: Walls faced with good sized blocks, similar to those seen in Structure 1.

Doorways: Doorway to Room 2 .76 m. wide. Jambs faced with large slabs, full thickness of wall. Stone lintel, .23 m. high.

Rod Sockets: No data.

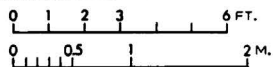
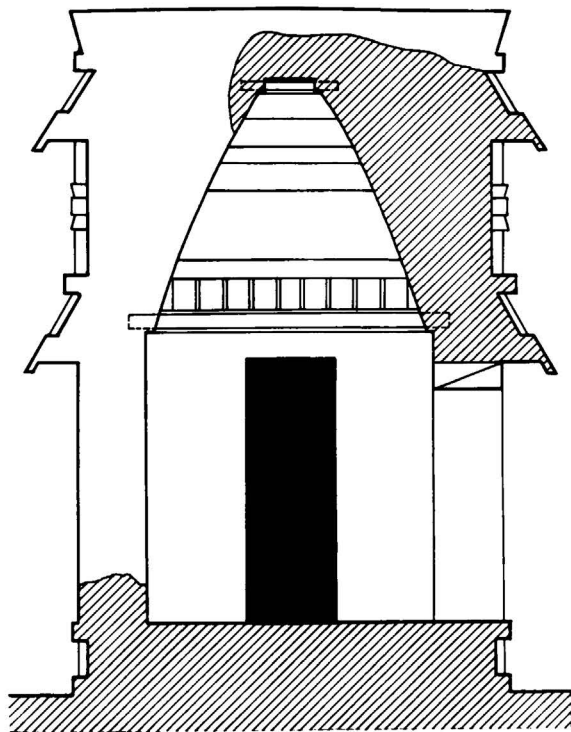
Cordholders: No data.

Wall Openings: None visible.

Platforms: No data.

Other: North end wall has two moldings in upper portion above springline. Lower molding, with three members, is .60 m. high as is upper three-member molding. See details. Vaults mostly collapsed and no real data available. Remaining details similar to those seen in vaults of Structure 1.

OBSERVATIONS: This room mostly fallen and all other rooms completely collapsed. Decorated upper wall of Room 1 is unusual, but not unique, as there are rooms in buildings at other sites with similar details (c.f. Structure 1 at Chunhuhub).



XKAMPON
 Structure 2
 Section - Room 1
 G.F. Andrews, 1988

SITE: XMULIKOM

NUMBER: 16Qd(10):79

DATE: 3/4/1988

BACKGROUND: Site registered as 16Qd(10):79 in Archaeological Atlas of Yucatan but no name given. Nicholas Dunning investigated site in 1987 and provided a brief description of Structure 1-Sub. I visited the site in March of 1988, accompanied by my wife and assistant, Geraldine Andrews, and Pedro Gongora, guardian of the Puuc zone for INAH. Other than Dunning's report, I know of no other references to this site.

SITUATION: The site is situated about 3 km east of Pozo 1 at Cooperativa (Emiliano Zapata) and can be reached via a poor dirt road from Pozo 1.

TOPOGRAPHY: The ground is fairly flat when approaching the site from Pozo 1 but according to Dunning (1987) the ruins are sited on a hill which forms the highest point on a long, gently sloping ridge. Hill has been artificially terraced into several levels.

WATER SUPPLY: None noted by me or by Dunning.

MAPS: None.

SIZE: Appears to be a very small site as main group consists of a single quadrangle with a pyramid on the east side. Other terraces and platforms noted on ridge but no other large mounds.

CIVIC PLAN: Unknown, due to lack of map. As indicated above, main group consists of quadrangle of fallen masonry structures standing on raised terrace.

COMMENTS: Good view of valleys to north and south from top of pyramid. Site is noteworthy mostly for the buried Early Puuc style building near top of pyramid, which was revealed by slump, or more likely, by looters.

STRUCTURE: 1-Sub

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: Structure 1-Sub is a small, one-room building, now buried within the upper part of the core of a good sized pyramid. The outer pyramid represents a secondary construction, which completely encased the earlier building, only recently exposed by the actions of looters. The earlier building must also have stood on some kind of a pyramid since its roof is only about .30 m. below the top of the superimposed pyramid.

EXTERIOR DETAILS: Details are for west facade only - other facades still buried.

ORIENTATION: 99 degrees (magnetic) perpendicular to east facade.

BASE MOLDING: No data. Covered with debris.

LOWER WALL ZONE:

Height: No data. Lower portion covered with debris.

Stonework: Walls faced with small, squarish blocks, .20 - .25 m. on face.

Thickness: Front wall = .68 m. thick at doorjamb.

Decoration: None.

DOORWAYS:

Shape: Rectangular.

Jambs: Faced with small blocks, similar to those used in wall facings.

Lintels: Stone lintel, .20 m. deep.

MEDIAL MOLDING: There is no real medial molding. Upper wall projects out .10 m. beyond lower wall and continues up vertically with no molding at bottom.

Projection: .10 m.

UPPER WALL ZONE:

Height: Unknown. Upper portion fallen. Portion still in place is 1.37 m. high.

Decoration: None. Wall is plain.

Stonework: Wall faced with small squarish blocks. Laid in relatively even courses. Moderately well cut.

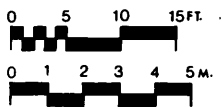
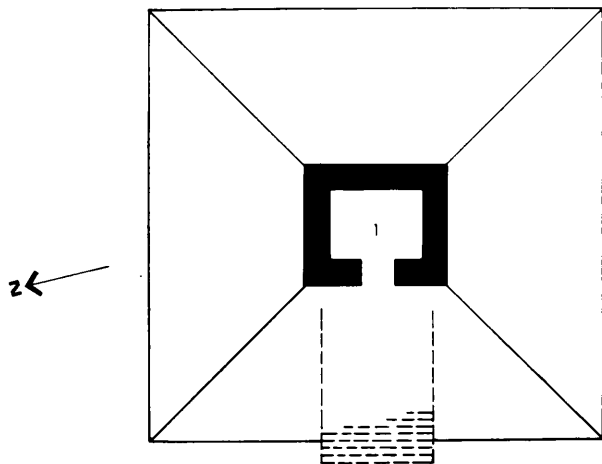
Other: Faint traces of red paint on plaster of upper wall zone just above projection.

CORNICE: No data. Probably no cornice molding as most Early Puuc style buildings lack this feature.

ROOF STRUCTURE: None, other than that portion of the outer pyramid which extended above roof line of Room 1.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Early Puuc style.

OBSERVATIONS: Buried, temple-like buildings have also been found at Mul-Chic, Uxmal and Xcorralche and might well represent a more widespread practice than the few isolated examples now known would suggest. It is noteworthy that all of these examples of buried buildings are in the Early Puuc style.



XMULIKOM
 Site 16Qd(10):79
 Structure 1 - Plan
 G.F. Andrews, 1988



XMULIKOM, Structure 1. Exposed portion of facade.

STRUCTURE: 1-Sub

INTERIOR DETAILS: ROOM 1

DIMENSIONS:

Length: 2.58 m.

Width: 1.95 m.

WALLS:

Height: Uncertain. Room partly filled with debris.

Thickness: Front wall = .71 m. thick.

Stonework: Walls faced with small squarish blocks, only moderately well-dressed.

Doorways: Exterior doorway = .99 m. wide. .42 m. bottom of lintel to springline.

Rod Sockets: None visible.

Cordholders: None visible.

Wall Openings: None.

Platforms: No data.

Other: Small room, now half filled with debris. Recessed area over doorway, .12 m. deep. Recess continues up from bottom of lintel to springline.

VAULTS:

Springline Offset: Varies .025 - .075 m.

Height: 1.06 m. springline to bottom of capstone molding.

Form: Vault faces have slight curvature.

Stonework: Vault faced with 6 courses of moderately well cut wedge shaped stones.

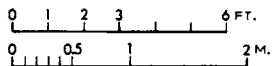
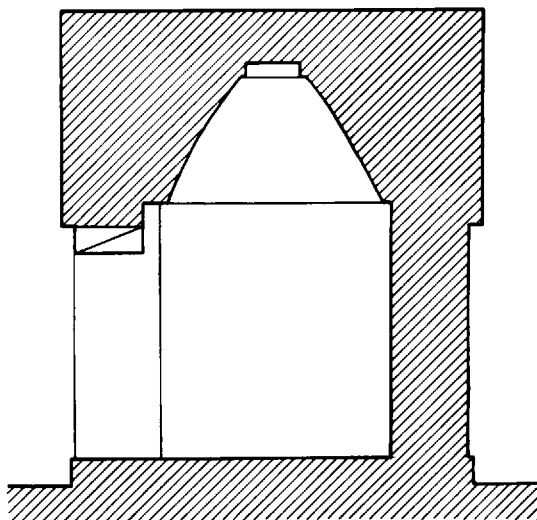
Capstones: Span .50 m. Molding below capstones .09 m. high.

Crossbeams: None visible.

Other: Top of superimposed pyramid about .30 m. above roof of Structure 1-Sub.

OBSERVATIONS: Looter's hole in south end wall indicates that this was a single room as space beyond wall is dry fill.

Top of Pyramid



XMULIKOM
Site 16Qd(10):179
Structure 1 (Buried Temple)
Section
G. E. Andrews, 1988

BACKGROUND: Site was first reported by Nicholas Dunning (1987). It is not shown on any published maps and I know of no other references. I visited the site in March of 1988, accompanied by my wife and assistant, Geraldine Andrews and Mario Magana and Pedro Góngora, guardians of the Puuc zone for INAH.

SITUATION: The site is situated 9-10 km. west-southwest of Xkichmook and is about 4 km. from the ejido Yalcoba Nuevo, which gives the site its name.

TOPOGRAPHY: The surrounding terrain is very flat and the ruins stand on a very low rise of ground at the edge of a large savanna, which is now a mechanizada, farmed by inhabitants of the nearby ejido.

WATER SUPPLY: Unknown. We were unable to explore the site and there may be one or more chultuns in the area just to the north, where there are additional mounds.

MAPS: No known map of site.

SIZE: Unknown. Appears to be a small site, based on what we saw, but this needs to be confirmed with further exploration.

CIVIC PLAN: Unknown, due to lack of map. We noted the remains of several house mounds at the edge of the savanna near Structure I, with large numbers of shards scattered nearby. Guardians said there were additional mounds to the north but no standing building remains. Structure I stands on a very low platform at the edge of the savanna, with no other structures in the immediate vicinity.

COMMENTS: Structure I is remarkably well preserved, given the seeming lack of any other standing structures. Dunning (personal communication) indicated that the east end wall of this building had recently been damaged by a bulldozer, when the adjacent savanna was being cleared for planting.

STRUCTURE: I

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: Two-room building standing on low platform. Main facade faces north.

ORIENTATION: 17 degrees (magnetic), perpendicular to front wall.

EXTERIOR DETAILS: Details below are for north facade.

BASE MOLDING:

Form: Three members - projecting rectangular members top and bottom. Central member with continuous colonnettes.

Size: Overall height uncertain - lower member covered. Upper member .14 m. high. Central member .43 m. high. Colonnettes = .26 m. in diameter, .35 m. center to center.

Other: Upper member rounded at corners.

LOWER WALL ZONE:

Height: 1.89 m. top of base molding to bottom of medial molding.

Stonework: Walls faced with medium to large sized blocks, deeply tenonned into hearting. Blocks range from .22 x .25 m. to .48 x .96 m. on face.

Thickness: Front wall .77 m. thick at doorjamb.

Decoration: Large 3/4 round columns at corners, with slightly flattened colonnettes adjacent. Corner column = .46 m. in diameter. Adjacent colonnettes .26 m. in diameter. Group of 3 plain inset colonnettes between doorways, front wall. Three colonnettes = .99 m. wide. Pairs of inset colonnettes in end walls. Pair of plain colonnettes rear wall, .66 m. wide.

DOORWAYS:

Shape: Rectangular.

Jambs: Faced with medium sized blocks, similar to those used in exterior wall facings.

Lintels: Stone lintel is .24 m. high - .86 m. deep. .30 m. bottom of lintel to bottom of medial molding.

MEDIAL MOLDING:

Form: Three members. Rectangular upper member, apron-type lower member, continuous colonnettes in central member.

Size: Overall height .66 m. Upper member .16 m. high, colonnettes about .27 m. high.

Projection: .39 m. at bottom.

UPPER WALL ZONE:

Height: .84 m. top of medial molding to bottom of cornice.

Decoration: Continuous colonnettes in upper wall. Colonnettes .23 m. in diameter, .07-.10 m. between each colonnette.

Stonework: Colonnettes moderately well finished. Square stone at corners.

Other: Details and stonework of end walls and rear wall same as front wall.

CORNICE:

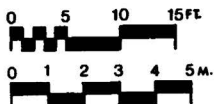
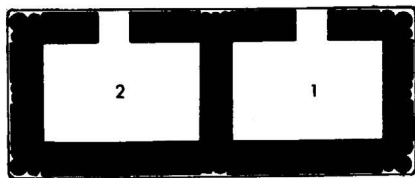
Form: Four members. Lower 3 members same as medial molding plus addition of outward sloping coping member above.

Size: Total height lower 3 members = .66 m. 2.12 m. bottom of medial molding to top of third member of cornice.

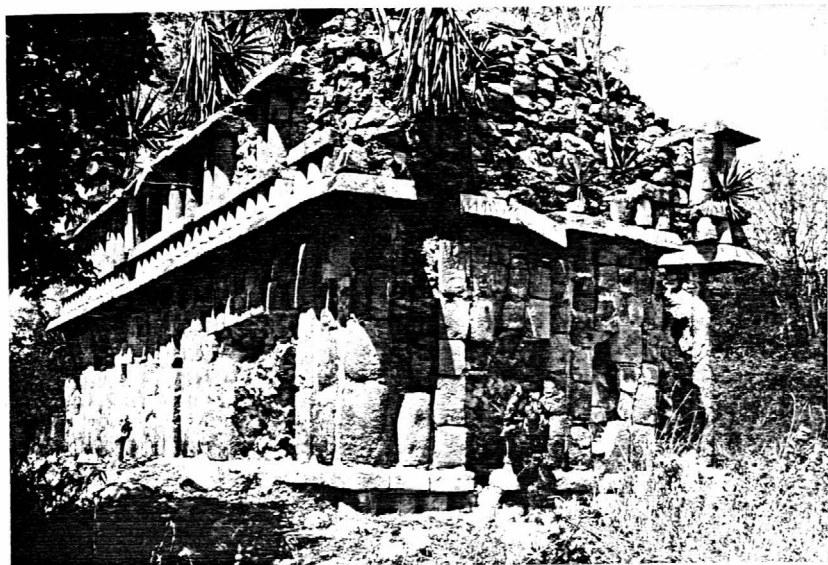
Projection: .20 m. (+)

ROOF STRUCTURE: None.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Chenes-Puuc style. Architectural details and stonework fall somewhere between Classic Chenes and Classic Puuc styles. The Chenes details include: 1) Doorjambs faced with small blocks, similar to those used in wall facings, 2) slightly flattened colonnettes in lower walls, 3) vault faces with straight sides, and 4) walls, both interior and exterior, faced with small blocks, deeply tenoned into hearing. Other details, such as the base, medial and cornice moldings, banded colonnettes in upper wall, and moldings below capstones are classic Puuc.



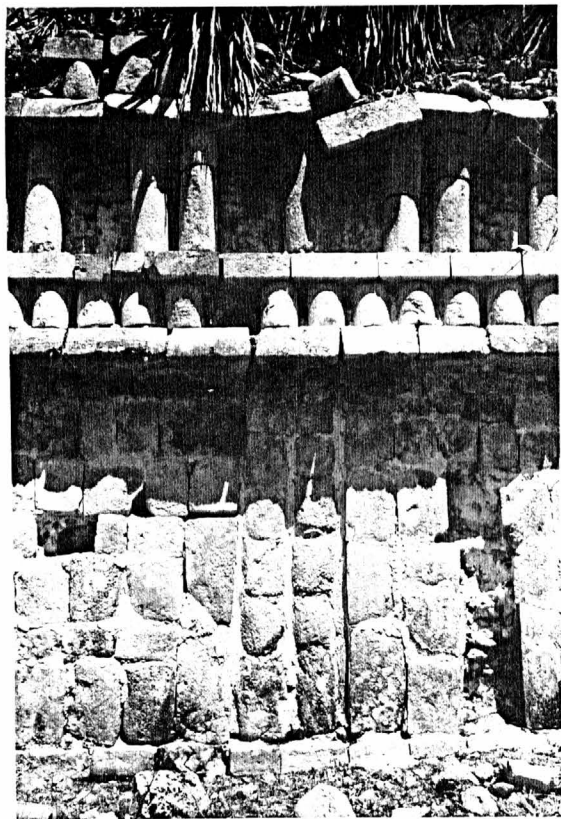
YALCOBA
Structure 1 - Plan
G.F. Andrews, 1988



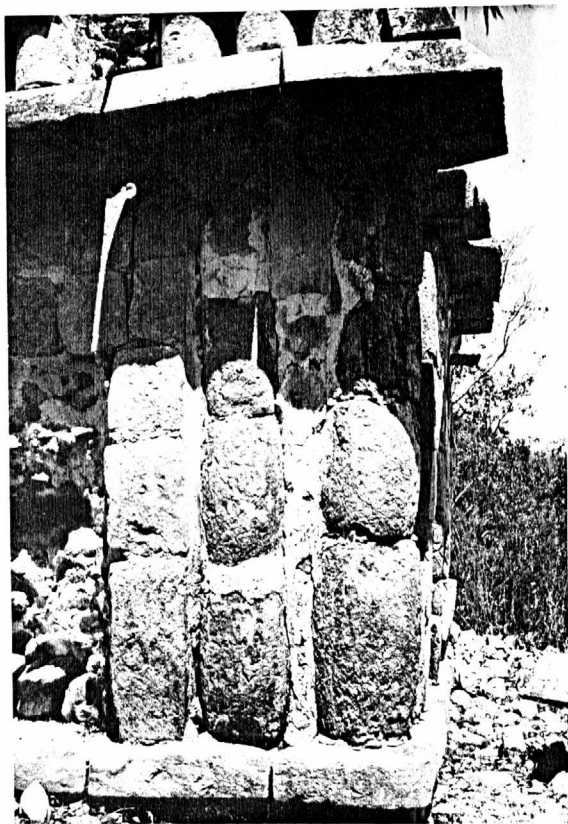
YALCOBA, Structure 1. View showing south and east sides.



YALCOBA, Structure 1. Portion of north facade.



YALCOCHA, Structure 1. Detail of south facade.



YALCOCHA, Structure 1. Detail of corner columns.

SITE: YALCOBA (YALCOBA NUEVO) NUMBER:

DATE: 3/2/1988

STRUCTURE: I

INTERIOR DETAILS: ROOM 1

DIMENSIONS:

Length: 4.29 m.

Width: 2.91 m.

WALLS:

Height: 2.37 m. +

Thickness: Front wall .77 m. thick at jamb.

Stonework: Walls faced with 10 courses of squarish blocks, only moderately well-dressed.

Doorways: Exterior doorway = .89 m. wide. Stone lintel above = .20 m. high. .50 m. bottom of lintel to springline.

Rod Sockets: No data. Jambs fallen.

Cordholders: Finger type cordholders both sides of doorway - .35 m. to center from jamb. .72 m. to center below springline.

Wall Openings: None.

Platforms: None.

Observations: Looter's holes in floor. Lower wall at east end near point of total collapse.

VAULTS:

Springline Offset: .06 m.

Height: 1.52 m. springline to bottom of capstone molding.

Form: Straight sides.

Stonework: Vaults faced with 8 courses of wedge-shaped stones with squarish faces. First course more vertical than those above. Set in relatively even courses.

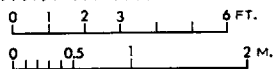
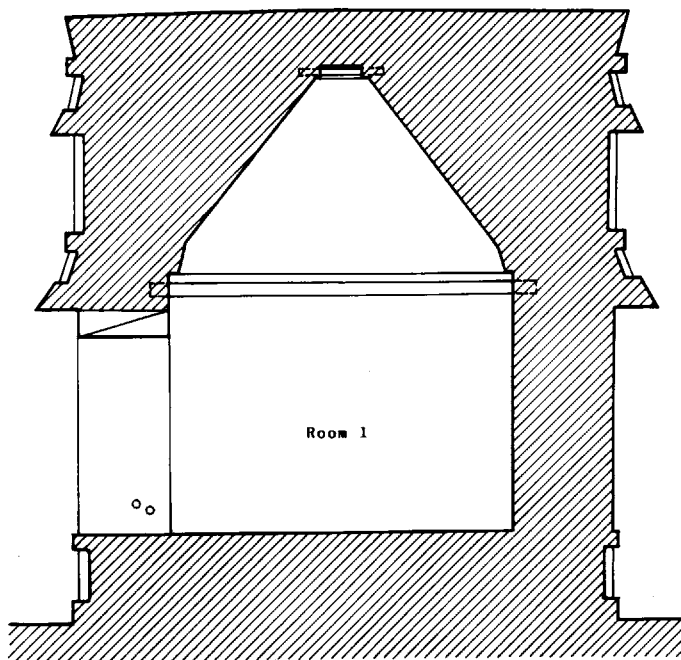
SITE: YALCOBA (YALCOBA NUEVO) NUMBER: DATE: 3/2/1988

Capstones: Span about .30 m. Molding below capstones = .09 m. high. Near vertical face.

Crossbeams: Single crossbeams near ends of room in first course of stones below springline. Probably others in capstone molding but location not clear.

Other: Most of vault well preserved. Capstones very well dressed.

OBSERVATIONS: Most of doorjamb fallen as well as adjacent wall. Room partly filled with debris from collapse of east end wall.



YALCOBA
Structure 1
Section - Room 1
G.F. Andrews, 1988

SITE: YALCOBA (YALCOBA NUEVO) NUMBER: DATE: 3/2/1988

STRUCTURE: I

INTERIOR DETAILS: ROOM 2

DIMENSIONS:

Length: 4.43 m.

Width: 2.84 m. at doorjamb.

WALLS:

Height: 2.40 m. floor to springline.

Thickness: Exterior wall = .81 m. at doorjamb.

Stonework: Walls faced with 9 courses of squarish to rectangular blocks, moderately well-cut.

Doorways: Width uncertain. West jamb fallen.

Rod Sockets: Pair of rod sockets in east jamb .20 m. to center from interior wall - set 30° downward.

Cordholders: Good-sized finger-type cordholders both sides of doorway, .43 m. to center from jambs. Approximately .76 m. below springline. Location of lower cordholders uncertain.

Wall Openings: None other than looter's hole in east end wall.

Platforms: None.

Observations: Looter's holes in floor and in walls.

VAULTS:

Springline Offset: .04 m.

Height: 0.52 m. springline to bottom of capstone molding.

Form: Vault has straight sides. Lowest course has near vertical face.

Stonework: Vault faced with 8 courses of wedge shaped stones with square faces. Courses relatively even.

SITE: YALCOBA (YALCOBA NUEVO) NUMBER:

DATE: 3/2/1988

Capstones: Span about .30 - .35 m. Molding below capstones .09 m. high - near vertical face.

Crossbeams: Single crossbeams near ends of room in first course of stones below springline. Probable additional crossbeams in capstone molding, near ends of room and at third points.

Other: Vault intact.

OBSERVATIONS: Very similar to Room 1. No special details noted other than rod sockets and cordholders.

