THE TEOTIHUACAN VALLEY PROJECT

FINAL REPORT - VOLUME 3

THE TEOTIHUACAN PERIOD OCCUPATION OF THE VALLEY

PART 2 ARTIFACT ANALYSES

Edited by

William T. Sanders

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Chapter 6

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Preface

The following is Part 2 of Volume 3 of the Teotihuacan Valley Project Final Report. Volume 3 deals with the Teotihuacan Period occupation of the valley. Part 1, was published in 1994 as Number 19 of the Occasional Papers in Anthropology, Matson Museum of Anthropology Pennsylvania State University. Part 1 included a general introduction, a chapter on the excavations conducted in the Teotihuacan Period sites in the valley between 1961-1963 (Chapter 2), a chapter (3) on the spatial analysis of artifacts at the three house compounds excavated at site TC-8, and a series of maps showing their distribution.

Part 2, the present work, consists of three chapters, Chapter 4, Ceramic Vessel Typology: Function and Chronology, by William T. Sanders; Chapter 5, Teotihuacan Period Figurines: A Typological Classification, Their Spatial and Temporal Distribution in the Teotihuacan Valley, by Charles C. Kolb; and Chapter 6, Teotihuacan Period Obsidian from Teotihuacan Valley Sites, written by Robert S. Santley, Janet M. Kerley and Thomas F. Barrett.

In the preparation of Chapter 5 we encountered a number of problems. As a general rule, to avoid production costs in the Teotihuacan Valley Project series, we have relied heavily on photographs to illustrate ceramic decoration, and other artifact types. Unfortunately, in his early work on the figurines, Kolb prepared plates of only the major figurine head types, and excluded minor head types and bodies. The figurine collection is presently on loan to Sue Scott at the University of Alabama, who is using it for her Ph. D. dissertation. She is not, however, in residence at the University of Alabama and the collection was not easily available to her or to us. She did, however, kindly provide me with photographs of a large number of the figurine body types. To more fully illustrate the collection we decided to published the entire set of laboratory sketch drawings made by students that worked on the project, particularly John Warner and Ellen Brennan. We realize that these are not of the quality usually considered for publication but feel that they are accurate and detailed enough to be useful. An additional problem is that they were drawn on yellow lined paper and we made an effort (generally successful) to eliminate the lines to avoid confusion. The plates and sherd profiles in Chapter 4 were prepared by Randolph Widmer, the plates for Chapter 5 by William Mather III.

The editor would also like to make some comments with respect to the study of the obsidian in Chapter 6. Robert S. Santley agreed to undertake the study of the Teotihuacan Valley Project Obsidian and Chapter 6 includes a study of the collections from our excavations at TC-5, TC-8, TC-46, and TC-49, along with the collections from the excavations at the Early Toltec Xometla site. In Volume 4 we presented a few plates of obsidian from the last site but no analyses. Stantley, Kerley and Barrett's study revealed that much of the material that I referred to in Chapter 3 (Part 1) as a distinctive industry "irregular cores and flakes" is apparently nothing more than workshop debris. The residents of the rural sites imported macrocores, possibly even raw materials from the quarries for processing on the site into the final product. Finally, two cautions must be offered with respect to their analyses. One is that we apparently did not bring the entire collection from the field to study in our laboratory at Pennsylvania State University, so his totals are less than those we presented in Chapter 3. Because we were on a tight budget, we sampled all of our artifacts samples from excavated sites to reduce the cost of transportation. One exception is the sample from Mound 3 at TC-8, in which the entire collection was exported to the United States. I do not feel that the field selection significantly affects their conclusions but this remains a possibility.

The most relevant caution pertains to their discussion of blades to prismatic core ratios. I am certain that all recognizable cores were brought back from the field, but numerous small rectangular blade fragments were discarded. All of the blades in their table only add up to 497 from TC-8; our laboratory notes recorded nearly 8,000 blade fragments.

A second caution relates to the conclusion that the cylindrical cores from the Teotihuacan Period sites frequently have striking platforms that were ground, and according to their study, date from the Teotihuacan Period. In general lithic specialists have concluded that this technique was a Post-Classic development in Central Mexico. The problem is that a sizeable amount of our obsidian from the Teotihuacan Period sites actually dates from the Aztec Period. Because of the mixture of the deposits (see Chapter 2,

Part 1) it is difficult to sort Aztec from Teotihuacan artifacts. In support of Santley, Kerley, and Barretts' conclusion, however, this trait is much too common, particularly in the samples from TC-8, to date entirely to the Aztec occupation there.

Part 3 of the Teotihuacan Period Volume will be published sometime later in the year and will include the following chapters: Chapter 7, The Surface Survey of the Valley, written by Charles C. Kolb; Chapter 8, Teotihuacan Settlement in the Teotihuacan Valley: Household and Community, by William T. Sanders; Chapter 9, Early Teotihuacan Ceramics at Venta de Carpio, by Bradford Warren Andrews; Chapter 10, The Handmade Figurines from Maquixco Bajo: A Study of Formational Processes, by Barbara Hodik; Chapter 11 Miscellaneous Ceramic, Ground Stone, Shell and Bone Artifacts, by William T. Sanders; Chapter 12 Obsidian Hydration at Maxiquco Bajo (TC-8), by Anne Corinne Freter, and Chapter 13 Excavations at Mixcuyo (TC-5), by Jeffrey R. Parsons and William T. Sanders. The manuscript of Chapter 13 had been misplaced during the preparation of Part 1 hence we are including it in Part 3.

William T. Sanders

CHAPTER 4 CERAMIC VESSELS:

FUNCTION AND CHRONOLOGY

William T. Sanders

A. TYPOLOGY

The classification of the Teotihuacan Period ceramics followed the same procedures as those used in the study of the ceramics from the Formative and Toltec Periods and published in previous volumes. Each rim was coded separately, using a taxonomy consisting of five levels. The first level corresponds generally, but not entirely, with what most ceramicists refer to as wares, and in the case of our Teotihuacan Period ceramics consists of eight categories. The first column of our coding system pertains to this taxonomic level. Categories like Thin Orange, San Martin Monochrome, Thin Matte, and Heavy Matte are genuine wares, with distinctive characteristics of paste and have been so been recognized by earlier researchers. Red on Buff, on the other hand, is distinctive in its bichrome painted design but the paste is probably indistinguishable from the major type which we have designated as San Francisco Monochrome. Nevertheless we decided to separate San Francisco Monochrome and Red on Buff as separate major types. This is because of Red on Buff's characteristic decoration, associated with a set of distinctive forms (although overlapping with San Francisco Monochrome forms), and because it has a very significant chronological value. The term San Francisco Monochrome applies to a range of serving vessels, i.e. vessels used in the consumption of food, along with one used in its production, comals (griddles); that have a monochrome color, and a surface varying in terms of degree of finish and color. Large jars and ollas, along with large basin-like vessels, were distinguished as a separate major category designated Utility. It is very probable that the paste of vessels classified as Utility is not significantly different from San Francisco Monochrome (but see Andrews, this volume). Again we have recognized it as a first level category because jars and ollas are excellent time markers, and furthermore are major functional forms, serving primarily as storage and cooking vessels. Finally, in all of our surface samples and in those from excavated contexts, where the major chronological component was Teotihuacan in date, we found a number of sherds of local manufacture, from Pre or Post-Teotihuacan periods, along with imported vessels. We use the term "foreign" to categorize all of these in our first taxonomic level. Because of the inconsistency of the use of the first level of classification with respect to the formal concept of ware found in the ceramic literature we refer to these simply as major types or just types.

The second level in our system is vessel form. Most ceramic classifications do not explicitly use vessel form as a feature in the formal classification of sherds because of the difficulty of relating rim sherds to vessel form. On the other hand, we were attempting to design a classification system that was not only useful for relative dating, but also to help us determine the functional use of residential space in our excavations. From this perspective vessel form is probably the most important characteristic of ceramics. We also discovered that relating variations in rim form to vessel form produced a much more refined chronological seriation than a simple, straightforward classification of rim forms by shape alone as was done by Tolstoy (1958).

Fortunately for us rim and vessel relationships were highly standardized in the ceramic tradition of the Basin of Mexico. We could assign at least 80% of our rims to particular vessel forms. We decided therefore to include vessel form as a second level in our taxonomic system. Twenty-four vessel forms were defined, along with five residual categories, i.e. those rims for which vessel form could not be precisely but only generally determined (for example the general category of jars). Figures 146-147 illustrates the vessel forms involved and their major characteristics.

The third level in our classification system is that of surface color and finish. Twenty categories were distinguished, along with one other, "weathered", meaning that the surface was so eroded that we could not assign it to a definite color or finish.

The fourth level in our taxonomy is rim form. Here we distinguished fifteen major variants. When we began to study the San Martin Orange major type we noticed an extraordinary degree of minor variation in the formation of the lip. We defined a great number of sub-varieties, with the expectation that these might have chronological value. Altogether, we defined some fifteen sub-variants among several of the major categories of lip form. Because these variations ultimately seemed to have little chronological value, we recombined them into the major rim form categories in our tabulations. We also defined six variants of pedestal bases found in the Heavy Matte censer vessels.

The final category used was decorative technique. This category includes "undecorated", (which includes the great majority of our rims) along with thirty-eight design techniques. Also included at this fifth level, are a number of somewhat aberrant categories. These include Thick Thin Orange, a special variant of Thin Orange that has the same paste characteristics but is a much heavier, thicker walled-vessel; and a category called Toltec-Like Red on Buff because the design closely resembles one of the Toltec wares, to the point that some of our examples may have been misidentified as Teotihuacan. Other special items found in this final category are lugs or handles; pierced walls (in this case referring to an ornamental design of some kind, or possibly a functional feature of the wall); and drilled holes, which represent efforts by consumers to repair ceramic vessels. The reader will also notice in our tables an additional unusual procedure. In a few sherds of what we have designated as San Francisco Monochrome we have assigned a bichrome characterization at the fifth level, an apparent contradiction. It refers to sherds from vessels that were differentially slipped, i.e. either the exterior or interior, usually the latter, was left in the natural clay surface, while a thick slip, usually well finished and red in color was applied to the other side. These vessels are very similar to others that have an overall red monochrome slip. To be completely consistent we should have placed these vessels in the major type category, Red on Buff, but we decided to use the term Red on Buff only for those cases where we had an actual bichrome design.

Using the system described above each sherd is assigned a set of five code numbers, for example a sherd designated 0108080214 refers to a rim of Thin Orange from a hemispherical bowl with a matte orange surface finish and color, tapered lip, and decorated with a combination of punctation and incision. In that we did not include design motifs in our description of the rims, our chronological system may perhaps be somewhat less precise than it could have been. We have, however, published in this volume a substantial number of plates that illustrate the design variation within our ceramic collections. Along with the coding system for the rims, we designed a similar one to describe the basal angles and supports.

The chronological phasing for the Teotihuacan Period used here is based upon rim sherds from four major excavations TC-10 (Venta de Carpio), TC-49 (Tlaltenco), TC-46 (Tenango), and TC-8 (Maquixco Bajo) plus surface samples from TC-49, and TC-46 (see Chapter 1 in Part 1). We have decided to use the surface samples from these last two sites because of the unusually large number of samples taken (and hence the size of the overall sample), the quality of the samples in terms of the condition of the sherds, and their usefulness in defining what we are calling the Middle Phase of Teotihuacan.

Rene Millon initiated the Teotihuacan Mapping Project in 1962 during our second season of work at TC-8. At that time James Bennyhoff was the ceramicist for his project. In 1962 we conducted a series of joint seminars on ceramic chronology, exchanging information from our two projects, and came to some preliminary conclusions as to the nature and phasing of the overall Teotihuacan Period. Bennyhoff, and ultimately his successor, Evelyn Rattray, designed a chronological system with divisions of the overall Teotihuacan Period, into five Post-Tzacualli, Pre-Toltec Sub-Phases, of what we are referring to here as the Teotihuacan Period. They changed the old Roman numeral system used in the earlier literature to one based upon place names, and running in sequence from Miccaotli, through Early Tlamimilolpa, Late Tlamimilolpa, Early Xolalpan, Late Xolalpan and Metepec subphases. Bennyhoff defined the Metepec Phase primarily on the basis of our 1961 samples from TC-8, and the Oxtotipac cave excavation. As we were developing our final revision of the chronology we had access to Evelyn Rattray's dissertation, which describes the earliest phases of the history of the city, from Tzacualli through Early Tlamimilolpa.

In the final assessment of our own data we could with reasonable validity divide the Teotihuacan Period into three phases in an overall sequence more or less consonant with Bennyhoff's and Rattray's efforts. The sample from TC-10 corresponds approximately with Rattray's definition of Miccaotli and Early Tlamimilolpa together; our sample from TC-8, while it covered the entire time range, was predominantly of the overall Late Xolalpan and Metepec sub-phases. Our surface and excavation samples from TC-46 and TC-49, while spanning a wide chronological range, seem to be predominantly of the Late Tlamimilolpa-Early Xolalpan phases.

To begin our analysis, a comparison of the surface and excavated samples from TC-46 and TC-49 demonstrates clearly that our techniques of surface sampling produce samples somewhat biased in favor of larger or more highly decorated rims; thus the surface samples must be used with considerable caution in phase definition, particularly with respect to quantitative seriation. The second caveat is that we cannot

confirm the detailed sub-phase distinctions used by the Teotihuacan Mapping Project. A particular problem is that our excavations at TC-46, TC-49, and TC-8, unlike some of the test-pitting operations of the Mapping Project, were not designed to reveal ceramic stratigraphy, but rather to uncover final phase architecture. Our objective was to use ceramics primarily as a means of defining the functional use of space. The samples from the upper levels of our excavations are inevitably mixed, comprising largely fill from the constant rebuilding of masonry wells and roofs that went on in Teotihuacan period village sites. Even the samples taken from immediately above the floor may be somewhat mixed. The vast majority of the sherds from our excavation, however, seem to pertain to the maximum phase of occupation at each site, and, in the case of those sites with preserved architecture, to the final-phase floors. On the basis of our samples we can clearly distinguish three major divisions of the Teotihuacan Period. We have combined Miccaotli and Early Tlamimilolpa to form an Early Teotihuacan phase; Late Tlamimilolpa and Early Xolalpan into a Middle Teotihuacan Phase; and Late Xolalpan and Metepec into a Late Phase.

On the basis of this chronology the peak occupations can be assessed from our samples as follows: The TC-10 sample pertains almost entirely to our Early Phase, with virtually no Middle Phase occupation (indicated by the very low incidence of Red on Buff) but with a minor reoccupation during the Late Phase (indicated by the presence of a few sherds of the San Martin Orange and certain specific forms of Thin Matte major types). Our TC-8 excavation shows occupation from all three phases, dominated by the Late Phase. At TC-46 and TC-49 it is clear that the Middle Phase was the phase of peak occupation, but both sites also have Early Phase components. TC-46 has a significant late phase occupation; TC-49 only a few scattered sherds from this final phase. All of the samples from TC-46, TC-49, and TC-8 have a substantial Tzacualli occupation as well.

With this preliminary evaluation we will now compare the samples from the various excavations and describe the ceramic content of our phases. Our analysis is based on 1,159 excavated rims from TC-10, 1,229 excavated and 1,327 surface collected rims from TC-49; 1,963 excavated and 1,576 surface collected rims from TC-46; 9,424 excavated rims from TC-8 - a total of 13,775 rims from excavation and 2,903 from surface samples. Also included are an additional 8,000 sherds from basal angles, supports, and decorated body sherds, or nearly 25,000 sherds in all. The total yield from our excavations was approximately 210,000 sherds.

B. THIN ORANGE

(See Plate 55)
(See Figures 94-96, 144)

Thin orange is one of the hallmarks of the Teotihuacan Period, although it does persist into the at least the first century of the Early Toltec, (Oxtotipac sub-phase), possibly even as late as the final Xometla sub-phase. It appears in small quantities toward the end of the Tzacualli phase. The percentages from the three excavations are as follows: 8.0, 7.2, 3.8 and 14.0 (at TC-10, TC-49, TC-46, TC-8 respectively). Why the percentage at TC-46 is lower than the other samples is puzzling. The data from TC-8 suggest a possible increase in the popularity of this major type during the Late Phase. Our data also suggest that until the Late Phase Thin Orange was almost entirely restricted to the classic hemispherical bowl annular base form. During the Late Phase, while this form still dominates the sample, potters began to use it for a variety of other forms that were direct imitations of parallel forms found in San Francisco Monochrome, such as small vases, jars, dishes, and goblets. With the increase in range of form there was a corresponding increase in the variety and amount of decoration generally. Typically a Thin Orange hemispherical bowl, during the Middle and Late phases, has either simple incised design, or a combination of incision and punctation; during the Late Phase carving or deep grooving, stamping and applique are added to the decorative repertoire. Thick Thin Orange may also be a diagnostic feature of the Late Phase. The inclusion in the Late Phase of several forms that represent borrowings from the contemporary San Francisco Monochromes is of considerable interest, perhaps implying that during the Late Phase, Thin Orange was produced at

Teotihuacan, whereas during the Early Phases of the history of the city it most probably was an imported ware.

C. RED ON BUFF

(See Plates 38, 39, 44 C-F, 51, 52, 63 A-B)
(See Figures 101-106, 107C-H, 133 B)

As noted previously, Red on Buff seems to be most popular in our samples from TC-46 and TC-49, where it is two and a half to five times as common as it was at TC-8 and TC-10. This is a classic example of Ford's "double ended bomb" curve of popularity. It was almost absent during what Rattray designates as the Miccaotli sub-phase, or early part of our Early Phase; appears in very small quantities in our Early Phase, perhaps corresponding to the Early Tlamimilolpa sub-phase; peaks in popularity during our Middle Phase, possibly late in that phase and thus corresponding to the Teotihuacan Mapping Project's Early Xolalpan. It declines significantly during the Late Xolalpan sub-phase, possibly reaching a nadir of popularity during the Metepec sub-phase. At any rate it certainly declines in popularity during our overall Late Phase, from 14.2% at TC-46 to only 5.0% from TC-8.

With respect to vessel form in the Red on Buff, we will begin by summarizing the characteristics of this major type from the TC-49 - TC-46 samples, where it is most abundantly represented. While a great variety of forms appears within this type, thirteen in all, the vast majority of the rims seem to represent three vessel forms: deep, flat-bottom, vertical or slightly flare-sided bowls with solid conical or sub-conical supports; large shallow basins; and small jars with medium-high necks. These same vessel forms are equally popular at TC-8 but added to them is a form we are calling a comal. As with all the comals dating from the Teotihuacan Period, however, these do not have the very low, flat profile of Toltec and Aztec comals, and furthermore have simple unslipped undersurfaces rather than the intentionally roughened surfaces characteristic of the later comals. They account for approximately 20% of the Red on Buff rims from TC-8, roughly comparable in frequency to the three other diagnostic forms of the Late Phase. In the TC-10 sample cylindrical vases were as popular as deep flat- bottom bowls and are twice as abundant as the small medium-neck jars. An additional form, the simple hemispherical bowl, comprised about 13% of the sample from TC-10. Surface color in this type, while demonstrating a substantial range of variation, seems to be predominantly tan or have a somewhat orange tint. Present, however, at TC-49 is a secondary occurrence of dark-surfaced vessels. In all cases the surfaces tend to be well burnished. Designs in the Red on buff type are simple geometric often curvilinear forms; in a minority of cases these designs may be outlined by incision.

Cylindrical vases from the TC-46 and TC-49 excavations tend to have oblique everted, slightly everted or tapered rims. At TC-49 this form also has incision combined with the basic Red on Buff design.

The deep flat-bottom bowls from the TC-46, -49 samples tend to have either slightly or medium everted horizontal lips with a secondary occurrence of oblique everted lips. The major lip form from the TC-10 sample is a direct rounded lip, possibly a distinctive earlier form. At TC-8, however, these rims are also common, along with the oblique everted, horizontal slightly everted and horizontal medium everted lips. Occasional sherds show a combination of incision with the Red on Buff design. At TC-10, interestingly, one of the rims had zoned burnishing, which, in general, is a characteristic of samples of other wares from that site.

The basin form is generally characterized by a direct round rim. A few at TC-8 also have a beaked appearance, paralleling the appearance of this lip form in the low necked utility jars (see below). Equally common at TC-49 were horizontally beveled rims. Incision seems to be relatively common with this form at TC-8.

Medium-neck jars show considerable variation in lip form from our various samples. The large sample from TC-49 typically had horizontally beveled lips with a secondary occurrence of horizontal medium everted rims. At TC-46 horizontally everted lips are also popular but even more popular is what we have

called a recurved lip a designation referring properly to the outline of the neck of the jar rather than the lip itself. Rounded bolsters are also relatively common here. At Maquixco the most common lip forms are horizontal, medium-everted; horizontal-beveled; and slightly bolstered rims. At TC-10 the majority of the very small sample seems to have direct rounded rims. Although it is difficult to discern from this summary the chronological significance of these variations, the data suggest that the horizontal beveled rim was popular throughout the history of the form, recurved necks enjoyed a brief period of popularity in the Middle Phase, and in the final phase, bolstered and everted lips were the popular forms.

Comals, as we indicated, are a feature only of the TC-8 sample and virtually all have direct tapered rims. The other vessel forms in the Red on Buff major type occur too infrequently to have chronological value.

D. SAN MARTIN ORANGE

(See Plates 57, 58)
(See Figures 97-100)

San Martin Orange is a highly distinctive ware and a hallmark of the Late Phase. It appears, however, late in the Middle Phase, i.e. the Early Xolalpan subphase. Only a few sherds were found at TC-10, 46, and 49, whereas at TC-8 it makes up almost 10% of the sample. If we could separate the Late Phase component at TC-8 from admixture with earlier phases this percentage might be even higher. On the other hand, what we have defined as primary lots from TC-8 (i.e. from levels immediately above the floors (see Chapter 3 in Part 1) do not significantly differ from the overall sample. With respect to vessel form the vast majority of sherds are derived from what we are referring to as pots and others have called craters.

San Martin orange pots are a distinctive vessel form. Typically they are deep, open-mouthed vessels, of highly variable size with vertical or slightly flaring walls, and round bases, intentionally roughened like post-Teotihuacan comals, often showing the blackening effect of use in cooking. Since they are a diagnostic feature of our TC-8 sample we will summarize the characteristics based upon our collections from there. The modal color, i.e. that which the firing technique tended to achieve, was an even, matte orange but approximately 1/3 of the vessels had a tan or buff color, presumably because of the inefficiency of the firing process. Lip forms, as we have indicated, show considerable minor variation but fall into a few of our major form categories, horizontal beveled lip, oblique everted, slightly everted and slightly bolstered. The high neck-jars are the only other significant form in collections outside of the production sites (our recent excavations at a San Martin Orange manufacturing work- shop at Tlajinga 33, within the ancient city, included a number of other forms that are rarely found outside of the production sites). While we refer to these as high neck-jars, in fact the angle definition between neck and jar is so gradual that they are better referred to as vague-neck jars. They generally have a sub-globular, somewhat elongated form and have asymmetrical loop handles. These characteristics are very similar to those found in a contemporary ceramic type found in Teotihuacan samples, in small quantities, called Red on Cream Granular ware. Well defined bolsters characterize the lips of jars.

E. SAN FRANCISCO MONOCHROME

(See Plates 41; 42B, D-H; 43; 44A, B; 45-50, 53, 56, 59-62, 63
C-D, 64 A-B; 65-67)
(See Figures 107- A, B, I; 108-132; 133A, C-G; 134)

San Francisco Monochrome is the most distinctive ware for the overall Teotihuacan period and in all of our samples formed a substantial percentage of the total sample, ranging from 38.4 - 61.7%. It is also

the most varied of our major types in terms of vessel form. Jars and ollas, however are quite low in frequency in our San Francisco Monochrome category, in large part because we have somewhat arbitrarily taken out all of the larger jars and ollas and placed them into a separate category - Utility. What are left are primarily service forms, vessels used in the consumption of food. The most common forms found in all of our samples and phases are flare-sided, flat-bottom bowls; cylindrical vases, (both hallmarks of Teotihuacan ceramics); hemispherical bowls; and deep, flat-bottom bowls, very similar to their Red on Buff counterparts.

In the TC-8 sample we also found a fairly large number of rims from small vessels that were either goblets, i.e. cup shaped vessels with pedestal bases, or smaller versions of the cylindrical vase. Both of these forms have very thin walls and some ceramicists have separated them as a distinct ware, referred to as Copa ware. They seem to be almost confined to our TC-8 sample, and are a good diagnostic of the Late Phase.

Comals are a relatively common form at TC-10, as are composite silhouette bowls, and pots similar in shape to our San Martin Orange pots. This last may have served as a prototype for the later San Martin Orange ware counterparts. Surface color and treatment vary widely within the San Francisco Monochrome, variations that have chronological significance. Typical vessels of San Francisco Monochrome range from black to tan, with all intermediate shades, and from very highly burnished, almost polished, to matte surfaces. Firing variations also produce orange and yellow tints to the basic tan or brown colors. A small number of rims come from vessels with either an overall burnished red slip, or with a red slip on either the exterior or interior of the vessel, usually the former. Direct round or direct tapering rims dominate the sample as a whole, ranging from 60 to 80%. Some 14 minor rim forms, however, are present, virtually the entire range found in our taxonomic system. The vast majority of the rims in our sample are undecorated, from 75.4 to 88.6%, but the decorated sherds run the entire gamut of plastic design. Most of this design variety, however, is restricted to the cylindrical vase form.

The flat-bottom, flare-sided bowls, one of the diagnostic traits of Teotihuacan ceramics, are relatively abundant even in surface samples, making this particular form a valuable chronological marker. Unfortunately, our taxonomy does not entirely capture the variety within this form. During the history of the form there was a very gradual shift from vessels with dark surfaces to light, presumably a reflection of changing firing techniques; from very well burnished to matte surfaces. Later versions also lack tripod supports. Earlier ones have solid conical supports, which vary in size, and specific location, features which may have chronological significance. Another feature not captured in our coding system is the overall vessel profile. In the Early Phase the basal angle is either a right angle or the walls slope slightly in from the base; the vessel wall above this point rises almost vertically, and then about two-thirds of the height of the vessel the wall and rim flare out very sharply. In contrast, in the Late Phase there is a very gradual outflare from the basal angle to the rim (see Figure 146).

In the Early Phase, as represented by our TC-10 sample, about 83% of the rims have well burnished dark brown or black surfaces. This percentage is even greater at TC-49 where 86% of our sample consists of this color and surface treatment. At TC-46, on the other hand, it drops to 30% and at TC-8 only 24%. At the latter site most of these sherds are probably from earlier contexts. The pattern suggests that the TC-46 occupation peaks somewhat later than that at TC-49 and that the Late Phase component is more substantial at the former. Matte surfaces make up approximately half of the TC-8 and TC-49 samples. What the data suggest is that the tendency towards lighter, matte surfaces actually begins in the last half of the Middle Phase, what the Teotihuacan Mapping Project refers to as the Early Xolalpan Phase. Approximately 80 - 98% of the rims are either direct tapered or direct round forms. The fact that tapered rims seem to be more common at TC-10 could suggest them as an Early Phase diagnostic feature, especially since they are very low in percentages at TC-46 and TC-49; on the other hand, their observed frequency at TC-8 approximates that at TC-10 and accordingly casts some doubt on the usefulness of this trait as a chronological marker.

The vast majority of rims of the flat-bottom bowls are undecorated, but this, in part, is because design on this vessel form consists of simple incision placed roughly on the mid-section of the exterior wall of the vessel; small fragmentary rims would not include parts of the design. Complete vessels from sites, including our own, however, suggest that decoration is probably absent in the matte tan surface examples of this vessel form. It is rare even in the burnished tan variants and is very common only in the more highly

burnished, darker surfaced vessels. Apparently decoration is more characteristic of the Early Phase and extends into at least part of the Middle Phase. Incised design is most common at TC-10, declines steadily as one proceeds to TC-49, TC-46 and finally at TC-8. This trend confirms our previous generalization concerning the major occupations at the four sites. An additional common feature of the rims at TC-10 is pattern burnishing; approximately 20% of the sample from the site had this feature. Comals of San Francisco Monochrome are well represented at TC-10 where they comprised 12% of the sample. Comals have lightly burnished upper surfaces and matte under surfaces, and tend to be thicker-walled than their later counterparts. They are gradually replaced by the Thin Matte comals in the Middle phase as indicated by the low percentages at TC-46 and TC-49, and with Red on Buff comals at TC-8 in later times.

The cylindrical vase, another major vessel form of this ware, serves as a hallmark of the Teotihuacan Period and culture to the point that its occurrence, either as an import or as an imitation by local potters throughout Mesoamerica, constitutes an indicator of Teotihuacan's contact with foreign areas. Often such vases are associated with burials in outlying regions, an association that has led many scholars to assume that the form served primarily as a ceremonial vessel, possibly used for offerings of food. Its relatively high percentages in our four samples, however, from 9 to 18%, suggest a more common household use.

The relatively high, if shifting, ratios of cylindrical vases to flat-bottom bowls, casts additional doubt on the assumption that the former are primarily ceremonial in function. The ratios in question range from a little over 2.2:1 at TC-10, to 3.4:1 at Tenango, to 2.3:1 at Tlatenco, to finally, 1.8:1 at TC-8. Like the flat-bottom bowls, moreover, cylindrical vases show highly standardized rim forms, with two predominant categories, direct-rounded or horizontal-beveled. At TC-49 approximately 82%, and at TC-46 some 86% of rims were of these types; at TC-10 the figure is 70%, with a third type, the tapered rim, reaching 13%. Tapered rims comprise over 90% of the TC-8 sample.

The cylindrical vase is the most commonly decorated Teotihuacan vessel form, and has the greatest variety of decoration. From 20 to 37% of all of our rims show some form of decoration, and considering the fact that many vessels had decoration at some distance below the rim, this percentage would probably be much higher in a collection of complete vessels. At TC-10, simple incision, and at TC-49, differential slipping (i.e. two-color surfaces with burnished red on one side and the natural matte vessel surface on the other) are characteristic. Also of interest is the presence, at TC-10, of pattern burnishing, itself relatively common at TC-49; as noted previously, in other ceramic types pattern burnishing seems to be an early time marker. At TC-46 we found a few sherds of fresco painted vases, a technique which increases in popularity through time as our sample at TC-8 indicates. At TC-8 a greater variety of decoration occurs including bichrome fresco painting, polychrome fresco painting, applique, champleve, paint filled incision, negative painting and a combination of zone scraping and painting; but the same range of plastic design found in the other three phases also persists. Also characteristic of cylindrical vases is a greater variety of tripod supports, from solid conical to hollow globular, to the famous Teotihuacan quadrilateral supports, with both solid and hollow examples.

Hemispherical bowls are perhaps one of the common ceramic forms in the potter's craft. Throughout much of Teotihuacan's history, however, they were a relatively unpopular form, becoming common only towards the end of the sequence. This statement is clearly supported by the distribution of the vessel form in our samples. The ratio of hemispherical to flat bottom bowls for example, is only 1:11.5 at Tenango, and 1:7.4 at Tlaltenco but rises to 1:2.4 at TC-8. Aberrant in terms of this trend, however, is the unexpectedly high ratio of 1:2.2 at TC-10. As a further demonstration of the overall trend in this particular vessel form, in the Oxtotipac sub-phase of the early Toltec the hemispherical bowl to flat bottom bowl ratio is 1:1.4, and in the later Xometla sub-phase, of the Early Toltec it rises to a 1:1 proportion. In the absence of a large sample of Tzacualli rims from controlled excavations, the frequency of hemispherical bowls for that phase cannot be estimated. Give that hemispherical bowls are extremely common in the Tezoyuca and Patlachique phases, immediately prior to Tzacualli, it could be proposed, however, speculatively, that this form may have been more common very early in the Teotihuacan Period, subsequently declined in popularity during the period, and was revived at its end.

Surface color and treatment also seem to show consistent overall trends through time, a shift from darker to lighter surfaces, and from well-burnished to matte surfaces. Virtually all of the rims from TC-10 have well-burnished surfaces and many had dark surfaces as well, in sharp contrast with the sample from

TC-8 where one half had matte surfaces, and two-thirds were lighter in color. These differences in surface treatment and color of hemispherical bowls between the TC-8 and TC-10 samples are significant, since the two samples, while similar in percentages of the form, are not alike in other characteristics. Virtually all of the rims from hemispherical bowls have direct or tapered lips, predominantly the former, (78 to 97%) and are undecorated (81 to 87%).

Deep, flat-bottom bowls are an important secondary form in San Francisco Monochrome and parallel many characteristics of their Red on Buff counterparts. They are somewhat more abundant at TC-46 and TC-49 then they are at TC-10 and TC-8, but the differences are not great (percentages ranging from 5 to 11%); again, however, the samples from TC-8 and TC-10 resemble each other more closely than either resembles from TC-46 and TC-49. Surface color repeats the general patterning found in all of the San Francisco Monochrome ware, with darker surfaces at TC-10 and TC-49, lighter at TC-46 and TC-8. With respect to surface finish, however, TC-10 is aberrant with 20% of the rims of the matte surface category; TC-8's percentage is 34. Again TC-46 and TC-49 are more similar to each other then they are to the other two site samples.

Rim forms parallel their Red on Buff counterparts with a majority classified in the everted or slightly bolstered lip categories, along with direct round rims. Slightly bolstered and medium everted lips seem to be more common at TC-10, TC-49 and TC-46 than at TC-8. At the last site the slightly everted lip seems to be the most common form. All four samples have a relatively large number of direct round rims. The vast majority of rims show no decoration, but interestingly, pattern burnishing is more common at TC-10 then at TC-46 and TC-49, and is absent at TC-8.

The balance of San Francisco Monochrome includes a number of minor forms, which also show consistent patterning. What we have referred to as copa ware, which includes small vases and goblets, occur only rarely (a few at TC-46, none at TC-10 or TC-49) except at TC-8. Also found at TC-8 in substantial numbers are covers, presumably used for tripod vases. On the other hand, composite silhouette bowls, a Formative period form, seem to have survived in significant numbers at TC-10. Another vessel form, very similar to our San Martin Orange but occurring in San Francisco Monochrome, is found at TC-10 and may have served as the prototype for the later San Martin Orange. In summary, within our four samples, San Francisco Monochrome shows clear trends indicating chronological differences; the flat-bottom bowl especially, because of its common occurrence in surface samples, is an excellent time marker.

F. THIN MATTE

(See Plates 42A, C; 54)
(See Figures 135-136)

Thin Matte, as one of the most distinctive of our major types, is of major value in developing an internal chronology for the Teotihuacan Period. It is twice as abundant at TC-46 and at TC-49 than at TC-10, four times as abundant at TC-8 than at TC-10. Virtually all of the sample From TC-10 furthermore, consists of saucers, a form also common in the later phases but accompanied by covers and comals. Small rims of covers and comals are virtually impossible to distinguish; for comparative purposes it would perhaps be best to combine the two into a single residual category. They are roughly the same size and basic shape, with similar lip forms. They may have been used together in the preparation of tortillas, with the comal used as a griddle and the cover placed over it to conserve the heat. What distinguishes the cover is the absence of any sign of burning; while it usually has small loop handles, these are not placed sufficiently close to the rim to have been apparent in the small rims in our sample. We believe that the comal was placed on the three-pronged stoves of Heavy Matte (see below). Together the two forms, comals and covers, make up 64% of the sample of Thin Matte from TC-49, 48% of the sample from TC-46, and 55% of the sample from TC-8. Approximately 1/3 of the rims at TC-46 were placed in the postulated residual category of indeterminate comals or covers.

Typical of Thin Matte ware is the lack of burnished surfaces. Interestingly, however, 26% of the TC-10 sample, 13% of the Tenango sample, 1.3% of the Tlatenco sample and 12% of the TC-8 sample have a light finish that we classified as a burnish. The vast majority of the sherds are either matte tan or matte orange-brown and have simple direct rounded or tapered rims. Minor secondary variations in rim form are the horizontal beveled, horizontal slightly everted, square, and slight bolstered variants. Most of the lightly burnished sherds were from saucers.

G. HEAVY MATTE

(See Plates 40A-C; 64C, 68)

Heavy matte was very poorly represented in our excavated samples from TC-10, TC-46, and TC-49. The common form of this vessel is the composite or "teatro" censer which was almost certainly used for religious rituals. Both the general type, Heavy Matte, and the censer form were very common in our samples from TC-8, possibly because we excavated large open areas of house compounds at that site where the rituals were presumably performed. This association may explain the rarity of the occurrence of the general type in our other three excavations. An error in our classification system was the inclusion, under Heavy Matte, of a very distinctive type of ceramic often referred to in the literature as Red on White Granular Ware. Almost all sherds are rims from vessels similar to the "high neck jars" of San Martin Orange i.e. they have elongated, sub-globular bodies, conical bases, asymmetrical handles and a vague shoulder angle between the neck and the vessel wall. They have been assumed to have been imports from outlying areas, probably the Middle Balsas River Basin, and to have been used for carrying liquids on wooden carrying racks. They were found in all four of our samples, but always in very small numbers. Interestingly, similarly shaped vessels, depicted in the Mendoza Codex, were used to hold honey, extracted as tribute by the Aztecs from that same region. Because of the overall small sample size for the Heavy Matte ware, other than at TC-8, we will not attempt a chronological assessment of this type here.

One of the other distinctive forms found within this general type are the braziers or stoves. These were found only in our Maquixco sample. Their absence at the other sites may be chronologically significant. These are large vessels with thick walls, flat-bases, the interior of which is often smoke blackened, straight outflaring walls with the maximum diameter at the rim. Three hollow tubular prongs are mounted on and project inward from the rim. The upper surface of the prongs at TC-8 have stamped designs representing faces of humans and gods. They are often called three prong censers in the literature but the context in which they have been found in ours and other excavations suggest that they are braziers probably used with charcoal for heating and cooking. Data from the Teotihuacan Mapping Project suggest that the mold decorated braziers like those described above date from the Late Phase, but undecorated variants occurred during the Early and Middle Teotihuacan Phases.

H. UTILITY

(See Figures 138-143)

Our category Utility comprises large jars or ollas with a paste which may resemble that of San Francisco Monochrome; like the flat-bottom bowls in that ware, Utility vessels are sensitive and reliable chronological markers. Particularly diagnostic are the ratios of medium- to low-neck jars, 19:1 at TC-10, 12.8:1 at TC-49, 4.5:1 at TC-46, and 1.2:1 at TC-8. Almost as clear is the trend from darker to lighter surfaces with a ratio of 20:1 at TC-10, 1:16 at TC-49 and virtually no dark color surfaces represented in the TC-46 and TC-8 samples. The surfaces throughout the sequence are in general lightly burnished.

Low-neck jars are apparently a particular feature of our defined Late Phase; nearly half of our rim sample from Maquixco is of this form. We will therefore begin our description and analysis with the sample from that site. Approximately two-thirds of the sample from TC-8 has a lightly burnished tan surface, one-third a lightly burnished orange-brown surface. Approximately one-third of the rims have a massive beaked appearance, and virtually no neck; these have been considered by the Teotihuacan Mapping Project an indicator of the Metepec sub-phase (that is they appeared towards the end of our Late Phase). We suspect that this assessment is probably correct. Interestingly, the preponderance of very low necked or neckless jars persists into the succeeding Oxtotipac sub-phase of the Early Toltec, at which time the lips had a heavy round bolster. The second most common form at TC-8 is what we have called a recurved rim (see Figure 139E): vessels with very low but definite necks, but with a sharply concave profile, so that the lip is almost horizontal with the shoulder of the vessel. Strictly speaking the term recurved does not refer to the rim but rather to the total profile of the neck. We have decided to categorize it here as a distinctive rim form. Often the rim and portions of the exterior neck are painted red on the low neck jars, producing a bichrome or differential slipped effect. Approximately 41% of the sample was characterized as bichrome and 59% undecorated in reference to this characteristic.

Recurved low neck jars are so common at TC-46 and TC-49 that we suspect them as diagnostic of the Late Tlamimilolpa, Early Xolalpan sub-phases. Although very low and beaked rims may be diagnostic of the combined Late Xolalpan and Metepec sub-phases, it is equally possible that they are entirely Metepec and that the recurved rim continues into the Late Xolalpan sub-phase.

Medium neck jars show the reverse trend. The neck of these vessels typically forms a sharp angle with the shoulder of the vessel, and are minimally 3-4 cm high. They vary in the angle of the neck, where it departs from the shoulder, from slightly flaring to vertical. We have the impression that the more vertical, straighter necks are generally earlier and the concave, slightly angled necks are later in date. Beveled and everted lips are the commonest rim forms in the sample from TC-10, accounting for 73% of the sample, and 12% of the jars from TC-10 show pattern burnishing. The sample of rims from TC-46 and TC-49 is, in general, similar, but beveled rims are more common at those sites. Everted lips without beveling, are also characteristic at TC-8, where direct rims make-up one-third of the sample.

When we first noticed variations in rims and necks of the jars we assumed that the low-neck jar replaced the medium-neck jar through time. However, the substantial representation at TC-8, in both the general sample and from our primary context, of both medium and low neck jars rather suggests a functional difference. In all probability the low neck-jars were used for storage in rooms and patios, and the high neck-jars for carrying water to the house as well as storage. Some jars were probably used for cooking as well as Reina and Hill indicate in their study of modern pottery. This function of the utility jars in the final phase was taken over by the San Miguel Orange pots thus reducing the overall percentage of Utility Ware at the TC-8 sample.

TABLE 26

CERAMIC RIMS IN THE FOUR SITE EXCAVATIONS

1. MAJOR TYPES (I.E. "WARES")

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Thin Orange	93	8.0	70	7.2	74	3.8	1322	14.0
San Martin Monochrome	19	1.6	13	1.0	42	2.1	894	9.5
Red on Buff	31	2.7	143	11.4	279	14.2	471	5.0
San Francisco Monochrome	715	61.7	599	48.0	755	38.4	3749	39.8
Thin Matte	26	2.2	61	4.9	77	3.9	774	8.2
Utility	247	21.3	309	24.7	713	36.3	851	9.0
Heavy Matte	16	1.4	14	1.1	78	.4	706	7.5
Foreign or Local-Non Classic	12	1.0	20	1.6	15	.8	657	7.0
Total	1159	99.9	1229	99.9	1963	99.9	9424	100.0

2. THIN ORANGE

A. General

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
Vessel Form	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Hemispherical Bowl	83	89.2	72	80.0	64	86.5	1161	87.8
Flat Bottom Bowl	7	7.5	5	14.4			74	5.6
Cylindrical Vase	2	2.2	13	5.6			43	3.3
Small Vase	1	1.1					0	0
Saucer					7	9.5	15	1.1
Medium Neck Jar							3	.2
Low Neck Jar							1	.1
Tecomate							1	.1
Dish							1	.1
Basin							1	.1
Composite Silhouette Bowl							1	.1
Goblet							17	1.3
Miniature Jar							2	.2
Undetermined					3	4.0	2	.2
Total	93	100.0	90	100.0	74	100.0	1322	100.2

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
Surface Treatment-Color	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Matte Orange	93	100.0	90	100.0	74	100.0	1322	100.0

Lip Form	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Tapered Direct	85	91.4	73	81.1	67	90.5	1226	92.7
Round Direct			9	10.0			13	1.0
Square							4	.3
Horizontal Slight Everted							3	.2
Horizontal Medium Everted	8	8.6					73	5.5
Horizontal Wide Everted			1	1.1			1	.1
Horizontal Beveled					7	9.5	2	.2
Oblique Everted			7	7.8				
Total	93	100.0	90	100.0	74	100.0	1322	100.0

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
Decoration	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Simple Incision	12	12.9	5	5.6	10	13.5	224	17.0
Punctation							44	3.3
Incision + Punctation	1	1.1	6	6.7	6	8.1	69	5.2
Grooved							19	1.4
Stamped							5	.4
Thick Thin Orange					3	4.1	4	.3
Applique							2	.2
Undecorated	80	86.0	79	87.8	55	74.3	955	72.2
Total	93	100.0	90	100.1	74	100.0	1322	100.0

B - Hemispherical Bowl

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Matte Orange	83	100.0	72	100.0	64	100.0	1161	100.0
Lip Form								
Tapered Direct	83	100.0	72	100.0	64	100.0	1157	99.7
Round Direct							3	.3
Square							1	.1
Total	83	100.0	72	100.0	64	100.0	1161	100.1
Decoration								
Undecorated	75	90.4	64	88.9	55	85.9	830	71.5
Simple Incision	7	8.4	4	5.6	3	4.7	196	16.9
Punctate	0						44	3.8
Incision + Punctation	1	1.2	4	5.6	6	9.4	69	5.9
Grooved	0						19	1.6
Stamped	0						3	.3
Total	83	100.0	72	100.0	64	100.0	1161	100.0

C - Flat Bottom Bowl

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Matte Orange	7	100.0	5	100.0	0	0	74	100.0
Lip Form								
Horizontal Medium Everted	7	100.0			0	0	73	98.7
Horizonal Wide Everted			1					
Direct Round			4					
Square							1	1.4
Total	7	100.0	5				74	100.0
Decoration								
Simple Incision	2	28.6					25	33.8
Stamped							1	1.4
Undecorated	5	71.4	5	100.0			48	64.9
Total	7	100.0	5	100.0			74	100.1

D - Cylindrical Vase

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Matte Orange	2	100.0	13	100.0	0	0	43	100.0
Lip Form								
Direct Round			5	38.5	0	0	1	2.3
Direct Taper	2	100.0	1	7.7	0	0	41	95.3
Horizontal Beveled			0	0	0	0	1	2.3
Oblique Everted			7	53.8	0	0	0	
Total	2	100.0	13	100.0			43	99.9
Decoration								
Simple Incised	2	100.0	1	7.7				
Incised + Punctation			2	15.4				
Stamped							1	2.3
Applique							2	4.7
Undecorated			10	76.9			43	100.0
Total	2		13	100.0			43	100.0

E - Saucer

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Matte Orange					7	100.0	15	100.0
Lip Form								
Direct Taper								
Direct Round								
Horizontal Slight Everted								
Horizontal Beveled								
Total	0		0		7	100.0	15	100.0
Decoration								
Undecorated	0		0		0	0	0	0

F - Medium Neck Jar

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Matte Orange							3	100.0
Lip Form								
Direct Round							1	33.3
Horizontal Slight Everted							1	33.3
Horizontal Wide Everted							1	33.3
Total	0		0		0		3	99.9
Decoration								
Thick Thin Orange							3	100.0

G - Low Neck Jar

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Matte Orange							1	100.0
Lip Form								
Tapered Direct							1	100.0
Decoration								
Thick Thin Orange							1	100.0
	0		0		0			

H - Tecomate

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Matte Orange							1	100.0
Lip Form								
Square							1	100.0
Decoration								
Undecorated							1	100.0
	0		0		0			

I - Dish

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Matte Orange							1	100.0
Lip Form								
Tapered Direct							1	100.0
Decoration								
Undecorated							1	100.0
	0		0		0			

J - Basin

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Matte Orange							1	100.0
Lip Form								
Square							1	100.0
Decoration								
Undecorated							1	100.0
	0		0		0			

K - Composite Silhouette Bowl

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Matte Orange							1	100.0
Lip Form								
Direct Round							1	100.0
Decoration								
Undecorated							1	100.0
	0		0		0			

L - Goblet

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Matte Orange							17	100.0
Lip Form								
Tapered Direct							17	100.0
Decoration								
Undecorated							17	100.0
	0		0		0			

M - Miniature Jar

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Matte Orange							2	100.0
Lip Form								
Tapered Direct							2	100.0
Decoration								
Undecorated							2	100.0
	0		0		0			

N - Undetermined

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Matte Orange							2	100.0
Lip Form								
Rounded Direct							1	50.0
Horizontal Beveled							1	50.0
Total							2	100.0
Decoration								
Undecorated							2	100.0
	0		0		0			

3. SAN MARTIN ORANGE

A. General

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
Vessel Form	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
High Neck Jar			7	53.8	12	28.56	59	6.6
Medium Neck Jar								
Low Neck Jar								
Saucer								
Cover								
Pot	19	100.0	6	46.2	30	71.43	823	92.1
Total	19	100.0	13	100.0	42	100.0	894	100.0

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
Surface Treatment-Color	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Matte Orange	18	94.7	8	61.8	22	52.4	583	65.2
Matte Tan	1	5.3	3	23.1	20	47.6	296	33.1
Burnish Grey			1	7.7			1	.1
Burnish Tan			1	7.7			14	1.6
Total	19		13	100.3	42	100.0	894	100.0

Lip Form	TC-10 #	TC-10 %	TC-49 #	TC-49 %	TC-46 #	TC-46 %	TC-8 #	TC-8 %
Direct Round	11	57.9					36	4.0
Oblique Everted	2	10.5	2	15.4			121	13.5
Horizontal Slight Everted	5	26.3	4	30.8			42	4.7
Wedge	1	5.3					7	.8
Round Bolster			4	30.8	12	28.6	52	5.8
San Martin Orange Type C (*)			3	23.1	3	7.1		
Horizontal Beveled					26	61.9	482	53.9
Slight Bolster					1	2.4	64	7.2
Miscellaneous Beveled							41	4.6
Everted Round							22	2.5
Bolster Beveled							6	.7
Oblique Beveled							2	.2
Direct Taper							3	.3
Rectilinear							14	1.6
Total	19	100.0	13	100.1	42	100.0	894	99.8

Decoration	TC-10 #	TC-10 %	TC-49 #	TC-49 %	TC-46 #	TC-46 %	TC-8 #	TC-8 %
Undecorated	19	100.0	13	100.0	42	100.0	894	100.0

*Everted and Rounded

B - Pot

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Matte Tan	1	5.3	1	16.7	8	26.67	296	36.0
Matte Orange	18	94.7	4	66.7	22	73.33	516	62.7
Burnish Tan			1	16.7			10	.1
Burnish Grey							1	1.2
Total	19	100.0	6	100.1	30	100.0	823	100.0
Lip Form								
Direct Round	11	57.9					30	3.7
Horizontal Beveled					26	86.7	482	58.6
Oblique Beveled	2	10.5	2	33.3			2	.2
Oblique Everted							121	14.7
Horizontal Slight Everted	5	26.3	4	66.7			42	5.1
Round Bolster							27	3.3
Slight Bolster					1	3.3	64	7.8
Rectilinear							14	1.7
Miscellaneous Beveled							41	5.0
San Martin Orange Type C					3	10.0		
Wedge	1	5.3						
Total	19	100.0	6	100.0	30	100.0	823	100.1
Decoration								
Undecorated	19	100.0	6	100.0	30	100.0	823	100.0

C - High Neck Jar

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Matte Orange			2	28.6			59	100.0
Matte Buff			4	57.1	12	100.0		
Weathered			1	14.3				
Total			7	100.0	12	100,9	59	100.0
Lip Form								
Bolstered			4	57.1	12	100.0	24	40.7
San Martin Orange Type C			3	42.9			22	37.3
Wedge							7	11.9
Bolstered - Beveled							6	10.2
Total			7	100.0	12	100.0	59	100.1
Decoration								
Undecorated			7	100.0	12	100.0	59	100.0

D - Medium Neck Jar - 5 Rims

All From TC-8 - Matte Orange, Direct Round Rims, Undecorated

E - Low Neck Jar - 2 Rims

All From TC-8 - All Matte Orange, Bolstered Rim, Undecorated

F - Cover - 4 Rims

All From TC8 - All Burnished Tan, Undecorated, 1 Direct Round Rim, 3 Direct Tapered Rim.

4 - RED ON BUFF

A. General

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
Vessel Form	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Cylindrical Vase	9	29.0	13	9.1	18	6.5	23	4.9
Deep Flat- Bottom Bowl	7	22.6	56	39.2	113	40.5	108	22.9
Basin	7	22.6	25	17.5	54	19.4	66	14.0
Hemispherical Bowl	4	12.9	1	.7	7	2.5	31	6.6
Tecomate	1	3.2						
Low Neck Jar			1	.7	25	9.0	12	2.6
Medium Neck Jar	3	9.7	34	23.8	46	16.5	72	15.3
Flat Bottom Bowl							1	.2
Comal			3	2.1			95	20.2
Dish					2	.7		
Composite Silhouette Bowl					6	2.2	6	1.3
Small Vase							8	1.7
General Jar			10	7.0			9	1.9
Miniature Jar					1	.4		
Miscellaneous Miniature Vessels							1	.2
Undetermined					7	2.5	39	8.2
Total	31	100.0	143	100.1	279	100.2	471	100.0

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
Surface Treatment-Color	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Burnish Tan	23	74.2	25	17.5	271	97.1	432	91.7
Burnish Orange Brown	8	25.8	92	64.3				
Burnish Black			1	.7				
Burnish Medium Brown			14	9.8				
Matte Tan							10	2.1
Weathered			11	7.7	8	2.9	29	6.2
Total	31	100.0	143	100.0	279	100.0	471	100.0

Lip Form	TC-10 #	TC-10 %	TC-49 #	TC-49 %	TC-46 #	TC-46 %	TC-8 #	TC-8 %
Direct Round	14	45.2	18	12.6	38	13.6	87	18.5
Direct Taper	5	16.1			13	4.7	151	32.1
Oblique Everted	7	22.6	6	4.2	26	9.3	25	5.3
Horizontal Slight Everted	1	3.2	35	24.5	29	10.4	36	7.6
Horizontal Medium Everted	4	12.9	39	27.3	64	22.9	66	14.0
Horizontal Wide Everted			2	1.4	7	2.6		
Horizontal Beveled			39	27.3	17	6.1	13	2.8
Slight Bolster			3	2.1	6	2.2	28	5.9
Square					7	2.5		
Beaked					36	12.9	2.8	5.9
Recurved					22	7.9		
Round Bolster					6	2.2		
Wedge							4	.8
San Martin Orange Type C							1	.2
Undulating							1	.2
Very Low Neck Jar			1	.7				
Undetermined					8	2.9	31	6.6
Total	31	100.0	143	100.1	279	100.2	471	99.9

Decoration	TC-10 #	TC-10 %	TC-49 #	TC-49 %	TC-46 #	TC-46 %	TC-8 #	TC-8 %
Bichrome only	30	96.8	138	96.5	270	96.8	417	88.5
+Zoned Burnish	1	3.2						
+Simple Incision			5	3.5				
+Punctation					1	.4		
Weathered					8	2.9	29	6.2
+ Incised							18	3.8
+ Grooved							2	.4
+ Scraped							4	.8
+ Lug							1	.2
Total	31	100.0	143	100.0	279	100.1	471	99.9

B - Cylindrical Vase

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Burnish Tan	9	100.0	3	23.1	18	100.0	23	100.0
Burnish Medium Brown			10	76.9				
Total	9	100.0	13	100.0	18	100.0	23	100.0
Rim Form								
Direct Round			2	15.4				
Direct Taper	2	22.2			5	27.8	3	13.0
Oblique Everted	6	66.7			10	55.6	16	69.6
Horizontal Slight Everted	1	11.1	7	53.8	2	11.1	2	8.7
Horizontal Medium Everted				23.1?	1	5.6	1	4.4
Slight Bolster			3?				1	4.4
Horizontal Beveled			1	7.7				
Total	9	100.0	13	100.0	18	100.1	23	100.1
Decoration								
Bichrome	9	100.0	11	84.6	18	100.0	13	56.5
+ Incision			2	15.4			10	43.5
Total	9	100.0	13	100.0	18	100.0	23	100.0

C - Deep Flat-Bottom Bowl

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Burnish Tan	6	85.7	8	14.3	98	87.5	108	100.0
Burnish Orange Brown	1	14.3	34	60.7	14	12.5		
Burnish Medium Brown			3	5.4				
Weathered			11	19.6				
Total	7	100.0	56	100.0	112	100.0	108	100.0
Rim Form								
Direct Round	4	57.1	1	1.8			25	23.2
Direct Taper							3	2.8
Oblique Everted	1	14.3	6	10.7	16	14.3	19	17.6
Horizontal Slight Everted			18	32.1	27	24.1	27	25.0
Horizontal Medium Everted	2	28.6	30	53.6	59	52.7	30	27.8
Horizontal Wide Everted			1	1.8	7	6.3		
Horizontal Beveled					3	2.7		
Wedge							4	3.7
Total	7	100.0	56	100.1	112	100.1	108	100.1
Decoration								
+ Bichcrome	6	85.7	54	96.4	111	99.1	105	97.2
+ Zone Burnish	1	14.3						
+ Incised			2	3.6			1	.9
+ Punctate					1	.9		
+ Grooved							2	1.9
Total	7	100.0	56	100.0	112	100.0	108	100.0

D - Basin

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Burnish Orange Brown	7	100.0	25	100.0	17	31.5		
Burnish Tan					37	68.5	66	100.0
Total	7	100.0	25	100.0	54	100.0	66	100.0
Rim Form								
Direct Round	7	100.0	11	44.0	47	87.0	36	54.6
Horizontal Beveled			14	56.0				
Square					7	13.0		
Beaked							28	42.4
San Martin Orange Type C							2	3.0
Total	7	100.0	25	100.0	54	100.0	66	100.0
Decoration								
Bichrome	7	100.0	24	96.0	54	100.0	54	81.8
+ Incised			1	4.0			8	12.1
+ Scraped							4	6.1
Total	7	100.0	25	100.0	54	100.0	66	100.0

E - Hemispherical Bowl

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Burnish Tan	4	100.0			7	100.0	31	100.0
Burnish Medium Brown			1	100.0				
Total	4	100.0	1	100.0	7	100.0	31	100.0
Rim Form								
Direct Round			1	100.0			6	19.4
Direct Taper	2	50.0			7	100.0	25	80.7
Horizontal Medium Everted	2	50.0						
Total	4	100.0	1	100.0	7	100.0	31	100.1
Decoration								
Bichrome	4	100.0	1	100.0	7	100.0	31	100.0
Total	4	100.0	1	100.0	7	100.0	31	100.0

F - Medium Neck Jar

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Burnish Black			1	2.9				
Burnish Orange Brown			33	97.1				
Burnish Tan	3	100.0			46	100.0	72	100.0
Total	3	100.0	34	100.0	46	100.0	72	100.0
Rim Form								
Direct Round	2	66.7			3	6.5		
Direct Taper	1	33.3					2	2.8
Horizontal Beveled			24	70.6	14	30.4	13	18.1
Horizontal Slight Everted			0				7	9.7
Horizontal Medium Everted			9	26.5	1	2.2	24	33.0
Horizontal Wide Everted			1	2.9				
Round Bolster					6	13.0		
Recurved					22	47.8		
Slight Bolster							26	36.1
Total	3	100.0	34	100.0	46	99.9	72	100.0
Decoration								
Bichrome	3	100.0	34	100.0	38	82.6	71	98.6
Lug/Handle							1	1.4
Weathered					8	17.4		
Total	3	100.0	34	0	46	100.0	72	100.0

G - Comal

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Burnish Tan			3	100.0			95	100.0
Rim Form								
Direct Round			3	100.0				
Direct Taper							95	100.0
Total	0	0	3	100.0	0	0	95	100.0
Decoration								
Bichrome			3	100.0			95	100.0

H - Dish

Tlaltenco	Burnish Tan	Direct Round Rim	Bichrome	2

I - Tecomate

Tlaltenco	Burnish Tan	Direct Round Rim	Bichrome	1

J - Composite Silhouette Bowl

Maquixco	Burnish Tan	Oblique Everted	Bichrome	6
Tlaltenco	Burnish Tan	Slight Bolster Rim	Bichrome	6

K - Miniature Jar

Tlaltenco	Burnish Tan	Direct Tapered Rim	Bichrome	1

L - Basal Break Bowl

Maquixco	Burnish Tan	Tapered Rim	Bichrome + Incision	1

M - Small Vase

Maquixco	Burnish Tan	Direct Round Rim	Bichrome	8

N - Low Neck Jar

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Burnish Tan			1	100.0	24	96.0	12	100.0
Burnish Orange Brown					1	4.0		
Total	0	0	1	100.0	25	100.0	12	100.0
Rim Form								
Very Low Neck			1	100.0	19	76.0		
Direct Round					6	24.0	8	66.7
Horizontal Medium Everted							2	16.7
Slight Bolster							2	16.7
Total			1	100.0	25	100.0	12	100.1
Decoration								
Bichrome			1	100.0	25	100.0	12	100.0
Total	0	0	1	100.0	25	100.0	12	100.0

O - Misc. Jar

Tenango	Burnish Tan	Horizontal Slight Everted	Bichrome	10
Maquixco	Matte Tan	Horizontal Medium Everted	Bichrome	9

P - Misc. General

Maquixco	Burnish Tan	Rim Indet.	Bichrome Weathered	10 + 29

Q - Misc. Miniature

Maquixco	Matte Tan	Tapered Rim	Bichrome	6

5 - SAN FRANCISCO MONOCHROME

A. General

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
High Neck Jar			4	.7	3	.4	18	.5
Medium Neck Jar	2	.3	5	.8			2	
Low Neck Jar							7	
Flat Bottom Bowl	140	19.6	333	55.6	320	42.4	1269	33.9
Cylindrical Vase	65	9.1	99	16.5	140	18.5	687	18.3
Deep Flat Bottom Bowl	41	5.7	53	8.8	86	11.4	184	4.9
Hemispherical Bowl	63	8.8	29	4.8	43	5.7	532	14.2
Tecomate	7	1.0	3	.5	6	.8	7	
Saucer	4	.6	6	1.0	9	1.2	52	1.4
Dish	1	.1	1	.2	1	.1	86	2.3
Comal	89	12.4	9	1.5	18	2.4	52	1.4
Basin	334	4.6					10	.3
Cover	2	.3					67	1.8
Composite Silhouette Bowl	82	11.5	3	.5	20	2.6	93	2.5
Small Vase (Copa Ware)	5	.7	1	.2			18	.5
Goblet (Copa Ware)							86	2.3
Small Vase or Goblet (Copa Ware)					11	1.5	192	5.1
Pot	43	6.0			15	2.0	2	
Miniature Jar	3	.4	2	.3	4	.5	1	
Miscellaneous Miniature	4	.6	4	.7			5.1	1.4
Florero	1	.1			1	.1	2	
Tlaloc Effigy Jar								
Cup							2	
Jar-General	4	.6			1	.1	36	1.0
Undetermined	126	17.6	47	7.8	76	10.1	303	7.5
Tzacualli Type Bowl					1	.1		
Imperceptible						All imp.	.6	
Total	715	100.0	599	99.9	755	99.9	3757	100.1

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
Surface Treatment-Color	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Burnish Black-Dark Brown	148	20.7	136	22.7	77	10.2	593	17.1
Matte Black-Dark Brown	15	2.1	1	.2			158	4.6
Burnish Tan	203	28.4	40	6.7	307	40.7	1438	41.6
Matte Tan	42	5.9	23	3.8	159	21.1	634	18.3
Burnish Orange	1	.1					108	3.1
Matte Orange	26	3.6			10	1.3	47	1.4
Burnish Red							144	4.2
Matte Red							0	
Cream							33	1.0
Weathered	94	13.1	51	8.5	129	17.1	24	.7
Matte Yellow Brown							120	3.5
Burnish Medium Brown	159	22.2	248	41.4	3	.4	42	1.2
Burnish Yellow Brown	1	.1	17	2.8			16	.5
Burnish Orange Brown	7	1.0	4	.7	9	1.2	95	2.7
Burnish Grey	2?	.3					0	
Burnish Tan-Lacquer			2	.3			6	.2
Matte Grey			1	.2	1	.1	0	
Matte Orange Brown							0	
Unclassified							303	
Total	715	99.9	599	100.0	755	100.0	3761	100.1

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
Lip Form	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Direct Round	259	36.2	417	69.6	576	76.3	1499	43.5
Direct Tapered	170	23.8	43	7.2	19	2.5	1465	42.5
Horizontal Beveled	49	6.9	49	8.2	14	1.9	2	imp.
Oblique Everted	11	1.5	6	1.0	4	.5	153	4.4
Horizontal Slight Everted	35	4.9	11	1.8	7	.9	184	5.3
Horizontal Medium Everted	29	4.1	23	3.8	26	3.4	6	.2
Horizontal Wide Everted	29	4.1	1	.2	3	.4	6	.2
Round Bolster	4	.6			1	.1	1	imp
Slight Bolster	20	2.8	6	1.0	15	2.0	12	.4
Square	19	2.7	16	2.7	14	1.9	52	1,5
Undulating			6	.0			53	1.5
Wedge								
Beaked	1	.1						
Very Low Jar	2	.3						
Overhang							2	imp
Recurved							12	.4
Undetermined	87	12.2	21	3.5	76	10.1	?13	
Total	715	100.2	599	100.3	755	100.9	3760	99.9 +imp

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
Decoration	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Negative Painting							5	.1
Simple Incision	16	2.2	14	2.3	18	2.4	155	4.1
Complex Incision			1	.2			38	1.0
Grooved	5	.7	3	.5			14	.4
Champleve							29	.8
Scraped	1	.1					6	.2
Pattern Burnish	46	6.4	27	4.5	12	1.6	9	.2
Punctate					5	.7		
Differential Slip	4	.6	74	12.4	60	7.9	8	.2
Pinched							1	imp
Rim Noded							1	imp
Zone Scraped Painted							1	imp
Paint Filled Incision							8	.2
Fresco Bichrome					1	.1	33	.9
Fresco Polychrome							42	1.1
Stamped								
Incised + Punctation					1	.1		
Large Applique Object							15	.4
Medial Molding	1	.1						
Vertical Channeling	3	.4	1	.2			10	.3
Horizontal Channeling	1	.1	3	.5	1	.1	16	.4
Diagonal Channeling	1	.1						
Lug or Handle						18		
Zoned Burnish	1	.1	3	.5	6	.8	15	.4
Undecorated	549	76.7	452	75.4	575	76.2	3033	88.6
Undetermined	87	12.2	21	3.5	76	10.1		
Total	715	99.7	599	100.0	755	100.0	3458	99.3 +imp

B - Flat Bottom Bowl

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Burnish Black-Dark Brown	32	22.9	90	27.0	30	9.4	302	23.8
Burnish Tan	11	7.9	8	2.4	121	37.8	335	26.4
Matte Tan	7	5.0	22	6.6	158	49.4	510	40.2
Matte Orange	1	.7						
Burnish Medium Brown	84	60.0	198	59.5	1	.3	1	.1
Burnish Red			6	1.8			5	.4
Burnish Orange-Brown			2	.6	4	1.3		
Burnish Orange							2	.2
Matte Dark Brown							113	8.9
Weathered	5	3.6	7	2.1	6	1.9		
Total	140	100.1	333	100.0	320	100.1	1269	100.0
Lip Form								
Direct Round	73	52.1	302	90.7	314	98.1	811	63.9
Direct Tapered	39	27.9	15	4.5	2	.6	356	28.1
Horizontal Beveled	3	2.1	1	.3				
Oblique Everted	3	2.1	1	.3			30	2.4
Horizontal Slight Everted	8	5.7	10	1.0			69	5.4
Horizontal Medium Everted	9	6.4			3	.9	1	.1
Slight Bolster	2	1.4						
Square	3	2.1	4	1.2			2	.2
Bolster					1	.3		
Total	140	99.8	333	100.0	320	99.9	1269	100.1
Decoration								
Undecorated	103	73.6	311	93.4	307	95.9	1229	96.9
Simple Incision	6	4.3	10	3.0	10	3.1	28	2.2
Grooved	3	2.1	3	.9			3	.2
Pattern Burnish	28	20.0	3	.9	3	.9	1	.1
Differential Slip			6	1.8				
Zoned Burnish							4	.3
Horizontal Channeling							4	.3
Total	140	99.9	333	100.0	520	99.99	1269	100.0

C - Comal

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Burnish Black-Dark Brown	15	16.8						
Burnish Medium Brown	15	16.8						
Burnish Tan	54	60.7	9	100.0	11	61.1	52	100.0
Burnish Orange Brown	4	4.5						
Matte Tan	1	1.1						
Weathered					7	38.9		
Total	89	99.9	9	100.0	18	100.0	52	100.0
Lip Form								
Direct Round	55	61.8	3	33.3	5	27.8	11	21.2
Direct Tapered	1	1.1					10	19.2
Horizontal Beveled	23	25.8						
Square	9	10.1			13	72.2	17	32.7
Beaked	1	1.1						
Undulating			6	16.7				
Oblique Everted							14	26.9
Total	89	99.9	9	100.0	18	100.0	52	100.0
Decoration								
Undecorated	88	98.9			17	94.4	52	100.0
Pattern Burnish	1	1.1	9	100.0				
Horizontal Channeling					1	5.6		
Total	89	100.0	9	100.0	18	100.0	52	100.0

D - Composite Silhouette Bowl

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Burn Dark Brown-Black	6	7.3			6	30.0	23	24.7
Burnish Tan	28	34.1	3	100.0	7	35.0	35	37.6
Matte Tan	27	32.9						
Matte Orange	21	25.6						
Burnish Orange					1	5.0	26	28.0
Burnish Medium Brown					2	10.0	4	4.3
Burnish Grey					4	20.0		
Matte Black Dark Brown							2	2.2
Cream							1	1.1
Burnish Orange Brown							2	2.2
Total	82	99.9	3	100.0	20	100.0	93	100.1
Lip Form								
Direct Round	25	3.5	1	33.3	13	65.0	14	15.1
Direct Tapered	56	68.3			4	20.0	26	28.0
Oblique Everted							8	8.6
Horizontal Medium Everted	1	1.2						
Slight Bolster			2	66.7	1	5.0	10	1.8
Slight Lip Everted					2	10.0		
Recurved							12	12.9
Undulating							23	24.7
Total	82	100.0	3	100.0	20	100.0	93	100.1
Decoration								
Undecorated	81	98.8	1	33.3	19	95.0	91	97.8
Pattern Burnish	1	1.2	2	66.7				
Horizontal Channeling							1	1.1
Differential Slip						5.0		
Grooved							1	1.1
Total	82	100.0	3	100.0	20	100.0	93	100.0

E - Cylindrical Vase

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Burnish Black Dark Brown	27	41.5	22	22.2	7	5.0	116	16.9
Burnish Tan	13	20.0	1	1.0	74	52.9	419	61.0
Burnish Red	12	18.5	65	65.7	49	35.0	67	9.8
Burnish Medium Brown	12	18.5	8	8.1			1	.2
Burnish Tan Lacquer	1	1.5	2	2.0			6	.9
Weathered			1	1.0	10	7.1		
Matte Tan							2	.3
Burnish Orange							51	7.4
Burnish Orange Brown							1	.2
Cream							24	3.5
Total	65	100.0	99	100.0	140	100.0	687	100.2
Lip Form								
Direct Round	17	26.2	43	43.4	108	77.1	16	2.3
Direct Tapered	13	20.0	8	8.1	3	2.1	619	90.1
Horizontal Beveled	22	33.8	38	38.4	13	9.3		
Horizontal Slight Everted	3	4.6	4	5.0	5	3.6	9	1.3
Horizontal Medium Everted	1	1.5					2	.3
Horizontal Wide Everted							2	.3
Slight Bolster	6	9.2			10	7.1	1	.2
Round Bolster							1	.2
Square	3	4.6	4	4.0	1	.7	31	4.5
Oblique Everted			2	2.0			6	.9
Total	65	99.9	99	99.9	140	99.9	687	100.1
Decoration								
Undecorated	41	63.1	24	242	80	57.1	479	70.0
Simple Incision	9	13.8	2	2.0	6	4.3	36	5.2
Complex Incision			1	1.0			38	5.5
Grooved	1	1.5					3	.4
Pattern Burnish	9	13.8	7	7.1	1	.7	5	.7
Differential Slip	1	1.5	64	64.6	48	34.3	2	.3
Vertical Channeling	3	4.6	1	1.0			8	1.2
Horizontal Channeling							6	.9

Diagonal Channeling	1	1.5						
Zoned Burnish					3	2.1	4	.6
Frescoed					2	1.4		
Negative Painted							4	.6
Scraped							6	.9
Frescoed Bichrome							27	3.9
Frescoed Polychrome							42	6.1
Large Applique Object							15	2.2
Champleve							6	.9
Paint Filled Incision							4	.6
Zoned Scraped + Painted							1	.2
Rim Noded							1	.2
Total	65	99.8	99	99.9	140	99.9	687	100.4

F - Hemispherical Bowl

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Burnish Black-Dark Brown	13	20.6	6	20.6	12	27.9	79	14.8
Burnish Tan	23	36.5	1	3.4	30	69.8	86	16.2
Burnish Red	2	3.2	1	3.4			7	1.3
Burnish Medium Brown	20	31.7	3	10.3			33	6.2
Burnish Orange Brown	3	4.8					27	5.2
Burnish Yellow Brown			17	58.6			16	3.0
Burnish Grey			1	3.4				
Burnish Orange							28	5.3
Matte Black-Dark Brown							42	7.9
Matte Tan	2	3.2			1	2.3	49	9.2
Matte Orange							46	8.7
Matte Yellow Brown							119	22.4
Total	63	100.0	29	100.1	43	100.0	532	100.1
Rim Form								
Direct Round	49	77.8	28	96.6	38	88.4	475	89.3
Direct Taper	12	19.0			5	11.6	55	10.3
Slight Bolster	1	1.6						
Square	1	1.6	1	3.4			1	.2
Horizonal Beveled							1	.2
Total	63	100.0	29	100.0	43	100.0	532	100.0
Decoration								
Undecorated	55	87.3	25	86.2	36	83.7	433	81.3
Simple Incision	1	1.6			2	4.7	66	12.4
Grooved	1	1.6						
Scraped	1	1.6						
Pattern Burnish	4	6.3	3	10.3	4	9.3		
Horizontal Channeling	1	1.6					3	.6
Bichrome			1	3.4				
Zoned Burnish					1	2.3	5	.9
Paint Filled Incision							4	.8
Pinched							1	.2
Grooved ?							6	1.1

Champleve							13	2.4
Applique							1	.2
Total	63	100.0	29	99.9	43	100.0	532	99.9

G - Pot (Crater)

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Burnish Tan	37	86.0	0		15	100.0	1	50.0
Burnish Medium Brown	6	14.0						
Matte Tan							1	50.0
Total	43	100.0	0	0	15	100.0	2	100.0
Rim Form								
Direct Round	5	11.6	0		12	80.0	1	50.0
Direct Taper	24	55.8						
Horizontal Slight Everted	3	7.0						
Horizontal Medium Everted	8	18.6						
Oblique Everted					3	20.0	1	50.0
Round Bolster	3	7.0						
Total	43	100.0	0	0	15	100.0	2	100.0
Decoration								
Undecorated	43	100.0	0		15	100.0	2	100.0
Total	43	100.0	0	0	15	100.0	2	100.0

H - Deep Flat Bottom Bowl

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Burnish Black-Dark Brown	15	36.6	10	18.9	15	17.4	1	.5
Burnish Tan	13	21.7	4	7.5	34	39.5	79	42.9
Burnish Medium Brown	1	2.4	35	66.0				
Burnish Red			3	5.7	7	8.1		
Burnish Orange Brown					1	1.2	41	22.3
Burnish Grey					1	1.2		
Matte Tan	11	26.8					63	34.2
Matte Black			1	1.9				
Weathered	1	2.4			28	32.6		
Total	41	99.9	53	100.0	86	100.0	184	99.9
Rim Form								
Direct Round	9	22.0	20	37.7	56	65.1	46	25.0
Direct Taper			3	5.7			1	.5
Oblique Everted	6	14.6	3	5.7	1	1.2	51	27.7
Horizontal Slight Everted	11	26.8	1	1.9			81	44.0
Horizontal Medium Everted	8	19.5	12	22.6	22	25.6	1	.5
Horizontal Wide Everted					3	3.5	4	2.2
Slight Bolster	7	17.1	4	7.5	4	4.7		
Horizontal Beveled			10	18.9				
Total	41	100.0	53	100.0	86	100.1	184	99.9
Decoration								
Undecorated	39	95.1	45	84.9	77	89.7	183	99.5
Pattern Burnish	2	4.9	1	1.9	1	1.2		
Simple Incision			2	3.8				
Differential Slip			3	5.7	7	8.1		
Zoned Burnish			2	3.8	1	1.2	1	.5
Total	41	100.0	53	100.1	86	100.2	184	100.0

I - Basin

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Burnish Black-Dark Brown	4	12.1	0		0		1	10.0
Burnish Medium Brown	16	48.5						
Burnish Red							1	10.0
Burnish Tan	13	100.0	0		0		8	80.0
Total	33	100.0	0	0	0	0	10	100.0
Rim Form								
Oblique Everted							8	80.0
Horizontal Beveled							1	10.0
Square	3	9.1					1	10.0
Slight Bolster	1	3.0						
Horizontal Wide Everted	29	87.9						
Total	33	100.0	0	0	0	0	10	100.0
Decoration								
Undecorated	33	100.0					10	100.0
Total	33	100.0	0	0	0	0	10	100.0

J - Tecomate

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Burnish Black-Dark Brown	2	28.6	1	33.3	6	100.0	1	14.3
Burnish Tan	3	42.9	2	66.7			3	42.9
Burnish Orange							1	14.3
Burnish Red							1	14.3
Matte Yellow Brown							1	14.3
Matte Orange	2	28.6						
Total	7	100.1	3	100.0	6	100.0	7	100.1
Rim Form								
Direct Round	4	57.1	1	33.3	1	16.7	5	71.4
Direct Taper	1	14.3	2	66.7	5	83.3	2	28.6
Very Low Neck	2	28.6						
Total	7	100.0	3	100.0	6	100.0	7	100.0
Decoration								
Undecorated	5	71.4	2	66.7			6	85.7
Horizontal Channeling			1	33.1			1	14.3
Punctation					5	83.3		
Incision + Punctation					1	16.7		
Differential Slip	1	14.3						
Medial Molding	1	14.3						
Total	7	100.0	3	100.0	6	100.0	7	100.0

K - Saucer

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Burnish Orange								
Burnish Tan			6	100.0				
Burnish Orange	1	25.0			9	100.0		
Burnish Red							27	51.9
Burnish Orange Brown							24	46.2
Burnish Medium Brown							1	1.9
Matte Tan	2	50.0						
Weathered	1	25.0						
Total	5	100.0	6	100.0	9	100.0	52	100.0
Rim Form								
Direct Round	3	75.0			9	100.0		
Direct Taper			2	33.3			15	28.9
Slight Bolster	1	25.0						
Slight Lip Everted			4	66.7			13	25.0
Undulating							24	46.2
Total	4	100.0	6	100.0	9	100.0	52	100.1
Decoration								
Undecorated	4	100.0	6	100.0	9	100.0	51	98.1
Pattern Burnish							1	1.9
Total	4	100.0	6	100.0	9	100.0	52	100.0

L - Dish

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Burnish Dark Brown	1	100.0					4	4.7
Burnish Tan			1	100.0	1	100.0	82	95.4
Total	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	86	100.1
Rim Form								
Direct Round					1	100.0	82	95.4
Direct Taper			1	100.0			4	4.7
Oblique Everted	1	100.0						
Total	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	86	100.1
Decoration								
Undecorated					1	100.0	86	100.0
Differential Slip	1	100.0						
Zone			1	100.0				
Total	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	86	100.0

M - Medium Neck Jar

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Burnish Tan	2	100.0	2	40.0			2	100.0
Burnish Red			1	20.0				
Burnish Orange Brown			1	20.0				
Matte Tan			1	20.0				
Total	2	100.0	5	100.0	0	0	2	100.0
Rim Form								
Direct Round	1	50.0	3	60.0			2	100.0
Direct Taper	1	50.0						
Horizontal Medium Everted			1	20.0				
Square			1	20.0				
Total	2	100.0	5	100.0	0	0	2	100.0
Decoration								
Undecorated	1	50.0	5	100.0				
Pattern Burnish	1	50.0						
Vertical Channeling							1	50.0
Lug/Handle							1	50.0
Total	2	100.0	5	100.0	0	0	2	100.0

N - High Neck Jar

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Burnish Brown			2	66.7				
Burnish Tan					3	100.0	1	5.6
Burnish Black-Dark Brown							11	61.1
Burnish Red							3	16.7
Matte Tan							2	11.1
Matte Orange							1	5.6
Weathered			1	33.3				
Total	0	0	3	100.0	3	100.0	18	100.1
Rim Form								
Direct Round			3	75.0	3	100.0		
Direct Taper							2	11.1
Horizontal Slight Everted							12	66.7
Horizontal Wide Everted			1	25.0				
Slight Bolster							1	5.6
Undulating							1	5.6
Overhang							2	11.1
Total	0	0	4	100.0	3	100.0	18	100.1
Decoration								
Undecorated			1	25.0			16	88.9
Pattern Burnish			3	75.0	3	100.0		
Negative Painting							1	5.6
Lug/Handle							1	5.6
Total	0	0	4	100.0	3	100.0	18	100.1

O - Low Neck Jar

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Burnish Black-Dark Brown							2	28.6
Burnish Medium Brown							1	14.3
Matte Black-Dark Brown							1	14.3
Matte Tan							3	42.9
Total							7	100.1
Rim Form								
Direct Round							2	28.6
Direct Taper							5	71.4
Total							7	100.0
Decoration								
Undecorated							5	71.4
Horizontal Channeling							1	14.3
Zoned Burnish							1	14.3
Total							7	100.0

P - Jars General

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Burnish Tan							10	27.8
Matte Tan							2	5.6
Matte Black	2	50.0						
Matte Orange	2	50.0						
Weathered					1	100.0	24	66.7
Total	4	100.0	0	0	1	100.0	36	100.1
Rim Form								
Direct Round							2	5.6
Direct Taper	2	50.0					24	66.7
Slight Bolster	1	25.0						
Round Bolster	1	25.0						
Horizontal Medium Everted					1	100.0	1	2.8
Undetermined							9	25.0
Total	4	100.0	0	0	1	100.0	36	100.1
Decoration								
Undecorated	4	100.0			1	100.0	36	100.1
Total	4	100.0	0	0	1	100.0	36	100.1

Q - Miniature Jar

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Burnish Tan	1	33.3						
Burnish Red	1	33.3			3	75.0		
Burnish Medium Brown	1	33.3	1	50.0				
Burnish Black-Dark Brown			1	50.0	1	25.0		
Matte Tan							1	100.0
Total	3	100.0	2	100.0	4	100.0	1	100.0
Rim Form								
Direct Round					4	100.0	1	100.0
Direct Taper	1	33.3	1	50.0				
Horizontal Beveled	1	33.3						
Slight Bolster	1	33.3						
Horizontal Slight Everted			1	50.0				
Total	3	100.0	2	100.0	4	100.0	1	100.0
Decoration								
Undecorated	3	100.0	1	50.0			1	100.0
Pattern Burnish			1	50.0				
Zoned Burnish					1	25.0		
Differential Slip					3	75.0		
Total	3	100.0	2	100.0	4	100.0	1	100.0

R - Miniature-Miscellaneous

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Burnish Medium Brown	3	75.0						
Burnish Tan			2	50.0			4	7.8
Burnish Black			2	50.0			45	88.2
Burnish Red							2	4.0
Matte Black	1	25.0						
Total	4	100.0	4	100.0	0	0	51	100.0
Rim Form								
Direct Round			2	50.0				
Direct Taper	1	25.0	2	50.0			22	43.1
Horizontal Slight Everted	3	75.0						
Oblique Everted							29	56.9
Total	4	100.0	4	100.0	0	0	51	100.0
Decoration								
Undecorated	4	100.0	4	100.0			51	100.0
Total	4	100.0	4	100.0	0	0	51	100.0

S - Cover

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Burnish Black-Dark Brown	1	50.0					6	9.0
Burnish Tan							53	79.1
Matte Tan	1	50.0						
Cream							8	11.9
Total	2	100.0	0	0	0	0	67	100.0
Rim Form								
Direct Round							7	10.5
Direct Taper	2	100.0					49	73.1
Oblique Everted							6	9.0
Undulating							5	7.5
Total	2	100.0	0	0	0	0	67	100.1
Decoration								
Undecorated	2	100.0					46	68.7
Fresco Bichrome							6	9.0
Simple Incision							3	4.5
Champleve							10	14.9
Pattern Burnish							2	3.0
Total	2	100.0	0	0	0	0	67	100.1

T - Florero

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Burnish Black-Dark Brown	1	100.0					1	50.0
Burnish Medium Brown							1	50.0
Weathered					1	100.0		
Total	1	100.0	0	0	1	100.0	2	100.0
Rim Form								
Direct Round					1	100.0	1	50.0
Direct Taper							1	50.0
Horizontal Medium Everted	1	100.0						
Total	1	100.0	0	0	1	100.0	2	100.0
Decoration								
Undecorated	1	100.0			1	100.0	2	100.0
Total	1	100.0	0	0	1	100.0	2	100.0

U - Small Vase (Copa Ware)

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Burnish Medium Brown	1	20.0						
Burnish Yellow Brown	1	20.0						
Burnish Tan			1	100.0			2	11.1
Burnish Red							16	88.9
Matte Tan	3	20.0						
Total	5	100.0	1	100.0	0	0	18	100.0
Rim Form								
Direct Round	1	20.0						
Direct Taper	2	40.0	1	100.0			17	94.4
Oblique Everted	1	20.0						
Horizontal Medium Everted	1	20.0					1	5.6
Total	5	100.0	1	100.0	0	0	18	100.0
Decoration								
Undecorated	4	80.0	1	100.0			17	94.4
Zone Burnish	1	20.0						
Simple Incision							1	5.6
Total	5	100.0	1	100.0	0	0	18	100.0

V - Small Vase or Goblet (Copa Ware)

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Burnish Tan					11	100.0	192	100.0
Total	0	0	0	0	11	100.0	192	100.0
Rim Form								
Direct Round							20	10.4
Direct Taper							172	89.6
Total	0	0	0	0	11	100.0	192	100.0
Decoration								
Undecorated					11	100.0	172	89.6
Simple Incision							20	10.4
Total	0	0	0	0	11	100.0	192	100.0

W - Goblet (Copa Ware)

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Burnish Tan							71	82.6
Burnish Red							15	17.5
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	86	100.1
Rim Form								
Direct Round							3	3.5
Direct Taper							83	96.5
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	86	100.0
Decoration								
Undecorated							64	74.4
Differential Slip							4	4.7
Handle							18	20.9
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	86	100.1

X - Cup (Copa Ware)

Maquixco	Burnish Tan	Direct Tapered Rim	Differential Slip	2

Y - Tzaqualli Bowl Type

Tlaltenco	Burnish Red	Direct Round Rim	Differential Slip

6 - THIN MATTE

A. General

Vessel Form	TC-10 #	TC-10 %	TC-49 #	TC-49 %	TC-46 #	TC-46 %	TC-8 #	TC-8 %
Flat Bottom Bowl					4	5.2	1	.1
Saucer	22	84.6	18	29.5	8	10.4	257	33.3
Comal			16	26.2	37	48.1	179	23.1
Composite Silhouette Bowl							2	.3
Miniature Jar	2	7.7			1	1.3	37	4.8
Cover			23	37.7			246	31.8
Hemispherical Bowl	1	3.8	2	3.3			22	2.8
Dish	1	3.8						
Miscellaneous			2	3.3	27	35.1	30	3.9
Total	26	99.9	61	100.0	77	100.1	774	100.1

Surface Treatment-Color	TC-10 #	TC-10 %	TC-49 #	TC-49 %	TC-46 #	TC-46 %	TC-8 #	TC-8 %
Matte Black							1	.1
Burnish Dark Brown							3	.4
Burnish Tan	2	7.7	8	13.1	1	1.3	41	5.3
Burnish Medium Brown	2	7.7					4	.5
Burnish Orange							7	.9
Burnish Orange-Brown	3	11.5					40	5.2
Matte Orange Brown	1	3.8	3	4.9	19	24.7	192	24.8
Matte Tan	18	69.2	50	82.0	56	72.7	447	57.8
Matte Orange					1	1.3	6	.8
Weathered							33	4.3
Total	26	99.9	61	100.0	77	100.0	774	100.1

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
Lip Form	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Direct Round	5	19.2	23	37.7	51	66.2	345	44.6
Direct Taper	15	57.7	13	21.3	6	7.8	313	40.4
Horizontal Beveled			9	14.8	12	15.6	54	6.7
Oblique Everted							6	.8
Horizontal Slight Everted	5	19.2	7	11.5	7	9.1	19	2.5
Horizontal Medium Everted							6	.8
Square			4	6.6			10	1.3
Undulating	1	3.8	1	1.6	1	1.3	9	1.2
Very Low Jar							2	.3
Slight Bolster			3	4.9				
Undetermined			1	1.6			10	1.3
Total	26	99.9	61		77	100.0	774	99.9

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
Decoration	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Undecorated	26	100.0	60	98.4	77	100.0	715	92.4
Horizontal Channeling							29	3.8
Handle			1	1.6			30	3.9
Total	26	100.0	61	100.0	77	100.0	774	100.1

B - Saucer

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Burnish Tan	1	4.5					14	5.5
Burnish Orange Brown	2	9.1					23	9.0
Burnish Medium Brown	2	9.1					1	.4
Burnish Dark Brown							2	.8
Burnish Orange							3	1.2
Matte Tan	16	72.7	17	94.4	8	100.0	125	48.6
Matte orange							6	2.3
Matte Orange Brown	1	4.5	1	5.6			71	27.6
Matte Black							1	.4
Weathered							11	4.3
Total	22	99.9	18	100.0	8	100.0	257	100.1
Lip Form								
Direct Round	4	18.2	11	61.1			98	38.1
Direct Taper	12	54.5			2	25.0	127	49.4
Horizontal Slight Everted	5	22.7	7	38.9	6	75.0	11	4.3
Horizontal Beveled							16	6.2
Undulating	1	4.5					5	2.0
Total	22	99.9	18	100.0	8	100.0	257	100.0
Decoration								
Undecorated	22	100.0	18	100.0	8	100.0	220	85.6
Handle or Lug							20	7.8
Horizontal Channeling							17	6.6
Total							257	100.0

C - Comal

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Burnish Tan			6	37.5	1	2.7	26	14.5
Burnish Dark Brown							1	.6
Burnish Orange							4	2.2
Burnish Medium Brown							3	1.7
Burnish Orange Brown							10	5.6
Matte Tan			10	62.5	16	43.2	104	58.1
Matte Orange Brown					19	51.4	18	10.1
Matte Orange					1	2.7		
Weathered							13	7.3
Total	0		16	100.0	37	100.0	179	100.1
Lip Form								
Direct Round					20	54.1	89	49.7
Direct Tapered			3	18.8	4	10.8	52	29.1
Horizontal Beveled			7	43.8	12	32.4	18	10.1
Oblique Everted							4	2.3
Slight Bolster			1	6.3				
Square			4	25.0			6	3.4
Undulating			1	6.3	1	2.7	3	1.7
Undetermined							7	3.9
Total	0		16	100.0	37	100.0	179	100.0
Decoration								
Undecorated	0		16	100.0	37	100.0	179	100.0

D - Cover

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Burnish Tan	0		2	8.7	0	0		
Burnish Orange Brown	0	0	2	8.7	0	0	6	2.4
Matte Tan	0	0	19	82.6	0	0	133	54.1
Matte Orange Brown	0	0	0	0	0	0	98	39.8
Weathered	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	3.7
Total	0	0	23	100.0	0	0	246	100.0
Lip Form								
Direct Round	0	0	10	43.5	0	0	127	51.6
Direct Tapered	0	0	8	34.8	0	0	93	37.8
Horizontal Beveled	0	0	2	8.7	0	0	20	8.1
Slight Bolster	0	0	2	8.7	0	0	0	0
Square							4	1.6
Oblique Everted	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	.8
Undetermined	0	0	1	4.3	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	23	100.0	0	0	246	99.9
Decoration								
Handle	0	0	1	4.3	0	0	8	3.3
Horizontal Channeling	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	4.9
Undecorated	0	0	22	95.7	0	0	226	91.9
Total	0	0	23	100.0	0	0	246	100.1

E - Miscellaneous Forms
Venta De Carpio

Form	Surface	Rim	Decoration	Number
Miniature Jar	Burnish Tan	Direct Tapered	Undecorated	2
Hemispherical Bowl	Burnish Tan	Direct Tapered	Undecorated	1
Dish	Burnish Orange Brown	Direct Round	Undecorated	1

Tenango

Form	Surface	Rim	Decoration	Number
Hemispherical Bowl	Matte Tan	Direct Round	Undecorated	2

Tlaltenco

Form	Surface	Rim	Decoration	Number
Miniature Jar	Matte Tan	Horizontal Slight Everted	Undecorated	1
Miscellaneous Miniature	Matte Tan	Direct Round	Undecorated	27
Flat Bottom Bowl	Matte Tan	Direct Round	Undecorated	4

7 - HEAVY MATTE

A. General

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
Vessel Form	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Censer	8	50.0	8	57.1	7	86.5	524	74.2
Hemispherical Bowl			4	28.6	1	12.5	18	2.6
High Neck Jar	1	6.3	2	14.3			26	3.7
Medium Neck Jar	6	37.5						
Tecomate	1	6.3					7	1.0
Stove							110	16.7
Undetermined							13	1.8
Total	16	100.1	14	100.0	8	100.0	706	100.0

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
Surface Treatment-Color	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Matte Tan	11	68.8	12	85.7	8	100.0	632	89.5
Cream	5	31.3	2	14.3			27	3.8
Burnish Tan							36	5.1
Matte Black							11	1.6
Total	16	100.1	14	100.0	8	100.0	706	100.0

Lip Form	TC-10 #	TC-10 %	TC-49 #	TC-49 %	TC-46 #	TC-46 %	TC-8 #	TC-8 %
Direct Round			5	35.7	4	50.0	275	39.0
Direct Taper	5	31.3	3	21.4			2	.3
Oblique Everted	1	6.3	2	14.3			35	5.0
Medium Everted	2	12.5			2	25.0		
Wide Everted							1	.1
Square	2	12.5	1	7.1			223	31.6
Beak			1	7.1				
Round Bolster					1	12.5		
Horizontal Beveled					1	12.5	2	.3
Wedge							1	.1
Stepped Pedestal	4	25.0					37	5.2
Pronounced Stepped Pedestal	2	12.5					39	2.7
Pedestal Overhang							105	14.9
Pronounced Pedestal Overhang							3	.4
Miscellaneous			2	14.3			3	.4
Total	16	100.1	14	99.9	8	100.0	706	99.98

Decoration	TC-10 #	TC-10 %	TC-49 #	TC-49 %	TC-46 #	TC-46 %	TC-8 #	TC-8 %
Undecorated	11	68.8	11	76.6	4	50.0	616	87.3
Bichrome	4	25.0	2	14.3			26	3.7
Punctation-Half Lunate	1	6.3			1	12.5	23	3.3
Punctation - Miscellaneous			1	7.1	1	12.5	13	1.8
Medial Molding							1	.1
Pierced Walls							12	1.7
Applique Figure							9	1.3
Applique Button							1	.1
Horizontal Channeling							1	.1
Lug-Handle							4	.6
Grooved					2	25.0	0	0
Total	16	100.1	14	100.0	8	100.0	706	100.0

B - Censer

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Matte Tan	8	100.0	8	100.0	7	100.0	491	93.7
Burnish Tan							33	6.3
Total	8	100.0	8	100.0	7	100.0	524	100.0
Lip								
Direct Round			3	37.5	3	42.9	248	473
Direct Taper			1	12.5			2	.4
Square	2	25.0	1	12.5	2	28.6	105	20.0
Horizontal Beveled					1	14.3	2	.4
Pedestal Stepped	4	50.0					37	7.1
Pedestal Pronounced Stepped	2	25.0					19	3.6
Pedestal Overhang							105	20.0
Pedestal Pronounced Overhang							3	.6
Miscellaneous			2				3	.6
Beaked			1	12.5				
Bolster				25.0	1	14.3		
Total	8	100.0	8	100.0	7	100.1	524	100.0
Decoration								
Undecorated	7	87.5	7	87.5	3	42.9	481	91.8
Punctation Half Lunate	1	12.5			1	14.3	23	4.4
Punctation, Miscellaneous			1	12.5	1	14.3	13	2.5
Grooved					2	28.6		
Pierced Wall							1	.2
Lug-Handle							4	.8
Horizontal Channeling							1	.2
Applique Button							1	.2
Total	8	100.0	8	100.0	7	100.1	524	100.1

C - Medium Neck Jar

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Matte Tan	2	33.3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cream	4	66.7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	6	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lip Form								
Direct Taper	4	66.7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Horizontal Medium Everted	2	99.3						
Direct Round								
Oblique Everted								
Total	6	100.0						
Decoration								
Undecorated	3	50.0						
Bichrome	3	50.0						
Total	6	100.0						

D - High Neck Jar

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Cream	1	100.0	2	100.0	0	0	26	100.0
Total	1	100.0	2	100.0	0	0	26	100.0
Lip Form								
Oblique Everted	1	100.0	2	100.0	0	0	24	92.3
Direct Round							2	7.7
Total	1	100.0	2	100.0	0	0	26	100.0
Decoration								
Undecorated								
Bichrome	1	100.0	2	100.0	0	0	26	100.0
Total	1	100.0	2	100.0	0	0	26	100.0

E - Tecomate

Venta De Carpio	Direct Taper	Matte Tan	Undecorated	1
Maquixco Bajo	Direct Round	Matte Tan	Undecorated	7

F - Hemispherical Bowl

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	#	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Matte Tan	0	0	4	100.0	1	100.0	18	100.0
Total	0	0	4	100.0	1	100.0	18	100.0
Lip Form								
Direct Round			2		1	100.0	18	100.0
Direct Taper			2					
Total			4	100.0	1	100.0	18	100.0
Decoration								
Undecorated	0	0	4	100.0	1	100.0	7	38.9
Pierced Wall							11	61.1
Total			4	100.0	1	100.0	18	100.0

G -Stove (Brazier)

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Matte Tan							155	97.5
Burnish Tan							3	2.5
Total							118	100.0
Lip Form								
Square							118	100.0
Total							118	100.0
Decoration								
Applique Figure							9	7.6
Undecorated							109	92.4
Total							118	100.0

H - Indeterminate

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Matte Black							11	84.6
Matte Tan							1	7.7
Cream							1	7.7
Total							13	100.0
Rim Form								
Oblique Everted							11	84.6
Horizontal Wide Everted							1	7.7
Wedge							1	7.7
Total							13	100.0
Decoration								
Undecorated							12	92.3
Medial Molding							1	7.7
Total							13	100.0

8 - UTILITY

A. General

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
Vessel Form	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Low Neck Jar	9	3.6	20	6.5	96	13.5	307	36.1
Medium Neck Jar	169	68.4	257	83.2	429	60.2	355	41.7
High Neck Jar	0	0	14	4.5			53	6.2
Jars-General	23	9.3			88	12.3	77	9.1
Small Jars			12	3.9			56	6.6
Basins			6	1.9	22	3.1	3	.4
Deep Flat Bottom Bowl					16	2.2		
Undetermined	46	18.6			62	8.7		
Total	247	99.9	309	100.0	713	100.0	851	100.1

Surface Treatment-Color	TC-10 #	TC-10 %	TC-49 #	TC-49 %	TC-46 #	TC-46 %	TC-8 #	TC-8 %
Burnish Black-Dark Brown	48	19.4	16	5.2				
Burnish Medium Brown	180	72.4	1	.3	1	.1	1	.1
Burnish Tan	11	4.5	255	82.5	560	78.5	680	80.0
Burnish Red	8	3.2					3	.4
Matte Tan			8	2.6	1	.1	42	4.9
Weathered			20	6.5	151	21.2	17	2.0
Burnish Orange or Brown			9	2.9			108	12.7
Total	247	100.0	309	100.0	713	99.9	851	100.1

Lip Form	TC-10 #	TC-10 %	TC-49 #	TC-49 %	TC-46 #	TC-46 %	TC-8 #	TC-8 %
Direct Round	16	6.5	29	9.4	42	5.9	138	16.2
Direct Taper			5	1.6	4	.6	29	3.4
Horizontal Beveled	15	6.1	81	26.2	107	15.0	1	.1
Oblique Everted	1	.4	10	3.2				
Horizontal Slight Everted	33	13.4	39	12.6	150	21.0	170	20.0
Horizontal Medium Everted	91	36.8	69	22.3	90	12.6	213	25.0
Horizontal Wide Everted	24	9.7	13	4.2	14	2.0	4	.5
Round Bolster	13	5.3	3	1.0	22	3.1	22	2.6
Slight Bolster	6	2.4	29	9.4	75	10.5	11	1.2
Wedge	19	7.7	11	3.6	35	4.9	43	5.0
Square					72	10.1	1	.1
Beaked			6	1.9	10	1.4	108	12.7
Recurved	28	11.3	11	3.6	39	5.5	55	6.5
Very Low Neck	1	.4	3	1.0			39	4.6
Undetermined					53	7.4	17	2.0
Total	247	100.0	309	100.0	713	100.0	851	100.0

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
Decoration	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Undecorated	224	90.7	274	88.7	700	98.2	708	83.2
Bichrome	3	1.2	12	3.8			129	15.2
Pattern Burnish	20	8.1	21	6.8				
Zoned Burnish			2	.6				
Grooved					11	1.5		
Serrated Edge					1	.1		
Applique					1	.1		
Applique-Punctation							6	.7
Lug/Handle							1	.1
Simple Incision							1	.1
Punctate							6	.7
Total	247	100.0	309	99.9	713	99.9	851	100.0

B - Low Neck Jar

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Burnish Tan	3	33.3	11	55.0	96	100.0	182	59.3
Burnish Medium Brown	6	66.7						
Burnish Orange Brown			9	45.0			108	35.2
Weathered							17	5.5
Total	9	100.0	20	100.0	96	100.0	307	100.0
Lip Form								
Direct Round	6	66.7			23	24.0	3	.9
Horizontal Slight Everted	1	11.1					27	8.8
Horizontal Medium Everted							35	11.4
Horizontal Wide Everted					13	13.5		
Wedge					1	10.0		
Very Low Neck	1	11.1	3	15.0			39	12.7
Recurved	1	11.1	11	55.0	39	40.6	55	17.9
Beaked			6	30.0			108	35.2
Bolstered					20	20.8	22	7.2
Slight Bolster							1	.3
Undetermined							17	5.5
Total	9	100.0	20	100.0	96	99.9	307	99.9
Decoration								
Undecorated	6	66.7	8	40.0	95	99.0	181	59.0
Bichrome	3	33.3	12	60.0			126	41.0
Serrated Notched					1	1.0		
Total	9	100.0	20	100.0	96	100.0	307	100.0

C - Medium Neck Jar

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Burnish Black-Dark Brown	5	3.0	16	6.3				
Burnish Tan	6	3.6	232	90.3	428	99.8	350	98.6
Burnish Red	8	4.7					3	.9
Burnish Medium Brown	150	88.8	1	.4				
Matte Tan			8	3.1	1	.2	2	.6
Total	169	100.1	257	100.1	429	100.0	355	100.1
Rim Form								
Direct Round	10	5.9	23	8.9	5	1.2	118	33.2
Direct Taper			5	1.9	1	.2		
Oblique Everted	1	.6	10	3.9				
Horizontal Slight Everted	22	13.0	39	15.2	113	26.3	98	27.6
Horizontal Medium Everted	62	36.7	55	21.4	69	16.1	137	38.6
Horizontal Wide Everted	24	14.2	13	5.1				
Wedge	8	4.7	11	4.3	29	6.8	1	.3
Recurved	29	16.0						
Horizontal Beveled	15	8.9	81	31.5	107	24.9	1	.3
Bolster			3	1.2				
Slight Bolster			17	6.6	44	10.3		
Square					51	11.9		
Beaked					10	2.3		
Total	169	100.0	257	100.0	429	100.0	355	100.0
Decoration								
Undecorated	149	88.2	234	91.1	428	99.8	351	98.9
Pattern Burnish	20	11.8	21	8.2				
Zoned Burnish			2	.8				
Applique					1	.2		
Lug/Handle							1	.3
Bichrome							3	.9
Total	169	100.0	257	100.0	429	100.0	355	100.0

D - High Neck Jar

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Weathered			14	100.0				
Burnish Tan							46	86.8
Matte Tan							7	13.2
Total	0	0	14	100.0	0	0	53	100.0
Rim Form								
Direct Round							6	11.3
Wedge							42	79.3
Horizontal Medium Everted			14	100.0			4	7.6
Horizontal Wide Everted							1	1.9
Total	0	0	14	100.0	0	0	53	100.1
Decoration								
Undecorated			14	100.0			47	88.7
Applique Punctation							6	11.3
Total	0	0	14	100.0	0	0	53	100.0

E - Jars - General

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Burnish Black-Dark Brown	21	91.3						
Burnish Tan	2	8.7			22	25.0	76	98.7
Weathered					66	75.0		
Burnish Orange Brown							1	1.3
Total	23	100.0	0	0	88	100.0	77	100.0
Lip Form								
Direct Taper							6	7.8
Horizontal Slight Everted	10	43.5	0		28	31.8	45	58.4
Horizontal Medium Everted					21	23.9	22	28.6
Horizontal Wide Everted					1	1.1	3	3.9
Bolster	13	56.5			2	2.3		
Slight Bolster					31	35.2		
Wedge					5	5.7		
Square							1	1.3
Total	23	100.0	0	0	88	100.0	77	100.0
Decoration								
Undecorated	23	100.0			88	100.0	77	100.0
Total	23	100.0			88	100.0	77	100.0

F - Basin

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Burnish Tan					11	50.0	3	100.0
Burnish Medium Brown					1	4.5		
Weathered			6	100.0	10	45.5		
Total	0	0	6	100.0	22	100.0	3	100.0
Rim Form								
Direct Round			6	100.0	1	4.5		
Square					21	95.5		
Horizontal Medium Everted							3	100.0
Total	0	0	6	100.0	22	100.0	3	100.0
Decoration								
Undecorated			6	100.0	11	50.0	3	100.0
Grooved					11	50.0		
Total	0	0	6	100.0	22	100.0	3	100.0

G - Small Jar

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Burnish Tan			12	100.0			23	41.1
Matte Tan							33	58.9
Total	0	0	12	100.0	0	0	56	100.0
Rim Form								
Slight Bolster			12	100.0			10	17.9
Direct Round							11	19.6
Direct Taper							23	41.1
Horizontal Medium Everted							12	21.4
Total	0	0	12	100.0	0	0	56	100.0
Decoration								
Undecorated			12	100.0			49	87.5
Simple Incision							1	1.8
Punctate							6	10.7
Total	0	0	12	100.0	0	0	56	100.0

H - Deep Flat Bottom Bowl

	TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color								
Burnish Tan					3	18.8		
Weathered					13	81.3		
Total	0	0	0	0	16	100.1	0	0
Rim Form								
Direct Round					13	81.3		
Direct Tapered					3	18.8		
Total	0	0	0	0	16	100.1	0	0
Decoration								
Undecorated					16	100.0		
Total	0	0	0	0	16	100.1	0	0

I - General Utility

		TC-10		TC-49		TC-46		TC-8	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Surface Treatment-Color	N								
Weathered	O					62	100.0		
Total	T			0	0	62	100.0	0	0
Rim Form									
Horizontal Slight Everted	A					9	14.5		
Undetermined	N					53	85.5		
Total	A			0	0	62	100.0	0	0
Decoration	L								
Undecorated	Y.					62	100.0		
Total	46			0	0	62	100.0	0	0

TABLE 27

TC-49 (TENANGO) - CERAMIC RIM CLASSIFICATION: SURFACE SAMPLE

1. MAJOR TYPES

(1327 Rims)

	Count	% of Total
Thin Orange	5	.4
San Martin Monochrome	30	2.3
Red on Buff	412	31.0
San Francisco Monochrome	259	19.5
Utility Ware	617	46.5
Heavy Matte Ware	1	.1
Foreign	2	.2
Undetermined	1	.1
Total	1327	100.1

2. THIN ORANGE WARE (5 Rims, .4% of Total)

A. General

	Count	% of Type	% of Total
Vessel Form			
Low Neck Jar	1	20.0	.1
Hemispherical Bowl	4	80.0	.3
Decoration			
Undecorated	3	60.0	.2
Simple Incision	1	20.0	.1
Incised + Punctate	1	20.0	.1
Rim Form			
Direct Rounded	4	80.0	.3
Direct Tapered	1	20.0	.1
Surface Treatment-Color			
Burnished Orange *	2	40.0	.2
Matte Orange	3	60.0	.2

* Editor's Note - A few sherds of Thin Orange have a very light burnish

B - Hemispherical Bowl (4 Rims, 80% of Type)

	Count	% of Bowls
Decoration		
Undecorated	2	50.0
Simple Incision	1	25.0
Incised + Punctate	1	25.0
Rim Form		
Direct Rounded	3	75.0
Direct Tapered	1	25.0
Surface Treatment-Color		
Burnished Orange	2	50.0
Matte Orange	2	50.0

3. SAN MARTIN MONOCHROME (30 Rims, 2.3% of Total)

A. General

	Count	% of Type	% of Total
Vessel Form			
Pot	23	76.7	1.7
Jar - General	3	10.0	.2
High Neck Jar	2	6.7	.2
Medium Neck Jar	2	6.7	.2
Decoration			
Undecorated	27	90.0	2.0
Simple Incision	1	3.3	.1
Pattern Burnish	2	6.7	.2
Rim Form			
Horizontal Beveled	4	13.2	.4
Oblique Everted	3	10.0	.2
Horizontal Slight Everted	2	6.7	.2
Horizontal Medium Everted	4	13.3	.3
Well-Defined Round Bolstered	7	23.3	.5
Slight Bolster	10	33.3	.8
Surface Treatment-Color			
Burnished Orange	3	10.0	.2
Matte Orange	15	50.0	1.1
Weathered	5	16.7	.4
Burnished Medium Brown	1	3.3	.1
Matte Orange Brown	6	20.0	.5

B -Pot (23 Rims, 96.7% of Type)

	Count	% of Pots
Decoration		
Undecorated	20	87.0
Simple Incision	1	4.3
Pattern Burnish	2	6.7
Rim Form		
Horizontal Beveled	1	3.3
Oblique Everted	3	13.0
Horizontal Slight Everted	2	8.7
Horizontal Medium Everted	3	13.0
Well-Defined Round Bolstered	3	13.0
Slight Bolster	8	34.8
Miscellaneous	3	12.9
Surface Treatment-Color		
Burnished Orange	3	13.0
Matte Orange	14	60.9
Weathered	3	13.0
Matte Orange Brown	3	13.0

C - Miscellaneous Vessel Forms (7 Rims, 23.3% of Type)

	Count	% of Form
Jar - General		
Undecorated, Well-Defined Round Bolster	3	100.0
Weathered	1	33.3
Matte Orange Brown	2	66.7
High Neck Jar		
Undecorated	2	100.0
Well-Defined Round Bolster	1	50.0
Slight Bolster	1	50.0
Matte Orange	1	50.0
Burnished Medium Brown	1	50.0
Medium Neck Jar		
Undecorated	2	100.0
Horizontal Medium Everted	1	50.0
Slight Bolster	1	50.0
Weathered	1	50.0
Matte Orange Brown	1	50.0

4. RED/BUFF (412 Rims, 31% of Total)

A. General

	Count	% of Type	% of Total
Vessel Form			
Deep Flat-Bottom Bowl	263	63.8	19.8
Basin	54	13.1	4.1
Low Neck Jar	45	10.9	3.4
Flat-Bottom Bowl	18	4.4	1.4
Cylindrical Vase	10	2.4	.8
Medium Neck Jar	8	1.9	.6
Hemispherical Bowl	5	1.2	.4
Comal	2	.5	.2
High Neck Jar	1	.2	.1
Tecomate	1	.2	.1
Dish	1	.2	.1
Miscellaneous Miniature Forms	1	.2	.1
Jar - General	1	.2	.1
Undetermined	2	.5	.2
Decoration			
Undecorated	9	2.2	.7
Simple Incision	3	.7	.2
Bichrome	399	96.8	30.0
Zone Burnish	1	.2	.1

	Count	% of Type	% of Total
Rim Form			
Direct Round	65	15.8	4.9
Direct Tapered	7	1.7	.5
Horizontal Beveled	2	.5	.2
Oblique Everted	9	2.2	.7
Horizontal Slight Everted	74	18.0	5.6
Horizontal Medium Everted	194	47.1	14.6
Horizontal Wide Everted	3	.7	.2
Well-Defined Round Bolster	9	2.2	.7
Slight Bolstered	6	1.5	.5
Square Lip	5	1.2	.4
Beaked Lip	9	2.2	.7
Very Low Jar Neck	28	6.8	2.1
Undetermined	1	.2	.1
Color-Surface Treatment			
Burnished Dark Brown	5	1.2	.4
Matte Dark Brown	1	.2	.1
Burnished Tan	66	16.0	5.0
Matte Buff-Tan	10	2.4	.8
Burnished Orange	3	.7	.2
Matte Orange	5	1.2	.4
Burnished Red	2	.5	.2
Matte Red	1	.2	.1
Weathered	64	15.5	4.8
Matte Yellow Brown	1	.2	.1
Burnished Medium Brown	62	15.0	4.7
Burnished Yellow Brown	33	8.0	2.5'
Burnished Orange Brown	154	37.4	11.6
Matte Orange Brown	3	.7	.2
Weathered	2	.5	.3

B - Deep Flat-Bottom Bowl (263 Rims, 63.8% of Type)

	Count	% of Bowls
Decoration		
Undecorated	2	.8
Simple Incision	1	.4
Bichrome	260	98.9
Rim Form		
Undetermined	1	.4
Direct Rounded	3	1.1
Direct Tapered	1	.4
Oblique Everted	8	3.0
Horizontal Slight Everted	63	24.0
Horizontal Medium Everted	174	66.2
Horizontal Wide Everted	3	1.1
Well-Defined Round Bolstered	8	3.0
Slight Bolstered	2	.8
Surface Treatment-Color		
Burnished Dark Brown	3	1.1
Matte Dark Brown	1	.4
Burnished Tan	43	16.3
Matte Buff-Tan	2	.8
Burnished Orange	2	.8
Matte Orange	2	.8
Burnished Red	2	.8
Weathered	48	18.3
Burnished Medium Brown	35	13.3
Burnished Yellow Brown	20	7.6
Burnished Orange Brown	105	39.9

C - Basin (54 Rims, 13.1% of Type)

	Count	% of Basins
Decoration		
Undecorated	1	1.9
Bichrome	53	98.1
Rim Form		
Direct Rounded	48	88.9
Direct Tapered	1	1.9
Horizontal Beveled	1	1.9
Square	4	7.4
Surface Treatment-Color		
Burnished Tan	6	11.1
Matte Buff-Tan	1	1.9
Burnished Orange	1	1.9
Weathered	9	16.7
Burnished Medium Brown	12	22.2
Burnished Yellow Brown	3	5.6
Burnished Orange Brown	22	40.7

D - Low Neck Jar (45 Rims, 10.9% of Type)

	Count	% of Jars
Decoration		
Undecorated	6	13.3
Bichrome	39	86.7
Rim Form		
Direct Rounded	3	6.7
Direct Tapered	1	2.2
Horizontal Beveled	1	2.2
Horizontal Medium Everted	1	2.2
Slight Bolstered	2	4.4
Beaked	9	20.0
Very Low Jar Neck	28	62.2
Surface Treatment-Color		
Burnished Tan	6	13.3
Matte Buff-Tan	5	11.1
Matte Orange	3	6.7
Matte Red	1	2.2
Weathered	4	8.9
Burnished Medium Brown	8	17.8
Burnished Yellow Brown	4	3.9
Burnished Orange Brown	11	24.4
Matte Orange Brown	3	6.7

E - Flat-Bottom Bowl (18 Rims, 4.4% of Type)

	Count	% of Bowls
Decoration		
Simple Incision	1	8.6
Bichrome	17	94.4
Rim Form		
Direct Rounded	1	5.6
Direct Tapered	1	5.6
Oblique Everted	1	5.6
Horizontal Slight Everted	5	27.8
Horizontal Medium Everted	9	50.0
Well-Defined Round Bolstered	1	5.6
Color-Surface Treatment		
Burnished Dark Brown	1	5.6
Burnished Tan	8	44.4
Burnished Medium Brown	1	5.6
Burnished Yellow Brown	1	5.6
Burnished Orange Brown	7	38.9

F - Cylindrical Vase (10 Rims, 2.4% of Type)

	Count	% of Wares
Decoration		
Simple Incision	1	10.0
Bichrome	9	90.0
Rim Form		
Direct Rounded	2	20.0
Horizontal Slight Everted	2	20.0
Horizontal Medium Everted	5	50.0
Square	1	10.0
Surface Treatment-Color		
Weathered	1	10.0
Burnished Medium Brown	3	30.0
Burnished Yellow Brown	2	20.0
Burnished Orange Brown	4	40.0

G - Medium Neck Jar (8 Rims, 1.9% of Type)

	Count	% of Jars
Decoration		
Bichrome	7	87.5
Zone Burnish	1	12.5
Rim Form		
Direct Rounded	3	32.5
Horizontal Slight Everted	2	25.0
Horizontal Medium Everted	2	25.0
Slight Bolstered	1	12.5
Surface Treatment-Color		
Burnished Tan	1	12.5
Matte Buff-Tan	1	12.5
Weathered	1	12.5
Burnished Medium Brown	1	12.5
Burnished Yellow Brown	1	12.5
Burnished Orange Brown	3	37.5

H - Hemispherical Bowl (5 Rims, 1.2% of Type)

	Count	% of Bowls
Decoration		
Bichrome	5	100.0
Rim Form		
Direct Rounded	2	40.0
Direct Tapered	1	20.0
Horizontal Slight Everted	2	40.0
Surface Treatment-Color		
Burnished Tan	1	20.0
Matte Buff-Tan	1	20.0
Weathered	1	20.0
Burnished Medium Brown	1	20.0
Burnished Orange Brown	1	20.0

I - Comal (2 Rims .5% of Type)

	Count	% of Form
Decoration		
Bichrome	2	100.0
Rim Form		
Direct Rounded	1	50.0
Direct Tapered	1	50.0
Surface Treatment-Color		
Matte Yellow Brown	1	50.0
Burnished Yellow Brown	1	50.0

J - Miscellaneous Vessel Forms (5 Rims, 1.2% of Type)

1	**High Neck Jar** - Bichrome, Slightly Bolstered Rim, Burnished Orange Brown
1	**Tecomate** - Bichrome, Direct Rounded Rim, Burnished Medium Brown
1	**Dish** - Bichrome, Horizontal Medium Lip Everted, Burnished Yellow Brown
1	**Misc. Miniature** - Bichrome, Horizontal Medium Lip Everted, Weathered
1	**Jar** (General) - Bichrome, Direct Tapered Rim, Burnished Dark Brown

K - Unidentified Vessel Forms (2 Rims, .5% of Type)

	Count	% of Form
Decoration		
Bichrome	2	100.0
Rim Form		
Direct Rounded	1	50.0
Horizontal Medium Everted	1	50.0
Surface Treatment-Color		
Burnished Tan	1	50.0
Weathered	1	50.0

5. SAN FRANCISCO MONOCHROME (259 Rims, 19.5% of Total)

A. General

	Count	% of Type	% of total
Vessel Form			
Deep Flat-Bottom Bowl	139	53.7	10.5
Flat-Bottom Bowl	64	24.7	4.8
Cylindrical Vase	27	10.4	2.0
Hemispherical Bowl	7	2.7	.5
Comal	6	2.3	.5
Basis	4	1.5	.3
Unidentified	3	1.2	.2
High Neck Jar	1	.4	.09
Medium Neck Jar	2	.8	.2
Low Neck Jar	1	.4	.09
Small Vase	1	.4	.09
Composite Silhouette Bowl	2	.8	.2
Goblet	1	.4	.09
Miniature Jar	1	.4	.09
Decoration			
Undecorated	208	80.3	18.0
Simple Incision	6	2.3	.5
Pattern Burnish	17	6.6	1.7
Bichrome	12	4.6	1.0
Vertical Channeled	1	.4	.09
Zone Burnish	15	5.8	1.3

	Count	% of Type	% of Total
Rim Form			
Direct Rounded	85	32.8	7.3
Direct Tapered	20	7.7	1.7
Horizontal Beveled	3	1.2	.3
Oblique Everted	5	1.9	.4
Horizontal Slight Everted	20	7.7	1.7
Horizontal Medium Everted	95	36.7	8.2
Horizontal Wide Everted	16	6.3	1.4
Well-Defined Round Bolster	1	.4	.09
Slightly Bolstered	7	2.7	.6
Square	6	2.3	.5
Beak	1	.4	.09
Surface Treatment-Color			
Burnished Dark Brown	9	3.5	.7
Matte Dark Brown	2	.8	.2
Burnished Tan	68	26.3	5.7
Matte Buff-Tan	6	2.3	.5
Burnished Red	20	7.7	1.7
Weathered	28	10.8	2.4
Burnished Medium Brown	93	35.9	8.0
Burnished Yellow Brown	12	4.6	1.0
Burnished Orange Brown	21	8.1	1.8

B - Deep Flat-Bottom Bowl (139 Rims, 53.7% of Type)

	Count	% of Form
Decoration		
Undecorated	129	92.8
Simple Incised	1	.7
Pattern Burnished	4	2.9
Bichrome	1	.7
Vertical Channeled	1	.7
Zone Burnished	3	2.2
Rim Form		
Direct Round	11	7.9
Direct Tapered	1	.7
Horizontal Beveled	1	.7
Oblique Everted	4	2.9
Horizontal Slight Everted	16	11.5
Horizontal Medium Everted	90	64.7
Horizontal Wide Everted	15	10.8
Slight Bolster	1	.7
Surface Treatment-Color		
Burnished Dark Brown	2	1.4
Burnished Tan	30	21.6
Matte Buff Tan	3	2.2
Burnished Red	2	1.4
Weathered	21	15.1
Burnished Medium Brown	55	39.6
Burnished Yellow Brown	11	7.9
Burnished Orange Brown	15	10.8

C - Flat-Bottom Bowl (64 Rims, 24.7% of Type)

	Count	% of Form
Decoration		
Undecorated	41	64.1
Simple Incised	3	4.9
Pattern Burnished	10	15.6
Zone Burnish	10	15.6
Rim Form		
Direct Rounded	47	73.4
Direct Tapered	10	15.6
Horizontal Beveled	1	1.6
Horizontal Beveled Everted	2	3.1
Horizontal Medium Everted	3	4.7
Slight Bolstered	1	1.6
Surface Treatment-Color		
Burnished Dark Brown	5	7.8
Burnished Tan	22	34.4
Matte Buff Tan	1	1.6
Burnished Red	1	1.6
Weathered	2	3.1
Burnished Medium Brown	28	43.8
Burnished Yellow Brown	1	1.6
Burnished Orange Brown	4	6.3

D - Cylindrical Vase (27 Rims, 10.4% of Type)

	Count	% of Form
Decoration		
Undecorated	14	51.9
Simple Incised	1	3.7
Bichrome	11	40.7
Zone Burnished	1	3.7
Rim Form		
Direct Rounded	13	48.1
Direct Tapered	4	14.8
Horizontal Beveled	1	3.7
Horizontal Slight Everted	1	3.7
Horizontal Wide Everted	1	3.7
Well-Defined Round Bolster	1	3.7
Slight Bolster	2	7.4
Square	4	14.8
Surface Treatment-Color		
Burnished Dark Brown	1	3.7
Burnished Tan	4	14.8
Burnished Red	17	63.0
Weathered	2	7.4
Burnished Medium Brown	3	11.1

E - Hemispherical Bowl (7 Rims, 2.7% of Type)

	Count	% of Form
Decoration		
Undecorated	6	85.7
Pattern Burnished	1	14.3
Rim Form		
Direct Rounded	3	42.9
Direct Tapered	2	28.6
Oblique Everted	1	14.3
Horizontal Medium Everted	1	14.3
Surface Treatment-Color		
Burnished Dark Brown	1	14.3
Matte Buff-Tan	1	14.3
Weathered	1	14.3
Burnished Medium Brown	3	39.6
Burnished Orange Brown	1	14.3

F - Comal (6 Rims, 2.3% of Type)

	Count	% of Form
Decoration		
Undecorated	6	100.0
Rim Form		
Direct Rounded	3	50.0
Square	2	33.3
Beak	1	16.7
Surface Treatment-Color		
Burnished Tan	4	66.7
Burnished Medium Brown	1	16.7
Burnished Orange Brown	1	16.7

G - Basin (4 Rims, 1.5% of Type)

	Count	% of Form
Decoration		
Undecorated	2	50.0
Simple Incised	1	25.0
Pattern Burnish	1	25.0
Rim Form		
Direct Rounded	3	75.0
Direct Tapered	1	25.0
Surface Treatment-Color		
Burnished Tan	1	25.0
Weathered	2	50.0
Burnished Medium Brown	1	25.0

H - Medium Neck Jar (2 Rims, .8% of Type)

	Count	% of Form
Decoration		
Undecorated	1	50.0
Zone Burnished	1	50.0
Rim Form		
Direct Round	2	100.0
Surface Treatment-Color		
Burnished Tan	1	50.0
Burnished Medium Brown	1	50.0

I - Miscellaneous Vessel Forms (7 Rims)

1	**High Neck Jar** - Pattern Burnished, Direct Tapered Rim, Medium Dark Brown
1	**Low Neck Jar** - Undecorated, Direct Tapered Rim, Matte Dark Brown
1	**Small Vase** - Undecorated, Direct Rounded Rim, Burnished Tan
2	**Composite Silhouette** - Undecorated, Direct Rounded Rim, Burnished Tan
1	**Goblet** - Undecorated, Slight Bolstered Rim, Burnished Tan
1	**Miniature Jar** - Undecorated, Slightly Bolstered Rim, Burnished Tan
3	**Unidentified Vessel Form Rims**

6. UTILITY (617 Rims, 46.5% of Total)

A. General

	Count	% of Type	% of Total
Vessel Form			
Low Neck Jar	297	48.1	22.4
Medium Neck Jar	281	45.5	21.2
High Neck Jar	21	3.4	1.6
Unidentified	5	.8	.4
Deep Flat-Bottom Bowl	4	.6	.3
Pot	2	.3	.2
Miniature Jar	4	.6	.3
Jar	3	.5	.2
Decoration			
Undecorated	465	75.4	40.1
Bichrome	74	12.0	6.4
Zone Burnish	78	12.6	6.7
Rim Form			
Direct Rounded	10	1.6	.9
Horizontal Beveled	73	11.8	6.3
Oblique Everted	7	1.1	.6
Horizontal Slight Everted	85	13.8	7.3
Horizontal Medium Everted	92	14.9	8.0
Horizontal Wide Everted	2	.3	.2
Well-Defined Round Bolster	16	2.6	1.4
Slightly Bolstered	23	3.7	2.0
Wedge	12	1.9	1.0
Beak	44	7.1	3.8
Very Low Jar Rim	169	27.4	14.6
Recurved	81	13.1	7.0

	Count	% of Type	% of Total
Surface Treatment-Color			
Matte Black	1	.2	.09
Burnished Dark Brown	5	.8	.4
Matte Dark Brown	7	1.1	.6
Burnished Tan	95	15.4	8.2
Matte Buff Tan	89	14.4	7.7
Burnished Orange	1	.2	.09
Matte Orange	12	1.9	1.0
Burnished Red	5	.8	.4
Matte Red	10	1.6	.9
Weathered	102	16.5	8.8
Matte Yellow Brown	18	2.9	1.6
Burnished Medium Brown	153	24.8	13.2
Burnished Yellow Brown	27	4.4	2.3
Burnished Orange Brown	71	11.5	6.1
Burnished Tan Lacquer-Like	1	.2	.09
Matte Orange Brown	20	3.2	1.7

B - Low Neck Jar (297 Rims, 48.1% of Type)

	Count	% of Form
Decoration		
Undecorated	229	77.1
Bichrome	63	21.2
Zone Burnished	5	1.7
Rim Form		
Horizontal Beveled	2	.7
Horizontal Slight Everted	3	1.0
Horizontal Medium Everted	7	2.4
Slightly Bolstered	2	.7
Beak	42	14.1
Very Low Jar Rim	167	56.2
Recurved	74	24.9
Surface Treatment-Color		
Burnished Dark Brown	1	.3
Matte Dark Brown	4	1.3
Burnished Tan	41	13.8
Matte Buff-Tan	68	22.9
Matte Orange	9	3.0
Burnished Red	4	1.3
Matte Red	9	3.0
Weathered	54	18.2
Matte Yellow Brown	14	4.7
Burnished Medium Brown	43	14.5
Burnished Yellow Brown	11	3.7
Burnished Orange Brown	29	9.8
Burnished Tan Lacquer	1	.3
Matte Orange Brown	9	3.0

C - Medium Neck Jar (281 Rims, 45.5% of Type)

	Count	% of Form
Decoration		
Undecorated	201	71.5
Bichrome	8	2.8
Zone Burnish	72	25.6
Rim Form		
Direct Rounded	8	2.8
Horizontal Beveled	67	23.8
Oblique Everted	7	2.5
Horizontal Slight Everted	71	25.3
Horizontal Medium Everted	80	28.5
Horizontal Wide Everted	1	.4
Well-Rounded Bolstered	9	3.2
Slightly Bolstered	15	5.3
Wedge	12	4.3
Beak	2	.7
Very Low Jar Rim	2	.7
Recurved	7	2.5

	Count	% of Form
Surface Treatment-Color		
Matte Black	1	.4
Burnished Dark Brown	4	1.4
Matte Dark Brown	3	1.1
Burnished Tan	47	16.7
Matte Buff-Tan	15	5.3
Burnished Orange	1	.4
Matte Orange	2	.7
Burnished Red	1	.4
Matte Red	1	.4
Weathered	43	15.3
Matte Yellow Brown	4	1.4
Burnished Medium Brown	101	35.9
Burnished Yellow Brown	14	5.0
Burnished Orange Brown	36	12.8
Matte Orange Brown	8	2.8

D - High Neck Jar (21 Rims, 3.4% of Type)

	Count	% of Form
Decoration		
Undecorated	18	85.7
Bichrome	2	9.5
Zone Burnish	1	4.8
Rim Form		
Horizontal Beveled	4	19.0
Horizontal Slight Everted	8	38.1
Horizontal Medium Everted	1	4.8
Well-Defined Round Bolster	5	23.8
Slightly Bolstered	3	14.3
Surface Treatment-Color		
Burnished Tan	4	19.0
Matte Buff-Tan	2	9.5
Matte Orange	1	4.8
Weathered	2	9.5
Burnished Medium Brown	4	19.0
Burnished Yellow Brown	2	9.5
Burnished Orange Brown	4	19.0
Matte Orange Brown	2	2.8

E - Deep Flat-Bottom Bowl (4 Rims, .6% of Type)

	Count	% of Form
Decoration		
Undecorated	4	100.0
Rim Form		
Horizontal Slight Everted	1	25.0
Horizontal Medium Everted	2	50.0
Horizontal Wide Everted	1	25.0
Surface Treatment-Color		
Burnished Medium Brown	4	100.0

F - Miniature Jar (4 Rims, .6% of Type)

	Count	% of Form
Decoration		
Undecorated	4	100.0
Rim Form		
Direct Rounded	1	25.0
Horizontal Slight Everted	1	25.0
Slightly Bolstered	2	50.0
Surface Treatment-Color		
Burnished Tan	2	50.0
Matte Buff-Tan	1	25.0
Burnished Orange Brown	1	25.0

G - Jar (General) (3 Rims, .5% of Type)

	Count	% of Form
Decoration		
Undecorated	3	100.0
Rim Form		
Horizontal Medium Everted	1	33.3
Well-Defined Round Bolster	2	66.7
Surface Treatment-Color		
Burnished Tan	1	33.3
Weathered	1	33.3
Matte Orange Brown	1	33.3

H - Pot (2 Rims, .3% of Type)

	Count	% of Form
Decoration		
Undecorated	2	100.0
Rim Form		
Horizontal Slight Everted	1	50.0
Horizontal Medium Everted	1	50.0
Surface Treatment-Color		
Matte Buff-Tan	1	50.0
Burnished Medium Brown	1	50.0

7. HEAVY MATTE WARE (1 Rims, .1% of Total)

Bichrome, Slightly Bolstered Rim, Matte Orange

8. FOREIGN WARE (2 Rims, .2% of Total)

1	**High Neck Jar** - Bichrome, Direct Rounded Rim, Cream
1	**Medium Neck Jar** - Undecorated, Horizontal Medium Lip Everted, Weathered

TABLE 28

TC46 - (TLALTENCO) CERAMIC RIM CLASSIFICATION: SURFACE SAMPLE

1. MAJOR TYPES - (Total Sample Size 1576 Rims)

	Count	% of Total
Thin Orange	16	1.0
San Martin Monochrome	38	2.4
Red/Buff Ware	358	22.7
San Francisco Monochrome	300	19.0
Thin Matte	5	.3
Utility	859	54.5
Total	1576	99.9

2. THIN ORANGE (16 Rims, 1% of Total)

A. General

	Count	% of Type	% of Total
Vessel Form			
Flat-Bottom Bowl	5	31.3	.3
Deep Flat-Bottom Bowl	3	18.8	.2
Hemispherical Bowl	8	50.0	.5
Decoration			
Undecorated	12	75.0	.8
Incised + Punctate	1	6.3	.06
Thick Thin Orange	2	12.5	.1
Simple Incision	1	6.3	.06
Rim Form			
Direct Rounded	10	62.5	.6
Direct Tapered	5	31.3	.3
Horizontal Medium Everted	1	6.3	.06
Surface Treatment-Color			
Burnished Tan	1	6.3	.06
Burnished Orange	7	43.8	.4
Matte Orange	7	43.8	.4
Weathered	1	6.3	.06

B - Hemispherical Bowl (8 Rims, 50.0% of Type)

	Count	% of Form
Decoration		
Undecorated	6	75.0
Incised + Punctate	1	12.5
Simple Incision	1	12.5
Rim Form		
Direct Rounded	6	75.0
Direct Tapered	2	25.0
Surface Treatment-Color		
Burnished Orange	4	50.0
Matte Orange	4	50.0

C - Flat-Bottom Bowl (5 Rims, 31.3% of Type)

	Count	% of Form
Decoration		
Undecorated	5	100.0
Rim Form		
Direct Rounded	4	80.0
Direct Tapered	1	20.0
Surface Treatment-Color		
Burnished Orange	1	20.0
Matte Orange	3	60.0
Weathered	1	20.0

D - Deep Flat Bottom Bowl (3 Rims, 18.8% of Type)

	Count	% of Form
Decoration		
Undecorated	1	33.3
Thick Thin Orange	2	66.7
Rim Form		
Direct Tapered	2	66.7
Horizontal Medium Everted	1	33.3
Surface Treatment-Color		
Burnished Tan	1	33.3
Burnished Orange	2	66.7

3. SAN MARTIN MONOCHROME (38 Rims, 2.4% of Total)

A. General

	Count	% of Type	% of Total
Vessel Form			
Pot	22	57.9	1.4
Misc. "Jar"	16	42.1	1.0
Decoration			
Undecorated	38	100.0	2.4
Rim Form			
Direct Rounded	1	2.6	.06
Horizontal Beveled	5	13.2	.3
Oblique Everted	1	2.6	.06
Horizontal Slight Everted	2	5.3	.1
Horizontal Medium Everted	5	13.2	.3
Well-Defined Round Bolster	13	34.2	.8
Slightly Bolstered	10	26.3	.6
Undetermined	1	2.6	.06
Surface Treatment-Color			
Burnished Tan	1	2.6	.06
Matte Buff-Tan	2	5.3	.1
Matte Orange	6	15.8	.4
Weathered	16	42.1	1.0
Burnished Medium Brown	2	5.3	.1
Matte Orange Brown	11	28.9	.7

B - Pot (22 Rims, 57.9% of Type)

	Count	% of Form
Rim Form		
Direct Rounded	1	4.5
Horizontal Beveled	5	22.7
Oblique Everted	1	4.5
Horizontal Slight Everted	2	9.1
Horizontal Medium Everted	4	18.2
Well-Defined Round Bolster	1	4.5
Slightly Bolstered	7	31.8
Unidentified	1	4.5
Surface Treatment-Color		
Matte Buff-Tan	1	4.5
Matte Orange	5	22.7
Weathered	9	40.9
Matte Orange Brown	7	31.8

C - Jar (General) (16 Rims, 42.1% of Type)

	Count	% of Form
Rim Form		
Horizontal Medium Everted	1	6.3
Well-Defined Round Bolster	12	75.0
Slightly Bolstered	3	18.8
Surface Treatment-Color		
Burnished Tan	1	6.3
Matte Buff-Tan	1	6.3
Matte Orange	1	6.3
Weathered	7	43.8
Burnished Medium Brown	2	12.5
Matte Orange Brown	4	25.0

4. RED/BUFF WARE (358 Rims, 22.7% of Total)

A. General

	Count	% of Type	% of Total
Vessel Form			
Medium Neck Jar	17	4.7	1.1
Low Neck Jar	26	7.3	1.6
Flat-Bottom Bowl	2	.6	.1
Cylindrical Vase	4	1.1	.3
Deep Flat-Bottom Bowl	235	65.6	14.9
Hemispherical Bowl	1	.3	.06
Tecomate	1	.3	.06
Comal	2	.6	.1
Basin	64	17.9	4.1
Goblet	1	.3	.06
Miniature Jar	3	.8	.2
Miscellaneous Miniature Forms	1	.3	.06
Unidentified	1	.3	.06
Decoration			
Undecorated	20	5.6	1.3
Simple Incision	9	2.5	.6
Bichrome	329	91.9	20.9

	Count	% of Type	% of Total
Rim Form			
Direct Rounded	55	15.4	3.5
Direct Tapered	15	4.2	1.0
Horizontal Beveled	15	4.2	1.0
Oblique Everted	20	5.6	1.3
Horizontal Slight Everted	29	8.1	1.8
Horizontal Medium Everted	193	53.9	12.2
Horizontal Wide Everted	2	.6	.1
Slightly Bolstered	1	.3	.06
Square Lip	1	.3	.06
Very Low Jar Rim	27	7.5	1.7
Surface Treatment-Color			
Burnished Dark Brown	3	.8	.2
Burnished Tan	62	17.3	3.9
Burnished Orange	3	.8	.2
Burnished Red	2	.6	.1
Weathered	163	45.5	10.3
Burnished Medium Brown	20	5.6	1.3
Burnished Orange Brown	104	29.1	6.6
Matte Orange Brown	1	.3	.06

B - Deep Flat-Bottom Bowl (235 Rims, 65.6% of Type)

	Count	% of Form
Decoration		
Undecorated	14	6.0
Simple Incision	4	1.7
Bichrome	217	92.3
Rim Form		
Direct Rounded	2	.9
Direct Tapered	3	1.3
Horizontal Beveled	1	.4
Oblique Everted	20	8.5
Horizontal Slight Everted	18	7.7
Horizontal Medium Everted	188	80.0
Horizontal Wide Everted	2	.9
Slightly Bolstered	1	.4
Surface Treatment-Color		
Burnished Tan	40	17.0
Burnished Orange	3	1.3
Weathered	112	47.7
Burnished Medium Brown	13	5.5
Burnished Orange Brown	67	28.5

C - Basin (64 Rims, 17.9% of Type)

	Count	% of Form
Decoration		
Undecorated	1	1.6
Simple Incision	5	2.8
Bichrome	58	90.6
Rim Form		
Direct Rounded	49	76.6
Direct Tapered	7	10.9
Horizontal Beveled	7	10.9
Square Lip	1	1.6
Surface Treatment-Color		
Burnished Dark Brown	1	1.6
Burnished Tan	6	9.4
Weathered	23	35.9
Burnished Medium Brown	5	7.8
Burnished Orange Brown	29	45.3

D - Low Neck Jar (26 Rims, 7.9% of Type)

	Count	% of Form
Decoration		
Undecorated	2	2.7
Bichrome	24	92.3
Rim Form		
Very Low Jar Rim	26	100.0
Surface Treatment-Color		
Burnished Tan	7	26.9
Weathered	14	53.8
Burnished Orange Brown	3	13.0
Burnished Dark Brown	1	3.8
Burnished Medium Brown	1	3.8

E - Medium Neck Jar (17 Rims, 4.7% of Type)

	Count	% of Form
Decoration		
Undecorated	2	11.8
Bichrome	15	88.2
Rim Form		
Direct Rounded	1	5.9
Horizontal Beveled	5	29.4
Horizontal Slight Everted	7	41.2
Horizontal Medium Everted	4	23.5
Surface Treatment-Color		
Burnished Tan	2	11.8
Burnished Red	1	5.9
Weathered	11	64.7
Burnished Orange Brown	2	11.8
Matte Orange Brown	1	5.9

F - Miscellaneous Vessel Forms (16 Rims, 4.4% of Type)

	Count	% of Form
Cylindrical Vase		
Bichrome	4	100.0
Direct Rounded Rim	1	25.0
Direct Tapered Rim	2	50.0
Horizontal Slight Everted	1	25.0
Burnished Tan	3	75.0
Weathered	1	25.0
Flat Bottom Bowl		
Bichrome	2	100.0
Direct Rounded Rim	1	50.0
Horizontal Slight Everted	1	50.0
Burnished Dark Brown	1	50.0
Burnished Tan	1	50.0
Hemispherical Bowl	1	100.0
Undecorated		
Direct Tapered Rim		
Burnished Medium Brown		
Comal		
Bichrome	2	100.0
Direct Tapered Rim	1	50.0
Direct Rounded Rim	1	50.0
Burnished Tan	2	100.0
Miniature Jar		
Bichrome	3	100.0
Horizontal Slight Everted	2	66.7
Very Low Jar Rim	1	33.3
Weathered	1	33.3
Burnished Orange Brown	1	33.3
Burnished Tan	1	33.3

	Count	% of Form
Miscellaneous Miniature Form	1	100.0
Bichrome		
Direct Tapered Rim		
Burnished Orange Brown		
Tecomate	2	100.0
Bichrome		
Horizontal Beveled		
Burnished Orange Brown		
Goblet	1	100.0
Bichrome		
Horizontal Beveled		
Weathered		

5. SAN FRANCISCO MONOCHROME WARE (300, 19.0% of Total)

A. General

	Count	% of Type	% of Total
Vessel Form			
Flat-Bottom Bowl	90	30.0	5.7
Cylindrical Vase	19	6.3	1.2
Deep Flat-Bottom Bowl	135	45.0	8.6
Hemispherical Bowl	9	3.0	.6
Comal	8	2.7	.5
Basin	31	10.3	2.0
Undetermined	2	.6	.1
Composite Silhouette Bowl	1	.3	.06
Goblet	1	.3	.06
Miniature Forms	1	.3	.06
Undetermined	3	1.0	.2
Decoration			
Undecorated	265	88.3	16.0
Negative Painting	1	.3	.06
Simple Incision	1	.3	.06
Pattern Burnished	11	3.7	.7
Bichrome	16	5.3	1.0
Basal Molding	1	.3	.06
Vertical Channeling	3	1.0	.2
Half-Lunate Punctate	2	.7	.1

	Count	% of Type	% of Total
Rim Form			
Direct Rounded	120	40.0	7.6
Direct Tapered	23	7.7	1.5
Horizontal Beveled	14	4.7	.9
Oblique Everted	7	2.3	.4
Horizontal Slight Everted	12	4.0	.8
Horizontal Medium Everted	110	36.7	7.0
Horizontal Wide Everted	8	2.7	.5
Slightly Bolstered	2	.7	.1
Square	2	.7	.1
Censer Pedestal Stepped	2	.7	.1
Surface Treatment-Color			
Burnished Black	4	1.3	.3
Burnished Dark Brown	12	4.0	.8
Matte Dark Brown	1	.3	.06
Burnished Tan	69	23.0	4.4
Burnished Orange	1	.3	.06
Burnished Red	21	7.0	1.3
Weathered	98	32.7	6.2
Burnished Medium Brown	65	21.7	4.1
Burnished Orange Brown	26	8.7	1.6
Matte Tan	3	1.0	.3

A - Deep Flat-Bottom Bowl (135 Rims, 45.0% of Type)

	Count	% of Form
Decoration		
Undecorated	128	94.8
Pattern Burnished	4	3.0
Vertical Channeling	3	2.2
Rim Form		
Direct Rounded	5	3.7
Direct Tapered	4	3.0
Horizontal Beveled	1	.7
Oblique Everted	6	4.4
Horizontal Slight Everted	7	5.2
Horizontal Medium Everted	104	77.0
Horizontal Wide Everted	8	5.9
Surface Treatment-Color		
Burnished Dark Brown	2	1.5
Burnished Tan	32	23.7
Burnished Orange	1	.7
Burnished Red	3	2.2
Weathered	46	34.1
Burnished Medium Brown	34	25.2
Burnished Orange Brown	17	12.6

C - Flat-Bottom Bowl (90 Rims, 30% of Type)

	Count	% of Form
Decoration		
Undecorated	79	87.8
Negative Painting	1	1.1
Pattern Burnished	5	5.6
Bichrome	2	2.2
Half-Lunate Punctate	2	2.2
Simple Incision	1	1.1
Rim Form		
Direct Rounded	66	73.3
Direct Tapered	9	10.0
Horizontal Beveled	7	7.8
Horizontal Slight Everted	2	2.2
Horizontal Medium Everted	2	2.2
Slightly bolstered	2	2.2
Censer Pedestal Stepped	2	2.2
Surface Treatment-Color		
Burnished Black	2	2.2
Burnished Dark Brown	6	6.7
Burnished Tan	28	31.1
Burnished Red	3	3.3
Weathered	24	26.7
Burnished Medium Brown	20	22.2
Burnished Orange Brown	6	6.7
Beige	1	1.1

D - Basin (31 Rims, 10.3% of Type)

	Count	% of Form
Decoration		
Undecorated	31	100.0
Rim Form		
Direct Rounded	22	71.0
Direct Tapered	5	16.1
Horizontal Beveled	1	3.2
Oblique Everted	1	3.2
Burnished Medium Everted	2	6.5
Surface Treatment-Color		
Burnished Tan	4	12.9
Weathered	18	58.1
Burnished Medium Brown	7	22.6
Burnished Orange Brown	2	6.5

E - Cylindrical Vase (19 Rims, 6.2% of Type)

	Count	% of Form
Decoration		
Undecorated	7	36.8
Pattern Burnished	1	5.3
Bichrome	10	52.6
Bead Molding	1	5.3
Rim Form		
Direct Rounded	8	42.1
Direct Tapered	5	26.3
Horizontal Beveled	3	15.8
Horizontal Slight Everted	1	5.3
Square	2	10.5
Surface Treatment-Color		
Burnished Dark Brown	2	10.5
Matte Dark Brown	1	5.3
Burnished Tan	3	15.8
Burnished Red	11	57.9
Weathered	1	5.3
Burnished Medium Brown	1	5.3

F - Hemispherical Bowl (9 Rims, 3.0% of Type)

	Count	% of Form
Decoration		
Undecorated	8	88.9
Pattern Burnished	1	11.1
Rim Form		
Direct Rounded	6	66.7
Horizontal Beveled	1	11.1
Horizontal Slight Everted	1	11.1
Direct Tapered	1	11.1
Surface Treatment-Color		
Burnished Black	1	11.1
Burnished Dark Brown	1	11.1
Burnished Tan	2	22.2
Weathered	2	22.2
Burnished Medium Brown	2	22.2
Beige	1	11.1

G - Comal (8 Rims, 2.7% of Type)

	Count	% of Form
Decoration		
Undecorated	7	87.5
Bichrome	1	12.5
Rim Form		
Direct Rounded	7	87.5
Horizontal Beveled	1	12.5
Surface Treatment-Color		
Burnished Tan	1	12.5
Burnished Red	1	12.5
Weathered	5	62.5
Matte Tan	1	12.5

H - Miscellaneous Vessel Forms (6 Rims, 1.9% of Type)

	Count	% of Form
Undetermined		
Undecorated	2	66.7
Bichrome	1	33.3
Direct Rounded Rim	3	100.0
Burnished Dark Brown	1	33.3
Burnished Red	1	33.3
Weathered	1	33.3
Composite Silhouette Bowls	1	100.0
Undecorated		
Direct Rounded Rim		
Weathered		
Goblet	1	100.0
Bichrome		
Horizontal Slight Everted Rim		
Burnished Red		
Miniature Form	1	100.0
Undecorated		
Direct Rounded Rim		
Burnished Black		

6. THIN MATTE WARE (5 Rims, .3% of Total)

A. General

	Count	% of Type	% of Total
Vessel Form			
Comal	3	60.0	.2
Cover	1	20.0	.06
Goblet	1	20.0	.06
Decoration			
Undecorated	5	100.0	.3
Rim Form			
Direct Rounded	4	80.0	.3
Horizontal Beveled	1	20.0	.06
Surface Treatment-Color			
Matte Buff-Tan	1	20.0	.06
Matte Orange	1	20.0	.06
Weathered	2	40.0	.1
Matte Orange Brown	1	20.0	.06

B - Vessel Form Variation (5 Rims, 100% of Type)

	Count	% of Form
Comal		
Direct Rounded Rim	2	66.7
Horizontal Beveled Rim	2	33.3
Matte Buff-Tan	1	33.3
Weathered	1	33.3
Matte Orange Brown	1	33.3
Cover	1	100.0
Direct Rounded Rim		
Matte Orange		
Goblet	1	100.0
Direct Rounded Rim		
Weathered		

7. UTILITY WARE (859 Rims, 54.5% of Total)

A. General

	Count	% of Type	% of Total
Vessel Form			
Medium Neck Jar	537	62.5	34.1
Low Neck Jar	316	36.8	20.0
Deep Flat-Bottom Bowl	2	.2	.1
Miniature Jar	1	.1	.06
Jar (General)	2	.2	.1
Decoration			
Undecorated	807	93.9	51.2
Scraped	1	.1	.06
Bichrome	51	5.9	3.2
Rim Form			
Direct Rounded	31	3.6	2.0
Direct Tapered	7	.8	.4
Horizontal Beveled	75	8.7	4.8
Oblique Everted	24	2.8	1.5
Horizontal Slight Everted	87	10.1	5.5
Horizontal Medium Everted	288	33.5	18.3
Horizontal Wide Everted	12	1.4	.8
Slightly Bolstered	4	.5	.3
Wedge Lip	1	.1	.06
Beaked Lip	41	4.8	2.6
Very Low Jar Rim	267	31.1	16.9
Recurved	22	2.6	1.4

	Count	% of Type	% of Total
Surface Treatment-Color			
Burnished Tan	134	15.6	8.5
Matte Tan	7	.8	.5
Matte Orange	5	.6	.3
Burnished Red	16	1.9	1.0
Matte Red	33	3.8	2.1
Weathered	512	59.6	32.5
Burnished Medium Brown	66	7.7	4.2
Burnished Orange Brown	79	9.2	5.0
Matte Orange Brown	7	.8	.4

B - Medium Neck Jar (537 Rim, 62.5% of Type)

	Count	% of Form
Decoration		
Undecorated	523	97.4
Scraped	1	.2
Bichrome	13	2.4
Rim Form		
Direct Rounded	30	5.6
Direct Tapered	6	1.1
Horizontal Beveled	75	14.0
Oblique Everted	24	4.5
Horizontal Slight Everted	85	15.8
Horizontal Medium Everted	284	52.9
Horizontal Wide Everted	10	1.9
Slightly Bolstered	4	.7
Beaked Lip	1	.2
Very Low Jar Rim	1	.2
Recurved	17	3.2
Surface Treatment-Color		
Burnished Tan	77	14.3
Matte Tan	5	.8
Matte Orange	1	.2
Burnished Red	6	1.1
Matte Red	12	2.2
Weathered	331	61.6
Burnished Medium Brown	49	9.1
Burnished Orange Brown	54	10.1
Matte Orange Brown	2	.4

C - Low Neck Jar (316 Rims, 36.8% of Type)

	Count	% of Form
Decoration		
Undecorated	278	88.0
Bichrome	38	12.0
Rim Form		
Direct Rounded	1	.3
Direct Tapered	1	.3
Horizontal Medium Everted	1	.3
Horizontal Wide Everted	1	.3
Wedge	1	.3
Beaked	40	12.7
Very Low Jar Rim	266	84.2
Recurved	5	1.6
Surface Treatment-Color		
Burnished Tan	57	18.0
Matte Buff-Tan	2	.6
Matte Orange	4	1.3
Burnished Red	10	3.2
Matte Red	21	6.6
Weathered	178	56.1
Burnished Medium Brown	17	5.4
Burnished Orange Brown	22	7.0
Matte Orange Brown	5	1.6

D - Miscellaneous Vessel Forms (5 Rims, .6% of Type)

	Count	% of Form
Deep Flat-Bottom Bowls		
Undecorated	2	100.0
Horizontal Medium Everted Rim	2	100.0
Weathered	1	50.0
Burnished Orange Brown	1	50.0
Jar (General)		
Undecorated	2	100.0
Horizontal Slightly Everted Rim	1	50.0
Horizontal Wide Everted Rim	1	50.0
Weathered	1	50.0
Burnished Orange Brown	1	50.0
Miniature Jar	1	100.0
Undecorated		
Horizontal Slightly Everted Rim		
Burnished Orange Brown		

Teotihuacan Ceramic Rim and Base Code:

COLUMN 1: Wares (General Types)

1 Thin Orange
2 San Martin Monochrome (Orange)
3 Red/Buff
4 San Francisco Monochrome
5 Thin Matte
6 Utility
7 Heavy Matte
8 Foreign

COLUMNS 2-3: Vessel Forms (Body-Base)

1 Jar (General)
2 Censer
3 Placque
4 Goblet
5 Vase (Cylindrical)
6 Small or Goblet
7 Bowl (except hemispherical)
8 Very Large Jar
9 Comal
10 Hemispherical Bowl
11 Flat-bottom Bowl
12 Composite Silhouette Bowl
13 "Pot" (Crater)
14 Miniature Jar
15 Saucer
16 Basin
17 Small Vase
18 Cover
19 Tlaloc Effigy Jar
20 Stove or Pronged Burner
21 Incense Burner

COLUMNS 2-3: Vessel Forms (Rims) (see Figure 146-147)

1 High Neck Jar
2 Medium Neck Jar
3 Low Neck Jar
4 Flat-bottom Bowl
5 Vase (Cylindrical)
6 Small Vase
7 Deep Flat-bottom Bowl
8 Hemispherical Bowl
9 Tecomate
10 Saucer
11 Dish
12 Comal
13 Basin
14 Cover
15 Composite Silhouette Bowl
16 Censer
17 Goblet
18 "Pot" (Crater)
19 Miniature Jar
20 Miscellaneous Miniature Vessels
21 Miscellaneous Forms
22 Small Vase or Goblet
23 Stove or Pronged Burner
24 Florero
25 Tlaloc Effigy Jar
26 Cup
27 Jar (General)

COLUMNS 4-5: Color, Surface Treatment

1 Burnished Black
2 Matte Black
3 Burnished Dark Brown
4 Matte Dark Brown
5 Burnished Tan
6 Matte Buff-Tan
7 Burnished Orange
8 Matte Orange
9 Burnished Red
10 Matte Red
11 Cream
12 Weathered
14 Matte Yellow Brown
15 Burnished Medium Brown
16 Burnished Yellow Brown
17 Burnished Orange Brown
18 Burnished Grey
19 Burnished Tan "Lacquer Like"
20 Glazed
21 Matte Grey

COLUMNS 6-7: Base, Body, Support

1 Annular Base
2 Angular Base (L)
3 Body
4 Handle

COLUMNS 6-7: (Continued)

5 Chimney
6 Pedestal
7 Solid Quadrate Support
8 Large Nubbin Support
9 Hollow Quadrate Support
10 Small Nubbin Support
11 Spout
12 Hollow Tubular Support
13 Hollow Conical Support
14 Angular Base (L) Frescoed
15 Hollow Globular Support
16 Hollow Sub-Globular Support
17 Effigy Support
18 Support Scar on Base/Body
19 Torus Base
20 Shoulder (Jar)
21 Oversize Hollow Support
22 Oversize Solid Support
23 Jar-shaped Support
24 Dish-shaped Support
25 Tab Support
26 Vase Bottom (no L)
27 Base Molding
28 Trumpet Spiral
29 Angular Base (L) Support Scar
30 Vase Bottom (no L) Support Scar

COLUMNS 6-7: Rim Form *	For Reference See
1 Direct Rounded Rim	(Fig. 94 F)
2 Direct Tapered Rim	(Fig. 96 D)
3 Horizontal Beveled Rim	(Fig. 106 A)
4 Oblique Everted Rim	(Fig. 97 G)
5 Horizontal Slight Lip Everted Rim	(Fig. 97 A)
6 Horizontal Medium Lip Everted Rim	(Fig. 116 L, M)
7 Horizontal Wide Lip Everted Rim	(Fig. 139 B)
8 Well-defined Rounded Bolstered Rim	(Fig. 98 G)
9 Slight Bolstered Rim	(Fig. 100 A)
10 Square Lip Rim	(Fig. 102 H) (110 E)
11 Undulating Lip Profile Rim	(Fig. 105 A)
12 Wedge Lip Rim	(Fig. 116 E) (119 E)
13 Beaked Lip Rim	(Fig. 141 C) (102 J)
14 Very Low Jar Ring	(Fig. 104 D, E)
15 Recurved Rim	(Fig. 139 E, F)
16 SMO Beveled Lip Obtuse L Rim	
17 SMO Beveled Lip Miscellaneous Rims	
18 SMO Oblique Beveled Lip Bolstered Rim	
19 SMO Oblique Beveled Lip Rolled Bolstered Rim	
20 SMO Oblique Beveled Lip Ledged Rim	
21 SMO Horizontal Beveled Lip Intermediate Sharp Interior Rim	
22 SMO Horizontal Beveled Lip Intermediate Rounded Interior Rim	
23 SMO Horizontal Beveled Lip Rounded Interior angle Rim	
24 SMO Horizontal Beveled Lip Rounded Interior angle Rim	
25 SMO Horizontal Beveled Lip, Type B, Sharp Interior Angle Rim	
26 SMO Horizontal Beveled Lip, Type C, Rounded Interior Angle Rim	(Fig. 98 E)
27 SMO Rectilinear Beveled Lip Rim	
28 SMO Jar, Type A, Bolstered-Beveled Lip Rim	
29 SMO Jar, Type B, Bolstered Lip Rim	
30 SMO Jar, Type C, Everted Rounded Lip Rim	
31 Censer Pedestal, Stepped	
32 Censer Pedestal, Pronounced Stepped	
33 Censer Pedestal, Overhang	
34 Censer Pedestal, Marked Overhang	
35 Censer Pedestal, Variety Unclear	

36 Censer "Tray" with Square Lip

* Rims 16-29 Recombined as 03 or 08

COLUMNS 8-9: Decoration

1 Negative Painting (Batik)
2 Simple Incision
3 Complex Incision
4 Grooved (Deep Incision)
5 Champleve
6 Scraped
7 Pattern Burnished
8 Punctate
9 Bichrome
10 Polychrome
11 Fresco Bichrome
12 Fresco Polychrome
13 Stamped
14 Incised and Punctate
15 Coarse Thin Orange (CTO)
16 Thick Thin Orange (TTO)
17 Appliqued Button
18 Appliqued Pictorial
19 Appliqued Coffee Bean
20 Appliqued Punched Filled
21 Medial Molding
22 Basal Molding
23 Appliqued Large Object
24 Vertical Channeled
25 Horizontal Channeled
26 Diagonal Channeled
27 Paint-Filled Incision
28 Orange/Tan

COLUMNS 10-13: Lot Number

29 Red/Tan
30 Toltec-like Red/Buff
31 Lug or Handle
32 Pierced Wall
33 Half Lunate Punctate
34 Full Lunate Punctate
35 Crude Punctate
36 Zoned Scraped and Painted
37 Incised and Appliqued
38 Modelled
39 Applique Large Half Ball
40 Formative
41 Classic
42 Toltec
43 Aztec
44 Rim Noded
45 Huastec III Fine Paste
46 Monte Alban Gray
47 Tzakol Polychrome
48 Huastec VI Decorated
49 Colonial
50 Striated
51 Zone Burnished
52 Pinched Rim Decoration
53 Interior Appliqued Object
54 Appliqued Segment
55 Serrated-Notched Rim Decoration
56 Drilled Hole

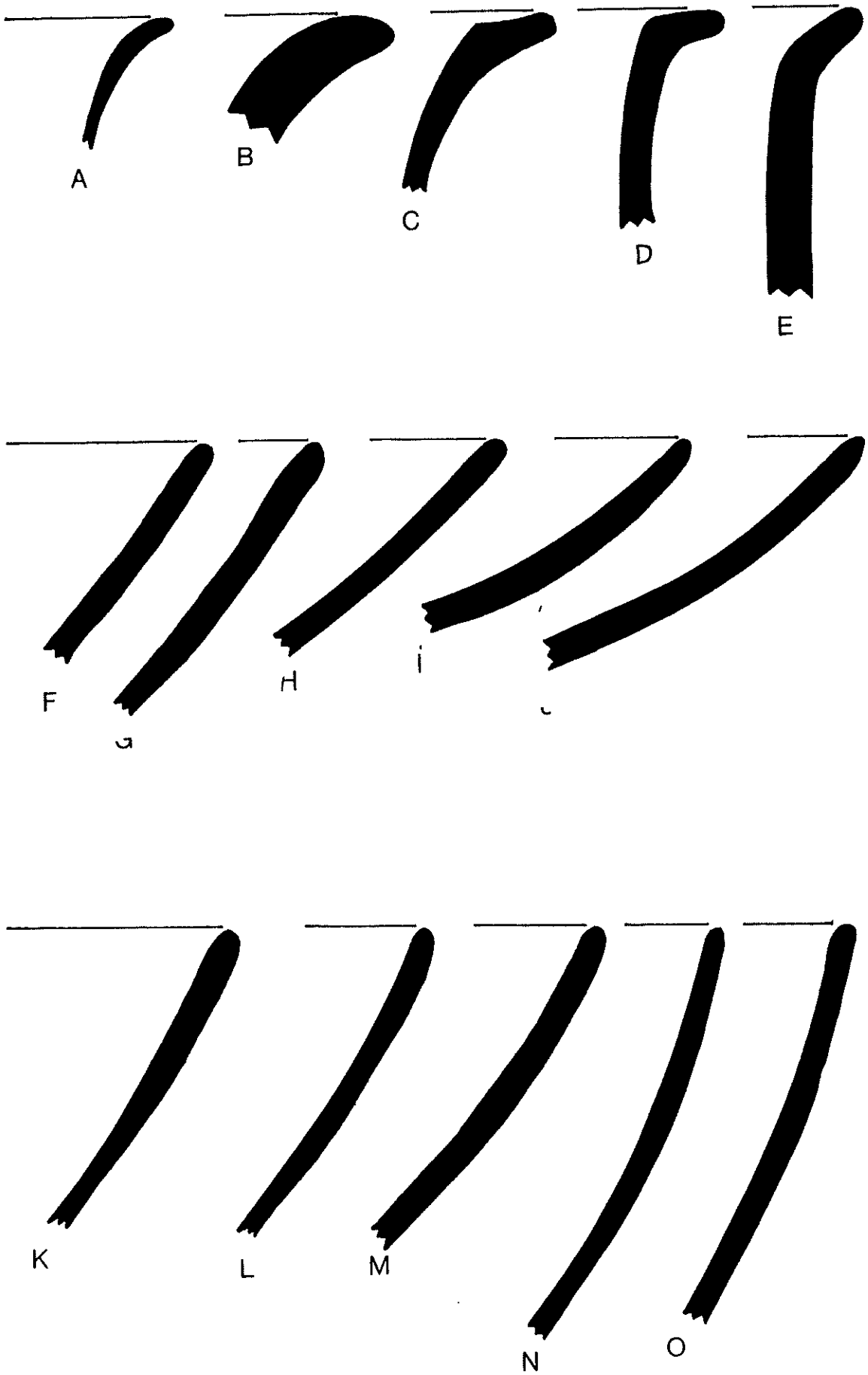


Fig. 94

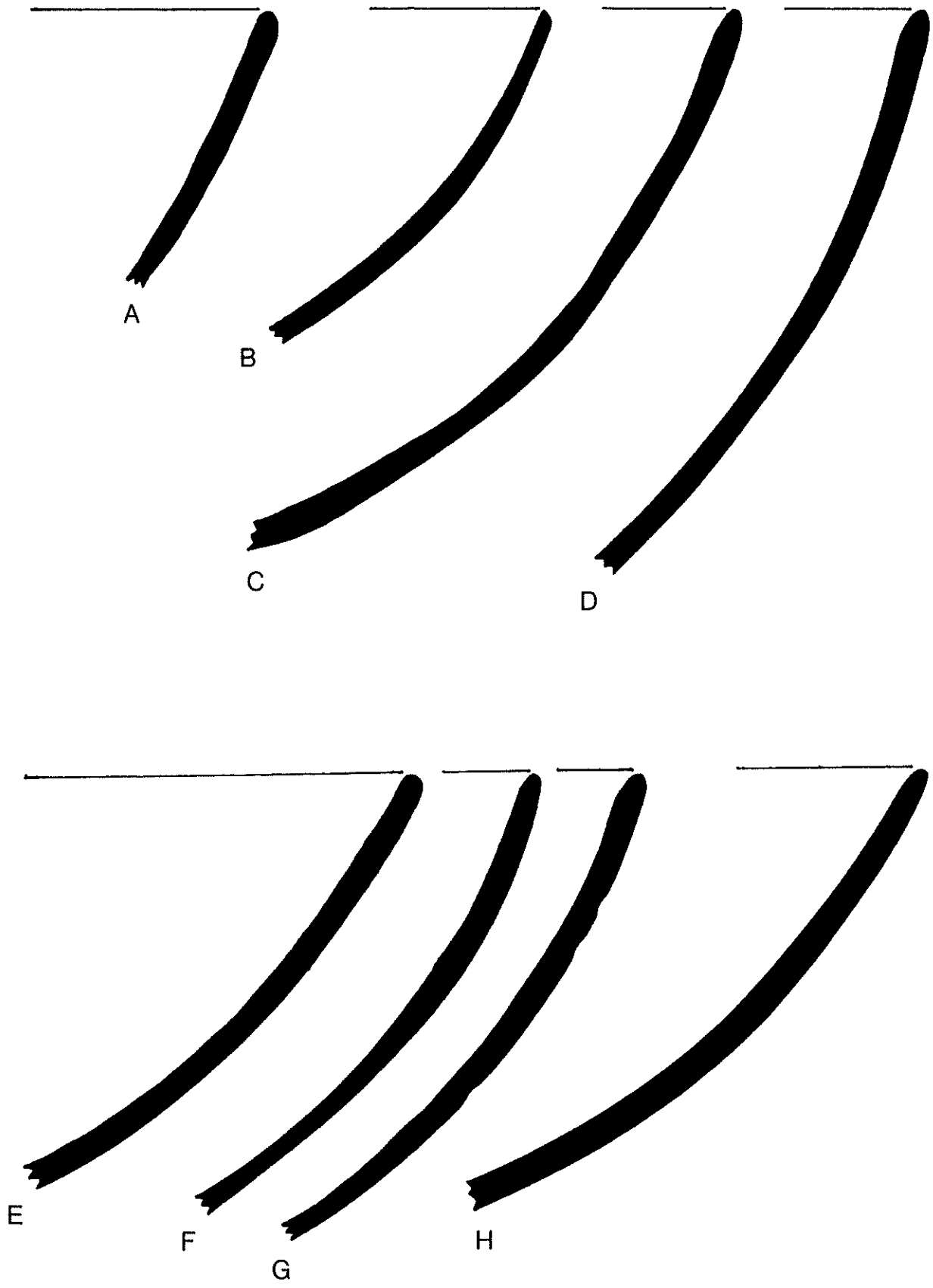


Figure 95

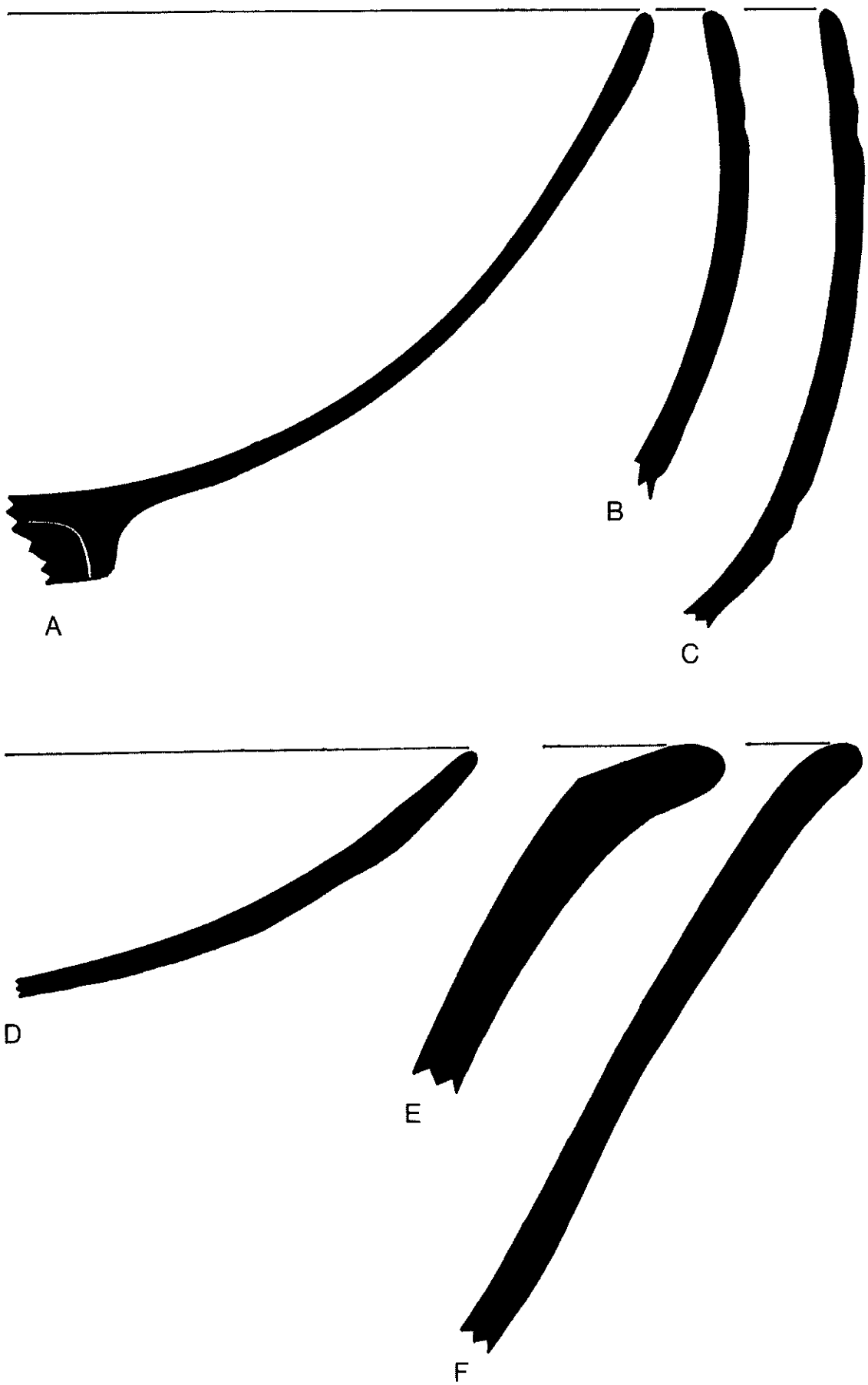


Figure 96

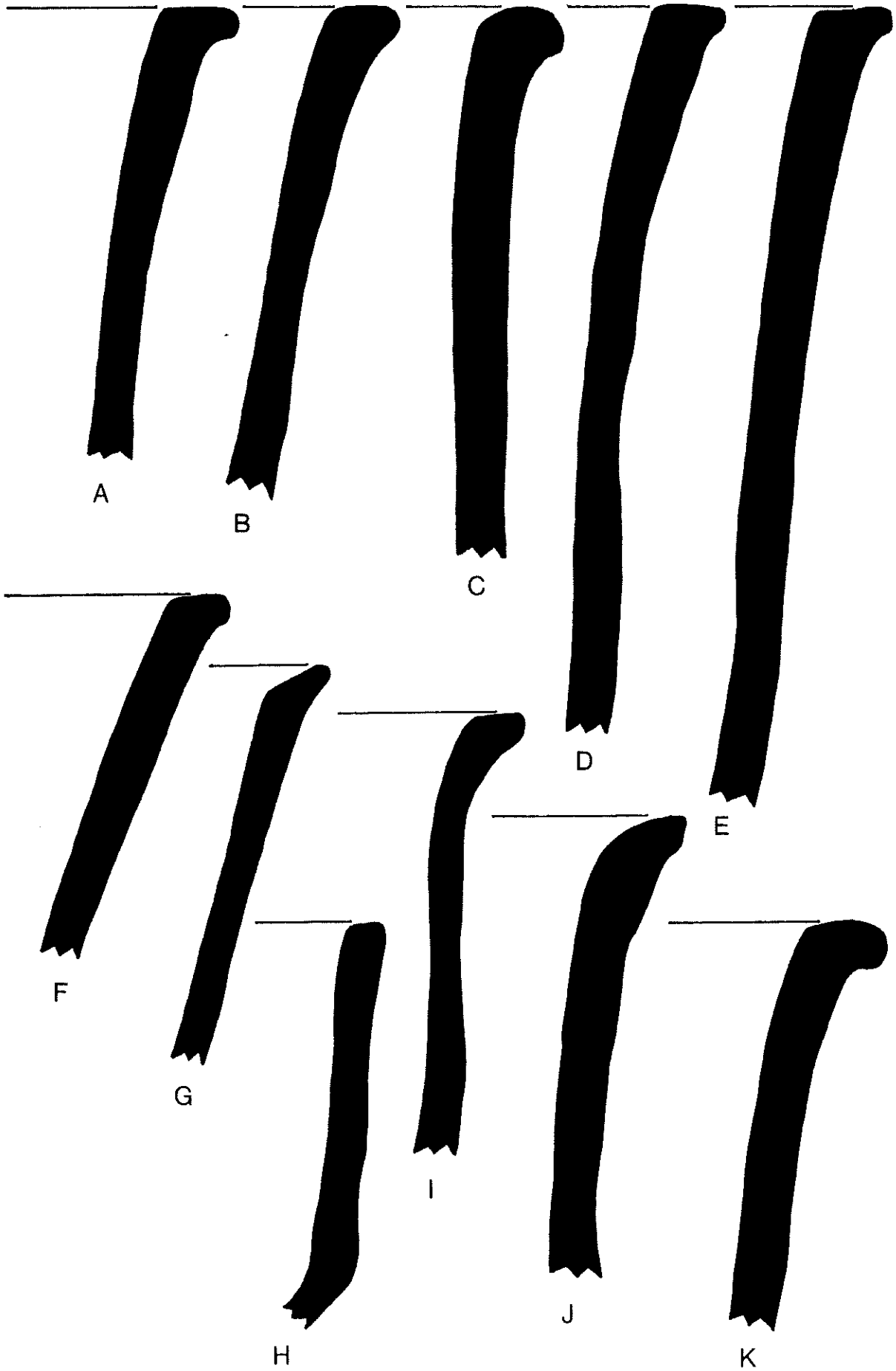


Figure 97

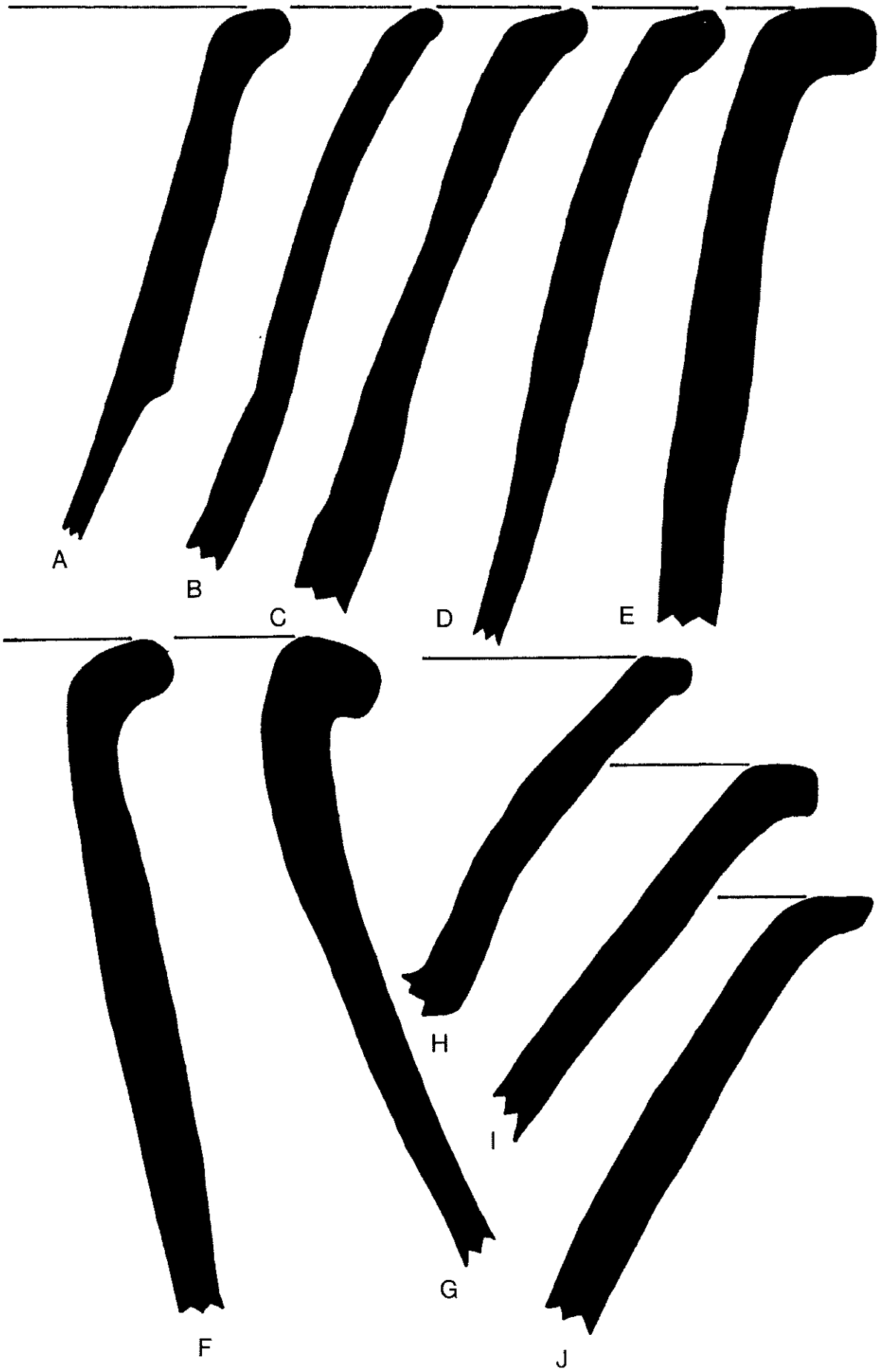


Figure 98

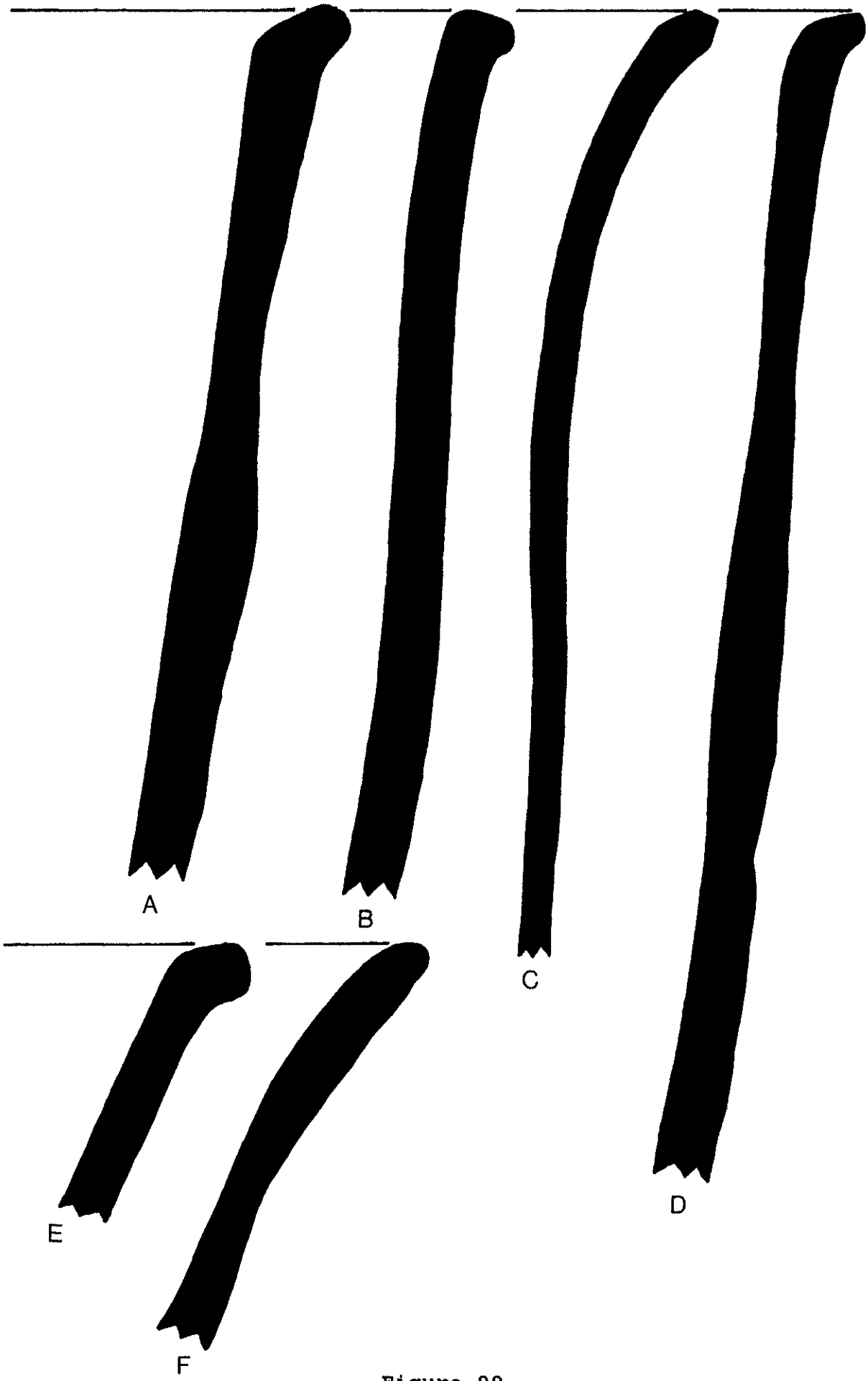


Figure 99

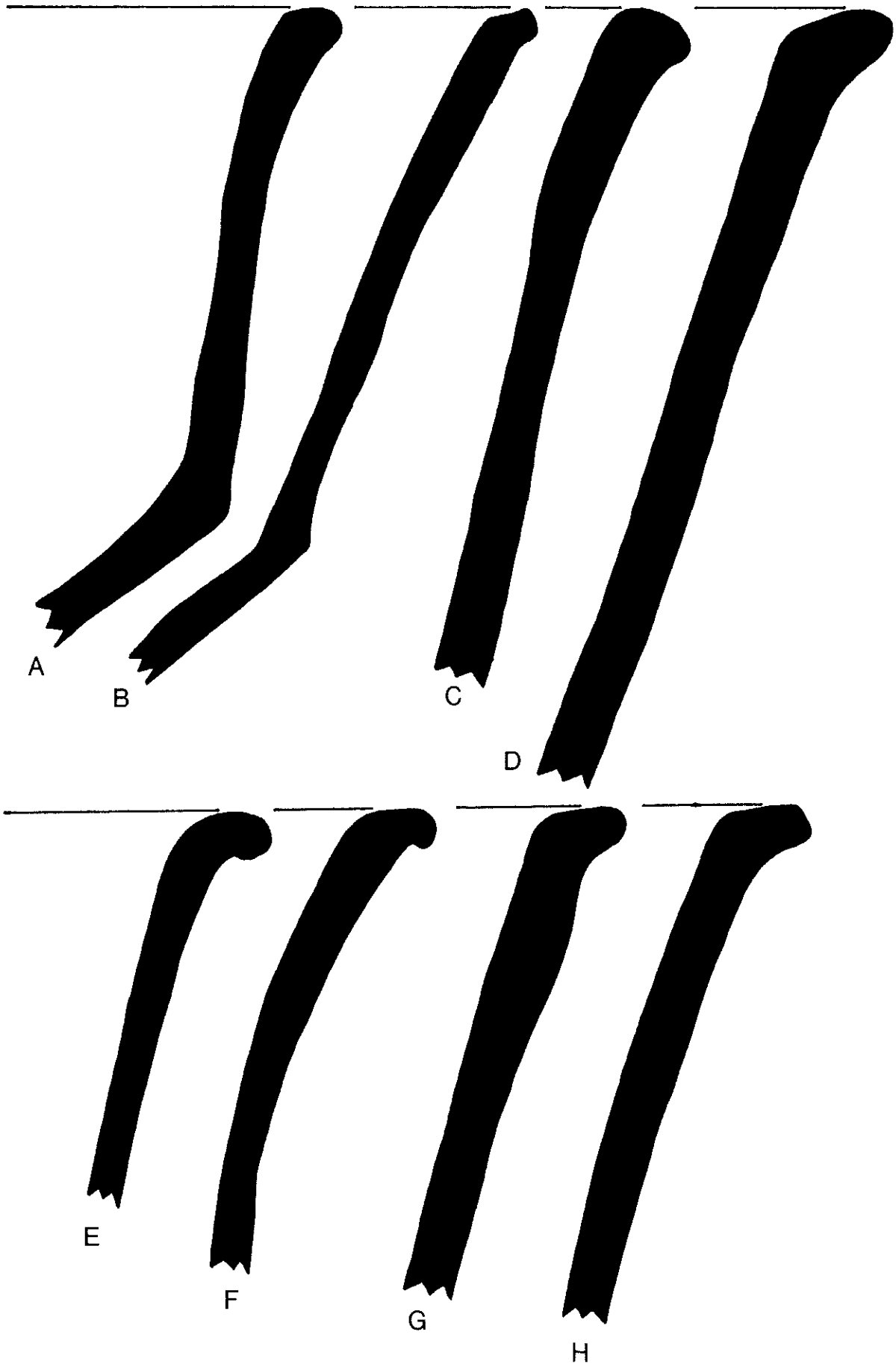
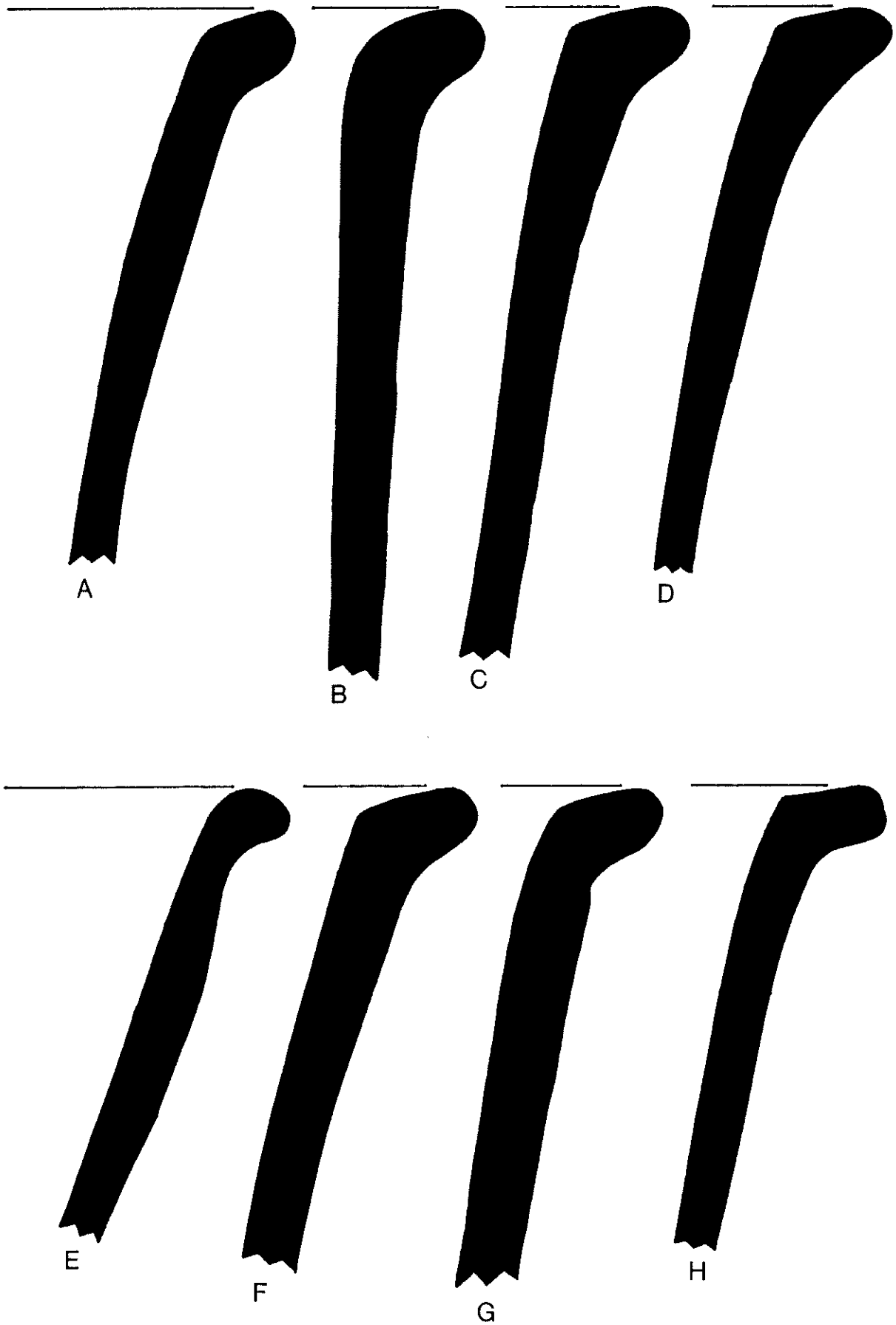


Figure 100



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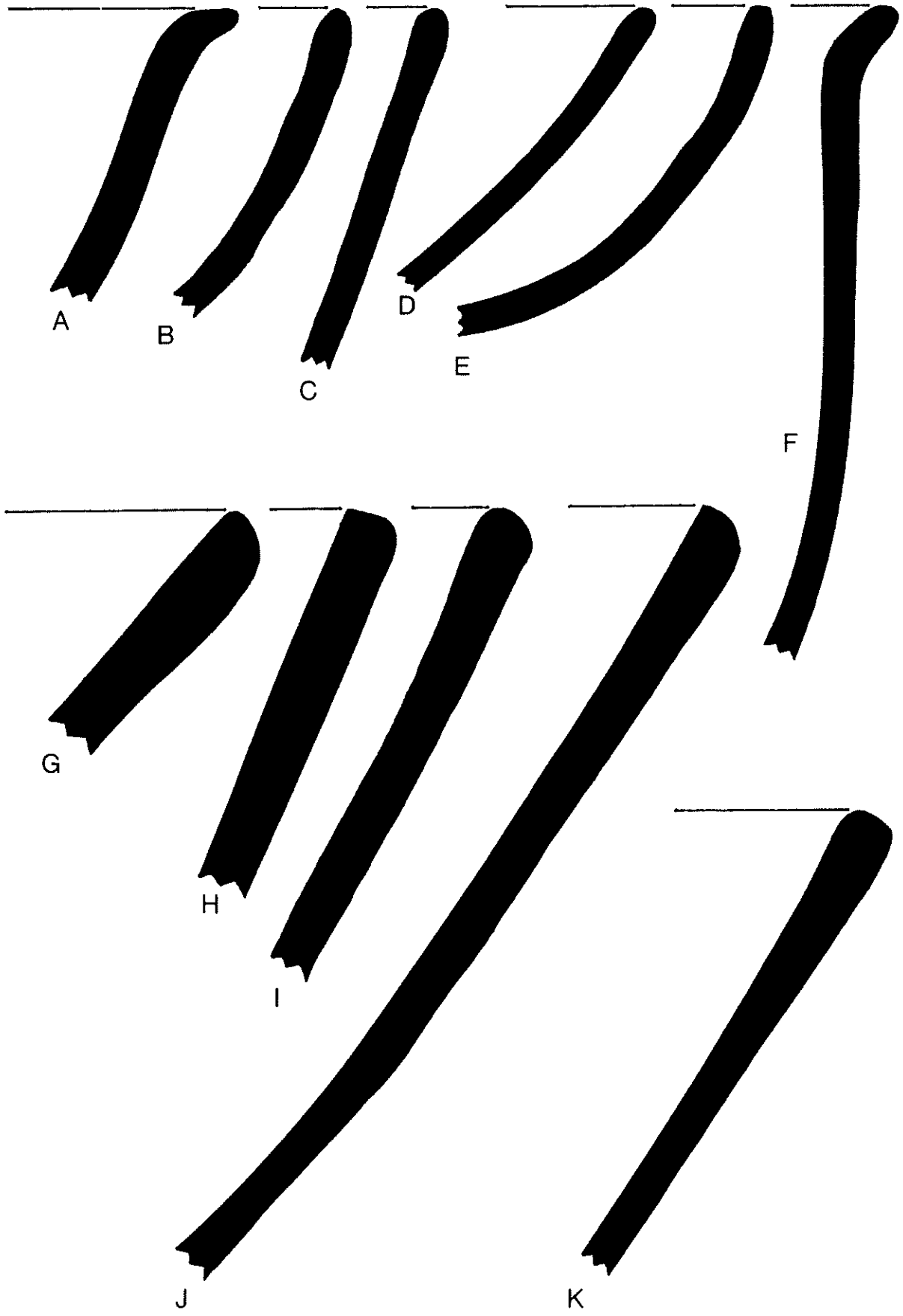

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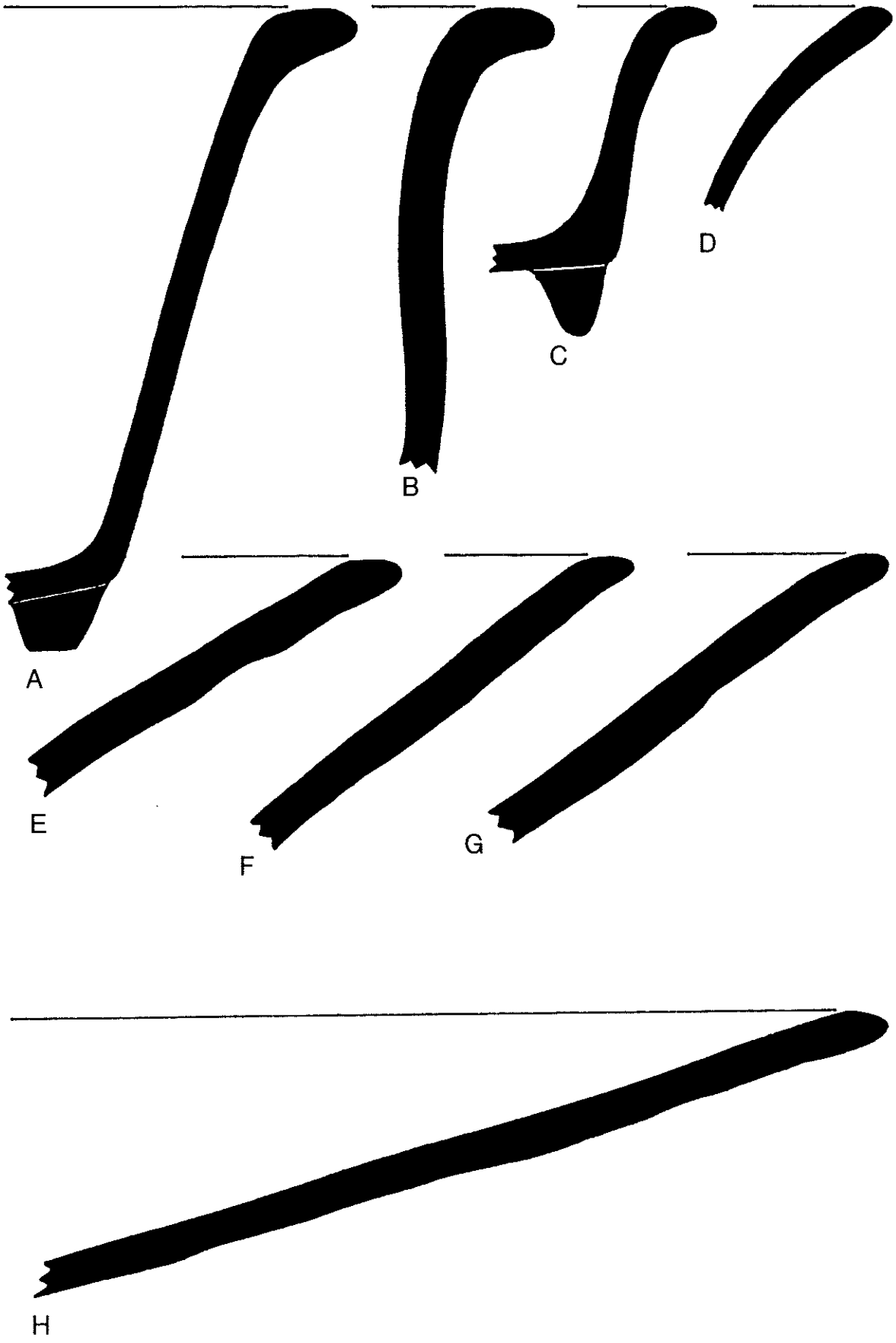

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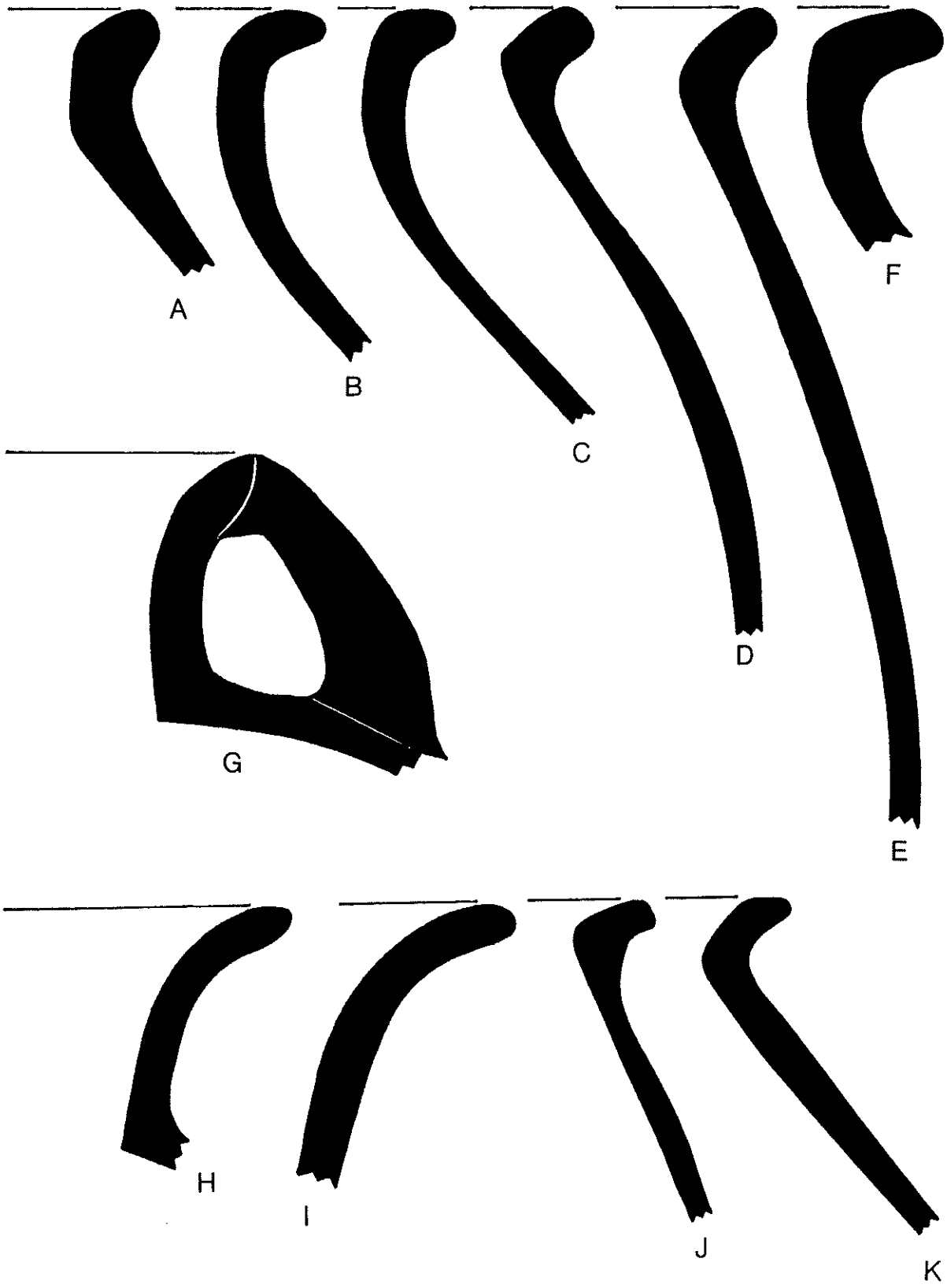

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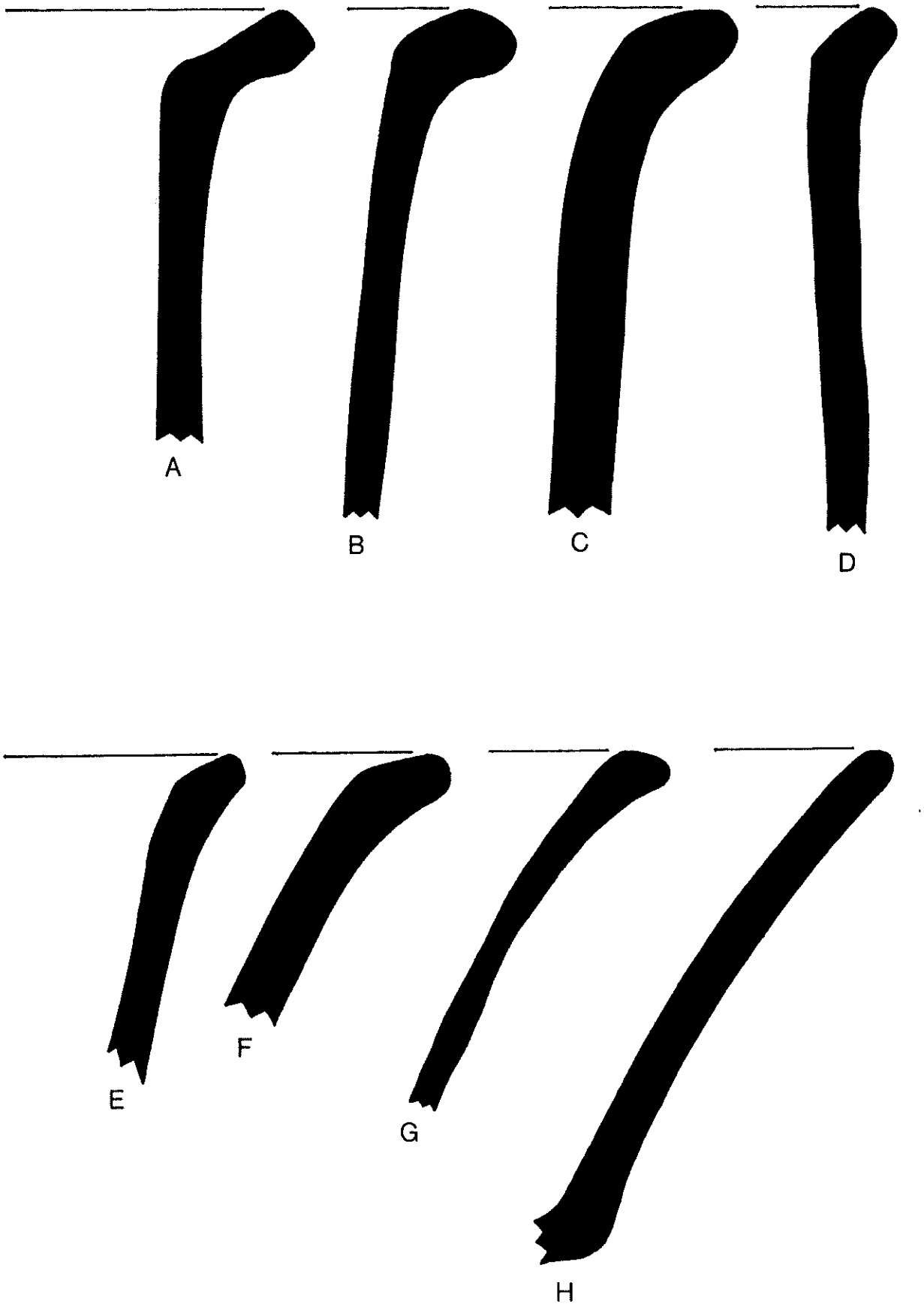

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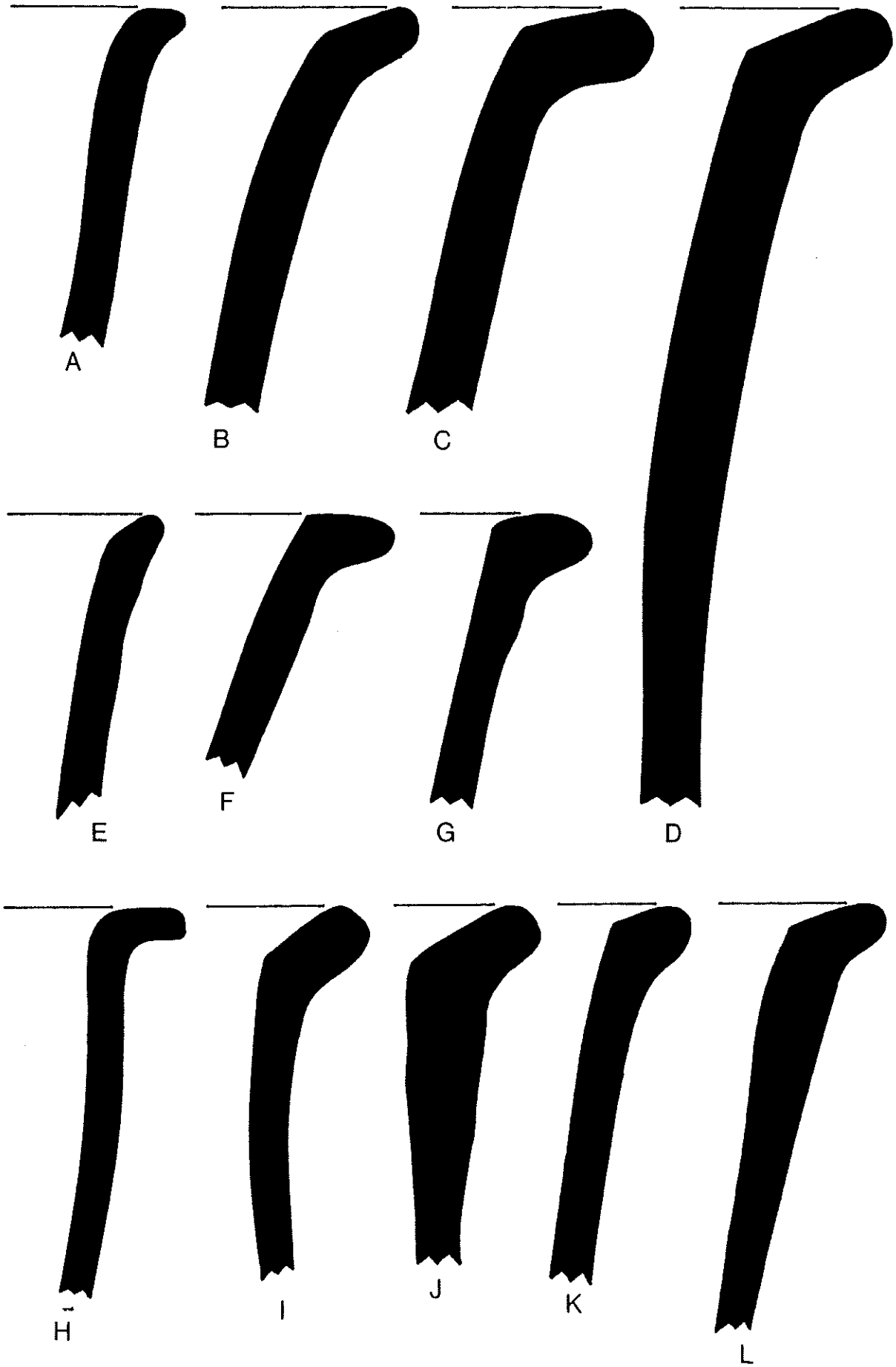

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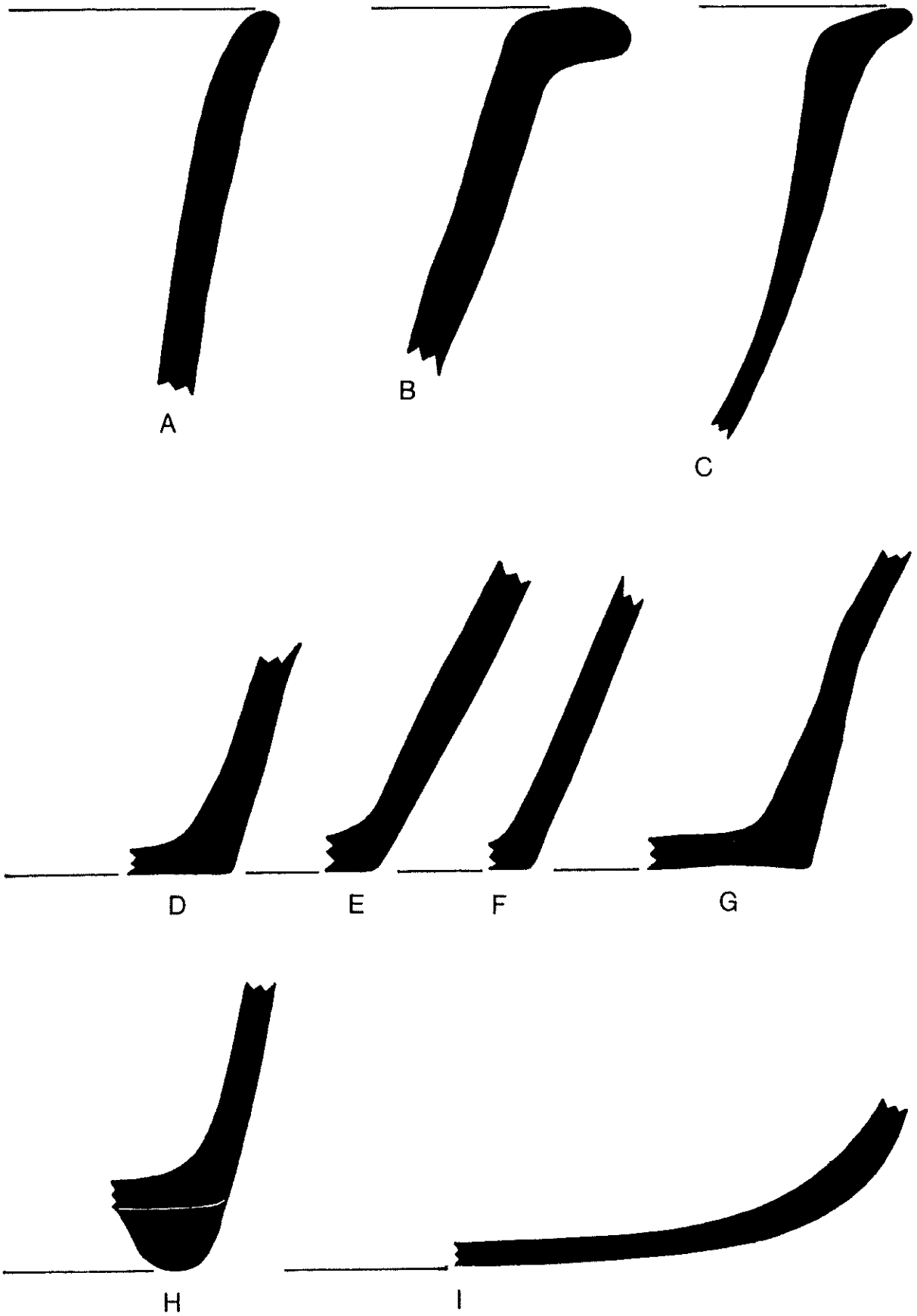

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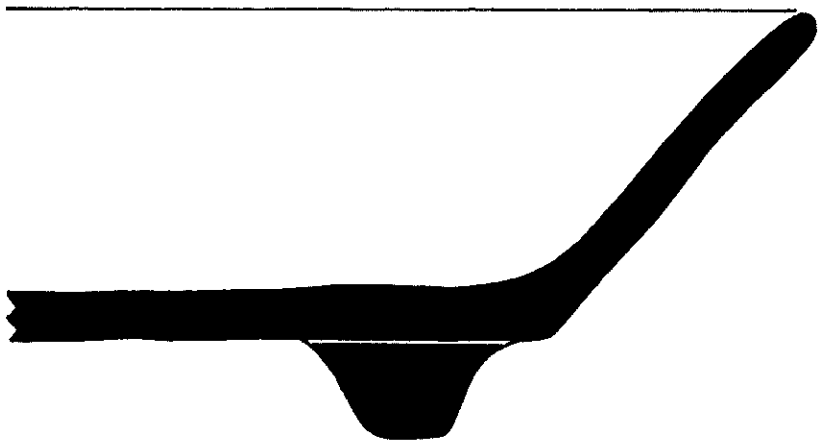

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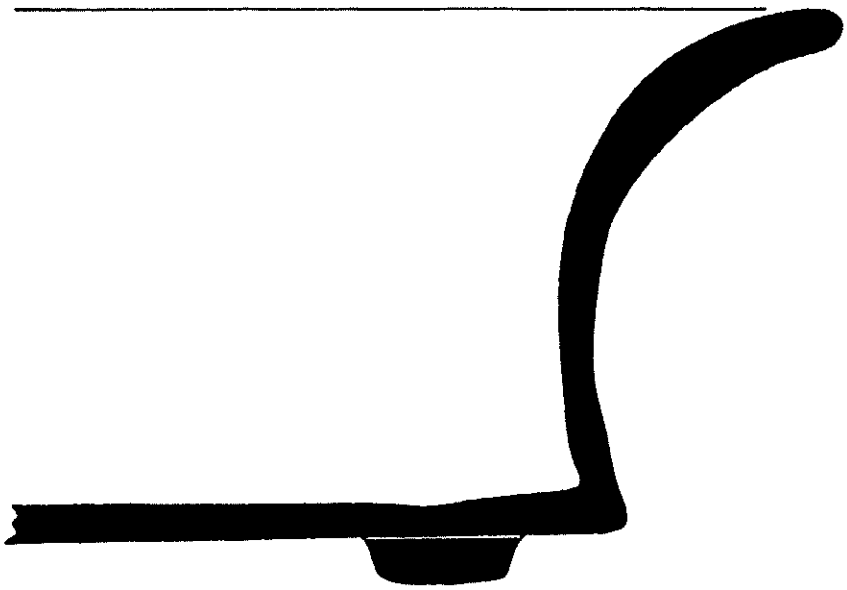

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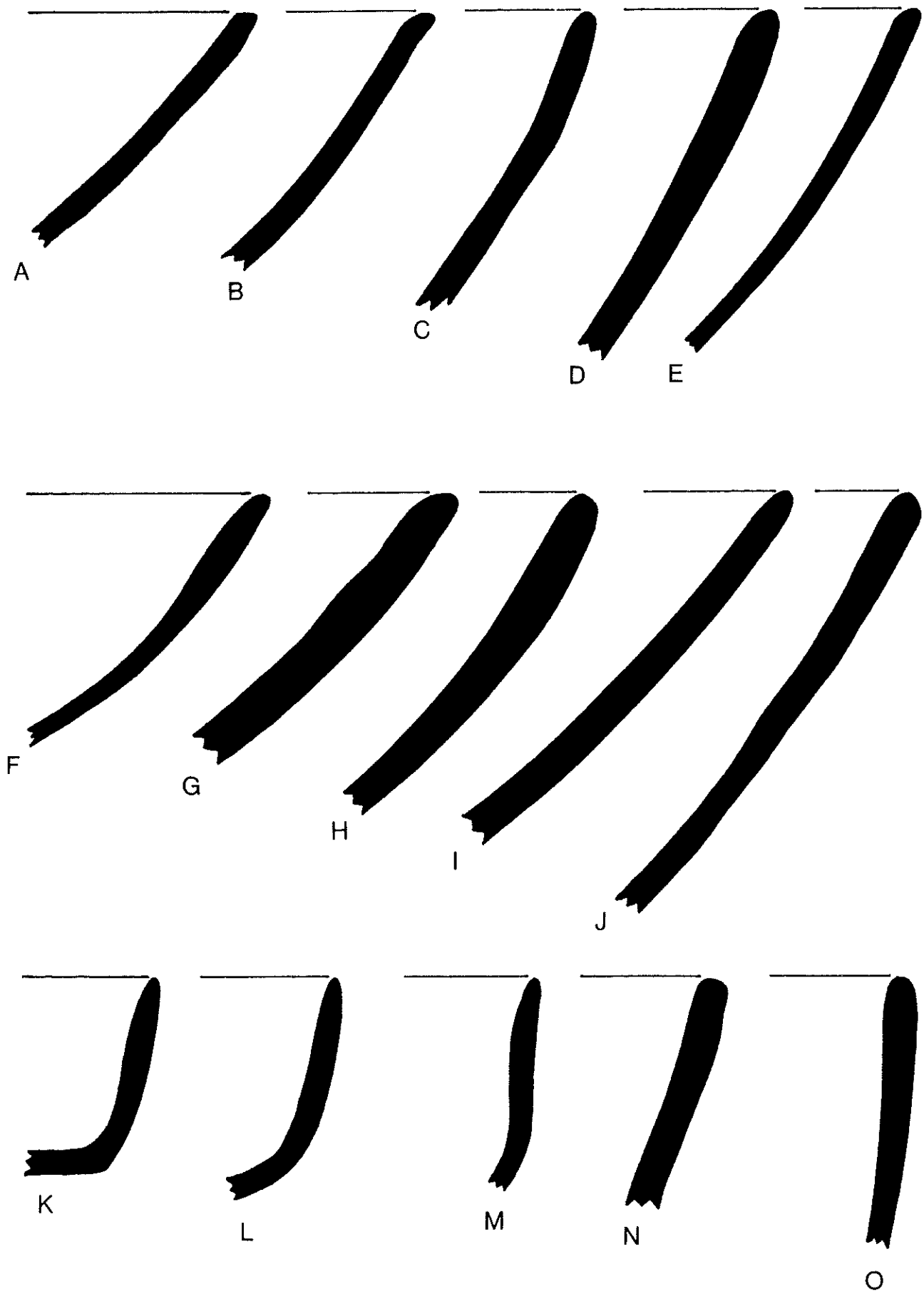
Figure 108



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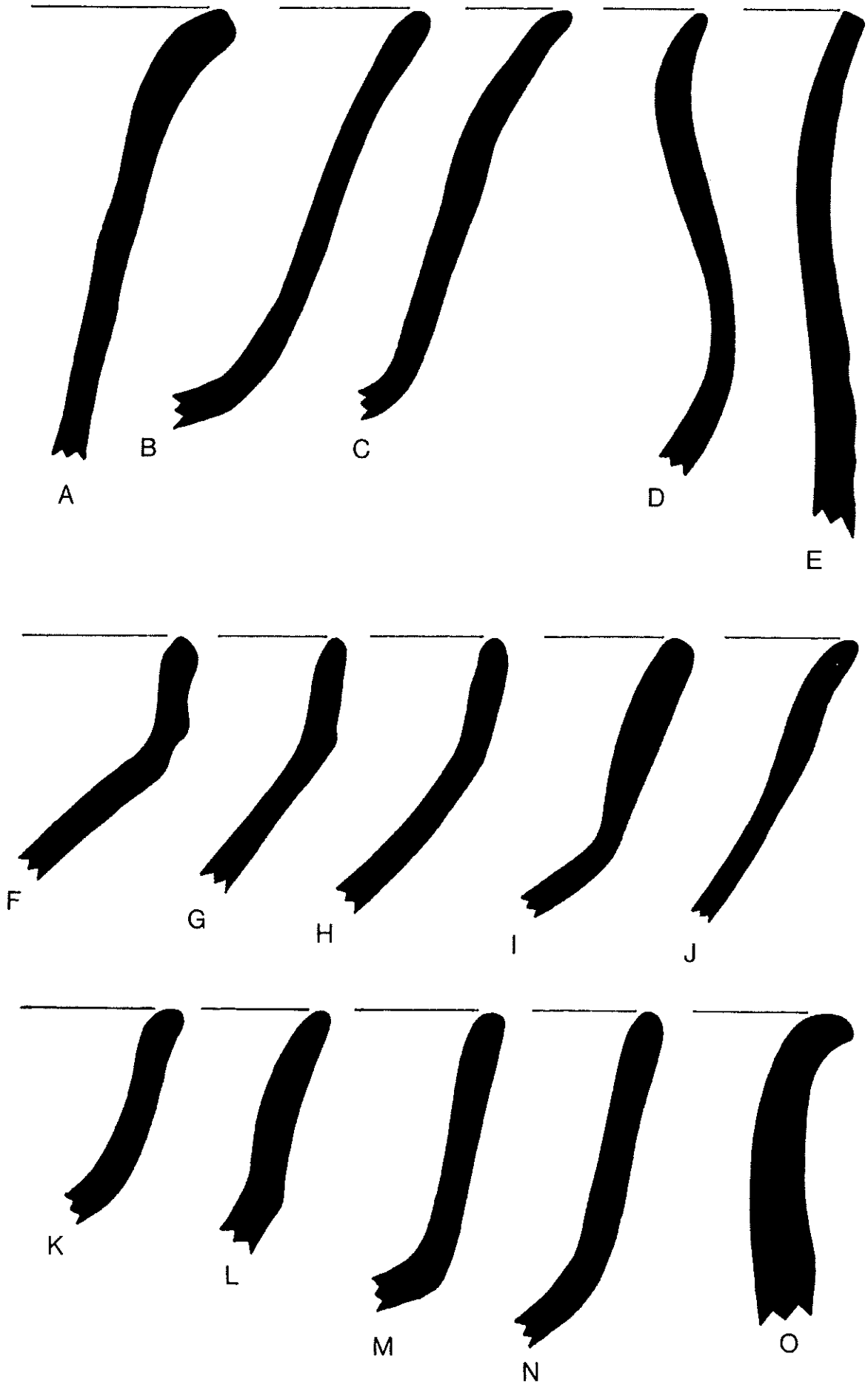

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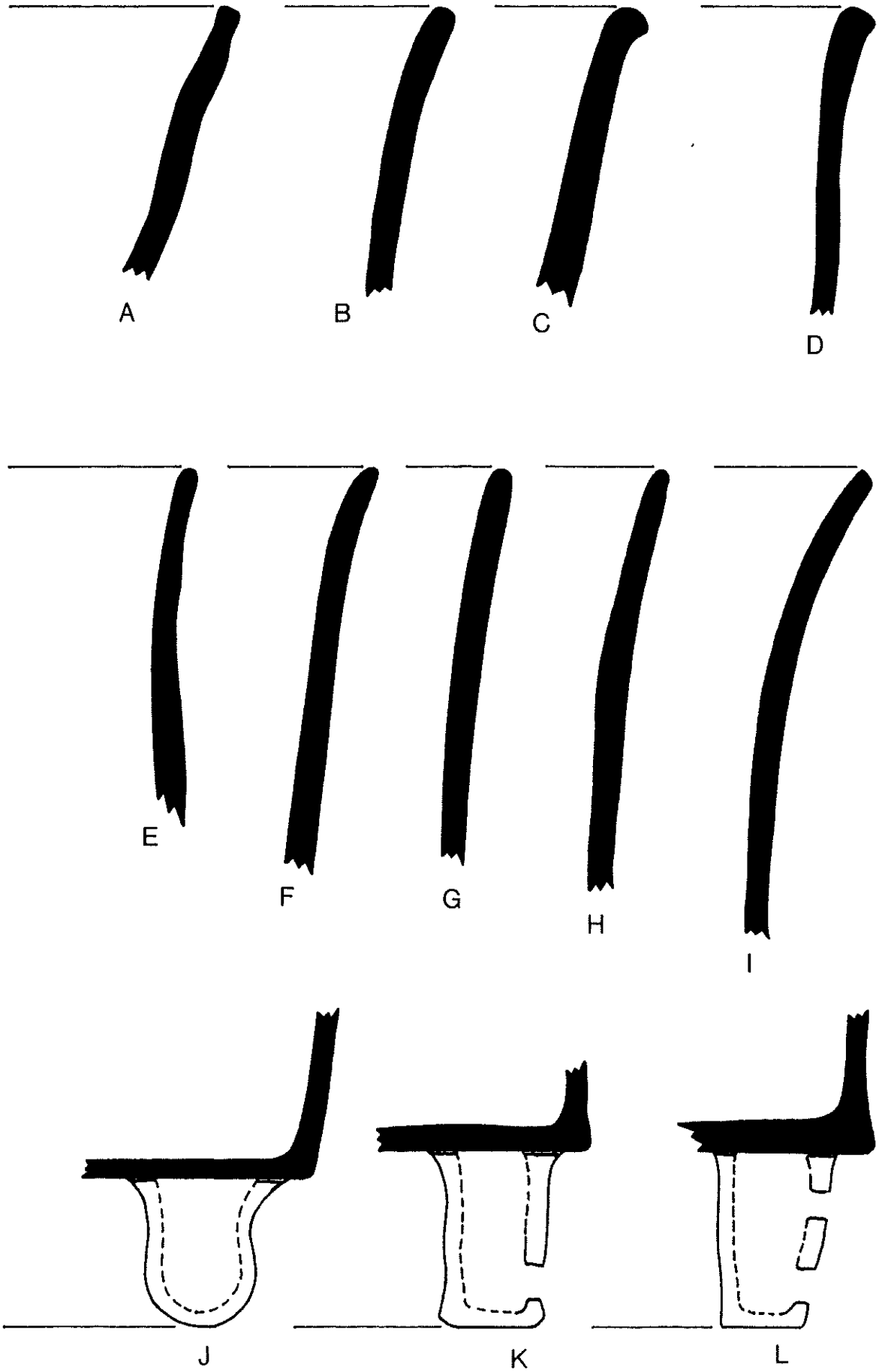

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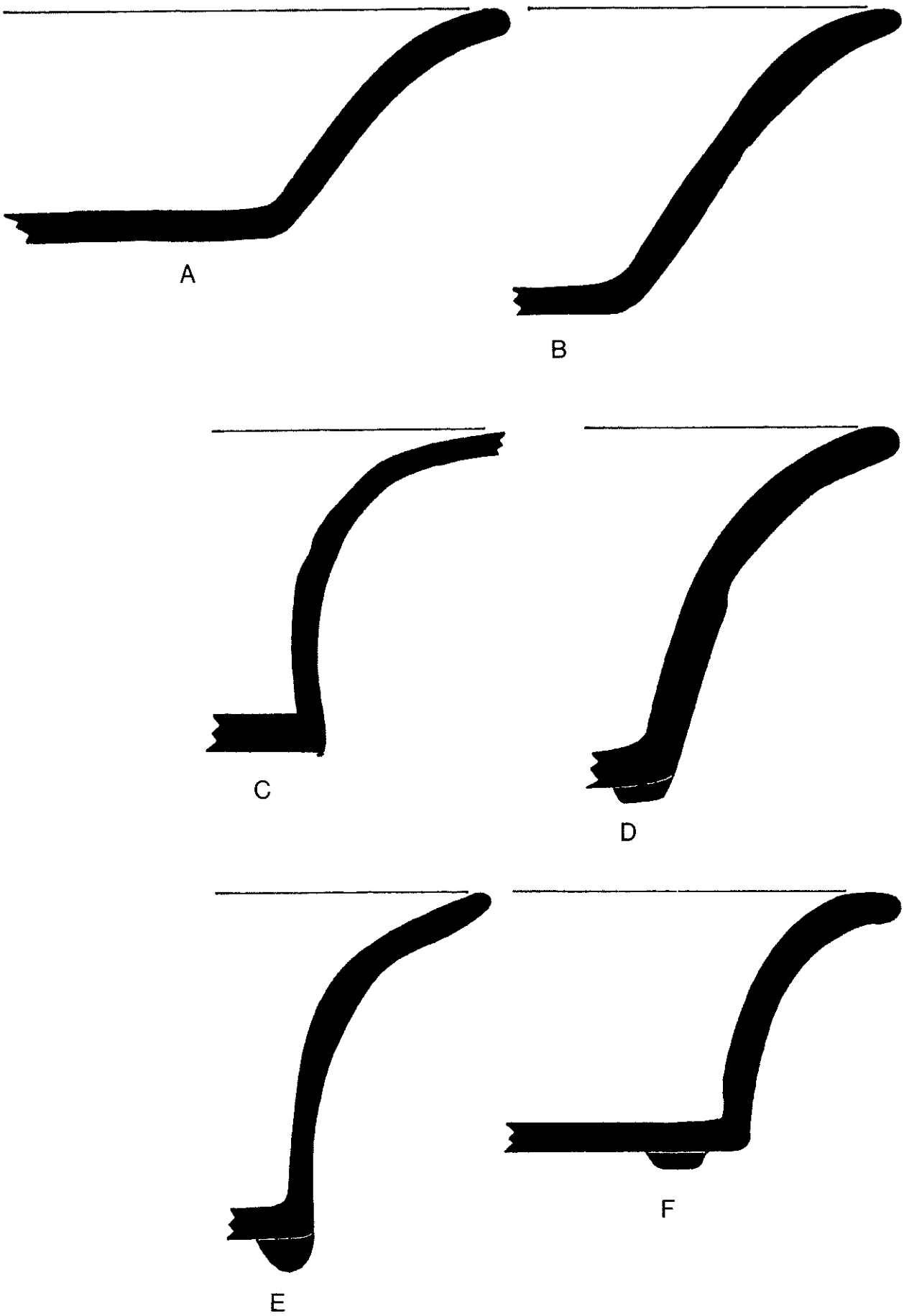

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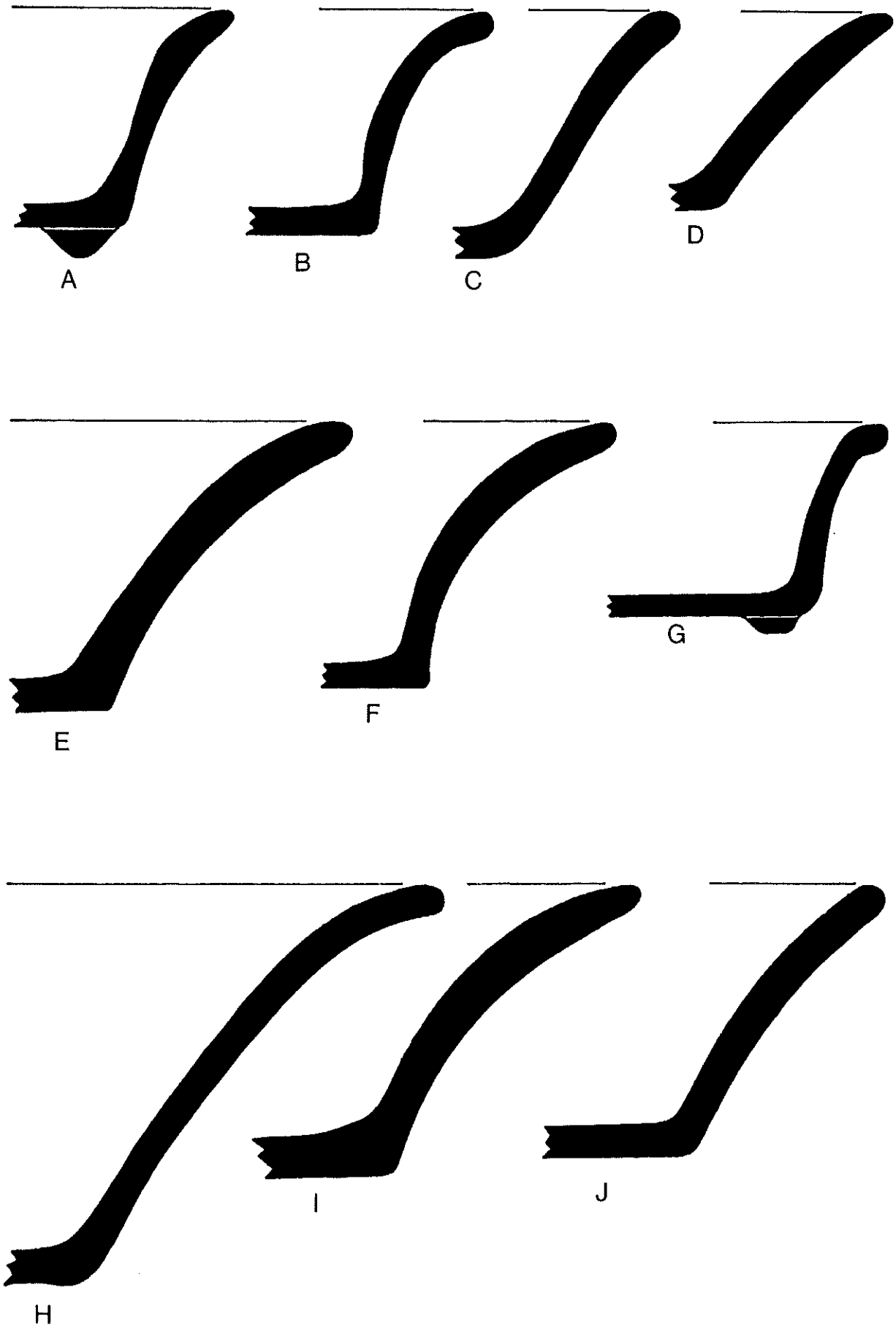

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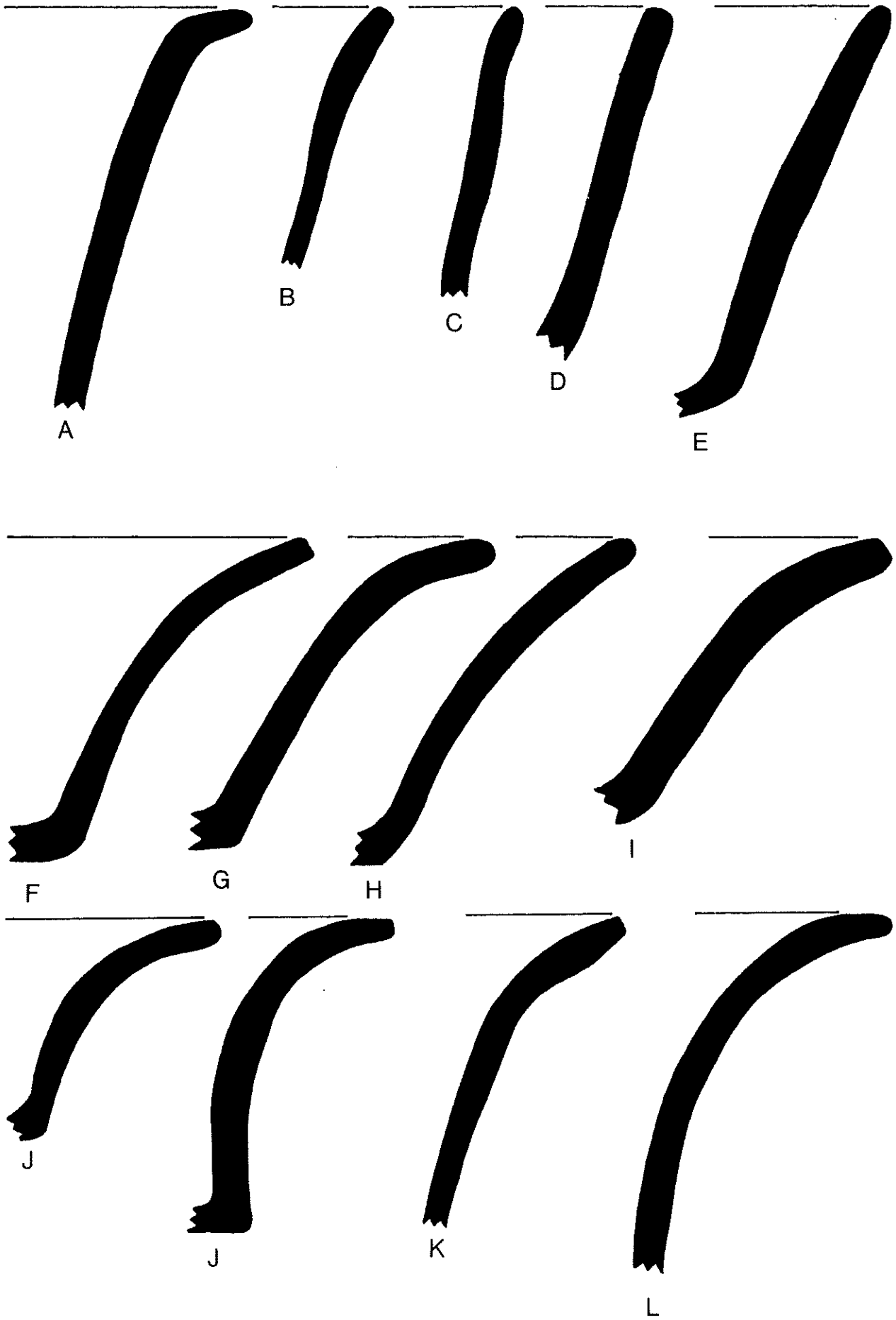

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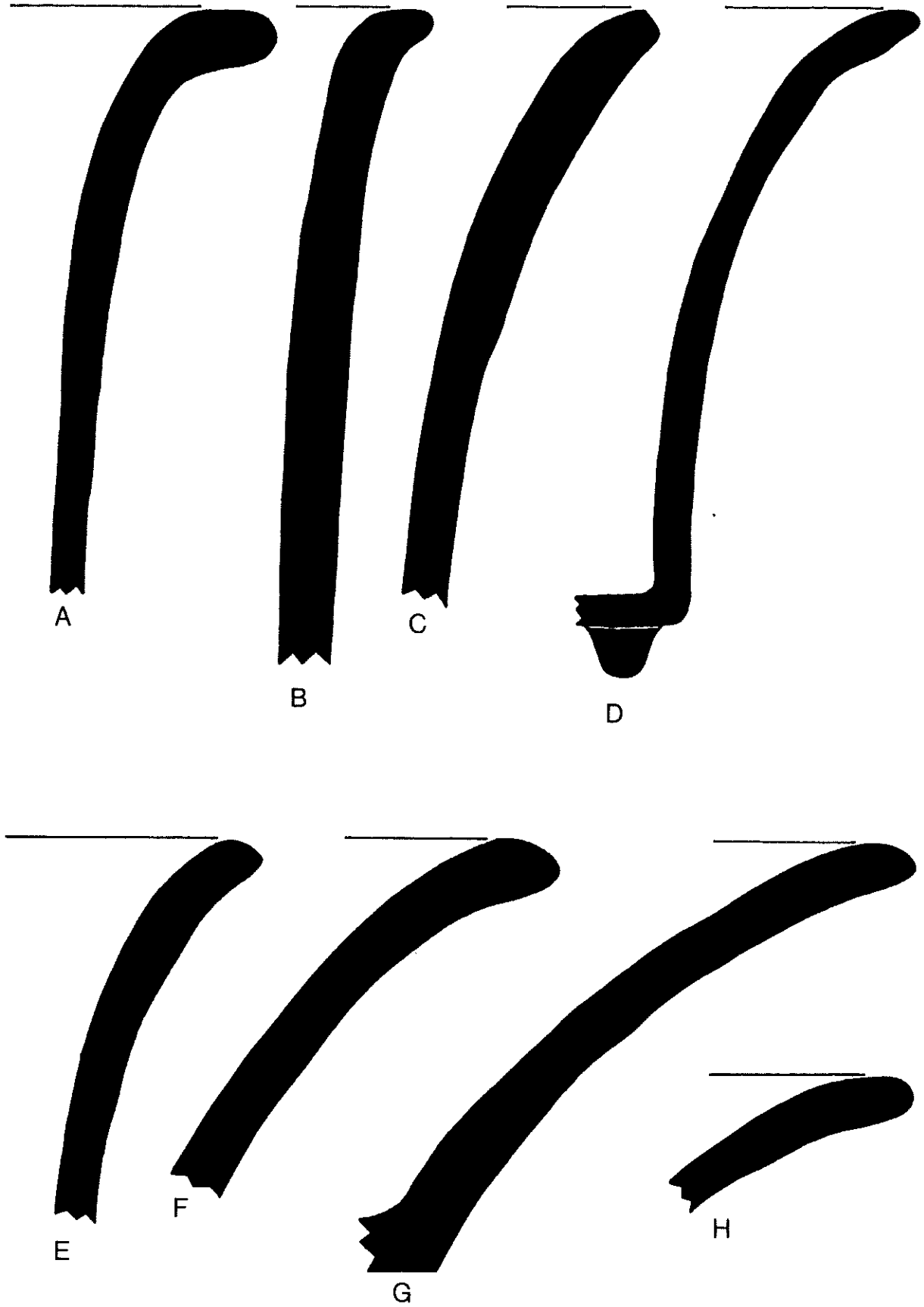

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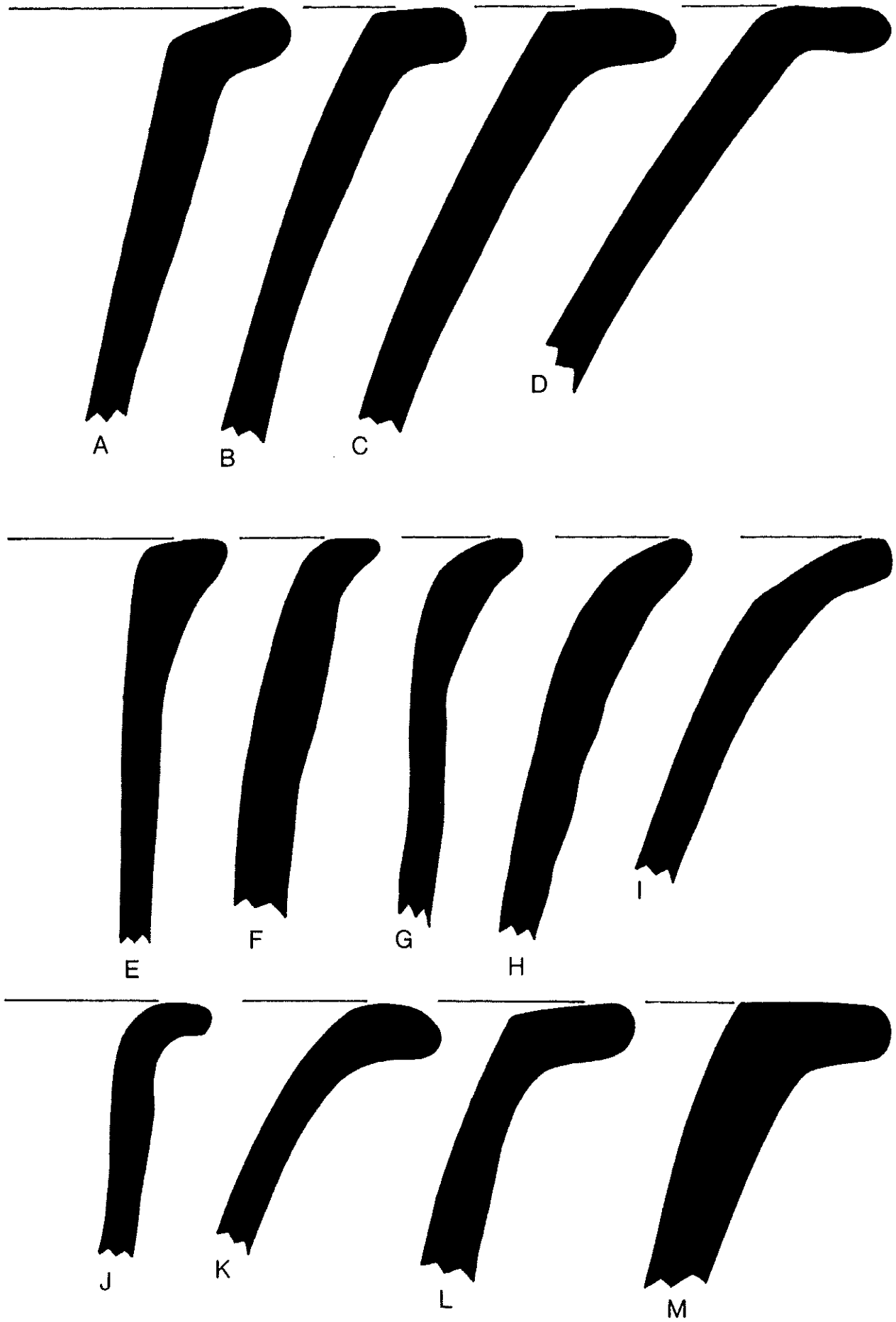

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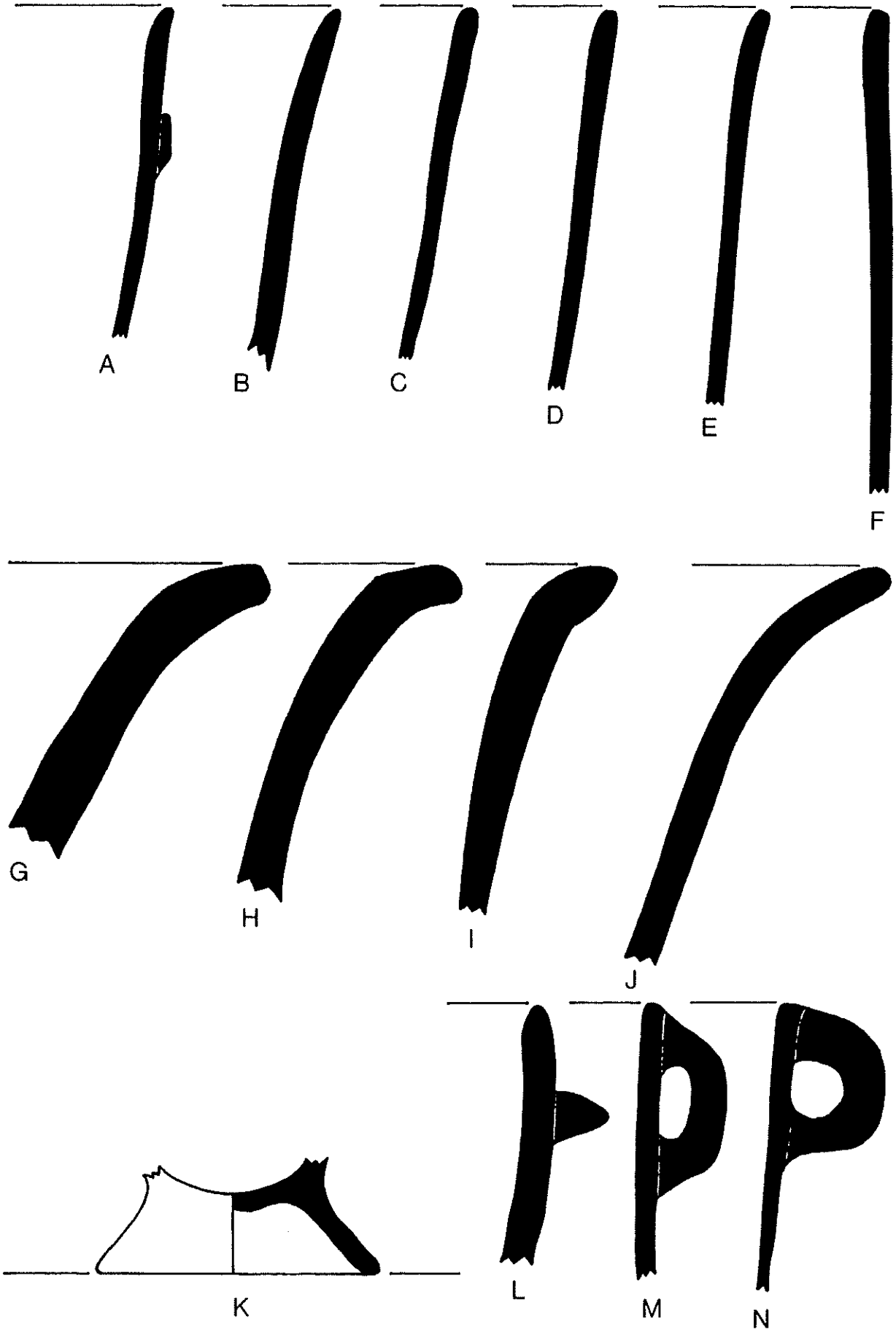

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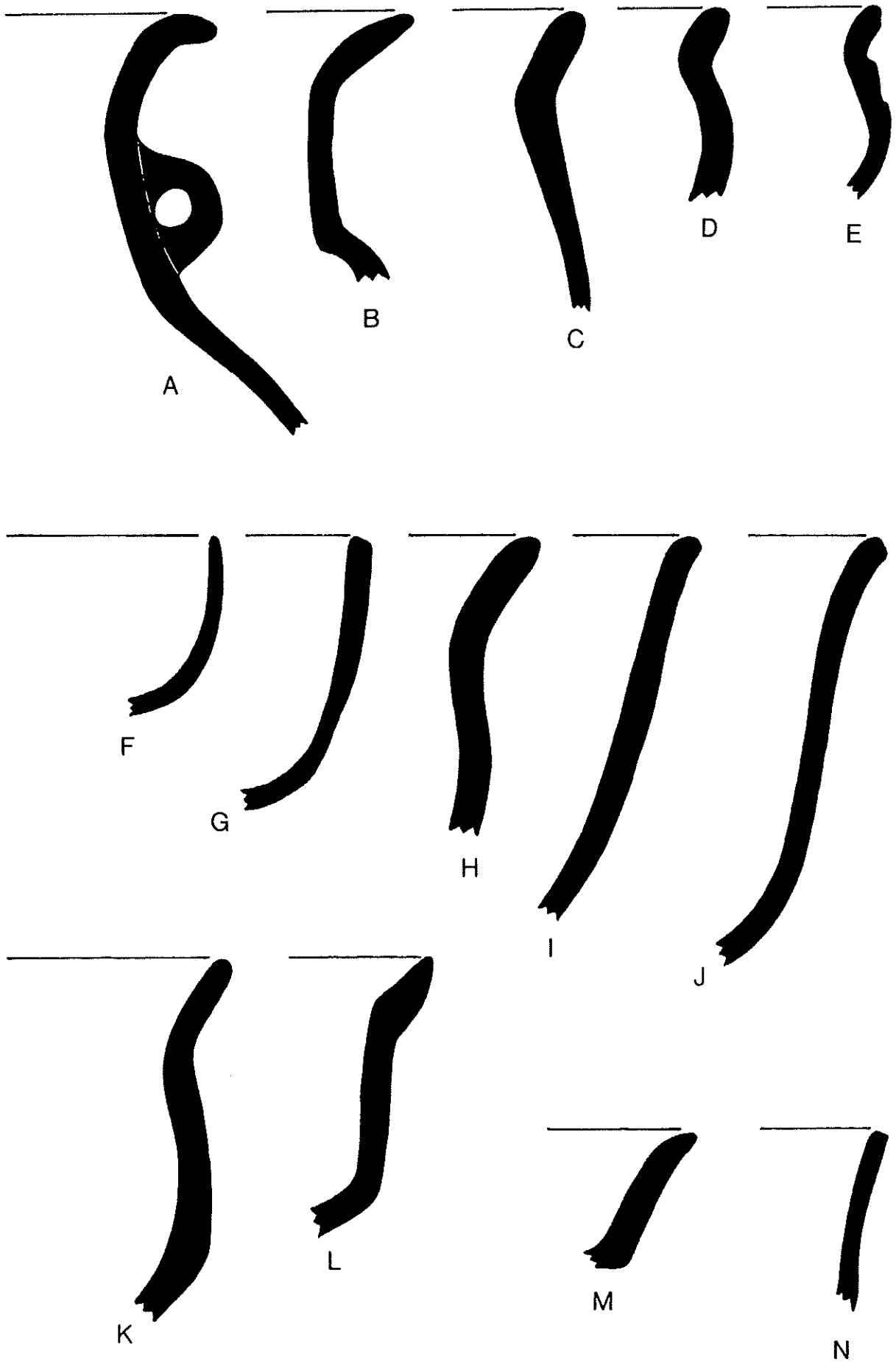

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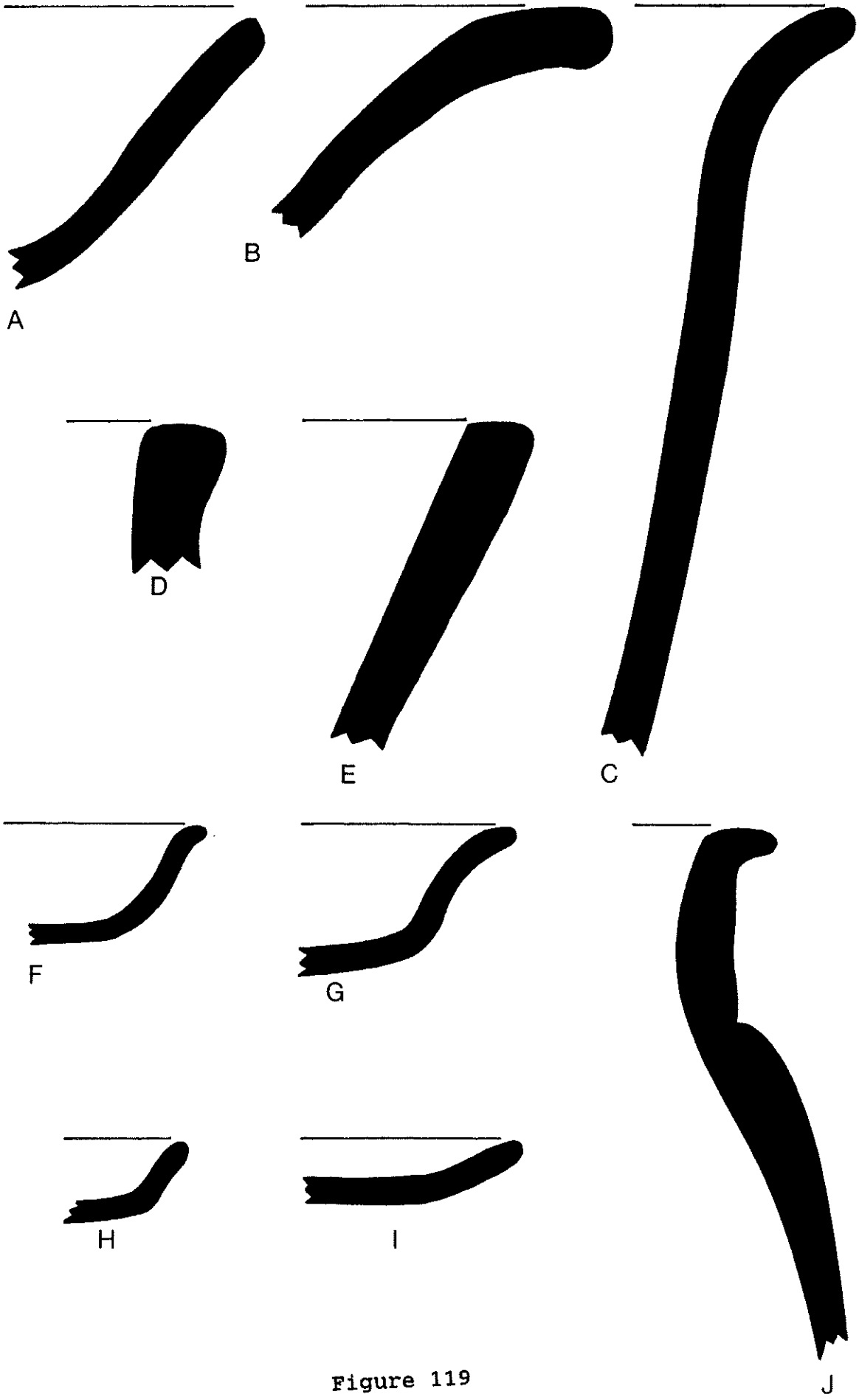

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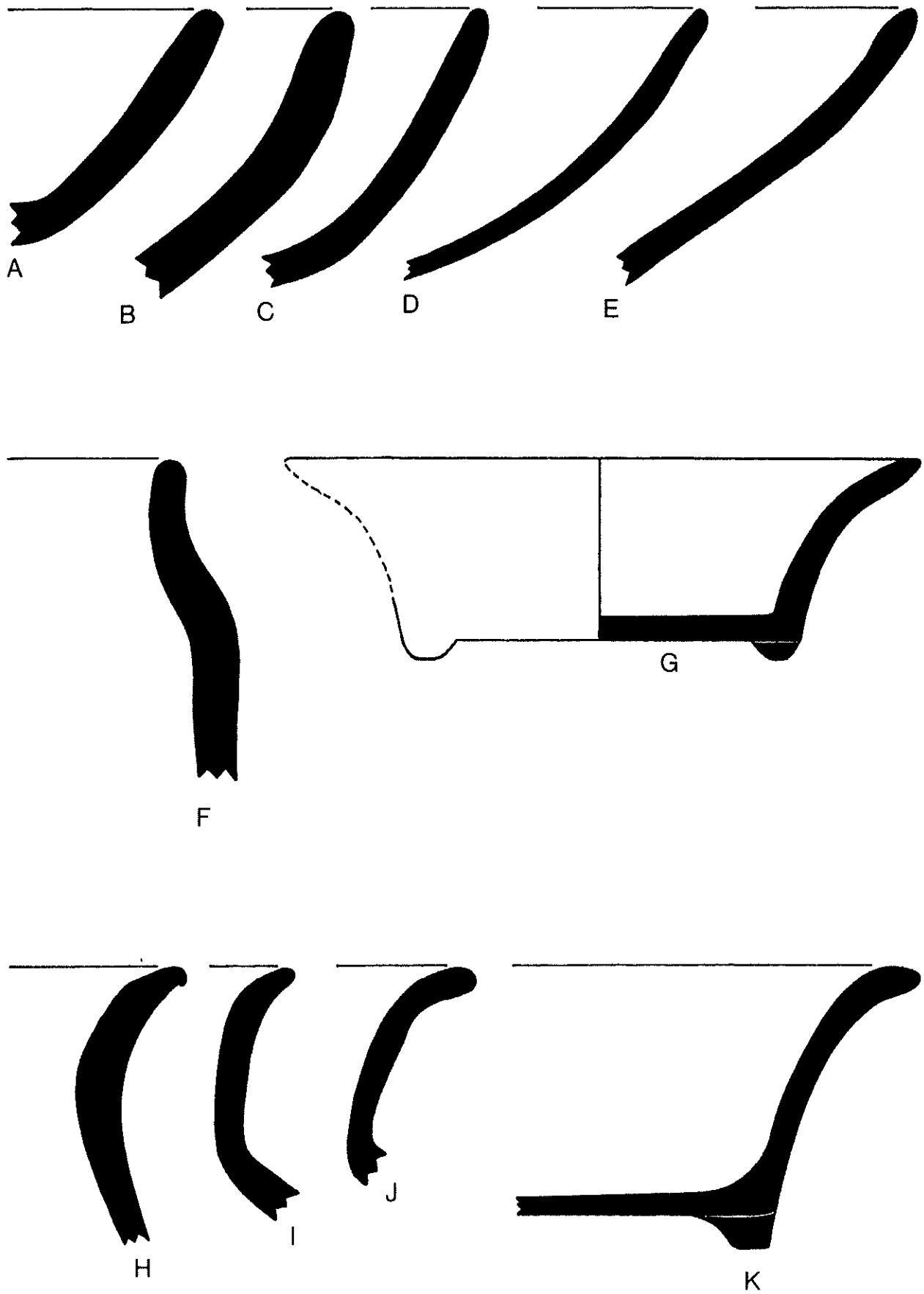

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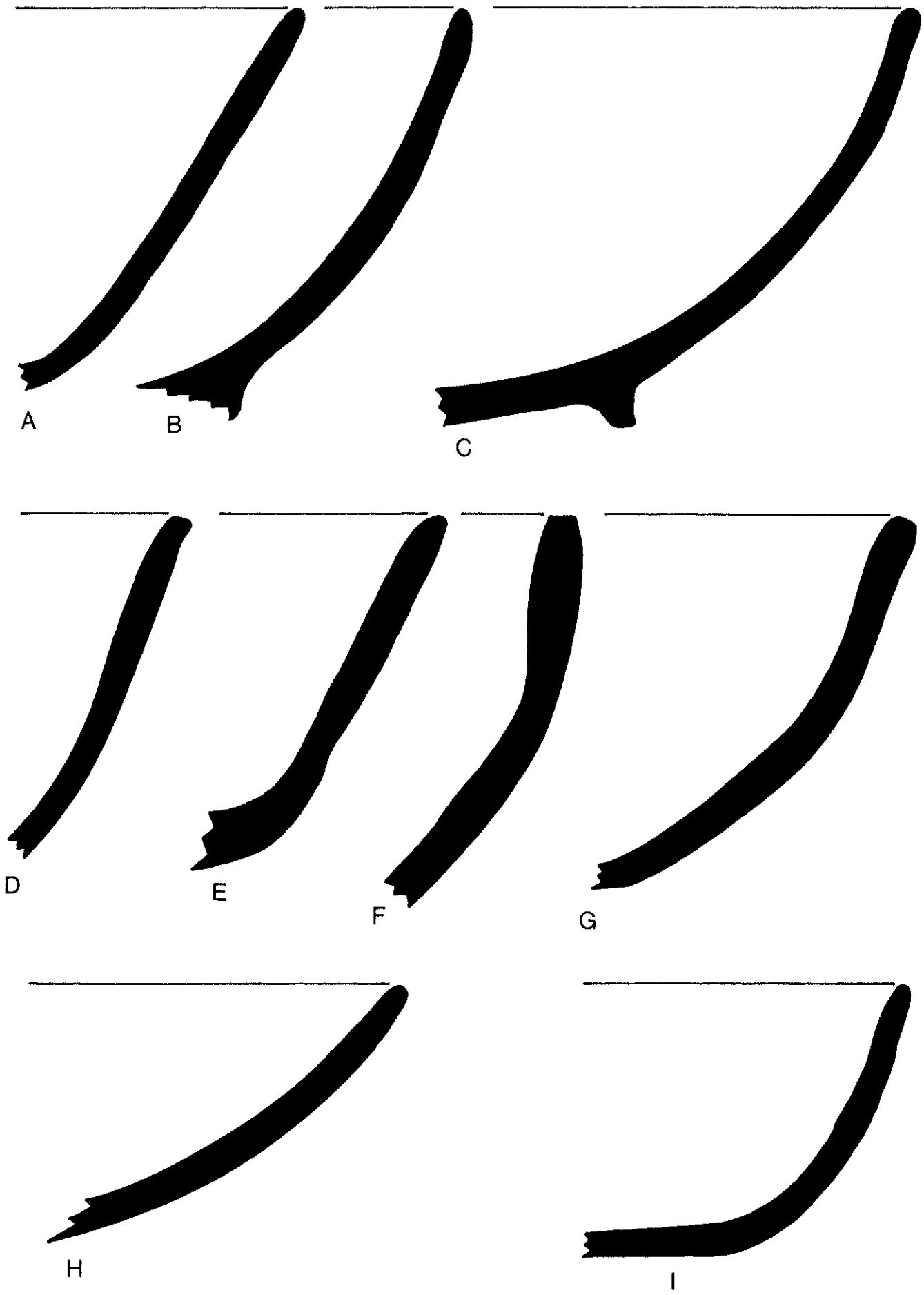

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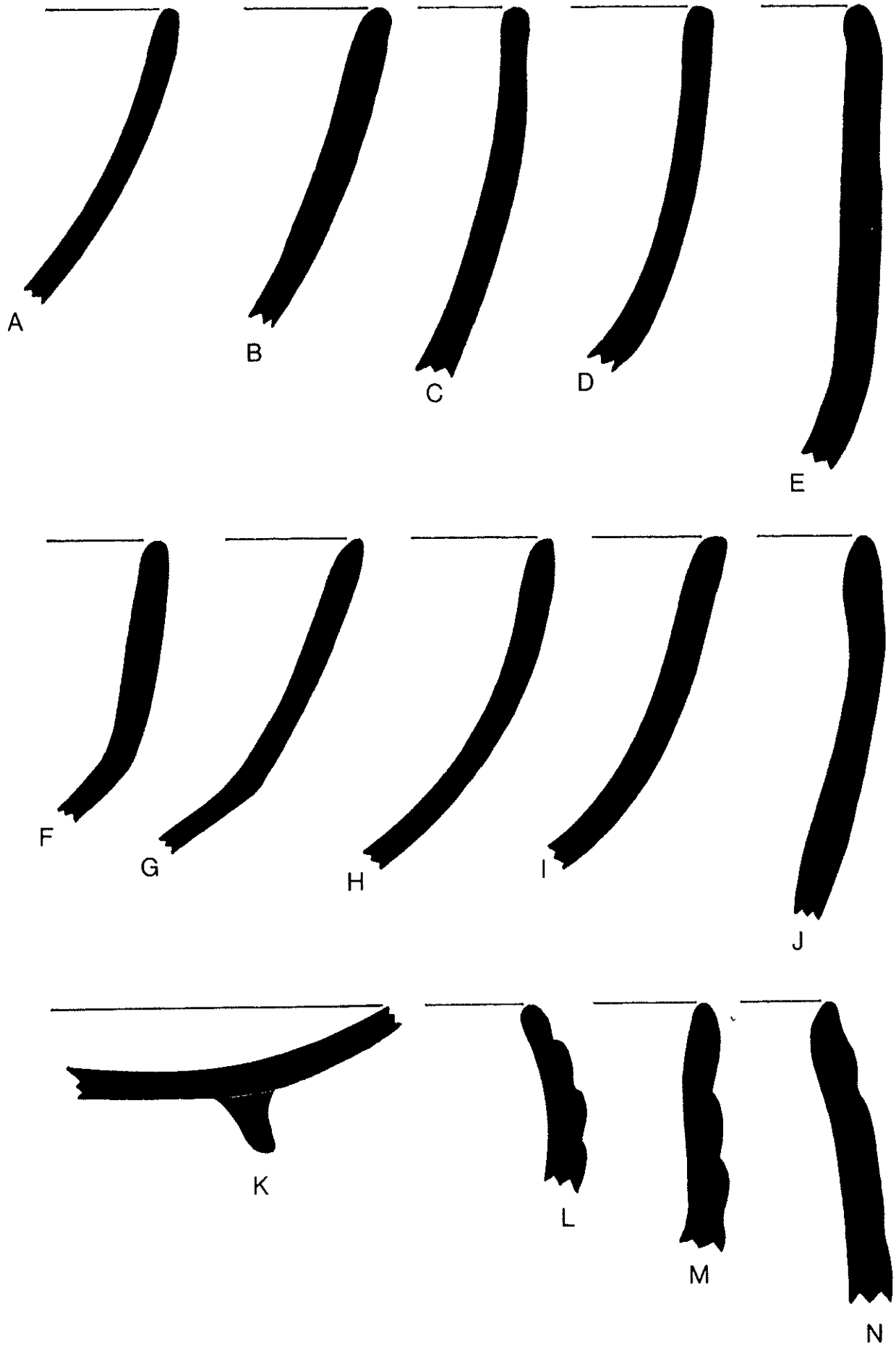

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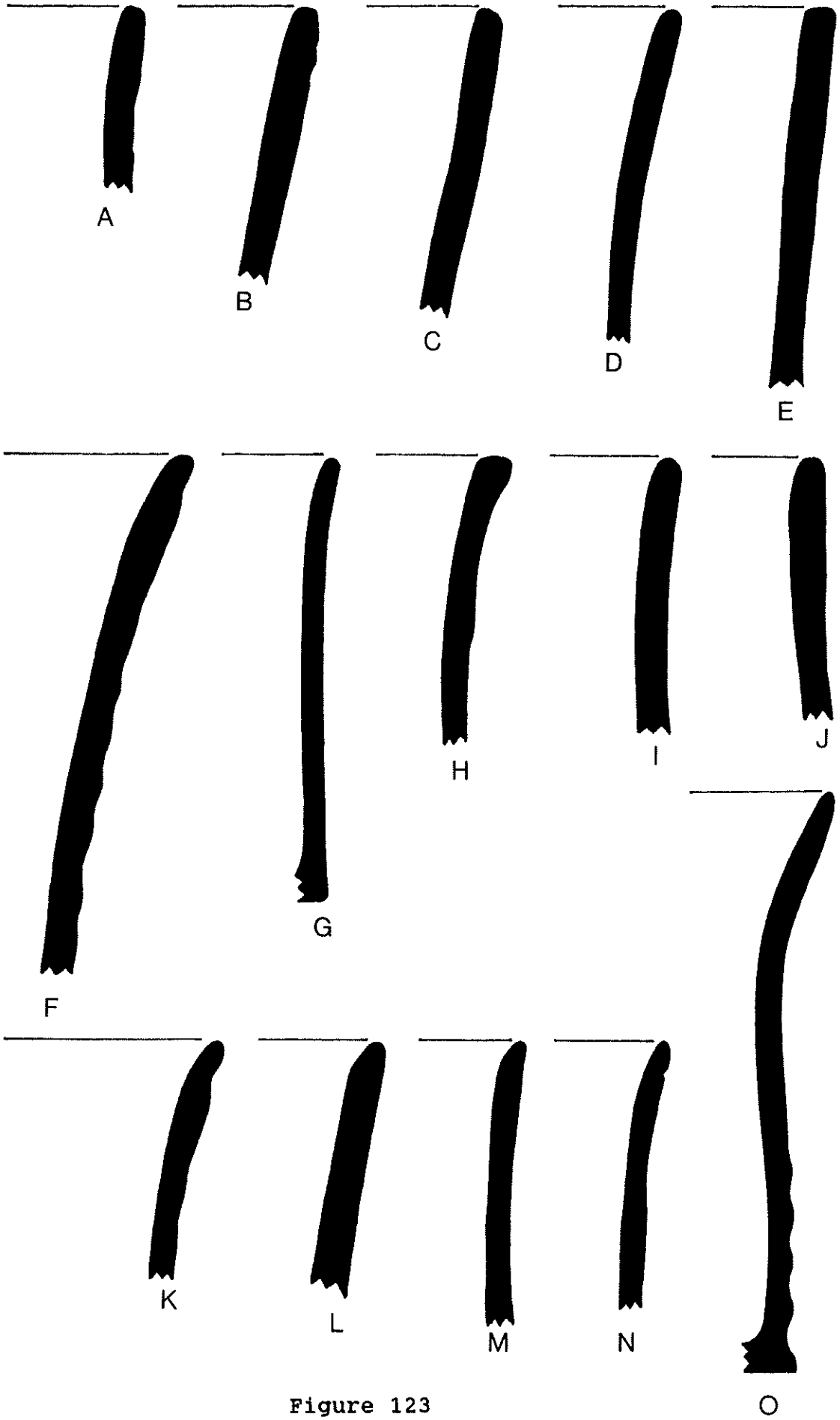

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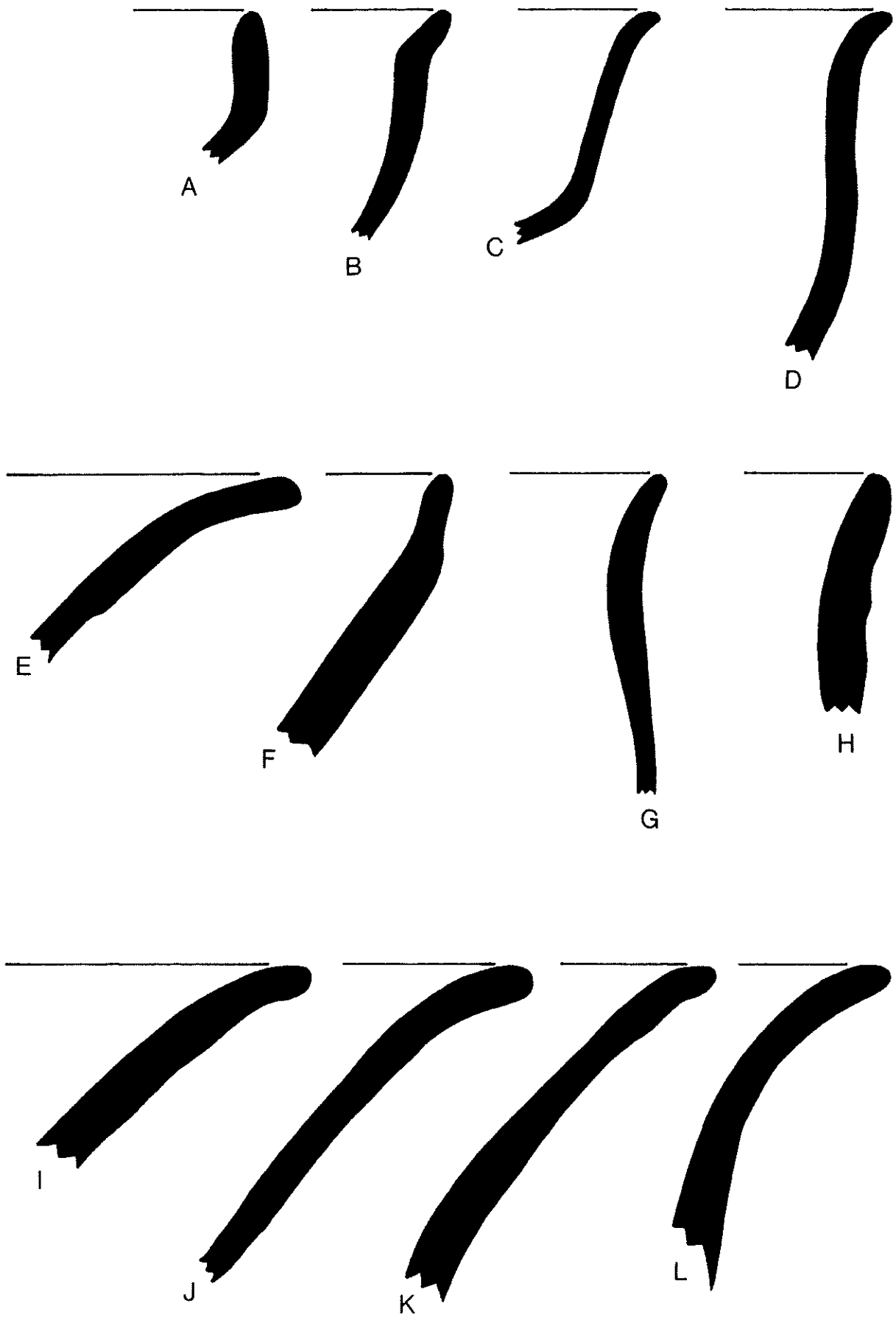

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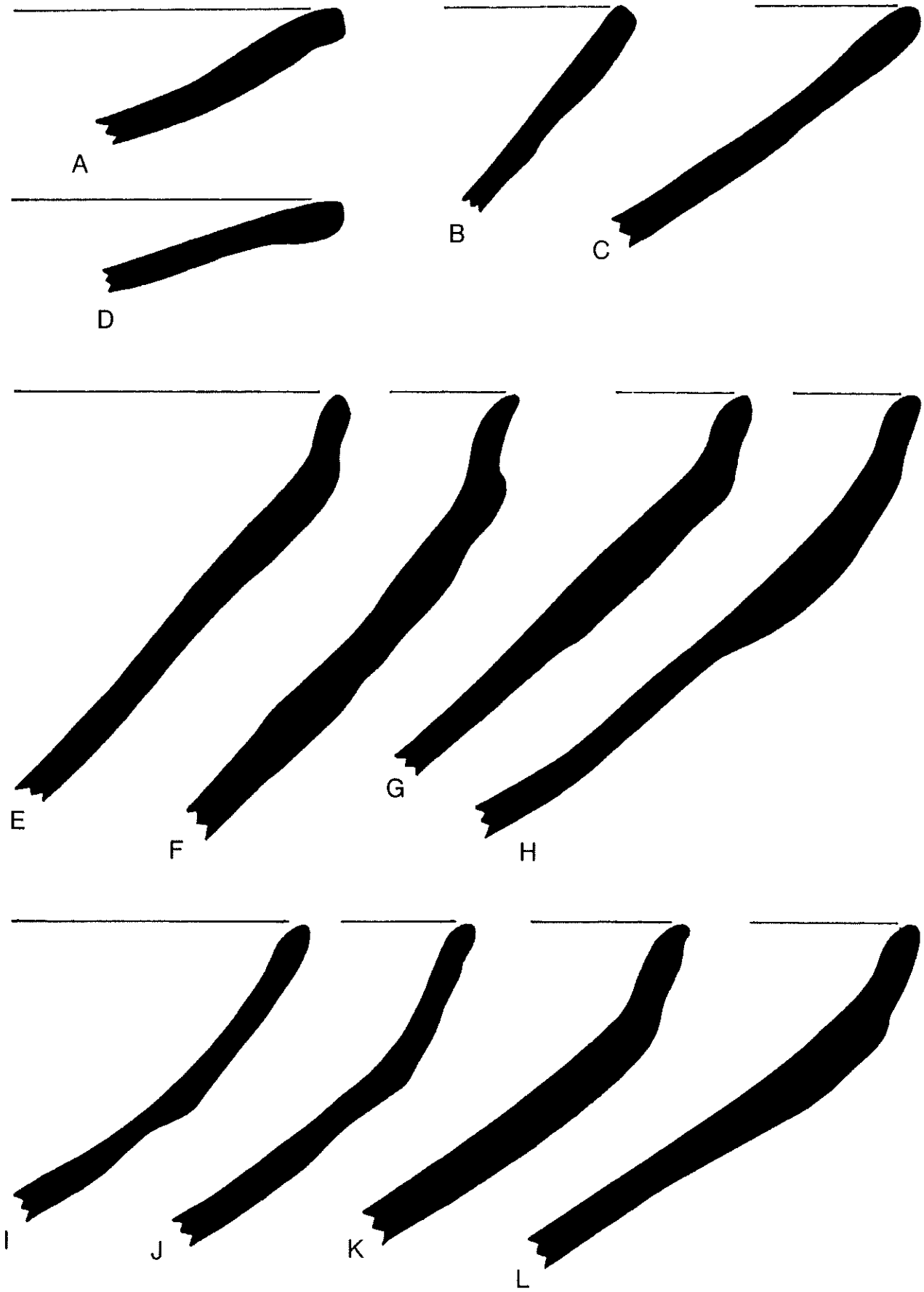

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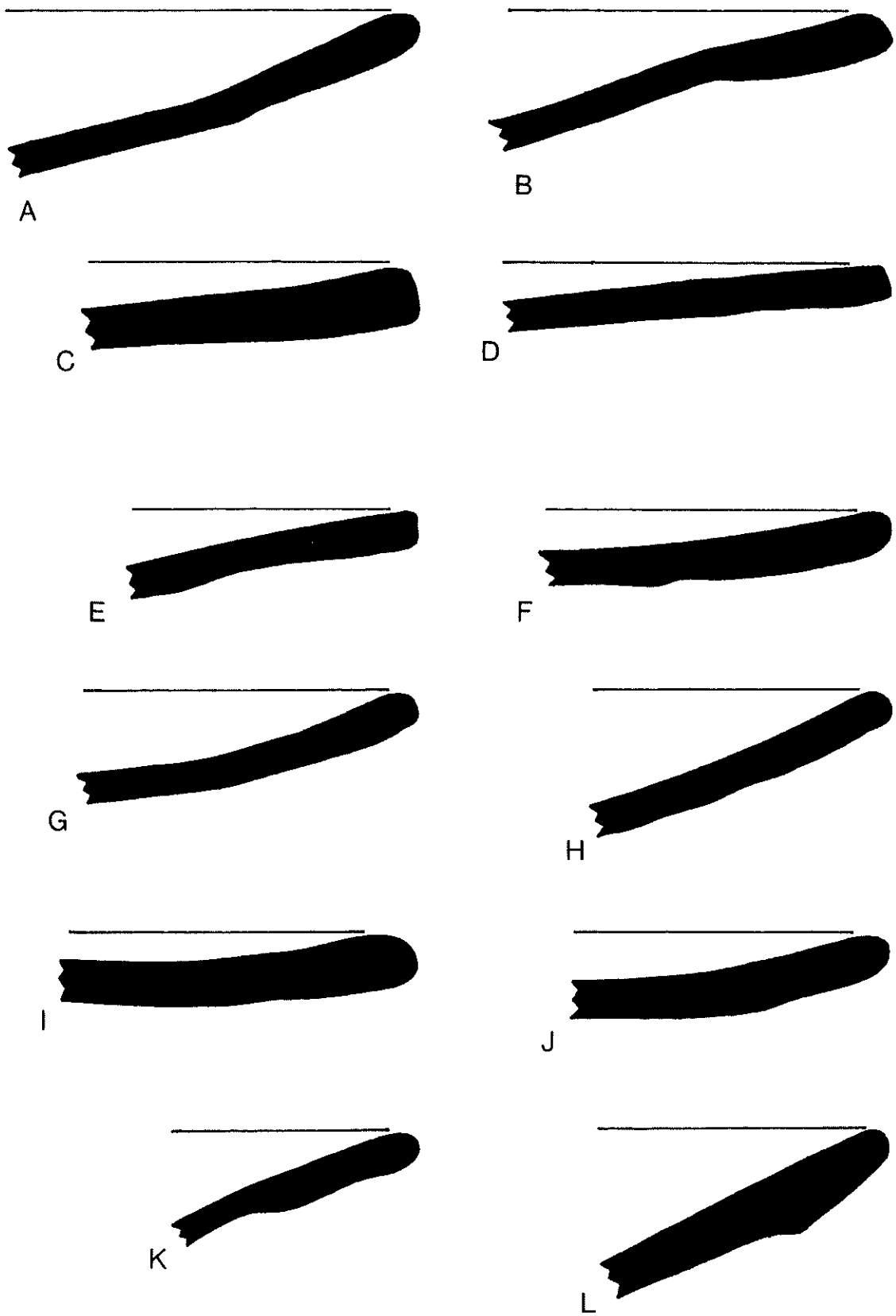

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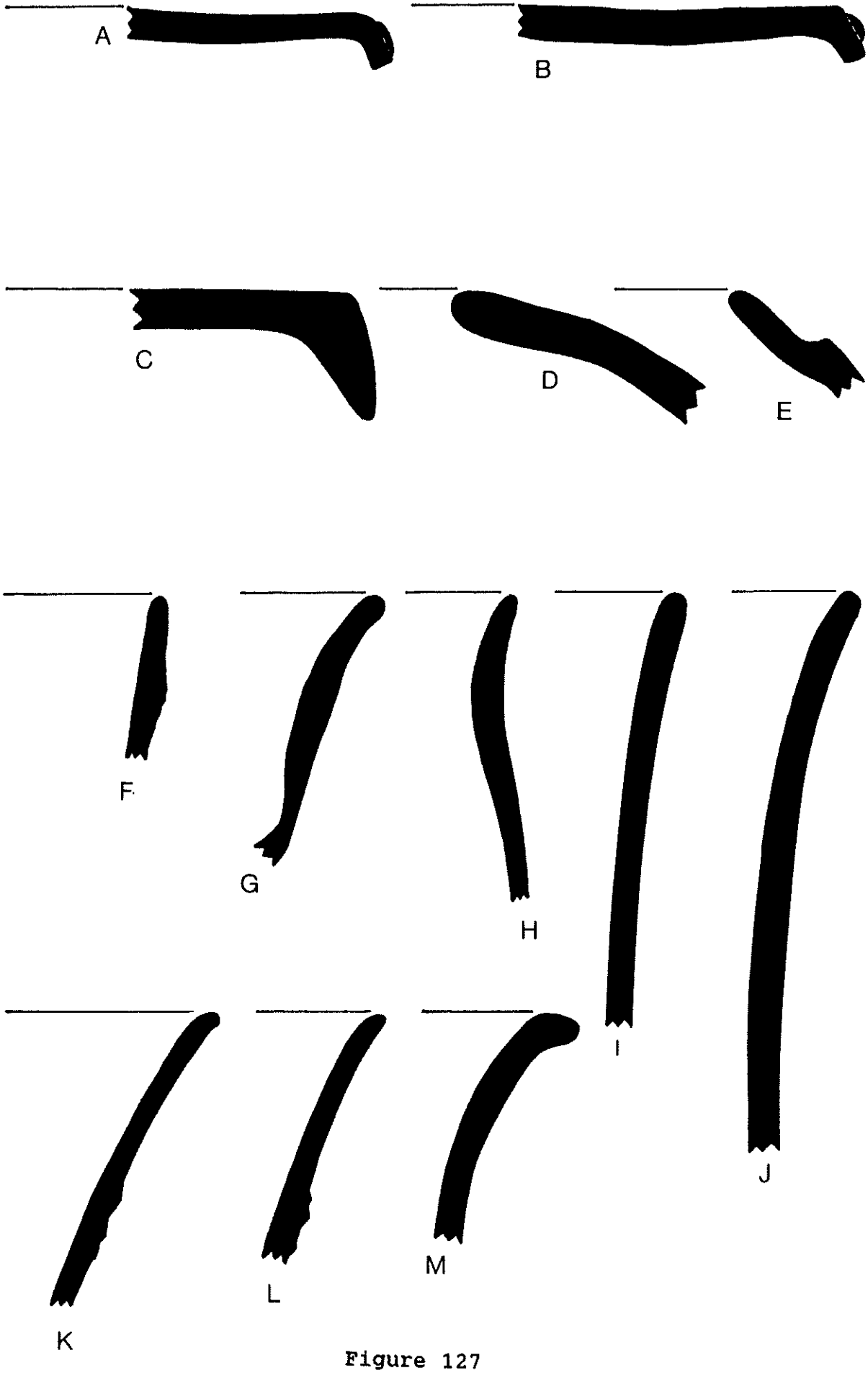

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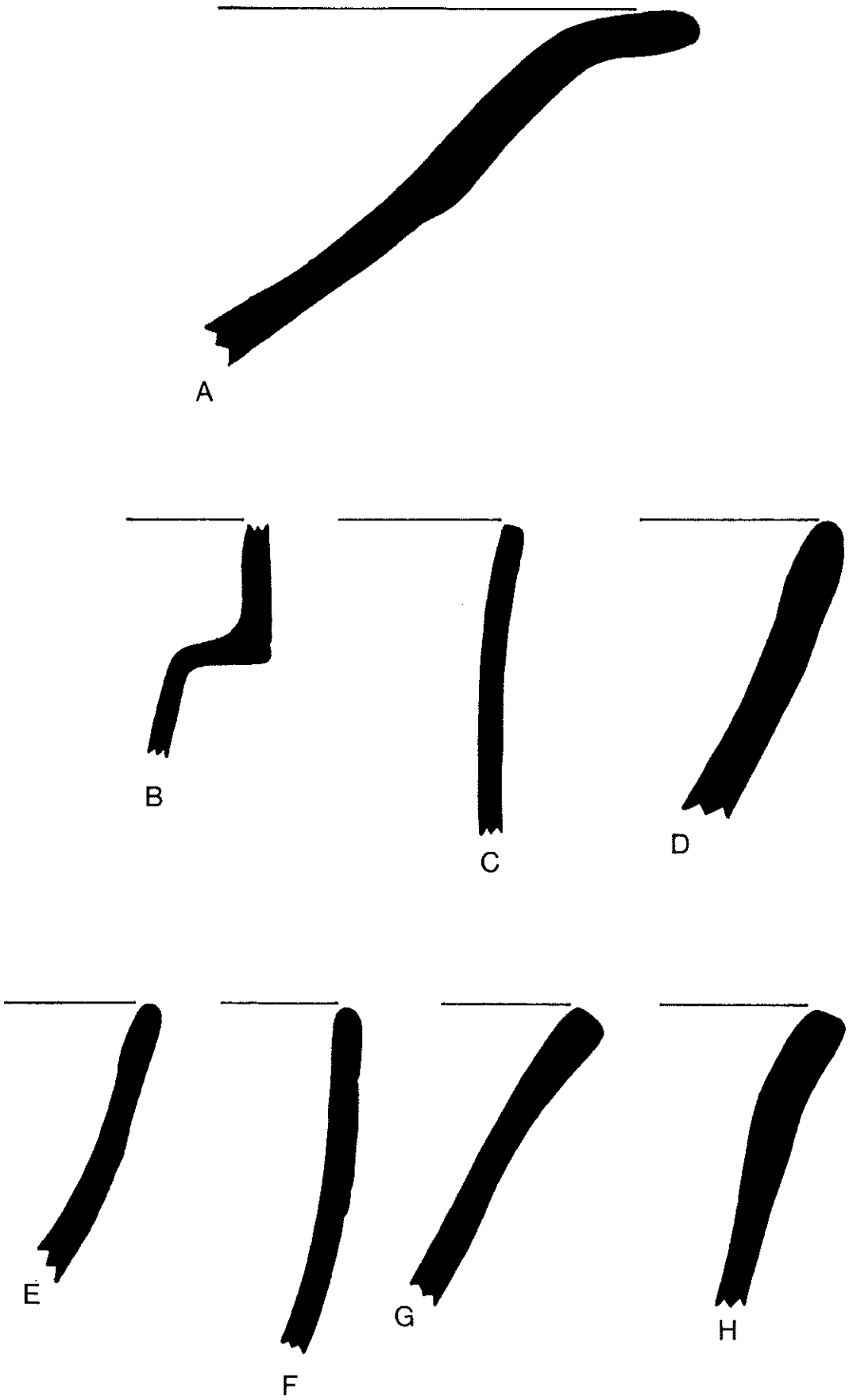

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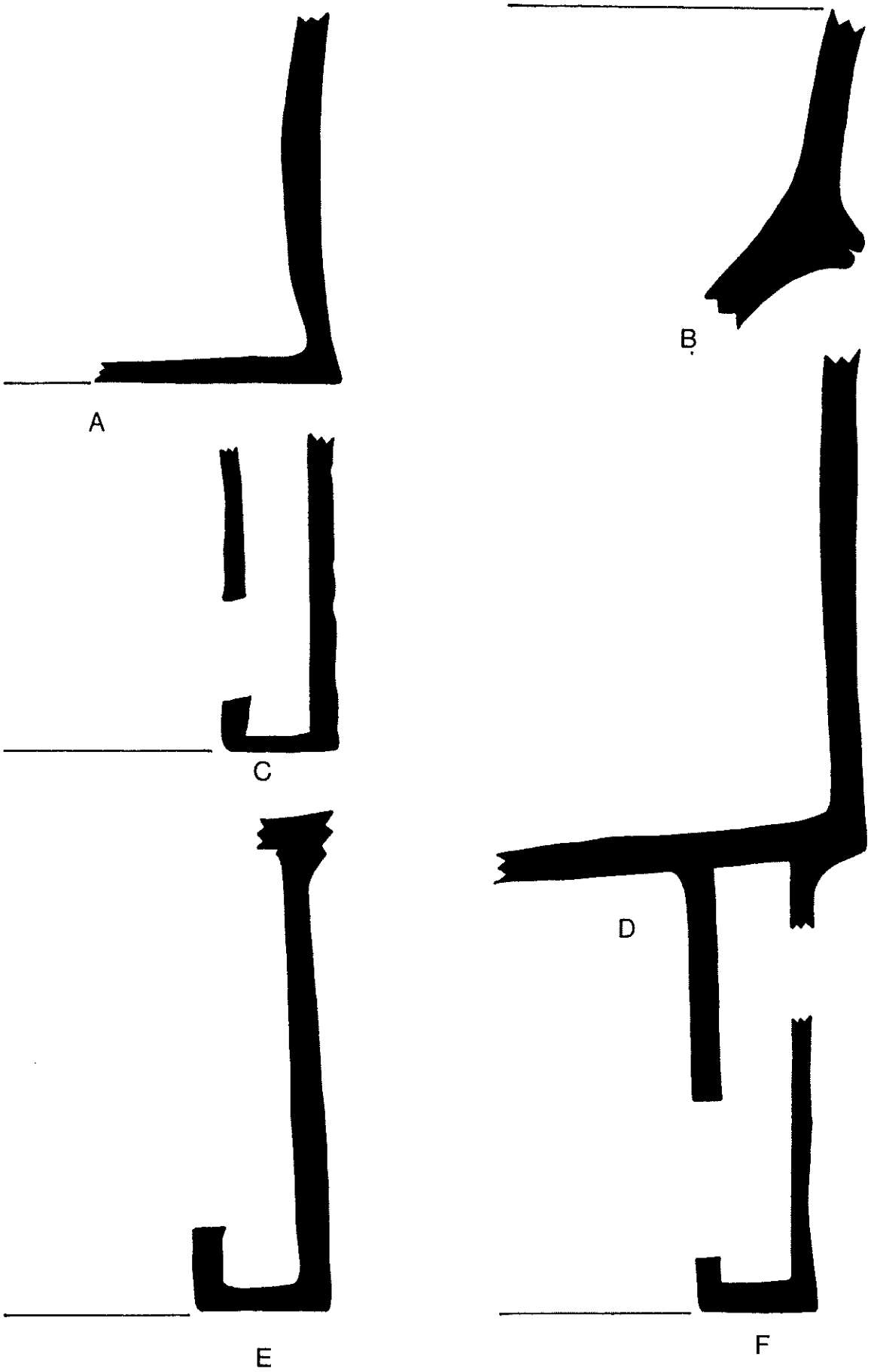

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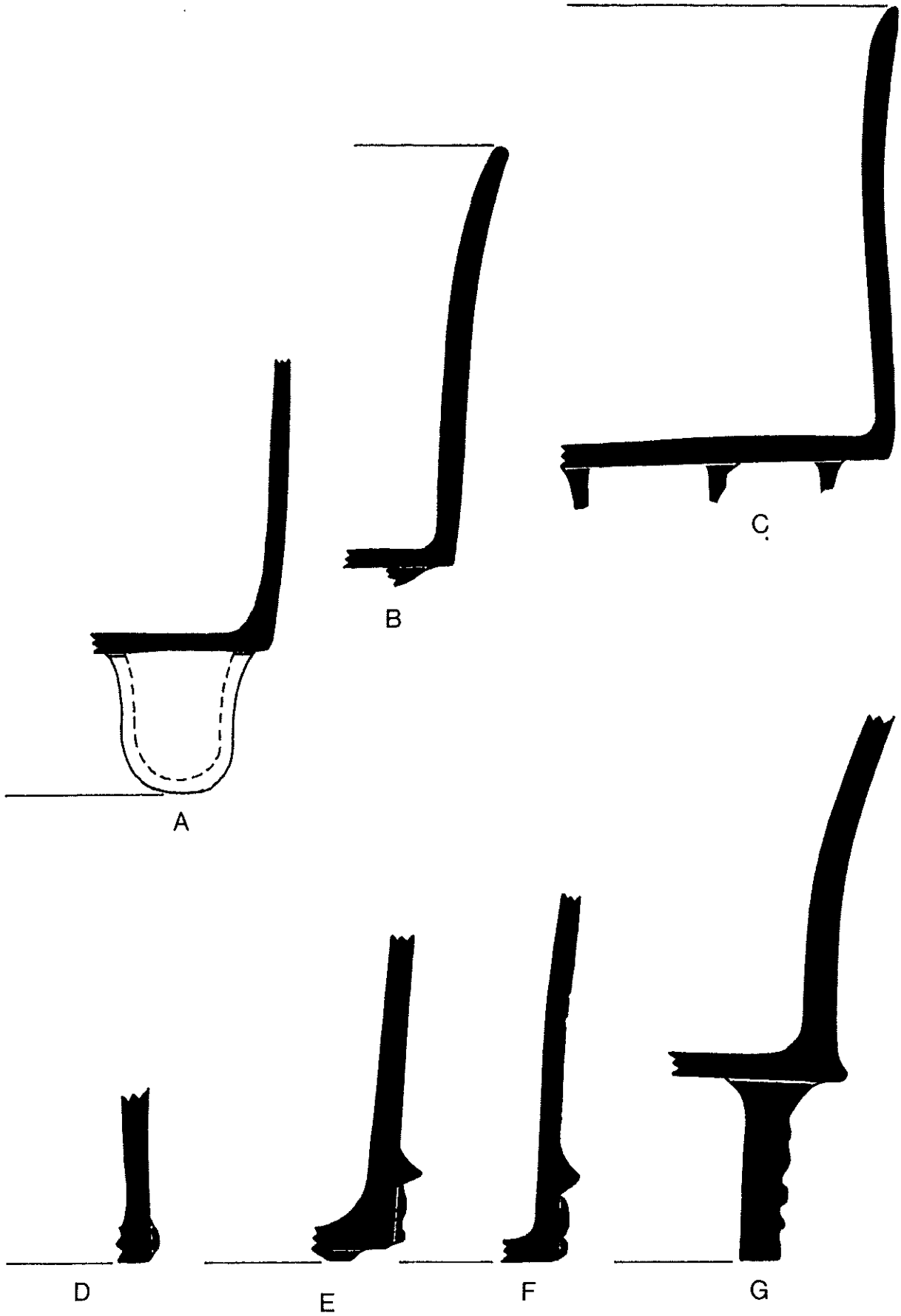

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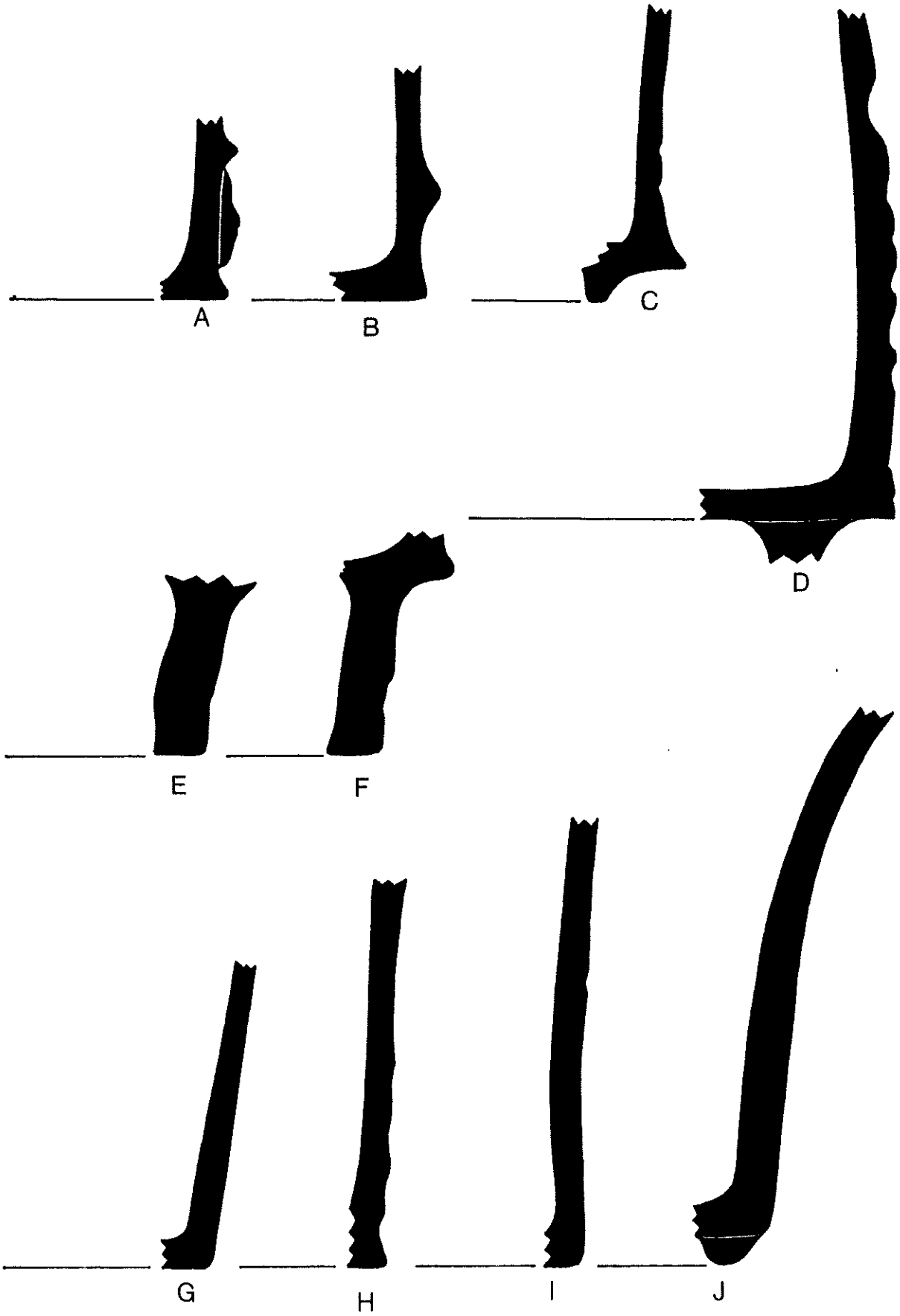

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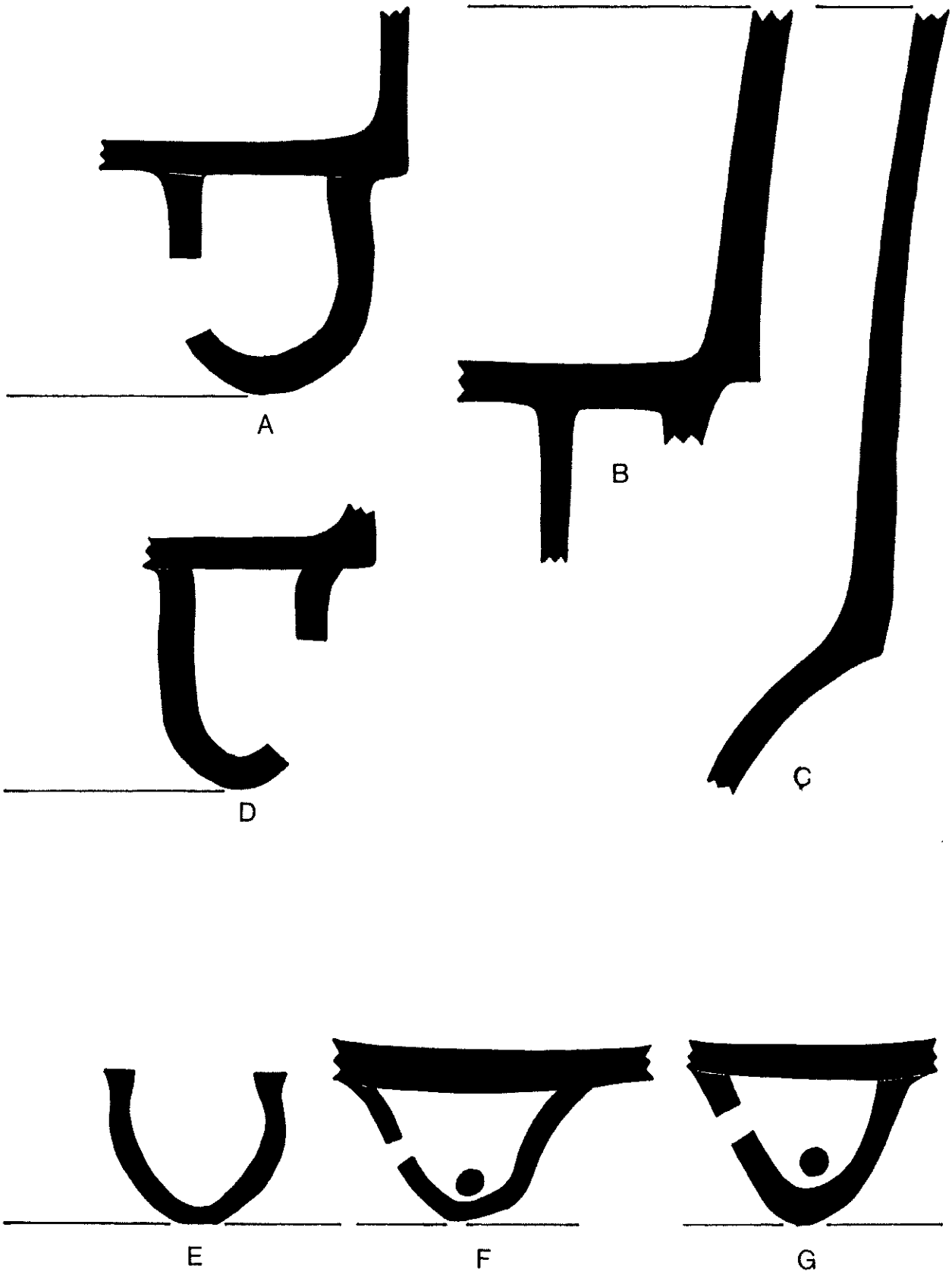

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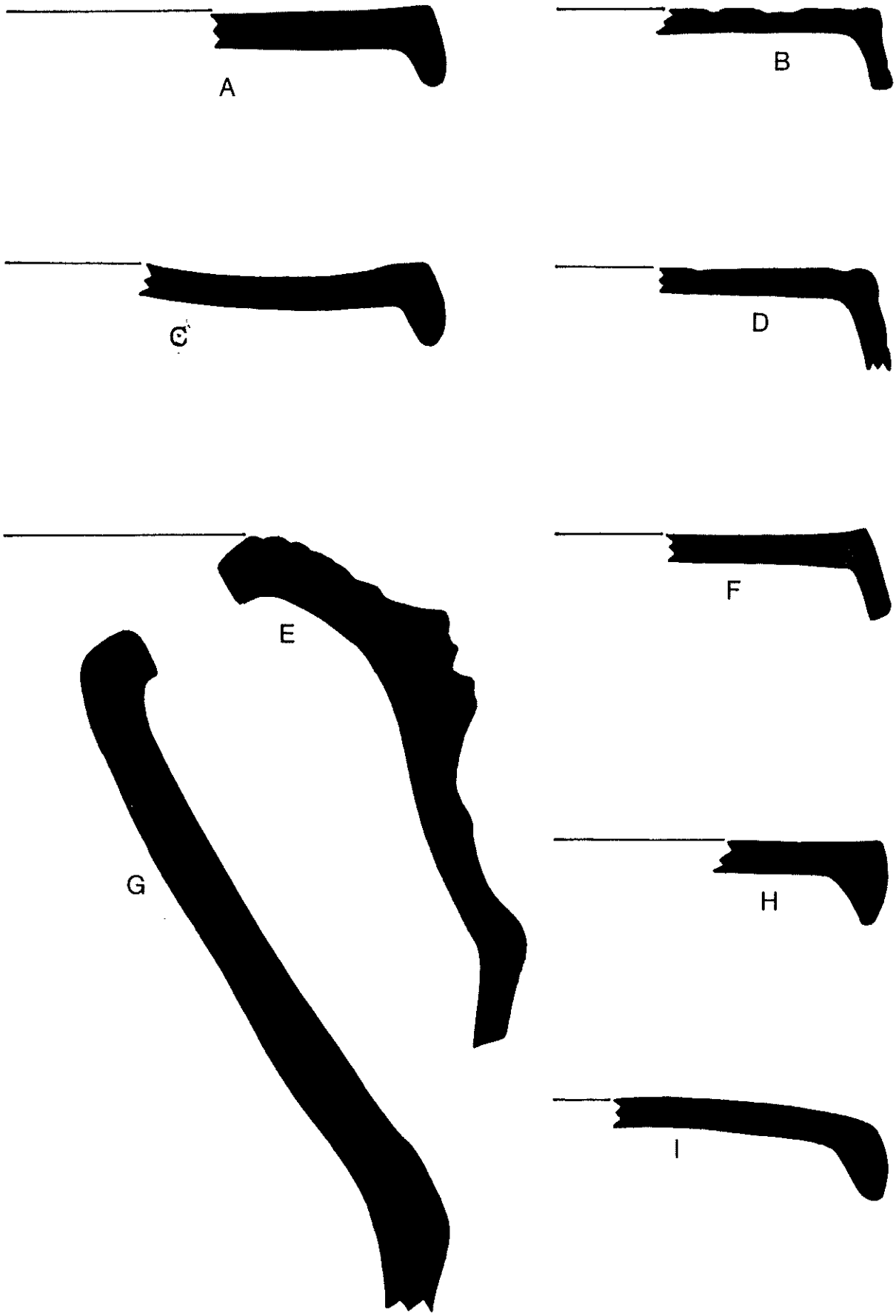

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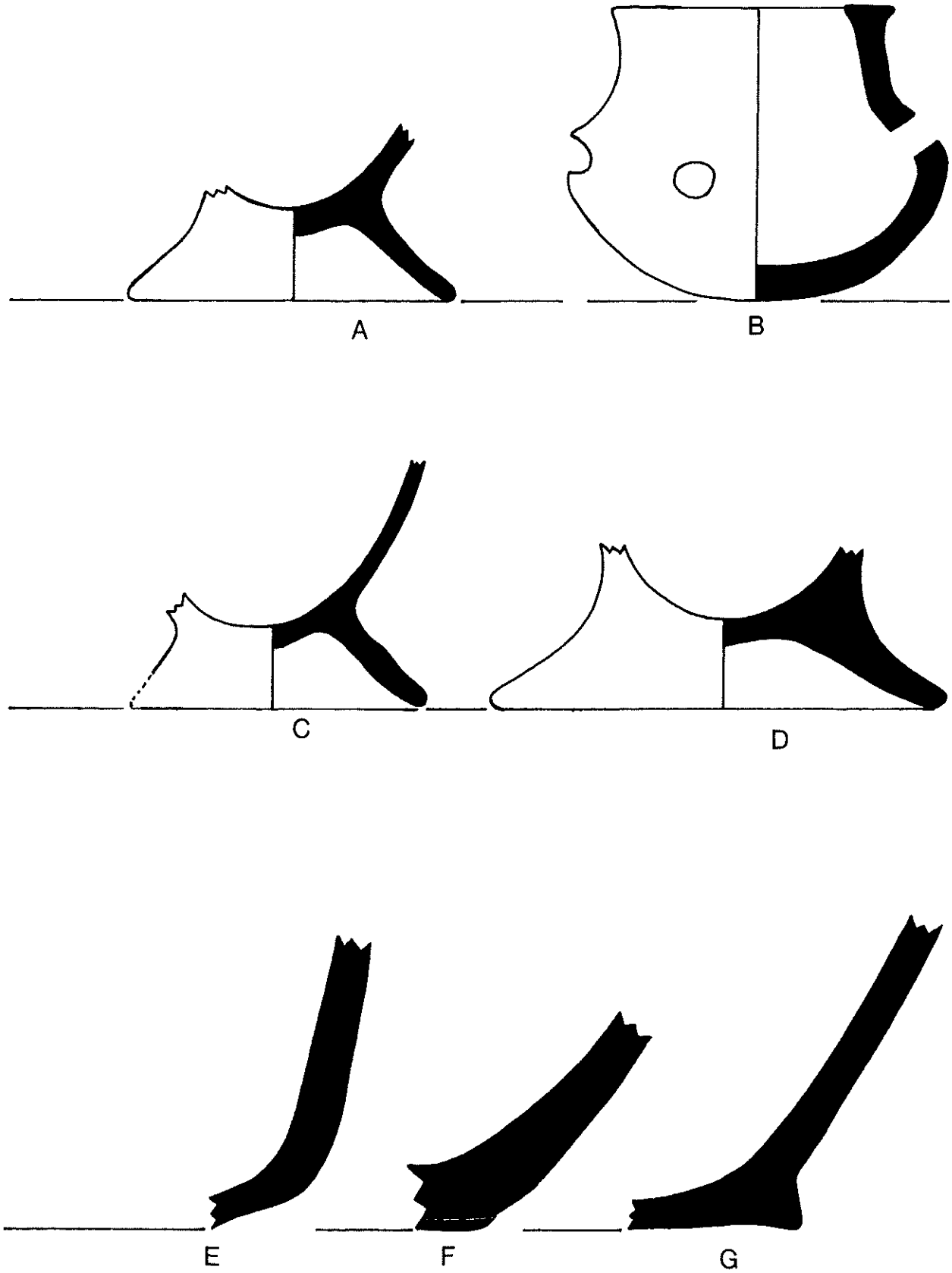

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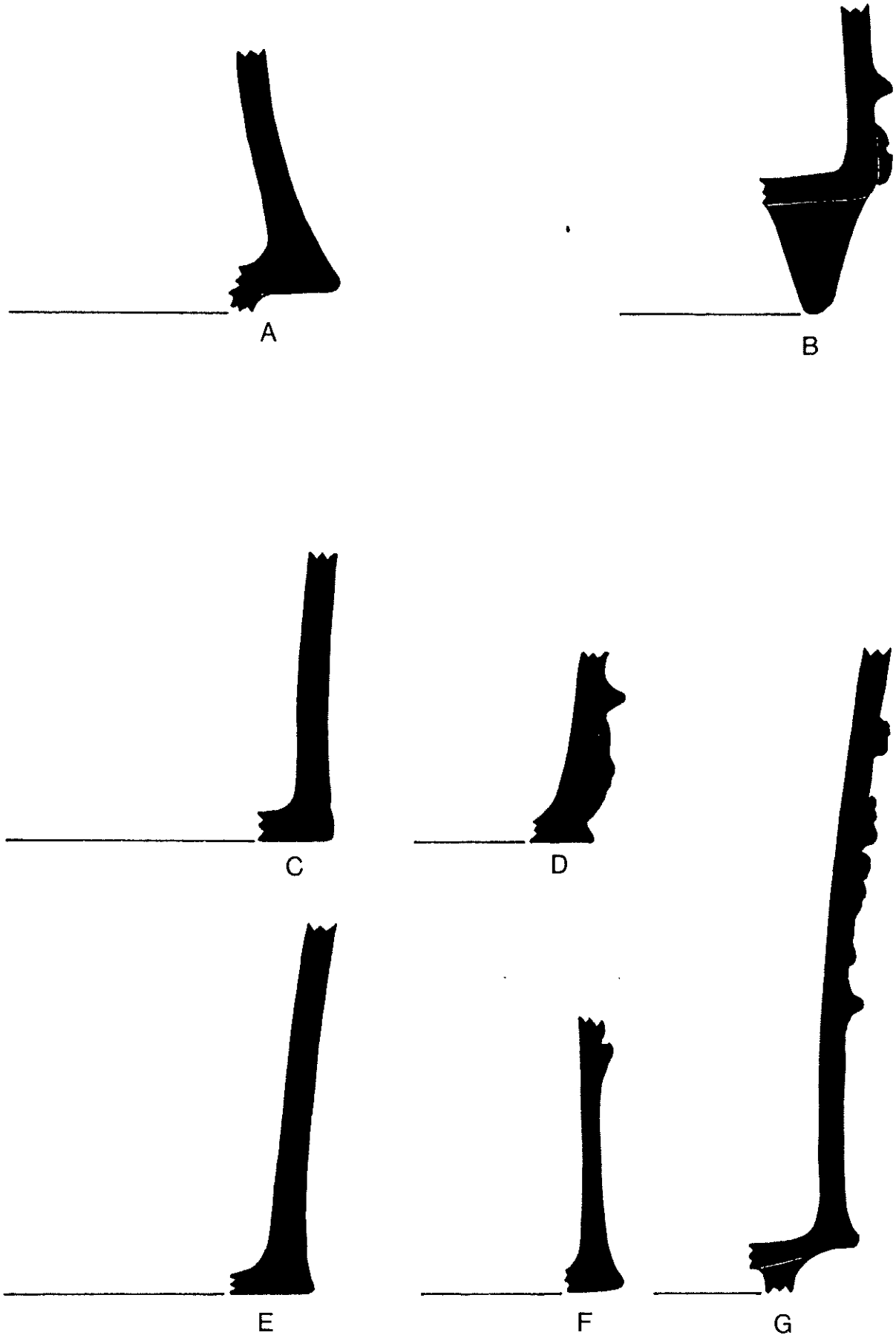

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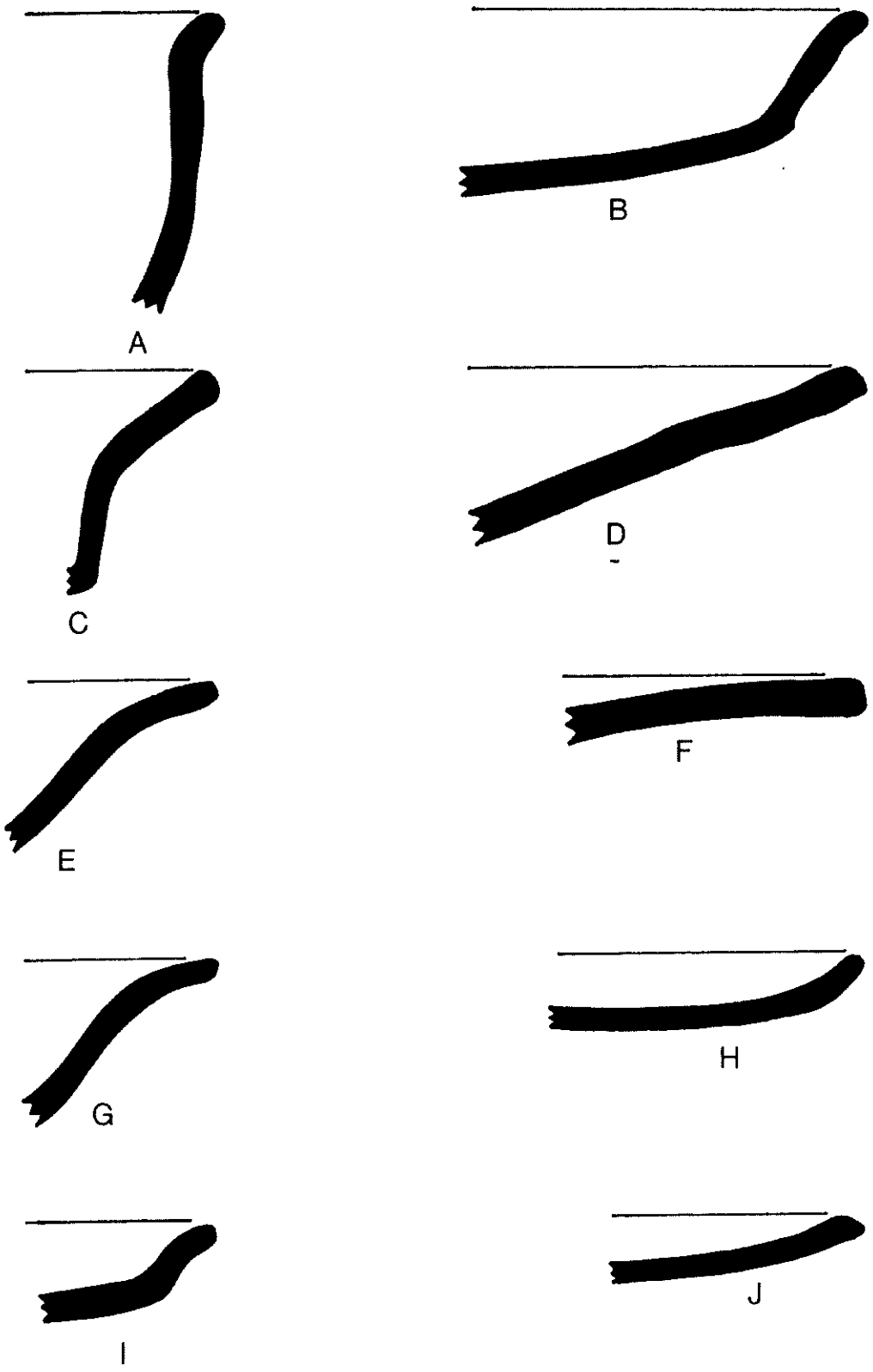

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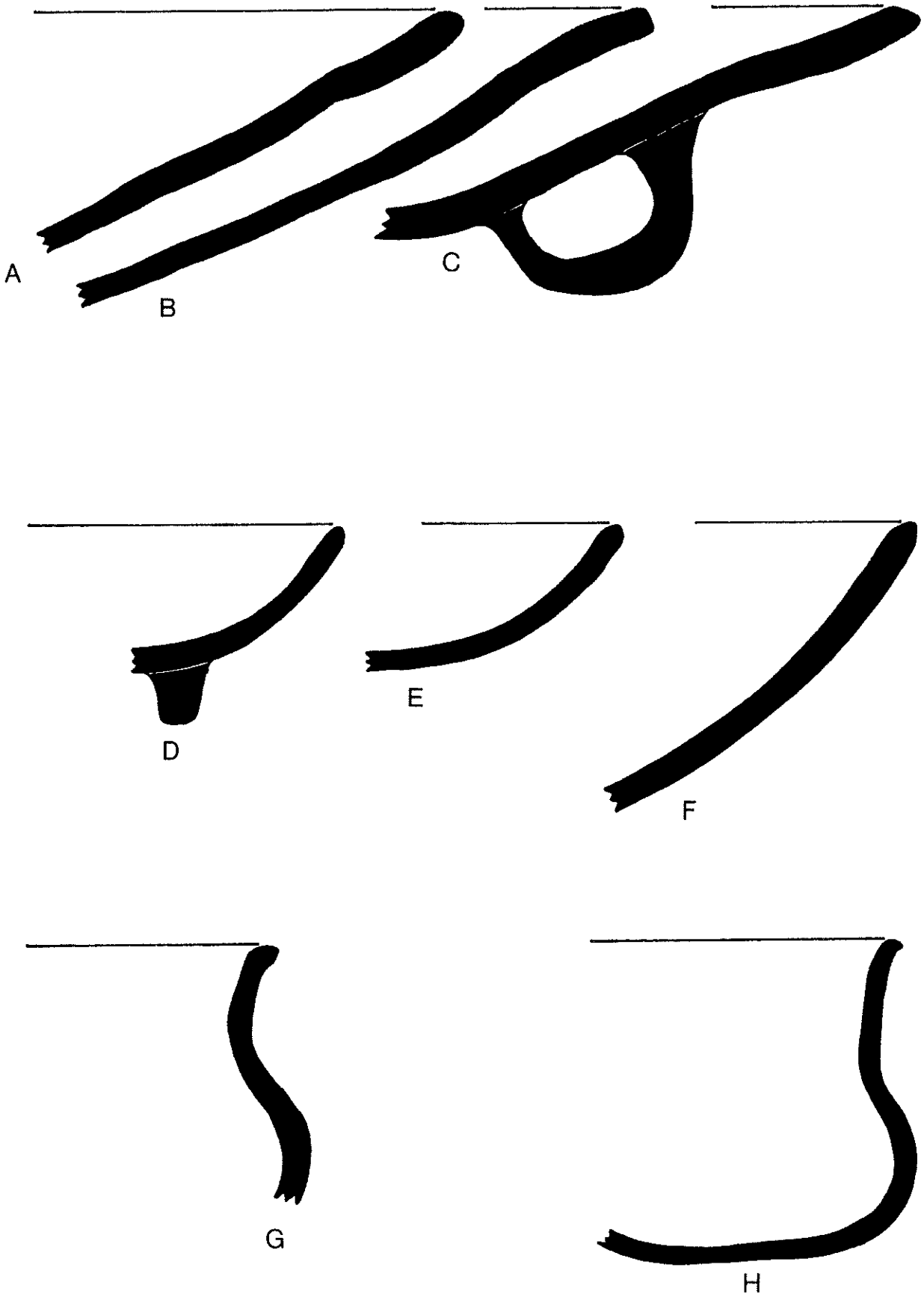

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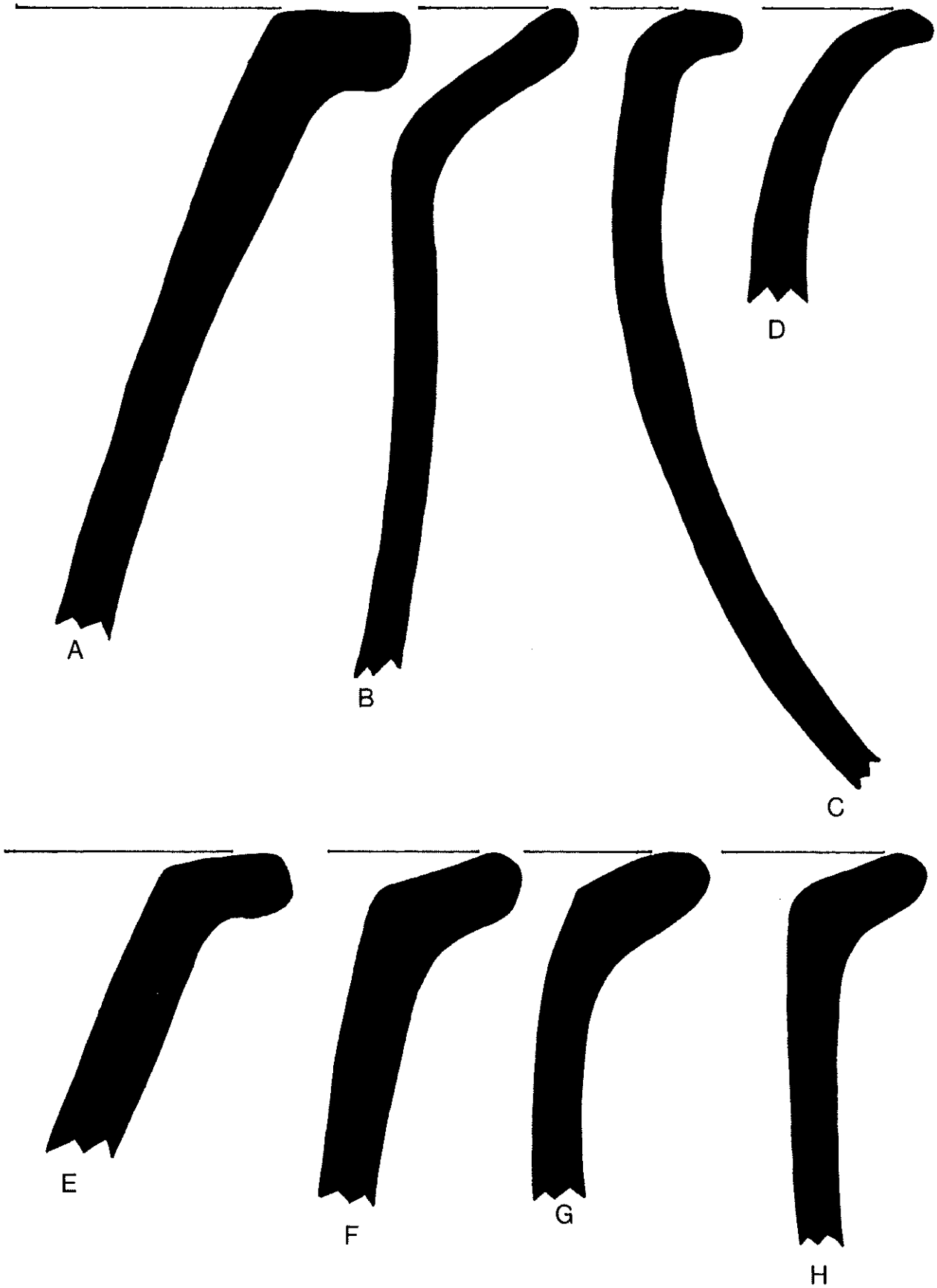

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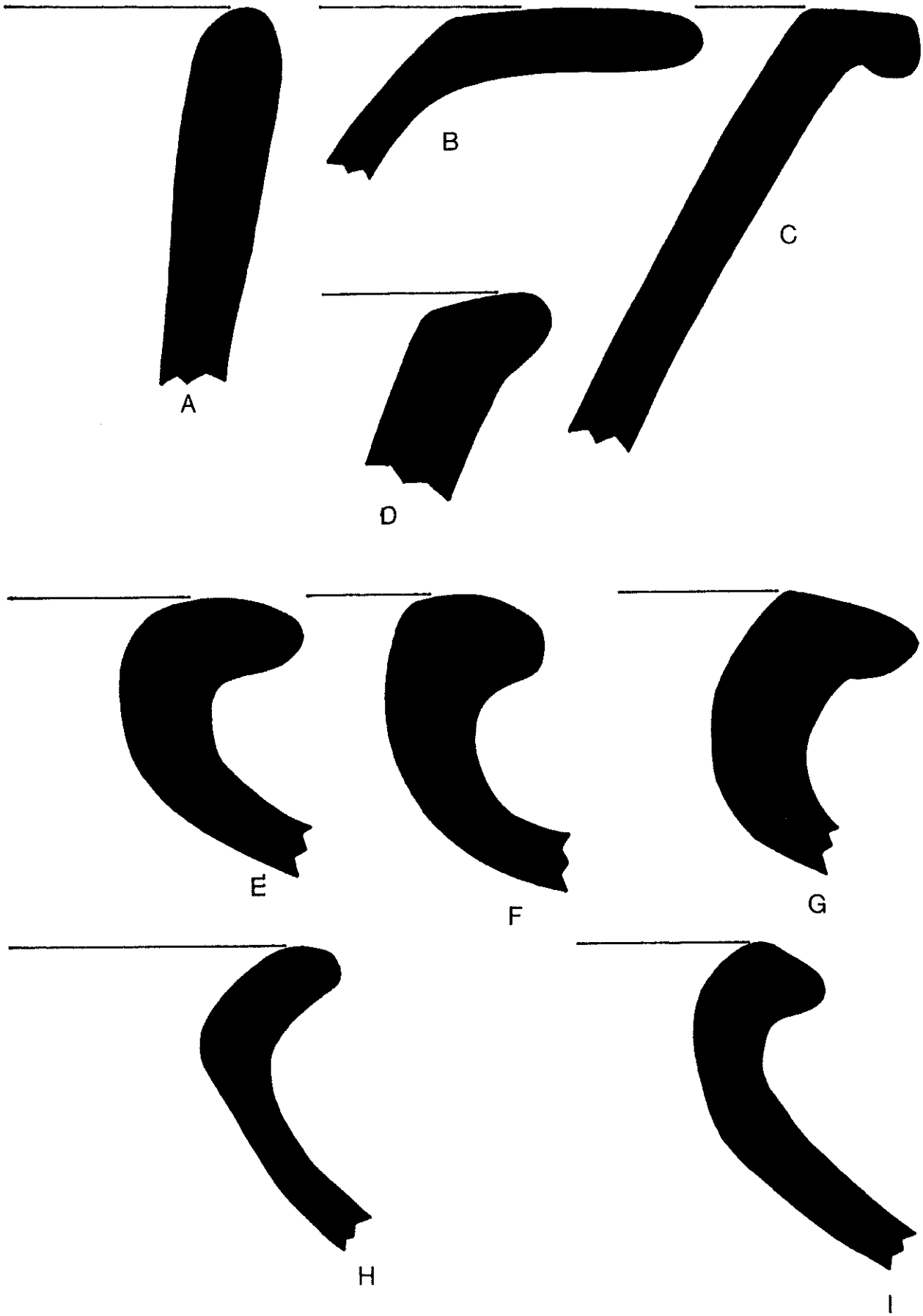

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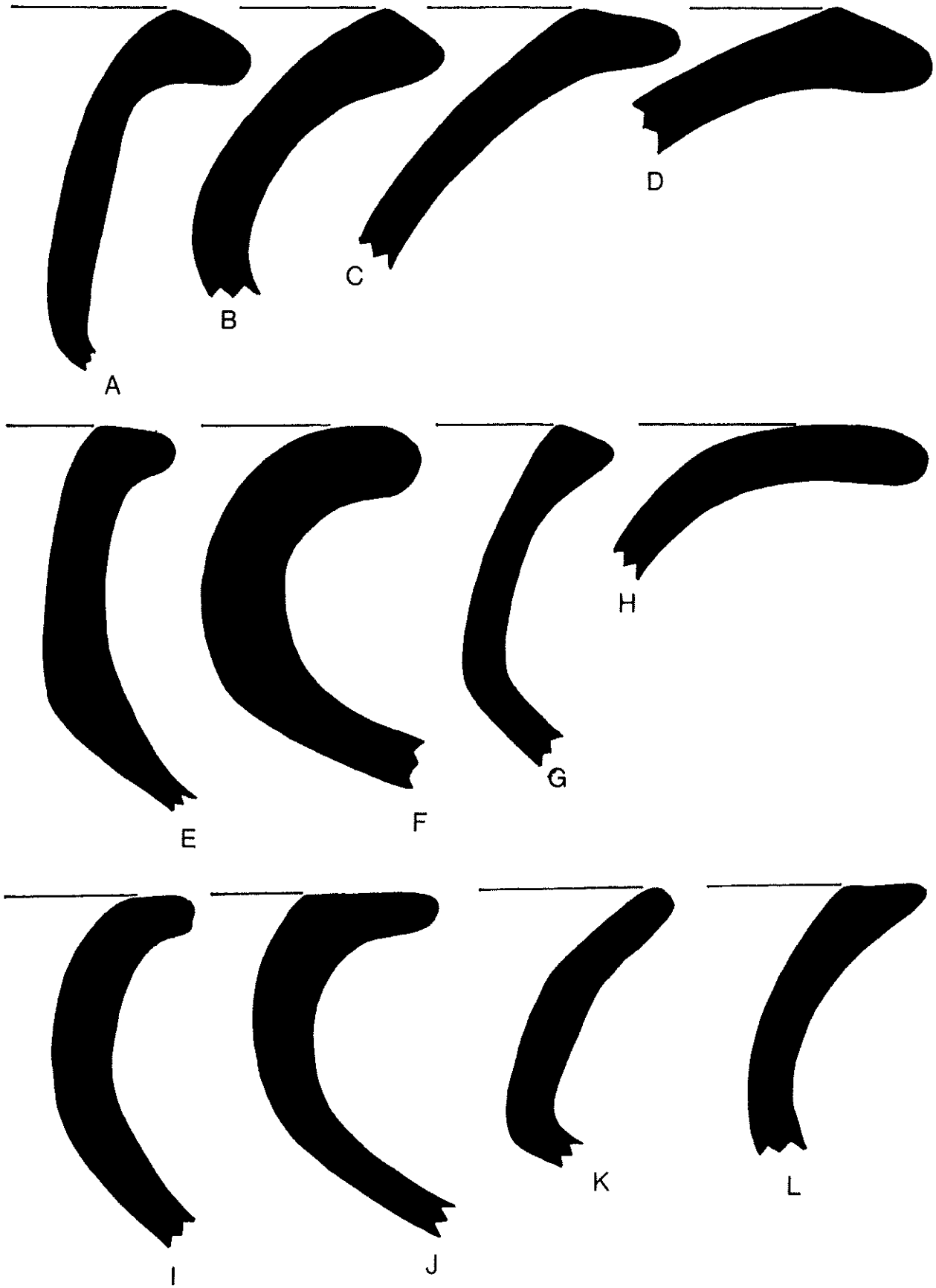

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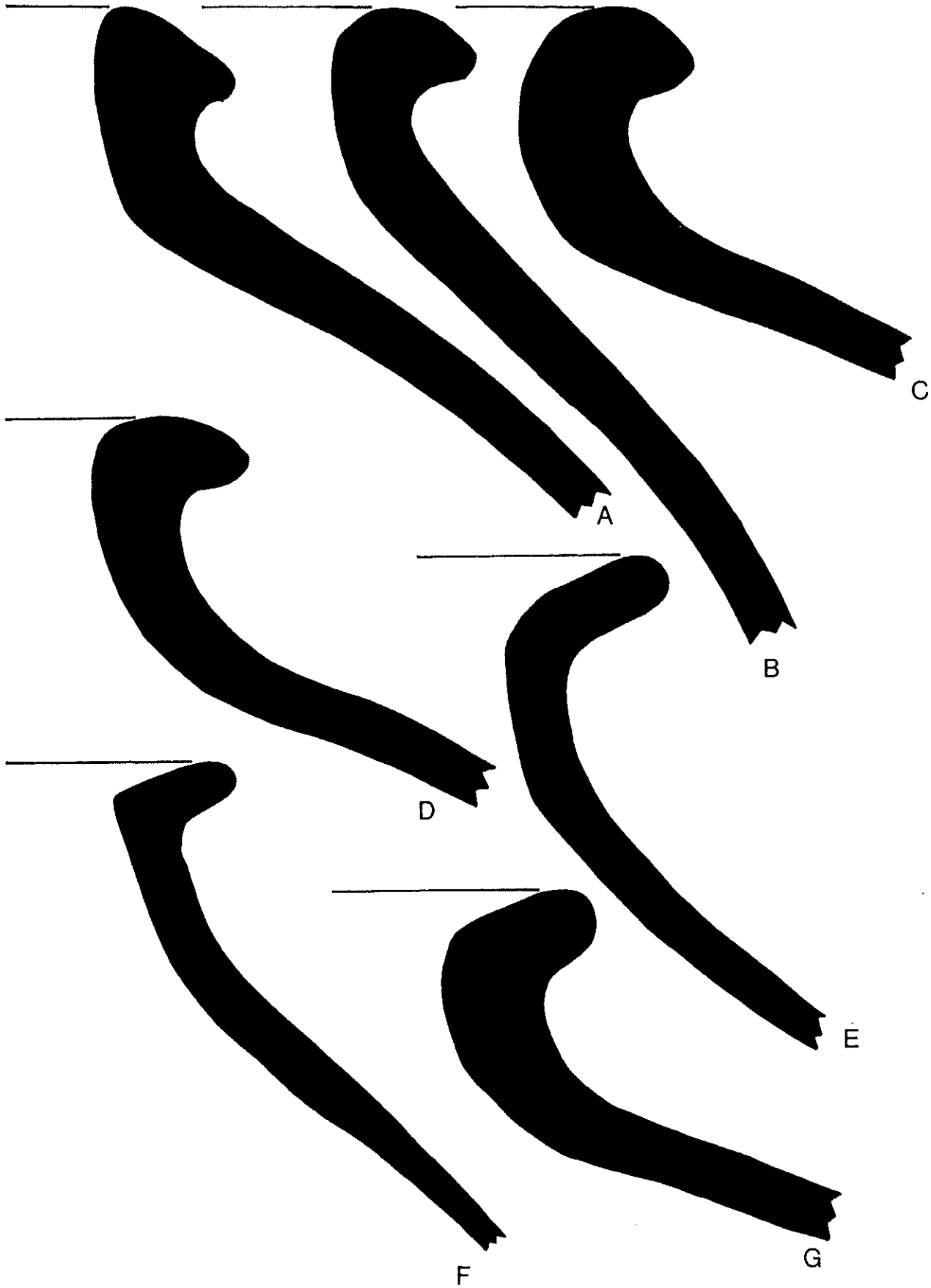

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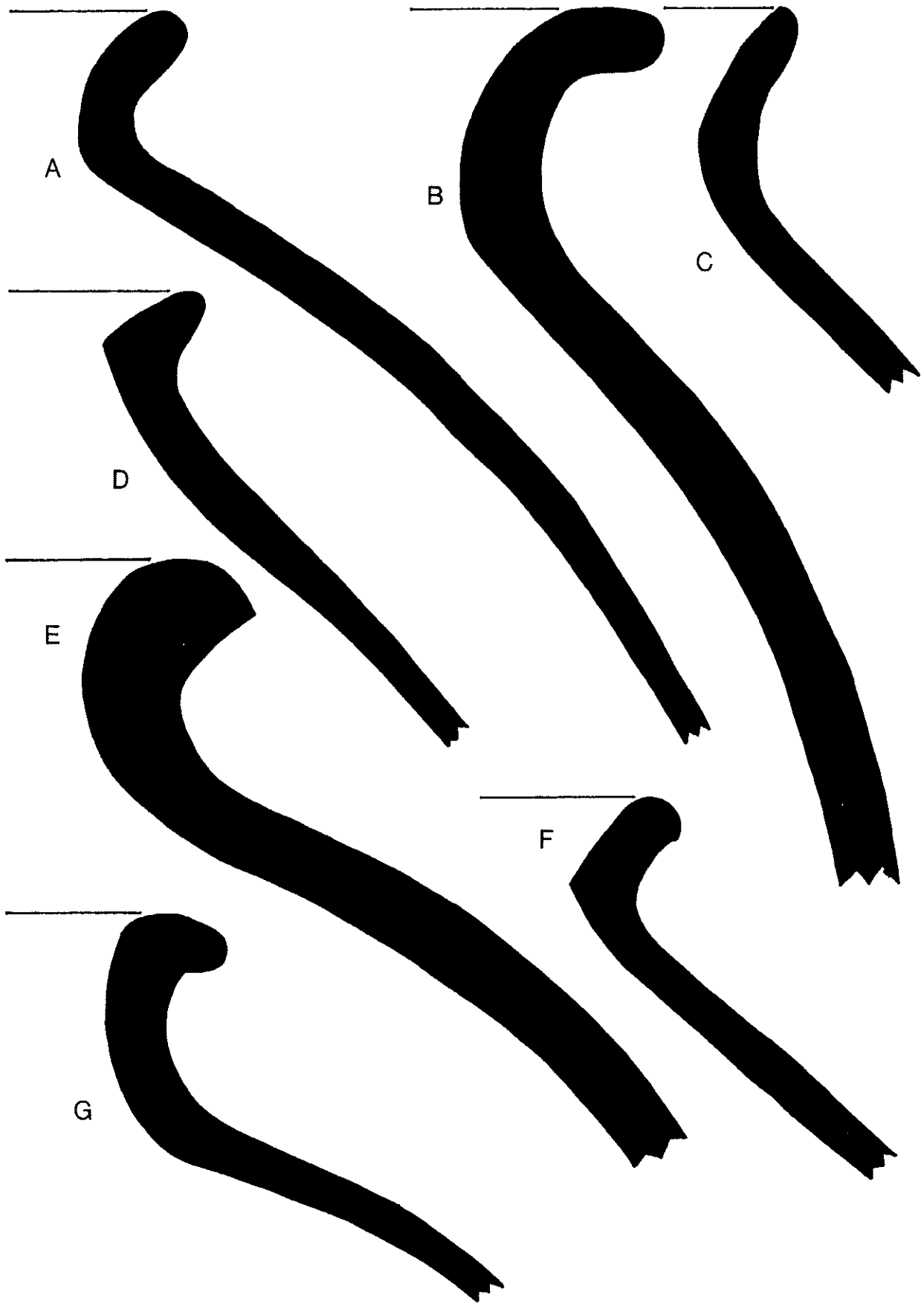

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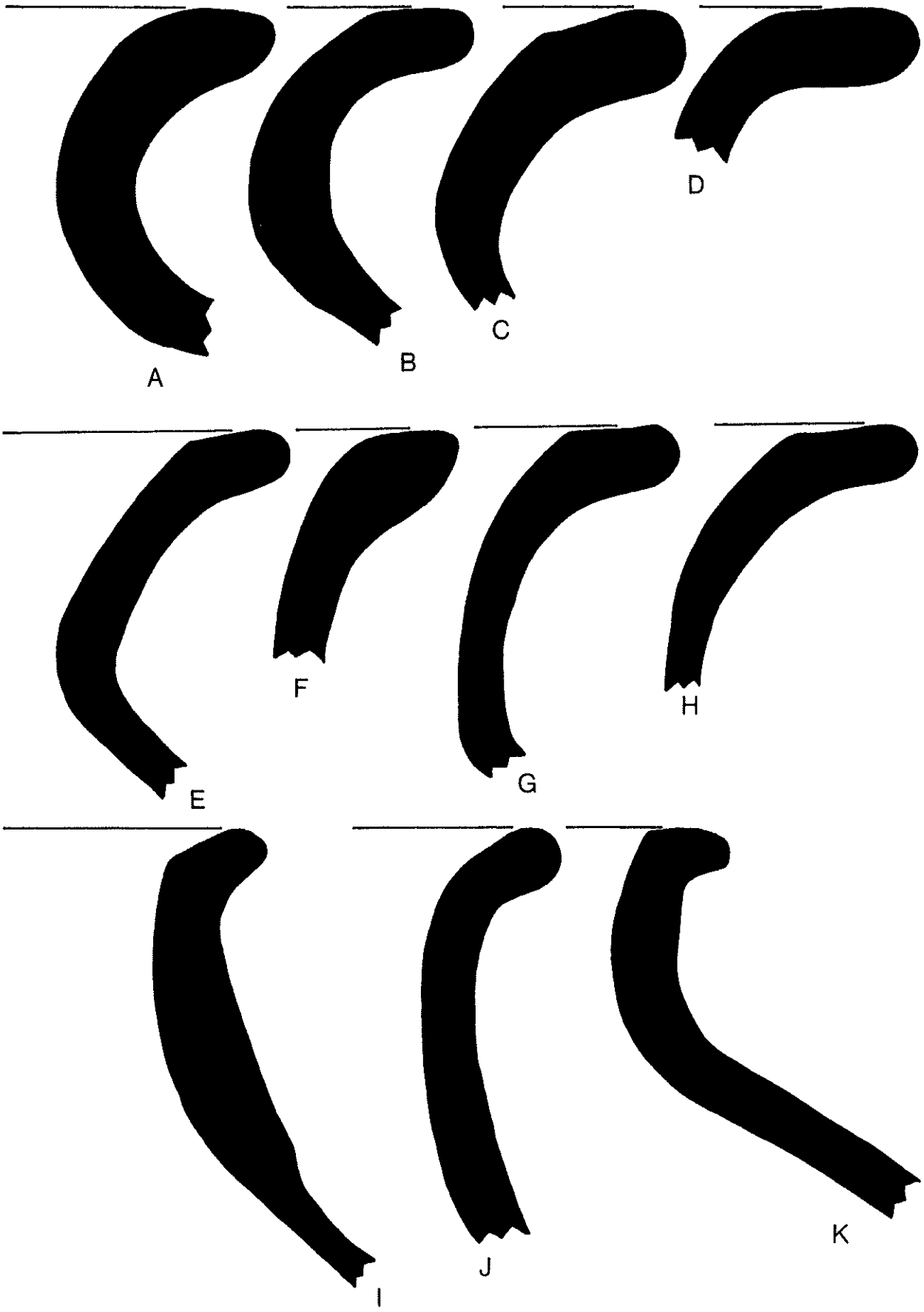

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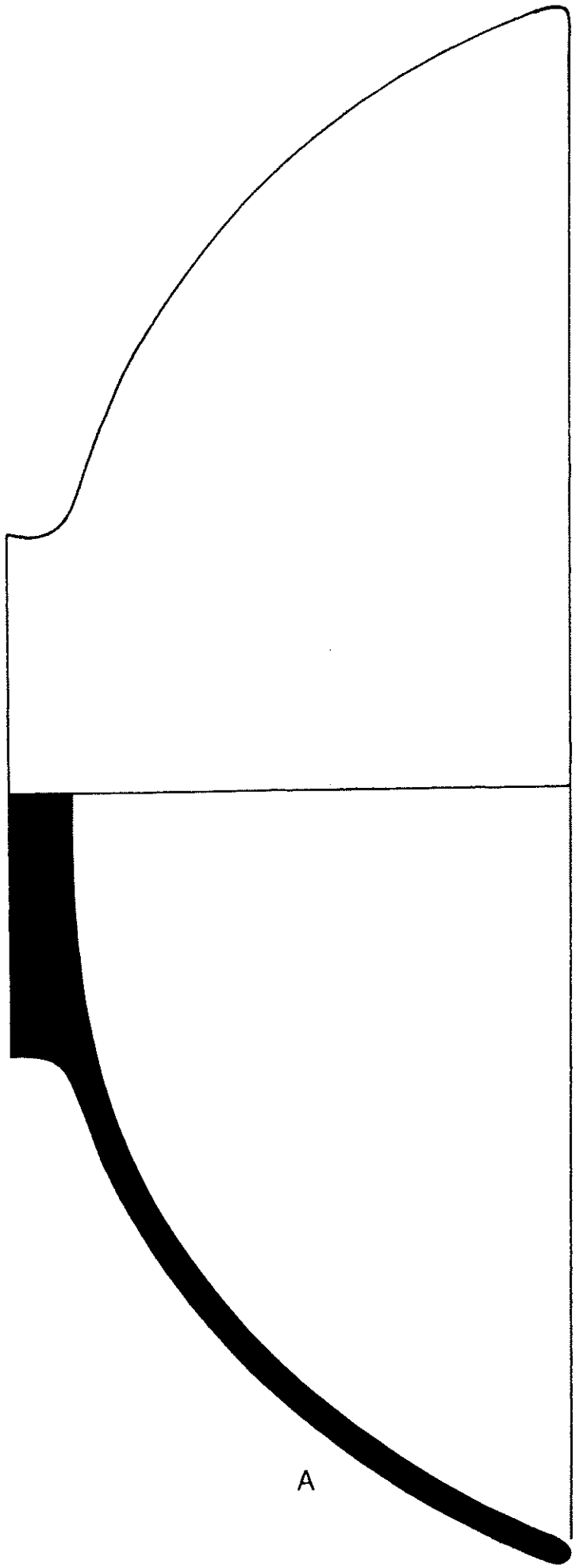


Figure 144

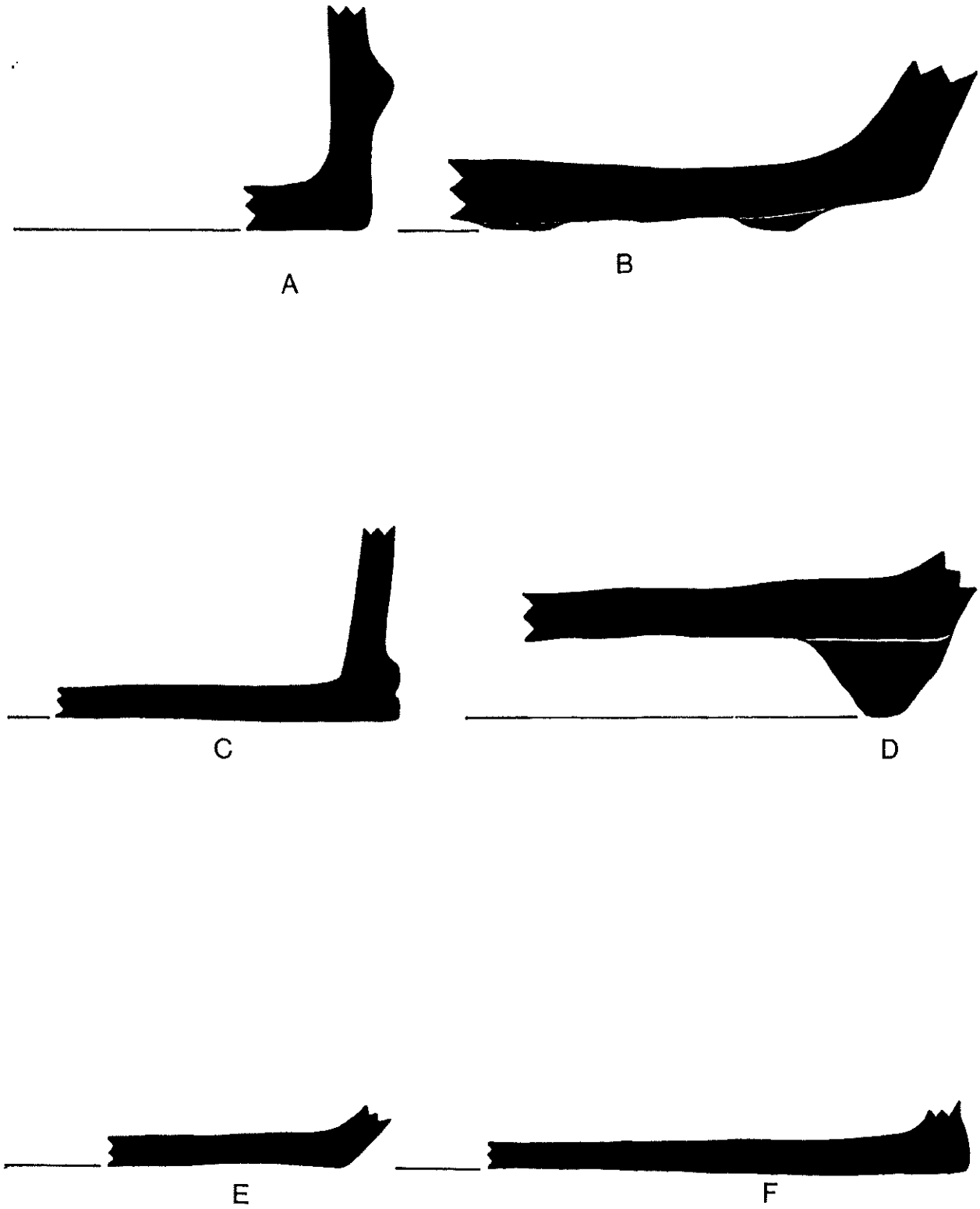


Figure 145

Fig. 146-147: Key

1. Jar (Olla) High Neck
2. Jar (Olla) Medium Neck
3. Jar (Olla) Low Neck
4. Jar (Olla) Low Neck
5. Jar (Olla) Vague Neck
6. Basal Break Bowl with Flat Base, Early-Middle Phases
7. Basal Break Bowl with Flat Base, Late Phase
8. Cylindrical Vase - Large
9. Cylindrical Vase - Small (Copa Ware)
10. Deep Flat Bottom Bowl
11. Hemispherical Bowl
12. Tecomate
13. Saucer or Plate, Difference One of Size
14. Comal, Early Type
15. Comal, Late Type (Matte Ware)
16. Basin
17. Cover, Late Type (Matte Ware)
18. Composite Silhouette Bowl, One Variant
    This form is, to a degree, a catchall for open mouth vessels with at least two angle breaks in profile
19. Goblet (Copa Ware)
20. Pot or Crater (San Martin Orange)

Drawings are not to scale. Forms 1-5 and 12 are all large reduced orifice globular vessels; 10, 14-17, 18, 20 smaller but still relatively large wide mouth vessels; lesser size wide mouth vessels include 6-8, 11; Forms 9, 13, 19 are very small wide mouth vessels

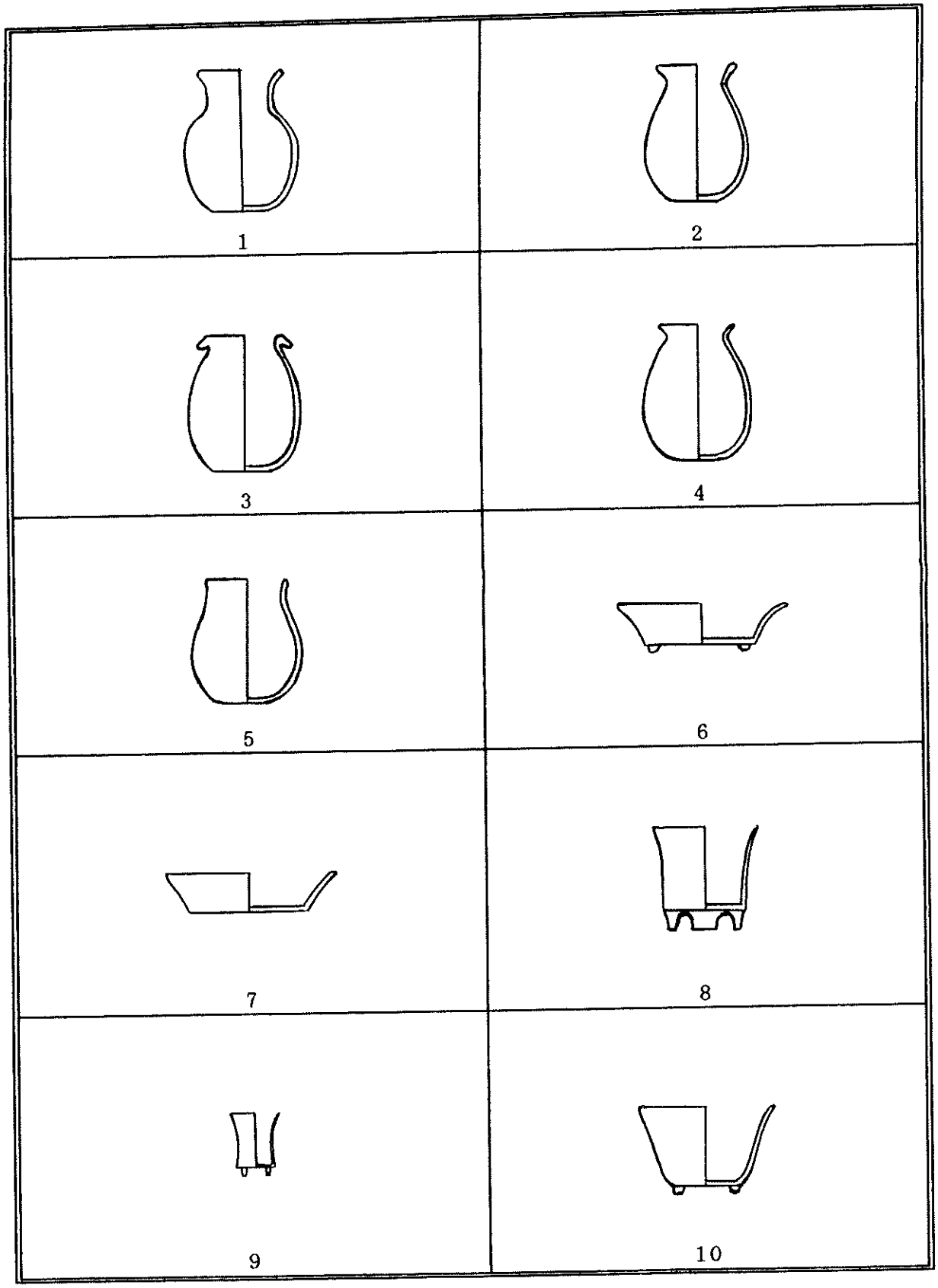


Fig. 146

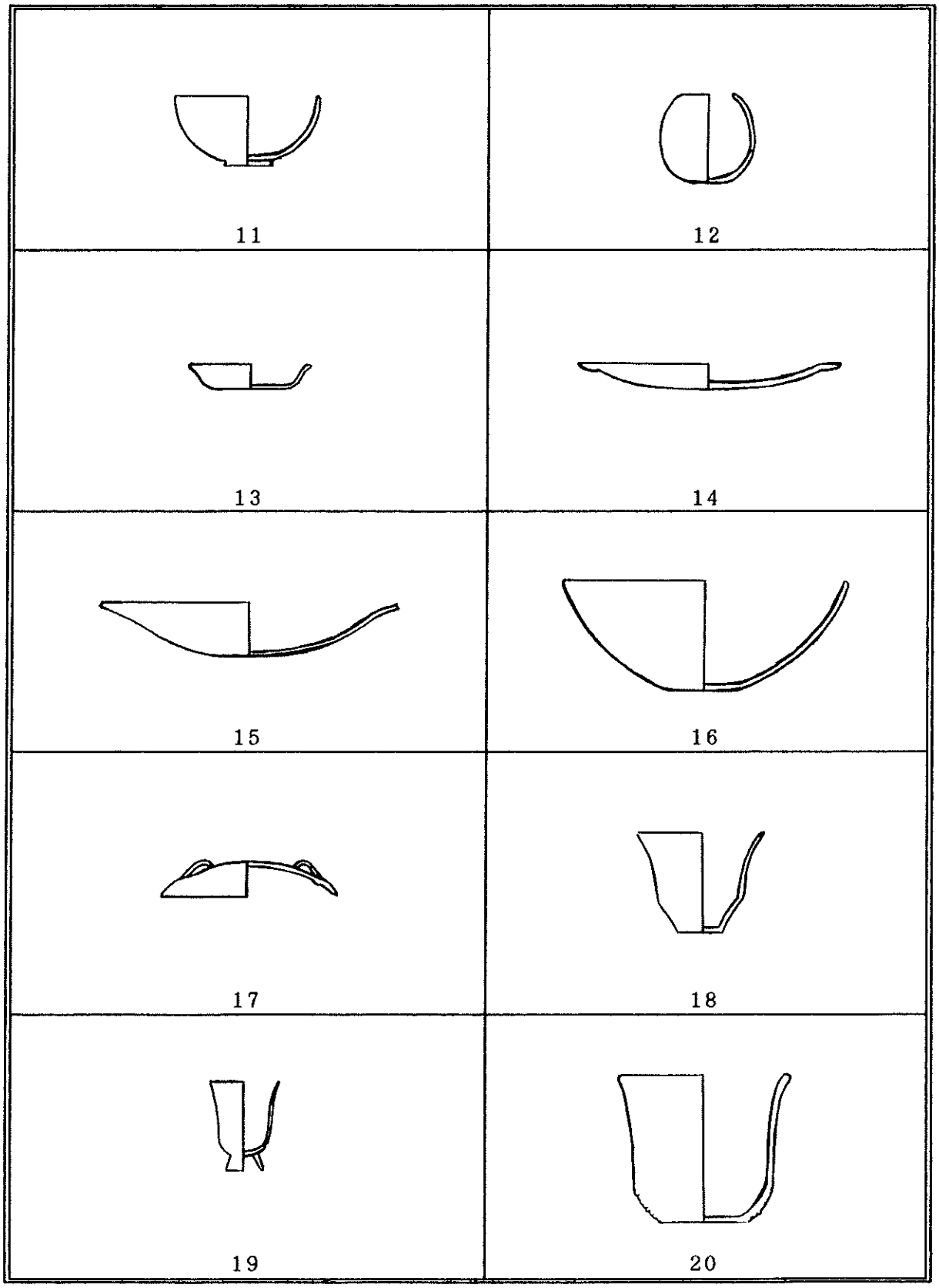


Fig. 147

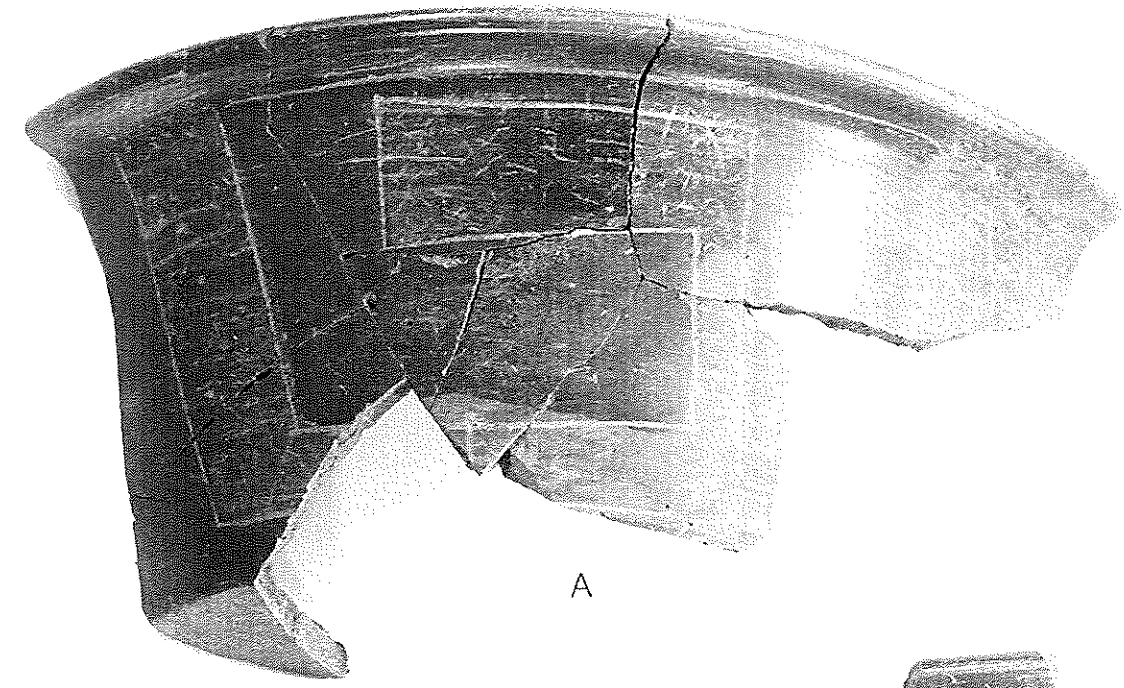
Plate 38

A

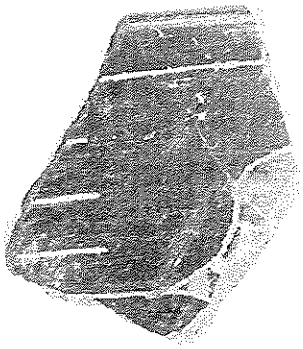
B

C

Plate 39



A



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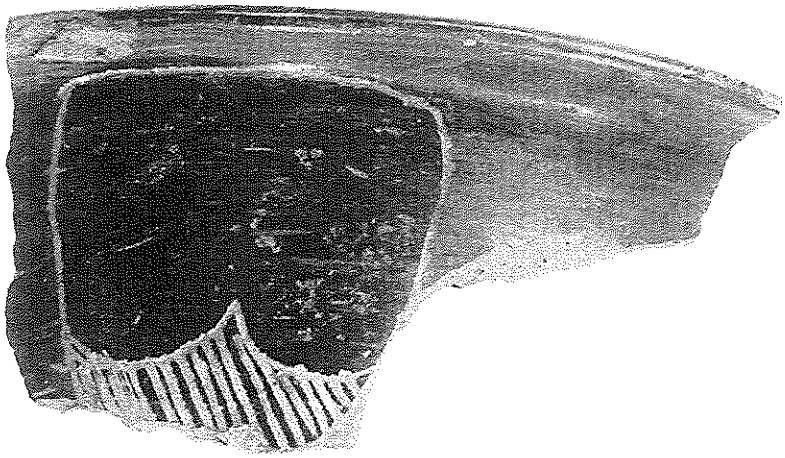

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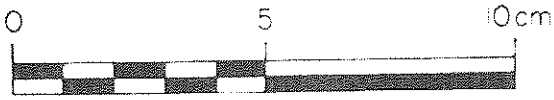


Plate 40

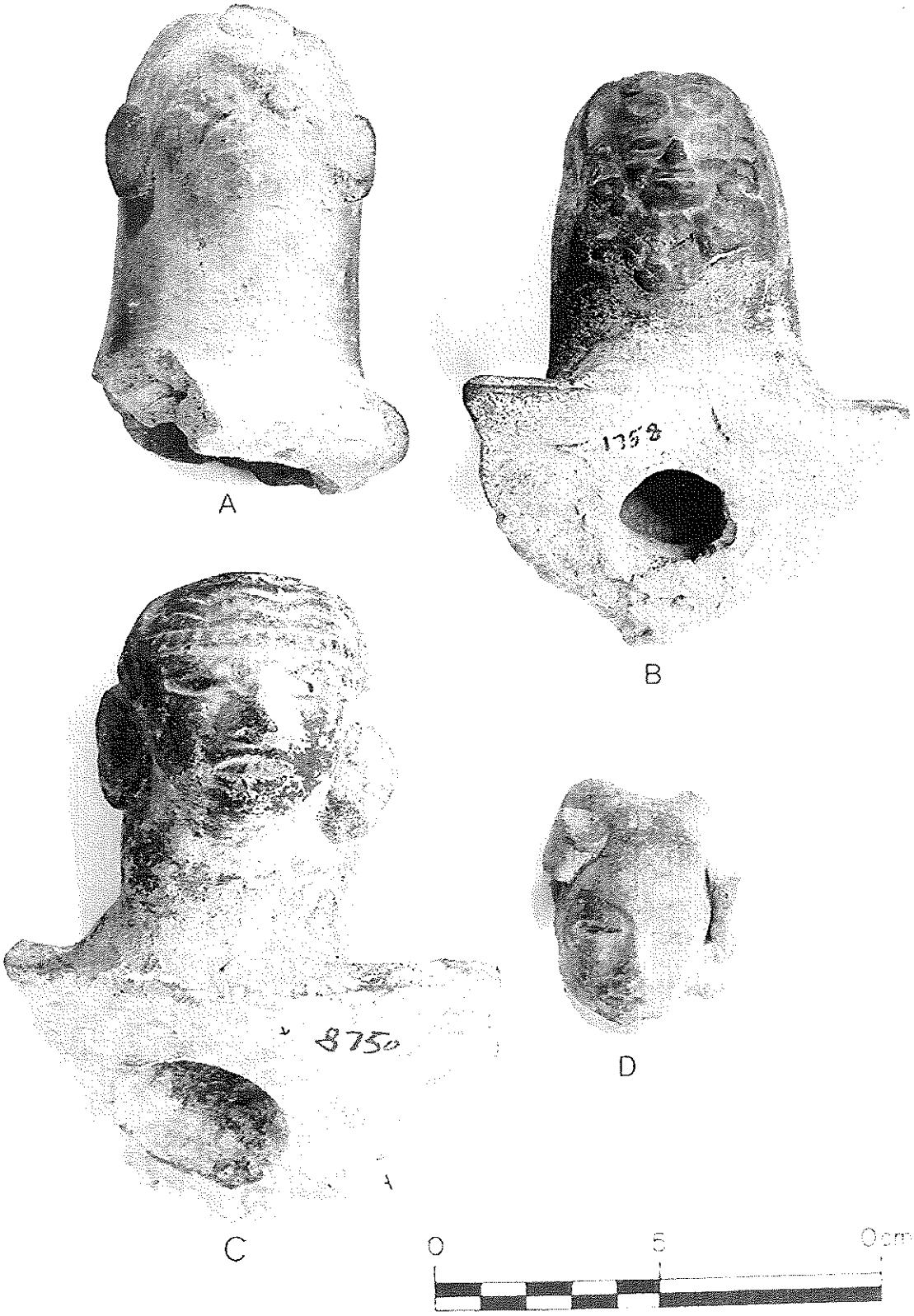
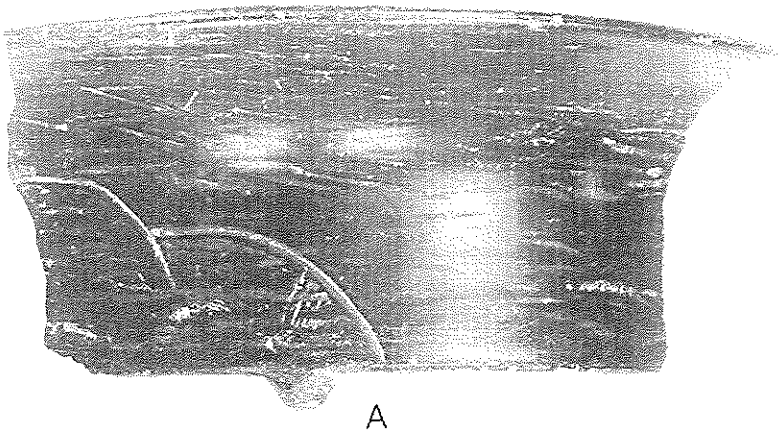
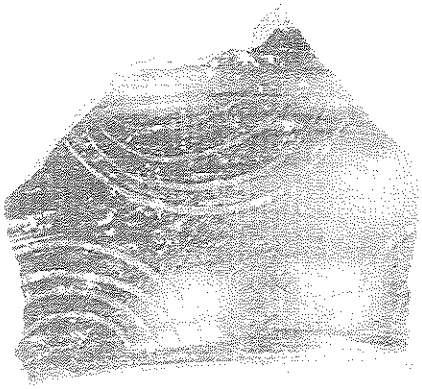


Plate 41



A



B

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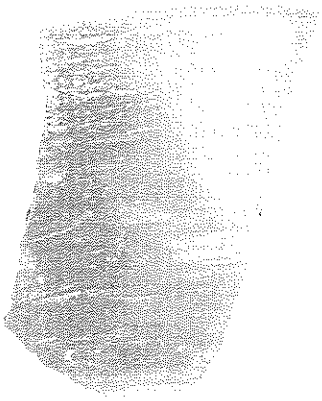


D

E

F

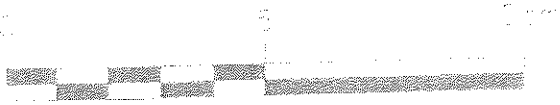


Plate 42

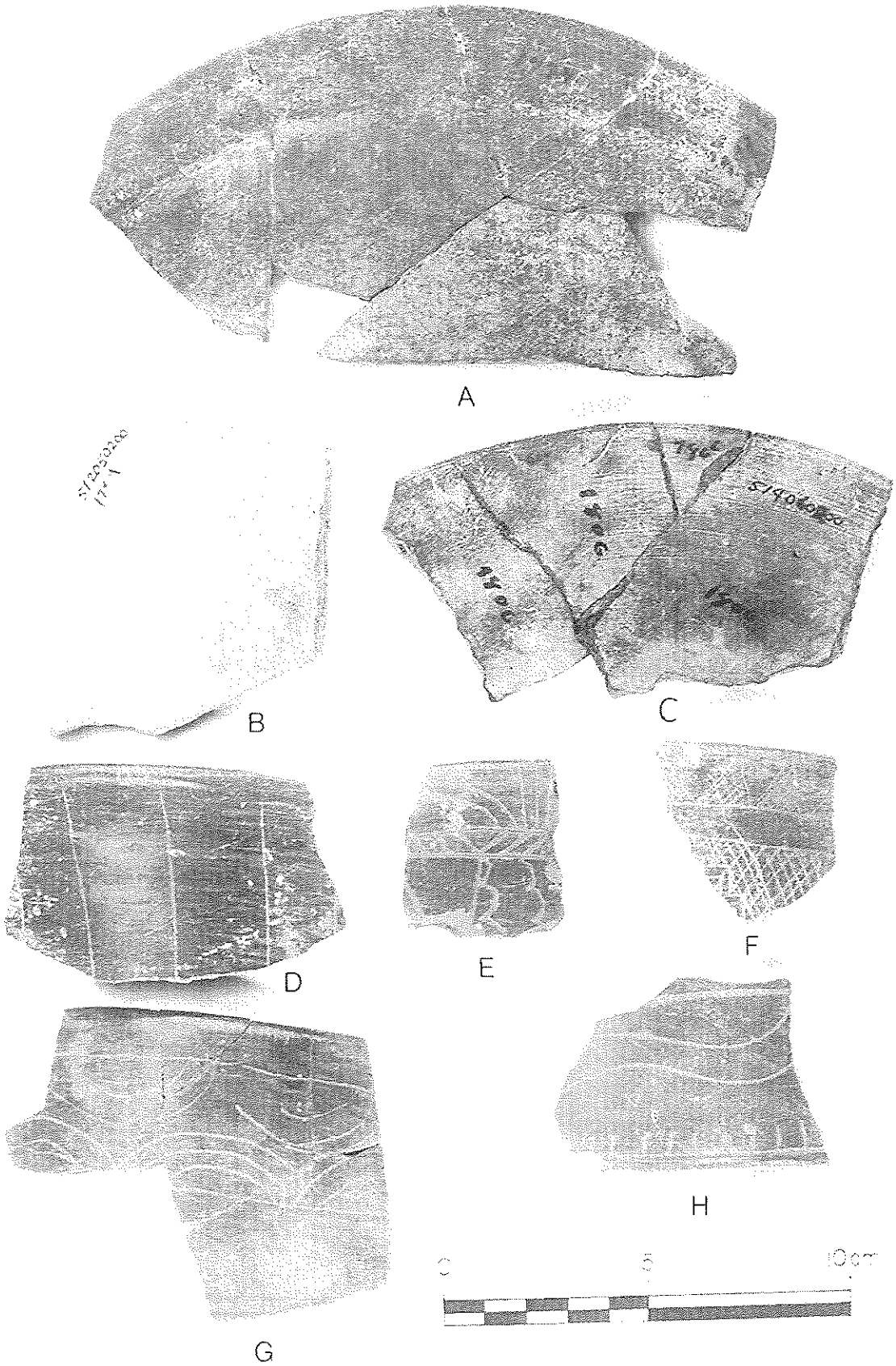


Plate 43

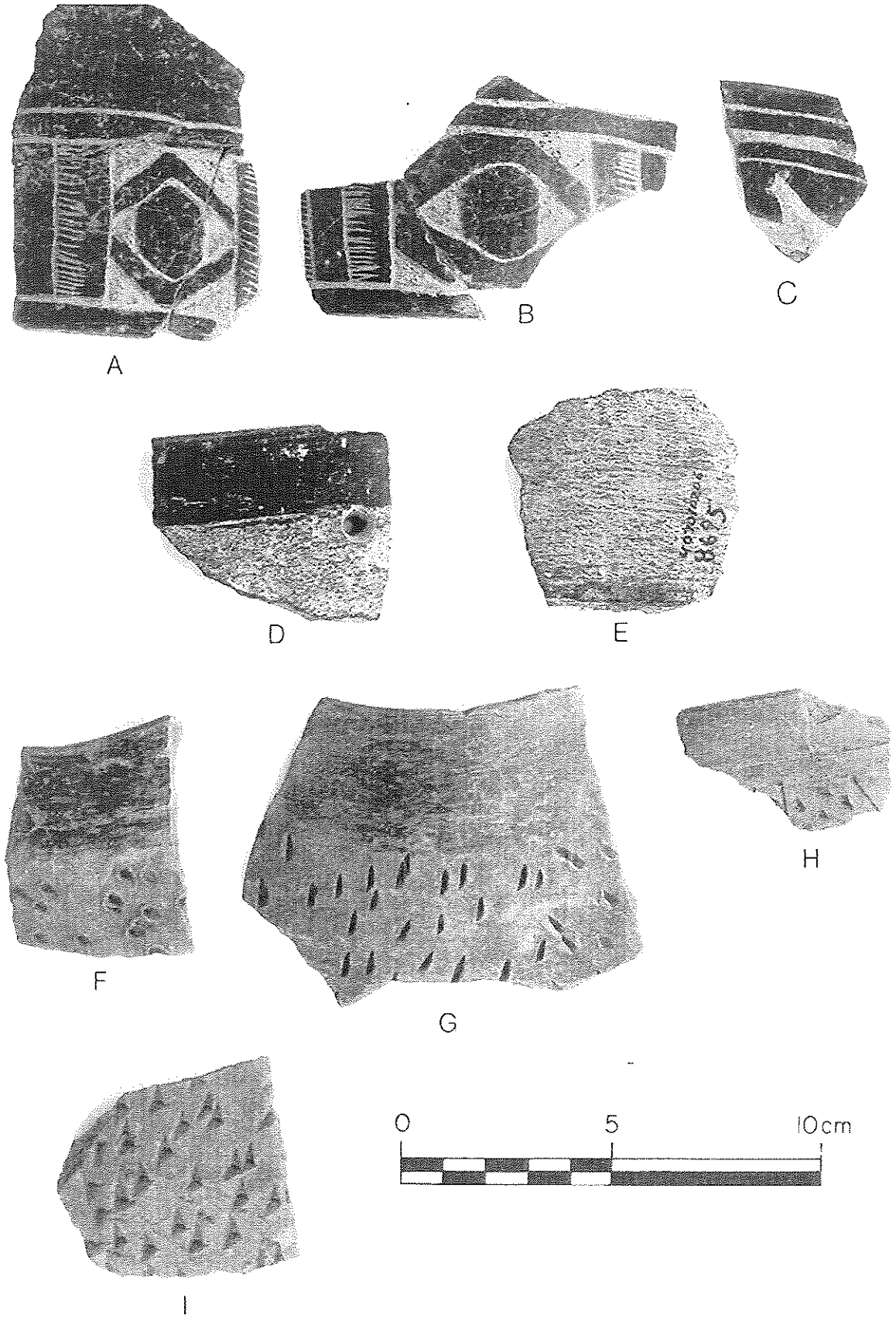
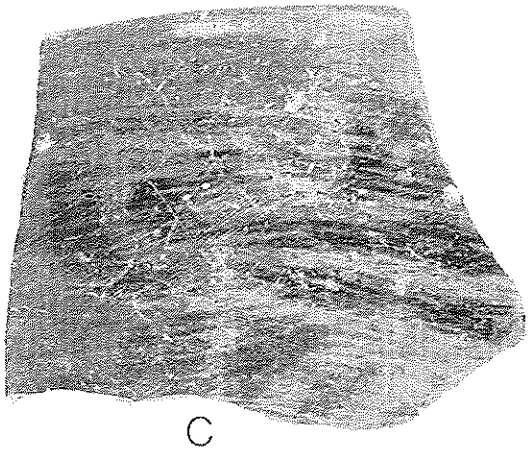


Plate 44

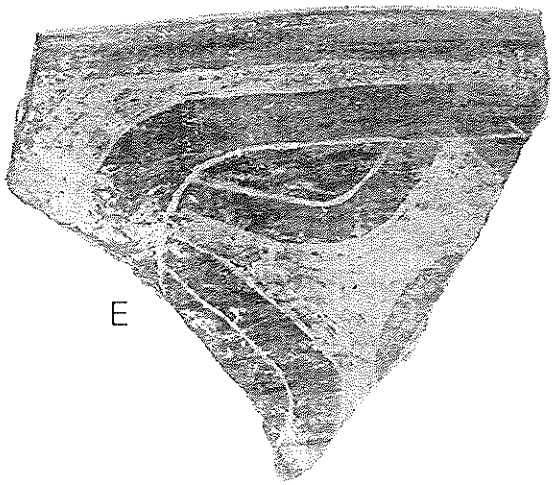
A

B

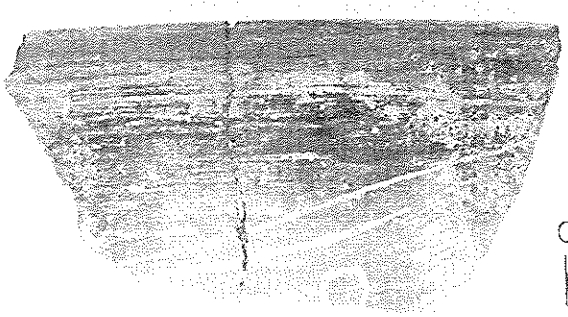


C

D



E



F

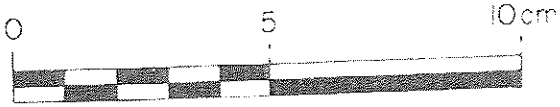
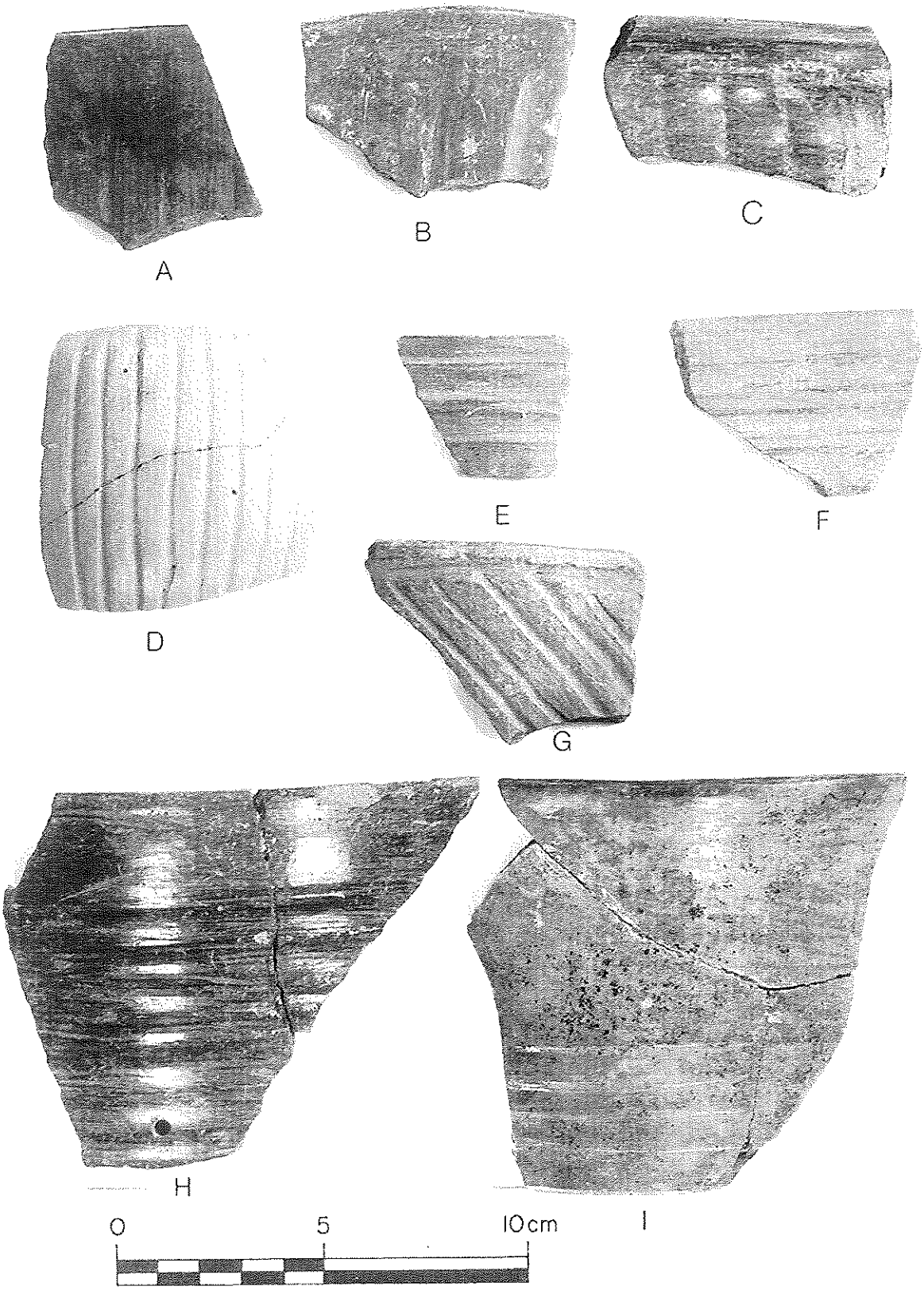


Plate 45



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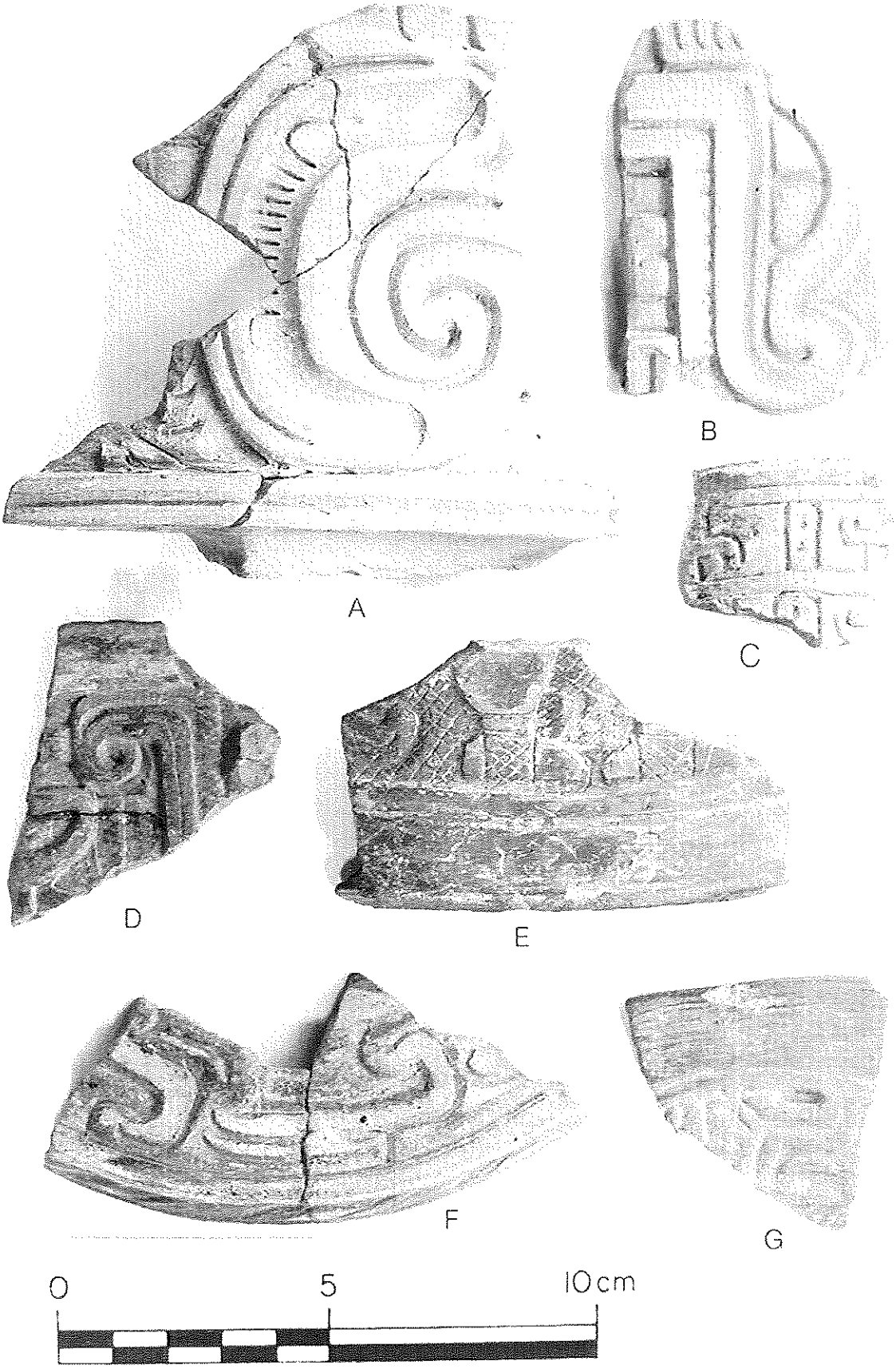

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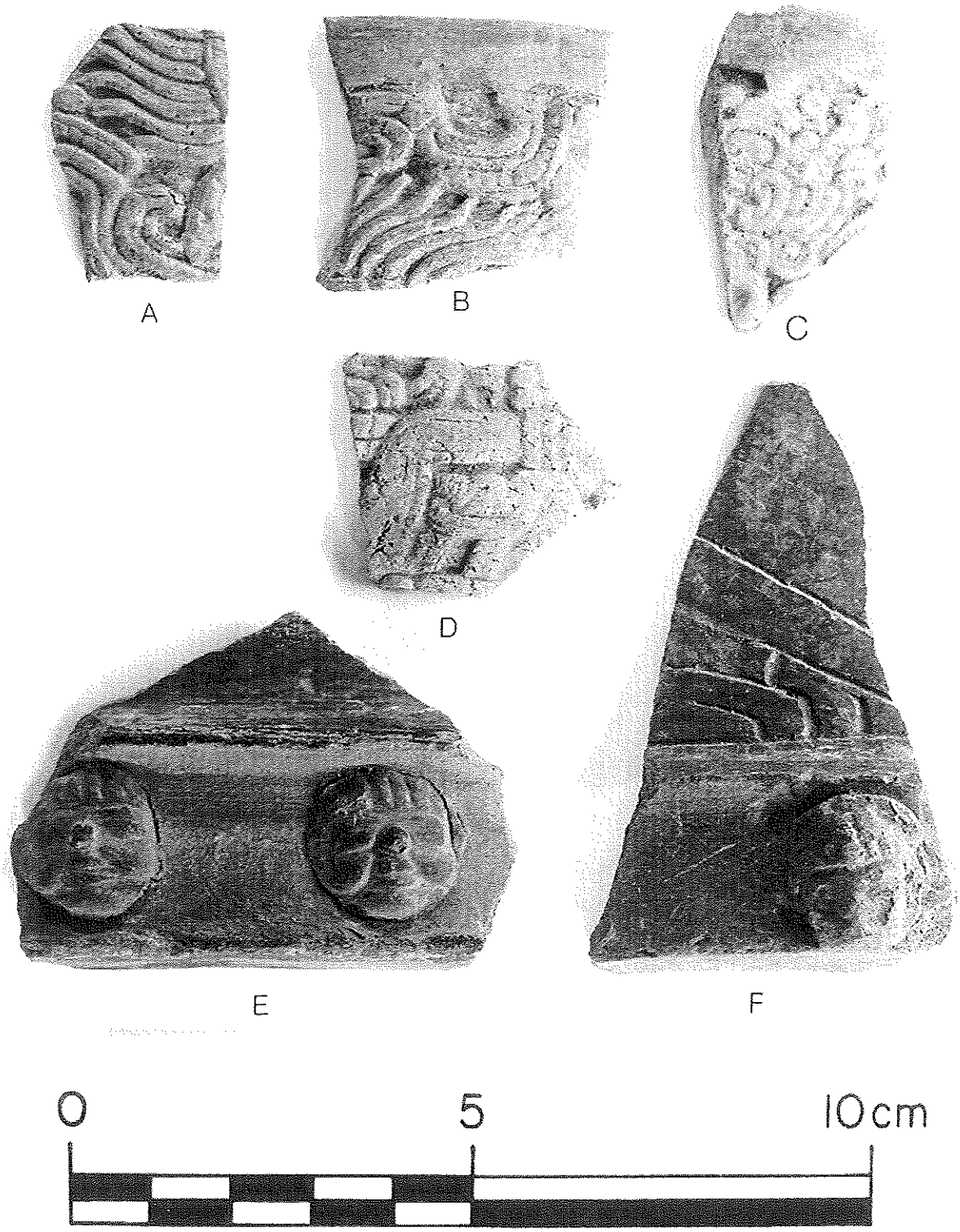

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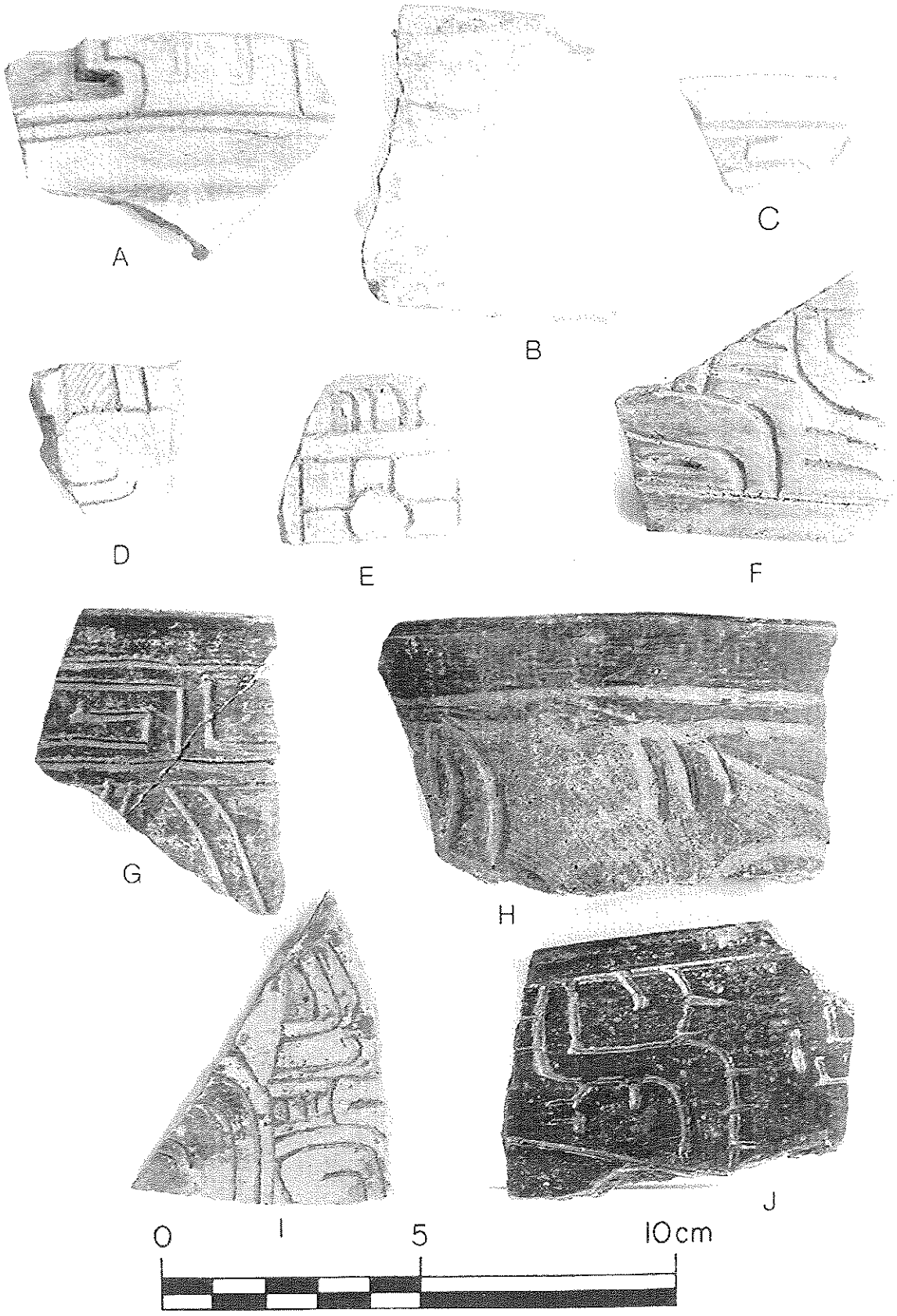

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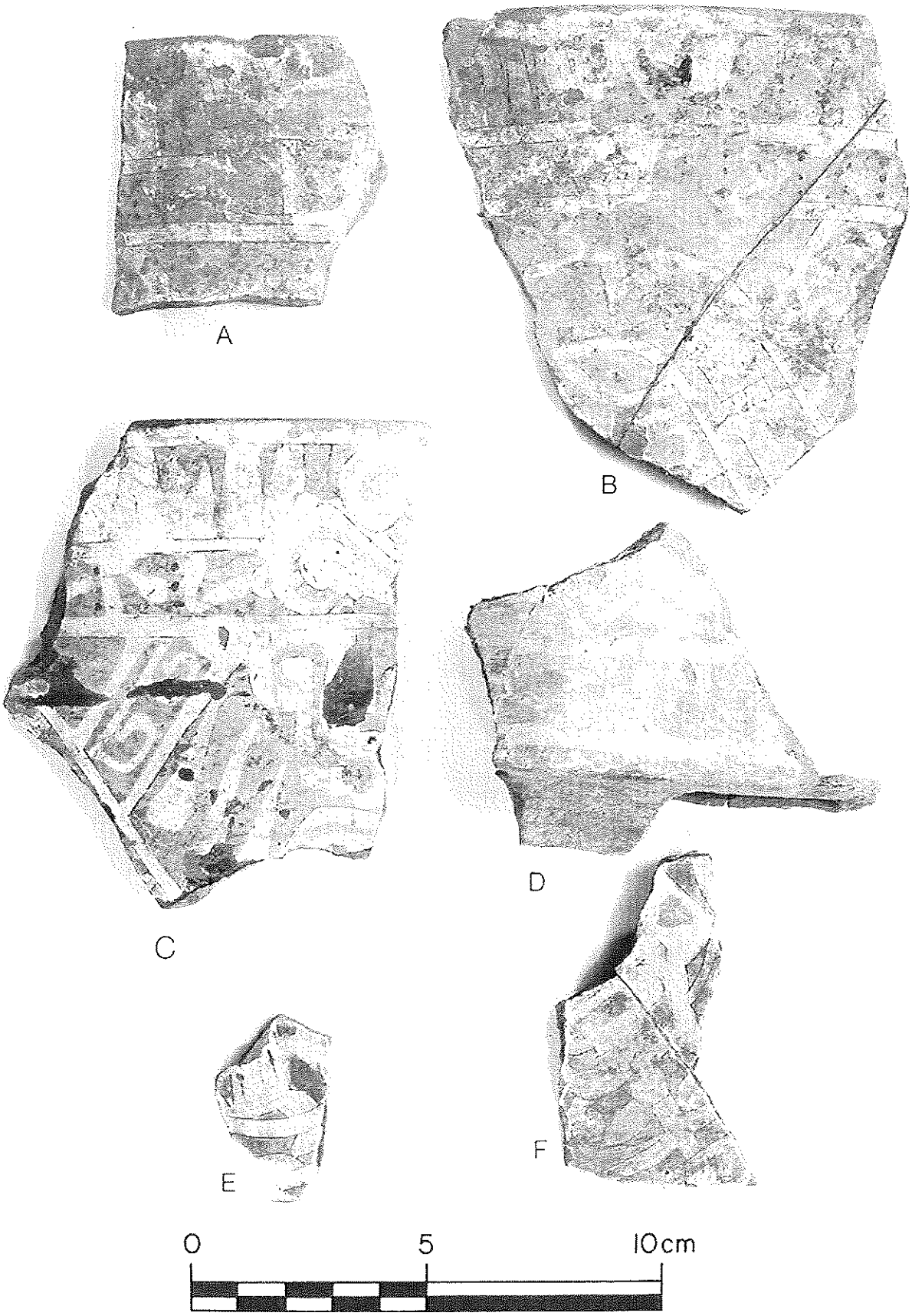
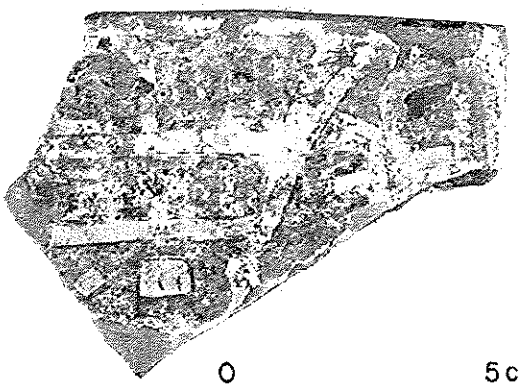


Plate 50

A

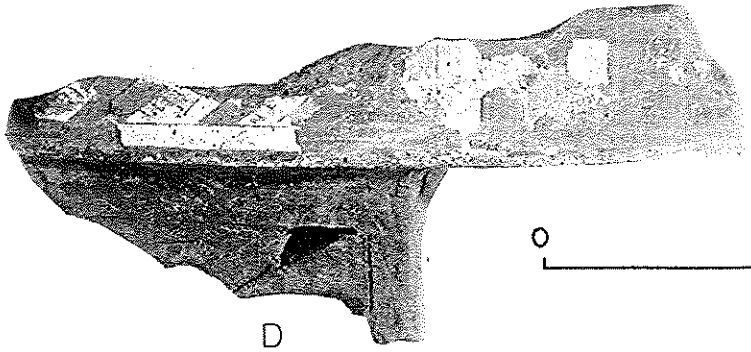
0 5cm

0 B 5cm



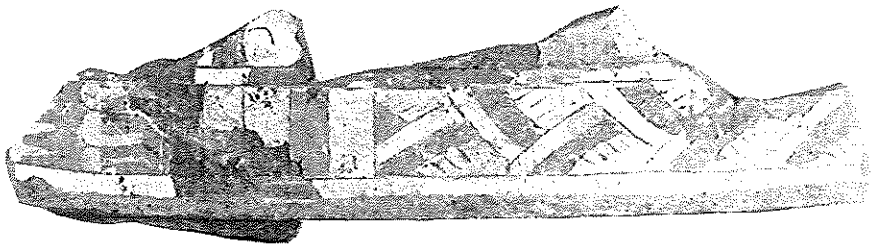
0 5cm

C



0 5 cm

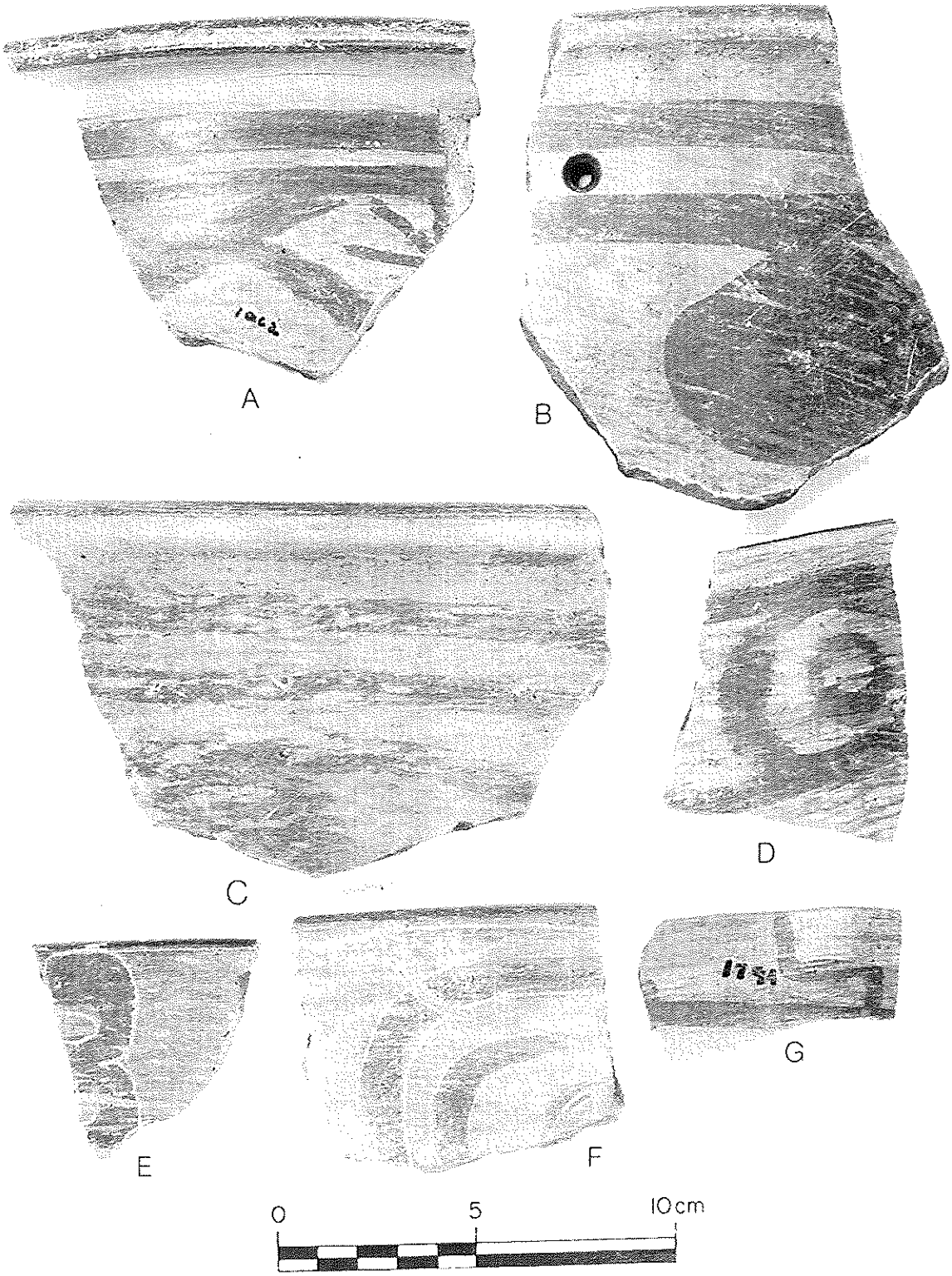
D



E

0 5cm

Plate 51



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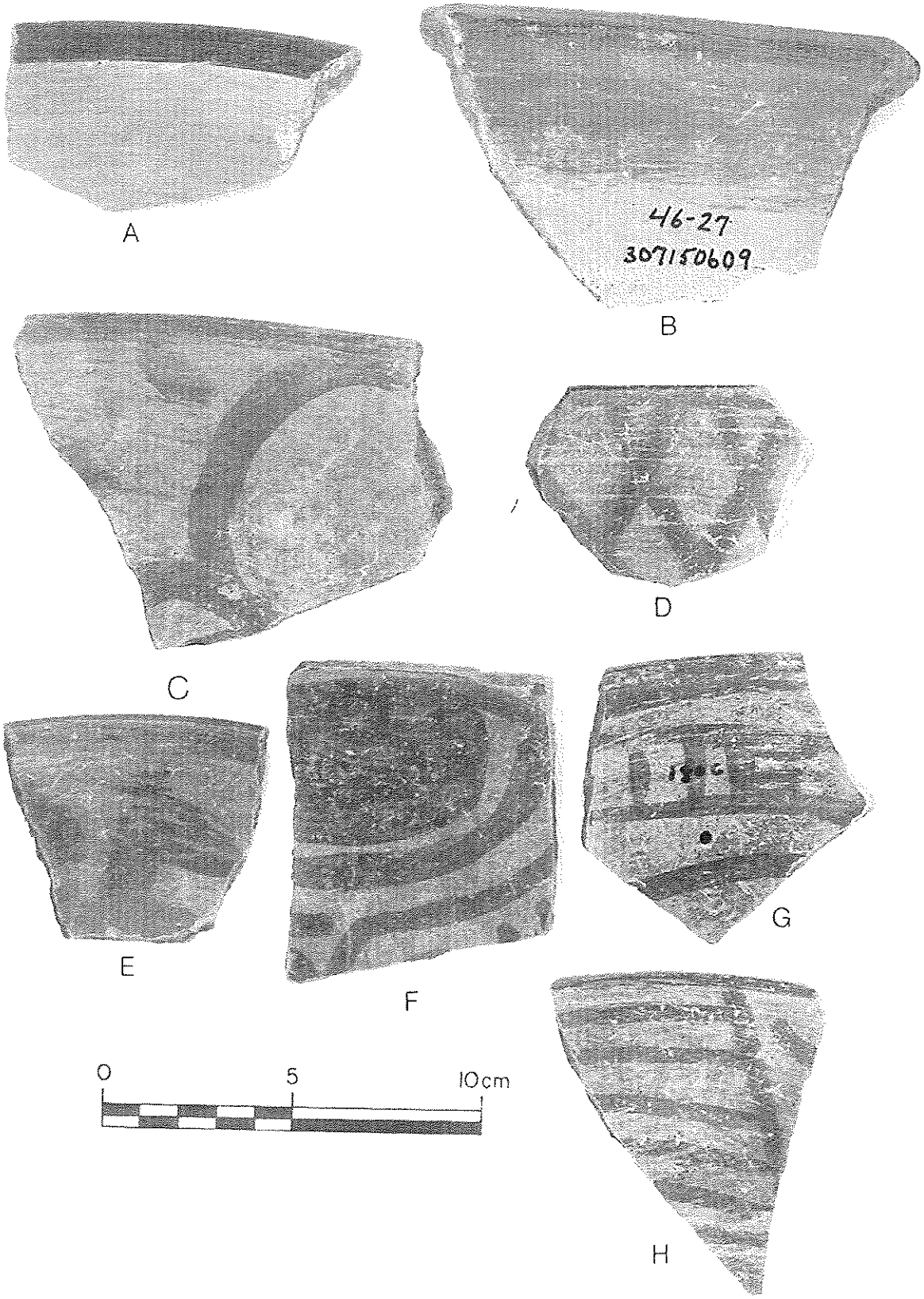

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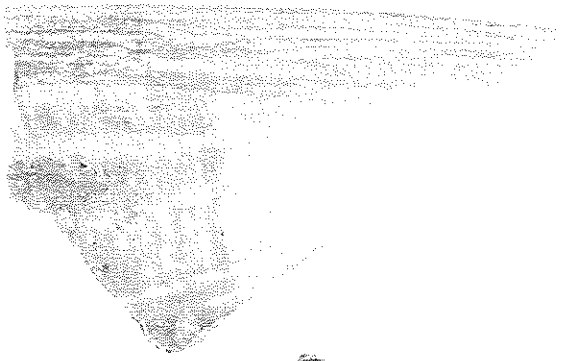
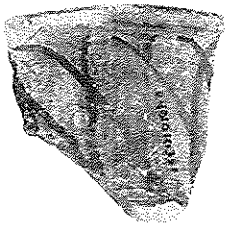


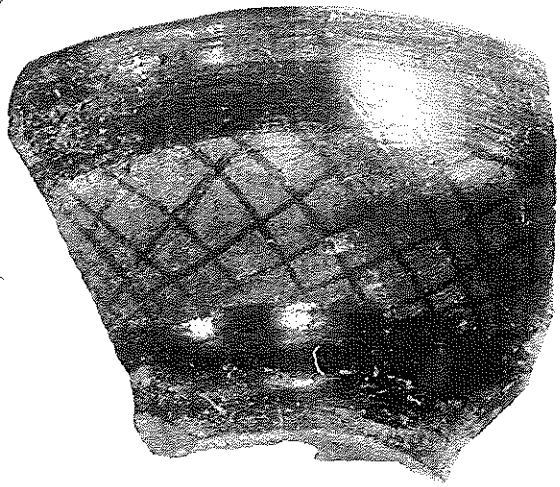
A

B

C



D



E

Plate 54

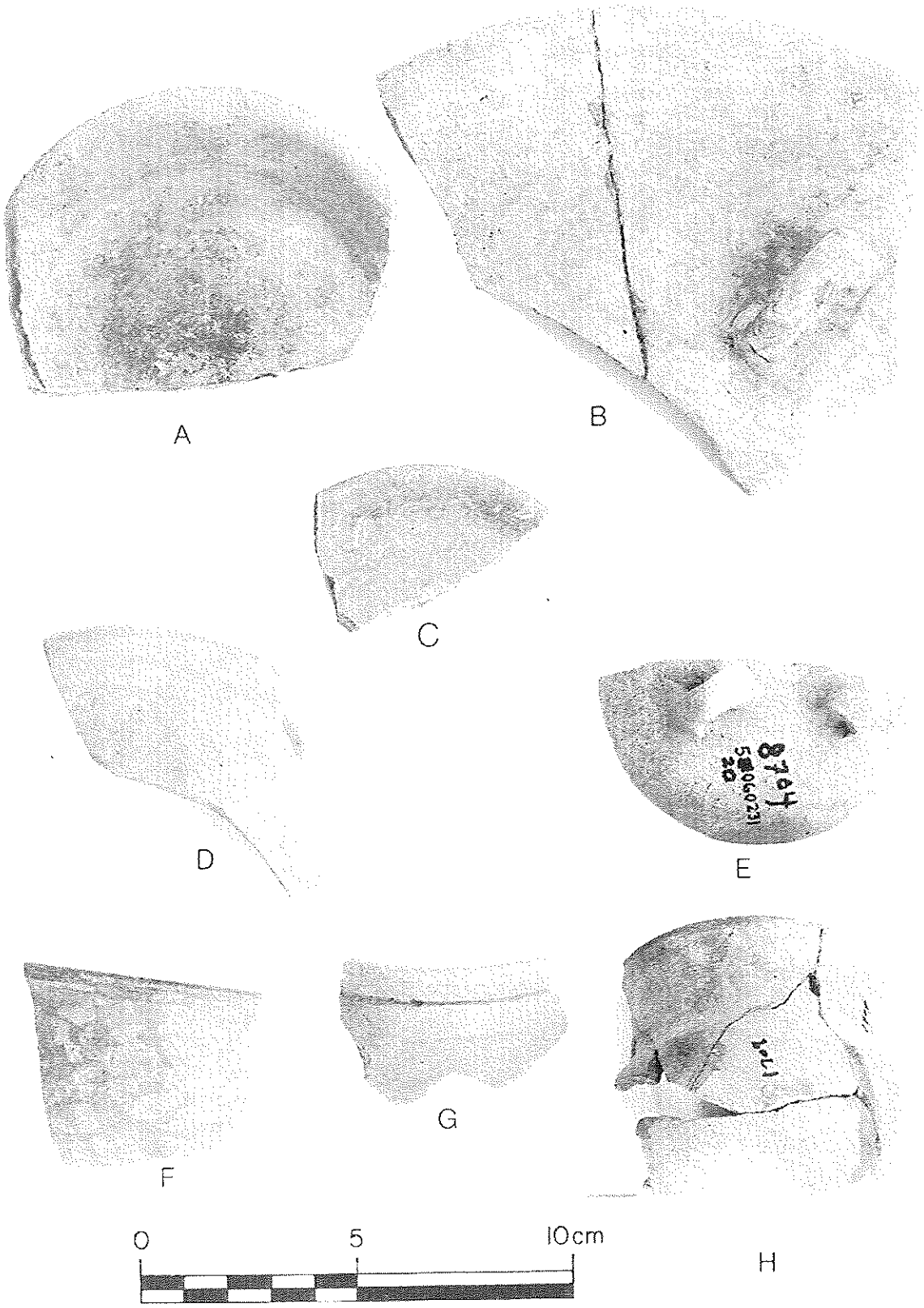


Plate 55

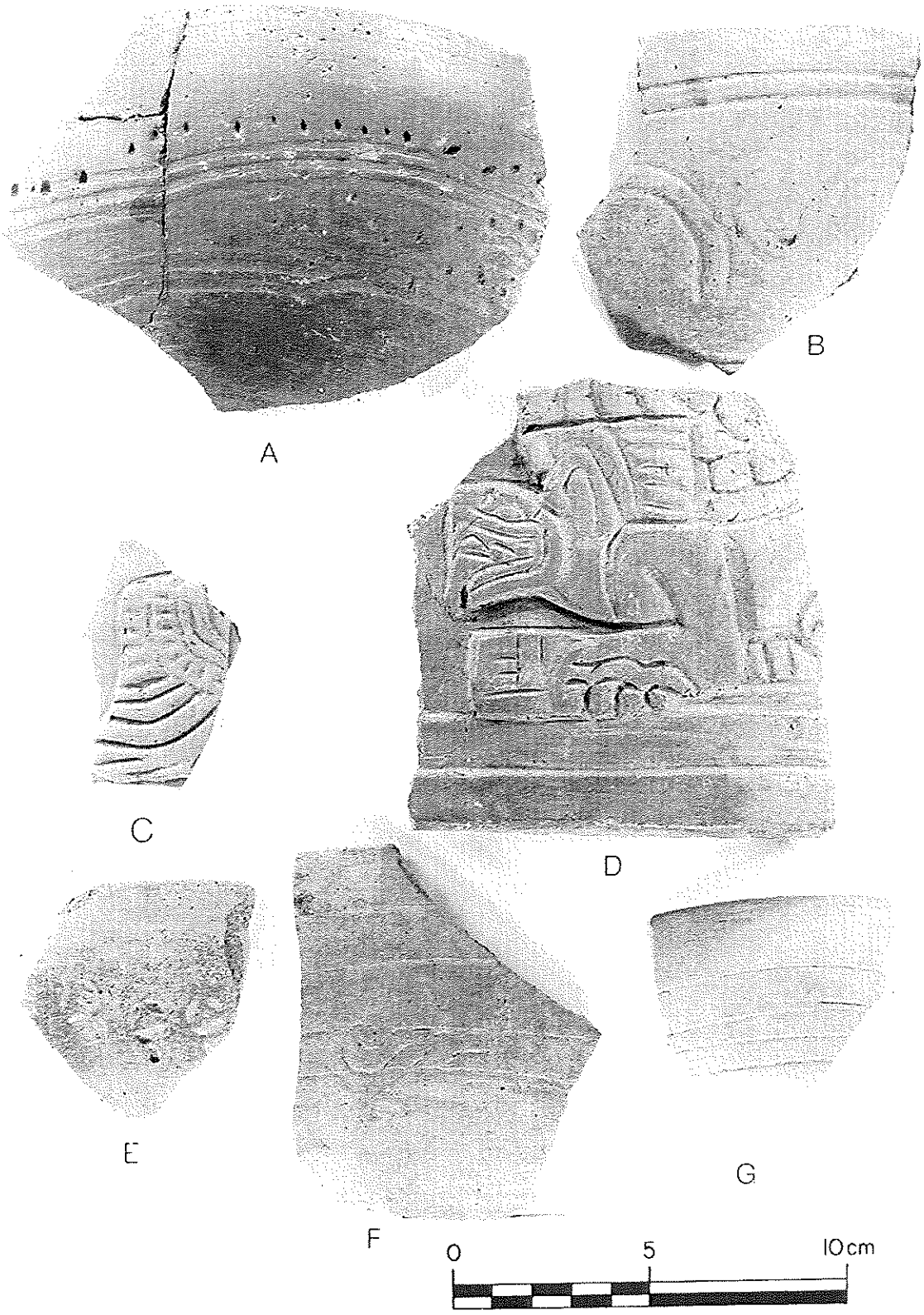


Plate 56

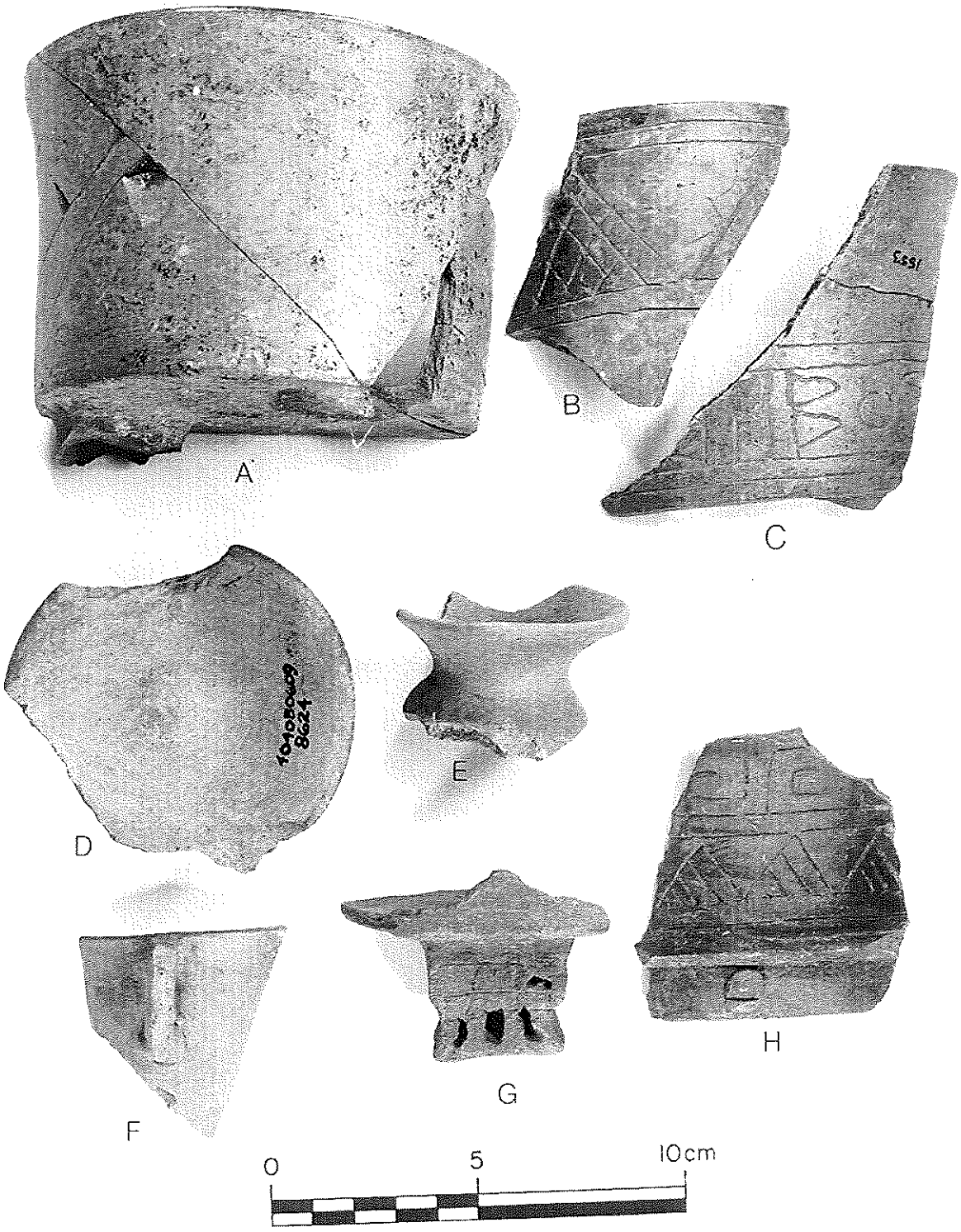
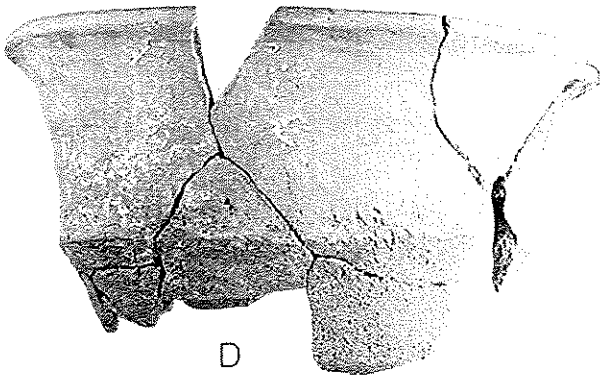


Plate 57

A

B

C



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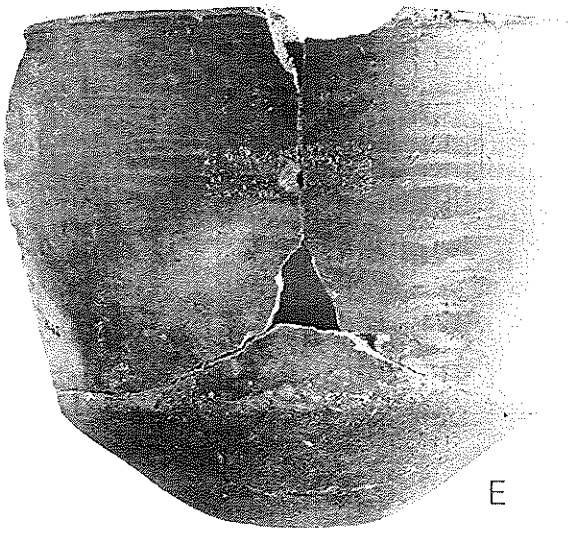
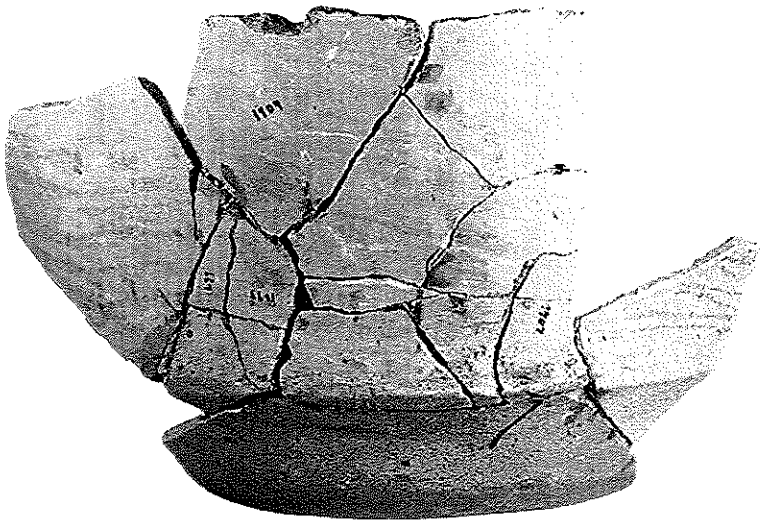


E

0 10 cm

Plate 58

A

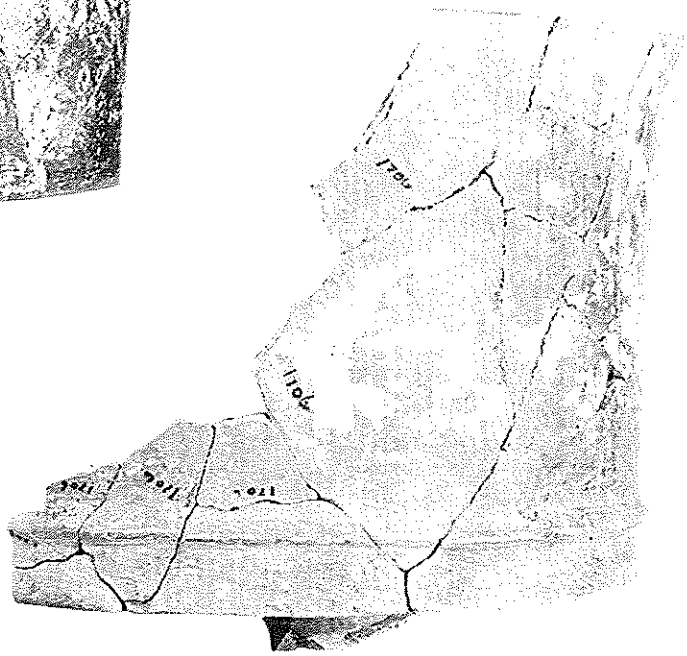


B

C

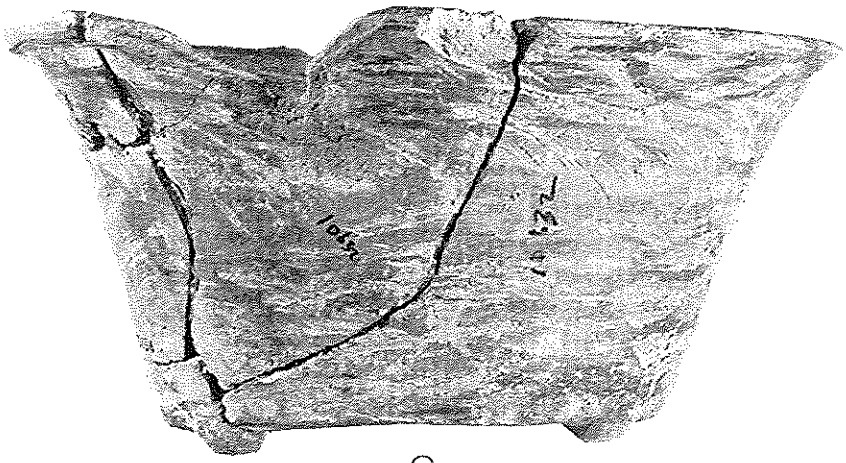
Plate 59

A



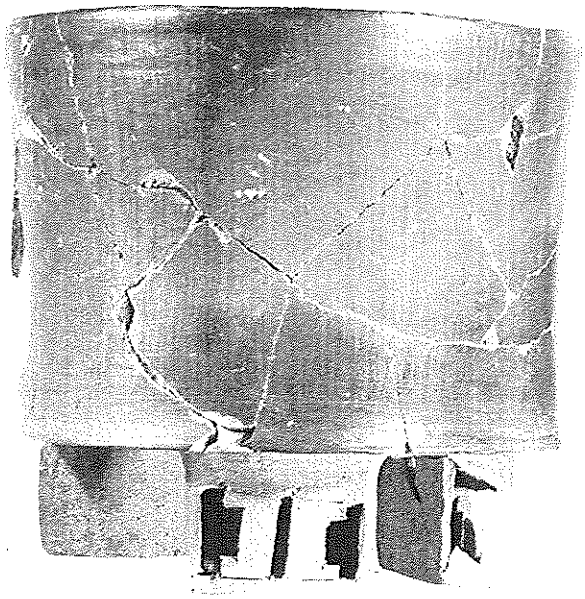
B

0 5cm



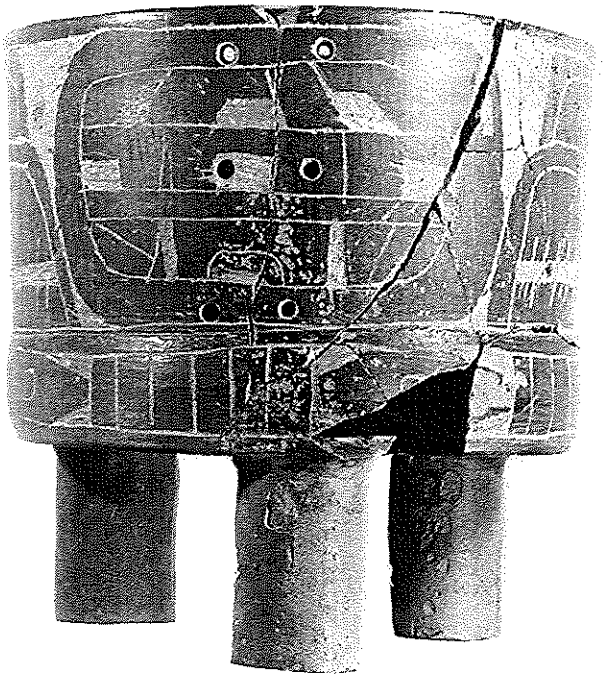
C

Plate 60



A

B



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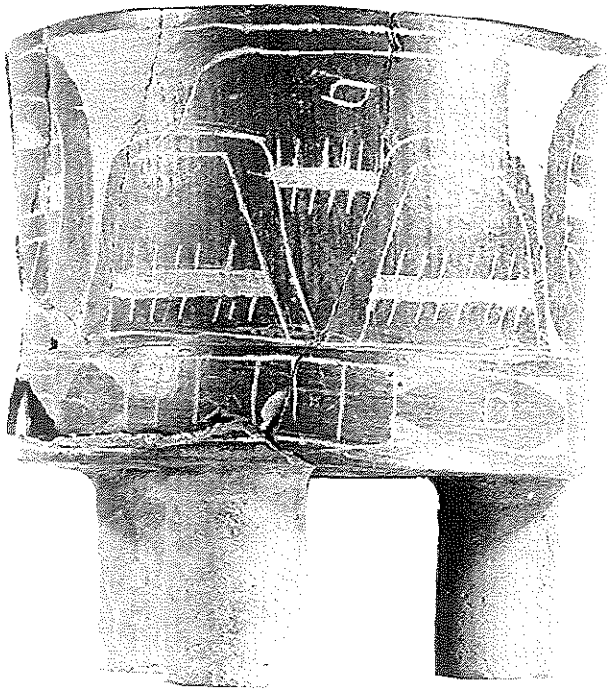
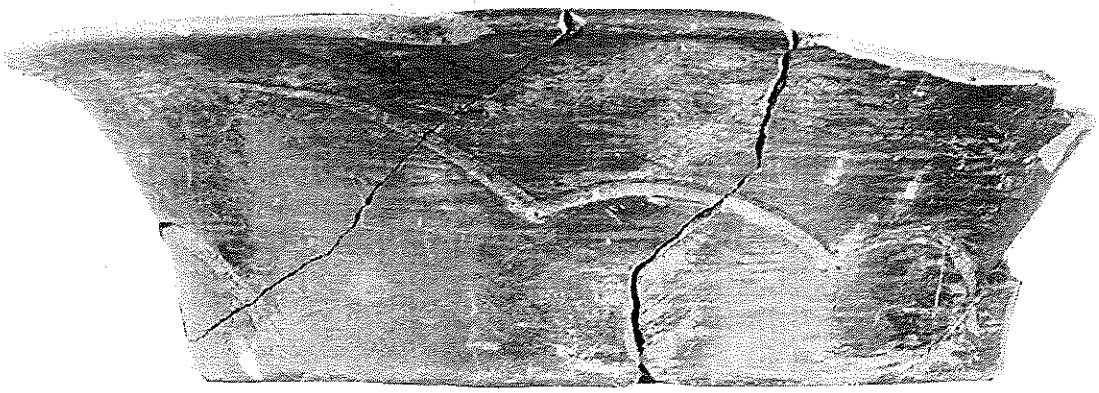
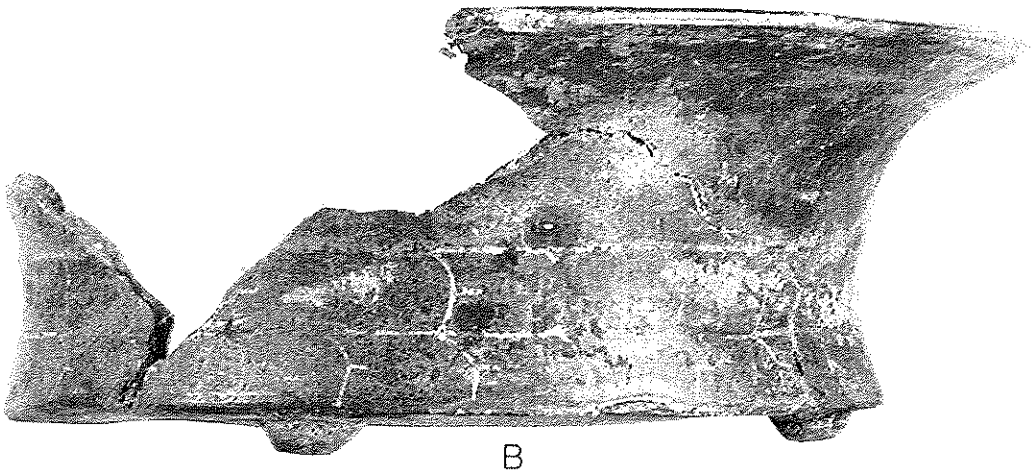


D

Plate 61



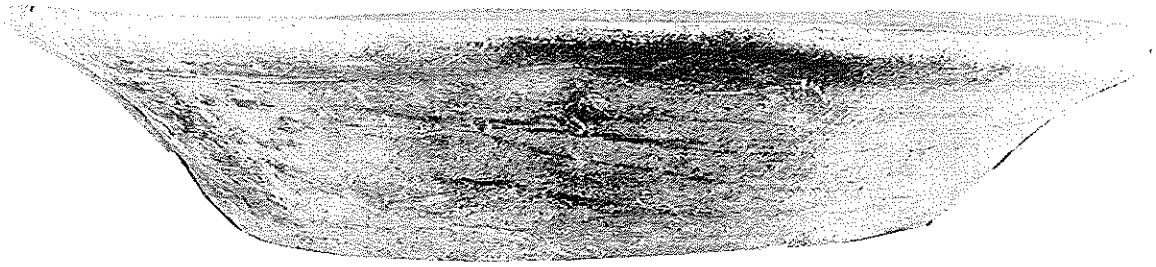
A



B

C

Plate 62



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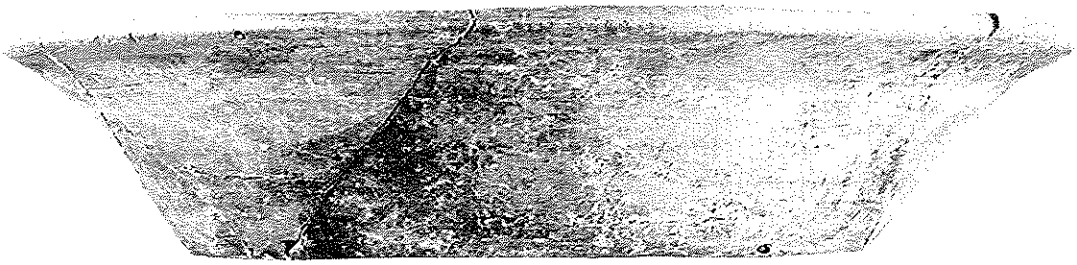
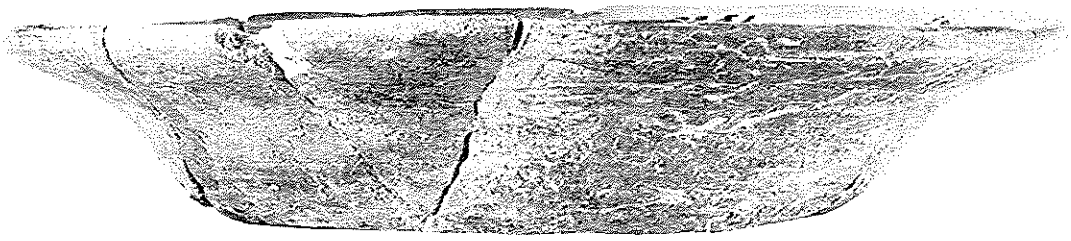


B



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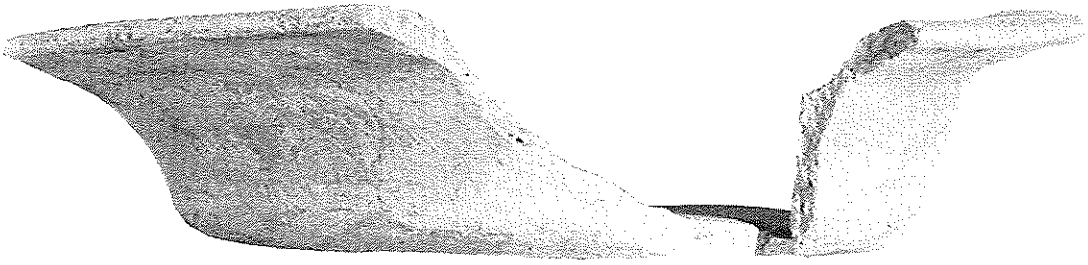


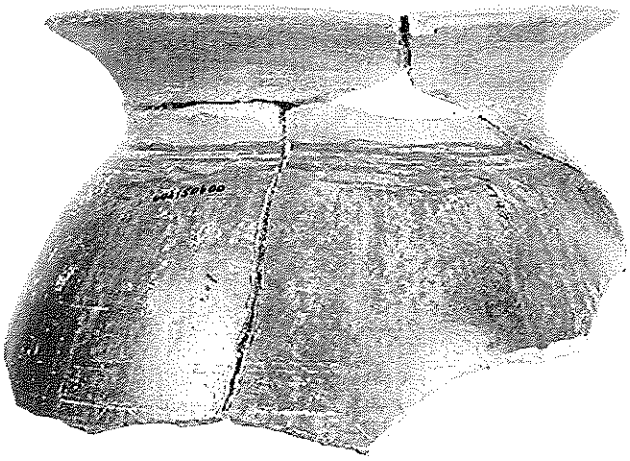
D

Plate 63

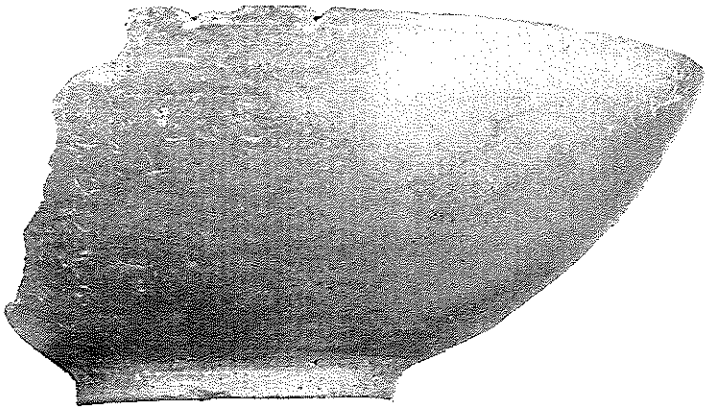
A

B

0 10 cm



C



D

0 10cm

Plate 64

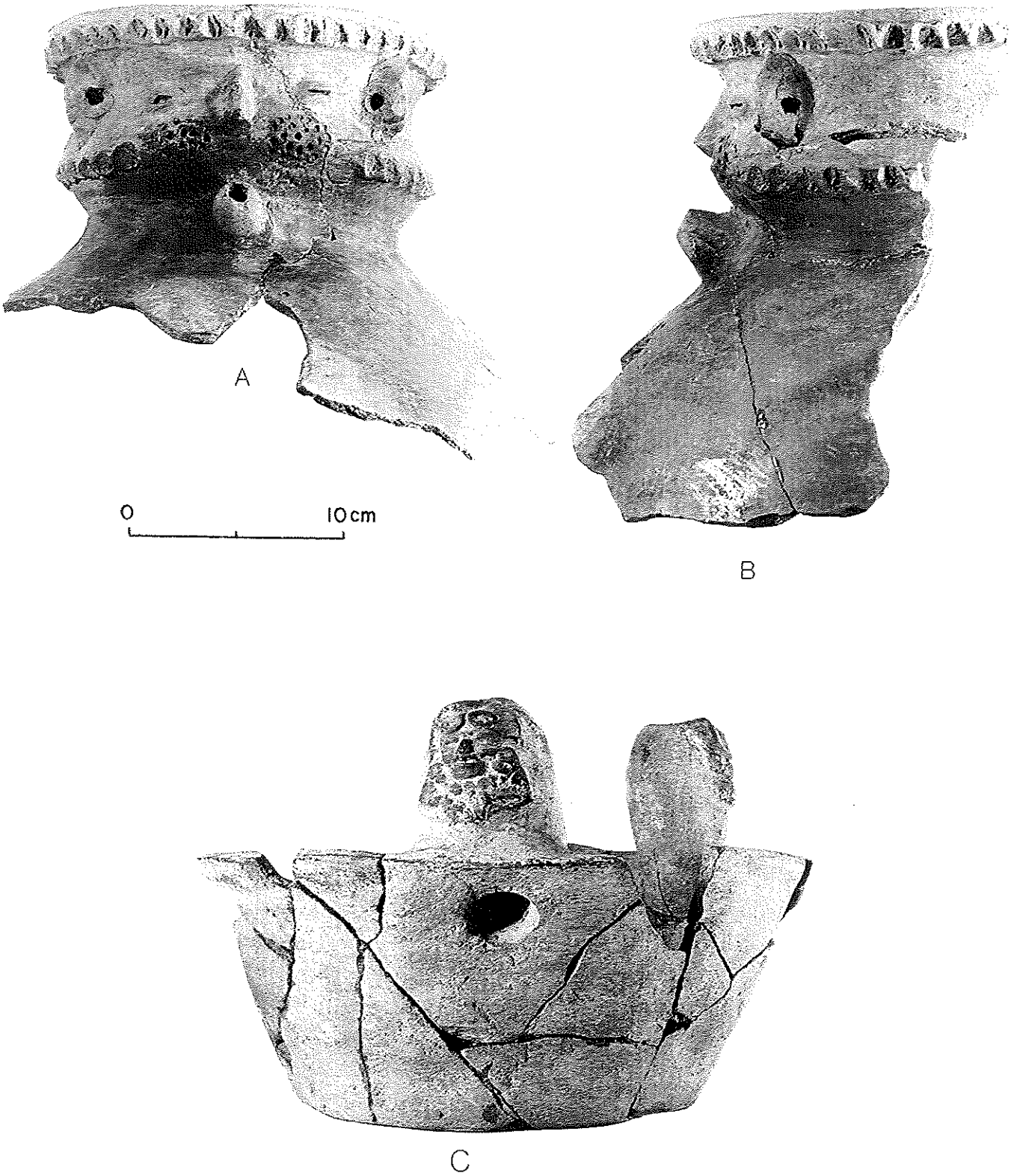
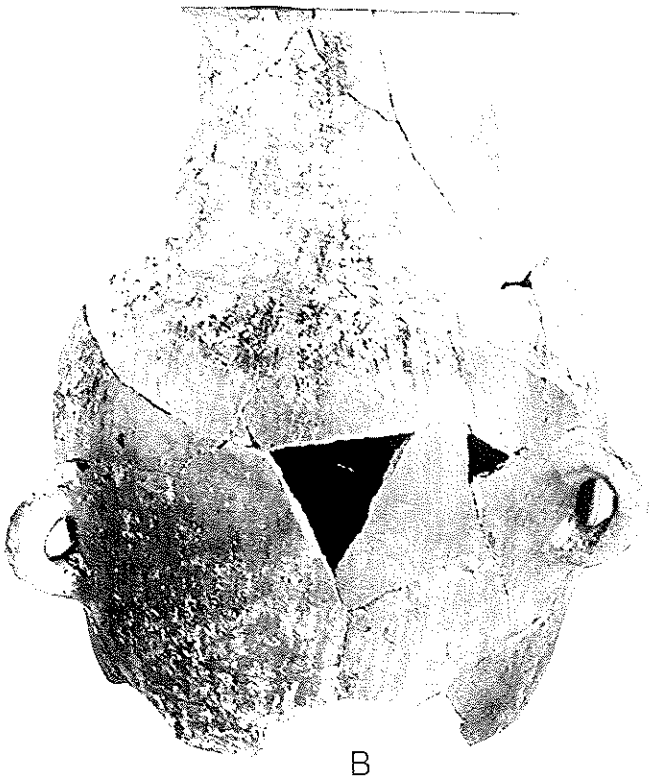


Plate 65

A



B

C

Plate 66

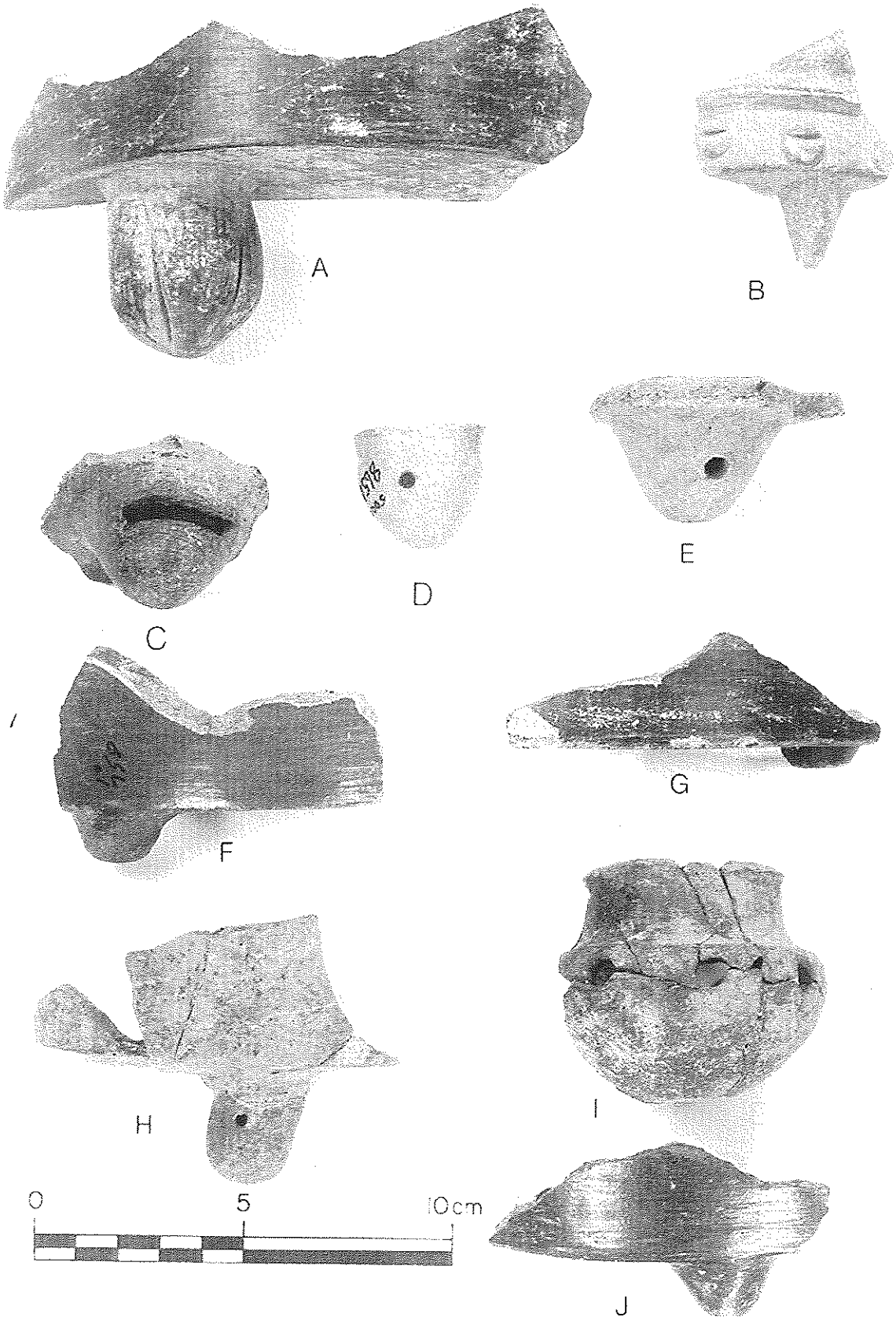


Plate 67

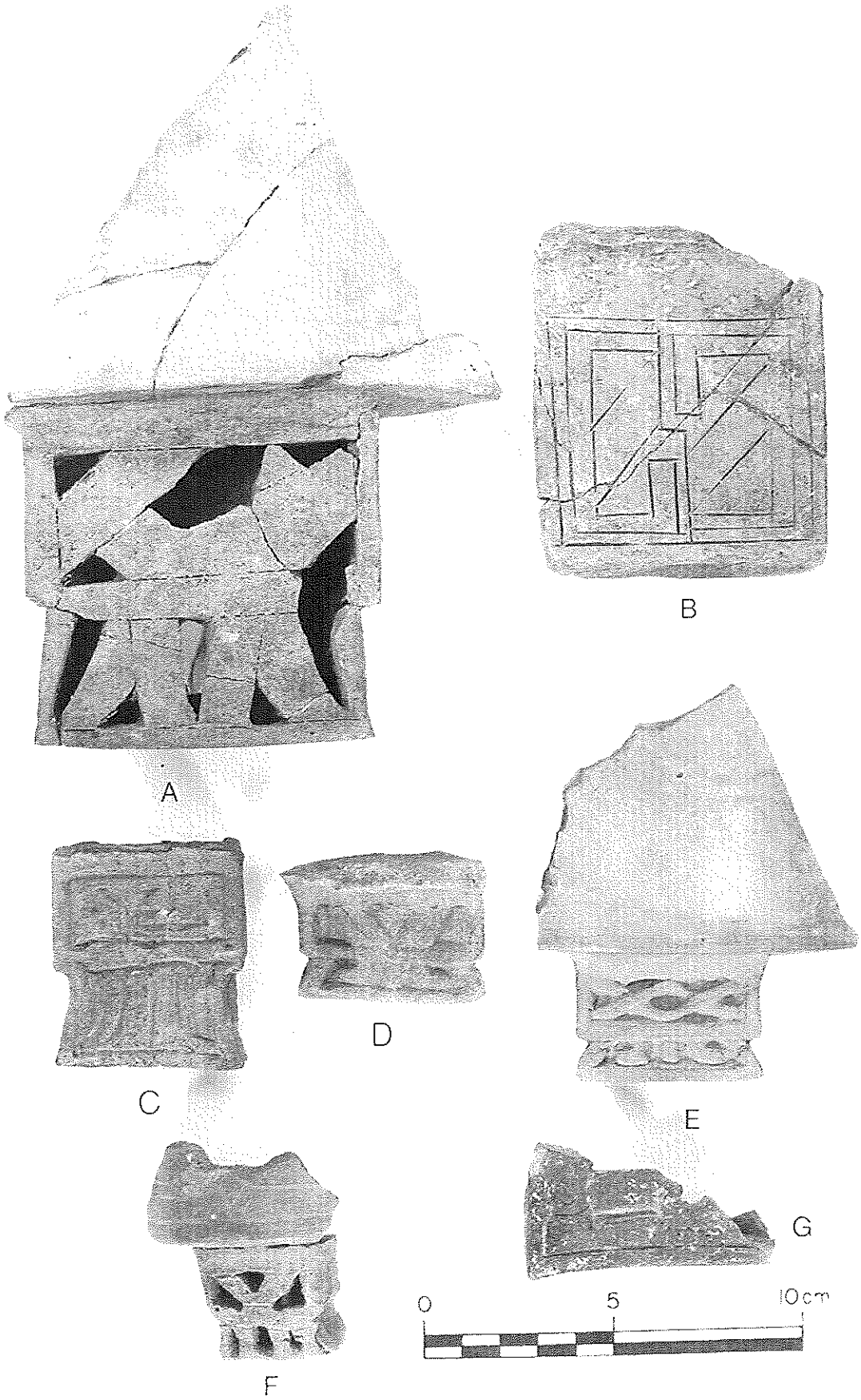
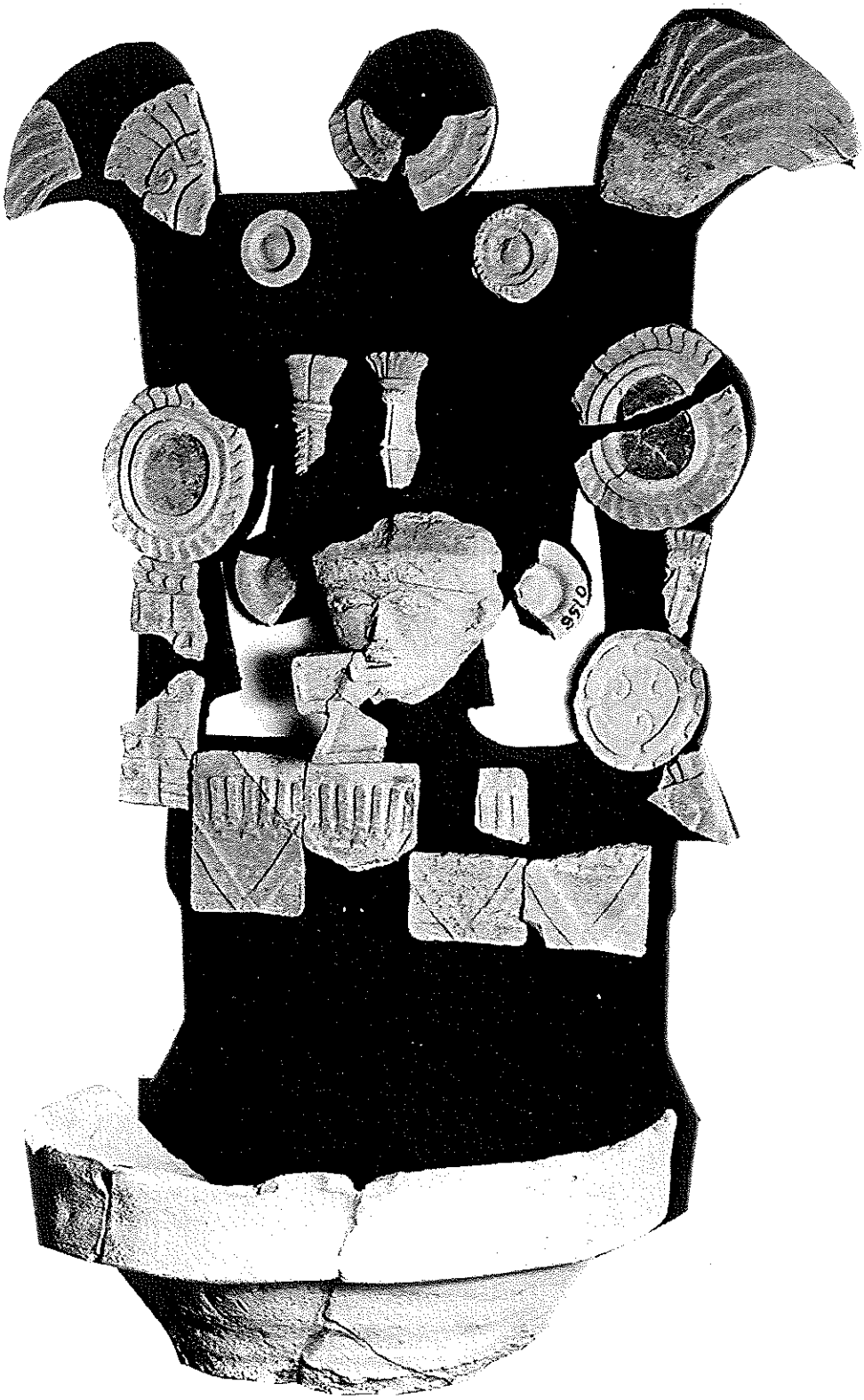


Plate 68



A

0 10cm

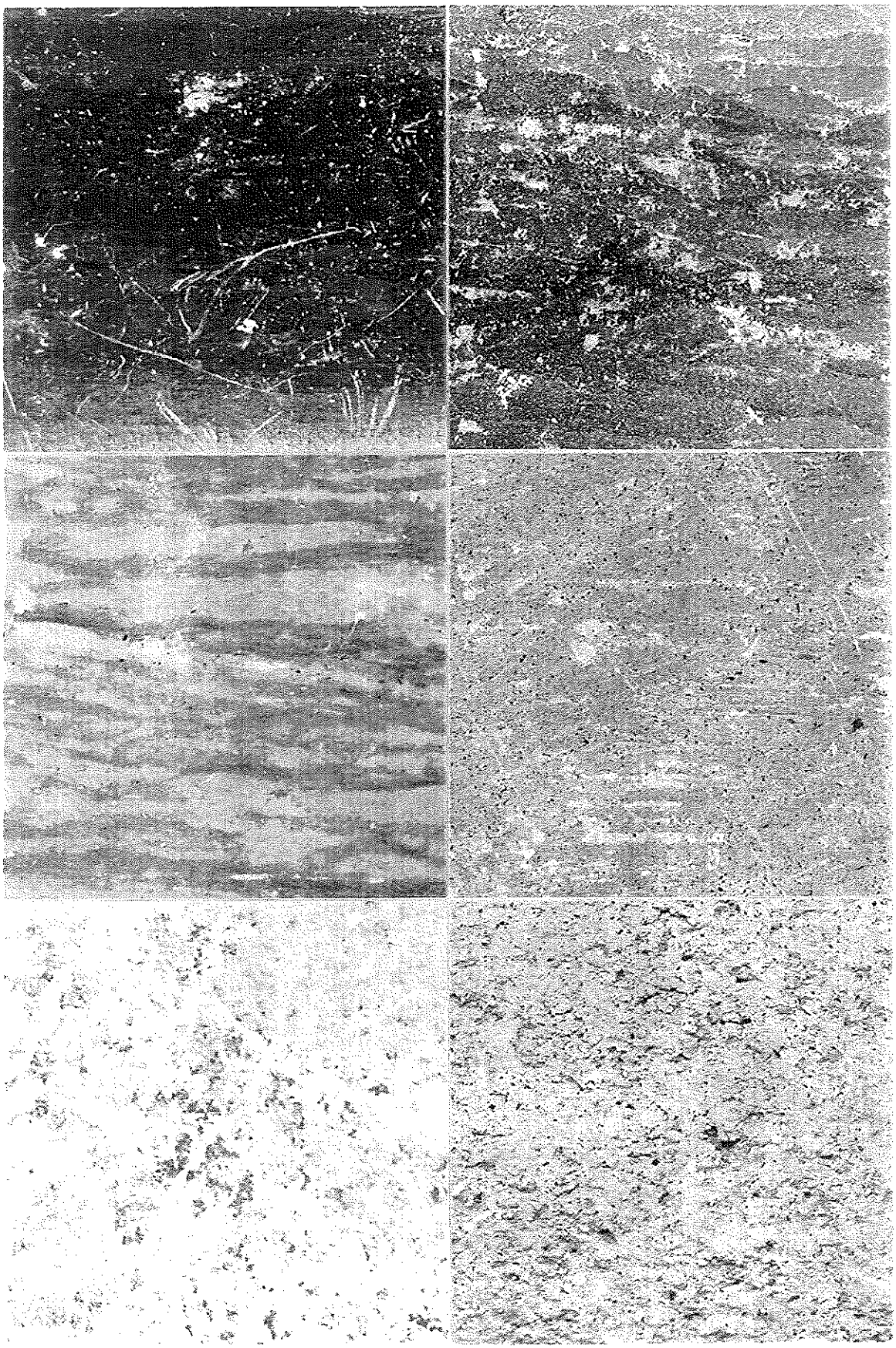


Plate 69

CHAPTER 5

TEOTIHUACAN PERIOD FIGURINES:

A TYPOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION, THEIR SPATIAL

AND TEMPORAL DISTRIBUTION IN THE TEOTIHUACAN VALLEY

By
Charles C. Kolb

A - THE SAMPLE

The following is an analysis of the ceramic figurine collection obtained by excavation and surface reconnaissance of Teotihuacan period sites during the course of the Teotihuacan Valley Project. The sample of figurines is currently located in the collections of the Department of Anthropology, The Pennsylvania State University. A preliminary paper presented on the initial phase of the figurine classification (Kolb 1970), appears here in expanded and revised form. It should be stressed from the outset that the information and present typological analysis are applicable only to rural Teotihuacan sites, and need not correlate with the urban center in terms of identification and/or chronology. This report, then, is to be regarded as preliminary, as additional in-depth research and analysis may be yet conducted on the collection.

A total of 131 Teotihuacan period sites (TC-1 through TC-135, including some unassigned numbers) was located in the surface survey of the Teotihuacan Valley, and 483+ separate artifact samples were collected from these sites. Teotihuacan period sites are found in all seven defined ecological zones, and the number of sites in each is summarized below:

Delta	7
Lower Valley	15
Middle Valley	22
Upper Valley	30
Patlachique Range	7
Cerro Gordo North Slope	45
North Tributary Valley	5

Not all 131 Teotihuacan period sites were surveyed by personnel during the field seasons of intensive reconnaissance (1963-1964). Some had been identified during the general survey (1960-1961), while others were encountered by personnel concentrating on Formative, Toltec and Aztec sites, and some were "found" when the laboratory analyses of non-Teotihuacan collections were undertaken (see chapters on Surface Survey in Part 3 this volume). Seventy-one of the 131 sites were actually surveyed and sampled by the Teotihuacan period site survey teams, and only 55 of these had figurines present in the artifact collections. Absences are almost certainly the product of the small sample size or sampling procedures used in the survey (see Part 3 on Survey Methodology)

Extensive excavations, to solve problems of chronology and to define ceramic assemblages and architectural features, were conducted (1961-1962) in four mounds of the Santa Maria Maquixco Bajo site (TC-8:1-2,3,4 and the Pyramid) located in the Lower Valley. Additional excavations of more limited scope were conducted at the Teotihuacan period sites of Cerro Mixcuyo (TC-5), situated in the Lower Valley (excavated in 1962); Venta de Carpio (TC-10:B), located in the Delta region (1963); Tlaltenco, near Santa Maria Maquixco el Alto (TC-46:Mounds 1,2), situated in the Cerro Gordo North Slope area (1963); and Tenango (TC-49:Trenches 1-4), also located in the latter area (1963). (See Fig. 1 in Part 1, for the specific locations of these sites).

A total of at least 3034 figurines of all periods, Middle Formative through Colonial, was recovered from these excavations. (See Table 30). The Toltec, Aztec and Colonial figurines were sent to Jeffrey and Mary Parsons at the University of Michigan for further study and a report on 755 Aztec period specimens has been published elsewhere (Parsons 1972). A total of 2958 ceramic figurines of the Formative and Teotihuacan Periods were present in the remaining sample. The quantities of excavated specimens by site are as follows:

TC-8:Mounds 1-2,3,4, and the Pyramid	2150
TC-5	294
TC-10	412
TC-46:Mounds 1,2	43
TC-49:Trenches 1-4	59

Surface reconnaissance at these five sites, and the fifty-five others sampled that had figurines in their artifact collections, produced an additional 1578 figurine heads and fragments, of which 1343 were of either the Teotihuacan Period or the Tzacualli Phase of the Formative period. The sample includes 4301 Teotihuacan Formative Period specimens from the excavations and survey operations at Teotihuacan sites for a grand total of 4612 specimens from all periods (Formative through Colonial).

B - METHODOLOGY

Initially, the research on the figurine collection focused on the excavated sample from TC-8, because it was the largest of the collections. In this regard, the research had thirteen objectives.

1) Define the figurine "types" found in a rural Teotihuacan community.
2) Tabulate the specimens by type.
3) Compare these preliminary types with the samples from the other four excavated Teotihuacan period sites.
4) Compare the excavated sample types with the surface reconnaissance Teotihuacan sample.
5) Correlate the total Teotihuacan figurine sample and expand and improve the original typology as needed.
6) Compare the rural types with those specimens published in the literature from rural Teotihuacan sites.
7) Compare the rural types, their variations and functions ("domestic," "ceremonial," etc.) with those types present in residential and other sites excavated at the urban center of Teotihuacan.
8) Compare the types of rural figurines versus the kinds of sites discerned for the rural area (Marino 1965, Kolb 1968), and evaluate the figurine type and site activity correlations.
9) Compare the types of rural figurines and their distributions at rural sites with the seven natural ecological zones within the Teotihuacan Valley, and evaluate the figurine type and environmental correlations.
10) Compare the types of figurines and their distributions at excavated rural sites with the associated architectural features from which the specimens were recovered.
11) Establish an independent internal (phase) chronology for the rural figurine types, if possible, and cross-date this with chronologically known ceramic types to strengthen both chronologies.
12) Investigate the figurine types in terms of clothing styles and ornamentation to derive possible sociocultural correlates such as status, class, etc.
13) Provide a foundation and framework for future investigations of Teotihuacan figurines in the Central Mexican area.

Possibilities for future research on the ceramic figurines will be discussed in a later section of this report.

The methodological procedures employed to classify the Teotihuacan figurines were similar to those utilized to classify the Teotihuacan Period sherds from the same area (Kolb 1968). In brief, a modified type-variety system with emphasis on form and function variables was used as a primary basis for classification; this typological concept emphasized the "splitting" rather than the "lumping" of types, particularly in regard to figurine heads. Taken to the extreme, each figurine head could be technically considered as a separate "type" unless two or more specimens could be proven to have been manufactured from the same mold. In the case of handmodeled specimens, see Hodges (1965) for a discussion of ceramic replication studies, which have considerable bearing on the handmade figurine typology, Problems of handmade versus moldmade figurine "types" will be considered in a later section of this chapter.

Vaillant (1930), in his analyses of Valley of Mexico Formative figurine types, employed an early version of the type-variety method which emphasized general configuration, execution, and decoration. He never, so far as can be determined (Ekholm 1970: personal communication), wrote about his classification methodology, but depended on "instinct and good judgment" to discern the types. The nearest statement

of methodology appears in the Zacatenco report (Vaillant 1930:34-36). Vaillant's typology involved the use of an alphanumeric system, with primary types designated by letters, and subtypes by lower case Roman numerals. In this manner, so-called "genetic" relationships could be illustrated. For example, Types Ci, Cii, and Ciii all had the basic "C" type head configuration in common, and "i" was less complex than "ii", etc. (Vaillant 1930:100-104). Sanders, the director of the Teotihuacan Valley Project suggested a similar system based on Arabic numerals for types, lower case letters for subtypes, and a second set of Arabic numerals for sub-subtypes.

Initially the Santa Maria Maquixco Bajo site (TC-8) excavated figurine collection, previously washed and inscribed with the appropriate excavation unit catalogue numbers, was separated from the total sample of "small artifacts," which had previously been separated from the sherd materials. The figurine sample was spread out on laboratory tables and examined visually so as to discern a range of basic types. These specimens indicated a chronological range based on published studies, from at least Tzacualli through the Colonial Period (B.C. 100-1650 A.D.). Next - a necessary departure from Vaillant's strategy, conditioned by the absence of moldmade figurines in Formative assemblages - the sample was sorted to separate the handmade from the moldmade figurines, then further subdivided into figurine fragments representing heads, bodies and/or torsos, and unattached appendages (hands, feet, arms, legs, tripod prongs, etc.). These three subcategories are regarded in descending rank-order of importance of the data in terms of chronological value. Obviously, a head fragment, no matter in what condition, would yield more useful data and provide a better comparison with other samples, and with established chronologies than, for example, a broken, unattached foot. In summary, six subcategories were established, and the Post-Teotihuacan specimens removed for study by the Parsons.

These six subcategories were rigorously scrutinized, and separately assigned to "types" or subsets based on the criteria of configuration, execution, elaboration and decoration. The use of small cardboard sorting boxes facilitated this examination. Various faculty and graduate and undergraduate students inspected these classifications over a period of about two weeks, and the sorting criteria were reexamined in formal discussions and informal "bull-sessions". The literature on Teotihuacan figurines is rather extensive, but uneven in treatment, and dispersed in journals and other sources. No attempt was made to consult this literature in the initial sorting because it was felt that this typology should be a "fresh" one derived without preconceived notions or constraints. Several further subsets were created as some of the larger groups were reexamined, and some specimens were also reclassified. As a result, the preliminary ceramic figurine typology contained 178 subsets or types, based solely on the TC-8 excavated sample. These types were assigned alpha numeric designations, and these were written in India ink on the individual specimens.

It was recognized at this early stage of research that the application of a typological scheme such as Vaillant's was unwieldy and difficult to utilize, despite its presumed advantage in clarifying what Vaillant termed " genetic relationships". Vaillant discerned a total of only 56 types in his Formative excavated samples, whereas the Teotihuacan specimens from only one site were classified into 178 initial types or subsets. Further subdivisions of established subsets were probable, and new types would be unexpectedly added once the other excavated figurines and surface reconnaissance specimens were examined. Hence, a new, more simplified and open-ended system was conceived, even though it did not necessarily indicate probable typological relationships. In this alpha numeric system, two capital letters and a sequential series of numbers were employed to identify members of the six subcategories previously discerned. This new system is designated the "Subcategory Subset Figurine Typology" (Kolb 1970). The basic construct is as follows:

HH = Handmade Head
MH = Moldmade Head
HB = Handmade Body/Torso
MB = Moldmade Body/Torso
HA = Handmade Appendage
MA = Moldmade Appendage

This rank-order was established because handmade specimens are chronologically earlier than moldmade

ones, and the head-body-appendage progression of data validity was followed. A particular type or figurine subset would be identified, for example, by the appropriate letters, hyphen, and subset Arabic number. Therefore HB-17 would be indicative of a handmade body/torso fragment of "type" or subset seventeen. Further subdivisions could be accomplished by the use of another hyphen and Arabic number.

Simultaneously with the development of the new "Subcategory Subset Figurine Typology," the excavated specimens from the other four Teotihuacan sites (TC-5; TC-10:B; TC-46:1,2: TC-49:1-4) were processed in the same manner as the TC-8 sample, and new subsets were defined. Following the completion of this phase of research, surface samples of the Teotihuacan period site were examined and the specimens processed according to the established typology, with consequent generation of additional subsets. The total number of types or subsets classified was 205, an increase of twenty-seven (See Table 31).

Brief descriptions of each of the subsets or types were written, with particular attention paid to eleven variables. These are not in any special rank-order, but the data were tabulated in this format, and are as follows:

1) The quantity of figurine specimens.
2) The manufacturing technique(s) used: handmade, moldmade or both (if the latter, which technique predominates; handmade headdresses are sometimes found on moldmade heads).
3) The shape or configuration of the figurine head, body/torso or appendage in geometric terms (referenced by plate or figure number).
4) The facial features: prognathism (if present); rendition of the eyes (slit, "coffee-bean", etc.); rendition of the eye socket (if executed); kind and type of nose (broad, narrow, flat, triangular, etc.); shape of mouth (slit, convex arc, etc.); form and type of headdress (if present, described in some detail); ears (if present); ear ornaments (solid or hollow earspools, etc.); neck ornaments (tubular, rectilinear or spherical bead collar/necklace, number of strands); other facial features (mouth ornaments, scarification, etc.).
5) The location and description of any post-fired color or pigments, if present, anywhere on the specimens.
6) The size (length and width, thickness if unusual) of the head, body/torso or appendage measured in mm. (particularly useful for the heads to determine size ranges).
7) The type of clothing, if present, worn by the specimens (poncho, huipil, loincloth, skirt with or without arm or hem fringes, scarves, belts, etc.).
8) The presence or absence of hands protruding from garments.
9) The presence or absence of feet protruding from garments.
10) The presence or absence of pectoral ornaments (if present, described in some detail: disc, sea shell, etc.).
11) The presence of noticeable or discernible characteristics not noted above.

A total of 205 subsets or types were discerned and are summarized in Table 33. These subcategories included: Handmade Heads, 41 types; Moldmade Heads, 58 types; Handmade Bodies/Torsos, 30 types: Moldmade Bodies/Torsos, 50 types: Handmade Appendages, 24 types; and Moldmade Appendages, 2 types. A brief summary of the salient characteristics which distinguish one subset from another is presented as Table 33.

One additional category of information was collected on the established types or subsets, the methods by which the figurine was supported. Ten different methods were identified by an examination of the collection, and are as follows: 1) Appliqued Ornament (Adorno), 2) Articulated Figurine ("Puppet"), 3) Expanded Base Figurine, 4) Free-standing figurine, 5) Mask (from an effigy or censer), 6) "Princess" Figurine, 7) Princess Tripod Figurine, 8) Tripod Figurine, 9) "Throne" tripod Figurine, and 10) Wheeled "Toy" Figurine. These support methods, which have chronological significance, are depicted in outline form in Figures 148, 149. An examination of the more complete specimens resulted in a correlation of several subsets of heads, torsos and appendages. These data are summarized in Table 48.

The analysis of the 205 subsets in terms of chronology was accomplished independently, and then cross-correlated with ceramic and architectural data of known date. The subsets were compared with the typologies and chronologies published in the literature, including especially the works by Nuttall (1886), Seler (1915), Gamio (1922, 1924), Linne (1934, 1942), Noguera (1935, 1962), Armillas (1944), Borhegyi (1954), von Winning (1958), and Sejourne (1966a, 1966b) which constituted the most comprehensive studies of Teotihuacan figurines at the time laboratory analysis was completed in 1967. No attempt has been made to correlate Barbour's (1976) analysis of Teotihuacan Period figurines from the urban center or to integrate the art historical research on the handmade figurines from the Teotihuacan Valley rural sites done by Hodik (1974), which is based upon Kolb (1970) and an earlier version of this chapter. The analysis of the figurines was to have been included in Kolb's dissertation (1979) but was excluded. Table 34 correlates data on the typological designations the method(s) of support, and the probable chronology, determined by an evaluation of published sources; personal communications; published ceramic, and other artifact, and architectural data; and analysis of associations of artifacts from Teotihuacan Valley Project excavations and surface surveys. It should be pointed out that some subsets could not be dated, while a few subsets were determined to be Formative or Aztec, and therefore technically non-Teotihuacan.

These chronological data are re-evaluated in Table 35 and are summarized in a different form, enumerating the subsets by Teotihuacan Period Phases in Table 36.

The following section of this report constitutes a discussion of the major figurine characteristics by chronological phase from Patlachique (or Proto-Teotihuacan) through Metepec (or Teotihuacan IV or Terminal Teotihuacan). Table 1 in Part 1 correlates the Basin of Mexico and Teotihuacan Valley phase names and chronology from the Formative to the Colonial Period, and should be consulted.

C - FIGURINE CHRONOLOGY

Early Tzacualli

These figurines are always handmade and exhibit a very distinct alveolar and mandibular prognathism. They have either slit eyes (which is earliest and probably derives from Patlachique and other Formative figurines) or the appliqued coffee-bean eyes, each slanted upward and set at approximately a 30 degree angle to the mouth. Indeed the eyes have a distinct "Mongoloid" cast. The coffee-bean eye is also found in quadrupedal animal figurines (most probably the coyote/wolf/dog type). The double slit eye also occurs but is extremely infrequent, and may be a transitional trait between Early Tzacualli and Late Tzacualli. The horned (lunate) or monkey-faced figurine (with slit eye) has its inception during this phase, especially as a decoration on whistles and flutes. Articulated (puppet) figurines also have their inception at this time as do tiny miniature masks. The articulated figurines normally have a single torso perforation lengthwise along the body axis through the body from the neck region emerging at the base of the spine. In addition there is either a single or double torso perforation for the arms and legs. These perforations indicate that the figurine may have been worn as a pendant or that it was "impaled" on a perishable support, and exhibited in a tripod fashion. The Xipe Totec deity (Our Lord The Flayed One), with the punched or indented circular eyes and mouth of identical size, lacking the chin and head bands, is first noted in Early Tzacualli. Most of the figurines have good three-dimensional facial relief. Mouths are normally represented by small single horizontal slits. Figurine torsos are of the stick variety, either without elaboration or with simple loincloths. The appliqued loincloth is accompanied by a belt, and rarely a central appliqued disc. Elaborate, distinctive collars, or necklaces of one, two, or three bands are present, and a collar of discoidal elements (usually four or five) is also occasionally found on some specimens. Headdresses are infrequent, and most types appear bald or bald with a simple headdress behind the head, almost like a cap. Earspools are of the solid variety. T-shaped feet (and/or hands?) also commence with this period. The Free-standing Support apparently is universal in the specimens (except in the articulated type). Several figurines showed traces of fugitive red or red and white paint.

Figurine types include the following:

1 Prognathic face, coffee-bean eyes (HH-1)
2 Prognathic face, coffee-bean eyes (HH-2)

3	Prognathic face, slit eyes, solid earspools	(HH-4)
4	Prognathic face, slit eyes, appliqued collar	(HH-9)
5	Misc. fragments, slit eyes, figurines (from HH-9, HH-10)	(HH-11)
6	Xipe Totec, indented mouth and eyes, no chin/head band	(HH-19)
7	Mono (monkey), lunate head, slit eyes	(HH-33)
8	Female, pregnant, seated, torso	(HB-3)
9	Male/female, standing, slab torso	(HB-5)
10	Male/female, torso with loincloth	(HB-6)
11	Misc. undefinable fragments, torso	(HB-22)
12	Articulated (puppet) figure, torso, plain	(HB-25)
13	Feet/hands on legs/arms, T-shaped termination	(HA-14)
14	Feet or tripod prong support, pinched ends	(HA-15)
15	Feet/hands, broken, pinched ends	(HA-20)
16	Misc. broken, undefinable fragments	(HA-24)

Late Tzacualli

These figurines are always handmade and exhibit a moderate prognathism when compared to Early Tzacualli examples. The single and double slit eye, set approximately at a 30 degree angle to the mouth, are common, replacing the appliqued coffee-bean eye. The eyes continue to look "Mongoloid." There are no eyesocket depressions. The appliqued dot eye or coffee-bean eye is found in quadrupedal animal figurines (most probably the coyote/wolf/dog type). The horned (lunate) or monkey-faced figurine (with slit eye) continues, largely as a decoration on whistles. The articulated (puppet) figurines also continue but are less common. The Xipe Totec deity with punched or indented circular eyes and mouth of identical size, but now with chin strap and head band, continues from Early Tzacualli. Most figurines retain good three-dimensional facial relief. A figurine type with a grooved cleft-head and without earplugs apparently begins in Late Tzacualli (HH-10). Mouths are represented by small single horizontal slits. Figurine torsos are of the stick variety, but some bodies may be longer and flatter than previously. None are adorned, no loincloths, belts, etc. are known for this period. Elaborate collars or necklaces of one, two, or three bands are present. Headdresses are incised but not appliqued, and are simple. Earspools are of the solid variety but some exhibit a slight indentation, indicating the inception of incised solid earspools or (perhaps) the beginnings of hollow or "napkin-ring" earspools. No T-shaped appendages are known for this phase. Both the Free-standing Support and Expanded Base Support are found in the phase (except in the articulated figurine, of course). Several figurines have evidence of red paint.

Figurine types include the following:

1	Flat face, double slit eyes, raised eyebrows	(HH-3)
2	Prognathic face, slit eyes, solid earspools	(HH-4)
3	Prognathic face, slit eyes, solid/hollow earspools	(HH-5)
4	Prognathic face, slit eyes, appliqued collar	(HH-9)
5	Cleft-head (heart-shaped), slit eyes	(HH-10)
6	Misc. fragments, slit eyes, figurines (HH-9, HH-10)	(HH-11)
7	Xipe Totec, indented mouth and eyes, chin and head band	(HH-19)
8	Anthropomorphic, appliqued dot eyes, undepressed eyesocket	(HH-25)
9	Zoomorphic, appliqued dot eyes, undepressed eyesocket	(HH-26)
10	Zoomorphic, mono (monkey), tubular impressed eyes	(HH-30)
11	Mono (monkey), lunate head, slit eyes	(HH-33)
12	Female, pregnant, seated, torso	(HB-3)
13	Male/female, standing, slab torso	(HB-5)
14	Male, standing, torso with loincloth	(HB-6)
15	Male/female, standing, torso, appliqued collar, hands on chest	(HB-19)

16 Misc. undefinable fragments, torso (HB-22)
17 Quadruped, torso, plain (HB-24)
18 Articulated (puppet) figure, torso, plain (HB-25)
19 Feet or tripod pronged support, pinched ends (HA-15)
20 Feet/hands, curvilinear/hooked ends (HA-16)
21 Feet/hands, thickened ends (HA-19)
22 Feet/hands, broken, pinched ends (HA-20)
23 Misc. broken, undefinable fragments (HA-24)

Miccaotli

Miccaotli figurines are always handmade and have less prognathism than Tzacualli types. The heavy slit eye, set at approximately a 30 degree angle to the mouth, is typical. Eyesocket depressions are never found. The coffee-bean eye is absent on all figurines including the quadrupedal animals. The disc pellet eye is found on some human and all animal figurines. Occasional specimens have a slit in the disc pellet eye (especially the zoomorphic types). Four-wheeled quadrupedal animals (the coyote/wolf/dog, jaguar and toad) with slit disc pellet eyes, which have simple ceramic perforated disc wheels, and probably wooden axles, begin in Miccaotli times. The horned (lunate) or monkey-faced figurine (with disc pellet eye) is present as an infrequent decoration on whistles and flutes. The articulated (puppet) figurine with handmade solid or hollow torso continues, but the torso and appendages have large perforations (5-9 mm). The articulated figurine skeleton with incised "ribs" begins, but is extremely rare. The Xipe Totec deity with punched or indented circular eyes and mouth of identical size, and with simple forehead and chin band, continues. Many figurines retain a good three-dimensional facial relief, but this characteristic is fading rapidly. The mouth is represented by a heavy incised horizontal line. The cleft-head (or split-head) figurine without earspools continues (some are associated with the articulated figurine bodies). Figurine torsos are of the stick variety, unadorned (no loincloth or belts, etc.); and wider, flatter examples are more frequent than in Tzacualli times. The double triangular (trapezoidal) slab torso commences, and is quite popular. The slabs may represent a huipil (blouse) and nagual (skirt) on female figurines or poncho (mantle) and kilt on male figurines; sex cannot always be determined. Some females (in the urban sample) hold infants on the hip or at the breast. The slab-torso figurines have elaborate collars or necklaces of one, two or three bands or strips, with the double band most frequently found. Stick variety torsos may also have these elaborate collars. Headdresses on the slab torso figurines are T-shaped and composed of single or double appliqued bands with a central disc (punctated or solid) or with multiple discs (three to five). Stick variety torso figurine heads have "forelock" headdresses which are appliqued and incised. Earspools are of the solid and "napkin ring" (hollow) types on both slab torso and stick torso heads. The Free-standing Support is universal in the specimens (except the articulated and wheeled quadrupedal types). Some figurines had traces of fugitive red, white, yellow, blue and/or black pigments.

Figurine types include the following:

1 Prognathic face, slit eyes, solid earspools (HH-4)
2 Prognathic face, slit eyes, solid/hollow earspools (HH-5)
3 Cleft-head (Heart-shaped), slit eyes (HH-10)
4 Misc. fragments, slit eyes, figurines (from HH-9, HH-10) (HH-11)
5 Prognathic face, T-shaped headdress, slit eyes (HH-12)
6 Prognathic face, multi-band headdress, strip collar, slit eyes (HH-14)
7 Prognathic face, headdress, strip collar, slit eyes (HH-15)
8 Serrate head, lateral "hair" braids, slit eyes (HH-18)
9 Xipe Totec, indented mouth and eyes, chin and head bands (HH-19)
10 Anthropomorphic, appliqued dot eyes, undepressed socket (HH-25)
11 Zoomorphic, appliqued dot eyes, undepressed socket (HH-26)
12 Zoomorphic, beaked bird, appliqued dot eyes (HH-28)
13 Zoomorphic, mono (monkey), tubular impressed eyes (HH-30)
14 Zoomorphic, appliqued dot eyes (HH-32)

15	Mono, lunate head, slit eyes	(HH-33)
16	Sapo (toad), tubular impressed eyes, slit mouth	(HH-36)
17	Quadruped (perro, dog?), slit eyes	(HH-39)
18	Female, pregnant, seated, torso	(HB-3)
19	Female, standing, wrap-around skirt, peg legs	(HB-4)
20	Male/female, standing, slab torso	(HB-5)
21	Male, standing, torso with loincloth	(HB-6)
22	Articulated (puppet) figure, standing, torso, skeleton	(HB-9)
23	Anthropomorphic, hollow torso, appliqued collar	(HB-11)
24	Misc. headdresses, T-shaped fragments	(HB-13)
25	Misc. upper torso fragments, standing, plain	(HB-14)
26	Misc. lower torso fragments, standing, slab, plain	(HB-17)
27	Male/female, standing, torso, appliqued collar, hands on chest	(HB-19)
28	Misc. undefinable fragments, torso	(HB-22)
29	Quadruped, torso, plain	(HB-24)
30	Wheeled toy, torso, axle hole(s)	(HB-26)
31	Female, standing, double trapezoid-shaped body, appliqued collar	(HB-27)
32	Male/female, misc tripod type	(HB-30)
33	Articulated (puppet) figure, legs/arms, 5-9 mm. hole	(HA-1)
34	Feet or tripod prong support, pinched ends	(HA-15)
35	Feet/hands, curvilinear/hooked ends	(HA-16)
36	Feet/hands, thickened ends	(HA-19)
37	Feet/hands, broken pinched ends	(HA-20)
38	Misc. broken, undefinable appendage fragments	(HA-24)

Early Tlamimilolpa

Figurines of this period are both handmade and moldmade. The latter manufacturing method develops during the period and increases in frequency in late Early Tlamimilolpa. Mandibular and alveolar prognathism are much reduced on handmade varieties. The heavy or moderately incised slit eye is universal in handmade types, and eyesocket depressions are normally present. The eyes are most often in a horizontal position with regard to the mouth, and the 30 degree angle slit eye is infrequent. Mouths are rendered by a simple horizontal slit incision. The horned (lunate) or monkey-faced figurine (with slit eye), associated with whistles as a decoration, is very rare. Articulated (puppet) figurines with handmade solid torsos continue, and the torso and appendages have large perforations (5-9 mm). All perforations are in a straight line through the arm sockets and chest, and the abdomen. No four-wheeled quadrupedal figurines have been identified for this period. The handmade Xipe Totec deity with punched or indented circular eyes and mouth of identical size, with simple forehead and chin band, continues. Xipe torsos are normally solid, as before, but some hollow torsos are known, although these may represent flutes or musical pipe hollow figurines of this deity. Handmade El Dios Gordo (Fat God) apparently begins, but heads are undefined (HB-23). Moldmade Huehueteotl (Old Old God) figurines are thought to begin (MH-39). Quadrupedal animals (coyote/wolf/dog and jaguar) continue, and are joined by zoomorphic serpent (serpiente) and monkey forms. These animals rarely have appliqued disc-pellet eyes in eyesocket depressions; most have slit eyes in eyesocket depressions. The cleft-head (split-head) figurine, normally moldmade with hollow earspools, occurs rarely, and is associated with some articulated figurine torsos. Modeled triangular head figurines commence. The moldmade Incipient Portrait (Retrato) figurine head begins, and has a slit eye in depressed eyesocket. A widened incised slit for the eye becomes an eyebrow in some examples. Portrait figurines are bald without headdresses, and are found on stick variety torsos (unclothed) with simple single or double band collars or necklaces or completely unadorned. They are free-standing. Other figurine heads, both handmade and moldmade, have less elaborate headdresses than before. One handmade type (HH-41, the MH-16 precursor) has a pointed tiered headdress with incised herringbone pattern decoration. This may be a derivative of the earlier horned (lunate) figurine. Stick variety torsos with and without collars or

necklaces, and slab torso figurines continue, and gradually assume more three-dimensionality (thicker and wider). The "paper" dress-costume assumed for Xolalpan could begin during late Early Tlamimilolpa. Earspools are more commonly of the hollow or "napkin-ring" variety rather than solid. The Free-standing Support and Expanded Base Support are found; no Tripod Support figurines are known. Miniature masks known for Early Tzacualli, and presumed absent in Late Tzacualli and Miccaotli, are found in Early Tlamimilolpa, as are larger, solid, moldmade human face, cleft-head figurine masks and a depiction of the Rain Deity (the Tlaloc of the Aztec period) with ringed eyes. Occasional figurines have traces of fugitive red, white, yellow, blue, and/or black pigments.

Figurine types include the following:

1	Incipient Portrait head, slit eyes	(HH-6)
2	Incipient Portrait head, flattened cranium, appliqued nose, slit eyes	(HH-8)
3	Prognathic face, offset headdress, slit eyes, depressed eyesocket	(HH-13)
4	Prognathic face, slit eyes, depressed eyesocket, no earspools	(HH-16)
5	Misc. fragments, headdresses, slit eye figurines	(HH-17)
6	Serrate head, lateral "hair" braids, slit eyes	(HH-18)
7	Xipe Totec, indented mouth and eyes, chin and head band	(HH-19)
8	Anthropomorphic, hollow head, slit eyes (Red/granular yellow-pink)	(HH-22)
9	Anthropomorphic, hollow head, slit eyes, appliqued nose	(HH-23)
10	Zoomorphic, prognathic, slit eyes	(HH-27)
11	Mono (monkey), lunate head, slit eyes	(HH-33)
12	Guajalote (turkey), disc eyes, "comb"	(HH-35)
13	Sapo (toad), tubular impressed eyes, slit mouth	(HH-36)
14	Serpiente (serpent), slit eyes, depressed eyesocket	(HH-37)
15	Quadruped (perro), slit eyes	(HH-39)
16	Quadruped (perro; coyote) slit eyes, appliqued nose	(HH-40)
17	Pointed, tiered, scalloped (herringbone incised) headdress, slit eye	(HH-41)
18	Cleft-head (heart-shaped), large, slit eyes, depressed eyesocket, hollow earspools	(MH-4)
19	Cleft-head (heart-shaped), small, incised cleft, slit eyes, hollow earspools	(MH-5)
20	Pointed, tiered, scalloped (herringbone incised) headdress, slit eyes	(MH-16)
21	Huehueteotl, wrinkled face	(MH-39)
22	Knight(?), beaked eagle headdress, earspools	(MH-41)
23	Quadruped (coyote), wrinkled face	(MH-45)
24	Massive head (mask), solid, cleft-head	(MH-53)
25	Undefined/eroded fragments, heads	(MH-58)
26	Male/female, standing, slab torso	(HB-5)
27	Male, standing, torso with loincloth	(HB-6)
28	Portrait head, torso, standing unclothed	(HB-7)
29	Anthropomorphic, hollow torso, appliqued collar	(HB-11)
30	Misc. headdresses, T-shaped fragments	(HB-13)
31	Misc. upper torso fragments, standing, plain	(HB-14)
32	Misc. upper torso fragments, standing, decorated	(HB-15)
33	Misc. upper torso fragments, standing, decorated	(HB-16)
34	Misc. lower torso fragments, standing, slab, plain	(HB-17)
35	Male/female, standing, torso, appliqued collar, hands on chest	(HB-19)
36	Misc. undefinable fragments, torso	(HB-22)
37	El Dios Gordo, standing, protruding stomach, loincloth	(HB-23)
38	Quadruped, torso, plain	(HB-24)
39	Wheeled toy, torso, axle hole (s)	(HB-26)
40	Incipient Princess, simple garment, no hands, no feet, rectangular bead necklace	(HB-28)
41	Male/female, misc. tripod type	(HB-30)
42	Female, standing, huipil, no bow at neck, no hands, spherical bead necklace	(MB-10)

43	Female, standing, slab body, appliqued collar	(MB-11)
44	Misc. plumed headdress fragments	(MB-37)
45	Misc. male/female lower torso fragments	(MB-41)
46	Misc. feather or fringe fragments	(MB-42)
47	Articulated (puppet) figure, legs/arms, 5-9 mm. hole	(HA-1)
48	Portrait head, legs, feet with flap fold ends	(HA-2)
49	Portrait head, legs, feet with flat fold ends, obtuse angle	(HA-3)
50	Portrait head, legs, feet, broken feet	(HA-4)
51	Portrait head, arms, hands grasping object	(HA-5)
52	Feet or tripod prong support, pinched ends	(HA-15)
53	Feet/hands, curvilinear/hooked ends	(HA-16)
54	Feet/hands, thickened ends	(HA-19)
55	Feet/hands, broken, pinched ends	(HA-20)
56	Misc. broken, undefinable appendage fragments	(HA-24)

Late Tlamimilolpa

Late Tlamimilolpa figurines are both moldmade and handmade. The latter technique of manufacture is rapidly declining for human figurines, but continues for zoomorphic types. Prognathic faced figurines are not found. Single slit eyes, well-modeled, without eyesocket depressions are characteristic. Slant slit eyes, double slit eyes, and appliqued coffee-bean eyes are not found. Mouths are rendered by simple horizontal slits, also well-modeled. The horned (lunate) or monkey-faced figurine, associated with whistles as a decoration, is unknown for Late Tlamimilolpa. Articulated (puppet) figurines have moldmade heads, torsos, and appendages. Torso and appendage perforations are either 1-3 mm or 3-5 mm in diameter, with the smaller holes (on small puppets) common. Few large articulated figurines are known. The small cleft-head (split head) articulated figurine, moldmade, but carelessly executed with eyesocket depressions is found. Standardized articulated figurine heads (and torsos for the most part) are small, and are larger in Early Xolalpan. Cleft-head figurines have projecting necks. Appendage digits and slit eyes on this type are crudely incised after molding. Most perforations are in a straight line through the arm sockets and chest, and through the abdomen. The handmade Xipe Toltec deity and four-wheeled quadrupedal figurines are not known. Quadrupedal Free-standing Support animals (coyote/wolf/dog and jaguar) continue, as do the zoomorphic serpent (serpiente) and monkey (mono), but all are rarer than previously. Slit eyes in eyesocket depressions and appliqued disc-pellet eyes in eyesocket depressions are found on the animal figurines.

The moldmade Portrait continues in a more developed form with carelessly executed moldmade heads, often with "flashing", and well-executed slit eyes and mouths, but with crudely fashioned handmade Free-standing Support stick variety (unclothed) torsos. Portrait figurines are bald, without headdresses, and apparently have no earspools, collars or necklaces. Eyebrows are notably modeled on the Portrait type. Other figurine heads, both handmade and moldmade, are better finished than Early Tlamimilolpa, but less well done than in Early Xolalpan.

Small handmade figurine heads and torsos are frequent in early Late Tlamimilolpa; many have moderately elaborate appliqued headdresses, but this appears to be declining as a trait. The nature of the torsos for many of these small heads is uncertain. The handmade and moldmade figurine with pointed tiered headdress and incised herringbone pattern decoration continues from Early Tlamimilolpa, but is normally smaller. Moldmade Huehueteotl, El Dios Gordo, and Rain Deity figurine heads also occur, and some handmade versions may be retained. The "paper" dress-costume assumed for Xolalpan stick figures probably occurs during Early and Late Tlamimilolpa. Earspools are more commonly of the hollow or "napkin-ring" variety, although the solid variety is also present. Support types include Free-standing, Expanded Base, and Articulated; no Tripod Support figurines are known. Large solid moldmade human face cleft-head figurine masks are rare. No Rain Deity masks are known. Some figurines have traces of fugitive red, white and/or yellow pigments.

Figurine Types include the following:

1	Incipient Portrait head, slit eyes	(HH-7)
2	Anthropomorphic, hollow head, slit eyes, appliqued nose(HH-23)	
3	Zoomorphic, (tigre, jaguar; perro) fanged, slit eyes depressed eyesockets	(HH-31)
4	Guajalote (turkey) disc eyes, "comb"	(HH-35)
5	Quadruped (perro, coyote), slit eyes, appliqued nose	(HH-40)
6	Portrait head, slit eyes, T-shaped headdress	(MH-2)
7	Portrait head, large, slit eyes, cleft and normal heads	(MH-3)
8	Cleft-head (heart-shaped), large, slit eyes, depressed eyesockets, earspools	(MH-4)
9	Cleft-head (heart-shaped), small, incised cleft, slit eyes, hollow earspools	(MH-5)
10	Transitional Cleft-head/Retrato, slit/bean eyes, ears hollow earspools	(MH-6)
11	Misc. fragments (from MH-2, MH-4)	(MH-7)
12	Fillet/grooved headdress, hollow earspools	(MH-11)
13	Pointed, tiered, scalloped (herringbone incised) headdress	(MH-16)
14	El Dios Gordo, expanded cheeks, hollow earspools	(MH-36)
15	Rain Deity, ringed eyes, plumed headdress, hollow earspools	(MH-37)
16	Huehueteotl (Old Old God), wrinkled face	(MH-39)
17	Knight (?), beaked eagle headdress, earspools	(MH-41)
18	Quadrupedal (coyote), wrinkled face	(MH-45)
19	Massive head (mask), solid, cleft-head	(MH-53)
20	Undefined/eroded fragments, heads	(MH-58)
21	Portrait head, torso, standing, unclothed	(HB-7)
22	Portrait head, torso, seated, unclothed	(HB-8)
23	Anthropomorphic, hollow musical pipe figure, torso	(HB-10)
24	Misc. headdresses, T-shaped fragments	(HB-13)
25	Misc. upper torso fragments, standing, decorated	(HB-15)
26	Misc. upper torso fragments, standing, decorated	(HB-16)
27	Misc. torso fragments, large, solid, plain	(HB-18)
28	Misc. torso fragments, large, thick, solid, plain	(HB-20)
29	Misc. torso fragments, large, thick, solid, appliqued collar	(HB-21)
30	Misc. undefinable fragments, torso	(HB-22)
31	El Dios Gordo, standing, protruding stomach, loincloth	(HB-23)
32	Quadrupedal, torso, plain	(HB-24)
33	Wheeled toy, torso, axle hole(s)	(HB-26)
34	Incipient Princess, simple garment, no hands, no feet rectangular bead necklace	(HB-28)
35	Female, standing, huipil, bow at neck, hands, spherical or rectangular bead necklace	(MB-5)
36	Female, standing, huipil, bow at neck, no hands, special bead necklace	(MB-6)
37	Female, standing, huipil, bow at neck, no hands, rectangular bead necklace	(MB-7)
38	Female, standing, huipil, no bow at neck, no hands, disc pectoral	(MB-8)
39	Female, standing, huipil, no bow at neck, large rectangular bead necklace	(MB-9)
40	Female, standing, huipil, no bow at neck, no hands, spherical bead necklace	(MB-10)
41	Male, standing, poncho, no bow, no hands, spherical bead necklace	(MB-15)
42	Male, standing, poncho, no bow, no hands, rectangular bead necklace	(MB-16)
43	Male, standing, poncho and kilt, belt, no bow, hands	(MB-17)
44	Male, standing, torso with loincloth, bow at belt	(MB-19)
45	Male, articulated (puppet) figure, torso, plain or spherical bead necklace	(MB-21)
46	Misc. plumed headdress fragments	(MB-37)
47	Misc. male/female upper torso fragments	(MB-38)
48	Misc. male upper torso fragments	(MB-39)
49	Misc. male/female torso fragments	(MB-41)
50	Misc. feather or fringe fragments	(MB-42)
51	Misc. torso fragments with circular ornaments (pectoral, earspools)	(MB-43)

52	Misc. male/female torso fragments with curvilinear ornament	(MB-45)
53	Misc. torso fragments with disc ornament	(MB-46)
54	El Dios Gordo, standing, protruding stomach, loincloth	(MB-48)
55	Portrait head, legs, feet with flap fold ends	(HA-2)
56	Portrait head, legs, feet with flap fold ends obtuse angle	(HA-3)
57	Portrait head, legs, feet, broken feet	(HA-4)
58	Portrait head, arms, hands grasping object	(HA-5)
59	Feet or tripod prong support with flap fold end	(HA-11)
60	Feet, small and medium, solid figurine, incised digits	(HA-13)
61	Feet or tripod prong support, pinched ends	(HA-15)
62	Feet/hands, solid tubular fragments	(HA-17)
63	Feet/hands, conical, solid and hollow varieties	(HA-18)
64	Feet/hands, thickened ends	(HA-19)
65	Feet/hands, broken, pinched ends	(HA-20)
66	Misc. broken, undefinable appendage fragments	(HA-24)
67	Articulated (puppet) figure, appendage, 1-3 mm hole	(MA-1)
68	Articulated (puppet) figure, appendage, 3-5 mm hole	(MA-2)

Early Xolalpan

Figurines of the Early Xolalpan period are moldmade in almost all instances. Handmade types are confined to rare zoomorphic representations. Prognathic-faced figurines are not found. Single slit eyes, always well-executed, without eyesocket depressions are found on Portrait types. Incised double slit eyes are never found. Portrait figurine mouths are rendered by simple slits, often deeply molded into the ceramic. Some may have been redefined (retouched) after molding and before firing. Facial features, such as eyebrows, nose, and mouth area, are well modeled in the Retrato type. The Free-standing Supported stick variety (unclothed) torso is characteristic of the Portrait types, which may have appliqued disc pellet decorations at the wrist(s) and/or ankle(s), or single or double appliqued strip collar or necklace. The Portrait figurine type is bald, always without headdresses or earspools. The Portrait type is most common during Early Xolalpan, and is considered as a characteristic marker of the period. Moldmade heads (MH-1, MH-2, MH-3) are often conjoined to handmade torsos (HB-7, HB-8) with associated appendages (HA-3, HA-4, HA-5, HA-6, HA-7 and HA-9). The "paper" dress-costume for the stick torso is supposedly characteristic of Early Xolalpan Portrait figurines, but this trait may begin as early as Early Tlamimilolpa. Handmade horned (lunate) or monkey-faced types and the tiered, pointed headdress (with herringbone incised decoration) type are absent. The moldmade tiered pointed headdress (herringbone pattern decoration) is found with hollow earplugs. Four-wheeled handmade quadrupedal animal "toys" are present, and probably have moldmade animal heads associated, as no handmade heads are known for this phase. Quadrupedal animals (coyote/wolf/dog and jaguar) and zoomorphic forms such as sapo, serpiente, and mono are rare. Other zoomorphic variety are puma or jaguar. Birds, such as the perico (parrot), lechuza (owl), aguila (eagle), and quetzal, are more common than quadrupeds. Moldmade heads of Xipe Totec, Huehueteotl, El Dios Gordo, and Rain Deity with his characteristic ringed eyes are notable. Cleft-head moldmade figurine heads occurring on large articulated (puppet) types, with associated moldmade torsos and appendages are common (see Hasso von Winning 1958: Figure 4). Simple headdresses are now associated with heads of the articulated torso figurine. Standardized heads are larger than in Late Tlamimilolpa, and well-defined features are common. Some puppet figurines have hollow torsos and appendages. Appendage digits are post-mold incised in a well-executed manner (better than in Late Tlamimilolpa). Torso and appendage perforations are normally 3-5 mm. in diameter. A new heart-shaped figurine head type with a large artificial central depression filled with 3-4 rows of small multiple scallops (MH-14) first appears, and may be a derivative of the earlier and contemporary cleft-head (heart-shaped) figurines which normally have hollow earspools. Numerous moldmade headdress types are found in the Early Xolalpan phase. Free-standing, articulated and Tripod Supports are the most common. Throne Supports, Princess Supports and Princess Tripod Supports are never encountered. Large, moldmade, solid human face masks are found both in

natural configuration (most commonly) and in rectilinear varieties (MH-51, MH-52). The large cleft-head moldmade human faces do not continue. The ceramic masks are for the most part life-sized. Anthropomorphic masks, such as the Rain Deity, are rare, but hollow moldmade ornamental masks (slightly less than life-size) for censer vessels, with perforations for eyes and mouth are often found in ceremonial structures and near altars in domestic habitations. The Early Xolalpan figurines and masks show traces of fugitive pigments, including red, white, yellow, blue, green and black. There appears to be a greater emphasis on deity representation in figurines.

Figurine types of the Early Xolalpan include:

1	Portrait head, slit eyes, bald	(MH-1)
2	Portrait head, slit eyes, T-shaped headdress	(MH-2)
3	Portrait head, large, slit eyes, cleft and normal heads	(MH-3)
4	Cleft-head (heart-shaped), large, slit eyes, hollow earspools	(MH-4)
5	Cleft-head (heart-shaped), small, slit eyes, incised cleft, hollow earspools	(MH-5)
6	Misc. fragments, slit eye fragments (from MH-1, MH-2, MH-4)	(MH-7)
7	Plumed headdress above turban/helmet, slit eyes	(MH-10)
8	Filleted/grooved headdress, hollow earspools	(MH-11)
9	Plumed headdress above turban/helmet, slit eyes T-shaped buccal ornament	(MH-13)
10	Artificial central depression with multiple scalloped headdress	(MH-14)
11	Banded and multiple scalloped headdress, slit eyes	(MH-15)
12	Tiered, pointed scalloped (herringbone pattern) headdress	(MH-16)
13	Scalloped central area with straight "hair" braided headdress	(MH-17)
14	Banded and filleted/grooved and plumed headdress, hollow earspools	(MH-18)
15	Five-circular element, tiered headdress, hollow earspools	(MH-19)
16	T-shaped banded headdress, central hollow disc elements, hollow earspools	(MH-20)
17	Plumed and banded headdress, no further elaboration, hollow earspools	(MH-21)
18	Plumed and banded headdress with triangular central element, hollow earspools	(MH-22)
19	Plumed and banded headdress with solid disc(s) and rectangular central element(s), earspools	(MH-23)
20	Forelock and straight double hair fall headdress, solid earspools	(MH-24)
21	Plumed and grooved band headdress, hollow earspools	(MH-25)
22	Four-petal flower (rosette) elements on band with other element(s) headdress, earspools	(MH-26)
23	El Dios Gordo, expanded cheeks, hollow earspools	(MH-36)
24	Rain Deity, ringed eyes, plumed headdress, hollow earspools	(MH-37)
25	Rain Deity, ringed eyes, banded headdress	(MH-38)
26	Huehueteotl (Old Old God), wrinkled face	(MH-39)
27	Three-four tassel element band with plumed headdress, hollow earspools	(MH-41)
28	Zoomorphic Tigre, panting (tongue extended)	(MH-42)
29	Zoomorphic Tigre, small, with headdress	(MH-43)
30	Zoomorphic, Tigre, large, naturalistic	(MH-44)
31	Pajaro types (perico, lechuzo) redefined tubular eyes	(MH-46)
32	Lechuzo (owl), beaked, modeled eyes and feathers	(MH-47)
33	Pajaro (aguila or quetzal), beaked, feathered	(MH-48)
34	Mono, adorno of pronged burner	(MH-50)
35	Face mask, large, hollow, natural form	(MH-51)
36	Face mask, large, hollow, rectilinear form	(MH-52)
37	Massive head, solid, natural form	(MH-54)
38	Face mask, large, nasal units, plain and scarified	(MH-55)
39	Effigy mask, Thin Orange ware	(MH-56)
40	Effigy mask, Monte Alban Grey ware	(MH-57)
41	Undefined/eroded fragments, heads	(MH-58)

42	Portrait head, torso, standing, unclothed	(HB-7)
43	Portrait head, torso, seated, unclothed	(HB-8)
44	Male warrior, quilted cotton armor, disc on belt	(HB-12)
45	Wheeled toy, torso, axle hole(s)	(HB-26)
46	Female, pregnant, standing	(MB-1)
47	Female, standing, holding infant	(MB-4)
48	Female, standing, huipil, bow at neck, hands, spherical or rectangular bead necklace	(MB-5)
49	Female, standing, huipil, bow at neck, no hands, spherical bead necklace	(MB-6)
50	Female, standing, huipil, bow at neck, no hands, rectangular bead necklace	(MB-7)
51	Female, standing, huipil, no bow at neck, no hands disc pectoral	(MB-8)
52	Female, standing, huipil, no bow at neck, no hands rectangular bead necklace	(MB-9)
53	Female, standing, huipil, no bow at neck, no hands, spherical bead necklace	(MB-10)
54	Female, standing, upper torso fragments, large	(MB-12)
55	Male, female, misc. body fragments, thick	(MB-13)
56	Male, standing, poncho, special pectoral	(MB-14)
57	Male, standing, poncho, no bow, no hands, spherical bead necklace	(MB-15)
58	Male, standing, poncho, no bow, no hands, rectangular bead necklace	(MB-16)
59	Male, standing, poncho and kilt, belt, no bow, hands	(MB-17)
60	Male, standing, torso with loincloth, bow at belt	(MB-19)
61	Male, articulated (puppet) figure, torso, plain or spherical bead necklace	(MB-21)
62	Misc. plumed headdress fragments	(MB-37)
63	Misc. male/female upper torso fragments	(MB-38)
64	Misc. male upper torso fragments	(MB-39)
65	Misc. male/female lower torso fragments, large	(MB-40)
66	Misc. male/female lower torso fragments	(MB-41)
67	Misc. feather or fringe fragments	(MB-42)
68	Misc. torso fragments with circular ornament (pectorals, earspools)	(MB-43)
69	Misc. male/female torso fragments, large linear molded	(MB-44)
70	Misc. male/female torso fragments with curvilinear ornament	(MB-45)
71	Misc. male/female torso fragments with clustered disc	(MB-46)
72	El Dios Gordo, standing, protruding stomach, loincloth	(MB-48)
73	Portrait head, legs, feet with flap fold ends	(HA-2)
74	Portrait Retrato head, legs, feet with flap fold ends, obtuse angle	(HA-3)
75	Portrait head, legs, feet, broken feet	(HA-4)
76	Portrait head, arms, hands grasping object	(HA-5)
77	Portrait head, arms, hand grasping copa (goblet)	(HA-6)
78	Portrait head, legs or arms with bracelet (disc or band)	(HA-7)
79	Hands, large, solid figure, incised digits	(HA-8)
80	Hands, small and medium solid figurine, incised digits (some Portrait)	(HA-9)
81	Hands, mitten-like, wrist band or bracelet	(HA-10)
82	Feet or tripod prong support with flap fold ends	(HA-11)
83	Feet large, solid figurine, incised digits	(HA-12)
84	Feet or tripod prong support with pinched ends	(HA-15)
85	Feet/hands, solid tubular fragments	(HA-17)
86	Feet/hands, conical, solid and hollow varieties	(HA-18)
87	Feet/hands, broken pinched ends	(HA-20)
88	Feet, large solid figurine, broken feet	(HA-21)
89	Feet, large and medium, hollow figurine, plain	(HA-22)
90	Feet or tripod support end, hollow figurine, plain	(HA-23)
91	Misc. broken, undefinable appendage fragments	(HA-24)
92	Articulated (puppet) figurine, appendage, 3-5 mm hole	(MA-2)

Late Xolalpan

The figurines of the Late Xolalpan phase are well-represented in our sample especially from the Santa Maria Maquixco Bajo (TC-8) site. Many moldmade figurine types initiated in the Early Xolalpan phase continue in Late Xolalpan with some additions. A few handmade zoomorphic types do continue, however, but are rare. Prognathic figurines are never encountered. The Portrait type moldmade head figurine type continues from Early Xolalpan, but becomes less frequent in Late Xolalpan. Portrait head eyes and mouths are rendered by well-defined slits, and do not seem to be retouched after molding and before firing. Facial features such as the eyebrows, nose and mouth are well-modeled in the Portrait type. The torso is a Free-standing supported stick variety (unclothed), with rare appliqued disc pellet decorations at the wrist(s) and/or ankle(s). No collars or necklaces are known for Retratos for this period. The Portrait figurine head continues bald, without headdress or earspools. The "paper" dress-costume may still be in use. Handmade and moldmade horned (lunate) or monkey-faced figurines and tiered pointed headdress types are unknown for Late Xolalpan. The four-wheeled quadrupedal animal torso (coyote/wolf/dog) may reappear at this time, but the heads not found. The Zoomorphic bird types (lechuzo, aguila, and quetzal) and quadrupeds like the puma or tigre occur, but less frequently than in Early Xolalpan. Owls and eagles are particularly common. Moldmade heads of Xipe Totec, Huehueteotl, El Dios Gordo, and the Rain Deity, with the characteristic ringed eyes, are found. The Murcielago (Bat God), with tufted-ear headdress of cotton (almost a Mickey Mouse ear style), and slight facial prognathism, appears for the first time. Articulated figurines are less common, and the cleft-head type has disappeared or become extremely rare. These figurines are otherwise essentially similar to the Early Xolalpan types, with simple headdresses on large standardized heads, with well-defined facial features. Torso and appendage perforations are normally 3-5 mm in diameter. No hollow articulated figurines are known. The so-called Princess figurine type first appears in Late Xolalpan. It is a squat moldmade figurine with a modified Expanded Base Support, now called Princess Support to differentiate this distinctive figurine type. Princess figurines include both male and female personages, which cannot be differentiated in some examples. Viewed from the front this type has a generally trapezoidal appearance, and a triangular (right angled) appearance in side view. Heads and torsos are unbroken in some examples, and it is thought from the sturdiness of the figurine that the breaking of the head from the torso must have been purposefully accomplished, perhaps as part of a religious ritual. The Princess figurine occurs in a variety of sizes, from 3.5-10 cm maximum height (including headdress); therefore heads and torsos may be of various sizes, reflecting the use of a series of different-sized molds in producing essentially the same figurine type. Headdresses are primarily of the plumed or feathered variety, but "cotton-down" types are also represented. The heads characteristically have hollow or "napkin-ring" earspools, and necklaces or collars of rectangular or spherical beads in two, three, or four rows are universal. Some forms have solid discoidal pectoral decorations suspended by a "cord" from the neck; compound double, and occasionally triple, discoidal pectorals are found. Rarely encountered are pectorals with hands within discs, sea-shells, animal heads (felines particularly) and other elaborations. Garments are plain or fringed and represent ponchos (males) or huipils (females) and skirts (females) and kilts (males). Hands and feet may protrude from the appropriate garment edges. The Princess types are always in a seated position covered by the garments. Sex differentiation is difficult in some, and bosom development while a useful criterion cannot be assumed to be universally applicable because its depiction is not necessarily consistent. Females tend not to have pectoral decorations. Fifteen separate Princess torso types can be generally defined on the basis of presence or absence of necklaces, pectorals, fringes, protruding hands and feet, etc. These may be subdivided into over fifty more refined subcategories. Some types have what appear to be feathered cloaks (multiple rows of overlapping "feathers"), but a few of these may represent cotton quilted armor. The Princess figurines manufactured during early Late Xolalpan appear most often to have slightly indented or "hollowed out" basal interiors, probably a consequence of pressing during mold manufacture. Mold fragments have been found, and two-part molds (front and rear) may have been used. Later Late Xolalpan types may have been made in single-part molds (front only) and the backs of the figurines finger-smoothed. Some post-molding pre-firing retouch with a wooden or bone implement is suggested in some examples. Numerous moldmade headdresses are found in Late Xolalpan. A few male warriors in eagle zoomorphic mask headdresses, similar to MH-33 are known for the urban center. The cotton ball turban/helmet headdress (MH-8, MH-9) is associated with a Tripod Supported torso with a

kerchief or bow at the belt, and is a male figurine. The quilted cotton armored warrior, a large figurine with Tripod Support, is also known to begin in Late Xolalpan. The Free-standing, Articulated, Princess, Princess Tripod (rare), and Tripod Support types are found during this period. Large solid human moldmade masks are not common; those represented are the hollow variety. Anthropomorphic masks are not found. Late Xolalpan figurines and masks occasionally show traces of fugitive red, white, yellow and/or black pigments. There appears to be a continuation of the emphasis on deities represented in figurines, and the addition of owls and eagles (military symbols in Post-Classic times) and quilted cotton armor figurines.

Figurines types include the following:

1	Portrait head, slit eyes, bald	(MH-1)
2	Cotton ball turban/helmet headdress, hollow earspools	(MH-8)
3	Cotton ball turban/helmet headdress with perched eagle/quetzal at side, hollow earspools	(MH-9)
4	Plumed headdress above turban/helmet, slit eyes, hollow earspools	(MH-10)
5	Banded and multiple scalloped headdress, hollow earspools, slit eyes	(MH-15)
6	Scalloped central area and straight "hair" braided headdress (female)	(MH-17)
7	Plumed and banded headdress, no further elaboration, hollow earspools	(MH-21)
8	Plumed and banded headdress with central triangle element, hollow earspools	(MH-22)
9	Plumed and banded headdress with solid disc(s) and rectangular central element(s), earspools	(MH-23)
10	Plumed and grooved banded headdress, hollow earspools	(MH-25)
11	Four-petal flower (rosette) elements on band with other element(s) headdress, earspools	(MH-26)
12	Tiered triple hollow disc elements above plain band headdress, hollow earspools	(MH-27)
13	Three-four tassel element band with plumed headdress, hollow earspools	(MH-28)
14	Burnoose headdress, hollow earspools with tassels (female)	(MH-29)
15	Burnoose headdress, artificial central depression, hollow earspools	(MH-30)
16	Burnoose headdress, artificial central depression, plain rectilinear hollow earspools (female)	(MH-31)
17	Central chevron decoration, straight "hair" fall headdress, hollow earspools	(MH-32)
18	Feline (tigre), zoomorphic mask headdress, hollow earspools (male)	(MH-33)
19	Multiple simple banded headdress, hollow earspools	(MH-34)
20	El Murcielago (Bat God), double cotton ball headdress	(MH-35)
21	El Dios Gordo (Fat God), expanded cheeks, hollow earspools	(MH-36)
22	Rain Deity, ringed eyes, plumed headdress, hollow earspools	(MH-37)
23	Huehueteotl (Old Old God), wrinkled face	(MH-39)
24	Knight (?), beaked eagle headdress, hollow earspools	(MH-41)
25	Zoomorphic, tigre, large, naturalistic	(MH-44)
26	Pajaro types (perico; lechuza), redefined tubular eyes	(MH-46)
27	Lechuza, beaked, modeled eyes and feathers	(MH-47)
28	Pajaro (aguila; or quetzal), beaked, feathered	(MH-48)
29	Feline (tigre, or puma) mask, plumed headdress	(MH-49)
30	Face mask, large, hollow, natural form	(MH-51)
31	Massive head, solid, natural form	(MH-54)
32	Face mask, large, nasal units, plain and incised (scarified) face	(MH-55)
33	Undefined/eroded fragments, heads	(MH-58)
34	Portrait head, torso, standing, unclothed	(HB-7)
35	Portrait head, torso, seated, unclothed	(HB-8)
36	Male warrior, quilted cotton armor, disc on belt	(HB-12)
37	Wheeled toy, torso, axle hold(s)	(HB-26)
38	Female, pregnant, standing	(MB-1)
39	Female, giving birth, neonate head, breasts, slab torso	(MB-2)
40	Female, standing, holding infant	(MB-4)
41	Female, standing, huipil, bow at neck, no hands spherical bead necklace	(MB-6)

42 Female, standing, huipil, no bow at neck, hands, large rectangular bead necklace (MB-9)
43 Female, standing, huipil, no bow at neck, no hands spherical bead necklace (MB-10)
44 Female, standing, upper torso fragments, large (MB-12)
45 Male/female, misc. body fragments, thick (MB-13)
46 Male, standing, poncho, special pectoral (MB-14)
47 Male, standing, poncho, no bow, no hands, spherical bead necklace (MB-15)
48 Male, standing, poncho, no bow, no hands, rectangular bead necklace (MB-16)
49 Male, standing, poncho and kilt, belt, no bow, hands (MB-17)
50 Male, standing, torso with loincloth, bow at belt (MB-19)
51 Male warrior, quilted cotton armor, large (MB-20)
52 Male, articulated (puppet) figure, torso, plain or spherical (MB-21)
53 Princess, hands and feet, spherical or rectangular bead necklace, no pectoral, earspools (MB-23)
54 Princess, hands, no feet, spherical bead necklace, no pectoral, hollow earspools (MB-24)
55 Princess, hands, no feet, large spherical or disc bead necklace, no pectorals, earspools (MB-25)
56 Princess, hands, no feet, spherical or rectangular bead necklace, no pectoral, earspools (MB-26)
57 Princess, hands, no feet, rectangular bead necklace, no pectoral, hollow earspools (MB-27)
58 Princess, hands, no feet, spherical or rectangular bead necklace, compound double disc pectoral, hollow earspools (MB-28)
59 Princess, hands, no feet, spherical bead necklace, solid disc pectoral, hollow earspools (MB-29)
60 Princess, no hands, no feet, spherical bead necklace, compound double disc pectoral, feathered skirt, hollow earspools (MB-30)
61 Princess, hands, no feet, spherical or rectangular bead necklace, no pectoral, fringed skirt, hollow earspools (MB-31)
62 Princess, no hands, no feet, rectangular bead necklace, no pectoral, fringed skirt, hollow earspools (MB-32)
63 Princess, hands, no feet, no bead necklace, solid disc pectoral, "suspenders", earspools (MB-33)
64 Princess, no hands, no feet, triangular bead (or tooth) necklace, compound double disc, pectoral hollow earspools (MB-34)
65 Princess, hands, no feet, rectangular bead necklace, special pectorals, hollow earspools (MB-35)
66 Misc. fragments, pronged tripod figurines (MB-36)
67 Misc. plumed headdress fragments (MB-37)
68 Misc. male/female upper torso fragments (MB-38)
69 Misc. male upper torso fragments (MB-39)
70 Misc. male/female lower torso fragments, large (MB-40)
71 Misc. male/female lower torso fragments (MB-41)
72 Misc. feather or fringe fragments (MB-42)
73 Misc. torso fragments with circular ornament (pectorals, earspools) (MB-43)
74 Misc. male/female torso fragments, large linear molded (MB-44)
75 Misc. male/female torso fragments with curvilinear ornament (MB-45)
76 Misc. male/female torso fragments with clustered disc ornament (MB-46)
77 Misc. tiered feathered torso fragments (MB-47)
78 El Dios Gordo, standing, protruding stomach, loincloth (MB-48)
79 Human prisoner, bound arms and ankles (MB-50)
80 Portrait head, legs, feet with flap fold ends (HA-2)
81 Portrait head, legs, feet with flap fold ends, obtuse angle (HA-3)
82 Portrait head, legs, feet, broken feet (HA-4)
83 Portrait head, arms, hands grasping object (HA-5)
84 Portrait head, legs or arms with bracelet (disc or band) (HA-7)

85 Hands, small and medium, solid figurine, incised digits (some Portrait) (HA-9)
86 Hands, mitten-like, wrist band or bracelet (HA-10)
87 Feet or tripod prong support with flap fold ends (HA-11)
88 Feet or tripod prong support with pinched ends (HA-15)
89 Feet/hands, broken, pinched ends (HA-20)
90 Misc. broken, undefinable appendage fragments (HA-24)
91 Articulated (puppet) figurine, appendage, 3-5 mm hole (MA-2)

Metepec

The Metepec figurine assemblage differs markedly from the previous Late Xolalpan assemblage. In the first place, few of the earlier moldmade forms are retained, and the figurine types represented appear to indicate both a deemphasis of figurine manufacture and a reduced number of types. No Portrait, articulated (puppet), zoomorphic, wheeled-quadruped, Princess, and miniature or life-sized masks of any form are represented. All figurines are moldmade. The most common form, accounting for more than eighty percent of the figurines of this phase, is the Throne Tripod Support figurine resembling the earlier Princess type. The personage, with elaborate plumed headdress, normally has ill defined (even blurred) facial features, and body decoration normally consisting of three or four rows of spherical beaded necklaces. The figure sits on a throne, which may actually be a litter or platform. Two feet protrude from the throne in front, and additional support is given by an appliqued prong support (characteristically with folded flap end) which is conjoined to the center of the figurine back. The sex of the personage is ambiguous. Some Rain Deity figurine heads (MH-37) are associated with the Throne type. The figurine of a female (mother) holding an infant (MB-3) is also a Metepec type, and the male with a bird under his arm (MB-18) may also be Metepec. Several figurine heads with little relief and a four-petal flower (rosette) on a turban headdress have double perforations within the headdress, and may have been worn as pendants (MH-12). Traces of fugitive red and white pigment have been noted on some specimens.

Figurine types in Metepec phase include:
1 Four-petal flower (rosette) headdress above turban/helmet (MH-12)
2 Feline (tigre) zoomorphic mask headdress, hollow earspools (MH-33)
3 Rain Deity, ringed eyes, plumed headdress, hollow earspools (MH-37)
4 Undefined/eroded fragments, heads (MH-58)
5 Female, standing, holding infant, slab torso (MB-3)
6 Male, standing, holding bird under arm (MB-18)
7 Enthroned figure, no hands, spherical bead necklace (MB-22)
8 Misc. fragments, pronged tripod figurines (MB-36)
9 Misc. plumed headdress fragments (MB-37)
10 Misc. lower torso fragments (MB-41)
11 Misc. feather or fringe fragments (MB-42)
12 Feet or tripod prong support with flap fold (HA-11)
13 Feet or tripod prong support with pinched ends (HA-15)
14 Feet/hands, broken, pinched ends (HA-20)

D - TABULATION OF THE DATA

The Santa Maria Maquixco Bajo (TC-8) site excavations provide the most extensive set of data on rural figurine subsets or types and their distribution within the architecture and features. These data are presented in Chapter 3 (Part 1), and in Appendix A, Part 1 are 42 sets of plans of TC-8:1-2, 3, 4 with all 2 x 2 meter excavated grid units illustrated two-dimensionally. No more than five figurine subsets are plotted on any one plan to prevent "clutter." In general the cluster of subsets found on a single map are similar in date in terms of the subphase figurine chronology for the Tzacualli Phase, and the Teotihuacan Period.

Each variety is plotted in its appropriate grid unit, and hence is located two-dimensionally. Since the site contains materials from Middle Formative through Colonial and is unstratified, the vertical dimension presents a problem. The depth of deposit from surface to floor and/or tepetate base varies from as little as ten centimeters to as much as 2.75 meters. Since most of the excavated site areas lack stratigraphy (i.e. we excavated only to the latest floor level), only those artifacts found in the level immediately above the dwelling floors were given special locational attention.

Table 38 presents the figurine frequency summary by quantity and percentage for the type, and Table 39 illustrates the frequency data by subset for the TC-8 site. The information considers the following site subdivisions: TC-8:? (Provenience unknown), TC-8:1-2, TC-8:3, TC-8:4, TC-8:Pyramid; Excavation Totals; TC-8:Surface Survey (Teotihuacan Period), TC-8:Surface Survey (non-Teotihuacan); Surface Survey Totals.

The distribution of subsets in the various ecological regions of the Teotihuacan Valley is considered in Tables 40, 41 and 42. The first is an enumeration by ecological zone of those Teotihuacan Period sites that contained figurines in their surface surveyed artifact collections. Table 41 presents a summary of the subsets by ecological region, while Table 42 (Figurine Subset occurrence on Teotihuacan Period Sites by Ecological Zone) presents the data for individual subsets with respect to each of the seven identified ecological zones. Additional data on the figurine subcategories by quantities and chronologies are presented in Table 43, while Table 44 (Figurine Subcateogies on Teotihuacan Period Sites) illustrates the individual types present by individual surface reconnaissance artifact collection (over 483).

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE FOLLOWING TABLES

Figurine Types

Handmade Head	HH
Moldmade	MH
Handmade Body/Torso	HB
Moldmade Body/Torso	MB
Handmade Appendage	HA
Moldmade Appendage	MA

Figurine Support Types

A	Appliqued Ornament (Adorno)
AF	Articulated Figurine (Puppet)
EB	Expanded Base Figurine
FS	Free-standing Figurine
M	Mask (Effigy or Censer)
P	Princess Figurine
PT	Princess Tripod Figurine
T	Tripod Figurine
TT	Throne Tripod Figurine
W	Wheeled "Toy" Figurine

Chronology

MP	Middle Pre Classic
ETz	Early Tzacualli
LTz	Late Tzacualli
M	Miccaotli
ET	Early Tlamimilolpa
LT	Late Tlamimilolpa
EX	Early Xolalpan
LX	Late Xolalpan (Maquixco)
Met	Metepec
Oxto	Oxtotipac
Tol	Toltec
TXom	Toltec Xometla Phase
TMaz	Toltec Mazapan Phase
Az	Aztec

Excavation

Santa Maria Maquixco Bajo (TC-8)
Cerro Mixcuyo (TC-5)
Venta de Carpio (TC-10)
Tlatenco de Santa Maria Maquixco el Alto (TC-46)
Tenango, Tecorral, La Chiva (TC-49)

Table 30

Figurine Frequency by Sub-Category in Five Excavations at Teotihuacan Sites

Figurine	TC-8	TC-5	TC-10	TC-46	TC-49	Total Exc.(1)	Total S.S.(2)	Total
HH	165	18	24	6	2	215	94	310
MH	370	24	9	0	5	408	139	547
HB	438	36	80	9	19	582	286	868
MB	449	57	14	7	15	542	263	805
HA	645	146	282	20	15	1108	393	1501
MA	83	13	2	1	3	102	168	170
Total	2150	294	412	43	59	2958	1343	4301
HH+HB	603	54	104	15	21			
MH=MB	819	81	23	7	20			
HH+MH	535	42	34	6	7	624	233	857
HB+MB	887	93	94	16	34	1124	549	1673
HA+MA	728	159	284	21	18	1210	561	1771
Total	2150	294	412	43	59	2958	1343	4301
Teotihuacan	2150	294	412	43	59	2958	1343	4301
Oxtotipac	x	x	0	x	0	0	1	1
Toltec	x	x	0	x	0	0	36	36
Toltec Mazapan	x	x	0	x	1	1	4	5
Toltec/Aztec	x	x	2	x	0	2	0	2
Aztec	72	x	0	x	1	73	194	268
	2222 +	294	414	43	61	3034	1578(3)	4612

1 - Total Excavation

2 - Total Surface Survey

3 - Total Includes TF-130 (TC-135)

Table 31

Figurine Subset Frequency in Five Excavated Sites and Surface Samples

Figurine Number	TC-8	TC-5	TC-10	TC-46	TC-49	Total Exc.	Total S.S.	Total
HH-1	2	1	0	0	0	3	6	9
-2	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	3
-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
-4	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
-5	2	0	0	2	0	4	4	8
-6	2	0	1	0	1	4	4	8
-7	10	0	0	0	0	10	4	14
-8	3	0	1	0	0	4	1	5
-9	3	0	0	0	0	3	3	6
-10	16	2	0	2	0	20	15	35
-11	13	0	0	0	0	13	2	15
-12	11	2	3	0	0	16	5	21
-13	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
-14	12	2	7	0	0	21	6	27
-15	4	1	1	0	0	6	3	9
-16	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
-17	7	0	2	0	0	9	1	10
-18	0	2	2	0	0	4	0	4
-19	4	2	0	1	0	7	3	10
-20	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
-22	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
-23	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
-24	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
-25	8	1	0	0	0	9	1	10
-26	5	0	0	1	0	6	3	9
-27	2	1	0	0	0	3	1	4
-28	15	0	0	0	1	16	1	17
-29	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
-30	7	0	0	0	0	7	1	8
-31	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
-32	3	1	3	0	0	7	0	7

-33	5	2	1	0	0	8	10	18
-34	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
-35	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
-36	3	0	0	0	0	3	2	5
-37	4	1	0	0	0	5	2	7
-38	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
-39	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
-40	6	0	0	0	0	6	5	11
-41	1	0	3	0	0	4	1	5
	165	18	25	6	2	216	94	310

Figurine Number	TC-8	TC-5	TC-10	TC-46	TC-49	Total Exc.	Total S.S.	Total
MH-1	44	4	1	0	0	49	17	66
-2	7	0	0	0	0	7	11	18
-3	6	0	0	0	0	6	2	8
-4	11	1	2	0	0	14	8	22
-5	3	1	1	0	0	5	1	6
-6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
-7	7	0	0	0	0	7	1	8
-8	19	0	0	0	0	19	4	23
-9	4	0	0	0	1	5	4	9
-10	20	3	2	0	1	26	4	30
-11	9	0	0	0	0	9	8	17
-12	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
-13	16	0	0	0	0	16	1	17
-14	8	0	0	0	0	8	5	13
-15	4	0	0	0	0	4	4	8
-16	5	0	0	0	0	5	3	8
-17	6	0	0	0	0	6	1	7
-18	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
-19	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2
-20	9	1	0	0	1	11	0	11
-21	12	2	0	0	0	14	3	17
-22	4	0	2	0	0	6	0	6
-23	8	0	0	0	0	8	4	12

-24	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
-25	9	0	0	0	0	9	1	10
-26	4	0	0	0	0	4	1	5
-27	5	0	0	0	0	5	1	6
-28	6	1	0	0	0	7	0	7
-29	4	0	0	0	0	4	1	5
-30	3	0	0	0	0	3	2	5
-31	39	0	0	0	0	39	2	41
-32	8	0	0	0	0	8	1	9
-33	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
-34	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
-35	9	0	0	0	0	9	0	9
-36	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
-37	9	1	0	0	0	10	4	14
-38	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
-39	2	0	0	0	2	4	3	7
-40	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
-41	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
-42	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
-43	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
-44	8	0	0	0	0	8	0	8
-45	3	2	1	0	0	6	0	6
-46	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
-47	6	0	0	0	0	6	2	8
-48	6	0	0	0	0	6	2	8
-49	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
-50	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
-51	13	0	0	0	0	13	11	24
-52	3	0	0	0	0	3	1	4
-53	3	5	0	0	0	8	3	11
-54	7	0	0	0	0	7	2	9
-55	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
-56	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
-57	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
-58	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9
	370	24	9	0	5	408	139	547

Figurine Number	TC-8	TC-5	TC-10	TC-46	TC-49	Total Exc.	Total S.S.	Total
HB-1	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
-2	6	0	0	0	0	6	6	12
-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
-4	1	3	2	1	0	7	3	10
-5	9	0	0	0	0	9	6	15
-6	23	8	2	0	7	40	4	44
-7	109	9	0	2	0	120	57	177
-8	18	0	12	0	0	30	4	34
-9	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	4
-10	3	1	0	0	0	4	6	10
-11	0	0	0	0	2	2	22	24
-12	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
-13	8	0	13	0	0	21	10	31
-14	58	0	0	2	0	60	25	85
-15	24	14	0	0	8	47	2	49
-16	17	0	1	0	0	17	58	75
-17	3	1	0	0	0	4	4	8
-18	2	0	0	0	0	2	5	7
-19	0	0	1	1	1	3	9	12
-20	17	0	0	1	0	18	0	18
-21	6	0	0	1	0	7	2	9
-22	99	0	0	1	0	100	34	134
-23	12	0	0	0	0	12	5	17
-24	7	0	40	0	0	47	17	66
-25	6	0	0	0	0	6	1	7
-26	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
-27	3	0	0	0	1	4	1	5
-28	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
-29	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
-30	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	9
	438	36	80	9	19	582	286	868

Figurine Number	TC-8	TC-5	TC-10	TC-46	TC-49	Total Exc	Total SS	Total
MB-1	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	2
-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
-3	6	0	0	0	1	7	2	9
-4	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
-5	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
-6	4	0	0	0	0	4	5	9
-7	6	0	0	0	0	6	2	8
-8	12	0	0	0	0	12	0	12
-9	8	0	0	0	0	8	0	8
-10	17	0	0	0	0	17	3	20
-11	13	0	0	0	0	13	27	40
-12	5	0	0	1	0	6	1	7
-13	14	0	0	0	0	14	1	15
-14	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
-15	3	0	2	0	0	5	8	13
-16	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
-17	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
-18	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
-19	3	1	0	0	0	4	1	5
-20	7	0	0	0	0	7	2	9
-21	14	6	0	0	0	20	28	48
-22	5	3	0	0	0	8	7	15
-23	4	0	0	1	0	5	3	8
-24	13	3	0	0	0	16	4	20
-25	1	1	0	0	0	2	2	4
-26	35	0	0	0	0	25	9	44
-27	8	0	0	0	0	8	0	8
-28	26	5	0	0	0	31	7	38
-29	11	0	0	0	0	11	7	18
-30	8	0	0	0	0	8	8	16
-31	9	0	0	0	0	9	1	10
-32	5	0	0	0	0	5	4	9
-33	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
-34	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

-35	2	2	0	0	0	4	1	5
-36	9	3	4	1	1	18	6	24
-37	31	25	0	0	3	59	44	103
-38	33	2	0	1	9	45	28	73
-39	3	0	0	0	0	3	1	4
-40	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
-41	10	0	0	1	0	11	24	35
-42	48	0	0	0	0	48	6	54
-43	22	2	0	0	0	24	4	28
-44	3	2	0	0	0	5	5	10
-45	6	1	4	0	0	11	3	14
-46	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
-47	5	0	0	2	0	7	0	7
-48	15	1	4	0	0	20	3	23
-49	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
-50	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
	449	57	14	7	15	542	263	805

Figurine Number	TC-8	TC-5	TC-10	TC-46	TC-49	Total Exc.	Total S.S.	Total
HA-1	7	0	1	0	0	8	5	13
-2	24	4	0	0	0	28	10	38
-3	21	0	0	1	0	22	10	32
-4	40	0	0	3	0	43	54	97
-5	34	4	0	1	0	39	9	48
-6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
-7	28	12	21	0	0	61	21	82
-8	7	0	6	0	0	13	4	17
-9	5	0	10	1	0	16	9	25
-10	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
-11	21	0	7	0	0	28	18	46
-12	9	0	0	0	0	9	4	13
-13	9	0	11	0	3	23	12	35
-14	4	1	0	0	0	5	6	11
-15	25	0	29	0	0	54	12	66

-16	12	2	24	0	0	38	4	42
-17	7	0	0	2	0	9	2	11
-18	25	3	7	5	0	40	22	62
-19	12	0	0	1	0	13	2	15
-20	260	11	22	0	9	302	3	305
-21	6	0	10	1	0	17	12	29
-22	2	0	0	1	1	4	8	12
-23	5	90	0	0	2	97	6	103
-24	77	19	134	4	0	234	159	393
	645	146	282	20	15	1108	393	1501

Figurine Number	TC-8	TC-5	TC-10	TC-46	TC-49	Total Exc.	Total S.S.	Total
MA-1	68	13	2	1	3	86	135	221
-2	15	0	0	0	0	15	33	48
	83	13	2	1	3	102	168	270

Table 32
Teotihuacan Period Figurines: Sub-category Themes

1. HH = 41 (HH-1-41)		
Human	2 female 16 male/female	18
Zoomorphic	7 general 8 specific	15
Anthropomorphic		6
Deity		1
Miscellaneous		
2. MH = 58 (MH-1-58)		
Human	3 female 31 male/female	34
Zoomorphic	3 general 6 specific	9
Deity		7
Masks		7
Miscellaneous		1
3. HB = 30 (HB-1-30)		
Human	3 female 4 male 5 male/female	12
Deity		1
Quadruped		2
Miscellaneous		15
4. MB = 50 (MB-1-50		
Human	13 female 10 male 3 male/female 13 Princess (male/ female)	39
Deity		1
Miscellaneous		10
5. HA = 24 (HA-1-24)		24
6. MA = 2 (MA-1-2)		2
Total		205

Table 33

Figurines - Distinctive Features of Subsets

Figurine - Subset Number	Description
HH-1	Prognathic face, coffee-bean eyes, slit mouth, no earspools
HH-2	Prognathic face, slit eyes and mouth, hollow earspools
HH-3	Flat face, double slit eyes, raised eyebrows, double slit mouth, no earspools
HH-4	Prognathic face, coffee-bean eyes, no earspools, chubby body
HH-5	Prognathic face, slit eyes, solid earspools, wide band headdress, no earspools
HH-6	Incipient Portrait, slit eyes, slit mouth, bald, no earspools
HH-7	Portrait head, slit eyes, slit mouth, bald, no earspools
HH-8	Portrait head, flattened crania, slit eyes and mouth, appliqued nose, bald, no earspools
HH-9	Prognathic face, slit eyes and mouth, appliqued collar, no earspools
HH-10	Cleft-head (Heart-shaped), slit eyes and mouth, pinched nose, no earspools
HH-11	Misc. fragments, slit eyes, figurines (HH-9, HH-10)
HH-12	Prognathic face, T-shape banded headdress, slit eye and mouth, no earspools
HH-13	Prognathic face, offset headdress, slit eyes and mouth, depressed eye sockets, no earspools
HH-14	Prognathic face, multi-banded headdress, appliqued strip collar, slit eyes and mouth, no earspools
HH-15	Prognathic face, headdress, strip collar, slit eyes, solid earspools
HH-16	Prognathic face, slit eyes and mouth, depressed eye socket, no earspools
HH-17	Misc. fragments, headdresses, slit eyes and mouth no earspools
HH-18	Serrate head, lateral "hair" braids, slit eyes and mouth, no earspools, collar (present or absent)
HH-19	Xipe Totec, indented mouth and eyes, chin and head band (present or absent)
HH-20	Anthropomorphic, conical shape, punctate eyes, linear punctate mouth
HH-21	Anthropomorphic, disc shaped, slit eyes and mouth
HH-22	Anthropomorphic, hollow head, slit eyes and mouth, (Red/Granular Yellow-Pink)
HH-23	Anthropomorphic, hollow head, slit eyes, appliqued nose
HH-24	Anthropomorphic, head, deep impressed eyes and mouth
HH-25	Anthropomorphic, appliqued dot eyes, depressed eye socket, wide headband
HH-26	Zoomorphic, prognathic, appliqued dot eyes, depressed eye socket
HH-27	Zoomorphic, prognathic, slit eyes and mouth, banded headdress, no earspools
HH-28	Zoomorphic, beaked bird, appliqued dot eyes
HH-29	Zoomorphic, beaked bird, effigy vessel
HH-30	Zoomorphic, Mono (?), tubular impressed eyes
HH-31	Zoomorphic, Tigre or Perro, fanged, depressed eyesocket, slit eyes
HH-32	Zoomorphic, appliqued dot eyes, snout-like nose
HH-33	Mono, lunate head, prognathic, slit eyes and mouth (whistle/flute decoration)
HH-34	Pato (duck), bill, no features
HH-35	Guajalote, disc eye, "comb"
HH-36	Sapo, tubular impressed eyes, slit mouth
HH-37	Serpiente, slit eyes, depressed eye socket
HH-38	Pescado (fish), flat body, slit eyes
HH-39	Quadruped (Perro) slit eyes, ears, collar (present or absent)
HH-40	Quadruped (Perro or Coyote), slit or grooved eyes, appliqued nose
HH-41	Pointed, tiered, scalloped (herringbone pattern) headdress, slit eyes
MH-1	Portrait head, slit eyes and mouth, defined eyebrows, bald, no earspools
MH-2	Portrait head, slit eyes and mouth, T-shaped headdress, hollow earspools
MH-3	Portrait head, large, slit eyes, cleft and normal heads, bald, no earspools
MH-4	Cleft-head (heart-shaped), large, slit eyes, depressed eye socket, hollow earspools
MH-5	Cleft-head, small, incised cleft, hollow earspools

MH-6 Transitional Cleft-head/Portrait, slit/coffee-bean eyes, slit mouth, hollow earspools, ears
MH-7 Misc. fragments, slit eye figurines (MH-1, MH-2, MH-4)
MH-8 Cotton ball turban/helmet headdress, hollow earspools slit eyes and mouth
MH-9 Cotton ball turban/helmet headdress, hollow earspools, perching eagle/quetzal at side, slit eyes and mouth
MH-10 Plumed headdress above grooved turban/helmet, slit eyes and mouth, hollow earspools
MH-11 Fillet/grooved headdress, slit eyes and mouth, hollow earspools
MH-12 Four-petal flower (rosette) headdress above cross-hatched turban/helmet
MH-13 Plumed headdress above turban/helmet, slit eyes, T-shaped buccal ornament, hollow earspools
MH-14 Artificial central depression with multiple scalloped headdress, no earspools
MH-15 Banded and multiple scalloped headdress, hollow earspools
MH-16 Pointed, tiered, scalloped (herringbone pattern) headdress, slit eyes, hollow earspools
MH-17 Scalloped central area and straight "hair" braided headdress, hollow earspools, collar, (female)
MH-18 Banded and fillet/grooved and plumed headdress, hollow earspools
MH-19 Five-circular solid element, tiered headdress, no earspools
MH-20 T-shaped banded headdress with hollow disc element, hollow earspools
MH-21 Plumed and banded headdress, no further elaboration, hollow earspools
MH-22 Plumed and banded headdress with triangular central element, hollow earspools
MH-23 Plumed and banded headdress with solid disc(s) and rectangular central element(s), hollow earspools
MH-24 Forelock and double straight hair fall headdress, hollow earspools
MH-25 Plumed and grooved banded headdress, hollow earspools
MH-26 Four-petal flower (rosette) element(s) on band with other element(s) headdress, hollow earspools
MH-27 Tiered triple hollow disc elements above plain band headdress, hollow earspools
MH-28 Three-four tassel element band with plumed headdress, hollow earspools
MH-29 Burnoose headdress, hollow earspools with tassels (female)
MH-30 Burnoose headdress, artificial central depression, hollow earspools, collar, (female)
MH-31 Burnoose headdress, artificial central depression, plain rectilinear, hollow earspools, (female)
MH-32 Central chevron decoration, straight "hair fall" headdress, hollow earspools
MH-33 Feline (Tigre) zoomorphic mask headdress, hollow earspools, (male)
MH-34 Multiple simple banded headdress, hollow earspools
MH-35 El Murcielago, double cotton ball headdress, hollow earspools
MH-36 El Dios Gordo, expanded cheeks, hollow earspools
MH-37 Rain Deity, ringed eyes, plumed and banded headdress, hollow earspools
MH-38 Rain Deity, ringed eyes, multiple decorated banded headdress
MH-39 Huehueteotl, wrinkled face, hollow earspools
MH-40 Quetzalcoatl, Ehecatl (Wind God) mask, impressed eyes
MH-41 Knight (?), beaked eagle headdress, solid earspools
MH-42 Zoomorphic, Tigre panting (tongue extending)
MH-43 Zoomorphic, Tigre, small, with headdress
MH-44 Zoomorphic, Tigre, large, naturalistic
MH-45 Quadruped (Coyote), wrinkled face
MH-46 Pajaro types (perico, parrot; or lechuza) redefined tubular eyes
MH-47 Lechuza, beaked, modeled eyes and feathers
Mh-48 Pajaro (aguila; or quetzal) beaked, feathered
MH-49 Feline (tigre; or puma) mask, plumed headdress
MH-50 Mono, adorno on pronged burner
MH-51 Face mask, large, hollow, natural form, hollow earspools
MH-52 Face mask, large, hollow rectilinear form (some are censer masks)
MH-53 Massive head (mask), solid, cleft, natural form
MH-54 Massive head, solid, natural form, hollow earspools
MH-55 Face mask, large, nasal units, plain and incised (scarified) faces

MH-56 Effigy mask, Thin Orange Ware
MH-57 Effigy mask, Monte Alban Grey Ware
MH-58 Undefined/eroded fragments, heads
HB-1 Female figure torso, standing, unclothed, breasts, pubic triangle
HB-2 Female figure torso, standing, unclothed, breasts
HB-3 Female, pregnant, seated, appliqued large disc necklace/collar
HB-4 Female, standing, wrap-around skirt, peg legs
HB-5 Male/female, standing, poncho/huipil, slab body, no pectoral
HB-6 Male, torso, standing, loincloth
HB-7 Portrait head, torso, standing, unclothed
HB-8 Portrait head, torso, seated, unclothed
HB-9 Articulated (puppet) figure, torso, skeleton, standing, horizontal and vertical perforations
HB-10 Anthropomorphic, hollow torso, musical pipe
HB-11 Anthropomorphic, hollow torso, appliqued collar
HB-12 Male warrior, cotton armor, disc on belt
HB-13 Misc. headdress, T-shaped fragments
HB-14 Misc. upper torso fragments, standing, decorated and plain
HB-15 Misc. upper torso fragments, standing, decorated
HB-16 Misc. upper torso fragments, standing, decorated
HB-17 Misc. lower torso fragments, standing, slab, plain
HB-18 Misc. torso fragments, solid, standing, plain, large
HB-19 Male/female torso, standing, appliqued collar, hands on chest, incised digits
HB-20 Large misc. thick body fragments, plain
HB-21 Large, misc. thick body fragments, appliqued collar
HB-22 Misc. undefinable fragments, torso
HB-23 El Dios Gordo, standing, protruding stomach, loincloth
HB-24 Quadruped, torso, plain
HB-25 Articulated (puppet) figure, torso, horizontal and vertical perforations
HB-26 Wheeled toy, torso, axle hole(s)
HB-27 Female, standing, double trapezoid-shaped slab body, appliqued collar
HB-28 Incipient Princess, simple garment, no hands, no feet, rectangular bead necklace
HB-29 Zoomorphic, pajaro body, tail feathers, feet
HB-30 Male/female, misc. tripod type
MB-1 Female, pregnant, standing, rectangular bead necklace
MB-2 Female, giving birth, neonate head, breasts, slab torso
MB-3 Female, standing, holding infant, slab torso
MB-4 Female, standing, huipil, holding infant, bow at neck
MB-5 Female, standing, huipil ,bow at neck, hands, spherical or rectangular bead necklace
MB-6 Female, standing, huipil, bow, no hands, spherical bead necklace
MB-7 Female, standing, huipil, bow, no hands, rectangular bead necklace
MB-8 Female, standing, huipil, no bow, no hands, composite disc pectoral
MB-9 Female, standing, huipil, no bow, hands, large rectangular bead necklace
MB-10 Female, standing, huipil, no bow, no hands, spherical bead necklace
MB-11 Female, standing, double trapezoid-shaped slab body, appliqued body
MB-12 Female, standing, upper torso fragments, large, decorated garments
MB-13 Male/female, misc. body fragments, thick
MB-14 Male, standing, poncho, special pectoral
MB-15 Male, standing, poncho, no bow, no hands, spherical bead necklace
MB-16 Male, standing, poncho, no bow, no hands, rectangular bead necklace
MB-17 Male, standing, poncho and kilt, belt, no bow, hands
MB-18 Male, standing, holding bird under arm, compound central disc at neck, raised dots on arms and legs

MB-19 Male, standing, torso with loincloth, bow at belt, rectangular bead collar
MB-20 Male warrior, quilted cotton armor, large
MB-21 Male, articulated (puppet) figure, torso, plain or spherical necklace
MB-22 Enthroned figure, no hands, spherical bead necklace
MB-23 Princess, hands and feet, spherical or rectangular bead necklace, no pectoral, hollow earspools
MB-24 Princess hands, no feet, spherical bead necklace, no pectoral, hollow earspools
MB-25 Princess, hands, no feet, large spherical or disc bead necklace, no pectoral, hollow earspools
MB-26 Princess, hands, no feet, spherical or rectangular bead necklace, no pectoral, hollow earspools
MB-27 Princess, hands, no feet, rectangular bead necklace, no pectoral, hollow earspools
MB-28 Princess, hands, no feet, spherical or rectangular bead necklace, compound double disc pectoral, hollow earspools
MB-29 Princess, hands, no feet, spherical bead necklace, solid disc pectoral, hollow earspools
MB-30 Princess, no hands, no feet, spherical bead necklace, compound double disc pectoral, feathered skirt, hollow earspools
MB-31 Princess, hands, no feet, spherical or rectangular bead necklace, no pectoral, fringed skirt, hollow earspools
MB-32 Princess, no hands, no feet, rectangular bead necklace, no pectoral, fringed skirt, hollow earspools
MB-33 Princess, hands, no feet, no bead necklace, solid disc pectoral, "suspenders," hollow earspools
MB-34 Princess, no hands, no feet, triangular bead (or tooth) necklace, compound double disc pectoral, hollow earspools
MB-35 Princess, hands, no feet, rectangular bead necklace, special pectorals, hollow earspools
MB-36 Misc. fragments pronged tripod figurines
MB-37 Misc. plumed headdress fragments
MB-38 Misc. male/female upper torso fragments
MB-39 Misc. male upper torso fragments, collar
MB-40 Misc. male/female torso fragments, large, decorated garments
MB-41 Misc. male/female torso fragments
MB-42 Misc. feather or fringe fragments
MB-43 Misc. torso fragments with circular ornament (pectorals, earspools, etc.)
MB-44 Misc. male/female torso fragments, large, linear molded
MB-45 Misc. male/female torso fragments with curvilinear ornament
MB-46 Misc. male/female torso fragments with disc ornaments
MB-47 Misc. tiered feathered torso fragments
MB-48 El Dios Gordo, standing, protruding stomach, loincloth
MB-49 Effigy mask, knight, miniature (on shield)
MB-50 Human prisoner, bound arms and ankles
HA-1 Articulated (puppet) figure, legs/arms, 5-9 mm. holes
HA-2 Portrait head, legs, feet with flap fold ends
HA-3 Portrait head, legs, feet with flap fold ends, obtuse angle
HA-4 Portrait head, legs, feet, broken feet
HA-5 Portrait head, arms, hand grasping object
HA-6 Portrait head, arms, hand grasping copa
HA-7 Portrait head, legs or arms with bracelet (disc or band)
HA-8 Hands, large, solid figurines, incised digits
HA-9 Hands, small and medium, solid figurine incised digits (some Portrait)
HA-10 Hands, mitten-like, wristband or bracelet
HA-11 Feet or tripod prong support, with flap fold ends
HA-12 Feet, large, solid figurine incised digits
HA-13 Feet, small and medium, solid figurine incised digits
HA-14 Feet/hands on leg/arm, T-shaped termination
HA-15 Feet or tripod prong support with pinched ends
HA-16 Feet/hands, curvilinear/hooked ends (or headdresses)

HA-17 Feet/hands, solid tubular fragments
HA-18 Feet/hands, conical, solid and hollow varieties
HA-19 Feet/hands, thickened ends
HA-20 Feet/hands, broken, pinched ends
HA-21 Feet, large, solid figure, broken feet
HA-22 Feet, large and medium, hollow figure, plain
HA-23 Feet or tripod support end, hollow figure, plain
HA-24 Misc. broken undefinable appendage fragments
MA-1 Articulated (puppet) figure, appendages, 1-3 mm. holes
MA-2 Articulated (puppet) figure, appendages, 3-5 mm. holes

Table 34

Figurine Subsets: Associated Support Types and Chronology

Figurine Number	Support	Chronology
HH-1	FS	ETz
HH-2	FS	ETz
HH-3	FS	LTz
HH-4	FS	ETz LTz Mic
HH-5	FS	LTz Mic
HH-6	FS	ETI
HH-7	FS	LTI
HH-8	FS	ETI
HH-9	FS	ETz LTz
HH-10	FS	LTz Mic
HH-11	FS/AF	ETz LTz Mic
HH-12	FS	Mic
HH-13	FS	ETI
HH-14	FS	Mic
HH-15	FS	Mic
HH-16	FS	Mic
HH-17	FS	ETI
HH-18	FS	Mic ETI
HH-19	FS	ETz Mic ETI
HH-20	A	?
HH-21	-	?
HH-22	FS	ETI
HH-23	-	ETI LTI
HH-24	FS	Az
HH-25	FS	LTz Mic
HH-26	FS	LTz Mic
HH-27	FS	ETI

HH-28	FS	Mic
HH-29	A	Az
HH-30	FS	LTz Mic
HH-31	FS	LTI
HH-32	FS	Mic
HH-33	A	ETz LTz Mic ETI
HH-34	FS	Az
HH-35	FS	ETI LTI
HH-36	FS	Mic ETI
HH-37	FS	ETI
HH-38	FS	?
HH-39	FS	Mic ETI
HH-40	FS	ETI LTI
HH-41	FS	ETI
MH-1	FS	EX LX
MH-2	FS	LTI EX
MH-3	FS/AF	LTI EX
MH-4	AF	ETI LTI EX
MH-5	FS/AF	ETI LTI EX
MH-6	FS	LTI
MH-7	FS/AF	LTI Ex
MH-8	P	LX
MH-9	P	LX
MH-10	PI/FS	EX LX
MH-11	FS	LTI EX
MH-12	FS	Met
MH-13	P	EX
MH-14	AF	EX
MH-15	P/FS	EX LX
MH-16	FS	ETI LTI EX
MH-17	P/FS	EX LX
MH-18	T	EX

MH-19	T	EX
MH-20	T	EX
MH-21	P/FS	EX LX
MH-22	P/FS	EX LX
MH-23	P/FS	EX LX
MH-24	T-FS	EX
MH-25	P-FS	EX LX
MH-26	T/FS	EX LX
MH-27	P	LX
MH-28	P	LX
MH-29	P	LX
MH-30	P	LX
MH-31	P	LX
MH-32	FS	LX
MH-33	P TT	LX Met
MH-34	P	LX
MH-35	AF/FS	LX
MH-36	FS	LTI EX LX
MH-37	P/FS	LTI EX LX Met
MH-38	FS	EX
MH-39	FS	ETI LTI EX LX
MH-40	FS/A	Az
MH-41	FS	ETI LTI EX LX
MH-42	FS	EX
MH-43	FS	EX
MH-44	M	EX LX
MH-45	FS	ETL LTI
MH-46	FS	EX LX
MH-47	FS	EX LX
MH-48	FS	EX LX
MH-49	M	LX
MH-50	A	EX

MH-51	M	EX LX
MH-52	M	EX
MH-53	M/FS	ETI LTI
MH-54	FS	EX LX
MH-55	M	EX LX
MH-56	M	EX
MH-57	M	EX
MH-58	FS/AF/M/P	ETI LTI EX LX Met
HB-1	FS	MForm
HB-2	FS	MForm
HB-3	FS	ETz LTz Mic
HB-4	T	Mic
HB-5	T	ETz LTz Mic ETI
HB-6	FS-T	ETz LTz Mic ETI
HB-7	FS	ETI LTI EX LX
HB-8	FS	LTI EX LX
HB-9	AF	Mic
HB-10	FS	LTI
HB-11	FS/AF	Mic ETI
HB-12	FS	EX LX
HB-13	FS/T	Mic ETI LTI
HB-14	T/FS	Mic ETI
HB-15	T/FS	ETI LTI
HB-16	FS/T	ETI LTI
HB-17	FS	Mic ETI
HB-18	FS	LTI
HB-19	FS	LTz Mic ETI
HB-20	FS	LTI
HB-21	FS/T	LTI
HB-22	FS/T/AF	ETz LTz Mic ETI LTI
HB-23	FS	ETI LTI
HB-24	FS	LTz Mic ETI LTI

HB-25	AF	ETz LTz
HB-26	W	Mic ETI LTI EX LX
HB-27	T	Mic
HB-28	P/EB	ETI LTI
HB-29	FS	?
HB-30	T	Mic ETI
MB-1	T	EX LX
MB-2	T/FS	LX Az
MB-3	T	Met
MB-4	T	EX LX
MB-5	EB	LTI EX
MB-6	T/EB	LTI EX LX
MB-7	P/EB	LTI EX
MB-8	EB	LTI EX
MB-9	T	LTI EX LX
MB-10	T	ETI LTI EX LX
MB-11	T	ETI
MB-12		EX LX
MB-13	P/T	EX LX
MB-14	T	EX LX
MB-15	T	LTI EX LX
MB-16	T	LTI EX LX
MB-17	T	LTI EX LX
MB-18	FS/T	Met
MB-19	T	LTI EX LX
MB-20	FS/T	LX
MB-21	AF	LTI EX LX
MB-22	TT	Met
MB-23	P	LX
MB-24	P	LX
MB-25	P	LX
MB-26	P	LX

MB-27	P	LX
MB-28	P	LX
MB-29	P	LX
MB-30	P	LX
MB-31	P	LX
MB-32	P	LX
MB-33	P	LX
MB-34	P	LX
MB-35	P	LX
MB-36	T	LX Met
MB-37	FS/T/EB/P/PT	ETI LTI EX LX Met
MB-38	T	LTI EX LX
MB-39	T/FS	LTI EX LX
MB-40	T	EX LX
MB-41	FS/T/P/PT	ETI LTI EX LX Met
MB-42	T/FS	ETI LTI EX LX Met
MB-43	FS/T/P/PT	LTI EX LX
MB-44	FS	EX LX
MB-45	FS/T	LTI EX LX
MB-46	FS/T	LTI EX LX
MB-47	T-FS	LTI LX
MB-48	EB/T/P	LTI EX LX
MB-49	A	Az
MB-50	FS	LX
HA-1	AF	Mic ETI
HA-2	FS	ETI LTI EX LX
HA-3	FS	ETI LTI EX LX
HA-4	FS	ETI LTI EX LX
HA-5	FS	ETI LTI EX LX
HA-6	FS	EX
HA-7	FS	EX LX
HA-8	FS	EX

HA-9	FS	EX LX
HA-10	FS/AF	EX LX
HA-11	T/FS	LTI EX LX Met
HA-12	FS	EX
HA-13	FS	LTI
HA-14	FS	ETz
HA-15	FS/T	ETz LTz Mic ETI LTI Ex LX Met
HA-16	FS	LTz Mic ETI
HA-17	FS	LTI EX
HA-18	FS/T	Ltl EX
HA-19	FS/T	LTz Mic ETI LTI
HA-20	FS/T	ETz Ltz Mic ETI Ltl EX LX Met
HA-21	FS	EX
HA-22	FS	EX
HA-23	FS/T	EX
HA-24	FS/T/AF	ETZ LTz Mic ETI LTI LTz EX LX
MA-1	AF	LTI
MA-2	AF	LTI EX LX

Table 35

Figurines: Chronological Ranges Per Subset

HH-	E. Tz.	L. Tz.	Mic.	E. Tl.	L. Tl.	E. Xo.	L. Xo.	Met.	Oxo.	Xom.	Maz.	Az.	Chronolog. Phases Occurring
1	x												1
2	x												1
3		x											1
4	x	x	x										3
5		x	x										2
6				x									1
7					x								1
8				x									1
9	x	x											2
10		x	x										2
11	x	x	x										3
12		x	x										1
13				x									1
14		x	x										1
15		x	x										1
16				x									1
17				x									1
18		x	x	x									2
19	x	x	x	x									4
20													?
21													?
22				x									1
23				x	x								2
24												x	1
25		x	x										2
26		x	x										2
27				x									1
28		x	x										1

29												x	1
30		x	x										2
31					x								1
32		x	x										1
33	x	x	x	x									4
34												x	1
35				x	x								2
36			x	x									2
37				x									1
38				x									?
39			x	x									2
40				x	x								2
41				x									1
	7	11	17	17	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	60 ?=3 Quantities of Types

MH-	E. Tz.	L. Tz.	Mic.	E. Tl.	L. Tl.	E. Xol.	L. Xol.	Met.	Oxto.	Xom.	Maz.	Az.	Chronolog. Phases Occurring
1						x	x						2
2					x	x							2
3					x	x							2
4				x	x	x							3
5				x	x	x							3
6					x								1
7					x	x							2
8							x						1
9							x						1
10						x	x						2
11					x	x							2
12								x					1
13						x							1
14						x							1
15						x	x						2

16		x	x	x				3
17				x	x			2
18				x				1
19				x				1
20				x				1
21				x	x			2
22				x	x			2
23				x	x			2
24				x				1
25				x	x			2
26				x	x			2
27					x			1
28					x			1
29					x			1
30					x			1
31					x			1
32					x			1
33					x	x		2
34					x			1
35					x			1
36			x	x	x			3
37			x	x	x	x		4
38				x				1
39		x	x	x	x			4
40							x	1
41		x	x	x	x			4
42				x				1
43				x				1
44				x	x			2
45		x	x					2
46				x	x			2
47				x	x			2
48				x	x			2
49					x			1
50				x				1
51				x	x			2

52						x							1
53				x	x								2
54						x	x						2
55						x	x						2
56						x							1
57						x							1
58				x	x	x	x	x					5
	0	0	0	8	15	41	33	4	0	0	0	1	102 Quantities of Type
HB-	M. For	Pat.	E. Tz.	L. Tz.	Mic.	E. Tl.	L. Tl.	E. Xol.	L. Xol.	Met.	Oxto.	Xom.	Maz.	Az.	Chronolog. Phases Occurring
1	x														1
2	x														1
3			x	x	x										3
4					x										1
5			x	x	x	x									4
6			x	x	x	x									4
7						x	x	x	x						4
8							x	x	x						3
9					x										1
10							x								1
11					x	x									2
12								x	x						2
13					x	x	x								3
14					x	x									2
15						x	x								2
16						x	x								2
17					x	x									2
18							x								1
19				x	x	x									3
20							x								1
21							x								1
22			x	x	x	x	x								5
23						x	x								2

24				x	x	x	x								4
25			x	x											2
26					x	x	x	x	x						5
27					x										1
28						x	x								2
29															?
30					x	x									2
	2	0	5	7	15	16	14	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	67 Quantities of Types

MB-	E. Tz.	L. Tz.	Mic.	E. Tl.	L. Tl.	E. Xol.	L. Xol.	Met.	Oxto.	Xom.	Maz.	Az.	Chronological Phases Occurring
1						x	x						2
2							x					x	2
3								x					1
4						x	x						2
5					x	x							2
6					x	x	x						3
7					x	x							2
8					x	x							2
9					x	x	x						3
10				x	x	x	x						4
11				x									1
12						x	x						2
13						x	x						2
14						x	x						2
15					x	x	x						3
16					x	x	x						3
17					x	x	x						3
18								x					1
19					x	x	x						3
20							x						1
21					x	x	x						3
22								x					1

23							x						1
24							x						1
25							x						1
26							x						1
27							x						1
28							x						1
29							x						1
30							x						1
31							x						1
32							x						1
33							x						1
34							x						1
35							x						1
36							x	x					2
37				x	x	x	x	x					5
38					x	x	x						3
39					x	x	x						3
40						x	x						2
41				x	x	x	x	x					5
42				x	x	x	x	x					5
43					x	x	x						3
44						x	x						2
45					x	x	x						3
46					x	x	x						3
47							x						1
48					x	x	x						3
49												x	1
50							x						1
	0	0	0	5	20	27	41	7	0	0	0	2	102 Quantities of Types
	E. Tz.	L Tz.	Mio.	E. Tl.	L. Tl.	E. Xol.	L. Xol.	Met.	Oxto.	Xom.	Maz.	Az.	
HA-													Chronological Phases Occurring
1			x	x									2

2				x	x	x	x						4
3				x	x	x	x						4
4				x	x	x	x						4
5				x	x	x	x						4
6						x							1
7						x	x						2
8						x							1
9						x	x						2
10						x	x						2
11					x	x	x	x					4
12						x							1
13					x								1
14	x												1
15	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x					8
16		x	x	x									3
17					x	x							2
18					x	x							2
19		x	x	x	x								4
20	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x					8
21						x							1
22						x							1
23						x							1
24	x	x	x	x	x	x	x						7
	4	5	6	10	12	19	11	3	0	0	0	0	70 Quantities of Types
	E. Tz.	L. Tz.	Mic.	E. Tl.	L. Tl.	E. Xol.	L. Xol.	Met.	Oxto.	Xom.	Maz.	Az.	
MA-													Chronological Phases Occurring
1					x								1
2					x	x	x						3
	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4 Quantities of Types

Total Chronological Occurrences = 405

Total Quantities of Types Identified = 405

Table 36

Figurine Variation: Number of Subsets by Sub-Category and Phase

Phase	Total=	HH	MH	HB	MB	HA	MA
Early Tzacualli	16	7	0	5	0	4	0
Late Tzacualli	23	11	0	7	0	5	0
Miccaotli	38	17	0	15	0	6	0
Early Tlamimilolpa	56	17	8	16	5	10	0
Late Tlamimilolpa	68	5	15	14	20	12	2
Early Xolalpan	92	0	41	4	27	19	1
Late Xolalpan	90	0	33	4	41	11	1
Metepec	14	0	4	0	7	3	0
	397						

Sub-Categories		Number of Subsets		Total Subsets
Handmade Heads	41	Heads	99	
Moldmade Heads	58			
Handmade Bodies/Torsos	30	Bodies/Torsos	80	
Moldmade Bodies/Torsos	50			
Handmade Appendages	24	Appendages	26	205
Moldmade Appendages	2			
Total, Handmade Types	95		205	
Total, Moldmade Types	110			

Table 37

Figurine Subsets Found in Each Chronological Subphase

Early Tzacualli Subsets = 16

HH-	HB-	HA-
1	3	14
2	5	15
4	6	20
9	22	24
11	25	
19		
33		
7	5	4

Late Tzacualli Subsets = 23

HH-	HB-	HA-
3	3	15
4	5	16
5	6	19
9	19	20
10	22	24
11	24	24
19	25	
25		
26		
30		
33		
11	7	5

Miccaotli Subsets = 38

HH-	HB-	HA-
4	3	1
5	4	15
10	5	16
11	6	19
12	9	20
14	11	24
15	13	
18	14	
19	17	
25	19	
26	22	
28	24	
30	26	
32	27	
33	30	
36		
39		
17	15	6

Early Tlamimilolpa Subsets = 56

HH-6	MH-4	HB-5	MB-10	HA-1
8	5	6	11	2
13	16	7	37	3
16	39	11	41	4
17	41	13	42	5
18	45	14		15
19	53	15		16
22	58	16		19
23		17		20
27		19		24
33		22		
35		23		
36		24		
37		26		
39		28		
40		30		
41				
17	8	16	5	10

Late Tlamimilolpa Subsets = 68

HH-7	MH-2	HB-7	MB-5	HA-2	MA-1
23	3	8	6	3	2
31	4	10	7	4	
35	5	13	8	5	
40	6	15	9	11	
	7	16	10	13	
	11	18	15	15	
	16	20	16	17	
	36	21	17	18	
	37	22	19	19	
	39	23	21	20	
	41	24	37	24	
	45	26	38		
	53	28	39		
	58		41		
			42		
			43		
			45		
			46		
			48		
5	15	14	20	12	2

Early Xolalpan Subsets = 92

MH-1	HB-7	MB-1	HA-2	MA-2
2	8	4	3	
3	12	5	4	
4	26	6	5	
5		7	6	
7		8	7	
10		9	8	
11		10	9	
13		12	10	
14		13	11	
15		14	12	
16		15	15	
17		16	17	
18		17	18	
19		19	20	
20		21	21	
21		37	22	
22		38	23	
23		39	24	
24		40		
25		41		
26		42		
36		43		
37		44		
38		45		
39		46		
41		48		
42				
43				
44				
46				
47				
48				
50				
51				

Late Xolalpan Subsets = 91

MH-1	HB-7	MB-1	HA-2	MA-2
8	8	2	3	
9	12	4	4	
10	26	6	5	
15		9	7	
17		10	9	
21		12	10	
22		13	22	
23		14	30	
25		15	24	
26		16		
27		17		
28		19		
29		20		
30		21		
31		23		
32		24		
33		25		
34		26		
35		27		
36		28		
37		29		
39		30		
41		31		
44		32		
46		33		
47		34		
48		35		
49		36		
51		37		
54		38		
55		39		
58		40		
		41		
		42		

52				
54				
55				
56				
57				
58				
41	4	27	19	1

		43		
		44		
		45		
		46		
		47		
		48		
		50		
33	4	42	11	1

Metepec Subsets = 14

MH-12	MB-3	HA-11
33	18	15
37	22	20
58	36	
	37	
	41	
	42	
4	7	3

Table 38

Figurine Frequency at
Santa Maria Maquixco Bajo (TC-8): Key

Key:

HH	Handmade Head
MH	Moldmade Head
HB	Handmade Body/Torso
MB	Moldmade Body/Torso
HA	Handmade Appendage
MA	Moldmade Appendage
?	Provenience Unknown, but From TC-8 Excavation (1961-62)
TC-8:1-2	Mounds 1-2 Excavation
TC-8:3	Mound 3 Excavation
TC-8:4	Mound 4 Excavation
TC-8:Pyramid	Pyramid Trenching
Exc. Total	Total From Excavations
TC-8:S.S.(C)	Surface Survey Collection, Classic Occupation Primary*
TC-8:S.S.(NC)	Surface Survey Collection, Non-Classic Occupation Primary*
TC-8:S.S. Total	Total From Surface Survey Collections (TC-8:1-73)

*Based On Examination Of Ceramic Collections

"Classic" Teotihuacan Mounds =TC-8:1-28,55,56,62 (Total 31)

"Non-Classic" Mounds = TC-8:29-54, 51-61, 63-73 (Total 42)

Table 38

Figurine Subcategory Frequency at TC-8

Figurine Subcategory:Percentages*	TC-8: 1-2	TC-8: 3	TC-8: 4	TC-8: Pyramid	Excavation Total
HH Types, N=41	68.3	63.4	34.1	14.6	85.4
MH Types, N=58	77.6	60.4	43.1	17.2	81.0
HB Types, N=30	66.6	76.6	40.0	13.3	83.3
MB Types, N=50	88.0	58.0	44.0	16.0	94.0
HA Types, N=24	91.7	79.2	66.7	25.0	95.8
MA Types, N=2	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	100.0
Total Types, N=205	78.5	65.4	44.4	17.1	55.1

Figurine Subcategory:Percentages*	TC-8: S.S. (C)	TC-8: S.S. (NC)	TC-8: S.S. Total
HH Types, N=41	7.3	12.2	17.1
MH Types, N=58	10.4	10.4	19.0
HB Types, N=30	35.0	35.0	36.7
MB Types, N=50	22.0	12.0	28.0
HA Types, N=24	30.4	12.5	37.5
MA Types, N=2	100.0	0.0	100.0
Total Types, N=205	17.6	13.2	26.3

*Rounded to Nearest 0.1

Table 39
Figurine Frequency by Subset at TC-8

Figurine Number	?	TC-8: 1-2	TC-8: 3	TC-8: 4	TC-8: Pyramid	Exc. Total	TC-8: S.S.(C)	TC-8: S.S.(NC)	TC-8: S.S. Total
HH-1		0	1	0	1	2	0	1	1
2		1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
3		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4		1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
5		1	1	0	0	2	0	1	1
6		1	1	0	0	2	0	1	1
7		6	4	0	0	10	0	0	0
8		1	1	1	0	3	0	0	0
9		2	1	0	0	3	0	0	0
10		6	7	0	3	16	1	0	1
11		8	4	1	0	13	0	0	0
12		6	4	1	0	11	1	1	2
13		1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
14		3	6	3	0	12	1	0	1
15		3	1	0	0	4	0	0	0
16		1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
17		2	3	1	1	7	0	0	0
18		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19		2	0	2	0	4	0	0	0
20		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22		0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0
23		0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0
24		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25		2	6	0	0	8	0	0	0
26		2	1	2	0	5	0	0	0
27		1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
28	1	4	9	1	0	15	0	0	0
29		0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
30		1	5	1	0	7	0	0	0
31		0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0
32		3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
33		4	1	0	0	5	0	0	0

34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
36	1	1	0	1	3	0	1	1
37	2	2	0	0	4	0	0	0
38	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0
39	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
40	4	2	0	0	6	0	0	0
41	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	71	67	18	8	165	3	5	8

1(?)

Figurine Number ?	TC-8: 1-2	TC-8: 3	TC-8: 4	TC-8: Pyramid	Exc. Total	TC-8: S.S.(C)	TC-8: S.S.(NC)	TC-8: S.S. Total
MH-1 1	18	20	5	0	44	0	2	2
2	4	2	1	0	7	0	2	2
3	4	1	0	1	6	0	1	1
4	5	4	2	0	11	0	0	0
5	1	1	1	0	3	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	4	2	1	0	7	0	0	0
8	14	5	0	0	19	0	0	0
9	3	1	0	0	4	1	0	1
10	9	5	5	1	20	0	1	1
11	8	0	1	0	9	2	0	2
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	10	4	2	0	16	0	0	0
14	4	2	1	0	8	0	0	0
15	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
16	1	2	2	0	5	0	0	0
17	4	1	1	0	6	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	5	1	2	1	9	0	0	0
21	7	3	1	1	12	1	1	2
22	1	3	0	0	4	0	0	0
23	5	3	0	0	8	1	0	1
24	3	1	0	0	4	0	0	0

25		4	2	1	2	9	0	0	0
26		1	2	0	1	4	0	0	0
27		2	3	0	0	5	0	0	0
28		4	1	1	0	6	0	0	0
29		3	0	1	0	4	0	0	0
30		1	2	0	0	3	0	0	0
31	1	20	10	8	0	39	0	0	0
32		4	2	1	1	8	0	0	0
33		1	2	0	0	3	0	0	0
34		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35		4	5	0	0	9	0	0	0
36		1	1	1	0	3	0	0	0
37		4	2	2	1	9	0	0	0
38		2	1	0	0	3	0	0	0
39		1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
40		0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
41		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43		1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
44		8	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
45		2	1	0	0	3	0	0	0
46		0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1
47		5	0	1	0	6	0	0	0
48		3	1	2	0	6	0	0	0
49		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51		9	0	3	1	13	1	0	1
52		3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
53		2	0	1	0	3	0	0	0
54		6	0	1	0	7	1	0	1
55		3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
56		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
57		1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
58		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	209	100	48	11	370	7	8	15

Figurine Number	?	TC-8: 1-2	TC-8: 3	TC-8: 4	TC-8: Pyramid	Exc. Total	TC-8: S.S.(C)	TC-8: S.S.(NC)	TC-8: S.S. Total
HB-1		0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
2		2	3	0	1	6	0	0	0
3		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4		0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1
5		4	1	4	0	9	0	0	0
6		12	11	0	0	23	0	0	0
7		51	41	10	7	109	5	2	7
8		8	8	2	0	18	0	1	1
9	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
10		1	2	0	0	3	1	0	1
11		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
12		0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
13		4	3	1	0	8	0	0	0
14	1	40	8	9	0	58	0	2	2
15		16	5	3	0	24	0	0	0
16		8	8	1	0	17	2	5	7
17		2	1	0	0	3	0	0	0
18		1	0	1	0	2	1	0	1
19		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
20		6	9	1	1	17	0	0	0
21		2	2	2	0	6	0	1	1
22		50	27	20	2	99	0	0	0
23		8	3	1	0	12	0	0	0
24		4	3	0	0	7	1	1	2
25		5	1	0	0	6	6	0	0
26		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27		2	1	0	0	3	0	0	0
28		0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
29		0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
30		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	227	143	55	11	438	12	13	25

Figurine Number	?	TC-8: 1-2	TC-8: 3	TC-8: 4	TC-8: Pyramid	Exc. Total	TC-8: S.S.(C)	TC-8: S.S.(NC)	TC-8: S.S. Total
MB-1		1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
2		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3		4	1	1	0	6	0	0	0
4		2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
5		1	3	0	0	4	0	0	0
6		4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
7		3	1	1	1	6	0	0	0
8		7	4	1	0	12	0	0	0
9		3	2	3	0	8	0	0	0
10		12	3	2	0	17	0	0	0
11		9	2	2	0	13	0	1	1
12		5	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
13		7	5	2	0	14	0	0	0
14		2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
15		3	0	0	0	3	1	0	1
16	1	0	3	0	0	4	0	0	0
17		1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
18		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19		3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
20		5	0	2	0	7	0	0	0
21	1	9	2	2	0	14	2	0	2
22		4	1	0	0	5	0	0	0
23		3	0	0	1	4	2	0	2
24		8	3	1	1	13	1	0	1
25		1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
26		20	11	3	1	35	0	0	0
27		5	3	0	0	8	0	0	0
28	1	17	4	4	0	26	5	1	6
29		3	4	3	1	11	2	2	4
30		6	1	1	0	8	0	0	0
31		7	1	0	1	9	0	0	0
32		1	3	1	0	5	1	0	1
33		1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
34		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	1

36		6	1	1	1	9	1	0	1
37		20	6	5	0	31	3	0	3
38	1	16	8	8	0	33	2	1	3
39		2	0	1	0	3	0	0	0
40		3	1	1	0	5	0	0	0
41		4	4	2	0	10	0	0	0
42		34	10	4	0	48	1	0	1
43		12	8	1	1	22	0	0	0
44		3	0	0	0	3	0	1	1
45		3	0	3	0	6	0	0	0
46		0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
47		3	2	0	0	5	0	0	0
48	1	9	4	1	0	15	0	0	0
49		1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
50		1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
	6	274	102	59	8	449	21	7	28

Figurine Number	?	TC-8: 1-2	TC-8: 3	TC-8: 4	TC-8: Pyramid	Exc. Total	TC-8: S.S.(C)	TC-8: S.S.(NC)	TC-8: S.S. Total
HA-1		4	2	1	0	7	0	1	1
2		10	12	2	0	24	1	0	1
3		13	6	2	0	21	0	0	0
4		21	16	1	1	40	0	0	0
5		9	22	2	1	34	0	3	3
6		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7		17	9	2	0	28	3	0	3
8		2	5	0	0	7	0	0	0
9	1	4	0	0	0	5	1	0	1
10		1	2	1	1	5	0	0	0
11		13	5	3	0	21	1	0	1
12		7	1	1	0	9	0	0	0
13		5	3	1	0	9	0	0	0
14		0	4	0	0	4	0	0	0
15		19	3	1	2	25	1	0	1
16		6	5	1	0	12	0	0	0
17		3	3	0	1	7	0	0	0
18	1	17	6	1	0	25	0	0	0
19	1	7	4	0	0	12	0	0	0
20	2	146	86	16	10	260	1	0	1
21		5	0	1	0	6	0	0	0
22		2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
23		5	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
24	1	39	28	9	0	77	10	11	21
	6	355	223	45	16	645	18	15	33

Figurine Number	?	TC-8: 1-2	TC-8: 3	TC-8: 4	TC-8: Pyramid	Exc. Total	TC-8: S.S.(C)	TC-8: S.S.(NC)	TC-8: Total
MA-1		42	18	7	1	68	3	0	3
2		9	4	2	0	15	1	0	1
	0	51	22	9	1	83	4	0	4

Table 40

Figurine Occurrence by Ecological Region:

Delta at Lake Texcoco (D) = 3 sites of 7 sites

TC-3,10,1B, (none on TC-15, 16, 33 122)

Lower Valley (L) - 8 sites of 15 sites

TC-2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, (none on TC-5, 9, 17, 37, 38, 99, 131)

Middle Valley (M) = 3 sites of 22 sites

TC-14, 30, 31, (none on TC-32, 35, 36, 112, 113, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 124, 125, 126, 127, 129, 130, 133)

Upper Valley (U) = 11 sites of 30 sites

TC-24, 25, 34, 83, 87, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 111, (none on TC-27, 28, 84, 85, 86, 88, 94, 95, 96, 97, 104, 105, 106, 107, 109, 110, 114, 123, 128).

Patlachique Range (P) - 2 sites of 7 sites

TC-39, 98, (none on TC-26, 100, 101, 102, 103)

North Tributary Valley (NT) = 4 sites of 5 sites

TC-20, 21, 22, 23, (none on TC-19).

North Slope of Cerro Gordo (N) = 24 sites of 45 sites

TC-40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 56, 58, 60 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 73, 76, 78, 135 (none on TC-47, 48, 54, 55, 57, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 74, 75, 77, 79, 80, 81, 82, 108, 115).

Site Numbers not Assigned

TC-29, 59, 132, 134

Table 41

Figurine Subcategories on Teotihuacan Period Sites by Ecological Region: Summary

Region:	Total Sites Defined	Total Sites Surface Sampled	Total Sites Region with Figurines in the Sample
Delta	7	3	3
Lower Valley	15	10	8
Middle Valley	22	4	3
Upper Valley	30	18	11
Patlachique Range	7	4	2
North Tributary Valley	5	4	4
North Slope of Cerro Gordo	45	28	24
	131	71	55

Figurines From Surface Survey Only	D	L	M	U	P	NT	N	Total
Type HH-	4	23	10	25	1	0	31	94
Type MH-	1	33	7	46	11	2	39	139
Type HB-	1	52	37	58	14	5	119	286
Type MB-	5	46	14	96	16	3	83	263
Type HA-	4	81	26	109	18	6	149	393
Type MA-	0	14	10	74	8	5	57	168
Oxtotipac	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Toltec Xometla	0	7	5	8	0	0	16	36
Toltec Mazapan	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	4
Aztec	2	53	14	15	1	4	105	194
Total Classic	15	249	104	408	68	21	478	1343
Total Post Classic	2	61	19	24	1	4	124	235
Total	17	310	123	432	69	25	602	1578

Table 42

Figurine Subset Occurrences On Teotihuacan Period Sites
by Ecological Region

Type	D	L	M	U	P	NT	N	Total	Type	D	L	M	U	P	NT	N	Total
HH-1		3					3	6	HH-31								0
HH-2							1	1	HH-32								0
HH-3			1					1	HH-33	1	1	1	3			4	10
HH-4			1					1	HH-34					1			1
HH-5		1					3	4	HH-35							1	1
HH-6		1		1			2	4	HH-36		1		1				2
HH-7	1	1		2				4	HH-37			1				1	2
HH-8			1					1	HH-38								0
HH-9		2					1	3	HH-39		1						1
HH-10	2	4	1	6			2	15	HH-40				2			3	5
HH-11		1					1	2	HH-41							1	1
HH-12		3		2				5		4	23	10	25	1	0	31	94
HH-13								0	MH-1		5	2	2	2		6	17
HH-14		3	1	1			1	6	MH-2		3		2	4	1	1	11
HH-15			1	1			1	3	MH-3		2						2
HH-16			1					1	MH-4				3	1		4	8
HH-17							1	1	MH-5			1					1
HH-18								0	MH-6							1	1
HH-19			1	1			1	3	MH-7				1				1
HH-20							1	1	MH-8		1		3				4
HH-21				1				1	MH-9		2		2				4
HH-22								0	MH-10		1	1	1			1	4
HH-23								0	MH-11		3		3			2	8
HH-24							1	1	MH-12								0
HH-25				1				1	MH-13							1	1
HH-26		1		1			1	3	MH-14		1		4				5
HH-27							1	1	MH-15				3			1	4
HH-28				1				1	MH-16		1		1	1			3
HH-29								0	MH-17				1				1
HH-30				1				1	MH-18					1			1

MH-19							1	1
MH-20								0
MH-21		3						?1
MH-22								0
MH-23		1				1	2	4
MH-24								0
MH-25				1				1
MH-26				1				1
MH-27				1				1
MH-28								0
MH-29				1				1
MH-30				2				2
MH-31		1		1				2
MH-32				1				1
MH-33								0
MH-34							1	1
MH-35								0
MH-36								0
MH-37		1	2	1				4
MH-38								0

MH-39		1			1		1	3
MH-40								0
MH-41							2	2
MH-42				2				2
MH-43								0
MH-44								0
MH-45								0
MH-46		1						1
MH-47				2				2
MH-48		1					1	2
MH-49								0
MH-50							1	1
MH-51		4		2			5	11
MH-52				1				2
MH-53					1		2	3
MH-54		1		1				2
MH-55								0
MH-56	1		1					2
MH-57								0
MH-58								9
	1	33	7	46	11	2	39	139

Type	D	L	M	U	P	NT	N	Total
HB-1								0
HB-2				1	1		4	6
HB-3			1				1	2
HB-4		1	1				1	3
HB-5		2	2				2	6
HB-6			2		1		1	4
HB-7		15	10	11	3	2	16	57
HB-8		1	2				1	4
HB-9					1		1	2
HB-10		2		1			3	6
HB-11		1	2	7		2	10	22
HB-12								0

Type	D	L	M	U	P	NT	N	Total
HB-13			1	2	1		6	10
HB-14		5	4	2		1	13	25
HB-15							2	2
HB-16	1	16	9	7	5		20	58
HB-17							4	4
HB-18		1		1			3	5
HB-19		1		1			7	9
HB-20								0
HB-21		1					1	2
HB-22			1	19			14	34
HB-23			1	2			2	5
HB-24		5	1	4	1		6	17

HB-25					1			1
HB-26		1						1
HB-27							1	1
HB-28								0
HB-29								0
HB-30								0
	1	52	37	58	14	5	119	286
MB-1								0
MB-2							1	1
MB-3							2	2
MB-4								0
MB-5								0
MB-6				2	2		1	5
MB-7				2				2
MB-8								0
MB-9								0
MB-10			1	1			1	3
MB-11	1	6	1	7		1	11	27
MB-12				1				1
MB-13							1	1
MB-14								0
MB-15		3		3	1		1	8
MB-16								0
MB-17				1				1
MB-18				2				2
MB-19							1	1
MB-20					2			2
MB-21	1	3	2	18			4	28
MB-22		1		2	1		3	7
MB-23		2					1	3
MB-24		2					2	4
MB-25				2				2
MB-26			2	6			1	9
MB-27								0
MB-28		5	1	1				7

MB-29		5		1			1	7
MB-30			1	2	2		3	8
MB-31		1						1
MB-32		1	2	1				4
MB-33								0
MB-34							1	1
MB-35		1						1
MB-36		1		2			3	6
MB-37		5	1	22	2	2	12	44
MB-38	1	4	1	10	5		7	28
MB-39				1				1
MB-40								0
MB-41	2		1	10	1		10	24
MB-42		1		3			2	6
MB-43		2					2	4
MB-44		1					4	5
MB-45				1			2	3
MB-46		1						1
MB-47								0
MB-48		1	1				1	3
MB-49								0
MB-50								0
	5	46	14	96	16	3	83	263

Type	D	L	M	U	P	NT	N	Total
HA-1		1		2		1	1	5
HA-2		1		4	1		4	10
HA-3				6			4	10
HA-4		8	7	4		2	33	54
HA-5		3		2	2		2	9
HA-6							1	1
HA-7		4	4	6			7	21
HA-8	1			3				4
HA-9		1	1	5			3	9
HA-10								0
HA-11		3	2	6	2	1	4	18
HA-12			1	1			2	4
HA-13		1		4	1		6	12
HA-14		2		1			3	6
HA-15		2		6	1		3	12
HA-16	1	1					1	4
HA-17		1					1	2
HA-18		3		2			17	22
HA-19					1		1	2
HA-20		1		1	1			3
HA-21		1	1	5			5	12
HA-22		2	1	2		1	2	8
HA-23		1		4			1	6
HA-24	2	44	10	45	9	1	48	159
	4	81	26	109	18	6	149	393

Type	D	L	M	U	P	NT	N	Total
MA-1		10	I	63	2	4	48	135
MA-2		4	2	11	6	1	9	33
	0	14	10	74	8	5	57	168

Table 43

Figurine Subsets found on Teotihuacan Period Sites
by Ecological Region

		Total
Region:	Delta at Lake Texcoco (Figurines on 3 of 7 Sites)	= 17
Types:	HH-7, 10, 10, 33	4
	MH-56.	1
	HB-16.	1
	MB-1, 21, 38, 41, 41.	5
	HA-8, 16, 24, 24.	4
	MA-None.	0
	Toltec-None.	0
	Aztec-Two.	2

		Total
Region:	Lower Valley (Figurines on 8 of 15 Sites)	310
Types:	HH-1, 1, 1, 5, 6, 7, 9, 9, 10, 10, 10, 10, 11, 12, 12, 14, 14, 14, 26, 33, 36, 39	23
	MH-1 (Five), 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 8, 9, 9, 10, 11, 11, 11, 14, 16, 21, 21, 21, 23, 31, 37, 39, 46, 48, 51, 51, 51, 51.	33
	HB-4, 5, 5, 7 (Fifteen), 8, 10, 10, 11, 14 (Five), 16 (Sixteen) 18, 19, 21, 24 (Five), 26	52
	MB-11 (Six), 13, 15, 15, 15, 21, 21, 23, 23, 24, 24, 28 (Five), 29 (Five), 31, 32, 35, 36, 37 (Five), 38, 38, 38, 38, 42, 43, 43, 44, 46, 48.	46
	HA-1, 2, 4 (Eight), 5, 5, 5, 7, 7, 7, 7, 9, 11, 11, 11, 13, 14, 14, 15, 15, 16, 16, 17, 18, 18, 18, 20, 21, 22, 22, 23, 24 (Forty-Four).	81
	MA-1 (Ten), 2, 2, 2, 2,	14
	Toltec-Seven, Plus One Mazapan Toltec.	8
	Aztec-Fifty-Three	53

		Total
Region:	Middle Valley (Figurines on 3 of 22 Sites)	123
Types:	HH-3, 4, 8, 10, 14, 15, 16, 19, 33, 37	10
	MH-1, 1, 5, 10, 37, 37, 56	7
	HB-3, 4, 5, 5, 6, 6, 7 (Ten), 8, 8, 11, 11, 13, 14, 14, 14, 14, 16 (Nine), 22, 23, 24.	37
	MB-10, 11, 21, 21, 26, 26, 28, 30, 32, 32, 37, 38, 41, 48.	14
	HA-4 (Seven), 7, 7, 7, 7, 11, 11, 12, 21, 22, 24 (Ten).	26
	MA-1 (Eight), 2, 2.	10
	Toltec-Five.	5
	Aztec-Fourteen	14

		Total
Region:	Upper Valley (Figurines on 11 of 30 Sites)	432
Types:	HH-6, 7, 10 (Six), 12, 12, 14, 15, 19, 21, 25, 26, 28, 30, 33, 33, 33, 36, 40, 40.	25
	MH-1, 1, 2, 2, 4, 4, 4, 7, 8, 8, 9, 9, 10, 11, 11, 11, 14, 14, 14, 14, 15, 15, 15, 16, 17, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 30, 31, 32, 37, 42, 42, 47, 47, 51, 51, 52, 54, 58, 58, 58.	46
	HB-2, 7, (Eleven), 10, 11 (Seven), 13, 13, 14, 14, 16 (Seven) 18, 19, 22 (Nineteen), 23, 23, 24, 24, 24, 24.	58
	MB-6, 6, 7, 7 , 10, 11 (Seven), 12, 15, 15, 15, 17, 18, 18, 21 (Eighteen), 22, 22, 25, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 30, 32, 36, 36, 37 (Twenty-two), 38 (Ten), 39, 41 (Ten), 42, 42, 52, 45.	96
	HA-1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3 (Six), 4, 4, 4, 5, 5, 7 (Six), 8, 8, 8, 9 (Five), 11 (Six), 12, 13, 13, 13, 13, 14, 15 (Six), 18, 18, 20, 21 (Five), 22, 22, 23, 23, 23, 23, 24 (Forty-five).	109
	MA-1 (Sixty-three), 2 (Eleven).	74
	Toltec-Eight, Plus One Oxtotipac	9
	Aztec-Fifteen.	15

		Total
Region:	Patlachique Range (Figurines on 2 of 7 Sites)	69
Types:	HH-34	1
	MH-1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 4, 16, 18, 39, 53	11
	HB-2, 6, 7, 7, 7, 9, 13, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 24, 25	14
	MB-6, 6, 15, 20, 20, 22, 30, 30, 37, 37, 38, 38, 38, 38, 38, 41.	16
	HA-2, 5, 5, 11, 11, 13, 15, 19, 20, 24 (Nine).	18
	MA-1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,.	8
	Toltec-None.	0
	Aztec-One.	1

		Total
Region:	North Tributary Valley (Figurines on 4 of 5 Sites)	25
Types:	HH-None	0
	MH-2, 23	2
	HB-7, 7, 11, 11, 20	5
	MB-11, 37, 37	3
	HA-1, 4, 4, 11, 22, 24	6
	MA-1, 1, 1, 1, 2	5
	Toltec-None.	0
	Aztec-Four.	4

		Total
Region:	North Slope of Cerro Gordo (Figurines on 24 of 45 Sites)	602
Types:	HH-1, 1, 1, 2, 5, 5, 5, 6, 6, 9, 10, 10, 11, 14, 15, 17, 19, 20, 24, 26, 27, 33, 33, 33, 33, 35, 37, 40, 40, 40, 41.	31
	MH-1 (Six), 2, 4, 4, 4, 4, 6, 10, 11, 11, 13, 15, 19, 23, 23 34, 39, 41, 41, 48, 50, 51 (Five), 53, 53, 58 (Six).	39
	HB-2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5, 6, 7 (Sixteen), 8, 9, 10, 10, 10, 11 (Ten), 13 (Six), 14 (Thirteen), 15, 15, 16 (Twenty), 17, 17, 17, 17, 18, 18, 18, 19 (Seven), 21, 22 (Fourteen), 23, 23, 24 (Six), 27.	119
	MB-2, 3, 3, 6, 10, 11 (Eleven), 13, 15, 19, 21, 21, 21, 21, 22, 22, 22, 23, 24, 24, 26 (Six), 29, 30, 30, 30, 34, 36, 36, 36, 37 (Twelve), 38 (Seven), 41 (Ten), 42, 42, 43, 43, 44, 44, 44, 44, 45, 45, 58.	83
	HA-1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4 (Thirty-three), 5, 5, 6, 7 (Seven), 9, 9, 9, 11, 11, 11, 11, 12, 12, 13 (Six), 14, 14, 14, 15, 15, 15, 16, 17, 18 (Seventeen), 19, 21 (Five), 22, 22, 23, 24 (Forty-eight).	149
	MA-1 (Forty-eight), 2 (Nine).	57
	Toltec-Sixteen, Plus Three Mazapan Toltec	19
	Aztec-One Hundred Five	105

Table 44

Figurine Subcategories on Teotihuacan Period Sites

Key:

Symbols	Definition
TC-..:..	Teotihuacan Classic Site number and Subdivision (Tlatel or Collection Unit)
Exc.	Site Excavated or Trenched
(NS)	No Survey Sample Collected or Missing
(NA)	Not Assigned
S.S.	Surface Survey
PYR.	Pyramid
O	None
HH	Handmade Figurine Head
MH	Moldmade Figurine Head
HB	Handmade Figurine Body/Torso
MB	Moldmade Figurine Body/Torso
HA	Handmade Figurine Appendage
MA	Moldmade Figurine Appendage
OXTO.	Oxtotipac Figurine
TOL.	Toltec Figurine
TOL. (M)	Toltec Mazapan Figurine
AZ	Aztec Figurine
*	Collection Not at Penn State
+	Chronological Period Indicated
0	Chronological Period Not Indicated
-	None

Site Number	Total Fig.	Quantities									
		HH	MH	HB	MB	HA	MA	OXTO	TOL	TOL (M)	AZ
TC-1	-										
TC-2	5	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0
TC-3	9	4	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
TC-4	39	3	6	7	3	6	1	0	2	0	11
TC-5											
S.S.	0										
EXC.	294	18	24	36	57	146	13	?	?	?	?
TC-6	12	0	2	1	3	4	1	0	1	0	0
TC-7	11	0	0	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	3
TC-8											
S.S.	140	8	15	25	28	33	4	0	2	0	25
EXC.	2222	165	370	438	449	645	83	?	?	?	72
TC-9	0										
TC-10											
S.S.	4	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1
EXC.	414	25	9	80	14	282	2	0	0	0	2
TC-11	25	4	2	4	0	13	0	0	0	0	2
TC-12	49	5	3	8	2	15	3	0	2	1	10
TC-13	29	3	5	5	6	6	2	0	0	0	2
TC-14	29	3	1	6	4	7	5	0	0	0	3
TC-15	0										
TC-16	0										
TC-17	0										
TC-18	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1
TC-19	0										
TC-20	17	0	2	4	3	2	5	0	0	0	1
TC-21	5	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2
TC-22	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-23	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
TC-24	5	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
TC-25	5	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
TC-26	0										
TC-27	0										
TC-28	0										
TC-29(NA)	-										

TC-30	94	6	6	31	10	20	5	0	5	0	11
TC-31	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-32	0										
TC-33	0										
TC-34	16	0	1	2	4	4	4	0	0	0	1
TC-35	0										
TC-36	0										
TC-37	0										
TC-38	0										
TC-39	5	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
TC-40	84	1	1	15	11	39	6	0	3	0	8
TC-41	10	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	3
TC-42	37	7	2	5	4	6	4	0	3	0	6
TC-43	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
TC-44	6	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	1
TC-45	13	2	0	0	2	4	2	0	1	0	2
TC-46											
S.S.	76	3	8	12	8	17	7	0	2	0	19
EXC.	*										
TC-47	0										
TC-48	0										
TC-49											
S.S.	36	1	4	4	8	9	7	0	2	0	1
EXC.	61	2	5	19	15	15	3	0	0	1	1
TC-50	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
TC-51	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-52	3	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
TC-53	25	1	2	11	3	8	0	0	0	0	0
TC-54	0										
TC-55	0										
TC-56	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-57	0										
TC-58	29	2	2	14	5	0	4	0	1	0	1
TC-59(NA)	-										
TC-60	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
TC-61	8	1	0	3	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
TC-62	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-63	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TC-64	3	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
TC-65	7	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	1
TC-66	0										
TC-67	0										
TC-68	0										
TC-69	0										
TC-70	0										
TC-71	0										
TC-72	0										
TC-73	130	6	15	26	22	27	20	0	0	0	14
TC-74	0										
TC-75	0										
TC-76	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
TC-77	0										
TC-78	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
TC-79	0										
TC-80	0										
TC-81	0										
TC-82	0										
TC-83	138	2	8	15	39	45	22	0	3	0	4
TC-84	0										
TC-85	0										
TC-86	0										
TC-87	176	16	27	18	33	43	36	0	0	0	3
TC-88	0										
TC-89	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
TC-90	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
TC-91	65	4	9	12	11	13	11	0	3	0	2
TC-92	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-93	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
TC-94	0										
TC-95	0										
TC-96	0										
TC-97	0										
TC-98	64	1	10	13	14	17	8	0	0	0	1
TC-99	0										

TC-100	0										
TC-101	0										
TC-102	0										
TC-103	0										
TC-104	0										
TC-105	0										
TC-106	0										
TC-107	0										
TC-108	0										
TC-109	0										
TC-110	0										
TC-111	17	0	0	6	6	2	0	0	1	0	2
TC-112	0										
TC-113	0										
TC-114	0										
TC-115	0										
TC-116	0										
TC-117	0										
TC-118	0										
TC-119	0										
TC-120	0										
TC-121	0										
TC-122	0										
TC-123	0										
TC-124	0										
TC-125	0										
TC-126	0										
TC-127	0										
TC-128	0										
TC-129	0										
TC-130	0										
TC-131	0										
TC-132	0										
TC-133	0										
TC-134	0										
TC-135	119	7	1	19	23	28	2	0	0	3	46

Table 45

Chronological Sub-Phase Represented by Figurines from Teotihuacan Period Sites

Site Number	MF	ETz	LTz	Mic	Etl	Ltl	EX	LX	Met	Tol	Az
TC-1	-										
TC-2	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0
TC-3	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0
TC-4	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+
TC-5											
S.S.	-										
EXC.	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
TC-6	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0
TC-7	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+
TC-8											
S.S.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
EXC.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
TC-9	-										
TC-10											
S.S.	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+
EXC.	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+
TC-11	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+
TC-12	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+
TC-13	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+
TC-14	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+
TC-15	-										
TC-16	-										
TC-17	-										
TC-18	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	+
TC-19	-										
TC-20	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+
TC-21	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+
TC-22	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-23	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+
TC-24	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+
TC-25	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0
TC-26	-										
TC-27	-										
TC-28	-										
TC-29(NA)	-										

TC-30	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
TC-31	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-32	-										
TC-33	-										
TC-34	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+
TC-35	-										
TC-36	-										
TC-37	-										
TC-38	-										
TC-39	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0
TC-40	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
TC-41	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+
TC-42	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
TC-43	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0
TC-44	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+
TC-45	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	+
TC-46											
S.S.	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
EXC.	*										
TC-47	-										
TC-48	-										
TC-49											
S.S.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
EXC.	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
TC-50	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	+
TC-51	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
TC-52	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0
TC-53	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0
TC-54	-										
TC-55	-										
TC-56	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
TC-57	-										
TC-58	+	0		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
TC-59(NA)	-										
TC-60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+
TC-61	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0
TC-62	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
TC-63	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0

TC-64	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0
TC-65	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	+
TC-66	-										
TC-67	-										
TC-68	-										
TC-69	-										
TC-70	-										
TC-71	-										
TC-72	-										
TC-73	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+
TC-74	-										
TC-75	-										
TC-76	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	+
TC-77	-										
TC-78	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0
TC-79	-										
TC-80	-										
TC-81	-										
TC-82	-										
TC-83	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
TC-84	-										
TC-85	-										
TC-86	-										
TC-87	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+
TC-88	-										
TC-89	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	0
TC-90	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	+
TC-91	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
TC-92	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-93	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0
TC-94	-										
TC-95	-										
TC-96	-										
TC-97	-										
TC-98	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+
TC-99	-										

TC-100	-										
TC-101	-										
TC-102	-										
TC-103	-										
TC-104	-										
TC-105	-										
TC-106	-										
TC-107	-										
TC-108	-										
TC-109	-										
TC-110	-										
TC-111	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
TC-112	-										
TC-113	-										
TC-114	-										
TC-115	-										
TC-116	-										
TC-117	-										
TC-118	-										
TC-119	-										
TC-120	-										
TC-121	-										
TC-122	-										
TC-123	-										
TC-124	-										
TC-125	-										
TC-126	-										
TC-127	-										
TC-128	-										
TC-129	-										
TC-130	-										
TC-131	-										
TC-132	-										
TC-133	-										
TC-134	-										
TC-135	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

Table 46

Subsets of Figurines found on Teotihuacan Period Sites

Site	Figurine Subsets
TC-1:	-
TC-2:A	MB-15, MB-15, HA-24, MA-1
TC-2:B	HA-17
TC-3:A	HH-7, HH-10, HH-33, MB-11, HA-24
TC-3:B	HH-10, MH-56, MB-21
TC-3:C	HA-24
TC-4:A	HH-10, HB-24, HA-23, Az, Az, Az, Az
TC-4:B	HB-16, HB-16, HB-16, MB-24, HA-18
TC-4:C	HA-18, Az
TC-4:D	MH-1, MH-2, MH-39, Tol, Az, Az
TC-4:E	MH-3, HB-16, HB-16, HB-26, MB-43, MA-2, Tol, Az.
TC-4:F	HA-16
TC-4:G	HA-7
TC-4:H	HH-9, HH-9, MH-51, MB-46, HA-13, Az, Az, Az,
TC-4:I(NS)	0
TC-4:J(NS)	0-
TC-4:K(NS)	0-
TC-4:L(NS)	0-
TC-4:M	MH-31
TC-5:(Exc.)	-
TC-6:A	MH-51, Tol
TC-6:B	HB-7, MB-21, MB-37, MB-43, HA-11, HA-24, MA-1
TC-6:C	MH-9
TC-6:D	HA-15, HA-24
TC-7:A	MB-11, MB-31, HA-24
TC-7:B	HA-24, MA-2
TC-7:C	HB-7, HB-7
TC-7:D	MA-2
TC-7:E	Az, Az, Az
TC-8:Pyr(Exc)	-
TC-8:1(Exc)	-

TC-8:2(Exc)	-
TC-8:3(Exc)	-
TC-8:4(Exc)	HA-9
TC-8:5	HH-12, HB-7, MB-21, MB-32, MB-37, HA-11, Az
TC-8:6	HB-7, HB-11, MB-29, HA-24
TC-8:7	HB-4, MB-23, HA-15
TC-8:8	0
TC-8:9	MH-3, MH-11, HB-24, MB-24, MB-28, MB-37, HA-2
TC-8:10	0
TC-8:11	0
TC-8:12	HA-7, HA-24
TC-8:13	MH-9, MB-15, MB-28, MB-38
TC-8:14	MH-23, HB-7, MB-38, HA-24, MA-1
TC-8:15	0
TC-8:16	MB-38
TC-8:17	MB-23
TC-8:18	0
TC-8:19	0
TC-8:20	HH-14, HA-24, Az
TC-8:21	HB-7, HB-16, HB-16, HA-24
TC-8:22	MB-21, HA-7
TC-8:23	MH-11, MB-29, HA-24
TC-8:24	MH-51, MH-54, HB-10, HB-18, MB-42, HA-24, HA-24, Az, Az, Az
TC-8:25	HA-7
TC-8:26	0
TC-8:27	MB-28, HA-20
TC-8:28	HA-24
TC-8:29	Az
TC-8:30	HB-8, HA-24
TC-8:31	MH-2, HA-1, Az
TC-8:32	0
TC-8:33	HH-5
TC-8:34	0
TC-8:35	Tol.
TC-8:36	Az, Az
TC-8:37	MH-1, Az, Az

TC-8:38	HA-24
TC-8:39	HH-36, HB-7, HB-7, MB-28, MB-35
TC-8:40	0
TC-8:41	HB-24, Tol, Az.
TC-8:42	HB-16, Az, Az
TC-8:43	0
TC-8:44	0
TC-8:45	MH-21, HA-5
TC-8:46	HB-16, HA-24
TC-8:47	MB-29
TC-8:48	Az
TC-8:49	HA-24, HA-24, HA-24
TC-8:50	0
TC-8:51	HH-1
TC-8:52	HB-16, HB-16, HB-19, Az, Az, Az
TC-8:53	0
TC-8:54	HH-12, HA-24, HA-24, Az
TC-8:55	MB-28, MB-36, MB-37, HA-1, HA-2, Az
TC-8:56	HH-10, HB-7, MA-1
TC-8:57	HB-16, HB-21, HA-24
TC-8:58	HA-5, HA-5
TC-8-59	MH-1, MH-2, MB-44
TC-8:60	Az
TC-8:61	MB-11, HA-24
TC-8:62	HA-24, Az
TC-8:63	MH-10, HB-14, MB-29, HA-24
TC-8:64 }	
TC-8:65 }	HB-14, MB-38
TC-8:66 }	
TC-8:67 }	
TC-8:68	Az
TC-8:69	HH-6, Az
TC-8:70	0
TC-8:71	0
TC-8:72	0
TC-8:73	MH-21, MH-46, Az

TC-9:A	0
TC-10:A	HA-16, Az
TC-10:B(Exc)	-
TC-10:C(NS)	0
TC-10:D(NS)	0
TC-10:E	HB-16, HA-8
TC-11:A	HB-5, HA-4, HA-24, HA-24
TC-11:B	HH-14, MH-8, MH-14, HB-7, HA-22, HA-24, HA-24, Az
TC-11:C	HB-16, HA-4, HA-4, Az
TC-11:D	HH-1, HH-11, HH-14, HB-14, HA-24, HA-24, HA-24, HA-24, HA-24
TC-11-E	0
TC-11:F	0
TC-12:A	HB-16, HA-16
TC-12:B53	HA-24, HA-24, Az
TC-12:B67W	HB-7, HB-7, Az
TC-12:B115	MH-11, HB-7, HB-10, HA-4, HA-18, HA-22, HA-24, HA-24, HA-24, HA-24, MA-1, Tol, Tol, Az
TC-12:C57	HH-10, HH-12, HH-33, HH-39, MH-21, HB-7, Tol(M), Az
TC-12:D62/63	0
TC-12:E61	HB-24, MB-11, HA-24, MA-1
TC-12:E66	0
TC-12:E67E	HH-7, MH-16, MB-11, HA-21, HA-24
TC-12:E68Pit	HA-14, HA-14, Az, Az
TC-12:55	HB-5, Az, Az
TC-12:58	Az
TC-12:76	MA-1, Az
TC-13:A	HB-16, MB-22, MA-1, Az
TC-13:B	MH-1, MH-48, MH-51, HB-16, HB-24, MB-11, MB-48, HA-4, HA-4, HA-4, Az
TC-13:C	MH-1, MH-37, HB-14, HB-14, MB-11, MB-29, MB-37, HA-4, HA-24, MA-1
TC-13:D	HH-1, HH-10, HH-26, HA-11
TC-14:A	HB-7, HB-7, HB-7, MB-26, MB-26, MB-38, HA-11, HA-22, HA-24, MA-2 Az, Az
TC-14:B	HH-19, HA-4, HA-11, Az
TC-14:C	HH-15, MH-37
TC-14:D	HH-10, MA-1, MA-1
TC-14:E	HB-8, HB-14, HB-14, MA-2

TC-14:F	MB-11, HA-24, HA-24, MA-1
TC-14:G	0
TC-15:1	0
TC-16:1	0
TC-17:1	0
TC-18:A	0
TC-18:B	0
TC-18:C	0
TC-18:D	0
TC-18:GA	MB-38, MB-41, MB-41, Az
TC-19:A	0
TC-20:1	MH-23, MB-37
TC-20:2	HB-7, HB-7, MB-11, MA-1
TC-20:3	MH-2, HB-14
TC-20:4	HA-11, MA-2
TC-20:5	MA-1, MA-1, Az
TC-20:6	HB-11, MB-37, MA-1
TC-20:7	HA-7
TC-21:1(NS)	0
TC-21:2	HA-4, HA-4, HA-24, Az, Az
TC-22:1	0
TC-22:2	HB-11
TC-23:-	Az
TC-23:1	HA-22
TC-24:1	HB-7, HB-11, HB-22, HA-21, Az
TC-25:-	MB-37
TC-25:1	HH-36, MB-11, MB-18, HA-1
TC-26:1	0
TC-27:1	0
TC-28:1	0
TC-29:(NA)	0
TC-30:1	MH-37, HB-5, HB-7, HB-7, HB-16, HB-16, HB-16, MB-41, HA-4, HA-4, HA-7, Tol, Tol, Az, Az
TC-30:2	MB-32, HA-12
TC-30:3	HH-8, HB-6, HB-6, HB-16, HB-22, HA-4, HA-4, HA-24, Tol, Tol, Az, Az, Az, Az
TC-30:4	HB-13, HA-21, HA-24, HA-24
TC-30:5	HH-33, HB-7, HB-8, HB-11, HB-16, MB-28, HA-4

TC-30:6	HB-16, HA-24, MA-1, MA-1
TC-30:7	MH-56, HB-3, HB-5, HB-14, MB-48, HA-24, HA-24
TC-30:8	HH-3, HB-24, MB-37, MA-1
TC-30:9	HB-7, Tol
TC-30:10	HB-16, HA-24, Az
TC-30:11	HB-4
TC-30:12	MH-5, HB-23, Az
TC-30:13	HH-37, HB-7, MB-21, Az
TC-30:14	HA-7
TC-30:15	MH-10, HB-7, HB-11, HB-16, Az
TC-30:16	MB-10, MB-21
TC-30:17	0
TC-30:18	HB-7
TC-30:19	HA-7, HA-7
TC-30:Gen.	HH-14, HH-16, MB-1, MH-1, HB-14, HB-16, MB-30, MB-32, HA-4, MA-1, MA-1
TC-30:Chalco	0
TC-30/31/32	Az
TC-31:-	HH-4
TC-32:-	0
TC-33:-	0
TC-34:1	MH-51, HB-11, HB-19, MB-7, MB-11, MB-21, MB-41, HA-4, HA-4, HA-5, HA-7, MA-1, MA-1, MA-1, MA-1, Az
TC-35:1	0
TC-36:1	0
TC-37:1	0
TC-38:1	0
TC-39:1	MB-38
TC-39:2	MB-38
TC-39:3	MH-16, HB-24, HA-24
TC-40:1	HB-7, HA-21, Tol
TC-40:2	HB-5, HA-4, HA-15, HA-15
TC-40:3	HA-4, HA-4, HA-4, HA-4, HA-7
TC-40:4	HB-22
TC-40:5	HB-22, MB-37, MB-38, HA-4, HA-4, HA-4, HA-4, HA-4, HA-18, MA-1
TC-40:6	0
TC-40:7	MH-39, MB-19, HA-3, HA-3, HA-4, HA-4, HA-4, HA-4, HA-18, HA-18, MA-2, Az

TC-40:8	HB-7, HB-11, MB-42, HA-2, HA-4, HA-4, HA-4, HA-18, HA-21
TC-40:9	HH-20, HB-7, HB-14, MB-30, MB-37, MB-38, MB-41, HA-2, HA-24, HA-24, MA-1, MA-2
TC-40:10	HB-7, HA-4, HA-4, Az
TC-40:11	HB-14
TC-40:12	HB-7, HA-4, HA-9, Az
TC-40:13	HB-2, Tol, Az, Az
TC-40:14	0
TC-40:15	MB-11
TC-40:16	HA-24, MA-1
TC-40:17	HB-3, MB-11, MB-38, HA-7, MA-1, Tol., Az, Az, Az
TC-40:18	HB-13, HA-7
TC-40:19	0
TC-40:20	0
TC-40:21	0
TC-40:22	0
TC-40:Gen.	HB-14
TC-41:1	0
TC-41:2	HB-14, HB-19, Tol, Tol
TC-41:3	HA-14
TC-41:4	HA-2
TC-41:5	MH-11, Az
TC-41:6	Az, Az
TC-42:1	0
TC-42:2	HH-1, HH-1, HH-11, MH-58, Az, Az
TC-42:3	0
TC-42:4	0
TC-42:5	MA-1
TC-42:6	HH-37, MB-24, MA-1
TC-42:7	HA-24
TC-42:8	MA-2
TC-42:9	HH-9, HA-15, MA-1, Tol, Az
TC-42:10	Tol, Az, Az
TC-42:11	0
TC-42:12	MH-1, HA-4
TC-42:13	HB-13, HA-4
TC-42:14	HH-5, HB-7, HB-11, MB-37, HA-4, Tol

TC-42:15	0
TC-42:16	0
TC-42:17	0
TC-42:18	HA-2
TC-42:19	MB-48
TC-42:20	HH-22, MB-10, Az
TC-42:21	0
TC-42:22	HB-22
TC-42:23	HB-22
TC-42:24	0
TC-42:25	0
TC-43:1	MB-21, HA-24
TC-43:2	0
TC-43:3	0
TC-43:4	0
TC-44:1	MH-51, MB-41, MA-1
TC-44:2	HA-24, HA-24, Az
TC-44:3	0
TC-44:4	0
TC-44:-	0
TC-45:1	HH-6, HH-40, HA-21, MA-2, MA-2, Tol, Az
TC-45:2	MB-11, MB-13, HA-18, HA-18
TC-45:3	Az
TC-45:4	HA-21
TC-46:1	0
TC-46:2	0
TC-46:3	HA-4
TC-46:4	0
TC-46:5	HA-21
TC-46:6	HH-33, MB-11
TC-46:7	MH-1, MH-41, MH-41, HA-7, HA-24, MA-1
TC-46:8	0
TC-46:9	HA-18
TC-46:10	HA-18
TC-46:11	HH-26, MH-58, HB-16, MB-37, HA-18, Tol
TC-46:12	0

TC-46:13	0
TC-46:14	HB-16, HB-22, MB-37, MB-37, MB-41, HA-11
TC-46:15	0
TC-46:16	MH-13, HB-16, HA-1, HA-16, HA-24, Az, Az, Az, Az, Az, Az
TC-46:17	MH-51, HB-19, HA-3, HA-13, MA-1, MA-1, Az, Az, Az, Az, Az, Az, Az
TC-46:18	MH-53, HB-16, HA-4
TC-46:19	HB-19, HA-24, Az
TC-46:20	Tol.
TC-46:21	Az
TC-46:22	MB-38, MA-1
TC-46:23	0
TC-46:24	HB-22, HA-24, Az
TC-46:25	0
TC-46:26	Az
TC-46:27	HB-11, HB-11, HB-14
TC-46:28	MB-21, HA-4, MA-2, Az
TC-46:29	HB-14
TC-46:30	HH-10, MA-1
TC-46:31	Az
TC-46:32	0
TC-46:33	MB-42
TC-46:34	0
TC-46:35	MH-1, MA-1
TC-47:1	0
TC-48:1	0
TC-49:1	0
TC-49:2	HA-18
TC-49:3	MA-1
TC-49:4	0
TC-49:5	0
TC-49:6	0
TC-49:7	MH-50
TC-49:8	MH-1, HB-7
TC-49:9	0
TC-49:10	0
TC-49:11	0

TC-49:12	MA-1
TC-49:13	MB-23, MB-26, MB-29
TC-49:14	0
TC-49:15	MB-26, MB-34, HA-18, HA-24
TC-49:16	MA-2
TC-49:17	MA-1, Tol
TC-49:18	HH-1, HA-11
TC-49:19	0
TC-49:20	MH-53, MB-21
TC-49:21	MB-38, MA-1, Tol
TC-49:22	HB-16, MB-22, HA-24
TC-49:23	0
TC-49:24	HA-24, HA-24, MA-1
TC-49:25	MH-51, HB-7, HB-14, Az
TC-49:26	0
TC-49:27	HA-3, MA-1
TC-49:28	0
TC-49:29	HA-24
TC-49:Gen.	0
TC-50:1	HB-16, MB-26, Az
TC-51:1	HB-14, MB-11
TC-52:1	HB-16, MB-11, HA-18
TC-53:1	0
TC-53:2	MH-58, HB-13, HB-13, HB-16, HB-16, HB-19 HB-19, HB-19, MB-2, MB-45, HA-12, HA-12, HA-18
TC-53:3	HH-33, HA-24, HA-24
TC-53:4	0
TC-53:5	MH-6, HB-4, HB-11, HB-19, HB-24, MB-11, HA-18, HA-24, HA-24
TC-54:1	0
TC-55:1	0
TC-56:1	HB-24
TC-57:1	0
TC-58:1	MA-1, MA-1
TC-58:2	0
TC-58:3	HB-16
TC-58:4	0
TC-58:5	0

TC-58:6	0
TC-58:7	HB-7, HB-16
TC-58:8	0
TC-58:9	MB-41
TC-58:10	MB-37
TC-58:11	0
TC-58:12	MH-1, HB-2, HB-2, HB-7, HB-14, MB-26, MB-41, MA-1 Tol
TC-58:13	HH-6, HB-14
TC-58:14	0
TC-58:15	0
TC-58:16	Az
TC-58:17	0
TC-58:18	HB-16, HB-22, HB-22
TC-58:19	HB-7, HB-22, MA-1
TC-58:20	MH-58, HB-7
TC-58:21	MB-36
TC-58:22	0
TC-58:23	HH-33
TC-58:24	0
TC-59:(NA)	0
TC-60:1	Tol, Az
TC-61:1	HB-15, HB-16
TC-61:2	HA-7, MA-1, MA-1
TC-61:3	HH-27, HB-11, HA-22
TC-62:1	HB-13
TC-63:1	HB-14
TC-64:1	HB-16, HA-4, HA-14
TC-65:1	MH-1, MH-51, MB-24, MA-1, MA-1, Tol, Az
TC-66:1	0
Tc-67:1	0
TC-68:1	0
TC-69:1	0
TC-70:1	0
TC-71:1	0
TC-72:1	0
TC-73:1	0

TC-73:2	0
TC-73:3	0
TC-73:4	HA-24
TC-73:5	MH-58
TC-73:6	0
TC-73:7	MB-3, MB-11, Az
TC-73:8	HB-11, Az, Az, Az
TC-73:9	MH-15, MB-37, MA-1
TC-73:10	HB-10
TC-73:11	0
TC-73:12	HB-14
TC-73:13	MH-24, HA-24
TC-73:14	HA-24, MA-1
TC-73:15	Az
TC-73:16	0
TC-73:17	MB-37, MA-2
TC-73:18	0
TC-73:19	HH-40, HB-8, HA-18, HA-24, MA-1
TC-73:20	0
TC-73:21	HB-16
TC-73:22	HA-24
TC-73:23	0
TC-73:24	HA-5
TC-73:25	HB-22, HB-24, HA-24
TC-73:26	HH-24, MB-36, HA-13
TC-73:27	HA-13
TC-73:28	HH-40, MB-36, MB-38
TC-73:29	0
TC-73:30	MB-26, MB-41, MB-41, MB-41, HA-24, HA-24, MA-1, MA-1
TC-73:31	HB-22, HA-13, HA-19
TC-73:32	HB-6
TC-73:33	HB-13
TC-73:34	0
TC-73:35	0
TC-73:36	HH-14, MH-19, MB-6, HA-5, HA-6, HA-24
TC-73:37	0

TC-73:38	MH-11, Az, Az
TC-73:39	HB-18
TC-73:40	HB-7, MB-3, MB-30
TC-73:41	HA-18
TC-73:42	0
TC-73:43	MH-10, MA-1
TC-73:44	HB-2, Az
TC-73:45	MH-51, HB-16, MA-1
TC-73:46	HH-19, MH-4, MH-4, HB-11, MB-11, MB-21, HA-11, MA-1
TC-73:47	0
TC-73:48	MB-15, HA-13, MA-1, MA-1
TC-73:49	MH-2, MH-4, MH-4, MH-23, MH-34, HB-5, HB-16, HB-22, HB-22, MB-26, HA-22, MA-1, Az, Az
TC-73:50	HB-18, HA-11, HA-13, HA-23, MA-1
TC-73:51	0
TC-73:52	MB0-11, HA-4, HA-4, HA-24, MA-1, Az
TC-73:53	HB-11, MB-11, MA-2, Az, Az
TC-73:54	MB-37
TC-73:55	MH-48, HB-7, MA-1, MA-1, MA-1
TC-73:56	HH-35, HB-7, HB-16, HB-16, MB-37, MA-1
TC-73:57	0
TC-73:58	0
TC-73:59	HB-11, MA-1, Az
TC-74:1	0
TC-75:1	0
TC-76:1	HB-22, MB-45, Az
TC-77:1	0
TC-78:1	HA-18
TC-79:1	0
TC-80:1	0
TC-81:	0
TC-82:	0
TC-83:1	0
TC-83:2	0
TC-83:3	HA-24, MA-1
TC-83:4	0
TC-83:5	0

TC-83:6	HB-18
TC-83:7	HA-4, HA-24
TC-83:8	MB-37
TC-83:9	0
TC-83:10	0
TC-83:11	0
TC-83:12	0
TC-83:13	0
TC-83:14	HA-13, HA-24, MA-1
TC-83:15	HA-24, HA-24, Az
TC-83:16	HB-24, MB-22
TC-83:17	MH-27, HA-24
TC-83:18	MB-26, MB-41, MB-45, HA-15, HA-24, HA-24
TC-83:19	HB-7, HB-22, HB-22, HA-15, HA-24, Az
TC-83:20	MH-54, HB-22, MB-38, HA-23, HA-24, MA-1, Tol
TC-83:Gen.A	HH-33, MH-1, MH-15, MH-15, MH-26, HB-7, HB-16, HB-16, HB-23, MB-11 MB-21, MB-21, MB-37, MB-37, MB-37, MB-37, MB-37, MB-37, MB-37, MB-38, MB-38, MB-33, MB-38, MB-38, MB-42, MB-42, HA-2, HA-11, HA-11, HA-11, HA-13, HA-13, HA-24, HA-24, HA-24, HA-24, HA-24, HA-24, HA-24, HA-24, MA-1, MA-1, MA-1, MA-2, Tol, Az
TC-84:Gen.B	HB-7, HB-11, HB-24, MB-37, HA-2, HA-7, HA-15, HA-15, HA-15, HA-15, HA-24, MA-1, MA-1, Az
TC-83:Gen.C	HH-24, MH-47, MH-58, HB-7, HB-7, MB-11, MB-15, MB-37, MB-37, MB-37, MB-37, MB-37, MB-37, MB-37, MB-37, MB-41, MB-41, MB-41, MB-41, HA-3, HA-3, HA-4, HA-7, HA-7, HA-9, HA-14 HA-23, HA-23, MA-1, MA-1, MA-1, MA-1, MA-1, MA-1, MA-2, MA-2, MA-2, MA-2, MA-2, MA-2, Tol
TC-83:NW	MB-29, MA-1
TC-84:1	0
TC-85:1	0
TC-86:	0
TC-87:1	MH-8, MA-1, MA-1
TC-87:2	MH-58
TC-87:3	MB-21, MB-41, HA-3, HA-3, HA-9, HA-24
TC-87:4	HA-24, HA-24
TC-87:5	MB-36, HA-1, HA-24
TC-87:6	0
TC-87:7	MB-12, MB-41, MA-1
TC-87:8	0
TC-87:9	HB-14, HB-22, HA-18

TC-87:A	HH-7, HH-10, HH-12, HH-21, HH-26, HH-28, HH-30, MH-7, MH-8, MH-9, MH-14 MH-15, HB-14, HB-22, HB-22, MB-21, MB-25, MB-38, HA-7, HA-18, HA-24, HA-24, HA-24, HA-24, HA-24, HA-24, HA-24, MA-1, MA-1, MA-1, MA-1, MA-1, MA-1, MA-2, MA-2, MA-2, MA-2, Az
TC-87:B	HH-10, HH-10, HH-10, HH-10, MH-2, MH-4, MH-4, MH-4, MH-11, MH-30, MH-32, MH-42, HB-13, HB-16, HB-22, HB-22, HB-22, HB-22, MB-7, MB-10, MB-11, MB-15, MB-15, MB-21, HA-2, HA-2, HA-3, HA-7, HA-20, HA-24, HA-24, HA-24, HA-24, HA-24, HA-24, HA-24, HA-24, MA-1, MA-1, MA-1, MA-1, MA-1, MA-1
TC-87:C	HH-7, HH-10, HH-33, HH-33, HH-40, MH-2, MH-10, MH-11, MH-14, MH-16, MH-25, MH-29, MH-30, MH-31, MH-37, MH-47, MH-51, HB-11, HB-16, HB-16, HB-16, HB-22, HB-22, HB-23, MB-6, MB-6, MB-11, MB-11, MB-17, MB-21, MB-21, MB-21, MB-21, MB-21, MB-21, MB-25, MB-28, MB-32, MB-36, MB-37, MB-38, MB-41, MB-41, HA-2, HA-5, HA-8, HA-9, HA-11, HA-11, HA-11, HA-21, HA-21, HA-21, HA-21, HA-22, MA-1, MA-1, MA-1, MA-1, MA-1, MA-1, MA-1, MA-1, MA-1, MA-1, MA-1, MA-1, MA-1, MA-1, MA-1, MA-1, MA-1, Az, Az
TC-88:1	0
TC-89:1	MA-1, Tol
TC-90:-	HH-6, MH-42
TC-90:1	Az, Az
TC-91:1	0
TC-91:2	MA-1, Tol
TC-91:3	HB-7, HB-24
TC-91:4	HA-9, HA-12, HA-22, Tol
TC-91:5	0
TC-91:6	HA-24, MA-1
TC-91:A	HH-19, HH-40, MH-17, HB-7, HB-7, HB-13, HB-22, HB-22, MB-18, MB-21, MB-21, MB-21, MB-21, MB-22, MA-1, MA-1, MA-1, Tol
TC-91:B	HH-12, HH-14, MH-1, MH-8, MH-9, MH-11, MH-14, MH-14, MH-52, MH-58, HB-2, HB-7, HB-7, HB-22, HB-24, MB-21, MB-21, MB-30, MB-30, MB-37, HA-8, HA-8, HA-9, HA-13, HA-24, HA-24, HA-24, HA-24, HA-24, MA-1, MA-1, MA-1, MA-1, MA-1, MA-1, Az, Az
TC-92:A	0
TC-92:A-1	HH-15
TC-92:A-2	0
TC-92:B	0
TC-93:1	HB-22, HB-22, Oxto
TC-94:1	0
TC-95:1	0
TC-96:1	0
TC-97:1	0
TC-98:1	0
TC-98:2	MH-53, HA-11
TC-98:3	HB-16

TC-98:4	0
TC-98:5	0
TC-98:6	MB-37
TC-98:7	HB-2, MB-20, HA-15
TC-98:8	HH-34, MB-6
TC-98:9	0
TC-98:10	0
TC-98:11	HA-5
TC-98:12	MB-38, HA-13, HA-24
TC-98:-	MH-1, MH-1, MH-2, MH-2, MH-2, MH-2, MH-4, MH-18, MH-39, HB-6, HB-7, HB-7, HB-7, HB-9, HB-13, HB-16, HB-16, HB-16, HB-16, HB-25, MB-6, MB-15, MB-20, MB-22, MB-30, MB-30, MB-37, MB-38, MB-38, MB-41, HA-2, HA-5, HA-11, HA-19, HA-20, HA-24, HA-24, HA-24, HA-24, HA-24, HA-24, HA-24, MA-1, MA-1, MA-2, MA-2, MA-2, MA-2, MA-2, MA-2, Az
TC-99:1	0
TC-100:1	0
TC-101:1	0
TC-102:1	0
TC-103:1	0
TC-104:1	0
TC-105:1	0
TC-106:1	0
TC-107:1	0
TC-108:1	0
TC-109:1	0
TC-110:1	0
TC-111:1	HB-10, HB-11, HB-11, HB-11, HB-16, HB-22, MB-37, MB-37, MB-38, MB-38, MB-39, MB-42, HA-23, HA-24, Tol, Az, Az
TC-112:1	0
TC-113:1	0
TC-114:1	0
TC-115:1	0
TC-116:1	0
TC-117:1	0
TC-118:1	0
TC-119:1	0
TC-120:1	0

TC-121:1	0
TC-122:1	0
TC-123:1	0
TC-124:1	0
TC-125:1	0
TC-126:1	0
TC-127:1	0
TC-128:1	0
TC-129:1	0
TC-130:1	0
TC-131:1	0
TC-132:1	0
TC-133:1	0
TC-134:1	0
TC-135:GEN	HH-5, HH-5, HH-10, HH-15, HH-17, HH-33, HH-41, MH-58, HB-7, HB-9, HB-10, HB-10, HB-14, HB-15, HB-16, HB-17, HB-17, HB-17, HB-17, HB-18, HB-21, HB-23, HB-23, HB-24, HB-24, HB-24, HB-27, MB-22, MB-22, MB-30, MB-37, MB-38, MB-41, MB-41, MB-43, MB-43, MB-44, MB-44, MB-44, MB-44, HA-4, HA-4, HA-4, HA-4, HA-7, HA-7, HA-9, HA-9, HA-14, HA-17, HA-24, HA-24, HA-24, HA-24, HA-24, HA-24, HA-24, HA-24, HA-24, HA-24, HA-24, HA-24, HA-24, HA-24, HA-24, HA-24, HA-24, HA-24, MA-1, MA-1, Tol(M), Tol(M), Tol.(M), Az, Az, Az, Az, Az, Az, Az, Az, Az, Az, Az, Az, Az, Az, Az, Az, Az, Az, Az, Az, Az, Az, Az, Az, Az, Az, Az, Az, Az, Az, Az, Az, Az, Az, Az, Az, Az, Az, Az, Az, Az, Az, Az, Az, Az, Az.
TC-135:1	
TC-135:2	
TC-135:3	
TC-135:4	
TC-135:5	
TC-135:6	
TC-135:7	
TC-135:8	
TC-135:RR	
TC-135:Area 1	
TC-135:Area 2	
TC-135:Area 3	
TC-135:Area 4	
TC-135:Area 5	
TC-135:Area 6	
TC-135:Area C	

Table 47

Figurines on Teotihuacan Period Sites by Subcategory

Sites	Quantities								
	Post Classic	HH	MH	HB	MB	HA	MA	Total	Site Total
TC-1:									
TC-2:A	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	4	5
TC-2:B	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
TC-3:A	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	5	9
TC-3:B	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	3	
TC-3:C	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
TC-4:A	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	7	39
TC-4:B	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	5	
TC-4:C	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	
TC-4:D	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	6	
TC-4:E	2	0	1	2	1	0	1	8	
TC-4:F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
TC-4:G	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
TC-4:H	3	2	1	0	1	1	0	8	
TC-4:I(NS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-4:J(NS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-4:K(NS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-4:L(NS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-4:M	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
TC-5:(Exc)	?	18	24	36	57	146	13	294	294
TC-6:A	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	12
TC-6:B	0	0	0	1	3	2	1	7	
TC-6:C	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
TC-6:D	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	
TC-7:A	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	11
TC-7:B	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	
TC-7:C	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	
TC-7:D	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
TC-7:E	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
TC-8:Pyr(Exc)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Site	Post Classic	HH	MH	HB	MB	HA	MA	Total	Site Total
TC-8:1(Exc)									
TC-8:2(Exc)	?	165	370	438	449	645	83	2150	2290
TC-8:3(Exc)									
TC-8:4(Exc)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
TC-8:5	1	1	0	1	3	1	0	7	
TC-8:6	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	4	
TC-8:7	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	3	
TC-8:8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-8:9	0	0	2	1	3	1	0	7	
TC-8:10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-8:11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-8:12	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	
TC-8:13	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	4	
TC-8:14	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	5	
TC-8:15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-8:16	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
TC-8:17	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
TC-8:18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-8:19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-8:20	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	
TC-8:21	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	4	
TC-8:22	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	
TC-8:23	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	3	
TC-8:24	3	0	2	2	1	2	0	10	
TC-8:25	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
TC-8:26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-8:27	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	
TC-8:28	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
TC-8:29	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
TC-8:30	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	
TC-8:31	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	
TC-8:32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-8:33	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
TC-8:34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Site	Post Classic	HH	MH	HB	MB	HA	MA	Total	Site Total
TC-8:35	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
TC-8:36	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
TC-8:37	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	
TC-8:38	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
TC-8:39	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	5	
TC-8:40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-8:41	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	
TC-8:42	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	
TC-8:43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-8:44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-8:45	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	
TC-8:46	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	
TC-8:47	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
TC-8:48	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
TC-8:49	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	
TC-8:50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-8:51	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
TC-8:52	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	6	
TC-8:53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-8:54	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	4	
TC-8:55	1	0	0	0	3	0	2	6	
TC-8:56	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	3	
TC-8:57	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	3	
TC-8:58	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	
TC-8:59	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	3	
TC-8:60	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
TC-8:61	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	
TC-8:62	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	
TC-8:63	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	4	
TC-8:64									
TC-8:65	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	
TC-8:66									
TC-8:67									
TC-8:68	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	

Site	Post Classic	HH	MH	HB	MB	HA	MA	Total	Site Total
TC-8:69	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	
TC-8:70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-8:71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-8:72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-8:73	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	
TC-9:A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-10:A	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	418
TC-10:B(Exc)	2	25	9	80	14	282	2	414	
TC-10:C(NS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-10:D(NS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-10:E	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	
TC-11:A	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	4	25
TC-11:B	1	1	2	1	0	3	0	8	
TC-11:C	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	4	
TC-11:D	0	3	0	1	0	5	0	9	
TC-11:E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-11:F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-12:A	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	49
TC-12:B53	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	
TC-12:B67W	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	
TC-12:B115	3	0	1	2	0	7	1	14	
TC-12:C57	2	4	1	1	0	0	0	8	
TC-12:D62/63	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	9	
TC-12:E61	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	4	
TC-12:E66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-12:E67E	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	5	
TC-12:E68Pit	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	
TC-12:55	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	
TC-12:58	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
TC-12:76	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	
TC-13:A	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	4	29
TC-13:B	1	0	3	2	2	3	0	11	
TC-13:C	0	0	2	2	3	2	1	10	
TC-13:D	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	4	

Site	Post Classic	HH	MH	HB	MB	HA	MA	Total	Site Total
TC-14:A	2	0	0	3	3	3	1	12	29
TC-14:B	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	4	
TC-14:C	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	
TC-14:D	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	
TC-14:E	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	4	
TC-14:F	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	4	
TC-14:G	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-15:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-16:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-17:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-18:A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
TC-18:B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-18:C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-18:D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-18:GA	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	
TC-19:A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-20:1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	17
TC-20:2	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	4	
TC-20:3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	
TC-20:4	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	
TC-20:5	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	
TC-20:6	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	
TC-20:7	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
TC-21:1(NS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
TC-21:2	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	5	
TC-22:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
TC-22:2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
TC-23:-	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
TC-23:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
TC-24:1	1	0	0	3	0	1	0	5	5
TC-25:-	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	5
TC-25:1	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	4	
TC-26:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-27:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Site	Post Classic	HH	MH	HB	MB	HA	MA	Total	Site Total
TC-28:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-29:(NA)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-30:1	4	0	1	6	1	3	0	15	93
TC-30:2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	
TC-30:3	6	1	0	4	0	3	0	14	
TC-30:4	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	4	
TC-30:5	0	1	0	4	1	1	0	7	
TC-30:6	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	4	
TC-30:7	0	0	1	3	1	2	0	7	
TC-30:8	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	4	
TC-30:9	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	
TC-30:10	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	
TC-30:11	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
TC-30:12	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	
TC-30:13	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	4	
TC-30:14	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
TC-30:15	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	5	
TC-30:16	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	
TC-30:17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-30:18	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
TC-30:19	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	
TC-30:Gen	0	2	2	2	2	1	2	11	
TC-30:Chalco	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-30/31/32	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
TC-31:-	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
TC-32:-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-33:-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-34:1	1	0	1	2	4	4	4	16	16
TC-35:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-36:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-37:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-38:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-39:1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	5
TC-39:2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	

Site	Post Classic	HH	MH	HB	MB	HA	MA	Total	Site Total
TC-39:3	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	3	
TC-40:1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	84
TC-40:2	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	4	
TC-40:3	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	
TC-40:4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
TC-40:5	0	0	0	1	2	6	1	10	
TC-40:6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-40:7	1	0	1	0	1	8	1	12	
TC-40:8	0	0	0	2	1	6	0	9	
TC-40:9	0	1	0	2	4	3	2	12	
TC-40:10	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	4	
TC-40:11	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
TC-40:12	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	4	
TC-40:13	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	
TC-40:14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-40:15	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
TC-40:16	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	
TC-40:17	4	0	0	1	2	1	1	9	
TC-40:18	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	
TC-40:19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-40:20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-40:21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-40:22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-40:Gen	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
TC-41:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
TC-41:2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	
TC-41:3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
TC-41:4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
TC-41:5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	
TC-41:6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
TC-42:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37
TC-42:2	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	6	
TC-42:3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-42:4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Site	Post Classic	HH	MH	HB	MB	HA	MA	Total	Site Total
TC-42:5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
TC-42:6	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	3	
TC-42:7	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
TC-42:8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
TC-42:9	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	5	
TC-42:10	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
TC-42:11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-42:12	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	
TC-42:13	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	
TC-42:14	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	6	
TC-42:15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-42:16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-42:17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-42:18	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
TC-42:19	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
TC-42:20	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	
TC-42:21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-42:22	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
TC-42:23	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
TC-42:24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-42:25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-43:1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	2
TC-43:2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-43:3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-43:4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-44:1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	3	6
TC-44:2	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	
TC-44:3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-44:4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-44:-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-45:1	2	2	0	0	0	1	2	7	13
TC-45:2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4	
TC-45:3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
TC-45:4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	

Site	Post Classic	HH	MH	HB	MB	HA	MA	Total	Site Total
TC-46:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	77
TC-46:2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-46:3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
TC-46:4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-46:5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
TC-46:6	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	
TC-46:7	0	0	3	0	0	2	1	6	
TC-46:8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-46:9	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
TC-46:10	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
TC-46:11	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	6	
TC-46:12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-46:13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-46:14	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	6	
TC-46:15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-46:16	6	0	1	1	0	3	1	11	
TC-46:17	7	0	1	1	0	2	2	13	
TC-46:18	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	3	
TC-46:19	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	
TC-46:20	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
TC-46:21	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
TC-46:22	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	
TC-46:23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-46:24	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	
TC-46:25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-46:26	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
TC-46:27	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	
TC-46:28	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	
TC-46:29	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
TC-46:30	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	
TC-46:31	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
TC-46:32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-46:33	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
TC-46:34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Site	Post Classic	HH	MH	HB	MB	HA	MA	Total	Site Total
TC-46:35	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	
TC-47:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-48:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-49:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36
TC-49:2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
TC-49:3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
TC-49:4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-49:5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-49:6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-49:7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
TC-49:8	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	
TC-49:9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-49:10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-49:11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-49:12	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
TC-49:13	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	
TC-49:14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-49:15	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4	
TC-49:16	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
TC-49:17	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	
TC-49:18	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	
TC-49:19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-49:20	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	
TC-49:21	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	
TC-49:22	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	3	
TC-49:23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-49:24	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	
TC-49:25	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	4	
TC-49:26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-49:27	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	
TC-49:28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-49:29	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
TC-49:Gen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-50:1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	3

Site	Post Classic	HH	MH	HB	MB	HA	MA	Total	Site Total
TC-51:1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2
TC-52:1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	3	3
TC-53:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
TC-53:2	0	0	1	7	2	3	0	13	
TC-53:3	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	3	
TC-53:4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-53:5	0	0	1	4	1	3	0	9	
TC-54:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-55:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-56:1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
TC-57:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-58:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	27
TC-58:2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-58:3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
TC-58:4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-58:5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-58:6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Tc-58:7	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	
TC-58:8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-58:9	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
TC-58:10	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
TC-58:11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-58:12	1	0	1	4	2	0	1	9	
TC-58:13	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	
TC-58:14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-58:15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-58:16	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
TC-58:17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-58:18	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	
TC-58:19	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	3	
TC-58:20	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	
TC-58:21	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
TC-58:22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-58:23	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	

Site	Post Classic	HH	MH	HB	MA	HA	MA	Total	Site Total
TC-58:24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-59:(NA)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-60:1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
TC-61:1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	8
TC-61:2	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	
TC-61:3	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	3	
TC-62:1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
TC-63:1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
TC-64:1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	3	3
TC-65:1	2	0	2	0	1	0	2	7	7
TC-66:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-67:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-68:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-69:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-70:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-71:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-72:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-73:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	130
TC-73:2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-73:3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-73:4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
TC-73:5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
TC-73:6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-73:7	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	
TC-73:8	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	
TC-73:9	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	3	
TC-73:10	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
TC-73:11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-73:12	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
TC-73:13	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	
TC-73:14	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	
TC-73:15	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
TC-73:16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-73:17	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	

Site	Post Classic	HH	MH	HB	MB	HA	MA	Total	Site Total
TC-73:18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-73:19	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	5	
TC-73:20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-73:21	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
TC-73:22	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
TC-73:23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-73:24	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
TC-73:25	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	3	
TC-73:26	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	3	
TC-73:27	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
TC-73:28	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	3	
TC-73-29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-73:30	0	0	0	0	4	2	2	8	
TC-73:31	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	3	
TC-73:32	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
TC-73:33	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
TC-73:34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-73:35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-73:36	0	1	1	0	1	3	0	6	
TC-73:37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-73:38	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	
TC-73:39	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
TC-73:40	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3	
TC-73:41	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
TC-73:42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-73:43	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	
TC-73:44	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	
TC-73:45	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	3	
TC-73:46	0	1	2	1	2	1	1	8	
TC-73:47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-73:48	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	4	
TC-73:49	2	0	5	4	1	1	1	14	
TC-73:50	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	5	
TC-73:51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Site	Post Classic	HH	MH	HB	MB	HA	MA	Total	Site Total
TC-73:52	1	0	0	0	1	3	1	6	
TC-73:53	2	0	0	1	1	0	1	5	
TC-73:54	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
TC-73:55	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	5	
TC-73:56	0	1	0	3	1	0	1	6	
TC-73:57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-73:58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-73:59	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	
TC-74:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-75:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-76:1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	3
TC-77:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-78:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
TC-79:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-80:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-81:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-82:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-83:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	138
TC-83:2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-83:3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	
TC-83:4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-83:5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-83:6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
TC-83:7	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	
TC-83:8	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
TC-83:9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-83:10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-83:11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-83:12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-83:13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-83:14	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	
TC-83:15	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	
TC-83:16	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	
TC-83:17	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	

Site	Post Classic	HH	MH	HB	MB	HA	MA	Total	Site Total
TC-83:18	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	6	
TC-83:19	1	0	0	3	0	2	0	6	
TC-83:20	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	7	
TC-83:GenA	2	1	4	4	17	14	4	46	
TC-83:GenB	1	0	0	3	1	7	2	14	
TC-83:GenC	1	1	2	2	14	9	12	41	
TC-83:NW	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	
TC-84:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-85:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-86:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-87:1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	3	177
TC-87:2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
TC-87:3	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	6	
TC-87:4	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	
TC-87:5	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	
TC-87:6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-87:7	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	3	
TC-87:8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-87:9	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	3	
TC-87:A	1	7	5	3	3	9	10	38	
TC-87:B	0	4	8	6	6	13	6	43	
TC-87:C	2	5	12	7	19	12	17	74	
TC-88:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-89:1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2
TC-90:-	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	4
TC-90:1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
TC-91:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65
TC-91:2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	
TC-91:3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	
TC-91:4	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	
TC-91:5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-91:6	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	
TC-91:A	1	2	1	5	6	0	3	18	
TC-91:B	2	2	8	5	5	9	6	37	

Site	Post Classic	HH	MH	HB	MB	HA	MA	Total	Site Total
TC-92:A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
TC-92:A-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
TC-92:A-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-92:B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-93:1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	3
TC-94:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-95:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-96:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-97:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-98:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64
TC-98:2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	
TC-98:3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
TC-98:4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-98:5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-98:6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
TC-98:7	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	3	
TC-98:8	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	
TC-98:9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-98:10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-98:11	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
TC-98:12	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	
TC-98:-	1	0	9	11	10	12	8	51	
TC-99:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-100:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-101:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-102:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-103:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-104:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-105:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-106:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-107:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-108:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-109:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-110:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Site	Post Classic	HH	MH	HB	MB	HA	MA	Total	Site Total
TC-111:1	3	0	0	6	6	2	0	17	17
TC-112:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-113:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-114:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-115:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-116:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-117:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-118:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-119:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-120:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-121:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-122:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-123:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-124:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-125:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-126:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-127:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-128:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-129:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-130:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-131:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-132:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-133:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-134:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-135:Gen	49	7	1	19	13	28	2	119	119
TC-135:1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-135:2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-135:3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-135:4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-135:5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-135:6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-135:7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-135:8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TC-135:RR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

TC-135:Areal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-135:Area2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-135:Area3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-135:Area4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-135:Area5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-135:Area6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TC-135:AreaC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 48

Known Associations of Teotihuacan Period Figurine Heads, Bodies and Appendages

Heads	Bodies	Appendages
HH-2	HB-19	-
HH-3	HB-19	-
HH-7	HB-7, HB-8	HA-2, HA-3, HA-4, HA-5
HH-8	HB-7, HB-8	HA-2, HA-3, HA-4, HA-5
HH-10	HB-9, HB-25	HA-1
HH-39	HB-26	-
HH-40	HB-26	-
HH-41	HB-7, HB-8	HA-2, HA-3, HA-4, HA-5
MH-1	HB-7, HB-8	HA-2, HA-3, HA-4, HA-5, HA-6, HA-7, HA-9
MH-2	HB-7, HB-8	HA-2, HA-3, HA-4, HA-5, HA-6, HA-7, HA-9
MH-3	HB-7, HB-8	HA-2, HA-3, HA-4, HA-5, HA-6, HA-7, HA-9
MH-4	MB-21	MA-1, MA-2
MH-5	MB-21	MA-1, MA-2
MH-8	MB-23, MB-24, MB-26, MB-27, MB-28, MB-29	-
MH-9	MB-23, MB-24, MB-26, MB-27, MB-29, MB-30	-
MH-10	MB-28	-
MH-13	MB-23, MB-24, MB-26, MB-28, MB-31, MB-32	-
MH-21	MB-23, MB-24, MB-26, MB-27, MB-30, MB-31, MB-32, MB-34	-
MH-22	MB-23, MB-24, MB-26, MB-28, MB-29, MB-30	-
MH-23	MB-23, MB-24, MB-26, MB-28, MB-29, MB-30	-
MH-23	MB-23, MB-24, MB-26, MB-28, MB-29, MB-30	-
MH-29	MB-23, MB-24, MB-26, MB-28	-
MH-30	MB-23, MB-24, MB-26, MB-27, MB-30, MB-31	-
MH-31	MB-24, MB-25, MB-26, MB-27	-
MH-34	MB-32	-
MH-36	HB-23, MB-48	-
MH-37	MB-22	-

APPENDIX C

FIGURINE VARIETY DESCRIPTION

Figurine Head Format

Type Number

1. Name of Personage/Deity/Animal/ect.
2. Number (Quantity in sample)
3. Handmade vs. Moldmade Type
4. Shape of Head (by Illustration)
5. Facial Features
   a. Eyes
   b. Nose
   c. Mouth
   d. Headdress
   e. Ear Ornaments
   f. Collar
6. Color
7. Head Size

Maximum	Minimum
Length	Length
Width	Width

8. References -

Caso 1958 The Aztecs
DuSolier 1950 Ancient Mexican Costume
Linne 1934 Archaeological Researches at Teotihuacan, Mexico
Linne 1942 Mexican Highland Cultures: Archaeological Researches at Teotihuacan, Calpulalpan, and Chalchicomula in 1934/35
Noguera 1965 La ceramica arqueologica de Mesoamerica
Sejourne 1966a El lenguage de las formas en Teotihuacan
Sejourne 1966b Arqueologia de Teotihuacan: la ceramica

9. Chronology

HH-1

1. Name -
2. Number - 2
3. Handmade
4. Shape of Head - see Plate 70 A-D; Fig. 150 A
5. Facial Features - Prognathism - extreme
    a. Eyes - "Coffee-bean" applied dots with horizontal incision
    b. Nose - Pinched
    c. Mouth - Pinched with horizontal slit
    d. Headdress - Wide banded hat (similar to a sailor's cap)
    e. Ear Ornaments - Round disk with small circle in center - one example
    f. Collar - Absent
6. Color - One example slightly burnished
7. Head Size

Maximum	Minimum
Length - 2.8 cm	Length - 2.3 cm
Width - 2.6 cm	Width - 2.3 cm

8. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 39, 2nd row, 1st figurine
9. Chronology - Early Tzacualli

HH-2

1. Name -
2. Number - 1
3. Handmade
4. Shape of Head - see Plate 70 F; Fig. 150 B
5. Facial Features - Prognathism - extreme
    a. Eyes - Horizontal incised slits
    b. Nose - Protruding - extremely pinched
    c. Mouth - Horizontal incised slit
    d. Headdress - Narrow band with incision; head extends vertically in a 3-dimensional oval shape with applied loop shaped object on rear
    e. Ear Ornaments - Round discs with horizontal slits
    f. Collar - Absent
6. Colors - Absent
7. Head Size - Length - 3 cm
    - Width - 2.75 cm
8. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 8, lower right
9. Chronology - Early Tzacualli

HH-3

1. Name
2. Number - 2
3. Handmade
4. Shape of head - Heart-shaped; semi-round: Fig. 150 C-D
5. Facial Features - Appliqued Features, smoothed; or unsmoothed.
    a. Eyes - Double slit appliqued, eyebrows
    b. Nose - Trianguloid appliqued
    c. Mouth - Appliqued double slit
    d. Headress - Absent
    e. Ear Ornaments - None; one has appliqued ears; one has punctate ear holes
    f. Collar - None apparent

6. Color/Pigment - Absent
7. Head Size - Length - 4.5 and 4.0 cm
   Width - 4.2 and 3.5 cm
8. References -
9. Chronology - Late Tzacualli

HH-4

1. Name -
2. Number - 1
3. Handmade
4. Shape of Head (Body and Head); chubby body; Fig. 150 E
5. Facial Features - Prognathism - none
   a. Eyes - None
   b. Nose - None
   c. Mouth - None
   d. Headdress - None
   e. Ear Ornaments - None
   f. Collar - None
6. Colors - None - heavily eroded
7. Body and Head Size - Length - 4 cm
   - Width - 1.2 cm
8. Reference -
9. Chronology - Late Tzacualli, Miccaotli

HH-5

1. Name
2. Number - 3
3. Handmade
4. Shape of Head - Fig. 150 F
5. Facial Features - Prognathism - medium
   a. Eyes - "Coffee-bean", applied dots with oval slit - incised
   b. Nose - Undeterminable - broken but pinched up
   c. Mouth - Horizontal incised slit with widely spaced lips - pinched
   d. Headdress - Extremely wide band - applied central ornament missing
   e. Ear Ornaments - Oval ear with slit, band from ear with facial contour - applied
   f. Collar - None
6. Colors - None
7. Head Size - Maximum - Length - 2.5 cm
   - Width - 2.75 cm
   - Minimum - Length - 2.75 cm
   - Width - 1.75 cm
8. Reference
9. Chronology - Late Tzacualli, Miccaotli

HH-6

1. Name -
2. Number - 1
3. Handmade
4. Shape of Head - Fig. 150 G
5. Facial Features - Prognathism - medium
   a. Eyes - Horizontal incised slit
   b. Nose - Applied piece

- Shape - Life-like but protruding following contour of face

c. Mouth - Protruding widely separated lips
- pinched

d. Headdress - None

e. Ear Ornaments - None

f. Collar - None

6. Colors - None
7. Head Size - Length - 2.5 cm
   - Width - 2.5 cm
8. Reference
9. Chronology - Early Tlamimilolpa

HH-7

1. Name - Portrait Head
2. Number - 10
3. Handmade
4. Shape of Head - see Plate 71, G-H; J-O; Fig. 150 H
5. Facial Features - Prognathism - slight
   a. Eyes - Horizontal incised slits
   b. Nose - Pinched-up - triangular shape
   c. Mouth - Horizontal slit plus pinching
   d. Headdress - Absent
   e. Ear Ornaments - Absent
   f. Collar - Absent (band in one example)
6. Colors - Black - Head - 1 example (reduced firing).
   - Orange - Head - 1 example
7. Head Size

Maximum	Minimum
Length - 3 cm	Length - 2.3 cm
Width - 2.4 cm	Width - 1.8 cm

8. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Lam 7
9. Chronology - Late Tlamimilolpa

HH-8

1. Name -
2. Number - 3
3. Handmade - One example moldmade
4. Shape of Head - see Plate 71 P, R; Fig. 150 L
5. Facial Features - Prognathism - slight in one example, absent in remaining specimens
   a. Eyes - Horizontal slit - incised
   b. Nose - Pinched with retouching by incision
   c. Mouth - Pinched with horizontal slit
   d. Headdress - Absent
   e. Ear Ornaments - Absent
   f. Collar - Absent
6. Colors - Reddish orange - face
7. Head Size

Maximum	Minimum
Length - 4.3 cm	Length - 3.2 cm
Width - 3.6 cm	Width - 2.7 cm

8. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Lam. 5, bottom right
9. Chronology - Early Tlamimilolpa

HH-9

1. Name -
2. Number - 2
3. Handmade
4. Shape of Head - see Plate 71 S-T; Fig. 150 I
5. Facial Features - Prognathism - medium
    a. Eyes - Horizontal incised slits
    b. Nose - Absent
    c. Mouth - Pinched with horizontal incised slit
    d. Headdress - Absent
    e. Ear Ornaments - Absent
    f. Collar - Applied band
6. Color - Absent
7. Head Size

Maximum	Minimum
Length - 3.3 cm	Length - 2.6 cm
Width - 2.8 cm	Width - 2.6 cm

8. Reference
9. Chronology - Tzacualli

HH-10

1. Name -
2. Number - 16
3. Handmade
4. Shape of Head - see Plate 72 A-N; Fig. 150 M
5. Facial Features - Prognathism - slight-to-absent
    a. Eyes - Horizontal incised slits
    b. Nose - Applied node - 2 examples
        Pinched triangular shaped - 14 examples
    c. Mouth - Pinched with horizontal slit
    d. Headdress - Absent
    e. Ear Ornaments - Applied disc - One example
    f. Collar - Absent
6. Colors - Yellow - face
    - Red - forehead
7. Size of Head

Maximum	Minimum
Length - 4 cm	Length - 1.8 cm
Width - 4.5 cm	Width - 2 cm

8. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 25, bottom left
    Linne 1934:117, Fig. 178
9. Chronology - Late Tzacualli, Miccaotli

HH-11

1. Name -
2. Number - 13
3. Handmade
4. Shape of Head - see Plate 72 O-AA; Fig. 150 N
5. Facial Features - Prognathism - slight
    a. Eyes - Horizontal incised slits
    b. Nose - Pinched-up - broad and flat
    c. Mouth - Pinched with horizontal slit

d. Headdress - Absent
e. Ear Ornaments - Absent
f. Collar - Absent

6. Colors - Reddish orange - head
   - Red - mouth
7. Head Size

Maximum	Minimum
Length - 3.5 cm	Length - 1.9 cm
Width - 3.4 cm	Width - 1.5 cm

8. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 3, middle, bottom row; Fig. 7, end top row
9. Chronology - Tzacualli, Miccaotli

HH-12

1. Name
2. Number - 11
3. Handmade
4. Shape of Head - see Plate 73 Q-W, Y-Z; Fig. 150 J
5. Facial Features - Prognathism - slight
   a. Eyes - Horizontal incised slits
   b. Nose - Pinched wide and flat
   c. Mouth - Pinched with widely spaced lips and horizontal incised slits
   d. Headdress - Applied wide band with vertical band in center
   e. Ear Ornaments - Absent
   f. Collar - Absent
6. Color - Absent
7. Head Size

Maximum	Minimum
Length - 4 cm	Length - 2.1 cm
Width - 2.8 cm	Width - 1.9 cm

8. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 38, 3rd row - left
9. Chronology - Miccaotli

HH-13

1. Name -
2. Number - 2
3. Handmade
4. Shape of Head - see Plate 73 X; Fig. 150 K
5. Facial Features - Prognathism - slight
   a. Eyes - Horizontal incised slits
   b. Nose - Wide - severely pinched
   c. Mouth - Pinched with widely spaced lips and horizontal slit
   d. Headdress - Diagonal band - applied
   e. Ear Ornaments - Absent
   f. Collar - Absent
6. Colors - Absent
7. Head Size

Maximum	Minimum
Length - 3.7 cm	Length - 3.5 cm
Width - 2.8 cm	Width - 1.9 cm

8. Reference - Similar to Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 7, bottom row far left
9. Chronology - Early Tlamimilolpa

HH-14

1. Name
2. Number - 12
3. Handmade
4. Shape of Head - Fig. 151 A, C
5. Facial Features - Prognathism - slight
    a. Eyes - Horizontal incised slit
    b. Nose - Pinched flat triangular shaped
    c. Mouth - Horizontal incised slit with widely-spaced pinched lips
    d. Headdress - Horizontal applied band
    e. Ear Ornaments - Absent
    f. Collar - 2 Applied bands - one example
        1 Applied band - one example
6. Colors - Yellow on face, red on headband, red on eye slits and between headband and face
7. Head Size

Maximum	Minimum
Length - 4.4 cm	Length - 1.9 cm
Width - 3.8 cm	Width - 2.0 cm

8. Reference - Similar to Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 39, 2nd row, left: Fig. 38, bottom row left; Linne 1934:117, Fig. 174
9. Chronology - Miccaotli

HH-15

1. Name -
2. Number - 4
3. Handmade
4. Shape of Head - Fig. 151 B
5. Facial Features - Prognathism - slight
    a. Eyes - Horizontal incised slits
    b. Nose - Pinched triangular nose
        - Applied dot for nose - one piece
    c. Mouth - Pinched widely spaced lips with horizontal slit
    d. Headdress - Absent
    e. Ear Ornaments - Absent (broken off on one specimen)
    f. Collar - Applied double bands
        - Applied single band
6. Color - Red - face
    - Reddish orange - eyes, nose, mouth
7. Head Size

Maximum	Minimum
Length - 3.2 cm	Length - 3.2 cm
Width - 2.4 cm	Width - 2.7 cm

8. Reference - Linne 1934:117, Fig. 175
9. Chronology - Miccaotli

HH-16

1. Name -
2. Number - 2
3. Handmade
4. Shape of Head - Fig. 151 C
5. Facial Features - Prognathism - extreme in one example
    a. Eyes - Horizontal incised slits

b. Nose - Pinched triangular flat
c. Mouth - Pinched widely spaced lips with horizontal slit
d. Headdress - Absent
e. Ear Ornaments - Absent
f. Collar - Absent

6. Colors - Absent
7. Head Size

Maximum	Minimum
Length - 4.4 cm	Length - 3.2 cm
Width - 3.2 cm	Width - 1.2 cm

8. Reference
9. Chronology - Early Tlamimilolpa

HH-17

1. Name -
2. Number - 7
3. Handmade
4. Shape of Head - Plate 100 A - Fig. 151 L-M
5. Facial Features - Prognathism - slight
   a. Eyes - Horizontal incised slits
   b. Nose - Pinched triangular shaped
   c. Mouth - Pinched widely-spaced lips with horizontal slit
   d. Headdress - Types
      - Applied vertical band
      - Applied band on side of head
      - Applied vertical band
      - Applied hair simulated with horizontal bands
   e. Ear Ornaments - Applied disc with slit - 2
   f. Collar - Horizontal applied band
6. Colors - Red - face, headdress
   - Black - face
   - Yellow - face
7. Head Size -

Maximum	Minimum
Length - 4.3 cm	Length - 2.5 cm
Width - 3 cm	Width - 1.8 cm

8. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 8, top-left (headdress)
   - Fig. 37 top-right (face and headdress no ear spools)
9. Chronology - Early Tlamimilolpa

HH-18

1. Name -
2. Number - 3
3. Handmade
4. Shape of Head - Rectilinear to triangular; Fig. 151 G-I
5. Facial Features - Prognathism - moderate
   a. Eyes - Slash incised
   b. Nose - Appliqued
   c. Mouth - Slash incised
   d. Headdress - One to three notches on head, plain hair braids each side of head
   e. Ear Ornaments - Absent
   f. Collar - 3-tier tubular bead, 1 tier tubular bead,or absent

6. Color - Red on hair braid (10028), white on entire face (10536)
7. Head Size -

Maximum	Minimum
Length - 4.5 cm	Length - 2.5 and 1.3 cm
Width - 5.0 cm	Width - 2.5 and 1.5 cm

8. References -
9. Chronology - Miccaotli - Early Tlamimilolpa

HH-19

1. Name - Xipe Toltec
2. Number - 4
3. Handmade
4. Head Shape - see Plate 85 K-M; Fig. 151 N
5. Facial Features - Prognathism - absent
   a. Eyes - Circular depressions made with solid tube-like instruments
   b. Nose - Absent
   c. Mouth - Circular depression made with solid tube-like instrument
   d. Headdress - Applied band running horizontally around head and laterally down each side
   e. Ear Ornaments - Absent
   f. Collar - Absent
6. Colors - Black - Head of one example
7. Head Size

Maximum	Minimum
Length - 3.4 cm	Length - 2.0 cm
Width - 3.2 cm	Width - 1.3 cm

8. Reference - Noguera 1966:Fig. 29, no. 14a
   - Sejourne 1966:Fig. 186, top row, 2nd from left; 2nd row, 2nd from left 3rd row, 3-5th from left, and 4th row 1st from left
9. Chronology - Tzacualli; Miccaotli, possibly Early Tlamimilolpa

HH-20

1. Name - Crude Anthropomorphic
2. Number - 1
3. Handmade
4. Shape of Head - Fig. 151 E
5. Facial Features -
   a. Eyes - Punctate circle
   b. Nose - Pinched (large)
   c. Mouth - Punctate long linear
   d. Headdress - Absent
   e. Ear Ornaments - Absent, left ear only punctate circle
   f. Collar - Absent
6. Color/Pigment - Absent
7. Head Size - 3 x 2.7 cm (broken)
8. References -
9. Chronology - Undetermined

HH-21

1. Name - Disc Anthropomorphic
2. Number - 1
3. Handmade

4. Shape of Head - Round; Fig. 151 F
5. Facial Features -
    a. Eyes - Slash punctate
    b. Nose - Absent
    c. Mouth - Slash punctate/linear incised
    d. Headdress - Absent
    e. Ear Ornaments - Absent
    f. Collar - Absent
6. Color/Pigment - Absent
7. Head Size -
    Length - 2.3 cm diam.
    Width - 0.8 cm thick
8. References -
9. Chronology -

HH-22

1. Name -
2. Number - 2
3. Handmade and Moldmade (hollow figurine)
4. Shape of Head - Fig. 151 J-K
5. Facial Features - Prognathism - medium
    a. Eyes - Horizontal slit incised
    b. Nose - Life-like moldmade
    c. Mouth - Pinched widely-spaced lips
    d. Headdress - Absent
    e. Ear Ornaments - Absent
    f. Collar - Absent
6. Color - Granular Red on Buff paste
7. Head Size

Maximum	Minimum
Length - 6.0 cm	Length - 1.9 cm
Width - 2.0 cm	Width - 2.3 cm

8. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 175, 6th row, 2nd from right
    - Sejourne 1966b:Fig. 156, row 4, 2nd from left (Granular Red on Buff)
9. Chronology - Early Tlamimilolpa

HH-23

1. Name
2. Number - 2
3. Mold Made with retouching
4. Shape of Head - Fig. 151 O
5. Facial Features -
    a. Eyes - Absent
    b. Nose - Large protruberant - molded pinched up
    c. Mouth - Horizontal incised
    d. Headdress - Absent
    e. Ear Oranments - Absent
    f. Collar - Absent
6. Color - Reddish orange all over (1549)
7. Head Size -

Length - 3.1 cm	Width - 5.5 cm	from hollow figurine
2.7 cm	5.1 cm	

8. Reference -
9. Chronology - Tlamimilolpa

HH-24

1. Name - Anthropomorphic
2. Number - 1
3. Handmade
4. Shape of Head - Fig. 151 D
5. Facial Features - Prognathic
    a. Eyes - Deep impressions
    b. Nose - Appliqued broken off
    c. Mouth - Deep impression, trace of tongue
    d. Headdress - Absent
    e. Ear Ornaments - Absent
    f. Collar - Absent
6. Color/Pigment - Absent
7. Head Size -
    Length - 1.2 cm
    Width - 1.7 cm
8. References -
9. Chronology

HH-25

1. Name -
2. Number - 5
3. Handmade
4. Shape of Head - see Plate 70 P-T; Fig. 151 P
5. Facial Features - Prognathism - slight to absent
    a. Eyes - Applied dots on coffee bean-shaped incisions
    b. Nose - Pinched or applied - wide and flat
    c. Mouth - Pinched with horizontal slit
    d. Headdress - Wide band in two samples - applied
    e. Ear Ornaments - Absent
    f. Collar - Band - applied - in one sample
6. Color - Red on band headdress - two samples
    - facial features - one sample
7. Head Size

Maximum	Minimum
Length - 3.5 cm	Length - 2.6 cm
Width - 3.2 cm	Width - 3.4 cm

8. Reference -
9. Chronology - Late Tzacualli, Miccaotli

HH-26

1. Name -
2. Number - 9
3. Handmade
4. Shape of Head - see Plate 70 G-O; Fig. 151 Q, R
5. Facial Features - extreme facial protrusion - Zoomorphic
    a. Eyes - Applied dot on coffee-bean shaped oval (slit prior to applique)
    b. Nose - Protruding forward - applied piece on two specimens
        - Remaining pieces are pinched

c. Mouth - Horizontal slit with pinchwork
- Protruding
- Evidence for teeth in two specimans

d. Headdress - None

e. Ear Ornaments - Absent

f. Collar - Absent

6. Colors - Red - mouth slit - sides of eye slit
- Yellowish red - facial features
- Black - facial feature on one example

7. Head Size -

Maximum	Minimum
Length - 3.0 cm	Length - 2.0 cm
Width - 3.0 cm	Width - 1.75 cm

8. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 174, bottom far left; Fig. 175, 4th row, 2nd fig.

9. Chronology - Late Tzacualli - Miccaotli

HH-27

1. Name -
2. Number - 2
3. Handmade
4. Shape of Head - Fig. 152 H
5. Facial Features - Prognathism - medium - extreme
   a. Eyes - Diagonal incised slits
   b. Nose - Pinched upper lip
   c. Mouth - Pinched widely-spaced lips (with horizontal slit) and with the upper lip more protruding and conjoining the nose
   d. Headdress - Horizontal band - applied
   e. Ear Ornaments - Absent
   f. Collar - Absent
6. Color - Absent
7. Head Size

Maximum	Minimum
Length - 2 cm	Length - 2.1 cm
Width - 2.1 cm	Width - 1.4 cm

8. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 19, 2nd, from right
9. Chronology - Early Tlamimilolpa

HH-28

1. Name - Animal Heads (Duck, Bird)
2. Number - 15
3. Handmade
4. Shape of Head - see Plate 84 A-L; Fig. 152 A-B
5. Facial Features - Prognathism - inappropriate
   a. Eyes - Round applied dots on side of head
   b. Nose - Pinched snout or beak
   c. Mouth - Absent
   d. Headdress - Absent

e. Ear Ornaments - Absent
f. Collar - Absent

6. Colors - Absent
   - One example - slightly burnished (black)
7. Head Size

Maximum	Minimum
Length - 4.5 cm	Length - 2 cm
Width - 1.8 cm	Width - 1.3 cm

8. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 178, rows 1, 2, 3
9. Chronology - Miccaotli

HH-29

1. Name - Bird Head
2. Number - 1
3. Handmade (Head may be part of a hollow object or vessel)
4. Shape of Head - Plate 84 M; Fig. 152 E
5. Facial Features - Prognathism - inappropriate
   a. Eyes - Circular incisions laterally on head
   b. Nose - Snout-like (beak) - pinched
   c. Mouth - Horizontal incision running laterally down sides of heads
   d. Headdress - Absent
   e. Ear Ornaments - Absent
   f. Collar - Absent
6. Color - Absent
7. Head Size -
   Length - 4.5 cm
   Width - 3.6 cm
8. Reference -
9. Chronology - Aztec

HH-30

1. Name -
2. Number - 7
3. Handmade
4. Shape of Head - see Plate 84 P-V; Fig. 152 C
5. Facial Features - Prognathism - medium tubular bone/reed impressed
   a. Eyes - Eye sockets depressed with some secondary removal; eyes rendered with hollow tube to give raised appearance
   b. Nose - Pinched with applied dot or vertical incision
   c. Mouth - Horizontal incision with emphasis on widely spaced pronounced lips
      - Some evidence for teeth (incision)
   d. Headdress - Absent
   e. Ear Ornaments - Absent
   f. Collar - Absent
6. Color - Absent
7. Head Size

Maximum	Minimum
Length - 3.6 cm	Length - 2.1 cm
Width - 3.2 cm	Width - 2.1 cm

8. Reference -
9. Chronology - Late Tzacualli - Miccaotli

HH-31

1. Name -
2. Number - 2
3. Handmade
4. Shape of Head - see Plate 85 F-J; Fig. 152 F
5. Facial Features - Prognathism - medium
    a. Eyes - Eye sockets depressed with raised central portion possibly rendered with hollow tube
    b. Nose - Pinched nose - protruding with large flattened triangular shape
    c. Mouth - Lateral portions carved out in a rectangular form with central portion showing evidence for teeth
    d. Headdress - Absent
    e. Ear Ornaments - Absent
    f. Collar - Absent
6. Color - Yellow - mouth, eyes, chin, possibly covering entire face
7. Head Size -
    Length - 3.6 cm
    Width - 3.3 cm
8. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 173, row 3 center, similar mouth
9. Chronology - Late Tlamimilolpa

HH-32

1. Name - Animal Heads
2. Number - 3
3. Handmade
4. Shape of Head - Fig. 152 G
5. Facial Features - Prognathism - inappropriate
    a. Eyes - Circular dots applied lateral sides of face
    b. Nose - Long, snout-like
    c. Mouth - Absent
    d. Headdress - Absent
    e. Ear Ornaments - Absent
    f. Collar - Absent
6. Color - Absent
7. Head Size

Maximum	Minimum
Length - 3.6 cm	Length - 3.2 cm
Width - 3.2 cm	Width - 2.4 cm

8. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 178, row 2 far right
9. Chronology - Miccaotli

HH-33

1. Name
2. Number - 5
3. Handmade
4. Shape of Head - Plate 71 A-E; Fig. 152 M-0
5. Facial Features - Prognathism - moderate to extreme (variable)
    a. Eyes - Horizontal slits - two examples
        - Horizontal-shaped slits - one example
        - Horizontal-shaped slits in circular depressions - one specimen
    b. Nose - Pinched - almost non-existent
    c. Mouth - Horizontal, pinched with slit

d. Headdress - Absent
e. Ear Ornaments - Absent
f. Collar - Absent

6. Colors - Red - Mouth
7. Head Size

Maximum	Minimum
Length - 3.8 cm	Length - 2.3 cm
Width - 2.2 cm	Width - 1.0 cm

8. Reference -
9. Chronology - Tzacualli, Miccaotli, or Early Tlamimilolpa

HH-34

1. Name - Duck
2. Number - 1
3. Handmade
4. Shape of Head - Fig. 152 I
5. Facial Features - None
6. Color/Pigment - Absent
7. Head Size - 3.0 x 1.2 cm
8. References -
9. Chronology - Aztec

HH-35

1. Name - Animal Head
2. Number - 2
3. Handmade
4. Shape of Head - Fig. 152 J
5. Facial Features
   a. Eyes - Circular incisions with small circles within the larger
   b. Nose - Long snout or beak
   c. Mouth - Little evidence, some evidence for teeth with vertical incisions laterally on front of beak
   d. Headdress - Absent
   e. Ear Ornaments - Absent
   f. Collar - Absent
6. Color - Absent
7. Head Size - Length - 3.1 cm
   Width - 4.2 cm
8. Reference -
9. Chronology - Tlamimilolpa

HH-36

1. Name - Animal Heads: Toad
2. Number - 3
3. Handmade
4. Shape of Head - Plate 84 N-O; Fig. 152 D
5. Facial Features - Prognathism - inappropriate
   a. Eyes - Tube pressed on clay to form circular depression with raised center
   b. Nose - Small circular incisions with sharp instrument
   c. Mouth - Horizontal incision following curvature of head at end of snout
   d. Headdress - Absent
   e. Ear Ornaments - Absent

f. Collar - Absent

6. Colors - Absent
7. Head Size

Maximum	Minimum
Length - 2.6 cm	Length - 2.1 cm
Width - 2.8 cm	Width - 2.4 cm

8. Reference -
9. Chronology - Miccaotli, Early Tlamimilolpa

HH-37

1. Name - Serpent (Snake)
2. Number - 4
3. Handmade
4. Shape of Head - see Plate 85 N-Q; Fig. 152 Q-S
5. Facial Features - Prognathism - inappropriate
   a. Eyes - Horizontal incised slits placed laterally on head
      - Circular bosses applied with circular incisions on bosses
   b. Nose - Long snout-like, 2 examples have circular incisions at tip of nose and another has a circular applied button
   c. Mouth - Horizontal incised slits laterally on head
   d. Headdress - Absent
   e. Ear Ornaments - Absent
   f. Collars - Absent
6. Colors - Red - ears
   - Reddish orange - neck
   - Red - face
7. Head Size

Maximum	Minimum
Length - 3.9 cm	Length - 2.5 cm
Width - 2.2 cm	Width - 1.7 cm

8. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 183, 4th row, far right
9. Chronology - Early Tlaminilolpa

HH-38

1. Name - Fish
2. Number - 2
3. Handmade (One example is hollow figure)
4. Shape of Head - see Plate 85 S; Fig. 152 K
5. Facial Features
   a. Eyes - Absent
   b. Nose - Absent
   c. Mouth - Absent
   d. Headdress - Absent
   e. Ear Ornaments - Absent
   f. Collar - Absent
6. Colors - Absent
7. Figure Size

Maximum	Minimum
Length - 4.6 cm	Length - 4.6 cm
Width - 2.9 cm	Width - 2.6 cm

8. Reference
9. Chronology

HH-39

1. Name - Quadruped ?
2. Number - 1
3. Handmade
4. Shape of Body - see Plate 85-R, Plate 89-G, Plate 93-B; Fig. 152 L
5. Facial Features - Absent
6. Color - Absent
7. Body Size
   Length - 7.7 cm
   Width - 1.9 cm (body)
   Width - 1.9 cm (head)
8. Reference -
9. Chronology - Miccaotli, Early Tlamimilolpa

HH-40

1. Name - Various Animals
2. Number - 6
3. Handmade
4. Shape of Head - Fig. 153 D-H
5. Facial Features - Prognathism - inappropriate
   a. Eyes - Horizontal incisions, circular buttons, large circular buttons, large circular depressions
   b. Nose - Pinched snout - noses; one example has a circular button
   c. Mouth - Lateral incised slits
   d. Headdress - Absent
   e. Ear Ornaments - Absent
   f. Collar - Absent
6. Colors - Red - facial features
7. Head Size

Maximum	Minimum
Length - 3.6 cm	Length - 1.6 cm
Width - 2.6 cm	Width - 1.5 cm

8. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 173, row 2: 1, 2, 3rd, (similar to 8758); fig. 175, 2 far right (similar to 8717)
9. Chronology - Tlamimilolpa

HH-41

1. Name -
2. Number - 1
3. Handmade
4. Head Shape - Pointed, tiered, scalloped (herringbone pattern) headdress; Fig. 152 P
5. Facial Features
   a. Eyes - Slit horizontal
   b. Nose - Pinched up non-applique
   c. Mouth - Slit horizontal
   d. Headdress - S-shaped tiered, pointed, with slit "herringbone" pattern - 4 slashes
   e. Ear Ornaments - None
   f. Collar - Absent
6. Color/Pigment - Black
7. Head Size - 2.3 x 1.3 cm
8. References - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 17, row 2, center;
   Noguera 1966: Fig. 29, no. 15

9. Chronology - Early Tlamimilolpa

MH-1

1. Name - Portrait Figurine
2. Number - 45
3. Moldmade
4. Shape of Head - see Plate 73 A-P, Plate 74 A-K; Fig. 153 A
5. Facial Features - Prognathism - slight
   a. Eyes - Horizontal incision - realistic
   b. Nose - Pinched - extremely realistic
   c. Mouth - Pinched - realistic, with wide lips and horizontal incision
   d. Headdress - Absent
   e. Ear Ornaments - Absent
   f. Collar - Absent
6. Colors - Red - face
   - Reddish orange - face
7. Head Size

Maximum	Minimum
Length - 3.5 cm	Length - 2.7 cm
Width - 2.3 cm	Width - 2.3 cm

8. Reference - Linne 1934:117, Fig. 183, 184, lam 5;
   Sejourne 1966:Fig. 3 top row, lam 7;
   Noguera 1966:Fig. 29 no. 13
9. Chronology - Late Tlamimilolpa, Early Xolalpan

MH-2

1. Name -
2. Number - 8
3. Moldmade (?)
4. Shape of Head - see Plate 74 L-P; Fig. 153 B
5. Facial Features - Prognathism - none
   a. Eyes - Horizontal slits - molded
   b. Nose - Realistic triangular - moldmade
   c. Mouth - Realistic with horizontal slit
   d. Headdress - Broad horizontal band with thin vertical band in center - moldmade
   e. Ear Ornaments - Circular disks with holes in center (earrings) - moldmade
   f. Collar - Absent
6. Colors - Absent - Possibly fugitive white traces on face
7. Head Size

Maximum	Minimum
Length - 2.9 cm	Length - 2.4 cm
Width - 4.0 cm	Width - 2.3 cm

8. Reference - Noguera 1966:Fig. 29, no. 9
9. Chronology - Late Tlamimilolpa, Early Xolalpan

MH-3

1. Name
2. Number - 5
3. Moldmade (?)
4. Shape of Head - see Plate 75 E-H; Fig. 153 i
5. Facial Features - Prognathism - slight to none
   a. Eyes - Horizontal slits with special retouching on eyelids - clay is pushed up from

incision
b. Nose - Pinched up with special detail on features of nose
c. Mouth - Horizontal incision with retouching of lips - realistic
d. Headdress - Incised band with feathers on top
e. Ear Ornaments - Absent
f. Collar - Absent

6. Colors - Yellow - facial region
   - White - facial region
7. Head Size

Maximum	Minimum
Length - 5.7 cm	Length - 5.6 cm
Width - 6.1 cm	Width - 3.6 cm

8. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 5, top left headdress
9. Chronology - Late Tlamimilolpa, Early Xolalpan

MH-4

1. Name
2. Number - 12
3. Moldmade
4. Shape of Head - see Plate 74 Q-V, Plate 75 A-D; Fig. 153 J
5. Facial Features - Prognathism - none
   a. Eyes - Horizontal slits with retouching of eyelids - moldmade
   b. Nose - Triangular with retouching of nostrils - realistic configuration
   c. Mouth - Horizontal slits with retouching of lips - moldmade
   d. Headdress - Absent
   e. Ear Ornaments - Circular discs with indented centers
   f. Collar - Absent
6. Color - Red - facial features
7. Head Size

Maximum	Minimum
Length - 3.5 cm	Length - 2.6 cm
Width - 3.5 cm	Width - 3.4 cm

8. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 25, but with earspools; lam. 9
9. Chronology - Tlamimilolpa, Early Xolalpan

MH-5

1. Name
2. Number - 3
3. Moldmade
4. Shape of Head - Fig. 153 C
5. Facial Features - Prognathism - none
   a. Eyes - Horizontal slits - moldmade
   b. Nose - Triangular - moldmade
   c. Mouth - Horizontal slit with retouching of lips
   d. Headdress - None, however 2 examples have vertical cleft in head - a chronological marker
   e. Ear Ornaments - Circular discs - moldmade
6. Color - Reddish orange - face
7. Head Size

Maximum	Minimum
Length - 2.0 cm	Length - 1.6 cm
Width - 2.4 cm	Width - 1.7 cm

8. Reference -
9. Chronology - Tlamimilolpa,

MH-6

1. Name - Heart-shaped Portrait Head
2. Number - 1
3. Probably Moldmade
4. Shape of Head - Semi-heart shape; Fig. 153 L
5. Facial Features - Excellent rendition
    a. Eyes - Coffee-bean with diagonal slit
    b. Nose - Appliqued protruding
    c. Mouth - Slash incised
    d. Headdress - Absent
    e. Ear Ornaments - Ear spools appliqued on ears
    f. Collar - Absent
6. Color/Pigment - White traces over all
7. Head Size - 2.2 x 2.2 cm
8. References -
9. Chronology - Late Tlamimilolpa

MH-7

1. Name
2. Number - 7
3. Moldmade (?)
4. Shape of Head - Squarish top ("Herman Munster" style); Fig. 153 M-N
5. Facial Features - Prognathism - none
    a. Eyes - Horizontal incised slits with retouching
    b. Nose - Pinched, possibly applied piece with excellent retouching of features
    c. Mouth - Horizontal slit with retouched lips
    d. Headdress - Absent
    e. Ear Ornaments - Absent
    f. Collar - Absent
6. Colors - Yellow - facial region
7. Head Size

Maximum	Minimum
Length - 3.3 cm	Length - 2.3 cm
Width - 3.5 cm	Width - 2.6 cm

8. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 5, lower right
9. Chronology - Late Tlamimilolpa, Early Xolalpan

MH-8

1. Name -
2. Number - 19
3. Moldmade
4. Shape of Head - see Plate 75 I-X; Fig. 153 O
5. Facial Features - Prognathism - none
    a. Eyes - Horizontal coffee-bean-shaped moldmade
    b. Nose - Triangular with lateral tapering near eyes - moldmade
    c. Mouth - Horizontal slit with retouched lips - moldmade
    d. Headdress - Helmet-type with "pockmark" indentions - moldmade
    e. Ear Ornaments - Circular discs with raised bosses in center - moldmade
    f. Collar - Absent

6. Colors - Yellow - face
   - Red - headdress
7. Head Size

Maximum	Minimum
Length - 3.5 cm	Length - 2.5 cm
Width - 4.0 cm	Width - 2.6 cm

8. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 37, 4th row far left bottom; lam 12; Linne 1934:118, Fig. 186
9. Chronology - Late Xolalpan

MH-9

1. Name
2. Number - 3
3. Moldmade
4. Shape of Head - see Plate 76 N-P; Fig. 153 K
5. Facial Features - Prognathism - none
   a. Eyes - Horizontal coffee-bean-shaped - moldmade
   b. Nose - Realistic - tapered at eyes - extremely good detail - probably indicates retouching
   c. Mouth - Horizontal slit - slight rendering for lips
   d. Headdress - Helmet-like with "pockmark" indentations
   e. Ear Ornaments - Circular discs with boss in center
   f. Collar - Absent
6. Colors - Black - (entire figure, indicative of reduced firing)
7. Head Size

Maximum	Minimum
Length - 3.0 cm	Length - 2.7 cm
Width - 3.3 cm	Width - 2.8 cm

8. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 37, 2nd row from bottom-left; Fig. 75, far left, top row is similar; Fig. 42, bottom row far right is similar
9. Chronology - Late Xolalpan

MH-10

1. Name
2. Number - 20
3. Moldmade
4. Shape of Head - see Plate 76 A-F, Q-W; Fig. 153 P
5. Facial Features - Prognathism - none
   a. Eyes - Horizontal coffee-bean shaped with raised eyelids - moldmade
   b. Nose - Flat triangular shape - moldmade
   c. Mouth - Horizontal slit flanked by raised lips
   d. Headdress - Helmet-type with horizontal and vertical crossed lines, elaborate plumage
   e. Ear Ornaments - Circular ring discs (earspools)
   f. Collars - Absent
6. Colors - Black - entire face
   - Red - headdress
7. Head Size

Maximum	Minimum
Length - 2.8 cm	Length - 2.6 cm
Width - 3.3 cm	Width - 2.9 cm

8. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 37, 2nd row bottom - left; Fig. 41 top-left
9. Chronology - Xolalpan

MH-11

1. Name -
2. Number - 9
3. Moldmade
4. Shape of Head - see Plate 76 G-M; Fig. 153 Q
5. Facial Features - Prognathism - none
    a. Eyes - Horizontal slits - moldmade
    b. Nose - Triangular - realistic - moldmade
    c. Mouth - Widely-spaced lips with horizontal slit - moldmade
    d. Headdress - Horizontal bands with vertical spacing at intervals - moldmade
    e. Ear Ornaments - Circular discs with depression in center - moldmade
    f. Collar - Absent
6. Colors - Reddish orange - face
    - Black - headdress
7. Head Size

Maximum	Minimum
Length - 3.5 cm	Length - 3.0 cm
Width - 4.0 cm	Width - 3.5 cm

8. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 33 - bottom-right, center-right
9. Chronology - Late Tlamimilolpa, Early Xolalpan

MH-12

1. Name
2. Number - 1
3. Moldmade
4. Shape of Head - extremely flat, 2 drill holes perforating headdress from front to back (may indicate reuse as a pendant); Fig. 153 R
5. Facial Features
    a. Eyes - Slit
    b. Nose - Triangular
    c. Mouth - Slit
    d. Headdress - 6 Rosettes and diamond-shaped ornaments
    e. Ear Ornaments - Earspools
    f. Collar -
6. Color/Pigment - Absent
7. Head Size - 5 x 4.5 cm
8. References -
9. Chronology - Metepec

MH-13

1. Name -
2. Number - 16
3. Moldmade
4. Shape of Head - Fig. 154 A
5. Facial Features - Prognathism - medium
    a. Eyes - Horizontal moldmade slits
    b. Nose - Protruding - well-modeled - moldmade
    c. Mouth - Rectangular bar covers mouth
    d. Headdress - Elaborate feathering with horizontal and vertical bands - moldmade
    e. Ear Ornaments - Circular ring discs with raised bosses in center
    f. Collar - Absent
6. Color - White - Sporadically throughout head

7. Head Size

Maximum	Minimum
Length - 4.6 cm	Length - 2.1
Width - 5.3 cm	Width - 2.5 cm

8. Reference
9. Chronology - Early Xolalpan

MH-14

1. Name -
2. Number - 8
3. Moldmade
4. Shape of Head - see Plate 77 A-G; Fig. 154 B
5. Facial Features - Prognathism - none
   a. Eyes - coffee-bean-shaped with detail on raised eyelids - moldmade
   b. Nose - Extremely realistic detail with lateral tapering at eyes - moldmade
   c. Mouth - Widely-spaced raised lips
   d. Headdress - Horizontal lines in central portion flanked by laterial vertical lines - moldmade
   e. Ear Ornaments - Elaborate solid earspools (rosettes, etc.)
   f. Collar - Absent
6. Colors - Red - central portion of headdress
   - Reddish orange - face
7. Head Size

Maximum	Minimum
Length - 4.7 cm	Length - 3.0 cm
Width - 6.2 cm	Width - 2.8 cm

8. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 28, top right;
   Linne 1934:117, Fig. 179;
   Noguera 1966:Fig. 29, no. 24
9. Chronology - Early Xolalpan

MH-15

1. Name -
2. Number - 4
3. Moldmade
4. Shape of Head - see Plate 77 H-K; Fig. 154 C
5. Facial Features
   a. Eyes - Slit - Retouched - made deeper
   b. Nose - Wide and pinched up, nostril detail
   c. Mouth - Slit - wide or flared lips, slight space in between lips
   d. Headdress - Partial molding-bands of small feathers surround face topped by long plumes
   e. Ear Ornaments - Round earspools
   f. Collar - Absent
6. Color - Red - face
7. Head Size -

Length - 5.9 cm	Width - 4.0 cm
- 5.0 cm	- 5.5 cm

8. Reference - Sejourne 1966:Fig. 28, top row far left (similar)
9. Chronology - Xolalpan

MH-16

1. Name -
2. Number - 6
3. Moldmade -
4. Shape of Head - see Plate 77 L-Q; Fig. 154 D
5. Facial Features - 8201 and 8257 are prognathic
   a. Eyes - Large molded slits - retouched - hand-carved - simple incision
   b. Nose - Applique - protruberent - nostril detail
   c. Mouth - Wide - full lips - smiling
   d. Headdress - "V"-shaped layers herringbone pattern (pointing to center of face) ascending into conical shape - molded
   e. Ear Ornaments - Applique earspools
   f. Collar - Absent
   g. Two specimens (8201, 7674) have facial incisions
6. Head Size -
   Length - 3.85 cm Width - 2.9 cm
   2.5 cm 1.4 cm
7. Color - Black - 8516 - over all
   - White - 8257 - overall but very scant
   - Red - 7728 - headdress and lower face, 8201 - back and left perimeter of face and headdress
8. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 23, bottom row - last figure on right; Fig. 17, row 2, center; Noguera 1966:Fig. 29, no. 15
9. Chronology - Tlamimilolpa, Early Xolalpan

MH-17

1. Name -
2. Number - 6
3. Moldmade
4. Shape of Head - see Plate 77 R-W; Fig. 154 E
5. Facial Features
   a. Eyes - Molded slit - bar-shaped - retouched - to make deeper
   b. Nose - Molded - triangular shape - pinched up - nostrils wide - evidence of retouching for detail
   c. Mouth - Molded wide - space between lips - lips full - corners of mouth straight or curved down
   d. Headdress - "V"-shaped feathers pointing to center of face on top - sides are vertical feathers - frontal part of two specimens (1766 and 7749) protrudes as far as nose
   e. Ear Ornaments - earspools - molded
   f. Collar - 2 Sets - one closest to face is plain with thin ridge molded - lower collar is thicker - and segmented
6. Head Size -
   Length - 4.0 cm Width - 4.1 cm
   5.4 cm 5.0 cm
7. - 7749 - Traces of white paint
   1766 - Traces of black paint
   8799 - Traces of black paint (very scanty)
8. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 25, - extreme right, - 4th fig. down
9. Chronology - Xolalpan

MH-18

1. Name -
2. Number - 1
3. Moldmade
4. Shape of Head - "Tripod" Prong Behind Head; Fig. 154 J
5. Facial Features
    a. Eyes - Slash
    b. Nose - Triangular
    c. Mouth - Slash
    d. Headdress - Double headband, central disc, corrugated crown in six parts (broken above)
    e. Ear Ornaments - Earspools (hollow)
    f. Collar - Unknown
6. Color - Entire face red, interior of earspools white
7. Head Size - 3.5 x 3.5 cm
8. References -
9. Chronology - Early Xolalpan

MH-19

1. Name -
2. Number - 1
3. Moldmade
4. Shape of Head - Fig. 154 K
5. Facial Features - Slight prognathism
    a. Eyes - Eyebrows - Semi-coffee-bean
    b. Nose - Nearly absent
    c. Mouth - Small double slit
    d. Headdress - 5 Circular elements plus band
    e. Ear Ornaments - Absent
    f. Collar - Absent
6. Color - Absent
7. Head Size - 1.7 x 3.0 cm
8. References -
9. Chronology - Early Xolalpan

MH-20

1. Name -
2. Number - 9
3. Moldmade
4. Shape of Head - see Plate 78 A-I (see HH-14); Fig. 154 F
5. Facial Features
    a. Eyes - Slit - molded
    b. Nose - Pinched up; triangular shape - nostrils wide - detail
    c. Mouth - Slit - wide space between full lips - molded
    d. Headdress - Small band directly above forehead smooth or with detail
        - Larger band (1 cm wide) either smooth or with hatching
        - Circular or circular derivative ornament in middle - molded
    e. Ear Ornament - Earspool - molded
    f. Collar - Absent
6. Colors - 1709 - Dark "soot-like" material (shiny specks still evident, probably micaceous pigment)

- 8187 - Face and headdress have traces of reddish orange
- Face seems darker

7. Head Size -

Length	Width
4.0 cm	4.0 cm
3.3 cm	3.7 cm

8. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 38, bottom left figure is simplified version with no earspools and no headdress detail or mouth detail
9. Chronology - Early Xolalpan

MH-21

1. Name -
2. Number - 11
3. Moldmade
4. Shape of Head - see Plate 78 J-R; Fig. 154 G
5. Facial Features
   a. Eyes - Molded slits retouched
   b. Nose - Molded - pinched up - triangular shape-nostril detail
   c. Mouth - Retouched slit - appears to have slight smile
      - 1690 - Horizontal bar below nose and covering mouth (no mouth is evident)
   d. Headdress - Molded -
      - Bands - thin and plain in rows of 3-4 up to feathers
      - 2 thin plain bands followed by wider strips
      - Feathers emanating from band - long plumes
   e. Ear Ornaments - Molded earspools
   f. Collar - None evident
6. Colors - White - 8102 - Face with yellow headdress
   1578 - Traces over all
   7547 - Headdress (there is no face)
   PBF - Traces on bottom left of face and headdress, much on back
   1737 - Traces of white interspersed with black (specular hematite?)
   - Black - 1758 - Over all (traces of specular hematite)
   - Yellow - 1680 - Yellow slip
   - 8159 - Yellowish-red band in headdress
   - Reddish orange - 8635 - Over all
8. Reference - Linne 1934:118, Fig. 190
   Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 41, top row left, Fig. 43, bottom row left (similar)
9. Chronology - Xolalpan

MH-22

1. Name -
2. Number - 4
3. Moldmade
4. Shape of Head - 3 examples include only headdresses
   - 1 example has a lower headdress and part of the face, see Plate 79 A-D; Fig. 154 H
5. Facial Features
   a. Eyes - Molded slits
   b. Nose - Impossible to tell
   c. Mouth - Impossible to tell
   d. Headdress - Banded tiers rising from forehead
      - Central triangular ornament from which wide bands of feathers emanate
   e. Ear Ornaments - Double superimposed earspools - molded

f. Collar - Absent

6. Colors - Black - 1806 - Over all
   8231 - Over all
   - White 8143 - Traces over all
7. Head Size - Length - 6.3 cm
   Width - 3.8 cm
   Width of Head - 1.9 cm
   Length of Headdress - 3.5 cm - 3.2 cm
   Length of Head - 3.5 cm
8. Reference - Headdress - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 44, 5th row, extreme right
9. Chronology - Xolalpan

MH-23

1. Name -
2. Number - 8
3. Moldmade
4. Shape of Head - see Plate 79 E, J; Fig. 154 I
5. Facial Features
   a. Eyes - Slits - small, bar-shaped - molded
   b. Nose - All are broken in the same manner but are large in relation to the face - retouched
   c. Mouth - Slit - molded
   d. Headdress - See drawing for detail - molded
      - Small band/of feathers close to face
      - Raised ornamental configuration resembling entwining of snakes
      - Long-plumed (Quetzal?) feathers on top and at back of other components
   e. Ear Ornaments - Earspools - molded
   f. Collar - Absent
6. Colors - Yellowish red - 8765 - headdress
   - Reddish orange - 1803 - headdress
   - Grey - 8243 - over all
   - White - 8026 - over all
   - Grey and black (Specular) - 8025 - over all
   - White - PBF - over all
   - Black (traces of specular hematite) - 1682 - over all
7. Head Size -
   Length - 5.6 cm Width - 1.0 cm
   3.2 cm 3.4 cm
8. Reference - Headdress - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 44, - bottom right figure - example is more elaborate than the figure in Sejourne (longer feathers, the central configuration is more complex)
9. Chronology - Xolalpan

MH-24

1. Name -
2. Number - 4
3. Moldmade
4. Shape of Head - Variable, see Plate 79 T-W. Two specimens (1747, 8149) show evidence of tripod support prongs; Fig. 155 N-P
5. Facial Features - No prognathism
   a. Eyes - Oval impressed with eyebrows
   b. Nose - Molded
   c. Mouth - Oval

d. Headdress - Central "scalplock" element with cotton balls or plumes
e. Ear Ornaments - Hollow earspools
f. Collar -

6. Color -
7. Head Size - Up to 4 x 4.5 cm
8. References -
9. Chronology - Early Xolalpan

MH-25

1. Name
2. Number - 9
3. Moldmade
4. Shape of Head - Triangular, see Plate 80 A-I
5. Facial Features - No prognathism
   a. Eyes - Oval impressed with eyebrow
   b. Nose - Molded
   c. Mouth - Oval (1696 has mouth ornament)
   d. Headdress - Plumed above band (1696 has 3 bands)
   e. Ear Ornaments - Hollow earspools
   f. Collar -
6. Color/Pigment - Face-red traces (1543), plumes have white traces (8674)
7. Head Size - Up to 5.5 x 5.5 cm, usually smaller 4 x 3 cm
8. Reference
9. Chronology - Xolalpan

MH-26

1. Name
2. Number - 4
3. Moldmade
4. Shape of Head - see Plate 80 J-N; Fig. 154 M
5. Facial Features - Prognathism - none
   a. Eyes - Horizontal slits with emphasis on eyelids - moldmade
   b. Nose - Realistic detail with tapering at eye level - moldmade
   c. Mouth - Emphasis on raised lips - possible retouching - moldmade
   d. Headdress - Horizontal bands with rosette design
   e. Ear Ornaments - Circular discs with raised boss in center
   f. Collar - Absent
6. Color - Black - face and headdress (reduced firing)
7. Head Size

Maximum	Minimum
Length - 3.6 cm	Length - 3.0 cm
Width - 3.3 cm	Width - 3.3 cm

8. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 42, bottom row - middle
9. Chronology - Xolalpan

MH-27

1. Name
2. Number - 5
3. Moldmade
4. Shape of Head - see Plate 80 O-R, Plate 81 E-H; Fig. 155 A
5. Facial Features - Slight prognathism
   a. Eyes - Horizontal slits - possibly retouched

b. Nose - Protruding triangular shape, possibly touched - moldmade
c. Mouth - Protruding widely-spaced lips - touched on lips - moldmade
d. Headdress - Horizontal bands following curvature of head with discs appended at top
e. Ear Ornaments - Circular discs
f. Collar - Cross-hatched lines

6. Colors - Red - headdress
7. Head Size

Maximum	Minimum
Length - 5.0 cm	Length - 3.5 cm
Width - 4.0 cm	Width - 3.2 cm

8. Reference -
9. Chronology - Late Xolalpan

MH-28

1. Name
2. Number - 6
3. Moldmade
4. Shape of Head - see Plate 81 A-D; Fig. 155 B
5. Facial Features - Prognathism - none
   a. Eyes - Horizontal coffee-bean-shaped
   b. Nose - Triangular shaped - excellent detail
   c. Mouth - Raised detailed lips
   d. Headdress - Horizontal band with figures on band and feathers above band
   e. Ear Ornaments - Circular ring discs with node in center
   f. Collar - Absent
6. Colors - Black - entire figure
7. Head Size

Maximum	Minimum
Length - 3.2 cm	Length - 2.5 cm
Width - 3.4 cm	Width - 3.0 cm

8. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 44, top, left
9. Chronology - Late Xolalpan

MH-29

1. Name
2. Number - 4
3. Moldmade
4. Shape of Head - Fig. 155 C
5. Facial Features - Prognathism - none
   a. Eyes - Horizontal - slightly depressed "coffee-bean" shape - moldmade
   b. Nose - Protruding - wide triangular shape - moldmade
   c. Mouth - Widely-spaced lips with detail on lips - moldmade
   d. Headdress - Located on top of head and laterally on sides (see drawing) moldmade
   e. Ear Ornaments - Ring circular discs with drapery hanging - moldmade
   f. Collar - Absent
6. Colors - Black (reduced firing) - entire figurine = 1
7. Head Size

Maximum	Minimum
Length - 3.6 cm	Length - 2.8 cm
Width - 3.8 cm	Width - 2.6 cm

8. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 33, top row right, bottom row left;
   Noguera 1966:Fig. 29, no. 24, similar

9. Chronology - Late Xolalpan

MH-30

1. Name -
2. Number - 3
3. Moldmade
4. Shape of Head - see Plate 81 I-J; Fig. 155 D
5. Facial Features - Prognathism - none
   a. Eyes - Coffee-bean-shaped with special detail on eye lids - moldmade
   b. Nose - Wide triangular shape - excellent detail - moldmade
   c. Mouth - Widely-spaced lips with emphasis on lip detail
   d. Headdress - Elaborate center piece with flanking lateral pieces
   e. Ear Ornaments - Circular discs with series of circular indentations, outer ring with a raised central button
   f. Collar - Crescent-shaped collar with horizontal and vertical cross-hatching representing tabular beads
6. Color - Absent
7. Head Size

Maximum	Minimum
Length - 4.8 cm	Length - 3.7 cm
Width - 6.3 cm	Width - 4.6 cm

8. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 23, 2nd row from top - center piece
9. Chronology - Late Xolalpan

MH-31

1. Name
2. Number - 35
3. Moldmade
4. Shape of Head - see Plate 81 K-X, Plate 82 A-U; Fig. 155 E
5. Facial Features - Prognathism - none
   a. Eyes - coffee-bean-shaped with emphasis on eye lids - possible retouching - moldmade
   b. Nose - Extremely realistic detail with tapering at eye level - moldmade
   c. Mouth - Emphasis on raised lips - extremely realistic detail
   d. Headdress - Single band below probable helmet
   e. Ear Ornaments - Circular discs with raised button in center
   f. Collar - Absent on most, necklace on 4 specimens
6. Colors - Red-face
   Yellow - Headdress, face
   Black - Fired - head
7. Head Size

Maximum	Minimum
Length - 3.5 cm	Length - 2.5 cm
Width - 3.3 cm	Width - 2.0 cm

8. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 24, 2nd row from top left
9. Chronology - Late Xolalpan

MH-32

1. Name
2. Number - 8
3. Moldmade - (Type A) 7563, 1751, 8255, 1767, 1630, 8027, 1534
   Moldmade and retouched (Type B) - 8576
4. Shape of Head - see Plate 83 A-H; Fig. 155 G-M

5. Facial Features
    a. Eyes - A. Slit- moldmade 1630, 1751, 8027, 1767, 7563 - reworked
        B. Reworked - elongated gashes - "orientalized" (see rendering)
    b. Nose - A. Moldmade - triangular
        B. Reworked - applique - nostril detail,
        - slightly off-center to right side of figurine face
        - large nose
    c. Mouth - A. Moldmade - (1630 reworked) - Full lips - (see individual renderings)
    d. Headdress - 8576 - None apparent
        - 8255, 1767 - Double circular snake headdress
        - 1535 - Long plumes running length of head (nothing on top)
        - 8027 - Plain narrow band topped by headdress with 5 discs
        - 7563 - Forehead topped by segmented band followed by 3 elaborate squares (see rendering) sides appear to be long plumes
        - 1630 - Forehead topped by 3 suceedingly longer bands topped by short upright feathered band
        - 1751 - Series of 4 bands above forehead -large (protruberent) circular disk on left side of image topped by plumes
    e. Ear Ornaments - Ear applique - large 8576
        Ear spools - molded - 1751, 8255, 1767
        Applique - 8024
    f. Collar - 1535 - 2 Plain rings below chin
7. Head Size -

	Length	Width
	5.2 cm	4.6 cm
	1.7 cm	1.5 cm

8. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 7, 23, 36 - upper right (8576); - Fig. 23, - middle, 4th down from top (7563); - Fig. 36 - bottom left (8027)
9. Chronology - Late Xolalpan

MH-33

1. Name
2. Number - 7
3. Moldmade
4. Shape of Head - see Plate 83 I-L; Fig. 155 F
5. Facial Features
    a. Eyes - Molded reworked slits
    b. Nose - Molded - triangular
    c. Mouth - Molded - slash between lips
    d. Headdress - 2 bands of small feathers surrounding top or crown of head
        - 2 intertwined snakes on top of feathers
        - 2 bands followed by flowing plumes
    e. Ear Ornaments - Molded ear spools
    f. Collar - Absent
6. Colors - 8028 - Black - Over all on left side
    8594 - White - sporadically over all
    8259 - Orange slip (traces)
7. Head Size -

	Length	Width
	4.0 cm	4.5 cm
	3.4 cm	3.1 cm

8. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 44, bottom right (except that snakes are intertwined and there is no central figure above them); fig. 143, bottom row left (one has a tripod support)
9. Chronology - Late Xolalpan, Metepec

MH-34

1. Name - Princess Figurine
2. Number - 1
3. Moldmade
4. Shape of Head - Fig. 156 F
5. Facial Features - Heavily eroded - asymmetrical
    a. Eyes - Semi-slit
    b. Nose - Triangular
    c. Mouth - Semi-slit
    d. Headdress - 3 elements not discernible
    e. Ear Ornaments - Hollow ear spools
    f. Collar - Undefined
6. Color/Pigment - Absent
7. Head Size - 4.2 x 7.0 cm
8. Reference
9. Chronology - Late Xolalpan

MH-35

1. Name
2. Number - 9
3. Moldmade
4. Shape of Head - Variable, generally oval, see Plate 79 K-S; Fig. 156 A-D
5. Facial Features - No prognathism
    a. Eyes - Oval impressed with eyebrows
    b. Nose - Molded
    c. Mouth - Oval
    d. Headdress - Central "scalplock" element with cotton ball side pieces
    e. Ear Ornaments - Hollow ear spools on all except 8037 (horizontal slit); 8597 and 8253 (plain node)
    f. Collar - Bead necklace (8156)
6. Color/Pigment - White on ear spool and cotton element, black on central element and "hair" piece, red on collar, and hair (8037)
    - Red on ear spool (8230), red on chin (1768)
7. Head Size -

	Maximum	Minimum
Length	5.0 cm	2.2 cm
Width	4.0 cm	2.5 cm

8. Reference -
9. Chronology - Late Xolalpan

MH-36

1. Name - Wind Deity (Ehecatl of the Aztec period)
2. Number - 3
3. Moldmade
4. Shape of Head - Fig. 156 G
5. Facial Features - Prognathism - none
    a. Eyes - Round molded eyes
    b. Nose - Wide flattened molded
    c. Mouth - Molded, widely spaced lips
    d. Headdress - Two bands with third band of plumes
    e. Ear Ornaments - None
    f. Collar - None

g. Cheeks - Round and protruding
6. Colors - None
7. Head Size - Length - 4.75 cm
Width - 3.0 cm
- The other two examples are too fragmentary to determine size
8. Reference - Somewhat like Noguera 1965:Fig. 29, no. 27
9. Chronology - Late Tlamimilolpa, Early Xolalpan

MH-37

1. Name - Rain Deity ("Tlaloc" of the Aztec period)
2. Number - 9
3. Moldmade
4. Shape of Head - see Plate 83 M-R, 96 E; Fig. 156 H
5. Facial Features - Simple prognathic (8071)
   a. Eyes - Molded rings around reworked slits
   b. Nose - Molded - pinched up - triangular shape defined nostrils
      - Example 8071 - Nose
      - Reference: Caso (1958:43) "With mouths of the serpents [of the mask of Tlaloc] meeting above the mouth of the god."
   c. Mouth - Covered (as in drawing) by bar representing or appearing like a moustache - lips not evident at all except in examples
      - 8071 - (where it appears as a long gash);
      - 1502 - (where it is a wide lipped smiling molded mouth)
   d. Headdress - Molded
      - Head topped by small band (plain or small feather representation)
      - Further topped by long plumed (heron or quetzal) feathers or
      - small band topped by feathers which do not appear to be as long or graceful as quetzal feathers
   e. Ear Ornaments - Ear spools - at least 1
      - Specimen 8247 appears to have 2
      - Molded
   f. Collar - Wide-segmented collar with thin smooth one below
6. Colors - 1502 - Orange - Over all
   - 8247 - Black-grey - Over all
   - 8071 - Dark coating with traces of white streaking particularly on headdress and right side; very slight traces of reddish-brown above left eye and on left side of face
7. Head Size - Length Width
   4.8 cm 4.1 cm
   2.7 cm 1.8 cm

8. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 46, bottom, fig. 99
   - Linne 1934:118, Fig. 194 (similar), fig. 188, 189
   - Noguera 1966:Fig. 29, no. 14b
9. Chronology - Late Tlamimilolpa, Xolalpan, Metepec

MH-38

1. Name - Rain Deity ("Tlaloc" of the Aztec period)
2. Number - 3
3. Moldmade (8006, 8648 - A) Handmade? (8788 - B)
4. Shape of Head - see Plate 83 S-T; Fig. 156 I
5. Facial Features
   a. Eyes - A. Eye slits are in depressions marked by "rings" (actually merely edges of

depression) - eyes are molded and retouched slits
B. Eyes are oval projections - white of eye or eye ring is raised, iris is depressed, brow ridges are evident

b. Nose - A. Moldmade - very broad
B. Broken

c. Mouth - 8006 - Very broad lips (molded) with slit for mouth
- 8648 - Depression around molded slit lips
- 8788 - Lips oval - area between lips - opening is a protuberant line, iris of eye is depressed

d. Headdress - Band of feather around face followed by rows of subsequent bands

e. Ear Ornaments - Absent

f. Collar - Depressed band followed by 2 arcs of squares probably representing beads

6. Colors - 8648 - Yellow face
- Yellow bands over face (1st partial headdress)
- Yellowish red band above these

7. Head Size - Length Width
6.0 cm 4.8 cm
5.4 cm 2.5 cm

8. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 42, 2nd row from bottom, - far left (8006, 8788: markings on cheeks; 8006, 8648: cheeks very wide); Linne 1934:118, Fig. 194

9. Chronology - Early Xolalpan

MH-39

1. Name - Huehueteotl ("Old Old Deity")
2. Number - 3
3. Moldmade
4. Shape of Head - see Plate 83 U-W; Fig. 156 E
5. Facial Features - Wrinkled forehead and cheeks are caracteristic
   a. Eyes - Incised slits - almond or half almond shaped
   b. Nose - Molded (both are obliterated)
   c. Mouth - Wide lips - smiling
   - molded and reworked
   d. Headdress - Absent
   e. Ear Ornaments - Molded ear spool
   f. Collar - Absent
6. Colors - None
7. Head Size - Length Width
3.2 cm 2.0 cm
1.9 cm 1.7 cm
8. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 27, left column, 2nd down
9. Chronology - Late Tlamimilolpa, Early and Late Xolalpan

MH-40

1. Name -
2. Number - 1
3. Moldmade
4. Shape of Head - Fig. 156 J
5. Facial Features
   a. Eyes - Applique or incised circles -
   b. Nose - Molded beak
   c. Mouth -
   d. Headdress - Conical piece

e. Ear Ornament - Absent
f. Collar - Absent
- Drilled hole below chin which passes completely through

6. Color - Yellow paint - over all - (very little remaining on the right side)
- White paint; fugitive or possibly an undercoat, - sporadically on right side
7. Head Size - Length - Width -
8. Reference - Caso 1958:21, - Ehecatl (Wind Deity) figure - simplified
9. Chronology - Aztec ?

MH-41

1. Name - "Knight"
2. Number - 1
3. Moldmade
4. Shape of Head - Fig. 156 K
5. Facial Features -
   a. Eyes - Slit
   b. Nose - Broad, flat
   c. Mouth - Slit
   d. Headdress - 3-unit
   e. Ear Ornaments - Ear spools (solid)
   f. Collar - Absent
6. Color/Pigment - Absent
7. Head Size - 2.5 x 2.5 cm
8. References:
9. Chronology - Tlamimilolpa, Xolalpan

MH-42

1. Name - Feline
2. Number - 1
3. Moldmade
4. Shape of Head - Fig. 156 L
5. Facial Features -
   a. Eyes - Hollow tubular, raised center; eyebrows
   b. Nose - Squarish muzzle
   c. Mouth - Slit with protruding tongue
   d. Headdress - Broken
   e. Ear Ornaments - Absent, large ears
   f. Collar - Absent
6. Color/Pigment - Absent
7. Head Size - 2.5 x 3.2 cm
8. References -
9. Chronology - Early Xolalpan

MH-43

1. Name - Animal Heads
2. Number - 2
3. Moldmade
4. Shape of Head - see Plate 86 I-J; Fig. 156 M-N
5. Facial Features - Muzzled
   a. Eyes - Circular nodes (applied and moldmade) in coffee-bean-shaped depression
   b. Nose - Snout-like stylized nose (pinched?) - moldmade
   c. Mouth - Large stylized mouth with lips widely spaced and fang-like teeth evident

d. Headdress - Central rosette, circular elements with rows of discs following the curvature of the headdress
e. Ear Ornaments - Absent
f. Collar - Absent

6. Colors - Yellow - Headdress and face
   - Red - Headdress and face
7. Head Size

Maximum	Minimum
Length - 3.3 cm	Length - 2.3 cm
Width - 3.0 cm	Width - 3.7 cm

8. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 181, center top, bottom left
9. Chronology - Early Xolalpan

MH-44

1. Name - El Tigre
2. Number - 8
3. Moldmade
4. Shape of head (fragments), see Plate 86 K; Fig. 157 A-B
5. Facial Features - Prognathism - inappropriate
   a. Eyes - Raised discs in semi-lunate-shaped depression surrounded by squares arranged in rows around eye
   b. Nose - Molded sphere
   c. Mouth - Oval to rectangular ring with curvilinear and rectilinear teeth.
   d. Headdress - Absent
   e. Ear Ornament - Absent
   f. Collars - Absent
6. Colors - Black - Mouth fragment (fired) possibly the entire head
7. Head Size (fragments)

Maximum	Minimum
Length - 6.2 cm	Length - 2.9 cm
Width - 4.3 cm	Width - 2.6 cm

8. Reference
9. Chronology - Xolalpan

MH-45

1. Name - Animal Heads
2. Number - 3
3. Moldmade
4. Shape of Head - Fig. 157 D-F
5. Facial Features
   a. Eyes - Moldmade
      - 8190 - Elongated
      - 1502 - Elongated pit with protuberant circle
   b. Nose - Snout - molded
   c. Mouth - Snout - molded
      - Two specimens (8190 and 1698) with mouths represented by long incised lines
      - One specimen (1502) snarling; open mouth with teeth showing
   d. Headdress - None
   e. Ear Ornament - None
   h. Collar - None
   g. 1502 - 1698 - Extreme wrinkling of face
6. Color - 8190 - Yellow-red - over all

8691 - Black - over all

7. Head Size - Length Width
   4.5 cm 3.9 cm
   2.8 cm 3.5 cm
8. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 173, rows 1, 2, 3
9. Chronology - Tlamimilolpa

MH-46

1. Name - Pajaro (Parrot)
2. Number - 1
3. Moldmade
4. Shape of Head - see Plate 86 A; Fig. 157 C
5. Facial Features
   a. Eyes - Pinched depression with eyes molded and retouched a with hollow cylindrical tube
   b. Nose - Wide pinched beak protrudes and ends in a point
   c. Mouth - Lateral incisions extending from face onto beak
   d. Headdress - Absent
   e. Ear Ornament - Absent
   f. Collar - Absent
6. Color - Red or reddish yellow - entire figurine
7. Head Size -

Length -	Width	Beak
4.0 cm	5.3 cm	3.5 cm

8. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 176, similarities to Pajaro
9. Chronology - Xolalpan

MH-47

1. Name - Pajaro (Bird's Beaks)
2. Number - 6
3. Moldmade
4. Shape of Head - see Plate 86 B-E; Fig. 157 H
5. Facial Features
   a. Eyes - Oval depression with raised circular eye, moldmade
      - 2 concentric rings represent on eye - moldmade
   b. Nose - Narrow protruding beak ending in point
   c. Mouth - Horizontal lines extending down beak
   d. Headdress - Absent
   e. Ear Ornaments - Absent
   f. Collar - Absent
6. Colors - Yellow - entire face
   - White - entire face
7. Head Size

Maximum	Minimum
Length - 3.6 cm	Length - 2.0 cm
Width - 3.5	Width - 1.5 cm - 4.1 cm (beak)

8. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 176, row 1, 2nd from left, 3rd from left
   - Noguera 1966:Fig. 29, no. 28a
9. Chronology - Xolalpan

MH-48

1. Name - Bird's Heads
2. Number - 6
3. Moldmade
4. Shape of Head - see Plate 86 F-H; Fig. 157 K-L
5. Facial Features -
    a. Eyes - "coffee-bean" shaped depression - moldmade
        - Pinched depression - "coffee-bean" shape
    b. Nose - Pointed beaks - moldmade
    c. Mouth - Horizontal incised slits
    d. Headdress - Absent
    e. Ear Ornaments - Absent
    f. Collars - Absent
    g. Feathers - One example has vague evidence for plumage
6. Color - Absent
7. Head Size -

Maximum	Minimum
Length - 5.0 cm	Length - 2.4 cm
Width - 4.0 cm	Width - 2.1 cm

8. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 176 (similarities)
9. Chronology - Xolalpan

MH-49

1. Name - Feline Mask
2. Number - 1
3. Moldmade
4. Shape of Head - Fig. 158 A
5. Facial Features -
    a. Eyes - Semi-"coffee-bean" with eyebrow
    b. Nose -
    c. Mouth - Rectilinear
    d. Headdress - Feathered
    e. Ear Ornaments - No evidence
    f. Collar -
6. Color/Pigment - Absent
7. Head Size - 6.0 x 7.0 cm
8. Reference
9. Chronology - Late Xolalpan

MH-50

1. Name - Mono (Monkey)
2. Number - 1
3. Moldmade (Adorno fragment)
4. Shape of Head - Round to oval
5. Facial Features -
    a. Eyes - Inset
    b. Nose - Button-like
    c. Mouth - Inset
    d. Headdress - Semi-lunar
    e. Ear Ornaments - Ear spools
    f. Collar - Beads
6. Color/Pigment - None

7. Head Size - 3 x 3.5 cm
8. References -
9. Chronology - Early Xolalpan

MH-51

1. Name
2. Number - 13
3. Moldmade with features retouched
4. Shape of Head - Fig. 158 B; Plate 87 S-U
5. Facial Features
   a. Eyes - Molded and retouched
      - Shape - elongated outer rim (possibly makeup or eyeliner)
      - Oval inner section
      - Raised circular area for iris, vertical slash for aperture
   b. Nose - Long, straight, well-molded nostrils
   c. Mouth - No evidence (fragmentary specimens)
   d. Headdress - Wide, vertically striped band above forehead
      - Above this is a plain (undecorated) helmet or circular ornament from which emanate wide feathers in rows or multiple rows of vertically striped bands topped by long flowing plumes
   e. Ear Ornaments - Ear spool - molded
   f. Collar - Absent
6. Colors - 1666 - Helmet top of headdress is reddish brown
   - Sporadic white over nose and face
   - 1727 - Black - Over all
   - Yellow - inside incised eyes and ear spool
   - 1508 - Black - Over all
7. Head Size -

Length	Width
4.5 cm	7.2 cm
2.2 cm	3.7 cm

8. References - Sejourne 1966a:Lams. 68, 69, 70
9. Chronology - Xolalpan

MH-52

1. Name
2. Number - 3
3. Moldmade
4. Shape of Head - see Plate 87 G-M; Fig. 157 I
5. Facial Features -
   a. Eyes - Moldmade, possibly retouched
   b. Nose - No evidence (fragmentary specimens)
   c. Mouth - No evidence (fragmentary specimens)
   d. Headdress - Plain squarish configuration around perimeter of forehead
   e. Ear Ornaments - Absent
   f. Collar - Absent
6. Colors - 1822 - Reddish orange - overall
7. Head Size -

Length	Width
4.8 cm	5.1 cm
3.2 cm	3.5 cm

8. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Lam. 68
9. Chronology - Early Xolalpan

MH-53

1. Name
2. Number - 3
3. Moldmade - Features retouched
4. Shape of Head - see Plate 87 D-E; Fig. 157 G
5. Facial Features -
    a. Eyes - Reworked molded slits - slanting
    b. Nose - No evidence (fragmentary specimens)
    c. Mouth - No evidence (fragmentary specimens)
    d. Headdress - No evidence (fragmentary specimens)
    e. Ear Ornaments - No evidence (fragmentary specimens)
    f. Collar - No evidence (fragmentary specimens)
6. Colors - Not evident
7. Head Size -

Length	Width
6.7 cm	4.9 cm
3.7 cm	1.5 cm

8. Reference
9. Chronology - Tlamimilolpa

MH-54

1. Name
2. Number - 8
3. Moldmade with features retouched
4. Shape of Head - large head frags, see Plate 86 M-P, 87 N P-R; Fig. 158 C
5. Facial Features
    a. Eyes - Wide molded slits - retouched - line above eye - almond shaped
    b. Nose - Molded - large - flaring nostrils
    c. Mouth - Smiling wide lipped - opened lips - view of teeth, or some versions a protruding tip of the tongue (1502)
    d. Headdress - Wide strip - scalloped, most of headdress is missing
    e. Ear Ornaments - Wide ear spool
    f. Collar - 4 thin plain bands, cut into "squares" at side of neck (beaded collar representation)
6. Colors - 1727 - Reddish yellow - over all of the face
    8751 - Reddish orange - bottom of face
    1502 - Remnants of black paint over all
7. Head Size -

Length	Width
7.2 cm	8.1 cm
3.3 cm	4.1 cm

8. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Lam. 10
9. Chronology - Xolalpan

MH-55

1. Name - Noses (Masks)
2. Number - 4
3. Moldmade
4. Shape - Plate 87 A-C, O; Fig. 158 D
5. Facial Features
    a. Nose - Realistic moldmade pieces, one example having incisions following curvature of nose (Huehueteotl representation)
6. Color - Reddish yellow - entire fragment

7. Nose Size

Maximum	Minimum
Length - 6.3 cm	Length - 3.6 cm
Width - 5.1 cm	Width - 2.9 cm
Nose - 3.8 cm	Nose - 1.6 cm

8. Reference -
9. Chronology - Xolalpan

MH-56

1. Name - Effigy Head (Thin Orange Ware Effigy Jar Face)
2. Number - 1
3. Moldmade
4. Shape of Head - Not discerned; Fig. 157 M
5. Facial Features -
    a. Eyes - Well Molded with Eyebrow
    b. Nose - No evidence (broken)
    c. Mouth - No evidence (broken)
    d. Headdress - No evidence (broken)
    e. Ear Ornaments - No evidence (broken)
    f. Collar - No evidence (broken)
6. Color/Pigment - Absent
7. Head size - 3.5 x 4.0 cm preserved
8. References -
9. Chronology - Early Xolalpan

MH-57

1. Name - Monte Alban Grey Ware
2. Number - 1
3. Handmade
4. Shape - Fig. 157J
5. Description - Specimen is a Monte Alban Grey Ware fragment, possibly that of a figurine. The design appears to be that of an incised eye with incisions around the eyes and an extremely deep incision at the iris traveling well back into the eye.
6. Color - Absent
7. Reference
8. Chronology - Early Tlamimilolpa

MH-58 - Plate 87 F

1. Name - Undefined/Eroded Fragments
2. Number
3. Moldmade
4. Description - Heads MM. Eroded
4. Chronology - Tlamimilolpa, Xolalpan, Metepec

Figurine Body Format

Type Number

1. Name of Personage/Deity/Animal/etc.
2. Number (Quantity in sample)
3. Handmade vs. Moldmade Type
4. Fragment Type - Description
5. a. Collar
   b. Clothing - Fringes
   c. Hands
   d. Pectoral Ornaments
   e. Feet
   f. Other
   g. Color
6. Reference - Caso 1958 The Aztecs
   DuSolier 1950 Ancient Mexican Costume
   Noguera 1966 La ceramica arqueologica de Mesoamerica
   Sejourne 1966a El lenguaje de las formas en Teotihuacan
7. Chronology

HB-1 - Plate 94 B

1. Name - Middle Formative Body
2. Number - 2
3. Handmade
4. Description - Figures are short, squat, and fat in shape with wide thick legs. Female sexual characteristics are accented with an incision along the waist and two forming roughtly a triangular shape from her waist diagonally between her legs. Arms, legs, bosom and pelvis are accentuated.
5. Color - Light brown - burnished
6. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 60;
   Noguera 1966:Fig. 24 (similar, especially to E and D)
7. Chronology - Middle Formative (Chiconauhtla)

HB-2

1. Name - Middle Formative Bodies
2. Number - 6
3. Handmade
4. Description - The fragments are probably Middle Formative figurine bodies with pinch work and applied pieces in the breast area of one specimen to achieve the desired effect. Figures are extremely elementary.
5. Colors - Red - entire figure, legs
   - Yellow - main torso
6. Reference
7. Chronology - Chiconautla

HB-3 - Plate 94 H-J

1. Name - Pregnant Female
2. Number - 1
3. Handmade
4. Description - Torso and left arm and leg
5. Characteristics - Sitting
   a. Collar - Appliqued disks, alternating discs with double punctation and plain discs
   b. Clothing - Absent
   c. Hands - Broken
   d. Feet - Broken
   e. Pectoral - Absent
   f. Other - Breast, swollen abdomen; appliqued upper arm decoration
   g. Color - Absent
6. References -
7. Chronology - Late Tzacualli, Miccaotli

HB-4

1. Name
2. Number - 1
3. Handmade
4. Description - Lower body
5. Characteristics - Tripod
   a. Collar - ?
   b. Clothing - Wrap-around skirt
   c. Hands - Absent
   d. Feet - Simple solid appendages
   e. Pectoral - Absent

f. Other - Low tripod prong
g. Color - Absent

6. Reference
7. Miccaotli

HB-5

1. Tripod Female with Huipil
2. Number - 9
3. Handmade
4. Tripod female figurines with huipil (all fragments are bodies, heads, absent)
5. Characteristics -
   a. Collar - Incised segmented
   b. Clothing - Huipils - plain or undecorated
   c. Hands - Appear at the bottom of the huipil and are flat; some may be moldmade; one specimen (1706) has retouched incision
   d. Pectoral - Absent
   e. Feet - Absent
   f. Color - 7604 - Red, - 1706 -Yellow, 1706 - Reddish yellow
6. Reference
7. Chronology - Early Tlamimilolpa?

HB-6 - Plate 92 A-P, Plate 93 L-0

1. Standing Bodies with Loincloths
2. Number - 23
3. Handmade
4. Standing bodies, handmade with applique band for loincloth
5. Characteristics -
   a. Collar - Absent
   b. Clothing - Applique band loincloth with horizontal bands with added vertical piece or bow-tie ornamentation
   c. Hands - Absent
   d. Pectoral Ornament - Absent
   e. Feet - Specimen (1569) - has a pinched foot
   f. Other - Specimen (8232) - has an applique band and parallel discs above the loincloth
6. Reference -
7. Chronology - Tzacualli, Miccaotli, Early Tlamimilolpa

HB-7

1. Name -
2. Number - 96
3. Handmade
4. Description - Handmade body trunk without limbs or with only stumps of limbs. Bodies are generally straight or with slight triangular shape, being completely without adornment
5. Colors - 13 samples with orange-yellow-pinkish traces on body
6. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 192, bottom row
7. Chronology - Tlamimilolpa, Xolalpan

HB-8 - Plate 90 A-D, Plate 94 M

1. Name -
2. Number - 18
3. Handmade

4. Description - Handmade body trunks with stumps of limbs; a few upper, mostly lower limb stumps. Bodies are generally straight and without adornment. Example 8193 is unique - stump of lower body trunk with complete crossed legs
5. Color - Faint pinkish orange tints (7 examples)
6. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 192, bottom row
7. Chronology - Late Tlamimilolpa, Xolalpan

HB-9 - Plate 90 G-I; Fig. 158 F

1. Name - Skeleton
2. Number - 2
3. Handmade
4. Description - Articulated figure (puppet)
5. Characteristics - Three horizontal lines on torso possibly representing rib-cage
   a. Collar - Absent
   b. Clothing - Absent
   c. Hands - Absent
   d. Feet - Absent
   e. Pectoral - Absent
   f. Other - Leg and arm holes, angled head hole attachment comes out back of neck
   g. Color - Absent
6. Size - 2.5 x 4.0 cm
7. References -
8. Chronology - Miccaotli

HB-10

1. Name - Anthropomorphic Musical Pipe Torso
2. Number - 3
3. Handmade
4. Description - Hollow body trunk fragments which are apparently anthropomorphic musical pipe fragments. Body is without adornment except for wide applied band around hips. Lower limbs begin in area under belt but are covered by frontal piece for another 1.0 cm limbs are also hollow and fragmentary. There is no evidence of upper limbs.
5. Color - 8672 - Reddish yellow - over all body and back
   - 8108 - Dark reddish black on upper body above back; back and limbs are darker
   - 8283
6. Reference -
7. Chronology - Late Tlamimilolpa

HB-11 - Fig. 158 E

1. Name
2. Number - 1
3. Handmade
4. Description - Collar of large hollow figurine
5. Characteristics - Manufactured in stages
   a. Collar - Simple three bands - appliqued
   b. Clothing - No evidence
   c. Hands - No evidence
   d. Feet - No evidence
   e. Pectoral - No evidence
   f. Other - No evidence
   g. Color - No evidence
6. References -

7. Chronology - Miccaotli, Early Tlamimilolpa

HB-12 - Plate 90 E; Fig. 158 G
1. Name -
2. Number - 1
3. Handmade
4. Description - Body of unusual figurine with a row punctate incisions on body with a row of dots applied one end and a large circular disc appliqued at the other
5. Colors - Gray-black (reduced firing)
6. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Figs. 75, 77 (similar)
7. Chronology - Xolalpan

HB-13
1. Name -
2. Number - 2
3. Handmade
4. Description - Headdress
   - Wide, flat, unornamented horizontal band horizontally across forehead (no evidence of forehead).
   - 8157 - 1.6 cm width
   - 7749 - 1.0 cm width
   - Length cannot be determined as samples are broken
   - There is an additional, small but inditinguishable amount of material on sample - 7749 - on which band had been applied
5. Color - 7749 - Reddish yellow on the band and additional material
6. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 38, row 3, left; row 4, left fig. 57a, top
7. Chronology - Miccaotli, Tlamimilolpa

HB-14 - Plate 90 F
1. Name -
2. Number - 54
3. Handmade ?
4. Description - Misc. body fragments
   - Almost totally undistinguishable
   - Feet, bands, circular elements, etc.
5. Colors - Absent
6. Reference
7. Chronology - Miccaotli, Early Tlamimilolpa

HB-15 - Plate 88 A-C, Plate 89 A-E, Plate 94 K-L
1. Name -
2. Number - 20
3. Handmade
4. Description - Flat or straight, hand modeled upper body fragments with ornamentation
   - 10 examples contain single-strand wide necklaces - plain and applied by hand
   - 5 examples contain double-strand wide necklaces - plain and applied by hand; probably applied as one large band and incised through middle of band. One of these has 2 vertical cross-hatches on necklace, one on either side of neck
   - One examples has triple-string necklace - plain and wide -probably done with same technique of single wide band with 2 incisions running through middle of band

- One example - red band across and below waist
- One example - double pectoral disk- handmade and applied one above other
- One example - single, plain, wide band around neck - lower part of which had round plain pectoral disk applied
- One example - plain band attached to body (fragment)

5. Colors - Yellowish red color found on 10 fragments
   - 1594 has red belt across and below waist
6. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 144, row 3, far right; fig. 111, row 5, far right
7. Chronology - Tlamimilolpa

HB-16 - Plate 89 F; Fig. 159 A, B

1. Name - Miscellaneous
2. Number - 16
3. 14 Handmade, 2 with evidence of molding and/or retouching
4. Description - Miscellaneous
   1. Body Fragments
      - Definitely handmade - 8251, 8717, 8681, 8052
      - Possibly Molded or retouched - 8806
      - 8032 - Lower trunk and stumps of lower limbs
      - 8251 - Upper trunk and one (right) arm
      - 8681 - Princess style - very crude, no decoration except for incised line running across waist and right arm; arm is a thick protrusion at the side of specimen; no fingers
      - 8806 - Trunk and stump of lower right limb (handmolded and incised) meet at chest, left limb is slightly higher than the right limb.
        - no evidence of clothing or decoration
      - 8717 - Body trunk with applied serpent motif on upper part
        - small ovoid incised marks
   2. Band Fragments - all handmade
      - 8757 - probably part of headdress
        - double plain bands with ornaments
      - MPL - applied thick plain band on flat surface
      - 8694 - applied plain band, flat fragment which appears to be broken below band
      - 1725 - semicircular cylindrical fragments with applied handmade buttons on exterior
      - 8024 - ovoid head band with 2 applied disks having holes incised in middle
      - 8041 - straight shaft encircled at bottom by band of clay
      - 8191 - wide band of clay in pinched oval form with, medium band of clay bisecting it in front - headdress
      - 1637 - headdress - plain band of clay formed into pinched closed rectangle (fragment), with wide band of clay bisecting it in middle
   3. Animal Fragments
      - 8801 - moldmade
        - hollow
        - appears to be the back of a frog with incised markings on back
        - reddish yellow color traces all over
      -8100 - head of animal with one remaining ear pointed
   4. Fragment
      - 8691 -
        - thin almost flat piece with triangular
        - envelope-like flap on one side
5. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 165, 166

6. Chronology - Tlamimilolpa

HB-17 - Fig. 159 C
1. Name
2. Number - 3
3. Handmade
4. Description - flat body fragments
   - 8649 - trunk - fragmentary
     - only stomach + hip with applied wide band remains
     - no apparent limbs
   - 8558 - trunk - pectoral ornament - applied
     - band around waist area
     - no apparent limbs
   - 8052 - could represent arms, bulging stomach + navel
5. Color - pale orange and yellow (8649 fragmentary)
6. Reference
7. Chronology - Miccaotli, Early Tlamimilolpa

HB-18
1. Name
2. Number - 2
3. Handmade
4. Description - body trunk fragments
   - no ornamentation except for wide belt
   - 7602 - belt is plain and applied - waist area
   - 1737 - belt is in form of two wide strips placed next to each other
     - seems to be Princess style (if so belt would be at the bottom of garment)
     - no limbs apparent
5. Color - 1737 - fragments of yellow over all the body and belt
   7602 - fragments of yellowish red over all of the body and belt
6. Reference -
7. Chronology - Late Tlamimilolpa

HB-19
1. Name
2. Number - 1
3. Handmade
4. Description - Torso, arms and legs
5. Characteristics - Freestanding
   a. Collar - Plain wide collar
   b. Clothing - Absent
   c. Hands - Placed on chest, bent elbows; incised digits
   d. Feet - Simple appendages
   e. Pectoral - Absent
   f. Other - Associated with 2c
   g. Color - Red traces overall
6. References
7. Chronology - Late Tzacualli, Miccaotli, Early Tlamimilolpa

HB-20 - Plate 88 G, J; Fig. 159 N
1. Name - Large Torso
2. Number - 17

3. Handmade
4. Description - unadorned large body trunks with stumps of limbs
   - 8259 - vertical incised markings on one side
5. Color - 11 samples - yellowish red
6. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 26
7. Chronology - Late Tlamimilolpa

HB-21 - Plate 88 D-F, H-I
1. Name -
2. Number - 6
3. Handmade
4. Description - upper body fragments with collars
   - one fragment has single applied band for collar
   - one fragment has 3 applied bands for collar
   - three fragments have 2 applied bands for collar
   - one fragment has 2 applied bands with a row of circular applied discs below the bands, the discs having single vertical incisions
5. Color - Reddish yellow on one specimen - (possibly firing variation)
6. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 111, row 1, far right
7. Chronology - Late Tlamimilolpa

HB-22 - Plate 93 H-K, Plate 94 C-E, G; Fig. 159 I-M
1. Name - Miscellaneous Figurine Bodies (Fragments)
2. Number - 92
3. Handmade
4. Description - Miscellaneous figurine bodies
   - dominant styles
5. Colors - Reddish yellow - punctate incised figure fragment.
6. Reference
7. Chronology - Tzacualli, Miccaotli, Tlamimilolpa

HB-23 - Plate 94 F
1. Name -"Fat God"
2. Number - 6
3. Handmade
4. Description - 1637, 8511, 8620, 7697
   - body trunk - no adornment
   - bulging stomach
   - attached hand modeled limbs, fragmentary
   8337 - body trunk - hand made attached band (plain), across hips with superimposed fragment for loincloth - bulging stomach
   - limbs - part of body, fragmentary
   8168 - body trunk - bulging stomach
   - fragmentary band (plain) around neck with pectoral disk touching and immediately below. Both are attached. Band around hips - plain and wide
   - limbs - arms at side
   - no lower limbs evident (or trunk below band)
5. Color - 8337 - Red - over all the body
   1697 - Yellowish brown over all the body
   8168 - Yellowish brown over all of the body
   8620 - Yellowish brown over all of the body
6. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 63, upper extreme right, row 3 - 2nd from left

7. Chronology - Tlamimilolpa

HB-24 - Plate 93 A, C; Fig. 159 D
1. Name
2. Number - 7
3. Handmade
4. Description - Body fragments - animals
   - trunk - flat and narrow
   - 8530, 8229, 8031, 8570 - are very flat; - 8760, 8097, 8816 - have rounded trunks
   - limbs are fragmentary stumps
   - no body ornamentation; two exceptions
     - 8031 - has incised dots along sides of back
     - 8530 - has incised vertical line in middle of body trunk - both front and back
5. Color - 8530, 8760 - pinkish-yellow over all the bodies
6. References - Sejourne 1966a:Lam. 4, fig. 15
7. Chronology - Late Tzacualli, Miccaotli, Tlamimilolpa

HB-25 - Plate 93 D-G; Fig. 159 E
1. Name - Puppet Bodies
2. Number - 6
3. Handmade
4. Description - Puppet bodies with drilled holes for attachment of appendages. (2.5-4.0 mm in diameter). Some figurines may have been used as pectoral ornaments rather than as puppets to judge from hole abrasions.
5. Color - Black with red - one example
   - Red - one example
6. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 192 (similar)
7. Chronology - Tzacualli

HB-26 - see HH-39, Fig. 159 F
1. Name - Wheeled toy animal
2. Number - 1
3. Handmade
4. Description - Neck and front torso of animal
5. Characteristics - Axle hole 0.5 cm diameter
   a-f - Absent
   g. - Color - Absent
6. Reference
7. Chronology - Miccaotli, Tlamimilolpa, Xolalpan

HB-27
1. Name - Female
2. Number - 1
3. Handmade
4. Description - Standing Fig. double trapezoidal body (slab)
5. a. Collar - Present but fragmented
   b. Clothing - huipil
   c. Hands - Absent
   d. Pectoral Ornaments - Absent
   e. Feet - Absent

f. Other
g. Collar - Traces of white paint

6. References -
7. Chronology - Miccaotli

HB-28 - Plate 94 A; Fig. 159 G

1. Name - Incipient Princess
2. Number - 1
3. Handmade
4. Description - Torso with appliqued 2-band collar, arms and feet broken, slightly indented base
5. a. Collar
   b. Clothing - Absent
   c. Hands - Arm flaps
   d. Pectoral Ornaments - Absent
   e. Feet - Broken
   f. Color - Absent
6. References -
7. Chronology - Tlamimilolpa

HB-29 - Fig. 159 H

1. Name - Bird
2. Number - 1
3. Handmade
4. Description - Bird torso; feet, neck, tail feathers broken
5. a-f - Absent
   g. Colors - Absent
6. References -
7. Chronology - ?

HB-30

1. Name - Misc Frags. pronged tripod figs.
2. Number - 1
3. Handmade
4. Description - Similar to MB-36 except handmade
5. a. Collar - Broken
   b. Clothing - Undefined
   c. Hands - Absent
   d. Feet - Absent
   e. Pectoral - Absent
   f. Other -
   g. Colors - Absent
6. References -
7. Chronology - Miccaotli, Early Tlamimilolpa

HB-31

1. Name - Animal (quadruped)
2. Number - 1
3. Handmade
4. Description - Torso, four limbs and neck; neck is appliqued crudely
5. Characteristics -

   a. Collar - Absent

b. Clothing - Absent
c. Hands - Absent
d. Pectoral Ornaments - Absent
e. Feet - Undefined
f. Other - Absent
g. Color - Absent

6. References
7. Chronology

MB-1

1. Name - Pregnant Female
2. Number - 2
3. Moldmade
4. Description - Female With protruding abdomen
   - 1804 Fragmentary - specimen of body with head absent
   - 8793 Fragmentary - torso with right arm, head, and lower torso absent
5. a. Collar - Segmented necklaces
   b. Clothing - Absent
   c. Hands - Touching thighs - incised fingers
   d. Pectoral - Absent
   e. Feet - Absent
   f. Other - Small breasts
      - Distended lower abdomen
6. References -
7. Chronology - Xolalpan

MB-2

1. Name - Woman Giving Birth
2. Number - 1
3. Moldmade
4. Description - Central portion of torso only
5. Characteristics - Flat back
   a. Collar - Broken
   b. Clothing - None characteristic
   c. Hands - Broken
   d. Pectoral - Absent
   e. Feet - Broken
   f. Other - Breasts; birth of infant
   g. Color - Absent
6. References -
7. Chronology - Late Xolalpan

MB-3

1. Name
2. Number - 6
3. Moldmade
4. Description - Child clinging to right side of female figure
   - Flat figurine
   - Child's head next to earspool of mother
   - Child's hands are touching neck of mother
5. Child
   a. Eyes - Round with incised slit

b. Nose - Large with nostril detail
c. Mouth - Wide lips - incised line in-between lips extending down or straight
d. Headdress - Not apparent
- hair straight down extending to shoulders
e. Ear Ornaments - Not apparent
f. Collar - Not apparent
g. Band around stomach (possibly to support child)
h. Hands - Elbow at right angle
- hands extending to point under earspool of mother
i. Fringes - Not apparent
j. Pectoral

Mother

a. Collar - Segmented - triple-tiered band, incised
b. Earspool - Molded

6. Color - Yellow fragments on all examples
7. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 142 (this example in much more detailed), fig. 150, lam 54; fig. 143, top row
8. Chronology - Metepec

MB-4

1. Name
2. Number - 2
3. Moldmade
4. Description - Woman wearing poncho with child
- child on right side of mother
5. a. Collar - Bow or handkerchef
b. Hands - Absent
c. Feet - Extend forward under lower garment with prong in rear for support, (low tripod)
d. Pectoral Ornaments - Absent
e. Feet -
f. Other - Fringes absent
g. Color - Absent
6. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Figs. 142, 143, top row middle
7. Chronology - Xolalpan

MB-5

1. Name
2. Number - 4
3. Moldmade
4. Description - Mother in poncho with feet below garment close together
- No rear support prong
5. a. Collar - One row of circular beads in 2 samples
- 2 and 3 rows of elongated rectangular beads in 2 examples
b. Hands - Extend below poncho with one example with a left hand over the breast
c. Fringe - Absent
e. Feet - Extend forward under garment and are close together
f. Pectoral - Absent
g. Color - Red on the poncho of one example
6. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 143, 4th row from top, 2nd from left
7. Chronology - Late Tlamimilolpa, Early Xolalpan

MB-6

1. Name -
2. Number 3
3. Moldmade
4. Description - Bow handkerchief and poncho are common element
   - Cloak worn in - 2 examples
5. a. Collar - Row of circular ring discs - one example
   b. Hands - Extend down below poncho
   c. Fringes - Absent
   d. Pectoral - Bow handkerchief
   e. Color - Red - entire body one sample
6. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 143, bottom row, middle
7. Chronology - Late Tlamimilolpa, Xolalpan

MB-7

1. Name
2. Number - 6
3. Moldmade
4. Description - Sitting body
   - Bow handkerchief below collar and poncho are common
   - Fringe on one example on lower portion of poncho
5. a. Collar - 2-3 rows of elongated rectangular beads
   b. Hands - Extend below poncho with vertical incisions for fingers
   c. Fringe - Single fringe on lower portion of poncho - one example
   d. Pectoral - Bow handkerchief at collar base
   e. Color - Absent
6. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 143 (similar)
7. Chronology - Late Tlamimilolpa, Early Xolalpan

MB-8

1. Name
2. Number - 1
3. Moldmade
4. Description - Suported body, expanded base
   - Inverted pentagonal shaped rebozo with triple-tiered pectoral disk in upper center, "A" - line skirt ends without any decoration and figurine terminates with separated feet
5. a. Collar - None
   - Short huipil (quechquemitl) - inverted pentagon - plain
   b. Hands - Absent
   c. Fringe - Absent
   d. Pectoral - Triple-tiered in middle of rebozo at top, near collar
6. Reference
7. Chronology - Late Tlamimilolpa, Early Xolalpan

MB-9 - Plate 97 I

1. Name
2. Number - 8
3. Moldmade Flat
4. Description - Prong supported body, flat planar surface with prong support on body. One example exhibits evidence for rear prong and feet. One example exhibits an applied band running near bottom on the back. Pieces are lower sections of skirts.

5. a. Collar - Absent
   b. Hands - Absent
   c. Fringes - Absent
   d. Pectoral - Absent
   e. Color - Absent
6. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 144 (Lam. 52 is similar)
7. Chronology - Late Tlamimilolpa, Xolalpan

MB-10

1. Name
2. Number - 17
3. Moldmade
4. Description
   - Poncho and feet protruding from base are common elements
   - Hands extend below poncho
   - 3 rows of elongated beads (3 examples)
   - Single band with circular incisions (1 example)
5. a. Collar - 3 rows of elongated beads (3 examples
   b. Hands - Extend below poncho in most examples
   c. Fringe - Absent - evidence for one near feet in (1 example)
   d. Pectoral - Disc (3 examples)
   e. Color - Red on poncho - possibly on total figurine
6. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 145 (similar)
7. Chronology - Late Tlamimilolpa, Early Xolalpan

MB-11

1. Name - Miscellaneous Mixed Fragments <u>All</u> with Moldmade Elements
2. Number - 13
3. Moldmade - except for 8362 which has handmade elements
4. Description - Tripod supported body of a female figure
   - Body front extends straight down coming from plain collar or 2-3 rows of necklaces culminating in triangular skirt from which extend 2 distinct and separately attached feet (except for 7532 where the feet are together). Hands are not stylized and come across body at and angle of approximately 45 degrees and are 1.7 cm from each other
5. a. Collar - Either plain or bands (2-3) of thin unsmoothed (but not beaded) material
   b. Hands - Not stylized, exhibiting 4 distinct and differing digits with inclusion of back of the hand (a palm), no evidence of a sleeve.
   c. Fringe - Absent
   d. Pectoral - Absent
6. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 159, lower extreme right
7. Chronology - Early Tlamimilolpa

MB-12 - Plate 95 G-K

1. Name - Large Figures - Female - Upper Body
2. Number - 5
3. Moldmade
4. Description - Large flat female fragments showing decorated huipil and hand.
5. a. Collar - None apparent (broken)
   b. Clothing - Decorated huipil edge apparent with wide-spaced incised horizontal lines (1757, 1719); fringes (8778); (1745, 1127)
   c. Hands - Flat moldmade hands with incised digits

d. Pectoral - Ornaments - none apparent
e. Feet - None apparent
f. Color - One specimen (1719) - slight reddish yellow on a huipil edge

6. Reference
7. Chronology - Xolalpan

MB-13, MB-14 - Plate 100 B-E

1. Name
2. Number - 15
3. Moldmade
4. Description - Miscellaneous Unusual Figures
   - 1502 - Body with jug or pottery vessel
   - 8684 - Curvilinear disc with bands (3) of incised holes
   - 8028 - 3 rows of square beads with elaborate design on chest
   - 8284 - Body with feet
   - 7709 - Legs with anklets
   - 8510 - Body with feet
   - 8100 - Body with poncho and fringe
   - 8653 - Body with 3 rows of square beads, arms to side plus bow handkerchef - red
   - 8661 - Body - bat (?) pectoral orament
   - 1532 - Poncho (?)
   - 8149 - Princess figurine (?)
   - 5264 - Undeterminable
   - 7739 - Undeterminable
   - 1727 - Undeterminable
   - 1620 - Eye motif - (possibly Rain Deity)
5. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 78 (similar to specimen 8653 with a kerchief at waist, fig. 65, row 5, 4th from left
6. Chronology - Xolalpan

MB-15

1. Name
2. Number - 5
3. Moldmade
4. Description - Tripod supported body
   - Collar around neck above trapezoidal short huipil - without decoration (1668 has one thin line at bottom) followed by plain "A"-line skirt from which extend 2 widely separated feet, evidence of arm at side
5. a. Collar - Round thick necklace
      - Trapezoidal short huipil without decoration
   b. Hands - Extending downward in stylized linear form at sides of body (but not flat against) evidence of fingers
   c. Fringe - Absent
   d. Pectoral - Absent
6. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 147, top row, far right
7. Chronology - Late Tlamimilolpa, Xolalpan

MB-16

1. Name
2. Number - 4
3. Moldmade
4. Description - Tripod supported body (high prong). Triple-tiered segmented necklace above

trapezoidal short huipil followed by "A"-line skirt, plain with no fringe at bottom of skirt, 2 separated feet and legs; hands appear as wrist and hand from under short huipil at side of figurine.

5. a. Collar - Triple-tiered (i.e. 3 rows) with incised lines in between rows and 2 vertical lines segmenting necklace
   b. Hands - Appear from beneath short huipil at side of figurine (wrist and hand), not extremly stylized, fingers and thumb are distinct.
   c. Fringes - Absent
   d. Pectoral - Absent
6. Color - 3 examples are yellowish red in color
   - 1 example has reddish yellow color on the hands
7. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Figs. 144; 147, top row, far right
8. Chronology - Late Tlamimilolpa, Xolalpan

MB-17

1. Name
2. Number - 2
3. Moldmade
4. Description - Tripod supported body - low prong - body front straight down crossed in the middle by applique sash 6-7 cm wide. Hands at exterior sides, not stylized, joints at elbow and wrist; there appear to be stumps at bottom of dress for two separated legs. (Topless male?)
5. a. Collar - Absent
   b. Hands - Arms extending in curved line from shoulders with breaks for identations for wrist and elbow joints. Hands appear to be molded but with additional reworking by incision for fingers.
   c. Fringe - Absent
   d. Pectoral - Absent
6. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 147, bottom row, 2nd from right (similar belt).
7. Chronology - Late Tlamimilolpa, Xolalpan

MB-18 - Fig. 161 G

1. Name - Person with Bird
2. Number - 1
3. Moldmade
4. Description - Freestanding slab, torso
5. Characteristics - Standing
   a. Collar - Central disk-like ornament on necklace
   b. Clothing - Long skirt-like garment or robe; raised nodes on arms and legs
   c. Hands - Undefined
   d. Feet - Undefined
   e. Pectoral - Absent
   f. Other - Bird under right arm against body
6. References
7. Chronology - Metepec

MB-19 - Plate 96 A-C; Fig. 160 A

1. Name - Standing Bodies
2. Number - 3
3. Moldmade
4. Standing Bodies - (8733)- Naked - one fragment with entire torso has evidence for a posterior

support
- (1637 and 8700) Fragments with lower torsos and thigh regions evident with small loincloths tied in a bow at front.

5. a. Collar - (8733) - 3 concentric rings
   b. Clothing - (8700, 1637) fragments have loincloth (bow-like), (3733) naked
   c. Hands - Absent, except for one specimen
   d. Pectoral Ornaments - Absent
   e. Feet - Absent
   f. Other
   g. Color - One specimen (1637) is burnished; one (8733) has traces of red pigment.
6. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 78
7. Chronology - Late Tlamimilolpa, Xolalpan

MB-20 - Plate 95 A-E,

1. Name - Large Figurines - "Warrior Body"
2. Number - 7
3. Moldmade
4. Description - Large body fragments with plain series of neck bands interspersed with punction; arm fragments are covered with punctate; hands (7502) are flat against body, incised fingers.
5. a. Collar - Series of plain neck bands interspersed with punctate marks.
   b. Clothing - Punctation on arms (possibly quilted armor) - punctation continues on sides of body fragment, (7502); punctation on arms but not body front (7538)
   c. Hands - Flat against body - incised fingers
   d. Pectoral Ornaments - None
   e. Feet - Not discerned (broken)
   f. Other - Figurines are flat (though thick), but not a Princess figure
   g. Color - Absent
6. Reference
7. Chronology - Late Xolalpan

MB-21 - Plate 97 A-D; Fig. 160 C, D

1. Name - Articulated Figurine (Puppet) Bodies
2. Number - 14
3. Moldmade
4. Description - Bodies of movable-limbed puppets with drilled holes for attachment of articulated appendages hole size - 2.0-4.0 mm
5. Color - Traces of yellow - (one example)
6. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 192 (generally similar)
7. Chronology - Late Tlamimilolpa, Xolalpan

MB-22

1. Name
2. Number - 5
3. Moldmade
4. Description - Tripod supported body fragments
   - Four pieces with one prong, - two right, two left
   - One piece with two lateral prong and low central prong
5. Color - Absent
6. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Lam. 27, figs. 87, 88
7. Chronology - Metepec

MB-23 - Plate 96 F-K, Plate 97 E-H

1. Name
2. Number - 4
3. Moldmade
4. Description - Princess Style Fragment
   - Conical, downward sloping beginning with rows of beads/bands at collar, slight inversion returning back to conical shape followed by rows of bands (2 examples) or band followed by a row of fringes; extending outward in front of bottom of skirt are 2 feet (on all examples) with distinct differentiation of toes, arms extend downward in linear stylized bands terminating in a flat projection for the hands.
5. a. Collar - Two rows of beads followed by a band of feathers or a fringe (1544 and 8669)
      - Small (indistinquishable in number) rows of bands around neck (7.0 mm wide) followed by 3.0 mm wide plain band (1791 and 8821)
   b. Hands - Extending downward in stylized linear bands ending with 5 distinct flat, finger projections
   c. Fringe - Below 2 rows of beads and at very bottom of dress (1544 and 8669)
   d. Pectoral - Absent
6. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 109, bottom extreme left
7. Chronology - Late Xolalpan

MB-24

1. Name
2. Number - 13
3. Moldmade
4. Description - Princess Style
   - 3 rows of beads followed by plain band; brief open space; bands, either 2 large or 2 double bands (small), followed by either fringe or smooth extension, bead evident on 2 examples; also moldmade are the
      - Eyes - Slit, bar shaped, some retouching
      - Nose - Large, detailed nostrils
      - Mouth - Wide, defined lips, slit between lips
      - Earspools - Molded
      - Headdress - Scant evidence of lower plumes
      - Hands - Extending downward in stylized, flat linear bands or sides of figure
5. a. Collar - 3 rows of round beads followed by a plain or a smooth row.
   b. Hands - Extending flat and linear along side of body; 1 double row of bands at wrist - stylized finger projections
   c. Fringe - Appears faintly on 1677
   d. Pectoral - Absent
   e. Feet -
   f. Other -
   g. Color - Specimen 1507 has traces of yellowish red; two specimens (8030 and 1712) have white traces on three-row collars
6. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 105, extreme right, 2nd row from top
7. Chronology - Late Xolalpan

MB-25

1. Name
2. Number - 1
3. Moldmade
4. Description - Tripod-supported body
   - Conical shaped body; rows of necklaces above bare (apparently) bulging stomach; stylized linear bands extending downward on sides of figurine; below the hands 2 small

bands extend across stomach of figure, followed by a wider band; protruding (broken) feet appear at the bottom in front of dress.

5. a. Collar - 3 thin bands followed by a circlet of disks
   b. Hands - Extending flat and linear along sides of body, 1 double row of bands on bottom half of sleeve; fingers are represented by five stylized projections
   c. Fringe - Absent
   d. Pectoral - Absent
6. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 75, extreme left middle figure (except for arms); fig. 145, similar support, top row far right.
7. Chronology - Late Xolalpan

MB-26 - Plate 98 G-H, J

1. Name
2. Number - 32
3. Moldmade
4. Description - Princess Figurine
   - Conical configuration with single or double bands near bottom of body; either a single or double run of bands is located in the upper region of body; above the upper row of bands may be either one, two, three, or four rows of round beads; beads may be replaced by a single row of rectilinear large squares (rectangular beads?) or two, three, or four rows of smaller rectilinear elongated figures; more common is an undecorated space between the upper and lower set of bands
5. a. Collar - 1, 2, 3 or 4 rows of beads
      - One row of large square designs
      - 2, 3 or 4 rows of elongated rectangles
   b. Hands - Extend down vertically to lower row of bands
   c. Fringe - Vertical incisions in 2 examples
   d. Pectoral - Vacant space between upper and lower rows of bands
   e. Color - Reddish yellow located over entire figurine in two samples
6. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 105, 2 rows from top, right (similar)
7. Chronology - Late Xolalpan

MB-27 - Plate 98 I

1. Name - Princess Figurine
2. Number - 7
3. Moldmade
4. Description
   a. Specimens - 8698, 8670, 1788, 1631
      - Princess Style
      - Fat God but with squarish protuberant stomach
      - 3-4 rows of neck bands
      - stomach and chest are uncovered and unadorned
      - double band on hips
      - fringes below bands
      - has no fringes on 8670
   b. Specimen - 8006
      - Princess Style
      - double applied necklace (1 band with incised line lengthwise)
      - arms handmade and appliqued, flattened at sides
5. a. Collar - Type A - 3-4 necklace bands - moldmade
      Type B - 1 band incised for its entire length to form 2 rows of beads - handmade and applied

b. Arms - Type A - Stylized 2 horizontal bands hands - 4 vertical bands
Type B - Smooth, flattened applied piece of clay
c. Pectoral - Not apparent
d. Fringes - 3 specimens (1631, 1788, 8698) have row of fringes below double band at base of figurine

6. Color - Yellowish red over all (8670, 8698)
7. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 162, 2nd from right, top row (moldmade), lower left corner (handmade)
8. Chronology - Late Xolalpan

MB-28 - Plate 98 B-C

1. Name
2. Number - 26
3. Moldmade
4. Description - Princess Figurine
   - Conical configuration with either single or double bands located near base of the body; a circular disc with a smaller ring-like disk enclosing a node is located in the central portion of the bodies; above the disk is a single or double set of bands with at least one band frequently overlapping the disc; single, double, and triple rows of round beads are located above the upper set of bands; hands extend down vertically to the lower set of bands.
5. a. Collar - 1, 2 or 3 sets of beads
   b. Hands - Extend downward to lower bands
   c. Fringes - Absent
   d. Pectoral - Disk in center of body denotes common type
6. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 103,
7. Color - Not discerned
8. Chronology - Late Xolalpan

MB-29 - Plate 98 D

1. Name
2. Number - 11
3. Moldmade
4. Description - Princess Figurine
   - Conical configuration with band near bottom of dress with vertical incisions denoting a fringe; a circular disc-like object is located in front center with either a single or double band above the disc; a band of small circular discs or squares is directly above band denoting seallop shells or other ornaments; there hands extended down vertically to the lower band.
5. a. Collar - One row of discs or squares, as ornamentation
   b. Hands - Arms extend down to the lower band
   c. Fringe - Vertical incisions below lower band mark fringe
   d. Pectoral - Disk raised in center of body is a common form.
6. Color - Red, located in area below the central disc.
7. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 105, row 3, center
8. Chronology - Late Xolalpan

MB-30 - Plate 98 A

1. Name
2. Number - 10
3. Moldmade
4. Description
   A. Examples (8587, 8783).

1. Triple row-beads
2. Wide band
3. Pectoral attached to band
4. 3 tiers of feathers at collar

B. Examples (1709, 1648, 8805, 1683)
1. Triple row of beads
2. Wide band
3. Pectoral attached to band
4. 2 tiers of feathers at collar

C. Example (8790)
1. Triple row of beads
2. Wide band
3. Pectoral attached to band
4. 1 tier of feathers

D. Example (8234)
1. Collar - 1 row of vertical feathers; thin band; then another row of vertical feathers (molded)
2. Pectoral - suspended from thin band
3. Prominent band at hips
4. Fringes - below hip band
5. Arms - stylized, located at sides

5. a. Collar - Examples (A, B and C are the same - triple row beads and wide band
- Example D see description above

b. Arms - Example A - Not evident
Example B - Stylized arms and hands
Example C - Hard to determine, no stylized arms, perhaps a ridge of clay represents them (?)
Example D - Highly stylized

c. Pectoral - Tricircular - suspended from band

d. Fringes - Example D

6. Color - 8805 - Yellowish red over all
- 8234 - Arms are yellow, - body is reddish yellow
7. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 105, second row, middle (similar).
8. Chronology - Late Xolalpan

*Other examples, too fragmentary for description, except for feather and pectoral identification (8064 and 8800).

MB-31 - Plate 98 E
1. Name
2. Number - 9
3. Moldmade
4. Description - Princess Figurines
- Conical configuration with a very long vertical fringe with vertical incisions at the lower part of the body. Above this fringe there is either a double band of feathers marked by diagonal incisions or a single row of large square motifs. Above the row of square motifs is located another fringe with vertical incisions. The upper portion of the figurine is characterized by 1, 2 or 3 rows of circular or elongated rectilinear beads; evidence for hands extend down vertically almost to the base of figurine on the sides.

5. a. Collar - 1, 2 or 3 rows of circular beads or elongated rectangles
b. Hands - Extend down vertically on the sides almost to the base.
c. Fringe - Located at lower part of figure - vertical incision; a 2nd fringe at mid-section

d. Pectoral - Rare
e. Color - Absent

6. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 105, row 3, far left (similar)
7. Chronology - Late Xolalpan

MB-32

1. Name
2. Number - 5
3. Moldmade
4. Description - Princess Figurine
   - Conical configuration with either double or triple fringes extending upward to the mid-section; either a single or double set of band follows the fringes; either 2 or 3 rows of elongated rectangular beads are located above the bands; arms extend vertically from top to approximately the mid-section of the body
5. a. Collar - 2 or 3 rows of elongated rectangular beads
   b. Hands - Extend down vertically to mid-section of body
   c. Fringes - Double fringe or triple fringe on lower body extending upward to the mid-section
   d. Pectoral - Fringes at lower part
   e. Color -
6. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 105, 3rd row from top, left
7. Chronology - Late Xolalpan

MB-33 - Plate 98 F

1. Name
2. Number - 1
3. Moldmade
4. Description - Princess - Figurine
   - Conical configuration with evidence for hands on sides of body; a design in the form of curved bands (kerchief?) that converge in the central portion of body, then diverge descending to the sides and the base of the figure; there is a disc-like object located where the upper and lower bands meet
   - Figure is poorly preserved, however, there is evidence for horizontal bands, near the base of the figure
5. a. Collar - Absent
   b. Hands - Extend down vertically on sides toward base of body
   c. Fringe - Absent
   d. Pectoral - Absent
   e. Color - Absent
6. Reference
7. Chronology - Late Xolalpan

MB-34

1. Name - Princess Figurine Fragment
2. Number - 1
3. Moldmade
4. Description - Body only
5. Characteristics -
   a. Collar - Broken above, semi-scallop decoration below
   b. Clothing - No fringe
   c. Hands - Hang down vertically at sides
   d. Pectoral - Disc-shaped pectoral
   e. Feet - Broken

f. Other - Indented base
g. Color - Absent

6. Reference -
7. Chronology - Late Xolalpan

MB-35

1. Name - Princess Figurine
2. Number - 2
3. Moldmade
4. Description - Body only
5. Characteristics - Specialized pectoral ornaments
   a. Collar - Broken (?)
   b. Clothing - Fringe on specimen 10,028
   c. Hands - At sides, but not parallel along body
   d. Feet - Absent
   c. Pectoral - Bivalve scallop on necklace (10,028), feline head (10,048)
   f. Other -
   g. Color - Red on body of example 10,028
6. Reference -
7. Chronology - Late Xolalpan

MB-36

1. Name
2. Number - 9
3. Moldmade
4. Description - Prong - tripod supported at rear
   - All figures have low rear prong for support
   - 4 figures show evidence for tripod support
   - arms with hands extend down vertically to mid-section
   - All fragments are different in regard to design on obverse; one has poncho type garb, another has wide belt around the waist
5. Characteristics
   a. Collar - One example has a triple row of beads
   b. Hands - All examples have arms extending down vertically to mid-section
   c. Fringe - Fragment with poncho has fringe with vertical incision on lower part of garment
   d. Pectoral - All have reverse prong
   e. Color - Absent
6. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 146, 2nd row, right
7. Chronology - Late Xolalpan, Metepec

MB-37

1. Name -
2. Number - 31
3. Moldmade
4. Description - Miscellaneous body fragments
5. Reference -
6. Chronology - Tlamimilolpa, Xolalpan, Metepec

MB-38 - Plate 99 B-D

1. Name -
2. Number - 31
3. Moldmade

4. Description - Miscellaneous upper body fragments
5. Reference
6. Chronology - Late Tlamimilolpa, Xolalpan

MB-39 - Plate 99 A

1. Name - Large Figurines - male - upper body
2. Number - 3
3. Moldmade
4. Description - Large flat fragments showing collar and upper torso area
5. Characteristics
    a. Collar - Moldmade with incised segmentation into 3 horizontal bands and vertical segmentations. Example 1737, the largest fragment,has lower looping moldmade neck-bands with small punctate marks on the neck band.
    b. Clothing - Not discerned (broken)
    c. Hands - None apparent
    d. Pectoral Ornaments - Only example 1737 has a tricircular ornament with smaller second section superimposed on first level; the third level consists of a raised bump within the depression of second level
    e. Feet - None apparent (broken)
    f. Color - Black and white traces
6. Reference -
7. Chronology - Late Tlamimilolpa, Xolalpan

MB-40 - Plate 95 F, Plate 99 E-H

1. Name - Large Figures - body fragments with tripod support
2. Number - 5
3. Moldmade
4. Description - Decorated moldmade body fragments with decorated neck bands
5. Characteristics
    a. Collar - Example 1502 - moldmade plain neck bands (3-5 small and 1 large) below which are vertical bands of feathers
        - Specimen 7754 - moldmade neckband with horizontal and vertical incision beneath which is a band of vertical feather-like strips
    b. Clothing - Examples 8689 and 1502
    c. Hands - None apparent
    d. Pectoral - None apparent
    e. Feet - None apparent
    f. Color - None apparent
6. Reference -
7. Chronology - Xolalpan

MB-41

1. Name
2. Number - 8
3. Moldmade
4. Description - Miscellaneous Lower Garment Fragments
5. Characteristics - Large figurine
    a. Fringe - Evidence for fringe in one example
    b. Bands - Horizontal bands evident in three examples
    c. Colors - Absent (remaining pieces are indistinguishable)
6. Reference -
7. Chronology - Tlamimilolpa, Xolalpan, Metepec

MB-42 - Fig. 160 F - H

1. Name
2. Number - 41
3. Moldmade
4. Description - Miscellaneous Large Moldmade Fragments
   - Feathered and emblems
5. Colors - Reddish yellow (one specimen)
6. Reference -
7. Chronology - Tlamimilolpa, Xolalpan, Metepec

MB-43 - Fig. 161 A - C

1. Name
2. Number - 20
3. Moldmade
4. Description - Miscellaneous Circular Motif Moldmade Fragments
   - Some are earspools or pectoral ornaments
5. Colors - Reddish yellow
6. Reference
7. Chronology - Late Tlamimilolpa, Xololpan

MB-44 - Fig. 160 E

1. Name
2. Number - 3
3. Moldmade and retouched
4. Description - Miscellaneous Large Incised Fragments
   - Fragments are moldmade pieces with wide, deep incised slit running parallel; slits resemble fluting and may be garment fragments
5. Color - Absent
6. Reference -
7. Chronology - Xolalpan

MB-45 - Fig. 161 D, E

1. Name
2. Number - 6
3. Moldmade
4. Description - Various Curvilinear Motifs.
   - 4 fragments are eroded or damaged, but probably are figurine body fragments
5. Color - Absent
6. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 75, top row, far right (similar)
7. Chronology - Late Tlamimilolpa, Xolalpan

MB-46 - Fig. 160 B

1. Name - Ear of Corn
2. Number - 1
3. Moldmade
4. Description - Front
   - Back is smooth and flat
   - Rounded kernels protrude from surface
5. Color - Pale yellowish red
6. Reference -
7. Chronology - Late Tlamimilolpa, Xolalpan

MB-47 - Fig. 160 I

1. Name
2. Number - 5
3. Moldmade (One example with possibe handmade applique)
4. Description - Torso Fragments and Headless Headdresses
5. Characteristics
    a. Collar - Wide band
    b. Clothing - Fringes, feathers and indented circle decorations; one example has a rosette within a wide belt
    c. Hands - No evidence
    d. Pectoral Ornaments - Disc or rosette
    e. Feet - No evidence
    f. Other -
    g. Colors - Absent
6. Reference - Sejourne 1966a;Fig. 44 (generally similar)
7. Chronology - Late Xolalpan

MB-48; Fig. 161 H (Collar Fragment)

1. Name - "Fat God"
2. Number - 12 (Fragmented examples 1804 and 8743 may be pregnant females)
3. Moldmade
4. Description - Fat God Bodies
    - The figurine has arms which descend vertically to the midsection; hands are large and exaggerated. There is a broad band at mid-section with a rectangular piece descending and covering the genital region; legs descend laterally with support of the body accomplished through a flared base; the belly of the figure protrudes giving the impression of the Fat God; a wide collar with a motif resembling a stylized form of elongated rectangular beads is often present
5. Collar - Stylized forms of elongated rectangular beads
    - 3 rows are common

    Fringe - Absent
    Hands - Arms extend vertically to midsection, hands are exaggerated in size
    Pectoral - Absent
    Color - Red on entire body (2 fragments)
6. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 6,- bottom row, 2nd left; Fig. 64, top row, left
7. Chronology - Late Tlamimilopa, Xolalpan

MB-49 - Fig. 161 I

1. Name
2. Number - 1
3. Moldmade
4. Description - Warrior Knight Mask (fingerprint on back). Small disc ornament.
5. Colors - Absent
6. Reference -
7. Chronology - Possibly Aztec

MB-50 - Plate 100 F-K; Fig. 161 F

1. Name - Bound Figure (Prisoner)
2. Number - 7
3. Moldmade
4. Description - Figure with arm binding and leg shackles head missing
5. a. Collar - Absent

b. Clothing - Possibly absent
c. Hands - At side, digits are visible
d. Feet - Constricted, digits are visible
e. -
f. -
g. Colors - Absent

6. References - American Museum of National History Azcapotzalco Collection George C. Vaillant, (Kolb 1970)
7. Chronology - Late Xolalpan

HA-1

1. Name - Puppet Arms/Legs
2. Number - 7
3. Handmade
4. Description - Movable puppet arms and legs with large drilled holes: 6 mm - 10 mm
5. Color - Reddish yellow - (one example)
6. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 159, middle row, right (similar)
7. Chronology - Miccaotli, Early Tlamimilolpa

HA-2

1. Name - Feet
2. Number - 22
3. Handmade
4. Description - Handmade feet with flat soles, excellent rendering of digits with incisions dividing the toes
5. Colors - Reddish yellow, Orange red (9 examples)
6. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Lam. 4, fig. 6
7. Chronology - Tlamimilolpa, Xolalpan

HA-3 - Plate 91 C, G-I

1. Name - Feet
2. Number - 21
3. Handmade
4. Description - Small feet with obtuse angle fold or flap rendered without detail; the arch and sole are flat with little evidence for a heel
5. Color - Yellow (1 example)
   - Reddish yellow (7 examples)
6. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 6, lam. 4
7. Chronology - Tlamimilolpa, Xolalpan

HA-4

1. Name - Feet
2. Number - 38
3. Moldmade
4. Description - Legs show evidence of concern with appendage anatomy however, the feet have the toes broken off; in general, the arches are flat and one example has an applied dot on the upper surface of the foot
5. Color - Reddish yellow (6 examples)
   - Yellow (1 example)
6. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Lam. 4
7. Chronology - Tlamimilolpa, Xolalpan

HA-5 - Plate 91 F

1. Name - Hands
2. Number 24
3. Handmade
4. Description - Hands have a grasping configuration with well-defined thumbs and fingers; the fingers and other details appear to have been the result of pinchwork; one specimen has evidence for an appliqued bracelet around the wrist
5. Color - Reddish yellow (3 examples)
   - Red - (3 examples)
6. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Lam 4
7. Chronology - Tlamimilolpa, Xolalpan

HA-6 - Plate 91 E

1. Name - Hand
2. Number - 1
3. Handmade
4. Description - Stick figure hand exactly like HA-5 but with finger and thumb differentiation
5. Characteristics - Holding a conical object in the right hand, possibly a copa (goblet)
   a. - f - Absent
   g. Color - Absent
6. References -
7. Chronology - Early Tlamimilolpa

HA-7 Plate 91-L and N

1. Name - Arms with bracelets
2. Number - 26
3. Handmade
4. Description - Fragments of handmade arms with appliqued bands denoting some form of bracelet(s); hands are pinched so that they appear flattened.
   - Three fragments have circular applied discs on the hand/wrist
   - One fragment has a circular applied disc with indented center
   - One fragment has the hand rendered with an applied piece
5. Color - Red (3 examples) on the arms
   - Reddish yellow (1 example) on the arm
   - Black (reduction fired) with white traces (one example) on the arm
6. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig 67, 3rd row from top, left (similar)
7. Chronology - Xolalpan

HA-8

1. Name - Large Hands
2. Number - 7
3. Handmade
4. Description - Fragments of large hands with linear incisions denoting fingers; hands are flattened by pinching; one example is pinched to reveal the palm while two other examples may have applied pieces to denote the thumb
5. Color - Red - hand
   - Light brown - burnished hand
6. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 67 (similar)
7. Chronology - Early Xolalpan

HA-9

1. Name - Feet
2. Number - 5
3. Handmade -
4. Description - Small Handmade Feet
   - Linear incisions denoting toes - 3 examples
   - One example has pinched foot resulting in a flattened foot
5. Color - Reddish yellow (two examples)
6. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 68 (generally similar)
7. Chronology - Xolalpan

HA - 10 - Plate 91 M-P

1. Name - Hands
2. Number - 5
3. Handmade
4. Description - Hands are "mitten-like" with evidence for thumb and fingers incised in 3 examples to form the fingers. One example has an applied circular bracelet with a node on the underside
5. Color - Reddish yellow, (one example)
6. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Lam 4, fig. 67 (generally similar)
7. Chronology - Xolalpan

HA-11 - Plate 91 A-B

1. Name - Arms
2. Number - 18
3. Handmade
4. Description - Arms with one end folded to denote grasping hands
5. Color - Red (one example)
   - Reddish yellow (one sample)
6. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 67 (generally similar)
7. Chronology - Late Tlamimilolpa, Xolalpan, Metepec

HA-12

1. Name - Large Feet
2. Number - 7
3. Handmade
4. Description - Fragments of large feet with linear incisions denoting toes
5. Color - Reddish brown (two examples).
6. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 68 (generally similar).
7. Chronology - Early Tlamimilolpa

HA-13

1. Name - Feet
2. Number - 9
3. Handmade
4. Description - Fragments of medium-sized feet with linear incisions denoting toes.
5. Color - White traces on a leg (one example)
   - Red and slightly burnished (one example)
6. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 68, row 4 (generally similar)
7. Chronology - Late Tlamimilolpa

HA-14

1. Name - T-shaped Feet or Hands
2. Number - 4
3. Handmade
4. Description - Small pinched feet with pinch work for heels, toes, and the arch of the foot; no incision or decoration
5. Color - Absent
6. Reference -
7. Chronology - Early Tzacualli

HA-15

1. Name - Appendage with No Hand Flaps
2. Number - 23
3. Handmade
4. Description - The fragments are rather long and wide and fairly thin with some pinch work at the ends to give the appearance of hands
5. Color - Reddish orange on arms (three specimens)
6. Reference -
7. Chronology - Tzacualli, Miccaotli, Tlamimilolpa, Xolalpan, Metepec

HA-16 - Fig. 160 J

1. Name - Curved Appendages
2. Number - 12
3. Handmade
4. Description - Fragments are curvilinear in shape resembling bovine horns. Two examples have incised edges with parallel lines. These may be headdress fragments or censer ornament fragments.
5. Color - Reddish orange (five examples)
6. Reference
7. Chronology - Late Tzacualli, Miccaotli, Early Tlamimilolpa

HA-17 - Fig. 161 J

1. Name - Cylindrical Appendages
2. Number - 7
3. Handmade
4. Description - Fragments are long cylindrical objects with flared ends and evidence of either flattening or hollowing out into a cup shape; possible figurine appendages.
5. Color - Brown and burnished (one example)
   - Red (one example)
6. Reference -
7. Chronology - Late Tlamimilolpa, Early Xolalpan

HA-18

1. Name - Conical Appendages
2. Number - 24
3. Handmade
4. Description - Fragments are conical in shape tapering to a point on one end
   - 4 examples may be fragments of a hollow figurine
5. Color - Blackish gray - (probably the result of reduction firing)
6. Reference -
7. Chronology - Late Tlamimilolpa, Early Xolalpan

HA-19

1. Name - Appendages with Thickened End
2. Number - 12
3. Handmade
4. Handmade appendages curved at the joint with thickened ends
5. Appendages - Either hands or feet
   - Thickened ends - in some cases with evidence of flattening
   - Colors - Black, red, reddish orange, or reddish black
6. Reference -
7. Chronology - Late Tzacualli, Miccaotli, Early Tlamimilolpa

HA-20 - Plate 91 D, J-K

1. Name - Arm and Leg Fragments
2. Number - 251
3. Handmade
4. Description - Fragments are all handmade with pinch work used to achieve the desired limb form
5. Colors - Red (11 examples)
   Reddish yellow (16 examples)
   Yellow (5 examples)
6. Reference - Sejourne 1966s:Lam 4.
7. Chronology - Tzacualli, Miccaotli, Tlamimilolpa, Xolalpan, Metepec

HA-21

1. Name - Feet
2. Number - 6
3. Handmade
4. Description - Large feet with broken toes; desired appearance is achieved by pinch work with the foot being severely pinched; (there is little evidence as to the remainder of feet due to the fragmentary nature of the specimens)
5. Color - Reddish orange (extending down the leg to the foot in one example)
6. Reference -
7. Chronology - Early Xolalpan

HA-22

1. Name - Feet
2. Number - 2
3. Handmade
4. Description - Feet are from hollow figurines and have a small turned up flap on one example and evidence for incision to form the toes of the other foot; another example has pinch work to achieve the desired configuration.
5. Color - Red (one example)
6. Reference -
7. Chronology - Early Xolalpan

HA-23

1. Name - Appendages with Hand Flaps
2. Number - 5
3. Handmade
4. Description - Appendages are handmade with a flap to give the appearance of conjoined fingers; the ends of the arms are hollow and rounded, probably indicative of the method of attachment to the main body
5. Colors - Absent

6. Reference
7. Chronology - Early Xolalpan

HA-24

1. Name - Miscellaneous Appendages
2. Number - 75
3. Handmade
4. Description - Fragments are handmade arms or legs missing their hands and feet; the configuration was achieved through pinchwork with the arms and legs bending at the joints
5. Color - Red (5 examples)
   Reddish yellow (9 examples)
   Yellow (2 examples)
6. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Lam 4
7. Chronology - Tzacualli, Miccaotli, Tlamimilolpa, Xolalpan

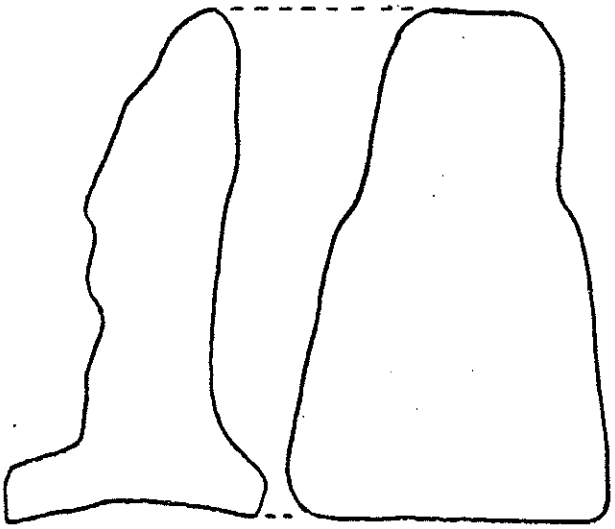
MA-1

1. Name - Puppet Figurine Arms and Legs
2. Number - 68
3. Moldmade
4. Description - Movable puppet arms and legs with small drilled hole (up to 3 mm) for attachment.
5. Color - Reddish yellow (9 examples)
6. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 159, middle row, right; fig. 192, top row left
7. Chronology - Late Tlamimilolpa

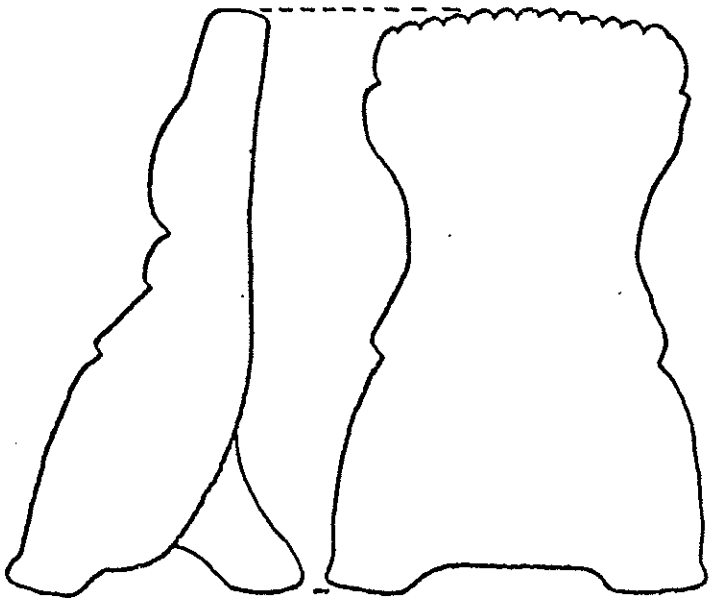
MA-2 - Plate 101 A-F

1. Name - Puppet Figurine Arms and Legs
2. Number - 12
3. Moldmade
4. Description - Movable arms and legs of puppet figurine with medium-sized drilled hole (up to 5 mm) for attachment
5. Color - Reddish yellow (one example)
6. Reference - Sejourne 1966a:Fig. 159, middle row, right: fig. 192, top row, left
7. Chronology - Late Tlamimilolpa, Xolalpan

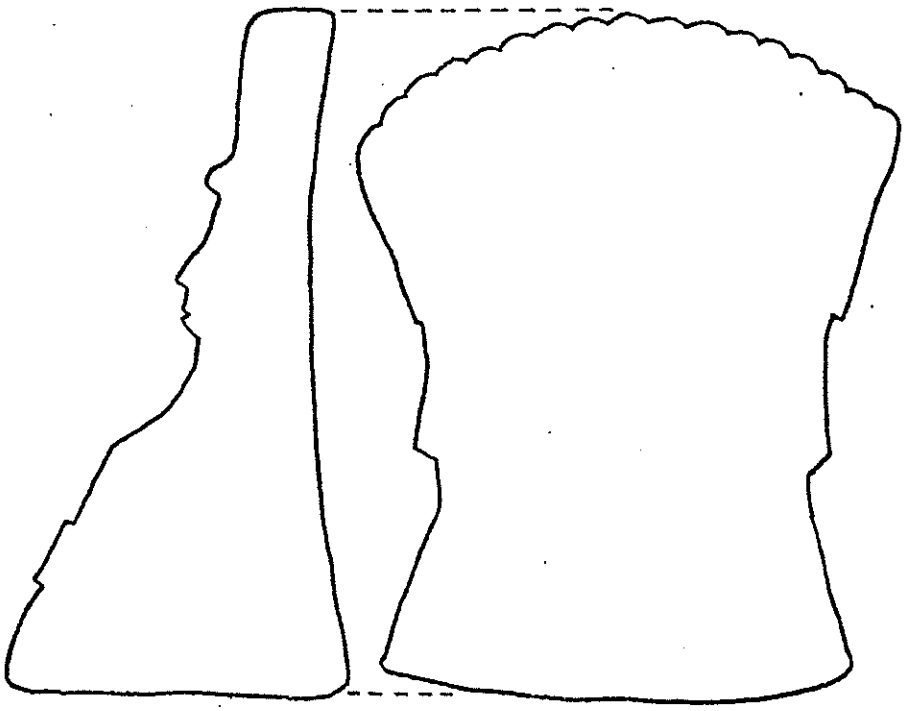
Fig. 148



Expanded Base

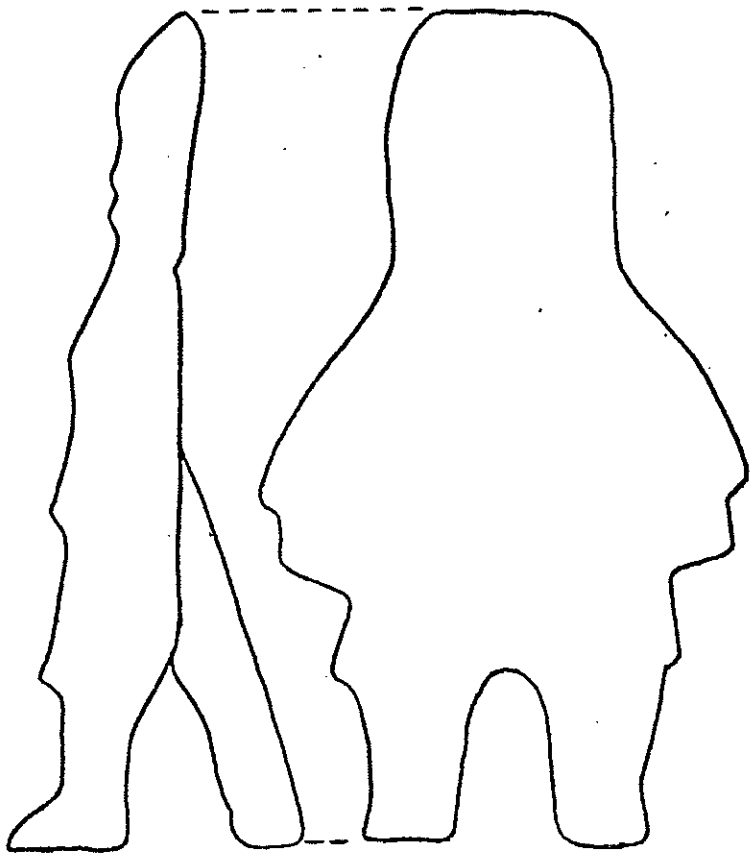


"Princess" Tripod

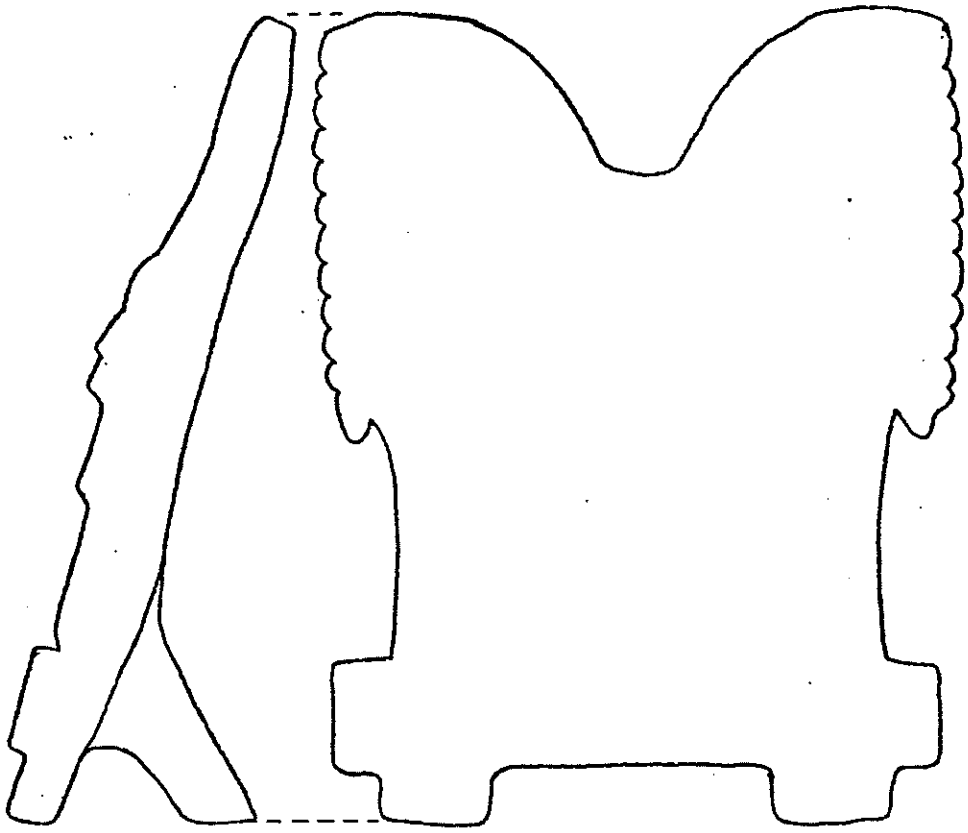


"Princess"

Fig. 149



Tripod



Throne Tripod

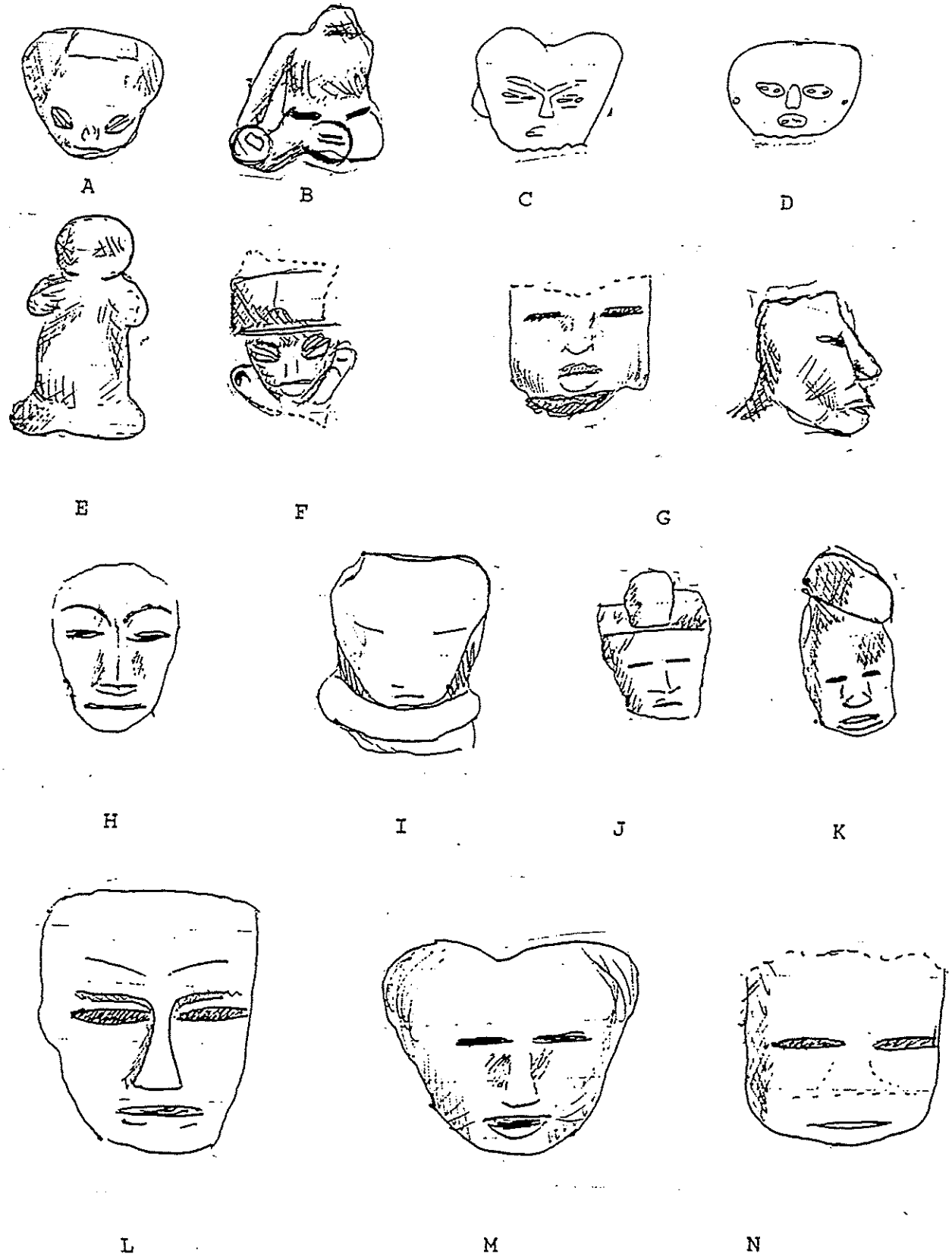


Figure 150

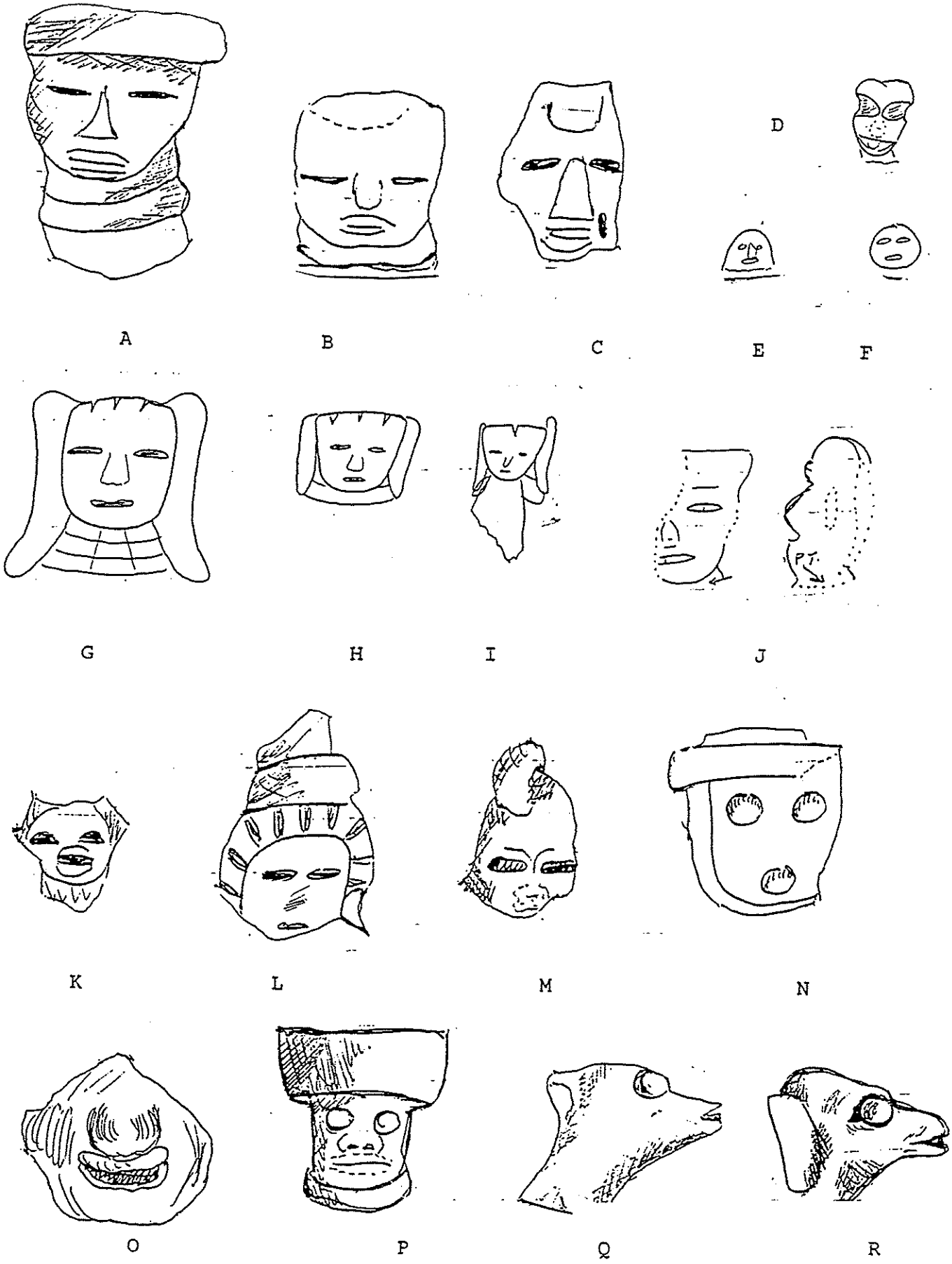


Figure 151

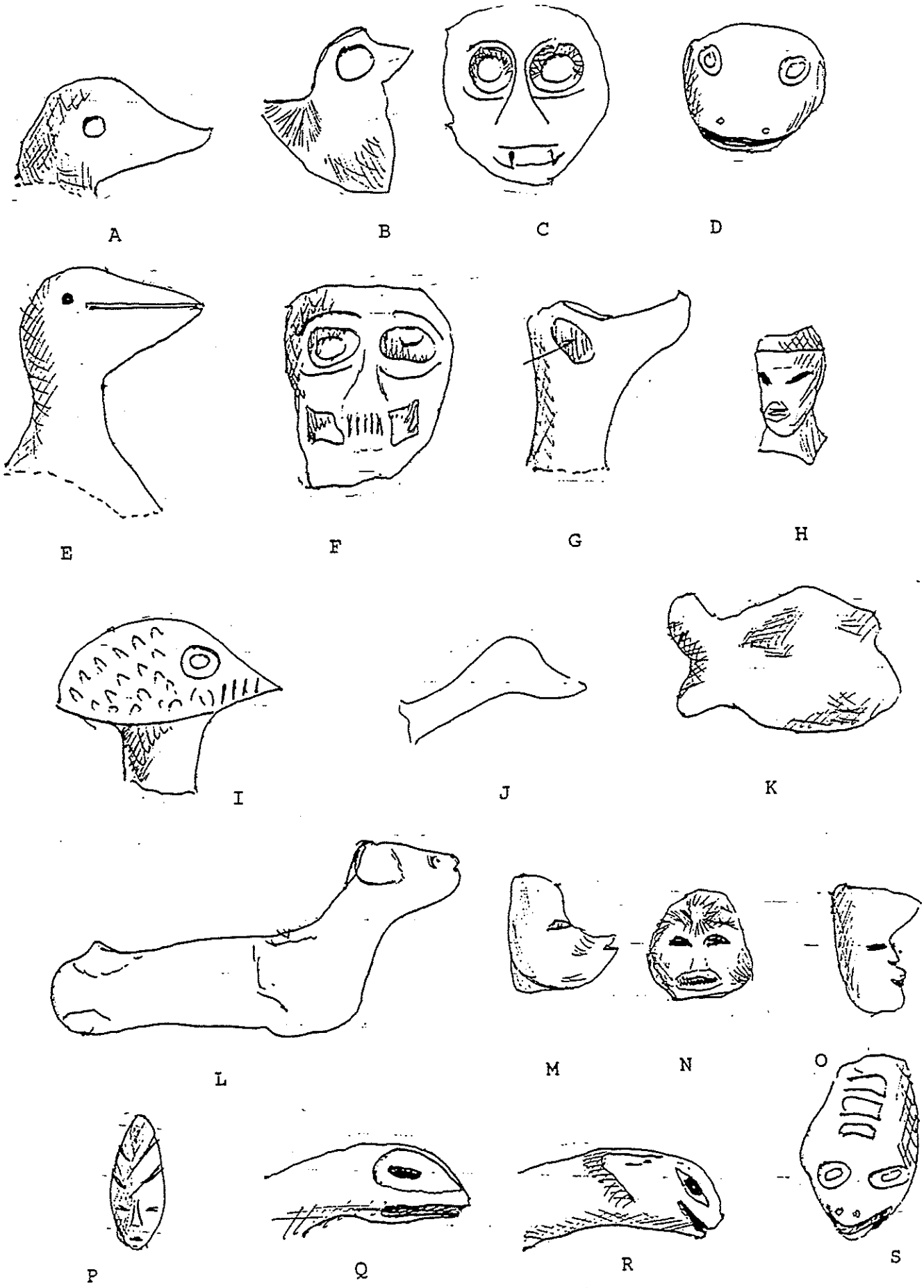


Figure 152

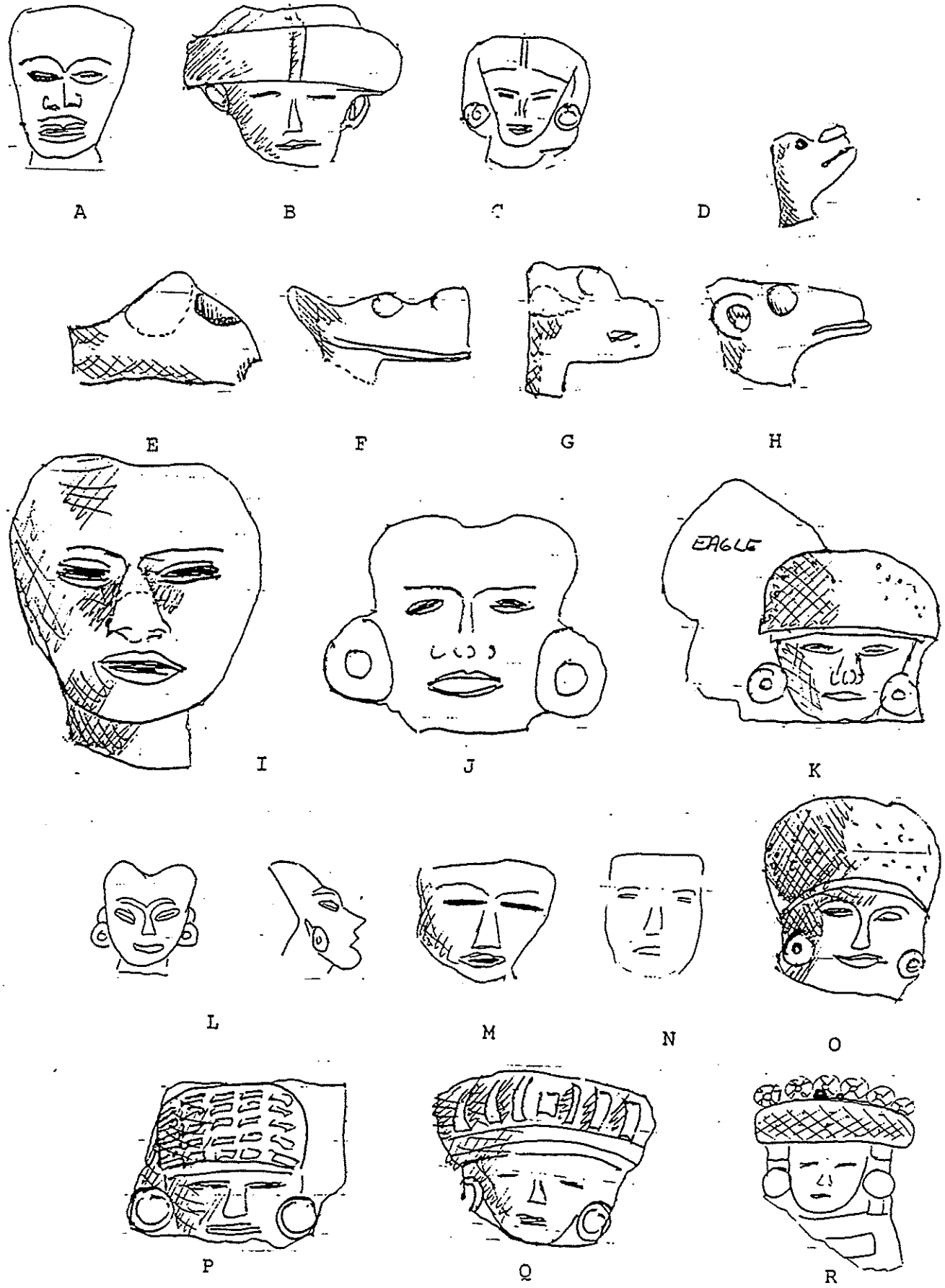


Figure 153

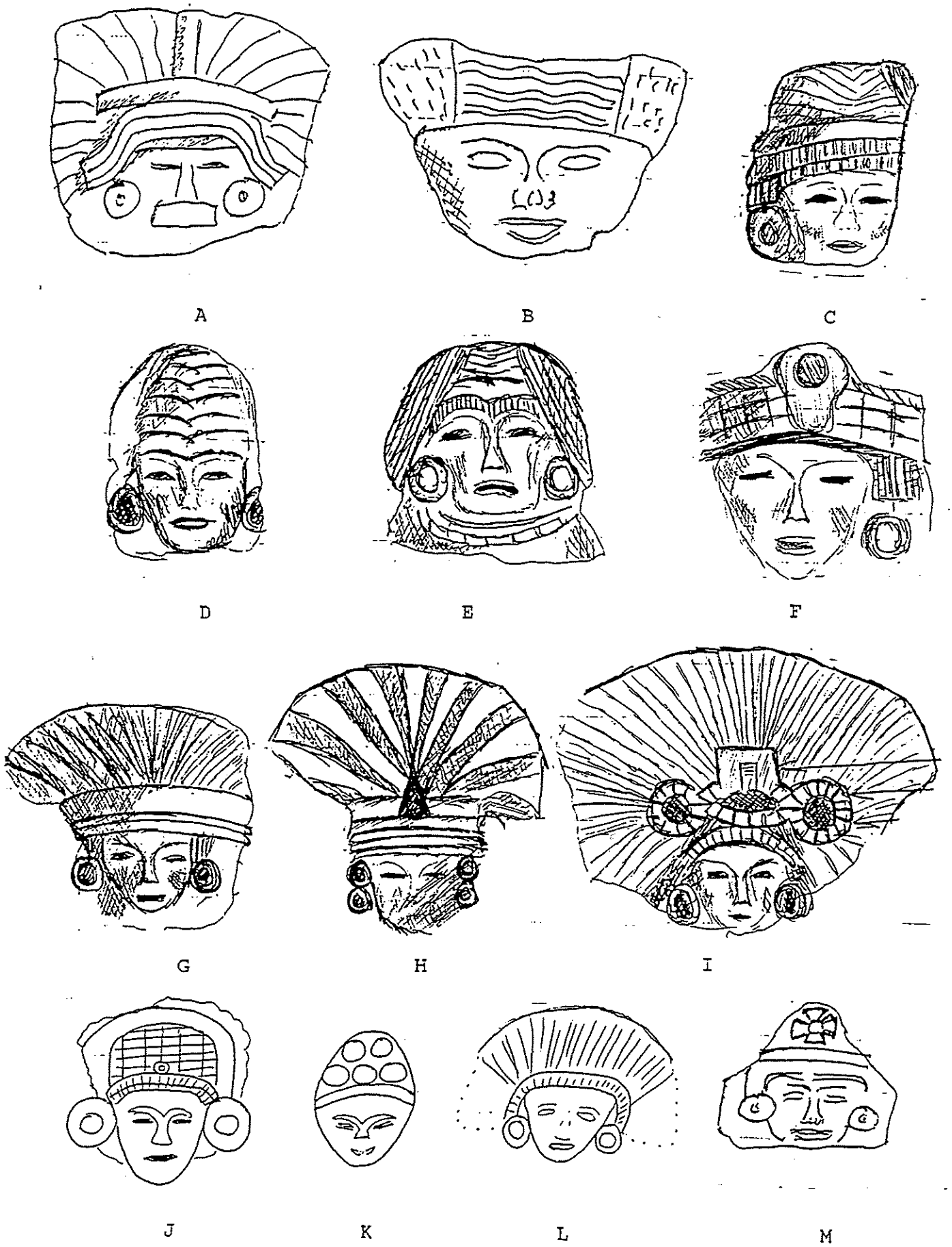


Figure 154

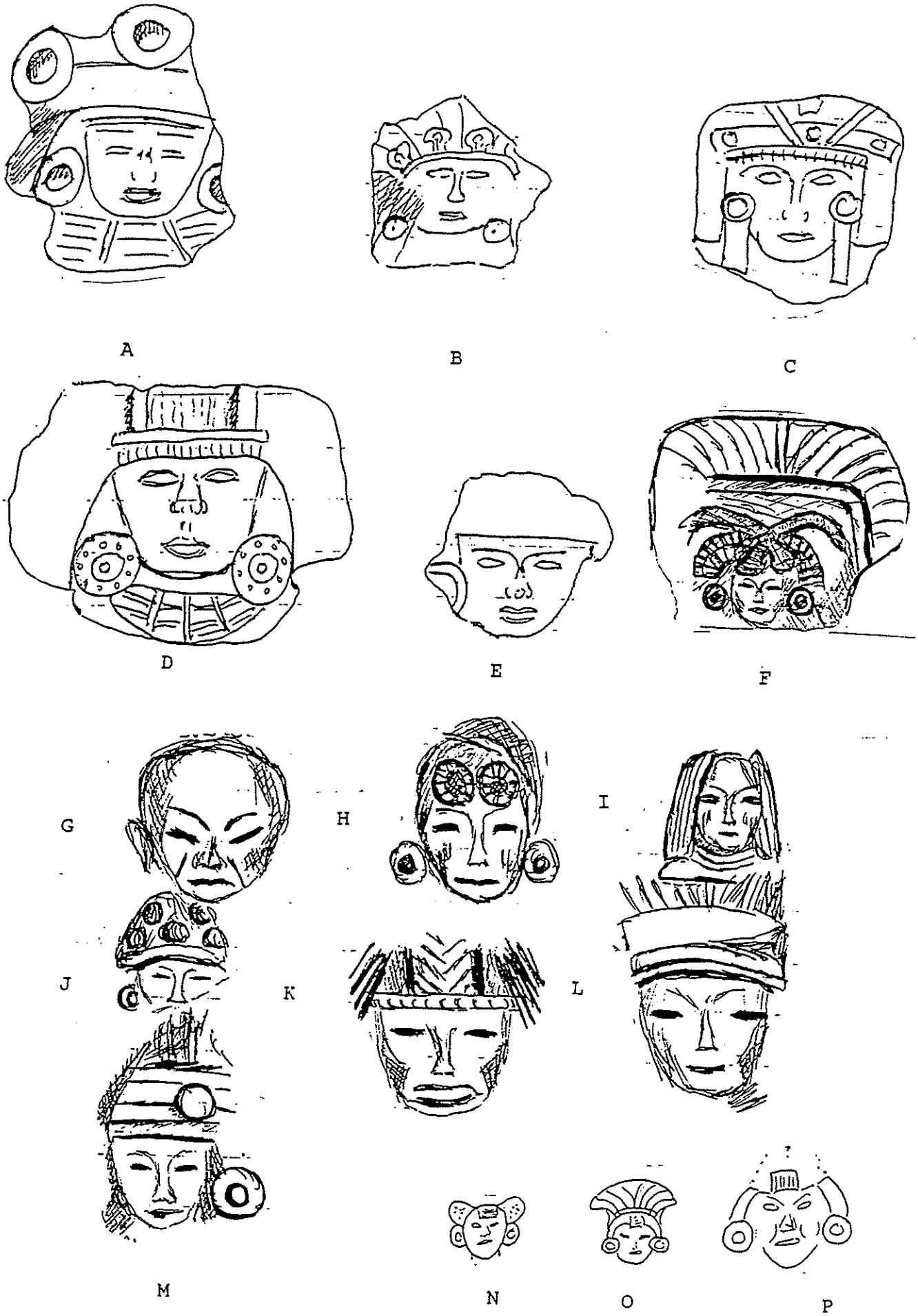
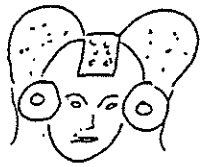
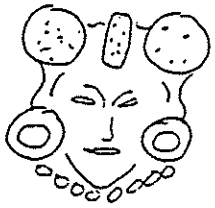


Figure 155



A



B

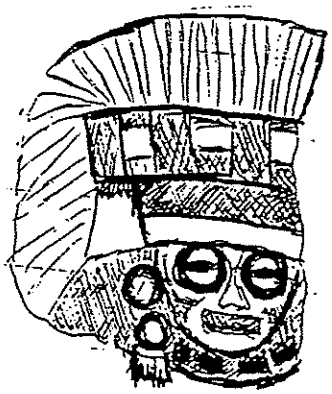
C

D

E

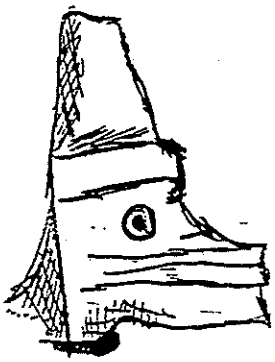
F

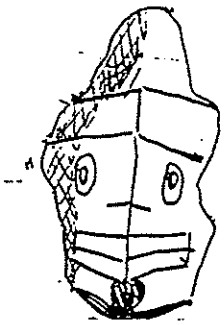
G



H

I





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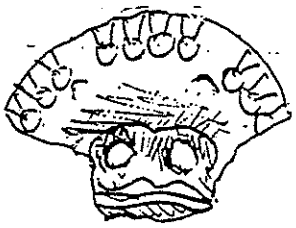

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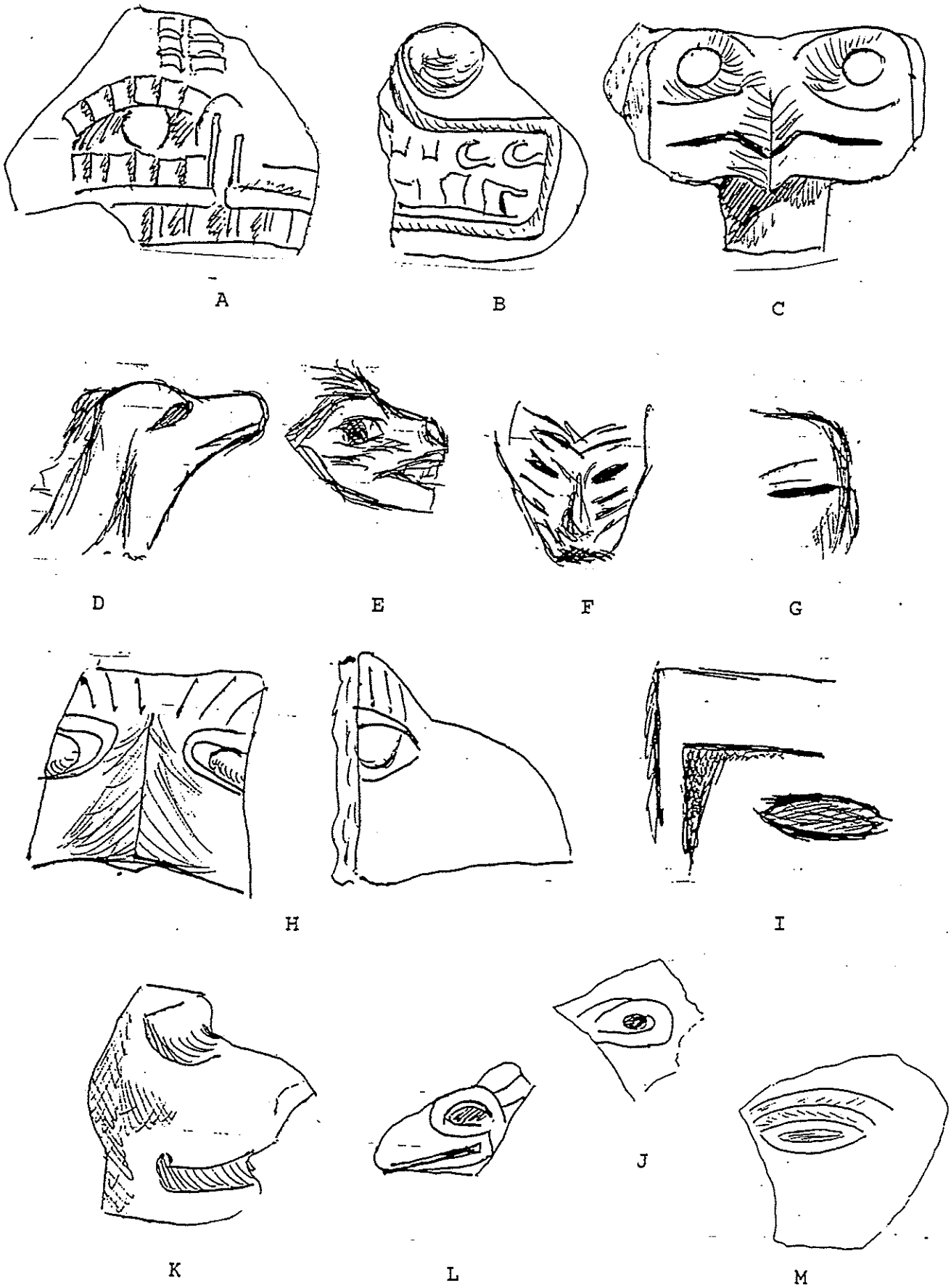
Figure 156



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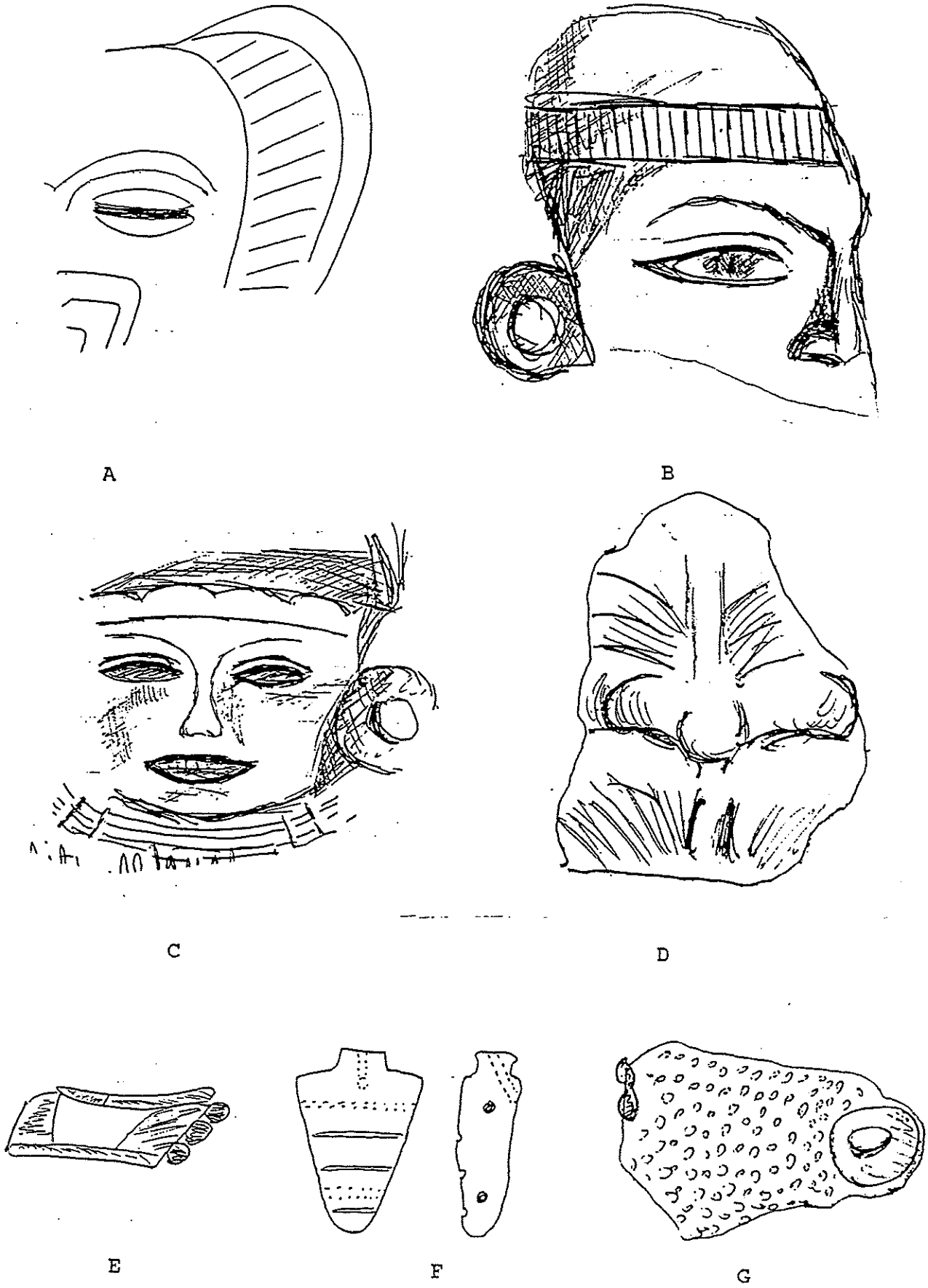

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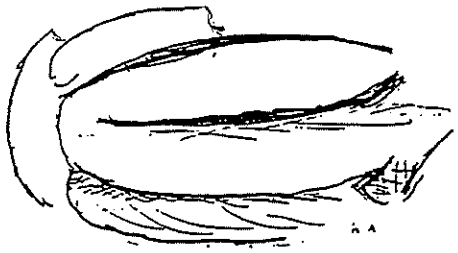

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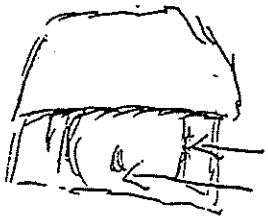

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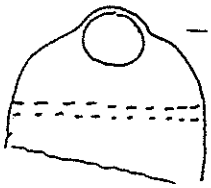

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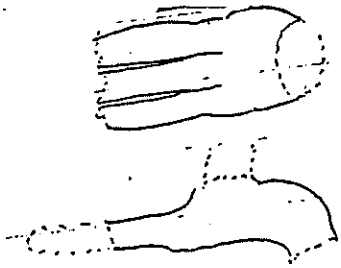

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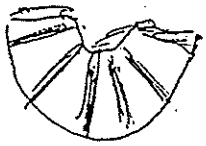

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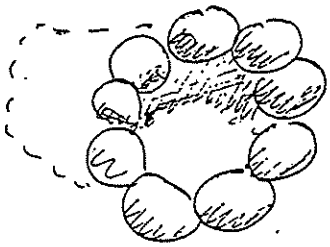

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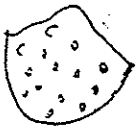

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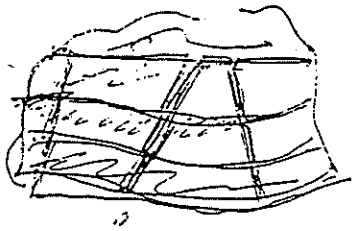

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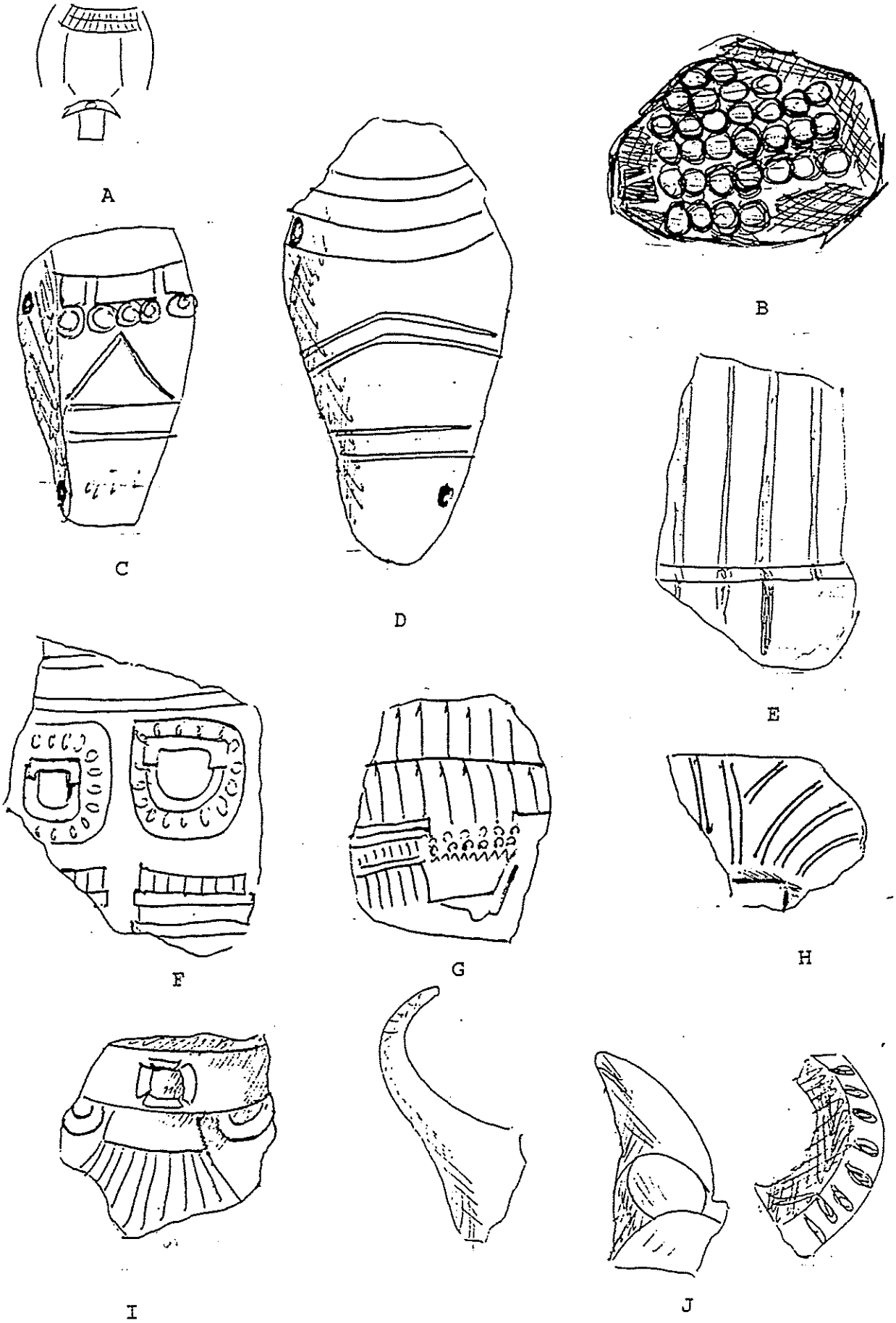
Figure 159



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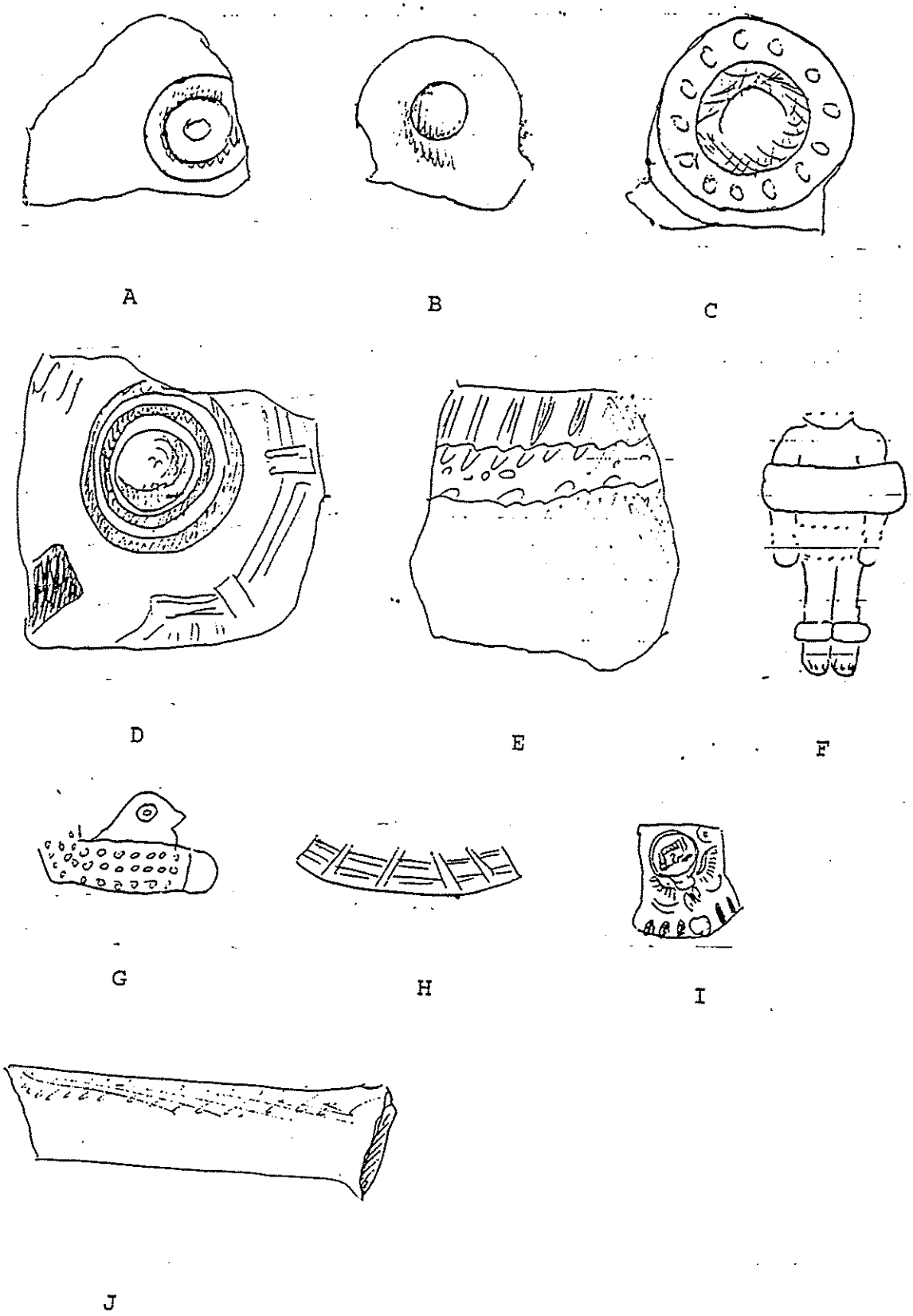

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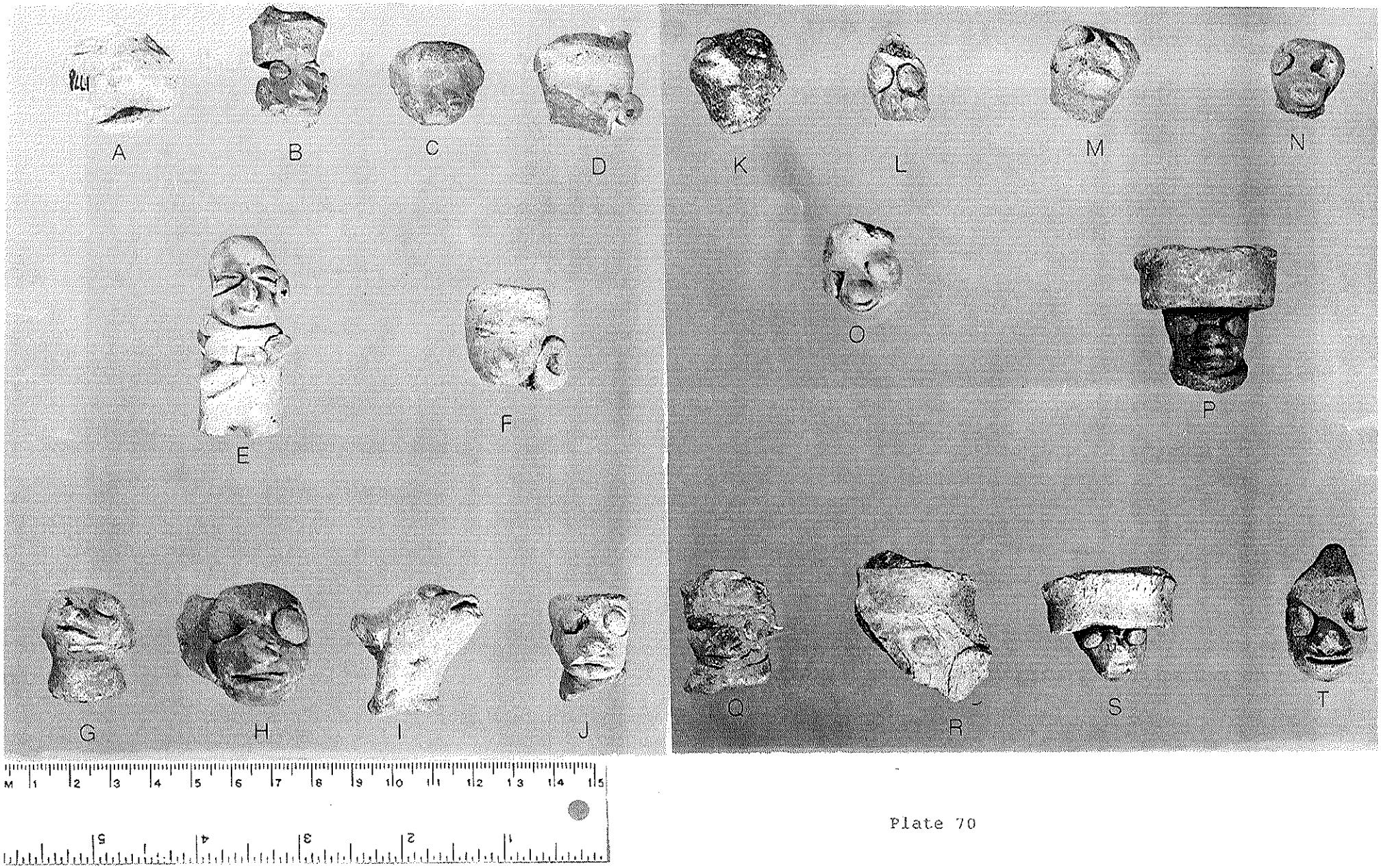

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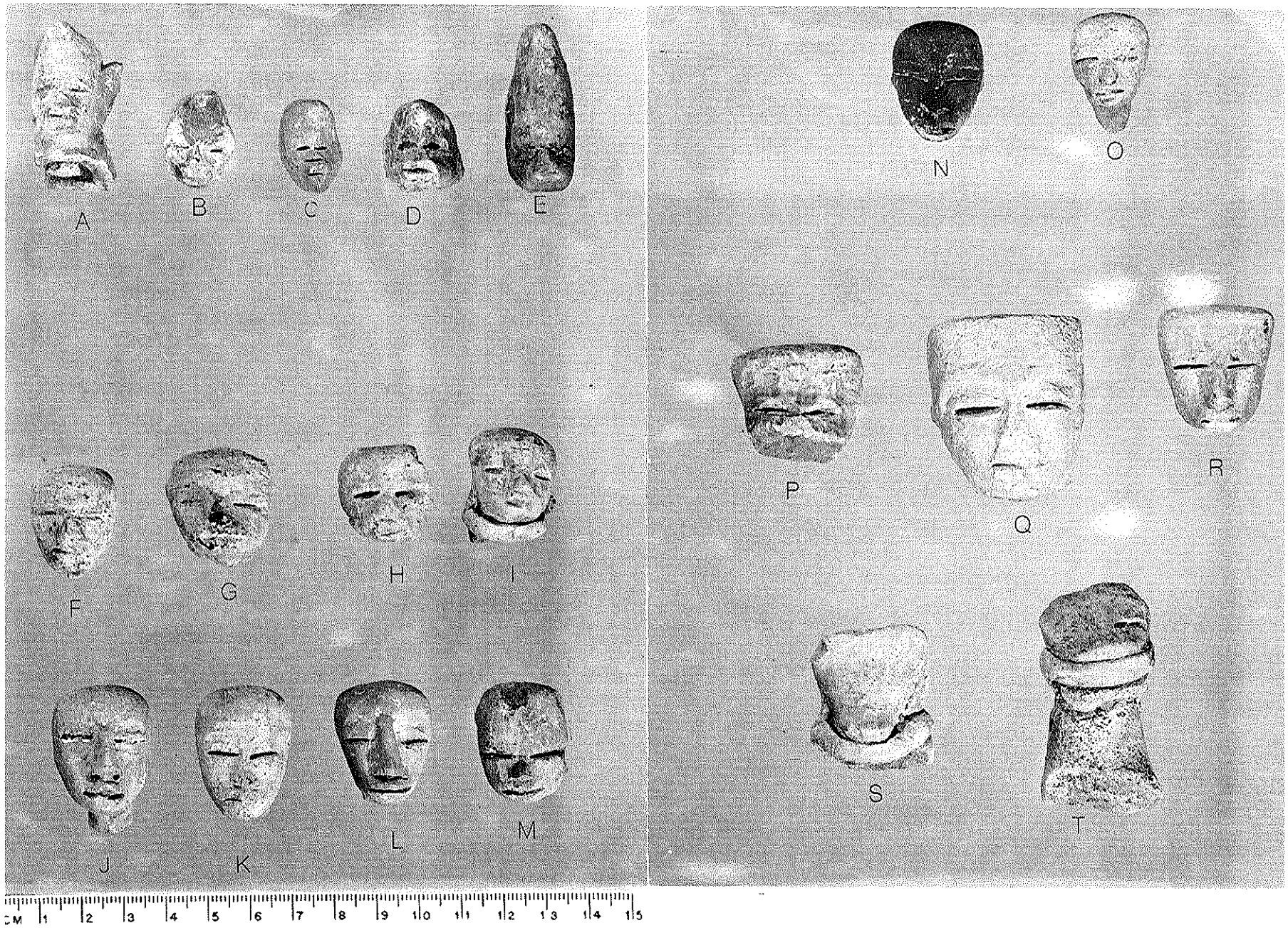

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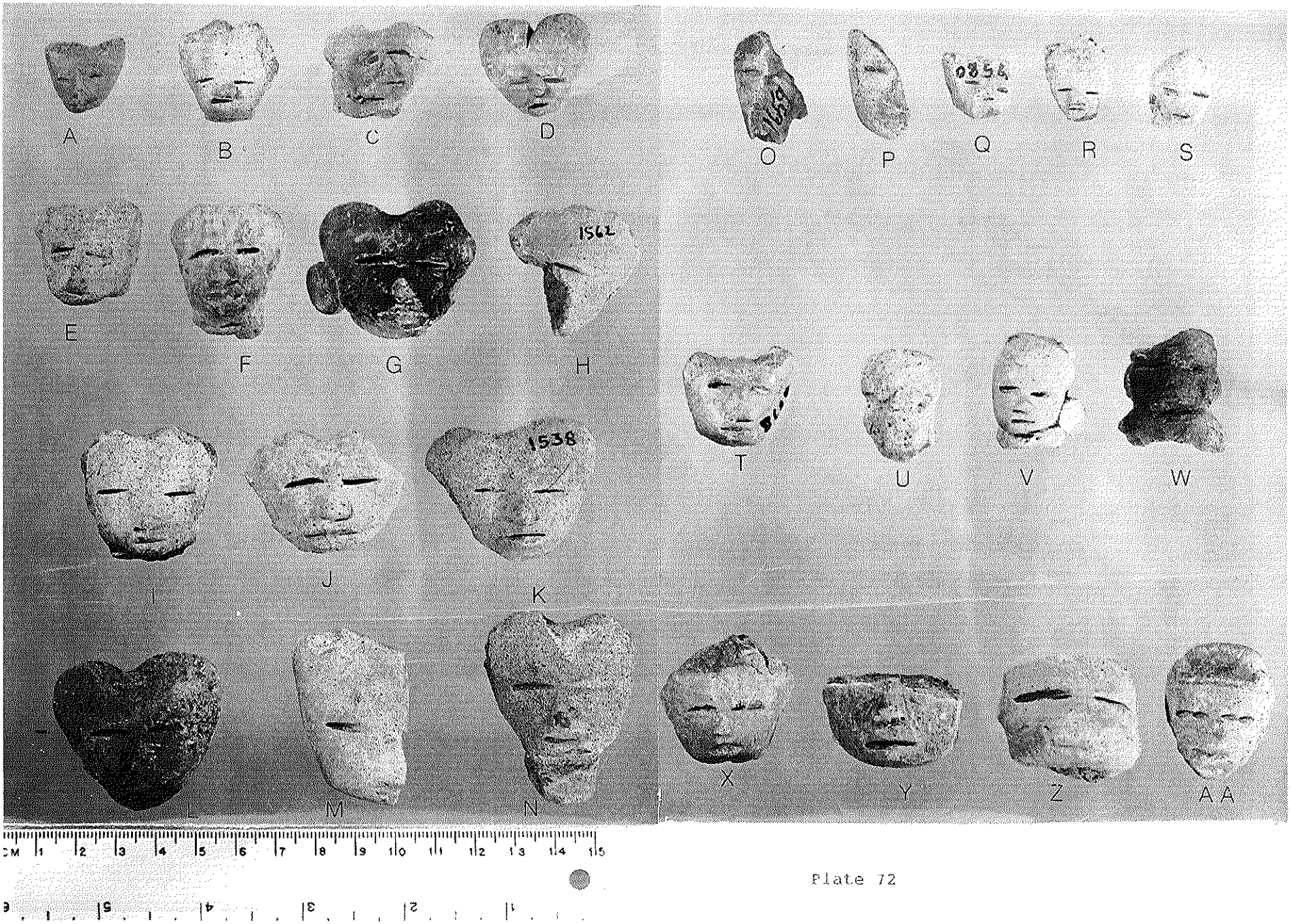

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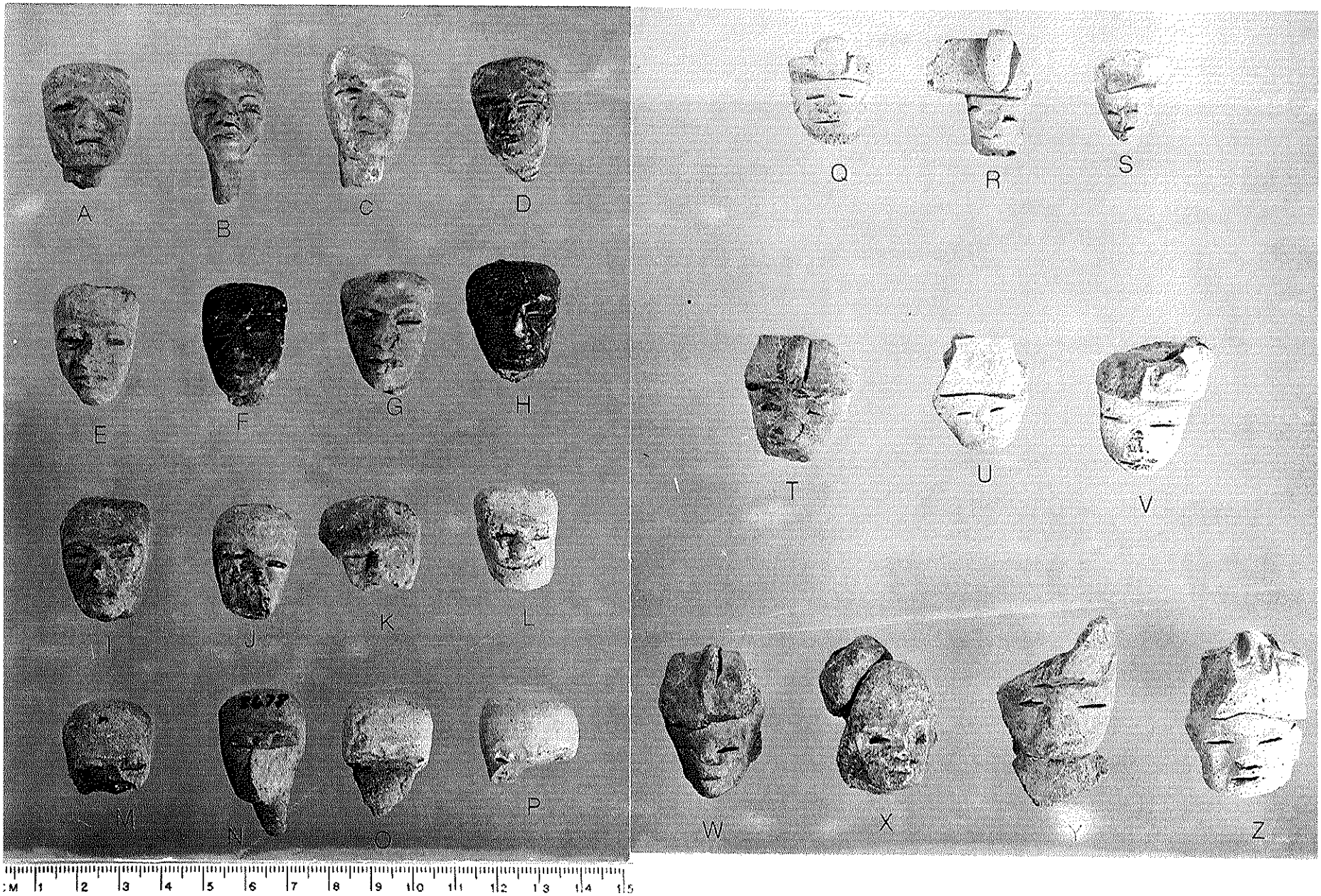

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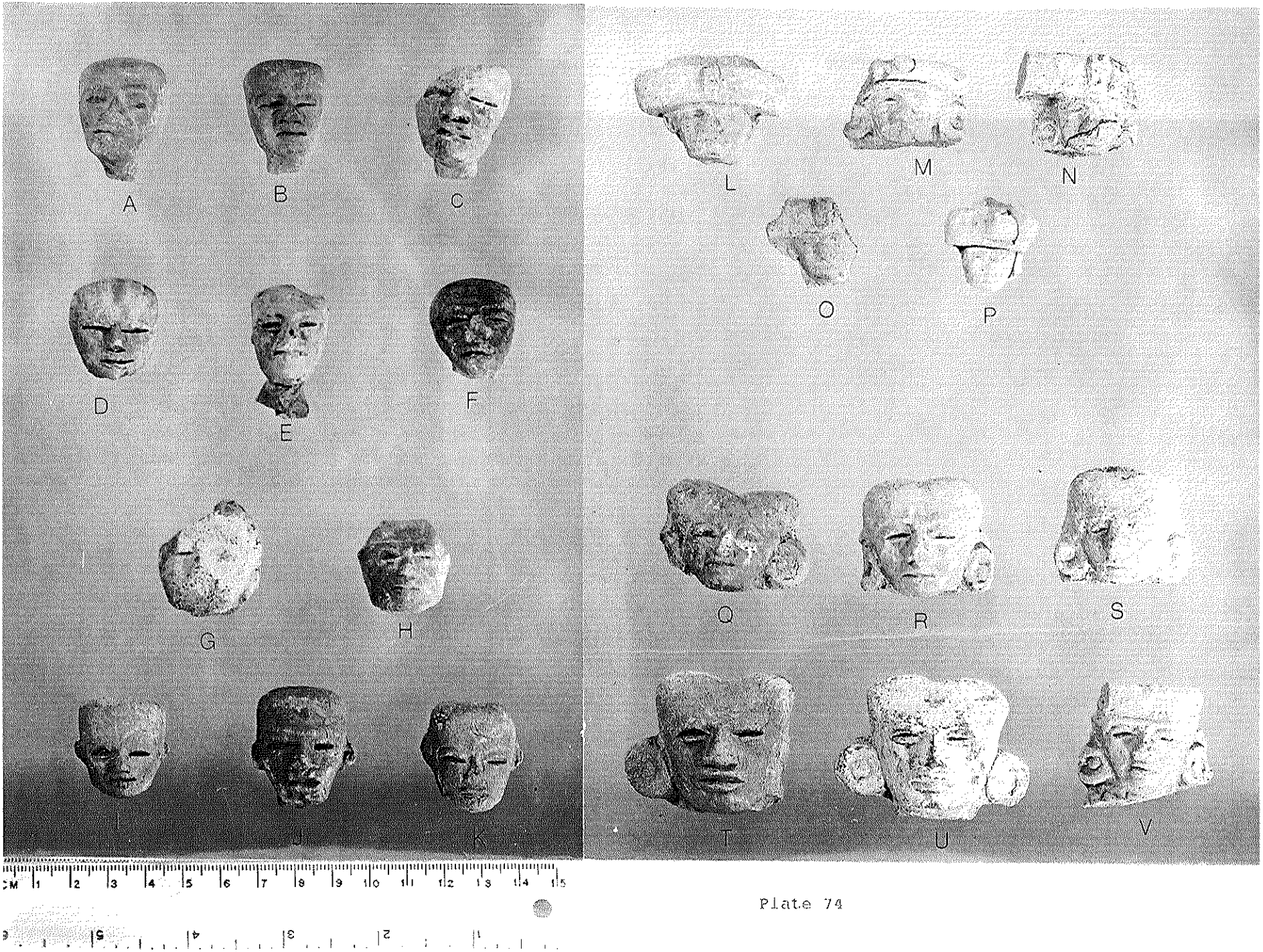

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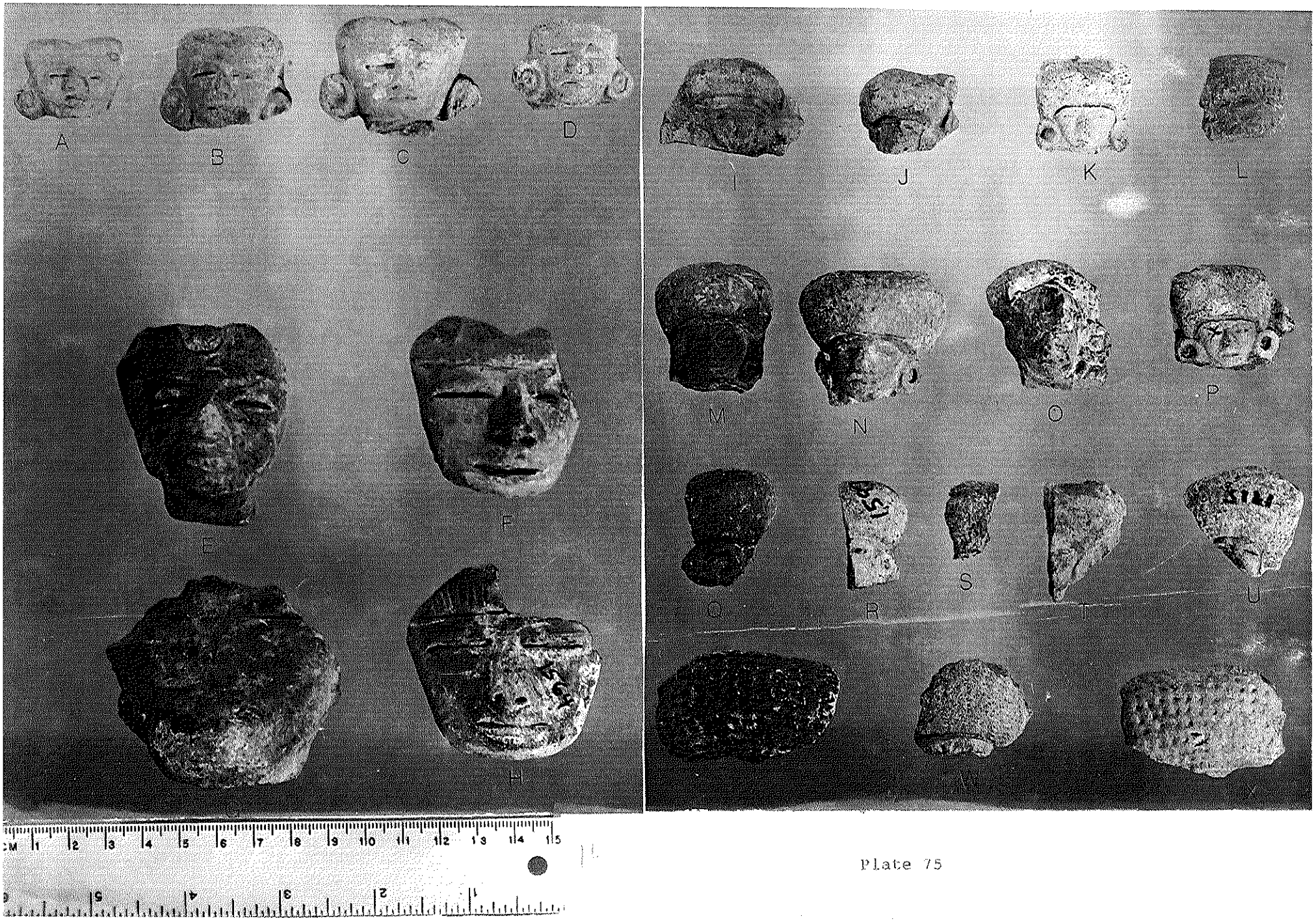

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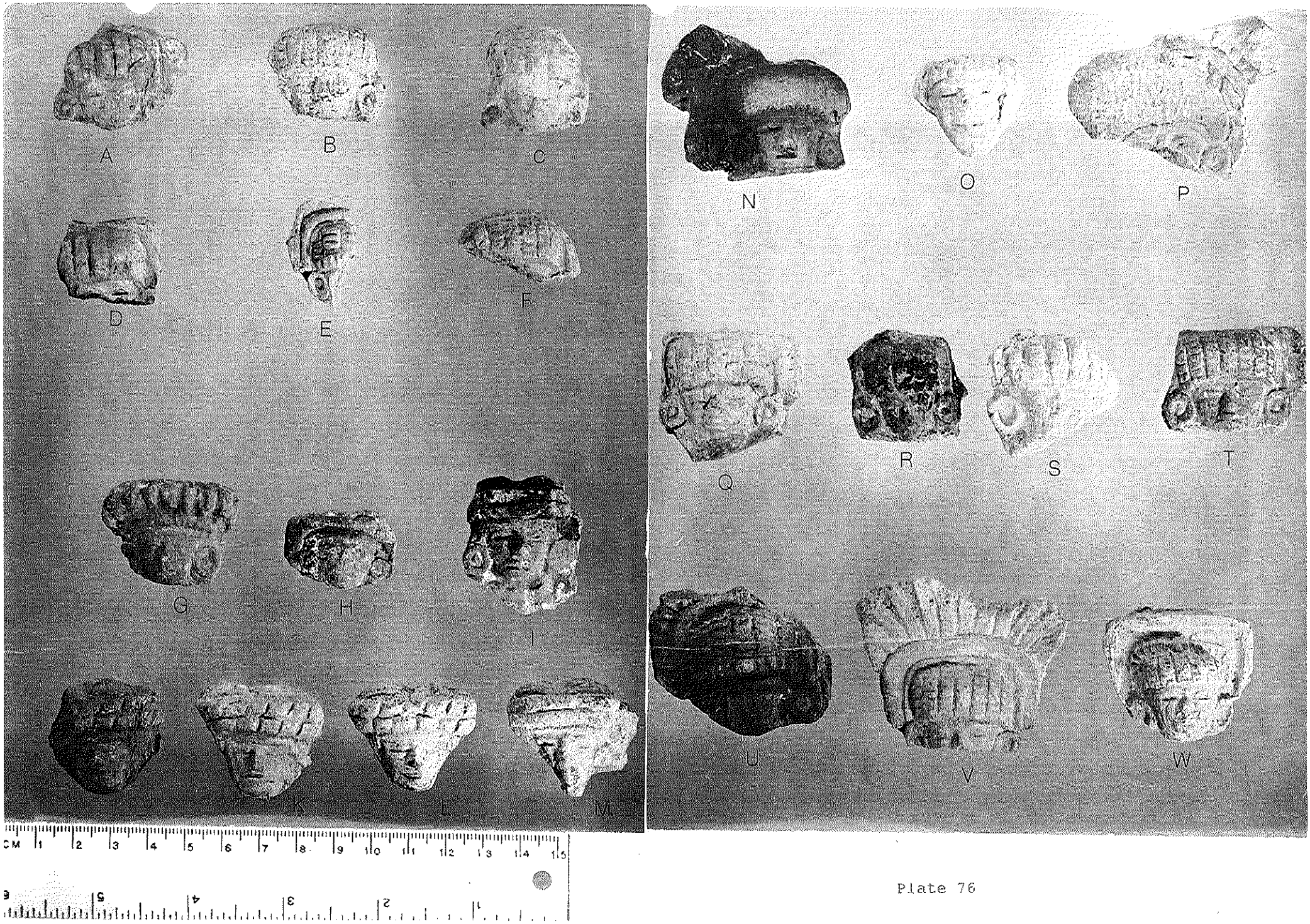

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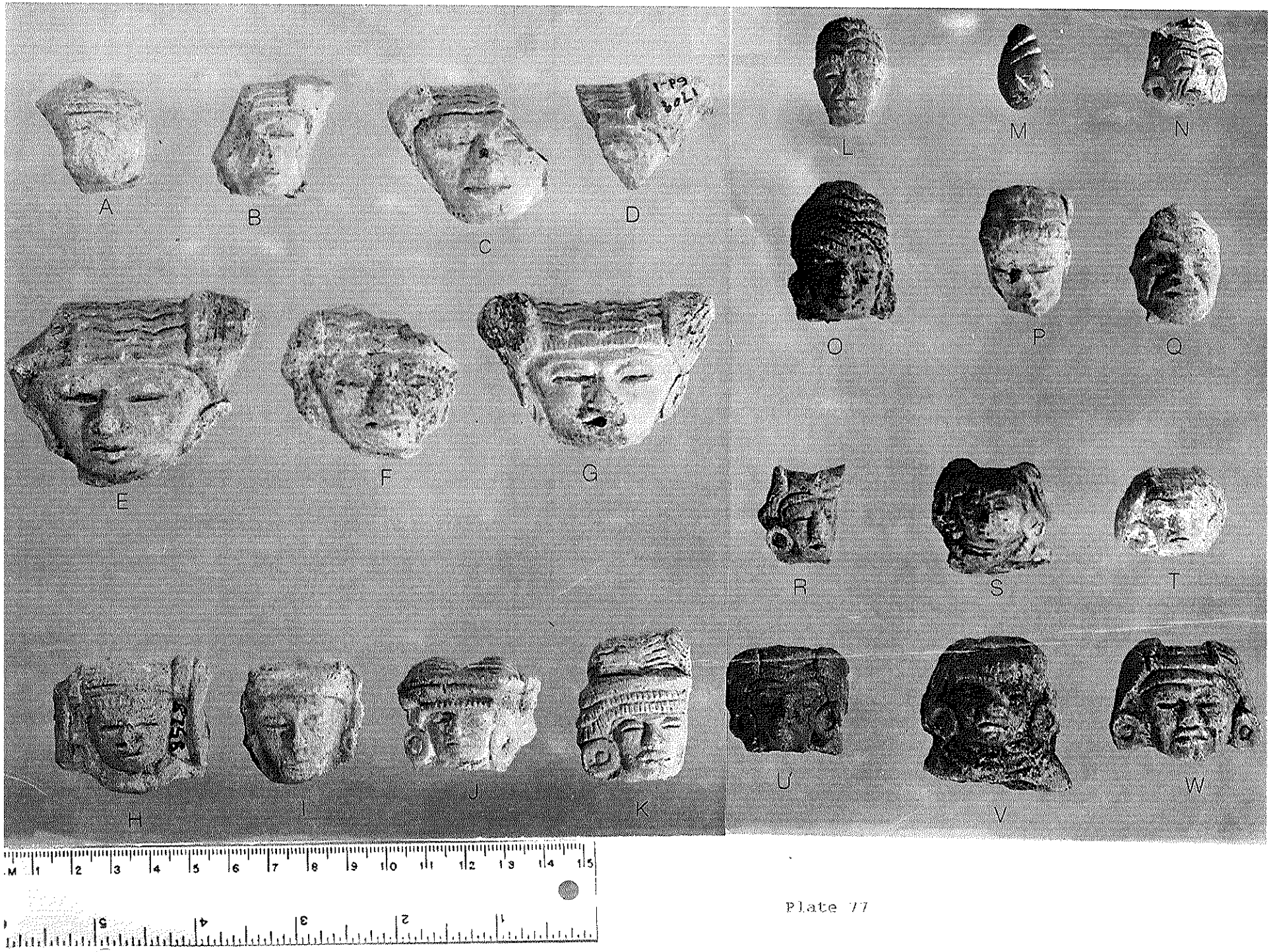

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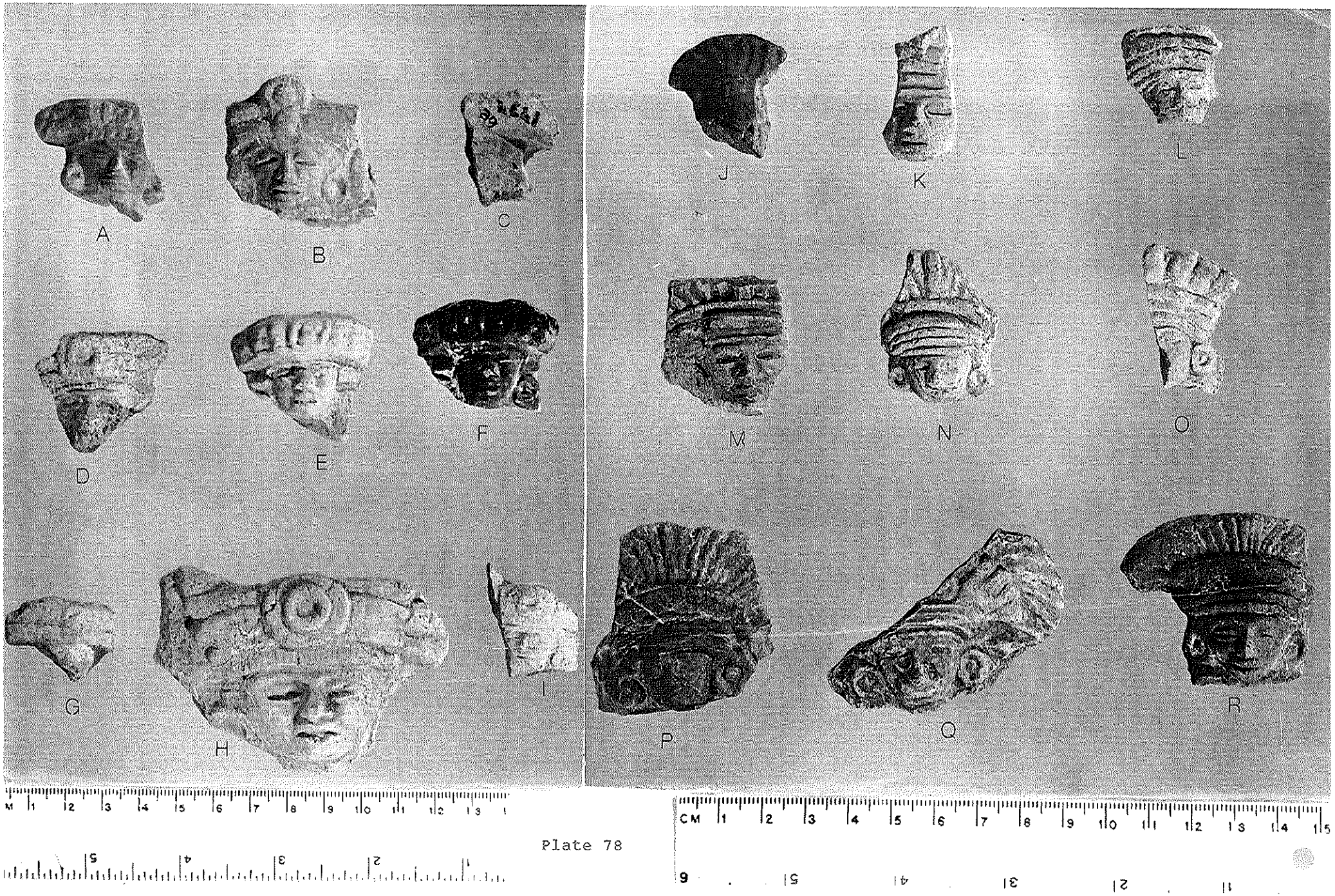

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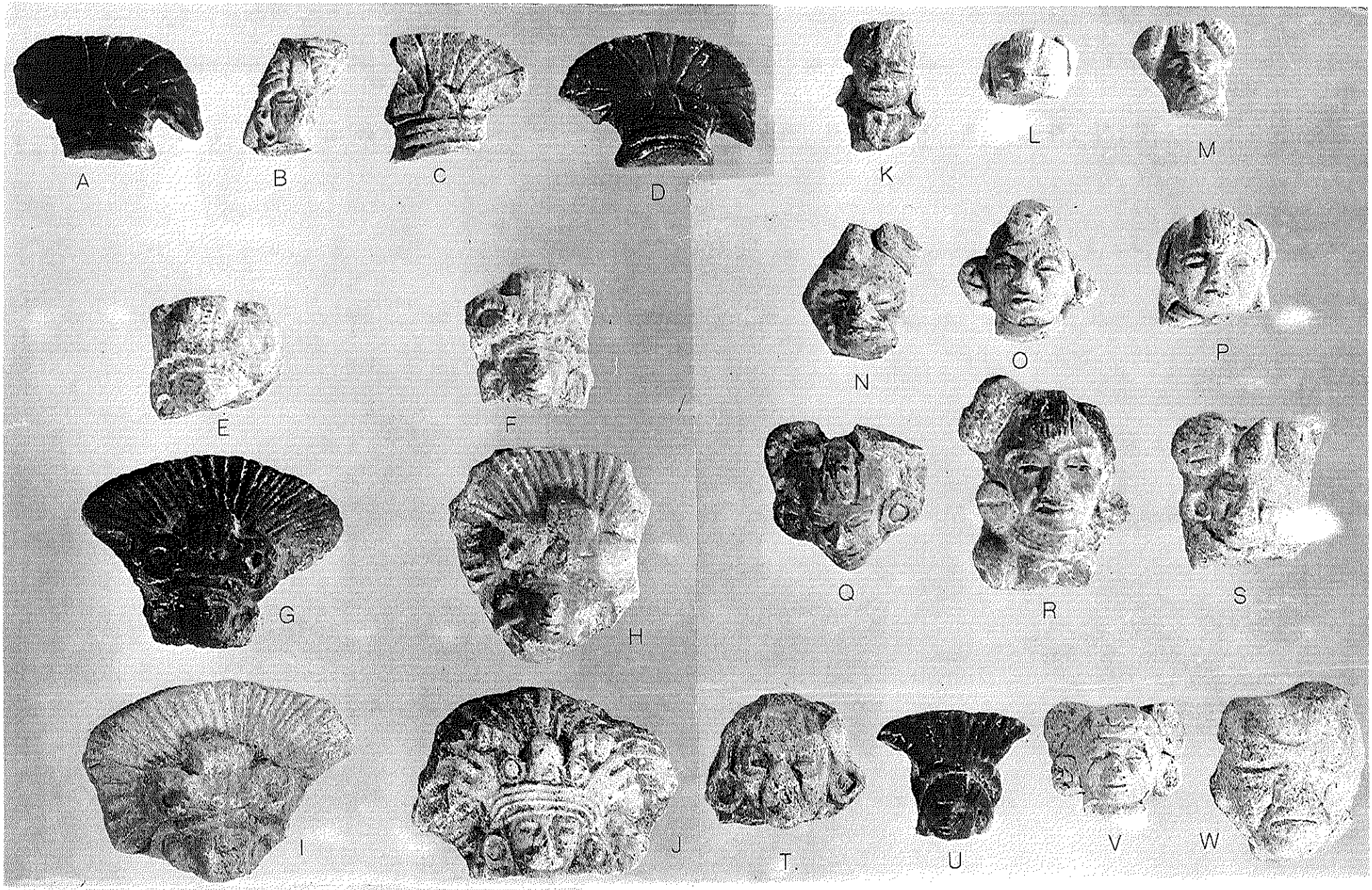

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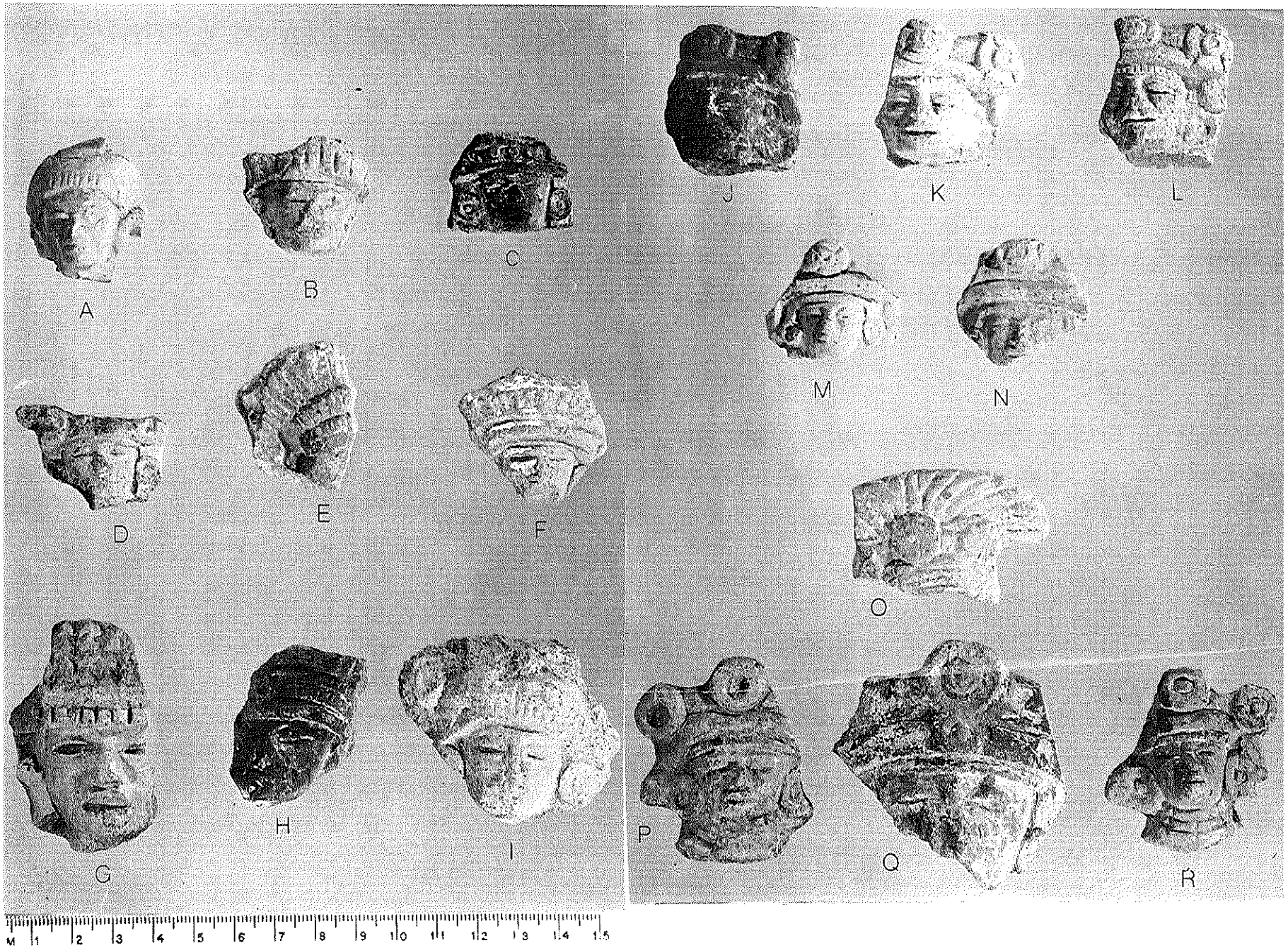

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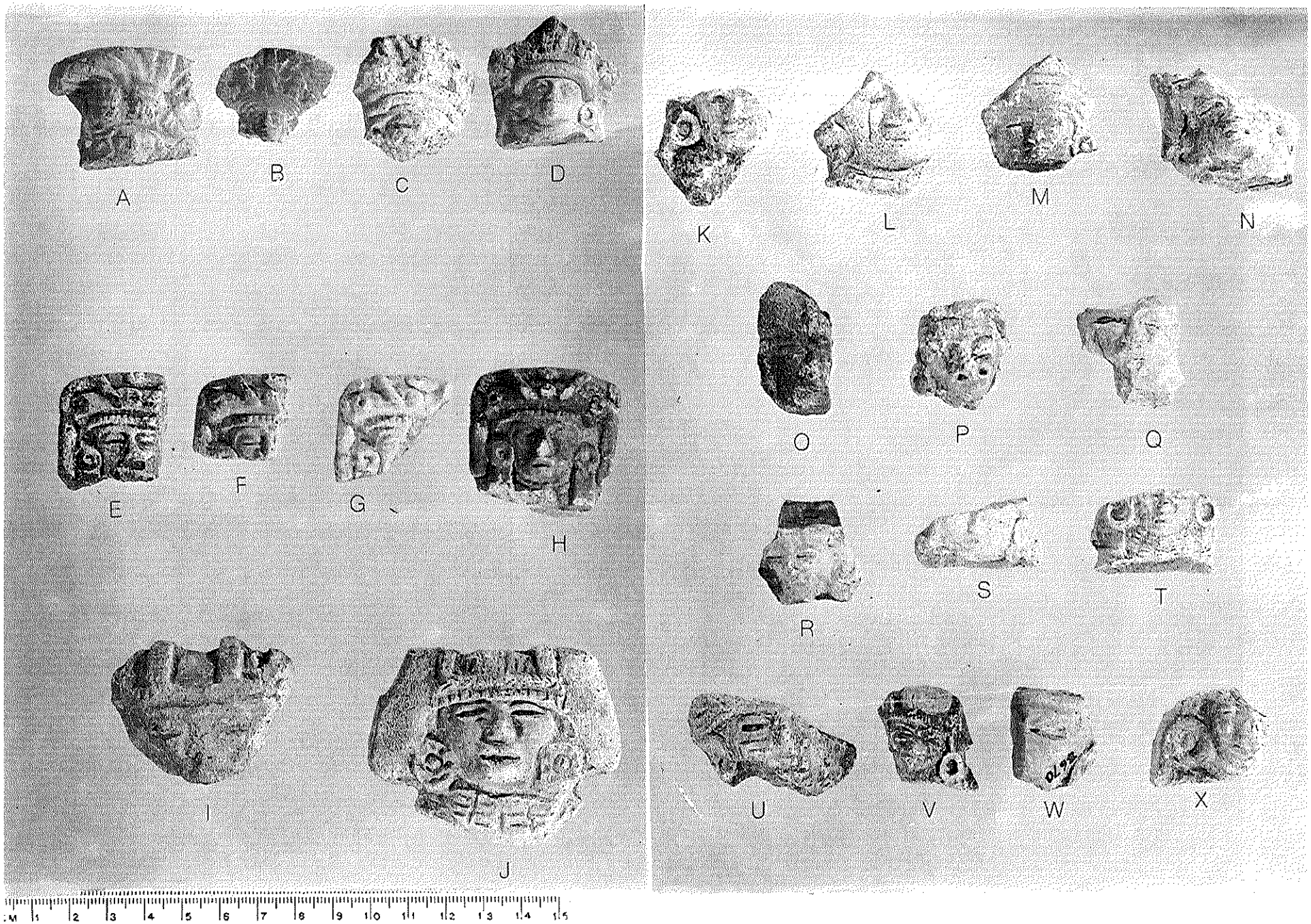

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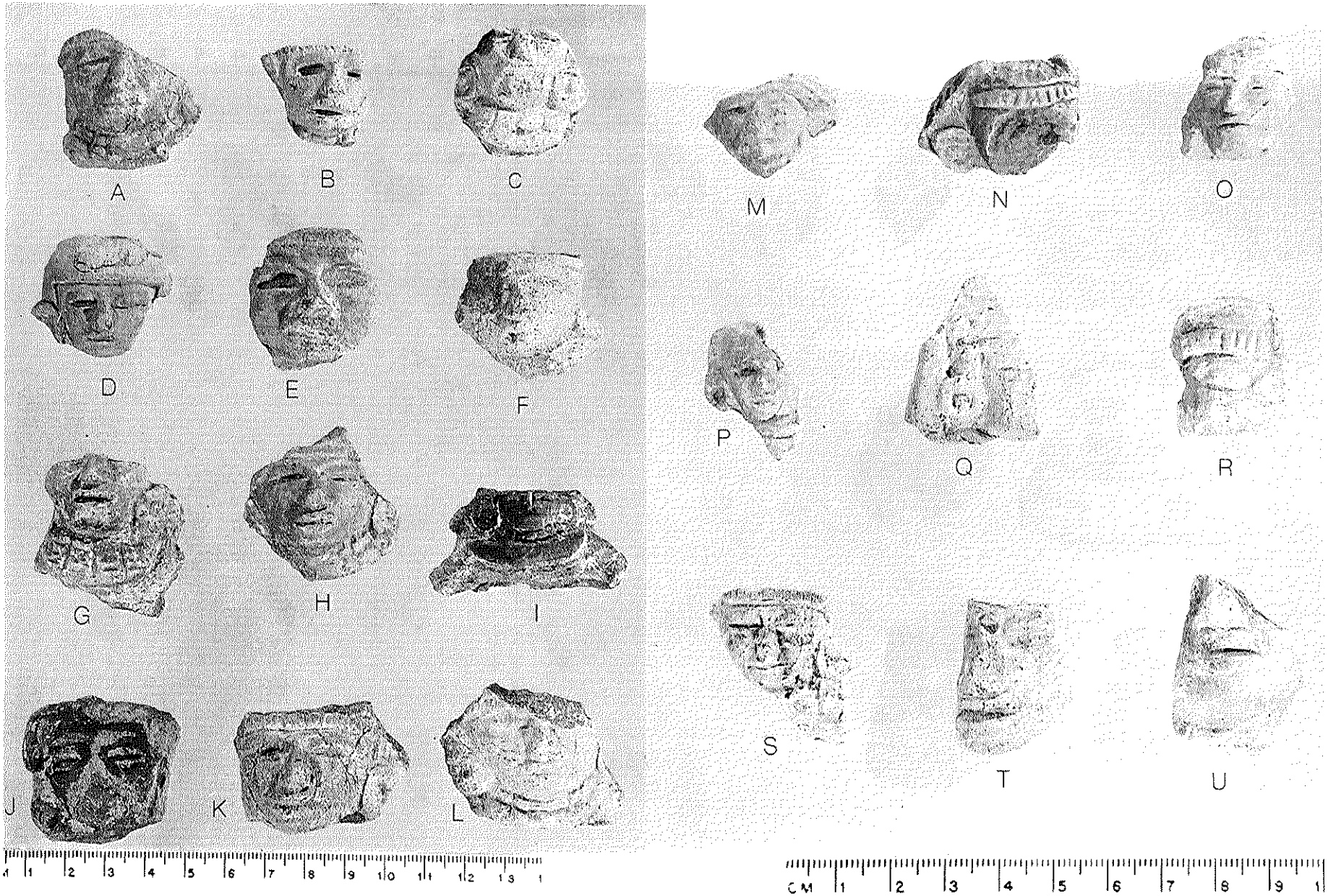

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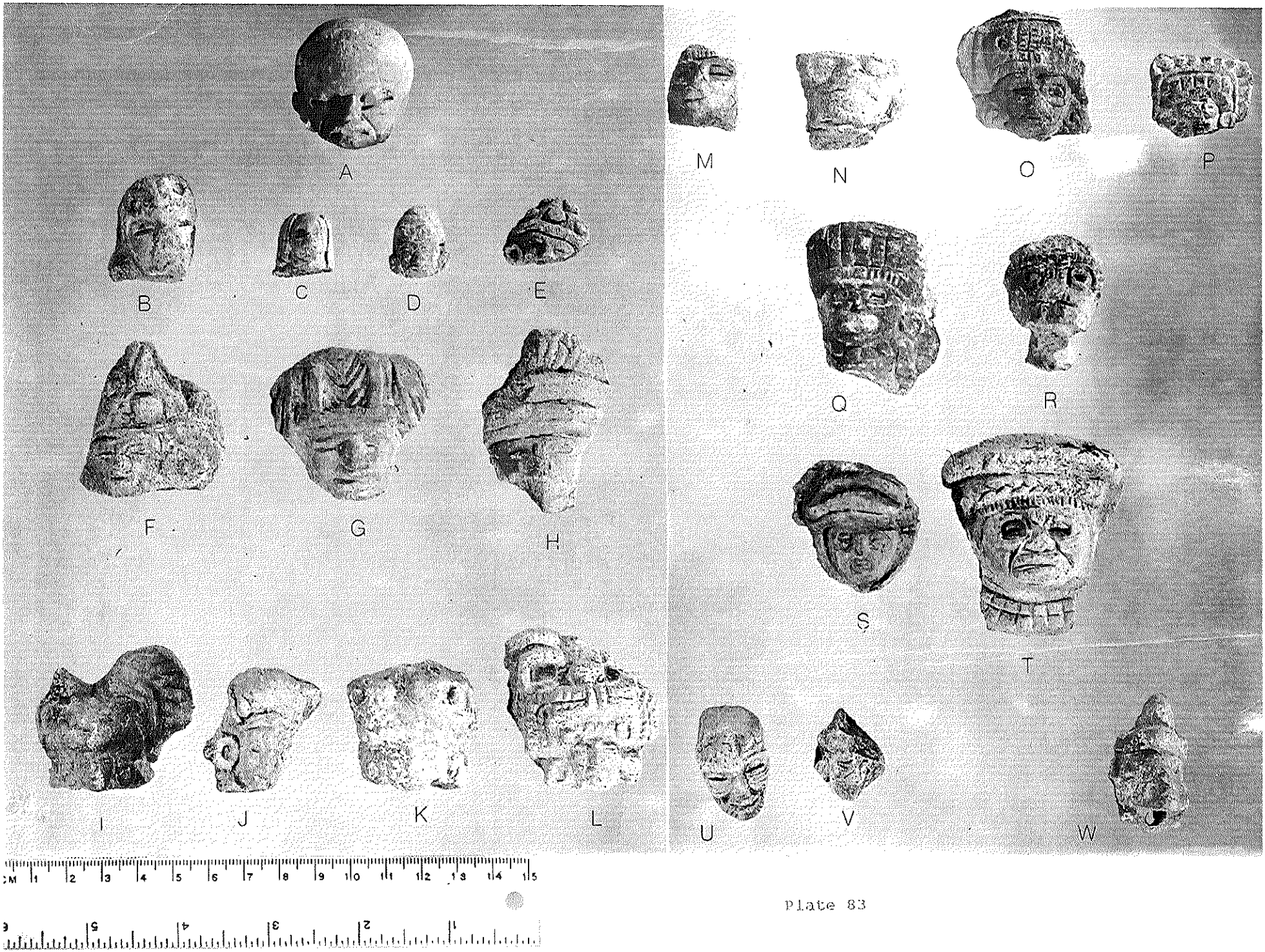

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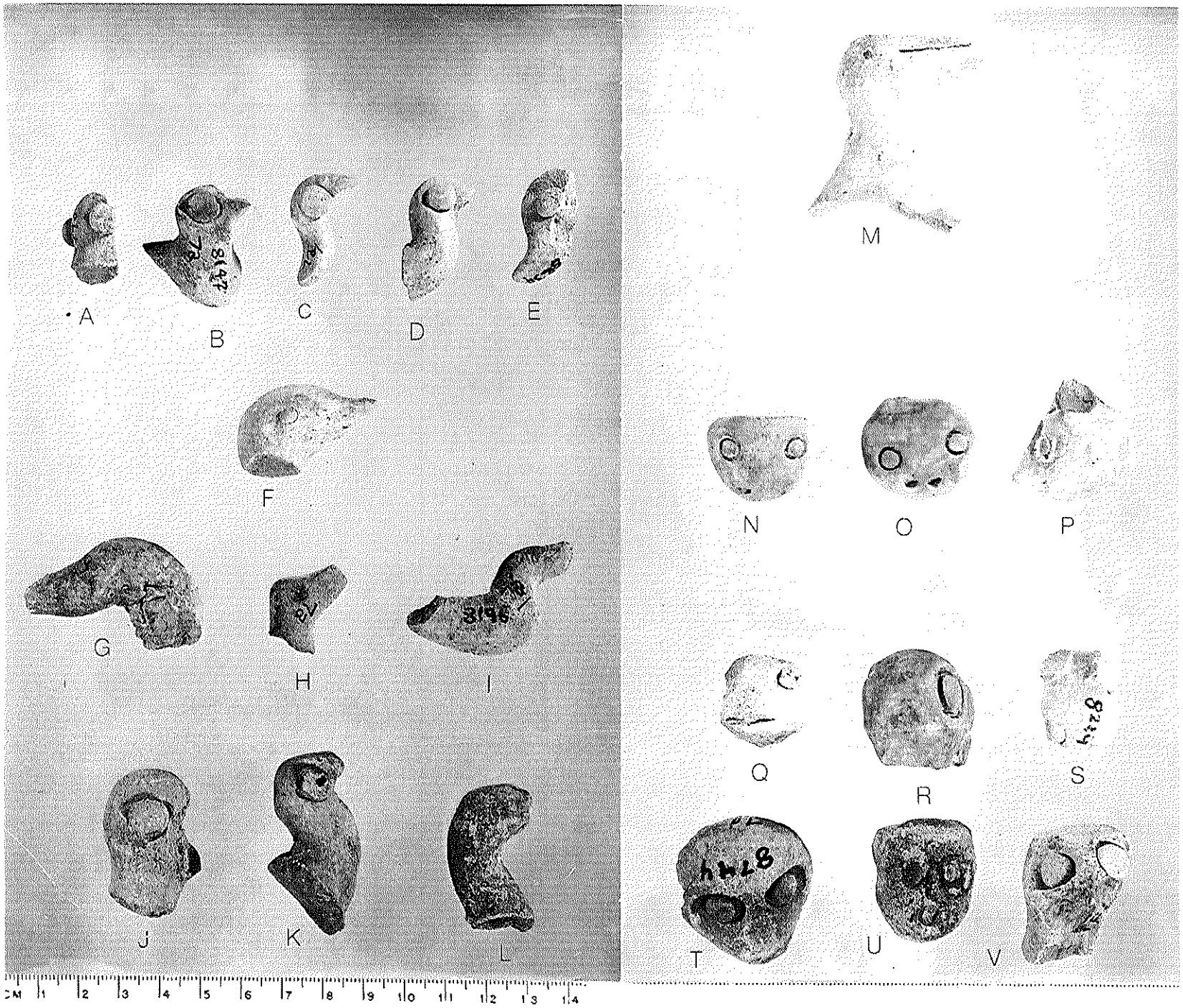

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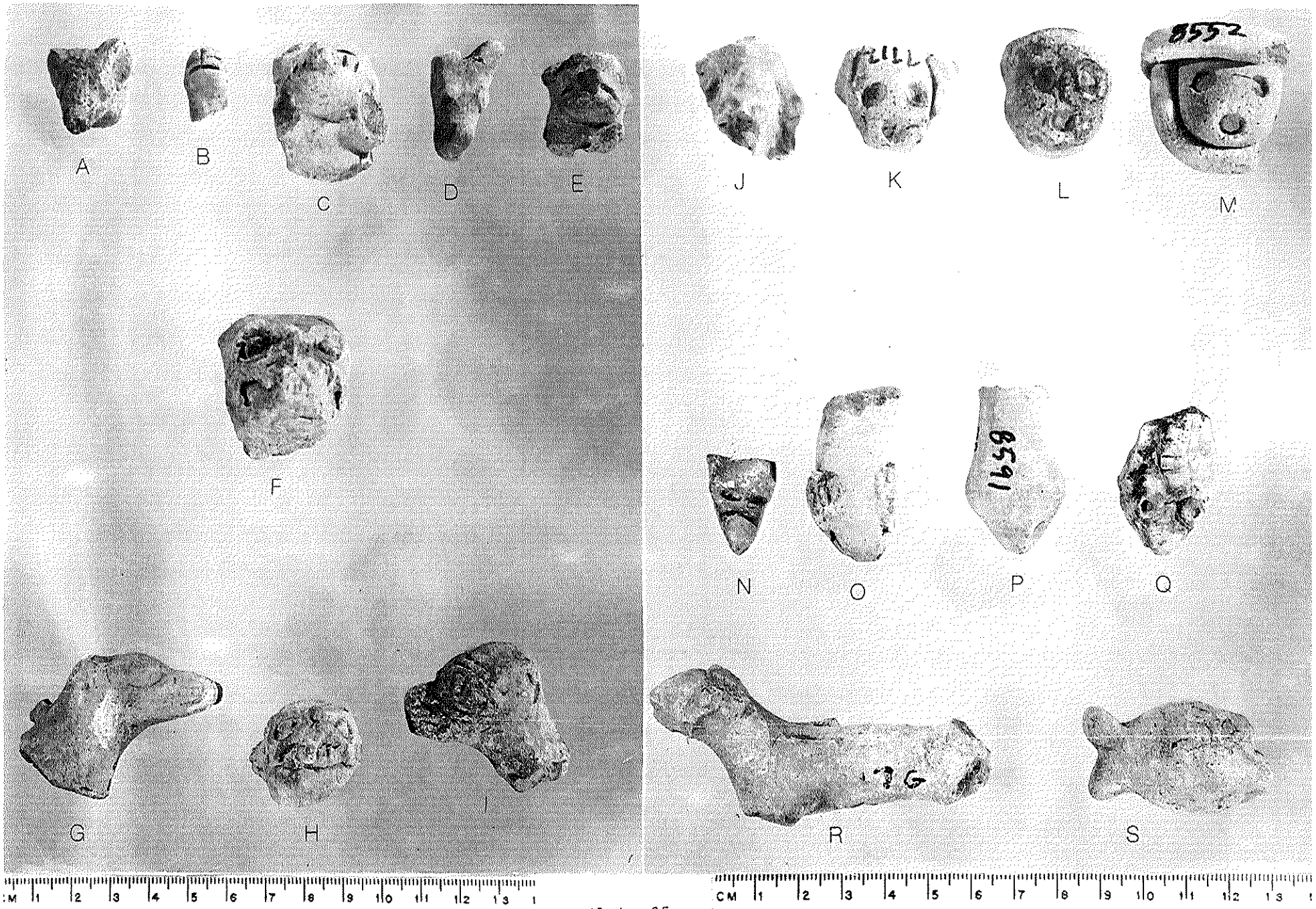

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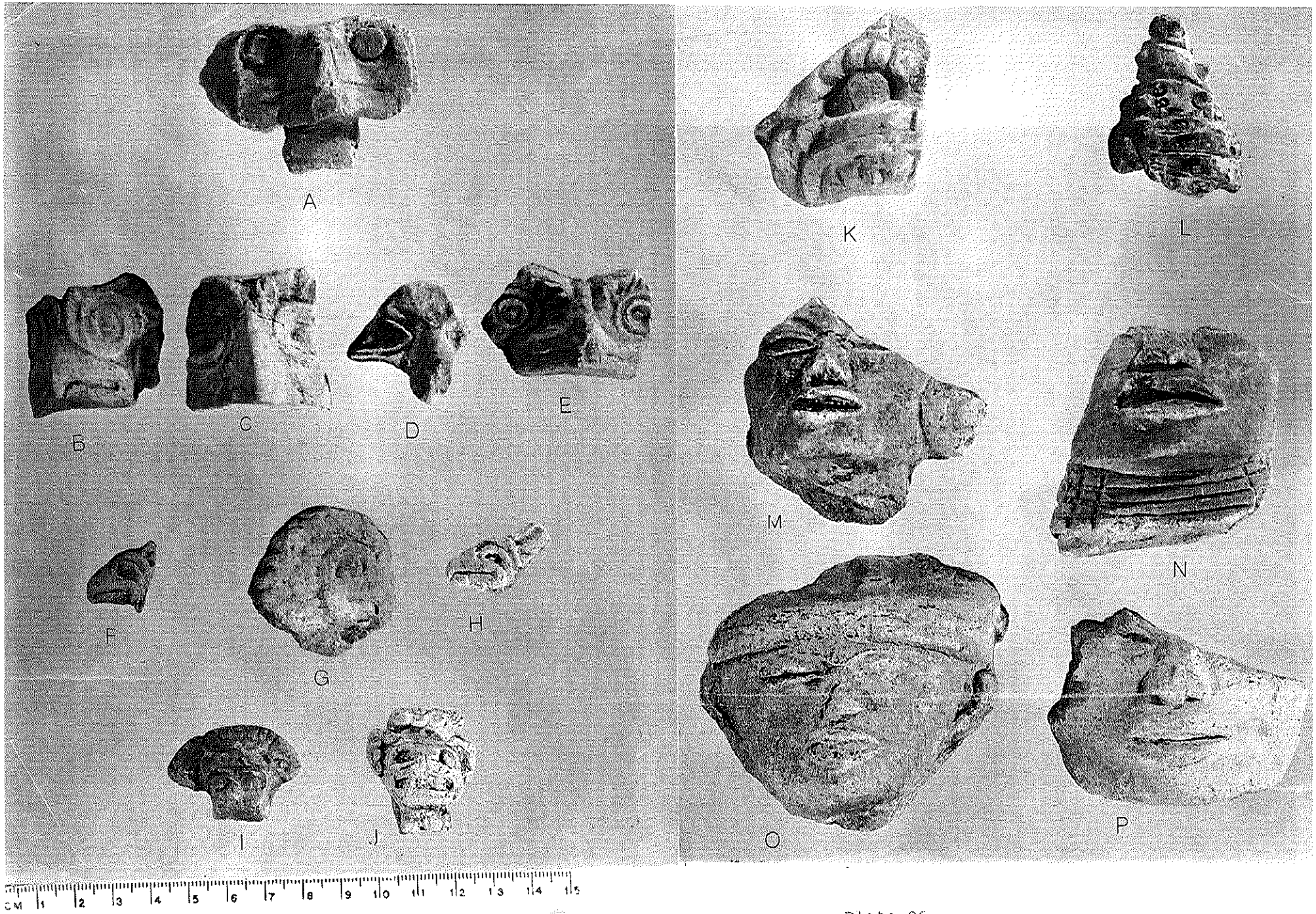

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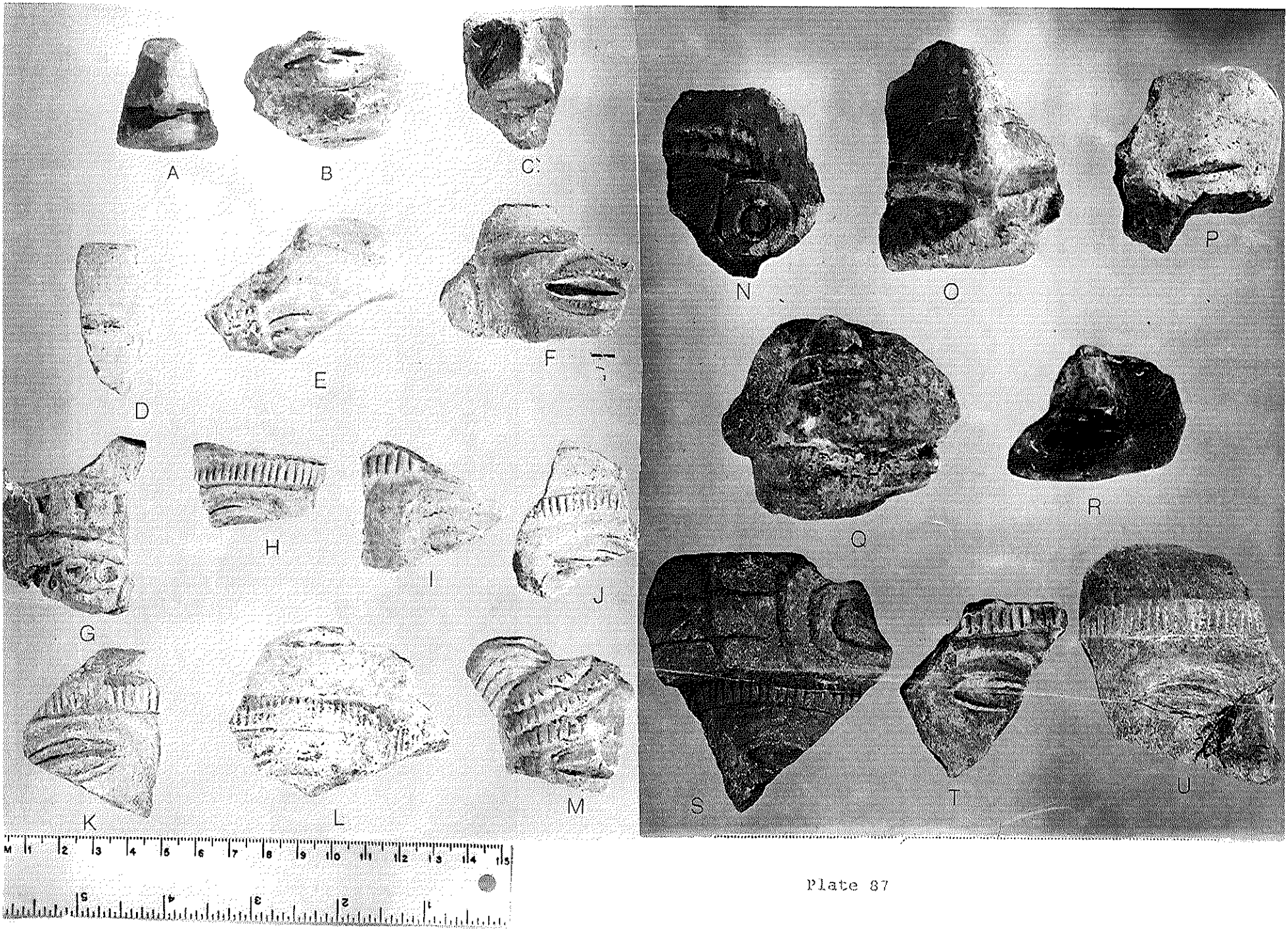

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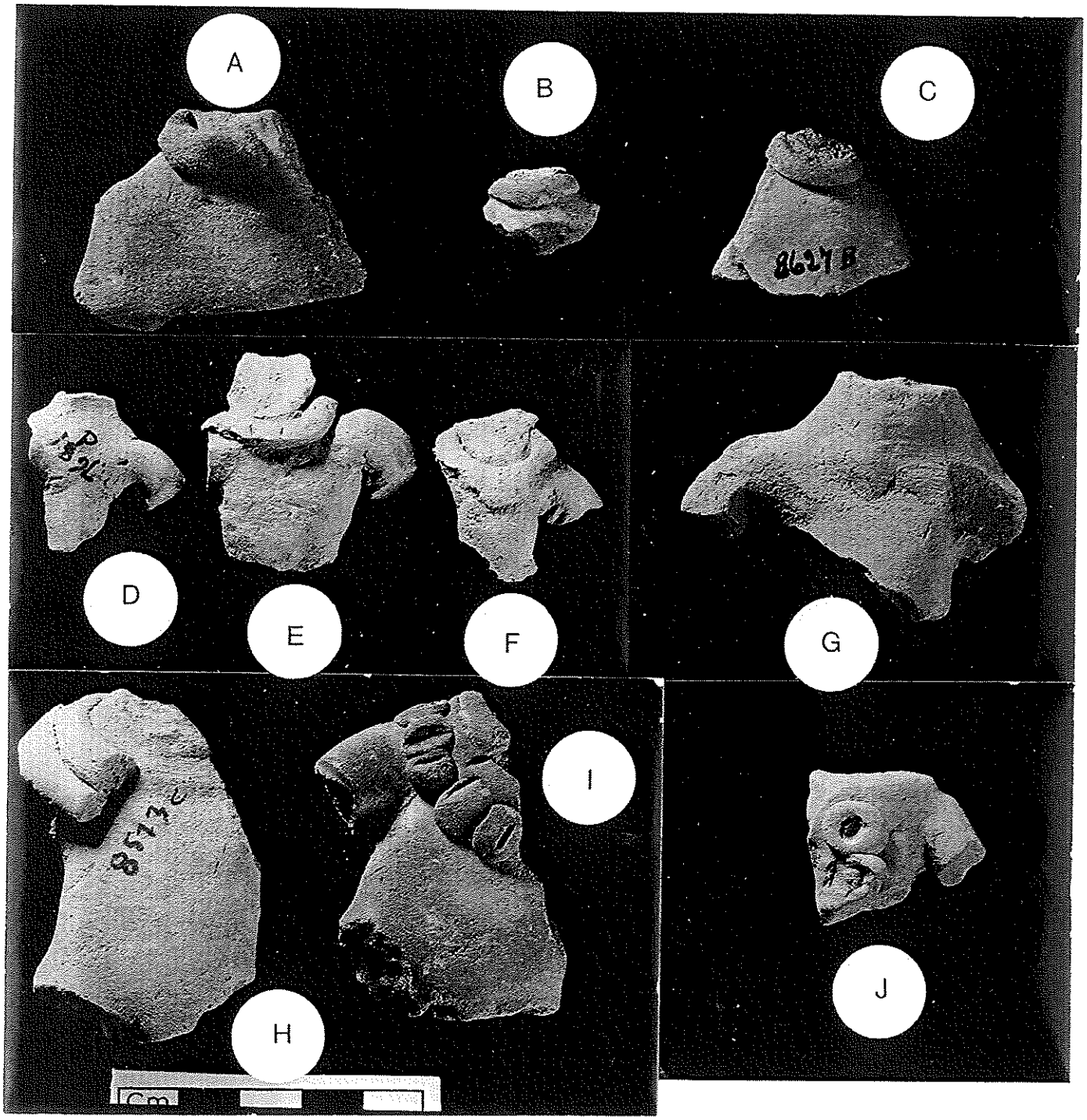

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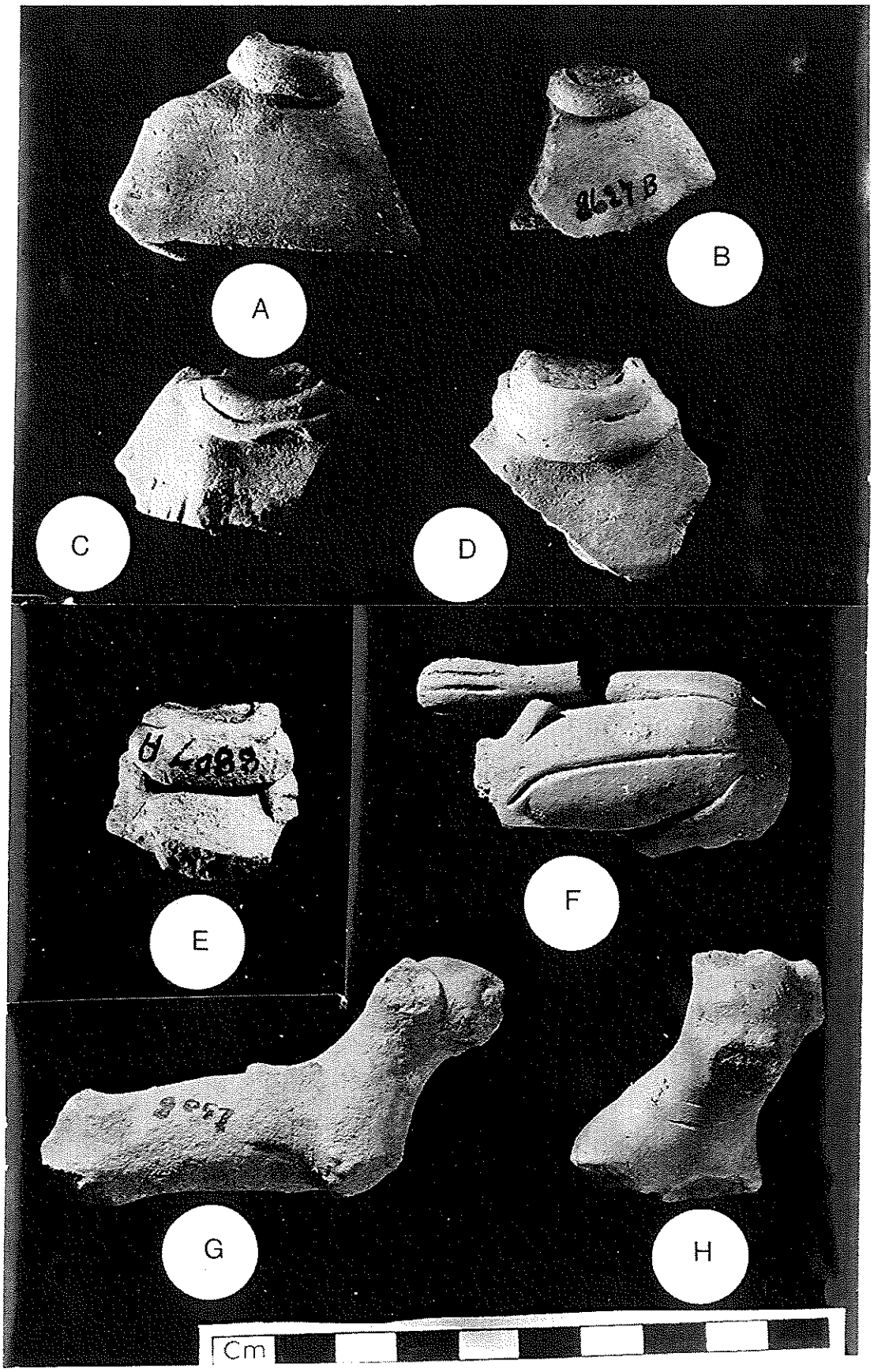

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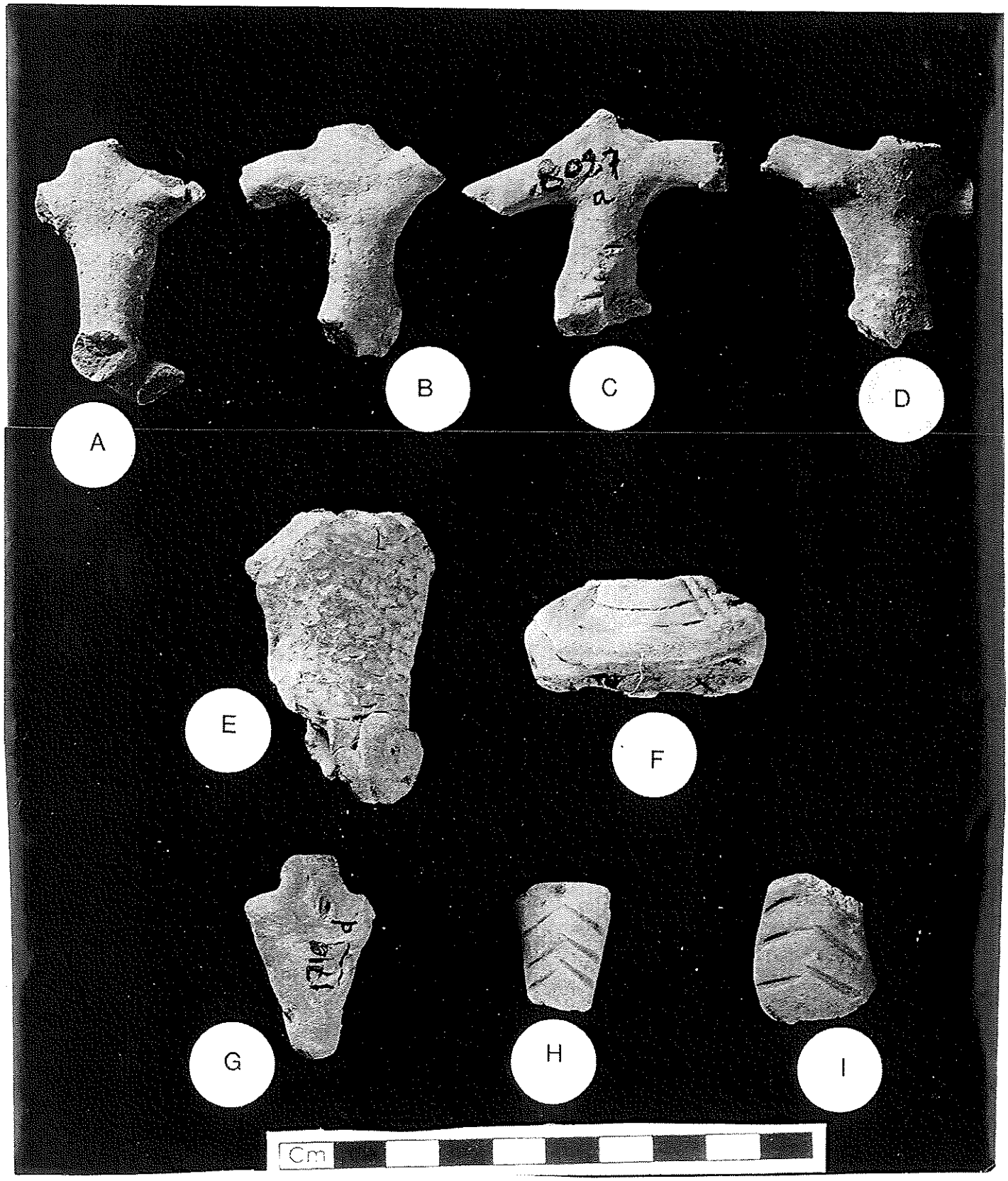

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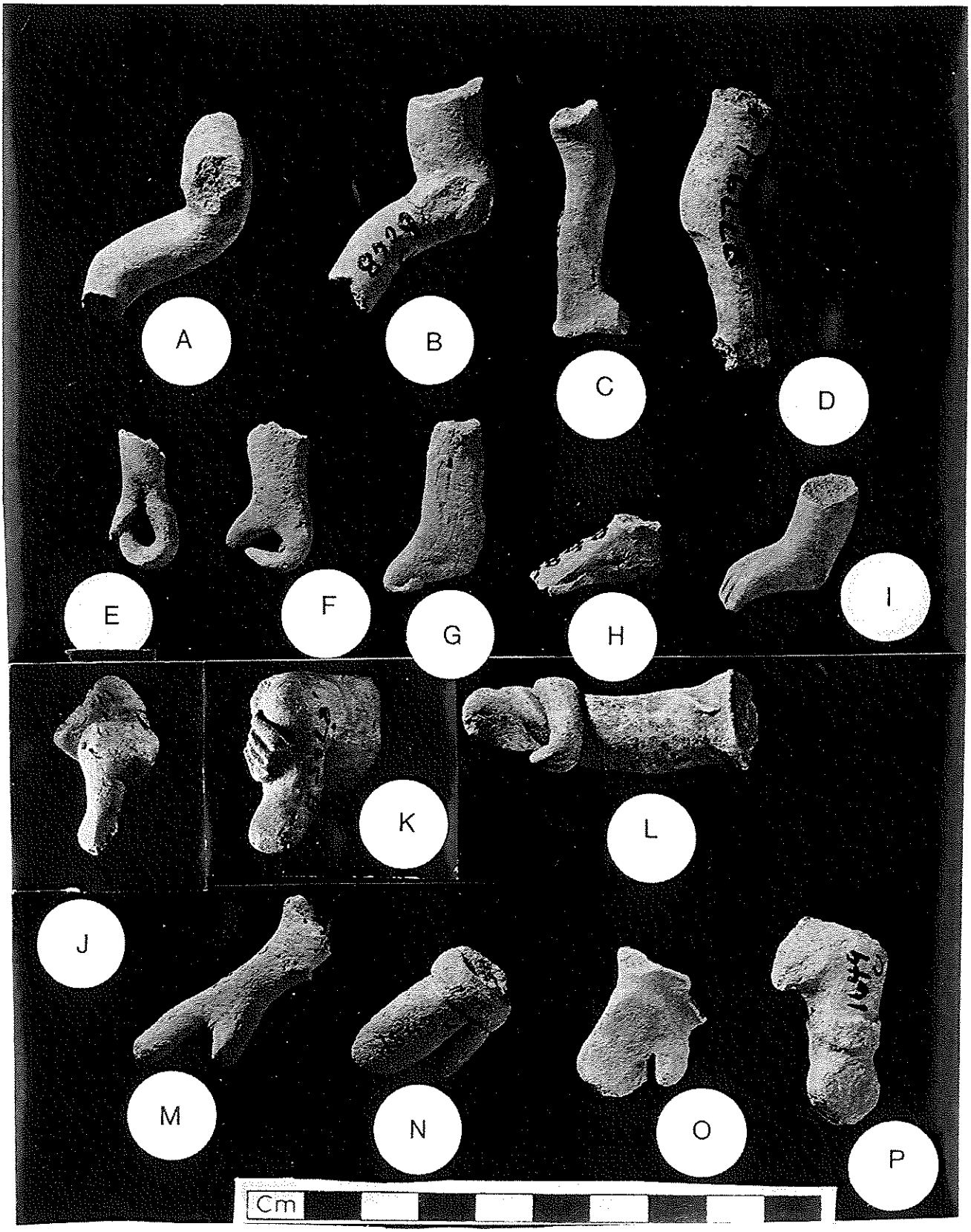

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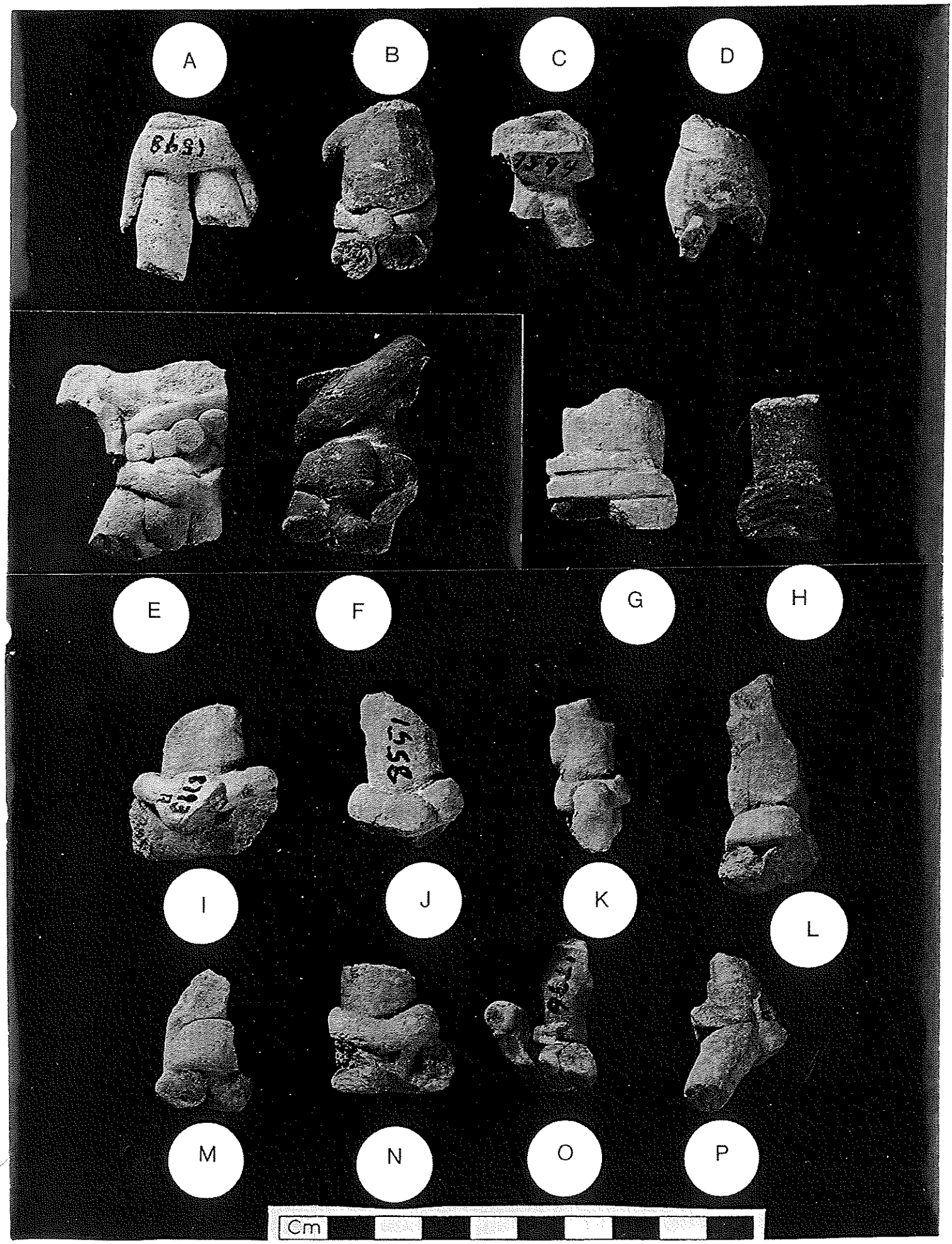

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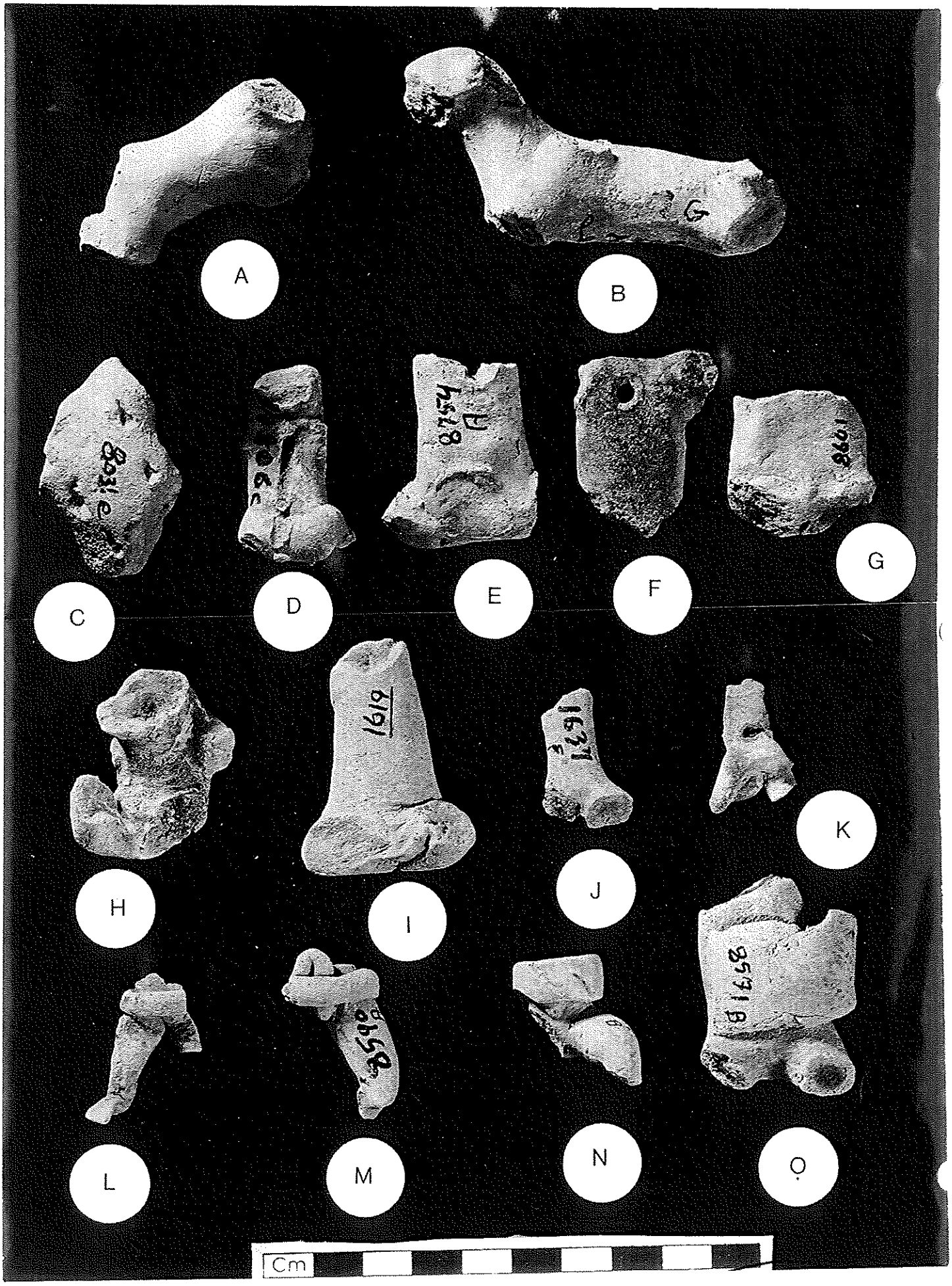

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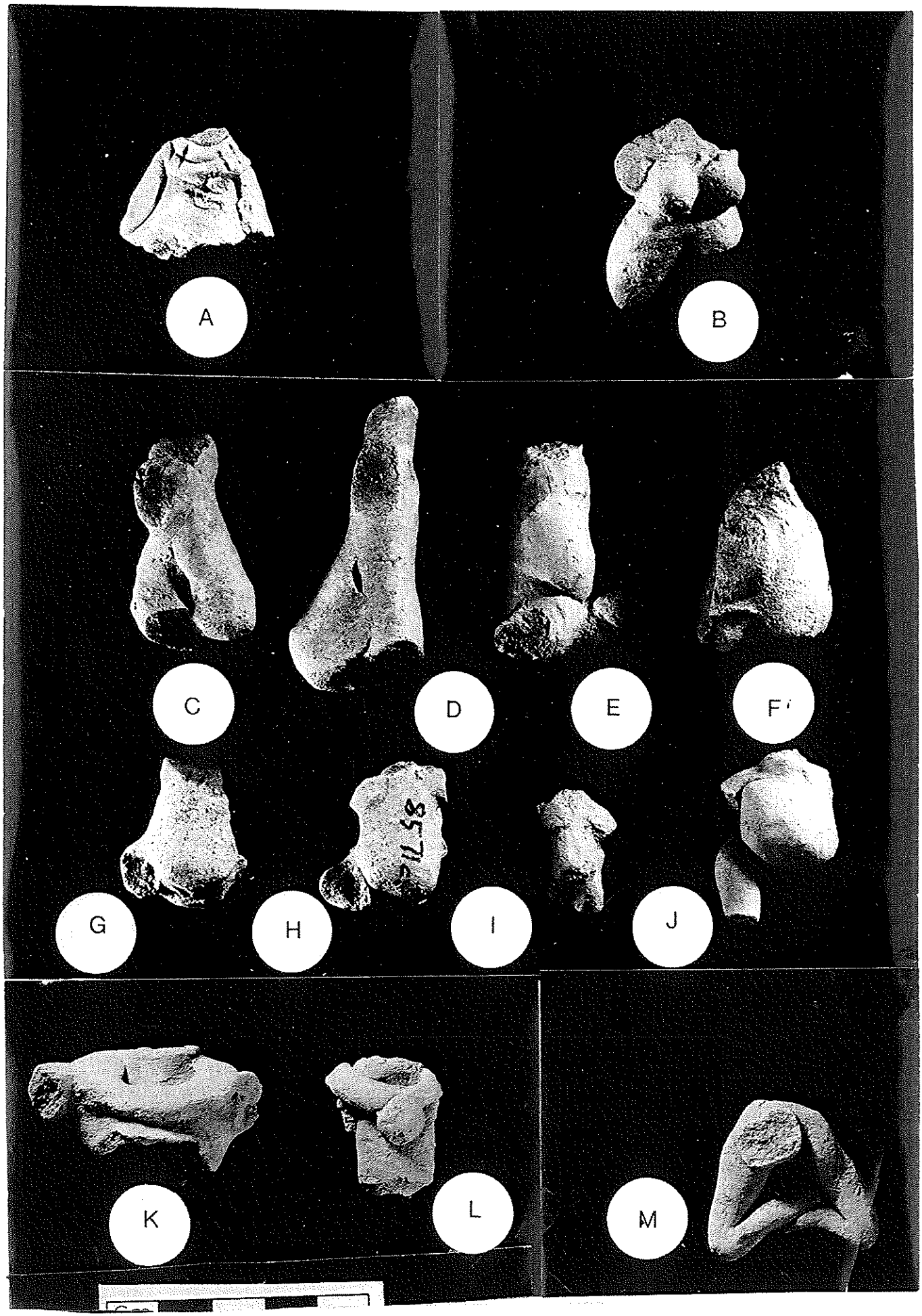

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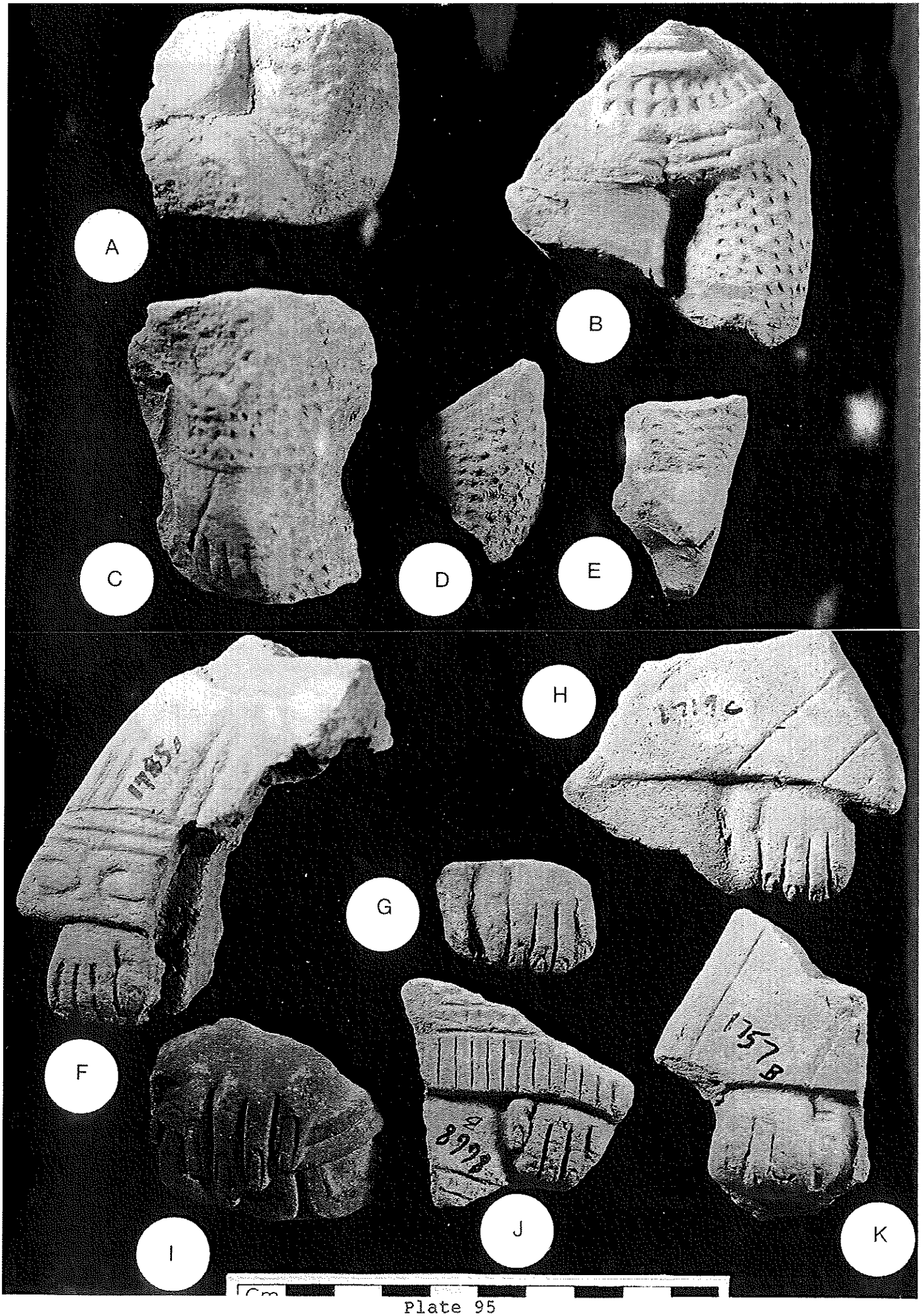

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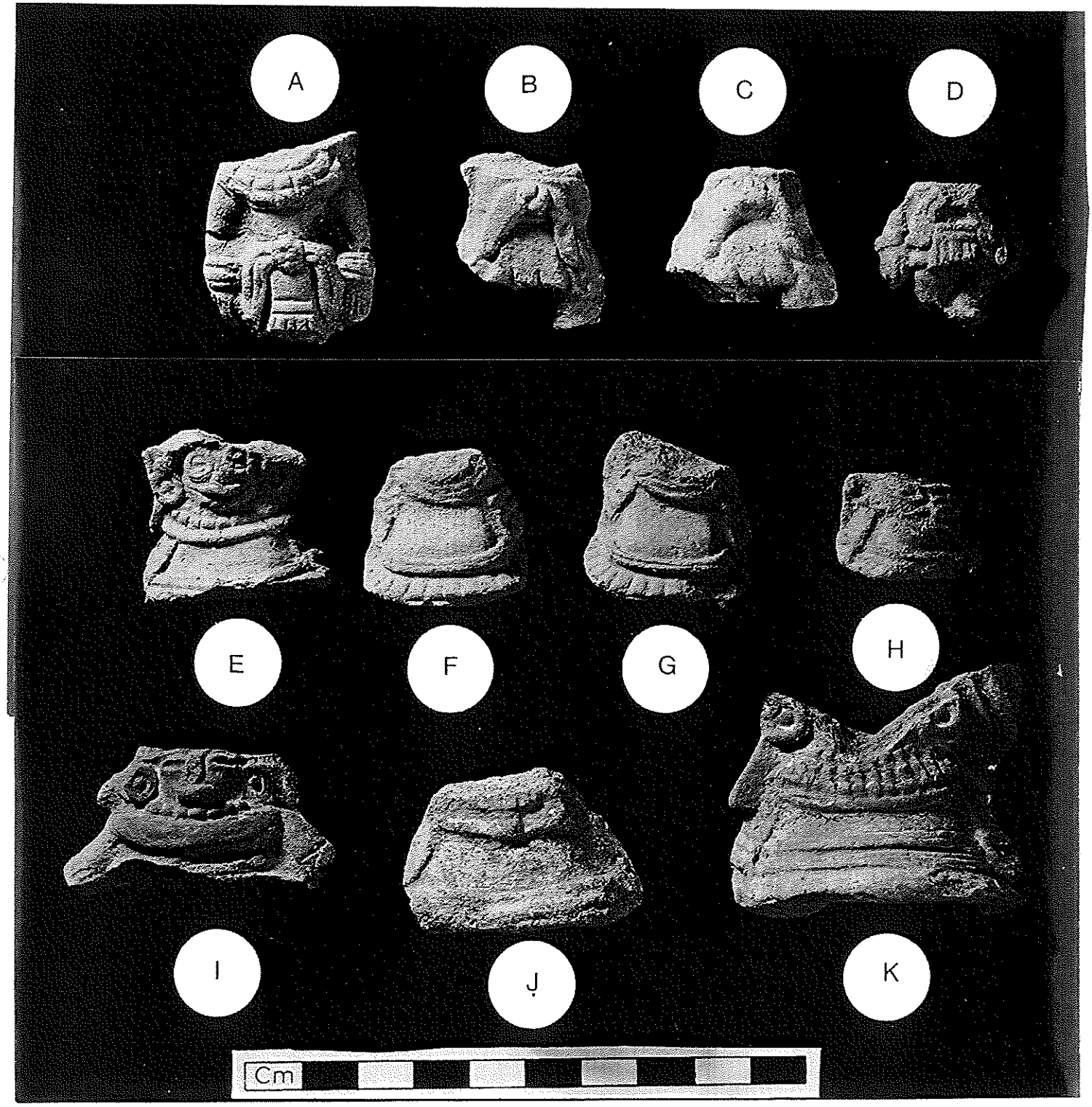

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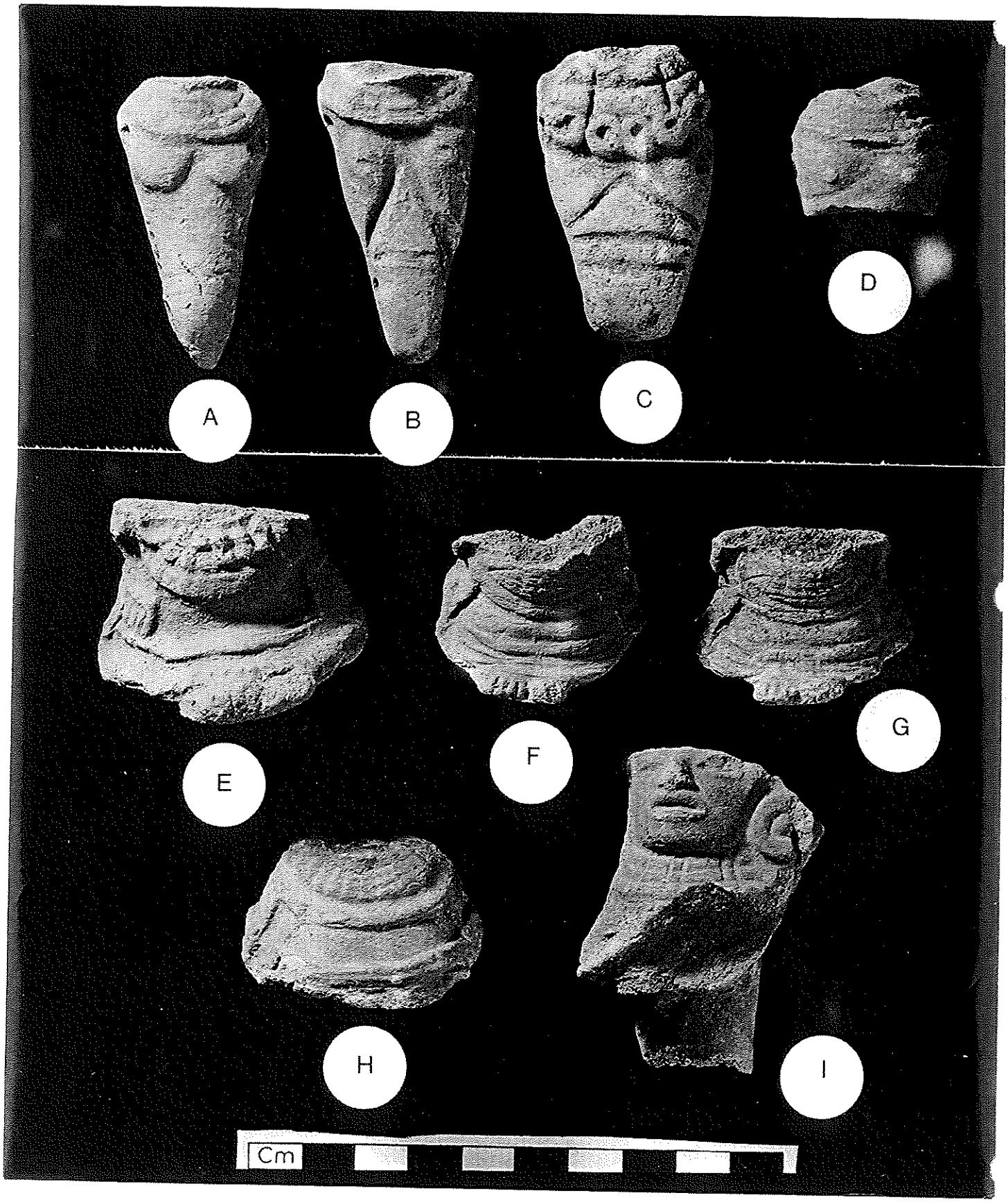

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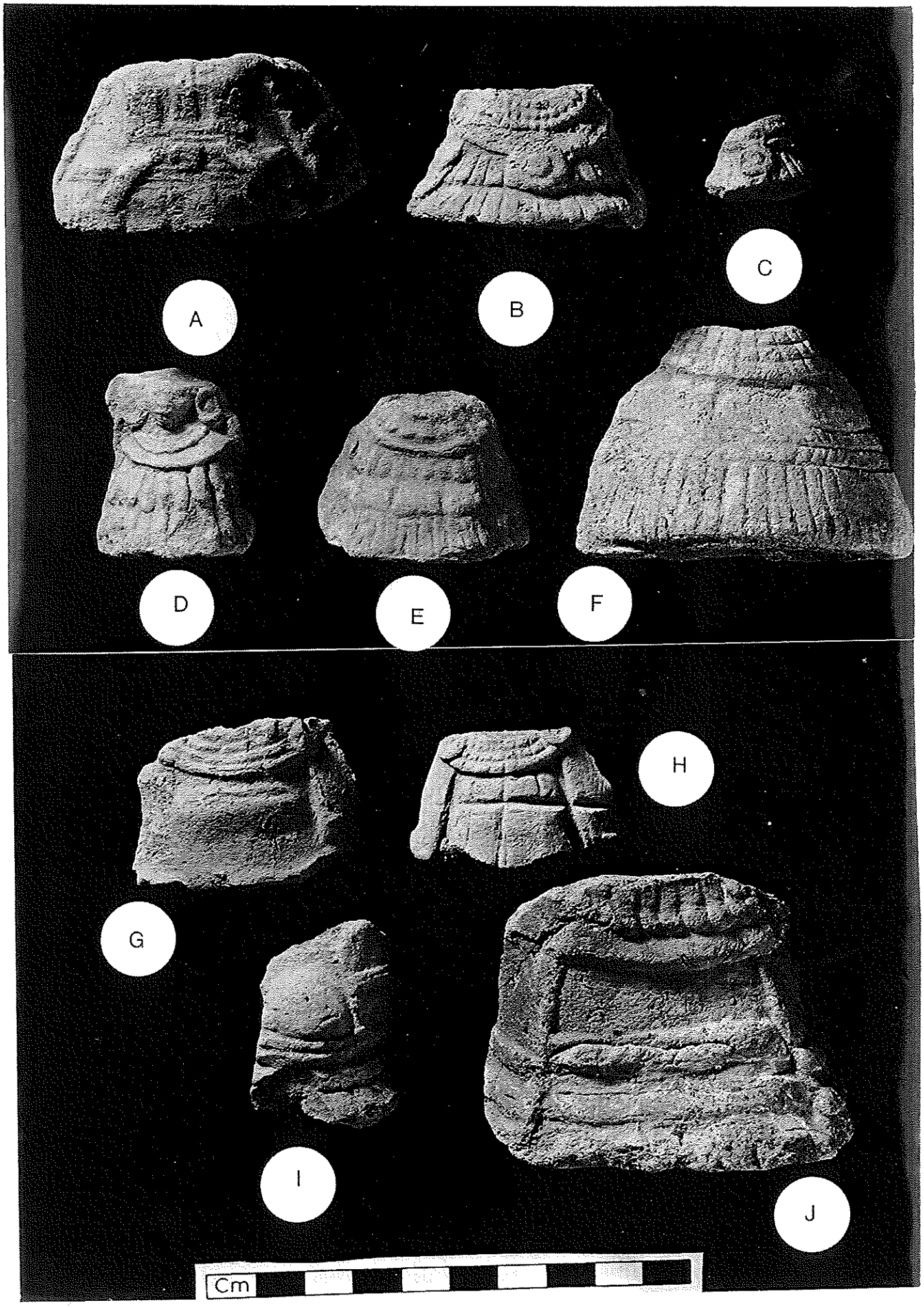

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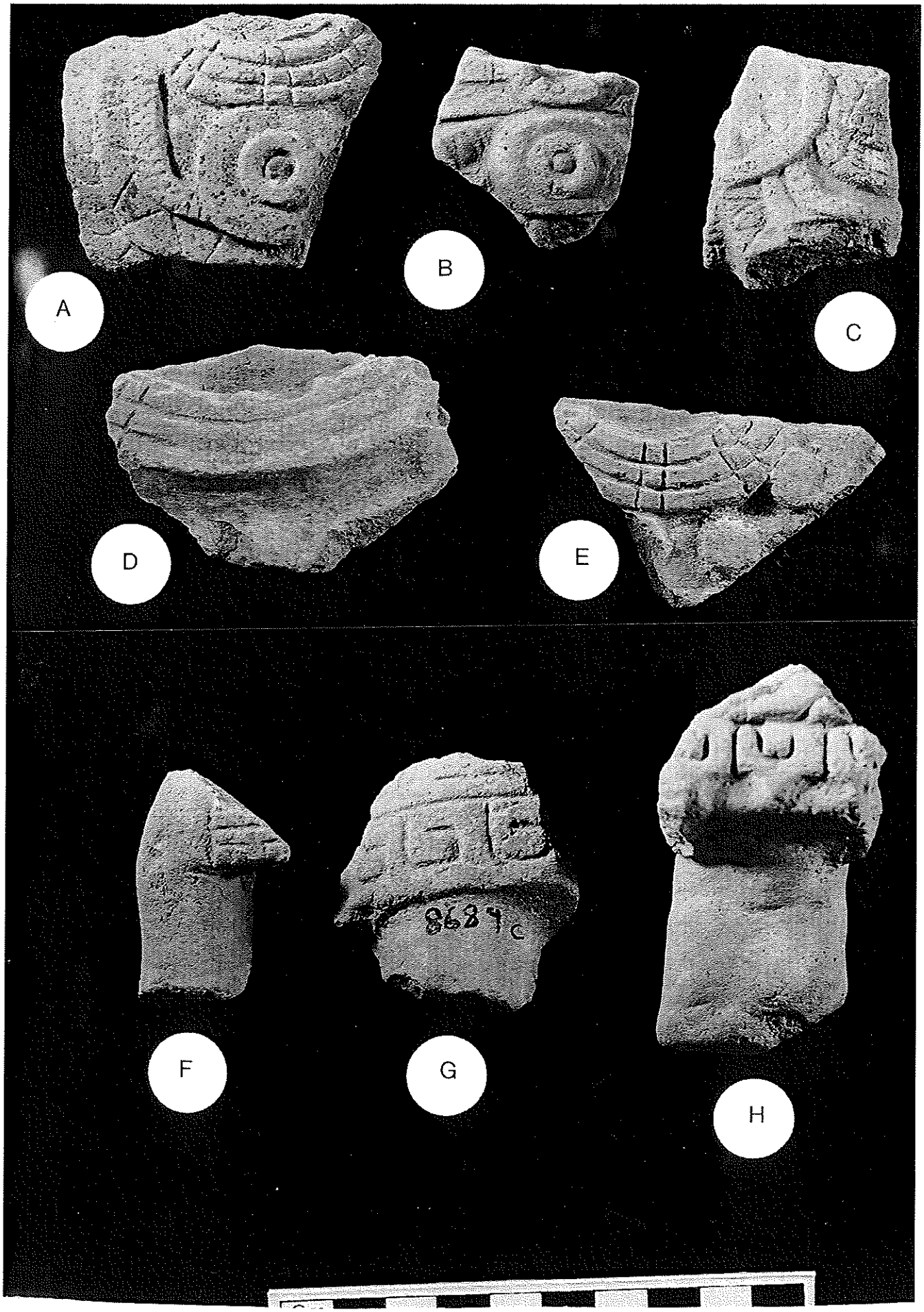

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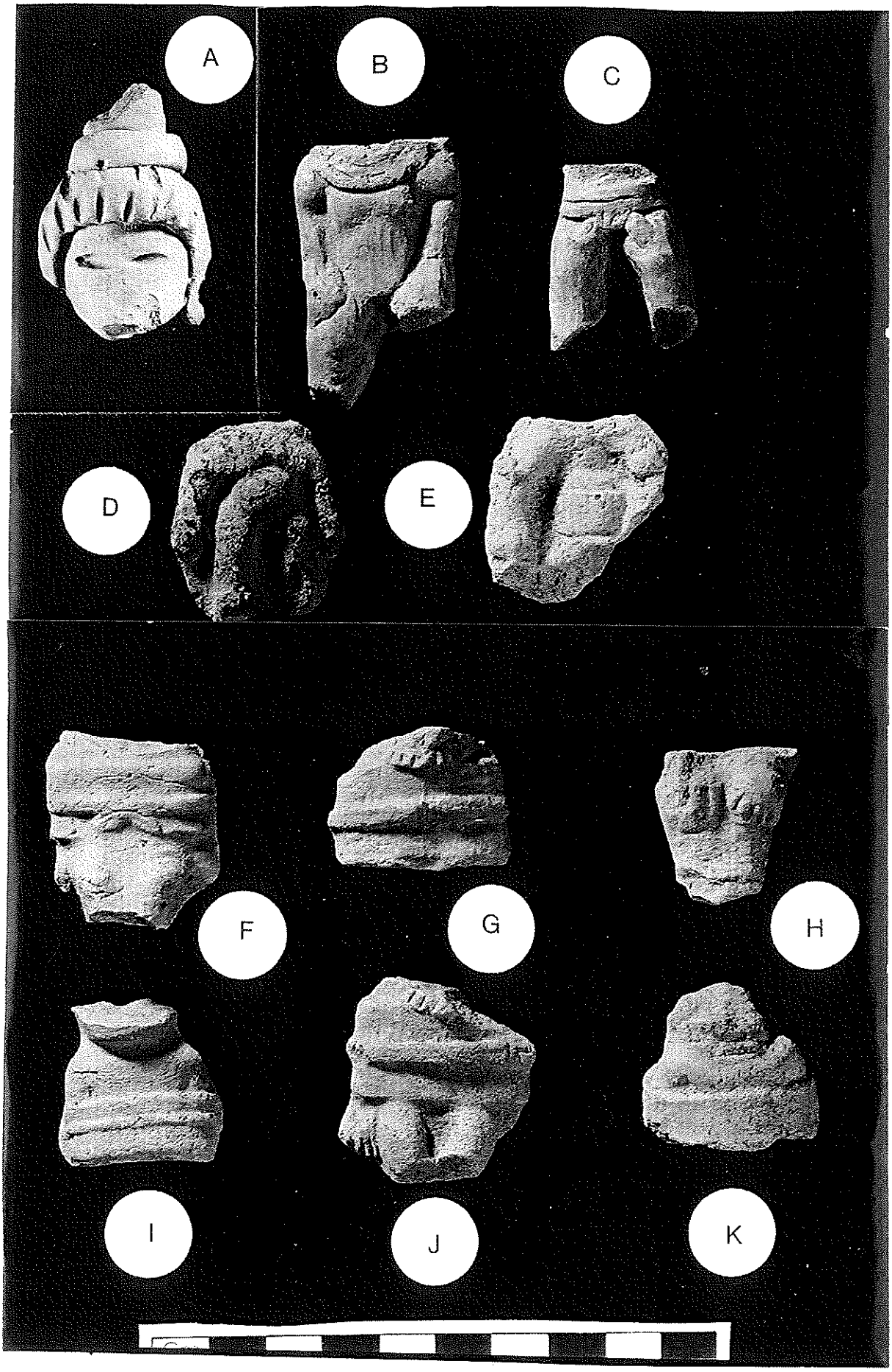

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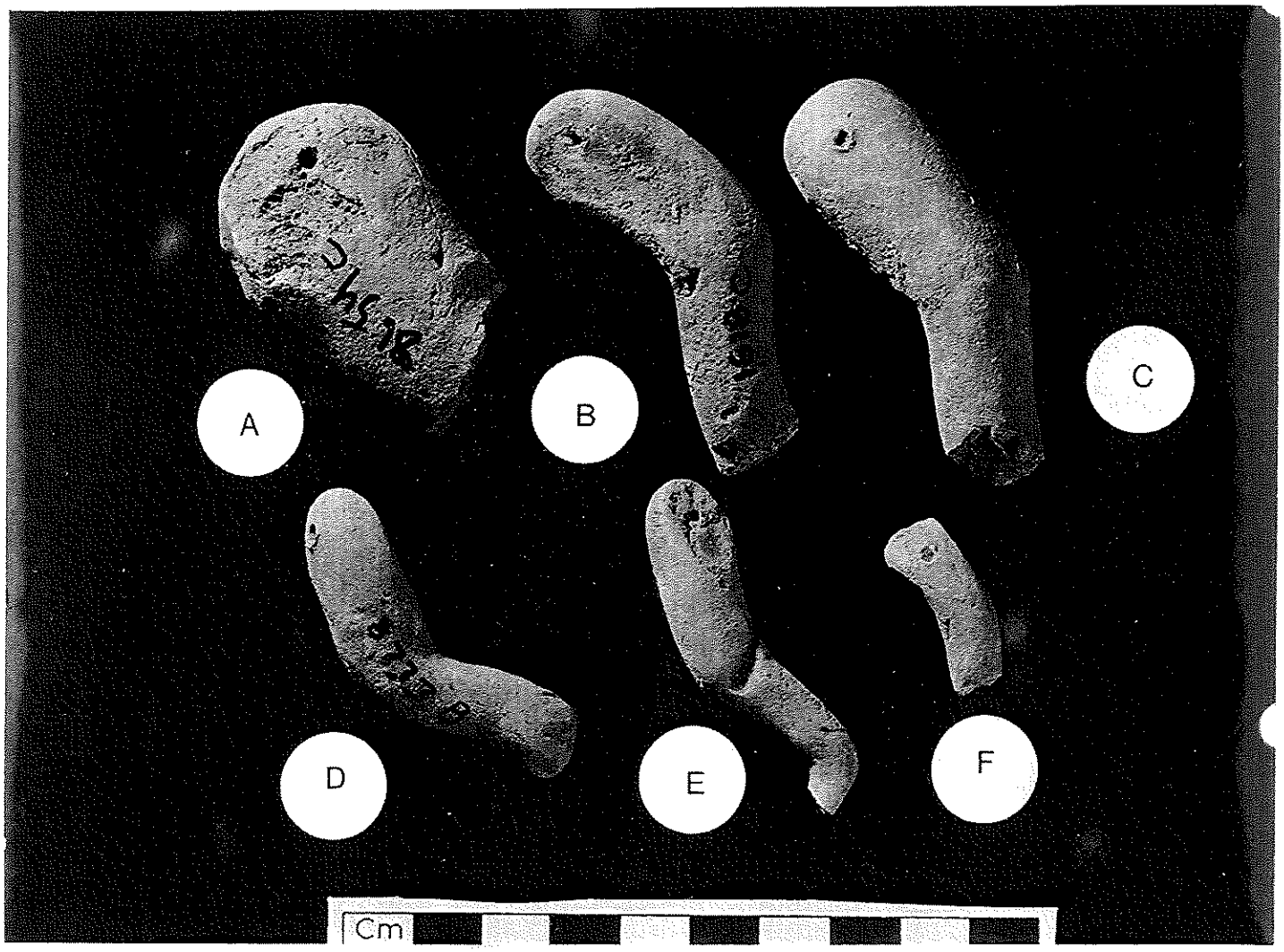


Plate 101

CHAPTER 6

TEOTIHUACAN PERIOD OBSIDIAN ASSEMBLAGES FROM THE TEOTIHUACAN VALLEY

by

Robert S. Santley, Janet M. Kerley, and Thomas P. Barrett

A - INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses the obsidian assemblages excavated from Teotihuacan Period sites from five sites in the Teotihuacan Valley, Mexico: Maquixco Bajo, Mixcuyo, Tlaltenco, and Tenango, which date primarily to the Middle and Late Teotihuacan Phases, and Xometla, which dates principally to the Coyotlatelco or Xometla (Early Toltec Phase). The materials from Maquixco Bajo were obtained from a series of extensive excavations placed in and around residential mounds. In contrast, the lithics from Mixcuyo, Tenango, Tlaltenco, and Xometla derive from smaller excavations at each site.

Two industries are present in the assemblages. The term "industry" refers to all of the material associated with the production and use of a particular type of tool (Sheets 1975). The first industry was oriented primarily to the production of fine prismatic blades, although other blades and debitage produced during prismatic blade manufacture were also utilized. The second industry involved the production and use of core tools such as projectile points, knives, scrapers, and other bifaces and unifaces. Our discussion of these industries is in several parts. First, we outline the general sequences of prismatic blade and biface reduction, based on past work on the subject. Next, we describe the major functional tool types and associated classes of debitage in the assemblage. Third, we summarize general patterns of temporal and spatial variation in assemblage content at each site. Finally, we offer a series of preliminary conclusions of the factors affecting assemblage structure and its variation through time and across space. This chapter is not intended as a final definitive statement on the obsidian assemblages. Rather, it is a initial report on analyses that are still ongoing.

The following analysis involves a technological study of material from rural Teotihuacan Valley sites. This material was first classified by industry: blade tool versus core tool. The two industries were in turn sorted into six general classes of material: macro-core reduction debitage, polyhedral core reduction debitage, blades, unifaces and bifaces, core-tool reduction debitage, and other, which were subsequently subdivided into 111 classes of specific reduction debitage and tool forms. The most common of these are briefly described below.

B - REDUCTION SEQUENCE TECHNOLOGY

1. Nomenclature

Before describing the technology of stone tool reduction, a number of terms need to be defined for particular parts and attributes of the lithic artifacts. A primary morphological distinction is made between cores, flakes, and debitage. Cores refer to any parent mass from which subsequent flakes, blades, and debitage are removed. Cores therefore correspond to production input as a semi-processed raw material for the lithic industry. Cores are processed in several forms: as raw material such as blocks and cobbles (often exhibiting cortex or a weathered rind); and as semi-processed form such as bifacial "preforms," macrocores, or simply large flakes.

Flakes are masses of stone split away from a core by the application of direct force. Flakes vary greatly in size: from less than a mm to 30 cm or more. Very large flakes may be subsequently processed as cores themselves, with further flake removals resulting in formal "core tools" (e.g., projectile points, knives, etc.). In fact, many stone cutting tools are the product of reducing flakes of varying size. By definition all flakes exhibit various characteristics on their proximal and distal ends and dorsal and ventral surfaces which provide clues to methods of reduction (see Figure 162).

Dorsal surface characteristics reflect the exposed face of the core prior to the removal of the flake. This surface records some of the previous reduction history of the core as multiple concave depressions or "scars." Prior removal scars and cortex are used to identify the position of the flake within the sequence of reduction. This information may also be used to assess the relative proficiency of the reduction process.

Ventral flake surface characteristics are those found on the face formed by the fracture of the flake

from the core. This surface records the manner in which the flake was removed. It is recognized by the presence of a single convex face, the bulb of percussion, and ripples radiating from the point of impact. Specific ventral morphology is used to infer the tools and techniques used to produce each flake. These characteristics include lipped platforms, erailure flakes, and size of bulb of percussion.

The proximal end of a flake is the location where force was applied for flake removal. Perpendicular to the ventral and dorsal, it usually preserves the platform or point of impact. Platform preparation techniques are variable. In this study only two platform preparation techniques are distinguished: faceted and ground. The distal end of a flake, which is situated farthest from the point of applied force, records the final aspect of removal. The type of distal termination is a measure of success or failure in flake removal.

Blades are a technological and morphological subset of flakes. Both are the products of forced removal from cores, but blades are the result of the deliberate staging of production, with each stage determining the types of flakes removed in the next. That form is usually elongated (more than twice as long as it is wide) with roughly parallel and straight lateral edges (Crabtree 1968). Casual blades may be produced during the manufacture of any type of flake, but the consistent production of blades requires the use of standardized and carefully prepared cores. This preparation is the principal defining characteristic of the Mesoamerican prismatic blade industry described below.

Debitage refers to those materials that are reduction by- products. These by-products may be cores, if blades were removed for use as tools, as in the case of exhausted polyhedral cores, but more often they are flakes of various types. In this study several classes of debitage are recognized. Macrodebitage consists of large flakes, blades, and crested ridge blades removed from blocks or nodules of raw material by heavy direct percussion. Secondary debitage is generally smaller in size and is produced using a variety of reduction techniques: direct percussion, indirect percussion, and pressure flaking. Platform faceting flakes and biface thinning flakes are two classes of debitage of this sort. Microdebitage refers to that material produced as an incidental by-product of reduction. For example, the reduction of macrocores and polyhedral cores often produces very small flakes which are often visible only under the microscope. The presence of microdebitage is a good indicator of the specific place of reduction.

The following summary of stone tool reduction is based on recent replication studies of Mesoamerican obsidian technology, combined with archaeological evidence from a number of sites (Clark 1982, 1986, 1988; Crabtree 1968; Healan et al. 1983; Santley et al. 1986; Sheets 1975; Sheets and Muto 1972). Thus far, replication studies have not been totally successful in fully duplicating past industries; however, they have provided very useful information on the general sequence of reduction, the series of activities involved in each stage of the manufacturing sequence, and the material by-products associated with each. Since prismatic blades are numerically predominant in the industries we discuss below, the following discussion deals primarily with blade core reduction and removal. In addition, since lithic working is a dynamic process involving a subtractive technology requiring the removal of masses of unwanted material, the steps in the manufacturing process are presented in terms of their order in the reduction sequence, from quarry to consumer, as indicated by data currently available from Central Mexico and other parts of Mesoamerica.

2. The Blade Core Industry (see Figs. 163-166, to clarify the following discussions)

Obsidian occurs in two forms at geologic sources in Mesoamerica: as subsurface veins or surface blocks; and as nodules, which generally range in size from very small pieces to material about the size of a basketball. Early in the archaeological sequence from many parts of Mesoamerica any obsidian was the preferred medium. By the Teotihuacan Period in Central Mexico, however, production entities at Teotihuacan became overly dependent on vein obsidian from the Pachuca mines because of its lack of internal flow planes and inclusions relative to nodular obsidian from other sources in Central Mexico. Size may have also been a factor since vein obsidian from Pachuca can be obtained in comparatively large masses with little external cortex. The density of the material may also have been an important factor because nodular raw material often occurs as widely scattered cobbles, not as concentrations of large surface blocks or subsurface veins.

The main product from quarry or mine workshops appears to have been a core preform which we refer to as a macrocore. Macrocores are generally cylindrical in shape with flat proximal and distal surfaces and wide parallel but irregular percussion blade scars on the lateral surfaces (Healan 1979) (see Figure 163). Most of the macrocores described thus far appear to be rejects left at the quarries rather than actual exports (Abascal 1981.; Coe and Flannery 1964; Healan 1979; Holmes 1900; Lopez and Nieto 1989; Lopez et al. 1989; Spence and Parsons 1972; Stocker and Cobean 1981).

The debitage generated from the production of macrocores seems to differ between vein and nodular obsidian sources respectively (see Figure 163). At nodular obsidian sources such as at Otumba, the initial step in the reduction sequence involved the selection of a suitably sized mass of obsidian (by surface retrieval or by shallow pitting) that was then split into two cortical hemispheres with flat faceted proximal surfaces. Using the faceted surface as platform, a series of percussion blades and flakes around the lateral surface was taken off to remove the rind of cortex. The debitage from initial nodule reduction therefore has a high proportion of primary and secondary decortication percussion blades and flakes. This type of debitage is common at the Zacualtipan and Otumba obsidian sources in Central Mexico (Healan 1979; Lopez and Nieto 1989).

Vein obsidian was mined by exposing the subsurface flow through excavating large pits or more often by sinking vertical shafts down to the subterranean flow, which was then followed horizontally until the vein was exhausted or subsurface geologic irregularities prevented further mining. Shaft mining of this sort is very common at Pachuca (Cobean pers. comm.). Quarry reduction involved several activities. First, large blocks of obsidian were knocked off the vein and pulled to the surface, after which the exterior surface, sometimes with cortex, was removed. The large obsidian blocks were then reduced by removing large percussion flakes and blades to straighten the broken or shattered surfaces.

Several other kinds of blade and flake debitage are also present at deposits. First, the deposits contain a large number of flat percussion flakes that were probably produced from the creation of corners of blocks or nodules to prepare the mass for ridge blade removal. Ridge blades are a very distinctive category of debitage found at quarry workshops. A ridge blade has a prominent dorsal ridge formed by sets of dorsal facets intersecting at a very acute angle. Ridge blades also have very thick, triangular cross-sections and are generally very long. In many instances the dorsal ridge has been straightened by removing a series of transverse flakes, which gives them a distinctive crested appearance. The removal of ridge blades is also an error-recovery technique when pressure blades are taken off later in the reduction sequence (see below).

Percussion debitage and obsidian with cortex are present at workshops at Teotihuacan, sometimes in significant amounts, indicating that the macrocore was the primary obsidian object that entered the city (Spence 1981, 1984). Percussion debitage is also fairly common at rural sites in the Teotihuacan Valley, but cortex and decortication blades are not, suggesting the import of somewhat more refined macrocores. Once macrocores arrived at production sites, three reduction strategies were possible: blade core, biface, and uniface. None of these strategies, however, is mutually exclusive. For example, a macrocore damaged during transport from the quarries could be easily repaired for biface or uniface manufacture. Debitage from the initial preparation of blade cores could also be routed into uniface or biface production, especially large percussion blades and flakes. It is also possible that heavy percussion debitage removed at the sources to produce macrocores were taken to production sites for the manufacture of unifaces and bifaces.

In order to remove prismatic blades, the macrocore platform had to be worked further and the lateral core ridges had to be straightened. Blade core platform preparation requires that the platform surface be made as flat as possible. Platform faceting flakes, debitage produced at this stage of the reduction process, exhibit three characteristics: a multi-faceted dorsal surface, an extremely flat flake body, and sometimes blade scars along the proximal flake edge (see Figure 164). Once the platform had been faceted, blades could be removed or the first stage of platform grinding initiated. The initial stage of platform grinding probably involved pecking of the faceted platform to create microcracks. Coarse ground platforms of this type occur primarily on small percussion blades and initial series and irregular blades, not on fine prismatic blades (see below). Platform faceting flakes and percussion blades with coarse ground platforms are fairly common at Teotihuacan Valley sites, indicating that these elements of the reduction process were a consistent aspect of blade core reduction at rural communities.

The next stage in macrocore reduction involved the removal of percussion blades to straighten the lateral core ridges prior to prismatic blade removal (see Figure 164). These percussion blades were much smaller in size than percussion blades removed at the quarries, because they were taken off to remove lateral masses, hinges, and cortex left after quarry reduction. Core trimming flakes and small percussion flakes from the core face were probably also taken off at this time. A macrocore ready for pressure blade removal is called a polyhedral core.

Once percussion had established a series of regular ridges around the lateral core face, pressure blade removal could begin. Initial series blades document the change from percussion to pressure techniques (see Figure 164). The dorsal surface scars of initial series blades indicate previous percussion removals, while the blade ventral shows removal by pressure techniques. Initial series blades also tend to be short, not running down the entire length of the core, and are asymmetrical in shape.

After a rind of initial series blades was taken off, irregular pressure blades were removed down the entire length of the core. Irregular pressure blades may be distinguished from fine prismatic blades in two respects: first, the dorsal ridges of irregulars are not completely straight, although they are quite regular; and second, substantial core rim preparation is still evident on the platform edge (see Figure 164). These rim preparations included abrasion and running short prismatic blades down the dorsal ridges of the lateral core face to remove overhang and further strengthen the platform. Some irregular blades also show remnant percussion facets on the distal dorsal blade surface because they are the first series to run completely down the core face. Because the irregular pressure blade series presents a continuum of blade removals that become progressively more regular, several circuits of irregular blades were probably taken off the core before fine prismatics were removed. At some time during the sequence of irregular pressure blade removal, the second stage of platform grind was completed. Although we are not entirely certain how this finer stage in the grinding process was accomplished, it is likely that it involved the use of some coarse-textured substance such as ground basalt or sand to grind the platform surface.

Initial series blades are very uncommon at Teotihuacan Valley rural sites. This rarity could be a function of data retrieval (i.e., they were not included in the sample analyzed), or it may be due to the fact that the removal of initial series blades was often deemed less necessary during the Teotihuacan Period. More work on this aspect of the reduction sequence at rural sites in the Teotihuacan Valley is therefore necessary before we can offer a definitive statement on the subject. Irregular blades, however, are very commonly representated in the blade core industries at rural sites, where they account for more than 20% of all material. The ratio of prismatics-to-irregulars in green obsidian at Teotihuacan Period sites ranges from 1.58 for blades with faceted platforms to 4.35 for blades with ground platforms, suggesting that fewer irregulars needed to be taken off from ground green polyhedral cores. In contrast, the ratios for gray obsidian at Teotihuacan Period sites are about the same (faceted [1.57] versus ground [1.33]). This variation in ratio could be due to the import of macrocores of different size, with the lower ratios attributable to reliance on smaller cores.

The final stage in the blade core reduction sequence involved the removal of prismatic blades. Prismatic blades are pressure blades that have perfectly straight and parallel dorsal ridges and lateral edges (see Figure 164). The number of dorsal ridges on prismatic blades ranges from one to five, but most have two. Cores with ground platforms probably required very little subsequent rim modification during the prismatic blade removal process. For cores with faceted platforms, on the other hand, the prismatic blades may technologically have been very similar to the terminal series of irregular blades with ground platforms. In other words, rim preparation for cores with faceted platforms continued throughout the entire blade removal sequence. At rural Teotihuacan Valley sites prismatic blades are the most common artifact in the blade core industry, accounting for 33.6 to 67.6% of the green obsidian industry and 40.9 to 50% of the gray blade core industry.

Even the best craftsmen often make mistakes during production. The types of errors made and the range of error recovery techniques employed by prehistoric knappers are useful in inferring the skill of production and, by extension, the probable level of craft specialization. The most common error made during blade manufacture was the hinge fracture, which occurred when insufficient or misdirected force caused a blade or flake to terminate short of the core distal, leaving a gouge protruding from the lateral core face (Fig. 165). Hinges were very serious errors committed in blade manufacture and required a great deal

of strength and skill to recover the core for subsequent blade removals. A number of hinge recovery techniques have been identified in the blade core industry. If the hinge was not very deeply set into the core face, the worker attempted to remove pressure blades from both sides of the hinge. Each blade would remove half of the hinge, which remained on the hinge recovery blade's dorsal surface. If the hinge was set deeply into the core face, the knapper may have placed the pressure tool point directly on the hinge surface and attempted to press the distal blade off.

Other hinge recovery techniques required rather drastic reduction of the core mass. The removal of a percussion blade or flake from the pressure core was the most destructive. Percussion removals result in substantial loss of core mass in the percussion blade itself and eliminate some of the regular ridges along the core face. Another hinge recovery technique involved the removal of a percussion flake from the distal end of the polyhedral blade core (see Figure 165). These distal core truncation flakes were struck off so as to leave a sufficient angle between the core facet surface and the core face for removing blades. The core distal was then used as a platform for removing a pressure blade that terminated into the hinge and removed it from the core face (Healan pers. comm.). A fourth hinge recovery technique involved transverse flaking of the dorsal ridge below the hinge. This flaking, however, radically altered the core face, destroying the parallel ridges. The worker then removed the resulting "crested" blade by percussion or pressure. These crested blades are considerably smaller in size than the crested ridge blades discussed above. Secondary crested blades bear remnant transverse flaking on their dorsal surfaces but do not show the proximal ends of transverse flake scars. Primary crested blades, in contrast, exhibit such scarring.

Hinges were not the only error committed during blade manufacture. Manufacturing error flakes are small rippled oblong flakes that detach from the ventral blade surface below the bulb of force (see Figure 165). These flakes were probably a type of bending fracture that occurred when the proximal end of the blade was pushed too far out as the blade cracked away from the core surface. Usually the proximal end of the blade broke first, leaving a concave distal surface only a short distance below the platform. Occasionally whole or proximal blade fragments had a ventral concavity below the bulb of force, the result of the detachment of manufacturing error flakes. Another error involved the production of plunging blades (see Figure 166). Plunges are blades that removed the distal end of the polyhedral core. Plunging blades were generally produced when too much force was applied to the proximal end as the blade was being removed. This error, however, is not fatal to the core, as it does not destroy the core's parallel ridges, although it does shorten the core's length.

The blade core industry from Teotihuacan Valley sites exhibits all of these errors in production. As expected, the most common during the Teotihuacan Period was the hinge fracture, which accounted for nearly 75% of all errors or 8.4% of all blade core material. By type of obsidian the incidence of this error was about the same (73.8% green and 75.4% gray). Core truncation flakes, manufacturing error flakes, plunging blades, ridge blades, and core trimming flakes are also present in the samples, but they comprise a much smaller percentage of all mistakes incurred during blade core reduction. In Xometla times the incidence of errors was somewhat higher: 10.3% of all blade core material. By type of material fewer errors were committed by knappers processing green obsidian (3.6%) versus gray obsidian (17.9%). Again hinge recoveries still comprised about three- quarters of all errors made in the blade core industry.

Following prismatic blade removal, polyhedral cores were discarded, often without any further modification once prismatic blades could no longer be removed. A pressure blade core can be reduced only as long as it has a diameter sufficient to produce blades. If the platform diameter is reduced more rapidly than the medial diameter, the polyhedral core adopts a bulging appearance and prismatic blades can no longer be pressed off. Rejuvenation of a core with this problem involves truncation of the proximal core end, usually by a bipolar percussion technique, and refaceting or regrinding the proximal end of the distal core portion. Short prismatic blades can still be removed until the truncated core no longer has sufficient diameter. Sometimes, the core was reduced to extremely small size. Blades taken off at this last stage of removals are termed microblades. These blades, however, are not common at archaeological sites from the Teotihuacan Valley nor are the microcores.

3. The Core Tool Industry

Core tools also require several discrete stages of reduction. The specific number of stages in core tool reduction appears to be related to the final product. For the purposes of this chapter, however, only four main stages are considered for the Teotihuacan Valley core tool industry, presented here as follows: raw material procurement, platform edging, core tool thinning, and final shaping.

First, raw material is obtained from quarries or nodules much as described above for the blade core industry. Often, nodules are reduced into hemispheres by bipolar percussion, or macroflakes and macroblades are removed from large blocks of obsidian. The initial processing of raw material during this stage yields the large flakes that serve as cores for further flake removal. In this regard, it seems likely that some of the debitage from prismatic macrocore production was utilized for core tool production. However, after this initial quarrying activity the two industries differ significantly in their respective reduction trajectories.

In the second stage of core tool production, initial edging of cobbles or large flakes produces an edge angle of between 55-75 degrees. Edging is essentially the process of preparing a circumferential platform for facial flaking. This flaking occurs bifacially when the end-product is a projectile point or hafted knife, but in uniface production only the dorsal face of large flakes are so reduced. Flake scars may cover less than half of the width of the biface, producing a hexagonal or irregular-to- thick lenticular cross-section. In nodule reduction the width-to-thickness ratio is usually near 2.0 or 3.0, whereas in flake reduction the ratio is more often around 6.0.

The thinning stage occurs when a lenticular cross-section is obtained by means of striking to drive flakes from the edge to or slightly beyond the center of the biface, contacting or slightly undercutting similar flake scars taken from the opposite margin. During this stage the material is reduced to thin it at a more rapid rate than to reduce its width. In the production of unifaces, however, the thinning stage is often the final stage of production. The ventral surface of unifaces is generally unmodified, and the dorsal is reduced only to the desired edge angle for the tool task. This angle is usually oblique for unifaces, and the piece is narrowed more quickly than it is thinned. Conversely, bifaces are usually further reduced by thinning and are prepared for shaping by subsequent pressure flaking. During this stage of manufacture several errors may occur causing the biface to break and be discarded. These errors involve primarily inappropriate edge angles for the application of percussion, and may often be recovered by drastically reducing the size of the final implement.

In the final shaping stage bifacial implements are reduced into shapes or outlines prepared for subsequent hafting. Shaping is usually performed by pressure flaking, and may take the form of basal, side, or corner notching, or of stemming or fluting. During this stage the final edge angle of the core tool is produced for the desired task and the tool is ready for hafting and use. Often bifacial specimens from sites in the Teotihuacan Valley are broken by bending fracture across the lateral margins, indicating breakage by use stresses.

C - DESCRIPTION OF THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSEMBLAGES

The assemblages from Teotihuacan Period sites analysis here consist of 3,173 artifacts (see Table 115). Most of the material is obsidian (97.7%), with the remainder chert. Obsidian from two sources is present: green, obtained from the Pachuca mines in northeastern Hidalgo; and gray, derived from the source near Otumba in the Teotihuacan Valley. The source of the chert is unknown, although much of it probably came from the area around Tula and the northwestern Basin of Mexico. Green obsidian accounts for majority of all materials (61.8%), while the total for gray is 36%.

1. The Blade Core Industry

This section describes the functional tool types and associated debitage defined as part of a blade core industry. A total of 1780 blade core artifacts were analyzed. These materials include macrodebitage, secondary debitage, prismatic blades, and exhausted polyhedral cores. Our description of the different classes of material is roughly in the order that the artifacts were produced during core reduction. By type of material, 1390 artifacts were produced in green obsidian, 384 in gray obsidian, and only 6 in chert.

Macroflakes (n = 8) (Fig. 164). Macroflakes are large flakes produced during the initial shaping of quarry material. The bulb of percussion of macroblades is very accentuated, as is the eraillure flake, indicating the use of percussion procedures in detachment. The crushed contact area on the platforms of many macroflakes also indicates percussion. Sometimes cortex is found on the dorsal surface; the ventral surface shows pronounced ripple marks and fissures and a high frequency of distal hinge terminations. Most macroflakes were probably produced during the process of initially shaping blocks and nodules to obtain a macrocore suitable for further reduction to a polyhedral core. Five of the eight macroblades in the sample were in green obsidian, with the remainder gray.

Macroblades (n = 29) (Fig. 164). Although macroblades are very similar in form to macroflakes, the presence of semi-parallel lateral edges, length at least twice the width, and linear dorsal ridges identify these technologically as blades. Many of these artifacts are large percussion blades that were removed along existing corners of raw material or along the ridges formed by the earlier removal of lateral macroflakes, creating a dorsal ridge. Macroblades are often produced during the initial reduction of block material, although they are also frequently removed during the earliest phase of macrocore reduction. Many of the specimens from the Teotihuacan Valley sites are quite large, suggesting the reduction of blocks, rather than macrocores. Their dorsal surfaces often exhibit evidence of prior macroflake removals, while their ventral surfaces show that they were taken off the core by heavy percussion. Large bulbs of percussion and eraillure flake scars are present, along with clear ripples of force emanating from the platform. Platform preparation is usually faceted, reflecting the earlier removal of large platform preparation flakes. Macroblades have been defined elsewhere as large blades (Coe and Flannery 1964; Graham and Heizer 1968; Sheets 1978). Green obsidian accounted for 86.2% of the macroblade sample, with the rest gray.

Crested Ridge Blades (n = 14) (Fig. 163). Crested ridge blades are defined by the presence of a long ridge running parallel to the lateral edges and following the direction of applied force. This ridge is formed by the intersection of perpendicular dorsal flaking performed prior to the blade removal from the core. This flaking may have been conducted to establish a straight ridge to guide subsequent blade removal, to remove unwanted masses of lateral material, or to correct errors or damage to established parallel ridges (Santley et al. 1986; Torrance 1981). Crested ridge blades from Teotihuacan Valley sites are unusually thick and triangular in cross section, indicating removal from large masses of material, probably blocks. Crested ridge blades may also be produced during polyhedral core reduction, but these latter are generally much smaller in size. Twelve of the 14 crested ridge blades in the sample were produced in green obsidian.

Percussion Blades (n = 181) (see Fig. 164; Plate 102 A, B). Percussion blades can be produced at any stage in the blade core reduction sequence, but are most often taken off during macrocore reduction. These blades are similar in appearance to macroblades but are smaller in size and generally lack cortex. Percussion blades are produced during the final series of percussion removals from around the core before the shift to the pressure technique. The dorsal ridges of these blades frequently parallel their lateral edges, although they are not generally straight. Some confusion exists in the literature in distinguishing percussion blades from macroblades, because while technologically distinct they are often morphologically similar (Clark 1988:16). Most of the percussion blades from Teotihuacan Valley sites are fairly small in size compared to macroblades: hence, our conclusion that they result from macrocore reduction. Green obsidian accounts for the majority of percussion blades (63.5%), most of which come from Maquixco Bajo. Percussion blades from Xometla, however, comprise most of the gray sample (71.4%).

Platform Faceting Flakes (n = 16) (see Plate 102 C) These flakes are large, wide, and often have evidence of perpendicular removal scars on their lateral terminations. These flakes were removed across the top of the core to establish a clean striking platform for subsequent blade removals. Generally, they exhibit either heavy percussion scars around their terminations, indicating initial macrocore reduction; or smaller, fine, regular pressure scars, produced during the platform rejuvenation of pressure cores. The overall diameter of the flake is somewhat indicative of the diameter of the core from which it was struck. The incidence of these flakes is more or less equally divided between green (56.3%) and gray obsidian (43.7%).

Initial Series Blades (n = 5) (Fig. 164). The transitional blades removed by the pressure technique around the perimeter of the polyhedral core are referred to as initial or first series blades (Clark 1988:12;

Santley et al. 1986:109). The dorsal surfaces of these blades exhibit the scars of previous percussion reduction, while the ventral surfaces are formed by pressure removal. These blades are the most variable of the pressure blades produced. Initial series blades are shorter and wider than later blades and often have divergent dorsal ridges (i.e., not always parallel to the lateral edges). These blades are removed to further thin the platform area of the polyhedral core and to establish more regular ridges to guide subsequent pressure blade removals. Only five initial series blades are present in the sample, three of which are green.

Irregular Blades (n = 360) (see Plate 102 D; Fig. 164). Irregular blades were taken off the polyhedral core following the removal of initial series blades. Irregular blades may be distinguished from prismatic blades in several ways. First, although the dorsal ridge often parallels the lateral edges, it is not straight. Second, scars on the dorsal surface from the removal of initial series blades and the final percussion blades are frequently still present, leaving slightly non-parallel and multiple ridges. Finally, there may be evidence of substantial core rim preparation. Like prismatic blades, irregular blades typically have heavily damaged lateral edges, indicating use in a variety of fine- and heavier-duty cutting and perhaps scraping tasks. Other than prismatics, they are also the most common object found in blade core industries in the Teotihuacan Valley, where overall they account for 20.2% of the material. There is little variability in the incidence of irregular blades for different blade core obsidians (20.1 [green] versus 20.8% [gray]), although most of the gray sample (45 of 63 specimens) comes from Xometla. The sample of irregular blades from Teotihuacan Valley sites also exhibits differences in platform preparation. Faceting is the most common mode of platform preparation (70.1% of proximals), although grinding is fairly common (29.9%). By source of obsidian the relative frequency of faceted platforms is about the same: 70.2% (green) versus 70% (gray).

Prismatic Blades (n = 904) (see Plate 103 A; Fig. 164). Prismatic blades are long parallel-sided blades removed by pressure from carefully prepared polyhedral blade cores. The lateral edges are straight, with parallel dorsal ridges, which generally range from one to three per blade. In cross section they are uniformly trapezoidal, and often have a definitive concave ventral bow. Bulbs of percussion are among the smallest of the industry, rarely wider than 1.5 mm (Sheets 1978:11). Length, width, and thickness measurements depend heavily on point in the prismatic core reduction sequence, since the overall diameter of the core becomes smaller with each circuit of blade removals. Prismatic blades are the production goal and output of the blade core industry. Overall, 904 prismatic blades are present in the samples, 85% of which were produced in green obsidian. The platforms of prismatic blades are small, with variations in platform preparation running from faceting to fine grinding. 54% of all green prismatic proximals are ground, but only 26.7% of all gray prismatics. The ground platform, a Post-Teotihuacan hallmark throughout much of Mesoamerica, was therefore fairly common during Teotihuacan Period times at rural sites in the Teotihuacan Valley.

Hinge Recovery Blades (n = 112) (see Plate 103 B). These blades have distinctive dorsal characteristics that set them apart as a category of error flakes. Regular dorsal ridges will be interrupted by the presence of a scar from an incomplete or unsuccessful prior blade removal resulting in a hinge termination or bending fracture. These blades represent an attempt on the part of the knapper to remove the hinge, thereby re-establishing the regular parallel ridges to guide prismatic blade removal. Often, these blades display variable degrees of success. If a hinge is not successfully removed by a recovery blade, the core is then frequently discarded. Hinges were the most common error committed by knappers at rural sites in the Teotihuacan Valley. Of the 112 hinge recovery blades in the sample, 55.4% are green. Workers processing gray obsidian, however, committed this error more often (12.8% [gray] versus 4.5% [green]).

Core Truncation Flakes (n = 11) (see Plate 103 C). These flakes are large and thick, and they often have clear evidence of prior perpendicular blade removals around the lateral and distal terminations. Commonly a previous platform for blade removal is clearly evident on the dorsal surface (Santley et al. 1986:115). These flakes are usually removed to avoid the proximal restriction of the polyhedral core due to the disproportionate removal of material by the bulbs of percussion of blades. The final blades removed from such a rejuvenated core are correspondingly shorter. Of the 11 specimens in the sample, 8 are green.

Plunging Blades (n = 3). Plunging blades are similar to yet different from core truncation flakes. Although they are morphologically prismatic blades, plunges have as their distal termination the entire bottom of a prepared core. The distinctive ventral curve in this case is often bent inward so far as to remove the narrowing bottom of the core, and the dorsal surface will exhibit the distal termination scars of the total

diameter of the core. It is unclear whether these are accidental or intentional, as this truncation often creates another opposing platform on the core (Clark 1988). Only three plunges occur in the sample. Of these, two are green.

Ridge Blades (n = 13) (see Plate 103 D). Ridge blades are similar in form and function to the crested ridge blades described above, yet morphologically do not always exhibit lateral dorsal flaking; they can be removed at any time in the blade core reduction sequence to maintain or establish the parallel ridges that guide subsequent blade removal. All of the ridge blades in the sample are small, and a number of proximals have ground platforms, suggesting that they were removed to recover hinges during polyhedral core reduction. Of the 13 ridge blades in the sample, 10 are green.

Blade Cores (n = 64) (see Plate 104 A). Blade cores represent the material discarded following the process of prismatic blade removal. Blade cores characteristically have a regular cylindrical form created by the "rings" of blades removed from a single platform, although opposing platforms are sometimes present. Core diameter depends entirely on the stage in the industry reduction sequence. Early in the sequence blade cores are large in diameter, but are subsequently reduced by repeated circuits of blade removal around the core perimeter. Archaeologically recovered cores from rural sites in the Teotihuacan Valley are usually very narrow in diameter (hence the term "exhausted"), or they exhibit evidence of some unrecoverable error (e.g., hinges, extreme truncations, etc.). 64 cores are present in the sample, 49 of which are green. Most of these come from Maquixco Bajo.

Blade Tools (n = 41) (see Plate 104 B). Blade tools include a variety of artifact types produced on blades. The most common of these is the "Tula" point, although burins and drills also occur in the sample. Most of these tools were produced by acute bilateral retouch on medial prismatic blade fragments, with shaping by pressure retouch. 41 blade tools are present in the sample, the vast majority (82.9%) rendered in green obsidian.

2. The Core Tool Industry

The core tool industry in the Teotihuacan Valley sites differs from the blade core industry just described. The object produced was a biface or uniface formed by the removal of flakes to create the tool. Two types of objects were commonly produced: a large bifacial with a flaring tang, which was probably used as a knife; and a uniface, which often has a tear-drop shape. Some of these tools were probably reduced from discrete cores, but others may have been produced from large percussion flakes subsequently worked as cores. The major evidence of their manufacture at rural sites consists of thinning flakes, which are not commonly represented in the samples. A total of 864 artifacts fall into these categories. Of these, 447 are unifaces, 343 are bifaces, and 74 are thinning flakes. By class of material, 409 are green obsidian, 410 are gray obsidian, and 47 are chert.

Bifaces (n = 343) (see Plates 104 C, D). A biface is a stone tool that has been shaped by the removal of flakes from both faces. After flakes are removed from one face, the piece is turned over, and the first set of flake scars are used as platforms for the removal of flakes from the opposite face. The resulting biface typically has flake scars along both margins and a lenticular cross-section (Parry 1987:34). Bifaces also often exhibit basal retouch, in the form of notching, shouldering, or stemming for the purpose of hafting the element in some fashion. Finished bifaces are usually formed by percussion and pressure retouch. Many of the bifaces from Teotihuacan Valley sites are "point-shaped" in appearance, but their size is unusually large. Most as well have a distinct stem or tang formed by notching and basal retouch, broken tips, and heavily used lateral edges. These characteristics indicate that they were probably used as cutting implements and scraping tools, not as projectile points. The sample contains a total of 343 bifaces, 117 of green obsidian, 186 of gray obsidian, and 40 of chert.

Unifaces (n = 447) (see Plate 105 A). Unifaces are variable sized flakes with evidence of retouch on only one face, usually the dorsal, and the other face unflaked. Because they are less completely processed by repeated flaking than bifaces, unifaces usually retain more of the character of primary flakes. Often, a bulb of percussion and striking platform are still present on retouched specimens. This type of artifact has been commonly referred to as a scraper (Sheets 1978, Torrance 1981). Many of the unifaces

from Teotihuacan Valley sites are tear-drop in shape with oblique distal retouch. Similar artifacts were used during the Aztec Period as maguey rasps to scrape concavities carved in the heart of the plant to facilitate the secretion of agua miel which was subsequently processed into pulque, a mildly alcoholic beverage still consumed by farmers in the region. A similar function during the Teotihuacan Period is therefore implied (Sanders et al. 1979). Unifaces are extremely common in the samples from Teotihuacan Valley sites. Altogether, there are 447 specimens. 258 of these were produced in green obsidian, 187 in gray obsidian, and only 2 in chert.

Biface Thinning Flakes (n = 74). These flakes are characteristically concave on the ventral surface and have a delicate "scoop" shape. The platform of a biface thinning flake is usually formed by the scars of opposing facial flaking. These flakes often have feather terminations and are usually slightly longer than they are wide. These flakes are formed during the thinning of the cross-section of a biface, creating more acute and sharper edge angles. A total of 74 biface thinning flakes were recovered in the samples. Of these, 34 are green, 37 are gray, and 3 are chert. Their low frequency suggests that most bifaces were not made on site but probably manufactured elsewhere, either at some other rural site or at urban workshops. Indeed, many of these flakes may have been produced during the resharpening of the biface's lateral edges.

3. Other Artifacts

Chunks (n = 92). Chunks are angular pieces of debitage exhibiting some of the characteristics of both flakes and cores (scarring, ridges, etc.), yet generally lacking identifiable flake attributes such as a platform, termination, dorsal face, or ventral face. This type has always been problematic. Chunks are fairly common in the assemblages. Of the 92 specimens present, 61 are gray obsidian, with the remainder green.

Flake Cores (n = 10). Flake cores have multiple, definable flake removal scars and often multiple platforms from multidirectional flaking. These cores are rarely formal in the sense of polyhedral blade cores. Rather, their production appears to have involved the removal of small percussion blades and flakes subsequently used in a variety of tasks on an expedient basis. Only 10 flake cores were present in the assemblage, 9 of which are gray.

Other (n = 423). A variety of other material is present in the samples, most of it shatter, i.e. various pieces of small flake debitage not readily assignable of any of the above categories. Also present are a number of flake tool types as well as other material. These will be described in a future report.

D - PATTERNING IN ASSEMBLAGE CONTENT

As mentioned above, two industries are present in the assemblages: one devoted to the production of prismatic blades; and the other representing the manufacture and use of bifaces and unifaces. Most of the Teotihuacan Period obsidian assemblage is green (from 70.1 to 78.4%, with an average of 73.5%), while gray obsidian comprises the majority of all material from Early Toltec (Xometla) contexts (66.5%). The blade core industry is dominated by fine prismatic blades, many with heavily damaged, lateral use edges, which account for 57.1% of all green blade core obsidian and 36.3% of all gray blade core obsidian. The higher percentage of fine prismatics in green obsidian is probably due to the better quality of this obsidian, combined with the fact that there were more errors involved in the reduction of gray obsidian (6.2% [green] versus. 15.2% [gray]), perhaps because it was imported to rural sites in somewhat cruder form or in smaller size blocks and nodules. Chert is uncommon at all sites, ranging from 0 to only 3.7% of all material.

1. The Teotihuacan Period

The low variability of the relative frequency of green obsidian measured against distance from Teotihuacan suggests that all our Teotihuacan Period sites participated more or less equally in the same distribution system. Green obsidian at Maquixco Bajo and Mixcuyo, both located in the Teotihuacan Valley, accounts for 70.1 to 74.6% of all obsidian, while at Tenango and Tlaltenco, both situated north of Cerro Gordo, it comprises 73.1 to 78.4 of all obsidian. There also appears to be little variability in types of obsidian recovered from different spatial contexts within sites. At Maquixco Bajo, for example, three Teotihuacan Period residential compounds were partially excavated. Green obsidian accounts for 72.4 to 73.8% of all

material in Mounds 1-2 and 4, but it is less common at Mound 3 (57%). Green obsidian was also the preferred medium for prismatic blade production (87.5%), but much less so for core tools (56.9%).

Because lithic working involves a subtractive technology consisting of the sequential removal of different classes of material, information on the frequency of different types of reduction debitage provides clues to the types of lithic objects exchanged between sites. Extant data from quarry sites demonstrate that the macrocore was the primary object exported from the source deposits, as indicated by the dominance of reduction debitage such as large macroflakes and macroblades, platform creation flakes, crested ridge blades, and decortication blades. The presence of quantities of smaller macroblades, macroflakes, percussion blades, and platform faceting flakes at residential sites suggests the import of a macrocore that was subsequently refined into a polyhedral core for prismatic blade removal. The absence of the above material, combined with the presence of errors occurring during blade removal and exhausted cores, alternatively suggest a distribution system involving the import of polyhedral cores almost ready for final reduction. Industries dominated by fine blades and little primary and polyhedral core reduction debitage, in contrast, imply that prismatic blades were the primary objects entering residential sites.

Most of the blade core obsidian in the Teotihuacan Period was imported to sites as crudely prepared blocks or nodules, as macrocores, and occasionally as partially prepared polyhedral cores. The cumulative frequency graph is a convenient means to illustrate variability in the process of reduction between proveniences. Major changes in up-trending slope on a cumulative frequency graph indicate differences in the relative amount of classes of material. Inspection of Figures 167 and 168 shows that there were few major differences from site to site, although some variability is present. That partly prepared blocks or nodules were sometimes imported to rural sites is indicated by the presence of large macroflakes, large macroblades, and crested ridge blades which collectively account for 1.9 and 1.1% of all green and gray blade core obsidian, with the highest value for green recorded at Maquixco (2.8%). Again there is little variation from site to site (0.9 to 2.8% [green] and 0 to 6.7% [gray]). Artifacts suggesting macrocore reduction include percussion blades and platform faceting flakes, which comprise 5.1 and 3.9% of all green and gray obsidian respectively. The percentages for different sites show some variability. Tlaltenco consistently has more percussion blades and platform faceting flakes than other sites, while the proportion of green percussion blades in the industry from Tenango is below the norm. These figures are slightly lower than the values reported by John Clark based on his experimental replications of blocks, nodules, macrocores, and polyhedral cores (1986:Figure 6), but it should be pointed out that Teotihuacan Period obsidian workers were probably somewhat more skilled than contemporary knappers, and might have produced less debitage. Finally, few decortication blades were found in the industries, and any material with cortex on it is very rare in the samples. This absence, however, is to be expected if most initial reduction took place at the sources.

Material indicative of polyhedral core reduction includes initial series blades, hinge recovery blades, core truncation flakes, manufacturing error flakes, core trimming flakes, ridge blades, plunging blades, and exhausted cores. These materials account for 7.4 and 5.5% of green and gray blade core obsidian respectively from the Teotihuacan Period. The incidence of polyhedral core reduction material at different Teotihuacan Period sites ranges from 4.5 to 8.7% for green and 0 to 5.8% for gray (see Figures 167 and 168). The most common error produced during polyhedral core reduction was the hinge. Hinges accounted for 44.3% of all polyhedral core reduction material in green obsidian. The incidence of this error was even higher for gray obsidian (66.7%). Except for Mixcuyo and Tlaltenco, which produced very small samples of material, there is little variation in the frequency of this error (42.7 to 50% [green] and 61.1 to 70% [gray]). Small ridge (or crested ridge) blades, artifacts produced during the process of hinge recovery, accounted for an additional 8.2 to 10% of all green and gray polyhedral core debitage.

Only the assemblage from Maquixco Bajo is large enough to observe spatial patterning within a site. The material from Maquixco Bajo comes from four residential mounds and a small temple platform, all situated in the central part of the site. Again there appears to be little variability in blade core industry content (see Figure 8). Macrodebitage accounts for 3.4 to 13.3% of all green obsidian in residential contexts, while debitage from macrocore reduction totals 4.5 to 11.1% of the blade core industry. As expected, prismatic blades, error recoveries, and other debitage indicative of polyhedral core reduction constitute the most common components of the blade core industry: from 75.5 to 88.6% of all material.

Although macrocores entered all residential mounds, more macrodebitage was found in Mound 4 (13.3%), indicating an increased dependency on blocks of green obsidian. In contrast, the industry from Mound 1-2 contained less macrodebitage (3.4%), suggesting greater reliance on macrocores. Mound 3 falls in between the two (6.8%). The sample of gray blade core obsidian from Maquixco Bajo is small, but there appears to be consistently little macrodebitage and sometimes very little macrocore reduction debitage. This implies the import of refined macrocores and perhaps polyhedral cores, the latter probably from workshops at Teotihuacan.

The industry from Maquixco Bajo comes from different stratigraphic contexts, permitting an examination of changes in blade core industry content through time during the Teotihuacan Period. Most of this material is green obsidian from Mound 1-2 (see Figure 170). These structures were excavated in five levels, patterning in the upper four of which is discussed below. In level 4, the earliest in the sequence, macrodebitage accounts for 10% of the industry, with macrocore and polyhedral core reduction debitage (including prismatic blades) totaling 12.5 and 77.5% of the blade core industry. In later levels the incidence of macrocore debitage declines: from 3.8% in level 3 to 0.7% in level 1. This decrease is compensated by increased macrocore reduction debitage: from 3.8% in level 3 to 11% in level 1. Concomitantly there is an increase in polyhedral core reduction material through time: 92.4% (level 3), 87.6% (level 2), and 88.4% (level 1). The blade core industries from Tenango and Tlaltenco show much the same temporal patterning. Macrodebitage from block reduction declines from 11.8 to 1.3% through time, with a corresponding increase in macrocore reduction debitage from 5.8 to 23.9%. It would therefore appear that during the earlier part of the Teotihuacan Period green obsidian was imported in somewhat less worked form, sometimes as blocks but more often as partially prepared macrocores. Later in the Teotihuacan Period, however, there was a decrease in the number of blocks imported to residential contexts and an increased reliance on macrocores and occasionally polyhedral cores, indicating the development of a more spatially segregated production system, with different stages in the reduction sequence occurring at separate sites.

Prismatic blade/exhausted core and exhausted core/polyhedral core reduction error ratios allow a consideration of variations in the level of skill involved in producing prismatic blades by polyhedral core reduction. On the average there is little variation by type of obsidian in the prismatic blade/exhausted core ratio: 12.8 (green) versus 9.7 (gray). By site, however, there is a great range. Knappers at Tenango, for example, produced an average of 27 blades per green obsidian core, while at other sites the range in ratio was 8.8 to 11 blades. For gray blade core obsidian again the highest value was for Tenango (27), with other sites falling in the 0-9 blades/core range. As well, obsidian workers at Tenango consistently made more errors in reduction per polyhedral core (3 [green] versus 8 [gray]). The values for other sites ranged from 0.75 to 2.4 (green) and from 0 to 4 (gray). Thus, while knappers at Tenango repeatedly removed more prismatic blades per core, they also made more errors. In contrast, obsidian workers at other Teotihuacan Period sites apparently removed fewer blades per core but also committed fewer errors.

The core tool industry from Teotihuacan Period contexts is dominated by bifaces, unifaces, thinning and resharpening flakes, and occasionally other core tool reduction debitage. Most of the bifaces are large bifacially flaked knives with flaring tangs, while many unifaces are tear drop-shaped endscrapers, probably for maguey cultivation. Green obsidian again predominates, 56.8% of the industry. This is particularly the case for unifaces (67.2%) and thinning flakes (63.5%), but not for bifaces where gray obsidian predominates (55.8%). Most of the green obsidian core tool industry is composed of unifaces (57.9%), whereas bifaces comprise the majority of all material in the gray industry (55.8%). By site there is significant variability. Green unifaces account for 63.4 and 62.2% of all core tool material at Maquixco Bajo and Tlaltenco but only 18.5 and 41.8% of the industry at Mixcuyo and Tenango. Green bifaces, in contrast, are very common at Mixcuyo (81.5%) but much less abundant at other Teotihuacan Period sites (10.9 to 34.5% of all core tool material). Unifaces constitute around one half of the gray core tool industry at Tenango and Tlaltenco, while bifaces are much more prevalent at Maquixco (62.4%) and Mixcuyo (63.2%). At no site, however, are thinning flakes or other debitage from biface/uniface reduction very common, implying that most tools were probably manufactured elsewhere, either at the sources or at workshops in Teotihuacan. On the other hand, the variation in tool type frequencies is probably a function of differential activity emphasis, with Tenango and Tlaltenco perhaps focusing more on scraping activities associated with pulque production and Mixcuyo possibly more heavily involved in cutting tasks, associated perhaps with the butchering of meat and other

foodstuffs. The core tool industry from Maquixco Bajo falls in between.

At Maquixco Bajo there are also differences in the relative incidence of core tools between residential mounds and through time. Green obsidian unifaces exhibit two modes: 57.9 to 58.3% (Mound 1-2 and the Pyramid) and 70 to 83.3% (Mounds 3 and 4). These contrast primarily with the frequency of green bifaces: from a low of 16.6% (Mound 4) to a high of 41.7% (the Pyramid). The totals at Mound 4 and Mound 1-2 are intermediate: 30 and 39% respectively. For gray obsidian there is less variation. Most gray obsidian unifaces come from Mound 1-2, Mound 3, and the Pyramid where they account for 29.2 to 36.4% of the industry. Bifaces exhibit an inverse distribution: 63.6 to 65% at Mound 1- 2, Mound 3, and the Pyramid and 48.1% at Mound 4. Thinning and resharpening flakes are never very common in the industry (3.1 and 5.5% for both obsidians), but they all come from Mound 1-2. Through time there is a major change in the frequency of tools from level 4 to later phases of the sequence. At the beginning of the sequence green unifaces total 57.1% of the industry; however, they later increase to 70.2-78.9% of all core tool material. In contrast, there is a slight decline in biface frequency: from 35.7% (level 4) to 21.1-28.9% (levels 1-3). The pattern is much the same for gray obsidian. Unifaces increase from 16.7% (level 4) to 38.4-42.4% (levels 1-3), while bifaces decrease from 80% (level 4 to 54.5-58.9% (levels 1-3). Thinning flakes are present in all levels (0.9 to 3.9% [green] and 2.1 to 3.3% [gray]), indicating little temporal variation in the incidence of core tool reduction and repair.

The chert tool industry is also largely oriented to core tools. Almost all of this material is from Maquixco Bajo (75%). Bifaces comprise 65% of all material, with unifaces accounting for another 3.3%. The emphasis of the industry therefore appears to have been on the use of bifaces and unifaces, not their production, as thinning flakes and other debitage indicative of their reduction is not present at sites. Also present are two blade tools and one hinge recovery blade. This indicates that blades were sometimes removed from chert polyhedral cores, although both chert prismatic blades and exhausted cores were not recovered from the excavations.

In summary, the Teotihuacan Period industries discussed above show intriguing patterning between sites and through time. The blade core industry involved mainly the import of blocks, macrocores, and perhaps occasionally prismatic blades. The macrocore appears to have been the primary object that entered different sites and various residential contexts within Teotihuacan Period sites. Importation of macrocores became somewhat more common in the later phases of the Teotihuacan Period, although a few pieces of macrodebitage were still present. The core tool industry was more variable. Some sites used unifaces in great amounts, whereas others relied more extensively on bifaces. Little evidence of core tool manufacture was found at all sites, indicating that they were produced elsewhere.

2. The Xometla Phase (Early Toltec)

The Xometla Phase assemblage comes from only one site, Xometla (see Figure 171). In contrast to the Teotihuacan Period, gray obsidian now predominates, accounting for 66.5% of the material. Green was still the preferred medium for blade tool production, but only slightly so (52.8%), while gray was overwhelmingly favored for core tools (83.4%). The green blade core industry is dominated by irregular and prismatic blades which total 19.9 and 66.5% of all of the material in the industry. Macrodebitage is very uncommon (0.4%), yet percussion blades are present (6.0%), indicating the import of macrocores for subsequent reduction into polyhedral cores. Errors incurred during polyhedral core reduction accounted for only 3.6% of the industry, compared to 6.9% in the Teotihuacan Period sites. The gray blade core industry is also dominated by irregular blades and cores, but they comprise a much smaller share of the industry (23.2 and 30.4% respectively). Some gray macrodebitage is present (2.2%), but percussion blades are now very common (20.1%), suggesting the import of more crudely prepared or smaller macrocores in comparison to the green obsidian. In addition, knappers at Xometla processing gray obsidian committed many more errors (18.8%) than their counterparts reducing green obsidian. As during the Teotihuacan Period, the Xometla core tool industry is dominated by bifaces and especially unifaces which comprise 20.8 and 21.5% and 75 and 64.5% of the green and gray industries. Debitage indicative of their reduction again is not very common (4.2 versus 14%), implying that most core tools were made off-site.

E - IMPLICATIONS FOR THE REGIONAL TEOTIHUACAN OBSIDIAN PRODUCTION-DISTRIBUTION ECONOMY

The information presented above holds major implications for reconstruction of the obsidian production-distribution system dominated by the city of Teotihuacan. The model suggested by John Clark (1986:68) indicates that "...the obsidian industry within the city of Teotihuacan was geared toward local, rather than foreign consumption." Following this model, most production at Teotihuacan was for urban dwellers and the inhabitants of rural sites situated around the city. Teotihuacan, then, was a central place for local obsidian tool production and distribution. An alternative model has been suggested by a number of scholars (Charlton 1978; Santley 1983, 1984, 1989; Santley et al. 1986): Teotihuacan is viewed as the head of a dendritic political economy, emphasizing the export of goods, particularly obsidian products to non-local areas, (see Santley and Alexander [1992] for a fuller statement on the organizational properties of systems of this type). According to this model, long-distance exchange rather than trade to local settlements was the primary factor affecting the structure of Teotihuacan's obsidian production-distribution system.

Several lines of independent evidence from the Basin of Mexico support the model that Teotihuacan headed a dendritic political economy. First, Teotihuacan was a primate center, far larger than any other center in it's political domain, and except for Chingu in the Tula Region lesser-ranking centers were more or less equivalent in size. Second, the rural settlement pattern around Teotihuacan was size-sequential. Sites near the city were larger and more densely nucleated, while more distant settlements were smaller and more dispersed. This spatial distribution was especially the case for lower-ranking centers located in the inner primary periphery. In addition, lower-ranking centers were not interstitially placed; rather, they were situated on major lines of transit leading to Teotihuacan, with the largest ones located nearest the city. Third, most craft production was concentrated at Teotihuacan. Although rural sites were often located near special resources, most of their production was probably for distribution up the settlement hierarchy to Teotihuacan. Finally, work groups in the city produced goods in large complexes, implying that the manufacture of some goods was organized above the nuclear family or small extended family household level. Certain of these crafts were situated in specific neighborhoods near the center of the city, while others were located in outlying barrios. In contrast, in many other areas of Mesoamerica craft manufacture was apparently not organized above the small extended family household level (Santley and Kneebone 1993). Patterning of this sort is precisely what one would expect if Teotihuacan's regional settlement system was organized as a dendritic political economy (Santley 1982).

Data obtained from rural sites in the Teotihuacan Valley also have bearing on this issue. First, information has been presented on the types of obsidian objects entering rural sites. If Teotihuacan was the center of a central place system oriented primarily to local clienteles in the Basin of Mexico, then there should be major differences in the types of obsidian object entering urban workshops and rural sites, with the primate center producing cores and/or tools for distribution to the countryside. On the other hand, in the dendritic model, because the countryside around the primate center is not greatly dependent on city-based industries, workshops in the city and rural sites should have received the same product. According to Michael Spence (1981, pers. comm.), many of Teotihuacan's larger-scale obsidian blade core production areas received macrocores from the source deposits, which subsequently were reduced to polyhedral cores and/or prismatic blades for distribution beyond the production site. Glenn Storey's (1985) study of the material from Tlajinga 33 shows that this compound received largely polyhedral cores, which were later reduced on site to prismatic blades. Teotihuacan Period rural sites, in contrast, received macrocores and occasionally crudely prepared blocks, implying that they were not very reliant on the output of Teotihuacan's obsidian workshops. Most of the blade core material that entered rural sites was therefore quarry output and not polyhedral cores and blades produced in the city, in congruence with the dendritic model of political economy. The evidence of core tool production is more problematic. Although it is certain that they were not produced at the rural sites discussed in this chapter, it remains undetermined whether the tools were largely reduced at Teotihuacan, at the quarries, or at some other rural workshop site within the city's immediate political domain.

Second, numerous obsidian hydration readings were also obtained from core tools excavated at Maquixco Bajo and Tenango. The dates for green obsidian unifaces and bifaces largely cluster in the Teotihuacan Period (mean = A.D. 426), which agrees with their period assignment based on the ceramics (Tlamimilolpa and Xolalpan phases). The average for gray obsidian is considerably earlier: 564 B.C. The green obsidian dates are generally for tools from which a single date was obtained. Gray obsidian core tools with earlier dates, in contrast, usually have two readings obtained from them: one that dates to the Teotihuacan Period and the other which is much earlier. The latter were frequently obtained from thin sections from the proximal and distal segments of the each uniface or biface. This consistent difference implies the reduction of core tool preforms at the source deposit and their subsequent discard there in the Middle Formative, and their retrieval and partial reworking into unifaces and bifaces which afterward entered rural sites later in the Teotihuacan Period. What we are suggesting is that material originally reduced very early in the archaeological sequence and then discarded was later reworked and exchanged to Teotihuacan Period rural sites: in other words, it was scavenged. Scavenging of this sort is inconsistent with Teotihuacan's having functioned as an effective provider of obsidian tool production and distribution for local clienteles in the Teotihuacan Period. It is, however, in agreement with the dendritic model of regional economy where local consumers were under-serviced with tools produced in the primate center and where rural consumers consequently had to develop alternative means to obtain that technology.

Third, grinding the platform of polyhedral cores was a fairly common practice at rural sites in the Teotihuacan Valley. As noted above, more than one half of all green prismatic blades had ground platforms, whereas grinding was evident in only about one quarter of the gray prismatic blade sample. According to Michael Spence (pers. comm.), ground platforms were very uncommon at blade core workshop sites within the urban zone at Teotihuacan, where faceted platforms are frequent. As discussed earlier, grinding the platform generally occurs after percussion blades have been removed to form the polyhedral core. At Teotihuacan Period sites in the Teotihuacan Valley ground platforms on green obsidian proximals are present on 30.4% of all percussion blades, 29.8% of all irregular blades, and 54% of all prismatic blades ($n = 217$). Grinding is less prevalent on gray obsidian blades, but the sample of proximals is much smaller ($n = 30$). In some cases, therefore, grinding the platform at rural sites may have occurred very early in the macrocore reduction sequence (as indicated by the frequency of percussion blades), but more often it probably took place after an initial rind of percussion blades and especially irregular blades had been removed (as indicated by the rise in frequency for prismatics). Whichever was the case, the differences in platform technology indicate that rural sites in the Teotihuacan Valley were not overly dependent on polyhedral cores and prismatic blades produced at Teotihuacan. Much of this material (i.e., macrocores) may have passed through the city, but it was largely unmodifed prior to its distribution to the countryside.

Why was grinding the preferred mode of platform preparation for green obsidian polyhedral cores at rural sites in the Teotihuacan Valley but not at workshops in the urban zone during the Teotihuacan Period? As Santley et al. (1986) pointed out in an earlier article, platform grinding is a very laborious process, but it also probably increases the probability of successful prismatic blade removal per core. Therefore, one should expect to find more blades with ground platforms per core with ground platforms at sites engaged in the blade efficient strategy, compared to material from sites with faceted platforms. At Teotihuacan Valley rural sites the ground green obsidian prismatic-to-ground exhausted core ratio is 17.3, while that for material with faceted platforms is 6.2. A reduction technique of the former type is expected in situations where quality material is in short supply: in other words, in cases when the major center does not effectively provide raw material or tools for rural sites. On the other hand, faceting, a less labor-intensive platform preparation process, should occur more often when reduction sites are more adequately provisioned with blade core material. Grinding of green obsidian blades at rural sites also tended to increase through time: from 28.6-42.9% early in the Teotihuacan Period sequence to 66.7-76.3% later ($r = -0.8931$; $p < 0.05$). For gray obsidian, in contrast, there appears to be little temporal variability ($r = -0.2301$; $p > 0.4$).

The information presented above indicates that the Teotihuacan Period obsidian production-distribution system was fairly complex, involving a variety of components. Rural sites in the Teotihuacan Valley do not seem to have been overly dependent on material output from blade core workshops located in the city. Macrocores likely were the most common object entering both locations, although blocks and

perhaps prismatic blades may have sometimes been imported to rural sites as well. Despite some variability in industry content from site to site, the overall degree of reliance on obsidian from different source deposits and the relative incidence of different types of blade core material present at all Teotihuacan Period sites exhibit the same patterning. Much of the material exported from the quarries may have passed through Teotihuacan, since it was by far the largest community in the region; however, blade core obsidian was probably not reworked to any great extent before entry to rural sites. Thus, as far as Teotihuacan's having functioned as an economic central place in the region's obsidian production- distribution system is concerned, rural sites do not appear to have been greatly integrated into the regional system that the city presumably dominated. Rather, there was probably a single distribution system providing macrocores to all sites, with the output of their production ultimately destined to different clienteles.

The evidence for core tool manufacture is quite different. The low frequency of debitage indicative of production implies that most of these tools were probably not produced at the rural sites discussed in this chapter, although some final finishing or resharpening probably took place there. Again there is little variation from site to site or by time period. The large number of core tool workshops at Teotihuacan, however, suggests that this is where some of the tools were reduced.

Unfortunately, quantitative data on assemblage content at these production entities at Teotihuacan have yet to be published. The hydration dates for core tools imply that some of this material was quarried very early in the archaeological sequence and later partially reworked into formal tools. This finding implies that Teotihuacan Period knappers at rural sites or the distribution system providing obsidian to them scavenged material originaly partially reduced much earlier. Until rind readings from workshop sites at Teotihuacan are forthcoming, we suggest that much of this material was probably scavenged by independent entrepreneurs not servicing Teotihuacan's core tool workshops or by the inhabitants of the rural sites themselves.

In an earlier study Santley (1983) indicated that Teotihuacan's obsidian production-distribution system was aimed primarily at an international market of consumers beyond the Basin of Mexico. Alternatively, John Clark (1986) suggested that much of the output of Teotihuacan's workshops was for consumption within the local region. The information presented here implies that the latter was probably not the case, as least as far as the reduction of blade core material was concerned. On the other hand, Santley and Pool's (1993) more recent evaluation of the scale of Teotihuacan's obsidian production-distribution system, based on estimates of consumption, stand in general agreement with Clark's model, indicating that the scale of the system that Teotihuacan dominated was probably much smaller than originally supposed. There is still, however, no conflict with the general model that Teotihuacan's political economy was dendritically structured. As Santley and Alexander (n.d.) have indicated elsewhere, much of this production was destined to sites beyond Teotihuacan's immediate hinterland, most of which were very likely situated in Central Mexico. Some material was also distributed throughout Mesoamerica, but this amounted to a small fraction of the total volume of obsidian processed in the city.

Table 115: Teotihuacan Period Obsidian from Teotihuacan Valley Sites.

ARTIFACT	Maquixco			Mixcuyo			Tenango			Tlaltenco			Xometla		
CLASS	GR	GY	O	GR	GY	0	GR	GY	O	GR	GY	O	GR	GY	O
Macroflakes	1	1		1						3	1			1	
Macroblades	15						3			6			1	4	
Crested Ridge Blades	8						2	1		2	1				
Percussion Blades	51	7		7	1		20	7		22	3	3	15	45	
Initial Series Blades	2							1		1				1	
Irregular Blades	104	12		15	3		75	10		36	3		50	52	
Prismatic Blades	276	28		22	4		259	27		44	9		167	68	
Indeterminate Blades	4	1					1	1		1					
Platform Faceting Flakes	5						2	4		1	1		1	2	
Hinge Recovery Blades	32	11		1			12	7	1	9	2		8	29	
Core Truncation Flakes	4			1			2			1				3	
Manufacturing Error Flakes														3	
Plunging Blades	1			1							1				
Ridge Blades	4	2					4	1		2					
Core Trimming Flakes	1										1		1	5	
Blade Cores	31	5		2			6	1		5	1		5	8	
Blade Tools	23	2	2	4			2			2			3	3	
Unifaces	168	75	2	22	6		23	16		27	12		18	78	
Bifaces	91	136	39	5	12		6	8		10	4		5	26	1
Biface Thinning1	5	7			1		26	7		2	5	2	1	17	1
Chunks	9	8					18	10		1	2		3	41	
Flake Cores	1	1												8	
Other	25	16	1	4	2		69	30	14	7	11	2	24	215	3

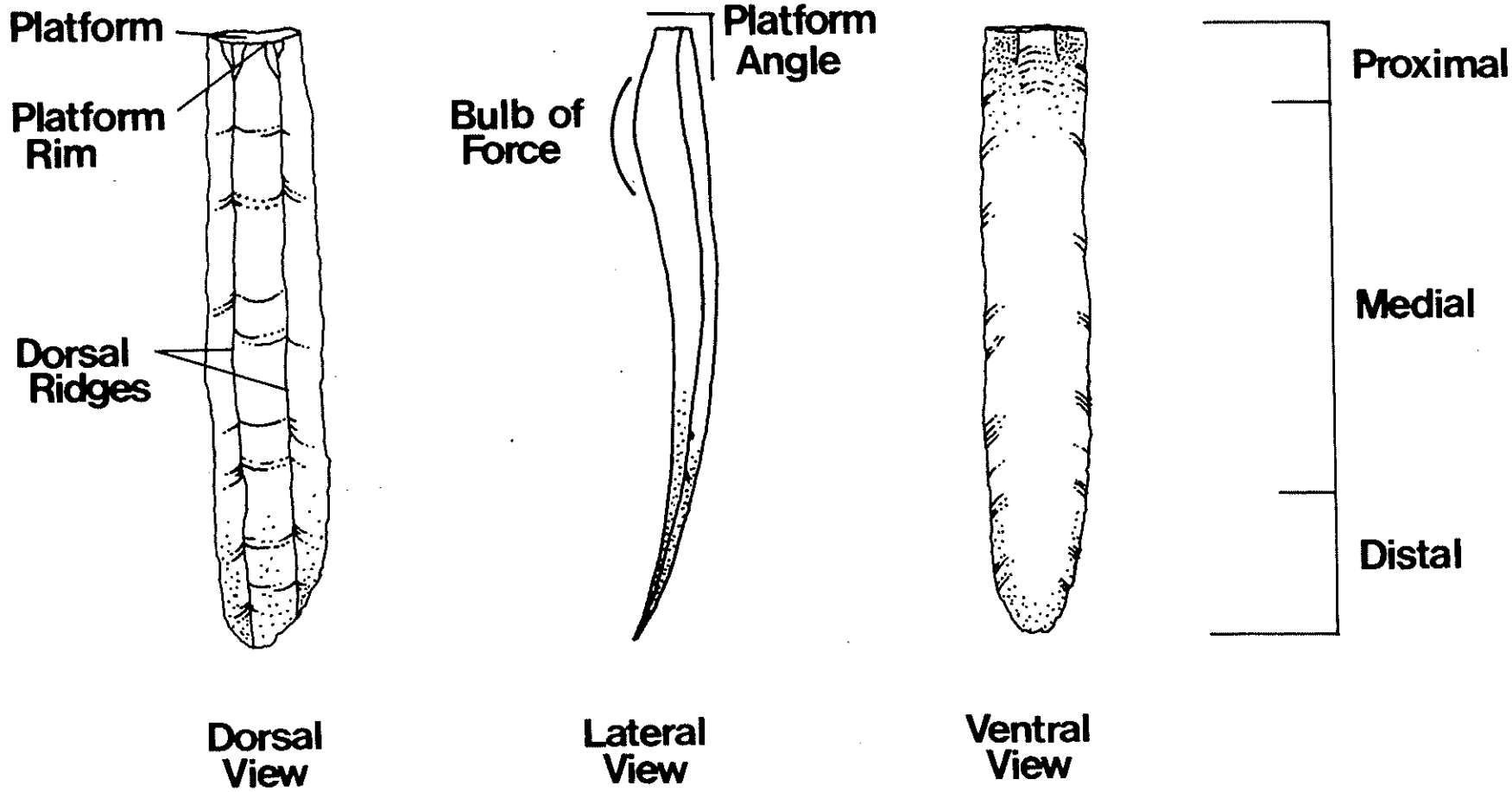

Platform
Platform Rim
Dorsal Ridges
Dorsal View
Bulb of Force
Platform Angle
Lateral View
Ventral View
Proximal
Medial
Distal

Fig. 162

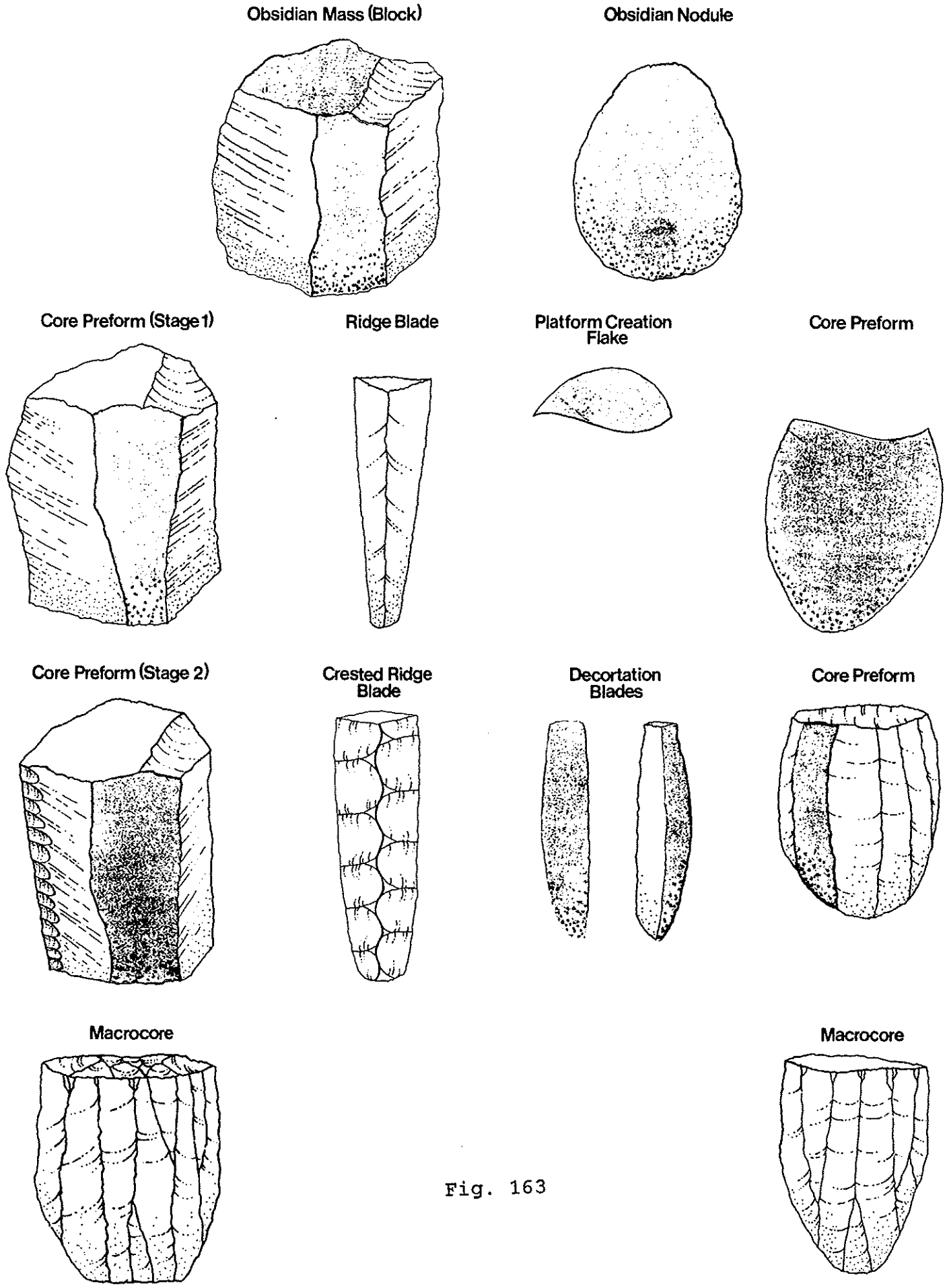

Obsidian Mass (Block)
Obsidian Nodule
Core Preform (Stage 1)
Ridge Blade
Platform Creation Flake
Core Preform
Core Preform (Stage 2)
Crested Ridge Blade
Decortation Blades
Core Preform
Macrocore
Macrocore

Fig. 163

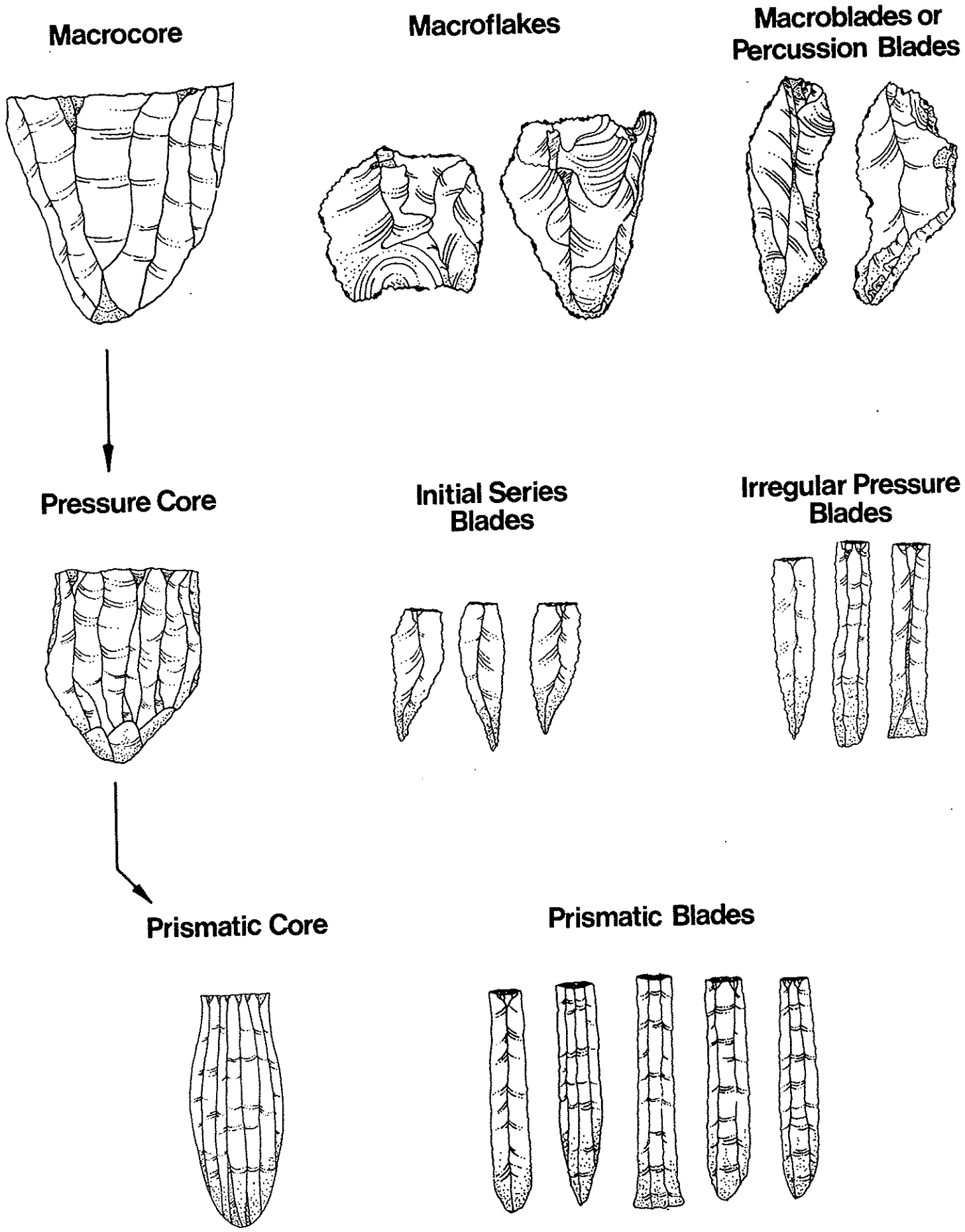
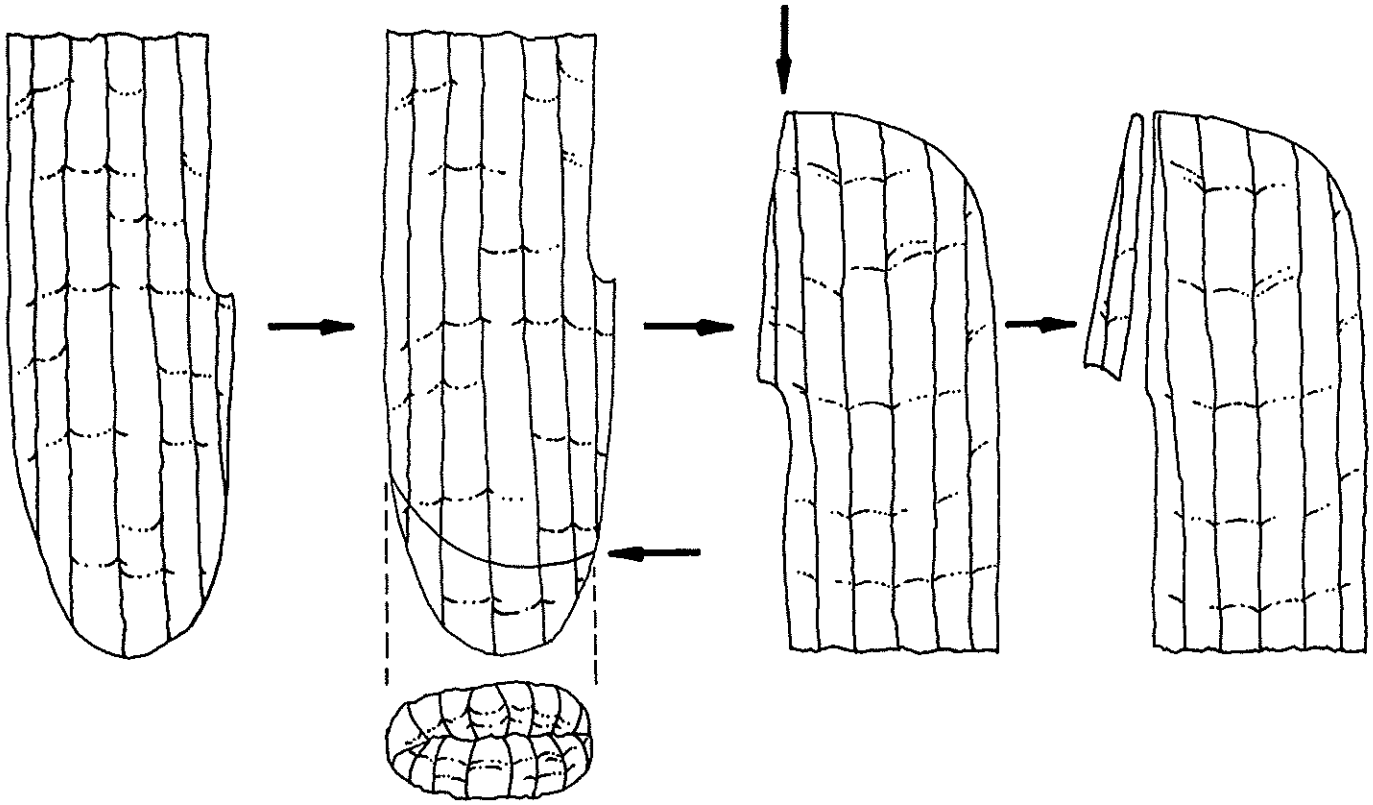
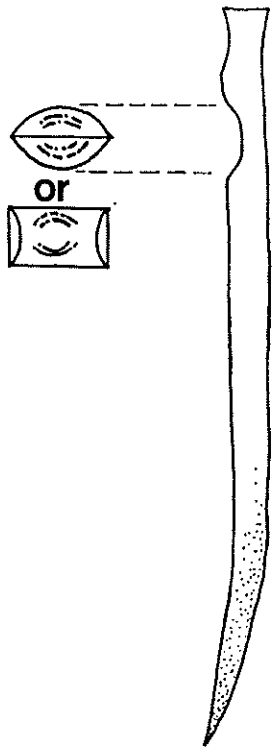

Macrocore
Macroflakes
Macroblades or Percussion Blades
Pressure Core
Initial Series Blades
Irregular Pressure Blades
Prismatic Core
Prismatic Blades

Fig. 164



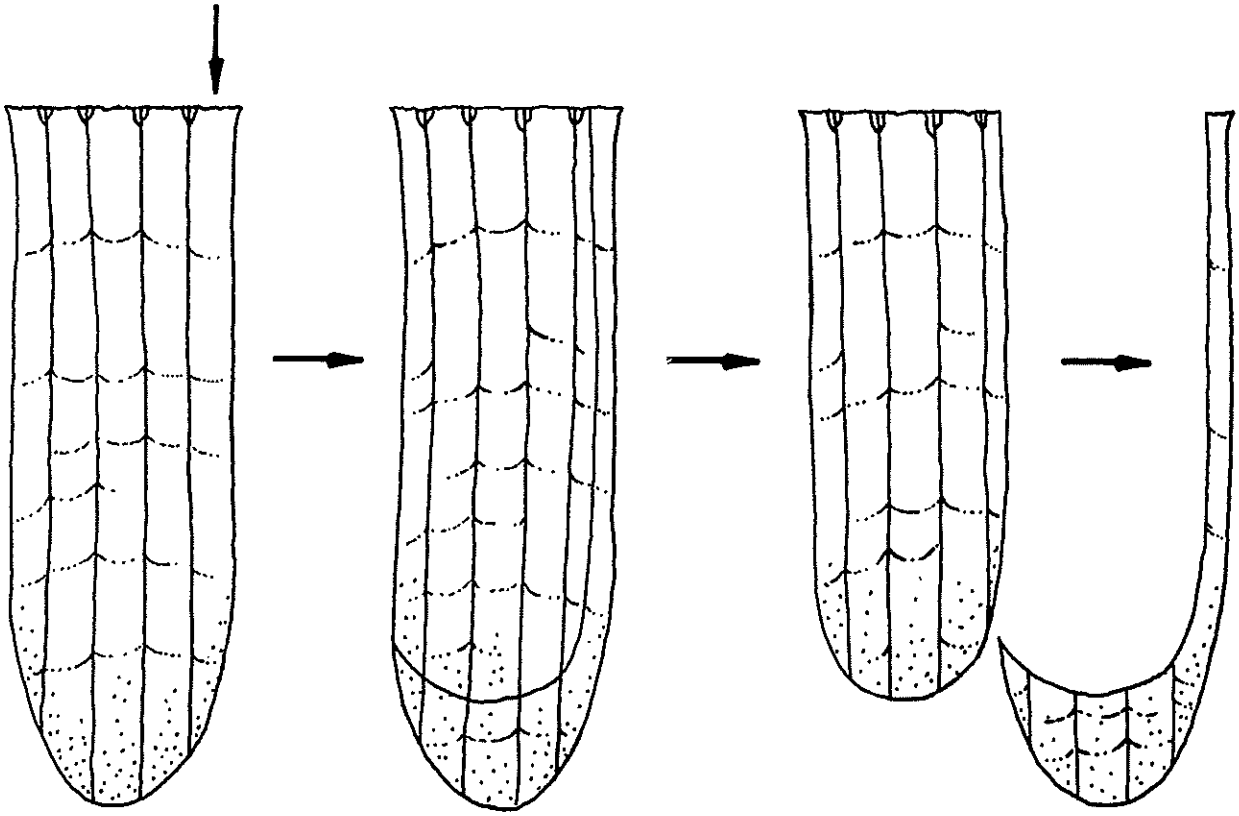
Hinge Removal from Core Distal



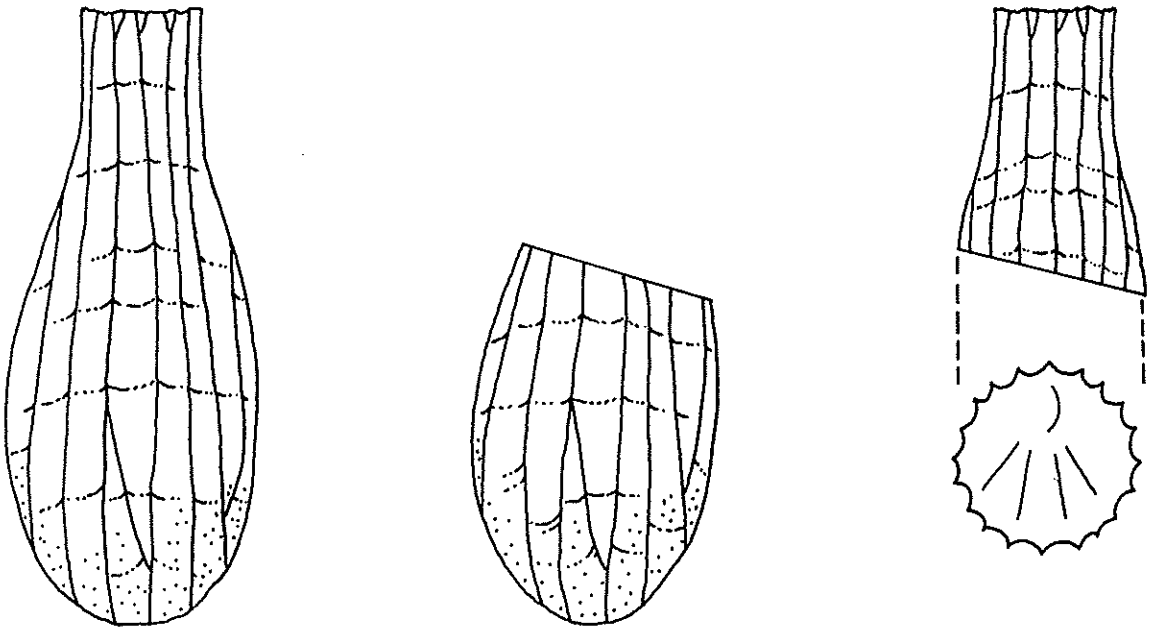
Manufacturing Error Flakes
with Variation in Form

Fig. 165

Fig. 166



Plunging Blade Truncating the Prismatic Core



Proximal Core Truncation

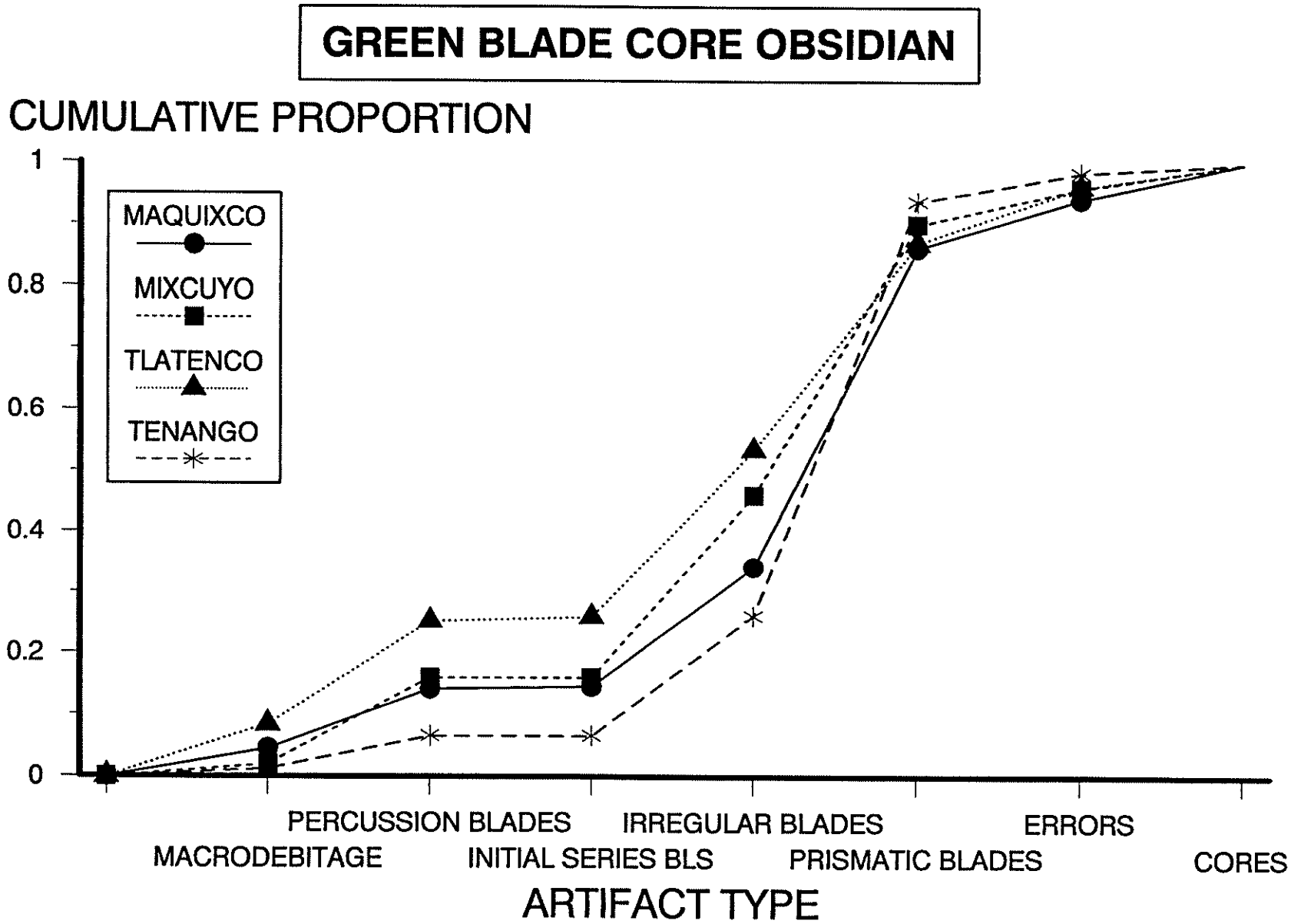

GREEN BLADE CORE OBSIDIAN
CUMULATIVE PROPORTION
1
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
0
MAQUIXCO
MIXCUYO
TLATENCO
TENANGO
MACRODEBITAGE
PERCUSSION BLADES
INITIAL SERIES BLS
IRREGULAR BLADES
PRISMATIC BLADES
ERRORS
CORES
ARTIFACT TYPE

Fig. 167

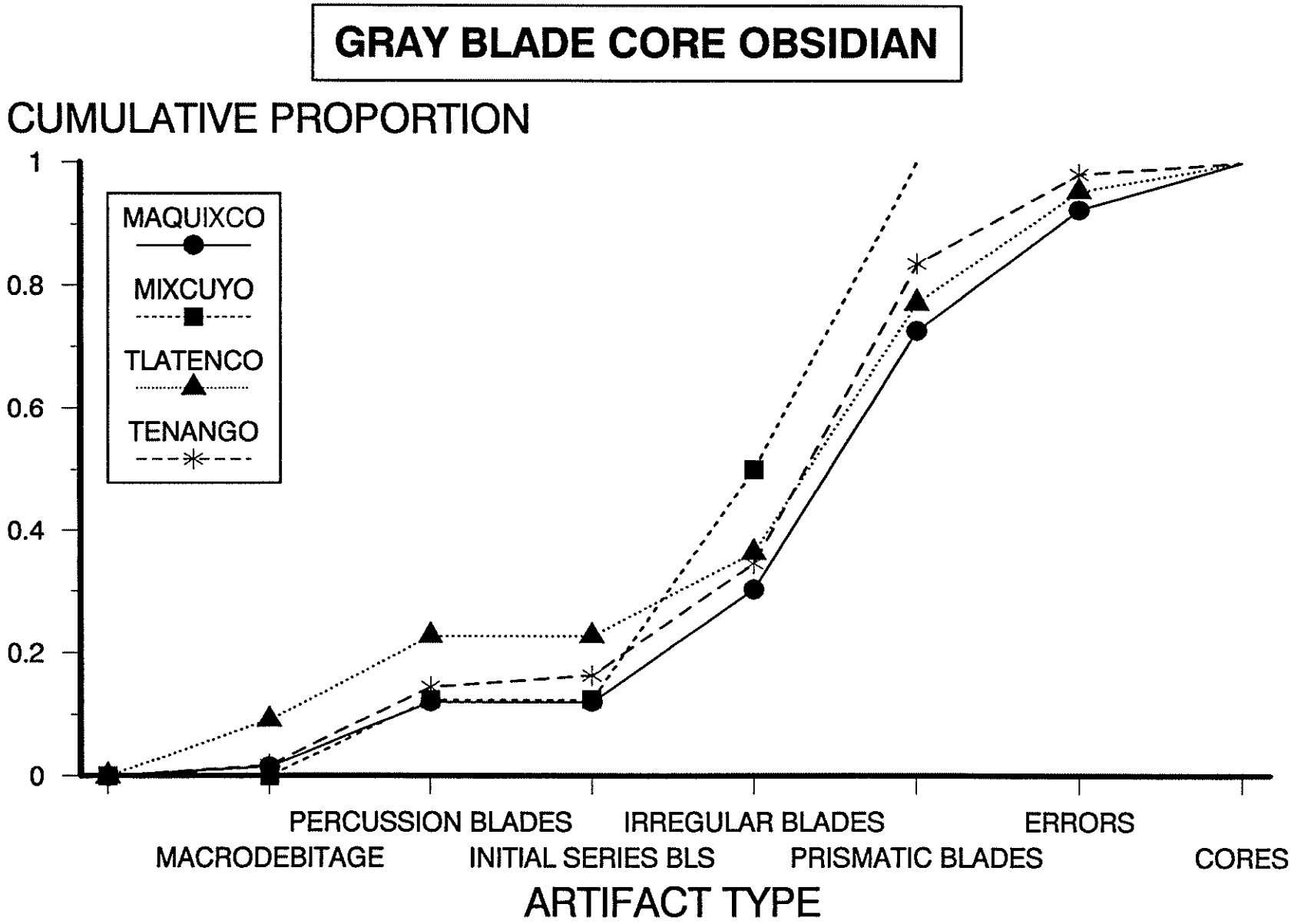

GRAY BLADE CORE OBSIDIAN
CUMULATIVE PROPORTION
1
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
0
MAQUIXCO
MIXCUYO
TLATENCO
TENANGO
MACRODEBITAGE
PERCUSSION BLADES
INITIAL SERIES BLS
IRREGULAR BLADES
PRISMATIC BLADES
ERRORS
CORES
ARTIFACT TYPE

Fig. 168

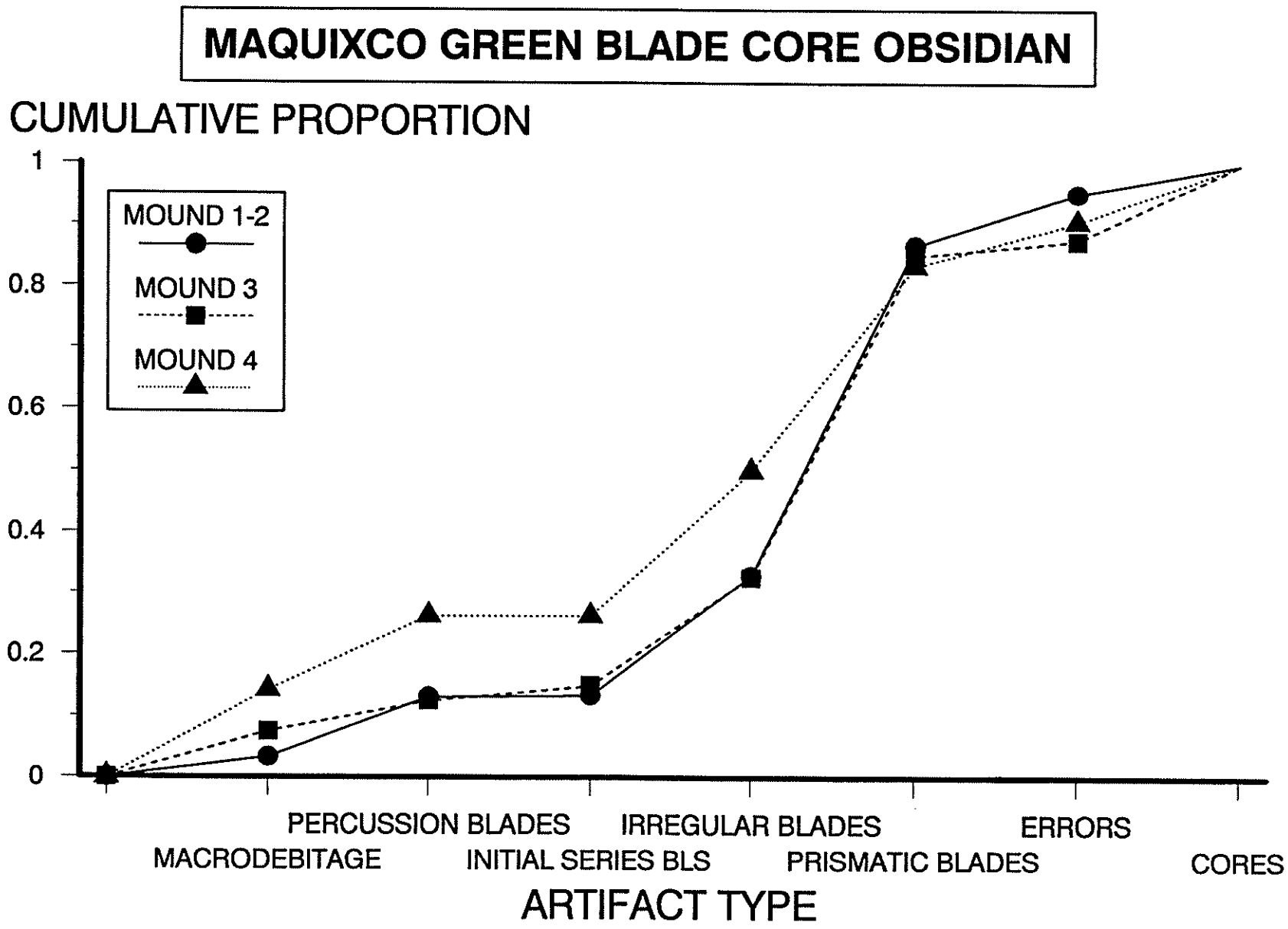

MAQUIXCO GREEN BLADE CORE OBSIDIAN
CUMULATIVE PROPORTION
1
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
0
MOUND 1-2
MOUND 3
MOUND 4
MACRODEBITAGE
PERCUSSION BLADES
INITIAL SERIES BLS
IRREGULAR BLADES
PRISMATIC BLADES
ERRORS
CORES
ARTIFACT TYPE

Fig. 169

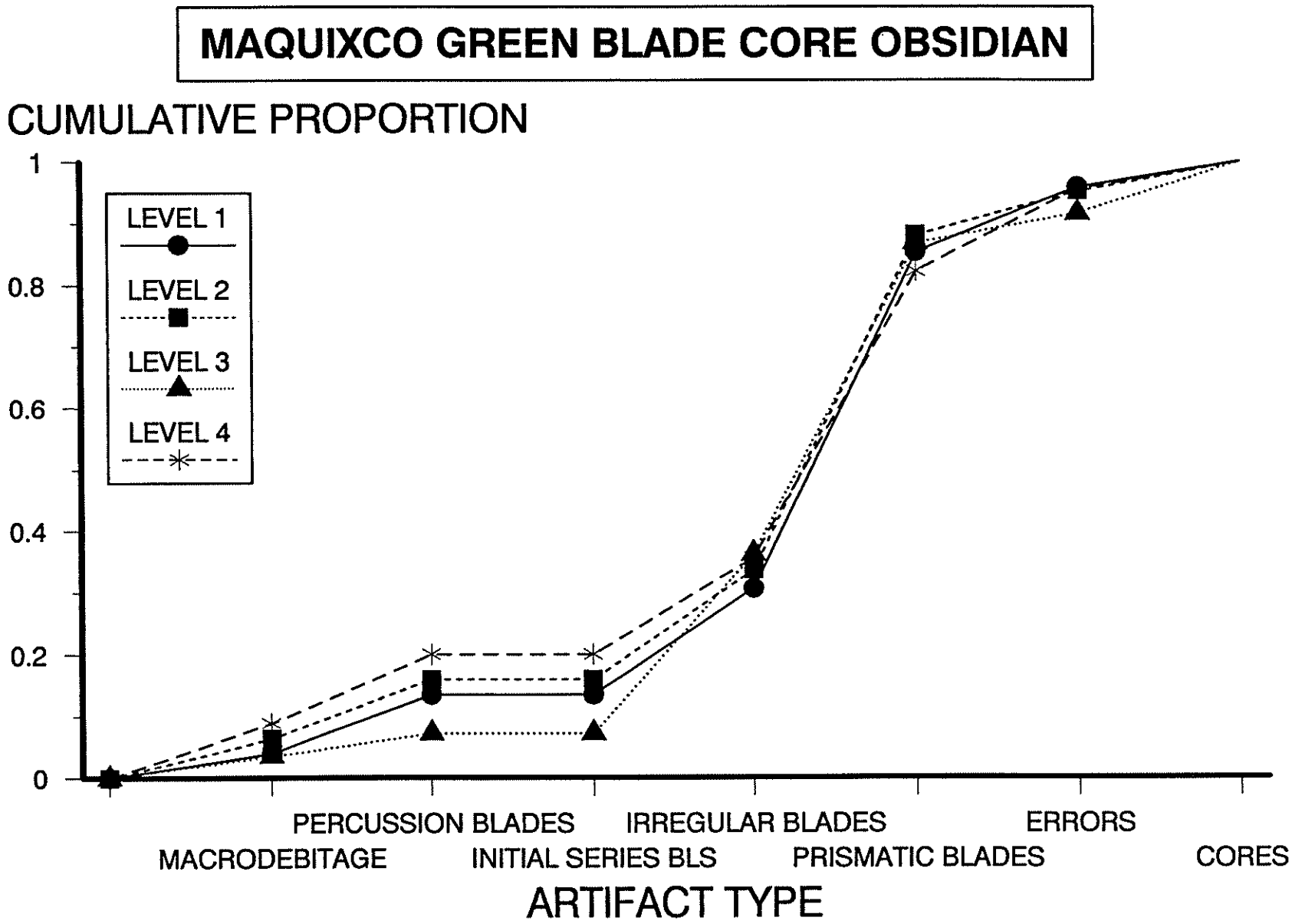

MAQUIXCO GREEN BLADE CORE OBSIDIAN
CUMULATIVE PROPORTION
1
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
0
LEVEL 1
LEVEL 2
LEVEL 3
LEVEL 4
MACRODEBITAGE
PERCUSSION BLADES
INITIAL SERIES BLS
IRREGULAR BLADES
PRISMATIC BLADES
ERRORS
CORES
ARTIFACT TYPE

Fig. 170

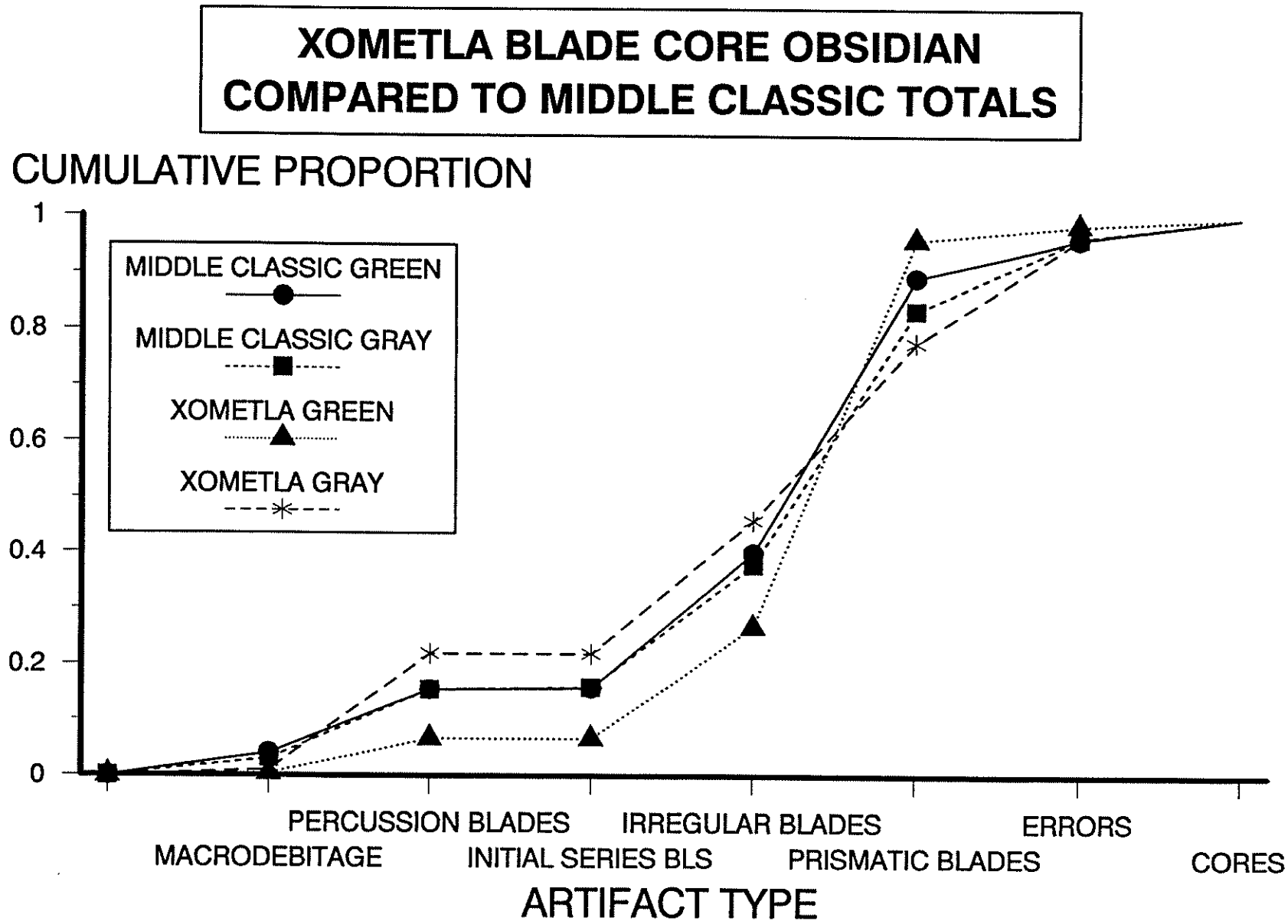
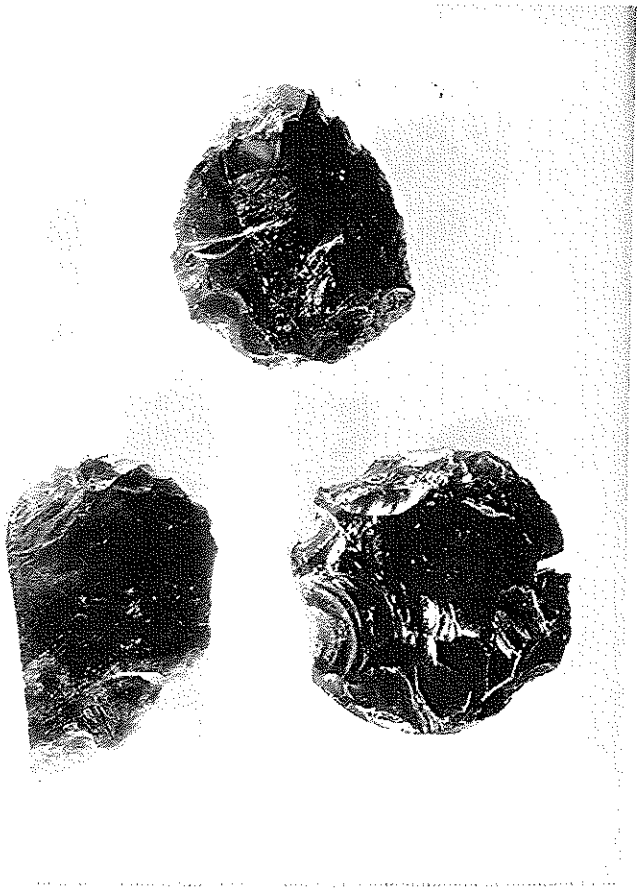

XOMETLA BLADE CORE OBSIDIAN
COMPARED TO MIDDLE CLASSIC TOTALS
CUMULATIVE PROPORTION
1
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
0
MIDDLE CLASSIC GREEN
MIDDLE CLASSIC GRAY
XOMETLA GREEN
XOMETLA GRAY
MACRODEBITAGE
PERCUSSION BLADES
INITIAL SERIES BLS
IRREGULAR BLADES
PRISMATIC BLADES
ERRORS
CORES
ARTIFACT TYPE

Fig. 171

A

B



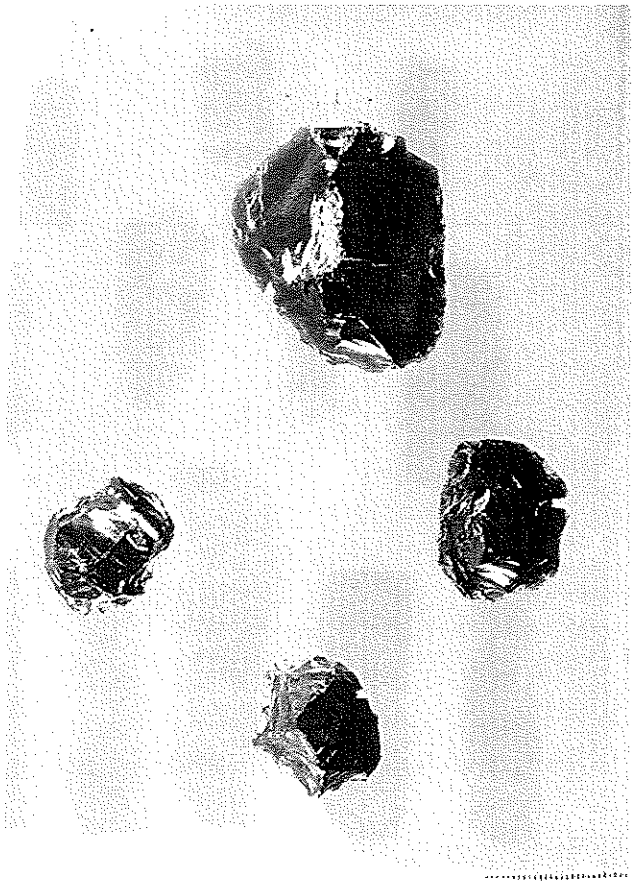
C

D

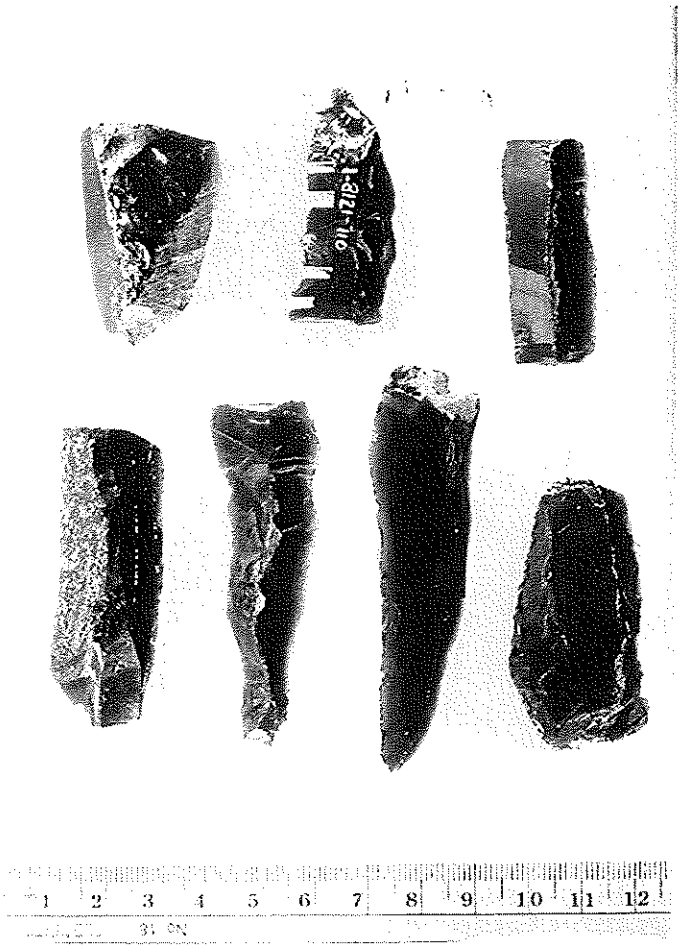
Plate 102

A

B

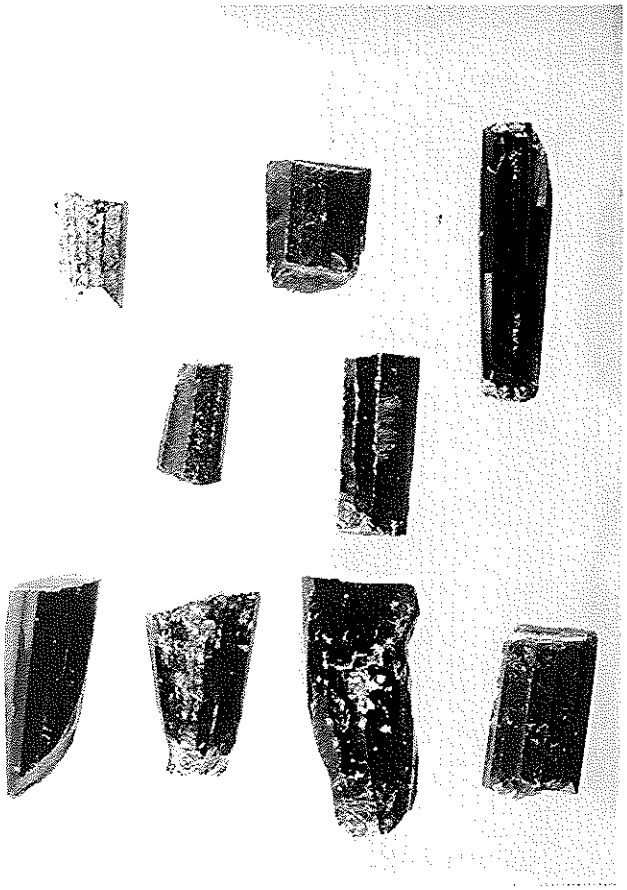


C

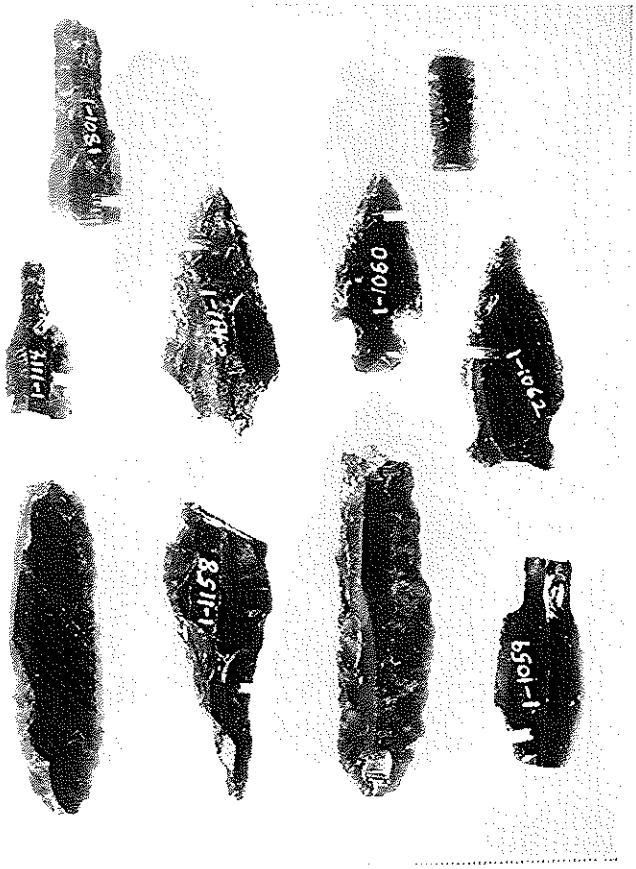


D

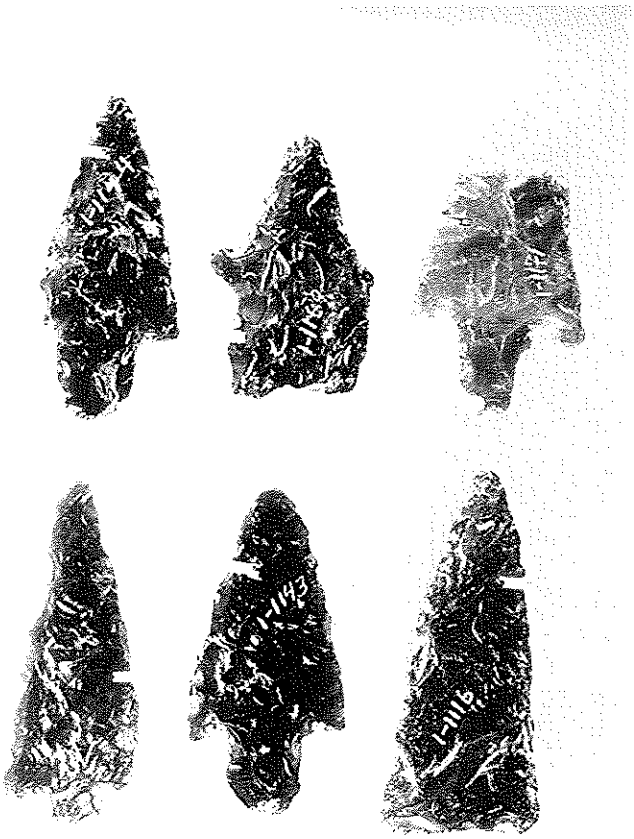
Plate 103



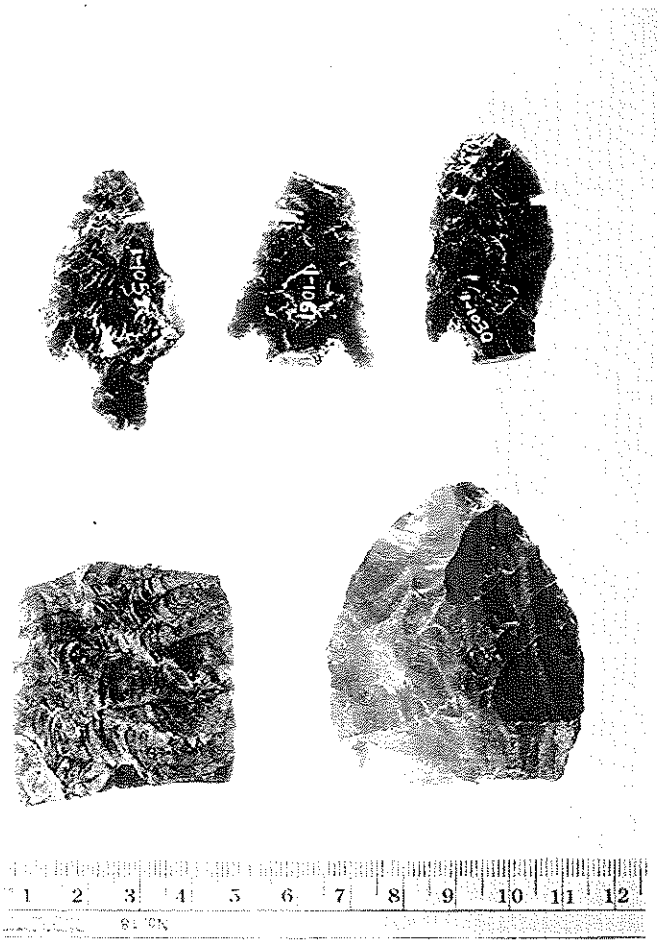
A



B



C



D

Plate 104

A