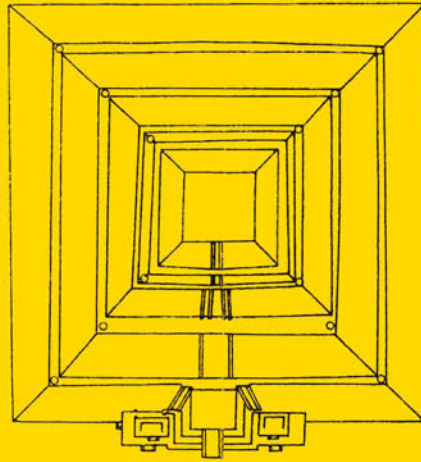


THE TEOTIHUACAN BURIALS AND OFFERINGS:
A COMMENTARY AND INVENTORY



EVELYN RATTRAY



Vanderbilt University
Publications in Anthropology
Nashville, Tennessee

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Publications in Anthropology
No. 42
Nashville, Tennessee
1992



VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY
PUBLICATIONS IN ANTHROPOLOGY

Vanderbilt University Publications in Anthropology are published by the Department of Anthropology, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee. This is a consecutively numbered series devoted to the dissemination of the results of scholarly research in the field of Anthropology but without specific restriction as to content or theoretical orientation of research, geographical concentration or institutional affiliation of the author.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This inventory of the Teotihuacan burials has been in preparation since 1978 as a sideline to my work on the Teotihuacan Ceramic Chronology which I started as a member of the Teotihuacan Mapping Project (1966-1969) and continued at the Instituto de Investigaciones Antropológicas of the National University of Mexico (1974 to the present). The Instituto de Investigaciones Antropológicas provided the financial support for the excavations at the Merchants' Barrio, Teotihuacan. Permits to excavate at the Merchants' Barrio were kindly granted by Ingeniero García Barcenas head of the Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia. I take this opportunity to express my thanks to members of both these Institutions for their assistance.

The cataloging of the burial offerings from INAH's "Proyecto Teotihuacan" excavations of 1960-1964 was done in 1978 at the Museum of Anthropology with the invaluable assistance of Noemí Castillo Tejero and Rosa Brambila, curators of the Teotihuacan collections. My assistant, María Elena Ruiz, rendered valuable help throughout the year we spent sketching and measuring the pieces in the storerooms of the Museum. José de los Reyes Medina, the photographer for the Department of Archaeology of the Museo Nacional de Antropología, took the excellent photos of the Teotihuacan vessels.

I am greatly indebted to INAH archaeologist Juan Vidarte who excavated the La Ventilla B compound, not only for making available to me his reports with excellent photographs but the many conversations and ideas he shared with me. I have relied extensively on Laurette Séjourné's published volumes on the Teotihuacan ceramics and without them our information on Teotihuacan burials would be greatly deficient. I am grateful to J. Bennyhoff, a member of the Teotihuacan Mapping Project, whose excellent and very complete notes on the burials from the INAH excavations were so helpful. I wish to express my appreciation to Rene Millon for the excellent experience of participating in the Teotihuacan Mapping Project. In the mid-sixties John Paddock and I excavated at the Oaxaca Barrio, Teotihuacan, an excavation sponsored by University of the Americas. I express my gratitude to John Paddock for introducing me to Oaxacan archaeology. The extensive excavations at Tlajinga 33, Teotihuacan by Penn State archaeologists William Sanders, Rebecca Storey and Randolph Widmer yielded new information on the burial customs of the Teotihuacanos and I thank them for allowing me to work with this valuable collection. Also, I thank Nicole Spitalier, my assistant at the Instituto de Investigaciones for her assistance in helping me inventory this large collection.

The next Project to yield a substantial body of data on Teotihuacan burials was the Merchants' Barrio Project. Among the many participants who worked in the field and laboratory with me, I gratefully acknowledge the assistance of Consuelo Quintana, Erendira Fajardo and Eduardo Gamboa.

Ruben Cabrera, director of the recent excavations of the Proyecto Arqueológico Teotihuacan 80-82 at the Ciudadela along with Saburo Sugiyama, a member of the INAH team, are responsible for the spectacular finds at the Ciudadela and I thank them for providing me with published and unpublished data on the burial finds.

Extremely important to this study have been the contributions of physical anthropologists Carlos Serrano and Zaid Lagunas for their studies on the skeletal material at La Ventilla B. We have been most fortunate in having Michael Spence to do the studies on the skeletal material from the Oaxaca Barrio excavations carried out by University of the Americas and the Teotihuacan Mapping Project. In addition we have benefited from his excellent studies on the human skeletal material of the Tetitla, Zacuala and Yayahuala compounds.

I also wish to extend my sincerest appreciation to Fernando Botas and Antonino Guzmán for their unstinting help in making up the illustrations for this volume.

Finally, Renee Yoder, Don Thieme, and Bridget Hodder Stuart at Vanderbilt University lent their time and expertise with computers to the editors of this volume and their aid is much appreciated.

THE TEOTIHUACAN BURIALS AND OFFERINGS

INTRODUCTION:

A wealth of information on Teotihuacan burials has been collected in recent years. The present work attempts to bring together older published sources and more recent material, much of which is presented here for the first time. The major source of data for the burial inventories is the collections from Teotihuacan now located in the Museo Nacional de Antropología in Mexico City. Included in these collections are the burial offerings from the apartment compounds of La Ventilla A and B, Tetitla, Zacuala Patios and Zacuala Palace, and Yayahuala.

I began to assemble data for the inventory in 1978, while I was working on the Teotihuacan ceramic chronology (Rattray 1978, 1981). The study of whole vessels from burials added indispensable new information about form and size range of the pottery vessels, data that the fragmentary sherds from Teotihuacan surface collections had not provided. Comparisons of groupings of vessels from burial offerings and the ceramic associations found in the stratigraphic units substantially aided my revision of the chronology.

The initial inventory of the Teotihuacan burials done in 1978 has been updated in accordance with more recent work on the Teotihuacan ceramic chronology (Rattray 1981, 1986). This has resulted in the rephrasing of certain burials. Furthermore, the inventory has been expanded to include new material from the Merchants' Barrio (Rattray 1984, 1985, 1987a & b, 1991), the Oaxaca Barrio (Rattray 1979, 1987a; Spence 1989), the Proyecto Arqueológico Teotihuacan (Cabrera et al. 1982, Jarquín and Martínez 1982; Sugiyama 1986, 1989) and from the Tlajinga 33 compound (Sanders, Storey and Widmer 1982; Storey 1985, 1987; Widmer 1987a).

This is the first publication of complete inventories of the burials and offerings from the apartment compounds (Tetitla, Zacuala, Yayahuala and La Ventilla) and from the Tlajinga 33 compound, the Merchants' Barrio, and the Oaxaca Barrio. I classified the Tlajinga 33 burial offerings in the archaeological materials laboratory at the Instituto de Investigaciones Antropológicas of the Universidad Autónoma de México. Randolph Widmer and Rebecca Storey conducted the excavations at Tlajinga 33, and we worked together on the inventories and classification of the ceramic vessels using the revised Teotihuacan ceramic chronology (Rattray 1981). This provided Widmer and Storey with the chronological data required to interpret the different building stages at Tlajinga 33, as well as furnishing me with much of the information on burial customs upon which the present study is based. Widmer and Storey assigned burials without offerings to their respective stratigraphic positions in the structure (Sanders, Storey and Widmer 1982).

The original purpose of the inventory was to assemble as much data as possible on the location of skeletal remains and their associated offerings, and to chronologically order them based on the available stratigraphic data from excavations. When such data were lacking the burials were phased according to stylistic characteristics of the ceramics. With this accomplished, it soon became obvious that there were some regularities and patterns discernable in the mortuary customs of the ancient Teotihuacanos that reflected possible ethnic affiliations, wealth, social status, and religious beliefs.

Distinctive patterns having chronological significance emerged in the course of these studies:

1) A Terminal Formative pattern of sacrificial burials in pyramids and the customary burials in temple-like structures associated with residences.

2) An Early Classic pattern, conforming to the typical burials of Teotihuacan apartment compounds, and non-conforming burials that were made by foreigners living in Teotihuacan in the different ethnic barrios.

3) A Late Classic pattern that continues many of the burial customs of the preceding period but with an increase in number of individuals buried and in the wealth displayed in the burial ceremonies at the apartment compounds of Tetitla, Zacuala, Xolalpan, and La Ventilla B.

The Merchants' Barrio and Oaxaca Barrio burials provide important comparative information for the study of ethnic groups residing in Teotihuacan from the beginnings of the Terminal Formative through the Late Classic Period. In three seasons nearly 3000 square meters were excavated at the Merchants' Barrio (Rattray 1984, 1987). The skeletal remains recovered were studied by physical anthropologist Magalí Civera (1983, 1989) at the Instituto de Investigaciones Antropológicas, UNAM, and relevant data are presented here. Also considered here are the burials and offerings from various earlier excavations at Teotihuacan, as well as those recovered more recently by the Proyecto Arqueológico Teotihuacan (Linné 1934, 1942; Armillas 1950; Millon and Bennyhoff 1961; Cook de Leonard 1957 a, b, c; Noguera 1955; Muller 1978; Cabrera et al. 1982; González y Fuentes 1982; González y Salas 1990; Sugiyama 1986, 1989).

Information on type of interment (whether primary or secondary), location of burials (under house floors, in shrines or platforms, in specially constructed tombs), and physical characteristics such as age and sex are provided along with inventories of ceramic vessels and other offerings, such as shell, pigment, jade, and obsidian. Radiocarbon dates of organic materials directly associated with the burials are reported when available. The inventories of the burials and offerings are organized by phases, starting with the earliest at Teotihuacan, the Tzacualli phase, and continuing through to the final phase, the Metepec. The ceramic complexes have the same names as the phases and are as follows:

PHASE NAME	DATE	PERIOD
Metepec	650-750 A.D.	Late Classic
Late Xolalpan	550-650 A.D.	Late Classic
Early Xolalpan	400-550 A.D.	Early Classic
Late Tlamimilolpa	300-400 A.D.	Early Classic
Early Tlamimilolpa	200-300 A.D.	Early Classic
Miccaotli	150-200 A.D.	Terminal Formative
Late Tzacualli	50-150 A.D.	Terminal Formative
Early Tzacualli	0-50 A.D.	Terminal Formative
Patlachique	150-0 B.C.	Terminal Formative

EARLIER STUDIES:

The systematic study of Teotihuacan burials is relatively new. As recently as 1981, researchers still had the erroneous idea that the deceased "were usually carefully wrapped and then cremated" (Weaver 1981: 203). Extensive excavations made in the administrative-ceremonial center of the city had failed to yield skeletal material. In his summary of the first season's work of the Proyecto Teotihuacan in the 1960's, Bernal (1963) wrote:

We do not have in the ceremonial zone of Teotihuacan a single burial, which demonstrates clearly that it was not customary to bury the deceased here, exactly the opposite of what we found in Monte Albán.

Even the extensive excavations in the residential apartment compounds of Tetitla, Zacuala Palace and Patios, and Yayahuala failed to produce large numbers of interments (Séjourné 1959, 1966 a, c). This seems most unusual, considering that these localities were inhabited for several centuries and the fact that each compound could have housed more than 100 individuals.

LEGEND

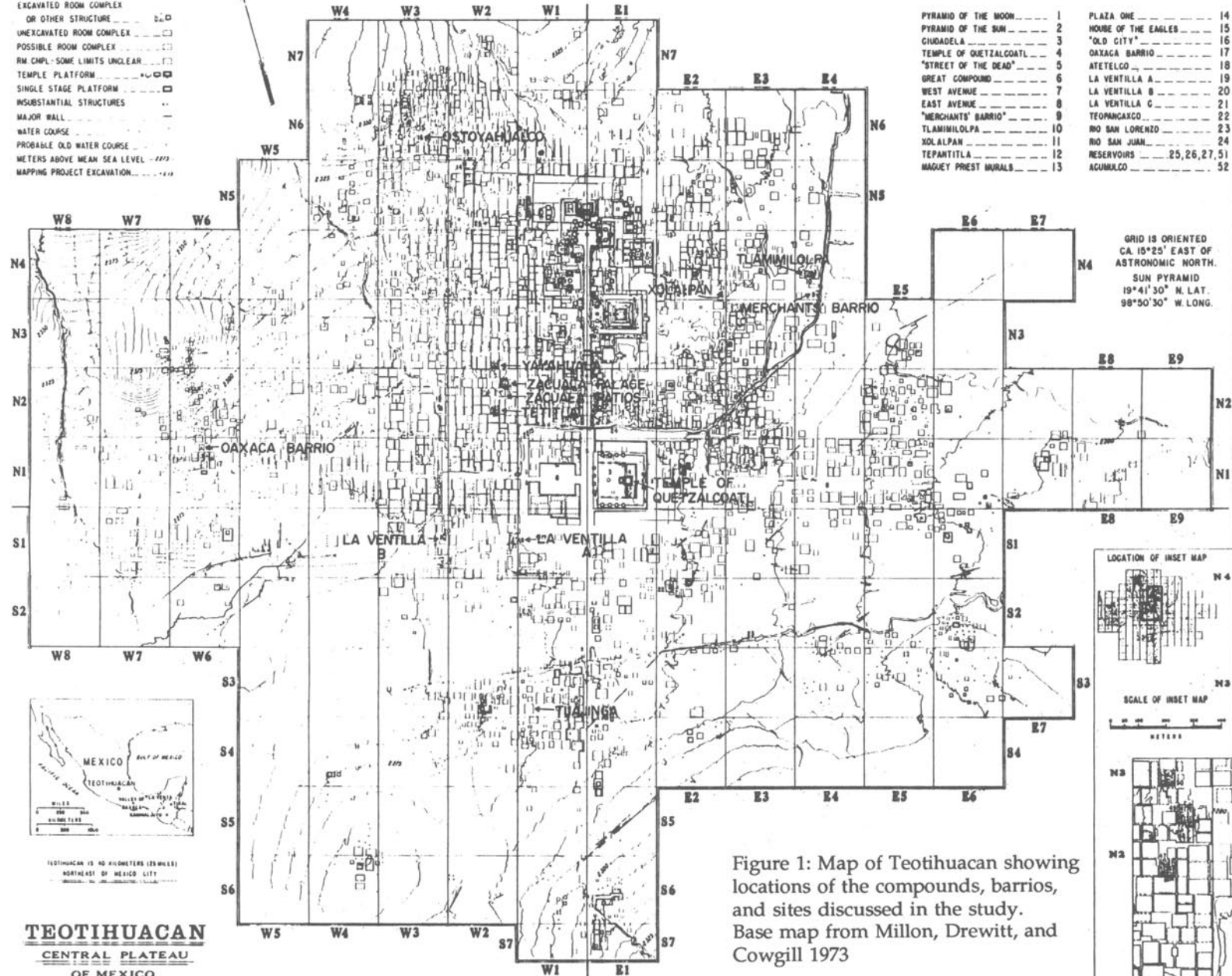
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- UNEXCAVATED ROOM COMPLEX
- POSSIBLE ROOM COMPLEX
- RM. CNCL. - SOME LIMITS UNCLEAR
- TEMPLE PLATFORM
- SINGLE STAGE PLATFORM
- INSUBSTANTIAL STRUCTURES
- MAJOR WALL
- WATER COURSE
- PROBABLE OLD WATER COURSE
- METERS ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL
- MAPPING PROJECT EXCAVATION

KEY

- PYRAMID OF THE MOON
- PYRAMID OF THE SUN
- CIUDADELA
- TEMPLE OF QUETZALCOATL
- "STREET OF THE DEAD"
- GREAT COMPOUND
- WEST AVENUE
- EAST AVENUE
- "MERCHANTS' BARRIO"
- TLAMIMILOPA
- XOLALPAN
- TEPANTITLA
- MAQUEY PRIEST MURALS
- PLAZA ONE
- HOUSE OF THE EAGLES
- "OLD CITY"
- OAXACA BARRIO
- ATELTELCO
- LA VENTILLA A
- LA VENTILLA B
- LA VENTILLA C
- TEOPANCAEXO
- RIO SAN LORENZO
- RIO SAN JUAN
- RESERVOIRS
- ACUMALCO

KEY TO INSET MAP

- PYRAMID OF THE MOON
- PYRAMID OF THE SUN
- CIUDADELA
- TEMPLE OF QUETZALCOATL
- "STREET OF THE DEAD"
- GREAT COMPOUND
- RIO SAN JUAN
- PLAZA OF THE MOON
- QUETZALPAPALOTL PALACE
- GROUP 5
- GROUP 3
- XALA COMPOUND
- BUILDING OF THE ALTARS
- TEMPLE OF AGRICULTURE
- MYTHOLOGICAL ANIMALS MURALS
- PUMA MURAL
- PLAZA OF THE COLUMNS
- EXPLORATIONS OF 1895
- PALACE OF THE SUN
- PATIO OF THE FOUR SMALL TEMPLES
- HOUSE OF THE PRIESTS
- VIKING GROUP
- "STREET OF THE DEAD" COMPLEX
- EXPLORATIONS OF 1917
- SUPERPOSED BUILDINGS
- EXPLORATIONS OF 1908
- TETITLA
- ZACUALA PATIOS
- ZACUALA PALACE
- YAYAHUALA

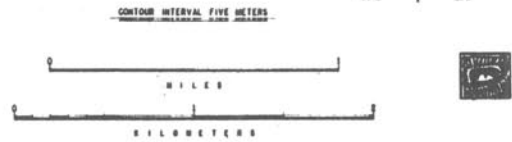


GRID IS ORIENTED
CA. 15°25' EAST OF
ASTRONOMIC NORTH.
SUN PYRAMID
19°41'30" N. LAT.
98°50'30" W. LONG.



TEOTIHUACAN IS 40 KILOMETERS (25 MILES)
NORTHEAST OF MEXICO CITY

TEOTIHUACAN
CENTRAL MEXICO
OF MEXICO
ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND
TOPOGRAPHIC MAP



W1 INSET MAP

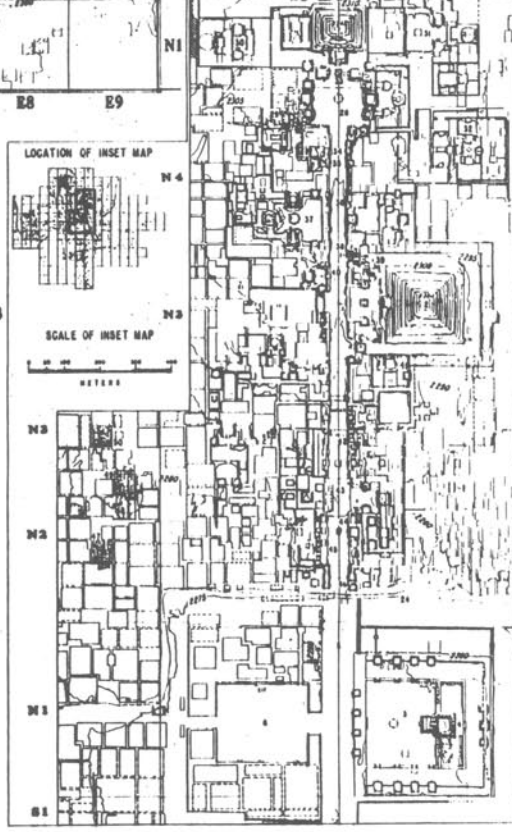


Figure 1: Map of Teotihuacan showing locations of the compounds, barrios, and sites discussed in the study. Base map from Millon, Drewitt, and Cowgill 1973

Fig. 1
TEOTIHUACAN MAPPING PROJECT
RENE MILLON, DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK
AIDED BY GRANTS FROM THE
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION
CHIEF DRAFTSMAN J. ARMANDO CERDA
PRINCIPAL ASSOCIATES, BRUCE DREWITT AND GEORGE COWGILL

The lack of information on burials has persisted until recently. The primary reason for this is that excavators had not consistently reported or published their findings. Sometimes excavations were reported only in official reports (*informes*) for the Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia. Some areas, however, such as those excavated in 1980-82 by INAH along the Avenue of the Dead, have truly lacked burials. The excavation of 9800 square meters on the west side of the Avenue in the Calle de los Muertos complex (CMC) revealed spacious plazas, temple platforms, habitations, *adoratorios*, storage rooms, collonaded porches, streets and various other constructions, but no burials (Morelos 1985). The Northwest Complex, on the other hand, yielded an area of burials which included an interment of an important person with a rich offering (Sánchez 1982).

Data compiled in the present study (see fig. 1) are derived from numerous excavations conducted by Mexican and foreign archaeologists, the majority dating from the 1960's. The inventoried burial lots are from the apartment compounds of Tetitla, Zacuala, Yahualala and La Ventilla A and B (See fig. 1; Séjourné 1959, 1963, 1966 a, 1966 b; Rattray 1978; Rattray and Ruiz 1980), from the Oaxaca Barrio excavations (Rattray 1979, 1986, 1987 a; Spence 1976, 1989, 1990), the recent excavations at the Merchants' Barrio (Rattray 1984, 1987 b), and the material from the burial offerings recovered from the Tlajinga 33 compound (Sanders, Storey and Widmer 1982; Storey 1987, Storey and Widmer 1989; Rattray 1983). Published works, such as those on the compounds of Tlamimilolpa and Xolalpan (Linné 1934, 1942), on the Ostoyahualco burials (Cook de Leonard 1957 b) and caches (Millon, Drewitt and Bennyhoff 1965) and on a single burial from near the Ciudadela (Noguera 1955), have been utilized. To date, only brief summaries have appeared on the 100 or more burials recovered during the 1980-1982 Proyecto Arqueológico Teotihuacan (Cabrera, Rodríguez and Morelos 1982; González and Salas 1990). Information on Teotihuacan burials is now extensive. Since preparation of the present study, new excavations in Teotihuacan have revealed scores of new burials, such as those from a Xolalpan phase compound in Ostoyahualco where twenty burials were recovered (Manzanilla 1991, personal communication) and from the continued excavations in the Ciudadela at the Temple of Quetzalcoatl (Cabrera et al. 1990; Sugiyama 1986, 1989).

Among the earliest known Teotihuacan burials are the Patlachique and Tzacualli phase burials from Tlachinolpan¹ (Blucher 1971) and the child interments (probably sacrificial) at the corners of the Pyramid of the Sun (Batres 1906: 22, illustration 40 following page 30 of text), apparently without goods. Burials of similar age and type have also been found at the Teotihuacan related sites of Pueblo Perdido, near Azcapotzalco (Rattray 1968), and at Cuanalan (Manzanilla 1985).

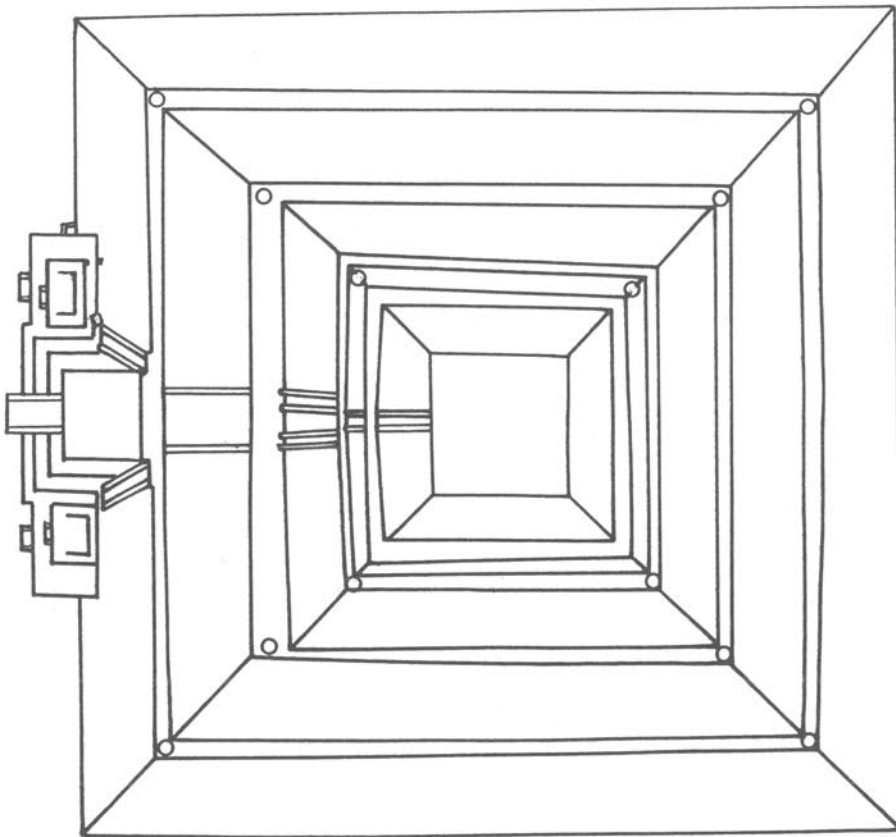
COMMENTARY ON THE TEOTIHUACAN BURIALS:

The purpose of the present study is to assemble the many data derived from the burial reports and the excavations and to organize them by chronological periods and phases. Grouping phases into larger blocks of time helps to focus more clearly on certain traits that remain fairly stable and facilitates the detection of patterns. This leads to a better understanding of the mortuary-offertory customs of the Teotihuacanos. Dating of the individual burials is not yet precise enough for an analysis of blocks of time equivalent to the Teotihuacan phases.

Data are sparse for the Terminal Formative-Early Classic Periods (Tzacualli-Early Tlamimilolpa phases) at Teotihuacan. The earliest known burials are those of children (probably sacrificial) made in the four corners of the Pyramid of the Sun (fig. 2a; Batres 1906: 22, fig.40, following page 30). It is also possible that a large tomb may be concealed within the Pyramid of the Sun near the center (Millon, Drewitt and Bennyhoff 1965: 35). Clear distinctions exist between burials associated with the large monumental structures--the Pyramid of the Sun and the Temple of Quetzalcoatl--and those from structures that are primarily habitational, such as La Ventilla A and B and Tlajinga 33.

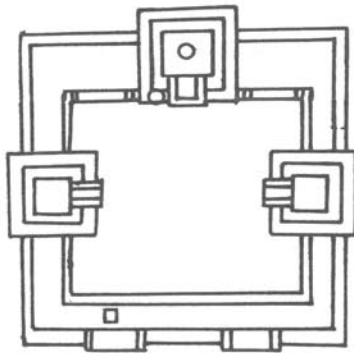
The Terminal Formative Pattern: Pyramid-Temple Burials:

Highly characteristic of Teotihuacan are the three-temple complexes, some twenty of them



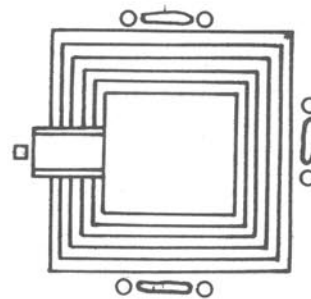
a . Pyramid of the Sun.

○ Child burials (Batres 1906)



b. PLAZA One

Ostoyahualco
3 - Temple Complex
○ Burials 1-12 □ Cache



c. Temple of Quetzalcoatl

○ — Burials
□ Caches

Figure 2: Plans of Terminal Formative Pyramids and Temples: a. Pyramid of the Sun, the locations of child burials indicated; b. 3-Temple Complex at Plaza 1, Ostoyahualco, showing locations of Burials 1-12 and Caches; c. The Temple of Quetzalcoatl with Burials and Caches indicated. Buildings are shown in final stage (Xolapan-Metepec Phases); The Terminal Formative constructions are buried within. Plans based on Millon, Drewitt, and Cowgill 1973.

attributed to the Tzacualli phase. Ostoyahualco, a site within the district known as the "Old City" of Teotihuacan, is one of the earliest of these complexes to be excavated (figs. 1 and 2). Cook de Leonard (1971: 191) excavated there in 1957 by means of a tunnel into the central mound, and unearthed twelve burials. These were adults in flexed positions, many associated with "Tlaloc floreros" (Plate II; fig. 3).² They were wrapped mummy-style in cotton cloth or *ixtle* and in one instance, placed on the steps of the substructure. These do not appear to have been sacrificial victims, but we do not rule out the possibility.

Cook de Leonard (1971: 191, fig. 10a) concluded that "the burials in Pyramid B of Plaza 1, Ostoyohualco" belonged to newly arrived peoples, the architects, who placed their dead within the sacred pyramidal structure with "Tlaloc floreros". She postulates that the caches discovered in the South Platform, on the other hand, belong to workers or peons, peoples who "did not conform to the trends of the new upper class and emigrated." It is now known, however, that the Mound B "Tlaloc floreros" and the flexed burials within the pyramid are typical of Teotihuacan. They date to the Early Tzacualli phase, whereas the Tzacualli phase "resist wares" from the deep caches could have been a new introduction, perhaps from the Gulf Coast region.³ Although Cook de Leonard (1971) placed these burials in Teotihuacan II (Miccaotli phase), I have reevaluated the evidence and corrected the dating to Teotihuacan I (Early Tzacualli phase).⁴ The Ostoyahualco burials fit into the pattern we have mentioned of burials associated with large ceremonial structures. Undoubtedly, many more three-temple complexes along the Avenue of the Dead contain burials as well.

Recently discovered offerings from the cave and tunnel system under the Pyramid of the Sun also suggest Gulf Coast contacts in Tzacualli times (fig. 2a)(Rattray 1986). Two basalt disks bearing "Tajín scrolls" and depicting Gulf Coast individuals could indicate the presence of such foreigners in Teotihuacan. According to Doris Heyden (1975: 131, figs. 2, 3):

In these chambers numerous vessels of crude manufacture were found, together with two thin basalt disks beautifully engraved with anthropomorphic figures, one dressed in a jaguar costume, another as a bird (figs. 2,3). These disks have Gulf Coast stylistic influence and show evidence of having been inlaid with other material, which is missing. Both the clay vessels and disks were intentionally broken when placed in the chambers. The disks appear to have been mirror backs.

The "crude" jar or olla described and illustrated by Heyden (1975: fig. 2) is of the same type as the ones I classified from the ceramic collections recovered in Millon's 1978 excavations in the tunnel system. Besides the wedge rim jars in matte finish, sherds of cazuelas, floreros, fluted jars, low walled plates, bowls and a tumbler were recovered (Rattray 1981). Millon (1981: 234) suggests that "everything done to the cave and in the cave proclaims ritual", noting that the three most common types of vessels used in cave ritual, the plate or low-walled dish, the jar and the florero do not occur commonly together in other contexts and "seem peculiar to cave ritual".

Gamio (1922) and others carried out extensive excavations at the Temple of Quetzalcoatl from 1917 to the early 1920's. In the process of excavating the "Templo Viejo", the earliest of the two constructions, Dozal (1925: 218) discovered at the four corners, human skeletons buried with offerings, almost certainly sacrificial victims (Sugiyama 1986, fig. 30). Important dedicatory caches included one at the base of the Temple of Quetzalcoatl (fig. 2c) and discoveries made in the upper part of the Temple. These have been described by Marquina (see Gamio 1922: 157-158) and Rubín de la Borbolla (1947). The stairway caches (associated with isolated teeth only) are the next earliest known after the Ostoyahualco findings. A few dateable ceramic artifacts were included; the moldmade figurines (Rubín de la Borbolla 1947: 63, fig. 13a, and possibly d and f) included in the "dedicatory offering" appear to have been placed by the third or fourth centuries A.D. (the Early to Late Tlamimilolpa phases) and may postdate the building of the Temple of Quetzalcoatl.

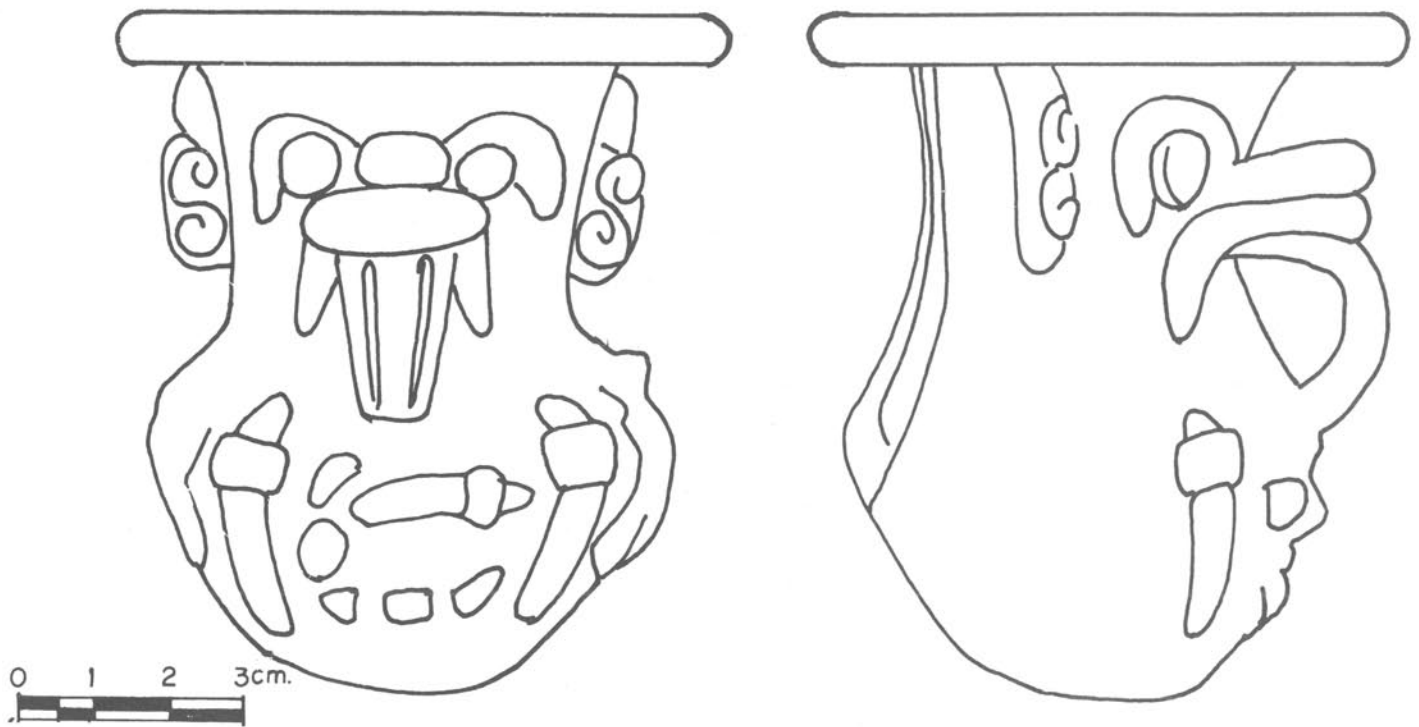


Figure 3: "Tlaloc Floreros" from Ostoyahualco, Teotihuacan.

TEMPLE OF QUETZALCOATL
 South Side
 Plan of Burial 190

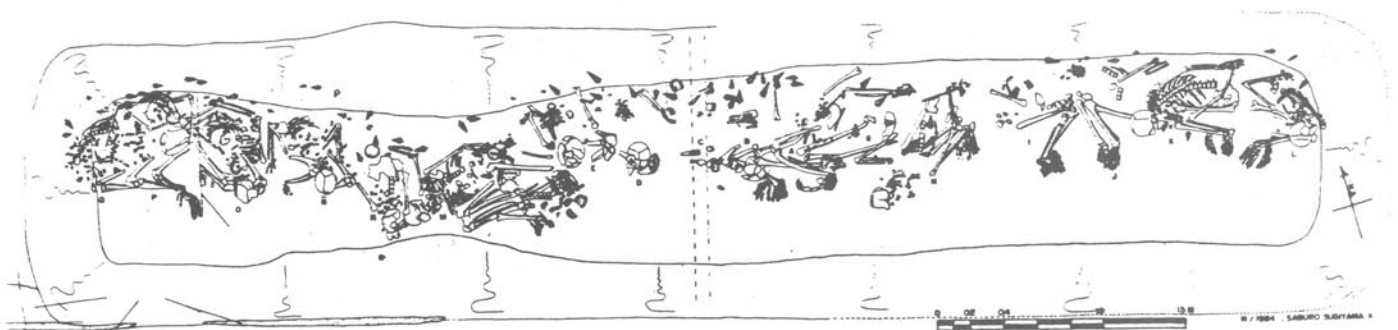


Figure 4: Plan of Burial 190, South Side, Temple of Quetzalcoatl. Reproduced from article by Sugiyama, 1989, Figure 5. Courtesy of [American Antiquity](#).



Plate I: Early Tzacualli Phase Burial Offering from Pueblo Perdido, San Bartolo Naucalpan, State of Mexico (near Azcapotzalco). a. Hard Orange bowl (foreign of unknown origin); b. florero; c. Bi-Pinched Red-on-Orange bowl; d. Hemispherical bowl; e. Red-Rimmed miniature plate; f. Black, rim-shouldered bowl (reproduced from Rattray 1968).

New data come from the recent Proyecto Arqueológico Teotihuacan excavations (Cabrera et al. 1982) and from subsequent excavations by Sugiyama (1986, 1989). Sugiyama discovered "a ritual grave complex dedicated to the Old Temple of Quetzalcoatl" in which there were eighteen individuals in an enormous burial pit found below the south facade near the center of the Temple (fig. 4). The appearance of a symmetrical pattern of the dedicatory caches led to the discovery of a corresponding multiple grave on the south side of the Temple (fig. 2c) (Jarquín and Martínez: personal communication, 1986; Sugiyama 1986: 7). Although rich in other goods (obsidian and shell artifacts), these sacrificial burials have few ceramic offerings and pose a problem for dating. The radiocarbon dates suggest the ceremonial sacrifices took place in Miccaotli and Early Tlamimilolpa times.⁵

A complete inventory of the material recovered from these burials has been published by Sugiyama (1989) that consisted mainly of Pacific Coast shells, gray obsidian projectile points, pyrite disks (the back waist ornaments, the *tezcacuitlapilli* worn by warriors) worked human maxillae and mandibles, and shell imitations thereof. Certain individuals were also associated with green stone ornaments, earplugs and nosepieces in the shape of butterflies. Interestingly, a male in Early Tlamimilolpa Burial 21 (Plate III), La Ventilla B compound (Rattray and Ruiz 1980; Sugiyama 1989) was accompanied by similar paraphernalia including three pyrite disks.

Recent extensive excavations carried out by Cabrera and Cowgill (Cabrera et al. 1990) clearly indicate the sacrificial nature of these human offerings. The individuals are mainly males, their hands are tied behind their backs, and they are dressed in military attire. Antecedents to burials associated with a major mound have been found at the site of the round pyramid of Cuicuilco A, where a dozen individuals were placed perpendicular to the circumference of the the outer platform (Noguera 1939: 210-221). Cummings also found similar burials

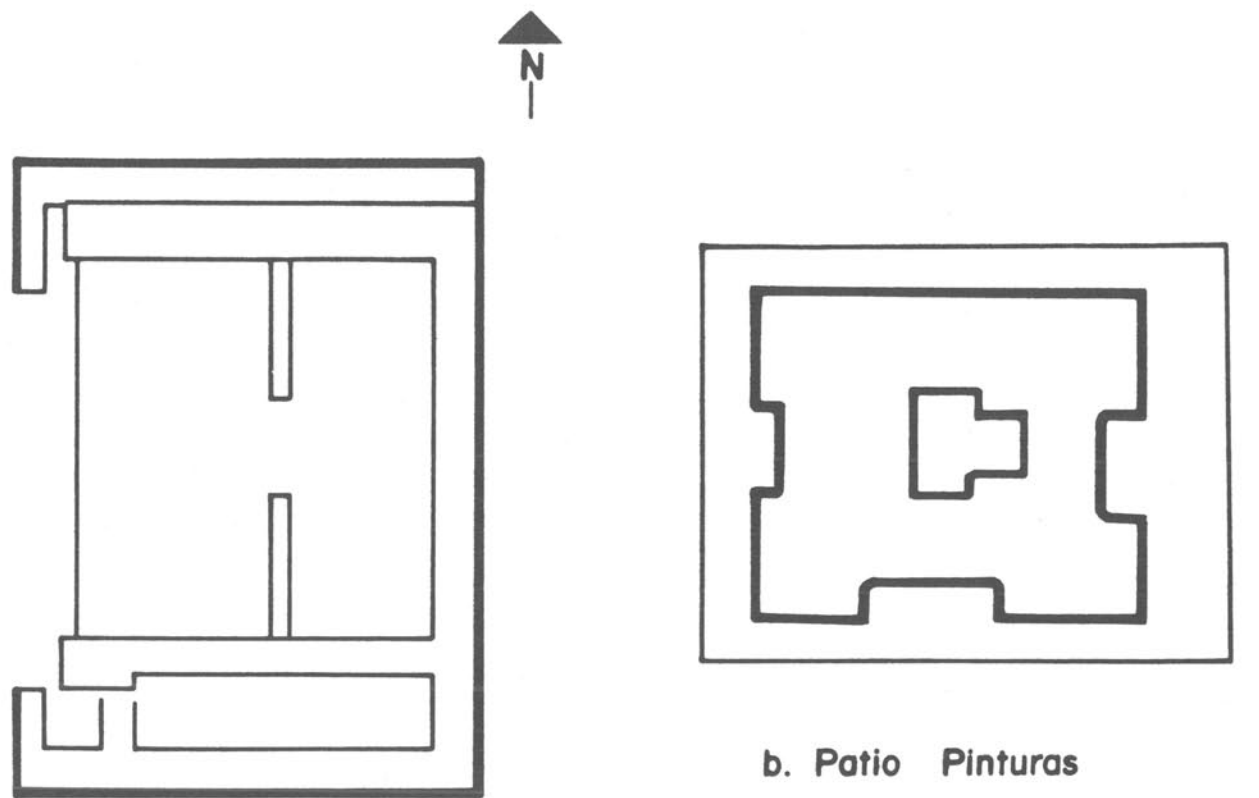
(Schavelson 1983: Photo 26). Very possibly these were related to sacrificial-ceremonial rites that were later introduced to the Teotihuacanos and survived into the Miccaotli-Early Tlamimilolpa phase as manifested in the mass sacrifices performed during the building and inauguration of the Temple of Quetzalcoatl (Cabrera et al. 1990).⁶ The dominant theme of burial practices in this period is their association with temples or large monumental structures, often associated with sacrificial rites.

Terminal Formative Burials in Residential Complexes:

Apparently, the terminal Formative populace at Teotihuacan lived in insubstantial housing, and consequently, few of their burials have survived. Antecedents occur at Cuanalan (Manzanilla 1985) and Tlachinolpan (Blucher 1971) where individuals were buried in pits under the floors of dwellings and in the patios. The Pueblo Perdido burial (Plate I) (Rattray 1968), contemporaneous with the Ostoyahualco burials, is similar in form and may have been a temple burial, but the original context is unclear.⁷ With the exception of the North and South Palaces at the Ciudadela (from which we have four burials), residential structures are little known prior to the Early Tlamimilolpa phase. Beginning with the Early Tlamimilolpa phase, good data on mortuary practices were collected from Tlajinga 33 (fig. 5a) (Widmer 1987a; Storey 1987) and from La Ventilla B (fig. 5b, c) (Vidarte 1964; Serrano and Lagunas 1975; Rattray and Ruiz 1980). At La Ventilla A (fig. 1) an Early Tlamimilolpa burial associated with a Ball Court Marker or stela was recovered from a patio containing a T-shaped altar (Aveleyra Arroyo de Anda 1963: 17-18, 1964: 26). Another such T-shaped altar was unearthed in Patio I at La Ventilla B, but no stela or burial was found (Vidarte 1964). A recently discovered ballcourt marker mounted on a small talud-tablero altar at Tikal is similar in style to the La Ventilla A and B examples. The Tikal marker has an inscription referring to its "planting" in the year 414 (Schele and Freidel 1990), a date that is 50 to 100 years later than the ceremonial burial of the La Ventilla stela.

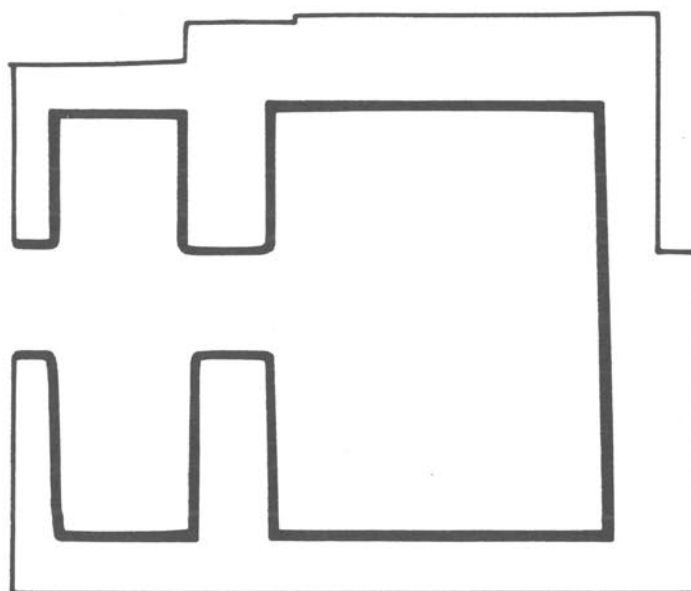
La Ventilla B Compound:

The distribution of its burials strongly suggests that the La Ventilla B compound grew out of small patio groupings. These groupings, which were the major foci of Early Tlamimilolpa burials, are: "Patio



a. Tlajinga 33

b. Patio Pinturas



c. Patio 5 Group

Figure 5: Plans of Terminal Formative Patios and Temples at Residential Compounds. a. Early Tlamilolpa Phase Temple at Tlajinga 33; b. "Patio Pinturas", La Ventilla B, with T-shaped altar and stairs on east, west, and south that once led to temples; c. Patio 5 Group Temple at La Ventilla B.



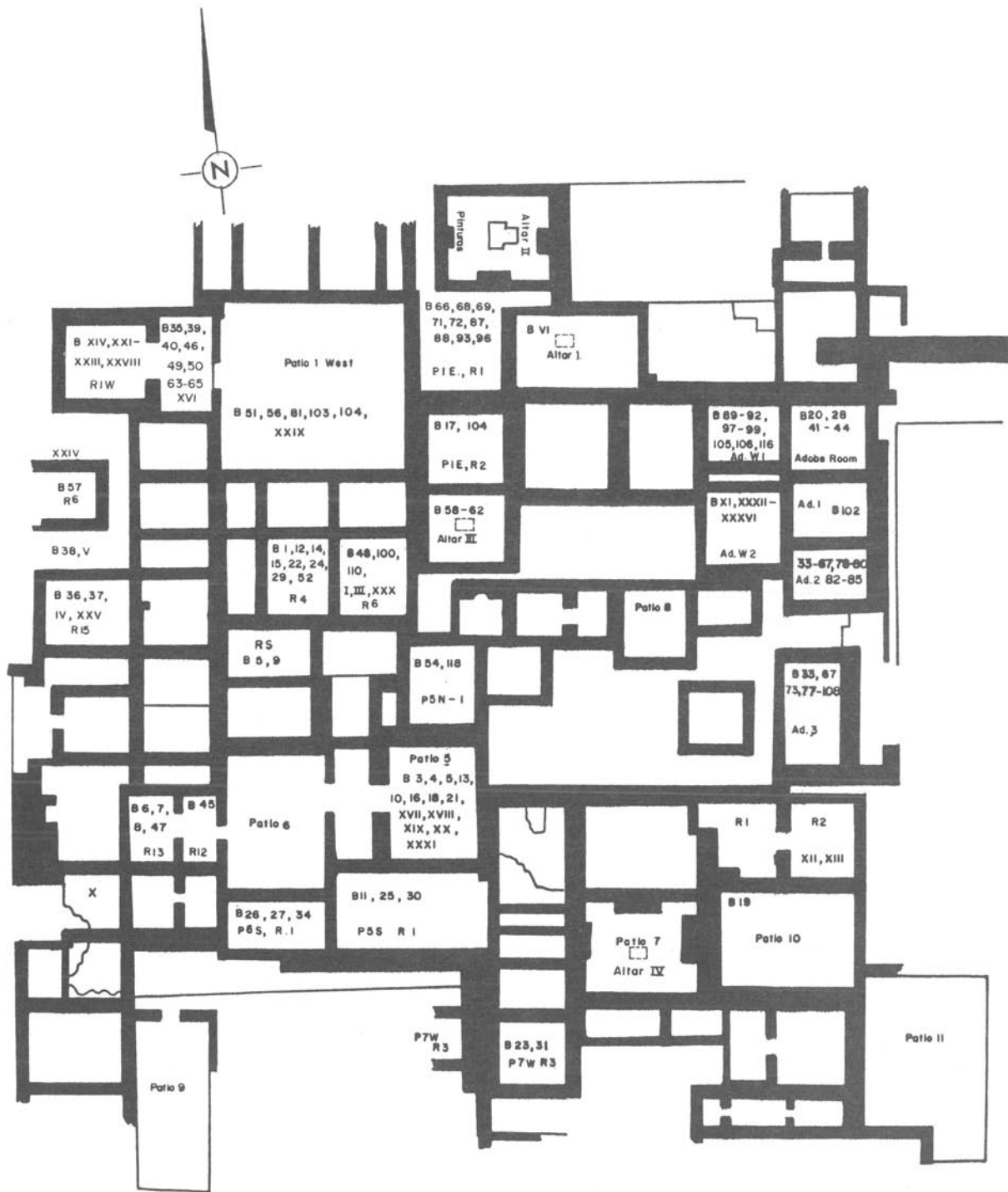
Plate II: Tlaloc floreros from Mound B, Ostoyahualco. a. side view of florero from Burial 1-2; b. front view of florero from Burial 6. Photo taken by E. Rattray for C. Cook de Leonard, 1987.

Pinturas" (Altar Room II), with its adjoining plaza, and Altar Room I; Patio 5 to the south; and Adobe Room 3 on the east side of the later compound (fig. 6). These areas appear to have been public or ceremonial rather than habitational, the people buried in them probably having lived nearby in perishable structures. "Patio Pinturas", which has three stairways that probably led to three temples, is considered to be the earliest structure at La Ventilla B (Vidarte 1964). Patio 7 may have had a similar layout, suggesting that La Ventilla B may have been built around three-temple complexes. In this period much energy was expended on temple constructions rather than on elite or commoners' housing. House compounds do not become common until the Late Tlamimilolpa phase. A few early platforms like those on the Street of the Dead (Cabrera and Soruco 1982) may be the forerunners to compounds.

Serrano and Lagunas (1975) conducted osteological studies on human skeletal material from the La Ventilla B compound. They reported 174 burials, including 106 adults (43 males, 52 females), 8 juveniles, 24 infants, 34 prenatales and 2 individuals of undetermined age and sex. Cremations were rare, only three indisputable examples being reported. The majority of the burial pits were round or oval cavities excavated into earlier floors or into the natural tepetate substratum. After interment, the floors were carefully patched before laying the new concrete floor. Many burials, even those of the later phases, were deposited in pits that penetrated floors and cut into the tepetate (Vidarte 1964; Serrano and Lagunas 1975). The bones of La Ventilla B were in extremely deteriorated condition. Although varied, the normal burial position was tight flexure (fig. 7), so tight that the corpse must sometimes have been tied up mummy-style. Head burials, a custom seen occasionally at Teotihuacan, were also encountered. The vessels that accompanied the adult burials were usually placed about the bundle, with a tendency to be concentrated around the feet. Their disposition suggested that the artifacts were sometimes placed in a bag that disintegrated, spilling out the contents. Infants and fetuses often received burial on a large olla sherd, sometimes in altars. Primary burials far outnumbered secondary and incineration burials at the La Ventilla B compound. The secondary burials "were almost always the result of shifting a primary burial to make room for another body in the same pit" (Serrano and Lagunas 1975: 107-108).

The 174 burials that Vidarte excavated spanned the Early Tlamimilolpa (fig. 6, Plates III-VIII) to Metepec phases at La Ventilla B. At the time of excavation, Vidarte recorded his observations on the stratigraphic locations and tentatively assigned the burials to phases (Vidarte 1964). Notes on the burial contents were also made by Bennyhoff (1964). I have used both in my reconstructions of the burial lots. However, I have assigned the phases myself, based mainly on visual inspection of the vessels in the Museo Nacional de Antropología. This firsthand observation was indispensable for reassembling the burial lots, preparing the inventories, and determining their chronological placement. It was not possible for me to stratigraphically reconstruct the chronology of the burials at La Ventilla B. Burials have been seriated on the basis of the associated ceramic vessels. The burials subject to such relative dating at La Ventilla B are: 22 Early Tlamimilolpa burials; 19 Late Tlamimilolpa burials; 7 Early Xolalpan burials; 11 Late Xolalpan burials and 8 Metepec burials (see inventories in Appendix). Sixty-six individuals were interred without offerings and twenty-seven with undateable objects only or matte ware miniatures, which show little change from Tlamimilolpa to Metepec times.

Altar II in the "Patio Pinturas" contained five fetal burials (designated with numbers 152 to 156, Serrano and Lagunas 1975: 143, Table 14) that were placed at the time of the building of Altar II, that is, in the Early Tlamimilolpa phase. Four of the five altars at the La Ventilla B contained infant burials, suggestive of a sacrificial custom (Vidarte 1964). The high infant mortality, amounting to 20% of the osseous material recovered, is interpreted by Serrano and Lagunas as having been caused by both biological and cultural factors. They believe that the presence of so many fetuses in the altars could indicate intentional acts of abortion performed at the time that the altars were constructed. Storey (1985: 531, Table 5), on the other hand, attributes the 31.3% mortality rate among perinatals at Tlajinga 33 to poor nutrition and disease.



PLAN of LA VENTILLA B
 (Vidarte 1964 and Department
 of Antropología Física, I.N.A.H.)



Figure 6: Plan of La Ventilla B Compound with Burial Locations indicated. Redrawn from Plan provided by Vidarte (1974).



Figure 7: Positions of skeletons excavated at La Ventilla B by Vidarte (1974). From Serrano and Lagunas (1974, Figure 5). Courtesy C. Serrano and the Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia.



Plate III: Offering from Early Tlamimilolpa Phase Burial 21, La Ventilla B compound. The rich offering contained jade earspools, a jadeite nosepiece in the form of a butterfly, pyrite disks, jadeite beads and other goods listed in the inventory. Photo by Vidarte.

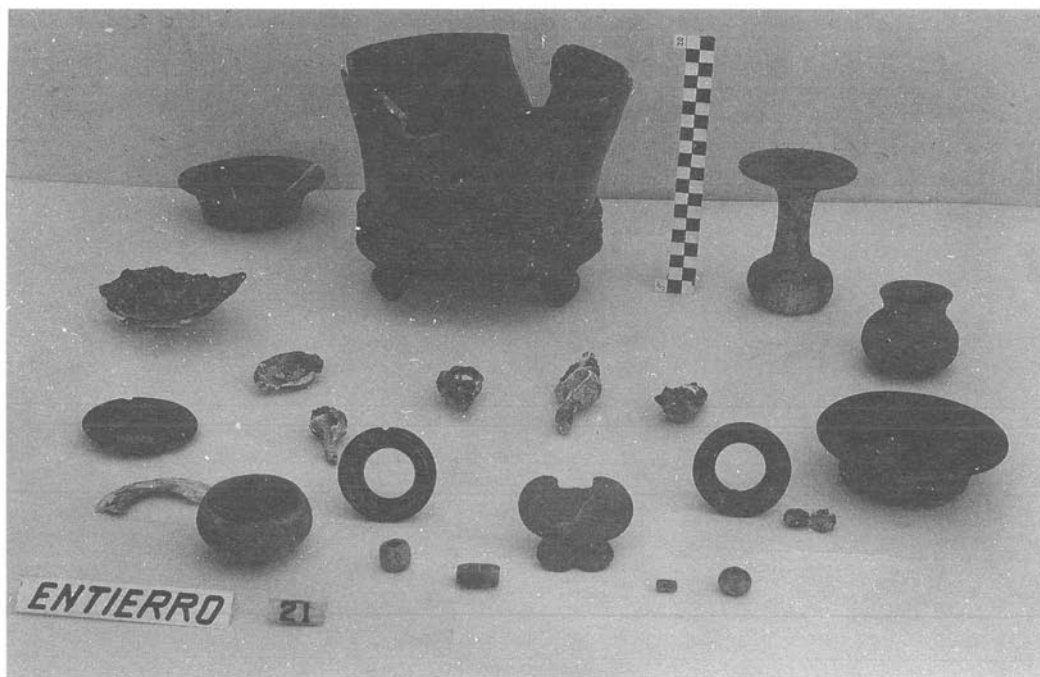


Plate IV: Offering from Early Tlamimilolpa Phase Burial 16, La Ventilla B compound.
a. Painted Red-on-Natural miniature vase; b. Low Polish or Matte bowl (Vidarte 1964).



Plate V: Offering from Early Tlamimilolpa Phase Burial 73, La Ventilla B compound. Top row: two polished high neck jars; one polished black florero. Below: two polished upright bowls, one diatomaceous earth figurine, one ball diatomaceous earth. Photo by Vidarte.



Plate VI: Offering from Early Tlamimilolpa Phase Salvage Burial III, La Ventilla B compound. Shown here are six of the eight Thin Orange ring-based bowls in graduated sizes. See inventory for remainder of offering. Photo by Reyes.



Plate VII: Offering from Early Tlamimilolpa Phase Burial 100, La Ventilla B compound. Short neck jar (4), Painted Red-on-Natural incised vase, Polished Black miniature amphoras, Polished Black groove incised bowl (3), and miscellaneous Matte miniatures. Photo by Vidarte.

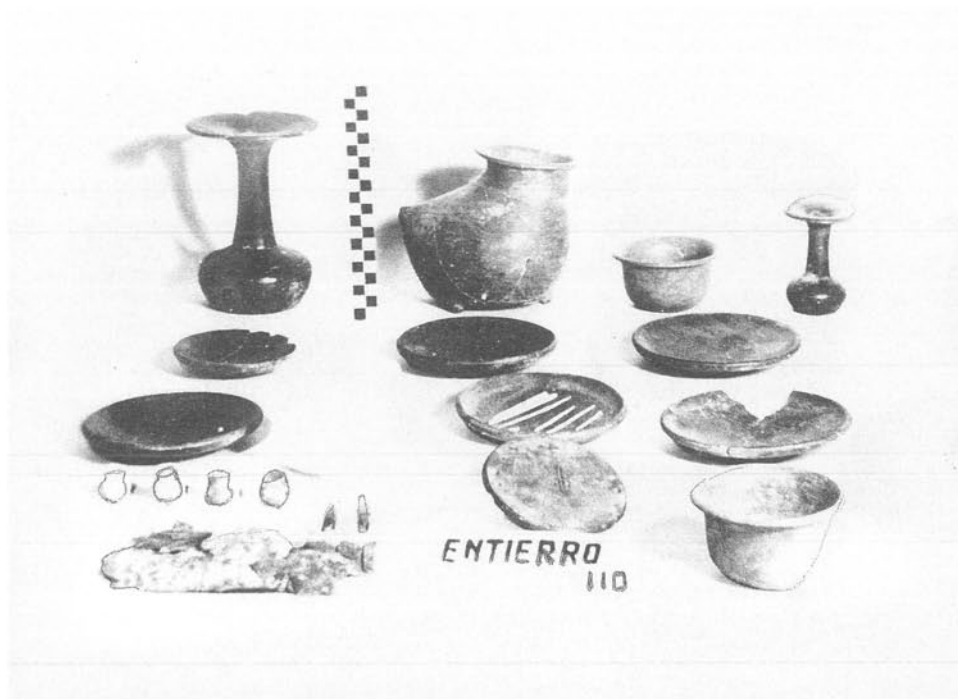


Plate VIII: Offering from Early Tlamimilolpa Phase Burial 110, La Ventilla B compound. Top row: Polished Black florero, *patojo*, recurved bowl, and miniature florero. Below: Polished low walled plates, Matte miniatures, obsidian blades, pyrite disk with pecked cross design and Polished recurved bowl. Photo by Vidarte.

"Patio 5", another Early Tlamimilolpa focus of burials, is a room with a portico (fig. 5c) facing a patio on the west. Its beginnings were in Early Tlamimilolpa times as evidenced by Burials 13, 16 (Plate IV) and 21 (Plate III) and Salvage Burials XVII, XVIII, XX, and XXXI, located in Patio 5A (possibly, the lower level of Patio 5: fig. 6). Patio 5 had a large pit, the "gran huella", where some richly stocked burials were recovered. An important individual, an adult male (Burial 21), was interred there (Rattray and Ruiz 1980: 108, fig. 1) with funerary offerings consisting of six ceramic vessels, a nosepiece of jadeite in the form of a butterfly, earrings finely executed in obsidian, jadeite beads, shell objects and pyrite disks. The exotic items once seemed to suggest the person was a merchant with access to wealth and appeared to bear out the hypothesis of Gulf Coast affiliations with this barrio (Piña Chan 1963). However, recent evidence from the Temple of Quetzalcoatl ties such offerings to a warrior cult (Sugiyama 1989). Burials 3 and 10 from Patio 5 were Late Tlamimilolpa in date, indicating continuity in residence. The skeletal material from Patios 5 and 6, studied first by Serrano and Lagunas (1975) for age, sex and pathological characteristics and later by Spence for "the distribution of anomalies in the population" (1971: 59) found a predominance of females (nine) over males (three) and a closer genetic relationship between the males than the females. Spence suggests that males in the La Ventilla B compound were engaged in obsidian working, a commonly male dominated activity. The absence of some males could be explained if they were the *pochteca*, the travelling traders, who went to Veracruz perhaps for shell materials (Piña Chan 1963).

Altar Room III located in the north-central part of the compound (fig. 6) is also Early and Late Tlamimilolpa in date. Burials 60, 61 and 62 can be tentatively phased as Early Tlamimilolpa. Early Tlamimilolpa Burial 60, a young female, was accompanied by a fairly rich offering. Burial 61 is a child and Burial 62 held two infants, the first accompanied by two undiagnostic bowls, the second by Polished dark brown outcurving bowls with nubbins. A posterior use of Altar Room III is indicated by the two adult burials (Burials 58 and 59) that were unquestionably of Late Xolalpan date judging from the characteristics of the vessels.

The Adobe Room complex located on the east central side of the La Ventilla B compound is the locus of Late Tlamimilolpa Burials 41, 42, and 82. Undated burials stocked with only Matte miniatures were Burials 20, 28, 43, 83, 97, 98, 105, 106 and 116. Burials with no artifacts were 67, 78, 79, 80, 84, 85, 99, and 108. Adobe Room 3 on the south contained almost exclusively Early Tlamimilolpa interments (Burials 73 [Plate V], 74, 75 [unphased], 76, 77, and 108 [unphased]). The individuals buried in Adobe Room 3 have been identified as five females, two males and one infant (Table 1) (Serrano and Lagunas 1975). An examination of the burial accompaniments shows males were not favored with richer items than females. Both had shell pieces, red painted slate pieces, unfired diatomaceous earth figurines and ordinary ceramic vessels.

Patio 1 West and the rooms to the west, south and east (fig. 6) had burials under the floors dating to Early Tlamimilolpa and Late Tlamimilolpa, then sporadic re-use from Early Xolalpan to Metepec times. Perhaps the most important single burial was Early Tlamimilolpa Salvage Burial III from Patio 1S, an adult male buried with two human skulls and a large ceramic offering that included eight Thin Orange vessels in graduated sizes, an imported ware from southern Puebla (Plate VI) (Rattray and Ruiz 1980: 109). Other Early Tlamimilolpa burials were represented by Burials 100 (Plate VII) and 110 (Plate VIII). Spence's analyses of the residential practices at La Ventilla B showed Patio 1 West to be the interment locality of males who were less closely related than the women, an unusual situation in the La Ventilla B compound that had predominantly male lineages (Spence 1971). Burials 87 and 88 (Late Xolalpan phase burials) located in Patio 1E are discussed below.

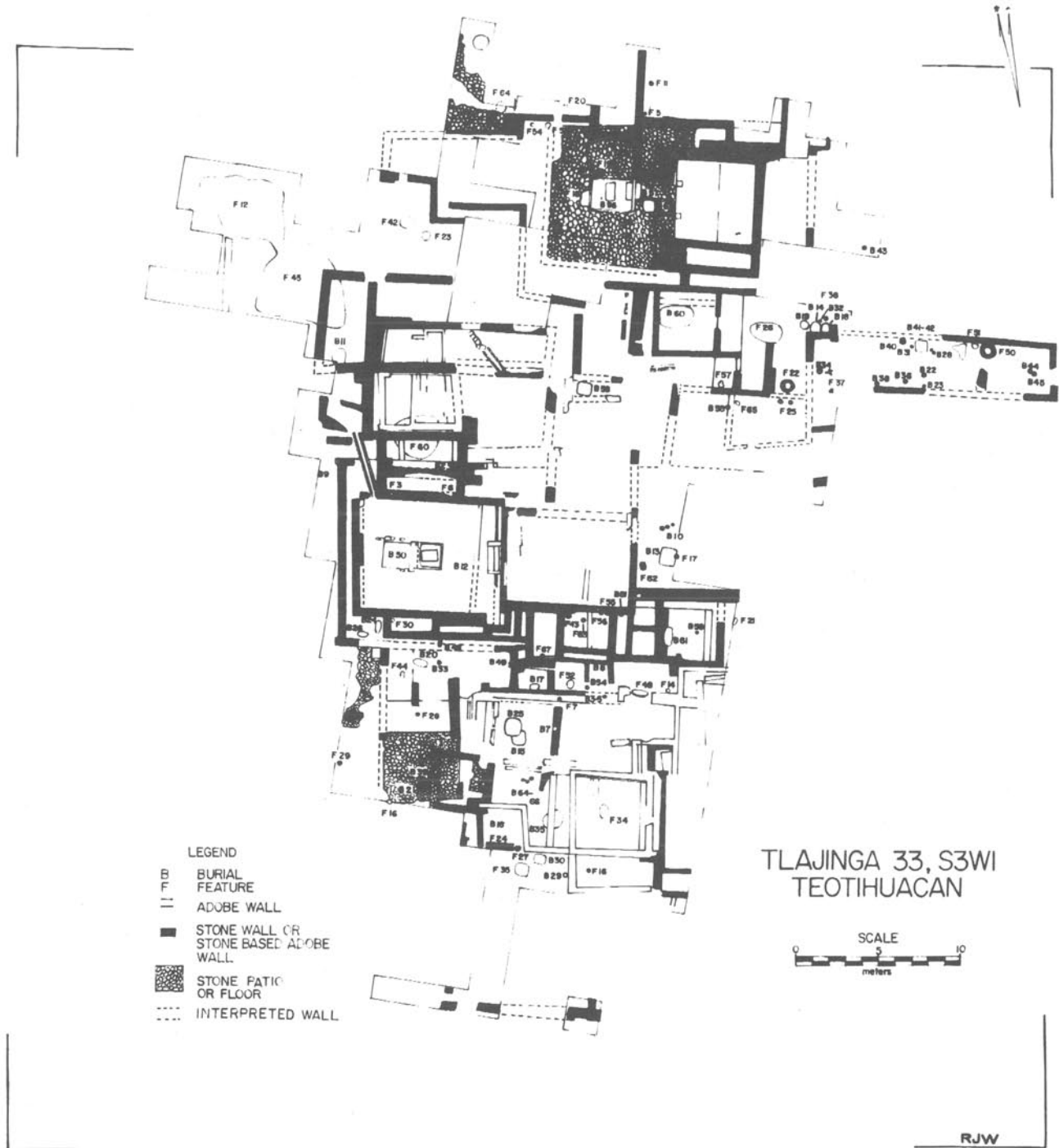


Figure 8: Plan of Tlajinga 33 showing Burial locations. Early Tlamilolpa Phase Temple shown on the north. From Widmer 1987a. Courtesy of Instituto de Investigaciones Antropológicas, UNAM.

Tlajinga 33 Compound:

The excavations at Tlajinga 33 (fig. 8) were the first specifically designed to recover paleodemographic data on the skeletal materials of a Teotihuacan apartment compound. Storey (1985, 1987: 93) recovered over 100 individuals: 39 were primary burials with ceramic offerings, 13 were primary burials lacking offerings, 6 were secondarily deposited individuals with offerings and 12 other secondary burials had no offerings. In addition, Storey made the important discovery of 37 "refuse interments" or the scattered bones of individuals that she recovered not from graves but from garbage dumps and fill material used in building, which she says were "probably primary and secondary interments that were never reburied after being disturbed". Table 1 lists both the formal burials and the "refuse" burials. There were 68 burial episodes and the number of individuals involved was 107 (Appendix 1, Table 1). No clear cases of cremation were reported.

In the Early Tlamimilolpa phase the initial occupation of the site occurred and the major living and ceremonial area was located in the northeast corner of the compound (fig. 5) (Storey 1987: 100). The main focus was a cobblestone ceremonial courtyard and shrine room. An important, evidently high-status individual (Burial 56) with a rich ceramic offering had been buried in the shrine room. Subsequently, a second individual was interred in the eastern entrance to the shrine room. Storey says that without doubt the latter was the highest ranked individual in the compound at this time. On his death he was given a sumptuous burial with ceramic vessels and two greenstone beads and was wrapped in a robe embroidered with 4,000 olivella shells and a headdress consisting of two large ring-shaped rattlesnakes made of shell.

The ceramic offerings of the Early Tlamimilolpa phase at La Ventilla B and Tlajinga 33 are characteristically made up of Polished black vessels (floreros, low-walled plates, jars and distinctive outcurving bowls with flat bases and nubbin supports), usually of high quality workmanship. Tlalocs are an intriguing offering in the early burials and one of the few items that give an insight into the religious customs. (The diatomaceous earth figurines may be another.) No Tlaloc jars and only a few Thin Orange vessels were recovered in the Tlajinga 33 burials.

A clustering of interesting characteristics, the *patojo*, florero, and green obsidian, pertaining to the mortuary offerings of three male adults (Early Tlamimilolpa Burials 87 and 110 [Plate VIII], and one transitional burial, Burial 10) were distributed in different parts of the compound. Chadwick, in his study on New World merchants (1974), says this combination of traits is representative of groups of foreign traders related to the ancient concept of the "Q Complex" proposed by Valliant (1941). The attributes of this complex are usually the above-mentioned items and Thin Orange effigies. Chadwick thinks that the appearance of this merchandise at La Ventilla B is indicative of the presence of such individuals at Teotihuacan.

By way of summary, in the Early Tlamimilolpa phase, "Patio 5" (a temple), Patio 1E and Altar Room II, and Adobe Room South were the formal disposal areas for three different corporate groups probably practicing patrilineal descent as Spence (1971) suggests. Possibly each architectural unit corresponded to an extended family.

One of the individuals in the Patio 5 group (Burial 21 Plate III) seems to have enjoyed a status above the others, as is evident from the exotic goods in his interment. Burial 96 of Patio 1E and Salvage Burial III (Plate VI) and Burial 110 (Plate VIII)--the latter two related to Altar Room III--also stand out for their offerings. The Adobe Room burials (Burials 73 [Plate V] and 77) consisting of five females, two males and a child were not outstanding for their burial contents.

La Ventilla B in the Early Tlamimilolpa phase continuing into Late Tlamimilolpa seems to have enjoyed greater prosperity than at any later time. Contemporaneous individuals were buried at the Tlajinga 33 compound and honored with unusually exotic items (Burials 56 and 57, fig. 8).

Intermediate between the temple constructions and the simple habitational platforms are the Ciudadela Palaces. They are the earliest known at Teotihuacan and may have been in existence since the end of the Miccaotli phase. The construction of the Temple of Quetzalcoatl was initiated in Miccaotli times and could indicate a shift from the ideology and politics of the Sun Pyramid priests to a powerful new group of priest-rulers centered at the Ciudadela, or possibly the co-existence of two powerful competing groups.

Early Classic Period Burial Patterns: Late Tlamimilolpa-Early Xolalpan Phases

Profound changes take place at the beginning of the Late Tlamimilolpa phase, changes that must have had incipient beginnings in Early Tlamimilolpa but are now thoroughly recognizable. A shift in emphasis from monumental building of pyramids and temples to greater emphasis on elite housing and family shrines continues.

In this phase, public religious activities no doubt still centered at the main monuments, the Pyramid of the Sun, the Pyramid of the Moon and the Temple of Quetzalcoatl. Many three-temple complexes along the Avenue of the Dead were built over and enlarged (Cabrera 1987; Angulo 1987). The Calle de los Muertos complex was entering a second period of construction with modifications in the use of space, such as the incorporation of habitations where previously had existed plazas and patios. The five or six three-temple complexes were incorporated and absorbed into the new plan (Morelos 1985). From what had been two major ceremonial zones that dominated Teotihuacan, the Sun and Moon Plaza on the North Avenue and the Great Compound-Ciudadela complex on the south were now integrated with the Calle de los Muertos complex. Palace-type structures spread throughout the city and other complexes were built over and raised to the Calle de los Muertos level (*ibid.*). By Early Xolalpan times, extensive rebuilding took place along the main avenue, extending south to the Ciudadela.

An overwhelming amount of data on burials is available for the Early Classic Period, reflecting the enormous complexity of Teotihuacan society at this time. Of the many themes that govern the life of Teotihuacanos we restrict our discussion here to the aspects related to their mortuary behavior. The richness and variety in Late Tlamimilolpa-Early Xolalpan ceramics testify to this phase as being one of the most creative and dynamic in Teotihuacan's long existence as well as the period of greatest contacts and expansion throughout Mesoamerica.

Three or more ethnic barrios at Teotihuacan, the Merchants' Barrio with its Gulf Coast-Maya affiliations, the Zapotec Barrio with its Oaxacan affiliations, and the La Ventilla A and B Barrios with their Gulf Coast affiliations become recognizable archaeologically as separate entities with distinctive traits. By Early Xolalpan these barrios are fully established and apparently involved in intensive interaction with their respective homeland regions. A region that enjoyed continuous, intensive contact with Teotihuacan was the Tepexi de Rodríguez, Southern Puebla region, where the important trade ware, Thin Orange, was manufactured. The descendants of the Popoloca peoples, thought to be the manufacturers of the ware (Cook de Leonard 1957c), almost certainly maintained their own ethnic barrios at Teotihuacan to administer the distribution of the ware and accommodate for the enormous volume of pots arriving in the city. The "Old City" is one possibility, due to its large concentrations of the ware, and an area west of the Pyramid of the Sun is another, judging from the ceramic concentrations as revealed by computer maps (Cowgill 1981). Thin Orange is extremely abundant at the Merchants' Barrio, comprising up to 25% of

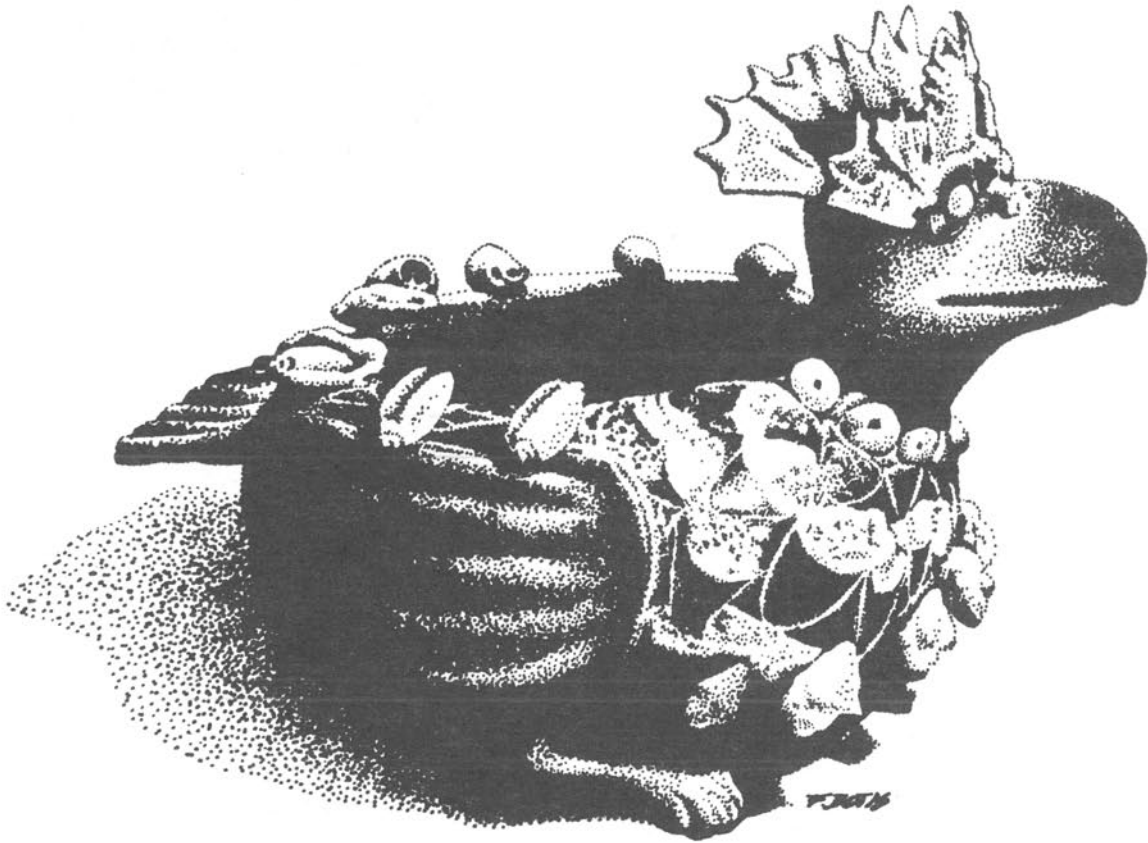
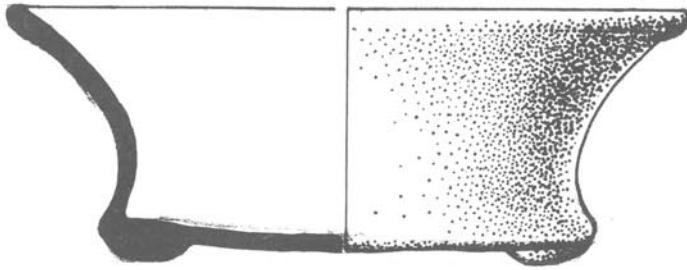
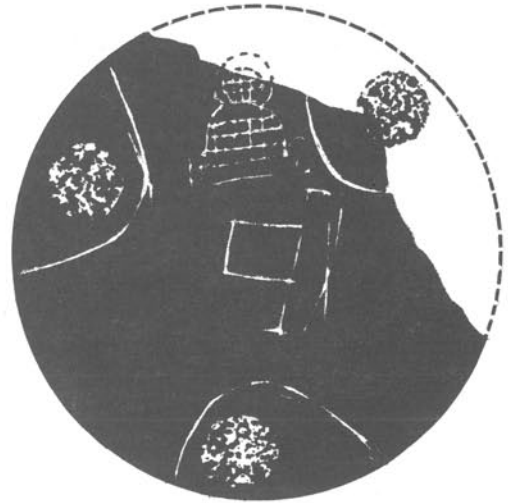


Figure 9: Bird Effigy from Burial 66, La Ventilla B. Profusely decorated with shells. Eyes are of jadeite. Drawing by Botas.



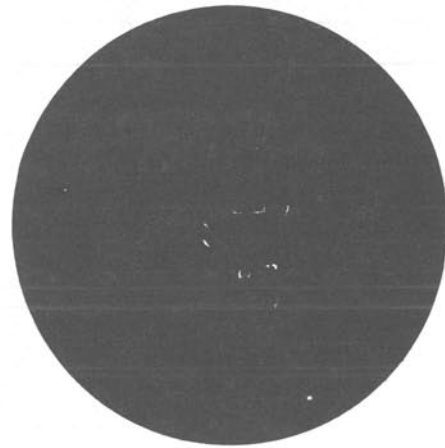
a. Polished black outcurving bowl



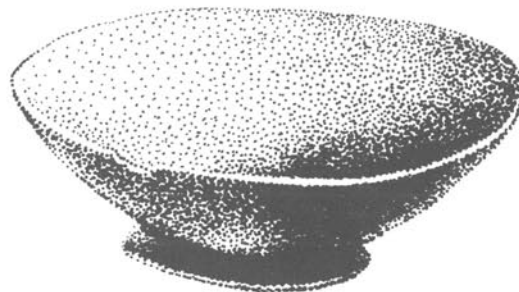
b. Bulto and altar on bottom



c. Temple with bulto



d. Bowl with design



e. Polished brown ring base bowl

Figure 10: Early Tlamimilolpa and Metepec Phase bowl offerings with graffiti depicting wrapped corpses. a. Polished Black outcurving bowl from Tlajinga 33 with "bulto" and altar drawn on the base; b. Metepec Phase Polished Brown ringbase bowl from Pueblo Perdido; c. Temple with "bulto" design on interior of bowl; d. bowl interior; e. view of ringbase bowl.

some Early Xolalpan deposits. In Late Xolalpan times the Coarse Thin Orange amphoras (*cantaros*) make up much of the volume at the Merchants' Barrio. At the Oaxaca Barrio, industries involving the use of Coarse Thin Orange amphoras as liquid containers had developed (Rattray 1979, 1987b).

La Ventilla A and B Compound:

In the Late Tlamimilolpa phase at La Ventilla B there is considerable evidence for continued use of the same areas for disposal of the dead, such as Patio 5, Patio 1 East, and Patio 1 West. Adobe Room 3 seems to have been abandoned and a group of connected rooms just to the north was built. These burials are rich and varied with new traits such as painted specular red vases and *cajetes*, polished spouted cups and cylindrical tripod vases appearing. Thin Orange from Southern Puebla becomes more common. The shell offerings in the La Ventilla B burials of Early and Late Tlamimilolpa are particularly notable. Our data (albeit incomplete) show shell offerings in Early Tlamimilolpa Burials 21, 88, 110 and Salvage Burial IX and Late Tlamimilolpa Burials 3 and 66. A burial of great interest, probably the wealthiest at the compound and with the most shell, is Burial 66 (Plate IX) that was located in Patio 1E, Room 1. Perhaps the individual interred there was a shell merchant or artisan, as his offering contained a stone palette and tools, shell beads and a strange bird effigy decorated profusely with shells and jade incrustations for the eyes (fig. 9). (Jade is extremely rare at La Ventilla B, occurring only in Burials 21 and 66.) The bird effigy's ruffled feathers, represented by shells, and its curved beak, indicate it is a bird of prey such as an eagle or an osprey, the latter a coastal bird which is an appealing assumption because of the aforementioned possible Veracruz relationships.

Teotihuacan was the recipient of strong Gulf Coast infiltration in the Early Xolalpan phase as evidenced by the "Terrazas Lustroso" and Lustrous Ware vessels (Plates X, XI, XII) from Teotihuacan graves that were coming in from the El Tajín region.⁸ At the Merchants' Barrio also it was the time of most intensive interaction with southern Gulf Coast sites, the most common import from there being the Fine Paste Orange, Cream and Gray wares (probably from the Tuxtla region) and almost no Lustrous ware, indicating control over different wares by the *pochteca* (merchants) originating from different sites on the Coast.

The Tlajinga 33 Compound:

The burial pattern of the Late Tlamimilolpa-Early Xolalpan phases at Tlajinga 33 (fig. 8) was somewhat different from the previous one. The settlement shifted to the south to a new ceremonial courtyard where the burials were then located (Widmer 1987a). There may have been two subgroups or sublineages as evidenced by the two distinctive activity-discard areas associated with the burial concentrations in the Enclosed Yard and those located to the very south of the compound (Storey and Widmer 1989). Burials are located under the rooms and walls and not in the main courtyard as in the Early Tlamimilolpa phase. This phase accounts for the largest number of dateable burials and the most elaborate offering-accompanied burials. Infants and perinatals were buried under altars and do not seem to have been sacrificial victims. An unusual graffiti-decorated basal incurved bowl of Early Tlamimilolpa style from this compound depicts a *bulto* (burial bundle) associated with an altar on the outside bottom (fig. 10b).

THE ETHNIC BARRIOS:

The primarily non-elite group who established a foreign enclave at Teotihuacan on the western fringe of Teotihuacan about 200 A.D. were Zapotecs (Rattray 1987a, Spence 1989) who maintained their identity intact for a period of 300 years or more. The physical layout of the community consisted of typical Teotihuacan apartment compounds with one or more temples each (fig. 11). As seen from

Plan of excavations in site 7:NIW6, Teotihuacan
 TLAILOTLACAN, OAXACA BARRIO
 TMP (TE3; TE3A) AND UNIVERSITY OF THE AMERICAS

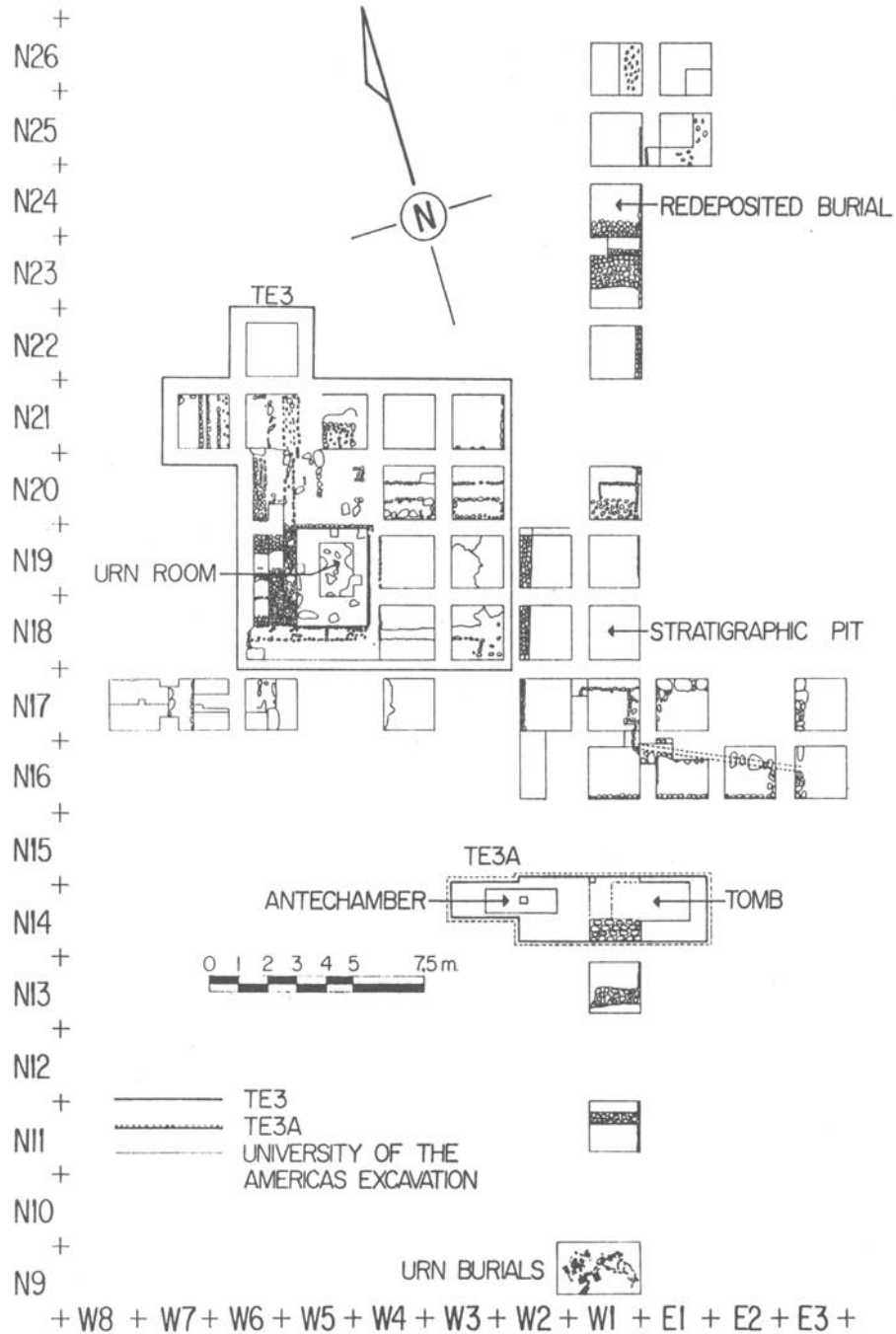


Figure 11: Plan of Excavations in Site 7:NIW6, Oaxaca Barrio: University of the Americas and Teotihuacan Mapping Project

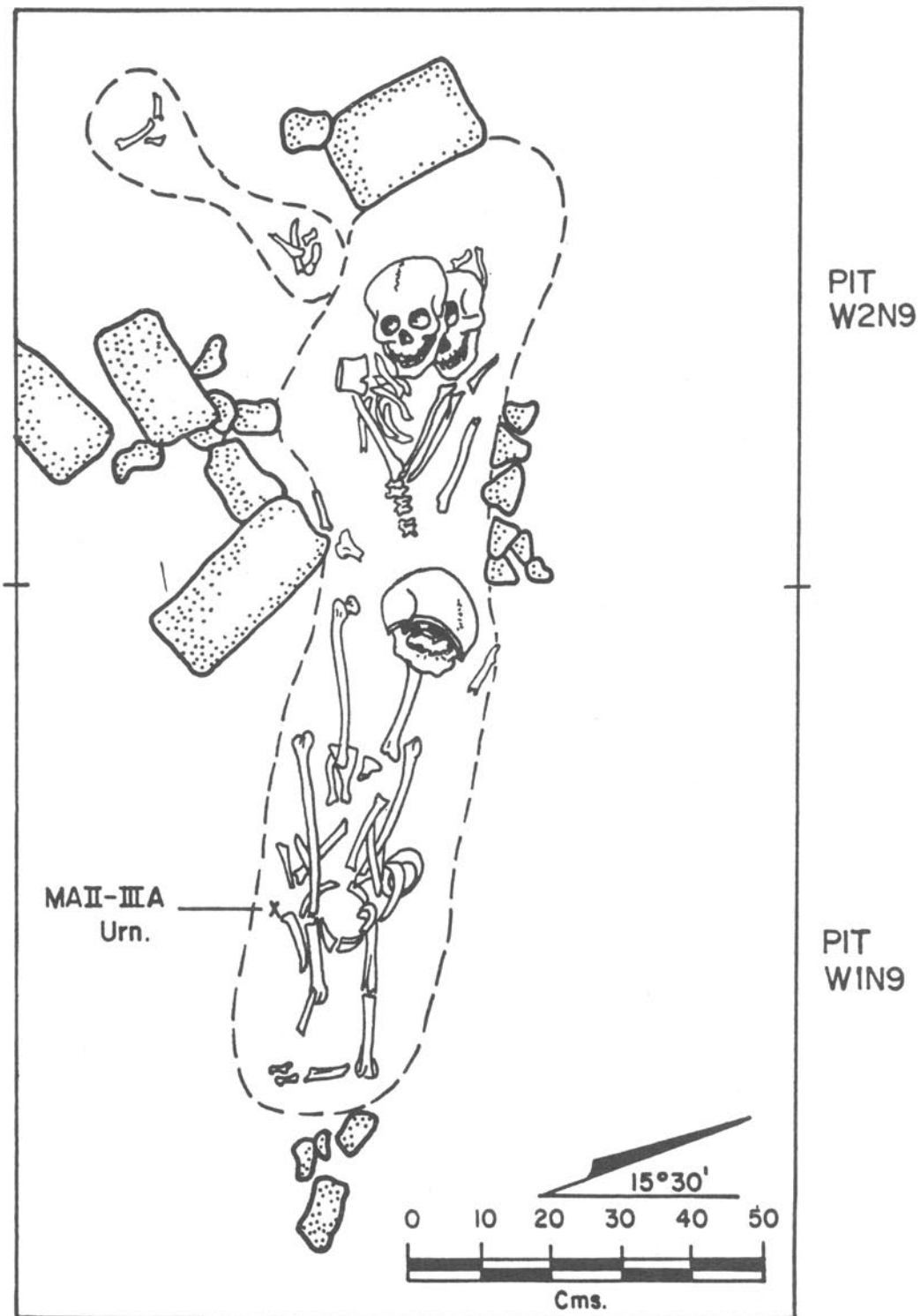


Figure 12: Plan of Extended Burials A1, A2, A3, and A4, which were accompanied by the Monte Alban II-III A urn. University of the Americas excavations at the Oaxaca Barrio in 1966, Pits W1N9-W2N9.

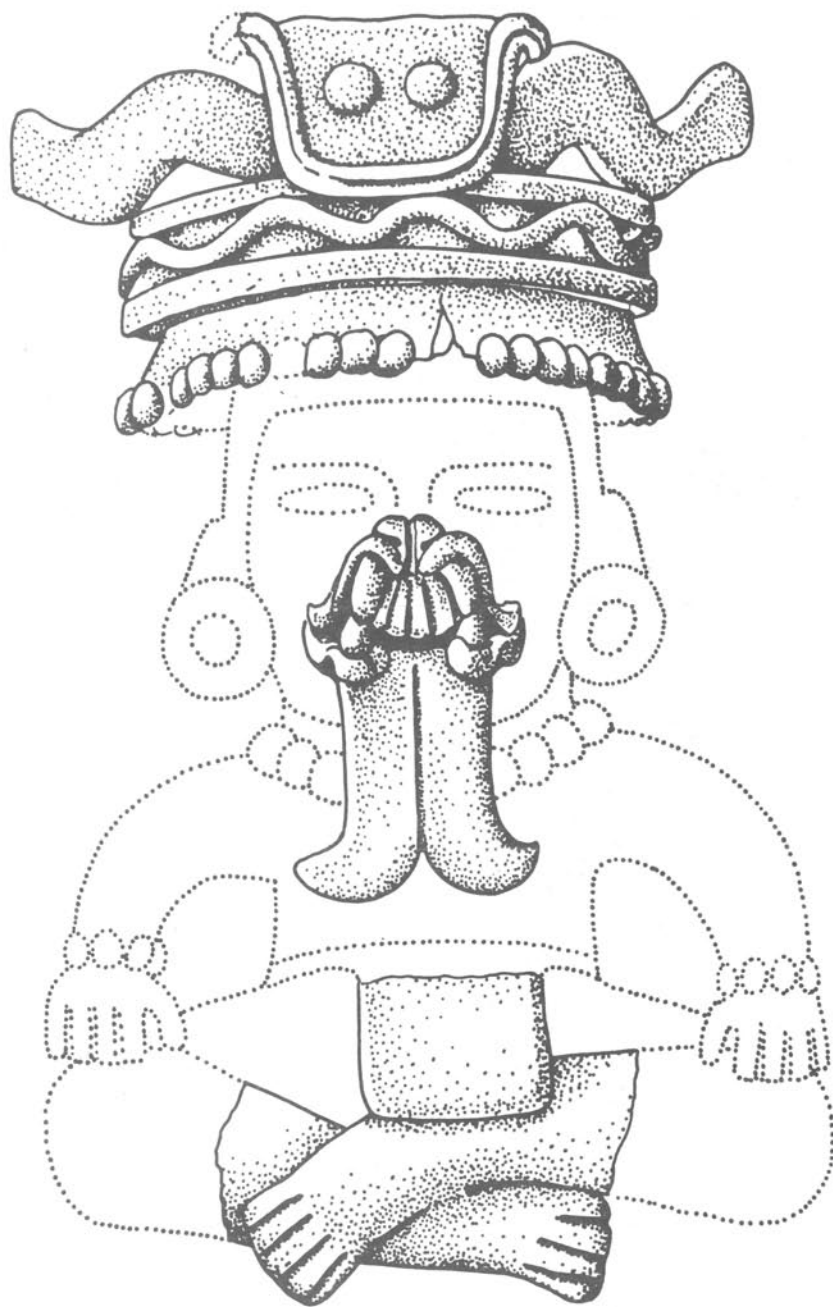
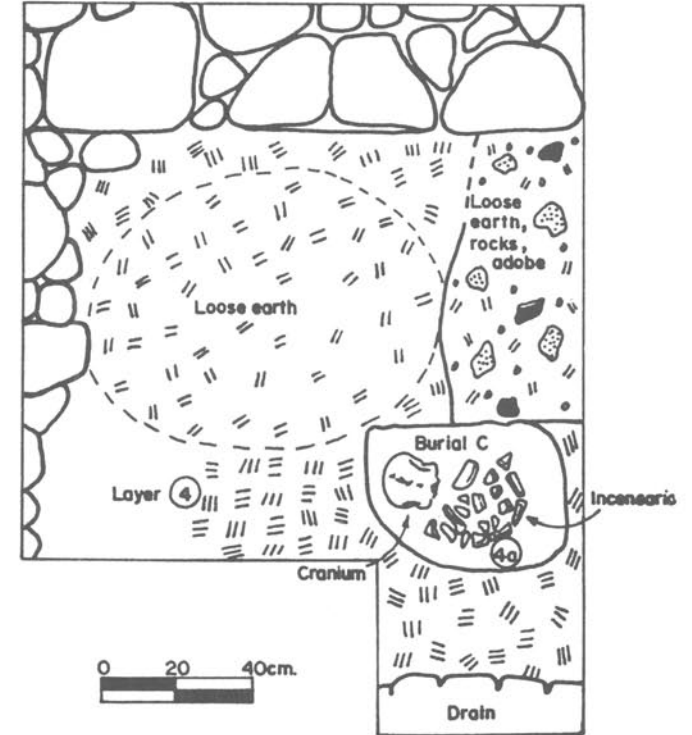
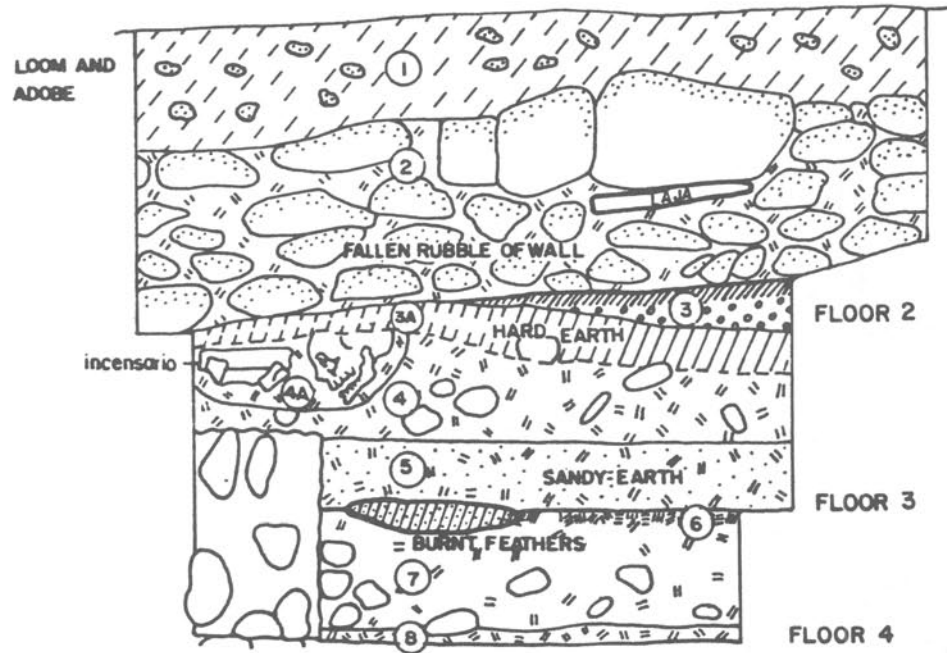


Figure 13: Monte Albán II-III A Urn from Pits W1N9-W2N9, Late Xolalpan Phase Burial A. University of the Americas Excavation at the Oaxaca Barrio. Drawing by F. Bagot.

Oaxaca Barrio: South Profile, Pit E1N17

PLAN OF INCENSARIO BURIAL C
PIT E1N17, Layer 4a



SOUTH PROFILE



Figure 14: Plan and South Profile of Skull Burial C1 associated with Early Xolalpan Phase *Incensario*, Oaxaca Barrio, Pit E1N17.

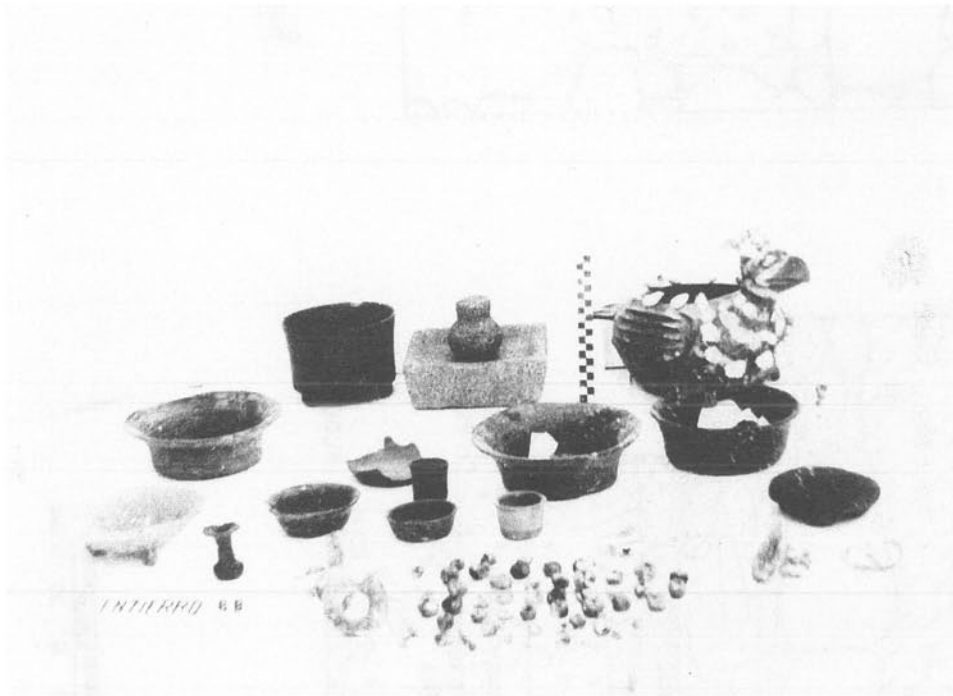


Plate IX: Offering from Late Tlamimilolpa Phase Burial 66, La Ventilla B compound. Burial of a possible shell worker was accompanied by: above, a small cylindrical vase, a stone palette with pestle, a bird effigy profusely decorated with shells; below, Polished outcurving bowls, a Polished miniature florero, various Matte miniatures, and numerous shell beads. Photo by Vidarte.



Plate X: Early Xolalpan "Kaminaljuyu Style" cylindrical vase (probably foreign). Lustrous ware with low relief scroll design, fine diagonal fluting, and monkey *adornos*. From La Ventilla A, Teotihuacan, Structure III, Room 5, Burial 1 (Kidder, Jennings, and Shook 1946, Figure 193).



Plate XI: Offering from Early Xolalpan Phase Burial 3, La Ventilla A. Fine Paste "Terrazas Lustroso" bowl with negative design on cream background and orange "double-slipped" interior originating from El Tajin or vicinity.



Plate XII: Late Tlamimilopa Phase Lustrous Ware Vase originating from El Tajin or vicinity with apron lid from child burial north of the Rio San Juan. Noguera's "extraordinary find" (1955, Figure 13).

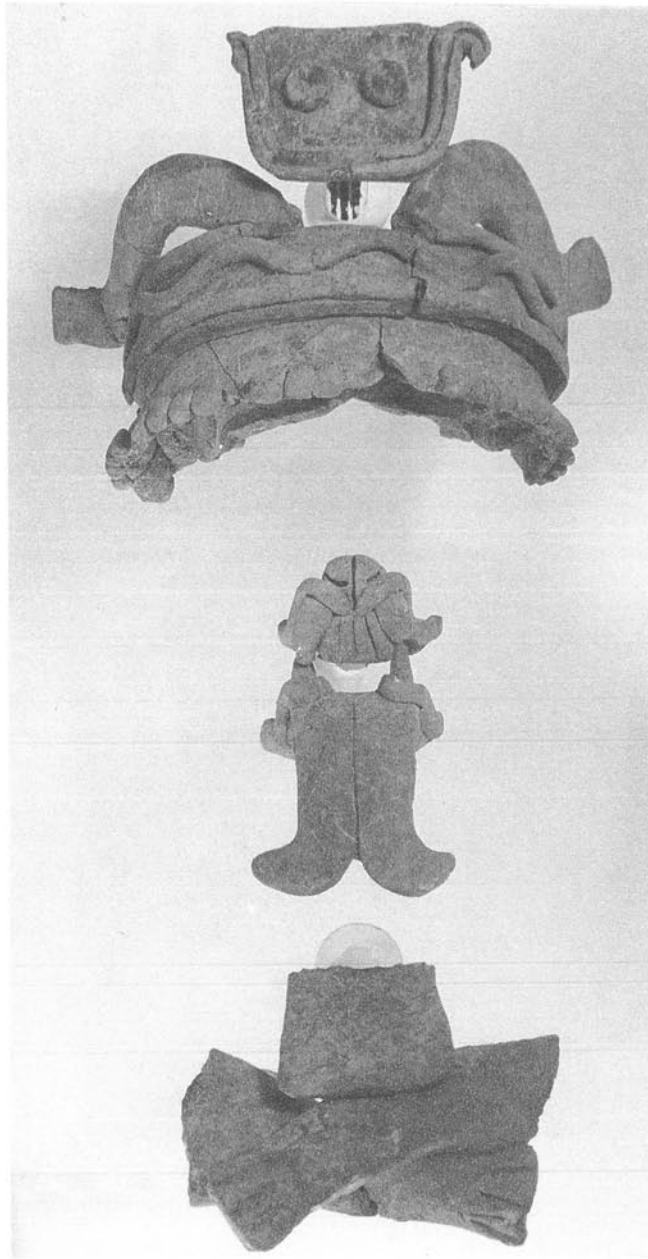


Plate XIII: Monte Alban Transition II-III A Urn from Pit W1N9-W2N9, Late Xolalpan Phase Burial A1. From excavations by University of the Americas at the Oaxaca Barrio.



Plate XIV: Late Xolalpan Phase Offering of Teotihuacan vessels associated with extended Burials A1, A2, A3. Above: Polished and finely incised upright bowl and Copa ware vase; Below: Matte miniature *ollita* and Low Polished outcurving bowl.



Plate XV: Early Xolalpan Phase *Incensario* included in Burial C, Pit E1N17, Oaxaca Barrio. The *Incensario* has "thumbnail" impressions on the chimney and base possibly representing corn ("elote" decoration).

excavations, the Barrio does not have the appearance of a poor neighborhood. On the other hand it is far from luxurious and the burial offerings are quite ordinary with the exception of the imported funerary urns (Rattray 1989a). Serving symbolic and religious functions are the Monte Albán style tombs, stelae, figurines, urns and miniature effigies. Locally-made Fine Gray bowls and jars, as well as the important Fine Gray wares were used at the Barrio. Of obvious utilitarian nature are the Coarse Matte sieves and jars and the large *apaxtles* (tubs), the latter appearing exclusively at the Oaxaca Barrio and in quantity at several compounds just west of the Great Compound marketplace, where there seem to have been stockpiles of goods of all kinds. A clue to the role played by the Zapotec enclave at Teotihuacan comes from the related communities with similar attributes in the regions north of Tula whose inhabitants may have been involved in trading relationships with Teotihuacanos and other regions. At Chingú, the Oaxaca-Teotihuacan community was probably supplying Teotihuacan with food products and lime for building and was strongly dominated by Teotihuacan, as evidenced by architecture, pottery and figurines (Díaz 1981: 110).

Ethnicity was clearly expressed in the mortuary customs practiced by the Zapotec group residing at Teotihuacan. At the south end of the excavation we found a Late Xolalpan grave with three extended individuals (fig.12: Burials A-1, A-2, and A-3) associated with a Monte Albán Transition II-IIIa urn (fig. 13, Plate XIII; Caso, Bernal and Acosta 1967) and Teotihuacan pots (Plate XIV). Toward the northern extreme of the apartment compound a secondary burial under a floor was associated with the headdress only of a Monte Albán Transition II-IIIa urn and loincloth (Rattray 1987a: fig. 2h, 1). In addition, there were throughout the fill Oaxacan-style ceramics and figurines amounting to 5% of the recovered ceramics. Regarding the ceramics, Paddock (1983) says:

Every sherd of Oaxaca style that I know from the Oaxaca Barrio fits without forcing into a Transición II-III date at Monte Albán (though nearly all of them were produced at Teotihuacan from local clay). There are three classes of diagnostics that mark Transición: Period II ceramic types, Transición urns, and Period IIIa ceramic types. The Oaxaca Barrio materials include all three.

THE EARLY XOLALPAN *INCENSARIO* OFFERING:

In an east room toward the center of the compound (fig. 11, Square E1N17) under two floors we found an *incensario* associated with Skull Burial C (fig. 14, Plate XV). The skull was that of an adult, probably a female (Spence, personal communication 1988). We have determined the date of this burial to have occurred in Early Xolalpan times, both from the stylistic aspects of the censer cone (Plate XV) and the sherds surrounding it and in the deposits below the cranium of Burial C1.⁹ Skull burials are probably Teotihuacan-related and point out the nature of this barrio, incorporating both Oaxacan and Teotihuacan traits. Spence (1988) reports an Early Xolalpan adult burial with an offering from the Patio Hundido consisting of a Oaxacan-style *sahumador* (ladle censer), a Miccaotli florero, a Tlamimilolpa fluted jar, and a remarkable series of Thin Orange miniatures (including a vase with a stamped design, bowls, an *ollita*, jars and amphoras).

The first Oaxacan tomb and antechamber at Teotihuacan to be discovered (Millon 1967) was typically Oaxacan in construction. The entrance had two door jambs, one of which had been robbed. The *in situ* stone jamb was inscribed with Zapotec glyphs. The tomb offering as reconstructed from the archaeological evidence (Rattray 1979) contained both Teotihuacan and Oaxacan artifacts pertaining to the Early Xolalpan through the Metepec phases. The skeletal material revealed four adults, at least three of which had been painted with red pigment after the decomposition of the flesh (Spence 1976).

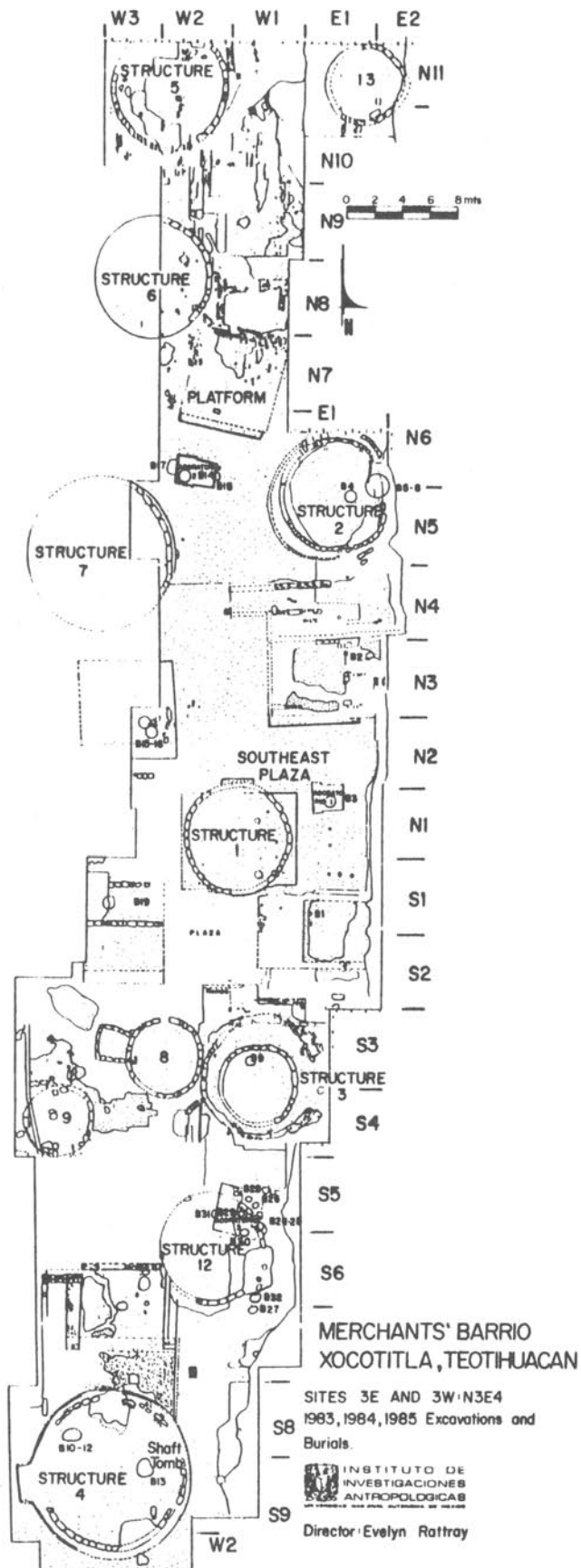


Figure 15: Plan of Merchants' Barrio in the northeast of Teotihuacan. Circular houses alternating with Platforms in the Xocotitla district. Burial locations indicated.

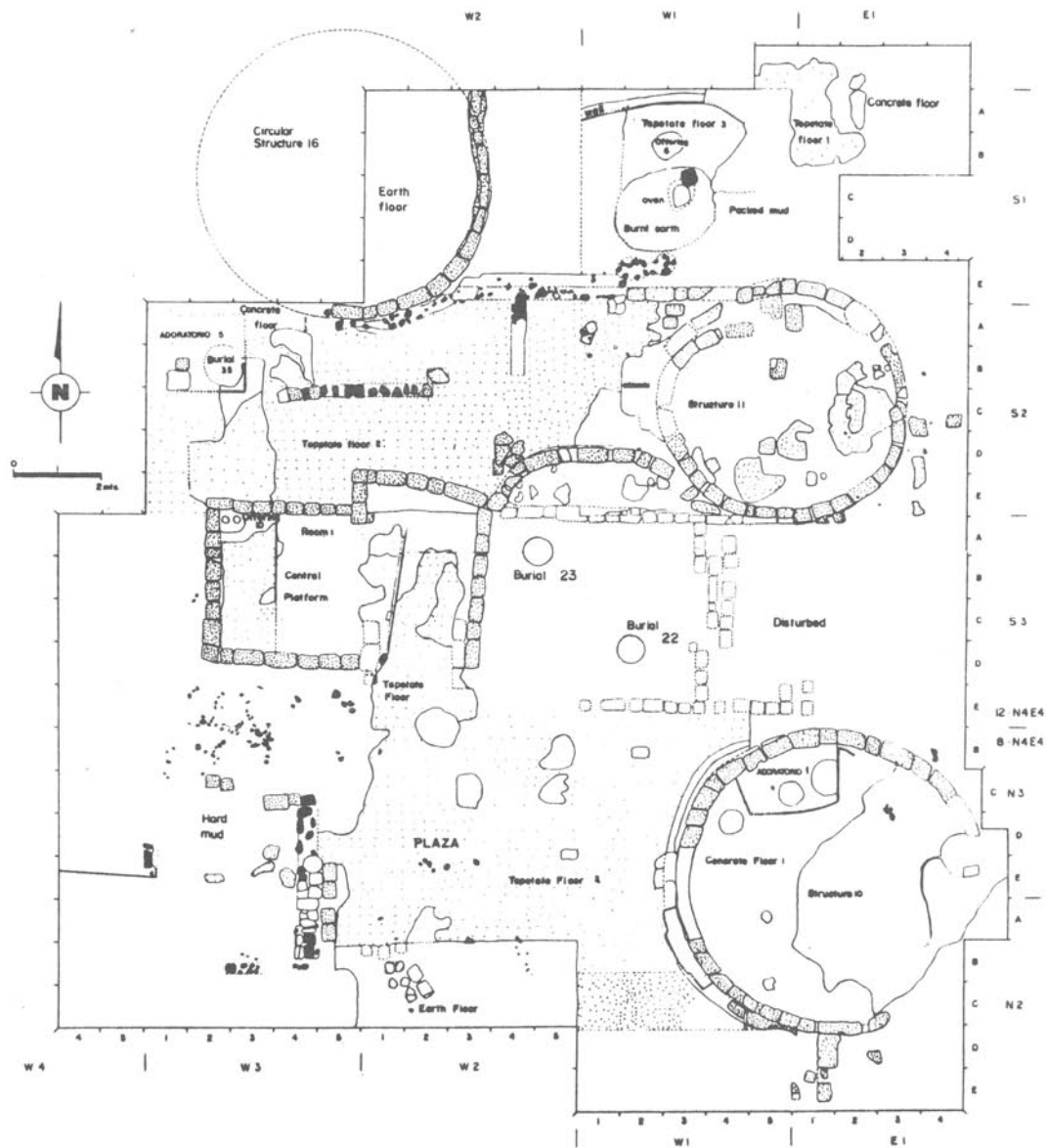


Figure 16: Plan of Mezquitla, Merchants' Barrio. Two burial pits (Burials 20-21) in Adoratorio 4 inside Circular Structure 10 had been emptied and resealed. Burial 22, located in the patio between Circular Structures 10 and 11, was associated with a rich offering including two Maya Polychrome vessels. Burial 23, also located in the patio, was associated with a stone polisher and a Thin Orange bowl.

-Fig. 48 Plan of Nopalera
Site 9-N3E4

MERCHANTS' BARRIO PROJECT
Director: E. Rathrey
1985

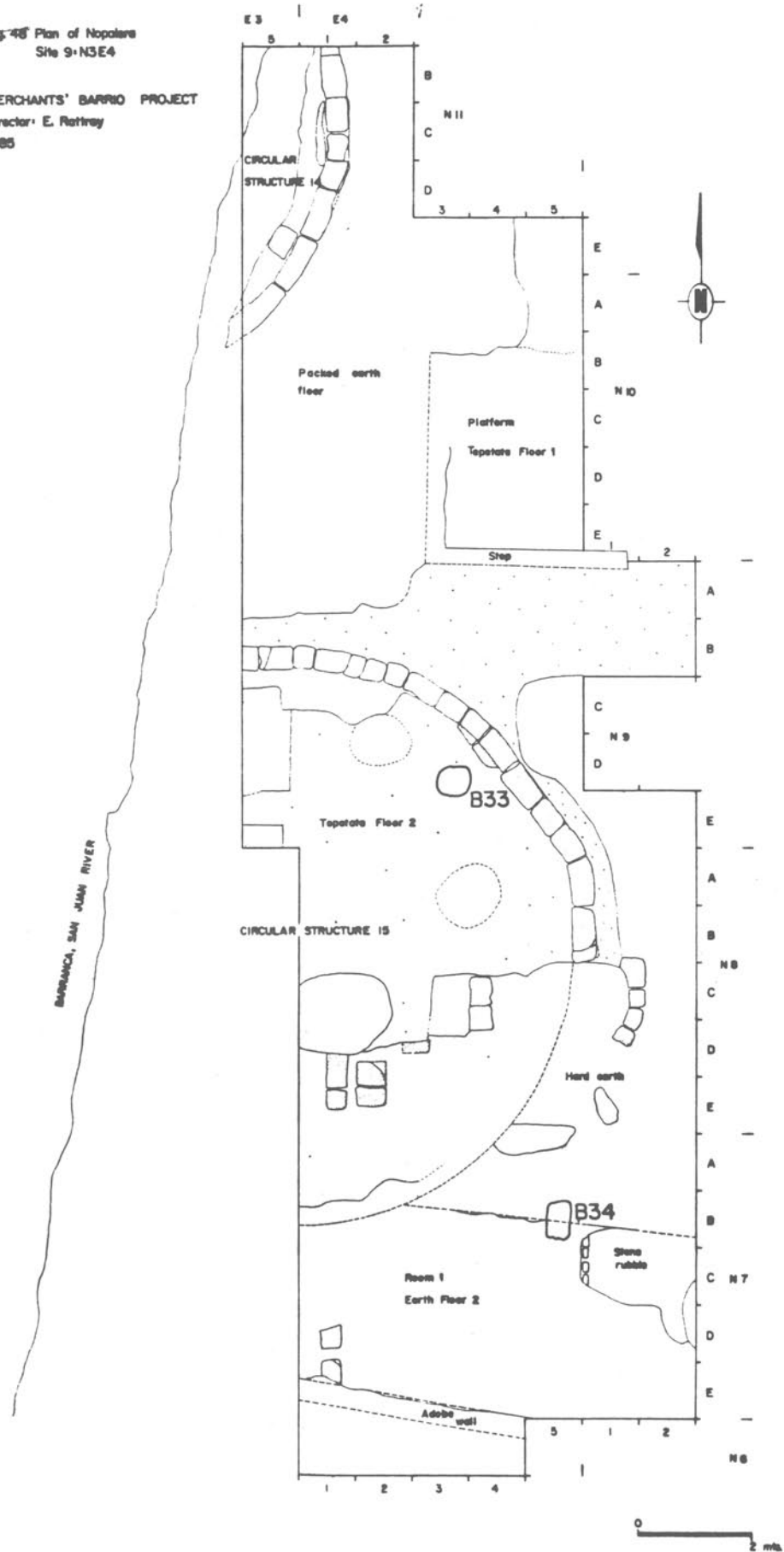


Figure 17: Plan of the Nopalera site, located on the opposite side of the barranca from Xocotitla, had two large Circular Structures (14 and 15) and associated Burials 33 and 34.

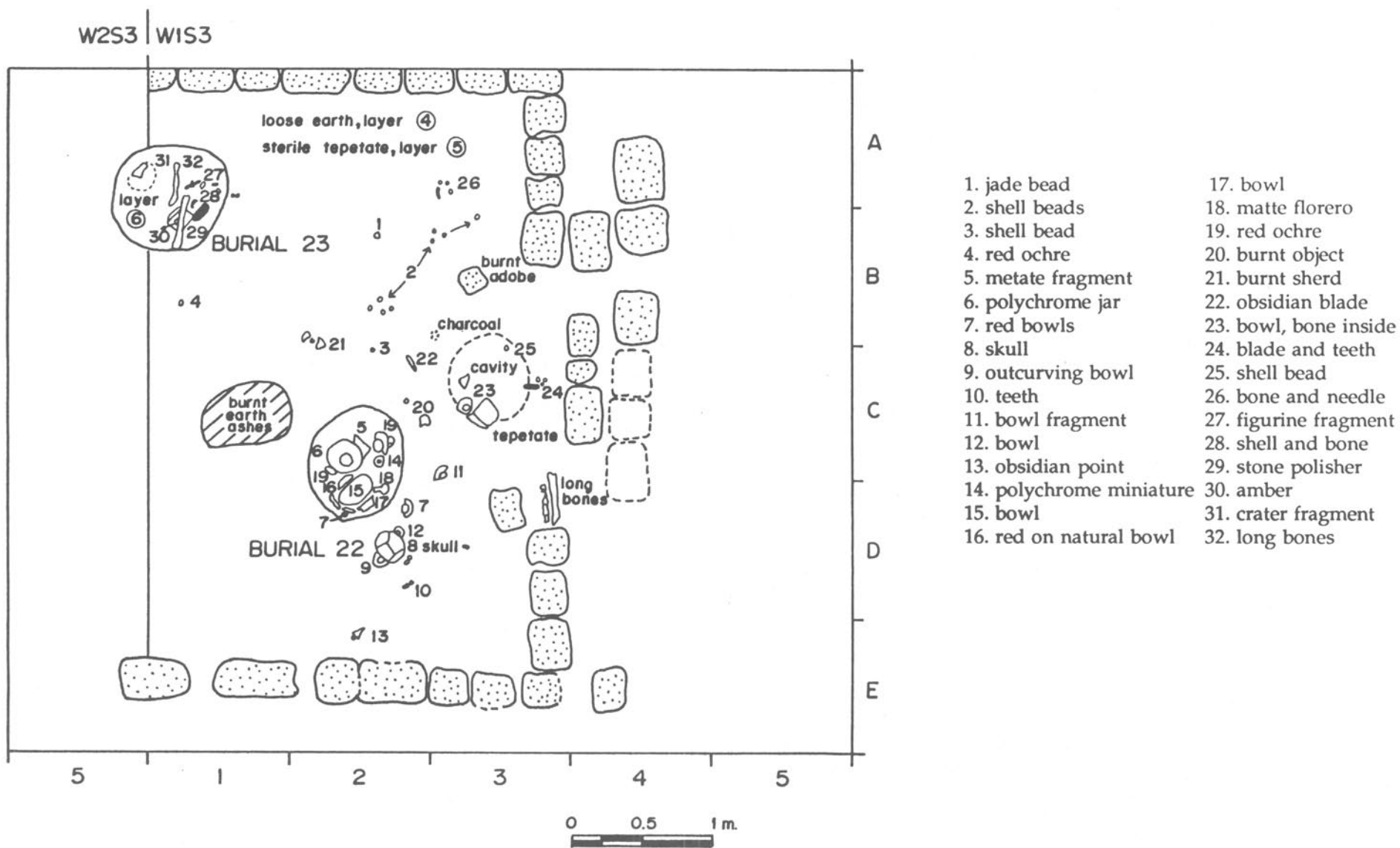


Figure 18: Plan of Late Tlamimolpa Phase Burials 22 and 23 and Offering, Merchants' Barrio, Site 12:N4E4, Square W1S3.

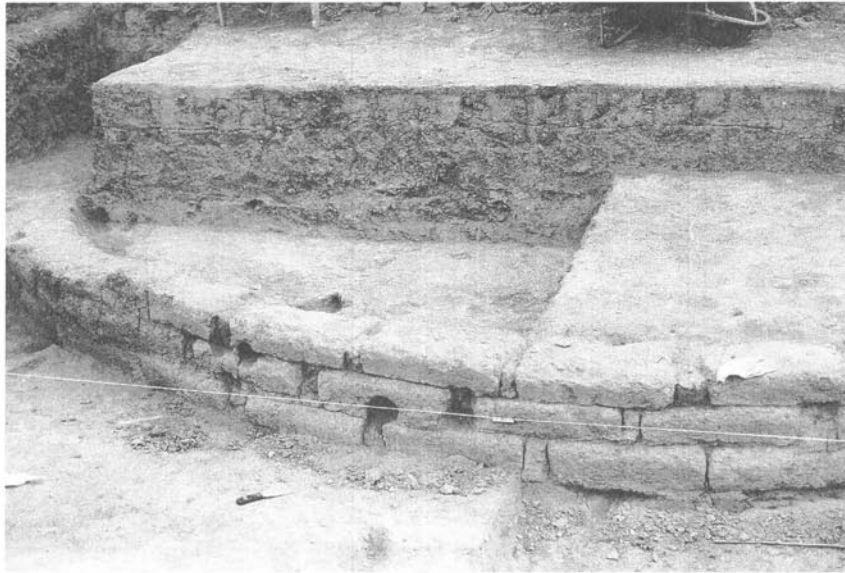


Plate XVI: Early Xolalpan Phase Round Houses exposed at Xocotitla, the Merchants' Barrio, Teotihuacan:
a. East side of Circular Structure 1 showing adobe construction and superimposed floors on the inside of the cemetery wall; b. Circular Structure 2 in foreground with Burial 4 Pit exposed. Circular Structures 1 and 3 are located further south; c. Detail of Circular Structure 1 exposed on the west side of the cemetery wall below a concrete paving that had been built over it.

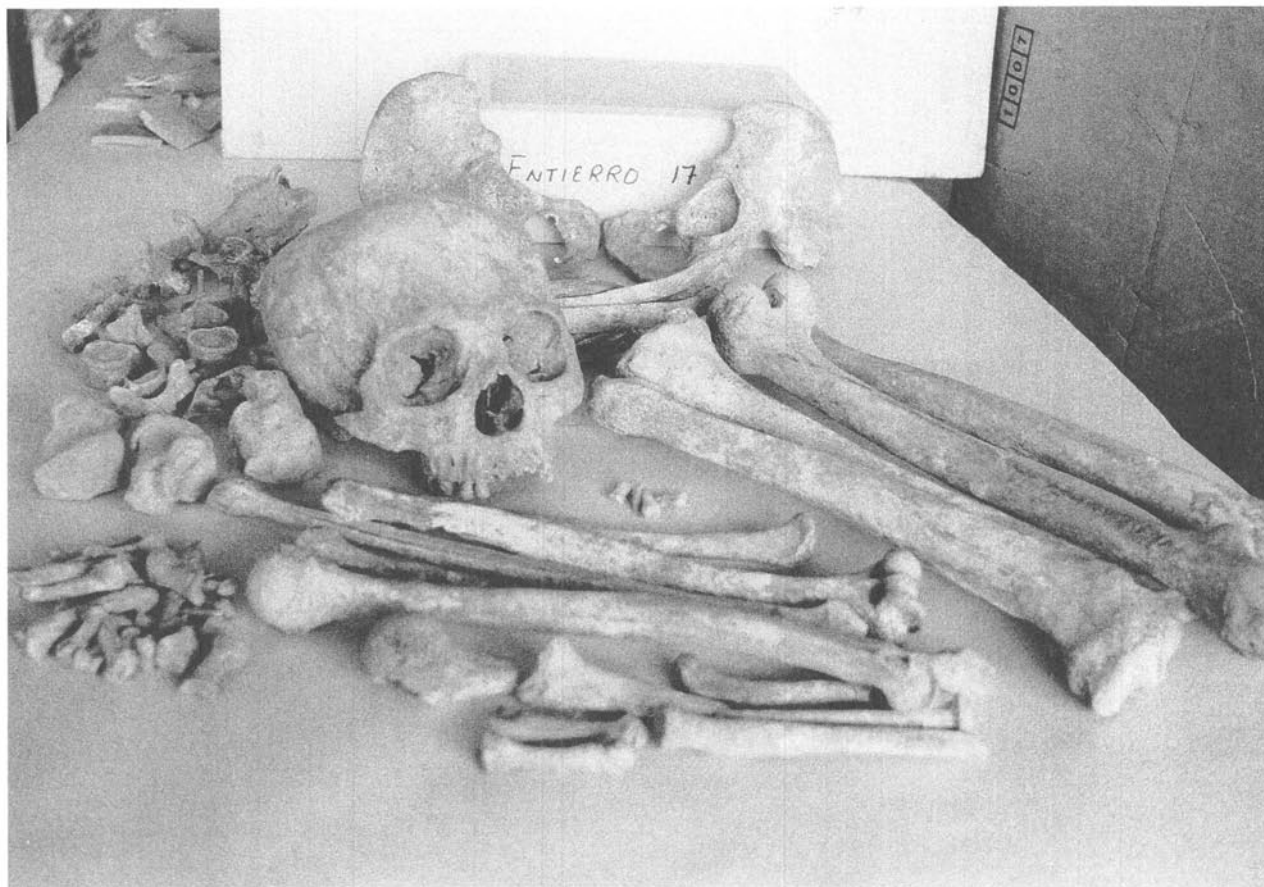


Plate XVII: Late Xolalpan Burial 17, Xocotitla. Bones of adult female recovered from Adoratorio 2 with marked tabular oblique cranial deformation.



Plate XVIII: Late Xolalpan Burial 10-12, Circular Structure 4, Xocotitla. Bones of a young male in a shallow grave accompanied by bones of two adults, two children, and a fetus. The clay vessel offering consisted of two Polished outcurving bowls and two Copa ware vases.



Plate XIX: Offering from Late Tlamimilolpa Phase Burial 22, Mezquitla. Top: Maya Polychrome jar, Red-on-Natural outcurving bowl. Below: miniature Maya Polychrome tecomate, recurved bowl, Dense ware corrugated bowl, Thin Orange bowl, compound silhouette jar, and shell beads.

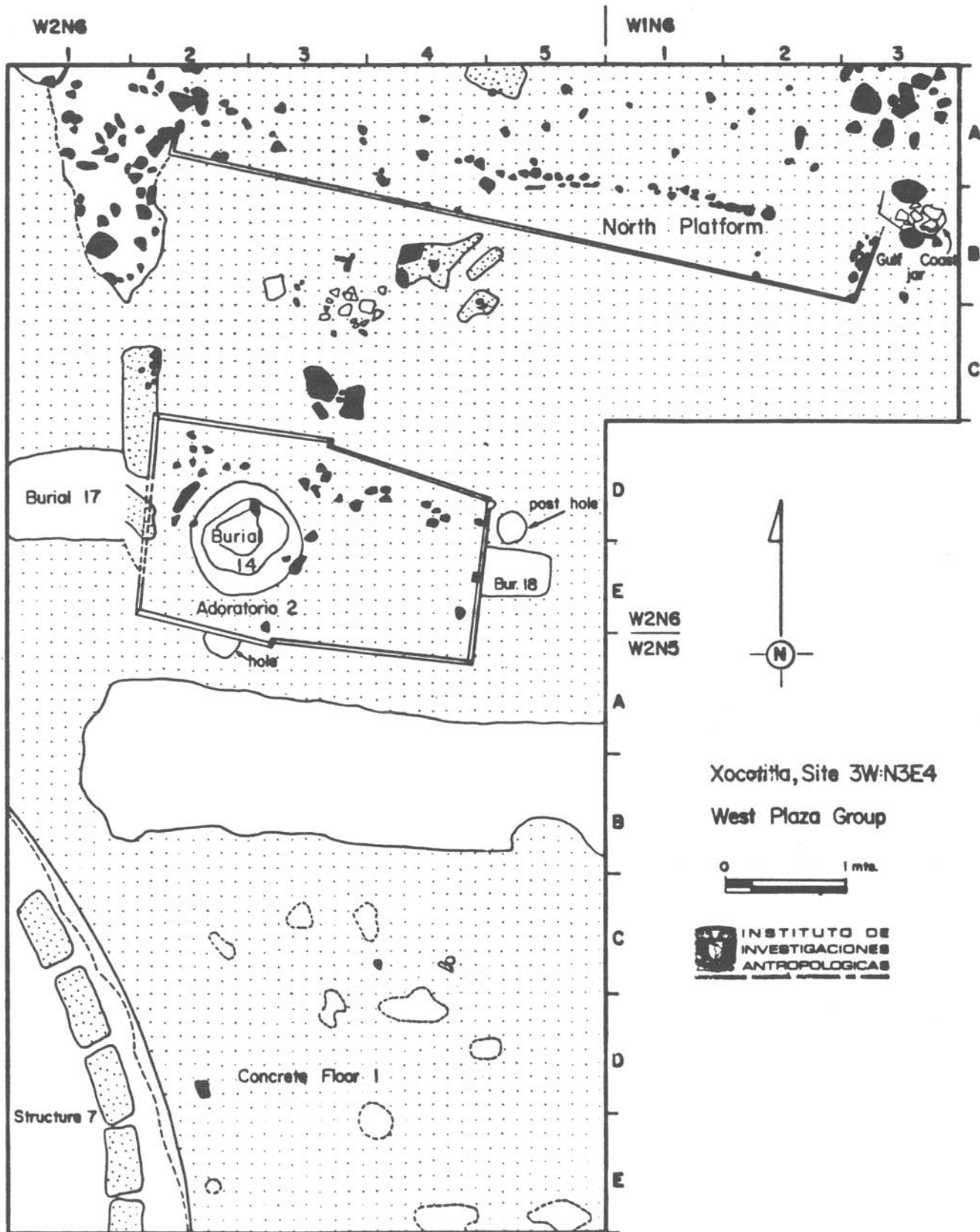


Figure 19: Plan of Adoratorio 2 with associated Burials 14, 17, and 18, Xocotitla, West Plaza Group, Site 3W:N3E4

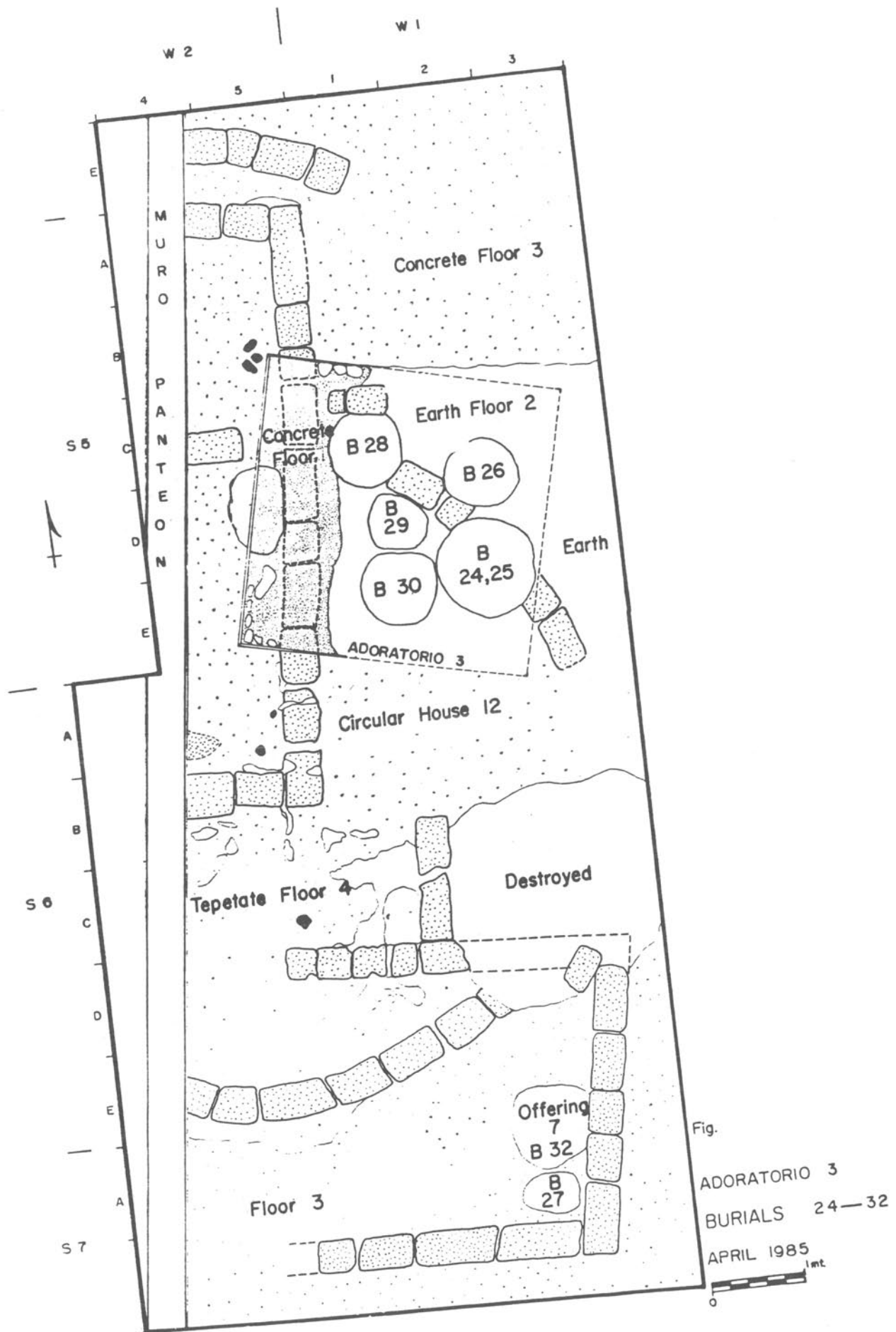


Figure 20: Plan of Adoratorio 3 and Circular Structure 12 with associated Burials 24-32, Xocotitla

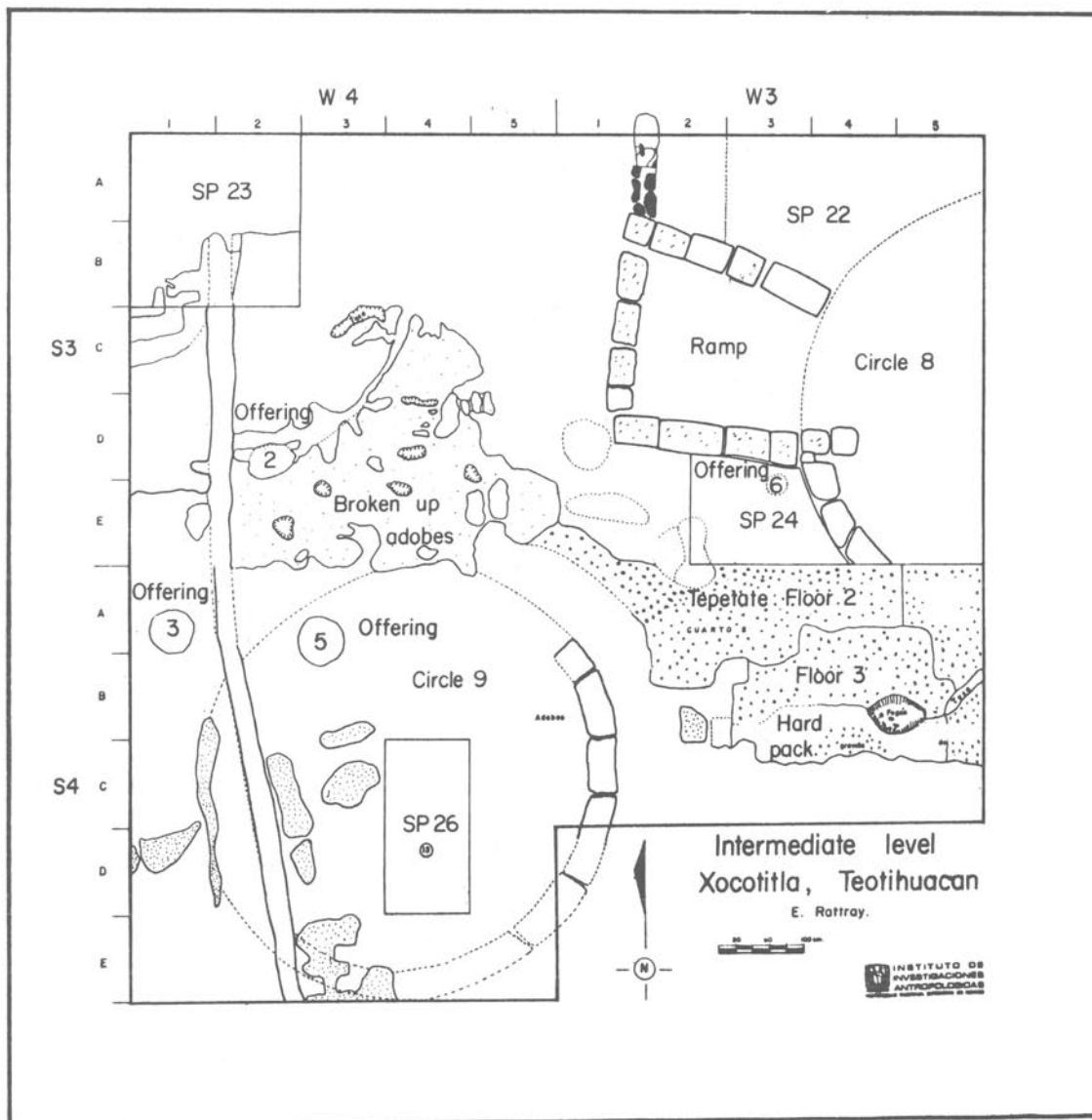


Figure 21: Intermediate level at Xocotitla where *Incensario* Offerings 2, 3, and 5 were recovered. Next to Circular Structure 8 was Offering 6 containing two Thin Orange bowls.

THE MERCHANTS' BARRIO

This barrio is located on the extreme northeastern edge of Teotihuacan (fig. 1). Its architecture, planning and ceramic complex contrast strongly with all other known districts of Teotihuacan (fig. 15, 16, 17). The dominant form of architecture here consists of round houses with adobe walls (Plate XVI a, b, c) and presumably, roofs of perishable materials. From 1983 to 1985 in three field seasons, the Merchants' Barrio Project (Rattray 1987a, 1989) excavated 18 of these circular structures ranging in size from 5m to 9.5m in diameter, distributed along both sides of the ravine of the Río San Juan (fig. 1). The typical layout at the barrio consists of the plaza (approximately 10m by 12m) surrounded by circular structures, sometimes alternating with rectangular platforms surmounted by rectangular rooms. Four of the plazas had small T-shaped shrines in the center, underneath which were multiple burials in circular pits. Circular Structure 4 stands out from the rest by virtue of its superior construction (concrete and stone) and large size (9.5m in diameter) and may have served as the center for religious and secular barrio activities. The Late Xolalpan burials were located either below the floors or in a deep shaft tomb within the confines of this circular construction. The plazas located to the north, south and east also contained burial pits at one time or another.

Although Mezquititla (fig. 16) is separated from Tlamimilolpa by a street only, the two differ enormously. The Merchants' Barrio seems to have spread along the San Juan river southward to Xocotitla (fig. 15) and Nopalera (fig. 17), starting from a nucleus of round houses at Mezquititla where the earliest burials occurred (fig. 18, Plate XIX). Two almost identical structures were recently discovered by INAH archaeologist Rodríguez (1982: 55-73, Plans 1, 4) further down the river at the Great Rectangle that borders on the Ciudadela. This is a large open plaza with three small temples, evidently a non-residential section of the city, that was used for ceremonies and various kinds of craft working. The late occupants were artisans devoted to manufacturing elaborate ceremonial censers and figurines, and possibly were featherworking for the elite (Muñera 1985). Rodríguez interprets the "semi-circular" structures as "burial platforms" and "not as habitations of any kind". Late Tlamimilolpa-Early Xolalpan burials were located below the floors (Cabrera, personal communication 1988) and perhaps they did function as religious shrines and storage places for the pooling and redistribution of elite goods from the Gulf Coast and Maya regions.

Dating from the Tlamimilolpa phase, the standard Teotihuacan living quarters consist of suites in one-storey buildings measuring on an average 60m by 60m as at Tetitla, Zacuala and Atetelco (Séjourné 1966a, 1966c). The Tlamimilolpa compound just to the north of the Merchants' Barrio has clearly defined units, an organized grid arrangement, and an occasional temple with talud-tablero facade (Linné 1942, Rattray 1989). Xocotitla (fig. 15) lacks such units. Nevertheless there is evidence of central planning as the round houses are consistently located at approximately the same distances from one another and are grouped symmetrically around plazas.

We can glean some information on religious and cult behavior from the burial practices of the Merchants' Barrio peoples (Plates XVII, XVIII, XIX; figs. 18-21). Burials were customarily multiple and secondary, usually under the floors of the circular houses or associated with a shrine. The reconstruction of the burial customs of the population at the Merchants' Barrio is based on an analysis of the religious paraphernalia found throughout the barrio and the offerings accompanying the interments. The osteological characteristics of the eighty or more identifiable individuals from Xolotitla were studied by Civera (1989) who has provided the following data on the demographic makeup of the population. Family groups are represented by 80 individuals (24 males, 23 females and 33 of undetermined sex). One possibly unusual finding is the poor representation of individuals between the ages of 13 and 20 years. We might speculate that this age group had left the barrio to seek work elsewhere; that they may have been traders or carriers who journeyed to the distant lands of the Gulf Coast and died outside the barrio; or simply that this age group may not have been considered important enough to be given formal burial.

Cranial deformation is fairly common in Mesoamerica, occurring occasionally at Teotihuacan. Five

of the six complete skulls from the Merchants' Barrio showed intentional cranial deformation (either tabular erect or tabular oblique) (Plate XVII). Deformation has been reported at La Ventilla B (Serrano and Lagunas 1975: Table 8), a barrio that also has Gulf Coast affiliations (Piña Chan 1963).

The individuals buried next to Adoratorio 2 (Burial 17, fig. 19, Plate XVII) and the infant in Burial 18 were interred sometime after Burial 14 (which had in it one male, one female, one child and one fetus) indicating continued usage of this shrine probably by members of the same family. The interments below Circular Structure 12 and Shrine 3 (fig. 20), Burials 24 to 30, are Early Xolalpan phase and were deposited there or moved there after the building of the Circular Structure and prior to that of Adoratorio B. Burials 27 and 32 also date to the same phase and were placed in the Patio area which was subsequently paved.

The burial offerings at the Merchants' Barrio are unlike most Teotihuacan burials for the large proportion of multiple and secondary interments. For example, thirty-one individuals were buried together in a very large pit within the ramp of Circular Structure 2, and eleven individuals in Circular Structure 12 (fig. 20); seven individuals were buried together in Circular Structure 4, in addition to two individuals from a deep shaft tomb made in Early Xolalpan times (Rattray 1987b).

The Gulf Coast group that settled on the northeastern fringes of Teotihuacan between 300 and 500 A.D.¹⁰ probably had origins in the Huasteca region of Veracruz, as during that period Southern Veracruz traits (portable objects mainly) became abundant and dominant. Interestingly, at San Antonio Nogalar (Stresser Pean 1977: figs. 16, 17, 23, 30, 32) the six burials recovered were placed under the floors of the circular houses or under the doorsteps.

Because of its peripheral location, its moderate size covering approximately 40,000m², and modest architecture, we have concluded that the status level represented at the Merchants' Barrio was non-elite. The inhabitants may have been a group of traders (*pochteca*) or carriers (tlamemes), hereditary groups that may have originated in the Veracruz region (Acosta Saignes 1945), as this barrio seems definitely to be linked with the procurement of exotic goods. More jade has been found here than from the lapidary workshops of Teotihuacan, although the size of the excavation may have been a factor. There are also foreign imports such as fine ceramic vessels, honey-brown chert from Belize (Iceland 1989) and amber, probably from Chiapas. Some evidence for Maya coexisting with Gulf Coast individuals comes from the Mezquititla, Late Tlamimilolpa Burials 22a and 22b where a young adult and child were buried together with rich offerings including two Maya polychrome vessels, four Thin Orange bowls, jade and amber (fig. 18, Plate XIX). An unusual aspect of the burial was the presence of a fired area, a possible pyre. Maya basal flange bowls occur throughout the Merchants' Barrio, although less frequently than the Gulf Coast types¹¹. Early Xolalpan Burial 32 (a middle-aged male) at Xocotitla (fig. 15) contained a Maya Orange Gloss compound silhouette jar and shell objects. Burials 13a and 13b were accompanied by sherds of two Maya polychrome bowls that had been smashed by looters, a stucco Painted vase, and shell. This large boot-shaped shaft tomb attests to the wealth bestowed postmortem on the female and fetus interred here.

The persistent spatial association of foreign goods with round houses and family shrines symbolically represents the ethnic unity and cohesiveness of the Merchants' Barrio. There seems to be no doubt that this was a foreign enclave of peoples from the Gulf Coast (probably Huastecan and Southern Gulf Coast peoples). The Gulf Coast Huasteca region is unique in Mesoamerica in that entire settlements there were composed of circular habitations, exemplified by San Antonio Nogalar (Stresser Pean 1977: fold-out map).

That ethnicity and consequent alliances were the principal determinants for the maintenance of the Merchants' Barrio in Teotihuacan for some 300 years cannot be doubted. That families were permanent residents is evident from the burials, the houses, and the culinary and religious customs (Rattray 1990).

To continue the discussion of Early Classic mortuary customs, Late Tlamimilolpa burials have not survived very well, our inventory showing three at Tlamimilolpa, three at Tetitla, and three at Yahualala. They share elements such as Thin Orange vessels; Polished black gadrooned and plain jars and bowls; and Painted Red on Natural outcurving bowls and vases. Early Xolalpan burials are better represented, numbering three at Tlamimilolpa, two at Xolalpan, six at Tetitla, five at Zacuala and four at Yahualala. Linné's (1934, 1942) report on the burials from the Xolalpan and Tlamimilolpa compounds gives us much concrete knowledge on how the Teotihuacanos buried their dead, although the number of burials reported was small and not truly representative of the population that inhabited these compounds over a period of time. A possible explanation for the situation at Tlamimilolpa (fig. 22) is that Linné's excavations generally did not penetrate to the deepest level. Two exceptions occur: the first is an area encompassing 300m² excavated to bedrock near the center of the compound where Linné reported 6 burials and 2 caches; and the deep excavation under Room 16 where Burial 1 was discovered. In all, Linné recovered thirteen burials: three Late Tlamimilolpa, three Early Xolalpan, two Late Xolalpan, one Metepec and four unphased burials. Burial 1, the earliest¹² and most important because of the size of the offering (over 1200 artifacts), was discovered in a kind of tomb under the walls and floors of Room 16. It was constructed of adobe, and its roof coincided with the floor of the room above (Linné 1942: 125, figs. 185, 186). The walls utilized for the tomb construction belonged to an earlier construction phase that was built onto to form a chamber, the interior filled with:

...whole or broken clay vessels and other artifacts, considerable quantities of charcoal, shells, and some few skeletal fragments. This was covered by a layer of closely packed charcoal. Between this and the roof there was a layer of yellowish substance, some 2 cm. in thickness...The body had been cremated in the grave itself. (Linné 1942: 126)

Cremation is not a common practice at Teotihuacan. Contexts in which it occurs suggest exclusive treatment of high status personages of which there are only one or two to a compound. Partial cremation occurs as in Burial 1-83, Room 56 (figs. 23, 24). The individual in Adoratorio 1 at Xocotitla (a very prestigious location) received such treatment.

Sacrificial burials of various phases throughout Teotihuacan's existence have been reported sporadically. A sacrificial burial of four decapitated individuals (2 males, 2 females) occurred in the zone west of the Great Rectangle, dated to the Late Tlamimilolpa phase (Gonzalez and Salas 1990: 168, fig. 7). An extraordinary find was that of archaeologist Enrique Martínez in a place called Solar Amanalco in the Barrio of San Francisco Mazapan, Teotihuacan (Site 25: N3E3), located some 400 meters southeast of the Barrio de los Comerciantes. A square "funerary structure", measuring 1.74m on a side and .80m high, was excavated, revealing the cremation of a male individual. Surrounding the central figure were five decapitated males, sacrificial victims according to Martínez and Gonzalez (1983). The ceremony has been dated to the Early Xolalpan phase based on vessel style and radiocarbon dates, and seemed to show Gulf Coast traits.

Subsequent excavations by Rattray (1983, 1987b) adjacent to the 300m² where Linné had recovered over half of the burials yielded an additional 2 Early Xolalpan adults and 3 infants. The infant burials appear to have been dedications made when the new building level was constructed (fig. 23). A comparison between the Tlamimilolpa compound and the Merchants' Barrio throughout the Late Tlamimilolpa and Xolalpan phases shows that they differed drastically in architecture. The Merchants' Barrio is a unique neighborhood of circular houses constructed mainly of adobe bricks with clay and concrete-tepetate floors, whereas Tlamimilolpa is constructed in the typical Teotihuacan architectural style with masonry walls and good concrete floors. In the last phase of occupation at the Merchants' Barrio, a rectangular adobe house was erected over the circular structures. Tlamimilolpa was also modified many times throughout its existence by vertical and lateral accretion.

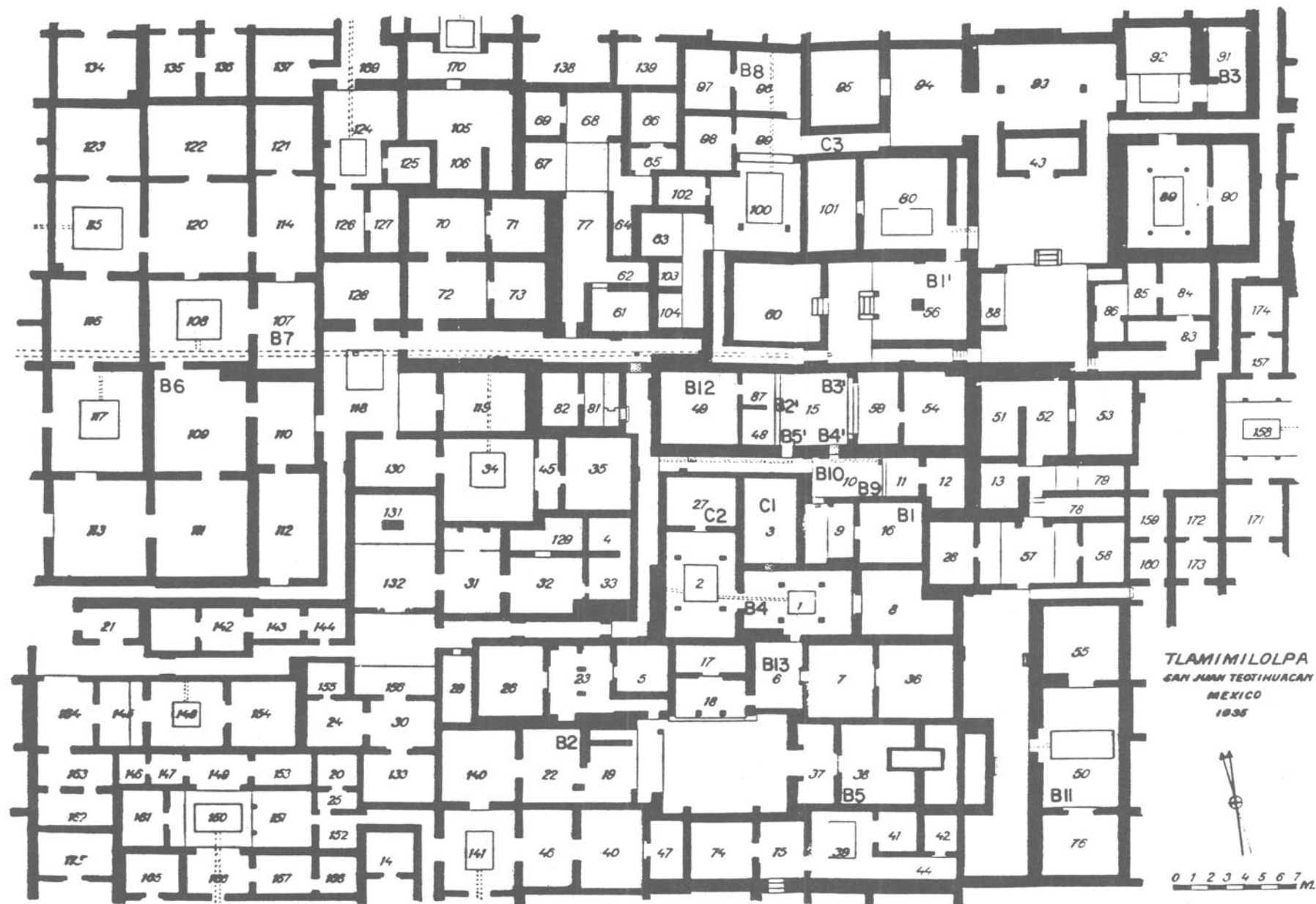


Figure 22: Plan of the Tlamimilolpa Compound with burial locations indicated (from Linne 1946, Figure 1).

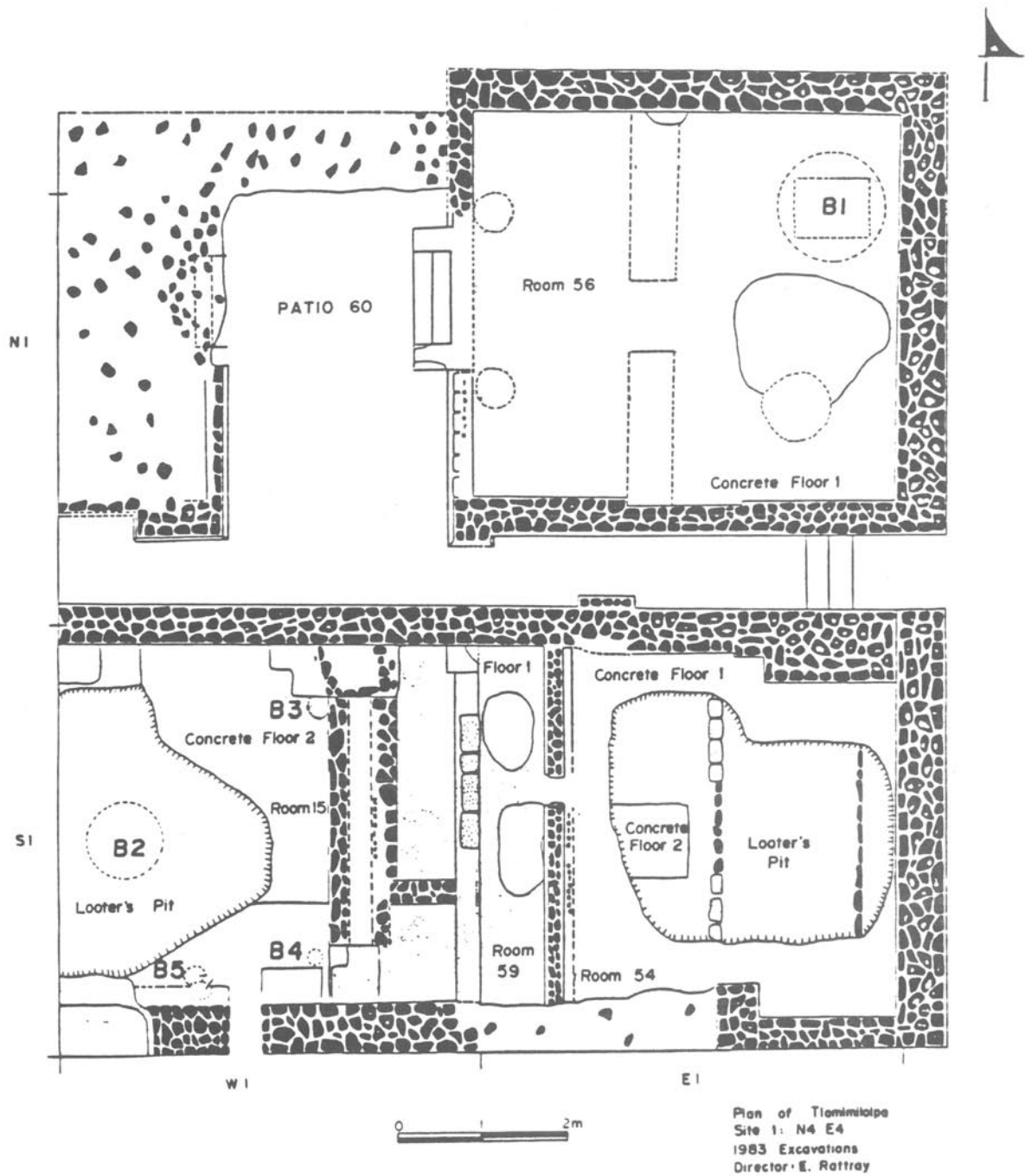


Figure 23: Plan of Rooms 60, 56, 15, 59, and 54 at the Tlamilolpa Compound excavated by Rattray in 1983. Burial 1 in Room 56 was sealed over with a square patch. Looted Burial 2 and the infant dedicatory Burials B3, B4, and B5 were located in Room 15 (Rattray 1987).

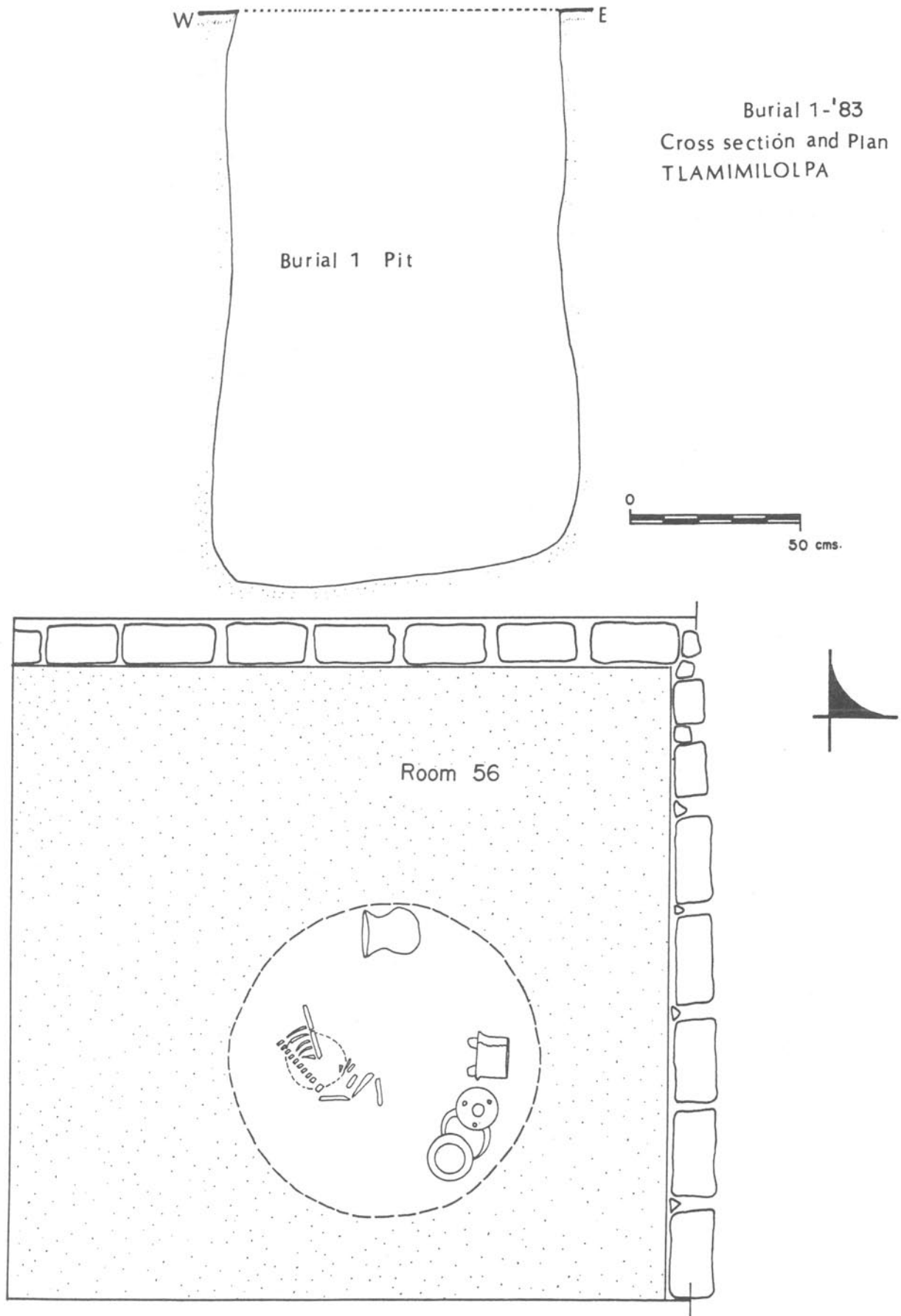
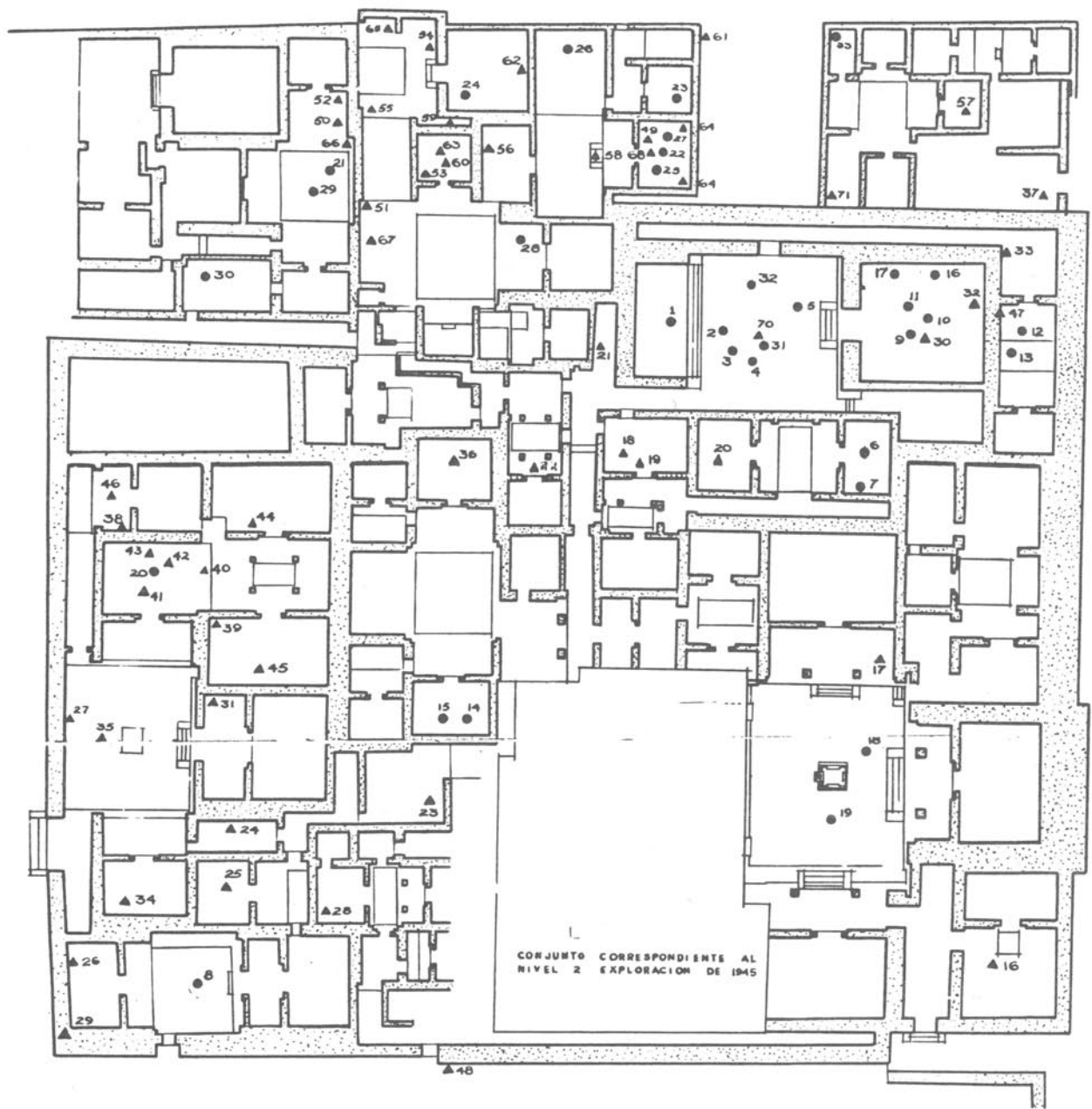


Figure 24: Plan and Profile of Burial 1-83, Tlamilolpa Compound. The partially cremated adult male in Room 56 was accompanied by typical Teotihuacan vessels of the Early Xolalpan Phase.



T E T I T L A

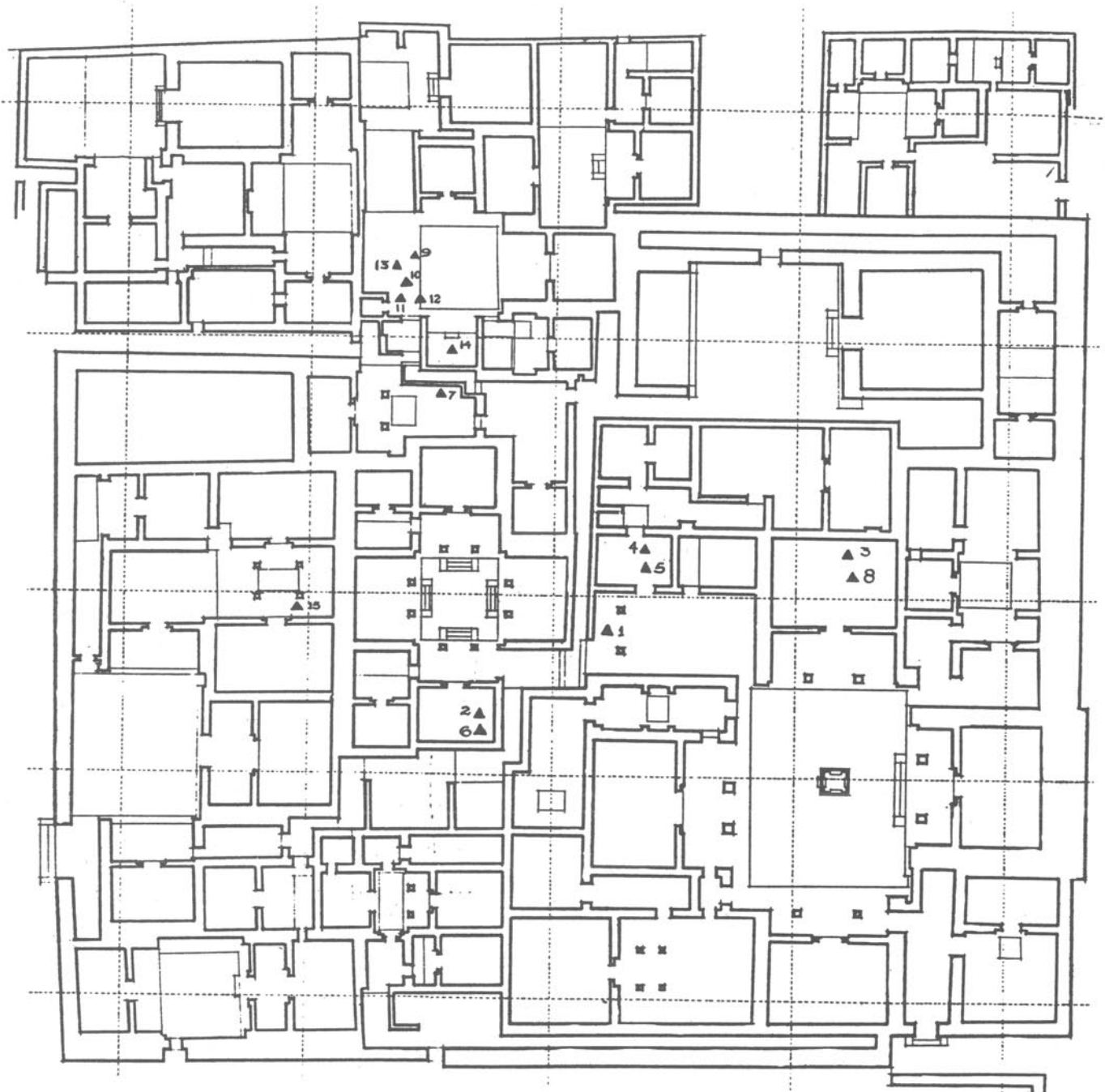


● ENTIERRO
▲ OFRENDA



FIG. 220

Figure 25: Plan of the Tetitla Compound showing the Burials and Offerings recovered from under the floors of the third level of construction (Sejourne 1966a, Figure 220).



T E T I T L A

● ENTIERRO
▲ OFRENDA



FIG. 221



Figure 26: Plan of the Tetitla Compound showing the Burials and Offerings recovered from under the floors of the second level of construction (Sejourne 1966a, Figure 221)

THIN ORANGE IN TEOTIHUACAN BURIALS

Beginning with the Late Tlamimilolpa phase at Teotihuacan, we find a significant number of burials accompanied by Thin Orange vessels in compounds all over the city, whether they manifest Teotihuacan traits or are of different ethnic affiliations. Characteristic forms are ringbase bowls (Plate VI), cylindrical tripods (Plate XXI) and effigies. La Ventilla B burials, Late Tlamimilolpa Burials 3, 37, 38 and 42, and Salvage Burial XI all contained Thin Orange vessels. They occur also in Early Xolalpan burials at Tetitla (Burials 27, 32), at La Ventilla A (13 vessels from several burials) and at La Ventilla B Burial 11, the latter a Thin Orange effigy. They are common in Late Xolalpan contexts at Tetitla such as Burials 9, 14, 15, 18 and 28, but diminish in later burials such as Burials 10, 30, and 33. Burial 86 contained a Thin Orange dog (or coyote) covered with red paint.

Thin Orange is inextricably tied up with burial customs and religious rites. When it appears at sites great distances from Teotihuacan such as the Maya sites of Tikal and Kaminaljuyú, it is always considered as indicative of a Teotihuacan presence. For example, at Kaminaljuyú, Thin Orange was highly controlled and occurred only in Tombs A and B. In Tomb X, associated with Tomb B1, there was a beautiful effigy vessel with classic Teotihuacan features (Plate XXII) accompanied by rich offerings (Kidder, Jennings and Shook 1946).

The contexts of Thin Orange at Teotihuacan are varied: it occurs in burials, dedicatory offerings and in the rooms and fill of apartment compounds. Dedicatory offerings of one or two Thin Orange bowls are common, occurring at Tetitla (Moore 1966, fig. 6) and at the Merchants' Barrio (fig. 21). We now know that Thin Orange ceramics were manufactured in the Río Carnero region of Tepexi de Rodríguez, Puebla (Ratray 1990). The region had a flourishing civilization during the Classic Period (A.D. 300-750) which enjoyed continuous, intensive contacts with Teotihuacan, yet the region appears not to have been under the domination of the Teotihuacan state.

THE LATE CLASSIC PERIOD BURIALS: LATE XOLALPAN-METEPEC PHASES

An enormous amount of wealth was poured into the Late Xolalpan burials in compounds all over Teotihuacan. (A typical multiple burial with a double burial pit is illustrated in Plate XXIII). This contrasts with a definite decline in the number and lavishness of the Metepec phase burials¹³. No clear pattern can be discerned for this period. Many themes (ethnicity, the coexistence of religious cults, sacrificial burials) continue from earlier times. Offerings are richer and furnished with elaborate vessels and *incensarios* (Plate XX). Copa Ware was introduced in the Early Xolalpan phase and became an important mortuary accompaniment. At Tetitla, for example, Burials 4, 26 and 32 contained Copa ware; Burials 9, 14, 15, 18 and 28 contained stucco Painted vases, Thin Orange vessels, and sometimes Tlaloc jars. A prestigious location in the Tetitla Compound for burial ceremonies and dedicatory offerings seems to have been the Northeast Temple Complex (figs. 25, 26), as it continued to be a disposal area throughout the Xolalpan and Metepec phases. The major occupancy at Zacuala Patios (fig. 27) and Zacuala Palace (fig. 28) was during the Late Xolalpan-Metepec phases, as an analysis of the burials has demonstrated. Nearby Yayahuala (fig. 29) followed a similar sequence with an earlier occupation and unexplained paucity of Late Xolalpan burials and Metepec burials, although excavations (Millon 1973; Starbuck 1973) have shown that occupation continued there throughout the last two centuries of Teotihuacan's Classic period. We lack data on burials from three important excavated compounds on or near the Avenue of the Dead, the Palace of the Sun, Tepantitla, and the Viking Group. Except for the mention of a possible tomb at the Quetzalpapalotl Palace (Acosta 1964: Plan 4) we have no further information on the mortuary behavior of the individuals who occupied one of the most magnificent palaces of the Late Classic at Teotihuacan.

Important burials are known from the Tlamimilolpa and Xolalpan Compounds. Burial 13, an aged adult, at the Tlamimilolpa site was notable for the wealth displayed (onyx bowl, mother of pearl



Plate XX: Late Xolalpan *Incensario* from Tetitla. Offering 29, consisting of a central face mask surrounded by molded clay adornos (birds, butterflies, feathered disks, flat plaques painted in brilliant colors) mounted on a large flat frame attached to the chimney. This fragile structure sits on a flower-pot shape vessel and conical base which are not shown. Photo by Reyes.



Plate XXI: Late Xolalpan or Metepec Phase Thin Orange cylindrical vase with moldmade applique in a complex iconographic style. Photo by Reyes.

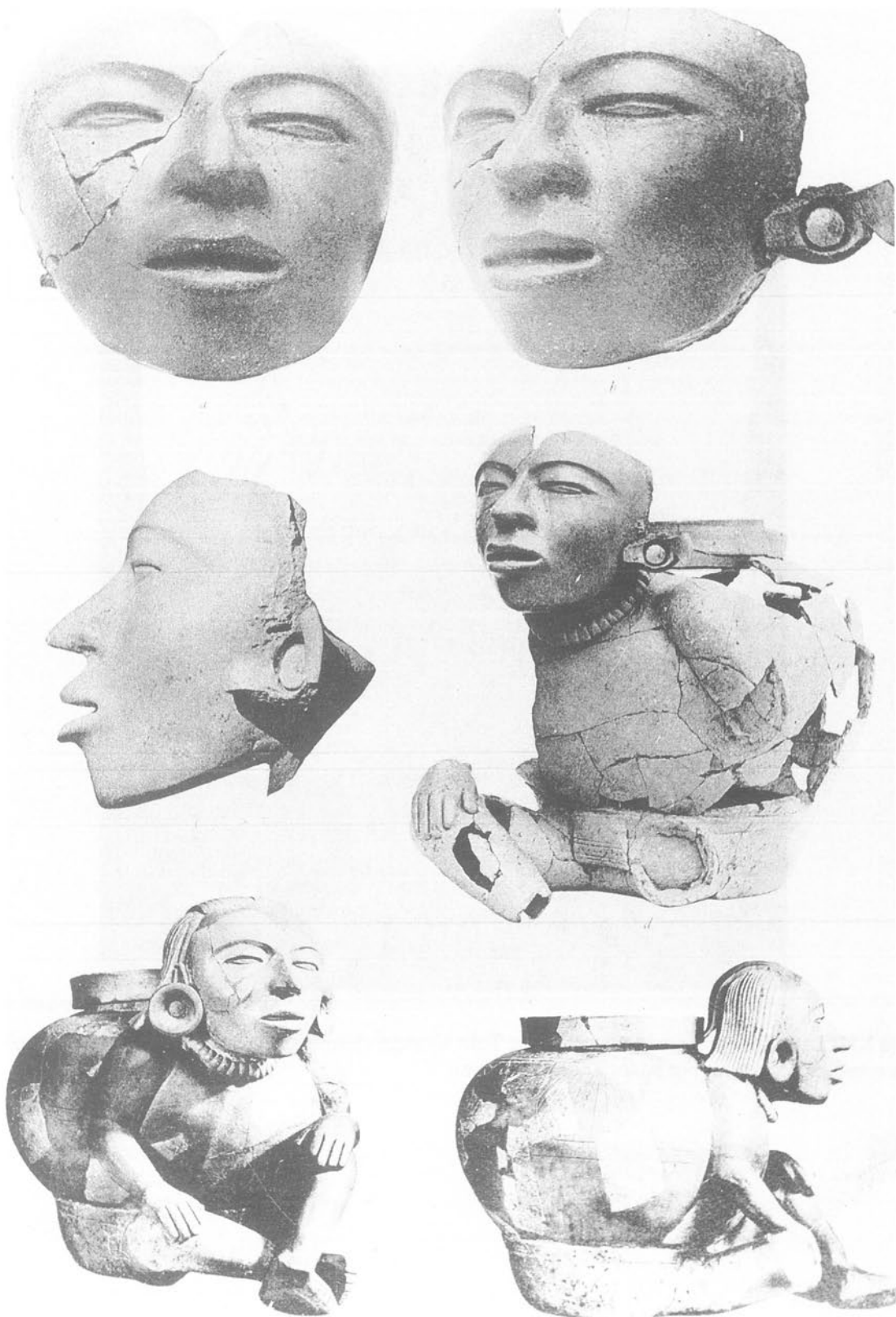


Plate XXII: Esperanza Phase Thin Orange effigy from Kaminaljuyu, Guatemala, Tomb X (associated with Tomb B1). Maximum diameter, 30.6 cm. Reproduced from Kidder, Jennings, and Shook 1946, Figure 193.



Plate XXIII: Late Xolalpan Phase multiple burial made in tepetate with large offering of clay vessels (outcurving bowls, recurved bowls, jars, cylindrical vases, Thin Orange bowls, Matte miniatures, etc.) From INAH Proyecto Teotihuacan 80-82 excavations, supervised by R. Cabrera (from Cabrera 1987, Photo 8).

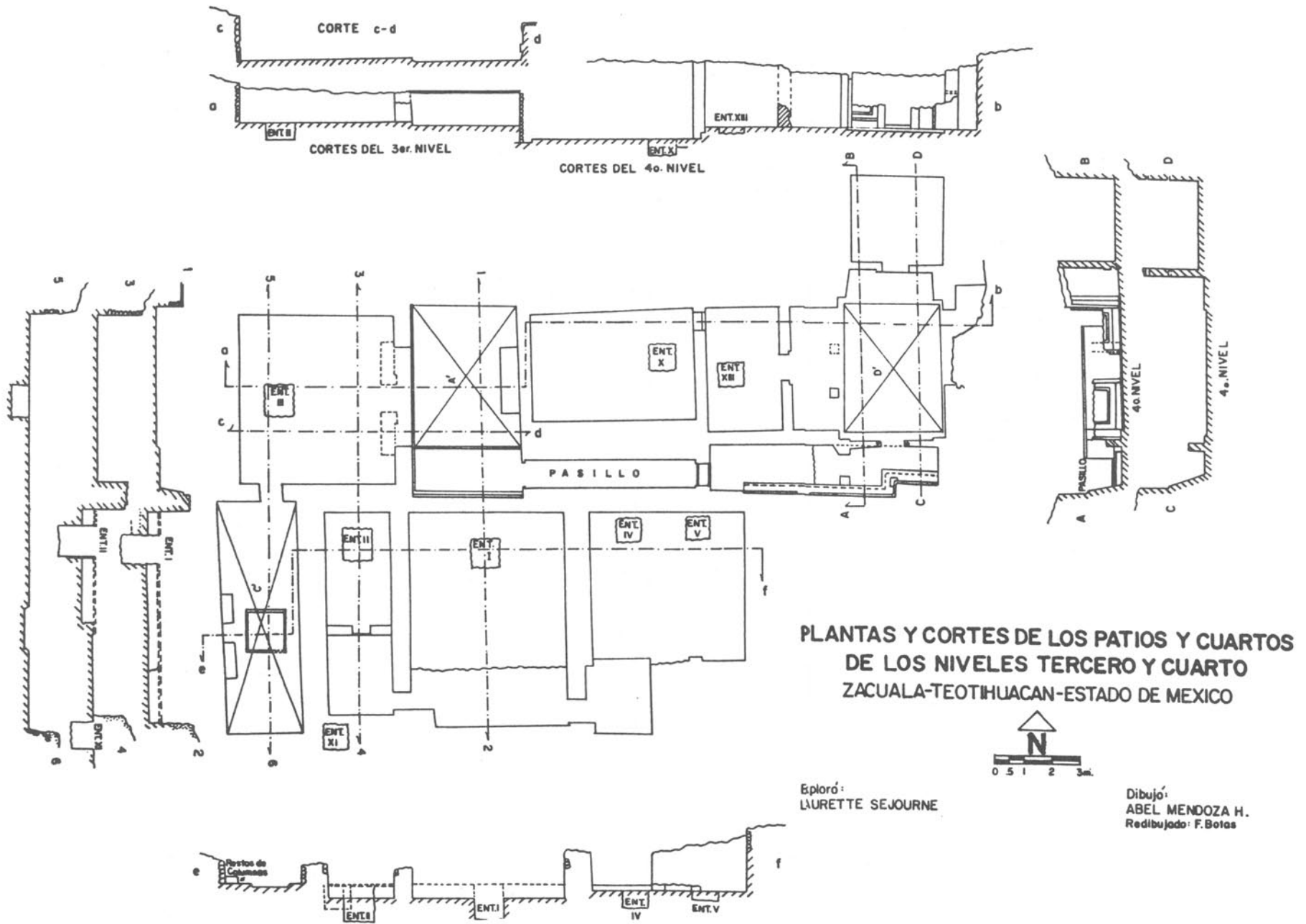


Figure 27: Plan of the Zacuala Patios and Rooms in the third and fourth levels of construction (Sejourne 1959, Figure 35).

ornaments, rings of shell, jade beads, two identical stucco Painted cylindrical vases) (fig. 22, Linné 1942: fig. 272-273). Burial 4, an adult male, was favored with objects of personal adornment (earplugs) and an unusually fine collection of obsidian objects (a large lanceolate knife, 13.5 cm long, 2 projectile points, a scraper, blades and 2 obsidian figurines) (Linné 1942: figs. 263-271).

Burials 1 and 2 at the Xolalpan Compound (fig. 30) were stocked with incredibly beautiful Polished plano-relief vases, particularly those of Burials 1 and 2. The individual in Burial 1 was afforded unique treatment in being placed in a special tomb-like structure (Linné 1934: 60). Burial 2 contained a pair of cylindrical tripods in plano-relief designs that are iconographically Maya rather than Teotihuacan, in that they represent a "long-lipped" Maya god (ibid., figs. 28, 29). These occurrences point to an elite-oriented exchange of goods and ideas between Teotihuacan rulers and Maya nobility, particularly with the site of Tikal where Coggins (1976) finds overwhelming evidence of a Teotihuacan presence including cremation burial rites, Teotihuacan vases, green obsidian blades and the Tlaloc complex. Among the important burials at Tikal supporting contact are those of three presumed Central Mexican individuals from Problematical Deposits 50, 22 and 74 that were accompanied by exotic vessels. The figures on the vessel from Deposit 50 are Central Mexican, probably Teotihuacanos carrying offerings toward a temple. However, Ball (1983: 133) says that "the known actual occurrences of Mexican plateau pottery vessels or replicas thereof at Tikal are few in number and restricted in context to (a) the graves of prominent local elite-status individuals with extraordinary foreign ties and (b) those of apparent foreign (elite-status?) individuals." Exchange between Maya and Teotihuacan elites is evidenced at Teotihuacan by the cylindrical vases in the Xolalpan Compound burials cited above, by occasional finds of carved Maya jade at Teotihuacan, by Maya vessels in graves such as the "Kaminaljuyú style" vase from La Ventilla A (Plate X) or the two Polychrome jars in Burial 22, Mezquititla (fig. 18, Plate XIX) and by the "Pinturas Realistas" in which Maya are depicted with "typical" attire and facial characteristics in murals at Tetitla (C. Millon 1972).

ETHNIC BARRIOS

The Late Classic burials at the Merchants' Barrio are associated with late construction and occupation, an example being Circular Structure 15 at the La Nopalera site that contained Burial 33 (fig. 17) and the Patio on the south where Burial 34 was located. Burial 3 in Adoratorio 1 and Burials 17 and 18 next to Adoratorio 2 testify to the continued use of the Adoratorio in the Late Xolalpan phase. Shallow graves in Circular Structure 4 (Burials 10-12) and the shaft tomb Burials 13a and 13b (that contained two Maya Polychrome vessels in fragments) were of Late Xolalpan date. One incineration burial (Burial 13) was recovered in Adoratorio 1 of Late Xolalpan date. It is interesting to note that adults were sometimes buried in shrines at Tlajinga 33, Teotihuacan (Storey 1987).

The interaction between non-elites of contemporaneous cultures is an important phenomenon that probably took place at the Merchants' Barrio. The type of architecture, the peripheral location of the settlement on the northeastern edge of Teotihuacan, and evidence of large numbers of craftsmen at work signify that the members of this enclave belonged to the middle or commoner class with one or two higher statuses represented. In the Late Xolalpan phase where previously there had been round houses exclusively, a new rectangular stone-walled room complex built of large rough stones and tepetate-earth floors was built (Rattray 1987a, 1987b). Only in the central part of the Xocotitla site could this room complex be reconstructed. Compared with Tlamimilolpa the architecture is decidedly poorer; the Teotihuacan orientations of 15° 30' east of north are not followed as at Tlamimilolpa, and there are no talud-tablero facades. The quality of imported Gulf Coast-Maya ceramics diminishes in Late Xolalpan and Metepec times but does not cease, whereas trade in Thin Orange, particularly the amphora form, increases. Perhaps the Teotihuacanos were tightening control over *pochteca* groups from the Gulf Coast at the same time that events outside the city may have been a factor in the lessening of Teotihuacan influence and its controls over long distance trade and commerce. It has been known for some time that Teotihuacan's

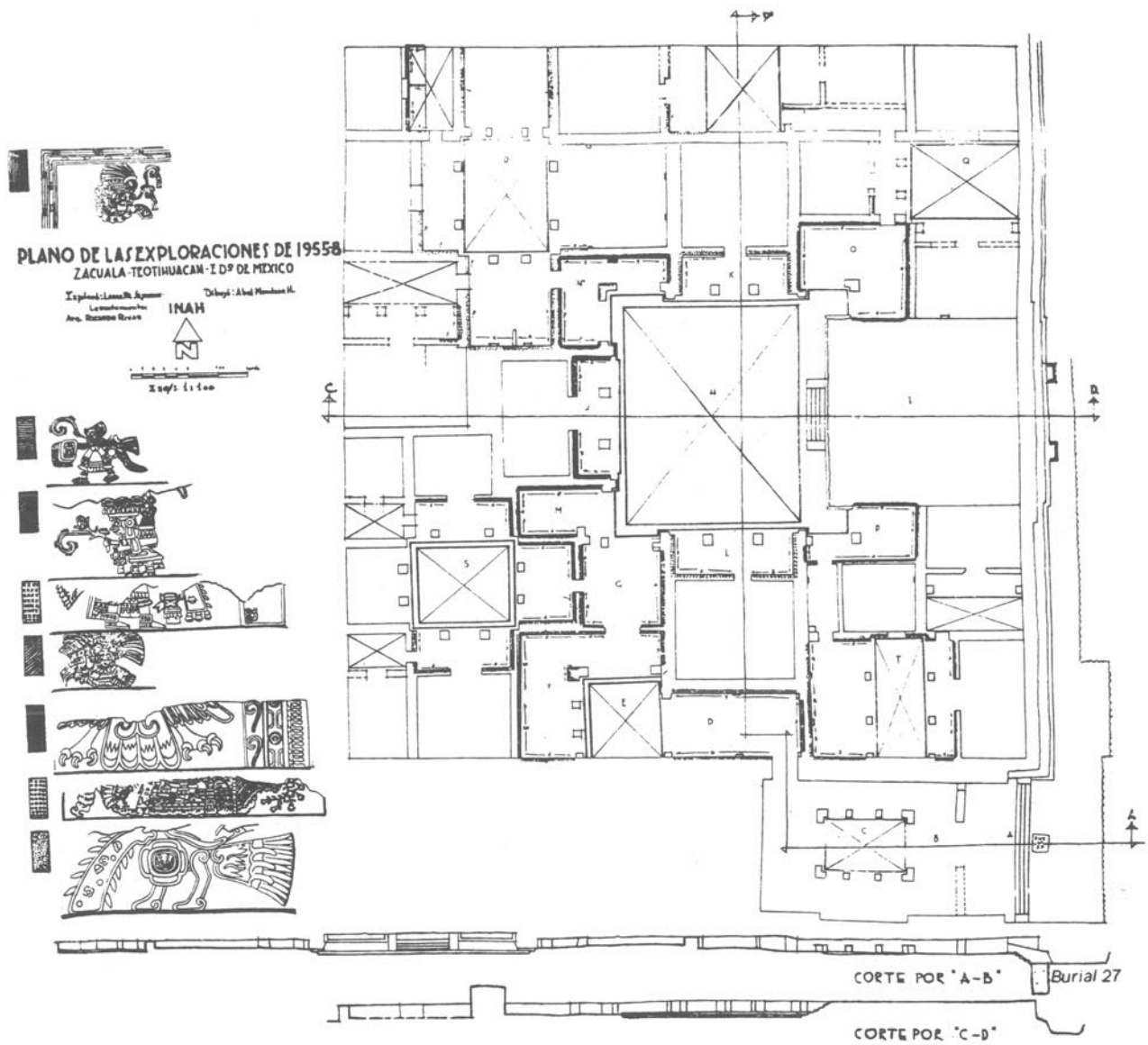


Figure 28: Plan of the 1955-1958 explorations at Zacuala Palace, Teotihuacan. Burial 27 was located at the foot of the steps of the main entrance to the Compound (Sejourne 1959, Figure 1).

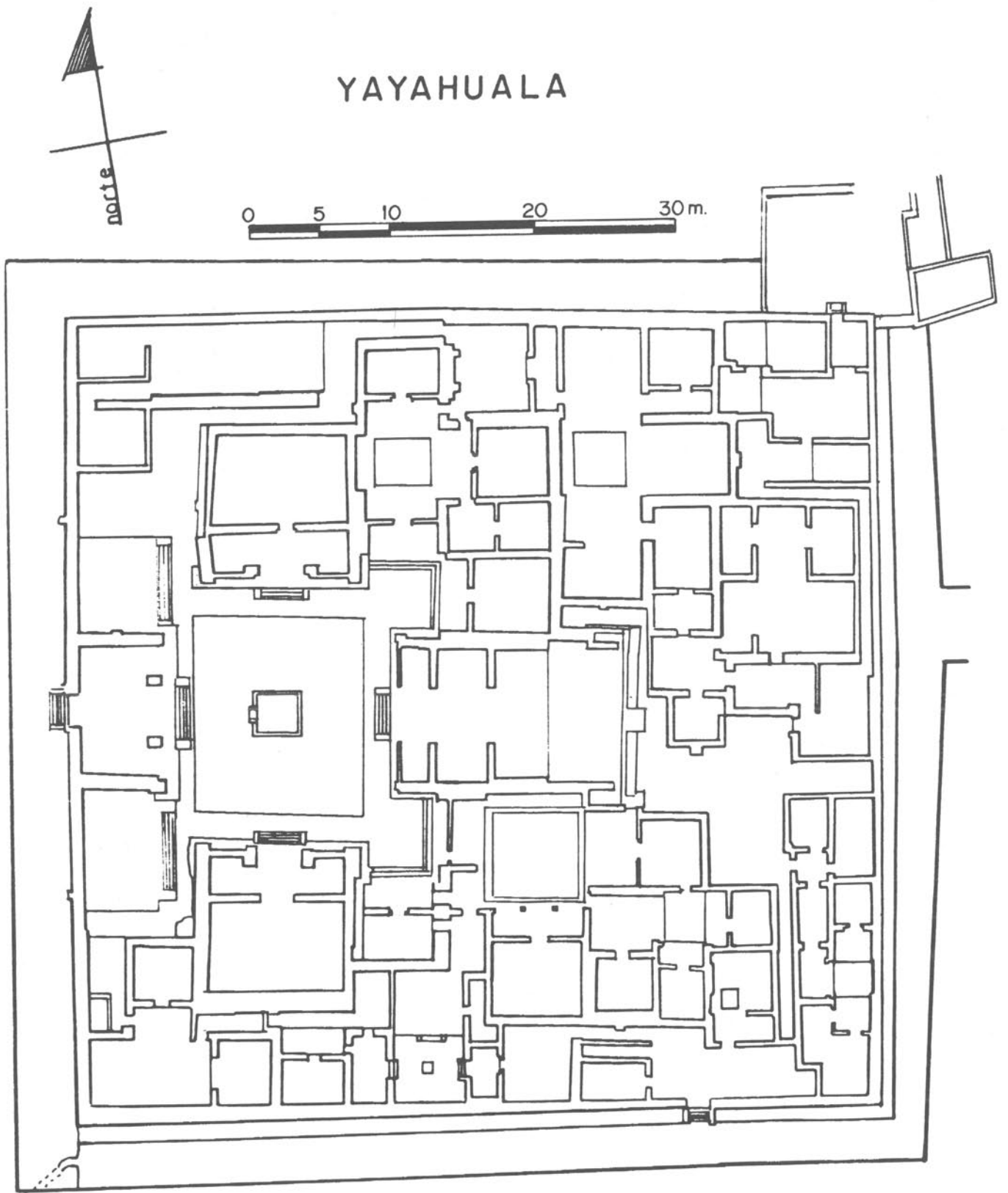


Figure 29: Plan of the Yayahuala Compound. Locations of Burials unknown (Sejourne 1966c, Figure 4).

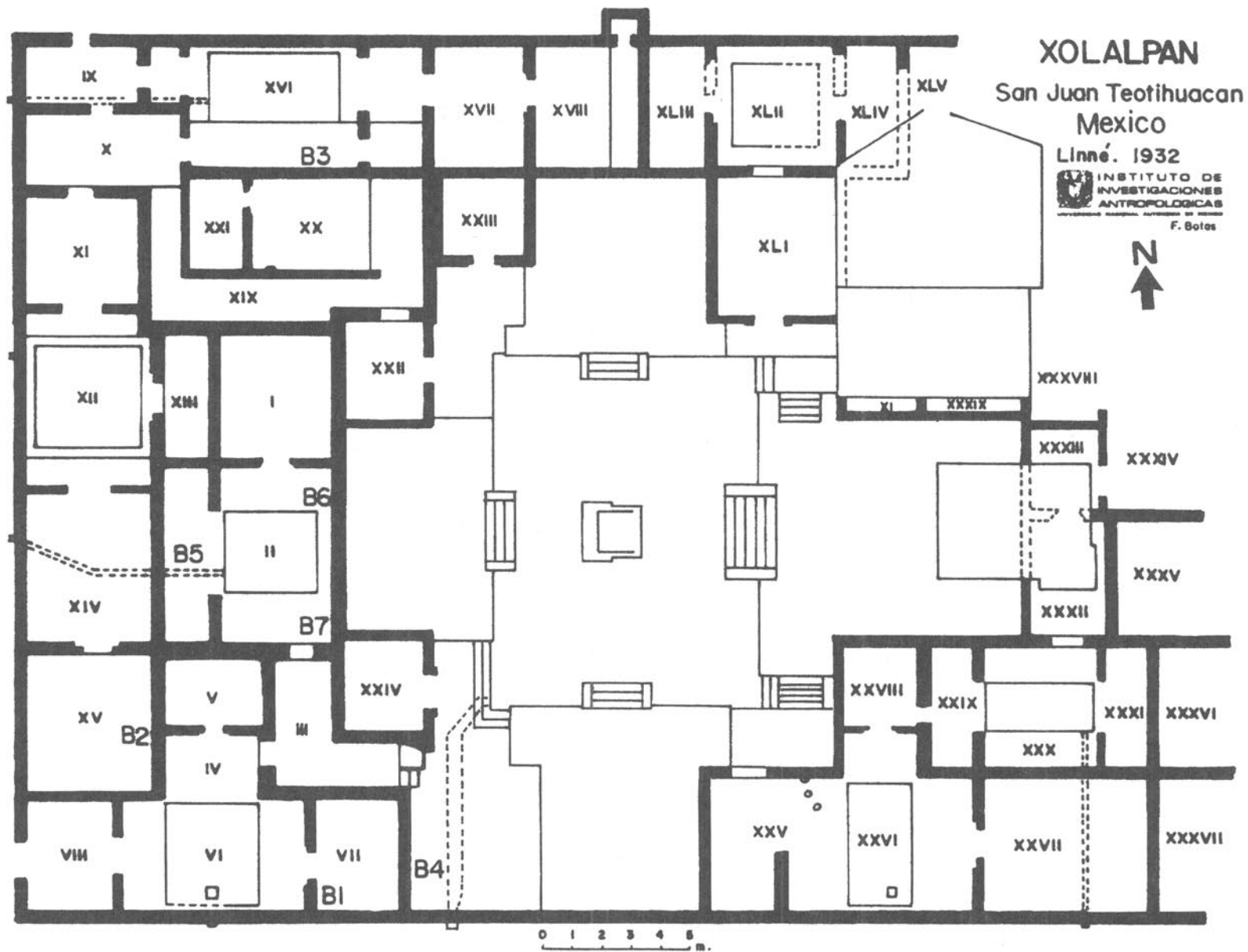


Figure 30: Plan of the Xolalpan Compound with Burials 1 to 7 indicated (Linne 1934, Figure 9).

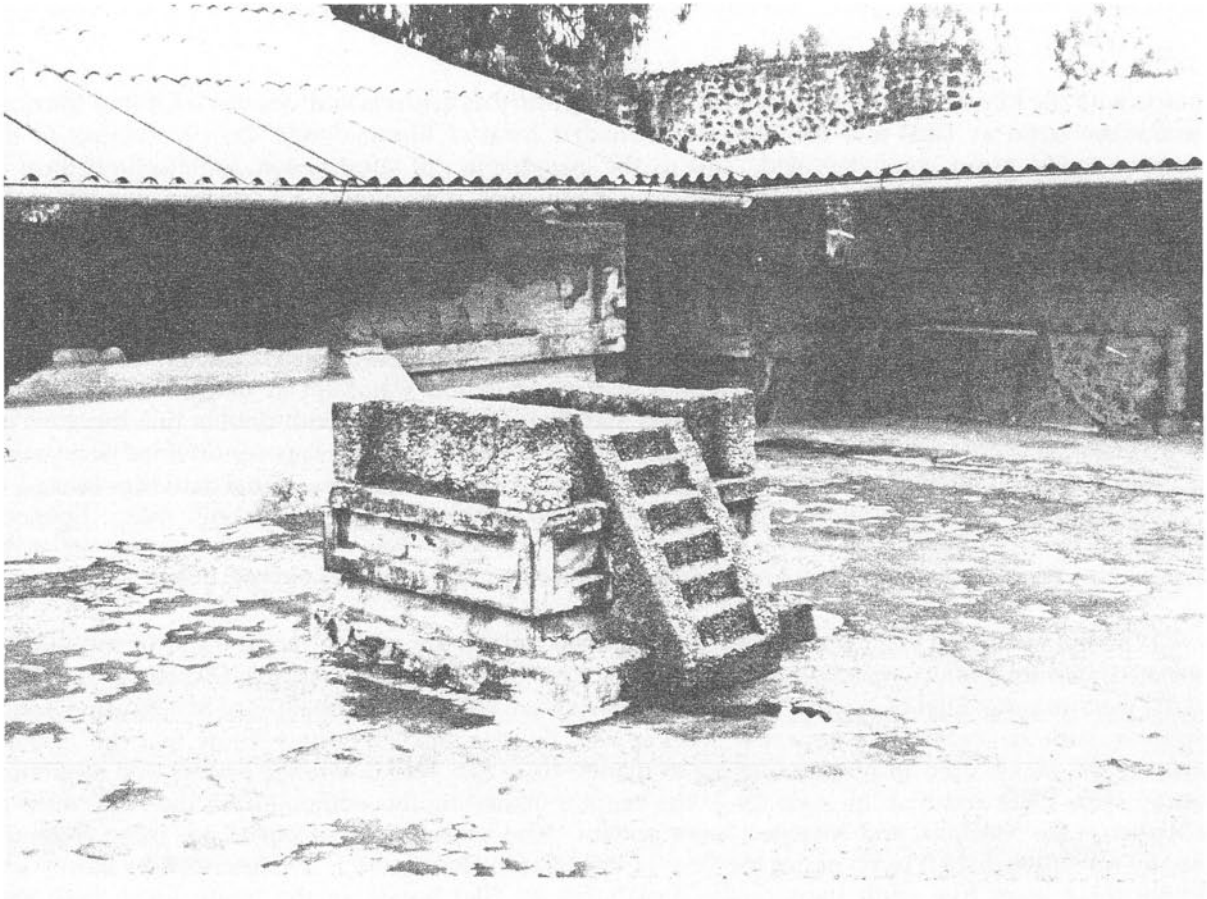


Plate XXIV: Tetitla, Southeast Temple Group



Plate XXV: Yahualala, Main Plaza with Four Temple Complex

contacts with the Maya region diminish after the sixth century as artifacts and vessels of Central Mexican manufacture cease at Tikal and continue in attenuated form at Kaminaljuyú, the phenomena of the Esperanza tombs never being repeated. Just as the introduction of talud-tablero architectural form in Tikal's Manik 2 (300-400 A.D.) indicated a fairly permanent commitment to Mexican values, so its abandonment by Manik 3A (400-500 A.D.) times reflects a lessening of commercial interaction and adherence to Mexican ideals (Laporte 1987).

At the Oaxaca Barrio there was new construction: the renovation of a major temple in the Barrio. Oaxaca tombs were used into Metepec times and sometimes burials were placed outside the tomb. A major east wall that extended along the length of the compound was built at this time. Gray ware ceramics, large *apaxtles* (tubs), sieves, deep bowls and fine serving dishes with double line incisions on the rim make up 5% of the ceramics at the Barrio. In the Metepec phase, the Zapotec-oriented occupation (including ceramics) attenuates. Metepec *incensarios* and censer *adornos* show ritual activities related to the tomb, the last interment taking place just before the tomb was sealed and built over. Spence's excavations at Site 6: N1W6 revealed renovation of the central patio, new offerings and sealing off of the North tomb. The Monte Albán IIIA urn-smashing ceremony took place in Metepec times.

At the Tlajinga 33 compound the Late Xolalpan burials are of two types, those of individuals associated with the pottery making industry and the elite tomb burials. Perinatals (Burials 2, 5, 8, 9, 33 and 51) were accompanied by or placed in used Tlajinga ware bowls or the bottoms of San Martín Orange amphoras, with an occasional outcurving bowl as well (Storey 1987). We now know that the Tlajinga bowls are the molds used in pottery making to manufacture San Martín Orange kraters and amphoras (Rattray 1983, 1988) and that the majority of the peoples inhabiting this compound in the final phase of occupation, Late Xolalpan and Metepec, were potters. The second type of burial are those from the specially constructed shaft tomb under the floor of the Altar in Courtyard 3. As described by Storey and Widmer there were five adult individuals (Burials 50a to 50e) buried in the tomb which had been disturbed to remove the burial offering but the skeletal material placed below the offering had been left intact. The tomb was L-shaped (1.9m long by 1.6m wide) and had been dug to a depth of 2m into the tepetate substratum.

Tetitla (fig. 25, Plate XXIV), Yahualala (fig. 29, Plate XXV) and Zacuala (fig. 27, 28) differ enormously from one another architecturally and it is difficult for us to interpret how they functioned in ancient times. The excavations were not carried out in such a way as to recover contexts of artifacts and information on behavior. Nevertheless the data that Séjourné has given us are invaluable, and without her report we would have very little knowledge of compounds. The three she investigated are walled compounds, differing from barrios on the outskirts of the city such as Tlamimilolpa, Xocotitla and Mezquititla (Merchants' Barrio), Tlajinga 33, and probably La Ventilla B that were more like neighborhoods that grew through accretion. It has been suggested that Yahualala might have functioned as the barrio temple center, Tetitla as a governmental center or alternatively as a school, and Zacuala as a palatial mansion (Angulo 1987). Functionally they differ from most known centers in that they incorporate residence with place of work (Millon 1976).

Azcapotzalco, an area closely linked to Teotihuacan throughout its existence, was probably the recipient of emigrants from Teotihuacan toward the end of the Classic Period. The late burials and offerings for which we have information at Pueblo Perdido, San Bartolo Naucalpan closely parallel those of Teotihuacan throughout the Classic. Pertaining to the Metepec phase we found an infant burial with a Polished brown ringbase bowl, inscribed with a pyramid-temple and *bulto* (burial bundle) on the interior (fig. 10c-e).

EXCAVATIONS AND CHRONOLOGY OF THE TEOTIHUACAN BURIALS

THE OSTOYAHUALCO EXCAVATIONS

The site of Ostoyahualco, located within the district known as the "Old City" because of the extensive Patlachique and Tzacualli phase archaeological remains recovered there, is located approximately 800m northwest of the Pyramid of the Moon (fig. 1). A preliminary reconnaissance of the Ostoyahualco region was made by Cook de Leonard in 1951 at which time she explored in and around several of the caves in the vicinity, determining that they had been inhabited from Teotihuacan I times or earlier, with occupation continuing up to the present at El Rancho de Ostoyahualco (Cook de Leonard 1952: 49). At Plaza One, Ostoyahualco, she excavated a low platform to the south and discovered below it several superimposed floors, part of the habitation, and an infant burial associated with Early Teotihuacan (Tzacualli) ceramics that she interpreted as a possible sacrifice upon the erection of the structure (Cook de Leonard 1957b: 1). Plaza One, a typical three-temple complex, is made up of the main Plaza and three good-sized mounds (6m or 7m high) on the east, west and north (fig. 2). In 1957 extensive excavation was carried out in the south platform (Cook de Leonard 1957b; Millon 1957) finding indisputable evidence of Teotihuacan I (Early Tzacualli) occupation in the deepest levels of the stratigraphic pits. Abundant sherds and two nearly complete vessels, one a negative bichrome black on red, were recovered. The ceramics recovered were similar to those found within the core of the Pyramid of the Sun. In the uppermost levels the cultural remains of occupations of a much later date were recovered, i.e. Xolalpan Phase Teotihuacan, and Postclassic Toltec and Aztec sherds.

Further excavations in 1959 by Millon and Bennyhoff (1961; 516-517) of five pits along the north side of the south platform revealed a long sequence of occupation from Early Tzacualli to Mazapan times. The important discovery of seven excellent caches of Early Tzacualli ceramics (no human skeletons were present) was made in the deep levels under several earthen floors (Millon 1957, 1960; Millon and Bennyhoff 1961; Millon, Drewitt and Bennyhoff 1965). The floors probably belonged to habitations or simple religious structures of adobe and wattle-and-daub (Millon and Bennyhoff 1961: 516-519). The caches contained exotic wares, i.e. Resist or Negative-Painted vessels in several shapes (cylindrical vases, simple bowls, bi-pinched and compound silhouette bowls and jars). The floors and deep layers of rubble above the caches produced large quantities of utilitarian pottery that rounded out considerably the picture of the ceramics of the Early Tzacualli phase (Rattray 1973, 1981). The configuration of structures at Ostoyahualco consists of a plaza bordered by a platform with temples on the west, north and east (fig. 2). The caches were located in the South Platform.

The next stage of exploration at the site was a tunneling operation into the central temple platform to investigate the interior matrix and determine whether there were earlier structures inside. This operation, done in the rear of Mound B, yielded unique data on burial customs of this Early Tzacualli phase (Cook de Leonard 1971: 191). Twelve burials in all were unearthed, ten recovered. These were adults in flexed positions that had been wrapped mummy-style, many associated with "Tlaloc floreros" coated with ochre paint (Plate II). For a short description of Cook de Leonard's excavations, see Nicholson (1959: 306).

THE CIUDADELA EXCAVATIONS: TEMPLE OF QUETZALCOATL

The Temple of Quetzalcoatl located on the east in the great plaza of the Ciudadela (fig. 1) was the focus of several early excavations in which offerings and burials were recovered. In the process of excavating the "Templo Viejo", the earliest of the two constructions, Dozal (1925: 218) discovered at the four corners, human skeletons buried with offerings, almost certainly sacrificial victims killed at the time of building. Moreover, the associated offerings are like those found in the recently discovered multiple burials on the south and east sides and "were probably warriors" (Sugiyama 1986). From 1917 to the early 1920's excavations were carried out in the Ciudadela by Gamio (1922) and others. Important dedicatory

caches such as the one discovered at the base of the Temple of Quetzalcoatl in front of the stairway and the discoveries made in the upper part of the Temple have been described by Marquina (see Gamio 1922: 157-158) and Rubín de la Borbolla (1947). We lack precise information on these early explorations in the Temple of Quetzalcoatl.

Excellent new data come from the recent work of the Proyecto Arqueológico Teotihuacan (Cabrera et al 1982) and the excavations subsequently carried out by Sugiyama (1986, 1989). Sugiyama discovered "a ritual grave complex dedicated to the Old Temple of Quetzalcoatl" in which there were eighteen individuals found in an enormous burial pit below the south facade near the center of the Temple (fig. 4). A symmetrical pattern of the dedicatory caches emerged that led to the discovery of a corresponding multiple grave on the north side of the Temple (Jarquín and Martínez, personal communication 1986; Sugiyama 1986). Although rich in other goods (obsidian and shell artifacts), these sacrificial burials have few ceramic offerings and pose a problem for dating. The radiocarbon dates¹⁴ suggest the ceremonial sacrifices took place in Miccaotli and Early Tlamimilolpa phases.

The first burial found (Burial 153) was discovered fortuitously on the south side of the Temple when a stratigraphic pit was made (Sugiyama 1986). It was a young female found in dorsal flexed position with the arm bones in such a position that they appear to have been tied behind the back. Associated with the skeleton were 1,606 small worked snail shells (species *olivella semostriata*) from the Pacific Ocean. Next, a multiple burial (Burial 190) was found at the center of the south side of the Temple where a long pit measuring 8.25m long and 1.8m wide had been dug into the tepetate, in which 18 individuals were lined up with their offerings. Burial 203 was the last to be discovered by the Proyecto Arqueológico Teotihuacan 1980-1982. It was placed in the same relationship to the Temple as was Burial 153 on the west side of the long pit.

The Project "Temple of Quetzalcoatl", under the joint directorship of George Cowgill and Ruben Cabrera, was designed to investigate problems of the religious practices, politics and ideology of the ancient inhabitants of Teotihuacan (Cabrera et al 1989, 1990). In the 1989 field season, a tunnel penetrating from the south side was made for the purpose of investigating the interior of the temple to find earlier structures. Two large tombs were encountered running east-west: Tomb 1 contained 8 skeletons, 6 of which were young adult males; Tomb 2 contained 18 individuals, lined up with rich offerings like earlier discoveries and most notably with slate disks, *tezcacuitlapilli*, located at the back near the vertebral column—a type of medallion customarily worn by warriors. Two periods of sacrificial burial practices were identified: one at the time the foundations of the Temple were laid; and the second upon its inauguration. Other burial caches were discovered on the north side of the Temple. By the end of the second season 126 skeletons had been discovered. The offerings associated with the majority of the burials were similar to the objects from Burial 190 (ibid., 1989, 1990).

THE CIUDADELA PALACES

In 1972, for the purpose of recovering stratigraphic data on early ceramic phases for the Teotihuacan Ceramic Chronology, I undertook excavations in the Ciudadela South Palace and the South Transverse Platform (Rattray 1973). We located Pit TE 25N in the north central room with a portico in the complex previously excavated by Gamio in the northwest corner of the Ciudadela's South Palace, and Pit TE 25S in one of the rooms on the top of the South Transverse Platform. Meters of occupational debris composed of Early Tlamimilolpa phase ceramics were recovered from throughout all layers of Pits TE 25N and TE 25S, including those resting on bedrock. In the upper layers of TE 25S we encountered three Metepec floors and directly underneath were the Early Tlamimilolpa levels. Apparently all the Xolalpan occupational levels had been scraped away before the renovations to the Platform were made. A single cache, Cache 9b, containing a fine stucco Painted bowl of Early Tlamimilolpa date was recovered from the South Palace.

The Palaces cover approximately 4000 square meters each and are located North and South of the Temple of Quetzalcoatl. They are limited on the West by the Transverse Platforms and on the East by the Great East Platform. As part of INAH's Proyecto Arqueológico Teotihuacan 1980-1982, excavations were carried out there by Martínez, Jarquín and Romero (Cabrera et al 1982). The North and South Palaces bear similar layouts consisting of five units each arranged around a central plaza. They were built in their present plan by Early Tlamimilolpa times (Jarquín and Martínez 1982). Excavations under the North Palace uncovered some earlier structures dating to the Tzacualli-Miccaotli phases. These were two small platforms and structures not unlike the "habitational platforms" just outside the Ciudadela on the Avenue of the Dead (Cabrera and Soruco 1982). The ceramic materials and burials recovered during the course of excavations leave no doubt that the Ciudadela Palaces were occupied without interruption from the Tlamimilolpa to Metepec phases. Data on the burials and offerings encountered in the North Palace are incomplete and pertain to four burials reported by Jarquín and Martínez (1982: 103) dating apparently to the Late Xolalpan-Metepec phases.

LA VENTILLA A COMPOUND EXCAVATIONS

The discovery of a magnificent ballcourt marker on the La Ventilla ranch about 600m southeast of the Ciudadela (Aveleyra Arroyo de Anda 1963) prompted Piña Chan (1963) to excavate parts of three compounds at La Ventilla called "Sistemas I, II and III". He found temple platforms, plazas, altars, and over 16 burials and offerings placed under the concrete floors (Piña Chan's plans of La Ventilla A, Systems I II, and III are reproduced in greatly reduced form in Millon, Drewitt, and Cowgill 1973: Map 91 and in Millon 1976: fig. 13.)

The ritual burial of the La Ventilla stela almost certainly dates to the Early Tlamimilolpa phase. It was found between two floors, resting on the lowermost. Next to it was a platform or altar with a hole in the center where a ballcourt marker must once have stood. At the foot of the steps under a resealed floor was the burial of an adult with its offering consisting of red recurved bowls, a Tlaloc jar and Matte miniatures.

Of utmost importance for the study of foreign relationships was Piña Chan's discovery at La Ventilla A of Teotihuacan burials equipped with Gulf Coast vessels (see Aveleyra Arroyo de Anda 1963 for photographs of the vessels). He states:

...the numerous burials from below the floors accompanied by vessels with decorative elements characteristic of Veracruz, as well as the pieces of yokes (*yugos*), unworked shell, the stela, all seem to indicate that a group of artisans resided here who had strong commercial ties with the Gulf Coast region during Teotihuacan's apogee; and that this was a barrio where articles were made for distribution in the center (Piña Chan 1963: 52)

The inventories of the burials and offerings from the La Ventilla A materials indicate 2 offerings and 13 burial lots: 1 Early Tlamimilolpa, 4 Late Tlamimilolpa, and 8 Early Xolalpan burials. There were five burials containing Gulf Coast vessels, two of which were imported from El Tajín (Plate XI) (Rattray 1977, 1986; Harbottle and Sayre 1977). The third is a vase with a bird lid and scroll designs (Plate X).

THE LA VENTILLA B COMPOUND EXCAVATIONS

The La Ventilla B compound (fig. 6) was excavated by Juan Vidarte (1964: Plan 1) for the Mexican Proyecto Teotihuacan in what was basically a salvage operation, the compound having been previously razed by the modern owner. Among the features encountered were rooms arranged around patios; for

example the room complex on the west, Patio 1 West; Patios 5 and 6 on the south; and on the east, the Adobe Room complex (fig. 6). This compound and Tlajinga 33 (Storey 1985) had some of the earliest burials found at Teotihuacan and attest to Early Tlamimilolpa beginnings for these compounds. Serrano and Lagunas (1975: 105) were responsible for the osteological studies on the human skeletal material from La Ventilla B. They reported 174 burials including 106 adults (43 males, 52 females), 8 juveniles, 24 infants, 34 prenatales and 2 of undetermined age and sex. Cremations were rare, only three indisputable examples--Salvage Burial XIII, Burials 19 and 34--being reported.

THE TLAJINGA 33 EXCAVATIONS

The Tlajinga 33 apartment compound, measuring approximately 50 by 60m is located on the southern edge of the urban zone. Storey and Widmer, under the direction of William Sanders, excavated here in 1982, revealing a large sprawling compound built mainly of adobe walls, packed earth floors and paved courtyards (fig. 8), unlike most apartment compounds situated closer to the Avenue of the Dead which have masonry walls and plastered floors and walls. They identified 104 rooms pertaining to different phases in the area of 1250m² they excavated, whereas the entire compound has a maximal area of 2200m². Thus in actuality, 55% of the possible site area was excavated (Sanders, Storey and Widmer 1982).

They distinguished three building phases (from the Early Tlamimilolpa through Late Xolalpan phases) that showed a gradual accretional buildup laterally through the addition of rooms and architectural units, not just a vertical buildup of architecture as is so often the case closer to the Avenue of the Dead. A wealth of information was recovered not just on architecture (Widmer 1987a) and mortuary customs (Storey 1985, 1987), but on craft specialization as well, including ceramic manufacturing activity (Rattray 1983; Widmer and Sheehy 1990), lapidary working (Widmer 1987b) and subsistence data (Sanders, Storey and Widmer 1982).

The ceremonial courtyards proved to be one of the most useful categories of architecture for studying the burial customs of the ancient inhabitants of this compound. Dating was accomplished by means of ceramic phasing of the grave lots associated with burials found under the floors of courtyards, houses, and public structures (Widmer 1987a). Each courtyard complex was found to be spatially and temporally distinct. In Early Tlamimilolpa times the population was centered around the large cobbled courtyard with its associated building with portico on the east (a possible temple), located in the northeast corner of the site. In the Late Tlamimilolpa-Early Xolalpan phase and possibly continuing into Early Metepec times, the inhabitants' lives were focused on the central area of the compound where ceremonial Courtyard 3 was located. In this latter phase however, the entire compound seems to have been occupied and much activity revolved around the industry of pottery making. The workshops were located mainly in the northwest corner of the site. According to Widmer (1987a) the earliest structures were built of adobe with packed earth floors but in the last phases stone masonry and plastered concrete floors became common. In the Xolalpan phase the courtyard with its central altar shrine was paved and a temple with a balustraded staircase was built. Mapping of the entire residential plan for the Xolalpan phase was facilitated by this superior construction (fig. 8). The burials of each phase or group of phases were closely associated with each courtyard complex. The Late Tlamimilolpa-Early Xolalpan phase was the time during which the most burials were made, often associated with graves under rooms rather than in the main courtyard (Storey 1987). Good evidence of continuity of inhabitants was found in Burials 41-42 from the Enclosed Yard where seven individuals were buried. Two chronologically distinct burial episodes could be distinguished; one was Early Tlamimilolpa and the other Late Tlamimilolpa (Widmer 1987). Such continued use of the same disposal areas for burials also occurred at La Ventilla B in the Patio 5 and Patio 1 East areas. Another similarity between the burial customs of the Tlajinga 33 peoples and the La Ventilla B population is the burial of perinatals in altars. The altar associated with the southern courtyard area at Tlajinga 33 held the remains of four individuals (Burials 21a-21d) ranging in age from perinatal to young child.

THE OAXACA BARRIO

The Oaxaca Barrio, also known as Tlailotlacan (fig. 11), is located in a peripheral zone of the city near the end of the west avenue. At site 7:N1W6 (Millon, Drewitt and Cowgill 1973: Map 70) is a zone of concentration of Oaxacan ceramics that was discovered by Teotihuacan Mapping Project archaeologists (Millon 1973). John Paddock and I were asked to carry out excavations at the site in 1966 (Paddock 1983; Rattray 1979) to determine the meaning of the Oaxacan sherds, the extent and nature of the apartment compound, and the period of occupation. A stratigraphic pit (fig. 11, Square W1N18) made through a series of building levels established the chronology of the site as Late Tlamimilolpa through Metepec with the possibility of earlier beginnings. On the southern extreme of the compound we found a multiple burial of three individuals in extended positions (fig. 12) associated with standard Teotihuacan vessels (Plate XIV) of the Late Xolalpan phase and a Monte Albán Transition II-III A urn (Plate XIII) (Caso, Bernal and Acosta 1967). Another Transition II-III A urn was found in a secondary burial under a floor at the northern end of the compound (Rattray 1987a, fig. 2h, i).

In the east room toward the center of the compound (fig. 11) under two floors we recovered Skull Burial C associated with an Early Xolalpan *incensario* (fig. 14, Plate XV). Excavations concentrated on investigating the major features within the 1.5m by 1.5m stratigraphic pit: a charcoal deposit in layer 4 on the west side; a skull burial in layers 4a-4b (fig. 14); and a pile of burnt feathers in layer 6. Below layers 3 and 3a at a depth of 60-65cm, where the hard-packed earth of the floor foundation ended, an intrusion into layers 4a and 4b was detected in the southern corner of the pit. The location had been marked with a *laja*. It contained a cranium completely caved in on the top and next to it a complete *incensario*, also smashed. The burial pit was just large enough to accommodate the cranium and the *incensario*. According to Spence (personal communication 1988), the bones are those of an adult, probably a female. Associated artifacts included a bifacially chipped obsidian point, a bone needle, a bone tool, an obsidian blade and an obsidian core. We have determined that this event took place in Early Xolalpan times, both from the stylistic aspects of the *incensario* (the flange, the "elote" lid) and the sherds surrounding it and in the deposits below Burial C1.¹⁵

The Teotihuacan Mapping Project excavations at site 7:N1W6 (fig. 11; Millon 1967) uncovered a Zapotec-style tomb with an antechamber. At the entrance to the chamber was a carved stone doorjamb on which had been inscribed Zapotec glyphs. Ceramic analyses place the Oaxacan-style tomb in the Xolalpan phase. After initial use it was reopened several times before it was looted in Metepec times, then again in Aztec times. It represents the main concentration of skeletal material found in the Oaxaca Barrio. The tomb contained at least 6 individuals: 4 adults (males and females), 1 child and 1 perinatal. Spence's (1976) analysis of the skeletal remains for genetic relatedness suggests "some degree of homogeneity within the tomb, some among the individuals from beyond the tomb, and only limited genetic exchange between the two groups".

A magnificent Oaxacan urn (Millon 1967, 1973: fig. 58), the third to be discovered, was found in a room associated with a temple in the southeast part of the compound (fig. 11). This ritually smashed but complete Monte Albán III urn represents the "God with Serpent Mask" and was discovered by Vidarte of the Teotihuacan Mapping Project. A few Metepec phase sherds were associated with the urn smashing rites.

The architecture of the apartment compound is strictly Teotihuacan-style as are some offerings and burials. The tombs seem to have been built into existing structures. Recent excavations by Spence (1989) in the Oaxaca Barrio have led to the discovery of four more tombs in an adjacent compound (Site 6: N1W6). The presence of these cultural traits establish beyond any doubt the Zapotec identity of this barrio's inhabitants. Burial practices included the interment of individuals in extended positions with Zapotec funerary vessels (Rattray 1987a) and Zapotec-style tombs.

THE MERCHANTS' BARRIO EXCAVATIONS

Excavations in the northeastern part of the city have revealed a barrio with distinctive architecture, layout and ceramics that contrast strongly with the remainder of Teotihuacan (figs. 15-17; Rattray 1984, 1987b, 1991). The predominant architectural form within the Barrio is the round structure with adobe walls (Plate XVI), unpartitioned and roofed over in perishable materials. I excavated eighteen of these circular structures, ranging in size from 5m to 9.5m in diameter, extending along both sides of the wide ravine or *barranca* cut by the San Juan river. The barrio covers approximately one third of a square kilometer (if we include the *barranca* that presently measures 80m across). Approximately one-tenth of the barrio or about 3000m² was excavated. The barrio shows strong affiliations with Gulf Coast cultures (the Huasteca and Tuxtla regions) and with cultures of the Maya Lowlands (Coastal Yucatan and Lowland Peten regions) of the Early Classic period (Rattray 1991).

A large body of data on burial customs was collected in three seasons of work (Rattray 1985). A skeletal population of 80 individuals was recovered in three seasons of work at the barrio. Physical anthropologist Magalí Civera is currently studying the overall demographic characteristics of the Merchants' Barrio population and plans comparative studies with populations at other sites in Teotihuacan. The age and sex determinations in the inventories were provided by Civera (1983, 1989) who says the individuals are characteristic of family groups represented by 24 males, 23 females and 33 of undetermined sex. One interesting finding was the poor representation of individuals between the ages of 13 and 20 years.

The burials and offerings of the Merchants' Barrio are characterized by high incidences of secondary and multiple burials, significantly higher than in other barrios in Teotihuacan such as La Ventilla B and Tlajinga 33. The dead were buried under the floors of the circular structures. Circular Structure 2 contained 34 individuals, Circular Structure 4 contained 7 individuals, and Circular Structure 12 had 8 individuals (fig. 20). Other unusual customs included the burying of adults in specially constructed "adoratorios" or shrines in the plazas. At Xocotitla a shaft tomb was found under Circular Structure 4. Rare shrine burials of adults have been reported at Tlajinga 33 (Storey 1987) and at the Oaxaca Barrio (Spence 1989). The primary use of the five Adoratorios in the Merchants' Barrio was for burials. Adoratorios 1 and 5 held single individuals, whereas Adoratorio 2 (fig. 19), 3 (fig. 20) and 4, were the final repositories of multiple individuals. Adoratorio 4 had been deliberately emptied and carefully resealed. The range in ages of the individuals suggests continued reuse of the Adoratorios for individuals of the same family. It seems to have been customary to rebury the bones of the previously deceased with a more recent interment, the latter often being the only primary burial in the pit or shrine. The location of the Adoratorios in the main courtyard where the dead could be honored publically is indicative of ancestor worship.

THE TLAMIMILOLPA COMPOUND EXCAVATIONS

The Tlamimilolpa compound (fig. 22), located about 1.2 km due east of the Pyramid of the Sun and 200m east of the church in the present-day barrio of San Francisco Mazapán was excavated extensively by Linné in 1935. Linné (1942: 95) uncovered "a medley of courtyards and rooms...not at all like a single building, but more in the nature of a small village." With some 20 workmen, he dug 176 rooms (out of an estimated 300) in addition to courtyards and passages, never reaching the limits of the compound or finding any evidence that it was surrounded by high enclosing walls. He determined that there were three different building levels in most parts of the site. Near the center in the area bounded by Rooms 27, 12, 5 and 36 he excavated to bedrock, describing the three levels in some detail although only the plan drawing of the uppermost is published (*ibid.*, fig.188, Plate 1). Talud-tablero facades, although rare, occurred occasionally on the middle phase constructions. The entire area excavated was 3500m². Interpreting from the plans and Linné's description, one sees that the compound divides into a number of suites (The practice of building high thresholds would have made it difficult to distinguish

between doors and walls). The walls were usually faced with stucco and painted red or white; concrete floors were given a finishing coat of stucco. Linné implies that early building plans were fairly similar to the final one published. The layouts of the Late Xolalpan and Metepec phase construction must have been fairly similar; the plan of the Late Tlamimilolpa phase construction is not known. The late construction filled in previously vacant spaces, partitioned rooms, replaces stairways, made new entrances and closed others off. The compound may originally have been made up of several separate buildings that were later joined. Information pertaining to the earliest period or "stage" gives the impression that the rooms were somewhat larger and constructed mainly with adobe walls.

The Xolalpan-Metepec phase compound, i.e. the uppermost structure that Linné exposed, has stone and plaster construction whereas earlier constructions were built by incorporating adobe walls and floors.¹⁶

THE 1983 EXCAVATIONS AT TLAMIMILOLPA

As part of the Merchants' Barrio Project (Rattray 1984, 1987b, 1989), parts of the Tlamimilolpa compound were re-excavated to determine how they compared chronologically and architecturally with the Barrio. The excavations were located adjacent to the 300m² area dug deeply in previous excavations (fig. 23; Linné 1942: 188) in a slightly mounded area where floors and walls were still exposed. I re-excavated Room 54, Rooms 59 and 15 and the corridor to the north, Room 56, a small courtyard and part of Room 60, a total area of 105m² (fig. 23). Linné had described Room 56 as "a cross between a room and a platform" because it was raised about 1m above the level of the courtyard. It has a western access with a talud-tablero facade and is flanked by two columns--one of the few such facades in this compound. The structure facing it has an inset stairway, and is slightly higher.

We investigated the penultimate compound by clearing the looters' holes and test-pitting, discovering five additional burials (2 adults and 3 perinatals). A test pit made in Room 56 to investigate the stratigraphic layering, encountered instead a large burial pit, Burial 1-83 (fig. 24). The pit, located in the northeast corner of Room 56, was unusually large and deep and marked by a carefully sealed square patch on Floor 1. The individual buried there, probably an adult, had been partially cremated, the offering being made up of Early Xolalpan vessels (a vase, a jar, two outcurving bowls, slate and mica fragments). Room 15 also contained a round burial pit measuring 1.46m in depth and 2.5m in diameter that had been looted. A few bones, possibly of an adult, and fragments of a once-rich offering were recovered. These included pieces of mica, Matte ware *ollitas*, large fragments of an Early Xolalpan *incensario*, a face mask, an appliqué collar, feathered disks, several plaques with yellow pigment, and other items.

There was a stairway in Room 15 East with concrete facing continuous with Concrete Floor 2 that led east to Room 59. This stairway had been neatly cut down, perhaps in earlier excavations, and part of an earlier stairway was exposed underneath. Although we were unable to uncover the earlier building in its entirety, we could date the construction to the Late Xolalpan phase. In the two east corners of Room 15 at the level of Concrete-Mud Floor 2, we recovered two infant burials with offerings of Polished outcurving bowls. The bones were extremely fragile and disintegrated rapidly. A third and fourth infant were recovered in the south wall of this room, accompanied by Late Xolalpan outcurving bowls. The infant burials appear to have been offerings dedicated upon renovation of the new building.

THE XOLALPAN COMPOUND

Located approximately .5 km west of the Tlamimilolpa compound and the Merchants' Barrio in the present day barrio of San Francisco Mazapán is the Xolalpan Compound (fig. 30). Its layout is elegant and spacious, contrasting strongly with the contemporaneous Tlamimilolpa compound. The Xolalpan compound has the classic layout of a central courtyard flanked by four temple platforms, whereas

Tlamimilolpa lacks the central temple-plaza group. The principal temple at Xolalpan is on the east and has a wide stairway. Of special interest is a T-shaped "sacrificial altar" (Linné 1934) in the center of the courtyard that had been plastered and painted red. On the top were postholes suggestive of "perishable roofing of pyramidal shape and open to the east" (ibid.: fig. 9). I excavated five altars, possible ancestral shrines, of similar shape at the Merchants' Barrio (fig. 15, 16), all containing burials (Rattray 1987b). Built around the four principal platforms of Xolalpan are groups of rooms that make up separate suites (Linné 1934: figs. 8, 9), each opening on the main courtyard and with outside entrances as well. Seven burials dating to the Xolalpan and Metepec phases were recovered from the apartments on the west side. They were richly stocked with fine cylindrical vases and other artifacts symbolizing the wealth and importance of the individuals.

THE TETITLA COMPOUND EXCAVATIONS

The apartment compound known as Tetitla is situated approximately one kilometer southwest of the Pyramid of the Sun (figs. 25, 26). It was partially excavated by Armillas in 1945 (1950: 55-56). Teotihuacan Mapping Project Test Excavation 24 was located within the area excavated by Armillas in the same southeast section of the Tetitla complex (fig. 25). In the earliest layers in a stratigraphic pit, we (Rattray 1969; Millon 1973) found excellent Late Tlamimilolpa deposits situated less than 5m from Armillas' excavation where he discovered the burial. Armillas says the offering vessels were "similar to those from under the floors of the Viking group or Group 5'." Given the present burial chronology and the ceramics we recovered in Test Pit 24, this burial probably dates to the Tlamimilolpa phase rather than to the Miccaotli phase as Armillas claimed.

Moore (1966: 70, fig. 1, Plates I-IV) excavated a portion of the Tetitla compound in 1951 finding a large burial offering, Burial 1, and a Hearth Cache that he compared to Burial 1 at Tlamimilolpa (Moore 1966: 84, fig. 5). Based on a careful analysis I would revise his phasing of Burial 1 to the Late Xolalpan phase and Hearth Caches 1 and 2 to the Early Xolalpan phase. At the time Armillas' and Moore's excavations were carried out, only a small section of the compound was known. Since then, it has been completely cleared (Séjourné 1966a). The remains of its walls bear some of the most beautiful mural paintings at Teotihuacan and its recent full exploration reveals it as one of the finest compounds known in the city. The building measures 70m on each side and is bordered on all sides by narrow streets. Séjourné (ibid.: figs. 220, 221) excavated the apartment compound in 1963 and 1964 and two years later published the ceramics and complete plans of the second and third building levels showing the locations of offerings and burials. The 33 burials came from level 3 (fig. 25) whereas the majority of the offerings came from level 2 of the compound (fig. 26). Séjourné states:

With its clearly defined levels the Tetitla building helped elucidate the problem of the relationship of the burials to the different strata of the structure. The two upper levels lacked mortuary offerings altogether; whereas in the deepest levels, strangely, the many circular cavities were at times empty; other times they held human remains in inexplicably deteriorated state.

The practice of placing ritual offerings continues throughout the occupation of Tetitla from the Late Tlamimilolpa to Metepec phases. Fourteen occurred in the second level and seventy-one in the third level. Little information other than compound location is available for many offerings. Six of them were clustered in a large patio in the north central part of the compound. The offerings at Tetitla fall into two categories: the majority are associated with *incensarios* and others are quite like the mortuary offerings. *Incensarios* are distinctive composite forms that incorporate simple unadorned basins, a chimney, a frame and decorative elements into complex constructions. The frequency with which *incensarios* are found as dedicatory offerings and occasionally with burials is indicative of their ceremonial nature. Séjourné (1959: 117, fig. 47) found a complete censer in Burial 10 at Zacuala Patios¹⁷, calling them "miniature theatre

altars". This kind of censer has been referred to as a "*brasero ritual*" (Gamio 1922: 196-200), an "*incensario*" (Linné 1954: 171-175), an "incense burner" (Kidder, Jennings and Shook 1946: fig. 201) and a "*brasero*" (Séjourné 1966a, 1959: 117, figs. 97, 99-106). A Late Xolalpan *incensario* from Tetitla Offering 29 is illustrated in Plate XX.

The classification of the Tetitla burials from Séjourné's excavations shows a high proportion dating to the Late Xolalpan and Metepec phases. Distribution is as follows:

<u>Phase</u>	<u>Burials</u>	<u>Offerings</u>
Late Tlamimilolpa	3	2
Early Xolalpan	7	9
Late Xolalpan	10	8
Metepec	9	13
Unphased	6	4

THE ZACUALA PATIOS AND ZACUALA PALACE EXCAVATIONS

Zacuala Patios and Zacuala Palace were excavated by Séjourné from 1955 to 1958 (figs. 27, 28). Well preserved wall stubs and concrete floors belonging to the uppermost and final buildings revealed remnants of magnificent murals, a large interior court and a wide stairway leading to a central temple, spacious rooms and some thirty burials with their associated offerings. In her account of the excavation, Séjourné (1966c: 11) states that "after long months of attempting to unravel the chaos of superimposed buildings, we finally began to discover the structural plan" (see Séjourné 1966c: fig. 3 for overall plan; Séjourné 1959: fig. 1 for partial plan of Zacuala Palace; Séjourné 1959: fig. 35 for plan of Zacuala Patios). Her description follows:

The Palace measures 60m x 60m and covers approximately 4,000 square meters. The structure consists of interior rooms and porticos distributed around thirteen patios bordered by colonnaded rooms. The central patio, much larger than the others, is dominated by a temple that occupies the entire east side. Variations in the integration of the patios, porticos and rooms, break the monotony of the basic plan thereby creating a dynamic harmonious freedom that is so characteristic of the architecture of Zacuala. A magnificent stairway, 12 meters wide, allows access to the palace through a vestibule 21 meters long with a sunken patio in the center that must have been open to the sky and is bordered by 8 columns. (Séjourné 1959: 19)

In front of the main entrance, under a stuccoed floor, was discovered Burial 27, "the only burial associated with the palace" (fig. 28) (ibid.: 64, Lam. 36, 37). The burial contained an adult female, a large offering of ceramic pieces and jewelry in shell and jadeite, and pieces of mica and obsidian. The offering contained ceramic vessels that we consider to be representative of the Early Xolalpan phase. Continued excavations, subsequent to the publication of "Un Palacio en la Ciudad de los Dioses" (ibid.), led to the discovery of three additional burials in the Palace and one from the "Cámara Roja".¹⁸

Assuming that the occupancy of Zacuala patios and Zacuala Palace coincides with the burial sequence, the period of residence probably spans the Late Tlamimilolpa to Metepec phases (ca. 350-750 A.D.)^{19,20}. Some stratigraphic data appear in the plans of Zacuala Patios, but often crucial information indicating which interments might be intrusive into earlier buildings, whether floors were sealed over, and the number of reconstructions is lacking. The phasing of the burials has consequently been carried out largely on the basis of the stylistic characteristics of vessels placed in the graves as offerings. (See Appendix.)

THE YAYAHUALA COMPOUND EXCAVATIONS

The Yayahuala apartment compound (fig. 29), a complex of temples, patios and rooms located 70m north of Zacuala Palace was excavated by Séjourné in three seasons from 1958 to 1961 (Séjourné 1966a: 21-24; Noguera 1961). Yayahuala is unique compared to other known structures at Teotihuacan because of its broad, high entrance facing west that allows access to a main central patio bordered on three sides by large temples. It may have been the barrio temple (Séjourné 1966c: fig. 4). In the remainder of the compound the rooms are small and give the appearance of a crowded residential structure (Millon 1976: 225).

Outside the walled compound, on the east and north sides, the "*basurero norte*" or north dump was excavated by Noguera (1961) and Séjourné (1966a: 21-23). It was 2m deep and filled the street on the north side of the compound. Excavations provided over 500,000 sherds dating mainly to the Xolalpan and Metepec phases. Muller (1959) describes briefly a stratigraphic trench that she dug in nine arbitrary layers of 30 cm. each on the north side of Yayahuala. Materials recovered were Coyotlatelco and Proto-Coyotlatelco to a depth of 1.8m; below that from 1.8 to 2.5m they were Teotihuacan IV (Metepec); and in the deepest layers--2.5 to 2.7m--they were Teotihuacan III (Xolalpan). Muller noted large numbers of water-worn sherds and figurines of the Miccaotli and Tlamimilolpa phases.

Our stratigraphic sequence for the Yayahuala compound is derived from a test pit made by Starbuck (1973) in a small room near the southeast corner of the compound. The primary purpose of the excavation was to recover faunal material in stratigraphic contexts. The earliest deposits were Late Tlamimilolpa phase in date and the latest were Metepec phase deposits. In the final phase of occupation of the compound an adult was buried under the Metepec floor, accompanied by a rather poor offering. This corner of Yayahuala was apparently built about 350 A.D., whereas the main compound with its temples may have been built earlier, the first constructions possibly in Early Tlamimilolpa times.

The burial data for the Yayahuala apartment compound are poor; no accounts of the excavations or the locations in the compound of the burials have been provided by Séjourné. Based on my inventory of the vessels in the Museum collection, I have phased 10 burials out of the 26 reported. The provisional phasing of nine burial lots is: 3 Late Tlamimilolpa burials; 4 Early Xolalpan burials; 1 Late Xolalpan burial and 1 Metepec burial. The distribution of burials may indicate that Yayahuala had an earlier occupation than either Tetitla and Zacuala.

INAH'S ARCHAEOLOGICAL PROJECT 1960-1964

In the early 1960's during the presidency of López Mateos, the Mexican government sponsored major excavations at Teotihuacan, the "Proyecto Teotihuacan", under the direction of Ignacio Bernal (1963) with Jorge Acosta as field director. Excavations were dedicated mainly to the exploration and reconstruction of the "ceremonial center" of Teotihuacan. They excavated both sides of the Calle de los Muertos, the Pyramid of the Moon, and the immense U-shaped platform surrounding the Pyramid of the Sun, changing the aspect of Teotihuacan appreciably. Encompassed within the Proyecto Teotihuacan were the excavations of the compounds, La Ventilla A, B and C; Tetitla; Yayahuala and Zacuala which are discussed in the preceding pages.

Another major focus of attention was the Quetzalpapalotl Palace (Palace of the Quetzal Butterfly) (Acosta 1964: Plan 1) also referred to as Palacio 3 (Bernal 1963) located on the west side of the Plaza of the Moon. Entrance to the Palace is gained by a wide stairway (Acosta 1964: Plans 1, 3, 4) that leads to two columned antechambers (*Antesalas*). In *Antesala* 1 near the center of the room the excavators encountered an enormous looters' hole at the bottom of which was an abandoned tomb, completely emptied of its contents in ancient times. It was constructed of stone and measured 4.75m by 1.44m. Surprisingly few burials and offerings were recovered from the Palace. Two rather poor offerings, designated as 2 and 3, were recovered from below the structure of the north room of the Palace of the Columns (ibid.: 55). Acosta illustrates a possible burial from the north passageway showing scattered bones, a cranium and a fine Tlaloc figurine with the typical features of the deity (ibid.: fig. 58).

The "Ofrenda Desague" (Drain Offering) was located somewhere in the Quetzalpapalotl Palace (Muller 1978: 39-40). As director of the Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia ceramic laboratory, Muller (ibid.) carried out a series of stratigraphic excavations throughout the zone. The few burial lots that I could reconstruct using provenienced vessels from the Museum collection are: one burial from Palacio 3; two offerings from the "Ofrenda Desague"; one offering from the "Fosa Tepalcates", and one burial from Site 57, Pit 2 (Rattray 1978). From these data we made up the inventories presented in the Appendix.

TEOTIHUACAN ARCHAEOLOGICAL PROJECT 1980-1982

The most recent archaeological project of INAH, directed by Cabrera (Cabrera et al 1982), discovered over 100 burials in the course of excavations concentrated mainly on the southern part of the Calle de los Muertos. The majority of the burials were recovered from the Great Rectangle and the Ciudadela (González and Fuentes 1982). Important finds were made in the North Palace (Palacio 1D) by Jarquín and Martínez (1982). They recovered 4 burials with 15 individuals from a single room, one of the few with intact burials, although throughout the North Palace were burial pits that had been emptied in ancient times. In the Northwest compound located on the Calle de los Muertos, some 26 burials were recovered by INAH archaeologist Sánchez (1982:243). Physical anthropologists González and Fuentes (1982a, 1982b) were responsible for analyzing the skeletal material.

In the Great Rectangle north of the Ciudadela, Rodríguez (1982: 55-73, Plans 1, 4) excavated two "semi-circular" structures similar to those of the Merchants' Barrio. (It is not inconceivable that originally they were full circles and are now partially destroyed.) The Great Rectangle is a large open plaza with three small temples located to the east, and is evidently a non-residential section of the city that was used for craft production of elite goods such as ceremonial *incensarios*, figurines and possibly feather works (Muñera 1985). Ten burials (2 primary and 8 secondary) with offerings from the Early Tlamimilolpa to Metepec phases were recovered from within the circular structures. Rodríguez interprets the use of the structures as "burial platforms" and "not as habitations of any kind". Pending the study of the archaeological materials we can hypothesize that perhaps the circular structures did function as religious shrines and as storage places for the pooling and redistribution of elite goods from the Gulf Coast and Maya regions.

APPENDIX I: THE BURIAL AND OFFERING INVENTORIES²¹

Work was carried out on the burials and offerings that come from La Ventilla A and B, the Zacuala Compound and Patios, the Tetitla Compound, and the Yayahuala Compound in the storerooms of the National Museum of Anthropology in Mexico City (Rattray 1978). Provenience and accession numbers had been marked on each vessel making it possible for me to reassemble the burial lots. I made assessments on the relative chronological placement of each burial vessel and ultimately on entire burial lots. The latter was accomplished by physically grouping the vessels or the illustrations of the vessels on a table. After the entire collection of vessels in the "Sala Teotihuacana" and the storeroom of the Museum had been examined and classified, the inventories were compared with field inventories made by Vidarte (1964), notes taken by Bennyhoff (1964-1966) on the contents of each burial and others for La Ventilla A and B, and Séjourné's published works on the Tetitla compound, the Yayahuala compound, and Zacuala Palace and Patios. I found that the collections in the Museum of Anthropology were by no means complete even though I was allowed access to all the materials stored there. Sometimes an entire burial lot was missing or vessels from a lot were missing. The vessels present in the Museum in 1978 are recorded in the inventories with their accession number or designated simply "MNA". The original inventory has since been expanded and updated to include new materials that have come from new excavations. These are the excavations at the Merchants' Barrio (Rattray 1984, 1989, 1987a, 1988), Tlajinga 33 (Sanders, Storey and Widmer 1982, Storey 1985, 1987; Widmer 1987a), the Oaxaca Barrio (Rattray 1979, 1987a; Spence 1989), and the Proyecto Arqueológico Teotihuacan (Cabrera et al 1982; Jarquín and Martínez 1982; Sugiyama 1986, 1989).

The inventories of the ceremonial offerings from Ostoyahualco, the Pyramid of the Sun and the Ciudadela appear first as they are representative of the early phases, i.e. from Tzacualli to Tlamimilolpa. Next the burials and offerings excavated at the various apartment compounds and barrios of Teotihuacan are presented in chronological order. At the beginning of the discussions of each site, compound or barrio, a summary of the securely dated burials is presented first, followed by the list of unphased lots. At La Ventilla B, for example, over half the burials are in the unphased category because they were unaccompanied by ceramic vessels of any kind or accompanied by Matte miniatures exclusively, an undiagnostic ware that shows little change throughout the Teotihuacan sequence. The phasing as presented here has been revised since the first *Informe* that I presented to INAH (Rattray 1978).

Age and Sex Identifications:

The identifications of age and sex of the human skeletal material from the compounds of La Ventilla A and B are from the study by Serrano and Lagunas (1974); Tetitla, Zacuala, Yayahuala and the Oaxaca Barrio are from studies by Spence (1971, 1974, 1976, 1979, 1988) and others. Identifications of the osteological material from the Merchants' Barrio were made by Magalí Civera (1983, 1989) and at Tlajinga 33 by Rebecca Storey (1985, 1987).

1. The Tlachinolpan, Teotihuacan site excavated by D. Blucher (1971, site 1:N7W8) is located four kilometers northwest of the Pyramid of Sun. Blucher recovered 5 burials: 3 Patlachique phase, 1 Tzacualli phase, and 1 unphased. The burials lacked offerings except Patlachique-Early Tzacualli phase Burial 3 that contained 1 Burnished olla (the burial receptacle) and 1 Thin Orange compound silhouette bowl (Rattray 1981).
2. In making up the inventories of the burials I used Cook de Leonard's (1957a) unpublished data including plans of the burials, field notes and photographs of the vessels that she kindly made available to me.
3. One of the Ostoyahualco Resist ware sherds is composed of Panuco, Veracruz paste according to neutron activation tests (Sayre and Harbottle 1979, Catalogue No. 42). Resist wares make up 7.4% (Rattray 1973: 99-100) or 8.8% (Smith 1987: Table 36) of the Pyramid of the Sun fill diminishing dramatically in the Late Tzacualli phase. Other than the occurrences in the Pyramid of the Sun and the Ciudadela, the ware is rare in deposits elsewhere in Teotihuacan.
4. The sample of charcoal was collected from Mound B, 8m. from the entrance on the upper step of the staircase for the substructure (Cook de Leonard 1971: fig. 10a) close by the burial containing a Tlaloc jar. It yielded a radiocarbon date of 1930 \pm 80 or 28 \pm 80 (sample Y644, Stuiver, Deevey and Gjalensky 1960).
5. A radiocarbon date run on a shell artifact from one of the offerings gave a date of 1702 \pm 55 or 243 \pm 55 A.D. (INAH-394). In addition, two samples of human bone from Burial 190 were radiocarbon dated to 1880 \pm 60 or 70 \pm 60 A.D. (TO-887) and 1820 \pm 60 or 130 \pm 60 A.D. (TO-888) by the Isotrace Laboratory of the University of Toronto (Sugiyama 1989: 97).
6. Charcoal from the tunnel floor gave radiocarbon dates of 400 \pm 50, 340 \pm 60 and 140 \pm 70 A.D. (Beta Analytic Laboratory, Florida).
7. The Pueblo Perdido, San Bartolo Naucalpan, State of Mexico site, located southwest of Teotihuacan across the ancient lake has been included (Plate I) for the purpose of illustrating a complete burial assemblage of the Early Tzacualli phase. The ceramics are closely related to those of Teotihuacan.
8. This highly distinctive Lustrous ware may be the origin for one of the most characteristic Teotihuacan forms, the cylindrical tripod vase, and a whole complex of traits introduced with it, such as plano-relief decoration and the depiction of the human figure.
9. The radiocarbon test run on material from inside the *incensario* gave a date of 1585 \pm 50 or 365 A.D. (Sample 1980 UCLA No. 2527B, submitted by Rattray).
10. Radiocarbon dates range between 210 \pm 60 A.D. (OXA 935; Gowlett et al 1987) and 490 \pm 100 A.D. (OXA 884; *ibid.*). The OXA 935 date was run on charcoal from Late Tlamimilolpa Burial 9, Circular Structure 3. OXA date 884 was run on charcoal from Late Xolalpan Floor 4 in Squares W1S3-E1S2 at Xocotitla, Merchants' Barrio. These dates coincide well with our estimate of the occupation span of the Barrio from Late Tlamimilolpa to Late Xolalpan.
11. The Maya sherds examined by Ball (1983: 137) in 1980 came from the Teotihuacan Mapping Project surface collection and not from the Merchants' Barrio exclusively. Ball commented, "I found them to include an assortment of basal-flanged bowl, dish and jar forms representing perhaps about a dozen established types and varieties known from the southeastern through northwestern Maya lowland coastal zone."

12. The charcoal from the burial pit yielded a radiocarbon date of 1720 \pm 65 or 236 \pm 65 A.D. (Linné 1956: 191)
13. The number of Metepec burials (25) is less than one-half the number of Late Xolalpan burials (56). Late Xolalpan burials occur at La Ventilla B (11), Tetitla (10), Zacuala (9), Tlajinga 33 (9), the Merchants' Barrio (9), the Oaxaca Barrio (1), Tlamimilolpa (5), Xolalpan (4) and Yayahuala (1); Metepec burials were recovered at La Ventilla B (8), Tetitla (9), Zacuala (6) and Yayahuala (1).
14. See footnote 5.
15. See footnote 9.
16. It is important to know that Linné (1942) did not differentiate between stone-concrete construction and mud-adobe construction in the plans.
17. Radiocarbon determination on charcoal sample Y-1264 from Zacuala Late Tlamimilolpa-Early Xolalpan Burial 10 is 1620 \pm 80 or 330 \pm 80 A.D.
18. It should be made clear that Burials 1 to 26 are from Zacuala Patios; Burials 27 to 31 are from Zacuala Palace (Millon 1973: footnote 14). The locations of Burials 1-5, 10, 11, and 13 (Roman numerals on Plan 11) cited in this study, are mapped on the plan drawing of Zacuala Patios (Séjourné 1959: fig. 35). Burial 27, the "Ofrenda Palacio", was located in front of the stairway to the main entrance (fig. 28); (Séjourné 1959: fig.1). The locations of Burials 28, 29, 30 and 31 come from somewhere in the Palace, possibly the main temple. Séjourné (ibid.) does not specify exactly where Burials 6-9, 12, 14-26 come from in Zacuala Patios.
19. See footnote 17.
20. Radiocarbon determination on charcoal sample Y-1265 from Zacuala Burial 24 is 1660 \pm 80 or 290 \pm 80 A.C. On stylistic grounds the burial goods have been phased as Late Xolalpan.
21. Offerings were usually made on the raising or completion of a new building, floor or wall. Such offerings are not accompanied by human bone. They are included here because they represent an important body of data for chronological studies and ceremonial practices. Also the perishability of the bone may render the two indistinguishable.

THE TEOTIHUACAN BURIAL AND
OFFERING INVENTORIES

The Burial and Offering Inventories are presented in the following order:

The Ostoyahualco Caches
The Ostoyahualco Burials
The PuebloPerdido Burial
Pyramid of the Sun, Cave Offerings
Temple of Quetzalcoatl, Burials and Offerings
The Extraordinary Find
The Tlamimilolpa Compound Burials
The Xolalpan Compound Burials
La Ventilla A Compound Burials
La Ventilla B Compound Burials
Tetitla Compound Burials
Zacuala Palace and Zacuala Patio Burials
Yayahuala Compound Burials
The Tlajinga 33 Burials
The Oaxaca Barrio Burials
The Merchants' Barrio Burials
Proyecto Teotihuacan 1960-1964 Burials (INAH)
Proyecto Archaeological Teotihuacan 1980-1982 Burials (INAH)

The Ceramic Classification

Throughout the Commentary and Inventories the vessels and other clay artifacts are described according to the ceramic ware to which they belong (determined by paste and surface finish), and their form and decoration following the Teotihuacan Ceramic Chronology. Vessel measurements (diameter and height) are given whenever available. The Museum acquisition or field number is provided when available.

Local *Teotihuacan Ware* groups are:

Teotihuacan Polished Ware
Teotihuacan Burnished Ware
Teotihuacan Painted Ware
Teotihuacan Coarse Matte Ware
Teotihuacan Fine Matte Ware
Teotihuacan Dense Ware
Teotihuacan Copa Ware
Teotihuacan San Martin Orange Ware

The *Foreign Wares* and proveniences are:

Thin Orange Ware (Tepexi de Rodríguez, Puebla)
Granular Ware (Guerrero)
Lustrous Ware (El Tajín)
"Terrazas Lustroso" (El Tajín)
"Naranja sobre Laca Crema" (Gulf Coast)
"Rojo sobre Blanco" (Gulf Coast)
"Marfil" and "Blanco Inciso" (Gulf Coast)
Fine Paste Orange Cream and Gray (Gulf Coast)
Pre-slip Striated (Los Tuxtlas)
Coarse Striated, "Estriado" (Los Tuxtlas)
Dos Arroyos Orange Polychrome (Maya)
Cream Polychrome (Maya)
Monochrome Orange Gloss, "Aguila Orange" and Peten Gloss (Maya)
Coarse Striated Ware "Encanto Striated" (Maya)

INVENTORIES OF THE BURIALS AND OFFERINGS

THE OSTOYAHUALCO, TEOTIHUACAN CACHES (From Millon, Drewitt and Bennyhoff 1965)

Early Tzacualli Ostoyahualco Cache 1 (fig. 2b)

Provenience: Structure 1-D:N5W2, South Platform, Test Pit 2, below Floor 3 and on Floor 1.

- 1 Painted resist on red and yellow brown cylindrical vase with bicurvate body and everted rim Design is a possible "ojo de ave" (bird's eye). Diam. at rim 8 cm, at base 7.5 cm, ht. 16 cm (vessel 1). (Millon, Drewitt and Bennyhoff 1965: fig. 96).
- 1 Painted resist on red rim-shouldered bowl, interior red rim band. Diam. at rim 26 cm, ht. 6 cm (vessel 2). (ibid., fig. 112)
- 1 Painted resist on red and yellow brown bi-pinched bowl.
- 1 Painted red on light brown flaring bowl. Diam. at rim approx. 23 cm, ht. 8 cm (vessel 4). (ibid., fig. 116a)
- 1 Painted resist white and red on yellow brown flaring dish. Diam. at rim 9 cm, ht. 4 cm (vessel 5). (ibid., fig. 114 a).
- 1 Painted resist white and red on yellow brown flaring dish (vessel 6).
- 1 Painted resist white on red and brown cylindrical vase (vessel 10).
- 1 Painted resist white on red and brown jar.
- 1 Painted red shouldered bowl.
- 1 Painted red on natural flaring bowl (vessel 4).
- 1 Polished shouldered black bowl (vessel 19).
- 1 Polished brown black compound silhouette bowl.
- 1 Burnished and brushed red brown olla. Diam. 32 cm (vessel 12).
- 1 Burnished "piecrust" rim red brown olla. Diam. at rim 23 cm (vessel 13).
- 7 Burnished and matte brushed ollas.
- 1 Burnished orange brown bowl.

Early Tzacualli Ostoyahualco Cache 2 (fig. 2b)

Provenience: Structure 1-D:N5W2, South Platform, Pit 2, fill of Floor 3.

- 1 Painted resist red and white on orange brown recurved bowl, red rimmed. Ht. approx. 10 cm (vessel 1).

- 1 Burnished basin, orange brown exterior, brown interior, burnt (vessel 2).
- 1 Painted bichrome red and black brown flaring bowl (vessel C).
- 1 Painted red on orange brown flaring bowl with red rim (vessel D).
- 1 Burnished bevel wedge rim, orange brown olla with wiped exterior.

Early Tzacualli Ostoyahualco Cache 3 (fig. 2b)

Provenience: Structure 1-D:N5W2, South Platform, Pit 2.

- 1 Painted red on natural fluted bowl.
- 1 Polished groove-incised black brown bi-pinched rim bowl. Diam. at rim 8 cm, ht. 3.5 cm (vessel 3). (ibid., fig. 116 b).
- 1 Polished pale brown simple bowl with bi-pinched rim Diam. at rim 13 cm, ht. 5 cm (vessel 5). (ibid., fig. 116 c)
- 1 Polished black brown outcurving low vase. Diam. at rim 17 cm, ht. 7 cm (vessel 4). (ibid., fig. 116 d)
- 1 Painted red bi-pinched flaring bowl with unusual staggered square design.
- 2 Painted resist (1) red and white on orange brown and brown, (2) red on orange brown simple bowls (vessel 12).
- 3 Painted resist white and red on brown bowls.
- 2 Painted resist white and red on brown jars.

Early Tzacualli Ostoyahualco Cache 4 (fig. 2b)

Provenience: Structure 1-D:N5W2, South Platform, Pit 2, below floor 3 on floor 1.

- 1 Polished flaring bowl.
- 2 Burnished and brushed ollas.

Early Tzacualli Ostoyahualco Cache 5 (fig. 2b)

Provenience: Structure 1-D:N5W2, South Platform, Pit 2, below floor 3 on floor 1.

- 1 Burnished brown black cajete. Diam. at rim 30 cm, ht. 9 cm (vessel 2). (ibid., 1965: fig. 116 e)
- 1 Painted resist white on red and brown bowl.
- 1 Painted resist brown and red on yellow brown shouldered bowl.

Early Tzacualli Ostoyahualco Caches 6, 7 (fig. 2b)

Provenience: Structure 1-D:N5W2, South Platform, Pit 2.

- 1 Burnished orange brown wedge rim olla.
- 1 Polished fluted black brown jar.
- 2 Painted red bowls.
- 1 Painted red on natural shouldered bowl.
- 2 Painted resist red and white on orange brown bowls

THE OSTOYAHUALCO, TEOTIHUACAN BURIALS
(Cook de Leonard 1957a)

Early Tzacualli Ostoyahualco Burials 1 and 2 (fig. 2b)

2 adults (1 male), crania and long bones.

Provenience: Near entrance of tunnel into Temple Platform B, Plaza I, Ostoyahualco (Site 1:N5W2).

- 1 Tlaloc florero, pastillaje technique, covered with ochre. Diam. at rim 8.5 cm, body 7.5 cm, ht. 9.5 cm (Plate II; Cook de Leonard 1971, fig. 10a).
- 1 Polished black incised jar.
- 1 Pearl.
- 1 Flint knife with red and white paint.

Early Tzacualli Ostoyahualco Burial 3

Age-sex unknown.

Provenience: Tunnel into Temple Platform B, Plaza I, Ostoyahualco.

- 1 Polished vessel with motif of incised circles.
- 1 Obsidian knife.

Early Tzacualli Ostoyahualco Burial 4 (fig. 2b)

No bones reported.

Provenience: Tunnel in Temple Platform B, Plaza I.

- 1 Polished Tlaloc florero (frag.).
- 1 Obsidian knife, red and black banded.

Early Tzacualli Ostoyahualco Burial 5 (fig. 2b)

Age-sex unknown.

Provenience: Tunnel in Temple Platform B, Plaza I.

- 1 Black Tlaloc jar in fragments.
- 3 Ceramic vessels.
- 1 Obsidian scraper.
- 1 Obsidian knife.

Early Tzacualli Ostoyahualco Burial 6 (fig. 2b)

1 Adult, primary.

Provenience: Tunnel in Temple Platform B, Plaza I.

- 1 Low Polished Tlaloc florero, dark gray, with features done in pastillaje technique (yellow deposit on body). Diam. at rim 8 cm, globular body 7 cm, ht. 9 cm
- 1 Obsidian knife.

Cloth fiber, burnt and decomposed

Early Tzacualli Ostoyahualco Burial 7 and Burial 12 (fig. 2b)

Provenience: Tunnel in Temple Platform B, Plaza I.

No data.

Early Tzacualli Ostoyahualco Burial 8-8a

1 Adult, wrapped in cloth.

Provenience: Tunnel in Temple Platform B, Plaza I.

- 1 broken vessel.
- 1 jade disk.

Early Tzacualli Ostoyahualco Burial 9 (fig. 2b)

Age-sex unknown, primary.

Provenience: Tunnel in Temple Platform B, Plaza I.

No offering recorded.

Early Tzacualli Ostoyahualco Burial 10 (fig. 2b)

1 Adult, primary.

Provenience: Tunnel in Temple Platform B, Plaza I.

1 Tlaloc vase coated with ochre.

1 Mosaic pectoral (jadeite?).

1 Perforated disk.

Red pigment.

Early Tzacualli Ostoyahualco Burial 11 (fig. 2b)

2 Adults: 1 flexed primary wrapped in cotton cloth or ixtle; 1 secondary.

Provenience: Tunnel in Temple Platform B, Plaza I, Ostoyahualco.

1 "Zacatenco III" tricolor style vessel.

Isolated Offerings:

1 Necklace of human molars and "bone imitation thereof arranged to represent a corn cob". (Cook de Leonard 1957a).

1 Stone frog sculpture with red pigment.

AZCAPOTZALCO: PUEBLO PERDIDO OFFERING

(From Rattray 1968)

Early Tzacualli Pueblo Perdido Burial 1 (Plate 1)

Adult, sex unknown.

Provenience: Under stone platform below packed earth floor 1

1 Foreign Glossy Orange upright bowl. Diam. at rim 13 cm, ht. 4 cm (Plate 1a).

1 Polished flaring rim florero with bosses around body and parallel incisions on neck. Diam. body 7 cm, ht. 10 cm (Plate 1b).

1 Painted red exterior and rim, brown bowl (Plate 1c).

- 1 Polished (poorly), simple brown bowl. Diam. at rim 15 cm (Plate 1d).
- 1 Polished red rim on brown miniature bowl. Diam. at rim 9 cm (Plate 1e).
- 1 Polished black rim shouldered bowl. Diam. at rim 13.5 cm, ht. 3.5 cm (Plate 1f).

PYRAMID OF THE SUN: CAVE OFFERINGS.
(INAH 1971 Excavations)

Late Tzacualli Cave Offering (INAH excavations by Acosta, 1971, described by Heyden 1975, p 131)

Provenience: Cave-tunnel with entrance at the foot of main stairway to the Pyramid of the Sun. Offering in cloverleaf chamber.

- 1 Stone disk with carving of human figure wearing a bird headdress with Tajín style volutes forming the background (Heyden 1975, fig. 2).
- 1 Stone disk with carving of a man wearing a jaguar headdress (ibid., fig. 3).

Several flaring wedge rim, globular bodied jars, probably matte finished (ibid., fig. 3).

Late Tzacualli Cave Offerings: (Millon 1981)

Stratigraphic pit excavations of Acosta tunnel by Millon (ibid., 233-235)

Provenience: Firepit near center of cave.

Iridescent shells.

Large quantities of fish bones.

Matte wedge rim jars. Diam. at rim 14 cm, body 16 cm, ht. 19 cm

Polished low-walled plates. Average diam. 15 cm

Polished floreros. Diam. at rim approx. 10 cm

CIUDADELA: TEMPLE OF QUETZALCOATL BURIALS AND OFFERINGS

Early Tlamimilolpa "Ofrenda I" (Inventory from Rubín de La Borbolla 1947:68-69).

Human teeth with dental mutilation and pyrite incrustations

Provenience: Front of steps Temple of Quetzalcoatl, "Old Temple" (fig.2c).

Obsidian bifaces (points and knives, finely worked).

Obsidian anthropomorphic and zoomorphic figurines.

Clay figurines and animal figurines (14 illustrated).

Jade beads, anthropomorphic figurines, ear ornaments, 3 to 13 cm in diam. (15 illustrated).

Unworked jade.

Worked shell, beads, disks and mosaics.

Perforated and cut shells (Oliva angulata Lamark, Oliva Porphyria Linnaeus).

Carved conch shells (Fasciolaria gigantea).

Bone needles.

Pyrite disks (23 cm to 12 mm in diameter).

Animal bones (deer, rabbit, coyote).

Yellow pigment.

Painted slate.

Early Tlamimilolpa Offering 1 (Same as "Ofrenda 1")
(Inventory from Sugiyama 1986: fig. 30)

No bones reported; one human tooth with incrustation.

Provenience: Front of stairway "Templo Viejo de Quetzalcoatl", at depth 60 cm, "Pit 1 of Perez".

Obsidian artifacts: 140 projectile points, 5 small knives, 3 frag. knives, 135 prismatic blades, 22 human figures, 3 serpent figures

Jade and jadeite artifacts: 14 small beads, 1 small ear ornament, 2 small amulets

Shell and Snail artifacts: 35 small shells, perforated; 1 small shell disk, perforated; 1 large engraved spiral shell; 2 medium spiral shells; 1 small snail shell; 70 snail frag.

Slate: 6 frag. with red paint

Ceramic objects: frag. of figurines

1 Animal fang

Early Tlamimilolpa Offering 1

(From inventory Sugiyama 1986:fig. 30; 1989, Table 3)

Provenience: "Templo Viejo de Quetzalcoatl" (Extension of Pérez Pit to 70 cm)

Obsidian: 35 projectile points; 19 small knives; 10 frag. of knives; 17 prismatic blades; 162 frag. blades; 5 human figures; 1 serpent figure

Jade and jadeite: 25 small beads 5 frag. beads; 5 ear ornaments; 3 figurines lacking ears; 3 small amulets

Shell and Snail: 2 small shells, perforated; 14 frag. shell and snail, 1 large caracol, 26 small snails

1 Shell mosaic

Pyrite: 1 small disk

Ceramic: 1 figurine

Yellow clay: 2 frag.

Burial "New Temple", Tunnel

Human cranium, fragment

Provenience: New Temple, Tunnel interior, "Pit 2 of Pérez", (Inventory Sugiyama 1986: fig. 30; 1989, Table 3)

Obsidian: blades, knives, punches; 63 pieces knives, human figurine, serpent figure, punches.

Jade or jadeite: 7 beads, 2 ear ornaments, figurines, small figurines with ears, pieces of headdresses, pieces of unworked jade

Shell and Snail: 1 shell, shells with perforations, mosaics, 1 snail, snails

Pyrite: 1 Disk with perforation

Bone: animal bones

Bone needles and spatula

Yellow pigment

Burial 1, west side, (Miccaotli- Early Tlamimilolpa)

1 Isolated cranium with mandible

Provenience: Upper central part of the Temple of Quetzalcoatl (Sugiyama 1989, Table 3)

Jade and jadeite: 145 small beads, 13 large beads, 2 long beads, 8 ear ornaments with rose color paint, 2 disks, 1 small disk, 1 head

Shells: 2 large shells, large quantity of small shells

Pyrite: 5 disks

Slate: 1 piece with red motif

Ceramic: 1 Tlaloc jar with twisted handle, ht. 2.5 cm; 2 ollas

Burial 1, East side (Miccaotli-Early Tlamimilolpa)

1 Cranium, mandible, vertebrae, long bones ribs

Provenience: Upper part of Old Temple of Quetzalcoatl (ibid., Table 3)

Obsidian: 11 knives

Jade and jadeite: 84 small beads, 14 large beads, 1 large bead, 4 ear ornaments, 2 disks, 1 small disk, 1 head

Shell: 2 shells with perforation, 2 small shells

Slate: 5 disks

Copal: 1 fragment

Ceramic: 1 Tlaloc jar, ht.2.5 cm

Burial 2, East side (Miccaotli-Early Tlamimilolpa)

1 or 2 individuals (not specified)

Provenience: Upper central part of Old Temple of Quetzalcoatl (ibid., Table 3)

Obsidian: 1 knife

Jade and jadeite: 50 small beads; 27 large beads, 1 long bead, 2 ear ornaments

Ceramic: 2 Tlaloc jars; 5 small bowls

Burial 2, West side (Miccaotli-Early Tlamimilolpa)

Provenience: Upper part of Old Temple of Quetzalcoatl (ibid., Table 3)

Jade or jadeite: 29 small beads, 1 long bead, 2 large ear ornaments, 2 small ear ornaments, 1 ear ornament with back, 1 broken ear ornament, 1 small disk, 2 heads, 1 "charm" nose plug?

Shell: 4 large, 9 small

Pyrite: 10 disks

Clay, charcoal, copal

Burial 3 (Miccaotli-Early Tlamimilolpa, (Inventory from Sugiyama 1986: fig. 30; 1989, Table 3)

2 individuals, 1 cranium with mandible, vertebrae, long bones

Provenience: Upper central part of Temple of Quetzalcoatl

Obsidian: 1 projectile point, 4 knives

Jade and jadeite: 32 beads, 2 ear ornaments, 2 small ear ornaments, 1 head, 2 "charm" nose plugs?

Shell: small shells

Ceramics: 5 small bowls with copal and clay

2 limestone disks

Clay, charcoal

OFFERINGS AND BURIALS, SOUTH SIDE OF TEMPLE OF QUETZALCOATL
(Proyecto Arqueológico Teotihuacan 80-82)

Burial 203 Miccaotli-Early Tlamimilolpa (Sugiyama 1986: fig. 30; 1989, Table 3)

1 Young adult, male

Provenience: Burial pit below south central side of Temple of Quetzalcoatl (fig. 2c)

9 Obsidian projectile points

1 Obsidian blade

21 Jade beads, small

2 Jade ear ornaments

1 Jade nose plug

Burial 190 Miccaotli-Early Tlamimilolpa (fig.4; Sugiyama 1986, Fig. 30; 1989: fig. 5, Table 3) ⁵

18 males (7 Sub-adults, 5 young adults, 6 mature adults)

Provenience: Large burial pit, below south facade, Temple of Quetzalcoatl (fig. 2c)

169 Gray Obsidian projectile points

5 Obsidian blades

Shell Objects: 1,208 beads, 1,562 pendants, 1,588 misc. pieces

16 Pyrite disks (identified as back ornaments, tezcacui-tlapilli).

Associated material: 4 pendants. Imitations in shell of maxilla and mandibles.

Worked human bone: 4 mandibles, 14 maxillas

Burial 153 Miccaotli-Early Tlamimilolpa (Sugiyama 1986, Fig. 30; 1989, Table 3)

1 Young Female

Provenience: Burial pit below south central facade, Temple of Quetzalcoatl (fig. 2c)

1,606 worked caracol shells

TLAMIMILOLPA COMPOUND: LATE TLAMIMILOLPA BURIALS

Late Tlamimilolpa Burial 1

1 Adult (incineration).

Provenience: Tlamimilolpa Compound, Room 16, northeast corner under Floor 3 in tomb-like chamber (fig. 22; Linné 1942).

- 115 Painted red on brown thick-walled, small everted rim cylindrical vases with nubbin supports. Diam. at rim 5.3 cm to 7.1 cm, ht. 4.7 cm to 5.9 cm (ibid., fig. 212).
- 2 Painted red on brown everted rim cylindrical vases with nubbin supports. Ht. 7 cm, 7.6 cm
- 4 Painted red on natural everted rim cylindrical vases, incised motifs with white paint (ibid., figs. 206, 207, 209, 210).
- 2 Polished and incised everted rim cylindrical vases, incised motifs with white paint (ibid., fig. 208).
- 2 Polished brown everted rim small vases with nubbins (ibid., fig. 222).
- 2 Polished brown cylindrical vases with hollow round supports coated with cinnabar (ibid., fig. 201).
- 1 Polished brown cylindrical vase with basal flange and hollow rectangular supports.
- 1 Polished and incised cylindrical vase.
- 1 Polished and incised cylindrical vase with simple and incised geometric motifs. Diam. ca. 20 cm, ht. 8.5 cm
- 1 Polished cylindrical vase with hollow rectangular, cutout supports.
- 5 Polished flaring walled cylindrical tripods with large hollow rectangular supports.
- 8 Polished vase lids with plain knobs.

- 1 Polished vase lid, overhang decorated with split disk adornos and coated with cinnabar.
- 3 Polished low-walled bowls with conical supports. Diam. 4.6 cm to 6.1 cm (ibid., fig. 226).
- 4 Polished gadrooned/incised jars with upright rims and nubbin supports (ibid., fig. 213).
- 4 Polished jars with upright rims and nubbin supports.
- 8 Polished, handled lids (ibid., fig. 213).
- 3 Fine Matte handled cover-plates. Diam. at rim 16.8 cm to 17.2 cm (ibid., fig. 221).
- 2 Coarse Matte 3-prong censors (ibid., fig. 218).
- 4 Polished copas with spouts. Ht. 11.1 cm to 11.9 cm (ibid., fig. 211).
- 13 Polished floreros. Ht. 5.0 cm to 6.1 cm and 9 to 9.9 cm
- 1 Polished miniature florero (ibid., fig. 214).
- 17 Polished dark brown low-walled plates. Diam. 6 cm to 17.1 cm (ibid., fig. 225 to 229).
- 4 Burnished jars (cantaros) (ibid., fig. 200).
- 1 Coarse Matte incensario (80 fragments).
- 10 Pieces mica, cylindrical shape. Diam. 2.9 cm to 3 cm
- 1 Polished pyrite mirror. Diam. 6 cm
- 1 Pyrite ball (ibid., fig. 236).
- 1 Pyrite "eye" from face mask.
- 2 Bone awls.
- 1 Bone ornament with perforation (ibid., fig. 249).
- 1 Animal incisor, perforated.
- 8 Shell ornaments.
- Large number marine shells
- Charred textiles, baskets
- Fragments resembling metal
- Slate pieces

Late Tlamimilolpa Burial 5

1 Adult male.

Provenience: Tlamimilolpa, Room 38, Stage III (below 2 m of fill) (fig. 22; Linné 1942: 135-136).

- 1 Polished black jar with nubbin supports. Ht. 8.3 cm (ibid., fig. 256)
 - 2 Polished outcurving bowls with "vestigial" nubbins (1) Polished black, diam 15.6 cm, (2) 10.3 cm
 - 1 Polished cylindrical vase with nubbin supports. Diam. 7.6 cm, ht. 4.6 cm
 - 2 Fine Matte miniature jars coated with red pigment.
 - 12 Fine Matte miniature ollitas.
 - 1 Bone awl, length 13.8 cm
 - 1 Bone needle.
 - 1 Stone bead.
 - 1 Piece slate.
 - 3 Mica slabs.
 - 6 Mica flakes.
 - 1 Obsidian lanceolate knife, length 19 cm (ibid., fig. 271).
 - 3 Obsidian knives, (lengths 6.3 cm, 5.8 cm, 4.7 cm).
 - 9 Obsidian points, largest 5.7 cm to 7.1 cm, smallest 3.1 cm to 2.2 cm (ibid., figs. 265, 266).
 - 2 Shell ornaments.
- Pieces of slate
- Copal
- Shells

Late Tlamimilolpa Burial 7

Perinatal.

Provenience: Tlamimilolpa, Room 107 (fig. 22; Linné 1942: 136).

- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with nubbin supports. Diam. 27.8 cm, ht. 5.4 cm
- 1 Worked stone inside bowl.

EARLY XOLALPAN BURIALS

Early Xolalpan Burial 9

1 Perinatal

Provenience: Tlamimilolpa, Room 10, Stage III (fig. 22; Linné 1942: 137).

- 2 Polished outcurving bowls. Diam. 23 to 26 cm (ibid., figs. 203, 217).
- 1 Piece slate.
- 1 Obsidian knife.

Early Xolalpan Burial 10

1 Perinatal

Provenience: Tlamimilolpa, Room 10, Stage III (fig. 22; ibid., 137).

- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with nubbin supports.

Early Xolalpan Burial 11

Perinatal.

Provenience: Tlamimilolpa, Room 50, Stage III (fig. 22; ibid., p. 138).

- 5 Polished brown-black outcurving bowls. Diam. 20 to 20.9 cm (ibid., figd. 203, 217).
- 3 Polished brown-black outcurving bowls.

TLAMIMILOLPA COMPOUND: LATE XOLALPAN BURIALS

Late Xolalpan Burial 4

1 Adult male

Provenience: Tlamimilolpa, Room 1, Stage II (fig. 222; Linné 1942: 134)

- 1 Resist on Red Painted cylindrical vase (yellow pigment inside). Ht. 8.2 cm (Probable Copa ware).
- 2 Polished outcurving bowls: (1) Diam. 13.9 cm, (2) 16.3 cm (ibid.,fig. 203, 217).
- 1 Fine Matte miniature jar. Ht. 4.5 cm (ibid., fig. 278).
- 1 Polished wide mouth jar with pattern polish neck and body. Ht. 12.6 cm (similar to ibid., fig. 256).
- 1 Painted red on natural jar with conical body and restricted neck (ht. 11.2 cm).

- 1 Polished brownish red simple bowl. Diam. 12.5 cm, ht. 7.2 cm
- 1 Bone needle.
- 2 Obsidian figurines.
- 2 Obsidian knives: (1) lanceolate, length 13.5 cm (ibid., fig. 270), (2) (ibid., fig. 271).
- 1 Obsidian point. Length 8.2 cm
- 3 Obsidian tools (ibid., fig. 267-269).
- 2 Ear plugs (2.8 and 3 cm).
- Fresh water shells

Late Xolalpan Burial 13

1 Aged individual

Provenience: Tlamimilolpa, Room 6, below floor (fig. 22, Burial excavated by proprietor) (Linné 1942: p.139).

- 2 Stucco painted cylindrical vases. Diam. at rim 23.8 cm
- 1 Polished upright neck jar with globular supports.
- 1 Polished widemouth jar. Ht.9.3 cm
- 1 Thin Orange bowl, incised and punctate S motif. Diam. 23.3 cm, ht. 9.6 cm
- 2 Polished bowls. Diam. 6.3 cm, 10.1 cm
- 17 Matte miniature plates. Diam.6.3 cm to 4.7 cm
- 18 Matte miniature ollitas.
- 2 Shell rings.
- 1 Mother of pearl ornament.
- 1 Clay stamp.
- 1 Clay vase adorno (mussel).
- 2 Large puppet figurines.
- 1 Onyx bowl.
- 1 Stone ornament (light green).
- 1 Jade bead.

Metepec Burial 2

1 Young adult.

Provenience: Tlamimilolpa, Room 22, Stage II (fig. 22; Linné 1942:132-133).

- 2 Polished widemouth jars with pattern-polished necks and zone polished circular motifs on globular body (ibid., fig. 256).
- 3 Polished outcurving bowls. Diam. at rim 12.1 cm, 16.2 cm, 23.7 cm
- 3 Thin Orange ring base bowls with incised S-motifs, lines and dots (ibid., fig. 299).
- 1 Matte ware plate, crude. Diam. at rim 12.1 cm
- 3 Fine Matte miniature bowls: (1) dimpled base, diam. at rim 7.2 cm (2) flat bottom straight-sided bowl, diam. at rim 5.2 cm (3) flat bottom straight-sided bowl, diam. 6.9 cm
- 1 Fine Matte miniature jar. Ht. 3.6 cm (ibid., fig.278).
- 1 Clay figurine, moldmade (ibid., fig. 257).
- 1 Stone bead (ibid., fig. 258).
- 1 Lava stone bowl (ibid., fig. 260).
- 8 Shell pendants (ibid., fig. 259).
- 1 Bone needle (ibid., fig. 261).
- 1 Bone awl (ibid., fig. 262).

UNPHASED BURIALS: TLAMIMILOLPA COMPOUND

Unphased Burial 3

Age-sex unknown

Provenience: Tlamimilolpa, Room 91 (fig. 22; Linné 1942: 134).

- 1 Polished human effigy with lid, (head missing) (ibid., fig. 197).

Unphased Burial 6

1 Perinatal.

Provenience: Tlamimilolpa, Room 109 (fig. 22; ibid., p. 136).

- 4 Clay beads

Unphased Burial 8

1 Perinatal

Provenience: Tlamimilolpa, Room 96 (fig. 22; *ibid.*, p. 136)

- Large Burnished Olla (fragment)
- 2 Obsidian knives, lengths 6.3 cm and 9 cm
- 1 Clay spindle whorl, conical (Diam. 1.6 cm).

Unphased Burial 12

1 Perinatal

Provenience: Room 49 (fig. 22; *ibid.*, p. 138).

- 7 Matte miniature plates. Diam. 4 cm-4.6 cm
- 2 Matte miniature bowls. Diam. 1.7 cm-2.3 cm
- 1 Obsidian knife.
- Mica flakes
- 1 stone painted white

TLAMIMILOLPA COMPOUND: CACHES OR OFFERINGS

Late Tlamimilolpa Cache 2

Provenience: Tlamimilolpa, Room 27, "middle" floor (fig. 22; *ibid.*, p. 143).

- 1 Polished rounded base jar with groove-incised body. Diam. 5.5 cm, ht. 5.1 cm
- 3 Polished widemouth jars with groove-incised bodies and flaring rims. Diam. 5.5 cm, 7.5 cm, 8.2 cm
- 1 Polished cylindrical vase with hollow cylindrical supports. Diam. 7.1 cm, ht. 6.7 cm
- 1 Polished flaring cylindrical vase with nubbin supports and incised decoration. Diam. 8.6 cm, ht. 7.1 cm
- 2 Polished floreros. Ht. 11.2 cm and 13 cm

Late Xolalpan Cache 1

Provenience: Tlamimilolpa, Room 3, in shaft originating on Floor 2 (fig. 22; *ibid.*, p. 142).

- 1 Coarse Matte incensario with 2-part censer base, face mask (*ibid.*, Plates 3-5).
- 2 Copal ware cylindrical vases with large "Fat God" head appliqué on body, coated with red pigment.
- 4 Polished black-brown outcurving bowls with nubbin supports (*ibid.*, fig. 288).
- 1 Obsidian ring.
- 1 Bone needle, 20 cm long.
- 1 Bone needle.
- 4 shells.

Metepec Cache 3

Provenience: Tlamimilolpa, Passageway between Rooms 94 and 95 (fig. 22; *ibid.*, 143).

- 1 Burnished olla with ovoid body and low rounded rim Diam. 50 cm, ht. 58 cm
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with nubbin supports.

TLAMIMILOLPA COMPOUND BURIALS: 1983 EXCAVATIONS (Rattray 1984, 1989)

Early Xolalpan Burial 1-83

1 Adult, partially incinerated.

Provenience: Tlamimilolpa Compound, Northeast corner, Room 56 (fig. 23).

- 1 Polished vase with rounded basal flange and bud-like supports. Diam. at rim 13 cm, at base 11.5 cm, ht. 11.5 cm
- 1 Polished brown-black wide mouth jar. Diam. at rim 15.5 cm, at base 8 cm, ht. 12.5 cm
- 1 Polished black outcurving bowl. Diam. at rim 31 cm, at base 19 cm, ht. 6 cm
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with vestigial nubbins. Diam. at rim 17 cm, at base 11 cm, ht. 3.5 cm
- 1 Polished lustrous brown outcurving bowl with postfire incised flower design on inside bottom. Diam. at rim 16.5 cm, at base 11.5 cm, ht. 5 cm

Slate fragments

Mica flakes

Carbon

Early Xolalpan Burial 2-83

1 Adult.

Provenience: Tlamimilolpa, Room 15, Looter's Pit (fig. 23).

2 Fine Matte ollitas.

1-2 Incensarios (parts of face mask, censer cone, appliqued collar, hand).

3 Feathered disks and plaques with yellow pigment.

1 Candelero.

Mica flakes.

Polished outcurving bowls (fragments).

Carbon.

Late Xolalpan Burial 3-83

1 Perinatal.

Provenience: Tlamimilolpa, Northeast corner, Room 15 (fig.23).

1 Polished outcurving bowl with obtuse base angle. Diam. at rim 22.5 cm, at base 14.5 cm, ht.3.5 cm

Late Xolalpan Burial 4-83

1 Perinatal

Provenience: Southeast corner of Room 15 (fig. 23).

1 Polished light brown outcurving bowl. Diam. at rim 25 cm, at base 14.5 cm, ht 5 cm

Late Xolalpan Burial 5-83

1 Perinatal.

Provenience: South wall of Room 15 (fig. 23).

1 Polished outcurving bowl. Diam. at rim 22 cm, at base 14 cm, ht 3.5 cm

1 Polished pale brown outcurving bowl. Diam. at rim 25 cm, at base 15 cm, ht 5 cm

BURIALS FROM THE XOLALPAN COMPOUND
(From Linné 1934)

Early Xolalpan Burial 1

1 Adult of advanced age.

Provenience: Xolalpan Compound, Under Room VII, tomb-like structure (fig. 30; Linné 1934, p. 54).

- 1 Polished cylindrical vase with matching lid, plano relief decoration, Tlaloc figures. Estimated size: diam. 18 cm; ht. 16 cm (incl.supports); lid diam. 20 cm (ibid., fig. 21, 21A).
- 1 Polished cylindrical vase, plano-relief decoration, geometric motifs (ibid., fig. 22).
- 2 Polished vases with plano-relief geometric motifs (ibid., fig. 24).
- 2 Polished vases, elaborate plano-relief decoration, vermillion paint rubbed into abraded areas (ibid., fig. 25A).
- 1 Copa ware vase with negative resist motifs.
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl, red pigment on interior.
Several small clay dishes (probably matte miniatures).
- 1 Obsidian biface, laurel leaf (ibid., fig. 309).
- 1 Obsidian spear point (ibid., fig. 297).
- 3 Obsidian anthropomorphic figures, small and flat (ibid., figs. 315-317).
- 1 Stone celt (ibid., fig. 255).

Early Xolalpan Burial 2

1 Adult's tooth

Provenience: Xolalpan Compound, Room XV, under floor (fig. 30; ibid., p. 59, fig. 9).

- 2 Polished cylindrical vases with hollow rectangular supports and bird knobs on lids. Plano relief decoration, the abraded areas filled with vermillion paint (ibid., fig. 28 and 29).
- 1 Polished cylindrical vase with 3 Tlaloc figures executed in plano relief technique (ibid., figs. 26, 26A).
- 1 Polished cylindrical vase with geometric design and hollow rectangular supports.

- 1 Polished undecorated vase without supports.
- 3 Candeleros: 2 one-holed; 1 two holed.
- 3 Polished dishes: 1 with stick-polished bottom; 1 coated in red hematite; 1 plain with nubbin supports.
- 3 Matte wide mouth jars.
- 2 Jars.
- 1 Clay figurine body (ibid., fig. 30).

Late Xolalpan Burial 3

Possible incineration.

Provenience: Xolalpan Compound, 1.45 m below floor, southeast corner of Room XVI (fig. 30).

- 1 Polished crude Tlaloc jar (ibid., fig. 34).
- 1 Polished "Tlaloc" head fragment.
- 1 Stucco Painted red, green and black cylindrical vase with rounded basal torus and hollow cylindrical supports. Butterfly and lattice work motifs. Matching lid (ibid., fig. 36).
- 1 Polished cylindrical vase with incised motifs and traces of stucco paint (ibid., fig. 33).
- 1 Polished cylindrical vase with molded adornos (heads) around basal flange (ibid., fig. 35).
- 1 Polished plano relief decorated vase with red pigment in excised areas (ibid., fig. 38).
- 1 Polished undecorated cylindrical vase without supports.
- 1 Copa ware vase, lower half painted red (ibid., fig. 39).
- 5 Thin Orange bowls.
- 1 Polished orange bowl (imitation Thin Orange).
- 2 Polished widemouth jar.
- 1 Light brown saucer with nubbin supports.
- 2 Polished outcurving bowls with rudimentary nubbins.
- 2 Matte miniature plates.

- 2 Candeleros.
Mica flakes.

Late Xolalpan Burial 4

Age-sex unknown

Provenience: Xolalpan Compound, Courtyard outside eastern wall Room VII (fig. 30; *ibid.*, p 68).

- 1 Polished plano relief cylindrical vase with "symbolic" designs (*ibid.*, fig. 41).
- 10 Thin Orange bowls with ring bases, diam. largest 26 cm (3 incised and punctate decoration, *ibid.*, figs. 43- 45; 1 corrugated flaring bowl, fig. 46).
- 1 Copa Ware vase (*ibid.*, fig. 48).
- 1 Tlaloc jar (*ibid.*, fig. 40).
- 1 Polished gadrooned jar with rounded bottom (*ibid.*, fig. 47).
- 1 Polished jar with globular supports (*ibid.*, fig. 42).
- 6 Polished bowls.
- 2 Polished outcurving bowls.
- 7 Matte miniature bowls with dimpled bases.
- 8 Matte miniature widemouth jars.
- 1 Painted Matte miniature vase with thick walls.
- 1 Matte round object, possible adorno.
- 9 Candeleros: 8 one-chambered: 1 two-chambered.
- 10 Mica disks.

Late Xolalpan-Metepec Burial 5

1 Adult, middle aged male

Provenience: Xolalpan Compound, Below floor Room II, latest construction (fig. 30; *ibid.*, p 71).

- 5 Polished brown outcurving bowls.
- 1 Painted specular red on brown outcurving bowl.

- 1 Thin Orange bowl with ring base.
- 1 Matte miniature widemouth jar.

Late Xolalpan-Metepec Burial 6

Perinatal.

Provenience: Xolalpan Compound, East wall of Room II (fig. 30).

- 2 Polished outcurving bowl (ibid., figs. 50, 53).
- 1 Thin Orange bowl.
- 1 Coarse Matte censer bowl with wide rim flange (burial receptacle) (ibid., figs. 49, 49A).
- 1 Flaring bowl (cover for censer) (ibid., fig. 49).
- 1 Polished jar with short neck (ibid., fig 49A).

Late Xolalpan - Metepec Burial 7

1 Perinatal.

Provenience: Xolalpan Compound, East wall of Room II (ibid., p. 72)

- 1 Painted red on brown outcurving bowl with nubbin supports.
- 1 Thin Orange bowl with ring base and incised decoration (burial receptacle).
- 2 Polished outcurving bowls.
- 1 Polished miniature jar with upright rim

"THE EXTRAORDINARY FIND"--LATE TLAMIMILOLPA PHASE
(From Noguera 1955)

Child, sex unknown

Provenience: North of San Juan River, east of Street of the Dead. Below concrete floor at 1.83 cm depth. (ibid., fig. 1).

- 1 Polished black incised cylindrical vase with hollow round supports. Approx. diam. at rim 15 cm (ibid., fig. 3b).
- 1 Polished black cylindrical vase with hollow rounded supports. Approx. diam. at rim, 12 cm (ibid., fig. 3c).
- 1 Polished black cylindrical vase with basal molding, hollow cylindrical supports. Approx. diam. at rim 11 cm (ibid., fig. 3a).

- 1 Polished globular fluted jar with upright rim, basal molding with inset "coffee bean" adornos MNA No. 9-2488 (ibid., fig. 4)
- 1 Lustrous ware cylindrical vase with rounded basal flange, hollow cylindrical supports, apron lid with knob. Simple geometric incised designs. Diam. at rim 19.5 cm, ht. 16.8 cm, ht. with lid 23 cm MNA 9-135A. (ibid., fig. 14).
- 1 Lustrous ware cylindrical vase with hollow rectangular supports and lid, plano-relief decoration in "Totonac Scroll" and cinnabar. Diam. at rim 23 cm, ht. 19.5 cm, ht. with lid 27.5 cm (ibid., fig. 13) (Plate XII).
- 1 Lustrous ware (possible) vase with hollow rectangular supports and lid. Decoration consists of onyx incrustations covering entire vessel and lid, coated in cinnabar. Diam. 17.7 cm, ht 15 cm, ht. with lid 23.3 cm (ibid., fig. 15).
- 6 Polished black copas with broad pedestal bases. Approx. diam. 5 cm, ht. 10 cm, smallest 8 cm (ibid., fig. 5).
- 1 Polished pale brown incised jar, basal flange, globular body and flaring rim Diam. 13 cm, ht. 14 cm, maximum width 15 cm (ibid.,fig. 6, lid shown in fig. 7).
- 1 Painted red and natural upright bowl with everted lip. Diam. 10 cm, ht. 3.5 cm (ibid.,fig.8).
- 4 Polished upright bowls in various sizes (ibid., fig. 9).
- 2 Candeleros with punctate decoration (ibid., fig. 10).
- 1 Stone miniature metate and mano (ibid., fig. 11).
- 1 Stick Polished miniature florero. Approx. ht. 5 cm (ibid., fig. 12).
- 6 Shells, perforated (ibid., fig.2).
- 1 Strombus pendant, "Huastec style" (ibid., p 43, fig.2).

BURIALS AND OFFERINGS FROM LA VENTILLA A COMPOUND

Early Tlamimilolpa La Ventilla A "Ball Court Marker" Burial

1 Adult

Provenience: Site 5:S1W2, Structure (System) I, T-shaped Altar/Platform with hole in center, burial at foot of stairway (Aveleyra Arroyo de Anda 1963: 17-18;1964: 26).

- 1 Polished black Tlaloc jar.
- 4 Fine Matte miniature floreros.
- 1 Painted red recurved bowl, small.
- 1 Polished brown recurved bowl, small.

Late Tlamimilolpa La Ventilla A, Burial 1

Age, sex unknown.

Provenience: Site 5:S1W2, Structure (System) I, Patio 2 (Bennyhoff 1964-1966).

- 2 Painted recurved specular red bowls with brown interiors. Ht. 4.5 cm, diam. at rim 10.5 cm, at base 7.5 cm MNA 9-3188.
- 1 Painted recurved specular red bowl, brown interior. Ht. 5 cm, diam. 14 cm at rim, at base 9.5 cm
- 1 Polished brown plate. Diam. at rim 15 cm MNA 9-3188.
- 1 Fine Matte miniature cover-plate.
- 1 Painted small specular red bowl.

Late Tlamimilolpa La Ventilla A, Burial 2

Age, sex unknown.

Provenience: Site 5:S1W2, Structure I, Altar.

- 1 Painted specular red recurved bowl with everted rim, poorly fired. Ht. 5.5 cm, diam. at rim 18 cm, at base 13.5 cm MNA 9-3183.
- 1 Painted specular red recurved bowl, brown interior. Ht. 6 cm, diam. at rim 18 cm, at base 12.5 cm MNA 9-3187.
- 1 Low Polished plate. Ht. 2 cm, diam. at rim 10 cm MNA 9-3151.

Late Tlamimilolpa La Ventilla A, Burial 3

Age, sex unknown.

Provenience: Site 5:S1W2, Structure I, Patio 2 (Bennyhoff 1964-1966).

- 5 Dense ware miniature bowls.
- 3 everted rim bowls, low polish. Ht. 3 cm, diam. 7 cm
- 2 incurved bowls, low polish. Ht. 3.5 cm, diam. 7 cm
- 1 Dense ware everted rim bowl. Ht. 4.5 cm, diam. at rim 9.5 cm MNA 9-3090.
- 1 Painted Dense ware red on orange incurved bowl. Ht. 8 cm, diam. at rim 12 cm
- 1 Dense ware painted red border on orange incurved bowl. Ht. 6.5 cm, diam. at rim 15.5 cm MNA 9-3061.
- 1 Polished corrugated shouldered bowl. Ht. 6 cm, diam. at rim 12.5 cm
- 2 Dense ware bi-pinched rim bowls with red borders on interior. Length 11 cm, Ht. 5 cm, widths 9 and 9.5 cm
- 5 Polished incurved miniatures in graduated sizes. Largest, ht. 4 cm, diam. at rim 10 cm; smallest, ht. 3.5 cm, diam. at rim 5.5 cm MNA 9-3125, 3126, 3087, 3015, 3127.
- 2 Polished incurved bowls. Ht. 9 cm, diam. at rim 15 cm MNA 9-3189.
- 4 Polished brown small everted rim bowls. Ht. 6.5 cm, diam. at rim 11 cm MNA 9-3154.
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with nubbin supports. Ht. 7 cm, diam. at rim 22 cm MNA 9-3185.
- 2 Polished flaring bowls with slightly rounded bottoms: (1) ht. 4.5 cm, diam. 12.5 cm (2) ht. 3.7 cm, diam. 10.5 cm
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with pointed nubbins. Medium-sized. MNA 9-3106.
- 2 Low Polish outcurving bowls with everted rims and nubbin supports. (1) ht. 4.3 cm, diam. at rim 10.5 cm, (2) ht. 4.5 cm, diam. 7.7 cm MNA 9-3124, 9-3190.
- 1 Low Polished simple bowl. Ht. 3.7 cm, diam. 9.8 cm
- 2 Fine Matte miniature flared bowls with small nubbins. MNA 9-3193.
- 1 Fine Matte miniature plate. MNA 9-3193.
- 1 Fine Matte miniature incurved bowl. MNA 9-3192.

Late Tlamimilolpa La Ventilla A Burial 4

Age, sex unknown.

Provenience: Site 5:S1W2, Structure I, Patio 2, Room 10.

- 1 Polished brown monochrome incised vase with cut disk adornos and conical nubbins. Ht. 7.5 cm, diam. at rim 9 cm MNA 9-4323.

Late Tlamimilolpa La Ventilla A Offering 1

Provenience: Site 5:S1W2, Structure II, Patio 2.

- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with nubbin supports. Diam. at rim 21.5 cm, ht. 10 cm, at base 13 cm MNA 9-3194.

Early Xolalpan La Ventilla A Burials 1A, 1B

1 Adult, 1 child.

Provenience: Site 19:S1W2, Structure III, Room 5, Temple platform (Bennyhoff 1964-66).

- 1 Polished "Kaminaljuyu" style vase with low relief scroll design, fine diagonal fluting and monkey head adornos around flange. Ht. 18 cm, diam. at rim 15 cm, at base 14 cm, support 5 cm Apron lid with bird handle. MNA 9-2560 (Plate X).
- 1 "El Tajin" White on Lustrous cylindrical vase with plano-relief decoration. On display, Introductory Room to Museum
- 2 Thin Orange ring base bowls with incised and punctate decoration, small size.
- 1 Thin Orange ring base bowl with incised and punctate decoration. Ht. 5 cm, diam. 12.8 cm MNA 9-3092.
- 1 Thin Orange corrugated bowl with ring base.
- 1 Copa ware vase with molded supports. Ht. 9 cm, diam. 12 cm MNA 9-3144.
- 1 Copa ware vase with basal torus and molded supports. Ht. 10 cm, diam. at rim 11.5 cm, at base 10.5 cm MNA 9-3146.
- 6 Fine Matte miniature jars.
- 8 Low Polished flaring wall, everted rim bowls.

Early Xolalpan La Ventilla A Burial 1

1 Adult.

Provenience: Site 19:S1W2, Structure III, Room 6

- 1 Gulf Coast Polished black recurved bowl with fluted walls and single panel of pseudo plano-relief. Ht. 10.5 cm, diam. 14.5 cm
- 1 Copa-like ware cylindrical vase without supports. Ht. 5.8 cm, diam. at rim 8 cm, at base 7.1 cm MNA 9-3122.
- 2 Thin Orange ring base bowls. Ht. 6.5 cm, diam. at rim 28 cm, at base 8 cm MNA 9-3048.
- 1 Thin Orange bowl with ring base, small-sized.
- 1 Thin Orange ring base bowl with incising and fine punctate.
- 1 Thin Orange channelled recurved bowl with ring base. Ht. 5 cm, diam. at rim 12 cm, at base 6 cm MNA 9-3096 (Late Tlamimilolpa phase style).
- 1 Fine Matte flaring bowl.
- 1 Fine Matte simple bowl.

Early Xolalpan La Ventilla A Burial 1

2 Adults.

Provenience: Site 19:S1W2, Structure III, Room 12 (Bennyhoff 1964-1966).

- 1 Thin Orange ring base bowl with incised and punctate decoration. Ht. 7.2 cm, diam. at rim 18.7 cm, at base 8 cm MNA 9-3044.
- 2 Thin Orange ring base bowls.
- 1 Polished and incised wide mouth jar with "pattern polish" decoration. Ht. 15.3 cm, diam. at rim 13.6 cm, at base 9.2 cm MNA 9-3195.
- 1 Polished brown wide mouth jar with nubbins.
- 1 Polished black incised cylindrical vase with hollow cylindrical supports scars.
- 2 Fine Matte miniatures with red paint (unfired).
- 1 Shell bead, perforated.
- 8 Stone green beads.

- 1 Slate fragment with red paint.
- 2 Shell plaques.
- 15 Clay cylinder beads.

Early Xolalpan La Ventilla A Burial 2

Age, sex unknown.

Provenience: Site 19:S1W2, Structure III, Room 5 (Bennyhoff 1964-1966).

- 1 Thin Orange ring base bowl with incised round punctate decoration. Ht. 3.6 cm, diam. at rim 9.6 cm, at base 4 cm MNA 9-3059.
- 11 Painted specular red bowls.
- 1 Shell necklace (16 bivalve, 4 univalve, 2 yellow pectorals, 211 "caracolitos", 75 "caracoles").
- 1 Green stone plaque.
- 4 Green stone beads.
- 1 White stone bead.
- 1 Pyrite fragment.

Early Xolalpan La Ventilla A Burial 3

Age, sex unknown.

Provenience: Site 19:S1W2, Structure III, Room 5.

- 1 El Tajín "Terrazas Lustroso" bowl with negative decoration. Ht. 9.5 cm, diam. at rim 16 cm, at base 9 cm MNA 9-3103 (Plate XI).
- 1 Polished brown outcurving bowl with nubbin supports and matte rim Ht. 6.7 cm, diam. at rim 22 cm MNA 9-3185.

Early Xolalpan La Ventilla A Burial 4

Age, sex unknown.

Provenience: Site 19:S1W2, Structure III, Room 5.

- 1 Copa-like vase without supports. Ht. 6.5 cm, diam. at rim, 9.5 cm MNA 9-3145.
- 1 Copa ware vase with hollow cylindrical supports. Ht. 10.5 cm, diam. at rim 11.5 cm MNA 9-3143.

Early Xolalpan La Ventilla A Burial 5

Age, sex unknown.

Provenience: Site 19:S1W2, Structure III, Room 5

- 1 Painted specular red on natural jar, large, with nubbin supports.

Early Xolalpan La Ventilla A Compound Offering 2

No human bones reported.

Provenience: Site 19:S1W2, Structure III, Room 5 (in wall).

- 1 Gulf Coast Fine Paste cylindrical vase with human figure and "Tajín scrolls" in pseudo plano-relief. MNA 9-2561.

BURIALS AND OFFERINGS FROM LA VENTILLA B APARTMENT COMPOUND,
TEOTIHUACAN
(Site 1:S1W3, From Vidarte 1964)

LA VENTILLA B BURIALS: EARLY TLAMIMILOLPA PHASE

Early Tlamimilolpa La Ventilla B Burial 13 (fig. 6)

1 Adult Female.

Provenience: Patio 5 "gran huella" (fig. 6; Vidarte 1964).

- 1 Polished outcurving bowl, brown, with nubbin supports.
- 1 Low Polish rounded base, everted rim bowl.
- 1 Low Polish everted rim bowl (not located in museum).

Early Tlamimilolpa La Ventilla B Burial 16 (Plate IV)

1 Adult Female.

Provenience: Patio 5, "gran huella" (fig. 6).

- 1 Painted miniature red on natural incised vase. Ht. 6.5 cm, diam. at rim 6.1 cm, at base, 5.3 cm MNA 9-2708.
- 1 Polished black jar with short neck and nubbin supports. Ht. 12.5 cm, diam. at rim 11 cm, at base 6.7 cm MNA 9-3017.

- 1 Matte censer bowl.
- 1 Matte outcurving bowl.

Early Tlamimilolpa La Ventilla B Burial 21

1 Adult Male.

Provenience: Patio 5, "gran huella" (fig. 6, Plate III).

- 1 Polished black cylindrical vase with basal flange and "coffee bean" appliqué adornos, round tapered supports. MNA 9-2737.
- 1 Polished black outcurving bowl, incised with flush nubbin supports. Ht. 3.7 cm, diam. at rim 12 cm, at base 8 cm MNA 9-4332 4/9.
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with incised "cloud motif". Ht. 3.5 cm, diam. at rim 11 cm, at base 7.5 cm MNA 9-4331 3/10.
- 1 Polished black florero.
- 1 Polished small jar.
- 1 Polished small incurving bowl.
- 2 Obsidian earspools.
- 1 jadeite nose ornament, butterfly shaped.
- 3 pyrite disks.
- 3 rings of shell.
- 5 unworked shells.
- 6 jadeite beads.

Early Tlamimilolpa La Ventilla B Burial 60

1 Young Female.

Provenience: Altar Room 3 (fig. 6).

Early Tlamimilolpa La Ventilla B Burial 61

1 Child.

Provenience: Altar Room 3 (fig. 6).

Early Tlamimilolpa La Ventilla B Burial 62

2 children ages 4 and 6.

Provenience: Altar Room 3 (fig. 6).

- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with flush nubbins incised. Ht. 4.3 cm, diam. at rim 12.8 cm, at base 8 cm MNA 9-4332.
- 1 Low Polished black outcurving bowl with small nubbin supports. Ht. 3.6 cm, diam. at rim 10.3 cm, at base 7 cm MNA 9-4332 7/9.

Early Tlamimilolpa La Ventilla B Burial 73 (Plate V)

2 Adult females.

Provenience: Adobe Room 3 south (fig. 6).

- 1 Polished short neck, medium sized jar.
- 1 Polished shot neck small jar.
- 1 Low Polish neckless jar, miniature.
- 1 Polished black florero.
- 1 Matte and Polished tecomate, large, covered with "thumbnail" gouge incising.
- 2 Polished small upright. bowls.
- 2 figures of diatomaceous earth.
- 1 ball of diatomaceous earth.

Early Tlamimilolpa La Ventilla B Burial 74

1 Adult Female.

Provenience: Adobe Room 3 south (fig. 6).

- 1 Polished globular jar.
- 1 Polished black-brown florero.
- 2 Polished black-brown plates.
- 2 Polished upright everted rim bowls.
- 7 Matte miniature paint pots with pigments (white, green, red).

- 5 Diatomaceous earth figures.
- Slate pieces with red markings.
- Mica flakes.

Early Tlamimilolpa La Ventilla B Burial 76

1 Adult Female.

Provenience: Adobe Room 3 south (fig. 6).

- 1 Polished large vase with everted rim and nubbin supports.
- 1 Polished black florero.
- 2 Polished small outcurving bowls with nubbin supports.
- 5 Matte miniature jars.
- 9 Figures of diatomaceous earth.
- Miscellaneous shells.
- Slate with red decoration (many fragments).

Early Tlamimilolpa La Ventilla B Burial 77

1 Adult Male.

Provenience: Adobe Room 3 (fig. 6).

- 1 Polished outcurving bowl, large.
- 1 Painted red-brown 3-handled jar.
- 1 Painted red rim incurved bowl, small.
- 1 Shell earspool.
- 1 Green obsidian blade.

Early Tlamimilolpa La Ventilla B Burial 87

1 Adult male.

Provenience: Patio 1E, Room 1 (fig. 6).

- 1 Thin Orange patojo (shoe pot) with nubbins, Ht. 12 cm, length 19 cm MNA 9-2671.
- 1 Matte miniature bowl. MNA 9-2677.

- 2 Polished black floreros, miniatures.
- 4 fragments of worked shell.
- 1 fragment shell figurine (?)
- 1 Matte miniature duck vessel. MNA 9-2677.
- 1 Matte miniature spouted plate MNA 9-2678.
- 1 Matte "tied" object MNA 9-2685.
- 3 Polished brown everted rim bowls.

Early Tlamimilolpa La Ventilla B Burial 88

1 Aged Male.

Provenience: Patio 1E, Room 1 (fig. 6).

- 1 Painted red on natural jar. Ht. 12.1 cm, diam. at rim 11.6 cm, at base 5 cm MNA 9-2655.
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with "cloud motif" incising. Ht. 6.8 cm, diam. at rim 21.5 cm, at base 15.5 cm MNA 9-2694.
- 3 Low Polish small bowls.
- 5 Matte miniature plates.
- 2 shells.
- Fragments of slate.
- 1 obsidian biface.

Early Tlamimilolpa La Ventilla B Burial 96

1 Infant.

Provenience: Patio 1E, Room 1 (fig. 6).

- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with pedestal base and negative-painted design. Ht. 6.5 cm, rim diam. 13 cm, at base 8 cm MNA 9-2724.
- 5 Matte miniature everted rim bowls.
- 2 Matte miniature upright. bowls.
- 1 Matte miniature wide mouth jar.
- 1 Matte shallow bowl with everted rim

- 1 Matte miniature cover-plate.
- 1 mica disk.
- 1 obsidian blade.
- Misc. ceramic objects, small unidentifiable.

Early Tlamimilolpa La Ventilla B Burial 100 (Plate VII)

1 Adult Female.

Provenience: Patio 1 South, Room 6A (fig. 6).

- 1 Polished high neck jar with excellent finish. Ht. 9.2 cm, diam. at rim 8.5 cm, maximum width 9 cm MNA 9-4512.
- 1 Painted red on natural and incised cylindrical vase with everted rim, MNA 9-2705.
- 2 Polished miniature amphoras. MNA 9-2685.
- 1 Polished groove incised black hemishperical bowl.
- 1 Matte tan jar, small.
- 7 Matte miniature plates.
- 1 Matte miniature cover-plate.
- 1 Stone mano and metate.
- 1 Obsidian blade.
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl.

Early Tlamimilolpa La Ventilla B Burial 110

1 Adult Male.

Provenience: Patio 1S, Room 6-A (Fig. 6, Plate VIII).

- 1 Alabaster Vase with 4 round truncated supports, Ht. approx. 7 cm, diam. 10 cm
- 1 Polished patojo (shoe vessel) with red border nubbin supports. Ht. 14 cm, diam. 9 cm, length 14.5 cm MNA 9-2686.
- 6 Polished black low walled plates. MNA 9-2655.
- 1 Polished florero. Ht. 10 cm, diam. at rim, 6.5 cm MNA 9-2649.
- 1 Polished florero. Ht. 16 cm, diam. at rim, 11 cm MNA 9-2654.

- 1 Polished recurved bowl. Ht. 5 cm, diam. at rim 10 cm MNA 9-2652.
- 1 Polished recurved bowl. Ht. 4 cm, diam. at rim 8 cm
- 4 Matte ollitas, miniatures.
- 7 Bone needles.
- 2 Obsidian blades.
- Misc. fragment of slate with red painted motifs.
- 1 Pyrite disk with pecked cross design.

Early Tlamimilopa La Ventilla B Salvage Burial 111

1 Adult Male; 2 isolated skulls.

Provenience: Patio 1S, Room 6 (fig. 6, Plate VI).

- 8 Thin Orange ring base bowls (unused) in graduated sizes: Ht.s. 3.8 cm, 4.2 cm (2), 4.3 cm, 4.4 cm, 4.7 cm (3). Diam. at rim 6 cm, 6.2 cm (2), 6.5 cm (3), 7 cm (2). MNA 9-4336 13/13.
- 1 Painted red on natural incised vase with everted rim, nubbin supports 10 cm, diam. at rim 12.5 cm
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with flush nubbins. Ht. 4 cm, diam. at rim 11.2 cm MNA 9-4332 6/9.
- 1 Polished recurved bowl. Ht. 9 cm, diam. at rim 19 cm
- 1 Burnished reddish-brown pointed base olla.
- 1 Polished black jar with nubbins.
- 2 Matte plates, black.
- 2 Matte incurving bowls.
- 1 Figurine, diatomaceous earth.
- 2 Manos and metates.
- 1 Mica disk.
- Fragments of slate with red motifs.

Early Tlamimilolpa La Ventilla B, Salvage Burial 9

1 Adult Female.

Provenience: Patio 1W Room 9 (fig. 6)

- 1 Polished widemouth jar.
- 1 Matte 3-pronged burner.
- 1 Conch shell; snails.

Early Tlamimilolpa La Ventilla B, Salvage Burial 18

1 Individual, undetermined age, sex.

Provenience: Patio 5A, Lower level (fig. 6).

- 1 Polished simple bowl. Ht. 4.5 cm, diam. at rim 16.5 cm MNA 9-4429.
- 1 Polished cazuela, fluted body. Ht. 8.8 cm, diam. at rim 17.5 cm MNA 9-4511.
- 1 Polished vase, miniature Ht. 6.5 cm, rim at diam.eter 8 cm
- 1 Polished black low walled plate, diam. 6 cm
- 1 Polished black low walled plate, small.
- 4 Polished black floreros, one with incised body and zone polished rim
- 1 Polished jar with flaring rim
- 2 Polished jars.
- 1 Stucco-painted (green and red) cylindrical vase with incised "V" design.
- 1 Matte miniature ollita.
- 4 Polished recurved bowls.
- 2 Matte miniature plates.
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl.
- 2 Clay mortars. Ht. 3 cm
- Misc. miniature clay cylinders.
- Obsidian blade.
- Diatomaceous earth figurines.
- 1 bone awl.

Early Tlamimilolpa La Ventilla B Salvage Burial 20

1 Adult Female.

Provenience: Patio 5A (fig. 6).

- 1 Polished black gadrooned jar (rim broken off) (fig. 75). Ht. 12 cm, diam. at rim 12 cm
- 1 Polished black incised outcurving bowl. Ht. 3 cm, diam. at rim 9 cm
- 1 Polished black outcurving bowl.
- 1 Polished brown miniature flaring bowl, Ht. 2 cm, diam. at rim 5.5 cm
- 1 Matte miniature plate.
- 1 Obsidian blade.
- 1 Fragment figurine.

Early Tlamimilolpa La Ventilla B Burial 31

1 Adult Female.

Provenience: Patio 5A (fig. 6).

- 1 Polished incised ("interlace motif") long neck jar, everted rim Ht. 14.5 cm, diam. at rim 11.5 cm MNA 9-3048.
- 1 Pointed white on red vase with flush nubbins. Ht. 12 cm, diam. at rim 14 cm MNA 9-3035.
- 1 Polished globular jar. Ht. 9.2 cm, diam. at rim, 9.5 cm MNA 9-3035.
- 1 Polished brown recurved bowl.
- 1 Polished wide mouth jar.
- 4 Diatomaceous earth figurines.
- 1 Stamp with intricate design.
- 2 Obsidian blades.
- 4 Fragments slate, with red lines.
- 1 Matte miniature cradle.
- 1 Burnished olla sherds.

LA VENTILLA B COMPOUND: LATE TLAMIMILOLPA BURIALS

Late Tlamimilolpa La Ventilla B, Burial 3

1 Adult Female.

Provenience: Patio 5, "gran huella" (large pit) (fig. 6).

- 2 Painted red (specular) upright bowls. Ht. 4.8 cm, diam. at rim 12.8 cm, diam. at base 9 and 10 cm MNA 9/4356 1/6.
- 1 Polished cylindrical vase with nubbin supports. Ht. 8 cm, diam. at rim 11 cm, at base 10.2 cm MNA 9/4325 4/5.
- 1 Thin Orange ring base bowl, broken, medium-sized.
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl.
- 2 Matte miniature ollitas (1 with 3 handles).
- 1 Matte wide mouth jar with 3 handles.
- 2 Matte miniature floreros.
- 1 Low Polish wide mouth jar.
- 2 Low Polish flaring bowls.
- 2 Matte miniature plates.
- 1 Low Polish incurving bowl.
- 25+ Matte "finger rolls".
- 6 Obsidian blades.
- 1 Conch shell, perforated.

Late Tlamimilolpa La Ventilla B, Burial 10

1 Male Adult.

Provenience: Patio 5, East of "gran huella" (large pit) (fig. 6).

- 1 Polished brown-black spouted copa. Ht. 12.9 cm, diam. at rim 8.2 cm at base 4.8 cm MNA 9/2486.
- 1 Polished black spouted bowl with flat base. Ht. 5.3 cm, diam. at rim 8.2 cm, diam. at base 4.8 cm MNA 9/4475.
- 1 Polished lustrous black, everted rim recurved bowl. Ht. 5 cm, diam. at rim 11 cm MNA 9/4356 5/6.

- 1 Polished dark brown patojo (shoe vessel) with nubbin supports. Ht. 10.8 cm, diam. at rim 7.4 cm, diam. at base 8 cm, maximum length 12 cm MNA 9/3054.
- 3 Painted red on natural incised miniature vases with nubbin supports and everted rims. Ht. 4.3 cm, diam. at rim 5.4 cm, at base 4.2 cm MNA 9-3058.
- 2 Painted red on natural incised vases with everted rims. Ht. 6.5 cm, diam. at rim 8 and 8.5 cm, at base 6.5 cm MNA 9/3076, 9/3054.
- 4 Polished outcurving bowls, medium sized.
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with incising, "cloud motif" and nubbin supports. Ht. 8.5 cm, diam. at rim 25.4 cm, at base 17.5 cm MNA 9/3047.
- 1 Polished incurving bowl.
- 1 Polished black florero.
- 1 Polished wide mouth jar.
- 4 Matte miniature ollitas.
- 1 Painted red recurved bowl.
- 1 Effigy vessel, possible monkey.
- 6 Low Polish outcurving bowls.
- 1 Spoon with recurved handle.
- 1 Fluted bun-shaped "malacate".
- 3 Diatomaceous earth figurines.
- 1 Handmade figurine, pastillaje.
- 2 Unfired vessels.

Late Tlamimilolpa La Ventilla B, Burial 12

1 Infant, age 4 to 5.

Provenience: Patio 1 South, Room 4 (fig. 6).

- 1 Painted bichrome specular red on natural jar with two small handles. Diam. at rim, 7 cm, ht. 17 cm MNA 9-2880.
- 1 Polished incurving bowl.

Late Tlamimilolpa La Ventilla B, Burial 37-38

1 Adult Male.

Provenience: Patio 1W, Room 15 (fig. 6).

- 1 Polished brown sieve-top container. Ht. 5.2 cm, diam. at top 108 cm, at base 103 cm
 - 1 Low Polished wide mouth jar.
 - 5 Polished wide mouth jars.
 - 1 Polished wide mouth jar, zone polished. Ht. 15.5 cm, diam. at rim 14 cm, at base 8.5 cm
 - 1 Thin Orange ring base bowl. Ht. 4 cm, diam. at rim 11.5 cm, diam. at base 4.5 cm
 - 1 Thin Orange ring base bowl w/incising. Ht. 4.5 cm, diam. at rim 8.5 cm, at base 2.5 cm
 - 1 Polished outcurving bowl with flush nubbin supports.
- Diatomaceous earth figurines.
- 1 Handmade figurine.
 - 1 Slate flake, painted red.
 - 1 Cotton cloth.

Late Tlamimilolpa La Ventilla B, Burial 41

1 Adult male.

Provenience: "Adobe room" (fig. 6).

- 1 Polished wide mouth jar. Ht. 12.5 cm, diam. at rim 13 cm, at base 7.5 cm
MNA 9-4334 1/2.
- 1 Polished wide mouth jar with everted rim and "vestigial" nubbins. Ht. 12.7 cm, body,
maximum diam. 14.1 cm MNA 9/4334 2/2.
- 1 Polished wide mouth jar, large.
- 2 Polished wide mouth jars, small.
- 1 Polished dark brown recurved bowl with everted rim
- 1 Matte miniature bowl.
- 2 Matte miniature plates.

Late Tlamimilolpa La Ventilla B, Burial 42

1 Adult Male.

Provenience: "Adobe Room" (fig. 6).

- 1 Thin Orange ring base bowl. Ht. 3.3 cm, diam. at rim 11.3 cm, at base 5 cm MNA 9-4362.
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with nubbin supports. Ht. 4 cm, diam. at rim, 10.5 cm, at base 8 cm MNA 9/4332 9/9.
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with nubbins. Ht. 3.8 cm, diam. at rim 10.8 cm, at base 7 cm MNA 9/4332 3/9.
- 1 Low Polished flaring bowl. Ht. 3 cm, diam. at rim 10.3 cm, at base 6 cm MNA 9/4362 5/6.
- 1 Matte miniature bowl. Ht. 3.5 cm, diam. at rim 10 cm MNA 9/4356 2/6.
- 1 Polished flaring bowl. Ht. 3.3 cm, diam. at rim 10.3 cm, at base 6 cm MNA 9-4331 6/10.
- Misc. Matte miniatures, jars, bowls. MNA 9/4838, 9/4846 3/3.

Late Tlamimilolpa La Ventilla B Burial 66

1 Adult Male.

Provenience: Patio 1E, Room 1 (fig. 6, Plate IX, fig. 9).

- 1 Matte miniature amphora.
- 8 Matte miniature ollitas, 3 with handles.
- 8 Matte miniature plates, bowls.
- 1 Matte miniature florero.
- 1 Polished black miniature florero.
- 1 Polished miniature vase.
- 1 Polished miniature globular jar with handled lid.
- 1 Matte miniature 3-prong burner.
- Misc. Matte dishes. MNA 9/4847.
- 1 Matte spouted dish.
- 1 Matte obtuse-angled dish.
- 1 Matte handled cover-plate.

- 1 Polished upright. bowl. Ht. 6.4 cm, diam. at rim 18 cm at base 13 cm MNA 9-2913.
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with inset nubbins. Ht. 6.5 cm, diam. at rim 20.8 cm, at base 13.5 cm
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl.
- 1 Painted red on natural incised and modeled bird effigy vessel with shell ornaments. Ht. 25 cm Length approx. 40 cm (fig. 9, Plate IX).
- 1 Polished black vase with hollow globular supports.
- 1 Painted red on natural incised, everted rim miniature vase.
- 1 String of shell beads (approx. 50).
- 2 Pair earrings of red shell.
- 1 Stone palette.
- 1 Stone mano, knob-shaped.
- 2 Stone beads, bun-shaped.
- 4 Obsidian blades.

Late Tlamimilolpa La Ventilla B Burial 71

1 Juvenile.

Provenience: Patio 1E, Room 1 (fig. 6).

- 1 Painted red, recurved bowl. Ht. 3.1 cm, diam. at rim 9.8 cm, at base 7 cm MNA 9/4356 6/6.
- 1 Polished brown wide mouth jar with nubbins.
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl light. brown.
- 1 Painted red on natural miniature vase with nubbins.
- 2 Matte miniature plates.
- 1 Mica disk.

Late Tlamimilolpa La Ventilla B Burial 82

1 Adult Female.

Provenience: Adobe Room 2 (fig. 6).

- 1 Polished outcurving bowl. Ht. 4.3 cm, diam. at rim 17.5 cm MNA 9/4344 4/11.
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with "vestigial" nubbins. Ht. 5.5 cm, diam. at rim 17.4 cm, at base 12 cm MNA 9/4344 1/11.
- 2 Matte bowls: (1) Ht. 3.5 cm, diameter at rim 14 cm, (2) Ht. 3.5 cm, diam. at rim 14 cm MNA 9-4353 5/5.

Matte miniature plate.

Late Tlamimilolpa La Ventilla B Burial 86A

Child (about 2 years old).

Provenience: Room with "white wall" (fig. 6).

- 2 Polished black outcurving bowls, large size.
- 2 Polished black miniature recurved bowls with everted rim
- 1 Matte miniature ollita with "split disk" adornos.

Late Tlamimilolpa La Ventilla B Burial 95

1 Child, age 4-5.

Provenience: Patio 1E, Room 1 (fig. 6).

- 2 Polished outcurving bowls, 1 incised with "cloud motif".
- 1 Polished wide mouth jar with nubbins.
- 1 Matte miniature plate.

Late Tlamimilolpa La Ventilla B Burial 114

1 Adult.

Provenience: unknown.

- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with nubbin supports. Ht. 3.5 cm, diam. at rim 11 cm, at base 7 cm MNA 9/4332 8/9.

Late Tlamimilolpa La Ventilla B Salvage Burial 1

1 Adult Female.

Provenience: Patio 1S, Room 6A (fig. 6).

- 1 Polished outcurving bowl, with inset nubbins. Ht. 7 cm, diam. at rim 20 cm, at base 12.5 cm MNA 9-4344 7/11.
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with flush nubbins. Ht. 5 cm, diam. at rim 16 cm, at base 12 cm MNA 9-4344 7/11.
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with flush nubbins. Ht. 5.6 cm, diam. at rim 16.7 cm, at base 11 cm MNA 9-4344 3/11.
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl. Ht. 4.6 cm, diam. at rim 16 cm, at base 11 cm
- 1 Polished wide mouth jar.
- 1 Diatomaceous earth figurine.
- 1 Mica disk.

Late Tlamimilolpa La Ventilla B Salvage Burial 2

1 Adult, undetermined sex.

Provenience: Patio IW, Room 8 (fig. 6).

- 1 Polished wide mouth jar with nubbins.
- 1 Polished flaring bowl.
- 1 Polished upright bowl.
- 1 Polished flaring base with everted rim
- 1 Figurine with post-fire paint.

Late Tlamimilolpa La Ventilla B Salvage Burial 5

1 Male Adult.

Provenience: Patio 1W, between Rooms 6 and 15 (fig. 6).

- 1 Polished wide mouth jar. Ht. 9.8 cm, diam. at rim 11.2 cm, at base 7 cm MNA 9-4520.
- 1 Polished wide mouth jar with zone polished design. Ht. 9.2 cm, diam. at rim 9.3 cm, at base 6.5 cm MNA 9-3028.
- 1 Polished wide mouth jar, small. MNA 9-2666.
- 1 Gulf Coast Marfil Polished miniature vase, filled with white material.

- 1 Low Polish bowl.
- 9 Obsidian blades.

Late Tlamimilolpa La Ventilla B Salvage Burial 11

1 Individual.

Provenience: West Adobe, Room 2 (fig. 6).

- 1 Thin Orange ring base bowl. Ht. 6.5 cm, diam. at rim 21.4 cm, at base 8 cm MNA 9-4336 13/13.
- 1 Painted red on natural outflaring bowl with everted rim and nubbin supports. Ht. 4.2 cm, diam. at rim 13.7 cm, at base 8.2 cm MNA 9-2718.
- 1 Polished wide mouth jar.

Late Tlamimilolpa La Ventilla B Salvage Burial 13

1 Individual, incinerated.

Provenience: Patio 10 North, Room 2 (fig. 6).

- 1 Polished black florero, fragments.
- 1 Candelero, incised decoration.
- 2 Low Polish plates.
- 1 Painted red on natural miniature vase with supports.
- 1 Polished black incised tecomate.

Late Tlamimilolpa La Ventilla B Salvage Burial 25

1 Adult Female.

Provenience: Patio 1W, Room 15 (fig. 6).

- 1 Thin Orange ring base bowl.
- 2 Balls diatomaceous earth.

EARLY XOLALPAN BURIALS: LA VENTILLA B COMPOUND

Early Xolalpan La Ventilla B Burial 2

1 Adult Female.

Provenience: Room outside south wall (fig. 6).

- 1 Copa ware vase.
- 3 obsidian blades.

Early Xolalpan La Ventilla B Burial 11

1 Adult Female.

Provenience: Patio 5, Room to South (fig. 6).

- 1 Thin Orange vase with globular supports (Matte plates with infant burial in layers above; Vidarte 1964: 82).

Early Xolalpan La Ventilla B Burial 31

1 Adult Male.

Provenience: Patio 7 South, Room 3 (fig. 6).

- 1 Copa vase with basal flange and diagonally incised design.
- 1 Matte miniature ollita.
- 1 Matte miniature florero.
- 1 Matte miniature 3-prong burner.
- 1 Matte ollita with 3 loop handles.

Early Xolalpan La Ventilla B Burial 32 (associated with Burial 31)

1 Adult Male.

Provenience: Patio 7 South, Room 3 (fig. 6).

- 1 Matte 3-prong burner.
- 1 Portrait figurine with yellow face paint.

Early Xolalpan La Ventilla B Burial 49

1 Adult Male, 1 Adult Female.

Provenience: Patio 1W, Room A1 W (fig. 6).

- 1 Cylindrical vase, bicurvate with openwork hollow cylindrical supports. Matte surface and traces of red stucco. Ht. 14.5 cm, diam. at rim 14.2 cm MNA 9-2966.
- 1 Copa vase with basal torus. Resist and red on natural painted decoration. Ht. 11 cm, diam. 10 cm MNA 9-2833.
- 2 Miniature red dishes with round piece of clay in interior, perhaps an offering. Ht. 2 cm, diam. 8 cm
- 1 Polished black jar, gadrooned, short neck. Ht. 7.8 cm, diam. at rim 8.8 cm, at base 5.6 cm MNA 9-4414.

Early Xolalpan La Ventilla B Burial 93 A, B

1 Adult Male, 1 Young Adult Female.

Provenience: Patio 1E, Room 1 (fig. 6).

- 1 Painted red upright. bowl. Ht. 7 cm, diam. at rim 17 cm, diam. at base 12 cm
- 1 Thin Orange ring base bowl with incised punctate decoration.
- 1 Polished wide mouth jar.
- 1 Polished cylindrical vase.
- 3 Matte miniature bowls.
- 2 Matte miniature plates.

Early Xolalpan Burial 14

1 Adult Male.

Provenience: North of Patio 1W, Room 6 (fig. 6).

- 1 Thin Orange cylindrical vase with incision.
- 2 Thin Orange hemispherical bowls.
- 1 Matte plate.

Early Xolalpan La Ventilla B Offering 2A

Provenience: Patio 1E, east of room 1 (fig. 6)

- 1 Matte miniature ollita with 3 handles, round base. Ht. 5.9 cm, diam. at rim 4.1 cm, at base 2.5 cm MNA 9-2690.
- 5+ Matte miniature ollitas with handles.
- 1 Matte upright rim small jar.
- 2 Matte miniature cover-plates with tab handles.
- 2 Matte miniature ollitas with nubbins.
- 1 Matte miniature amphora.
- 15 Matte miniature floreros.
- 4 Matte miniature flaring bowls.
- 40+ Matte miniature ollitas.
- 20+ Matte miniature plates.
- 24+ Matte miniature bowls.
- 4 Matte flaring bowls, small.
- 5+ Painted red miniature plates.
- 5+ Matte miniature tumblers.
- 3 Green obsidian blades.
- Stone implements.
- Mica.
- Shell.
- Slate fragments.
- Chert.

LATE XOLALPAN BURIALS: LA VENTILLA B COMPOUND

Late Xolalpan La Ventilla B Burial 17

1 Adult Female.

Provenience: Patio 1E, Room 2 (fig. 6).

- 1 Polished cylindrical vase with remnants of paint, molded head adorns around basal flange. Diam. at rim 13 cm, ht. 14 cm
- 1 Polished lid with simple knob and round pastillaje buttons on overhang.
- 3 Shells.

Late Xolalpan La Ventilla B Burial 19

Partial Cremation, Adult Male.

Provenience: Patio 10 (fig. 6).

- 1 Copa Ware vase with negative design around top and smooth groove incised curvilinear motif on lower half. Ht. 10 cm, diam. at rim 13 cm, diam. at base 11 cm Typical mold-made supports (extremely burnt). MNA 9-3009.
- 1 Copa ware vase, brownish-orange with diagonal incised motif and basal torus. Ht. 13 cm, diam. at rim 16 cm, at base 14.5 cm MNA 9-4325 2/2.
- 1 Copa ware *copa* with negative design. MNA 9-2600 .
- 1 Polished incised vase with hollow bud-like supports.
- 1 Thin Orange ring base bowl. Ht. 6.5 cm, diam. at rim 20 cm, ring base 8 cm MNA 9-4336 9/13 (restored).
- 1 Thin Orange ring base bowl (similar to above).
- 2 Matte miniature floreros.
- 2 Matte miniature cover-plates (tapa-platos) with tab legs.
- 1 Matte miniature jar.
- 1 Low Polish small plate.
- 1 Polished small bowl.
- 1 Burner prong.
- 1 Puppet figurine.

- 1 Cone of diatomaceous earth.
- 1 Clay "bundle".
- 2 fragments mica.
- Misc. Matte censer ornaments.
- 1 Censer bowl.
- 8 Jade beads.
- 2 Carbonized beads.

Late Xolalpan La Ventilla B Burial 35

1 Adult male.

Provenience: Patio 1 West, west of room 1 (fig. 6).

- 3 Low Polished outcurving bowls.
- 1 Painted specular red on natural bowl.
- 1 Low Polished and "stick trailed" flaring bowl.
- 3 Matte miniature ollitas.
- 1 Matte miniature jar with 3 handles.
- 5 Matte miniature plates.
- 1 Matte miniature cover-plate.
- 2 Matte miniature bowls.
- 1 Matte miniature 3-prong burner.
- 1 Matte miniature amphora.
- 1 Matte miniature florero.
- 1 Stone "flatiron" polisher.

Late Xolalpan La Ventilla B Burial 36

1 Aged Male.

Provenience: Patio 1 West, between rooms 6 and 15 (fig. 6).

- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with pattern polish design in interior. Ht. 4 cm, diam. at rim 15 cm, at base 8.5 cm MNA 9-4362 1/6.
- 1 Matte plate with "finger ridged" exterior. Ht. 2.5 cm, diam. at rim 14 cm MNA 9-4353 4/5.
- 1 Polished wide mouth jar with nubbin supports.
- 1 Polished cylindrical vase with round hollow supports.
- 1 Polished cylindrical vase (fragmentary).
- 1 Thin Orange bowl with incised and punctate decoration.
- 2 Plaster polishers.

Late Xolalpan La Ventilla B Burial 58-59

1 Adult Male, 1 Young adult male.

Provenience: Altar III Room (fig. 6).

- 1 Polished incised cylindrical vase with basal torus and large hollow round supports. Ht. 12.8 cm, diam. at rim 16.4 cm, at base 15.5 cm MNA 9-4323 5/5.
 - 1 Polished outcurving bowl with pattern polish design. Ht. 6 cm, diam. at rim 21 cm, at base 13 cm MNA 9-4332.
 - 1 Polished bowl with everted rim and nubbin supports.
 - 2 Matte miniature bowls.
- Slate.

Late Xolalpan Burial 86 (B) La Ventilla B

1 Adult Female.

Provenience: Room "White wall" (fig. 6).

- 1 Thin Orange effigy (dog or coyote) with red paint. Ht. 10 cm, length 18 cm, diam. at rim 6 cm, at base 12 cm MNA 9-2492.
- 1 Polished squat vase with hollow round supports (large fragment).
- 3 Shells.
- 1 obsidian point.

Late Xolalpan La Ventilla B Burial 119

2 Fetuses.

Provenience: unknown.

- 1 Fine Matte cover-plate (tapaplato). Diam. at rim 20 cm MNA 9-4358 8/8.

Late Xolalpan La Ventilla B Salvage Burial 4

1 Adult Female.

Provenience: Patio 1W, Room 15 (fig. 6).

- 1 Polished wide mouth jar with nubbin supports and pattern polished neck. Ht. 18.8 cm, diam. at rim 16.1 cm, at base 15 cm MNA 9-4510.

Late Xolalpan La Ventilla B Salvage Burial 22 (shared with 21)

1 Adult Male.

Provenience: Patio 1W, West of Room 1 (fig. 6).

- 1 Thin Orange ring base bowl. Ht. 4.5 cm, diam. at rim 13.3 cm, at base 3 cm MNA 9-2909.
- 1 Thin Orange ring base bowl with incised and punctate decoration. Ht. 3.3 cm, diam. at rim 9.5 cm, diam. at base 4 cm MNA 9-4336 2/13.
- 1 Matte miniature plate.
- 1 Obsidian blade.
- 2 Mica disks.

Late Xolalpan La Ventilla B, Salvage Burial 24

1 Adult Male.

Provenience: Patio 1, next to Room 6 (fig. 6).

- 1 Thin Orange ring base bowl, worn on interior. Ht. 7.4 cm, diam. at rim 19.5 cm, at base 7 cm MNA 9-4336 12/13.
- 1 Thin Orange ring base bowl. Ht. 4.5 cm, diam. at rim 12 cm
- 1 Thin Orange cylindrical vase with round supports. Incised star motif and simple round disks. Ht. 6 cm, diam. at rim 9 cm
- 1 Low Polish outcurving bowl with rounded base. Ht. 2.5 cm, diam. at rim 14 cm, at base 9 cm MNA 9-4362 4/6.

Late Xolalpan La Ventilla B Offering 1

No bone reported.

Provenience: Patio 1 East, Room 1 East.

- 1 Copa ware vase, orange-brown with incised curvilinear motif and molded supports. Ht. 13 cm, diam. at rim 14 cm, at base 10.5 cm MNA 9-4325 1/2.
- 1 Thin Orange ring base bowl. Ht. 7 cm, diam. at rim 22.7 cm, at base 9.9 cm MNA 9-3042.
- 1 Low Polish flaring bowl. Ht. 3.7 cm, diam. at rim 14.1 cm, at base 9 cm MNA 9-4362 5/6.
- 1 Matte miniature 3 prong burner with cutout wall. Ht. 4 cm, diam. at rim 6 cm, at base 2.5 cm MNA 9-2697.
- 1 Matte miniature 3 prong burner.
- 1 Matte miniature cover-plate.
- 1 Matte miniature amphora.
- 1 Matte miniature vase.
- 1 Matte censer ornament.
- 1 Matte miniature ollita.

Late Xolalpan La Ventilla B Offering 4

No bone reported.

Provenience: Patio 1E, Room 1 East.

- 1 Copa ware vase, reddish orange, with typical molded supports. Ht. 13 cm, diam. at rim 12.3 cm, at base 11 cm MNA 9-2968.
- 5 Matte small plates.
- 1 Matte miniature ollita.
- 1 Low polish outcurving bowl.

Late Xolalpan La Ventilla B Offering 5

No bone reported.

Provenience: Patio 1E, Room 1 East.

- 3 Matte everted rim dishes.
- 1 Matte upright. bowl.

- 8 Matte miniature plates.
- 5 Matte miniature ollita.
- 1 Matte miniature cazuelita.
- 1 Matte miniature 3 prong burner.
- 2 Matte miniature floreros.
- 1 Matte miniature cover-plate.
- 1 Matte miniature duck vessel.
- 2 Matte miniature spouted bowl.
- 1 Painted red dish small.

METEPEC BURIALS: LA VENTILLA B COMPOUND

Metepec La Ventilla B Burial 6

1 Adult Female.

Provenience: Patio 1 west, Room 13 (fig. 6).

- 1 Copa ware vase, tan, with cylindrical, round bottom supports. Ht. 11.5 cm, diam. at rim 11.8 cm, at base 10.2 cm MNA 9-4323 3/5.
- 1 Low Polish plate, tan.

Metepec La Ventilla B Burial 7

1 Adult Male.

Provenience: Patio 1 West, Room 13.

- 1 Polished (poorly) outcurving bowl with pattern polish interior. Ht. 3 cm, diam. at rim 18 cm, diam. at base 10 cm
- 1 Polished vase with round hollow supports. Ht. 9.5 cm, diam. at rim 10 cm, at base 9 cm MNA 9-4323 3/5.
- 1 Slate plaque with red decoration.

Metepec La Ventilla B Burial 8

1 Adult Female.

Provenience: Patio 1 west, Room 13 (fig. 6).

- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with pattern polish design on interior.

Metepec La Ventilla B Burial 9

1 Young individual.

Provenience: Patio 1S, Room 7 (fig. 6).

- 1 Polished cylindrical vase, cream colored, resist painted, incised, with molded head and jaguar headdress. Hollow rectangular supports. Ht. 14 cm, diam. at rim 14 cm, at base 13 cm MNA 9-2827.
- 2 Copal Ware vases with round hollow supports.
- 1 Matte outflaring bowl.

Late Metepec La Ventilla B Burial 24

1 Adult Male, 1 Adult Female, 1 Undetermined.

Provenience: Patio 1S, Room 4 (fig. 6).

- 1 Polished ring base bowl. Ht. 3.5 cm, diam. at rim 10.5 cm, ring base 4.5 cm MNA 9-2772.
- 1 Polished red rim interior, matte exterior deep bowl. Ht. 6 cm, diam. at rim 13.5 cm, at base 7 cm MNA 9-2932.
- 1 Low Polish bowl with red rim "finger ridged" exterior and flared lip. Ht. 4.5 cm, diam. at rim 13.5 cm
- 1 Matte miniature ollita. Ht. 3.5 cm, diam. at rim 3.3 cm, at base 3 cm
- 1 Low Polish miniature plate. Ht. 1.5 cm, diam. at rim 4.6 cm, at base 3 cm MNA 9-2792.
- 1 Low Polish Bi-pinched bowl.
- 2 Matte miniature ollitas with 3 handles. Ht. 5.5 cm and 4.5 cm, diam. 2.5 cm and 2 cm
- 5 Matte miniature bowls.
- 1 Matte miniature 3 prong burner. Ht. 2 cm, diam. at rim 6 cm
- 1 Painted Low Polish tripod dish with flaring rim and nubbins. Ht. 4 cm, diam. at rim 13.5 cm
- 1 Painted Red on Natural restricted bowl. Ht. 8.5 cm, diam. at rim 9.5 cm

- 1 Painted 3 pronged bowl or burner in red on natural with side openings. Ht. 5.5 cm, diam. at rim 13.5 cm
- Matte bowls with "dimple" bases. Average ht. 4 cm, diam. at rim 13.5 cm
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with nubbins, ht. 4 cm, diameter 12.5 cm
- 1 Matte miniature effigy, canine? Ht. 2 cm, diam. 3 cm
- 1 Matte miniature scoop.
- 1 Mica disk. Length 2 cm spout 2 cm long.
- 1 Clay disk, diam. 5 cm
- 1 Clay cluster

Metepc La Ventilla B Burial 34

1 Adult Male (Partial Incineration).

Provenience: Patio 6S, Room 1 (fig. 6).

- 1 Polished Tlaloc vase, poorly constructed. Ht. 13 cm, diam. at rim 10 cm, diam. at base 6-7 cm
- 1 Polished florero. Tube diam. 26 to 30 cm, ht. of neck 1 cm, diam. at rim 8 cm, (fragment).
- 1 Low Polish fluted wide mouth jar. Ht. 7 cm, diam. at rim 7.5 cm, at base 7 cm
- 1 Low Polish, pattern polish interior outcurving bowl. Ht. 2 cm, diam. at rim 13 cm, at base 8 cm
- 1 Low Polish, pattern polish interior outcurving bowl. Ht. 2.5 cm, diam. at rim 12.5 cm, at base 6 cm
- 1 Matte miniature "finger ridged" plate. Ht. 12 cm, diam. at rim; 6.2 cm
- 1 Obsidian blade.
- 1 Bone awl.

Metepc La Ventilla B Burial 46

1 Aged Female.

Provenience: Patio 1W west of Room 1 (fig. 6).

- 1 Low Polish, streak polished interior, matte exterior or outcurving bowl. Ht. 3.5 cm, diam. at rim 14 cm MNA 9-4516.

- 1 Copa ware vase, tan with firing clouds with scars of appliqué heads and punctate decorated band around center. Ht. 6.2 cm, diam. at rim 13 cm, at base 12 cm MNA 9-4515.
- 10 Matte miniature plates.
- 8 Matte miniature jars.
- 1 Stone ball.

Metepc La Ventilla B Burial 65

1 Young male, lacking skull.

Provenience: Patio 1 west, Room 1 (fig. 6).

- 1 Polished and incised flaring wall bowl with elaborate shell design. Ht. 5.3 cm, diam. at rim 16.5 cm, at base 12 cm MNA 9-2777.
- 1 Polished and incised flaring wall bowl with xicalcolihqui motif. Ht. 6.2 cm, diam. at rim 17.9 cm, at base 14 cm MNA 9-2781.
- 1 Polished and incised flaring bowl with intricate design. Ht. 6 cm, diam. at rim 14 cm, at base 10 cm MNA 9-2934.
- 2 Polished and incised flaring bowls with incised motifs.
- 1 Polished ring base bowl. Ht. 6.2 cm, diam. at rim 12.8 cm, at base 6 cm MNA 9-1069.
- 1 Polished ring base bowl, small.
- 1 Rectangular seal, rabbit motif.
- 5 Moldmade figurine heads with Tlaloc attributes.
- 1 Figurine head, squarish face, bulbous eyes.
- 1 Slate disk.

BURIALS AND OFFERINGS FROM TETITLA
APARTMENT COMPOUND
(Séjourné 1966a)

Late Tlamimilolpa Tetitla Burial 8

1 Adult male

Provenience: Entrance Southwest Patio (fig. 25; Séjourné 1966a; fig.220)

- 2 Polished black gadrooned jars. Ht. 7 cm, diam. at rim 7 cm MNA 9-2591.
- 1 Thin Orange direct rim vase with double molding and cut disk adornos, traces of red pigment. Supports missing. Ht. 8 cm, diam. at rim 12 cm MNA 9-2856
- 1 Polished yellow brown outcurving bowl, smooth groove incising, "cloud motif". Ht. 8.5 cm, diam. at rim 25 cm, at base 6 cm MNA 9-4346 2/4

Late Tlamimilolpa Tetitla Burial 17

1 Adult

Provenience: East Temple Platform, Northeast group (fig. 25)

- 1 Clay flute with decoration in white, yellow and black paint. Length 26 cm, diam. 4.5 cm (Séjourné 1966c, fig. 120)
- 1 Polished black wide mouth jar. Ht. 20 cm, diam. at rim 15 cm
- 4 Polished low walled plates
- 1 Polished black florero. Ht. 12 cm, diam. at rim 9.5 cm
- 1 Polished black outcurving bowl, crudely made, with sagging base and small nubbin supports. Ht. 4 cm, diam. at rim 13.5 cm MNA 9-4328 1/8
- 1 Low Polished black outcurving bowl with small nubbin supports. Ht. 4.5 cm, diam. at rim 12.5 cm MNA 9-4328 4/8
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl, offset nubbins. Ht. 4 cm, diam. at rim 13 cm
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with everted rim. Ht. 9 cm, diam. at rim 12.5 cm MNA 9-2917
- 1 Polished miniature cazuela
- 4 Matte miniature bowls. MNA 9-4788
- 1 Matte incensario ornament
- 1 Stone tiger chacmool (Séjourné 1966c, fig. 181A)

- 1 Stone seated figure, brasero (Séjourné 1966c, fig. 189)
 - 4 Obsidian blades
 - 2 Pieces mica
- Slate fragments with red motifs

Late Tlamimilolpa Tetitla Burial 31

Age, sex unknown

Provenience: Patio, Northeast Temple patio (fig. 25; Séjourné 1966a, fig. 220)

- 1 Polished brown deep grooved jar with short neck. Ht. 11.7 cm, body diam. 11.7 cm, neck diam. 9.2 cm MNA 9-2975

Tetitla Offerings

Late Tlamimilolpa Tetitla Offering 21

Provenience: Small corridor north central part of compound (fig. 25)

- 1 Painted nonspecular red on natural outcurving bowl with round hollow supports. Ht. 9.2 cm, diam. at rim 26 cm MNA 9-4346 1/4
- 1 Polished light brown outcurving bowl, blackened base. Ht. 7 cm, diam. 31.5 cm MNA 9-4363 10/19
- 1 Polished brown outcurving bowl with fine line incising, "cloud" motif. Ht. 6.5 cm, diam. at rim 28 cm, at base 19 cm MNA 9-4363 19/19
- 1 Polished brown outcurving bowl. Ht. 6 cm, diam. at rim 22.5 cm, at base 14 cm MNA 9-4363 18/19
- 1 Polished dark brown outcurving bowl with wide cut incised "cloud" motif. Ht. 8.8 cm, diam. at rim 28.5 cm, at base 17.5 cm MNA 9-4363 6/19
- 1 Streak polished and matte bowl. Ht. 2.5 cm, diam. 13.5 cm
- 1 Matte 3-handled cover. Ht. 7.5 cm, diam. 25 cm
- 1 Matte 3-handled cover. Ht. 6 cm, diam. 22 cm
- 1 Puppet figurine, large. Possible Xipe. Ht. 40 cm, diam. 20 cm (Séjourné 1966a: Lam 57)
- 1 Puppet torso, small. Ht. 12 cm, diam. 7 cm

Late Tlamimilolpa Tetitla Offering 61

Provenience: Outside northeast wall (fig. 25)

- 1 Painted specular red on natural, "ray" motif outlined by incising, outcurving bowl with conical nubbins. Ht. 4.5 cm; diam. at rim 22 cm, at base 15 cm MNA 9-2696.

Early Xolalpan Burials

Early Xolalpan Tetitla Burial 4

Age sex unknown

Provenience: Patio, Northeast Temple group (fig. 25)

- 1 Copal ware copal with handle in brown on brown resist. Ht. 12.4 cm, diam. at rim 8 cm, at base 5 cm MNA 9-2990.
- 1 Polished incised flaring bowl. Ht. 6.5 cm, diam. at rim 18 cm
- 10 Painted specular red small plates. Ht. 2.2 cm, diam. 9.2 cm (1 burnt). MNA 9-4785 4/10
- 3 Matte miniature flaring plates
- 1 Matte miniature dish
- 1 Figurine, seated, hand modeled. Ht. 6 cm, diam. 2 cm

Early Xolalpan Tetitla Burial 7

1 Adult, sex unknown

Provenience: East Room, northeast part of compound (fig. 25)

- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with flush nubbins supports, streak polished exterior. Ht. 4 cm, diam. at rim 14.5 cm MNA 9-4529

Early Xolalpan Tetitla Burial 16

2 Male adults

Provenience: East Platform, Northeast Temple group (fig. 25)

- 1 Burnished orange jar, dense paste, with everted rim, lower part unburnished. Ht. 21 cm, diam. at rim 18 cm MNA 9-2627 (Séjourné 1966a: Lam. 55)
- 1 Polished wide mouth jar with offset nubbins, everted rim. Ht. 7 cm, diam. 8.5 cm MNA 9-4309
- 1 Polished wide mouth jar with flush nubbins. Ht. 17 cm, diam. 18.5 cm MNA 9-2961
- 1 Polished wide mouth jar, flat base. Ht. 13 cm, diam. 16 cm MNA 9-4343 3/5

- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with flush nubbins and finely executed "pattern polish" design on outside. Ht. 5.1 cm, diam. at rim 15 cm MNA 9-4344 4/4
- 1 Polished black outcurving bowl with flush nubbins. Ht. 3.5 cm, diam. 12 cm MNA 9-4328 9/8
- 1 Polished black outcurving bowl, small
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with nubbins. Ht. 5.1 cm, diam. at rim 14 cm, at base 8.5 cm MNA 9-4528
- 1 Coarse Matte censer bowl. Ht. 8.5 cm, diam. at rim 21 cm
- 1 Matte plate. Ht. 2 cm, diam. 6.4 cm MNA 9-4791
- 1 Matte plate. Ht. 1.6 cm, diam. 7.7 cm MNA 9-4799
- 1 Matte plate. Ht. 2.5 cm, diam. 8.9 cm
- 2 Matte simple dishes. Ht. 2.5 cm, diam. 11.5 cm MNA 9-4307
- 1 Matte plate. Ht. 1 cm, diam. 11 cm
- 100+ Obsidian blades
- 1 Obsidian projectile point; 1 obsidian eccentric
- 3 Fragments mica
- 1 Bone awl

Early Xolalpan Tetitla Burial 26

1 Adult female

Provenience: Long north central room (fig. 25)

- 1 Copa ware cylindrical vase with basal torus, molded supports and incised scroll design (Séjourné 1966a, Lam. 24).
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl, light brown, poorly made. Ht. 4.8 cm, diam. at rim 15 cm at base, 9 cm MNA 9-4300 /5
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with rounded base angle in yellowish brown. Ht. 5 cm, diam. at rim 16 cm MNA 9-4307 /8
- 2 Obsidian projectile points
- 1 String obsidian beads

Early Xolalpan Tetitla Burial 27

1 Adult male

Provenience: East inner room, North central unit (fig. 25)

- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with nubbin supports. Ht. 7 cm, diam. at rim 28 cm
MNA 9-2972
- 1 Polished wide mouth jar with nubbin supports. Ht. 17 cm, diam. 18 cm (Séjourné 1966a,
Lam. 34)
- 1 Thin Orange ring base bowl with "crack-lacing". Ht. 7 cm, diam. at rim 21 cm

Early Xolalpan Tetitla Burial 32

Adult, sex unknown

Provenience: Plaza, Northeast Temple group (fig. 25)

- 1 Thin Orange ring base bowl, undecorated. Ht. 4.4 cm, diam. 13 cm MNA 9-3001
- 1 Thin Orange ring base bowl with incised S design, bordered by round punctate.
Ht. 8.2 cm, diam. 20 cm MNA 9-2996
- 1 Granular ware Strombus shell trumpet. Length 28 cm, diam. 13 cm (Séjourné 1959:
fig. 182)
- 1 Tlaloc jar. Ht. 19 cm, diam. 13 cm MNA 9-2945
- 1 Florero, diagonally grooved body. Ht. 12.9 cm, diam. at rim 8.3 cm, at base 5 cm
MNA 9-2588
- 11 Matte miniatures, bowls and plates. Average height 1 to 2 cm, diam. 5 to 8 cm
MNA 9-2756. MNA 4794
- 1 Matte miniature 3-handled cover with tabs. Ht. 2 cm, diam. 11 cm
- 1 Matte miniature florero. Ht. 6 cm, diam. 4 cm
- 1 Copa ware vase, dark brown with hollow round supports. Ht. 12 cm, diam. at rim
11.5 cm, at base 10.5 cm MNA 9-2972
- 1 Polished upright bowl. Ht. 6 cm, diam. at rim 18 cm MNA 9-4355 2/4

Early Xolalpan Tetitla Offerings

Early Xolalpan Tetitla Offering 5

Provenience: Room east of 4-Temple complex (fig. 26)

- 1 Matte handleless cover. Ht. 5 cm, diam. at rim 26.5 cm MNA 9-2926

- 1 Polished outcurving bowl, slightly warped. diam. at rim 28 cm, at base 17 cm, ht. 5 cm
MNA 698 (Ibid, fig. 161b)
- 1 Painted bichrome red on brown incurved hemispherical bowl. Ht. 4 cm, diam. at rim
9 cm (Séjourné 1966a, fig. 161c)

Early Xolalpan Tetitla Offering 17

Provenience: Portico north of Southeast Altar patio (fig. 25)

- 1 Burnished large red rim olla with tall globular body. Ht. 36 cm, diam. at rim 29 cm
MNA, Teotihuacan Room
- 1 Polished flaring dish with offset nubbins

Early Xolalpan Tetitla Offering 24

Provenience: Passageway between southwest entrance and Armillas' excavation (fig. 25)

- 1 Polished cylindrical vase with everted rim, nubbin supports and horizontal incising.
Enormous size: Ht. 41 cm, diam. at rim 38 cm (Ibid Lam. 59b) MNA Teotihuacan Room
- 1 Polished ring or pedestal base bowl (base broken) in Copa-like ware in dark brown.
Ht. 20 cm, diam. at rim 24 cm (Ibid, Lam. 36, 59a). MNA 9-2556, Teotihuacan Room

Early Xolalpan Tetitla Offering 26

Provenience: Room, southwest corner of compound (fig. 25)

- 1 Polished, plano-relief decorated vase with pictorial design. Ht. 24 cm, diam. 29.5 cm
MNA, Teotihuacan Room

Early Xolalpan Tetitla Offering 32

Provenience: Main northeast patio (fig. 25)

- 1 Coarse Matte incensario lid decorated with molmade ornaments (plaques, flowers, disks,
feathers) surrounding a central face mask and set on a censer base. Lid measurements:
width, 26-40 cm, ht. 70 cm MNA 9-4592

Early Xolalpan Tetitla Offering 34

Provenience: Level 3, South innerroom, Southwest 3-Temple group (fig. 25)

- 1 Candelero with incised decoration

- 1 Coarse Matte incensario base. Ht. 18 cm, diam. 38 cm
- 1 Coarse Matte incensario base. Ht. 18 cm, diam. 42.5 cm

Early Xolalpan Tetitla Offering 35

Provenience: Patio of southwest 3 - Temple group (fig. 25)

- 1 Copa-like vase with hollow round supports with rattles. Ht. 9.5 cm, diam. at rim 12.6 cm at base 11.5 cm MNA 9-4323
- 1 Matte incensario top with handles and oval chimney. (Censer base originally in two parts has been reconstructed with two parts joined). Wide border flanges on both. Maximum overall diameter 40 cm, ht. 68 cm
- 1 Matte painted red and yellow mask. Width 16.7 cm, ht. 14 cm

Early Xolalpan Tetitla Offering 41

Provenience: Level 3, North inner room, southwest 3-Temple group (fig. 25)

- 1 Matte composite censer composed of 3 parts: a conical stand; a "flower pot" intermediate section with wide flange; and lid decorated with moldmade adornos surrounding a central mask. Width 36.5 cm, ht. 59 cm MNA 9-3377

Early Xolalpan Offerings

Early-Late Xolalpan Tetitla Offering 57

Provenience: Northeast Annex, outside main wall (fig.25; Séjourné 1966a, fig. 220)

- 1 Fine Matte simple plate with matte exterior, streak polished interior. Ht. 4 cm, diam. at rim 16.5 cm MNA 9-4350
- 1 Coarse Matte incensario base with wide flange and gouge-incised conical lid

Early Xolalpan Tetitla Offering 62

Provenience: Extreme north central room (fig. 25)

- 1 Matte composite incensario composed of a lid with chimney and frame, decorated with moldmade ornaments (plaques, flowers, butterflies, quetzal birds and feathers). MNA 9-3370 (Ibid, Lam. 63 shows incensario at time of discovery)

Late Xolalpan Burials

Late Xolalpan Tetitla Burial 5

Age, sex unknown

Provenience: Patio of main northeast temple group 14.

Matte miniature ollitas. Average size: ht. 4.1 cm, diam. 4.6 cm

7 Matte miniature dishes with dimpled bases. diam. 3-4 cm

Late Xolalpan Tetitla Burial 9

1 Adult, sex unknown

Provenience: East Platform, Northeast Temple group (fig. 25)

- 1 Tlaloc jar, light brown, moderately well polished. Ht. 20 cm, diam. at rim 20 cm, base 8 cm MNA 9-3005 (Ibid, fig. 191)
- 1 Thin Orange flaring neck jar, globular body, flat base. Ht. 20.5 cm, diam. at rim 15.7 cm, base 11.5 cm MNA 9-4526
- 1 Copa ware vase with basal torus and molded slab supports; matching incised lid with bird handle. Vase ht. 15 cm, diam. 14 cm MNA 9-2931 (Ibid, fig. 204, 396)
- 1 Copa ware vase with basal flange, molded heads and molded slab supports. Ht. 12.9 cm, diam. at rim 13.5 cm, base 11.9 cm MNA 9-3003 (Ibid, fig. 200)
- 1 Copa ware copa in light brown. Ht. 9 cm, diam. at rim 6 cm, base 4 cm MNA 2930
- 1 Polished black recurved bowl with fine parallel incised lines, flared rim. Ht. 6.4 cm, diam. at rim 19.5 cm, base 13 cm MNA 9-4418
- 2 Polished light brown recurved bowl. Ht. 6.2 cm to 6.4 cm, diam. at rim 19 cm, base 11 cm MNA 9-4525 2/2
- 1 Polished black upright bowl. Ht. 5 cm, diam. at rim 13.7 cm, base 8 cm MNA 9-4418
- 1 Polished black upright bowl with fine incising and simple direct rim. Ht. 6.5 cm, diam. at rim 20.2 cm, base 13 cm MNA 9-4418
- 1 Polished dark brown recurved bowl. Ht. 5 cm, diam. at rim 13.5 cm, base 7.5 cm MNA 9-4360 2/15
- 1 Polished dark brown outcurving bowl with "pattern polish" design interior. Ht. 3.4 cm, diam. at rim 14.8 cm, base 9 cm MNA 9-4360 10/15
- 1 Streak polished light brown outcurving bowl. Ht. 3.6 cm, diam. at rim 16.5 cm, base 10 cm MNA 9-4360 13/15

- 3 Painted recurved specular red bowls. Ht. 2.2-2.4 cm, diam. at rim 10.4 cm, base 8 cm
MNA 9-4355 3/4, 1/4
- 1 Polished brown outcurving bowl with nubbin supports. MNA 9-4328 3/8
- 1 Polished brown outcurving bowl with nubbin supports. MNA 9-4328 3/8
- 200 Matte miniature jars
- 2 Matte miniature floreros
- 170 Matte miniature dimpled dishes
- 17 Matte miniature upcurved bowls
- 12 Matte miniature simple dishes
- 2 Matte miniature flaring bowls
- 1 Matte miniature cover-plate (tapaplato)
- 1 Matte miniature plate
- 1 Necklace of dentalium. Length 49.5 cm, width 40 cm

Late Xolalpan Tetitla Burial 12

Age, sex unknown

Provenience: Northeast side room, Northeast Patio group (fig.25; Séjourné 1966a, fig. 220)

- 1 Polished tan cylindrical vase with double basal molding and bird-serpent head adornos
and bud-like supports with rattles. Ht. 14 cm, diam. 15 cm MNA 9-2970
- 1 Polished wide mouth jar with pattern polished neck. Ht. 14.8 cm, diam. 16 cm
MNA 9-4333 4/5
- 1 Polished wide mouth jar with pattern polished neck. Ht. 13 cm, diam. at rim 14.5 cm
MNA 9-4335/5
- 1 Matte outcurving bowl. Ht. 2.5 cm, diam. 13.5 cm

Late Xolalpan Tetitla Burial 14

1 Adult, sex unknown

Provenience: South room, west central patio group (fig. 25)

- 1 Polished Tlaloc jar. Ht. 16 cm, diam. at rim 16 cm
- 1 Polished light brown Tlaloc jar. Ht. 17 cm, diam. at rim 16.5 cm

- 1 Cylindrical vase, stucco-painted, marching Teotihuacan personage, with openwork support. Ht. 14 cm, diam. 16 cm MNA Teotihuacan Room (Séjourné 1966a, Lam. 32)
- 1 Thin Orange bowl with ring base. Ht. 6 cm, diam. at rim 20 cm, base 7.5 cm MNA 9-4340 1/3
- 1 Thin Orange bowl with ring base. Ht. 6 cm, diam. at rim 16.5 cm MNA 9-2997
- 2 Thin Orange bowl with ring base. Ht. 5.5 cm, diam. at rim 16.5 cm
- 1 Polished light brown outcurving bowl. Ht. 3 cm, diam. at rim. 15.5 cm, base 10.9 cm MNA 9-4360 14/15
- 1 Polished dark brown upright bowl. Ht. 4.5 cm, diam. at rim 16.5 cm, base 10.5 cm MNA 9-2954
- 1 Polished reddish brown corrugated vase with hollow cylindrical supports. Ht. 7.8 cm, diam. at rim 13.2 cm MNA 9-2959
- 1 Matte miniature handled cover
- 1 Matte miniature comal. Ht. 1 cm, diam. 8.5 cm
- 1 Red miniature matte simple bowl. Ht. 1.5 cm, diam. 7 cm
- 1 Matte miniature simple dish. Ht. .5 cm, diam. 3.5 cm
- 1 Matte miniature florero. Ht. 4 cm, diam. 4 cm
- 8 bone tools (needles and awls)
- 5 obsidian blades, 1 obsidian scraper
- 1 clay cone
- 6 mica fragments
- Stone object

Late Xolalpan Tetitla Burial 15

1 Adult, sex unknown

Provenience: South room of central patio (fig. 25)

- 1 Polished cylindrical vase with molded adornos around the basal flange and bud-like supports. Ht. 8 cm, diam. at rim 17 cm MNA 8-2958 (Séjourné 1966a, Lam. 18, 25)
- 1 Stucco-painted vase with hollow rectangular openwork supports (Séjourné 1966a, fig. 93, Lam. 25 upper right, 31)
- 1 Thin Orange recurved bowl with ring base and border of double punctate decoration.

- Ht. 5.3 cm, base 7.2 cm MNA 9-2864 (Séjourné 1966a, Lam. 25, lower left)
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl, poor finish. Ht. 3.5 cm, diam. 15.5 cm MNA 9-2984
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with streak polished exterior. Ht. 4 cm, diam. at rim 16.2 cm, at base 10.5 cm MNA 9-2983
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl. Ht. 3 cm, diam. at rim 13.5 cm
- 2 Matte miniature jars. Ht. 3 cm, diam. 3.5 cm
- 1 Thin Orange gadrooned jar with flaring neck and everted rim. Ht. 14 cm, diam. 16 cm (Séjourné 1966a, fig. 140, Lam. 40)
- 1 Obsidian blade

Late Xolalpan Tetitla Burial 18

Age, sex unknown

Provenience: Patio, Southeast Temple group (fig. 25)

- 1 Thin Orange cylindrical vase with tab supports and incised and comb punctate decoration. Ht. 7.5 cm, diam. 9 cm at rim, 6.8 cm at base. MNA 9-2860 (Séjourné 1966a: Lam. 30)
- 1 San Martin Orange crater with everted rim. Ht. 14 cm, diam. 24 cm
- 1 Polished obtuse angle outcurving bowl with flat base. Ht. 2.5 cm diam. at rim 16 cm
- 1 Zone Polished wide mouth jar. Ht. 14.5 cm, diam. 14.5 cm
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl (incomplete). Ht. 2.5 cm, diam. 16.5 cm
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl. Ht. 3 cm, diam. 16 cm
- 4 Fine Matte miniature ollitas. Ht. 3 to 4 cm, diam. 3.5 to 4.5 cm
- 1 Fine Matte miniature plate. Ht. 5 cm, diam. 5 cm
- 5 Fine Matte miniature simple plates. Ht. 6 to 8 cm, diam. 5 to 5.5 cm
- 1 Matte miniature ollita. Ht. 1.4 cm, diam. 1.4 cm
- 1 Copa ware cylindrical vase with moldmade supports and molded heads around basal flange (Ibid, Lam. 30, upper right)

Late Xolalpan Tetitla Burial 19

Age, sex unknown

Provenience: Patio of southeast temple group (fig. 25)

- 1 Polished outcurving bowl. Ht. 5.2 cm, diam. at rim 17.3 cm, at base 10.5 cm MNA 9-4360 16/16

Late Xolalpan Tetitla Burial 20

1 Adult male

Provenience: North portico, Southwest group (fig. 25)

- 1 Polished jar with "vague" neck. Ht. 17 cm, diam. at base 14.2 cm (rim broken). MNA 9-4333 2/5
- 1 Polished miniature low neck outcurving jar with 3 loop handles. Ht. 8 cm, diam. 6 cm

Late Xolalpan Tetitla Burial 28

1 Adult

Provenience: East portico, north central patio group (fig. 25)

- 1 Stucco-painted light green on black vase with , cutout hollow rectangular supports with rattles inside. Ht. 13.4 cm with supports, diam. at rim 15 cm at base 13.5 cm MNA 9-2753 (Ibid, Lam. 33, fig. 90)
- 3 Thin Orange channelled flaring recurved bowl with annular base. Ht. 4 cm, diam. 13 cm
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with pattern polished interior. Ht. 2.5 cm, diam. 13 cm
- 1 Fine Matte miniature 3-handled cover. Ht. 7 cm, diam. 2.5 cm
- 3 Fine Matte miniature dimpled base dish. Ht. 1.6 cm, diam. 6.5 cm
- 4 Fine Matte miniatures, wide mouth jars. Ht. 3.5 cm, diam. 4.5 cm
- 1 Figurine hand made. Ht. 2.5 cm, diam. 2 cm
- 1 Figurine mold, broken. Ht. 2 cm, width 7 x 5 cm

Late Xolalpan Tetitla Offerings

Late Xolalpan Tetitla Offering 9

Provenience: Patio, North Central group (fig. 26)

- 1 Zone Polished and incised cylindrical vase (supports incorrectly reconstructed). Ht. 8 cm, diam. at rim 16 cm, at base 14 cm MNA 9-3002
- 1 Painted, incised red on brown cylindrical vase with wide incised basal molding and hollow cylindrical supports. Ht. 17.5 cm, diam. 18 cm MNA 9-2828
- 1 Polished cylindrical vase with hollow rectangular support scars.

Late Xolalpan Tetitla Offering 19

Provenience: Central part of compound (fig. 25)

- 1 Polished outcurving bowl, polished interior, matte exterior rim, pattern polished base. Ht. 6.8 cm, diam. at rim 30 cm, at base 17 cm MNA 9-4363
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl in dark gray. Pattern polish bottom. Ht. 7 cm, diam. at rim 29.5 cm, at base 17 cm MNA 9-4363

Late Xolalpan Tetitla Offering 20

Provenience: West room of east central group (fig. 25)

- 1 Polished tan Tlaloc jar. Ht. 16.4 cm, diam. at rim 12 cm, at base 6 cm MNA 9-2941 (Séjourné 1966a, Lam. 27)
- 3 Polished tan miniature Tlaloc jars. Ht. 7.5 cm, diam. 5 cm (originally triple vessel)
- 1 Coarse Matte incensario base in 2 parts.
- 1 Coarse Matte flanged censer base with white paint. Ht. 11.5 cm, diam. at rim 2.5 cm MNA 9-2943

Late Xolalpan Tetitla Offering 23

Provenience: Isolated room in southwest of compound (fig. 25)

- 1 Matte incensario in three parts: stand, base and lid. Lid adorned with face mask surrounded by quetzal birds, feathered disks and butterflies rest on 2 part censer base with wide curved flange.

Late Xolalpan Tetitla Offering 28

Provenience: South room group, west of Armillas' excavation (fig. 25)

- 1 Thin Orange hemispherical bowl with ring base (very worn). Ht. 12 cm, diam. at rim 31.2 cm MNA 9-2992
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with flat base. Ht. 7 cm, diam. at rim 33.5 cm

Late Xolalpan Tetitla Offering 29

Provenience: Outer wall of compound at southwest corner (fig. 25)

- 1 Matte incensario in three parts: stand, base and lid. Flanged censer bowl. Ht. 9 cm, diam. 23 cm, overall ht. approx. 60 cm
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl, thick walled. Ht. 6 cm, diam. 28.5 cm MNA 9-4363
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl, thick-walled. Ht. 6 cm, diam. 28 cm MNA 9-4363

Late Xolalpan Tetitla Offering 30

Provenience: Northeast Temple group (fig. 25)

- 1 Matte incensario in 2 parts, base and lid with backdrop and seated figure
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl, obtuse angled base, slightly rounded, thick walled. Ht. 5 cm, diam. at rim 26 cm, at base 15.5 cm MNA 9-4363
- 1 San Martin Orange crater. Ht. 13.5 cm, diam. 24 cm

Late Xolalpan Tetitla Offering 63

Provenience: North room of main north patio (fig. 25)

- 1 Polished fluted cylindrical vase with basal flange and cut disk adornos. Supports are bud-like. Ht. 11.5 cm, diam. at rim 13 cm (Ibid, fig. 68a)
- 1 Polished brown recurved bowl. Ht. 5 cm, diam. at rim 12.5 cm
- 1 Fine Matte miniature florero. Ht. 7 cm, diam. at rim 5.5 cm
- 1 Fine Matte miniature 3 handled cover. Ht. 3 cm, diam. at rim 11.5 cm
- 1 Fine Matte miniature simple bowl. Ht. 1 cm, diam. 2 cm

Metepc Tetitla Burials

Metepc Tetitla Burial 2

Age, sex unknown

Provenience: Patio, Northeast Temple group (fig. 25)

- 1 Copa ware cylindrical vase with crude "serpent X" motif in pseudo plano-relief technique. Ht. 11 cm, diam. 11.5 cm MNA 9-3004 (Ibid, fig. 36 bottom, 43, Lam. 28)
 - 1 Polished upright bowl, streaky finish. Ht. 5 cm, diam. at rim 15 cm, at base 10.5 cm MNA 9-4360 11/15
 - 1 Polished upright bowl with all over polish. Ht. 5 cm, diam. at rim 15.5 cm, at base 9 cm MNA 9-2953
 - 3 Polished upright bowls with stick polished interiors. Ht. 2 cm, diam. at rim 5.5 cm to 5.8 cm
 - 1 Polished ring base bowl. Ht. 5 cm, diam. at rim 16 cm
 - 3 Polished simple bowls. Ht. 1.9 cm to 2 cm, diam. at rim 5.5 cm to 5.6 cm
 - 1 Polished upright bowl. Ht. 4 cm, diam. at rim 12 cm MNA 9-2953
 - 15 Fine Matte miniature jars. Ht. 3 to 4 cm, diam. 3.5 to 4 cm
 - 1 Polished Tlaloc jar. Ht. 16.5 cm, diam. 19.5 cm (Ibid, Lam. 1, 28)
 - 2 Funerary masks: (1) 9.5 cm high by 11.6 cm wide (2) 9.5 cm high by 12 cm wide
 - 32 Clay earpools (moldmade censer type)
 - 2 Palettes
 - 1 Mica disk
 - 1 Shell object
- Matte miniatures

Metepc Tetitla Burial 3

Age, sex unknown

Provenience: Patio Northeast Temple group (fig. 25)

- 1 Zone Polished upright bowl. diam. 21 cm, ht. 7.5 cm MNA 9-2978
- 1 Polished diagonally grooved upright bowl. diam. at rim 24 cm, at base 16 cm Ht. 8 cm MNA 9-2977

- 1 Polished upright bowl, streaky finish. diam. at rim 16.7 cm, diam. at base 9.5 cm, ht. 5.7 cm MNA 9-4360
- 1 Polished flaring bowl. diam. 14 cm, ht. 5 cm MNA 9-3010
- 1 Polished flaring bowl. diam. 10 cm, ht. 5.5 cm MNA 9-3011
- 1 Polished incised short neck flaring rim jar. diam. at rim 8 cm, ht. 10 cm MNA 9-2609
- 1 Painted specular red upright bowl. MNA 9-4534
- 13 Fine Matte miniature jars
- 6 Fine Matte miniature dishes
- 9 Fine Matte miniature "dimpled base" dishes
- 4 Painted miniature red on brown plates
- 2 Clay paint palettes. Width 6 cm, ht. 16 cm, 16.5 cm
- 1 Puppet figurine with hollow torso. Width 15 cm, ht. 39.5 cm

Metepc Burial 6, Tetitla Compound

Age, sex unknown

Provenience: East Platform, east central part (fig. 25).

- 1 Polished everted rim vase with offset nubbins. Diam. 10 cm, ht. 7 cm
- 1 Copa ware squat copa. Diam. 8 cm, ht. 6.5 cm
- 1 Fine Matte cover with loop handles. diam. 16.8 cm, ht. 4.2 cm MNA 9-4358
- 21 Fine Matte miniature wide mouth jars
- 4 Fine Matte miniature dishes
- 1 Fine Matte "dimpled base" dish
- 1 Fine Matte shallow dish
- 2 Clay masks

Metepc Burial 10, Tetitla Compound

1 Adult male

Provenience: East Platform, Northeast Temple group (fig. 25)

- 1 Polished plano-relief cylindrical vase with round hollow supports. Geometric, symbolic designs (Ibid, Lam. 20)
- 1 Polished plano-relief vase with hollow round supports. Geometric, symbolic designs (Ibid, Lam. 20)
- 1 Thin Orange ring base bowl with fire clouding. diam. 20 cm, ht. 8 cm MNA 9-4340 2/3
- 1 Thin Orange ovate jar with flaring rim and painted red disks (Ibid, fig. 130)
- 1 Polished red on brown jar. diam. 25 cm, ht. 27 cm (Ibid,fig. 170)
- 1 Thin Orange ring base bowl with incised punctate decoration. diam. 20.3 cm, ht. 9 cm
- 2 Painted upright bowl in non-specular red. Diam. 9 cm, ht. 2 cm MNA 9-4787 1/2
- 1 Polished Tlaloc jar. Ht. 20 cm MNA 9-2845
- 11 Fine Matte miniature wide mouth jars
- 12 Fine Matte miniature simple dish
- 1 Fine Matte miniature crude dish
- 4 Clay palettes
- 6 Orange beads
- 4 White beads
- 1 Beads or possible whorl
- 1 Shell needle

Metepc Tetitla Burial 11

1 Adult female

Provenience: East Platform, Northeast Temple group (fig. 25)

- 2 Polished cylindrical tripod vases with crude plano-relief decoration in abstract designs (Séjourné 1966a, Lam. 17,19)
- 4 Polished obtuse angle outcurving bowls
- 26 Fine Matte miniature ollitas
- 1 Clay slab

Metepec Burial 13, Tetitla

1 Adult male

Provenience: Room bordering East wall (fig. 25)

- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with pattern polish interior. diam. 23.5 cm, base 15 cm, ht. 5.2 cm MNA 9-2980
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl. diam. 25 cm, base 14 cm, ht. 5 cm MNA 9-2980
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl. diam. 27.4 cm, base 17 cm, ht. 6 cm MNA 4363 1/17
- 1 Fine Matte 3-handled cover with wide border
- 1 Fine Matte handleless cover with stamped design. diam. 25 cm (Ibid, fig. 29 top, center)
- 1 Thin Orange ring base bowl
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with pattern polish interior. Ht. 5.2 cm, diam. at rim 23.5 cm, at base 15 cm

Metepec Burial 29, Tetitla

2 Adults, male and female

Provenience: Patio, Northwest unit (fig. 25)

- 1 Polished wide mouth jar with offset nubbins. Ht. 12 cm, diam. 17 cm
- Shell fragments

Metepec Tetitla Burial 30

1 Adult female

Provenience: South center room, Northwest unit (fig. 25)

- 1 Thin Orange ring base bowl. Ht. 3.5 cm, diam. at rim 12.5 cm
- 1 Thin Orange effigy vessel, ball player. Ht. 19.5 cm, diam. at rim 15 cm (Ibid, Lam. 43, 44, 52)
- 1 Polished obtuse angle outcurving bowl with pattern polished interior. Ht. 3.5 cm, diam. 21 cm MNA 9-2947
- 1 Low Polished outcurving bowl. Ht. 3.5 cm, diam. at rim 22 cm, at base 13 cm MNA 9-2922
- 3 Polished outcurving bowls with obtuse angle bases and pattern polish interiors. Ht. 4 to 5.5 cm, diam. at rim 23, 26 cm MNA 9-4307 /23
- 5 Polished outcurving bowls with obtuse angle bases. Ht. 2.5 cm, diam., approx. 13 cm

- 1 Polished cylindrical vase with zone polished design basal molding and bud-like supports. Ht. 12.5 cm, 15.5 cm (Séjourné 1966a, fig. 69 bottom) MNA 9-2723
- 1 Matte cover-plate with raised border. Red pigment inside. Ht. 6 cm, diam. 16 cm MNA 9-2923
- 1 Polished wide mouth jar with flush nubbins. Ht. 13 cm, diam. at rim 14 cm
- 4 Matte obtuse angle bowls. Ht. 2.7 cm to 3.2 cm, diam. at rim 12.3 to 12.7 cm MNA 9-4360
- 2 Matte plates. Ht. 2 cm, diam. at rim 14 cm MNA 9-2918
- 2 Matte miniature ollitas
- 1 Matte plate. Ht. 2.5 cm, diam. at rim 13 cm MNA 9-2477
- 1 Matte molded censer adorno with geometric design

Metepec Burial 33, Tetitla

1 Adult

Provenience: Northwest corner, Northeast Annex (fig. 25)

- 1 Thin Orange and silver mica ring base bowl (worn and mended by crack-lacing). Diam. at rim 25 cm, ht. 9.6 cm MNA 9-4340 3/3
- 1 Thin Orange ring base bowl. diam. at rim 16 cm, ht. 5 cm MNA 9-2951
- 1 Thin Orange ring base bowl with crack-lacing. diam. 25 cm, ht. 9 cm
- 1 Burnished red-rimmed olla with roll rim. Maximum diam. 38 cm Ht. 34.5 cm
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with pattern polish interior. Diam. 24.4 cm, ht. 5.5 cm MNA 9-2950
- 1 Coarse Matte 3-prong burner with unperforated walls. Diam. 22 cm, ht. 12 cm
- 1 Pattern polish upright bowl. diam. 23 cm, ht. 8 cm
- 1 Coarse Matte Incensario base with typical Metepec style rim flange. diam. 21.7 cm, diam. at base 13 cm, ht. 8 cm MNA 9-4435
- 1 Coarse Matte Incensario base with small flange. diam. 26.6 cm, base 14 cm, ht. 10 cm MNA 9-2942
- 1 Coarse Matte Incensario base with moderate overhang flange and white paint. Diam. 15.5 cm, at base 11.5 cm, ht. 12 cm MNA 9-2921
- 1 Fine Matte handleless cover-plate with wide border
- 1 Fine Matte dish, warped. diam. 14.5 cm, ht. 3 cm MNA 9-2956

Metepec Tetitla Offering 16

Provenience: Extreme southeast room of compound (fig. 25)

- 1 Coarse Matte conical incensario lid with elaborate moldmade adornos mounted on chimney cone and elaborate feathered backdrop. Ht. 21 cm, diam. at base 19 cm MNA Teotihuacan Room (Ibid, fig. 214)

Metepec Tetitla Offering 18

Provenience: North room, group near center of compound (fig. 25)

- 1 Polished (streakily) outcurving bowl with matte exterior, slightly concave base and rounded side-base angles. Ht. 5 cm, diam. at rim 22 cm MNA 9-4360
- 1 Polished obtuse angle outcurving bowl with "pattern polish" interior. Ht. 5 cm, diam. at rim 24 cm MNA 9-4363 16/19
- 1 Streak Polished outcurving bowl, well constructed. Ht. 3.2 cm, diam. 24 cm, base 10.5 cm MNA 9-2981
- 1 Low Polished outcurving bowl. Ht. 2 cm, diam. at rim 14 cm MNA 9-4328 6/8
- 1 Copal ware cylindrical vase with double basal molding and moldmade heads set in flange. Ht. 13.8 cm, diam. at rim 13.2 cm, at base 10.5 cm MNA 9-2974

Metepec Tetitla Offering 22

Provenience: Patio with columns, central patio group (fig. 25)

- 1 Coarse Matte incensario 2-part base decorated with pastillaje necklace, painted yellow, pale green and red. Ht. 17 cm, diam. at rim 23 cm (Séjourné 1966a: Lam. 60 left, fig. 13) MNA.
- 1 Copal ware cylindrical vase with molded slab supports and molding with "fat god" adornos. Ht. 14 cm, diam. at rim 13.5 cm (Séjourné 1966a: Lam. 60 right)

Metepec Tetitla Offering 38

Provenience: Portico of west central patio group (fig. 25)

- 1 Stucco Painted cylindrical vase decorated with high relief molded figures depicting males in rich attire. Ht. 13 cm, diam. at rim 15 cm (Ibid, fig. 91). MNA, Teotihuacan Room

Metepec Tetitla Offering 39

Provenience: South room, west-central patio group (fig. 25)

- 1 Coarse matte 3-prong burner with cutout rim and molded heads on prongs. Ht. 11 cm, diam. at rim 32.5 cm, prong length 7 cm, diam. 5 cm MNA 9-2552 (Ibid, fig. 216)
- 1 Fine Matte 3-handled cover-plate. Ht. 6 cm, diam. at rim 25 cm MNA 9-3007
- 1 Dense ware incurved corrugated bowl. Ht. 4.8 cm, diam. at rim 10 cm, at base 4.5 cm MNA 9-2644
- 1 Coarse Matte flanged incensario base with conical lid decorated with gouged indentations. Ht. 39 cm, diam. at rim 30 cm
- 1 Fine Matte cover-plate with nicked rim. Ht. 3 cm, diam. at rim 16.5 cm

Metepec Tetitla Offering 40

Provenience: Northwest room of southwest patio group (fig. 25)

- 1 Polished flaring vase, crudely finished, with nubbin supports, slightly offset. Ht. 8 cm, diam. at rim 10 cm MNA 9-4879
- 1 Fine Matte 3-handled cover-plate. Ht. 7 cm, diam. at rim 24.5 cm
- 40 Fine Matte miniature everted rim vases with offset nubbins. Ht. 7.5 cm to 9 cm diam. at rim 10 to 13 cm
- 15 Fine Matte miniature jars. Ht. 5 to 7 cm, diam. 5 to 8 cm MNA 9-4309
- 31 Fine Matte miniature outcurving bowls. Ht. 3 cm, diam. at rim 10 to 12 cm MNA 9-4302, 9-2916, 9-4328 7/8

Metepec Tetitla Offering 45

Provenience: West central patio group (fig. 25)

- 1 San Martin Orange crater. Ht. 20 cm, diam. 30 cm MNA 9-2613
- 1 Painted pale red on natural flared basin with symbolic designs and large round hollow supports. Ht. 17 cm, diam. at rim 35.2 cm, at base 25 cm MNA 9-2641 (Ibid, fig. 164, bottom)
- 1 Coarse Matte incensario lid, biconical, gouge incised and painted in chalky white. Ht. 63 cm, diam. 31 cm

Metepec Tetitla Offering 50

Provenience: North portico, northwest patio group (fig. 25)

- 1 Painted specular red on natural basin with large hollow supports. Ht. 24 cm diam. at rim 46 cm MNA 9-2623

Metepec Tetitla Offering 65

Provenience: Northwest corner, north central part of compound (fig. 25)

- 1 San Martín Orange scraped basin with fugitive red design repeated four times around vessel. Ht. 14 cm, diam. 46 cm at rim, 32 cm at base. MNA 9-3242
- 1 Thin Orange bowl with incised and point punctate decoration in S motif. Ht. 7.4 cm, diam. at rim 20.4 cm MNA 9-2907
- 1 El Tajín Lustrous Orange plano-relief vase with resist decoration. Supports missing. Ht. 15 cm, diam. 25 cm
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl. Ht. 7 cm, diam. 23.8 cm MNA 9-2958
- 1 Polished outcurving obtuse angle bowl. Ht. 2 cm, diam. 20 cm
- 1 Polished (poorly) outcurving bowl. Ht. 4.5 cm, diam. at rim 24 cm MNA 9-4363 8/19

Metepec Tetitla Offering 66

Provenience: Patio, Northwest patio group (fig. 25)

- 1 Zone Polished upright bowl. Ht. 6.5 cm, diam. at rim 20.5 cm, at base 12 cm MNA 9-2780
- 1 Fine Matte cover-plate with 3 loop handles. Ht. 5.4 cm, diam. at rim 25.8 cm MNA 9-2925
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl

Metepec Tetitla Offering 70

Provenience: Northeast patio group (fig. 25)

- 1 Polished outcurving bowl, streaky finish. Ht. 5.7 cm, diam. at rim 27.8 cm, at base 16.5 cm MNA 9-4363 2/19
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl, streaky finish. Ht. 6.3 cm, diam. at rim 27.5 cm, at base 17.4 cm MNA 9-4363 6/19

Metepec Tetitla Offering 71

Provenience: Outside north wall (fig. 25)

- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with "pattern polish" interior and matte exterior. Ht. 5.5 cm, diam. 22 cm MNA 9-4363 9/19

Unphased Tetitla Burial 1

Age-sex unknown

Provenience: West Platform, Northeast Temple group (fig. 25)

No data on offerings

Unphased Tetitla Burial 21

Unknown

Provenience: Northwest patio group (fig. 25)

No data

Unphased Tetitla Burial 22

Adult male

Provenience: Central room with columns (fig. 25)

Unphased Tetitla Burial 23

Unknown

Provenience: North central patio group, east room (fig. 25)

No data

Unphased Tetitla Burial 24

1 Adult, 1 Child

Provenience: Northwest Patio, east room (fig. 25)

No data

Unphased Tetitla Burial 25

Adult female

Provenience: East portico room, North central room group (fig. 25)

No data

Unphased Tetitla Offering 11

Provenience: Level 2, north central patio (fig. 26)

1 Gulf Coast Fine Paste negative painted brown on natural vase with cutout rectangular supports. Ht. 22 cm, diam. at rim 28 cm (Ibid, fig. 88)

Unphased Tetitla Offering 36

Provenience: North room of central patio (fig. 25)

- 1 Polished specular red on brown basin with hollow support scars. Design is serpent head with feathers. Ht. 19 cm, diam. 46 cm
- 27 Fine Matte miniature jars. Ht. 3.5 cm to 4 cm, diam. 3.2 to 4.5 cm
- 17 Fine Matte miniature plates. Ht. .8 cm to 1.6 cm, diam. 5.6 to 6.9 cm

Unphased Tetitla Offering 48

Provenience: Exact location unknown

- 1 Gulf Coast Stuccoed White Laminated paste bowl. Ht. 8 cm, diam. approx. 15 cm
MNA 9-2813 (Ibid, fig. 203)

Unphased Tetitla Offering 60

Provenience: North room of large north patio (fig.25; Ibid fig. 220)

- 1 Stuccoed and Painted Thin Orange jar with nubbin supports

BURIALS AND CACHES FROM TETITLA COMPOUND (Moore 1966)

Early Xolalpan Tetitla, Hearth Cache1

Provenience: Tetitla Room 4J, Excavation 2 (Moore 1966, fig. 4)

- 2 Copal ware vases with hollow round supports (Ibid, Plate III 2, 3)
- 1 Coarse Matte incensario: censer base, adornos
- 6 Fine Matte handled cover-plates (Ibid: Plate III, 8, 9)
- 1 Thin Orange bowl. Diam. at rim 26 cm, ht 7.5 cm
- 2 Polished widemouth jars (Ibid: Plate IV: 4, 5)
- 1 Polished Tlaloc jar with small body and wide flaring neck (Ibid: Plate III,1)
Fine Matte miniature ollitas and plates
- 16 Green obsidian prismatic blades

- 16 Green obsidian projectile points
- 1 Green obsidian miniature point
- 12 Green obsidian prismatic blades and 11 fragments (Ibid: Plate III: 17, 18)
- 11 Large fan-shaped shells
- 3 Large corrugated fan-shaped shells
- 6 Oval, 8 spiral, 2 clam shells
- 1 Shell necklace: 35 beads
- 5 Green stone beads (3 possible jade)
- 1 Bone needle
- 12 Painted slate pieces with red motifs
- 1 Clay disk, unfired with red paint
- Yellow ochre
- Bird bones

Early Xolalpan Tetitla, Cache 2 (Looted)

Provenience: Building 3, Room 3-G (Ibid: fig. 3)

- 1 Polished brown outcurving bowl (Ibid: fig. 6)
- 1 Thin Orange outcurving bowl with corrugated body and nubbin supports (Ibid: fig. 6)
- 7 Fine Matte miniatures
- 1 Polished brown vase lid
- 1 Fresco painted gourd

Late Xolalpan Tetitla, Burial 1

1 Adult, middle-aged

Provenience: West of Armillas' excavation, south room (fig. 26; Moore 1966, fig. 3)

- 1 Polished cylindrical vase
- 2 Thin Orange bowls
- 2 Copal ware vase with round hollow supports (Ibid: Plate I: 2, 3)

- 1 Polished Tlaloc jar (Ibid: Plate I:1)
- 34 Fine Matte miniature plates
- 36 Fine Matte miniature ollitas (Ibid: Plate II: 13,14)
- 7 Polished outcurving bowls (Ibid: Plate I: 18,19; Plate II 12, 20, 21, 22)
- 6 Polished low-walled plates (Ibid: Plate II: 11, 15, 17)
- 2 Polished floreros
- 1 Fine Matte adorno
- 2 Obsidian prismatic blades, 5 broken blades
- 3 Jade beads
- 3 Figurine heads (1 moldmade)
- Burnt shell
- Blue organic material
- Cloth or matting
- Charcoal

Unphased Tetitla, Cache 3 (looted)

Provenience: Building 3 Patio, Room 3H (Ibid: fig. 3)

Fine matte miniature ollitas and plates

Polished outcurving bowl, no supports

BURIALS AND OFFERINGS FROM ZACUALA PALACE AND PATIOS

Late Tlamimilolpa-Early Xolalpan Zacuala Burial 6

1 Adult male, 1 unknown.

Provenience: Zacuala Patios (fig. 27; Séjourné 1959: fig. 35).

- 1 Polished brown outcurving bowl with well formed nubbins and design in fugitive with paint. Diam. at rim 13 cm, ht. 4.7 cm MNA 9-4327 6/10.
- 1 Polished tan wide mouth jar with conical nubbin supports. Diam. at rim 13 cm, at base 6 cm, ht. reconstructed 13 cm MNA 9-4335 9/9.
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with obtuse angle base, vestigial nubbins. Diam. at rim 12.5 cm, at base 6 cm, ht. 4.2 cm
- 2 Polished small upright bowls.

Late Tlamimilolpa-Early Xolalpan Zacuala Burial 10

Age-Sex unknown.

Provenience: Zacuala Patios (fig. 27; Séjourné 1959: fig. 35).

- 1 Polished black small vase with conical nubbins. Diam. at rim 5.2 cm, at base 5.3 cm, ht. 3.2 cm MNA 9-4489.
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with tiny nubbins. Diam. at rim 10 cm, at base 6 cm, ht. 4 cm MNA 9-4301 /10.
- 1 Polished black wide mouth jar with nubbins. Diam. at rim 13.7 cm, at base, 8 cm, ht. 12.5 cm MNA 9-4335 3/9.
- 1 Polished obtuse angle outcurving bowl with pattern polish on interior bottom. Diam. at rim 14 cm, at base 11 cm, ht. 5 cm MNA 9-4359.
- 1 Matte outcurving bowl. Diam. at rim 13 cm, at base 10.5 cm, ht. 2.5 cm MNA 9-4349 1/3.
- 1 Matte composite incensario base and lid with molded adornos (Séjourné 1959: fig. 47).

Animal bones

Early Xolalpan Zacuala Burial 5

5 Individuals: 1 adult female, 1 adolescent, others unknown.

Provenience: Zacuala Patios (fig. 27; Séjourné 1959: fig. 35).

- 2 Painted specular red upright bowls: (1) Diam. at rim 11.4 cm, base 7.5 cm, ht. 2.9 cm MNA 9-2989; (2) Diam. at rim 11.4 cm, at base 8 cm, ht. 2.9 cm

- 1 Polished tan cylindrical vase with conical nubbin supports. Diam. at rim, 7.5 cm, at base 7.2 cm, ht. 1.5 cm MNA 9-2714.
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with vestigial nubbins. Diam. at rim 16 cm, at base 9 cm, ht. 4.5 cm MNA 9-4327 5/10.
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with rounded base-side angles, no supports. Diam. at rim 12 cm, ht. 3.2 cm MNA 4327 2/10.
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with rounded base-side angle, no supports. Diam. at rim 12.8 cm, ht. 3.2 cm
- 1 Matte small jar. Diam. at rim 6.5 cm, at base 4.5 cm, ht. 5.5 cm MNA 9-2603.
- 1 Matte miniature ollita. MNA 9-4301.

Early Xolalpan Zacuala Burial 11

1 Adult Female.

Provenience: Zacuala Patios (fig. 27; Séjourné 1959: figs. 31, 35).

- 1 Polished upright bowl with fine groove incising. Diam. at rim 21 cm, at base 13 cm, ht. 7 cm MNA 9-2952.
 - 1 Polished wide mouth jar with nubbin supports (burnt). Diam. at rim 12.7 cm, at base 8 cm, ht. 11.3 cm MNA 9-2599.
 - 1 Polished recurved bowl. Diam. at rim 13 cm, at base 11 cm, ht. 4.5 cm MNA 9-4359 13/15.
 - 2 Low Polish outcurving bowls with obtuse angle bases (Séjourné 1959: lam. 31).
 - 1 Molded head puppet figurine (Séjourné 1959: lam. 32).
 - 8 Matte miniature ollitas.
 - 1 Matte miniature plate.
 - 8 Matte miniature bowls.
 - 1 Streak Polished miniature bowl. MNA 9-4306.
 - 1 Obsidian blade.
 - 1 shell bead.
- Slate fragments with red motifs.

Early Xolalpan Zacuala Burial 27

1 Adult female.

Provenience: Zacuala Palace, below stairs, main entrance stairway (fig. 28; Séjourné 1959: lam. 36).

- 1 Tlaloc jar (Séjourné 1959: lam. 36).
- 1 Polished fluted short neck jar with traces of stucco. Ht. 12 cm, diam. at rim 9 cm MNA 9-2806.
- 2 Polished short neck jars (Séjourné 1959: lam. 36).
- 1 Polished vase with rounded basal flange and hollow round flat bottom supports. Ht. 10 cm, diam. at rim 13 cm MNA 9-2733.
- 1 Polished vase, bicurvate with slit disk nubbins around flange and hollow round bottom supports. Ht. 9.5 cm, diam. at rim 14 cm MNA 9-2893.
- 1 Polished vase with flat disks around basal border and hollow round bottom supports. Ht. 12.4 cm, diam. at rim 13.8 cm MNA 9-2888.
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl, flat bottom. Ht. 5.5 cm, diam. at rim 15 cm MNA9-4300.
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with vestigial nubbins. Ht. 5.5 cm, diam. at rim 14 cm MNA 9-4300.
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl. Ht. 4.7 cm, diam. at rim 15.8 cm MNA 9-4327.
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl. Ht. 4.3 cm, diam. at rim 15 cm MNA 9-4327.
- 3 Low polished outcurving bowls, medium size. MNA 9-4306.
- 7 Matte miniature ollitas.
- 4 Matte miniature plates.
- 1 Thin Orange ringbase bowls. Ht. 6.7 cm, diam. at rim 21 cm MNA 9-4339 2/6.
- 2 Thin Orange ringbase bowls. Ht. 6.2 cm, diam. at rim 19 cm MNA 9-4339 2/6.
- 1 Plano-Relief decorated vase. Diam. at rim 13.5 cm, ht. 12 cm MNA 9-2873.
- 1 Perforated pyrite disk.
- 1 shell pendant (pectoral) incrustated with jade in 3 concentric circles.
- 2 earrings, honey colored, made of resin.
- 1 pyrite disk with blue mosaic.
- 5 gray obsidian blades.

- 1 green obsidian blade.
- pieces of mica.
- pieces of painted slate.

Early Xolalpan Zacuala Burial 30

1 Adult female

Provenience: Zacuala Palace main temple (fig. 28).

- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with vestigial nubbins. Diam. at rim 20 cm, ht. 8.8 cm MNA 9-3024.
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with incising. Diam. 11.5 cm, ht. 3.5 cm MNA 9-3027.
- 1 Copa Ware vase with pattern polish design and round hollow supports. Diam. at rim 13 cm, at base 10.7 cm, ht. 10.5 cm MNA 9-2967.
- 4 Polished outcurving bowls: 1) Diam. at rim 22.8 cm, at base 15 cm, ht. 7.5 cm MNA 9-4342 3/5; (2) Diam. at rim 21.5 cm, at base 14.4 cm, ht. 6 cm MNA 9-4342 1/5; (3) Diam. at rim 24 cm, at base 16.5 cm, ht. 8.1 cm MNA 9-4342 4/5; (4) Diam. at rim 25 cm, at base 16.5 cm, ht. 7 cm MNA 9-4342 2/5.

Early Xolalpan Zacuala Burial 31

Multiple burial: 3 adult males, 1 adult female, two children.

Provenience: Zacuala Palace main temple (fig. 28).

- 1 Figurine.
- Various shells.

Early Xolalpan Zacuala Offering 2

1 Adult Female.

Provenience: "Cámara Roja" The Red Room, Zacuala Patios (fig. 27)

- 1 Painted recurved specular red bowl. Diam. at rim 9.9 cm, at base 7 cm, ht. 3.5 cm MNA 9-2717.
- 7 Matte miniature plates.
- 1 Matte miniature ollita.
- 1 Matte miniature florero.

- 1 Matte miniature 3-handled cover.
- 2 Matte incensario bases with wide flanges .

Late Xolalpan Zacuala Burial 1

Age-sex unknown

Provenience: Zacuala Patios (fig. 27).

- 1 Polished tan upright bowl. Diam. at rim 18 cm, at base 10 cm, ht. 5.8 cm MNA 9-4359.
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with rounded base angle and pattern polish interior. Diam. at rim 14.5 cm, at base 8 cm, ht. 2.5 cm MNA 9-4359.
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with rounded base angle, pattern polish on interior. Diam. at rim 13 cm, at base 8 cm, ht. 2.4 cm MNA 9-4359.
- 1 Plano-relief cylindrical tripod vase with butterfly motif (Séjourné 1959: lams. 38, 41).
- 1 Plano-relief cylindrical vase with geometric design, vase with hollow round supports (ibid., lam. 38).
- 1 Copa ware vase with round hollow supports. Diam. at rim 11.8 cm, at base 11 cm, ht. 11 cm MNA 9-4320 4/8.
- 1 Copa ware vase with round hollow supports. Diam. at rim 12.5 cm, at base 11.5 cm, ht. 12.7 cm MNA 9-4320 5/8.
- 1 Thin Orange bowl, incised. Diam. at rim 12.5 cm, diam. ring base 4.5 cm, ht. 6.4 cm MNA 9-2910.
- 1 Thin Orange bowl, incised round punctate. Diam. at rim 13.4 cm, diam. ring base 5 cm, ht. 6.4 cm MNA 9-2999.
- 1 Florero with tall flaring rim. Diam. at rim 10.3 cm, at base 7 cm, ht. 16.1 cm MNA 9-2957.
- 1 Coarse Matte incensario base in 3 parts with wide curved rim flanges (Séjourné 1959: lam. 38).
- 6 Molded censer adornos (stars, feathers) (ibid., lam. 38)
- 1 Censer plaque.
- 1 Matte miniature florero.
- 6 Matte miniature ollitas.
- 5-6 Matte miniature plates.
- 1 Polished small cylindrical tripod with lid.

- 2 Tortoise shells.
- 1 Obsidian blade.

Late Xolalpan Zacuala Burial 2

Age-sex unknown.

Provenience: Zacuala Patios (fig. 27).

- 1 Plano-relief vase with round hollow supports and representation of Xipe (Séjourné 1959: fig. 40 right).
- 1 Plano-relief vase with hollow cylindrical supports and symbolic motifs (ibid.,1959: fig. 40 left).
- 1 Stucco Painted bowl. Possible heirloom. MNA 9-2804.
- 1 Copa ware vase with diagonally incised band and molded supports. Diam. at rim 12.5 cm, ht. 8.2 cm MNA 9-2894.
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with rounded base angle and incised interior rim. Diam. at rim 13 cm, at base 10 cm, ht. 8.2 cm MNA 9-4359.
- 1 Polished incised upright bowl.
- 2 Matte miniature ollitas.
- 4 Matte miniature plates.
- 1 Matte cover-plate (without handles). Diam. at rim 26.5 cm, ht. 5.5 cm MNA 9-2621.

Late Xolalpan Zacuala Burial 4

1 Adult male, 1 adult female.

Provenience: Zacuala Patios (fig. 27).

- 1 Polished vase with hollow round supports. Diam. at rim 10.7 cm, at base 9.2 cm, ht. 7.5 cm MNA 9-2973.
- 1 Polished upright bowl.
- 2 Polished outcurving bowls.
- 5 Matte miniature plates.
- 2 Matte miniature ollitas.

Late Xolalpan Zacuala Burial 7

Age-sex unknown.

Provenience: Zacuala Patios (fig. 27).

- 1 Monte Albán style low black vase with vertical sides and slightly rounded side-base angle. The design is a scale and line motif in a band format. (See CBA 271d, 274b) (Séjourné 1959: lam. 40). MNA 9-2721
- 1 Polished brown outflaring bowl with line polish design in base. Diam. at rim 20.5 cm, at base 13 cm, ht. 4.5 cm MNA 9-4301.

Late Xolalpan Zacuala Burial 9

1 Adult Male.

Provenience: Zacuala Patios (fig. 27).

- 4 Low Polish small outcurving bowls.
- 1 Low Polish outcurving bowl with rounded base, no supports, matte exterior. Diam. at rim 12.8 cm, ht. 3.2 cm MNA 9-4327 2/10.

Late Xolalpan Zacuala Burial 15

1 Adult Female.

Provenience: Zacuala Patios (fig. 27).

- 1 Low Polish outcurving bowl. Diam. at rim 11.9 cm, at base 10.5 cm, ht. 2.5 cm MNA 9-4349 3/3.
- 1 Streak Polished obtuse angle bowl. Diam. at rim 11.5 cm, ht. 2.5 cm MNA 9-4306 /29.
- 1 Low Polish orange outcurving bowl with rounded base angle. Bears traces of red pigment. Diam. at rim 11.5 cm, ht. 2.5 cm MNA 9-4306 /31.
- 1 Streak Polished outcurving bowl (burnt). Diam. at rim 15.5 cm, ht. 3.5 cm MNA 9-4301 /12.
- 1 Streak Polished outcurving bowl with traces of red pigment (burnt). Diam. at rim 17.5 cm, ht. 4 cm MNA 9-4301 /13.
- 1 Streak Polished outcurving bowl (burnt). Diam. at rim 14 cm, ht. 2.5 cm MNA 9-4306 /3.
- 1 Pattern Polished outcurving bowl with rounded base angle MNA 9-4301 /14.
- 1 Matte 3-handled cover (Séjourné 1959, lam. 33, left).
- 4 Low Polished small wide mouth jars.

- 2 Polished upright bowls.
- 1 Matte miniature florero.
- 1 Matte miniature 3-handled cover.

Late Xolalpan Zacuala Burial 16.

Age-sex unknown.

Provenience: Zacuala Patios (fig. 27).

- 1 Polished outcurving bowl (Late Tlamimilolpa style) with vestigial nubbins and incised cloud motif. Diam. at rim 22 cm, at base 15.5 cm, ht. 6 cm MNA 9-3025.
- 1 Polished wide mouth jar (crudely made, burnt). Diam. at rim 14.4 cm, at base 10 cm, ht. 14 cm MNA 9-4339 2/9.
- 1 Low Polish flaring bowl (crude). Diam. at rim 13.1 cm, at base 10.5 cm, ht. 2.7 cm MNA 9-4344 2/3.
- 2 Matte dishes.
- 2 Stone "polishers".
- 1 Polish broken outcurving bowl (base only).
- 1 Stone plumb bob.

Late Xolalpan Zacuala Burial 24.

1 Individual.

Provenience: Zacuala Patios (fig. 27).

- 1 Polished thick-walled cylindrical vase with simple wide groove incising and round supports. Diam. at rim 13 cm, at base 11 cm, ht. 10.5 cm MNA 9-4328.
- 1 Copal ware vase with short round supports. Diam. at rim 11.2 cm, at base 10.2 cm, ht. 10.4 cm MNA 9-4320.
- 1 Polished wide mouth jar with pattern polish, flare rim, nubbin supports (well made). Diam. at rim 10 cm, at base 8 cm, ht. 10.8 cm MNA 9-4335 1/9.
- 1 Polished wide mouth jar with pattern polish, no supports. Diam. 9.5 cm, at base 7 cm, ht. 9.5 cm MNA 9-4335 4/9.
- 1 Polished finely incised recurved bowl. Diam. at rim 15 cm, at base 9 cm, ht. 5.2 cm MNA 9-9359 2/15.
- 1 Polished finely incised recurved bowl. Diam. at rim 14 cm, at base 14 cm, ht. 7 cm MNA 9-4371.

- 1 Matte globular jar (burnt). Diam. at rim 8 cm, at base 5 cm, ht. 6.5 cm MNA 9-2937.
- 6 Matte miniature bowls; 3 outcurving bowls, 2 ollitas, 1 flaring bowl. MNA 9-4306 /16.
- 1 Puppet figurine (Séjourné 1959: fig. 44C) Radiocarbon determination (Sample Y1265): 1660 ± 80 or 290 ± A.D.).

Late Xolalpan Zacuala Burial 28.

1 Adult male.

Provenience: Zacuala Palace (fig. 28).

- 1 Polished outcurving bowl. Diam. at rim 12.2 cm, at base 8.4 cm, ht. 2.2 cm MNA 9-2987.
- 1 Low Polished outcurving bowls, crude. Diam. 12.2 cm, at base 8.4 cm, ht. 2.2 cm MNA 9-2987.
- 2 Polished outcurving bowls, no supports.
- 2 Matte small bowls.

Late Xolalpan Zacuala Offering 1

No bones reported.

Provenience: Red Room (Cámara Roja) (fig. 27).

- 1 Polished recurved bowl. Diam. at rim 13.5 cm, ht. 5 cm MNA 9-4359 8/15.
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl. MNA 9-4349.
- 1 Thin Orange ring base bowl. Diam. at rim 16.3 cm, at base 6 cm, ht. 6.8 cm MNA 9-4339 6/6.

Metepéc Zacuala Burial 3

1 Adult Male.

Provenience: Zacuala Patios (fig. 27).

- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with rounded basal angle. Diam. at rim 13.5 cm, at base 9 cm, ht. 3.2 cm MNA 9-2986.
- 1 Polished black recurved bowl with slant cut rim. Diam. at rim 15.5 cm, at base 9.5 cm, ht. 5.8 cm MNA 9-4359.
- 1 Polished brown outcurving bowl with rounded base angle. Diam. at rim 15 cm, at base 8.5 cm, ht. 3.6 cm MNA 9-4359.
- 1 Polished wide mouth jar with pattern polish neck and nubbin supports. Diam. at rim 17 cm, at base 10 cm, ht. 19.4 cm MNA 9-4531.

- 1 Polished wide mouth jar with nubbins. Diam. at rim 13.3 cm, at base 6.3 cm, ht. 10.2 cm MNA 9-2596.
- 1 Low Polished hemispherical bowl. Diam. at rim 12.5 cm, ht. 2 cm MNA 9-2610.
- 1 Polished wide mouth jar with pattern polish neck. Diam. 16.5 cm, at base 8.9 cm, ht. 16.5 cm MNA 9-2602.
- 1 Thin Orange incised/punctate bowl.
- 2 Orange bowls (Thin Orange imitations).
- 1 Streak Polished outcurving bowl.
- 4 Matte miniature bowls.
- 2 Matte miniature plates.

Metepec Zacuala Burial 8

1 Adult.

Provenience: Zacuala Patios (fig. 27).

- 1 Polished black brown jar, globular with nubbins. Diam. at rim 9.6 cm, at base 5.3 cm, ht. 9.1 cm MNA 9-2976.
- 2 Polished upright bowls, semi-matte finish. MNA 9-4359.
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with pattern polish interior and rounded basal angle. MNA 9-4301 /7.
- 4 Matte small outcurving bowls.
- 1 Polished upright bowl.

Metepec Zacuala Burial 13

1 Adult male.

Provenience: Zacuala Patios (fig. 27).

- 1 Copra ware vase, crude. Diam. at rim 12.5 cm, ht. 1 cm MNA 9-4320 2/8.
- 1 Thin Orange ring base bowl with incised comb punctate decoration. Diam. at rim 24 cm, at base 8.5 cm, ht. 8.2 cm MNA 9-2995.
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with pattern polish design on interior. MNA 9-4301 /5.
- 6 Polished outcurving bowls, obtuse angle. MNA 9-4306 1/5 and 9-4301 1/2.
- 1 Quetzal bird seal (Séjourné 1959: Fig. 46).

- 1 Thin Orange shouldered jar.
- 1 Hematite figurine.

Metepc Zacuala Burial 17

1 Adult Female.

Provenience: Zacuala Patios (fig. 27).

- 1 Thin Orange effigy vessel (possible canine) (Séjourné 1959: Fig. 45a).
- 1 Low Polish outcurving bowl. Diam. at rim 12.5 cm, at base 6 cm, ht. 2.8 cm

Metepc Zacuala Burial 26.

1 Juvenile.

Provenience: Zacuala Patios (fig. 27).

- 1 Low Polished outcurving bowl (burnt). Diam. at rim 13.5 cm, at base 8 cm, ht. 3 cm MNA 9-9359.
- 1 Polished wide mouth jar with pattern polish on body.
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl, no supports.

Metepc Zacuala Burial 29

Age-sex unknown.

Provenience: Zacuala Palace (fig. 28).

- 1 Copa Ware vase, crudely incised, plano-relief decorated with red pigment. MNA 9-3033.
- 1 Copa ware vase in yellowish-brown with round hollow supports. Diam. at rim 18.5 cm, at base 9.5 cm, ht. 10.4 cm MNA 9-4320 1/8.
- 1 Copa Ware vase in light brown. Size same as above. MNA 9-4320 8/8.
- 1 Copa Ware vase with hollow rounded cylindrical supports. Diam. at rim 10.5 cm, at base 9.5 cm, ht 11 cm MNA 9-4320 6/8.
- 3 Polished outcurving bowls.
- 1 Figurine.

LIST OF BURIALS FROM YAYAHUALA COMPOUND
(From Séjourné 1966a; Bennyhoff 1964-1966)

Late Tlamimilolpa Yayahuala Burial 10

Adult female; second individual unidentified.

Provenience: Yayahuala (fig. 29).

- 1 Polished brown outcurving bowl with inset nubbins, finely incised cloud motif. MNA 9-4329 3/5.
- 2 Polished brown outcurving bowls similar to above (not located).

Late Tlamimilolpa Yayahuala Burial 25

Individual unidentified.

Provenience: Yayahuala (fig. 29).

- 1 Polished black outcurving bowl with vestigial nubbins. Ht. 5 cm, at rim 16 cm, at base 11 cm MNA 9-4329 5/5.

(Other 5 vessels not located)

Late Tlamimilolpa Yayahuala Burial 26

Individual unidentified.

Provenience: Yayahuala (fig. 29).

- 1 Polished (restored) groove incised dark brown outcurving bowl with nubbin supports. Ht. 5.2 cm, diameter at rim, 17.3 cm, at base 12 cm MNA 9-4343 1/2.

(Second vessel not located in museum)

Early Xolalpan Yayahuala Burial 13

Adult Female.

Provenience: Yayahuala (fig. 29).

- 1 Polished flaring bowl, crudely formed, light brown. Ht. 6 cm, diam. at rim 17 cm, at base 11 cm MNA 9-4329 2/5.
- 5 Similar vessels (not located)

Early Xolalpan Yayahuala Burial 14

Individual unidentified.

Provenience: Yayahuala (fig 29; Bennyhoff 1964-1966).

- 1 Cylindrical vase with bosses around base round follow pointed supports. MNA 9-2710.
- 1 Lid for above vase. MNA 9-2710 A.
- 2 Painted Specular red upright bowls with dark brown interiors: (a) Ht. 5 cm diam. at rim 12.9 cm, at base 9.2 cm MNA 9-4424 (b) Ht. 4.8 cm, diam. at rim 13 cm, at base 10 cm MNA 9-4424.
- 2 Matte miniature plates.
- 2 Low Polish miniature vase, red rim.
- 3 Matte miniature jars.
- 1 Matte miniature vase.

Early Xolalpan Yayahuala Burial 15

Age-sex unknown.

Provenience: Yayahuala (fig. 29).

- 1 Painted red on yellowish brown outcurving bowl with well formed inset nubbins. (Possible Late Tlamimilolpa phase vessel). Ht. 5 cm, diam. at rim 16 cm, at base 10 cm MNA 9-4329 4/5.
- 1 Low Polish outcurving bowl. Ht. 5 cm Diameter at rim 18 cm, at base 11.5 cm MNA 9-4329 4/5.
- 1 Low Polish outcurving bowl. Ht. 3.8 cm, diam. at rim 15.5 cm, at base 10 cm MNA 9-4380.
- 1 Matte dish, irregular. Ht. 2 cm, diam. at rim 14 cm, at base 10 cm MNA 9-4350.

Early Xolalpan Yayahuala Burial 16

Individual Unidentified.

Provenience: Yayahuala (fig. 29).

- 1 Copoid cylindrical vase with round hollow supports. MNA 9-2812.
- 1 Polished black vase with hollow globular supports with rattles. Ht. 12 cm, diam. at rim 12 cm, at base 9.6 cm MNA 9-2889.
- 1 Polished vase, no supports. MNA 9-2854.

Late Xolalapan Yayahuala Burial 4

Adult female and child.

Provenience: Yayahuala (fig. 29).

- 1 Copa ware vase with 3 molded slab supports in light brown. Traces of cinnabar on exterior. Ht. 13 cm, diam. at rim 13.5 cm, base 12 cm MNA 9-2971.
- 1 Copa ware vase with 3 hollow round supports. Light brown with two red spots on upper wall. Ht. 11.2 cm, diam. at rim 11.7 cm, at base 10.9 cm MNA 9-2964.
- 1 Copa ware vase, same size as above. MNA 9-3033.
- 1 Copa ware vase (restored) with 3 hollow round supports. Ht. 9 cm, diam. at rim 11.3 cm, at base 10.4 cm MNA 9-2960.
- 1 Polished (poorly) obtuse angle outcurving bowl with crude "stick polish" interior design. Ht. at rim 16.5 cm, at base 9 cm MNA 9-2982.
- 1 Similar to above (not located).
- 1 Thin Orange cylindrical vase with tab supports, crude punctate and incised lines. Ht. 9 cm, diam. at rim 10.7 cm, at base 8.5 cm Burnt. MNA 9-2862.
- 2 Poorly polished (almost matte) wide mouth, crude offset nubbins. Diam. at rim 13 cm, at base 7 cm MNA 9-2955.
- 1 Thin Orange hemispherical bowl with incised punctate decoration (not located).
- 3 Miniatures, low burnished, crater form.
- 1 Red on natural miniature flaring bowl.
- 1 Matte miniature "dimpled" saucer.
- 1 Matte miniature 3 prong, burner.
- 3 Matte miniature plates.
- 3 Matte miniature ollitas.
- 1 Matte miniature handled jar.
- 1 miniature metate.
- 5 perforated shells.
- 2 shell beads.
- 1 figurine.

- 1 tubular shell bead.
- 3 perforated shells.

Metepéc Yayahuala Burial 12

1 Adult Female; 1 unidentified.

Provenience: Yayahuala (fig. 29; Bennyhoff 1964-1966).

- 1 Polished crudely incised cylindrical vase with white postfire paint and round hollow bud-like supports. MNA 9-2337 and 9-2764.
- 1 Matte jar, globular body and everted rim. Ht. 10 cm, diam. at rim 11.4 cm, at base 8.4 cm MNA 9-4532.
- 2 Matte miniature flaring plates.

YAYAHUALA BURIAL, TMP PIT 26A (Starbuck 1973)

Metepéc Yayahuala Burial 1, TMP Pit 26A

1 Adult.

Provenience: Yayahuala Compound, small rear room, southeast corner (fig. 29).

- 1 San Martín Orange basin with scraped surface and pocked base. Diam. at rim 17 cm, ht 9 cm
- 1 Polished thick-walled ring base bowl, burnt (fragment).
- 4 Candeleros.
Slate fragments.

BURIALS AND OFFERINGS FROM THE TLAJINGA 33:S3W1 COMPOUND
(From Sanders, Storey and Widmer 1982; Rattray 1983; Widmer 1987a)

EARLY TLAMIMILOLPA BURIALS

Early Tlamimilolpa Tlajinga 33 Burial 6

1 Adult.

Provenience: Courtyard 1, Lot 204 (fig. 8; Widmer 1987a, fig. 1).

- 1 Polished dark brown fluted squat jar with flaring rim. Diam. at rim 12.5 cm, ht. 10 cm (Vessel 2).
- 1 Polished dark brown flared rim, vague neck jar. Diam. at rim 12.5 cm, ht. 14 cm (Vessel 1).
- 1 Shell bead.
- 1 Shell bead, notched.

Early Tlamimilolpa Tlajinga 33 Burial 10

1 Perinatal.

Provenience: Room 74, Lot 273 (fig. 8).

- 1 Polished brown-black outcurving bowl with nubbin supports. Diam. at rim 20 cm, ht. 6 cm
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with red border. Diam. at rim 10.5 cm, at base 7 cm, ht. 3 cm
- 1 Polished orange bowl with rounded base (Thin Orange imitation). Diam. at rim 21.5 cm, at base 7.5 cm, ht. 6 cm
- 1 Polished Lustrous Brown outcurving bowl with large nubbins (possible Miccaotli phase). Diam. at rim. 20 cm, ht. 6 cm
- 5 Green obsidian prismatic blades (unused) inside bowls.

Early Tlamimilolpa Burial 31

Perinatal.

Provenience: Enclosed yard, Lot 554 (fig. 8).

- 1 Low Polish interior, matte exterior bowl shaped like cover-plate, smudged both sides. Diam. at rim 24 cm, at base 8 cm; ht. 6.3 cm (Vessel 1).

- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with nubbin supports. Diam. at rim 10.5 cm, at base 7.5 cm, ht. 2.3 cm
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl. Diam. at rim 11.2 cm, at base 7.5 cm, ht. 2.5 cm, ht. 2.5 cm
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with thick walls. Diam. at rim 11 cm, at base 7.3 cm, ht. 2.3 cm
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with everted rim. Diam. at rim 16 cm, at base 12.2 cm, ht. 4.2 cm
- 1 Polished black outcurving bowl with everted rim (fragments).
- 5 Polished black-brown flaring bowls with nubbin supports: (1) diam. at rim 12.5 cm, at base 9 cm, ht. 3.3 cm (2) diam. at rim 11.3 cm, at base 7 cm, ht 2.8 cm (3) diam. at rim 13 cm, at base 9 cm, ht 4.2 cm (4) diam. at rim 12 cm, at base 9 cm, ht 3.3 cm (5) diam. at rim 11.5 cm, at base 8 cm, ht. 3.8 cm
- 1 Low Polished upright brown-black bowl. Diam. at rim 11 cm, at base, 7.5 cm, ht. 2.3 cm
- 1 Low Polished crudely formed flaring bowl. Diam. at rim, 9.5 cm, at base 6.5 cm, ht. 2.3 cm
- 1 Polished black vase with flaring rim and slightly insloping body walls. Diam. at rim 6 cm, at base 6.5 cm, ht. 11.3 cm
- 1 Polished black 3-handled cantaro (jar). Diam. at rim 6 cm, at base 5 cm, ht. 9.1 cm
- 1 Thin Orange outcurving bowl with everted rim. Diam. at rim 15.4 cm, at base 12.5 cm, ht. 4.2 cm
- 1 Polished black florero with horizontal rim. Diam. at rim, 10.3 cm, neck 2.5 cm, body 7.1 cm, ht. 6 cm
- 3 Dense Orange shouldered slightly incurved bowls (1) diam. at rim 5.2 cm, ht. 3.6 cm (2) diam. at rim 6.2 cm, ht. 4.2 cm; (3) diam. at rim 7 cm, ht. 2 cm
- 7 Polished Orange incurved bowls with pale red borders: Diam. at rim 7.9, 8, 8.9, 9.2, 9.3, 10.5, 11.2 cm; at base 2.5, 3, 4, 4, 4.5, 4.5, 5.5 cm; ht. 3.7, 4, 4.7, 5.3, 5.2, 5.6, 5.7 cm
- 1 Polished specular red rim on orange corrugated and shouldered bowl. Diam. at rim 9 cm, at base 4 cm, ht. 4.5 cm
- 1 Polished black incurved bowl with offset nubbins. Diam. at rim 14 cm, at base 8 cm, ht. 6 cm
- 3 Polished brown incurved bowls with offset nubbins: diam at rim 8, 9, 10.5 cm; at base 6, 6.5, 7.5 cm; ht. 4.3, 4.8, 6.8 cm

Early Tlamimilolpa Burial 57

1 Adult.

Provenience: Room 66 (fig. 8).

- 3 Polished outcurving bowls.
- 1 Burnished olla.
- 3 Shell fragments.
- 3 Shell pendants (small).
- 2 Shell disks in rattlesnake form.
- 2 Shell filigree disks.
- 4,000 Olivella painted, drilled beads.
- 2 Greenstone beads.

Early Tlamimilolpa Burials 60a, 60c, 60d

3 Adults.

Provenience: Room 68 (fig. 8).

- 1 Polished widemouth jar.
- 7 Polished outcurving bowls.

Early Tlamimilolpa Offering 39

- 1 Burnished cazuela, recurved. Diam. at rim 17 cm, ht. 8 cm
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl, groove-incised decoration. Diam. at rim 22 cm, at base 16.6 cm, ht. 6.5 cm
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with flat nubbins. Diam at rim 24 cm, at base 18 cm, ht. 7 cm
- 1 Polished brown outcurving bowl, diam. at rim 22 cm, at base 14 cm, ht. 6.8 cm
- 1 Polished brown outcurving bowl, diam. at rim 11 cm, at base 7 cm, ht. 4 cm
- 1 Polished vase. Diam. at rim 20 cm, ht. 16 cm
- 10 Low Polished black incurved bowls, diam. at rim 7 cm, ht. 3.5 cm
- 2 Low Polished orange corrugated, incurved bowls, diam. at rim 6.5 cm, ht. 3 cm

TLAJINGA 33 COMPOUND: LATE TLAMIMILOLPA BURIALS

Late Tlamimilolpa Burial 11

1 Adult.

Provenience: "Outside compound wall", Lot 299 (fig. 8).

- 1 Polished black outcurving bowl with inset nubbins and rounded basal angle (interior spalled). Diam. at rim 16 cm, at base 10.5 cm, ht. 3.5 cm
- 1 Polished tan outcurving bowl with thick walls. Diam. at rim 12.5 cm, base 7 cm, ht. 4.5 cm
- 5 Fine Matte bowls in graduated sizes (stackable). Diam. at rim 11 cm, 10.5 cm, 9.5 cm, 7 cm, 6 cm; ht. 4.5 cm, 3 cm, 2.5 cm, 2 cm, 2 cm
- 4 Fine Matte tan miniature incurved bowls with rounded bases. Diam. at rim 5.5 cm, ht. 3 cm
- 1 Fine Matte orange miniature, interior semi-polished. Diam. at rim 9 cm, ht. 4 cm
- 1 Fine Matte corrugated miniature. Diam. at rim 6 cm, ht. 4 cm
- 4 Green obsidian blade fragments.

Late Tlamimilolpa Burial 14

1 Adult.

Provenience: Room 74 (fig. 8).

- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with small flush nubbins. Diam. at rim 10.5 cm, at base 6.5 cm, ht. 3.3 cm (vessel 7).
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with nubbin supports. Diam. at rim 9.6 cm, at base 6.2 cm, ht. 3 cm (vessel 9).
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with nubbin supports. Diam. at rim 11.4 cm, at base 7.6 cm, ht. 3.8 cm (vessel 6).
- 1 Painted red on natural outcurving bowl with nubbin supports. Diam. at rim 11.4 cm, at base 7.6 cm, ht. 3.8 cm (vessel 1).
- 1 Painted outcurving bowl with rounded basal juncture. Diam. at rim 13.7 cm, at base 7 cm, ht. 3.5 cm (vessel 8).
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with nubbin supports. Diam. at rim 13.7, at base 10 cm, ht. 4 cm
- 1 Polished flaring bowl with outcurved rim. Diam. at rim 10.8 cm, at base 6.5 cm, ht. 3 cm (vessel 11).

- 2 Low Polished light brown incurving bowls with rounded bases: (1) Diam. at rim 3.7 cm, at base 4.5 cm, ht. 3.8 cm (vessel 12) (2) Diam. at rim 6.7 cm, at base 3.5 cm, ht. 3.7 cm (vessel 3).
- 1 Polished black incurved rim miniature with thick walls and rounded base. Diam. at rim 6.3 cm, ht. 3.2 cm (vessel 5).
- 1 Polished brown incised bowl with rounded base. Diam. at rim 6 cm, ht. 3 cm
- 1 Low Polished orange incurved bowl. Diam. at rim 7.5 cm, at base 3 cm, ht. 3.4 cm
- 1 Polished black outcurving bowl (vessel 18, fragment).
- 1 Low Polished simple bowl with bevelled rim. Diam. at rim 7.2 cm, at base 3.2 cm, ht. 3.5 cm (vessel 10).
- 2 Clay beads.

Late Tlamimilolpa Burial 18

1 Adult, secondary.

Provenience: Room 92 (fig. 8).

- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with small nubbins. Diam. at rim 10.2 cm, at base 6.3 cm, ht. 3.3 cm
- 1 Obsidian point.

Late Tlamimilolpa Burial 21d

1 Perinatal.

Provenience: Coutyard 2 (fig. 8).

- 1 Polished tan outcurving bowl with crudely scraped exterior and "vestigial" nubbins. Diam. at rim 24 cm, at base 15 cm, ht. 9.4 cm (Lot 462).
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with gouge-incised cloud motif. Diam. at rim 20 cm, at base 16 cm, ht. 8 cm
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with nubbin supports. Diam. at rim 25 cm, at base 17 cm, ht. 7.5 cm

Late Tlamimilolpa Burial 25

1 Adult.

Provenience: Room 33, Lot 493 (fig. 8).

- 1 Burnished orange krater (prototype for San Martín Orange). Diam. at rim 21 cm, at base 13 cm, ht. 14 cm

- 1 Polished black ring base bowl (Thin Orange imitation). Diam. at rim 17 cm, ring base 7 cm, ht. 5 cm (incomplete).
- 1 Polished black miniature gadrooned jar with hollow globular supports.
- 1 Polished black-brown lightly fluted jar with flared rim and large globular rattle supports. Diam. at rim 9.5 cm, at base 10 cm, ht. 10 cm
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with nubbin supports.
- 8 Low Polished orange incurved bowls. Diam. at rim 9 cm, 8 cm, 7.5 cm, ht. 3.5 cm, 4 cm
- 2 Fine Matte jars (fragments).
- 2 Fine Matte bowls. Diam. at rim 11.5 cm, 11 cm, ht. 2.5 cm, 2 cm
- 1 Polished fluted upright bowl. Diam. at rim 15 cm, rounded base, ht. 6 cm
- 1 Painted specular red recurved bowl with slightly everted lip. Diam. at rim 6.5 cm, at base 13 cm, ht. 6 cm
- 1 Polished brown outcurving bowl with ring base. Diam. at rim 13 cm ring base 9 cm, ht. 4 cm
- 2 Reworked sherd polishers.
- 1 Green stone bead, perforated.
- 1 Bone bead, perforated.
- 1 Bone needle.
- 1 Bone awl (burnt and broken).
- 1 Stone metate (pale red). Diam. at rim 8.5 cm, ht. 1.8 cm
- 1 Stone mano, length 8.5 cm

Late Tlamimilolpa Burial 28a

1 Child.

Provenience: Enclosed yard (fig. 8).

- 1 Polished outcurving bowl, crude. Diam. at rim 23 cm, at base 13 cm, ht. 9 cm
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl.

Late Tlamimilolpa Burial 29a

1 Perinatal.

Provenience: Outside compound (fig. 8).

- 1 Thin Orange bowl

Late Tlamimilolpa Burial 32

1 Perinatal.

Provenience: Room 92, Lot 500 (fig. 8).

- 1 Polished brown outcurving bowl with "vestigial" nubbins. Diam. at rim 23 cm, at base 16 cm, ht. 6.5 cm
- 1 Polished flaring bowl with vestigial supports. Diam. at rim 21 cm, at base 11.5 cm, ht. 9 cm
- 1 Green Obsidian prismatic blade.

Late Tlamimilolpa Burial 35

1 Adult.

Provenience: Room 84, Lot 586 (fig. 8).

- 2 Fine Matte outcurving bowls. Diam. at rim 10 cm, ht. 2 cm
- 1 Clay duck (frag.).
- 1 Clay pipe.
- 1 Green obsidian blade.
- 1 Green obsidian point (crude).

Late Tlamimilolpa Burials 42a, 42b

2 Adults, primaries.

Provenience: Enclosed yard, Lots 461, 624 (fig. 8).

- 1 Polished outcurving bowl. Diam. at rim 11 cm, at base 8 cm, ht. 3.5 cm (Lot 461, vessel 18).
- 2 Polished outcurving bowls with "vestigial" nubbins: (1) Diam. at rim 14 cm, at base 8.5 cm, ht. 5 cm (Lot 624, vessel 6) (2) Diam. at rim 11.4 cm, ht. 4 cm (Lot 624, vessel 13).
- 1 Polished pale brown outcurving bowl with pointed nubbin supports. Diam. at rim 11 cm, ht. 5.5 cm (Lot 624, vessel 20).

- 1 Polished black-brown flaring bowl with nubbins. Diam. at rim 10.5 cm at base 6 cm, ht. 3 cm (Lot 624, vessel 12).
- 1 Polished black-brown flaring bowl without supports. Diam. at rim 10.5 cm, at base 6 cm, ht. 3 cm (Lot 624, vessel 27).
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with support scars. Diam. at rim 11 cm, ht. 6.5 cm (Lot 624, vessel 5).
- 1 Polished black-brown outcurving bowl with vestigial nubbins. Diam. at rim 13.5 cm, at base 8.5 cm, ht. 4.5 cm (Lot 624, vessel 4).
- 3 Polished outcurving bowls without supports. Diam. 9.5 cm, 10.5 cm, 11 cm, base 5.5 cm, 6 cm, 7 cm (Lot 624, vessels 11, 24 and 26).
- 3 Dense ware orange incurved bowls with corrugated rims and rounded bases. Diam. at rim 6.5 cm, ht. 3 cm (Lot 624, vessels 7, 10 and 17).
- 2 Polished incurved bowls. Diam. at rim 8 cm, ht. 3.5 cm (Lot 624, vessels 9 and 16).
- 1 Polished incurved brown-black bowl. Diam. at rim 8 cm, ht. 3.5 cm (Lot 624, vessel 25).

Late Tlamimilolpa Burial 44

1 Adult.

Provenience: Room 53 (fig. 8).

- 1 Shell bead.

Late Tlamimilolpa Burial 55

Perinatal.

Provenience: Room 65, Lot 755 (fig. 8).

- 1 Polished orange bowl, crude. Diam. at rim 21.7 cm, at base 16.5 cm, ht. 5.7 cm
- 2 Obsidian blades.

Late Tlamimilolpa Burial 58

1 Adult.

Provenience: Room 104 (fig. 8).

- 1 Green stone bead.
- 1 Shell object, drilled.

Several unreconstructed ceramic vessels.

Late Tlamimilolpa Burial 64

1 Perinatal.

Provenience: Room 83, Lot 837 (fig. 8).

- 1 Polished brown outcurving bowl, crude. Diam. at rim 20 cm, at base 1 cm, ht. 8.8 cm

Late Tlamimilolpa Burial 65

1 Perinatal.

Provenience: Room 83, Lot 838 (fig. 8).

- 1 Polished brown outcurving bowl.
- 1 Polished pale brown outcurving bowl, crude bevelled rim. Diam. at rim 20.5 cm, at base 12 cm, ht. 7.3 cm

Late Tlamimilolpa Burial 66

1 Perinatal.

Provenience: Room 83, Lot 789 (fig. 8).

- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with incised cloud motif and worn nubbins. Diam. at rim 25 cm, at base 17 cm, ht. 7 cm

Late Tlamimilolpa Burial 70

1 Adult.

Provenience: Room 53 (fig. 8).

- 1 Slate disk, drilled.

Late Tlamimilolpa Possible Offering 16

Provenience: Lot 398 (fig. 8).

- 1 Polished brown outcurving bowl with worn nubbins. Diam. at rim 20 cm, at base 13.5 cm

TLAJINGA 33 COMPOUND: LATE TLAMIMILOLPA-EARLY XOLALPAN BURIALS

Late Tlamimilolpa-Early Xolalpan Burial 15

1 Adult.

Provenience: Room 33, Lot 375 (fig. 8).

- 1 Polished widemouth jar with rounded base and nubbin supports. Diam. at rim 17.5 cm, at base 11 cm, ht. 14 cm (vessel 1).
 - 1 Polished outcurving bowl with pattern-polish criss-cross motif and inset nubbin supports. Diam. at rim 12.2 cm, at base 9.5 cm, ht. 4.7 cm (vessel 3).
 - 1 Fine Matte outflaring dish with ridged rim. Diam. at rim 11.5 cm, at base 8.5 cm, ht. 2.5 cm (vessel 5).
 - 2 Fine Matte flaring dishes: (1) Diam. at rim 10.8 cm, at base 7 cm, ht. 2 cm (2) Diam. at rim 10.5 cm, at base 7 cm, ht. 2.2 cm (vessel 4).
- Mica pieces.
- 2 Slate pieces, painted.
 - 1 Shell, small.
 - 1 Bone needle.

Late Tlamimilolpa-Early Xolalpan Burial 30b

1 Adult.

Provenience: outside compound (fig. 8).

- 1 Polished cylindrical vase with basal torus and hollow cylindrical supports.
- 2 Fine Matte bowls with flaring sides. Diam. at rim 14 cm, ht. 2.5 cm
- 2 Ground stone polishers ("flatiron" type).
- 8 Green obsidian prismatic blades.
- 2 Mica pieces.
- 1 Slate piece, painted.

EARLY XOLALPAN TLAJINGA 33 BURIALS

Early Xolalpan Burial 7

1 Perinatal.

Provenience: Room 33 (fig. 8).

- 1 Polished pale brown outcurving bowl with everted rim and "vestigial" nubbins. Incised cross on outside bottom, a possible potter's mark. Diam. at rim 21 cm, at base 17 cm, ht. 7 cm
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with "vestigial" nubbins and incised cloud motif (Early Tlamimilolpa style). Diam. at rim 21.3 cm, at base 15 cm, ht. 6 cm

Early Xolalpan Burial 39

1 Perinatal

Provenience: Courtyard 2 (fig. 8).

- 1 Painted specular red olla (lacks neck). Ht. 20 cm
- 1 Polished pale brown outcurving bowl with "vestigial" nubbins. Diam. at rim 23 cm, at base 15 cm, ht. 9 cm

Early Xolalpan Burial 59a, 59b

1 Child, 1 Adult.

Provenience: Room 44 (fig. 8).

- 2 Polished Orange bowls.

Early Xolalpan Burials 60a, 60c, 60d

3 Adults.

Provenience: Room 68 (fig. 8).

- 1 Polished widemouth jar.
- 7 Polished outcurving bowls.
- 1 Greenstone bead.

TLAJINGA 33 COMPOUND: LATE XOLALPAN BURIALS

Late Xolalpan Burial 2a

1 Perinatal.

Provenience: Room 1 (fig. 8).

- 1 Burnished reddish brown olla, rimless. Diam. at rim 40 cm, base rounded, ht. 50 to 55 cm
- 1 Tlajinga ware bowl with exterior border, 1.5 cm in width. Diam. at rim 21 cm, rounded pocked base, ht. 5 cm Incised design on interior.
- 2 Green Obsidian subprismatic blades.
- 1 Slate chip.

Late Xolalpan Burial 3

1 Perinatal.

Provenience: Room 30 (fig. 8).

- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with obtuse angle base and side. Fire-clouded, matte exterior.
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with everted rim (fireburnt). Diam. at rim 22 cm, at base 14.5 cm, ht. 5 cm
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with everted rim (fireburnt). Diam. at rim 23.2 cm, at base 15.5 cm, ht. 7.5 cm

Late Xolalpan Burial 5

1 Perinatal.

Provenience: Room 30 (fig. 8).

- 1 Tlajinga ware outcurving bowl with thick wedge rim and exterior ridge and rounded pocked base. Interior painted red and orange and incised. Diam. at rim 24 cm, ht. 5.7 cm

Late Xolalpan Burial 8

1 Perinatal.

Provenience: Room 30 (fig. 8).

- 1 San Martín Orange amphora bottom with pocked base (vessel 2).
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with 3 bosses along rim and nubbin supports. Diam. at rim 19 cm, at base 13 cm, ht. 6 cm

Late Xolalpan Tlajinga 33 Burial 9

1 Perinatal.

Provenience: Outside compound (fig. 8).

- 1 Burnished krater, crude, thick walled. Diam. at rim 21 cm, at base 12 cm, ht. 11 cm (vessel 4).
- 1 Polished brown outcurving bowl. Diam. at rim 19.5 cm, at base 13.5 cm, ht. 5.5 cm (vessel 2).
- 1 Polished crudely finished outcurving bowl. Diam. at rim 20 cm, at base 12.5 cm, ht. 8 cm
- 2 Green obsidian blades.

Late Xolalpan Tlajinga 33 Burial 17a

1 Child.

Provenience: Room 24 (fig. 8).

- 1 Shell fragment.

Late Xolalpan Burial 33

1 Perinatal.

Provenience: Room 24 (fig. 8).

- 1 Polished outcurving bowl, matte exterior, pattern polished interior. Diam. at rim 25 cm, at base 14 cm, ht. 4.5 cm
- 1 Green obsidian blade.

Late Xolalpan Burials 50a, 50b, 50c, 50d, 50e

5 Adults (Primaries).

Provenience: Courtyard 3 Shaft Tomb, Lot 700 (fig. 8).

- 1 Stuccoed-Painted cylindrical vase with rectangular cotout supports. Painted motifs consist of flowers and scrolls in red, pink and green on black matte surface. Diam. at base 13 cm, ht. undetermined (vessel 6, incomplete).
- 1 Thin Orange miniature gadrooned jar. Diam. at rim 4 cm, ht. 3.5 cm
- 2 Fine Matte outcurving bowls (1 fragmentary). Diam. at rim 15 cm, at base 9 cm, ht. 2 cm (vessel 2).
- 1 Tlajinga ware outcurving bowl with zig-zag pattern-polish interior. Diam. at rim 13 cm, at base 8 cm, ht. 2.2 cm (vessel 5).

- 1 Tlajinga ware bowl without curving sides. Pattern polish interior. Diam. at rim 24 cm, at base 15 cm, ht. 5.5 cm (vessel 3).
- 25 Molded adorno pieces (Early and Late Xolalpan style). Disks, petals, feathered ornaments, plaques, butterflies.
- 13 Handmade adorno pieces.
- 1 Coarse Matte incensario flange (Late Xolalpan style) and censer base (fragments).
- 1 Flared "earspool" coated with yellow ochre. Diam. 6 cm, length 6.5 cm (Fragment of another "earspool").
- 27 Green prismatic blades.
- 30 Green subprismatic blades.
- 6 Misc. chips.
- 1 Mica disks.
Mica fragments.
Painted slate fragment.
- 1 Shell pendant.
Clumps diatomaceous earth.

Late Xolalpan Burial 51

1 Perinatal.

Provenience: Room 28 (fig. 8).

- 1 Polished outcurving bowl with pattern polish interior design. Diam. at rim 27 cm, at base 16.5 cm, ht. 5 cm (vessel 2).
- 1 Tlajinga ware krater with flared top, rounded pocked base and interior pattern-polished. Diam. at rim 21.5 cm, at base 7.5 cm, ht. 6 cm (vessel 4).
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl. Diam. at rim 23 cm, at base 15 cm, ht. 5.3 cm (vessel 1).
- 1 Tlajinga ware flat-bottomed "flower pot" shape with pocked base. Diam. at rim 23.5 cm, at base 10 cm, ht. 6.2 cm (vessel 3).

Late Xolalpan-Metepec Burial 54

1 Child.

Provenience: Room 61 (fig. 8).

- 1 San Martín Orange ware amphora bottom with scrape-burnish finish and pocked base. (Probable mold). Diam. at rim 17.3 cm, at base 8 cm, ht. 12.5 cm
- 1 San Martín Orange ware basin, unusually small and crude. Diam. at rim 17.3 cm, at base 11 cm, approx ht. 7 cm (vessel 2).
- 2 Figurine heads.
- 1 Green obsidian blade.

OAXACA BARRIO BURIALS AND OFFERINGS (Rattray 1981,1986; Spence 1976)

Early Xolalpan Skull Burial C

1 Adult (skull and mandible, secondary)

Provenience: Site 7:N1W6, Southeast corner, Pit E1N17 (Fig. 11, 14; University of the Americas' excavation)

Incensario in three parts: base, flanged censerbowl, "thumbed" censer cone. Charcoal and burnt shell inside censer

Artifacts nearby:

- 1 Bone awl
- 1 Bone needle
- 1 Obsidian projectile point
- 1 Mica disk
- 5 Slate fragments
- 2 Figurine heads

Early Xolalpan Redeposited Burial B

1 Adult (secondary)

Provenience: North end of Compound, Pit W1N24, (Fig. 11; University of the Americas)

Offering of broken and incomplete vessels:

- 2 Monte Alban II-III A Urn parts: 1 headdress, 1 maxtlatl

- 1 Oaxaca Gray ware bowl (CBA type G-12)
- 9 Thin Orange bowls
- 3 Incensario bases (1 complete)
- 1 Incensario adorno
- 4 Painted specular red upright bowls
- Misc. Polished ware outcurving and simple bowls
- 1 Obsidian prismatic blade
- 1 Jadeite bead
- 1 Figurine

Late Xolalpan II-III A Urn Burials A1, A2, A3

3 Adults (1 male): 2 primaries in extended position; 1 cranium (secondary)

Provenience: South end of Compound, Pits W1N9-W2N9 (Figs. 11, 12, 13; Plate XIII)
University of the Americas)

- 1 Monte Albán Transición II-III A Urn (CBA classification) Ht. 27 cm, width 17 cm
- 1 Copa ware vase. Diam. at rim 11 cm, at base 10 cm, ht. 8 cm
- 1 Polished ware outcurving bowl. Diam. at rim 11.5 cm, at base 8.5 cm, ht. 3.5 cm
- 1 Polished ware upright bowl. Diam. at rim 22 cm, at base 15 cm, ht. 8 cm
- 1 Matte miniature ollita
- 2 Matte miniature clay rolls
- 1 Matte miniature ollita, ht. 4 cm
- 1 Obsidian scraper
- 2 Obsidian prismatic blades
- 3 Bone tools: 1 (2 to 2.2 cm wide, perforated and pointed; 2 awls)
- 1 Pyrite mirror
- 1 Shell ornament
- Lumps of red ochre

Mica fragments

Charcoal

Late Xolalpan - Metepec Oaxaca Tomb Burials

4 Adults: 2 males, 1 female, 1 undetermined; 1 child; 1 perinatal

Provenience: Oaxaca Barrio Tomb (Fig. 11, University of the Americas and TMP excavations).
In south-central part of apartment compound

Offering fragments remaining after the looting:

- 1 Metepec Thin Orange bowl

- 1 Incensario adorno

- 1 Fine Gray Oaxaca vase with rounded basal flange

- 1 Locally made Oaxaca-style bowl

- 2 Fine Gray micaceous bowls

- 1 Burnished olla, lacking rim (perinatal's burial receptacle)

- Fine Matte miniatures

- 1 Jadeite bead

- 1 Pyrite mirror

- Mica flakes

- Misc. shell

- Yellow ochre

- Slate fragments

Metepec Monte Albán IIIA Urn Offering

Provenience: Room under main temple of apartment compound (Fig.11, TMP excavations, Pits W5N18-W5N19)

- 1 Monte Albán IIIA Urn. Ht. 34 cm (head 14 cm, arms 20 cm); diam. body 10-20 cm
Weight, 3 kilos.

Associated sherds: 5 Metepec Polished outcurving bowls, 1 Thin Orange bowl, 4 Late Xolalpan outcurving bowls, 2 G-2 apaxtles, 1 G-3 bowl

BURIALS AND OFFERINGS FROM MERCHANTS' BARRIO,
TEOTIHUACAN (SITES 3E, 3W, 9: N3E4; 8, 12: N4E4)
(Rattray 1985b; Civera 1989)

MERCHANTS' BARRIO LATE TLAMIMILOLPA BURIALS

Late Tlamimilolpa Burial 9

1 Child

Provenience: Site 3E:N3E4, Small Circular Structure #3, Square W1S3 (fig. 15)

- 1 Polished orange brown outcurving bowl with nubbin supports. Diam. at rim 9 cm, ht. 2.5 cm (vessel 1)
- 1 Polished light. brown outcurving bowl with nubbin supports. Diam. at rim 13 cm, ht. 3.1 cm (vessel 3)
- 4 Polished light. brown outcurving bowls with nubbin supports. Diam. at rim 9 cm, 10.5 cm, 12.5 cm 11.7 cm; ht. 3.4 cm, 3.8 cm, 3.5 cm, 3.8 cm (Vessels 6, 7, 8, 9)
- 1 Polished orange flaring bowl with nubbin supports (burnt). Diam. at rim 12 cm, ht. 3.7 cm to 4.0 cm (vessel 10)
- 1 Polished brown black flaring bowl. Diam. at rim 13.5 cm, ht. 2.9 cm (vessel 11)
- 1 Polished light. brown outcurving bowl with nubbin supports. Diam. at rim 11.5 cm, ht. 4.5 cm (vessel 12)
- 2 Polished light. brown outcurving bowls with nubbin supports (burnt). Diam. at rim 11 cm, 12 cm; ht. 3.3 cm , 3.8 cm (vessels 14, 15)
- 1 Polished light. brown outcurving bowl, crude (burnt). Diam. at rim 13 cm, ht. 4.4 cm (vessel 16, incomplete)
- 1 Polished dark brown flaring bowl (burnt). Diam. 10.2 cm, ht. 3.7 cm (vessel 17, incomplete)
- 1 Polished reddish brown globular jar with flaring rim, 4 handles (2 missing) around shoulder alternating with 4 pairs of coffee bean pastillaje adornos (foreign). Diam. at rim 8 cm, ht. 9.5 cm (vessel 2)
- 1 Thin Orange bowl with ring base. Diam. at rim 12 cm, ht. 4 cm (vessel 4)
- 1 Polished reddish brown composite silhouette jar with flaring neck (burnt). Diam. at rim 6.5 cm, ht. 6.2 cm (vessel 13)
- 1 Fine Paste Orange corrugated incurved bowl. Diam. 12.5 cm, ht. 6.4 cm (vessel 5)

Late Tlamimilolpa Burial 20-21

Age-sex unknown (1 long bone, vertebra and fragments)

Provenience: Site 8:N4E4, Circular Structure #10, Adoratorio 4 (Pits emptied and resealed)
(fig. 16)

1 Bone celt. Length 8.5 cm, width 2.5 cm

Late Tlamimilolpa Burial 22a, 22b

1 Young adult; 1 child

Provenience: Site 12:N4E4, Square W1S3, Patio between Circular Structures #10 and #11
(fig. 16)

- 1 Maya Polychrome jar with flaring rim and human and animal figures on body. Diam. at rim 14 cm, at base 7 cm, maximum diam. 23 cm, ht. 18 cm
- 1 Maya Polychrome miniature tecomate. Diam. at rim 9 cm, ht. 6 cm
- 1 Painted red on natural outcurving bowl with nubbin supports. Diam. at rim 15 cm, base 10 cm, ht. 4.5 cm
- 1 Thin Orange outcurving bowl with corrugated body and nubbin supports. Diam. 16 cm, at base 12 cm, ht. 2 cm
- 1 Thin Orange bowl. Diam. 12 cm, base 6 cm, ht. 3 cm
- 1 Thin Orange recurved bowl, incised. Diam. at rim 15 cm, base 10 cm, ht. 5 cm
- 1 Thin Orange ringbase bowl with mend hole. Diam. at rim 24 cm
- 1 Low Polish outcurving bowl with small nubbins. Diam. at rim 12.5 cm, base 8.5 cm, ht. 2.5 cm
- 1 Low Polish black outcurving bowl. Diam. at rim 11.5 cm, base 6 cm, ht. 2 cm
- 1 Low Polish, red rim bowl. Diam. at rim 10 cm, base 5.5 cm, ht. 2 cm
- 1 Low Polish bowl with small nubbins. Diam. 8.5 cm, base 5.5 cm, ht. 2 cm
- 1 Matte composite silhouette florero Diam. at rim 7.5 cm, maximum diam. 8 cm, ht. 7.5 cm
- 1 Fine Paste Orange corrugated bi-pinched bowl. Diam. at rim 9 -10 cm, ht. 4 cm
- 1 Jade bead
- 1 Obsidian projectile point
- 2 Obsidian green prismatic blades

- 1 Obsidian green blade, complete
- 1 Caracol, perforated; Misc. shell beads
- 1 clay miniature metate
- 1 Bone needle
- Red ochre

Late Tlamimilolpa Burial 23

Age-sex unknown

Provenience: Site 12:N4E4, Square W1S3, below patio area or room (fig. 16)

- 1 Stone polisher (well formed) with red pigment. Width 10 cm, length 11 cm, thickness 4 cm
- 1 Thin Orange recurved bowl with incised motif and dashed lines
- 1 Coarse Matte stove prong (fragment)
- 1 Shell
- Pieces of slate

Late Tlamimilolpa Offering 6

Provenience: Site 12:N4E4, Square W1S1, B2-3 (next to possible oven) (fig. 16)

- 1 Polished reddish brown jar with conical nubbins. Diam. at rim 14 cm, base 11 cm, ht. 12 cm
- 1 Polished black widemouth jar with fluted body and small nubbin supports. Diam. at rim 14 cm, base 9.5 cm, ht. 13 cm
- 1 Fine Matte plate. Diam. at rim 8.5 cm, base 6 cm, ht. 1.2 cm
- 1 Low Polish outcurving bowl, matte exterior. Diam. at rim 9.5 cm, base 6.5 cm, ht. 2.5 cm
- 1 Fine Matte orange bowl, burnt. Diam. at rim 12.5 cm, base 8.5 cm, ht. 2.2 cm
- 1 Dense ware corrugated tecomate (incurved bowl) with thick walls (fragment)
- 1 Stone mano. 8 cm long, diam. 7 cm

MERCHANTS' BARRIO EARLY XOLALPAN BURIALS

Early Xolalpan Burial 2

1 Perinatal, 1 middle aged adult

Provenience: Site 3E:N3E4, North Platform in adobe "box" construction (fig. 15)

- 1 Thin Orange ringbase bowl (bones and shell figures inside). Diam. at rim 22 cm, ht. 7.2 cm
- 1 Thin Orange bowl (approx. one-half). Diam. at rim 22 cm, ht. 7.2 cm
- 1 Shell necklace. Diam. of beads 5 mm
- 7 Shell anthropomorphic figurines. Ht. 3.5 cm, 3 cm, 2.5 cm (2), 1.5 cm (2), 1 cm

Early Xolalpan Burial 4

Middle aged adult, possible incineration

Provenience: Site 3E:N3E4, Circular Structure #2, Square E1N5 (fig. 15)

- 1 Copal ware vase. Diam. at rim 12 cm, base 10 cm, ht. 10.5 cm
- 1 Low Polished light brown outcurving bowl. Diam. at rim 13 cm, base 8 cm, ht. 2 cm
- 1 Low Polished miniature bowl fragment
- 1 Stuccoed effigy jar fragment (Gulf Coast)
- 1 Lustrous ware cream-colored plano-relief vase with "Tajin scroll" motif (fragment)
- 1 Fine Paste Gray spouted jar fragment. Diam. of tube 2 cm

Early Xolalpan Burials 5 -8

34 Individuals: 2 perinatals, 7 infants, 3 youths, 3 sub-adults, 6 young adults, 9 middle-aged adults, 4 advanced age (10 male, 11 female; 1 young female, primary; remainder, secondary).

Provenience: Site 3E:N3E4. Large Burial Pit, Circular Structure #2. Squares E1N5-E2N5 (fig.15)

- 1 Copal Ware copal. Diam. at rim 9 cm, ht. 14 cm
- 1 Copal ware copal with lizard applique. Diam. at rim 9 cm, ht. 14 cm
- 2 Copal ware vase, incised. Diam. at rim 13 cm, ht. 12 cm
- 2 Polished ware vases (incomplete)

- 3 Polished ware lids (incomplete)
- 1 Fine Paste Incised White Slip vase. Diam. at rim 29 cm
- 1 Unidentified foreign black jar
- 1 Candelero
- 1 Jade pendant on pyrite backing
- 15 pieces jade
- 1 Shell disk, perforated
- 1 Shell necklace, some elongated pieces (Spondylus Americanus)
- 1 Shell pendant
- 1 Piece ambar
- 4 Bone disks
- 1 Bone weaving pick
- 2 Bone needles
- Mica fragments
- 2 Polished triangular-shaped pieces of reddish material, probably hematite
- Serpentine fragments

Early Xolalpan Burial 14

1 Fetus, 1 child, 2 adults: 1 male, 1 young female

Provenience: Site 3W:N3E4, Square W2N6, Shrine 2 (fig. 15,19)

- 1 Polished brown-black cylindrical vase with hollow cylindrical supports and bosses around base. Diam. at rim 11.5 cm, ht. 10.5 cm
- 1 Polished brown-black cylindrical vase similar to above. Diam. 13.5 cm, ht. 10.5 cm
- 2 Polished black lids with knobs. Diam. 14 cm
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl. Diam. 9 cm
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl, streak polished
- 2 Polished widemouth jars with "stick-polished" bodies and necks. (1) Diam. at rim 20 cm, neck ht. 8.5 cm (2) Diam. at rim 18 cm

- 9 Low Polish small vessels. Approx. diam. 10-11 cm
- 1 Thin Orange jar with globular body. Diam. at neck 14 cm, body 18 cm
- 1 Thin Orange bowl. Diam. at rim 11 cm, ht. 2.5 cm

Early Xolalpan Burials 24-25

4 Individuals: 3 males, 2 advanced-age; 1 male middle-age; 1 young female

Provenience: Site 3E:N3E4, Square W1S5, Circular Structure # 12, Shrine 3 (fig. 15)

- 2 Stone candeleros: (1) length 7 cm, width 4.4 cm, ht. 3.5 cm; (2) length 5 cm, width 4 cm, ht. 3.5 cm
 - 1 Stone mano and metate (grinding tools). Metate length 23 cm, width 15 cm, ht. 3 cm, mano length 21.5 cm
 - 1 Copa ware copa. Diam. at rim 8.5 cm, base 5.5cm, ht. 12.5 cm
- Shell, mica and slate pieces
- Possible ambar
- Charcoal

Early Xolalpan Burial 26

1 Female?, young adult

Provenience: Site 3E:N3E4, Square W1S5, Shrine 3 (fig. 15)

- 1 Polished brown corrugated cylindrical vase. Diam. 13.5 cm, ht. 11 cm
 - 2 Fine Matte plates. (1) Diam. at rim 11 cm (2) Diam. at rim 13 cm
 - 1 Fine Matte miniature incurved bowl. Diam. at rim 4 cm, ht. 1.2 cm
 - 1 Low Polish outcurving bowl. Diam. at rim 11 cm
 - 12 Clay "finger rolls". 1 to 2 cm long
 - 1 Clay candelero, incised. Length 5.5 cm, height. 4 cm
 - 1 Pyrite disk (bevelled edges, perforated) with thick yellow pigment; opposite side, red pigment. Diam. 14.5 cm
 - 1 Green Obsidian projectile point
 - 1 Notched bone object. Length 8 cm, width 2 cm
- Slate chips, slate ring

- 1 lump diatomaceous earth
- 15 Shell beads, perforated, (tiny)
- 7 Incensario sherds (Early Xolalpan flange)

Early Xolalpan Burial 27

1 Perinatal

Provenience: Site 3E:N3E4, Square W1N7 (fig. 15)

- 2 Green obsidian prismatic blades

Early Xolalpan Burial 27 A

1 Adult

Provenience: Site 3E:N3E4, Stratigraphic Pit 33. Fragments of bone (mandible, cranium) scattered on Floor 5 (fig. 15)

Slate, quartz fragments

Pyrite disk fragment

Early Xolalpan Burial 28

1 Female, advanced age (secondary)

Provenience: Site 3E:N3E4, Square W1S5, Shrine 3 (fig. 15)

- 2 Polished outcurving bowls. Diam. 13 cm, ht. 2.5 cm
- 1 Bone disk, perforated. diam. 4 cm
- 3 Clay finger rolls. 1, 1.5 cm long
- 1 Clay adorno, diamond shape
- 1 Obsidian projectile point
- 8 Green Obsidian prismatic blades
- 1 Pedernal flake

Early Xolalpan Burial 29

1 Perinatal (secondary)

Provenience: Site 3E:N3E4, Square W1S5 (fig. 15)

- 2 Bone needles
- 1 Green obsidian prismatic blade
- 2 Reworked disks
- Fragments of jadeite and slate

Early Xolalpan Burial 32

1 male, middle aged

Provenience: Site 3E: N3E4, Squares W1S7, A2-W1S6, E2 (fig. 15)

- 1 Polished outcurving bowl. Diam. at rim 14 cm (fragment)
- 1 Thin Orange bowl, bipped and incised. Diam. at rim 12-12.5 cm
- 1 Fine Matte miniature bowl (fragment)
- 1 Orange Gloss compound silhouette jar, cream paste. Diam. at rim 10.5 cm, base 6.5 cm, maximum width 14 cm
- 1 Shell bead, 1 Shell button
- Piece of slate

Early Xolalpan Offering 2

Provenience: Site 3W:N3E4, Square W4S3, C-D 2. North of Circular Structure 9 (fig. 15)

- 1 Matte Incensario consisting of a flanged receptacle, a conical base, an upside down bowl, a plaque and elaborate adornos
- 1 Matte Incensario unflanged bowl with squarish rim, numerous parts of plaques, censer bases, adornos and chimney

Early Xolalpan Offering 3

Provenience: Site 3W:N3E4, Square W4S4, A1, Patio (fig. 15)

- 1 Matte Incensario with flanged censer bowl and fugitive white paint. Diam. of flange 23.7 cm, ht. 14 cm

- 1 Matte conical censer base with rounded base, no flange. Diam. at top 12.5 cm, at base 21.7 cm, ht. 9.6 cm
- 1 Matte Incensario intermediate section, with rounded side-base angle. Diam. at rim 23 cm, ht. 9 cm
- 1 Matte plaque (15 fragments with geometric designs) partially reconstructable
- 14 Fine Matte molded adornos (square elements, nose piece, butterfly, spearpoints, 7 fan shapes, 2 disks)
- 1 Painted face mask
- 1 Fine Matte miniature bowl

Early Xolalpan Offering 5

Provenience: Site 3W:N3E4, Square W4S4, A3 (fig. 15)

Parts of Incensario

- 1 Matte chimney
- 2 Censer flanges

Early Xolalpan Offering 7

Provenience: Site 3E:N3E4, Square W1S7, A2. In hole above Burial 32.(fig. 15)

- 1 Matte Incensario base with perforation for chimney on top. Diam. at base 22 cm, top 11.5 cm, ht. 12 cm
- 1 Matte plaques with polychrome motifs, once the frame on either side of the mask. Width 9.3 cm
- 1 Matte triangular shaped plaque. Width 8.5 cm Irregular black parallel lines
- 1 Matte plumed headdress with green and yellow and white paint. Length 7.8 cm, width 2.5 cm, thickness 4 mm
- 2 Matte fragments of headdress
- 8 Molded Matte disk adornos. Diam. 3.7 to 5.5 cm
- 1 Fine Matte bird adorno
- 1 Matte painted face mask, and Tlaloc nosepiece

Early Xolalpan Offering 8

Provenience: Site 3E: N3E4, Square W1S5, Shrine 3 (fig. 15)

Parts of Incensario:

- 2 Incensario plaques
- 1 Matte chimney
- 1 Matte censer bowl with fugitive white paint
- Misc. Matte adornos. (disks, square)

Early Xolalpan Offering 14

Provenience: Site 3W:N4E4, Square W4S4, C1 (fig. 15)

Fragments of Incensario

- 1 Matte censer flange
- 5 Fine Matte adornos: 3 disks (diam. 5.5 cm), 1 Matte green feathered piece, 1 butterfly
- 1 Matte face mask (4 frag.)
- 1 Matte miniature molcajete (mortar) Diam. 6 cm, ht. 2 cm
- Plaque fragments

Early Xolalpan Offering 15

Provenience: Site 12:N4E4, Square E1S2, CD2, Circular Structure 11 (fig. 16)

- 1 Thin Orange ringbase bowl with worn interior. Diam. at rim 20 cm, base 8 cm, ht. 5 cm
- 1 Polished pale brown collared bowl, compact paste. Diam. at rim 19 cm, base 9.5 cm, ht. 4 cm

Early Xolapan Offering 18

Provenience: Site 3E:N3E4, Square W1S3, DE2-DE3. Circular Structure #3, Floor 2 (fig. 15)

Parts of Incensario:

- 1 Matte censer flange
- 11 Misc. Matte censer bodies (fragments)
- 2 Gray Obsidian projectile points

- 1 Lithic object, round
- 1 Fine Matte miniature bowl
- 1 Bone graver

MERCHANTS' BARRIO LATE XOLALPAN BURIALS

Late Xolalpan Burial 3

1 Adult, incinerated

Provenience: Site 3E:N3E4, Square E1N1, Adoratorio 1 (fig. 15)

- 1 3-Prong burner (frag. covering bones)

Partially reconstructible vessels:

- 2 Thin Orange cylindrical vases with hollow round supports and molded heads around basal flange: (1) diam. at rim approx. 13.5 cm, ht. 9 cm (2) diam. at rim 14 cm, ht. 9 cm
- 1 Thin Orange recurved bowl with lightly grooved parallel lines. Diam. at rim 13 cm, ht. 5 cm
- 1 Thin Orange recurved bowl (smaller than above)
- 2 Thin Orange ringbase bowls
- 1 Thin Orange jar, conical body, flaring rim. Diam. at rim 18.5 cm; neck diam. 11 cm, ht. 11 cm
- 1 Low Polished outcurving bowl. Diam. at rim 14 cm, ht. 4 cm
- 1 Low Polished outcurving bowl. Diam. at rim 10 cm, ht. 4 cm
- 1 Thin Orange animal effigy (fragments)
- 1 Green stone
- 1 Shell necklace
- Slate pieces

Late Xolalpan Burial 10 -12

6 Individuals: 2 young males; 1 young female; 1 fetus, 2 children

Provenience: Site 3W:N3E4, Circular Structure 4, Square W3S8 (fig. 15)

- 1 Polished outcurving bowl, very open with stick polished interior. Diam. at rim 14.5 cm, ht. 1.5 cm
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl, very open with stick polished interior. Diam. at rim 12.5 cm, ht. 1.2 cm
- 1 Copa ware light. brown plano-relief vase with hollow cylindrical supports. Diam. at rim 10.5 cm, base 10 cm, ht. 10 cm
- 1 Polished Copa ware vase, plain with hollow cylindrical supports. Diam. at rim 12.5 cm, base 11.5 cm, ht. 10.5 cm

Late Xolalpan Burials 13a -13b (Looted)

1 Perinatal, 1 young female

Provenience: Site 3W:N3E4, Square W2S9, Circular Structure #4. Boot shaped shaft tomb ("Pozo tronco cónico") 2.2 m deep, shaft diam. 1 m, chamber 1.5 m wide (fig. 15)

Offering reconstructed from fragments:

- 6 Polished cylindrical vases: (1) Incised vase with round support scars. Diam. 15 cm; (2) plain vase. Diam. 20 cm, (3) plain vase. Diam. 22 cm
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl, diam. 16 cm, ht. 3 cm
- 36 Fine Matte miniatures bowls (average diam. 10 cm)
- 1 Low Polish orange bowl. Diam. 18 cm
- 1 Polished Lustrous ware black jar
- 1 Fine Paste Incised white vase
- 1 Incised and Carved Fine Paste bowl
- 1 Polished sieve with perforated body
- 2 Polychrome Maya bowls
- 1 Stuccoed Painted vase with cutout rectangular supports. Scroll designs in white, orange-red outlined in black. Diam. 16 cm
- 1 Tlaloc vase
- 1 Copoid ware dish with nubbin. Diam. at rim 8 cm, base 6 cm, ht. 3 cm

- 4 Fine Matte miniature incensario adornos
- 1 Shell object
- 1 Puppet figurine, large
- Red pigment

Late Xolalpan Burials 15 -16

1 Adult male

Provenience: Site 3W:N3E4, Squares W3N2-W2N2. In Platform (fig. 15)

- 1 Ceramic disk
- 1 Thin Orange bowl, miniature. Diam. 12 cm, base 5 cm
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl. Diam. 17 cm
- 1 Low Polish outcurving bowl
- 1 Dense ware bowl
- Pyrite disk (fragment)

Late Xolalpan Burial 17

1 Adult female, middle aged

Provenience: Site 3W:N3E4, Square W2N6, Adoratorio 2 (fig. 15, 19)

- 1 Thin Orange outcurving bowl
- 1 Thin Orange bowl with irregular zig-zag graffiti in interior. Diam. 25 cm
- 1 Thin Orange globular jar with flat base and small flange
- 1 Thin Orange miniature
- 1 Copa ware cylindrical vase with molded supports. Diam. 17 cm, ht. 1cm
- 1 Low Polish outcurving bowl. Diam. at rim 11 cm, ht. 3.5 cm
- 1 San Martin Orange amphora (early type) with pocked base, everted rim. Diam. at rim 10 cm, body diam. 15 cm, ht. approx. 25 cm
- 1 Polished brown wide mouth jar with matte neck. Diam. at rim 10 cm
- 2 Clay "finger rolls"
- 1 Candelero

Early or Late Xolalpan Burial 18

1 Fetus

Provenience: Site 3W:N3E4, Square W2N6, near Adoratorio 2 (fig. 15,19)

1 Low Polish outcurving bowl. Diam. at rim 12 cm, at base 7 cm, ht. 3.5 cm

Early or Later Xolalpan Burial 19

1 Adult, middle age male

Provenience: Site 3W:N3E4, Square W3S1 (fig. 15)

1 Streak Polished outcurving bowl. Diam. at rim 13 cm

1 Fine Matte black-brown bowl, diam. 3 cm

1 Thin Orange ringbase bowl, diam. 15 cm

1 Clay seal with molded motif, diam. 2.2 cm

1 Pyrite mirror with yellow substance adhering (fragment)

Piece of slate

Late Xolalpan Burial 33

1 Adult, male, middle age; 1 young adult male

Provenience: Site 9:N3E4, Square E4N9, Circular Structure #15 (fig. 17)

1 Painted red on natural crater (diamond, circular scroll motifs). Diam. at rim 55 cm, ht. approx. 50 cm, wall thickness 1 to 1.3 cm

1 Polished lid. Diam. 17 cm

1 Polished cylindrical vase with hollow cylindrical supports incised. Diam. at rim 17 cm

1 Polished cylindrical vase with basal bosses. Diam. at rim 13 cm

1 Polished outcurving bowl, diam. at rim 14 cm, ht. 8.5 cm

2 Polished outcurving bowls with nubbin supports:

(1) diam. at rim 11.4 cm, ht. 3.8 cm

(2) diam. at rim 11.4 cm, ht. 3.6 cm

1 Polished recurved bowl. Diam. at rim 11.9 cm, ht. 3.5 cm

1 Fine Matte outcurving bowl. Diam. at rim 12 cm, ht. 3.1 cm

1 Copal Ware Vase with molded supports. Diam. at rim 12.3 cm, ht. 14.4 cm

- 1 Polished jar, pattern polished neck. Diam. at rim 16.5 cm, ht. 16-16.5 cm
- 1 Thin Orange jar with upright. rim and bosses on body. Diam. at rim 6 cm
- 1 Thin Orange ring base bowl, punctate and incised. Diam. at rim 17 cm
- 1 Slate disk with yellow pigment
- Pieces of slate
- Shell buttons
- 1 Bone needle
- 2 Pieces pedernal
- 1 Bird figurine head

Late Xolalpan Burial 34

1 Adult, young male; 1 young adult female; 1 fetus
 Provenience: Site 9:N3E4, Square E4N7 (fig. 17)

- 1 Thin Orange ring base bowl (fragment)
- 1 Gloss ware jar (fragment)
- 1 Fine Matte miniature

Late Xolalpan Burial 17

Provenience: Site 3E:N3E4, Square W1N1, A4 . On Platform covering Circular Structure #1 (fig. 15)

Large pieces of Incensario:

- 1 Late Xolalpan Matte flanged censer rim, with white paint on body (20 pieces)
- 1 Matte censer stands and bowls (63 pieces)
- 1 Matte rounded censer body with red pigment on interior

Late Xolalpan- Metepec Offering 1

Provenience: Site 3W:N3E4, Square W2S3, D2, Circular Structure #8 (fig. 15)

- 1 Matte Incensario conical base with flaring sides. Diam. base 23 cm, top 12 cm, ht. 9.5 cm

- 1 Matte flanged Incensario bowl with white fugitive paint. Diam. of flanged rim 24 cm, ht. 9.4 cm
- 1 Matte chimney. Ht. 23 cm, diam. of tube 4.4 cm
- 7 Fine Matte adornos (3 disks, 3 plumed objects, 1 spearpoint)
- 1 Fine Matte face mask (2 pieces)
- 1 Fine Matte plaque, complete. Length 23 cm, ht. 12.5 cm
- 1 Fine Matte plaque, incomplete. Ht. 9.6 cm
- Misc. placque fragments

UNPHASED MERCHANTS' BARRIO BURIALS

Unphased Burial 1

1 Perinatal

Provenience: Site 3E:N3E4, Square E1S2, A1 (fig. 15)

No associated offering

Unphased Burial 30

1 Young adult, female, 1 fetus

Provenience: Site 3E:N3E4, Square W1S5, E1 (fig. 15)

(Fragmentary offering)

- 1 Coarse Matte Incensario (incomplete)
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl. Diam. 11 cm
- 2 Candeleros: (1) plain, 8 cm, (2) polished rim, 7 cm
- 1 Thin Orange corrugated outcurving bowl with nubbins, diam. 16 cm
- 1 Thin Orange miniature. Diam. ringbase 3 cm
- 1 Fine Matte miniature. Diam. 2.5 cm, ht. 1.5 cm
- 1 Thin Orange reworked disk. Diam. 2 cm
- 1 Burnished reworked olla disk. Diam. 2 cm
- 14 Clay "finger rolls" with red and white pigment

- 1 Bone needle
- 1 Micaceous jar, coarse paste (foreign)
- 1 Shell necklace (tiny beads)
- 1 Green stone, worked
- Piece of slate
- Mica flakes

Unphased Burial 31

1 Adult, middle age

Provenience: Site 3E:N3E4, Square W2S5, shallow hole (fig. 15)

- 1 Coarse Matte stove prong (fragment)
- 1 Fine Matte miniature (fragment)
- 1 Thin Orange bowl (fragment)

Unphased Burial 35

1 Adult, middle age male

Provenience: Site 12:N4E4, Square S2W3, Adoratorio 5 (fig. 16)

- Pieces of shell
- Charcoal

Unphased Offering 4

Provenience: Site 3W:N3E4, Square W3S3, E3, Circular Structure #8 (fig. 16)

- 2 Thin Orange ringbase bowls. Diam. at rim 22, 23 cm

Unphased Offering 9

Provenience: Site 8:N4E4, Square W3N3, E4 (fig. 16)

- 1 Incensario (fragments of censer base, bowl)

Unphased Offering 10

Provenience: Site 12:N4E4, Square W3S3, A 2-3. Within Platform (fig. 16)

- 1 Polished brown upright. bowl with unusually thick walls. Diam. at rim 18 cm, base 13 cm, ht. 7.5 cm
- 1 Fine Paste White Slip Incised bowl with pie-shape cutout done after firing. Diam. at rim 17 cm, rounded base approx. 9 cm, ht. 5 cm

Unphased Offering 11

Provenience: Site 3E: N3E4, Square E1S1, E1 (fig. 15)

- 1 Matte Incensario, 7 fragments
- 1 Candelero
- 2 Fine Matte moldmade adornos

Unphased Offering 12

Provenience: Site 3E:N3E4, Square E1N5, Circular Structure #12 (fig. 15)

- 1 Thin Orange ringbase bowl. Diam. 26 cm

Unphased Offering 16

Provenience: Site 3W:N3E4, Square W3S3 (fig. 15)

- 1 Matte chimney, incensario part

TEOTIHUACAN PROJECT 1960-1964
Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia
(Acosta 1964; Muller 1978)

OFFERINGS: TEMPLE OF QUETZALPAPALOTL

Early Xolalpan Offering 2 (Acosta 1964: 56, Chart p. 55)

Provenience: North Room, Patio of the Columns, below talud

- 1 Polished ("stick polished") black simple bowl (or cover?)
- 1 Polished black incised outcurving bowl with conical nubbins
- 1 Painted red on light brown "stick polished" recurved bowl
- 1 Painted red on light brown recurved bowl
- 2 Fine Matte miniature bowls (charcoal inside)
- 1 Fine Matte cover-plate (fragment)
- 6 Obsidian prismatic blades, 1 spine shaped

Early Xolalpan Offering 3

Provenience: North Room Patio of the Columns, below talud (Acosta 1964: Chart p. 55; Muller 1978, fig. 6)

- 1 Polished ("stick polished") black-brown outcurving bowl (charcoal inside)
- 1 Polished light brown flaring "vase" with flat bottom (frag.)
- 1 Polished black jar (frag.)
- 1 Copa ware copa, tan (frag.)
- 1 Lava Stone "flatiron" Polisher (extremely worn, covered with stucco)
- 1 Slate disk
- 6 Green Obsidian prismatic blades
- 8 Hand Bones

Late Tlamimilolpa Offering, Palacio 3

Provenience: Palace 3 (Quetzalpapalotl Palace), North side of the substructure (Muller 1978)

- 1 Burnished light brown basin with three hollow supports. Diam at rim 34.5 cm, base 32 cm, ht 11.5 cm, supports 4.5 cm
- 1 Polished brown black outcurving bowl with incised cloud motif . MNA 1306
- 1 Polished incised brown black basal incurved tripod bowl, interior rim incised. MNA 1292
- 1 Polished outcurving bowl incised rim and cloud motif on exterior
- 1 Polished low cylindrical vase with conical nubbins. MNA 985

South side of Substructure:

- 1 Polished yellowish brown basal incurved bowl with groove incised cloud motif (Early Tlamimilolpa form) Diam at rim 23.4 cm, base 16.5 cm, ht 7.5 cm MNA 9-4341

Early Xolalpan Offering "Ofrenda Desague"

Provenience: Palacio 3 "Ofrenda desague" (Drain Offering) (Muller 1978: 40)

- 1 Polished black brown outcurving bowl with flat base, with perforation in center (diam. 2 cm). Diam at rim 19.5 cm, base 12.5 cm, ht. 4.5 cm MNA 9-4361 3/9
- 1 Thin Orange bowl. MNA 4338 8/9
- 1 Polished finely incised lid with plain knob. Diam. 9.5 cm, ht. 4 cm

Metepc Offering "Ofrenda Desague"

Provenience: Palacio 3 (Quetzalpapalotl Palace) "Ofrenda Desague" (Drain Offering) (Muller 1978: 40)

- 1 Polished outcurving bowl, obtuse angled with molded 5-pointed star design in interior. MNA 9-2758

BURIALS AND OFFERINGS TEOTIHUACAN PROJECT 1960-1964

Early Tlamimilolpa Site 57 Burial 8,

Fetus

Provenience: Site 57, Pit II (north of San Juan river, east of zone highway) (Muller 1978: 44-49)

1 Thin Orange ringbase bowl (MNA 2999)

1 Polished outcurving bowl

Metepc Site 57 Burial 6

Age-sex unknown

Provenience: Site 57, Stratigraphic Pit 1, layer 5 (Muller 1978: 44-49)

1 Zone Polished and incised cylindrical vase with bud-like supports. Diam. at rim 12 cm, ht. 11.5 cm MNA 9-2831

2 Copal ware cylindrical vases

1 Matte miniature bowl

Late Tlamimilolpa Offering I

Provenience: "Fosa Tepalcates" (Sherd dump), from hole in South wall (Muller 1978:44-49)

1 Polished brown black outcurving bowl with nubbin supports. Diam. at rim 17.9 cm, base 13 cm, ht. 6 cm

1 Polished brown outcurving bowl with nubbin supports, postfire incised flower design on outside base. Crude potter's mark on side. Diam at rim 13.8 cm, base 9 cm, ht. 4.4 cm

2 Polished tecomates

2 Fine Matte ollitas

TEOTIHUACAN ARCHAEOLOGICAL PROJECT 1980-1982
Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia
(González y Fuentes 1982; González y Salas 1990)

Miccaotli to Metepec Phase Burials : 1980-1982 Excavations

113 Individuals: 1 Fetus, 27 infants, 5 children, 4 adolescents, 2 sub-adults (1 male, 1 female); 27 young adults (15 males, 12 females); 14 middle aged adults (10 males, 4 females) and 8 aged male adults (Gonzalez and Salas 1990: 163-177, Fig. 3,4)

Proveniences: Squares of Teotihuacan Map (Millon 1973) N1E2, N2E2, N3E2, N2W3, N2W6, N7W2, S3E5, S3E6 and Santa María Palapa (González and Fuentes 1982:421)

Old Temple of Quetzalcoatl, south and north passageways, North Ciudadela Palace, "Banqueta", Street of the Dead; Great Rectangle north of the Ciudadela; "Semicircular Structures" (González y Salas Fig. 1, 2, 5, 6; González y Fuentes 1982).

No data on offerings

Early Xolalpan Decapitation Burials

12 Individuals: Young male adults, 1 incineration, 1 primary, 6 decapitations, 4 secondaries: Burial in a shrine.

Provenience: Amanalco, San Francisco Mazapa (Martínez y González 1983)

(Offering subjected to extreme heat in ceremonial fire. Ceramics burnt and misshapen.)

1 Gulf Coast Lustrous ware cylindrical vase. Remainder of offering not known

1 Incensario

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IIA Instituto de Investigaciones Antropológicas
INAH Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia
SMA Sociedad Mexicana de Antropología
UNAM Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México

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APPENDIX: TABLES

APPENDIX

Table 1. List of Teotihuacan Burials

Ostoyahualco Burials (Cook de Leonard 1957a)

Field No. Burial	Age	Sex	Type	Location (Site 1-D:N5W2), Fig. 1	Phase
OS 1	Adult	1 Male		Platform B, tunnel	Early Tzacualli
OS 2	Adult			Platform B, tunnel	Early Tzacualli
OS 3				Platform B, tunnel	Early Tzacualli
OS 4				Platform B, tunnel	Early Tzacualli
OS 5				Platform B, tunnel	Early Tzacualli
OS 6	Adult		Primary	Platform B, tunnel	Early Tzacualli
OS 7				Platform B, tunnel	Early Tzacualli
OS 8-8a	Adult			Platform B, tunnel	Early Tzacualli
OS 9			Primary	Platform B, tunnel	Early Tzacualli
OS 10	Adult		Primary	Platform B, tunnel	Early Tzacualli
OS 11	2 adults		1 Secondary, 1 Primary	Platform B, tunnel	Early Tzacualli

Pueblo Perdido Burial (Rattray 1968, Plate I)

PP 1	Adult		Primary	Under stone platform	Early Tzacualli
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Ciudadela: Temple of Quetzalcoatl Burials (Sugiyama 1989)

Field No. Burial	Age	Sex	Type	Location	Phase
Q I	1 Individual 1 Individual	East side West side		Upper part of, Old Temple (Gamio 1922) (Sugiyama 1989, fig. 2)	Miccaotli-Early Tlamimilolpa
Q II	2 Individuals			Upper part of Old Temple (Gamio 1922),	Miccaotli-Early Tlamimilolpa
Q III	2 Individuals			Upper part of Old Temple (Gamio 1922),	Miccaotli-Early Tlamimilolpa
Q 203	Young Adult	Male	Primary	South Side, Old Temple	Miccaotli-Early Tlamimilolpa
Q 190	7 Sub-Adults, 5 young adults, 6 mature adults	18 Males	Primary	South Side, Old Temple	Miccaotli-Early Tlamimilolpa
Q 153	Young Adult	Female	Primary	South Side, Old Temple	Miccaotli-Early Tlamimilolpa

Tlamimilolpa Compound Burials (Linné 1942)

Field No. Burial	Age	Sex	Type	Location (fig. 23, 24)	Phase
TL 1	Adult		Cremation	Room 16, Stage 3	Late Tlamimilolpa
TL 2	Young Adult			Room 22, Stage 2	Metepec
TL 3	Undetermined			Room 91	Unphased
TL 4	Adult	Male		Room 1, Stage	Late Xolalpan
TL 5	Adult	Male		Room 38, Stage II	Late Tlamimilolpa
TL 6	Perinatal			Room 109	Unphased
TL 7	Perinatal			Room 107	Late Tlamimilolpa
TL 8	Perinatal			Room 96	Unphased
TL 9	Perinatal			Room 10, Stage III	Early Xolalpan
TL 10	Perinatal			Room 10, Stage III	Early Xolalpan
TL 11	Perinatal			Room 50, Stage III	Early Xolalpan
TL 12	Perinatal			Room 49, Stage III	Unphased
TL 13	Aged individual			Room 6, belowfloor (excavated by Sr. Olivo, proprietor)	Late Xolalpan

1983 Tlamimilolpa Burials (Rattray 1984, 1989)

TL 1-'83	Adult		Cremation	Room 56 NE corner (fig. 24)	Early Xolalpan
TL 2-'83	Adult			Room 15 Looter's Pit	Early Xolalpan
TL 3-'83	Perinatal			Room 15	Late Xolalpan
TL 4-'83	Perinatal			Room 15	Late Xolalpan
TL 5-'83	Perinatal			Room 15	Late Xolalpan

Xolalpan Compound (Linné 1934)

Field No. Burial	Age	Sex	Type	Location (Fig. 30)	Phase
Xo 1	Adult, advanced			Room VII, tomb-like	Early Xolalpan
Xo 2	Adult			Room XV	Early Xolalpan
Xo 3			Possible cremation	Room XVI, SE corner	Late Xolalpan
Xo 4				Room VII, outside east wall	Late Xolalpan
Xo 5	Adult	Male		Room II, below floor	Late Xolalpan-Metepec
Xo 6	Perinatal			Room 2, east wall	Late Xolalpan-Metepec
Xo 7	Perinatal			Room 2, east wall	Late Xolalpan-Metepec

"Extraordinary Find" (Noguera 1955)

Ex 1	Child	East of Street of Dead, North of San Juan River	Late Tlamimilolpa
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La Ventilla A, Systems I, II, III

Field No.	Burial	Age	Sex	Type	Location	Phase
"Ball Court Marker"	Adult				System 1, Altar	Early Tlamimilolpa
LVA 1					System 1, Patio 2	Late Tlamimilolpa
LVA 2					System 1, Altar	Late Tlamimilolpa
LVA 3					System 1, Patio 2	Late Tlamimilolpa
LVA 4					System 1, Patio 2, Room 10	Late Tlamimilolpa
LVA 1A	Adult				System III, Temple, Room 5	Early Xolalpan
LVA 1B	Child					
LVA 1C	Adult				System III, Room 6	Early Xolalpan
LVA 1D	2 Adults				System III, Room 12	Early Xolalpan
LVA 2					System III, Room 5	Early Xolalpan
LVA 3					System III, Room 5	Early Xolalpan
LVA 4					System III, Room 5	Early Xolalpan
LVA 5					System III, Room 5	Early Xolalpan

La Ventilla B Burials (Serrano and Lagunas 1975, Table 1;
Vidarte 1964; Phases, E. Rattray)

Field No.	Burial	Age	Sex	Type	Location in compound (fig. 6)	Phase
LVB 1	Adult			Primary	Patio IS, R4	Unphased
LVB 2	Adult		Female	Primary	South wall, R1	Early Xolalpan
LVB 3	Adult		Female	Primary	Patio 5, "large pit"	Late Tlamimilolpa
LVB 4	Adult		Female	Primary	Patio 5, "large pit"	Unphased
LVB 5	Adult		Female	Primary	Patio 1 S, R7	Unphased
LVB 6	Adult		Female	Primary	Patio 1 W, Room 13	Meteppec
LVB 7	Adult		Male(?)	Primary	Patio 1 W, Room 13	Meteppec
LVB 8	Adult		Female	Primary	Patio 1 W, Room 13	Meteppec
LVB 9	Youth			Primary	Patio 1 S, Room 7	Meteppec
LVB 10	Adult		Male	Primary	Patio 5, "large pit"	Late Tlamimilolpa

Field No. Burial	Age	Sex	Type	Location in compound	Phase
LVB 11	Adult	Female	Primary	Patio 5 S, Room 1	Early Xolalpan
LVB 12	Infant		Primary	Patio 1 S, Room 1	Late Tlamimilolpa
LVB 13	Adult	Female	Primary	Patio 5	Early Tlamimilolpa
LVB 14	Adult	Female	Primary	Patio 1 S, R 4	Unphased
LVB 15	Adult	Male	Primary	Patio 1 S, R 4	Unphased
LVB 16	Adult	Female	Primary	Patio 5 "large pit	Early Tlamimilolpa
LVB 17	Adult	Female	Primary	Patio, R 2	Late Xolalpan
LVB 18	Adult	Male	Secondary	Patio 5, "large pit"	Unphased
LVB 19	Adult	Male	Cremation	Patio 10 S	Late Xolalpan
LVB 20	Adult	Male	Primary	Adobe Room	Unphased
LVB 21	Adult	Male	Primary	Patio 5 "large pit"	Early Tlamimilolpa
LVB 22	Adult	Female	Primary	Patio 1 S, R4	Unphased
LVB 23	Youth		Primary	Patio 7 W, R3	Unphased
LVB 24	Adult		Secondary	Patio 1 S, R4	Late Xolalpan
LVB 25	Infant		Primary	Patio 5 S, R1	Unphased
LVB 26-27	Adult	1 Male, 1 Female	Secondary	Patio 6 S, R1	Unphased
LVB 28	Adult	Female	Primary	Adobe Room	
LVB 29	Adult	Male	Primary	Patio 1 S, R4	Unphased
LVB 30	Infant		Primary	Patio 5 S, R1	Unphased
LVB 31	Adult	Male	Primary	Patio 7 S, Room 3	Early Xolapan
LVB 32	Adult	Male	Secondary	Patio 7 S, Room 3	Early Xolapan
LVB 33	Adult	Female	Primary	Adobe Room 2	Unphased
LVB 34	Adult	Male	Cremation	Patio 6 S, R1	Metepc
LVB 35	Adult	Male	Primary	Patio 1 W, R A1	Late Xolalpan
LVB 36	Adult	Male	Primary	Patio 1 W, R 15	Late Xolalpan
LVB 37	Adult	Male	Primary	Patio 1 W, R 15	Late Tlamimilolpa
LVB 38	Adult Female		Primary	Patio 1 W, R 15	Late Tlamimilolpa
LVB 39	Infant	Female	Primary	Patio 1 W, R A1	Unphased
LVB 40	Adult	Female	Primary	Patio 1 W, R A1	Unphased
LVB 41	Adult	Male?	Primary	Adobe Room	Late Tlamimilolpa
LVB 42	Adult	Male	Primary	Adobe Room	Late Tlamimilolpa
LVB 43	Adult	Female	Primary	Adobe Room	Unphased
LVB 44	Adult		Primary	Adobe Room	Unphased
LVB 45	Adult	Female	Primary	Patio 1W, R12	Unphased
LVB 46	Adult	Female	Primary	Patio 1W, R A1	Unphased

Field No. Burial	Age	Sex	Type	Location in compound	Phase
LVB 47	Adult	Female	Primary	Patio 1W, R13	Unphased
LVB 48	Adult	Female	Primary	Patio 1S, R6	Unphased
LVB 49	Adult	Female and Male	Secondary	Patio 1W, R A1	Early Xolalpan
LVB 50	Adult	Female	Primary	Patio 1W, R A1	Unphased
LVB 51	Infant	Female	Secondary	Patio 1	Unphased
LVB 52	Adult	Male	Primary	Patio 1S, R4	Unphased
LVB 53	Adult	Female	Primary	Patio 5-N, R1	Unphased
LVB 54	Infant		Primary	Patio 5-N, R1	Unphased
LVB 55	Adult	Male	Primary	"Wall E"	Unphased
LVB 56	Adult	?	Secondary	Patio 1	Unphased
LVB 57	Infant		Primary	Patio 1W, R6	Unphased
LVB 58	Adult	Male	Primary	Altar III R	Late Xolalpan
LVB 59	Youth	Male	Secondary	Altar III R	Late Xolalpan
LVB 60	Youth	Female	Primary	Altar III R	Early Tlamimilolpa
LVB 61	Infant		Primary	Altar III R	Early Tlamimilolpa
LVB 62	Infant		Secondary	Altar III R	Early Tlamimilolpa
LVB 63	Adult	Female	Primary	Patio 1W, R A1	Unphased
LVB 64	Adult	Male	Primary	Patio 1W, R A1	Unphased
LVB 65	Youth	Male	Primary	Patio 1W, Room 1	Metepc
LVB 66	Adult	Male	Primary	Patio 1E, R1	Late Tlamimilolpa
LVB 67	Youth		Secondary	Adobe R2	Unphased
LVB 68	Adult	Male	Secondary	Patio 1E, R1	Unphased
LVB 69	Adult	Male	Secondary	Patio 1E, R-A1	Unphased
LVB 71	Youth		Secondary	Patio 1E, R-A1	Late Tlamimilolpa
LVB 72	Adult	Female	Secondary	Patio 1E, R-A1	Early Tlamimilolpa
LVB 73A	Adult	Female	Primary	Adobe S, R3	Early Tlamimilolpa
LVB 73B	Adult	Female	Secondary	Adobe S, R3	Early Tlamimilolpa
LVB 74	Adult	Female	Primary	Adobe S, R3	Early Tlamimilolpa
LVB 75A	Adult	Male	Primary	Adobe S, R3	Unphased
LVB 75B	Adult	Female	Secondary	Adobe S, R3	Unphased
LVB 76	Adult	Female	Primary	Adobe S, R3	Early Tlamimilolpa
LVB 77	Adult	Male	Primary	Adobe R3	Early Tlamimilolpa
LVB 78	Adult	Female	Primary	Adobe R2	Unphased

Field No. Burial	Age	Sex	Type	Location in compound	Phase
LVB 79	Adult		Primary	Adobe R2	Unphased
LVB 80	Infant		Primary	Adobe R2	Unphased
LVB 81	Infant		Primary	Patio 1A	Unphased
LVB 82	Adult		Primary	Adobe R2	Late Tlamimilolpa
LVB 83A	Adult	Male	Primary	Adobe R2	
LVB 83B	Adult	Female	Secondary	Adobe R2	Unphased
LVB 84	Infant		Primary	Adobe R2	Unphased
LVB 85	Infant		Primary	Adobe R2	Unphased
LVB 86A	Adult	Female	Primary	"White Wall" R	Late Tlamimilolpa
LVB 87	Adult	Male	Primary	Patio 1E, R A1	Early Tlamimilolpa
LVB 88	Adult	Male	Primary	Patio 1E, R A1	Early Tlamimilolpa
LVB 89	Fetus		Primary	Adobe W, R1	Unphased
LVB 90	Infant		Primary	Adobe W, R1	Unphased
LVB 91	Fetus		Primary	Adobe W, R1	Unphased
LVB 92	Fetus		Primary	Adobe W, R1	Unphased
LVB 93A	Adult	Male	Primary	Patio 1E, R1	Unphased
LVB 93B	Adult	Female	Primary	Patio 1E, R1	Early Xolalpan
LVB 94	Adult	Female	Secondary	Patio 1E, Room 3	Unphased
LVB 95	Infant			Patio 1E, Room 3	Late Tlamimilolpa
LVB 96	Infant		Primary	Patio 1E, R1	Early Tlamimilolpa
LVB 97	Infant		Primary	Adobe W, R1	Unphased
LVB 98	Fetus		Primary	Adobe W, R1	Unphased
LVB 99	Infant		Primary	Adobe W, R1	Unphased
LVB 100	Adult	Female	Primary	Room 6, Patio 1S	Early Tlamimilolpa
LVB 101	Adult	Male	Primary	Room "white wall"	Unphased
LVB 102	Adult	Male	Primary	Adobe Room 1	Unphased
LVB 103	Fetus		Primary	Patio 1A	Unphased
LVB 104	Fetus		Primary	Patio 1A	Unphased
LVB 105	Adult	Male	Primary	Room, East of wall	Unphased
LVB 106	Fetus		Secondary	Adobe W, R1	Unphased
LVB 107	Adult	Male	Primary	Adobe Room 2	Unphased
LVB 108	Infant		Primary	Adobe Room 3	Unphased
LVB 109	Fetus		Primary	Patio 1E, Room 2	Unphased
LVB 110	Male	Primary		Patio 1S Room 6	Early Tlamimilolpa
LVB 111	Adult	Male?	Primary	Room South of wall	Unphased

Field No. Burial	Age	Sex	Type	Location in compound	Phase
LVB 112	Adult	Female?	Primary	Patio 1S, Room 6A	Unphased
LVB 113	Adult?		Primary	Patio 1W, Room 8	Unphased
LVB 114	Adult	Male	Primary	Patio 1S, Room 6A	Late Tlamimilolpa
LVB 115	Adult	Female	Primary	Adobe 1W, R1	Unphased
LVB 116	Adult	Male	Primary	Adobe 1W, R1	Unphased
LVB 117	Adult	Female	Primary	Altar Patio 1	Unphased
LVB 118	Adult	Female	Secondary	Group E, Room 1A	Unphased
LVB 119	Adult	Male	Secondary	Patio 1W, Room 9A	Late Xolalpan

La Ventilla B Salvage Burials

Field No. Burial	Age	Sex	Type	Location in compound (fig. 6)	Phase
LVB I	Adult	Female	Primary	Patio 1S, Room, 6	Late Tlamimilolpa
LVB II	Adult			Patio 1W, Room 8	Late Tlamimilolpa
LVB IIIa	Adult	Male	Primary	Patio 1S, Room 6	Early Tlamimilolpa
LVB IIIb	Cranium		Secondary		
LVB IIIc	Cranium		Secondary		
LVB IV	Adult	Female	Primary	Patio 1W, Room 15	Late Xolalpan
LVB V	Adult	Female		Patio 1W, Room 15	Late Tlamimilolpa
LVB VI	Adult	Female	Secondary	Altar Patio 1	Unphased
LVB VII	Adult	Female	Primary	Group E, Room 1	Unphased
LVB VIIIa	Adult	Male	Primary	Patio 1W, Room 9	Unphased
LVB VIIIb	Child		Secondary	Patio 1W, Room 9	Unphased
LVB IX	Adult	Female	Primary	Patio 1W, Room 9	Early - Late Tlamimilolpa
LVB X	Adult	Female	Primary	Patio 1W, Room 20	Unphased
LVB XI	Adult			Adobe Room 2	Late Tlamimilolpa
LVB XIII			Cremation	Patio 10, Room 2	Late Tlamimilolpa
LVB XIV	Adult	Male	Primary	Patio 1W, Room A1	Early Tlamimilolpa
LVB XVI	Adult	Male		Patio 1W, Room A1	Unphased
LVB XVII	Fetus		Primary	Patio 5	Unphased
LVB XVIII				Patio 5	Early Tlamimilolpa
LVB XIX	Fetus			Patio 5	Unphased

Field No. Burial	Age	Sex	Type	Location in compound	Phase
LVB XX	Adult Female			Patio 5	Early Tlamimilolpa
LVB XXI	Adult	Female	Primary	Patio 1W, Room A1	Unphased
LVB XXII	Adult	Male		Patio 1W, Room A1	Late Xolalpan
LVB XXIII	Adult	Female		Patio 1W, Room A1	Unphased
LVB XXIV				Patio 1W, Room 6	Late Xolalpan
LVB XXV	Adult	Female		Patio 1W, Room 15	Late Tlamimilolpa
LVB XXVI	Adult	Female		Patio 1W, Room 8	Unphased
LVB XXVII	Adult	Female		Patio 1W, Room 5	Unphased
LVB XXVIII	Adult	Male		Patio 1W, Room 1	Unphased
LVB XXIX	Youth			Patio 1	Unphased
LVB XXX	Adult	Male		Primary	Patio 1S, Room 6
LVB XXXI	Adult	Female	Primary	Patio 5	Early Tlamimilolpa
LVB XXXII	Adult	Female	Primary	Adobe Room 2, "well"	Unphased
LVB XXXIII	Adult	Female	Primary	Adobe Room 2, "well"	Unphased
LVB XXXIV	Adult, aged	Female	Primary	Adobe Room 2, "well"	Unphased
LVB XXXV	Adult	Male	Primary	Adobe Room 2, "well"	Unphased
LVB XXXVI	Adult	Female	Primary	Adobe Room 2, "well"	Unphased

Tetitla Apartment Compound Burials

Field No. Burial	Age	Sex	Type	Location in compound (fig. 25, 26)	Phase
Te 1			Cremation	NE Temple group, west platform	Unphased
Te 2				NE Temple group, Patio	Metepc
Te 3				NE Temple group, Patio	Metepc
Te 4				NE Temple group, Patio	Early Xolalpan
Te 5				NE Temple group, Patio	Late Xolalpan
Te 6				NE Temple group, east room	Metepc
Te 7	Adult			South of NE Temple group	Early Xolalpan
Te 8	Adult	Male		SW Patio, entrance	Late Tlamimilolpa
Te 9	Adult			Northeast Temple group, east platform	Late Xolalpan
Te 10	Adult	Male		NE Temple group, east platform	Metepc
Te 11	Adult	Female	NE Temple group, east platform	Metepc	
Te 12			Room east of NE Temple group	Late Xolalpan	

Field No. Burial	Age	Sex	Type	Location in compound	Phase
Te 13	Youth	Male		Room, east wall	Metepec
Te 14	Adult			W Central Patio group, south room	Late Xolalpan
Te 15	Adult			South room of Central Patio	Late Xolalpan
Te 16				NE Temple group, east platform	Early Xolalpan
Te 17	Adult			NE Temple group, east platform	Late Tlamimilolpa
Te 18				SE Temple group, patio	Late Xolalpan
Te 19				SE Temple group, patio	Late Xolalpan
Te 20	Adult	Male		West Central group, north room	Late Xolalpan
Te 21				NW Patio group, patio	Unphased
Te 22				Central Room with columns	Unphased
Te 23				North Central Annex, east room	Unphased
Te 24	Adult, Child			North Central Annex, Center room	Unphased
Te 25	Adult	Female		North Central Annex, east room	Unphased
Te 26	Adult	Female		North Central Annex, North room	Early Xolalpan
Te 27				North Central Annex, east room	Early Xolalpan
Te 28	Adult			North Central unit, East pórtico	Late Xolalpan
Te 29	2 Adults	Male, Female		NW Unit, patio	Metepec
Te 30	Adult	Female		NW unit, South center room	Metepec
Te 31				NE Temple group, patio	Late Tlamimilolpa
Te 32	Adult			NE Temple group, plaza	Early Xolalpan
Te 33	Adult			NE Annex, northeast corner	Metepec
Te M1	Adult, middle age			West of Armillas' excavation south room	Late Xolalpan

Zacuala Patios and Palace Burials

Field No. Burial	Age	Sex	Type	Location (fig. 27, 28)	Phase
Z 1			Partial cremation	Zacuala Patios (fig. 27)	Late Xolalpan
Z 2				Zacuala Patios	Late Xolalpan
Z 3	Adult	Male		Zacuala Patios	Metepec
Z 4	2 Adults	1 Male, 1 Female		Zacuala Patios	Late Xolalpan
Z 5	5 individuals (1 adult, 1 youth)			Zacuala Patios	Early Xolalpan
Z 6	2 Adults	1 Male	1 Secondary	Zacuala Patios	Late Tlamimilolpa- Early Xolalpan
Z 7				Zacuala Patios	Late Xolalpan
Z 8	Adult			Zacuala Patios	Metepec
Z 9	Adult	Male		Zacuala Patios	Late Xolalpan
Z 10				Zacuala Patios	Late Tlamimilolpa- Early Xolalpan
Z 11	Adult	Female		Zacuala Patios	Early Xolalpan
Z 12	Adult			Zacuala Patios	Unphased
Z 13	Adult	Male		Zacuala Patios	Metepec
Z 14	2 Adults	Male	1 Secondary	Zacuala Patios	Unphased
Z 15	Adult	Female		Zacuala Patios	Late Xolalpan
Z 16				Zacuala Patios	Late Xolalpan
Z 17	Adult	Female		Zacuala Patios	Metepec
Z 18	Adult, Child			Zacuala Patios	Unphased
Z 19	Adult	Male		Zacuala Patios	Unphased
Z 20	Adult, Child	Male		Zacuala Patios	Unphased
Z 21	Adult	Male		Zacuala Patios	Unphased
Z 22	Child			Zacuala Patios	Unphased
Z 23	Adult	Male		Zacuala Patios	Unphased
Z 24				Zacuala Patios	Late Xolalpan
Z 25	Adult	Male		Zacuala Patios	Unphased
Z 26	Adolescent			Zacuala Patios	Metepec
Z 27	Adult	Female		Zacuala Palace (fig. 28)	Early Xolalpan
Z 28	Adult	Male		Zacuala Palace	Late Xolalpan
Z 29				Zacuala Palace	Metepec
Z 20	Adult	Female		Zacuala Palace	Early Xolalpan
Z 31	4 Adults, 2 Children	3 Male, 1 Female	1 Female	Zacuala Palace	Early Xolalpan

Yayahuala Apartment Compound

Field No. Burial	Age	Sex	Type	Location (fig. 29)	Phase
Y1-Y3	no data			Yayahuala	
Y 4	Adult, Child	Female		Yayahuala	Late Xolalpan
Y5-Y9	no data			Yayahuala	
Y 10	Adult	1 Female, 1 unknown		Yayahuala	Late Tlamimilolpa
Y 11	no data			Yayahuala	
Y 12	2 Adults		Secondary	Yayahuala	Meteppec
Y 13	Adult	Female		Yayahuala	Early Xolalpan
Y 14				Yayahuala	Early Xolalpan
Y 15				Yayahuala	Early Xolalpan
Y 16				Yayahuala	Early Xolalpan
Y17-Y24	no data			Yayahuala	
Y 25				Yayahuala	Late Tlamimilolpa
Y 26				Yayahuala	Late Tlamimilolpa
Y-ST-1	Adult		Primary	Southeast corner, Rear room	Meteppec

Tlajinga 33 Burials (Sanders, Story Widmer 1982; Storey 1987; Rattray 1983)

Field No. Burial	Age	Type	Location in Compound, Room (fig. 8)	Phase
TJ 1		Refuse		
TJ 2a	Perinatal	Primary	1	Late Xolalpan
TJ 2b	Perinatal	Refuse	1	
TJ 3	Perinatal	Primary	30	Late Xolalpan
TJ 4	Note: Belongs to Burial 3, not a separate individual (R.S.)			
TJ 5	Perinatal	Primary	30	Late Xolalpan
TJ 6	Adult	Primary	Courtyard 1	Early Tlamimilolpa
TJ 7	Perinatal	Primary	33	Early Xolalpan
TJ 8	Perinatal	Primary	30	Late Xolalpan
TJ 9	Perinatal	Primary	Outside compound	Late Xolalpan
TJ 10	Perinatal	Primary	74	Early Tlamimilolpa
TJ 11	Adult	Primary	Outside	Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 12	Adult	Refuse	Courtyard 3	Late Xolalpan
TJ 13	Adult	Primary	74	Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 14	Adult	Primary	92	Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 15	Adult	Primary	33	Late Tlamimilolpa- Early Xolalpan

Field No. Burial	Age	Type	Location in Compound, Room (fig. 8)	Phase
TJ 16a	Adolescent	Refuse	21	Early-Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 16b	Adolescent	Refuse	21	Early-Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 16c	Adult	Refuse	21	Early-Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 16d	Adult	Refuse	21	Early-Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 16e	Adult	Refuse	21	Early-Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 16f	Adult	Refuse	21	Early-Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 16g	Adult	Refuse	21	Early-Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 16h	Adolescent	Refuse	21	Early-Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 16i	Adolescent	Refuse	21	Early-Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 17a	Child	Secondary	32	Late Xolalpan
TJ 17b	Adult	Secondary	32	Late Xolalpan
TJ 18	Adult	Secondary	92	Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 19	Unidentifiable	Refuse	92	Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 20	Adult	Primary	24	Late Xolalpan
TJ 21a	Child	Primary	Courtyard 2	Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 21b	Infant	Primary	Courtyard 2	Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 21c	Perinatal	Primary	Courtyard 2	Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 21d	Perinatal	Primary	Courtyard 2	Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 22a	Adult	Refuse	Enclosed yard	Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 22b	Adolescent	Refuse	Enclosed yard	Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 22c	Adult	Refuse	Enclosed yard	Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 23	Adult	Secondary	Enclosed yard	Late Xolalpan
TJ 24	Adult	Secondary	10	Late Xolalpan
TJ 25	Adult	Primary	33	Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 26	Adult	Primary	10	
TJ 27	Note: No burial			
TJ 28a	Child	Secondary	Enclosed yard	Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 28b	Adult	Refuse	Enclosed yard	Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 28c	Perinatal	Refuse	Enclosed yard	Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 28d	Perinatal	Refuse	Enclosed yard	Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 28e	Perinatal	Refuse	Enclosed yard	Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 28f	Perinatal	Refuse	Enclosed yard	Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 29a	Perinatal	Primary	Outside compound	Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 29b	Perinatal	Primary	Outside compound	Late Tlamimilolpa

Field No. Burial	Age	Type	Location in Compound Room (fig. 8)	Phase
TJ 30a	Adult	Primary	Outside compound	Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 30b	Adult	Refuse	Outside compound	Late Tlamimilolpa- Early Xolalpan
TJ 31	Perinatal	Primary	Enclosed Yard	Early Tlamimilolpa
TJ 32	Perinatal	Primary	92	Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 33	Perinatal	Primary	24	Late Xolalpan
TJ 34	Adult	Refuse	90	Late Xolalpan
TJ 35	Adult	Secondary	84	Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 36	Perinatal	Refuse	Enclosed Yard	Late Xolalpan
TJ 37	Perinatal	Refuse	Enclosed Yard	Late Xolalpan
TJ 38a	Child	Refuse	Enclosed Yard	Late Xolalpan
TJ 38b	Adult	Refuse	Enclosed Yard	Late Xolalpan
TJ 39	Perinatal	Primary	Courtyard 2	Early Xolalpan
TJ 40a	Perinatal	Secondary	Enclosed yard	Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 40b	Perinatal	Refuse	Enclosed yard	Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 41a	Child	Secondary	Enclosed yard	Early Tlamimilolpa
TJ 41b	Perinatal	Secondary	Enclosed yard	Early Tlamimilolpa
TJ 41c	Adult	Secondary	Enclosed yard	Early Tlamimilolpa
TJ 41d	Child	Secondary	Enclosed yard	Early Tlamimilolpa
TJ 41e	Perinatal	Refuse	Enclosed yard	Early Tlamimilolpa
TJ 42a	Adult	Primary	Enclosed yard	Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 42b	Adult	Primary	Enclosed yard	Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 43	Adult	Primary	103	Early Tlamimilolpa
TJ 44	Adult	Primary	53	Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 45a	Adult	Secondary	53	Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 45b	Adult	Secondary	53	Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 46a	Adult	Refuse	23	Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 46b	Adolescent	Refuse	23	Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 47a	Child	Refuse	33	Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 47b	Adult	Refuse	33	Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 48	Adolescent	Secondary	24	Late Xolalpan
TJ 49	Adult	Primary	38	Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 50a	Adult	Primary	Courtyard 3, Shrine	Late Xolalpan
TJ 50b	Adult	Primary	Courtyard 3, Shrine	Late Xolalpan
TJ 50c	Adult	Primary	Courtyard 3, Shrine	Late Xolalpan
TJ 50d	Adult	Primary	Courtyard 3, Shrine	Late Xolalpan
TJ 50e	Adult	Primary	Courtyard 3, Shrine	Late Xolalpan
TJ 51	Perinatal	Primary	28	Late Xolalpan
TJ 52	Adult	Refuse	29	Late Tlamimilolpa

Field No. Burial	Age	Type	Location in Compound Room (fig. 8)	Phase
TJ 53	Adult	Refuse	83	Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 54	Child	Secondary	61	Late Xolalpan-Metepec
TJ 55	Perinatal	Primary	65	Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 56	Adult	Primary	66	Early Tlamimilolpa
TJ 57	Adult	Primary	66	Early Tlamimilolpa
TJ 58	Adult	Primary	104	Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 59a	Child	Primary	44	Early Xolalpan
TJ 59b	Adult	Refuse	44	Early Xolalpan
TJ 60a	Adult	Primary	68	Early Tlamimilolpa
TJ 60b	Child	Primary	68	Late Xolalpan
TJ 60c	Adult	Primary	68	Early Tlamimilolpa
TJ 60d	Adult	Primary	68	Early Tlamimilolpa
TJ 61	Adult	Primary	44	Late Xolalpan
TJ 62a	Adult	Refuse	32	Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 62b	Adolescent	Refuse	32	Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 63a	Adult	Refuse	67	Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 63b	Adult	Refuse	67	Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 64	Perinatal	Primary	83	Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 65	Perinatal	Primary	83	Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 66	Perinatal	Primary	83	Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 67	Perinatal	Refuse	34	Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 68	Perinatal	Secondary	Northern Walkway	Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 69	Perinatal	Refuse	21	Late Tlamimilolpa
TJ 70	Adult	Secondary	53	Late Tlamimilolpa

Oaxaca Barrio Burials (Rattray 1981, 1986; Spence 1976)

Field No. Burial	Age	Sex	Type	Location (fig. 11, 12, 13)	Phase
Oax-C1	Adult		Secondary	Pit EIN17	Early Xolalpan
Oax-B1	Adult		Secondary	Pit WIN24	Early Xolalpan
Oax-A1, A2, A3	3 Adults		2 primary, 1 secondary	Pit WIN9- W2N9	Late Xolalpan
Oax-Tomb	4 Adults		2 Males, 1 Female, 1 undetermined	South central sector compound	Late Xolalpan-Metepec
	1 Child, 1 Perinatal		Secondary		Late Xolalpan-Metepec

Merchants' Barrio (Rattray 1985b; Civera 1989)

Burial Field No.	Age	Sex	Type	Location (fig. 15-21)	Phase
MB 1	Fetus		Secondary	E1S2, A1 South Platform, Xocotitla (fig. 15)	Late Xolalpan
MB 2a	Perinatal		Primary	E1N3, B3,	Early Xolalpan
MB 2b	Mid. Adult		Secondary	North Platform	Early Xolalpan
MB 3a	Mid. Adult		Cremation	Adoratorio	Late Xolalpan
MB 3b	Mid. Adult		Cremation	Adoratorio	Late Xolalpan
MB 4	Mid. Adult		Possible Cremation	Circular Structure 2, Center	Early Xolalpan
MB 5	2 Perinatals		Secondary	Circular Structure 2 East ramp	Early Xolalpan
MB 5	7 Infants		Secondary	Circular Structure 2 East ramp	Early Xolalpan
MB 5	3 Youths		Secondary	Circular Structure 2 East ramp	Early Xolalpan
MB 5	3 Sub-adults	1 Male	Secondary	Circular Structure 2 East ramp	Early Xolalpan
MB 5	5 Young Adults	3 Female, 2 Male	Secondary	Circular Structure 2 East ramp	Early Xolalpan
MB 5	1 Young Adult	Female	Primary	Circular Structure 2 East ramp	Early Xolalpan
MB 5	9 Mid. Adults	3 Female, 4 Male	Secondary	Circular Structure 2 East ramp	Early Xolalpan
MB 5	4 Aged	1 Female, 2 Male	Secondary	Circular Structure 2 East ramp	Early Xolalpan
MB 9	Child		Secondary	Circular Structure 3	Late Tlamimilolpa
MB 10a	Young Adult	Male	Primary	Circular Structure 4	Late Xolalpan-Metepec
MB 10b	Fetus		Primary	Circular Structure 4	Late Xolalpan-Metepec
MB 10c	Child		Primary	Circular Structure 4	Late Xolalpan-Metepec
MB 11a	Young Adult	Male	Primary	Circular Structure 4	Late Xolalpan-Metepec
MB 11b	Child	Male	Primary	Circular Structure 4	Late Xolalpan-Metepec
MB 12	Young Adult	Female	Primary	Circular Structure 4	Late Xolalpan-Metepec
MB 13a	Fetus			Shaft tomb, Structure 4	Late Xolalpan
MB 13b	Young Adult	Female			Late Xolalpan
MB 14a	Fetus			Adoratorio 2 (fig. 21)	Early Xolalpan
MB 14b	Young Adult	Female		Adoratorio 2	Early Xolalpan
MB 14c	Mid. Adult	Male		Adoratorio 2	Early Xolalpan
MB 14d	Child	Male		Adoratorio 2	Early Xolalpan

Burial Field No.	Age	Sex	Type	Location (fig. 15-21)	Phase
MB 14e	Mid. Adult	Female		Adoratorio 2 (fig. 21)	Early Xolalpan
MB 15-16	Adult	Male		Platform W3N2-W2N2 (fig. 15)	Late Xolalpan
MB 17a	Mid. Adult	Female		Adoratorio 2	Late Xolalpan
MB 17b	Mid. Adult	Female		Adoratorio 2	Late Xolalpan
MB 18	Fetus			Adoratorio 2	Late Xolalpan
MB 19	Middle Adult	Male		Platform W3S1 (fig. 15)	Early-Late Xolalpan
MB 20-21	Unidentified		Secondary	Circular Structure 10, Adoratorio 4 Mezquititla (fig. 16)	Late Tlamimilolpa
MB 22a	Young Adult		Secondary	Patio, Mezquititla (fig. 16, 18)	Late Tlamimilolpa
MB 22b	Child		Secondary	Patio, Mezquititla	Late Tlamimilolpa
MB 23	Unidentified		Secondary	Patio, Mezquititla	Late Tlamimilolpa
MB 24-25a	Aged	Male		Structure 12 , Xocotitla (fig. 15)	Early Xolalpan
MB 24-25b	Mid. Adult	Male		Adoratorio 3, Xocotitla	Early Xolalpan
MB 24-25c	Aged	Male		Adoratorio 3, Xocotitla	Early Xolalpan
MB 24-25d	Young Adult	Female		Adoratorio 3, Xocotitla	Early Xolalpan
MB 26	Mid. Adult	Female		Adoratorio 3, Xocotitla	Early Xolalpan
MB 27a	Fetus		Secondary	Patio Circular Structure 12	Early Xolalpan
MB 27b	Infant		Secondary	Patio Circular Structure 12	Early Xolalpan
MB 28	Aged	Female	Secondary	Adoratorio 3	Early Xolalpan
MB 29	Child		Secondary	Adoratorio 3	Early Xolalpan
MB 30a	Young Adult	Female		Adoratorio 3	Unphased
MB 30b	Fetus			Adoratorio 3	Unphased
MB 31	Mid. Adult			Adoratorio 3	Unphased
MB 32	Mid. Adult	Male		Patio	Unphased
MB 33a	Mid. Adult	Male		Structure 15, Nopalera (fig. 17)	Late Xolalpan
MB 33b	Young Adult	Male		Structure 15, Nopalera	Late Xolalpan
MB 34a	Young Adult	Male		Nopalera	Late Xolalpan
MB 34b	Young Adult	Female		Nopalera	Late Xolalpan
MB 34c	Fetus			Nopalera	Late Xolalpan
MB 35	Mid. Adult	Male		Adoratorio 5 (fig. 16)	Unphased

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Burial Field No.	Age	Sex	Type	Location	Phase
PT 6				Site 57, Pit 1	Metepec
PT 8	Fetus			Site 57, Pit 2	Early Tlamimilolpa

**Teotihuacan Archaeological Project 1980-1982 (INAH) (González M. and D. Fuentes G., 1982;
González M. y Salas Cuesta, M. 1990)**

Burial Field No.	Age	Sex	Type	Location	Phase
PAT	Burials 4-11 Burials 21-22		2 primary 8 secondary	Semi-circular Structures, Great Rectangle Semi-circular Structures, Great Rectangle	
PAT	Burials 1-3 Burials 12-20, 23-113			Ciudadela, Calle de los Muertos, Great Rectangle and Northeast Compound (González, <i>et. al</i> 1982:421) Ciudadela, Calle de los Muertos, Great Rectangle and Northeast Compound (González, <i>et. al</i> 1982: 421)	

// E. Rattray //

TABLA 2. NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS IN THE TEOTIHUACAN BURIALS

	Number of Burials	Number of Individuals
OS-Ostoyahualco	11	12
PP-Pueblo Perdido	1	1
Q-Temple of Quetzalcoatl	6	26
TL-Tlamimilolpa	18	18
XO-Xolalpan	7	7
EX-Extraordinary Find	1	1
LVA-La Ventilla A	11	11
LVB-La Ventilla B	152	160
Te-Tetitla	34	36
Z-Zacuala	31	45
Y-Yayahuala	27	27
TJ-Tlajinga 33	68	107
Oax-Oaxaca Barrio Tomb	4	11
MB-Merchants' Barrio	35	80
PT-Proyecto Teotihuacan 60-64	2	2
PAT-Proyecto Arqueológico Teotihuacan 80-82	<u>113</u>	<u>113</u>
	489 Burials	661 individuals