AREA 1.
Much of this neighborhood was burned.

3 Large house compounds.  Square, mud brick, flat roofed
House compounds are large walled structures enclosing up to several dozen smaller rooms surrounding an interior courtyard.  The rooms within the compounds appear to be grouped together, joined by internal hallways, with doorways facing into the courtyard.  Each group includes:
---1 clay lined fireplace and chimney.
  2 of the compounds also have ovens made from adobe and/or clay
---1 large room, with elaborately painted pottery vessels in wall niches facing the doorway
---1 or more small rooms that can only be accessed through the larger rooms.  These appear to be sleeping areas.
---1 or more rooms with large plainware clay pots.  Carbonized plant seeds and grain remain in some of the pots.
  --the articulated (intact) skeleton of a dog was found buried in the courtyard of one of the compounds

Household shrines in room units contain altars along the east walls and:
---large, conical incense burners
---clay figures of humans, human hands, and a figure who may be the king of the city
---large painted pottery bowl
Additionally, there is a larger shrine and altar in the central courtyard of each house compound.

Artifacts from the houses include:
---Turquoise beads buried a few millimeters in the dirt floor.  These, and other very small objects, tend to be found in the corners of rooms.
  --Broken obsidian blades.  The source of the obsidian is 150 km from the city.
  --Carved stone spindle whorls.  These tend to be found in groups in one room of each compound, along with objects interpreted as loom weights, and long thin pointed bone tools
---Jade beads
---Shell bracelets.  The closest likely source of the shell is 400 km to the west of the city
---Copper ornaments

Trash middens associated with these houses include:
---broken plainware and broken painted pots
---broken shell bracelets
---large numbers of sheep, goat, and cattle bones
---carbonized grain
---freshwater fish bones
---clay seal fragments with standardized designs
---stone flakes

The cemetery adjacent to this area includes:
---102 burials.  Adults, juveniles are buried in groups in stone slab lined tombs.
---28 infants (less than 2 years old), buried in painted pottery jars.  Most have stone bead bracelets.
--10 juveniles, accompanied by either painted pottery bowls holding 1 to 2 projectile points, and bead necklaces, or miniature grinding stones, bead necklaces, and a small bowl.

--64 adults, including 32 males, 28 females, and 4 adults of unknown sex.

12 adults were aged 45 years or older.

Adults average 170 ± 2.0 cm for males, 161 ± 1.5 cm for females. (1 inch = 2.54 cm)

Males and females are accompanied by painted bowls, shell bracelets, jade bead necklaces. Clay seals are included with five of the older males, and 14 of the females have elaborately carved spindle whorls.

Adult teeth are heavily worn and have high numbers of dental caries (cavities)

**NEXT TO AREA 1**

The wall surrounding the plaza near the main temple complex is broken in several areas. When archaeologists began to remove some of the rubble from the fallen wall a large burial was revealed of 120 individuals, 98 adult males, 4 adult females, and the rest are teenaged males.

There is one group of twenty adult males whose average height is 173 cm. All show signs of trauma including depressed skull fractures. However, the skull is present for only 8 of the 20. Other signs of trauma include the fracture of one or more bones in the arm, and in 1 case, an arrowhead embedded in the right shoulder blade. All four adult females measure between 158 and 163 cm and show similar signs of trauma. The remaining individuals also show high frequencies of depressed skull fractures, and broken arm bones, but they retain their skulls. These people also show high proportions of healed fractures, bone infections, and growth arrest lines in their teeth. Adults in this final group average 162± 3 cm. in height.
AREA 2.
The neighborhood of Area 2 includes five house compounds. Square, mud brick, flat roofed structures, each containing several rooms surrounding an interior courtyard. Household shrines in each compound include an alter built along the east wall, with conical incense burners, clay figures of humans, and painted pottery bowls. One room of each compound contains clay lined fireplace with chimney and oven. Each cooking area includes grinding stones and mortars and pestles.

Artifacts from the courtyards of the two northernmost houses include:
\- lumps of unbaked, unshaped clay
\- fragments of thin-walled painted pottery
\- stone palettes and pigment
\- Within the courtyard of one house is a pottery kiln, located as far from the habitation structures as possible.
\- pottery does not seem to be mass-produced, the pots are made by hand, different designs are painted different pots, pots vary somewhat in shape and size.

Artifacts in the two northernmost houses:
\- unpainted clay pots in kitchen areas
\- a few turquoise beads
\- stone palettes and pigment
\- stone flakes and bone tools

Artifacts from the two southeast houses include:
\- unworked turquoise pieces
\- turquoise beads, some polished, some rough
\- broken beads
\- sandstone slabs with varying graininess
\- unpainted clay pots containing several hundred beads
\- painted pottery in niches of main rooms
\- unpainted pottery in kitchen areas

Material excavated from the middens includes:
\- fragments of broken painted and unpainted pottery
\- fragments of turquoise and turquoise beads in varying stages of manufacture
\- sheep and goat bones
\- broken cutting and grinding tools

Burials from this and surrounding neighborhoods are found under the floors of houses rather than in cemeteries, and include:
\- 1 adult male, measuring 168 cm, buried with painted pottery bowl with domesticated plant foods
\- 2 adult females, measuring 155 cm and 161 cm, both buried with mortars and pestles, painted pottery bowls and domesticated plant foods
\- 7 infants, all buried in painted clay jars, 4 buried with turquoise bead bracelets
\- 2 juveniles, both with bead necklaces, one buried with beadmaking tools
**Area 3.**
Small square, mud brick, flat roofed structures arranged in compounds with kilns in central plaza area.

Each compound includes:

--- 1 or 2 rooms
--- 1 three walled (only partially enclosed) room on courtyard with clay lined fireplaces
--- household shrine with altar along east wall. Small, conical incense burners appear homemade.

**Artifacts and other materials found include:**
In the courtyard and three walled rooms:
--- Mass produced plainware pottery, thick walled, undecorated, in various stages of manufacture.
--- Large piles of unbaked clay.
--- Two dog burials were found under the courtyard in one corner.

In the houses:
--- undecorated jars with carbonized domesticated plant remains
--- stone flakes and bone leather, basket-making, and needlework tools.
--- a few fragments of coarse textured cloth

Trash middens include:
--- broken stone tools
--- small numbers of rabbit and even fewer sheep bones
--- broken plainware pottery
--- broken stone and bone tools

Burials of infants and young children are found under the floor, adults are buried in an adjacent cemetery (remember, the cemetery will contain people from the entire neighborhood, not just the area outlined).

**Of 90 burials:**
--- 17 males
--- 23 females
--- 40 infants
--- 8 juveniles

10 adults lived to be over 35 years old.
Female height averages 156 $\pm$ 1.8 cm, Males average 163 $\pm$ 2 cm.
Adults grave goods are generally limited to plainware bowls of domesticated plant foods, and occasionally, a few beads. Infants are buried in plainware jars. 38 Adults and all juveniles show growth arrest lines in teeth. All juveniles show growth arrest lines in their long bones. Adult females tend to show arthritic bone at shoulders, middle back. Males have pathological bone development at lower back, knees.
AREA 4.

This area has three different sizes of architecture.

--3 very small house compounds square, mud brick, thatched, steepled roof structures
--8 houses with square, mud brick, flat roofed structures

Household shrines are found along the east walls of the house compounds and two of the smaller houses, with fragments of small, undecorated bowls. In the other six houses, there are raised benches along the east walls. No artifacts remain that are directly associated with the benches.

Artifacts:
--flint sickle blades, some imbedded in bone handles. Local flint source.
--plainware jars
--plainware bowls
--grinding stones
--a few local pebbles drilled and roughly shaped into beads

4 very small waddle-and-daub structures
Artifacts:
--fragments of plainware jars
-- Flint flakes, blades from local material
--grinding stones

Trash middens include:
--bones of rabbit and other small wild animals
--plainware jar fragments
--broken stone tools
--burned seeds from both domesticated and wild species.

Burials
Burials are located under the floors of the houses.
330 burials from this and surrounding neighborhoods.

--117 Infants (less than 2 years old). 3 were buried in plainware jars, the others may have been wrapped in cloth, leather, or buried uncovered.
--30 Juveniles. 8 show signs of trauma that may have resulted in death
--180 Adults, including 97 males, & 73 females. The sex of 24 could not be determined because of poor preservation.
Six of the adults were aged 45 or over.
Females average 157 ± 2.0 cm. All have pathological bone formation at shoulders and lower backs (Repetitive motion or stress can affect the skeleton).
Males average 161 ± 1.6 cm, and tend to have arthritic bone formation at back and knees.

Adults are buried with small plainware vessels with a handful of grain. In 3 burials under the floors of the smallest houses, 2 adult males and one female were accompanied by vessel fragments containing a small amount of grain, rather than entire pots.

Adults have high proportions of healed fractures, bone infections, dental caries. Adults and juveniles have growth arrest lines in teeth, juveniles have growth arrest lines in long bones.