

Analysis of the A1/A2 Alleyway Peri-Abandonment Deposit at Cahal Pech, Belize

by

Benjamin Rovito

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This thesis was presented

by

Benjamin Rovito

It was approved by

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Thesis Advisor: Claire E. Ebert PhD, Department of Anthropology

Thesis Co-Advisor: Marc Bermann PhD, Department of Anthropology

Committee Member: Elizabeth Arkush PhD, Department of Anthropology

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Terminal Classic (AD 750-900/1000) activity at many lowland Maya sites is marked by the deposition of peri-abandonment deposits, composed of high concentrations of smashed ceramics, lithic tools and debitage, faunal remains, and in some cases, human burials. As a phenomenon that is closely related to site abandonment, peri-abandonment deposits provide an avenue to explore political and demographic change associated with the Maya “collapse”. As an analysis of a peri-abandonment deposit for the Belize Valley site of Cahal Pech, located in the eastern Maya lowlands, this study addresses two major questions: 1) What is the composition of the deposit and when was it created? Lab analyses were conducted on ceramic and lithic artifacts from the deposit suggest that it was created during a single event in the middle of the Terminal Classic, between ca AD 800-850. 2) What processes occurred to produce deposits? Although most objects in the deposit were utilitarian, the presence of both plain and decorated pottery of predominately jar forms, suggests that the activities that created the deposit were probably ritual in nature, likely associated with ceremonies revolving around water and agriculture. Additionally, analyses indicate the presence of ritual reuse of refuse, a pattern documented in ceremonial contexts across Mesoamerica. While several interpretations have been offered for peri-abandonment deposits (e.g., warfare, feasting, ritual), the results of this study are useful for interpreting these features in the context of the permanence of memory, group identity, and the importance of ritual in times of social transition and upheaval.

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Introduction

The Terminal Classic period (AD 750-900/1000) was a period of severe societal upheaval and reconfiguration in much of the Maya lowlands. The Terminal Classic marked the disintegration of distinct political institutions and social relationships centered upon *Ajaw* divine rulership, ultimately culminating in the “collapse” of these systems (Aimers 2007; Demarest et al. 2004; Webster 2002; Yaeger 2020). These events have been attributed variously to warfare (e.g., Inomata 1997, 2008; Webster 2000), drought (e.g., Kennett et al. 2012; Medina-Elizalde and Rohling 2012), disease (e.g., Acuña-Soto et al. 2005), overexploitation of resources (e.g., Dunning et al. 2012), or a combination of the above. Regardless of the causes, the results were twofold. The first was a political collapse that resulted in the disintegration of hierarchical Classic period polities, the disruption of trade networks, and the disappearance of elite prestige goods from the archaeological record (Yaeger 2020). The second, and subsequent, result was the widespread social and political decentralization in the southern lowlands. This was accompanied by a demographic shift characterized by the abandonment and depopulation of many urban centers in the southern Maya lowlands. It is important to note, however, that the “collapse” was not a homogenous event, but a series of long-term processes that resulted in power and centralized government moving away from the central and southern lowlands (Ebert et al. 2014).

Terminal Classic activity at many lowland Maya sites is marked by the deposition of peri-abandonment deposits, sometimes referred to as “problematic deposits” because of a lack of understanding of their formation and function (see Aimers et al. 2020). These deposits are defined by both their context and composition. Peri-abandonment deposits are typically found lying on top of a thin lens of dirt that had accumulated above terminal architecture, suggesting

they were placed close to the time of site abandonment or post-abandonment (Chase and Chase 2004; Clayton et al. 2005; Awe et al. 2020b:112; Hoggarth et al. 2020; Mock 1998; Stanton et al. 2008). Peri-abandonment deposits are also located at cosmologically significant places around plazas and structures within the monumental epicenters, such as at the corners and centers of plazas, in the corners buildings formed by staircases, and in alleyways (Mock 1998:115).

Peri-abandonment deposits are highly heterogeneous in their composition, and contain an array of artifact classes, including extremely high frequencies of smashed ceramics, lithic tools and debitage, faunal remains, and in some cases, human burials (Awe et al. 2020b). For example, at the Belize Valley site of Baking Pot, formal burials and ceramics bearing hieroglyphic texts describing political connections between sites have been documented in deposits (Hoggarth et al. 2020). Though some peri-abandonment deposits appear to have been created in single events (e.g., Chase and Chase 2004; Stanton et al. 2018), others show evidence of accumulation through events that took places over longer periods of time (Davis 2018; Hoggarth et al. 2020). As a phenomenon that is clearly closely related to site disuse and abandonment, examinations of peri-abandonment deposits provide an avenue to explore the processes of both political and demographic change associated with the Terminal Classic collapse.

Various interpretations have been proposed for the creation of Terminal Classic peri-abandonment deposits. Early interpretations classified deposits as middens (i.e., trash heaps) since their contents included high frequencies of broken items, and because these features did not clearly fit with other categories of primary deposits such as caches and burials (Harrison 1970; Thompson 1954). In particular, deposits were described as the refuse left behind by “squatters”, or people who moved into abandoned sites at the end of the Terminal Classic.

More recently archaeologists have explored alternative hypotheses for links between peri-abandonment deposits and site abandonment processes, namely warfare and ritual. Interpretations focused on warfare suggest that deposits might represent *de facto* refuse, including projectile points left behind as sites were rapidly abandoned in the context of violence and conflict (Chase and Chase 2004, 2020). For example, at the site of Caracol, Belize, on-floor deposits containing a wide variety of artifact classes such as ceramics, lithics, worked bone, but most importantly human bone, have been interpreted as signatures of inter-site conflict in the context of the Terminal Classic collapse (Chase and Chase 2020). Others alternatively argue that deposits were created through the performance of desecratory rituals after the sacking of a city (e.g., Stanton et al. 2008). These rituals were characterized by widespread destruction of surrounding architecture, the placement of non-local materials in deposits, and possibly cut open floors, which would signify some sort of intrusion by invaders. In other words, the sacking of a city would be highly ritualized, and would have included the destruction of architecture in addition to the placement of deposits. While the destruction of architecture is often seen in other events that are not associated with violence or site abandonment, such as termination rituals (which could also be associated with peri-abandonment deposits) (e.g., Ambrosino 2007; Garber et al. 1998; Newman 2019), such destruction could also serve a role in conflict as it also serves as a clear sign of dominance. The intrusive insertion of foreign materials in peri-abandonment deposits, perhaps in broken floors, could represent the “mark” of the invaders, placed ritually during sacking (Stanton et al. 2008).

Another interpretation of peri-abandonment deposits is that they are the signatures of ceremonial activity related to specific rituals. The ceremonial nature of these deposits is supported by the cosmologically significant placement within site cores (e.g., corners and centers

of plazas, cardinal directions; Awe 2013; Awe et al. 2020b). This placement reflects the quadripartite nature of the Maya universe, with the axis mundi at the center (Taube 2005:24). The ritual activities to which deposit creation can be attributed, however, is variable. Interpretations have centered around discussions of feasting (Burke et al. 2020b; Sagebiel and Haines 2017), termination rituals (Tsukamoto 2017), and a broader “peri-abandonment” ritual category related to pilgrimage and site revisitation (Awe and Aimers 2020; Hoggarth et al. 2020).

While discussions concerning the specific rituals associated with peri-abandonment deposits are still on going, it is possible to identify archaeological correlates for deposit formation that would be expected in each type of ceremonial event (Table 1.1). For example, feasting events would likely generate deposits containing high proportions of food remains (faunal bone), serving wares, and possibly cooking utensils (Burke et al. 2020b; Sagebiel and Haines 2017). According to Burke and colleagues (2020), for example, there would be major differences in what animals and what parts of those animals would be eaten at feasts compared to quotidian meals. For example, one might expect a higher presence of animals like deer in a feasting context, as they provide more meat. It would also be expected that many of the remains found in an instance of feasting to be long bones (e.g., femurs) which possess larger cuts of meat (Burke et al. 2020b; see also Tappan 2020). Cut marks, a telltale sign of butchery, might also be expected in higher frequencies compared to cooked or boiled meats, along with cooking and serving vessels as opposed to storage vessels.

Termination rituals, on the other hand, would contain purposefully desecrated artifacts, such as fragmentary ceramics, or vessels with “kill holes” (Morton et al. 2019). One would also expect to find destroyed architecture, and instances of burning. Ritual items and caching

behavior would also be expected (Hoggarth et al. 2020). For example, evidence for termination ritual at a large elite residence called the Guzman Group, located just north of the core of El Palmar, in the Petén region of Guatemala, included ritually smashed, cached, and burned artifacts in a large deposit (Tsukamoto 2017). The deposit itself contained serving and cooking vessels, as well as celts, bowls, and manos. The Guzman Group and its buildings were also burned, though there was not evidence for violence, suggesting this area was the object of the termination ritual (Tsukamoto 2017). Another example of a termination deposit can be found at El Zotz, also in the Petén, which contained sherds, lithics, and faunal remains (Newman 2019). The locus of the deposit was the palace complex, which, at the time, was undergoing major renovations. The deposit was likely created through ceremonial events performed in conjunction with the transition between buildings, and not necessarily site abandonment (Newman 2019).

The third category of rituals, “peri-abandonment” rituals, is widely heterogeneous, and refers to activities including ancestor veneration and pilgrimage. Both of these activities would likely produce multiple “layers” of materials, as locations would be visited many times, resulting in a relatively thick deposit composed of several strata. An example of this type of deposit comes from the site of Baking Pot, located in the Belize Valley of western Belize, where several deposits displayed highly distinct stratigraphy, especially when compared to other peri-abandonment deposits in the region (Davis 2018; Hoggarth et al. 2020). There was also a lack of burning, destruction of architecture, which would be expected in a scenario associated with warfare, but instead is more closely tracks with “peri-abandonment” ritual (Hoggarth et al. 2020). These deposits were also unique as they contained ceramics bearing hieroglyphic texts. The most notable of these is the Komkom Vase, a polychrome vase with an extensive glyphic text detailing the activities of a ruler of Baking Pot (Helmke et al. 2018). There were also formal

human burials found in the deposits here, a phenomenon which was not otherwise found in peri-abandonment deposits in western Belize (Awe et al. 2020b).

Table 1.1 Archaeological correlates for peri-abandonment deposits.

Peri-Abandonment Hypotheses	Archaeological Correlates
Warfare/ <i>de facto</i> refuse	Artifacts left in context of use; human remains; high frequencies for projectile points; most vessels reconstructable; burning and dismantling of architecture
Desecration Ritual	Destruction and burning of architecture; non-local materials in deposits; destroyed floors; evidence of violence; scattering of artifacts
Feasting	Food rich (large) fauna; Meat rich animal bones; Butchery marks on bones; decorated serving vessels; large cooking vessels; unusual number and size of bowls and jars; most vessels reconstructable; other food preparation items such as <i>manos</i> and <i>metates</i>
Termination Ritual	Ritually “killed” (i.e., smashed) artifacts and architecture; many reconstructable ceramic vessels; important location at site; ritual artifacts; burials; high frequency of prestige items
Ancestor Veneration	Multiple events in deposits; burning; caching; placement near households or important structures
Pilgrimage	Multiple events in deposits; burning; longer depositional period; placement in cosmologically significant locations

The A1/A2 Alleyway Deposit at Cahal Pech

Over the past several years, investigations of Terminal Classic peri-abandonment deposits have been at the forefront of archaeological investigations in the Belize Valley region (Figure 1) by the Belize Valley Archaeological Reconnaissance (BVAR) Project (e.g., Awe et al. 2020a, 2020b; Burke et al 2020b; Davis 2018; Fox 2018; Hoggarth et al. 2016, 2020; Romih 2019; Tappan 2020). Multiple studies have shed light on the characteristics that define these deposits,

though few have yet to tackle questions about associated formation processes. In other words, we have an inkling of why they exist, but little idea of how the deposits themselves were created. The goal of this study is to examine the formation processes of peri-abandonment deposits in detail as it relates to their functional interpretations. Analyses focus on a deposit from the site of Cahal Pech, located in west-central Belize. Cahal Pech was a major site in the Belize Valley region (Figure 1.1), with an exceptionally long occupation history stretching from the Early Preclassic to the Terminal Classic periods (1200/1000 BC-AD 900; Awe 2013). Since the late 1980's, this site has been under investigation by BVAR Project director Dr. Jaime Awe. Awe and his BVAR Project colleagues have discovered and catalogued multiple peri-abandonment deposits within the site's epicenter and surrounding elite architectural groups (see Awe et al. 2020a, 2020b for overviews). These findings, as well as similar findings from the nearby Belize Valley sites of Baking Pot and Xunantunich, solidified the Belize Valley as a major area of peri-abandonment activity. This background made Cahal Pech a natural choice in selecting a peri-abandonment deposit to examine.

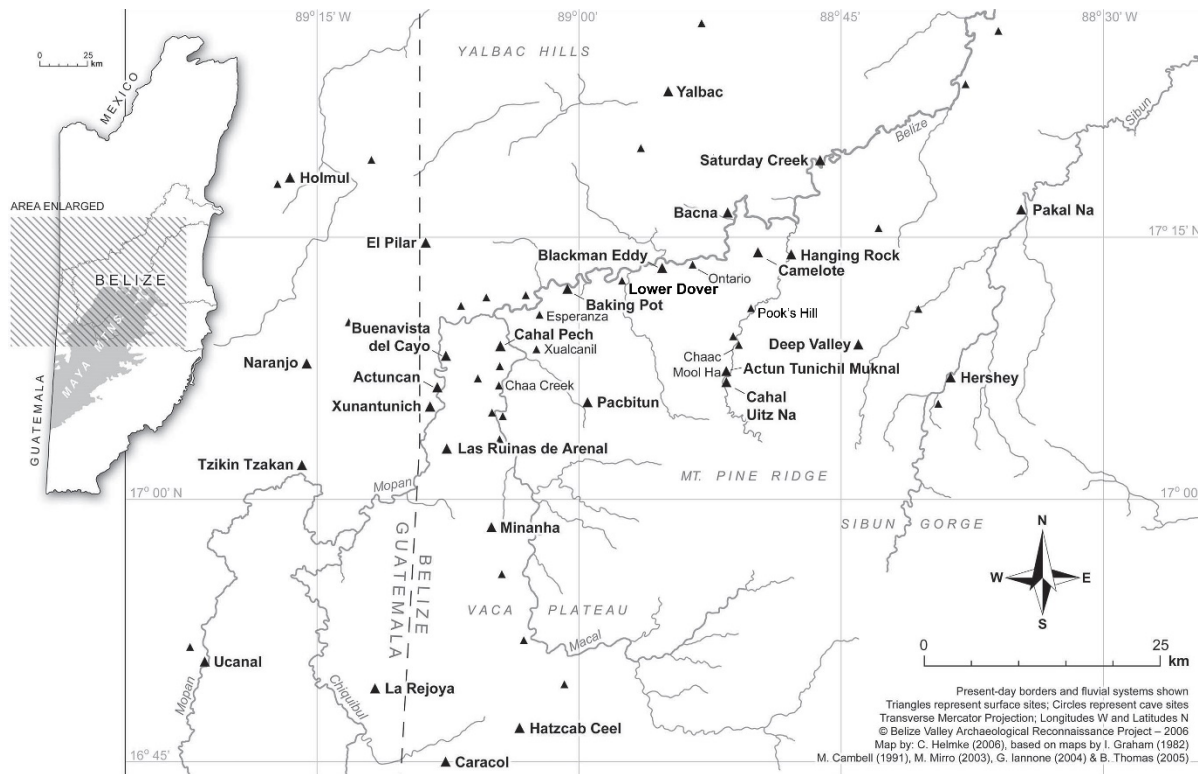


Figure 1.1 : Map of the Belize River Valley with location of major polities (map by Christophe Helmke).

The deposit examined in this study was located in the alleyway between Structures A1 and A2 within the site’s monumental epicenter (Figure 1.2; Kollias 2015). Structure A1 is a large pyramidal structure at the south portion of Plaza A which served as the Plaza’s *audiencia*. To the east, Plaza A is bordered by Structure A2, a large, double vaulted, range structure that also functions as a multi door entrance into Plaza A from the larger public space Plaza B. The deposit itself was located in a long, narrow alleyway between the two structures. This is an unusual spatial context for a peri-abandonment deposit, as similar deposits are more typically placed in corners and centers of plazas. The alleyway placement, therefore, represents a more spatially restricted area that may have limited who could have participated in the ritual. In addition, Plaza A is, as a whole, a more restricted space, with only a single doorway leading in from Plaza B. This context may be important in assessing any ritual activity concerned with the deposit.

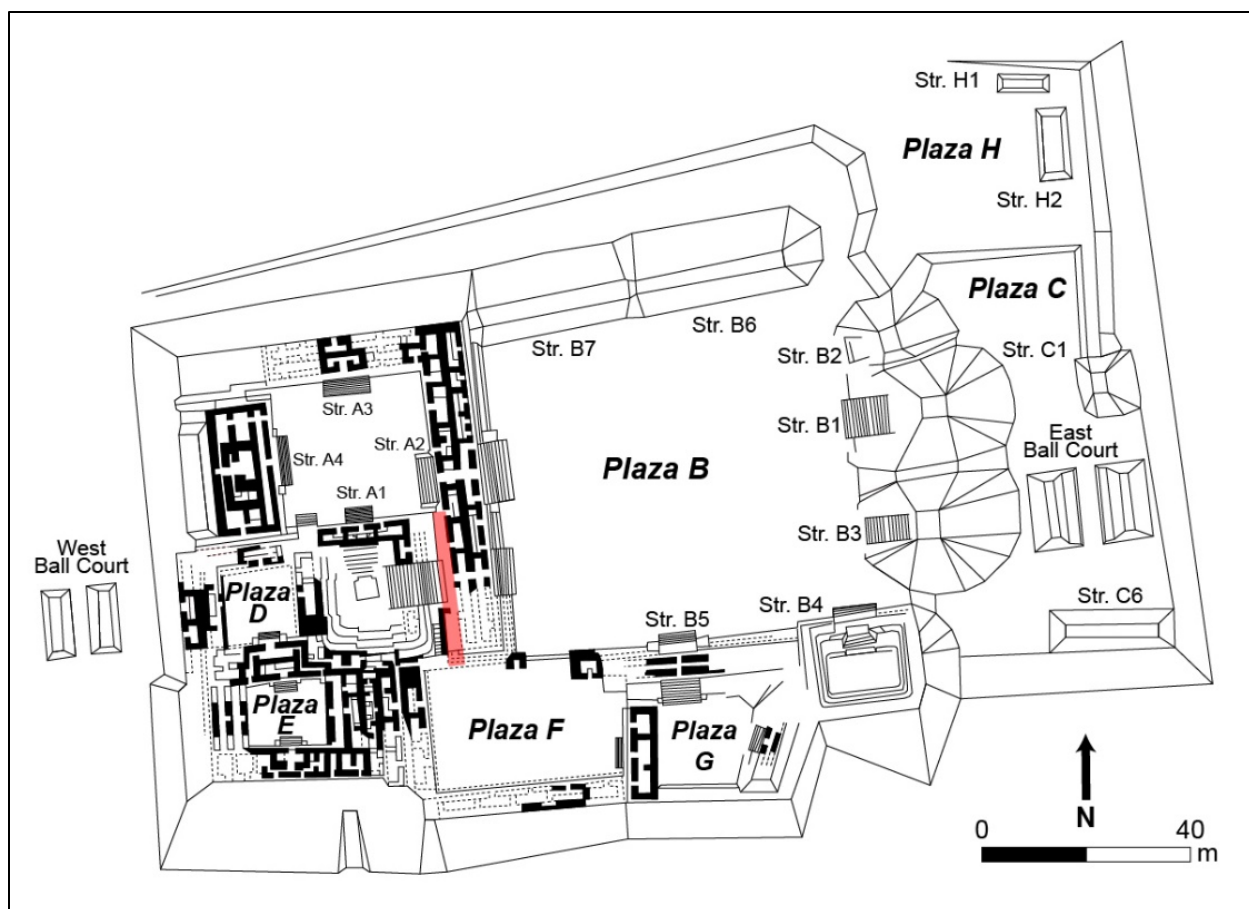


Figure 1.2 Map of Cahal Pech with the location of A1/A2 Alleyway peri-abandonment deposit highlighted in red (map by Claire Ebert, courtesy of the BVAR Project).

The A1/A2 Alleyway deposit was excavated by BVAR Project member G. Van Kollias in 2014 (Kollias 2015). The deposit itself was located above the terminal floor of the alleyway, on top of 1-5cm thick layer of artefact free matrix, suggesting the deposition of materials occurred after the corridor had fallen out of regular use (Kollias 2015:112). The deposit was excavated in a single level and consisted of a single stratum (Figure 1.3). Kollias measured the width of the deposit at 4.8 meters and the length at approximately 3.5 meters. The deposit was very shallow, and was less than a meter deep. This would indicate a single, but intense, depositional event.

A1/A2 Alley, Deposit Profile Map, Cahal Pech Cayo, Belize

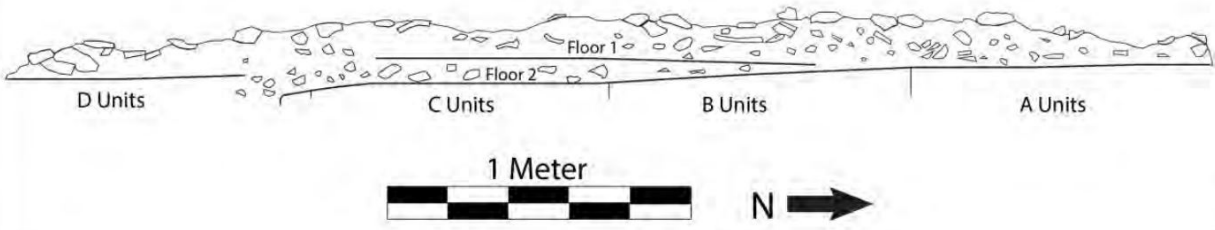


Figure 1.3 Profile map of the ritual deposit indicating artifact scatter and floor features (Kollias 2015:Fig. 3).

Artifact recovered from the deposit included high frequencies of ceramics ($n=6398$) and lithics ($n=166$), marine shell ($n=32$), freshwater shell ($n=29$), and faunal remains ($n=52$; see Table 1.2). Several unique artifacts were also present, including a small ceramic finger drum incised with pseudo-glyphs, two ceramic figurine fragments representing heads, and a chert biface (Figure 1.4). Kollias (2015) prepared a preliminary report of artifact analyses, however, no comprehensive typological analysis of ceramics or formal lithic analysis were undertaken.

Table 1.2 Frequencies of artifacts from the A1/A2 Alleyway deposit (after Kollias 2015: Table 1).

Artifact Class	Frequency	Percent of Assemblage
Ceramic	6398	95.9%
Chert	166	2.5%
Faunal Remains (bone)	35	0.5%
Marine Shell	32	0.5%
Freshwater Shell	29	0.4%
Obsidian	18	0.3%
Groundstone	6	0.1%
Cobble	3	>0.1%
Quartz	1	>0.1%
Total	6670	100.0%



Figure 1.4 Special finds from the A1/A2 Alleyway excavations including A) a human figurine head, B) a zoomorphic figurine head, and C) a chert biface (from Kollias 2015:Figs. 5-7).

Based on analyses of the A1/A2 Alleyway deposit, I will attempt to answer two central questions. First, what was the deposit's composition? To answer this question, lab analyses were conducted on ceramic and lithic artifacts from the deposit to understand the entire composition of the deposit's assemblage. Second, what processes occurred to produce the deposit? This question is especially important, since answering it will elucidate the meaningful activities performed by the participants during the deposit's creation. Results will be compared to the correlates in Table 1.1 to understand those processes.

Any relationships discovered will be used to create a sequence for deposition processes based on an analysis of the artefacts found in the deposit. This approach presupposes a ritualistic function for the existence of these deposits (see Awe et al. 2020b) and operates under the assumption that if there are any relationships between artifact class and its context within a deposit, it is likely that the relationships may have been symbolic. Such relationships may be indicative of not only the depositional processes, and the overarching factors which structured the ways in which the deposits were created, but also the reasons as to why the deposits were deposited in such a way in the first place.

Methods

The methods employed to analyze the Cahal Pech A1/A2 Alleyway deposit focused on the identification and description of various artifact classes. This included a full ceramic analysis with the identification of temporally diagnostic ceramic sherds and their associated time period through micro-seriation, vessel type, and other metric analyses (see Appendix A). Although previous studies have offered detailed perspectives on artifact composition within individual deposits at other sites (e.g., Baking Pot, Davis 2018, Tappan 2020; Lower Dover, Romih 2019; Zopilote Group of Cahal Pech, Fox 2018), no detailed analysis has yet been conducted at Cahal Pech to identify statistical trends in deposit artifact composition in a single deposit.

Laboratory analyses consisted of two parts: data collection and statistical analysis. Analyses were undertaken during the 2019 BVAR Project field season, and primarily focused on pottery and chipped stone artifact classes (see Rovito 2020). Attributes recorded for ceramic analyses included the sherd type (for diagnostic rim/body sherds), ceramic chronological details, which include ceramic type, complex, and sphere (after Gifford 1976; see Table 1), the vessel form, rim thickness, diameter, presence/absence of fireclouding, and any additional features present on the sherds (i.e., decoration, appendages). These attributes allowed me to get a relatively comprehensive picture of the kinds of ceramic vessels within the deposit.

Another key component of this project was the micro-seriation of vessels in the deposit. Micro-seriation is a chronological analysis technique that relies on recording minor rapid changes in ceramics to narrow down temporal phases. This method was applied specifically to the analysis of Mt. Maloney Black bowls, and to an extent Cayo Unslipped jars since they possess unique features that changed over discrete periods of time (after LeCount 1994, 2002).

For example, Mt. Maloney bowl sherds show pointed rims in the Tepeu 1 phase, whereas Tepeu 2 and 3 phase sherds of the same type show flat rims, with Tepeu 3 sherds characterized by the flattest rims (Figure 2.1, LeCount et al. 2002:26; see also LeCount 1994). Cayo Unslipped Jars, on the other hand, exhibit rim forms that transformed from relatively simple to those characterized by flaring lips and pie crust decoration (Figure 2.2., LeCount et al. 2002:50). These were the general principles used when assigning each diagnostic Mt. Maloney or Cayo Unslipped sherd to a chronological phase.

Table 2.3 Temporal designations used in micro-seriation analyses.

Time Period	Calendar Year AD	Uaxactun Chronology	Belize Valley Chronology
Late Classic 1	600-700	Tepeu 1	Tiger Run
Late Classic 2	700-850	Tepeu 2	Spanish Lookout 1
Terminal Classic	850-1000	Tepeu 3	Spanish Lookout 2

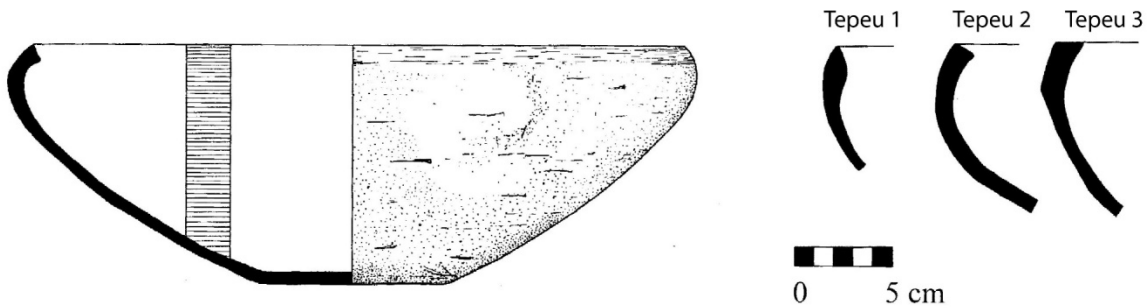


Figure 2.5 Mount Maloney Type bowl microseriation with temporal phases indicated (modified from LeCount et al. 2002: Fig. 4).

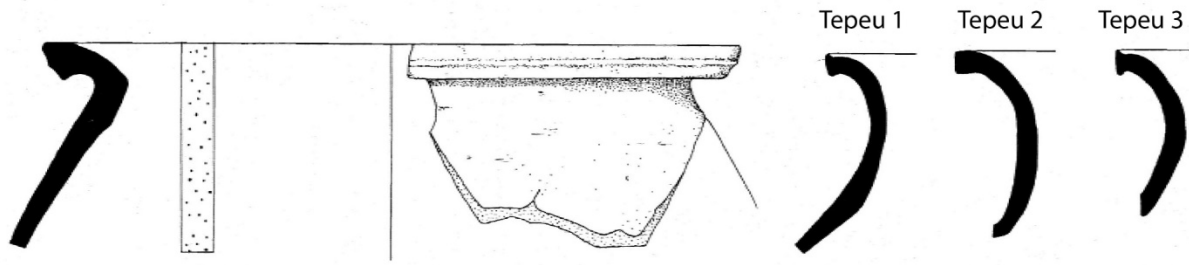


Figure 2.6 Cayo Unslipped Type jar microseriation with temporal phases indicated (modified from LeCount et al. 2002: Fig. 6).

Analyses of chipped stone artifact types were another important component of this project. Attributes of individual lithic artifacts were recorded including the type of material, flake type (primary, secondary, or tertiary; following Andrefsky 2006), the presence or absence of retouching, and tool type (including core type). Measurements of length, width, and thickness were also recorded, in addition to important characteristics as to offer a description of the salient features that would otherwise not have been encompassed by general classification alone. In addition to these descriptive criteria, provenience/contextual information was also documented, including date of excavation, lot, unit, level and structure, with special attention being given to the level. These data will also be essential for comparing deposits within and between sites, which future studies can address.

It is important to note that not all materials excavated from the deposit were available for this study. The materials that were not included in this analysis are the freshwater shells, marine shells, and groundstone artifacts. Faunal analysis was previously performed by Burke and colleagues (2020a:310). Results indicated that the faunal assembly primarily consisted of mammal remains, with some reptile remains also present. Though most specimens could not be identified to the species level due to their highly fragmentary nature, two specimens were *cf. Mazama sp.*

(brocket deer) and two belong to the Tayassuidae family (likely peccary). The reptile remains included 15 bones, each of which were identified as cf. *Kinosternon* sp. (mud turtle).

Additionally, 20 obsidian artifacts were previously analyzed by Claire Ebert (2017) as part of her dissertation research (Table 2). All obsidian artifacts were segments of third series prismatic blades, and the majority (45%) were medial sections. These artifacts were also subjected to geochemical sourcing using portable X-ray fluorescence (pXRF), with 90% of the assemblage being attributed to the El Chayal source.

Table 2.4 Obsidian artifacts from A1/A2 Alleyway, Cahal Pech (data from Ebert 2017).

Context	Source	Artifact Type
EU 1, Lvl 1	El Chayal	Distal section 3rd series blade
EU 1, Lvl 1	Ixtepeque	Medial section of a 3rd series blade
EU 1, Lvl 1	El Chayal	Shatter from medial section of a 3rd series blade
EU 1A-West, Lvl 1	El Chayal	Proximal section with a single facet platform of a 3rd series blade
EU 1A-West, Lvl 1	El Chayal	Medial section of a 3rd series blade
EU 1B-East, Lvl 1	El Chayal	Distal section of a 3rd series blade
EU 1B-East, Lvl 1	El Chayal	Proximal section with a single facet platform of a 3rd series blade
EU 1B-West, Lvl 1	El Chayal	Proximal section with a single facet platform of a 3rd series blade
EU 1B-West, Lvl 1	El Chayal	Proximal section with a single facet platform of a 3rd series blade
EU 1B-West, Lvl 1	El Chayal	Medial section of a 3rd series blade
EU 1C-East, Lvl 1	El Chayal	Proximal section with a single facet platform of a 3rd series blade
EU 1C-East, Lvl 1	El Chayal	Medial section of a 3rd series blade
EU 1C-West, Lvl 1	El Chayal	Medial section of a 3rd series blade
EU 1C-West, Lvl 1	El Chayal	Shatter from medial section of a 3rd series blade
EU 1C-West, Lvl 1	El Chayal	Medial section of a 3rd series blade
EU 1D-West, Lvl 1	El Chayal	Proximal section with a single facet platform of a 3rd series blade
EU 1D-West, Lvl 1	El Chayal	Medial section of a 3rd series blade
EU 1D-West, Lvl 1	El Chayal	Proximal section of a 3rd series blade with evidence for grinding
EU 1E-West, Lvl 1	Ixtepeque	Medial section of a 3rd series blade
EU 1F-West, Lvl 1	El Chayal	Medial section of a 3rd series blade

Results

Ceramic Analysis

There was a total of 360 diagnostic ceramics analyzed from the A1/A2 Alleyway deposit. Ceramic type/varieties that were present in this deposit are listed in Table 3.1. All the identified diagnostic sherds belong to the Spanish Lookout (Terminal Classic) complex. The most common ceramic types in the assemblage were Cayo Unslipped (~31 %), Belize Red (~27 %), Miseria Applique (~14 %), and Dolphin Head Red (~11 %). After ceramic analysis was performed, attributes were compared using bullet graphs to identify statistically significant patterns related to the frequency of types included in the deposit assemblage. Attached errors are based on the total number of sherds within the deposit. Figure 3.1 shows the bullet graph for the ceramic type/varieties identified.

Table 3.5 Count of ceramic types and forms from the A1/A2 Alleyway deposit.

Complex	Type	Base	Bowl	Dish	Foot	Jar	Plate	Vase	Unk	Total
Tiger Run/ Tepeu 1	Mountain Pine Red			1						1
Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	3	12	48	5	2	2	5	19	96
	Benque Viejo Poly		2						1	3
Tepeu 2/3	Cayo Unslipped		1	3	3	91	5		8	111
	Dolphin Head Red		24	12		1	2		2	41
	Garbutt Creek Red		9	1		1	2			13
	Martin's Incised		3		3				1	7
	Meditation Black		1							1
	Miseria Applique						1	1	50	52
	Mt. Maloney Black			21	1				1	23
	Roaring Creek Red				2		3			5
	Vaca Falls Red						1		3	4
Yaha Creek Cream						3			3	
Total		3	73	68	11	103	12	5	85	360

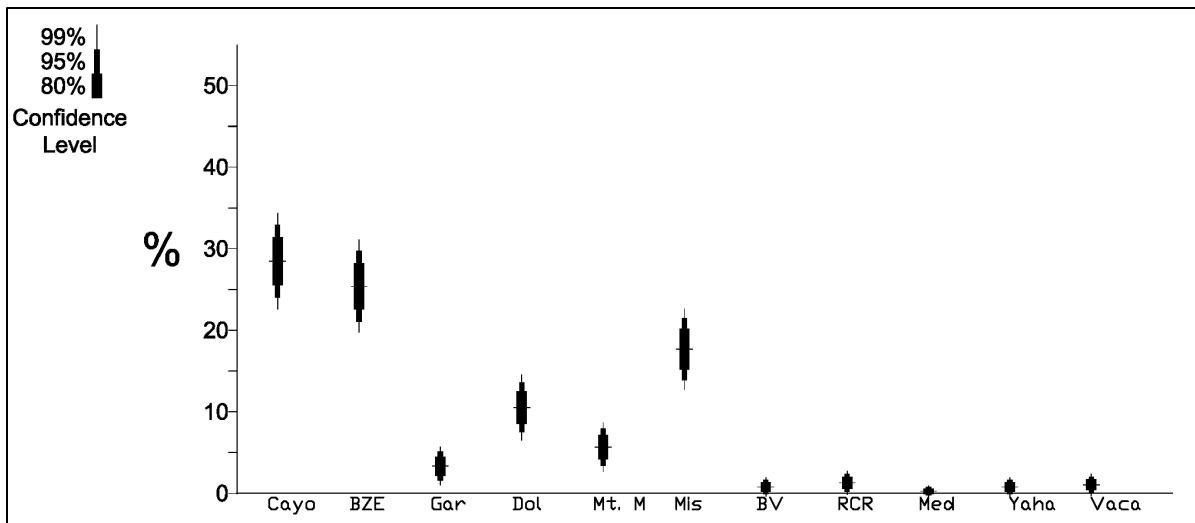


Figure 3.7 Relative proportions of ceramic types identified from the A1/A1 Alleyway deposit.

As with any ceramic chronology, I was only able to narrow down the timing of the deposition of materials to the several hundred-year spans associated with each ceramic complex (Table 3.1 and Figure 3.1). However, this is where micro-seriation was particularly useful. Examining Mt. Maloney sherds as a type/variety offered the deepest, most comprehensive chronological information as multiple variation of this ceramic type appear over a short amount of time (see discussion above). Most of the diagnostic sherds from this type were identified within the Spanish Lookout 1/Tepeu 2 (5.8 % of total assemblage) and Spanish Lookout 2/Tepeu 3 phases (5.6 % of total assemblage). Not surprisingly, there was only one sherd that I could designate as Tiger Run/Tepeu 1. This is likely because the A1/A2 Alleyway deposit at Cahal Pech was formed during the Terminal Classic, which is mainly designated as Spanish Lookout 2/Tepeu 3 phases, though there is overlap with late Spanish Lookout 1/Tepeu 2. The results and proportions are below in Figure 3.2.

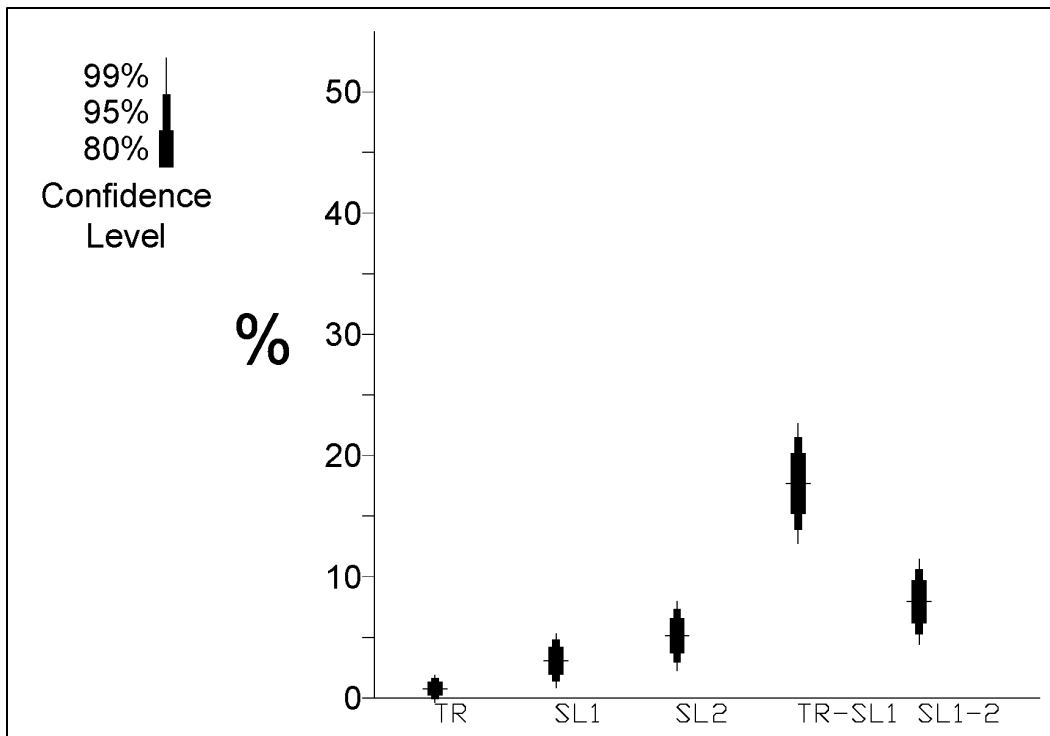


Figure 3.8 Proportions of sherds in each temporal phase. Designations are as follows: TR=Tiger Run, SL=Spanish Lookout.

Cayo Unslipped sherds were also analyzed by diagnostic attributes to gain a more chronologically secure assignment. While more difficult to generalize based on period than the Mt. Maloney materials, some general features were considered while using these sherds. As with the Mt. Maloney micro-seriation discussed above, the main criterion used for identification was rim shape since this seemed to be the strongest indicator of change over time. For example, piecrust sherds were always considered Spanish Lookout 2/Tepeu 3, whereas rims that had clefts in them were always considered Tepeu 1 or 2 (i.e., Tiger Run/Spanish Lookout 1; following LeCount et al. 2002). Results from the Cayo Unslipped analysis showed that most sherds did not belong to one period, but a range of two periods. Given this pattern, I was unable to achieve

greater chronological resolution. The most notable exception is the piecrust rims, which date to Spanish Lookout 2/Tepeu 3 and made up approximately 12 % of the Cayo Unslipped sherds.

Figure 3.2 shows that the highest proportion (a combined 12 %) of ceramics from the A1/A2 Alleyway deposit are associated with the early facet of the Spanish Lookout ceramic complex (i.e., Spanish Lookout 1), which is traditionally dated within relative chronologies to between AD 700-850. However, the presence of late facet Spanish Lookout 2 ceramic types, traditionally dated in relative chronologies to between AD 850-1000, does suggest that the deposition was likely later than that dominant type, perhaps sometime shortly after AD 850. Stratigraphically, the deposit was only one level, indicating a single episode of ritual events, with a lack of revisitation.

In addition to identifying the ceramic type, complex, and sphere, I examined the vessel forms of sherds from the deposit. Diagnostic sherds were classified according to six forms: jars, dishes, bowls, vases, spouts, and feet (see Table 3.1). This analysis allows for the types of activities that are associated with the deposition of ceramics within each feature to be better understood. Figure 3.3 shows that jars seem to be the most common type of vessel, at approximately 13 %, with lower percentages of bowls, at around 6 %, and vases at around 6.5 %. An abundance of storage vessels or serving vessels, may denote feasting practices, though a definitive conclusion is difficult to make in this context.

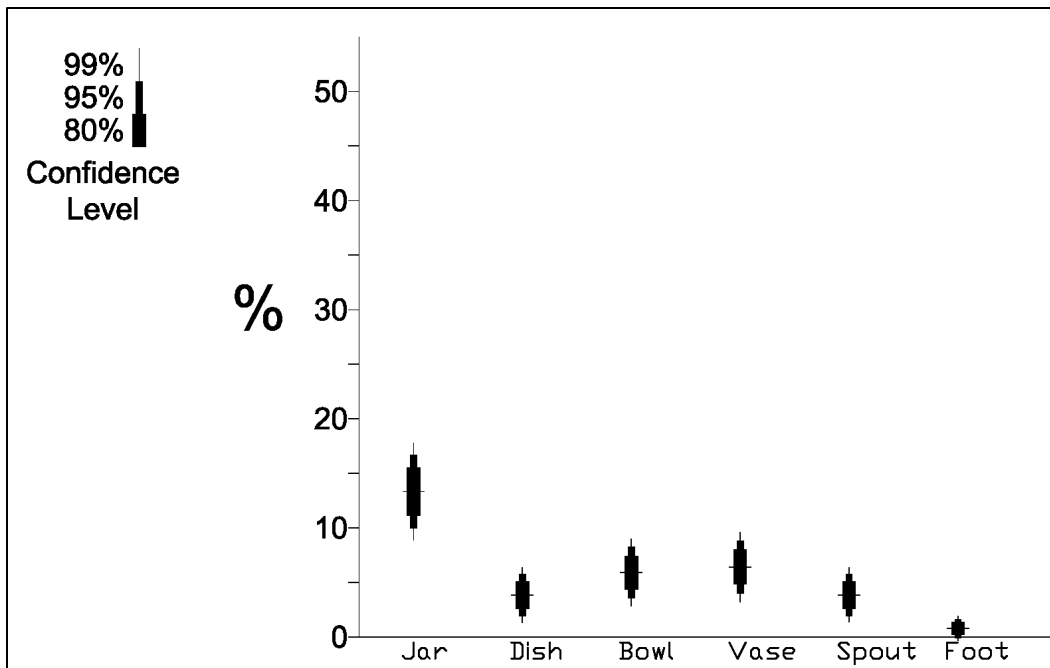


Figure 3.9 Proportion of ceramic forms from the A1/A2 Alleyway deposit.

These patterns suggest that most of the ceramics associated with the A1/A2 Alleyway deposit were utilitarian in function. For example, the jars may have been storage vessels. In contrast, finely crafted ceramics, such as polychromes made up only 1 % of the total ceramic assemblage. This may indicate that the deposit was created as part of a communal ritual, not solely for the elite members of society. If this ritual was inherently reserved for the elite, one might expect to find more polychromes and other finely made luxury vessels. In addition, the proportion of storage vessels would be less than identified here. This is because storage vessels would have been used by commoners and elites alike, although commoners would have been more numerous in Classic Maya society. As it stands, decorated ceramic types were less abundant in this context.

The idea of public ritual, which includes the broader commoner populace, also meshes well with what we can infer about Maya ritual practices. For example, plazas, where many rituals

would have been performed, are large, public spaces. In many cases, these areas could have accommodated large congregations of a site's population. In addition, the deposit seems to have been created near the end of the Late Classic period and beginning of the Terminal Classic period, judging by the temporal distribution of sherds throughout the deposit.

Lithic Analysis

Lithic analysis was also an important part of this project. As I stated above, lithic artifacts were separated by tool type, flake type, and retouching (as a presence/ absence variable). In total, 97 chert artifacts were analyzed. However, it is important here to groundstone pieces of unknown function (Andrefsky 2005) that are missing from these data.

Lithics were classified according to flake or tool type to identify types of activities associated with the deposition of the feature. Flakes were identified as primary, secondary, or tertiary flakes based on production stage. Primary flakes are those that were removed the earliest in the process and contain 100% cortex on the outside (Andrefsky 2005), whereas secondary flakes contain less, from 99-1% cortex. Tertiary flakes do not contain cortex at all and are removed in the later stages of the manufacturing process.

Figure 3.4 shows that debitage was the most common component of lithics in this sample, followed by retouched flake tools. Bifacial thinning was also relatively common and was present on approximately 7% of the tools identified. Aside from these three common uses, Figure 6 shows that lithic tools were utilized for a variety of activities. Identified tools include perforators, blades, cores, manos, and burin spalls. Each of these tool types only counts for approximately 1% of the total lithic assemblage. It is important to note that this may be due to a small sample

size, and a more comprehensive picture of lithic usage would likely be gained from a larger deposit.

Something else to note, concerning Figure 3.4 is that it shows the stages of lithic manufacture (primary, secondary, tertiary), and what percentage of the tool types mentioned above were at what stage. According to the results, tertiary flakes were the most common at approximately 55%, followed by secondary flakes at approximately 34%. This shows that these objects most likely had some sort of life history, especially when taken in context with the presence of retouched flakes here. In addition, evidence of heating makes up over ten percent of the lithics identified here. While it is impossible to make a conclusion about burning practices with such relatively scarce information, the fact that it is relatively abundant within the assemblage warrants consideration, despite the fact that other artifact classes do not display signs of burning.

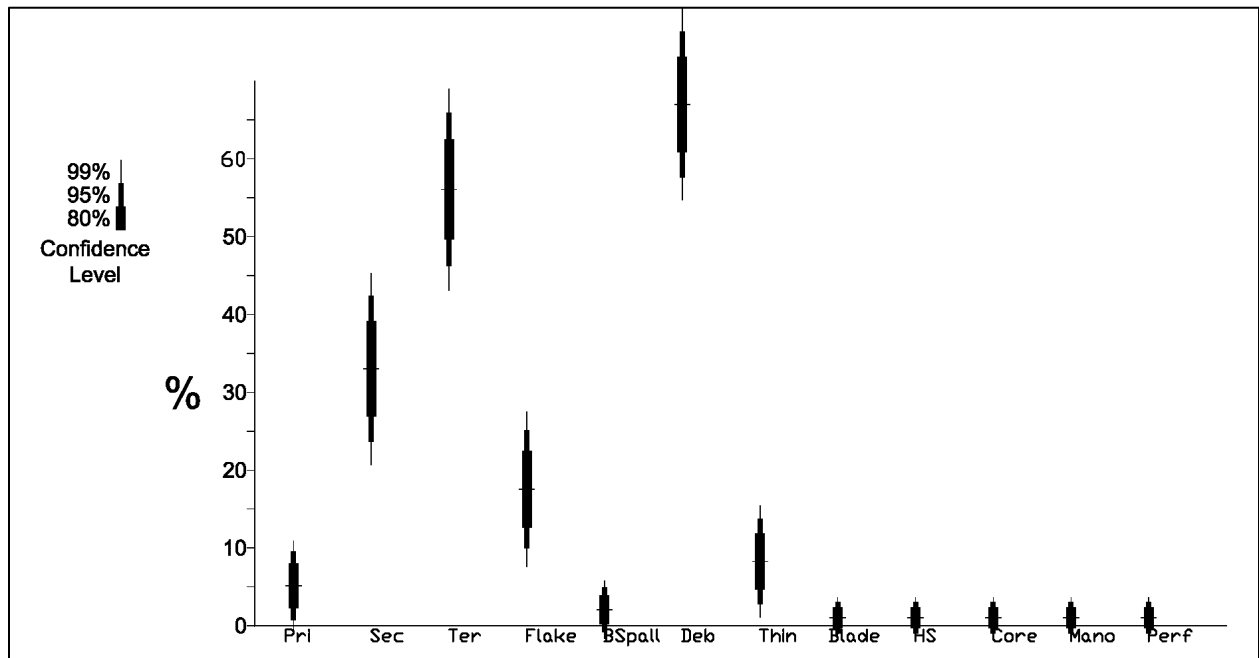


Figure 3.10 Proportions of chert types and forms from the A1/A2 Alleyway deposit.

Discussion and Conclusions

While small, the A1/A2 Alleyway deposit was very insightful when situated in the BVAR Project's larger database of peri-abandonment deposits in the Belize Valley. Ceramic analysis shows that the actual timeframe in which these deposits were formed can be narrowed down by micro-seriation. Micro-seriation was incredibly helpful to identify chronological patterns and will continue being used in the future. The patterns documented through ceramic analyses suggest that most of the ceramics associated with the A1/A2 Alleyway deposit were utilitarian in function. In contrast, finely crafted ceramics, such as polychromes made up only 1 % of the total ceramic assemblage. This might indicate that the deposit was created as part of a communal ritual, not only for the elite members of society. Lithic analysis yielded a large amount of debitage, with some obvious tools, though these were somewhat rare. Lithic objects in peri-abandonment deposits were not likely created for the specific purpose of deposition within the A1/A2 Alleyway deposit and had a life history beforehand. In fact, it is possible that these materials would have been continued to be used had they not been placed in the deposit, because many of them are in good condition. While the A1/A2 Alleyway deposit consisted of a single stratum, analyses can provide a significant measure of insight into the function and formation of peri-abandonment deposits. The results of ceramic and lithic analysis revealed multiple patterns that can be used to evaluate the current interpretations of peri-abandonment deposits enumerated above.

Examining certain types of ceramics presented important chronological information about the rate of deposition. Previous analyses of the ceramic assemblages of other deposits in Plaza A at Cahal Pech, reported by Aimers and Awe (2020), noted that the assemblage consists

predominantly of Terminal Classic Spanish Lookout 2 ceramic types (Gifford 1976:225–288), suggesting they were created at the end of the Terminal Classic period, closer to AD 900 or after. While typological analyses of the A1/A2 deposit agree with this assessment, Cayo Unslipped and Mt. Maloney Black pottery provided finer grained chronological data to assess when and how the deposit was formed during the Terminal Classic. Results indicated high frequencies of Spanish Lookout 1 (Tepeu 2) phase sherds, with smaller proportions of Spanish Lookout 2 (Tepeu 3) sherds. While Spanish Lookout 1 corresponds to the earlier part of the Late Classic, approximately AD 700-850, Spanish Lookout 2 corresponds to the Terminal Classic period, AD 850-1000. If one were to interpret this chronological data simply based on relative dates, it would appear as if the A1/A2 deposit was created over an extended period of time, but sometime after AD 850. However, since the deposit itself consisted of a single stratum, I would posit that the deposit was created in one event in the middle part of the Terminal Classic, as suggested by the inclusion of both Late Classic and Terminal Classic types. During the Terminal Classic, as sites were abandoned due to a combination of possible factors such as drought and warfare, there may have been an incentive to use older pottery, both broken, but reconstructable vessels and discarded lone fragments in ritual contexts instead of still functional vessels. Finally, an middle Terminal Classic date is also supported by other archaeological evidence. For example, the last known activity at Cahal Pech associated with elite burials has been directed dated to cal AD 770–890 (Plaza H, Burial 1; Douglas et al. 2021). After this time, there is limited evidence for activity in the site core at Cahal Pech, except for the placement of peri-abandonment deposits.

The most important pattern that emerged from ceramic analysis, however, relates to the types of sherds recovered. Specifically, Terminal Classic period utilitarian types local to the Belize Valley including Belize Red (27 % of assemblage), Cayo Unslipped pottery (31 %), and

Dolphin Head Red (11%) appear in high proportions in the A1/A2 deposit. This pattern correlates with expectations for the archaeological signatures of peri-abandonment ritual, as opposed to warfare-based interpretations. In a warfare scenario, for example, it might be expected that many of the ceramic types were foreign, having been brought by invaders (Stanton et al. 2008). This is an idea worth discussing, as typically, an attacking army is not likely to bring much pottery with them. On the other hand, in a termination context associated with violence, the deposition of non-local forms would have been pivotal in the desecration, or de-animating, of local structures and spaces (Stanton et al. 2008). Since non-local types are absent here, and there is no evidence of other warfare related activities associated with the A1/A2 Alleyway deposit such as architectural destruction or desecration (burning), it can be reasoned that the deposit was probably created by some other process. The abundance of local ceramic wares is similar to patterns seen at the sites of Zopilote (Fox 2018) and Baking Pot (Davis 2018). At Zopilote, a terminus complex associated with the Cahal Pech site core, Belize Red types represented nearly 24 % of all ceramics analyzed, with Mt. Maloney representing 18 % (Fox 2018). At Baking Pot, Cayo Unslipped were the most frequent type, found across deposit (19 %; Davis 2018). In my opinion, the similarities between these deposits and the A1/A2 Alleyway deposit in terms of the local nature of the ceramics preclude warfare-based interpretations of peri-abandonment deposits in the Belize Valley.

The A1/A2 Alleyway deposit also contained a relatively high proportion of Miseria Applique pottery (14 %), characterized by “fingernail indentations” used as decoration (Kollias, 2014). This type of decoration is not particularly expensive to produce, nor is it as technically complicated as painting polychrome vessels. The presence of Miseria Applique in the deposit is in stark contrast to the absence of polychrome pottery, which is more common in deposits at the

site of Baking Pot (Hoggarth et al. 2020). Such polychrome vessels would have been more expensive to produce or procure, as the paints and other materials would have elevated the cost involved, and the technical skill to produce a polychrome vessel is immense, possibly requiring master painters and their apprentices (Halperin and Foias 2010). This contrast suggests that the activities involved in the creation of peri-abandonment deposits may have been carried out by non-elite individuals. If peri-abandonment ceremonies were inherently reserved for the elite, one might expect to find more polychromes and other finely made luxury vessels (Davis 2018:23). However, it is still important to note that this deposit was placed in a secluded area, near the site's palace and *audiencia*, both of which are associated with elite activities. I would argue that such a placement was chosen by the actors because of its connection to the rulers of the site, with the location of the deposit possibly reflecting a form of remembrance or maybe even ancestor veneration that functioned to maintain group ties despite the absence of the rulers themselves.

Patterns also emerged from the data on ceramic forms. Jars composed the majority of the ceramic assemblage (29 %). A solely functional analyses of peri-abandonment deposits (e.g., refuse, middens) fails to recognize that mundane objects, such as jars, can be ascribed alternative meaning in ritual contexts such as in practices of termination and ancestor veneration such as food offerings or to burn incense (Brown 2002; Palka 2014). Jars as containers for liquids are symbolically associated with life-giving rain and water, which are also of critical economic importance to agriculturalist societies. (Rice and Pugh 2017:7-9; Sharer and Traxler 2006:218-219). In addition to jars, spouts were also documented in the deposit, though in very small numbers. While spouts are used to pour liquids in domestic contexts, pouring liquids as offerings can be a ritual act since sprouts have also been documented in cache contexts, often linked to maize and water imagery (e.g., Awe 2021:10-13).

There also were relatively high proportions of bowls (20 %) and dishes (19 %) recovered from the deposit. When considered alongside the high frequencies of jars the assemblage could be interpreted in multiple ways. For example, cooking vessels include large bowls and jars associated with storage of food prior to cooking and cooking/serving (Hoggarth et al. 2020). Serving vessels also include plates and dishes for serving food such as tamales (LeCount 2001). Indeed, if a deposit was associated with a feasting event, a high number and large size of bowls and jars would be expected. Additionally, unlike middens, feasting activities would also likely have one depositional episode indicating these activities happened in a single event. Alternatively, in a feasting context, highly decorated vessels would be expected in higher frequencies (Clark and Blake 1994; Sagebiel and Haines 2017).

When considering both vessel forms and the type data from the A1/A2 deposit, indicating that most vessels were utilitarian plainwares, I would argue that the vessels involved are likely themselves the offerings, are ritually repurposed refuse. Alternatively, if these fragments did not represent ritually reused refuse, they may have contained food or drink left as part of the offerings themselves, and would have come from domestic contexts as demonstrated by their utilitarian nature. The use of plainware vessels has been also documented in other ritually significant locations, such as dedicatory caches, throughout western Belize (Awe et al. 2014:197; Chase and Chase 2006: 49-51; Porter 2020:87).

Lithics were also an important group of artifacts analyzed in this study. The patterns identified through the lithic analysis are also informative because they demonstrate that both debitage and actual tools were placed within the deposit. It was often theorized in the past that these deposits were refuse (Chase and Chase 2004; Clayton et al. 2005), and would therefore contain broken tools, spent cores, and debitage in terms of their lithic content. Most of the lithics

in the A1/A2 deposit were chert. Debitage dominated the assemblage (66 %), while actual tools were relatively rare (34 %). There was, however, a relatively high proportion of flake tools (~ 16 %), and smaller proportions of cores, manos, burin spalls, blades, and other tools, each at approximately 2 %, though thinning flakes comprised approximately 8 %. The tools themselves appeared to show use wear, such as nicks on the cutting edges of flake tools and blades, and the burin spalls were dull. During their lives as actively used tools, the tools themselves had various uses. Manos, for example, were used to grind corn and other agricultural products, and burin spalls were used to make holes. Chert flake tools were relatively utilitarian, and could be used in a variety of ways. A pattern unique to the A1/A2 deposit is the relative abundance of obsidian blades. This is not normally seen in other peri-abandonment deposits, such as those found at Baking Pot (e.g., Davis 2018). Most obsidian blades from the A1/A2 deposit in this region came from El Chayal, and were thus imports, but were used primarily as cutting tools in many quotidian activities.

Taken together, these results seem to strongly indicate that this deposit represents a peri-abandonment ritual. Specifically, the presence ofdebitage, as well as the fact that many of these lithics were in various stages of production process indicates the ritual reuse of waste from the production of lithics. I argue that the patterns here are vastly different from what might be seen in a midden. First and foremost is the context of the A1/A2 deposit, which was associated with a major, ritual structure in Cahal Pech. First, while it is possible to make the argument that squatters may have lived in the alleyway at some point, the ceramics from this date squarely within the Spanish Lookout phase, when Cahal Pech was likely still occupied, and elite mortuary activity may have been coming to an end (Douglas et al. 2021; Ebert et al. 2019). Squatting, as a phenomenon, would instead have been a late Terminal Classic or Postclassic phenomenon.

Second, I would posit that this argument for *de facto* refuse left by squatters fails to take group memory and identity into account. It is unreasonable, in my opinion, to say that squatters would take advantage of these once sacred places when it is well documented that even today, the Maya hold their sacred places in high regard, and perform rituals there. Second, I argue that the fact that such people would have not possessed Late Classic ceramics, as these types would have not been used by squatters (instead New Town Postclassic types are expected). Therefore, I argue that the contents of the deposit were the results of the ritual use of previously discarded material from domestic, non-elite, contexts in a peri-abandonment ritual.

The idea of ritual reuse of refuse is based on the fact that in Mesoamerica, the mundane and the ritual were not mutually exclusive (Newman 2019). For example, at El Zotz, Guatemala, Newman (2019) found heavily weathered vessels, as well as animal remains that were in the process of being re-worked. These artifacts were interpreted as “provisional discard”, which is defined as “objects that have reached the end of one life, but are stored for reuse in other forms” (Newman 2019:830). I would argue that the El Zotz material patterns can be compared to the material patterns I found with the lithic assemblage from the A1/A2 deposit, since the artifacts present represented several stages in the production sequence, the types of artifacts found in both places were similar, and they both seem to have been used in ritual. Such a comparison, as well as the properties of the artifacts in the A1/A2 Alleyway deposit, prompts me to argue that similar to the material used at El Zotz, the items found in this deposit were reused ritually. This would better explain the everyday nature of the artifacts found here than an interpretation based on the idea of squatters, because it not only accounts for the continuation of group memory but incorporates group memory as a possible impetus for ritual. The tools themselves seem to have been repurposed, as the use wear present indicated that the tools in question already had a use life, though many of

them were in good condition. Therefore, while it appears that they were not made specifically for the deposition in the A1/A1 Alleyway deposit, they were reused for the purposes of the ritual that created the deposit.

I would also argue that the lithic data represents the clearest evidence for this deposit's formation being related to peri-abandonment ritual as opposed to feasting, squatters, or warfare. If feasting were expected, the majority of the lithics would be related to cutting, grinding, and preparing food (Burke et al. 2020b). While there are instances of obsidian blades, a mano, and flake tools which might have been used in food processing, the most common lithic form was actually debitage, which would have been useless in food preparation. I would also argue that, if there was warfare involved, there would be more obsidian blades as well as projectile points and other weapons. This is clearly not the case, as the tools that are present are domestic, and there are no projectile points involved at all. This data helps, then, to resolve the information about vessel form. Specifically, lithic material such as debitage and the byproducts of production would likely not have been a part of a feast. This pattern is similar to other deposits at different sites. At Baking Pot, for example, secondary and tertiary flakes comprised a large proportion of the lithic assemblage in both deposits (Davis 2018). Shatter or debitage was also one of the more common types at in both deposits as well, though flakes, when taken together, outnumbered them (Davis 2018). At Zopilote, flakes were the most common lithic artifact by far, though primary and secondary flakes comprised the bulk of the flake content (Fox 2018). Considering the above, I would argue that the results of the analysis of the A1/A2 Alleyway Deposit points firmly to peri-abandonment ritual.

Other deposits at Cahal Pech seem to augment this interpretation. The A1/A2 deposit is like others, though not as rich, in the sense that these documented across the Cahal Pech epicenter

included goods of more variability and higher quality, such as jadeite. For example, the Plaza A problematical deposit discussed by Aimers and Awe (2020) contained utilitarian ceramics and lithics, but also included jade, a flute, and polychromes (see also Awe et al. 2020a). Another deposit discussed by Aimers and Awe (2020) in Plaza G, was similar in that it included the same basic types of materials, such as lithics and ceramics, in addition to other items like jadeite, spindle whorls, and *incensario* fragments. Here, the Plaza G deposit was interpreted as *de facto* refuse, though the Plaza A deposit was interpreted as peri-abandonment ritual (Aimers and Awe 2020). The difference in these interpretations arises from the fact that the rims of jars from the Plaza G deposit did not show their Terminal Classic forms, identifiable by their piecrust shape, and that fact that this deposit was found on the floor level (Aimers and Awe 2020). The designation of *de facto* refuse does not rule out the idea that this deposit was formed by ritual means, since there may be other clues as to its use, and the category of *de facto* refuse has essentially become a placeholder anyway. The Plaza A deposit, however, was discussed in the light of pilgrimage. Aimers and Awe make this interpretation since this deposit was not found on the floor level, but above it on a lens of dirt, and that the Plaza A deposit displays more Terminal Classic ceramic forms, such as Roaring Creek Red, and the piecrust jar forms (Aimers and Awe 2020). The location of the deposit especially would have indicated pilgrimage, it indicates that time has passed between the site's abandonment and the deposit's creation (Aimers and Awe 2020).

This project has brought to light three major patterns that will be useful to furthering research into peri-abandonment deposits. Perhaps most important is that, in general, the A1/A2 Alleyway deposit pottery assemblage is composed of local ceramic types, and not foreign materials brought by an invading group. Another important pattern I found is that ceramic types and forms and the relative absence of faunal remains seem to point to a lack of feasting. Though some species

identified in the A1/A2 deposit were preferred food (e.g., brocket deer, peccary), most remains were small and fragmentary (Burke et al. 2020a:310). In terms of ceramics, undecorated bowls and jars bowls and jars dominate the assemblage, which were more likely used in the contexts of storage or offerings. A third pattern I documented was the sheer abundance of such debitage and flake tools. This indicates to me that the contents of the deposit were refuse objects reused in ritual, as it is unlikely that the debitage, a byproduct of the lithic production process, and the flake tools, utilitarian items, were part of a midden, given the context of the deposit. The information that the patterns provide and the considerations that they raised are excellent beginnings for future research.

In an ideal world, future analyses would focus on building a database of peri-abandonment deposits to explore chronological and compositional trends across individual deposits and sites. The process of creating a database would include the creation of standardized criteria by which to collect data on peri-abandonment deposits for such cross comparison. Future work would thereby standardize research and recordkeeping practices so that the broader BVAR Project can use these resources, in a streamlined and meaningful way in the future, and so that statistical analysis can be undertaken in a comprehensive way. By examining the remnants of peri-abandonment rituals as they took place in the Maya region, we can gain insight into how group identity is created and maintained through periods of relative social upheaval. Our own society is going through such a period; increased political polarization and decreasing faith in our current societal system are clear and visible signs of relative unrest. It is not a stretch, in my opinion, to think that examining social division and cohesion in the past can provide insight into what we are going through today.

Appendix A : A1/A2 Alleyway Deposit Ceramic Analysis

Sherd ID	Date	Lot #	Str.	Unit	Level	Type of Sherd
A1/A2-1	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-2	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-3	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-4	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-5	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Foot
A1/A2-6	27/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Foot
A1/A2-7	27/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Base
A1/A2-8	27/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-9	27/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-10	25/06/14	A1/A2-1F-1	A1/A2	1F-West	1	Rim
A1/A2-11	25/06/14	A1/A2-1F-1	A1/A2	1F-West	1	Rim
A1/A2-12	25/06/14	A1/A2-1F-1	A1/A2	1F-West	1	Rim
A1/A2-13	25/06/14	A1/A2-1F-1	A1/A2	1F-West	1	Rim
A1/A2-14	25/06/14	A1/A2-1F-1	A1/A2	1F-West	1	Rim
A1/A2-15	27/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-16	27/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Base
A1/A2-17	27/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Base
A1/A2-18	27/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Foot/Base
A1/A2-19	27/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-20	27/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-21	27/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-22	27/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-23	27/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Foot/Base

Sherd ID	Date	Lot #	Str.	Unit	Level	Type of Sherd
A1/A2-24	27/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Base
A1/A2-25	27/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-26	27/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-27	27/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Body
A1/A2-28	27/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	?
A1/A2-29	27/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-30	27/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-31	27/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Body
A1/A2-32	27/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-33	27/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-34	27/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-35	25/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Rim
A1/A2-36	25/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Rim
A1/A2-37	25/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Rim
A1/A2-38	25/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Rim
A1/A2-39	25/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Rim
A1/A2-40	25/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Rim
A1/A2-41	25/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Base
A1/A2-42	25/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Rim
A1/A2-43	25/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Base
A1/A2-44	25/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Base
A1/A2-45	25/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Base
A1/A2-46	25/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Rim
A1/A2-47	25/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Rim
A1/A2-48	24/06/14	A1/A2-1D-1	A1/A2	1D East	1	Foot/Base
A1/A2-49	24/06/14	A1/A2-1D-1	A1/A2	1D East	1	Rim
A1/A2-50	24/06/14	A1/A2-1D-1	A1/A2	1D East	1	Base
A1/A2-51	24/06/14	A1/A2-1D-1	A1/A2	1D East	1	Base
A1/A2-52	24/06/14	A1/A2-1D-1	A1/A2	1D East	1	Rim
A1/A2-53	24/06/14	A1/A2-1D-1	A1/A2	1D East	1	Rim

Sherd ID	Date	Lot #	Str.	Unit	Level	Type of Sherd
A1/A2-54	24/06/14	A1/A2-1D-1	A1/A2	1D East	1	Rim
A1/A2-55	24/06/14	A1/A2-1D-1	A1/A2	1D East	1	Rim
A1/A2-56	24/06/14	A1/A2-1D-1	A1/A2	1D East	1	Rim
A1/A2-57	24/06/14	A1/A2-1D-1	A1/A2	1D East	1	Base
A1/A2-58	24/06/14	A1/A2-1D-1	A1/A2	1D East	1	Rim
A1/A2-59	24/06/14	A1/A2-1D-1	A1/A2	1D East	1	Rim
A1/A2-60	24/06/14	A1/A2-1D-1	A1/A2	1D East	1	Rim
A1/A2-61	24/06/14	A1/A2-1D-1	A1/A2	1D East	1	Rim
A1/A2-62	24/06/14	A1/A2-1D-1	A1/A2	1D East	1	Foot
A1/A2-63	24/06/14	A1/A2-1D-1	A1/A2	1D East	1	Foot
A1/A2-64	17/07/14	?	A1/A2	?	1	Rim
A1/A2-65	17/07/14	?	A1/A2	?	1	Rim
A1/A2-66	17/07/14	?	A1/A2	?	1	Rim
A1/A2-67	17/07/14	?	A1/A2	?	1	Rim
A1/A2-68	17/07/14	?	A1/A2	?	1	Rim
A1/A2-69	17/07/14	?	A1/A2	?	1	Rim
A1/A2-70	17/07/14	?	A1/A2	?	1	Rim
A1/A2-71	17/07/14	?	A1/A2	?	1	Base
A1/A2-72	17/07/14	?	A1/A2	?	1	Rim
A1/A2-73	17/07/14	?	A1/A2	?	1	Rim
A1/A2-74	25/06/14	A1/A2-1E-1	A1/A2	1E West	1	Rim
A1/A2-75	25/06/14	A1/A2-1E-1	A1/A2	1E West	1	Rim
A1/A2-76	25/06/14	A1/A2-1E-1	A1/A2	1E West	1	Spout
A1/A2-77	25/06/14	A1/A2-1E-1	A1/A2	1E West	1	Body
A1/A2-78	25/06/14	A1/A2-1E-1	A1/A2	1E West	1	Foot/Base
A1/A2-79	25/06/14	A1/A2-1E-1	A1/A2	1E West	1	Rim
A1/A2-80	27/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Body
A1/A2-81	27/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-82	27/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-83	27/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim

Sherd ID	Date	Lot #	Str.	Unit	Level	Type of Sherd
A1/A2-84	27/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Body
A1/A2-85	27/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-86	27/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-87	27/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-88	27/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Base
A1/A2-89	27/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-90	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Base
A1/A2-91	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Body
A1/A2-92	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-93	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-94	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-95	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-96	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Foot
A1/A2-97	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-98	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Body
A1/A2-99	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Body
A1/A2-100	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Body
A1/A2-101	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Body
A1/A2-102	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Body
A1/A2-103	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Body
A1/A2-104	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Body
A1/A2-105	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Body
A1/A2-106	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Body
A1/A2-107	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Body
A1/A2-108	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Body
A1/A2-109	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Body
A1/A2-110	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C West	1	Rim
A1/A2-111	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C West	1	Rim
A1/A2-112	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C West	1	Rim
A1/A2-113	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C West	1	Base

Sherd ID	Date	Lot #	Str.	Unit	Level	Type of Sherd
A1/A2-114	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C West	1	Rim
A1/A2-115	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C West	1	Rim
A1/A2-116	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C West	1	Rim
A1/A2-117	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C West	1	Body
A1/A2-118	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C West	1	Rim
A1/A2-119	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C West	1	Rim
A1/A2-120	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C West	1	Rim
A1/A2-121	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C West	1	Body
A1/A2-122	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C West	1	Rim
A1/A2-123	25/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Rim
A1/A2-124	25/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Rim
A1/A2-125	25/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Rim
A1/A2-126	25/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Rim
A1/A2-127	25/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Rim
A1/A2-128	25/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Rim
A1/A2-129	25/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Rim
A1/A2-130	25/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Rim
A1/A2-131	25/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Rim
A1/A2-132	25/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Rim
A1/A2-133	25/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Rim
A1/A2-134	25/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Rim
A1/A2-135	25/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Rim
A1/A2-136	24/06/14	A1/A2-1E-1	A1/A2	1E West	1	Rim
A1/A2-137	24/06/14	A1/A2-1E-1	A1/A2	1E West	1	Rim
A1/A2-138	24/06/14	A1/A2-1E-1	A1/A2	1E West	1	Base
A1/A2-139	24/06/14	A1/A2-1E-1	A1/A2	1E West	1	Rim
A1/A2-140	24/06/14	A1/A2-1E-1	A1/A2	1E West	1	Body
A1/A2-141	24/06/14	A1/A2-1E-1	A1/A2	1E West	1	Body
A1/A2-142	24/06/14	A1/A2-1E-1	A1/A2	1E West	1	Body
A1/A2-143	24/06/14	A1/A2-1E-1	A1/A2	1E West	1	Body

Sherd ID	Date	Lot #	Str.	Unit	Level	Type of Sherd
A1/A2-144	24/06/14	A1/A2-1E-1	A1/A2	1E West	1	Foot
A1/A2-145	24/06/14	A1/A2-1E-1	A1/A2	1E West	1	Body
A1/A2-146	24/06/14	A1/A2-1E-1	A1/A2	1E West	1	Body
A1/A2-147	24/06/14	A1/A2-1E-1	A1/A2	1E West	1	Foot
A1/A2-148	24/06/14	A1/A2-1E-1	A1/A2	1E West	1	Rim
A1/A2-149	24/06/14	A1/A2-1E-1	A1/A2	1E West	1	Body
A1/A2-150	24/06/14	A1/A2-1E-1	A1/A2	1E West	1	Body
A1/A2-151	24/06/14	A1/A2-1E-1	A1/A2	1E West	1	Body
A1/A2-152	24/06/14	A1/A2-1E-1	A1/A2	1E West	1	Body
A1/A2-153	24/06/14	A1/A2-1E-1	A1/A2	1E West	1	Body
A1/A2-154	24/06/14	A1/A2-1E-1	A1/A2	1E West	1	Rim
A1/A2-155	24/06/14	A1/A2-1E-1	A1/A2	1E West	1	Body
A1/A2-156	24/06/14	A1/A2-1E-1	A1/A2	1E West	1	Rim
A1/A2-157	24/06/14	A1/A2-1E-1	A1/A2	1E West	1	Rim
A1/A2-158	24/06/14	A1/A2-1E-1	A1/A2	1E West	1	Body
A1/A2-159	24/06/14	A1/A2-1E-1	A1/A2	1E West	1	Body
A1/A2-160	24/06/14	A1/A2-1E-1	A1/A2	1E West	1	Rim
A1/A2-161	24/06/14	A1/A2-1E-1	A1/A2	1E West	1	Rim
A1/A2-162	24/06/14	A1/A2-1E-1	A1/A2	1E West	1	?
A1/A2-163	24/06/14	A1/A2-1E-1	A1/A2	1E West	1	Foot/Base
A1/A2-164	27/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-165	27/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-166	27/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-167	27/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Body
A1/A2-168	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C West	1	Body
A1/A2-169	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C West	1	Base
A1/A2-170	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C West	1	Foot/Base
A1/A2-171	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C West	1	Rim
A1/A2-172	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C West	1	Rim
A1/A2-173	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C West	1	Rim

Sherd ID	Date	Lot #	Str.	Unit	Level	Type of Sherd
A1/A2-174	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C West	1	Neck
A1/A2-175	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C West	1	Rim
A1/A2-176	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C West	1	Rim
A1/A2-177	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C West	1	Rim
A1/A2-178	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C West	1	Rim
A1/A2-179	25/06/14	A1/A2-1F-1	A1/A2	1F East	1	Rim
A1/A2-180	25/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Rim
A1/A2-181	25/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Rim
A1/A2-182	25/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Rim
A1/A2-183	25/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Rim
A1/A2-184	25/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Base
A1/A2-185	25/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Handle
A1/A2-186	25/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Base
A1/A2-187	25/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Body
A1/A2-188	25/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Rim
A1/A2-189	25/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Rim
A1/A2-190	25/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Rim
A1/A2-191	25/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Base
A1/A2-192	25/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Base
A1/A2-193	25/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Bowl
A1/A2-194	25/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Base
A1/A2-195	24/06/14	A1/A2-1E-1	A1/A2	1E East	1	Rim
A1/A2-196	24/06/14	A1/A2-1E-1	A1/A2	1E East	1	Rim
A1/A2-197	24/06/14	A1/A2-1E-1	A1/A2	1E East	1	Rim
A1/A2-198	24/06/14	A1/A2-1D-1	A1/A2	1D West	1	Body
A1/A2-199	24/06/14	A1/A2-1D-1	A1/A2	1D West	1	Body
A1/A2-200	24/06/14	A1/A2-1D-1	A1/A2	1D West	1	Body
A1/A2-201	24/06/14	A1/A2-1D-1	A1/A2	1D West	1	Rim
A1/A2-202	24/06/14	A1/A2-1D-1	A1/A2	1D West	1	Rim
A1/A2-203	24/06/14	A1/A2-1D-1	A1/A2	1D West	1	Rim

Sherd ID	Date	Lot #	Str.	Unit	Level	Type of Sherd
A1/A2-204	24/06/14	A1/A2-1D-1	A1/A2	1D West	1	Rim
A1/A2-205	25/06/14	A1/A2-1G-1	A1/A2	1G East	1	Foot
A1/A2-206	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Base
A1/A2-207	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Base
A1/A2-208	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Base
A1/A2-209	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-210	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-211	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Body
A1/A2-212	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Body
A1/A2-213	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Body
A1/A2-214	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Body
A1/A2-215	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Body
A1/A2-216	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Body
A1/A2-217	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Body
A1/A2-218	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Body
A1/A2-219	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Body
A1/A2-220	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Body
A1/A2-221	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Body
A1/A2-222	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Foot
A1/A2-223	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-224	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-225	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-226	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-227	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-228	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-229	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-230	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Body
A1/A2-231	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-232	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Neck
A1/A2-233	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim

Sherd ID	Date	Lot #	Str.	Unit	Level	Type of Sherd
A1/A2-234	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-235	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Body
A1/A2-236	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Neck
A1/A2-237	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-238	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-239	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-240	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-241	26/06/14	A1/A2-1A-1	A1/A2	1A West	1	Rim
A1/A2-242	26/06/14	A1/A2-1A-1	A1/A2	1A West	1	Rim
A1/A2-243	26/06/14	A1/A2-1A-1	A1/A2	1A West	1	Rim
A1/A2-244	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Rim
A1/A2-245	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Rim
A1/A2-246	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Base
A1/A2-247	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Rim
A1/A2-248	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Body
A1/A2-249	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Rim
A1/A2-250	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Rim
A1/A2-251	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Body
A1/A2-252	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Body
A1/A2-253	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	?
A1/A2-254	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Rim
A1/A2-255	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Body
A1/A2-256	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Rim
A1/A2-257	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Rim
A1/A2-258	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Rim
A1/A2-259	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Body
A1/A2-260	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Foot
A1/A2-261	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Base
A1/A2-262	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Body
A1/A2-263	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Rim

Sherd ID	Date	Lot #	Str.	Unit	Level	Type of Sherd
A1/A2-264	25/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Rim
A1/A2-265	25/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Base
A1/A2-266	25/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Rim
A1/A2-267	25/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Foot
A1/A2-268	25/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Rim
A1/A2-269	25/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Rim
A1/A2-270	25/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Rim
A1/A2-271	25/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Foot
A1/A2-272	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Body
A1/A2-273	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Body
A1/A2-274	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Body
A1/A2-275	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Body
A1/A2-276	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Body
A1/A2-277	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Body
A1/A2-278	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Body
A1/A2-279	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Body
A1/A2-280	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Body
A1/A2-281	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Body
A1/A2-282	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Body
A1/A2-283	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Body
A1/A2-284	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Body
A1/A2-285	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-286	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-287	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Foot
A1/A2-288	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Base
A1/A2-289	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-290	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-291	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-292	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Base
A1/A2-293	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim

Sherd ID	Date	Lot #	Str.	Unit	Level	Type of Sherd
A1/A2-294	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-295	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Rim
A1/A2-296	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Base
A1/A2-297	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Rim
A1/A2-298	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Body
A1/A2-299	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Rim
A1/A2-300	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Rim
A1/A2-301	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Rim
A1/A2-302	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Rim
A1/A2-303	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Body
A1/A2-304	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Body
A1/A2-305	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Rim
A1/A2-306	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Rim
A1/A2-307	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Rim
A1/A2-308	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Rim
A1/A2-309	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Body
A1/A2-310	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Lid
A1/A2-311	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Body
A1/A2-312	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Body
A1/A2-313	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	?
A1/A2-314	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Rim
A1/A2-315	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Rim
A1/A2-316	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Rim
A1/A2-317	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Rim
A1/A2-318	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Rim
A1/A2-319	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Body
A1/A2-320	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Rim
A1/A2-321	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Body
A1/A2-322	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Rim
A1/A2-323	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Body

Sherd ID	Date	Lot #	Str.	Unit	Level	Type of Sherd
A1/A2-324	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Rim
A1/A2-325	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Rim
A1/A2-326	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Rim
A1/A2-327	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Rim
A1/A2-328	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Rim
A1/A2-329	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Rim
A1/A2-330	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Base
A1/A2-331	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Rim
A1/A2-332	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Rim
A1/A2-333	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Rim
A1/A2-334	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B East	1	Rim
A1/A2-335	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-336	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-337	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-338	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Body
A1/A2-339	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-340	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-341	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-342	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-343	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-344	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-345	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-346	26/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-347	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Rim
A1/A2-348	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Rim
A1/A2-349	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Rim
A1/A2-350	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Rim
A1/A2-351	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Rim
A1/A2-352	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Rim
A1/A2-353	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Rim

Sherd ID	Date	Lot #	Str.	Unit	Level	Type of Sherd
A1/A2-354	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Rim
A1/A2-355	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Rim
A1/A2-356	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Body
A1/A2-357	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Rim
A1/A2-358	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Rim
A1/A2-359	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C East	1	Rim
A1/A2-360	26/06/14	A1/A2-1A-1	A1/A2	1A East	1	Rim
A1/A2-361	26/06/14	A1/A2-1A-1	A1/A2	1A East	1	Base
A1/A2-362	26/06/14	A1/A2-1A-1	A1/A2	1A East	1	Rim
A1/A2-363	26/06/14	A1/A2-1A-1	A1/A2	1A East	1	Rim
A1/A2-364	27/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Foot
A1/A2-365	27/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-366	27/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-367	27/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-368	27/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-369	27/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-370	27/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-371	27/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-372	27/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim
A1/A2-373	27/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Base
A1/A2-374	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C West	1	Rim
A1/A2-375	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C West	1	Rim
A1/A2-376	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C West	1	Rim
A1/A2-377	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C West	1	Rim
A1/A2-378	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C West	1	Rim
A1/A2-379	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C West	1	Rim
A1/A2-380	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C West	1	?
A1/A2-381	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C West	1	?
A1/A2-382	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C West	1	Rim
A1/A2-383	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C West	1	Rim

Sherd ID	Date	Lot #	Str.	Unit	Level	Type of Sherd
A1/A2-384	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C West	1	Body
A1/A2-385	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C West	1	Base
A1/A2-386	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C West	1	Base
A1/A2-387	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C West	1	Base
A1/A2-388	26/06/14	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C West	1	Base
A1/A2-389	27/06/14	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B West	1	Rim

Sherd ID	Ceramic Complex	Type	Sphere	Form	Rim Thickness	Diameter	Fireclouding
A1/A2-1	Spanish Lookout	Yaha Creek Cream	Tepeu 2-3	Jar	6 mm	18 cm	N
A1/A2-2	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 2-3	Jar	9.7mm	25 cm	N
A1/A2-3	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 2-3	Jar	9.7mm	25 cm	N
A1/A2-4	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 2-3	Foot	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-5	Spanish Lookout	Martin's Incised	Tepeu 2-3	Foot	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-6	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	8.9 mm	20 cm	N
A1/A2-7	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Base	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-8	Spanish Lookout	Garbutt Creek	Tepeu 2-3	Bowl	10.8 mm	30 cm	N
A1/A2-9	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 2	Jar	9.2 mm	30 cm	N
A1/A2-10	Spanish Lookout	Garbutt Creek	Tepeu 2-3	Bowl	10.3 mm	35 cm	N
A1/A2-11	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	13.4 mm	30 cm	Y
A1/A2-12	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	10.2 mm	15 cm	N
A1/A2-13	Spanish Lookout	Martin's Incised	Tepeu 1-3	Bowl	5.1 mm	20 cm	N
A1/A2-14	Spanish Lookout	Martin's Incised	Tepeu 1-3	Bowl	4.9 mm	15 cm	N
A1/A2-15	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	7.9 mm	20 cm	N
A1/A2-16	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-17	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-18	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-19	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 2-3	Jar	8 mm	20 cm	N
A1/A2-20	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	13.8 mm	27 cm	N
A1/A2-21	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 2-3	Jar	7.9 mm	25 cm	N
A1/A2-22	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 2-3	Jar	8.1 mm	30 cm	N
A1/A2-23	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-24	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-25	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 2-3	Jar	8.6 mm	30 cm	N
A1/A2-26	Spanish Lookout	Vaca Falls Impressed	Tepeu 2-3	Jar	5.2 mm	12 cm	N
A1/A2-27	Spanish Lookout	Vaca Falls Impressed	Tepeu 2-3	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-28	Spanish Lookout	Vaca Falls Impressed	Tepeu 2-3	?	N/A	N/A	N

Sherd ID	Ceramic Complex	Type	Sphere	Form	Rim Thickness	Diameter	Fireclouding
A1/A2-29	Spanish Lookout	Dolphin Head Red	Tepeu 1-3	Bowl	4.8 mm	25 cm	N
A1/A2-30	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	8.8 mm	25 cm	N
A1/A2-31	Spanish Lookout	Vaca Falls Impressed	Tepeu 1-3	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-32	Spanish Lookout	Dolphin Head Red	Tepeu 1-3	Plate	4.3 mm	15 cm	N
A1/A2-33	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 2-3	Jar	8.7 mm	30 cm	N
A1/A2-34	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	4.5 mm	15 cm	N
A1/A2-35	Spanish Lookout	Mt. Maloney Black	Tepeu 2	Bowl	8.8 mm	40 cm	N
A1/A2-36	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Bowl	7.25 mm	25 cm	N
A1/A2-37	Spanish Lookout	Garbutt Creek	Tepeu 2-3	Plate	16 mm	35 cm	N
A1/A2-38	Spanish Lookout	Garbutt Creek	Tepeu 2-3	Plate	15.4 mm	45 cm	N
A1/A2-39	Spanish Lookout	Mt. Maloney Black	Tepeu 3	Bowl	19.7 mm	40 cm	N
A1/A2-40	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	14.4 mm	20 cm ?	N
A1/A2-41	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-42	Spanish Lookout	Martin's Incised	Tepeu 1-3	Bowl	8.5 mm	15 cm	N
A1/A2-43	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-44	Spanish Lookout	?	Tepeu ?	Dish	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-45	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-46	Spanish Lookout	Mt. Maloney Black	Tepeu 3	Bowl	9.4 mm	30 cm	N
A1/A2-47	Spanish Lookout	Mt. Maloney Black	Tepeu 3	Bowl	3.5 mm	25 cm	N
A1/A2-48	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-49	Spanish Lookout	Mt. Maloney Black	Tepeu 2	Bowl	9.6 mm	25 cm	N
A1/A2-50	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-51	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-52	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Plate	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-53	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Plate	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-54	Spanish Lookout	Mt. Maloney Black	Tepeu 2	Bowl	7.25 cm	33 cm	N
A1/A2-55	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	12.45 mm	27 cm	N
A1/A2-56	Spanish Lookout	Dolphin Head Red	Tepeu 1-3	Bowl	12.4 mm	25 cm	N
A1/A2-57	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-58	Spanish Lookout	?	Tepeu ?	Jar?	10.5 mm	20 cm	N

Sherd ID	Ceramic Complex	Type	Sphere	Form	Rim Thickness	Diameter	Fireclouding
A1/A2-59	Spanish Lookout	Dolphin Head Red	Tepeu 1-3	Bowl	5.7 mm	20 cm	N
A1/A2-60	Spanish Lookout	Mt. Maloney Black	Tepeu 2	Bowl	9.36 mm	35 cm	N
A1/A2-61	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	13.1 mm	20 cm	N
A1/A2-62	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-3	Foot	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-63	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Foot	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-64	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	11.1 mm	30 cm	N
A1/A2-65	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	12.95 mm	30 cm	N
A1/A2-66	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	9.00 mm	22 cm	N
A1/A2-67	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	9.6 mm	25 cm	N
A1/A2-68	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	10.5 mm	25 cm	N
A1/A2-69	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 3	Jar	10.5 mm	20 cm	N
A1/A2-70	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	10.6 mm	40 cm	N
A1/A2-71	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Base	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-72	Spanish Lookout	Dolphin Head Red	Tepeu 1-3	Bowl	4.6 mm	15 cm	N
A1/A2-73	Spanish Lookout	Dolphin Head Red	Tepeu 1-3	Bowl	5.65 mm	25 cm	N
A1/A2-74	Spanish Lookout	?	?	Jar	6.6 mm	20 cm	N
A1/A2-75	Spanish Lookout	?	?	Jar	8.3 mm	18 cm	N
A1/A2-76	Spanish Lookout	?	?	Spout	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-77	Spanish Lookout	?	?	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-78	Spanish Lookout	?	?	Foot/Base	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-79	Spanish Lookout	?	?	Jar	13.7 mm	15 cm	N
A1/A2-80	Spanish Lookout	Yaha Creek Cream	Tepeu 2-3	Jar	4.25 mm	12 cm	N
A1/A2-81	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	5 mm	13 cm	N
A1/A2-82	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	7.05 mm	14 cm	N
A1/A2-83	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	6.4 mm	15 cm	N
A1/A2-84	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-85	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	4.6 mm	25 cm	N
A1/A2-86	Spanish Lookout	Dolphin Head Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	5.85 mm	15 cm	N
A1/A2-87	Spanish Lookout	Dolphin Head Red	Tepeu 1-3	Bowl	4.4 mm	9 cm	N
A1/A2-88	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Plate	N/A	N/A	N

Sherd ID	Ceramic Complex	Type	Sphere	Form	Rim Thickness	Diameter	Fireclouding
A1/A2-89	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	7 mm	20 cm	N
A1/A2-90	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-91	Spanish Lookout	N/A	N/A	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-92	Spanish Lookout	N/A	N/A	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-93	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Jar	3.7 mm	7 cm	N
A1/A2-94	Spanish Lookout	Dolphin Head Red	Tepeu 1-3	Bowl	10.1 mm	40 cm	N
A1/A2-95	Spanish Lookout	Yaha Creek Cream	Tepeu 2-3	Jar	6 mm	25 cm	N
A1/A2-96	Spanish Lookout	Martin's Incised	Tepeu 1-3	Foot	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-97	Spanish Lookout	Dolphin Head Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	7.4 mm	35 cm	N
A1/A2-98	Spanish Lookout	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-99	Spanish Lookout	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-100	Spanish Lookout	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-101	Spanish Lookout	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-102	Spanish Lookout	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-103	Spanish Lookout	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-104	Spanish Lookout	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-105	Spanish Lookout	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-106	Spanish Lookout	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-107	Spanish Lookout	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-108	Spanish Lookout	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-109	Spanish Lookout	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-110	Spanish Lookout	Mt. Maloney Black	Tepeu 2	Bowl	9.7 mm	45 cm	N
A1/A2-111	Spanish Lookout	Mt. Maloney Black	Tepeu 2	Bowl	9.5 mm	45 cm	N
A1/A2-112	Spanish Lookout	Dolphin Head Red	Tepeu 1-3	Bowl	7.25 mm	19 cm	N
A1/A2-113	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-114	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	12.4 mm	15 cm	N
A1/A2-115	Spanish Lookout	Mt. Maloney Black	Tepeu 2	Bowl	8.6 mm	45 cm	N
A1/A2-116	Spanish Lookout	?	?	?	4.05 mm	50+ cm	N
A1/A2-117	Spanish Lookout	?	?	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-118	Spanish Lookout	Dolphin Head Red	Tepeu 1-3	Bowl	6.3 mm	20 cm	N

Sherd ID	Ceramic Complex	Type	Sphere	Form	Rim Thickness	Diameter	Fireclouding
A1/A2-119	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	14.25 mm	35 cm	N
A1/A2-120	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	7.4 mm	30 cm	N
A1/A2-121	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-122	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Bowl	4.1 mm	14 cm	N
A1/A2-123	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 2-3	Jar	8.35 mm	23 cm	N
A1/A2-124	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	11.4 mm	25 cm	N
A1/A2-125	Spanish Lookout	Dolphin Head Red	Tepeu 1-3	Plate	7.5 mm	33 cm	N
A1/A2-126	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-3	Jar	19 mm	41 cm	N
A1/A2-127	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	7.5 mm	25 cm	N
A1/A2-128	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	6.1 mm	15 cm	N
A1/A2-129	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Bowl	7.2 mm	28 cm	N
A1/A2-130	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	10.05 mm	23 cm	N
A1/A2-131	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 3	Jar	11.8 mm	23 cm	N
A1/A2-132	Spanish Lookout	Dolphin Head Red	Tepeu 1-3	Bowl	9.7 mm	25 cm	N
A1/A2-133	Spanish Lookout	Dolphin Head Red	Tepeu 1-3	Bowl	5.65 mm	18 cm	N
A1/A2-134	Spanish Lookout	Dolphin Head Red	Tepeu 1-3	Bowl	5.2 mm	10 cm	N
A1/A2-135	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Bowl	4.9 mm	14 cm	N
A1/A2-136	Spanish Lookout	Dolphin Head Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	10.35 mm	30 cm	N
A1/A2-137	Spanish Lookout	Dolphin Head Red	Tepeu 1-3	Bowl	5.1 mm	20 cm	N
A1/A2-138	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-139	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	15 mm	30 cm	N
A1/A2-140	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-141	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-142	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-143	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-144	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-145	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-146	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-147	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Foot	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-148	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 3	Plate	11.5 mm	18 cm	N

Sherd ID	Ceramic Complex	Type	Sphere	Form	Rim Thickness	Diameter	Fireclouding
A1/A2-149	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-150	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-151	Spanish Lookout	Dolphin Head Red	Tepeu 1-3	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-152	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-153	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-154	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 3	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-155	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-156	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 3	Jar	10.4 mm	15 cm	N
A1/A2-157	Spanish Lookout	Dolphin Head Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	8.7 mm	20 cm	N
A1/A2-158	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	?	?	N
A1/A2-159	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	?	?	?	N
A1/A2-160	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	12.7 mm	15 cm	N
A1/A2-161	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Bowl	3.1 mm	10 cm	N
A1/A2-162	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	?	?	N
A1/A2-163	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-164	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 3	Dish	11.0 mm	19 cm	N
A1/A2-165	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 3	Dish	10.1 mm	17 cm	N
A1/A2-166	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 3	Jar	9.9 mm	14 cm	N
A1/A2-167	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-3	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-168	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-3	Jar	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-169	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-170	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-3	Plate	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-171	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	14.0 mm	28 cm	N
A1/A2-172	Spanish Lookout	Benque Viejo Poly	Tepeu 1-3	Bowl	6.8 mm	25 cm	N
A1/A2-173	Spanish Lookout	Benque Viejo Poly	Tepeu 1-3	Bowl	6.8 mm	28 cm	N
A1/A2-174	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-3	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-175	Spanish Lookout	Garbutt Creek	Tepeu 1-3	Jar	5.0 mm	15 cm	N
A1/A2-176	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	6.5 mm	10 cm	N
A1/A2-177	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Bowl	5.8 mm	20 cm	N
A1/A2-178	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Bowl	7.0 mm	10 cm	N

Sherd ID	Ceramic Complex	Type	Sphere	Form	Rim Thickness	Diameter	Fireclouding
A1/A2-179	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	13.8 mm	30 cm	N
A1/A2-180	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 2-3	Jar	5.7 mm	17 cm	N
A1/A2-181	Spanish Lookout	Mt. Maloney Black	Tepeu 2	Bowl	8.5 mm	25 cm	N
A1/A2-182	Spanish Lookout	Mt. Maloney Black	Tepeu 2	Bowl	9.1 mm	25 cm	N
A1/A2-183	Spanish Lookout	Mt. Maloney Black	Tepeu 2	Bowl	8.3 mm	20 cm	N
A1/A2-184	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-185	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-3	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-186	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Plate	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-187	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-188	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Bowl	6.8 mm	20 cm	N
A1/A2-189	Spanish Lookout	Dolphin Head Red	Tepeu 1-3	Bowl	5.15 mm	15 cm	N
A1/A2-190	Spanish Lookout	?	?	Jar	7.7 mm	20 cm	N
A1/A2-191	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-192	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-193	Spanish Lookout	Dolphin Head Red	Tepeu 1-3	Bowl	4.4 mm	15 cm	N
A1/A2-194	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-195	Spanish Lookout	Mt. Maloney Black	Tepeu 3	Bowl	9.7 mm	20 cm	N
A1/A2-196	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-3	Bowl	14.7 mm	25 cm	N
A1/A2-197	Spanish Lookout	Garbutt Creek	Tepeu 1-2	Bowl	14.1 mm	25 cm	N
A1/A2-198	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	?	?	N
A1/A2-199	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	?	?	N
A1/A2-200	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	?	?	N
A1/A2-201	Dos Bocas	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	12.4 mm	25 cm	N
A1/A2-202	Dos Bocas	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	11.7 mm	20 cm	N
A1/A2-203	Dos Bocas	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	12.6 mm	15 cm	N
A1/A2-204	Dos Bocas	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	11.7 mm	15 cm	N
A1/A2-205	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-206	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-207	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	?	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-208	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	N/A	N/A	N

Sherd ID	Ceramic Complex	Type	Sphere	Form	Rim Thickness	Diameter	Fireclouding
A1/A2-209	Spanish Lookout	Roaring Creek Red	Tepeu 2-3	Jar	6.05 mm	25 cm	N
A1/A2-210	Spanish Lookout	Dolphin Head Red	Tepeu 1-3	Bowl	8.7 mm	40 cm	N
A1/A2-211	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-212	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-213	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-214	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-215	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-216	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-217	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-218	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-219	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-220	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-221	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-222	Spanish Lookout	Martin's Incised	Tepeu 1-3	Foot	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-223	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Bowl	4.8 mm	7 cm	N
A1/A2-224	Spanish Lookout	Mountain Pine Red	Tepeu 1	Dish	7.4 mm	20 cm	N
A1/A2-225	Spanish Lookout	Roaring Creek Red	Tepeu 2-3	Jar	5.5 mm	13 cm	N
A1/A2-226	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Jar	5.1 mm	10 cm	N
A1/A2-227	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-3	Jar	8.85 mm	25 cm	N
A1/A2-228	Spanish Lookout	Dolphin Head Red	Tepeu 1-3	Bowl	8.1 mm	35 cm	N
A1/A2-229	Spanish Lookout	Roaring Creek Red	Tepeu 2-3	Jar	5.65 mm	16 cm	N
A1/A2-230	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-231	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	9.8 mm	27 cm	N
A1/A2-232	Spanish Lookout	Martin's Incised	Tepeu 1-3	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-233	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	8.45 mm	20 cm	N
A1/A2-234	?	Myseria Applique	?	Plate	9.0 mm	18 cm	N
A1/A2-235	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-236	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-237	Spanish Lookout	Mt. Maloney Black	Tepeu 3	Bowl	10.0 mm	35 cm	N
A1/A2-238	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 2-3	Jar	6.0 mm	17 cm	N

Sherd ID	Ceramic Complex	Type	Sphere	Form	Rim Thickness	Diameter	Fireclouding
A1/A2-239	?	Myseria Applique	?	Jar	4.2 mm	14 cm	N
A1/A2-240	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	6.8 mm	15 cm	N
A1/A2-241	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 2-3	Jar	16.1 mm	40 cm	N
A1/A2-242	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	16.45 mm	15 cm	N
A1/A2-243	Spanish Lookout	Mt. Maloney Black	Tepeu 2	Bowl	10.2 mm	25 cm	N
A1/A2-244	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 2-3	Plate	15.4 mm	35 cm	N
A1/A2-245	Spanish Lookout	Dolphin Head Red	Tepeu 1-3	Bowl	4.9 mm	23 cm	N
A1/A2-246	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-247	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-3	Jar	7.1 mm	15 cm	N
A1/A2-248	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-249	Spanish Lookout	Dolphin Head Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	6.2 mm	20 cm	N
A1/A2-250	Spanish Lookout	Dolphin Head Red	Tepeu 1-3	Bowl	6.8 mm	20 cm	N
A1/A2-251	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-252	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-253	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	?	?	N
A1/A2-254	Spanish Lookout	Mt. Maloney Black	Tepeu 3	Bowl	8.5 mm	34 cm	N
A1/A2-255	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	?	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-256	Spanish Lookout	Dolphin Head Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	3.2 mm	13 cm	N
A1/A2-257	Spanish Lookout	Dolphin Head Red	Tepeu 1-3	Bowl	6.0 mm	15 cm	N
A1/A2-258	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	?	8.6 mm	23 cm	N
A1/A2-259	Spanish Lookout	Dolphin Head Red	Tepeu 1-2	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-260	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	?	Foot	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-261	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-262	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-263	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	13.5 mm	24 cm	N
A1/A2-264	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	9.1 mm	23 cm	N
A1/A2-265	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-266	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	15.8 mm	45 cm	N
A1/A2-267	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Foot	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-268	Spanish Lookout	Garbutt Creek	Tepeu 2-3	Bowl	16.1 mm	25 cm	N

Sherd ID	Ceramic Complex	Type	Sphere	Form	Rim Thickness	Diameter	Fireclouding
A1/A2-269	Spanish Lookout	Garbutt Creek	Tepeu 2-3	Bowl	15.3 mm	25 cm	N
A1/A2-270	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Bowl	9.3 mm	25 cm	N
A1/A2-271	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Foot	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-272	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-273	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-274	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-275	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-276	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-277	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-278	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-279	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-280	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-281	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-282	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-283	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-284	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-285	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	7 mm	15 cm	N
A1/A2-286	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	5.9 mm	12 cm	N
A1/A2-287	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Foot	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-288	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-289	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	6.2 mm	15 cm	N
A1/A2-290	Spanish Lookout	Garbutt Creek	Tepeu 2-3	Dish	9.7 mm	20 cm	N
A1/A2-291	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	11.95 mm	15 cm	N
A1/A2-292	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Base	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-293	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	6.4 mm	10 cm	N
A1/A2-294	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	7.1 mm	15 cm	N
A1/A2-295	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Bowl	6.85 mm	30 cm	N
A1/A2-296	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Vase	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-297	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-3	Jar	8.3 mm	25 cm	N
A1/A2-298	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	N/A	N/A	N

Sherd ID	Ceramic Complex	Type	Sphere	Form	Rim Thickness	Diameter	Fireclouding
A1/A2-299	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	11 mm	45 cm	N
A1/A2-300	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-301	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	6.9 mm	25 cm	N
A1/A2-302	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Bowl	5.35 mm	10 cm	N
A1/A2-303	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-304	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-305	Spanish Lookout	Dolphin Head Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	8.05 mm	20 cm	N
A1/A2-306	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	8.5 mm	30 cm	N
A1/A2-307	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	12.8 mm	25 cm	N
A1/A2-308	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	5.1 mm	10 cm	N
A1/A2-309	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-310	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	?	10.6 mm	10 cm	N
A1/A2-311	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-312	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-313	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-314	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	10.25 mm	25 cm	N
A1/A2-315	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	10.4 mm	23 cm	N
A1/A2-316	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-3	Jar	8.1 mm	30 cm	N
A1/A2-317	Spanish Lookout	Mt. Maloney Black	Tepeu 3	Bowl	9.7 mm	40 cm	N
A1/A2-318	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	?	?	10.7 mm	40 cm	N
A1/A2-319	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-320	Spanish Lookout	?	?	Jar	6.5 mm	17 cm	N
A1/A2-321	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-322	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	8 mm	30 cm	N
A1/A2-323	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-324	Spanish Lookout	Meditation Black	Tepeu 2-3	Bowl	7.8 mm	35 cm	N
A1/A2-325	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	9 mm	20 cm	N
A1/A2-326	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	4.8 mm	12 cm	N
A1/A2-327	Spanish Lookout	Dolphin Head Red	Tepeu 1-3	Jar	7.1 mm	20 cm	N
A1/A2-328	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	N/A	N/A	N

Sherd ID	Ceramic Complex	Type	Sphere	Form	Rim Thickness	Diameter	Fireclouding
A1/A2-329	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	6.55 mm	35 cm	N
A1/A2-330	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	N/A	N/A	Y
A1/A2-331	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	6.05 mm	15 cm	N
A1/A2-332	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	5.1 mm	20 cm	N
A1/A2-333	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	4.75 mm	15 cm	N
A1/A2-334	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	6.65 mm	15 cm	N
A1/A2-335	Spanish Lookout	Roaring Creek Red	Tepeu 2-3	Dish	10.5 mm	40 cm	N
A1/A2-336	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	6.9 mm	14 cm	N
A1/A2-337	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 3	Jar	7.1 mm	20 cm	N
A1/A2-338	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-339	Spanish Lookout	?	Tepeu	Dish	11.15 mm	27 cm	N
A1/A2-340	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	10.3 mm	23 cm	N
A1/A2-341	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	10.5 mm	15 cm	N
A1/A2-342	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	7.6 mm	20 cm	N
A1/A2-343	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	4.4 mm	25 cm	N
A1/A2-344	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	6.8 mm	20 cm	N
A1/A2-345	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	4.0 mm	15 cm	N
A1/A2-346	Spanish Lookout	Dolphin Head Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	7.45 mm	19 cm	N
A1/A2-347	Spanish Lookout	Garbutt Creek	Tepeu 2-3	Bowl	8.7 mm	30 cm	N
A1/A2-348	Spanish Lookout	Garbutt Creek	Tepeu 2-3	Bowl	8.45 mm	25 cm	N
A1/A2-349	Spanish Lookout	Roaring Creek Red	Tepeu 3	Dish	8.8 mm	30 cm	N
A1/A2-350	Spanish Lookout	Mt. Maloney Black	Tepeu 3	Bowl	9.2 mm	25 cm	N
A1/A2-351	Spanish Lookout	Mt. Maloney Black	Tepeu 3	Bowl	8.1 mm	25 cm	N
A1/A2-352	Spanish Lookout	Dolphin Head Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	3.4 mm	13 cm	N
A1/A2-353	Spanish Lookout	Garbutt Creek	Tepeu 2-3	Bowl	7.9 mm	25 cm	N
A1/A2-354	Spanish Lookout	Mt. Maloney Black	Tepeu 2	Bowl	8.25 mm	20 cm	N
A1/A2-355	Spanish Lookout	?	?	Jar	N/A	N/A	Y
A1/A2-356	Spanish Lookout	Mt. Maloney Black	?	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-357	Spanish Lookout	Garbutt Creek	Tepeu 2-3	Bowl	8.05 mm	40 cm	N
A1/A2-358	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	5.6 mm	25 cm	N

Sherd ID	Ceramic Complex	Type	Sphere	Form	Rim Thickness	Diameter	Fireclouding
A1/A2-359	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	4.5 mm	20 cm	N
A1/A2-360	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 3	Jar	17 mm	25 cm	N
A1/A2-361	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-362	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	15.6 mm	20 cm	N
A1/A2-363	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	13 mm	25 cm	N
A1/A2-364	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-365	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	4.5 mm	25 cm	N
A1/A2-366	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	5.6 mm	15 cm	N
A1/A2-367	Spanish Lookout	Dolphin Head Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	5.4 mm	10 cm	N
A1/A2-368	Spanish Lookout	Dolphin Head Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	5.5 mm	13 cm	N
A1/A2-369	Spanish Lookout	Dolphin Head Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	4.2 mm	25 cm	N
A1/A2-370	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	6.1 mm	5 cm	N
A1/A2-371	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	6.5 mm	5 cm	N
A1/A2-372	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	7.75 mm	20 cm	N
A1/A2-373	Spanish Lookout	Mt. Maloney Black	Tepeu ?	Dish	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-374	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 2-3	Jar	16.9 mm	30 cm	N
A1/A2-375	Spanish Lookout	Dolphin Head Red	Tepeu 1-3	Bowl	7 mm	20 cm	N
A1/A2-376	Spanish Lookout	Dolphin Head Red	Tepeu 1-3	Bowl	4.5 mm	9 cm	N
A1/A2-377	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 2-3	Jar	5.5 mm	13 cm	N
A1/A2-378	Spanish Lookout	Dolphin Head Red	Tepeu 1-3	Bowl	7.3 mm	20 cm	N
A1/A2-379	Spanish Lookout	Dolphin Head Red	Tepeu 1-3	Bowl	9 mm	20 cm	N
A1/A2-380	?	Myseria Applique	?	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-381	Spanish Lookout	Benque Viejo Poly?	?	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-382	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	8 mm	10 cm	N
A1/A2-383	Spanish Lookout	Cayo Unslipped	Tepeu 1-2	Jar	7.3 mm	30 cm	N
A1/A2-384	?	?	?	?	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-385	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Vase	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-386	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Vase	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-387	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Vase	N/A	N/A	N
A1/A2-388	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Vase	N/A	N/A	N

Sherd ID	Ceramic Complex	Type	Sphere	Form	Rim Thickness	Diameter	Fireclouding
A1/A2-389	Spanish Lookout	Belize Red	Tepeu 1-3	Dish	12 mm	36 cm	N

Appendix B : A1/A2 Alleyway Deposit Lithic Analysis

NDIX BLithic ID	Date	Lot	Structure	Unit	Level
A1/A2-1	41816	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C-West	1
A1/A2-2	41816	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C-West	1
A1/A2-3	41816	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C-West	1
A1/A2-4	41816	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C-West	1
A1/A2-5	41816	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C-West	1
A1/A2-6	41816	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C-West	1
A1/A2-7	41816	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C-West	1
A1/A2-8	41816	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C-West	1
A1/A2-9	41816	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C-West	1
A1/A2-10	41816	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C-West	1
A1/A2-11	41816	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C-West	1
A1/A2-12	41816	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C-West	1
A1/A2-13	41816	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C-West	1
A1/A2-14	41816	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C-West	1
A1/A2-15	41816	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C-West	1
A1/A2-16	41816	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C-West	1
A1/A2-17	41816	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C-West	1
A1/A2-18	41816	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C-West	1
A1/A2-19	41816	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C-West	1
A1/A2-20	41816	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C-West	1
A1/A2-21	41816	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C-West	1
A1/A2-22	41816	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C-West	1
A1/A2-23	41816	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C-West	1
A1/A2-24	41816	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C-West	1
A1/A2-25	41816	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C-West	1

NDIX BLithic ID	Date	Lot	Structure	Unit	Level
A1/A2-26	41816	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C-West	1
A1/A2-27	41816	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C-West	1
A1/A2-28	41815	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C-East	1
A1/A2-29	41815	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C-East	1
A1/A2-30	41815	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C-East	1
A1/A2-31	41815	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C-East	1
A1/A2-32	41815	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C-East	1
A1/A2-33	41815	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C-East	1
A1/A2-34	41815	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C-East	1
A1/A2-35	41814	A1/A2-1E-1	A1/A2	1E-West	1
A1/A2-36	41814	A1/A2-1E-1	A1/A2	1E-West	1
A1/A2-37	41814	A1/A2-1E-1	A1/A2	1E-West	1
A1/A2-38	41814	A1/A2-1E-1	A1/A2	1E-West	1
A1/A2-39	41814	A1/A2-1E-1	A1/A2	1E-West	1
A1/A2-40	41814	A1/A2-1D-1	A1/A2	1D-East	1
A1/A2-41	41814	A1/A2-1D-1	A1/A2	1D-East	1
A1/A2-42	41814	A1/A2-1D-1	A1/A2	1D-East	1
A1/A2-43	41814	A1/A2-1D-1	A1/A2	1D-East	1
A1/A2-44	41814	A1/A2-1D-1	A1/A2	1D-East	1
A1/A2-45	41814	A1/A2-1D-1	A1/A2	1D-East	1
A1/A2-46	41817	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B-West	1
A1/A2-47	41817	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B-West	1
A1/A2-48	41817	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B-West	1
A1/A2-49	41817	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B-West	1
A1/A2-50	41817	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B-West	1
A1/A2-51	41817	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B-West	1
A1/A2-52	41817	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B-West	1
A1/A2-53	41817	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B-West	1
A1/A2-54	41816	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B-West	1
A1/A2-55	41816	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B-West	1

NDIX BLithic ID	Date	Lot	Structure	Unit	Level
A1/A2-56	41816	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B-West	1
A1/A2-57	41816	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B-West	1
A1/A2-58	41816	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B-West	1
A1/A2-59	41816	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B-West	1
A1/A2-60	41816	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B-West	1
A1/A2-61	41816	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B-West	1
A1/A2-62	41816	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B-West	1
A1/A2-63	41816	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B-West	1
A1/A2-64	41816	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B-West	1
A1/A2-65	41816	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B-West	1
A1/A2-66	41816	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B-West	1
A1/A2-67	41816	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B-West	1
A1/A2-68	41816	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B-West	1
A1/A2-69	41816	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B-West	1
A1/A2-70	41815	A1/A2-1F-1	A1/A2	1F-West	1
A1/A2-71	41815	A1/A2-1F-1	A1/A2	1F-West	1
A1/A2-72	41815	A1/A2-1F-1	A1/A2	1F-West	1
A1/A2-73	41815	A1/A2-1F-1	A1/A2	1F-West	1
A1/A2-74	41815	A1/A2-1F-1	A1/A2	1F-West	1
A1/A2-75	41815	A1/A2-1F-1	A1/A2	1F-West	1
A1/A2-76	41815	A1/A2-1F-1	A1/A2	1F-West	1
A1/A2-77	41815	A1/A2-1F-1	A1/A2	1F-West	1
A1/A2-78	41815	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B-East	1
A1/A2-79	41815	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B-East	1
A1/A2-80	41815	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B-East	1
A1/A2-81	41815	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B-East	1
A1/A2-82	41815	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B-East	1
A1/A2-83	41815	A1/A2-1B-1	A1/A2	1B-East	1
A1/A2-84	41814	A1/A2-1E-1	A1/A2	1E-East	1
A1/A2-85	41814	A1/A2-1E-1	A1/A2	1E-East	1

NDIX BLithic ID	Date	Lot	Structure	Unit	Level
A1/A2-86	41814	A1/A2-1E-1	A1/A2	1E-East	1
A1/A2-87	41815	A1/A2-1G-1	A1/A2	1G-East	1
A1/A2-88	41815	A1/A2-1G-1	A1/A2	1G-East	1
A1/A2-89	41815	A1/A2-1E-1	A1/A2	1E-West	1
A1/A2-90	41816	A1/A2-1A-1	A1/A2	1A-West	1
A1/A2-91	41816	A1/A2-1A-1	A1/A2	1A-West	1
A1/A2-92	41816	A1/A2-1A-1	A1/A2	1A-West	1
A1/A2-93	41816	A1/A2-1A-1	A1/A2	1A-West	1
A1/A2-94	41816	A1/A2-1A-1	A1/A2	1A-West	1
A1/A2-95	41816	A1/A2-1A-1	A1/A2	1A-West	1
A1/A2-96	41815	A1/A2-1C-1	A1/A2	1C-East	1

Lithic ID	Flake Type	Retouched	Tool Type	Core Type
A1/A2-1	Tertiary	Y	Blade	N/A
A1/A2-2	Secondary	Y	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-3	Tertiary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-4	Tertiary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-5	Secondary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-6	Secondary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-7	N/A	N	Hammerstone	N/A
A1/A2-8	Tertiary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-9	Tertiary	Y	Flake	N/A
A1/A2-10	Primary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-11	Tertiary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-12	Secondary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-13	Secondary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-14	Tertiary	Y	Flake	N/A
A1/A2-15	Tertiary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-16	Tertiary	Y	Flake	N/A
A1/A2-17	Tertiary	Y	Flake	N/A
A1/A2-18	Tertiary	?	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-19	Tertiary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-20	Tertiary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-21	Secondary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-22	Secondary	Y	Flake	N/A
A1/A2-23	Tertiary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-24	Secondary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-25	Tertiary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-26	Tertiary	Y	Flake	N/A
A1/A2-27	Tertiary	N	Burin Spall	N/A
A1/A2-28	Tertiary	N	Debitage	N/A

Lithic ID	Flake Type	Retouched	Tool Type	Core Type
A1/A2-29	Tertiary	N	Perforator	N/A
A1/A2-30	Secondary	Y	Flake	N/A
A1/A2-31	Primary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-32	Secondary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-33	Secondary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-34	Secondary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-35	Tertiary	Y	Flake	N/A
A1/A2-36	Tertiary	Y	Flake	N/A
A1/A2-37	Tertiary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-38	Tertiary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-39	Secondary	Y	Unkown	N/A
A1/A2-40	Tertiary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-41	Tertiary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-42	Tertiary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-43	Tertiary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-44	Secondary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-45	Tertiary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-46	Tertiary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-47	Tertiary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-48	Tertiary	N	Burin Spall	N/A
A1/A2-49	Tertiary	Y	Bifacial Thinning	N/A
A1/A2-50	Tertiary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-51	Tertiary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-52	Secondary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-53	N/A	Y	Unkown	N/A
A1/A2-54	Secondary	Y	Flake	N/A
A1/A2-55	Secondary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-56	Tertiary	Y	Retouched Flake	N/A
A1/A2-57	Tertiary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-58	Tertiary	N	Debitage	N/A

Lithic ID	Flake Type	Retouched	Tool Type	Core Type
A1/A2-59	Tertiary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-60	Secondary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-61	Tertiary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-62	Secondary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-63	Secondary	N	Bifacial Thinning	N/A
A1/A2-64	Tertiary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-65	Tertiary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-66	Secondary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-67	Secondary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-68	Tertiary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-69	N/A	Y	N/A	Discoidal
A1/A2-70	Secondary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-71	Tertiary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-72	Tertiary	N	Bifacial Thinning	N/A
A1/A2-73	Tertiary	Y	Retouched Flake	N/A
A1/A2-74	Secondary	N	N/A	N/A
A1/A2-75	Tertiary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-76	Secondary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-77	Secondary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-78	Tertiary	Y	Bifacial Thinning	N/A
A1/A2-79	Tertiary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-80	Secondary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-81	Secondary	N	Bifacial Thinning	N/A
A1/A2-82	Tertiary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-83	Tertiary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-84	Secondary	N	Bifacial Thinning	N/A
A1/A2-85	Tertiary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-86	Tertiary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-87	Tertiary	Y	Flake	N/A
A1/A2-88	Secondary	Y	Flake	N/A

Lithic ID	Flake Type	Retouched	Tool Type	Core Type
A1/A2-89	Tertiary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-90	Primary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-91	Primary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-92	Secondary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-93	Tertiary	Y	Flake	N/A
A1/A2-94	Primary	N	Bifacial Thinning	N/A
A1/A2-95	Secondary	N	Debitage	N/A
A1/A2-96	N/A	N	N/A	N/A

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