

# Index

## A

- Acalan, 272  
Achí (language)  
    as mother tongue of the Pacific coast, Guatemala, 108  
Achí (people), 94, 99, 105  
Achiguate Ceramic Tradition, 196, 198, 201  
Achiguate River, 82, 266  
*Achiote*, 85, 103, 107  
Acomé River, 82, 266  
Acosta, José de, 102  
Acuña, Rene, 97, 103, 105, 108  
Administrative center, Chocolá, 17, 41, 191  
Administrative/religious structure/s, 7, 126, 135  
Adobe structures, 135, 142, 320  
Agriculture, 14, 74, 84, 88–89, 91, 121, 124, 134, 166, 169,  
    171, 191, 264, 267–268, 270, 272, 281, 283–285, 287,  
    289, 296, 310, 317, 320, 323, 332, 358, 364, 420–421  
*Aguadas*, 272–274  
Ahuachapan, 18, 290  
Aimers, James John, 35, 198  
*Alambique*, 2  
*Aldea*, 1, 21, 82, 116  
Alluvial, 74, 276  
*Alnus* spp., 321, 332  
Altars with depressions, 240; *see also cupule*

- Alvarado y Chávez, Gonzalo de, 98  
 Alvarado, Pedro de, 24, 90, 94  
 Ancient agricultural practices, 331  
 Ancient writing/text/hieroglyphs  
   at Chalchuapa, 49  
   at Chiapa de Corzo, 10, 38, 317  
   at El Baúl, 9, 13–14, 36, 38, 42, 53, 317  
   at El Portón, 9, 13–14, 63  
   at Kaminaljuyu, 9–10, 13–14, 32, 41–42, 366  
   at San Bartolo, 13, 44  
   at Southern Maya Region, 9–10, 12–13  
   at Takalik Abaj, 9–10, 13, 48–49, 317  
   at Tres Zapotes, 10, 36, 38, 317  
 And Hero Twins, 295–296, 309  
*Andira inermis*, 85, 332  
*Annals of the Cakchiquels*, 26  
*Annona muricata*, 332  
*Annona reticulata*, 85, 332  
 Annona sp., 321  
 Anthracology, 162  
 Anthropomorphic (sculpture), 7, 230–234, 252–253, 261,  
   300  
 Antillean Mountain System, 71  
 Appadurai, Arjun, 20  
 Arana Osorio, Carlos Manuel, 122, 225  
 Arbenz Guzmán, Jacobo, president of Guatemala,  
   1952–1954, 120–121  
 Arboriculture, 14, 317, 320, 420  
 Archaeoastronomy, 9, 315  
 Archaeobotanical, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339–343, 349, 351  
 Archaeobotanical remains, 331–343, 349, 351; *see also*  
   *Archaeobotany*  
 Archaeobotany  
   of cacao, 332, 340–343, 349–350  
   of Chocolá, 331–332, 349, 351  
 Archaeological evidence, 289, 317, 322  
 Archaeological wood charcoal, 331

- Archaeology, Maya; *see also* *Community archaeology*  
 and critiques of, 328–329  
 and impacts on local people/s, 324–329  
 and objectification of Maya people/s and culture/s,  
 324–325  
 and representatives of elites of, 326  
 and work context of conflict and genocide, 325
- Arecacea, 321, 349
- Arecaceae palms, 332, 342
- Arenal Ceramic Phase (Kaminaljuyu), 45, 207, 223
- Arévalo, Juan José, president of Guatemala, 1944-1952,  
 120
- Arroyo, Bárbara, 59, 64, 84, 238, 351, 422–423
- Ataco (El Salvador)  
 and Jaguar Head Tradition, 58, 60–62  
 Late Preclassic Monument 1, stela depicting ruler  
 figure, found at, 14, 291  
 radiocarbon dates from, 17, 40, 157, 159
- Atitlán (volcano), 80–82, 113
- Atitlán III caldera, 81
- Atitlán, Lake, 72, 80, 286
- Augustinian priests in Guatemala, 16
- Axis-aligned architecture, 33
- Aztec/s, 16, 47, 264, 268, 309–310, 312

## **B**

- Bacab, 293
- Bajos*, 264, 274
- Balberta, 22, 300
- Baldío*, 78, 110, 118
- ball courts  
 rare at Preclassic sites in eastern Guatemala, 64
- Balsamo Brown Ware, 201
- Barrigón/es*, 58; *see also* *Potbelly/ies (monument/s)*
- Barrios, ancient, 41, 117–118, 270
- Barrios, President Justo Rufino, 117; *see also*

*Mandamiento/s*

- Barter exchange, 313  
 Bas-relief, 225–226, 228–229, 234, 244  
 Basalt (monuments), 184, 244, 246–247, 249, 251–252, 254–256, 258–261  
 Batres, Leopoldo, 27  
 Belize, 26, 35, 73, 273–274, 288–289, 299, 351, 364  
 Bench figures  
   and Early Classic iconographic links to Montana/Los Chatos, 53–54  
   at Chocolá, 232–234  
   at Kaminaljuyu, 232–234  
   at San Francisco Zapotitlán, 233–234  
   dating of, 232  
   erroneous assignment of Teotihuacan-like incensarios to, 53  
*Beneficio de café*, 117  
 Berendt, Karl H., 28  
 Bergmann, John, 98, 103, 105, 290, 418, 421  
 Bilbao  
   Late Classic occupations at, 54  
   Monument 21, 106  
   Parsons investigation of, 22–23  
 Bilbao Monument 21, 106; *see* *Bilbao*  
 Bocacosta, Guatemalan, 1, 84, 366, 393  
 Bolaños, Javier, 119  
 Bonampak, 293  
 Borhegyi, Stephan F. De, 32, 88–89, 105  
 Botanical knowledge, ancient, 331  
 Bourbourg, Charles Etienne Brasseur de, 26  
 Bove, Frederick J., 34, 50, 58, 102, 282, 289, 291, 300  
 Bowditch, Charles, 26–68  
 Brinton, Daniel, 26, 68, 97  
 Broken altars, 237–238  
*Brosimum alicastrum*, 332  
 Bruehl, Gustave, 28–29, 34, 48  
 Bulk goods, 19

- Bureaucracy/ies, ancient, 17, 69, 265, 323
- Bureaucratic/supervisory structure/s, 16, 131, 191, 265
- Burial/s, ancient  
     at Canton Corralito, 282  
     at Takalik Abaj, 280, 283
- Burkitt's trench, 133; *see also* *Mound 2 (El Cerro Partido), Chicolá*
- Burkitt, Robert  
     activities of on behalf of the University of Pennsylvania, 224–226  
     and El Cerro Partido, 133  
     and Monument 1, 224–226  
     at Chicolá, 320  
     excavations of Mound 2 by, 132–133  
     idiosyncrasies of, 1
- Bursera simaruba*, 85, 332
- Burseraceae, 332
- Byrsonima crassifolia*, 85, 321, 336

## C

- C14; *see* *Radiocarbon dating*
- Cabrera, Tania, 45, 264, 270, 277
- Cacao  
     and a Preclassic cacao industry at Chicolá, 51, 300  
     and appearance in Mesoamerican and Maya codices, 293  
     and Cacao Heartland, 14, 18–19, 91, 102, 286–290, 298, 311–312, 317, 322  
     and cacao trade among the Maya, 296–298  
     and cultivation locales, 7, 18, 50–51, 78, 115, 263–265, 271, 285, 290, 298–299, 306, 312, 321–323  
     and evidence for in the Preclassic Southern Maya Region and at Chicolá, 299–300  
     and Hershey laboratory, 263, 405, 419–420  
     and iconography and narrative scenes on Maya sculpture and ceramics, 292–293

- and iconography of death, war, and sacrifice from  
Cotzumalguapa, 105
- and its meaning and importance to the Maya, 292
- and progenitors-inheritors model, 322–323
- and scarce iconography or depictions of in Preclassic  
Southern Maya Region, 322
- and the Shook Altar, 243, 303
- and world-systems approaches to understanding of,  
298–299
- arboriculture of, 14, 317, 320, 420
- as central to Maya creation mythology, 294–295
- as central to Maya ideology, 171
- at ancient Chocolá, 349
- at Chocolá today, 17, 85
- attested by Southern Maya region ethnohistory, 24–25
- Criollo (bean), 286
- Criollo politics, 117
- Forastero, 286
- iconography of, 52, 105–106, 293; *see also*  
*Cotzumalguapa*
- ideal soils for, 74–75, 263, 366
- in Maya and Mesoamerican ethnohistory, 21–22
- in Mesoamerica and among the Maya, 264, 286
- in the Popol Vuh and other Maya mythology, 294–296
- in the Southern Maya Region, 7, 10–12, 22, 25, 29, 32,  
34, 39–40, 46, 48, 53, 55, 57, 59, 64, 69, 88,  
106–107, 128, 134, 136, 138, 219, 226, 229, 232,  
237–238, 242, 277, 282, 286, 288, 290, 296, 301,  
311, 316, 318, 324, 420
- intensive cultivation of at Chocolá, 7, 263, 285, 306
- origins of (from wild to domestication of), 18
- pataxte and, 99–100, 107, 321, 349
- post-Conquest industry of in Southern Maya Region,  
286
- soil and water needs of, 169
- surplus cultivation of at Chocolá, 298
- Trinitario, 286

- used as currency, 102
- used medicinally, 103–104
- Cacao arboriculture, 14, 317, 320; *see Cacao*
- Cacao consumption, Chocolá, 103, 312, 317, 322, 418–420
- Cacao cultivation, 18, 50–51, 263, 312, 321–322, 349, 421; *see also Cacao*
- Cacao glyph, 292
- Cacao groves, 265–266, 271, 287, 312, 323, 422; *see also Cacao*
- Cacao Heartland
- Cacao Heartland, ancient; *see also Cacao*
  - Chocolá, in center of, 135
  - evidence of ancient cultivation in, 115
  - extent of, 134
- Cacao industry, ancient, 51, 90, 103, 107, 286, 288–289, 292–293, 298, 300, 307, 313–314, 317, 322; *see also Cacao*
- Cacao pod-like ceramic support, Chocolá, 299; *see also Ceramic effigy of cacao bean, Chocolá*
- Cacao residues in ceramics, 14, 16, 148, 166, 187, 287, 300, 312, 317, 320–321, 349, 410, 418–420, 422
- Cacao trade, ancient, 9, 14, 46, 106, 296, 300, 312–313; *see also Cacao; Cotzumalguapa*
- Cacao-growers, ethnicity/ies of, 291
- Caesalpinia yucatanensis*, 332
- Caja, 144, 160, 162–163, 192, 212, 215, 275
- Caja/redistributive box (Mound 15/Structure 15-1)
  - water conduits associated with, 137, 146
  - well associated with, 150
- Cakolqueh, 29
- Calakmul, 230
- Calderón, Estuardo, 68, 110, 119, 124
- Camaché Ceramic Phase, 200
- Campeche, 35, 38, 73, 272–274
- Campesino labor*, 117
- Canals, 45, 47, 172, 268–270, 272–274, 277–278, 280, 333; *see Water management system, Chocolá*

- Canícula*, 74, 77  
 Canton Corralito, 282  
 Capital-invested land-use model, 117  
 Caracol, 274  
 Caribbean Plate, 80  
*Carica papaya*, 85, 332  
 Caricaceae, 332  
 Carmack, Robert, 15, 67–68  
 Carnegie Institution of Washington (CIW)  
     research at Kaminaljuyu, 26–27  
     research in Southern Maya Region, 29–33  
 Carved-in-the-round, 57, 61, 226, 234, 237, 244, 251–252,  
     254, 257, 259, 261  
 Cascajal Block, 36  
 Casco (headquarters building, Chocolá plantation, during  
     German ownership), 78, 114–119, 257  
*Caserío*, 1  
 Cash-crop/s, 79, 109, 111, 286  
 Castillo Armas, Carlos, 122  
 Catholic Church, 110, 121  
 Caves, 57, 71, 90–91, 284, 314, 328  
 Cayman Trench, 80  
*Ceiba*, 85, 116, 340, 342–343  
 Ceibal, 35  
 Cementerio, Chocolá  
     and Mound 22, 143  
     artifacts recovered from, 143–144  
     in North Sector of ancient city, 143  
     test pits dug in, 166  
 Cenotes, 271  
 Central American Plantation Corporation (CAPCO), 119  
 Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), 92, 121–122, 324  
 Central Mexico, ancient; *see also Teotihuacan*  
     as one of two previously considered great civilizational  
     impulses in Mesoamerica, 103  
 Central Sector, Chocolá, 2, 126, 135, 137, 144, 151, 191,  
     193, 213, 239, 263, 320, 412, 415–416



- Centralized planning, 283
- Centralized water systems, 284
- Centrifuga, 2
- Ceramic chronology, 69, 195
- Ceramic effigy of cacao bean, Chocolá, 300
- Ceramic phase/s, 32, 63, 189, 194, 198–200
- Ceramic tradition/s, 58, 194, 196–198, 201, 210
- Ceramics of Chocolá
  - and Chocolá's cultural history, 214
  - and chronology of, 195
  - Early Classic, 195–196, 199–204
  - Early Preclassic, 194–199
  - Late Classic, 196, 199
  - Late Preclassic, 196, 199, 202, 204–208
  - Middle Preclassic, 196, 199
  - Postclassic, 7, 15–16, 20
  - whole vessels recovered, 194, 196, 198, 201–209
- Cerén, 124, 289, 321, 349, 423
- Cerro Partido*, 133, 135
- Cerros, 14, 64, 70, 273
- Chaak, 315
- Chalcatzingo, 14, 40, 59, 219, 268
- Chalchuapa
  - ceramics found at similar to those from Preclassic
    - Kaminaljuyu, 59–60
  - distance from Chocolá, 59
  - Early Preclassic horticulture at, 60
  - Late Classic rich tombs found at, 27
  - links to Maya Highlands, 60
  - Miraflores style Monument 1 bearing hieroglyphic text
    - found at, 60, 63
  - Monuments 50 and 51 belonging to Jaguar Head
    - Tradition found at, 60
  - neutron activation studies at, 60
  - Olmecoid rock carvings found at, 59
  - possibly equal in importance as Takalik Abaj and Izapa, 59

- Usulután ceramics found at, 61
- Charnay, Claude-Joseph Désiré, 25–26
- Chase-Dunn, Christopher, 14–16, 19, 46, 313
- Chiapa de Corzo  
 and iconographic links to Kaminaljuyu, 54  
 and links with Kaminaljuyu and other Southern Maya  
 Region centers, 54–55  
 as early important center in Southern Maya Region,  
 54–55  
 distance from Chocó, 54  
 earliest E group arrangement found thus far at, 54  
 estimated Preclassic apogee at, 54  
 links to La Venta, 54  
 long sequence of occupation at, 54  
 proposed Mixe-Zoque speakers at, 54  
 Stela 2 and earliest Maya Long Count date found thus  
 far, 54
- Chiapas Highlands, 235, 276–277, 317
- Chicanel  
 as ceramic and/or cultural tradition, 63–64  
 as putative evidence of Lowland Maya expansion, 63
- Chichen Itza, 26, 28
- Chichoy River, 261
- Childe, V. Gordon, 8, 10
- Chimaltenango, 73, 80, 100, 207, 209, 230, 232, 237
- Chinampas, 264, 268
- Chinchilla Mazariegos, Oswaldo, 43, 53, 56, 69, 105, 107,  
 315
- Chiquimula, 63, 73, 94, 102
- Chiranthodendron*, 321, 332
- Chiranthodendron pentadactylon, 321, 332
- Chitulul, 97
- Chixoy River, 196
- Chocó  
 ancient construction methods of, 138–141  
 ancient elite residences at, 6–7  
 ancient humanly modified landscape at, 48, 131, 145

ancient sectors of, 134, 214, 317, 420  
 and disposition today of ancient city of, 313  
 and ex-PACs, 122–123  
 and La Ventana (cave), 112, 284  
 archaeoastronomy of, 9  
 archaeobotany of, 331  
 archaeological features, 126  
 archaeological operations at, 126  
 archaeology of, 93  
 as central place, 328–329  
 as possible ancient kingdom of cacao, 52  
 at least 1.5 k extent of water system of containing both  
     ancient subterranean and ancient surface sections,  
     281  
 cacao at, 263  
 caja/s at/in water system of, 160–163  
 caves at, 57, 71, 90–91  
 ceramics of, 194–196  
 Chromatograms from, 414–416  
 Classic Period of, 9, 17, 165  
 coffee at, 3, 19, 77–79, 113–118, 332  
 coffee processing machinery at, 115–117  
 colonial history of, 60, 104, 109, 287, 322  
 conduits in water system of, 268–269, 280  
 difficulties of working at, 34, 122  
 edaphology of, 82  
 ethnohistory of, 93  
 etymology of name, 109  
 evangelical pastors at, 68  
 experience of genocide in, 120–122  
 fauna of, 86  
 features, archaeological, of, 126  
 figurines from, 213  
 first georeferenced map of, 127–128  
 flora of, 84  
 German ownership of plantation at, 78, 114–119, 257  
 Germans at, 28, 84, 118–123

- gradiometry at, 148
- historical context of, 1, 100
- hydraulics of, 17, 265, 285–286
- infrastructure, ancient, of, 116–118, 266, 281
- La Montañita*, 77, 84, 86
- linguistic affiliation of, 94, 291
- linguistic history of, 94
- link to Kaminaljuyu, 40
- link to Takalik Abaj, 48
- located centrally in Southern Maya Region and in the Cacao Heartland, 18, 286
- longevity of ancient occupation of, 128
- modern aldea of, 1
- modern coffee farm at, 77, 116
- modern German piggybacking of water system at, 192
- modern history of, 21
- modern population of, 2, 21, 94, 99, 270
- modern settlements/villages and towns near to, 95
- monuments of, 224
- Mound 1, 2, 79, 126, 135, 254, 283
- Mound 11, 151, 240, 281
- Mound 15, 17, 126, 133–134, 137, 143–155, 162–166, 179, 212, 215, 223, 275, 278, 280–285
- Mound 2, 5, 59, 63, 67, 126, 132–136, 138, 140, 142–143, 192, 254, 311, 320
- Mound 23, 131, 151, 281
- Mound 5, 126, 132, 134, 166–170, 189, 223, 281
- Mound 6, 126, 187, 221, 223, 249–250, 259–261, 406
- Mound 7, 126, 173–174, 180–181, 184, 216, 247, 249–250, 259
- Mound 9, 131–132, 134, 137, 143–144, 151, 192, 253, 283, 320
- mounds of, 2
- natural springs at, 82
- nine-course platform wall at, 166
- north-south spatial divisions of, 131–132
- northern orientation of many structures at, 278

- obsidian sources of, 366–368, 373
- PACH survey and mapping of, 6, 128
- palaeoenvironment of, 74
- pedology of, 82
- physiography/physical environment of, 71, 90
- platform structure (5-1) at, 166
- Postclassic Period of, 20, 99
- postcolonial history of, 68, 78
- pre-Conquest history of, 96
- Preclassic Period of, 40–44
- radiocarbon dates from, 17, 40, 157, 159
- rainfall at, 76
- riachuelos in, 17, 283
- rivers in, 83, 288; *see also Chichoy River; Chocolá River*
- similarities to Takalik Abaj, 243
- Stela 1, 11, 13, 36, 38, 48, 53, 62, 68, 228
- tectonics affecting it, 79–80
- test pits excavated at, 143
- toponym of, 51
- Victorian structures at, 114, 117–118
- volcanoes near to, 82, 91
- xamanes at, 110–111
- Chocolá Black-Brown Ware
  - incised, 202
- Chocolá Brown Ware, 199–202, 207–211
- Chocolá Ceramic Tradition, 196
- Chocolá Monument 1
  - as one of nine sculptures in the Southern Maya Region depicting Preclassic ruler figures, 63
  - similarity to Kaminaljuyu Stela 10, 228–230, 240, 246, 283
- Chocolá Plantagen Gesellschaft, 118–119; *see also Plantagen Gesellschaft Chocolá Nutze*
- Chocolá River, 86, 145, 244
- Chocolá wares
  - Balsamo Brown, 199–201

- Chocolá Brown Utilitarian, 201
- Glossy Black, 199–200, 205
- Glossy Orange, 160, 199–200, 203, 205
- local, 200–203
- Middle and Late Preclassic Imported, 204
- Monte Alto Brown, 200
- Monte Alto Red, 199–200, 204
- Morfino, 199–200, 207, 209
- Red Paste, 199, 201, 204
- Rofino, 199–200, 207
- Rosada, 199–202, 210
- Semetabaj, 199–201, 203, 208–209
- Uatlán, 29, 200, 208
- Xuc, 199–200, 209
- Chocolá, artifacts of
  - archaeobotanical, 331
  - ceramic, 194
  - disposition of, 313
  - donated by villagers to PACH, 79, 132, 234, 251–254
  - from Mound 15, 212, 215, 283
  - obsidian, 365–369
  - radiocarbon, 395–404
  - sculptural/monumental, 224
  - stone, 134, 138, 141–145, 148–151, 160–165, 169–170
- Chocolate, 20, 107, 109, 207–210, 286, 293, 410, 422–423
  - ; *see Cacao*
- Cholan, 29, 291
- Chromatogram, 414, 416
- Chronology, Maya, 35–36
- Chrysophyllum cainito*, 332
- Chuajij, 143–144, 255
- Chultun, 273
- Cimarrones*, 99
- Cinnabar, 16, 189, 278
- Cistern, 276
- Cities, ancient, 41, 82
- City-states, ancient, 317, 365

- Ciudad Real, Antonio de, 24
- Civic pools, ancient, 281
- Civil War, Guatemala, 121
- Clark, John E., 40, 137
- Clasificadora*, 2
- Classic Lowlands, 3, 37, 49, 274
- Classic Maya, 7–11, 14–16, 23, 29–35, 41–42, 45, 49, 52–53, 67, 91, 103, 111, 143, 195, 238, 275–276, 285, 292–299, 306–308, 312–317, 420
- Clavijero, Francisco Javier, 24, 119
- Coastal Undifferentiated ceramic ware/s, 200
- Coba, 274
- Coban, 116
- Cobble construction, ancient, 142
- Cochineal, 84, 107, 113, 115
- Cocos Plate, 80
- Codices, ancient, 287, 293, 296
- Coe, Michael D., 10, 23, 30–36, 40, 42, 51–52, 60, 68–70, 88, 103, 109, 264, 267, 271, 286, 289, 292, 294, 304, 309, 315, 423
- Coffee
  - arrival in Guatemala, 113–116
  - as cash-crop at Chocolá today, 79, 109, 111, 286
  - cultivation of as significant contributor to poverty of Chicolenses today, 124–125
  - introduced to Guatemala from Cuba, 115
  - most important cash crop in Guatemala today, 107
  - role of in ending cacao industry in Guatemala, 115, 124
- Colha, 288–289
- Collapse, Middle Preclassic, 219, 223
- Collective action theory, 67
- Columbus, Christopher, 102, 296, 312
- Commodity/ies, 14, 20, 47, 105–107, 286, 297–298, 313–314
- Commoner dwellings, ancient, 320
- Community archaeology, 325

## Compartmentalization

(geographic/topographic/hydraulic), 24, 266, 285

Complex/complexity, 7–8

*Comunidad agraria*, 21, 94

Conchas ceramic Phase/Ware, 3

Construction techniques, ancient, 138, 282, 320

Copan, 22–26, 104, 171, 235, 273–275, 314

Core-periphery, 46, 308

Core/cores (in world systems theory), 46, 67, 299,  
307–308, 313

Corporate/corvée labor, 300

Cortés y Larraz, Pedro, 94, 101

Cosmology, ancient, 50, 91, 288, 307, 310

*Costa Cuca*, 48, 73*Costa de Guazacapán*, 73*Costa de Zapotitlán y Suchitepéquez*, 97*Costa Grande*, 73

Costa Rica, 81, 115, 350

Cotton, 21, 88, 107, 124

Cotz'ij, 107

Cotzumalguapa, 6, 14, 22, 27–29, 38, 43, 53–54, 56, 91,  
100, 105–106, 212, 229, 288–289, 300, 312, 322Cotzumalguapa; *see Bilbao; El Baúl; El Castillo*  
and cacao and war imagery on sculptures, 91  
and conflation of cacao, death and sacrifice  
iconography at, 105–106

Cycle 7 monument at, 53

investigation by Parsons of, 53

investigations by J.E.S. Thompson at, 26–27

Late Preclassic developments at, 44, 320

nuclear zone of, 53, 56

sculptural style/s of, 53

three separate sites contained in, 53

Countles, 102; *see Zontles*Coup d'état, Guatemala, 1954, 122, 324, 326; *see also*  
*Arbenz Guzmán, Jacobo, president of Guatemala,*  
*1952-1954*



- Coyolate River, 82, 266  
 Craft specialization, ancient, 33, 270  
 Criollo, 117, 286; *see also* *Cacao*  
 Criollo politics, 117  
 Cuba, 115  
*Cucurbita spp.*, 85, 321, 338, 349  
 Cultural evolution
  - billiard balls and cultural evolutionary theory, 19
  - limitations of theory/ies of, 198
  - theoretical typologies of, 198
 Cultural geography, 73, 86  
 Cultural innovation/s, 12, 319  
 Culture/cultural history, 20, 40, 48, 66, 198, 214, 422  
*Cupressus lusitánica*, 321, 332, 338  
*Cupressus lusitánica blanco*, 321, 332, 338  
 Cupule monument, 173, 241; *see also* *Altars with depressions; and water worship*  
 Cuyotenango, 65, 99–101, 105–106  
*Cybistax donnell-smithii*, 332  
 Cycle 7, 53, 69  
 Cycle 8 (Maya Long Count), 38, 69  
 Czudnochowski, Friedrich von, 119, 395

## D

- Death squads, 120–121, 325  
 Decipherment, 29, 32, 34, 292, 315  
 Deities, ancient Maya, 47, 58, 97, 228, 238, 288, 293, 308, 310  
 Del Rio, Antonio, 25  
 Dendrograms, Chocolá, 369, 373  
*Despulpadora*, 2  
 Díaz del Castillo, Bernal, 98  
 Diehl, 30, 32, 40, 264, 267, 304, 318  
 Dieseldorff, E. P.
  - as one of several Germans undertaking early archaeological research in Guatemala, 28

- at Nebaj, Alta Verapaz, 63
- Ditches, defensive, 271
- Dominican priests in Guatemala, 24–25, 29
- Dresden Codex, 27, 293
- Dry season, 17, 52, 173, 267, 272, 274, 284; *see also*  
*Agriculture*
- Dual oppositions (ideological), 271
- Dulles, Allen, 121; *see also* 1954 *coup d'état*; *United Fruit Company*; *United States*
- Dulles, John Foster, 121; *see also* 1954 *coup d'état*; *United Fruit Company*; *United States*
- Durán, Diego, 24

## E

- Early Classic Period, 165, 196
- Early Maya, 11, 14, 109, 171
- Earspool, 303
- Economics, ancient, 100, 117, 314
- Ecosystem, 321, 332, 349
- Ecozone, 89, 321
- Edaphic/edaphology, 82, 286
- Edzna, 272
- Ek Chuah, 307–308, 310
- El Bálsamo
  - 22 mounds at, 57
  - and putative Preclassic conquest of Olmec sites, 267
  - Cuadros and Jocotal ceramic phases at, 58
  - earth-fill structures at, 57
  - first described by E. M. Shook, 57–58
  - main mound group at, 55–57
  - Middle Preclassic occupation at, 56–58
  - sculptures from, 57–58
  - stylized jaguar depiction at, 57
  - undifferentiated coastal wares from, 58
- El Baúl
  - as part of larger Cotzumalguapa site, 43, 53–54

- Stela 1, 53
- El Baúl Stela 1; *see also El Baúl*  
as early Maya Long Count text in the Southern Maya  
Region, 38
- El Castillo  
as part of larger Cotzumalguapa site, 22, 53
- El Chayal obsidian fields, 42; *see also Kaminaljuyu*
- El Escondite, 59, 278, 280; *see also ruler burials at:*  
*Takalik Abaj*
- El Jobo, 22
- El Kiosko (sculptural garden established by Germans at  
Chocolá), 134
- El Mesak, 22
- El Mirador, 13, 44, 67, 70, 169, 219, 274
- El Portón, 9, 13–14, 22, 63, 232
- El Portón Monument 1, 63
- El Vergel, 33
- Elite residential structure, 270
- Elite sector, Chocolá, 320; *see also Mound 15; Mound 6;*  
*Mound 7; Mound 9; North Sector, Chocolá*
- Elite/s, 6–11, 16–17, 33, 44, 47, 52, 68, 90, 106, 117, 126,  
131, 134, 143, 191, 193, 202, 219, 264, 268, 270,  
273–274, 282–285, 291–297, 303, 310, 313, 320, 322,  
326
- Elites, self-effacing, 11, 44
- Emergence/emergent, 12, 36, 286, 317
- Empresa Campesina Agrícola (ECA)*, 92, 94, 110, 123,  
125, 247–261
- Empresa Campesina Asociativa*, 94, 110, 121, 124
- Encomienda/s*, 24–25
- Entradas, Spanish, 24
- Epi-Olmec, 10, 41, 291
- Epiclassic Period, 37, 68
- Epistemics of ancient Chocolá, 91
- Epistemology of archaeology, 326
- Eruptions, volcanic, 90
- Escuintla, Department of, 53, 73, 100, 290

- Esperanza Flesh Ware, 211
- Estrada, Juan de, 94, 107–108
- Estrada-Belli, Francisco, 64, 366, 393
- Ethics of no intervention, 317
- Ethnic boundary/ies, 291
- Ethnicity, 46, 50, 291
- Ethnogenesis, colonial, 94
- Ethnography, 30, 32, 308
- Ethnohistory
  - and direct historical approach, 100
  - as resource for Mesoamerican and Maya archaeology, 21–22
  - influence of United States to support, 120
  - of cacao in Guatemala, 102–105
  - of Soconusco, 288
  - of Suchitepéquez, 93
- Ethnological Museum of Hamburg, 55
- Evangelical Christians, Chocolá, 68, 132, 151, 253–254
- Evangelico/s*, 68, 132, 151, 253–254, 324, 327; *see* *Evangelical Christians, Chocolá*
- Evolution, cultural, 8, 19, 46, 67, 90; *see also* *Cultural evolution*
- Excavation grid, 145, 147, 166, 168, 173, 175, 186
- Excavations by PACH
  - Mound 15, 143
  - Mound 2, 135
  - Mound 5, 126, 132, 166–170, 189, 223, 281
  - Mound 6, 126, 187, 221, 223, 249–250, 259–261, 406
  - Mound 7, 126, 173–174, 180–184, 216, 247, 249–250, 259
  - Mound 9, 131–134, 137, 143–144, 151, 192, 253, 283, 320
  - of water system, 134, 265, 267, 277, 284
  - rescue operation in South Sector, 151
  - sampling strategy by PACH for, 131–132, 159

**F**

- Fast-flowing rivers, Guatemalan piedmont, 319
- Fauna of Chocolá, 86
- Feasting, ancient, 292
- Fedor Deininger, 119
- Feeders rivers, 266, 319
- Ficha, Shook, 302–303, 310
- Ficus sp., 332
- Figurines, Chocolá
  - from Chocolá, largely Preclassic in date, 288, 300
  - from Mound 15, 212, 215, 283
  - from Mound 2, 5, 59, 63, 67, 126, 132–136, 320
- Finca Acapulco, 33
- Finca La Argelia, 234
- Finca Las Conchas, 232, 234
- Finca San Julián, 244
- Finca San Rafael, 244
- Finca Santa Isabel, 94
- Finca, system, 281
- Floodwaters, Southern Maya Region/piedmont/Chocolá,
  - 284–285, 290, 311, 313, 316–322, 328, 365
- Flora of Chocolá, 84
- Flow velocity, hydraulic, 284
- Folk classifications of soil, 89
- Forastero, 286; *see also* *Cacao*
- Formalist/formalism, 8, 93, 297
- Forms/modes of production, ancient, 19, 265, 284
- Förstemann, Ernst, 27–28
- Fraijanes, 116
- Franciscan priests in Guatemala, 16
- Fried, Morton, 8
- Fuego (volcano), 80, 82
- Fuentes y Guzmán, Francisco Antonio, 45
- Full-round, 58, 230–232, 236–237, 243–244, 305; *see also* *Carved-in-the-round*
- Functions of buildings, ancient Chocolá, 7, 16, 91, 99, 109,

191, 243–244, 300, 349

## G

Gage, Thomas, 25, 51, 88, 103, 105, 107

Galindo, Juan, 25, 104

Gamio, Manuel, 27, 31, 80

Genocide, Guatemalan, 21, 120–122, 317, 325

*Geographical Dictionary of Guatemala*, 109

Germans

and impact on Germans in Guatemala of losing World War Two, 118–119

and vertical business model, 118

at Chocolá, 28

built infrastructure at Chocolá, 116, 118, 266

deported from Guatemala during and after World War Two, 120

enjoyed great profits from Chocolá agribusiness, 118

expanded size of Chocolá farm, 121–123

in Guatemala, 28

in Southern Maya Region, 28

nationalization of property during and after World War Two, 119

pre-World War Two plantation business success in Guatemala, 117

Germany, 55, 120, 356

Gillespie, Susan, 9, 307–309

Glossy Black Ware

from Mound 15, 212, 215

Glossy Orange Ware, 199, 203, 205

Glottochronology, 94

Glyphs (hieroglyphs), Maya, 11, 48–49, 60, 63; *see also* *Maya hieroglyphic writing*

God L/Itzamnaaj, 97, 111, 307, 310

Goebel, John, 119

Gordon, George Byron, 26

GPS-based survey, Chocolá, 130

- Gradiometry, 148  
 Graham, John, 234, 236, 254, 302, 311  
 Gravity-flow, 269, 282  
 groves, 100, 264–266, 271, 287–288, 296, 312, 323, 422  
*Guacales*, 139–142  
 Guardiola, Josep/José, 1, 3, 110, 113, 117–118  
 Guatemala  
     independence from Spain, 110  
     postcolonial transformation of rural land in southern  
         parts of, 92  
     tenth on list of world coffee producers today, 116  
 Guatemalan upper coastal plains, 290  
 Guernsey, Julia, 51–52, 57, 228–229, 234, 238, 282, 291  
 Gumarcaah-Izmachí, 99  
 Gumarcaaj (Utatlan), 22  
 Gutiérrez, Oscar, 135–136, 139, 143, 166

## H

- Hacienda Chocolá, 118  
 Hall, Thomas D., 290, 313  
*Handbook of Middle American Indians*, 22, 32, 45  
 Hansen, Richard, 14, 44  
 Helmets (ancient attire or costuming), 232, 252, 303  
*Heredades*, 286, 289  
 hereditary elites, 33  
 Hero Twins, Maya, 97, 295, 309  
 Herrera, Antonio de, 24  
 Hershey Company Laboratory, 413  
 High cultural traits, 10, 31  
 High performance liquid chromatography (HPLC), 290,  
     405–406, 411, 413–414, 416, 419  
 High/complex culture, 16  
 Highlands, Guatemalan, 2, 21, 27, 31–32, 35, 38–39, 41,  
     61, 63–64, 68, 73–74, 80  
 Hocart, Alfred E., 309  
 Horticulturalism, 296

- Hotel (for visiting persons, Chocolá plantation during German ownership), 117
- Households, ancient, 286
- Huehuetenango, 38, 73, 122
- Huertas*, 82, 263
- Human body, in sculpture, 237, 251
- Human figures, in sculpture, 53, 59, 230, 234–235, 252
- Humid Subtropical Low Forest, 321, 349
- Hurst, William J., 420, 422
- Hydraulic systems, 265–266; *see also Water management systems, ancient; Water systems, ancient*
- Hydraulics, 17, 265, 273, 285–286, 314; *see also Water management systems, ancient; Water systems, ancient*
- Hydroagricultural systems, 265–266

## I

- Icán River, 82
- Ichon, Alain, 63–64
- Iconography, 105–106, 228, 242, 268, 270, 280, 282, 288, 292–295, 300–301
- Ideology, ancient
  - and physical environment/s, 23, 86, 90
  - at Chocolá, 9
  - at Cotzumalguapa, 27, 38, 54, 56, 312
  - at Izapa, 229, 240, 243, 280
  - at Kaminaljuyu, 63, 136, 152, 172, 196, 207–208, 219, 234, 277–278
  - at Takalik Abaj, 11, 14–16, 36, 40–41, 44, 48–49, 59, 131, 143, 152
  - of elites, 47
  - of rulership, 283
- Imported wares, Chocolá, 204
- Indigenous labor force, Guatemala, 117
- Indigenous Maya
  - alienation from ancient Maya culture of, 116
  - and labor exploitation of, 116



- and the *mandamiento/s*, 25, 117
- as victims of racism, 28, 69, 228
- consciousness of, 109
- Ingenio/s, 88, 113, 120
- Inomata, Takeshi, 12–13, 35, 40, 43, 45, 49–51, 54, 63, 67, 149, 195, 199, 201, 209, 214
- Institution/s, ancient, 225, 323, 350
- Instituto Agropecuario Nacional, 121, 421
- Instituto de Antropología e Historia (IDAEH), 7, 49, 64, 68, 125–126, 192, 243, 327, 351, 422–423
- Instituto Nacional de Transformación (INTA), 122
- Internal vs external factors in
  - cultures/societies/sociocultural development, 10, 15
- Interregional/long-distance trade, 8, 11, 14–15, 286–288, 296–297, 300, 308, 317–318, 320
- Invention of writing, Mesoamerica
  - debates about origins of, 318
  - Kaminaljuyu, 299, 307, 313, 323, 365–366
  - Maya, 292–293, 296, 298, 319
  - Olmec, 319, 321, 419–420
  - San Bartolo, 13, 44, 70, 229
- Irrigation channels, 276
- Irrigation system/s, 17, 270, 277
- Isthmus of Tehuantepec, 22, 24, 30, 39
- Itinerancy (in ancient Maya ideology), 306–307
- Itzamnaaj, 97, 111, 307, 310; *see also Ek Chuah; God L/Itzamnaaj; Shook Altar*
- Ixquin-Nehaib, 99–100
- Ixtacapa Ceramic Phase, 84, 200, 266, 285
- Ixtacapa River, 107
- Ixtepéque, 321, 365–366, 369, 372, 393
- Izapa
  - ancient cacao cultivation and trade at, 18, 50–51, 263, 312, 321–322, 349
  - and links to Kaminaljuyu, 50
  - as important center in Southern Maya Region, 9
  - as likely political center for Jaguar Head Tradition, 58,

- 60–62
- as possible ancient kingdom of cacao, 52
- Cacahuatán toponym for locality at, 51
- central plazas of, 52
- iconography of, 52
- Late Preclassic Guillén at, 51–52
- LIDAR surveys at, 50, 52
- Miscellaneous Monument 20, 53
- Miscellaneous Mound 121, 52
- more than 100 mounds at, 51, 263
- possible unified sacred narrative message on public sculptural art at, 51
- sculptural depiction of cacao tree pods at, 287, 306, 308–310
- structures more than twenty m high at, 2, 51
- twelve plazas at, 51
- water system and conduits at, 7, 47, 51–52, 59, 82, 126, 131, 137, 144, 151, 161, 280–286
- Izquin Ahpalotz y Nehaib, Francisco, 99

## J

- Jaguar Head Core Zone, 60, 262, 394
- Jaguar Head Tradition, 58, 60–62
- Jaguar-head sculptures, 31, 60, 62, 261–262, 394
- Jaguar/s
  - monuments from Chalchuapa belonging to, 59–61, 63–64, 68, 230, 234
- Jalapa, 63, 73, 80
- Jones, Christopher, 6, 45
- Josserand, J. Kathryn, 11, 23, 38, 94, 99
- Joyce, Rosemary, 307–309
- Joyce, Thomas A., 26
- Jun Chouen, 294, 315
- Jun Junajpu, 295
- Junajpu, 294–295, 309

## K

K'iche', 2, 24, 29, 93–94, 96–101, 108–110, 113, 291, 294

Kaminaljuyu

adobe structures of, 313

ajaw glyph on Stela 68 from, 11–12, 45–46

and Carnegie Institution of Washington, 26, 225

and eclectic monuments from, 41

and El Chayal obsidian trade, 42, 46, 69, 320, 365

and Kidder, Jennings and Shook volume about, 43

and kingship at, 44

and revised chronology at, 199, 201

and Shook and Kidder volume about, 30, 33, 41, 43,  
136, 142, 207

as core in core-periphery system, 46, 298–299, 308

as extraregional center, 42, 313

as largest Southern Maya Region city and polity, 41

as prospective core in core-periphery world system,  
308, 313

D mound district as likely Preclassic center of, 45

ethnicity/ies of, 291

greatest number of Preclassic texts from, 13

history of research at, 40

links to Chicolá, 44, 46

links to Takalik Abaj, 41

Miraflores Period at, 41

Monument 65, 228–229, 235, 307

Mound E-III-3, 207, 234

multiple ethnicities and possible multitepal at, 46

Preclassic, 208–215, 220–223, 228

Stela 10, 32, 42, 45–46, 228–230, 240, 246, 283, 291,  
323

Stela 68, 11–12, 45

Stela 9, 234

Throne 67, 11, 45–47, 60

Kaminaljuyu Monument 65

lengthy text on, 10, 45

- similarity to Chocolá Monument 1, 225–226, 228–230, 246
- Kaminaljuyu Stela 10, 32, 42, 46, 60, 228–230, 240, 246, 283, 291
- Kaminalyuju Stela 9, 234
- Kaqchikel, 2, 68, 94, 96–97, 100–101, 109, 113
- Karstic, 31, 276
- Kerr, Justin, 293
- Kichechí, 101
- King, Achí, 99
- Kingdom, Kan, 44
- Kingdoms of cacao
  - Chocolá as, 20
- Kings as strangers, 310
- Kings, self-effacing, 44
- Kingship, ancient
  - And commerce, 308–309
  - And customary focus of many Maya archaeologists, 326
  - And life, 309
  - And Shook Altar, 300
  - And the king's ambit, 309
  - And the stela-altar cult, 319
  - Comparative definition of, 48–49, 246–247, 283, 308–309, 319, 323
  - Kaminaljuyu Stela 10 depicting, 246–247, 283
  - Undefined by Maya archaeologists, 44, 67
- Kirchhoff, Paul, 31, 71

## L

- La Blanca
  - and absence of sculpture from, 57
  - and collapse and abandonment of, 57
  - and distance from Chocolá, 58
  - and first description of by E. M. Shook, 301
  - and Middle Preclassic developments at, 320, 322

- and Naranjo Ceramic Tradition, 58
- and succession as regional center by Ujuxte, 56–57
- few monuments from, 57
- large chiefdom at, 57
- Monument 3, 58, 60
- Mound 1, 79, 126, 135
- La Democracia, 282
- La Joyanca, 274
- La Ladrillera (ECA), 92, 94, 123, 249, 251–256, 258–259
- La Libertad, 22
- La Mojarra Stela 1, 36, 228
- La Montana (site), 22
- La Nueva, 22, 124
- La Venta, 40, 54, 58, 112, 219, 284, 304, 307
- La Venta Monument 13, 307
- Lacadena, Alfonso, 48, 69
- Ladinoization, 21
- Ladinos/as*, 68, 113
- Lago de Atitlán, 1, 50, 71, 81, 97–98, 100, 113, 261–262;  
*see Lake Atitlán*
- Lagunas*, 280
- Laja/s*, 16, 44, 59, 146, 150–152, 164, 178–179, 192,  
277–281
- Lake Atitlán*, 72, 80, 286
- Lamanai, 14, 70, 238
- Landed elites, Guatemala, 117, 121
- Laporte, Juan Pedro, 64
- Las Casas, Bartolomé de, 24, 98, 103
- Las Charcas Ceramic Phase (Kaminaluyu), 63, 121, 196,  
199–201, 219, 223
- Late Classic Period, 234, 277, 292, 407
- Late Middle Preclassic Period, 44
- Late Preclassic, 11, 14–15, 18, 41, 43–46, 48, 50–53,  
57–59, 63–64, 67, 69, 92–93, 128, 144, 148, 160, 166,  
189, 191, 196, 199, 202, 204–205, 207–209, 212,  
214–215, 218, 223, 228–229, 234–235, 237–238, 240,  
242–244, 246–249, 251–254, 257–261, 263, 268, 272,

- 277, 279–281, 283, 285, 287–288, 291, 299, 301, 306, 317, 320, 322–323, 365–366, 393–394, 407, 422
- Late Preclassic Period, 15, 18, 44, 67, 208, 214, 272, 320, 322, 366, 394, 407
- Latifundia, 28, 84, 88, 109, 116; *see also Plantation system*
- lattice model of cultural and sociopolitical and economic interaction and development, 12, 319
- Laughton, Timothy, 51, 306
- Lavadora*, 2
- le Plongeon, Augustus, 25–26
- Legumes, 349
- Lempa River, 84, 266
- Lemus, Byron, 64, 66, 243
- Lenca, 29
- Liberal Reforms of 1871, 117, 324
- Limestone architecture, 267, 269, 273, 276
- Lineages, ancient, 91, 286
- Linguistic boundaries, ancient, 49, 291
- Llanto Ware, 211
- Local styles (ceramic; sculptural), 240
- Lohse, Jon C., 15, 39
- Lolemí (ECA/agricultural cooperative), 92, 94, 123
- Lolemí Ceramic Phase, 200
- Lonchocarpus xuul*, 332
- Long Count, Maya, 9–10, 12–13, 36–38, 53–54, 69, 235, 318, 366
- Los Esclavos River, 84, 266
- Lovers' Altar, 245
- Low relief, 184, 226, 232, 235, 241–242, 244, 246, 252, 254, 256, 301, 303, 306, 311; *see also Bas-relief*
- Lowe, Gareth W., 15–16, 20, 32–33, 51–52, 54
- Lowland Maya, 111
- Lowlands-Highlands dichotomy, 36
- Lowlands-Highlands relations, 36
- Lubaantun, 68, 288
- Lucas García, Romeo, 122–123

## M

- Madre Vieja River, 82, 266  
 Madremía (ECA/agricultural cooperative), 94  
 Magliabechiano Codex, 293  
 Maler, Teobert, 27  
*Malvaceae*, 321, 332, 339–340, 342–344, 346–349  
 Mam, 2, 49  
 Mammiform supports (ceramic), 189, 221, 223, 232, 415–417  
 Mamom ceramic phase, 37, 219, 221  
*Mandamiento/s*  
     of 1876, 113, 117; *see also* Barrios, *President Justo Rufino*  
*Manihot esculenta*, 85, 321, 332, 338–339, 349  
*Manikara achras*, 332  
 Maria Linda River, 84, 196, 266  
 Market economy, 286  
 Marroquín, Beatriz, 230  
 Marroquin, Felipe, 110  
 Martin, Simon, 294  
 Martínez Hidalgo, Gustavo, 264, 277  
 Martinez Peláez, Severo, 68  
 Martinique, 115  
 Materialism/materialist, 8–9, 66, 100, 102, 263  
*Matricula de Tributo*, 99, 103–104  
 Maudslay, Alfred P., 25–26, 28–29, 33, 37  
 Maya  
     as modern construct, 15  
 Maya civilization  
     and proto-Mayan homeland, 38  
     and Southern Maya Region, 38  
     chronology of, 214  
     debates about origins of, 13–14, 32  
     diffusion of traits in, 13  
     high, cardinal traits of, 38  
     trajectory of, 30

- Maya hieroglyphic writing  
 at El Mirador, 13, 44, 67, 169, 219, 274  
 at Kaminaljuyu, 12–13, 68  
 at San Bartolo, 13  
 at Takalik Abaj, 9–10, 13, 38, 41, 43, 48–50, 317, 366  
 early forms of, 12–13  
 in Southern Maya Region, 12, 55, 69  
 origins of, 13
- Maya Long Count Calendar  
 and eastern horizon at Chocolá, 9, 288  
 originating in the Southern Maya Region, 318
- Mayan language/s, 39, 101, 291
- Mazatenango, 29, 65, 77, 94, 99–101, 105–107, 110, 116,  
 152, 154
- McBryde, Felix, 23, 71, 73–74, 77, 88, 104–105
- Melicoccus bijugatus*, 332
- Memorial de Sololá*, 97
- Mendieta, Gerónimo de, 24
- Mendoza Codex, 99, 103–104, 124
- Merchant trade, ancient, 314
- Mesoamerican world-systems, 46, 297–299, 308, 313
- Mexico, 96–97, 101–103, 108, 124, 192, 235, 264,  
 267–268, 270, 285, 288, 290
- Miahuatan, 97
- Mica, 16, 144–145, 151, 162, 209, 410, 417
- Middle Preclassic Collapse, 219, 223
- Middle Preclassic Period, 44, 196, 214, 219, 283, 293, 320
- Migration/s, ancient and modern, 21, 39, 113, 303, 331
- Miles, Susanna W., 45, 232, 247
- Millon, Rene, 78, 102, 104–105, 271, 286, 296
- Mirador Basin, 12–13, 44, 67–68, 70
- Miraflores Ceramic Sphere, 64, 221, 223
- Miraflores Period, Kaminaljuyu, 41
- Miraflores sculptural style, 47, 60, 64, 69
- Mixe-Zoque  
 migration of speakers of, 291
- Moctezuma, 100, 103



- Mode of production, 19, 265  
 Modern migration of peasants to Chocolá, 113  
 Mokaya, 18, 289–290  
 Molina, Alonso de, 29  
 Monkey/s, depictions of in sculpture, 252  
 Montane Subtropical Wet Forest, 321, 349  
 Monte Albán, 31, 269, 282  
 Monte Alto  
     and developments contemporaneous with El Bálsamo  
         Cuadros and Jocotal ceramic phases, 58  
     and distance from Chocolá, 58  
     effigy heads from, 58  
     lajas at, 59  
     Late Preclassic/Early Classic occupation at, 59  
     main architectural group at, 58  
     Middle Preclassic occupation at, 58  
     Monument 11, 59  
     Monument 3, 58, 60  
     monuments from, 58–59  
     originally substantial, 58  
     plain stelae from, 58–59  
     plain stelae in association with water conduit and  
         spring found at, 59  
     stone drains at, 59  
     three plain stelae at making the winter solstice, 59  
     water conduit/s, for ingress and egress, at, 59  
 Monte Alto Brown Ware, 199, 207  
 Monte Alto Monument 3; *see also Monte Alto*  
     ceramics found at, 280  
 Monte Alto Red, 199–200, 204, 415  
 Montículo de la Culebra  
     as amplification of traditionally considered extent of  
         Kaminaljuyu, 45, 277  
 Monument 1, Chocolá, 5–6, 37, 46, 49, 54, 56, 60,  
     224–226, 228–229, 283, 291, 301, 310–311, 317, 323  
 Monument 2, Chocolá, 244, 247  
 Monument 3, Chocolá, 52, 57–58, 60, 241–242, 244,

- 247–248
- Monument 4, Chicolá, 244, 248
- Monument 5, Chicolá, 248–249
- Monument 6, Chicolá, 240, 249
- Monument 7, Chicolá, 244, 249–250
- Monument 8, Chicolá, 249–250
- Monument 9, Chicolá, 249–250
- Monument 10, Chicolá, 240, 247, 251
- Monument 11, Chicolá, 56, 59, 235–237, 251, 291
- Monument 12, Chicolá, 232–233, 252
- Monument 13, Chicolá, 232, 252, 307, 311
- Monument 14, Chicolá, 132, 144, 253
- Monument 15, Chicolá, 132, 241, 253
- Monument 16, Chicolá, 226, 234, 236, 242, 254
- Monument 17, Chicolá, 255
- Monument 18, Chicolá, 255
- Monument 22, Chicolá, 225, 228–229, 256
- Monument 23, Chicolá, 235, 257
- Monument 24, Chicolá, 257
- Monument 25, Chicolá, 258
- Monument 27, Chicolá, 171, 173, 176–177, 184–185, 191, 241, 259
- Monument 28, Chicolá, 259
- Monument 29, Chicolá, 188, 241, 244, 260–261
- Monument 30, Chicolá, 15, 58, 188, 231, 260, 320, 406
- Monument 31, Chicolá, 178, 230–231, 261
- Monuments 18, 20, 21, Chicolá, 53, 56, 106, 224, 255
- Monuments of Chicolá; *see also El Kiosko (sculptural garden established by Germans at Chicolá); Lovers' Altar; Shook Altar*
- and confusion with Palo Gordo monuments, 55–56
  - and other monuments from Chicolá's immediate area, 242
  - and water worship, 193
  - as part of Germa owners' sculptural garden, 253–255, 260–261
  - bas-relief, 225–226, 228–229, 234, 244

- bench figures and pedestals, 230, 232, 234, 240
- cupule, 173, 240–241, 243, 253, 255
- diaspora and loss of, 224
- full-round, 230–232, 236–237, 243–244
- local styles of, 240
- original proveniences of, 303
- potbelly, 246, 260, 320, 406
- stelae and altar pairs, 14, 49, 219
- various functions of, 267, 272
- Morfino, 199–200, 207, 209, 221
- Morley, Sylvanus A., 26
- Motagua Fault, 80, 92
- Motagua River/river basin, 74, 81
- Mother Culture, 55
- Motolinía (Toribio de Benavente), 104
- Mound 1, Chocolá
  - as landmark in modern village, 2–3
  - in ancient administrative sector of Chocolá, 285, 317
- Mound 2 (El Cerro Partido), Chocolá; *see also* *Burkitt's trench*; *Structure 2-1, Chocolá*
  - abundant taxcal found in, 162
  - Burkitt's 1927–28 excavations at and great trench within, 135, 142
  - cylindrical jade bead reported by Burkitt from, 143
  - damaged condition of, 132
  - earthen fill of, 139
  - evidence of episodes of burning within, 141
  - Graham and Shook's testing of, 23, 36, 42
  - guacales as ancient construction device, 139–142
  - height of, 118
  - location in Central administrative sector of ancient city, 134
  - modern use as garbage dump, 132–133, 136
  - modern villagers regarded as haunt of supernaturals, 136
  - obsidian from, 365, 369, 392
  - other artifacts from, 287

PACH's excavations of, 5–6, 20, 56, 84, 128, 136,  
 142–144, 148, 183, 224, 238, 285  
 proximity and relationship to Mound 1, 77, 89–90,  
 169, 187, 268, 274  
 stratigraphy of, 60, 128, 136  
 white stone figurine of humpbacked dwarf recovered  
 from, 142–143

Mound 5, Chocolá; *see also Operation 14, Chocolá;*  
*Structure 5-1, Chocolá*

agricultural administrative function theorized, 7, 135,  
 320  
 and initial discovery in 2003 of Structure 5-1, 166, 169  
 central test pits revealed evidence of burning and  
 possible floor within, 278, 280  
 ceramics found at, 166  
 evidence for craft workshops found near, 169  
 features of, 169  
 first evidence of very large platform structure found,  
 field season 1, 2003, 263  
 Monument 27, bearing remnant red paint, found near,  
 171  
 nine-course walls revealed, field season 2, 2004, 166  
 proximity and relationship to Mounds 3 and 4, 169  
 proximity to stream, 169  
 substantial amount of obsidian artifacts found near,  
 365

Mound 6, Chocolá; *see also Operation 17, Chocolá;*  
*Structure 6-1, Chocolá*

ceramics associated with, 188  
 construction of, 189, 260  
 earliest ceramics recovered by PACH through  
 controlled excavations associated with, 189  
 eastern plaza of, 173, 176  
 eastern stairway of Structure 7-1 inside of, 174  
 features of, 244  
 Monument 30, potbelly, found at, 58, 188, 230  
 oversized Monument 29 found at, 188

- southern stairway of Structure 6-1, 186–187, 219, 417
- Mound 7 East Plaza
  - at least six floors found in, 181
  - basalt Monument 27 with cupule basin and carved frog found in, 184, 241, 259
  - ceramics from Middle Preclassic to Postclassic found in, 181
  - garbage or midden deposits found in, 182
- Mound 7, Chocóla; *see also Operation 16, Chocóla; Structure 7-1, Chocóla*
  - features of, 135, 242
  - likely onionskin pattern of older structures inside later ones found in, 138
  - northeast cache found at, 56, 176–177, 182, 191, 223
  - northern orientation of Structure 7-1 inside of, 56, 166
  - Structure 7-1 found inside, 73
  - Structure 7-2 just to the east of, 187
  - water conduit found at, 191
- Mound 9, Chocóla
  - and mica flake cache, 144
  - and Plaza 16, 134
  - and proximity to Mound 15, 151
  - high number of ceramics found at, 162
  - Monument 14, Maria B'atz. found at, 144
  - threatened/damaged/destroyed by construction of modern evangelical Christian church, 68, 327
  - water conduit/s at, 131, 151
- Mound 11, Chocóla
  - Black-Brown incised sherds found from, 160
- Mound 12, Chocóla, 151, 246, 248, 251, 281, 283
- Mound 15, Chocóla; *see also Operation 4, Chocóla; Structure 15-1, Chocóla*
  - caja (redistribution box) at, 144
  - ceramics dating from Late Middle Preclassic likely to Late Classic, 148
  - ceramics from, 148, 214
  - chronological/stratigraphic discussion of, 154

cleanest water distributed from, 320  
 eight different stone-encased laja-topped conduits of  
   water system discovered at, 281  
 excavations by PACH of, 148  
 five of ten sherds testing positive for cacao found at,  
   148  
 floors found within, 141  
 gradiometry undertaken at, 148  
 Guatalón phase sherds found from, 160  
 located on humanly modified natural terrace, 131  
 machacador found from, 151  
 obsidian from, 144  
 other artifacts from, 137  
 other structures in addition to Structure 15-1 found  
   within, 137  
 partially destroyed by road constructed circa 1900, 144  
 proximity to natural springs north of, 283  
 radiocarbon dates from, 157, 159, 193, 214, 223  
 resemblance of water system of to systems at  
   Kaminaljuyu, Takalik Abaj and site at San Juan  
   Sacatepéquez, 152  
 reshaped cobblestones of walls and water system of,  
   285  
 spindle whorls found from, 151  
 stratigraphy of, 136  
 Structure 15-1 found within, 149  
 use of taxcal as sealant in water system of, 82, 177  
 Usulatán sherds found from, 206  
 whole vessels from, 209, 212, 214–217  
 wide everted-lip red-orange slipped jars found from,  
   160

#### Mound 23, Chicolá

threatened/damaged/destroyed by construction of  
   modern evangelical Christian church, 68, 327

#### *Mozos colonos*, 119

#### Multiethnicity

in Southern Maya Region, 40

possibly at Kaminaljuyu, 40  
 possibly at Takalik Abaj, 40  
*Municipio*, 1, 65–66, 94  
 Mythology, ancient Maya, 294–295

## N

Nagualapa, 106  
 Nagualat River, 108  
 Nahualate River, 55, 84, 101, 266  
 Nahuat, 29  
 Nahuatl, 29, 94, 97, 109, 270  
 Nakbe, 11, 44, 219  
 Naranjo (Valley of Guatemala site)  
 Naranjo Ceramic Tradition, 58  
 Naranjo River, 266  
 Narrative scenes, sculptural, 292  
*National Geographic*, 39  
 Navarrete, Carlos, 45, 79, 232, 264, 277  
 Network (trade), 287  
 Neutze, Enrique, 118–119  
 New Archaeology, 60  
 New Empire, 37  
 New World Archaeological Foundation (NAAF), 30, 137  
 Nezahualcoyotzin, 98  
 Nimá Ceramic Phase, 84  
 Nimá River, 84  
 Nohmul, 14  
 North Sector, Chicolá, 132, 134, 395  
 Nueve Cerros, 64  
 Nuttall Codex, 293

## O

Obregón, Mariano, 110  
 Obsidian sources, Southern Maya Region, 4, 64, 366–368,  
 373

- Ocós Ceramic Phase/Ware, 32
- Ocós, Santa Clara (site)  
     difficulties of working at, 34
- Ocosito, 82, 196, 266
- October 1944 Revolution, 120
- Old Empire, 37
- Old World hydraulic systems, 266
- Olmec; *see also Olmec Heartland*  
     and debates about, 302–303  
     as one of two great civilizational impulses in  
     Mesoamerica, 40
- Olmec Heartland, 33, 40, 55, 58, 267, 282, 300; *see also Olmec*
- Olmec horizon, 33
- Olmecoid  
     artistic traits, 40  
     script, 36  
     sculpture, 58, 242–243, 301
- Operation 4, Chocolá, 145–147, 157, 159, 212–213, 215, 369–370, 392, 395, 407–408, 412; *see also Mound 15; Structure 15-1, Chocolá; water system*
- Operation 14, Chocolá, 166–168, 213, 369, 371, 392, 407; *see also Mound 5; Structure 5-1, Chocolá*
- Operation 15, Chocolá; *see also rescue operation in South Sector*  
     cache associated with partially destroyed by  
     construction of small road, 189  
     several whole vessels recovered from, 212
- Operation 16, Chocolá, 173–175, 179, 184, 216, 407, 409, 412; *see also Mound 7; Structure 7-1, Chocolá*
- Operation 17, Chocolá, 186–188, 221, 369, 372, 392, 406–407, 409; *see also Mound 6; Structure 6-1, Chocolá*
- Ordoñez, Diego, 24
- Oriental Despotism, 265
- Origin of the state, 123
- Orrego Corzo, Miguel, 48–50



Oviedo y Valdés, Gonzalo Fernández de, 102  
 Owens, John G., 26, 350

## P

- P. hartwegii*, 321, 332, 338
- P. maximinoi*, 321, 332, 338
- P. montezumae*, 321, 332, 338
- PACH 2003 field season, 128
- PACH 2004 field season, 189
- PACH 2005 field season, 259
- PACH (Proyecto Arqueológico Chocolá)
  - and community archaeology, 325
  - donations of artifacts to, 132
  - excavations by, 132–136
  - field seasons of, 128, 145, 189, 194, 323–324
  - forced occupation of offices of, 125
  - relationship with community, 327
  - threats to from evangelical church pastors, 68
- Pacific Bocacosta, 84
- Pacific coast, Mexico; Guatemalan, 80
- Pacific Ocean, 80, 319
- Palace structure, Chocolá, 7, 17, 191
- Palaeobotany, 14, 17, 116, 136, 139, 263, 287, 321
- Palenque, 25–26, 28, 104, 275, 282, 295, 331–332, 349
- Palm oil, 79, 86, 116
- Palo Gordo
  - and abundant Tiquisate cylinder vases from, 56
  - and investigations by Termer, 56
  - J. Alden Mason at, 56, 113
  - largest number of carved monuments in the
    - Cotzumalguapan style outside of the
    - Cotzumalguapan Nuclear Zone at, 56
  - Late Classic acropolis of, 56
  - Late Classic apogee of, 51, 54
  - like Chocolá location of between two rivers, 285
  - location of near Chocolá, 366

- modern era movement of monuments from to Chicolá,  
224
- Monument 1, 5–6, 37, 46, 49, 56, 60, 283, 291, 301,  
303, 310–311, 317, 323
- Monument 11, 56, 59, 235–237
- Monument 20, 53, 56, 224
- Monument 26, 56, 240, 242
- Piedra Santa, 56, 224
- Preclassic developments at, 56, 317, 320, 322
- Preclassic monuments at, 9, 14, 243
- Robert Burkitt at, 113, 224, 226, 247, 320
- Palo volador, 85, 116, 332, 340–343
- Paramilitary terror, 121; *see also* *Death squads; United States*
- Parcelas/cafetales, 19, 78, 214
- Parsons, Lee, 79
- Paso de la Amada
  - and proposed earliest ceremonial in Mesoamerica at,  
54
  - and proposed largest center in Mesoamerica by 1700  
BC at, 54
  - child's rich burial at, 33
- Pataxte, 85, 99–100, 107, 321, 332, 349
- Patrulla de Autodefensa Civil (PAC), 122
- Patulul, 65, 97, 107, 244
- Paz River, 266
- Peabody Museum of Harvard University, 26, 224–225
- Peasant/campesino, 21, 25, 90, 94, 113, 117, 324
- Pedestal monuments, 230, 233, 237
- Peniel (church, Chicolá), 254
- Pennsylvania State University, 33, 43
- Pentadactylon*, 321, 332
- Periphery/ies (in world systems theory), 46, 298–299,  
307–308
- Persea americana*, 85, 321, 338, 349
- Phaseolus* sp., 85, 321, 349
- Philip II, 103

- Physiography/physical environment  
     of Chocolá, 90  
     of Guatemala, 81  
     of Guatemalan piedmont, 71  
     of Southern Maya Region, 23
- Piedmont, Guatemalan, 68
- Piedra Santa, Palo Gordo (monument), 224
- Piel, Jean, 94
- Pier/s, 169–170, 173, 179, 191
- Pink Paste Ware, 200
- Pinus*, 139, 321, 332, 337–345, 347–349
- Pinus ayacahuite*, 321, 332
- Pinus ayacahuite*, 321, 332
- Pinus pseudostrobus*, 321, 332, 338
- Pinus pseudostrobus*, 321, 332, 338
- Pipil/es  
     language, 101  
     people, 2
- Plantagen Gesellschaft Chocolá Neutze, 119; *see also*  
     *Chocolá Plantagen Gesellschaft*
- Plantation system, 118; *see also* *Latifundia*
- Plaza floor/s, ancient, 178, 259, 417
- Plazas  
     at Mound 15, 144  
     at Mound 6, 187  
     at Mound 7, 247  
     at Mound 9, 134
- Pochteca, 69, 291, 297, 308–309, 314
- Political authority, ancient, 267, 285
- Politico-religious authority, ancient, 268
- Polity/ies, ancient, 7, 41, 54
- Ponce de León, Luís , 104
- Popenoe de Hatch, Marion, 11, 15, 44–45, 194–197, 199,  
     204, 264, 277, 291
- Popol Vuh, 10, 26, 29, 47, 52, 56, 232, 234, 246, 294–295,  
     309, 315
- Positivism/positivist, 20, 99

- Post-Conquest Period, 21, 24–25, 74, 96, 99, 101, 106–107, 286, 312  
 Post-fired red pigment, 221  
 Post-slip incisions, 219, 221, 407  
 Postclassic Period, 221  
 Postconquest era, 21, 24–25, 74, 96, 99, 101, 106–107, 286, 312  
 Potbelly/ies (monument/s), 219, 230–231, 235, 244, 246, 260, 320, 406; *see also* *Barrigón/es*  
 Pots as people, 291  
*Pouteria campechiana*, 332  
*Pouteria mammosa*, 332  
*Pouteria sapota*, 321, 349  
 Powis, Terry G., 16, 18, 35, 39, 288–290, 312, 322, 405, 419  
 Ppolom, 314  
 Pre-Olmec, 61, 290  
 Preclassic emergence of complex social organization, 286  
 Preclassic Lowlands, 10, 44  
 Preclassic Period, 15, 18, 44, 67, 132, 196, 208, 214, 219, 272, 283, 293, 320, 322, 366–367, 394, 407  
 Prestige good/preciosity, 16, 297–299  
 Primary Standard Sequence (PSS), 292  
 Primitive capital accumulation, 297  
 Prisoners, ancient/depiction of, 237  
 Progenitors-inheritors model, 309, 322; *see also* *Cacao*  
 Proskouriakoff, Tatiana, 37, 43, 52, 237, 247  
 Proto-Mayan homeland, 38  
 Protoclassic, 37, 42, 68, 221  
 Providencia Ceramic Phase (Kaminaljuyu), 64, 160, 199–200, 205, 207, 209, 214, 221, 234, 278  
 Public architecture, ancient, 9, 14  
 Pueblo, 1, 21, 82, 105–106, 113  
 Puerto Escondido, 290  
 Pulltrouser Swamp (Belize), 289  
 Punctuation of development, Southern Maya Region, 15  
 Putnam, Frederic W., 26

Puuc, 273, 315  
 Pye, Mary E., 33, 39–40, 50–52, 54–55, 63, 282, 290,  
 303, 318  
 Pyramidal structures, 126

## Q

Q Complex, 31  
*Quararibea guatemalensis*, 332  
*Quercus spp.*, 321, 332  
 Quintana Roo, 73, 273–274  
 Quirigua, 26, 28, 275–276

## R

Radiocarbon dating, 42  
 Rainfall agriculture, 71, 74, 79, 82  
 Rainy season, Chocolá, 17, 139, 142–143, 173, 275, 284  
 Range structure/s, 131, 141  
 Rattled mammiform supports, 223  
 Red Paste Ware, 199, 204  
 Redistribution box, 126, 144, 160–161, 163, 212, 215, 275,  
 281; *see also* *Caja*  
 Redistribution system (economic), 17  
*Regional Perspectives on the Olmec*, 33  
*Rejolladas*, 289  
*Relación de la Provincia de Soconusco*, 104  
*Relación de las Cosas de Yucatán*, 26  
*Relación de Motul*, 289  
*Relación Zapotitlán*, 103, 108  
*Remesas, Chocolá*, 68, 123  
*Repartimiento/s*, 25  
 Reservoirs, ancient, 173, 267–268, 271, 273–275, 281  
 Retalhuleu, 48, 73, 101, 235, 237, 257, 290, 365  
 Reuse of pre-Hispanic monuments, 256  
 Revised Kaminaljuyu ceramic sequence, 214, 219  
 Riachuelo/s, 17, 281, 283

## Rio Azul

And the Screwtop Vase, 290, 292

## Rio Blanco, 196

Ríos Montt, Efraín, 122

## Ritual caches

from Mound 7/Structure 7-1, 216

from Mound 9, 131

from Operation 15, rescue operation, 151, 217

## Ritual/Ceremonial structure/s, 268

Rofino Ware, 199, 207, 415–416

Rosada Ware, 199–202, 210, 415–416

Rosenswig, Robert M., 50–52

Round altar sculpture/s, 57, 219, 238, 247, 249–251, 256, 277, 301

Rubber, 79, 116, 308

Ruler portraits, ancient, 6, 44, 63, 316

Rulership, ancient; *see also Kingship, ancient; Twinship (in ancient kingship)*

## S

*Sabal yapa*, 332

Sacred breath (ancient Maya ideology), 229

Sacred cosmic center (ancient Maya ideology), 319

Sahagún, Bernardino de, 24, 104, 310

Sajorín, 253

Salvage/rescue archaeology, Chocó, 43, 132, 214

Samalá River, 29, 82, 107, 196, 266

Samayac/Samayaque, 65, 99–100, 105

Sambo, 99

Sampling limitations, 198

San Antonio Suchitepéquez, 55, 65, 94, 101, 106–107, 113, 152, 223, 226, 233, 242–243, 246, 253, 301, 303, 311

San Bartolo, 13, 44, 70, 100, 229

San Bernardino Suchitepéquez, 244

San José El Idolo, 66, 244

San José Pinula, 232

- San Juan Nahualapa, 107–108  
 San Lorenzo Tenochtitlan, 267, 282, 289, 304  
 San Marcos, Department of, 73–74  
 San Martín Jilotepeque exchange system, 321  
 San Martín Jilotepeque, obsidian source for Chocolá, 46,  
 320, 365–366, 369, 372, 392  
 San Mateo, 33  
 San Pablo Jocopilas, 1, 65, 94, 101  
 San Pedro (volcano), 1, 80, 101  
 Santa Leticia, El Salvador  
     monuments belonging to Jaguar Head Tradition found  
     at, 58  
     potbelly monuments from, 58  
 Santa Maria (volcano), 81–82  
 Santa Maria River, 100  
 Santa Marta Brown Ware, 210  
 Santa Marta Café Ware, 210  
 Santa Rosa, Guatemala (Soconusco), 63–64, 73, 290, 366  
 Santo Tomás (volcano), 81  
 Santo Tomás La Unión, 77, 94, 226, 244, 254  
 Sapindaceae, 332  
 Sapotaceae, 332, 334–335, 340–345, 347–348  
 Sapper, David, 28, 119  
 Sapper, Karl, 28, 48, 119  
 Schelhas, Paul, 27–28  
 Schieber de Lavarreda, Christa, 48–50, 279, 282  
 Sculptural traditions, ancient, 57, 235, 261–262, 323  
 Sculptures/monuments, ancient  
     Ataco, 14, 61–62, 229, 365  
     Chalchuapa, 14, 22, 49, 59  
     Chocolá, 91  
     Cotzumalguapa, 91, 100, 105–106  
     Izapa, 240, 280  
     jaguar-head, 31  
     Kaminaljuyu, 307  
     Palo Gordo, 22, 55–56  
     Takalik Abaj, 57, 59

- Secadora*, 2–3
- Second World War, 55, 118–119
- Seler, Edward, 27–28
- Sello*, 214
- Semetabaj, 22, 50, 196, 199–201, 203, 208–209, 321, 365
- Semetabaj Brown Ware, 208–209
- Sequence, ceramic, 214, 219
- Service, Elman, 8
- Shook Altar  
     and comparative analysis, 295  
     and itinerancy ideology, 306–307  
     art history, narrative depiction, and iconography of,  
     303  
     assignment of to Chocolá corpus, 224
- Shook Archives (Universidad del Valle), 302
- Shook, Edwin M., 248, 254, 256
- Sibun River Valley, 299
- Sicana odorífera*, 85, 332
- Simple to complex societies, 8
- Simposio de Investigaciones Arqueológicas en Guatemala*, 33, 351, 422–423
- Sixteenth Century priests in Guatemala, 322
- Social classes, ancient, 265
- Social power, ancient, 264
- Social stratification, 323
- Sociopolitical complexity, ancient, 265
- Sociopolitical innovations, ancient, 10
- Soconusco  
     as a major source of cacao in ancient Mesoamerica, 51
- Solano Ceramic Tradition, 196, 210
- Sololá, Department of, 201
- Sonsonate, 18, 94, 102, 290
- Sotomayor, Juan de Villagutierre y, 24
- South Sector, Chocolá, 258
- Southeastern Mesoamerica, 67, 80, 316, 394
- Southern Guatemalan subregion, 73



## Southern Maya Region

- as likely origin of Maya writing, the Maya calendar and important traits of Classic Maya kingship, 12–13
- in relation to the Maya area, 12
- in relation to the Maya lowlands, 42
- major archaeological sites in, 4
- Spanish missionaries in, 55
- underinvestigation archaeologically of, 22

Southern Sierra Madre mountain range, 79

Southwestern Guatemala, 21, 24, 77, 89, 96, 99, 104, 117, 125

## Spain

1876 mandatario and, 113

Spanish Conquest, 312

Spanish missionaries, 55

Spider monkey with cacao pod, 294

Spinden, Herbert, J., 26

*Spondias mombin*, 321, 333, 349

Spring house, 126, 131; *see Mound 15; Structure 15-1, Chocolá*

Stairways, ancient, Chocolá, 171

Staple (food or commodity), 16, 115, 297–298, 313

State, ancient, 265

Stela 1, Ataco, 14

Stela cult, 214, 219

Stela-altar complex, 10–11, 42, 237, 247

Stela-altar cult, 10, 12–13, 35–36, 219, 238, 319

Stephens, John Lloyd, 23, 25, 273

Steward, Julian, 8

Stirling, Matthew W., 27, 30, 33, 38–39, 41

Stone-encased drains, Chocolá, 278

Stone-paved floors, Chocolá, 149, 162

Stratigraphy, Chocolá, 60, 128, 136

Streaky Brown Ware, 211

Structure 2-1, Chocolá; *see also Mound 2*

archaeological features of, 137, 139

Burkitt believed was round or conical in shape, 138

- Burkitt described in letter to University of Pennsylvania Museum, 136
- Burkitt's excavation of, 136
- construction methods of, 136
- early date of, 137
- earthen fill of, 139
- features of, 137, 139
- guacales used in construction of, 139–140
- likely administrative-religious function of, 171
- taxcal lenses in, 138–139
- white stone figurine recovered from, 143
- Structure 5-1, Chocolá; *see also Mound 5; Operation 14, Chocolá*
  - archaeological features of, 166
  - construction of, 171
  - in Southern Sector of ancient city, 285
  - large size of, 135
  - northern orientation of, 278
  - proximity to river, 136
  - recessed corners of, 166
- Structure 6-1, Chocolá; *see also Mound 6; Operation 17, Chocolá*
  - archaeological features of, 173
  - ceramics associated with, 188
  - function of, 191
  - in Northern Sector of ancient city, 252
  - Monument 30 (potbelly) found at, 188, 231
  - oversized Monument 29 found at, 45
  - piers of stairway of, 169
  - relationship with plaza adjoining Structure 7-1, 173
  - southern stairway found at, 188
  - three-platforms of, 187–188
- Structure 7-1, Chocolá; *see also Mound 7; Operation 16, Chocolá*
  - archaeological features of, 145
  - ceramics associated with, 155
  - eastern plaza of, 173

- eastern stairway at, 174
  - in Northern Sector of ancient city, 252
  - likely onion-skin pattern of older structures within later ones found in, 138
  - northeast cache found within, 182, 191
  - piers of stairway of, 169
  - relationship with plaza adjoining Structure 6-1, 173
  - shape or form of, 138
  - talud façade of east wall of, 179
  - water conduit found at, 151
  - whole vessel cache of Late Classic vessels found in northeast corner of, 212
- Structure 15-1, Chocolá; *see also Mound 15; Operation 4, Chocolá*
- ancient floors of, 160–164
  - annex near to, 212
  - as spring house, 126, 131
  - Black-Brown incised sherds found from, 160
  - caja (water redistribution box) within, 212, 275
  - ceramics from
  - cleanest water distributed from, 191
  - construction of, 148
  - corridor or second chamber found in, 148
  - eastern stairway and plaza of, 283
  - eight different stone-encased laja-topped conduits of water system associated with, 281
  - five of ten sherds testing positive for cacao found at, 317
  - five-cobble ritual cache representing the five directions found at, 150
  - floor found water conduits of, 151
  - gradiometry undertaken at, 148
  - Guatalón phase sherds found from, 160
  - located on humanly modified natural terrace, 145
  - machacador found at, 151
  - northern orientation of, 278
  - obsidian from, 278, 320

- other artifacts from, 137
- oversized olla with associated radiocarbon date recovered from, 149
- partially destroyed by road from circa 1900, 144
- possible stepped northern access to, 187
- proximity to natural springs north of, 283
- radiocarbon dates obtained from, 17
- rectangular shape of, 135
- stratigraphy of, 136
- water system associated with, 162–165
- well at center of, 161
- whole vessels from, 209, 212
- Stuart, David, 315, 423
- Subtropical wet forest, 1, 86, 321, 331–332, 349
- Suchiate River, 82, 266
- Suchitepéquez, Department of
  - as a major source of cacao in ancient Mesoamerica, 51
- Sugar, 86, 103, 113, 116–117
- Sugar cane and coffee plantation archaeology, 324
- Sula Valley, 289
- Surplus (agriculture, trade), 14, 82, 264, 286–287, 289–290, 310, 314
- Survey, Chocolá, 331
- Syncretism, 40, 295

## T

- Tacaná (volcano), 81
- Tajumulco (volcano), 81, 366
- Takalik Abaj
  - and revised chronology at, 201
  - as major center in Southern Maya Region, 282
  - as participant in development of Maya calendrics, cosmology and writing, 50
  - as piedmont site, 14
  - as possible ancient kingdom of cacao, 52
  - as possible cacao-cultivation and trade site, 50–51

- corporate labor at, 50, 141, 320
- early Maya writing at, 292
- early rulership template at, 49
- early stela-altar pairings at, 9
- four-fold stylistic division of monuments at, 50
- humanly modified terraces at, 48
- importance regionally, 30
- link/s to Chocolá, 50
- link/s to Kaminaljuuy, 50
- monumental corpus/sculpture of, 58
- near Chocolá, 226
- possible ceramic boundary of, 50
- possible syncretism at, 40
- ruler burials at, 48
- Stela 2, 44, 51
- water system at, 52
- Taller de máquinas*, 117
- Taphonomy, Chocolá, 18, 289
- Tarrales Ceramic Phase, 200
- Tasación de Tributo*, 103, 105
- Taube, Karl, 229, 271, 294–295, 306, 315
- Taxcal*, 82, 117, 133, 141, 145, 160–164, 169–171, 177–178, 192, 254, 279
- Taylorism, 117
- Tecomate/s*
  - thin-walled sherds associated with Guatalón phase of found in Mound 15, 160
- Tehuacan, 31, 268
- Tenochtitlan, 24, 98, 103–104, 267, 282, 289, 297–298, 310
- Teotihuacan
  - and links to Kaminaljuyu, 31
  - and water ideology, 270
  - water system, 270
- Teotihuacanoid, 128, 212
- Termer, Franz, 29, 55–56, 101, 224, 232, 244, 248, 257
- Terminal Classic Period, 37, 128

- Terminal Preclassic Period, 11, 37, 42, 45, 60, 68,  
207–208, 219, 223, 232, 278, 291, 300, 418
- Terminalia*, 85, 321, 332, 336, 339–344, 346–349
- Terminalia amazonia*, 332
- Terraces, ancient, 131
- The magic of the foreign, 296, 322; *see also Kingship, ancient*
- The Maya and Their Neighbors*, 30–33, 42
- The Olmec and Their Neighbors*, 33
- The Southern Maya in the Late Preclassic*, 46, 393, 422
- Theobroma bicolor*, 85, 332, 422
- Theobroma cacao*, 85, 332, 422
- Theobromine, 191, 223, 290, 405, 407, 411, 413–414,  
417–419, 421, 423
- Thermometer Theory, 22, 34–35, 66, 214, 318
- Thompson, Edward H., 26–27, 30, 37–38
- Thompson, J. E. S.  
and divisions in Maya history, 37  
as major paradigmatic figure in Maya scholarship, 27  
as mistaken about several beliefs about the Maya and  
the Olmec, 33
- Thrones, ancient, 41, 47, 226
- Tikal  
Stela 29 and beginning of Classic Maya civilization, 37
- Tiquisate Ware, 177, 212, 216
- Titulo de los señores de Quetzaltenango*, 29
- Tlaxcala, 96, 169, 268
- Tok, 142, 219
- Tok Casper, 143
- Tolimán (volcano), 80–81
- Tombs, ancient, 27, 59, 67
- Torquemada, Tomás de, 24, 98–99, 289
- Torres, Edgar, 5
- Totonicapán  
migration of workers to Chocolá from, 331; *see also Mozos colonos*
- Tozzer, Alfred M., 26, 296

- Trabanino, Felipe, 162, 339, 350
- Trade routes, ancient, 303
- Trade, ancient  
     and prestige good/preciosities, 297  
     factors in, 298  
     staples of, 298
- Tres Zapotes  
     as early Maya Long Count text in the Southern Maya  
     Region, 366  
     Stela C, 36
- Tres Zapotes Stela C, 36; *see also Tres Zapotes*
- Tribute, ancient system of, 94, 100
- Trinitario, 286
- Tudela Codex, 293
- Tulul, 108; *see Zapotitlán*
- Twinship (in ancient kingship), 295, 308–309
- Type-variety ceramic classification system, 198
- Tz'utujil, 97, 100–101, 109
- Tzapotitlán, 96; *see also Zapotitlán*

## U

- U-shape, 229
- Uaxactun, 14, 38, 70, 237–238, 289
- Ubico Castañeda, Jorge, president of Guatemala,  
     1931–1944, 119
- Ujuxte  
     and transition from the Middle to the Late Preclassc,  
     37  
     Late Preclasssic potbelly sculptures from, 57  
     proposed city-state at, 57
- Unequal exchange, 297
- United Fruit Company, 121
- United States  
     1954 coup d'état, 324; *see also Arbenz Guzmán,*  
     *Jacobo, president of Guatemala, 1952–1954*

- emerging from World War Two as most powerful in world, 120
- pressure on Guatemala to deport Germans, 120
- Universidad del Valle, 66, 256, 302
- Universidad San Carlos, 323
- University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, 6, 113, 136, 143, 226, 246–247, 421
- Upper piedmont, Guatemala, 100
- Usulután/resist decoration
  - from Mound 15, 221
- Utatlan (Gumarcaaj), 22, 29
- Uxul, 272

## V

- Vaides, Ponce, 120
- Vaillant, George, 29, 31
- Van Akkeren, Ruud, 101, 109
- Vase of the Seven Gods, 111
- Vázquez de Espinosa, Antonio, 102
- Ventana Ceramic Phase, 189, 200
- Veracruz, 17, 28, 40, 55, 288, 300, 418, 421
- Verapaces, Guatemala, 24
- Verbena Ceramic Ware (Kaminaljuyu), 199
- Vertical archipelago model, 89
- Victorian structures, Chicolá, 118
- Villacorta Calderón, José Antonio, 136
- Villacorta, Carlos A., 58
- Violence/conflict, ancient, 90
- Volcano/volcanoes, Guatemalan, 28

## W

- Wagner, Regina, 68
- Waldeck, Jean-Frédéric Maximilien de, 25
- Wallerstein, Immanuel, 14, 19, 46, 298–299
- Ware/s, ceramic, 199–200



- Warm Subtropical Wet Forest of the South, 321, 332
- Water management system, Chocolá
- ancient repair capabilities of, 252
  - and bureaucracy-laborer social stratification, 323
  - and similarity of remains of water system conduits
    - found near Mazatenango, 154
  - as indicator of emergent social complexity, 9
  - at Mound 15, 146
  - at Mound 7, 281, 283
  - at Mound 9, 281, 283
  - both subterranean and ancient surface, 152
  - breakwaters of, 284
  - bureaucracy necessary to supervise construction and maintenance of, 300
  - caja (redistributive box) of, 144, 160–161
  - characteristics of, 145
  - cobble floors of, 151
  - complexity of, 163, 192
  - consistency of construction throughout ancient Chocolá, 353
  - construction of, 50
  - Early Classic tripod vase found in as evidence of family or lineage responsibility for section of, 268
  - emerging out of initial need to control flooding, 142
  - evidence of same type of system found near Mazatenango, 154
  - extending at least 1.5 k down to Central Sector of Chocolá, 263
  - found in Central Sector, 263
  - indicative of class distinctions because of, 285
  - lajas of, 59, 151, 164
  - links to natural springs of, 283
  - markers of household or lineage responsible for construction and maintenance of, 268
  - overlapping sections of, 163
  - paved surface found above some sections of conduits of, 164

- piggybacked by modern German era water system, 192
  - road cut profile of in Mound 15, 151
  - similarity to systems at Kaminaljuyu, Takalik Abaj, and San Juan Sacatepéquez, 14
  - sophistication of, 282
  - stone-encased cobbles of, 47, 143, 180
  - taxcal sealants of, 82
  - volume of in conduits, 272
- Water management systems, ancient, 268, 273
- Water mountains, 271
- Water resources, Chocolá, 86, 263, 274, 284, 288
- Water systems, ancient; *see also Water management system, Chocolá; Water management systems, ancient and city design, 314*
  - and indicators of elite power, 273
  - at Champotón, 267
  - at Chiapa de Corzo, 54
  - at Copan, 273
  - at Edzna, 272
  - at El Mirador, 274
  - at Izapa, 273
  - at Kaminaljuyu, 277
  - at Monte Albán, 269
  - at Ojo de Agua, 273
  - at other sites in Oaxaca and Central Mexico, 264, 268
  - at Palenque, 275
  - at Quirigua, 275
  - at San Lorenzo Tenochtitlan, 267, 282
  - at sites in the Chiapas Highlands, 276
  - at Takalik Abaj, 278
  - at Teotihuacan, 289
  - at Tikal, 273
  - at Uxul, 272
  - at Yaxchilan, 273
  - in Mesoamerica, 304
- Water systems, similarities of in Southern Maya Region
  - at Chocolá, 281

- at Kaminaljuyu, 277
- at San Juan Sacatepéquez, 152
- at Takalik Abaj, 278
- laja-topped, stone-encased construction of, 281
- Weber, Max, 17
- Wells, ancient, 277
- Western El Salvador, 18, 31, 35, 38, 58–61, 64, 81, 229, 242, 261–262, 317
- Wet forest/s, 1, 86, 321, 331–332, 349
- Wet gullies
  - and cacao cultivation in Mesoamerica, 312
- Whole vessels, Chocolá, 56, 132, 176–177, 179–180, 189–190, 209, 212, 214–215
- Wisdom, Charles, 32
- Wittfogel, Karl, 264–266
- Wolf, Eric R., 19, 264
- World-systems theory, 14, 46
- Wucub'Junajpu, 295

## X

- X ray fluorescence (XRF), 365, 374
- Xaman/es*, 110–112
- Xbalanque, 47, 295, 309, 315
- Xepit, 97–99
- Xetulul, 97, 99
- Ximénez, Francisco, 29
- Xinca (language), 29
- Xiquipil, 102
- Xocoatl*, 103, 109
- Xoconochco, 104; *see Soconusco*
- Xojolá, 109, 143–144, 255
- Xuc Ware, 199, 209

## Y

- Yaxchilan, 25–26, 273

Yellow Paste Ware, 203

Yucatán, 24–26, 28, 35, 37–38, 73, 267, 272–273,  
289–290, 296, 315, 350

## **Z**

Zacualpa, 22, 208

Zaculeu, 22

Zapato ceramic type, 182

Zapotitlán, 65, 94, 97–100, 103, 105–108, 233, 243

*Zea mays*, 85, 321, 338, 346–347, 349

*Zontles*, 102

Zoomorphic (sculpture)+A31, 7, 31, 56, 60, 117, 230, 234,  
243–244, 252, 259, 261

Zoomorphs, 230, 234, 242

Zunil (volcano), 81