

Second Level Pottery Analysis of Motul de San Jose

Part 2: Form Class

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2009

Tripod Plates

Operation Distribution		
Operation	Frequency	Percent
1	9	2.1
2	186	43.3
3	2	0.5
4	1	0.2
7	1	0.2
8	8	1.9
9	1	0.2
10	3	0.7
13	8	1.9
14	3	0.7
15	71	16.5
17	35	8.1
18	1	0.2
19	1	0.2
20	9	2.1
23	15	3.5
29	11	2.6
30	4	0.9
31	20	4.7
32	1	0.2
33	7	1.6
34	3	0.7
35	4	0.9
39	14	3.3
41	1	0.2
42	7	1.6
44	4	0.9
Total	430	100

43% of the total 430 tripod plates were found in operation 2, and additional 16.5% were found in operation 15. Operation 17 ranks 3rd with 8.1%.

Lip: 182 (44.0%) were missing the lip of the vessel. 85 (19.8%) had a rounded lip, 5 (1.2%) had a flattened or square lip, 18 (4.2%) had a pointed lip and **130 (30.2%) had beveled lips**. 3 (0.7%) had an indeterminate lip. In comparing the Core of the site and the North Zone, there appears that there is a

higher frequency of rounded lips and pointed lips in the North Zone. The core had a much higher frequency of beveled lips than the North Zone.

Lip Variation	Core		North Zone	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
Absent	160	43.2	29	48.3
Rounded	70	18.9	15	25.0
Square or flattened	3	0.8	2	3.3
Pointed	14	3.8	4	6.7
Beveled	121	32.7	9	15.0
Indeterminate	2	0.5	1	1.7
Total	370	100	60	100

Rim: 141 (32.8%) had a direct rim, 86 (20.0%) had inclined rims with flaring that varied from slightly flaring to flaring. There were 7 (1.6%) with everted rims, 3 (0.7%) with rims that were interiorly thickened and 4 (0.9%) with rims that were slightly flaring with the exterior thickened. The Core had a higher frequency of direct rims than the North Zone.

Rim Variation	Core		North Zone	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
Absent	160	43.2	29	48.3
Direct	130	35.1	11	18.3
Slightly Flaring to Flaring	72	19.5	14	23.3
Everted	5	1.4	2	3.3
Interiorly Thickened	1	0.3	2	3.3
Indeterminate	2	0.5	2	3.3
Total	370	100	60	100

Wall type: 202 (47.0%) had outflared while an additional 4 (0.9%) had very outflared walls. 48 (11.2%) had slightly outcurved walls and 15 (3.5%) had outcurved to very outcurved walls. 143 (33.3%) were sherds that did not have walls. 2 (0.5%) had open rounded walls and 2 (0.5%) more had incurved rounded walls. The last 14 (3.3%) were indeterminate.

Special Body Sherd: 57 (13.3%) had a simple ridge, 8 (1.9%) had a notched ridge and 17 (4.0%) had an otherwise modified ridge. 2 others were indeterminate. So, 82 (19.1%) had ridges of some kind.

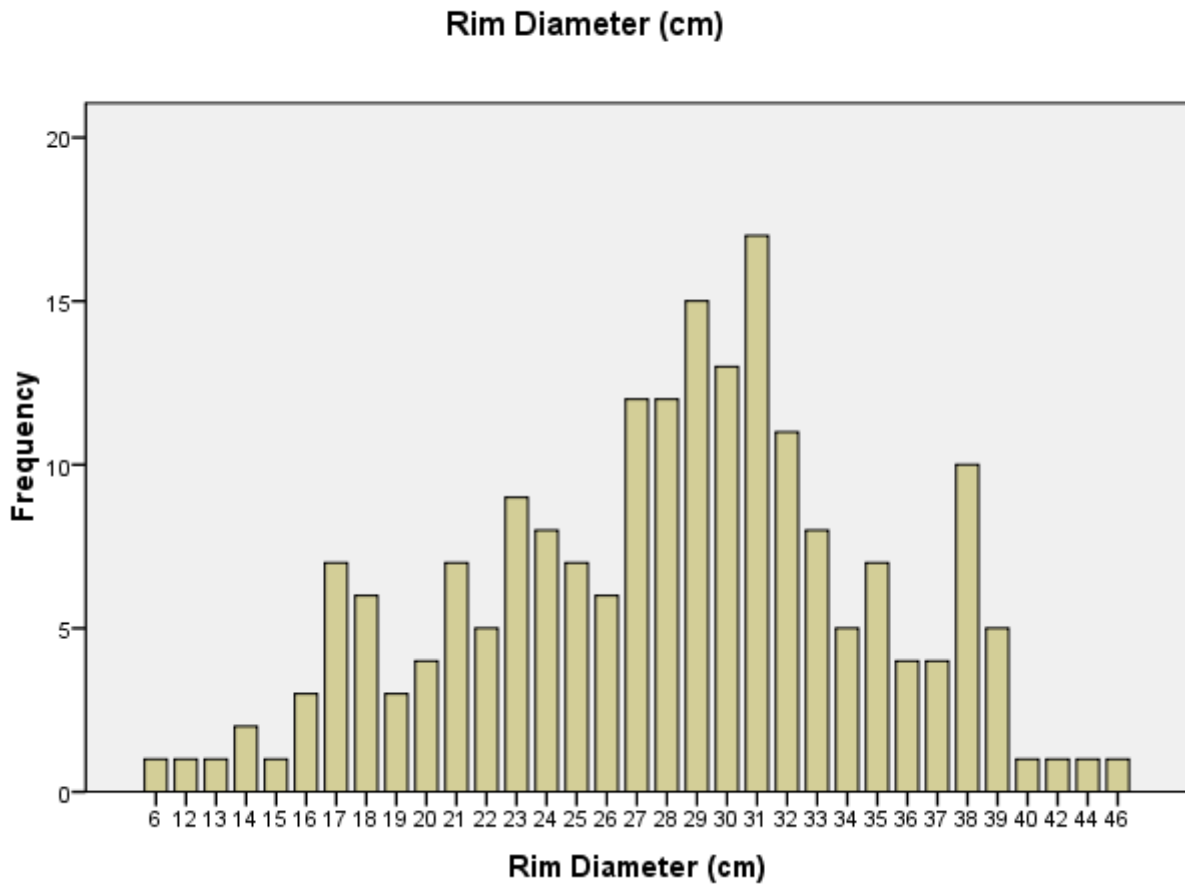
Base: 36.3% (156) were pieces that did not have bases. 195 (45.3%) had an open flat base with evidence of tripod feet. 50 (11.6%) more were open and flat but lacked the tripod feet, 15 (3.5%) were open and had tripod feet but the base was rounded and 5 (1.2%) had general open bases.

Foot Form: There were 18 (4.2%) with oven but lacked the bottom of the feet. 43 (10.0%) were the same but the bottom of the feet were flat, 11 (2.6%) others again had oven and were hollow but these had

rounded bottoms. 5 pieces had solid feet, 3 (0.7%) were slab shaped and 2 (0.5%) were conical. In addition to these there was one (0.2%) that was hollow and conical shaped and 11 (2.6%) that had the IK symbol. 115 (26.7%) were indeterminate.

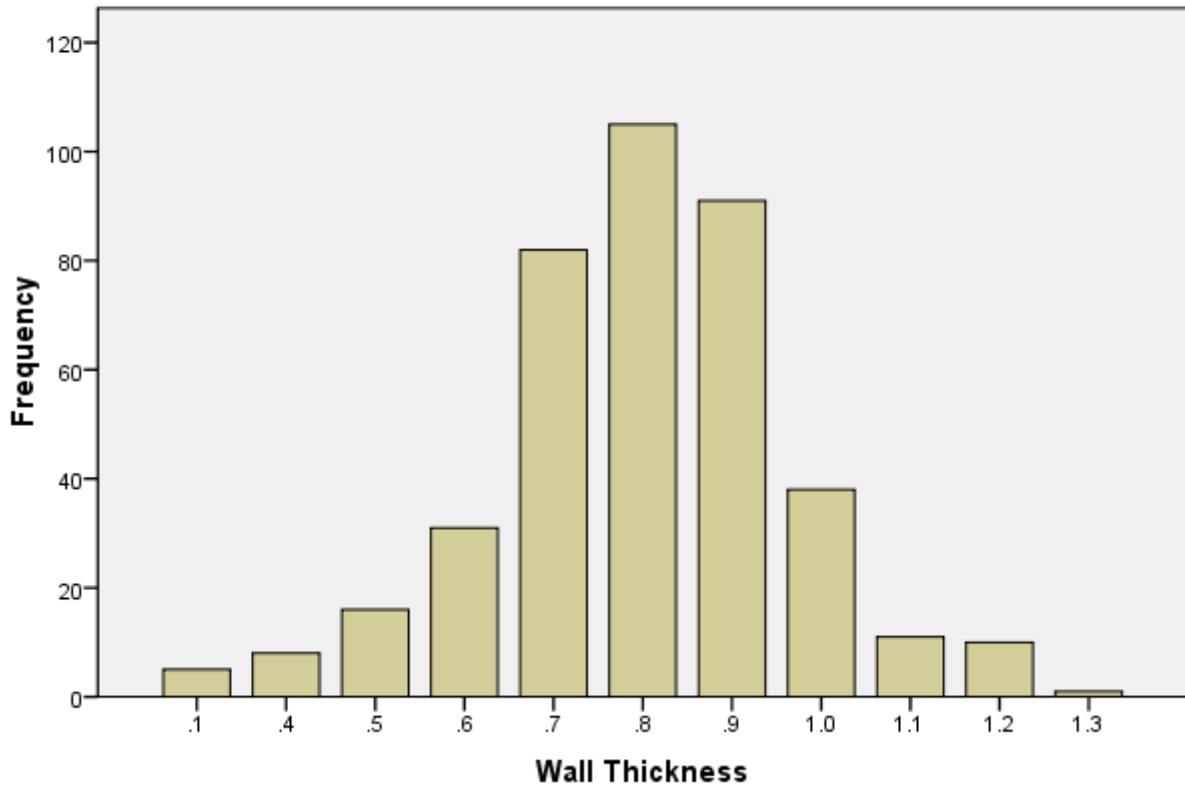
Rim Diameter: The mean rim diameter for tripod plates is 28.0 cm with a standard deviation of 6.8cm. There was a coefficient of variation of 24%. The distribution of the frequencies suggest that there were several different standard sizes of tripod plates. In comparison to other polychrome forms, the tripod plates/dishes are the largest. Nevertheless, there are clearly small plates as well. When the tripod plates are subdivided into 3 size categories defined by lowest points in the diameter distribution, the coefficient of variation drops to the levels that may indicate a level of standardization usually correlated with full time craft specialization.

- The small size had diameters of less than 20 cm. The mean diameter was 16.2 cm with a standard deviation of 2.8 cm and a coefficient variation of 17%.
- The medium size had diameters between 20 cm and 33 cm. The mean was 27.5 cm with a standard deviation of 3.7 cm and a coefficient of variation of 13%.
- The large size consisted of pieces with diameters larger than 33 cm. The mean was 37.3 cm with a standard deviation of 2.7 cm and a coefficient of variation of 7%.

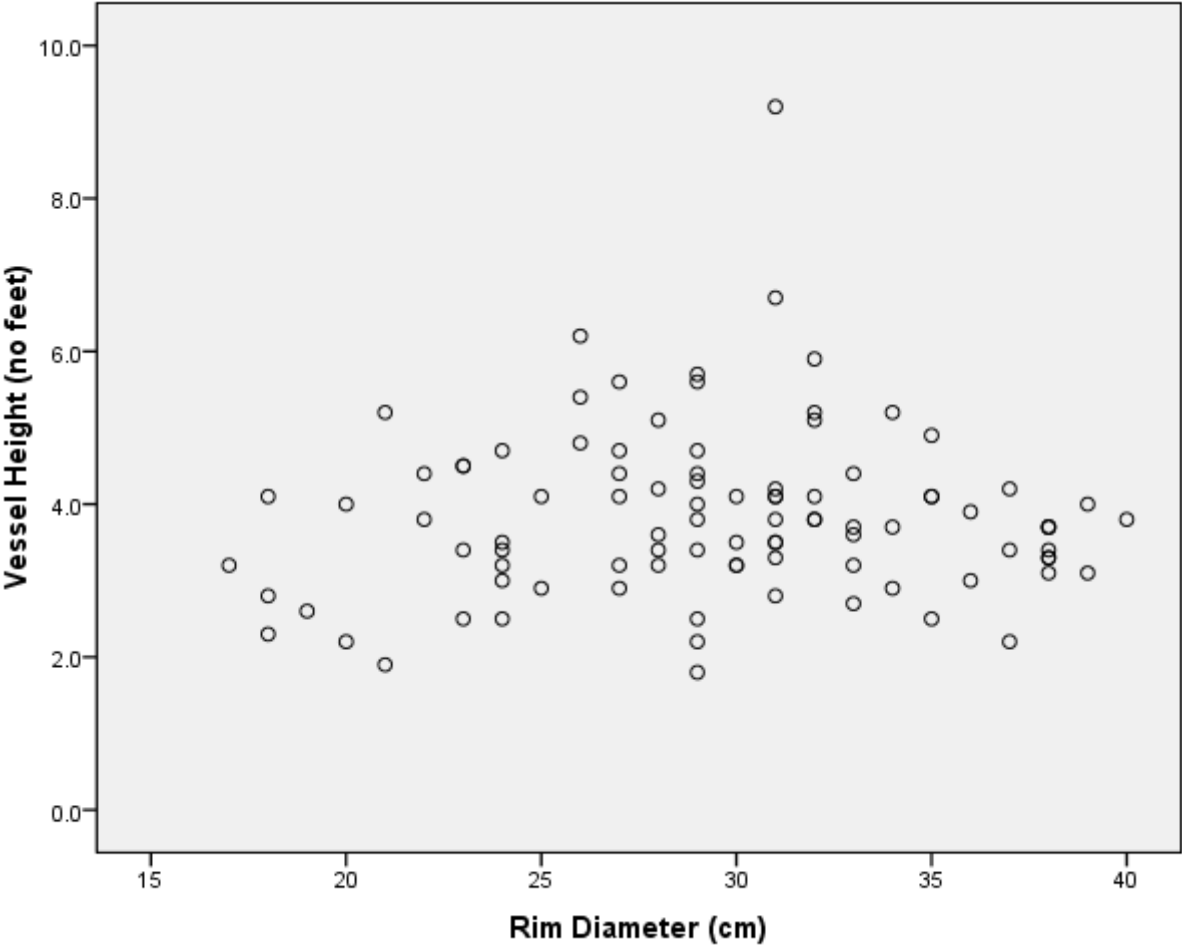
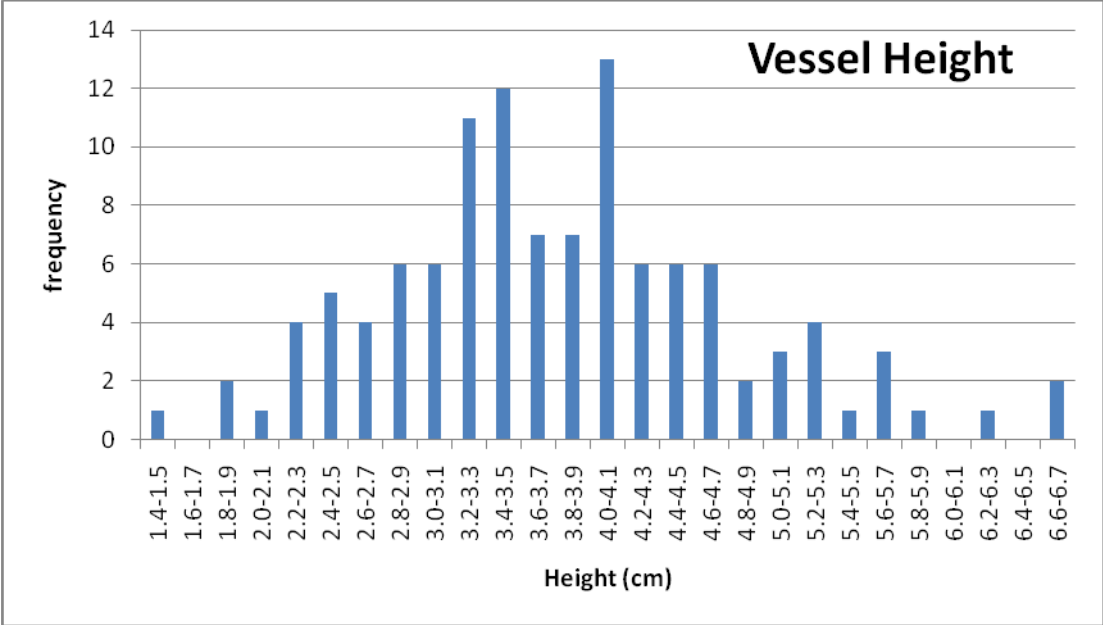


Wall Thickness: the mean wall thickness size is 0.796 cm with a standard deviation of 0.177. There was a coefficient variation of 22.2%. There was a very uniform distribution with over 46% of the pieces between 0.7 and 0.9 cm. In comparison to the whole open polychrome corpus, the tripod plates/dishes are thicker as would benefit larger vessels.

Wall Thickness



Vessel Height: The mean vessel height was 3.82 cm with a standard deviation of 1.13 cm. The shortest was 1.4 cm high and the tallest was 9.2 cm high. There were 4 vessels taller than 6 cm. Spikes in frequency occurred between 3.2 and 3.5 cm high and 4.0 and 4.1 cm tall. In addition there was a small spike of pieces that were between 2.8 and 2.9 cm tall. In comparison to the white polychrome collection that has a mean vessel height of 5.4 cm, the tripod plates and dishes are shorter as expected.



The second graph is a scatter plot of the rim diameters vs. the height of vessels that were complete enough to measure these two pieces of information. There doesn't seem to be any linear correlation between vessel height and rim diameter for this category of pottery.

Feet Height: The mean feet height was 3.67 cm with a standard deviation of 2.01 cms. Analysis beyond this is difficult because there were only 46 instances of measureable feet.

Paste Color: There were 429 total pieces. There were 144 (33.5%) pieces with the coloring 10 YR according to the Munsell Soil Chart. 204 (47.4%) were 7.5 YR, 63 (14.7%) 5.0 YR and 18 (4.2%) 2.5 YR. The distribution of paste colors among the tripod plates/dishes is very similar to the whole polychrome collection.

- Of the 204 instances of 7.5YR, 106 were reddish yellow, 65 were strong brown, 19 were brown, 8 were light brown, 3 were pink, one was between light brown and reddish yellow, one was black and one was between brown and strong brown.
 - 24 were in category C.
- Of the 144 instances of 10YR, 50 were brownish yellow, 24 were light yellowish brown, 20 were yellow, 17 were very pale brown, 18 were yellowish brown, 4 were brown, one was light brownish gray, one was pale brown, one was light gray, 2 were dark yellowish brown and one was very dark brown. In addition to these one was in between gray and light gray and 4 were inbetween brown and dark brown.
 - 37 were in category E.
- Under the category of 2.5YR there were 8 Red, 3 light red, 2 light reddish brown and 1 rusty red. There was also one that was between reddish brown and weak red and another that was between red and reddish brown.
 - 11 were in category A.
- Of the 63 instances of 5YR there were 33 yellowish red, 26 reddish yellow, 1 light reddish brown, 1 reddish brown and 2 that were between reddish brown and yellowish red.
 - 26 were in category B.
- ❖ The 81 pieces that had hues of 2.5YR or 5 YR were distributed so that 22 (27%) were in the North Zone, 47 (58%) in the core, 2 (2.4%) in group A, 1 (1.2%) in group B and 1 (1.2%) in Group B/E.

Operation Distribution for 2.5YR and 5YR		
Operation	Frequency	Percent
1	3	3.7
2	16	19.8

8	1	1.2
10	1	1.2
13	1	1.2
14	1	1.2
15	21	25.9
17	5	6.2
23	3	3.7
29	4	4.9
31	1	1.2
34	2	2.5
35	3	3.7
39	9	11.1
41	1	1.2
42	6	7.4
44	3	3.7
Total	81	100

Paste Type:

Paste Type		
	Frequency	Percent
mixed calcite and quartz medium	31	7.2
calcite-tempered, fine	209	48.6
calcite-tempered, medium	14	3.3
volcanic tempered ash, fine	28	6.5
tempered sand/quartz, fine	14	3.3
tempered sand/quartz, medium	9	2.1
mixed volcanic and quartz medium	56	13
volcanic ash-tempered, medium	69	16
Total	430	100

35.5% had volcanic ash. In contrast to the whole polychrome collection, the tripod plates/dishes have more calcite and sand/quartz inclusions.

Operation Distribution of Non-Calcite Paste		
Operation	Frequency	Percent
1	1	0.6
2	56	31.8
7	1	0.6
8	2	1.1
10	1	0.6
14	1	0.6
15	38	21.6

17	5	2.8
20	3	1.7
23	2	1.1
29	11	6.3
30	4	2.3
31	16	9.1
32	1	0.6
33	4	2.3
34	3	1.7
35	3	1.7
39	12	6.8
41	1	0.6
42	7	4.0
44	4	2.3
Total	176	100

There were 108 pieces of non-calcite paste in the Core, 40 Pieces in the Northern Region, 18 in Group B/E, 13 in Group B and 3 in Group A.

Inclusions: 117 (27.2%) had ferruginous as inclusions, 40 (9.3%) had carbon, 12 (2.8%) had both ferruginous and carbon, 6 (1.4%) had mica, 1 (0.2%) had concha and 1 (0.2%) had volcanic ash and ferruginous. Tripod plates/dishes appear to have less ferruginous than other polychrome forms.

Presence of a Core: 238 (55.3%) of all othe the tripod plates had no core, 113 (26.3%) had a wide core and 57 (13.3%) had a narrow core. In addition to these, 9 (2.1%) had half the interior dark and 13 (3.0%) had half the exterior dark.

Fireclouds: 80 (18.6%) had fireclouds present. 30 (7.0%) were marked indeterminate because of erosion and all the others were either marked as absent of fireclouds or did not have anything information available at all.

Underslip Color: 135 (31.4%) were absent of a underslip and 222 (51.6%) had a white or cream color underslip. There were also 34 (7.9%) with orange underslips and 39 (9.1%) where indeterminate. The underslip color distribution was similar to all of the polychrome.

Background Slip: 204 (47.4%) had an orange background slip and 124 (28.8%) had a red background slip. 29 (6.7%) had a cream background slip and the rest were indeterminate or did not have a background sleep. There was a high red slip frequency.

Additional Slips: 110 (25.6%) had additional red and black slips, 72 (16.7%) had additional red slips and 47 (10.9%) had additional black slips. 5 (1.2%) had orange slips, 5 (1.2%) had orange and red slips, 4 (0.9%) had orange and balck slips, 4 (0.9%) had orange, red and black slips, 7 (1.6%) had red, black and other colored slips and 4 (0.9%) had just other colored slips. 172 had no other slips.

Designs Present: 325 (75.6%) have no design. 34 (7.9%) had a general geometric pattern, 13 (3.0%) had a simple geometric pattern, 5 (1.2%) with geometrics and glyphs, and 2 (0.5%) with a geometric design and figural humans. There was also one (0.2%) each with a complex geometric design, a geometric design with pseudoglyphs and a geometric design with figural animals. There were 3 (0.7%) with a general figure pattern, 2 (0.5%) with the design of a figural human or deity, 2 (0.5%) with a pseudoglyphic design and one (0.2%) each with figures of plants or insects, a figural human with glyphs and finally a general glyphic design. There was also 31 which were indeterminate.

Additional Decoration: 3 (0.7%) had an incision, 2 (0.5%) had negative or resist painting and one (0.2%) was indeterminate.

Location of Design: 61 (15.4%) pieces had the main decoration on the interior with none on the exterior. 18 (4.2%) had the main decoration on the exterior with none on the interior. 18 (4.2%) had the main design on the interior and a secondary design on the exterior. 2 (0.5%) had the main design on the exterior and a secondary design on the interior. 51 (11.9%) had a design on the exterior but the interior was too eroded to distinguish a design. 13 (3.0%) more had a design on the exterior while the interior was too eroded to distinguish a design. With 160 (37.2%) the decoration could not be located.

Rim/lip slip: 107 (24.9%) had a red slip on the rim. 23 (5.3%) had a black slip, 11 (2.6%) had a black lip with red on the rim. 5 (1.2%) had an orange slip on the rim and 2 (0.5%) were black and orange.

Cylinder Vase

Cylinder Vase Operation Distribution			
		Frequency	Percent
Operation	1	2	1.5
	2	56	41.8
	7	1	.7
	8	5	3.7
	11	1	.7
	13	1	.7
	15	30	22.4
	17	11	8.2
	20	1	.7
	23	3	2.2
	29	4	3.0
	31	1	.7
	34	1	.7
	35	2	1.5

38	1	.7
39	6	4.5
42	7	5.2
44	1	.7
Total	134	100.0

There were 134 pieces of cylinder Vases. 42% were in operation 2 and an additional 22% in operation 15. Operation 17 ranks 3rd with 8.2% and Operation 42 4th with 5.2%.

Lip: 48 (35.8%) had rounded lips, 24 (17.4%) had square or flat lips, 5 (3.7%) had a pointed lip and 1 (0.7%) with a beveled lip. There were 55 that did not have a lip and 3 had an indeterminate lip. This is distinct from tripod plates/dishes and flat/outcurved dishes/bowls which have beveled lips as either the most common or as second in frequency (30% and 15%, respectively).

Rim: 73 (53.7%) had direct rims, 3 (2.2%) had slightly flaring to flaring rims, 1 (0.7%) had had an exteriorly thickened rim, 3 (2.2%) had interiorly thickened rims and 1 (0.7%) had a slightly incurved rim that was exteriorly thickened.

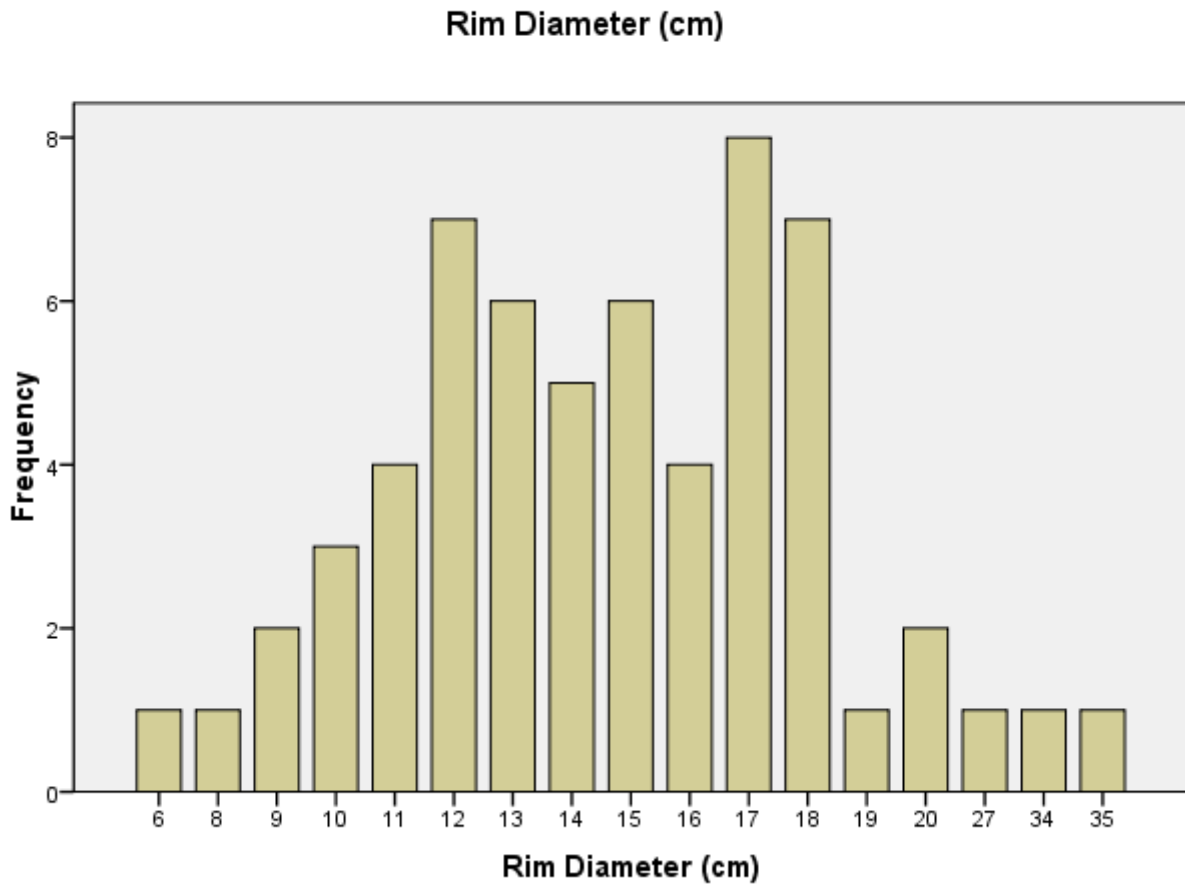
Wall Type: There were 128 (95.5%) pieces with vertical walls. 1 had outflared walls and 2 had slightly outcurved walls.

Special Body Sherds: There were no special body sherds on the cylinder vases.

Base: There were 48 with open flat bases, 2 with open convex bases and there were 3 with open flat bases and tripod feet.

Foot Form: There was one foot that was indeterminate and another that had the IK symbol.

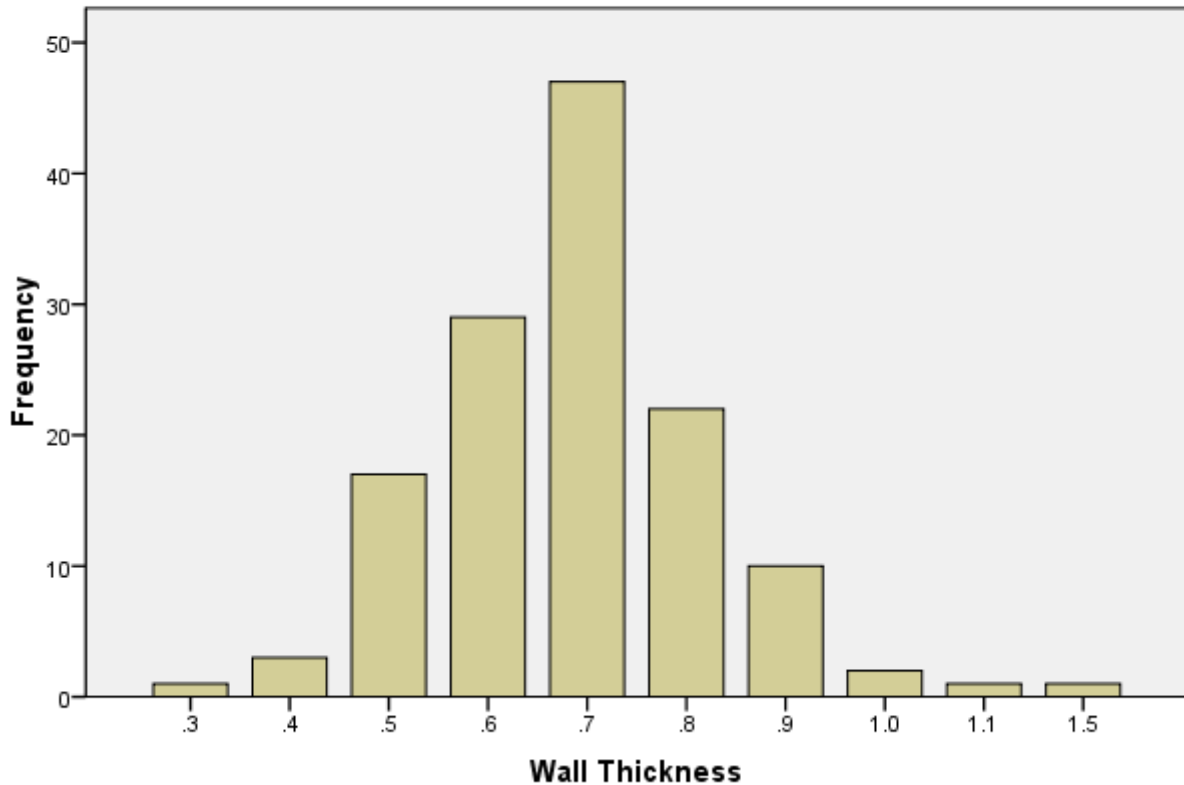
Rim Diameter:



There were 60 pieces that had data for rim diameter. Most were between 12 and 18 cm. The mean was 15.1cm with a standard deviation of 5.0 cm. There was a coefficient of variation of 33%. The vases are smaller in rim diameter than the tripod or outcurved plates/dishes/bowls. There were clearly drinking cups for liquids, the standard deviation and coefficient of variation are quite high, suggesting little standardization and many producers. However, there could also be two size categories: small ≤ 16 cm, and large ≥ 16 cm.

Wall Thickness: The wall thickness had a mean of 0.68 cm and a standard deviation of 0.15 cm. There was a coefficient of variation of 22%.

Wall Thickness



Vessel Height: There was only data on six pieces for vessel height. One was 3.3 cm, one was 10.4 cm, one was 17.9 cm, one was 20.4 cm, one was 21cm and the last was 21.2 cm. There was not enough data to do any more analysis.

Feet Height: There was only one entry for feet height which was 0.9 cm. This is a unique tripod vase with IK supports.

Paste Color: There were 132 piece total. 7.5YR was the most common hue and 7.5YR reddish yellow was the most common color. Compared to tripod plates/dishes, there are more dark colors in 5YR and 2.5YR hues but the lighter hues 7.5YR and 10 YR still dominate.

- In 2.5Y, one (0.8%) was olive yellow.
- In 2.5 YR there were 5 (3.8%) total, 2 light reds, 2 reds and 1 weak red.
 - There were 4 that fell within Category A
- There were 27 (20.5%) in 5.0 YR. 13 were reddish yellow, 12 were yellowish red, 1 was reddish brown and 1 was light reddish brown
 - 13 of these fell into Category B.
- There were 59 (44.7%) in 7.5YR. 40 were reddish yellow, 2 were pink, 3 were light brown, 8 were strong brown, and 6 were brown.

- 10 fell into Category C.
- There were 40 (30.3%) in 10 YR. 12 were very pale brown, 5 were yellow, 7 were brownish yellow, 8 were light yellowish brown, one was pale brown, 3 were brown, 1 was grayish brown, 2 were yellowish brown and 1 was between very pale brown and yellow.
 - 18 fell into category E.

Paste Type: Although most are carbonate pastes, volcanic represent 41% (more than among tripod plates and round sided bowls).

Paste Type	Frequency	Percent
mixed calcite and quartz medium	8	6.0
calcite-tempered, fine	62	46.3
calcite-tempered, medium	4	3.0
volcanic tempered ash, fine	14	10.4
tempered sand/quartz, fine	4	3.0
tempered sand/quartz, medium	1	.7
mixed volcanic and quartz medium	22	16.4
volcanic ash-tempered, medium	19	14.2
Total	134	100.0

Inclusions: 40 (29.9%) had ferruginous as inclusions, 8 (6.0%) had both ferruginous and carbon, one (0.7%) had mica, one (0.7%) had concha, and one (0.7%) had volcanic ash.

Presence of a core: 90 (67%) did not have a core, 24 (18%) had a wide core, 17 (12.7%) had a narrow core and half of the interiors were dark in three (2.2%) pieces. There were fewer cores than with other polychrome forms.

Fireclouds: 15 (11.2%) had fireclouds present and another 6 (4.5%) were indeterminate. There were fewer fireclouds than tripod plates, outcurved/outflared bowls/dishes.

Underslip Color: 62 (46.3%) had white or cream underslips, 10 (7.5%) had orange underslips, 6 (4.5%) were indeterminate and 56 (41.8%) did not have underslips.

Background Slip: 25 (18.7%) had cream background slips, 46 (34.3%) had orange background slips, 24 (17.9%) had red background slips and 24 (17.9%) were indeterminate. These have the highest incidence of cream slips and less orange slips than other polychrome forms.

Additional Slips: 37 (27.6%) had additional red and black slips, 17 (12.7%) had additional red slips, 12 (9.0%) had additional black slips, 11 (8.2%) had additional orange, red and black slips and 9 (6.7%) had additional slips that were red and black but also other colors.

Designs Present: There were 4 (3.0%) with a general geometric design, 3 (2.2%) with a simple geometric design, 3 (2.2%) with a geometric design and human figures, one (0.7%) with a geometric design and pseudoglyphs and one (0.7%) with a geometric design and glyphs. There were also 2 (1.5%) with figural designs of humans, one (0.7%) with general figures, 2 (1.5%) with figural humans and pseudoglyphs, and 6 (4.5%) with figural humans and glyphs. There

were also 10 (7.5%) with indeterminate designs. Vases receive the most complex designs and more human & deity scenes.

Additional Decoration: There were two (1.5%) with incisions and one (0.7%) with fluting.

Location of Designs: 41 (30.6%) had the main design on the exterior with none on the interior. There were 14 (10.4%) with the main design on the exterior while the interior was too eroded to tell, there was one (0.7%) with the main design on the interior and none on the exterior, there was one (0.7%) with the main design on the interior with a secondary design on the exterior, there was one (0.7%) with the main design on the exterior with a secondary design on the interior and three (2.2%) with the main design on the interior but the exterior was too eroded to distinguish a design. There were also 63 (47.0%) that were indeterminate.

Rim/Lip Slip: 92 (68%) had no rim or lip slip, 19 (14.2%) had a red slip, 8 (6.0%) had a black slip and 11 (8.2%) had a black lip and red on the rim.

Dishes/Bowls with Rounded Sides

Operation		
	Frequency	Percent
1	14	5.3
2	108	40.9
3	2	.8
8	2	.8
9	1	.4
10	3	1.1
12	1	.4
13	5	1.9
14	2	.8
15	47	17.8
17	19	7.2
20	3	1.1
23	2	.8
29	13	4.9
30	2	.8
31	4	1.5
34	2	.8
35	17	6.4
39	6	2.3
42	9	3.4
44	1	.4
45	1	.4

Total	264	100.0
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There were 264 total pieces in this form class. Operation 2 had the most of this form, followed by Operation 15. Operation 17 ranked 3rd with 7.2% and Operation 35 4th with 6.4%.

Lip: 125 (47%) had rounded lips, 45 (17.0%) had pointed lips, 14 (5.3%) had square lips and 12 (4.5%) had beveled lips. The lip was absent on 60 of them and 8 had part of the lip but it was indeterminate. This is a distinct lip profile from the other vessel forms. Although rounded lips are still dominant, pointed lips comes second with 17%, a rare lip form in the tripod dishes and cylinder vases, while out flared or outcurved dishes/bowls have 7.5% pointed lips.

There were 26 pieces that either had square or beveled lips. 16 (61.5%) of these were in the Core, 6 (23%) were in the North Zone, and 5 (19.2%) were in Group B/E.

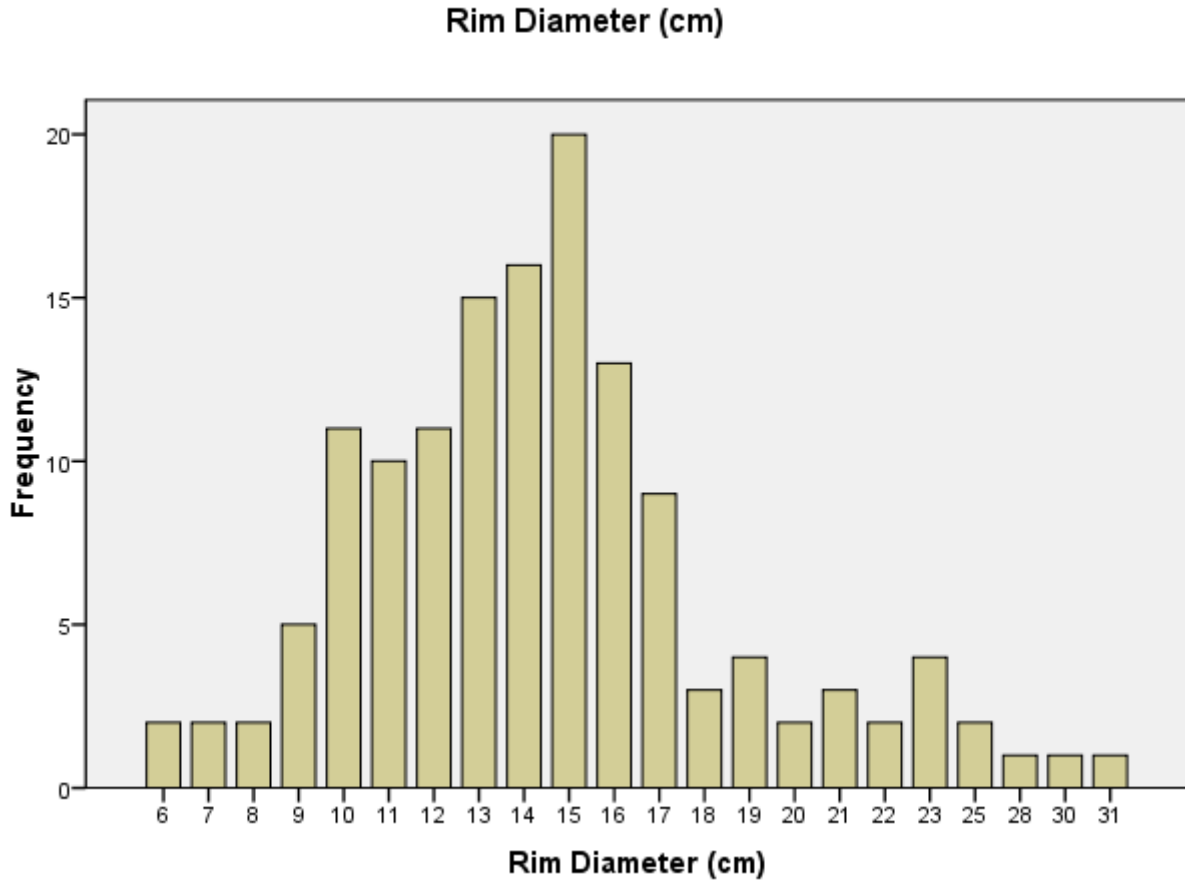
Operation Distribution for Square and Beveled Lips				
Operation	Square Lips		Beveled Lips	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
1			1	8.3
2	6	42.8	5	41.6
12	1	7.1	1	8.3
15	1	7.1	1	8.3
17	1	7.1	1	8.3
29	1	7.1	2	16.6
31			1	8.3
35	3	21.4		
39	1	7.1		
44	1	7.1		
Total	26	100	12	100

Rim: 187 (70%) had direct rims, 2 (0.8%) had rims that were exteriorly thickened (engrosado), 6 (2.3%) were interiorly thickened, 9 (3.4%) were slightly incurved and exteriorly thickened.

Wall Type: 161 (61%) were open and rounded, 74 (28%) were incurved and rounded. There were also 6 (2.2%) with recurved walls .

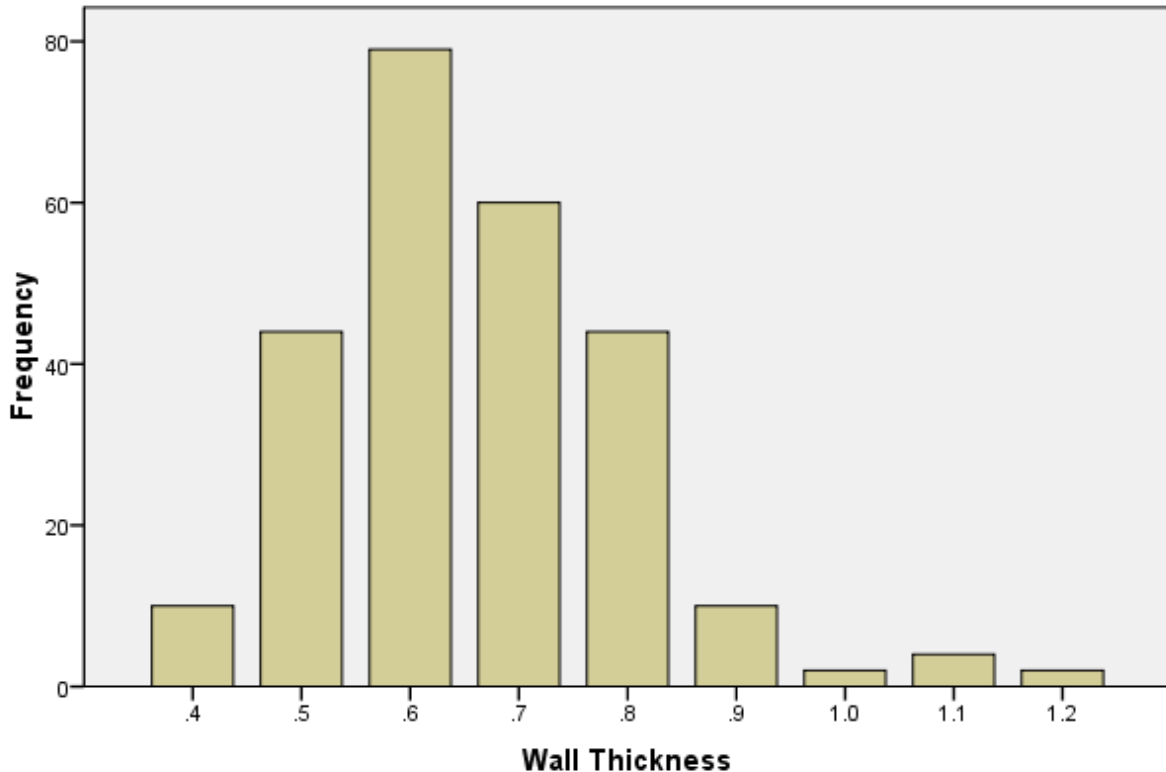
Base: 77% had the base missing but of what was found, 50 (18.9%) were open and flat, 3 (1.1%) were open and convex, and 2 (0.8%) were labeled that they had tripod feet, one of which was open and flat and the other was open and rounded.

Rim Diameter: The mean rim diameter was 14.58 cm with a standard deviation of 4.38 cm. The coefficient of variation was 30%. These are the smallest in diameter of all of the polychrome vessels.



Wall Thickness: The wall thickness mean was 0.66 cm with a standard deviation of 0.14. The coefficient of variation was 21%. The wall thickness is very similar to cylinder vases. They are thinner than tripod plates/dishes and flared/outcurved dishes/bowls.

Wall Thickness



Vessel Height: There were only three vessels that had a vessel height. One was 4.4cm, one was 7.4 cm and the last was 11.8 cm.

Paste Color: 7.5YR was the most common hue and 7.5YR reddish yellow was the most common color. This polychrome form has more frequent darker hues 2.5YR and 5YR than all the other forms. Only cylinder vases come close to this pattern.

- There was one (<0.1%) piece in 2.5Y which was pale yellow.
- In 2.5YR, there were 13 (5.0%) total pieces. 5 red, 6 light red, and 2 light reddish brown.
 - 11 fell into category A
- There were in 65 (25.0%) 5YR. One was dark reddish brown, one was dark gray, one was light reddish brown, one was reddish brown, 32 were reddish yellow and 29 were yellowish red.
 - 32 fell into category B
- There were 121 (46.5%) in 7.5YR. 4 were between brown and dark brown, 7 were brown, 40 were strong brown, 4 were light brown, 3 were pink, 62 were reddish yellow and one was between pink and reddish yellow.
 - 16 fell into category C

- There were 60 (23.1%) in 10 YR. 18 were brownish yellow, 6 were yellowish brown, 1 was dark yellowish brown, 1 was brown, 2 were pale brown, 10 were light yellowish brown, 11 were very pale brown, 8 were yellow, 1 was dark grayish brown, 1 was very dark grayish brown and one was very dark gray.
 - 19 fell into category E.

Paste Type: This distribution of paste types is similar to tripod plates and cylinder vases. It contrasts with the outflared/outcurved dishes and bowls in which the majority are volcanics.

Paste Type	Frequency	Percent
mixed calcite and quartz medium	25	9.5
calcite-tempered, fine	128	48.5
calcite-tempered, medium	9	3.4
volcanic tempered ash, fine	23	8.7
tempered sand/quartz, fine	14	5.3
tempered sand/quartz, medium	1	0.4
mixed volcanic and quartz medium	35	13.3
volcanic ash-tempered, medium	28	10.6
Total	134	100.0

Inclusions: 67 (25.4%) had ferruginous inclusions, 2 (0.8%) had mica, 2 (0.8%) had concha, 13 (4.9%) had carbon, 10 (3.8%) had ferruginous and carbon, and 1 (0.4%) had volcanic ash. This had similar levels of ferruginous to tripod plates and cylinder vases.

Presence of a Core: 42 (15.9%) had a narrow core, 55 (20.8%) had a wide core, half of the interior was dark on one and half the exterior was dark on three. 161 (61.0%) had no core. There are similar high levels of cores in this form as in other vessel forms.

Fireclouds: 20 (16.5%) had fireclouds present and 23 (19.0%) were indeterminate.

Underslip Color: 121 (46%) had a white or cream underslip and 34 (12.9%) had an orange underslip. 15 were indeterminate and 93 did not have an underslip. These frequencies are similar to all of the other polychromes.

Background Slip Color: 103 (39%) had orange background slips, 108 (41%) had red slips and 9 (3.4%) had cream slips. There is a high frequency of red slips.

Additional Slips: 31 (11.7%) had additional red slips, 66 (25.0%) had additional black slips, 70 (26.5%) had additional red and black slips, 2 (0.8%) had orange and red, 3 (1.1%) had orange and black, 4 (1.5%) had orange, red and black, 1 (0.4%) had red, black and other colors and 1 (0.4%) had other colors. 86 (32.6%) had no additional slips.

Designs Present: 32 (12.1%) had a general geometric design, 9 (3.4%) had simple geometric designs and 1 (0.4%) had a complex geometric design. 1 (0.4%) had a general figural design, 4 (1.5%) had a general glyphic design and 17 (6.4%) had indeterminate designs.

Additional Decoration: one (0.4%) had modeling and one (0.4%) had negative or resist painting.

Location of Design: 89 (34%) had the design on the exterior with none on the interior. 28 (10.6%) had a design on the exterior but the interior was too eroded to distinguish if any design was present. 5 (1.9%) designs on the interior and none on the exterior. 1 (0.4%) had the main design on the interior and a secondary design on the exterior. 2 (0.8%) had the main design on the exterior and a secondary design on the interior. 7 (2.7%) had a design on the interior but the exterior was too eroded to distinguish anything. The design could not be located on 91 (24.5%) pieces.

Rim/Lip Slip Color: 54 (20.5%) were red, 50 (18.9%) were black, 23 (8.7%) had black lips with red rim, one (0.4%) was orange and one (0.4%) was black and orange.

Dishes/Bowls with Flared Sides

Operation: There are 492 total. This is the most common polychrome vessel form. Almost half come from Operation 2, about a fifth from Operation 15. Operation 42 ranks third with 10%.

Operation	Frequency	Percent
0	3	0.6
1	4	0.8
2	233	47.4
3	3	0.6
4	3	0.6
8	1	0.2
10	3	0.6
13	1	0.2
14	2	0.4
15	95	19.3
17	11	2.2
19	1	0.2
20	2	0.4
23	4	0.8
29	6	1.2
30	7	1.4
31	18	3.7
32	2	0.4
33	4	0.8
34	7	1.4
35	13	2.6
38	5	1.0
39	11	2.2

42	49	10.0
44	4	0.8
Total	492	100.0

Lip: 250 (50%) had rounded lips, 74 (15%) had beveled lips, 50 (10%) had square or flattened lips and 37 (7.5%) had pointed lips. The amount of beveled lips is similar to tripod plates/dishes that have 30% beveled lips but distinct from cylinder vessels that have basically no beveled lips and 16.4% square lips. Pointed lips are also two times more frequent among tripod plates/dishes and cylinder vases.

Rim: 253 (51%) had direct rims, 134 (27%) had had rims that were between the range of slightly flaring to flaring, 12 (2.4%) had everted rims, 5 (1%) had interiorly thickened rims, 1 (0.2%) had an exteriorly folded rim and 5 (1%) were slightly outflared with the exterior thickened.

Wall Type: 223 (45%) had outflared walls, 1 (0.2%) had very outflared walls. 150 (30%) had slightly outcurved walls and 86 (17.5%) ranged from outcurved to very outcurved walls. There was 1 that had vertical walls and 3 that had recurved walls. There were also 10 that were indeterminate.

Special Body Sherd: 4 (1.8%) had angles.

Base: 178 (40%) were open and flat and 9 (2%) were open and convex. One was labeled has having a ring. 226 (46%) of the pieces did not include the base.

Rim Diameter: There is one suspicious outlier at 80cm. The mean rim diameter without this outlier was 21.9 cm with a standard deviation of 6.7 cm and a coefficient of variation of 30%.

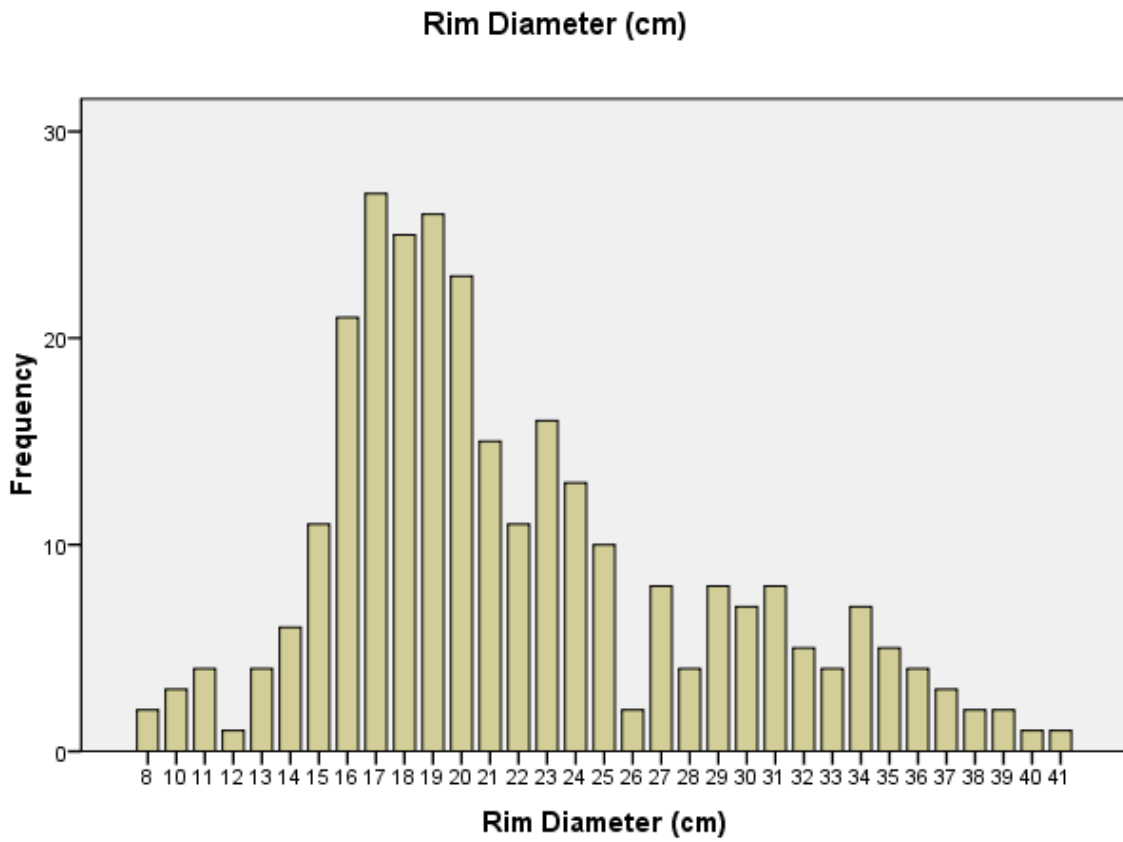
From this information we were able to distinguish three different sizes of bowls.

- The first was small (less than 13 cm in diameter) the mean diameter was 10.2 cm with a standard deviation of 1.3 cm and a coefficient of variation of 13%.
- The medium size had diameters between 13 and 26 cm. The mean was 19.2 cm with a standard deviation of 3.1 cm and a coefficient of variation of 16%.
- The large size had diameters larger than 26 cm. The mean was 32.1 cm with a standard deviation of 3.6 cm and a coefficient of variation of 11%.
 - The bowls are usually smaller in size than tripod plates/dishes. However, there were some very large ones that we placed in the large size category (above).

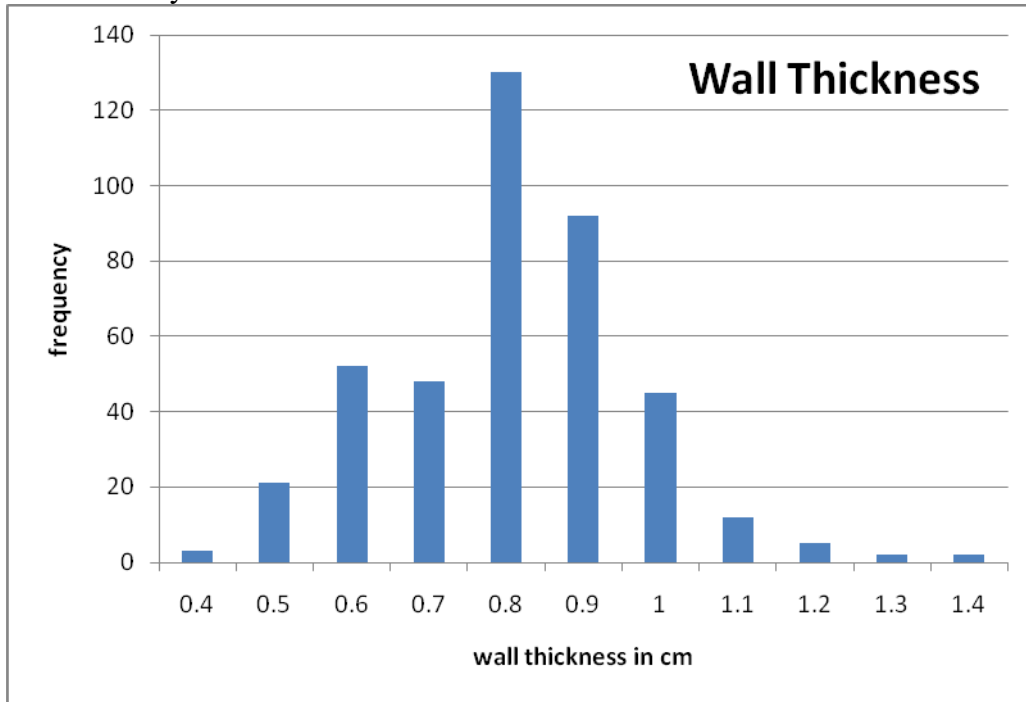
There were 58 flared bowls/ dishes that had rim diameters larger than 25 cm. 65.5% of these were in the Core, 24% were in the North Zone and 6.9% were in Group B/E.

Operation Distribution for Rims > 26 cm

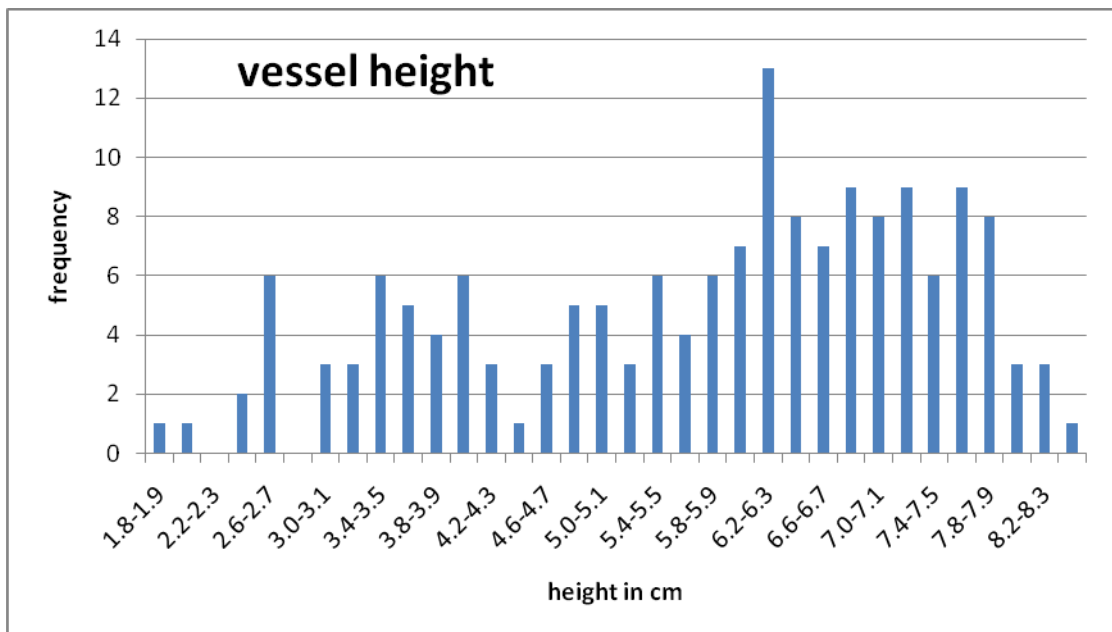
Operation	Frequency	Percent
2	18	31.0
15	18	31.0
29	2	3.4
30	2	3.4
31	2	3.4
32	1	1.7
33	1	1.7
34	1	1.7
35	5	8.6
38	1	1.7
39	2	3.4
42	5	8.6
Total	58	100



Wall Thickness: The wall thickness had a mean of 0.79 cm and a standard deviation of 0.15 cm. It had a coefficient of variation of 19%. These are as thick as tripod plates and are thicker than the smaller cylinder vases.



Vessel Height: The vessel height had a mean of 5.8 and a standard deviation of 1.68 cm. It had a coefficient of variation of 29%. These are deeper generally than the tripod plates/dishes that have a height mean of 3.9 cm.



Paste Color: There were 486 total sherds. Most were in 7.5 YR. This distribution of paste colors follows that of the tripod plates/dishes, while it is different from the cylinder vases in having generally less of the darker hues 2.5YR and 5YR.

- There were 3 (<1%) pieces with colors in 2.5 Y. 1 was light yellowish brown and 2 were pale yellow.
- In 2.5YR there were 11 (2.3%) pieces. 1 was weak red, 9 red and 1 light red.
 - 10 fell into category A.
- There were 85 (17.5%) in 5YR. 34 were reddish yellow, 44 were yellowish red, 4 were reddish brown, 1 was reddish gray, and 2 were light reddish brown.
 - 34 fell into category B.
- There were 236 (48.6%) in 7.5YR. 134 were reddish yellow, 72 were strong brown, 14 were brown, 4 were between dark brown and brown, 2 were between brown and strong brown, 4 were light brown, 3 were pink, 1 was between pink and reddish yellow, 1 was between light gray and pinkish gray and 1 was black.
 - 37 fell into category C.
- There were 151 (31.1%) in 10YR. 38 were brownish yellow, 15 were light yellowish brown, 20 were yellowish brown, 30 were yellow, 28 were very pale brown, 4 were between yellow and very pale brown, 2 were light gray, 1 was between light yellowish brown and brownish yellow, 1 was pale brown, 1 was brown, 5 were between brown and dark brown, 4 were dark yellowish brown, 1 was very dark grayish brown and 1 was very dark gray.
 - 62 fell into category E.

Paste Type: Surprisingly, this form class has a unique paste type profile. Calcite pastes, which are present here, are less frequent than in the tripod plates/dishes and cylinder vases. Volcanic pastes represent 54.1%.

Paste Type	Frequency	Percent
mixed calcite and quartz medium	26	5.3
calcite-tempered, fine	160	32.5
calcite-tempered, medium	9	1.8
volcanic tempered ash, fine	54	11.0
tempered sand/quartz, fine	14	2.8
tempered sand/quartz, medium	15	3.0

mixed volcanic and quartz medium	81	16.5
volcanic ash-tempered, medium	131	26.6
Total	134	100.0

Inclusions: 222 (45.1%) had ferruginous as inclusions, 51 (10.4%) had carbon, 22 (4.5%) had ferruginous and carbon, 4 (0.8%) had mica, 1 (0.2%) had volcanic ash, and 2 (0.4%) had both volcanic ash and ferruginous. There are more ferruginous inclusions in this form class than in tripod plates (at 23.9%), cylinder vases (at 29.9%), or round-sided bowls (25.4%).

Presence of a Core: 118 (24.0%) had a wide core, 66 (13.4%) had a narrow core, half of the interior was dark on 15 (3.0%), and half the exterior was dark on 17 (3.5%). This form has just as many cores as does tripod plates/dishes.

Fireclouds: 74 (20.6%) had fireclouds present and 28 (7.8%) were indeterminate.

Underslip: 249 (50.6%) had a white or cream underslip and 40 (8.1%) had an orange underslip. 173 (35.2%) didn't have an underslip and 29 (5.9%) were indeterminate.

Background Slip: 227 (46.1%) had orange backgrounds, 102 (20.7%) had cream backgrounds, 77 (15.7%) had red backgrounds and 68 (13.8%) were indeterminate. There is a high frequency of orange and a relatively low frequency of red slips.

Additional Slips: 162 (32.9%) had red and black additional slips, 99 (20.1%) were just red, 55 (11.2%) were just black, 51 (10.4%) were red, orange and black, 29 (5.9%) were red, black, and other colors, 19 (3.9%) were orange and red, 9 (1.8%) were orange and black, 1 (0.2%) was orange and 3 (0.6%) were other colors. 63 (12.8%) did not have any additional colors.

Designs Present: 90 (18.3%) had general geometric designs, 47 (9.6%) had simple geometric designs, 8 (1.6%) had complex geometric designs, 1 (0.2%) had a geometric design and figural animals, plants or insects, 20 (4.1%) had a geometric design and pseudoglyphs and 6 (1.2%) had a geometric design and glyphs. 2 (0.4%) had general figures, 1 (0.2%) had a human figure and pseudoglyphs and 1 (0.2%) had figural animals, humans and glyphs. There were 4 (0.8%) that just had glyphs and 4 (0.8%) that had just pseudoglyphs. There were lots of geometric designs. There is a preference of geometric designs over figural scenes.

Additional Decoration: 2 (0.4%) had incisions, 4 (0.8%) had negative or resist painting and 2 (0.4%) had grooving.

Location of Design: 139 (28%) had the design on the exterior and none on the interior, 30 (61%) had the design on the interior and none on the exterior, 16 (3.3%) had a main design on the interior and a secondary design on the exterior, 36 (7.3%) had a main design on the exterior and a secondary design on the interior, 15 (3.0%) had a design on the interior but the exterior was too eroded to see a design, 20 (4.1%) had a design on the exterior but the interior was too eroded to see a design.

Rim/Lip Slip Color: 241 (49.0%) were red, 46 (9.3%) were black, 32 (6.5%) were black on the lip and red on the rim, 14 (2.8%) were orange, and 1 (0.2%) was black and orange.