

XAXBIL

LATITUDE 18° 29.7' N. (ESTIMATED)

LONGITUDE 89° 20.1' W. (ESTIMATED)

The ruins of Xaxbil consist of a small quadrangle with standing walls appearing only in the east range. In this range, a structure of two parallel chambers, sections of the south and west façade and portions of the vault at the south end of the outer chamber are intact. The building rests on a podium ornamented with colonnettes and key patterns, and a plain band at the base and top (fig. 102a). A doorway in the west façade, 1.85 m. wide and 88 cm. deep had a height of about 2.30 m. In the face of the south jamb, 38 cm. below the top of the first zone and 32 cm. from the south margin, is a hole having a diameter and depth of 7 cm. (fig. 102b). This, with a similar opening in the north jamb, would serve as curtain-rod support. The south half of the lower zone of the west façade had three engaged columns

adjacent to the doorway and three at the corner; the central one of the latter group had fallen (fig. 102, pl. 35a). Between these two groups of columns the decoration consists of two key patterns. The same zone of the south façade is intact except for the east end where apparently only the columns have fallen. The decoration is of plain areas and engaged columns (fig. 102a, pl. 35b). The second zone overhangs 20 cm. and rises 1.62 m. with a batter to a second overhang of 20 cm. (fig. 102c). Above this the facing has fallen. The spring line of the vaults is at the level of the top of the first zone where a slight offset is produced with plaster. The stones are long slabs with the exposed face roughly worked but not finished. A beam hole in the east vault soffit is 29 cm. above the spring line.