PLATE 1.1. Lidar image of the center of Yaxuná.
PLATE 4.1. Ritual offering of copal balls during a Chorti ritual. Copán Ruinas, Honduras (photo by V. Tiesler).

PLATE 5.1. Olmec-style figurine from El Perú-Waka, showing ‘ik’ sign in open mouth (photo by Michelle E. Rich).
PLATE 6.1. Xul Incised: var. Xul bowl from Burial 2 (photo by Yaxuná Project, Selz Foundation).

PLATE 6.2. Poison bottle found in Burial 13 (Yaxuná Project, Selz Foundation).
PLATE 7.1. Burial 23: (a) funerary disposition of the single occupant of Burial 23; (b) details of the individual’s upper torso; (c) upper part of the skeleton as embedded in marl (Yaxuná Project, Selz Foundation).
PLATE 7.2. Burial 23: (a and b) burial covered with scorched, angular rocks; (c) drawing of the skeletal disposition of Burial 23 beneath the placement of angular stones highlighted in yellow (Yaxuná Project, Selz Foundation, UADY).
PLATE 7.3. Charred hearth stones and ash accumulation surrounding a domestic hearth in the Maya community of Sihó, Yucatán (photo courtesy Lilia Fernández).
PLATE 7.4. Pair of Dos Arroyos polychrome dishes found in Burial 23 (photo by Yaxuná Project, Selz Foundation).

PLATE 7.5. Vessels from Burial 23 (photo by Yaxuná Project, Selz Foundation).
PLATE 7.6. Burial 23 showing the composite deer antler and bone headdress element above the head of the deceased (photo by Yaxuná Project, Selz Foundation).
PLATE 7.7. (a) Balanza Black Slab-Footed tripod vessel in Burial 24; (b) Burial 24, Yaxuná (Yaxuná Project, Selz Foundation).

PLATE 7.8. Burial 24-14, Yaxuná with: (a) remnants of cremation slag; (b) differentiated heat damage of long bone expressed by heat fracture, carbonized and calcined layers; (c) side view of artificially flattened skull cap of the deceased male. Slight color changes are noted in the parietals and occiput. Heat lines and focal charring is restricted to the lower parts of the temporal and occipital bones (Yaxuná Project, Selz Foundation/Bioarchaeology and Histology Laboratory, UADY).

PLATE 7.10. (a) Segments of a royal headband in polished and pierced Strombus associated with Burial 24-14; (b) jade diadem jewel in the form of a quetzal bird head, Burial 24-14.
PLATE 7.11. (a) Shell ear flares, stylus and polishing stone in the Scarlet Macaw plate; (b) Avian Maize God impersonator wearing the Scarlet Macaw headdress and wings, multiple tails of a Teotihuacano warrior, and carrying a turtle carapace (photo by Yaxuná Project, Selz Foundation).

PLATE 7.12. (a) Recently sustained deep sub-periosteal bleeding of femoral metaphysis with initial ossification, Burial 24-7, Yaxuná; (b) blows to the left shoulder, sustained at the time of death of Burial 24-11, Yaxuná (Yaxuná Project, Selz Foundation 1994; Bioarchaeology and Histology Laboratory, UADY).
PLATE 7.13. (a) Ceramic figurine of the Moon Goddess; (b) detail of the Moon Goddess figurine showing the Lazy-S scroll on the right arm (photo by Yaxuná Project, Selz Foundation).
PLATE 7.14. (a) A god paints the Moon Goddess, who holds the shell paint pot. Both figures are framed by a Lazy-S cloud scroll; (b) the Moon Goddess gives birth to the rabbit. She wears the Lazy-S scroll on her arm. The old midwife Chak Chel holds the rabbit to the breast of the Moon Goddess (rollout photographs by Justin Kerr, mayavase.com).
PLATE 8.1. Cremains of Burial 22, consumed in a fleshed state (Yaxuná Project, Selz Foundation/Bioarchaeology and Histology Laboratory, UADY).
PLATE 8.2. Exposed Burial 27-1 (PIPCY; photo by S. Simon).
PLATE 8.3. Distribution of skeletal segments of Burial 27-1 in (a) upper and (b) lower layer during archaeological exposure (PIPCY; photo by S. Simon).