



Figure 8. c) *Chultun 2*, ideal reconstruction

Bullard (1960) reports a *chultun* excavated in the patio of a small and probably ceremonial structure at Yaxha, which he refers to as *Chultun E-1* (Figure 5a), with three chambers and a plan in the shape of an irregular clover; he dates the construction to this time span and assumes that use continued until the Classic period.

PROTOCLASIC OR EARLY CLASSIC PERIOD

Chultun 8 comes to its closure at a quite later date around the end of the Preclassic or the beginning of the Early Classic periods; it features a plan in the shape of an eight and double semi-spherical section, with a function assumed to be of the ritual type, taking into consideration the evidence of Offering 7 and Burial 3, deposited at the time of its closure (Figure 9a). *Chultuns 24* and *25* presented evidence of Classic period activity, and the poor and eroded ceramic has only allowed us to establish its use in the Classic period in a very general manner; they feature an irregular semi-circular plan, number 24 with a bell-shaped section, and number 25 with a calceiform section.