

was a rectangular truncated pyramidal mound, its level top measuring 60 by 65 feet. At its southeast corner was a sloping ascent. At the southwest corner, also within the wall, was a square, truncated mound the level area on its top being 53 feet wide on the west side, it being "originally, in all probability, a square of this size. Lapham's figure shows the sides of the mound rising in two terraces to the top. There appeared to be a sloping way leading down from its top toward the east. It was the highest earthwork within the wall, which it overlooked. These two mounds he judged to have been the probable foundations of buildings or of other structures of perishable materials. From the eastern side of the last mentioned mound a line of wall with a number of projections similar to those on the wall of the enclosure extended about two-thirds of the way to the river, where it angled and proceeded in a northwesterly direction, being broken near its middle, to within about 250 feet of the north wall. Beginning near the angle and on the east side of and paralleling this wall for its entire length, was a second line of wall with projections distributed at various distances along its sides.

Within the enclosure were also a number of excavations, conical mounds, embankments and other earthworks some of which our present knowledge enables us to identify as very probably effigy or emblematic mounds.

Opposite the southwestern angle of the wall of the enclosure were several embankments also with projections along their sides. Scattered at intervals along the entire front of the west wall were a considerable number of excavations irregular in outline and of different sizes, from which some of the earth used in the construction of the wall was most probably taken.

A short distance west of these and also extending along the front of the wall, is a long mound of the familiar tapering effigy type, an irregular line of conical mounds, and a single linear mound. Several hundred feet northwest of the enclosure, on the higher ground, was a double line of sixty or more conical mounds of different sizes, extending from west of the present Aztalan road across the road and in a general northwesterly direction into the present village of Aztalan. A small number of the more prominent of these can still be seen along the road.