Abstract

The Ruins of Oxpemul, Campeche represent a fortified royal court in the Peten Campechano and the Calakmul Basin some 25 kms north of the major regional center of Calakmul. Oxpemul's larger nucleus to the north is perched on a 45.50 m high mesa. Its settlement pattern closely resembles that of Calakmul and El Mirador. There is a smaller nucleus to the south. Oxpemul has 21 stelae with some 18 altars fronting them. Many of the stelae with human figures and hieroglyph texts are standing and well preserved. Several altars are also graced with texts with one appearing to be a deity figure. Oxpemul is associated with a stone throne emblem glyph that appears in texts five or more times. A 9 km² map has been made of the area surrounding Oxpemul's two nuclei that includes several major and minor groups as well as aguadas, canteras and sascaberas.

Keywords

Oxpemul, Peten Campechano, emblem glyph.