

(Duron) Telpochealli
see also P. 84 about the young girls and youths

Fit ups
Flyes
Hamstrings
Curls

Within its walled enclosure
were many chambers
some occupied by the dignitaries
of the temple since there existed
a hierarchy. There were
also apartments for young men
who were in seclusion and who
were old enough to serve in the rites & ceremonies

"On this house different
social classes were represented.
Some were the sons of ^{noblemen} ~~nobles~~"

"Though all lived within the
same enclosure"

Food was brought to them.

Most ate little and slept uncomfortably

taught manners and also how
to attend upon the lords - to feel
comfortable around men of high rank

They were taught how to sing & dance
(I think this is elsewhere at the Cuicacalli

It

Certain ceremonies used ^{fine} wood
gathered by certain specific men
and no others - you might

Keep this in mind and have a special wood bin.

It was also the duties of these priests of Tzatzlipoca to bury the dead.

Think of this relation to the north, the red temples and any other symbolism you can find

III

There was an ample chamber for group bloodletting (from what I read this is very near the temple, perhaps in the house of jaguars' penance in the north

IV

Duran mentions a second school for higher learning called the Tlamacazcacalli. The aztecs classified age groups thus ① Pilzintli - child hood ② Tlamacazqui - puberty ③ Tlapalichqui - perfected age, maturity, ④ Hecuehuetqui - old age - think about buildings that reflect these in the Tilpochealli. Also see if these find resonant equivalents in the Calmecac of Quetzalcoatl & the four jeweled rooms of Tula.