

The Bull Court of the Lords -
Rational for placement
in the north

Even though I believe
the entire Eastern half of
the great square is restricted
and for the use of the high nobility
only, those of pure Chuchimec
blood lines, the northern part
of that half seems to be ^{or} even
more exclusive ^{zone} since it was here
that the gods of all origins were
located as well as the Kings
Coronation and penitential palace

Although in the southern part
we have the temple of Tlazcathpoca
a well known patron of rulers, we
also have the Telpochcalli a school
which admitted children of the lower
nobility and even those of some
commoners since that god was
also patron of the common man.

This in my opinion eliminates the south as a location for a ball court in which it is known that the emperor and other kings sometimes played. Also arguing for a more northern placement ~~it~~ is that ball courts' close symbolic connections with the underworld, the land of Mictlan Tecuhtli whose temple, we believe is located close by. Another clue may be provided by the Nuremberg Map of the Sacred Square which shows a large Tzompantli north of the temple of Tlaloc. Its association with the underworld, the origins of stars in the north, the Mimipco, and the often close juxtaposition of such major skull racks with ball courts further makes the ~~per~~ ^{location} case for a northern ~~location~~ as well as its orientation of ~~such a ball court~~ in a north to south direction.

Ball Count conversions

$$17\frac{1}{4}'' = 17\frac{2}{8} = \frac{138}{8}$$

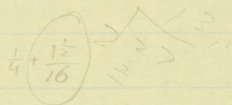
$$10\frac{3}{4}'' = 10\frac{6}{8} = \frac{86}{8}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} 12\frac{1}{2}'' = 12\frac{4}{8} = \frac{100}{8} \\ 7'' = \frac{56}{8} \end{array} \right.$$

$$17\frac{3}{8}''$$

$$\frac{15}{8}$$

$\frac{15}{8}$ almost 3



$$5\frac{5}{8} = \frac{45}{8}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{8}$$

$$1\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{16} = 1\frac{8}{8} + \frac{3}{16} = 1\frac{15}{16} = \frac{12.5}{8}$$

$$1\frac{7}{8} = \frac{15}{8}$$

$$1\frac{1}{4} = 1\frac{2}{8} = \frac{10}{8}$$

$$1\frac{9}{16} = 1\frac{4.5}{8} = \frac{12.5}{8}$$

$$2\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{16}$$

$$\frac{19.5}{8}$$

Steps for drawing out the
correct dimensions of pyramid sides

- ① Find out the height (number of steps),
the width of each side.
- ② Draw a horizontal base line
and intersect it with a vertical
line.
- ③ Find the $\frac{1}{2}$ dimension of the base
and with calipers lay it off on
each side of the vertical line.
- ④ Estimate the angle of ~~each~~
the inclination and draw that
angle from the base line out
side point to the vertical line