



Abandoned by the Maya after the Spanish Conquest in the 16th Century, Ek' Balam was engulfed by the low-lying jungle of the lowland Yucatan. Archaeologists only began uncovering the site in 1987. They discovered some of the most well preserved ancient Maya artifacts. They also found evidence that this little-known city center was once the center of a powerful regional kingdom named Talol. Constructed by the Maya as early as 400 B.C., it is one of the earliest constructions in the Northern part of the Peninsula. Excavations continue on the site today as archaeologists hope to piece together the history of Ek Balam, which means The Black Jaguar.



## Points of Interest

- 01 Introduction
- 02 Wall / Murallas
- 03 Arch
- 04 The Twins
- 05 Oval Palace
- 06 Chapel
- 07 Stele
- 08 Structure 12
- 09 Structure 10
- 10 Structure 3
- 11 Structure 7
- 12 Ball Court
- 13 Steam Bath
- 14 Structure 2
- 15 Acropolis
- 16 Tomb



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