**Supplemental Text 3. Description of Possible Twin Temples.**

Both structures are in an extensive architectural unit at the northern extreme of the northeast neighborhood on a 2 m-high platform measuring 22.5 m (east-west) by 31 m (north-south). The 6 m-diameter round structure, on the south side of the platform, consists of low walls with an opening facing west. The rectangular superstructure (4.2 m east-west by 7.2 m north-south) sits atop a substructure (7.5 m east-west by 12.7 m north-south) north of the round structure. Both the substructure and superstructure have stairways on the west side, and the superstructure has a doorway facing west. The total height of the substructure and superstructure is 2 m. Byland and Pohl (1994:73-79) reported a 6 m-diameter round temple at the site of Ndodo probably dedicated to the wind deity, 9 Wind Flint Helmet. It was built on a 28 m by 35 m two-tiered rectangular base which supported two additional tiers, rectangular on the east and semicircular on the west. Atop these were the final two circular tiers. They also described a polychrome vase from Nochixtlán showing the wind god seated before a temple with two roofs, one conical and one flat, and stated that the vase indicates conical and square roofed buildings were meant to go together. Guiengola contains at least three circular or semicircular structures similar in size to the one on Cerro Amole (Ramón Celis et al. 2023; Pedro Guillermo Ramón Celis, personal communication 2024): a 4 m-diameter round structure in *Conjunto* 488; a circular altar with a 7.75 m-diameter next to a square one in the patio of a larger temple that is identified as the *“Templo del dios del viento”;* and a building that is rectangular on the southeast side and semicircular on the northwest side adjacent to *Juego de pelota No. 2*. The diameter of the semicircular part is 8 m.

**References Cited**

Byland, Bruce E., and John M. D. Pohl

 1994 *In the Realm of 8 Deer: The Archaeology of the Mixtec Codices.* University of Oklahoma Press, Norman.

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