Rebecca used her Christopher Decormier memorial scholarship and a Karen R. Hitcock New Frontiers award from the UAlbany’s Initiatives for Women to submit carbon samples collected during the Izapa Household Archaeology Project. Her research consisted of 13 months of field and laboratory work in Mexico, supported by a Fulbright-García Robles grant. From January to March Rebecca directed excavations for her NSF-funded Izapa Household Archaeology Project at the early Mesoamerican city of Izapa (1900 BC-AD 1000), located in Chiapas. Rebecca’s fieldwork yielded some surprising results. Intended to target Middle to Late Formative (850-100 BC) households occupied during Izapa’s urbanization, Rebecca’s excavations instead located Terminal Formative through Terminal Classic occupation (100 BC- AD 1000) at the southern periphery of the site. This came as a surprise, as most of Izapa’s Classic period occupation has been documented at the northern end of the site, and demonstrated just how little we still know about this important early urban center. Rebecca’s award was used to date deposits from these poorly understood time periods of Izapa’s history. Her dissertation will highlight Izapa’s transition from the Formative period to the Classic period, which coincides with a period of “collapse,” or population decline and changing material patterns across many parts of Mesoamerica.