



LABORATORY OF TREE-RING RESEARCH  
THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA

TUCSON

1966

Tree-Ring Dates from Arizona N - Q

Verde - Show Low - St. Johns Area

Bryant Bannister  
Elizabeth A.M. Gell  
John W. Hannah

Laboratory of Tree-Ring Research

The University of Arizona

Tucson

1966



## PREFACE

This is the third of a projected series of preliminary reports on archaeological tree-ring dates from the Southwest. With the eventual objective of preparing a synthesis of Southwestern dendrochronology, all archaeological specimens now housed in the Laboratory of Tree-Ring Research are being systematically reviewed and re-analyzed on a site-by-site basis. Two grants, GS-247 and GS-908, awarded to The University of Arizona by the National Science Foundation have made this project possible and are most gratefully acknowledged.

We sincerely appeal to archaeologists who make use of this report to offer critical comment and to point out errors, and we earnestly solicit additional information regarding site locations, proveniences, alternate site names, descriptions, and other data that will enhance the scientific value of our final synthesis. Only by the sharing of personal experience and knowledge of those who have worked in the field will our record ever approach completeness.

Although I have assumed overall administrative responsibility for the project, the real heart of our program has been ably directed by Jeffrey S. Dean who has supervised all specimen dating work, and by William J. Robinson who has been in charge of the archaeological aspects of the study. All specimen analyses presented in this report were conducted by John W. Hannah and site information was assembled by Elizabeth A. M. Gell. The illustrations were drawn by Forrest W. Meader and Miss Candace Lane again cheerfully handled the typing chores. Prior to the initiation of this project David A. Breternitz reorganized the Laboratory's tree-ring collections and helped formulate many of the procedures utilized in our current research. To all these people, and to the many archaeologists and dendrochronologists upon whose work our results are based, I am deeply indebted.

The spirit of this series of publications is that of a Fourth Beam Expedition; performed this time in the laboratory and the files. We hope the Fifth Expedition will be conducted in the field.

Bryant Bannister

Tucson, Arizona  
December 12, 1966

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
PREFACE	ii
LIST OF FIGURES	v
INDEX OF CROSS-REFERENCE OF SITE DESIGNATIONS	vi
INTRODUCTION	1
THE CURRENT REPORT	1
ORGANIZATION OF RESEARCH	2
PRESENTATION OF DATA	2
EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS	4
TREE-RING DATES FROM ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES	12

\* Indicates undated sites

<u>Map Reference Number</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Page</u>
N-1.	Tuzigoot	12
N-2.	King's Ranch Ruin	15
N-3.	NA 5177B	*
N-4.	NA 4352T	*
N-5.	Prescott - Misc. I	*
N-6.	Fairground Ruin	*
O-1.	Brown Springs	*
O-2.	Bull Pen Ranch Site	*
O-3.	Camp Verde Hill Ruin	*
O-4.	Honanki	17
O-5.	Kittridge Ruin	*
O-6.	Middle Verde Ruin	*
O-7.	Montezuma Castle	*
O-8.	Verde Salt Mine	*
O-9.	Winneman Pithouse	*
O-10.	Richard's Cave	*
O-11.	Palatki	*
O-12.	Panorama Ruin	*
O-13.	Payson - Misc. I	*
O-14.	Verde - Misc. I	*
O-15.	Sedona - Misc. I	*
O-16.	Rye Creek Ruin	*
O-17.	NA 5318	*
O-18.	Bridgeport Ruin	*
O-19.	NA 1269	*
O-20.	Jackson Ranch Site	*
O-21.	Calkin's Ranch Site	*
O-22.	Gray Back Cave	*
O-23.	Oak Creek Cave	*
O-24.	Oak Creek - Misc. I	18



TABLE OF CONTENTS, continuedTREE-RING DATES FROM ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES, continuedPage

\* Indicates Undated sites

<u>Map Reference Number</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Page</u>
O-25.	Page Springs	*
O-26.	Verde 15:15 (GP)	*
O-27.	White Hill	*
O-28.	Chavez Pass	19
O-29.	Kinnikinnick Pueblo	20
O-30.	Pollock Site	22
O-31.	Pershing Site	24
O-32.	Verde - Misc. II	26
P-1.	Arizona P:7:1 (ASM)	27
P-2.	Shumway Site	28
P-3.	Bear Ruin	29
P-4.	Forestdale Ruin	31
P-5.	Bluff Site	34
P-6.	Chevron Ruin	*
P-7.	Cibecue Ruin	*
P-8.	Pinedale Ruin	35
P-9.	Holbrook - Misc. I	*
P-10.	Forestdale Mormon Temple	38
P-11.	Showlow Ruin	39
P-12.	Taylor - Misc. I	*
P-13.	Fourmile Ruin	48
P-14.	Red Rock House	49
P-15.	Grasshopper Ruin	51
P-16.	Tundastusa	*
Q-1.	St. Johns - Misc. I	*
Q-2.	Black Axe Ruin	*
Q-3.	Site 30 (CNHM)	53
Q-4.	Mineral Creek Pueblo	*
Q-5.	St. Johns 16:9 (GP)	55
Q-6.	St. Johns 16:10 (GP)	56
Q-7.	Table Rock Pueblo	57
Q-8.	Carter Ranch Site	58
Q-9.	Broken K Pueblo	59
Q-10.	Arizona Q:6:12 (ASM)	*
Q-11.	Flattop Site	*
Q-12.	Hay Hollow Site	*

REFERENCES

60

## LIST OF FIGURES

		<u>Page</u>
Fig. 1	Location of Sites in Arizona N	6
Fig. 2	Location of Sites in Arizona O	7
Fig. 3	Location of Sites in Arizona P	8
Fig. 4	Location of Sites in Arizona Q	9
Fig. 5	Sequence of Chronological Components in Arizona N-Q	10



# INDEX OF CROSS-REFERENCE OF SITE DESIGNATIONS

\* Indicates primary site reference

Arizona N:2:1 (ASM)	- - - - -	See King's Ranch Ruin
Arizona O:15:1 (ASM)	- - - - -	See Rye Creek Ruin
Arizona P:7:1 (ASM)	- - - - -	*
Arizona P:12:2 (ASM)	- - - - -	See Pinedale Ruin
Arizona P:12:3 (ASM)	- - - - -	See Showlow Ruin
Arizona P:12:4 (ASM)	- - - - -	See Fourmile Ruin
Arizona P:12:6 (ASM)	- - - - -	See Shumway Site
Arizona P:14:1 (ASM)	- - - - -	See Grasshopper Ruin
Arizona P:14:14 (ASM)	- - - - -	See Red Rock House
Arizona P:16:1 (ASM)	- - - - -	See Bear Ruin
Arizona P:16:2 (ASM)	- - - - -	See Forestdale Ruin
Arizona P:16:9 (ASM)	- - - - -	See Tundastusa
Arizona P:16:20 (ASM)	- - - - -	See Bluff Site
Arizona Q:1:1 (ASM)	- - - - -	See Black Axe Ruin
Arizona Q:6:12 (ASM)	- - - - -	*
Bear Ruin	- - - - -	*
Black Axe Ruin	- - - - -	*
Bluff Site	- - - - -	*
Bridgeport Ruin	- - - - -	*
Broken K Pueblo	- - - - -	*
Brown Springs	- - - - -	*
Bull Pen Ranch Site	- - - - -	*
Calkin's Ranch Site	- - - - -	*
Camp Verde Hill Ruin	- - - - -	*
Carter Ranch Site	- - - - -	*
Chavez Pass	- - - - -	*
Chevron Ruin	- - - - -	*
Cibecue Ruin	- - - - -	*
Coyote Creek No. 3	- - - - -	See St. Johns 16:9 (GP)
Coyote Creek Reservoir	- - - - -	See St. Johns 16:10 (GP)
Fairground Ruin	- - - - -	*
Flattop Site	- - - - -	*
Forestdale Mormon Temple	- - - - -	*
Forestdale Ruin	- - - - -	*
Fourmile Ruin	- - - - -	*
Grasshopper Ruin	- - - - -	*
Gray Back Cave	- - - - -	*
Hay Hollow Site	- - - - -	*
Holbrook - Misc. I	- - - - -	*
Holbrook 12:2 (GP)	- - - - -	See Showlow Ruin
Holbrook 12:3 (GP)	- - - - -	See Fourmile Ruin
Holbrook 12:11 (GP)	- - - - -	See Pinedale Ruin
Holbrook 12:39 (GP)	- - - - -	See Shumway Site
Honanki	- - - - -	*
Huning Site	- - - - -	See Showlow Ruin

# INDEX OF CROSS-REFERENCE, continued

Jackson Ranch Site	- - - - -	*
Jordan's Ranch Ruin	- - - - -	See NA 1269
King's Ranch Ruin	- - - - -	*
Kinnikinnick Pueblo	- - - - -	*
Kittridge Ruin	- - - - -	*
Middle Verde Ruin	- - - - -	*
Mineral Creek Pueblo	- - - - -	*
Montezuma Castle	- - - - -	*
NA 518	- - - - -	See Oak Creek Cave
NA 659	- - - - -	See Chavez Pass
NA 979	- - - - -	See Bridgeport Ruin
NA 1003	- - - - -	See Showlow Ruin
NA 1006	- - - - -	See Pinedale Ruin
NA 1022	- - - - -	See Black Axe Ruin
NA 1026	- - - - -	See Cheylon Ruin
NA 1251	- - - - -	See Palatki
NA 1255	- - - - -	See Honanki
NA 1258	- - - - -	See Bridgeport Ruin
NA 1261	- - - - -	See Tuzigoot
NA 1269	- - - - -	*
NA 1276	- - - - -	See Jackson Ranch Site
NA 1278 A	- - - - -	See Montezuma Castle
NA 1587	- - - - -	See King's Ranch Ruin
NA 1629	- - - - -	See Kinnikinnick Pueblo
NA 2385	- - - - -	See Calkin's Ranch Site
NA 2448	- - - - -	See Bull Pen Ranch Site
NA 2733	- - - - -	See Tuzigoot
NA 2931	- - - - -	See Verde Salt Mine
NA 3205	- - - - -	See Honanki
NA 3206	- - - - -	See Honanki
NA 3209	- - - - -	See Palatki
NA 3210	- - - - -	See Palatki
NA 3340	- - - - -	See Fairground Ruin
NA 3945 A	- - - - -	See Winneman Pithouse
NA 4007 C	- - - - -	See Richard's Cave
NA 4317	- - - - -	See Pollock Site
NA 4352 T	- - - - -	*
NA 4490	- - - - -	See Kittridge Ruin
NA 4725	- - - - -	See Flattop Site
NA 5111	- - - - -	See Panorama Ruin
NA 5177 B	- - - - -	*
NA 5318	- - - - -	*
NA 5348 (?)	- - - - -	See Brown Springs
NA 5390	- - - - -	See Bull Pen Ranch Site
NA 5817	- - - - -	See Pollock Site
NA 7207	- - - - -	See Pershing Site
Oak Creek Cave	- - - - -	*
Oak Creek - Misc. I	- - - - -	*



# INDEX OF CROSS-REFERENCE, continued

Page Springs	- - - - -	*
Palatki	- - - - -	*
Panorama Ruin	- - - - -	*
Payson - Misc. I	- - - - -	*
Pershing Site	- - - - -	*
Pinedale Ruin	- - - - -	*
Pollock Site	- - - - -	*
Prescott - Misc. I	- - - - -	*
Red Rock House	- - - - -	*
Richard's Cave	- - - - -	*
Risenger Ranch Ruin I	- - - - -	See Palatki
Rye Creek Ruin	- - - - -	*
Sedona - Misc. I	- - - - -	*
Showlow Ruin	- - - - -	*
Shumway Site	- - - - -	*
Site 30 (CNHM)	- - - - -	*
Soda Springs Ranch	- - - - -	See White Hill
St. Johns - Misc. I	- - - - -	*
St. Johns 16:9 (GP)	- - - - -	*
St. Johns 16:10 (GP)	- - - - -	*
Stone Axe Ruin	- - - - -	See Black Axe Ruin
SW Museum 3-10	- - - - -	See St. Johns 16:9 (GP)
SW Museum 3-11	- - - - -	See St. Johns 16:10 (GP)
Table Rock Pueblo	- - - - -	*
Taylor - Misc. I	- - - - -	*
Tcubuitcalobi	- - - - -	See Chavez Pass
Topachovi	- - - - -	See Chavez Pass
Tundastusa	- - - - -	*
Tuzigoot	- - - - -	*
Verde - Misc. I	- - - - -	*
Verde - Misc. II	- - - - -	*
Verde Salt Mine	- - - - -	*
Verde 3:3 (GP)	- - - - -	See Kinnikinnick Pueblo
Verde 4:1 (GP)	- - - - -	See Chavez Pass
Verde 5:1 (GP)	- - - - -	See Montezuma Castle
Verde 15:15 (GP)	- - - - -	*
Verde 15:30 (GP)	- - - - -	See Rye Creek Ruin
Whipple Ruin	- - - - -	See Showlow Ruin
White Hill	- - - - -	*
Winneman Pithouse	- - - - -	*

ASM - Arizona State Museum site survey

GP - Gila Pueblo site survey

NA - Museum of Northern Arizona site survey

CNHM- Chicago Natural History Museum site survey (now Field Museum)

## INTRODUCTION

The Laboratory of Tree-Ring Research has been serving as a repository for archaeological wood and charcoal specimens since 1916 when A.E. Douglass began seeking prehistoric wood in an effort to extend his modern ring chronologies into the past. While his primary interest was in compiling an extensive dendroclimatic record to facilitate long range weather prediction studies, the collection and eventual dating of hundreds of pieces of prehistoric wood was of inestimable value to archaeologists.

Dendrochronology provides the most precise prehistoric temporal control in the world. Determination of the cutting date of artifactual and architectural materials made of wood is of the greatest importance to culture historians. At the present time Southwestern archaeologists have over 2000 years of continuous records. From a beginning of an initial group of relatively few crossdated beams from the southwestern United States, detailed regional records have been compiled for most of this area and parallel studies are being or have been developed in the Arctic, the Great Plains, California, Mexico, Europe and western Asia.

Douglass acquired more than 10,000 laboratory specimens during a 45 year period. Small groups of dates derived by him and his staff appeared at intervals in diverse publications, most of them in the Tree-Ring Bulletin. Then, in 1951, Terah L. Smiley reviewed the existing collection and published a summary of reliable sites and dates. This was a major advancement of the state of knowledge and has been the standard reference in the field.

By the beginning of the present decade it had become apparent that a new evaluation of archaeological specimens was necessary. A vast number of additional specimens had been collected and many new and better study techniques had been developed. In addition, at various times over the years, other institutions which maintained collections of dendrochronological materials had turned them over to the Laboratory of Tree-Ring Research for preservation and study. The original Douglass collection has been augmented by the acquisition of collections from Gila Pueblo, the Laboratory of Anthropology at Santa Fe, and the Museum of Northern Arizona. The aggregate group now numbers about 100,000 specimens and the time seems right to attempt an up-to-date synthesis of archaeological tree-ring dating.

## THE CURRENT PROJECT

In July 1963, the Laboratory of Tree-Ring Research received a National Science Foundation grant to cover the costs involved in reassessing and reworking all of the specimens in its collection. This study has been productive beyond expectations and a renewal grant was received in July of 1965 to carry this work to completion.

The development of more sophisticated techniques of sample preparation, analysis, and interpretation has now made it possible to achieve a high level of efficiency in the production of dates. The current project involves a systematic restudy of pertinent parts of the collection with the basic aims of: (1) checking past work, (2) obtaining as many new dates as possible, (3) extracting the chronological parameters necessary for prehistoric climatic



interpretation, and (4) organizing the resultant data. To this end a series of preliminary publications presenting a summary of the available information about the sites and the derived dendrochronological information is being produced. This paper, Tree-Ring Dates from Arizona N-Q; Verde--Showlow--St. Johns Area, is the third of these. A complete list of titles in this series appears on the inside of the back cover. Specialized chronological data of interest to dendrochronologists, such as standardized indices and plotted growth curves will appear at intervals in the Tree-Ring Bulletin.

This series should be of great importance to Southwestern archaeologists. With all prehistoric materials checked for provenience, dating, and possible duplication, the available dendrochronological controls for each site are exactly determined. The provenience of dated specimens within a site and the temporal ordering of sites within a geographic area are presented as precisely as possible. In most cases, existing published dates from individual sites have been corroborated; a few have been changed. In many cases, new dates have been obtained for these units which serve to augment the range and detail of chronological control. In addition, many specimens from new sites have been dated. Some of these are products of recent excavations; others, whose characteristics presented various procedural problems in the past, are now datable because of the knowledge derived from an intensive dendrochronological study of the geographic and temporal units involved.

These new data are translatable into the finest of prehistoric temporal controls. For example, the chronological data from the various quadrangles, largely derived from short occupancy sites with a localized geographic distribution, present an unequaled opportunity for studies of cultural attributes and change. Ceramic and architectural development, settlement patterns, population movements, demographic estimates, and numerous other studies can be undertaken with a precision previously impossible. The information derived by this project will be instrumental in any future synthesis of Southwestern archaeology.

#### ORGANIZATION OF RESEARCH

At the beginning of this project a procedural decision was made to organize the material on an areal basis with the archaeological site as the basic unit of study and to group the sites into arbitrary regional units which would allow thorough intensive analyses. The sites have been studied individually, and as a group, by comparing all the sites within a quadrangle. The quadrangles, which correspond to those established by the Survey system of the Arizona State Museum (Wasley 1964), encompass 1 degree of longitude and 1 degree of latitude. This grouping has allowed the building of firm regional tree-ring chronologies and has resulted in increased understanding of local ring variation which in turn has permitted more dating of individual specimens.

#### PRESENTATION OF DATA

Although the Laboratory's records include all archaeological sites from which tree-ring specimens have been collected, data are presented in this report only for sites with dated specimens. However, both dated and undated sites are shown in Figs. 1-4 and listed in the Table of Contents on page iii. The information available to the Laboratory on the dated sites is very uneven.



In the past 40 years, many tree-ring specimens were collected for the primary purpose of chronology building and, as a consequence, the archaeological characteristics of the collection site were frequently recorded only in general terms. In some cases, the location of the site has been lost as a result of incomplete records or as a result of acceptance of specimens for chronology purposes without the details of archaeological provenience. Some sites have been placed in quadrangles only by inference on the part of the present staff and may, in fact, belong to a different area entirely. However, every effort has been made to obtain as much information as possible.

In a limited number of cases, specimens for which records exist have not been identified in the collections. The problems thus created are not great as these specimens are usually only a few of many from a site. If they were previously dated, however, they are not so considered in this report. Occasionally, the lost specimens represent the total collection from a site and, as a consequence, the site does not appear in the reports. No such instances occur in Arizona N-Q.

To summarize the data presented, a chart has been prepared (Fig. 5) to represent the sequence of dated sites and structures. The components are ranked from late to early according to the latest outside dates only and the chart is not intended to be used to chronologically position the listed sites. Temporal placement of sites must depend upon careful assessment of both archaeological and dendrochronological evidence.

The following notes help to explain the categories used in the presentation of data:

Site: The Laboratory has chosen, often arbitrarily, what it believes to be the most common designation of a site.

Alternate name and number: Many sites have been known by various names in the literature or in local usage. Many sites also carry two or more institutional designations. In this category, an attempt has been made to list all such alternates that have been applied to the site.

Location: Sites are located on maps (Figs. 1-4) as well as by a brief descriptive note. In some cases, the Laboratory records give more precise locations, particularly for recently excavated sites, but for the purposes of this report the location given was deemed sufficient. Some sites are presented with only approximate locations.

Description: Information about the site is taken from published reports and readily available knowledge. No exhaustive search to obtain unpublished notes was made.

Source of Collection: The individual and/or institution, and the date of collection are listed to enable readers to assess the provenience data.

References: All known published sources for archaeological data pertaining to the site (Site Description) and the sources for previous publication of dates (Published Dates) from the site are given.

Dates: The dates are presented in chronological sequence and by provenience subgroupings when known. Catalogue numbers are given for future reference and

specific identification of the dated specimens. GP indicates a Gila Pueblo catalogue number, F indicates a Museum of Northern Arizona catalogue number, and RG indicates a Laboratory of Anthropology catalogue number. All other numbers were assigned by the Laboratory of Tree-Ring Research. Every effort has been made during analysis to eliminate duplication of dates derived from the same piece of original wood. The identification of duplication has been done solely on ring characteristics except in cases where the provenience data specify duplication or for pieces that obviously fit together. The latter case is prevalent in large ruins that were sampled by more than one institution. In all cases of duplication, only one date appears in the list and the catalog number is that of the best chronological piece.

Comment: The comments are based on the tree-ring evidence. A more sophisticated interpretation of the dates is reserved for the archaeologist who is analyzing the site as a whole.

#### EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS

The symbols used with the inside date are:

- year - no pith ring present
- p - pith ring present
- fp - the curvature of the inside ring indicates that it is far from the pith
- $\pm p$  - pith ring present, but due to the difficult nature of the ring series near the center of the specimen, an exact date cannot be assigned to it. The date is obtained by counting back from the earliest dated ring.
- $\pm$  - the innermost ring is not the pith ring and an absolute date cannot be assigned to it. A ring count is involved.

The symbols used with the outside date are:

- B - bark present
- G - beetle galleries are present on the surface of the specimen
- L - a characteristic surface patination and smoothness, which develops just under the bark, is present
- c - the outermost ring is continuous around the full circumference of the specimen. This symbol is used only if a full section is present
- r - less than a full section is present, but the outermost ring is continuous around available circumference
- v - a subjective judgment that, although there is not direct evidence of the true outside on the specimen, the date is within a very few years of being a cutting date



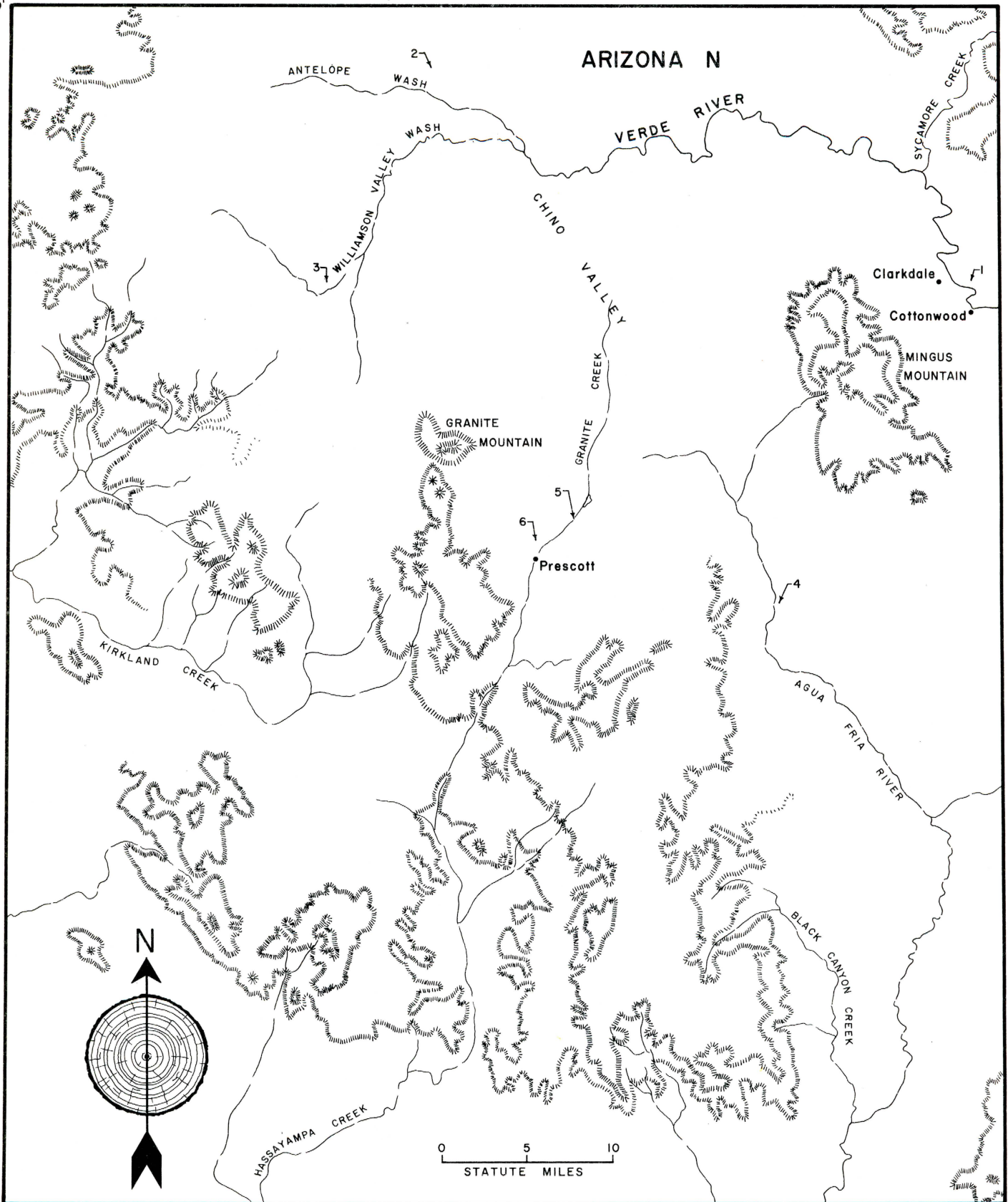
- vv - there is no way of estimating how far the last ring is from the true outside
- + - one or more rings may be missing near the end of the ring series whose presence or absence cannot be determined because the specimen does not extend far enough to provide an adequate check
- ++ - a ring count is necessary due to the fact that beyond a certain point the specimen could not be dated

The symbols B, G, L, c and r indicate cutting dates in order of decreasing confidence, unless a + or ++ is also present.

The symbols L, G, and B may be used in any combination with each other or with the other symbols except v and vv. The r and c symbols are mutually exclusive, but may be used with L, G, B, + and ++. The v and vv are also mutually exclusive and may be used with the + and ++. The + and ++ are mutually exclusive but may be used in combination with all the other symbols.

35°00'

4°00'  
113°00'



112°00'

Figure 1. Location of Sites in Arizona N

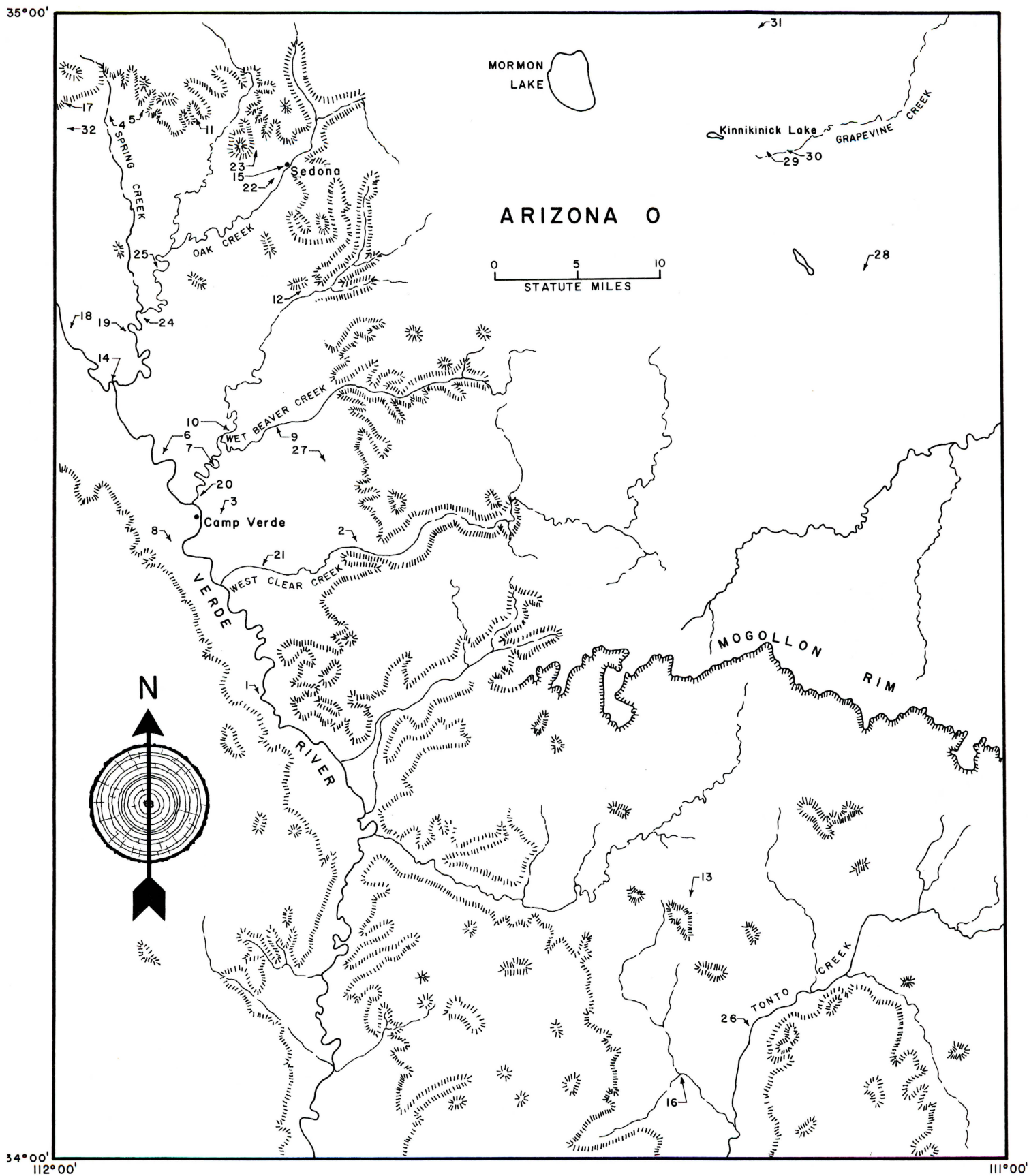


Figure 2. Location of Sites in Arizona O



35°00'

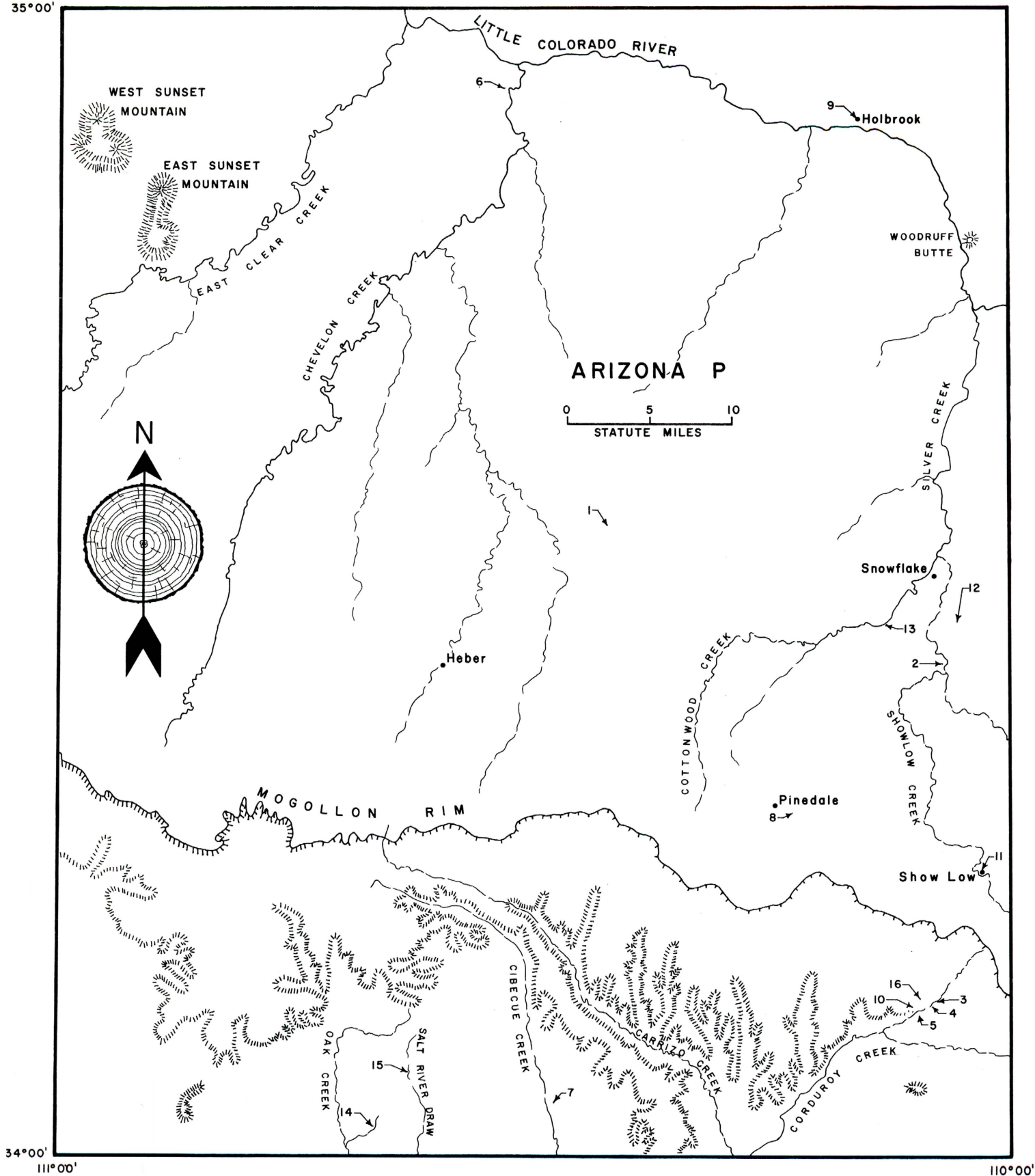


Figure 3. Location of Sites in Arizona P

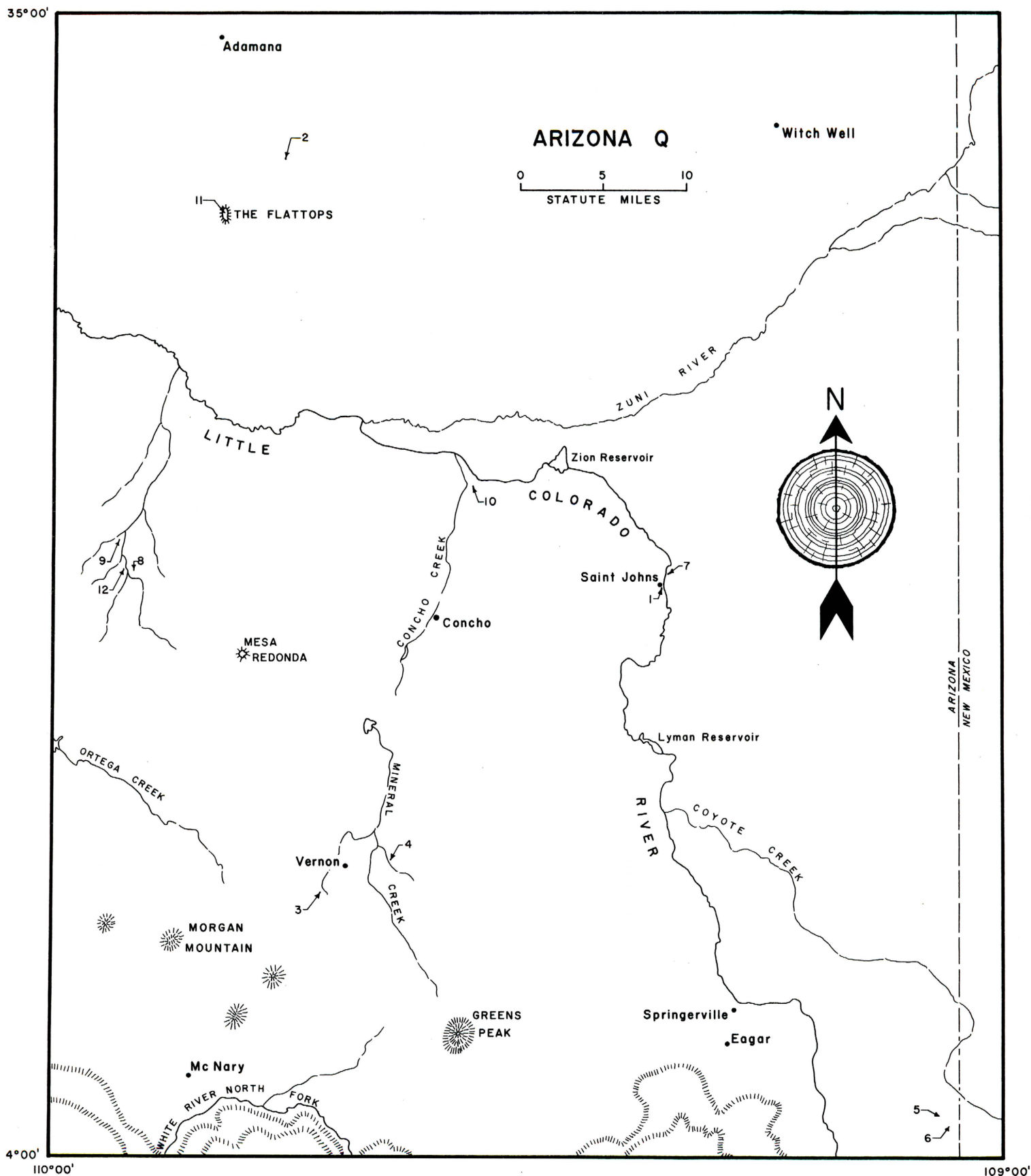
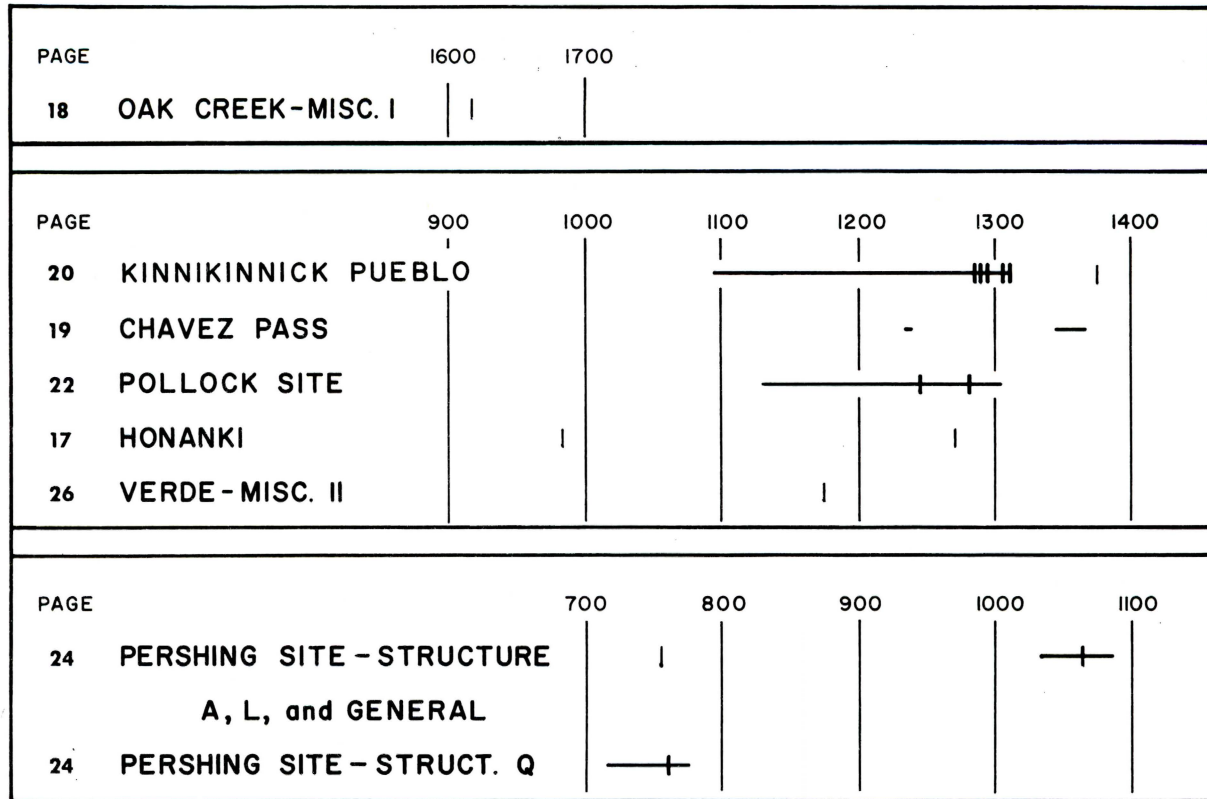


Figure 4. Location of Sites in Arizona Q

## ARIZONA O



## ARIZONA Q

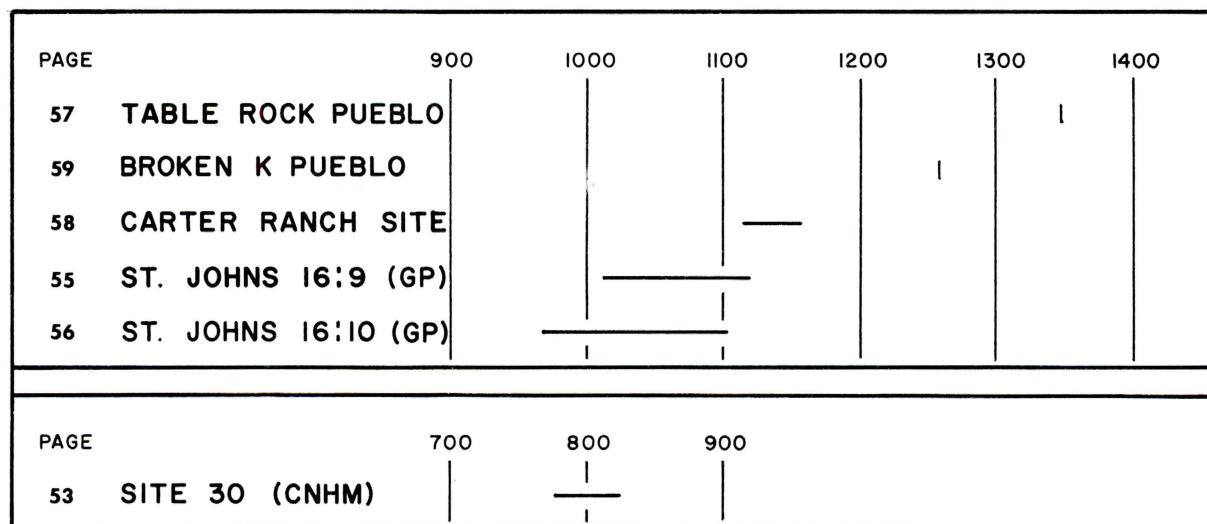
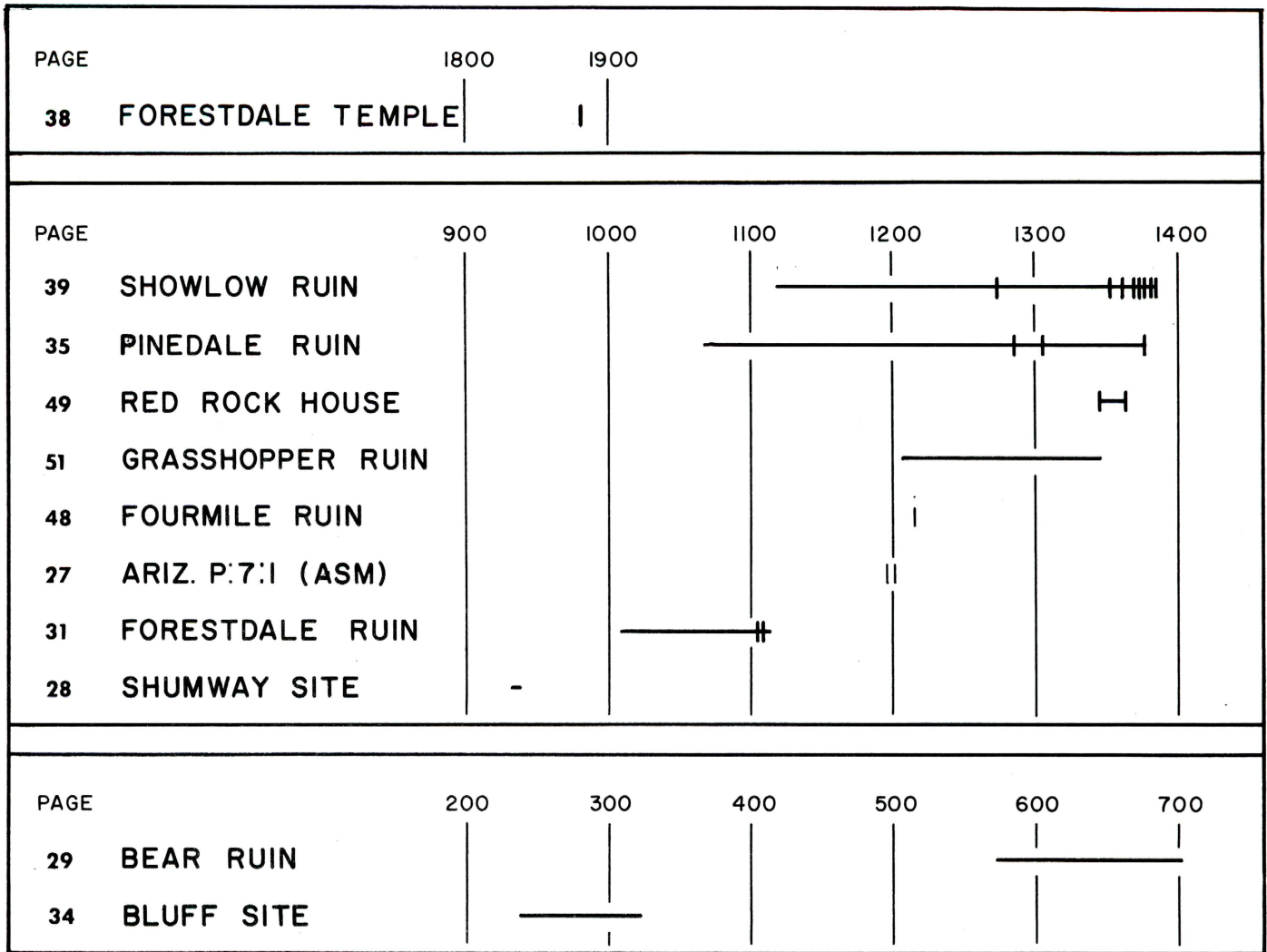


Figure 5. Sequence of Chronological Components in Arizona N - Q. Horizontal lines indicate range of outside dates. Narrow vertical lines indicate single outside dates. Wide vertical bars indicate substantial clusters of dates in relation to total range and number of dates.



# ARIZONA P



# ARIZONA N

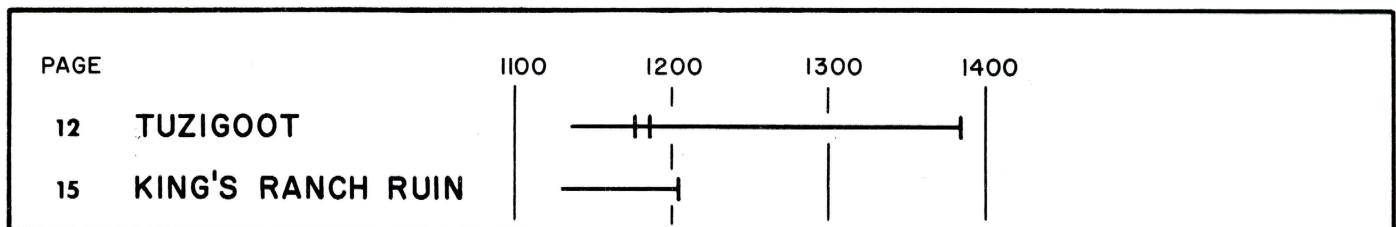


Figure 5, continued

# TREE-RING DATES FROM ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

## Tuzigoot

MAP REFERENCE: N-1

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: NA 1261, NA 2733

LOCATION:

The site is about two miles east of Clarkdale and two miles north of Cottonwood. It is about 400 yards from the Verde River on the top and slopes of a sharp ridge near Peck's Lake.

DESCRIPTION:

This is an extensively excavated masonry pueblo with an overall length of about 500 ft. and a maximum width of about 100 ft. The initial rooms were on top of the ridge. These were razed and replaced by others. Growth by accretion of room blocks proceeded down the slopes and finally ended in three outlying room blocks of less than ten rooms each. The area between the main room block and the outlying unit to the north served as a plaza area. Eighty-six rooms were excavated and 411 burials recovered from thick trash deposits on the slopes. Ceramics included a large percentage of plain gray, brown and red sherds with a small proportion of decorated ware including several Hopi, Black-on-orange and Black-on-yellow types, White Mountain Red Ware, late Black-on-white types from the Flagstaff area, and late Prescott types. Notable among the decorated sherds are Jeddito Black-on-yellow, Walnut Black-on-white, Flagstaff Black-on-white and Prescott Black-on-gray.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Louis R. Caywood and E.H. Spicer in 1933-34 for the Arizona State Museum and the Archaeological Committee of the Yavapai County Chamber of Commerce.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Caywood and Spicer 1935

Published Dates: Smiley 1951

DATES:

Group I, Room 2 (?)

TZG-72c            1352p - 1386vv

Group I, Room 12

TZG-73-2,4        1263fp - 1366vv

Tuzigoot, continued

Group II, Room 3

TZG-41d	1086p	- 1136v
TZG-5a,b	1076p	- 1137rB
TZG-38	1131p	- 1177r
TZG-30	1138p	- 1177r
TZG-36-1	1142	- 1178r
TZG-26	1143	- 1221r

Group II, General

TZG-40	1099p	- 1144vv
--------	-------	----------

Group II, Room 5

TZG-49a,b	1143p	- 1132v
TZG-7b	1155p	- 1134vv

Group III, Room 10

TZG-62a-c	1132p	- 1185vv
-----------	-------	----------

Group III, Room 13

TZG-68h	1108p	- 1155vv
TZG-68d	1146p	- 1180vv
TZG-68i	1123p	- 1181vv
TZG-68f,g	1130p	- 1185r
TZG-68e	1150p	- 1185r

Group IV, Room 1

TZG-3a-e	1344p	- 1380vv
TZG-2a,b	1327p	- 1386vv
TZG-46a-c	1344p	- 1386r

Group IV, Room 4

TZG-8e,f	1312p	- 1347vv
TZG-8c	1278p	- 1351vv
TZG-20g	1257	- 1355vv
TZG-15a,b	1299p	- 1371vv

Group V (?)

TZG-106	1196p	- 1242vv
TZG-108	1281	- 1314v
TZG-98	1206	- 1316vv

B 5, 135

TZG-39z	1196	- 1293v
---------	------	---------



Tuzigoot, continued

COMMENT:

In their analysis of the architectural history of Tuzigoot, Caywood and Spicer (1935: 38-40) outline three building periods for the pueblo. The earliest period is stratigraphically below later construction and does not seem to be represented by the tree-ring dates. The second period, estimated at ca. A.D. 1200, is well represented by the tree-ring dates from Group II and Group III. The final construction, placed in the late 14th century, is indicated by dates from Group IV and, less precisely, from Groups I and V.

## King's Ranch Ruin

MAP REFERENCE: N-2

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: NA 1587, Arizona N:2:1 (ASM)

LOCATION:

The site is about 35 miles north of Prescott on a gravel terrace overlooking the east bank of Chino Creek. It is about 1/2 mile below the mouth of Walnut Creek and about 10 miles northwest of the confluence of Chino Creek with the Verde River.

DESCRIPTION:

This is a pueblo with mud and boulder walls. There are twelve ground floor rooms and a second story existed over at least part of the ruin. An earlier rectangular pithouse was found under two of the masonry rooms and a second one was located in the burial area to the east of the pueblo. Room 6, which provided all of the tree-ring dates, was centrally located and was one of the best-preserved and most typical of the pueblo rooms. Decorated ceramics were mostly Prescott Black-on-gray and a little intrusive Flagstaff Black-on-white and Kayenta Polychrome.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Edward H. Spicer, Louis R. Caywood and J.W. Simmons for the Arizona State Museum and the Yavapai County Chamber of Commerce in 1932.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Spicer and Caywood 1936

Published Dates: Baldwin 1939; Smiley 1951

DATES:

Room 6

KR-3	1108fp - 1130vv
KR-30	1109fp - 1163vv
KR-55	1110fp - 1181vv
KR-46	1093fp - 1200vv
KR-35	1115fp - 1202vv
KR-31	1125fp - 1204v
KR-1	1125p - 1204r

COMMENT:

The dates all come from a single room of the pueblo structure. No specimens were dated from the earlier pithouse occupation. The tentative tree-ring dates placing the pueblo in the mid-11th century reported by Spicer and Caywood (1936: 13) have been discarded and the construction

of Room 6 and its associated room block placed at A.D. 1204 by the present analysis. Many of the samples reported by Baldwin (1939) were found to be duplicates of other specimens, thereby reducing the total number of dates.



## Honanki

MAP REFERENCE: 0-4

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: NA 1255, NA 3205, NA 3206

LOCATION:

Honanki is on the east bank of the central fork of Spring Creek slightly south of where it runs between Secret Mountain and Castle Mountain. This drainage is west of Oak Creek Canyon and is a tributary of it.

DESCRIPTION:

The site consists of a row of 30 to 40 thickly plastered masonry rooms including a possible circular kiva. They are located along the base of an overhanging cliff. Some rooms had a second story. The deposit was fairly rich in material culture including perishables. Ceramics include plain and corrugated pottery, some black-on-white and black-on-red ware.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Florence Hawley Ellis in 1932.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Fewkes 1898: 558-573

Published Dates: None

DATES:

Top of north-south wall

V-64	888p	-	983vv
F-61	1197p	-	1271rB

COMMENT:

The single cutting date represents the Pueblo III occupation, but does not give a satisfactory range to the occupation.

Oak Creek - Misc. I

MAP REFERENCE: 0-24

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: None known

LOCATION:

The site is in lower Oak Creek Canyon, a northern tributary of the Verde River.

DESCRIPTION:

No description is available for the site.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

A Mr. Stone donated the specimen to the Museum of Northern Arizona in 1935.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: None

Published Dates: None

DATES:

F-4217 1546p - 1617vv

COMMENT:

This date is extremely interesting. There were no occupied pueblos known in the Verde in the 17th century and the possibility remains that this date may represent either Yavapai or Hopi depending on the site characteristics.

## Chavez Pass

MAP REFERENCE: 0-23

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: NA 659, Topachovi, Tcubuitcalobi, Verde 4:1 (GP)

LOCATION:

This large ruin is about 30 miles southwest of Winslow and about 20 miles southeast of Mormon Lake. It is on a high mesa north of the road which runs south from U.S. 66 past Meteor Crater to state route 65.

DESCRIPTION:

The site consists of a large mesa-top pueblo built of lava rock. It has 100 to 200 rooms on the ground floor built in two house groups around two courts. Ceramics were 88% Alameda Brown ware, several black-on-white types, and a little Jeddito Black-on-orange, Jeddito Black-on-yellow and White Mountain Red ware.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

A.E. Douglass and John C. McGregor for the Laboratory of Tree-Ring Research.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Fewkes 1904: 32-34; Colton 1946: 71-72

Published Dates: Douglass 1935, 1938

DATES:

CHP-14	1163fp - 1235vv
CHP-15	1169fp - 1238vv
CHP-17	1307fp - 1345vv
CHP-12	1248 - 1367vv

COMMENT:

The few dates, none of them cutting dates, cannot be considered to adequately place such a large ruin as Chavez Pass. Douglass published two specimens at 1381 which cannot now be identified, possibly due to outer ring loss in storage.



## Kinnikinnick Pueblo

MAP REFERENCE: 0-29

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: NA 1629, Verde 3:3 (GP)

LOCATION:

The site is about 30 miles southeast of Flagstaff, on Anderson Mesa, on the rim of a canyon tributary to Grapevine Canyon.

DESCRIPTION:

Kinnikinnick Pueblo is a masonry ruin with a large easterly and a smaller westerly room block of some 60 ground floor rooms, some of which were at least two stories high. Parts of at least five burials were recovered in an arroyo bank south of the eastern room block. These were in association with Jeddito Black-on-yellow, Jeddito Polychrome and Kinnikinnick Brown pottery vessels. Ceramics in the pueblo included a large proportion of brown plain ware, and a few sherds of Hopi yellow and orange types, local late black-on-white types and Fourmile Polychrome. One room was excavated and provided nearly all specimens reported here.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

A.E. Douglass and John C. McGregor obtained the KNK series on the surface in 1940. Milton Wetherill, Sidney Conner and Theodore Stern of the Museum of Northern Arizona excavated Room 3 on the northwest side of the pueblo in 1940.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Colton 1946; Conner 1943; Wilson, Winston and Berger 1961

Published Dates: Douglass 1947; McGregor 1942; Smiley 1951

DATES:

General

F-4147	1243p - 1269r
KNK-3	1253fp - 1279vv
KNK-7	1257fp - 1284vv
KNK-1	1249fp - 1293r
KNK-6	1264fp - 1294v
KNK-4b	1275fp - 1312vv

Room 3

F-4900	1055fp - 1095vv	F-5127	1136fp - 1181vv
F-4948	1050p - 1115vv	F-5038	1162 - 1205vv
F-5156	1082fp - 1129vv	F-4951	1176p - 1238r
F-4889	997fp - 1167vv	F-4968	1150fp - 1242vv

Kinnikinnick Pueblo, continued

Room 3, continued

F-5251	1146fp - 1244vv	F-4940	1123 - 1297vv
F-5185	1225p - 1254vv	F-4988	1230p - 1300+r
F-4978	1206p - 1255r	F-4924	1241 - 1301vv
F-4950	1147p - 1257r	F-5162	1271p - 1301r
F-5147	1212fp - 1257vv	F-5106	1271p - 1303vv
F-4915	1141fp - 1270vv	F-5124	1257 - 1303vv
F-5077	1243p - 1270r	F-5140	1251 - 1303vv
F-4976	1234p - 1273vv	F-4919	1241 - 1304r
F-5143	1247 - 1275vv	F-4982	1272p - 1304r
F-4953	1215p - 1278r	F-5236	1239p - 1304r
F-5076	1244 - 1279vv	F-4886	1228p - 1305r
F-5187	1246p - 1279vv	F-5025	1227p - 1305r
F-5253	1236p - 1280vv	F-4998	1230p - 1306r
F-5040	1233p - 1284r	F-4895	1249p - 1308r
F-5195	1230p - 1284vv	F-4898	1266p - 1308r
F-5093	1241p - 1285v	F-4913	1236p - 1308r
F-5165	1235 - 1285r	F-4914	1248p - 1308r
F-5220	1230p - 1287vv	F-4936	1254p - 1308r
F-5247	1242 - 1287v	F-4975	1242 - 1308r
F-4891	1229p - 1288rB	F-5026	1255p - 1308r
F-4925	1249p - 1288v	F-5039	1234p - 1308r
F-5100	1231p - 1290r	F-5046	1261p - 1308r
F-5145	1245 - 1290r	F-5083	1258 - 1308r
F-5210	1247 - 1290r	F-5149	1235 - 1308r
F-5155	1244 - 1291vv	F-5235	1262p - 1308r
F-5182	1242p - 1291v	F-4894	1197p - 1310v
F-5163	1255 - 1293r	F-4910	1264p - 1310r
F-5094	1243p - 1294r	F-5029	1260p - 1310r
F-4957	1247p - 1294r	F-5167	1261 - 1310rB
F-5095	1222 - 1296vv	F-4888	1249fp - 1311vv
F-4952	1223p - 1296r	F-5161	1310fp - 1374vv

COMMENT:

The single room which furnished most of the specimens has a surprising range of cutting dates. These, however, cluster at A.D. 1308 which likely indicate the construction of this one room. Earlier and later dates in the fill suggest that the construction of Room 3 was somewhere in the middle of the occupation rather than at either end. Whether the pre-1308 cutting dates from Room 3 were re-used timbers or chance inclusions in the fill would depend on their context.

## Pollock Site

MAP REFERENCE: 0-30

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: NA 4317, NA 5817

LOCATION:

The site is about 40 miles east of Flagstaff, at the mouth of Kinnick Canyon on the east slope of Anderson Mesa.

DESCRIPTION:

The ruin has two distinct parts. One (NA 4317) is a masonry pueblo of at least 30 rooms with small courts or large rooms forming part of the main mass. The second portion (NA 5817), located 300 yards away, is a group of rectangular room outlines. The only excavated outline contained a pithouse. Ceramics include a very high proportion of plain ware. The pithouse is considered to be earlier.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

University of Illinois Archaeological Field School, directed by John C. McGregor in 1953 and 1955.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: McGregor 1955, 1956

Published Dates: None

DATES:

NA 4317, Room 3 (Kiva)

F-6054B	1069p	- 1150vv
F-6049	1168p	- 1225vv
F-6019	1198p	- 1277vv
F-6032	1165	- 1280vv
F-6041	1232	- 1281vv

NA 4317, Room 9

F-6112	1247p	- 1292v
--------	-------	---------

NA 4317, Room 11

F-6087	920p	- 1129vv
F-6089	1155fp	- 1182v
F-6124B	1161fp	- 1183vv
F-6092	1200 <del>t</del> p	- 1271vv



Pollock Site, continued

NA 4317, Burial 3

F-6037	1135	- 1236vv
F-6042	1195p	- 1244vv
F-6030	1197	- 1254vv
F-6043	1138p	- 1272vv
F-6035B	1184p	- 1274-+-vv
F-6036	1158	- 1284vv
F-6035A	1186p	- 1284vv
F-6024	1168p	- 1284v
F-6018	1113p	- 1286v

NA 4317, Above Burial 6

F-6107	1232	- 1286vv
--------	------	----------

NA 4317, Burial 7

F-6125	1180p	- 1280vv
--------	-------	----------

NA 4317, A-9

F-6028	1194p	- 1277vv
--------	-------	----------

NA 4317, TE B 6

F-6102	1185p	- 1282vv
--------	-------	----------

NA 5317, Room 1

F-6113	1160	- 1244-+-vv
F-6115	1162	- 1262vv
F-6114	1242	- 1303vv

Provenience Unknown

F-6773	1160-+p	- 1243r
--------	---------	---------

COMMENT:

Most of the dates from NA 4317 fall in the last half of the 13th century. Since none of these are cutting dates, the concentration cannot be considered as accurate placement of the site, but does provide a base age. The few dates from NA 5317 suggest that the structure involved may be slightly younger than NA 4317.

Pershing Site

MAP REFERENCE: 0-31

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: NA 7207

LOCATION:

The site is 37 miles southeast of Flagstaff, about two miles from Anderson Spring, just west of Anderson Mesa.

DESCRIPTION:

Excavated portions of the ruin include 11 pithouses, four partial pithouses with shared walls and two kivas. The ceramics include a high proportion of brown plain with a few sherds of Tusayan Corrugated, Kana-a Black-on-white, and early Black Mesa Black-on-white.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

University of Illinois Archaeological Field School, directed by John C. McGregor in 1958 and 1960.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: McGregor 1958, 1961

Published Dates: None

DATES:

Pithouse A

F-6210	690p	-	755vv
F-6201	962+	-	1049vv
F-6202	991	-	1083v
F-6200	1028p	-	1035v

Structure L

F-6274	985	-	1042vv
--------	-----	---	--------

Structure Q

F-6266	665p	-	715vv
F-6257	722fp	-	754+vv
F-6258	714p	-	759vv
F-6251	722p	-	760v
F-6242	723p	-	760r
F-6244	690p	-	760r
F-6259	704p	-	760r
F-6263	731p	-	760r
F-6269	722p	-	760r
F-6254	720p	-	766vv
F-6252	725p	-	775r

Pershing Site, continued

No Provenience

F-6231	936p	- 1032v
F-6233	1010p	- 1063v
F-6238	991p	- 1063r
F-6214	981fp	- 1064vv

COMMENT:

This site was considered to have been occupied near the time of the eruption of Sunset Crater. The dates, except those of Structure Q, would not conflict with this view. Structure Q, however, has a probable construction date of A.D. 760 with later repair, and must represent the occupation responsible for the small amounts of Kana-a Black-on-white found during excavation.



Verde - Misc. II

MAP REFERENCE: 0-32

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: None known

LOCATION:

The site is located 20 miles northeast of Jerome, Arizona.

DESCRIPTION:

This is a cliff dwelling, but no other information is available.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

C.R. Risenger, a builder in Jerome, submitted the specimen to the Laboratory of Tree-Ring Research in 1928.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: None

Published Dates: None

DATES:

VER-1 1064p - 1173rB

COMMENT:

The location of this ruin, and the fact that Mr. Risenger's name has been associated with Honanki, suggest that this specimen may have come from Honanki, or possibly Palatki. Unfortunately, the actual provenience has been lost.

MAP REFERENCE: P-1

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: None known

LOCATION:

The site is about 28 miles south of Holbrook on the Holbrook-Heber highway, 0.3 miles north of Sitgreaves National Forest boundary.

DESCRIPTION:

A masonry pueblo, the ruin covered an area about 50 X 100 m. Cultural remains were abundant. Specimens came from Room 1 which had burned. The site was apparently pot-hunted with a bulldozer during road construction.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Highway salvage by the Arizona State Museum directed by W.W. Wasley.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: None

Published Dates: None

DATES:

Room 1

HHR-1 1066p - 1195vv

Surface

HHR-5 1079p - 1200vv

COMMENT:

The dates fall within the period estimated during excavation.

# Shumway Site

MAP REFERENCE: P-2

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: Arizona P:12:6 (ASM), Holbrook 12:39 (GP)

LOCATION:

In the Silver Creek drainage, 12.3 miles north of Show Low.

DESCRIPTION:

A round pithouse was sectioned by a road cut. It was excavated into native soil, no rocks were seen, and the walls were plastered. Burned logs were found on the floor. Several hearths were in the immediate vicinity, and the depth of culture was about 2 m. Lino gray, plain and smudged brown ware sherds were found. About two-thirds of the structure was removed by the road cut before the survey collection was made.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Arizona State Museum survey by Emil W. Haury in 1940 and Gila Pueblo survey by E.B. Sayles in 1941.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: None

Published Dates: Smiley 1951

DATES:

Floor of pithouse

FST-50	877p - 932vv
FST-45	820p - 934v
FST-48	894p - 938v
FST-44	897p - 938v

COMMENT:

The dates appear to be later than the ceramic assemblage suggests, but the sample may well be incomplete.



Bear Ruin

MAP REFERENCE: P-3

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: Arizona P:16:1 (ASM)

LOCATION:

The site is in the Forestdale Valley approximately 8 miles south of Show Low, Arizona and one mile southeast of Forestdale trading post, on the Fort Apache Indian Reservation. It is on the highest of five terraces on the east (left) bank of Forestdale Creek about four miles above its confluence with Corduroy Creek, a tributary of Carrizo Creek.

DESCRIPTION:

About half of the village, consisting of 13 round and square pithouses, two storage rooms, and one circular great kiva, was excavated. Ceramic remains were almost entirely plain brown, red and smudged types. A few sherds of White Mound Black-on-white, Mogollon Red-on-brown, and Gila Butte Red-on-buff were found.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

University of Arizona Field School directed by Emil W. Haury, in 1939 and 1940.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Haury 1940a, 1950

Published Dates: Douglass 1941; Haury 1940a, 1940b; Smiley 1951

DATES:

House 1, southeast post

FST-19 550p - 606vv

House 1, north post

FST-15 596fp - 662vv

House 1

FST-5 579fp - 649vv

FST-1 580fp - 668vv

House 4

FST-16 526 - 597vv

FST-36 578fp - 623vv

Bear Ruin, continued

House 4, floor

FST-20      600      - 643vv  
FST-33      579fp - 702-~~1~~vv

Kiva

FST-63      628fp - 657vv

Structure A:5:7

FST-14      496      - 563vv

COMMENT:

Most of the dates from the Bear Ruin fall in the 7th century without any clustering or cutting dates. All the pieces have an unknown number of rings gone from the outside. The presence of White Mound Black-on-white, dated elsewhere at post-A.D. 725, suggests that the occupation of this village continued into at least the first half of the 8th century.

## Forestdale Ruin

MAP REFERENCE: P-4

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: Arizona P:16:2 (ASM)

LOCATION:

The site is in the Forestdale Valley approximately eight miles south of Show Low, and one mile southeast of Forestdale trading post, on the Fort Apache Indian Reservation. The ruin is on the left bank of Forestdale Creek, a few hundred yards downstream from the Bear Ruin. Both sites are about four miles above the confluence of Forestdale Creek with Corduroy Creek, a tributary of Carrizo Creek.

DESCRIPTION:

The Forestdale Ruin is a 21 room masonry pueblo, with a small kiva and a circular stonewalled great kiva located about 25 m. southwest of the room block. The great kiva had a stair entry to the southeast and several rooms attached to its outside wall. About 10 rooms and the great kiva were excavated. The site is estimated to be early Pueblo III in age and to represent the Carrizo and Linden phases (?). It has been partially destroyed by stream erosion.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

University of Arizona Archaeological Field School directed by Emil W. Haury in 1940 and 1941.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Haury 1950

Published Dates: Haury 1940b; Smiley 1951

DATES:

Room 1

FST-52 1050p - 1103vv

Room 2

FST-93 1055 - 1089vv

FST-92 1059 - 1093vv

FST-94 1059p - 1093vv

Room 7

FST-54 1048p - 1095vv

Room 7A

FST-61 1061fp - 1107vv

Forestdale Ruin, continued

Room 16

FST-107	1021p	-	1066vv
FST-185	1058	-	1083vv
FST-316	1032fp	-	1110vv

Room 18

FST-305	1076fp	-	1099vv
FST-77	1057	-	1104v

Room 19

FST-315	1052p	-	1082vv
FST-74	1060fp	-	1104vv
FST-308	1056p	-	1106vv

Room 20

FST-111	1051	-	1100v
FST-314	1077	-	1103vv

Room 20, Floor

FST-171	1055	-	1087vv
FST-176	1063	-	1096vv
FST-175	1069fp	-	1100vv
FST-174	1076fp	-	1102vv
FST-172	1071	-	1104vv

Room 21

FST-312	1069	-	1102vv
---------	------	---	--------

Kiva 1 (Great Kiva)

FST-60	966fp	-	1008vv
FST-70	964fp	-	1069+vv
FST-62	1017fp	-	1070vv
FST-56	1056fp	-	1088vv
FST-55a	1055fp	-	1102vv
FST-58	1061fp	-	1105vv
FST-57	1063fp	-	1114vv
FST-59	1060fp	-	1115vv

Kiva 2 (?)

FST-66B	999	-	1035vv
---------	-----	---	--------

Storage Pit 2

FST-87	1061	-	1096vv
FST-90	1060p	-	1106r



Forestdale Ruin, continued

Storage Pit 2, continued

FST-85	1069fp	-	1107vv
FST-86	1061fp	-	1107vv
FST-88	1072	-	1110vv
FST-91	1074p	-	1110vv

Storage Pit 3

FST-98	1053p	-	1087vv
FST-97	1039	-	1093v

Southwest Broadside

FST-197	981fp	-	1052vv
FST-183	1057	-	1080vv
FST-177	1057p	-	1084vv
FST-179	1063	-	1084vv
FST-178	1070	-	1096vv

Southwest Broadside under wall of Room 20

FST-120	1061fp	-	1100vv
FST-121	1037	-	1102vv

Pueblo, sub 1 and 2

FST-73A	1048p	-	1110r
FST-73B	1070fp	-	1110v
FST-75	1072	-	1110vv
FST-76	1072	-	1110vv
FST-78a,b	1081fp	-	1111r

Fill outside south wall

FST-79	1076fp	-	1104vv
--------	--------	---	--------

COMMENT:

All the dates, with six early exceptions, fall in the 35-year period between A.D. 1080 and 1115. The only cutting dates also fall toward the end of this range. The tendency of the non-cutting dates to concentrate in the first decade of the 12th century, as well as the cutting dates, indicates construction of the pueblo in that decade with construction, or possible repair, of the Great Kiva sometime after A.D. 1115.

## Bluff Site

MAP REFERENCE: P-5

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: Arizona P:16:20 (ASM)

LOCATION:

The site is on a bluff just east of and above the Forestdale Valley, about eight miles south of Show Low, and one mile southeast of Forestdale trading post on the Fort Apache Indian Reservation. It is about 1.5 miles downstream from the Bear Ruin, and is about three miles above the confluence of Forestdale Creek and Corduroy Creek, a tributary of Carrizo Creek.

DESCRIPTION:

An early pithouse village of approximately 30 houses and a great kiva dug into bedrock. House shapes included both circular and sub-rectangular types with some slab-lined. The ceramics were 95% Alma Plain with a few sherds of other brown plain ware, scored, and smudged types.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

University of Arizona Archaeological Field School directed by Emil W. Haury, in 1941 and 1944.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Haury and Sayles 1947; Haury 1950

Published Dates: Douglass 1942, 1944; Haury 1942; Haury and Sayles 1947; Smiley 1951

DATES:

House 6

FST-164 257 - 298vv

Great Kiva (House 5)

FST-289 201 - 238vv

FST-231 147p - 278vv

FST-230 267p - 303rB

FST-332 227p - 307vv

FST-261 259p - 321vv

FST-260 258p - 322vv

COMMENT:

All previous publications of the dates from the Bluff Site have listed a greater number of dates than those presented here. This is due, in the main, to the elimination of duplicates, although some previously dated specimens from other proveniences have not been verified by present analysis. Despite these changes, however, the placement of the site in time has not been substantially altered.

## Pinedale Ruin

MAP REFERENCE: P-8

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: NA 1006, Arizona P:12:2 (ASM), Holbrook 12:11 (GP)

LOCATION:

The site is about 16 miles west of Show Low and 1/2 mile southeast of Pinedale, Arizona. It is one mile west of Mortenson Wash, a tributary of Silver Creek which runs north to the Little Colorado River.

DESCRIPTION:

A large Pueblo IV ruin of the Pinedale and Canyon Creek phases, consisting of two masonry units in an open pine forest. One is a large rectangular area surrounded by a row of single-story rooms. The other is a more compact pueblo of multiple story rooms around a rectangular plaza. It included a small rectangular kiva. An additional wing, several rooms in breadth, extended about 100 feet east of the northeast corner of the Pueblo. All of the testing and tree-ring specimens represent the compact room block. Burned rooms were few. Pottery types included many corrugated types, Pinedale Black-on-red, and Pinedale Polychrome. Fewkes removed some burials from the east midden.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Emil W. Haury for the Third Beam Expedition in 1929.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Fewkes 1904; Haury and Hargrave 1931; Spier 1919

Published Dates: Douglass 1935, 1938; Haury and Hargrave 1931; Smiley 1951

DATES:

P 1, Room 1

PIN-1402	1111fp	-	1171vv
PIN-1446	1235	-	1305v
PIN-1249	1231p	-	1305r
PIN-1412	1246fp	-	1305r
PIN-1400	1256fp	-	1305rB
PIN-1404	1271fp	-	1305r
PIN-1455	1281fp	-	1305r

P 1, Room 2

PIN-1384	1029	-	1068vv	PIN-1242	1212fp	-	1235vv
PIN-1387	1068fp	-	1177vv	PIN-1379	1198fp	-	1236vv
PIN-1382	1161fp	-	1209vv	PIN-1386	1209fp	-	1261vv
PIN-1323	1190fp	-	1226vv	PIN-1385	1230	-	1279vv

Pinedale Ruin, continued

P 1, Room 2, continued

PIN-1365	1166	-	1284vv	PIN-1380	1245p	-	1291vv
PIN-1309	1154p	-	1288r	PIN-1310	1236fp	-	1322+v
PIN-1378	1261 <sup>+</sup> p	-	1289v				

P 2, Room 1

PIN-1284	1073	-	1103vv	PIN-1277	1343p	-	1369vv
PIN-1302	1219fp	-	1246vv	PIN-1285	1347p	-	1371vv
PIN-1290	1246fp	-	1274vv	PIN-1271	1340p	-	1375vv
PIN-1301	1257fp	-	1282vv	PIN-1275	1346	-	1376vv
PIN-1255	1266fp	-	1302vv	PIN-1260	1337p	-	1377vv
PIN-1256	1245	-	1305vv	PIN-1276	1322fp	-	1378vv
PIN-1295	1289fp	-	1331vv	PIN-1272	1335p	-	1378vv
PIN-1304	1322fp	-	1358vv	PIN-1293	1340	-	1378vv
PIN-1264	1325fp	-	1358vv	PIN-1287	1343	-	1378vv

Kiva A

PIN-1557	1033fp	-	1134vv	PIN-1530	1260	-	1296vv
PIN-1469	1012	-	1140vv	PIN-1508	1261	-	1296v
PIN-1556d	1113fp	-	1166vv	PIN-1503	1248fp	-	1298vv
PIN-1507B	1141fp	-	1174vv	PIN-1489	1249	-	1298r
PIN-1502	1139fp	-	1178vv	PIN-1535	1256fp	-	1298r
PIN-1558	1143	-	1208vv	PIN-1479	1229fp	-	1299vv
PIN-1540	1190fp	-	1227vv	PIN-1554	1274fp	-	1299vv
PIN-1492	1280	-	1248vv	PIN-1515	1275fp	-	1301vv
PIN-1544	1206fp	-	1250vv	PIN-1550	1255p	-	1303vv
PIN-1504	1212	-	1256v	PIN-1510	1237fp	-	1309vv
PIN-1487	1220fp	-	1264v	PIN-1552	1269	-	1309vv
PIN-1527	1203fp	-	1272vv	PIN-1543	1266	-	1311vv
PIN-1522	1248fp	-	1285vv	PIN-1556a	1275fp	-	1319vv
PIN-1498	1259fp	-	1285vv	PIN-1500	1267fp	-	1320vv
PIN-1482	1266fp	-	1289vv	PIN-1486	1219fp	-	1321vv
PIN-1525	1264fp	-	1290vv	PIN-1524	1295p	-	1324r
PIN-1529	1265fp	-	1292vv	PIN-1518	1272fp	-	1331v
PIN-1499	1249fp	-	1296vv	PIN-1526	1275fp	-	1333vv

No Provenience

PIN-1588	1092fp	-	1138vv
PIN-1591	1219p	-	1267vv
PIN-1589	1240	-	1302vv
PIN-1590	1252fp	-	1305rB

COMMENT:

The dates derived from the collection obtained at this large ruin are from only three rooms and a single kiva. Of these, only the construction of P 1, Room 1 is firmly placed by cutting dates at A.D. 1305. The dates from both P 1, Room 2 and Kiva A indicate construction in the period



Pinedale Ruin, continued

A.D. 1275 to about 1325 which is in good agreement with the estimated placement of the Pinedale phase which these units represent. Unit P 2, Room 1 has the latest dates from the site ranging into the latter half of the 14th century. These suggest construction during the Canyon Creek phase, evidence for which was noted during excavation.

## Forestdale Mormon Temple

MAP REFERENCE: P-10

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: None known

LOCATION:

The site is in the Forestdale Valley approximately eight miles south of Show Low and one mile southeast of Forestdale trading post, on the Fort Apache Indian Reservation. The site is about one mile downstream from the Arizona State Museum camp near the Bear Ruin. This is about three miles above the confluence of Forestdale Creek with Corduroy Creek, a tributary of Carrizo Creek.

DESCRIPTION:

Historical records show that a Mormon settlement was founded in the valley in 1878 and then abandoned in 1880 as rumors spread that it was Indian land. Then it was resettled in 1881 with twenty families moving in. It was finally vacated in the winter of 1882-83. The specimens were obtained from a partly ruined log structure which supposedly was the temple.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Collected by Frederick H. Scantling of the University of Arizona Archaeological Field Camp in 1939.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Scantling 1940

Published Dates: Scantling 1940

DATES:

MT-1	1787	- 1881rL
MT-2	1763p	- 1881rL
MT-3	1806p	- 1881rL
MT-4	1784p	- 1881rL

COMMENT:

The tree-ring dates and the historical records confirm the construction of this log structure in A.D. 1881.

# Showlow Ruin

MAP REFERENCE: P-11

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: NA 1003, Arizona P:12:3 (ASM), Holbrook 12:2 (GP),  
Whipple Ruin, Huning Site

LOCATION:

The Showlow Ruin is 55 miles south of Holbrook, in the town of Show Low, on the west side of Show Low Creek, a tributary of Silver Creek and the Little Colorado River.

DESCRIPTION:

This is an "E" shaped masonry pueblo, mostly of one story, with possibly 200 rooms. The northeast corner rooms were apparently abandoned and stripped, and most of the remainder of the Pueblo burned. Twenty-nine rooms were tested, many of which provided tree-ring specimens. Ceramics indicated a two phase occupation. The lower level contained Tularosa Black-on-white, Pinedale Black-on-red, St. Johns Polychrome and McDonald Corrugated. The upper level contained Fourmile Polychrome, Showlow Polychrome and Gila Polychrome. The site has been extensively pothunted and built over before and after excavation.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

E.W. Haury and L.L. Hargrave for the Third Beam Expedition in 1929.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Bandelier 1892; Haury and Hargrave 1931; Hough 1903; Spier 1919

Published Dates: Douglass 1935, 1938; Haury and Hargrave 1931; Smiley 1951

DATES:

T 1

WHP-25	1164fp - 1193vv	WHP-41	1296fp - 1333v
WHP-35	1209fp - 1242vv	WHP-39	1308fp - 1337vv
WHP-13	1205fp - 1257vv	WHP-9	1292fp - 1338vv
WHP-16	1241fp - 1263v	WHP-33	1317fp - 1349vv
WHP-44	1232fp - 1265vv	WHP-23	1310 - 1360vv
WHP-43	1239fp - 1275vv	WHP-4	1341fp - 1366vv
WHP-34	1244fp - 1304vv	WHP-28	1315fp - 1367vv
WHP-11	1267fp - 1305v	WHP-29	1320fp - 1367vv
WHP-20	1254fp - 1312vv	WHP-1	1312fp - 1370v

# Showlow Ruin, continued

## T 1, R 1

WHP-760	1211fp - 1238vv	WHP-773	1294fp - 1345vv
WHP-788	1219fp - 1249vv	WHP-809	1308 - 1345vv
WHP-745	1218fp - 1274vv	WHP-775	1304fp - 1354vv
WHP-805	1202fp - 1278vv	WHP-751	1361fp - 1357vv
WHP-822	1248fp - 1278vv	WHP-749	1321fp - 1360vv
WHP-764	1248fp - 1298vv	WHP-770	1315fp - 1361vv
WHP-786	1230fp - 1300vv	WHP-811	1301 - 1365vv
WHP-756	1271fp - 1302vv	WHP-755	1325 - 1369B
WHP-798	1261fp - 1313vv	WHP-818	1316 - 1369vv
WHP-757	1277fp - 1322vv	WHP-747	1301fp - 1369rB
WHP-774	1244fp - 1341vv	WHP-803	1310p - 1369rB
WHP-783	1316fp - 1344vv	WHP-812	1314p - 1373vv
		WHP-758	1320p - 1375v

## T 1, R 2

WHP-683	1282 - 1315vv
WHP-682	1333 - 1369v
WHP-681	1339 - 1379rB

## T 1, South room (?)

WHP-1211	1129fp - 1214vv
WHP-1212	1305fp - 1337vv
WHP-1220	1314fp - 1353vv

## T 2

WHP-77	1144fp - 1176vv	WHP-82C	1293fp - 1343vv
WHP-96A	1130p - 1195vv	WHP-64	1304p - 1346vv
WHP-51	1142fp - 1197vv	WHP-59	1306p - 1346r
WHP-72	1170fp - 1202vv	WHP-79A	1307p - 1347vv
WHP-69	1202 - 1230vv	WHP-81	1308p - 1348vv
WHP-52	1194fp - 1232vv	WHP-55	1296p - 1349vv
WHP-68	1148fp - 1233vv	WHP-111	1320p - 1350v
WHP-76	1197fp - 1237vv	WHP-56	1322p - 1353r
WHP-75	1225fp - 1260vv	WHP-144	1319p - 1353v
WHP-70	1232fp - 1266vv	WHP-102	1324p - 1353rB
WHP-71	1244fp - 1267vv	WHP-113	1320p - 1353r
WHP-148c	1244p - 1268vv	WHP-141B	1340fp - 1363vv
WHP-139	1232fp - 1277vv	WHP-54	1332fp - 1367vv
SHO-20	1230fp - 1280vv	WHP-47A	1314p - 1373v
SHO-18	1236fp - 1281vv	WHP-47B	1331 - 1373vv
WHP-67	1267fp - 1300vv	WHP-115	1328fp - 1373v
WHP-82B	1242fp - 1301vv	WHP-140	1319fp - 1373v
SHO-17	1236fp - 1318vv	WHP-119B	1331p - 1375v
WHP-116	1227fp - 1329vv	WHP-143	1336fp - 1375v



Showlow Ruin, continued

T 2, R 1

WHP-690	1138	-	1172vv	WHP-688	1306	-	1343vv
WHP-715	1141fp	-	1181vv	WHP-132	1315fp	-	1344vv
WHP-121	1123p	-	1198vv	WHP-695	1269fp	-	1344vv
WHP-714	1117fp	-	1202vv	WHP-698	1310p	-	1345vv
WHP-684	1137fp	-	1205vv	WHP-709	1312fp	-	1345vv
WHP-120	1247fp	-	1278vv	WHP-697	1317p	-	1347B
WHP-700	1232fp	-	1275vv	WHP-685	1303fp	-	1349v
WHP-729	1262fp	-	1290vv	WHP-726	1319fp	-	1351vv
WHP-724	1243fp	-	1292vv	WHP-727	1326p	-	1353v
WHP-716	1269fp	-	1310vv	WHP-703	1305fp	-	1353vv
WHP-694	1279fp	-	1318vv	WHP-693	1327	-	1354vv
WHP-689	1265fp	-	1320vv	WHP-720	1302fp	-	1354vv
WHP-705	1277fp	-	1321vv	WHP-723	1324fp	-	1364vv
WHP-728	1302fp	-	1327vv	WHP-138d	1336fp	-	1373vv
WHP-701	1259fp	-	1329vv	WHP-702	1319p	-	1373rB
WHP-138c	1285fp	-	1331vv	WHP-717	1331fp	-	1373r
WHP-713	1299fp	-	1342vv	WHP-138b	1343p	-	1384v

T 2, R 2

WHP-169	1035fp	-	1118vv	WHP-151	1322fp	-	1360vv
WHP-741	1141fp	-	1178vv	WHP-153	1323fp	-	1360vv
WHP-181	1165fp	-	1189vv	WHP-188	1323fp	-	1360v
WHP-735	1197	-	1229vv	WHP-739	1320fp	-	1364vv
WHP-190f	1195fp	-	1234vv	WHP-736	1310fp	-	1364vv
WHP-150	1185fp	-	1271vv	WHP-186	1342fp	-	1364vv
WHP-201	1228fp	-	1273vv	WHP-202	1330fp	-	1373vv
SHO-22	1267fp	-	1293vv	WHP-190e	1338p	-	1373vv
WHP-190a	1268fp	-	1303vv	WHP-152	1319fp	-	1374vv
WHP-731	1277fp	-	1322vv	WHP-737	1343	-	1374v
WHP-187	1293fp	-	1325vv	WHP-157	1326fp	-	1375v
WHP-176	1315fp	-	1342vv	WHP-164	1328fp	-	1375vv
WHP-730	1304fp	-	1345vv	WHP-177	1340	-	1375v
WHP-161	1321fp	-	1356vv	WHP-190	1339p	-	1375B
				WHP-159	1334p	-	1376v

T 3

WHP-198	1304p	-	1335r
WHP-83	1300p	-	1344rB
WHP-87	1322p	-	1346vv
WHP-192	1323p	-	1350r
WHP-197	1304p	-	1374vv
WHP-194	1337p	-	1380v

T 3, R 1

WHP-824	1069fp	-	1204vv
WHP-851	1307p	-	1341v
WHP-845	1318p	-	1346vv

Showlow Ruin, continued

T 3, R 1, continued

WHP-831 1312p - 1350v  
WHP-823 1337p - 1369v  
WHP-840 1343p - 1381v

T 3, R 2

WHP-912 1155 - 1200vv  
WHP-908 1266fp - 1301vv  
WHP-907 1313p - 1366vv

T 3, R 3

WHP-928 1235fp - 1311vv  
WHP-929 1302fp - 1330vv  
WHP-965 1310p - 1363vv  
WHP-969 1332fp - 1370vv

T 3, R 4

WHP-936 1141fp - 1173vv  
WHP-938 1124fp - 1179vv  
WHP-944 1255fp - 1326vv  
WHP-949 1275fp - 1338v  
WHP-961 1316p - 1370vv

T 4

WHP-206b	1201fp - 1231vv	WHP-207	1323fp - 1368vv
WHP-205	1207fp - 1244vv	WHP-211	1333 - 1368vv
WHP-204	1237fp - 1270vv	WHP-206	1338 - 1380vv
WHP-212	1213fp - 1250vv	WHP-204f	1341p - 1380v
WHP-206a	1322 - 1355vv	WHP-204b	1314 - 1381r
WHP-204h	1327 - 1367+v	WHP-208	1321 - 1381r
		WHP-209	1319 - 1381r

T 6

WHP-213 1256p - 1283v

T 7

WHP-255 1185fp - 1216vv  
WHP-221 1178fp - 1229vv  
WHP-254 1344 - 1371vv

T 8

WHP-237 1165 - 1195vv  
WHP-227 1194fp - 1222vv  
WHP-231 1220fp - 1277vv

Showlow Ruin, continued

T 8, continued

WHP-226	1355fp - 1278v
WHP-238	1349p - 1374vv
WHP-260	1331p - 1375vv
WHP-246	1289fp - 1376r
WHP-230	1330fp - 1378vv

T 9

WHP-247	1331fp - 1363vv
WHP-248	1342p - 1370vv

T 10

WHP-253	1167fp - 1198vv
---------	-----------------

T 11, R 1

SHO-27	1228fp - 1281vv	WHP-502	1305p - 1380r
WHP-549	1319 - 1340vv	WHP-529	1350 - 1380r
WHP-538	1331 - 1349vv	WHP-530	1351p - 1380r
WHP-528	1330 - 1370vv	WHP-668	1348p - 1380r
WHP-526	1340fp - 1371vv	WHP-536	1340 - 1380vv
WHP-525	1341p - 1374v	WHP-542	1331 - 1380vv
WHP-540	1333fp - 1378vv	WHP-670	1356p - 1380r
WHP-527	1344 - 1378r	WHP-547	1350p - 1380v
WHP-537	1356fp - 1378vv	WHP-546	1360fp - 1383v
WHP-501	1348p - 1380r	WHP-532	1342p - 1384vv
WHP-666	1355p - 1380r	WHP-558	1345p - 1384vv

T 11, R 2

WHP-455	1110fp - 1163vv	WHP-335	1323 - 1353vv
WHP-267	1178fp - 1204vv	WHP-278	1321fp - 1353v
WHP-397	1218fp - 1266vv	WHP-403	1334fp - 1355vv
WHP-287	1245fp - 1273vv	WHP-439	1334 - 1356vv
WHP-355	1187fp - 1274vv	WHP-320	1333 - 1357vv
WHP-266	1229fp - 1275vv	WHP-410	1330fp - 1357vv
WHP-272	1243fp - 1275vv	WHP-303	1318fp - 1358vv
SHO-26	1228fp - 1278vv	WHP-314	1326fp - 1358vv
WHP-406	1266fp - 1297vv	WHP-329	1331p - 1359vv
WHP-340	1261fp - 1302vv	WHP-466	1337fp - 1363vv
SHO-23	1277fp - 1303vv	WHP-375d	1344fp - 1364vv
WHP-295	1256fp - 1309vv	WHP-289	1337fp - 1365vv
WHP-429	1274fp - 1313vv	WHP-375h	1345fp - 1365vv
WHP-423	1319p - 1340vv	WHP-278a	1345 - 1366vv
WHP-496	1311p - 1342vv	WHP-307	1344p - 1369vv
WHP-482	1321fp - 1349vv	WHP-460	1343fp - 1369vv
WHP-427	1331 - 1353vv	WHP-386	1340p - 1370vv
WHP-442	1331 - 1353vv	WHP-268	1333fp - 1370vv
WHP-341	1321 - 1353vv	WHP-322	1336fp - 1370vv

# Showlow Ruin, continued

## T 11, R 2, continued

WHP-473	1332fp - 1370vv	WHP-352	1342 - 1378r
WHP-484	1345fp - 1370vv	WHP-375a	1340p - 1378r
WHP-294	1337fp - 1371vv	WHP-375c	1346 - 1378r
WHP-475	1353 - 1371vv	WHP-375e	1359fp - 1378r
WHP-321	1339p - 1372vv	WHP-375f	1340 - 1378r
WHP-310	1329fp - 1373vv	WHP-375g	1356fp - 1378r
WHP-336	1337 - 1373vv	WHP-385	1358 - 1378v
WHP-495	1348p - 1373vv	WHP-435	1358fp - 1378vv
WHP-296	1353fp - 1374vv	WHP-461	1331p - 1378r
WHP-359	1331fp - 1375vv	WHP-465	1362p - 1378r
WHP-344	1325fp - 1375vv	WHP-469	1338p - 1378v
WHP-421	1350p - 1375vv	WHP-413	1357fp - 1380vv
WHP-498	1359fp - 1375v	WHP-437	1345p - 1380r
WHP-446	1343fp - 1375vv	WHP-458	1337 - 1380vv
WHP-488	1344p - 1376v	WHP-309	1342fp - 1381rB
WHP-443	1350fp - 1377vv	WHP-299	1346fp - 1382r
WHP-468	1352p - 1377vv	WHP-318	1317fp - 1382r
WHP-500	1341p - 1377vv	WHP-331	1333fp - 1382r
WHP-265	1338p - 1378vv	WHP-379	1350fp - 1382r
WHP-317	1327p - 1378v	WHP-491	1355fp - 1382vv
WHP-275	1345fp - 1378r	WHP-395	1350p - 1383r
WHP-306	1344fp - 1378r	WHP-402	1357p - 1383r
WHP-276	1317p - 1378r	WHP-445	1361fp - 1383vv
WHP-325	1327p - 1378v	WHP-450	1363fp - 1383vv
WHP-327	1356fp - 1378vv	WHP-487	1344fp - 1383vv
WHP-388	1326 - 1378v	WHP-396	1356p - 1384v
WHP-342	1352 - 1378r	WHP-405	1353 - 1384r
		WHP-457	1361fp - 1384vv

## T 11, R 3

WHP-580	1334 - 1356vv	WHP-579	1357fp - 1374vv
WHP-578	1334fp - 1361vv	WHP-565	1336fp - 1377vv
WHP-567	1331fp - 1361vv	WHP-564	1347fp - 1378vv
WHP-571	1345p - 1367vv	WHP-569	1334fp - 1378vv
WHP-568	1348fp - 1368vv	WHP-583	1358p - 1380vv
WHP-572	1343p - 1369vv	WHP-581	1354 - 1381vv
WHP-577	1345fp - 1373vv	WHP-573	1359fp - 1383vv

## T 11, R 4

WHP-635	1276fp - 1320v
WHP-630	1282p - 1334vv
WHP-627	1321fp - 1353vv
WHP-607	1238p - 1361vv
WHP-629	1340p - 1363r
WHP-633	1345p - 1360v
WHP-642	1309p - 1368vv
WHP-622	1328p - 1378r



Shallow Ruin, continued

T 12, R 1

WHP-886	1116fp - 1167vv	WHP-592	1313 - 1356vv
WHP-901	1155fp - 1191vv	WHP-904	1320 - 1357vv
WHP-603	1224fp - 1248vv	WHP-897	1322 - 1358vv
WHP-599	1221fp - 1249vv	WHP-881	1312p - 1358v
WHP-890	1207fp - 1253vv	WHP-888	1313 - 1359vv
WHP-584	1225fp - 1284vv	WHP-588	1341fp - 1362vv
WHP-590	1268fp - 1323vv	WHP-606	1341fp - 1362v
WHP-882	1242fp - 1329-11vv	WHP-593	1340fp - 1364vv
WHP-596	1326p - 1345v	WHP-595	1315p - 1365vv
WHP-594	1320p - 1349vv	WHP-589	1340fp - 1370vv
WHP-605	1333fp - 1350vv	WHP-591	1339p - 1374v
WHP-894	1312fp - 1351vv	WHP-902	1318 - 1374v

T 13

WHP-652	1198 - 1260vv
WHP-665	1304fp - 1367vv
WHP-664	1337p - 1375vv
WHP-663	1331fp - 1375vv
WHP-645	1320p - 1376r
WHP-649	1323p - 1377r
WHP-650	1334fp - 1378r
WHP-651	1335p - 1378r
WHP-648	1345p - 1381r

T 14

WHP-674	1172fp - 1203vv
WHP-678	1173fp - 1274vv
WHP-675	1338p - 1357vv
WHP-673	1341 - 1378v
WHP-679	1317p - 1379v

T 15, R 1

WHP-991	1238fp - 1281vv	WHP-1001	1330 - 1362vv
WHP-988	1249fp - 1301vv	WHP-1020	1327 - 1366vv
WHP-1005	1239fp - 1304vv	WHP-980	1321p - 1367vv
WHP-979	1262fp - 1307vv	WHP-1031	1339fp - 1367vv
WHP-989	1312 - 1331vv	WHP-987	1341p - 1368r
WHP-990	1261fp - 1340vv	WHP-1022	1317 - 1370vv
WHP-984	1320p - 1356vv	WHP-986	1332 - 1373v
WHP-1003	1321fp - 1356vv	WHP-981	1331fp - 1375vv
WHP-1011	1321fp - 1359vv	WHP-973	1268p - 1380vv
WHP-983	1334fp - 1361v	WHP-982	1339fp - 1382vv
		WHP-999	1325fp - 1382r

T 16, R 1

WHP-1036	1200fp - 1253vv
WHP-1063	1203fp - 1259vv

Showlow Ruin, continued

T 16, R 1, continued

WHP-1056 1274fp - 1323vv  
 WHP-1045 1285fp - 1333vv  
 WHP-1042 1311p - 1359vv  
 WHP-1037 1335fp - 1363vv  
 WHP-1070 1312p - 1363vv

Bag 1

WHP-1114 1153fp - 1172vv  
 WHP-1115 1162fp - 1185vv  
 WHP-1116 1320 - 1353vv

Bag 3

WHP-1128 1237fp - 1262vv  
 WHP-1135 1272fp - 1314vv  
 WHP-1137 1317 - 1339vv  
 WHP-1136 1317fp - 1342vv  
 WHP-1133 1323p - 1348vv  
 WHP-1126 1334fp - 1364vv

WHP-1138 1330 - 1365vv  
 WHP-1131 1322fp - 1367vv  
 WHP-1125 1336 - 1369r  
 WHP-1129 1321 - 1369v  
 WHP-1140 1353 - 1377v  
 WHP-1134 1358fp - 1378v

Bag 6

WHP-1151 1243fp - 1262vv  
 WHP-1148 1317fp - 1345vv  
 WHP-1150 1336fp - 1359vv  
 WHP-1147 1325p - 1364v

Bag 10

WHP-1221 1220fp - 1293vv

Bag 11

WHP-1237 1164p - 1209vv  
 WHP-1240 1184fp - 1215vv  
 WHP-1230 1200fp - 1218vv  
 WHP-1241 1275fp - 1300vv  
 WHP-1235 1240fp - 1306vv

WHP-1226 1248fp - 1307vv  
 WHP-1227 1249fp - 1307vv  
 WHP-1236 1271fp - 1307vv  
 WHP-1232 1256fp - 1333vv  
 WHP-1239 1332fp - 1372vv

No Provenience

SHO-1 1064fp - 1130vv  
 WHP-1078 1124 - 1161vv  
 WHP-1200 1134fp - 1164vv  
 WHP-1170 1130fp - 1167vv  
 WHP-1169 1120 - 1183vv  
 WHP-1162 1173fp - 1207vv  
 WHP-1201 1193fp - 1209vv  
 WHP-1144 1167fp - 1209vv

WHP-1196 1199fp - 1221vv  
 WHP-1166 1208fp - 1235vv  
 WHP-1195 1220fp - 1238vv  
 WHP-1165 1232fp - 1262vv  
 WHP-1087 1230fp - 1274vv  
 WHP-1152 1245fp - 1277vv  
 WHP-1145 1255fp - 1277vv  
 WHP-1105 1251fp - 1281vv

Showlow Ruin, continued

No Provenience, continued

WHP-1155	1262fp - 1294vv	WHP-1192	1324fp - 1356vv
WHP-1112	1264fp - 1303vv	WHP-1189	1324fp - 1357vv
WHP-1109	1280fp - 1305vv	WHP-1177	1335fp - 1357vv
WHP-1157	1253fp - 1305vv	WHP-1091	1322fp - 1362vv
SHO-4	1179fp - 1306v	WHP-1172	1313fp - 1366vv
WHP-1111	1270fp - 1308vv	WHP-1181	1337fp - 1367vv
WHP-1154	1260fp - 1309vv	WHP-1080	1331 - 1367vv
WHP-1098	1255fp - 1311vv	WHP-1187	1345fp - 1367vv
WHP-1183	1290fp - 1312vv	WHP-1090	1314fp - 1368vv
WHP-1185	1286fp - 1315vv	WHP-1175	1352fp - 1369v
WHP-1079	1251fp - 1317vv	WHP-1110	1305fp - 1370vv
WHP-1180	1295fp - 1319vv	WHP-1092	1343 - 1371vv
SHO-16	1277fp - 1319vv	WHP-1156	1331fp - 1372vv
WHP-1089	1240fp - 1330vv	WHP-1158	1326fp - 1373vv
WHP-1108	1248fp - 1333vv	WHP-1096	1353fp - 1373vv
WHP-1099	1249fp - 1335vv	WHP-1086	1331fp - 1374vv
WHP-1206	1301fp - 1336vv	WHP-1173	1287fp - 1376v
WHP-1153	1244fp - 1339vv	SHO-15	1247fp - 1378vv
WHP-1103	1306fp - 1343vv	WHP-1094	1348 - 1381vv

COMMENT:

With over 500 dates from nearly 30 provenience units, the Showlow Ruin is a well dated site. Moreover, it has special historical significance because it was a specimen from this ruin that bridged the gap between the modern and prehistoric chronologies in 1929, allowing the dating of then over 40, now hundreds of prehistoric sites. This specimen known in the literature as HH-39 and here designated WHP-607 came from unit T 11, Room 4. Generally speaking, about 60% of the dates, including all the cutting dates, cluster between A.D. 1335 and 1384. These represent the construction activity which brought the pueblo to its final form during the Canyon Creek phase. Earlier construction at the site is suggested by minor clusters of dates at A.D. 1300-1305, 1260-1280, and a few years around A.D. 1200.

## Fourmile Ruin

MAP REFERENCE: P-13

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: Holbrook 12:3 (GP), Arizona P:12:4 (ASM)

LOCATION:

The site is on a bluff on the east bank of Cottonwood Creek, also called Pinedale Creek. It is about 4 miles south of Snowflake and 2 miles west of Taylor, Arizona.

DESCRIPTION:

The Fourmile Ruin is a large, 3-story, roughly rectangular pueblo with walls of stone and adobe. There are burial areas on the flats away from the pueblo. A rectangular kiva with a stone slab floor and a bench was excavated by Fewkes. Ceramics include White Mountain Red Ware, corrugated ware, smudged ware, and two red-on-buff vessels. The ruin has been extensively pothunted in recent years.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Emil W. Haury for the Third Beam Expedition in 1929.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Fewkes 1904; Spier 1919

Published Dates: None

DATES:

FOR-3      1143fp - 1214vv

COMMENT:

The large Fourmile Ruin is contemporaneous with and perhaps slightly later than the Showlow Ruin based on ceramic associations. The single non-cutting date does not help in the time placement of the ruin.



Red Rock House

MAP REFERENCE: P-14

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: Arizona P:14:14 (ASM)

LOCATION:

About four miles southwest of Grasshopper and three miles west of Salt River Draw, on the western bank and near the head of an eastern tributary of Oak Creek, a tributary of the Salt River.

DESCRIPTION:

This is a cliff dwelling with about 12 to 15 rooms and half a dozen store-rooms built against the curving back wall of the cave. At least two rooms had a second story. Walls are of heavily plastered masonry. Lintels, roof beams, and boards are well preserved. Ceramics include White Mountain Red Ware, Pinto Polychrome, Gila Polychrome, Pinto Black-on-red, and obliterated corrugated.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

W.J. Robinson and J.S. Dean for the Laboratory of Tree-Ring Research in 1964.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Hough 1930: 7-8

Published Dates: None

DATES:

First Story, Room 1

RRH-2      1303    - 1345L

First Story, Room 2

RRH-4      1221 $\frac{1}{2}$    - 1346L  
RRH-5      1281    - 1345LB

First Story, storeroom behind room 2

RRH-6      1203p   - 1346rL

First Story, room in front of room 3

RRH-9      1313    - 1349vv

First Story, storeroom behind room 4

RRH-12     1303p   - 1346L

Red Rock House, continued

Second Story level, Room 3

RRH-7      1324    - 1362L

Second Story level, Room 4

RRH-11    1273<sub>+</sub>   - 1361L

Surface

RRH-14    1310p   - 1356r

COMMENTS:

This cliff ruin is similar in many aspects to the Canyon Creek Ruin (Haury 1934) and has a large second story room (Room 3) which may be a kiva. The inner row of ground level rooms was built in A.D. 1345-1346 and there is a suggestion that an outer row, now collapsed, may have been built sometime after A.D. 1349. The second story was added above Rooms 3 and 4 in A.D. 1361-1362.

## Grasshopper Ruin

MAP REFERENCE: P-15

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: Arizona P:14:1 (ASM)

LOCATION:

The ruin at Grasshopper is 10 miles west of Cibecue on the Fort Apache Indian Reservation. It is on both sides of the Salt River Draw, a northern tributary of the Salt River.

DESCRIPTION:

This pueblo contains more than 500 masonry rooms, some of which were two stories high. Rooms are grouped in two major blocks, one on either side of the creek. These are surrounded by a number of smaller room blocks with 20 to 30 rooms. There is a great kiva within the western room block, and a number of smaller kivas. Several burial areas surround the area. Ceramics include White Mountain Red Ware, Gila Polychrome, Cibecue Polychrome, Pinedale Black-on-white, and corrugated ware.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

University of Arizona Archaeological Field School, 1963-1966.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Hough 1919, 1920, 1930; Spier 1919; Thompson and Longacre 1966

Published Dates: None

DATES:

Oven 1, Fill

GRS-18	1217p	-	1277vv
GRS-19	1231	-	1278vv

Oven 2

GRS-10	1179fp	-	1242vv
GRS-11	1197	-	1263rG
GRS-14	1214+p	-	1274vv
GRS-15	1215	-	1279vv
GRS-9	1237	-	1281vv
GRS-13	1221+p	-	1294vv
GRS-8	1235	-	1306+vv
GRS-6	1252fp	-	1330vv

Room 8

GRS-3	1254fp	-	1309vv
-------	--------	---	--------

Grasshopper Ruin, continued

Room 11, Level 2

GRS-27      1275fp - 1333vv

Room 18

GRS-145      1144fp - 1206vv

GRS-143      1149fp - 1238vv

GRS-160      1207fp - 1269vv

GRS-153      1287fp - 1347vv

Room 19

GRS-218      1223p - 1252vv

GRS-220      1257fp - 1301vv

GRS-166      1283fp - 1311vv

Room 21

GRS-217      1237fp - 1267vv

GRS-219      1250 - 1288vv

Corridor Roof

GRS-201      1243fp - 1315vv

Great Kiva, Fill

GRS-100      1146fp - 1205vv

GRS-88      1262fp - 1321vv

GRS-102      1307fp - 1347vv

Great Kiva, Test 29a

GRS-20      1293p - 1336vv

Great Kiva, Test 29g, level 5

GRS-51      1195fp - 1287vv

COMMENT:

The Grasshopper Ruin is currently under investigation by The University of Arizona Archaeological Field School and conclusions regarding the site have not been formulated. The dates indicate a 14th-century placement for those sections of the ruin thus far excavated.



Site 30 (CNHM)

MAP REFERENCE: Q-3

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: None known

LOCATION:

Three miles south of Vernon, Arizona and several hundred yards west of Vernon Creek.

DESCRIPTION:

The site consists of eight irregularly shaped pithouses with the diameter varying between 2.65 and 5.3 m. and the depth varying between .45 and 1.95 m. The dwellings were apparently stripped and burned. Pottery types include Alma Plain, San Francisco Red, Woodruff Smudged, and very small amounts of Lino Gray, Lino Smudged, Kiatuthlanna Black-on-white, Mimbres Boldface Black-on-white, White Mound Black-on-white, and Three Circle Red-on-white.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Chicago Natural History Museum Southwest Archaeological Expedition, directed by Paul S. Martin, in 1957.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Martin and Rinaldo 1960a

Published Dates: None

DATES:

Pithouse A, Trench

ULC-32b,c 758p - 813v

Pithouse A, East wall

ULC-9 a,b 729 - 809vv

Pithouse A, East wall, roof beam

ULC-28 733p - 782vv

ULC-27 725 - 817vv

ULC-32 739 - 820v

ULC-31 759p - 822v

Pithouse F, Floor

ULC-66 748 - 820vv

Site 30 (CNHM), continued

Pithouse F, Floor post

ULC-67	673p	- 793vv
ULC-68	745p	- 804vv
ULC-69a,b	725	- 806vv

Pithouse F, Roof

ULC-55-1	721p	- 776vv
----------	------	---------

Pithouse G, Roof

ULC-61	740p	- 797vv
ULC-64	730p	- 802vv

No Provenience

ULC-71	745p	- 812vv
--------	------	---------

COMMENT:

The dates from this pithouse village do not cluster well. The fact, however, that most of the dates fall in the early 9th century and that the latest date from two structures is near A.D. 820 suggests a building period in the second quarter of the 9th century.

MAP REFERENCE: Q-5

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: Coyote Creek No. 3, SW Museum 3-10

LOCATION:

The site is about 15 miles southeast of Springerville, between 1/2 and 3/4 miles west of the Arizona-New Mexico state line. The site is on the north rim of the canyon containing Coyote Creek, a northern tributary of the Little Colorado River.

DESCRIPTION:

This is a masonry pueblo containing 40 to 50 rooms. Ceramics found include Reserve Black-on-white, Tularosa Black-on-white, Wingate Black-on-red, and corrugated wares. The specimens were collected from debris left by pothunting.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Deric O'Bryan for Gila Pueblo in 1947.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: None

Published Dates: None

DATES:

GP-6175	994	- 1012vv
GP-6186	933	- 1063vv
GP-6184	989	- 1069vv
GP-6176	1016	- 1088vv
GP-6174	1017p	- 1113vv
GP-6178	1048fp	- 1117vv
GP-6173	1070fp	- 1119vv

COMMENT:

The specimens were obtained from materials thrown out by pothunters and have no provenience control and are very fragmentary. The dates are earlier than the age suggested by ceramics.

MAP REFERENCE: Q-6

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: Coyote Reservoir, SW Museum 3-11

LOCATION:

The site is on a rock ledge above the south bank of Coyote Creek, a northern tributary of the Little Colorado River. It is very near the Arizona-New Mexico state line and is about 1/4 mile east of St. Johns 16:9.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is a small four room house cluster. St. Johns Polychrome (?) sherds were found on the site. The specimens were taken from an eroded cut in the northeast corner of the site where fill for Coyote Reservoir dam had been secured.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Deric O'Bryan for Gila Pueblo in 1947.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: None

Published Dates: None

DATES:

Northeast corner of the site

GP-6040	913fp - 967vv
GP-6027	932fp - 972vv
GP-6036	957fp - 1003vv
GP-6044	930fp - 1007vv
GP-6030	955fp - 1017vv
GP-6028	1031 - 1069v
GP-6031	1020 - 1083vv
GP-6043	1040p - 1086v
GP-6035	1062fp - 1101vv

COMMENT:

The specimens came from an eroded section of the ruin and lack provenience control. The range of dates can be explained for such a small site only by substantial outer ring loss of the specimens.



## Table Rock Pueblo

MAP REFERENCE: Q-7

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: None known

LOCATION:

The site is located about one mile east of St. Johns. It is on top and between two low natural hills of sandstone about 500 ft. east of the Little Colorado River.

DESCRIPTION:

This is a Pueblo IV masonry one-story pueblo consisting of 60 to 100 rooms and at least two kivas. Fifty rooms and the kivas were excavated. The latter were rectangular, with benches across one end. Ceramics include plain brown, red, and corrugated sherds as well as Fourmile Polychrome, Gila Polychrome, Tonto Polychrome and white-on-red sherds in association with intrusive sherds from the Hopi and Zuni areas. There is a radiocarbon date of A.D. 1345 $\pm$  50 years (P.S. Martin, personal communication).

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Chicago Natural History Museum Southwest Archaeological Expedition, directed by Paul S. Martin, in 1958.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Martin and Rinaldo 1960b

Published Dates: None

DATES:

ULC-74      1235p - 1346vv

COMMENT:

The single tree-ring date and the radiocarbon date are in remarkable agreement. Neither date, however, adequately delimits the time range of the site.

## Carter Ranch Site

MAP REFERENCE: Q-8

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: None known

LOCATION:

The site is nine miles east of Snowflake, and less than one mile southwest of Point of the Mountain Mesa. The site is near Hay Hollow Wash.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is a Pueblo III masonry pueblo with 39 rooms built in a rectangular block which includes a small plaza. Within the plaza are a large D-shaped kiva, a large storage pit and a small rectangular kiva with a platform. A detached circular great kiva lies 10 m. to the northwest of the north wing. Ceramics include Snowflake Black-on-white and small amounts of several early polychrome types.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Chicago Natural History Museum Southwest Archaeological Expedition, directed by Paul S. Martin, in 1961.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Martin et al. 1964

Published Dates: None

DATES:

Room 6

CAR-3        1071p - 1113r

Room 15, (Floor II, roof beams)

CAR-10       1059p - 1116c

CAR-11       1043p - 1130v

Trench G, Square 3, Level 3

CAR-5        1026p - 1142v

CAR-4        1051 - 1156v

COMMENT:

The few dates do not allow precise placement of the occupation at the Carter Ranch Site. There is a suggestion that the south rooms in the pueblo were under construction ca. A.D. 1116-1118 from two cutting dates and that occupation continued until after A.D. 1156.

Broken K Pueblo

MAP REFERENCE: Q-9

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: None known

LOCATION:

The site is in the drainage of Hay Hollow Wash, 11 miles east of Snowflake, Arizona.

DESCRIPTION:

This is a rectangular, single story masonry pueblo with about 95 rooms. Ceramics included Snowflake Black-on-white, Tularosa Black-on-white, Showlow Black-on-red, St. Johns Polychrome, Springerville Polychrome, and McDonald corrugated.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Chicago Natural History Museum Southwest Expedition, directed by Paul S. Martin in 1961-1963.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Hill 1966

Published Dates: None

DATES:

Room 11, North-south roof beam

ULC-75                      1208p - 1259vv

COMMENT:

This single date is inadequate to delimit the span of occupation of the ruin which has been estimated at A.D. 1150 to 1280 (Hill 1966).

## REFERENCES

Baldwin, Gordon C.

- 1939      Dates from King's Ruin. Tree-Ring Bulletin, Vol. 5, No. 3, pp. 23-24. Tucson.

Bandelier, A.F.

- 1892      Final Report of Investigations Among the Indians of the Southwestern United States, Carried on mainly in the Years from 1880 to 1885. Archaeological Institute of America, John Wilson and Son, Cambridge.

Caywood, Louis R. and Edward H. Spicer

- 1935      Tuzigoot: The Excavation and Repair of a Ruin on the Verde River Near Clarkdale, Arizona. Privately Mimeographed.

Colton, Harold S.

- 1946      The Sinagua. Museum of Northern Arizona, Bulletin No. 22. Flagstaff.

Conner, Sidney

- 1943      Excavations at Kinnikinnick, Arizona. American Antiquity, Vol. 8, No. 4, pp. 376-379. Menasha.

Douglass, A.E.

- 1935      Dating Pueblo Bonito and Other Ruins of the Southwest. National Geographic Society, Contributed Technical Papers, Pueblo Bonito Series, No. 1. Washington.
- 1933      Southwestern Dated Ruins: V. Tree-Ring Bulletin, Vol. 5, No. 2, pp. 10-13. Tucson.
- 1941      Age of Forestdale Ruin Excavated in 1939. Tree-Ring Bulletin, Vol. 8, No. 1, pp. 7-8. Tucson
- 1942      Checking the Date of Bluff Ruin, Forestdale: A Study in Technique. Tree-Ring Bulletin, Vol. 9, No. 2, pp. 2-7.
- 1944      Tabulation of Dates for Bluff Ruin, Forestdale, Arizona. Tree-Ring Bulletin, Vol. 11, No. 2, pp. 10-16. Tucson.
- 1947      Photographic Tree-Ring Chronologies and the Flagstaff Sequence. Plateau, Vol. 14, No. 2, pp. 10-16. Flagstaff.

Fewkes, Jesse Walter

- 1898      Archeological Expedition to Arizona in 1895. Seventeenth Annual Report of the Bureau of American Ethnology, pp. 520-742. Washington.



- 1904 Two Summer's Work in the Pueblo Ruins. Twenty-Second Annual Report of the Bureau of American Ethnology, pp. 3-195. Washington.

Haury, Emil W.

- 1934 The Canyon Creek Ruin and the Cliff Dwellings of the Sierra Ancha. Medallion Papers, No. 14. Gila Pueblo, Globe.
- 1940a Excavations in the Forestdale Valley, East-Central Arizona. University of Arizona Bulletin, Vol. 11, No. 4, Social Science Bulletin, No. 12. Tucson.
- 1940b New Tree-Ring Dates from the Forestdale Valley, East-Central Arizona. Tree-Ring Bulletin, Vol. 7, No. 2, pp. 14-16. Tucson.
- 1942 Some Implications of the Bluff Ruin Dates. Tree-Ring Bulletin, Vol. 9, No. 2, pp. 7-8. Tucson.
- 1950 A Sequence of Great Kivas in the Forestdale Valley, Arizona. In For the Dean, Erik K. Reed and Dale S. King, editors. Hohokam Museums Association and Southwestern Monuments Association. Tucson and Santa Fe.

Haury, Emil W. and Lyndon L. Hargrave

- 1931 Recently Dated Pueblo Ruins in Arizona. Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections, Vol. 32, No. 11. Washington.

Haury, Emil W. and E.B. Sayles

- 1947 An Early Pit House Village of the Mogollon Culture: Forestdale Valley, Arizona. University of Arizona Bulletin, Vol. 18, No. 4, Social Science Bulletin, No. 16. Tucson.

Hill, James N.

- 1966 A Prehistoric Community in Eastern Arizona. Southwestern Journal of Anthropology, Vol. 22, No. 1, pp. 9-30. Albuquerque.

Hough, Walter

- 1903 Archeological Field Work in Northeastern Arizona. The Museum-Gates Expedition of 1901. Annual Report of the U.S. National Museum for 1901, pp. 279-358. Washington.
- 1919 Archeological Exploration in Arizona. Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections, Vol. 70, No. 2, pp. 90-93. Washington.
- 1920 Archeological Excavations in Arizona. Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections, Vol. 72, No. 1, pp. 64-66. Washington.
- 1930 Exploration of Ruins in the White Mountain Apache Indian Reservation, Arizona. Proceedings, U.S. National Museum, Vol. 78, Art. 13. Washington.

McGregor, John C.

- 1942      Dates from Kinnikinnick Pueblo. Tree-Ring Bulletin, Vol. 8, No. 3, pp. 21-23. Tucson.
- 1955      A Sinagua Kiva. Plateau, Vol. 27, No. 3, pp. 11-17. Flagstaff.
- 1956      The 1955 Pollock Site Excavation. Plateau, Vol. 28, No. 3, pp. 49-54. Flagstaff.
- 1958      The Pershing Site. Plateau, Vol. 31, No. 2, pp. 33-36. Flagstaff.
- 1961      The Pershing Site in Northern Arizona. Plateau, Vol. 34, No. 1, pp. 23-27. Flagstaff.

Martin, Paul S. and John B. Rinaldo

- 1960a      Excavations in the Upper Little Colorado Drainage, Eastern Arizona. Fieldiana: Anthropology, Vol. 51, No. 1. Chicago.
- 1960b      Table Rock Pueblo, Arizona. Fieldiana: Anthropology, Vol. 51, No. 2. Chicago.

Martin, Paul S., John B. Rinaldo, William A. Longacre, Leslie G. Freeman, Jr., James A. Brown, Richard H. Hevly and M.E. Cooley

- 1964      Chapters in the Prehistory of Eastern Arizona, II. Fieldiana: Anthropology, Vol. 55. Chicago.

Scantling, Frederick H.

- 1940      Tree-Ring Dates from a Mormon Church. Tree-Ring Bulletin, Vol. 7, No. 2, p. 14. Tucson.

Smiley, Terah L.

- 1951      A Summary of Tree-Ring Dates from Some Southwestern Archaeological Sites. University of Arizona Bulletin, Vol. 22, Laboratory of Tree-Ring Research Bulletin, No. 5. Tucson.

Spicer, Edward H. and Louis R. Caywood

- 1936      Two Pueblo Ruins in West Central Arizona. University of Arizona Bulletin, Vol. 7, No. 1, Social Science Bulletin, No. 10. Tucson.

Spier, Leslie

- 1919      Ruins in the White Mountains, Arizona. Anthropological Papers of the American Museum of Natural History, Vol. 18, Part 5. New York.

Thompson, Raymond H. and William A. Longacre

- 1966      The University of Arizona Archaeological Field School at Grasshopper, East Central Arizona. The Kiva, Vol. 31, No. 4, pp. 255-275. Tucson.

Wasley, William W.

- 1964     The Archaeological Survey of the Arizona State Museum. Arizona  
State Museum, The University of Arizona. Tucson.

Wilson, John P., Jon H. Winston and Alan J. Berger

- 1961     Burials at Kinnikinnick Pueblo. Plateau, Vol. 34, No. 1, pp. 28-  
32. Flagstaff.



PREVIOUS QUADRANGLE REPORTS

TREE-RING DATES FROM ARIZONA K: Puerco--Wide Ruin--  
Ganado Area, by Bryant Bannister, John W. Hannah,  
and William J. Robinson. 1966.

TREE-RING DATES FROM ARIZONA E: Chinle--De Chelly--  
Red Rock Area, by Bryant Bannister, Jeffrey S. Dean,  
and Elizabeth A.M. Gell. 1966.