

LABORATORY OF TREE-RING RESEARCH
THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA
TUCSON

1971

Tree-Ring Dates from Arizona U-W

Gila-Salt Rivers Area

Bryant Bannister
William J. Robinson

Laboratory of Tree-Ring Research

The University of Arizona

Tucson

1971

PREFACE

In 1963 the Laboratory of Tree-Ring Research began a comprehensive review of all of its archaeological tree-ring specimens from Southwestern sites. With this report - the ninth in a continuing series - results from twenty-four quadrangles in Arizona, New Mexico, and Utah have now been presented. Three grants, GS-247, GS-908, and GS-2232, awarded to the University of Arizona by the National Science Foundation have made this project possible and are most gratefully acknowledged.

Since the ultimate objective of this study is to produce a synthesis of Southwestern tree-ring dates and associated data, we appeal to archaeologists and others who make use of these reports to furnish us with any additional or corrective information which will enhance the value and reliability of our final compilation. 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, my contributions have been minimal compared to those of Jeffrey S. Dean and William J. Robinson. From the very inception of the study, Dean has supervised all specimen dating work and has personally checked nearly every date so far published, while Robinson has ably directed the archaeological aspects of the program, including the organization and preparation of the quadrangle reports. Whatever value this project might have should be credited primarily to the efforts of Dean and Robinson. The dating analyses presented herein were performed by James A. Neely, Marion L. Parker, and John W. Hannah. Illustrations were prepared by John W. Hannah and Forrest W. Meader. To all these people, and to the many archaeologists and dendrochronologists upon whose work our results are based, I am deeply grateful.

Bryant Bannister

Tucson, Arizona
March 31, 1971

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
PREFACE	ii
LIST OF FIGURES	v
INDEX OF CROSS-REFERENCE OF SITE DESIGNATIONS	vi
INTRODUCTION	1
THE CURRENT PROJECT	1
ORGANIZATION OF RESEARCH	2
PRESENTATION OF DATA	3
EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS	4
TREE-RING DATES FROM ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES	11

* Indicates undated sites

<u>Map Reference Number</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Page</u>
U-1.	Tonto Cliff Dwellings	11
U-2.	Roosevelt Ruin	*
U-3.	Snaketown	*
U-4.	Livingston Ranch Ruin	*
U-5.	NA 8082	*
V-1.	Canyon Creek Ruin	12
V-2.	Arizona C:1:8 (GP)	14
V-3.	Arizona C:1:14 (GP)	15
V-4.	Arizona C:1:16 (GP)	16
V-5.	Arizona C:1:21 (GP)	18
V-6.	Arizona C:1:23 (GP)	*
V-7.	Arizona C:1:25 (GP)	19
V-8.	Arizona C:1:30 (GP)	20
V-9.	Arizona C:1:34 (GP)	*
V-10.	Arizona C:1:36 (GP)	*
V-11.	Arizona C:1:38 (GP)	21
V-12.	Arizona C:1:40 (GP)	22
V-13.	Arizona C:1:43 (GP)	*
V-14.	Arizona C:1:44 (GP)	23
V-15.	Arizona C:1:45 (GP)	24
V-16.	Arizona C:1:46 (GP)	25
V-17.	Arizona C:1:47 (GP)	*
V-18.	Arizona C:1:50 (GP)	*

TABLE OF CONTENTS, continued

Page

TREE-RING DATES FROM ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES, continued

* Indicates undated sites

<u>Map Reference Number</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Page</u>
V-19.	Arizona C:1:58 (GP)	*
V-20.	Arizona C:2:11 (GP)	26
V-21.	Peterson Ranch Ruin	*
V-22.	Gila Pueblo	27
V-23.	Bead Mountain House	*
V-24.	Copper Hill Ruin	*
V-25.	Kinishba	28
V-26.	Arizona V:2:6 (ASM)	*
V-27.	Ranch Creek Site	*
W-1.	Fort Apache Area	*
W-2.	Lemmer's Gulch Ruin	*
W-3.	Geronimo's Cave	*
W-4.	Point of Pines Ruin	32
W-5.	Arizona W:10:50B (ASM)	*
W-6.	Arizona W:10:51 (ASM)	39
W-7.	Arizona W:10:48 (ASM)	*
W-8.	Arizona W:10:56 (ASM)	*
W-9.	Arizona W:10:99 (ASM)	*
W-10.	Crooked Ridge Village	*
W-11.	- Not Used -	*
W-12.	T Cave	*
W-13.	Red Bow Cave	*
W-14.	Arizona W:10:20 (ASM)	*
W-15.	Mute Butte and Bleak Peak	*
W-16.	Pine Flat Cave	40
W-17.	Nantack Village	*
W-18.	Arizona W:10:65 (ASM)	41
W-19.	Turkey Creek Pueblo	42
W-20.	Salt Shed Tank Site	*
W-21.	Lunt Site	*
W-22.	Stove Canyon Site	*
W-23.	Arizona W:9:5 (ASM)	*
W-24.	Arsenic Cave	*
W-25.	Hinkle Park Cliff Dwelling	*
W-26.	Arizona W:9:87 (ASM)	*
W-27.	Arizona W:9:96 (ASM)	*

REFERENCES

44

LIST OF FIGURES

	<u>Page</u>
Figure 1. Location of Sites in Arizona V	6
Figure 2. Location of Sites in the Sierra Ancha Area	7
Figure 3. Location of Sites in Arizona W	8
Figure 4. Location of Sites in the Point of Pines Area	9
Figure 5. Sequence of Chronological Components in Arizona V and W	10

INDEX OF CROSS-REFERENCE OF SITE DESIGNATIONS

* Indicates primary site reference

Arizona C:1:8 (GP)	- - - - - *
Arizona C:1:14 (GP)	- - - - - *
Arizona C:1:16 (GP)	- - - - - *
Arizona C:1:21 (GP)	- - - - - *
Arizona C:1:23 (GP)	- - - - - *
Arizona C:1:25 (GP)	- - - - - *
Arizona C:1:30 (GP)	- - - - - *
Arizona C:1:34 (GP)	- - - - - *
Arizona C:1:36 (GP)	- - - - - *
Arizona C:1:38 (GP)	- - - - - *
Arizona C:1:40 (GP)	- - - - - *
Arizona C:1:43 (GP)	- - - - - *
Arizona C:1:44 (GP)	- - - - - *
Arizona C:1:45 (GP)	- - - - - *
Arizona C:1:46 (GP)	- - - - - *
Arizona C:1:47 (GP)	- - - - - *
Arizona C:1:50 (GP)	- - - - - *
Arizona C:1:58 (GP)	- - - - - *
Arizona C:2:8 (GP)	- - - - - See Canyon Creek Ruin
Arizona C:2:11 (GP)	- - - - - *
Arizona C:4:5 (GP)	- - - - - See Kinishba
Arizona U:13:1 (ASM)	- - - - - See Snaketown
Arizona V:2:1 (ASM)	- - - - - See Canyon Creek Ruin
Arizona V:2:6 (ASM)	- - - - - *
Arizona V:4:1 (ASM)	- - - - - See Kinishba
Arizona V:10:4 (ASM)	- - - - - See Ranch Creek Site
Arizona W:9:5 (ASM)	- - - - - *
Arizona W:9:10 (ASM)	- - - - - See Stove Canyon Site
Arizona W:9:42 (ASM)	- - - - - See Mute Butte and Bleak Peak
Arizona W:9:63 (ASM)	- - - - - See Arsenic Cave
Arizona W:9:69 (ASM)	- - - - - See T Cave
Arizona W:9:72 (ASM)	- - - - - See Red Bow Cave
Arizona W:9:83 (ASM)	- - - - - See Lunt Site
Arizona W:9:87 (ASM)	- - - - - *
Arizona W:9:96 (ASM)	- - - - - *
Arizona W:10:8 (ASM)	- - - - - See Salt Shed Tank Site
Arizona W:10:15 (ASM)	- - - - - See Crooked Ridge Village
Arizona W:10:20 (ASM)	- - - - - *
Arizona W:10:42 (ASM)	- - - - - See Pine Flat Cave
Arizona W:10:48 (ASM)	- - - - - *
Arizona W:10:50 (ASM)	- - - - - See Point of Pines Ruin
Arizona W:10:50B (ASM)	- - - - - *
Arizona W:10:51 (ASM)	- - - - - *
Arizona W:10:56 (ASM)	- - - - - *
Arizona W:10:65 (ASM)	- - - - - *
Arizona W:10:78 (ASM)	- - - - - See Turkey Creek Pueblo

INDEX OF CROSS-REFERENCE, continued

Arizona W:10:99 (ASM) - - - - - *
 Arizona W:10:111 (ASM) - - - - - See Nantack Village
 Arsenic Cave - - - - - *

 Bead Mountain House - - - - - *

 Canyon Creek Ruin - - - - - *
 Copper Hill Ruin - - - - - *
 Crooked Ridge Village - - - - - *

 Fort Apache Area - - - - - *
 Fort Apache Ruin - - - - - See Kinishba

 Geronimo's Cave - - - - - *
 Gila Butte 1:1 (GP) - - - - - See Snaketown
 Gila Pueblo - - - - - *
 Globe 6:1 (GP) - - - - - See Gila Pueblo

 Hinkle Park Cliff Dwelling - - - *

 Kinishba - - - - - *

 LA 669 - - - - - See Tonto Cliff Dwellings
 LA 1895 - - - - - See Kinishba
 Lemmer's Gulch Ruin - - - - - *
 Livingston Ranch Ruin - - - - - *
 Lunt Site - - - - - *

 Mute Butte and Bleak Peak - - - - *

 NA 785 - - - - - See Tonto Cliff Dwellings
 NA 786 - - - - - See Tonto Cliff Dwellings
 NA 8082 - - - - - *
 Nantack Village - - - - - *
 No. 134 (Hough) - - - - - See Kinishba

 Peterson Ranch Ruin - - - - - *
 Pine Flat Cave - - - - - *
 Point of Pines Ruin - - - - - *

 Ranch Creek Site - - - - - *
 Red Bow Cave - - - - - *
 Rinkeydink Ridge - - - - - See Nantack Village
 Roosevelt Ruin - - - - - *

 Salt Shed Tank Site - - - - - *
 Site 253 (LACM) - - - - - See Arizona W:9:5 (ASM)
 Site 261 (LACM) - - - - - See Arsenic Cave
 Snaketown - - - - - *
 Soldier Creek Pasture #3 - - - - See Arizona C:1:38 (GP)

INDEX OF CROSS-REFERENCE, continued

Stove Canyon Site - - - - - *

T Cave - - - - - *

Tonto Cliff Dwellings - - - - - *

Turkey Creek Pueblo - - - - - *

ASM - Arizona State Museum site survey

GP - Gila Pueblo site survey

LA - Laboratory of Anthropology (now Museum of New Mexico)
site survey

LACM - Los Angeles County Museum site survey

NA - Museum of Northern Arizona site survey

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 tree-ring 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 1960's 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 that 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 renewal grants were received in July of 1965 and 1968 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 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 U-W: Gila-Salt Rivers Area, is the ninth 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 this area.

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 charts are 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 catalogue 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
- +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.
- +
- - 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 on beams stripped of 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 no 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.

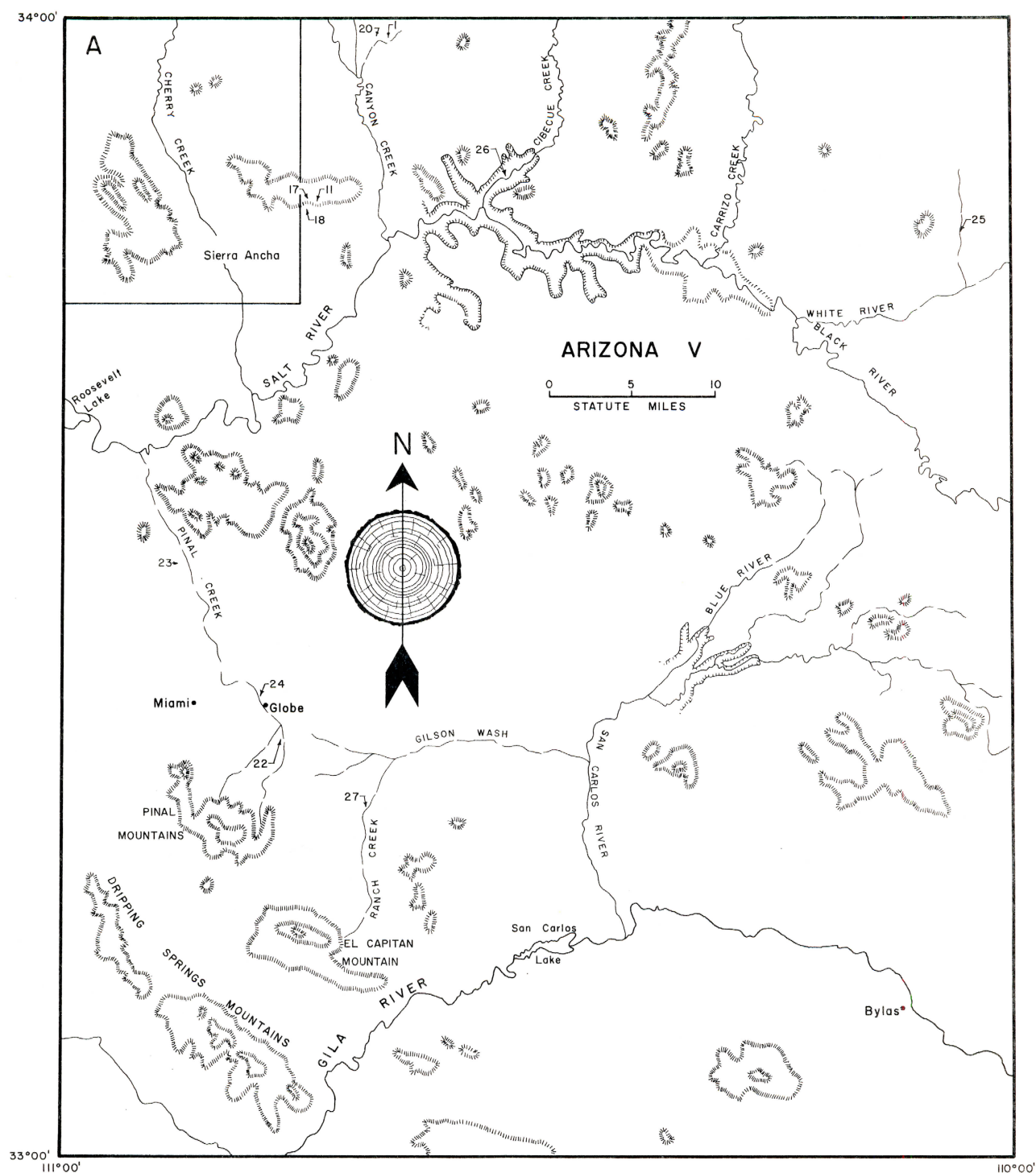


Figure 1. Location of Sites in Arizona V

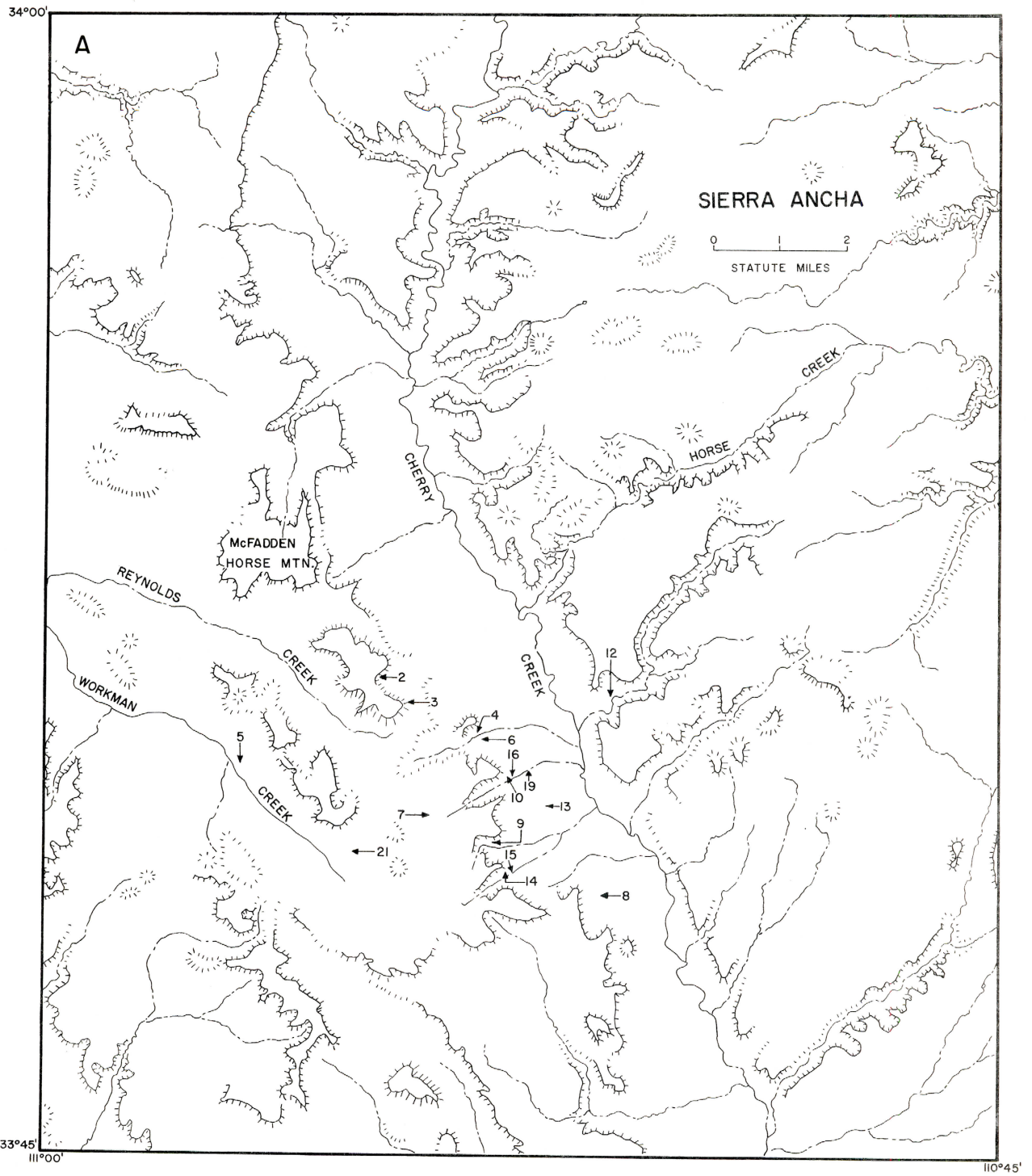


Figure 2. Location of Sites in Sierra Ancha Area

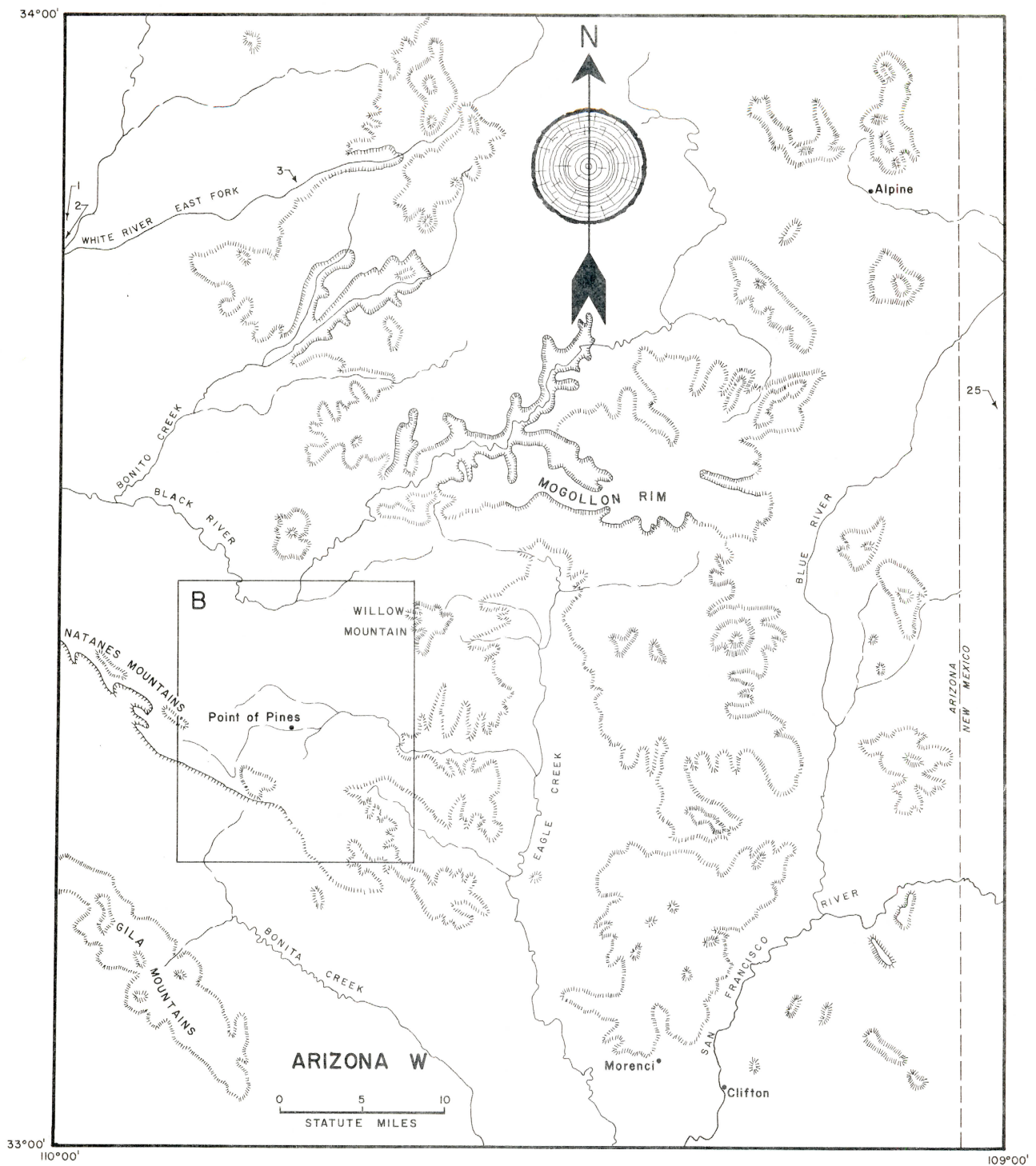


Figure 3. Location of Sites in Arizona W

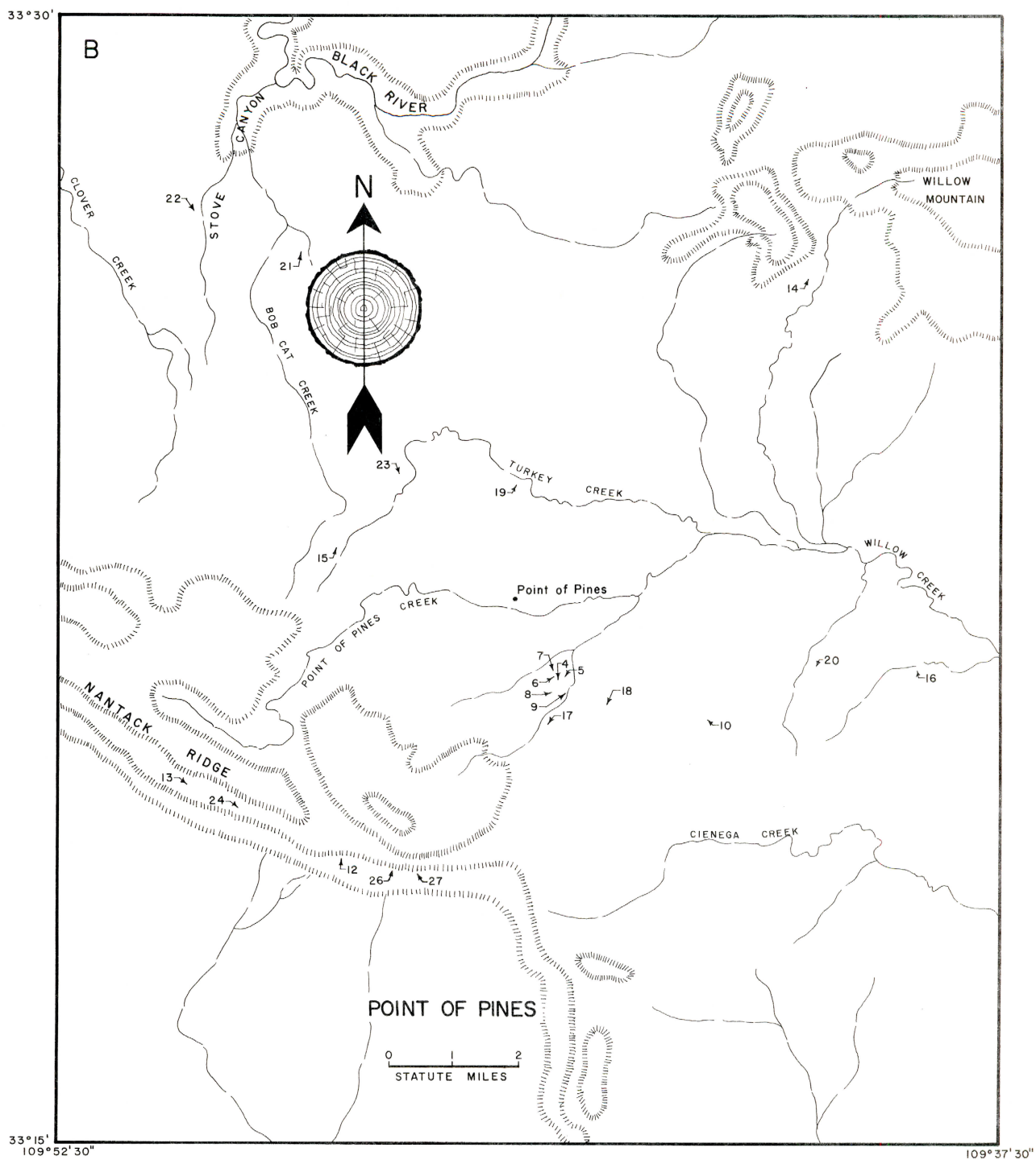


Figure 4. Location of Sites in Point of Pines Area

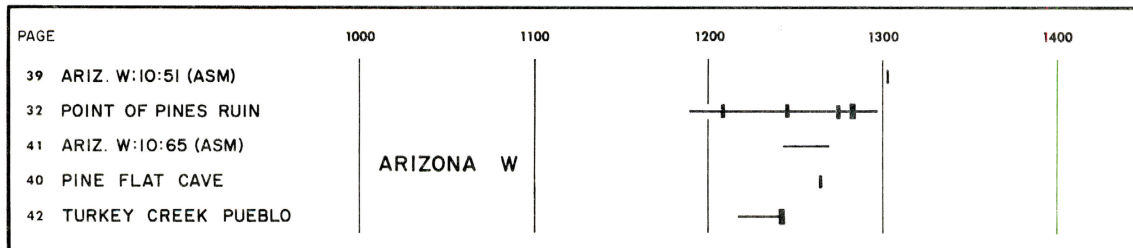
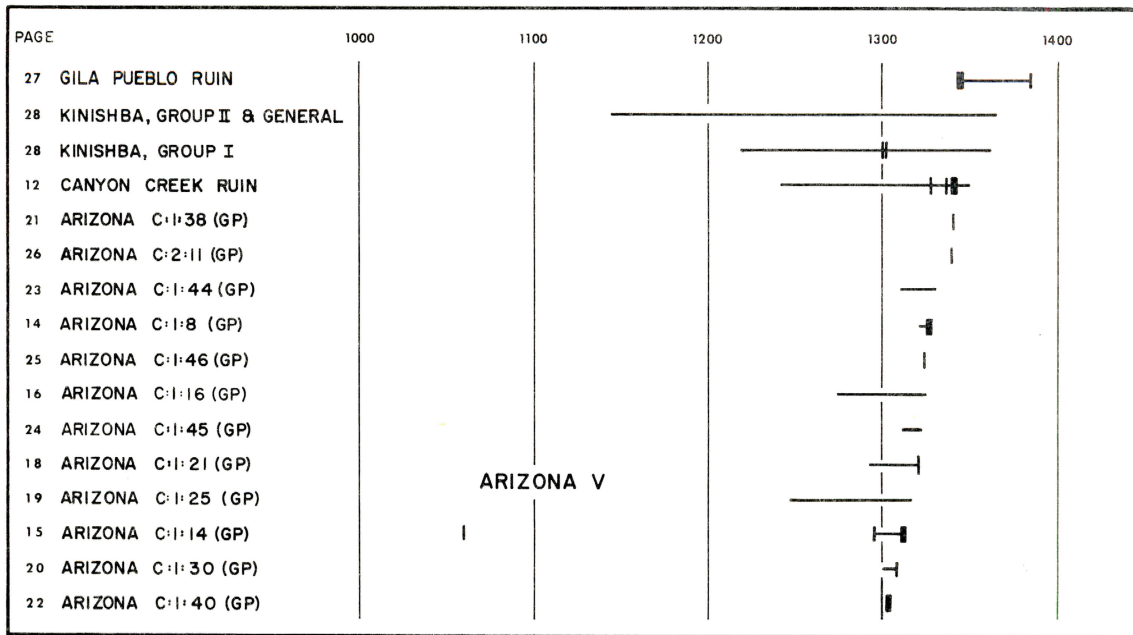


Figure 5. Sequence of Chronological Components in Arizona V and W. Horizontal lines indicate range of outside dates. Narrow vertical lines indicate single outside dates. Wide vertical bars indicate substantial clusters of dates in relation to total range and number of dates.

TREE-RING DATES FROM ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

Tonto Cliff Dwellings

MAP REFERENCE: U-1

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: NA 785, NA 786, LA 669

LOCATION:

The Tonto Cliff Dwellings are in canyons south of the Salt River at the southwest margin of the Tonto Basin (now partially Roosevelt Lake). They are about two miles southeast of Roosevelt, Gila County, Arizona.

DESCRIPTION:

The ruin consists of three separate masonry units: the Upper Ruin, the Lower Ruin, and the Lower Ruin Annex. The Upper and Lower Ruins have two stories and number approximately 40 and 20 rooms, respectively. The Lower Ruin Annex has about 12 single-story rooms. The ceramic assemblage is dominated by Gila Polychrome and associated types.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Tree-ring specimens have been collected by E. W. Haury and E. B. Sayles for Gila Pueblo in 1935, by the National Park Service during excavation and stabilization in 1937 and 1950, and by Bryant Bannister for the Laboratory of Tree-Ring Research in 1961.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Bandelier 1892; Steen 1941; Steen, Pierson, Bohrer, and Kent 1962

Published Dates: Haury 1938; Smiley 1951

DATES:

Lower Ruin (probably Room 14)

GP-771 931 - 1109vv

COMMENTS:

The date previously published by Haury and Smiley was not verified by the present analysis. Although it is probably correct, the correlation does not meet current standards. The specimen dated at A.D. 1109 was obtained from an upright support and has no sapwood, indicating probable use of a long-dead tree.

Canyon Creek Ruin

MAP REFERENCE: V-1

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: Arizona C:2:8 (GP), Arizona V:2:1 (ASM)

LOCATION:

The Canyon Creek Ruin is near the head of a short left-bank tributary of Canyon Creek that enters about one mile downstream from the confluence of Canyon Creek and Oak Creek. It is about 16 miles southwest of Cibecue on the Fort Apache Indian Reservation and in Gila County, Arizona.

DESCRIPTION:

The ruin is the largest of 10 ruins, totaling 125 rooms, in a small section of the canyon. The Canyon Creek Ruin itself is a masonry pueblo built against the cliff with 39 ground-floor rooms and 19 second story rooms. The ceramic assemblage contained Fourmile and Cibicue Polychromes, redwares, and large corrugated storage jars.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Collections were made during survey and excavation by Emil W. Haury for Gila Pueblo in 1930 and 1932.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Gladwin 1957; Haury 1934

Published Dates: Haury 1935a, 1938, 1944; Smiley 1951

DATES:

Room 5A

GP-423 1249p - 1343rL
GP-424 1249 - 1344r

Room 7A

GP-425 1275 - 1341rL*
GP-426 1275 - 1341rL*

Room 9A

GP-428 1275 - 1341rL*
GP-427 1300 - 1342rL

Room 13

GP-434 1242p - 1329vv
GP-435 1266 - 1340vv

Room 15A

GP-429 1302 - 1346r

Room 16A

GP-433 1272p - 1328rL

Canyon Creek Ruin, continued

Room 17A

GP-432 1269 - 1341rL

Room 20

GP-307 1266 - 1337L
GP-438 1233p - 1337rL
GP-439 1261 - 1337rL

Room 22A

GP-440 1262 - 1327rLB

Room 22B

GP-444 1261 - 1313vv
GP-443 1307p - 1334L
GP-442 1264p - 1335L

Room 23B

GP-445 1293 - 1342vv

Room 24A

GP-448 1202p - 1327rL

Room 25A

GP-446 1146 - 1243vv
GP-447 1276p - 1337L

Room 27A

GP-450 1241p - 1273L
GP-449 1249 - 1331L

Room 27B

GP-451 1312p - 1343rL#
GP-452 1268p - 1343rL
GP-453 1312p - 1343rL#

Room 30A

GP-310 1230p - 1327vv
GP-312 1256p - 1332rL

Room 32A or 34

GP-309 1271p - 1337rL

Room 36

GP-454 1242p - 1348vv

COMMENTS:

The dating of Canyon Creek Ruin remains basically the same as presented by Haury (1934). It is interesting to note that in two cases (marked by * and #) the same tree was used for structurally different roof members; in one case even in different rooms. It seems clear that construction began as early as A.D. 1327 and continued at intervals until at least A.D. 1343. One late date may indicate continuing occupation after cessation of construction.

Arizona C:1:8 (GP)

MAP REFERENCE: V-2

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: None known

LOCATION:

The site is in the Sierra Ancha region of the Tonto National Forest, Gila County, Arizona. It is in a small cave at the base of a cliff on the east side of Center Mountain, overlooking Cherry Creek.

DESCRIPTION:

Arizona C:1:8 (GP) is a small masonry pueblo of about six rooms. Two of the rooms form a second story. Ceramics on the surface consisted of Salado red and plain wares.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Survey by Emil W. Haury for Gila Pueblo in 1930

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Haury 1934

Published Dates: Haury 1938; Smiley 1951

DATES:

Room 1		Room 4, <u>continued</u>	
GP-87	1239p - 1327B	GP-79	1295p - 1327L
		GP-90	1245 - 1328L
Room 2		GP-89	1262 - 1328rB
GP-86	1264 - 1326rL	Loose logs	
GP-82	1293p - 1327rL	GP-340	1221p - 1327+L
GP-84	1249p - 1327rL	GP-80	1233p - 1328L
GP-85	1245 - 1327rL	GP-339	1255p - 1328B
Room 4			
GP-88	1243 - 1322++rB		
GP-91	1232 - 1327v		

COMMENTS:

The construction of Arizona C:1:8 (GP) is securely placed at A.D. 1327-28.

Arizona C:1:14 (GP)

MAP REFERENCE: V-3

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: None known

LOCATION:

The site is in the Sierra Ancha region of the Tonto National Forest, Gila County, Arizona. It is high on the eastern face of Center Mountain, overlooking Cherry Creek Canyon and the head of Pueblo Canyon.

DESCRIPTION:

Arizona C:1:14 (GP) is in a narrow, but fairly deep, cave and consists of three masonry rooms. The ceramic assemblage includes Fourmile and Pinedale Polychromes and Salado Redwares.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Survey for Gila Pueblo in 1930 by Emil W. Haury

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Haury 1934

Published Dates: Haury 1938; Smiley 1951

DATES:

Room 1			Loose Beams		
GP-74	1213	- 1295B*	GP-341	923p	- 1064vv
GP-75	1213	- 1295B*	GP-70	1257p	- 1311rL
Room 2					
GP-71	1253p	- 1312cL			

COMMENTS:

Two beams (marked *) used for different structural members were cut from the same tree and are both presented as valid dates. The seeming difference in construction between Room 1 and Room 2 is hard to understand, since the architectural data suggest construction at the same time.

Arizona C:1:16 (GP)

MAP REFERENCE: V-4

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: None known

LOCATION:

Arizona C:1:16 (GP) is in the Sierra Ancha region of the Tonto National Forest, Gila County, Arizona. It is situated along the base of a cliff high on the north wall of Pueblo Canyon, about one and one-half miles upstream from the confluence with Cherry Creek.

DESCRIPTION:

This is a large cliff dwelling with 60 to 75 masonry rooms extending along the base of a cliff. The site was constructed in three clusters of rooms, each separated from the others by about 100 yards. The site is generally in poor condition, but much of the construction was two deep and two story. Salado redwares and corrugateds predominated on the surface.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Survey for Gila Pueblo in 1930 by Emil W. Haury

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Haury 1934

Published Dates: Haury 1938; Smiley 1951

DATES:

South House Group

GP-251	1243p	- 1287vv
GP-252	1210p	- 1288v
GP-246	1251fp	- 1298vv
GP-248	1271	- 1304r
GP-243	1249p	- 1305vv
GP-244	1269	- 1307vv

Middle House Group

GP-271	1239p	- 1293v
GP-272	1246fp	- 1293v
GP-277	1204	- 1306++vv
GP-273	1228	- 1313vv
GP-270	1259fp	- 1320vv

Arizona C:1:16 (GP), continued

DATES, continued:

North House Group

GP-347	1242	- 1277vv
GP-286	1247	- 1287vv
GP-280	1211p	- 1301vv
GP-283	1196	- 1302vv
GP-288	1236	- 1310vv
GP-346	1234	- 1312rL
GP-279	1234	- 1320vv
GP-282	1249	- 1320v
GP-284	1242	- 1324vv

COMMENTS:

Without detailed provenience and with so few cutting dates, remarks on specific construction activity is not possible. It may be that the South House Group is slightly earlier than the other two, although the lack of cutting dates leaves this in doubt. Overall, construction falls between A.D. 1290 and 1320.

Arizona C:1:21 (GP)

MAP REFERENCE: V-5

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: None known

LOCATION:

The site is in the Sierra Ancha region of the Tonto National Forest, Gila County, Arizona. It is on the north wall of Workman Creek Canyon on the western slopes of the Sierra Ancha.

DESCRIPTION:

Arizona C:1:21 (GP) is a cliff dwelling of about 15 masonry rooms. No roofs are intact but walls remain to a six-foot height. The surface ceramic assemblage included Roosevelt Black-on-white, Pinedale Polychrome, Salado Redware, and plain wares.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Survey by Emil W. Haury for Gila Pueblo in 1930

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Haury 1934

Published Dates: Haury 1938; Smiley 1951

DATES:

Loose Beams

GP-57 1238p - 1292vv

GP-348 1231p - 1320rL

COMMENTS:

The single cutting date does not conflict with the general dating of the Sierra Ancha sites, but it does not help greatly in the specific dating of this site.

Arizona C:1:25 (GP)

MAP REFERENCE: V-7

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: None known

LOCATION:

Arizona C:1:25 (GP) is in the Sierra Ancha region of the Tonto National Forest, Gila County, Arizona. It is on the eastern slopes of the Sierra Ancha and about a half-mile west of the head of Cold Spring Canyon.

DESCRIPTION:

This is a small cliff dwelling with six rooms, terraced in the steep slope of a crevice. Two roofs were partly intact and masonry stands to about six feet.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Survey by Gila Pueblo in 1930 under the supervision of Emil W. Haury

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Haury 1934

Published Dates: Haury 1938; Smiley 1951

DATES:

Room 4				Loose Beams			
GP-195	1184	-	1266vv	GP-96	1191p	-	1246v
GP-196	1242	-	1295vv	GP-100	1183p	-	1296+v
GP-191	1251	-	1308v	GP-99	1262	-	1299vv
GP-192	1278p	-	1315vv	GP-205	1240	-	1305v
				GP-350	1261p	-	1316L

COMMENTS:

There are few cutting dates to detail construction of this site, but the dates tend to a placement in the first two decades of the fourteenth century.

Arizona C:1:30 (GP)

MAP REFERENCE: V-8

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: None known

LOCATION:

This cliff dwelling is in the Sierra Ancha region of the Tonto National Forest, Gila County, Arizona. It is along a base of a cliff east of and below Moody Peak and about 1000 feet above Cherry Creek.

DESCRIPTION:

Arizona C:1:30 (GP) is a masonry cliff dwelling with a total of at least 12 rooms. Four of these rooms form a second story. The rooms were placed in a single row along the cliff face and no intact roofs survived.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Survey by Emil W. Haury for Gila Pueblo in 1930

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Haury 1934

Published Dates: Haury 1938; Smiley 1951

DATES:

Loose Beams

GP-352	1223p	- 1300v
GP-228	1267	- 1308L

COMMENTS:

Again, construction in the early decades of the fourteenth century is indicated.

Arizona C:1:38 (GP)

MAP REFERENCE: V-11

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: Soldier Creek Pasture #3

LOCATION:

The site is at the western edge of the Fort Apache Indian Reservation, Gila County, Arizona. It is on a ledge near the head of Soldier Creek and southeast of Sombrero Butte.

DESCRIPTION:

Arizona C:1:38 (GP) is a masonry cliff dwelling of six rooms. It is built on a ledge in a crevice with single story rooms on either side of the crevice and a two-story unit in the center. The only ceramic types were Fourmile Polychrome and Salado Redwares.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Survey for Gila Pueblo in 1930 by Emil W. Haury

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Haury 1934

Published Dates: Haury 1938; Smiley 1951

DATES:

No provenience

GP-322 1281p - 1340rL

COMMENTS:

This single cutting date is toward the late end of the range for the Sierra Ancha ruins.

Arizona C:1:40 (GP)

MAP REFERENCE: V-12

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: None known

LOCATION:

Arizona C:1:40 (GP) is in the Sierra Ancha region of the Tonto National Forest, Gila County, Arizona. It is in the north wall of Cooper Fork Canyon, less than a mile upstream from its confluence with Cherry Creek.

DESCRIPTION:

This is a masonry cliff dwelling of 12 rooms; some construction was two story. Some roofs were partially intact. The ceramic assemblage consists of Pinto, Pinedale, and Fourmile Polychromes, Roosevelt Black-on-white, and Salado Red and plain wares.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Survey by Emil W. Haury for Gila Pueblo in 1930

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Haury 1934

Published Dates: Haury 1938; Smiley 1951

DATES:

Easternmost Room

GP-237 1265 - 1303vv

No provenience

GP-323 1200p - 1304r

GP-326 1217p - 1304cL

COMMENTS:

The dates are very consistent in indicating construction activity in A.D. 1304.

Arizona C:1:44 (GP)

MAP REFERENCE: V-14

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: None known

LOCATION:

The site is in the Sierra Ancha region of the Tonto National Forest, Gila County, Arizona. It is on a ledge at the base of a high cliff on the north wall of Dripping Springs Canyon, the south fork of Devil's Chasm, and about one and one-half miles up canyon from its confluence with Cherry Creek.

DESCRIPTION:

Arizona C:1:44 (GP) is a masonry cliff dwelling with 15 to 18 rooms. It is partly two story. Masonry walls were well preserved, but only a single room retained beams in place. The ceramic assemblage included Pinedale, Fourmile, Gila, and El Paso Polychromes with the usual Salado red and plain wares.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Survey for Gila Pueblo in 1930 by Emil W. Haury

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Haury 1934

Published Dates: Haury 1938; Smiley 1951

DATES:

Room with partial roof

GP-301	1280	- 1313vv
GP-300	1250	- 1330rB

No provenience

GP-298	1261	- 1310r
GP-295	1283	- 1313r
GP-297	1250	- 1323rL
GP-296	1254	- 1327v

COMMENTS:

Construction of Arizona C:1:44 (GP) was evidently somewhat irregular between A.D. 1310 and 1330.

Arizona C:1:45 (GP)

MAP REFERENCE: V-15

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: None known

LOCATION:

The site is in the Sierra Ancha region of the Tonto National Forest, Gila County, Arizona. It is on the north wall of Dripping Springs Canyon, the south fork of Devil's Chasm, and about one and one-half miles upstream from the confluence with Cherry Creek.

DESCRIPTION:

Arizona C:1:45 (GP) was an outlier of the larger site Arizona C:1:44 (GP). It consisted of three masonry rooms in poor condition.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Survey for Gila Pueblo in 1930 by Emil W. Haury

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Haury 1934

Published Dates: Haury 1938; Smiley 1951

DATES:

No provenience

GP-305	1249	- 1310r
GP-304	1249	- 1320vv
GP-331	1246p	- 1322rL

COMMENTS:

The dating of these structures is in close agreement with the dates for construction of the main site, Arizona C:1:44 (GP).

Arizona C:1:46 (GP)

MAP REFERENCE: V-16

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: None known

LOCATION:

Arizona C:1:46 (GP) is in the Sierra Ancha region of the Tonto National Forest, Gila County, Arizona. It is located on the north wall of Cold Spring Canyon and just over one mile upstream from the junction with Cherry Creek.

DESCRIPTION:

This is a small masonry cliff dwelling of only three rooms. Gila Polychrome and Salado Redware were the only ceramic types represented.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Survey by Emil W. Haury for Gila Pueblo in 1930

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Haury 1934

Published Dates: Haury 1938; Smiley 1951

DATES:

No provenience

GP-332 1216p - 1324r

COMMENTS:

The date for this site agrees well with the general dating for the Sierra Ancha sites.

Arizona C:2:11 (GP)

MAP REFERENCE: V-20

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: None known

LOCATION:

The site is on the Fort Apache Indian Reservation, Gila County, Arizona. It is about 16 miles southwest of the community of Cibecue and near the head of a short left-bank tributary of Canyon Creek that joins it about a mile downstream from the confluence of Oak and Canyon Creeks.

DESCRIPTION:

Arizona C:2:11 (GP) is a medium-sized masonry pueblo of 20 to 30 rooms, some two story, built against the wall of the canyon. It is closely allied to and shares major traits and characteristics with its neighboring site, the Canyon Creek Ruin.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Survey by Emil W. Haury for Gila Pueblo in 1932

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Haury 1934

Published Dates: Haury 1938; Smiley 1951

DATES:

Room 17

GP-456 1289 - 1340vv

COMMENTS:

The single date attests to contemporaneity with the larger Canyon Creek Ruin.

Gila Pueblo

MAP REFERENCE: V-22

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: Globe 6:1 (GP)

LOCATION:

Gila Pueblo is approximately one and one-half miles south-southeast of the center of the community of Globe, Gila County, Arizona. It is on a rounded hill or terrace on the west side of Six Shooter Canyon and just a few hundred yards south of the confluence of Six Shooter and Ice House Canyons.

DESCRIPTION:

This well-known site is a large cobble and adobe pueblo of 100 to 150 rooms with some two-story construction indicated. The plan, despite contiguous rooms, was irregular and has the appearance of random additions as need arose. The site was excavated and rebuilt beginning in 1928 by Harold S. Gladwin and the staff of Gila Pueblo and served for many years as the headquarters for the archaeological activities of that institution. It now serves as the Southwest Archeological Center, National Park Service.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Excavations by Harold S. Gladwin and the staff of Gila Pueblo between 1928 and 1930.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Gladwin 1957; Shiner 1961

Published Dates: Haury 1935b, 1938; Smiley 1951

DATES:

Room 68				Room 90, <u>continued</u>
GP-359	1205	-	1385r	GP-489 1313p - 1345r
				GP-494 1314p - 1345r
Room 90				GP-491 1324p - 1345r
GP-488	1243p	-	1345r	No provenience
GP-490	1298p	-	1345r	
GP-493	1312p	-	1345r	AVM-6 1257fp - 1367vv

COMMENTS:

Unfortunately, few provenience units are represented for this large site. However, the construction of Room 90 (toward the south end?) may be confidently placed at A.D. 1345. Construction continued as indicated by Room 68 until at least 1385.

Kinishba

MAP REFERENCE: V-25

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: Fort Apache Ruin, LA 1895, Arizona C:4:5 (GP),
Arizona V:4:1 (ASM), No. 134 (Hough)

LOCATION:

Kinishba is on the Fort Apache Indian Reservation, extreme northeastern Gila County, Arizona. It is on an open grassland plain east of Sawtooth Mountain and about four and one-half miles northwest of the community of Fort Apache.

DESCRIPTION:

The site of Kinishba as a whole consists of at least eight distinct mounds of ruined masonry pueblos. The largest, Group II, lies on the west bank of an arroyo that bisects the site and is mostly unexcavated. The main excavated unit, Group I, is immediately across the arroyo from Group II on the east bank. It is a compact, and somewhat lineal, arrangement of one, two, and possibly three-story masonry rooms. Two plazas, separated only by a single masonry wall were located toward the southern end of the pueblo. Access to the plazas was through corridors from the south and the west. A total of 210 ground-floor rooms was excavated in Group I and nearly half of these restored. Four interior rooms were identified as kivas and the larger plaza with a full bench and a possible altar may have served as a Great Kiva. The ceramic assemblage runs from Tularosa Black-on-white and Pinedale Polychrome to Gila and Tonto Polychromes and includes a rather localized type, Kinishba Polychrome. Some evidence of subfloor features was uncovered during excavation, indicating a prior structure on the site of Group I, but the details were not well documented.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Excavations were conducted every year from 1931 to 1939 by the Arizona State Museum, the University of Arizona, and the U.S. Department of the Interior under the overall supervision of Bryon Cummings. Most of the tree-ring materials were recovered during these excavations, particularly in the early years.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Baldwin 1937, 1938, 1939; Bandelier 1892;
Cummings 1938, 1940; Haury 1950; Hough 1907;
Jones 1935; Mott 1936, 1940; Reagan 1930;
Spier 1919

Published Dates: Baldwin 1935a, 1935b; Douglass 1938; Senter 1938;
Smiley 1951

Kinishba, continued

DATES:

Group I, Room 1

FA-197	1183	- 1221vv
FA-250	1178p	- 1241r
FA-236	1222p	- 1252vv
FA-104	1244	- 1266vv
FA-77	1237p	- 1269vv
FA-204	1250	- 1269vv
FA-4	1245p	- 1273vv
FA-192	1241	- 1274vv
FA-24	1237p	- 1276r
FA-13	1239	- 1277r
FA-212	1247	- 1279vv
FA-191	1244	- 1281r
FA-11	1245p	- 1281r
FA-209	1259fp	- 1283v
FA-6	1240p	- 1285v
FA-196	1272p	- 1294vv
FA-7	1248p	- 1298r
FA-213	1278	- 1301vv
FA-277	1256	- 1301rB
FA-249	1279fp	- 1302vv
FA-5	1260p	- 1306r
FA-186	1279fp	- 1306r
FA-179	1315p	- 1354vv
FA-2	1252	- 1361++vv

Group I, Room 2

FA-261	1187	- 1218vv
FA-19-1	1235fp	- 1260vv
FA-266	1238p	- 1261v
FA-258	1248	- 1268vv
KIN-1	1202	- 1274vv
FA-253	1245fp	- 1274vv
FA-263	1239	- 1275vv
FA-276	1231p	- 1276r
FA-257	1259	- 1284v
FA-16	1245p	- 1290vv
FA-256	1244p	- 1294vv
FA-283	1263fp	- 1296vv
FA-270	1275p	- 1296vv
FA-259	1280	- 1298vv
FA-260	1250fp	- 1299+v
FA-269	1257	- 1299vv
FA-262	1259	- 1299r
FA-284	1280fp	- 1299r
FA-273	1244	- 1301r
FA-268	1231	- 1302vv

Group I, Room 30

KIN-4	1103fp	- 1147vv
FA-19-2	1190fp	- 1266vv
KIN-2	1240	- 1285r

Group I, Room 44

FA-20-2	1212	- 1285+r
FA-21-2	1246p	- 1301vv

Group I, Room 54

KIN-9	1153p	- 1176vv
KIN-10	1130fp	- 1189vv
KIN-8	1133p	- 1190vv
KIN-7	1226fp	- 1301+vv

Group I, Room 57

KIN-13	1232p	- 1274vv
--------	-------	----------

Group I, Room 58

KIN-15	1250fp	- 1277vv
KIN-14	1248p	- 1306v

Group I, Room 60

KIN-18	1193	- 1241vv
--------	------	----------

Group I, Room 61

KIN-23	1194	- 1238vv
KIN-22	1228	- 1289vv

Group I, Room 62

KIN-26	1197fp	- 1255vv
KIN-27	1227	- 1260vv
KIN-24	1229fp	- 1303vv

Group I, Room 63

KIN-28	1234	- 1259vv
KIN-30	1232p	- 1295vv

Kinishba, continued

Group I, Room 64

KIN-31 1216 - 1240vv
 KIN-36 1195 - 1256vv
 KIN-37 1238fp - 1279vv
 KIN-35 1203p - 1283v
 KIN-34 1250 - 1302vv
 KIN-32 1271 - 1302vv
 KIN-33 1252 - 1313vv

Group I, Room South of Room 64

KIN-39 1188fp - 1267vv

Group I, Room 68

KIN-43 1239p - 1265vv
 KIN-44 1244fp - 1271vv

Group I, Room 71

KIN-47 1241fp - 1290vv

Group I, Room 77

KIN-48 1176 - 1232vv

Group I, Room 103

KIN-55 1028 - 1181++vv

Group I, Room 104

KIN-56 1317 - 1346vv

Group I, Room 105

KIN-60 1244p - 1269vv
 KIN-59 1256p - 1289vv
 KIN-58 1261 - 1293vv

Group I, Room 107

KIN-62 1242p - 1275vv
 KIN-63 1271 - 1300vv

Group I, Room 108

KIN-66 1219fp - 1248vv

Group I, Room 113

KIN-67 1215 - 1259vv

Group I, Room 114

KIN-68 1111 - 1199+vv

Group I, Room 115

KIN-71 1288 - 1332vv

Group I, Room 121

KIN-74 1289 - 1349vv

Group I, Room 137

KIN-79 1243p - 1270r
 KIN-77 1222p - 1281vv
 KIN-78 1198 - 1287vv

Group I, Graveyard

FA-179C 1214fp - 1240vv
 FA-179A 1193 - 1241vv
 FA-182 1243fp - 1262vv
 FA-98 1223p - 1268vv
 FA-124 1239p - 1268vv
 FA-179D 1173 - 1271vv
 FA-181 1235fp - 1272vv
 FA-150 1240p - 1275v
 FA-149 1298fp - 1333r

Group II

FA-305A-D 1142fp - 1232vv
 FA-304C 1188 - 1253vv
 FA-303A 1200p - 1262vv
 FA-304A,B 1233p - 1273vv
 FA-301 1293p - 1319vv
 FA-302C,D 1303p - 1341+vv

Low Mound East of Group I

KIN-90 1095p - 1145vv
 KIN-91 1130fp - 1191vv

Kinishba, continued

Small Mound Southeast of Kinishba

KIN-89 1323 - 1366vv

No Provenience

FA-311	1160	- 1201vv
FA-308	1190p	- 1215vv
FA-285	1153	- 1216vv
KIN-98	1179	- 1248vv
KIN-99	1234	- 1271vv
FA-307	1261	- 1294vv
FA-309	1319	- 1359vv

COMMENTS:

The dated materials from Kinishba exhibit a surprising lack of clustering and of cutting dates. Some of this is due, in part, to poor collection and preservation techniques and to much confusion in provenience data. As an example, there are in the collection two specimens marked FA-19. They are not from the same tree and one is marked Room 2, the other Room 30. The decision as to the correctness of the specimen number or the provenience cannot now be made with any confidence. Problems of this sort may account for the seeming chaos of dates.

Point of Pines Ruin

MAP REFERENCE: W-4

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: Arizona W:10:50 (ASM)

LOCATION:

The Point of Pines Ruin is on the San Carlos Indian Reservation, Graham County, Arizona. It is about 65 miles east of Globe, Arizona and at the southern edge of Circle Prairie. The Point of Pines ranch is about one mile to the northwest.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is a large and complex masonry pueblo built on a low ridge jutting out into the grassland prairie. The Point of Pines Ruin has 600-800 rooms, plazas, a Great Kiva, small kivas, and, late in its history, a surrounding wall. Pithouses on the site are contemporaneous with pueblo construction and three small pueblos representing terminal occupation of area are superimposed on the Point of Pines Ruin. The total length of occupation of the site runs from the Tularosa phase through the Point of Pines phase, approximately A.D. 1200 to 1450.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Tree-ring materials were obtained between 1947 and 1958 by the University of Arizona Archaeological Field School under the direction of Emil W. Haury, Edward B. Danson, and Raymond H. Thompson.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Gerald 1957; Haury 1958; Morris 1957; Robinson and Sprague 1965

Published Dates: Parker 1967; Smiley 1949, 1951

DATES:

Room 8

PTP-39 1170p - 1207r

Room 11

PTP-21 1144± - 1294r

Point of Pines Ruin, continued

Room 25

PTP-49	1161p	- 1201vv
PTP-68	1170±p	- 1207+r
PTP-67	1171	- 1207+r
PTP-54	1178p	- 1207+r
PTP-51	1181p	- 1208vv
PTP-64	1161±p	- 1208v
PTP-50	1179p	- 1208v
PTP-52	1159p	- 1208r
PTP-61	1159p	- 1208r
PTP-63	1161p	- 1208r
PTP-57	1165±p	- 1208r
PTP-62	1178p	- 1208r
PTP-55	1183	- 1208r

Room 50

PTP-175	1205±p	- 1248vv
PTP-201-1	1225	- 1259r
PTP-201-2	1244	- 1267vv
PTP-196	1222p	- 1270rB
PTP-176	1243	- 1271vv
PTP-169	1233p	- 1271r
PTP-183	1238p	- 1271r
PTP-173	1239p	- 1271r
PTP-198	1239	- 1271r
PTP-200-3	1244	- 1271r
PTP-200-2	1201	- 1275vv
PTP-170	1247	- 1281r
PTP-179	1227p	- 1282vv
PTP-194	1242p	- 1282r
PTP-203-2	1247	- 1282r
PTP-182	1222	- 1284vv
PTP-1351-1	1239	- 1284v
PTP-200-1	1222	- 1285rB
PTP-200-4	1241	- 1286r

Room 51

PTP-302	1130±	- 1189vv
PTP-303-2	1164	- 1204vv
PTP-303-3	1176	- 1206vv
PTP-303-1	1158	- 1213vv
PTP-303-7	1177	- 1228vv
PTP-268	1167	- 1253v
PTP-260	1233p	- 1265vv

Room 51, continued

PTP-298	1242p	- 1268r
PTP-263	1237p	- 1270r
PTP-303-8	1250p	- 1271vv
PTP-303-4	1220±	- 1275vv
PTP-299	1245	- 1275vv
PTP-296	1237p	- 1282r
PTP-303-9	1243	- 1284v
PTP-301	1241	- 1286+v
PTP-297	1239	- 1286r
PTP-267	1249	- 1290r

Room 52

PTP-295-25	1231p	- 1264r
PTP-296-16	1209±p	- 1269vv
PTP-295-10	1240	- 1269r
PTP-295-17	1242	- 1269r
PTP-295-21	1241p	- 1270vv
PTP-295-7	1230±p	- 1274r
PTP-295-3	1234p	- 1274r
PTP-295-2	1236±p	- 1274r
PTP-295-1	1239	- 1275vv
PTP-295-8	1249p	- 1275vv
PTP-294	1215	- 1275r
PTP-295-9	1228	- 1275r
PTP-295-5	1234	- 1275r
PTP-295-20	1234	- 1275r
PTP-282	1240	- 1275r
PTP-295-24	1241p	- 1275r
PTP-295-18	1243±p	- 1275r
PTP-295-13	1244	- 1275r
PTP-295-15	1244p	- 1275r
PTP-284	1245p	- 1275r
PTP-295-12	1247	- 1275r
PTP-295-11	1249	- 1275r
PTP-295-22	1250	- 1275r
PTP-295-4	1254	- 1275r
PTP-285	1245p	- 1275rB
PTP-283	1217p	- 1278+vv
PTP-293	1212p	- 1282+r
PTP-295-19	1227p	- 1282r
PTP-295-14	1235	- 1282r
PTP-290	1227p	- 1283+r
PTP-295-23	1239p	- 1283r
PTP-295-6	1241	- 1283r

Point of Pines Ruin, continued

Room 61

PTP-315-5	1172	- 1214vv
PTP-316-1	1183	- 1223vv
PTP-312	1234p	- 1266vv
PTP-315-2	1192	- 1270r
PTP-315-9	1242	- 1271vv
PTP-317-3	1234p	- 1271r
PTP-314	1245	- 1275vv
PTP-322	1221p	- 1275r
PTP-321	1228	- 1275r
PTP-315-6	1245	- 1276vv
PTP-323	1241	- 1276v
PTP-315-8	1244p	- 1279vv
PTP-315-7	1245	- 1280+vv
PTP-315-10	1253	- 1280+vv
PTP-320	1259	- 1280v
PTP-315-3	1242	- 1281vv
PTP-317-4	1242	- 1281v
PTP-311	1247p	- 1282vv
PTP-319	1245	- 1282+r
PTP-307	1217+p	- 1282r
PTP-313	1240p	- 1282r
PTP-324	1240p	- 1282r
PTP-315-4	1242	- 1282r
PTP-310	1249	- 1282r
PTP-318	1244p	- 1284r
PTP-317-5	1261	- 1284r
PTP-306	1245p	- 1285r
PTP-315-1	1247p	- 1286r

Rooms 66-67

PTP-330	1229	- 1266B
PTP-328	1229p	- 1267B
PTP-329	1247p	- 1275r
PTP-332	1243	- 1279r
PTP-331	1246	- 1279r

Room 68

PTP-326	1235p	- 1279r
PTP-327	1215p	- 1279c
PTP-334-2	1226+p	- 1282r
PTP-334-1	1172	- 1287v
PTP-325	1229p	- 1287r

Room 70

PTP-1355-1	1165	- 1215vv
PTP-439A	1173	- 1232vv
PTP-1354-5	1183	- 1238vv
PTP-1352-5	1208	- 1251vv
PTP-1354-4	1207	- 1255vv
PTP-1352-4	1233	- 1259vv
PTP-356	1205p	- 1259v
PTP-1354-2	1242	- 1266vv
PTP-1354-1	1250	- 1272vv
PTP-1352-8	1245p	- 1275vv
PTP-1352-7	1250	- 1275vv
PTP-1354-3	1236p	- 1275r
PTP-1352-9	1257p	- 1276vv
PTP-1352-6	1245	- 1281vv
PTP-360	1250	- 1281vv
PTP-437	1246p	- 1281v
PTP-359	1251+p	- 1282rB
PTP-1355-2	1247	- 1283vv
PTP-351	1246p	- 1283v
PTP-438	1242	- 1284vv
PTP-440	1251p	- 1284v

Room 71

PTP-441	1126	- 1201vv
PTP-1357-7	1216	- 1247vv
PTP-1357-8	1223	- 1249vv
PTP-449	1172	- 1262v
PTP-1357-6	1239	- 1270vv
PTP-1357-4	1249	- 1270vv
PTP-1357-10	1244	- 1270v
PTP-1356-6	1248p	- 1270v
PTP-427	1233p	- 1271r
PTP-1356-12	1233	- 1274vv
PTP-1357-2	1244	- 1274vv
PTP-1356-11	1249	- 1275vv
PTP-1356-4	1252	- 1275v
PTP-1356-8	1253	- 1275v
PTP-1356-7	1246	- 1277vv
PTP-1356-10	1251p	- 1277vv
PTP-362	1229+p	- 1280vv
PTP-1357-11	1244p	- 1280vv
PTP-1358-3	1256	- 1280vv
PTP-366	1235p	- 1280v

Point of Pines Ruin, continued

Room 71, continued

PTP-1356-15	1239p	-	1280v
PTP-448	1245p	-	1280v
PTP-1356-5	1248	-	1280v
PTP-405	1236p	-	1280r
PTP-1357-5	1239	-	1280r
PTP-413	1244p	-	1280r
PTP-444	1246	-	1280r
PTP-447	1247p	-	1280r
PTP-420	1248p	-	1280r
PTP-1356-9	1248	-	1280r
PTP-1358-2	1248	-	1280r
PTP-1356-3	1249	-	1280r
PTP-417	1254p	-	1280r
PTP-414	1256p	-	1280r
PTP-442	1248	-	1280rB
PTP-1358-1	1248p	-	1281vv
PTP-403	1193	-	1281r
PTP-446	1208p	-	1281r
PTP-426	1226p	-	1281r
PTP-1356-13	1229	-	1281r
PTP-371	1234p	-	1281r
PTP-1357-12	1235	-	1281r
PTP-384	1243p	-	1281r
PTP-445	1248	-	1281r
PTP-402	1210p	-	1281B
PTP-1358-4	1253	-	1282r
PTP-1356-2	1249	-	1283r
PTP-418	1250±	-	1283r
PTP-407	1250p	-	1283r
PTP-1356-1	1255	-	1283r
PTP-1357-3	1256	-	1284v
PTP-1357-1	1258	-	1284v
PTP-390	1224p	-	1284r
PTP-410	1248p	-	1284r
PTP-1357-9	1257p	-	1284r
PTP-425	1222	-	1285r
PTP-1356-14	1228	-	1285r

Room 72E

PTP-532	1240	-	1275v
---------	------	---	-------

Room 73

PTP-508	1205	-	1242vv
PTP-581	1161	-	1260++vv
PTP-524	1229p	-	1264vv

Room 73, continued

PTP-577	1218±p	-	1274v
PTP-510	1222	-	1275vv
PTP-547	1232p	-	1276v
PTP-504	1232±p	-	1277v
PTP-525	1236	-	1277vv
PTP-540	1216p	-	1278+r
PTP-501	1230p	-	1279vv
PTP-579	1217p	-	1279rB
PTP-569	1247	-	1280+vv
PTP-566	1252	-	1280vv
PTP-519	1245	-	1280+v
PTP-513	1245p	-	1280+v
PTP-533	1240p	-	1280v
PTP-502	1247	-	1280r
PTP-543	1239	-	1281B
PTP-558	1240	-	1281rB
PTP-562	1249	-	1282vv
PTP-529	1249	-	1284vv
PTP-528	1229±p	-	1284v
PTP-544	1225	-	1285vv
PTP-541	1252	-	1286vv
PTP-507	1260	-	1287r
PTP-526	1222	-	1288v

Room 81

PTP-618	1221p	-	1262rB
PTP-617	1223p	-	1270vv
PTP-608	1236p	-	1274v
PTP-604	1237p	-	1274v
PTP-609	1236p	-	1278v
PTP-613	1247p	-	1280+v
PTP-612	1248p	-	1280+v
PTP-607	1223p	-	1280+r
PTP-626	1236p	-	1280+r
PTP-620	1237p	-	1281+r
PTP-627	1237p	-	1281+rB
PTP-610	1236p	-	1281rB
PTP-603	1240p	-	1282vv
PTP-611	1229p	-	1282r
PTP-635	1239p	-	1282r
PTP-623	1238p	-	1282rB
PTP-599	1243	-	1282rB
PTP-600	1243p	-	1283+r
PTP-641	1226p	-	1284+r
PTP-616	1235p	-	1285+r
PTP-634	1231	-	1289vv

Point of Pines Ruin, continued

Room 84

PTP-646	1210p	- 1259vv
PTP-651	1245p	- 1267c
PTP-680	1243	- 1269r
PTP-650	1224p	- 1270vv
PTP-668	1231p	- 1271r
PTP-648	1244p	- 1274r
PTP-662	1243	- 1277v
PTP-671	1255±p	- 1281r
PTP-649	1245	- 1282r
PTP-658	1247±p	- 1282r
PTP-653	1251±p	- 1282r
PTP-679	1245p	- 1282c
PTP-681	1246p	- 1282rB
PTP-640	1229±	- 1283v
PTP-669	1245p	- 1283B
PTP-682	1240p	- 1283rB
PTP-642	1253±p	- 1284v
PTP-676	1240	- 1285vv
PTP-664	1247p	- 1287v

Room 86

PTP-716-27	1163	- 1210vv
PTP-715-2A	1201p	- 1246r
PTP-715-2B	1201p	- 1246r
PTP-715-13	1224p	- 1246r
PTP-712	1206p	- 1259v
PTP-716-3	1206±p	- 1259v
PTP-716-38	1241p	- 1270vv
PTP-716-37	1237±	- 1278vv
PTP-716-2	1243p	- 1279vv
PTP-716-6	1235	- 1279r
PTP-716-28	1234±	- 1283r
PTP-716-25	1241p	- 1285r
PTP-716-21	1242±	- 1285r

Room 90

PTP-729-10	1170	- 1215vv
PTP-726-8	1170	- 1216vv
PTP-729-9	1172	- 1229vv
PTP-718-13	1202	- 1231rB
PTP-728-29	1166	- 1232vv
PTP-723	1171	- 1233vv
PTP-727-15	1173	- 1239vv
PTP-718-5	1180±	- 1245v
PTP-718-19	1171	- 1245r
PTP-729-24	1213±p	- 1248r

Room 90, continued

PTP-728-13	1217p	- 1248r
PTP-729-25	1224	- 1255vv
PTP-730-25	1221	- 1260vv
PTP-730-24	1230	- 1265vv
PTP-718-3	1207	- 1267v
PTP-730-3	1219	- 1271vv
PTP-730-26	1248	- 1273vv
PTP-718-2	1242±p	- 1273r
PTP-728-55	1243p	- 1273r
PTP-718-6	1244p	- 1273r
PTP-720-1	1237	- 1275vv
PTP-718-1	1242	- 1275vv
PTP-730-5	1242	- 1275vv
PTP-730-19	1242	- 1275vv
PTP-730-2	1230	- 1275v
PTP-726-3	1234	- 1275v
PTP-726-9	1246	- 1275r
PTP-720-2	1209	- 1276vv
PTP-727-5	1230p	- 1278r
PTP-727-29	1247p	- 1278r
PTP-729-3	1253p	- 1278r
PTP-718-12	1228	- 1280+vv
PTP-727-14	1237	- 1282r
PTP-728-3	1249p	- 1282r
PTP-684	1183p	- 1282rB
PTP-720-9	1230p	- 1283vv
PTP-720-5	1237p	- 1283vv
PTP-726-10	1243p	- 1283v
PTP-686	1238p	- 1283r
PTP-726-4	1244±p	- 1283r
PTP-728-2	1251±p	- 1283r
PTP-728-7	1254±p	- 1283r
PTP-720-5	1242	- 1284vv
PTP-730-20	1247	- 1284vv
PTP-730-7	1222	- 1284v
PTP-729-1	1236p	- 1284r
PTP-719	1241±p	- 1284r
PTP-720-7	1242	- 1284r
PTP-720-8	1246±p	- 1284r
PTP-728-6	1250	- 1284r
PTP-720-10	1251±	- 1284r
PTP-724	1225	- 1285v
PTP-730-14	1228	- 1285r
PTP-720-4	1241p	- 1285r
PTP-729-22	1246p	- 1285r
PTP-729-23	1252±p	- 1285r
PTP-720-3	1240±p	- 1286r
PTP-726-1	1241p	- 1286r

Point of Pines Ruin, continued

Room 90, continued

PTP-718-9	1231	- 1287r
PTP-718-10	1261	- 1287r
PTP-718-8	1210	- 1288r
PTP-729-14	1211	- 1288r
PTP-730-8	1212	- 1288r
PTP-730-10	1216±	- 1288r
PTP-726-6	1224±	- 1288r
PTP-728-54	1212	- 1288rB
PTP-718-7	1246	- 1292v
PTP-726-7	1260±p	- 1292rB

Room 95

PTP-833	1203p	- 1249r
PTP-816	1243	- 1272r
PTP-826	1209p	- 1275v
PTP-830	1239	- 1280v
PTP-811	1243	- 1284vv
PTP-820	1238	- 1284v
PTP-829	1198±	- 1284r
PTP-836	1240±p	- 1284r
PTP-823	1240	- 1284r
PTP-812	1250	- 1284r
PTP-825	1255p	- 1284r
PTP-839	1207±p	- 1285r
PTP-824	1210	- 1285r
PTP-821	1209p	- 1285rB

Room 96

PTP-790	1210±p	- 1261vv
PTP-776	1203±p	- 1267vv
PTP-787	1213	- 1274+vv
PTP-774	1235p	- 1279r
PTP-797	1206	- 1280vv
PTP-789	1210±p	- 1281vv
PTP-794	1228±p	- 1282v
PTP-784	1254±p	- 1283r
PTP-768	1251	- 1284r
PTP-766	1244	- 1286vv
PTP-764	1248p	- 1288+vv
PTP-783	1230±p	- 1288v
PTP-802	1255p	- 1288v
PTP-779	1246p	- 1289r
PTP-782	1231p	- 1290vv
PTP-793	1218±p	- 1290v
PTP-778	1246p	- 1290r
PTP-795	1226	- 1292v

Room 96, continued

PTP-792	1230	- 1292r
PTP-801	1227	- 1293r

Room 98

PTP-1055	1210	- 1249vv
PTP-1069	1208	- 1258vv
PTP-1068	1195p	- 1258r
PTP-1037	1245	- 1265v
PTP-1006	1240	- 1267v
PTP-1075	1223±p	- 1268vv
PTP-995	1234±p	- 1269vv
PTP-1015	1244	- 1269vv
PTP-1001	1240±p	- 1271vv
PTP-1064	1243p	- 1272vv
PTP-1040	1242p	- 1272r
PTP-993	1242±p	- 1273vv
PTP-994	1242p	- 1273vv
PTP-1042	1243p	- 1273v
PTP-1035	1240	- 1274vv
PTP-1048	1240±p	- 1274r
PTP-1051	1240	- 1274r
PTP-1031	1241	- 1274r
PTP-1046	1244	- 1274r
PTP-1025	1229	- 1276vv
PTP-1004	1231	- 1279vv
PTP-1033	1255	- 1282v
PTP-1018	1235p	- 1282r
PTP-1038	1254p	- 1282r
PTP-1029	1238	- 1286vv
PTP-1066	1261p	- 1287r

Room 110

PTP-1082	1244	- 1283r
PTP-1083	1249p	- 1283r
PTP-1084	1251p	- 1283r

Pithouse 20

PTP-1092	1248p	- 1285r
----------	-------	---------

Miscellaneous Proveniences

PTP-103A	1204	- 1252vv
PTP-30	1233	- 1271vv
PTP-1098	1238±p	- 1281vv
PTP-380	1252	- 1297r

Point of Pines Ruin, continued

COMMENTS:

The interpretation of the dating of the Point of Pines Ruin has been discussed in detail by Parker (1967: 65-79) and will not be repeated. It should be stressed, however, that the specimens from which dates have been derived come from provenience units representing, in the main, the Maverick Mountain occupation (Haury 1958). This concentration of dates, therefore, more than adequately places that specific occupation at A.D. 1270-1290, but does not place the rest of the ruin with an estimated span of perhaps 250 years, terminating in A.D. 1450.

Arizona W:10:51 (ASM)

MAP REFERENCE: W-6

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: None known

LOCATION:

This site is on the San Carlos Indian Reservation, Graham County, Arizona. It is about 65 miles east of Globe, Arizona, at the southern edge of Circle Prairie and just west of the Point of Pines Ruin.

DESCRIPTION:

Arizona W:10:51 (ASM) is a small masonry pueblo of 21 single-story rooms. Two detached structures were associated with the pueblo. An earlier occupation of the site was represented by 12 pithouses beneath the pueblo and two pithouses and a square kiva outside the confines of the pueblo. The late ceramic assemblage included Point of Pines, Gila, and Kinishba Polychromes and Jeddito Black-on-yellow.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Excavation in 1946 and 1947 by the University of Arizona Archaeological Field School under the direction of Emil W. Haury

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Wendorf 1950

Published Dates: Parker 1967; Smiley 1949, 1951

DATES:

Room 21

PTP-11 1252 - 1302+v

COMMENTS:

The single non-cutting date is of little help in the specific placement of the occupation at Arizona W:10:51 (ASM).

Pine Flat Cave

MAP REFERENCE: W-16

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: Arizona W:10:42 (ASM)

LOCATION:

Pine Flat Cave is on the San Carlos Indian Reservation, Graham County, Arizona. It is about 70 miles east of Globe, Arizona, at the eastern end of Circle Prairie and about six miles east of the Point of Pines Ruin.

DESCRIPTION:

The site consists of three or four masonry rooms constructed in a small natural cave. The rooms are built on earlier trash and there is evidence of Apache occupation on the surface.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Excavation in 1952 by the University of Arizona Archaeological Field School under the direction of Emil W. Haury

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Gifford 1957

Published Dates: Parker 1967

DATES:

Room 3

PTP-345	1185 - 1263++vv
PTP-347	1176 - 1264++vv

COMMENTS:

The two dates, far from cutting dates, are in essential agreement with the archaeological assessment of the occupation of the rooms.

Arizona W:10:65 (ASM)

MAP REFERENCE: W-18

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: None known

LOCATION:

The site is on the San Carlos Indian Reservation, Graham County, Arizona. It is about 65 miles east of Globe, Arizona, at the southern edge of Circle Prairie and about a mile southeast of the Point of Pines Ruin.

DESCRIPTION:

Arizona W:10:65 (ASM) is a small crude pueblo. Two kivas and a number of rooms were excavated. The occupation was assigned to the Reserve or Tularosa phase. A single late masonry house was superimposed on the site.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Excavations in 1958 by the University of Arizona Archaeological Field School under the supervision of Emil W. Haury

REFERENCES:

Site Description: None

Published Dates: Parker 1967

DATES:

Room 1

PTP-882	1222 ⁺ p	- 1243v
PTP-883	1237	- 1269vv

COMMENTS:

These dates are associated with the late structure on the site, but, with ring loss considered, still seem too early for that occupation. Perhaps reuse from the early occupation is a possibility.

Turkey Creek Pueblo

MAP REFERENCE: W-19

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: Arizona W:10:78 (ASM)

LOCATION:

Turkey Creek Pueblo is on the San Carlos Indian Reservation, Graham County, Arizona. It is approximately 65 miles east of Globe, Arizona at the southwestern edge of Circle Prairie and about three miles northwest of the Point of Pines Ruin.

DESCRIPTION:

This site is a large masonry pueblo, mainly single story. It contains about 250 rooms, a Great Kiva, two small kivas, and a number of trash mounds with burials included. The occupation has been placed in the Tularosa phase.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Excavations in 1958 and 1959 by the University of Arizona Archaeological Field School under the direction of Emil W. Haury and Raymond H. Thompson

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Johnson 1965

Published Dates: Parker 1967

DATES:

Room 1

PTP-1122 1203 - 1238r

Room 8

PTP-891 1165[±]p - 1226v

Room 65

PTP-916 1233p - 1242r

Room 97

PTP-940 1205 - 1237vv

Room 115

PTP-962 1218 - 1240r
PTP-955 1212p - 1241vv
PTP-971 1202p - 1241r
PTP-982 1214p - 1242vv
PTP-951 1215p - 1242v
PTP-973 1210[±]p - 1242r

Turkey Creek Pueblo, continued

Room 151

PTP-990 1166 - 1217vv

Room 267

PTP-1196 1207±p - 1243v

Room 158

PTP-1111 1179±p - 1242r

PTP-1112 1201±p - 1243r

Great Kiva

PTP-895 1197p - 1240vv

Room 184

PTP-1159 1205 - 1238vv

COMMENTS:

The one structure with adequate dates, Room 115, can be placed confidently at A.D. 1242 for construction. Although other units have few dates, there is a general, and fairly convincing, agreement in placing major construction at Turkey Creek Pueblo within a few years of A.D. 1240.

REFERENCES

Baldwin, Gordon C.

- 1935a Dates from Kinishba Pueblo. *Tree-Ring Bulletin*, Vol. 1, No. 4, p. 30. Flagstaff.
- 1935b Ring Record of the Great Drought (1276-1299) in Eastern Arizona. *Tree-Ring Bulletin*, Vol. 2, No. 2, pp. 11-12. Flagstaff.
- 1937 The Pottery of Kinishba. *The Kiva*, Vol. 3, No. 1, pp. 1-4. Tucson.
- 1938 Excavations at Kinishba Pueblo, Arizona. *American Antiquity*, Vol. 4, No. 1, pp. 11-21. Menasha.
- 1939 The Material Culture of Kinishba Pueblo, Arizona. *American Antiquity*, Vol. 4, No. 4, pp. 314-327. Menasha.

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. *Papers of the Archaeological Institute of America, American Series IV*. John Wilson and Son, Cambridge.

Cummings, Byron

- 1938 Kinishba -- The Brown House. *The Kiva*, Vol. 4, No. 1, pp. 1-3. Tucson.
- 1940 *Kinishba: A Prehistoric Pueblo of the Great Pueblo Period*. Hohokam Museums Association and the University of Arizona, Tucson.

Douglass, A. E.

- 1938 Southwestern Dated Ruins: V. *Tree-Ring Bulletin*, Vol. 5, No. 2, pp. 10-13. Tucson.

Gerald, M. Virginia

- 1957 Two Great Kivas at Point of Pines Ruin. MS, master's thesis, University of Arizona, Tucson.

Gifford, James C.

- 1957 Archaeological Explorations in Caves of the Point of Pines Region. MS, master's thesis, University of Arizona, Tucson.

Gladwin, Harold S.

- 1957 *A History of the Ancient Southwest*. The Bond Wheelwright Company, Portland.

Haury, Emil W.

- 1934 The Canyon Creek Ruin and the Cliff Dwellings of the Sierra Ancha. *Medallion Papers*, No. 14. Gila Pueblo, Globe.
- 1935a Tree-Rings -- The Archaeologist's Time Piece. *American Antiquity*, Vol. 1, No. 2, pp. 98-108. Menasha.
- 1935b Dates from Gila Pueblo. *Tree-Ring Bulletin*, Vol. 2, No. 1, pp. 3-4. Flagstaff.
- 1938 Southwestern Dated Ruins: II. *Tree-Ring Bulletin*, Vol. 4, No. 3, pp. 3-4. Tucson.
- 1944 Tree-Rings Continue to Tell Their Story. *The Kiva*, Vol. 9, No. 2, pp. 10-14. Tucson.
- 1950 A Sequence of Great Kivas in the Forestdale Valley, Arizona. In *For the Dean*, edited by Erik K. Reed and Dale S. King, pp. 29-39. Hohokam Museums Association and Southwestern Monuments Association. Tucson and Santa Fe.
- 1958 Evidence at Point of Pines for a Prehistoric Migration from Northern Arizona. In "Migrations in New World Culture History," edited by Raymond H. Thompson, pp. 1-6. *University of Arizona Bulletin*, Vol. 29, No. 2, *Social Science Bulletin*, No. 27. Tucson.

Hough, Walter

- 1907 Antiquities of the Upper Gila and Salt River Valleys in Arizona and New Mexico. *Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin* No. 35. Washington.

Johnson, Alfred E.

- 1965 The Development of Western Pueblo Culture. MS, Doctoral dissertation, The University of Arizona, Tucson. University Microfilms, Inc. Ann Arbor.

Jones, David

- 1935 Progress of the Excavation at Kinishba. *The Kiva*, Vol. 1, No. 3, pp. 1-4. Tucson.

Morris, Elizabeth Ann

- 1957 Stratigraphic Evidence for a Cultural Continuum at the Point of Pines Ruin. MS, master's thesis, University of Arizona, Tucson.

Mott, Dorothy C.

- 1936 Progress of the Excavation at Kinishba. *The Kiva*, Vol. 2, No. 1, pp. 1-4. Tucson.
- 1940 Kinishba -- Prehistoric Pueblo of the Great Pueblo Period. *The Kiva*, Vol. 6, No. 1, pp. 1-4. Tucson.

Parker, Marion L.

- 1967 Dendrochronology of Point of Pines. MS, master's thesis, The University of Arizona, Tucson.

Reagan, Albert B.

- 1930 Archaeological Notes on the Fort Apache Region, Arizona. *Transactions of the Kansas Academy of Science*, Vol. 33, pp. 111-132. Manhattan.

Robinson, William J. and Roderick Sprague

- 1965 Disposal of the Dead at Point of Pines, Arizona. *American Antiquity*, Vol. 30, No. 4, pp. 442-543. Salt Lake City.

Senter, Florence Hawley

- 1938 Southwestern Dated Ruins: IV. *Tree-Ring Bulletin*, Vol. 5, No. 1, pp 6-7. Tucson.

Shiner, Joel L.

- 1961 A Room at Gila Pueblo. *The Kiva*, Vol. 27, No. 2, pp. 3-11. Tucson.

Smiley, Terah L.

- 1949 Tree-Ring Dates from Point of Pines. *Tree-Ring Bulletin*, Vol. 15, No. 3, pp. 20-21. Tucson.
- 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.

Spier, Leslie

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

Steen, Charlie R.

- 1941 The Upper Tonto Ruins. *The Kiva*, Vol. 6, No. 5, pp. 17-20. Tucson.

Steen, Charlie R., Lloyd M. Pierson, Vorsila L. Bohrer, and Kate Peck Kent

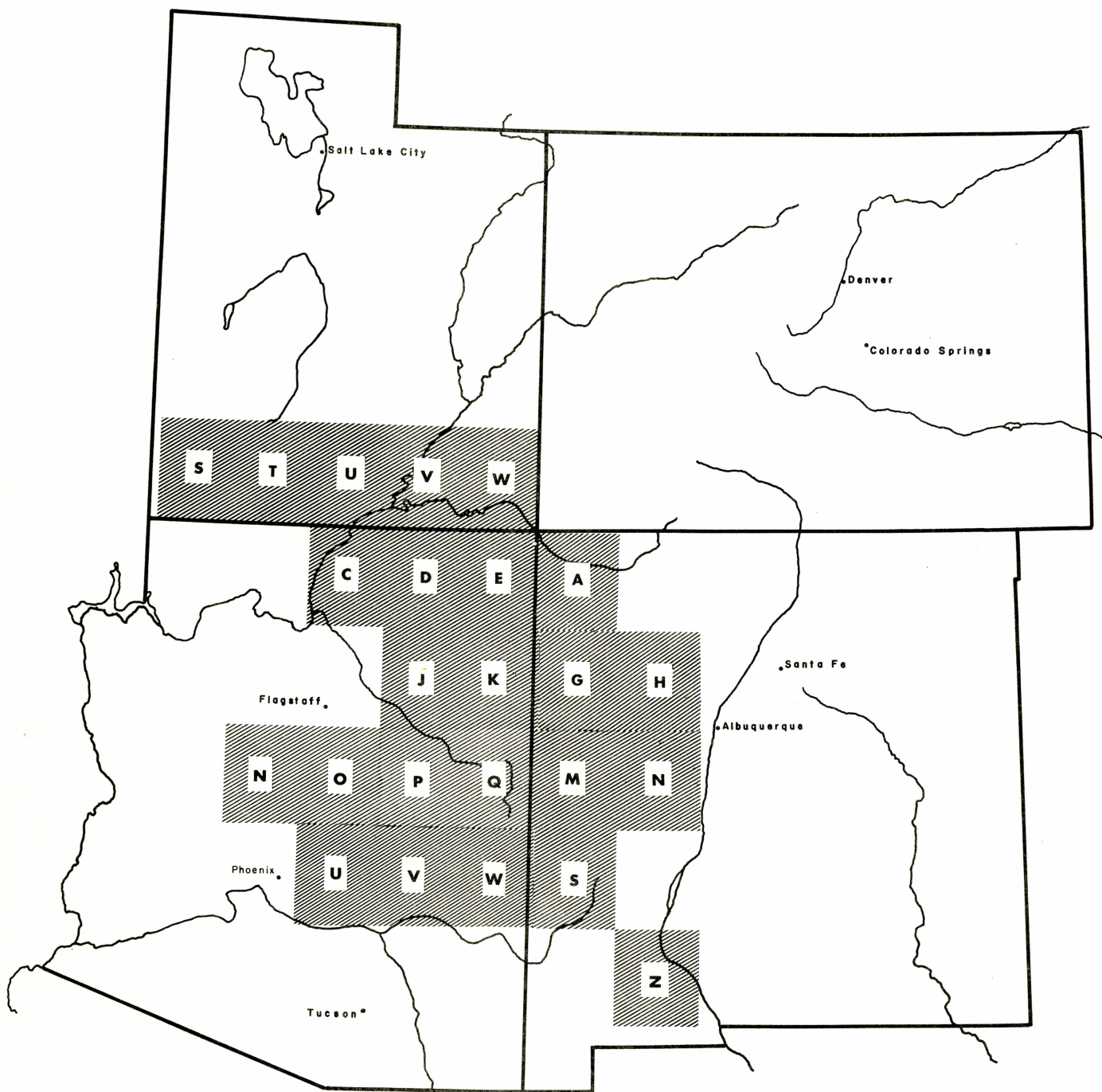
- 1962 Archeological Studies at Tonto National Monument, Arizona. *Southwestern Monuments Association, Technical Series*, Vol. 2. Globe.

Wasley, William W.

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

Wendorf, Fred

- 1950 A Report on the Excavation of a Small Ruin near Point of Pines. *University of Arizona Bulletin*, Vol. 21, No. 3, *Social Science Bulletin*, No. 19. Tucson.



Areas Published to Date

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.

TREE-RING DATES FROM ARIZONA N-Q: Verde--Showlow--
St. Johns Area, by Bryant Bannister, Elizabeth A.M.
Gell, and John W. Hannah. 1966.

TREE-RING DATES FROM ARIZONA J: Hopi Mesas Area,
by Bryant Bannister, William J. Robinson, and
Richard L. Warren. 1967.

TREE-RING DATES FROM ARIZONA C-D: Eastern Grand Canyon--
Tsegi Canyon--Kayenta Area, by Bryant Bannister,
Jeffrey S. Dean, and William J. Robinson. 1968.

TREE-RING DATES FROM UTAH S-W: Southern Utah Area,
by Bryant Bannister, Jeffrey S. Dean, and William J.
Robinson. 1969.

TREE-RING DATES FROM NEW MEXICO M-N,S,Z: Southwestern
New Mexico Area, by Bryant Bannister, John W. Hannah,
and William J. Robinson. 1970.

TREE-RING DATES FROM NEW MEXICO A,G-H: Shiprock--
Zuni--Mt. Taylor Area, by Bryant Bannister, William J.
Robinson, and Richard L. Warren. 1970.