

LABORATORY OF TREE-RING RESEARCH
THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA

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Tree-Ring Dates from New Mexico I,O,U

Central Rio Grande Area

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PREFACE

The comprehensive review of all archaeological tree-ring samples from Southwestern sites is now in its tenth year with only one quadrangle yet to be completed. This project that was initiated in 1963 has been generously supported by the National Science Foundation (Grants GS-247, 908, 2232) and we continue to be grateful for their support.

The publication of the results of the review naturally lags somewhat behind the laboratory work. The report is the eleventh of an unnumbered series covering material from twenty-nine quadrangles. Future reports will include two additional for the state of New Mexico, two for Colorado, and a final volume for Arizona.

The archaeological samples covered in this report were primarily examined by Hannah with some assistance from Richard L. Warren. The basic preparation of the text was accomplished by Harrill with able help from Deborah Westfall. Miss Westfall also executed the line drawings. S. Alan Skinner performed the arduous task of the initial compilation of data.

William J. Robinson

Tucson, Arizona
December 31, 1972

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* Indicates undated sites

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Alamo Canyon	See Bandelier Area
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Algodones La Bajada Highway Salvage Site 1	See LA 2942
Amoxiumqua	*
Arroyo Negro	*
Bandelier Big Kiva	*
Bandelier Group M	*
Bandelier Area	*
BCa-1	See Taylor Draw
Bernalillo Church	*
Bj-4	See Amoxiumqua
Bj-6	See Giusewa
Bj-8	See Nanishagi
Bj-9	See Jemez Cave
Bj-10	See Unshagi
Bj-11	See Kiatsekwa
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Bj-74	*
Boletsakwa	See LA 136
BSa-8	See Nanishagi
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Cedro Canyon	See Tijeras Pueblo
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Cieneguitas	See Arroyo Negro
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Coronado State Monument	See Kuaua
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Jemez Area	*
Jemez Cave	*
Jemez Mission	See Giusewa
Jemez Pueblo	*
Ka-ye Pa	See Pueblo Blanco
Kiatsekwa	*
Kotyete	See Kotyiti
Kotyiti	*
Kotyoti	See Kotyiti
Kuaua	*
LA 1	See Pindi
LA 2	See Agua Fria Schoolhouse Site
LA 5	See Los Aguajes
LA 28	See Zia Pueblo
LA 34	See Cochiti Dam Group
LA 40	See Pueblo Blanco
LA 42	See Hewett's Ruin 12
LA 47	See Puyé
LA 70	See Cochiti Dam Group
LA 78	See Frijolito Ruin
LA 82	See Tyuonyi
LA 84	See Kotyiti
LA 95	See Quarai
LA 97	See Abo Mission
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LA 257	See Navawi
LA 272	See Cochiti Dam Group
LA 295	See Kotyiti
LA 303	See Seshukwa
LA 416	See Pottery Mound
LA 481	See Amoxiumqua
LA 545	See Water Canyon Ruin
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LA 679	See Giusewa
LA 708	See Los Alamos School
LA 835	*
LA 847	See Chilili
LA 875	*
LA 880	*
LA 881	*
LA 1231	See Three Rivers
LA 2942	*
LA 2987	See Bandelier Area
LA 2990	See Bandelier Area
LA 2994	See Bandelier Area
LA 2998	See Bandelier Area
LA 3446	See Cochiti Dam Group
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LA 6164	See Jemez Cave
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LA 6455	See Cochiti Dam Group
LA 6461	See Cochiti Dam Group
LA 6462	See Cochiti Dam Group
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Los Alamos School	*
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Naningshag	See Nanishagi
Nanishagi	*
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New Mexico H:12:1 (GP)	See Gran Quivira
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Quarai	*
Rainbow House	*
Red Snake Hill Site	See Cochiti Dam Group
San Buenaventura	See Cochiti Church
San Buenaventura	See Gran Quivira
San Diego de Giusewa	See Giusewa
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San Felipe de Neri	See Historic Albuquerque
San Gregorio	See Abo Mission
San Ildefonso Pueblo	*
San Isidro	See Gran Quivira
San José	See Giusewa
San José de Los Jemez	See Giusewa
Sankewi'i	See Tsankawi
San Marcos	*
San Pedro Viejo	See Paa-ko
Santa Ana Church	*
Santa Cruz Church	*
Santa Cruz de la Cañada	See Santa Cruz Church
Schoolhouse Site	See Agua Fria Schoolhouse Site
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Site 46 (Bandelier)	See Bandelier Area
Site 50 (Bandelier)	See Bandelier Area
Site 54 (Bandelier)	See Bandelier Area
Tabira Mission	See Gran Quivira
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Three Rivers	*
Tijeras Pueblo	*
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Tsirege	See Tshirege
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Tunque	See Tonque
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Tyuonyi	*
Unshagi	*
Vallecito Viejo	See LA 136
Water Canyon Ruin	*
Zia Pueblo	*

INDEX OF CROSS-REFERENCE, continued

- LA - Laboratory of Anthropology (now Museum of New Mexico)
site survey
- NA - Museum of Northern Arizona site survey
- GP - Gila Pueblo site survey
- Bj, BSa, BCa - University of New Mexico 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 New Mexico I.O.U: Central Rio Grande Area, is the eleventh 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. 1-2 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.

To summarize the data presented, a chart has been prepared (Fig. 3) 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. 1-2) 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.

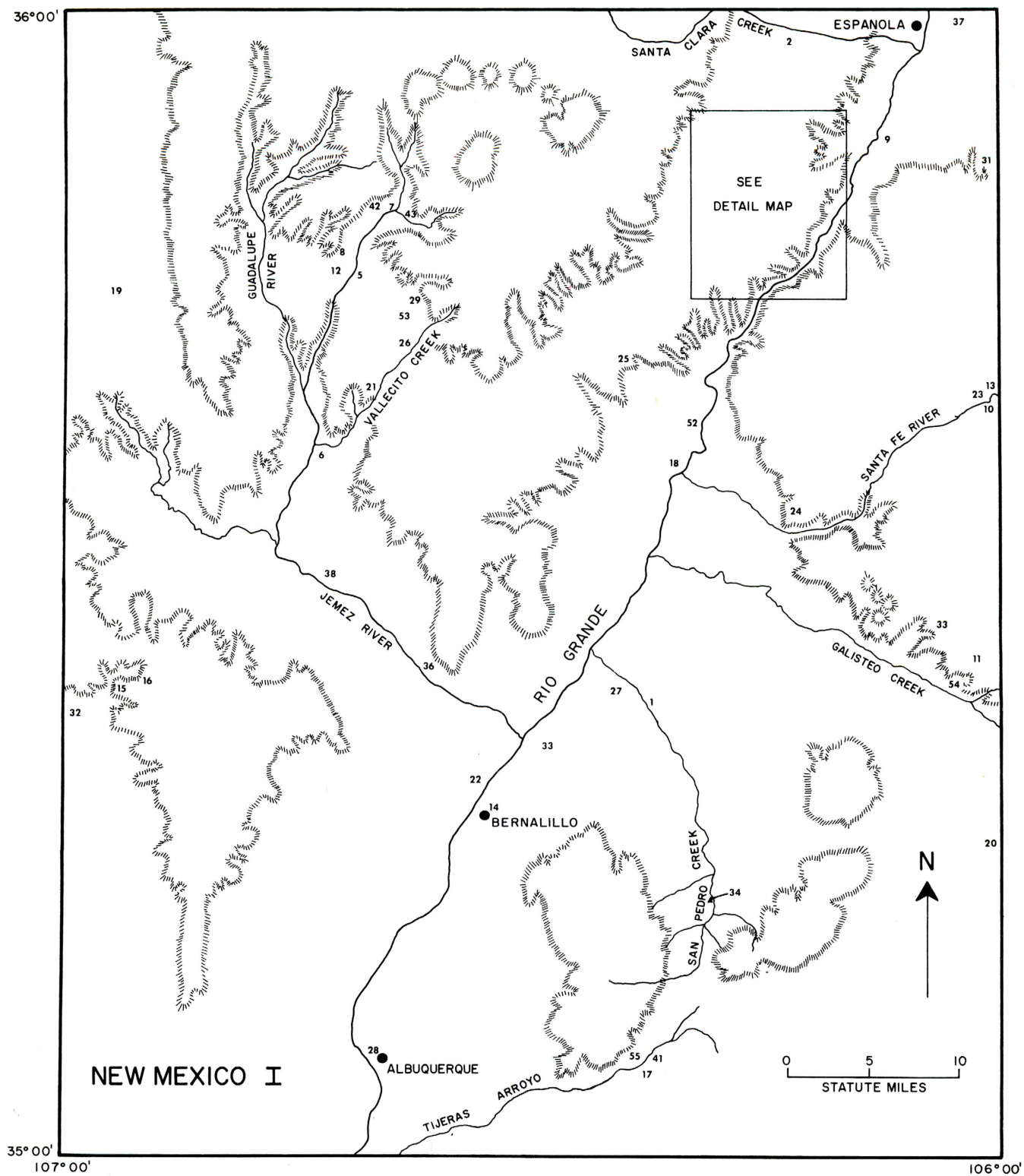


Figure 1. Location of Sites in New Mexico I

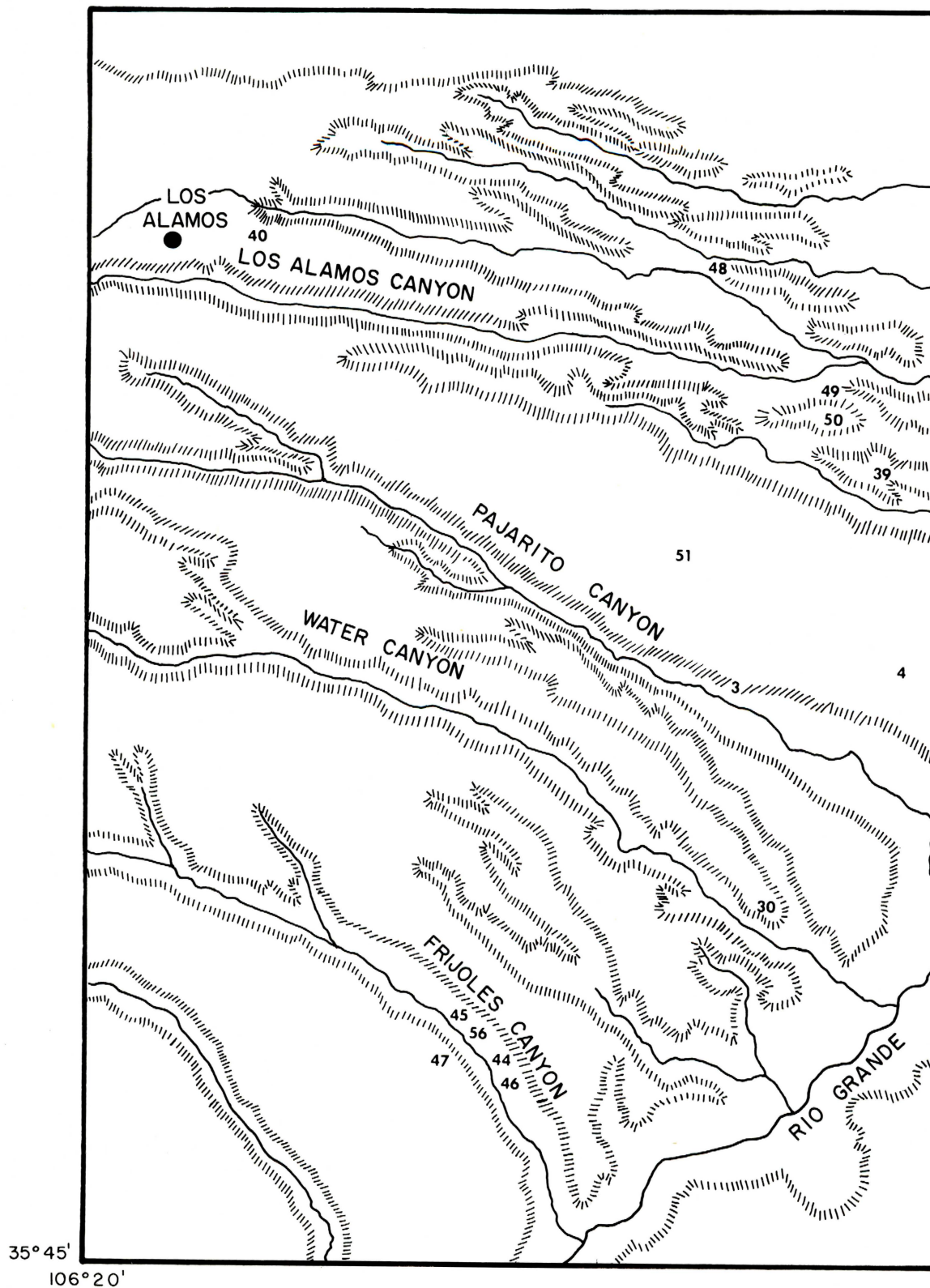


Figure 2. Location of Sites in the Bandelier Area

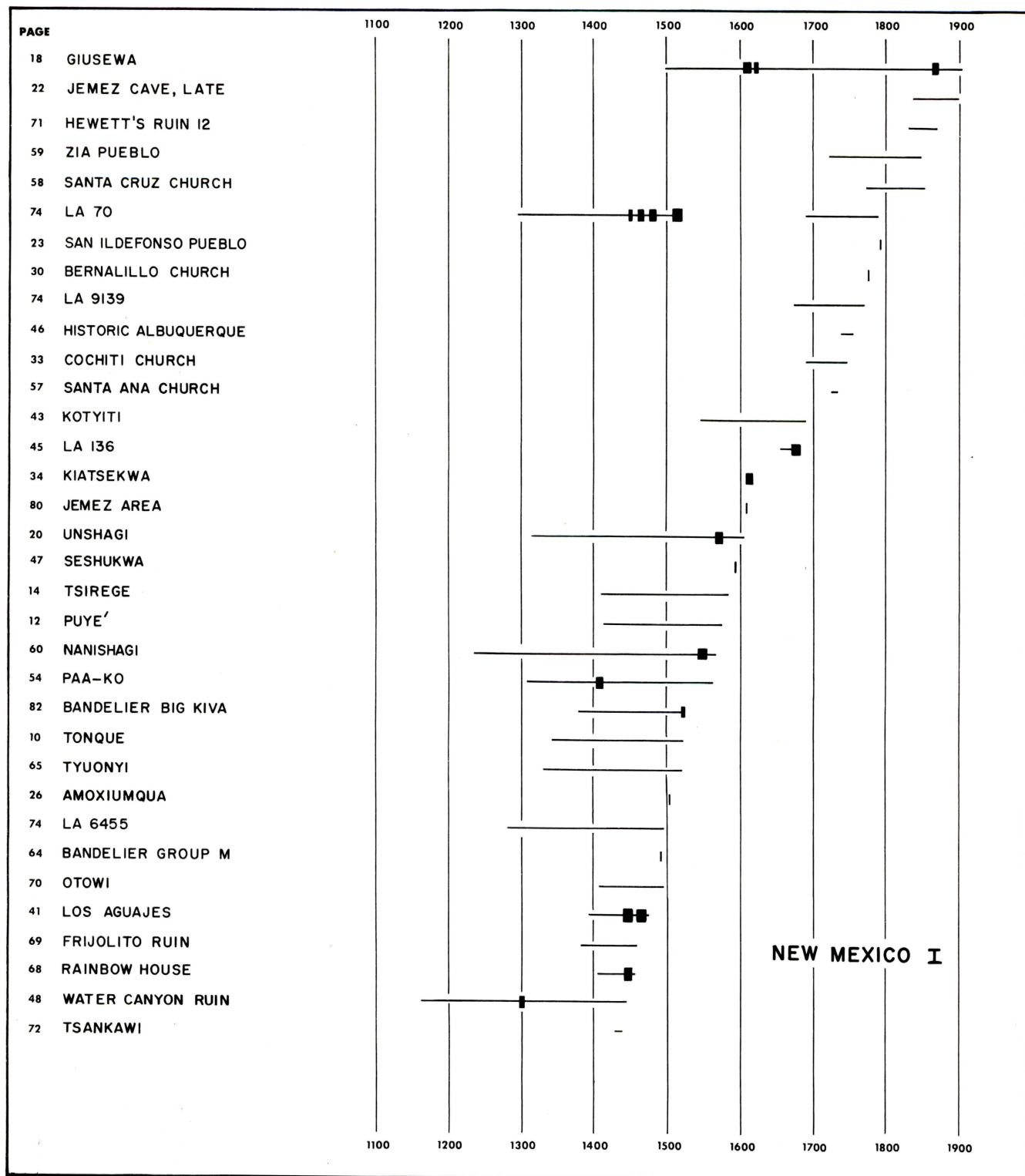


Figure 3. Sequence of Chronological Components in New Mexico I. Horizontal lines indicate range of outside dates. Narrow vertical lines indicate single outside dates. Wide vertical bars indicate substantial clusters of dates in relation to total range and number of dates.

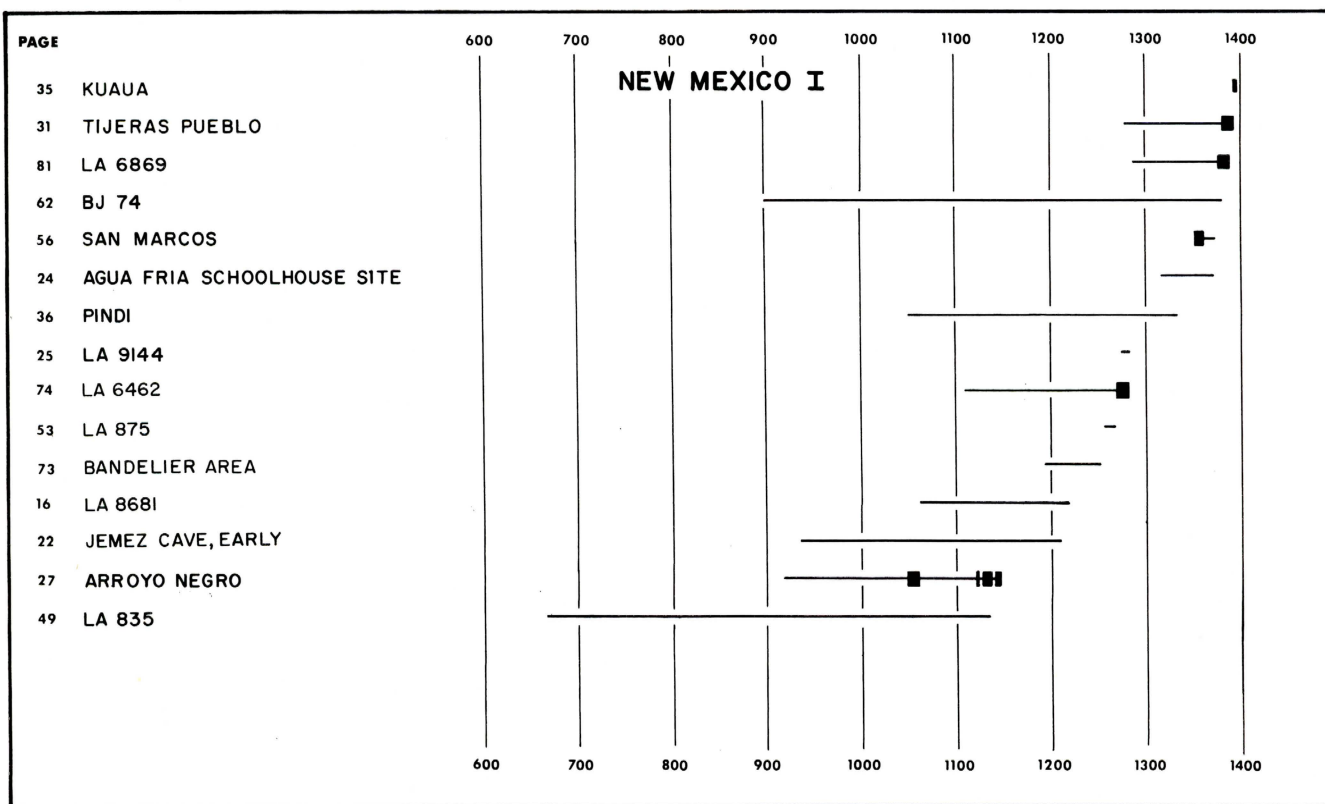


Figure 3, continued.

TREE-RING DATES FROM ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

Tonque

MAP REFERENCE: I-1

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: LA 240, Tunque, Turque, Tung-ge

LOCATION:

Tonque is halfway between Albuquerque and Santa Fe, five miles east of the Rio Grande and three miles north of Tejon on the bare slope of Tonque Arroyo, in Sandoval County, New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION:

This is a large adobe pueblo of about 1500 rooms, several plazas and probably stood several stories high.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Samples were excavated in 1933 by the Albuquerque High School Archaeological Society and by F. Barnett and R.A. Bice of the Archaeological Society of New Mexico between 1962 and 1964.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Bandelier 1892; Barnett 1969; Harrington 1916

Published Dates: Smiley, Stubbs, and Bannister 1953; Stallings 1933

DATES:

Kiva

RG-670-4	1318	-	1381vv
RG-149-5	1331fp	-	1404vv
RG-670-1	1344p	-	1406vv
RG-149-2	1308	-	1410vv
RG-670	1359p	-	1411+vv
TUR-6	1332	-	1412vv
RG-401	1324p	-	1422v
RG-149	1341p	-	1427vv
RG-417	135p	-	1428v
RG-398	1381p	-	1428v
RG-669-1	1384p	-	1428v

Room 3

RG-688	1360p	-	1458v
RG-688-1	1384fp	-	1471v

Kiva, continued

RG-396	1366p	-	1430v
RG-670-3	1366p	-	1430v
RG-669	1368p	-	1430v
RG-149-1	1368p	-	1430v
RG-419	1384p	-	1430v
RG-670-5	1384p	-	1431v
TUR-14	1374fp	-	1440vv
RG-670-6	1399p	-	1440vv
RG-400	1365p	-	1451r
RG-149-3	1402fp	-	1454vv
TUR-1	1393p	-	1454rB

Room 22A

TUN-4	1384p	-	1445+v
TUN-2	1276p	-	1472+vv
TUN-1	1334p	-	1486r

Tonque, continued

DATES: continued

Room 39A

TUN-3 1204±p - 1438++vv

Miscellaneous

RG-150	1223	-	1358vv	RG-150-1	1343	-	1450+vv
RG-150-5	1327fp	-	1363vv	RG-151-1	1398p	-	1452vv
RG-150-3	1281fp	-	1368vv	RG-146-2	1420fp	-	1457+vv
RG-150-6	1270fp	-	1404vv	RG-151	1380p	-	1460v
RG-152	1353fp	-	1410vv	RG-152-2	1364fp	-	1464vv
RG-151-3	1381p	-	1427vv	RG-150-7	1358fp	-	1469++vv
RG-148-5	1379p	-	1430vv	RG-148-1	1384p	-	1490cB
RG-146-4	1374fp	-	1439vv	RG-151-4	1464p	-	1491c
RG-152-1	1401fp	-	1441vv	RG-148-3	1368p	-	1496vv
RG-146	1358	-	1443v	RG-148-4	1412fp	-	1496r
RG-151-2	1385	-	1447vv	RG-146-1	1469	-	1521r

No Provenience

RG-144-2	1317	-	1391vv	RG-145-2	1401±p	-	1460r
RG-144-4	1368fp	-	1421vv	RG-145-1	1381fp	-	1469v
RG-144-3	1359fp	-	1422v	RG-145	1380±p	-	1469rB
RG-144	1389	-	1428r	RG-145-3	1421±p	-	1470rB
RG-155	1336±p	-	1447+vv	RG-145-4	1428p	-	1470rB
RG-143-1	1405fp	-	1460vv	RG-143-3	1378fp	-	1494vv

COMMENTS:

This is an insufficient sample to adequately interpret the chronological parameters of the site. The dates do indicate construction activity in the middle and late 15th century. The artifactual data suggest occupation lasting beyond 1540.

Puyé

MAP REFERENCE: I-2

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: LA 47

LOCATION:

The pueblo is on top of Puyé Mesa on the south side of Santa Clara Creek about eight miles west of Espanola and 30 miles northwest of Santa Fe, in Rio Arriba County, New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION:

This is a large compact quadrangular masonry pueblo with numerous associated clusters of dwellings built in the cliffs along the south side of the mesa and in a tributary canyon on its north side.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Some samples were collected in 1931 by the Indian Custodian at the ruin, while the remainder were recovered during restoration work by B.A. Reuter in 1933.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Hewett 1906, 1938, 1953; Morley 1910

Published Dates: Smiley 1951; Smiley, Stubbs, and Bannister 1953; Stallings 1933, 1937

DATES:

Miscellaneous

RG-546-22	1373	-	1416vv	RG-327-11	1486fp	-	1537vv
RG-547-1	1395	-	1437vv	RG-624	1430p	-	1539+vv
RG-545	1388	-	1452vv	RG-550-2	1502fp	-	1543v
RG-546-23	1357p	-	1454vv	RG-550-6	1490fp	-	1543r
RG-546-15	1450fp	-	1488vv	RG-550-1	1512p	-	1544r
RG-546-3	1444p	-	1498vv	RG-546-14	1519fp	-	1546vv
RG-327-12	1476fp	-	1498vv	RG-550-5	1509fp	-	1547vv
RG-546-4	1467fp	-	1521vv	RG-327-9	1519fp	-	1548vv
RG-327-2	1498fp	-	1525vv	RG-327-10	1440	-	1554++vv
RG-327-4	1492fp	-	1526vv	RG-327-1	1504fp	-	1572vv
RG-546-5	1501	-	1526vv	RG-546-1	1508fp	-	1572vv
RG-551	1449p	-	1526v	RG-550-3	1447fp	-	1574r
RG-546-19	1489fp	-	1528vv	RG-550-7	1525fp	-	1575+v
RG-546-18	1473fp	-	1534vv	RG-327-13	1546p	-	1577r
RG-327-15	1488fp	-	1536+r				

Puyé, continued

DATES: continued

No provenience

RG-625	1329p	- 1413vv	RG-546-5	1501	- 1526vv
RG-626	1376	- 1432vv	RG-5306	1478fp	- 1516+vv
RG-49	1414p	- 1445vv	RG-353	1458p	- 1526vv
RG-627	1346p	- 1466++vv	RG-48	1485p	- 1529vv
RG-328	1441p	- 1474+vv	RG-329	1486	- 1531v
RG-526-4	1467fp	- 1521vv	RG-333	1520fp	- 1562+v

COMMENTS:

The small number of cutting dates and the absence of detailed provenience data make any interpretation difficult. The dates available do suggest some construction and occupation in the middle and late 16th century. However, this should not be construed as representing the entire period of construction and occupation at Puyé.

Tshirege

MAP REFERENCE: I-3

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: Tsirege, LA 170

LOCATION:

This pueblo is located on a bluff on the north side of Pajarito Canyon about six miles west of the Rio Grande and 22 miles west and north of Santa Fe, in Los Alamos County, New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION:

Tshirege is considered one of the largest pueblos on the Pajarito Plateau. It is a U-shaped multi-storied pueblo containing some 600 rooms. The walls of the adjacent canyon to the south contain numerous clusters of cliff houses.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

The samples were collected by W.S. Stallings for the Laboratory of Anthropology in 1931 and 1933.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Hewett 1906, 1938, 1953

Published Dates: Smiley 1951; Smiley, Stubbs, and Bannister 1953; Stallings 1933, 1937

DATES:

Miscellaneous

RG-51-21	1344fp - 1411+vv	RG-51-31	1474fp - 1502vv
RG-51-1	1382fp - 1412vv	RG-51-24	1482fp - 1504vv
RG-51-14	1361fp - 1416vv	RG-51-17	1384fp - 1514vv
RG-51-29	1374fp - 1421vv	RG-51-18	1430fp - 1515vv
RG-51-3	1350fp - 1422+vv	RG-51-33	1487fp - 1515vv
RG-52-1	1397 - 1423vv	RG-51-22	1483p - 1516vv
RG-57-36	1380fp - 1426vv	RG-51-23	1467fp - 1540vv
RG-51-32	1391fp - 1440vv	RG-53	1515p - 1559r
RG-51-19	1392 - 1442vv	RG-51-6	1513 - 1572+
RG-54	1395p - 1457+vv	RG-51-7	1488fp - 1574v
RG-405	1345fp - 1477vv	RG-51-20	1523fp - 1578vv
RG-51-34	1386fp - 1479+vv	RG-52-3	1530p - 1578vv
RG-52-2	1427fp - 1492vv	RG-51-35	1537fp - 1581vv
RG-404	1449p - 1492vv	RG-51-15	1541fp - 1581vv
RG-51-27	1464fp - 1496vv	RG-51-11	1520fp - 1581v

Tshirege, continued

DATES: continued

No Provenience

RG-408 1328fp - 1435vv

COMMENTS:

The small size of the sample in relation to the size of the pueblo and associated cliff houses is wholly insufficient to define the chronological parameters of this site. The few cutting dates fall in the middle and late 16th century.

LA 8681

MAP REFERENCE: I-4

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: Fulton's 190

LOCATION:

LA 8681 is on the Pajarito Plateau on the Ramon Vigil grant north of Pajarito Canyon somewhere within the present limits of the community of White Rock, seven miles southeast of Los Alamos, in Los Alamos County, New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION:

This is a pueblo of 21 rooms and a kiva.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Collections were made during the excavations of the site by the Los Alamos County Archaeological Society from 1954 to 1956.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: None

Published Dates: None

DATES:

Room 2

FU-6	1030p	-	1081vv
FU-10	1120	-	1162vv
FU-9	1130fp	-	1182+vv
FU-10-1	1143+p	-	1204vv

Room 4

FU-20-4	1026fp	-	1060vv
FU-20-3	1053	-	1095vv
FU-20-5	1042fp	-	1097vv
FU-20-7	1076fp	-	1106vv
FU-20	1088	-	1124vv
FU-14-1	1137fp	-	1168vv
FU-17-1	1126fp	-	1183vv
FU-17	1152fp	-	1197vv
FU-20-1	1150fp	-	1205vv
FU-14-3	1169fp	-	1218+vv

Room 5

FU-21-1	1116	-	1149vv
FU-23-1	1123fp	-	1153vv
FU-21	1129	-	1190vv
FU-22-1	1152	-	1191vv
FU-22	1168fp	-	1191vv

Trench 4

FU-29	1140	-	1164vv
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LA 8681, continued

COMMENTS:

No cutting dates are present in this collection, but occupation sometime in the late 12th and early 13th century is suggested.

Giusewa

MAP REFERENCE: I-5

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: LA 679, Bj6, San Jose, San Diego de Giusewa, San Jose de los Jemez, San Diego de Jemez, Jemez Mission, Giusewatawa, Ginseua, Gyusiwa and numerous other spellings

LOCATION:

Giusewa is on a small delta at the confluence of a tributary side canyon with the Jemez River in Cañon de San Diego 12 miles upstream from Jemez Pueblo at the present town of Jemez Springs, in Sandoval County, New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION:

This is an historic 17th century pueblo consisting of several multi-storied quadrangular units with central plazas and a Spanish church. The pueblo had an estimated population of 800 Jemez Indians.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

The samples were collected in 1933 and 1937 during excavations and stabilization by the University of New Mexico and the Museum of New Mexico.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Bandelier 1892; Bloom 1923; Bloom and Mitchell 1938; Dutton 1952; Ely 1965; Hewett 1906; Holmes 1905; Kubler 1940; Prince 1915; Reiter 1938

Published Dates: Smiley 1951; Smiley, Stubbs, and Bannister 1953; Stallings 1937

DATES:

Mission

JM-6	1440p	- 1497vv
JM-4	1474	- 1507vv
JM-5	1540p	- 1577vv
JM-21	1508p	- 1578vv
JM-24	1519	- 1596v
JM-7	1526p	- 1611vv
JM-19	1541p	- 1619vv
JM-20	1555p	- 1619vv
JM-22	1529p	- 1621vv
JM-23	1502p	- 1622vv
JM-17	1509p	- 1622v
JM-25	1433p	- 1624v

Mission, North Room Convento

JM-2	1707	- 1865+rB
JM-3	1808	- 1866v
JM-13	1831p	- 1866v
JM-1	1695	- 1866rB
JM-9	1796p	- 1866rB
JM-12	1828	- 1866rB
JM-14	1817p	- 1900v

Giusewa, continued

DATES: continued

Site, Kiva 1

GUI-18A	1529p	-	1596vv
GUI-2	1512p	-	1610v
GUI-3	1569p	-	1610v
GUI-14	1564p	-	1610r
GUI-15	1570p	-	1610r
GUI-17	1572p	-	1610r
GUI-16	1574p	-	1610r
GUI-22	1578	-	1610r
GUI-21	1581	-	1610r

Site, Room 100A

GUI-30	1537p	-	1623v
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Site, Room 103A

GUI-11	1563p	-	1615vv
GUI-10	1580p	-	1618vv
GUI-12	1580	-	1620vv

COMMENTS:

Dates from the mission indicate construction activities shortly after 1624. The loss of outside rings is probably due to squared beams used in the construction. The north room of the convento was apparently partly reconstructed sometime in the mid-1860's and again modified just after 1900. This fact is partly verified by a Hiller's photograph of the mission taken in 1876 revealing what is apparently an inhabited dwelling, a ramada, and a corral (Prince 1915). The kiva was constructed in 1610, and the two dated rooms can be placed somewhere in the 1620's.

Unshagi

MAP REFERENCE: I-7

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: LA 123, Bj-10

LOCATION:

Unshagi lies at the base of the western slope of San Diego Canyon on a small hill 150 feet from the Jemez River. It is three-eighths of a mile downstream from the confluence of the East Fork with the Jemez River and about five miles upstream from Jemez Springs in Sandoval County, New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION:

This pueblo is a multi-storied quadrangle of several hundred rooms enclosing a central plaza. Several rambling extensions of rooms on the south side of the quadrangle partially enclose a second plaza containing two kivas. A third kiva is located outside of the quadrangle to the east.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

The tree-ring material was collected during several seasons of excavation between 1928 and 1934 under the direction of Paul Reiter for the University of New Mexico and School of American Research.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Reiter 1938

Published Dates: Smiley 1951; Smiley, Stubbs, and Bannister 1953; Stallings 1933, 1937, 1938

DATES:

Room 3

UN-32-2b 1286fp - 1325vv
UN-32-2a 1390fp - 1412r

Room 12

UN-32-5 1271±p - 1406vv

Kiva C

RG-300 1527p - 1589r

Room 32-5 and 32-6

UN-32-4-3 1325fp - 1357vv
UN-32-4b 1351fp - 1387vv
UN-32-4-2 1356fp - 1397vv
UN-32-4-1 1384fp - 1420r
UN-32-4-4 1409fp - 1439r

Dump

UN-32-6 1550p - 1577r

Unshagi, continued

DATES: continued

Miscellaneous

RG-301-23	1510	- 1543vv	RG-301-19	1517fp	- 1564r
RG-301-4	1492	- 1555vv	RG-301-25	1485	- 1565vv
RG-302	1511p	- 1555vv	RG-301-5	1487	- 1566vv
RG-307	1503p	- 1564vv	RG-301-7	1522p	- 1570vv
RG-301-1	1488p	- 1564++v	RG-301-21	1539	- 1573vv
			RG-301-6	1510	- 1574vv

No provenience

UN-32-8	1183fp	- 1315vv	UN-30-8	1490p	- 1569+rB
UN-30-22	1262fp	- 1327vv	UN-30-18	1545	- 1571r
UN-34-2	1272p	- 1378vv	UN-80	1512p	- 1572+r
UN-30-26	1371	- 1402r	UN-30-9	1487p	- 1572r
UN-32-9	1269±p	- 1404r	UN-82	1536p	- 1572r
RG-354	1438	- 1508vv	UN-30-16	1521	- 1572rB
UN-30-108	1486fp	- 1529vv	UN-30-13	1510p	- 1573rB
UN-5	1488p	- 1530vv	UN-301-10	1518p	- 1573rB
UN-30-28	1529	- 1557vv	UN-30-7	1518	- 1573rB
UN-34-3	1488	- 1557+v	UN-34-4	1536	- 1605vv
UN-30-212	1526fp	- 1560vv			

COMMENTS:

About two-thirds of the pueblo has been excavated. The dates clearly indicate construction beginning in the early 15th century, possibly in the late 14th century, and continuing into the latter part of the 16th century. Occupation at Unshagi probably continued until about 1628 when the Jemez towns were consolidated into two other settlements.

Jemez Cave

MAP REFERENCE: I-8

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: LA 6164, Bj-9

LOCATION:

The cave is in the west wall of San Diego Canyon about 100 feet above the Soda Dam on the Jemez River and two miles north of Jemez Springs in Sandoval County, New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION:

Jemez Cave is in tufa breccia and may be an old spring conduit similar to those currently found below the cave at the bottom of the canyon. The 75 foot wide opening faces east and averages 40 feet high. Two alcoves in the back of the cave extend a maximum of 48 and 53 feet from the opening. Remanents of several post structures are present.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

The samples were collected in 1934 and 1935 during excavations by the University of New Mexico Field School, the Museum of New Mexico and the School of American Research.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Alexander 1935; Alexander and Reiter 1935;
Bandelier 1892

Published Dates: None

DATES:

Grid Squares

JC-31	848	- 934vv	JC-22	1765±p	- 1858rB
JC-33	888±p	- 973vv	JC-48	1810p	- 1858rB
JC-26	857fp	- 1016++vv	JC-112	1794p	- 1895vv
JC-32	958	- 1082vv	JC-93	1815p	- 1896r
JC-71	1141fp	- 1211vv	JC-66	1800p	- 1899c
JC-106	1782	- 1835rB			

COMMENTS:

All samples were apparently scattered throughout the fill of the grid squares. The only cutting dates are in the 19th century. However several earlier dates in the 10th and 11th century suggest occupation at that time which is confirmed by the artifactual data recovered.

San Ildefonso Pueblo

MAP REFERENCE: I-9

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: None

LOCATION:

This is on the east side of the Rio Grande, just south of the junction of the Pojoaque River and the Rio Grande, 20 miles northwest of Santa Fe and seven miles south of Espanola in Santa Fe County, New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION:

San Ildefonso is an occupied Tewa Pueblo of adobe construction with several multi-storied units. It is a plaza type plan with recent scattering of units. In 1948 its population was 170.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

A single sample was collected in 1923 by the first Beam Expedition.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Harrington 1916; Stubbs 1950

Published Dates: Smiley 1951; Smiley, Stubbs, and Bannister 1953; Stallings 1937

DATES:

Old Kiva

BE-81 1661p - 1787vv

COMMENTS:

This single date is entirely inadequate for any chronological interpretation of the pueblo.

Agua Fria Schoolhouse Site

MAP REFERENCE: I-10

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: LA 2, Schoolhouse Site, Agua Fria

LOCATION:

This site is on the south side of the Santa Fe River, opposite Pindi Pueblo, at the town of Agua Fria six miles southwest of Santa Fe in Santa Fe County, New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION:

This is a large adobe pueblo.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Samples were collected for the Laboratory of Anthropology by W.S. Stallings in 1934 and in 1936 by Stanley Stubbs.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Kidder 1915

Published Dates: Smiley, Stubbs, and Bannister 1953

DATES:

Test Trench

RG-755-1	1166p	- 1318++vv	RG-632-2	1322	- 1368+vv
RG-632	1249fp	- 1325v	RG-633-4	1305	- 1368v
RG-633-2	1323	- 1353vv	RG-633-1	1337p	- 1368r
RG-755-3	1241p	- 1355r	RG-633-3	1346p	- 1369c
RG-632-1	1330p	- 1360v	RG-633	1323p	- 1373v
RG-755-4	1293	- 1365vv			

COMMENTS:

Lack of adequate data on this site makes any chronological interpretation difficult. Construction and occupation are suggested as early as the mid-14th century.

MAP REFERENCE: I-11

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: None known

LOCATION:

LA 9144 is about three miles west of the village of Galisteo on the north side of an unnamed arroyo that drains west into the Galisteo Creek in Santa Fe County, New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION:

Information on this little-known site is limited, but it apparently consists of an adobe and masonry cluster of two large house mounds and five or more smaller mound units scattered over an area about 1200 feet long and 200 feet wide.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Two of these samples were collected by Bertha Dutton in 1962 for the Laboratory of Anthropology and the other sample was collected in 1961 by Winnabelle Olmi of Santa Fe.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: None

Published Dates: None

DATES:

No Provenience

RG-4566	1225p	- 1272r
RG-4564	1250p	- 1278v
GALB-1	1114p	- 1283+vv

COMMENTS:

Interpretation is impossible due to the lack of information about the site.

Amoxiumqua

MAP REFERENCE: I-12

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: Nanakwa, Bj 4, LA 481

LOCATION:

Amoxiumqua is about one mile west of Jemez Springs at the top of the west wall of San Diego Canyon within one-quarter mile of the canyon rim in Sandoval County, New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION:

This large masonry ruin consists of at least several hundred rooms laid out in several alignments of room clusters connected in a rambling rectilinear arrangement. Seven kiva depressions are visible around its periphery and an eighth large depression has been interpreted as a reservoir. The site has a prehistoric as well as an historic component of occupation.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

This sample was collected by Lansing Bloom in 1936 for the Laboratory of Anthropology.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Bandelier 1892; Harrington 1916; Hewett 1906;
Holmes 1905; Reiter 1938

Published Dates: Smiley 1951; Smiley, Stubbs, and Bannister 1953;
Stallings 1937

DATES:

No Provenience

RG-776 1447p - 1502v

COMMENTS:

A single date without provenience is hardly sufficient for interpretation. The site was occupied historically and abandoned prior to 1680.

Arroyo Negro

MAP REFERENCE: I-13

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: LA 114, Cieneguitas

LOCATION:

Arroyo Negro is on a ridge on the north bank of the Santa Fe River six miles west of Santa Fe in Santa Fe County, New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION:

This is a small adobe pueblo. No other description is available.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Tree-ring samples were collected by W.S. Stallings in 1934 for the Laboratory of Anthropology.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: None

Published Dates: Smiley, Stubbs, and Bannister 1953

DATES:

Pot Hunted Room

RG-2100-9	987	- 1055v
RG-2100-12	976p	- 1057r
RG-2100-6	985p	- 1057r
RG-2100-11	986p	- 1057r
RG-2100-7	990p	- 1057r
RG-2100-17	1002	- 1057r
RG-2100-19	1019	- 1057r
RG-2100-16	1060p	- 1131r
RG-2100-14	1081p	- 1131r

Room B-1

RG-2104	1098	- 1128vv
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Room B-5

RG-2111	1060p	- 1117vv
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Room B-6

RG-2110-7	1033fp	- 1079vv
RG-2110-5	1021p	- 1084vv
RG-2110-6	1061p	- 1113vv
RG-2110-3	1069fp	- 1122vv
RG-2110-4	1040±p	- 1129vv
RG-2110-2	1028p	- 1136v

Room C-8

RG-2113-2	947	- 1012vv
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Room C-10

RG-2112-2	970p	- 1054vv
RG-2112-1	977	- 1056v
RG-2112-5	1024	- 1057vv
RG-2112-3	1017p	- 1057r

Arroyo Negro, continued

DATES: continued

Room C-20

RG-2115 1037 - 1114vv

Kiva A

RG-2105-20 1007 - 1050r
RG-2105-10 982 - 1051rB
RG-2105-6 1029fp - 1078vv
RG-2105-4 1052 - 1104vv
RG-2105-13 1060fp - 1112v
RG-2105-17 977fp - 1125v
RG-2105-9 1072fp - 1125v
RG-2105-3 1051fp - 1125r
RG-2105-14 1071fp - 1125r

Kiva B

RG-2107-24 1030p - 1095vv
RG-2107-4 1037p - 1122+vv
RG-2107-18 1011p - 1125vv
RG-2107-31 1024 - 1129vv
RG-2107-3 1049 - 1141r
RG-2107-36 1026 - 1145r
RG-2107-7 1052 - 1145r
RG-2107-13 1059p - 1145r
RG-2107-27 1065 - 1145r
RG-2107-8 1066 - 1145r
RG-2107-2 1067±p - 1145r
RG-2107-14 1067 - 1145r

Kiva C

RG-2108-58 765 - 918vv
RG-2108-54 883 - 962vv
RG-2108-19 826 - 974vv
RG-2108-57 930fp - 983vv
RG-2108-34 911fp - 993vv
RG-2108-27 1016 - 1052vv
RG-2108-21 988fp - 1057vv
RG-2108-4 978p - 1058vv
RG-2108-44 989 - 1058rB
RG-2108-18 1032 - 1059r
RG-2108-8 999p - 1059rB
RG-2108-2 1024p - 1059rB
RG-2108-25 1026 - 1059rB

Room D-1

RG-2116-1 1029fp - 1057vv

RG-2105-7 1075fp - 1125r
RG-2105-23 1050fp - 1125rB
RG-2105-25 1020fp - 1127r
RG-2105-21 1034p - 1127r
RG-2105-11 1050p - 1127r
RG-2105-26 1062fp - 1127r
RG-2105-5 1074 - 1127r
RG-2105-22 1084fp - 1127r
RG-2105-19 1065fp - 1127rB
RG-2105-15 1027fp - 1127rB

RG-2107-17 1074p - 1145r
RG-2107-12 1076 - 1145r
RG-2107-38 1080±p - 1145r
RG-2107-1 1089p - 1145r
RG-2107-26 1096p - 1145r
RG-2107-34 1100 - 1145r
RG-2107-10 1102±p - 1145r
RG-2107-5 1104p - 1145r
RG-2107-11 1110 - 1145r
RG-2107-22 1117p - 1145r
RG-2107-23 1118p - 1145r
RG-2107-28 1119p - 1145r

RG-2108-51 1033p - 1060r
RG-2108-49 1072 - 1090r
RG-2108-58 1033fp - 1096vv
RG-2108-59 1038 - 1118v
RG-2108-1 1040p - 1130r
RG-2109-3 1082p - 1131v
RG-2108-14 1071p - 1132+r
RG-2108-43 1073p - 1133vv
RG-2108-17 1098p - 1133v
RG-2108-38 1089p - 1133r
RG-2108-16 1091p - 1133r
RG-2108-15 1107 - 1133r

Arroyo Negro, continued

DATES: continued

Kiva D

RG-2117-2 1065fp - 1109vv
RG-2117-2 997 - 1116vv

COMMENTS:

The samples reflect an occupation ranging from the mid-11th century until the mid-12th century. Several of the units provide excellent dating. The Pot Hunted Room was probably constructed at or about 1057 with modifications made about 1131. Room C-10 was also built about 1057. A date of 1127 is indicated for Kiva A with evidence of reuse of earlier timbers. Kiva B unquestionably dates at 1145, and Kiva C dates at 1059 with subsequent modifications in 1133.

Bernalillo Church

MAP REFERENCE: I-14

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: None

LOCATION:

This church was in the town of Bernalillo, Sandoval County, New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION:

Records after reconquest, 1700 to 1718, mention a church with a friar's convent.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

The sample was collected by J.G. Meam in 1932.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Adams and Chavez 1956

Published Dates: None

DATES:

No Provenience

RG-378 1487±p - 1778vv

COMMENTS:

A single non-cutting date in the latter part of the 18th century allows no further interpretation.

Tijeras Pueblo

MAP REFERENCE: I-17

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: LA 581, Cedro Canyon

LOCATION:

This site is in Cedro Canyon on the east bank of Cedro Creek just above its confluence with Tijeras Canyon. It is immediately north of the Cedro Canyon Ranger Station and south of the town of Tijeras, five miles east of Albuquerque in Bernalillo County, New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION:

A medium sized pueblo. No other description available.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

The samples were collected by W.S. Stallings for the Laboratory of Anthropology in 1931 and 1933.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: None

Published Dates: Smiley 1951; Smiley, Stubbs, and Bannister 1953;
Stallings 1937

DATES:

Bldg. 1, Room 3

RG-540-1 1350p - 1379r
RG-540-2 1364 - 1393r

Bldg. 1, Room 4

RG-538-2 1334 - 1378vv
RG-538-1 1359 - 1387r

Bldg. 1, Room 5

RG-536-10 1299fp - 1344vv
RG-536-11 1307fp - 1345v
RG-536-9 1316fp - 1345r
RG-536-3 1344±p - 1380v
RG-536-1 1332p - 1387r
RG-536-6 1337fp - 1387r
RG-536-7 1359 - 1387r

RG-537-1 1362 - 1390r
RG-536-2 1325p - 1391v
RG-537-2 1329p - 1393r
RG-537-3 1355 - 1393r
RG-536-5 1356p - 1393r
RG-537-4 1360p - 1393r
RG-536-4 1362p - 1393r

Bldg. 1, South trench

RG-539-3 1337p - 1387r
RG-539-1 1369 - 1387r
RG-539-2 1363 - 1393r

Bldg. 4, trench

RG-541-1 1328fp - 1359+r

Tijeras Pueblo, continued

DATES: continued

No Provenience

RG-59-7	1236	- 1280vv
RG-59-4	1224	- 1285vv
RG-59-1	1269fp	- 1320vv
RG-59-3	1264	- 1367v
RG-59-8	1341fp	- 1390v

COMMENTS:

The dates place construction activity in the units represented in the latter part of the 14th century.

Cochiti Church

MAP REFERENCE: I-18

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: San Buenaventura

LOCATION:

Cochiti Church is located in Cochiti Pueblo 23 miles west southwest of Santa Fe on the Rio Grande in Sandoval County, New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION:

This is a large single nave adobe church with a small three room convent built along the south side.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

These samples were collected by George Kubler of the Taylor Museum in 1935.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Adams and Chavez 1956; Kubler 1940; Lange 1959; Prince 1915

Published Dates: Smiley 1951; Smiley, Stubbs, and Bannister 1953; Stallings 1937

DATES:

Sacristy

RG-715	1662	- 1697vv
RG-714	1677p	- 1745vv

COMMENTS:

Both specimens are described as having been adzed and shaved, accounting for the absence of outer rings. The two dates provide little aid in chronological interpretation.

Kiatsekwa

MAP REFERENCE: I-21

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: LA 133, Bj-11

LOCATION:

Kiatsekwa is on a mesa on the west side of the canyon of Vallecito Creek about ten miles northeast of Jemez in Sandoval County, New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION:

This is a large pueblo compound constructed of tufa and having both a prehistoric and historic component of occupation.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Tree-ring samples were collected from test pits by W.S. Stallings for the Laboratory of Anthropology between 1932 and 1937.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: None

Published Dates: Smiley, Stubbs, and Bannister 1953

DATES:

Kiva

RG-780 1504p - 1615rL
RG-782 1492p - 1616rL

Room A

RG-781 1494 - 1616v

Room B

RG-779 1495p - 1616rB

Room C

RG-777 1493p - 1615c

COMMENTS:

The five dates offered here derive from the historic period of occupation and all reflect activity around 1615 for the proveniences represented.

Kuaua

MAP REFERENCE: I-22

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: LA 187, NA 3010, Site 20 (Fisher), Torreon,
Coronado State Monument

LOCATION:

This large excavated pueblo is on the west bank of the Rio Grande one and one-half miles northwest of Bernalillo in Sandoval County, New Mexico. This ruin is now part of Coronado State Monument.

DESCRIPTION:

Kuaua is a quadrangular adobe pueblo of about 1200 ground floor rooms enclosing two large plazas and one smaller plaza. Six kivas are located in these plazas, one of which contained mural decorations. The site measures approximately one-quarter by one-eighth of a mile.

SOURCE OF COLLECTIONS:

Tree-ring samples were collected during excavations between 1934 and 1939 by the School of American Research, Museum of New Mexico, and the University of New Mexico.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Dutton 1963; Fisher 1931; Harrington 1916;
Sinclair 1951

Published Dates: None

DATES:

Kiva 4, roof

RG-5155	1335p	- 1397r
RG-5154	1333p	- 1397rB

COMMENTS:

Two tree-ring dates do not allow much interpretation of the site. Kiva 4, not the painted kiva, was probably constructed at the end of the 14th century.

Pindi

MAP REFERENCE: I-23

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: LA 1, Pueblo Quemado

LOCATION:

Pindi Pueblo is on the north bank of the Santa Fe River opposite the village of Agua Fria six miles southwest of Santa Fe in Santa Fe County, New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION:

Much of this ruin had eroded away prior to excavation; however, what remains suggests a large wandering multi-storied adobe pueblo enclosing several plazas containing kivas. Several outlying blocks of rooms are also present.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Samples were collected during excavations of the site by S.A. Stubbs and W.S. Stallings in 1932 and 1933 for the Laboratory of Anthropology.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Stubbs and Stallings 1953

Published Dates: Smiley 1951; Smiley, Stubbs, and Bannister 1953; Stallings 1937

DATES:

Kiva B

RG-2000-11 1122 - 1162r
RG-2000-1 1162p - 1213vv
RG-2000-7 1174 - 1226vv
RG-2000-16 1116fp - 1239vv
RG-2000-10 1160±fp- 1248±vv
RG-2000-17 1120±p - 1263±vv
RG-2000-13 1163 - 1280rB
RG-2000-14 1221p - 1281v
RG-2000-12 1244p - 1286r

Kiva D

RG-2045-2 1200p - 1257vv
RG-2045-1 1187fp - 1269vv

Below Kiva S

RG-2017-5 1167fp - 1201vv
RG-2017-1 1163fp - 1269vv
RG-2017-4 1234fp - 1272vv
RG-2017-3 1171fp - 1273vv

Kiva U

RG-2010-1 1141p - 1204vv
RG-2010-2 1171fp - 1231vv
RG-2010-3 1211fp - 1265±vv

Room 5

RG-2077-3 1201fp - 1298vv
RG-2077-1 1215fp - 1299vv
RG-2077-2 1269fp - 1315±vv

Pindi, continued

DATES: continued

Room 6

RG-2076-1 1123fp - 1235vv
RG-2076-2 1183fp - 1306++vv

Room 7

RG-2044-3 1163fp - 1210vv
RG-2044-1 1209fp - 1301vv
RG-2044-2 1223fp - 1313vv
RG-2044-4 1272fp - 1330r

Room 8A

RG-2039 1199fp - 1285vv

Room 10

RG-2078 1273p - 1306r

Room 12A

RG-2037-2 1072fp - 1154vv
RG-2037-6 1109fp - 1164vv
RG-2037-5 1171fp - 1219vv
RG-2037-3 1130fp - 1232vv
RG-2038-1 1110p - 1245vv
RG-2037-4 1114p - 1280++vv
RG-2037-1 1258p - 1297vv

Room 14

RG-2046 1220±p - 1336v

Room 15

RG-2011-2 1171fp - 1247vv
RG-2011-5 1190fp - 1257vv
RG-2011-3 1190p - 1270vv
RG-2011-1 1255 - 1299vv
RG-2911-4 1241p - 1304+vv

Room 17

RG-2033-2 1153fp - 1203vv
RG-2033-3 1193fp - 1239vv
RG-2033-1 1202fp - 1281vv

Room 31

RG-2034-3 1191fp - 1273vv
RG-2034-1 1204 - 1273vv
RG-2034-2 1283 - 1330r

Room 32

RG-2035-1 1244fp - 1325++vv
RG-2035-2 1300 - 1334v

Room 52

RG-2047 1163fp - 1212vv
RG-2071 1270fp - 1337vv

Room 54

RG-2084 1202fp - 1270++vv
RG-2085 1237fp - 1322++B

Room 58

RG-2030-1 1204fp - 1293vv
RG-2030-2 1300p - 1331r

Room 67

RG-2031 1307 - 1337r

Room 68

RG-2032 1246p - 1327r

Room 101

RG-2070 1305 - 1336r

Room 102

RG-2053-1 1240fp - 1310rB

Room 103

RG-2025 1291 - 1338+vv

Pindi, continued

DATES: continued

Room 112

RG-2072-3 1201fp - 1256+vv
RG-2072-5 1230fp - 1305vv
RG-2072-1 1271fp - 1306vv
RG-2072-4 1230±p - 1313++vv
RG-2072-2 1293fp - 1322vv

Room 113

RG-2058 1121 - 1196vv
RG-2061 1223fp - 1292vv
RG-2026-2 1268 - 1314vv

Room 114

RG-2028 1268fp - 1319vv

Room 116

RG-2052 1245p - 1322vv

Room 117

RG-2059 1092fp - 1167vv
RG-2048 1258p - 1320rB

Room 119

RG-2060 1246 - 1322v

Room 123

RG-2056 1247 - 1304vv

Room 127

RG-2027-6 1225fp - 1267vv
RG-2027-3 1193fp - 1272vv
RG-2027-1 1171fp - 1274vv
RG-2027-8 1237fp - 1289vv
RG-2027-4 1224fp - 1293vv
RG-2027-10 1256fp - 1303vv
RG-2027-9 1249fp - 1311++vv
RG-2027-5 1242p - 1327vv
RG-2027-7 1270±p - 1329r
RG-2027-2 1269fp - 1333vv

Room 128

RG-2051 1210fp - 1297vv

Room 132

RG-2029 1299p - 1326rB

Room 151

RG-2081 1164fp - 1235vv
RG-2082 1267fp - 1329vv

Room 152

RG-2083 1198p - 1270vv

Room 153A

RG-2080 1232fp - 1332vv

Room 157

RG-2055 1203fp - 1257vv

Room 169

RG-2057 1187fp - 1281rB

Room 171

RG-2073 1140±p - 1215r

Room 173

RG-2020-4 1290fp - 1327+vv
RG-2020-3 1265fp - 1332rB
RG-2020-2 1297p - 1333r
RG-2020-1 1277fp - 1336+vv

Hearth below wall between
Rooms 173 and 175

RG-2074-2 1174fp - 1218+vv

Room 174

RG-2018 1276fp - 1332v

Pindi, continued

DATES: continued

Room 175

RG-2021-1 1254p - 1309vv
RG-2021-2 1268fp - 1330vv

Room 177

RG-2050 1264fp - 1310++vv

Room 179

RG-2019-2 1267fp - 1314vv
RG-2019-1 1295fp - 1327vv

Room 182

RG-2022-2 1253fp - 1326rB
RG-2022-1 1283±p - 1334rB

Room 184

RG-2023 1288p - 1326r

Room 185

RG-2049 1202 - 1282+rB
RG-2024 1172p - 1289+vv

Room 210

RG-2067 1200fp - 1261+vv

Room 302

RG-2062 1267fp - 1333r
RG-2066 1266 - 1334rB

Room 303

RG-2063 1142fp - 1208vv
RG-2065 1296p - 1331r

Room 306

RG-2064 1233p - 1290r

Room 400

RG-2016-1 1276 - 1326vv

Room 502

RG-2015 1293fp - 1348rB
RG-2054 1210p - 1310vv

Room 707

RG-2014 1309p 1333r

Room 714

RG-2012-2 1233 - 1297vv
RG-2012-1 1235fp - 1314vv
RG-2013-1 1273fp - 1328vv

Pit 1

RG-2040-2 1174 - 1227+vv
RG-2040-1 1263p - 1301v

Pen 8

RG-2069-2 1256fp - 1320vv
RG-2069-1 1207fp - 1321r

Plaza

RG-2042-5 1020fp - 1073vv
RG-2042-6 1030fp - 1087vv
RG-2042-1 1136fp - 1210vv
RG-2041 1116 - 1237vv
RG-2043-2 1205 - 1259vv
RG-2043-3 1165p - 1266vv
RG-2042-3 1227fp - 1292vv
RG-2042-4 1273fp - 1301r
RG-2043-1 1243fp - 1302vv

Refuse A

RG-2086 1205fp - 1277vv
RG-2036 1287fp - 1337rB

Pindi, continued

DATES: continued

Refuse B

RG-2001-1	880	-	1047vv	RG-2003-5	1232fp	-	1268vv
RG-2001-3	976p	-	1051vv	RG-2003-1	1171fp	-	1276vv
RG-2003-8	1019	-	1111vv	RG-2003-4	1204fp	-	1278+vv
RG-2003-7	1077p	-	1159vv	RG-2003-6	1235	-	1279vv
RG-2001-4	1123fp	-	1210v	RG-2002-2	1201fp	-	1281vv
RG-2003-9	1168fp	-	1240+vv	RG-2001-5	1218p	-	1285vv
RG-2003-2	1160fp	-	1255vv	RG-2003-3	1239p	-	1285rB

Refuse C

RG-2007-4	1171fp	-	1243vv	RG-2007-5	1214fp	-	1277vv
RG-2007-3	1168fp	-	1261vv	RG-2008-1	1241p	-	1279r
RG-2006-1	1119fp	-	1274+vv	RG-2007-1	1210	-	1298rB
RG-2006-3	1152fp	-	1275vv	RG-2009	1265	-	1298rB
RG-2008-2	1241fp	-	1275r				

Refuse X

RG-2005-10A	1097fp	-	1153vv	RG-2004-8	1178fp	-	1238vv
RG-2068	1096fp	-	1176vv	RG-2004-5	1183	-	1242vv
RG-2004-6	1091	-	1180vv	RG-2005-4	1210p	-	1252vv
RG-2004-9	1089	-	1185vv	RG-2005-9	1211fp	-	1273vv
RG-2005-1	1117fp	-	1193+vv	RG-2004-2	1225fp	-	1275rB
RG-2004-4	1122fp	-	1200vv	RG-2005-10	1228p	-	1275v
RG-2004-7	1099fp	-	1212vv	RG-2005-11	1183	-	1280rB
RG-2005-2	1110p	-	1213vv	RG-2005-6	1178fp	-	1282vv
RG-2005-12	1159fp	-	1213vv	RG-2005-5	1236p	-	1282r
RG-2005-7	1176fp	-	1222vv	RG-2005-3	1212	-	1285vv
RG-2004-3	1163fp	-	1225vv	RG-2004-1	1152fp	-	1287vv
RG-2005-13	1184fp	-	1233vv				

No Provenience

AF-102-2	1101fp	-	1191vv
AF-53-5	1136fp	-	1201vv
AF-53-4	1122fp	-	1214+vv

COMMENTS:

Discrepancies between these dates and those published by Stubbs and Stallings in 1953 are due to the re-analysis of the material in 1969 which resulted in the elimination of the duplicate specimens in the date list. No significant changes have been made in the dates or in the interpretation. The placement of the site's occupation between 1250 and 1350 is still accurate.

Los Aguajes

5

he southern edge of La Mujada Mesa in a
ear Tetilla Peak about 15 miles southwest
Fe County, New Mexico.

i-shaped adobe and boulder pueblo enclosing
s estimated to have 160 ground floor rooms.

by either M. Trumbull in 1934 during her
slightly later date by W.S. Stallings for
the Laboratory of Anthropology.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: None

Published Dates: Smiley 1951; Smiley, Stubbs, and Bannister 1953;
Stallings 1937

DATES:

Room 16

RG-2422-2 1395 - 1436r
RG-2422-4 1386 - 1442r
RG-2422-1 1376p - 1442rB
RG-2422-5 1398 - 1458r

Room 17

RG-2423 1386p - 1472r

Room 18

RG-2424-4 1400p - 1436rB
RG-2424-1 1372p - 1475r
RG-2425 1415 - 1478r

Rooms 22 and 23

RG-2420-2 1404p - 1444r
RG-2420-1 1423p - 1444c

Room 102

RG-2406-2 1404p - 1457rB
RG-2406-1 1379p - 1458vv
RG-2406-4 1423 - 1459r
RG-2406-3 1391 - 1460v

Room 103

RG-787-1 1379p - 1457r
RG-787-2 1430p - 1460r

Room 104

RG-2408-2 1431p - 1459r
RG-2408-1 1439p - 1459r

Room 106

RG-2403-1 1404p - 1469r

Los Aguajes, continued

DATES: continued

Room 114

RG-2405-3 1440p - 1461r
RG-2405-1 1408 - 1462r
RG-2405-4 1414p - 1462r
RG-2405-2 1438p - 1463r

Room 145

RG-2404-2 1352fp - 1469v
RG-2404-1 1396p - 1477rB

Room S-2

RG-2409 1429fp - 1472vv

Room S-2A

RG-788-6 1403 - 1452rB
RG-788-3 1382±fp- 1460vv
RG-788-2 1404p - 1460r
RG-788-1 1403p - 1460rB

Room S-7

RG-2410-2 1375p - 1407r
RG-2410-5 1366 - 1414r
RG-2410-1 1354fp - 1427v
RG-2411-1 1312p - 1428r
RG-2410-3 1392p - 1431r

Room S-8

RG-2412-21 1402 - 1437r
RG-2412-2 1376p - 1441r
RG-2412-14 1405 - 1441r
RG-2412-9 1406 - 1441rB
RG-2412-19 1401fp - 1442v
RG-2412-22 1369 - 1442r
RG-2412-1 1369p - 1442r
RG-2412-8 1370p - 1442r

Room S-8, continued

RG-2412-24 1377p - 1442r
RG-2412-3 1387p - 1442r
RG-2412-5 1388p - 1442r
RG-2412-12 1408 - 1442r
RG-2412-4 1379p - 1442rB
RG-2412-18 1390fp - 1442rB

Room S-11

RG-2414-2 1367fp - 1455+vv
RG-2415 1381fp - 1466vv

Room S-15

RG-2416-1 1354p - 1470+r
RG-2416-7 1397fp - 1475r
RG-2416-2 1409p - 1478r

Room S-16

RG-2417-3 1373fp - 1472v
RG-2417-1 1405fp - 1477+vv

Room S-18

RG-2400 1255±p 1420+vv

Room S-22

RG-2418-3 1400p - 1444r
RG-2419-3 1406p - 1444r
RG-2418-1 1402p - 1444c
RG-2418-2 1409p - 1444c
RG-2419-4 1359 - 1459vv
RG-2419-1 1407p - 1468vv

No Provenience

RG-2421 1312 - 1392vv
RG-2407 1411p - 1440rB

COMMENTS:

This sequence of dates places the occupation of the site between the early and late parts of the 15th century.

Kotyiti

MAP REFERENCE: I-25

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: LA 84, LA 295, Pueblo Viejo, Kotyoti, Kotyete

LOCATION:

This pueblo is on the southwest side of Cochiti Canyon on a high narrow projection separating Cochiti Canyon from Bland Canyon. It is about seven miles northwest of Cochiti Pueblo in Sandoval County, New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION:

Kotyiti is a large multi-storied pueblo constructed of tufa blocks and contains about 118 ground floor rooms and one kiva. This site was constructed and occupied during the Pueblo Revolt, 1680-1692, and was destroyed by Diego de Vargas in 1694.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Tree-ring samples were collected by W.S. Stallings of the Laboratory of Anthropology in 1931.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Bandelier 1892; Harrington 1916; Hewett 1906

Published Dates: None

DATES:

No Provenience

RG-55-3	1487fp - 1547vv	RG-55-34	1637fp - 1682vv
RG-55-28	1536fp - 1599vv	RG-55-35	1629fp - 1683vv
RG-55-8	1538fp - 1605vv	RG-55-31	1636fp - 1683vv
RG-55-6	1587fp - 1616vv	RG-55-33	1648 - 1683vv
RG-55-39	1612fp - 1642vv	RG-55-22	1627fp - 1684vv
RG-55-36	1606fp - 1651vv	RG-55-23	1622fp - 1684r
RG-55-41	1619p - 1652vv	RG-55-14	1640fp - 1685+vv
RG-55-15	1612p - 1654vv	RG-55-38	1652fp - 1685+vv
RG-55-24	1617fp - 1657vv	RG-55-9	1660 - 1685+vv
RG-55-4	1614fp - 1659vv	RG-55-20	1627fp - 1685+v
RG-55-27	1571fp - 1661vv	RG-55-18	1658 - 1688vv
RG-55-19	1582fp - 1666vv	RG-55-37	1662fp - 1688vv
RG-55-26	1618fp - 1680vv	RG-55-1	1662p - 1689r
RG-55-25	1619fp - 1680vv	RG-55-21	1632p - 1690rB
RG-55-40	1627fp - 1680vv	RG-55-29	1646 - 1691vv
RG-55-16	1612fp - 1681+vv	RG-55-2	1658p - 1691v

Kotyiti, continued

COMMENTS:

Although proveniences are not known, the dates presented do agree with historical documentation of the construction and occupation of Cochiti from 1680 to 1694.

LA 136

MAP REFERENCE: I-26

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: Vallecito Viejo, Boletsakwa

LOCATION:

LA 136 is on the crest of the divide between Paliza and San Juan Canyons in the Jemez drainage in Sandoval County, New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION:

This is a large quadrangular pueblo of tufa construction with three kiva depressions. The site was occupied during both the prehistoric and historic periods.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Samples were collected by Benny Hyde in 1932 and by W.S. Stallings of the Laboratory of Anthropology in 1936.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: None

Published Dates: Smiley 1951; Stallings 1933, 1937

DATES:

No Provenience

RG-379	1492p	- 1656v	RG-758	1650p	- 1682vv
RG-766	1472p	- 1663v	RG-767	1628p	- 1683v
RG-764	1621p	- 1680v	RG-761	1647p	- 1683v
RG-763	1646	- 1680v	RG-759	1658p	- 1683v
RG-765	1647p	- 1680cG	RG-760	1653p	- 1683r
RG-768	1641p	- 1681vv	RG-756	1655p	- 1683r
RG-757	1650p	- 1681r			

COMMENTS:

The cutting dates place construction in the early 1680's during the historic phase of the site's occupation. The small sample size in relation to the large size of the site is inadequate for detailed chronological interpretation.

Historic Albuquerque

MAP REFERENCE: I-28

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: San Felipe de Neri

LOCATION:

San Felipe is in Old Town Plaza, Albuquerque, Bernalillo County, New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION:

The original structure, founded in the spring of 1706, was a thick-walled, single-nave adobe church facing east. By the end of the 18th century this structure had fallen into disrepair and in 1793 either a new building, or major repairs on the old building, were begun. There are numerous 19th century repairs and additions.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Samples were collected by Bainbridge Bunting of the Society of Architectural Historians in the summer of 1970.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Adams and Chavez 1956; Kubler 1940; Prince 1915

Published Dates: None

DATES:

San Felipe de Neri

ABQ-5	1696fp - 1741vv
ABQ-1	1650fp - 1752vv
ABQ-4	1717fp - 1756vv

COMMENTS:

These dates probably relate to the building or reconstruction at the end of the 18th century. The lack of outside rings may be due to shaping of the logs before placement.

Seshukwa

MAP REFERENCE: I-29

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: Bj-27, LA 303

LOCATION:

This pueblo is 20 miles west of Cochiti in San Juan Canyon, a tributary of Vallecitos Creek in Sandoval County, New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION:

There is no adequate description of this large pueblo.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Samples were collected from test pits by W.S. Stallings for the Laboratory of Anthropology between 1932 and 1937.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: None

Published Dates: Smiley, Stubbs, and Bannister 1953

DATES:

NE Corner Room

RG-775 1533p - 1597c

COMMENTS:

A single cutting date allows no further interpretation of this site.

Water Canyon Ruin

MAP REFERENCE: I-30

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: LA 545

LOCATION:

This site is on the east portion of the Pajarito Plateau on the north side of Water Canyon about eight miles southeast of Los Alamos in Los Alamos County, New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION:

Water Canyon Ruin is a medium-sized plaza type pueblo.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Samples were collected from test pits for tree-ring material by W.S. Stallings of the Laboratory of Anthropology between 1932 and 1937.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: None

Published Dates: Smiley 1951; Smiley, Stubbs, and Bannister 1953;
Stallings 1933, 1937

DATES:

Court

PD-7	1123p - 1165vv	PD-16	1211fp - 1302v
PD-25	1212fp - 1265+vv	PD-17	1111fp - 1302rB
PD-11	1201fp - 1270vv	PD-18	1260fp - 1303v
PD-13	1249fp - 1281vv	PD-27	1268fp - 1303r
PD-15	1249fp - 1291vv	PD-24	1333fp - 1419+vv
PD-14	1255fp - 1301vv	PD-1	1359 - 1429vv
PD-26	1261fp - 1302vv	PD-10	1391fp - 1447v

COMMENTS:

The dates suggest occupation in the early 14th century to mid-15th century, but so few cutting dates from a single provenience preclude any detailed interpretation of the chronological parameters.

LA 835

MAP REFERENCE: I-31

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: None

LOCATION:

LA 835 is one-half mile east of the Tesuque River in the village of Cuyumungue on the Pojoaque Pueblo Grant 12 miles north of Santa Fe in Santa Fe County, New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION:

Twelve to 15 small house groups scattered along low ridges comprise this dispersed site. Each of these groups include 10 to 20 surface rooms constructed of stone cored adobe or slab-based adobe walls. Kivas are associated with each of these clusters and include round and square as well as surface and subterranean types. A Great Kiva is also present at the site.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Samples were collected by Stanley Stubbs of the Laboratory of Anthropology during his excavations of the site in 1953.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Stubbs 1954; Wendorf and Reed 1955

Published Dates: None

DATES:

Great Kiva

RG-1037-1 649fp - 773vv
RG-1037-4 704fp - 786vv
RG-1037-2 764fp - 860vv
RG-1022 844p - 905vv

Structure A, Pit

RG-1036-1 657fp - 785vv
RG-1036-3 698 - 811vv
RG-1036-5 768fp - 838vv
RG-1036-2 729fp - 857vv

Structure A, Room 5

RG-1021-4 814fp - 806vv
RG-1021-1 862fp - 972+vv

Structure A, Room 6

RG-1024-1 813fp - 887vv

Structure A, Pit 2

RG-1034-2 769 - 888vv
RG-1034-1 844fp - 905vv
RG-1042-1 917fp - 995v
RG-1042-3 948p - 1047+rB
RG-1042-2 1008fp - 1064rB

LA 835, continued

DATES: continued

Pit Trench 2A - Test 1

RG-1041-1	601fp	- 667vv	RG-1019-35	715fp	- 820++vv
RG-1019-1	596p	- 683vv	RG-1019-13	750fp	- 821vv
RG-1041-4	668fp	- 714vv	RG-1019-10	754	- 844++vv
RG-1019-11	635fp	- 732vv	RG-1019-33	762	- 851vv
RG-1019-24	678p	- 747vv	RG-1041-3	764fp	- 853vv
RG-1019-36	597fp	- 748++vv	RG-1019-38	825fp	- 862vv
RG-1019-15	650fp	- 769vv	RG-1019-20	779	- 879vv
RG-1019-19	725fp	- 770vv	RG-1019-39	807fp	- 879vv
RG-1019-22	711	- 772vv	RG-1019-21	776	- 894++vv
RG-1019-4	671fp	- 779vv	RG-1019-25	799	- 917vv
RG-1019-12	714	- 783++vv	RG-1019-7	886	- 946vv
RG-1019-8	725fp	- 783++vv	RG-1019-27	915	- 950vv
RG-1019-16	732fp	- 791vv	RG-1019-23	872	- 955++vv
RG-1019-28	731	- 799vv	RG-1019-2	893fp	- 962vv
RG-1019-14	753fp	- 804vv	RG-1041-2	944	- 970vv
RG-1019-18	751fp	- 805vv			

Pit Trench 2A - Test 2

RG-1028-2	628p	- 703vv	RG-1033-8	758	- 829vv
RG-1028-4	650fp	- 746vv	RG-1033-2	746fp	- 861vv
RG-1033-15	701fp	- 747vv	RG-1033-9	867fp	- 921vv
RG-1033-10	671fp	- 752++vv	RG-1033-1	873	- 934vv
RG-1028-15	688fp	- 755vv	RG-1033-6	903	- 949vv
RG-1033-3	730fp	- 792vv	RG-1028-13	898fp	- 968vv
RG-1028-3	633±p	- 800++vv	RG-1028-8	878fp	- 982vv
RG-1028-1	754fp	- 802vv	RG-1028-5	1080fp	- 1128vv
RG-1033-5	702fp	- 804vv			

Structure B, Kiva 1

RG-1039-6	714	- 763vv	RG-1039-5	940fp	- 994vv
RG-1039-2	674fp	- 766++vv	RG-1039-1	944fp	- 1050vv
RG-1039-4	857fp	- 960vv	RG-1039-3	969fp	- 1066vv

Structure B, Kiva 2

RG-1045-45	704fp	- 785vv	RG-1045-5	930fp	- 962vv
RG-1020-8	770fp	- 832vv	RG-1045-19	915fp	- 967vv
RG-1043-6	823fp	- 875++vv	RG-1045-42	938fp	- 975++vv
RG-1043-9	823fp	- 875++vv	RG-1045-10	928fp	- 977vv
RG-1043-7	871fp	- 917vv	RG-1043-2	904fp	- 978++vv
RG-1043-5	895fp	- 944vv	RG-1043-13	873fp	- 983vv
RG-1045-35	907fp	- 948vv	RG-1045-23	925fp	- 983vv
RG-1045-3	855fp	- 960vv	RG-1045-8	940fp	- 993++vv

LA 835, continued

DATES: continued

Structure B, Kiva 2, continued

RG-1043-1	924fp	-	994vv	RG-1045-2	1038fp	-	1094vv
RG-1020-1	927	-	1000+vv	RG-1045-13	1028	-	1096vv
RG-1045-40	916	-	1013vv	RG-1043-3	1066fp	-	1101vv
RG-1045-20	962fp	-	1021vv	RG-1045-9	1042fp	-	1102vv
RG-1045-1	928fp	-	1026vv	RG-1043-4	1054p	-	1102vv
RG-1045-4	954fp	-	1031vv	RG-1045-15	1064fp	-	1104vv
RG-1020-3	865fp	-	1038vv	RG-1045-25	1060fp	-	1109vv
RG-1045-28	985fp	-	1039vv	RG-1043-8	1043fp	-	1110vv
RG-1020-7	990fp	-	1041++vv	RG-1045-29	1050fp	-	1112vv
RG-1045-7	990fp	-	1043vv	RG-1045-31	1049fp	-	1113vv
RG-1045-24	997fp	-	1054vv	RG-1045-41	1058fp	-	1114vv
RG-1045-16	1010fp	-	1055vv	RG-1045-21	1059p	-	1114vv
RG-1045-14	1014fp	-	1057vv	RG-1043-12	1067p	-	1114vv
RG-1045-26	1026fp	-	1059vv	RG-1020-2	1070fp	-	1116vv
RG-1045-34	956fp	-	1067vv	RG-1045-18	1070fp	-	1124vv
RG-1045-43	1019fp	-	1075+vv	RG-1045-17	1084fp	-	1125vv
RG-1020-10	1019fp	-	1076vv	RG-1045-12	1056fp	-	1126vv
RG-1045-27	1047fp	-	1080vv	RG-1045-37	1069fp	-	1126vv
RG-1043-10	1003fp	-	1082vv	RG-1045-6	1076fp	-	1128rB
RG-1045-38	1047fp	-	1089vv	RG-1045-11	1078fp	-	1129r
RG-1020-11	1058fp	-	1092+vv				

Structure B, Test 1

RG-1038-2	720fp	-	822vv
RG-1038-1	859fp	-	925vv

Structure B, Pit 2

RG-1017-49	798fp	-	853vv	RG-1029-21	968fp	-	995vv
RG-1017-13	849fp	-	897vv	RG-1017-28	910±p	-	996vv
RG-1032-4	810fp	-	930++vv	RG-1029-15	939fp	-	998vv
RG-1044-6	880±p	-	948vv	RG-1032-2	900±fp	-	1003rB
RG-1032-5	860fp	-	963vv	RG-1032-1	957fp	-	1003rB
RG-1017-33	919fp	-	964vv	RG-1017-4	902fp	-	1004++vv
RG-1032-10	901	-	966vv	RG-1035-2	926fp	-	1005vv
RG-1029-16	927fp	-	977vv	RG-1035-3	937fp	-	1005vv
RG-1044-4	945fp	-	986vv	RG-1044-2	939fp	-	1010vv
RG-1017-15	928fp	-	987vv	RG-1029-7	918fp	-	1012vv
RG-1017-2	955	-	989vv	RG-1029-4	931p	-	1015vv
RG-1029-18	916	-	990vv	RG-1029-19	937p	-	1015vv
RG-1032-3	933fp	-	990vv	RG-1044-3	887fp	-	1017vv
RG-1017-18	945fp	-	992+vv	RG-1017-13	970fp	-	1020+v
RG-1017-17	964fp	-	995vv	RG-1017-56	866	-	1027vv
RG-1029-20	966	-	995vv	RG-1044-7	959fp	-	1027vv

LA 835, continued

DATES: continued

Structure B, Pit 2, continued

RG-1017-51	963fp	- 1028vv	RG-1017-25	1028fp	- 1075vv
RG-1017-5	912	- 1030++vv	RG-1044-8	1007fp	- 1076vv
RG-1029-13	985fp	- 1030vv	RG-1017-14	1039fp	- 1077vv
RG-1029-14	977fp	- 1034vv	RG-1017-7	1037fp	- 1088vv
RG-1017-59	916	- 1035vv	RG-1017-6	1000fp	- 1090+vv
RG-1044-5	982fp	- 1035+vv	RG-1017-41	1045fp	- 1095vv
RG-1029-9	946fp	- 1037vv	RG-1029-10	1059fp	- 1095vv
RG-1017-58	968fp	- 1039vv	RG-1017-53	1064	- 1103vv
RG-1017-60	995	- 1044vv	RG-1044-9	1051	- 1106vv
RG-1032-7	933	- 1045++vv	RG-1017-9	1036fp	- 1109vv
RG-1029-2	955fp	- 1047vv	RG-1017-32	1075fp	- 1110vv
RG-1017-26	944fp	- 1049vv	RG-1017-19	1080fp	- 1117vv
RG-1017-16	1010fp	- 1049vv	RG-1017-37	1058fp	- 1118vv
RG-1029-8	1008fp	- 1052vv	RG-1017-12	1065fp	- 1118vv
RG-1035-1	1020fp	- 1056vv	RG-1017-3	995±	- 1119vv
RG-1017-10	998fp	- 1057vv	RG-1017-1	1059	- 1119vv
RG-1017-47	962fp	- 1060++vv	RG-1029-3	1071	- 1119vv
RG-1017-23	1020fp	- 1060vv	RG-1017-42	1072fp	- 1119vv
RG-1017-48	984fp	- 1062+vv	RG-1017-11	1072fp	- 1119vv
RG-1017-43	1028fp	- 1063vv	RG-1017-30	1074fp	- 1119vv
RG-1017-24	994fp	- 1065vv	RG-1029-17	1055fp	- 1120vv
RG-1029-12	1005fp	- 1065vv	RG-1029-5	1069fp	- 1122vv
RG-1017-55	1066fp	- 1065vv	RG-1017-20	1089fp	- 1124vv
RG-1029-6	1025fp	- 1065vv	RG-1017-29	1048	- 1125vv
RG-1017-54	968fp	- 1067++vv	RG-1017-44	1067fp	- 1125vv
RG-1017-39	1020fp	- 1067vv	RG-1029-11	1069fp	- 1126vv
RG-1032-6	1028	- 1069vv	RG-1017-57	1085fp	- 1128vv
RG-1017-36	1027	- 1070vv	RG-1017-46	1086fp	- 1128vv
RG-1044-1	1023fp	- 1071vv	RG-1029-1	1068fp	- 1130vv
RG-1017-8	996	- 1073vv	RG-1017-21	1075fp	- 1133v

Room at end of T 1

RG-1040-3 871fp - 925vv

COMMENTS:

The dates appear to represent occupation from the early 11th century until the early 12th century. Lack of adequate descriptions and an almost total absence of cutting dates does not permit detailed chronological interpretation.

LA 875

MAP REFERENCE: I-32

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: None

LOCATION:

This site is near Raton Springs in Canyon Cuervo on the east side of Mesa Prieta and about 30 miles northwest of Albuquerque and two miles east of the Rio Puerco in Sandoval County, New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION:

LA 875 is a small pueblo consisting of five separate house mounds.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

W.S. Stallings of the Laboratory of Anthropology collected samples in 1932.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Bice and Sundt 1972 (Appendix I and p. 11)

Published dates: Smiley 1951; Smiley, Stubbs, and Bannister 1953;
Stallings 1937

DATES:

No Provenience

RG-362-9	1221	- 1258vv
RG-362-3	1206±p	- 1259vv
RG-362-1	1200p	- 1260vv
RG-362-5	1238	- 1262v

COMMENTS:

The dates cluster in the middle 13th century but cannot be considered to represent the range of occupation at this site.

Paa-ko

MAP REFERENCE: I-34

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: LA 162, San Pedro Viejo

LOCATION:

Paa-ko is about 100 yards west of San Pedro Creek in a small valley between the Sandia Mountains on the west and the Ortiz and San Pedro Mountains on the east. It is one mile north of the settlement of San Antonito and about 25 miles northeast of Albuquerque in Bernalillo County, New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION:

Two major divisions, north and south, comprise this masonry and adobe pueblo. Both divisions were contemporary during their prehistoric period of occupation, however only the southwest extremity saw occupation during the historic period. Both divisions consist of blocks of rooms, some probably multistoried, variously arranged around plazas containing kivas.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Samples were collected by H.P. Mera for the Laboratory of Anthropology in 1931 and 1932. M. Lambert also submitted tree-ring samples to Gila Pueblo during her excavations in 1935 thru 1937.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Lambert 1954; Nelson 1915

Published Dates: None

DATES:

North Ruin

RG-366-36	1293±p - 1383vv	RG-366-42	1426 - 1484vv
RG-366-37	1356 - 1414vv	RG-366-19	1425 - 1485vv
RG-366-47	1358fp - 1417vv	RG-366-20	1410fp - 1487±vv
RG-366-41	1367±p - 1426vv	RG-366-1	1398± - 1491vv
RG-366-44	1370fp - 1426vv	RG-366-11	1441fp - 1492vv
RG-366-4	1399fp - 1433vv	RG-366-3	1433p - 1498vv
RG-366-15	1384 - 1446vv	RG-366-34	1428 - 1500vv
RG-366-49	1402 - 1450vv	RG-366-7	1412fp - 1501vv
RG-366-43	1406 - 1452vv	RG-366-18	1444fp - 1501vv
RG-366-46	1406p - 1453vv	RG-366-22	1408fp - 1502±vv
RG-366-48	1417fp - 1470vv	RG-366-10	1447fp - 1504vv
RG-366-5	1402 - 1472vv	RG-366-9	1446fp - 1505vv
RG-366-14	1392p - 1481vv	RG-366-21	1432fp - 1508vv

Paa-ko, continued

DATES: continued

North Ruin, continued

RG-366-40	1428	-	1510vv
RG-366-16	1424fp	-	1512vv
RG-366-2	1410	-	1513vv
RG-366-26	1439fp	-	1520+vv
RG-366-28	1468fp	-	1520vv
RG-366-6	1428fp	-	1521vv
RG-366-23	1431p	-	1521vv
RG-366-45	1478	-	1521vv
RG-366-38	1440fp	-	1527vv
RG-366-31	1476fp	-	1531+vv

South Ruin

RG-365	1239fp	-	1319vv
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Southernmost mound

RG-65	1236±	-	1309vv
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Room 114

GP-2430	1387p	-	1418r
GP-2433	1370p	-	1418r
GP-2429	1371p	-	1418c
GP-2431	1361p	-	1418c

North Ruin, continued

RG-366-35	1465fp	-	1532+vv
RG-366-50	1489fp	-	1532+vv
RG-366-27	1441	-	1534vv
RG-366-12	1473fp	-	1536vv
RG-366-52	1466fp	-	1537vv
RG-366-33	1401fp	-	1541vv
RG-366-13	1470fp	-	1541vv
RG-366-24	1465fp	-	1545vv
RG-366-29	1444fp	-	1563+vv
RG-366-39	1460fp	-	1565vv

Miscellaneous

RG-364-3	1243fp	-	1321vv
RG-364-5	1292fp	-	1360r
RG-364-1	1326fp	-	1407r
RG-364	1361fp	-	1407rB

No Provenience

RG-66	1268	-	1308vv
RG-21-2	1308fp	-	1353vv
RG-367-3	1329fp	-	1358vv
RG-67-1	1353fp	-	1395vv
RG-21	1489p	-	1539vv
RG-367	1510fp	-	1547vv

COMMENTS:

Most of these samples come from poorly catalogued proveniences and offer little more than a crude chronological framework. All samples from the north ruin are non-cutting dates and suggest occupation there from the early 15th century into the late 16th century. Four cutting dates suggest Room 114 was constructed in 1418. Remaining samples from assorted proveniences reveal one cutting date at 1360 and two at 1407 while the noncutting dates range from the early 14th century to the mid-16th century. An occupation for the entire site between the middle 14th century and the late 16th century is suggested on the basis of available material. However, due to the immense unexcavated area of the site and its potential chronological complexity, the placement should be considered imprecise.

San Marcos

MAP REFERENCE: I-35

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: None

LOCATION:

This site is on the north side of Arroyo San Marcos, a tributary of the Rio Galisteo, 18 miles south of Santa Fe in Santa Fe County, New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION:

San Marcos is a large pueblo and mission site consisting of a number of low mounds representing older house blocks and several later house blocks in better condition. The 17th century mission is completely ruined.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

These samples were collected by W.S. Stallings for the Laboratory of Anthropology in 1932.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Nelson 1914; Reed 1954

Published Dates: None

DATES:

SW Corner mound

RG-363-3 1294 - 1353rB
RG-363-4 1324p - 1353rB
RG-363-12 1325fp - 1353rB

RG-363-2 1313p - 1353rB
RG-363-13 1344p - 1367vv
RG-363-9 1293±fp - 1369+vv
RG-363-7 1333p - 1375+rB

COMMENTS:

The five cutting dates presented here indicate construction activity in the middle of the 14th century. Due to the small size of the sample, these few dates can by no means be taken to even closely approximate the chronological parameters of San Marcos. Historical documents carry its occupation into the 17th century.

Santa Ana Church

MAP REFERENCE: I-36

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: None

LOCATION:

The church is in Santa Ana Pueblo, on the Jemez River, eight miles northwest of Bernalillo in Sandoval County, New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION:

This is a single-nave adobe church with notably large cobble buttresses. A convent is attached to the north side of the front corner of the building.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

George Kubler of the Taylor Museum in Colorado Springs collected these samples in 1935.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Adams and Chavez 1956; Kubler 1940; Stubbs 1950

Published Dates: Smiley 1951; Smiley, Stubbs, and Bannister 1953;
Stallings 1937

DATES:

No Provenience

RG-726	1613	- 1729vv
RG-725	1674fp	- 1733vv

COMMENTS:

These two specimens most likely date from the rebuilding of the church in 1734 by Friar Diego Arias de Espinosa.

Santa Cruz Church

MAP REFERENCE: I-37

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: Santa Cruz de la Canada

LOCATION:

This church is in the community of Santa Cruz on the north bank of the Santa Cruz River, two miles east of Espanola in Santa Fe County, New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION:

This is a cruciform-shaped adobe church with a single nave and two small chapels off each side of the transept. A convent is located off the south chapel.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

George Kubler of the Taylor Museum collected these samples in 1935.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Adams and Chavez 1956; Kubler 1940

Published Dates: Smiley 1951; Smiley, Stubbs, and Bannister 1953;
Stallings 1937

DATES:

Choir Loft Vigas

RG-713	1609fp - 1769v
RG-722	1761fp - 1854v

COMMENTS:

The dates, nearly 100 years apart, are inadequate for any further historical or chronological interpretation.

Zia Pueblo

MAP REFERENCE: I-38

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: LA 28, Sia

LOCATION:

The pueblo is on the north bank of the Jemez River at the mouth of Arroyo Chamisa eight miles south of Jemez Pueblo and 20 miles upstream from the junction of the Jemez with the Rio Grande in Sandoval County, New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION:

This is a small compact pueblo consisting of houses clustered around two main plazas. Several small groupings of houses and a church are to the north and northwest periphery of the main pueblo. The single-nave thick-walled adobe church is thought to have been originally constructed in 1614, with possible rebuilding in 1692 or 1706.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

In 1931 W.S. Stallings of the Laboratory of Anthropology collected several samples from the square kiva. George Kubler collected several samples in 1935 and F. Ellis collected samples from the church in 1956.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Adams and Chavez 1956; Ellis 1966; Kubler 1940; Stevenson 1894; Stubbs 1950; White 1962

Published Dates: Smiley, Stubbs, and Bannister 1953

DATES:

Square Kiva

RG-298 1655p - 1784vv
RG-299 1684p - 1793vv

Zia Church

RG-2761 1609p - 1722v
RG-727 1608p - 1734+vv
RG-2760 1665p - 1749vv
RG-728 1759p - 1857v

COMMENTS

No cutting dates are available, and the dates indicate nothing earlier than the early part of the 18th century.

Nanishagi

MAP REFERENCE: I-42

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: BSa-8, Bj-8, Naningshag, Nonoshagi, Nonishagi,
Nonashagi, Non-ing-sha-gi

LOCATION:

Nanishagi is on a level terrace on the north side of the Jemez River in San Diego Canyon about one and one-quarter mile downstream from the junction of the Jemez River and the East Fork. It is in Sandoval County, New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION:

Surface indications suggest a large masonry pueblo consisting of three parallel linear room blocks. A single kiva has been excavated and as many as three more are probably present.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Samples were collected by Paul Reiter in 1938 for the Museum of New Mexico.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Reiter, Mulloy, and Blumenthal 1940

Published Dates: None

DATES:

Room 1

REI-6 1196fp - 1238vv
REI-3 1310p - 1371vv
REI-1 1349p - 1412vv

Room 2

REI-10 1148fp - 1239vv
REI-9 1255p - 1316+vv
REI-18 1331 - 1379vv
REI-13 1301p - 1412vv
REI-26 1503fp - 1559r

Room 3

REI-63 1343fp - 1384vv
REI-39 1509fp - 1558r
REI-50 1515fp - 1558r
REI-51 1519fp - 1558rB
REI-48 1481fp - 1558rB
REI-26 1503fp - 1559r
REI-65 1509fp - 1559r

Room 4

REI-36 1526fp - 1558vv
REI-39 1509fp - 1558r
REI-26 1503fp - 1559r

Nanishagi, continued

DATES: continued

Room 5

REI-77 1266p - 1370vv
REI-71 1344p - 1374vv
REI-72 1358fp - 1416vv

Refuse Heap No. 1, Excavation A

REI-129 1520 - 1570r

No Provenience

Room 6

REI-79 1333 - 1414vv

REI-125 1347p - 1408vv

REI-13 1301p - 1412vv

REI-124 1381fp - 1413v

Room 10

REI-87 1320fp - 1405v
REI-89 1503fp - 1529vv

Kiva A

REI-103 1292fp - 1374vv
REI-119 1354fp - 1387vv
REI-116 1331fp - 1428vv
REI-115 1396fp - 1436vv
REI-114 1415fp - 1456vv
REI-121 1377fp - 1485rB
REI-95 1478p - 1539vv
REI-117 1527 - 1559rB
REI-104 1512fp - 1565vv
REI-94 1518 - 1568vv

COMMENTS:

The sequence of dated specimens represented here ranges from the mid-13th century into the mid-16th century with the latest date at 1570. There is a cluster of cutting dates at 1558 and 1559 from Rooms 2, 3, and 4.

MAP REFERENCE: I-43

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: None

LOCATION:

This small site is in a rock overhang in the north side of the canyon of the East Fork of the Jemez River about one mile upstream from its confluence with the Jemez River. The town of Jemez Springs is about five miles downstream from this site which is in Sandoval County, New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION:

Bj 74 is a small site of six superimposed rooms constructed under a small rhyolite overhang.

SOURCE:

Samples were collected for the University of New Mexico by P. Reiter in 1939 and by Cotter in 1949.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: None

Published Dates: None

DATES:

Room 1

BJ-1-2	863fp - 906vv
BJ-34-1	1065 - 1106vv
BJ-2-7	1153 - 1191vv
BJ-28-1	1163fp - 1203vv
BJ-2-2	1156fp - 1207vv
BJ-1-4	1178fp - 1208vv
BJ-31-2	1178fp - 1217+vv
BJ-2	1161 - 1229vv
BJ-2-4	1173 - 1236vv
BJ-3-2	1180fp - 1238vv
BJ-34	1173fp - 1239vv
BJ-23-1	1203fp - 1239vv
BJ-3-1	1171 - 1242vv
BJ-2-5	1162fp - 1243vv
BJ-4	1171 - 1243vv
BJ-6	1179 - 1247vv
BJ-26-1	1182fp - 1247vv
BJ-2-6	1192 - 1247+B

Room 1, continued

BJ-26	1181fp - 1250vv
BJ-8-1	1169fp - 1252vv
BJ-23	1222fp - 1298vv
BJ-9	1250fp - 1310+vv
BJ-25	1263fp - 1384vv

Room 2

BJ-36-2	998 - 1049vv
BJ-36-5	1061 - 1090vv
BJ-36	1033 - 1096vv
BJ-36-1	996 - 1109vv
BJ-36-6	1154fp - 1208vv

Room 3

BJ-39-2	864fp - 896vv
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Bj 74, continued

DATES: continued

Room 4

BJ-46	820fp - 905vv
BJ-64	1160fp - 1197vv
BJ-46-1	1148 - 1251vv
BJ-46-2	1217 - 1255vv
BJ-46-3	1261fp - 1312vv

COMMENTS:

The 500 year range of dates from these four rooms makes a reasonable chronological interpretation of this site impossible. The single cutting date of 1247 from Room 1 is not useful as five other non-cutting dates from this room extend beyond this date as far as 140 years.

Bandelier Group M

MAP REFERENCE: I-44

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: None

LOCATION:

These are in the northern cliff of Frijoles Canyon north of Rainbow House.

DESCRIPTION:

Group M consists of a series of cavate and talus rooms.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

This sample was collected by J.W. Hendron for the National Park Service in 1943.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: None

Published Dates: Smiley, Stubbs, and Bannister 1953

DATES:

Rooms 1 and 2

BNM-1 1352fp - 1494vG

COMMENTS:

This single cutting date suggests some construction in 1494.

Tyuonyi

MAP REFERENCE: I-45

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: LA 82

LOCATION:

This well-known pueblo ruin is on the north side of the stream in Frijoles Canyon, several hundred yards west of the visitor center in Bandelier National Monument. Bandelier is about 20 air miles west of Santa Fe and about eight miles southeast of Los Alamos in Sandoval County, New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION:

Tyuonyi is a large oval-shaped masonry pueblo enclosing a plaza containing three circular subterranean kivas. Width of the room tier varies from three to eight rooms and the pueblo most likely stood several stories high.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Tree-ring samples from Tyuonyi came from two different sources. The first collection was made by W.S. Stallings for the Laboratory of Anthropology in 1931 and the second collection between 1942 and 1952 by the National Park Service.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Hendron 1940; Hewett 1906, 1909, 1938, 1953

Published Dates: Smiley 1951; Smiley, Stubbs, and Bannister 1953; Stallings 1933, 1937

DATES:

Tier 1, Room B

TYU-73-1 1306fp - 1366vv
TYU-73 1390fp - 1443vv

Tier 2, Room B

TYU-76 1384fp - 1442+v

Tier 3, Room A, top floor

TYU-14 1395 - 1458vv

Tier 3, Room B

TYU-8 1493fp - 1442r

Tier 7, Room A

TYU-11 1331p - 1385vv

Tier 8, Room A, subfloor

TYU-36 1350fp - 1400+vv

Tier 8, Room A, misc.

TYU-57-1 1332 - 1383vv
TYU-56 1387 - 1426r

Tier 8, Room A

TYU-9 1388p - 1431v
TYU-5 1417fp - 1469vv

Tyuonyi, continued

DATES: continued

Tier 9, Room A

TYU-49 1385fp - 1427r

Tier 9-10, Room A

TYU-2-1 1388p - 1422vv

TYU-2-2 1396 - 1427vv

TYU-2 1416fp - 1451vv

Tier 10, Room A, SB

TYU-46-2 1454 - 1496vv

Tier 10, Room B

TYU-1 1370fp - 1421v

Tier 11, Room A, outside trench

TYU-84-1 1332 - 1386r

TYU-84 1318p - 1388vv

Tier 13, Room D

TYU-82-1 1280fp - 1327vv

TYU-82 1240 - 1340vv

TYU-82-2 1328fp - 1369+r

Tier 14, Room A, subfloor

TYU-23 1367fp - 1395vv

Tier 14, Room E, subfloor

TYU-21 1417fp - 1457vv

Tier 14, Room G, SB

TYU-45-2 1366p - 1398vv

TYU-43-1 1363p - 1415+vv

TYU-45-1 1353 - 1415+rB

Tier 15, Room A, subfloor

TYU-25 1383fp - 1408vv

Tier 15, Room F

TYU-44-2 1391fp - 1509v

Tier 16, Room A

TYU-68 1353fp - 1419+r

Tier 16, Room A, subfloor

TYU-10 1364 - 1407+vv

TYU-13-1 1352fp - 1421++v

TYU-13-2 1360fp - 1427v

Tier 16, Room B

TYU-72 1392fp - 1447r

Tier 16, Room E

TYU-48 1436fp - 1467r

Tier 16, Room F, subfloor

TYU-6 1412fp - 1466v

TYU-4 1417fp - 1469vv

Tier 16, Room G, strat test

TYU-30 1359fp - 1387vv

TYU-79 1435 - 1517vv

Tier 16, Room G, subfloor

Level III

TYU-12 1362fp - 1423+vv

Tier 16, Room H, SB

TYU-60 1389 - 1422+r

Tier 17, Room E

TYU-20-1 1370fp - 1401vv

Tier 17, Room F

TYU-18 1361fp - 1422+r

Tyuonyi, continued

DATES: continued

Tier 18, Room G, subfloor

TYU-19 1353fp - 1389vv
TYU-19-2 1368fp - 1421+v
TYU-19-1 1390p - 1422+r

Sector B

TYU-66 1459p - 1521r

Sector C

TYU-55-1 1392fp - 1466r
TYU-55-2 1487fp - 1521vv

Miscellaneous surface material

RG-24-12 1353fp - 1394vv
RG-8-2 1368fp - 1421+vv
RG-24-9 1368p - 1439vv
RG-24-10 1394fp - 1442vv
RG-8-1 1368fp - 1462+vv
RG-24-13 1449fp - 1494vv

COMMENTS:

Several cutting dates in the latter part of the 14th century suggest occupation at Tyuonyi possibly beginning at that time and running through the 15th century and into the early 16th century.

Rainbow House

MAP REFERENCE: I-46

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: LA 217

LOCATION:

This pueblo is one-half mile downstream from Tyuonyi on the north side of the stream in Bandelier National Monument.

DESCRIPTION:

Rainbow House is a masonry pueblo consisting of two units of rooms bordering an open plaza containing a single circular kiva. The larger of the two units is L-shaped and contains 46 rooms while the smaller rectangular unit contains only nine rooms.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Samples were collected in 1931 by W.S. Stallings of the Laboratory of Anthropology and in 1950 by the National Park Service.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Caywood 1966

Published Dates: Smiley, Stubbs, and Bannister 1953

DATES:

Rooms 1-18

RBH-18	1379fp - 1408vv	RBH-17	1415± - 1451v
RBH-5-2	1382p - 1412vv	RBH-1-1B	1377fp - 1451r
RBH-4	1389 - 1422+v	RBH-11	1387fp - 1451r
RBH-10	1381 - 1427vv	RBH-1-1A	1389fp - 1451r
RBH-16	1389 - 1427+v	RBH-5	1404 - 1451r
RBH-7B	1393fp - 1435vv	RBH-23	1404fp - 1451r
RBH-8	1377p - 1439vv	RBH-12	1412fp - 1453vv
RBH-19	1405 - 1446vv	RBH-15	1393fp - 1454vv
RBH-6-2	1396 - 1449v		

Kiva 1

RBH-3 1389 - 1458v

COMMENTS:

Construction activity is indicated in the mid-15th century by the concentration of cutting dates at 1451. However, these dates should not be considered to represent the total chronology of the site.

Frijolito Ruin

MAP REFERENCE: I-47

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: LA 78

LOCATION:

The Frijolito Ruin is on the mesa just south of Frijoles Canyon overlooking the ruin of Tyuonyi.

DESCRIPTION:

This is an L-shaped masonry pueblo of 70 to 80 rooms and several small attached room blocks. No kivas are visible on the surface.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

W.S. Stallings of the Laboratory of Anthropology collected these samples in 1931.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Kidder 1915

Published Dates: Smiley 1951; Smiley, Stubbs, and Bannister 1953;
Stallings 1933, 1937

DATES:

Room, North side

RG-13-4	1384p	-	1431vv
RG-13-5	1412fp	-	1447vv
RG-13-3	1367fp	-	1447v
RG-13-1	1343p	-	1460r

No Provenience

RG-13-13	1328	-	1385vv	RG-13-10	1389fp	-	1447vv
RG-13-8	1357fp	-	1426r	RG-13-6	1414p	-	1447r
RG-13-7	1315	-	1437vv	RG-13-12	1386	-	1452r
RG-13-11	1394fp	-	1441vv	RG-13-9	1396p	-	1454r

COMMENTS:

Cutting dates from the early to middle part of the 15th century are represented, but too few dates are available to place the site precisely.

Otowi

MAP REFERENCE: I-48

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: LA 169, Potsuwii

LOCATION:

This pueblo is in a detached section of Bandelier National Monument on the north side of Pueblo Canyon on the highest point of a remnant ridge separating Pueblo Canyon from Bayo Canyon, and about seven miles east of the town of Los Alamos in Santa Fe County, New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION:

Otowi is a cluster of five large rectangular masonry room blocks, four of which are connected by a wall on their north ends. The ruin was probably multi-storied and has an estimated 450 ground floor rooms. At least 10 circular kivas are visible on the site and a large reservoir is also present. Numerous cavate cliff dwellings occur in the cliffs and canyon walls in the site area.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

These samples were collected by W.S. Stallings of the Laboratory of Anthropology in 1931.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Hewett 1906, 1938, 1953; Tichy 1947; Wilson 1916, 1918

Published Dates: None

DATES:

Room 5

Rooms 5 and 6

OTO-1 1381p - 1414+r

OTO-2 1434fp - 1491vv

No Provenience

RG-28-2 1375fp - 1409vv

RG-28-1 1378fp - 1431vv

COMMENTS:

The dates are inadequate to establish chronological parameters of the site.

Hewett's Ruin 12

MAP REFERENCE: I-49

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: LA 42

LOCATION:

This pueblo is on the lower bench on the north side of Tsankawi Mesa about one-half mile south of Los Alamos Creek and eight miles east of the town of Los Alamos in Santa Fe County, New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION:

Ruin 12 is a small pueblo and may be a subsidiary village of Tsankawi on the mesa above.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

In 1931 W.S. Stallings collected these samples for the Laboratory of Anthropology.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Hewett 1906; Mera 1934

Published Dates: None

DATES:

No Provenience

RG-26-7	1796	- 1830vv
RG-26-4	1786fp	- 1832vv
RG-26-2	1793fp	- 1837vv
RG-26-1	1804fp	- 1867v
RG-26-3	1830fp	- 1871vv

COMMENTS:

The dates confirm the suspicion of Stallings that some of these samples might be from a modern adobe house dating to the late 19th century.

Tsankawi

MAP REFERENCE: I-50

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: LA 211, Sankewi'i

LOCATION:

Tsankawi is in a detached section of Bandelier National Monument and perched high on a mesatop on the south side of Pueblo Canyon. It is two miles southeast of the ruin of Otowi and eight miles east of Los Alamos in Santa Fe County, New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION:

This is a composite masonry pueblo consisting of a total of about 200 masonry rooms in four room blocks arranged in a lopsided rectangular pattern around a plaza. About 10 kivas are visible within the site.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

W.S. Stallings of the Laboratory of Anthropology collected these samples in 1931.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Beam 1909; Hewett 1906, 1938, 1953

Published Dates: None

DATES:

No Provenience

RG-25-1 1373fp - 1436vv

RG-25-2 1395fp - 1439vv

COMMENTS:

These two dates do little more than suggest occupation sometime in the middle to late 15th century.

Bandelier Area

MAP REFERENCE: I-51

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: LA 2987, LA 2990, LA 2994, LA 2998, LA 4997,
Site 42, Site 46, Site 50, Site 54, Alamo
Canyon, Group F, Cavate Dwellings

LOCATION:

This is a group of poorly located sites in Bandelier National Monument.

DESCRIPTION:

None of the five sites is adequately described.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Samples were collected from LA 4997 by David H. Snow of the Museum of New Mexico. Samples were collected from the other sites by W.S. Stallings of the Laboratory of Anthropology in the early 1930's.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: None

Published Dates: None

DATES:

LA 4997

General Fill

Kiva

BNM-8 1166fp - 1241vv

BNM-9 1159fp - 1194vv
BNM-10 1151fp - 1215vv

COMMENTS:

Lack of descriptive data about this site and absence of cutting dates makes interpretation difficult.

Cochiti Dam Group

MAP REFERENCE: I-52

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: LA 34, LA 70, LA 272, LA 3446, LA 6178, LA 6455, LA 6461, LA 6462, LA 9139, Alfred Herrera Site, Pueblo del Encierro, North Bank Site, Red Snake Hill Site

LOCATION:

The Cochiti Dam group consists of sites within the Cochiti Dam and Reservoir Project on the Rio Grande about four miles northeast of the Pueblo of Cochiti in Sandoval County, New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION:

These sites are all of late prehistoric occupations. Three are large pueblos, while one (LA 6462) is a combination of pit rooms, pit houses, and surface masonry rooms.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Tree-ring samples were collected during excavation by the Museum of New Mexico during the Cochiti Dam Project between 1963 and 1965.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Lange 1968; Schaafsma 1965

Published Dates: None

DATES:

LA 70, Feature 2

CDP-32 1359fp - 1458vv

LA 70, Feature 25, ash pit

CDP-33 1322 - 1381vv

CDP-34 1362p - 1416v

LA 70, Feature 29

CDP-35 1331fp - 1364vv

LA 70, Feature 69

CDP-43 1356p - 1411r

CDP-42 1297fp - 1423r

CDP-41 1387fp - 1427r

LA 70, Feature 80

CDP-48 1331p - 1374vv

CDP-49 1385p - 1428r

CDP-50 1368 - 1439r

CDP-47 1432p - 1469r

LA 70, Feature 83

CDP-59 1360fp - 1388vv

CDP-55 1309p - 1406+r

CDP-53 1365±p - 1412r

CDP-58 1414fp - 1451r

CDP-61 1464p - 1494r

LA 70, Feature 87

CDP-63 1258fp - 1345vv

Cochiti Dam Group, continued

DATES: continued

LA 70, Feature 92

CDP-65 1271 - 1341vv

LA 70, Feature 107

CDP-68 1357 - 1381vv

LA 70, Feature 124

CDP-72 1479p - 1515rB

LA 70, Feature 128

CDP-87 1184 - 1368++vv

CDP-111 1363 - 1401r

CDP-106 1274p - 1409v

CDP-76 1323p - 1413+r

CDP-89 1327p - 1420+rB

CDP-96 1372p - 1421r

CDP-85 1359p - 1422+r

CDP-77 1339p - 1423+r

CDP-91 1325 - 1424+r

CDP-103 1377p - 1424+r

CDP-95 1385p - 1424r

CDP-102 1377p - 1428r

CDP-108 1384p - 1428r

CDP-99 1364p - 1435v

CDP-82 1412p - 1447vv

CDP-79 1326 - 1454v

CDP-93 1405p - 1455r

CDP-105 1418p - 1462v

CDP-86 1420p - 1463rB

CDP-94 1418p - 1464r

CDP-110 1424 - 1466r

CDP-84 1400 - 1467r

CDP-109 1413p - 1467r

CDP-104 1433p - 1468r

CDP-88 1440p - 1468r

CDP-98 1442p - 1468r

CDP-78 1431p - 1469r

CDP-92 1432p - 1469rB

CDP-83 1352 - 1508vv

CDP-112 1482p - 1513v

CDP-90 1349 - 1520vv

LA 70, Feature 129

CDP-119 1561p - 1691vv

CDP-117 1527fp - 1702vv

CDP-116 1596fp - 1724vv

CDP-114 1645fp - 1742vv

CDP-113 1597 - 1766++vv

CDP-121 1687fp - 1770vv

CDP-122 1701fp - 1771vv

CDP-125 1746fp - 1786vv

CDP-123 1701fp - 1787vv

CDP-115 1716 - 1790vv

LA 70, Feature 130

CDP-128 1334fp - 1388vv

CDP-129 1374fp - 1422+vv

CDP-127 1362 - 1441r

LA 70, Feature 132

CDP-131 1362±p - 1426+r

CDP-130 1371p - 1427r

LA 70, Feature 136

CDP-139 1385p - 1421vv

CDP-138 1389fp - 1425+v

CDP-137 1376p - 1425+r

LA 70, Feature 152

CDP-145 1305fp - 1357vv

CDP-142 1330p - 1388vv

CDP-152 1273 - 1406vv

CDP-164 1334p - 1414r

CDP-154 1390p - 1422r

CDP-144 1344fp - 1426vv

CDP-157 1385p - 1434vv

CDP-143 1403p - 1438+vv

CDP-160 1413p - 1441v

CDP-158 1414p - 1441r

CDP-159 1384p - 1443r

CDP-141 1404p - 1444rB

CDP-165 1400p - 1445r

CDP-155 1413p - 1446vv

Cochiti Dam Group, continued

DATES: continued

LA 70, Feature 152 (continued)

CDP-161	1421p	- 1450+r
CDP-156	1403	- 1450rB
CDP-162	1401p	- 1451r
CDP-146	1405p	- 1451rB
CDP-151	1415p	- 1451rB

LA 70, Feature 169

CDP-170	1404p	- 1428vv
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LA 70, Feature 183

CDP-174	1473	- 1518+r
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LA 70, Feature 186

CDP-192	1311fp	- 1348vv
CDP-175	1385p	- 1449vv
CDP-190	1370p	- 1455v
CDP-193	1435p	- 1463vv
CDP-185	1446p	- 1474vv
CDP-189	1331p	- 1476++r
CDP-177	1435p	- 1479r
CDP-183	1440p	- 1479r
CDP-184	1449p	- 1479r
CDP-187	1454p	- 1479r
CDP-178	1456p	- 1479r
CDP-182	1458p	- 1479r
CDP-176	1447p	- 1479rB
CDP-188	1457	- 1480r
CDP-186	1462p	- 1480r
CDP-179	1442p	- 1486r
CDP-181	1449p	- 1486r
CDP-180	1458p	- 1486r

LA 70, Feature 200

CDP-194	1241	- 1292vv
CDP-196	1263fp	- 1367vv
CDP-197	1233p	- 1368vv
CDP-195	1235	- 1402+vv

LA 70, Feature 213

CDP-198	1289	- 1346vv
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LA 70, Feature 223

CDP-200	1157fp	- 1327++vv
CDP-199	1282fp	- 1350vv

LA 70, Feature 279

CDP-253	1393fp	- 1446vv
CDP-224	1463p	- 1507r
CDP-250	1476p	- 1513vv
CDP-217	1488p	- 1513vv
CDP-234	1488p	- 1514vv
CDP-215	1490p	- 1514vv
CDP-228	1484p	- 1515+r
CDP-235	1459p	- 1515r
CDP-251	1467p	- 1515r
CDP-232	1468p	- 1515r
CDP-212	1470p	- 1515r
CDP-242	1475p	- 1515r
CDP-245	1475p	- 1515r
CDP-229	1476p	- 1515r
CDP-237	1476p	- 1515r
CDP-213	1479p	- 1515r
CDP-225	1481p	- 1515r
CDP-230	1481p	- 1515r
CDP-241	1481p	- 1515r
CDP-248	1481p	- 1515r
CDP-233	1482p	- 1515r
CDP-249	1482p	- 1515r
CDP-247	1484p	- 1515r
CDP-216	1485	- 1515r
CDP-236	1485p	- 1515r
CDP-203	1487p	- 1515r
CDP-209	1487p	- 1515r
CDP-239	1488p	- 1515r
CDP-204	1491p	- 1515r
CDP-227	1492p	- 1515r
CDP-240	1492p	- 1515r
CDP-243	1487p	- 1515rB
CDP-219	1480p	- 1515rB
CDP-206	1468p	- 1516r
CDP-205	1474p	- 1516r
CDP-211	1479p	- 1516r
CDP-210	1490p	- 1516r
CDP-222	1494p	- 1516r
CDP-223	1473p	- 1516+C
CDP-214	1485p	- 1518r
CDP-221	1491p	- 1519rB
CDP-218	1480p	- 1520r
CDP-208	1482p	- 1520r

Cochiti Dam Group, continued

DATES: continued

LA 70, Feature 279 (continued)

CDP-238	1486p	- 1520r
CDP-246	1487p	- 1520r
CDP-220	1493p	- 1520c
CDP-207	1498p	- 1520c
CDP-226	1498p	- 1520c

LA 6455, Feature 10

RG-4715	1243p	- 1318vv
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LA 6455, Feature 17

RG-4720	1264	- 1318vv
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LA 6455, Feature 24

RG-4723	1281	- 1342vv
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LA 6455, Feature 52

RG-4729	1265fp	- 1302vv
RG-4780	1283	- 1314vv
RG-4726	1283	- 1320vv
RG-4739	1307fp	- 1344vv
RG-4741	1318fp	- 1346vv
RG-4733	1330fp	- 1357vv
RG-4732	1333fp	- 1372vv
RG-4731	1275fp	- 1381vv
RG-4735	1325	- 1384vv
RG-4763	1257p	- 1410vv
RG-4730	1385fp	- 1457v
RG-4734	1360fp	- 1469rB
RG-4793	1386fp	- 1470r
RG-4753	1460p	- 1496v
RG-4754	1473p	- 1497r

LA 6455, Feature 54

RG-4797	1378	- 1439vv
RG-4794	1399fp	- 1457vv
RG-4801	1414fp	- 1478vv

LA 6455, Feature 251

CDP-17	1197p	- 1281vv
CDP-25	1240fp	- 1348+vv
CDP-16	1308	- 1349vv
CDP-14	1311fp	- 1370vv
CDP-22	1244	- 1380+vv
CDP-21	1300	- 1382vv

LA 6455, No Provenience

RG-4819	1359fp	- 1404vv
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LA 6462, Feature 1

RG-4895	1116	- 1152vv
RG-4896	1188fp	- 1239vv

LA 6462, Feature 10

RG-4902	1208p	- 1246r
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LA 6462, Feature 12

RG-4906	1157p	- 1191vv
RG-4905	1248p	- 1280r

LA 6462, Feature 20

RG-4907-1	1200p	- 1229vv
RG-4907-3	1202p	- 1244vv
RG-4907-2	1200p	- 1248vv

LA 6462, Feature 34

RG-4917	1205p	- 1244rB
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LA 6462, Feature 37

RG-4919	1025p	- 1117+vv
RG-4923	1073	- 1124vv
RG-4927	1095p	- 1128vv
RG-4928	1071p	- 1130v
RG-4926	1212p	- 1246r
RG-4929	1202p	- 1247r

Cochiti Dam Group, continued

DATES: continued

LA 6462, Feature 38

RG-4930	1024p	- 1118vv
RG-4931	1082p	- 1128r
RG-4933	1050	- 1129vv
RG-4936	1083	- 1130vv
RG-4932	1036fp	- 1130rB

LA 6462, Feature 45

RG-5051	1152fp	- 1215vv
RG-5050	1110p	- 1222+vv
RG-4972	1205p	- 1232vv
RG-4976	1205p	- 1241vv
RG-5008	1135p	- 1255+vv
RG-5038	1104p	- 1264+vv
RG-4941	1187±p	- 1267+vv
RG-5032	1231p	- 1269vv
RG-5022	1193p	- 1272+r
RG-5063	1227p	- 1275vv
RG-5058	1228p	- 1275vv
RG-5034	1217p	- 1276vv
RG-5016	1165p	- 1277+r
RG-5018	1245p	- 1277rB
RG-5060	1204p	- 1278v
RG-4946	1180p	- 1278+r
RG-4986	1243p	- 1278+r
RG-5021	1231p	- 1278r
RG-4991	1194p	- 1278+rB
RG-4956	1241	- 1279vv
RG-5061	1193	- 1279+r
RG-5042	1245p	- 1280vv
RG-4947	1229p	- 1280+r
RG-4958	1201fp	- 1280r
RG-5045	1209p	- 1280r
RG-5013	1222p	- 1280r
RG-4948	1233p	- 1280r
RG-4984	1235	- 1280r
RG-4992	1235p	- 1280r
RG-5055	1236	- 1280r
RG-4989	1236p	- 1280r
RG-5028	1240p	- 1280r
RG-4987	1241p	- 1280r
RG-5019	1242p	- 1280r
RG-5054	1243p	- 1280r
RG-5056	1244p	- 1280r
RG-4998	1245p	- 1280r
RG-4969	1248p	- 1280r

LA 6462, Feature 45 (cont'd)

RG-4971	1249p	- 1280r
RG-5002	1249p	- 1280r
RG-4977	1251p	- 1280r
RG-4974	1253p	- 1280r
RG-4983	1253p	- 1280r
RG-5014	1254p	- 1280r
RG-4981	1191p	- 1280rB
RG-4968	1204p	- 1280rB
RG-5024	1211p	- 1280rB
RG-5047	1214p	- 1280rB
RG-5020	1220p	- 1280rB
RG-4979	1220p	- 1280rB
RG-5057	1224p	- 1280rB
RG-5039	1234p	- 1280rB
RG-4952	1235	- 1280rB
RG-5001	1243	- 1280rB
RG-5033	1243p	- 1280rB
RG-4964	1249p	- 1280rB
RG-5027	1256p	- 1280rB
RG-5006	1258p	- 1280rB

LA 6462, Feature 84

RG-5069	1022p	- 1119vv
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LA 6462, Feature 85

RG-5079	1111p	- 1163vv
RG-5076	1116p	- 1165v

LA 6462, Feature 99

RG-5109	1143p	- 1182vv
RG-5114	1203p	- 1261+r
RG-5105	1198p	- 1262vv
RG-5111	1203p	- 1266r

LA 6462, Feature 103

RG-5116	1046p	- 1109vv
RG-5130	1074p	- 1140rB
RG-5126	1086p	- 1148r
RG-5125	1094	- 1152vv
RG-5132	1133fp	- 1168vv
RG-5121	1128p	- 1174r

Cochiti Dam Group, continued

DATES: continued

LA 6462, Feature 106

RG-5135	1133p	- 1206r
RG-5137	1160p	- 1206r
RG-5136	1172	- 1206r

LA 9139, Feature 1

CDP-27	1534fp	- 1675vv
CDP-28	1724	- 1767vv

LA 6462, Feature 108

RG-5145	1152fp	- 1209vv
RG-5141	1155fp	- 1209vv
RG-5140	1162p	- 1223+vv

COMMENTS:

Dates from LA 70 range from the late 14th century to the early 16th century with most activity in the middle and late 15th and early 16th centuries. The dates from Feature 129 suggest some 18th century activity at the site, unrelated to the site's aboriginal occupation.

Dated samples from LA 6455 are from four pit rooms, one surface room and a kiva. These dates suggest chronological placement roughly between 1350 and 1500. There are too few cutting dates to suggest construction dates of individual features.

LA 6462 dates from 1200 to 1300. The best dated feature is a kiva, Feature 45, which was built in 1280.

Two dates from LA 9139 probably date after the occupation of the site.

Jemez Area

MAP REFERENCE: I-53

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: None

LOCATION:

The site is in San Juan Canyon of the Jemez drainage about 11 miles northwest of Jemez Pueblo.

DESCRIPTION:

No description is available.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

The sample was collected in 1928 by the U.S. Forest Service.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: None

Published Dates: None

DATES:

No Provenience

MP-2-1 1479p - 1609vv

COMMENTS:

The lack of descriptive information about this site and its single non-cutting date allows little interpretation.

MAP REFERENCE: I-54

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: None

LOCATION:

LA 6869 is on a bench about one-quarter mile north of the channel of the Galisteo River and about 20 miles southwest of Santa Fe in Santa Fe County, New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION:

This is a pueblo of 31 rooms constructed of adobe and sandstone slab masonry, and a single kiva. The entire site was evidently burned.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Tree-ring samples were collected for the Museum of New Mexico in 1965 by Robert K. Alexander during his excavation of this site as part of the New Mexico Waldo Dam Project.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: None

Published Dates: None

DATES:

Kiva

WDS-38	1330p	- 1374vv
WDS-1	1331	- 1381r
WDS-3A	1364p	- 1386v
WDS-4A	1297p	- 1386r
WDS-11	1331p	- 1386r
WDS-5D	1335p	- 1386r
WDS-4B	1338±p	- 1386r
WDS-7	1367p	- 1386r
WDS-5	1289p	- 1386r
WDS-5C	1361p	- 1386c
WDS-5B	1289	- 1386rB
WDS-2	1369p	- 1386rB

Storage Room

WDS-14	1252p	- 1374++r
WDS-15	1311	- 1379r
WDS-17	1343p	- 1379r
WDS-16	1348p	- 1379r

Living Room

WDS-20	1337p	- 1373r
WDS-19	1313p	- 1383vv

Plaza

WDS-21	1167	- 1290++vv
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COMMENTS:

The abundance of cutting dates of 1386 in the kiva place construction in that year. The other cutting dates suggest the storage room was constructed in 1379, and the living room possibly in 1373.

Bandelier Big Kiva

MAP REFERENCE: I-56

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: None

LOCATION:

This kiva is in Frijoles Canyon several hundred feet east of Tyuonyi in Bandelier National Monument.

DESCRIPTION:

This is a large circular kiva about 42 feet in diameter. An entry is located in the west wall and a ventilator in the east wall.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Samples were collected during stabilization by Hendron for the National Park Service in 1937.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Hendron 1940; Hewett 1909

Published Dates: Stallings 1937 (as Tyuonyi)

DATES:

South fill of Kiva

RG-5171	1320	- 1383vv
RG-5204	1329fp	- 1410vv
RG-5187	1433fp	- 1470vv
RG-5197	1497p	- 1518vv
RG-5185	1473fp	- 1521vv
RG-5178	1470	- 1522r
RG-5173	1489p	- 1523v
RG-5206	1509fp	- 1523r
RG-5193	1484	- 1524v
RG-5210	1473p	- 1525+vv
RG-5191	1493p	- 1525r

West Entrance

RG-5239	1447fp	- 1494vv
RG-5165	1322fp	- 1505+r

No Provenience

RG-5157	1362	- 1426vv
RG-5156	1343fp	- 1504vv

COMMENTS:

A series of three cutting dates in the early 1520's suggest construction activity at that time. However, so few cutting dates from such a large structure may only represent repairs or modifications subsequent to the original construction or timber borrowed from another structure.

Abo Mission

MAP REFERENCE: 0-1

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: LA 97, San Gregorio

LOCATION:

The mission is north of US Highway 60 at the southern end of the Manzano Mountains. It is about 10 miles west of the community of Mountainair, Torrance County, New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION:

Abo is a masonry church with a continuous nave. A large convento with two courtyards is attached to the east side. Records indicate that the mission was established after A.D. 1629 and was abandoned after A.D. 1672. A pueblo lies to the south and west of the mission.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Although excavations were conducted in 1938 and 1939 by J.H. Toulouse for the Museum of New Mexico and the School of American Research, the tree-ring samples were collected in 1931 by W.S. Stallings for the Laboratory of Anthropology.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Kubler 1940; Toulouse 1949

Published Dates: Smiley 1951; Smiley, Stubbs, and Bannister 1953; Stallings 1937

DATES:

West Tower

RG-47 1547p - 1649r

No Provenience

RG-326 1459 - 1541vv

COMMENTS:

The earlier date is from a core of a carved beam in the possession of John Gaw Meem in Santa Fe and is not in situ. The 1649 date may indicate construction activity, but, with just one date, this is uncertain.

Gran Quivira

MAP REFERENCE: 0-2

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: Tabira, Humanas, San Buenaventura, LA 120,
New Mexico H:12:1 (GP), San Isidro

LOCATION:

Gran Quivira is at the northeast edge of Chupadera Mesa and about 20 miles southeast of Mountainair in Torrance County, New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is perhaps the largest of the Saline pueblos. It has approximately 17 roomblocks of all sizes, many detached kivas, a small church (San Isidro), and a large mission with attached convento and work areas. San Isidro was built around A.D. 1630 and the large church later about A.D. 1660.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Excavations were conducted in the 1920's by the School of American Research and in 1951 by R. Gordon Vivian for the National Park Service, but the bulk of the tree-ring collection was obtained during excavation of Mound 7 by Alden C. Hayes for the National Park Service in 1965-67. The samples from San Buenaventura were obtained by W.S. Stallings for the Laboratory of Anthropology in 1931.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Hayes 1968; Kubler 1940; Vivian 1964

Published Dates: Smiley 1951; Smiley, Stubbs, and Bannister 1953; Stallings 1937

DATES:

San Buenaventura

RG-319	1415p	- 1504vv
RG-373	1448p	- 1515vv
RG-372	1444p	- 1532vv
GRQ-1	1392p	- 1583+vv

Gran Quivira, continued

DATES: continued

Room 9

GRQ-67 1457p - 1541vv

Room 12

GRQ-62 1352p - 1423+r
GRQ-63 1390p - 1500v
GRQ-65 1410±p - 1501v

Room 25

GRQ-73 1447p - 1511v
GRQ-71 1463p - 1521v
GRQ-72 1462p - 1521v

Room 30

GRQ-78 1378p - 1469r
GRQ-82 1419p - 1469B
GRQ-81 1450p - 1531r
GRQ-80 1452p - 1531c

Room 31

GRQ-89 1441p - 1542+c

Room 49

GRQ-25 1425p - 1502+r
GRQ-26 1438p - 1560+v

Room 91

GRQ-23 1463p - 1562r
GRQ-22 1470p - 1607r

Room 97

GRQ-37 1465p - 1553c

Room 109

GRQ-42 1433p - 1544+vv
GRQ-41 1454±p - 1554c

Room 111

GRQ-49 1480p - 1551v

Room 115

GRQ-27 1429p - 1557vv

Room 115 (cont'd)

GRQ-27 1429p - 1557vv
GRQ-28 1438p - 1561v
GRQ-29 1484p - 1561+c
GRQ-30 1442p - 1563v
GRQ-32 1462p - 1564r
GRQ-31 1443p - 1564c

Room 119

GRQ-35 1367p - 1561+v
GRQ-33 1325±p - 1562+r

Room 135

GRQ-45 1382p - 1467vv
GRQ-46 1379±p - 1476c
GRQ-47 1385 - 1479v

Room 141

GRQ-223 1430±p - 1530vv
GRQ-221 1425p - 1580++vv
GRQ-220 1488p - 1594++vv
GRQ-222 1491p - 1599r

Room 145

GRQ-240 1398p - 1551++vv

Room 146

GRQ-225 1353p - 1478+r
GRQ-226 1354p - 1479v
GRQ-227 1462p - 1515v

Room 163

GRQ-252 1423±p - 1453vv

Room 164

GRQ-207 1310±p - 1418++vv
GRQ-213 1324p - 1433v
GRQ-210 1430p - 1541v
GRQ-209 1426p - 1541+r
GRQ-211 1447p - 1543+r
GRQ-212 1418p - 1543c

Gran Quivira, continued

DATES: continued

Room 173

GRQ-204 1320p - 1433r
GRQ-202 1439p - 1543r

Room 175

GRQ-214 1470p - 1582++r

Room 177

GRQ-237 1394p - 1494r
GRQ-235 1466p - 1505r
GRQ-236 1447p - 1505r

Room 179

GRQ-239 1392p - 1518++vv

Room 180

GRQ-266 1401p - 1503v

Room 181

GRQ-230 1468p - 1545v
GRQ-229 1495fp - 1545r

Room 182

GRQ-265 1460fp - 1545r

Room 187

GRQ-258 1448p - 1540r

Room 190

GRQ-269 1420±p - 1513r
GRQ-268 1422p - 1517+r

Room 200

GRQ-241 1392p - 1515r

Room 208

GRQ-254 1435p - 1562+c
GRQ-255 1408p - 1562+c

Room 211

GRQ-261 1390p - 1495v
GRQ-262 1394p - 1495v

Room 218

GRQ-167 1309p - 1434r
GRQ-165 1314p - 1441++r
GRQ-168 1441p - 1501+r
GRQ-161 1413p - 1504+r
GRQ-166 1459fp - 1533r

Room 223

GRQ-142 1455p - 1555vv

Room 224

GRQ-129 1439p - 1533r

Room 225

GRQ-126 1417p - 1551v
GRQ-122 1462p - 1551r
GRQ-123 1450p - 1551r
GRQ-124 1509p - 1568v

Kiva J

GRQ-183 1353p - 1447vv

Kiva K

GRQ-145 1415fp - 1471+vv
GRQ-148 1433p - 1473r
GRQ-152 1379p - 1473r
GRQ-153 1370p - 1473r
GRQ-154 1396 - 1473r
GRQ-155 1313p - 1473r
GRQ-156 1454p - 1473r
GRQ-157 1425p - 1473r
GRQ-158 1431p - 1473r
GRQ-151 1406p - 1474r
GRQ-147 1477fp - 1515+r
GRQ-149 1431p - 1515+rB
GRQ-146 1480fp - 1516+r

Gran Quivira, continued

DATES: continued

Kiva N

GRQ-2	1318p	- 1416c
GRQ-3	1309p	- 1416c
GRQ-6	1293p	- 1416c
GRQ-8	1351p	- 1416c
GRQ-9	1289p	- 1416c
GRQ-10	1301p	- 1416c
GRQ-11	1293p	- 1416r
GRQ-15	1313p	- 1416r
GRQ-13	1359p	- 1467c

Burial 501

GRQ-99	1432p	- 1493vv
GRQ-100	1391p	- 1507+vv
GRQ-101	1441p	- 1530vv
GRQ-106	1498fp	- 1542vv
GRQ-105	1441p	- 1542++vv
GRQ-102	1431fp	- 1543vv
GRQ-103	1496fp	- 1543+vv

Miscellaneous

GRQ-60	1359	- 1423+tr
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COMMENTS:

As usual, the shaping of beams for the construction of San Buenaventura removed the outer rings thus eliminating accurate chronological placement of the church. The dates from the rooms and kivas of Mound 7 excavated by Hayes clearly indicate construction activity throughout the 15th and 16th centuries. There are no tree-ring dates to verify occupation of Mound 7 after the establishment of the Spanish mission at the site.

Quarai Mission

MAP REFERENCE: 0-3

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: LA 95, La Purísima Concepción

LOCATION:

The site is in the eastern foothills of the Manzano Mountains, eight miles north of Mountainair and about one mile west of the community of Punta de Agua in Tarrant County, New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION:

The church at Quarai is a cruciform masonry structure with an extensive convento attached to the east side. History records that the church was built before A.D. 1633 and abandoned about A.D. 1674. A large pueblo lies west and southwest of the mission.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Samples were collected by W.S. Stallings for the Laboratory of Anthropology in 1931 and by Deric O'Bryan for Gila Pueblo in 1940.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Ely 1935; Kubler 1940; Senter 1934

Published Dates: Smiley 1951; Smiley, Stubbs, and Bannister 1953;
Stallings 1937

DATES:

No Provenience

RG-32	1323p - 1428c	GP-2415	1460p - 1514vv
RG-314-8	1406fp - 1432vv	RG-314-2	1462fp - 1514vv
GP-2419	1447fp - 1482vv	GP-2420	1467fp - 1515vv
RG-314-9	1456fp - 1485vv	RG-313	1412p - 1545vv
QUA-7	1428p - 1496vv	GP-2416	1410p - 1561vv
RG-314-12	1447p - 1497+vv	RG-311	1565p - 1630r
GP-2414	1406p - 1514vv	RG-312	1588p - 1630r

COMMENTS:

As usual with mission construction, ring loss has occurred by shaping of beams; however, the two dates at A.D. 1630 may be accurate indicators of construction activity. The single early sample was probably reused from the pueblo occupation. It is also pinyon in contrast to the ponderosa pine utilized in the church construction.

Three Rivers

MAP REFERENCE: U-1

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: LA 1231

LOCATION:

The site is on the Fall Ranch east of US Highway 54 and about 18 miles north of Tularosa in Otero County, New Mexico.

DESCRIPTION:

Three Rivers is a medium-sized adobe pueblo with a ceramic assemblage that includes Chupadero Black-on-white, El Paso Polychrome, and Lincoln Black-on-red.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Although the Cosgroves excavated 10 rooms in 1925 for the El Paso Archaeological Society, the tree-ring samples were collected by W.S. Stallings for the Laboratory of Anthropology in the 1930's.

REFERENCES:

Site Description: Cosgrove 1965

Published Dates: Smiley 1951; Smiley, Stubbs, and Bannister 1953;
Stallings 1937

DATES:

No Provenience

MCX-28-23	1265p	-	1310vv	MCX-28-27	1317	-	1347+v
MCX-28-7	1268p	-	1334+v	MCX-28-2	1301fp	-	1347+r
MCX-28-25	1278fp	-	1339+vv	MCX-28-3	1302fp	-	1347+r
MCX-28-9	1289fp	-	1339+vv	MCX-28-5	1298p	-	1347+r
MCX-28-30	1295fp	-	1340vv	MCX-28-10	1314	-	1347+r
MCX-28-28	1305fp	-	1341+B	MCX-28-17	1305	-	1347+r
MCX-28-14	1315p	-	1343vv	MCX-28-18	1290p	-	1347+r
MCX-28-6	1293±p	-	1345vv	MCX-28-19	1299p	-	1347+r
MCX-28-8	1306p	-	1345vv	MCX-28-20	1300	-	1347+r
MCX-28-11	1290p	-	1347+vv				

COMMENTS:

It is clear that the structure(s) from which Stallings obtained samples dates shortly after A.D. 1347. It is not known if this is one of the rooms excavated by the Cosgroves or not.

Taylor Draw

MAP REFERENCE: U-2

ALTERNATE NAME/NUMBER: BCa 1

LOCATION:

The Taylor Draw site is on the north bank of the drainage of the same name at the southern end of Chupadera Mesa in southeastern Socorro County, New Mexico. It is approximately 20 miles west of the town of Carrizozo.

DESCRIPTION:

This is a pit house village with slab-lined surface granaries and a kiva. The ceramic assemblage is predominantly Mogollon brownware with Red Mesa Black-on-white and Three Circle Red-on-white.

SOURCE OF COLLECTION:

Excavations by Stewart L. Peckham in 1954 for the University of New Mexico

REFERENCES:

Site Description: None

Published Dates: None

DATES:

Room 7

BCa-7	769p	- 929++vv
BCa-15	842p	- 955++vv
BCa-8	843p	- 967++vv
BCa-14	841p	- 979++vv

Room 15

BCa-1	783p	- 919+vv
BCa-4	848p	- 939++r

Room 17

BCa-5	789fp	- 936++vv
BCa-9	852p	- 937++vv
BCa-11	854p	- 941++vv

Room 22

BCa-19	835p	- 926++vv
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COMMENTS:

Although no cutting dates are available, the site may be placed in the middle to late 900's. This placement appears to be in good agreement with the archaeological assessment and the ceramic assemblage.

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