

A GUIDE TO COLLECTIONS AND PROVENIENCES FOR POTTERY MOUND

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Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION

In 2003 the Maxwell Museum of Anthropology began gathering and organizing collections and records from LA 416, better known as Pottery Mound. As part of this effort, between July 2007 and April 2010 museum volunteers re-packaged artifacts in archival plastic bags, assigned a catalogue number to each plastic bag, stored the bags in plastic bins, and developed an Excel spreadsheet with proveniences and other data (Table 1). Artifacts from Frank Hibben's excavations and Linda Cordell's 1979 studies were recorded on separate pages ("tabs") of the spreadsheet, but the same data types were used for both Cordell's and Hibben's artifacts. The resulting spreadsheet, known as the Pottery Mound Catalogue, is available through the Curator of Archaeology at the Maxwell Museum.

Table 1. Data Fields for the Pottery Mound Catalogue.

Column Heading	Definition
Accn Year	Year the items were accessioned by the Maxwell Museum.
Accn No	Nth accession of the year at the Maxwell Museum.
Obj No	Nth artifact within the accession.
Obj No Duplicate	Letters used to distinguish multiple objects with the same catalogue number (e.g., a, b, and c for three objects).
Object Name	See Table 2.
Glazeware	"g": glazeware ceramics present.
Corrugated	"c": corrugated ceramics present.
Utility	"u": plainware ceramics present.
Black on White	"b": black-on-white ceramics present.
All Other	"o": ceramics other than glazeware, corrugated, plainware, or black-on-white present.
Description	Type of artifact (pendant, mano, corn, etc.).
Count	Number of objects. If 1 object is broken into pieces, the count is still 1. Not always included.
Unit	Three sections of the site excavated by Hibben in the 1970s and 1980s (Duck, Swan, Macaw), named for bird bones supposedly found in those sections.
Horizontal Provenience	Where the artifact was found (room, kiva, non-structural area, etc.), including all known details.
Standardized Provenience	In each excavation year, rooms were numbered starting with "1." Afterwards, an alphabetic prefix was added. Other provenience locations have been standardized to expedite sorting.
Vertical Provenience	Level or depth where the artifact was found.
Field Collection Date	Date reported by excavator/student. A date of 1/1/xx indicates that the year is known but not the exact day.
Assumed Date of Excavation	Based on the excavator/student notebook, burial data, original horizontal provenience, or other information.

Table 1. Data Fields for the Pottery Mound Catalogue.

Column Heading	Definition
Date for Sorting	Combination of Field Collection Date and Assumed Date of Excavation to facilitate sorting.
Field Notebook	Maxwell Museum catalogue number for excavator/student field notebook, if available.
Old Box No	Number of box storing artifact prior to rebox effort.
Old Bag No	Some original packaging was given a number (not an accession number) at time of excavation.
New Box No	Number of the plastic storage bin containing the artifact bag in the Maxwell Museum archives.
Cataloguer	Initials of the Maxwell Museum volunteer who re-packaged the artifact bag.
Catalogued Date	Date of re-packaging of artifact bag.
Display	Artifact appears suitable for museum display.
Comments	
BPM	Prior catalogue numbers for artifacts. Codes appear as a fraction, with the numerator identifying the type of artifact (“10” for pottery, “22” for flaked stone, etc.) and the denominator indicating the nth artifact of the type. Not provided for every artifact.
Storage Location	Location of New Box in Maxwell Museum collections storage areas.

Some of Hibben’s students worked at sites other than Pottery Mound, and in 1979 Cordell also worked in the Manzano Mountains area. Artifacts from those locations are included in the Pottery Mound Catalogue but are clearly marked as such.

Artifacts are now stored together in plastic bins, by object category (Table 2).

Certain artifacts were formerly stored together in cardboard boxes and identified as coming from the “Sealed Quartz Rm” and “Duck Unit/Sealed Rm.” During reboxing, all items from these boxes were re-packaged into plastic bins with the same category names. We now realize that all of those artifacts came from the same room—Room 2 in the Duck Unit. This room had been sealed and was thought to be a “shaman’s room.” Other artifacts from Room 2 in the Duck Unit are included in the general site collection.

Once the reboxing effort was completed, the Pottery Mound Catalogue was reviewed for data entry errors. In addition to typos, there were discrepancies in the data, primarily for the excavations led by Hibben. Multiple artifacts had been given the same catalogue number—not because they had been found together, but because the system for assigning catalogue numbers failed to ensure that those numbers were unique. Multiple accessions were created over a number of years, and new catalogue numbers were assigned to some previously catalogued artifacts. In the Pottery Mound Catalogue, the use of duplicate catalogue numbers was resolved by adding a letter to the end of the catalogue number, so that each artifact bag again has a unique designation in the catalogue. Users of the collection should remember that items with a shared number but different letter extensions are not necessarily from the same provenience.

Table 2. Object Categories for the Pottery Mound Catalogue.

Object Name	Explanation
Basketry	
Bone	
Ceramics	
Charred Corn	Cordell 1979 items.
Cordell 1979 Manzano	All artifacts from Cordell's work near the Manzano Mountains.
Corn & Vegetal	Applied to both Cordell and Hibben artifacts.
Duck Unit/Sealed Rm	Hibben artifacts from Duck, Rm 2 regardless of type.
Flaked Lithics	
Flotation	
Ground Stone Lithics	
Interment	Any item found with a burial.
Lithics—Misc	Any stone artifact other than flaked stone or ground stone.
Misc	Artifact does not fit into one of the other object categories.
Mural Fragments	Hibben artifacts.
Partial Vessels	Large ceramic pieces—Hibben artifacts.
Pollen	Cordell 1979 collections.
Sealed Quartz Rm	Artifacts from Duck, Rm 2, regardless of type—Hibben artifacts.
Shell	Eggshell, marine shell, or freshwater shell.
Special	Unusual or otherwise noteworthy artifacts.
Whole Vessels	Ceramics—Hibben artifacts.

Schuyler's study of jewelry from Pottery Mound, beginning in 2010, identified additional problems. The data recorded by the students/excavators on field bags were incomplete and sometimes misleading. Discrepancies included conflicting catalogue numbers, artifacts described on paper but not found in the collections, incomplete maps, and inconsistent provenience recording. In documenting and attempting to resolve the discrepancies, Schuyler soon found herself preparing a document relevant to the collections as a whole. With the help of her co-authors, what was written for the jewelry study now serves as a general introduction to the proveniences defined during the Hibben excavations and during Cordell's work in 1979.

All referenced figures may be found in the appendices.



Chapter 2

PROVENIENCE ISSUES

Multiple Catalogue Numbers

Today, most excavations assign “FS” (field specimen) numbers in the field, creating a tracking system for objects as soon as they are found. For fieldwork predating the FS approach, such as Hibben’s at Pottery Mound, museum catalogue numbers are the key link between objects and provenience information. Any problem with a catalogue number affects our ability to assign an object to its original provenience.

Many of the slips of paper filled out by the excavators (mostly students) and stored with the artifacts display a “BPM” (B = New Mexico, PM = Pottery Mound) number that looks like a fraction. Such numbers were part of the first cataloguing system created for the Maxwell Museum by Frank Hibben, possibly based on one used at the Museum of New Mexico. Thus, for example, “BPM 10/9” represents the 9th piece of catalogued pottery (code: 10) from Pottery Mound. Ideally, each such number is unique, and corresponds to a specimen card where information about the item was recorded (including a sketch on the back of the card).

The museum later adopted a tripartite numbering system, which it still uses. In this system, the first part of the number refers to the year the collection was accessioned (two digits for the 1900s, four digits beginning in 2000), the second part refers to the *n*th accession of that year, and the third part refers to the *n*th object in that accession. Thus, for example, 78.74.316 refers to the 316th object in the 74th collection added in 1978. All catalogued items at the Maxwell Museum are included in the tripartite catalogue system, so a single artifact from Pottery Mound often has both a “BPM” number and a tripartite number.¹ Today, artifact data are entered on computer spreadsheets or directly into the museum’s master database.

The museum has located four binders and one box of specimen cards from the Hibben excavations. Not all artifacts collected by Hibben have a corresponding specimen card, and some specimen cards cannot be linked to a specific artifact, but the cards often contain more information than the paper slips provided by the excavators. Thus, anyone working with Hibben’s individually catalogued items should consult the specimen cards, not just the Pottery Mound Catalogue. There are also two boxes of specimen cards for Linda Cordell’s 1979 studies and three boxes of cards for Lyndon Hargrave’s “archeo-ornithology” study.

During the volunteer re-packaging project, previously assigned catalogue numbers were retained when encountered. New accession numbers were used for artifacts without a known existing catalogue number: 2005.27 for Cordell’s 1979 studies and 2007.46 for Hibben’s excavations.

¹ The museum also experimented with a system that allowed manual data sorting of cards with marginal holes. In this system, archaeological artifact numbers began with a 1 and a decimal point. A number of cards were prepared for this system, but the information seems to have been copied from the older specimen cards, and only rarely were they annotated with new information.

Over the years, some items were assigned more than one tripartite catalogue number. In such cases the museum’s preference is to use the earliest assigned number—but because the paper documents and electronic files at the Maxwell Museum may refer to a different number, researchers working with the collections should create a table that identifies all of the catalogue numbers that refer to a given artifact. To illustrate this point, Table 3 includes three Pottery Mound beads that are known to have multiple tripartite catalogue numbers.²

Table 3. Three Beads with Multiple Catalogue Numbers.

Preferred (Earliest) Number	Additional Numbers
57.6.114	78.1.163
57.6.115	78.74.316
57.6.145a	68.2.15, 68.2.29

For the jewelry study by Schuyler, duplicate catalogue numbers were identified in part by checking the specimen cards (when a BPM number was available) for matching provenience data, excavation dates, excavator names, size measurements, and sketches. When a match was made, the earliest known catalogue number was assigned to the object. In the Pottery Mound Catalogue, the only entry for duplicate catalogue numbers is a note in the Comments column for the preferred catalogue number. Similar corrections have yet to be made for other artifact types.

In Table 3, the “a” suffix in “57.5.145a” indicates that more than one item is linked to the original catalogue number. This alphabetical suffix allows the museum to track each item individually, even when two or more items share a tripartite catalogue number. For jewelry items, the suffix was assigned by Schuyler during her analysis, based on her work with the Pottery Mound Catalogue, specimen cards, and artifacts.

Mismatched Documentation

The field and laboratory paper records for Pottery Mound artifacts consist mostly of three types.

The primary source of information on each artifact is the paper record completed by the excavator (usually information written on the outside of a bag or envelope; sometimes an included slip of paper) and currently stored in the archival bag with the artifact. (For paper bags and envelopes, the “bag panel” with the written information was retained in the archival bag.) This is the original data source for the Pottery Mound Catalogue.

² The table for jewelry artifacts allows two catalogue number entries per row; the preferred catalogue number is entered in boldface. Where a preferred catalogue number is associated with more than one additional catalogue number, additional row entries are provided in the table.

The second record type is the specimen card, where one exists. These cards may contain a bit more information on the artifact, such as a sketch, a description of color and condition, and measurements.

The third record type is the student/excavator field notebook. No supervisors' notebooks have been found; the practice seems to have been that students took all the notes and that on occasion the supervisors checked the notebooks. Some notebooks are missing; those that are available sometimes contain artifact sketches, measurements, and details about the context in which a specific artifact was found. The same artifact may be reported in multiple student notebooks, as students often worked together in assigned areas.

Making the maximum possible sense of these disparate records is a challenge. Some artifacts have BPM numbers but no corresponding specimen card, for example, and they cannot be matched to any of the items documented in the notebooks. Some specimen cards do not include a BPM number and cannot be matched to an artifact, some describe artifacts that cannot be matched to actual artifacts or specimen cards, and so on. During the analysis of jewelry artifacts, tabs were added to the jewelry catalogue spreadsheet to hold information that could not be matched to actual artifacts in the Maxwell Museum's collections.

Incomplete Maps

Frank Hibben and his students mapped Pottery Mound as a series of plane table maps, albeit a published photo (Hibben 1975:7) shows the students using a transit rather than an alidade. Map controls were minimal (usually a single datum), and any master map of the early work is a rather loose mosaic of each year's efforts. In 1979 Linda Cordell's students prepared a single map of the entire site, but by then the adobe walls exposed in the 1950s and 1960s were no longer evident. In 2004, despite a careful search, none of the prior site datums could be found. The problem is not just potential spatial inaccuracies; in some cases, we cannot find a mapped room (or other mapped excavation unit) corresponding to one known to have been excavated. As a result, even when items are known to have come from a specific provenience, the relationship between proveniences can be murky.

While the master site map published by Phillips (2007) provides more detail than the one published by Hibben (1975), the accuracy of the newer version is also limited by the maps on which it is based. Appendices A–C provide the map information compiled by the authors while repeatedly grappling with the issue; we hope that the appendices will allow researchers to put less effort into deciphering old map information than we have.



Chapter 3

PROVENIENCE DATA

Hibben's formal excavations, from 1954 to 1961, took place in a different part of the site each year. Each field season, newly excavated rooms were numbered beginning with "1." The numbers sometimes included an alphabetic prefix or suffix (or were otherwise modified) to denote the year. Kivas were generally numbered, but in some cases the number was changed. Trenches were sometimes named, sometimes numbered, sometimes not identified or mapped. Other extramural units were not given tracking numbers. If the slips stored with artifacts do not identify the excavator or the year of excavation, it may not be possible to determine what is meant by Room *x* or Trench *y*.

The reports for the 1954, 1955, and 1957 UNM Field Schools (Ballagh and Phillips 2006, 2008; Ballagh 2011) contain details on how room numbers were standardized in each of those years to provide unique room identifications. At this time, the report for the 1958 field school is in preparation; a report does not yet exist for the formal excavations in 1961 or for Hibben's occasional and informal ("salvage") digs extending into the 1970s and 1980s.

The recording of provenience, both horizontal and vertical, is inconsistent from one excavation season to the next. Some measurements are in feet and inches, others in the metric system. Many of the proveniences from the 1970s and 1980s indicate only a general area, consistent with the informal nature of the digs. To make it easier to analyze artifacts based on horizontal provenience, a "Standardized Provenience" column was included in the Pottery Mound Catalogue. The Standardized Provenience identifies room numbers in a form consistent with that used in the 1954, 1955, and 1957 UNM Field School reports (Ballagh and Phillips 2006, 2008; Ballagh 2011). When the Standardized Provenience could not be determined directly from field records, in some cases it could be inferred from excavation dates, information in field notebooks, burial records, or maps. No attempt was made to standardize vertical provenience.

Table 4 identifies the catalogue numbers of the field notebooks (names are not used, in compliance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act) and the proveniences mentioned in each notebook. The table is sorted first by excavation year, then by Standardized Provenience. The original horizontal provenience (i.e., as described by the excavator) is also included. The "Object No." provides the third part of the tripartite catalogue number for the individual notebook. Table 4 is a "best effort" to identify all notebooks that mention particular proveniences, but sometimes the evidence is as minimal as a comment that the student excavated in a particular location for part of the day. Also, some student notebooks are missing.

In Chapter 4, the conventions used for assigning Standardized Proveniences are summarized by excavation year. In some years, excavations continued in previously excavated areas. These Standardized Proveniences have been assigned only for locations where artifacts were reported and now reside in the Maxwell Museum collection. There may be structures and other general areas on maps for which there are no Standardized Proveniences.

Table 4. Field Notebooks by Year and Provenience.

Original Provenience	Standardized Provenience	Accn. Year	Accn. No.	Object No.
<i>1954</i>				
Fill Substructure West	FSW	2003	23	3
painted Kiva	Kiva 1	2003	23	1
Painted Kiva 1	Kiva 1	2003	23	5
painted kiva 1	Kiva 1	2003	23	8
Painted Kiva	Kiva 1	2003	23	10
Painted Kiva	Kiva 1	2003	23	12
Kiva 2	Kiva 2	2003	23	4
Kiva 2	Kiva 2	2003	23	9
Kiva 2	Kiva 2	2003	23	12
Rm F-3	Kiva 3 [but above kiva]	2003	23	6
Rm F-3	Kiva 3 [but above kiva]	2003	23	8
NE tr	NE Trench	2003	23	12
South Strat Test, Tst meter 1	NW Strat Test	2003	23	2
Strat Test area near NW tr	NW Strat Test	2003	23	9
Metre I NW strat test	NW Strat Test	2003	23	10
strat test	NW Strat Test	2003	23	12
Rm B-1	Rm A-1	2003	23	6
Rm B-1	Rm A-1	2003	23	9
Rm B1	Rm A-1	2003	23	11
Rm C-1	Rm A-2	2003	23	6
Rm C-1	Rm A-2	2003	23	9
Rm C1 (D1)	Rm A-2	2003	23	10
3rd Rm from No along Northern tr	Rm A-3	2003	23	6
Rm D-1	Rm A-3	2003	23	10
4th Rm from North	Rm A-4	2003	23	6
Rm D1 - now E1	Rm A-4	2003	23	11
Rm E-1	Rm A-4	2003	23	11
Rm A-5	Rm A-5	2003	23	7
Rm A-6	Rm A-6	2003	23	1
Rm A-6	Rm A-6	2003	23	3
rm by Menagh - A-6?	Rm A-6	2003	23	5
Rm B-3b	Rm A-7	2003	23	3
Rm B-3a	Rm A-8	2003	23	3
Rm B-3	Rm A-7 & A-8	2003	23	5
Rm C-3	Rm A-9 & A-10	2003	23	5
Rm C-3a	Rm A-9	2003	23	5
Rm C-3b	Rm A-10	2003	23	5
Rm 3D	Rm A-11	2003	23	4
Rm D-3	Rm A-11	2003	23	4
Rm F-2	Rm A-12	2003	23	8
Rm G-5	Rm A-13	2003	23	12
Rm H5	Rm A-14	2003	23	11
Rm H5	Rm A-14	2003	23	12

Table 4. Field Notebooks by Year and Provenience.

Original Provenience	Standardized Provenience	Accn. Year	Accn. No.	Object No.
Rm H5a	Rm A-14	2003	23	11
Rm H5b	Rm A-14	2003	23	11
Rm H5c	Rm A-14	2003	23	11
Rm I-4	Rm A-15	2003	23	2
Rm 1 sub 1	Rm A-17	2003	23	7
Rm I sub 1, off 1st lateral of NW tr	Rm A-17	2003	23	7
Rm 2 sub 2	Rm A-18	2003	23	7
Rm 2 sub 1	Rm A-19	2003	23	7
Rm 3 sub 1	Rm A-21	2003	23	3
Rm 3 sub 2	Rm A-22	2003	23	3
Rm 4 sub 2	Rm A-23	2003	23	3
Rm H-9	Rm H-9	2003	23	5
Rm H-10	Rm H-10	2003	23	5
Rm I-9	Rm I-9	2003	23	5
Rm I-10	Rm I-10	2003	23	5
Tr S of Kiva 1	S of Kiva 1	2003	23	12
S of Kiva 3	S of Kiva 3	2003	23	5
near E wall of SE trench	SE Trench	2003	23	6
SW trench	So Midden	2003	23	2
SE trench	So Midden	2003	23	4
1st lateral to SE trench	So Midden	2003	23	5
1st lateral to SE tr	So Midden	2003	23	6
1st lateral to SE tr	So Midden	2003	23	11
SW trench	So Midden	2003	23	7
SE trench	So Midden	2003	23	8
SE trench, near Strat test	So Midden	2003	23	9
Strat Test test meter 1in SE tr	So Midden	2003	23	9
SW trench	So Midden	2003	23	9
SW trench	So Midden	2003	23	10
SW trench	So Midden	2003	23	11
SW trench	So Midden	2003	23	12
NE Central area		2003	23	9
NW side of mound		2003	23	7
1955				
Painted Kiva	Kiva	2003	24	12
Kiva	Kiva	2003	24	3
Kiva 1	Kiva 1	2003	24	2
Kiva 1	Kiva 1	2003	24	6
Kiva 1	Kiva 1	2003	24	7
Kiva 1	Kiva 1	2003	24	8
Kiva 1	Kiva 1	2003	24	9
Kiva 1	Kiva 1	2003	24	13
Kiva 1	Kiva 1	2003	24	19
Kiva 1	Kiva 1	2003	24	21

Table 4. Field Notebooks by Year and Provenience.

Original Provenience	Standardized Provenience	Accn. Year	Accn. No.	Object No.
Kiva 1	Kiva 1	2003	31	6
Kiva 2	Kiva 2	2003	24	6
Kiva 2	Kiva 2	2003	24	7
Kiva 2	Kiva 2	2003	24	13
Kiva 2	Kiva 2	2003	24	15
Kiva 2	Kiva 2	2003	24	16
Kiva 2	Kiva 2	2003	24	20
Kiva 2	Kiva 2	2003	24	21
Kiva 2	Kiva 2	2003	31	6
Rm 4 sub 2	Rm A-23	2003	24	6
Rm 5 sub 2	Rm A-24	2003	24	3
Rm 5 sub 2	Rm A-24	2003	24	6
5 sub 2	Rm A-24	2003	24	12
RM 5 sub 2	Rm A-24	2003	24	17
Rm W-1	Area B-1	2003	24	9
Rm W-2	Rm B-2	2003	24	3
Rm W-3	Rm B-3	2003	24	7
Rm W-3	Rm B-3	2003	24	9
Rm W-4	Rm B-4	2003	24	16
Rm W-6	Rm B-6	2003	24	13
Rm W-7	Rm B-7	2003	24	19
Rm W-8	Rm B-8	2003	24	1
Rm W-9	Rm B-9 (with B-14, one large room)	2003	24	5
Rm W-10	Rm B-10	2003	24	15
Rm W-11	Rm B-11	2003	24	2
Rm W-12	Rm B-12	2003	24	20
Rm W-13	Rm B-13	2003	24	8
Rm W-14	Rm B-14	2003	24	5
Rm W-14	Rm B-14	2003	24	20
Rm 15 West	Rm B-15	2003	24	2
Rm W-15	Rm B-15	2003	31	6
Rm W-15	Rm B-15	2003	24	21
Rm W-16	Rm B-16	2003	24	12
W 17	Rm B-17	2003	24	11
Rm W-18	Rm B-18	2003	24	10
Rm W-19	Rm B-19	2003	24	4
Rm W-20	Rm B-20	2003	24	17
Rm W-21	Rm B-21	2003	24	22
Test room north of main room excavations - Rm 22 W	Rm B-22	2003	24	1
Rm W-22	Rm B-22	2003	24	5
2nd parallel trench	So Midden	2003	24	1
1st parallel of SE trench	So Midden	2003	24	3
2nd parallel trench	So Midden	2003	24	8

Table 4. Field Notebooks by Year and Provenience.

Original Provenience	Standardized Provenience	Accn. Year	Accn. No.	Object No.
2nd parallel	So Midden	2003	24	9
SE trench	So Midden	2003	24	11
Tr betw 1st & 2nd laterals	So Midden	2003	24	11
trash heap, #3 parallel trench	So Midden	2003	24	12
2nd parallel tr to SW trench	So Midden	2003	24	16
S side of 2nd lateral to SE trench, 1st parallel to SW	So Midden	2003	24	17
banks of the arroyo		2003	24	3
Carol's burial in the trench		2003	24	10
1957				
Trench 1, E side	1957 Trench 1	2003	37	2
Extension Trench 1 NE	1957 Trench 1	2003	37	5
Strat test block 2W, Tr 1 NE	1957 Trench 1	2003	37	8
Trench 1, N-S	1957 Trench 1	2003	37	9
Trench 1, E side	1957 Trench 1	2003	37	11
Trench 1, E side	1957 Trench 1	2003	37	12
Trench 1 NE side	1957 Trench 1	2003	37	26
Trench 2, E side	1957 Trench 2	2003	37	11
Trench 2, E side, N extension	1957 Trench 2	2003	37	11
Trench 2, E side	1957 Trench 2	2003	37	12
Trench 2, E side, N extension	1957 Trench 2	2003	37	12
Trench 2, E side, N extension	1957 Trench 2	2003	37	16
Trench 2, E side	1957 Trench 2	2003	37	16
Trench 2, E side	1957 Trench 2	2003	37	33
Trench 3, E side	1957 Trench 3	2003	37	7
Trench 3, E side	1957 Trench 3	2003	37	8
Trench 3	1957 Trench 3	2003	37	21
Trench 3, E side	1957 Trench 3	2003	37	24
Painted Kiva	Kiva	2003	37	9
Kiva	Kiva	2003	37	13
Kiva	Kiva	2003	37	14
Kiva	Kiva	2003	37	15
Kiva 2	Kiva 2	2003	37	5
Kiva 2	Kiva 2	2003	37	8
Kiva 2	Kiva 2	2003	37	11
Kiva 2	Kiva 2	2003	37	12
Kiva 2	Kiva 2	2003	37	16
Kiva 2	Kiva 2	2003	37	17
Kiva 2	Kiva 2	2003	37	23
Kiva 2	Kiva 2	2003	37	28
Kiva 2	Kiva 2	2003	37	29
Kiva 2	Kiva 2	2003	37	31
Kiva 2	Kiva 2	2003	37	32
Kiva 2	Kiva 2	2003	37	33
Kiva 3	Kiva 3	2003	37	20

Table 4. Field Notebooks by Year and Provenience.

Original Provenience	Standardized Provenience	Accn. Year	Accn. No.	Object No.
Strat Section, A Block 1 (in Kiva 3)	Kiva 3	2003	37	20
Kiva 4, S side	Kiva 4	2003	37	3a
Kiva 4, S side	Kiva 4	2003	37	3b
Kiva 4, S side	Kiva 4	2003	37	4
Kiva 5	Kiva 5	2003	37	33
Kiva 6	Kiva 6	2003	37	2
Kiva 6	Kiva 6	2003	37	32
Kiva 6	Kiva 6	2003	37	33
Ctr/central 1	Rm C-1	2003	37	3a
Ctr/central 1	Rm C-1	2003	37	3b
Rm 2	Rm C-2	2003	37	9
Ctr/central 2	Rm C-2	2003	37	33
Ctr/central 3	Rm C-3	2003	37	5
Ctr/central 4	Rm C-4	2003	37	29
Rm 4	Rm C-4	2003	37	29
Ctr/central 5	Rm C-5	2003	37	9
Rm 5	Rm C-5	2003	37	9
Rm 5	Rm C-5	2003	37	33
East Side, Rm 6	Rm C-6	2003	37	28
Rm 6	Rm C-6	2003	37	28
Ctr/central 7	Rm C-7	2003	37	4
Ctr/central 8	Rm C-8	2003	37	17
Ctr/central 9	Rm C-9	2003	37	13
Room 9, E side	Rm C-9	2003	37	13
Ctr/central 10	Rm C-10	2003	37	22
Ctr/central 11	Rm C-11/12	2003	37	6
Rm 11-12	Rm C-11/12	2003	37	7
Rm 13	Rm C-13	2003	37	9
Ctr/central 13	Rm C-13	2003	37	18
Ctr/central 13	Rm C-13	2003	37	19
Rm 13	Rm C-13	2003	37	33
Ctr/central 14	Rm C-14	2003	37	32
Rm 14	Rm C-14	2003	37	32
East Rm 16	Rm C-16	2003	37	23
Ctr/central 17	Rm C-17	2003	37	23
E side, Rm 17	Rm C-17	2003	37	31
Ctr/central 18	Rm C-18	2003	37	10
E side, Rm 18	Rm C-18	2003	37	10
Ctr/central 19	Rm C-19	2003	37	1
Ctr/central 20	Rm C-20	2003	37	21
Rm 20	Rm C-20	2003	37	21
Ctr/central 21	Rm C-21	2003	37	14
Ctr/central 21	Rm C-21	2003	37	15
Ctr/central 22	Rm C-22	2003	37	15

Table 4. Field Notebooks by Year and Provenience.

Original Provenience	Standardized Provenience	Accn. Year	Accn. No.	Object No.
Ctr/central 23	Rm C-23	2003	37	27
Ctr/central 25	Rm C-25	2003	37	24
Ctr/central 26	Rm C-26	2003	37	7
Rm 27 E	Rm C-27	2003	37	25
Ctr/central 28	Rm C-28	2003	37	17
Rm 28	Rm C-28	2003	37	24
Rm 29	Rm C-29	2003	37	24
Rm E of Rm N of Kiva 3	Rm E of Rm N of Kiva 3	2003	37	20
Rm N of Kiva 3	Rm N of Kiva 3	2003	37	20
Rm 20-23	Room	2003	37	27
Central Trench South		2003	37	11
Central Trench South		2003	37	12
Central Trench West		2003	37	11
Central Trench West		2003	37	12
Central Trench West		2003	37	16
Strat block / Kiva		2003	37	27
1958				
Central Tr 58	1958 Central Tr	2003	25	19
Central Tr 58 - East Extension	1958 Central Tr	2003	25	19
Central Tr 58	1958 Central Tr	2003	25	20
So Trench 58	1958 So Trench	2003	25	9
So Trench 58	1958 So Trench	2003	25	14
So Trench 58-section III	1958 So Trench	2003	25	16
So Trench 58	1958 So Trench	2003	25	23
Strat Test Block	1958 Strat Test	2003	25	16
Kiva 2	Kiva 2	2003	25	1
Kiva 2	Kiva 2	2003	25	11
Kiva 2	Kiva 2	2003	25	14
Kiva 2	Kiva 2	2003	25	22
Kiva 2	Kiva 2	2003	25	26
Kiva 2	Kiva 2	2003	25	27
Kiva 2	Kiva 2	2003	25	30
Kiva 2	Kiva 2	2003	25	33
Great Kiva	Kiva 5	2003	25	9
Grand Kiva	Kiva 5	2003	25	11
Kiva 5	Kiva 5	2003	25	14
Kiva 5	Kiva 5	2003	25	22
Great Kiva	Kiva 5	2003	25	23
Big Kiva	Kiva 5	2003	25	25
Kiva 5	Kiva 5	2003	25	26
Kiva 5	Kiva 5	2003	25	33
Great Kiva	Kiva 5	2003	25	35
Great Kiva	Kiva 5	2003	25	36
Great Kiva	Kiva 5	2003	25	39
Kiva 6	Kiva 6	2003	25	11

Table 4. Field Notebooks by Year and Provenience.

Original Provenience	Standardized Provenience	Accn. Year	Accn. No.	Object No.
Kiva 6	Kiva 6	2003	25	22
Kiva 6	Kiva 6	2003	25	24
Kiva 6	Kiva 6	2003	25	30
Kiva 6	Kiva 6	2003	25	35
Kiva 6	Kiva 6	2003	25	40
Kiva 7	Kiva 7	2003	25	5
Kiva 7	Kiva 7	2003	25	11
Kiva 7	Kiva 7	2003	25	14
Kiva 7	Kiva 7	2003	25	19
Kiva 7	Kiva 7	2003	25	20
Kiva 7	Kiva 7	2003	25	22
Kiva 7	Kiva 7	2003	25	24
Kiva 7	Kiva 7	2003	25	28
Kiva 7	Kiva 7	2003	25	33
Kiva 7	Kiva 7	2003	25	36
Central Section Rm 7, sub room C	Rm below Rm D-7	2003	25	29
rm under Rm 27	Rm below Rm D-27	2003	25	8
Rm 10	Rm C-10	2003	25	25
Rm Central #1	Rm D-1	2003	25	10
Rm 2	Rm D-2	2003	25	6
Rm C-2	Rm D-2	2002	25	6
Rm Central 3	Rm D-3	2003	25	14
Rm C-4	Rm D-4	2003	25	1
Central Rm 5	Rm D-5	2003	25	21
Rm Central 6	Rm D-6	2003	25	26
Rm C 6	Rm D-6	2003	25	27
Central Section Rm 7	Rm D-7	2003	25	29
Rm 8, Central	Rm D-8	2003	25	17
Rm 8, Central	Rm D-8	2003	25	18
Central Rm 9	Rm D-9	2003	25	34
Central Rm 10	Rm D-10	2003	25	36
Central Rm 11	Rm D-11	2003	25	35
Central Rm 11	Rm D-11	2003	25	37
Jorin's Room	Rm D-12	2003	25	2
Rm W of Rm 13	Rm D-12	2003	25	12
Rm W of Rm 13	Rm D-12	2003	25	13
Rm 12	Rm D-12	2003	25	22
Central Rm 13	Rm D-13	2003	25	12
Central Rm 13	Rm D-13	2003	25	13
Central Rm 14	Rm D-14	2003	25	35
Central Rm 14	Rm D-14	2003	25	38
Central Rm 15	Rm D-15	2003	25	2
Rm 16 also referred to as Rm 16W	Rm D-16	2003	25	33

Table 4. Field Notebooks by Year and Provenience.

Original Provenience	Standardized Provenience	Accn. Year	Accn. No.	Object No.
Rm 18	Rm D-18	2003	25	7
Rm 19	Rm D-19	2003	25	5
Rm 20	Rm D-20	2003	25	24
Rm 22	Rm D-22	2003	25	4
Rm 22	Rm D-22	2003	25	31
Rm 22	Rm D-22	2003	25	32
Rm 24	Rm D-24	2003	25	15
Rm 25	Rm D-25	2003	25	3
Rm 26	Rm D-26	2003	25	4
Rm 26	Rm D-26	2003	25	22
Rm 26	Rm D-26	2003	25	31
Rm 27	Rm D-27	2003	25	8
Kiva 2 or So Tr 58		2003	25	9
Test Pit behind Kiva 2		2003	25	27
1960				
Kiva 6	Kiva 6	2003	27	4
Kiva 7	Kiva 7	2003	27	4
Kiva 7	Kiva 7	2003	27	8
Kiva 8	Kiva 8	2003	27	4
Biscoe's Rm	Rm C-17	2003	27	1
S Bulldozer Tr	So Bulldozer Tr	2003	27	4
1961				
E end of Trench 5	1961 Trench 5	2003	28	39
Trench #6	1961 Trench 6	2003	28	18
Trench #6	1961 Trench 6	2003	28	19
Area S of Kiva 7	1961 Trench 6	2003	28	32
Tr 6, E of Kiva 7	1961 Trench 6	2003	28	36
Trench 7	1961 Trench 7	2003	28	39
Trench 8	1961 Trench 8	2003	28	12
2nd Rm S of Kiva 8	2nd Rm S of Kiva 8	2003	28	39
2nd Rm S of Kiva 8	2nd Rm S of Kiva 8	2003	28	15
2nd Rm S of Kiva 8	2nd Rm S of Kiva 8	2003	28	16
below Rm 14F	Below Rm F-14	2003	28	48
below Rm 16F	Below Rm F-16	2003	28	48
Kiva 7	Kiva 7	2003	28	6
Kiva 7	Kiva 7	2003	28	22
Kiva 7	Kiva 7	2003	28	30
Kiva 7	Kiva 7	2003	28	37
Kiva 7	Kiva 7	2003	28	44
Kiva 7	Kiva 7	2003	28	48
Kiva 9	Kiva 9	2003	27	9
Kiva 9	Kiva 9	2003	28	21
Kiva 9	Kiva 9	2003	28	44
Kiva 10	Kiva 10	2003	28	4
Kiva 10	Kiva 10	2003	28	12

Table 4. Field Notebooks by Year and Provenience.

Original Provenience	Standardized Provenience	Accn. Year	Accn. No.	Object No.
Kiva 10	Kiva 10	2003	28	30
Kiva 10	Kiva 10	2003	28	35
Kiva 10	Kiva 10	2003	28	37
Kiva 10	Kiva 10	2003	28	48
Kiva 11	Kiva 11	2003	28	4
Kiva 11	Kiva 11	2003	28	37
Kiva 12	Kiva 12	2003	28	42
Kiva 12	Kiva 12	2003	28	44
Kiva 12	Kiva 12	2003	28	47
Kiva 13	Kiva 13	2003	28	44
Kiva 14	Kiva 14	2003	28	8
Kiva 14	Kiva 14	2003	28	44
N of Kiva 7	N of Kiva 7	2003	28	47
EW Bulldozer Tr	No Bulldozer Tr	2003	28	1
N bulldozer Tr	No Bulldozer Tr	2003	28	8
N bulldozer Tr	No Bulldozer Tr	2003	28	35
N bulldozer Tr	No Bulldozer Tr	2003	28	37
EW Bulldozer Tr	No Bulldozer Tr	2003	28	39
Rm E of Rm SF 19	Rm E of Rm SF-19	2003	28	26
Rm 1-F	Rm F-1	2003	28	4
Rm 2F	Rm F-2	2003	28	37
Rm 3F	Rm F-3	2003	28	4
Rm 3F	Rm F-3	2003	28	40
Rm 4F	Rm F-4	2003	28	36
Rm 6AF	Rm F-6	2003	28	8
Rm 6BF	Rm F-6	2003	28	8
Rm 6F	Rm F-6	2003	28	8
Rm 7F	Rm F-7	2003	28	43
Rm 8F	Rm F-8	2003	28	8
Rm 8F	Rm F-8	2003	28	11
Rm 9F	Rm F-9	2003	28	22
Rm 9F	Rm F-9	2003	28	34
Rm 10F	Rm F-10	2003	28	22
Rm 11, Tr #3	Rm F-11	2003	28	6
Rm 11F	Rm F-11	2003	28	22
Rm 12F, Tr 3	Rm F-12	2003	28	46
Rm 14F	Rm F-14	2003	28	6
Rm 14F	Rm F-14	2003	28	8
Rm 14F	Rm F-14	2003	28	26
Rm 14F	Rm F-14	2003	28	36
Rm 14F	Rm F-14	2003	28	48
Rm 15F	Rm F-15	2003	28	35
Rm 16F	Rm F-16	2003	28	48
Rm 17F	Rm F-17	2003	28	12
Rm 18F	Rm F-18	2003	28	29

Table 4. Field Notebooks by Year and Provenience.

Original Provenience	Standardized Provenience	Accn. Year	Accn. No.	Object No.
Rm 18F	Rm F-18	2003	28	48
Rm 19F	Rm F-19	2003	28	31
Rm 20F	Rm F-20	2003	28	24
Rm 20F	Rm F-20	2003	28	30
Rm 20F	Rm F-20	2003	28	39
Rm 21F	Rm F-21	2003	28	30
Rm 22F	Rm F-22	2003	27	9
Rm 22F	Rm F-22	2003	28	21
Rm 22 N section	Rm F-22	2003	28	25
Rm 22F	Rm F-22	2003	28	30
Rm 23F	Rm F-23	2003	27	9
Rm 23F	Rm F-23	2003	28	21
Rm 23F	Rm F-23	2003	28	38
Rm 24F	Rm F-24	2003	27	9
Rm 24F	Rm F-24	2003	28	21
Rm 25F	Rm F-25	2003	27	9
Rm 25F	Rm F-25	2003	28	10
Rm 25F	Rm F-25	2003	28	21
Rm 26F	Rm F-26	2003	28	2
Rm 28F	Rm F-28	2003	28	25
Rm 29F	Rm F-29	2003	28	23
Rm 29F	Rm F-29	2003	28	47
Rm 30F	Rm F-30	2003	28	41
Rm 31F	Rm F-31	2003	28	20
Rm 32F	Rm F-32	2003	28	33
Rm 33F	Rm F-33	2003	28	14
Rm 34F	Rm F-34	2003	28	17
Rm 35F	Rm F-35	2003	28	41
Rm 35F	Rm F-35	2003	28	42
Rm 36F	Rm F-36	2003	28	3
Rm 37F	Rm F-37	2003	28	3
Rm 40F	Rm F-40	2003	28	24
Rm 41F	Rm F-41	2003	28	45
S of Kiva 7 / Rm 41F	Rm F-41	2003	28	45
Rm 45F	Rm F-45	2003	28	5
Rm 45F	Rm F-45	2003	28	15
Rm 45F	Rm F-45	2003	28	16
Rm 46-F	Rm F-46	2003	28	1
Rm 46F	Rm F-46	2003	28	1
Rm 46-F	Rm F-46	2003	28	7
Rm 46F	Rm F-46	2003	28	35
Rm 52F	Rm F-52	2003	28	6
Rm 53F	Rm F-53	2003	28	27
Rm 54F	Rm F-54	2003	28	13
Rm 56F	Rm F-56	2003	28	36

Table 4. Field Notebooks by Year and Provenience.

Original Provenience	Standardized Provenience	Accn. Year	Accn. No.	Object No.
Rm 62F	Rm F-62	2003	28	32
Rm 63F	Rm F-63	2003	28	34
Rm 70F	Rm F-70	2003	28	15
Rm 70F	Rm F-70	2003	28	16
Rm 70F	Rm F-70	2003	28	39
Rm SF 1	Rm SF-1	2003	28	24
Rm SF 1	Rm SF-1	2003	28	28
Rm SF3	Rm SF-3	2003	28	47
Rm SF9	Rm SF-9	2003	28	4
Rm SF11 in EW Tr	Rm SF-11	2003	28	8
Rm SF13	Rm SF-13	2003	28	40
Rm SF19	Rm SF-19	2003	28	36
Rm SF 20	Rm SF-20	2003	28	30
Rm SF21	Rm SF-21	2003	28	35
Rm 23SF	Rm SF-23	2003	28	13
Rm SF 23	Rm SF-23	2003	28	31
Rm SF 24	Rm SF-24	2003	28	31
Rm 33SF	Rm SF-33	2003	28	5
Rm 33SF	Rm SF-33	2003	28	6
Rm 35SF	Rm SF-35	2003	28	1
Rm SF-36	Rm SF-36	2003	28	7
Rm SF40	Rm SF-40	2003	28	46
Rm SF 41	Rm SF-41	2003	28	22
Rm 50SF	Rm SF-50	2003	28	2
Rm SF 50	Rm SF-50	2003	28	25
Rm SF 51	Rm SF-51	2003	28	28
Rm SF 52	Rm SF-52	2003	28	10
Rm SF 53	Rm SF-53	2003	28	10
Rm SF53	Rm SF-53	2003	28	47
Rm SF 54	Rm SF-54	2003	28	11
SF 55	Rm SF-55	2003	28	9
Rm 56SF	Rm SF-56	2003	28	42
Rm SF57	Rm SF-57	2003	28	41
Rm 58SF	Rm SF-58	2003	28	23
Rm SF60	Rm SF-60	2003	28	33
Rm SF 61	Rm SF-61	2003	28	20
Rm SF 62	Rm SF-62	2003	28	17
below Rm 33F	Rm SF-63	2003	28	14
Rm SF 64	Rm SF-64	2003	28	17
Rm SF 65	Rm SF-65	2003	28	26
Rm SF 70	Rm SF-70	2003	28	24
Rm SF-71	Rm SF-71	2003	28	7
Rm 71SF	Rm SF-71	2003	28	43
Rm 71SF	Rm SF-71	2003	28	45
Rm SF-71	Rm SF-71	2003	28	45

Table 4. Field Notebooks by Year and Provenience.

Original Provenience	Standardized Provenience	Accn. Year	Accn. No.	Object No.
Rm SF75	Rm SF-75	2003	28	10
Rm SF-75	Rm SF-75	2003	28	34
Rm SF75	Rm SF-75	2003	28	46
Rm 77SF	Rm SF-77	2003	28	15
Rm SF 77	Rm SF-77	2003	28	16
Rm 77SF	Rm SF-77	2003	28	39
S bulldozer trench	So Bulldozer Tr	2003	28	4
E-W Bulldozer Tr	So Bulldozer Tr	2003	28	6
S bulldozer trench	So Bulldozer Tr	2003	28	7
S Bulldozer Tr	So Bulldozer Tr	2003	27	9
S Bulldozer Tr Rm SF75	So Bulldozer Tr	2003	28	10
EW Bulldozer Tr	So Bulldozer Tr	2003	28	12
S Bulldozer Tr	So Bulldozer Tr	2003	28	18
S Bulldozer Tr	So Bulldozer Tr	2003	28	19
S Bulldozer Tr	So Bulldozer Tr	2003	28	20
S Bulldozer Tr	So Bulldozer Tr	2003	28	21
S Bulldozer Tr	So Bulldozer Tr	2003	28	22
S Bulldozer Tr	So Bulldozer Tr	2003	28	24
EW Trench	So Bulldozer Tr	2003	28	25
S Bulldozer Tr	So Bulldozer Tr	2003	28	26
EW Bulldozer Tr	So Bulldozer Tr	2003	28	27
S Bulldozer Tr	So Bulldozer Tr	2003	28	28
EW Trench	So Bulldozer Tr	2003	28	30
S Bulldozer Tr	So Bulldozer Tr	2003	28	33
Bulldozer Tr	So Bulldozer Tr	2003	28	34
S Bulldozer Tr	So Bulldozer Tr	2003	28	34
tr W of Kiva 2	W of Kiva 2	2003	28	1
Trench W of Kiva 2	W of Kiva 2	2003	28	18
Trench W of Kiva 2	W of Kiva 2	2003	28	19
Area W of Rm 28F	W of Rm F-28	2003	28	25
W of Rm 29F	W of Rm F-29	2003	28	13
area W of Rm 29F	W of Rm F-29	2003	28	18
area W of Rm 29F	W of Rm F-29	2003	28	19
Area W of Rm 29F	W of Rm F-29	2003	28	47
S of Kiva 7, E of Rm 41F		2003	28	27
1962				
ceremonial - P4 room	Room	2003	30	3
rms on the flats N of the mound, midway betw Rio Puerco and main trench	Room	2003	30	2
Hibben "Salvage" Years				
area NW of Duck, 1979–1980		2003	36	26
area NW of Duck, 1980		2003	30	17
Rm 6	Duck, Rm-6	2003	30	18
Rm 6	Duck, Rm-6	2003	30	25

Table 4. Field Notebooks by Year and Provenience.

Original Provenience	Standardized Provenience	Accn. Year	Accn. No.	Object No.
Rm 6	Duck, Rm-6	2003	30	26
Rm 6	Duck, Rm-6	2003	30	27
Duck Rm 14, 1982–1985	Duck, Rm-14	2003	30	1
Rm 19 or 10 (19 may be part of 10), 1979	Duck, Rm-19 or Duck, Rm-10	81	32	15
The Conservatory	Duck, Rm-24	2003	30	17
Rm 25F	Duck, Rm-25	2003	30	17
Duck Rm 27, 1979	Duck, Rm-27	81	32	5
Duck Rm 27, 1981	Duck, Rm-27	82	27	1
Sub Rm 6	Room	2003	30	18
Sub Rm 6	Room	2003	30	25
Sub Rm 6	Room	2003	30	26
Sub Rm 6	Room	2003	30	27

An Excel spreadsheet version of Table 4 is available from the Curator of Archaeology at the Maxwell Museum.

Table 5 identifies conventions that apply regardless of the excavation year.

Typically, kiva identifications in the notebooks are correct, with the following exceptions:

- Kivas 1 through 4 were renumbered at the end of the 1954 field season. After 1954 they were referred to correctly. If no excavation year is provided and the original provenience is Kiva 1, Kiva 2, Kiva 3, or Kiva 4, the standardized provenience assigned is “Kiva.”
- In several years, original proveniences are given as “Great”, “Grand”, or “Big” Kiva. All such original proveniences refer to Kiva 5, the largest kiva found at Pottery Mound.
- At first, a structure found under Kiva 8 was called Kiva 8A. It proved to be an earlier kiva and was designated Kiva 9.
- In some field notebooks, Kiva 10 is referred to as the Round Kiva. Kiva 10 was the only round kiva at Pottery Mound.

Table 5. Standardized Proveniences for All Excavation Years.

Standardized Provenience	Original Provenience	Additional Explanation
Surface	On the surface.	Regardless of horizontal provenience provided.
Backdirt	In dirt excavated or pushed back from many areas.	Regardless of horizontal provenience provided.
Room	An unidentifiable room, or room number not valid for the excavation year.	
Kiva	An unidentified kiva.	
Room or Kiva	An unidentifiable room or unidentifiable kiva. A description including a banquette and a deflector. A description including a floor.	
Room #/Kiva #	Both a numbered Room/Kiva and a Trench location.	Room/Kiva identification is more specific than trench.
Standardized provenience of the associated burial	No horizontal provenience provided for an artifact associated with a burial.	
Standardized provenience of work reported in excavator/student notebook	Questionable or no horizontal provenience.	Some excavators/students only worked in one room, in one trench, etc.
N/S/E/W of Rm #/Kiva #/other identified standardized provenience	Area designated by its direction from a location with a standardized provenience	
Rm No/So/E/W of Rm #/Kiva #/other identified standardized provenience	Unnumbered structure or area designated by its direction from a place with a standardized provenience.	No obvious room appears on any map or in any excavator/student notebook.
Betw Rm #/Kiva # & Rm #/Kiva #/other identified standardized provenience	Area designated by its position between two locations with standardized proveniences.	
Near/Above/Below Rm #/Kiva #/other identified standardized provenience	Area designated by its position relative to a place with a standardized provenience.	
Kiva #	Kiva # for all years except 1954	Kivas 1 through 4, excavated in 1954, were renumbered after field season.
Kiva 9	Kiva 8A	Found below Kiva 8; determined to be an earlier kiva.
W 10-1	Area designated as "W 10-1" or "W 10.1" without any excavation date. This may be Room B-10, excavated in 1955.	
<i>BLANK</i>	Insufficient data	



Chapter 4

PROVENIENCES BY YEAR

The following information refers to work directed by Frank Hibben, unless noted otherwise.

1954

The 1954 UNM field school excavated rooms, kivas, trenches, and general areas (Table 6). Excavations began in what was thought to be the northernmost row of a room block, and rooms were labeled A-1, A-2, etc. When a row of rooms was discovered north of this “A” row, the new northernmost row was named “A”, and the previously designated “A” rooms were prefaced with a “B.” At the end of the 1954 season, all of the rooms were renumbered beginning with “A.” In Appendix A, Figures A.14 and A.15 show the original room numbers as the numerator in what resembles a fraction; the standardized provenience room number is shown as the denominator.

Table 6. 1954 Standardized Proveniences.

Standardized Provenience	Original Provenience
Rm A-1	B-1
Rm A-2	C-1
Rm A-3	D-1
Rm A-4	E-1
Rm A-5	A-5
Rm A-6	A-6
Rm A-7	B-3b
Rm A-8	B-3a
Rm A-9	C-3a
Rm A-10	C-3b
Rm A-11	3D or D-3
Rm A-12	F-2
Rm A-13	G-5
Rm A-14	H-5
Rm A-15	I-4
Rm A-16	1 sub 2
Rm A-17	1 sub 1
Rm A-18	2 sub 2
Rm A-19	2 sub 1
Rm A-20	A-20
Rm A-21	3 sub 1
Rm A-22	3 sub 2
Rm A-23	4 sub 2
Rm H-9	H-9
Rm H-10	H-10

Table 6. 1954 Standardized Proveniences.

Standardized Provenience	Original Provenience
Rm I-9	I-9
Rm I-10	I-10
Kiva 1	Painted Kiva 1 or Kiva 1
Kiva 2	Kiva 2
Kiva 3	Painted Kiva 2 or Kiva 2
Kiva 3, SW Corner	F-3 or F3
Kiva 4	Kiva 4; Kiva 2 in the notebook describing its excavation.
FSW	Fill Substructure West, or Substructure W/West, or NW sub area. The area in or around the block of rooms numbered A-16 through A-24.
NW Trench	Northwest Trench
1st & 2nd laterals to NW Trench	1st & 2nd laterals to the Northwest Trench.
Betw 1st & 2nd laterals to NW Trench	Area between the 1st & 2nd laterals to the Northwest Trench.
NE Trench	Northeast Trench
NW Strat Test	3 stratified test areas laid out in the NW area but not identified individually. Only 1 test area (marked "a" in Figure A.3) was excavated.
So Midden	SW Trench, SE Trench, and the 1st & 2nd laterals to these 2 trenches.
So Midden, Rm #	Some rooms were in the SE trench.

Two painted kivas were excavated and two other kivas were exposed. All four were renumbered. Kiva 3 was found on a lower level, below four later rooms or areas originally designated F-2 and F-3 (in 1954) and Room North of Kiva 3 and Room East of the Room North of Kiva 3 (in 1957). Room F-2 (Room A-12) was over the southeast corner of Kiva 3. F-3 (not a room) was over the southwest corner of the kiva. The rooms called the Room North of Kiva 3 and the Room East of the Room North of Kiva 3 were actually above the northwest and northeast corners of the kiva. They were not numbered on the field maps for 1954, but at least one artifact was recorded as coming from Room E-2 (Room East of the Room North of Kiva 3). On some later maps (see Figure A.14) the rooms are designated C-28 and C-29 because they were excavated in 1957, when the C designator was used.

Room F-1 was designated on a map but not excavated. Room B-5 was excavated and artifacts from that room are in the museum collections, but no notebook was found. No standardized proveniences are assigned to these locations.

The Northeast Trench does not appear on maps but is mentioned in field notebooks. Its location has been approximated in Figure A.14.

A number of burials were reported in the South Midden (Figure A.16). Kiva 4 was also in the South Midden area. In 1954, only the portion of the kiva in the 2nd lateral to the SE trench was excavated. A burial (No. 32) was found in the southwest corner of the kiva, in the lateral trench.

1955

Table 7 lists the 1955 Standardized Proveniences. The room block excavated in 1955 was in the northwest section of the mound, and the rooms there were usually recorded as “W#.”

Table 7. 1955 Standardized Proveniences.

Standardized Provenience	Original Provenience
Rm B-# (2–22)	Rooms identified as W# or #W. Rooms identified as “Central #” or “Center #” excavated after 6/20/1955.
Rm A-24	Area E of Substructure (i.e., FSW) or Rm 5 sub 2.
So Midden	SW Trench, SE Trench, the 1st & 2nd laterals to these 2 trenches, and the 4 trenches (“parallels”) between the 2 laterals.
Area B-1	Identified as “Room” W1 on artifact slips but not a room.

During the first days of the 1955 UNM field school, some rooms were excavated and designated “Central Rm #” or “C Room #.” The designations continued to be used in notebooks through the end of the field season but do not appear on the slips filled out by students and stored with the artifacts. Because the locations of these rooms are unknown, they have been assigned a standardized provenience of “Room.”

Excavations continued in the South Midden, with the addition of four parallel trenches extending north-south between the 1st and 2nd lateral trenches. These trenches were numbered 1–4 from west to east and were west of Burial No. 32.

Rm B-22 was north of and unattached to the contiguous room block (Rm B-2 through Rm B-21).

The area designated Rm B-1 in Figure A.17 had no south or east walls and was not a room.

Rooms B-14 and B-9 were remodeled into one large room. In the field notebooks, both room numbers were sometimes discussed together.

The area east of Fill Substructure West (FSW), originally investigated in 1954, was again investigated in 1955 (Figure A.15). Initial excavation began east of Room A-23, in an area later determined to be a room (Rm A-24).

Excavations were also continued in the NW Strat Test area, first excavated in 1954.

Several students mentioned that they had discarded artifacts “as instructed.”

1957

Table 8 lists the Standardized Proveniences for 1957. Several room blocks were identified that summer, but only one was excavated extensively. Other room blocks were mapped, but room numbers were not assigned (Figure A.19). Trench 1 was extended at its north and south ends, and Trench 2 was extended to the west. Three rooms (Nos. 3, 13, and 17) have been identified as “ceremonial” and may appear on some maps appended with “c” (see Ballagh 2011).

Table 8. 1957 Standardized Proveniences.

Standardized Provenience	Original Provenience
Rm C-# (1–28)	Identified as E Rm #, Rm # E, or Rm #, E side. Identified as Ctr/Central # with date of 1957.
Rm C-11/12	Originally thought to be two rooms and separately numbered 11 & 12.
Rm E of Rm No of Kiva 3	E-2
1957 Trench 1	Trench 1 locations.
1957 Trench 2	Trench 2 locations.
1957 Trench 3	Trench 3 locations.
1957 Strat Test 2	Strat Test 2.

A fourth trench was excavated. There are no artifacts from the fourth trench in the collection and no information is available about that trench in the field notebooks or in the report on the 1957 field school (Ballagh 2011).

A second strat test (Strat Test 1) was excavated solely to allow ceramic seriation. No notebook entries on the strat test were found, and no other artifacts were catalogued.

The field notebooks contain discrepancies regarding the numbering of Room C-28. It is sometimes mentioned as Room 12A and must have been renumbered C-28 later in the excavation. No artifacts are recorded for a Room 12A in 1957.

1958

All rooms excavated during the 1958 UNM field school were assigned a Standardized Provenience beginning with the letter “D” (Table 9; Figures A.20 and A.21).

The strat test was described as a 1 by 1 m block dug in 6 inch (15 cm) levels, on the west side of the South Trench. No strat test is indicated on the 1958 field maps, but the test’s location along the South Trench is illustrated in the student notebook (2003.25.16, Page 99) describing its excavation.

Table 9. 1958 Standardized Proveniences.

Standardized Provenience	Original Provenience
Rm D-# (1–28)	Rm #, or Central Rm #, or Central #, or Rm C#, or Rm Central # with 1958 recorded. Included Central Rm # with no year recorded.
1958 Strat Test	Strat test 2W with excavation year.
1958 So Trench	S Trench 58.
1958 Central Tr	Central trench 58.

Only one artifact was recorded as coming from Strat Test 2W in 1958. A number of artifacts were recorded as coming from “strat test 2W”; some dated to work in 1954 or 1955, while for others no excavation year or excavator name was provided. When the latter was true, no standardized provenience was assigned. Artifacts dated 1954 and 1955 were assigned a standardized provenience of NW Strat Test (Table 6).

Some artifacts from rooms with no excavation date and no notebook information were recorded as coming from a Room C[number]. Although “C” may be an abbreviation for “Central,” these rooms have been assigned a standardized provenience of “Room.” They may have been in the central block and excavated in 1958.

1960–1961

The 1960–1961 excavations (Table 10) were funded by the National Science Foundation (a copy of the proposal has not been located). In 1960 the field crew excavated a number of kivas. In 1961 the work included several bulldozer trenches, the longest of which is known as the South Bulldozer Trench or SBDT. The north face of this trench was cleaned and profiled, and Hibben (1966) used an abbreviated version of the profile to support his claim of a buried platform mound at the site. Michael Adler (2007) published the complete profile.

The 1961 fieldwork also included excavation of a number of rooms, whose locations are not always known (Appendices B and C). Rooms excavated in the upper part of the site fill were designated with the prefix “F.” The prefix “SF” was used to identify rooms below the “F” level (but not necessarily with the same wall alignments). “SF” rooms were not assigned the same numbers as the “F” rooms above them. Rooms found below the “SF” rooms were given the prefix “SSF.”

There are no artifacts in the collection from rooms on the SSF level. This may have to do with Hibben’s interpretation of the site; he thought that there were three major occupation levels, but there may have been only two.

Table 10. 1961 Standardized Proveniences.

Standardized Provenience	Original Provenience
Rm F-# (1–88)	Room identified as # F.
Rm SF-# (1–77)	Room identified as # SF.
1961 Test Trench	Test Trench without any # identified.
1961 Trench # (1–8) (no artifacts from Trench 9)	Trench # or Test Trench #.
1961 Trench W of Kiva 2	Tr W of Kiva 2 with 1961 date.
No Bulldozer Trench	N or No Bulldozer Trench.
Rm SF-62 or Rm SF-64	Area north of substructure and below Rm 34F.
So Bulldozer Tr	SBDT, S bulldozer trench, bulldozer trench 1, or E-W bulldozer trench.
Room	Room numbered 31+ without F or SF.

After 1961

Hibben’s formal excavations at Pottery Mound ended with the 1961 field effort, but less formal digging continued. We know, for example, that UNM’s Anthropology Club dug in the site in 1962, thanks to a published report (Skinner 1966). Other, similar digs may have taken place without resulting in a formal record. Any such digging at Pottery Mound must have been with Hibben’s knowledge, but probably was not under his direction.

Pottery Mound remained in private hands until 1978, and at times the owners allowed amateur archaeologists to dig in the site. The Maxwell Museum can document two such digs. Richard Renwick worked at the site in 1962 and 1964; his notebook for Pottery Mound and other sites includes scaled room plans (Cat. No. 2010.1.29). In 1971–1973 Daniel Adams dug in the site, eventually turning his collections over to the Maxwell Museum (Accession Nos. 2006.55 and 2013.6).

Frank Hibben formally retired from UNM in 1975. Starting no later than that year, he led a series of informal digs at Pottery Mound. The work, which continued at least until 1989, focused on remains in danger of being washed away by the Rio Puerco. Because of this focus, Hibben’s late work is sometimes known as his “salvage” digs. The work was mostly done by untrained individuals, and provenience controls and documentation were minimal. In some cases, rooms were given “F” or “SF” prefixes, and in such cases the rooms have been given 1961 standardized proveniences in this guide and in the Pottery Mound Catalogue. Trenches were excavated or re-excavated but it is not clear which trenches they were.

The “salvage” digs took place primarily in the Duck Unit, the Swan Unit, the Macaw Unit (all named for claimed bird burials), and the Big Man Area (Figure A.13). The last area yielded a number of burials, one of a tall individual; it was part of an extensive, deeply stratified midden deposit now known as the North Midden (which also subsumes other named locations). As a result of Hibben’s unstructured work and Cordell’s 1979 stratigraphic unit in the North Midden,

the Pottery Mound collections include more than 4,500 bags from that area. Because most artifacts from the 1954–1961 formal excavations were discarded after being tabulated—as was the general practice in those years—the North Midden bags constitute about 35 percent, by number, of the total surviving collection. Bags from Hibben’s “salvage” work were assigned to the “No. Midden” standardized provenience based on the provenience descriptions listed in Table 11.

Table 11. The “No. Midden” Standardized Provenience.

Original Provenience
NW Refuse area; number with NW Refuse
Big Man or Big Man Area
Big Man with number
Big Man with reference to a Refuse area or trench
Midway Refuse area
Reference to refuse area in the 1980s with no mention of Duck
Duck without reference to a room number, refuse area, or trench
Duck with reference to a refuse area or trench (including Test Trench W)
Edge of escarpment
East Ditch (in Big Man Area)

Many artifacts were recorded as “N Refuse” or “No Refuse” but without an excavation date or reference to the Big Man Area or the Duck Unit, and without a recognizable excavator’s name. These artifacts have not been assigned a Standardized Provenience, but they may have been found in the North Midden.

The location of the Duck Unit shown by Phillips (2007) is incorrect. The unit represents an eastern extension of the “A” room area and may have overlapped with the easternmost “A” rooms excavated in 1954; thus, work in the Duck Unit may have included re-excavation of some “A” rooms. Duck Unit artifacts were recorded for rooms, trenches, and refuse. At first Hibben’s volunteers thought that Duck Unit Rooms 10 and 19 were one large room, but later they were shown on sketch maps as two separate rooms.

The Swan and Macaw Units were east of the Duck Unit. Two rooms were dug in the Swan Unit, none in the Macaw Unit. The Kiva 17 ravine was in the Macaw Unit.

Table 12 lists the remaining Standardized Proveniences for Hibben’s “salvage” work. As the Big Man Area consisted of midden rather than structural remains, any rooms identified as being in the Big Man Area are assigned to the Duck Unit.

Table 12. Additional Standardized Proveniences from Hibben’s “Salvage” Years.

Standardized Provenience	Original Provenience
Duck, Rm # (1–30)	Rm <i>n</i> in Duck unit or Big Man area.
Duck, Rm 2	Duck Unit/Sealed Rm or Sealed Quartz Rm.
Duck, Room	Unidentified rooms in Duck unit, Big Man Area, or Cliff.
Swan, Rm 100 or 101	Room in Swan Unit.
Swan, Rm	Room identified in Swan without number or with invalid number.
Swan, E Test Trench	Swan, E Test Trench.
Swan, N-S Test Trench	Swan, N-S Test Trench.
Swan, Pipe Area	Swan, Pipe Area.
Swan, Ravine	Swan, Ravine.
Swan, W Ravine	Swan, W Ravine.
Swan	Swan Unit with no room, trench, or other area identified.
W of Midway Ravine	W of Midway Ravine.
Macaw	Macaw, Macaw area or Macaw arroyo.
Kiva 17 Ravine	K17/K-17/Kiva 17 ravine.
Arroyo with pavement	Arroyo with pavement.
Cliff Burial Site	Cliff Burial Site.
Cliff area	Cliff area.
Rio Puerco – NOT Pottery Mound	Any reference to the Rio Puerco site, excavated by the Pottery Mound crew but a separate site.
Salvage Trench 2	Test trench 2 during the “Salvage” years.

Before 1961, the highest number assigned to a room was 29. During the 1970s and 1980s, the highest consecutive number assigned to a room was 30 (in the Duck Unit). Two rooms in the Swan Unit were numbered 100 and 101. Any room numbered higher than 30 and less than 100 may have been excavated in 1961, but if the original records omit the “F” or “SF” designation, we do not know its level. Maps reconstructed from sketches in field notebooks indicate about 30 rooms in the Duck Unit. A number of artifacts were recorded as having been found in Rooms 34, 41, and 100 in the Big Man Area. The room numbered 100 was probably a Swan Unit room, but the locations of Rooms 34 and 41 are unknown. Rooms 34, 41, and 100 were assigned a Standardized Provenience of “Room.”

1979 (Cordell)

The 1979 UNM field school activities at Pottery Mound included the careful excavation of a 5 by 5 m stratigraphic unit in the North Midden. The unit was 30.75 m north and 3.78 m west of Hibben’s datum (Cordell 1980:3). The unit was excavated in 20 cm levels; beyond a certain depth only two of the four quadrants of the unit were excavated. The Standardized Proveniences (Table 13) include the quadrant when that is known. Some horizontal proveniences were listed as “Rm”; those may be data errors, as no rooms were excavated by Cordell’s team in 1979.

Table 13. Standardized Proveniences for Cordell's 1979 Stratigraphic Unit.

Standardized Provenience	Original Provenience
Cordell	30.75N/3.78W, multiple quads identified, or descriptions without identified quadrant.
Cordell, NE	30.75N/3.78W, NE quad.
Cordell, NW	30.75N/3.78W, NW quad.
Cordell, SE	30.75N/3.78W, SE quad.
Cordell, SW	30.75N/3.78W, SW quad.
Cordell, Surface	Surface.
Manzano – NOT Pottery Mound	Manzano.

The Pottery Mound Catalogue also includes entries for Cordell's 1979 work in the Manzano area; as Table 13 indicates, the Standardized Provenience for those items makes it clear that they are not from Pottery Mound.



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Appendix A

MAP INFORMATION FOR POTTERY MOUND

General Site Maps

In 1954, Frank Hibben prepared a plane table contour map of all of Pottery Mound (Figure A.1). This map shows Pottery Mound as including a prominent mound to the east and a much lower mound to the west. Student notebooks often refer to “the mound,” but we do not know whether that reference is to both mounds or only to the prominent eastern mound.

Otherwise, plane table maps were prepared of each season’s work area, with little in the way of master site controls. The subsequent creation of a composite site map was a struggle—or so it seems from cut-and-paste work preserved in the project files. The map shown in Figure A.2 appears to be a rendered version of the first composite map of the excavations, created after the fieldwork in 1954, 1955, 1957, and 1958. This copy of the map includes a faintly penciled-in location for the South Bulldozer Trench (SBDT), dug in 1961, and is the likely basis for two site maps published by Hibben (1966, 1975). The map is reproduced in sections in Figures A.3–A.6.

Figure A.7 is the map published by Hibben in 1966 and 1975; the later map differs from the earlier map only by the addition of Kiva 17 (in the wrong place). Figure A.7 includes structures and excavation units from his 1960–1961 fieldwork; we have found original drawings for the South Bulldozer Trench, including an extensive profile (Adler 2007), but otherwise have not found original field maps from 1960–1961 (a site map may not have been prepared during those years). As a result, it can be difficult to say where a given excavator was working in 1960–1961, if it was not in a kiva.

In 1962, after formal work at the site had ended, UNM’s Anthropology Club dug in the site. The effort exposed a ceremonial room in the northwest part of the site, as described in an article by Alan Skinner (1966). The students may also have been responsible for exposing the rooms shown in Figure A.8. We do not know where those rooms were, but given the configuration of the terrace edge they may have been in what is now known as LA 161791, a highly eroded “outlier” area north of Pottery Mound.

During Hibben’s “salvage” years (poorly documented excavations by untrained volunteers, in areas threatened by the Rio Puerco), Ben Benjamin prepared an updated map of the site (Figure A.9). The portion of the site away from the Rio Puerco scarp seems to be based on Hibben’s published map rather than actual field information. The value of Benjamin’s map lies in its depiction of areas excavated during the “salvage” years. Benjamin’s location for Kiva 17 corrects an error on the 1975 published map.

In 1979, during Hibben’s “salvage” years, Linda Cordell directed a field effort at Pottery Mound. Her work was intended, in part, to demonstrate proper excavation and recording techniques in front of Hibben’s volunteers. This effort resulted in the site map reproduced as Figures A.10 and A.11.

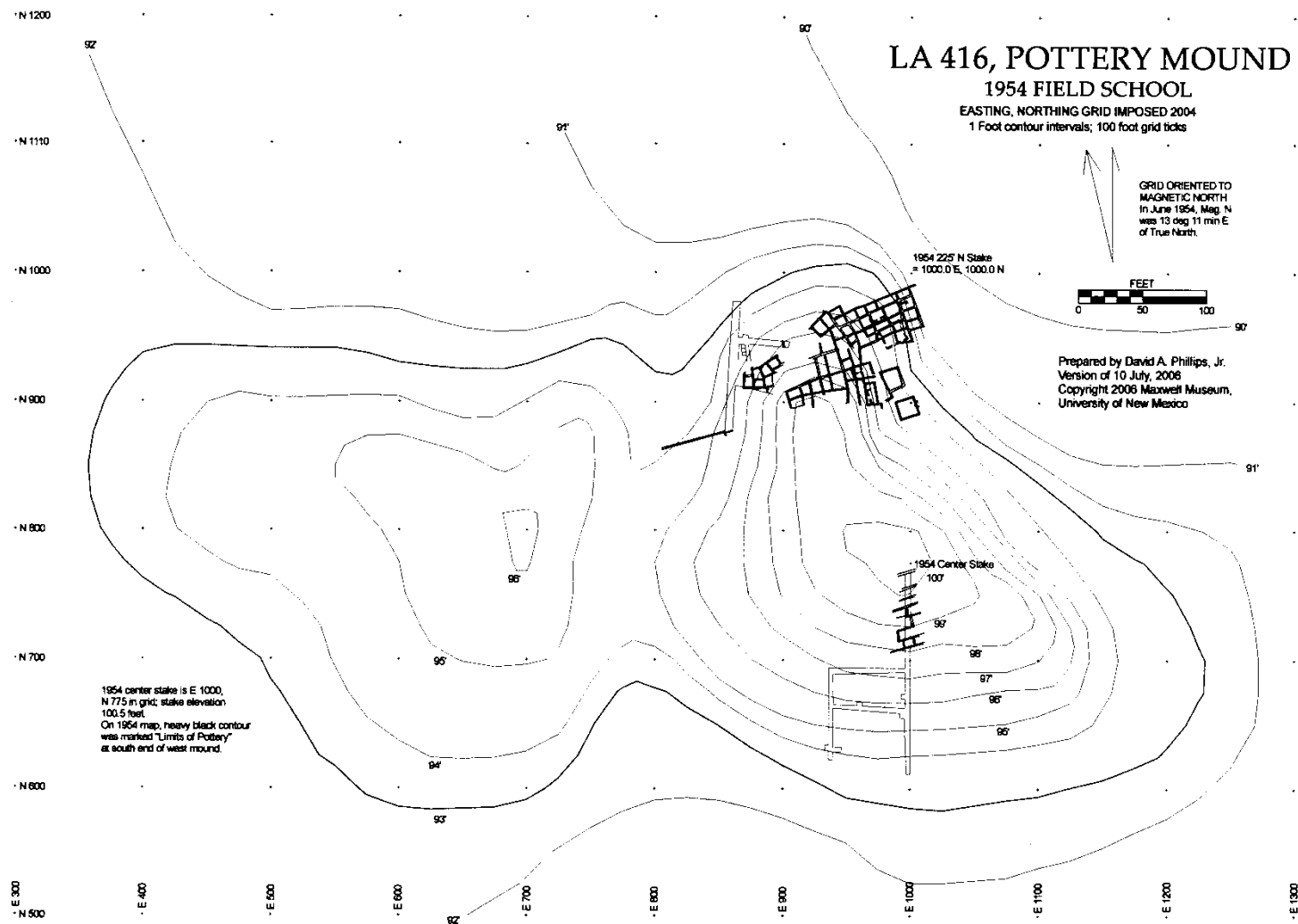


Figure A.1. Pottery Mound in 1954, combining the contour map by Hibben and the plane table map by Schorsch.



Figure A.2. Early master map of Pottery Mound. This map incorporates fieldwork through 1958, and includes rooms noted on the surface but not excavated. Details of the map can be seen in Figures A.3 through A.6.

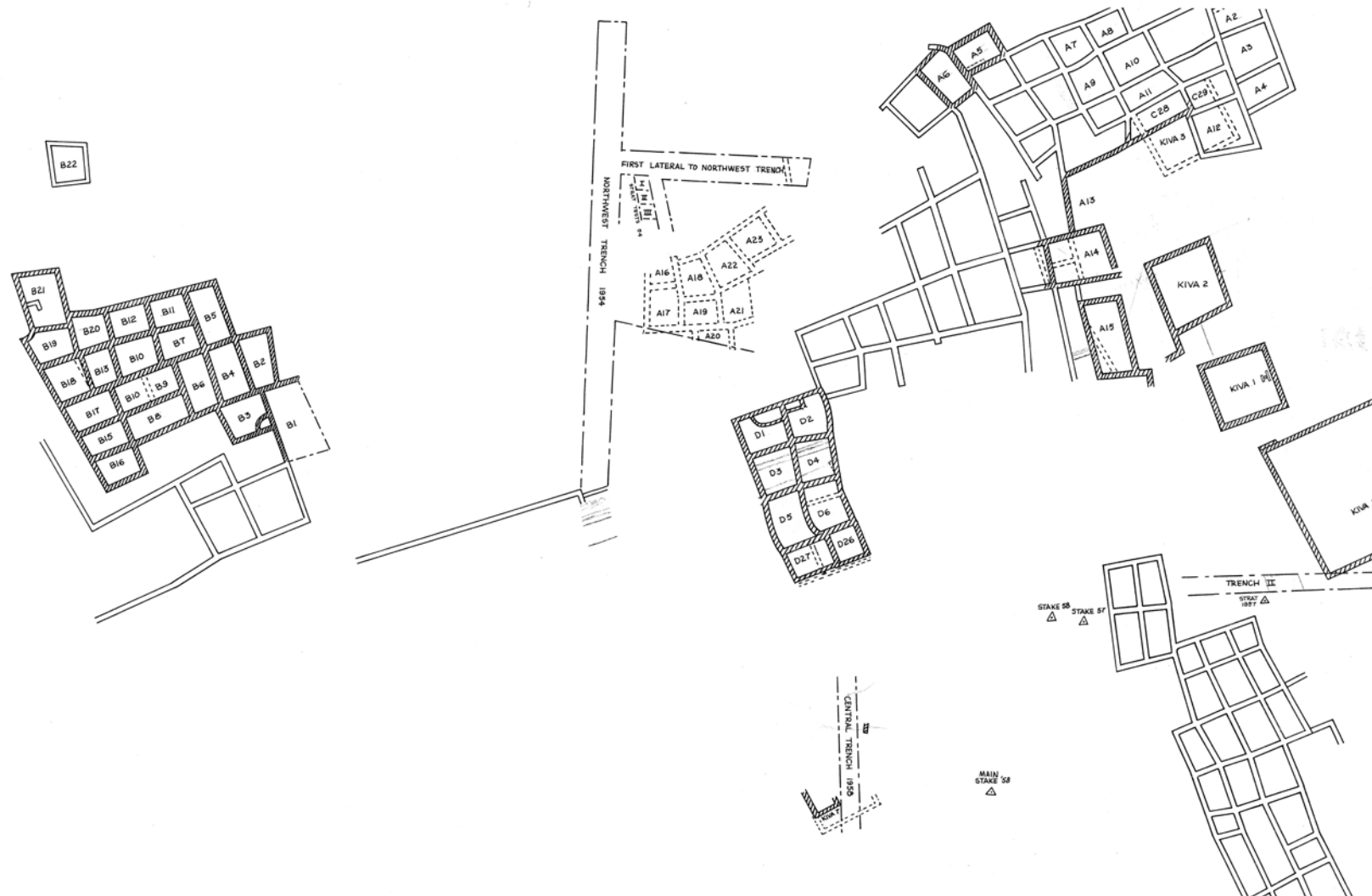


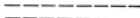




Figure A.3. North-central portion of the early master map.

MAGNETIC
POTTERY MOUND, NEW MEXICO
 F.D. HUNING RANCH VALENCIA COUNTY
 WEST BANK RIO PUERCO, T&N, R1W, SECT

SCALE 1" = 10'

 EXCAVATED
 UNEXCAVATED BUT VISIBLE
 SUB-STRUCTURES
 TRENCHES
 SURVEY STAKES

A 1954 SCHORSCH
 B 1955 SCHORSCH
 C 1957 VIVIAN
 D 1958 HIBBEN & VOLL

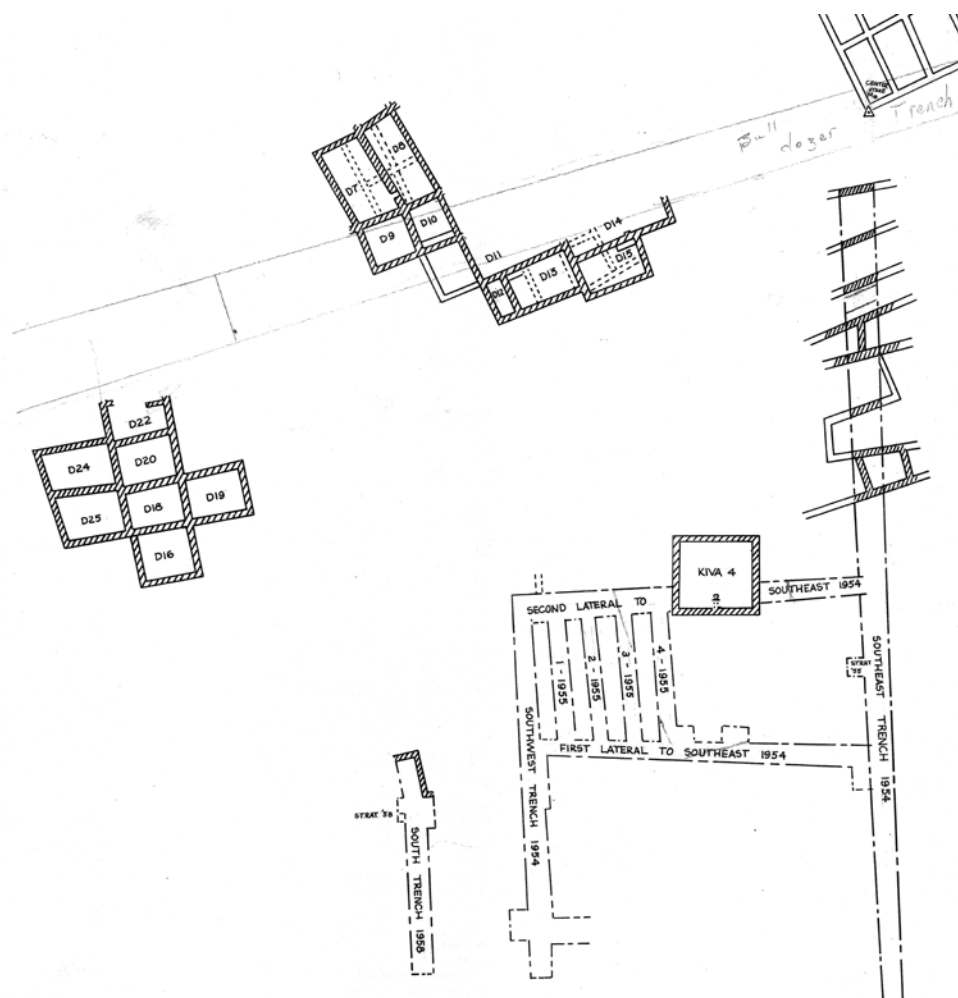


Figure A.4. South-central portion of the early master map. The 1961 South Bulldozer Trench (SBDT) was penciled in after the map was rendered and is faintly visible.

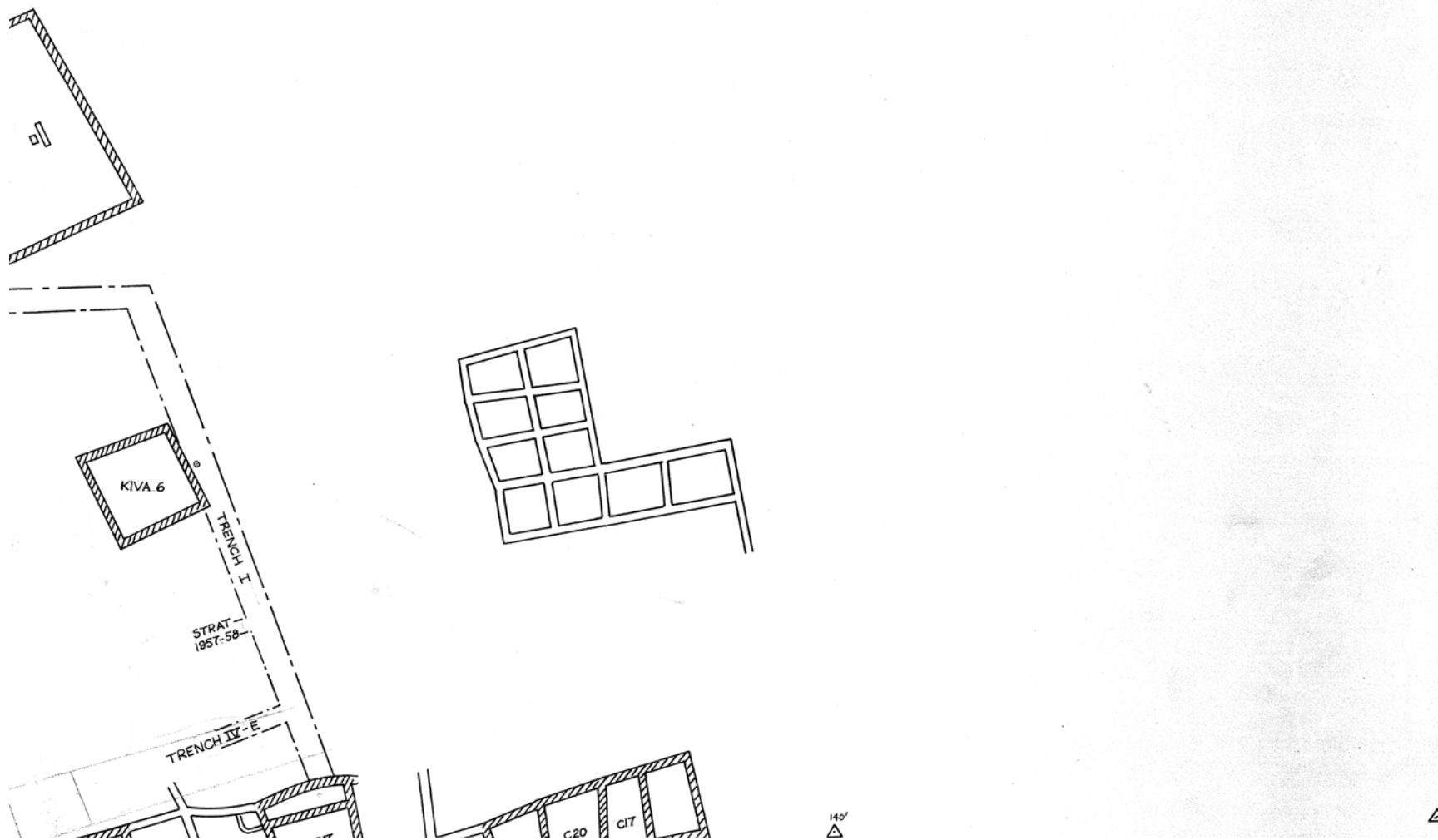


Figure A.5. Northeast portion of the early master map.

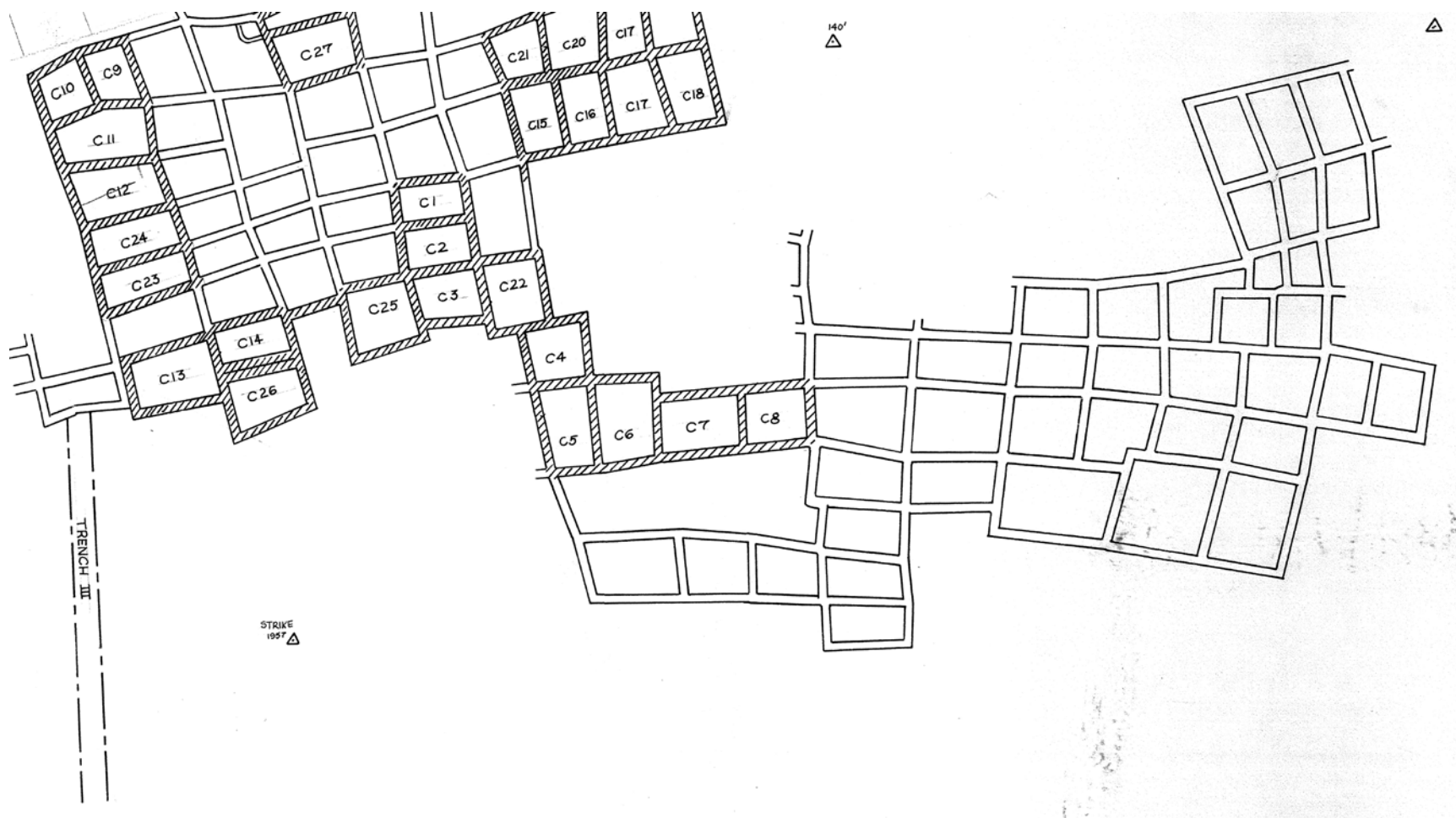


Figure A.6. Southeast portion of the early master map.

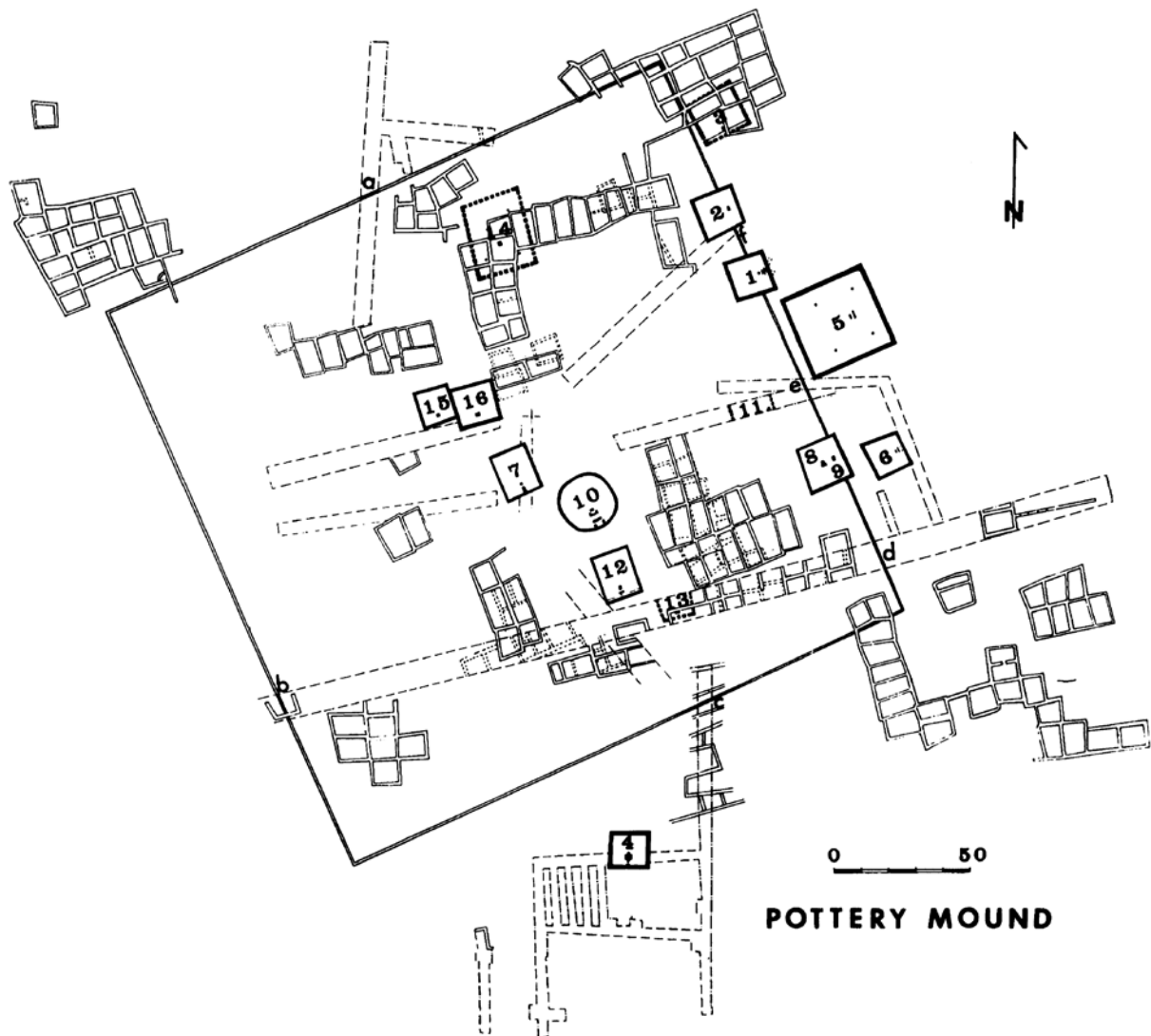


Figure A.7. Map published by Hibben in 1966 and again in 1975. The lower case letters a through d refer to Hibben's profile evidence for his claimed mound. Kivas 1 through 16 are numbered. Starting at the bottom with Kiva 4 and working clockwise, the kivas are: 13 (partly exposed in the South Bulldozer Trench), 12, 10 (round kiva), 7, 15 and 16, 14 (under later rooms), 3 (under later rooms), 2, 1, 5, 11 (partly exposed in a trench), 8 and 9 (superimposed), and 6. Kiva 17 is not shown here. The 1975 published map shows Kiva 17 above the northeast corner of the claimed platform mound, but the proper location for Kiva 17 is indicated in Figure A.9. An annotated version of this map can be found in Appendix B.

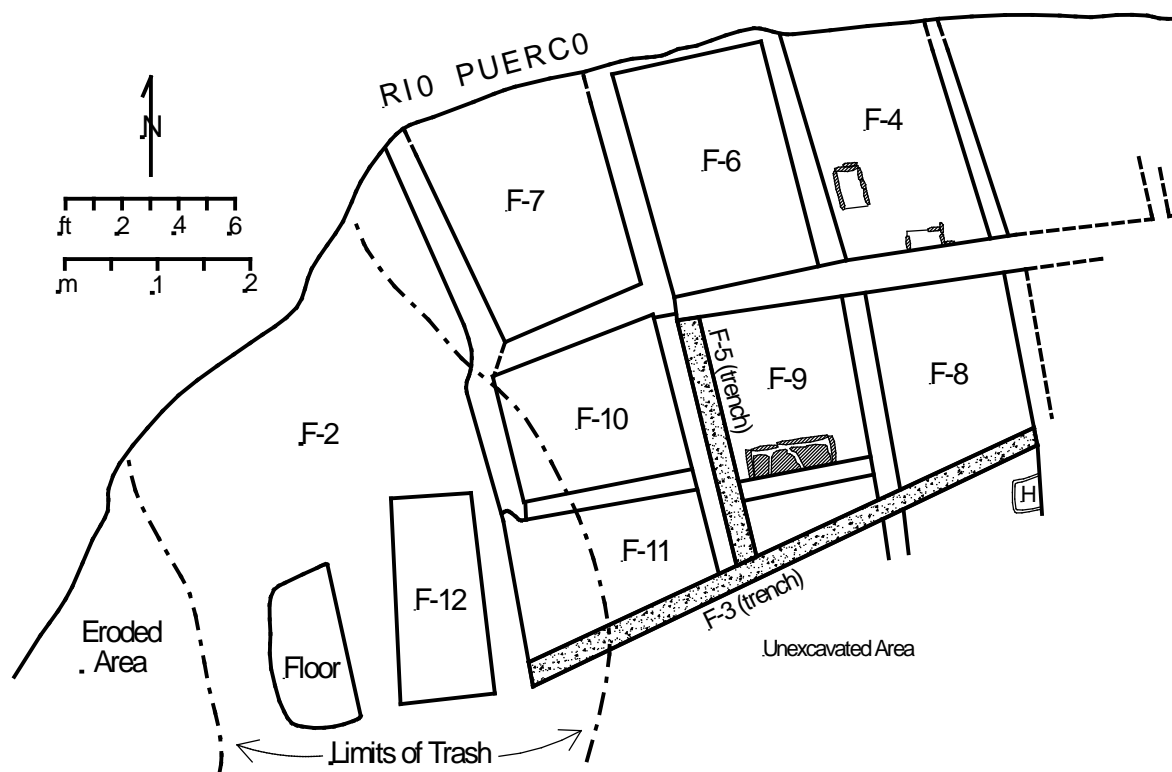


Figure A.8. Rooms excavated at the edge of the alluvial terrace, possibly by the UNM Anthropology Club in 1962. In this case, “F” apparently refers to an arbitrary feature number, not the “F” room series excavated during the 1960–1961 field effort. The location of these rooms is unknown, but given the configuration of the edge of the alluvial terrace, they may have been in what is now LA 161791. That site is an “outlier” roughly north of the main site, separated from the main ruin by a 100 m wide “bay” cut by the Rio Puerco.

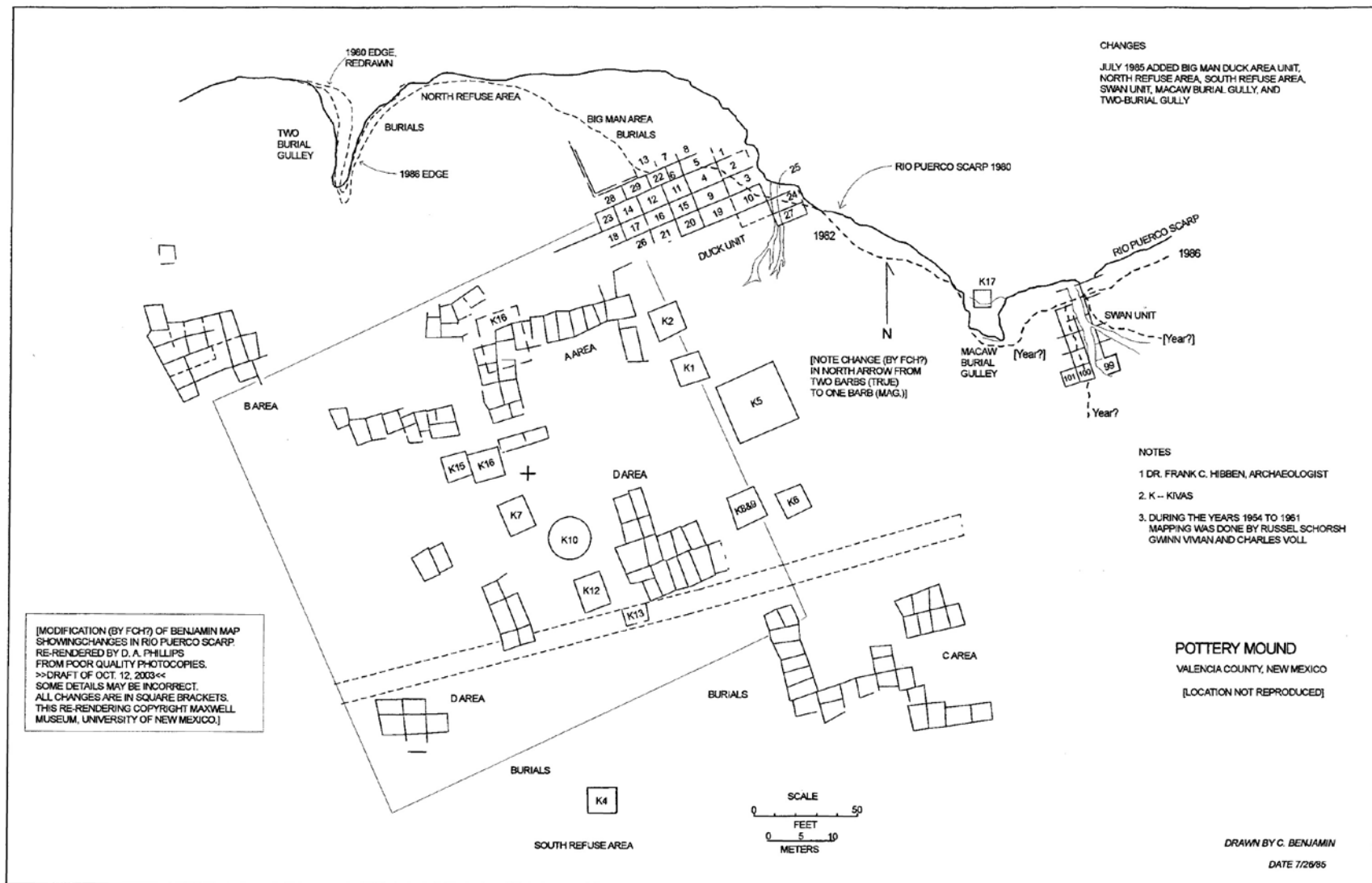


Figure A.9. Ben Benjamin's map of Pottery Mound, re-rendered by Phillips. Not all features are shown, and "K16" is actually Kiva 14.

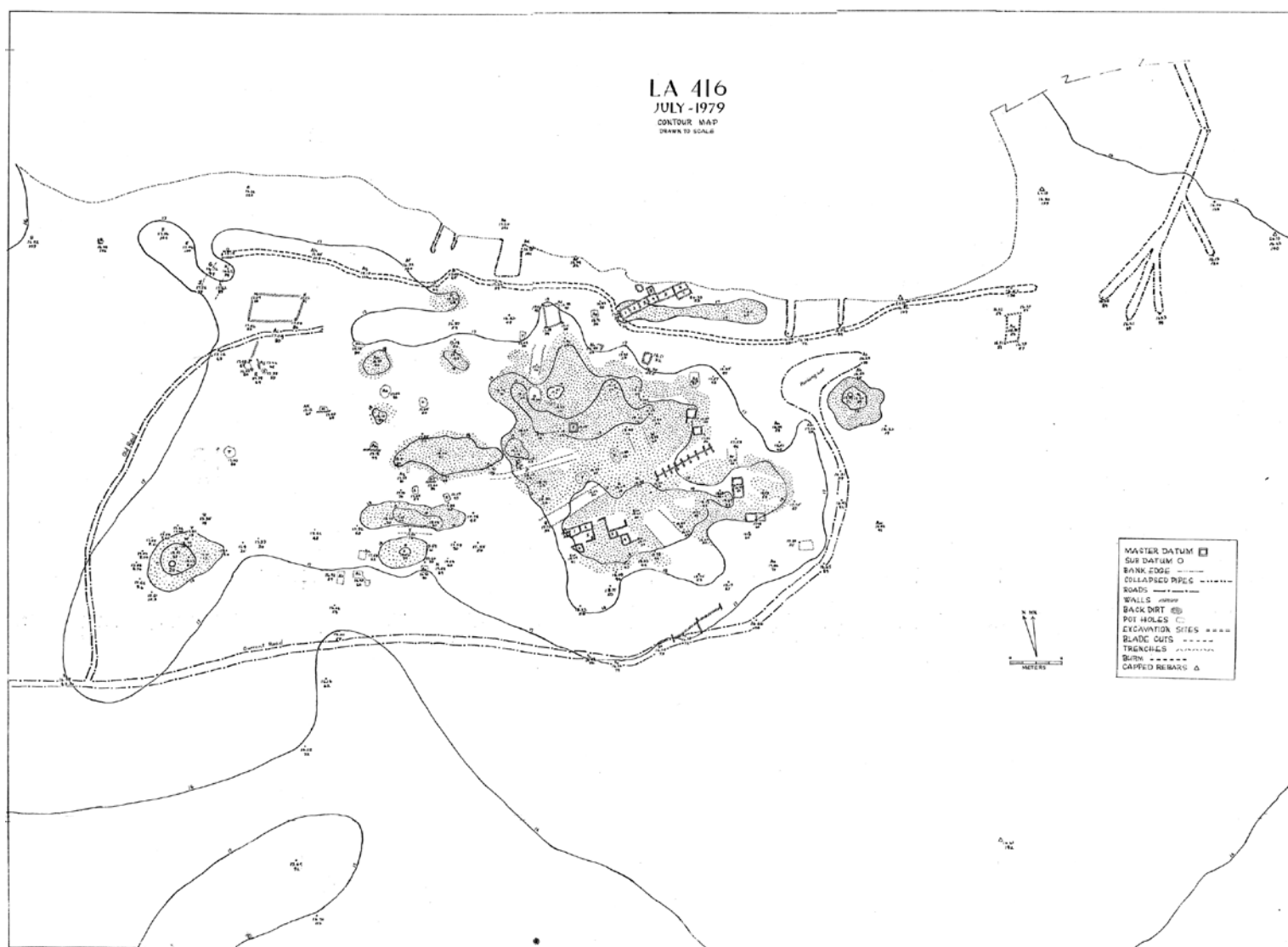


Figure A.10. Map prepared during 1979 field school work directed by Linda Cordell.

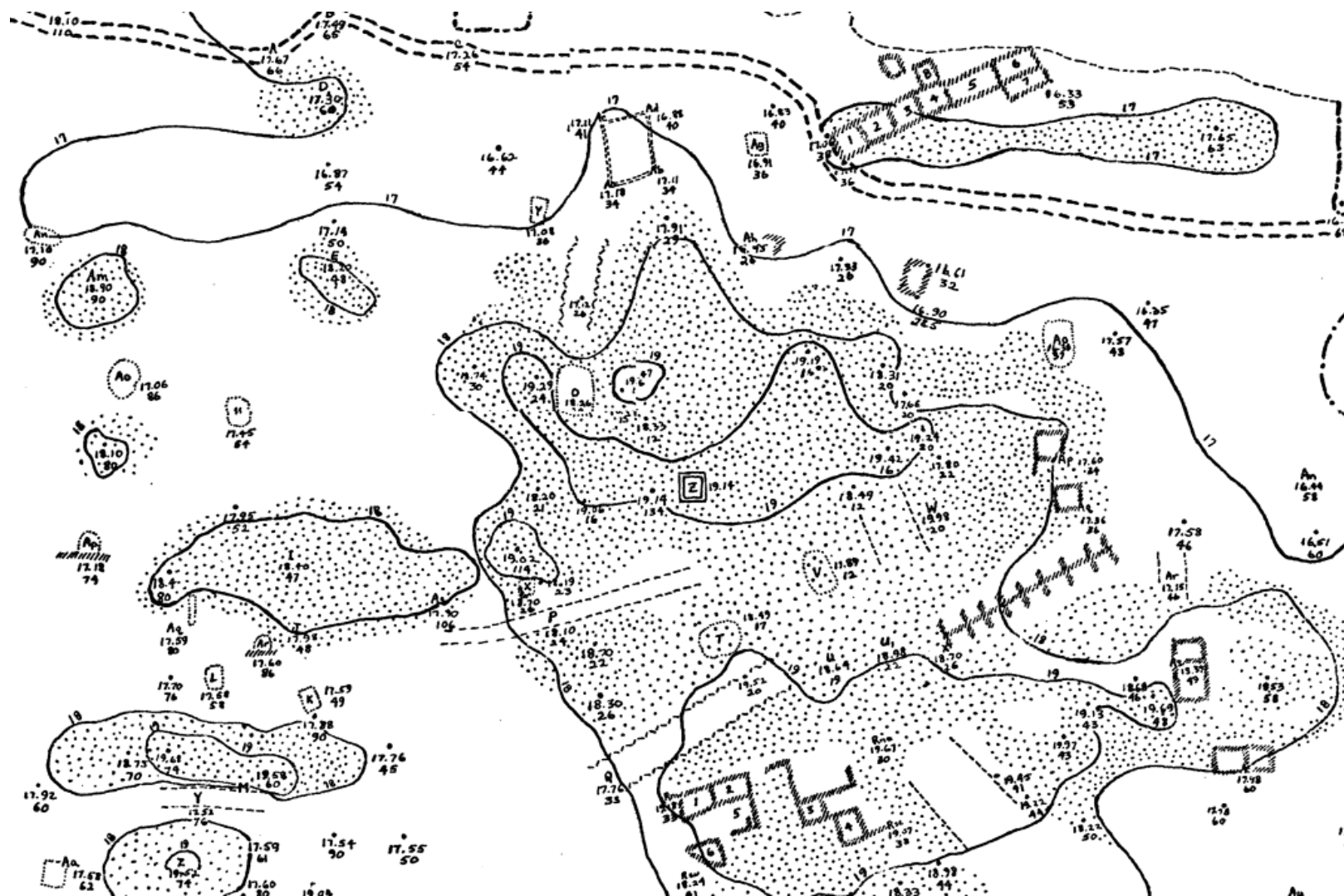


Figure A.11. A portion of the 1979 field school map, showing numbered rooms. The mapping datum was at the box marked "Z." The 5 by 5 m test pit in the north midden is shown, north and slightly west of the mapping datum. The room numbers do not correlate with those assigned by Hibben.

As part of the revival of Pottery Mound studies at the turn of the century, Phillips prepared a new master site map for *New Perspectives on Pottery Mound Pueblo* (Schaafsma 2007). The thumbnail version of that map is shown in Figure A.12. The new master map was based mostly on Hibben's maps, with some information from aerial imagery, initial total station mapping, and notes provided by Curtis Schaafsma. The most serious error on that map was placement of the Duck Unit northwest of Area A; we now believe that the Duck Unit extended east from Area A, and may have overlapped with it.

By the end of 2009, total station mapping of Pottery Mound was much farther along, resulting in a new contour map and new interpretations of the maps from Hibben's work (Phillips and Ballagh 2010, Figures 3–6). One of those maps, reproduced here as Figure A.13, represents our current best understanding of the general layout of Pottery Mound.

1954 Field School

Figures A.14 through A.16 provide a visual guide to the 1954 field school excavations, which are described in Ballagh and Phillips (2006). Where two room designations are provided, the first is a preliminary room designation. Figure A.14 represents the area later mostly referred to as the "A" room block. Figure A.15 illustrates the "fill substructure west" rooms excavated in 1954; these were thought to be earlier (as well as lower) than the "A" block rooms. The 1954 "Northwest Trench" was also in this location, and included two laterals and a stratigraphic unit. Figure A.16 shows the 1954 excavations in what is now referred to as the South Midden.

1955 Field School

Figure A.17 depicts the 1955 excavations in Room Block B (Ballagh and Phillips 2008:15). Figure A.18 shows the four parallels to the Southwest Trench opened in that year, along with burial locations.

1957 Field School

Figure A.19 depicts the excavations in Room Block C in 1957 (Ballagh 2011:20).

1958 Field School

Figure A.20 depicts excavations in the north half of the 1958 work area. Figure A.21 shows the excavations in the south half of that area. At this time, the descriptive report for the 1958 field school is being written by Ballagh.

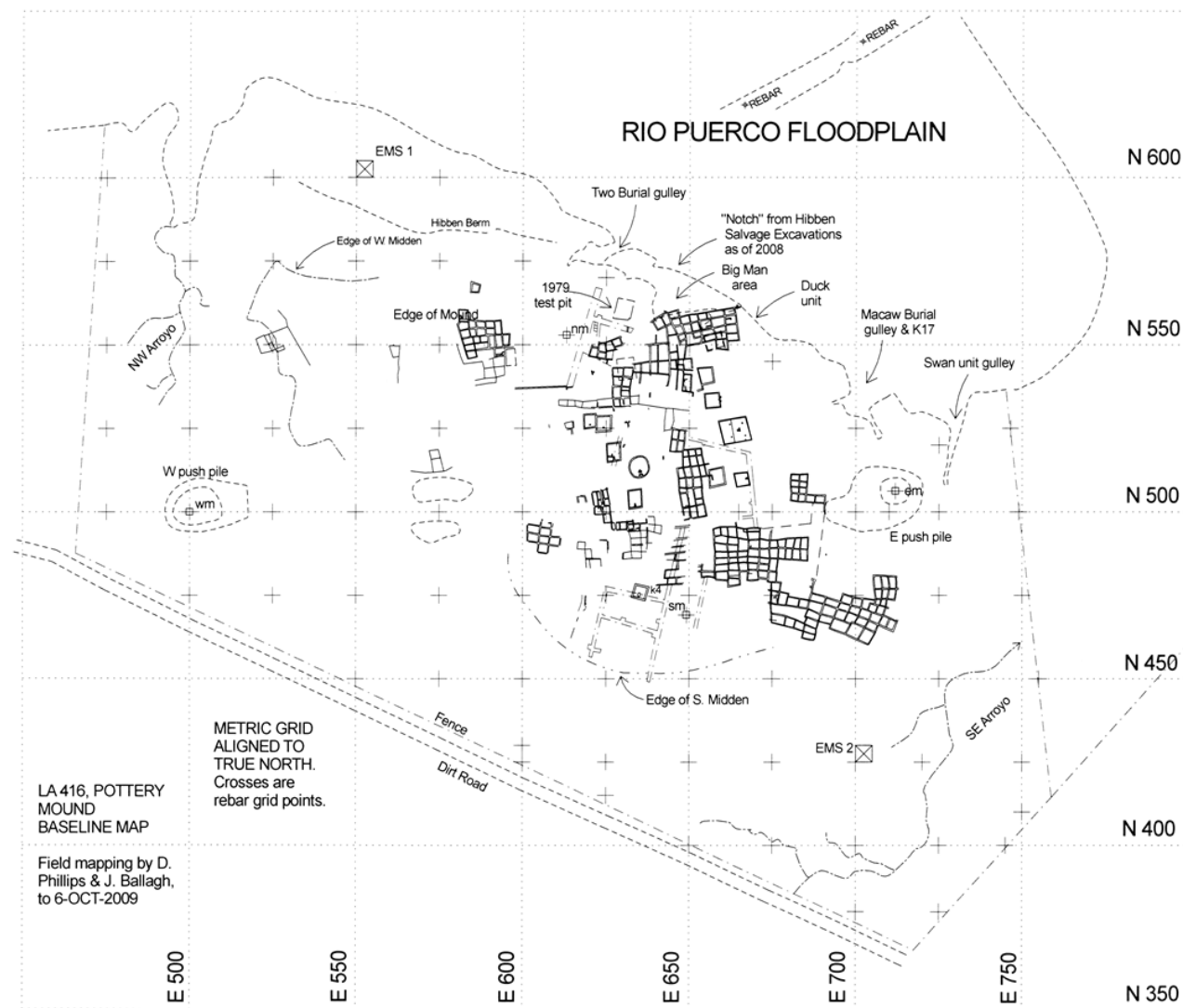


Figure A.13. Current best understanding of the locations of features and excavations within Pottery Mound. Excludes the South Bulldozer Trench.

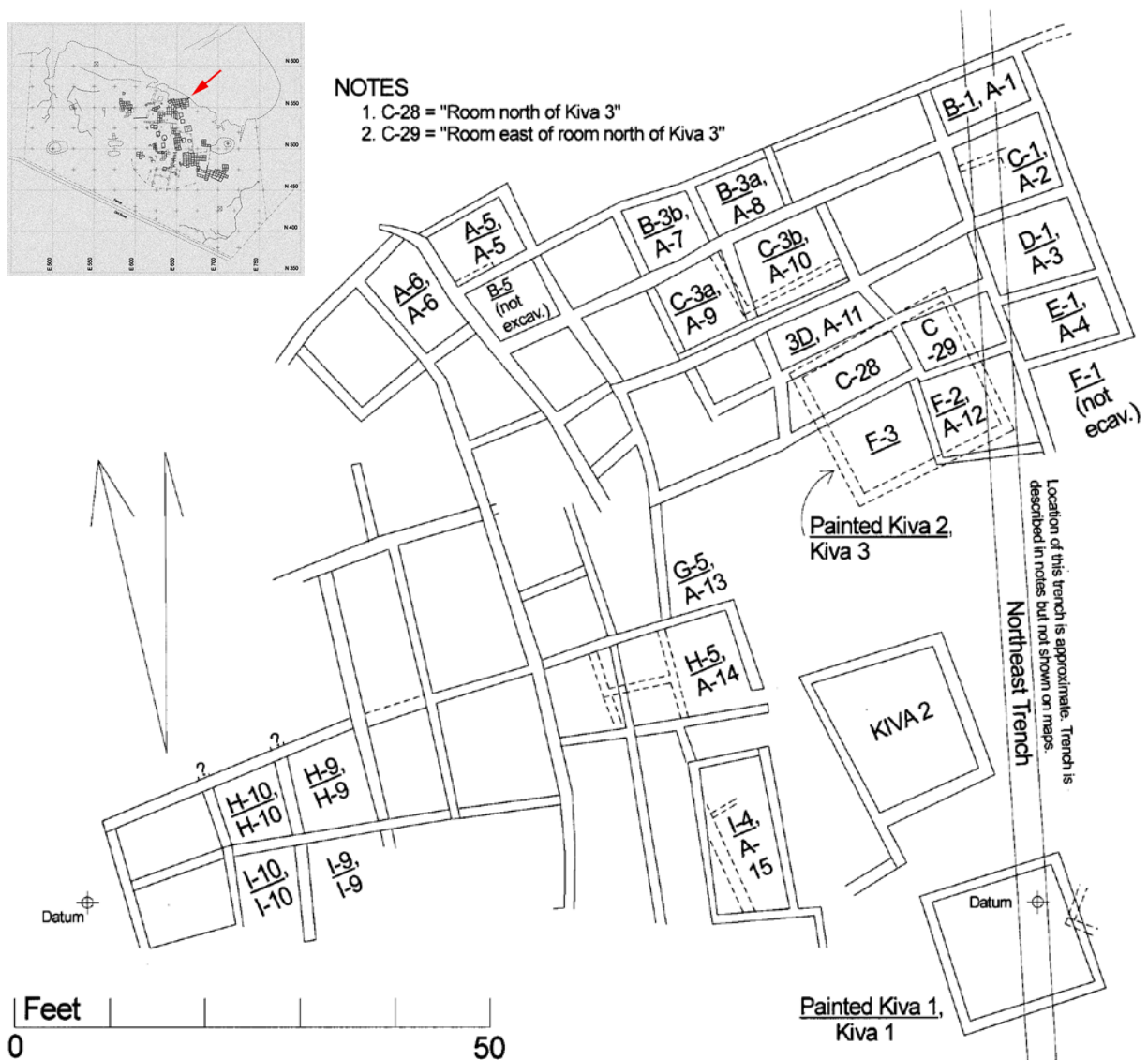


Figure A.14. Room Block A area, excavated in 1954. Underlined numbers were preliminary numbers; the second number shown for a room was the final number as used in the descriptive report (Ballagh and Phillips 2006).

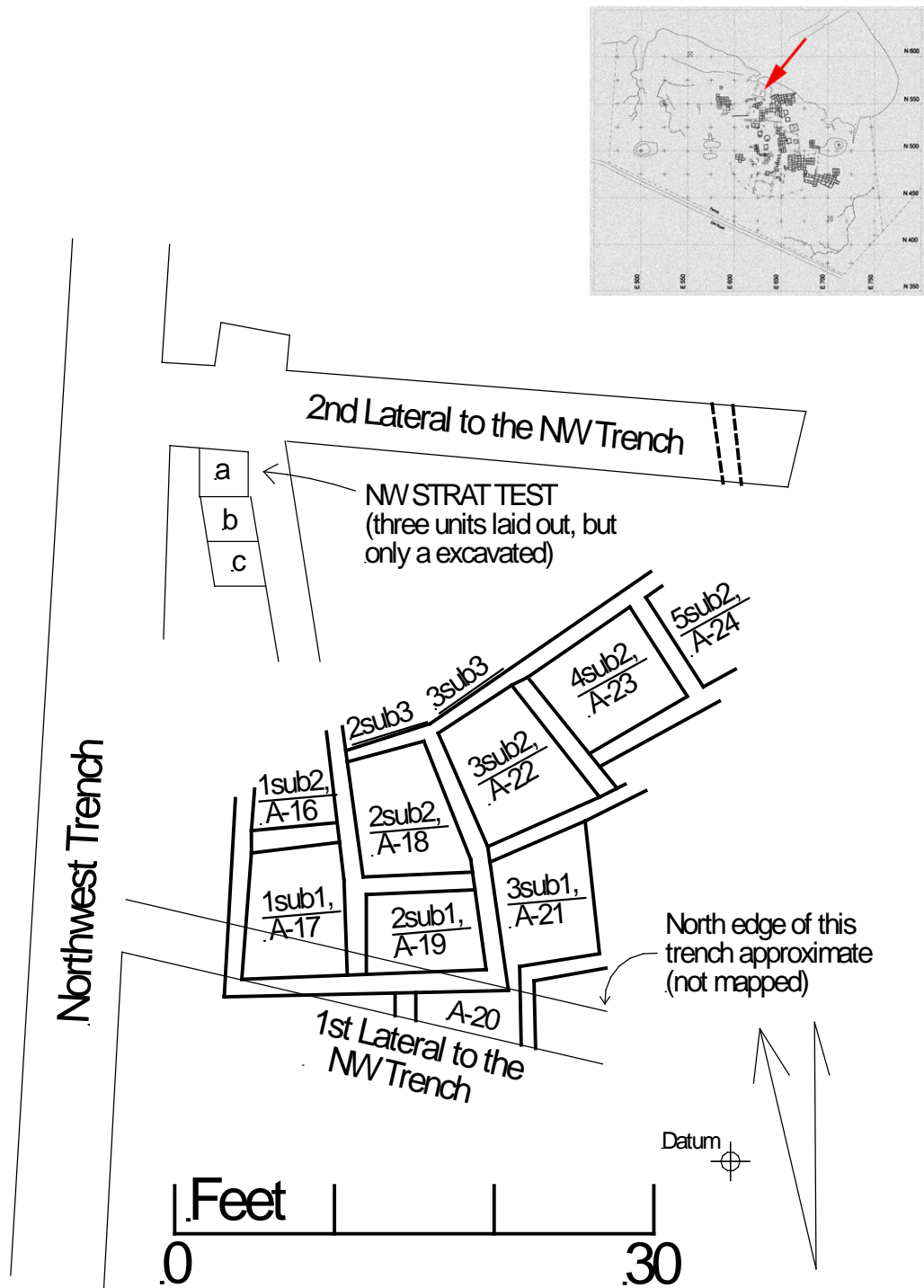


Figure A.15. The “fill substructure west” (FSW) unit and the Northwest Trench.

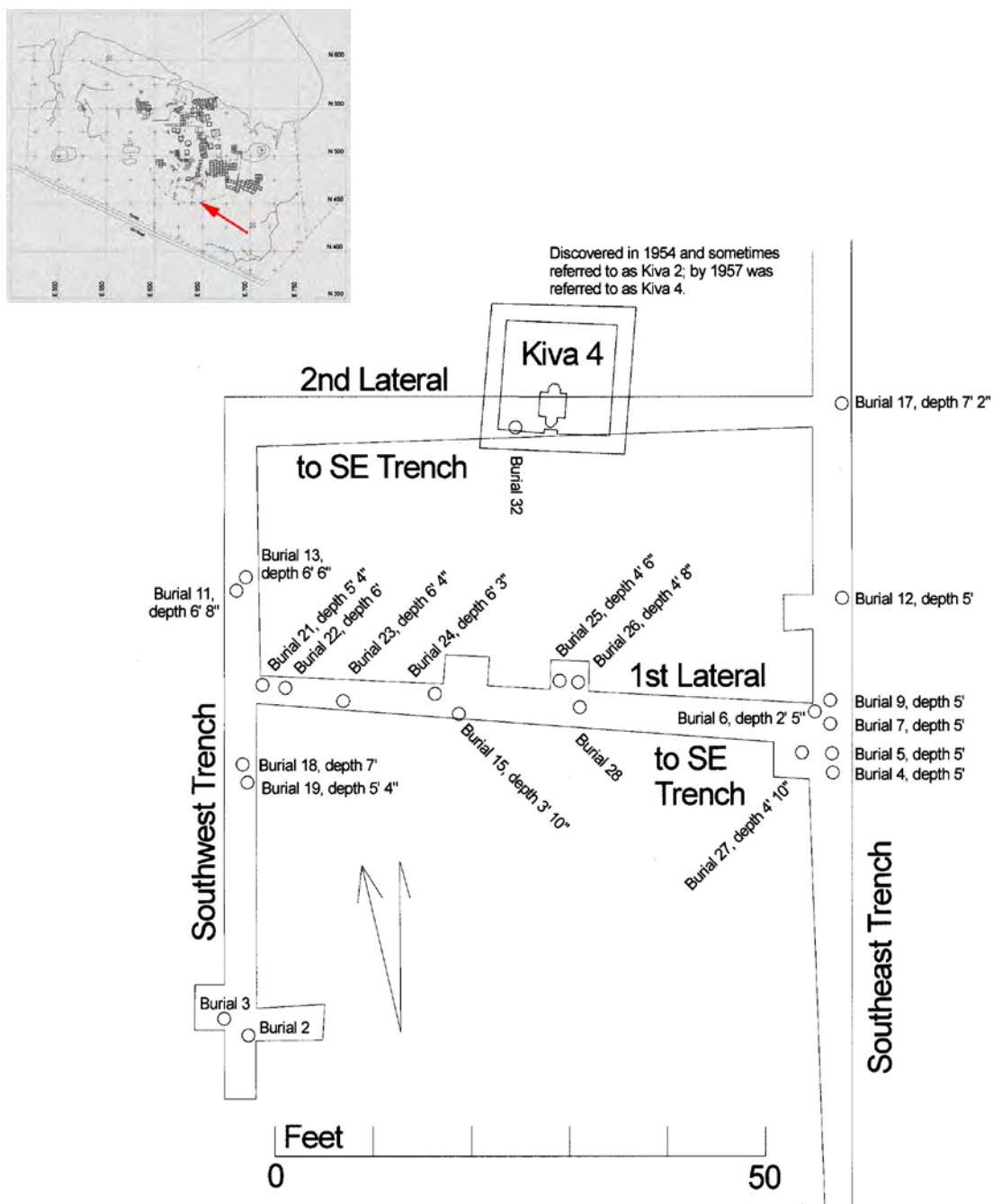


Figure A.16. Trenching in the South Midden in 1954. A stratigraphic test was placed off the Southeast Trench and may be the “notch” indicated north of the first lateral.

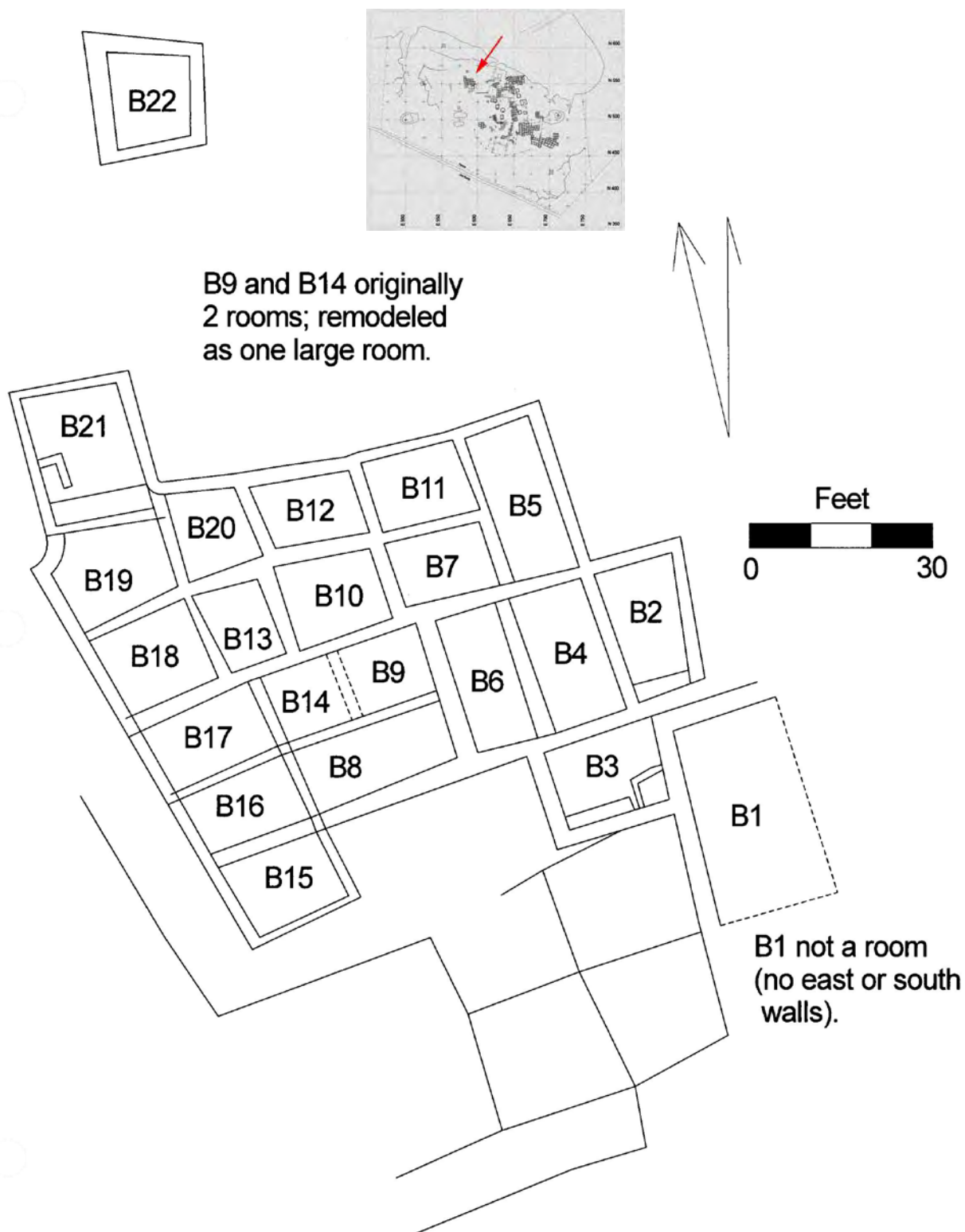


Figure A.17. Room Block B area, excavated in 1955. This entire room block appears to be above an earlier one; no room numbers were assigned to the lower level rooms. Single lines indicate wall alignments that were surface mapped in 1954 or 1955, but not excavated.

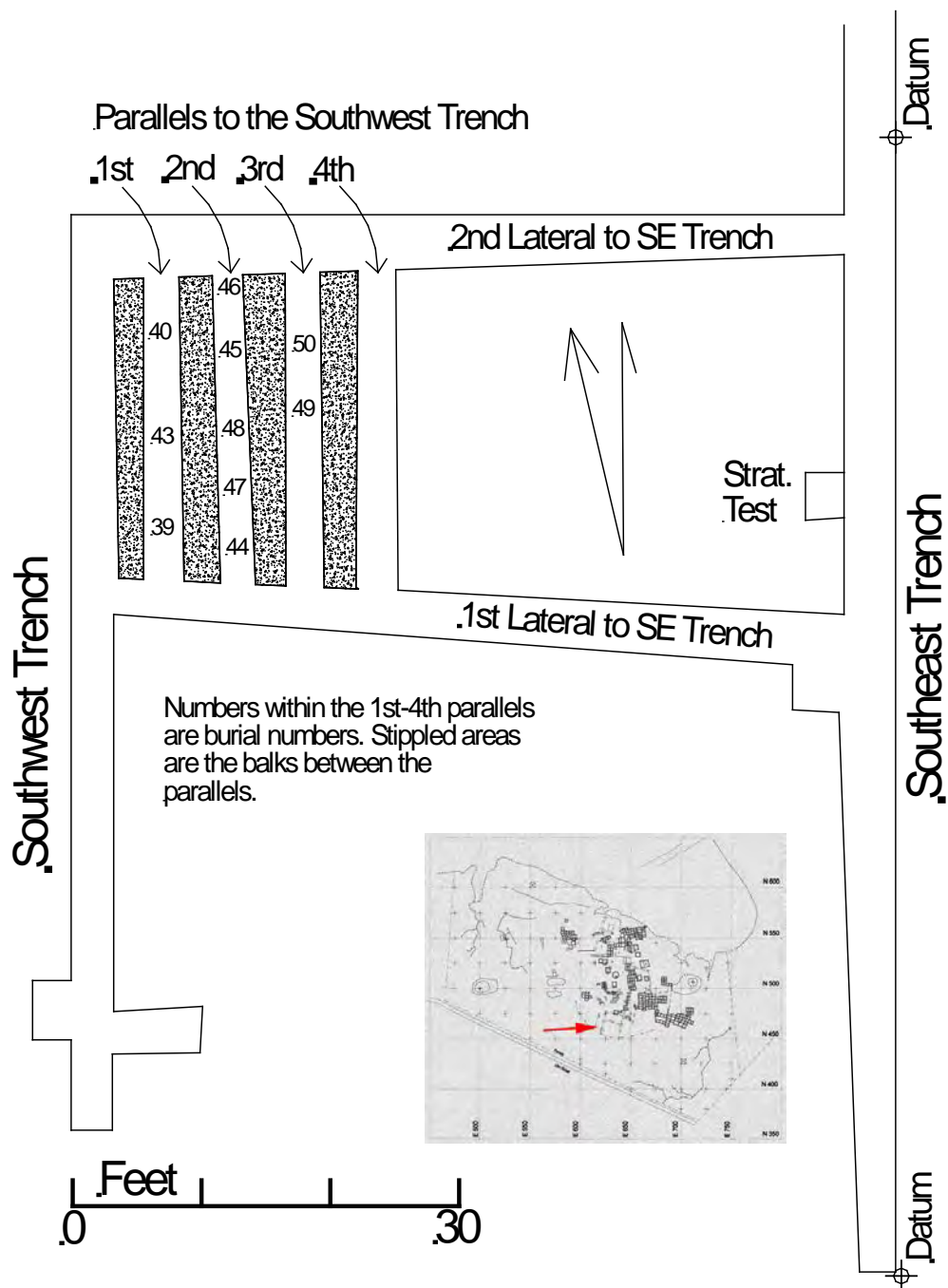


Figure A.18. Parallels to the Southwest Trench, excavated in 1955.

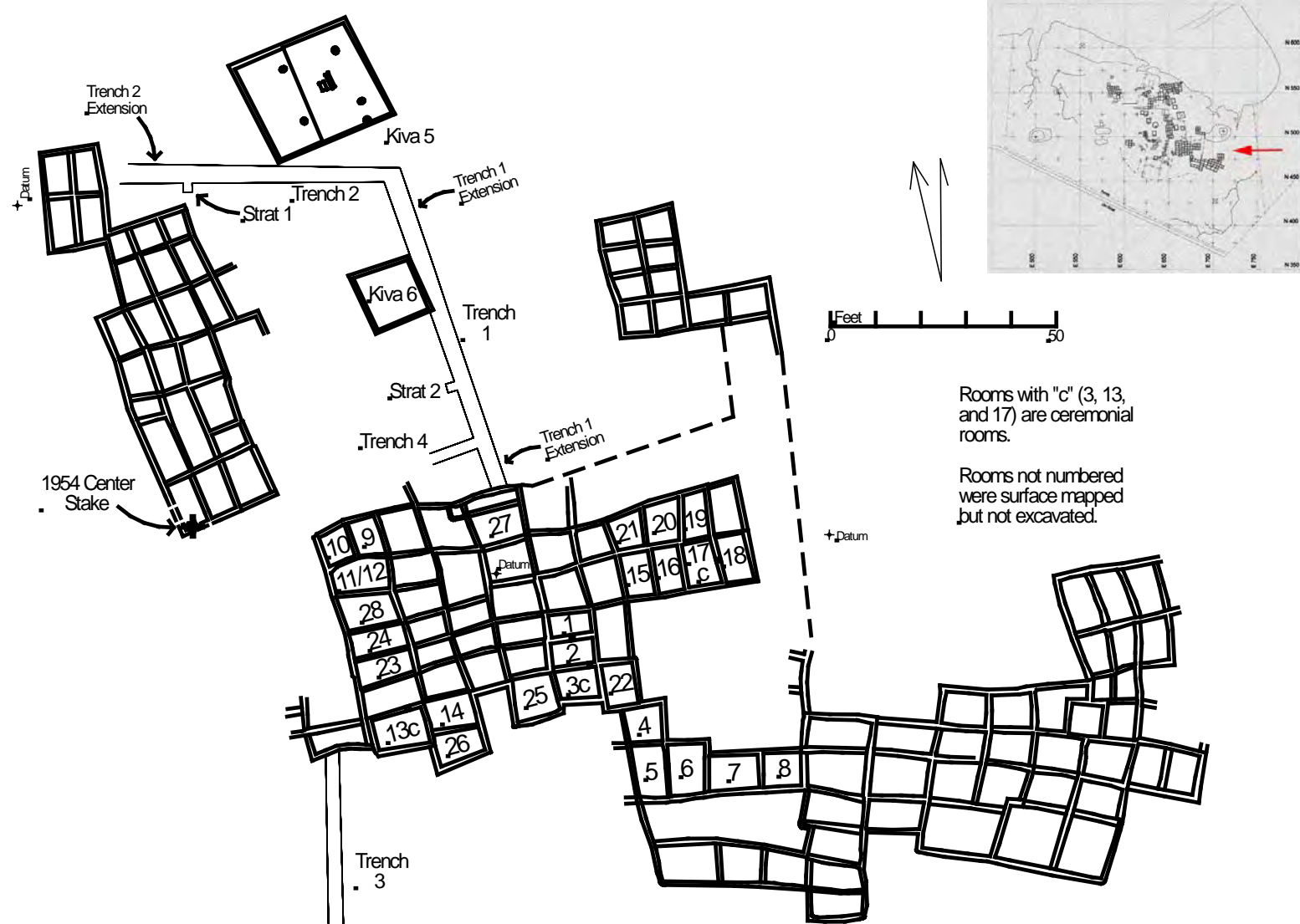


Figure A-19. Room Block C, excavated in 1957. As shown, the room numbers lack the “C” prefix.

Room D-28 not on master maps; added from notebook.

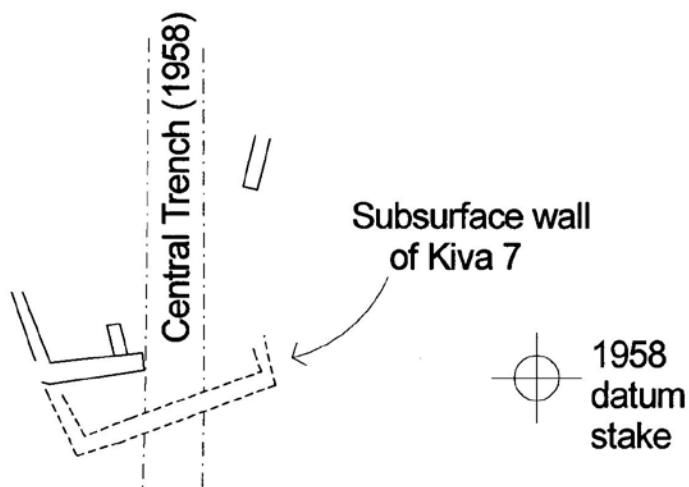
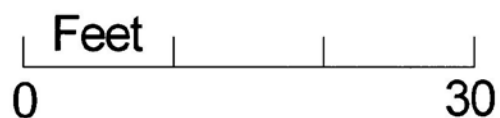
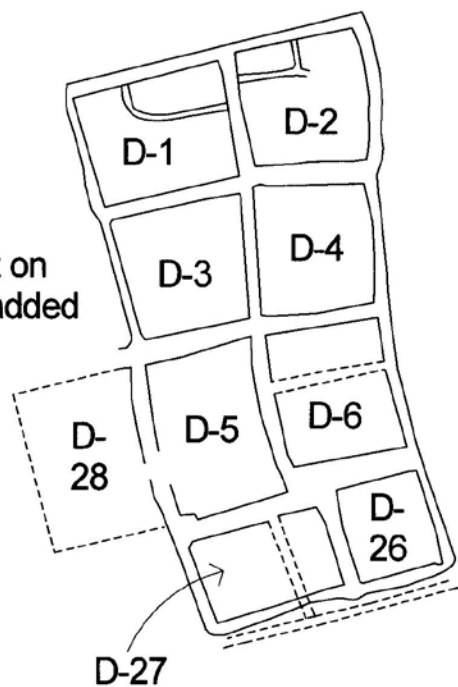


Figure A.20. North half of work area (Room Block D) in 1958.

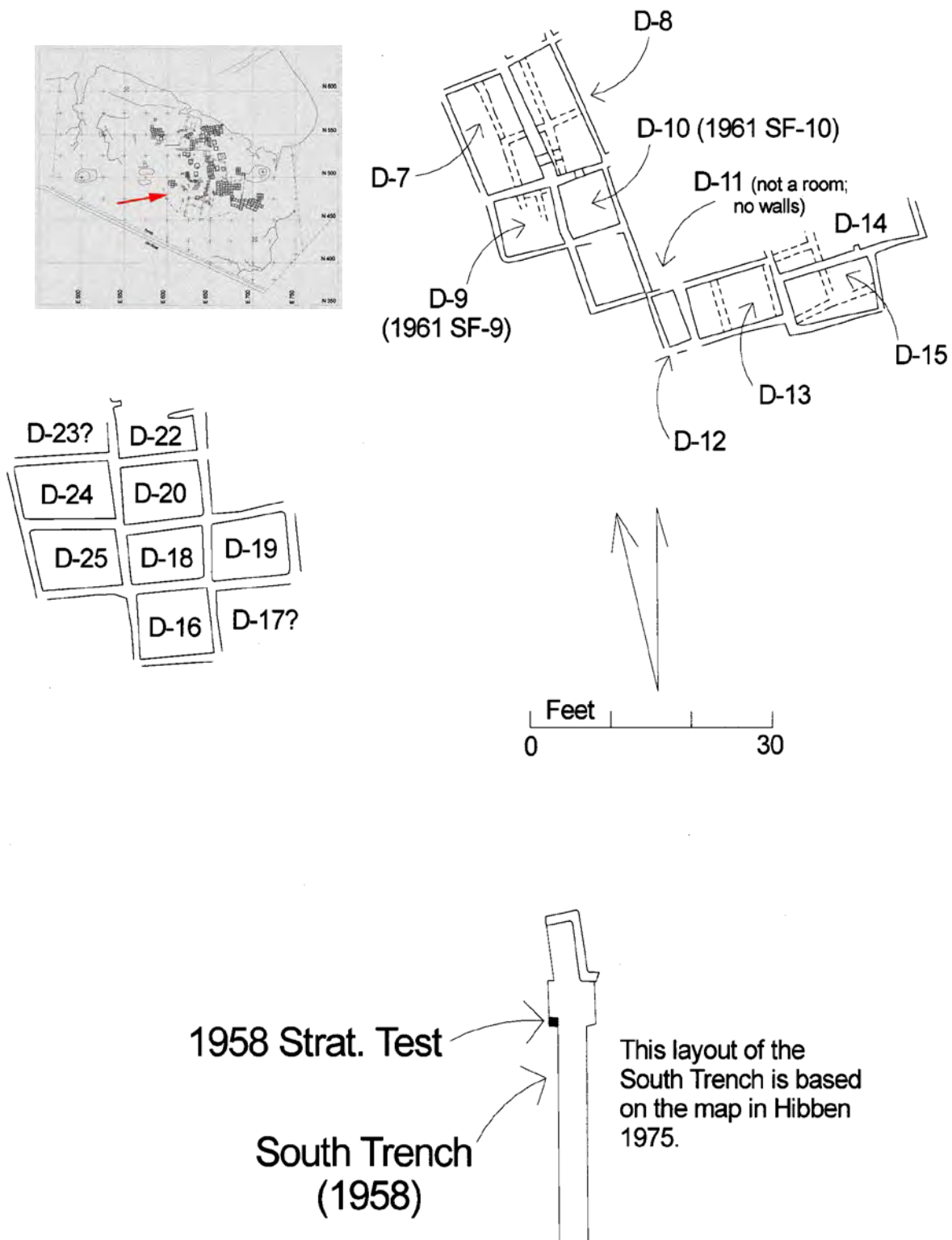


Figure A.21. South half of work area (Room Block D) in 1958.

1960–1961 Fieldwork

Excavations in 1960 and 1961 were funded by the National Science Foundation. The work was done by student employees but not as a field school. The 1960 work was mostly confined to kivas. No general map has been found for the extensive excavations in 1961; none may have been prepared. Hibben's closest approximation to a post-1961 master map is reproduced as Figure A-7; we also provide two reconstructions that shed some light on what happened in 1960 and 1961. Appendix B contains Ballagh's annotations of Hibben's post-1961 map. Appendix C contains Schuyler's schematic diagram of room layout information based on field notebooks.

The best map information comes from the South Bulldozer Trench (Figures A.22–A.26). The detailed profile for that trench was rendered and published by Michael Adler (2007).

Hibben's "Salvage" Work

Various sketches show the Duck Unit area; each sketch shows a slightly different room arrangement (Figures A.27–A.29). Figure A.30 shows the Swan Unit and Kiva 17, as mapped by Ben Benjamin. The Duck Unit rooms were excavated in 1979.

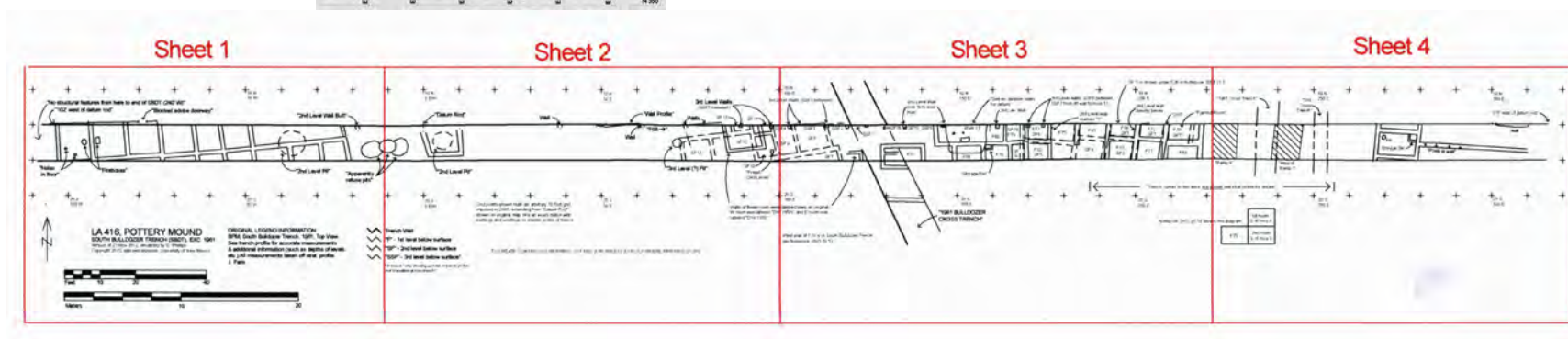


Figure A.22. Overview of the South Bulldozer Trench (SBDT), created in 1961. For the detail sheets, see Figures A.23–A.26.

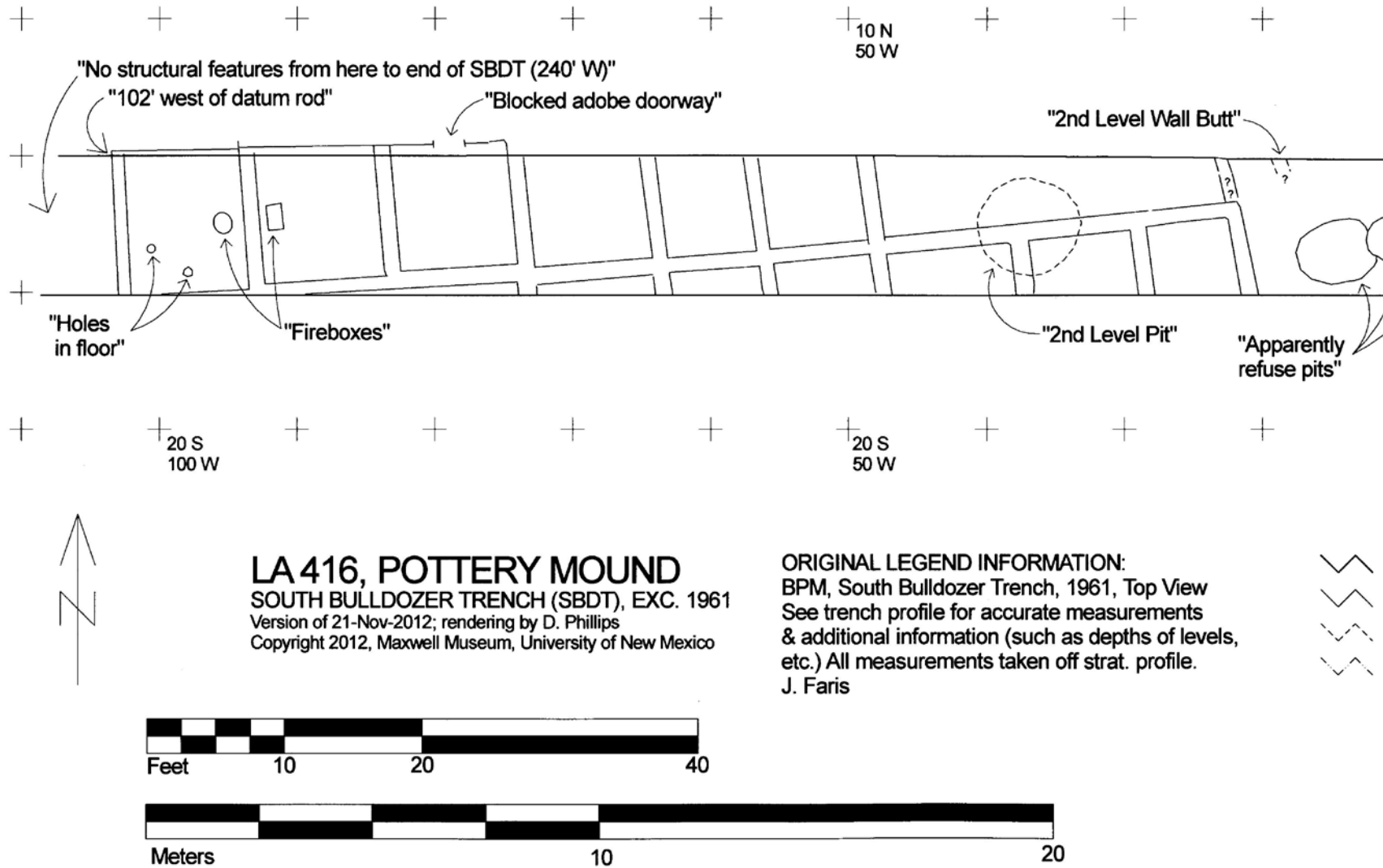


Figure A.23. South Bulldozer Trench, Sheet 1 (west end).

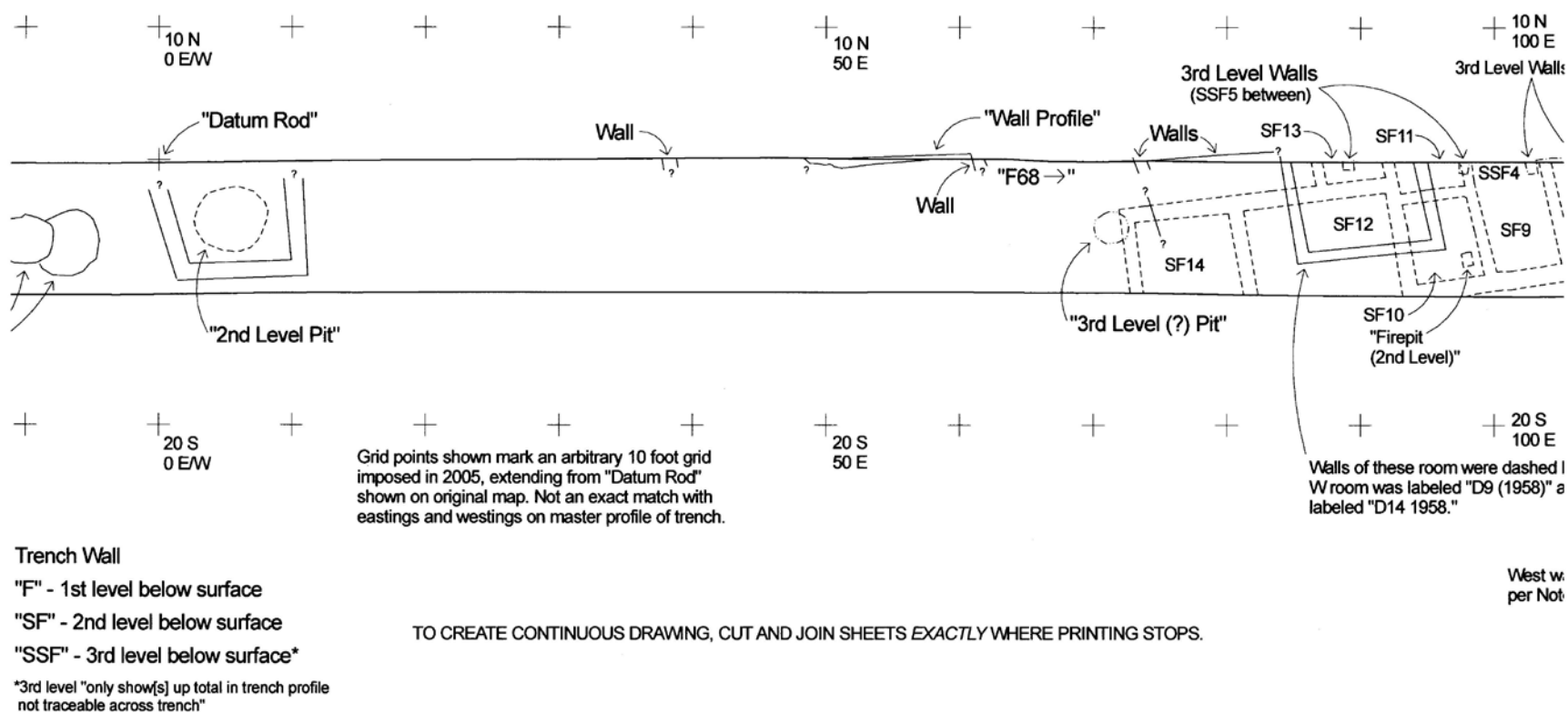


Figure A.24. South Bulldozer Trench, Sheet 2 (west-central portion).

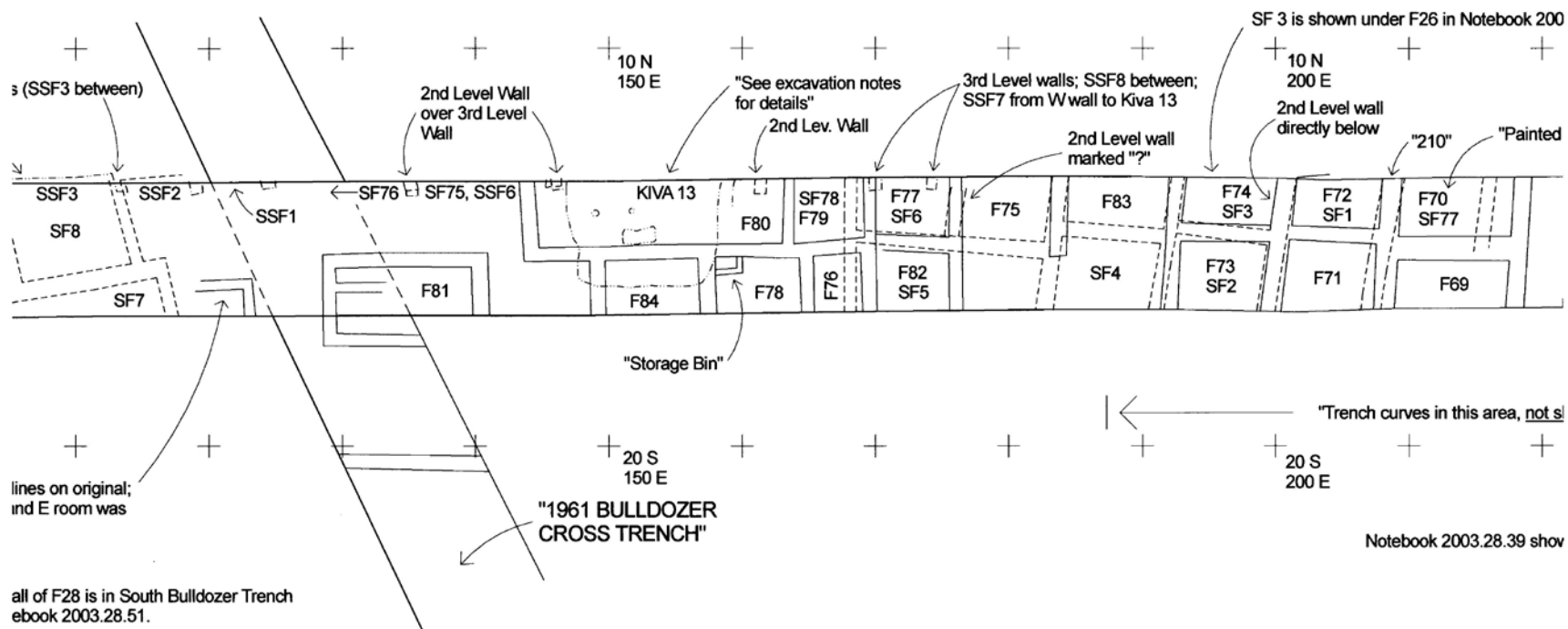


Figure A.25. South Bulldozer Trench, Sheet 3 (east-central portion).

3.28.5.

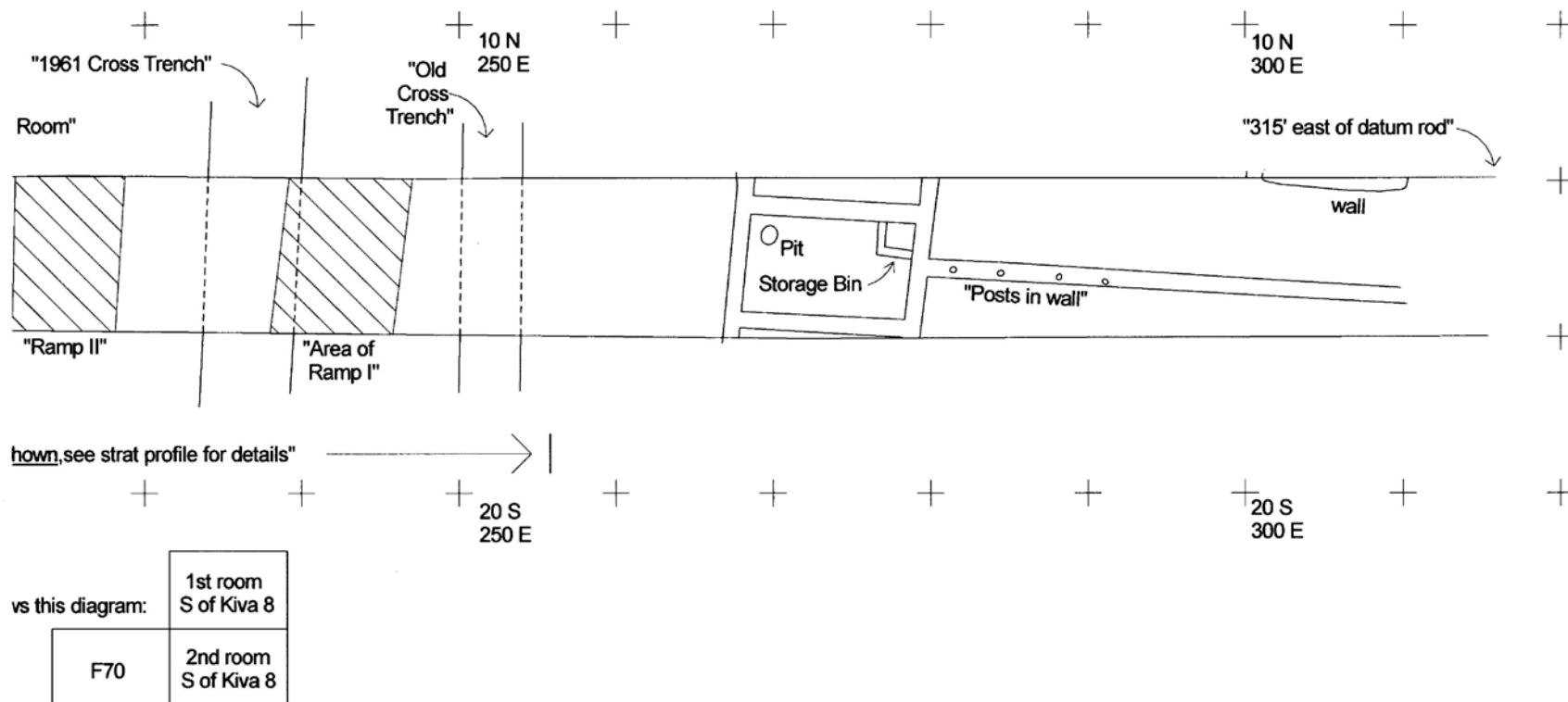


Figure A.26. South Bulldozer Trench, Sheet 4 (east end).

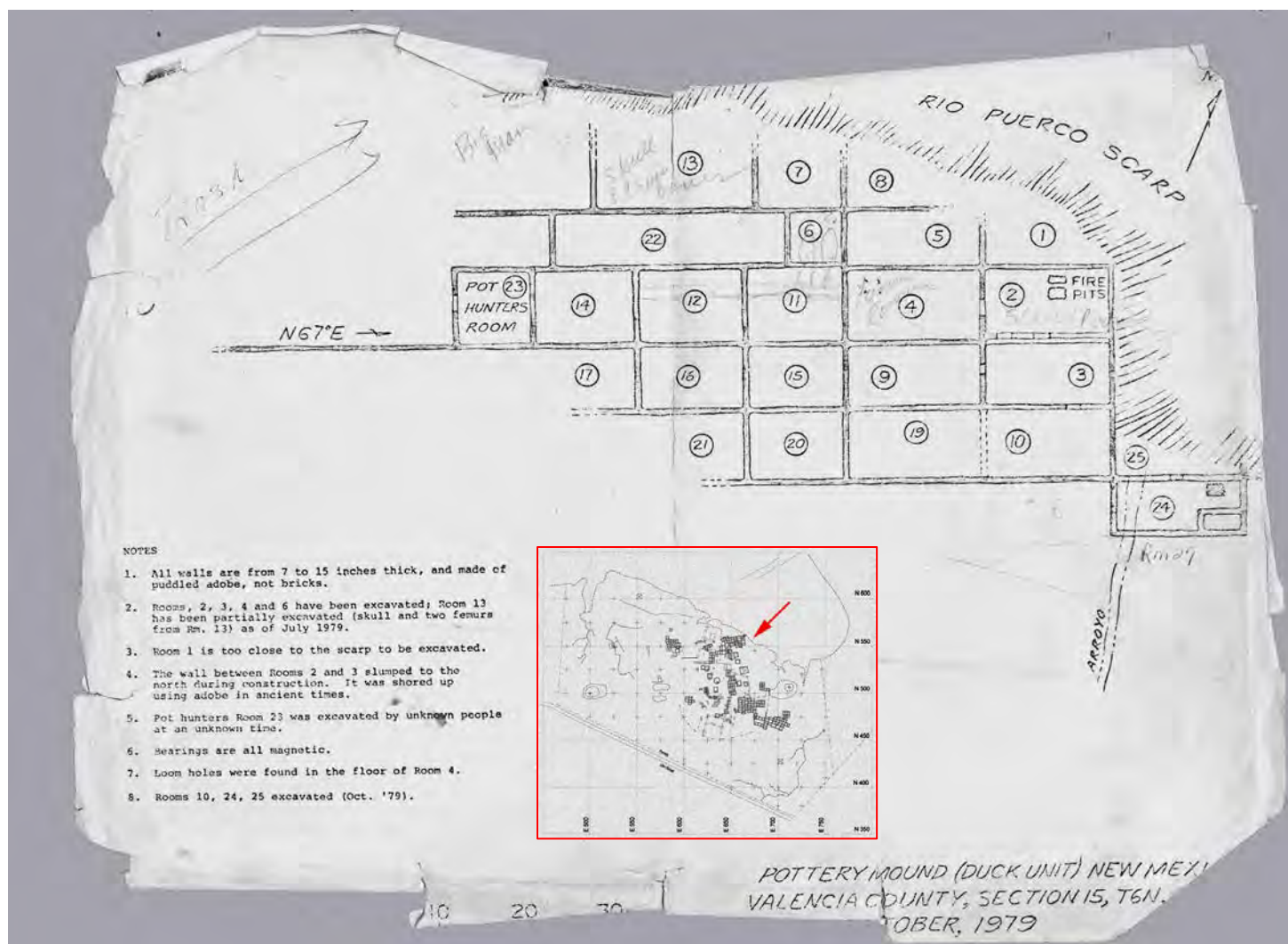


Figure A.27. Map of the Duck Unit in 1979. Room 28 is faintly penciled in south of Room 10 and west of Room 24. Room 27 is faintly penciled in south of Room 24. Rooms 11, 12, 14, 15–17, 19, and 20 were excavated in 1980. From Notebook 2003.30.26.

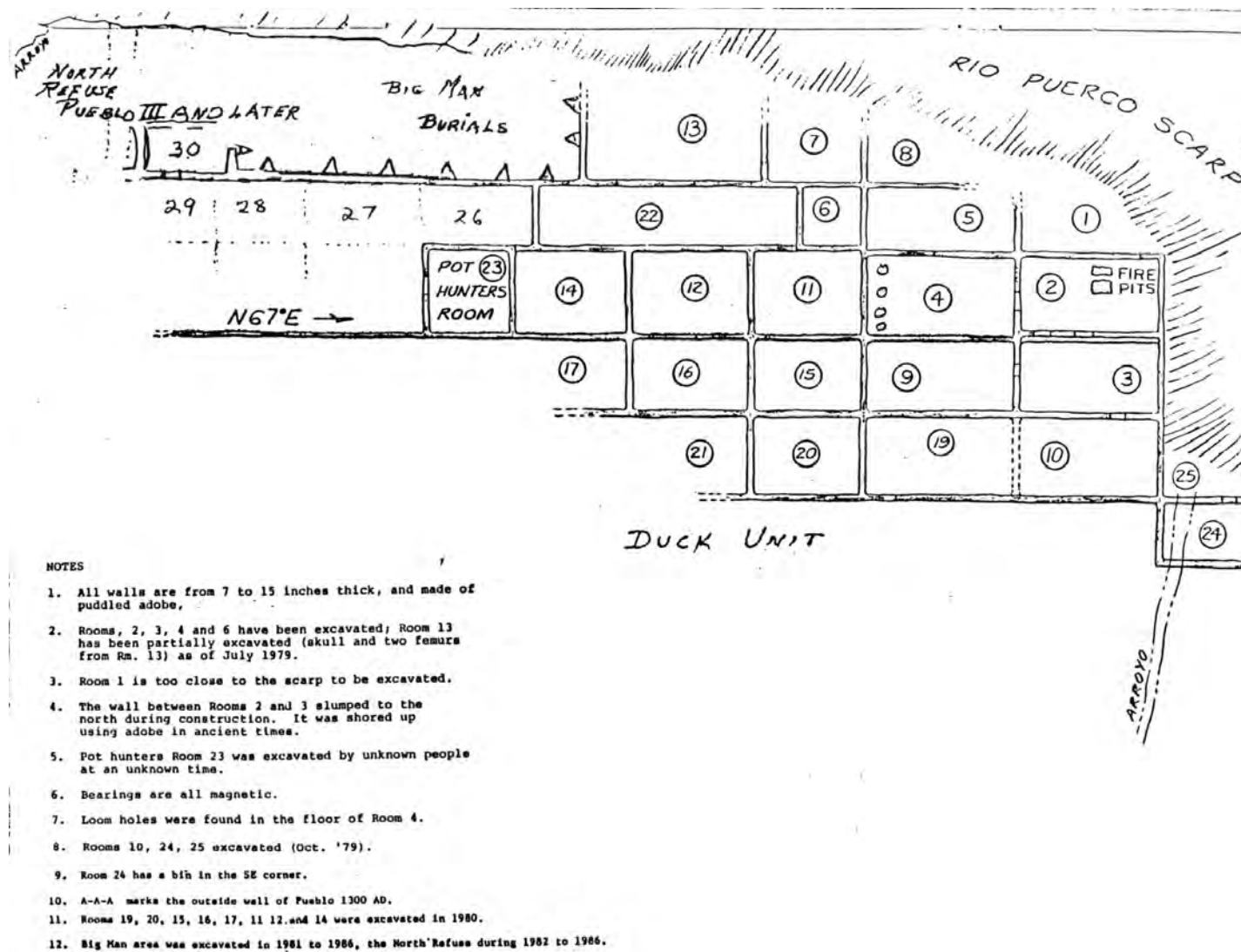


Figure A.28. Map of the Duck Unit, with Big Man area (part of the North Midden) added. from Notebook 92.28.8.

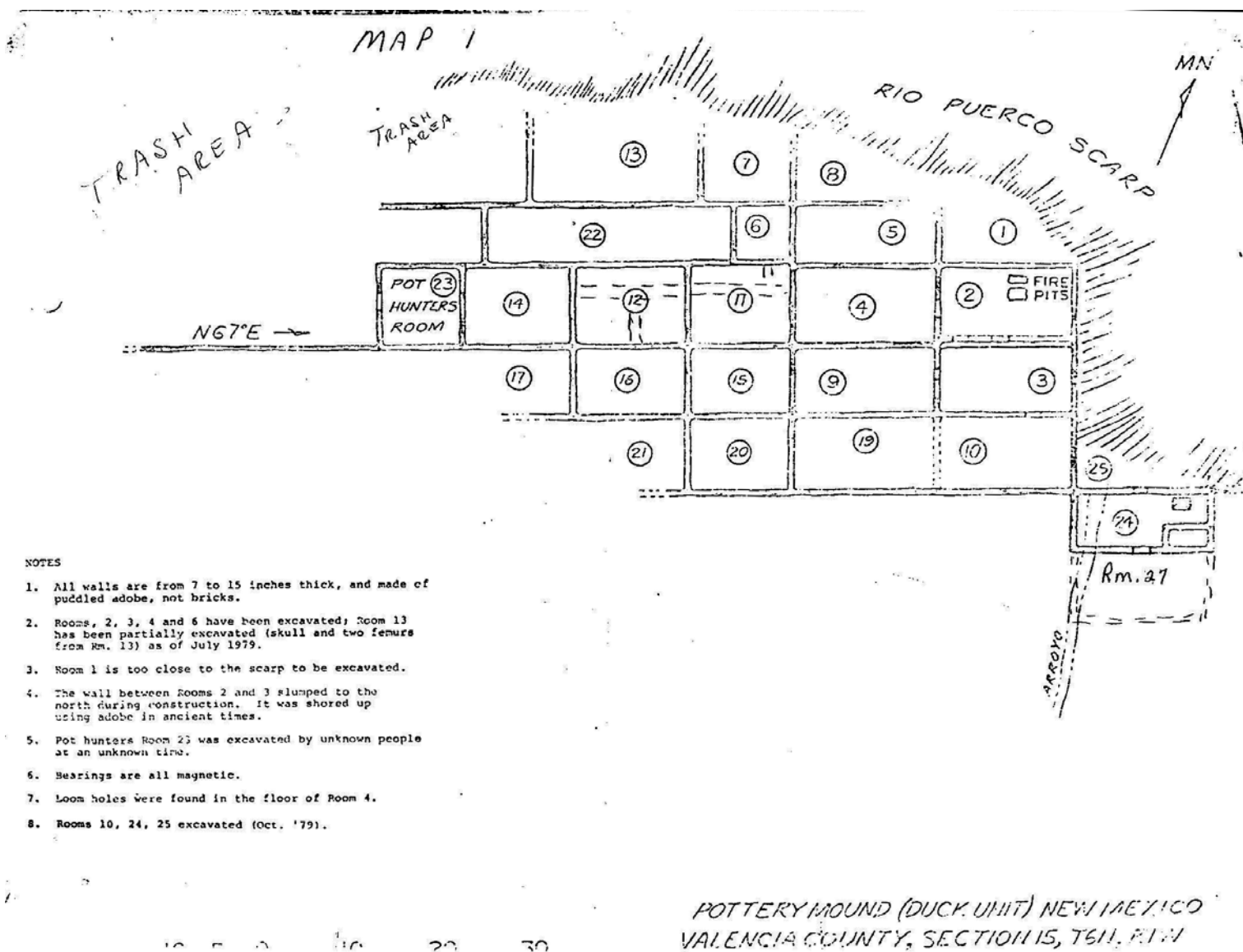


Figure A.29. Map of the Duck Unit, showing Joan Mathien's 1982 annotations. From Catalogue No. 82.27.1.

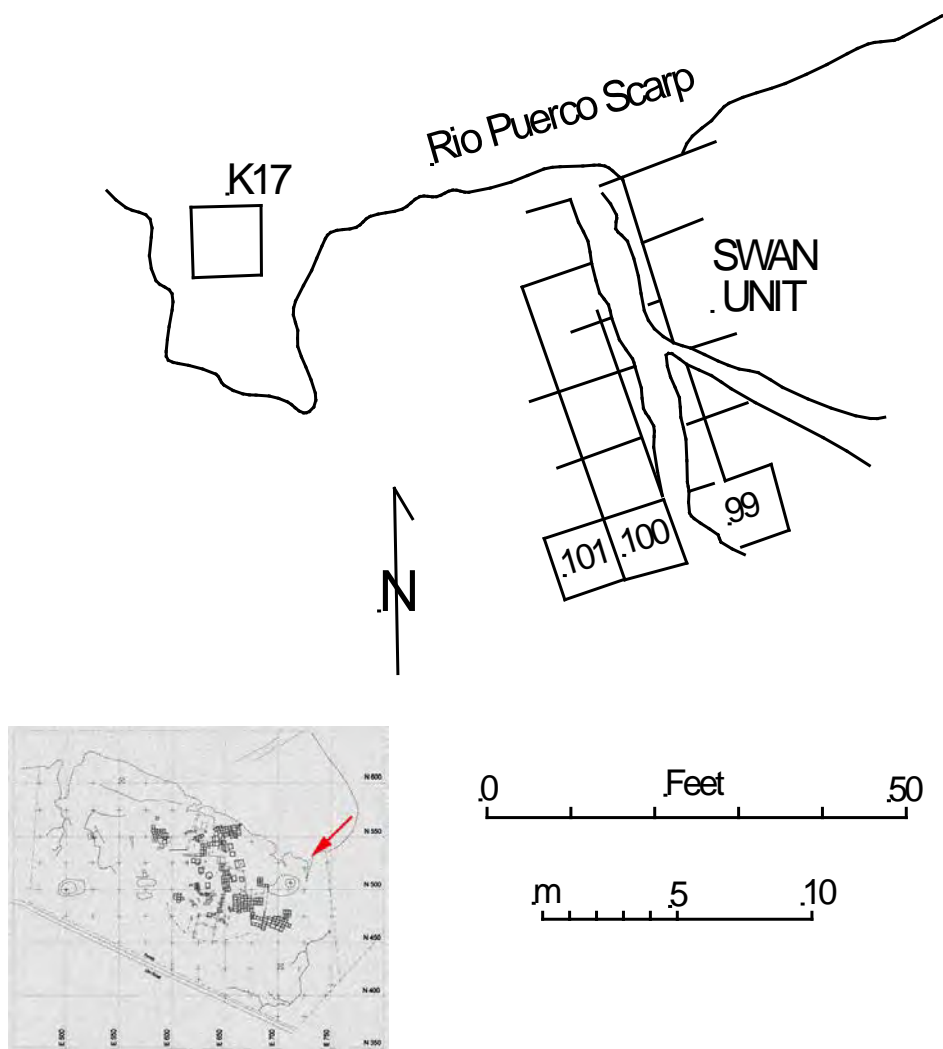


Figure A.30. Map of the Swan Unit–Kiva 17 area. Based on Benjamin’s map.



Appendix B

ANNOTATED VERSION OF HIBBEN'S PUBLISHED SITE MAP

The annotations that follow, by Ballagh and Schuyler, are based on information contained in student notebooks. In versions intended for unrestricted distribution, the names of the students have been omitted in accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act.

The annotations for 1960 and later years should be viewed as a work in progress.

Figure A.7 shows Hibben's map, prior to annotation, on a single page. The Appendix B figures are details of that map (Figure B.1).

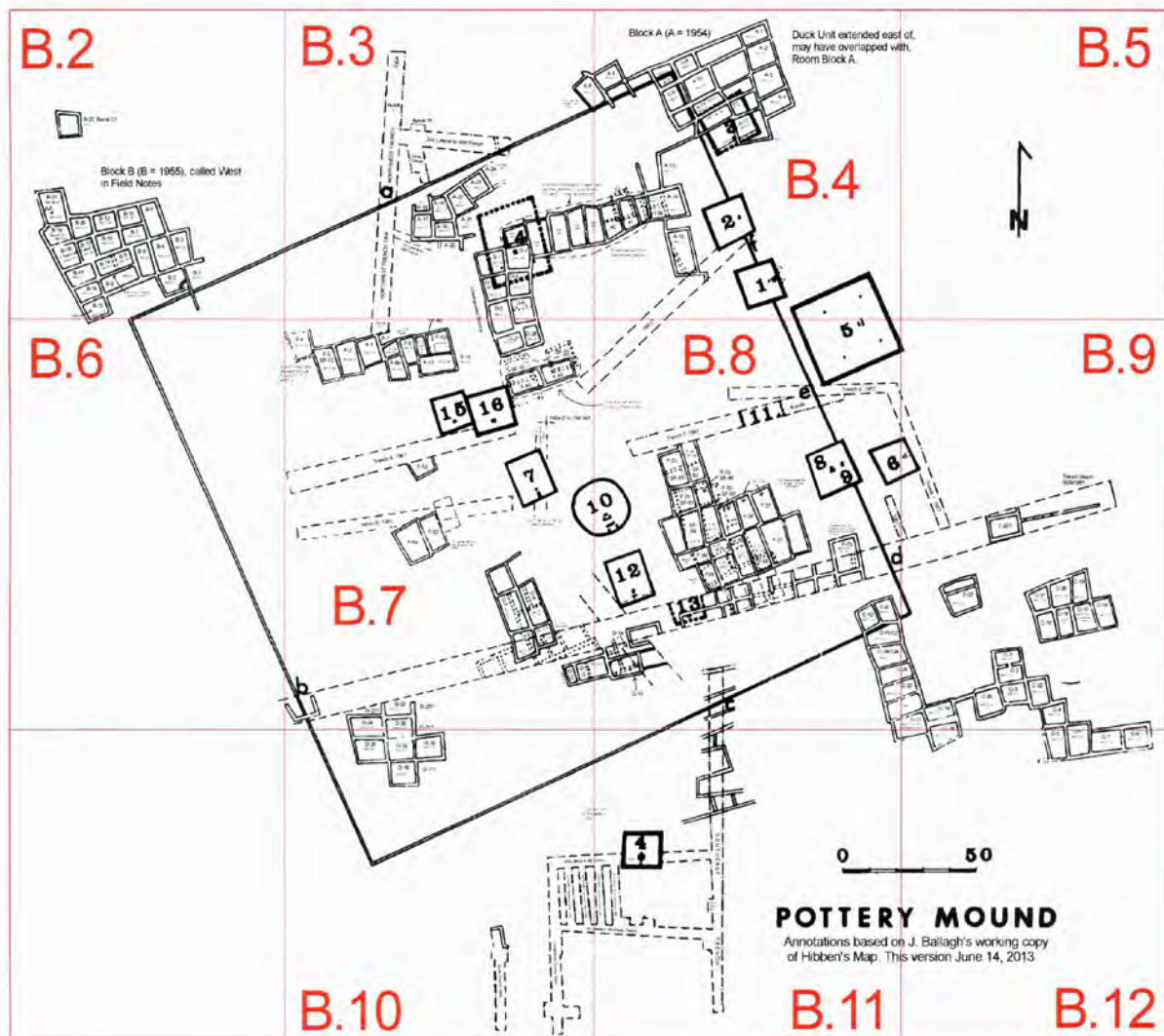


Figure B.1. Key to Figures B.2–B.12.

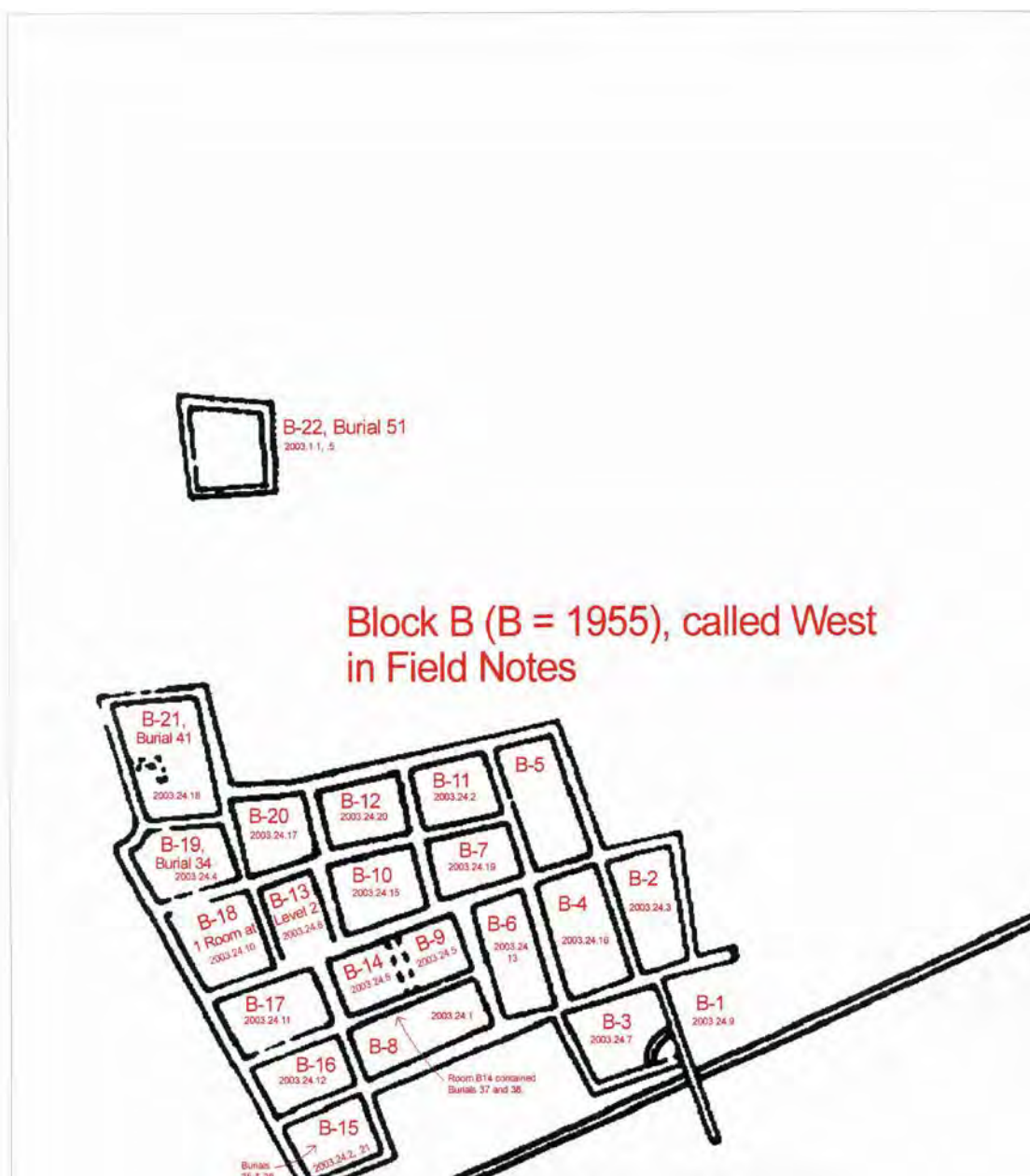


Figure B.2. Hibben's map, annotated: northwest corner.

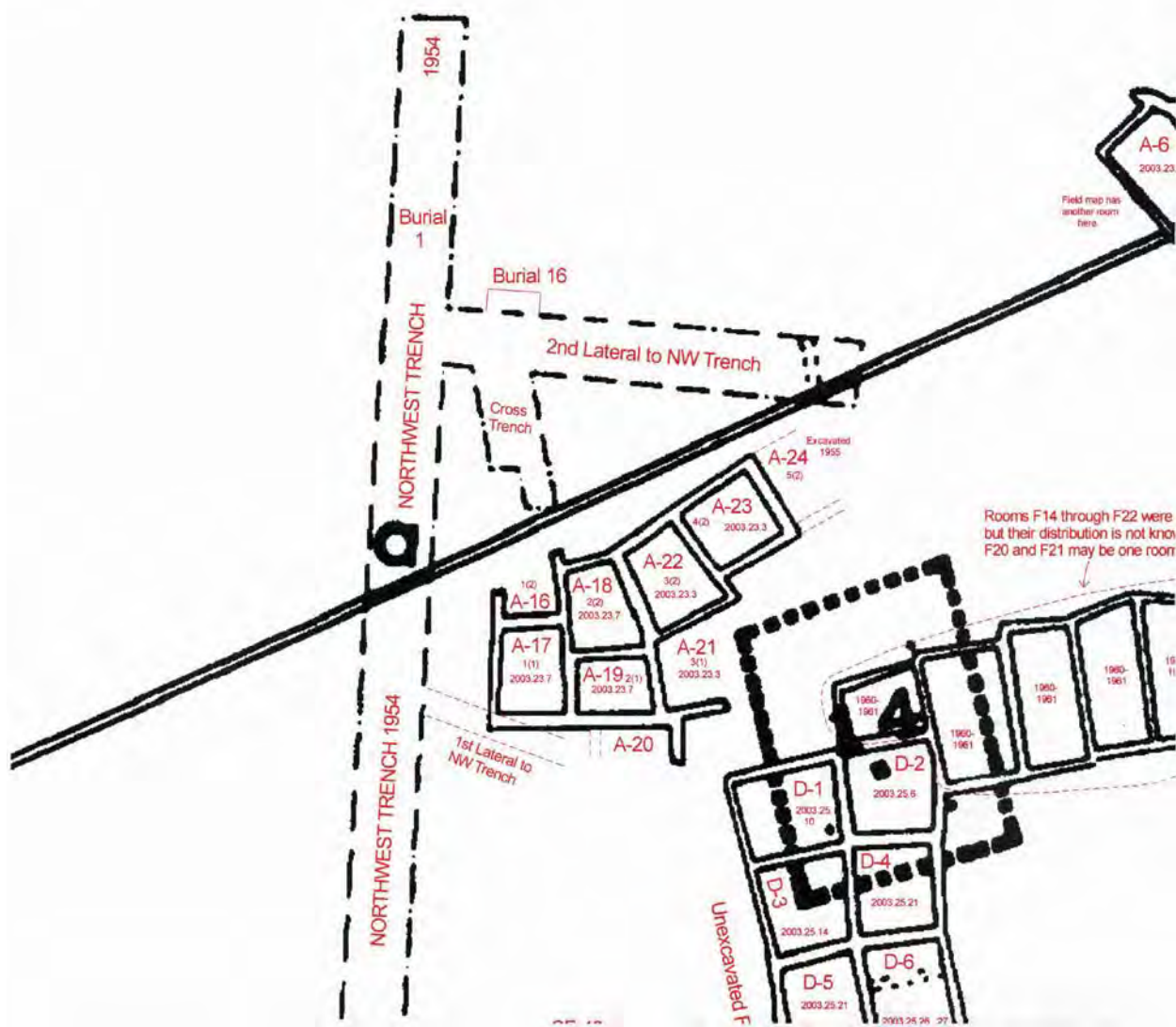


Figure B.3. Hibben's map, annotated: Northwest Trench area.

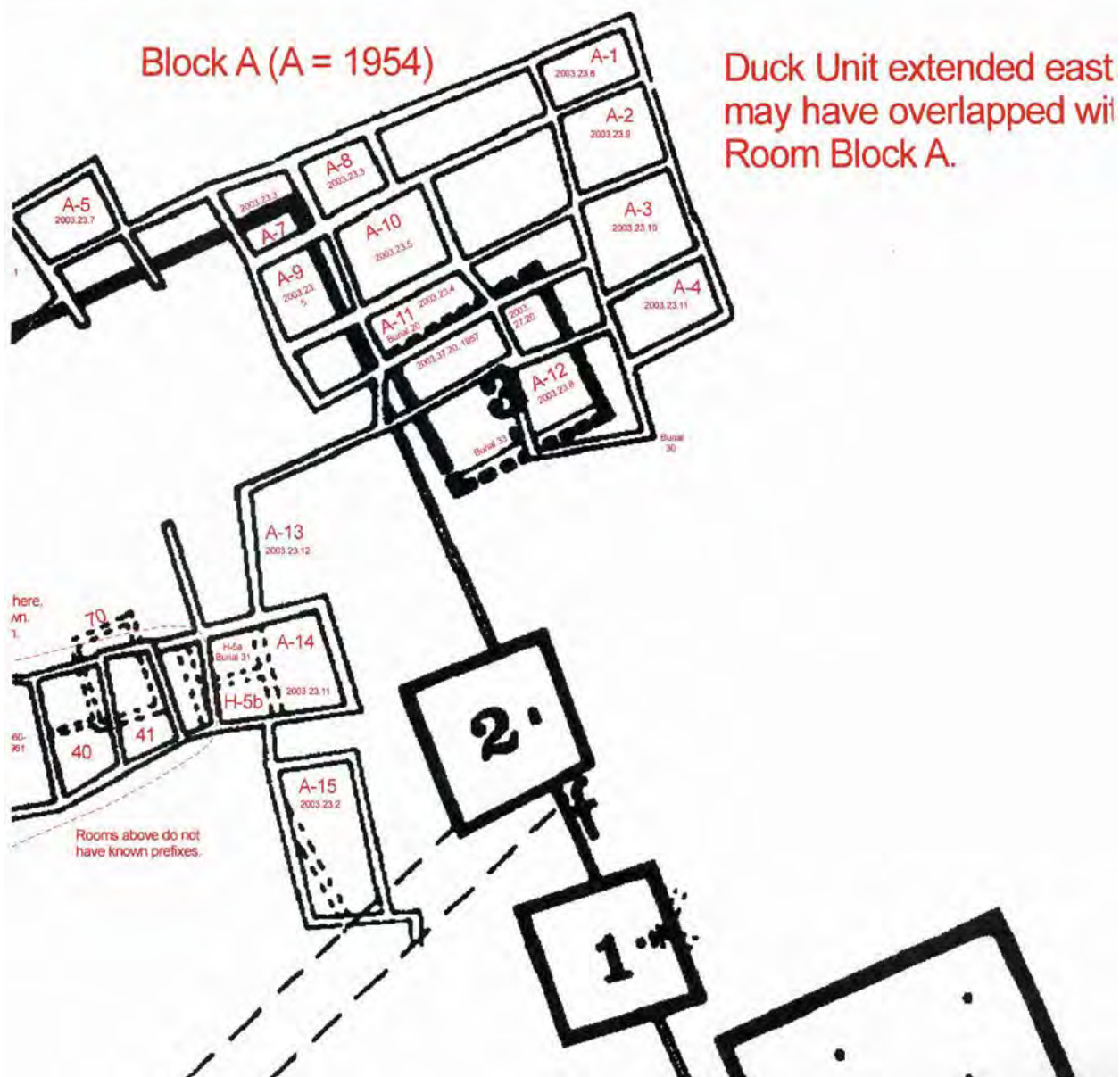


Figure B.4. Hibben's map, annotated: Block A area.

of,
th,



Figure B.5. Hibben's map, annotated: northeast corner.

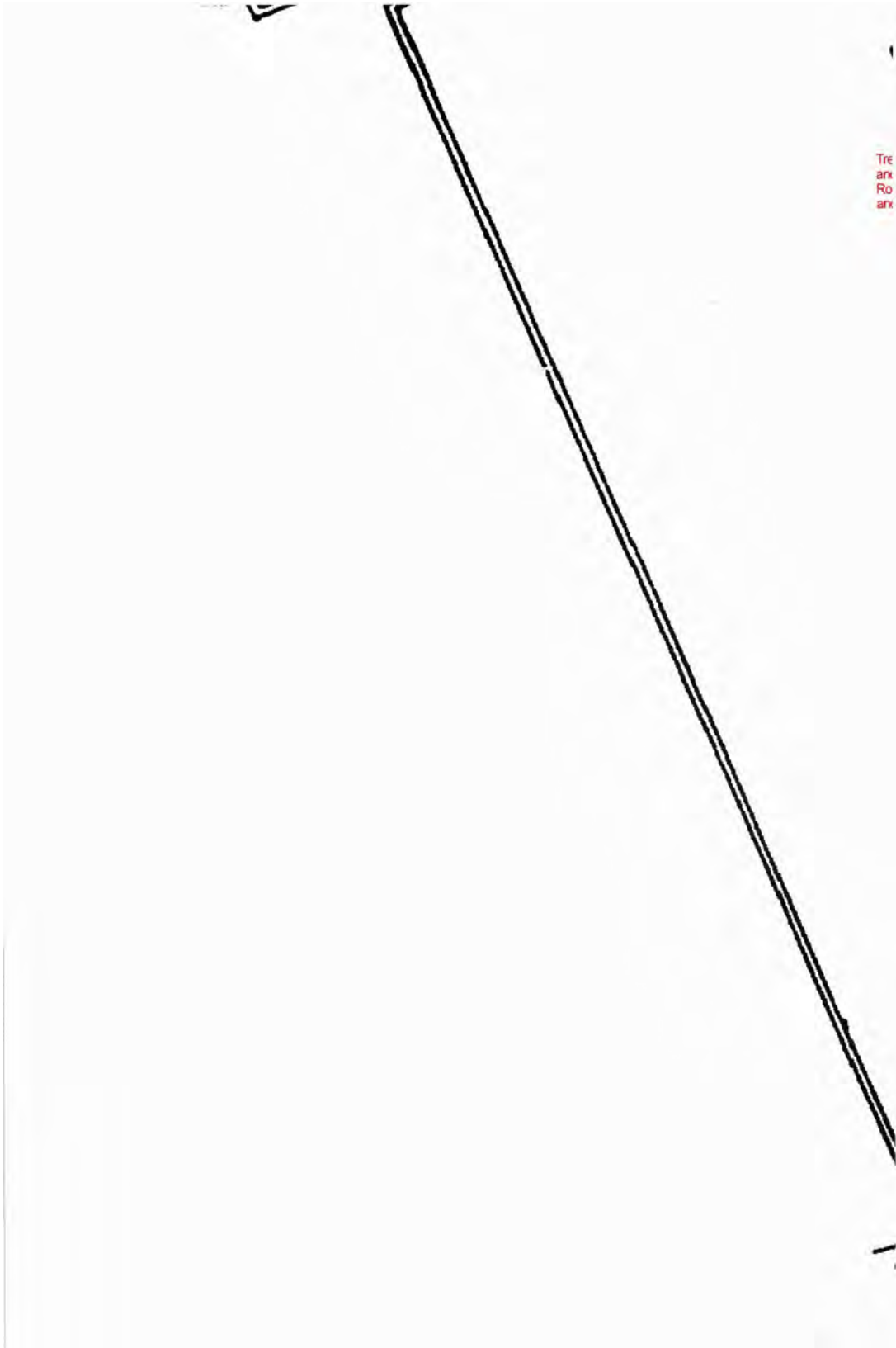


Figure B.6. Hibben's map, annotated: south of Block B.

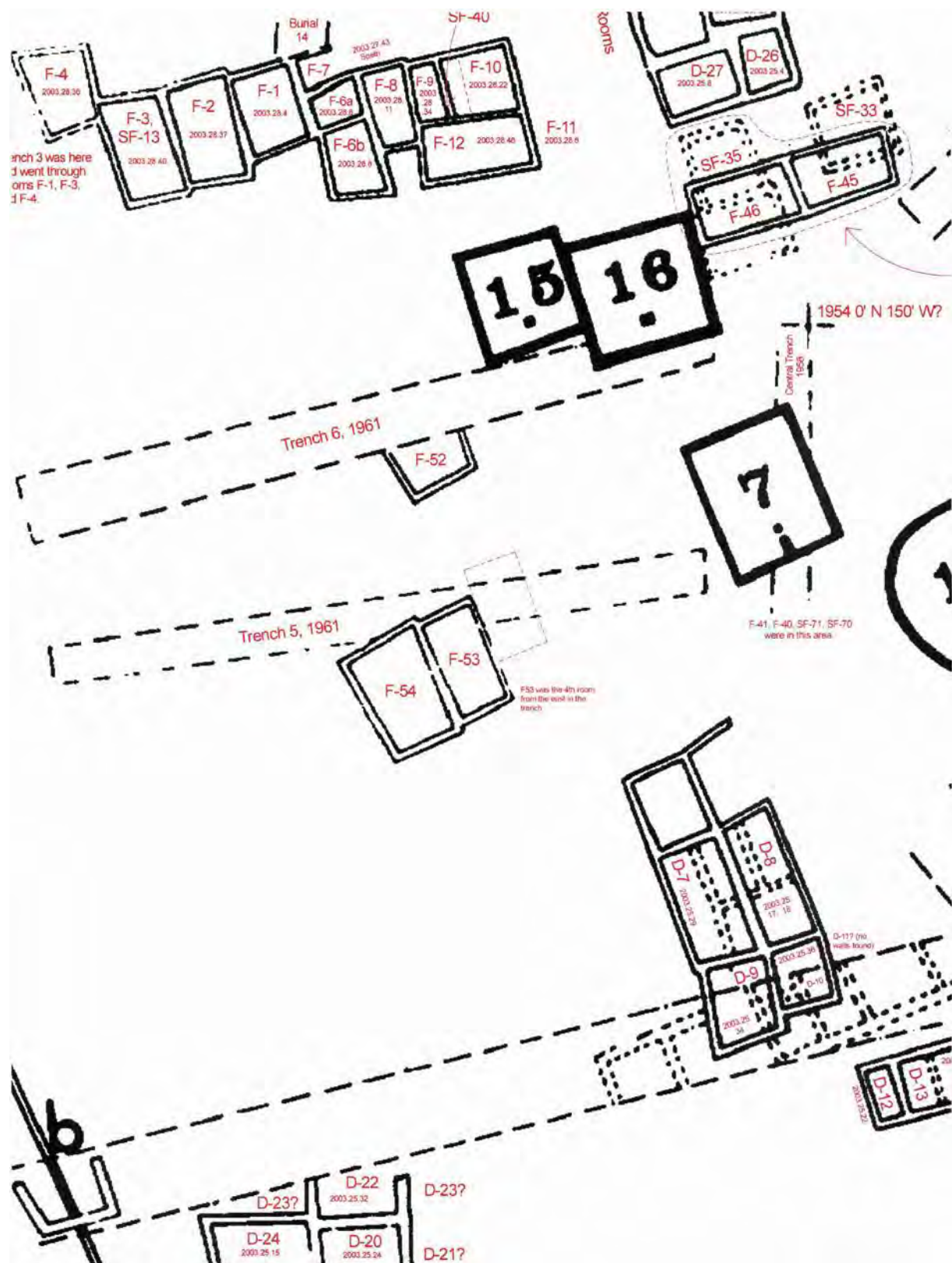


Figure B.7. Hibben's map, annotated: area west of Kiva 10.



Figure B.8. Hibben's map, annotated: area east of Kiva 10.

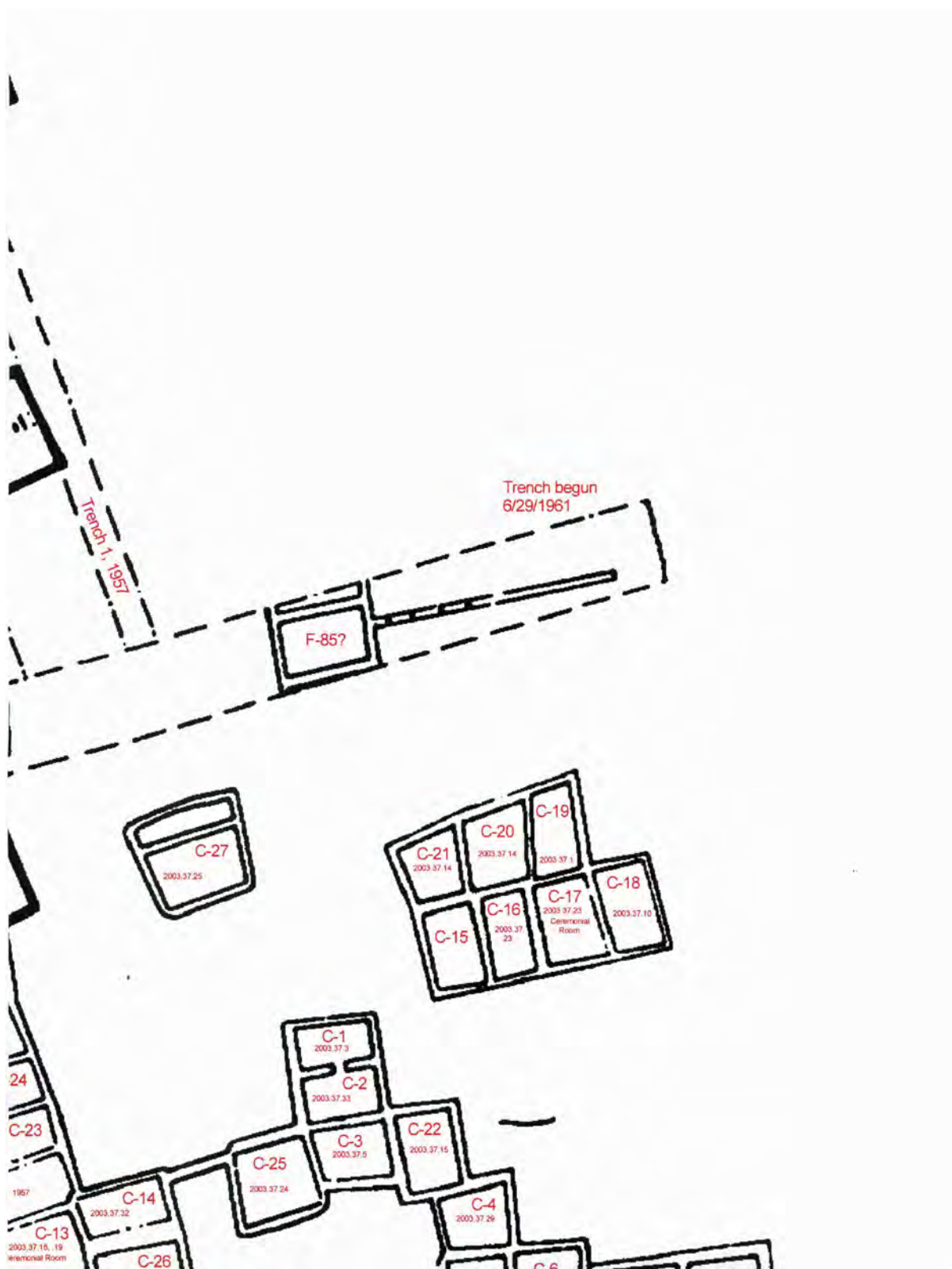


Figure B.9. Hibben's map, annotated: area east of Kiva 6.

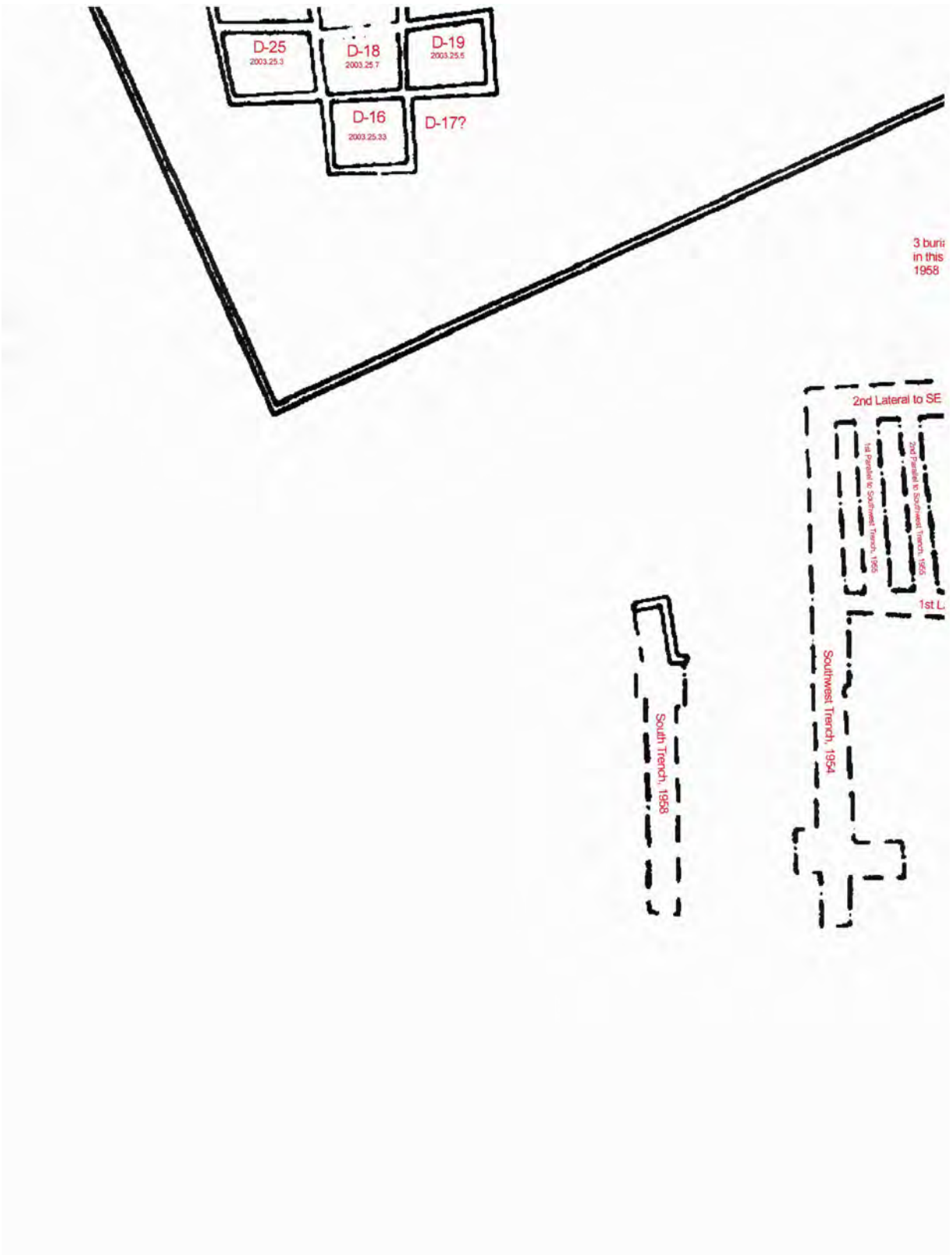


Figure B.10. Hibben's map, annotated: area west of Kiva 4.

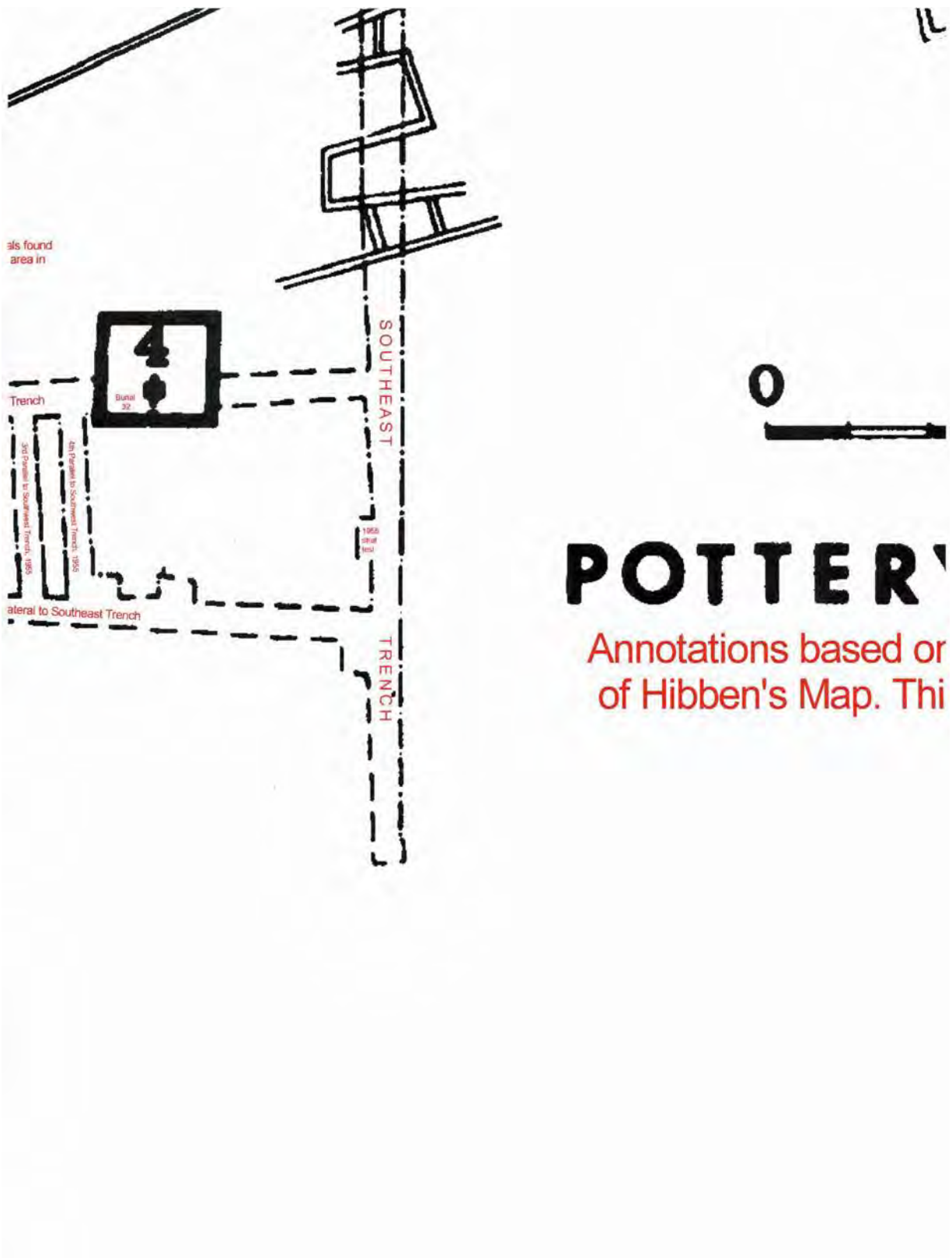


Figure B.11. Hibben's map, annotated: Southeast Trench area.



Figure B.12. Hibben's map, annotated: southeast corner.

Appendix C

DIAGRAM OF 1961 ROOM RELATIONSHIPS

The following diagram was based on sketches in 1961 field notebooks. An overview of the diagram (Figure C.1) is followed by detailed sections (Figures C.2–C.5). Although the diagram includes some internal inconsistencies (reflecting what is in the notebooks), they proved useful in filling in some room information on the map included as Appendix B.

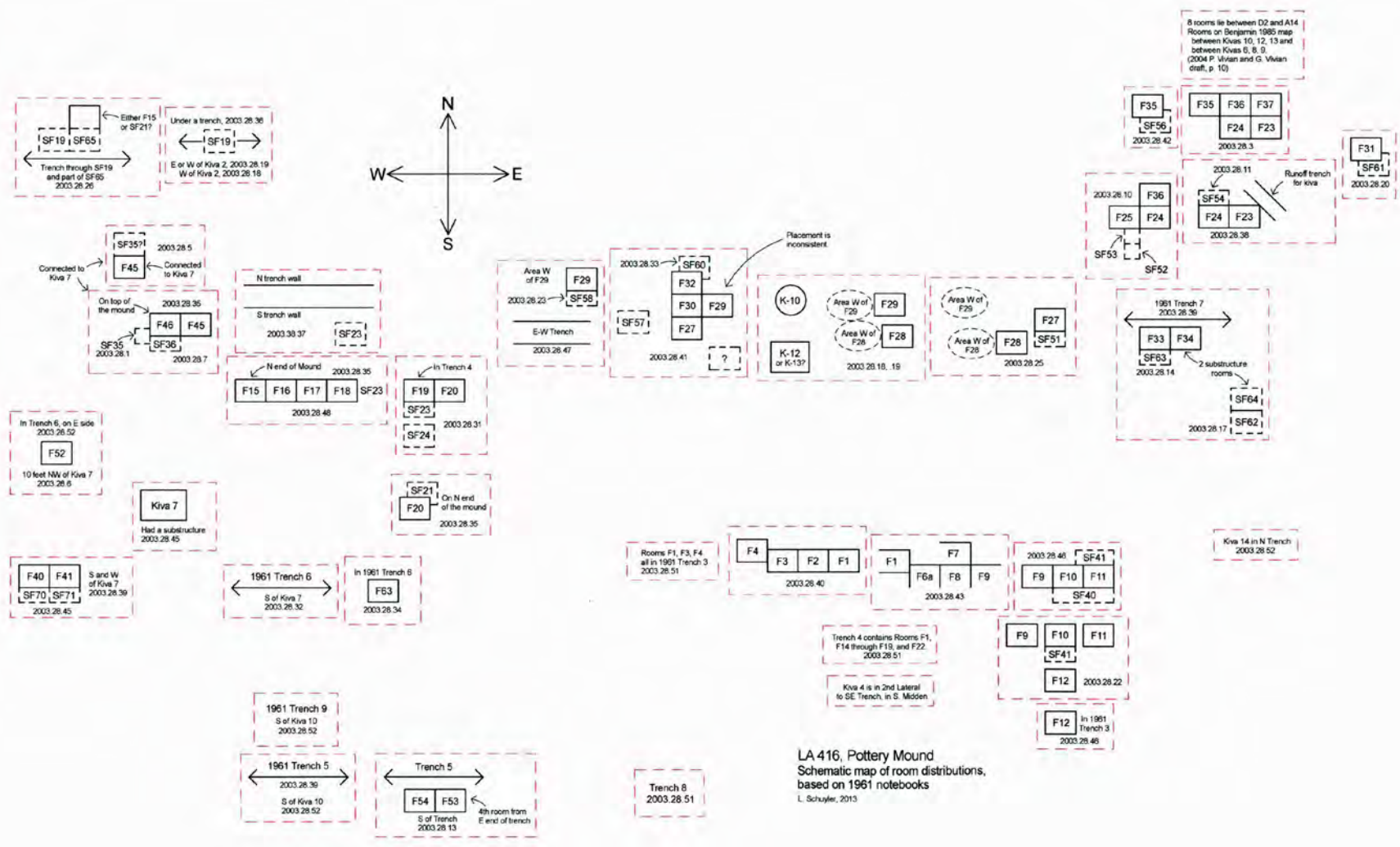


Figure C.1. Overview of the diagram.

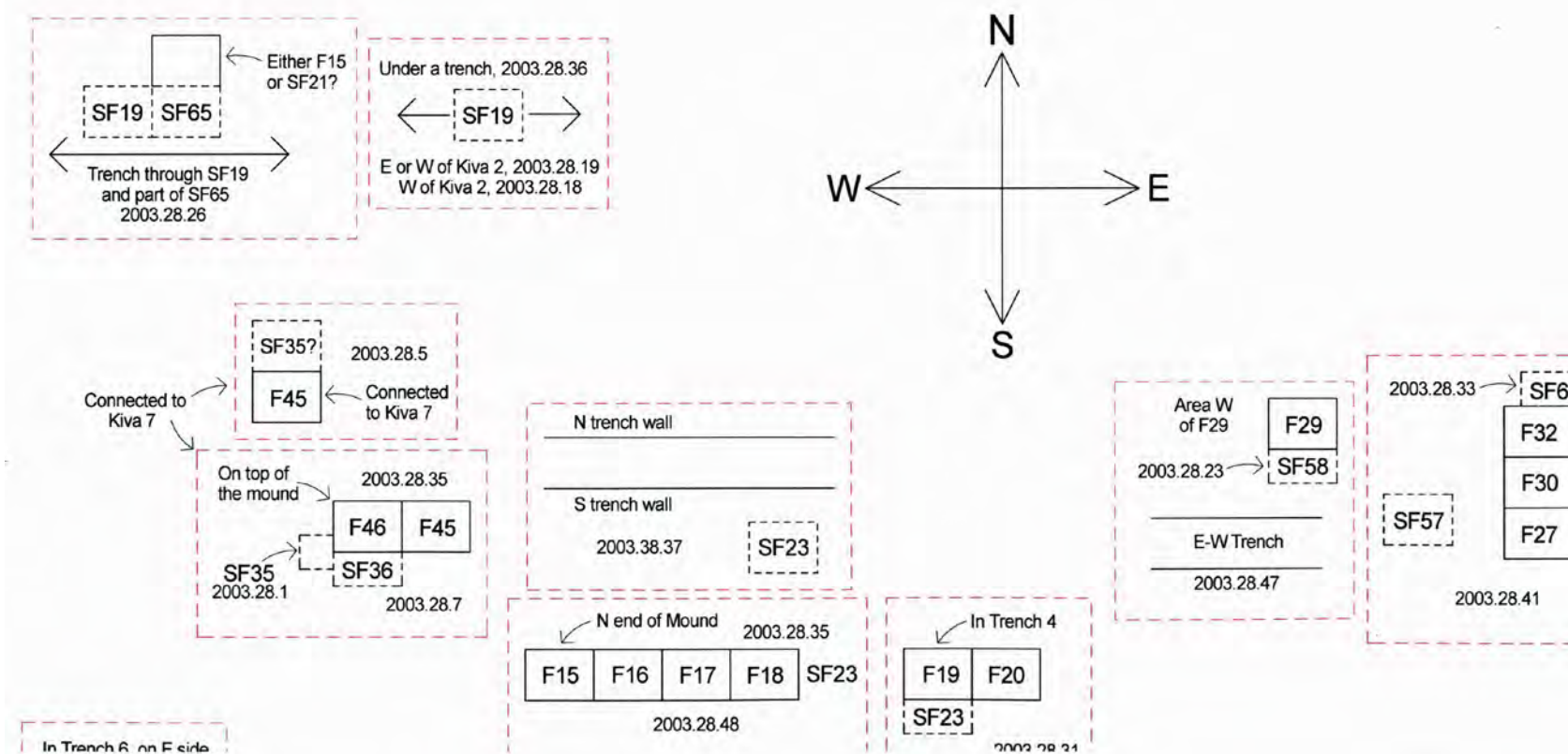


Figure C.2. Northwest portion of the diagram.

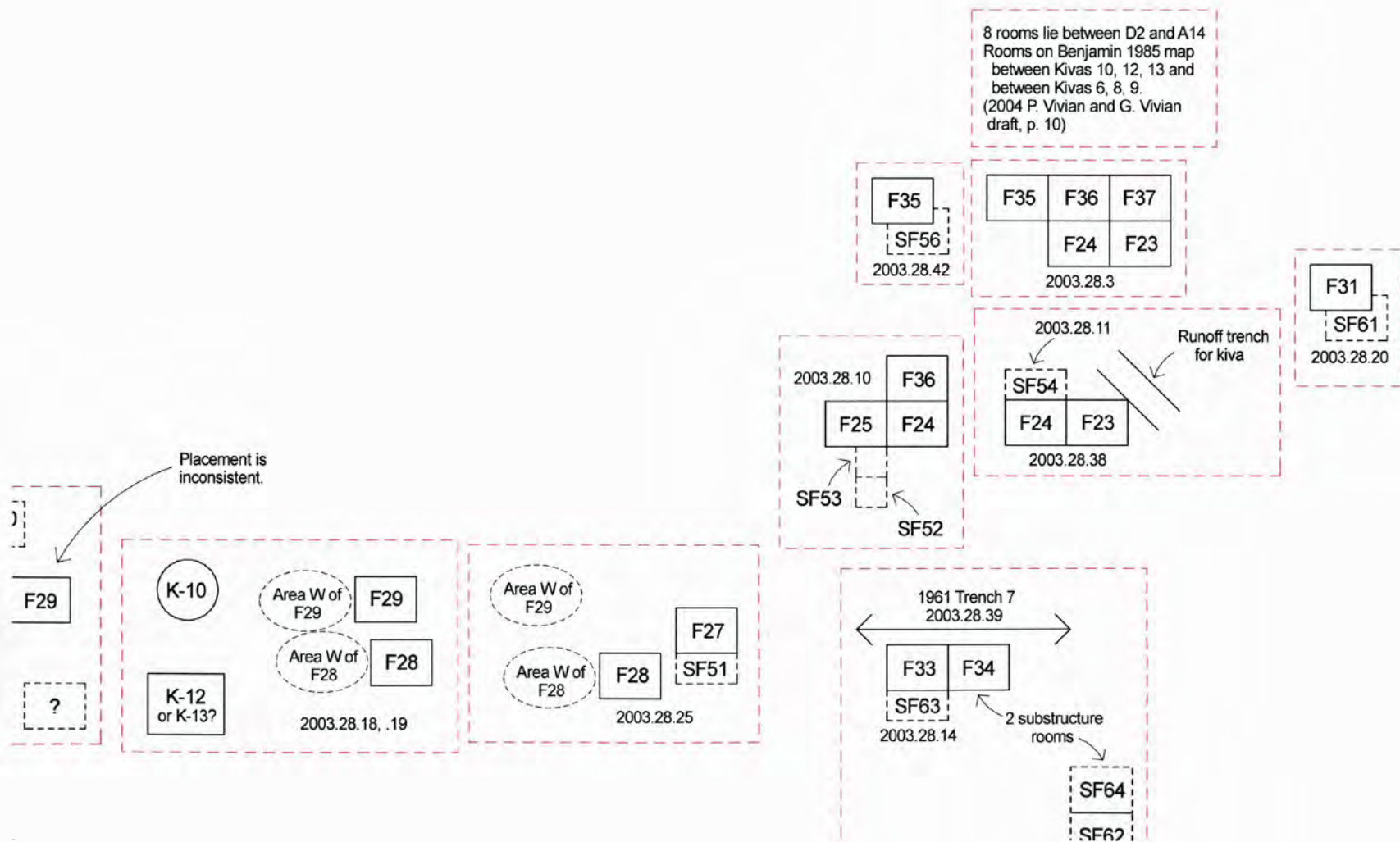


Figure C.3. Northeast portion of the diagram.

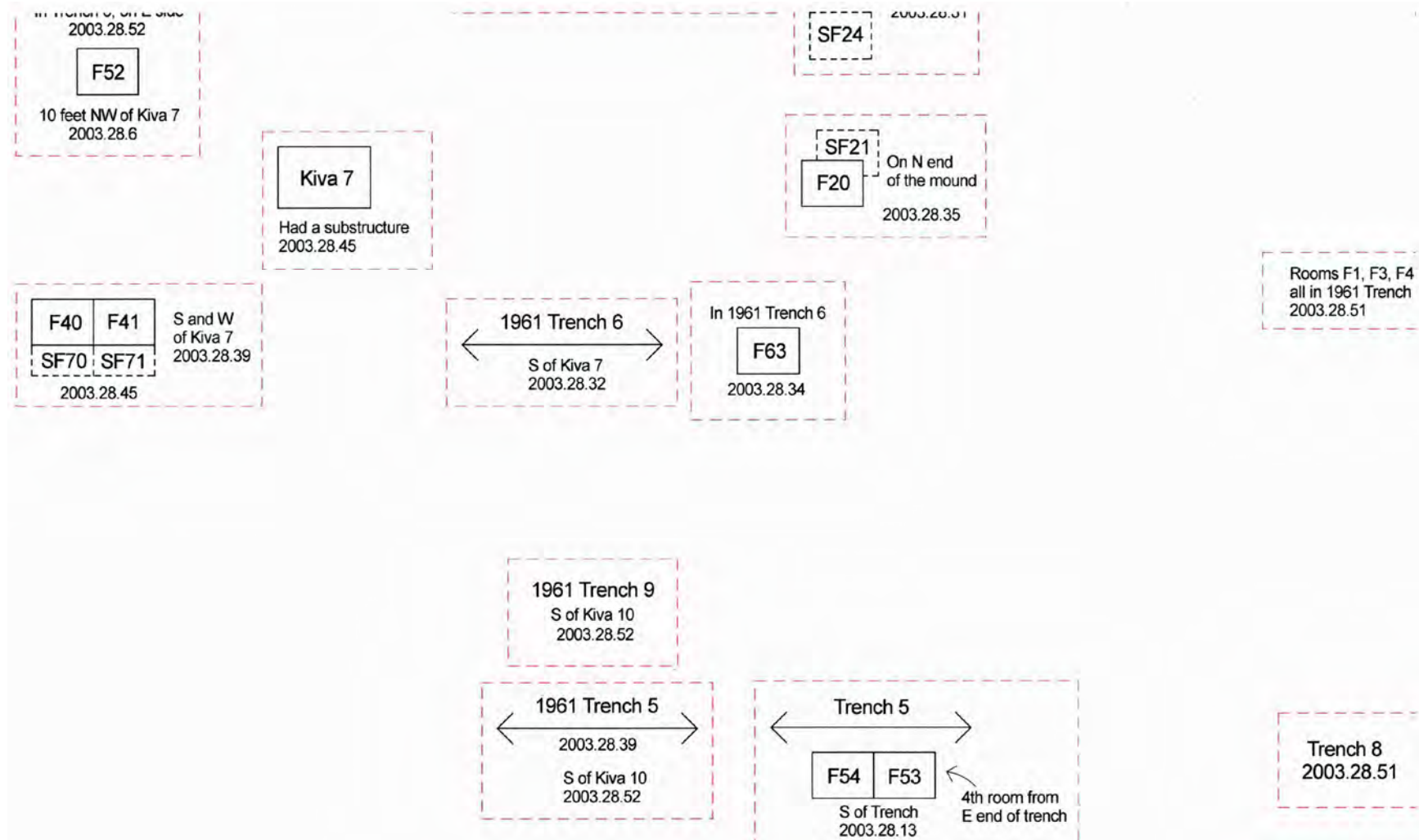
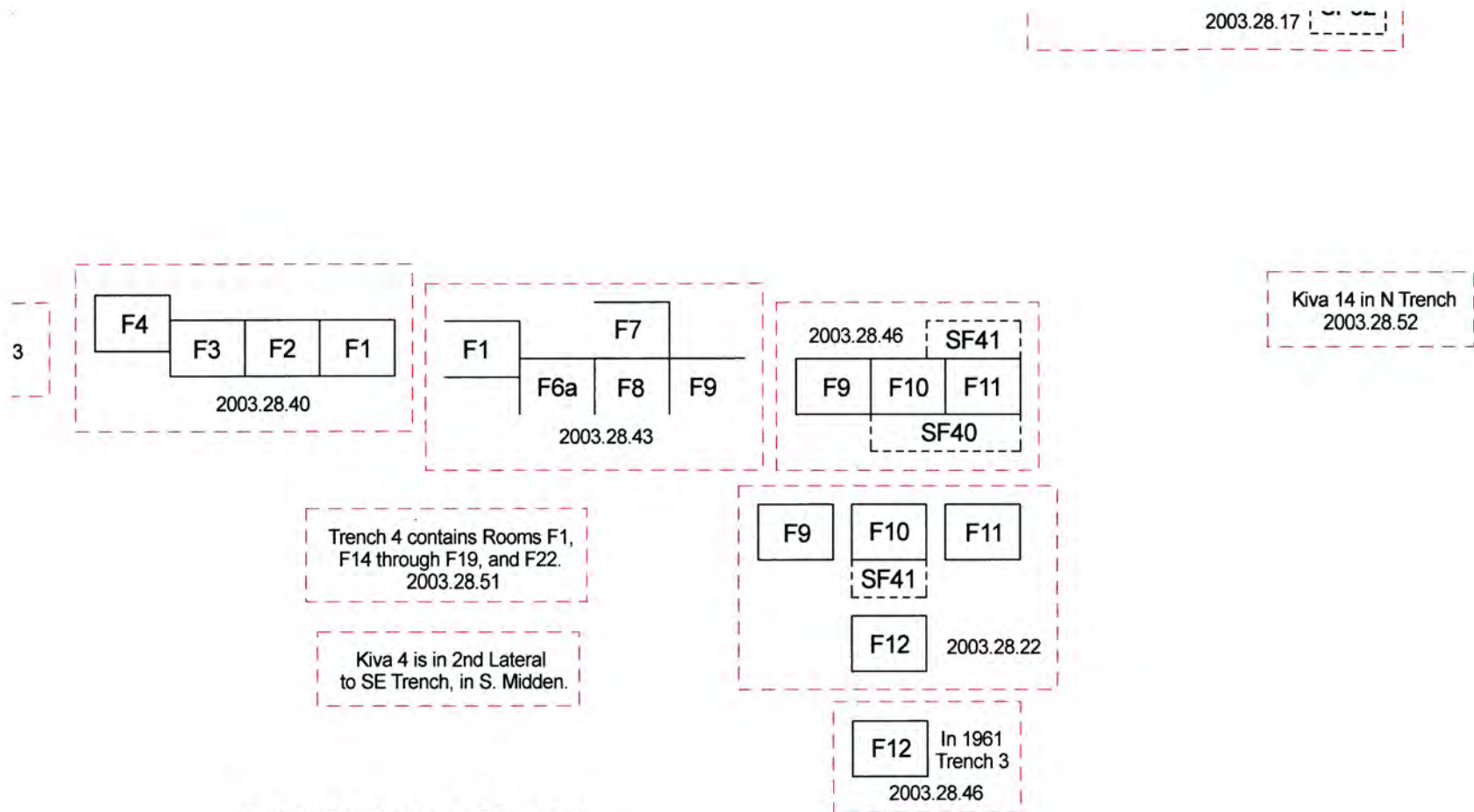


Figure C.4. Southwest portion of the diagram.



LA 416, Pottery Mound
Schematic map of room distributions,
based on 1961 notebooks
L. Schuyler, 2013

Figure C.5. Southeast portion of the diagram.