

POTTERY MOUND: THE 1958 FIELD SEASON

By

Jean H. Ballagh

With contributions by

Ellen Daigh Herbertson



Maxwell Museum Technical Series No. 35

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
List of Figures.....	ix
Acknowledgments.....	xii
1. INTRODUCTION.....	1
Methods.....	6
2. ROOM DESCRIPTIONS: D-1 GROUP.....	7
Room D-1 (Notebook 2003.25.10).....	7
Excavation.....	7
Artifacts.....	11
From the Field Notes.....	11
Levels 1 and 2.....	11
Level 3.....	13
Laboratory Counts.....	14
Room D-2 (Notebook 2003.25.6).....	14
Excavation.....	14
Artifacts.....	22
From the Field Notes.....	22
Level 1.....	22
Level 2.....	23
Level 3.....	23
Level 4.....	23
Level 5.....	24
Level 6.....	24
Level 7.....	24
Deep Test.....	24
Laboratory Notes.....	24
Room D-3 (Notebook 2003.25.14).....	25
Excavation.....	26
Artifacts.....	27
From the Field Notes.....	27
Laboratory Counts.....	29
Room D-4 (Notebook 2003.25.1).....	29
Excavation.....	29
Level 1.....	30
Level 2.....	30
Level 3.....	31
Level 4.....	31
Level 5.....	32

TABLE OF CONTENTS, *continued*

	Page
2. ROOM DESCRIPTIONS: D-1 GROUP, <i>continued</i>	
Room D-4 (Notebook 2003.25.1), <i>continued</i>	
Excavation, <i>continued</i>	
Level 6.....	32
Level 7.....	33
Level 8.....	33
Discussion.....	34
Artifacts.....	35
From the Field Notes.....	35
Level 1.....	35
Level 2.....	35
Level 3.....	35
Level 4.....	35
Level 5.....	36
Level 6.....	36
Laboratory Counts.....	36
Room D-5 (Notebook 2003.25.21).....	37
Excavation.....	37
Artifacts.....	39
From the Field Notes.....	39
Laboratory Counts.....	39
Room D-6 (Notebooks 2003.25.26 and 2003.25.27).....	40
Excavation.....	40
Surface to Floor 1.....	41
Below Floor 1: Southern Subarea.....	42
Below Floor 1: Northern Subarea.....	43
Artifacts.....	43
From the Field Notes.....	43
Laboratory Counts.....	44
Room D-26 (Notebooks 2003.25.4 and 2003.25.31).....	44
Excavation.....	46
Artifacts.....	48
From the Field Notes.....	48
Laboratory Counts.....	49
Room D-27 (Notebook 2003.25.8).....	49
Excavation.....	50
Artifacts.....	52
From the Field Notes.....	52
Laboratory Counts.....	52
Room D-28? (Notebook 2003.25.1).....	52

TABLE OF CONTENTS, *continued*

	Page
3. ROOM DESCRIPTIONS: D-7 GROUP.....	55
Room D-7 (Notebook 2003.25.29).....	55
Excavation.....	56
Artifacts.....	57
From the Field Notes.....	57
Level 1.....	58
Level 2.....	58
Level 3.....	58
Floor 2.....	59
Subroom C.....	59
Laboratory Counts.....	59
Room D-8 (Notebooks 2003.25.17 and 2003.25.18).....	60
Excavation.....	61
Artifacts.....	63
From the Field Notes.....	63
Laboratory Counts.....	64
Room D-9 (Notebook 2003.25.34).....	64
Excavation.....	65
Artifacts.....	65
From the Field Notes.....	65
Laboratory Counts.....	67
Room D-10 (Notebook 2003.25.36).....	68
Excavation.....	68
Artifacts.....	71
From the Field Notes.....	71
Laboratory Counts.....	72
Room D-11 (Notebook 2003.25.35).....	72
Excavation.....	72
Artifacts.....	73
From the Field Notes.....	73
Laboratory Counts.....	73
Room D-12 (Notebooks 2003.25.2, 2003.25.13, and 2003.25.22).....	74
Excavation.....	74
Artifacts.....	75
From the Field Notes.....	75
Laboratory Counts.....	76
Room D-13 (Notebooks 2003.25.12 and 2003.25.13).....	76
Excavation.....	77
Artifacts.....	80
From the Field Notes.....	80
Laboratory Counts.....	81

TABLE OF CONTENTS, *continued*

	Page
3. ROOM DESCRIPTIONS: D-7 GROUP, <i>continued</i>	
Room D-14 (Notebooks 2003.25.2, 2003.25.35, and 2003.25.37).....	82
Excavation.....	82
Artifacts.....	87
From the Field Notes.....	87
Laboratory Counts.....	90
Room D-15 (Notebook 2003.25.2).....	90
Excavation.....	90
Artifacts.....	96
From the Field Notes.....	96
Laboratory Counts.....	97
4. ROOM DESCRIPTIONS: D-16 GROUP.....	99
Room D-16 (Notebook 2003.25.33).....	99
Excavation.....	99
Artifacts.....	101
From the Field Notes.....	101
Surface or Level 1.....	101
Level 2.....	101
Level 3.....	102
Laboratory Counts.....	102
Room D-18 (Notebook 2003.25.7).....	102
Excavation.....	103
Artifacts.....	104
From the Field Notes.....	104
Level 3.....	105
Level 4.....	105
Level 5.....	105
Level 6.....	106
Laboratory Counts.....	106
Room D-19 (Notebook 2003.25.5).....	106
Excavation.....	107
Artifacts.....	109
From the Field Notes.....	109
Laboratory Counts.....	110
Room D-20 (Notebook 2003.25.35).....	110
Excavation.....	110
Artifacts.....	113
From the Field Notes.....	113
Laboratory Counts.....	113

TABLE OF CONTENTS, *continued*

	Page
4. ROOM DESCRIPTIONS: D-16 GROUP, <i>continued</i>	
Room D-22 (Notebook 2003.25.31 and 2003.25.32).....	114
Excavation.....	114
Artifacts.....	117
From the Field Notes.....	117
Laboratory Counts.....	120
Room D-24 (Notebook 2003.25.15).....	120
Excavation.....	120
Artifacts.....	122
From the Field Notes.....	122
Laboratory Counts.....	123
Room D-25 (Notebook 2003.25.3).....	123
Excavation.....	124
Artifacts.....	126
From the Field Notes.....	126
Laboratory Counts.....	129
5. KIVAS.....	131
Kiva 2.....	131
Kiva 5.....	133
Kiva 6.....	135
Kiva 7.....	136
Excavation.....	137
Artifacts.....	140
Murals.....	140
6. TRENCHES.....	141
Central Trench.....	141
Excavation.....	141
Section 1.....	141
Section 2.....	142
Section 3.....	143
Section 4.....	143
Section 5.....	143
Trench Extensions.....	143
Pottery and Faunal Remains.....	144
Additional Artifacts.....	144
Section 1.....	144
Section 5.....	144
South Trench.....	145
Excavation.....	145
Section 1.....	148
Section 2.....	148

TABLE OF CONTENTS, *continued*

	Page
4. TRENCHES, <i>continued</i>	
South Trench, <i>continued</i>	
Excavation, <i>continued</i>	
Section 3.....	148
Section 4.....	149
Trench Extension.....	149
Stratigraphic Test.....	150
Pottery and Faunal Remains.....	150
Additional Artifacts.....	150
Section 1.....	150
Section 2.....	150
Section 3.....	151
Section 4.....	151
Stratigraphic Test.....	151
7. HUMAN BURIALS.....	153
Burial 57 (Notebook 2003.25.23).....	153
Burial 58 (Notebook 2003.25.16).....	154
Burial 59 (Notebook 2003.25.16).....	154
Burial 60 (Notebook 2003.25.2).....	154
Burial 61 (Notebooks 2003.25.9, 2003.25.14, and 2003.25.16).....	155
Burial 62 (Notebooks 2003. 25.14 and 2003.25.16).....	155
Burial 63 (Notebook 2003.25.32).....	156
Other Human Remains.....	156
Burial IV, South Trench (Notebooks 2003.25.9, 2003.25.14, and 2003.25.16).....	156
Scattered Remains, Room D-16 (Notebook 2003.25.33).....	156
Other Scattered Remains (Notebook 2003.25.9).....	156
REFERENCES CITED.....	157
APPENDIX A. POTTERY TALLIES, <i>by Jean H. Ballagh and Ellen Daigh Herbertson</i>	159
APPENDIX B. TALLIES OF FAUNAL REMAINS, <i>by Jean H. Ballagh and Ellen Daigh Herbertson</i>	223

FIGURES

	Page
1.1. Site location.....	2
1.2. Pottery Mound as of 1958.....	3
1.3. North half of the 1958 work area.....	4
1.4. South half of the 1958 work area.....	5
 2.1. Two views of the D-1 Group.....	 8
2.2. Room D-1, plan.....	9
2.3. Room D-1, west-east profile.....	9
2.4. Room D-1, north-south profile.....	10
2.5. Shell pendant from Room D-1, Level 3.....	13
2.6. Room D-2, plan.....	15
2.7. Room D-2, floors in profile.....	15
2.8. Two sketches of Floor 3 in Room D-2.....	18
2.9. Room D-2, pictograph.....	19
2.10. Room D-2, cluster of fire pits in south half of Floor 4.....	20
 2.11. Room D-3, plan.....	 25
2.12. Room D-3, profile.....	25
2.13. Room D-3, sketch of wall abutments.....	26
2.14. Reconstruction drawing of plainware vessel from Level 2 in Room D-3.....	27
2.15. Fetish found in Room D-3.....	28
2.16. Room D-4, Level 4 floor plan.....	30
2.17. Two horizontal poles protruding into Room D-4 from the north wall.....	31
2.18. Room D-4, possible storage bin base exposed in Level 8.....	33
2.19. Room D-5, plan.....	37
2.20. Three thumbnail sketches of the plan of Room D-16.....	41
 2.21. Room D-6, profile.....	 41
2.22. Student sketch of the D-1 Group.....	45
2.23. Room D-26, showing the upper and lower room walls.....	45
2.24. Upper Room D-26 at Floor 3.....	47
2.25. Two pots found below Floor 3 of Upper Room D-26.....	48
2.26. Room D-27, plan.....	50
 3.1. Room D-7, plan at Floor 1.....	 55
3.2. Room D-7, showing lower walls.....	57
3.3. Projectile point found on Floor 2 in Room D-7.....	59
3.4. Room D-8, plan at Floor 1.....	60
3.5. Room D-8, sketch of lower walls.....	62
3.6. Room D-9, plan.....	64
3.7. Room D-9, sketched elevations of the four walls.....	66

FIGURES, *continued*

	Page
3.8. Room D-9, showing the walls from the lower rooms.....	67
3.9. Perspective sketch of the south end of Room D-10.....	69
3.10. Room D-10, east wall, showing niche and bin.....	69
3.11. Room D-12, series of scratches on west wall.....	75
3.12. Room D-13, plan showing bin and bench.....	78
3.13. Room D-13, plan showing lower walls.....	79
3.14. Room D-13, cloud blower.....	80
3.15. Room D-14, plan and profile.....	83
3.16. Room D-14, plan.....	84
3.17. Room D-14, later plan.....	85
3.18. Room D-14, showing lower walls and final excavation depths.....	87
3.19. Room D-15, plan and profile.....	91
3.20. Room D-15, showing one fire pit superimposed on another.....	92
3.21. Room D-15, sketch of lower walls.....	93
4.1. Room D-16, juniper fiber bundle and mat fragment.....	100
4.2. Room D-18 during excavation of Level 4.....	103
4.3. Room D-18, plan and profile.....	104
4.4. Projectile point from Room D-18, Level 5.....	105
4.5. Room D-19 at Floor 4.....	108
4.6. Unusual rim sherd from Room D-19.....	109
4.7. Room D-20, elevations of north and south walls.....	112
4.8. Room D-20, complete bone pendant.....	113
4.9. Room D-22, profile showing first three floors and a fire pit.....	115
4.10. Room D-22, sketch of lower stratigraphy.....	117
4.11. Oblique sketch of Room D-24 and adjoining rooms.....	121
4.12. Room D-24, north-south profile.....	121
4.13. Room D-25, view of east wall.....	124
4.14. Diagram of Room D-25 and its excavation levels.....	125
4.15. Doorway in north wall of Room D-25.....	125
4.16. Room D-25 after excavation to the floor.....	127
4.17. Sketches of the hearth in Room D-25.....	128
4.18. The hearth in Room D-25, showing the flanking loose stone slabs.....	128
4.19. Figurine found in Room D-25.....	129
5.1. Kiva 5, floor plan.....	134
5.2. Kiva 7 partly exposed in the Central Trench and its extensions.....	138
5.3. Student sketch of the south wall of Kiva 7.....	139
5.4. Student sketch of part of the floor of Kiva 7.....	139

FIGURES, *continued*

	Page
6.1. Sketch of Central Trench, showing the kiva corner and additional walls.....	142
6.2. Schematic diagram showing the division of the South Trench into four blocks.....	145
6.3. Profile of the east face of the South Trench.....	146
6.4. Two plan views of the South Trench, showing burial locations.....	147
6.5. Rough sketch of two walls in Section 4 of the South Trench.....	149

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Once again the first acknowledgment goes to Frank Hibben, whose recognition of Pottery Mound as worthy of excavation and whose decision to lead summer field schools at the site led to the student notebooks and photos that are the source of this series of reports. In 1958 the field supervisor was Charles Voll, assisted by Natalie Vytlačil. A special round of applause goes to Ellen Herbertson, who scanned student notebooks and then retrieved and organized the data on sherds and faunal bone that appear in Appendixes A and B. I also wish to acknowledge all the work Lou Schuyler did to prepare her guide to the Pottery Mound proveniences (No. 20 in this series). Finally, this report would not have come to pass without the direction, assistance, and support of Dave Phillips, who in retirement continues to serve as series editor.

Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION

This is the fourth of a series of reports describing Frank Hibben's excavations at LA 416, Pottery Mound, on the Rio Puerco west of Los Lunas, New Mexico (Figure 1.1). Hibben carried out the work as a series of University of New Mexico field schools (in 1954 [Ballagh and Phillips 2006], 1955 [Ballagh and Phillips 2008], 1957 [Ballagh 2011], and 1958), under a grant from the National Science Foundation (in 1960–1961), and on an occasional basis with volunteer crews (into the 1980s). In addition, in 1979 a UNM field school directed by Linda Cordell excavated a stratigraphic test of the site's north midden (see Franklin 2007, 2008, 2010).

The 1958 field season ran from June 23 through August 2, under Hibben's direction; the field supervisor was Charles Voll. One student (Notebook 2003.25.5) recorded the appearance of the mound after three previous field sessions:

The ruin ... seems nothing more than irregular mounds of soil on the surrounding flat desert grasslands. Closer observation however shows thousands upon thousands of pieces of pottery. The mounds are really composed of rubbish and crumbled walls of an ancient pueblo town site.

The work focused on three separate blocks of rooms in the western portion of the mound (Figures 1.2–1.4). Rooms first numbered in 1958 were given the prefix “D.” No field map was found for this excavation session. Hibben's excavations at Pottery Mound suffered from limited provenience control, and readers should refer to *A Guide to Collections and Proveniences at Pottery Mound* (Schuyler et al. 2013) when studying notes or collections from the site.

The materials archived at the Maxwell Museum include 37 student notebooks, which describe Rooms D-1 through D-16, Rooms D-18 through D-20, Room D-22, and Rooms D-24 through D-27. If room numbers 17, 21, and 23 were assigned, those rooms were not excavated; information in notebooks for other rooms in that block indicate that unexcavated rooms were present (and numbers may have been recorded on the missing field map). The records also describe work in Room C-10 (the prefix indicates that it was numbered in 1957) as well as a room below Room D-7 and a room under Room D-27. The students also worked in Kiva 2 and Kivas 5 through 7, exposed a Central Trench and a South Trench, and dug a stratigraphic test.

Two notebooks indicate work in ambiguous proveniences at Pottery Mound, and three describe work in a nearby Pueblo III period site (the “Puerco site”) (see Schuyler et al. 2013, Table 4). One notebook is unaccounted for. Other students (including one who quickly dropped out of field school) apparently did not produce notebooks. One other person mentioned in the records did not prepare a notebook; he may have been a laborer.

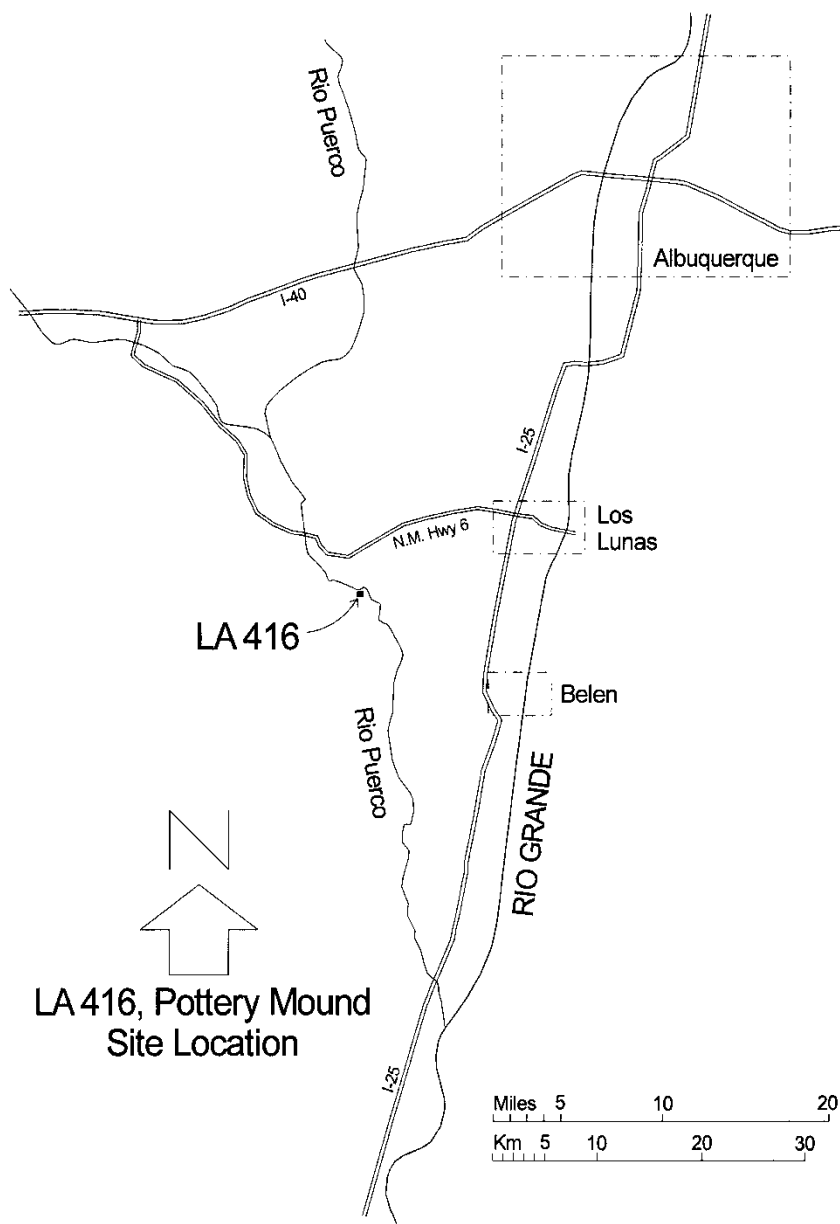


Figure 1.1. Site location.

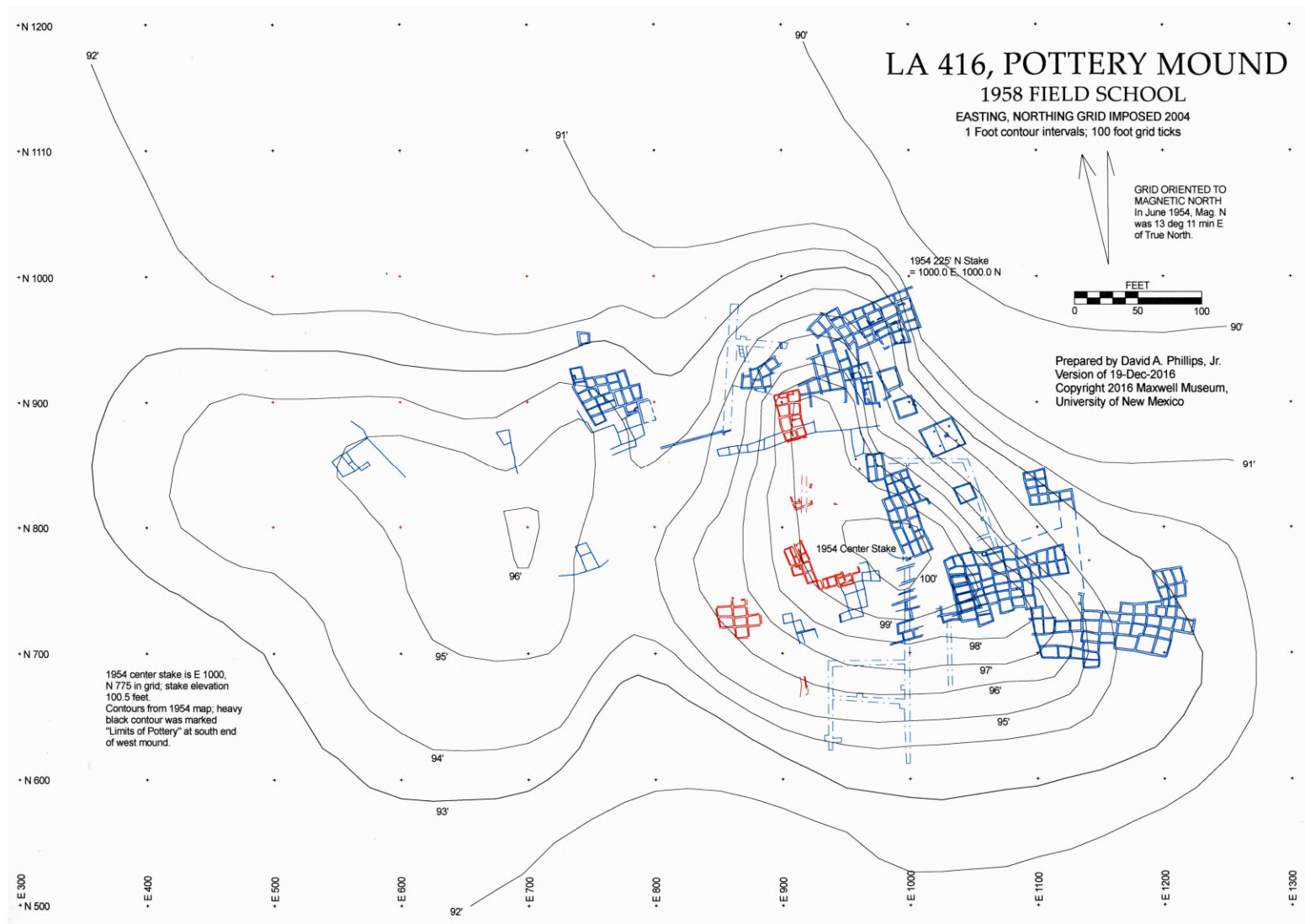


Figure 1.2. Pottery Mound as of 1958. Red indicates the 1958 work; blue indicates previous (1954, 1955, and 1957) work. Contour map prepared by Frank Hibben in 1954.

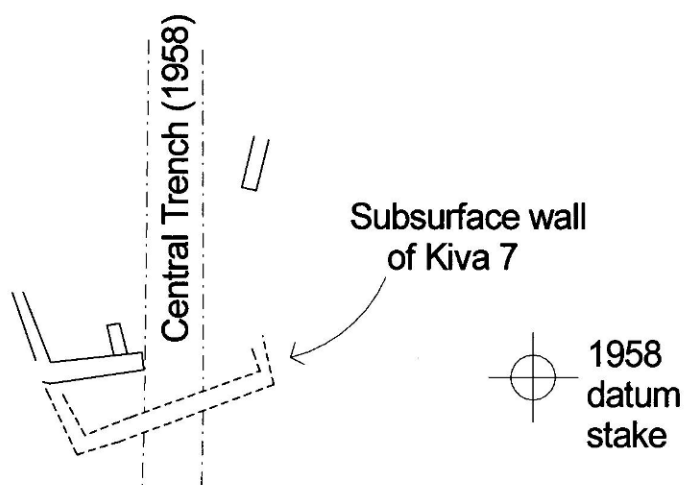
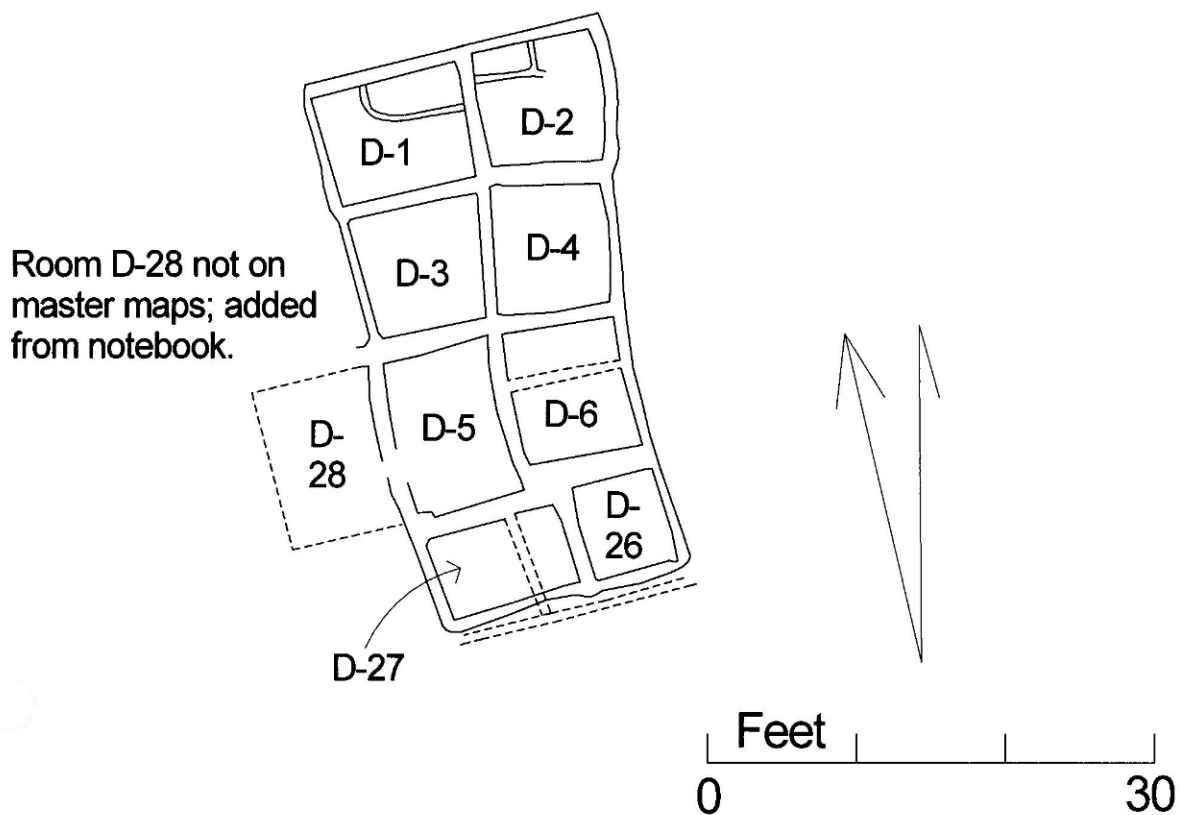


Figure 1.3. North half of the 1958 work area. From Schuyler et al. 2013, Figure A.20.

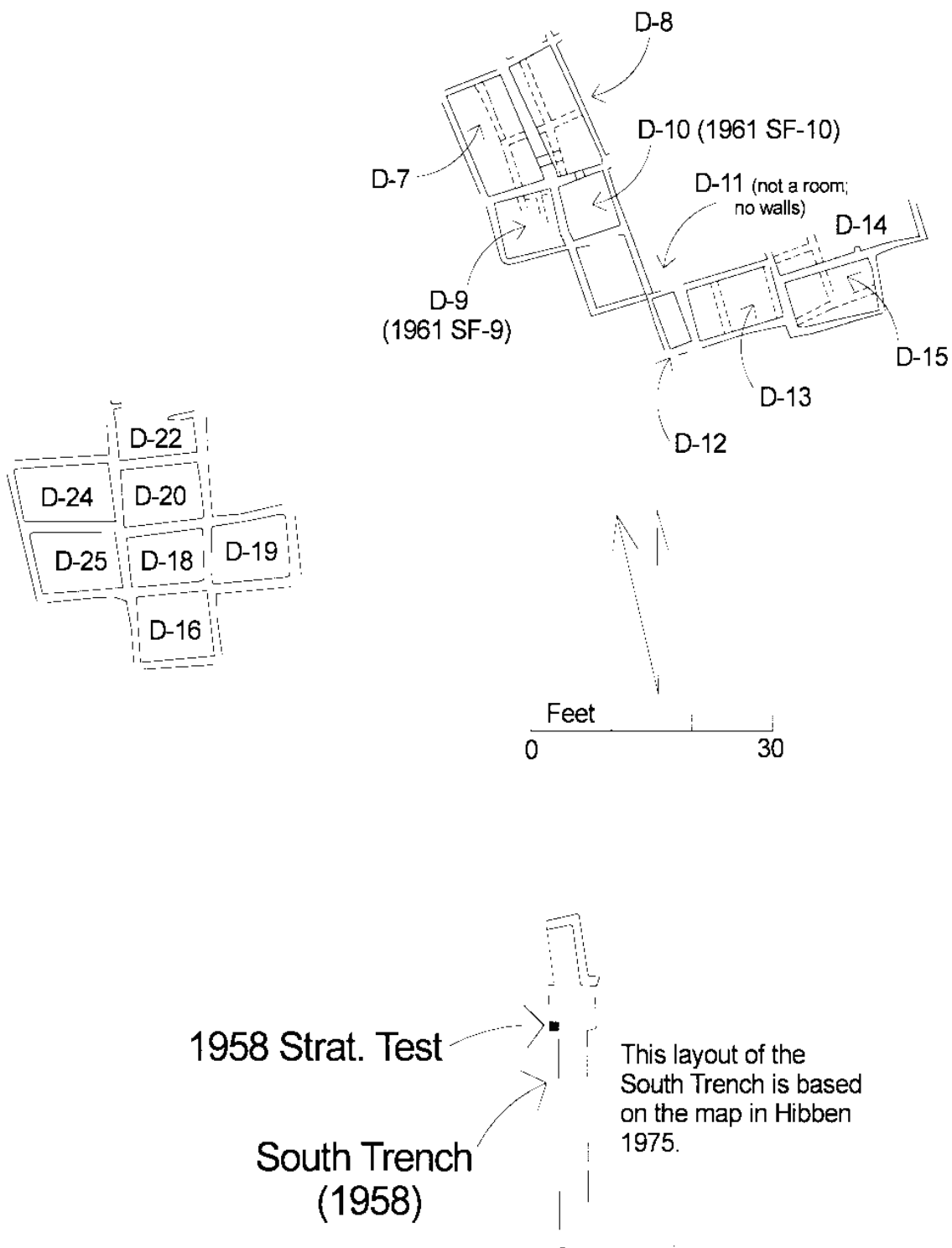


Figure 1.4. South half of the 1958 work area. Slightly modified from Schuyler et al. 2013, Figure A.21.

Burial numbers assigned in the field (using Roman numerals) were renumbered by Russell Schorsch, a graduate student during the 1954 field school, for his Master's thesis (Schorsch 1962): 57 (I), 58 (II), 59 (III), IV (Schorsch did not assign a number to these partial remains), 61 (V), and 62 (VI) (all in the South Trench); and 63 (VII) (in Room D-22). Schorsch's Burial 60 consisted of remains from Room D-15 that were not given a field number.

This report includes two appendixes, one with pottery counts (Appendix A) and the other with animal bone counts (Appendix B). The students were not required to count stone artifacts, merely to describe those of particular interest.

Methods

None of the students recorded the instructions they received for the field work. The only hint was what appeared to be a list of items requiring attention, found on the inside of the cover of Notebook 2003.25.33:

- Fill
- Cross sections
- Room in relations
- Wall conditions
- Measurements—dimensions—depth
- Draw artifacts
- Record sherds, bones, rocks

In general, all began by outlining walls and excavating down 12 inches (30.5 cm) or to a floor. Excavation then proceeded, again either by floors or by 12 inch levels.

One student (Notebook 2003.25.1) made particular note of the overall purpose of the excavations:

[E]xcavation at Pottery Mound is seen as a link in the chain of archaeological evidence in relation to the problem of the history of the Pueblo peoples ... Prior excavation has revealed pottery typical of the Rio Grande Valley, mostly of the Pueblo IV period, although there is some from Pueblo III, and some from Hopi and other western Indians. Thus, a further problem is who were these western people and what was their connection with the Rio Grande Valley?

Chapter 2

ROOM DESCRIPTIONS: D-1 GROUP

Each of the three groups of rooms excavated in 1958 will be referred to in terms of the lowest-numbered room in that group. Thus, the first group of rooms to be described is the D-1 Group (Figure 2.1). In the illustrations taken from the student notebooks, room numbers appear as “Room Center (n),” the format used in the field. Summaries of sherds and faunal bone identified in the laboratory appear at the end of each room description; detailed tabulations are provided in Appendixes A (pottery) and B (faunal remains).

Room D-1 (Notebook 2003.25.10)

Room D-1 was the first of a north-south block of rooms in the north half of the site. The excavated rooms were part of a room block of unknown size. The top row of the excavated block (Rooms D-1 and D-2) adjoined Rooms D-3 and D-4 to the south and a row of rooms extending to the east, forming an L (see Figure 1.2). The east-west row was partly investigated in 1954 with Room Block A. Rooms D-1 through D-4 and the two westernmost rooms of the connecting row (unexcavated and unnumbered) overlay Kiva 14, an early “big” kiva (Hawley 1950).

Rather than describing the room or the work he did, this student drew a series of detailed plans and profiles (three are shown in Figures 2.2–2.4), as well as drawings of selected artifacts.

Room D-1 measured 122 inches (3.10 m) along the north wall, 92 inches (2.34 m) along the east wall, 104 inches (2.64 m) at the south wall, and 90 1/2 inches (2.30 cm) at the west wall (71.6 sq ft; 6.7 m²). The thickness of the walls varied from 9 inches to 14 inches (23 to 36 cm). The student’s profiles indicate a depth to the floor ranging from 17 to 30 inches (43 to 76 cm) below the surface and a total excavation depth of 91 to 99 inches (2.31 to 2.51 m). The description that follows is based on the illustrations.

Excavation

The student listed six levels of excavated artifacts and specimens, but mentioned only three in his notes. The fill between the ground surface, or wall tops, and the floor constituted the first two excavation levels. Depths recorded for the floor (bottom of Level 2) were 17 inches (43 cm) at the northwest corner, 22 inches (56 cm) at the southwest corner, and 26 1/2 inches (67 cm) at the northeast corner. The depth of the floor is roughly consistent with two levels of 1 foot (0.3 m) each, the excavation level thickness used in most features investigated in 1958.

The walls were covered with up to 10 layers of plaster, each 1/16 inch (0.2 mm) thick. The earlier layers of plaster were dark (from smoke?); the later layers were white. The student’s drawings show that the extant east and west wall tops sloped as much as 8 inches (20 cm) from north to south and that the south wall sloped 4 inches (10 cm) from east to west.



Figure 2.1. Two views of the D-1 Group. Top: view to northwest. Bottom: view to the north.

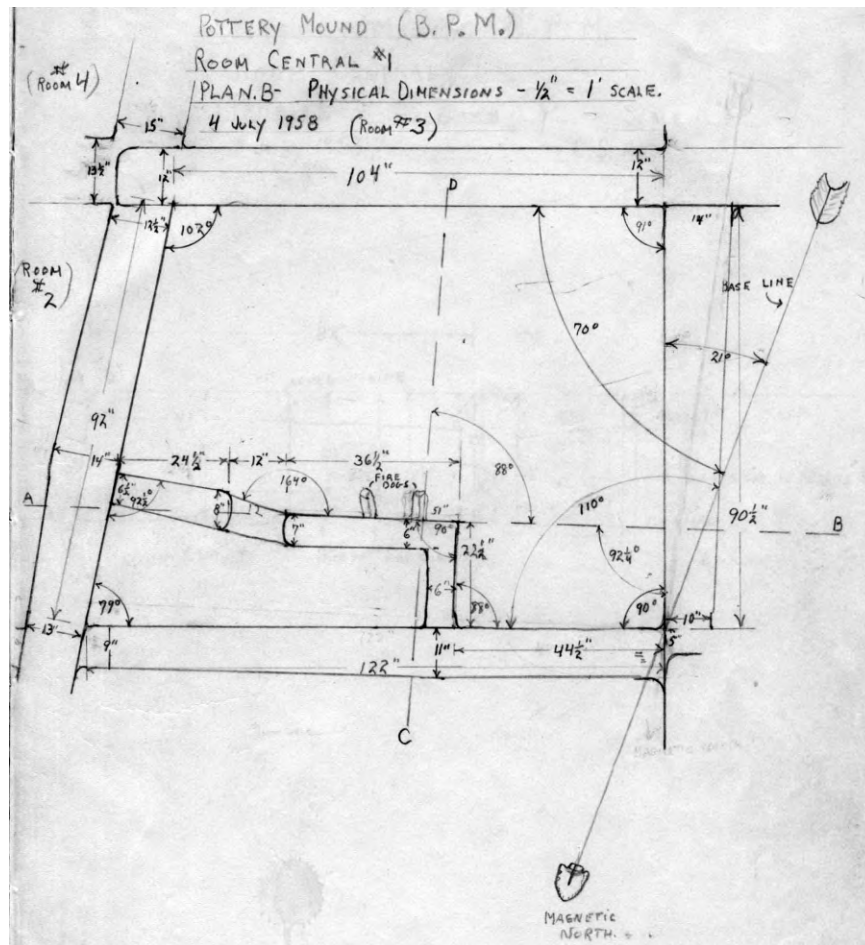


Figure 2.2. Room D-1, plan. North is to the bottom of the page.

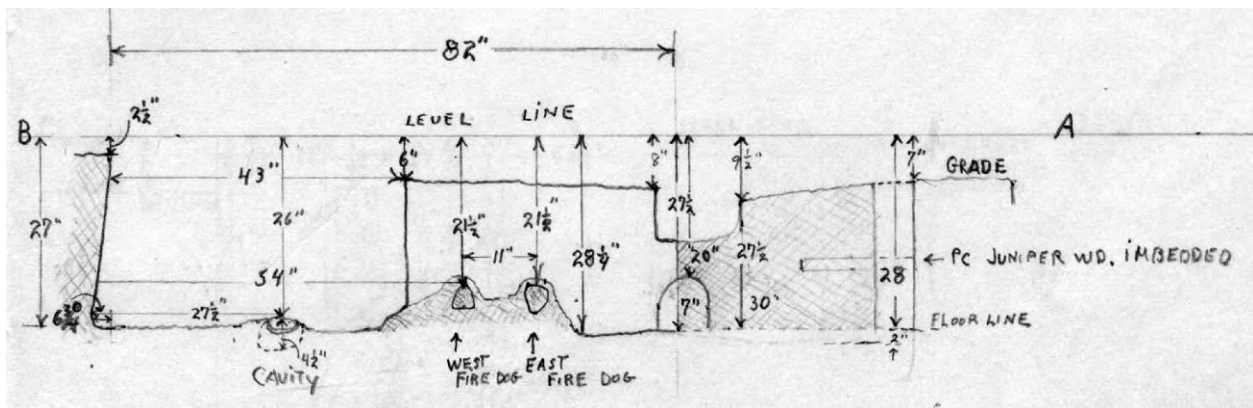
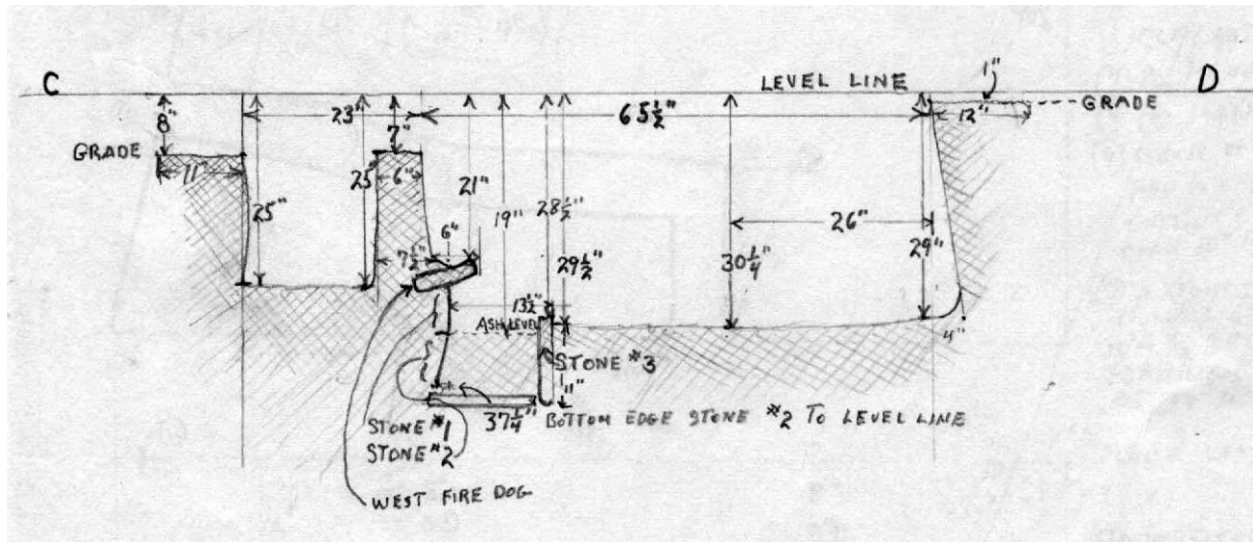


Figure 2.3. Room D-1, west-east profile.



A raised bin extended from the northeast corner past the center of the north wall. The floor of the bin was 11 to 14 inches (28 to 36 cm) below the ground surface. The bin extended 71 1/2 inches (1.82 m) along the north wall from the northeast corner of the room. The west wall of the bin was 22 1/2 inches (57 cm) long. The bin's south wall angled to the south so that it was wider at the east wall, but that dimension was not recorded. The feature's walls were 6 to 8 inches (15 to 20 cm) thick. Three stones against the center of the bin's north wall, half buried in the floor, were described as "back of fire, at 14" wide 18" long" (36 by 46 cm).

Two complete manos, two polishing stones, other ground stone, two bone tools, a chert flake, and a nearly complete San Clemente Polychrome bowl were found within the bin. An egg-shaped stone with an impression of basket weaving material on the under-surface was found at or on the east end of the bin wall.

The room fill was primarily roof fall with sand and clay. The eastern and southeastern portions of the fill contained wood fragments, possibly roofing material. Deposits of burned adobe, small stones, ash, and charcoal were also present. Artifacts found from the surface down to the floor included sherds, ground stone, and animal bone. As was typical for the site, flaked stone debitage was not counted. Only one flaked stone artifact is listed for the fill from Levels 1 and 2.

Ashes were found in the northeastern portion of the bin and the eastern portion of the room. Specimens of matting, from fragments to a section measuring 18 by 12 inches (46 by 30 cm), were found on the floor.

The floor consisted of four layers of gray, sandy adobe, measuring (from the top layer to the bottom layer) 3/4 inch (1.9 cm) thick, 1/4 inch (0.6 cm) thick, 3/8 inch (1.0 cm) thick, and 1/2 inch (1.3 cm) thick. The layers suggest that the original floor was 1/2 inch (1.3 cm) thick and had been resurfaced three times. The floor may have sloped slightly as well, from north to south.

A slab-lined fire pit with fire dogs, filled with ashes, was found against the south wall of the bin, near its southwest corner (Figure 2.3). The pit appeared to be 8 to 10 inches (20 to 25 cm) deep; no other dimensions were recorded. Six other fire pits, 10 to 12 inches (25 to 30 cm) deep, were present in the southeast quadrant of the room. One, at the southeast corner of the bin, measured 24 by 8 inches (61 by 20 cm), one was 18 by 13 inches (46 by 33 cm), and one was 18 by 10 inches (46 by 25 cm). Dimensions were not given for the other three.

A 5 inch (13 cm) diameter cavity in the floor, filled with fine, dry sand and covered by a mound, was present in the northwest quadrant of the room. In the southwest quadrant, four sherds were embedded in the wall at floor level. Along the north wall were several stones labeled “old fire back stones.” These “old” stones do not seem to be the same stones identified as “fire back stones” on the floor plan, as the “old” stones are shown beneath the floor of the bin and their shapes are irregular. Materials identified along the west wall included “charred sticks in parallel bundles,” “adobe balls,” and concentrations of charcoal. The excavation ended at red “adobe,” probably clay from flooding of the Rio Puerco, and at wind-blown sand with charcoal flecks.

The student’s drawings show a total depth of excavation of 108 to 125 inches (2.74 to 3.18 m) below the surface, with the additional work labeled “Level 3.” Given 1 foot (0.3 m) levels, this total depth should correspond to 10 excavation levels. In addition, as was noted above, the student’s artifact tables show six levels, not three. This puzzle cannot be resolved from the available information.

Artifacts

From the Field Notes

The student listed 54 artifacts found in Levels 1 and 2 (down to the floor) and seven artifacts found in Level 3, along with plans and profiles locating the artifacts. A note with the drawings states that “items circled are in the sketch,” but not all are. Few dimensions were recorded; most of the drawings are labeled “full size,” and the measurements reported here are taken from the drawings. Artifact classes included pottery, flaked stone, ground stone, botanical specimens, and animal bone. Whole and reconstructible pottery and bone artifacts are described here; sherds and food bone are summarized under “Laboratory Counts,” below.

Levels 1 and 2

The only flaked stone items listed are two flakes and a possible arrow point fragment. The last was found 22 inches (56 cm) down, near the center of the east wall. The identification is uncertain; “NO” was written next to it in the notebook margin.

The ground stone included nine manos or mano fragments, three metate fragments, three polishing stones, an arrow shaft straightener, a hammerstone, a pendant, a possible palette, and indeterminate objects.

The arrow shaft straightener, of gray sandstone, was found in the southwest quadrant of the room, 9 inches (23 cm) down.

Two sections of a broken gray sandstone slab were found, one in the center of the room at a depth of 13 inches (33 cm), and one in the bin.

The possible palette fragment was a piece of worked gray sandstone measuring 5 cm (incomplete length) by 4.75 by 1 cm, with red pigment adhering to it. It was found in the bin 16 inches (41 cm) below the surface.

The small hammerstone was found in the southwest quadrant at the west wall, 20 inches (50 cm) down.

The unfinished mudstone pendant (2.75 by 2 by 0.2 cm) was rounded at the bottom and had a drill hole near the top. It was found near the center of the west wall, 21 inches (53 cm) below the surface.

A two inch (5 cm) thick stone slab (labeled “sitting stone”) was in the southeast quadrant of the room, near its center, at a depth of 24 inches (61 cm).

A nearly complete San Clemente Polychrome bowl (16 by 8 cm) was found 12 inches (30 cm) from the surface, in the southeast corner of the bin. The bowl had a yellow slip and a simple cross design in black glaze on the exterior, and red- and yellow-slipped areas separated by a curving black line on the interior. [On the student’s list, the artifact is identified as a bowl rim sherd; it may have been confused with the worked sherd at the end of this list.]

A small fired bowl (5 by 2 cm), referred to as a “pollen cup,” was found in the northwest quadrant at a depth of 17 inches (43 cm).

In the northwest quadrant, just north of the center of the west wall, was a cluster of ceramic vessels: three pukis and a partial bowl with a cluster of sherds beneath it. These artifacts were found 24 inches (61 cm) beneath the surface. The bowl (25 by 13 cm) was roughly sketched but not identified. Two of the pukis were olla bottoms (one 42 by 14 cm, lined with light tan clay, the other 30 by 8 cm, lined with white clay), and the third was a broken olla neck (22 by 6 cm, lined with white clay).

An eagle effigy of fired clay (4.25 by 3.75 by 2 cm) was found in the southwest quadrant, also at a depth of 24 inches (61 cm). The tips of the tail and the beak were missing.

A worked San Clemente sherd with a beveled edge (9.5 by 6.5 cm) was found in the southeast quadrant at depth of 26 inches (66 cm).

The botanical specimens included a melon seed, found in the northwest quadrant at a depth of 13 inches (33 cm); a “fragment juniper impress. planting stick” in the southwest quadrant, at a depth of 18 inches (46 cm); a small bunch of reeds, possibly a brush, at a depth of 21 inches (53 cm); three sticks 20 to 25 cm long and 1.3 to 2 cm thick, at a depth of 24 inches (61 cm); a piece of

juniper wood found at a depth of 24 inches (61 cm); a piece of reed matting in the bottom of a “mud puddle” in the southwest quadrant, at a depth of 28 inches (71 cm); an additional piece of juniper wood in the southeast quadrant, at a depth of 28 inches (71 cm); a piece of matting under a stone in the southeast quadrant, at a depth of 30 inches (76 cm); and remnants of a reed sleeping mat covering most of the south half of the room.

Two of the listed faunal specimens were not plotted. One is a deer scapula found 18 inches (46 cm) below the surface. The other is the distal end of the humerus of a large deer, found at a depth of 19 inches (48 cm). The third faunal specimen was a tool, possibly an awl, found 20 inches (51 cm) down. This tool measured 13.5 by 1.75 by 0.6 cm, was made from a rib, and was tapered at one end.

Level 3

Another seven artifacts were noted, all within 16 inches (41 cm) below the floor of Level 2. Three were mano fragments and one was an indeterminate clay artifact or perhaps a lump of clay. The others were a pendant, a miniature bowl, and a worked bone fragment.

A pendant made from a scallop shell was numbered and illustrated but not plotted (Figure 2.5). It measured 3 by 1.5 by 0.25 cm and tapered toward the top, where a hole had been drilled.

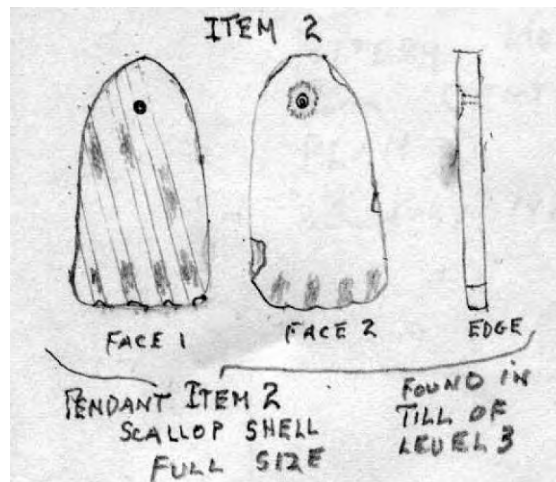


Figure 2.5. Shell pendant from Room D-1, Level 3.

The proximal end of a jackrabbit tibia (2 by 1.75 cm) that had been cut from the shaft also was not plotted.

A second miniature bowl (“pollen cup”; 6 by 3 cm) was found 4 inches (10 cm) below the floor.

Laboratory Counts

The Room D-1 pottery assemblage of 1,135 sherds (Appendix A) was 4 percent of the total analyzed assemblage from rooms. Forty-four percent of the room assemblage was utility ware. Rio Grande glaze wares, including polychromes, accounted for 50 percent. Except for six sherds of Glaze II, all were Glaze I. Decorated pottery included San Clemente Polychrome (15 percent of the glaze wares and 7 percent of the room assemblage) and Acoma-Zuni pottery (4 percent of the room assemblage). Three sherds of Largo Polychrome, one sherd of Pottery Mound Polychrome, and two sherds of “Mesa Verde” (Black-on-white?) were identified. No Hopi sherds were found in the assemblage from this room.

Two-thirds of the 648 faunal specimens from Room D-1 (Appendix B) were identified as mammal remains. Except for one fish vertebra, the rest were from birds. Antelope bones were included among the mammal specimens. Identification was by body part and, generally, order or family. This assemblage was 8 percent of the faunal assemblage from rooms.

Room D-2 (Notebook 2003.25.6)

Room D-2 abutted the east side of Room D-1 and the north side of D-4, as well as two unexcavated and unnumbered rooms to the north and northeast. Room D-2 and the adjoining rooms to the north overlay the south-central portion of an early big kiva, Kiva 14. A wall 10 1/2 inches (27 cm) wide, extending east from a point near the center of the east wall of Room D-2, would have been the south wall of the connecting room to the east. North of and about 2 inches (5 cm) below the top of the north wall of D-2 were patches of hard-packed floor in another of the unnumbered rooms exposed in 1954. In 1958, most of that area was covered with backdirt.

The lengths of the walls were: north, 8 feet 3 inches (2.51 m); east, 8 feet 7 inches (2.57 m); south, 7 feet 8 inches (2.34 m); west, 8 feet (2.44 m) (66.0 sq ft; 6.1 m²) (Figure 2.6). The west wall was 12 inches (30.5 cm) thick, the south wall was 14 inches (36 cm) thick, the east wall was 12 inches (30 cm) thick, and the north wall was 8 to 10 inches (20 to 25 cm) thick.

An unusual feature of this room was a pictograph of a zoomorph on one wall, added late in the room's use history. Wall paintings are a common characteristic of ceremonial rooms, and have not been found in any other habitation rooms at Pottery Mound, but no other evidence suggests a ritual function for Room D-2.

Excavation

Before the room could be exposed, backdirt from the 1954 excavation had to be cleared away. The excavation plan called for 12 inch (30 cm) arbitrary levels, but where floors existed, the excavator chose to use them as level markers. He provided a sketch (Figure 2.7) showing floors and levels, which differs in some instances from the text. The levels and the measurements within the text are inconsistent as well, and the numbers used in this discussion, especially for the lower levels, are my attempt to rectify the student's data.

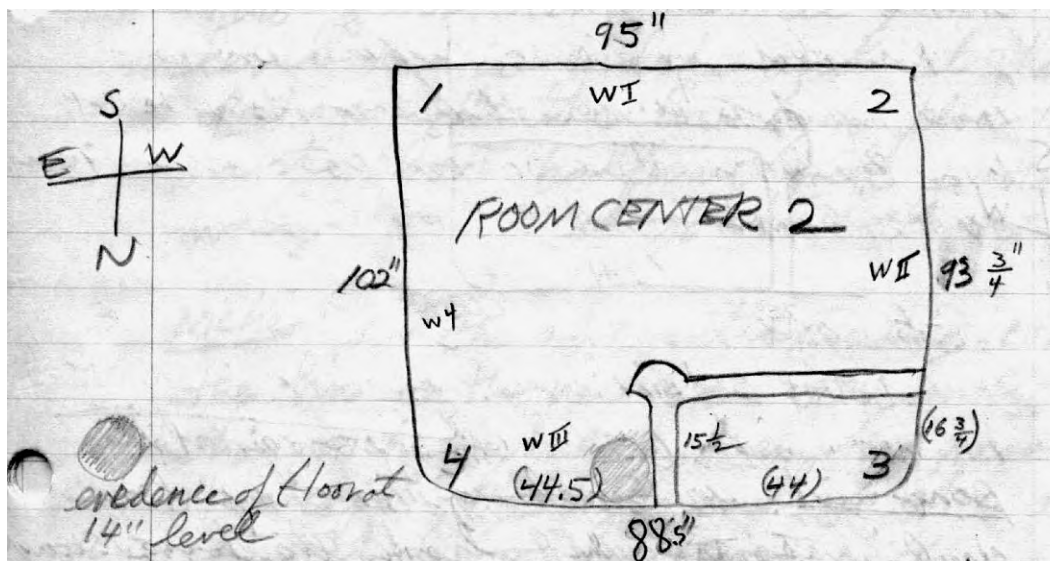


Figure 2.6. Room D-2, plan.

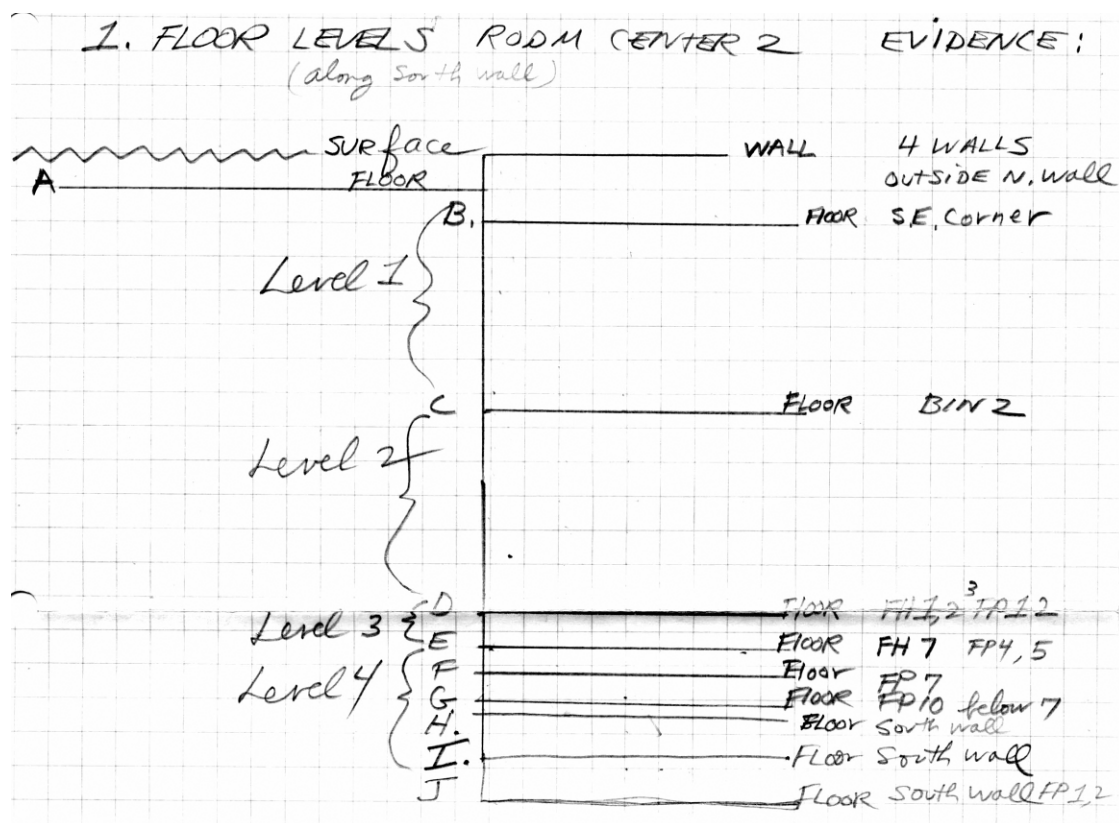


Figure 2.7. Room D-2, floors in profile.

Traces of a hard, dark adobe floor (Floor 1) were noted 4 inches (10 cm) below the top of the south wall; since this floor was so close to the surface, it was included within Level 1, which ended at Floor 2, 14 inches (36 cm) below the top of the south wall. In the southeast corner of the room there appeared to be a second level of adobe 2 inches (5 cm) above the floor, perhaps the remains of a second floor laid directly on that floor. No floor features were observed. As Level 1 was exposed, off-white plaster was observed on the north, west, and south walls. The southeast and southwest corners of the room were squared; the northeast and northwest corners, where bins had been built, were slightly rounded. The south wall extended slightly higher above the floor than the north wall.

The feature fill in Levels 1 and 2 was sand containing sherds, charcoal, roots, rocks, flakes, arrow point “rejects,” adobe wall or roof fall, burned maize cobs, and worked and unworked animal bone. The sherds were predominantly from Glaze I black-on-red (Agua Fria) bowls; they diminished toward the bottom of Level 1, but animal bone became more plentiful.

In Level 2 (Floor 2 to Floor 3; 14 to 21 inches [36 to 53 cm]) the sand fill was harder packed. At the top of the level, the walls of a bin were exposed in the northwest corner. The bin measured 44 inches (112 cm) east-west and 16 3/4 inches (43 cm) north-south; the walls were 4 to 7 1/2 inches (10 to 19 cm) thick. The top of the bin was 21 inches (53 cm) above the room floor and 17 1/2 inches (44.5 cm) above its blackened bottom. The southeast corner of the bin wall extended slightly east, suggesting the presence of an adjoining bin. The fill of the exposed bin was hard-packed sand with fallen adobe and a few sherds. An ash pit or charcoal lens was found in the southeast corner of the bin. The student observed that it was “interesting that [Room D-1] shows a bin [in the northeast corner] opposite Bin 1 [in the northwest corner of Room D-2], of a similar size.”

Possible evidence of a floor was exposed within the northeast corner of the bin, 14 inches (36 cm) below the top of the bin wall. Since Floor 3 of the room was at 21 inches (53 cm), the bin may have had a raised floor. The discovery of an adobe-covered stone protruding into the room from the east wall, at an angle indicating that a wall in that location would have connected with the east end of the south wall of Bin 1, was taken as confirmation that there had been a second bin at the north end of the room, east of Bin 1. Bin 2 would have extended 44 1/2 inches (113 cm) along the north wall and 25 inches (64 cm) along the east wall (Figure 2.6).

A niche was present in the southwest corner of Bin 2, 8 inches (20 cm) from the top of the wall dividing the two bins and 17 inches (43 cm) from the north room wall. The niche was 4 1/2 inches (11 cm) high and 3 inches (8 cm) wide and deep; it was empty.

The bottom 13 inches (33 cm) of a doorway showed that Room D-2 had connected with Room D-4 to the south. The door was 29 inches (74 cm) from the southeast corner, 49 inches (124.5 cm) from the southwest corner, and 14 1/2 inches (37 cm) wide. The opening was filled but not plastered; hand- and fingerprints were visible in the adobe. The plastered area beneath the doorway was very white.

At this level the southeast and southwest corners of the room were more rounded than they were at the surface, and the south wall was thus slightly shorter. Sherds were few; faunal bone and worked stone were present in and near Bin 2.

Floor 3, the bottom of Level 2, was found 21 inches (53 cm) below the top of the south wall. Given the multiple floors and floor features, from this point onward the room description is confusing. The student recorded a layer of clay like the other floors as both "Floor 4" and a "lower level of Floor 3", 3 to 4 inches [8 to 10 cm] below Floor 3. As many as four other floors or levels were indicated as well, based on the floor features. The student thought that "at least 4 very close floor levels are needed to explain the 11 fire pits and 9 floor holes" in Level 4 (25 to 38 inches or 64 to 97 cm below the top of the south wall).

As in Level 1, sherds and other artifacts were sparse, though some worked stone and bone items were found. Throughout, culinary wares were "heavily carbon encrusted," and a very few were corrugated or otherwise decorated. Glaze I through Glaze III pottery was found in Level 1. Level 2 contained only Glaze I and Glaze II sherds. Based on a roof impression, two burned yucca knots, fallen adobe, and metate fragments, the student believed that an upper story had been present (but the evidence is also consistent with a roof work area). Three fire pits and three floor holes were identified in this floor (Figure 2.8). Generally, the floor at this level in Room D-2 was at the same level as the corresponding floor in Room D-1 but slightly lower than the floor in Room D-4, except in the northeast corner.

Two of the fire pits and an undamaged portion of Floor 3 were found in front of Bin 1. Fire Pit 1, in the corner formed by Bin 1 and the west wall of the room, measured 14 by 14 by 2 inches (36 by 36 by 5 cm). Fire Pit 2 was 30 inches (76 cm) from the west wall and 2 inches (5 cm) from Bin 2; it measured 19 inches (48 cm) long east-west, 12 inches (30 cm) wide, and 1 inch (2.5 cm) deep. Both features contained packed white ash, bits of charcoal, and burned bones. Fire Pit 1 also contained sherds and flakes.

Two of the floor holes were found south of the bins. Floor Hole 1 (3 1/4 inches [8 cm] in diameter) was 5 inches (13 cm) southeast of Fire Pit 1 and 2 inches (5 cm) northwest of Floor Hole 2. The fill was not described. Floor Hole 2 was 5 1/4 inches (13 cm) in diameter and was filled with clean sand. It was 9 inches (23 cm) south of and roughly between Fire Pits 1 and 2. The depths of the holes were not recorded.

Fire Pit 3 and Floor Hole 3 were in the room's southeast corner. The fire pit was against the east wall, 13 inches (33 cm) from the south wall. It measured 20 by 14 by 5 inches (51 by 36 by 13 cm). Set in the fire-hardened adobe of the pit floor was a rock, 5 inches (13 cm) from the north pit wall and 3 inches (8 cm) from the east wall. The rock measured 8 inches east-west and 5 inches wide (20 by 13 cm). Floor Hole 3 was 4 inches (10 cm) from the southeast corner and 6 inches (15 cm) from Fire Pit 3. It was 4 inches (10 cm) in diameter and had a small amount of adobe around the rim. The fill was not described and the depth was not recorded. The student at first believed that the holes were post holes. After exposing the third one he changed his mind and suggested that they had held supports that functioned like the fire dogs in the fire pit next to the bin in Room D-1.

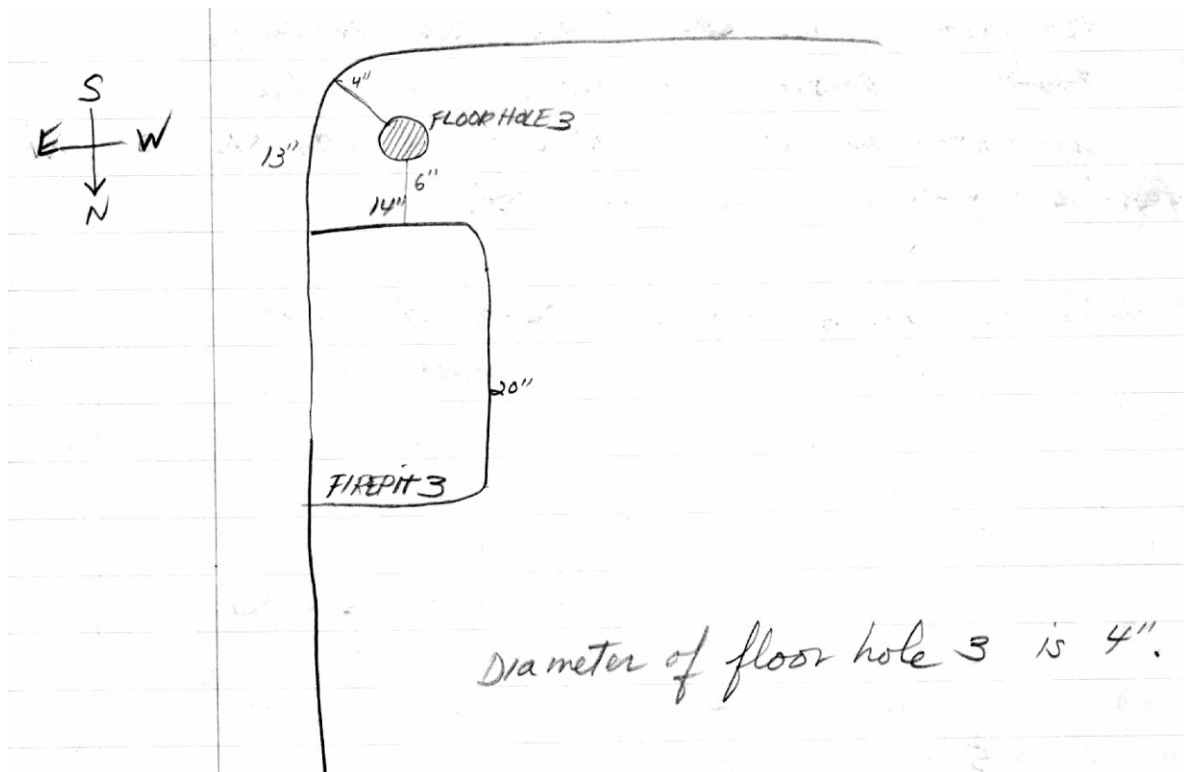
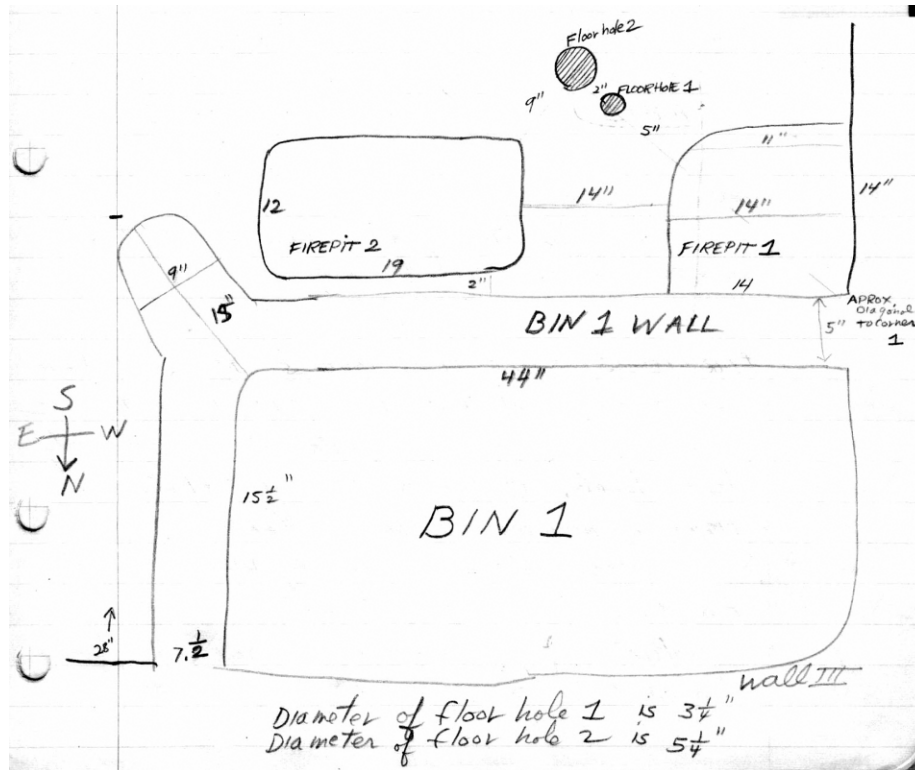


Figure 2.8. Two sketches of Floor 3 in Room D-2.

There appeared to be two floors, or two layers of one floor, one at the level of Floor Holes 1 and 2 and one 4 inches (10 cm) lower. Fire Pits 1 and 2 may have originated in different floors. Another possibility is that the two “levels” represented a replastering of Floor 3. Bin 2 had been built on the upper level. The bin floor was higher in the northeast corner, where it was 12 inches (30 cm) from the top of the bin wall (6 inches [15 cm] above the room floor). The northwest corner of Bin 1 was 21 inches (53 cm) from the top of the wall, a difference of 9 inches (23 cm). (This seems to be what the student meant, but whether he was referring to the floor of the room or the floor of the bin, and to the top of the room wall or the top of the bin wall, is not clear.)

The adobe-covered stone set in the east wall of Bin 2 was 6 inches (15 cm) above the higher floor level and extended 11 inches (28 cm) from the wall. The extension of the south wall of Bin 1 was 15 inches (38 cm) long, and the space between that truncated wall and the embedded rock was 21 inches (53 cm). Thus, the south wall of Bin 2 would have been 57 inches (1.45 m) long, 12.5 inches (32 cm) longer than the north wall.

In the southwest corner, above Floor 3, was a charcoal lens 3 to 4 inches (8 to 10 cm) thick. The lens contained two turkey eggshell fragments and a few bones, including turkey.

The student thought that given the door between Rooms D-2 and D-4 and the fire pits in Room D-2, the latter was a cooking area. A door in the south wall of Room D-4 connected Rooms D-2 and D-4 to Room D-6. Along the south wall, plaster layers had fallen away, revealing smoke-darkened plaster beneath. From this the student inferred that fire pits had been used along that wall.

Next to the bottom of the truncated doorway in the south wall was a pictograph of a zoomorph, in clean white plaster against the smoke-darkened wall (Figure 2.9). (A similar figure in Kiva 5 is illustrated in Notebook 2003.25.2.) The body was 39 inches (99 cm) long, with a drooping tail, and 13 1/2 inches (34 cm) from stomach to back. It was drawn simply, in profile, with a rounded snout, a single upraised ear, and two thick legs, 7 inches (18 cm) across, that appeared to extend below Floor 3.

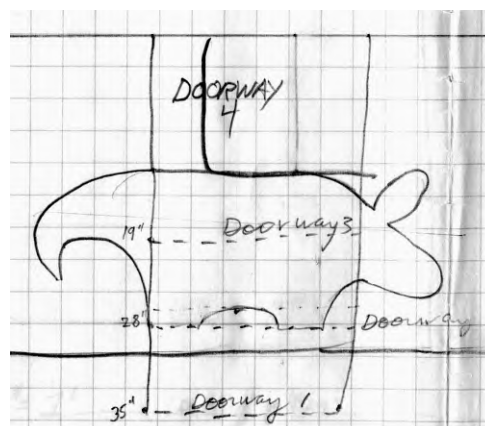


Figure 2.9. Room D-2, pictograph.

The south wall extended to a depth of 33 inches (84 cm), and the doorway had been remodeled with each successive floor. The original bottom of the door was at 35 inches (89 cm) (recorded incorrectly?) below the wall top; the next remodel ended at a depth of 28 inches (71 cm), the one after that at a depth of 19 inches (48 cm), and the last one at a depth of 13 inches (33 cm) [or 14 1/2 inches (37 cm)].

Five newly exposed fire pits, an ash pit or sixth fire pit, a fire pit extending down from Floor 3 (FP 3), and four floor holes were present in the lower level of Floor 3 (or Floor 4) (Figure 2.10). All of these features were in the south half of the room. Their construction was not described. All of the fire pits were oval or had partial outlines that indicated an oval shape.

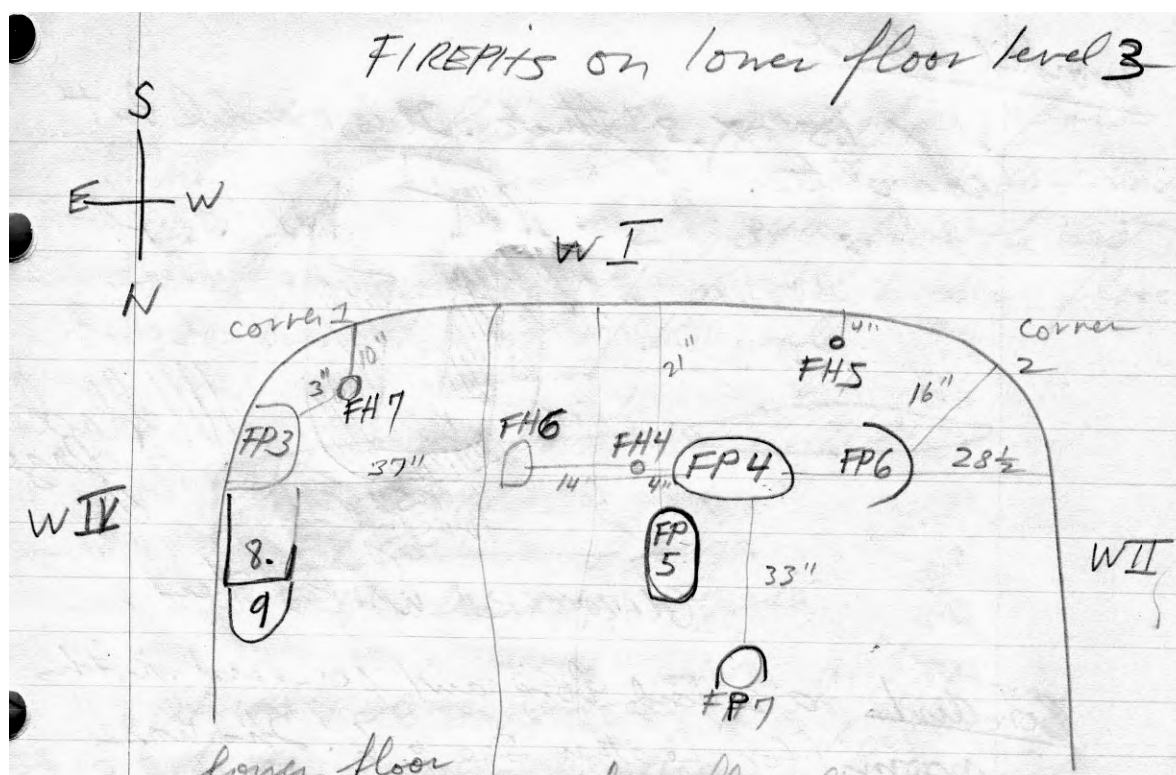


Figure 2.10. Room D-2, cluster of fire pits in south half of Floor 4.

Fire Pit 3 (20 by 14 inches [51 by 36 cm]), identified in the upper level, extended down another 4 inches (10 cm). Fire Pit 4 was the deepest of the group, extending 8 inches (20 cm) downward. It was in the southwest quadrant of the room, 20 inches (51 cm) from the south wall and 28 1/2 (72 cm) inches from the west wall, and measured 22 by 15 inches (56 by 38 cm). Fire Pit 5, just northeast of Fire Pit 4, measured 20 by 13 inches (51 by 33 cm). Fire Pit 6, in the southwest quadrant 16 inches (41 cm) from the corner, apparently was incomplete and no dimensions were given. Fire Pit 7 was 21 inches (53 cm) long and 33 inches (84 cm) north of Fire Pit 4. Fire Pit 9 was in the south half of the room near the east wall; it measured 13 by 10 inches (33 by 25 cm).

Fire Pit 8, identified as either a fire pit or an ash pit, was the only rectangular floor feature and the only one made of stone. It was between and abutted both FP 3 and FP 9 and was 29 inches (74 cm) from the south wall. This pit originated from the lower level of Floor 3; the upper level of that floor completely covered it. Fire Pit 8 measured 18 by 13 inches (46 by 33 cm). Floor Hole 3 and Fire Pit 9 seem to have been built above and slightly overlapping Fire Pit 8. Fire Pit 9 was D-shaped and measured 13 by 10 inches (33 by 25 cm).

Most of the fire pits were filled with white ash; Fire Pits 3 and 9 contained sand, charcoal, and some gray ash. As the lower floor was cleaned for photography, three more features were found. West of Fire Pit 8 was another ash pit, designated Fire Pit 10. Like Fire Pit 8 it was stone lined; like most of the fire pits, it was filled with clean white ash. Fire Pit 11 was exposed beneath Fire Pit 7, which cut into it. Floor Hole 9 was found against the west wall. Neither Fire Pit 11 nor Fire Hole 9 is shown on any of the student's plans. The outline of an ash pit (Fire Pit 12) visible beneath the west edge of Fire Pit 8 may have been part of Fire Pit 9.

Three of the floor holes at this level were round. Two (Floor Holes 4 and 5) were 2 inches (5 cm) in diameter; the third (Floor Hole 7) was 10 inches (25 cm) in diameter. The fourth floor hole was more oval or rectangular and larger (10 by 5 inches [25 by 13 cm]). Floor Hole 5 was in the southwest corner of the room and Floor Hole 7 was in the southeast corner, in roughly the same location as Floor Hole 3 in the upper level of Floor 3. Floor Hole 4 was just south of Fire Pit 5. Floor Hole 6 was just east of the center of the room, 18 inches (46 cm) from Fire Pit 4 and 21 inches (53 cm) from the south wall. Floor Hole 7 was southwest of Fire Pit 3. The floor hole numbered 9 (5 inches [13 cm]), was found against the west wall, and apparently should have been numbered 8 (as no Floor Hole 8 is mentioned or illustrated).

The 4 inch (10 cm) layer between the upper and lower levels of Floor 3 was designated Level 3. Plain culinary ware dominated the pottery in this level; Glazes I and II, San Clemente Polychrome, and an unidentified western glaze ware were also presented.

Bin 1 originated at the lower surface of Floor 3 (Level 3), 3 inches (8 cm) below the bin floor associated with Level 2. The original bin wall was 9 inches (23 cm) lower than the one at Level 2. A niche measuring 4 by 3 1/2 inches (10 by 9 cm) was present in the south wall of the bin, 6 inches (15 cm) below the original wall top and 36 inches (91 cm) from the northwest corner of the bin and room. The niche contained an oblong stone (2 1/2 by 1 inch [6 by 2.5 cm]) with faint engraved striations on top. The south wall of the bin and west wall of the room were superimposed on and damaged an older fire pit.

A floor that sloped downward toward the north was found in the southwest corner of the room and along the south wall (Floor 4; beginning of Level 4), 25 inches (64 cm) below the top of the wall. Two fire pits, perhaps overlain by the south wall, were found against the wall. Fire Pit 1 of Floor 4 appeared to have been circular or semicircular. It extended 10 inches (25 cm) from the wall and was 1 1/2 inches (4 cm) deep. Fire Pit 2 had been cut in half by the south wall; the portion within the room resembled a narrow triangle with rounded corners. It measured 27 inches (69 cm) along the wall and 11 1/2 inches (29 cm) at its widest, and was 6 inches (15 cm) deep.

The portion of the floor exposed in the room's southeast corner contained three floor holes: Floor Hole 1 of Floor 4, 3 1/2 inches (9 cm) in diameter, and Floor Holes 2 and 3, both 1 inch (2.5 cm) in diameter. Two other floor holes were found in the north half of the room: Floor Hole 4, 7 inches (18 cm) in diameter, 3 inches (7 cm) from the west wall and 36 inches (91 cm) from the north wall; and Floor Hole 5, 5 inches (13 cm) in diameter, 4 inches (10 cm) from the north wall and 25 inches (63.5 cm) from the east wall. Floor Hole 5 was at a slightly higher level than Floor Hole 4 and may have been from another floor.

The fill above Floor 4 was sand and charcoal. Ash lenses were found in the fill, in the northeast corner and near the center of the west wall. The walls of the room slanted inward with depth. The room had been built on refuse, and the fill was stratified sand and ash. The fill in Level 4 included ash lenses, along with floor holes and fire pits suggesting as many as four more floors. More Acoma-Zuni area sherds were found, but no Glaze III. The room walls ended near the bottom of Level 4; their recorded average depths were: north wall, 30 inches (78 cm); east wall, 33 inches (83 cm); south wall, 33 inches (84 cm); west wall 31 inches (79 cm). However, Floor 5 was identified 38 inches (97 cm) below the top of the south wall, defining the bottom of Level 4.

The excavation extended down three more 1 foot (30 cm) levels. Level 5 was hard-packed clay and sand. No artifacts occurred in the first 9 inches (23 cm) of this level. In Levels 6 and 7, the fill was the same. Some artifacts were found in these levels, including Socorro Black-on-white sherds. There was no evidence of substructures. The hard-packed base of a wall was found on the east side of Level 7 (perhaps from an adjacent room excavated in 1960–1961). A 16 inch (41 cm) deep test pit was dug, to a depth of 8 feet 1 inch (2.46 m) below the surface. (This is 7 inches [18 cm] deeper than the level depths would indicate. Perhaps Level 7 was 19 inches [48 cm] deep.) The pit contained only sand and clay, with a few charcoal flecks.

Artifacts

From the Field Notes

Level 1

Level 1 included items from the surface to a depth of 14 inches (36 cm]. The top 4 inches (10 cm, to Floor 1) yielded an *Olivella* (pointed end broken or drilled off), 1 1/2 by 1 inch (3.8 by 2.5 cm), found 4 inches (10 cm) down; half of mano, 4 by 3 1/2 inches (10 by 9 cm); two worked “agate” flakes; and three worked sherds (one glaze-on-red; one indeterminate; one with a negative design in red slip, black glaze paint, and a spiral design cut through the glaze paint).

Items found “Beneath Floor 1” (4 to 14 inches; 10 to 36 cm) included the following: at a depth of 10 inches (25 cm), a complete bone awl measuring 2 by 1/4 inch (5 by 0.6 cm); and at unrecorded depths, a mano fragment, 1 1/2 inches (3.8 cm) long; a broken, partly worked piece of pink-orange selenite (an incomplete pendant?); two shaped pendants with holes for suspension (neither of selenite, but otherwise the material was not specified); an *Olivella* shell bead (from the east-central part of the room); a partly worked piece of animal bone (for beads?), 1 1/2 inches (3.8 cm) long; three hammerstones of “hard, agate-like material” (one heavily used), one 2 1/4

inches (5.7 cm) long, one two 2 inches (5 cm) long; worked sherds (one Biscuit B); conjoining sherds of (1) a San Clemente Polychrome bowl, measuring 9 1/2 inches (24 cm) across and (2) a western glaze ware with a C rim, measuring 7 1/2 inches (19 cm) across; flakes of “fine-grained limestone,” jasper, chert, chalcedony, moss agate, obsidian, and similar material; and a complete bone awl, 3 1/2 inches by 1/2 inch (9 by 1.3 cm).

The fill of Fire Pit 1 yielded a chert core, 2 inches (5 cm) long.

Level 2

Level 2 included items found at depths of 14 to 21 inches (36 to 53 cm) (Floor 2 to Floor 3). The floor of Bin 2 yielded a complete, 5 by 3/4 (13 by 2 cm) inch bone awl, with engraved lines as if for grip, and shaped somewhat like a knife. Embedded in the floor of the bin was a complete, highly polished, 3 by 1/2 inch (7.6 by 1.3 cm) bone awl.

Level 3

Level 3 corresponded to the upper level of Floor 3, about 21 to 24 inches [53 to 61 cm] down. The level yielded a complete bone awl, 3 1/2 inches (9 cm) long, and a heavily used quartz hammerstone, 2 1/2 inches (6.4 cm) in diameter, found at a depth of 24 inches (61 cm).

Level 4

This unit corresponded to the lower level of Floor 3 (or Level 2b) and on beneath that floor, or depths of about 24 to 32 inches (61 to 81 cm). The unit extended down to the bases of the room walls; greater depths are provided for some artifacts reported from Level 4, but that may well be a mistake.

The following items were found in Level 4: a cloudblower fragment, 1 1/2 inches by 3/4 inch (3.8 by 1.9 cm); a worked Glaze I black-on-red rim sherd, 1 3/4 by 1 1/2 inches (4.5 by 3.8 cm); a worked Glaze I black-on-red sherd, 3/4 by 1/2 inch (1.9 by 1.3 cm); a worked Glaze I black-on-red sherd, 2 by 1 1/2 inches by 3/10 inch (5 by 3.8 by 0.8 cm); a shaft smoother fragment, 1 3/4 by 1 1/2 inches by 1 inch (4.5 by 3.8 by 2.5 cm); a small bird bone with incisions, 1 1/2 inches (3.8 cm) long; a complete cylindrical bone bead, 1/2 by 1/16 inch (1.3 by 0.2 cm); an *Olivella* shell bead, measurements not recorded, 29 inches (74 cm) from the top of the east wall; a biface fragment, of dendritic “agate,” 2 1/4 inches by 3/4 by 1/2 inch (5.7 by 2 by 1.3 cm), found at a depth of 30 inches (76 cm); a complete bone awl, 4 inches by 3/8 inch (10 by 1 cm); and conjoining sherds from a Glaze I black-on-red vessel, measuring 7 by 5 inches by 3/10 inch (18 by 7 by 0.8 cm).

In Bin 1, near the first of two floors, an oblong stone “with [very faint] gravings on top” was found. It measured 2 1/2 inches by 1 inch (6 by 2.5 cm).

Fire Pit 2 yielded a complete bone awl, 3 1/2 inches by 3/8 inch (9 by 0.9 cm).

Level 5

Level 5 corresponded to depths of about 32 to 44 inches (81 cm to 1.12 m). This unit yielded conjoining sherds of Glaze I black-on-red, measuring 5 3/4 by 4 1/2 inches by 3/8 inch (14.5 by 11.5 by 0.9 cm); a small piece of worked bone; a fragmentary, apparently worked disc of white gypsum, 1 3/4 inches by 3/4 by 1/4 inch (4.5 by 2 by 0.6 cm); and a “jasper” 2 1/4 by 1 1/2 inches (5.7 by 3.8 cm).

Level 6

Level 6 extended downward about 44 to 56 inches (1.12 to 1.42 m). It yielded a complete bone awl measuring 2 1/4 inches by 1/2 inch (5.7 by 1.3 cm), found 49 inches (1.24 m) down; a second complete bone awl measuring 3 1/2 inches by 1/4 inch (9 by 0.6 cm), found 55 inches (1.40 m) down; and a worked glaze-on-yellow sherd, 1 by 3/4 inch (2.5 by 2 cm), found 53 inches (1.35 m) down.

Level 7

Level 7 extended downward about 56 to 81 inches (1.42 by 2.06 m). It yielded three complete bone awls: one measuring 3 3/8 inches by 1/2 inch (8.6 by 1.3 cm), found 58 inches (1.47 m) down; a second awl measuring 3 1/4 inches by 1/2 inch (8.3 by 1.3 cm), found 59 inches (1.50 m) down; the third measuring 3 1/2 inches by 1/2 inch (9 by 1.3 cm), found 72 inches (1.83 m) down. The level also yielded a bone gaming piece, 3/4 by 3/8 inch (2 by 1 cm), ridged and notched at each end, found 59 inches (1.50 m) down; a worked small, plain red sherd, found 62 inches (1.58 m) down; a scraper, 2 1/4 by 1 1/2 inches (5.7 by 3.8 cm), found 72 inches (1.83 m) down; and a small, scored bone (for making beads?), no depth provided.

Deep Test

No artifacts were listed for the deep test placed at the bottom of the unit, extending downward 16 inches (41 cm) from the rest of the unit and reaching a final depth of 97 inches (2.46 m).

Laboratory Notes

This pottery assemblage (Appendix A) was similar in size (1,132 sherds) and variety to the Room D-1 assemblage, comprising 44 percent utility ware and 51 percent Glazes I, II, and III, including polychromes. Glaze I made up 97 percent of the glaze wares and 49 percent of the entire room assemblage. Four percent of the Glaze I sherds were San Clemente Polychrome; none was identified as Pottery Mound Polychrome. The 4 percent of the assemblage identified only as “Western” probably included Acoma-Zuni pottery. Four Hopi sherds were collected.

The 166 elements in the faunal assemblage from Room D-2 (Appendix B) were 2 percent of the assemblage from rooms. Eighty-nine percent of this assemblage was jackrabbit and cottontail; the rest was evenly divided between other mammals and turkey.

Room D-3 (Notebook 2003.25.14)

Room D-3 was immediately south of Room D-1, west of Room D-4, and north of Room D-5. The area to the west was not excavated. The one floor plan in the notebook (Figure 2.11) has no indication of connections between these rooms. At the floor, 2 feet 6 inches (75 cm) below the surface, the lengths of the walls were: north, 8 feet 3 inches (2.51 m); east, 8 feet 2 inches (2.49 m); south, 6 feet 9 inches (2.06 m); west, 8 feet (2.4 m) (61.6 sq ft; 5.7 m²). The wall widths were 9 to 12 inches (23 to 30 cm) thick. Figure 2.12 shows a profile of the room down to the floor. Figure 2.13 indicates wall abutments.

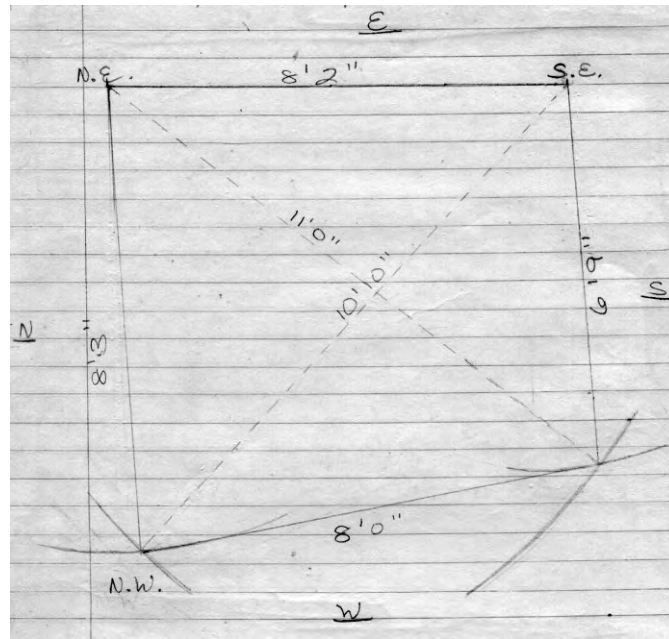


Figure 2.11. Room D-3, plan. North is to the left.

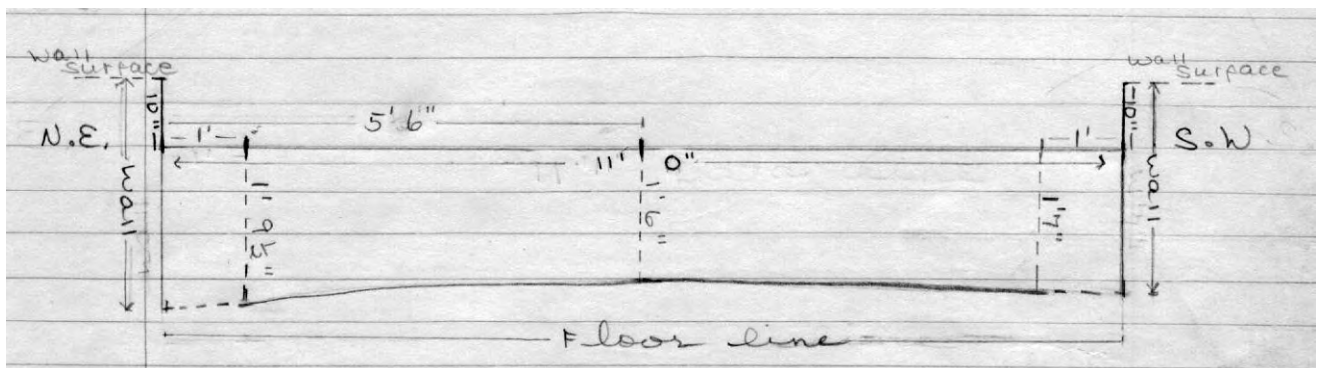


Figure 2.12. Room D-3, profile.

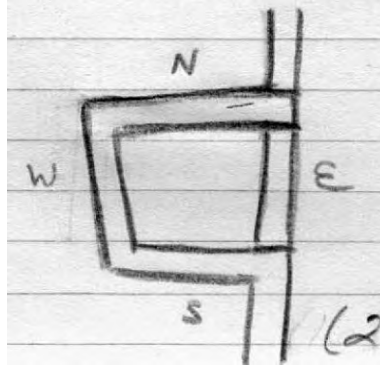


Figure 2.13. Room D-3, sketch of wall abutments.

Excavation

The room was excavated in four levels. The student did not record their depths or the nature of the fill, but the recorded depths of artifacts and of the floor suggested that the levels nominally were 1 foot (0.3 m) thick. The east wall was exposed on the first day of excavation and the other three the next day. The first level contained a number of sherds and some animal bone. The second level contained more sherds and bones, as well as several pieces of ground stone.

At the top of the third level (2 feet or 0.6 m down), a small exploratory trench was dug along the east wall to find more of the remains of a plain utility ware vessel discovered in the northeast corner of the room (and described below).

The floor was found 2 feet 6 inches (75 cm) down; it was bumpy, uneven, and badly cracked, and sloped up toward the south wall. The wall-floor juncture had mostly not survived. A fragment of a jar with an interior lug and charred corncobs were found along the east wall. A large piece of wood, 1 foot 10 inches (56 cm) long and possibly a fragment of a roof beam, was found in the room's northeast corner. The student noted that the floor had trash and debris on it, and recorded a few bones and sherds in direct contact with the floor.

A trench dug along the south wall, to the bottom of the fourth level (to 4 feet or 1.2 m) exposed ash, pottery, and ground stone, a variety of food bones, and one worked bone.

Much of the student's time was not spent in this room but in Kivas 2, 5, and 7, and on three burials in the 1958 South Trench (just west of the system of trenches dug in the south midden in 1954).

Artifacts

From the Field Notes

No artifacts other than sherds and animal bone were recorded in Level 1. (No flaked stone was identified in any level.)

Level 2 included a large metate fragment, a mano fragment, two polishing stones, a “lightning stone fetish,” and a possibly reconstructible plainware vessel. The student continued exploring downward (into Level 3) in search of additional sherds from the vessel, and found enough to attempt a graphic reconstruction ((Figure 2.14). The vessel dimensions were not recorded.



Figure 2.14. Reconstruction drawing of plainware vessel from Level 2 in Room D-3.

The metate fragment, found 18 inches (46 cm) down in the south half of the room, measured 8 1/2 inches (22 cm) across the flat surface. From the student’s sketch, the fragment was about 1 to 3 inches (2.5 to 8 cm) thick.

The mano fragment was found at a depth of 20 inches (51 cm), also in the south half of the room. The fragment measured 4 inches (10 cm) across. Based on the sketch, the fragment was 2 inches (10 cm) thick.

The fetish was found 22 inches (56 cm) down, near the north wall, about 4 feet (1.2 m) from the room’s northeast corner. The “lightning stone” appellation may have meant that it was made from quartz. It was amorphous but the “wonderful, expressive face” suggested a frog to the student (Figure 2.15). The fetish was 3 1/2 inches (9 cm) long and perhaps 1 inch (2.5 cm) wide. Other than the face, the only distinguishing features were a notch at the distal end and a long notch smaller perpendicular notches on the bottom surface.

Both polishing stones were found in the northeast corner of the room (the depths were not recorded). One was a smooth, ovate, reddish brown stone; the other was reddish gray and more rounded.

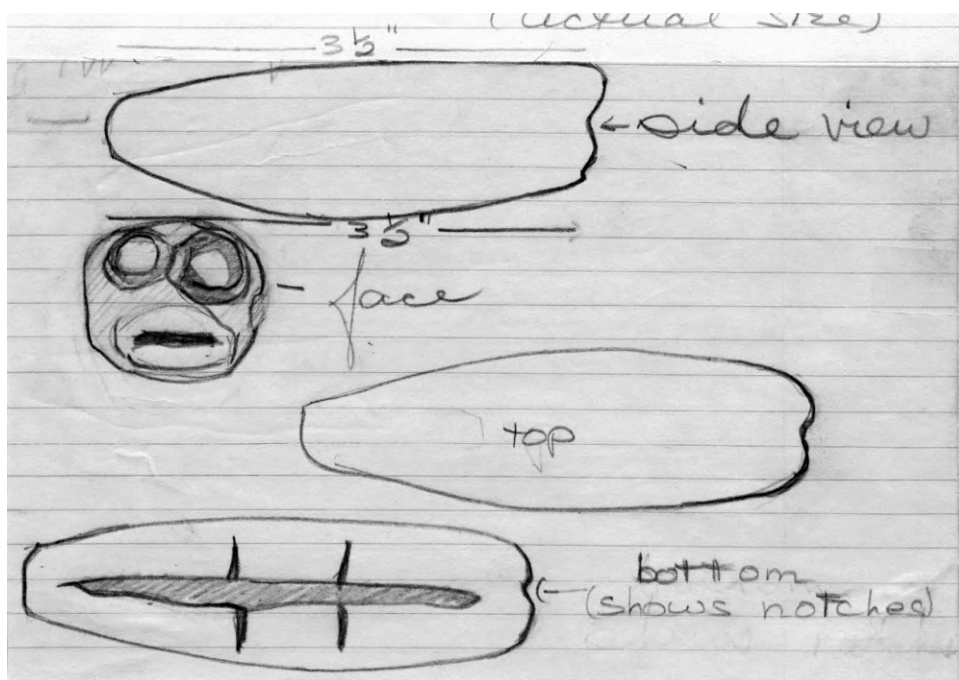


Figure 2.15. Fetish found in Room D-3.

In addition to fragments of the vessel shown in Figure 2.14, Level 3 yielded a jar rim sherd with an interior lug handle and a polishing stone. The interior lug sherd was found at the floor, 2 feet 6 inches (75 cm) down, near the center of the east wall. It measured 2 1/2 inches (6 cm) across. No decoration was indicated on the sketch. The polishing stone was found near the floor, in the northeast corner of the room.

Artifacts found in Level 4 included a mano fragment, a sherd with an exterior handle, a shaft straightener, a hammerstone, two polishing stones, and a fragment of worked deer leg bone.

The mano fragment was found in a trench near the center of the south wall. The fragment measured 4 inches (10 cm) across. The thickness was not recorded but appears to have been about 1 inch (2.5 cm).

The sherd was from the rim of a Glaze I jar.

The arrow shaft straightener was found near the center of the south wall, at a depth of 3 feet 4 inches (1.02 m). The surface of this artifact measured 6 by 2 1/4 inches (15 by 6 cm), and it was 3/4 to 1 1/4 inches (2 to 3 cm) thick.

The worked deer leg bone was found in the southeast corner of the room, 43 inches (1.09 m) below the surface. It had been cut and scored, and “looked as though someone had started to make a bone awl which hadn’t worked.” Based on the sketch, the bone may have been split lengthwise as part of the manufacturing process. The fragment was about 6 inches (15 cm) long and 1 inch (2.5 cm) wide.

The two polishing stones were found 46 inches (1.17 m) below the surface. Neither was described.

The hammerstone was chipped and about 2 inches (5 cm) in diameter.

Laboratory Counts

The small Room D-3 assemblage of 458 sherds, less than 2 percent of the sherds collected from rooms (Appendix A), was 36 percent utility ware and 55 percent Rio Grande glaze ware. All but four of the latter were Glaze I, which constituted 54 percent of the room assemblage, including San Clemente Glaze Polychrome (6.5 percent of the room assemblage) and Pottery Mound Polychrome (2 percent). Glazes II, III, and V were represented by one or two sherds each, including one of Largo Polychrome. Acoma-Zuni wares accounted for 6.5 percent, and six Hopi sherds were tallied.

Room D-3 contained less than 2 percent of the faunal bone from rooms, a total of 116 specimens. More than 70 percent of the elements were cottontail and jackrabbit; 12 percent were turkey bone. Deer was also represented.

Room D-4 (Notebook 2003.25.1)

Room D-4 had a sealed connecting door into Room D-2 to the north and was west of Room D-3, north of Room D-6, and northeast of Room D-5. If any rooms lay to the east, they are not indicated on any maps and were not excavated (the student did note unexcavated rooms immediately to the west). The northern third of Room D-4 overlay the south wall of Kiva 14, one of the earliest and largest such structures at the site. Wall abutments (Figure 2.16) indicate that D-4 was constructed later than D-3 and D-5. The east and south walls were 11 inches (28 cm) wide, and the north and west walls were 14 inches (36 cm) wide. Dimensions were not given for the room at Floor 1, 3 inches (7.5 cm) below the surface. At Floors 2 and 4, the wall lengths were: north, 86 inches (2.18 m); east, 91 inches (2.31 m); south, 87 inches (2.21 m); west, 92 inches (2.34 m) (55.0 sq ft; 5.1 m²).

Excavation

This room was dug in eight levels, the first three defined by floors. Below Floor 3, obvious floors were not found and the levels were 1 foot (0.3 m) each. As was common, the student did not describe the fill but inventoried what was in it.

Numerous sherds, some animal bone, and two pieces of charred maize cob were present on the surface; materials of this kind were found throughout the unit fill.

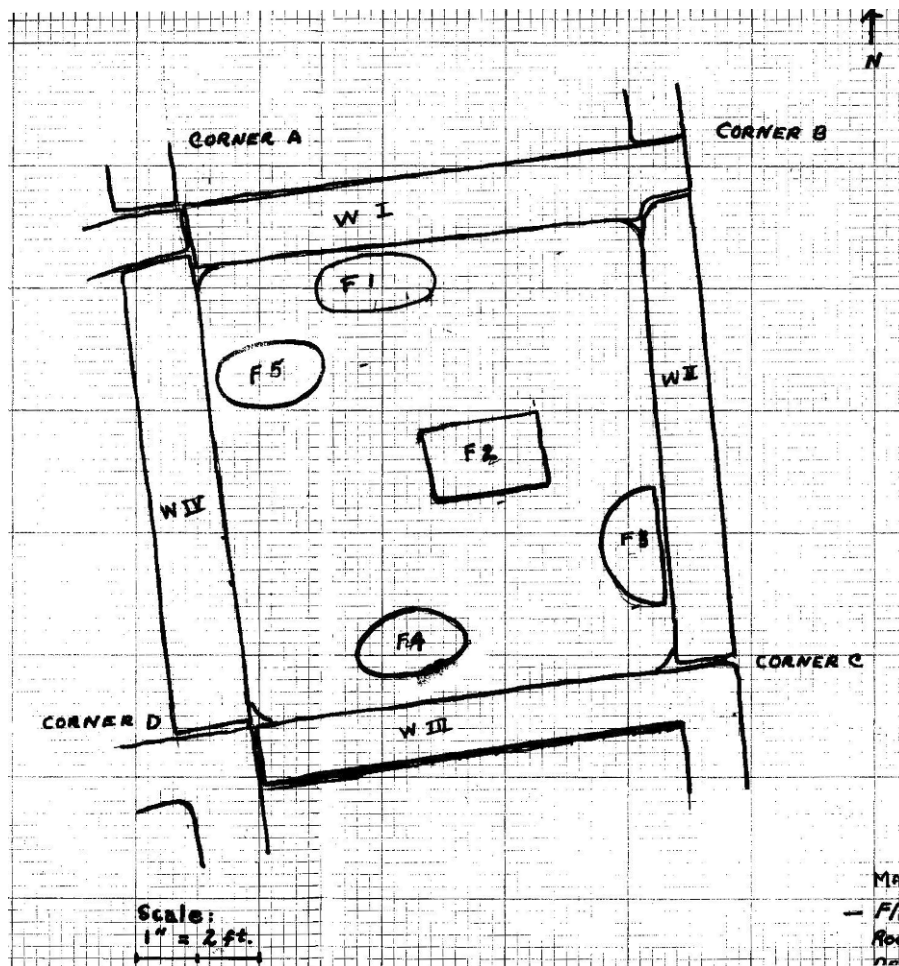


Figure 2.16. Room D-4, Level 4 floor plan.

Level 1

Level 1 spanned the three inches (8 cm) between the surface and Floor 1. This floor was rough, uneven, hard adobe and had no features. Lumps of charcoal were found in the overlying fill, along with decorated and utility sherds and one or two bones that probably represented food refuse.

Level 2

Level 2 extended from Floor 1 to Floor 2, at depths ranging from 13 inches (33 cm) to 21 inches (53 cm) below the surface. Below Floor 1, the fill contained charcoal and charred fragments of maize cobs and wood. Sherds were less numerous than at the surface, but larger. One of the sherds was worked, with a hole near the rim. Bones of small animals, especially rodents, were also found, as well as a projectile point, ground stone, and a piece of adobe bearing an imprint of roofing material. Much of the flaked stone debitage was identified as "tactite." The term does not appear in any other notebook so this student may have been a geology major.

Floor 2 was tan, in fairly good condition, with a light cover of ash. No floor features were present. A small pile of dried mud was suspected to have fallen through a no-longer-present roof entry. At this depth the room walls, which sloped inward, had five layers of smoke-blackened plaster topped by a layer of *tierra blanca* (white adobe plaster). Since there was no fire pit or hearth in this room, the student surmised that a floor had been added above a lower level and the walls freshly plastered to create a storage space.

Level 3

Level 3 extended 12 inches (30 cm) below Floor 2 to Floor 3. Excavation through Floor 2 revealed that it was 1 1/2 inches (4 cm) thick and that sherds, flaked stone, ground stone, a charred maize cob, fragile animal bones, bits of charcoal, disintegrating wood and reeds, and a piece of disintegrating cottonwood were present in the fill beneath. An exploratory trench was placed along the south wall, to a depth of 12 inches (30 cm) below Level 3.

Level 4

Level 4 was excavated in two stages designated 4a and 4b. Feature 3 was a badly disturbed hearth, perhaps in Floor 4; the dimensions could not be accurately determined but were estimated at 21 inches (53 cm) long and 13 inches (33 cm) deep.

At the south wall, Level 4a was 24 inches (61) cm down. An ash lens (Feature 4) was found 23 inches (58 cm) below the top of the wall, in the exploratory trench. The lens measured 23 by 15 by 9 inches (58 by 38 by 23 cm). The trench also contained charcoal, sherds, flaked stone, and roof material with reed impressions. Adobe was thicker in the corners than along the walls. In this part of the room there were no other features. In the northeast corner, at a depth of 21 inches (53 cm), two 1 1/2 inch (4 cm) diameter cottonwood poles extended horizontally 14 to 16 inches (36 to 41 cm) into the room from the north wall (Figure 2.17). Their full length was not recorded; they were 6 inches (15 cm) and 8 inches (20 cm) from the east wall.



Figure 2.17. Two horizontal poles protruding into Room D-4 from the north wall. View to north. The upper ends of the trowel and paintbrush indicate the poles.

Another floor (Floor 5) may have been present at the bottom of this level, but if so its condition was too poor to allow positive identification. Bones, sherds, and wood and reed fragments in stained soil (roof remains?) were found all along the south wall.

Loose stones found in the southeast corner of the room, 4 to 6 inches (10 to 15 cm) from “the last level,” were remains of a stone-lined fire pit (Feature 3) next to a patch of floor (Floor 4). From the size of the stones, the excavator estimated the size of the fire pit to be 21 by 13 inches (53 by 33 cm). Two of the stones were reused ground stone.

Other materials in the fill included sherds, bones, and a “seed covering” from a large squash, found near Feature 3. Three additional fire pits (Features 1, 2, and 5) were found 30 inches (76 cm) from the surface. Feature 1 was oval, 23 by 18 by 4 inches (58 by 46 by 10 cm), and adobe lined. Feature 2 had exterior dimensions of 23 by 18 inches (58 by 46 cm) and interior dimensions of 16 by 12 inches (41 by 30 cm); three sides were lined with flat stones. This fire pit contained 9 inches (23 cm) of ash and large pieces of charcoal. Feature 5 was adobe lined and measured 22 by 14 by 6 inches (56 by 36 by 15 cm). The bottom 3 inches (8 cm) of fill were ash, covered by 3 inches (8 cm) of soil and animal bones. Blackening was noted near the walls of most fire pits but not those of Feature 4, which may have been an ash refuse disposal pit.

The rest of Feature 3 was uncovered at this level, revealing that it included 15 large flat stones set upright around three sides of the pit, under a layer of ash. The largest stone measured 15 by 6 inches (38 by 15 cm). In the room’s east wall, 13 inches (33 cm) above Feature 3, a stone measuring 8 by 5 inches (20 by 13 cm) was embedded in the wall, with five sherds chinked into the wall above it. Perhaps the stone and sherds were a wall repair. No other features were found. Few sherds were found at this level, along with bones from small food animals.

Hard-packed soil and adobe were present in the northwest and southwest corners of the room. There appeared to be an inner wall along the west wall, extending from the southwest corner.

At this point in the excavation, some of the wall had fallen away in the room’s southwest corner, exposing layers of sherds applied flat against the wall and others used for chinking. These 30 sherds, along with two stones, were considered part of Level 2. One of the stones was a quartz lightning stone measuring 2 1/2 by 2 1/8 by 1 inch (6.4 by 5.4 by 2.5 cm).

Level 5

At the bottom of Level 4, a trench 12 inches (30 cm) deep was dug along the south wall in search of another floor. This area appeared to have been a refuse deposit. It included an ash deposit with large sherds of both decorated and utility ware, “large animal bones,” and lithic debris including pieces of sandstone stained with hematite. Two sandstone tools were recovered as well, both single-groove arrowshaft smoothers. The trash deposit was described as quite large.

Level 6

As time was growing short, only the south half of the room was dug from this point downward. Thus the excavation missed the south wall of Kiva 14, beneath the upper third of Room D-4. The

student's goal was to find a wall from an earlier occupation, corresponding to a lower wall in Room D-6 to the south. The south wall of Room D-4 ended 32 inches (81 cm) below the surface. Feature 6 was exposed in the southwest quadrant of the room, just north of Feature 4. This was a stone-lined fire pit with no sides, just 10 ash-covered stones fitted together on what turned out to be Floor 6. Feature 6 measured 14 by 10 1/2 inches (36 by 27 cm); it sloped downward toward the south by 3 inches (7.5 cm). The refuse in Level 6 included lithic debris and a bone that was probably from a large bird.

Level 7

Level 7 exposed a section of floor 68 inches (1.73 m) below the top of the east and west walls, with another floor (Floor 7) 4 inches (10 cm) lower. At 76 inches (1.93 m), in the southeast corner of the room, was another fire pit, Feature 7. It was adobe lined and measured 23 by 16 inches and a little over 1 inch deep (58 by 41 by 2.5 cm).

Level 8

When Feature 7 was removed, a wall base was exposed 78 inches (1.98 m) from the top of the south wall, curving from the east wall to the south wall (Figure 2.18). This feature is more likely to have been part of a storage bin more than a room wall. The few sherds found were mostly Acoma-Zuni. The level also yielded a few bones and numerous large pieces of charcoal.

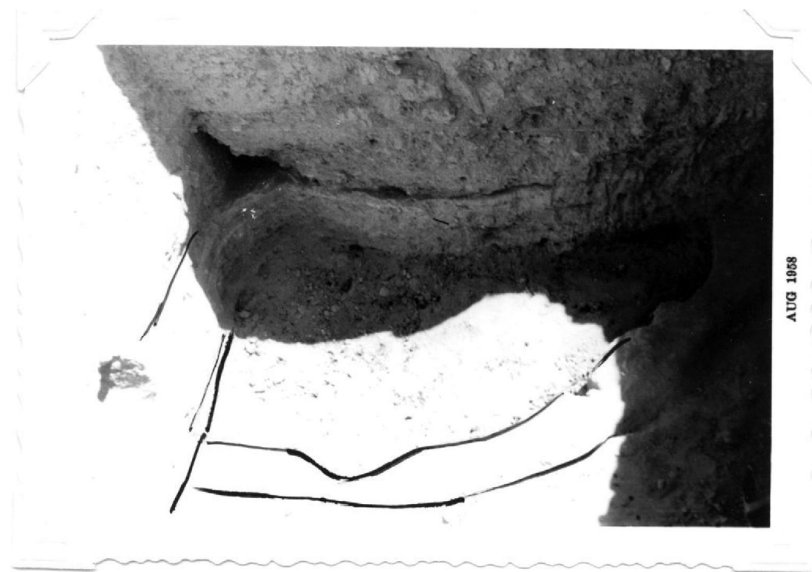


Photo. 11. Corner C with Fire pit removed and further excavation which revealed a wall (Because of over-exposure it has been necessary to outline the wall on this photograph).

Figure 2.18. Room D-4, possible storage bin base exposed in Level 8.

The student noted a sealed doorway in the room's north wall. A single layer of solid door fill began 1 foot 8 inches (0.5 m) down from the top of the wall. Two lower sections of fill were present in the bottom of the doorway; one was 4 inches (10 cm) deep and the other was 6 inches (15 cm) deep. The doorway was 1 foot 8 inches (0.5 m) wide. A photo of the north side of the wall, documenting Room D-2, does not show these fill layers. Perhaps Room D-2 was a later construction with a higher floor.

A second filled doorway may have been present in the south wall (see Room D-6).

Excavation was discontinued at this point, though sterile soil had not been reached. In Rooms D-2 (to the north) and D-6 (to the south), sterile soil was found at this depth (83 inches [2.11 m] from the top of the south wall).

Discussion

Given the wall abutments at the four corners of Room D-4, the excavator believed that Room D-5, to the southwest, was the "basic construction unit" (initial room) of the room block. The excavator of Room D-5 agreed.

Six possible floor levels were identified, with six fire pits, one ash lens, and a sealed doorway (and a possible second doorway). A curved wall exposed near the bottom of the feature suggested a storage feature. The south wall had thinned and cracked, and the north wall had weakened at the doorway. At least six layers of wall plaster were found. The adobe floors often sloped and were in poor condition. Floor colors ranged from tan to black, and most were covered with ash.

Other than the possible storage bin in the lowest level, the only floor features identified were six hearths, an ash lens, and two holes found within Level 4. One of those holes was in the northwest corner of the room and measured 4 inches (10 cm) across. The student suggested that it might have held a post at an angle. The second hole measured 3 inches (8 cm) across and was 4 inches (10 cm) south of Feature 1, a fire pit; it might have been a pot rest.

The fill mostly appeared to be refuse deliberately deposited in the room. The identified fill inclusions were wall fragments, roof fall with impressions of structural materials, a large amount of charcoal (some chunks the size of eggs), and artifacts that were for the most part damaged or well worn.

Most of the pottery noted in passing was Glaze I Black-on-red. Largo Glaze-on-yellow, Jeddito Yellow Ware, and Socorro Black-on-white were rare.

Artifacts

From the Field Notes

In addition to the artifacts listed below, Room D-4 contained numerous large sherds of Rio Grande and western pottery.

Level 1

The student reported that 50 percent of the nearly 1,500 sherds recovered were found in the first 3 inches (8 cm) of the excavation.

Level 2

These remains were found in the fill overlying Floor 2. A black obsidian arrow point was found 6 inches (15 cm) from the surface, near the south wall. The point was triangular, side-notched, and serrated. It had a slender, expanding stem, wider at the shoulder. It was complete except for a small portion of the base, and measured $7/8$ by $3/4$ by $1/8$ inch (2.2 by 2.0 by 0.3 cm).

Four ground stone artifacts came from this level: two ovate hammerstones and two arrowshaft smoothers. One hammerstone was chalcedony and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches ($6\frac{1}{3}$ cm) long; the other was chert and 2 inches (5 cm) long. The arrowshaft smoothers were found on or near Floor 2. Both were sandstone and had multiple grooves. One measured $2\frac{1}{2}$ by $1\frac{5}{8}$ by 1 inch (6.35 by 4.1 by 2.5 cm) and the other $1\frac{1}{2}$ by $1\frac{1}{8}$ by 1 inch (3.8 by 2.9 by 2.5 cm).

Level 3

Level 3 yielded a gray quartzite mano fragment that measured $5\frac{1}{2}$ by $4\frac{1}{2}$ by $3/8$ inch (14 by 11 by 1 cm). A bone artifact, an awl made from a deer ulna with an unmodified head, was also found in this level. It was complete except for the tip and measured 4 by 1 inch (10 by 2.5 cm). A piece of wood was identified by Hibben as cottonwood and was likely roof material. This item was 2 feet long and 3 inches in diameter (61 by 8 cm) but was in poor condition and may have once been larger; it soon disintegrated. Other possible roofing material was found in this level.

Level 4

Except for sherds, half of a tubular bone bead, and two cottonwood poles protruding from the room's north wall, all the specimens from this level were lithic artifacts. The bead fragment had broken lengthwise; it was $3/4$ inch long by $3/8$ inch in diameter (2 by 1 cm). The poles are described above.

The only flaked stone noted by the student was two "chips" of moss agate.

An axe head was found at the room's east wall, 28 inches (71 cm) from the surface. It was blue-gray "slate" with a spiral groove and measured 4 by $2\frac{1}{8}$ by $7/8$ inches (10 by 2.9 by 2.2 cm). It showed heavy use wear from pounding.

According to the student, a broken basalt abrading stone (4 by 4 inches [10 by 10 cm]) and a gray quartzite mano fragment (5 by 4 by 1 inch [13 by 10 by 2.5 cm]) had been used in the construction of Feature 3.

A gray-green quartzite polishing stone with use wear from hammering measured 2 1/4 by 1 1/2 inches (5.7 by 3.8 cm).

Two mineral specimens were found: a piece of black and white opal and a small piece of limonite. The opal showed no use wear, and no dimensions were given. The limonite measured 9/16 inch (1.4 cm) in diameter and 1/8 inch (0.3 cm) thick.

Level 5

Two well-worn single-groove arrowshaft straighteners of sandstone were found at the south wall of the room. They measured 1 3/8 by 1 1/8 by 1 inch (3.5 by 2.9 by 2.5 cm) and 3 by 1 3/4 by 1 inch (7.6 by 4.5 by 2.5 cm). In the same deposit were two quartzite polishing stones (2 1/4 by 1 3/4 by 3/4 inch [5.7 by 4.5 by 2.0 cm]; 1 1/2 by 1 1/8 by 1/4 inch [3.8 by 2.9 by 0.6 cm]). Other tools in Level 5 were three scrapers, two of petrified wood (3 by 1 3/4 by 1/2 inch [7.5 by 4.5 by 1.25 cm]; (1 3/4 by 1 3/8 by 1/4 inch) 4.5 by 3.5 by 0.6]) and one of chalcedony (1 1/2 by 3/4 by 1/8 [3.8 by 2 by 0.3 cm]). A fourth flaked stone specimen, of jasper (1 1/2 by 1/4 [3.8 by 0.6 cm]) was identified as a possible knife but probably was a discoidal scraper.

Down to about 6 feet 6 inches (1.98 m), a trash heap spread over a large area, with quantities of “tactite” flakes, large bone fragments, what appeared to be a carved pendant of red siltstone, and a fossil shell. The siltstone object measured 1 1/4 by 1/2 inch and was 1/2 inch across at its widest point (3.2 by 1.3 by 1.3 cm). Two holes were drilled near the wider end. A small design, or perhaps a natural flaw, was present on one side. The shell was from “an Ostracod which occurs in mancos shale (Lower Crustaceous).”

Level 6

Level 6 contained a chalcedony hammerstone (2 1/4 by 1 5/8 by 1 1/2 inch [5.7 by 4.1 by 3.8 cm]) and a single-groove sandstone arrowshaft smoother (2 3/4, 1 3/4, 1 [7.0 by 4.5 by 2.5 cm]).

Laboratory Counts

The Room D-4 assemblage of 1,456 sherds was 5 percent of all sherds from rooms. As in all the room assemblages, Glaze I dominated the identified decorated wares, accounting for 91 percent of glaze wares, including San Clemente Polychrome (24 percent of the glaze wares and 9 percent of the room assemblage). Two of the 21 Glaze II sherds were Largo Polychrome. No Pottery Mound Polychrome was identified. Glaze wares made up only 29 percent of the overall room assemblage, but 28 percent of the assemblage was untyped, undecorated red and yellow sherds. If a significant number of these are from vessels corresponding to identified glaze wares, the

percentage of glaze wares within the assemblage rises to about 50 percent. Thirty-six percent of this assemblage was utility ware. Four percent was Acoma-Zuni, and two sherds were Hopi.

The 693 faunal bones collected from Room D-4 accounted for 8 percent of the total faunal assemblage from rooms. More than 30 percent of this count consisted of unidentified bones and bone fragments. Of the 477 identified remains, 70 percent was cottontail and jackrabbit, 11 percent was small rodents, and 18 percent was deer.

Room D-5 (Notebook 2003.25.21)

Both this student and the excavator of Room D-4 thought that D-5 was the “base” (initial) unit of the room block, yet it was lacking in cultural materials and contained no features (at least none that the excavator thought worth mentioning). The room was west of D-6, south of D-3, and north of D-27. Only a basic map was provided, showing wall measurements and compass orientation (Figure 2.19). The room’s dimensions were: north, 87 inches (2.21 m); east, 127 inches (3.23 m); south, 93 inches (2.36 m); west, 131 inches (3.33 cm) (80.6 sq ft; 7.5 m²). Excavation was incomplete, to a depth of about 5 feet (1.5 m), shallower than adjoining Rooms D-3 and D-6.

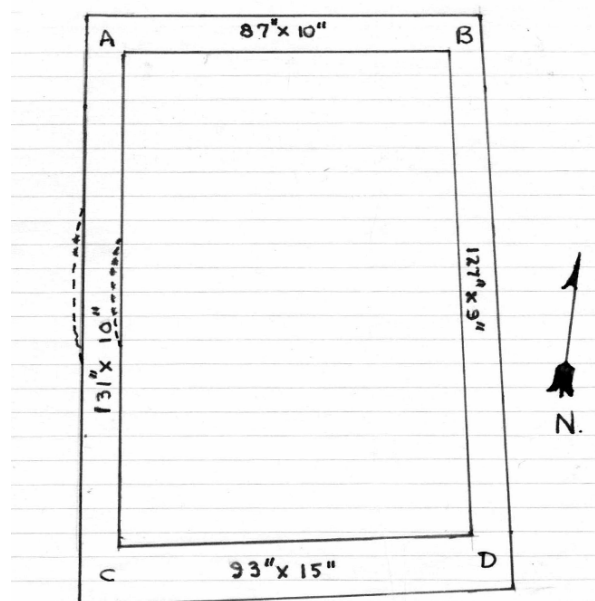


Figure 2.19. Room D-5, plan.

Excavation

The notes on excavation methods are terse, mentioning little more than troweling. The remains of Floor 1 were found just beneath the surface, and Floor 2 was found at an unrecorded depth

beneath Floor 1. Floors 3 and 4 were 6 inches (15 cm) and 9 inches (23 cm) below Floor 2. At Floor 4, the depths of the room corners were: northeast, 18 inches (46 cm); southeast, 22 inches (56 cm); and southwest, 20 inches (51 cm). The northwest corner was missing. Thus, Floor 4 was about 10 inches (25 cm) below Floor 2, and Floor 2 was about 10 inches (25 cm) below the surface. The student did not dig in levels, and the brief narrative is difficult to follow.

The fill between the surface and Floor 1 was largely refuse, including charred maize cobs, wood fragments, and a small piece of petrified wood. Traces of white plaster were seen on the west wall, above a remnant of the floor. A different remnant of Floor 1 was found in the northern and eastern part of the room, "barely below surface level," covering less than one-fourth of the room. The floor remnants were in poor condition. The west wall bowed slightly to the west, perhaps indicating an alcove for a fire, but there were no ashes to support this interpretation. More likely the curve had no functional significance. The northwest corner of the room had collapsed.

The student then removed Floor 1 and the fill between Floors 1 and 2. The same type of fill was found, with the addition of some fragments of juniper wood. The surface of Floor 2 was irregular, but it bonded with the walls at nearly a right angle. No depth was recorded for either floor, but as is noted above, Floor 2 may have been about 10 inches (25 cm) below the surface. At this depth, the northwest corner of the room was still missing.

The excavation through Floor 2 was begun in the gap in the floor in the northwest corner of the room. The fill was similar to what had been found above, with the addition of white and yellow ocher. Hibben instructed the student to pick through the material for anything of interest, then remove the floor.

The fill below Floor 2 was similar. Floor 3 was irregular and missing in the room's northwest and southeast corners. The floor slanted, but the student's notes are not clear as to which end was highest. Based on the Floor 4 depth measurements, Floor 3 was at a depth of about 15 inches (38 cm).

Floor 4 was complete except for the northwest corner, and joined the room walls at a right angle. At this level the walls sloped inward. A 36 by 36 inch (91 by 91 cm) test pit was excavated once the floor was cleaned and photographed. Much of the contents of this pit consisted of large pieces of adobe roof and wall fall, some showing traces of white paint or plaster, as well as juniper bark impressions, fragments of juniper wood, and "white, fragile rings, suggestive of willow withes." Depth measurements were taken at the corners of the pit (except at the northwest corner of the room, still missing): northeast, 18 inches (46 cm); southeast, 22 inches (56 cm); southwest, 20 inches (51 cm).

At this point, the student noted a crawlway to a bin at the north end of Room D-6. The crawlway was 8 inches (20 cm) from the northeast corner of the room and 14 inches (36 cm) below the top of the east wall. The passage was 22 inches (56 cm) wide and 18 inches (46 cm) high.

The depth of Floor 5 (Level 5) was: northeast corner, 26 inches (66 cm); southeast corner, 32 inches (81 cm); southwest corner, 30 inches (76 cm); and northwest (damaged) corner, 25 inches (64 cm). Level 6 extended 12 inches (30 cm) below Floor 5. The fill below that floor consisted

primarily of large, hard chunks of adobe wall fall, some with white and black (whitewashed but smoke-blackened?) plaster. No artifacts were noted along the north wall. Along the east wall a turkey leg bone and two flaked stone artifacts were found. A layer of ash and charcoal $\frac{3}{4}$ inch (2 cm) thick was found near the center of the room, but no fire pit was found. Sherds were numerous, and one piece of ground stone was found. At this depth the east wall terminated.

When excavation halted in Level 6 (Floor 5 plus 12 inches [30 cm]), the depth of the room was: northwest corner, 40 inches (102 cm); northeast corner, 44 inches (112 cm); southeast corner, 47 inches (119 cm); and southwest corner, 49 inches (124 cm). A test pit taken down another 12 inches revealed minimal cultural material and the excavation was halted.

A doorway was present in the west wall, 43 inches (109 cm) from the southwest corner and 61 inches (155 cm) from the northwest corner. The top of the doorway was 28 inches (71 cm) from the top of the west wall. Given the dimensions of the room, the doorway would have measured about 27 inches (69 cm) wide and 44 inches (112 cm) high. Though no rooms were mapped to the west of Rooms D-1, D-3, and D-5, the presence of this doorway and comments in other notebooks make clear that the room block extended to the west.

Artifacts

From the Field Notes

Between Floor 4 and 12 inches (30 cm) below the floor, a small hammerstone was found in the northeast corner of the room. This artifact was not illustrated or further described; apparently the student was told that it was “non-significant.” In the south half of the room, along the east wall, a side-notched obsidian projectile point, 3 cm and 2 cm across at the tangs, was found 30 inches (76 cm) from the top of the wall.

Beneath Floor 5, a leaf-shaped obsidian point, 4 by 2.5 cm, was found 31 inches (79 cm) from the top of the wall. A rose quartz arrow point, broken in half lengthwise, was 42 inches (1.07 m) below the top of the wall. The point appeared to have had a convex base, was 3 cm long, and would have been less than 2 cm wide. A hammerstone measuring 11 by $6\frac{3}{4}$ by $4\frac{3}{4}$ cm was found near the center of the room. An 11 by $1\frac{1}{4}$ cm bone awl was found 40 inches (1.02 m) below the top of the east wall; its tip was missing. Another awl ($7\frac{3}{4}$ by 2 cm), of crane bone, was found 50 inches (1.27 m) below the top of the wall. A small bone awl ($4\frac{1}{4}$ cm) was found 50 inches (127 cm) from the top of the west wall. Utility ware sherds and a cylindrical bone bead (2 by 1 cm) were found in the general area of the east wall.

Five worked sherds are illustrated in the notebook, but where they were found is not mentioned.

Laboratory Counts

Fifty percent of the 1,557 sherds collected from Room D-5 (5 percent of the total from rooms) were Rio Grande glaze ware. Of the latter, 97 percent was Glaze I; 40 percent of the Glaze I was San Clemente Polychrome, and 4 percent was Pottery Mound Polychrome. Another 3 percent of

the glaze sherds were Glaze II, two of which were Largo Polychrome. Four percent of the room assemblage was Acoma-Zuni, and two sherds were Hopi. Forty-four percent of this assemblage was utility ware.

The 406 faunal specimens collected from Room D-5 were 5 percent of the total bone from rooms. Forty-six percent of this assemblage was unidentified bones and fragments from both small (12 percent) and large (88 percent) mammals; another 19 percent was from birds. All of the 142 identified specimens (35 percent of the assemblage) were jackrabbit and cottontail.

Room D-6 (Notebooks 2003.25.26 and 2003.25.27)

Room D-6 was south of Room D-4, east of Room D-5, and north of Room D-26. Unexcavated (and unmapped) rooms lay to the west of the D-1 block, and perhaps to the east as well. At the surface the room's dimensions were recorded as 9 feet (2.74 m) north-south by 7 feet 3 inches (2.21 m) east-west (65.3 sq ft; 6.0 m²). At the final excavation depth (Level 8), the dimensions were: north, 7 feet 3 inches (2.21 m); east, 8 feet (2.44 m); south, 7 feet 11 inches (2.41 m); west, 7 feet (2.14 m) (56.9 sq ft; 5.3 m²). The north and west walls were 10 to 12 inches (25 to 30 cm) wide; the width of the other two walls was not recorded, but the average width of the four walls was 10 inches (25 cm).

Excavation

The room was excavated by two students whose notes are almost identical. The text, pottery tables, and faunal tables are the same in each, though arranged differently. The same illustrations are present in both notebooks, but the labels are in different handwriting. Notebook 2003.25.26 contains notes that are not in Notebook 2003.25.27 and is the likely original; Notebook 2003.25.27 has an illustration of a "portion of Sikyatki olla" and sketches of Kiva 2 murals that do not appear in Notebook 2003.25.26. Both students worked in Kiva 2; the Notebook 2003.25.26 student also worked in Kiva 5.

The excavation procedure was not described. Based on recorded depths, the room was excavated in 1 foot (0.3 m) levels. In the pottery tables (Appendix A) the students noted eight levels in the room (the final excavation depth was 8 feet 3 inches [2.51 m]) and five in a subarea along the north wall. No laboratory information was recorded for their Level 7.

Rough sketches illustrating wall abutments with neighboring rooms do not match information in other notebooks. Figure 2.20 shows three rough sketches of the room, indicating the locations of a fire pit and two interior walls. The southern interior wall is not shown in the final room profile (Figure 2.21), so the students may have decided that the southern interior wall was a red herring. Hereafter, "interior wall" will refer only to the northern interior wall.

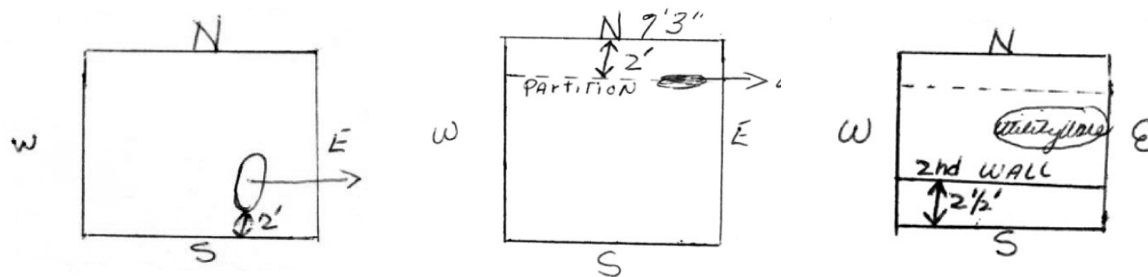


Figure 2.20. Three thumbnail sketches of the plan of Room D-6. Left: location of Fire Pit 1. Middle: location of northern interior wall. Right: location of southern interior wall.

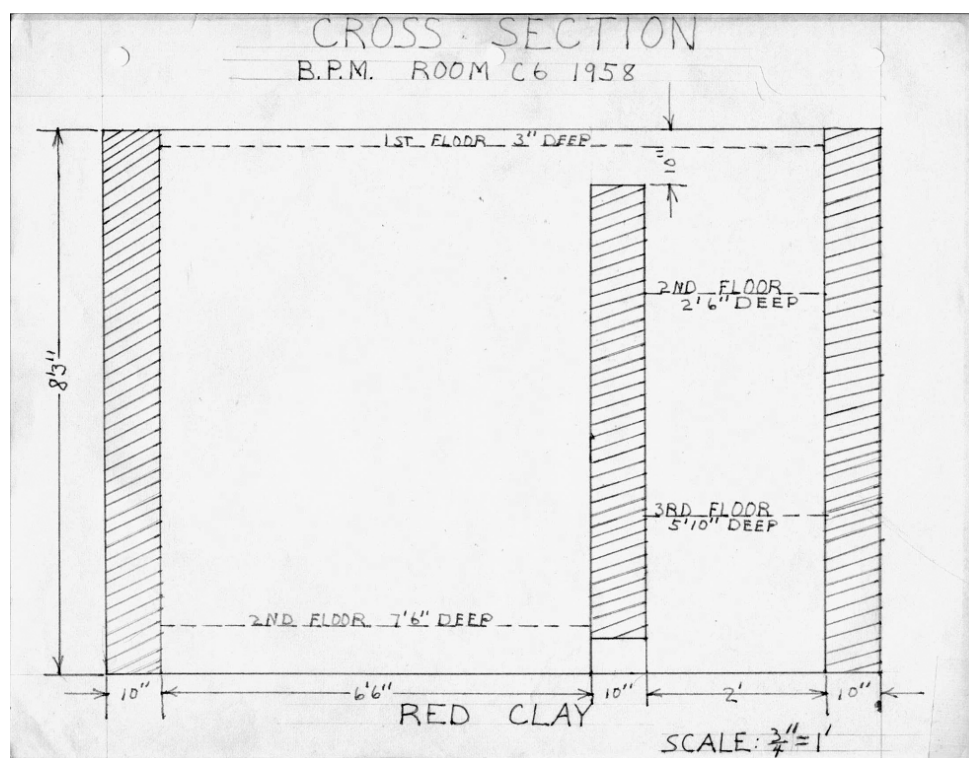


Figure 2.21. Room D-6, profile. North is to the right.

Surface to Floor 1

Floor 1, which spanned Room D-6, was found 3 inches (8 cm) below the surface. Items found on or above the floor included bone tools, Acoma-Zuni area sherds, burned maize cobs, and a number of turkey bones.

Below Floor 1: Southern Subarea

“Southern subarea” refers to the portion of Room D-6 south of the northern interior wall. Fire Pit 1, measuring 2 by 1 1/2 feet (0.6 by 0.5 m) and 3 inches (8 cm) deep, was found 1 foot (0.3 m) below the surface (9 inches [23 cm] below Floor 1), near the southeast corner (Figure 2.17). Given the depth at which the fire pit was found, it was not built into a prepared floor. The fire pit contained charcoal and utility sherds but no ash. (A deposit of ash was found against the room’s south wall, 2 feet [0.6 m] away.) The pit was basin-shaped and had an adobe lining and rim.

Ashes were found in the center of the subarea, 1 1/2 feet (0.5 m) from the surface, along with utility ware sherds. Additional ash was found 2 feet (0.6 m) below the surface, 2 feet (0.6 m) from the interior wall.

The instructor thought that a floor had been present at a depth of 3 feet (0.9 m) but that the student had not recognized it.

Large sherds from a Sikyatki Polychrome olla were found in the center of the south half of the subarea, and smaller sherds from the same vessel were scattered across Level 5. Other items found in the main area fill included sherds, bone tools, ground stone, and two pieces of juniper. A flat rock lay against the south wall, 4 3/4 feet (1.5 m) from the surface. The rock measured 1 foot 9 inches by 1 foot 1 inch by 1 1/2 inches (53 by 33 by 4 cm); no function was suggested.

A possible floor was exposed 5 feet (1.5 m) from the surface, but is not shown in the left half of Figure 2.18, so the students may have changed their mind about its existence. At this depth, plaster was present on the south and west walls.

About 6 feet (1.8 m) down, a 6 inch (15 cm) deep fire pit lined with red sandstone was found 6 inches (15 cm) from the east wall. A “gossip hole” was found in the west wall, at the southwest corner, 5 feet 10 inches (1.8 m) from the surface. It measured 1 foot 3 inches by 1 foot 2 inches (38 by 36 cm) and was “made of” (lined with?) burned adobe.

Floor 2 in the southern subarea was found 7 1/2 feet (2.3 m) from the surface, according to the students’ cross section.¹ Half of a plain utility ware bowl was on the floor, near the center of the west wall. Because of the thick adobe deposits in this part of the room, much of the floor had been dug up before it was recognized. It was in poor condition, but seems to have been complete and to have had no features.

The south, east, and west room walls ended 6 feet 6 inches (1.98 m) below the surface. Two layers of unpainted plaster were present on the walls. Sterile soil was found 8 feet 3 inches (2.46 m) down.

¹ The text gives the depth of this floor as 6 feet 9 inches (2.1 m). A difference in wall heights on the four sides of the room could account for the discrepancy.

Below Floor 1: Northern Subarea

“Northern subarea” refers to the portion of Room D-6 north of the northern interior wall. That wall was first encountered 10 inches (25 cm) below the surface; it was 2 feet (0.6 m) from the north wall of Room D-6, was 10 inches (25 cm) wide, and extended 7 feet (2.1 m) east-west, the width of the room. The top of the interior wall was covered with ashes. An indentation in the lower part of the partition, 1 foot (0.3 m) from the top, seemed to have been a doorway.

At the west end of the subarea, 1 foot (0.3 m) from the surface, the students located an opening measuring 19 by 14 inches (48 by 36 cm) and identified it as a window. (The corresponding opening in the northwest corner of Room D-5 had been identified as a crawlway.) They also exposed a lower floor, 2 feet 6 inches (0.75 m) down. Maize was found on the “2nd Floor” (as it is labeled in Figure 2.18), along the east wall.

The north wall of the room (and of the northern subarea) ended at the depth of the “2nd Floor.” A second north wall, apparently part of Room D-4, was found 1 1/2 inches (4 cm) to the north.

Continuing below the “2nd Floor,” the students exposed a “fire lens” and ashes in the northeast corner of the subarea. In Level 5 of the northern subarea there was still no north wall. The sixth level contained large utility sherds, bones, ground stone, and yellow “okra” (ocher), with ashes underneath. At a depth of 5 feet 10 inches [1.78 m]), the students encountered a “3rd Floor.” Continuing below that floor, the students found large pieces of charcoal, thought to be from a fire, at a depth of 7 feet 9 inches (2.36 m). According to the notes the work in this subarea ended at a depth of 8 feet 8 inches (2.64 m).

On the last day of the work in this room, a doorway was found in the north wall, connecting with Room D-4. The Room D-4 notebook (2003.25.1) notes the possibility of a sealed doorway in the south wall but provides no details. The doorway was 34 inches (86 cm) from the northeast corner of Room D-6 and was 17 inches (43 cm) wide and 9 inches (23 cm) deep. Neither the height of the door nor its position in relation to the top of the wall was recorded. According to the text, the door was “adobe lined,” perhaps meaning adobe-filled.

Artifacts

From the Field Notes

Four bone awls were found within the northern subarea, at depths of 10 inches (25 cm), 15 inches (38 cm), 3 1/2 feet (1 m), and 5 feet 10 inches (1.78 m). The first awl was 4 inches (10 cm) long and complete. The second was missing its tip; it was 2 1/2 inches (6.4 cm) long. The third, found in the northeast corner of the room, was also missing its tip; it was 4 1/2 inches (11.4 cm) long. The fourth, found at the center of the north wall, was 3 inches (8 cm) long; its ends were slightly chipped. A fifth awl was found in the center of the room, 48 inches (1.22 m) from the surface. This awl was complete and was 7 inches (17.7 cm) long.

Two manos were found in the southwest corner of the room. One was a fragment of a two-hand mano measuring 9 by 3 1/2 inches (23 by 9 cm), with a triangular cross section. The second specimen, a whole one, was gray and measured 5 by 2 1/2 by 1 inch (13 by 6.4 by 2.5 cm).

A large, flat metate was found in the middle of the room at Level 6. Its dimensions were 1 1/2 by 1 foot by 3 inches (0.5 by 0.3 m), by 3 inches (8 cm) thick.

A “beamer” (an abrader for smoothing beams?) was found 3 feet 6 inches (1.07 m) from the surface in the south half of the room. It was 14 inches long and 3 inches wide (36 by 8 cm), irregular in shape, and very thin.

The last two artifacts noted were polishing stones. A gray one was found 2 feet (0.6 m) from the surface in the southeast quarter of the room. The second specimen, of “yellow jasper,” was found in the center of the room in Level 6. It was slightly chipped, and measured 1 1/2 inches (3.8) cm in diameter.

Laboratory Counts

Sixty percent of the Room D-6 pottery assemblage of 1,560 sherds (5 percent of the total from rooms) consisted of Glazes I through IV; 78 percent of these were Glaze I, including San Clemente Glaze Polychrome (18 percent of Glaze I) and Pottery Mound Polychrome (1 percent of Glaze I). Four sherds were unidentified Glaze III polychrome. Three Hopi sherds were also found, as well as one sherd identified as St. Johns Polychrome. This assemblage contained the smallest proportion of Acoma-Zuni sherds of any of the D-6 rooms, less than 2 percent. One-third of the assemblage was utility ware.

The 217 faunal specimens from Room D-6 were 3 percent of the faunal remains analyzed in the laboratory. Of those, just over half were cottontail and jackrabbit, 6 percent were small rodents, and one-fourth were turkey bone. Antelope was also identified.

Room D-26 (Notebooks 2003.25.4 and 2003.25.31)

Both notebooks for this room are by the same student. 2003.25.31 is his field notes; 2003.25.4 is an edited and typed version. Figure 2.22 shows the student’s sketch of the work area.

Room D-26 actually represents two rooms, a smaller one superimposed on a larger room (Figure 2.23). Upper Room D-26 was smaller than Rooms D-1 through D-6, while the lower room was larger. Upper Room D-26 and adjacent Room D-27 appear to have been abutted to the rooms to the north, most likely as part of a larger addition. These two rooms were built over the remains of an earlier, possibly two-story structure (including Lower Room D-26). However, with the exception of Room D-4 (see above), no earlier occupation level was mentioned in connection with Rooms D-1 through D-6.

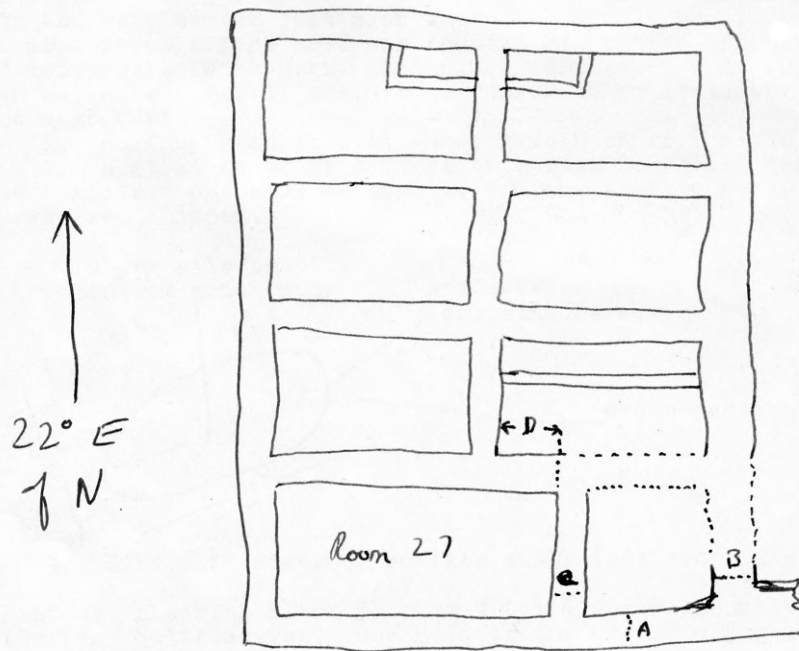


Figure 2.22. Student sketch of the D-1 Group. Room D-26 (the student's room) was to the right (east) of Room 27.

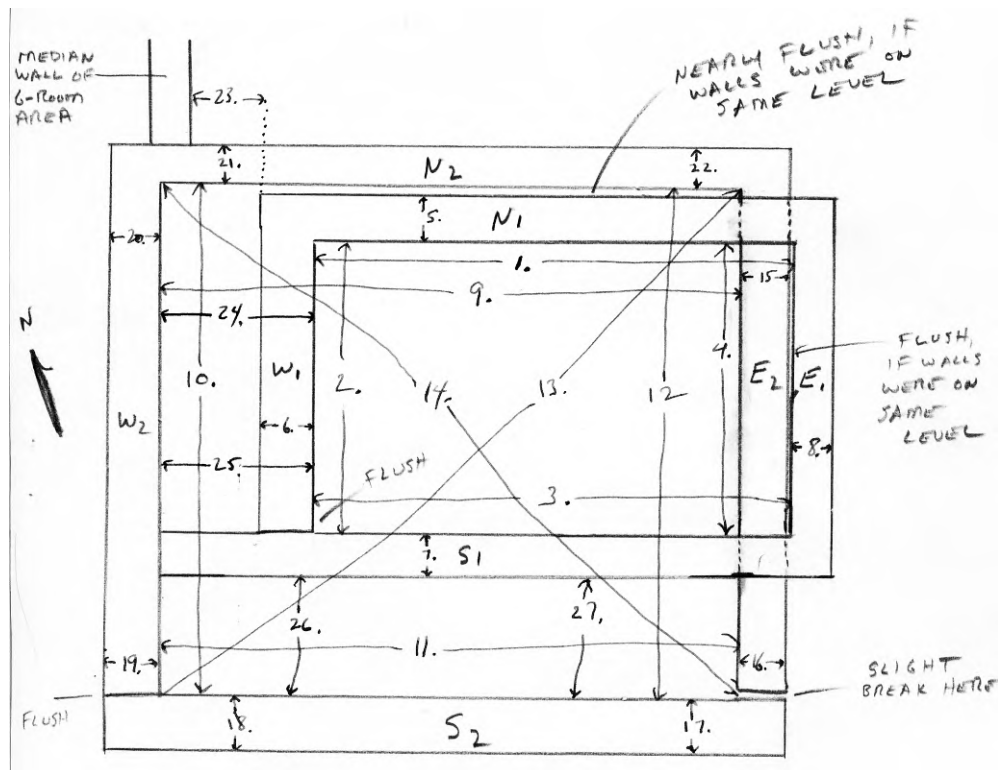


Figure 2.23. Room D-26, showing the upper and lower room walls. The numbers are keyed to measurements listed in the notebook; those values are included in the text.

It appears that the student had some difficulty in distinguishing floors in the upper room and other structural elements, as his identifications and descriptions can be difficult to follow. The recorded dimensions of the upper room were north, about 65 inches (1.65 m) (most of the north wall had been destroyed by the excavation of Room D-6); east, 67 inches (1.70 m); south, 65 inches (1.65 m); and west, 68 inches (1.73 m) (30.5 sq ft; 2.8 m²). The recorded dimensions of the lower room were north, 103 inches (2.62 m); east, 106 inches (2.69 m); south, 85 inches (2.16 m); and west, 118 inches (3.00 m) (73.1 sq ft; 6.8 m²). Room D-6, in comparison, was 56.9 square feet (5.3 m²) in area. The wall widths recorded were 11 to 18 inches (28 to 46 cm) for upper Room D-26 and 9 to 19 inches (23 to 48 cm) for the lower room.

For ease of discussion, the student designated the walls of the upper room N1, E1, and so forth, and those of the lower room N2, E2, and so forth. His system is followed here.

Excavation

The excavation of the upper room was conducted by floor levels (Floors 1, 2, and 3). Two lower levels were designated A and B. The depths of the upper walls were uncertain due to their poor condition, especially along the north and east sides of the room. The lower room was clearly from an earlier occupation of the site, as the walls were offset. The north-south walls dividing both the upper and lower levels of D-26 and D-27 were not aligned with the central north-south wall dividing the east and west sides of the group of rooms to the north, suggesting different building episodes.

Recorded depths were as follows. Floor 1 was at or just below the tops of the surviving walls, and was nearly 1 foot (0.3 m) higher at south wall than at north wall. The depth of Level 1 (Floor 1 to Floor 2) was 0 to 7 inches (18 cm) at the south wall. Level 2 (Floor 2 to Floor 3) was 7 to 11 inches (28 cm; northwest corner) or 13 inches deep (33 cm; southwest corner). Level A (Floor 3 to a presumed floor in the lower room) was 11–13 to 31 inches (28–33 to 79 cm) deep. Level B (that lower room floor to the bottom of some underlying “ceiling” material) was 31 to 51 inches (79 cm to 1.30 m) deep.

The student reported finding the tops of the walls of the lower room at depths of 12 inches (30 cm; north wall), 14 inches (36 cm; east wall), and 8 inches (20 cm; west wall) below the surface (the depth of the top of the south wall was not recorded). He also identified a smooth adobe surface that Hibben thought probably was a floor laid over the ceiling of a yet deeper room, at depths of 29 inches (74 cm) in the northwest corner, 32 inches (81 cm) in the southeast corner, and 33 inches (84 cm) in the southwest corner. The location of the northeast corner was not defined, but the smooth surface sloped slightly upward in that direction. Exactly which walls formed these corners is not stated. However, the presence of what appeared to be a floor overlying a collapsed ceiling suggests that the earlier structure was at least two stories tall.

At Floor 1, excavation proceeded along the south wall due to mud from overnight rain in the rest of the room. Crumbled adobe appeared toward the center of the wall. Working to the north, the west and east walls were exposed. Much of the north wall had been destroyed by the excavation of Room D-6, but its original alignment was clear because it was continuous with the north wall

of Room D-27. The student who excavated Room D-6 illustrated wall abutments with surrounding rooms, including Room D-26. Her sketches indicated that the east walls of Rooms D-6 and D-26 were a single continuous wall.

Floor 2 was very uneven and had repaired areas; in those repaired areas, the original floor and the patch were both 1/2 inch (1 cm) thick. The student reported that at this level, the east wall “cease[d] to exist halfway across the room” but did not say which half was missing. Where the east and south walls met, the top of the east wall was 4 inches (10 cm) lower than the top of the south wall.

Floor 3 (Figure 2.24) was found 4 inches (10 cm) down the south wall from Floor 2, 11 inches (28 cm) below the top of the wall. Floor 3 was 10 inches (25 cm) down at the northwest corner of the room, and 12 1/2 inches (32 cm) down at the southwest corner. All three floors were rough and uneven, with a typical thickness of 2 inches (5 cm).



Figure 2.24. Upper Room D-26 at Floor 3. View to northwest, with Room D-6 behind.

An unlined fire pit was found at the north edge of Floor 3. No dimensions were recorded. The burned area contained numerous rodent and lagomorph remains, including jawbones from a rabbit and a rat.

Two nearly complete pots were found against the west wall of the room, in its southwest corner, just beneath Floor 3 (Figure 2.25). Removing the pots required excavating to 18 inches (46 cm) below Floor 3 (29 inches [74 cm] below the surface).



Figure 2.25. Two pots found below Floor 3 of Upper Room D-26.

The walls of the upper Room D-26 ended a few inches below Floor 3. The north and south walls of the room were continuous with the north and south walls of Room D-27 to the west, indicating that they were part of the same construction episode. The wall abutments were not described, but photographs and a diagram (the latter included here as figure 2.23) show that the north-south wall down the middle of the D-1–D-6 room cluster abutted the north wall of Rooms D-26 and D-27 at a point between the upper and lower dividing walls of the latter rooms. While the walls of Room D-6 were continuous to 6 feet 6 inches (2.0 m) below the surface, the walls of Upper Room D-26 ended just over 1 foot (0.3 m) below the surface, with 1 foot (0.3 m) of rubble separating them from the ceiling materials in the next lower level. (The excavator of Room D-5 did not reach the bottom of the walls in his room; the maximum room depth recorded was 4 feet [1.2 m].)

Artifacts

From the Field Notes

Since most of the surface material was backdirt from the excavation of Room D-6, surface artifacts were not recorded.

A quartzite hammerstone measuring 3 by 2 1/2 inches (7.5 by 6 cm) was found at a depth of 8 inches (20 cm), near the center of the south wall. Percussion wear was visible at both ends.

Between Floors 2 and 3 a one-hand mano (3 by 2 inches [7.5 by 5 cm]) was found. It was plano-convex in cross section. A possible knife made from a “mano flake” was found in a burned area. It was worked along a straight edge. An “engraved” bivalve shell fragment, “crudely chipped” along one edge, was found in the same area.

Six inches below Floor 3, against the west wall, at the southwest corner of the room, were the two nearly complete pots mentioned earlier. One was an Agua Fria Black-on-red bowl, 15 inches in diameter and 7 1/2 inches deep (38 by 19 cm), with a flat stone 10 by 10 inches by 1 inch thick (25 by 25 by 2.5 cm) on top of it. The other was a utility ware pot, 14 inches in diameter and 12 1/2 inches deep (36 by 32 cm).

Four other artifacts were found at this same general depth; the exact locations were not recorded. Two were mano fragments. Two were polishing stones, one marble-sized and one flat. The flat specimen was 1 1/2 inches (4 cm) long.

A celestite “stick” (crystal?), perhaps from a medicine bundle, was found 14 inches (36 cm) below Floor 3 in the south-central part of the room.

Laboratory Counts

This late-addition room yielded only 1 percent (275 sherds) of the D-block ceramic assemblage. In distribution the assemblage was similar to others in the block: nearly 40 percent Rio Grande glaze wares (78 percent of them Glaze I, the rest Glazes II and III) and 27 percent untyped plain red and plain yellow sherds. Thirteen percent of the Glaze I sherds were San Clemente Polychrome, and 6 percent were Pottery Mound Polychrome. Eighty-four percent of the 19 Glaze II sherds were Largo Polychrome. Thirty percent of this assemblage was utility ware sherds.

The 73 faunal specimens from Room D-26 were 1 percent of the assemblage from all rooms. Eighty percent was cottontail and jackrabbit, and 11 percent was rat. Deer, turkey, and small birds were represented by two bones each.

Room D-27 (Notebook 2003.25.8)

Like Room D-26, D-27 represented one room superimposed over another. The earlier and later D-27 rooms were similar in area. Recorded dimensions for the upper (later) Room D-27 were 9 feet east-west by 5 feet 6 inches north-south (2.7 by 1.7 m; 49.5 sq ft; 4.6 m²). The lower (earlier) room measured 8 feet north-south by 6 feet 4 inches east-west (2.4 by 1.9 m) (50.7 sq ft; 4.7 m²) (Figure 2.26).

ROOM 27 - sketch of first and second structure levels :

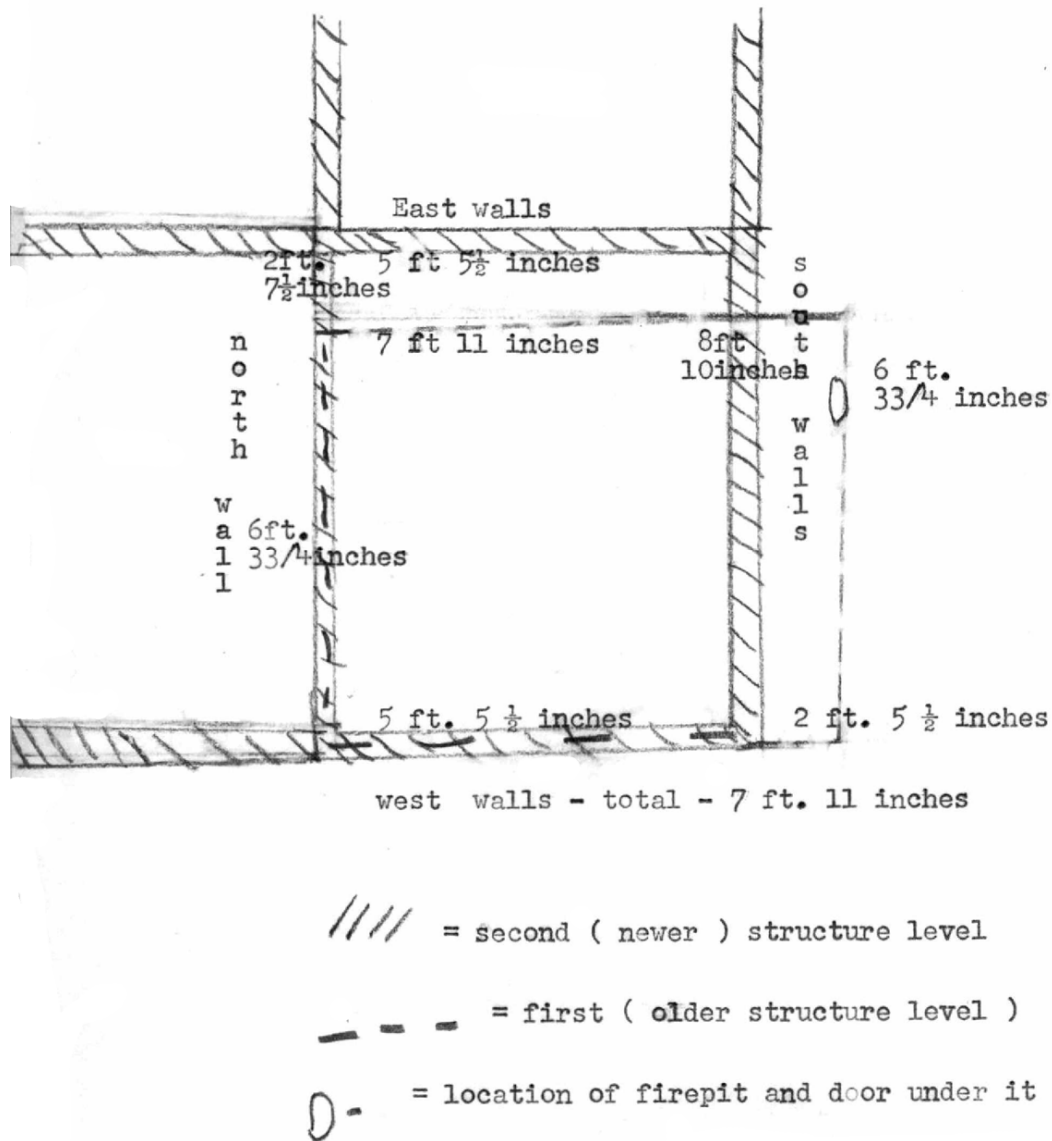


Figure 2.26. Room D-27, plan. North is to the left.

Excavation

The student who recorded Notebook 2003.25.8 did not join the field school until two and one-half weeks into the session, and the notes on Room D-27 are sketchy. Another student had begun work in the room but withdrew, and apparently did not leave her notes. Her replacement was told that she had found two floors, one at the surface and one 8 inches (20 cm) down (at the bottom of Level 1). Both floors were in poor condition. Just beneath Floor 2 the first student had also exposed an interior north-south wall, 2 feet 8 inches (0.8 m) west of the upper room's east wall.

To continue the excavation the new student trenched along the west side of the newly exposed wall and continued the trench along the south wall, then cleared the area between the early east wall and the upper room's west wall down to 1 foot 4 inches (0.4 m) (the bottom of Level 2). The fill contained sherds, a few bones, and a quantity of wall fall, which was found throughout the level. Smoke-blackened plaster was noted on some of the wall fall.

Level 3 extended to 2 feet 10 inches (0.9 m) below the surface. Near the east and west walls of the upper room, the fill between the levels of the two structures was nearly lacking in artifacts; both pottery and bones were collected nearer the center of the room. The fill again contained large amounts of wall fall.

By following the east wall of the lower room beyond the upper room, the student exposed the south wall of the earlier room 9 inches (23 cm) below the ground surface. The upper and lower rooms were virtually the same size and shape, but oriented differently (Figure 2.26). The north and west walls of the upper room had been built above the corresponding walls of the lower room. However, the west and east walls of the lower room extended 2 feet 6 inches (0.75 m) farther south, and the north and south walls of the upper room extended 2 feet 8 inches (0.8 m) farther east.

Just below the tops of the west, north, and east walls of Lower Room D-27 was a row of small viga holes, 3 inches (8 cm) deep and 5 to 6 inches (13 to 15 cm) apart. Their diameter was not recorded. Fragments of wood remained in some of the holes. The student planned to search for matching holes in the south wall but ran out of time before he could do so.

All of the lower walls were "nicely" plastered with three or four layers of plaster. The plaster was in particularly good condition in the corners. The walls were smoke blackened. The earlier north wall was "considerably less wide" than the one above it, but the west walls were the same width and difficult to differentiate, except for the row of viga holes. The plaster began below the row of holes.

The earlier south wall continued at least to the bottom of Level 4, 3 feet 10 inches (1.17 m) down. A filled-in doorway was now noted in this wall, 11 inches (28 cm) from the east wall and 16 inches (41 cm) below the wall top (25 inches [64 cm] below the surface). A fire pit had been built at the top of the doorway. The fire pit was not described or illustrated. A fragment of burned maize cob was found in its fill.

Eight inches down in Level 4, in the room's northeast corner, the student noticed "a bit" of clean white paint and black paint on the wall surface, with a thin layer of adobe plaster separating that paint from the smoke blackened plaster beneath. No other occurrences of this paint were found.

The student used a pick to loosen and remove the fill between the two south walls. A cluster of "about" eight stones in this area, perhaps flat as suggested in a student sketch, appeared to have been placed there but any structure they might represent (such as a bin) had been disrupted by the picking. At a depth of 16 inches below the surface, traces of a thick floor in good condition appeared in this area, indicating a room south of and possibly contemporary with Upper Room

D-27. The student surmised that the fire pit atop the doorway in the earlier south wall belonged to this unexcavated room.

On the final day of the field season the student dug a 12 inch (30 cm) deep test hole, to 4 feet 10 inches (1.47 m) below the surface, in the northeast corner of the lower room. He noted “very faint” traces of a floor, which he did not have time to verify.

Artifacts

From the Field Notes

A possible scraper of red stone was found in Level 2, in an exploratory trench dug along the south wall of the upper room.

A complete two-hand mano was found in the fill of the lower room, in Level 4, also in an exploratory trench along the south wall of the later room.

Two mano fragments and what may have been a piece of flagstone were found in the south end of the lower room, between 9 inches and 3 feet 10 inches (23 cm to 1.2 m; Levels 2–4).

A bone awl, a partly worked fragment of shell, and a crude bone bead were also found somewhere in the fill of the lower room. The artifacts were not described, but the shell fragment and the bead mentioned in the notebook are part of the Hibben Center collections.

Laboratory Counts

This second-smallest of all the D-block room assemblages, at 153 sherds, was only 0.5 percent of the pottery from rooms. Rio Grande glaze ware was 39 percent of this assemblage; only two sherds were not Glaze I, and 19 percent of the Glaze I was San Clemente Polychrome. Eight sherds were Acoma-Zuni, and one was Hopi. Utility ware was one-third of the assemblage.

The 11 faunal specimens from this room represented cottontail, jackrabbit, prairie dog, and rat.

Room D-28? (Notebook 2003.25.21)

The student who excavated Room D-5 wrote the following towards the end of his notebook:

Inasmuch as the 4 walls I measured seemed to be continuous, I assume that rooms 3, 4, 6, 27, & 28 were adjoined to my room, which seems to ante-date them all. Even the unexcavated rooms to the west seemed to be mere abutments to the walls of my room, at least on the first or surface floor level.

In Schuyler’s (2013) guide to Pottery Mound proveniences, Figure A.20 (reproduced as Figure 1.4) indicates Schuyler’s suggested location of the student’s Room 28. An annotation reads,

“Room D-28 not on master maps; added from notebook.” Schuyler tentatively identified Room D-28 as the room west of Room D-5 since, according to the student’s comment, Room D-28 adjoined Room D-5 and rooms with other numbers adjoined Room D-5 to the north, east, and south. Thus, her placement of the room to the northwest of Room D-5 was done through a process of elimination (L. Schuyler, personal communication to D. Phillips, 2019). However, the student also identified Rooms D-4 and D-6 as adjoining Room D-5, so any Room D-28 could have been northwest or southwest of Room D-5.

Since there is no indication of a Room D-28 in any other document, and no collections deriving from such a provenience, another possibility is that the student’s list of rooms was incorrect, and should have read “rooms 3, 4, 6, 26, & 27” (the adjacent rooms actually excavated). The only safe conclusions are that (1) no Room D-28 was excavated and (2) unexcavated rooms were present west of Rooms D-1, D-3, D-5, and D-27.



Chapter 3

ROOM DESCRIPTIONS: D-7 GROUP

Room D-7 (Notebook 2003.25.29)

Room D-7 was on the west side of a group of rooms south of Kiva 7 and west of Kivas 12 and 13. Room D-8 was east of D-7, Room D-9 was to the south, and an exposed but unexcavated room was to the north. Available maps do not indicate any surface rooms to the west, although other notebooks for this room block indicate unexcavated rooms there. Excavation in the area where rooms were visible revealed rooms from an earlier occupation.

The dimensions of Room D-7 were first measured at Floor 1, just below the surface (Figure 3.1): north, 7 feet 4 1/2 inches (2.25 m); east, 14 feet 6 inches (4.4 m); south, 7 feet 4 inches (2.2 m); west, 13 feet 7 inches (4.1 m) (102.6 sq ft; 9.5 m²). A plan was also drawn of Floor 2, just below excavation level 3. Depths were not recorded for the floor, but the excavation levels seem to have been 1 foot (30 cm) thick. When Floor 2 was removed, an area with underlying rooms was exposed, 4 1/4 feet (1.3 m) below the north wall and 5 1/4 feet (1.6 m) below the south wall. At Floor 2, the dimensions of the room were: north, 6 feet 6 inches (2.0 m); east, 14 feet 3 inches (4.3 m); south, 7 feet 5 inches (2.3 m); west, 13 feet 6 inches (4.1 m) (97.1 sq ft; 9.0 m²).

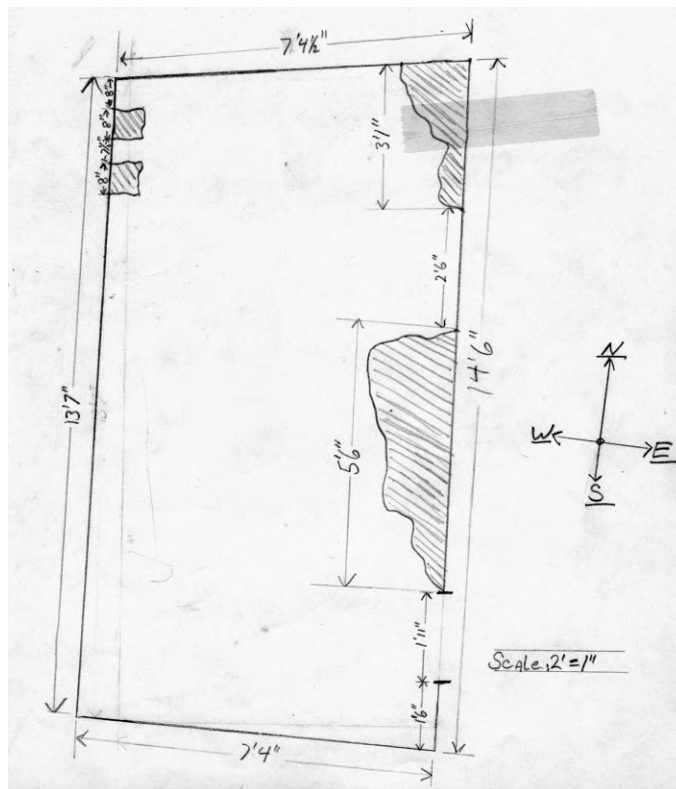


Figure 3.1. Room D-7, plan at Floor 1.

Excavation

The student did not state whether the excavation was done by floors or by arbitrary levels. However, an artifact found 2 feet 1/4 inches (0.7 m) deep was described as coming from the beginning of Level 3, which suggests 1 foot (30 cm) levels. The east wall of the room had already been exposed by the excavator of Room D-8, and the student working in D-7 used that wall as his point of reference for defining the other walls of his room. He noted that the south wall was in poor condition and that a sardine can was found 3 inches (7.6 cm) below the surface in that area, indicating disturbance. He found a gap of about 3 inches (7.6 cm) at the corner between the north and west walls.

The uppermost fill contained numerous large sherds, particularly in the room's northwest corner. Animal bones, some charred, and charcoal were most abundant along the west wall. Flaked stone artifacts were more numerous near the north and south walls. At first the student identified a hard, sandy layer as remnants of a floor, but remnants of the first true floor (Floor 1) were found only next to the east wall.

Level 1 included stone artifacts. A doorway 1 foot 11 inches (0.6 m) wide was present in the east wall, 16 inches (41 cm) from the south wall. The bottom of the door was 2 feet (0.6 m) below the exposed surface.

The fill in Level 2 contained animal bones (including a large rabbit skull), bone tools, "lithic fragments," ground stone, pottery, a fragment of woven material, and a piece of plaster with paint. Turkey and rabbit bones were concentrated in the southwest quadrant of the room; few potsherds were found in that area. At the bottom of Level 2 the south wall was "in poor condition" 1 to 4 feet (0.3 to 1.2 m) from the west wall. Fewer bones were found at this depth.

In Level 3, animal bones were found 3 feet (0.9 m) from the northwest corner. The area extending 5 to 9 1/2 feet (1.5–2.9 m) from the north wall was sandy and contained few sherds. A canine skull, turkey bones, and many small-animal bones (probably cottontail) were found, as well as some worked bone. The student found "a peach pit" 2 feet (0.6 m) down, in loose sand, suggesting rodent disturbance.

Floor 2 was exposed just below Level 3. Against the east wall, 4 feet (1.2 m) from the south wall, the student found a 9 by 6 inch (23 by 15 cm) "firestone" above a raised fire pit (no dimensions provided), in a sandy area with no sherds. An adobe feature (not described) was present on the north side of the fire pit. The student encountered adobe 2 inches (5 cm) below the fire pit; when the pit was removed, the adobe was found to be 3 inches (7.6 cm) thick. The area 3 to 4 feet (0.9 to 1.2 m) west of the fire pit was disturbed.

When Floor 2 was cleared away, wall tops were found and three underlying rooms (A–C) were defined (Figure 3.2). Rings of charcoal and ash around the interior of the subwalls may have been burned vigas. Artifacts included sherds, flaked stone, bone tools, and culinary ware sherds. The wall that ran north-south the length of the room had either a break or a doorway 1 foot 11 inches (0.6 m) wide between Subrooms A and C.

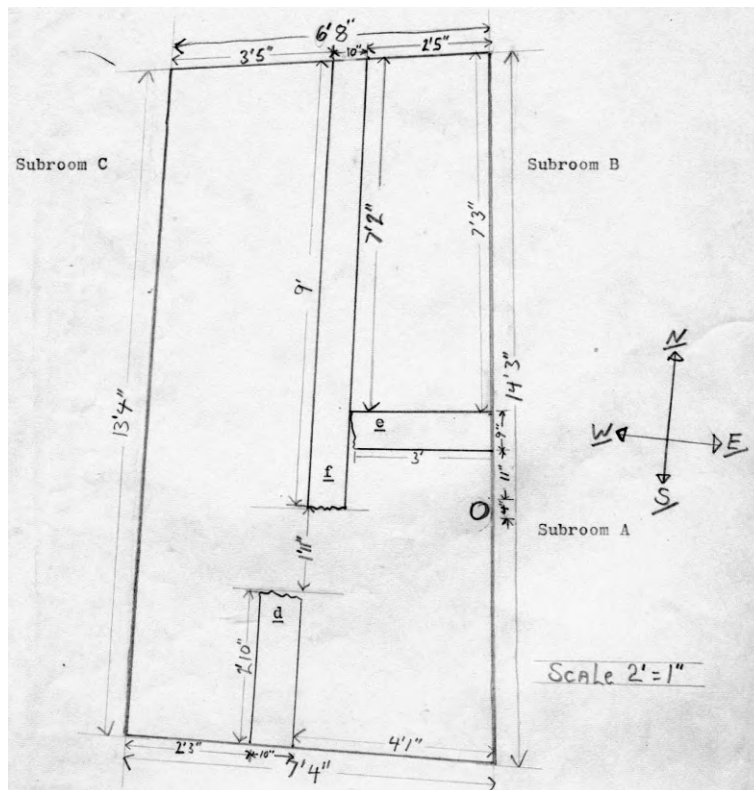


Figure 3.2. Room D-7, showing lower walls.

On the west side of the excavation, part of a room extended the length of Room D-7. On the east side were portions of two rooms, with an east-west wall between them. The student thought that a hole 4 inches (10 cm) in diameter next to the east wall, about 5 feet (1.5 m) from the south wall, may have been for a post to support the upper room (more likely, the lower rooms had been abandoned and had filled, and Room D-7 was built on the resulting surface). Wall “d” (the southern portion of the north-south wall) was 2 feet 10 inches (0.9 m) long and 3 3/4 feet (1.1 m) high; Wall “f”, the northern portion, was 9 feet (2.7 m) long and 3 feet (0.9 m) high; Wall “e”, the east-west segment, was 3 feet (0.9 m) long and 3 1/4 feet (1.0 m) high.

Artifacts

From the Field Notes

The artifact measurements are approximate; they were taken from the notebook drawings, which the instructor thought were probably actual size.

Level 1

Level 1 seems to have been 1 1/2 feet [(0.5 m)] thick. A fragment of a polishing stone (4 by 2 1/2 cm) was found in the loose surface sand. A shaft smoother (6 1/2 by 5 1/2 cm) of sandstone was found 1 inch (2.5 cm) from the surface, at the southwest corner of the room. A hammerstone (11 1/2 by 8 cm) was also found at that depth, in the disturbed portion of the room.

A large scraper (9 by 8 cm) was found near the center of the west wall, at a depth of 3 inches (7.6 cm).

A fossil snail shell was found in the northwest corner at 6 inches (15.2 cm). It seems to have been taped into the notebook, but was removed or lost. At the same depth, in disturbed fill, a “thong” stone (a stone with a groove, perhaps natural) was found; it measured 8 by 6 cm.

Fragments of woven material were found near the northwest corner of the room, 1 foot 10 inches (0.6 m) down.

Other artifacts found in Level 1, at unspecified depths, were a “flaking tool” (11 1/2 by 7 cm) with one end chipped; a polishing stone (5 by 1 1/2 cm); a sharpening stone (7 by 4 by 1 1/2 cm); a shaft smoother (9 by 4 cm), in a disturbed area near the west wall; and a number of large decorated sherds.

Level 2

Fewer artifacts were recorded in Level 2. One was a long, thin bone awl (14 by 0.5 cm), found near the center of the north wall, 1 1/2 feet (0.5 m) down.

A spherical sandstone concretion (8 cm diameter) was found 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 feet (0.4 to 0.5 m) down, in the northwest corner of the room.

A turtleback scraper (8 by 7 1/2 cm) was found 1 3/4 feet (0.5 m) down, near the center of the north wall.

A large, partly worked bone (15 by 2 cm) was found at a depth of 2 3/4 feet (0.8 m).

A small “paint pot” was found at the bottom of this level. It was 3 cm across at its widest, 2 1/2 cm high, and 2 cm across at the opening.

A shaft smoother (7 by 4 cm) was found next to the north wall near the northwest corner of the room; the depth was not recorded.

Level 3

Two artifacts were reported from Level 3; the depths were not recorded. One was a bone chisel (5 by 1 1/2 cm), found in the northwest quadrant of the room. The other was a round worked sherd (5 1/4 cm diameter).

Floor 2

On Floor 2, at a depth of 3 3/4 feet (1 m), the student found a “Basketmaker-style” side-notched projectile point (sketched at 8 by 2 1/2 cm) with a rounded stem (Figure 3.3). A second artifact on the floor, a mano (12 1/2 by 10 cm), was found near the center of the south wall.

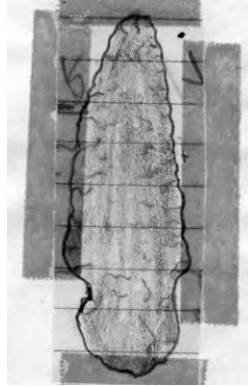


Figure 3.3. Projectile point found on Floor 2 in Room D-7.

Subroom C

Fragments of a mano and a metate were found in Subroom C at depths of 3 1/2 to 3 3/4 feet (1 to 1.1 m). A bone awl (15 by 1 cm) was found in the southwest corner of the room, 4 feet (1.2 m) down. Two “partly worked” (incomplete?) arrow points, both about 3 1/4 long by 1 1/2 cm wide, were found in the same corner, at a depth of 4 3/4 feet (1.5 m).

Laboratory Counts

The 1,183 sherds from Room D-7 (Appendix A) included a low percentage of sherds identified as Rio Grande Glaze Ware (40 percent, including polychromes) and a high percentage of sherds listed as not typed (16 percent, most of them plain red or yellow). Almost 90 percent of the glaze ware sherds were Glaze I, including San Clemente Polychrome (38 percent of the glaze wares) and Pottery Mound Polychrome (10 percent). Glazes II, III, and IV were also represented, including three sherds of Largo Polychrome. Acoma-Zuni area sherds accounted for 6 percent of the room assemblage; one Hopi sherd was found. Thirty-six percent of the assemblage was utility ware.

The 1,387 faunal bones and bone fragments collected from Room D-7 (Appendix B) represented 16 percent of the faunal assemblage from rooms. Nearly 70 percent of the D-7 faunal remains were cottontail and jackrabbit, 6 percent were small rodent, and 22 percent were turkey. Deer, antelope, and possible mountain lion were also identified.

Room D-8 (Notebooks 2003.25.17, 2003.25.18)

Notebook 2003.25.18 documents the excavation of Room D-8; Notebook 2003.25.17 includes information on the artifacts found.

Room D-8 (Figure 3.4) was in a partly exposed room block slightly southwest of the center of the mound. Room D-7 was to the west and Room D-10 to the south; an unexcavated room lay to the north. The author of Notebook 2003.25.29 indicated that the room block continued to the west, though no rooms are indicated on available maps. If it continued to the east, none of those rooms were mapped or otherwise documented. Kiva 12 was about 33 feet (10 m) to the east; perhaps the space between the kiva and the rooms was a plaza. A northwest-southeast trench (the Bulldozer Cross Trench) that crossed the South Bulldozer Trench and extended about halfway into that possible plaza apparently exposed no structures there but did, however, reveal an underlying occupation level.

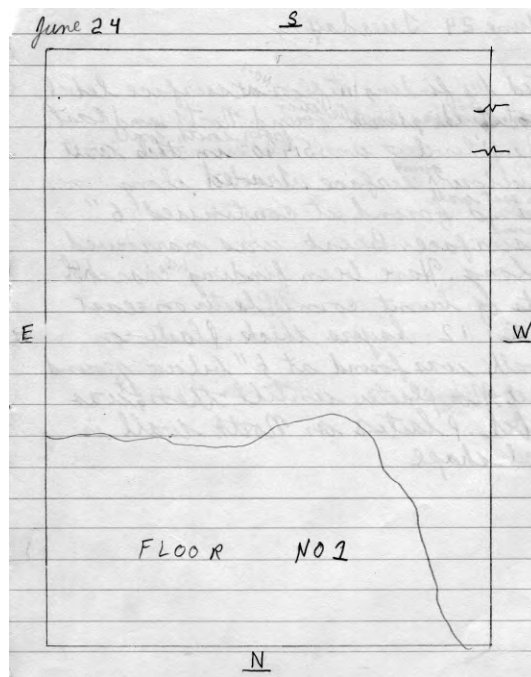


Figure 3.4. Room D-8, plan at Floor 1. North is to the bottom of the drawing.

The dimensions of Room D-8 were: north, 6 feet 2 inches (1.88 m); east, 15 feet 10 inches (4.83 m); south, 6 feet 1 inch (1.85 m); west, 14 feet 10 inches (4.52 m) (93.9 sq ft; 8.7 m²). The room was about 4 feet 6 inches (1.37 m) deep; the underlying rooms extended downward another 4 to 4 1/2 feet (1.2 to 1.4 m), or to 9 feet (2.7 m) below the surface.

Excavation

Notebook 2005.25.18 suggests a great deal of confusion on the student's part. The following is my attempt to provide as coherent a narrative of his work as possible. The excavation was in 1 foot (30 cm) levels. The first three pages of Notebook 2003.25.17 appear to be the student's attempt to consolidate and type up his notes; he seems to have given that up, as the rest of the notebook consists of handwritten lists of artifacts.

Floor 1 was at the ground surface, and therefore understandably incomplete. At this point the student had not found the north and east walls. A break in the west wall 2 feet (0.6 m) from the south wall, visible just below the surface, matched a doorway in the east wall of Room D-7. In Room D-8 this door was 3 feet 9 inches (1.14 m) wide and extended 18 inches (46 cm) below the top of the wall. Plaster in fair condition was on the south wall; plaster on the east wall was in very good condition, with signs of smoke deposits.

The foot (30 cm) of fill in Level 1, below Floor 1, contained bits of charcoal, burned maize, sherds, and many bones of pronghorn, turkey, rabbit, and rodents. Bottle glass and a sardine can left by pothunters were also present. In the north part of the room, 12 feet (3.7 m) from the south wall, the fill contained larger sherds and ground stone.

On the south wall, 6 inches (15 cm) from the surface, the student reported plaster in good condition. He also found plaster on the west wall, at the same depth; this wall had been disturbed, probably by pothunters. At this depth the break in the wall had narrowed to 2 feet (0.6 m). The east wall showed 12 layers of plaster.

At the 1 foot (30 cm) level as measured from the south end of the room, Floor 2 was exposed 5 feet (1.5 m) from the south wall and the north and east walls were identified. Only patches of Floor 2 remained; no features were found in the floor. At this depth plaster was noted on the north wall. Floor 2 disappeared 8 feet 3 inches (2.51 m) from the south wall; the fill beyond that point was soft dirt and sand without rocks or charcoal. There was no plaster on the west wall, but it was in good condition on the other walls.

Below the level of Floor 2 the student encountered a partly fallen wing wall, 4 feet (1.2 m) long and 8 inches (20 cm) wide, extending from the west wall, parallel with and 2 feet 1 inch (64 cm) from the north wall. The fill along the wall was soft sand with pieces of fallen plaster. The narrow open-sided bin defined by the wing wall, was 1 foot 8 inches (51 cm) deep. A fire pit was present in the northwest corner of the bin fill, 1 foot 5 inches (43 cm) below the surface.

At the 2 foot (0.6 m) level, plaster was again noted on the west wall. Floor 3 was found at roughly this depth; the floor extended 4 feet (1.2 m) from the south wall. (Perhaps the bin at the north end of the room was associated with this floor.) The fill continued to contain larger sherds, stone artifacts, charcoal, and burned maize, as well as glass. Plaster, in good condition, was noted on all four walls.

At the 3 foot (0.9 m) level, the fill was soft sand with bits of fallen plaster. The student found Floor 4 at a depth of 2 feet 9 inches (83 cm) from the surface. The floor, dark gray from smoke,

had been damaged by pothunters. White ash and bits of charcoal were present. A doorway, 19 inches (48 cm) wide, was present in the south wall; its base was 19 inches (48 cm) from the surface, and the wall as measured through the door was 1 foot (0.3 m) thick. The student's sketch of Floor 4 also shows a wing wall in the northwest corner of the room; most likely the bin mentioned earlier was still present at this depth.

In completing the excavation of Level 4, red clay was encountered. The plaster on the east wall ended at this level.

Excavation of the next level, to 5 feet (1.5 m), included dismantling the bin. Two stones, one of them a mano, were found in the bin walls. At a depth of 3 feet 9 inches (1.14 m), the student exposed the tops of walls from an earlier series of rooms (Figure 3.5).

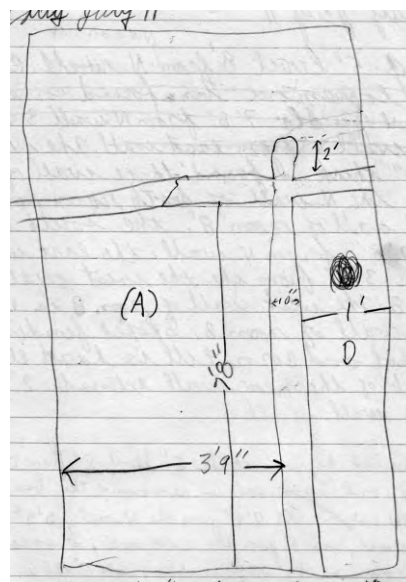


Figure 3.5. Room D-8, sketch of lower walls. North is to the bottom of the drawing.

One of the lower walls extended southward from north end of the unit; it was 3 feet 9 inches (1.14 m) from the east wall, 1 foot (0.3 m) from the west wall, and 10 inches (25 cm) wide. Seven feet 8 inches (2.34 m) from the north wall it intersected a second, east-west wall, continuing 2 feet (0.6 m) beyond it. Parts of four rooms were now exposed: Subroom A in the northeast corner of the unit, Subroom B in the southeast corner, Subroom C in the southwest corner (below Room D-7, this lower room was called Subroom B), and Subroom D at the northwest corner (part of Subroom A as defined in Room D-7). Subrooms B and C were at least 5 feet 6 inches (1.68 m) long north-south.

Excavation to 6 feet (1.8 m) in Subroom A revealed extensive ash and charcoal. The wall plaster was in excellent condition. In Subroom B, the fill of Level 6 (to the 6 foot [1.8 m] level) was wet sand. Subrooms A and B were then completely excavated to the 7 foot (2.1 m) level, yielding

two artifacts. Subroom A was then excavated to the 8 foot (2.4 m) level, exposing Floor 5. Charcoal particles were present in the Level 8 fill, but there were no features, artifacts, or bones. Floor 5 allegedly continued into Subroom B, indicating that that subroom was also excavated to a depth of 8 feet (2.4 m) (but if they were separate rooms, there must have been two floors at the same depth). No artifacts were present in the Level 8 fill of Subroom B but one was found on the floor, along with six bits of green paint. The text indicates that features were present on the floor but does not identify them, and none was mapped.

Continued excavation in Subroom A revealed a fire pit in the northwest corner of the subroom, beneath Floor 5. The fire pit measured 15 inches (38 cm) north-south by 13 inches (33 cm) east-west and was 20 inches (51 cm) from the north wall and 3 inches (7.5 cm) from the room's west wall. A few sherds were present at this depth in the fill. Floor 6 was found within the 9 foot (2.7 m) level, 8 feet 10 inches (2.7 m) from the surface. Excavation of this level revealed no artifacts in the fill.

Artifacts

From the Field Notes

One partly worked obsidian flake (1 1/4 by 3/4 inches [3.25 by 2 cm]) was found in Level 1. All other described artifacts from that level were ground stone: a fragment of a sandstone mano (3 1/2 by 3/4 inches [9 by 2 cm]); a fragment of a basalt metate (3 1/2 by 1 1/2 inches [9 by 4 cm]); and three polishing stones, two of limestone (5 1/2 by 3 1/2 inches [14 by 9 cm] and 2 by 1 inch [5 by 2.5 cm]), and one not described.

Artifacts in Level 2 included a "clay stone cutting stone" (5 by 3 inches [13 by 7.6 cm]) and a quartz hammerstone (4 3/4 by 3 1/2 inches [12 by 9 cm]).

Level 3 yielded the greatest variety of artifacts. Two were hammerstones, one of limestone (2 inches [5 cm] in diameter) and one of basalt (5 1/2 by 4 inches [14 by 10 cm]). The other items included a basalt maul (6 by 4 inches [15 by 10 cm]), a shaft straightener (3 1/2 by 2 inches [9 by 5 cm]), a limestone pigment grinder (6 by 1 1/2 inches [15 by 3.8 cm]), and a (fired?) clay cloud blower (3 by 1/2 inch [7.6 by 1.3 cm]).

The two artifacts collected from Level 4 were a fragment of an "adobe" cloud blower (3 1/2 by 1 inch [9 by 2.5 cm]) and an "inverted" (interior?) pot handle.

A sandstone mano (5 by 1 inch [13 by 2.5 cm]) was found in Level 5.

No artifacts were found in Level 6.

Level 7 yielded a sandstone mano (6 1/2 by 3 1/2 inches [16.5 by 9 cm]) and a miniature clay pot (1 by 1 inch [2.5 by 2.5 cm]).

The items from Level 8 were found on Floor 5: six pieces of green clay paint and a quartz hammerstone. The latter was 2 inches (5 cm) in diameter.

Level 9 contained no artifacts.

Laboratory Counts

Excavation of this room yielded 345 sherds, just 1 percent of the overall sherd count. Of these, 44 percent were utility ware. Another 35 percent was Rio Grande glaze wares, 75 percent of which was Glaze I. No San Clemente or Pottery Mound Polychrome sherds were identified. Glazes II and III accounted for the other fourth of the glaze wares. Nineteen percent of the room assemblage was red and yellow sherds that were not typed. Three sherds were Acoma-Zuni; no Hopi sherds were found.

The 77 faunal elements from Room D-8 were 1 percent of all faunal remains from rooms. Forty-eight percent of the room assemblage was jackrabbit and cottontail, and 25 percent was small rodent. The rest was equal parts turkey, dog, and antelope and deer.

Room D-9 (Notebook 2003.25.34)

Room D-9 was at the south end of the partly excavated room block. Room D-7 was north of Room D-9, and Room D-10 was on its east side. Excavation of Room D-9 revealed part of an underlying occupation. In 1961 the South Backhoe Trench removed most of D-9 but exposed more of the earlier level of rooms. The dimensions of Room D-9 were north, 86 inches (2.18 m); east, 84 inches (2.13 m); south, 95 inches (2.41 m); and west, 80 inches (2.03 m) (51.5 sq ft; 4.8 m²) (Figure 3.6).

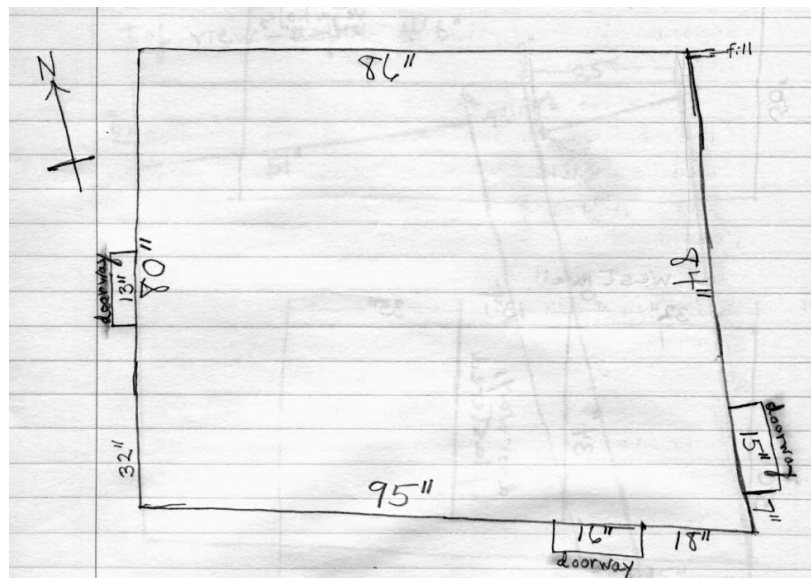


Figure 3.6. Room D-9, plan.

Excavation

The student did not provide a level-by-level description of his work, but recorded artifacts by 1 foot (30 cm) levels. He provided elevations of the four walls down to just below the floor (to 4 feet 6 inches [1.37 m]) (Figure 3.7) and a brief summary of the stratigraphy. The floor was 4 feet 2 inches (1.27 m) below the surface; it was missing in most of the east half of the room. The extant floor was 4 inches (10 cm) thick. It was rough and uneven, and was covered with 3 inches (8 cm) of debris.

From the surface down to 2 feet (0.6 m) the fill was a disturbed mixture of loose sand and debris, including sherds, stone artifacts, bones, and charcoal. Between 2 feet (0.6 m) and 3 feet 11 inches (1.19 m) the fill was similar, but with layers of clay and sand and some burned maize and beans. The next 3 inches (8 cm) consisted of the debris above the floor.

The walls had at least seven layers of plaster, all blackened. There were doorways in three walls, including the west wall, suggesting that there had indeed been a room west of Room D-9. This last door was centered in the wall, and was plastered; it was 13 inches (33 cm) wide and 34 inches (86 cm) tall. The unplastered doorways in the east and south walls were both in the southeast corner of the room. The east wall doorway was 15 inches (38 cm) wide and 29 inches (74 cm) tall, and 7 inches (18 cm) from the southeast corner. The south wall doorway was 16 inches (40 cm) wide and 18 inches (46 cm) from the corner; the height was uncertain, as most of the wall was badly damaged. The lower part of the wall had ashy fill and debris piled against it.

The east wall also had a row of small viga holes, perhaps for a shelf, 17 (43 cm) inches from the top of the wall. The holes were closest together at either end of the row (3 to 3 1/2 inches [8 to 9 cm] apart) and separated by 9 1/2 to 10 inches (24 to 25 cm) near the center. A 3 inch (8 cm) diameter viga hole was found in the northeast wall, 12 1/2 inches (32 cm) from the corner and 15 inches (38 cm) from the surface.

Beneath the room floor, the student exposed walls from an earlier phase of the occupation (Figure 3.8). A wall 80 inches (2.03 m) long and 9 inches (23 cm) wide extended from the north end of the unit south-southeast to the south end of the unit. Two additional walls were exposed at, and angling into, the north end of the unit; for one (in the northeast corner of the unit) an abutment is clearly indicated. The lower rooms were 3 feet 6 inches (1.06 m) deep and filled down to 5 feet 2 inches (1.57 m) below the surface with layered ash, sand, and debris underlain by burned roof fall. The fill below that depth was sand, clay, and debris, with few sherds or bones. (The two lower rooms indicated in the student's notebook are not indicated on any of the general site maps.)

Artifacts

From the Field Notes

In the level between 2 feet and 3 feet (0.6 and 0.9 m), a scraper was found in the doorway in the east wall.

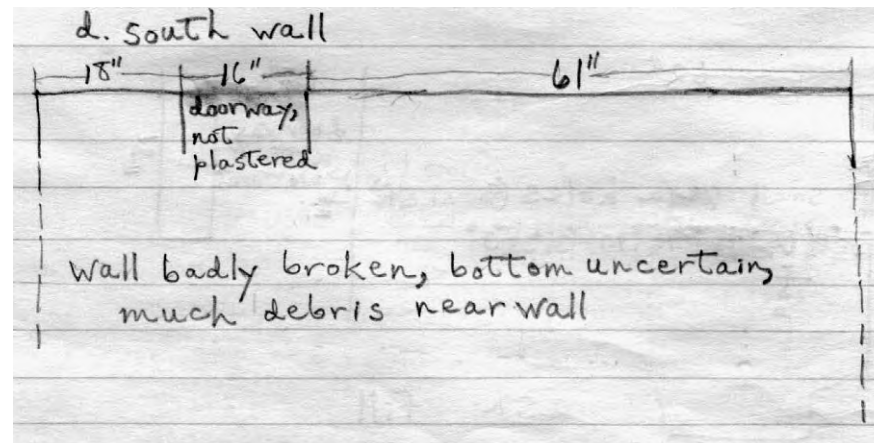
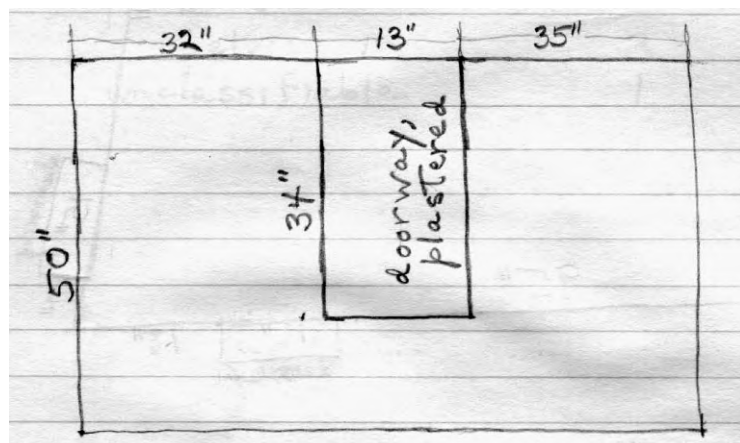
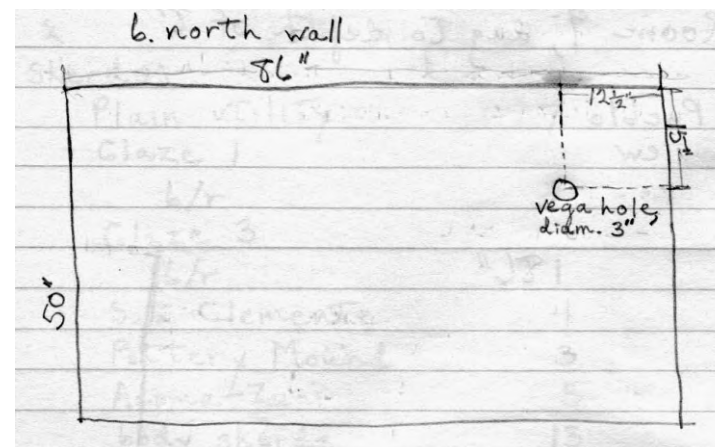
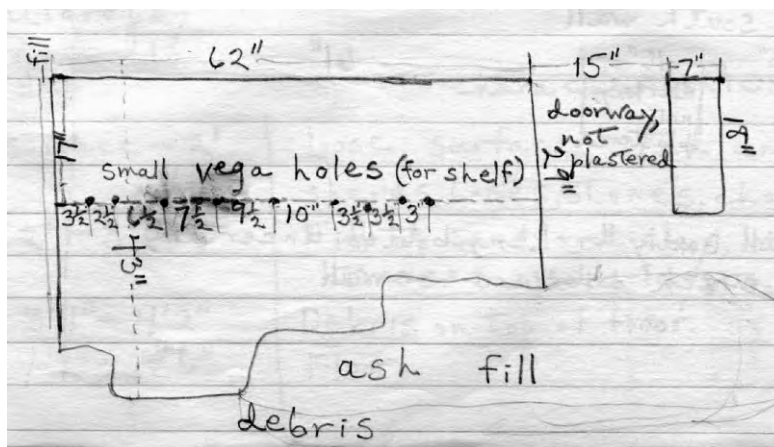


Figure 3.7. Room D-9, sketch elevations of the four walls. Top left: east wall. Top right: north wall.
Bottom left: west wall. Bottom right: south wall.

Room D-10 (Notebook 2003.25.36)

Room D-10 was a possible ceremonial room (see Ballagh and Phillips 2014). The room block included an unknown number of unexcavated rooms and may also have included Rooms D-12 through D-15 to the southeast. At the surface, the dimensions of Room D-10 were: north, 6 feet 5 inches (2.0 m); east, 7 feet 2 inches (2.2 m); south, 5 feet 10 inches (1.8 m); and west, 6 feet 5 1/2 inches (2.0 m) (41.7 sq ft; 3.9 m²). The student's plans of the room are problematic so are not reproduced here.

Excavation

The excavation proceeded in 1 foot (30 cm) levels. The uppermost fill was disturbed but the walls were well defined and plastered. The plaster was blackened, and the fill contained evidence of a fire: white ash and charcoal were scattered throughout and adhered to the wall in the northeast corner of the room. Large chunks of adobe were found in the northwest and southwest corners.

The fill matrix was the same in Levels 1 and 2, mostly soft sand with charcoal. The fill throughout the unit contained varying quantities of pottery, flaked stone, ground stone, and animal bone. A quantity of burned maize was found near the south wall.

At a depth of 22 inches (56 cm), a bench 14 inches (36 cm) wide ran the length of the south wall (Figures 3.9 and 3.10). A small, presumably ceremonial bowl was found on the bench, 5 inches (13 cm) from the south wall and 22 inches (56 cm) from the east wall. Seventeen inches (43 cm) from the east wall, a wall 4 1/2 inches (11 cm) wide extended north from the bench to connect with a wall extending from the east wall of the room, enclosing what the student called a "corn bin." (The bin may have been for non-food storage, possibly of ceremonial items, given the artifacts found in it; see "Artifacts," below.) The tops of the bin walls had rounded rims. The recorded lengths of the elevations of the bin were: west exterior, 22 inches (56 cm); north interior, 17 inches (43 cm); north exterior, 22 1/2 inches (57 cm); east interior, 21 inches (53 cm). The enclosing wall was 7 inches (18 cm) wide at the east wall and 4 1/2 inches (11 cm) at the bench. The floor of the bin was 3 feet (0.9 m) from the surface, 2 inches (5 cm) above the room floor.

A second interior feature wall extending north from the bench was 16 1/2 inches (42 cm) west of the bin and 30 1/2 inches (77.5 cm) from the room's west wall. This wall was the east end of Fire Pit 1. The west wall of the fire pit was 5 inches (13 cm) from the west wall of the room. The fire pit walls were similar to the walls of the bin, 5 inches (13 cm) wide with a wide rim at the top. The tops seem to have been added after the fire pit was built, as they came away easily, leaving an 8 inch (20 cm) high wall around the pit. The interior of the fire pit measured 18 by 12 inches (46 by 30.5 cm), with the longer dimension east-west. The pit floor was 14 inches (36 cm) from the top of the bench. The fire pit walls extended 19 inches (48 cm) from the bench at the west end and 17 inches (43 cm) from the bench at the east end (the pit's front wall made a slight bend to the northwest). The back of the fire pit, against the bench, was 28 inches (71 cm) long; the front was 35 inches (89 cm) long.

A niche was found in the east wall, 11 inches (28 cm) from the surface (Figure 3.10). The niche was 11 inches (28 cm) high and 10 inches (25 cm) wide at the base; the depth was not recorded. No contents were found. A small recessed area, 1 foot (30 cm) high by 8 1/2 inches (22.5 cm) wide, was present in the south half of the east wall, above the niche.

The student provided cross sections of all the walls as well as a sketch of the wall abutments. The latter indicate that the north and south walls were built first and that they extended east and west beyond Room D-10.

The floor was exposed at the bottom of Level 3, at a depth of 3 feet 2 inches (1.0 m) in the northeast corner and 2 feet 11 inches (0.9 m) in the northwest corner. The floor was solid everywhere but along the north wall. Burned maize was found near the wall. The Level 3 fill was not described.

Beneath the floor, the fill in Level 4 was a reddish clay with charcoal. Both the east and north walls of the room appeared to continue below the floor. The fill became darker and included unidentified plant matter. A 1 inch (2.5 cm) thick layer of charcoal and burned material was found 46 inches (1.17 m) below the surface, 2 feet (0.6 m) from the north wall. A layer of white ash was found at the west wall, 3 1/2 to 4 feet (1 to 1.2 m) down. An irregular depression was most likely a rodent hole.

A cleaned-out fire pit was found under the floor, against the east wall. Fire Pit 2 measured 15 inches (38 cm) along the wall and was 11 inches (28 cm) deep. The width was not recorded.

A third fire pit was found in front of the bench, directly beneath Fire Pit 1. Fire Pit 3 was similar in size to Fire Pit 1, measuring 20 1/2 inches (52 cm) long, 12 inches (30 cm) wide and 14 inches (36 cm) deep.

In addition to ground stone and flakes, artifacts found in Level 4 included beads, bead-making material, and pigments.

The bench was removed, exposing white plaster on the bottom of the south wall, from 3 feet 8 inches (1.12 m) to 4 feet 8 inches (1.42 m) down. In Level 5, at a depth of 4 feet 4 inches (1.32 m), an underlying wall was exposed. It was 12 inches (30 cm) wide, extended roughly north-south, and roughly bisected the footprint of the room. The north end of the wall extended 4 inches (10 cm) under the north wall of the upper room. At this depth, the fill was burned red clay with ashes and charcoal.

Excavation of Level 6 on the west side of the substructure wall revealed that the wall was smooth and solid, but burned. The fill in Level 6 included charcoal, burned bone, and micaceous material. The student was reassigned to kiva excavations, and no further work was done in this room.

The bench and associated fire pit, plastered-over doors, and wall niches, together with the artifacts recovered from the bench, the bin, and the room fill, suggest a possible ceremonial function for Room D-10.

Artifacts

From the Field Notes

The student gave all artifact measurements in cm or mm. In Level 1, two bone artifacts were found: a 6.1 cm long bone awl, found in the northwest corner 1 inch (2.5 cm) below the surface; and a bone bead fragment (2 cm by 3 mm). Three artifacts were flaked stone. One was an obsidian scraper (4 by 2.8 by 1 cm), one was a jasper drill (3.3 by 1.4 cm, 2 mm thick), and the third was a fragment of a wedge-shaped mano (10.5 by 8.5 by 3 cm) found 8 inches (20 cm) from the surface. A small, unworked limonite concretion (16 by 13 by 5 mm) was also found.

Artifacts in Level 2 were all ground stone or percussion tools. A round quartzite polishing stone (4.8 by 0.7 cm) was found near the north wall. A full-grooved stone maul (6.5 by 1.2 cm), found 2 feet (0.6 m) from the surface in the northwest corner, was made of a chalky conglomerate. A chipped hammerstone, 6 cm in diameter, was also of conglomerate. A fragment of a triangular mano (7 by 5.5 by 3.8 by 2 cm) was found near the center of room. In the same area, 2 feet (0.6 m) from the surface, sherds of a large charred culinary ware pot and a Glaze I black-on-red bowl were found. A small, damaged ceremonial bowl was found on the bench, 5 inches (13 cm) from the south wall and 22 inches (56 cm) from the east wall. The bowl had a flat base (5 cm) and rounded sides that narrowed toward the top (3 cm). It was 2 cm high.

All but one of the artifacts from Level 3 were also ground stone or percussive tools. The one flaked stone tool was a scraper (5.5 by 4 by 1.5 cm) of gray chalcedony. Two artifacts were full-grooved mauls, both of basalt: a complete specimen (10.5 by 9 by 7 cm) and a fragment (10.5 by 9 by 3 cm). Two were hammerstones, about 6 cm in diameter, with use wear on one end. One was a fragment of a three-quarter grooved axe head of hornblendite, measuring 11 by 7.5 by 3.5 cm. The remainder of the artifacts were two polishing stones, what appears to be a fragment of a shaft straightener or similar grinding tool, and two mano fragments. One polishing stone was quartzite (5.5 by 4 by 1 cm) and the other was jasper (3.9 by 2.9 by 1.7 cm). The grinding stone fragment (14.5 by 10.5 by 4.5 cm) was sandstone, as was one of the mano fragments (7 by 6.5 by 1.8 cm). The second fragment measured 9 by 7.5 by 2.5 cm; the material was not identified.

(The storage bin in Levels 1 through 3 yielded a complete full-grooved maul of pitted grayish stone, a fragment of a full-grooved maul of a harder stone, a fragment of a three-quarter grooved axe head of hornblendite, a fragment of a flat mano, and a smooth tan polishing stone (5 by 4 cm). However, there is partial or complete overlap between this list of storage bin items and the lists just provided for Levels 1 through 3.)

Aside from the bone bead fragment in Level 1, the only jewelry from Room D-10 was found in Levels 4–6, beneath the floor. Level 4 yielded a complete cylindrical bone bead (17 by 8 mm), half of a bone bead (15 by 9 mm), and a bone fragment (4 cm long) identified as a bead-making tool. Levels 5 and 6 each yielded a cylindrical bone bead fragment (17 by 8 mm and 17 by 10 mm). Also, an *Olivella* shell fragment (9 by 5 mm) was found in Level 6.

Level 4 contained two pigment specimens, a fragment of malachite (1.9 by 1.0 cm) and a stone with traces of malachite. Three artifacts were flaked stone and four were ground stone or

percussives. The flaked stone items were scrapers: one chert (4 by 2 cm), one chalcedony (5.3 by 3.4 cm), and one obsidian (5.1 by 2.9 cm). The ground stone artifacts were a sandstone ball (3.4 cm in diameter); a hammerstone (5.8 by 4.8 cm); a basalt mano fragment (9.5 by 5.8 by 2.9 cm); and a polishing stone of red quartzite (5.2 by 3.8 cm).

Two pottery handles, one from a yellow jar and one from a red Acoma-Zuni area jar, as well as two worked sherds, also came from Level 4.

Flakes, at least five of obsidian, were found in Levels 4 and 5. The artifacts thinned out toward the bottom of the subfloor excavation. In addition to the bead fragment described above, Level 5 yielded a black gabbro polishing stone (4.3 by 2.5 cm) and a chalcedony side-notched arrow point, 1 cm long. The *Olivella* shell fragment noted above and a wedge-shaped mano fragment (17 by 6.5 by 2.5 cm) were the only items found in Level 6.

Laboratory Counts

Room D-10 yielded the second largest of the room sherd assemblages (2,289, or 8 percent of the sherds from rooms). Glazes I, II, and III, including polychromes, were 34 percent of the assemblage; 93 percent of those were Glaze I. Thirty percent of the glazes were San Clemente polychrome, and 5 sherds were Pottery Mound Polychrome. Two were Largo Polychrome. As in other room assemblages with small proportions of glaze wares, many sherds (nearly 30 percent of the assemblage) were unidentified and not typed—the great majority of them red and yellow sherds. Eight polychrome sherds were not typed. Acoma-Zuni sherds accounted for another 6 percent of the total, and Hopi sherds for 1 percent. One sherd was identified as “Colorado Ware” and two were identified as “Mahogany.”

The 627 animal bones and bone fragments collected from Room D-10 represented 7 percent of the total faunal assemblage from rooms. More than 20 percent of this room assemblage could not be identified to class or better. Of the identified bone, 60 percent was cottontail and jackrabbit, with another 9 percent other small mammals including prairie dog. Deer and antelope bone and turkey remains each accounted for 4 percent. Canids and other birds were also represented.

Room D-11 (Notebook 2003.25.35)

The space south of Room D-10 was assumed to be a room (perhaps because of visible Rooms D-12 through D-15 just to the southeast) and was designated Room D-11 (Room 11 Central in the original classification; see Schuyler 2013).

Excavation

The alignment of the north-south wall separating rooms D-9 and D-10 was followed south 6 feet (1.8 m), and the alignment of the south wall of Room D-10 was followed east an additional foot (0.3 m) or so. The adobe-rich surface was extensive enough and flat enough to appear to be a room floor. One possible hearth area, other charred wood and ash deposits, and charred corncobs

were found on this surface, and some sherds were embedded in it. However, after two days of searching for east, west, and south walls, without clear results, the attempt to define Room D-11 was abandoned. Either it had never been a room or it was a room whose west, east, and south walls were too deteriorated to trace.

An early master map of Pottery Mound shows an east wall for this space, linking the southeast corner of Room D-10 and the northwest corner of Room D-12. However, neither Hibben's 1975 map nor a student's plan of the site drawn at the end of the 1958 field season (see the description of Room D-15, below) indicate connecting walls in this area. Once the Room D-11 effort was given up, the student was reassigned to Room D-14.

Artifacts

From the Field Notes

Thirty-seven stone artifacts, 34 flaked stone and 3 ground stone, were recovered from "Room" D-11. Of the flaked stone artifacts, 33 were chalcedony and obsidian flakes. The 34th object was a black obsidian tool with flaked edges. If the student's illustration is close to actual size, that tool was 1 1/2 inches long and 3/4 inch wide (4 by 2 cm).

The ground stone artifacts were fragments of a polishing or small grinding stone and two hammerstones. The polishing stone, of gray limestone, was oval in cross section and had a utilized rounded end. The end was chipped. The fragment measured 1 3/4 inches (incomplete length) by 1 1/2 by 5/8 inch (4.5 by 4 by 1.5 cm).

Both hammerstone fragments were utilized ends. One, of red quartzite, measured 1 1/4 inches (incomplete length) by 1 1/2 by 1 1/2 inches (3 by 4 by 4 cm). The other specimen was red sandstone and measured 2 inches (incomplete length) by 2 3/4 by 2 inches (5 by 7 by 5 cm).

Laboratory Counts

Of the 106 sherds collected from the open area designated as Room D-11, 69 percent were glaze ware; 90 percent of those were Glaze I, including polychromes, and 10 percent were Glazes III and IV. San Clemente Polychrome comprised 32 percent of the glazes, and 7 percent was Pottery Mound Polychrome. The three sherds identified as Jeddito were all listed as plain; however, an illustrated Jeddito sherd was black-on-yellow. Eight percent of the sherds were Acoma-Zuni. Only 14 percent of this room's assemblage was utility ware.

The faunal assemblage comprised eight jackrabbit bones, 14 cottontail bones, and one bone from a rat.

Room D-12 (Notebooks 2003.25.2, 2003.25.13, and 2003.25.22)

Room D-12 was at the west end of a series of rooms numbered D-12 through D-15. Room D-13 was next to D-12 on the east. An area originally thought to be a room, D-11, was to the north. The area to the south and west was not excavated.

The exact relationship of Rooms D-12 and D-13 to Rooms D-7 through D-10 is unclear. The space between them was designated Room D-11 but excavation failed to identify a room there. Four existing maps show possible associations of the two sets of rooms. An early master map and a map published in 2002 (Schaafsma 2002) show the east wall of Room D-10 extending south to become the west wall of Room D-12. However, neither Hibben's 1975 map nor a plan map sketched by a student at the end of the 1958 season (see Room D-15, below) show such a connection. Further confusion was introduced by the South Bulldozer Trench, which according to later maps removed the south halves of Rooms D-9 and D-10 as well as most of the area between Rooms D-10 and D-12.

Notebook 2003.25.22 contains the bulk of the information about this room. Notebook 2003.25.2 has information only to the 1 foot (0.3 m) level, after which that student was reassigned. The lowest level, ending at a depth of 5 feet 5 inches (1.7 m), is described at the end of Notebook 2005.24.13, when the primary excavator was also reassigned.

No sketch plan of the room provides any more detail than shown in Figure 1.4. Notebook 2003.25.2 gives surface measurements for Room D-12 of 82 inches north-south by 42 inches east-west (2.08 by 1.07 m) (23.9 sq ft; 2.2 m²). A sketch in Notebook 2003.25.13 shows the room as measuring 7 feet 4 inches north-south by 3 feet east-west (2.24 by 0.91 m) (22 sq ft; 2.0 m²). Either way, D-12 was the smallest room excavated at Pottery Mound between 1954 and 1961. If Room D-10 was, in fact, a ceremonial room, Room D-12 might have been a storage space for ritual items.

Excavation

The northwest corner of Room D-12 was rounded, indicating that at least this part of the room was built as a unit. The walls were covered with an estimated seven layers of plaster, all of them burned. An 8 inch (20 cm) long series of vertical lines or "scratches" of varying lengths was found near the center of the west wall (Figure 3.11). The field sketch shows 19 marks; the text indicates 20. The highest mark began 6 inches (15 cm) below the top of the wall, and the lowest ended 10 inches (25 cm) down. No lengths were recorded.

Fallen adobe was found at the east wall of the room, and a quantity of ash and charcoal was in the northwest corner. Artifacts included sherds, ground stone, obsidian flakes, and animal bone.

The top three levels (1 to 3 feet [0.3 to 0.9 m]) were disturbed and showed no stratification. The badly decayed skeleton of a puppy about 1 month old was found at a depth of 2 feet (0.6 m), near the center of the room. A great deal of fallen adobe was found at the south end of the room.

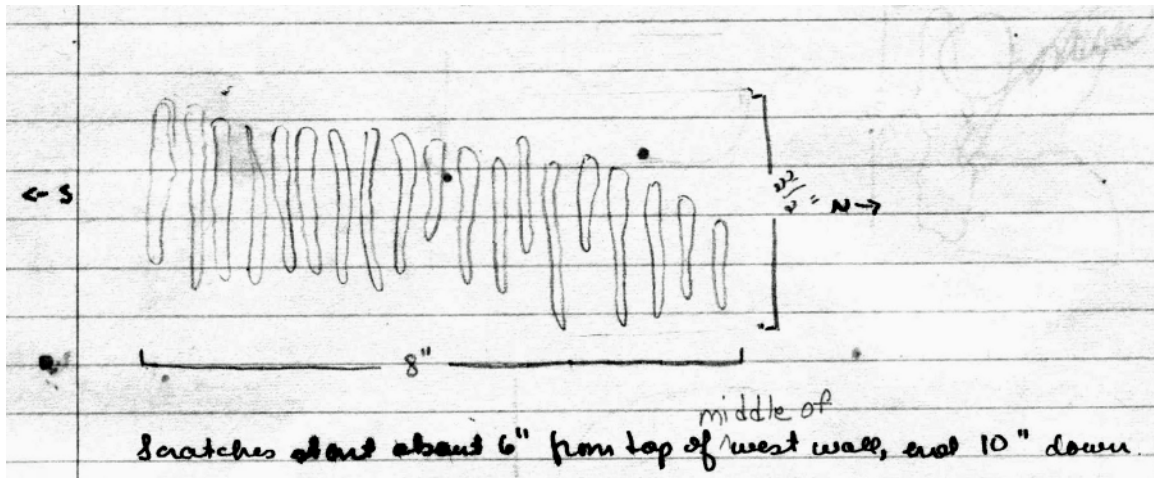


Figure 3.11. Room D-12, series of scratches on west wall.

An opening in the center of the east wall was filled with chunks of adobe; the starting depth and size of the opening were not recorded. At this level the plaster on the south wall, which was damp higher up, was falling away and could be seen to be seven layers thick. The fifth layer was about 1/4 inch (0.6 cm) thick. Again, sherds, bones, and ground stone were present, though not as abundantly as in the first level.

The bottom of the opening in the east wall was found at the bottom of Level 4, 4 feet (1.2 m) down. Again, the plaster on the south wall was falling off. The student reported that at this depth there were eight layers of plaster, and that the second layer was about 1/4 inch (0.6 cm) thick. This level yielded sherds, flaked stone, ground stone, and bone artifacts. Some of the sherds were from a polychrome jar. The student began but did not finish Level 5, as she was reassigned to Kivas 2, 5, and 7. In the northwest corner of the room she found burned adobe with roof impressions, and an ash deposit that she took to be a completely burned viga.

One more day's excavation was completed in this room by the student who excavated Room D-13, to the east. The lowest excavated level ended at a depth of 5 feet 5 inches (1.7 m). The fill was loose, with "much pottery." No floors or floor features were mentioned by any of the three excavators.

Artifacts

From the Field Notes

All of the artifacts are recorded in Notebook 2003.25.22.

One of the two pieces of ground stone from Level 1 was a badly chipped maul found near the center of the room. The maul measured 4 by 1 1/2 inches (10 by 4 cm).

Three artifacts were arrow shaft straighteners, one from each of the first three levels and all in or near the southeast corner of the room. The shaft straightener from Level 1 was 2 inches (5 cm) wide and 3/4 inch (2 cm) thick; the incomplete length was not recorded. A triangular shaft straightener, 3 inches (7.5 cm) long by 2 inches (5 cm) wide at the base, was found in the second level. The third specimen, from Level 3, measured 2 inches along each of the unbroken sides and 3 1/2 inches on the broken side (9 by 5 by 5 cm). It was a triangular worked stone with three indentations in one face.

All the remaining artifacts were from Level 4. Two ground stone artifacts were polishing stones. One was spherical (1 3/4 inch [4.5 cm] diameter) with a 3/4 to 1 inch (2 to 2.5 cm) flattened area on one end. The other was somewhat conical, with a flattened bottom. It was 2 1/4 inches (6 cm) tall and a little over 1 inch (2.5 cm) across on the flattened end. A third ground stone specimen was a fragment of a rectangular worked stone, 2 inches wide and 2 inches long (incomplete) (5 by 5 cm).

One hammerstone was also found. From the student's sketch it was spherical, with a diameter of 1 5/8 inches (4 cm).

The one recorded flaked stone artifact was a scraper of red chalcedony, 2 by 1 1/4 inches (5 by 3 cm) in size.

Two artifacts were bone. One was a bead (1 1/2 by 1/8 inch [4 by 0.3 cm]); the other was an awl (4 3/8 by 1/2 inch [11 by 1.3 cm]). These two artifacts and the scraper just described were found at a depth of 42 inches (1.07 m).

Laboratory Counts

Of the 680 sherds recovered from Room D-12, 49 percent were Glazes I through III, including polychromes; 90 percent of those were Glaze I. Nineteen percent of the glaze ware sherds were identified as San Clemente Polychrome, and 4 percent as Largo Polychrome. Three sherds were Pottery Mound Polychrome. Seven percent of this assemblage was Acoma-Zuni ware, seven sherds were identified as Hopi, and another nine sherds were classified as "Western." Only 4 percent of the assemblage was unidentified or not typed. Thirty-eight percent were sherds from culinary vessels.

The 352 faunal elements from Room D-12 were 4 percent of the bone assemblage from rooms. Half of the room assemblage was identified as cottontail or jackrabbit; 90 percent of those bones were identified only as "rabbit." Eighteen percent of the faunal bone was from turkeys. Deer, antelope, and elk were also represented.

Room D-13 (Notebooks 2003.25.12 and 2003.25.13)

One student excavated Room D-13, using both notebooks to record his work. The room shared a wall with Room D-12 to the west, and Rooms D-14 and D-15 were to the east. The areas to the

north and south were not excavated, and no wall outlines are indicated in those areas on the rendered field map. Underlying walls indicated that two earlier rooms lay beneath Room D-13.

The student drew a plan map with room dimensions for each level excavated. At the surface, the recorded dimensions were 10 feet 6 inches (3.20 m) east-west by 7 feet 2 inches (2.18 m) north-south (75.2 sq ft; 7.0 m²). The dimensions recorded at the bottom of the excavation (at a maximum depth of 15 feet [4.6 m]) were 10 feet 9 inches by 7 feet 6 inches (3.28 by 2.34 m) (80 sq ft; 7.6 m²).

Excavation

The student had some difficulty keeping track of the excavation levels; their number is not clear, and reported depths are inconsistent. Each of the first two levels was 1 foot (0.3 m) deep. At this depth the walls were plastered and in good condition, but smoke blackened. The fill in Level 1 was loose dirt with a large quantity and variety of pottery, along with animal bone. Chunks of adobe wall fall were present in the southeast quadrant of the room.

Near the bottom of Level 2 the room still contained abundant pottery, much of it culinary ware, suggesting refuse disposal. Jar sherds of “many different colors” and other decorated sherds were also found. One indication of other possible activities was a complete, undamaged, decorated cloud blower found in the southwest quadrant of the room. Animal bones were less common. More wall fall appeared in the room’s southeast quadrant. At the bottom of Level 2 the depth ranged from 2 feet 2 inches (66 cm) at the west end to 3 feet 9 inches (1.14 m) at the east end.

A bin and a short bench were found in Level 3 in the northeast quadrant of the room, 3 feet (0.9 m) below the surface (Figure 3.12). The bin was built with the corner of the room forming its north and east walls. The bench abutted the north wall of the room and the west wall of the bin, and began 2 feet 8 inches (81 cm) below the surface. The bench extended 2 feet 5 inches (74 cm) into the room and the bin 2 feet 3 inches (69 cm). The combined east-west length of the two features was 5 feet 8 inches (1.73 m); the illustrations indicate that the bench was longer than the bin. The student suggested that the quantity of pottery found in the room, especially from jars, reflected use of the bin for storage.

The third level extended down to a floor, 4 feet (1.2 m) from the surface at the west end of the room and 5 feet (1.5 m) at the east end. Floor 1 was in very good condition. The top of a fire pit was found at floor level. The fire pit measured 16 inches (41 cm) east-west by 12 inches (30 cm) north-south. It was stone-lined. Two of its walls had collapsed.

Ground stone and a shell artifact were found at this depth, as well as burned cottonwood, probably firewood. The fill contained sherds, and the number of ground stone artifacts and animal bones increased.

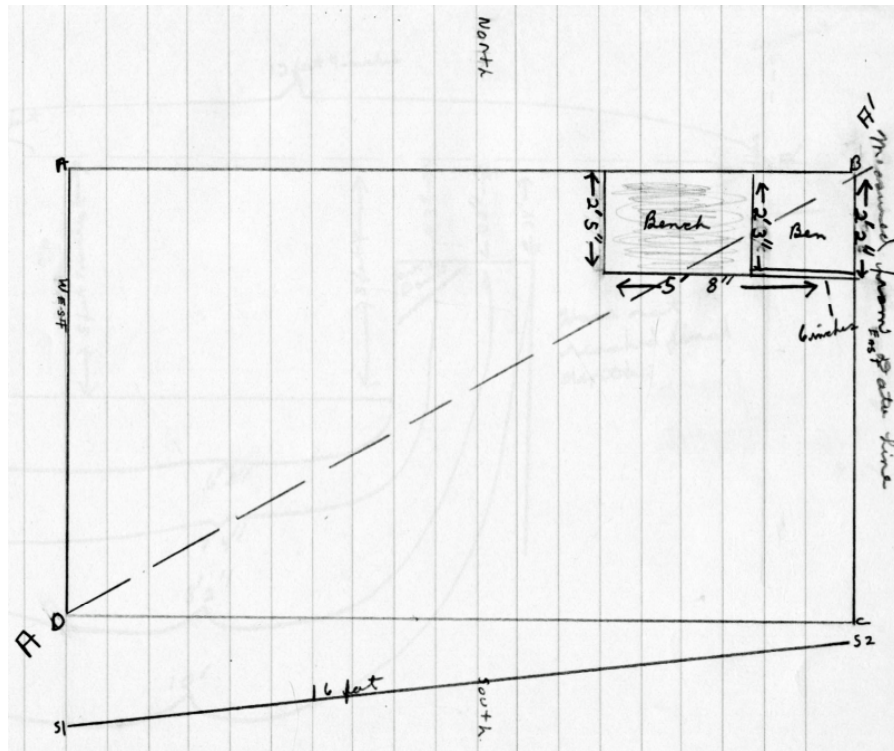


Figure 3.12. Room D-13, plan showing bin and bench.

In Level 4, the top of an underlying wall was exposed at 6 feet (1.8 m) down (Figure 3.13). The 11 inch (28 cm) wide wall segment extended north-south across the full width of the west half of the room. The top of the wall dipped 8 inches (20 cm), not far from the north room wall, but otherwise was in good condition. The height of the wall was not recorded. A hole filled with green clay was found 6 inches (15 cm) from the north end of the exposed wall and 2 feet (0.6 m) below its top.

A second lower wall segment, which appears both on the student's drawings (Figure 3.13) and on the rendered map, is not mentioned in the notes. This segment extended from the west side of the first lower wall to the west end of the room, flush with or partly beneath the north wall of Room D-13. One student sketch shows that the western portion of the room, where this wall appeared, was 6 feet 3 inches (1.91 m) long north-south; given the north-south dimension of the eastern segment of the room, the wall (or at least the part of it visible in the unit) would have been 3 to 5 inches (8 to 13 cm) wide.

A second floor, in good condition, was exposed 6 feet 6 inches to 7 feet (2.0 to 2.1 m) below the surface. The notebook does not make clear whether this floor was present on both sides of the north-south interior wall.

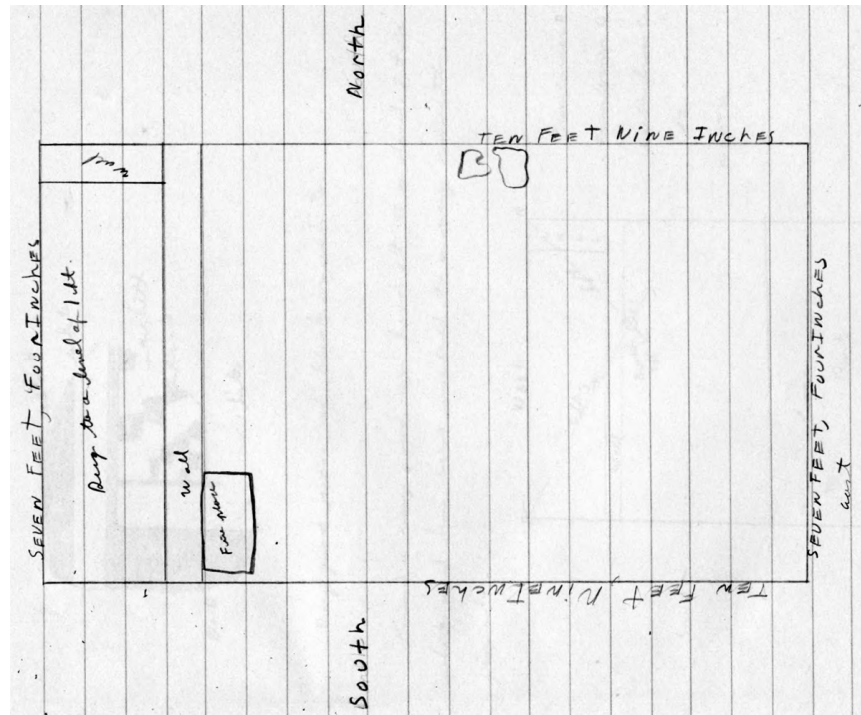


Figure 3.13. Room D-13, plan showing lower walls.

A stone-lined fire pit in very good condition was found in Floor 2, in the corner formed by the south wall of Room D-13 and the east side of the north-south interior wall. Fire Pit 2 was 1 foot 10 inches (56 cm) long north-south, 1 foot 3 inches (38 cm) wide, and 8 inches (20 cm) deep.

A third wall paralleled (and was partly beneath?) the east wall of the room; the student's plans suggest that these two walls together were 1 foot 9 inches (53 cm) wide, and that the distance between the two interior walls was 6 feet (1.8 m). The student refers to this as a fourth wall, but only three interior walls are shown on any of the sketches or maps.

Below Floor 2 the fill was soft and included a quantity of ash. Artifacts were less abundant than before. At a depth of 8 feet (2.4 m; Level 6?) the walls were still in good condition and were not blackened, indicating that Fire Pits 1 and 2 were the sources of the discoloration in the upper levels. It appeared that the two north-south interior walls were part of a smaller room beneath Room D-13. Ten feet (3.0 m) down, the interior wall on the east was blackened, indicating the presence of a fire pit or hearth against that wall.

At about the ninth excavation level (10 feet or 3.0 m) the soil became harder and artifacts were sparse. The student explored a small deposit of what appeared to be organic material "in the left hand corner" of the room (the larger segment; he did not dig down that far at the west end). The walls continued to be in good condition but appeared to be nearing their lowest point. There was very little pottery, and no bone.

The excavation ended at sterile soil, at depths ranging from 7 feet (2.1 m) at either end to 12, 13, and 15 feet (3.7, 4.0, and 4.6 m) in the central portion. At the last depth, the student found an area with rabbit bones and some pottery. The student then finished the excavation of the much smaller Room D-12 to the west.

Artifacts

From the Field Notes

In most of the first 2 feet (0.6 m) of fill (Levels 1 and 2), the student reported only a large number of sherds, many decorated, and bones. Perhaps he had not been told to look for stone artifacts, perhaps he did not recognize them, or perhaps none were present.

The first artifact reported other than sherds was a cloud blower found in the southwest quadrant of the room, just below the second level, at a depth of 2 feet 3 inches (0.7 m). The cloud blower was light gray with a design consisting of a narrow band encircling the pipe near the mouth end, a large X running from the band to the distal end, and a pattern of dots on one side (Figure 3.14). This artifact was 3 inches (8 cm) long and 4 inches (10 cm) in diameter. The student did not record the material.

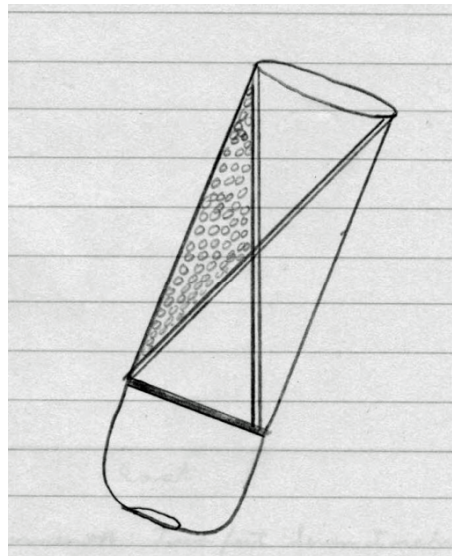


Figure 3.14. Room D-13, cloud blower.

A mano, half of a metate, and an axe head were found in the third level. The mano was a smooth black stone measuring 6 by 4 by 1 1/2 inches (15 by 10 by 4 cm). The student's description of the metate suggests that it was vesicular basalt; it was 8 inches long, 7 1/2 inches wide (incomplete), and 2 inches thick (20 by 19 by 5 cm). The axe head was a smooth white stone

with a hafting groove running down the center. This artifact measured 3 1/2 by 2 by 1 inch (9 by 5 by 2.5 cm). It was found at 5 feet (1.5 m) in the southeast quadrant of the room.

From this point on the student seemed to have his levels confused, so only depths are reported below.

Two manos were found in the west end of the room. A whole gray mano, square on one end and rounded on the other, was found 4 feet 5 inches (1.35 m) down. It measured 18 by 9 by 5 inches (46 by 23 by 13 cm) and weighed 6 to 8 pounds (3 to 3.5 kg). A smooth, black mano fragment measuring 5 by 4 1/2 by 1 inch (13 by 11 by 2.5 cm) was found at a depth of 5 feet (1.5 m).

In the same area, 4 feet 8 inches (1.4s m) down, the student found a shell that was red on the outside and white on the inside. It had been drilled to be worn as a pendant or similar decoration.

An shaft straightener of light gray stone was found at a depth of 5 feet 4 inches (1.63 m). It had been shaped into a nearly perfect block.

A mano that had broken in two was found at a depth of 5 feet 8 inches (1.73 m). The combined length was 11 1/2 inches (29 cm) long, and the mano was 5 inches (13 cm) wide.

A whole metate of black stone and a mano, black and apparently whole as well, were found 6 feet (1.8 m) down near the center of the north wall. The metate measured 13 by 6 by 1 inch (33 by 15 by 2.5 cm).

Almost all of the ground stone artifacts just described were in the west half of the room. Two more metates were found near the center of the north wall, beneath Floor 2 (7 feet or 2.1 m down). One measured 16 by 10 by 2 inches (41 by 25 by 5 cm) and the other 14 by 13 by 3 inches (36 by 33 by 7.5 cm). A smoothly finished white axe head was found at the same depth, east of the interior wall. The axe head measured 4 1/2 by 3 by 2 inches (11 by 7.5 by 5 cm).

A shaft straightener similar to the one described above was found at a depth of 9 feet (2.7 m). It was 1 inch (2.5 cm) tall from its flat bottom to the bottom of the groove and 1 1/2 inches (4 cm) wide. Like most of the other ground stone artifacts in Room D-13, it was in the west half of the room but east of the interior wall.

Two fragments that might have come from the same mano, and a complete mano as well, were found 10 feet (3.0 m) down, in the southwest corner of the unit. The complete mano measured 7 by 4 by 2 inches (18 by 10 by 5 cm). One fragment measured 4 1/2 by 3 1/2 by 1 1/2 inches (11 by 9 by 4 cm), and the other measured 4 1/2 by 2 1/2 by 1 1/2 inches (11 by 6 by 4 cm).

Only pottery and animal bone were found below this level.

Laboratory Counts

The 2,037 sherds from Room D-13 represented 7 percent of the assemblage from all rooms. Of these sherds, 35 percent were Rio Grande Glaze Ware, 98 percent of which was Glaze I,

including San Clemente Polychrome (39 percent of the glaze wares) and Pottery Mound Polychrome (1 percent). Acoma-Zuni (4 percent of the room assemblage) and Hopi (1 percent) wares were also identified. Sherds not identified or typed accounted for 20 percent of the room assemblage; almost 90 percent of those were undecorated red and yellow sherds. Forty percent of the room assemblage was utility ware.

Nearly three-fourths of the room assemblage of 653 faunal elements was cottontail and jackrabbit. Just over 10 percent was turkey, just under 10 percent was canid, and 7 percent was deer. The Room D-13 assemblage represented 8 percent of the bone collected from all D rooms.

Room D-14 (Notebooks 2003.25.2, 2003.25.35, and 2003.25.37)

Room D-14 was one of eight excavated rooms in what may have been two sections of the same room block. Room D-14 was east of Room D-13 and north of D-15. No records have been found of any excavation to the north or east, and no original field map has been located. The available rendered maps indicate that the 1961 South Bulldozer Trench removed the north wall of Room D-14, as well as any adjacent structures that might have been present. It is unlikely, however, that any excavated rooms are missing; Room D-15 is immediately to the south, and there is a Room D-16 in another room block to the southwest, so no numbers are unaccounted for.

Since the east wall was not identified at the beginning of the excavation of Room D-14, the only complete dimension recorded early on was the width: 4 feet (1.2 m). Based on the student's plans, the room was about 18 feet (5.5 m) long, which yields an area of 72 square feet (6.7 m²). At the lowest point of the excavation, which varied from 2 feet to 7 feet 3 inches (0.6 to 2.2 m)—the east half was not completely excavated—the dimensions were: north, 18 feet 8 inches (5.69 m); east, 4 feet 8 inches (1.42 m); south, 18 feet 11 inches (5.77 m); west, 4 feet (1.2 m) (81.2 sq ft; 7.5 m²) (Figure 3.15).

Excavation

The excavation was roughly in levels, proceeding in segments from the west end toward the east end. Level 1 extended from the surface to a depth of 2 feet (0.6 m); each subsequent level was 1 foot (0.3 m) deep. The first day's work in Room D-14 is recorded in Notebook 2003.25.2; the rest of the description is in Notebooks 2003.25.35 and 2003.25.37 (both by one student). The first student assigned to the room had begun outlining the west end and part of the north and south walls, to a depth of 1 foot (0.3 m). The northwest corner was rounded, indicating construction as a unit. Sherds, obsidian flakes, and small bones were found in the fill. The student reported that the walls were plastered and blackened; their condition was not mentioned again. The east wall was more difficult to define. This student thought that a bench might be present at the east end of the room.

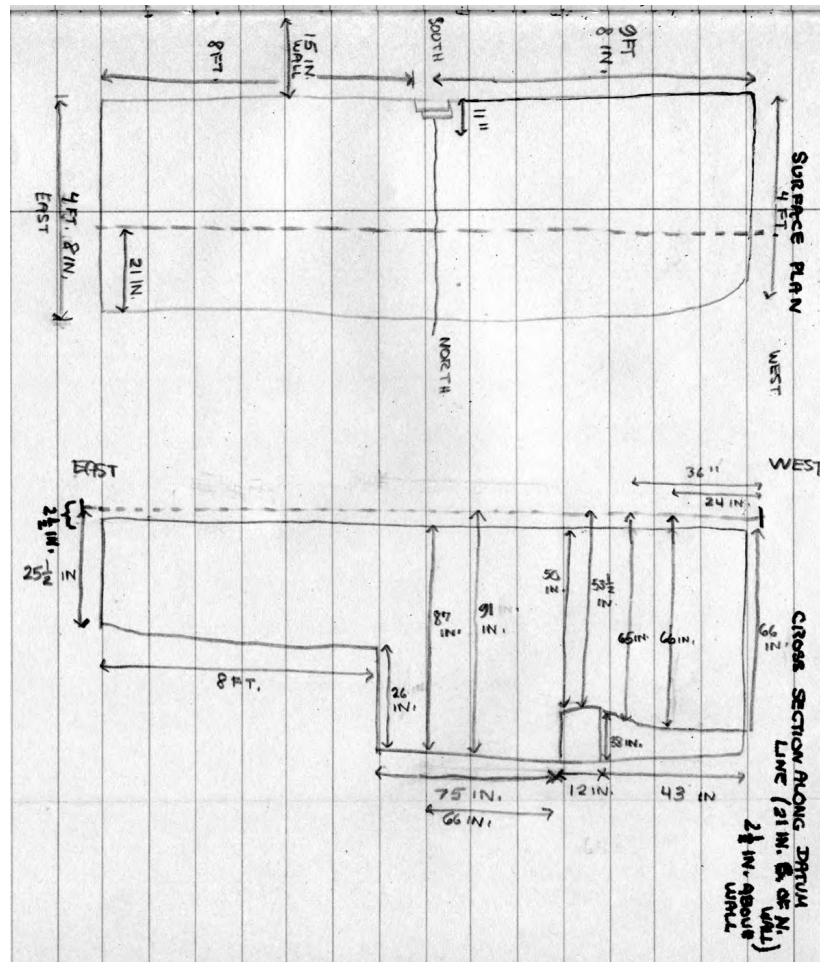


Figure 3.15. Room D-14, plan and profile. In the plan, north is to the bottom.

The student who did the rest of the work in Room D-14 did not draw floor plans to scale and did not always record dimensions, so some of the information is incomplete or contradictory. She did not describe the room fill, instead mentioning only artifacts and areas of hard adobe. She recorded sherds and bones to the bottom of the unit. Her first step was to finish exposing the west wall and most of the north and south walls. At the west end the first level extended 17 inches (43 cm) below the surface. According to the student's first plan map (Figure 3.16), 9 feet (2.7 m) along the north wall from the west wall was a doorway. Also, a projection that could have been a pilaster or wall stub was noted along the south wall, 8 feet (2.4) from the south wall. A large stone that may once have supported a wall was embedded in the projection. However, no further evidence of a cross-wall was found.

A second projection was found along the south wall, 4 feet (1.2 m) east of the previously exposed projection, 4 inches (10 cm) below the surface. These dimensions are not certain, due to the ambiguities in the student's notebook.

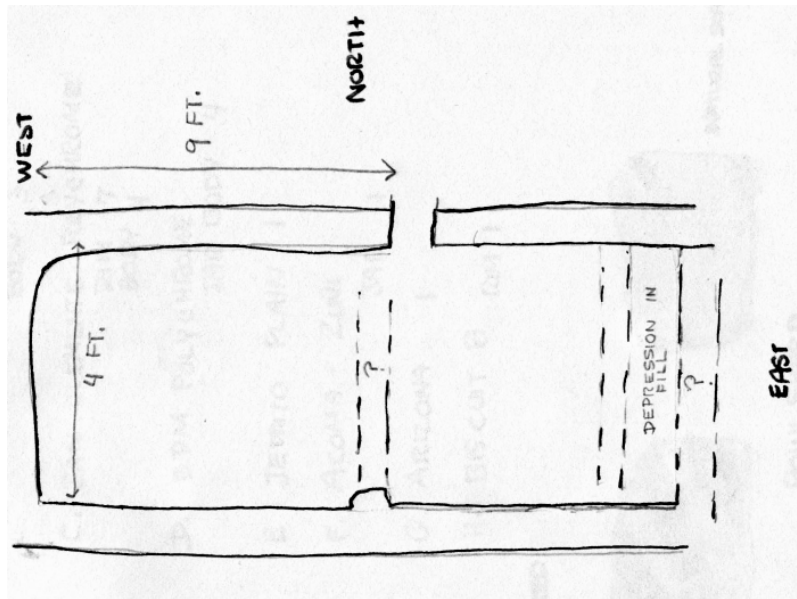


Figure 3.16. Room D-14, plan.

In the center of the room, at a depth of 3 to 4 inches (8 to 10 cm), the student found adobe that she thought was roof fall, or perhaps a floor. The adobe contained embedded sherds and charcoal. Farther down in the same area, the student found a circular area with what seemed to be two layers (one 12 inches [30 cm] below the surface and the other 15 inches [38 cm] down), with ashes, cinders, and black culinary ware, perhaps the location of a hearth or hearths. The student defined the east wall—there was no bin—but neither its length nor the length of the room was recorded.

A later plan view of Room D-14 differs somewhat from the one in Figure 3.16. According to the later plan view (Figure 3.17), the north wall of the room featured a narrow ledge 5 inches (13 cm) below the surface, which helped support or was otherwise associated with a half-dozen roof beams. The sketch also shows a wall stub that began 1 foot (0.3 m) down, corresponding to a stub on the south wall—but there was still no indication of a wall between them. This second wall stub later proved to be a red herring (see below).

An adobe floor seems to have been present beneath the possible hearths, but it was not described other than to say that it was 1 inch (2.5 cm) thick. Between the floor and the 2 foot (0.6 m) level the artifacts included a reconstructible pot, ground stone, and bone. A charcoal deposit was found at a depth of 28 inches (71 cm), near the north wall and just east of the doorway. This area also contained charred maize cobs (1/2 inch [1.25 cm] diameter) and wood (1/4 inch [0.6 cm] diameter).

At this point the student reported that at the west end of the room, Level 2 was from 1 1/2 to 3 feet (0.5 to 0.9 m) rather than 2 to 3 feet (0.6 to 0.9 m). Level 3 (3 to 4 feet [0.9 to 1.2 m]) contained a deposit of charred wood and maize, another ash deposit, and a deposit of red (burned?) earth along the west wall. Ash was scattered through the fill. A post hole 3 inches (8 cm) in diameter was found close to the north wall, 3 feet (0.9 m) down, near the northwest corner of the room; the hole contained fragments of the decayed post. A hardened ring of sand, 1 foot (0.3 m) tall and 1 foot (0.3 m) in diameter, was found around the bottom of the post hole, at a depth of 4 feet (1.2 m). A thick deposit of ash was found 40 inches (1.02 m) down, near the north wall and east of the post hole.

On reaching the bottom of the third level (4 feet [1.2 m]) all the projections or stubs except the first one (with the embedded rock) were determined to be nothing but hard-packed sand and were removed. A section of the south wall that slanted to the north was also removed, for safety. A second adobe floor was identified at this level.

A cross section of the large ash deposit in the center of the west end of the room showed that it was 5 feet 3 inches (1.6 m) from the surface, 5 inches (13 cm) deep, and 12 inches (30 cm) across. Based on the distances of the deposit from the north and south walls, in this area the room was 53 inches (135 cm) wide.

The material beneath the ledge in the north wall was still debris, leading to speculation that the area north of the room, including "Room D-11," had been a plaza, that the post hole had supported a post for a ramada, and that the ash layers were evidence of fires in this open space. The suggested ramada could have extended to the north side of Room D-15. The wall between Rooms D-14 and D-15 was 14 inches (36 cm) wide.

At a depth of 50 to 51 inches (1.27 to 1.30 m), an underlying wall 9 to 11 inches (23 to 28 cm) wide was exposed. This wall appeared to be an extension of a wall in Room D-15 to the south. The surface of the wall was irregular adobe; no sherds or other artifacts were found.

In Level 5 (5 to 6 feet [1.5 to 1.8 m]) another underlying wall segment was exposed, extending west from the first one. The student reported that it was removed because it was just hardened sand, but it is shown on the rendered map as a wall, and was referred to again in the notebook as a wall, 4 feet 2 inches (1.27 m) below the surface.

The southwest corner of the unit was dug to a depth of 6 feet (1.8 m), the northwest corner to 5 feet (1.5 m), and the area between the lower wall and the first projection found (with the rock) from 6 feet to 7 feet 3 inches (1.83 to 2.21 m). The east end of the room was excavated no deeper than 2 feet (0.6 m) (Figure 3.18).

The student sketched the stratigraphy of the ash and charcoal deposits in the room. The sketches do not reveal much, other than that the room filled in more or less level strata.

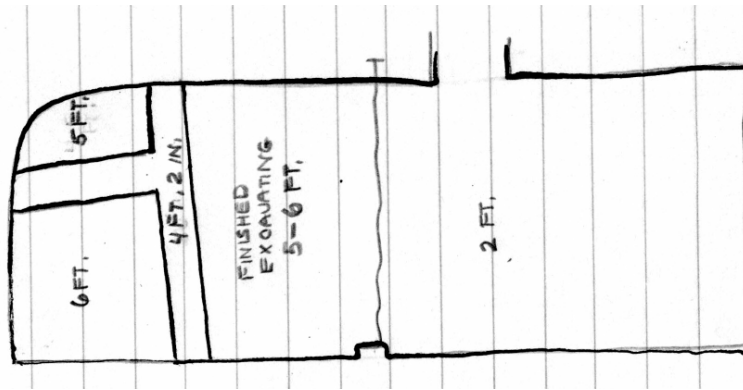


Figure 3.18. Room D-14, showing lower walls and final excavation depths.

Artifacts

From the Field Notes

Because of the many artifacts recorded by the student, they are simply listed in the order in which they are described in the notebook.

The following items were found on the surface.

Hammerstone fragment, red-purple quartzite, 3 1/2 by 2 1/2 inches (8.9 by 6.4 cm)
 Possible scraper, tan chalcedony, 2 3/4 by 2 1/4 by 1/4 inch (7.0 by 5.7 by 0.6 cm)
 Twenty chalcedony and obsidian flakes
 Shaft straightener fragment, basalt, 1 1/2 by 1 1/4 by 3/4 by 1/2 inch (3.8 by 3.2 by 1.3 cm)
 Polishing stone fragment, limestone, 1 by 1 by 1/2 inch (2.5 by 2.5 by 1.3 cm)
 Four mano fragments. Two were basalt; one was 3 3/4 by 3/4 by 3/4 inch (9.5 by 2.0 by 2.0 cm). Two were sandstone; one was 2 1/2 by 2 by 1 3/4 inches (6.4 by 5 by 4.5 cm); the other was 3 by 1 1/2 by 1 1/2 by 1 inch (7.6 by 3.8 by 3.8 by 2.5 cm)
 Flake, gray limestone, 2 1/4 by 3/4 by 3/4–1 1/4 inches (5.7 by 2.0 by 2.0–3.2 cm)
 Hammerstone, “Red quartzite—conglomeritic sandstone,” 1 3/4 by 1 1/2 by 1 1/4 inches (4.5 by 3.8 by 3.2 cm)

The following were found to a depth of 17 inches (43 cm) at west end of the room, or down to 3 or 4 inches (7.6 or 10 cm) in the center of the room.

Five chalcedony and obsidian flakes, plus one of petrified wood
 Mano fragment, buff sandstone, 4 by 3 by 1–2 1/2 (10 by 7.6 by 2.5–6.4 cm)
 Cloud blower fragment (mouth end), carefully worked “claystone” (shale or argillite), 1 by 3/8 by 3/8–5/8 (2.5 by 1.0 by 1.0–1.6 cm)

The following were found at depths of 12 to 15 inches (30 to 38 cm), at the west end of the room.

Fragment, perhaps of a shaft straightener, 1 by 1 by 1 inch (2.5 by 2.5 by 2.5 cm)
Four chalcedony and obsidian flakes
Hard “chipping ball,” gray limestone, 1 1/2 by 1 1/4 inches (3.8 by 3.2 cm)
Polishing stone, gray limestone, 2 1/4 by 1 1/4 inches (5.7 by 3.2 cm)

The following were found between the surface and 1 1/4 feet (38 cm) below the surface, in the west half of the room.

Sea shell
Four chalcedony and obsidian flakes and one of petrified wood
Two quartzite hammerstones, only slightly used; one was black, 1 3/4 by 1 1/2 by 3/4 inch (4.5 by 3.8 by 2 cm); the other was gray, 4 by 2 1/2 by 1 1/4 inches (10 by 6 by 3 cm)
Mano fragment, buff sandstone, 2 3/4 by 1 by 1 inch (7 by 2.5 by 2.5 cm)
Polishing or grinding stone fragment, buff sandstone, 4 by 2 by 2 inches (10 by 5 by 5 cm)
Lightning stone, quartz, 2 by 1 3/4 by 3/4 inch (5 by 4.5 by 2 cm)

The following were found below Floor 1.

Hammerstone fragment, red quartzite, 3 by 2 by 1 1/2 (7.5 by 5 by 2.5 cm)
Mano fragment, basalt, 5 1/2 by 4 1/2 by 1 1/2 by 1 inches (14 by 11.4 by 1.3 by 2.5 cm)
Awl, mammal bone, 4 by 1/4 inch (10 by 0.6 cm)
Hammerstone
Bone “incising stick”
Crude grinding stone, 12 by 9 inches (30 by 23 cm)
Seven chalcedony and obsidian flakes
Ceramic handle fragment
Grinding stone fragment, buff sandstone, 2 by 1 1/2 by 3/4 inches (5 by 3.8 by 2 cm)
Grinding stone or hammerstone, dark gray quartzite 2 1/4 by 1 1/2 by 1 inch (5.7 by 3.8 by 2.5 cm)
Hammerstone, black basalt, 2 3/4 by 2 1/4 by 2 1/4 inches, (7.0 by 5.7 by 5.7 cm)
Ceremonial bowl, adobe, 1 3/4 inch diameter, 1 inch high (4.5 by 2.5 cm)
Polishing stone, yellow-brown jasper, 2 1/2 by 1 3/4 inches (6.4 by 4.5 cm)
Polished bone “incising stick,” 3 1/2 by 3/5 by 1/20 inch (8.9 by 1.5 by 0.1 cm)

The following were found in lower Level 1 (down to 2 feet or 0.6 m), in the east third of the room.

Eleven chalcedony and obsidian flakes
“Fireplace stone,” red sandstone, 2 by 2 by 1/4 inch (5 by 5 by 0.6 cm)
Polishing or grinding stone, gray limestone, 5 by 3 by 1 1/2 inches (13 by 7.6 by 3.8 cm)

The following were found in Level 2 (2 to 3 feet [0.6 to 0.9 m]), in the west half of room.

Eleven chalcedony and obsidian flakes

Slab of orange sandstone, 4 by 3 by 1/4 inch (10 by 7.6 by 0.6 cm)

Hammerstone, gray quartzite, 3 1/2 by 3 by 3 inches (8.9 by 7.6 by 7.6 cm)

Two mano fragments, both quartzite; one was 3 1/2 by 3 by 3 inches (8.9 by 7.6 by 7.6 cm); the other was 2 1/2 by 1 1/2 by 1 inch (6.4 by 3.8 by 2.5 cm)

Mano fragment, pink-orange, 3 1/2 by 2 1/2 by 3/4 inch (8.9 by 6.4 by 1.9 cm)

Chalcedony flakes (no count)

Fragment and chip from white quartz lightning stone

“Fireplace stone,” sandstone, 5 1/2 by 2 by 1 3/4 inches (14.0 by 5 by 4.5 cm)

Half of a cylindrical bone bead, broken lengthwise, 3/4 inch (1.9 cm) long, 3/8 inch (1.0 cm) diameter

The following were found in Level 3 (3 to 4 feet [(0.9 to 1.2 m)], in the south half of the room. The student’s list, used here, does not match the notebook sketches.

Scraper

One-hole flageolet in good condition, 5 1/2 by 1/2 by 1/3 inch (14.0 by 1.3 by .9 cm)

Three shale flakes, 15 chalcedony flakes, and one obsidian flake

Mano fragment, gray sandstone, 3 by 1 1/2 by 1/2 inch (7.6 by 3.8 by 1.3 cm)

Mano fragment, quartzite, 2 1/2 by 1 1/4 by 1/2 inch (6.4 by 3.2 by 1.3 cm)

Hammerstone, gray quartzite, 2 by 2 by 1 3/4 inches (5 by 5 by 4.5 cm)

Mano fragment, basalt, 1 1/2 by 1 by 1 inch (3.8 by 2.5 by 2.5 cm)

Sherds with corn meal residue, against south wall

Polishing stone, red quartzite, 2 by 2 by 1 1/2 inches (5 by 5 by 3.8 cm)

Mano fragment, granite, 3 by 1 by 1 inch (7.6 by 2.5 by 2.5 cm)

Hammerstone, red quartzite, 2 by 1 1/2 by 1 inch (5 by 3.8 by 2.5 cm)

Hammerstone fragment, red quartzite, 1 1/2 by 1 by 1/2 inch (3.8 by 2.5 by 1.3 cm)

Hammerstone fragment, gray quartzite

Grinding stone, gray sandstone, 1 1/2 by 1 1/2 by 1/5 inch (3.8 by 3.8 by 0.5 cm)

Grinding stone, limestone, 1 3/4 by 1/2 by 1/4 inch (4.5 by 1.3 by 0.6 cm)

The following were found in Level 4 (4 to 5 feet [1.2 to 1.5 m]).

Eleven chalcedony flakes and one obsidian flake

Broken hammerstone

Mother-of-pearl pendant fragment

Mano fragment, sandstone, 2 by 1 1/2 by 3/4 inch (5 by 3.8 by 1.9 cm)

Grinding stone fragment, basalt, 3 1/2 by 2 by 2 inches (8.9 by 5 by 5 cm)

Grinding stone, light gray quartzite, 1 1/2 by 1 1/2 by 1 inch (3.8 by 3.8 by 2.5 cm)

Hammerstone, chalcedony

Unidentified artifact fragment of gray clay (it appears to have been long and narrow, and bean-shaped in cross section)

The following were found to depths of 5 to 6 feet (1.5 to 1.8 m), possibly to a depth of 7 feet 3 inches (2.2 m).

Three chalcedony flakes and two obsidian flakes

Worked flake, chalcedony, 2 inches (5 cm) high, 1/4 inch (0.6 cm) thick

Shaft straightener fragment, gray quartzite, 2 by 1 1/2 by 1 inch (5 by 3.8 by 2.5 cm)

Unidentified tool, basalt, 6 by 3 1/2 by 1 1/2 inches (15 by 8.9 by 3.8 cm)

Laboratory Counts

The 2,098 sherds from Room D-14 accounted for 7 percent of the pottery recovered from rooms. Glazes I–IV, including polychromes, made up 56 percent of the room assemblage; 97 percent of those were Glaze I. San Clemente Polychrome represented 15 percent of the glaze ware, and Pottery Mound Polychrome 4 percent. Seven sherds were Largo Polychrome. Acoma-Zuni and Arizona wares were 6 percent of the room assemblage and Hopi pottery was 1 percent. Of the 1 percent of the room sherds that were not typed, one was polychrome. Utility wares accounted for 36 percent.

Three-fourths of the small faunal bone assemblage (304; 4 percent of all faunal bone from rooms) was from cottontail and jackrabbit. Another 8 percent was small rodent. Unidentified bird bone accounted for 7 percent and deer for 6 percent.

Room D-15 (Notebook 2003.25.2)

Room D-15 was in the southern row of rooms in the block that also included Rooms D-7 through D-14. Room D-14 was to the north and Room D-13 to the west; if rooms were identified to the south and east, they do not appear on the rendered maps.

The dimensions recorded at the surface of Room D-15 were 201 inches (5.11 m) east-west by 75 inches (1.91 m) north-south (104.7 sq ft; 9.76 m²). During the first day of work in the room, the student found an abutting wall at the east end, which shortened the room length to about 125 inches (3.18 m). The final plan of D-15, at the bottom of Level 5 (8 feet or 2.4 m down), measured: north, 128 inches (3.25 m); east, 75 inches (1.91 m); south, 123 inches (3.12 m); west, 75 inches (1.91 m) (65.4 sq ft; 6.1 m²).

Excavation

Except for the first level (to 1 foot or 0.3 m), the levels were defined by floors and thus varied in thickness. The student began by digging a 1 foot (0.3 m) wide trench along the perimeter of the room, to the bottom of the first level, to define the walls. The walls averaged 1 foot (0.3 m) thick, and were covered with up to nine layers of burned plaster. The plaster was fragile and tended to peel away from the walls. The Level 1 fill was not described; the contents included sherds, animal bone, and puki fragments. Level 2 extended from 12 to 40 inches (30 cm to 1.02 m) below the surface, and exposed several internal features (Figure 3.19).

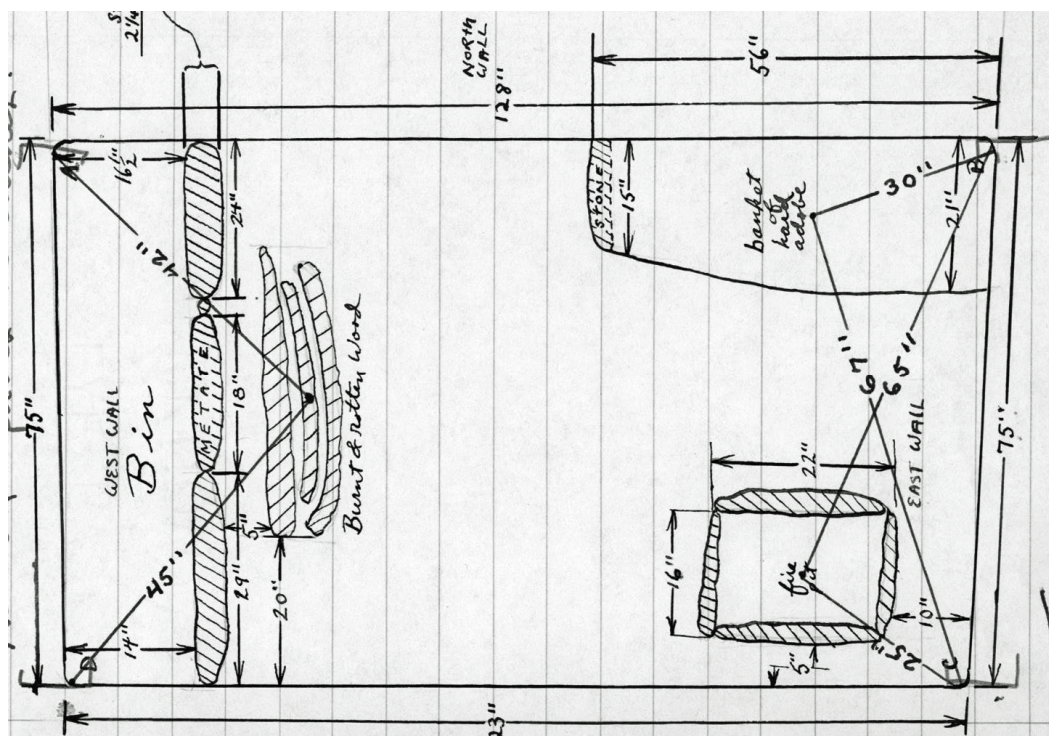


Figure 3.19. Room D-15, plan and profile.

A bench was present along the north wall, at the room's northeast corner, beginning 29 inches (74 cm) below the surface. When fully exposed, the bench was 15 to 21 inches (38 to 53 cm) wide, 56 inches [1.42 m] long, and 11 inches (28 cm) tall. A stone 15 inches (38 cm) wide and 11 inches (28 cm) tall marked the west end (but before excavation, the bench may have extended farther west). A few sherds and a bone were found within this feature.

In Level 2, the east wall was not plastered. A floor 4 inches (10 cm) thick was revealed at the bottom of the level, 40 inches (1.02 m) below the surface. Sherds and elk bones were present in the Level 2 fill. The sherds were less numerous than in Level 1, but larger, and most were

culinary; bones were uncommon. Pieces of juniper, most likely roof fall, were found in the west end of the room, 38 inches (97 cm) down, some of it burned and some rotted. The exposed pile of wood was 25 inches (64 cm) long and 10 inches (35 cm) wide, with individual logs 4 inches (10 cm) in diameter.

Beginning above the log pile, 30 inches (76 cm) below the surface and 15 inches (30 cm) from the west wall, was a row of three stones set on edge. Each stone was 2 1/4 inches (5.7 cm) thick, with lengths of 29 inches (74 cm), 18 inches (46 cm), and 24 inches (61 cm). The central, shortest stone was a recycled metate. These stones defined a bin that was 15 inches (38 cm) deep; the floor of the bin was 38 inches (97 cm) from the surface. At this point the pile of likely roof fall was 38 inches (97 cm) long, 15 inches (38 cm) wide, and 4 to 7 inches (10 to 18 cm) thick. What briefly appeared to be a platform in the northwest corner of the room proved to be fallen adobe with pieces of plaster and charcoal fragments.

A fire pit built of several flat stones was present in the southeast corner of the room. As shown in a sketch, the fire pit was 22 inches (56 cm) long east-west and 16 inches (41 cm) wide. The bottom was 6 inches (15 cm) below from the surface of Floor 1 and the fire pit had a 1/2 inch (1 cm) tall rim. The feature was actually two fire pits, one superimposed on the other (Figure 3.20). A stone slab lined the bottom of each pit. The bottom of the lower pit was at the top of Level 3. The ashes contained charred wood and fragments of turkey eggshell.

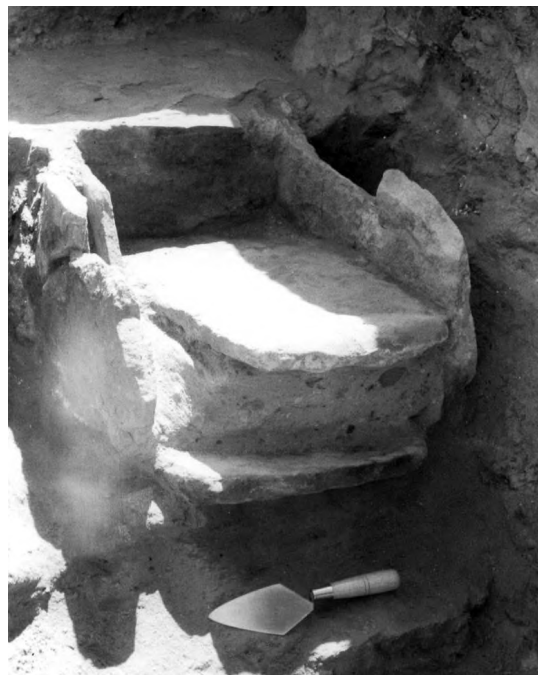


Figure 3.20. Room D-15, showing one fire pit superimposed on another.

A heavy rain on July 2 turned the dirt in the room into thick mud and caused plaster on the west wall to break off. Sherds and bones found were “typically Pottery Mound-ish.”

The floor at the bottom of the third level (Floor 2) was found 53 inches (1.35 m) down and was also 4 inches (10 cm) thick. Beneath Floor 2 was a set of walls from an earlier occupation (Occupation 2), one wall running east-west across Room D-15, the other extending at right angles from that wall to the north wall of the room (Figure 3.21).

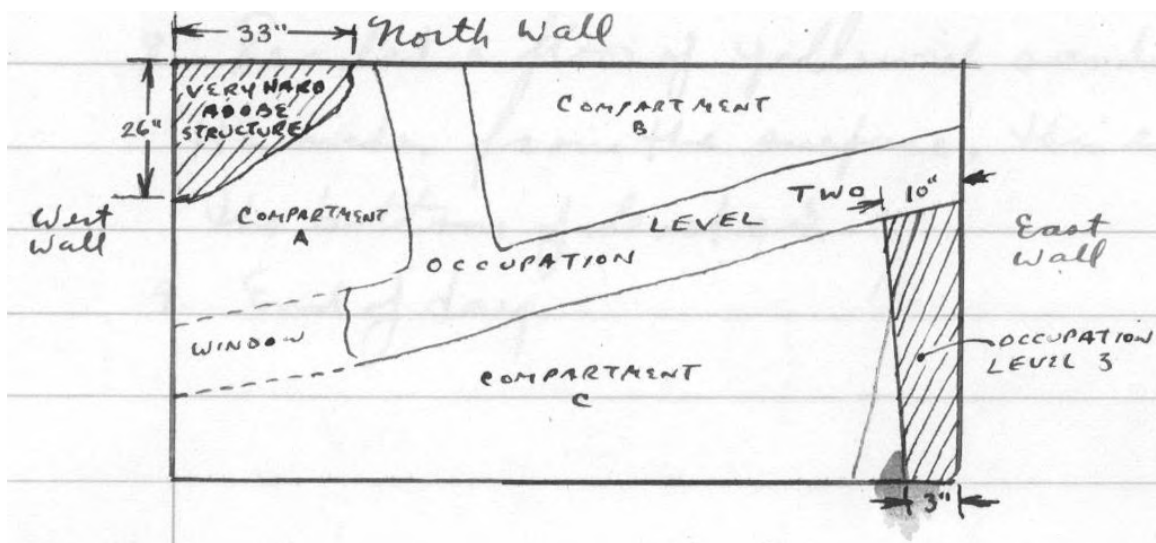


Figure 3.21. Room D-15, sketch of lower walls.

Burial 60 was found at the west edge of the unit, 4 to 7 inches (10 to 18 cm) beneath Level 3, at a depth of 53 to 56 inches (1.35 to 1.42 m). The burial was of a juvenile, thought to be about 12 years old. There were no grave goods. Rabbit and rodent bones present were in Level 3, as well as a few sherds, mostly culinary and Glaze I through IV; none of these materials were found with the burial.

The areas outlined by the underlying walls were designated Compartments: A (northwest quadrant), B (northeast quadrant), and C (south half). The remainder of the room description is based on highly confusing notes; let the reader beware.

A “window” (doorway or missing wall segment?) was found at the west end of the east-west lower wall, between Compartments A and C. The opening was 23 inches wide. The top was truncated, along with the wall. The bottom of the “window” was 94 inches (239 cm) below the surface (5 inches or 13 cm above the Level 5 floor).

Removal of the bench (in Compartment B) exposed a section of hard floor beneath it. Hard floor was also found in a 48 by 38 inch (1.22 m by 97 cm) area in Compartment A. Whether these floor surfaces were at the same level is unclear.

A deposit of ash was found in the northeast corner of the room, in Compartment B. A post hole was found in the top of the wall separating Compartments B and C, 4 inches (10 cm) from the

east end of the wall. The hole was 5 inches (13 cm) in diameter and 2 inches (5 cm) deep, and contained ash.

Excavation of Level 4, which proceeded from east to west, was difficult because of hard dirt. Wet, soft, burned plaster was found on the east wall. At a depth of 70 inches (178 cm), lower than the walls associated with Occupation 2, a new wall segment was exposed, parallel with and partly superimposed by the east room wall. This wall segment, which defined Occupation 3, does not appear on rendered maps, perhaps because it was taken out by a later bulldozer trench. A viga hole was found near the top of this wall, in the southeast corner. The hole was surrounded by a patch of yellow plaster 13 inches (33 cm) wide.

Burned plaster extended 38 inches (97 cm) down on the north, west, and south walls of Room D-15. There was no plaster for the next 26 inches (66 cm) down, then plaster was found again on the west wall near the southwest corner, perhaps associated with Occupation 2.

In Compartment C, a floor consisting of “several layers of burnt plaster or thinned ashes” formed the bottom of Level 5, 99 inches (2.51 m) from the surface. A hard adobe floor at the bottom of Level 5, in Compartment A, was at the same level as the floor in Compartment C. The south side of the Occupation 2 east-west wall was coated with burned plaster.

Excavation in Compartments A and B, north of the Occupation 2 wall, was discontinued after Level 5 due to the lack of work space.

A floor of yellowish sandy dirt was found at the bottom of Level 6, 112 inches (2.85 m) below the surface. More bones and sherds were found here than in Level 5; most sherds were Glaze I and II or culinary ware. Cottontail and rodent bones were found. Excavation Level 7 yielded a few sherds and bones. The wall associated with Occupation 3 extended down 65 inches (1.65 m), to 135 inches (3.43 m) below the surface, near the bottom of Level 8. The bottom of Level 8 reached culturally sterile soil, 11 feet 7 inches (3.53 m) below the surface.

The student provided many sketches of his work, and researchers may wish to consult those sketches. His conjectures and conclusions were more extensive than usual, and provide a glimpse into the mindset of students who worked at the site. For that reason, his comments are included below.

[Room D-15] appears to be several (three) layers of living quarters. The topmost living quarter, or occupation level, seems to have been lived in for the longest period of time, given the larger amounts of potsherds, tools and bones found at this level.

The earlier levels appear to be more commonly influenced by the early Rio Grande People and the Western Pueblos, for their pottery is most common at these levels.

Given the prolific amount of cottontail and jackrabbit bone found in this room, I would assume that these animals were their most common choices for meat, while turkey was probably a great delicacy.

It is possible that this area was much wetter during its era of occupation, for pieces of juniper, piñon, and other plant woods were found in this room.

The burnt walls appear to have been darkened due to smoke from the fires that were built in-doors for cooking or other purposes. Evidently, each time a wall became covered with black soot or smoke it was plastered over with a clean layer of plaster and then replastered when it became black again.

Pottery Mound itself seems to have been a city where people did not live for too long a time, for there is no great amount of tools and equipment remaining there, nor is there the great profusion of burials often found at other sites.

It is possible that the burial in [the room] was put there while the inhabitants were preparing to evacuate the pueblo. I cannot fully justify this theory, but the lack of burial accompaniments, and the broken wall near the burial, seem to support this theory.

The great profusion of potsherds, especially the glazes and culinary wares, present an enigma: if this Pueblo wasn't lived in for any great length of time, why are there so many fragments of pottery? Another bit of evidence for long-term occupation is the fact that seven painted Kivas were uncovered. Finally, the stone tools are of many materials, showing that these people had knowledge of the region, for Pedernal chalcedony, volcanic stone from nearby, and obsidian were found.

...

Central Room 15 was a living quarter, used by several different types of Pueblo people, who lived in and built three different structural levels of occupation. They ate rabbit and turkey, and grew corn in abundance (as shown by the metates found). Religion prevailed throughout their lives, as the seven Kivas found show signs of very strong maintenance of Pueblo religious practices. The outside pueblos exerted a greater influence on Pottery Mound than Pottery Mound did on them, for Pottery Mound Polychrome is subordinate to the great varieties of pottery found here but is not found elsewhere. It is possible that this site was maintained mainly as a religious center, for the percentage of living quarters in relation to that of religious quarters is too close in number, that is, seven Kivas are more than adequate for serving the religious needs of a Pueblo of some forty or fifty rooms, under the religious systems of the lower Rio Grande (or Puerco) Pueblos.

As far as learning anything from this summer excavating session, I feel that the experience was invaluable, and that some of these bits of information that have been uncovered at the site will some day become extremely significant in clarifying the histories of the ancient Pueblos.

A complete monograph of the entire Pueblo of Pottery Mound is mandatory, and then, one could really see what he has accomplished in the way of archeological field research.

Artifacts

From the Field Notes

Level 1 yielded fragments of a puki (“foundation twirler”).

In Level 2, 30 inches (76 cm) down, the student found a stone for honing stone axes (as identified by Frank Hibben, who also instructed the student to discard the stone). The stone measured about 6 by 3 inches by 1 inch (15 by 8 by 2.5 cm).

The Level 3 artifacts included the metate that was the middle stone in the bin wall; this appears to have been a shallow basin metate and measured 18 by 13 by 2 1/4 inches (46 by 33 by 6 cm). This may be the same basin metate found “in” the bin; that metate was described as smooth (non-vesicular) volcanic stone and as measuring 17 by 11 by 3 inches (43 by 28 by 7.5 cm). The student identified it as having been used for grinding materials other than maize—suggesting that the students were told that slab metates were used for grinding maize and that basin metates were not. Other items found in Level 3 included the following.

Bone awl, 6 inches (15 cm) long

Lightning stone, white quartz, 2 1/4 by 2 by 1 inch (6 by 5 by 2.5 cm)

Grooved “thong worker,” vesicular stone, 3 1/2 by 3 by 2 3/4 inches (9 by 7 by 7.5 cm)

Crude axe head with a shallow groove, vesicular basalt, 5 3/4 by 3 3/4 by 1 1/4 inches (15 by 9.5 by 3 cm)

“Chipping stone,” Pedernal chert, 2 3/4 by 2 1/2 by 1 1/2 inches (7 by 6 by 4 cm)

One-hand mano with a piece missing from one end, quartzite, 4 by 3 1/2 by 1 1/2 inches (10 by 9 by 4 cm)

Four mano fragments: red sandstone, 3 1/2 by 1 by 3/4 inch (9 by 2.5 by 2 cm); gray sandstone, 4 by 2 1/2 by 3/4 inch (10 by 6 by 2 cm); vesicular basalt, 4 1/4 by 4 by 1 1/2 inches (11 by 10 by 4 cm); gray sandstone, 5 by 2 1/2 by 1 1/4 inches (13 by 6 by 3 cm)

Fetish of banded petrified wood (gray, black, dark gray, and brown), 2 by 3/8 inch (5 by 1 cm)

Fragment of a lightning stone, painted red, 3 1/4 by 3 by 1/2 inch (8.3 by 7.6 by 1.3 cm)

Assorted hammerstones, described as poor quality and found in the bench wall

Axe head, 6 1/4 by 3 1/2 by 1 inch (16 by 9 by 1.25 cm), base 2 inches (5 cm) to groove, groove 1/4 to 1/2 inch (0.6 to 1.3 cm)

Level 4 included the following.

- Cylindrical bead of bird bone, 1 1/4 by 5/16 inch (3.2 by 0.8 cm)
- Unidentified tool, gray sandstone, found in backdirt not yet removed from the unit
- Hammerstone, chalcedony, (3 by 3 1/4 inches) (7.6 by 8.3 cm)
- “Chipping stone,” chalcedony, (1 1/2 by 1 1/2 by 3/4 inch) (3.8 by 3.8 by 2 cm)
- Five chalcedony scrapers or flakes, average size 1 1/2 by 1 1/4 by 1/2 inch (3.8 by 3.2 by 1.3 cm)
- Several quartzite stones for chipping or pounding

No items were listed for Level 5. Level 6 yielded a miniature ceramic bowl that measured 1 3/8 inches (3.5 cm) in diameter and 5/8 inch (1.6 cm) deep

Laboratory Counts

The pottery assemblage from this room totaled 1,825 sherds, 6 percent of the sherds from the D-block rooms. Sherds representing Glazes I through V were 48 percent of the room assemblage; 58 percent of those were Glaze I, including polychromes. San Clemente Polychrome represented 9 percent of the glaze ware assemblage, Pottery Mound Polychrome 1 percent, and Largo Polychrome 2 percent. Hopi and Los Lunas Smudged sherds accounted for about 1 percent each. Sherds identified only as “Western” represented 6 percent of the assemblage; these likely included sherds identified as Acoma-Zuni, and perhaps Arizona, in other assemblages. Seventeen Hopi sherds were in this assemblage. Culinary sherds accounted for 45 percent.

The 349 bones and bone fragments collected from Room D-15 were 4 percent of all faunal remains from rooms. Sixty-four percent of this assemblage was jackrabbit and cottontail, 18 percent was turkey, 5 percent was deer, elk, and antelope, and 11 percent was unidentified rodent. A mountain lion jaw and two hawk claws were also collected.



Chapter 4

ROOM DESCRIPTIONS: D-16 GROUP

Room D-16 (Notebook 2003.25.33)

Room D-16 was at the center of the south row of the southwest room block studied in 1958. Room D-18 was directly to the north, with Rooms D-25 and D-19 to the west and east of D-18. No Room D-17 was designated; perhaps the space to either the west or east of Room D-16 was meant to be D-17. In any case, the areas to the west and east of D-16 were not excavated, nor was the area to the south of that row.

The room was nearly square. The dimensions at the bottom of Level 1 were north, 107 inches (2.72 m); east, 89 inches (2.26 m); south, 112 inches (2.85 m); west, 91 inches (2.31 m) (68.4 sq ft; 6.4 m²). As was often the case, much more information was recorded about the artifacts than about the room, and no floor plan was provided.

The notebook for this room also contains a few notes and artifact counts for an unidentified surface area that could not be positively identified as a room ("Room X").

Excavation

Room D-16 was excavated in 1 foot (0.3 m) levels. The only floor found in the room was at the surface, and it was rough and uneven. The Level 1 fill was sandy, with ashes and bits of burned wood. Some 1,200 sherds were collected; they measured from 1/4 inch to 5 inches (0.6 to 13 cm) across. The smaller sherds were on the surface; the larger ones were just below the floor (with very large sherds being found in the east half of the unit). Many were utility ware. Sherds, bones, turkey eggshell fragments, and flakes of chalcedony, obsidian, and vesicular basalt were found throughout the fill. Five faunal specimens were teeth of hoofed animals. Turkey and bobcat bones were also found.

The abundance of materials indicated that, unlike the neighboring rooms in this block, Room D-16 had not been disturbed since it was abandoned. Charred wood was found in the unit corners, and ash was found beneath the surface, especially in the southwest corner of the level. Two very small pieces of charred maize cob were present in the ash; the student attributed their small size to drought.

Bone fragments from this level were identified in the laboratory as belonging to a human infant (see Chapter 6).

In Level 2, the fill at the south wall of the unit contained ash and abundant charcoal bits. The wall was uneven, perhaps fallen. Concentrations of ash with charcoal bits were also present at the center of the west unit wall and at the north wall. A small area of adobe contained sherds and bones. In the south wall near the southwest corner of the unit, a "blackish" pod (a chile was

suggested) was found. The student thought that some ash concentrations might have been fire pits, but no second floor was found. The fill was harder than in Level 1, and adobe wall fall was present. The artifacts included pieces of vesicular basalt and sandstone, obsidian flakes, and fragments of red and white chalcedony.

Level 3 was begun at the northwest corner of the unit. A very heavy ash deposit containing large pieces of charcoal extended in every direction. Among the types of stone noted were chalcedony, tactite, and limestone. Numerous utility ware sherds and chunks of adobe were found along the north wall of the unit. Sherds were often nested. Large chunks of charred wood (one fist-sized in diameter) and larger maize cobs were also present.

A lens of ash was found between layers of ashy fill. A pocket of charred juniper fiber and pine also included a maize cob 1/2 inch (1.3 cm) in diameter, a piece of vesicular basalt, corrugated and plain utility sherds, and a flat piece of charred wood 2 inches (5 cm) wide and 1 inch (1.25 cm) thick.

Very fragile charred mat fragments were found; most crumbled too quickly for recovery. A small bundle of juniper fiber was also found (Figure 4.1).

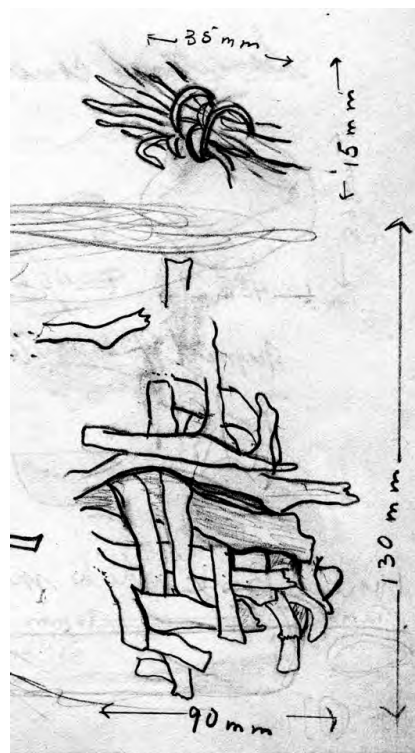


Figure 4.1. Room D-16, juniper fiber bundle and mat fragment.

The fill in Level 4 was hard-packed sand. A rotted tree limb projected upward at an angle from the fill. A fragment of human skull was recovered but not identified until laboratory analysis of the animal bone. Due to time spent working in kivas, the student did not continue the excavation to sterile soil.

Artifacts

From the Field Notes

The following artifacts were recorded in the daily record:

Surface or Level 1

A piece of translucent petrified wood, 1 1/2 inch (4 cm)
A fragmentary hammerstone, 3 by 2 1/4 inches (8 by 6 cm)
A concretion, 1 1/2 inch (4 cm) in diameter
A puki made from "basalt concretion," 9.2 to 9.5 cm diameter, 1.9 cm tall
A miniature clay "medicine" ladle
A broken jar handle 3.5 by 3 by 0.5 cm, used as a scraper
Sherds from a utility pot, 6 to 8 inches (15 to 20 cm) in diameter, found among ashes
A mano fragment, sandstone, 4 1/2 by 3 1/2 by 1/2 inch (11 by 9 by 1.3 cm)
Three worked sherds: one Glaze I (4.9 cm in diameter, 0.5 cm thick), one glazed (3.0 cm in diameter, 0.5 cm thick), one black-on-white (5.0 by 4.0 by 2.6 cm)
A complete bone awl, 13.0 cm long by 2.0 cm
A cylindrical bone bead, 2.0 cm long, 1.0 cm irregular diameter

Level 2

A piece of petrified wood, 2 by 2/3 by 1/2 inches (5 by 1.7 by 1.3 cm)
A sandstone mano fragment with a flat top and bottom; 8.0 by 3.5 cm, 2.0 cm thick
A shaft straightener of fine-grained sandstone, 6.3 by 4.3 by 2.0 cm
Two polishing stones reused as hammerstones: one yellow-gray quartzite, 7.7 by 7.5 by 4.5 cm; the other red quartzite, 6.7 by 6.2 by 2.0 cm
A concretion, size of half a walnut
A fossilized oyster shell
A clay figurine fragment, tubular with hooked end (leg and foot?), 4.5 by 1.2 cm
A "ceremonial" ladle, the handle and bowl modeled as one piece, 4.0 cm long and 1.4 cm thick. The bowl diameter was 1.5 cm and its depth was 1.2 cm.
A fragment of a miniature bowl (thick, well-fired, flattened rim, covered with ash, light brown underneath), 5.5 by 2.4 by 0.6 cm
Part of miniature bowl, found in ashes, 3.7 by 2.1 by 1.5 cm, wall 0.3 to 0.5 cm thick
A miniature bowl fragment that fit with two previous fragments to form a well-fired, carefully made bowl, 6.7 by 3.0 cm, wall 0.5 cm thick
A fragment of small unfired vessel, 2.0 by 1.5 by 0.6 cm
Half of a cylindrical bone bead, broken lengthwise, 1.9 by 0.5 cm

Nine worked sherds, five of them partly described: one black on white, 3.0 by 2.8 cm; one red and black on one side, red on the other side, 2.2 by 1.6 by 0.4 cm; one washed-out red with black glaze on one side, red on the other side, 2.1 by 1.8 by 0.5 cm; one Glaze I, 4.9 cm diameter, 0.5 cm thick; one 3.0 cm diameter, 0.5 cm thick; one 5.0 by 2.6 cm, 0.5 cm thick

Five cylindrical bone beads: one 1.9 cm long, 0.4 cm in diameter; two 1.9 cm long, 0.5 cm diameter; one 1.0 cm long, 0.6 cm diameter; one 1.6 cm long, 0.4 cm diameter

A bone tube (cracked, one repaired fresh break), 15.8 cm long by 1.0 to 0.7 cm in diameter

Level 3

A sandstone concretion, found in ashes, 4.5 by 3.9 1.0 cm

A concretion fragment, found in ashes, 3.0 by 1.2 by 0.5 cm

Part of a miniature olla, found in ashes, 5.5 by 4.0 by 1.0 cm

A group of five nested sherds

A bone awl, 9.5 cm long by 1.0 cm in diameter

An awl of turkey bone, 1.50 cm long by 0.9 cm in diameter

A cylindrical bone bead, 1.3 cm long by 0.3 cm in diameter

Two sections of a cylindrical bone bead (0.9 by 0.8 cm) and a section of another (1.0 by 0.9 cm)

Worked bone (possibly a whistle fragment), 9.6 by 1.2 by 0.7 cm

A fist-size piece of wood, and a "nickel-size" maize cob

Worked bead "material," 3.5 by 0.7 mm

Laboratory Counts

The 3,341 sherds recovered from Room D-16 were 11 percent of the pottery collected from the D rooms. The 1,434 sherds identified as Glazes I–IV were 43 percent of the room assemblage; 95 percent of these glaze ware sherds were Glaze I, including polychromes. Nine percent of the room assemblage was San Clemente Polychrome, 4 percent was Acoma-Zuni, and 1 percent was Hopi. Largo (Glaze-on-yellow?), Pottery Mound Polychrome, Socorro Black-on-white, Los Lunas Smudged, and Biscuit ware were also present. Half of this assemblage was culinary ware.

Faunal elements and eggshell fragments collected from Room D-16 totaled 789, 9 percent of all recovered faunal remains. Nearly 70 percent were jackrabbit and cottontail, with rat and prairie dog remains accounting for another 7 percent and turkey bones and eggshell fragments 8 percent. Deer and antelope were also represented. Ten percent of the assemblage was unidentified.

Room D-18 (Notebook 2003.25.7)

Room D-18 (Figure 4.2) was in the center row of the southwest room block excavated in 1958, directly north of Room D-16. Rooms D-25 and D-19 were to the west and east of D-18, and Room D-20 was to the north. Room D-24 was to the northwest; the room or space to the northeast was not excavated, nor were the spaces to the southwest and southeast.



Figure 4.2. Room D-18 during excavation of Level 4. Room D-19 is to the right, Room D-20 is to the right rear, Room D-24 is to the left rear, and Room D-25 is to the left. View to north-northwest.

At the surface the wall lengths were: north, 9 feet (2.74 m); east, 6 feet 9 inches (2.06 m); south, 9 feet (2.74 m); west, 6 feet 11 inches (2.11 m) (61.5 sq ft; 5.7 m²). The average thickness of the walls was 13 inches (33 cm).

Excavation

Room D-18 was excavated in seven levels of 12 inches (0.3 m) each. Fifty to 75 sherds were present on the unit surface. The Level 1 fill was loose aeolian sand with scattered adobe fragments, sherds, and bones. Additional sherds and bones were found in the lower levels.

The hard-packed-sand fill of Level 2 yielded the most sherds from Room D-18. Pieces of wall fall were found in Level 3. The fill in Level 4 was also hard-packed sand, with a few adobe fragments. The artifacts from those levels included ground stone.

Levels 5 yielded the second-largest number of sherds and the most artifacts of all kinds. The fill in both Level 5 and Level 6 was hard-packed sand with adobe fragments. A floor was found at the bottom of Level 6, 72 inches (1.83 m) from the surface (Figure 4.3). The floor was very even and was 1 inch (2.5 cm) thick.

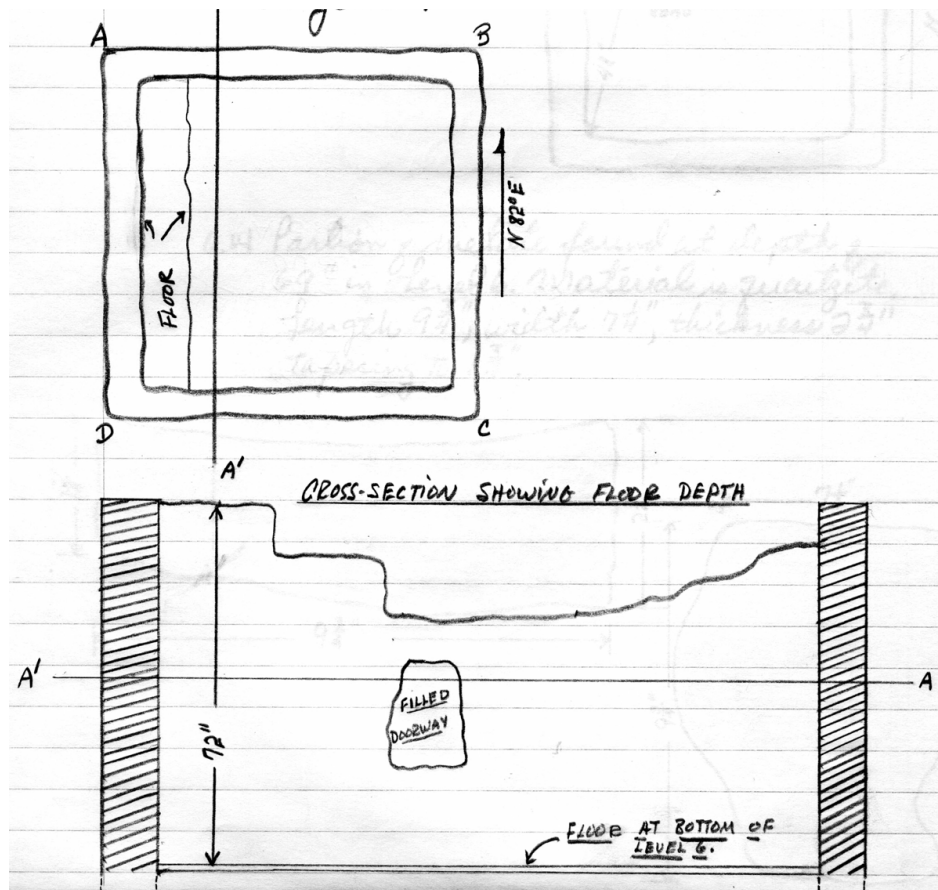


Figure 4.3. Room D-18, plan and profile. In plan, the room was more of an elongated rectangle than is shown in this sketch.

A second floor was found at the bottom of Level 7, 84 inches (2.13 m) below the surface. Floor 2 was 1/4 inch (0.6 cm) thick and marked the first occupation of the room, as only sterile soil lay beneath it. The floor curved up to meet the west wall, which ended at this depth. No artifacts were recorded for Level 7.

A filled doorway 16 inches (41 cm) wide was present in the north wall (Figure 4.3). The bottom of the doorway was 15 inches (38 cm) above Floor 1.

Artifacts

From the Field Notes

No surface artifacts (other than sherds) were described. Only single artifacts were recorded for Level 1 (a bone bead, 7/16 inch [1.1 cm] long and 1/2 inch [1.3 cm] in diameter) and Level 2 (a worked Glaze I Yellow sherd). The following artifacts were recorded from Levels 3 through 6:

Level 3

A complete two-hand mano, vesicular basalt, 9 1/2 by 4 3/8 by 1 7/16 inches (24 by 11 by 3.7 cm)

A jasper polishing stone 1 1/8 by 5/8 inch (2.9 by 0.6 cm), found at a depth of 35 inches (89 cm)

A quartzite hoe, 7 1/4 by 4 3/4 by 1 1/4 inches (18.4 by 12.1 by 3.2 cm)

A possible flaking tool of deer antler, 5 1/2 by 15/16 inches (14 by 9 cm)

Level 4

An obsidian knife point, 1 1/2 inches (3.8 cm) long by 1/8 inch (0.3 cm) thick

A probable pestle of quartzite, identified as ceremonial, 5 1/2 by 1 1/2 by 1 1/4 inches (14 by 3.8 by 3.2 cm)

A basalt hatch cover, basalt 24 1/2 by 20 1/2 by 1 1/2 inches (62 by 52 by 3.8 cm)

A worked sherd measuring 2 7/8 by 1 13/16 inches (7.3 by 4.6 cm), with a diagonal groove measuring 3 by 1/8 by 1/8 inch (7.6 by 0.3 by 0.3 cm)

A “round” worked sherd, 1 3/8 inches (3.5 cm) in diameter

Level 5

A projectile point of moss agate, 1 1/2 inches (3.8 cm) long, with maximum width of 13/16 inch (2.1 cm) (Figure 4.4).



Figure 4.4. Projectile point from Room D-18, Level 5.

A complete mano of sandstone, 8 5/8 inches (21.9 cm) long and 4 5/8 inches (11.7 cm) wide; 7/8 inch (2.2 cm) thick at the center and 5/8 inch (1.6 cm) thick at the edges

A mano fragment of amphibolite, 4 inches (10 cm) across.

A mano fragment of sandstone, 5 3/4 by 3 3/8 by 7/8 inch (14.6 by 8.6 by 2.2 cm)

A basalt maul, 4 1/2 by 4 by 3 1/8 inches (11.4 by 10 by 2.9 cm)

A quartzite polishing stone, 1 3/8 by 1 by 9/16 inch (3.5 by 2.5 by 1.4 cm)

A near-circular worked red sherd, 1/4 inch (0.6 cm) thick and 1 3/4 inches (4.5 cm) in diameter

A bone awl, 5 1/4 inches (13.3 cm) long; the unworked shaft had a diameter of 13/16 inches (41 mm).

A one awl, short and blunt, 1 9/16 by 9/16 by 1/8 inches (4 by 1.4 by 0.3 cm)

Two bone beads. One was complete (1/2 by 1/8 inch [1.3 by 0.3 cm]); the other was a fragment and had broken lengthwise (1/2 by 3/8 inch [1.3 by 1.0 cm]).

Level 6 (all at or near floor contact)

An obsidian core was found at a depth of 72 inches (1.83 m).

Two fragments of a quartzite metate. The first, found 69 inches (1.75 m) below the surface, measured 9 3/4 by 7 1/2 by 2 3/4 inches (25 by 19 by 7 cm). The second, found 70 inches (1.78 m) below the surface, measured 12 3/4 by 7 by 3 1/2 inches (32 by 18 by 9 cm).

A complete bone bead, found 70 inches (1.78 cm) below the surface, was 1/2 inch long and 1/8 inch in diameter (1.3 by 0.3 cm).

Laboratory Counts

The Room D-18 assemblage of 1,545 sherds constituted 5 percent of the sherds collected from rooms in 1958. Of the 40 percent of the room assemblage representing Glazes I–IV, including polychromes, 95 percent were Glaze I. The room assemblage included San Clemente Polychrome (9 percent), Acoma-Zuni wares (8 percent), and Largo Polychrome (1 percent). Nine sherds were Hopi and 6 were Pottery Mound Polychrome. Culinary wares were 43 percent of the total.

The 274 faunal elements collected from Room D-18 represented 3 percent of the faunal assemblage from rooms. One-fourth of the specimens were not identified. Of the 204 identified items, 67 percent were cottontail or jackrabbit, 18 percent were turkey, and 8 percent were identified as dog.

Room D-19 (Notebook 2003.25.5)

Room D-19 was on the east side of the southwestern block of rooms excavated in 1958, east of Room D-18. The areas to the south, east, and north of D-19 were not excavated. The student's drawings and photographs, the presence of a door in Room D-19's north wall, and the pattern of the room numbering in the block suggest that there was, in fact, a room in each of those directions. One foot (0.3 m) down, the room's dimensions were: north, 149 inches (3.78 m); east, 88 inches (2.24 m); south, 144 inches (3.66 m); west, 92 inches (2.34 m) (91.6 sq ft; 8.5 m²).

Excavation

The surface at Room D-19 yielded a quantity of sherds and smaller numbers of bones and other artifacts. Following wall exposure, the room was investigated in eight mostly 1 foot (0.3 m) deep levels. Although the fill was fairly soft down to the sixth level, below the first 4 inches (10 cm) excavation was hampered by large deposits of hardened wall fall. This was especially true along the east wall, where the fallen adobe had adhered to the wall. The south and west walls were easily identified. The west third of the north wall had fallen away.

Floors 1 and 2 were exposed 2 inches (5 cm) and 5 inches (13 cm) below the surface. A deposit of bird and small mammal bones was found near the southeast corner of Floor 1. No features were identified in either floor.

Starting at a depth of about 12 inches (30 cm), the student dug a trench along the north wall, through Level 2 to the bottom of Level 3 (36 inches [91 cm]). The goal was to expose strata in the fill and to provide a guide for subsequent excavation levels. At the 20 inch (50 cm) depth, a lens of ash and charcoal 1 foot 9 inches (0.5 m) in diameter was exposed in the northwest quadrant of the room. From that depth to the bottom of Level 3 small ash lenses were observed, often with nearby deposits of bone, and sherds became much more numerous.

To continue the excavation into Level 4, the student dug a trench down to 4 feet (1.2 m) along the west wall and worked from there to the east. An almost complete projectile point was found in the fill in the southwest quadrant of the room. At the bottom of Level 4, near the center of the east quarter of the room, two horizontal stone slabs were found. At about the same depth, what appeared to be the top of a doorway was uncovered on the north wall, near the northeast corner of the room. Runoff from an overnight rain caused wall erosion, after which the students created a low diversion dike upslope from the room.

Level 5 was excavated out from a trench dug along the east wall. In this level decorated sherds decreased in number and type, while utility sherds became more common. The soft fill contained numerous small ash lenses. The doorway in the north wall was confirmed; it began 46 inches (1.17 m) below the wall top and 29 1/2 inches (75 cm) from the east wall. The opening was 20 inches (51 cm) wide.

In Levels 6 and 7 the fill became harder, and the number and variety of sherds continued to decrease. The first milling equipment from this room was recorded in these levels, along with a single bone tool. One inch (2.5 cm) below the bottom of Level 7, Floor 3 was found. The floor was 3/4 inch (2 cm) thick, with a coating of ash. A more substantial fourth floor was found 4 inches (10 cm) farther down, at a depth of 89 inches (2.26 m).

The door in the north wall was associated with Floor 4. The opening, in the shape of an inverted T, had been filled. A stone slab measuring 16 by 13 by 11 inches (41 by 33 by 28 cm) and 1 3/4 inches (4.5 cm) thick was leaning, upright, against the fill in the door (Figure 4.5, top). This stone was first identified as a doorsill but is labeled as a door hatch in a plan view of Floor 4 (Figure 4.5, bottom). Other items associated with Floor 4, including two manos and what appeared to be bowls crushed by wall fall, are also shown in the plan.

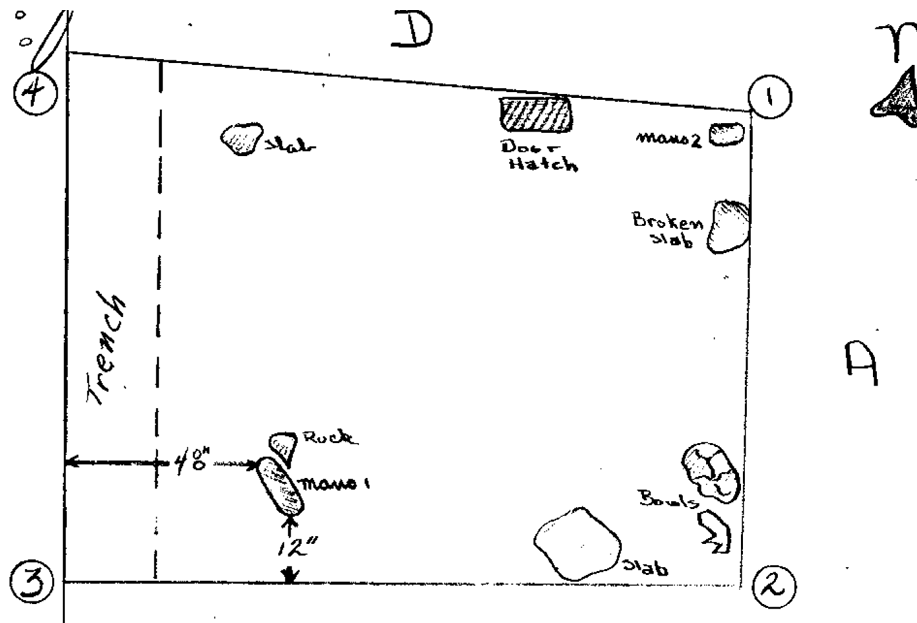


Figure 4.5. Room D-19 at Floor 4. Top: north wall, showing doorway and stone slab.
Bottom: plan showing rocks and artifacts on floor.

The final step in the excavation of Room D-19 was a 1 by 1 m (3.3 by 3.3 feet) exploratory pit in the southwest corner. This pit extended to the bottom of Level 8, 2.4 m from the surface. Two

additional, very thin floors may have been present; no artifacts were recorded. Sterile soil was encountered at the bottom of the level.

Artifacts

In Room D-19, artifacts of all kinds were notable for their absence. Only 756 sherds were recorded. Of those, five (0.7 percent) were Jeddito or Sikyatki, all collected from the surface and the first three excavation levels. Animal bone was also sparse, with rabbit and turkey most common. Just five tools of any kind were reported.

From the Field Notes

The pottery from the room included a fragment of a handle from a “water” jar, found in Level 6, and a gray-black bowl sherd from Level 1 with what appeared to be a bat’s head protruding from the rim, facing the interior of the vessel (Figure 4.6).

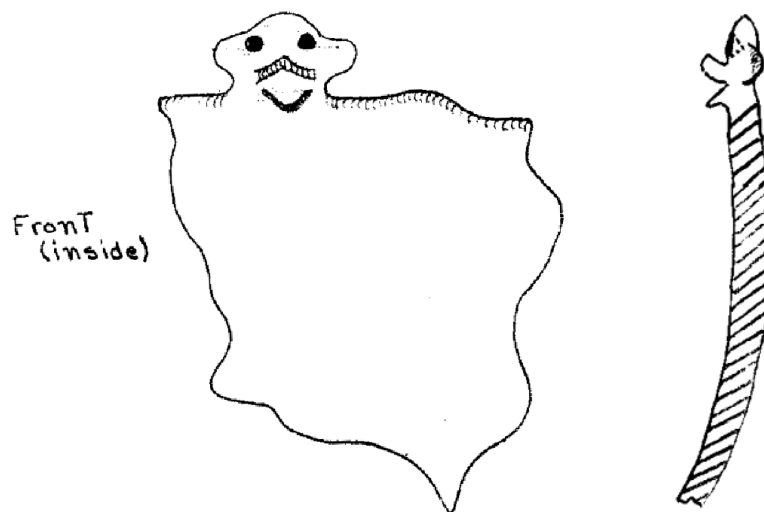


Figure 4.6. Unusual rim sherd from Room D-19. Left: viewed from the bowl interior.
Right: in profile.

The only flaked stone reported was a “rather crudely made” chert arrow point, found in the southwest corner of Level 4.

Three artifacts were ground stone. In Level 1 a shaft straightener fragment measuring 3 by 2 by 1 3/4 inches (7.5 by 5 by 4.5 cm) was found in the southeast corner of the room, at a depth of 40 cm (16 inches). A mano fragment was found near the north wall in Level 6. The fragment measured 2 1/2 inches (6.4 cm) (incomplete length) by 3 by 1/2 inch (7.5 by 1.3 cm). The third

ground stone artifact was a complete mano measuring 8 3/4 by 5 by 2 inches (22 by 13 by 5 cm), found on the northeast corner of Floor 4.

A complete bone awl was found between the bottom of Level 7 and Floor 3, in the southwest quadrant of the room. The awl was 6 1/2 inches (16.5 cm) long and appeared to have been made from a large-mammal long bone.

Laboratory Counts

The room assemblage of 756 sherds was less than 3 percent of the total sherd count from rooms. Glazes I, II, and III, including polychromes, accounted for 63 percent of the room count; 84 percent of those were Glaze I. Eleven percent of the room assemblage was San Clemente Polychrome and 3 percent was Acoma-Zuni. Hopi, Pottery Mound Polychrome, and Largo Polychrome sherds represented less than 1 percent each. One-third of the assemblage was utility ware.

The 112 faunal elements were 1 percent of all faunal bone from rooms. Sixty percent of these specimens were cottontail and jackrabbit, over 20 percent were turkey, and 10 percent were canid.

Room D-20 (Notebook 2003.25.24)

Room D-20 shared walls with Room D-22 on the north, Room D-24 on the west, and Room D-18 on the south. Both the text and an illustration in this notebook indicate an unexcavated, unnumbered room on the east side of D-20. The pattern of the room numbering in this block suggests that a room in that location would have been designated D-21; however, no notebook describing a Room D-21 has been found. The dimensions recorded at the bottom of Room D-20, 7 1/2 feet (2.3 m) below the ground surface, were: north, 131 inches (3.33 m); east, 79 1/2 inches (2.02 m); south, 137 inches (3.48 m); west, 81 inches (2.06 m) (75.1 sq ft; 7.0 m²). The north, south, and west walls varied in thickness from 13 1/2 to 16 inches (34 to 41 cm). The thickness of the east wall was not determined.

Excavation

The room was excavated in eight 12 inch (30 cm) levels. Two rough floor surfaces were exposed near the north wall in Level 1: Floor 1, 6 inches (15 cm) below the wall top, and Floor 2, 11 inches (28 cm) below that wall top. A third floor was uncovered in Level 2, 18 to 19 inches (46 to 48 cm) below the surface. Charcoal lenses were found in the northeast and northwest corners of the room. The northeast corner was identified somewhat arbitrarily, since only the west wall and the northwest and southwest corners had been clearly defined at this point.

The north wall and 2 1/2 feet (0.8 m) of the east wall were exposed by digging a 24 inch (61 cm) wide trench 12 inches (30 cm) deep along the north side of the room. Fourteen inches (36 cm) down, the top of a door was exposed in the north wall. The room fill to this depth was loose sand

with adobe wall fall. An ash layer with animal bone was found above Floor 3. Sherds were numerous as well. At this level the room dimensions were recorded as north, 111 inches (2.82 m); east, 76 inches (1.93 m); south, 114 inches (2.90 cm); and west, 71 inches (1.80 cm) (57.4 sq ft; 5.3 m²).

The fill in Levels 3 and 4 was packed and hard, with ash lenses. Plaster was found on the west and south walls; none was mentioned on the north wall. The east wall was in very poor condition, with no plaster visible. More of the doorway in the north wall, between Rooms D-20 and D-22, was exposed. The 29 inch (74 cm) wide opening was 51 inches (130 cm) from the west wall and 31 inches (79 cm) from the east wall.

Excavation of Level 5 exposed a door in the south wall, connecting Rooms D-20 and D-18. This door was 30 inches (76 cm) from the west wall, 16 inches (41 cm) tall, and 16 inches (41 cm) across at the bottom (its widest point). The top of the opening was just above the bottom of Level 3, 36 inches (91 cm) down. The hard-packed fill in Level 5 contained a “number of flat rocks” but little pottery or other trash. The pottery included 10 fragments of a Glaze I yellow bowl near the northwest corner of the room. Bone and stone tools were collected from this level. Ash extended along the east end of the room. A lens in the southeast corner contained charcoal and animal bone, and a dog skull and vertebrae were found in and on the ash near the room’s northeast corner.

At the top of Level 6 the east wall had not yet been clearly defined. The student surmised that what he had been considering a wall in poor condition was more likely adobe from a crumbled wall. Digging a trench 18 inches (46 cm) farther to the east, in the southeast corner of the unit, exposed the actual wall, which was in good condition and bore traces of plaster. The fill was not as hard in this level as in Levels 3 through 5 and contained more sherds than any other level; only Level 1 yielded a similar number. More ash and animal bone, especially dog bones, were present the east end of the room. The fill in Level 6 also contained more flat rocks and a few pieces of wood.

The quantity of sherds found in Level 6, particularly from jars and utility ware, suggested that Level 7 might reveal a fourth floor. The fill in Levels 6 and 7 was a brown clay that became hard-packed with depth and had to be excavated with a pick. The number of sherds and bones decreased. Digging into Level 8 revealed that the walls ended at the bottom of Level 7, and the student searched for traces of a floor while completing exposure of the east wall by level. He discovered Floor 4 at the bottom of Level 6 (72 inches [183 cm]). The surface was rough and poorly preserved but not blackened. All depth measurements to this point had been taken from the top of the west wall; the levels on the east wall were measured from the bottom up, since the east wall top was lower. The student was ordered to abandon the excavation of Room D-20 when he had cleared the east wall to the bottom of Level 4, so that floor was not completely exposed. The final measurements of the room, provided earlier, were made from sterile soil in Level 8.

The doors in the north and south walls were the only interior features mentioned. No floor features were described or illustrated. The student provided elevations of all four walls and vertical cross sections of the walls, as well as a plan of the room showing the configurations of the walls at the bottom of Level 3 (36 inches [91 cm]). The wall elevations include the location

of remaining plaster. The wall elevations showing the doors are reproduced as Figure 4.7. The notes on the figures indicate that the depth of Floor 4 corresponds with the depths of floors in adjacent rooms D-18, D-19, and D-24. Room D-22 was not excavated to this depth.

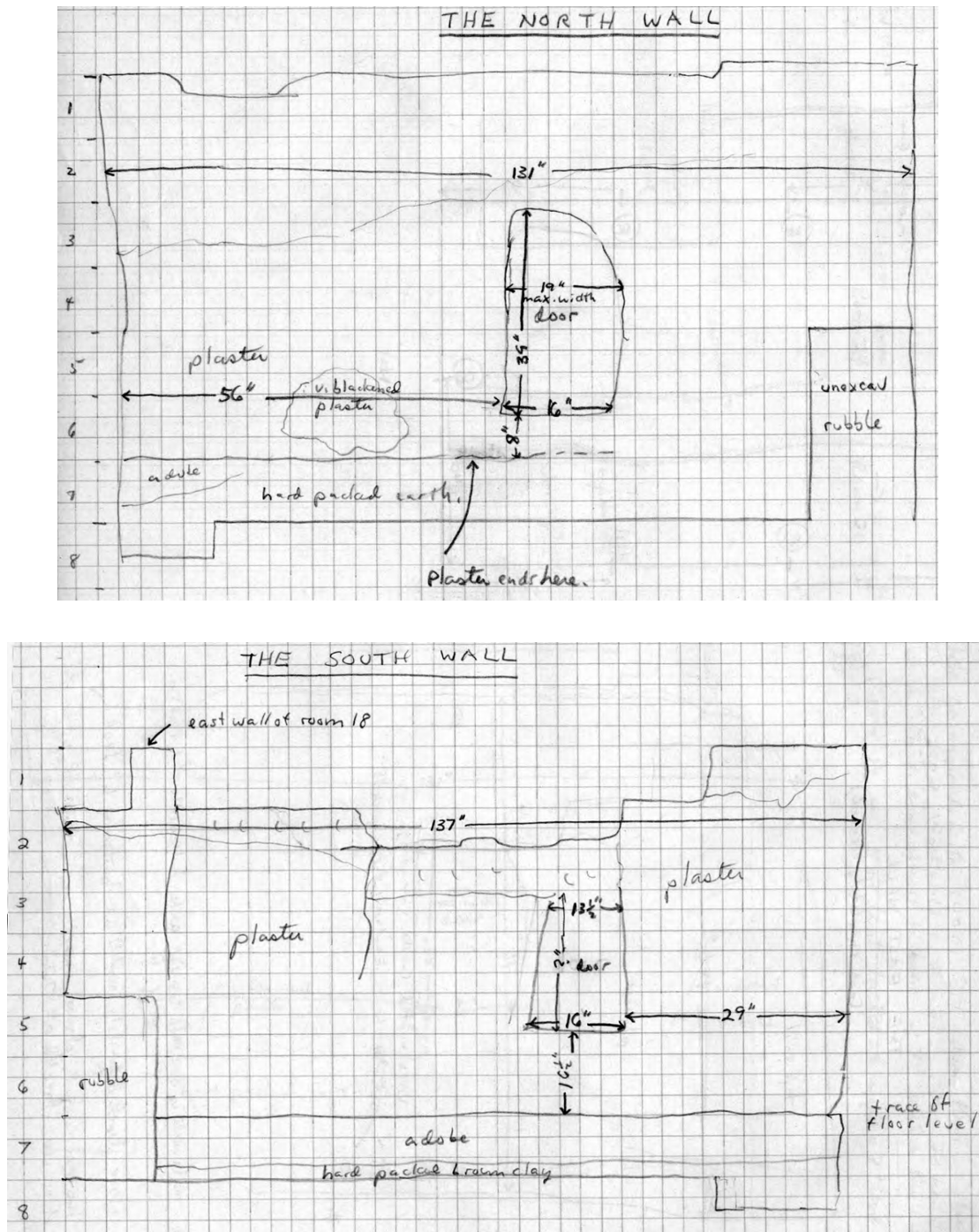


Figure 4.7. Room D-20, elevations of north and south walls.

Artifacts

The artifact descriptions are incomplete, even compared to those in other notebooks.

From the Field Notes

A fragment of a bone pendant was found on the ground surface, against the west wall. The 2.5 cm long fragment included half of the suspension hole.

Half of a mano was found near the center of the east half of the room, near the top of Level 4 at a depth of 37 inches (94 cm). The mano was $5 \frac{3}{8}$ inches (14 cm) long (incomplete) and between 2 and $3 \frac{1}{2}$ inches (5 to 9 cm) wide. At a depth of 38 inches (46 cm), a metate was found near the center in the west half of the room.

Level 5 contained a more or less hemispherical hammerstone (8.3 by 5.6 cm) in the southwest corner of the room and a slab metate (32 by 9 by 6 cm) near the east wall. A complete bone pendant was found near the east wall in Level 6 (Figure 4.8). The pendant was 9.4 cm long and 0.25 cm thick. The student's illustrations suggest that the fragment found on the surface may have been from a similar pendant.

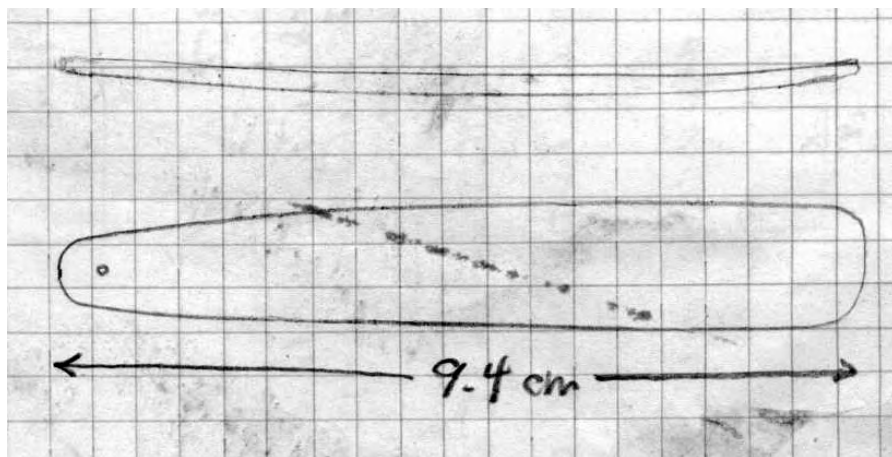


Figure 4.8. Room D-20, complete bone pendant.

A broken metate and a scraper fragment were found in Level 7. The metate was found in five fragments (with no parts missing) in the southeast quadrant of the room, beneath a layer of ash, 74 inches (1.88 m) below the surface. The reassembled metate was 22 inches long by 12 inches wide (56 by 30 cm). The chalcedony scraper fragment was in the center of the room.

Laboratory Counts

The Room D-20 assemblage of 1,250 sherds represented 4 percent of the sherds from rooms. Glaze I, II, and III sherds, including polychromes, were 60 percent of the total; 93 percent of

them were Glaze I. San Clemente Polychrome was 10 percent of the assemblage, Acoma-Zuni pottery was 5 percent, and Espinosa Polychrome was 2 percent. Largo Polychrome and Hopi pottery accounted for less than 1 percent each. Culinary ware was one-third of the room assemblage.

The faunal assemblage consisted of 213 specimens, 3 percent of the total assemblage from rooms. Thirty-seven percent were cottontail and jackrabbit, 32 percent were canid, and 12 percent were turkey. Mule deer and “pronghorn sheep” were also identified.

Room D-22 (Notebooks 2003.25.31 and 2003.25.32)

Room D-22, the next excavated room in the number series, was the northernmost of the seven rooms excavated in the D-16 Group. The room was in the center of three north-south rows of rooms, directly north of Room D-20. Comments, illustrations, and photos in the notebooks suggest that the block may have extended east, west, and north of Room D-22, but no rooms are indicated in those places on rendered maps. Hibben’s (1975) site map indicates that the South Bulldozer Trench excavated in 1961 took out the north wall of Room D-22.

The only plan of Room D-22 in the notebooks was a sketch drawn early in the excavation. Some dimensions recorded on the sketch differ from later ones. In the sketch the south wall was shown as 106 inches (2.69 m) long but later the length was reported as 126 inches (3.20 m). (The north wall of Room D-20 to the south was listed as 131 inches [3.32 m] long, so the later measurement seems more accurate.) The south wall was 15 inches (38 cm) wide. The north wall of Room D-22 was never clearly defined, but the excavator tentatively identified a northeast room corner with a possible north wall segment 12 inches (30 cm) wide. The west wall was consistently recorded as 77 inches (1.96 m) long. The east wall is shown as 90 inches (2.29 m) long in the early sketch and as 81 inches (2.06 m) long in a profile of the wall made at the end of the excavation. The student notes suggest that the east and west walls were more or less perpendicular to the north and south wall. Assuming that the room measured about 126 inches (3.43 m) east-west by 80 inches (2.03 m) north-south, the room included 70 square feet (6.5 m²).

Notebook 2003.25.32 is the primary source for this room. A second student, who kept Notebook 2003.25.31, was involved in the work for two days, digging near Floor 3 at the south wall.

Excavation

Notebook 2003.25.32 is not easy to follow; inconsistencies within the text and between the text and sketches, along with confessions of puzzlement, indicate that the student was never clear about what had been exposed. Since the problems resisted resolution, the following reports what the student recorded, complete with inconsistencies. Excavation of the upper room fill (to a depth of 2 1/2 to 3 or 0.8 to 0.9 m) was by floors; excavation below Floor 3 proceeded by levels whose depths were not recorded.

The unit surface was covered with sherds and chalcedony and obsidian flakes. Excavation exposed layered windblown sand above and between four floors within 15 inches (38 cm) of the

surface. Floor 1 was exposed less than 1 inch (2.5 cm) down in the southwest corner of the room and sloped slightly downward from there (Figure 4.9). This floor survived in narrow strips along the southern two-thirds of the west wall, along the full length of the south wall, and 38 inches (97 cm) out from the southwest corner toward the center of the room (there reaching a depth of 5 inches or 13 cm). Where Floor 1 was missing, the fill included sherds and flakes to a depth of 2 to 3 inches (5 to 8 cm). Below that depth the density of artifacts decreased. The few animal bones the student found crumbled when touched. A piece of limonite was found below Floor 1.

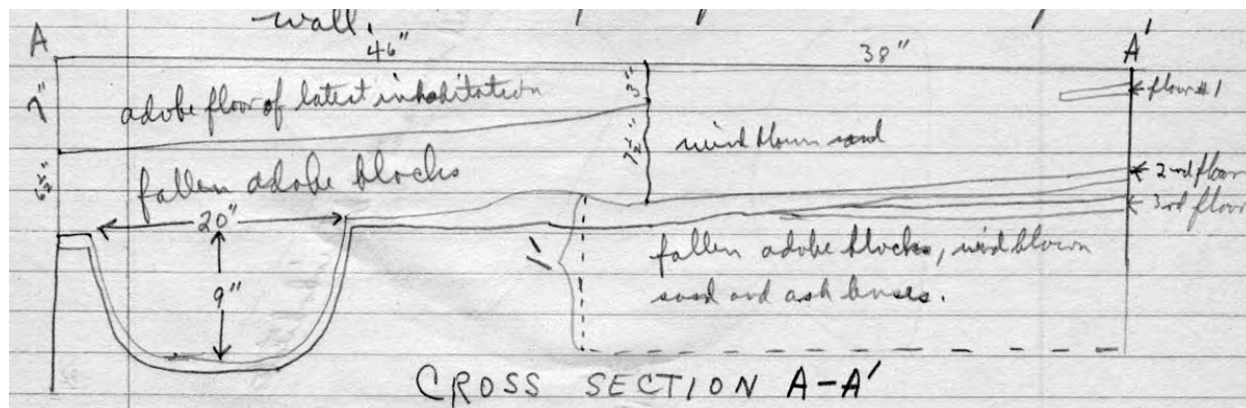


Figure 4.9. Room D-22, profile showing first three floors and fire pit. The north end of the room is to the left and the south end is to the right.

In the southwest corner of the room, Floor 2 was 3 inches (8 cm) below Floor 1, or 5 1/2 inches (14 cm) below the surface, indicating that Floor 1 was 1 1/2 inches (4 cm) thick. The two floors were 1 1/2 inches (4 cm) apart in the northeast quadrant of the room. Floor 2 extended the full length and width of the room. Like Floor 1, Floor 2 dipped toward the northeast but even more steeply, to a depth of 19 inches (48 cm) below the surface. (Floor 2 was 9 inches [23 cm] deep in the southeast corner of the room and 8 1/2 inches [22 cm] in the northwest corner.) Floor 2 had settled and cracked.

A fire pit was found next to and more or less centered along the north wall, 13 1/2 inches (34 cm) below the surface and 42 inches (107 cm) from the wall stub in the northwest corner. A profile shows the fire pit originating at Floor 2 (Figure 2.47). Notes from much later state, "Fire pit now clearly shows to have been connected with floors #1 & #2." The pit was oval and measured 26 by 20 by 9 inches (66 by 51 by 23 cm). It was described as "of adobe," suggesting that it was lined. No contents were recorded.

A stratigraphic block above Floor 2 yielded a wolf's tooth. Some fallen adobe beneath Floor 1 bore white plaster.

Floor 2 may have extended over a wall feature: "A wall was found on the west side under Floor 2 which merges with the top and extends over it." The student also described what might be the same wall feature: a wall stub that appeared at the level of Floor 2, that began in the room's

northwest corner, and that extended 6 inches (15 cm) east along the north wall (which, as mentioned above, was never clearly defined). Given the length of the west wall as shown in the student's plan of the room, the wall stub would have been, at a minimum, 6 inches (15 cm) wide. The student described it as "probably...a wall [that] was later torn down and plastered over."

Twenty-four inches (61 cm) north of the room's projected northeast corner, a second wall feature extended from the east wall of the room, about a third of the way across the room itself. This wall angled toward the room's southwest corner. Dimensions on a sketch indicate that this wall was 5 inches (13 cm) wide. It was "whitewashed," at least on the north side, where the plaster was 1/8 inch (0.3 cm) thick. "On top of [the wall feature] is a floor that is above the NE dipping 1st floor....This wall starts 8 1/2" [22 cm] beneath a floor that is above my floor #1 of the SW corner [and] rests on 9 1/2" [24 cm] of wind blown sand on top of the 2nd floor." No indication of this wall feature was found below Floor 3.

Floor 3 was first exposed in the southwest portion of the room, 2 to 4 inches (5 to 10 cm) below Floor 2. About 5 feet (1.5 feet) to the northeast this surface merged with Floor 2. A layer of a "white chalky substance" covered the exposed surface of Floor 3.

Most of the information in the next two paragraphs is taken from Notebook 2003.25.31.

The second student dug a trench 1 foot (0.3 m) deep beneath Floor 3 a distance of 4 feet (1.2 m) along the south wall from the southwest corner. The first evidence of burning appeared in the corner of the room beneath Floor 3. The fill contained burned and unburned bone, burned maize cobs, other charcoal, and ash lenses, along with sherds, multiple pieces of ground stone, chalcedony flakes, two pieces of flagstone, and fallen adobe. One maize cob had eight rows and was 2 1/4 inch (5.7 cm) long; the others were no more than 1 inch (2.5 cm) long. The adobe wall plaster was smoke blackened. The south wall continued west of Room D-22. The west wall was then added and had separated about 1 inch (2.5 cm) from the south wall.

Toward the east side of the room, Floor 3 had cracked and sunk as much as 2 inches (5 cm). The occasional merging of Floors 2 and 3 here and elsewhere was interpreted as the laying of new material over Floor 3 to fill areas of subsidence "since thickness of floor 2 reduces to nothing at places where floor 3 is highest." The second student then noted that the room excavation was problematic: "What the hell lies E and N of present boundaries of room, where are E and N walls?"

Most of the fill in the first level below Floor 3 was fallen adobe and ash lenses in stratified windblown sand. Sherds and chalcedony flakes were plentiful. A few animal bones and teeth were present, and one selenite fragment was found.

At this depth the first student excavated north along the east wall and finally identified (we hope) the north wall of Room D-22, 81 inches (206 cm) from the southeast corner. The excavation continued another 30 inches (76 cm) into a room to the north. Floor 2 of Room D-22 was at the same level as a floor in the room to the north (Figure 2.48); disturbingly, the two floors are shown as extending continuously through the supposed intervening wall. According to the same

sketch, Floor 3 ended at the north wall of D-22; a comparable floor in the room to the north was 6 inches (15 cm) lower than that floor, and stratigraphically earlier.

The sketch showing these relationships (Figure 4.10) also shows an ash lens with sherds from a San Clemente bowl and a western glaze ware jar as a continuous deposit below Floor 3 in D-22 and above the slightly lower floor in the room to the north—indicating that at its deepest, the north wall of Room D-22 did not extend below Floor 3. In turn, the slightly lower floor to the north must not have been the floor of a room that shared a south wall with Room D-22. In any case, the alleged room to the north was not further investigated and was not assigned a number.

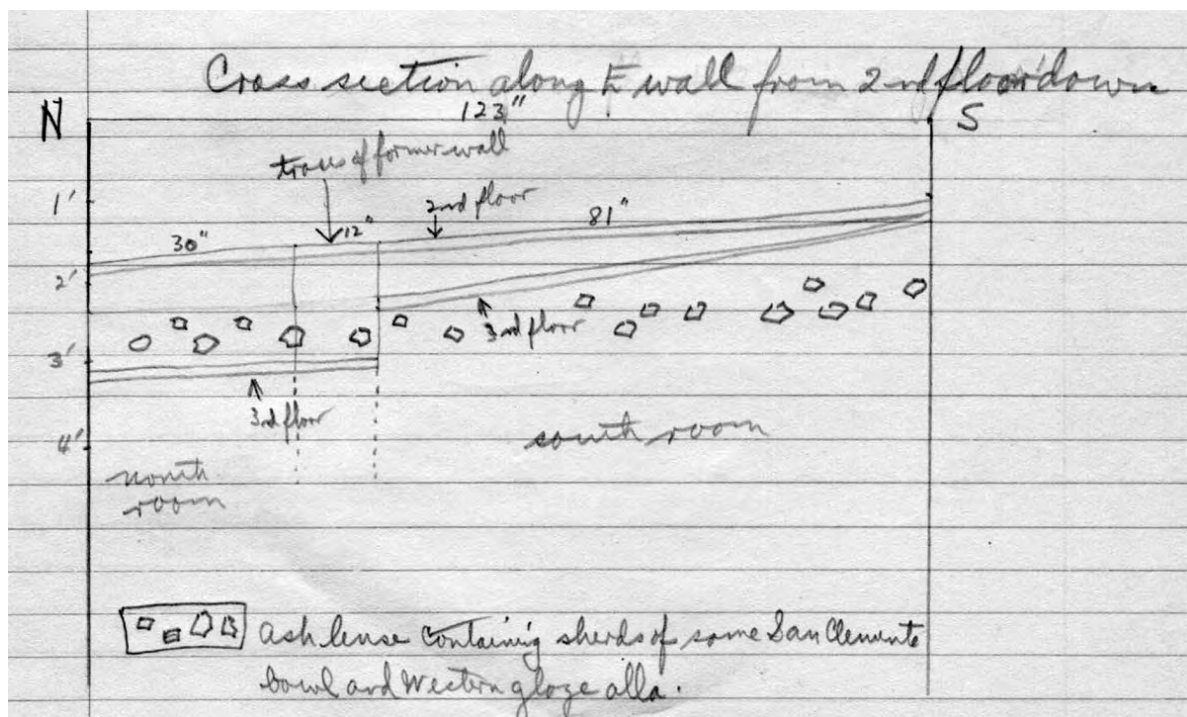


Figure 4.10. Room D-22, sketch of lower stratigraphy.

A pit for Burial 63, of an adolescent, was dug into the windblown and trash fill between Floor 2 and Floor 3, before Floor 2 was prepared. The remains were first encountered 3 inches (7.5 cm) below Floor 3 (39 inches [1.0 m] below the ground surface). The pit depth and dimensions were not recorded. The burial was near the north wall of Room D-22, west of the fire pit.

Artifacts

From the Field Notes

Ground stone, particularly manos, was plentiful in Room D-22. Other than sherds, flakes, and animal bones, most of the artifacts appear to have been found beneath Floor 3. When artifact

dimensions are provided, they roughly match measurements taken from the accompanying sketches. Assuming that all artifact sketches in Notebook 2003.25.32 sketches are roughly to scale, it is possible to provide artifact dimensions when those were not recorded by the student. Dimensions taken from the sketches are in italics.

The following manos were recorded.

Sandstone, coarse-grained, *2 1/2 by 2 by 1 1/4 inches (6 by 5 by 3 cm)*; 15 inches (38 cm) below the surface, 2 inches (5 cm) above Floor 2

Material not stated, fragment, *3 by 2 by 1 1/2 inches (7.5 by 5 by 4 cm)*; first level below Floor 3

Sandstone, triangular, *4 inches by 3/4 inch (10 by 2 cm)*; first level below Floor 3

Sandstone, flat, *4 inches by 1/2 inch (10 by 1 cm)*; 5 inches (13 cm) below Floor 30

Sandstone, *3 3/4 by 3 1/2 by 1 3/4 inches (9.5 by 9 by 4.5 cm)*; 6 1/2 inches (16.5 cm) below Floor 3

Rhyolite, *2 3/4 by 2 3/4 by 1/2 inches (7 by 7 by 1.25 cm)*; depth not recorded but described with the previous mano

Amphibolite, *3 1/2 by 2 1/2 inches by 1/2 inch (9 by 6 by 2 cm)*; 10 1/2 inches (27 cm) below Floor 3

Limestone, *2 by 1 1/4 inches by 1/2 inch (5 by 3 by 1.25 cm)*; 11 inches (28 cm) below Floor 3

Sandstone, *3 1/2 by 3 by 3/4 inch (9 by 7.5 by 2 cm)*; 11 inches (28 cm) below Floor 3

Material not stated, wedge-shaped, *7 1/2 by 2 1/2 by 1 1/4 inches (19 by 6 by 3 cm)*; 11 inches (28 cm) below Floor 3

Sandstone, crudely made, *4 3/4 by 3 inches by 1/2–3/4 inch (12 by 7.5 by 1.3–2 cm)*; first level below Floor 3, 11 inches (28 cm) below top of south wall

Sandstone, *5 by 1 1/2–2 1/2 inches by 1/4 inch (13 by 2–4 by 0.6 cm)*, 1 foot (0.3 m) below Floor 3, 13 inches (33 cm) below top of south wall

“Pumice” (vesicular basalt?), two refitting fragments, nearly complete, *5 by 3 inches by 3/4 inch (13 by 7.5 by 2 cm)*; 12 inches (30.5 cm) below Floor 3

Sandstone, two fragments, *3 by 2 3/4 by 1 1/4 inches (7.5 by 7 by 3 cm)* and *3 by 3 by 1 1/4 inches (7.5 by 7.5 by 3 cm)*; depth not recorded but described with a bone bead found 12 inches (30 cm) below Floor 3

Granitic rock, complete one-hand mano, *3 1/2 inches (9 cm)* in diameter, *1 1/2 inches (4 cm)* thick at center; from same part of room as the two fragments just described

The following metates were recorded.

Amphibolite, three fragments, each *3 by 2 by 1 inch (7.5 by 5 by 2.5 cm)*, 7 to 12 inches (18 to 30 cm) below top of south wall

Sandstone fragment, *3 by 2 1/2 inches (7.5 by 6 cm)*; 11 inches (28 cm) below Floor 3

Sandstone fragment, in first level below Floor 3

Two hammerstones were recorded.

Granitic, *3 1/2 inches (9 cm)* diameter, *2 inches (5 cm)* thick; first level below Floor 3

Black chert, $2\frac{3}{4}$ by 2 by $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches (7 by 5 by 4.5 cm); first level below Floor 3

A quartz chopper measured $4\frac{1}{4}$ by 2 by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches (1 by 5 by 4 cm) and was found 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches (16.5 cm) below Floor 3.

Two polishing stones were recorded.

Material not stated, 2 by $1\frac{3}{4}$ by 1 inch (5 by 4.5 by 2.5 cm); 11 inches (28 cm) below Floor 3

Olive-green to gray quartzite, $2\frac{1}{2}$ by $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches (4 by 3 cm); first level below Floor 3

Based on the student sketches, a quartz lightning stone measured $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches by 1 by $\frac{3}{4}$ inch (6 by 2.5 by 2 cm); the depth was not recorded but it was described with the polishing stone just listed.

Based on a sketch, a cloud blower fragment measured $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches long and 1 inch in diameter (3 by 2.5 cm); it was found in a burial pit at a depth of 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet (0.5 m).

The stone artifacts also included the following.

Square pendant, selenite, $\frac{3}{4}$ by $\frac{3}{4}$ by $\frac{1}{8}$ inch (2 by 2 by 0.3 cm), 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches (19 cm) below Floor 3 (missing in the field lab)

Possible fetish fragment, celestite, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches by 1 by $\frac{1}{2}$ inch (4 by 2.5 by 1.25 cm), 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches (29 cm) below Floor 3

Pottery items included the following.

Ceremonial/fetish bowl fragment with handle, $1\frac{3}{4}$ by $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches (4.5 by 3 cm), handle < $\frac{1}{4}$ inch (<0.5 cm); 10 inches (25 cm) below Floor 3

“Ceremonial” ladle, 2 inches by 1 by $\frac{3}{4}$ inch (5 by 2.5 by 2 cm); 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches (27 cm) below Floor 3

Three worked sherds, 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches (24 cm) (utility ware), 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches (29 cm), and 12 inches (30 cm) below Floor 3

Cylindrical bone beads included the following.

Half, broken lengthwise, $\frac{3}{4}$ by $\frac{1}{4}$ inch (2 by 0.5 cm); 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches (22 cm) below Floor 3

Half, broken lengthwise, $\frac{5}{8}$ by $\frac{1}{4}$ inch (1.5 by 0.5 cm), 12 inches (30.5 cm) below Floor 3 (missing in field lab)

Half, broken lengthwise, 1 by $\frac{3}{8}$ inch (2.5 by 1 cm); 12 inches (30.5 cm) below Floor 3

Complete curved bead, $1\frac{1}{2}$ by $\frac{1}{2}$ inch (4 by 1.25 cm); 11 inches (28 cm) below Floor 3
Fragment, 1.7 cm; second level below Floor 3

Half, broken lengthwise; second level

Complete bead, $\frac{7}{8}$ by $\frac{1}{4}$ inch [2 by 0.5 cm]

Other bone included the following.

Possible spatula (carved rib), 3 1/2 inches by 1/2 inch (9 by 1.3 cm), 6 inches (15 cm) below Floor 3

Spatula fragment, 2 inches by 1/2 inch (5 by 1.25 cm); 9 1/2 inches (24 cm) below Floor 3

Awl, deer bone, 2 inches by 3/4 by 1/2 inch (5 by 2 by 1.25 cm); 11 inches (28 cm) below Floor 3

Laboratory Counts

The 1,827 sherds collected from Room D-22, 6 percent of the pottery from rooms, included the widest variety of identified types found in one room in the 1958 assemblage. Sherds identified as Glaze I, II, III, IV, and VI, including polychromes, were 31 percent of the Room D-22 assemblage; Glaze I sherds were 94 percent of the glaze wares. San Clemente Polychrome sherds were 7 percent of the room total, Pottery Mound Polychrome was 1 percent, and sherds identified as Acoma-Zuni or generic Western made up 9 percent. Largo and Hopi were represented by 6 sherds (less than 1 percent) each, Other polychromes identified, totaling under 1 percent of this assemblage, were Kuaua (8 sherds) and Trenaquel, Espinoso, and San Lazaro (1 sherd each). All sherds not typed were either plain red or plain yellow (4 percent and 15 percent of the assemblage). Forty percent of the Room D-22 assemblage was utility wares.

In contrast, the faunal bone assemblage of 129 specimens was less than 2 percent of the total from rooms. Cottontail and jackrabbit accounted for 78 percent, and rat for 14 percent. Wolf, mountain lion, and possibly hawk were also identified.

Room D-24 (Notebook 2003.25.15)

Room D-24 was on the west side of the southwest D room block, adjacent to Room D-20 on the east and Room D-25 on the south (Figures 4.11 and 4.12). The area to the north and west was not excavated; though none were mapped, rooms may well have existed there. The student did not provide a plan view of Room D-24. Dimensions recorded after five days of excavation were: north, 12 feet 3 inches (3.74 m); east, 6 feet 11 inches (2.10 m); south, 10 feet 8 inches (3.25 m); west, 6 feet 4 inches (1.93 m) (75.9 sq ft; 7.0 m²).

Excavation

The room was excavated in seven 12 inch (30 cm) levels. In Level 1, a floor was exposed 3 inches (8 cm) below the ground surface. Floor 1 was 2 inches (5 cm) thick and had a rough surface. The fill beneath was hard-packed sand, with evidence of burning in the north-central and eastern part of the room between 6 and 18 inches (15 to 46 cm) below the surface. Dense layers of ash and charcoal sloped down from north to south across the room in this area, with numerous small faunal bones and 1 inch (2.5 cm) corncobs, and 110 to 140 sherds from culinary vessels. All this material was charred. Eight obsidian flakes were also found. On the west side of the room, hard-packed sand containing numerous faunal bones extended down through Level 3.

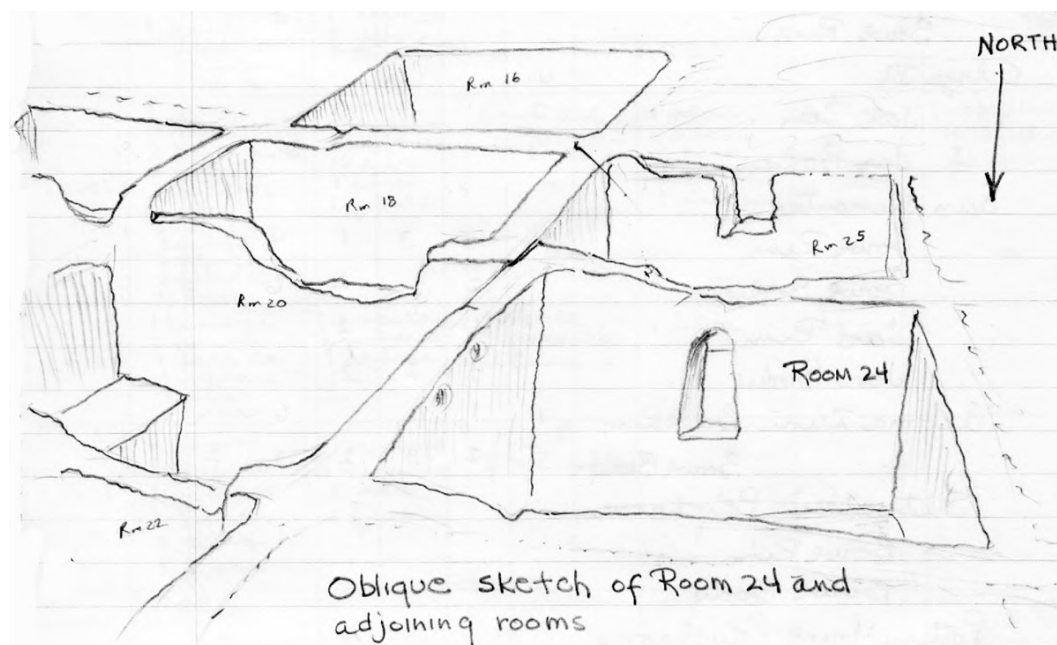


Figure 4.11. Oblique sketch of Room D-24 and adjoining rooms.

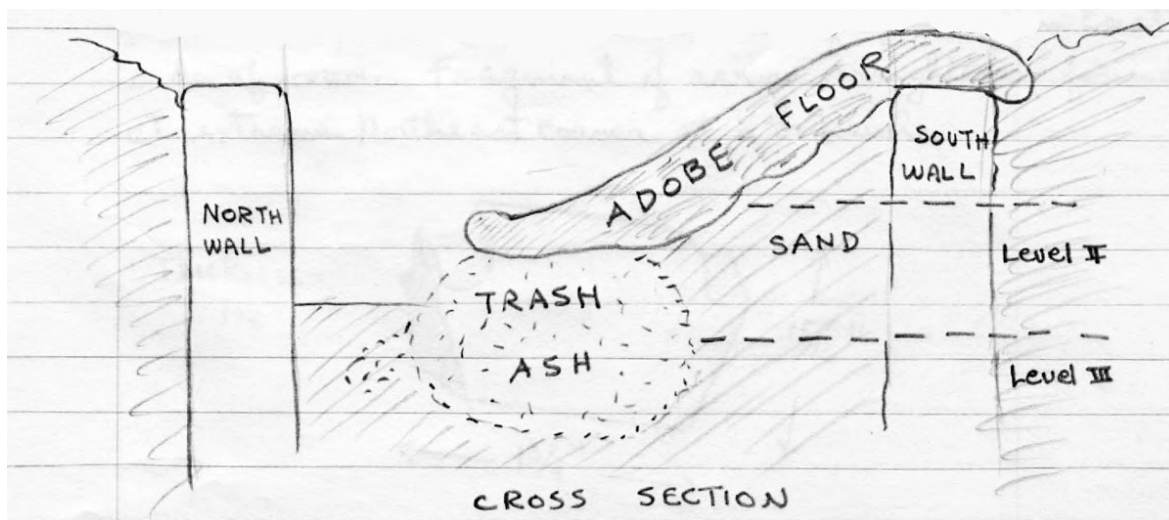


Figure 4.12. Room D-24, north-south profile.

A feature the student identified as a fire pit was exposed somewhere in the north half of the room in Level 2. Neither the exact location nor the size and shape of this possible feature were described or illustrated, and it does not seem to have been associated with a floor. The student's description has the ash fill covering most of the north side of the room and extending into Level 4, to 40 inches (1.02 m) below the surface, an unusual size for a fire pit. A Jeddito Black-on-yellow sherd was found in the fill at that depth. The fill also contained 30 to 50 culinary sherds, numerous faunal bones (including a jackrabbit skull), and two bone artifacts.

The south wall was topped by a layer of adobe, identified as a floor, that had sagged down into the top portion of Level 2, where it overlay a deposit of trash and ashes (Figure 4.12). The figure suggests wall or roof fall. Further excavation revealed a doorway in the south wall (see Figure 4.11), 25 inches (64 cm) below the wall top. The arched opening was 28 inches (71 cm) high and 16 inches (41 cm) wide across the bottom, which had a stone sill. The fill to the bottom of the fourth level was still hard-packed sand, with a small amount of ash and charcoal on the east side of the room. Sherds and animal bone were present in small numbers.

Another rough adobe floor (Floor 2) was found at the bottom of Level 4 (4 feet [1.2 m]). The fill at this depth was near-sterile sand containing a few turkey bones and culinary sherds. Beneath this floor, in Level 5, the fill on the south side of the room was sterile damp sand and clay. Chunks of adobe and ash containing what appeared to be bits of straw were found in the northeastern part of the room. Bone artifacts and numerous culinary ware sherds were found in this level.

The fill in Level 6 was hard-packed sand and clay. Sherds were plentiful but bones were sparse. Two ground stone tools were found in the south half of the room.

Floor 3 was found at the bottom of Level 7, beneath a thin layer of loose sand with a trace of ash. The bottom of the doorway in the south wall was 31 inches above this floor. When the walls were completely cleared, they were found to have at least two coats of plaster.

The excavation ended here, as the student was reassigned. Other than the doorway in the south wall, no interior features were noted.

Artifacts

From the Field Notes

The student did not always record the dimensions of artifacts. However, recorded dimensions match the measurements of his sketches, suggesting that all sketches are actual size. Dimensions in italics below are taken from the sketches.

In Level 2, three complete bone artifacts were found 18 inches (46 cm) down, in the “fire pit.” Two were awls. One (3 1/2 inches long and 1/4 inch in diameter [9 by 0.6 cm]) had a beveled proximal end and was highly polished. The other awl (2 1/4 by 3/4 inch [6 by 2 cm]) was a flattened yellow specimen with a dull finish. The third artifact was a cylindrical bead (1 by 1/4 inch [2.5 by 0.6 cm]).

Two more bone awls, one a fragment and the other complete, were found in Level 3 near the south wall. The complete specimen (3 3/4 by 1/2 inch [10 by 1.3 cm]) was made from a hollow bone. The fragment was the tip of a solid bone awl (1 1/4 by 1/4 inch [3 by 0.6 cm]).

At the bottom of Level 3 (36 inches [91 cm]) half of a small metate was found embedded in the north wall.

In Level 4 a broken mano (3 3/4 by 2 3/4 by 1 inch [9.5 by 7 by 2.5 cm]) and a fragment of an arrow shaft straightener (1 3/4 by 1 1/8 by 1 inch [4.5 by 3 by 2.5 cm]) with two parallel grooves were found in the northeast corner.

At the bottom of Level 4 a complete, charred bone awl (2 3/4 by 1/4 inch [7 by 0.6 cm]) was found.

In Level 5 two complete bone ornaments were found. One was a cylindrical bead (3/4 by 1/4 inch [2 by 0.6 cm]). The other was a pendant, triangular in outline and concave in form (5/8 by 3/8 inch [1.5 by 1.0 cm]).

Two ground stone tools, an axe head and a metate fragment, were found in Level 6. The axe head was made of gneiss. Its bit was missing. The otherwise complete artifact measured 5 3/4 by 3 by 1 1/2 inches (14.6 by 7.6 by 3.8 cm). The metate fragment measured 7 1/4 by 5 by 1 1/2 inches (18 by 13 by 4 cm). The material was not identified.

Laboratory Counts

The assemblage of 730 sherds from Room D-24 was less than 3 percent of the total sherd assemblage from rooms. Sherds identified as Rio Grande Glazes I, II, and III, including polychromes, made up less than 30 percent of this assemblage; another 20 percent were undecorated. Ninety-six percent of the glaze wares were Glaze I. San Clemente Polychrome sherds accounted for 8 percent of the room assemblage, and Acoma-Zuni sherds for 6 percent. Pottery Mound Polychrome and Hopi pottery were represented by one sherd each. Utility ware sherds accounted for 45 percent of the assemblage.

The 307 specimens from this room were 4 percent of the faunal remains from all 1958 rooms. Eighty-five percent of the room assemblage was jackrabbit and cottontail. Six percent was rodent, and 4 percent was turkey. The bill of an egret or heron was also identified.

Room D-25 (Notebook 2003.25.3)

Room D-25 was on the west side of the D-16 Group, west of Room D-18 and south of Room D-24 (Figure 4.13). The areas immediately to the west and south of D-25 were not excavated, but the room block likely extended there as well. A schematic drawing of the room at the surface shows wall measurements taken from their interior surfaces: north, 132 1/2 inches (3.37 m); east, 88 inches (2.24 m); south, 135 inches (3.43 m); and west, 97 1/2 inches (2.48 m) (86.5 sq ft; 8.0 m²). The walls were 14 to 15 1/2 inches (36 to 39 cm) thick, except for the east end of the north wall, which was 11 1/2 inches (29 cm) thick.



Figure 4.13. Room D-25, view of east wall. Room D-18 is behind Room D-25. Room D16 is at the upper right. View to the east-southeast.

Excavation

The room was excavated in five arbitrary, unequal levels: Levels 1 and 2, 12 inches (30 cm) each; Level 3, 27 inches (69 cm); Level 4, 16 inches (41 cm); and Level 5, 9 inches (23 cm). Level 5 ended at a floor, 76 inches (1.93 m) below the surface. No rationale is given for the thickness of Levels 3 and 4. At least one floor was overlooked, in Level 3, marked by filled-in doorways high in the north and south walls and a viga hole beneath the opening in the north wall. The student provided a diagram of the room and its levels (Figure 4.14).

To excavate Level 1, trenches 1 foot deep and 1 foot wide (0.3 by 0.3 m) were dug along the east, south, and west walls; the north wall appeared at first to be too unstable for removal of the supporting fill. Twelve inches (30 cm) down (the bottom of Level 1), the west, north, and east walls were found to be in fair condition. The upper portion of the east end of the south wall had fallen into an adjacent (unnumbered and unexcavated) room to the south. The fill in Level 1 was loose sand with a small number of sherds, including the only Hopi sherds recorded in this room. One piece of ground stone was found.

Excavation to the bottom of Level 2 revealed doors in the center of the north wall and the south wall. The opening in the north wall was 4 inches (10 cm) from the wall top (Figure 4.15). The second doorway extended to the top of the damaged south wall. Near the center of the east wall, 17 inches (43 cm) from the wall top, was an oblong hole 3 1/2 inches (9 cm) wide and taller than it was wide (the length was not recorded) (Figure 4.16).

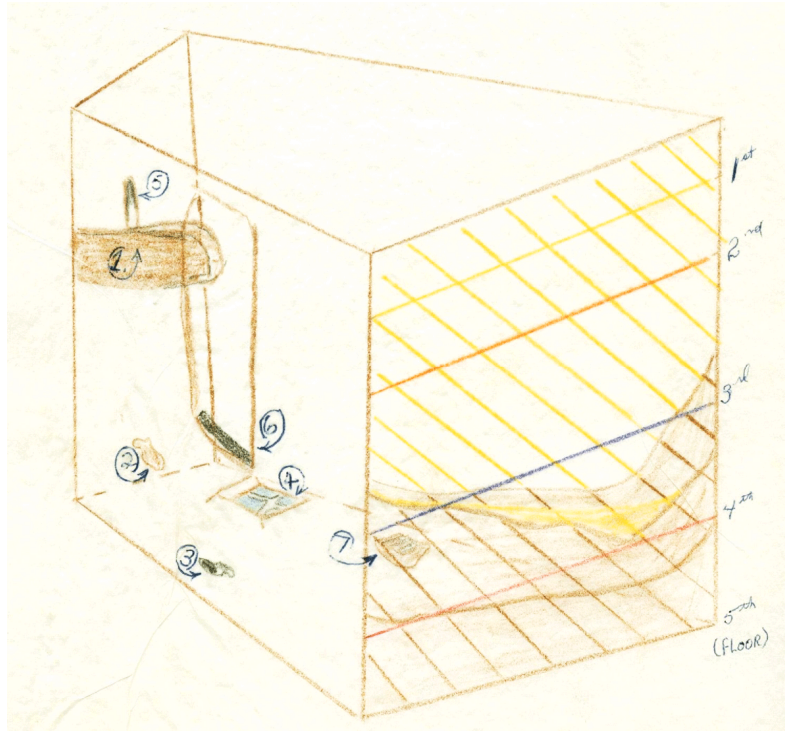


Figure 4.14. Diagram of Room D-25 and its excavation levels. The layout of the room is indicated by an attempt at perspective drawing. View to the southeast.



Figure 4.15. Doorway in north wall of Room D-25. This is the same doorway shown in Figure 4.14.

Other features in the east wall included a beam hole and a plastered viga. No features were identified on the west wall. Plaster on the walls was in fair condition. The sandy fill in Level 2 contained sherds (more than in Level 1), a clay animal figurine, several pieces of ground stone, and a turkey bone. A 27 1/2 by 9 3/4 by 8 inch (70 by 25 by 20 cm) block of adobe found in the northeast corner was thought to be from the north wall.

There was no description of the walls in Levels 3 and 4, but the sandstone sill at the bottom of the doorway in the north wall was exposed in Level 3 (see Figure 4.13), and probably the bottom of the door in the south wall as well. Level 3 was 27 inches (69 cm) of sand fill; it was described as sterile but the density of sherds and bones (turkey and rodent) was much greater than in Levels 1 and 2. Two ground stone artifacts were also found in this level.

Level 4 was 16 inches (41 cm) deep (51 to 67 inches [1.30 to 1.70 m] below the ground surface). The sherd density remained high. The identified bones included jackrabbit as well as turkey. One bone ornament was found.

Level 5 was the 9 inches (23 cm) between the bottom of Level 4 and the only floor identified in Room D-25. The student found a chunk of roof fall with distinct reed impressions in this level. He carefully illustrated the chunk and located it within the room. His illustrations suggest that it was unusually large, but he did not record its dimensions. The fill also contained numerous sherds and two ground stone artifacts. No faunal bones were recorded.

The floor was not described but was carefully drawn (Figure 4.16). A fire pit with a 2 inch (5 cm) high rim was set in the floor against the south wall in the southeast corner. The outer dimensions of the fire pit were 17 3/4 by 15 1/2 inches (45 by 39 cm); it was 2 inches (5 cm) deep. The fill was not described. From the student's sketch and photos (Figures 4.17 and 4.18), the fire pit appears to have been adobe lined, with four large, flat stones set in its floor. Two larger flat stones were propped against the south wall on either side of this feature.

Artifacts

From the Field Notes

The only recorded artifact other than pottery from Level 1 was a broken mano found near the north wall. It was identified and illustrated as half of a two-hand type. Mention of a one-hand mano in the Level 1 summary seems to be an error. The fragment measured 5 1/2 (incomplete length) by 2 by 1 1/4 inches (14 by 5 by 3 cm).

Two manos were described from Level 2 (though the student's summary refers to "several"). One was another "one-hand" mano, with the same dimensions as the artifact described above. This may be a duplication in the notes, there may have been fragments of two very similar manos, or this fragment may have been the second half of the two-hand mano from Level 1. The material was not identified in either description. The second specimen was a one-hand mano of sandstone with a triangular cross section found in the northeast corner of the room. The dimensions were not recorded.

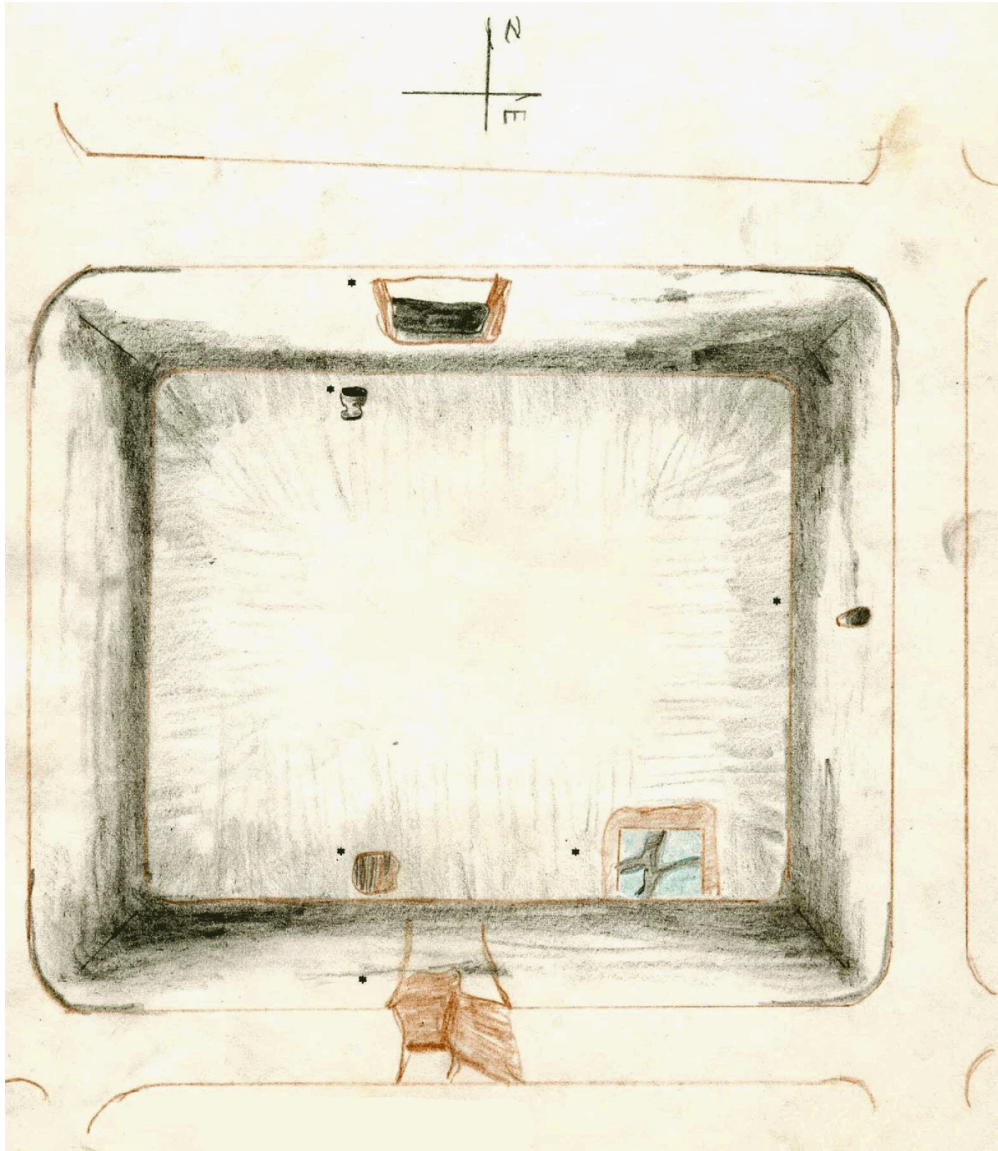


Figure 4.16. Room D-25 after excavation to the floor.

A clay figurine or effigy of a legless or crouching animal was found in the northeast corner at the north wall (Figure 4.19). The figure measured $2 \frac{3}{4}$ by $1 \frac{1}{4}$ by $1 \frac{1}{4}$ inches (7 by 3 by 3 cm). It was tentatively identified as a feline.

Two mano fragments were found near the south wall, below the top of Level 3. Both were described as one-hand types; the student's sketches suggest that they were more rectangular than oval. One, found in the southeast corner, measured $3 \frac{1}{4}$ by 2 by $\frac{3}{5}$ inch (8 by 5 by 1.5 cm); the dimensions of the second specimen were not recorded. Both were triangular in cross section.

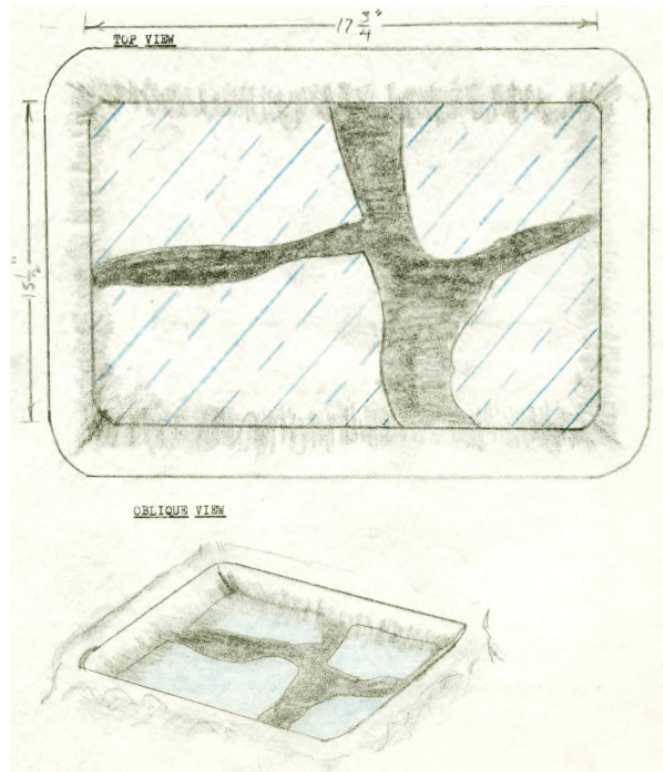


Figure 4.17. Sketches of the hearth in Room D-25.



Figure 4.18. The hearth in Room D-25, showing the flanking loose stone slabs.

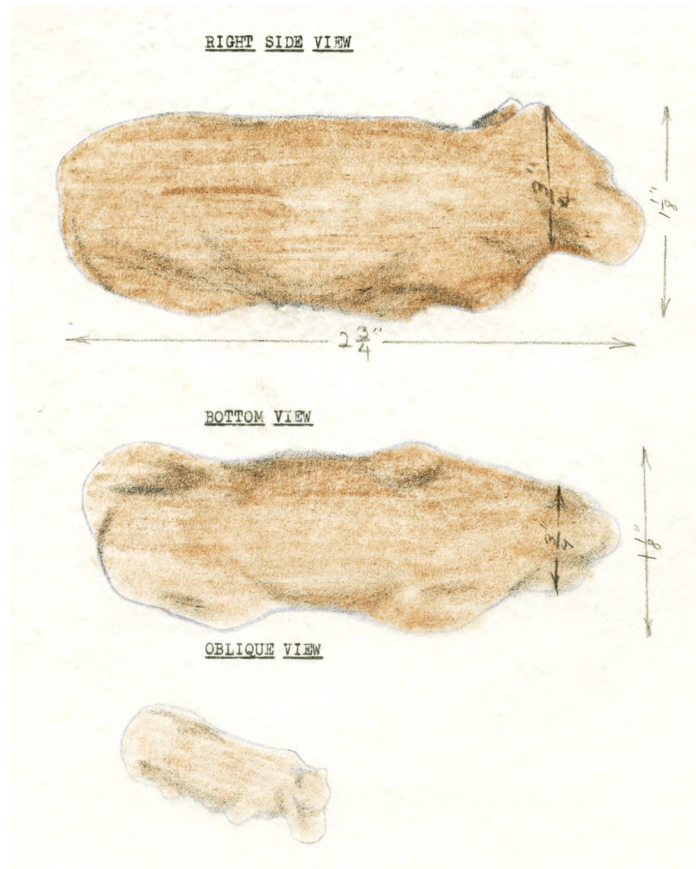


Figure 4.19. Figurine found in Room D-25.

A fragment of a bone bead or a thin awl was found in Level 4 in the southeast corner of the room. It was half of a cylindrical bone tube, 1 1/4 inches long and 1/4 inch in outer diameter (3 by 0.6 cm). It had been broken at both ends.

An axe or hoe and another one-hand mano were found in Level 5. The chopping tool was found at the center of the north wall, 3 inches (7.5 cm) from the floor. It was more or less square, with a rounded top. The mano fragment was in a “stone rubble pile” in the northeast corner of the room. It was made of sandstone and was similar in shape to other mano fragments found in the room.

Laboratory Counts

The 661 pottery sherds recovered from Room D-25 were 2 percent of the total assemblage from the D rooms. Of those, 47 percent were Rio Grande glaze wares (including polychromes), of which 98 percent were Glaze I. San Clemente Polychrome sherds, the only Rio Grande Glaze Ware sherds identified, accounted for 8 percent of the room assemblage, and Acoma-Zuni sherds for 4 percent. Eight sherds were Hopi wares. Forty-eight percent of this assemblage was utility wares.

Only 27 faunal specimens were recorded from this room. The only taxa represented were turkey, rat and other rodent, and jackrabbit.

Chapter 5

KIVAS

One new kiva, Kiva 7, was discovered and partly excavated during the 1958 field season. In Kivas 2, 5, and 6, the work of exposing and recording murals continued. Students were assigned to room or trench excavations, then reassigned to work in a kiva (from an hour or two to several days, depending on the need). They excavated and removed backfill, copied figures in murals, scraped off layers that had been copied, and sometimes jacketed sections of painted wall for removal to the laboratory or for preservation until a future field session. Although Kiva 7 was not fully exposed, it was a focus of the summer's work.

One student (Notebook 2003.25.5) recorded Hibben's instructions for working in a kiva and jacketing portions of plastered wall bearing paintings:

[K]iva work ... meant digging along the base of located walls in ... the kiva, troweling carefully down these same walls, scraping the plaster with knife blades to locate the painted layers, and finally jacketing portions of walls ... The jacketing process consisted of isolating the desired piece of plastered wall, cleaning it thoroughly, draping the chunk with layers of tissue paper (soaking each layer separately) and then applying the liquid white plaster for protection. In the lab the cast can be removed without hurting the wall and painted plaster within.

The student notebooks contain numerous sketches of parts of the kiva murals. Because of the culturally sensitive nature of the kiva murals, none of those sketches is included in this report.

Pottery and faunal bone were recorded from Kivas 5, 6, and 7. Those data are summarized below and reported in detail in Appendix A (pottery) and Appendix B (faunal remains).

Kiva 2

Kiva 2 is documented in Notebooks 2003.25.14 and .22 and to a lesser extent in Notebooks 2003.25.9, .26, .27, and .33. What was ultimately designated Kiva 2 appears on the field map for the 1954 season but without a label. (Nor is it mentioned in any of the available notebooks. What became Kivas 3 and 4 is labeled "Kiva 2" on that map). Photographs from the 1955 season show Kiva 2 being uncovered and reopened for excavation, indicating that at least minimal work was done that year. Excavation was completed in 1955—except for the floor, which was flooded at the end of the field season.

Dimensions at the floor were: north, 150 1/2 inches (3.82 m); east, 158 1/4 inches (4.02 m); south, 149 inches (3.78 m); and west, 163 3/4 inches (4.16 m). The depth was 75 1/2 to 91 1/2 inches (1.92 to 2.32 m). According to Hibben (1975, Table 3), the walls of Kiva 2 were covered

with 42 layers of plaster, eight of which were painted; however, the illustrations (Hibben 1975:141) represent at least 12 painted layers. Whatever their actual number, the amount of work required in copying (and then scraping away) the painted layers extended over several seasons. The first four layers were recorded in 1955 and 1957; work in 1958 extended through at least Layer 21. No artifacts were recorded for Kiva 2 in 1957 or 1958.

The author of Notebook 2003.25.14 copied and scraped away murals on the south wall in Kiva 2 for four days at the beginning and end of July. She reported that the wall was damaged and that the students had to work on the layers from the bottom up, so the numbering of the layers was in reverse, as were the figures. (This may mean that they were working on face-down jacketed wall segments; see Notebooks 2003.25.22 and .23, below.) During the first three field days in July she uncovered what may have been a drawing of a mountain lion, on Layer 19. She reported intense shades of ocher, blue-black, and white, and that she made a copy that was given to Hibben. On her final day in Kiva 2 she illustrated a painting on Layer 9 or 10 with a double band and a fragmentary figure underneath.

Over 12 whole or partial days between July 2 and July 30, the author of Notebook 2003.25.22 worked in Kiva 2 copying, scraping, and jacketing mural figures on the damaged south wall. She noted that the first layer under the top painted layer (not identified by number) was “whitewash” with traces of red and yellow underneath. She was transferred to Kiva 6 before she could see more. When she next worked in Kiva 2, it was on a design in Layer 19. After four full days of effort, rain washed away Layers 18 and 19. She then exposed a feline figure on Layer 11 or 12 and a frame band on Layer 9 or 10 (part of the painting illustrated by the author of Notebook 2002.25.14).

Four other notebooks report time spent in Kiva 2. Two students (Notebooks 2003.25.9 and .33) mention only scraping the south wall on July 10; one stated that she was working on Layer 21, on the “left side of middle of the jacketed wall.” Both reported a white layer.

The author of Notebook 2003.25.26 also scraped Layer 21 on July 10. Toward the end of the month she spent three more days in the kiva, working on Layer 19. On that occasion she reported uncovering red, yellow, and gray framing lines, with black banding and a portion of a figure “looking somewhat like the legs of a chicken.” She also exposed a rainbow and a woman with an elaborate headdress. Notebook 2003.25.27 also reports work on that painting. The student continued scraping through August 1, finding little that was identifiable or salvageable until Layer 11. At that point the work became more difficult because of the canvas backing on the jacketed section. A pair of hands or feet, the head of a bird, and a fan of feathers were exposed; a different individual¹ found a painting of a lizard. On the ninth layer, the last where work was possible, a winged creature within a frame was exposed.

Notebooks 2003.25.26 and .27 also refer to a test pit dug “behind Kiva 2” to search for evidence of a room in that location. A student working in Kiva 2 in 1955 (Ballagh and Phillips 2008) suggested that a niche or door in the northern part of the west wall of the kiva might be a doorway or tunnel to another room, in which case “behind” could mean to the west. A north-

¹No notebook found for this person, who was named in the text; in 1961 he was a student laborer at the site.

south wall abutment with a finished end was found in the north end of the pit; the wall continued to the north. No other walls or wall segments were found. The only indication of the pit's size was a reference to two finds 4 feet (1.2 m) below the surface. Objects found in the test pit included a bone bead 2 inches (5 cm) long (found on the surface), a restorable Glaze I bowl, and a "large piece" of piñon with rotted ends and traces of bark. The piece of piñon was found beneath a floor. No description of the floor was provided, and no walls were found in association with the floor.

Kiva 5

Kiva 5 (Figure 5.1) is documented in Notebooks 2003.25.9 and .25 and to a lesser extent in Notebooks 2003.25.14, .22, .26, .33, .36, and .37. Also referred to as the Great Kiva in notebooks, Kiva 5 was one of the two largest ceremonial structures identified at Pottery Mound. Because of its size, many students were assigned to it; we have notebooks for eight of them. The kiva was identified and partly excavated to the floor during the 1957 field season (Ballagh 2011). Because of time constraints and the location of the fireplace/deflector/vent complex, the focus that year was on the east half of the structure. The dimensions of Kiva 5 were: north wall, 28 feet 10 inches (8.8 m); east wall, 23 feet 5 inches (7.1 m); south wall, 27 feet 5 inches (8.4 m); west wall, 24 feet 6 inches (7.5 m) (673.8 square feet; 62.6 m²). Work in 1958 included clearing the floor in the rest of the kiva and continued scraping of walls and copying of paintings. In several cases scraping was done by one individual and illustrating by one to three others. Because sand had drifted against the south wall, the paint was best preserved there; no plaster was found on the east wall.

The author of Notebook 2003.25.9 used a trowel to expose the kiva floor, starting at the north end of the kiva. He found sherds, bones and half of a mano, as well as an *Olivella* shell bead and a piece of hematite not far from the north wall. In the northwest quadrant of the kiva the student found four eagle talons, which Hibben identified as part of a headdress. No dimensions were reported for these artifacts. A flat stone (15 by 12 by 2 inches; 38 by 30 by 5 cm) was found along the centerline of the kiva. (A different student [Notebook 2003.25.25] also noted this stone.) Scraping in the center of the west wall, 3 feet (1 m) up from the floor, the student exposed an area with white, black, and yellow bands. The illustrations in this notebook for the west and south walls, by the author of Notebook 2003.25.37, appear to indicate what the walls actually looked like when exposed, as opposed to the usual reconstructions.

Notebook 2003.25.25 documents the work of a student who also removed fill along walls and above the floor. On the south wall, he reported, were spots of red and black paint "under one layer," most noticeably close to the floor. The west wall was in good shape, with paintings about one layer down, extending to the northwest corner. Most of the paint was red and black, with a large spot of yellow. The student reported a sipapu at the floor juncture in the middle of this wall. He removed backfill from the fire pit and deflector. The fill he removed was mostly sand with scattered sherds and bones.

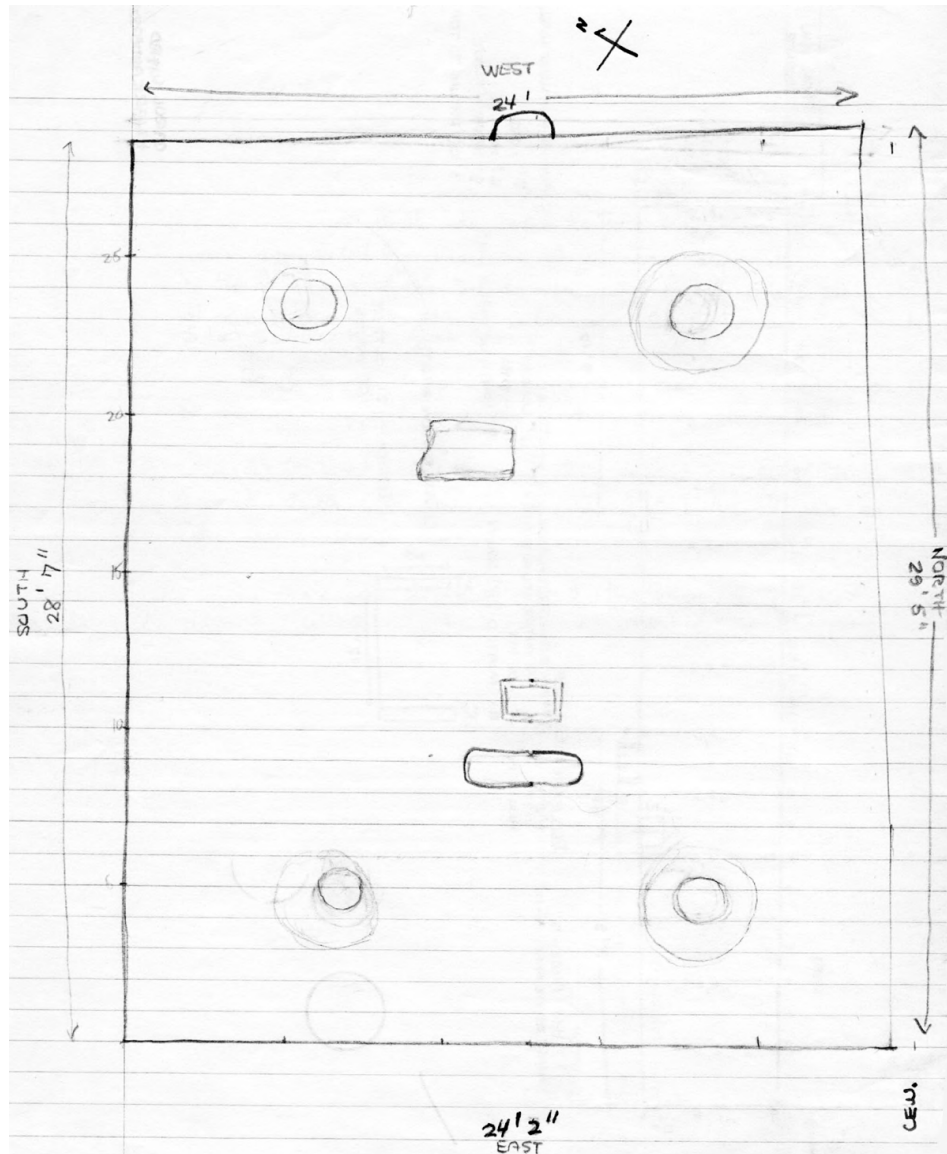


Figure 5.1. Kiva 5, floor plan. Note the large stone along the centerline of the kiva, northeast of the fire pit. Source: Notebook 2003.25.9.

Two bird effigy ceremonial bowls, one in pieces and one whole, were found on or near the floor. The complete bowl was 17 cm long and 9 cm wide (7 by 4 inches); the height of the bowl portion was 6 cm (2 inches), and the height from the bottom of the bowl to the top of the handle was 11 cm (4 inches). A basalt projectile point measuring 1 1/4 inches long and 1 inch across (3 by 2.5 cm) was found near the south wall, 8 feet (2.5 m) down. Two bone awls, one 4 inches (10 cm) long and the other 3 1/4 inches (8 cm) long, were also found near the south wall.

Fifty-one faunal bone elements were recorded from Kiva 5, including the eagle talons mentioned above. Seventy percent were jackrabbit and cottontail; bones from dog, deer and antelope, and turkey and other bird were also collected.

Notebooks 2003.25.14 and .22 contain illustrations of figures on Layers 1 and 2 of the west wall, Layer 2 of the north wall, and Layer 4 of the south wall.

Notebooks 2003.25.26, .33, and .36 also report scraping on west, north, and south walls. Illustrations for those walls can be found in Notebooks 25.9, .14, .22, and .37.

Kiva 6

Kiva 6 is documented in Notebooks 2003.25.11 and .30 and to a lesser extent in Notebooks 2003.25.25 and .35. In 1957 the kiva was identified and excavated to the floor, with all walls exposed. Only the lengths of the south and west walls were recorded—16 feet 6 inches (5.0 m) and 15 feet (4.5 m)—on an incomplete plan view drawn early in the excavation. Both the north and south walls had partially collapsed. All the paintings on Layer 1 of the standing walls were recorded, and the exposure of deeper painted layers had proceeded down to Layer 7 of the west wall (Ballagh 2011).

Except for a student who spent a day on an illustration (Notebook 2003.25.22) and another who spent part of a day helping remove jacketing done at the end of the 1957 field season (and noted minor damage from pothunting; Notebook 2003.25.35), in 1958 two students undertook all the work in Kiva 6 (Notebooks 2003.25.11 and 25.30). The two notebooks are more or less the same. The notes in Notebook 2003.25.11 are the clearer and more complete of the two, so the following information is taken primarily from that notebook (with contributions from Notebook 2003.25.30 when the two students worked in different locations or on different days). The notes consist almost entirely of drawings and measurements of chunks of plastered and painted adobe from the fallen north wall, in the northeast part of the kiva.

Before the start of work in 1958, a ventilator shaft lined with pieces of painted adobe, assumed to have been part of an earlier kiva, was identified east of Kiva 6's east wall. There is no mention of this feature in any of the surviving 1957 notebooks. The authors of Notebooks 2003.25.11 and 2003.25.30 used that vent shaft as a reference point for the chunks of painted adobe in the northeast part of the kiva, so the vent shaft must have been near the kiva's east wall and may have been exposed in 1957's Trench 1 (for which some notebooks are missing). Neither the distance of the shaft from the east wall nor its diameter and depth are known.

At the start of work in Kiva 6 in 1958, the east wall was identified and cleared down to the floor. A shovel trench was dug outside the west wall, causing some damage to the wall. The interior of the wall was in good shape and fill was replaced there to protect it for later work. The focus of the 1958 work was not on the kiva as a structure but on the murals. Thus, the bulk of the recorded information consists of the dimensions of fallen chunks of painted plaster and the distance of each fragment from either the kiva walls or the previously mentioned ventilator shaft. A dancing figure at the northeast corner of the north wall was exposed and was illustrated in Notebook 2003.25.22.

The floor line of Layer 1 on the east wall consisted of a solid red band 2 inches (5 cm) wide, bordered above and below by narrower bands of black.

The material removed from Kiva 6 in 1958 was backfill from the 1957 field season, and the artifacts recovered were thus largely out of context. Their location in the fill was not recorded. The stone artifacts included three side-notched projectile points, including one of chalcedony and one of basalt; a stone drill; a scraper of fossilized wood or bone; a mano (chalcedony) and seven mano fragments (six sandstone, one quartzite); a sandstone metate fragment; two small polishing stones; a brachiopod fossil; and a piece of limonite. A clay animal effigy was recorded, 5 cm long and 1.5 cm thick (2 by 1 inch), missing the head and feet (it may have been part of a vessel). Bone artifacts included 10 awls, three tubular beads, and a fragment of a flute.

Sherds were collected and recorded by both students, and appear either to have been analyzed by both together, or by one who then shared the results with her partner. On some days one or the other collected more, resulting in differences in their tallies and the total collected (a difference of 2 percent). Only the counts recorded in Notebook 2003.25.11 are summarized here; details of the collection, including the counts from Notebook 2003.25.30, appear in Appendix A. The total sherd count was 1,485. Forty percent was Rio Grande Glaze Ware; Glaze I accounted for 90 percent of the glaze ware and 36 percent of all sherds. The assemblage also included San Clemente Polychrome (11 percent of the total), Pottery Mound Polychrome (7 sherds), Hopi pottery (6 sherds), Acoma-Zuni wares (4 percent), and specimens identified as Puaray and Pinnawa. Twenty sherds were untyped; 39 percent were culinary wares.

The faunal assemblage totaled 266. Over three-fourths was cottontail and jackrabbit. Another 7 percent was small rodent. Dog, deer, antelope, and turkey were also represented.

Kiva 7

The excavation of Kiva 7 is documented in Notebooks 2003.25.19, .20, and .28. Wall scraping, copying of murals, and jacketing are documented in Notebooks 2003.25.5, .14, .22, .24, .33, and .36.

In 1958 the north-south Central Trench was placed in an area where evidence, including ash and refuse on the surface, indicated a kiva might be present. The trench was 10 m (33 feet) long and 1 m (3.3 feet) wide. For excavation it was divided into 2 m (6.6 foot 6) sections numbered I (north) through V (south) and dug in five 12 inch (30 cm) levels. Two of the three students who reported on the excavation of Kiva 7 (Notebooks 2003.25.20 and 25.28) were working south from the north end of the trench, and the third (Notebook 2003.25.19) was working north from the south end. The last set of notes is the clearest and most complete, so is the primary source of this description.

The first signs of a kiva appeared on the fourth day of excavation. Two 30 inch (76 cm) wide walls were exposed extending east-west across the trench—one in Section II and one on the dividing line between Sections III and IV—between 24 and 36 inches (61 to 91 cm) below the surface. What appeared to be a ventilator shaft was identified 2 feet (0.6 m) down, on the east side of the trench in Section V.

The excavation was driven by a search for murals, and there is no plan of the kiva in the student notebooks from 1958—only partial sketches, not to scale, showing general relationships. Except for the length of the south wall, dimensions reported here are based on the dimensions and level depths of the Central Trench and three extensions excavated to locate the northeast, southeast, and southwest corners of the kiva. The south wall was 14 feet 6 inches (4.4 m) long, and the distance between the north and south walls was 18 feet (5.5 m), yielding an approximate area of 261 square feet (24.2 m²). These measurements jibe with the published maps of the site, which show Kiva 7 as a rectangle with a north-south long axis. The students who were assigned to the trench and who carried out the excavation of the kiva (Notebooks 2002.25.19, 25.20, and 25.28) referred to their work in terms of the trench sections and levels.

Excavation

The sandy fill in the kiva and the paucity of artifacts indicated that the structure was deliberately filled in antiquity. The southeast and southwest corners of the kiva were exposed in 2 m (6.6 foot) extensions east and west of the main trench, and the northeast corner in a third extension. The full length of the south wall was excavated, along with portions of the east and west walls north from the southeast and southwest corners. Some time was spent searching for the walls and corners in the north half of the kiva. Though Hibben's 1975 map indicates that the northeast corner was within the trench, the student notebooks show that corner just outside the east trench wall, in the third extension (see Chapter 6, Trenches). The structure was not completely excavated, as efforts were concentrated on exposing and recording murals found in the south half of the kiva. The northwest corner was not located, and there was no plaster on the north wall.

The compass orientation of the kiva, of the trench, or perhaps of both may be inaccurate on Hibben's (1975) published map. The three student notebooks recording the excavation contain sketches of the trench, the three extensions, and the exposed portions of the kiva walls (none to scale). Compass directions on the sketches indicate that the main trench was oriented north-south (agreeing with Hibben's map), with east-west extensions. The north and south kiva wall segments were initially shown perpendicular to the main trench. However, as corners were exposed, indicating that the east and west walls were oriented more northwest-southeast, the sketches in three notebooks (2003.25.19, .20, and .28) began to show corresponding changes in the alignment of the north and south walls (Figure 5.2). Two of the illustrations may well have been copied from the third but if so, which is the original is not clear. Notebook 2003.25.19 has a lucid description of the position and orientation of the south wall. It was found 2 feet 4 inches (0.7 m) below the surface and 92 inches (2.34 m) from the south end of the trench; it was 1 foot (0.3 m) wide, and crossed the trench at a roughly 45 degree angle. The same student says elsewhere that the wall was at right angles to the trench. In combining their notes and copying from one another, the excavators may not have caught contradictions.

The suspected ventilator shaft was a "pillar-shaped" structure of stone and adobe 1 foot 8 inches (41 cm) in diameter extending from the east trench wall in Section V. The position of this feature, only half exposed in the trench, offers a further clue to the position of the kiva relative to the trench.

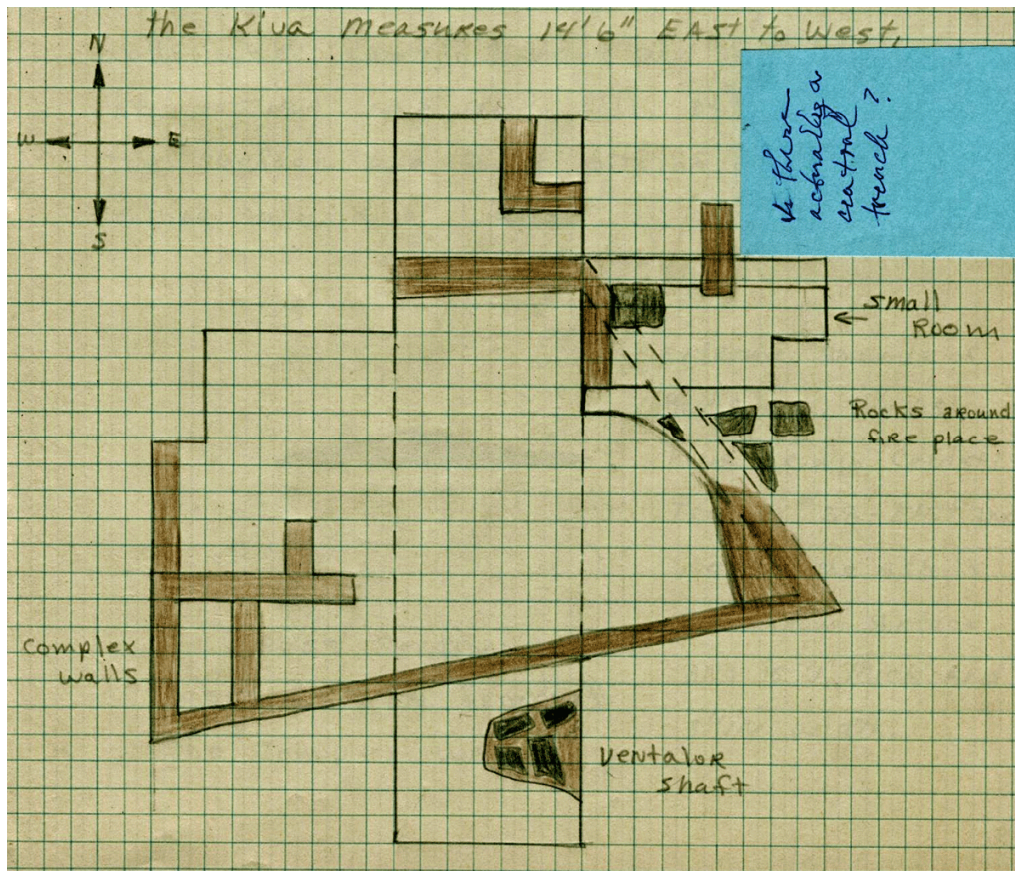


Figure 5.2. Kiva 7 partly exposed in the Central Trench and its extensions.
Schematic sketch. Source: Notebook 2003.25.28.

Later construction had taken place over the kiva's sandy fill, within the southwest corner of the kiva and over its northeast corner. For more information on this later construction, and on the walls in the extreme northeast corner of the trench and other features not part of Kiva 7, see Chapter 6.

The East Extension following the south wall was excavated 2 m (6.6 feet 6) to a depth of 5 feet (1.5 m), along the inside of the wall. The southeast corner of the kiva was found in this trench. The students' sketches (such as Figure 5.2) suggest that the corner was at the end of the extension, hence 2 m (6.6 feet) from the east trench wall. Excavation to define the east wall exposed painted plaster, but later construction had used the east wall as part of its foundation and had destroyed the plaster on that wall to a depth of 5 feet (1.5 m).

The southwest kiva corner was exposed 4 feet 9 inches (1.5 m) from the main trench; the depth was not recorded. The distances from the trench walls to the corners, plus the width of the trench, provide the total length of 14 feet 6 inches (4.4 m) recorded for the length of the south wall. The students dug to the bottom of Level 5 in the southwest corner, then followed the west wall to the north. Painted plaster had survived along the west wall to within 2 feet of the surface. The plaster

was in better condition than on the south and east walls. As the students followed the wall, they left a 1 inch (2.5 cm) layer of dirt against the wall to protect the paintings.

A series of walls had been built on the sandy fill within the southwest corner (see Figure 5.2). These walls were not investigated, so their nature and purpose were not determined. The student who prepared Notebook 2003.25.19 thought that these walls deserved more attention, and wondered why their construction did not seem to have impacted the west wall.

A 6 by 6 foot (1.8 by 1.8 m) unit was dug along the inside of the south wall in search of the floor. Five feet 6 inches (1.7 m) below the surface, a jumble of granite and sandstone slabs was found, perhaps thrown in or perhaps fallen from the wall—plaster fragments were found among them. Some of the granite slabs had been worked smooth on both sides, perhaps for use as metates. The flagstone floor was exposed 9 feet (3 m) below the surface (Figure 5.3 and 5.4).

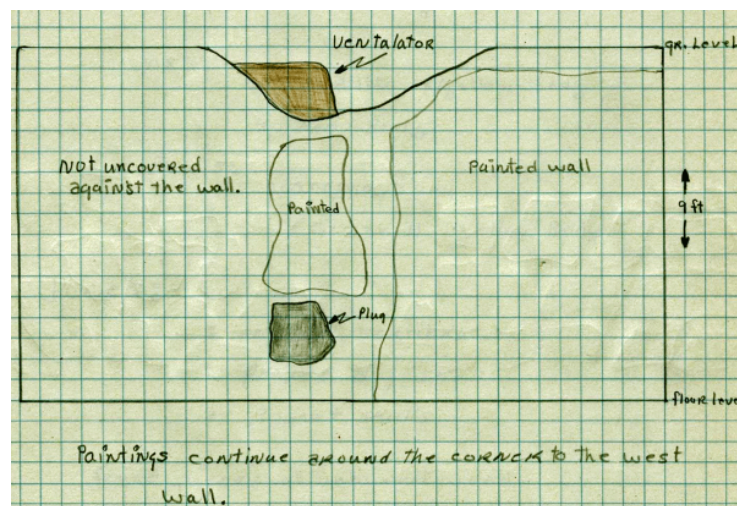


Figure 5.3. Student sketch of the south wall of Kiva 7. Source: Notebook 2003.25.28.

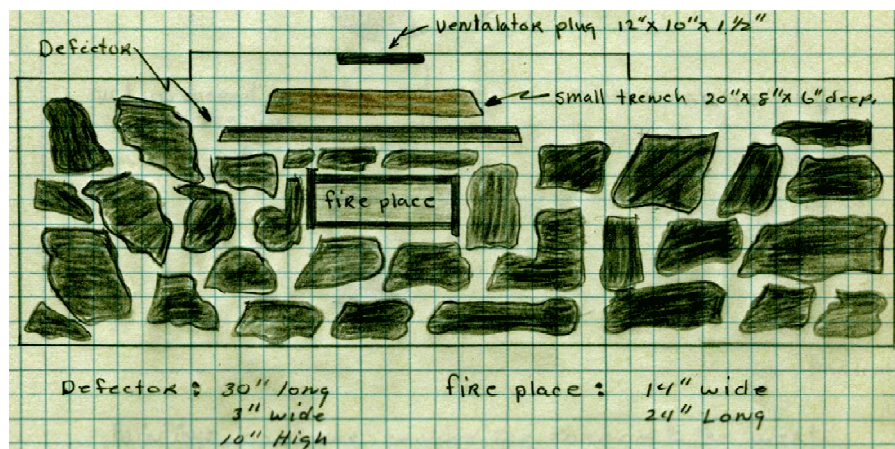


Figure 5.4. Student sketch of part of the floor of Kiva 7. Source: Notebook 2003.25.28. Please see the text regarding the measurements.

The measurements provided in this paragraph are from Notebook 2003.25.19; they do not jibe with those in Notebook 2003.25.28. I tend to view the former notebook as more reliable but there is no way to verify that interpretation. Keeping that caveat in mind, a deflector measuring 2 feet 7 inches by 11 inches (79 by 28 cm) was found in situ, 1 foot 9 inches (58 cm) from the south wall. A rock-lined pit containing ash (1 foot 3 inches by 1 foot; 38 by 30 cm), identified as a fire pit, was 3 feet 6 inches (1.07 m) from the south wall. Between the deflector and the kiva wall was a trench, measuring 1 foot 9 inches by 9 inches (53 by 23 cm) and 1 to 2 inches (2.5 to 5 cm) deep. A large section of painted plaster was lying on the floor at the east end of the trench. The ventilator shaft, in the south wall, was lined with two slabs and covered by a plug (a stone slab) measuring 1 foot by 10 inches (30 by 25 cm).

Artifacts

Since the kiva was deliberately filled, artifacts were few and out of their use context. Those mentioned in the notebooks included sherds and scattered bone; a bone awl found at a depth of 2 feet (0.6 m), near the vent shaft; a bone bead found 1 foot (0.3 m) above the floor, near the vent shaft; and a mano, a metate, and a piece of “uranium oxide” (limonite?) found in the same area as the jumble of large rocks.

The three excavators all kept pottery and faunal bone tallies. The three tallies do not match exactly, in part because the line between what came from the Central Trench and what came from the kiva fill is blurry. That said, as in other aspects of the Kiva 7 excavation, the counts in Notebook 2003.25.19 appear to be most accurate. That student tallied 164 sherds: 3 Glaze I black-on-red, 3 San Clemente Polychrome, 10 Pottery Mound Polychrome (both Glaze I and Glaze II), 12 Glaze II, 10 Glaze III, 15 Hopi, 10 Acoma-Zuni, 38 plain red and plain yellow, single sherds of Socorro Black-on-white and Biscuit B, and 61 sherds from culinary wares.

The faunal elements totaled 67. Just under 40 percent was cottontail and jackrabbit, with small rodent accounting for another 16 percent. Thirty percent was antelope; deer, dog, turkey, and quail were also identified.

Murals

According to Table 3 in Hibben’s (1975) book, Kiva 7 had 40 extant layers of plaster, 38 of them with paintings, on the west, south, and east walls. In 1958, in addition to the three excavators, five students reported scraping walls and copying figures from the south and west walls. None of the figures they recorded was from the damaged east wall, though paintings were found there during later fieldwork. Two of the additional students mentioned only one day of scraping. The other three (Notebooks (2003.25.14, .22, and .33) recorded more extensive work, for the most part in the form of sketches in colored pencil. Notebook 2003.35.28 also contains sketches by the author of Notebook 25.14. These three students were responsible for the finished scale drawings turned in at the end of the session.

Chapter 6

TRENCHES

Two north-south exploratory trenches are described in the 1958 notebooks and are shown on Hibben's 1975 map. The Central Trench, as suggested by its name, was placed at the center of the mound, between the northern and southern blocks of rooms excavated in that year (Figure 1.3). The South Trench was placed in the southernmost part of the investigated portion of Pottery Mound, in a midden deposit (Figure 1.4). This trench was just west of a system of trenches dug in the 1954 and 1955 field seasons, also in the midden, where 34 burials were discovered (Schuyler 2013, Figure A.18).

Both 1958 trenches were dug in search of more kivas, with partial success—Kiva 7 was exposed in the Central Trench. No kiva was found in the South Trench, but it did contain six burials: Field Numbers (FN) I through VI (Burials 57, 58, 59, 61, and 62 in the Pottery Mound feature numbering system; FN IV was not assigned a burial number [see Chapter 7]).

Central Trench

The Central Trench is described in Notebooks 2003.25.19, 2003.25.20, 2003.25.28, and 2003.25.34.

Excavation

The Central Trench was planned as an excavation 32 1/2 feet (10 m) long and 3 feet 3 inches (1 m) wide, divided into five 6 1/2 foot (2 m) sections. Excavation began simultaneously from the north end, with two students working in Sections 1, 2, and 3 (Notebooks 2003.25.20 and 2003.25.28), and from the south end, with two students working in Sections 4 and 5 (Notebooks 2003.25.19 and 2003.25.34). Notebook 2003.25.34 contains only a two-page list of pottery and animal bone from Section 4; the following descriptions are taken from the other three notebooks. Excavation was in 12 inch (30 cm) levels.

Section 1

The soil in Level 1 of Section 1 was trash-laden sand containing many glazeware sherds and small animal bones, as well as ash and charred maize cobs. The soil was similar throughout the trench but was more difficult to dig here than in Sections 3, 4, and 5 (see below). Level 2 contained a great quantity and variety of pottery. In Level 3 artifacts consisted primarily of utility ware pottery, with a small number of animal bones.

In the northeast corner of the trench, a southeast room corner with walls 10 to 12 inches (25 to 30 cm) thick was exposed. The exterior corner was 3 feet (0.9 m) from the northwest corner of the trench and 2 feet (0.6 m) from the northeast corner (Figure 5.2). Excavation along the wall

Section 2

Diagram of Central Trench
NO. 58, and small room
adjacent.

North

← wall(B) 28" from wall (A).

A

B

The wall in question is drawn
in hidden lines. the wall is 14"
in width. this might be the other
wall of the supposed Aiva. wall
(B) seem to be part of another room.

142

Section 3

The fill in the first three levels of Section 3 was like that in Sections 1 and 2. In Level 4, 41 inches (104 cm) below the surface, a 2 inch (5 cm) thick feature identified as a hearth was discovered on the west side of the trench. The student reported that this feature was 10 inches (25 cm) from the north end of the section and 30 inches (76 cm) from its south end, which would be the case if the feature was 38 inches (97 cm) wide; however, he also reported that the feature measured 28 inches (71 cm) across. The east-west dimension could not be determined, as the feature extended beyond the west trench wall.

Section 4

Excavation to the bottom of Level 4 revealed sandy, loose soil with little pottery and no ash. Near the south end of Section 4, a 1 foot (0.3 m) wide wall was exposed 2 feet 4 inches (71 cm) below the surface. The wall was 92 inches (2.34 m) from the south end of the Central Trench and crossed the trench at a 45 degree angle, from southwest to northeast.

Section 5

In this section, the Level 1 fill included sherds and animal bones throughout. A lens of white ash was exposed in the unit's southwest corner, 6 inches (15 cm) below the surface. The Level 2 fill included strata of ash and charcoal as well as burned sherds and bones. At the north end of Section 5, disturbed earth with shards of glass abruptly truncated the strata, to the bottom of Level 2.

At 2 feet (0.6 m) below the surface a pillar-shaped structure of stones and adobe, 1 foot 8 inches (51 cm) in diameter, was found extending from the east trench wall, south of the wall discovered in Section 4. This structure was suspected to be part of a kiva ventilator shaft.

In Level 3 evidence of burning increased, with strata of charcoal and ash containing blackened pottery and charred faunal bones. Fragments of a large plain utility ware vessel were found in a deposit of ash in Level 4.

Trench Extensions

Further excavation was undertaken in 2 m (6 1/2 foot) extensions east and west from the Central Trench to search for corners of the exposed wall. Since the crew assumed that this wall was part of the same structure represented by the wall found in Section 1 to the north, the extensions were begun at the north side—presumably the interior side—of the wall in Section 4. The extension to the east was excavated down to 5 feet (1.5 m) below the surface, the bottom of Level 5. The fill was the same loose sand with sparse artifacts found in Section 4. This portion of the wall was “plastered and painted.” A corner found at the end of the extension, 6 1/2 feet (2 m) from the Central Trench and 2 1/2 feet¹ (0.8 m) below the surface, proved to be the interior southeast corner of Kiva 7. The interior southwest corner was found in the western trench extension, 4 feet

¹The notebook states “6 inches” but 2 1/2 feet is the depth provided elsewhere.

9 inches (1.45 m) west of the trench; the depth of the corner was not recorded, but based on other wall depths was probably about 2 1/2 feet (0.8 m).

The west extension first revealed a set of walls north of what had been determined to be the south wall of Kiva 7: a wall perpendicular to the Central Trench, with two abutting walls at right angles to the first wall. The tops of these walls were 2 1/2 feet (0.8 m) below the surface. The walls ended 5 feet (1.5 m) below the surface, where they rested on the sandy kiva fill. The wall remnants appear on the plan of the 1958 excavations (Figure 1.3) but not on Hibben's 1975 map. Once they were mapped, and once it was clear that the thicker walls belonged to a kiva, Hibben directed that the other wall remnants be removed. The kiva was designated Kiva 7 and all further work in this area focused on further exposure of the kiva.

Pottery and Faunal Remains

Pottery recorded for the Central Trench and its extensions totaled 2,245 sherds. Rio Grande Glaze Wares, including San Clemente and Pottery Mound Polychrome, made up 50 percent of the total. Eighty percent of the glazeware pottery was Glaze I types, which accounted for 40 percent of the total assemblage. Other pottery present included San Clemente Polychrome (4 percent), Acoma-Zuni (2 percent), Pottery Mound Polychrome (1 percent), and Socorro Black-on-white, Arenal Polychrome, Largo Polychrome, and Biscuit A, this last group represented by three or fewer sherds each.

Of the 347 recorded faunal remains, 70 percent were from jackrabbit and cottontail. This proportion was consistent across the length of the trench. At the north end of the trench the next most common taxon was prairie dog, with no more than single specimens of deer and antelope reported from each unit. At the south end of the trench, deer remains displaced prairie dog remains as the second most common taxon. Half of the deer bones were from Level 1. An elk rib was found at the south end of the trench, in Level 4.

Additional Artifacts

Section 1

A fragment of a pipe was found on the surface.

Section 5

Level 2 yielded a fragment of possible stone batten and a fragment of a clay pipe.

Level 3 yielded a bone punch or awl.

South Trench

The South Trench is described in Notebooks 2003.25.9, 2003.25.14, 2003.25.16, and 2003.25.23.

Excavation

Based on a student sketch (Figure 6.2), an eight-page profile of the east trench wall in Notebook 2003.25.23 (Figure 6.3), and Hibben's 1975 map, the South Trench was intended to be 48 feet (14.6 m) long, divided into four working sections of 12 feet (3.7 m) each. Excavation of the trench was in 1 foot (0.3 m) levels. Notebooks 2003.25.14 and 25.16 contain detailed plans of the northern 28 feet (8.5 m) of the trench, apparently Sections 3 and 4, showing the locations of five of the six burials found in the trench (Figure 6.4). The burials are described in Chapter 7. The breaks between the sections are not indicated, but their general location can be deduced from the recorded relationships of the burials.

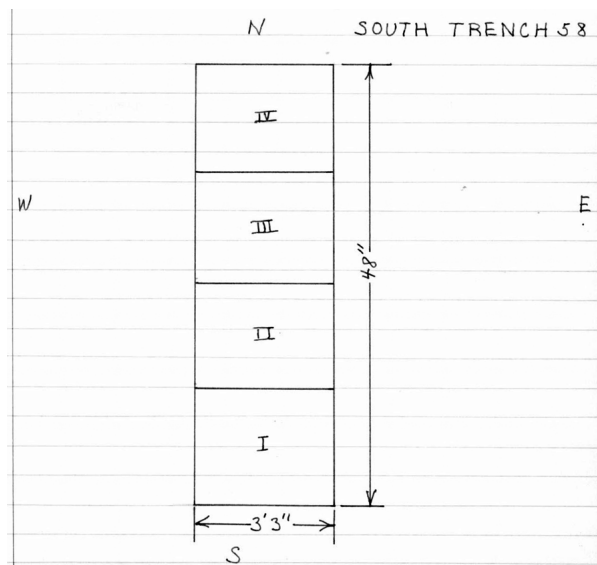


Figure 6.2. Schematic diagram showing the division of the South Trench into four blocks. Source: Notebook 2003.25.16.

No notebook was found with any mention of Section 1. Notebook 2003.25.9, which covers Section 4 at the north end of the trench, describes work extending a short distance north of that section. Distances on this student's sketches seem to have been taken from stakes marking the boundary between Sections 3 and 4. Those measurements, and the student's excursion beyond Section 4, indicate that Section 4 was at least 10 feet (3.0 m) long, probably closer to 14 feet (4.3 m) long. Sections 3 and 4 combined were 28 feet (8.5 m) long; according to Notebook 2003.25.16, Section 3 was 12 to 13 feet (3.7 to 4.0 m) long. If the trench was 48 feet (14.6 m) long, Sections 1 and 2 combined would have been no more than 20 feet (6.1 m) long.

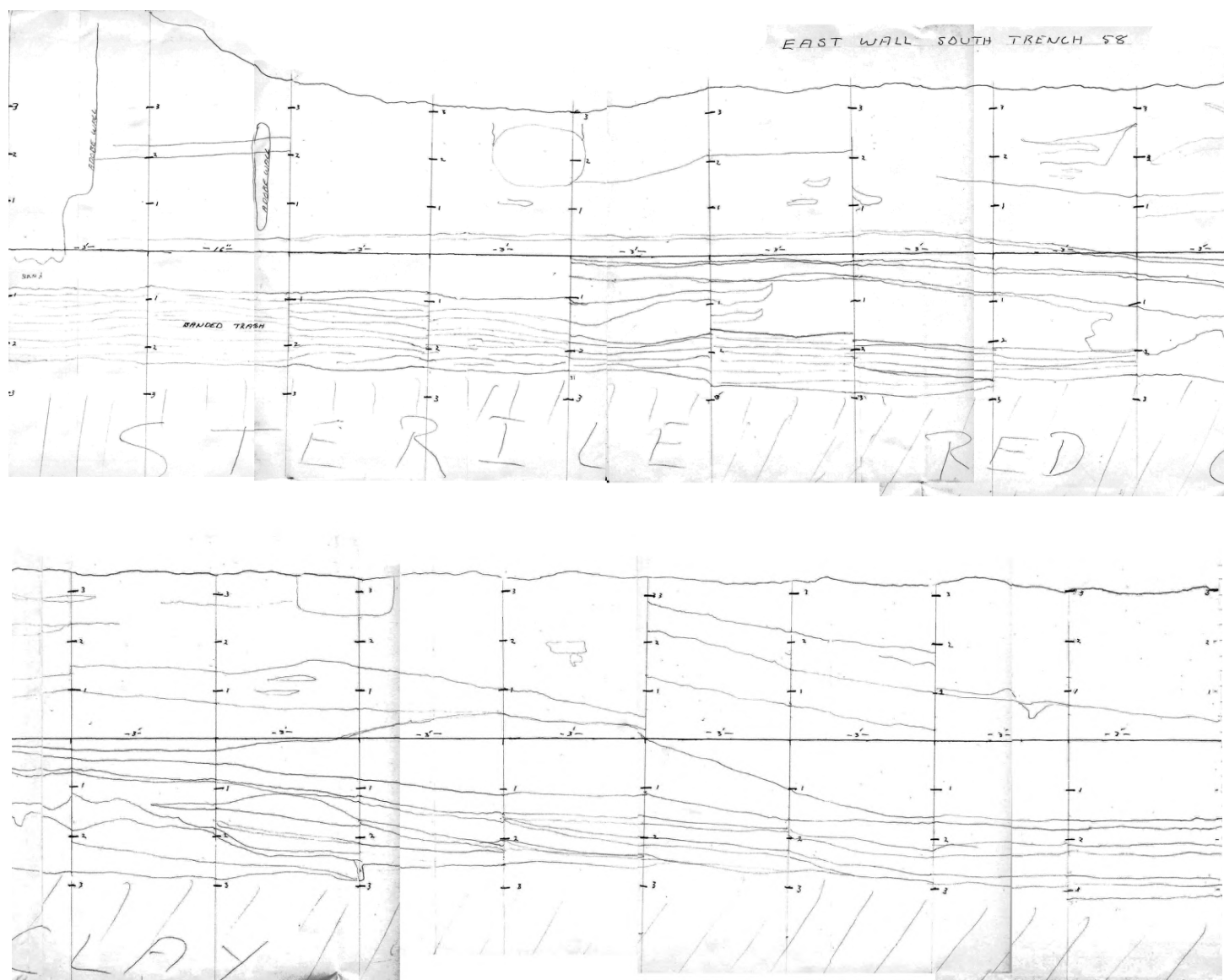


Figure 6.3. Profile of the east face of the South Trench. *Top:* north half. *Bottom:* south half. Source: Notebook 2003.25.23.

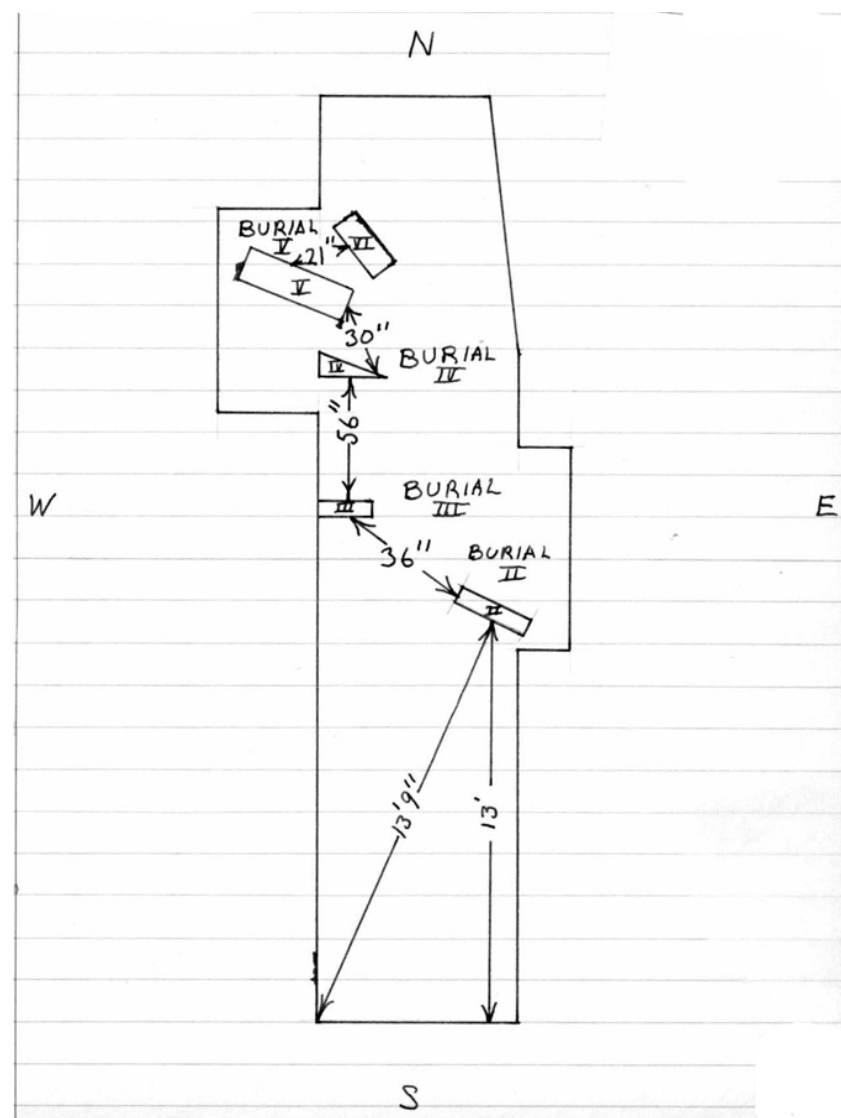
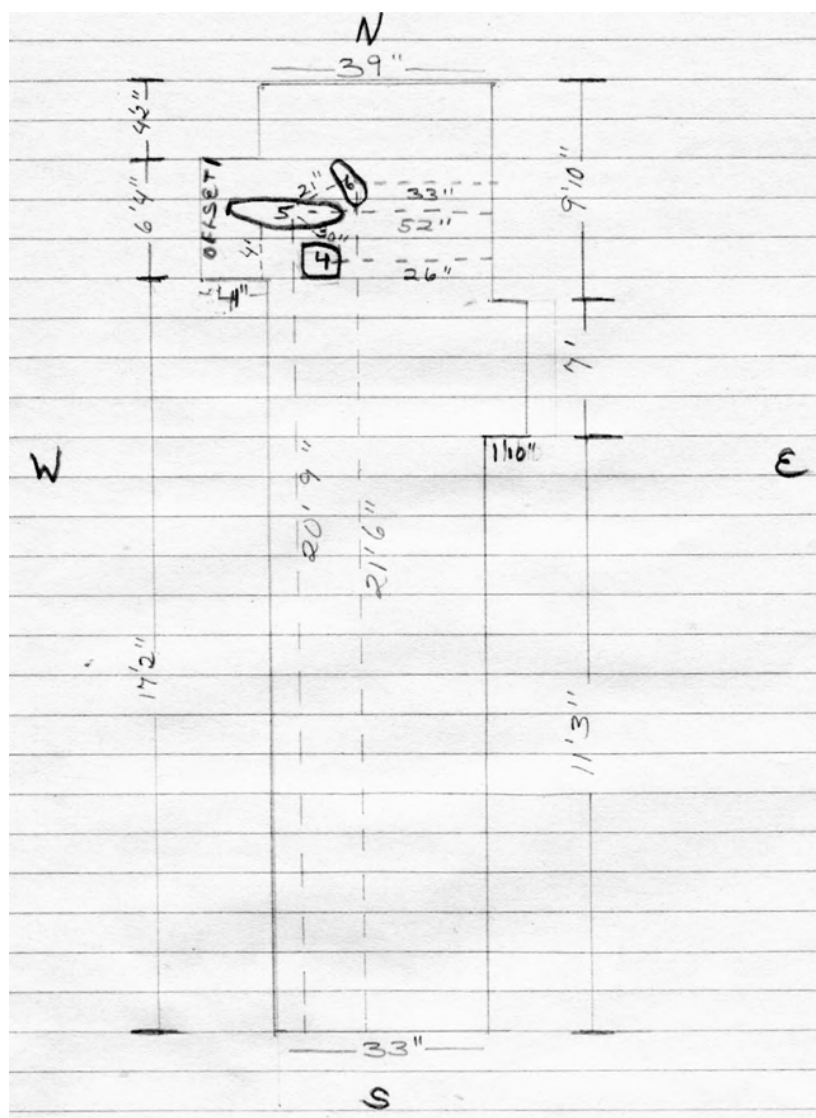


Figure 6.4. Two plan views of the South Trench, showing burial locations.
Sources: Notebooks 2003.25.43 (left) and 2003.25.16 (right).

All descriptions of work in the trench itself are taken from Notebooks 2003.25.9, 2003.25.16, and 2003.25.23; Notebook 2003.25.14 contains detailed descriptions of burials.

Section 1

No information was found for this section.

Section 2

Little was reported about this section. The length was not recorded. Sherds, animal bones, ashes, and charcoal were found in Levels 1 through 3. Level 3 also contained maize cobs. Other than the tallied pottery and animal bone (see Appendixes A and B), no artifacts were reported from Levels 4 through 9. Burial 57 (FN I) was found in Level 6. No other features were reported.

Section 3

Section 3 was 12 feet (3.7 m) long and 3 feet 3 inches (1 m) wide. In describing Burial 58 (FN II), found at the north end of the section, the student who worked in this section (Notebook 2003.25.16) stated that he exposed the spine of the individual 12 feet (3.7 m) from the south end of the section, but also that the burial was 13 feet (4.0 m) from the south end. According to his plan map, which shows the location of all burials in the trench except Burial 57 (FN I), Burial 58 angled so that the feet would have been farther north than the spine. Perhaps the section was extended 1 foot (0.3 m) to the north to fully expose the burial.

Materials from the unit surface were not described separately. In Level 1, numerous sherds were found but no animal bone. Level 2 contained fine silt with ash. Artifacts included sherds and bones; sherds were fewer than in Level 1. Two large pockets of ash were found in Level 3. Bones were also present. In Level 4 a layer of ash 3 inches (8 cm) thick extended the length of the unit. Similarly, in Level 5 a banded layer of ash (or multiple bands of ash) extended the length of the unit. In this level fewer types of pottery were represented. Bone was absent in Level 4 but again present in Level 5.

The entire notebook entry for Level 6 is devoted to Burial 58, found 6 feet 9 inches (2.1 m) below the surface. The head extended beyond the east wall of the trench, and an offset 7 foot (2.1 m) long and 1 foot 10 inches (56 cm) wide was extended from the east face of the trench to accommodate excavation of the burial.

Red clay was found at a depth 6 feet 8 inches (2.0 m), and Level 7 was sterile.

No flaked stone or ground stone was recorded.

Section 4

A “very solid adobe” west wall and southwest corner of a structure were exposed in the east half of Section 4, 8 inches (20 cm) below the surface.² The structure was identified as “maybe” and “probably” a large kiva, but no supporting evidence was recorded (and no kiva was identified in this trench). Farther north, also 8 inches (20 cm) below the surface, a second wall crossed the trench at right angles and intersected or abutted the west side of the structure wall (Figure 6.5). These walls appear on all maps that include the South Trench in any detail (for example, Figure 1.4). The same student recorded two holes in the floor of the trench west of the north-south structure wall, 2 feet 1 inch (64 m) from the surface. Hibben identified the holes as sockets for a dwelling’s structural supports.

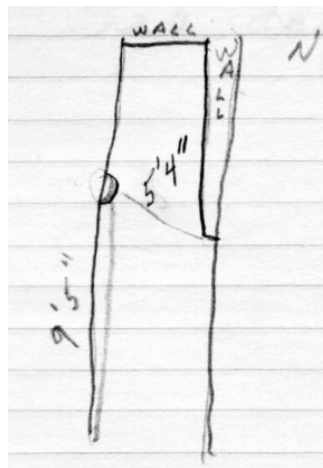


Figure 6.5. Rough sketch of two walls in Section 4 of the South Trench. Source: Notebook 2003.25.9.

A few sherds, animal bones, and charred maize cobs were reported from Section 4, with no further description. Thin layers of ash and charcoal were noted in Levels 4 through 6 of the unit.

Trench Extension

Three inhumations—Burials 61 (FN V) and 62 (FN VI) and FN IV—were found near the north end of Section 4, at the west wall (see Chapter 7). An offset 6 feet 4 inches (1.930 m) long by 4 feet (1.2 m) wide was extended from the west face of the trench to accommodate excavation of the burials.

² The notes in Notebook 2003.25.9 are scanty. The north-south measurements recorded are contradictory so are not reported here.

Stratigraphic Test

A 1 meter square stratigraphic block was excavated in 13 six inch levels to the red clay substrate. The results were comparable to those for the rest of the trench, except for anomalous results from Notebook 2003.25.9 (see “Pottery and Faunal Remains,” below).

Pottery and Faunal Remains

The reported pottery assemblage from the South Trench, including the 1,181 sherds reported from the stratigraphic test, totaled 3,743 sherds. Rio Grande Glaze Wares, including polychromes, constituted 29 percent of the total; 66 percent of the glaze wares were Glaze I. These numbers appear to be skewed; the student who worked in Section 4 of the trench (Notebook 2003.25.9) had obvious difficulties identifying glaze ware. The recorded glaze polychrome types included San Clemente (9 percent of the assemblage) and Largo (1 percent), as well as six sherds of Pottery Mound Polychrome. The assemblage also included Acoma-Zuni wares (5 percent) and Hopi sherds (1 percent). Nineteen percent of the assemblage was red and yellow sherds that were not typed (this includes sherds that were too much for the student working in Section 4). Another 6 percent was unidentified sherds, and 40 percent was utility wares. Allowing for the one student’s muddled efforts, the “strat test” results did not differ appreciably from those for the trench as a whole.

This was not the case for faunal remains. The 242 specimens constituting the assemblage included the 47 bones and bone fragments collected from the stratigraphic test. In the combined assemblage, 33 percent was jackrabbit bones and 31 percent was cottontail bones; the stratigraphic sample was 11 percent jackrabbit and 28 percent cottontail. The trench assemblage also included bone from deer, elk, antelope, and turkey; the stratigraphic test sample included none of those. It may be that the skills of the excavators played into this result. The student who excavated Section 4 (Notebook 2003.25.9) was responsible for recording all of the less frequent taxa, and reported no unidentified bone, compared to 19 percent unidentified for the total assemblage. The student who excavated the stratigraphic test and Section 3 (Notebook 2003.25.16) also reported very little bone in the rest of that section, and listed 60 percent of the stratigraphic test bone as unidentified.

Additional Artifacts

Section 1

No other artifacts were listed for this section.

Section 2

In Level 2, 19 inches (48 cm) down, a fragment of a pottery “funnel mouth” (stirrup spout?) and a “knob pot handle” (lug handle?) were found.

Section 3

No artifacts were listed in the notebooks for this unit.

Section 4

A chert projectile point, a chert scraper, and a quartz scraper were found on the unit surface.

Level 3 yielded a small piece of petrified wood.

Level 4 yielded a small piece of yellow ocher and half of a two-hand mano. The latter artifact was found in the west wall of the trench

Stratigraphic Test

No additional artifacts were mentioned for this unit.



Chapter 7

HUMAN BURIALS

Eight human burials were found and excavated during the 1958 field season. Two were in habitation rooms. The rest were found in the South Trench (see Chapter 6), which was excavated in a midden where 34 burials were found during the 1954 and 1955 field sessions. The South Trench was excavated in four sections. None of the surviving notebooks discusses work in Section I, and Section II was mentioned in just one. The burials in the trench were identified in the field by Roman numerals I through VI (Figure 6.4); the burials in the rooms were not given field designations.

For his master's thesis on the Pottery Mound mortuary population, Russell Schorsch (1962) assigned Arabic numbers to all the burials he studied and recorded most of those numbers in the corresponding notebooks. The 1958 burials are identified here by Schorsch's numbers, with one exception: his thesis did not include a very incomplete set of remains (Field Number [FN] IV) in his analysis. That burial is described under Other Human Remains.

Data in the notebooks are sometimes incomplete and have been supplemented with information from Schorsch's study. In a summary table, Schorsch (1962:84–85) noted the depth of each burial and the context in which it was found (room or trench number, etc.), the orientation of the burial (presumably as defined by a line extending from the torso through the head), which side was uppermost, whether the legs were flexed, and whether any grave goods or evidence of wrapping were found. Age range and sex were recorded when they could be determined. Schorsch divided the mortuary population into four age groups: adult (18 years and over), adolescent (11 to 17), child (3 to 10), and infant (2 and under). He did not attempt to determine the sex of individuals under 18 years of age.

Where arm bones were present and in situ, their positions suggest possible intentional patterns in the arrangement of arms during burial. A study based on all of the burials from Pottery Mound might clarify this issue.

Burial 57 (Notebook 2003.25.23)

Burial 57 (FN I) was found in Section 2 of the South Trench, between 6 and 7 feet (1.8 to 2.1 m) below the ground surface. The individual was probably a female aged 25 to 40 years. The student did not indicate the orientation but based on a photograph in the notebook, orientation was south-southeast. The woman was placed on her back, with her legs flexed to the right. Her arms were crossed over her abdomen, with her hands between her knees.

The remains were in poor condition. The skull was crushed, the vertebrae were missing, and only four fragments of rib were found. The mandible was present, with several teeth in place. The arm and leg bones were broken. No grave goods were recorded.

Burial 58 (Notebook 2003.25.16)

This student's notes and drawings indicate some confusion about bearings. His plan of the South Trench (Figure 6.4, Right) seems to be accurate, so I have followed it in describing the placement and orientation of Burial 58 (FN II). This burial was of an 11 to 12 year old adolescent and was found at the north end of Section 3, at a depth of 6 feet 9 inches (2.06 m). The burial was 42 inches (1.07 m) long and was oriented with the head to the southeast; that part of the burial extended beyond the east trench wall. The feet were 13 feet (4.0 m) from the south end of the section. The individual lay on his or her right side, with the legs tightly flexed. The left arm was bent, with the hand beneath the chin, while the right arm was extended, with the hand at the knees.

The burial was described as in good condition, and the student's sketch indicates that it was complete or nearly complete, but no details were given other than for the teeth. The second molars had not yet erupted. Both second incisors in the upper jaw and the first premolar on the right side of the lower jaw were "imbedded" (impacted?). The lower left first premolar was missing, and both upper first molars had caries.

Impressions of the twill matting in which the individual had been wrapped were visible on the left temple of the cranium. No grave goods were present. A bone awl was found 6 inches (15 cm) from the skull, but was not considered part of the burial.

Burial 59 (Notebook 2003.25.16)

Burial 59 (FN III) was discovered during preparation of Burial 58 for photography. Burial 59 was 3 feet (0.9 m) northwest of Burial 58, at the west wall of the trench. The burial was 20 inches (51 cm) long and was found at a depth of 7 feet 4 inches (2.24 m). The individual was under 1 year of age. The infant had been placed on his or her right side, with the head to the east and the legs flexed. According to the student's sketch, at least the left arm was extended, with the hand at the knees.

The condition of the skeleton was described as poor, but the student's sketch indicates that it was fairly complete except for the feet. The skull was in fragments, having separated along the cranial sutures. Few teeth were present. No other details were recorded.

The infant had been wrapped in twilled matting. No grave goods were present.

Burial 60 (Notebook 2003.25.2)

Burial 60 (no field number) was found in Room D-15, 4 feet 8 inches (1.42 m) below the surface. The individual was a child, at least 7 years old, placed face down with the body tightly flexed. The burial extended 32 inches (81 cm) from the west wall, with the head to the east-northeast.

Although most of the skeleton was present, the bones were brittle and otherwise in poor condition. The surviving bones were moist. Decayed pieces of windpipe and bits of skin remained. Fragments of tanned leather were found in the pelvic area, and scraps of twisted yucca fiber were found among the bones near the neck and skull. Hibben identified these fragments as the remains of a loincloth and scarf.

A few sherds, mostly culinary and Glaze I through IV, were found above, but not with, the burial. There were no grave goods.

Burial 61 (Notebooks 2003.25.9, 2003.25.14, and 2003.25.16)

Burial 61 (FN V)¹, an older adult male, was one of a group of three burials found at a depth of 7 feet (2 m) in Section 4 of the South Trench. Burial 61 was the most complete of the three and in the best condition. This burial was oriented with the head to the east. The tightly flexed body was on its left side; that part of the burial extended past the west wall of the trench. The body was 36 inches (91 cm) long. The right arm was flexed at the elbow, with the hand below the chin. The left arm was straight, with the hand at the right thigh.

The skull was almost complete, but the zygomatic arch had been broken by the weight of the overlying earth. The teeth showed plaque and decay, and some molars were missing. A number of vertebrae were fused. The ribs were in poor condition. The left (underneath) side of the pelvis was crushed. The arms were broken but in position. The estimated height of the individual was 5 feet 4 inches (1.63 m).

Traces of twilled (four-over, four-under) matting were visible in the soil in the pit. No grave goods were present.

Burial 62 (Notebooks 2003.25.14 and 2003.25.16)

Burial 62 (FN VI), a 10 to 12 year old adolescent, was found at the north end of the South Trench, 7 feet (2.1 m) below the surface and 21 inches (53 cm) east of Burial 61. The individual had been placed on his or her right side, with the head to the northwest. The arms and legs were fully flexed. The length of the burial was not recorded.

The remains were in poor condition. The skull was crushed, the ribs were decayed, and only a few bones and bone fragments remained from the legs. A few vertebrae and fragments of the pelvis were present.

A small plain utility ware bowl was found beneath the left arm. Impressions of twilled matting were found in the soil surrounding the burial.

¹ Notebook 2003.25.9 has this burial as VI and the burial described here as VI as V. Notebooks 2003.25.14 and 2003.25.16 have these burials numbered as described here, as does Schorsch (1962:84–85). During the fieldwork the numbering may have been changed.

Burial 63 (Notebook 2003.25.32)

Burial 63 (no field number) was found 4 feet (1.2 m) below the surface in Room D-22, in an intrusive pit. The individual was a 13 to 15 year old adolescent, buried with the legs flexed.

The remains included part of the skull, the pelvis, the left humerus, and several vertebrae. The skull was not aligned with the body.

Sizeable fragments of the twilled matting use to shroud the individual were present. No grave goods were recorded, but a fragment of a cloud blower was found in the fill of the burial pit above the remains.

Other Human Remains

Burial IV, South Trench (Notebooks 2003.25.9, 2003.25.14, and 2003.25.16)

The burial assigned Field Number IV was found at the west side of the South Trench, 30 inches (76 cm) south of Burial 61 and 7 feet (2.1 m) below the surface. This burial appeared to have been disturbed in digging the pits for Burials 61 and 62. The extant remains were few: a tarsal assemblage and loose foot bones, ribs, vertebrae, and an incisor, all in a cluster. The size of the bones indicated that the individual was an adult, but no other information could be inferred. No grave goods were identified.

Scattered Remains, Room D-16 (Notebook 2003.25.33)

Bones from an infant were found during laboratory analysis of animal bone from Level 1 (surface to 1 foot [0.3 m]). The identified bones included a cranial fragment, six vertebrae, and 20 ribs. Since the bones were not recognized as human during excavation, no other information was recorded, but the remains most likely represented a burial.

A fragment of an adult cranium, described as “very thick,” was found in the animal bone from Level 4. Excavation of the level was not completed, so we do not know whether this was an isolated bone or part of a burial. Fragments of matting were found in Level 3. There was no indication of a burial pit.

Other Scattered Remains (Notebook 2003.25.9)

Four other bones were identified as human in the laboratory but were not further described. Three were found scattered among the levels in Section IV of the South Trench, near Burials 61 and 62. The fourth bone was collected from the floor or floor fill of Kiva 5.

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Appendix A

POTTERY TALLIES

Jean H. Ballagh and Ellen Daigh Herbertson

The organization of these tables is somewhat different from that in earlier reports, but the same information is included. Since in many cases the student made an effort to tabulate the data, the student's format was kept, then the information was organized so that it is generally in the same place from table to table. Most tables end with a summary section tallying, to the extent possible, bowl sherds versus jar sherds and rim sherds versus body sherds, by excavation level. This was not done for very small sherd counts. Where these data were recorded for untyped utility sherds, the information is included in the table, but not in the vessel and sherd form tallies. A separate table summarizes the distribution of identified wares and types recovered from rooms.

As in the past, given the uncertainties around the students' understanding of and skill in identifying pottery, the wares and types are named here as recorded in the field notes. Some students noted whether sherds were from bowls or ollas; some noted whether they were body sherds or rim sherds; some recorded both; some recorded neither; and one student added a third part type, "normal." Similarly, some students carefully noted all vertical proveniences; some included enough information in the notebooks so that proveniences could be deduced; and some gave level numbers without any measurements. Excavation levels are 12 inches (30 cm) unless otherwise noted.

For habitation rooms, according to the recorded information the proportion of Rio Grande Glaze Wares ranged from 30 percent to 60 percent. The proportion of Glaze I among those sherds was 75 percent to 99 percent; the single room with a lower Glaze I count (less than 60 percent of the glaze wares) had higher percentages of sherds assigned to Glazes II through V than most other rooms. The rooms with the lowest recorded percentages of glaze wares generally had high counts of undecorated or untyped red and yellow sherds. All but one of the 23 recorded Glaze V and Glaze VI sherds (there was just one of the latter) were from the same room, and all were found at or near the surface. Utility wares accounted for between 30 percent and 50 percent of each room assemblage.

D Rooms, Counts and Percentages, Pottery Wares and Types

Room	Room Total	Rio Grande Glaze Ware, Percents of All Rio Grande Glaze (Glaze Polychromes, included in Glaze I–VI totals)										All RG Glaze	Aco-Zuni/ West	Hopi	Bis-cuit	So-corro	Los Lunas Sm	Other/ Unid/ Undec	Utility/ Culi-nary
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	San Clm	Pot Md	Lar-go	Oth Poly								
D-1	1,135	557	6					83	1	3		563	48			21		2(a)	501
%	3.9	98.9	1.1					14.7	0.2	0.5		49.6	4.2			1.9		0.2	44.1
D-2	1,132	558	3	15				24				576	49(b)	4	4	5			494
%	3.9	96.9	0.5	2.6				4.2				50.9	4.3	0.4	0.4	0.4			43.6
D-3	458	248	1	2		1		30	9	1	1(a)	252	30	6	1	1	2		166
%	1.6	98.4	0.4	0.8		0.4		11.9	3.6	0.4	0.4	55.0	6.6	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.4		36.2
D-4	1,456	385	21	19				127		2		425	67	2	3	2	21	410	526
%	5.0	90.6	4.9	4.5				24.2		0.5		29.2	4.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.4	28.2	36.1
D-5	1,557	751	22	3				304	30	2		776	66	2		23			690
%	5.3	96.8	2.8	0.4				39.2	3.9	0.3		49.8	4.2	0.1		1.5			44.3
D-6	1,560	729	149	42	16			131	8		5	936	26	3		11	45	21	518
%	5.3	77.9	15.9	4.5	1.7			18.0	0.9		0.5	60.0	1.7	0.2		0.7	2.9	1.3	33.2
D-7	1,183	417	17	29	9			181	49	3		472	75	1	8	4		193	430
%	4.1	88.3	3.6	6.1	1.9			38.3	10.4	0.6		39.9	6.3	0.1	0.7	0.3		16.3	36.3
D-8	345	91	11	20								122	3		2	1		65	152
%	1.2	74.6	9.0	16.4								35.4	0.9		0.6	0.3		18.8	44.1
D-9	787	236	33	9				80	29	3		278	19		1			181	308
%	2.7	84.9	11.9	3.2				28.8	10.4	1.1		35.3	2.4		0.1			23.0	39.1
D-10	2,289	728	15	44				243	5	2		787	145	21	5			673	658
%	7.8	92.5	1.9	5.6				30.9	0.6	0.3		34.4	6.3	0.9	0.2			29.4	28.7
D-11*	106	66		5	2			23	5			73	12	3	1			2	15
%	0.4	90.4		6.8	2.7			31.5	6.8			68.9	11.3	2.8	0.9			1.9	14.2
D-12	680	300	21	10				62	3	12		331	55	7		2		26	259
%	2.3	90.4	6.3	3.0				18.7	0.9	3.6		48.7	8.1	1.0		0.3		3.8	38.1
D-13	2,037	691		1	13			278	8			705	85	29		1		407	810
%	7.0	98.0		0.1	1.8			39.4	1.1			34.6	4.2	1.4		<0.05		20.0	39.8
D-14	2,098	1,141	8	27	2			173	52	7		1,178	119	26	1	1		17	756
%	7.2	96.9	0.7	2.3	0.2			14.7	4.4	0.6		56.1	5.7	1.2	<0.05	<0.05		0.8	36.0
D-15	1,825	502	169	125	53	21		82	6	18		870	103 [†]	17			15		820
%	6.3	57.7	19.4	14.3	6.1	2.4		9.4	0.7	2.1		47.7	5.6	0.9			0.8		44.9

Room	Room Total	Rio Grande Glaze Ware, Percents of All Rio Grande Glaze (Glaze Polychromes, included in Glaze I–VI totals)										All RG Glaze	Aco-Zuni/ West	Hopi	Bis-cuit	So-corro	Los Lunas Sm	Other/ Unid/ Undec	Utility/ Culi-nary
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	San Clm	Pot Md	Lar-go	Oth Poly								
D-16	3,341	1,357	65	11	1			299	6	29		1,434	130	42	1	6	1	13	1,714
%	11.4	94.6	4.5	0.8	<0.05			19.5	0.4	2.0		42.9	3.9	1.3	<0.05	0.2	<0.05	0.4	51.3
D-18	1,541	593	28	1	1			138	6	20		623	116	9		4		133	656
%	5.3	95.2	4.5	0.2	0.2			22.2	1.0	3.2		40.4	7.5	0.6		0.3		8.6	42.6
D-19	756	397	43	35				83	6	1		475	26	5					250
%	2.6	83.6	9.1	7.4				17.5	1.3	0.2		62.8	3.4	0.7					33.1
D-20	1,250	699	10	43				119		6	31(b)	752	57	2	2	2		5	430
%	4.3	93.0	1.3	5.7				15.8		8.0	4.1	60.2	4.6	0.2	0.2	0.2		0.4	34.4
D-22	1,827	535	20	14	1		1	123	22	6	11(c)	571	161	6	11	1	4	348(e)	725
%	6.2	93.7	3.5	2.5	0.2		0.2	21.5	3.9	1.1	1.9	31.3	8.8	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.2	19.0	39.7
D-24	730	202	5	3				61	1			210	41	1				149	329
%	2.5	96.2	2.4	1.4				29.0	0.5			28.8	5.6	0.1				20.4	45.1
D-25	661	302	4	3				50				309	23	8		4			317
%	2.3	97.7	1.3	1.0				16.2				46.7	3.5	1.2		0.6			48.0
D-26	275	83	19	4				11	5	16	4(d)	106	7		1			75	86
%	0.9	78.3	17.9	3.8				10.4	4.7	15.1	3.8	38.5	2.5		0.4			27.3	31.3
D-27	153	58	2					11		1		60	9	1				34	49
%	0.5	96.7	3.3					18.3		1.7		39.2	5.9	0.7				22.2	32.0
Total	29,182	11,626	672	465	98	22	1	2716	251	142	48	12,884	1472	195	41	89	88	2754	11,659
%		90.2	5.2	3.6	0.8	0.2	<0.05	21.1	1.9	1.1	0.4	44.2	5.0	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.3	9.4	40.0

Notes

The table does not include 68 sherds from "Room X," an unidentified area that was not further excavated, or an additional 53 sherds from Room C-10, originally excavated in 1957. The distribution in the "Room X" collection was similar to that of the rest of the rooms; none of these sherds were Hopi. Only utility sherds, including Los Lunas Smudged, were found in Room C-10.

*Though what appeared to be a floor was exposed, excavation of the area assigned room number D-11 was abandoned when no north, south, or east walls could be defined.

[†]None of these "Western" sherds were identified as Acoma-Zuni, though it is likely that some were.

(a) Arenal (G I); (b) 21 Espinosa, 10 unidentified (G III); (c) 1 Espinosa (G III), 8 Kuaua (G III), 1 San Lazaro (G IV), 1 Trenaquel (G VI); (d) 2 red polychrome, 2 yellow polychrome (G III); (e) 1 Wiyo B/W

Room D-1 Pottery Count (Notebook 2003.25.10)

Level/Depth*		1 (12"?)	2 (Fl. 1)	3	4	5	6	Totals
Pottery	Part							
<i>Glaze I</i>								
Red, B/R	Plain Body	52	22	66	63	14	29	246
	Decorated Body	37	16	44	24	7	29	157
	Rim	10	1	10	15	2	8	46
Yellow	Plain Body		3					3
	Decorated Body	9	8				2	19
	Rim	2						2
San Clemente Polychrome	Plain Body		5					5
	Decorated Body	19	14	23	2			58
	Rim	9	2	9				20
Pottery Mound Polychrome	Decorated Body			1				1
<i>Glaze II</i>								
Largo	Decorated Body	3						3
Untyped	Decorated Body	1					2	3
<i>Acoma-Zuni</i>	Plain Body		2	2				4
	Decorated Body	10	11	1	3	3	10	38
	Rim	2	3	1				6
<i>Socorro B/W</i>	Plain Body			1	4			5
	Decorated Body	1	1	6	3		1	12
	Rim	1		2		1		4
<i>Mesa Verde</i>	NR						2	2
<i>Utility</i>	Plain Body	115	46	96	87	23	52	419
	Corrugated Body	11	3	13(a)	12(a)	6(a)	6	51
	Rim	11	4	6	2(b)	1	3	27
	Micaceous			2	1(c)		1	4
Totals		293	141	283	216	57	145	1,135
<i>Body Sherds</i>		<i>132</i>	<i>82</i>	<i>144</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>73</i>	555
<i>Rim Sherds</i>		<i>24</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>8</i>	78

Room D-1 Notes:

NR=not recorded.

Vessel forms were not recorded.

*Floor 1/Level 2 at ~24 inches (61 cm); depths of Level 1 and lower levels not recorded; maximum excavated depth 125 inches (318 cm).

(a) one tooled; (b) both tooled; (c) body sherd, corrugated.

Room D-2 Pottery Count (Notebook 2003.25.6)

Level/Depth		1 to 14 inches (Fl 2)	2 to 21 inches (Fl 3)	3 to 25 inches (Fl 4)	4 to 38 inches (Fl 5)	5* to 50 inches	6* to 62 inches	7* to 81 inches	Totals
Pottery	Form								
<i>Glaze I-A</i>									
Red	Bowl	75	15	5	50	32	33	27	237
	Olla	110	24	4	32	24	25	26	245
Yellow	Bowl	24	6	2	8	3	1		44
	Olla	4	3		1				8
San Clemente	Bowl	7(a)	8(a)	1					16
	Olla	6	2						8
<i>Glaze II-B</i>	Bowl	3							3
<i>Glaze III-C</i>	Bowl	7	6						13
	Olla		2						2
<i>Western Glaze</i>	Bowl	4(b)	2(c)		9	3	3	6	27
	Olla	3	3(c)		9	5		2	22
<i>Jeddito Plain</i>	Bowl	2		2					4
<i>Socorro B/W</i>	Bowl	2			1		2		5
<i>Biscuit</i>									
A	Bowl				1				1
B	Bowl	2	1						3
<i>Culinary</i>									
Plain	Bowl	135	61						196
	NR			59	77	40	61	43	280
Corrugated	Bowl	4							4
	NR						2	2	4
Smeared Indented	Bowl		1						1
	NR				6	2			8
Micaceous	NR							1	1
Totals		388	134	73	194	109	127	107	1,132
<i>Bowl Sherds</i>		126	38	10	69	38	39	33	353
<i>Olla Sherds</i>		123	34	4	42	29	25	28	285

Room D-2 Notes:

NR=not recorded.

Sherd forms (body/rim) were not recorded.

*Levels 5, 6, and 7, beneath the bottom of the room walls, were defined as 12 inches (31 cm) each, but using these depths there is a discrepancy with the lowest recorded depth, at the bottom of a test pit. Detailed notes given only for Levels 1 and 2.

(a) three rim sherds refit; (b) one with C or D rim; (c) one with thin matte paint, form not recorded.

Room D-3 Pottery Count (Notebook 2003.25.14)

Level/Depth			1	2	3 (Fl 1, 2.5 ft)	4 (incomp)	Totals
Pottery	Form	Part					
<i>Glaze I-A</i>							
Red	Bowl	Rim	5	3		18	26
		Body	21	14	7	39(a)	81
	Olla	Rim	2		1	4	7
		Body	5	16	5	17(b)	43
	NR	Handle				1	1
Yellow	Bowl	Rim	7		2		9
		Body	7	15	7	4	33
	Olla	Body	2	1	5		8
San Clemente Polychrome	Bowl	Rim	15	1	2	3	21
		Body	6	1		2	9
Pottery Mound Polychrome	Bowl	Body	5	1	2		8
	Olla	Body	1				1
Arenal	Bowl	Body	1				1
<i>Glaze II-B: Largo Polychrome</i>	Bowl	Body		1			1
<i>Glaze III-C</i>	Bowl	Rim		1			1
		Body		1			1
<i>Glaze V-E</i>	Olla	Body	1				1
<i>Acoma-Zuni</i>	Bowl	Rim	1	3(c)	1		5
		Body	3	6(c)	1	4	14
	Olla	Rim	2	1(d)			3
		Body	3	4(c)	1		8
<i>Hopi</i>							
Jeddito Black-on-yellow	Bowl	Rim	1				1
		Body		1			1
	Olla	Rim	1				1
		Body		1			1
Sikyatki	Bowl	Body		2			2
<i>Biscuit B</i>	Bowl	Body	1				1
Socorro	Bowl	Body				1	1
<i>Los Lunas Smudged</i>		Body	2				2
<i>Utility</i>							
Plain		Rim	2	2	2		6
		Body	3	21	27	90	141
Rubbed Ribbed		Body	2	6	2	9	19
Totals			99	102	65	192	458
<i>Bowl Sherds</i>			73	50	22	71	216
<i>Olla Sherds</i>			17	23	12	21	73
<i>Body Sherds</i>			58	64	28	67	217
<i>Rim Sherds</i>			34	9	6	25	74

Room D-3 Notes: (a) 30 decorated; (b) 12 decorated; (c) 1 designated "later," the rest "earlier"; (d) "earlier"

Room D-4 Pottery Count (Notebook 2003.25.1)

Level/ Depth*			1 3 inches (FI 1)	2 20 inches (FI 2)	3 32 inches (FI 3)	4 44 inches	5 56 inches	6 64 inches	7 76 inches (FI 4/5)	8 83 inches	Totals
Pottery	Form	Part									
<i>Glaze I-A</i>											
Red	Bowl	Rim	19	20	1	12	6	2	1		61
		Body	76	11	6	21	8	2	8		132
Yellow	Bowl	Rim	3	18	1	2		1			25
		Body	8	2	6	14	4	3	3		40
San Clemente	Bowl	Rim	21	10		4					35
		Body	72	13		7					92
<i>Glaze II-B</i>	Bowl	Rim	3								3
		Body	16								16
Largo	Bowl	Rim		1							1
		Body	1								1
<i>Glaze III-C</i>	Bowl	Rim	3	4							7
		Body	12								12
<i>Acoma-Zuni</i>	Bowl	Rim		1		3			2	2	8
		Body	37	9		8				2	56
"Western" (a)	Bowl	Body			1	2					3
<i>Hopi</i>											
Jeddito	Bowl	Body	1								1
Jeddito B/Y	Bowl	Rim		1							1
<i>Biscuit</i>											
A		Rim	1								1
B		Rim	2								2
<i>Socorro B/W</i>	Bowl	Body		2							2
<i>Los Lunas Smudged</i>		Rim							2	3	5
		Body				4	1	5	6		16
<i>Untyped</i>											
Red	Bowl	Body	4	26		16	4	2			52
	Olla	Rim		6							6
		Body	182	33	7	13	4	1			240
Yellow	Bowl	Body		3							3
	Olla	Body	46	4	5	3	1				59
Gray	Olla	Body	14	4				2			20
Polychrome			19	1		4					24
Unknown(b)	Bowl	Rim		4(c)		1	1				6
<i>Utility</i>											
Plain		Rim	7	10	2	3	5		1	3	31
		Body	233	62	35	78	34	10	7		459
Rubbed Ribbed		Rim						1			1
		Body	3			2		3			8

Level/ Depth*			1 3 inches (Fl 1)	2 20 inches (Fl 2)	3 32 inches (Fl 3)	4 44 inches	5 56 inches	6 64 inches	7 76 inches (Fl 4/5)	8 83 inches	Totals
Pottery	Form	Part									
Smeared Indented		Body	3					2	2		7
Micaceous		Rim	1				1				2
		Body				11	1				12
Polished Interior								1(d)	5		6
Totals			787	245	64	208	70	35	37	10	1,456
<i>Bowl Sherds</i>			276	125	15	90	23	10	14	4	557
<i>Olla Sherds</i>			261	48	12	20	5	3	0	0	349
<i>Body Sherds</i>			488	108	25	92	22	15	22	2	774
<i>Rim Sherds</i>			52	65	2	22	7	4	5	5	162

Room D-4 Notes:

Minor discrepancies between excavation notes and the student's pottery table are noted here; addition errors in the student's table have been corrected.

*Depths estimated; 12-inch levels were planned but varied in execution.

(a) one or more may be mis-located, one was described and illustrated in notebook as from Level 5 (Glaze I rim, yellow slip both sides, no decoration); (b) one described and illustrated in notebook as from Level 6 (black-on-white, similar to Mesa Verde, possibly Western, worked hole); (c) 1 with yellow slip, black glaze, worked hole; 1 "made like a jar," with C-1 rim, unpolished red interior, exterior yellow slip, black glaze, matte red design; (d) "highly polished smudged interior, similar to modern Santa Clara"

Room D-5 Pottery Count (Notebook 2003.25.21)

Level/Depth*		1 surface (Floor 1)	2 NR (Floor 2)	3 6 inches (Floor 3)	4 9 inches (Floor 4)	5 12± inches (Floor 5)	6 Incom- plete	Totals
Pottery	Form							
<i>Glaze I</i>								
Red	Olla	43	11	10	7	15	32	118
	Bowl	73	33	14	39	47	53	259
Yellow	Olla		10	2				12
	Bowl		17	11				28
San Clemente	Olla	45	3		16	44	10	118
	Bowl	18	9		72	50	37	186
Pottery Mound	Olla	9						9
	Bowl	8	1		9	3		21
<i>Glaze II Largo</i>	Olla	9		1				10
	Bowl	10		2				12
<i>Glaze III</i>	Bowl	2			1			3
<i>Acoma-Zuni</i>	Olla	9		4	7			20
	Bowl	21			3	16	6	46
<i>Jeddito</i>								
Yellow	NR	1						1
Black/yellow	NR			1				1
<i>Socorro B/W</i>	Olla					5	3	8
	Bowl				4	10	1	15
<i>Utility Ware</i>								
Plain		105	120	48	110	245	18	646
Incised		1	2	3	6	7	10	29
Corrugated			2					2
Smudged		1				1	3	5
Micaceous					3	3	2	8
Totals		355	208	96	277	446	175	1,557
<i>Bowl Sherds</i>		132	60	27	128	126	97	570
<i>Olla Sherds</i>		115	24	17	30	64	45	295

Room D-5 Notes:
NR = not recorded.

Room D-6 Pottery Count (Notebooks 2003.25.26 and 25.28)

Level/Depth			1	2	3	4	5	6	7*	8/ Bin**	Totals
Pottery	Form	Part†									
<i>Glaze I</i>											
Black-on-red	Bowl	Rim	25	27	3	4	11	9		2**	81
		Normal	50	40		8	12	1			111
		Body	37	51	7	3	17	10		1**	126
	Olla	Rim	3(a)								3
		Normal	26	14			6	2			48
		Body	45	30			16	7			98
Yellow	Bowl	Rim	4	12	1		6	2			25
		Normal	8	19		2	7				36
		Body	4	14		5	1	1			25
	Olla	Rim	1	1				2			4
		Normal	11	4	1		3				19
		Body	5	8	1						14
San Clemente Polychrome	Bowl	Rim	16	6			1				23
		Normal	59	4	1		3				67
		Body	15	5		3		2			25
	Olla	Rim		1			4				5
		Normal	6	1							7
		Body		3			1				4
Pottery Mound Polychrome	Bowl	Normal	8								8
<i>Glaze II</i>	Bowl	Rim	29	16	1		9				55
		Normal	17	20	2	1	6	1			47
		Body	9	11	5						25
	Olla	Rim	3				2				5
		Normal	4				5				9
		Body	8								8
<i>Glaze III</i>	Bowl	Rim	9	1			4				14
		Normal	9	10							19
		Body						1			1
	Olla	Normal		3							3
Polychrome	Olla	Normal	4								4
		Body	1								1
<i>Glaze IV</i>	Bowl	Rim					2				2
		Normal	3	2	4	1	4				14
Acoma-Zuni	Bowl	Normal					2				2
	Olla	Rim						5			5
		Normal					3	15			18
Jeddito											
Black-on-yellow		Rim	1								1
Utility		Body	2								2

Level/Depth			1	2	3	4	5	6	7*	8/ Bin**	Totals
Pottery	Form	Part†									
<i>St. Johns Polychrome</i>	Olla	Normal		1							1
<i>Socorro</i>											
Black-on-white		Rim				1					1
		Normal	1	2	1						4
Utility		Rim								1**	1
		Body	3							2**	5
<i>Los Lunas Smudged</i>		Rim								1	1
		Body		4		1				39	44
<i>Unidentified</i>		Rim					1	2			3
		Normal		4			3				7
		Body					6	5			11
<i>Utility Plain Ware</i>		Rim	2	25	1	2	12	12		1**	55
		Body	26	230	16	5	71	113		2**	463
Totals			454	569	44	36	218	190	0	49	1,560
<i>Bowl Sherds</i>			302	238	24	27	85	27	0	3	706
<i>Olla Sherds</i>			117	66	2	0	40	31	0	0	256
<i>Body Sherds</i>			129	126	13	12	41	26	0	42	389
<i>Rim Sherds</i>			91	64	5	7	40	20	0	4	229
<i>Unidentified</i>		Rim					1	2			3

Room D-6 Notes:

*No information was recorded for Level 7.

**Artifacts from Level 5 (the bottom) of the bin across the north end of the room are included here. The depth of the bin was not recorded; a cross section of the room suggests that it was at the same depth as the bottom of the room (8 feet 3 inches).

†In addition to the usual body and rim part designations, the student identified a third type, "normal," but did not describe how those sherds differed from body sherds.

(a) 1 with interior lug in footnote, does not state whether additional or one of the three in the table

Room D-7 Pottery Count (Notebook 2003.25.29)

Level/Depth			1	2	3	4a	4b	4c	Totals
Pottery	Form	Part							
<i>Glaze I</i>									
Red	Bowl	Rim	6	3		1	6	3	19
		Body	19	19	3	3	14	1	59
	Olla	Rim	1	1					2
		Body	31	3	2				36
Yellow	Bowl	Rim	7	3				1	11
		Body	22	11	4				37
	Olla	Rim	4						4
		Body	16	3					19
San Clemente Polychrome	Bowl	Rim	38	13	1	1	1	2	56
		Body	79	32	3			1	115
	Olla	Rim	1						1
		Body		2	7				9
Pottery Mound Polychrome	Bowl	Rim	1	1	1				3
		Body	8	6					14
	Olla	Body	18	13	1				32
<i>Glaze II</i>									
Red	Bowl	Rim	3						3
		Body	2						2
Yellow	Bowl	Rim	2	1					3
		Body	1						1
	Olla	Body	3	2					5
Largo Polychrome	Bowl	Body	1						1
	Olla	Body		2					2
<i>Glaze III</i>	Bowl	Rim	14		4				18
		Body		11					11
<i>Glaze IV</i>	Bowl	Rim	9						9
<i>Acoma-Zuni</i>	Bowl	Rim	4	2			3		9
		Body	19	12		4	5	1	41
	Olla	Rim	1						1
		Body	19	2		2		1	24
<i>Sikyatki</i>	Olla	Body		1					1
<i>Biscuit</i>									
A	Bowl	Body	2						2
Untyped	Bowl	Body		6					6
<i>Socorro</i>	Bowl	Body				1			1
	Olla	Body		2	1				3
<i>Plainware</i>									
Redware	Bowl	Body	26	6	1		6	1	40
	Olla	Body	23	26	1	4	6	1	61
Yellowware	Bowl	Body	46	6	2				54
	Olla	Body	24	11	1		2		38
<i>Utility</i>									
Plain		Rim	18	15	4	3	1		41

Level/Depth			1	2	3	4a	4b	4c	Totals
Pottery	Form	Part							
		Body	136	154	24	9	6	7	336
Smeared Indented		Rim					2		2
		Body		1			2	3	6
Micaceous		Rim						5	5
		Body	2			4	2	9	17
Rubbed Rib		Rim	1						1
		Body	5	4	7		2	4	22
Totals			612	374	67	32	58	40	1,183
<i>Bowl Sherds</i>			<i>309</i>	<i>132</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>515</i>
<i>Olla Sherds</i>			<i>141</i>	<i>68</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>238</i>
<i>Body Sherds</i>			<i>359</i>	<i>176</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>614</i>
<i>Rim Sherds</i>			<i>91</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>139</i>

Room D-7 Notes:

*At Level 4, the room was divided into three areas.

Room D-8 Pottery Count (Notebooks 2003.25.17 and 25.18)*

Level/Depth			1(A)**	1(B)**	2	3	4	5	6	Totals
Pottery	Form	Part								
<i>Glaze I-A</i>										
Red	Olla	Body				17				17
		Rim				7				7
	Bowl	Body			2	16		5	4	27
		Rim			4	14		3	2	23
Yellow	Olla	Body				13				13
	Bowl	Rim			4					4
<i>Glaze II-B (red)</i>	Bowl	Body			4	2	3			9
		Rim					2			2
<i>Glaze III-C (yellow)</i>	Olla	Rim				20				20
<i>Acoma-Zuni[†]</i>	NR	NR								3
<i>Biscuit B</i>	Bowl(?)	Body				2				2
<i>Socorro B/W</i>	Bowl(?)	Body						1		1
<i>Unidentified</i>										
Plain Red	Olla	Body	14	6	7		5			32
		Rim	1	12	1		3			17
Plain Yellow	Olla	Body	2	2	4					8
		Rim	4	1	3					8
<i>Utility</i>		Body	12	14	46	28	6	18	2	126
		Rim	4	4	3	5	1	8	1	26
Totals			37	39	78	124	20	35	9	345
<i>Bowl Sherds</i>			0	0	14	34	5	9	6	68
<i>Olla Sherds</i>			16	21	15	57	8			122
<i>Body Sherds</i>			16	8	17	50	8	6	4	109
<i>Rim Sherds</i>			5	15	12	41	5	3	2	81

Room D-8 Notes:

NR=not recorded

*Notebook 2003.25.17 is primarily artifacts; main excavation notes are in NB 25.18. Sherd counts on graph paper at back of NB 25.17 do not always match the counts listed above.

**Levels 1(A) and 1(B) are sherd counts from the first two pages of NB 25.17. Notes are not clear.

[†]Recorded only on graph paper at back of NB 25.17, not in body of notebook; neither level nor description noted

Room D-9 Pottery Count (Notebook 2003.25.34)

Level/Depth	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Totals
Pottery									
<i>Glaze I</i>									
Black-on-red	24	14	13	21	11	13	11	4	111
Black-on-yellow	2	5	1	2	1	2	1		14
Red-on-yellow					1				1
Green-on-red								1	1
San Clemente Polychrome	14	8	17	21(c)	20				80
Pottery Mound Polychrome	10	4	6	4(d)	5				29
<i>Glaze II</i>									
Black-on-red		1		21	3				25
Black-on-yellow				3	2				5
Largo				1	2				3
<i>Glaze III</i>									
Black-on-red	1	4	1	1					7
Black-on-yellow					2				2
<i>Acoma-Zuni</i>	2		5	3	6		1	2	19
<i>Biscuit B</i>			1						1
<i>Untyped body sherds*</i>	35	15	22	57	28	7	10	7	181
<i>Utility Ware</i>									
Plain	13	70(a)	40	55	28	15	14	2	237
Corrugated		64(b)	2	2	1		2		71
Totals*	101	185	108	191	110	37	39	16	787

Room D-9 Notes:

*Except for these untyped specimens, sherds were not identified by form or part of vessel.

(a) 50 sherds from at least 6 vessels, in cache; (b) 64 sherds, most from one vessel, in cache; (c) 1 San Clemente colors with Glaze III rim; (d) 1 Pottery Mound colors with Acoma-Zuni design

Room D-10 Pottery Count (Notebook 2003.25.36)

Level/Depth			1	2	3	4	5	6	Totals
Pottery	Form	Part							
<i>Glaze I</i>									
Red	Bowl	Rim	10	5	10	32	36	1	94
		Body	17	38(a)	27	84	51	3	220
	Olla	Rim			1				1
		Body			13				13
	NR					1(e)			1
Yellow	Bowl	Rim	19	6	5	7	5		42
		Body	33	14	18	20	14		99
	Olla	Body			10				10
San Clemente Polychrome	Bowl	Rim	32	7	15	13	8		75
		Body	38	21	39	30	36		164
	Olla	Body			4				4
Pottery Mound Polychrome	Bowl	Body		1	4				5
<i>Glaze II</i>	Bowl	Rim	2	5					7
		Body	4	1					5
	NR	Body			1				1
Largo Polychrome	Bowl	Body	2						2
<i>Glaze III</i>	Bowl	Rim	24	3		7	3		37
		Body	1	2		1			4
	NR	Rim			2				2
		Body			1				1
<i>Acoma-Zuni</i>	Bowl	Rim			2	7	5		14
		Body		9	11	17	17		54
		NR	5						5
	Olla	Rim			2	1			3
		Body		1	8	18	21		48
		Handle				1(f)			1
		NR	16						16
	NR					1(g)			1
"Mahogany"*	Bowl	Rim	1		1				2
<i>Colorado Ware</i>	NR	Rim			1				1
<i>Hopi</i>									
Jeddito Plain	Bowl	Rim	1						1
		Body	2	1		1			4
	NR	Rim			1				1
		Body			5				5
Jeddito Black-on-yellow	Bowl	Rim				1			1

Level/Depth			1	2	3	4	5	6	Totals
Pottery	Form	Part							
	NR	Rim			1				1
		Body			2				2
Jeddito Corrugated	NR	Body			1				1
Sikyatki	Bowl	Body		2		1			3
	NR	Body			2				2
<i>Biscuit Ware</i>									
A	Bowl	Body		1					1
B	Bowl	Body	1	2					3
	NR	Body			1				1
<i>Unidentified</i>									
Polychrome	Bowl	Rim		1(c)					1
		Body		1(d)					1
	Olla(b)	Rim	1						1
		Body	3			2			5
Plain Red	Olla	Rim	1	6		7	6		20
		Body	65	51	48	127	107	3	401
	NR	Body	6		2	24	28		60
Plain Yellow	Olla	Rim	8	1		1	1		11
		Body	42	17	14	56	30	1	160
		Handle				2			2
	NR	Body			4		2		6
Color not recorded	NR	Body		5					5
<i>Utility Ware</i>									
Plain			84	116		273	171	2	646
Corrugated				2			3	3	8
Rubbed-ribbed						1			1
Micaceous							2	1	3
Totals			418	319	256	736	546	14	2,289
<i>Bowl Sherds</i>			192	120	132	221	175	4	844
<i>Olla Sherds</i>			136	76	100	215	165	4	696
<i>Body Sherds</i>			214	167	215	383	306	7	1,292
<i>Rim Sherds</i>			99	34	41	76	64	1	315

Room D-10 Notes:

NR=not recorded

*Glaze II rim with Jeddito temper, B/R exterior, B&R/Y interior; ID per Hibben

(a) 14 sherds from one large bowl; (b) black and red on yellow; (c) Glaze I rim, black and red on yellow [Sikyatki ?] (see sketch with pottery counts in back of notebook); (d) black and red on yellow; (e) worked; (f) red; (g) worked

Room D-11 Pottery Count (Notebook 2003.25.35)

Level/Depth			Surface to 1 inch	Floor @ 1 inch	Totals
Pottery	Form	Part			
<i>Glaze I</i>					
Red	Bowl	Rim	1	1	2
		Body	3	1	4
	Olla	Body	6	3	9
Yellow	Bowl	Rim	5(a)	1	6
		Body	5	3	8
	Olla	Rim	1		1
		Body	8(b)	(c)	8
San Clemente Polychrome	Bowl	Body	1		1
	Olla	Rim	9	3	12
		Body	9	1	10
Pottery Mound Polychrome	Olla	Rim	1	1	2
		Body	2	1	3
<i>Glaze III</i>	Bowl	Rim	4		4
		Body	1		1
<i>Glaze IV</i>	Bowl	Rim	2		2
<i>Acoma-Zuni</i>	Bowl	Rim	2		2
		Body	4		4
	Olla	Body	2	1	3
<i>Arizona</i>	Bowl	Rim		1	1
		Body	1		1
	Olla	Body		1	1
<i>Jeddito</i>					
Plain	Olla	Rim	1		1
		Body		1	1
Black-on-yellow	Olla	Body	1		1
<i>Biscuit A</i>	NR	Body	1		1
<i>Untyped Polychrome</i>	Olla	Body	2		2
<i>Culinary</i>			7	8	15
Totals			79	27	106
<i>Bowl Sherds</i>			29	7	36
<i>Olla Sherds</i>			42	12	54
<i>Body Sherds</i>			46	12	58
<i>Rim Sherds</i>			26	7	33

Room D-11 Notes:

NR = not recorded

(a) 1 with mend hole; (b) 1 undecorated; (c) presence indicated, count not recorded

Room D-12 Pottery Count (Notebook 2003.25.22)

Level/Depth			1	2	3	4*	Totals
Pottery	Form	Part					
<i>Glaze I</i>							
Red	Bowl	Rim	3	2	1	2	8
		Body	32	3	12		47
	Olla	Rim	6	1	1		8
		Body	36	3	23		62
Yellow	Bowl	Rim	4	3	5	1	13
		Body	39	4	4		47
	Olla	Rim	3	1	1		5
		Body	34	1	10		45
San Clemente Polychrome	Bowl	Rim	10	1	2		13
		Body	37	3	7		47
	Olla	Rim			1		1
		Body	1				1
Pottery Mound Polychrome	Bowl	Rim	1				1
	Olla	Rim			1		1
		Body	1				1
<i>Glaze II</i>							
Red	Bowl	Rim	3				3
	Olla	Rim	2			1	3
Yellow	Bowl	Rim	2				2
	Olla	Rim	1				1
Largo Polychrome	Bowl	Rim			2	4	6
		Body	1			4	5
	Olla	Body	1				1
<i>Glaze III</i>							
Red	Bowl	Rim	1				1
	Olla	Rim			1	1	2
		Body			2		2
Yellow	Olla	Rim			1		1
		Body			4		4
Acoma-Zuni	Bowl	Rim	7	1	1	2	11
		Body	5		2	1	8
	Olla	Rim	3		2		5
		Body	9	1	11	1	22
<i>"Hopi"</i>							
Jeddito	Bowl	Body	3				3

Level/Depth			1	2	3	4*	Totals
Pottery	Form	Part					
Sityatki	Bowl	Rim			1		1
		Body	2				2
	Olla	Body			1		1
<i>Western</i>	Bowl	Rim				1	1
		Body			3		3
	Olla	Rim		1			1
		Body	1		2	1	4
<i>Socorro Black-on-white</i>	Bowl	Body	2				2
<i>Untyped**</i>							
Undecorated Red	Bowl	Rim				1	1
		Body				2	2
	Olla	Body				6	6
Undecorated Yellow	Bowl	Body				2	2
	Olla	Body				5	5
Decorated Red	Bowl	Body				2	2
	Olla	Body				3	3
Decorated Yellow	Bowl	Body				1	1
	Olla	Body				2	2
Polychrome [†]	Bowl	Rim	1(a)				1
	Olla	Body	1(b)				1
<i>Culinary</i>							
Plain			121	19	88	30	258
Corrugated					1		1
Totals			373	44	190	73	680
<i>Bowl Sherds</i>			153	17	40	23	233
<i>Olla Sherds</i>			99	8	61	20	188
<i>Body Sherds</i>			204	15	81	30	330
<i>Rim Sherds</i>			46	10	20	13	89

Room D-12 Notes:

*Figures in this column were labeled "Level 5" in notebook, but that seems to have been an error. Level 5 excavation was not completed by this student, and there is no "Level 4" list.

**Only for Level 4 did the student separate out counts of untyped decorated and decorated sherds.

[†]Both sherds sketched in Notebook 2003.25.22

(a) geometric design, yellow slip on exterior carries over onto rim as in San Clemente polychrome, rim has slight lip on inside—red slipped interior with thick, dull, black glaze decoration, lines steady and even; (b) yellow slip interior and exterior, burned exterior, thin runny glaze decoration, not very shiny, lines fairly even and steady—decoration partly geometric, with three outstretched hands, according to sketch all with polydactyl

Room D-13 Pottery Count (Notebooks 2003.25.12 and 25.13)

Level/Depth			Sur- Face	1 1 ft	2 4 ft	3 5 ft (FI 1)	4 7 ft (FI 2)	5&6 8 ft	7&8 10 ft	9 12 ft	10 13 ft	Totals
Pottery	Form	Part										
<i>Glaze I</i>												
Red	Bowl	Rim	1	16	14	9	20	8	15	9	2(g)	94
		Body	12	17	18	18	24	7	12	4	2(g)	114
	Olla	Rim	3	7	9		9			1		29
		Body	6	6	7	3	4		2	2	1	31
Yellow	Bowl	Rim	2	8	17	3	8	1			2	41
		Body	5	6	14	4	4			1	2	36
	Olla	Rim		4	8	8	7					27
		Body	7	3	7	8	7		1			33
San Clemente	Bowl	Rim	15	25	41	6	1					88
		Body	15	26	36	13						90
	NR*	Rim					15(e)	7	2			24
		Body					23(f)	10	3			36
San Clemente, plain	Bowl	Rim		8								8
		Body		27(a)	5							32
Pottery Mound Polychrome	NR	NR		1	3		4					8
<i>Glaze IV-D</i>	NR	Rim				1	2					3
		Body					4					4
		NR					4					4
<i>Glaze VI-F</i>	NR	NR					2					2
<i>Rio Grande C Rim</i>	NR	Rim	1									1
<i>Acoma-Zuni</i>	NR	Rim		8	8		7	1	5			29
		Body	7	8	6		8		1			30
		NR				5	11	8	1		1	26
<i>Hopi</i>												
Jeddito Black-on- yellow	NR	NR	2	1	5	2	9	1				20
Jeddito Black-on- white	NR	NR						1	1			2
Sikyatki Polychrome	NR	Body								5		5
		NR								2		2
<i>Socorro Black-on- white</i>	NR	NR					1					1
<i>Unidentified</i>												
Plain Ware	Olla	Body	10									10
Plain, Red	Bowl	Rim		3								3
		Body		12								12
	Olla	Rim		5	11							16

Level/Depth			Sur- Face	1 1 ft	2 4 ft	3 5 ft (Fl 1)	4 7 ft (Fl 2)	5&6 8 ft	7&8 10 ft	9 12 ft	10 13 ft	Totals
Pottery	Form	Part										
		Body		7	23	20						50
	NR	Rim					6		3			9
		Body			15	15	24	20	20			94
		NR					32	6	10	9	10	67
Plain, Yellow	Bowl	Rim		1	2							3
		Body		1	2		4					7
	Olla	Rim		4								4
		Body		10								10
	NR	Rim					5		1			6
		Body					30	6	4			40
		NR			7		7	2				16
"Odd Colors"	Olla	NR			15							15
NR	Olla	Rim			1							1
		Body			1							1
<i>Untyped**</i>	Bowl	Body	2(b)									2
	Olla	Body	1(c)									1
	NR	Body		4(d)	13	3	6					26
Red Design	NR	Body			14							14
<i>Culinary</i>												
Plain			27	124	174	87	223	63	66	19		783
Ribbed Rubbed				1			3		3			7
Smeared Indented								1				1
Decorated, NR					1		12		3	3		19
Totals			116	343	477	205	526	142	153	55	20	2,037
<i>Bowl Sherds[†]</i>			52	150	149	53	61	16	27	14	8	530
<i>Olla Sherds[†]</i>			27	46	82	39	27	0	3	3	1	228
<i>Body Sherds</i>			65	117	168	84	138	43	43	21	5	684
<i>Rim Sherds</i>			22	89	111	27	80	17	26	10	4	374

Room D-13 Notes:

NR = not recorded

*For Level 4, the student did not specify that the San Clemente sherds were from bowls, but recorded them in the same manner as the earlier bowl sherds

**Untyped sherds are sketched in notebooks; a few are carefully rendered

[†]Vessel form usually recorded only for Glaze I and unidentified plainware

(a) 12 sherds used for bases for making bowls; (b) 1 with black and red on tan interior, 1 with red on light green interior; (c) red interior, black on light gray exterior; (d) 1 with brown-on-gray one side, greenish on the other/1 with brown-on-gray one side, reddish on the other/1 with black and red on white, nearly black on other side/1 brown-on-white and yellowish on other side; (e) 5 with white slip; (f) 9 with white slip; (g) from same bowl, bird foot design.

Pottery Counts Room D-14, Notebooks 2003.25.35 and 25.37

Level/Depth			Sur- face	L1a 1'3" (Fl 1)	L1b 2 feet	L2 3 feet	L3 4 feet (Fl 2)	L4 5 feet	L5 6 feet	L6 7'3"	Totals
Pottery	Form	Part									
<i>Glaze I</i>											
Red	Bowl	Rim		22	2	21	19	6		1	71
		Body	4	70	19	51	54	17	19	22	256
	Olla	Rim		4		4	1				9
		Body	2	59	21	55	48	5	24	11	225
Yellow	Bowl	Rim		8	2	9	7	1	7	3	37
		Body	4	41	15	29	26	9	29	27	180
	Olla	Rim		3	3	2	1		1		10
		Body	3	45	10	15	15	5	20	15	128
San Clemente Poly	Bowl	Rim	1	22	7		10		1	1	42
		Body	1	59	20		10		1	1	92
	Olla	Rim	6	5*							11
		Body	3	11	1				1		16
	NR	Rim					3				3
		Body					7		2		9
Pottery Mound Poly	Bowl	Rim		1	1	9	1				12
		Body		7		15					22
	Olla	Rim					1				1
		Body	4	1							5
	NR	Rim		1		2					3
		Body		3		6					9
<i>Glaze II</i>											
Red	Olla	Body		1							1
Largo	Bowl	Rim		1							1
	NR	Rim		2	1						3
		Body		1							1
NR	Bowl	Body		2							2
<i>Glaze III</i>	Bowl	Rim		13	1	1	2		1	1	19
		Body		2	1						3
	Olla	Rim		1							1
		Body		3							3
	NR	Rim							1		1
<i>Glaze IV</i>	Bowl	Rim		2							2
Acoma-Zuni	Bowl	Rim		6	1	4	2		4	1	18
		Body		18	2	6	12	2	2	7	49
		NR		7							7
	Olla	Rim		2							2
		Body		6	3	14	5		3		31
		NR	1	5							6
"Hopi"											

Level/Depth			Sur- face	L1a 1'3" (FI 1)	L1b 2 feet	L2 3 feet	L3 4 feet (FI 2)	L4 5 feet	L5 6 feet	L6 7'3"	Totals
Pottery	Form	Part									
Jeddito Plain	Olla	NR					1				1
	NR	Rim		1	6					1	8
		Body		5		3	1				9
		NR	1								1
Jeddito Corrugated	NR	NR				1					1
Sikyatki	Bowl	Body						2			2
	NR	Body		2		2					4
Arizona	Olla	Body		1			1				2
	NR	Rim		1							1
		Body		1							1
		NR	1								1
Socorro	NR	Body								1	1
Biscuit B	NR	Rim	1								1
Untyped	Bowl	Rim		1							1
		Body	1	1		1					3
Polychrome	Olla	Body					1				1
Unidentified											
Plain Red	Bowl	NR		6							6
		Body		2							2
	Olla	Body				1	2				3
Plain Yellow	Olla	Body					1				1
		NR							1		1
Culinary											
Plain			7	187	120	115	69	23	114	86	721
Corrugated				2			3		6	5	16
Micaceous				1	1		2		2	1	7
Scalloped										1	1
Ribbed					1						1
Pressed Ribbed					1	1					2
Rubbed Ribbed		Body		1						2	3
		NR		1							1
Stipple Ribbed						1					1
Wide Ribbed						1					1
Other decorated				1	1						2
Totals			40	648	240	369	305	70	239	187	2,098
Bowl Sherds			11	291	71	146	143	37	64	64	827
Olla Sherds			19	147	38	91	77	10	50	26	458
Body Sherds			22	341	92	198	183	40	101	84	1,061
Rim Sherds			8	96	24	52	47	7	15	8	257

Room D-14 Notes:

NR=not recorded

Room D-15 Pottery Count (Notebook 2003.25.2)

Level/Depth			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Totals
Pottery	Form	Part									
<i>Glaze I</i>											
Red	Bowl	Rim	2	2	3	6	2	3			18
		Body	33	21	27	13	3	1	2		100
	Olla	Rim	1		3	6		1			11
		Body	80		23	39	5	3	2		152
Yellow	Bowl	Rim	2	1	15	2		1			21
		Body	14	10	39	10					73
	Olla	Rim	1		1						2
		Body	6		28	3					37
San Clemente Polychrome	Bowl	Rim	7	4	2						13
		Body	27		2						29
	Olla	Body	22	10	8						40
Pottery Mound Polychrome	Bowl	Body	1	4							5
	Olla	Body	1								1
<i>Glaze II</i>											
Red	Bowl	Rim	6	4	11						21
		Body	16	2	23						41
	Olla	Rim	4		1						5
		Body	26	4	15						45
Yellow	Bowl	Rim	7	1	2						10
		Body	3	5	9						17
	Olla	Rim	7								7
		Body	1	1	3						5
Largo Polychrome	Bowl	Rim			2						2
		Body	12	1	1						14
	Olla	Rim			1						1
		Body			1						1
<i>Glaze III</i>	Bowl	Rim	11	2	2						15
		Body	30	12	6						48
	Olla	Rim	10								10
		Body	41	7	4						52
<i>Glaze IV</i>	Bowl	Rim	2								2
		Body	19	4							23
	Olla	Rim	1								1
		Body	22	5							27
<i>Glaze V</i>	Bowl	Rim	2	1							3
		Body	11	2							13
	Olla	Rim	1								1

Level/Depth			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Totals
Pottery	Form	Part									
		Body	3	1							4
<i>Hopi</i>											
Jeddito	Bowl	Rim			1						1
		Body	6	2	5						13
	Olla	Body				1					1
Sikyatki	Bowl	Body	1		1						2
<i>Western Ware</i>	Bowl	Rim	4	3	2						9
		Body	33	13	8	1					55
	Olla	Rim		1	1						2
		Body	23		7	6	1				37
<i>Los Lunas?</i>	NR	NR	1		7	1		6			15
<i>Culinary</i>											
Plain			312	172	201	64	2	27			778
Incised			1		12	5			1		19
Corrugated						4					4
Micaceous			1		14	1		3			19
Totals			814	295	491	162	13	45	5	0	1,825
<i>Bowl Sherds</i>			249	94	161	32	5	5	2		548
<i>Olla Sherds</i>			250	29	96	55	6	4	2		442
<i>Body Sherds</i>			431	104	210	73	9	4	4		835
<i>Rim Sherds</i>			68	19	47	14	2	5	0		155

Room D-15 Notes:
NR=not recorded

Room D-16 Pottery Count (Notebook 2003.25.33)

Level/Depth			1 1 foot	2 2 feet	3 3 feet	4 Incomplete	Totals
Pottery	Form	Part					
<i>Glaze I</i>							
Red	Bowl	Rim	39	41	99	6	185
		Body	187	71	117	19	394
	Olla	Rim	6	1	12	2	21
		Body	114	64	45	21	244
Yellow	Bowl	Rim	18	3	31	7	59
		Body	33	10	50	9	102
	Olla	Rim	2	2	3	1	8
		Body	20	5	14		39
San Clemente	Bowl	Rim	36	16	33	12	97
		Body	74	43	40	15	172
	Olla	Rim	2				2
		Body	9	3	15	1	28
Pottery Mound Poly	Bowl	Rim	2		1		3
		Body	1	1		1	3
<i>Glaze II (color NR)</i>	Bowl	Rim	1	1			2
		Body	33		1		34
	Olla	Rim					0
		Body					0
Largo	Bowl	Rim	11				11
		Body	7		11		18
<i>Glaze III</i>	Bowl	Rim	5	2			7
		Body	3				3
	Olla	Body		1			1
<i>Glaze IV</i>	Bowl	Body		1			1
<i>Hopi</i>							
Jeddito	Bowl	Rim	2		2		4
		Body		4	3		7
	Olla	Rim			1		1
		Body			1		1
Jeddito Culinary	Bowl	Rim		1			1
		Body	2	8			10
Sikyatki	Bowl	Rim	1		3		4
		Body	5		4		9
	Olla	Rim			1		1
		Body			4		4
<i>Acoma-Zuni</i>	Bowl	Rim		2	10	2	14

Level/Depth			1 1 foot	2 2 feet	3 3 feet	4 Incomplete	Totals
Pottery	Form	Part					
		Body	26	9	26	7	68
	Olla	Rim	1	1	1		3
		Body	12	12	11	10	45
<i>Socorro</i>	Bowl	Rim	1				1
		Body	1		2		3
	Olla	Rim					0
		Body			2		2
<i>Los Lunas Smudged</i>	Bowl	Body			1		1
<i>Biscuit</i>	Bowl	Body	1				1
<i>Untyped Polychrome</i>	Bowl	Rim	1				1
		Body	3				3
<i>Unidentified</i>	Bowl	Rim				1	1
	Bowl	Body	3	3	1		7
<i>Other</i>	Bowl	Rim			1		1
<i>Culinary</i>							
Plain	Bowl	Rim	63	13	50		126
		Body	526	515	520		1,561
Corrugated	Bowl	Rim			5		5
		Body	11	1			12
Micaceous	Bowl	Rim		1			1
Smudged/Indented	Bowl	Body	9				9
Totals			1,271	835	1,121	114	3,341
<i>Bowl Sherds</i>			<i>496</i>	<i>216</i>	<i>436</i>	<i>79</i>	<i>1,227</i>
<i>Olla Sherds</i>			<i>166</i>	<i>89</i>	<i>110</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>400</i>
<i>Body Sherds</i>			<i>534</i>	<i>234</i>	<i>348</i>	<i>84</i>	<i>1,200</i>
<i>Rim Sherds</i>			<i>128</i>	<i>70</i>	<i>198</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>427</i>

Room D-16 Notes:

Level 1, one clay medicine ladle

Level 2, one tubular handle fragment (Acoma-Zuni); clay ceremonial ladle; fragment unfired ceremonial vessel; fragment fired miniature bowls; complete fired miniature bowl

Level 3, "Other" category, the bowl rim is unfired; one tubular handle fragment (Acoma-Zuni); fragment of miniature olla

Level 4: not completed; rim sherds of small red bowl; poorly fired miniature olla

Room D-18 Pottery Count (Notebook 2003.25.7)

Level/Depth			1 Surface to 1 foot	2 2 feet	3 3 feet	4 4 feet	5 5 feet	6* 6 feet	Totals
Pottery	Form	Part							
<i>Glaze I</i>									
Red	Bowl	Rim		11	1	3	15	3	33
		Body	3	30	7	25	18	7	90
	Olla	Rim	3	4	7	5	1		20
		Body	2	53	6	70	17	9	157
Yellow	Bowl	Rim	1	4	3	6	5	1	20
		Body	6	31	15	10	21	3	86
	Olla	Rim		1		4	1		6
		Body	3	13	6	4	9	2	37
San Clemente Poly	Bowl	Rim	4	4	7	14	15	1	45
		Body	5	21	12	18	13	2	71
	Olla	Rim		2		1	1		4
		Body		5	1	5	6	1	18
Pottery Mound Poly	Bowl	Body		2					2
	Olla	Body		3	1				4
<i>Glaze II (color NR)</i>	Bowl	Rim		4					4
		Body		2			2		4
Largo Polychrome	Bowl	Body		14					14
	Olla	Body		6					6
<i>Glaze III</i>	Bowl	Rim				1			1
<i>Glaze IV</i>	Bowl	Body		1					1
<i>Hopi</i>									
Jeddito B/Y	Bowl	Rim			1				1
		Body	1		2				3
	Olla	Body				3			3
Jeddito Corrugated	NR	Body		1					1
Sikyatki Polychrome	Olla	Body		1					1
<i>Acoma-Zuni</i>	Bowl	Rim	3	5	8	4	3		23
		Body	1	10	3	6	9		29
	Olla	Rim	1	5	3		1		10
		Body	4	16	9	13	12		54
<i>Socorro B/W</i>	Bowl	Rim					1		1
<i>Biscuit A</i>	NR	Body		3					3
<i>Unidentified</i>									
Plain Red	Bowl	Body	2	4	4		7		17
	Olla	Rim			3		3		6

Level/Depth			1 Surface to 1 foot	2 2 feet	3 3 feet	4 4 feet	5 5 feet	6* 6 feet	Totals
Pottery	Form	Part							
		Body	11	21	28		34		94
Plain Yellow	Bowl	Body		5					5
	Olla	Rim	1		2				3
		Body	2	2	4				8
<i>Utility Ware</i>									
Plain		Rim		12	4	6	10	4	36
		Body	40	123	98	110	140	20	531
Corrugated		Body					7		7
Smeared Indented		Body				5			5
Micaceous		Rim						2	2
		Body	3	48	7		1	1	60
Rubbed Ribbed		Rim		4					4
		Body	1	7	3				11
Totals			97	478	245	313	352	56	1,541
<i>Bowl Sherds</i>			26	156	63	87	109	17	453
<i>Olla Sherds</i>			27	132	70	105	85	12	431
<i>Body Sherds</i>			40	244	98	154	148	24	708
<i>Rim Sherds</i>			13	40	35	38	46	5	177

Room D-18 Notes:

NR=not recorded

*A seventh level was dug, to 86 inches, but no artifacts were recorded.

Room D-19 Pottery Count (Notebook 2003.25.5)

Level/Depth			Surface to Level 1*	Level 2	Level 3	Levels 4 and 5	Level 6	Level 7 to 89 in	Totals
Pottery	Form	Part							
<i>Glaze I</i>									
Black-on-red	Bowl	Rim	16	2	9	2	12	4	45
		Body	28	7	42	13	23	19	132
	Olla	Rim			6			1	7
		Body	11		5		3	8	27
Yellow	Bowl	Rim	11	4	11				26
		Body	28	12	15				55
	Olla	Rim			4				4
		Body	9		3				12
San Clemente	Bowl	Rim	19	5	2		1		27
		Body	13	9	20		2	2	46
	Olla	Rim	1		3				4
		Body	1		4	1			6
Pottery Mound Poly	Bowl	Rim	1						1
		Body	2		3				5
<i>Glaze II</i>	Bowl	Rim	1		2	2	3	2	10
		Body				8	4	16	28
	Olla	Body					4		4
Largo	Bowl	Rim	1						1
<i>Glaze III</i>	Bowl	Rim	6		1	1	1	5	14
		Body	4		3	7	3	2	19
	Olla	Body			2				2
<i>Hopi</i>									
Jeddito B/Y	NR	Rim	1						1
		Body	2						2
Sikyatki	Bowl	Body			2				2
Acoma-Zuni	Bowl	Rim	3		5				8
		Body	9		5	1		2	17
	NR	Body					1		1
<i>Utility</i>									
Plain	Bowl	Rim	6		10	3			19
		Body	23		69	28			120
	Olla	Body	4						4
	NR	Rim		2			5	1	8
		Body		6			35	58	99
Totals			200	47	226	66	97	120	756
<i>Bowl Sherds</i>			142	39	120	34	49	52	436

Level/Depth			Surface to Level 1*	Level 2	Level 3	Levels 4 and 5	Level 6	Level 7 to 89 in	Totals
Pottery	Form	Part							
<i>Olla Sherds</i>			22	0	27	1	7	9	66
<i>Body Sherds</i>			107	28	104	30	40	49	358
<i>Rim Sherds</i>			60	11	43	5	17	12	148

Room D-19 Notes:

NR=not recorded

Floor 1 (at 2 inches) and Floor 2 (at 5 inches) were both in Level 1. There was no separate Surface count; the student did note that his first collection of sherds was "quite numerous due to their abundance on the surface." All the Glaze III and Pottery Mound Polychrome sherds and most of the Acoma-Zuni sherds from Level 1 were below Floor 2.

How the sherds were collected and tallied is not clear, as the text and the table do not always jibe.

Room D-20 Pottery Counts (Notebook 2003.25.24)

Level/Depth			1	2	3	4	5	6	7 to 90 in	Totals
Pottery	Form	Part								
<i>Glaze I</i>										
Red	Bowl	Rim	14	6	4	4	1	3	10	42
		Body	30	46	29	29	48	40	39	261
	Olla	Rim	1	2	4		2	1		10
		Body	18	5	10	31	13	48	7	132
Yellow	Bowl	Rim	10			1	1	3	1	16
		Body	20	4	6	6	7	15*		58
	Olla	Rim	2					2		4
		Body	21	1	9	9	4	13		57
San Clemente Poly	Bowl	Rim						4		4
		Body	1		1			15	1	18
	Olla	Body						2		2
	NR	Rim	13	4		3*	1			21
		Body	43	10	10	7	4			74
<i>Glaze II</i>										
Red	Bowl	Body						1		1
	Olla	Body						2		2
Yellow	Olla	Body						1		1
Largo Glaze Poly B	NR	Rim	3							3
		Body	3							3
<i>Glaze III</i>										
	NR	Rim	5				1	1		7
	NR	NR	5							5
Polychrome	Bowl	Rim	2							2
		Body	5							5
	Olla		3							3
Espinosa Polychrome	Bowl	Body	2							2
	Olla	Rim	1							1
		Body	2							2
	NR	NR		16						16
Jeddito		Body	2							2
Acoma-Zuni	Bowl	Rim						1		1
		Body						3		3
		NR			1		1			2
	Olla	Body				2		11		13
		NR			4		2			6
	NR	NR	2	5	2	1			2	12

Level/Depth			1	2	3	4	5	6	7 to 90 in	Totals
Pottery	Form	Part								
Polychrome	Bowl	Rim	1		1		1			3
		Body	5		5					10
	Olla	Body	5		2					7
<i>Socorro</i>										
Black-on-white					1					1
Culinary								1		1
<i>Biscuit B</i>	Bowl	Body				2				2
<i>Untyped Polychrome</i>	Bowl	NR	1							1
	Olla	NR	3							3
<i>Unidentified</i>	NR	NR		1						1
<i>Culinary</i>										
Plain			32	45	60	105	48	97	31	418
Smeared Indented					2	1	5	1	2	11
Micaceous								1		1
Totals			255	145	151	201	139	266	93	1,250
<i>Bowl Sherds</i>			91	16	47	42	59	85	51	431
<i>Olla Sherds</i>			58	8	29	42	21	80	7	245
<i>Body Sherds</i>			157	66	72	86	76	151	47	655
<i>Rim Sherds</i>			52	12	9	8	7	15	11	114

Room D-20 Notes:

NR=not recorded

Level 2-Glaze C rim described as "decoration on exterior/Light slip on exterior/red slip on interior". Glaze A rim (bowl) described as "light slip interior & exterior/decoration exterior only".

Level 3- A-Z poly. bowl w/ C rim described as "decoration exterior only/red interior". A-Z duo bowl w/ A rim described as "red interior/yellow slip on exterior that goes over rim/black designs on yellow slip on exterior". Poly. Olla "red, yellow, black".

Level 4- Glaze C rim "red slip interior w/o design/yellow slip exterior w/ black design". NR olla rim "red slip interior, over neck/whitish slip exterior".

Level 5- RG C rim "whitish slip interior & exterior/decorated interior & exterior w/ black matte mineral paint".

Level 6- RG C rim "yellow slip exterior & interior/design interior only".

Pottery analysis for rubble at east wall of room 20 is in a separate table; See "Room 20 sherds-east wall."

*One San Clemente in Level 4 is two fragments of worked sherd

*One yellow bowl in Level 6 = 10 restorable fragments

Room D-22 Pottery Count (Notebook 2003.25.32)

Level/Depth			1 Surface to Fl 1	2 Fl 2	3 Fl 3	4 from Fire Pit	5 4+ feet	Totals
Pottery	Form	Part						
<i>Glaze I</i>								
Agua Fria	Bowl	Rim	5				10	15
		Body	15	1	2	1	50	69
	Olla	Rim	1				3	4
		Body	17	2			22	41
Cieneguilla	Bowl	Rim	11			1	16	28
		Body	40	3		1	59	103
	Olla	Rim	19				4	23
		Body	31	4		2	68	105
		Handle					2	2
San Clemente Polychrome	Bowl	Rim	22				14	36
		Body	20		1	1	21	43
	Olla	Rim	15					15
		Body	25				4	29
Pottery Mound Polychrome	Bowl	Body	6				7	13
	Olla	Body	8	1				9
<i>Glaze II</i>	Bowl	Rim	2				2	4
		Body	2	2				4
	Olla	Rim	1					1
		Body	2	3				5
Largo	Bowl	Rim	1					1
		Body	5					5
<i>Glaze III</i>	Bowl	Rim					4	4
		Body					1	1
Espinoso Polychrome	Bowl	Body	1					1
Kuaua Polychrome	Bowl	Rim	4					4
		Body	4					4
<i>Glaze IV</i>								
San Lazaro Polychrome	Bowl	Rim	1					1
<i>Glaze VI</i>								
Trenaquel Polychrome	Bowl	Rim	1					1
<i>Hopi</i>		Body	1					1
Jeddito Black-on-yellow	Bowl	Body	2				1	3
Sikyatki Polychrome	Bowl	Body					1	1
	Olla	Body	1					1
<i>Acoma-Zuni and Western</i>	Bowl	Rim	6				8	14
		Body	24				30	54

Level/Depth			1 Surface to Fl 1	2 Fl 2	3 Fl 3	4 from Fire Pit	5 4+ feet	Totals
Pottery	Form	Part						
	Olla	Rim	12				5	17
		Body	27				46	73
		Inner handle					1	1
Glaze on white	NR	Handle frag	1					1
	Bowl	Body				1		1
<i>Socorro Black-on-white</i>	Bowl	Body	1					1
<i>Los Lunas Smudged</i>		Body	4					4
<i>Biscuit</i>	NR	Body					2	2
Abiquiu Black-on-gray	Bowl	Body					1	1
Bandelier Black-on-gray	Bowl	Rim					2	2
		Body					6	6
<i>Wiyo Black-on-white</i>	Bowl	Rim			1			1
<i>Plain Wares</i>								
Red	Bowl	Body	4				20	24
	Olla	Rim	1				5	6
		Body	7		3		28	38
Yellow	Bowl	Rim	5				4	9
		Body	27				76	103
	Olla	Rim	5				3	8
		Body	30	9			120	159
<i>Utility</i>								
Plain		Rim	7	1			43	51
		Body	6	27	8		601	642
Rubbed Ribbed		Rim	3				1	4
		Body	4				7	11
Smeared Indented		Rim					1	1
		Body			1		2	3
Corrugated		Rim					6	6
		Body					5	5
Micaceous		Rim					1	1
		Body					1	1
Totals			437	53	16	7	1,314	1,827
<i>Bowl Sherds</i>			244	6	4	5	333	562
<i>Olla Sherds</i>			202	19	3	2	310	536
<i>Body Sherds</i>			304	25	6	6	563	904
<i>Rim Sherds</i>			112	0	1	1	80	194

Room D-22 Notes:
NR=not recorded

Depths of floors below the surface varied in different parts of the room. Floor 1 was 1/2 " to 5" below the surface; Floor 2 was at 5 inches to 19 inches; Floor 3 was at most 4 inches below Floor 2, rising to merge with it. The depth of excavation below Floor 3 was not recorded, but extended at least to 4 feet below the surface.

Level 2 - Utility ware, plain, "one body piece of tan paste, basalt temper, outside seems rubbed with grass."

Level 4 (fire hearth), Cieneguilla glaze on yellow, "one rim sherd of a fetish bowl"

Room D-24 Pottery Counts (Notebook 2003.25.15)

Level/Depth			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Totals
Pottery	Form	Part								
<i>Glaze I</i>										
Red	Bowl	Rim	10		2	1	3		2	18
		Body	6	3		3	4		3	19
	Olla	Rim	2		1	1	3	1		8
		Body		20	4	3	22			49
Yellow	Bowl	Rim		1	4	2	6			13
		Body	4	1		2	7			14
	Olla	Rim	2		1					3
		Body	1		10	2	3			16
San Clemente	Bowl	Rim	16	15	3	1	4			39
		Body	1	2		2	6			11
	Olla	Rim		1		2				3
		Body		4	2	2				8
Pottery Mound Polychrome	Olla	Rim					1			1
<i>Glaze II</i>	Bowl	Rim					4		1	5
<i>Glaze III</i>	Olla	Rim	2							2
		Body	1							1
<i>Sikyatki Polychrome</i>	Bowl	Body		1						1
<i>Acoma-Zuni</i>	Bowl	Rim	1	1			6	1		9
		Body	5	2	3	2	18	2		32
Undecorated	Bowl	Body	10	24	15	35	46	15	4	149
<i>Utility ware, plain</i>	NR		66	101	39	45	58	16	4	329
Totals			127	176	84	103	191	35	14	730
<i>Bowl Sherds</i>			53	50	27	48	104	18	10	310
<i>Olla Sherds</i>			8	25	18	10	29	1	0	91
<i>Body Sherds</i>			28	57	34	51	106	17	7	300
<i>Rim Sherds</i>			33	18	11	7	27	2	3	101

Room D-24 Notes:

NR-not recorded

Room D-25 Pottery Count (Notebook 2003.25.3)

Level/Depth			1 1 foot	2 2 feet	3 51 inches	4 67 inches	5 76 inches	Totals
Pottery	Form	Part						
<i>Glaze I</i>								
Red	Bowl	Body		1	4	16	21	42
		Rim			2	3	6	11
		NR	1		7	11		19
	Olla	Body	4	5	8		64	81
		Rim			1		3	4
		NR			11	21		32
Yellow	Bowl	Body	2	3	12	7	10	34
		Rim			1	4	5	10
		NR			4	3		7
	Olla	NR		1	3	1	7	12
San Clemente Polychrome	Bowl	Body			3	8	12	23
		Rim			1	2	2	5
		NR	1		9	4		14
	Olla	Body					3	3
		NR			3	2		5
<i>Glaze II</i>	Olla				2			2
Yellow	Bowl	Body					1	1
		Rim					1	1
<i>Glaze III(A)</i>	Olla				1			1
Yellow	Bowl	NR				1		1
<i>Glaze III(C)</i>	Bowl		1					1
<i>Hopi</i>								
Jeddito	Bowl	NR	1					1
	Olla	NR	2					2
Jeddito Black-on-yellow	Bowl	NR		2	2			4
Sikyatki Polychrome	Bowl	NR	1					1
<i>Acoma-Zuni</i>	Bowl	Body				2	6	8
		Rim				1		1
		NR				1		1
	Olla	Body					3	3
		NR		4	4	2		10
<i>Socorro Black-on-white</i>	Bowl	NR			4			4
<i>Utility</i>								
Plain	Bowl	NR	2		8			10
	Olla	Body	15	34	47		72	168
		Rim	6	4			6	16

Level/Depth			1 1 foot	2 2 feet	3 51 inches	4 67 inches	5 76 inches	Totals
Pottery	Form	Part						
		NR				111		111
Corrugated	Bowl	NR				1		1
	Olla	Body			1		2	3
		NR				3		3
Micaceous	Bowl	NR	1					1
	Olla	Body	1		2			3
		NR				1		1
Totals			38	54	140	205	224	661
<i>Bowl Sherds</i>			7	6	49	63	64	189
<i>Olla Sherds</i>			6	10	23	26	80	155
<i>Body Sherds</i>			6	9	27	33	120	195
<i>Rim Sherds</i>			0	0	5	10	17	32

Room D-25 Notes:

NR=not recorded

Count for Level 2 includes 1 foot extension of trench along south wall.

Room D-26 Pottery Count (Notebook 2003.25.4)

Level/Depth			1 7 inches (Floor 2)	2 11 inches (Floor 3)	A 31 inches	B 51 inches	Total
Pottery	Form	Part					
<i>Glaze I</i>							
Red	Bowl	Rim	2	1	9	3	15
		Body	3		16	6	25
	Olla	Body	5		5	1	11
Yellow	Bowl	Rim	2	1	1		4
		Body	1	1	4		6
	Olla	Body	1	2	3		6
San Clemente Polychrome	Bowl	Rim	1		1		2
		Body	3		6		9
Pottery Mound Polychrome	Bowl	Rim			1		1
		Body			4		4
<i>Glaze II</i>							
Yellow	Bowl	Body	1				1
	Olla	Body	2				2
Largo Polychrome	Bowl	Rim	3	2	1		6
		Body	1	3	4		8
	Olla	Body			2		2
<i>Glaze III</i>							
Red Polychrome	Olla	Body	2				2
Yellow Polychrome	Bowl	Body	1	1			2
Acoma-Zuni	Bowl	Body	3		1		4
	Olla	Body	2		1		3
<i>Biscuit B</i>	Bowl	Rim				1	1
<i>Plain Ware</i>							
Red	Bowl	Rim	2		2		4
		Body	3	1	12	5	21
	Olla	Body	13	2	13	2	30
Yellow	Bowl	Body	2		12		14
	Olla	Body	1	1	4		6
<i>Culinary</i>							
Plain			22	6	42	6	76
Corrugated				2	7	1	10
Total			76	23	151	25	275
<i>Bowl Sherds</i>			28	10	74	15	127
<i>Olla Sherds</i>			26	5	28	3	62
<i>Body Sherds</i>			44	11	87	14	156
<i>Rim Sherds</i>			10	4	15	4	33

Room D-27 Pottery Count (Notebook 2003.25.8)

Level/Depth			1 and 2 8 inches (Fl 1&2)*	3 16 inches	4 34 inches	5 46 inches	6	Totals
Pottery	Form	Part						
<i>Glaze I</i>								
Red	Olla	Rim				1		1
		Body				4		4
		Neck				1		1
	Bowl	Rim				3	2	5
		Body				22	1	23
	NR	Body				1		1
Yellow	Bowl	Rim		1			1	2
		Rim, drilled					1	1
		Body				4	2	6
	Olla	Body				1		1
	NR	Body			2			2
San Clemente Polychrome	Olla	Body		1				1
	Bowl	Body		1			5	6
		Rim					3	3
	NR	Body					1	1
<i>Glaze II</i>	Bowl	Body		1				1
Largo Polychrome	Bowl	Rim					1	1
Sikyatki	Olla	Body					1	1
<i>Acoma-Zuni</i>								
Polychrome	Bowl	Body		1			3	4
		Rim					2	2
	Olla	Rim					1	1
	NR	Body			1			1
Other Western	NR	Body					1	1
<i>Plain Ware</i>								
Red	Olla	Body frag.		3				3
		Rim					2	2
		Body					3	3
	Bowl	Rim			1			1
		Body			23			23
Yellow	Olla	Body					2	2
<i>Unidentified(a)</i>	Bowl	NR		NR				NR
<i>Utility</i>								
Plain	NR	Rim		1				1
Plain Black	NR	Rim			2		1	3

Level/Depth			1 and 2 8 inches (Fl 1&2)*	3 16 inches	4 34 inches	5 46 inches	6	Totals
Pottery	Form	Part						
	NR	Body		1	5	3	20	29
	Olla	Rim				2		2
	Bowl	Body				4		4
Indented	NR	Unknown				1		1
Smeared Indented	NR	Unknown				1		1
	Olla	Body				1		1
Micaceous	NR	Unknown		2				2
Corrugated	NR	Unknown		1				1
		Body					1	1
Incised, corrugated	NR	Body					1	1
Overfired	Olla	Unknown			1			1
	NR	Body					1	1
Totals			NR	13	35	49	56	153
<i>Bowl Sherds</i>				4	24	29	21	78
<i>Olla Sherds</i>				4	0	7	9	20
<i>Body Sherds</i>				7	26	32	19	84
<i>Rim Sherds</i>				1	1	5	13	20

Room D-27 Notes:

NR=not recorded

*The student originally assigned to Room D-27 withdrew after two weeks, leaving no notes or artifact data. Notebook 2003.25.8 begins on July 9.

(a) Described as "yellow glaze exterior, red interior, black design, bowl"; no count given.

Room X Pottery Counts (Notebook 2003.25.33)

Level/Depth	Form	Part	Surface
Pottery			
<i>Glaze I</i>			
Red	Bowl	Body	10
	Olla	Rim	1
		Body	20
Yellow	Olla	Body	2
San Clemente	Bowl	Rim	2
Pottery Mound Polychrome	Bowl	Body	4
<i>Glaze II</i>	Bowl	Rim	2
Largo Polychrome	Bowl	Body	1
<i>Glaze III</i>	Bowl	Rim	4
		Body	4
<i>Glaze IV</i>	Bowl	Body	2
<i>Acoma-Zuni</i>	Bowl	Body	1
<i>Socorro</i>	Bowl	Body	1
<i>Unidentifiable</i>	Bowl	Body(a)	10
<i>Culinary, Plain</i>	Bowl	Rim	2
		Body	2
Total			68
<i>Bowl Sherds</i>			45
<i>Olla Sherds</i>			23
<i>Body Sherds</i>			57
<i>Rim Sherds</i>			11

Notes: Represents one morning's work in unidentified location.

(a) red, possibly glaze..."contain[ed] none."

Room C-10 Pottery Counts (Notebook 2003.25.25)

Level/Depth	Part	Jun 23	Jun 24	Totals
Pottery				
<i>Los Lunas Smudged</i>	Rim	5		5
	Body	22		22
<i>Utility</i>				
Ribbed	Body	9		9
NR	Rim		4	4
	Body		11	11
Black-on-white (a)	Body	2		2
Totals		38	15	53

Room C-10 Notes: Additional work in room excavated in 1957.

(a) Socorro?

Kiva 5 Pottery Counts (Notebooks 2003.25.9 and 25.25)

Level/Depth			Floor Totals (July 11-31)
Pottery	Form*	Part**	
<i>Glaze I</i>			
San Clemente Polychrome	Bowl		103
Pottery Mound Polychrome	NR		1
Type/Color NR	NR		5
<i>Glaze II</i>			
Red		Rim	7
		Body	25
Yellow		Rim	20
		Body	32
Largo Polychrome	Bowl		32
	Olla		18
Type/Color NR	NR		1
<i>Glaze III</i>			
Red	Bowl		17
	Olla		36
Yellow	Bowl		35
	Olla		53
Type/Color NR	NR		10
<i>Hopi</i>			
Jeddito		Body	2
Sikyatki Polychrome	NR		1
<i>Acoma-Zuni</i>	NR		23
<i>Biscuit B</i>	NR		3
<i>Los Lunas Smudged(a)</i>		Rim	17
		Body	108
<i>Black-on-white(b)</i>		Body	2
<i>Unidentifiable glaze polychrome</i>	NR		1
<i>Plain/Undecorated/Unidentifiable</i>	NR		12
		Body	52
<i>Culinary</i>	NR		74
Totals			690

Kiva 5 Notes: Both students worked scraping walls and troweling floor, July 11-31 (Notebook 2003.25.9) and July 14-17 (Notebook 2003.23.25). All sherds collected from floor level, depth of overlying sediment not recorded.

*All from Notebook 2003.25.9.

**All from Notebook 2003.25.25.

(a) Some may be untyped culinary; this seems to be one of the students who thought all untyped culinary ware was called Los Lunas Smudged.

(b) Socorro?

Kiva 6 Pottery Counts (Notebooks 2003.25.11 and 2003.25.30)

Date**			June						July								Totals	
			23	24	25	27a [†]	27b [†]	30	1	3	7	8	10 ^{††}	11/ 15 [‡]	16	21		23
Pottery	Form	Part																
Glaze I																		
Red	Bowl	Body	8	15	14	18	11	18	27	11	27	25	1	5	7	3	6	196
		Rim	2	2	7	8	4	2	5	16	12	8	3		1	2	4	76
	Olla	Body	20		24	35	30	15	27	7	13	29		7	2	1	12	222
		Rim			2	2	4	2	3	3	2	6	1		1		1	27
	NR	Handle							1									1
	NR	NR													5			5
Yellow	Bowl	Body					1											1
		Rim					1				1							2
	Olla	Body					1											1
San Clemente Poly	Bowl	Body	6	19	5	9	9	2	8	6	12	12		4	5		7	104
		Rim	1	4	1	6	1	3	4	4	12	4		1	2		3	46
	Olla	Body									6	4		1	2	1	2	16
		Rim									2						3	5
Pottery Mound Poly	Bowl	Body	2							3								5
	Olla	Body							1	1								2
Glaze II																		
Red	Bowl	Body		8		5												13
		Rim								1	4	3		1			1	10
	Olla	Body				5								1				6
Yellow	Bowl	Rim									1							1
Largo Polychrome	NR	Body				5												5
Glaze III																		
Red	Bowl	Body		4	7													11
		Rim	2		4					1	4	1				1	1	14

Date**			June						July								Totals
			23	24	25	27a [†]	27b [†]	30	1	3	7	8	10 ^{††}	11/ 15 [‡]	16	21	
Pottery	Form	Part															
	Olla	Body				3											3
		Rim		1													1
Glaze IV																	
Red	Bowl	Rim									1						1
	Olla	Rim									1						1
Glaze V																	
Red	Bowl	Body		1													1
		Rim		1													1
Yellow	Olla	Body					1										1
Puaray	Bowl	Body		1													1
		Rim		1													1
Hopi																	
Jeddito	Bowl	Body	1	1							1						3
	Olla	Body	1														1
	NR	NR												1			1
Sikyatki Jeddito*	Bowl	Body								1							1
Acoma-Zuni	Bowl	Body	3		2(a)	1	4		4		2	5	1		5	1	28
		Rim				1					1						2
	Olla	Body	5						5	4	1			8	1	2	28
		Rim								1	2						3
	NR	Handle							1								1
Pinnawa	Bowl	Body		2													2
Socorro Black-on-white	Bowl	Body											1				1
	NR	Body	2														2
Biscuit Ware	NR	Rim									1						1
Los Lunas Smudged	NR	NR										3					3

Date**			June						July								Totals	
			23	24	25	27a [†]	27b [†]	30	1	3	7	8	10 ^{††}	11/ 15 [‡]	16	21		23
Pottery	Form	Part																
Unidentified																		
Red	Bowl	Body									6		5					11
	Olla	Body									4		2					6
		Rim									3							3
	NR	NR										2			5			7
Yellow	Bowl	Body						1						1	4		4	10
		Rim	5														3	8
	Olla	Body	1					1	2						1		1	6
		Rim		1						2	3			1			1	8
	NR	Body				1												1
Polychrome	Bowl	Body				2		2	3									7
		Rim				2												2
	Olla	Body	3					1(b)	3									7
Miscellaneous	Bowl	Body									2(c)							2
		Rim									1(d)							1
	NR	Body									4(e)							4
	NR	Rim									2(f)							2
	NR	NR										2(g)						2
Culinary																		
Plain	NR	Body	54	41	56	38	29	35	51	30	57	60	10	12	26	2	30	531
	NR	Rim	3	3	2	2	5	1	2	5	10	4	2		1		1	41
	NR	Handle		1														1
Smearred Indented	NR	Body								1								1
Smudged (unused)	NR	Body									1							1
Smudged indented	NR	Body											2					2
Totals			119	106	124	143	101	83	147	97	199	168	27	43	69	13	82	1,521

Date**			June						July								Totals	
			23	24	25	27a [†]	27b [†]	30	1	3	7	8	10 ^{††}	11/15 [‡]	16	21		23
Pottery	Form	Part																
Bowl Sherds			30	59	40	52	31	28	51	43	87	58	10	13	24	7	29	562
Olla Sherds			30	2	26	45	36	19	41	18	37	39	3	18	7	4	22	347
Body Sherds			52	51	52	84	57	40	80	33	78	75	9	28	27	8	34	708
Rim Sherds			10	10	14	19	10	7	12	28	53	22	4	3	4	3	17	216

Kiva 6 Notes:

NR=not recorded

This table is a composite of pottery counts from the two notebooks. The two tabulations are basically duplicates, with differences in the totals largely accounted for by an extra day (July 10) worked by one student. Other discrepancies occurred when one student recorded a pottery type not listed by the other, and when their counts of the same type differed (**highlighted**). In the latter instances, the larger figure is used. Differences were also occasionally a question of identification, bowl vs. olla, body vs. rim, and so forth. Overall, the total for this table exceeds the larger of the two notebook totals by 36 sherds, 27 of which are the count for July 10.

[†]Work on June 27 was partly within the kiva (27a) and partly in an exploratory trench along the outside of the west wall (27b).

^{††}Work on this date recorded only in Notebook 2003.25.11.

[‡]One student dated these counts July 11, the other dated them July 15.

(a) 1 black-on-white, 1 white; (b) 1 red exterior with black-on-white interior, 1 black and red on white exterior with black-on-white interior; (c) pinkish white; (d) black, red/pink, white; (e) 2 black-on-yellow, 2 yellow, black, red-on-yellow; (f) 1 Glaze II with red interior, 1 yellow with hatch marks; (h) red exterior, yellow and black-on-red interior.

*One bowl body sherd was recorded this way in both notebooks. In NB 2005.30, the other five Hopi sherds were as well; in NB 2005.11, they were identified as Jeddito.

**Since excavation was by location rather than vertical provenience, the column headings are by date. The referenced locations are:

June 23 - floor line along east wall

June 24 - trench behind west wall

June 25 - corners of kiva, ventilation shaft, and northeast section of east wall

June 27a - northeast corner area

June 27b - trench behind west wall

June 30 - northeast corner area

July 1 - east wall

July 3 - north wall fill, northeast corner area

July 7 - north wall meets east wall at corner

July 8 - fill behind west wall of kiva at northwest corner

July 10 - fill behind west wall

July 15 - east wall to northeast corner

July 16 & 21 - jacketed interior and exterior of northeast corner

July 23 - fragments taken from inside two halves of broken cast of kiva murals from the northeast corner and from north wall

Kiva 7 Pottery Counts (Notebooks 2003.25.19, 25.20, 25.28)

Level/Date*			Jul 7 to 2.5 ft	Jul 8 to 5 ft	July 9 ±5 ft	Jul 10 to 5 ft	Jul 15 to 5.5 ft	Jul 16 to 5.5 ft	Jul 17 to 6.75 ft	Jul 18	Totals
	Pottery	Form Part									
	<i>Glaze I</i>										
	Black-on-red	Bowl Body								3	3
	San Clemente Polychrome	Bowl Body						1		1	2
		Rim								1	1
	Pottery Mound Polychrome**	Bowl Body					1				1
		Rim								1	1
		Olla Body				1					1
	<i>Glaze II</i>										
	Red	Bowl Body					3				3
		Rim			1	1	2				4
	Yellow	Bowl Body					2		1		3
		Rim			1		1				2
	Pottery Mound Polychrome**	Bowl Body		4							4
		Rim		2							2
	<i>Glaze III</i>										
	Red	Bowl Body			1		3				4
		Rim				1	1	2			4
	Yellow	Bowl Rim			2						2
	Pottery Mound Polychrome**	Bowl Body								1	1
	<i>Hopi</i>										
	Jeddito	Olla Body					1				1
	Jeddito B/Y	Olla Body						3	2		5
	Sikyatki B/Y	Olla Body	1		7						8
		Rim						1			1
	Sikyatki Poly	Bowl Rim						1			1
	Acoma-Zuni	Bowl Body					1				1
		Rim				1			1	2	4
		Olla Body	2	1				1			4
		Rim			1						1
	<i>Biscuit B</i>	Bowl Body					1				1
	<i>Socorro B/W</i>	Bowl Rim			1						1
	<i>Untyped</i>										
	Plain Red	Olla Body			6	3	4	2	4	2	21
		Rim	2	1	2						5
	Plain Yellow	Olla Body	7	1		1	2				11
		Rim						1			1

Level/Date*			Jul 7 to 2.5 ft	Jul 8 to 5 ft	July 9 ±5 ft	Jul 10 to 5 ft	Jul 15 to 5.5 ft	Jul 16 to 5.5 ft	Jul 17 to 6.75 ft	Jul 18	Totals
	Form	Part									
Pottery											
<i>Culinary</i>											
Plain		Body	7	5	4	2	5	1	17	8	49
		Rim		2	2		2		5		11
Micaceous		Body								1	1
Totals			19	16	28	10	29	13	30	20	165
<i>Bowl Sherds</i>			0	6	6	3	15	4	2	9	45
<i>Olla Sherds</i>			12	3	16	5	7	8	6	2	59
<i>Body Sherds</i>			3	6	14	5	18	7	7	7	74
<i>Rim Sherds</i>			9	3	8	3	4	5	1	4	30

Kiva 7 Notes:

The counts from Notebook 2003.25.19 were most accurate and are the basis for this table. Notebooks 25.20 and 25.28 appear to have been copied from Notebook 25.19.

*Levels for July 7 and 8 are in Sections IV and V (the south end) of the Central Trench. Work on July 9 was along the west wall of Kiva 7, on July 10, 15, and 16 along the east wall, and on July 17 and 18 at the floor on the south end of the kiva and toward the west wall.

**Three different Pottery Mound Polychrome rim styles were recorded.

Central Trench Pottery Counts, Sections 1–3 (Notebook 2003.25.20)*

Level/Depth			Sec 1 L 1	Sec 1,2 L 2	Sec 1,2 L 3	Sec 1-3 L 3,4	Sec 2,3 L 4	Sec 2,3 L 4	Sec 4 L 5	West Ext L 2	West Ext L 4	Totals
Pottery	Form	Part										
<i>Glaze I</i>												
Red	Bowl	Body	28	200			1	15	2			246
		Rim	2	4	7	2	4	5	2			26
	Olla	Body	8	33								41
		Rim	2	7								9
Yellow	Bowl	Body	3	7	4							14
		Rim	3	1	3							7
	Olla	Body	8	9								17
		Rim	4	5								9
San Clemente Poly.	Olla	Rim	5									5
	Bowl	Rim					2		1			3
Pottery Mound Poly.	Bowl	Body		1								1
		Rim	1									1
	Olla	NR				1				2		3
<i>Glaze II</i>												
Red	Bowl	Body	1	2	4					3		10
		Rim	2	2	3					1		8
Yellow	Bowl	Body	5							1	3	9
		Rim	2							1		3
<i>Glaze III</i>												
Yellow	Olla	Rim		23								23
Black-on-white	Bowl	Body			4							4
		Rim			2					1		3
<i>Acoma-Zuni</i>	Bowl	Body						3				3
		Rim						1				1
<i>Socorro B/W</i>	Bowl	Body			1							1

Level/Depth			Sec 1 L 1	Sec 1,2 L 2	Sec 1,2 L 3	Sec 1-3 L 3,4	Sec 2,3 L 4	Sec 2,3 L 4	Sec 4 L 5	West Ext L 2	West Ext L 4	Totals
Pottery	Form	Part										
<i>Undecorated</i>												
Red	Olla	Body			19		7	11		2	2	41
		Rim			9		1	5				15
Yellow	Olla	Body			2		1		2			5
		Rim			1							1
<i>Unidentified</i>	Bowl	Body				1(a)						1
<i>Utility</i>												
Plain		NR	8	48	163	14	3	6	28	1	3	274
Ribbed		NR			12							12
Micaceous		NR		6	45	2			3			56
Totals			82	348	279	20	19	46	38	12	8	852
<i>Bowl Sherds</i>			<i>47</i>	<i>217</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>3</i>	341
<i>Olla Sherds</i>			<i>27</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>2</i>	169
<i>Body Sherds</i>			<i>53</i>	<i>252</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>5</i>	393
<i>Rim Sherds</i>			<i>21</i>	<i>42</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>0</i>	114

Central Trench Sec. 1-3 (NB 25.20) Notes:

*Notebooks 2003.25.20 and 25.28 record work in the same sections of the trench, but appear to contain discrete sherd counts. If there is overlap, it is not obvious; both counts are tabulated, here and in the following table. (Both notebooks bear a notation of "unreliable" from the field supervisor.)

(a) glaze with red interior and yellow-striped exterior, found in Section III.

Central Trench Pottery Counts, Sections 1–3 (Notebook 2003.25 28)*

Level/Depth			Sec 1,2 L 1	Sec 1,2 L 2	Sec 1-3 L 3,4	Sec 3 L 4,5	Sec 2 L 5	NE Ext L 2	NE Ext Small Rm	West Ext	Totals
Pottery	Form	Part									
<i>Glaze I</i>											
Red	Bowl	Body		107		15	2				124
		Rim		4		5	1				10
	Olla	Body		33	4						37
		Rim		7	1						8
	NR	Body	28								28
		Rim	1								1
Yellow	Bowl	Body		7							7
		Rim		1							1
	Olla	Body		9							9
		Rim		5							5
	NR	Body	3								3
		Rim	3								3
San Clemente Poly.	NR	Body			1					8	9
		Rim	5							10	15
Pottery Mound Poly.	NR	Body		1							1
		Rim	1								1
	Olla	Body						2			2
<i>Glaze II</i>											
Red	Bowl	Body		2		3		3			8
		Rim		2		10		1			13
	Olla	Body							3		3
		Rim							2		2
	NR	Body	1								1
		Rim	1								1

Level/Depth			Sec 1,2 L 1	Sec 1,2 L 2	Sec 1-3 L 3,4	Sec 3 L 4,5	Sec 2 L 5	NE Ext L 2	NE Ext Small Rm	West Ext	Totals
Pottery	Form	Part									
Yellow	Bowl	Body						1	3		4
		Rim						2	4		6
	Olla	Body			3						3
		Rim			2						2
	NR	Body	5								5
		Rim	2								2
Black-on-white	NR	Body								6	6
		Rim								3	3
NR	NR	Body								20	20
		Rim								10	10
<i>Glaze III</i>											
Red	Bowl	Body				10					10
		Rim				3					3
Yellow	Olla	Rim		23							23
Black-on-white	Bowl	Rim						1			1
NR	NR	Body								15	15
		Rim								6	6
<i>Jeddito B/W</i>	NR	Body								1	1
<i>Acoma-Zuni</i>	Bowl	Body				4					4
		Rim				3					3
<i>Undecorated</i>											
Red	Olla	Body	8			6	4	2			20
		Rim	2			4					6
	NR	Body				5					5
Yellow	Olla	Body	8								8
		Rim	4				1				5
	NR	Rim				5					5

Level/Depth			Sec 1,2 L 1	Sec 1,2 L 2	Sec 1-3 L 3,4	Sec 3 L 4,5	Sec 2 L 5	NE Ext L 2	NE Ext Small Rm	West Ext	Totals
Pottery	Form	Part									
<i>Unidentified</i>	NR	NR								46	46
<i>Utility</i>											
Plain	Bowl	Body	8		8	6	51		3	40	116
		Rim			3				5		8
	Olla	NR						1			1
Ribbed	NR	Body								12	12
		Rim								10	10
Micaceous	Bowl	Body					4				4
Totals			80	201	22	79	63	13	20	187	665
<i>Bowl Sherds</i>			0	123	0	53	3	8	7	0	194
<i>Olla Sherds</i>			22	77	10	10	5	4	5	0	133
<i>Form NR**</i>			50	1	1	10	0	0	0	125	187
<i>Body Sherds</i>			53	159	8	43	6	8	6	50	333
<i>Rim Sherds</i>			19	42	3	30	2	4	6	29	135
<i>Part NR**</i>			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	46

Central Trench Sec. 1-3 (NB 25.28) Notes:

NR=not recorded

*Notebooks 2003.25.20 and 25.28 record work in the same sections of the trench, but appear to contain discrete sherd counts. If there is overlap, it is not obvious; both counts are tabulated, here and in the preceding table. (Both notebooks bear a notation of "unreliable" from the field supervisor.)

**No explanation was given for the large number of sherds not classified to vessel or sherd form on the first day of the session and the last day before the excavation area was designated Kiva 7 rather than Central Trench. It appears that the instructions were not clearly understood on the first day; perhaps time ran out on the last day.

Central Trench Pottery Counts, Sections 4 and 5 (Notebooks 2003.25.19 and 25.34)

Level/Depth			Section 4*			Section 5				SE Extension		Totals
			L 1	L 2	L 3&4	L 1	L 2	L 3	L 4	2 feet	5 feet	
Pottery	Form	Part										
<i>Glaze I</i>												
Black-on-red	Bowl	Body			2	4	9	11	5		3	34
		Rim				4	5	8	5	1		23
	Olla	Body				25	19		8			52
		Rim						2	1			3
	NR	NR	42	7								49
Black-on-yellow	Bowl	Body				7			1	3		11
		Rim				3			1	1		5
	NR	NR	9									9
Yellow	Olla	Body						1	1	2		4
Polychrome	Bowl	Rim									1	1
San Clemente Polychrome	Bowl	Body				5			2			7
		Rim				4			3			7
	Olla	Body				1					2	3
		Rim									2	2
	NR	NR	25	4								29
Pottery Mound Polychrome	Bowl	Body				1		1				2
	NR	NR	12	3								15
Arenal Glaze Polychrome	Bowl	Rim					2					2
<i>Glaze II</i>												
Black-on-red	NR	NR	5									5
Black-on-yellows	NR	NR	5									5
Largo Polychrome	Olla	Rim						1				1
<i>Glaze III Black-on-red</i>	NR	NR	5	1								6
<i>Hopi</i>												

Level/Depth			Section 4*			Section 5				SE Extension		Totals
			L 1	L 2	L 3&4	L 1	L 2	L 3	L 4	2 feet	5 feet	
Pottery	Form	Part										
Jeddito	Bowl	Body								1		1
	NR	NR	3									3
Jeddito Black-on-yellow	Olla	Body				3						3
		Rim			1							1
<i>Acoma-Zuni</i>	Bowl	Body							5			5
		Rim				1			3			4
	Olla	Body				2		5	2			9
		Rim							1			1
		Shoulder						1				1
	NR	NR	11	5								16
<i>Biscuit A</i>			1									1
<i>Socorro</i>												
	NR	NR	3									3
Black-on-white	Bowl	Body						2				2
<i>Plain Red</i>	Olla	Body						10			4	14
		Rim				1		4		5	1	11
<i>Utility</i>												
Plain		Body			1	15	23	86	117	10	11	263
		Rim					5	7	15	1	1	29
		NR	28	7								35
Micaceous		Body							1			1
Totals			149	27	4	76	63	139	171	24	25	678
<i>Bowl Sherds</i>			<i>NR</i>	<i>NR</i>	2	29	16	22	25	6	4	104
<i>Olla Sherds</i>			<i>NR</i>	<i>NR</i>	1	32	19	24	13	7	9	105
<i>Body Sherds</i>			42	13	2	48	28	30	24	6	9	202
<i>Rim Sherds</i>			<i>NR</i>	<i>NR</i>	1	13	7	15	14	7	4	61

Central Trench Sec. 4 and 5 Notes: *The counts for Levels 1 and 2 of Section IV are from Notebook 2003.25.34 and are the only information for the Central Trench recorded in that notebook. The student did not indicate vessel or sherd form but did provide the total number of body sherds he identified.

South Trench Pottery Counts, Section 2 (Notebook 2003.25.23)

Level/Depth			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Totals
Pottery	Form	Part								
<i>Glaze I</i>										
Red	Bowl	Body	122	27	33	17	15	10	9	233
		Rim	25	8	7	5	5	4	3	57
	Olla	Body	12	22	10	1	12	4	1	62
		Rim	1				2			3
Yellow	Bowl	Body	29		7	1				37
		Rim	4		2	1				7
	Olla	Body	6							6
San Clemente [Polychrome]	Bowl	Body	25	21	2					48
		Rim	7	5	1					13
	Olla	Body	6	4						10
Pottery Mound [Polychrome]	Bowl	Body	3							3
<i>Largo Polychrome</i>	Bowl	Rim	1	1						2
	Olla	Body		5						5
<i>Glaze III Polychrome</i>	Bowl	Body	11							11
		Rim	6							6
	Olla	Body	6							6
		Rim	3							3
<i>Glaze III/IV</i>	Bowl	Body		5						5
		Rim		1						1
	Olla	Body		5						5
<i>Glaze IV Polychrome</i>	NR	Unk			1					1
<i>Jeddito Black-on-yellow</i>	Bowl	Body		1						1
<i>Acoma-Zuni</i>	Bowl	Body	6	5	1	1	2	1	2	18
		Rim	3	3					1	7
	Olla	Body	9	3				1	1	14
<i>Socorro Black-on-white</i>	Bowl	Body		1	3					4
		Rim			2					2
	Olla	Body	1							1
		Rim			1					1
<i>Los Lunas Smudged</i>	NR	Body			1	1				2
<i>Unidentified</i>										
Red	Olla	Body	3							3
Other	Olla	Body			17					17
		Rim			1					1
	Bowl	Body							1(a)	1
<i>Undecorated</i>	Bowl	Body		31			1			32
		Rim		4						4

Level/Depth			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Totals
Pottery	Form	Part								
	Olla	Body		19			5			24
		Rim		1						1
<i>Culinary</i>										
Common		Body	215	154	56	7	40		7	479
		Rim	16	10	1	3	2			32
Smeared, Indented		Body	6	2	1					9
		Rim	1							1
Micaceous		Body				3				3
Totals			527	338	147	40	84	20	25	1,181
<i>Bowl Sherds</i>			242	113	58	25	23	15	16	492
<i>Olla Sherds</i>			47	59	29	1	19	5	2	162
<i>Body Sherds</i>			239	149	74	21	30	16	14	543
<i>Rim Sherds</i>			50	23	14	6	12	4	4	113

South Trench Section 2 NB 23 Notes:

(a) interior red and black, exterior red, black, white.

South Trench Pottery Counts, Section 3 (Notebook 2003.25.16)

Level/Depth			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Totals
Pottery	Form	Part								
<i>Glaze I</i>										
Red	Bowl	Body	74	4	12	4	13	12	22	141
		Rim	10	5	5	1	7	5	10	43
	Olla	Body	41		4	1	11	5	6	68
		Rim	3		3				1	7
Yellow	Bowl	Body	24	3			1		2	30
		Rim	16	1	1				1	19
	Olla	Body	38	1	1				1	41
		Rim	5							5
San Clemente Polychrome	Bowl	Body	87		3				6	96
		Rim	21		2				4	27
	Olla	Body	19						1	20
		Rim							1	1
<i>Glaze III</i>	Bowl	Body		1						1
		Rim		1						1
<i>Acoma-Zuni</i>	Bowl	Body	13	4	1			1	6	25
		Rim		1					3	4
	Olla	Body	1			1		1	1	4
<i>Biscuit A</i>	Bowl	Body			1					1
<i>Los Lunas Smudged</i>	Bowl	Body					2			2
		Rim			1					1
<i>Undecorated</i>	Bowl	Body	42	12	12				4	70
		Rim	7		3				1	11
	Olla	Body	17		5					22
		Rim	3	1	1				1	6
<i>Utility</i>										
Plain	Bowl	Body	63	9	15	13	49	19	12	180
		Rim	11	1	3		3	3		21
	Olla	Body	31	2	6			2	2	43
		Rim	8	3	1				1	13
Rubbed ribbed	Bowl	Body			5					5
	Olla	Body	1							1
Smeared indented	Bowl	Body	2						3	5
	Olla	Body							5	5
		Rim							3	3
Totals			537	49	85	20	86	48	97	922
<i>Bowl Sherds</i>			<i>294</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>41</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>59</i>	<i>472</i>
<i>Olla Sherds</i>			<i>127</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>174</i>

Level/Depth			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Totals
Pottery	Form	Part								
Body Sherds			356	25	39	6	27	19	49	521
Rim Sherds			65	9	16	1	7	5	22	125

South Trench Pottery Counts, Section 4 (Notebook 2003.25.9)

Level/Depth			1	2	3	4	5	6	7 & 8	Totals
Pottery	Form*	Part*								
Glaze I										
NR		Rim	26	1						27
San Clemente Polychrome	Bowl		120	49	24	3			3	199
	Olla		15	3	1					19
	NR	NR					7			7
Pottery Mound Polychrome	NR	NR	2	1						3
Glaze II										
NR		Rim	7							7
Largo Polychrome			2							2
	Bowl				8					8
	Olla				4					4
Glaze III										
NR		Rim	23	4	1					28
Red	Bowl		164	42	16	19	17	17	5	280
	Olla		174	63	19	5	8	10	1	280
Yellow	Bowl		31	17	8	5	4	3	3	71
	Olla		39	20	8	5	4	1		77
Hopi										
Sikyatki Polychrome	NR	NR	3	5						8
Jeddito	NR	NR	1							1
Jeddito Black-on-yellow	NR	NR	7	1						8
Jeddito Corrugated	NR	NR		1						1
Acoma-Zuni	NR	NR	57	39	3	16	9	5	2	131
Socorro B/W	NR	NR	2							2
Biscuit B	NR	NR	1							1
Los Lunas Smudged	NR	NR	8	6		1	3	1	2	21
Undecorated/Unidentified	Bowl		55	12	5	8	2	2	1	85
	Olla		46	8	4			1		59
	Olla	Handle		2						2
Culinary										

Plain			344	214	54	42	18	19	6	697
Overfired			1	3		1				5
Micaceous			2	11	1	1	2	1	2	20
Smeared Indented			7							7
		Lug?(a)				1				1
Totals			1,137	502	156	107	74	60	25	2,061
<i>Bowl Sherds</i>			370	120	61	35	23	22	12	643
<i>Olla Sherds</i>			274	96	36	10	12	12	1	441

South Trench Section 4 Notes:

*The student seems to have understood the instructions regarding bowl vs. olla sherds and body vs. rim sherds as choosing just one of those four classifications for each sherd. Only 62 rim sherds were identified, and no body sherds.

(a) Identified by student as "finger handle"

South Trench Pottery Counts, Section 4, Offset (Notebook 2003.25.16)

Level/Depth			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Totals
Pottery	Form	Part								
<i>Glaze I</i>										
Red	Bowl	Body	2	3	1	4	3	2	6	21
		Rim		1	1	1		1	2	6
	Olla	Body	1		1			2	4	8
		Rim				1				1
Yellow	Bowl	Body							2	2
		Rim	1							1
	Olla	Body				1			2	3
San Clemente Polychrome	Bowl	Body	1	1	1	6	2	2		13
		Rim		1		1		1		3
	Olla	Body			1	2	1	1		5
<i>Acoma-Zuni</i>	Olla	Rim				1				1
<i>Utility Ware, Plain</i>	Bowl	Body	4		3	3	4			14
	Olla	Body		1		5	1	3	3	13
		Rim		2		3	1	2	2	10
Totals			9	9	8	28	12	14	21	101

South Trench Section 4 Notes:

The offset was added to permit excavation of Burials V and VI.

**South Trench Pottery Counts, Stratigraphic Test Block
(Notebook 2003.25.16)**

Level/Depth			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Totals
Pottery	Form	Part														
<i>Glaze I</i>																
Red	Bowl	Body		1	4	5	9	7	4		4	8	10	15		67
		Rim			1		2	1		1	2		1	1		9
	Olla	Body		2	4		4	5		1	2	7	5	6		36
		Rim			3			1								4
Yellow	Bowl	Body	3		1		4	4	6	9						27
		Rim					2	1	1							4
	Olla	Body	1			3			1		2					7
San Clemente Polychrome	Bowl	Body				1										1
<i>Glaze II</i>	Bowl	Body						5				7	3			15
		Rim										2				2
	Olla	Body					1									1
<i>Glaze III</i>	Bowl	Body		1	2	1		2	2			1		3		12
		Rim		1										1		2
	Olla	Body		4					1							5
<i>Undecorated</i>	Bowl	Body				1									6	7
<i>Utility, Plain</i>	Bowl	Body	1	8	11	5	1		18	17		39	17	41	5	163
		Rim			3				2	1		1	2	1		10
	Olla	Body											9	6	3	18
		Rim							1				1			2
Totals			5	17	29	16	23	26	36	29	10	65	48	74	14	392

Stratigraphic Test Bloc Notes:

The test was begun at 3 inches below ground surface and excavated in 1 foot levels.



Appendix B

TALLIES OF FAUNAL REMAINS

Jean H. Ballagh and Ellen Daigh Herbertson

The following tallies are of unworked bone. Bone artifacts are described with the context where they were found. Faunal counts vary in part according to the industry and understanding of the students, and in part according to the way a room or area was used and the length of time of its use. The many tallies that show no unidentified bone suggest that such specimens often were not collected, or were discarded. Most counts include both whole bones and identifiable fragments, though some do not include smaller fragments. Some student counts used all three of those categories.

The variation was notable. By far the largest collection of faunal bone came from Room D-7, one of the two largest habitation rooms. The number of specimens from D-7 (1,387) is far greater than the next largest assemblage (789 specimens from Room D-16), followed by four rooms with between 600 and 700 faunal bones and bone fragments, and one with a count in the 500s. At the other end of the range, counts of less than 200 were reported for nine rooms.

The remains were characterized by a preponderance of jackrabbit and cottontail remains (and some unspecified rabbit), representing just under 60 percent of the identified faunal remains from habitation rooms. Turkey accounted for 12 percent, small rodents for 9 percent, and deer, elk, and antelope for 3 percent. Six percent of the faunal specimens were identified only as mammal or bird. The most interesting identifications were mountain lion, badger, hawk, heron or egret, quail, and fish.

In the trenches and in Kivas 6 and 7 the students apparently worked in pairs and recorded the same artifacts and faunal remains. The counts are thus identical or close to it. The tables below for those kivas represent a merging of the counts recorded by a pair, with the larger figures used where there was a discrepancy. For details of the student records, please consult the original notebooks on file at the Maxwell Museum Archives.

Excavation levels for all feature types were 1 foot unless circumstances required another approach, e.g., by floor level. The students reported 8,499 faunal remains from 24 rooms, 384 from three kivas, and 589 from two trenches, for a total of 9,472.

D Room Blocks, Faunal Bone Counts and Percentages, from Rooms

Taxon		Jackrabbit	Cottontail	Rabbit NFS	Prairie Dog	Gopher	Kangaroo/ Pack Rat	Rat NFS	Mouse	Rodent NFS	Canid*	Mountain Lion	Felid	Deer	Antelope/ Elk	Mammal NFS	Turkey	Hawk	Bird NFS	Other**	Unidentified
Room	Count																				
D-1	648	31	28							206 ^a	2				11	147	198		24	1	
	7.6	4.8	4.3							31.8	0.3				1.7	22.7	30.6		3.7	0.2	
D-2	166	58	88					6			3				1		10				
	2.0	35.0	53.0					3.6			1.8				0.6		6.0				
D-3	116	41	43					9		1				4			14		4		
	1.4	35.3	37.1					7.8		0.9				3.4			12.1		3.4		
D-4	693	131	201		15					36 ^b	3			85 ^c			4		2		216
	8.2	18.9	29.0		2.2					5.2	0.4			12.3			0.6		0.3		31.2
D-5	406	56	86							19 ^b	4					165			76 ^d		
	4.8	13.8	21.2							4.7	1.0					40.6			18.7		
D-6	217	58	58			2				12	27				2	1	55		2		
	2.6	26.7	26.7			0.9				5.5	12.4				0.9	0.5	25.3		0.9		
D-7	1,387	588	373		37			32	20		1	1		2	2		299		3	1	28
	16.3	42.4	26.9		2.7			2.3	1.4		0.1	0.1		0.1	0.1		21.6		0.2	0.1	2.0
D-8	77	27	10		9					10	7			1	6		7				
	0.9	35.1	13.0		11.7					13.0	9.1			1.3	7.8		9.1				
D-9	545	160	249				84		4		1			6		17	4		19	1	
	6.4	29.4	45.7				15.4		0.7		0.2			1.1		3.1	0.7		3.5	0.2	
D-10	627	183	136	54	6			5		8	13			14	8	26	23		14	1	136
	7.4	29.2	21.7	8.6	1.0			0.8		1.3	2.1			2.2	1.3	4.1	3.7		2.2	0.2	21.7
D-11	23	8	14					1													
	0.3	34.8	60.9					4.3													
D-12	352	17	1	160				24			63 ^e			8	3	4	63	1			8
	4.1	4.8	0.3	45.5				6.8			17.9			2.3	0.9	1.1	17.9	0.3			2.3
D-13	653	423	55					3			53			46			73				
	7.9	64.8	8.4					0.5			8.1			7.0			11.2				

Taxon		Jackrabbit	Cottontail	Rabbit NFS	Prairie Dog	Gopher	Kangaroo/ Pack Rat	Rat NFS	Mouse	Rodent NFS	Canid*	Mountain Lion	Felid	Deer	Antelope/ Elk	Mammal NFS	Turkey	Hawk	Bird NFS	Other**	Unidentified
Room	Count																				
D-14	304	100	132		3			22			1			18					20		8
	3.6	32.9	43.4		1.0			7.2			0.3			5.9					6.6		2.6
D-15	349	96	128			1				39	4	1		9	7		62	2			
	4.1	27.5	36.7			0.3				11.2	1.1	0.3		2.6	2.0		17.8	0.6			
D-16	789	321	216		7			47			30		9	17	2		65				75
	9.3	40.7	27.4		0.9			6.0			3.8		1.1	2.2	0.3		8.2				9.5
D-18	274	54	83							9	17			2			36		3		70
	3.2	19.7	30.3							3.3	6.2			0.7			13.1		1.1		25.5
D-19	112	33	34							8	11						25		1		
	1.3	29.5	30.4							7.1	9.8						22.3		0.9		
D-20	213	24	55							16	68			2	2		25		9		12
	2.5	11.3	25.8							7.5	31.9			0.9	0.9		11.7		4.2		5.6
D-22	129	41	59					18			2	1	3	1			3	1			
	1.5	31.8	45.7					14.0			1.6	0.8	2.3	0.8			2.3	0.8			
D-24	307	169	89							18	3						11			1	16
	3.6	55.0	29.0							5.9	1.0						3.6			0.3	5.2
D-25	27	8						3		5							11				
	0.3	29.6						11.1		18.5							40.7				
D-26	73	24	34					8						2			2		2		1
	0.8	32.9	46.6					11.0						2.7			2.7		2.7		1.4
D-27	11	2	3		1			5													
	0.1	18.2	27.3		9.1			45.5													
Totals	8,498	2,653	2,175	214	78	3	84	183	24	387	313	3	12	217	44	360	990	4	179	5	570
	100.0	31.2	25.6	2.5	0.9	<.05	1.0	2.2	0.3	4.6	3.7	<.05	0.1	2.6	0.5	4.2	11.6	<.05	2.1	0.1	6.7

Faunal Bone Summary Table Notes:

*Includes dog, wolf, coyote.

**Taxa represented by just one or two specimens: Room D-1, one fish vertebra; D-7, one possible quail humerus; D-9, one possible quail element NFS; D-10, one badger femur fragment; D-24, one upper bill of egret or heron.

^aStudent was hesitant to make identifications to genus or family; ^bStudent included prairie dog, rat, mouse; ^cID uncertain; ^dID tentative; ^eIncludes skeleton of puppy.

Room D-1 Faunal Bone Counts (Notebook 2003.25.10)

Level/Depth		1	2	3	4	5	6	Totals
Taxon*	Element							
Jackrabbit	Skull	1			1		1	3
	Scapula	1	3		2			6
	Vertebra							
	<i>Atlas</i>		2					2
	<i>Axis</i>		2					2
	<i>Thoracic</i>	3			1			4
	<i>Lumbar</i>	4	1		1	1		7
	<i>Sacral</i>	3						3
	Innominate	1	3					4
Rabbit [Cottontail?]	Skull	3	1					4
	Mandible		6					6
	Scapula	7	2					9
	Vertebra							
	<i>Thoracic</i>		3					3
	<i>Lumbar</i>	3						3
	Innominate	3						3
Large Rodent	Skull	17						17
	Mandible			4	1	2		7
	Vertebra							
	<i>Atlas</i>	1	2					3
	<i>Axis</i>	1	2					3
	<i>Thoracic</i>	4						4
	<i>Lumbar</i>	2	3					5
	<i>Sacral</i>	1						1
	Innominate	5	5			1	2	13
	Humerus				4	2		6
	Ulna						2	2
	Femur	1	5					6
Small Rodent	Skull		36	3	1			40
	Mandible			5	4			9
	Scapula			3				3
	Lumbar Vert.	1	2					3
	Innominate	1	2		2	2	2	9
	Humerus			7	1			8
	Femur	1	5	1				7
	Tibia			2				2

Level/Depth		1	2	3	4	5	6	Totals
Taxon*	Element							
Rodent NFS	Teeth	8	16	25	6	2	1	58
Dog	Tibia				1			1
	Calcaneus	1						1
Antelope	Skull	1						1
	Scapula		1				1	2
	Rib	3						3
	Ulna	1	1					2
	Tibia						2	2
	Patella	1						1
Large Mammal	Long bone	4	3					7
Small Mammal	Long bone	23	23					46
Mammal NFS	Mandible		1					1
	Rib			9	5	3	2	19
	Foot bone			15	4	3		22
	Fragments			26	13	7	6	52
Turkey	Scapula						1	1
	Cervical Vertebra		9				1	10
	Rib	14	65					79
	Humerus	4	5				1	10
	Ulna	7	7	2			1	17
	Wing bone	2		2				4
	Femur	8	8	4				20
	Tibia	7	5	2				14
	Fibula						3	3
	Patella	1						1
	Calcaneus		2					2
	Foot bones	15	19					34
	Synsacrum		3					3
Large Bird	Wing bone						1	1
	Tibia				1			1
Medium Bird	Cervical Vertebra			2				2
Small Bird	Ulna	1		5	2			8
	Femur			4				4
	Tibia			5				5
Bird NFS	Vertebra			3				3
Fish	Vertebra			1				1
Totals		165	253	130	50	23	27	648

Room D-1 Notes:

*This student was a college biology instructor (area of expertise unknown). In his field notes, he identified many bones as "jackrabbit," "rabbit" [cottontail?], and "turkey." In his summary table, he subsumed the "jackrabbit" bones under the "large rodent" category, the "rabbit" bones under "small rodent," and the "turkey" bones under "large bird." The "rabbit" identification appears in the field notes only in Levels 1 and 2; "large rodent" and "large bird" are used along with "jackrabbit" and "turkey" in Levels 3 through 6. The student may have decided that he couldn't be certain of his identifications to genus and settled for the more general categories in his summary. This table uses the counts in the field notes.

Room D-2 Faunal Bone Counts (Notebook 2003.25.6)

Level/Depth		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Totals
Taxon	Element								
Jackrabbit	Occipital Condyle		5						5
	Mandible		1		2				3
	Scapula	1	1		2	2			6
	Rib		3						3
	Pelvis	3	2		3	1	1	1	11
	Humerus	1	1			1		1	4
	Ulna	1							1
	Radius				1				1
	Femur				1			3	4
	Tibia	3			2			4	9
	Calcaneus				1		1		2
	Tarsal	2		2	5				9
Cottontail	Mandible	5	2		3	1	5	2	18
	Scapula	1				1	1		3
	Vertebra				2			2	4
	Sacrum					1			1
	Rib		1		2				3
	Pelvis	3	4		8	5	5		25
	Humerus	3			1	1	1		6
	Radius				1				1
	Ulna	1			2			2	5
	Femur		1		4				5
	Tibia	3	1	1	8				13
	Tarsal		3		1				4
Rat	Mandible	1					3		4
	Humerus	2							2
Wolf or Dog	Scapula	1							1
	Tarsal	2							2
Antelope	Tarsal		1						1
Turkey	Vertebra		1						1
	Sacrum	1	1						2
	Humerus	1	1						2
	Radius		1						1
	Ulna	1	1						2
	Femur	1	1						2
Totals		37	32	3	49	13	17	15	166

Room D-3 Faunal Bone Counts (Notebook 2003.25.14)

Level/Depth		1	2	3	4	Totals
Taxon	Element					
Jackrabbit	Mandible (R)		2			2
	Scapula		1		1	2
	Vertebra		7		3	10
	Rib		2	1	2	5
	Radius		1			1
	Ulna		1			1
	Femur				1	1
	Calcaneus		1	1	1	3
	Tarsal		9			9
	Tooth		1			1
	Unidentified	6				6
Cottontail	Mandible				2	2
	Scapula				3	3
	Vertebra			3	1	4
	Rib			1	2	3
	Pelvis			1	5	6
	Humerus			1	1	2
	Radius				5	5
	Ulna				3	3
	Femur				3	3
	Tarsal			1		1
	Unidentified	11				11
Rat	Maxilla		1			1
	Mandible		1	5		6
	Humerus		1		1	2
Rodent NFS	Mandible				1	1
Deer	Vertebra		1			1
	Rib				1	1
	Tibia				1	1
	Toe bone	1				1
Turkey	Humerus		1			1
	Radius		1			1
	Femur		2		2	4
	Tibia		1		4	5
	Tibia/Fibula				3	3
Bird NFS	Femur				4	4
Totals		18	34	14	50	116

Room D-4 Faunal Bone Counts (Notebook 2003.25.1)

Level/Depth		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Totals
Taxon	Element									
Jackrabbit	Skull		1		5					6
	Maxilla							2		2
	Mandible						1	3	2	6
	Scapula		1		2	1	1	1	2	8
	Vertebra				1			6	3	10
	Sacrum						1			1
	Rib							1	2	3
	Pelvis				2	1	1	2	2	8
	Humerus		3		2	1		5		11
	Radius					1	2	2	2	7
	Ulna				2			6	1	9
	Femur				2	1	2	1		6
	Tibia				1	2	1	3	6	13
	Fibula		1							1
	Calcaneus		2			2	2	2		8
	Tarsal				3	1	9	17	2	32
Cottontail	Maxilla						1	3		4
	Mandible		2		1	6	6	7		22
	Scapula			1	2	2	3	5		13
	Vertebra				2		4	9		15
	Sacrum							1		1
	Rib				2		1	3		6
	Pelvis		1		3	2	1	11		18
	Humerus		1		3	1	1	8		14
	Radius	1			1			2		4
	Ulna			1				20	2	23
	Femur	1	1		4	5	3	4		18
	Tibia	1			3		6	6		16
	Fibula		4							4
	Calcaneus		1				1	3		5
	Tarsal	1		1	3	3	13	17		38
Prairie Dog	Maxilla							1		1
	Mandible					1		1		2
	Pelvis				1			2		3
	Humerus	1								1
	Radius							3		3

Level/Depth		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Totals
Taxon	Element									
	Femur				1					1
	Tibia	1						2		3
	Fibula				1					1
Small Rodent*	Skull		1	1	2					4
	Mandible		1	1	1		9	3		15
	Tooth			2						2
	Scapula				1					1
	Vertebra							2		2
	Pelvis		1							1
	Radius		1		1					2
	Femur		1	2			1			4
	Fibula			3	1					4
	Tarsal				1					1
Coyote	Mandible					2				2
	Scapula				1					1
Deer (?)	Mandible					2				2
	Leg bone (?)					4				4
	Tibia					15				15
	Epiphyseal disc									
	large					3		2		5
	small					10				10
	Cannon				3	8		2		13
	Astragulus					1				1
	Calcaneus					1				1
	Tarsals					26	1			27
	(Cartilage)					7				7
Turkey (?)	Wing				1					1
	Humerus				2					2
	Leg bones (?)						1			1
Medium Bird	Wing				1					1
	Humerus				1					1
Unidentified		6	9	18	28	74	10	66	5	216
Totals		12	32	30	91	183	82	234	29	693

Room D-4 Notes:

*Prairie dog, rat, mouse

? = uncertain identification

Room D-5 Faunal Bone Counts (Notebook 2003.25.21)

Level/Depth		1	2	3	4	5	6	Totals
Taxon	Element							
Jackrabbit	Skull	1						1
	Mandible					1		1
	Tooth	1	1					2
	Scapula	1				1		2
	Vertebra	1				2		3
	Rib	3	1	1	4	6		15
	Pelvis	2				2		4
	Humerus					1		1
	Radius	2						2
	Ulna	1	3	3				7
	Femur	1				2		3
	Tarsal	6				4	5	15
Cottontail	Skull					1		1
	Mandible	1	1		1	2	3	8
	Tooth					4		4
	Scapula		2	1	2	2	2	9
	Vertebra	1	1	2		5	3	12
	Rib		1	1	2	8		12
	Pelvis	2	1		2		3	8
	Humerus				1	2	1	4
	Radius					1		1
	Ulna			1		1	2	4
	Femur	1	1			2		4
	Tarsal	4		2	4	2	7	19
Small Rodent*	Skull				2	2		4
	Mandible	1						1
	Scapula	1						1
	Vertebra				1			1
	Pelvis	1						1
	Humerus				1	2		3
	Femur	1		1	2	1		5
	Tarsals	1				2		3
Dog	Mandible	1			1			2
	Tooth				1			1
	Humerus	1						1
Large Mammal		7	2	8	3		5	25

Level/Depth		1	2	3	4	5	6	Totals
Taxon	Element							
Small Mammal		16	14	7	28	56	19	140
Turkey/Large Bird	Breast Bone	1			15		1	17
	Femur					3	2	5
	Leg bone				3		2	5
	Unid. frags.	2	1	7		9	3	22
	Eggshell						9	9
Small Bird	Unidentified				5	13		18
Totals		61	29	34	78	137	67	406

Room D-5 Notes:

*Prairie dog, rat, mouse

Room D-6 Faunal Bone Counts (Notebook 2003.25.26)

Level/Depth		1	2	2 & 3	3	4	5	6	Totals
Taxon	Element								
Jackrabbit	Mandible	8	1						9
	Scapula	1		1			1		3
	Vertebra	3	2						5
	Sacrum	1							1
	Rib	1				1			2
	Pelvis	4						2	6
	Humerus	1			1		1	3	6
	Radius				1		2		3
	Ulna	1	2	1		1	1	2	8
	Femur	2	1			1	1	2	7
	Patella			2					2
	Tibia						2	1	3
	Fibula					2	1		3
Cottontail	Skull	1					1		2
	Zygomatic		3						3
	Mandible		1			1	12		14
	Jaw		1						1
	Scapula	3	1						4
	Sacral Vertebra							1	1
	Vertebra						2		2
	Rib	2	1						3
	Pelvis	3	2			1			6
	Humerus		1						1
	Radius		2						2
	Ulna		3						3
	Femur		4					3	7
	Tibia		2						2
	Fibula			1					1
	Cannon			1	1			4	6
Gopher	Maxilla	2							2
Rodent	Mandible		2					1	3
	Scapula		3						3
	Humerus		1						1
	Ulna		1						1
	Femur		2						2
	Tibia		1						1

Level/Depth		1	2	2 & 3	3	4	5	6	Totals
Taxon	Element								
	Teeth		1						1
Dog	Humerus			1					1
	Ulna							1	1
	Femur						1	1	2
	Tibia		3	2		1			6
	Fibula						1	3	4
	Cannon						1		1
Canid	Foot bone		10	1		1			12
Antelope	Antler					1			1
	"Dorsal tip"						1		1
Mammal	Long bone					1			1
Turkey	Coracoid				1	1			2
	Sternum						1		1
	Vertebra					1			1
	<i>Cervical</i>	2							2
	<i>Lumbar</i>		2						2
	<i>Sacral/Pelvic</i>		1						1
	Pelvis		1				2		3
	Humerus				1	1			2
	Radius		1						1
	Ulna		3	1	1				5
	Metacarpal 2-3						2		2
	Femur		2	3		3			8
	Tibia	1	1				1	1	4
	Tibia-Fibula			1		2	2	5	10
	Leg splinter			6					6
	Long bone splinter		3						3
	Spur		1						1
	Bone splinter						1		1
Bird	Sternum		1						1
	Tibia			1					1
Totals		34	69	22	6	19	37	30	217

Room D-7 Faunal Bone Counts (Notebook 2003.25.29)

Level/Depth		1	2	3	4-A*	4-B	4-C	Totals
Taxon	Element**							
Jackrabbit		144	318	118	2		6	588
Cottontail		57	173	106	13	17	7	373
Prairie Dog		1		12	16	8		37
Rat		3	10	3		10	6	32
Mouse		1	6	6		7		20
Canid	Skull		1					1
Mountain Lion (?)	Pelvis	1						1
Deer		1	1					2
Antelope		2						2
Turkey		32	129	127	3	6	2	299
Quail (?)	Humerus	1						1
Bird	Skull (?)	1		2				3
Unidentified			14	10	3	1		28
Totals		244	652	384	37	49	21	1,387

Room D-7 Notes:

*Level 4 comprised three earlier rooms.

**Not recorded for most taxa.

? = Identification uncertain

Room D-8 Faunal Bone Counts (Notebook 2003.25.17)

	Level/Depth	1	2	3	4	5	6	Totals
Taxon	Element							
Jackrabbit	Skull		1					1
	Jaw		3		5			8
	Rib		12					12
	Pelvis		2		2			4
	Tibula*				2			2
Cottontail	Jaw		1					1
	Radius		2					2
	Tibula*		6					6
	Tibula(?)*		1					1
Prairie Dog	Jaw			2				2
	Humerus				3			3
	Femur				1			1
	Tibula*			3				3
Rodent NFS	Skull					2		2
	Rib					8		8
Dog	Jaw			3				3
	Tooth			4				4
Deer	Tibula*			1				1
Antelope	Rib				4			4
	Ulna				1			1
	Tibula*					1		1
Turkey	Skull			3				3
	Ulna					1		1
	Humerus			1		2		3
Totals		0	28	17	18	14	0	77

Room D-8 Notes:

There is nothing in the notebook to indicate whether these are tibia, or fibula, or perhaps both.

Room D-9 Faunal Bone Counts (Notebook 2003.25.34)

Level/Depth		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Totals
Taxon	Element*									
Jackrabbit		16	8	36	35	46	8	10	1	160
Cottontail		6	8	69	46	86	6	12	16	249
Kangaroo Rat			3	1	16	48		5	3	76
Pack Rat				6					2	8
White-footed Mouse				3					1	4
Burrowing Animal (squirrel?)				1						1
Mammal		1	2		6	6		1		16
Dog				1						1
Deer		1	1	2		1	1			6
Turkey		1		1	1			1		4
Quail?				1						1
Bird		1				17	1			19
Totals		26	22	121	104	204	16	29	23	545

Room D-9 Notes:

*No bone identifications were recorded.

Room D-10 Faunal Bone Counts (Notebook 2003.25.36)

Level/Depth		1	2	3	4	5	6	Totals
Taxon	Element							
Jackrabbit	Skull					1		1
	Maxilla fragment				1	3		4
	Mandible					2		2
	Mandible fragment				8			8
	Tooth				10			10
	Scapula			1	5	2		8
	Vertebra			3		5		8
	Sacrum			1	3			4
	Pelvis			2	10	1	1	14
	Humerus			3	7			10
	Humerus fragment					2		2
	Radius				8			8
	Radius fragment				3	3		6
	Ulna			1	9	2		12
	Femur			3				3
	Femur fragment.				16	3		19
	Tibia			4	1		1	6
	Tibia fragment				12	2		14
	Tarsal			2	27	5	1	35
	Calcaneus			1	5	3		9
Cottontail	Skull fragment			5				5
	Maxilla					1		1
	Mandible fragment				3			3
	Jaw			6				6
	Scapula				3			3
	Vertebra			12	8	1	1	22
	Pelvis			2	3	1		6
	Humerus			1	7	5	2	15
	Radius			2	6			8
	Radius fragment					1		1
	Ulna			1	4	4		9
	Femur fragment			3		4		7
	Tibia			1				1
	Tibia fragment				10	2		12
	Tarsal			4	23	10		37
Rabbit NFS	Maxilla		2					2

Level/Depth		1	2	3	4	5	6	Totals
Taxon	Element							
	Mandible		10		192			10
	Tooth		10					10
	Scapula		2					2
	Vertebra		6					6
	Rib		2					2
	Pelvis		2					2
	Leg bone		2					2
	Foot bone		18					18
Prairie Dog	Skull fragment					1		1
	Scapula					1		1
	Humerus					1		1
	Femur					1		1
	Tibia					1		1
	Foot bone		1					1
Rat	Jaw			2				2
	Ulna			1				1
	Femur			1				1
	Tarsal			1				1
Large Rodent	Cranium		1					1
	Cranium//Maxilla		1					1
Small Rodent	Mandible		2					2
	Leg bone		4					4
Dog	Cranium fragment				1			1
	Scapula				2			2
	Humerus				2			2
	Foot bone		1					1
Coyote	Mandible			1				1
	Ulna			1				1
Canine	Tooth					2		2
	Tarsal					3		3
Badger	Femur fragment					1		1
Deer	Scapula fragment				2			2
	Vertebra				3			3
	Rib fragment				1			1
	Humerus fragment				1			1
	Radius			1				1
	Radius fragment				1			1
	Femur fragment				1			1
	Tibia			1	1			2

Level/Depth		1	2	3	4	5	6	Totals
Taxon	Element							
	Tarsal			1	1			2
Antelope	Skull base		1					1
	Vertebra					1		1
	Rib fragment					1		1
	Humerus					1		1
	Ulna fragment					1		1
	Calcaneus					2		2
	Tarsal					1		1
Small Mammal	Cranium fragment		2					2
	Scapula		1					1
	Vertebra fragment		2					2
	Rib		7					7
	Rib fragment		3					3
	Leg bone		4					4
	Leg bone fragment		7					7
Turkey	Vertebra					2		2
	Backbone fragment					3		3
	Rib		2					2
	Humerus					1		1
	Radius					1		1
	Femur			1				1
	Femur fragment					3		3
	Tibia					1		1
	Tibia-Fibula			1				1
	Leg bone		6					6
	Leg bone fragment		2					2
Large Bird	Clavicle					2		2
	Backbone					1		1
	Rib		1					1
	Humerus					1		1
Small Bird	Backbone		1					1
	Leg bone		8					8
Unidentified	Vertebra				18			18
	Rib						1	1
	Rib fragment				29			29
	Tibia			1				1
	Tarsal				13			13
	Unidentified fragment		36		38			74
Totals		0	147	71	306	96	7	627

Room D-11 Faunal Bone Counts (Notebook 2003.25.35)*

Level/Depth		Surface to 1 inch	1–6 inches	Totals
Taxon	Element			
Jackrabbit	Mandible	1		1
	Scapula	1		1
	Pelvis	3		3
	Radius		1	1
	Tibia	2		2
Cottontail	Mandible	3	1	4
	Vertebra	3	2	5
	Rib		1	1
	Humerus	1		1
	Radius		2	2
	Femur		1	1
Rat	Femur	1		1
Totals		15	8	23

Room D-11 Notes:

*The area south of Room D-10 was designated Room D-11 but lacked defining walls and was investigated for only a day and a half.

Room D-12 Faunal Bone Counts (Notebook 2003.25.22)

Level/Depth		1	2	3	4*	5	Totals
Taxon	Element						
Jackrabbit	Mandible					1	1
	Tooth					6	6
	Rib					1	1
	Pelvis					1	1
	Humerus					2	2
	Carpal					3	3
	Metacarpal					1	1
	Femur					2	2
Cottontail	Skull fragment					1	1
Rabbit NSF	Unidentified	92	52	16			160
Rat	Humerus					1	1
	Unidentified	17	1	5			23
Dog	Skull fragment					1	1
	Puppy skeleton		57				57
	Unidentified	2	3				5
Deer	Rib fragment					3	3
	Unidentified		3	2			5
Elk	Unidentified	1					1
Antelope	Unidentified	2					2
Large Mammal	Rib			1			1
Small Mammal	Rib			3			3
Eagle	Unidentified			1			1
Turkey	Scapula					1	1
	Rib					4	4
	Humerus					3	3
	Radius					1	1
	Femur					3	3
	Unidentified	27	16	8			51
Unidentified	Fragment					8	8
Totals		141	132	36	0	43	352

Room D-12 Notes:

*No data recorded.

Room D-13 Pottery Counts (Notebooks 2003.25.12 and 25.13)

	Level/Depth	Surface	1	2	3	4	5&6*	7	8&9*	10	Totals
Taxon	Element										
Jackrabbit	Skull	4	5	4	12	3				5	33
	Mandible				1						1
	Jawbone					5	3			5	13
	Scapula				6					19	25
	Vertebra				20	8	8			28	64
	Sacrum									4	4
	Pelvis		6	6	19	2	1	1		26	61
	Humerus	5			24	9				35	73
	Radius				11					12	23
	Ulna				11	3					14
	Femur				10			3		29	42
	Tibia	3	4	4	12		3	1		14	41
	Tarsal									4	4
	Unidentified	5	13	7							25
Cottontail	Skull				5	3				3	11
	Occipital				1						1
	Mandible				5						5
	Jawbone									1	1
	Scapula				1					1	2
	Vertebra				1					18	19
	Pelvis				2					1	3
	Humerus				1						1
	Radius				1					1	2
	Femur				2					2	4
	Tibia				2					4	6
Rat	Skull				3						3
Dog	Vertebra					2					2
	Tibia	4	6								10
	Unidentified		2	9	28						39
Coyote	Jawbone				1						1
	Tarsal				1						1
Deer	Unidentified	3	9	9	25						46
Turkey	Pelvis		7		2		3				12
	Humerus				3						3
	Radius				15			1			16
	Tibia			5	4	4					13
	Unidentified		4	4	21						29
Totals		24	56	48	250	39	18	6	0	212	653

Room D-14 Faunal Bone Counts (Notebooks 2003.25.35 & 2003.25.37)

Level/Depth		1 to 2 feet	2 2-3 feet	3 3-4 feet	4 4-5 feet	5 5-6 feet	6 6-7 feet	Totals
Taxon	Element							
Jackrabbit	Mandible	2			2	2		6
	Mandible fragment	1		1				2
	Scapula	2		1		2	1	6
	Vertebra		1					1
	Rib		1					1
	Pelvis	1	2	1		5	2	11
	Humerus	2		3	1	4		10
	Radius			3	3			6
	Ulna	1	1	1	1	1		5
	Femur	1		3	4	1		9
	Tibia	5	3	1	1	4		14
	Calcaneus		1	3			1	5
	Tarsal	2	7	6	2	2	5	24
Cottontail	Skull fragment	4						4
	Mandible	5		5	1	2		13
	Auditory Bulla	1						1
	Scapula			3	2	4	1	10
	Vertebra	1	1	6	6			14
	Rib	1	2					3
	Pelvis	1		9	2	2	2	16
	Humerus	6		2	2	1		11
	Radius			1	2	1		4
	Ulna		1	3	2		1	7
	Femur	1		3	4		1	9
	Tibia	4	2	4	2			12
	Calcaneus			1				1
	Tarsal	6	1	15	4		1	27
Prairie Dog	Humerus			1				1
	Tibia			1	1			2
Rat	Mandible		1	1	1			3
	Vertebra			1	1			2
	Rib				1			1
	Humerus	1		1				2
	Ulna	1		1				2
	Femur	1		2	1		1	5
	Tibia			2		2	1	5

Level/Depth		1 to 2 feet	2 2–3 feet	3 3–4 feet	4 4–5 feet	5 5–6 feet	6 6–7 feet	Totals
Taxon	Element							
	Tarsal	2						2
Coyote	Scapula		1					1
Deer	Tooth				1			1
	Pelvis			1				1
	Tibia	1	1					2
	Toe			1				1
	Unidentified	1	1	5				7
	Fragments	6						6
Bird	Ulna	1		1				2
	Unidentified	2			2	3	8	15
	Fragment					3		3
Unidentified	Tooth		2					2
	Unidentified	3	1			1	1	6
Totals		66	30	93	49	40	26	304

Room D-15 Faunal Bone Counts (Notebook 2003.25.2)

Level/Depth		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Totals
Taxon	Element								
Jackrabbit	Skull		1						1
	Jaw, half			1	2				3
	Scapula		5	1					6
	Vertebra		2		1		3		6
	Sacrum		5						5
	Rib		2				1		3
	Pelvis	1	5						6
	Humerus		6						6
	Radius		5	2					7
	Ulna				1	1			2
	Carpal					2			2
	Metacarpal			21				1	22
	Femur		5	2			1	1	9
	Tibia		2	1					3
	Calcaneus		2						2
	Tarsal			7			2		9
	Metatarsal			2			1		3
	Digit NFS							1	1
Cottontail	Skull		5	1					6
	Mandible, half	6	5				1		12
	Jaw, half			1					1
	Scapula	2	1	1	3		1		8
	Vertebra	5	2	9	4				20
	Sacrum			1					1
	Rib		8				2		10
	Pelvis	4	4	1			1		10
	Humerus	1			3		1		5
	Ulna	1	1		1				3
	Carpal			5	1	2			8
	Metacarpal			4			3		7
	Femur	1	1	3				1	6
	Tibia			5					5
	Fibula			2					2
	Tarsal		1	3	1	2	4		11
	Metatarsal			2			7		9
	Limb fragment		3						3

Level/Depth		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Totals
	Digit NSF			1					1
Gopher(?)	Unidentified	1							1
Rodent	Skull, half						1		1
	Skull, part			1					1
	Maxilla, half				3				3
	Mandible, half	1							1
	Jaw, half		1	1					2
	Pelvis						1		1
	Humerus							1	1
	Tarsal						1		1
	Metatarsal						2		2
	Limb fragment	3	23						26
Dog(?)	Scapula						2		2
	Vertebra						1		1
Dog or Coyote	Jaw	1							1
Mountain Lion	Jaw, 3 teeth*		1						1
Mule Deer	Vertebra	1	1						2
	Femur	1		2					3
Deer	Scapula		2						2
	Calcaneus		1						1
	Dorsal**		1						1
Elk	Jaw		1						1
	Sternum		2						2
	Scapula		1						1
Deer/Elk	Humerus	1							1
	Horn base	1							1
Antelope	Limb fragment		1						1
Turkey	Skull		1						1
	Vertebra	3							3
	Rib	1							1
	Pelvis				1				1
	Femur			4	1		2		7
	Tibia			7					7
	Fibula			4					4
	Limb fragment	26	10						36
	Unidentified	2							2
Hawk	Claw			2					2
Totals		63	117	97	22	7	38	5	349

Room D-15 Notes:

*Not clear whether teeth were in the jaw or separate

**No further identification

Room D-16 Faunal Bone Counts (Notebook 2003.25.33)

Level/Depth		1	2	3	4*	Totals
Taxon	Element					
Jackrabbit	Skull fragment	3	6	3	2	14
	Maxilla	2		5		7
	Mandible	2	3	1	1	7
	Scapula	2	5	1		8
	Vertebra	4	11	16		31
	Rib	13		9	2	24
	Pelvis	7	3	4	2	16
	Humerus	8	1	10	1	20
	Radius	5	7	7	1	20
	Ulna	2	3	4	1	10
	Femur	8	3	6	2	19
	Tibia	10	2	10	3	25
	Fibula			1		1
	Calcaneus	6	3	1		10
	Tarsal	35	13	57	4	109
Cottontail	Skull frag.	2		2		4
	Maxilla	1	2			3
	Mandible	5	6	7	1	19
	Scapula	3	5		1	9
	Vertebra		24	26	2	52
	Coccyx				1	1
	Rib			8		8
	Pelvis	3	6	9		18
	Humerus	1	3	4		8
	Radius		1	3		4
	Ulna	4		6		10
	Femur	2	5	2	1	10
	Tibia	4	6	6		16
	Calcaneus		1	2		3
	Tarsal	8	17	26		51
Prairie Dog	Mandible			2		2
	Femur			1		1
	Pelvis			1		1
	Tibia		2	1		3
Rat	Skull		1	1		2
	Mandible	2				2
	Vertebra			5		5
	Pelvis			6		6
	Femur	1	4	15		20

Level/Depth		1	2	3	4*	Totals
Taxon	Element					
	Tibia	1		9		10
	Tarsal	2				2
Canine	Mandible	1				1
	Tooth	5				5
	Scapula	1				1
	Vertebra	3				3
	Tibia	1				1
	Tarsal	12			7	19
Feline	Skull	1				1
	Tooth	5				5
	Tarsal	3				3
Deer	Skull**				1	1
	Jaw fragment [†]				1	1
	Vertebra			3		3
	Pelvis			2		2
	Humerus			1		1
	Radius			1		1
	Femur			1		1
	Tibia			2	1	3
	Fibula			1		1
	Astragalus			1		1
	Calcaneus			1		1
	Tarsal			1		1
Antelope	Talus				2	2
Turkey	Clavicle	1				1
	Scapula			1	1	2
	Vertebra	11				11
	Rib	1				1
	Pelvis	1				1
	Humerus	5		11		16
	Radius	4		3		7
	Ulna	4	2		1	7
	Femur	1		2		3
	Fibula	1				1
	Tibia			7		7
	Tibia/Fibula				2	2
	Eggshell fragment	5	1			6
Unidentified	Fragments	75				75
Totals		287	146	315	41	789

Room D-16 Notes:

*Excavation of Level 4 not completed; **"1 skull and frag. thereof"—fragment of the same skull or a(nother) skull?

[†]12 teeth in situ

Room D-18 Faunal Bone Counts (Notebook 2003.25.7)

Level/Depth		1	2	3	4	5	6	Totals
Taxon	Element							
Jackrabbit	Mandible				1			1
	Mandible, right side		2					2
	Mandible frag., right side		1					1
	Mandible frag., left side		1					1
	Atlas		2					2
	Atlas, dorsal portion		1					1
	Scapula, proximal portion		1					1
	Vertebra	2	5			1		8
	Rib		4			2		6
	Rib, fragment			2				2
	Pelvis					1		1
	Pelvis, fragment			2				2
	Humerus			1		3	1	5
	Humerus, distal portion		3	1		2		6
	Radius					1		1
	Ulna, proximal portion		1		1	3		5
	Femur					1		1
	Femur, proximal end	1	1		3			5
	Femur, distal portion			1				1
	Fibula				1	1		2
Cottontail	Skull fragment					1		1
	Mandible					2		2
	Mandible fragment	1			1		1	3
	Atlas			1				1
	Scapula					1		1
	Vertebra	1	6	1		7	1	16
	Rib					4		4
	Rib, portions	2		5				7
	Rib fragment					4		4
	Pelvis			2	1			3
	Pelvis fragment	1				1		2
	Humerus		1	2		2		5
	Humerus, distal portion					1		1
	Humerus, proximal portion					1		1
	Radius			2	1	1		4
	Ulna					1		1
	Ulna, proximal portion		2		1	1		4

Level/Depth		1	2	3	4	5	6	Totals
Taxon	Element							
	Femur				1			1
	Femur, proximal portion		1					1
	Tibia			1				1
	Tibia, distal portion			1				1
	Fibula					2		2
	Fibula, distal portion		2					2
	Long bone fragment						1	1
	Cannon	1						1
	Foot bone					1	1	2
	Toe bone	2		3		6		11
Rodent	Rib	1	4					5
	Tibia					1		1
	Tibia, distal portion		1					1
	Cannon	1		1				2
Dog	Maxilla, portion			1				1
	Mandible, portion			1				1
	Mandible, right articulate					1		1
	Scapula			1				1
	Vertebra, thoracic					1		1
	Radius			1				1
	Ulna				1			1
	Ulna fragment				1			1
	Femur, distal end					1		1
	Tibia, proximal portion		1		1	1		3
Canine	Tooth			5				5
Deer	Scapula					1		1
	Tibia					1		1
Turkey	Clavicle					3		3
	Sternum					1		1
	Rib fragment	1	1					2
	Humerus, distal end	2						2
	Humerus, proximal portion					1		1
	Radius				2			2
	Ulna	1				2		3
	Femur			1	2	2		5
	Femur cap, distal portion			1				1
	Femur, distal end		1					1
	Femur, proximal portion			1				1
	Tibia		1	2	1		1	5

Level/Depth		1	2	3	4	5	6	Totals
Taxon	Element							
	Tibia, distal portion			2	3	1		6
	Tibia, proximal portion				1			1
	Tarsometatarsus					1	1	2
Bird	Bill						2	2
	Wing bone, distal			1				1
Unidentified	Proximal Femur process	1						1
	Long bone fragment				7			7
	Bone fragment	18	19	12	3	10		62
Totals		36	62	55	33	79	9	274

Room D-19 Faunal Bone Counts (Notebook 2003.25.5)

Level/Depth			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Totals
Taxon		Element								
Lagomorpha	Jackrabbit	Mandible		2						2
		Left auditory bulla				1				1
		Scapula	2							2
		Rib							4	4
		Innominate	1			1			3	5
		Ulna			1				2	3
		Femur	4		1			1		6
		Tibia						2		2
		Metatarsal			1		2		5	8
	Cottontail	Mandible	3	1		1			3	8
		Scapula		1				1	2	4
		Cervical vertebra						1		1
		Innominate				2	1	1		4
		Ulna						2		2
		Femur						1		1
		Fibula		1		1				2
		Tarsal bone	2			3				5
		Metatarsal bone				2	5			7
Rodentia		Mandible	3	2			1			6
		Scapula	2							2
Carnivora	Canidae	Vertebra: <i>cervical</i>			3					3
		<i>thoracic</i>			2					2
		<i>lumbar</i>			4					4
		Prox. femoral process						1		1
		Phalanx					1			1
Aves	Turkey	Coracoid	1						1	2
		Rib	1		3	1				5
		Humerus		1	1					2
		Ulna	1	1	1					3
		Wing-tip bone		1						1
		Ischium							1	1
		Femur			1				2	3
		Tibia	1							1
		Tibia/Fibula		1			1	1	2	5
		Tarsometatarsus							2	2
	Small Bird	Ilium			1					1
Totals			21	11	19	12	11	11	27	112

Room D-20 Faunal Bone Counts (Notebook 2003.25.24)

Level/Depth		1*	2	3	4	5	6	7	Totals
Taxon	Element								
Jackrabbit	Maxilla				2				2
	Mandible		1				1	1	3
	Tooth		3		2				5
	Scapula				1				1
	Vertebra		1		1				2
	Rib		1						1
	Pelvis		1		2				3
	Ulna		2						2
	Femur							1	1
	Tibia		1						1
	Cannon		2						2
	Tarsal							1	1
Cottontail	Maxilla							1	1
	Mandible				1				1
	Tooth				1			1	2
	Scapula			1	1				2
	Vertebra			7	1				8
	Sacrum						1		1
	Rib				4	1		2	7
	Pelvis		2	1		1	1	1	6
	Humerus				1				1
	Radius		1		4				5
	Ulna				1	1			2
	Femur		1		1		1		3
	Tibia			2			1		3
	Cannon bone		1	2	4				7
	Long bone		2						2
	Tarsal				1	1			2
	Foot bone			2					2
Rodent	Mandible		4					1	5
	Tibia					1			1
	Long bone splinters		8						8
	Bone fragments		2						2
Canine	Cranium (~complete)						1		1
	Sphenoid		1						1
	Maxilla fragment						1		1

Level/Depth		1*	2	3	4	5	6	7	Totals
Taxon	Element								
	Mandible, right						1		1
	Tooth						16		16
	Scapula					1			1
	Scapula fragment						2		2
	Vertebra		6				13		19
	Rib						13		13
	Pelvis					2	1		3
	Humerus						1		1
	Ulna						1		1
	Femur, distal end					1			1
	Tibia		3				1		4
	Calcaneus						1		1
	Foot bone		1						1
	Claw		1						1
Mule Deer	Vertebra		2						2
Pronghorn	Atlas		1						1
	Ulna		1						1
Turkey	Scapula		2						2
	Rib		3						3
	Humerus		1					2	3
	Radius		3						3
	Ulna		2						2
	Wing bone		1						1
	Femur		6						6
	Tibia		1				1		2
	Fibula		1						1
	Cannon bone		1						1
	Long bone						1		1
Bird	Sternum and rib**		7						7
	Femur, distal end						1	1	2
Unidentified	Bone fragments			4	3		5		12
Total		0	78	19	31	9	65	12	214

Room D-20 Notes:

*No data recorded for Level 1

** "sternum fused rib bones"

Room D-22 Faunal Bone Counts (Notebook 2003.25.32)

Level/Depth		1*	2 Fl 1 to Fl 2	3 Fl 2 to Fl 3	4 Below Fl 3	Totals
Taxon	Element					
Jackrabbit	Mandible				1	1
	Tooth		1		3	4
	Scapula		1		3	4
	Rib				4	4
	Pelvis				3	3
	Humerus		1		2	3
	Ulna				1	1
	Femur				3	3
	Tibia				2	2
	Calcaneus		1		1	2
	Tarsals		4		10	14
Cottontail	Occipital				2	2
	Jaw				5	5
	Tooth				11	11
	Scapula		1		3	4
	Pelvis		1		5	6
	Humerus		1		3	4
	Radius				1	1
	Ulna				1	1
	Femur				1	1
	Tibia				4	4
	Calcaneus				3	3
	Tarsal		2		14	16
	Unidentified			1		1
Rat	Jaw				4	4
	Scapula				2	2
	Clavicle				1	1
	Pelvis			1	2	3
	Humerus				2	2
	Femur				2	2
	Tibia				2	2
	Tarsal			1	1	2
Dog	Tooth				1	1
Wolf	Tooth	1				1
Mountain lion	Unidentified				1	1
Cat	Tarsal				3	3

Level/Depth		1*	2 Fl 1 to Fl 2	3 Fl 2 to Fl 3	4 Below Fl 3	Totals
Deer	Tibia				1	1
Turkey	Coccyx				1	1
	Pelvis				1	1
	Humerus				1	1
Hawk(?)	Claw, medium				1	1
Totals		1	13	3	112	129

Room D-22 Notes:

*Surface to undisturbed floor; depth varied widely across room, from 1/2 inch to 19 inches east to west.

Room D-24 Faunal Bone Counts (Notebook 2003.25.15)

Level/Depth		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Totals
Taxon	Element								
Jackrabbit	Skull		1	1	1				3
	Mandible	6	7	3	3				19
	Scapula	1	2	1	3	1	3		11
	Vertebra	3	3	1	3	4	1		15
	Rib	2	7	3	4	3			19
	Pelvic girdle	3	5	6	3				17
	Pelvis						1		1
	Humerus	3	2		5	1	2		13
	Radius			5					5
	Ulna	2	1	2	6	1			12
	Femur	4	6	4	3	2	1		20
	Tibia	2	2	4	1		3	1	13
	Fibula	1	2	1	3				7
	Metatarsal		13						13
	Toe bone		1						1
Cottontail	Skull				1				1
	Mandible	6	1	3					10
	Atlas			1					1
	Vertebra	1	3	2	5		1		12
	Sacrum				1				1
	Scapula	1	2	1		1			5
	Rib	2	5	3	10	1	2		23
	Pelvic girdle	3	1	1					5
	Humerus	2	3			2	1		8
	Radius	2	2			1			5
	Ulna				1				1
	Femur	3	3	1			1		8
	Tibia	1		3					4
	Fibula		1		1				2
	Metatarsal		3						3
Rodent	Skull	1				1			2
	Mandible	3		1	1	1	2		8
	Scapula		1	1					2
	Humerus					2			2
	Femur	3	1						4
Dog	Zygomatic arch					1			1

Level/Depth		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Totals
Taxon	Element								
	Tibia				2				2
Turkey	Sternum				1				1
	Pelvis				1				1
	Ulna				1				1
	Tibia				5	1			6
	Fibula				2				2
Egret or Heron	Upper mandible (bill)				1				1
Unidentified	Long bone fragments		5	11					16
Totals		55	83	59	68	23	18	1	307

Room D-25 Faunal Bone Counts (Notebook 2003.25.3)

Level/Depth		1	2	3	4	5	Totals
Taxon	Element						
Jackrabbit	Mandible				4		4
	Humerus				2		2
	Femur				2		2
Rat	Vertebra			3			3
Rodent	Jawbone			1			1
	Vertebra			3			3
	Pelvis			1			1
Turkey	Pelvis				2		2
	Humerus			1	3		4
	Femur		1	1	3		5
Total		0	1	10	16	0	27

Room D-26 Faunal Bone Counts (Notebook 2003.25.4)

Level/Depth		1 Surface (Floor 1) to 7" (Floor 2)	2 7" to 11" (Floor 3)	A 11" to 31" (roof of under- lying room)	B 31" to 51" (bottom of roof material)	Totals
Taxon	Element					
Jackrabbit	Lower Jaw			1		1
	Scapula	1				1
	Vertebra	1				1
	Rib	5				5
	Pelvis	1				1
	Tail			1		1
	Humerus		2			2
	Femur	2	1	3	3	9
	Tibia/Fibula	3				3
Cottontail	Upper Jaw			1		1
	Lower Jaw	3		2		5
	Scapula			3		3
	Vertebra			2		2
	Rib	4				4
	Pelvis	3		3		6
	Tail	1		1		2
	Ulna/Radius			1		1
	Femur	4			1	5
	Tibia/Fibula	5				5
Rat	Lower Jaw			1		1
	Vertebra			1		1
	Pelvis			3		3
	Femur	2				2
	Tibia/Fibula				1	1
Deer	Femur	1			1	2
Turkey	Femur			2		2
Small Bird	Femur	1				1
	Tibia/Fibula	1				1
Unidentified	Unidentified				1	1
Total		38	3	25	7	73

Room D-27 Faunal Bone Counts (Notebook 2003.25.8)*

Level/Depth		1 Surface (Floor 1)	2 Fl1 to 8" (Floor 2)	3 8" to 1'4"	4 1'4" to 2'10"	5 2'10" to 3'10"	Totals
Taxon	Element						
Jackrabbit	Mandible			1			1
	Radius		1				1
Cottontail	Mandible				1		1
	Ulna		1				1
	Tibia			1			1
Prairie Dog	Humerus			1			1
Rat	Skull		1		1		2
	Jaw		1				1
	Pelvis				1		1
	Tibia				1		1
Unidentified**	Slivers		some				0
Total		0	4	3	4	0	11

Room D-27 Notes:

*The original student withdrew from the course after excavating two levels of this room; no notebook was found. Work resumed with a new student at level 3. That notebook (2003.25.8) was difficult to follow; researchers may wish to review it.

**An undetermined number of very small bone fragments was found in Level 2.

Kiva 5 Faunal Bone Counts, Floor and Floor Fill*
(Notebooks 2003.25.9 and 25.25)

Level		NB 25.9**	NB 25.25	Totals
Taxon	Element			
Jackrabbit		19		19
	Mandible		2	2
	Vertebra		2	2
	Femur		1	1
Cottontail		12		12
Deer		2		2
Dog		3		3
	Jaw		1	1
Bird		4		4
Antelope		3		3
Turkey		2		2
Total		45	6	51

Kiva 5 Floor Notes:

*Depth 7.5 to 8 feet.

**Elements not recorded.

Kiva 6 Faunal Bone Counts (Notebooks 2003.25.11 and 25.30)

Date		June				July									Totals
		24	25	26	30	1	3	7	8	10	11	15	16, 21	23, 24	
Taxon	Element														
Jackrabbit	Scapula					3							1	1	5
	Pelvis	4		2	1	1		1				3	1	2	15
	Humerus	6		1	1	4	1	1	1				1	1	17
	Radius	1			1	1	1	1	1			1			7
	Ulna	3				1					1			1	6
	Femur	2						3	1				5	1	12
	Tibia	8		1	2	2	1		2			3	1	3	23
	Calcaneus					1			1				2		4
	Tarsal							2	5		2	5	3	6	23
Cottontail	Skull											1			1
	Mandible											3	1	1	5
	Jaw	1			1	2			1						5
	Scapula							1	1						2
	Vertebra													1	1
	Pelvis				1	1			3			3	1		9
	Humerus				1	2		3	1	1		3			11
	Radius	1							1			1		1	4
	Ulna	1				1									2
	Femur							1	1			3	1	1	7
	Tibia	6				1	1	2	1	1	1		2	1	16
	Tarsal	7		1	3	2		2	3						18
Rabbit	Pelvis		2												2
	Humerus		2												2
	Radius		1												1
	Tibia		1												1
	Tarsal		4												4
Prairie Dog	Jaw	1	2												3
	Pelvis	1	3												4
	Humerus	3	2												5
	Femur	1													1
	Tibia	1	1									1			3
Pack Rat	Jaw							1	2						3
Dog/Wolf	Mandible										1				1
	Ulna										1				1
Deer	Tibia											1			1

Date		June				July									Totals
		24	25	26	30	1	3	7	8	10	11	15	16, 21	23, 24	
Antelope	Maxilla										1				1
	Pelvis										1				1
	Radius										1				1
	Ulna										1				1
	Femur										1				1
	Tibia										2*				2
Turkey	Humerus										1				1
Unidentified	Fragments		12		3	3		6	8	2					34
Total		47	30	5	14	25	4	24	33	4	14	28	18	20	266

Kiva 6 Notes:

One notebook (NB 2003.25.11) apparently was copied from the other (NB 25.30), with omissions and other errors. This table represents the counts in NB 25.30, with one exception: the six jackrabbit tarsal bones from July 23rd and 24th appear only in NB 25.11. The students worked along the west, north, and east walls, and around the ventilator shaft, at varying depths, which were not recorded. The notebooks include details of the locations worked on each date.

*One from an immature animal.

Kiva 7 Faunal Bone Counts
(Notebooks 2003.23.19, 25.20, and 25.28)

Date		Jul 7	Jul 8	Jul 9	Jul 10	Jul 15	Jul 16	Jul 17	Jul 18	Totals
Taxon	Element									
Jackrabbit	Jaw	1								1
	Rib	2								2
	Humerus	1								1
	Radius	1								1
	Ulna		1							1
	Femur				1					1
	Tibia				1					1
	Calcaneus				2					2
	Tarsal		2							2
	Unidentified								4	4
Cottontail	Rib					3				3
	Femur					1				1
	Tibia		1			1				2
	Tarsal					2				2
	Unidentified								1	1
Rabbit	Jaw					1				1
Prairie Dog	Skull							1		1
	Pelvis				1					1
	Humerus				1					1
	Radius				1					1
Rodent	Skull							2		2
	Jaw	1								1
	Scapula	1								1
	Rib			3						3
Dog	Mandible		1							1
	Ulna		1							1
Deer	Tibia	1								1
Antelope	Mantilla*		1							1
	Vertebra							5		5
	Rib					2				2
	Pelvis		1							1
	Radius	1	1							2
	Ulna		1							1
	Femur	1	1							2
	Tibia	2	1							3
	Unidentified								2	2
Deer or Antelope	Tarsal						1			1

Date		Jul 7	Jul 8	Jul 9	Jul 10	Jul 15	Jul 16	Jul 17	Jul 18	Totals
Taxon	Element									
Turkey	Skull			3						3
	Humerus		1							1
	Tibia			1						1
Quail	Skull			1						1
	Humerus			1						1
Totals		12	13	9	7	10	1	8	7	67

Kiva 7 Notes:

These three notebooks record excavation in Kiva 7, starting at the depth of Central Trench levels 3 through 5 (3–5 feet) and extending to the kiva floor 9 feet below the surface. The excavation followed walls rather than proceeding by levels. The faunal bone counts were in near agreement in Notebooks 2003.25.19 and 25.20; NB 25.28 contained much less information, but what was recorded matched the other records. The differences represent work on different days or at different times. The table included here is based on NB 2005.20, with counts for July 16 and 18 added from the other notebooks.

*Recorded this way in all three notebooks. “Mandible” is correct in all...so misreading of “maxilla”?

**Central Trench, Sections IV and V, Faunal Bone Counts
(Notebooks 2003.25.19 and 2003.25.34)**

		<i>Section IV</i>		<i>Section V</i>				Totals
	Level/Depth	1 and 2*	3 and 4	1	2	3	4	
Taxon	Element							
Jackrabbit	Mandible					1		1
	Scapula		1	3	2			6
	Vertebra			1	1	1		3
	Sacrum			1				1
	Rib				1			1
	Pelvis	3	1		1	3		8
	Femur		2	1	2			5
	Tibia		1	1	3	1		6
	Tarsal			23	2			25
	Unidentified	1						1
Cottontail	Mandible			1	2			3
	Scapula			1				1
	Vertebra				2			2
	Rib			3	1			4
	Pelvis					1		1
	Humerus			4	1			5
	Radius			2	2			4
	Ulna			1	1			2
	Femur			1				1
	Tibia			4	3			7
	Tarsal			7	1			8
	Unidentified	1						1
Kangaroo Rat	Unidentified						1	1
Rat	Vertebra			3				3
	Rib			4				4
Deer	Vertebra			4	2			6
	Rib			3				3
	Pelvis			3		1		4
	Humerus				1	1		2
	Radius			1				1
	Cannon				3			3
	Long Bone		1					1
	Tarsal				1			1
	Unidentified		1					1
Elk	Rib						1	1
Turkey	Humerus		1					1

		Section IV		Section V				Totals
	Level/Depth	1 and 2*	3 and 4	1	2	3	4	
	Unidentified	1					1	2
Bird	Femur	1						1
Unidentified	Humerus	1						1
	Unidentified	1						1
Total		9	8	72	32	9	3	133

Central Trench, Sections 4 and 5, Notes:

*From Notebook 2003.25.34; other counts from Notebook 25.19.

Central Trench Faunal Bone Counts
Sections I, II, and III and Trench West (Notebook 2003.25.20)

	Level/Depth	Sec I Level 1	Sec I & II Level 2	Sec I & II Level 3	Sec I, II, III Levels 3, 4	Trench West	Totals
Taxon	Element						
Jackrabbit	Pelvis	4	2	2	2		10
	Humerus	6	2		1		9
	Radius	1					1
	Ulna	3			1		4
	Femur	2					2
	Tibula*	8	1	1	2		12
	Tarsals		4				4
Cottontail	Jaw	1					1
	Scapula					1	1
	Rib					4	4
	Radius	2					2
	Ulna	1					1
	Tibula*	6					6
	Calcaneus					1	1
	Tarsals	7					7
Prairie Dog (?)	Tibula*	2	1				3
	Humerus	3	2				5
	Femur	1					1
	Jaw	2	2				4
	Pelvis		3				3
Pack Rat	Jaw				1	2	3
Rodent	Skull			3			3
Deer	Tibula*					1	1
Antelope	Jaw			1			1
Unidentifiable	Fragments				6		6
Totals		49	17	7	13	9	95

Central Trench Sections I-III Notebook 2003.25.20 Notes:

*Tibia? Fibula? Tibia/Fibula?

Central Trench Faunal Bone Counts
Sections I, II, and III and Trench East (Notebook 2003.25.28)

		<i>Sections I and II</i>			<i>Sec I-III</i>	<i>Sec II</i>	<i>Sec III</i>	Trench East	Totals
	Level/Depth	1	2	3	4	5	5		
Taxon	Element								
Jackrabbit	Skull						1		1
	Pelvis	4	2		2	1			9
	Humerus	6	2		1				9
	Radius	1							1
	Ulna	3							3
	Femur	2				5	1		8
	Tibula*	8	1		2				11
	Calcaneus					2			2
	Tarsal		4			3			7
Cottontail	Mandible					1			1
	Jaw	1							1
	Scapula							1	1
	Rib							4	4
	Radius	7							7
	Ulna	1							1
	Femur					1			1
	Tibula*	6					1		7
	Tarsal	7							7
Rabbit	Jaw							1	1
	Scapula							1	1
Prairie Dog	Jaw	2	2						4
	Pelvis		3						3
	Humerus	3	2				1		6
	Radius						2		2
	Femur	1							1
	Tibula*	2	1				1		4
Pack Rat	Jawbone				1			2	3
Rodent	Skull			3					3
	Tibula*							1	1
Deer	Tibula*							1	1
Antelope	Jaw			1					1
Unidentified	Fragments		5		2				7
Totals		54	22	4	8	13	7	11	119

Central Trench Sections I-III Notebook 2003.25.28 Notes:

*Tibia? Fibula? Tibia/Fibula?

**South Trench Faunal Bone Counts
Section II (Notebook 2003.25.23)**

Level/Depth		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Totals
Taxon	Element								
Jackrabbit	Jaw				1				1
	Scapula		2						2
	Pelvis		1						1
	Humerus	1	2	1	1		1		6
	Femur	1	1						2
	Tibia		1	1					2
	Tibula*	1							1
	Calcaneus			1					1
	Tarsal				1		1		2
Cottontail	Jaw		1	1*					2?
	Scapula		1					1	2
	Pelvis		3	1				1	5
	Humerus			1					1
	Radius			1					1
	Femur		1						1
	Tibia							1	1
	Tarsal		1	1					2
Unidentified		1						5	6
Totals		4	14	8?	3	0	2	8	39

South Trench Section II Notes:

*The notebook appears to have "11"...eleven? (seems unlikely given the other counts from this section); two? a slip of the pen?

**South Trench Faunal Bone Counts
Section III (Notebook 2003.25.16)**

Level/Depth*		2	3	4	5	6	7	Totals
Taxon	Element							
Jackrabbit	Upper Jaw						1	1
	Pelvis	1			1	1		3
	Humerus					1		1
	Radius			1		1		2
	Femur					2		2
	Tibia				2	2		4
	Calcaneus				1			1
	Unidentified		4					4
Cottontail	Mandible				1	3		4
	Pelvis						1	1
	Humerus					1		1
	Radius				3			3
	Tibia					1		1
Deer	Pelvis					1		1
Elk	Tooth	1						1
Turkey	Femur	1					2	3
	Tibia	1					1	2
	Unidentified		1					1
Unidentified	Fragments		3		3		6	12
Totals		4	8	1	11	13	11	48

South Trench Section III Notes:

Excavation was by 1 foot levels.

*No bones were found in Level 1.

**South Trench Faunal Bone Counts
Section IV (Notebook 2003.25.9)**

Level/Depth	1 thru 4	5 and 6	7	8	Totals
Taxon*					
Jackrabbit	14	21		3	38
Cottontail	11	20	1	3	35
Kangaroo Rat		1			1
Dog	11				11
Deer	6	2			8
Antelope	7				7
Elk	1				1
Turkey	3	1		1	5
Bird	2				2
Total	55	45	1	7	108

South Trench Section IV Notes:

*Elements were not recorded.

**South Trench Faunal Bone Count
Stratigraphic Test Block (Notebook 2003.25.16)**

Level/Depth		3	4	5	6	9	10	11	12	Totals
Total	Element									
Jackrabbit	Tibia		1						2	3
	Scapula								1	1
	Vertebra								1	1
Cottontail	Pelvis	1						1		2
	Tibia	1					1		1	3
	Mandible						2	1	1	4
	Femur						2	2		4
Canine	Vertebra								1	1
Unidentified	Fragments	4		2	4	4		14		28
Totals		6	1	2	4	4	5	18	7	47

South Trench Stratigraphic Test Notes:

Beginning at 3 inches below surface, excavation was by 6 inch levels down to 75 inches. Levels 1, 2, 7, and 8 contained no bones.

