United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
REGISTRATION FORM  

1. Name of Property  
| historic name | TONTO NATIONAL MONUMENT  
| other names/site number | LOWER RUIN; AZ U:8:047A(ASM)  

2. Location  
| street & number | Highway 188  
| city, town | Roosevelt  
| state | AZ  
| county | Gila  
| code | 007  
| zip code | N/A  

3. Classification  
| Ownership of Property | private  
| public-local |  
| public-State |  
| public-Federal |  
| Category of Property | building(s)  
| district |  
| site |  
| structure |  
| object |  
| Number of Resources within Property | Contributing | Noncontributing  
| buildings |  
| sites |  
| structures |  
| objects |  
| Total |  

Name of related multiple property listing:  
| ADOLPH F. A. BANDELIER'S ARCHEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF TONTO BASIN, TONTO NAT'L FOREST, AZ  

4. State/Federal Agency Certification  

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets the National Register criteria.  

| Signature of certifying official | USDA Forest Service  
| Date | 2/22/89  
| State or Federal agency and bureau |  

In my opinion, the property meets the National Register criteria.  

| Signature of certifying official | State Historic Preservation Officer  
| Date | 9/20/88  
| State or Federal agency and bureau |  

5. National Park Service Certification  

I, hereby certify that this property is:  

| entered in the National Register.  
| See continuation sheet.  
| determined eligible for the National Register.  
| See continuation sheet.  
| determined not eligible for the National Register.  
| removed from the National Register.  
| other, (explain:)  

| Signature of the Keeper | Date of Action  

MAR 08 1989
6. Function or Use

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)</th>
<th>Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)</th>
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<tbody>
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<tr>
<td>DOMESTIC/Multiple Dwelling</td>
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7. Description

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<td>roof</td>
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<td>other</td>
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Describe present and historic physical appearance.

Historic Appearance

Early in the morning of May 24, 1883, Bandelier visited the cliff dwellings, known today as Lower Ruin, Tonto National Monument [AR U:8:047A(ASM)], contained within Tonto National Monument Archeological District and listed on the National Register October 23, 1987. He recorded that "the caves are visible at a great distance". They are in a narrow canyon "where a spring rises, feeding a thicket of cottonwood and walnut trees...Visited the lower cave (Lower Ruin). The slope is ... steep, difficult, (on account) of the cactus and of the crumbling ... stone cropping out... about vertical at places... The cave is large... 363 feet ...the height of the cave is about 20 to 35 feet. Into it the house has been built. It is a perfect pueblo-house, but small. The walls are of larger stones, broken to suit, and laid in clay mixed with gravel, which gives it the appearance of concrete. The proportion of stone to concrete is about equal. - I found many metates about... The manos are small... The floors, as far as visible, are black. There is some pottery about, handsomely painted, similar to that of the ... Rio Puerco, only much older. I found an old sandal, much fragmentary basketry, rope, twine, and many corn-cobs. They are of the small variety and I found a small piece of obsidian. No red and black pottery, but some faintly corrugated ware. The majority however is dark red and very thick. - As to the timber, it is cedar as to the small cross pieces, heavy pine in regard to the central posts and the beams...Both ruins are burnt out. This was done by the Apaches, who used to celebrate their dances in the ruins.

Current Appearance

Owing to their protection as a National Monument, the Lower and Upper Ruins visited by Bandelier are essentially unchanged.
8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

| X | nationally | ] | statewide | ] | locally |

Applicable National Register Criteria | X | A | X | B | C | D |


Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) | | Period of Significance | Significant Dates

| EXPLORATION | 1880-1890 | 1883 |
| SCIENCE | 1880-1890 | 1883 |

Cultural Affiliation | Salado |

Significant Person | ADOLPH F. BANDELIER | Architect/Affiliation | N/A |

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

Adolph Bandelier's 1883 archeological survey in Tonto Basin resulted in the identification and recording of sixteen 13th and 14th century Salado sites which represent the range of architectural and artifactual variability present in that cultural tradition. The Lower Ruin at Tonto National Monument is an example of the checkerboard property sub-type known as cliff dwellings.

Bandelier's exploration and documentation are historically important events in that they occurred at a significant period in the development of the science of archeology. Indeed, the 1880s has been referred to as the most important period in the development of southwestern archeological science; it was during this period that several principles were introduced, including the idea of archeological survey over large areas.

Adolph Bandelier was one of the men notable for introducing such principles and is regarded for the contribution he made to archeology. He began his comparative study of native peoples of the Southwest in the year 1880, exploring, "seeing everything, measuring everything, and...connecting everything he saw or heard with things he had read in literature" (Hammond and Goad 1949:7). As such, he is viewed as one of the first to take the study of American prehistory from mere curiosity and antiquarianism to the modern comparative science of archeology.
9. Major Bibliographical References

Bandelier, A. F.
1883 Journals. MS on file, History Library, Museum of NM, Santa Fe.

Hammond, George P. and Edgar F. Goad
Quivira Society Publications Vol. X.

SEE SECTION H, MULTIPLE PROPERTY LISTING FOR MORE COMPLETE LISTING

Previous documentation on file (NPS):
[X] preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
[X] preliminary list of the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register
designated a National Historic Landmark
recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #________________________
recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #________________________

Primary location of additional data:
[ ] State hist. preservation office
[ ] Other State agency
[ ] Federal agency
[ ] Local government
[ ] University
[ ] Other

Specify repository:
Tonto National Monument

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 1.0 acres

UTM References

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See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundaries described for the Lower Ruin, Tonto National Monument are the same as those in the previous National Register listing.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The extent of cultural materials recorded at the Lower Ruin, Tonto National Monument is used to define the boundaries described herein.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Linda B. Kelley/Assistant Archeologist
goalization Tonto National Forest
date 5/12/88
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telephone (602)225-5232
state AZ zip code 85010