Form No. 10-306 (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR FEDERAL PROPERTIES

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SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC: WALNUT CANYON NATIONAL MONUMENT ARCHEOLOGICAL DISTRICT

AND/OR COMMON: See Table 2 for list of sites in District.

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER: Route 1, Box 25 — N/A NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN: Flagstaff — X VICINITY OF Flagstaff — CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 3

STATE: Arizona — CODE: 04 — COUNTY: Coconino — CODE: 005

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
X DISTRICT	X PUBLIC	X OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE — X MUSEUM
BUILDING(S)	PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL — X PARK
STRUCTURE	BOTH	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL — PRIVATE RESIDENCE
SITE	**PUBLIC ACQUISITION**	**ACCESSIBLE**	ENTERTAINMENT — RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	N/A IN PROCESS	X YES: RESTRICTED	X GOVERNMENT — SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL — TRANSPORTATION
		NO	MILITARY — OTHER:

4 AGENCY

REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS: *(If applicable)*
National Park Service, Western Regional Office

STREET & NUMBER: 450 Golden Gate Avenue, P.O. Box 36063

CITY, TOWN: San Francisco — N/A VICINITY OF — STATE: California

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: National Park Service
Western Archeological and Conservation Center

STREET & NUMBER: 1415 North 6th Avenue, P.O. Box 41058

CITY, TOWN: Tucson — STATE: Arizona 85717

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE: 1) WACA 21A; 2)WACA 55A; 3)WACA 61A; 4)WACA 75A; 5)WACA 77A; 6)WACA 85A.
See Table 1 for elucidation.

DATE: 1)1921 2)1955 3)1961 4)1975 5)1977 6)1985 — X FEDERAL — STATE — COUNTY — LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: National Park Service, Western Archeological and Conservation Center; Museum of Northern Arizona; Northern Arizona University (Anthropology)

CITY, TOWN: 1) Tucson 2) and 3)Flagstaff — STATE: Arizona

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
__EXCELLENT	__DETERIORATED	X UNALTERED	X ORIGINAL SITE
X GOOD	X RUINS	X ALTERED	__MOVED DATE_____
__FAIR	__UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

DESCRIPTION: WALNUT CANYON NATIONAL MONUMENT

The archeological district for Walnut Canyon National Monument is composed of 232 prehistoric sites, occupied primarily by the Northern Sinagua between A.D. 500 and A.D. 1250 (Baldwin and Bremer 1986). Known since the 1880s for its cliff dwellings, the monument includes other sites, such as pithouse villages, multi-room pueblos and single room fieldhouses, artifact scatters, rock art and agricultural sites. These are managed and interpreted for the public by the National Park Service.

The cultural affiliation and dates for the sites were determined using decorated ceramic types and architectural styles. The Kayenta Anasazi occupied 2 sites during the main occupation period of the canyon. No other periods are represented in the monument, although a brief occupation during the Archaic Period, around 3700 B.P., is indicated by the split-twig figurines which were found in a cave in Walnut Canyon east of the boundary (Olsen 1966).

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundaries of the 2249-acre archeological district coincide with the fenced National Park Service boundaries [Maps 1-2]. The entire monument was placed on the National Register in 1966 by administrative decision following the enactment of the National Historic Preservation Act. The emphasis of the nomination was on the cliff dwellings; however, a 1985 archeological inventory of 71% of the monument, (including survey of both rims and 64% of the inner canyon) provides data which allow a balanced assessment of the significance of all site types. Variation in the distribution and variety of sites between the north and south rims and the canyon slopes provides good settlement pattern data. The monument only varies 550 feet in elevation, but includes 4 distinct vegetation zones. Areas without sites likely provided food and raw material resources important to the prehistoric inhabitants; these areas also are critical to understanding the settlement pattern.

ENVIRONMENT

Walnut Canyon National Monument is approximately 7 miles east of Flagstaff in northern Arizona. The monument is bisected by about 6 miles of Walnut Canyon, which eventually drains into the San Francisco Wash. Prior to dam construction upstream in 1904, the perennial Walnut Creek cut a canyon, 200 to 400 feet deep and 1/4-mile wide, by meandering from west to east through limestones and sandstones of the Kaibab and Toroweap formations and the Coconino Sandstone. The downcutting of the creek through a series of north-south trending faults and fractures (Benfer 1971:11) produced distinctive peninsulas and "islands." The upper limestones weathered into inhabitable ledges sheltered by overhangs. Elevation ranges from 6,280 feet to 6,830 feet. The vegetation represents two life zones, the Upper Sonoran and the Transition zones. Principal tree species include ponderosa pine, pinyon pine, juniper, oak and Douglas fir. On the exposed, dryer areas, grass, shrubs and various species of cacti and yucca also are found. Seepage and runoff along the canyon floor support riparian vegetation dominated by box elder and Arizona walnut.

HISTORY OF THE MONUMENT AND PREVIOUS RESEARCH

In 1883, James Stevenson of the Smithsonian Institution made the first record of the Walnut Canyon sites, comparing them with the ruins in Canyon de Chelly and recommending further investigation. Before 1895, the Institution mounted 4 more expeditions there. The local ranchers, townsfolk, and tourists numbering in the thousands by the turn of the

century, undertook their own explorations and unearthed many artifacts as well, sometimes resorting to extreme excavation techniques such as dynamiting (Stein 1986:50-57).

Protection for the ruins began in 1904, when the federally administered San Francisco Mountain Forest Reserve, a part of the present-day Coconino National Forest, stationed a ranger to assist visitors and monitor canyon use. On November 30, 1915, a national monument of 960 acres was established by President Woodrow Wilson. In 1938, it was expanded by President Franklin D. Roosevelt to its present size, with a Santa Fe Railroad inholding of 238 acres.

Archeological work completed at Walnut Canyon National Monument includes 7 excavation projects, 8 stabilization projects and 10 archeological surveys (Table 1). Most of the projects were conducted by National Park Service or Museum of Northern Arizona staffs. Major projects are described in more detail below.

Archeological Survey. Most of the data on the prehistory of Walnut Canyon resulted from archeological surveys. Beginning in 1920, Harold Colton (1932) recorded 70 sites in the canyon and on the rims, as well. While an inadequate survey by today's standards, the results later helped him formulate the first descriptions of the Sinagua culture and of a local ceramic typology.

Van Valkenburgh (1958) conducted the first intensive survey of 4 sections on the north rim, but all sites may not have been located because of heavy ground and snow cover. She recorded 78 sites of which only three were dated prior to the eruption of Sunset Crater (A.D. 1066).

In conjunction with Northern Arizona University, Euler (1962) recorded 38 sites in a systematic survey of the south rim. The sites were less dense and less variable in architecture and artifact assemblages than those on the north rim, and were probably used seasonally during the growing season. Again, slim evidence was found for occupation of the area before about A.D. 1066.

Worth mentioning are two special purpose surveys. Cramer (1965) surveyed the drainages in the northwest corner of the monument to locate agricultural features. He recorded more than 40 checkdams suggesting that farming was an important activity for the prehistoric occupants of the canyon. For the NPS List of Classified Structures (LCS), Sudderth and others (1976) assessed the significance and level of maintenance necessary to preserve 54 standing wall structures in the monument (Table 2 denotes LCS sites in Column 2).

In 1985, the most comprehensive survey of the monument was undertaken by Baldwin and Bremer (1986). Excluding the entrance road easement (330 acres) and the Santa Fe inholding (238 acres) and 270 acres of the inner canyon east of the Visitor Center, the entire monument was surveyed intensively; 67 of the 241 sites were recorded for the first time (Baldwin and Bremer 1986:1-3). Of the total, this nomination covers the 232 sites that are prehistoric.

Excavation and Stabilization. Only 10 sites in the monument have been excavated. Prior to stabilization, Hargrave (1932) excavated 2 rooms (AZ I:14:168), tree-ring dated to A.D. 1100, on the south end of Third Fort Island. One site (NA4052?) was excavated by Beaubien (1940), the park custodian, prior to construction of the entrance road along the western north rim. The excavation and stabilization of 3 sites (AZ I:14:177-179) by Ezell (1940) marked the beginning of a formal park service stabilization program. Van Valkenburgh (1958) excavated AZ I:14:100 and AZ I:14:102, the former an enigmatic dirt

mound with artifacts; the latter was a 2 to 3-room structure dating between A.D. 1066 and 1150. To mitigate the impacts of ranger residence construction, Maule (1960) excavated two sites (NA5891 and an unnumbered site). To aid interpretation of sites on the north rim, Ritchie (1970) and Kelly (1968) excavated a community cluster of masonry rooms and pithouses (AZ I:14:96) dating from A.D. 1100 to 1250.

A total of 37 sites, all but one in the canyon, have been stabilized. In addition to stabilization efforts by Hargrave (1932) and Ezell (1940), Rixey (1948) stabilized 5 sites on the Island Trail. Richert (1955, 1958) stabilized 9 sites (3 on the south side of the canyon below "Fourth Fort," and 6 on the north canyon slope, west of the Visitor Center). Mayer and Waggoner (1968a, 1968b) stabilized the site excavated by Ritchie (1970) and Kelly (1968) on the north rim interpretive trail, as well as 6 sites on the Island Trail. Sudderth (1973) completed the most extensive stabilization project (21 sites on the north and south slopes of the canyon, 17 of which had never been stabilized).

CULTURE HISTORY

Baldwin and Bremer (1986:38-42) indicate that not all periods of the local prehistory are represented at Walnut Canyon. No evidence of Paleo-Indian or Archaic occupation is found, although a brief occupation by the Archaic hunters and gatherers, around 3700 B.P., is suggested by the discovery of split-twig figurines in a cave not far from the east boundary of the monument (Olsen 1966).

Colton (1932, 1946) described eight phases of the [Northern] Sinagua culture around the Flagstaff area, that began around A.D. 500 and ended just after A.D. 1300. Knowledge of the chronology is necessary in understanding the prehistory of Walnut Canyon. Baldwin and Bremer (1986:33-38) summarize the chronology well. Briefly, the Cinder Park Phase extends from around A.D. 500 to 700 and is characterized by low density population located mainly in the cinder fields around Turkey Tanks (northeast of Walnut Canyon) dispersed in small farming sites of from 1 to 3 pithouses. The phase is roughly contemporaneous with the Basketmaker III Period of the Pecos Classification. The Sunset Phase, from A.D. 700 to 900, shows few differences in architectural style, settlement pattern or site distribution, but does have distinctive ceramics which correlate with the Basketmaker III/Pueblo I transition of the Pecos Classification. The Rio de Flag Phase, from A.D. 900 to 1066, is characterized by an increase in the population and its dispersal into a larger area around Flagstaff. Architectural differentiation begins; pithouse construction persists in combination with the earliest masonry structures, in planned villages of up to 8 rooms; structures also include the first fieldhouses and storerooms. As originally defined (McGregor 1941:281-282), the following phase is composed of three foci (Angell, Winona and Padre), evidenced by variation in pithouse construction and artifact assemblages. Recent tree-ring dates (Breternitz 1966; Harlan 1962) indicate that all three foci are contemporaneous, and date from around A.D. 1066 to 1150. Thus, during the Angell-Winona-Padre Phase, the indigenous population expanded, probably as the result of a Pan-Southwestern population increase. While pithouses were the predominant house type, the use of coursed masonry becomes widespread. The structures are arranged in a formal village plan, often centering around a central community structure. The Elden Phase, from A.D. 1150 to A.D. 1250, marks the greatest population in the area, with the people living mainly in surface masonry structures of from 1 to 70 rooms. Site size clustered into three

classes: primary sites were largest and probably controlled access to goods and services; secondary sites were habitations for most of the people; and tertiary sites were fieldhouses and other limited activity sites used on a seasonal basis. Finally, the Turkey Hill Phase, from around A.D. 1225 or 1250 to 1300, is distinguished by population aggregation into large, widely dispersed masonry pueblos, such as Elden Pueblo and Turkey Hills Pueblo. By the end of the period, the Flagstaff area was abandoned.

Two sites at Walnut Canyon were occupied during the Cinder Park Phase. However, Baldwin and Bremer (1986:42, 158) suggest that Walnut Canyon had two main occupations. During the first, from A.D. 800 to 950 (Sunset and Rio de Flag phases) at least 5 agricultural and food-processing sites were occupied (Baldwin and Bremer 1986:39-40). These were located in the canyon and on the rims, but seem to cluster on the rim in the southeast corner of the monument.

Following a hiatus in occupation from around A.D. 950 to the time of the eruption of Sunset Crater (A.D. 1066), the second occupation began and continued through the Angell-Winona-Padre and Elden phases to around A.D. 1250. Of nine tree-ring dates from six cliff dwellings, only one (A.D. 935) is prior to A.D. 1070; the one cutting date is A.D. 1206 (Robinson, Harrill and Warren 1975:82). Only 2 sites (less than 1%) in the park were not inhabited at sometime during the last occupation. The settlement pattern is one of a hierarchy of small villages, hamlets, and farming or other limited activity sites. Sites seem to be located nearest to access routes into or out of the canyon and to pockets of arable land. The large clusters of rooms, particularly on the north rim, were probably year-round habitations. Forts and other defensible features located nearby, along canyon access routes, may have been instrumental in regulating the flow of people and goods. The shaded location of the more than 80 cliff dwellings with more than 300 rooms suggests that they probably were used only for summer seasonal habitation. One and 2-room masonry fieldhouses used only during the growing season occur everywhere, but predominate on the south rim. The environment there is slightly higher in elevation and more marginal, but the areas may have been planted to offset the generally unpredictable nature of dry farming in the Southwest (Baldwin and Bremer 1986:155). The presence of numerous intrusive ceramics and exotic goods, such as worked ornamental stone, indicates interaction with people over a wide area, although Walnut Canyon probably was more a recipient than a source in the larger trade and exchange network (Baldwin and Bremer 1986:157-158). These ties were demonstrated when the canyon inhabitants moved to the Anderson Mesa area shortly before A.D. 1250.

Only 2 artifacts of historical Indian origin were collected in the monument , one a Hopi Jeddito Black-on-yellow sherd (dated post-A.D. 1300) and one a fingernail-incised sherd, possibly of Apache origin (Stein 1986:70). Yet Gilman (1976) gives a theoretical discussion of the activities which the Native Americans may have pursued at Walnut Canyon, and Stein (1986:69-70) discusses documented cases, including the collection of medicinal plants and pinyon nuts for food by both Navajo and Hopi Indians.

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITES IN THE WALNUT CANYON ARCHEOLOGICAL DISTRICT

A list of prehistoric archeological sites, arranged by Arizona State Museum site number, is shown in Table 2. The list includes additional site numbers and references, site location by UTM and site type. Site data were generated from the intensive National

Park Service survey of Baldwin and Bremer (1986). Maps 1 and 2 are USGS 7.5' quads showing district boundaries and areas surveyed. Site locations are plotted on a drafted map (Map 3) of the same scale.

Nine types of sites were identified: agricultural sites, artifact scatters, cliff dwellings, fieldhouses, forts, lithic scatters, multi-room structures, rock art sites, and two-room sites. Baldwin and Bremer (1986) relocated an enigmatic rock mound feature (AZ I:14:100) tested by Van Valkenburgh (1958) that did not fit any of the above site types. An isolated community room below Third Fort (AZ I:14:202) also was recorded. A descriptive summary of the sites (Table 3) is arranged by site type. Illustrations taken from Baldwin and Bremer (1986) (Figures 1-8) and photos (Photos 1-19) are used to depict representative sites of each type.

Agricultural Sites. At Walnut Canyon, checkdams (rock alignments perpendicular to drainages) (Photo 1) and terraces or rock alignments (perpendicular to slopes or on flatter areas) occur singly or in series, and usually are associated with fieldhouses (described below; see Figure 8). The alignments were used in dry farming to control water flow and soil erosion, or resulted from the clearing of fields. More than 40 checkdams and terraces were associated with a cluster of sites on the north rim (Cramer 1965). There are at least 19 such sites in the monument (Baldwin and Bremer 1986). Only three sites had agricultural features in isolation (see Table 3).

Artifact Scatters. All but two of the nineteen sites recorded as artifact scatters have possible pithouses, including one dating to the early Cinder Park Phase (A.D. 500-700) and 2 from the Rio de Flag Phase (A.D. 900-1066). Surface indications of pithouses include curvilinear (Photo 2) and single- or double-coursed wall outlines with an interior space of about 40 m^2, lack of wall fall, artifact concentrations, deep soils, and fire-cracked rock (Baldwin and Bremer 1986:106). Pithouses were the dominant house form in the Walnut area until after A.D. 1066. The form is variable within and between phases; most of the early pithouses have short lateral entries or alcoves, firepits, four-post roof supports and a peripheral post pattern. The earliest are shallow, circular or sub-rectangular houses in pits. Later they may be timber-lined and as deep as 2 m. Masonry-lined pithouses (cf. Wilcox 1986:75) appear after A.D. 900 and persist until the area is abandoned.

Cliff Dwellings. Although only 64% (Baldwin and Bremer 1986:1) of the canyon was surveyed, 87 cliff dwellings (37% of total sites) with more than 300 rooms were recorded. Constructed during the Elden Phase (A.D. 1150-1250), the presence of cliff structures makes the Walnut Canyon district unique. They cluster around the Second and Third forts, as well as on the west-facing slope of Ranger Canyon, and probably were used for habitation during the summer months; perhaps the warmer south and west facings and areas below north rim settlements were preferred locations (Baldwin and Bremer 1986:121, 155) (Photo 4). Although the sites range from 1 to 16 rooms each, the typical cliff dwelling consists of from 2 to 4 contiguous, mortared masonry rooms, 3 to 6 m across (Figure 1, Photos 5-8). The plastered walls extended from the floor to the ceiling of the ledge with small ventilator holes at the top and bottom. Exterior doorways are modified T-shaped, some with original wooden lintels (Sudderth and others 1976:18). Lintels that were added

during stabilization are noted in stabilization reports. The walls are in various states of preservation, depending on the original construction and on the history of pothunting, vandalism and stabilization for each site (Photos 9-10). The types and extent of stabilization are well documented in the reports. Materials were largely replaced in kind, and the architectural integrity of the structures probably was not greatly compromised. Many sites have hearths, extensive smoke blackening on the ceilings, open rooms perhaps used as storage or outside work areas, and coursed masonry retaining walls below the rooms.

Fieldhouses. Seventy-two sites (31% of total) were designated as fieldhouses. In general, these were single rectangular or square rooms with northeast entries, ranging in size from 1.2 m by 1.4 m to more than 4 m by 3 m (Figure 2, Photo 11). The original wall height probably was less than 1 m; the double-coursed wall construction may have supported a brush superstructure (Baldwin and Bremer 1986:104). Fieldhouses that have been excavated in the Flagstaff area lack firepits or other interior features. The few artifacts found show an emphasis on mealing and farming activities (Pilles 1978:125), and indicate short-term, seasonal occupations. Fieldhouses may have proliferated after A.D. 1000 as a response to exhausted farmlands and changes in environmental conditions, and allowed a rapidly growing population to experiment with farming in different habitats (Pilles 1978:131).

Forts. Although five forts dating to the 11th and 12th centuries (Elden Phase) have been recorded in Walnut Canyon, only 3 lie within the boundaries of the district. "Third Fort" is encircled by the "Island Trail." These are masonry structures with defensive walls or walled compounds of about 5 rooms that are located on "islands" or finger ridges separated from the main rim by narrow saddles (Photo 12; Figures 3-5). The position of massive walls (Photo 13) across points of easy access suggests a defensive function for the sites, but they may also have been located to regulate the distribution of goods and services throughout the canyon (Baldwin and Bremer 1986:110, 156). Similar sites dating to the same period have been located in the Chevelon (White 1972), Clear Creek (Wilson 1969:236-237), Jack Canyon, Canyon Diablo, and Canyon Padre (Colton 1932:52-53) drainages, and at the Grand Canyon (Euler and Chandler 1978:75).

Lithic Scatters. Five sites have no artifacts or features other than flaked stone. The tools are made mostly from obsidian, fine-grained basalt, jasper, chalcedony and quartzite, while the cores, utilized pieces and debitage are made of the local Kaibab chert. Most of the sites are located on the south rim (Photo 14), probably the result of denser occupation on the north rim (where large sherd and lithic scatters are found) than of specialized activity (Baldwin and Bremer 1986:101). These cannot be dated.

Multi-room Structures. Baldwin and Bremer (1986:121-122) define multi-room sites as those with more than 2 rooms that had full-height masonry walls and abundant trash, often concentrated in middens. These probably were used for year-round long-term occupation. Many also show functional differentiation of rooms; pit structures and smaller storerooms may be found clustered with masonry rooms (Figures 6-7). Twelve sites fit this description (Photo 15-16). The largest single masonry structure in the district is a 5-

to 6-room pueblo (AZ I:15:77). The largest grouping of structures (AZ I:14:96), 5 1- to 3-room masonry structures, 1 excavated (Ritchie 1970) and 3 possible pithouses and a couple of roasting pits, is the major attraction on the north rim interpretative trail near the Visitor Center. Five sites could not be dated accurately; one dated to the late Angell-Winona-Padre Phase (A.D. 1100 to A.D. 1150) and the remainder to the Elden Phase (A.D. 1150 to A.D. 1250). These large sites are characteristic of the late occupation of the district, after A.D. 1100.

Rock Art Sites. Two sites in the district have petroglyphs and one has pictographs. Ten anthropomorphic pictographs in red, white and yellow pigment are isolated in an overhang in a tributary on the south side of Walnut Canyon, and cannot be dated. The petroglyphs are pecked into the Coconino Sandstone in canyon bottoms. One site has three panels with 2 geometric designs, and 3 pairs of anthropomorphs, one of which is a pair of Kokopelli flute players. The other site has 4 small panels on boulders and cliff walls with a combination of anthropomorphic, zoomorphic and geometric (mostly spirals) designs. Historical graffiti mars the latter two sites.

Two-Room Sites. Baldwin and Bremer (1986:102, 108) differentiated between 1-room fieldhouses and 2-room sites (cf. Pilles 1978). The possibility of pithouses at 16 of the 27 two-room sites indicates that these may have had longer term habitation as well as storage functions. Construction is similar for both site types, although more variable for 2-room sites. The rooms may be contiguous or not; only slightly more than half of the masonry structures face southeast, as opposed to southwest (Photo 18, Figure 8). All but 7 of the sites were in use during the Elden Phase; 14 have Angell-Winona components and 1 a Rio de Flag Phase occupation.

Miscellaneous. Two sites did not fit any of the above site types, a rock mound (AZ I:14:100) of unknown function which Van Valkenburgh (1958) excavated, and an isolated community room (AZ I:14:202). The latter is a massive, double-coursed masonry surface room, 7.6 m by 6.6 m, with a south entry and 10-m long wing wall (Photo 19). The site is located near Third Fort; most of the cliff dwellings and forts are visible. The site may have been a focus for local and regional interaction (Baldwin and Bremer 1986:156).

COLLECTIONS

Items recovered from excavation and survey include ceramics, flaked stone, ground stone, bone, textile and basketry fragments, shell, and clay and vegetal samples. Most of the artifacts are curated at the Western Archeological and Conservation Center in Tucson, the Museum of Northern Arizona (cf. Hargrave 1932; Van Valkenburgh 1958), and the Archeology Laboratory at Northern Arizona University (cf. Euler 1962; Kelly 1968; Ritchie 1970). Two "lots" of artifacts are at the Smithsonian Institution in the cultural laboratory of the Museum of Natural History. Collected in 1883 and 1901, the material has historic as well as archeological significance (Gilman 1975:27). Approximately 1700 archeological items, as well as geologic, floral, faunal and archival material, are stored at Walnut Canyon National Monument. Nine wood samples from 7 sites are stored at the Laboratory of Tree-ring Research in Tucson, Arizona (Robinson, Harrill and Warren

1975:82). Prehistoric items on display at the monument include pottery, ground and flaked stone, projectile points (a few with arrow shafts), textile fragments, and shell and bone artifacts.

HISTORICAL RESOURCES AND NON-CONTRIBUTING PROPERTIES

The Visitor Center (headquarters, AZ I:14:230), 2 residences (AZ I:14:228, 229), a public restroom (now at AZ I:14:230) and a split-rail fence were constructed by the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) between 1939 and 1941. Along with a utility building built in 1945 and now at AZ I:14:229, they may be eligible as a separate National Register historic district (Stein 1986:76-79), and as such are non-contributing properties to this nomination (Table 5).

In addition to the headquarters district, other evidence of historic use of the monument was recorded in 1985 (Stein 1986:70-75). Except for AZ I:15:100, all of these are non-contributing properties to this archeological district nomination. Sixteen inscriptions (only a small portion of canyon graffiti), 6 clusters of trash, a stone monument erected by the Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR)(now at AZ I:14:230), the Old Headquarters Cabin (AZ I:14:113; listed on the National Register, 1975), and the Ranger Trail and Ranger Trail Bridge (AZ I:14:176) are also within monument boundaries. All inscriptions located thus far were found at cliff dwellings, and are not significant as separate entities; these should be included as features of the prehistoric sites. The trash clusters, unassociated with historical structural remains, possess limited research potential; only one (AZ I:15:105) had no prehistoric component and is excluded from this nomination. The DAR monument lacks integrity and significance under Register criteria (Stein 1986:72, 74-75). The trail and bridge appear significant under Criterion A of the National Register, and could be added as an amendment to the Old Headquarters nomination (Stein 1986:76).

Two prehistoric sites (AZ I:14:93, AZ I:15:100) had historical components which may be eligible for the National Register (Stein 1986:74). AZ I:15:100 is a prehistoric site with two structures, one of which was reconstructed historically into a hunting blind; the structure shows historical resource utilization and adaptive use of the structure as well (Stein 1986:74). Because the two uses are inseparable from a research standpoint, both components of this site must be included in this nomination. However, AZ I:14:93 has a historical component, a quarry that is spatially discrete. Stein (1986:74) recommended that more research was needed to determine the dating and significance of the component. Therefore it is recommended that the quarry be considered for inclusion in a future nomination of historical sites at Walnut Canyon.

The historical properties (see Table 5) comprise a coherent body of resources (and data) that can inform about historical visitation at and utilization of Walnut Canyon, and about the early development and rustic architecture of a National Monument. They are the only non-contributing sites in the monument and should be nominated separately as a historic district.

DISTRICT INTEGRITY AND DATA LIMITATIONS

The only developed area in the district is on the north rim. The Visitor Center and other CCC-period buildings, described above, form a discrete historic district. Ranger-conducted tours began again in 1986 along the Old Ranger Cabin Trail. Unassisted hiking is not allowed except along the "Island" and "Rim" interpretative trails, which begin from the Visitor Center. Ruins along those trails are protected by virtue of their high visitation and their visibility. A picnic area on the rim is open to the public as well. Little additional development in Walnut Canyon National Monument is expected.

Of the 232 prehistoric sites in Walnut Canyon National Monument, all but 53 have been disturbed by pothunting, vandalism, logging, grazing, construction, natural erosion or archeological excavation and stabilization (Gilman 1976) (Table 4). The lack of surface artifacts from which to derive fine-tuned dating is immediately apparent upon visiting the cliff dwellings. That most of the cliff dwellings were pothunted seems likely. Few of the vandals kept records detailing the locations of their finds, but analysis of the Smithsonian artifacts or of collections from local families who have recorded locational data may be helpful. Virtually all the canyon sites were defaced by historical graffiti, and portions of walls were destroyed by cattle grazing and pothunting (Stein 1986:65). Of the more than 300 cliff dwellings counted by Paul Beaubien, he considered only 2 in good condition; on August 24, 1940, the wall between those two collapsed (Stein 1986). Yet little disturbance has occurred since the boundary fence was completed in 1978.

As described above, 10 sites have been excavated; 37 are stabilized. Stabilization reports serve as verbal and photo documentaries of architectural integrity prior to and following the work, rather than as adequate records of excavated deposits or recovered artifacts. Undisturbed deposits may exist in many of the rooms that were never systematically excavated, or beneath the talus slopes below. Architectural integrity probably was not severely compromised, and the reports will be valuable sources of information on the original condition of structures and on the presence of original lintels, which could be used for dating.

Sites on the rims have suffered little damage, except for 5 sites that have been disturbed by construction and one that was excavated and stabilized for interpretation. The new locational and site data collected by Baldwin and Bremer (1986) is more than adequate by today's professional standards. The dating of sites from small surface collections has failed to locate more than a few early sites (Cinder Park to the Rio de Flag phases); perhaps the small ceramic samples are unrepresentative. The nature of subsurface deposits in rim sites is equally uncertain because so few sites have been excavated. The variety in architecture style of pithouses and masonry structures, or of either exterior and interior features is unknown. Since preservation of the sites in their present condition is the current management policy, these data may be collected from sites outside district boundaries, or in the future, by the use of non-destructive techniques.

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TABLE 1
PREVIOUS ARCHEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION AND STABILIZATION

Year	Type of Investigation/Institution	Reference
1921	Survey of prehistoric sites in the region of Flagstaff/Museum of Northern Arizona(MNA)	Colton (1932)
1932	Excavation and stabilization of 1 site(NA739)/ MNA	Hargrave(1932)
1940	Excavation and stabilization of 3 sites (NA311,312,313)/NPS	Ezell (1940)
1940	Excavation of 1 site (NA4052?) for monument access road/NPS	Beaubien (1940)
1948	Stabilization of 5 sites(NA735,736,737,738,739)/NPS	Rixey (1948)
1954	Archeological survey for monument entrance road/MNA	Abel (no report)
1955,1957, 1958	Archeological survey and excavation of 2 sites (NA5889, NA5895), north rim/NPS	Van Valkenburgh(1958)
1955	Stabilization of 3 sites (NA331,333,334)/MNA	Richert (1955)
1958	Stabilization of 6 sites (NA319,321,322,323,324, 328)/NPS	Richert (1958)
1960	Salvage excavations of 2 sites (NA5891 & unnumbered site)/NPS	Maule (1960)
1961	Archeological survey of the south rim of Walnut Canyon/MNA	Euler (1962)
1964	Archeological survey for evidence of prehistoric field systems/MNA	Cramer (1965)
1966	Excavations of 3 sites (NA103,476,478)/ Northern Arizona University (NAU)	Ritchie (1970)
1967	Excavations of 2 sites (NA103 and NA478)/NAU	Kelly (1968)
1968	Stabilization of 6 sites (NA735,736,737,738,739 742); Island Trail/NPS	Mayer and Waggoner (1968a)

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PREVIOUS ARCHEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION AND STABILIZATION

YEAR	TYPE OF INVESTIGATION/INSTITUTION	REFERENCE
1968	Stabilization of 3 sites (NA103,476,478); Rim Trail/NPS	Mayer and Waggoner (1968b)
1970	Salvage excavation of a historic feature/NPS	Salmonson (1970)
1973	Stabilization of 22 sites (NA331-338, NA394-398, NA400-401, NA740-745, NA747)/NPS	Sudderth (1973)
1975	Inventory survey of sites with standing walls; List of Classified Structures Survey (LCS)/NPS	Sudderth,Hall,Teague and Trussell (1976)
1976	Archeological survey near Visitor Center/NPS	Anderson (1976)
-	Walnut Canyon National Monument: An Archeological Overview/NPS	Gilman (1976)
1976	Evaluation of the Old Headquarters Cabin/NPS	Cox (1976)
1977	Archeological survey for fenceline/NPS	Gilman (1977)
1984	Archeological survey for placement of markers along Rim Trail/NPS	Morris (1984)
1985	Inventory of cultural resources within the monument/NPS	Baldwin and Bremer (1986)

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TABLE 2

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITES
WALNUT CANYON ARCHEOLOGICAL DISTRICT

Site References, Location, and Site Type Arranged by ASM Number

ASM SITE NUMBER	OTHER REFERENCES	UTM ZONE 12	SITE TYPE
AZ I:14:028	WACA 85A-226; LCS	E 454010 N 3891720	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:029	WACA 85A-230; LCS	E 454030 N 3891620	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:030	WACA 85A-229; LCS	E 454080 N 3891590	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:061	WACA 85A-003; NA315	E 452700 N 3891130	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:14:062	WACA 85A-004; AZ I:14:2(ASC)	E 452735 N 3891310	TWO-ROOM SITE
AZ I:14:063	WACA 85A-005	E 452730 N 3890860	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:14:064	WACA 85A-006; AZ I:14:10(ASC)	E 453030 N 3891160	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:14:065	WACA 85A-007; AZ I:14:09(ASC)	E 453125 N 3891230	AGRICULTURAL SITE
AZ I:14:066	WACA 85A-008	E 452965 N 3890990	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:14:067	WACA 85A-009; AZ I:14:14(ASC)	E 453025 N 3890890	ARTIFACT SCATTER
AZ I:14:068	WACA 85A-010; AZ I:14:4b(ASC)	E 453390 N 3891950	FORT

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ASM SITE NUMBER	OTHER REFERENCES	UTM ZONE 12	SITE TYPE
AZ I:14:069	WACA 85A-011; AZ I:14:4a(ASC)	E 453330 N 3891860	FORT(DEFENSIVE WALL)
AZ I:14:070	WACA 85A-012; AZ I:14:12(ASC)	E 452855 N 3890850	TWO-ROOM SITE
AZ I:14:071	WACA 85A-013; AZ I:14:15(ASC)	E 453085 N 3891000	TWO-ROOM SITE
AZ I:14:072	WACA 85A-014	E 452870 N 3890660	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:14:073	WACA 85A-015; AZ I:14:13(ASC)	E 453235 N 3891190	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:14:074	WACA 85A-016; AZ I:14:19(ASC)	E 453555 N 3891120	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:14:075	WACA 85A-017; AZ I:14:20(ASC)	E 453665 N 3891250	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:14:076	WACA 85A-018; AZ I:14:21(ASC)	E 453680 N 3891310	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:14:077	WACA 85A-019; AZ I:14:22(ASC)	E 453740 N 3891350	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:14:078	WACA 85A-020	E 453735 N 3890860	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:14:079	WACA 85A-021; AZ I:14:25(ASC)	E 453800 N 3891080	TWO-ROOM SITE
AZ I:14:080	WACA 85A-022	E 453950 N 3890840	ARTIFACT SCATTER
AZ I:14:081	WACA 85A-023; AZ I:14:24(ASC)	E 454030 N 3890940	FIELDHOUSE

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ASM SITE NUMBER	OTHER REFERENCES	UTM ZONE 12	SITE TYPE
AZ I:14:082	WACA 85A-024	E 454185 N 3890840	LITHIC SCATTER
AZ I:14:083	WACA 85A-025; AZ I:14:23(ASC)	E 454260 N 3890970	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:14:084	WACA 85A-026	E 454040 N 3890780	LITHIC SCATTER
AZ I:14:085	WACA 85A-027	E 454005 N 3890390	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:14:086	WACA 85A-028	E 454630 N 3890300	LITHIC SCATTER
AZ I:14:087	WACA 85A-029	E 454660 N 3890430	LITHIC SCATTER
AZ I:14:088	WACA 85A-079; NA6832	E 454360 N 3891600	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:14:089	WACA 85A-080; NA6831	E 454420 N 3891670	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:14:090	WACA 85A-084; NA6833	E 454340 N 389290	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:14:091	WACA 85A-085; NA386	E 454010 N 3892820	MULTI-ROOM STRUCTURE
AZ I:14:092	WACA 85A-086; NA385	E 454000 N 3892770	MULTI-ROOM STRUCTURE
AZ I:14:093	WACA 85A-087	E 454160 N 3892140	ARTIFACT SCATTER; NON-CONTRIBUTING HISTORICAL COMPONENT
AZ I:14:094	WACA 85A-088	E 454010 N 3892050	FIELDHOUSE

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ASM SITE NUMBER	OTHER REFERENCES	UTM ZONE 12	SITE TYPE
AZ I:14:095	WACA 85A-089; NA5896	E 453890 N 3892070	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:14:096	WACA 85A-090; NA475-478,103; LCS	E 453710 N 3892130	MULTI-ROOM STRUCTURE
AZ I:14:097	WACA 85A-091; NA5897	E 453920 N 3891990	TWO-ROOM SITE
AZ I:14:098	WACA 85A-092; NA5888	E 453800 N 3892450	TWO-ROOM SITE
AZ I:14:099	WACA 85A-093; NA5688	E 453800 N 3892530	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:14:100	WACA 85A-094; NA5895	E 453880 N 3892220	MISCELLANEOUS
AZ I:14:101	WACA 85A-095; NA5887	E 453680 N 3892600	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:14:102	WACA 85A-096; NA5889	E 453600 N 3892420	MULTI-ROOM STRUCTURE
AZ I:14:103	WACA 85A-097	E 453570 N 3892330	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:14:104	WACA 85A-098; NA5883?	E 453450 N 3892330	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:14:105	WACA 85A-099; NA5892	E 453470 N 3892430	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:14:106	WACA 85A-100	E 453500 N 3892370	FIELDHOUSE

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ASM SITE NUMBER	OTHER REFERENCES	UTM ZONE 12	SITE TYPE
AZ I:14:107	WACA 85A-101; NA5882?	E 453320 N 3892360	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:14:108	WACA 85A-102; NA5881	E 435430 N 3892220	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:14:109	WACA 85A-103; NA5884	E 453350 N 3892420	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:14:110	WACA 85A-104; NA5872 & 5873	E 453350 N 3892420	TWO-ROOM SITE
AZ I:14:111	WACA 85A-105; NA5871	E 453130 N 3892510	TWO-ROOM SITE
AZ I:14:112	WACA 85A-106 N5879	E 453300 N 3892280	AGRICULTURAL SITE
AZ I:14:114	WACA 85A-108	E 453130 N 3892550	ARTIFACT SCATTER
AZ I:14:115	WACA 85A-109	E 452880 N 3892640	MULTI-ROOM STRUCTURE
AZ I:14:116	WACA 85A-110; NA5867	E 452700 N 3892540	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:14:117	WACA 85A-111; NA5870	E 452605 N 3892560	TWO-ROOM SITE
AZ I:14:118	WACA 85A-112; NA5868	E 452625 N 3892480	TWO-ROOM SITE
AZ I:14:119	WACA 85A-113; NA5869	E 452650 N 3892460	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:14:121	WACA 85A-115	E 452510 N 3892230	ARTIFACT SCATTER

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ASM SITE NUMBER	OTHER REFERENCES	UTM ZONE 12	SITE TYPE
AZ I:14:122	WACA 85A-116; NA6871	E 452550 N 3892140	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:14:123	WACA 85A-117	E 452430 N 3892240	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:14:124	WACA 85A-118; NA6872	E 452430 N 3892280	TWO-ROOM SITE
AZ I:14:125	WACA 85A-119	E 452340 N 3892250	TWO-ROOM SITE
AZ I:14:126	WACA 85A-120; NA6863	E 452445 N 3892020	TWO-ROOM SITE
AZ I:14:127	WACA 85A-121; NA6865	E 452560 N 3891990	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:14:128	WACA 85A-122; NA6866	E 452650 N 3892060	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:14:129	WACA 85A-123	E 452670 N 3891970	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:14:130	WACA 85A-124; NA6864	E 452550 N 3891880	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:14:131	WACA 85A-125; NA469	E 452760 N 3891760	TWO-ROOM SITE
AZ I:14:132	WACA 85A-126; NA470	E 452720 N 3891800	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:14:133	WACA 85A-127; NA468	E 452760 N 3891850	TWO-ROOM SITE
AZ I:14:134	WACA 85A-128; NA6858	E 452270 N 3891770	FIELDHOUSE

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ASM SITE NUMBER	OTHER REFERENCES	UTM ZONE 12	SITE TYPE
AZ I:14:135	WACA 85A-129	E 452280 N 3892000	TWO-ROOM SITE
AZ I:14:136	WACA 85A-130; NA6860	E 452310 N 3891910	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:14:137	WACA 85A-131; NA6859	E 452380 N 3891850	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:14:138	WACA 85A-132; NA6861	E 452980 N 3891840	MULTI-ROOM STRUCTURE
AZ I:14:139	WACA 85A-133; NA6862	E 453020 N 3892040	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:14:140	WACA 85A-134; NA464,465&467	E 452950 N 3891920	MULTI-ROOM STRUCTURE
AZ I:14:141	WACA 85A-135	E 452830 N 3891940	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:14:142	WACA 85A-136; NA463	E 452970 N 3892060	TWO-ROOM SITE
AZ I:14:143	WACA 85A-137; NA6868	E 452760 N 3892060	TWO-ROOM SITE
AZ I:14:144	WACA 85A-138; NA6867	E 452760 N 3892100	TWO-ROOM SITE
AZ I:14:145	WACA 85A-139; NA6869	E 452810 N 3892000	TWO-ROOM SITE
AZ I:14:146	WACA 85A-140; NA6870	E 452920 N 3892130	TWO-ROOM SITE
AZ I:14:147	WACA 85A-141; NA461	E 453100 N 3892140	TWO-ROOM SITE

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ASM SITE NUMBER	OTHER REFERENCES	UTM ZONE 12	SITE TYPE
AZ I:14:148	WACA 85A-142	E 452820 N 3892220	MULTI-ROOM STRUCTURE
AZ I:14:149	WACA 85A-143	E 452390 N 3891240	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:150	WACA 85A-144; AZ I:14:03(ASC)	E 452480 N 3891180	ROCK ART
AZ I:14:151	WACA 85A-145	E 452580 N 3891320	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:152	WACA 85A-146; NA326;LCS	E 453620 N 3891960	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:153	WACA 85A-147; NA328 & 327; LCS	E 453570 N 3892050	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:154	WACA 85A-148; NA329	E 453440 N 3892180	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:155	WACA 85A-149; NA330 & 748	E 453260 N 3892210	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:156	WACA 85A-150; NA318	E 453270 N 3892180	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:157	WACA 85A-151; NA317;LCS	E 453260 N 3892160	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:158	WACA 85A-152; NA319;LCS	E 453350 N 3892180	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:159	WACA 85A-153; NA320;LCS	E 453430 N 3892130	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:160	WACA 85A-154; NA321	E 453470 N 3892100	CLIFF DWELLING

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ASM SITE NUMBER	OTHER REFERENCES	UTM ZONE 12	SITE TYPE
AZ I:14:161	WACA 85A-155; NA322;LCS	E 453520 N 3892050	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:162	WACA 85A-156; NA323	E 453590 N 3891990	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:163	WACA 85A-157; NA324	E 453490 N 3891930	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:164	WACA 85A-158; NA735;LCS	E 453570 N 3891860	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:165	WACA 85A-159; NA736;LCS	E 453560 N 3891820	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:166	WACA 85A-160; NA737;LCS	E 453510 N 3891750	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:167	WACA 85A-161; NA738;LCS	E 453510 N 3891660	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:168	WACA 85A-162; NA739;LCS	E 453610 N 3891600	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:169	WACA 85A-163; NA740;LCS	E 453550 N 3891640	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:170	WACA 85A-164; NA741;LCS	E 453640 N 3891640	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:171	WACA 85A-166; NA743A-B; LCS	E 453620 N 3891840	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:172	WACA 85A-165; NA742;LCS	E 453610 N 3891700	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:173	WACA 85A-171; NA298	E 452290 N 3891440	CLIFF DWELLING

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ASM SITE NUMBER	OTHER REFERENCES	UTM ZONE 12	SITE TYPE
AZ I:14:174	WACA 85A-172; NA299	E 452670 N 3891600	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:175	WACA 85A-173	E 452690 N 3891580	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:177	WACA 85A-175; NA312;LCS	E 453230 N 3892140	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:178	WACA 85A-176; NA313;LCS	E 453230 N 3892100	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:179	WACA 85A-177; NA311;LCS	E 453180 N 3892080	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:180	WACA 85A-178; NA309;LCS	E 453160 N 3892060	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:181	WACA 85A-179; NA310;LCS	E 453130 N 3892050	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:182	WACA 85A-180; NA308;LCS	E 453140 N 3892000	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:183	WACA 85A-181; NA307 & 306; LCS	E 453160 N 3891970	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:184	WACA 85A-182; NA307;LCS	E 453130 N 3891950	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:185	WACA 85A-183; NA304;LCS	E 453090 N 3891790	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:186	WACA 85A-184; NA305	E 453100 N 3891820	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:187	WACA 85A-185	E 453120 N 3892020	CLIFF DWELLING

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ASM SITE NUMBER	OTHER REFERENCES	UTM ZONE 12	SITE TYPE
AZ I:14:188	WACA 85A-186; NA302	E 453000 N 3891660	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:189	WACA 85A-187; NA300	E 452920 N 3891660	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:190	WACA 85A-188	E 452900 N 3891680	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:191	WACA 85A-189	E 452970 N 3891700	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:192	WACA 85A-190	E 452990 N 3891700	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:193	WACA 85A-191; NA303?	E 452990 N 3891750	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:194	WACA 85A-192; NA301	E 452880 N 3891720	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:195	WACA 85A-193; NA400A;LCS	E 453650 N 3891910	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:196	WACA 85A-194; NA400;LCS	E 453690 N 3891940	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:197	WACA 85A-195; NA398;LCS	E 453780 N 3891940	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:198	WACA 85A-196; NA397;LCS	E 453860 N 3891860	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:199	WACA 85A-197; NA396;LCS	E 453830 N 3891830	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:200	WACA 85A-198; NA747;LCS	E 453770 N 3891960	CLIFF DWELLING

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ASM SITE NUMBER	OTHER REFERENCES	UTM ZONE 12	SITE TYPE
AZ I:14:201	WACA 85A-199; NA401;LCS	E 453640 N 3891930	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:202	WACA 85A-200	E 453600 N 3891860	MISCELLANEOUS
AZ I:14:203	WACA 85A-201	E 453580 N 3891810	TWO-ROOM SITE
AZ I:14:204	WACA 85A-202	E 453560 N 3891700	FORT
AZ I:14:205	WACA 85A-203; NA744;LCS	E 453760 N 3891700	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:206	WACA 85A-204; NA745;LCS	E 453750 N 3891600	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:207	WACA 85A-205; NA395;LCS	E 453850 N 3891580	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:208	WACA 85A-206; NA394;LCS	E 453870 N 3891530	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:209	WACA 85A-207; NA745(?); AZ I:14:31(ASM)	E 453770 N 3891500	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:210	WACA 85A-208	E 453500 N 3891540	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:211	WACA 85A-209	E 453520 N 3891940	ROCK ART
AZ I:14:212	WACA 85A-210; NA333;LCS	E 453460 N 3891920	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:213	WACA 85A-211; NA334;LCS	E 453420 N 3891960	CLIFF DWELLING

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ASM SITE NUMBER	OTHER REFERENCES	UTM ZONE 12	SITE TYPE
AZ I:14:214	WACA 85A-212; NA335;LCS	E 453430 N 3892000	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:215	WACA 85A-213; NA336;LCS	E 453400 N 3892030	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:216	WACA 85A-214; NA337 & 338; LCS	E 453360 N 3892050	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:217	WACA 85A-215; NA332;LCS	E 453440 N 3891920	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:218	WACA 85A-216; NA331;LCS	E 453440 N 3891860	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:219	WACA 85A-217	E 453310 N 3892030	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:220	WACA 85A-218	E 453380 N 3891610	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:221	WACA 85A-220; NA7223	E 453670 N 3892260	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:14:222	WACA 85A-224	E 453870 N 3891900	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:223	WACA 85A-225	E 453890 N 3891860	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:224	WACA 85A-227	E 454140 N 3891600	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:14:225	WACA 85A-228; LCS; AZ I:14:29(ASM)	E 454560 N 3891140	CLIFF DWELLING

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ASM SITE NUMBER	OTHER REFERENCES	UTM ZONE 12	SITE TYPE
AZ I:14:226	WACA 85A-231; NA6835	E 454230 N 3891680	ARTIFACT SCATTER
AZ I:14:227	WACA 85A-232	E 454340 N 3891490	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:15:046	WACA 85A-234; AZ I:15:46(ASM); LCS	E 455230 N 3890800	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:15:057	WACA 85A-001; WACA 7(GILMAN)	E 456680 N 3890855	ARTIFACT SCATTER
AZ I:15:059	WACA 85A-030	E 455285 N 3890105	ARTIFACT SCATTER
AZ I:15:060	WACA 85A-031; AZ I:15:06(ASC)	E 455410 N 3890180	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:15:061	WACA 85A-032	E 455510 N 3890150	ARTIFACT SCATTER
AZ I:15:062	WACA 85A-033; AZ I:15:05(ASC)	E 455520 N 3890200	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:15:063	WACA 85A-034; AZ I:15:04(ASC)	E 455570 N 3890260	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:15:064	WACA 85A-035; AZ I:15:03(ASC)	E 455520 N 3890280	TWO-ROOM SITE
AZ I:15:065	WACA 85A-036; AZ I:15:02(ASC)	E 455560 N 3890295	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:15:066	WACA 85A-037	E 455290 N 3889850	FIELDHOUSE

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ASM SITE NUMBER	OTHER REFERENCES	UTM ZONE 12	SITE TYPE
AZ I:15:067	WACA 85A-038; AZ I:15:07(ASC)	E 455875 N 3890070	TWO-ROOM SITE
AZ I:15:068	WACA 85A-039	E 455955 N 3890050	ARTIFACT SCATTER
AZ I:15:069	WACA 85A-040	E 455795 N 3890040	LITHIC SCATTER
AZ I:15:070	WACA 85A-041	E 456400 N 3891410	ARTIFACT SCATTER
AZ I:15:071	WACA 85A-042; NA7219	E 456270 N 3891330	MULTI-ROOM STRUCTURE
AZ I:15:072	WACA 85A-043	E 456170 N 3891390	ARTIFACT SCATTER
AZ I:15:073	WACA 85A-044	E 455810 N 3891330	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:15:074	WACA 85A-045; NA6853	E 455730 N 3891250	MULTI-ROOM STRUCTURE
AZ I:15:075	WACA 85A-046; NA6854	E 455700 N 3891080	TWO-ROOM SITE
AZ I:15:076	WACA 85A-047	E 455630 N 3891090	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:15:077	WACA 85A-048; NA6838	E 455655 N 3891290	MULTI-ROOM STRUCTURE
AZ I:15:078	WACA 85A-049; NA6852	E 455540 N 3891130	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:15:079	WACA 85A-050; NA671	E 455855 N 3890970	MULTI-ROOM STRUCTURE

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ASM SITE NUMBER	OTHER REFERENCES	UTM ZONE 12	SITE TYPE
AZ I:15:080	WACA 85A-051; NA6856	E 455810 N 3891110	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:15:081	WACA 85A-052	E 455930 N 3891030	ARTIFACT SCATTER
AZ I:15:082	WACA 85A-053	E 455590 N 3891390	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:15:083	WACA 85A-054	E 455595 N 3891260	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:15:084	WACA 85A-055	E 455645 N 3890900	AGRICULTURAL SITE
AZ I:15:085	WACA 85A-056; NA6842	E 455390 N 3891100	TWO-ROOM SITE
AZ I:15:086	WACA 85A-057; NA6843	E 455330 N 3891120	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:15:087	WACA 85A-058	E 455420 N 3890940	ARTIFACT SCATTER
AZ I:15:088	WACA 85A-059; NA6844	E 455290 N 3890930	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:15:089	WACA 85A-060; NA6847	E 455230 N 3890950	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:15:090	WACA 85A-061; NA6846	E 455110 N 3891090	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:15:091	WACA 85A-062	E 455175 N 3891260	ARTIFACT SCATTER
AZ I:15:092	WACA 85A-063	E 455215 N 3891100	ARTIFACT SCATTER

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ASM SITE NUMBER	OTHER REFERENCES	UTM ZONE 12	SITE TYPE
AZ I:15:093	WACA 85A-064; NA6845	E 454940 N 3891090	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:15:094	WACA 85A-065; NA6840	E 454890 N 3891140	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:15:095	WACA 85A-066; NA6839	E 454950 N 3891150	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:15:096	WACA 85A-067; NA6837	E 454880 N 3891400	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:15:097	WACA 85A-068; NA6848?	E 454800 N 3891120	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:15:098	WACA 85A-069	E 454825 N 3891070	ARTIFACT SCATTER
AZ I:15:099	WACA 85A-070	E 454690 N 3891250	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:15:100	WACA 85A-071; NA5050	E 454650 N 3892140	FIELDHOUSE; CONTRIBUTING HISTORICAL COMPONENT
AZ I:15:101	WACA 85A-072	E 454620 N 3892190	ARTIFACT SCATTER
AZ I:15:102	WACA 85A-073; NA7222	E 454650 N 3892050	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:15:103	WACA 85A-074	E 454610 N 3891970	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:15:104	WACA 85A-075; NA7221	E 454620 N 3891880	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:15:106	WACA 85A-077; NA6829	E 454540 N 3891550	FIELDHOUSE

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ASM SITE NUMBER	OTHER REFERENCES	UTM ZONE 12	SITE TYPE
AZ I:15:107	WACA 85A-078	E 454470 N 3891490	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:15:108	WACA 85A-081	E 454600 N 3892210	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:15:109	WACA 85A-082	E 454540 N 3892220	ARTIFACT SCATTER
AZ I:15:110	WACA 85A-083; NA6828	E 454510 N 3892160	FIELDHOUSE
AZ I:15:111	WACA 85A-167; NA388;LCS	E 455820 N 3890860	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:15:112	WACA 85A-168; NA389;LCS	E 455900 N 3890810	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:15:113	WACA 85A-169; NA390;LCS	E 455900 N 3890550	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:15:114	WACA 85A-170; NA392;LCS	E 456000 N 3890490	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:15:115	WACA 85A-219	E 456000 N 3890270	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:15:117	WACA 85A-222; WACA-8(GILMAN)	E 456290 N 3890150	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:15:118	WACA 85A-223	E 456150 N 388990	ROCK ART
AZ I:15:119	WACA 85A-233	E 454600 N 3891250	CLIFF DWELLING

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ASM SITE NUMBER	OTHER REFERENCES	UTM ZONE 12	SITE TYPE
AZ I:15:120	WACA 85A-235; NA393; "SECOND FORT"	E 455940 N 3890540	FORT
AZ I:15:121	WACA 85A-236	E 455950 N 3890610	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:15:122	WACA 85A-237; NA391	E 455960 N 3890560	CLIFF DWELLING
AZ I:15:123	WACA 85A-238; NA392?	E 456000 N 3890500	CLIFF DWELLING

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Table 3

SITE DESCRIPTIONS ARRANGED BY SITE TYPE

ASM SITE NUMBERS	DIMENSIONS	PERIOD OR PHASE DATES	FEATURES	FIGURES & PHOTOS
		SITE TYPE: AGRICULTURAL SITE (3)		
AZ I:14:065	7m X 3m 21 sq m	ELDEN PHASE? A.D. 1150-1250	CHECKDAM.	PHOTO 1
AZ I:14:112	14m X 12m 175 sq m	N. SINAGUA, ANGLO UNKNOWN, HISTORIC	2 LIMESTONE ROCKPILES, 1 COLLAPSED TERRACE/CHECKDAM, HISTORICAL TRASH DUMP.	
AZ I:15:084	60m X 40m 2400 sq m	RIO DE FLAG-ELDEN A.D. 900-1200	ROCKPILES, HEARTHS, BROWNWARE POTBREAK, HISTORICAL FIREPIT.	
		SITE TYPE: ARTIFACT SCATTER (19)		
AZ I:14:067	28m X 17m 476 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	PITHOUSE(S)?, POSSIBLE ROASTING PIT,2M X 3M MASONRY STOREROOM?	
AZ I:14:080	30m X 15m 450 sq m	UNKNOWN UNKNOWN	POSSIBLE HEARTH OR FIREPIT, ROCKPILE.	
AZ I:14:093	80m X 65m 5200 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	1-2 PITHOUSES,JACAL; HISTORICAL BUILDING STONE QUARRY.	PHOTO 3
AZ I:14:114	85m X 80m 6800 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	1 POSSIBLE PITHOUSE, MANY ROCKPILES AND ALIGNMENTS, 1 SLAB-LINED STRUCTURE?	
AZ I:14:121	60m X 30m 1800 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	PITHOUSE(S)?	
AZ I:14:226	11m X 15m 165 sq m	ELDEN PHASE? A.D. 1150-1250	PITHOUSE(S)?	
AZ I:15:057	100m X 30m 3000 sq m	CINDER PARK, ELDEN A.D. 500-750 & A.D. 1130-1200	PITHOUSE(S)?, POSSIBLE ROCK LINED HEARTH.	
AZ I:15:059	50m X 26m 1300 sq m	RIO DE FLAG A.D. 900-1066	PITHOUSE(S)?, FIRE-CRACKED ROCK (POSSIBLE HEARTHS).	

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ASM SITE NUMBERS	DIMENSIONS	PERIOD OR PHASE DATES	FEATURES	FIGURES & PHOTOS
AZ I:15:061	50m X 45m 2250 sq m	RIO DE FLAG A.D. 900-1066	PITHOUSE?, FIRE-CRACKED ROCK (POSSIBLE HEARTHS OR FIREPITS).	
AZ I:15:068	40m X 35m 1400 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	PITHOUSE?, FIRE-CRACKED ROCK (POSSIBLE HEARTH OR FIREPIT).	
AZ I:15:070	44m X 24m 1056 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	PITHOUSE(S)?	PHOTO 2
AZ I:15:072	42m X 16m 672 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	PITHOUSE(S)?	
AZ I:15:081	31m X 37m 1147 sq m	ANGELL-WINONA A.D. 1070-1130?	FIREPIT OR HEARTH PROBABLE.	
AZ I:15:087	23m X 20m 460 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	PITHOUSE(S)?, POSSIBLE CHECKDAM.	
AZ I:15:091	40m X 40m 1600 sq m	ELDEN PHASE? A.D. 1150-1250?	NONE NOTED.	
AZ I:15:092	45m X 35m 1575 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	ROCK ALIGNMENT, POSSIBLE HEARTHS.	
AZ I:15:098	20m X 11m 220 sq m	ANGELL-WINONA A.D. 1070-1130	ROCK RUBBLE.	
AZ I:15:101	30m X 23m 690 sq m	ANGELL-ELDEN A.D. 1070-1200	PITHOUSE(S)?, FIREPIT OR HEARTH.	
AZ I:15:109	68m X 72m 4896 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	PITHOUSE VILLAGE?	

Table 3 (Continued)

ASM SITE NUMBERS	DIMENSIONS	PERIOD OR PHASE DATES	FEATURES	FIGURES & PHOTOS
SITE TYPE: CLIFF DWELLING (85)				
AZ I:14:149	22m X 8m 176 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	1 ROOM IN OVERHANG, POSSIBLE RETAINING WALL.	
AZ I:14:151	19m X 10m 190 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	1-2 ROOMS IN OVERHANG, SMOKE-BLACKENING.	
AZ I:14:152	10m X 4m 40 sq m	N. SINAGUA POST-A.D. 1066	2 ROOMS IN OVERHANG.	
AZ I:14:153	30m X 6m 180 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	6 ROOMS IN OVERHANG.	
AZ I:14:154	16m X 5m 80 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	2-3 ROOMS IN OVERHANG, MIDDEN DOWNSLOPE.	
AZ I:14:155	14m X 10m 140 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	2 ROOMS IN OVERHANG, MIDDEN AREA.	
AZ I:14:156	10m X 4m 40 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	1 ROOM IN OVERHANG?	
AZ I:14:157	15m X 4m 60 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	1 ROOM IN OVERHANG, HEARTHS.	
AZ I:14:158	10m X 5m 50 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	1-2 ROOMS IN OVERHANG, WALL SEGMENT BELOW, SMOKE BLACKENING.	
AZ I:14:159	12m X 4m 48 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	5+ ROOMS IN OVERHANG, HISTORICAL? RETAINING WALL DOWNSLOPE.	
AZ I:14:160	24m X 5m 120 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	5 ROOMS IN OVERHANG.	
AZ I:14:161	60m X 10m 600 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	17 ROOMS IN OVERHANG, STABILIZED.	
AZ I:14:162	85m X 5m 425 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	14+ ROOMS IN OVERHANG.	PHOTO 5

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ASM SITE NUMBERS	DIMENSIONS	PERIOD OR PHASE DATES	FEATURES	FIGURES & PHOTOS
AZ I:14:163	20m X 5m 100 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	1 ROOM IN OVERHANG, SMOKE BLACKENING, POSSIBLE HEARTHS, FLOOR FRAGMENTS.	
AZ I:14:164	6m X 3m 18 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	1 ROOM BENEATH OVERHANG.	PHOTO 9
AZ I:14:165	22m X 5m 110 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	4 ROOMS IN OVERHANG, SMOKE BLACKENING, POSSIBLE HEARTHS.	
AZ I:14:166	22m X 6m 132 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	4 ROOMS IN OVERHANG.	
AZ I:14:167	12m X 4m 48 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	3 ROOMS IN OVERHANG.	
AZ I:14:168	46m X 10m 460 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	10 ROOMS IN OVERHANG; NPS CONSTRUCTED STEPS IN SOME.	
AZ I:14:169	40m X 10m 400 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	8-9 ROOMS IN OVERHANG, BARRIER WALL ON WEST END.	
AZ I:14:170	3m X 4m 12 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	2+ ROOMS IN OVERHANG, WALL FRAGMENT, RUBBLE, SMOKE BLACKENING.	
AZ I:14:171	100m X 10m 1000 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	9+ ROOM IN OVERHANG, SMOKE BLACKENING,POSSIBLE HEARTHS.	
AZ I:14:172	24m X 6m 144 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	5 ROOMS IN OVERHANG.	
AZ I:14:173	15m X 5m 75 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	2 ROOMS IN OVERHANG, HEARTH(S),RETAINING WALLS.	
AZ I:14:174	16m X 6m 96 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	2 ROOMS IN OVERHANG, HEARTH(S), RETAINING WALLS.	

Table 3 (Continued)

ASM SITE NUMBERS	DIMENSIONS	PERIOD OR PHASE DATES	FEATURES	FIGURES & PHOTOS
AZ I:14:175	18m X 6m 108 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	3 ROOMS IN OVERHANG, HEARTH(S).	
AZ I:14:177	15m X 6m 90 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D.1150-1250	2 ROOMS IN OVERHANG, RETAINING WALL, HEARTH(S).	
AZ I:14:178	8m X 6m 48 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	2 ROOMS IN OVERHANG, GRAFFITI, RETAINING WALL, HEARTH(S).	
AZ I:14:179	16m X 8m 128 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	5 ROOMS IN OVERHANG, RETAINING WALLS, HEARTHS.	
AZ I:14:180	20m X 5m 100 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	4 ROOMS IN 2 OVERHANGS, RETAINING WALL, HEARTHS.	
AZ I:14:181	20m X 8m 160 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	4-6 ROOMS IN OVERHANG, HEARTHS, RETAINING WALLS.	
AZ I:14:182	7m X 3m 21 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	1 ROOM IN OVERHANG, HEARTH(S), VENTILATOR.	
AZ I:14:183	10m X 5m 50 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	2 ROOMS IN OVERHANG, GRAFFITI.	
AZ I:14:184	30m X 8m 240 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	5 ROOMS IN OVERHANG, HEARTHS, RETAINING WALL.	
AZ I:14:185	20m X 6m 120 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	5 ROOMS IN OVERHANG, VENTILATOR, HEARTHS.	
AZ I:14:186	8m X 4m 32 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	1 ROOM IN OVERHANG, HEARTH(S).	
AZ I:14:187	10m X 4m 40 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	1 ROOM IN OVERHANG, VENTILATOR.	

Table 3 (Continued)

ASM SITE NUMBERS	DIMENSIONS	PERIOD OR PHASE DATES	FEATURES	FIGURES & PHOTOS
AZ I:14:188	15m X 10m 150 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	2 ROOMS IN 3 OVERHANGS, PICTOGRAPHS, HEARTHS.	
AZ I:14:189	10m X 6m 60 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	1 ROOM IN OVERHANG, HEARTHS.	
AZ I:14:190	13m X 5m 65 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	2 ROOMS IN OVERHANG, HEARTH(S).	PHOTO 10
AZ I:14:191	10m X 5m 50 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	1 ROOM IN OVERHANG, RETAINING WALL.	
AZ I:14:192	6m X 4m 24 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	1 ROOM IN OVERHANG, HEARTH(S).	
AZ I:14:193	12m X 5m 60 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	2 TO 3 ROOMS IN OVERHANG, GRANARY, HEARTHS.	
AZ I:14:194	10m X 4m 40 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	1 ROOM IN OVERHANG, HEARTH, CIST/ROOM ON EAST.	
AZ I:14:195	8m X 4m 32 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	1 ROOM IN OVERHANG, HEARTH, GRAFFITI.	
AZ I:14:196	50m X 6m 300 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	3 ROOMS IN OVERHANG, RETAINING WALL, HEARTHS.	
AZ I:14:197	10m X 4m 40 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	2-3 ROOMS IN OVERHANG, HEARTHS, RETAINING WALLS.	
AZ I:14:198	32m X 8m 256 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	5 ROOMS IN 2 OVERHANGS, GRAFFITI, HEARTHS.	
AZ I:14:199	12m X 5m 60 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	3-ROOMS IN OVERHANG.	
AZ I:14:200	6m X 14m 84 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	3-ROOMS IN OVERHANG.	
AZ I:14:201	25m X 10m 250 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	4-6 ROOMS IN OVERHANG.	

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ASM SITE NUMBERS	DIMENSIONS	PERIOD OR PHASE DATES	FEATURES	FIGURES & PHOTOS
AZ I:14:205	18m X 7m 126 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	3 ROOMS IN OVERHANG, 2-STORY, SMOKE BLACKENING, PLASTER.	
AZ I:14:206	25m X 7m 175 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	6+ ROOMS IN 2 OVERHANGS, 2+ HEARTHS, SMOKE BLACKENING, PLASTER, BENCH IN ROOM.	
AZ I:14:207	12m X 6m 72 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	2-3(?)ROOMS IN OVERHANG.	
AZ I:14:208	18m X 4m 72 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	2 ROOMS IN OVERHANG.	
AZ I:14:209	6m X 4m 24 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	2 ROOMS IN OVERHANG, PLASTER VISIBLE.	
AZ I:14:210	22m X 6m 132 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	4 ROOMS IN OVERHANG, RETAINING WALL, CULTURAL DEPOSITS?	
AZ I:14:212	24m X 6m 144 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	4 ROOMS IN OVERHANG, ROUTE TO CANYON BOTTOM AND THIRD FORT VIA FAULT.	PHOTO 8
AZ I:14:213	25m X 6m 150 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	3 ROOMS IN OVERHANG, POSSIBLE RETAINING WALL.	
AZ I:14:214	12m X 5m 60 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	3 ROOMS IN OVERHANG, POSSIBLE CIST, T-SHAPED DOORWAYS.	
AZ I:14:215	14m X 5m 70 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	2-3 ROOMS IN OVERHANG, HEARTH, SMOKE BLACKENING.	
AZ I:14:216	35m X 5m 175 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	2-ROOM AND 3-ROOM STRUCTURES IN OVERHANG, 1 POSSIBLE ENTRYWAY.	
AZ I:14:217	9m X 4m 40 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	2-3 ROOMS IN OVERHANG, SMOKE BLACKENING.	
AZ I:14:218	25m X 4m 100 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	6 ROOMS IN OVERHANG.	

Table 3 (Continued)

ASM SITE NUMBERS	DIMENSIONS	PERIOD OR PHASE DATES	FEATURES	FIGURES & PHOTOS
AZ I:14:219	5m X 10m 50 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	1 ROOM IN OVERHANG.	
AZ I:14:220	15m X 18m 270 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	3 ROOMS IN OVERHANG; OVERHANG SOUTH OF SITE WITH SMOKE BLACKENING.	
AZ I:14:222	5m X 10m 50 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	2 ROOMS IN OVERHANG.	
AZ I:14:223	8m X 5m 40 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	1-2 ROOMS IN OVERHANG.	
AZ I:14:028	15m X 3m 45 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	2 ROOMS IN OVERHANG.	FIGURE 1
AZ I:14:224	13m X 7m 91 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	3 ROOMS IN OVERHANG, POSSIBLE RETAINING WALL.	
AZ I:14:225	19m X 3m 57 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	3 ROOMS IN OVERHANG.	
AZ I:14:030	26m X 6m 156 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	2 2-3 ROOM STRUCTURES IN OVERHANG, SMOKE BLACKENING, RUBBLE.	
AZ I:14:029	10m X 3m 30 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	2 ROOMS IN OVERHANG.	
AZ I:14:227	10m X 5m 50 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	1 ROOM IN OVERHANG.	
AZ I:15:046	10m X 5m 50 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	2 ROOMS IN OVERHANG, SMOKE BLACKENING ON	
AZ I:15:111	36m X 8m 288 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	11 ROOMS IN OVERHANG, HEARTHS.	
AZ I:15:112	40m X 8m 320 sq m	N. SINAGUA,HISTORIC UNKNOWN	12 ROOMS IN OVERHANG, HEARTHS,POSSIBLE GRANARY IN CREVICE ABOVE.	

Table 3 (Continued)

ASM SITE NUMBERS	DIMENSIONS	PERIOD OR PHASE DATES	FEATURES	FIGURES & PHOTOS
AZ I:15:113	10m X 6m 60 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	2 ROOMS IN OVERHANG, HEARTH(S).	
AZ I:15:114	16m X 6m 96 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	4 ROOMS IN OVERHANG, HEARTHS.	PHOTO 7
AZ I:15:115	12m X 10m 120 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	1 ROOM IN OVERHANG.	
AZ I:15:117	15m X 4m 60 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	3-4 ROOMS IN OVERHANG.	
AZ I:15:119	16m X 4m 64 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	2 ROOMS IN OVERHANG.	
AZ I:15:121	6m X 5m 30 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	1 ROOM AGAINST CLIFF.	
AZ I:15:122	20m X 6m 120 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	5 ROOMS IN OVERHANG.	
AZ I:15:123	9m X 7m 63 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	3 ROOMS ON LEDGE.	
SITE TYPE: FIELDHOUSE (72)				
AZ I:14:061	20m X 20m 400 sq m	L.ANGELL- WINONA/ELDEN A.D. 1100-1200	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE, LARGE U-SHAPED MASONRY FEATURE.	
AZ I:14:063	17m X 10m 170 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	1-2 ROOM FIELDHOUSE, POSSIBLE EXTRAMURAL HEARTH.	
AZ I:14:064	8m X 8m 64 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE.	
AZ I:14:066	24m X 22m 528 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE, ROCK ALIGNMENT/RUBBLE AREA.	
AZ I:14:072	10m X 10m 100 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE, EXTRAMURAL ROCK FEATURE?	

Table 3 (Continued)

ASM SITE NUMBERS	DIMENSIONS	PERIOD OR PHASE DATES	FEATURES	FIGURES & PHOTOS
AZ I:14:073	50m X 20m 1000 sq m	CINDER PARK,ELDEN A.D. 500-700 & A.D. 1150-1250	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE.	
AZ I:14:074	12m X 10m 120 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE.	
AZ I:14:075	20m X 14m 280 sq m	ANGELL-WINONA/ELDEN A.D. 1070-1200	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE, ROCKPILES, TERRACE-LIKE AREAS, ROCK-LINED FEATURE?	
AZ I:14:076	15m X 15m 225 sq m	ANGELL-WINONA/ELDEN A.D. 1070-1200	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE, FIRE-CRACKED FEATURE.	FIGURE 2
AZ I:14:077	16m X 14m 224 sq m	ANGELL-WINONA/ELDEN A.D. 1070-1200	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE.	
AZ I:14:078	22m X 13m 286 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE.	FIGURE 2
AZ I:14:081	20m X 12m 240 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE, 1 ROCK ALIGNMENT.	
AZ I:14:083	10m X 10m 100 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE.	
AZ I:14:085	5m X 5m 25 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE.	
AZ I:14:088	38m X 32m 1216 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE, SMALL ROOM OR TERRACE.	
AZ I:14:089	30m X 22m 660 sq m	ANGELL-WINONA/ELDEN A.D. 1070-1200	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE, SUNSET BROWN POTBREAK.	
AZ I:14:090	15m X 25m 375 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE, LITHIC SCATTER (60M SSW).	
AZ I:14:094	25m X 10m 250 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE, 1 LIMESTONE ROCK ALIGNMENT.	

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Table 3 (Continued)

ASM SITE NUMBERS	DIMENSIONS	PERIOD OR PHASE DATES	FEATURES	FIGURES & PHOTOS
AZ I:14:095	31m X 20m 620 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE.	
AZ I:14:099	15m X 9m 135 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE.	
AZ I:14:101	19m X 10m 190 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE.	
AZ I:14:103	14m X 8m 112 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE.	
AZ I:14:104	50m X 40m 2000 sq m	N. SINAGUA, ANGLO UNKNOWN, HISTORIC	FIELDHOUSE, PITHOUSES, 2 ROCK ALIGNMENTS; HISTORICAL CHILD'S TRASH.	
AZ I:14:105	30m X 24m 720 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE, 3 ROCKPILES.	
AZ I:14:106	SEE FEA. NOTES. 158 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	SERIES OF ROCK ALIGNMENTS; AREA 1) 8M X 10M; AREA 2) 13M X 6M.	
AZ I:14:107	25m X 25m 625 sq m	N. SINAGUA? UNKNOWN, HISTORIC?	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE, 1 ROCK ALIGNMENT.	
AZ I:14:108	16m X 8m 128 sq m	N. SINAGUA? UNKNOWN, HISTORIC?	POSSIBLE FIELDHOUSE; HISTORICAL CULVERT.	
AZ I:14:109	50m X 30m 1500 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE, ROCKPILE, 1 ROCK ALIGNMENT, HISTORICAL TRASH.	
AZ I:14:116	25m X 55m 1375 sq m	ANGELL-WINONA/ELDEN A.D. 1070-1200	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE, HEARTH, POSSIBLE CHECKDAMS.	
AZ I:14:119	25m X 25m 625 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE, SEMI-CIRCULAR ROCK ALIGNMENT.	
AZ I:14:122	150m X 10m 1500 sq m	ELDEN PHASE? A.D. 1150-1250?	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE, NUMEROUS CHECKDAMS.	

Table 3 (Continued)

ASM SITE NUMBERS	DIMENSIONS	PERIOD OR PHASE DATES	FEATURES	FIGURES & PHOTOS
AZ I:14:123	21m X 10m 210 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE.	
AZ I:14:127	40m X 40m 1600 sq m	ANGELL-WINONA/ELDEN A.D. 1070-1200	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE, 3 ROCKPILES, 1 ROCK ALIGNMENT, HEARTH?, CIST?	
AZ I:14:128	25m X 10m 250 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE.	
AZ I:14:129	21m X 13m 273 sq m	ANGELL-WINONA/ELDEN A.D. 1070-1200	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE.	
AZ I:14:130	15m X 10m 150 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE, CLEARING, ROCK ALIGNMENT.	
AZ I:14:132	32m X 22m 704 sq m	ANGELL-WINONA/ELDEN A.D. 1070-1200	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE.	
AZ I:14:134	25m X 13m 325 sq m	ANGELL-WINONA/ELDEN A.D. 1070-1200	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE, CIST?, POSSIBLE STRUCTURE (90M SE).	
AZ I:14:136	57m X 25m 1425 sq m	ANGELL-WINONA/ELDEN A.D. 1070-1200?	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE, 6 POSSIBLE CHECKDAMS.	
AZ I:14:137	24m X 18m 432 sq m	ELDEN PHASE? A.D. 1150-1250?	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE, 2 CHECKDAMS, 1 ROCK ALIGNMENT.	
AZ I:14:139	30m X 25m 750 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE.	PHOTO 11
AZ I:14:141	22m X 18m 396 sq m	ANGELL-WINONA/ELDEN A.D. 1070-1200	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE, CLEARING, 2 ROCK ALIGNMENTS.	
AZ I:14:221	5m X 5m 25 sq m	ELDEN PHASE? A.D. 1150-1250?	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE?	

Table 3 (Continued)

ASM SITE NUMBERS	DIMENSIONS	PERIOD OR PHASE DATES	FEATURES	FIGURES & PHOTOS
AZ I:15:060	100m X 50m 5000 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE, FIRE-CRACKED ROCK (POSSIBLE HEARTH OR FIREPIT).	
AZ I:15:062	25m X 15m 375 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE, FIRE-CRACKED ROCK (POSSIBLE HEARTH OR FIREPIT).	
AZ I:15:063	28m X 13m 364 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE.	
AZ I:15:065	20m X 14m 280 sq m	KAYENTA ANASAZI PUEBLO II	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE, POSSIBLE ROCK-LINED HEARTH, ALIGNMENT.	
AZ I:15:066	55m X 26m 1430 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE.	
AZ I:15:073	28m X 25m 700 sq m	ANGELL-WINONA A.D. 1070-1130	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE.	
AZ I:15:076	35m X 30m 1050 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE.	
AZ I:15:078	40m X 35m 1400 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE POSSIBLE SMALL CIST, FIRE-CRACKED ROCK.	
AZ I:15:080	10m X 13m 130 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE.	
AZ I:15:082	27m X 25m 675 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE, ROCKPILE.	
AZ I:15:083	25m X 13m 325 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE.	
AZ I:15:086	60m X 35m 2100 sq m	ANGELL-WINONA/ELDEN A.D. 1070-1200	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE, ROCKPILE, ROCK ALIGNMENT, FIREPIT OR HEARTH?	
AZ I:15:088	36m X 30m 1080 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE.	

Table 3 (Continued)

ASM SITE NUMBERS	DIMENSIONS	PERIOD OR PHASE DATES	FEATURES	FIGURES & PHOTOS
AZ I:15:089	20m X 10m 200 sq m	ANGELL-ELDEN A.D. 1070-1200	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE.	
AZ I:15:090	50m X 45m 2250 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE, 2 ROCK ALIGNMENTS WITH LOCALIZED ARTIFACT SCATTERS.	
AZ I:15:093	30m X 20m 600 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE, ROCK ALIGNMENT, HEARTH?	
AZ I:15:094	34m X 15m 510 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE.	
AZ I:15:095	32m X 29m 928 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE.	FIGURE 2
AZ I:15:096	12m X 10m 120 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE, ROCK ALIGNMENT.	
AZ I:15:097	15m X 15m 225 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE, CLEARED AREA NEAR STRUCTURE.	
AZ I:15:099	3m X 2m 6 sq m	ANGELL-ELDEN A.D. 1070-1200	SMALL ROOM OR TERRACE, ROCK ALIGNMENT.	
AZ I:15:100	50m X 38m 1900 sq m	ANGELL-ELDEN,ANGLO A.D. 1070-1200 >A.D. 1900	2 1-ROOM FIELDHOUSES; HISTORICAL HUNTER'S BLIND WITH ARTIFACT SCATTER.	
AZ I:15:102	50m X 44m 2200 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE, ROCK ALIGNMENT, ROCKPILE (POSSIBLE PITHOUSE).	
AZ I:15:103	60m X 40m 2400 sq m	ANGELL-ELDEN A.D. 1070-1200?	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE, RUBBLE PILE (POSSIBLE U-SHAPED ROOM).	
AZ I:15:104	89m X 45m 4005 sq m	ANGELL-ELDEN A.D. 1070-1150	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE, ROCKPILE.	

Table 3 (Continued)

ASM SITE NUMBERS	DIMENSIONS	PERIOD OR PHASE DATES	FEATURES	FIGURES & PHOTOS
AZ I:15:106	50m X 25m 1250 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	1-2 ROOM FIELDHOUSE, RUBBLE PILE.	
AZ I:15:107	30m X 25m 750 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE.	
AZ I:15:108	30m X 24m 720 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE, FIRE-CRACKED ROCK.	
AZ I:15:110	40m X 20m 800 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE, POSSIBLE EXTRAMURAL FEATURES.	
SITE TYPE: FORT (4)				
AZ I:14:068 "FOURTH FORT"	50m X 50m 2500 sq m	ANGELL-WINONA/ELDEN A.D. 1070-1200	5 1-ROOM STRUCTURES (2 POSSIBLY COMMUNITY ROOMS), ROCK-LINED PITHOUSE, CIST?	PHOTO 12, FIGURE 5
AZ I:14:069	22m X 2m 44 sq m	ANGELL-WINONA/ELDEN A.D. 1070-1200?	DEFENSIVE WALL, ENTRY FOR "FOURTH FORT".	
AZ I:14:204 "THIRD FORT"	18m X 30m 540 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	FORT ON PROMINENCE, ROCK WALL AROUND PART OF SITE.	PHOTO 12, FIGURE 4
AZ I:15:120 "SECOND FORT"	200m X 30m 6000 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	PUEBLO, DEFENSIVE WALLS, ROCKPILES.	PHOTO 13, FIGURE 3
SITE TYPE: LITHIC SCATTER (5)				
AZ I:14:082	24m X 20m 480 sq m	UNKNOWN UNKNOWN	LITHIC SITE.	
AZ I:14:084	35m X 30m 1050 sq m	UNKNOWN UNKNOWN	LITHIC SITE.	
AZ I:15:069	40m X 14m 560 sq m	UNKNOWN UNKNOWN	LITHIC SITE.	PHOTO 14
AZ I:15:126	14m X 14m 196 sq m	UNKNOWN UNKNOWN	LITHIC SITE, 1 ASH STAIN.	
AZ I:15:127	30m X 20m 600 sq m	UNKNOWN UNKNOWN	LITHIC SITE.	

Table 3 (Continued)

ASM SITE NUMBERS	DIMENSIONS	PERIOD OR PHASE DATES	FEATURES	FIGURES & PHOTOS
		SITE TYPE: MULTI-ROOM STRUCTURE (12)		
AZ I:14:091	45m X 55m 2475 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	4 ROOM PUEBLO, ROCK ALIGNMENT, PITHOUSE?	PHOTO 15
AZ I:14:092	64m X 48m 3072 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	4 ROOM PUEBLO, ROCKPILE, DENSE TRASH.	PHOTO 16
AZ I:14:096	100m X 90m 9000 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	9 ROOMS IN 5 STRUCTURES, 4 ALIGNMENTS (PITHOUSES?), 2 ROASTING PITS?	
AZ I:14:102	14m X 9m 126 sq m	ELDEN, ANGLO A.D. 1150-1250, HISTORIC	3+ ROOM MASONRY STRUCTURE, ROCKPILE; CA. 1960S CHILD'S PLAYHOUSE.	
AZ I:14:115	60m X 70m 4200 sq m	ANGELL-WINONA/ELDEN A.D. 1070-1200 ?	1 3-ROOM, 1 1-ROOM STRUCTURES, 2 ROCK ALIGNMENTS.	
AZ I:14:138	70m X 38m 2660 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	3-ROOM STRUCTURE, POSSIBLE CREMATION AREA.	
AZ I:14:140	70m X 35m 2450 sq m.	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	3 2-ROOM STRUCTURES.	FIGURE 7
AZ I:14:148	102m X 60m 6120 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	2 1-ROOM, 1 2-ROOM STRUCTURES, 4 ROCKPILES, ALIGNMENTS, 2 CHECK DAMS?	
AZ I:15:071	70m X 60m 4200 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	2-3 ROOM STRUCTURE, 1 ROCK ALIGNMENT, FIRE-CRACKED ROCK.	
AZ I:15:074	63m X 36m 2268 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	1 2-ROOM, 1 1-ROOM FIELDHOUSES.	
AZ I:15:077	45m X 40m 1800 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	5-6 ROOM PUEBLO,2 PITHOUSES(?).	
AZ I:15:079	125m X125m 15625 sq m	L.ANGELL-WINONA A.D. 1100-1150	4 MASONRY ROOMS, WINGWALL, 3 PITHOUSES?, ROCKPILE, CIST(?),2 LITHIC SCATTERS.	FIGURE 6

Table 3 (Continued)

ASM SITE NUMBERS	DIMENSIONS	PERIOD OR PHASE DATES	FEATURES	FIGURES & PHOTOS
		SITE TYPE: ROCK ART (3)		
AZ I:14:150	18m X 4m 72 sq m	UNKNOWN UNKNOWN	PICTOGRAPHS IN OVERHANG.	
AZ I:14:211	7m X 2m 14 sq m	N. SINAGUA? UNKNOWN	3 PETROGLYPH PANELS, HISTORICAL GRAFFITTI.	PHOTO 17
AZ I:15:118	11m X 15m 165 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	4 PETROGLYPH PANELS, LARGE SLABS WITH GRINDING SURFACES, HISTORICAL CHARCOAL GRAFFITTI.	
		SITE TYPE: TWO-ROOM SITE (27)		
AZ I:14:062	42m X 20m 840 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	2 1-ROOM FIELDHOUSES, 2 ROCKPILES.	
AZ I:14:070	24m X 20m 480 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	2 1-ROOM STRUCTURES.	
AZ I:14:071	27m X 16m 432 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	2 1-ROOM STRUCTURES, POSSIBLE HEARTH.	
AZ I:14:079	23m X 12m 276 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE, 1 ROCKPILE, 1 ROCK ALIGNMENT.	
AZ I:14:097	25m X 22m 550 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	2-ROOM FIELDHOUSE.	
AZ I:14:098	23m X 20m 460 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	2-ROOM FIELDHOUSE.	
AZ I:14:110	60m X 18m 1080 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	2 1-ROOM FIELDHOUSES.	
AZ I:14:111	30m X 20m 600 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	2-ROOM FIELDHOUSE.	PHOTO 18
AZ I:14:117	68m X 60m 4080 sq m	RIO DE FLAG - ELDEN A.D. 700-1200 ?	1-ROOM PITHOUSE, 1 ROCKPILE.	

Table 3 (Continued)

ASM SITE NUMBERS	DIMENSIONS	PERIOD OR PHASE DATES	FEATURES	FIGURES & PHOTOS
AZ I:14:118	50m X 40m 2000 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	2 1-ROOM FIELDHOUSES, ROCKPILE/ALIGNMENT.	
AZ I:14:124	36m X 28m 1008 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	2 1-ROOM STRUCTURES, ROCK ALIGNMENT.	
AZ I:14:125	28m X 15m 420 sq m	ELDEN PHASE ? A.D. 1150-1250?	2 1-ROOM FIELDHOUSES.	
AZ I:14:126	16m X 14m 224 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	2-ROOM STRUCTURE, ROCKPILE.	
AZ I:14:131	25m X 15m 375 sq m	ANGELL-WINONA/ELDEN A.D. 1070-1200	2-ROOM STRUCTURE, CLEARING.	FIGURE 8
AZ I:14:133	44m X 36m 1584 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	2-ROOM FIELDHOUSE, SERIES OF 6-7 CHECKDAMS.	FIGURE 8
AZ I:14:135	30m X 17m 510 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	2-ROOM FIELDHOUSE, SERIES OF INDISTINCT CHECKDAMS.	
AZ I:14:142	30m X 25m 750 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	2-ROOM STRUCTURE, BOULDER ALIGNMENT.	
AZ I:14:143	25m X 15m 375 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	2-ROOM FIELDHOUSE, ROCK ALIGNMENT.	
AZ I:14:144	35m X 30m 1050 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	2 1-ROOM FIELDHOUSES.	
AZ I:14:145	22m X 17m 374 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	2-ROOM FIELDHOUSE, ROCK ALIGNMENT.	
AZ I:14:146	52m X 32m 1664 sq m	N. SINAGUA, ANGLO UNKNOWN, HISTORIC	2 FIELDHOUSES, 1 ROCK- PILE, ROCK ALIGNMENTS, HISTORICAL TRASH.	
AZ I:14:147	50m X 25m 1250 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	TWO-ROOM FIELDHOUSE, 1 ROCK PILE.	
AZ I:14:203	10m X 8m 80 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	2 1-ROOM STRUCTURES, RETAINING WALL BELOW ROOM.	

Table 3 (Continued)

ASM SITE NUMBERS	DIMENSIONS	PERIOD OR PHASE DATES	FEATURES	FIGURES & PHOTOS
AZ I:15:064	115m X 80m 9200 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	2-ROOM FIELDHOUSE, 1 ROCK ALIGNMENT, POSSIBLE HEARTH.	
AZ I:15:067	60m X 30m 1800 sq m	N. SINAGUA-KAYENTA UNKNOWN	2 1-ROOM FIELDHOUSE, ROCKPILE, BEDROCK MORTAR, AND POTBREAK.	
AZ I:15:075	35m X 23m 805 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	2 FIELDHOUSES, POSSIBLE HEARTH.	
AZ I:15:085	100m X 30m 3000 sq m	ANGELL-WINONA/ELDEN A.D. 1070-1200	2-ROOM FIELDHOUSE.	
SITE TYPE: MISCELLANEOUS (2)				
AZ I:14:100	16m X 13m 208 sq m	N. SINAGUA UNKNOWN	EARTH MOUND.	
AZ I:14:202	25m X 12m 300 sq m	ELDEN PHASE A.D. 1150-1250	COMMUNITY ROOM, ENTRY, WING WALL.	PHOTO 19

TABLE 4
INTEGRITY AND TYPES OF DISTURBANCE AT PREHISTORIC ARCHEOLOGICAL SITES

ASM SITE NUMBER	FIELD SITE NUMBER	INTEGRITY	TYPES OF DISTURBANCE
AZ I:14:028	WACA 85A-226	GOOD	STABILIZATION, VANDALISM
AZ I:14:029	WACA 85A-230	GOOD?	VANDALISM, CATTLE
AZ I:14:030	WACA 85A-229	GOOD?	VANDALISM, EROSION
AZ I:14:061	WACA 85A-003	GOOD	ROOT AND ANIMAL DISTURBANCE
AZ I:14:062	WACA 85A-004	GOOD	ROOT DISTURBANCE
AZ I:14:063	WACA 85A-005	FAIR	WALLS AND FLOOR DISTURBED BY JUNIPER
AZ I:14:064	WACA 85A-006	GOOD	WALLS DISTURBED BY JUNIPER
AZ I:14:065	WACA 85A-007	GOOD	SOME WALL COLLAPSE FROM EROSION
AZ I:14:066	WACA 85A-008	GOOD	ROOT DISTURBANCE
AZ I:14:067	WACA 85A-009	GOOD	EROSION OF CULTURAL DEPOSITS
AZ I:14:068	WACA 85A-010	GOOD	TREE GROWTH
AZ I:14:069	WACA 85A-011	GOOD	SLOW WEATHERING, COLLAPSE AND EROSION
AZ I:14:070	WACA 85A-012	GOOD	TREE GROWTH
AZ I:14:071	WACA 85A-013	GOOD	PLANT GROWTH
AZ I:14:072	WACA 85A-014	GOOD	TREE GROWTH
AZ I:14:073	WACA 85A-015	GOOD	ROAD CUT, EROSION, TREE GROWTH
AZ I:14:074	WACA 85A-016	GOOD	TREE GROWTH
AZ I:14:075	WACA 85A-017	VERY GOOD	SOME POSSIBLE PLANT DISTURBANCE
AZ I:14:076	WACA 85A-018	GOOD	TREE GROWTH
AZ I:14:077	WACA 85A-019	GOOD	TREE GROWTH
AZ I:14:078	WACA 85A-020	VERY GOOD	NONE
AZ I:14:079	WACA 85A-021	VERY GOOD	NONE
AZ I:14:080	WACA 85A-022	GOOD	OLD ROAD PASSES ALONG EDGE
AZ I:14:081	WACA 85A-023	GOOD	ROAD CONSTRUCTED TO NORTH
AZ I:14:082	WACA 85A-024	VERY GOOD	NONE
AZ I:14:083	WACA 85A-025	VERY GOOD	NONE
AZ I:14:084	WACA 85A-026	VERY GOOD	NONE
AZ I:14:085	WACA 85A-027	VERY GOOD	NONE
AZ I:14:086	WACA 85A-028	GOOD	DISTURBANCE FROM FALLEN TREES
AZ I:14:087	WACA 85A-029	FAIR	SLIGHT EROSION
AZ I:14:088	WACA 85A-079	GOOD	DISTURBANCE FROM FALLEN TREES
AZ I:14:089	WACA 85A-080	VERY GOOD	NONE
AZ I:14:090	WACA 85A-084	VERY GOOD	NONE
AZ I:14:091	WACA 85A-085	FAIR-GOOD	EXCAVATION? OF ROOM 2
AZ I:14:092	WACA 85A-086	GOOD	OFF-TRAIL VISITOR IMPACT TO WALLS
AZ I:14:093	WACA 85A-087	FAIR-GOOD	TREES GROWING THROUGH LOCUS NA 6834; NON-CONTRIBUTING HISTORIC QUARRY COMPONENT
AZ I:14:094	WACA 85A-088	VERY GOOD	NONE
AZ I:14:095	WACA 85A-089	GOOD	EROSION
AZ I:14:096	WACA 85A-090	POOR	EXCAVATION, STABILIZATION
AZ I:14:097	WACA 85A-091	VERY GOOD	NONE

TABLE 4 (continued)

ASM SITE NUMBER	FIELD SITE NUMBER	INTEGRITY	TYPES OF DISTURBANCE
AZ I:14:098	WACA 85A-092	VERY GOOD	NONE
AZ I:14:099	WACA 85A-093	VERY GOOD	NONE
AZ I:14:100	WACA 85A-094	POOR	EXCAVATION
AZ I:14:101	WACA 85A-095	FAIR	OAK GROWTH IN STRUCTURE
AZ I:14:102	WACA 85A-096	POOR	EXCAVATION
AZ I:14:103	WACA 85A-097	FAIR	UNDERGROUND WIRES EAST OF STRUCTURE
AZ I:14:104	WACA 85A-098	FAIR	SLIGHT EROSIONAL DISTURBANCE
AZ I:14:105	WACA 85A-099	GOOD	NONE
AZ I:14:106	WACA 85A-100	FAIR	SLIGHT EROSION OF FEATURES
AZ I:14:107	WACA85A-101	GOOD	STRUCTURE IS UNDISTURBED
AZ I:14:108	WACA 85A-102	FAIR	SLIGHT NATURAL DISTURBANCE
AZ I:14:109	WACA 85A-103	FAIR	WALLS DISTURBED BY TREES WALLS
AZ I:14:110	WACA 85A-104	VERY GOOD	NONE
AZ I:14:111	WACA 85A-105	VERY GOOD	NONE
AZ I:14:112	WACA 85A-106	GOOD	SLIGHT NATURAL EROSION
AZ I:14:114	WACA 85A-108	VERY GOOD	NONE
AZ I:14:115	WACA 85A-109	GOOD	TREE GROWTH AND TREE FALL
AZ I:14:116	WACA 85A-110	GOOD	VANDALISM?, TREE GROWTH
AZ I:14:117	WACA 85A-111	VERY GOOD	NONE
AZ I:14:118	WACA 85A-112	GOOD	OLD WATER LINE ROAD CUTS NORTH EDGE OF SITE
AZ I:14:119	WACA 85A-113	GOOD	OLD ROAD DISTURBED STRUCTURE?
AZ I:14:121	WACA 85A-115	GOOD	NONE
AZ I:14:122	WACA 85A-116	GOOD	EXCAVATION
AZ I:14:123	WACA 85A-117	GOOD	SLIGHT EROSION
AZ I:14:124	WACA 85A-118	GOOD	TREE GROWTH IN AREA OF STRUCTURE 1
AZ I:14:125	WACA 85A-119	GOOD	OLD JEEP TRAIL CUTS S. END OF STRUCTURE 2
AZ I:14:126	WACA 85A-120	GOOD	NONE
AZ I:14:127	WACA 85A-121	GOOD	SLIGHT EROSION
AZ I:14:128	WACA 85A-122	FAIR-GOOD	HEAVY TREE GROWTH
AZ I:14:129	WACA 85A-123	VERY GOOD	NONE
AZ I:14:130	WACA 85A-124	EXCELLENT	NONE
AZ I:14:131	WACA 85A-125	GOOD	MINIMAL
AZ I:14:132	WACA 85A-126	GOOD	NONE
AZ I:14:133	WACA 85A-127	GOOD	SLIGHT EROSION
AZ I:14:134	WACA 85A-128	GOOD	NONE
AZ I:14:135	WACA 85A-129	GOOD	NONE
AZ I:14:136	WACA 85A-130	GOOD	SLIGHT EROSION, TREE GROWTH
AZ I:14:137	WACA 85A-131	GOOD	NONE; NEW OAK GROWTH
AZ I:14:138	WACA 85A-132	GOOD	EXCAVATION OR POTHUNTING OF STRUCTURE 1
AZ I:14:139	WACA 85A-133	VERY GOOD	NONE
AZ I:14:140	WACA 85A-134	GOOD	SLIGHT

TABLE 4 (continued)

ASM SITE NUMBER	FIELD SITE NUMBER	INTEGRITY	TYPES OF DISTURBANCE
AZ I:14:141	WACA 85A-135	VERY GOOD	NONE
AZ I:14:142	WACA 85A-136	VERY GOOD	NONE
AZ I:14:143	WACA 85A-137	GOOD	SLIGHT
AZ I:14:144	WACA 85A-138	FAIR	SLIGHT ROOT DISTURBANCE
AZ I:14:145	WACA 85A-139	FAIR	WALLS DISTURBED BY TREE GROWTH
AZ I:14:146	WACA 85A-140	GOOD	TRASH DUMP ON SITE
AZ I:14:147	WACA 85A-141	GOOD	SLIGHT EROSION
AZ I:14:148	WACA 85A-142	VERY GOOD	NONE
AZ I:14:149	WACA 85A-143	FAIR	SOME POTHUNTING
AZ I:14:150	WACA 85A-144	GOOD	RECENT CAMPFIRE IN OVERHANG
AZ I:14:151	WACA 85A-145	FAIR	NONE EXCEPT FOR PACKRAT MIDDEN
AZ I:14:152	WACA 85A-146	POOR	GRAFFITI
AZ I:14:153	WACA 85A-147	POOR	STABILIZATION, GRAFFITI
AZ I:14:154	WACA 85A-148	GOOD	SLIGHT EROSION (RUNOFF)
AZ I:14:155	WACA 85A-149	GOOD	SLIGHT; WALLS HAVE SLUMPED
AZ I:14:156	WACA 85A-150	POOR	GRAFFITI
AZ I:14:157	WACA 85A-151	FAIR	EROSION IS UNDERCUTTING STANDING WALL
AZ I:14:158	WACA 85A-152	POOR	STABILIZATION
AZ I:14:159	WACA 85A-153	POOR	HEAVY VANDALISM
AZ I:14:160	WACA 85A-154	POOR	STABILIZATION, POTHUNTING, GRAFFITI
AZ I:14:161	WACA 85A-155	FAIR-GOOD?	EXCAVATION, STABILIZATION, VANDALISM
AZ I:14:162	WACA 85A-156	UNKNOWN	EXCAVATION, STABILIZATION; VANDALISM
AZ I:14:163	WACA 85A-157	FAIR	STABILIZATION, GRAFFITI
AZ I:14:164	WACA 85A-158	UNKNOWN	EXCAVATION, STABILIZATION
AZ I:14:165	WACA 85A-159	POOR	STABILIZATION, GRAFFITI
AZ I:14:166	WACA 85A-160	POOR	EXCAVATION, STABILIZATION, TRAIL CONSTRUCTIO
AZ I:14:167	WACA 85A-161	POOR	EXCAVATION, STABILIZATION, VANDALISM
AZ I:14:168	WACA 85A-162	GOOD	EXCAVATION, STABILIZATION, GRAFFITI
AZ I:14:169	WACA 85A-163	UNKNOWN	STABILIZATION, VANDALISM
AZ I:14:170	WACA 85A-164	UNKNOWN	EXCAVATION, STABILIZATION, GRAFFITI
AZ I:14:171	WACA 85A-166	FAIR	EXCAVATION, STABILIZATION
AZ I:14:172	WACA 85A-165	POOR?	EXCAVATION, STABILIZATION, TRAIL CONSTRUCTIO
AZ I:14:173	WACA 85A-171	FAIR	NEEDS STABILIZATION
AZ I:14:174	WACA 85A-172	FAIR	NEEDS STABILIZATION
AZ I:14:175	WACA 85A-173	FAIR	WALLS IN RUBBLE, OTHERWISE NONE
AZ I:14:177	WACA 85A-175	POOR	EXCAVATION, STABILIZATION
AZ I:14:178	WACA 85A-176	POOR	EXCAVATION, STABILIZATION
AZ I:14:179	WACA 85A-177	FAIR	EXCAVATION, STABILIZATION, HISTORIC TRASH
AZ I:14:180	WACA 85A-178	FAIR	NEEDS STABILIZATION
AZ I:14:181	WACA 85A-179	POOR	POTHUNTING, NEEDS STABILIZATION
AZ I:14:182	WACA 85A-180	FAIR	NEEDS STABILIZATION

TABLE 4 (continued)

ASM SITE NUMBER	FIELD SITE NUMBER	INTEGRITY	TYPES OF DISTURBANCE
AZ I:14:183	WACA 85A-181	FAIR	NEEDS STABILIZATION
AZ I:14:184	WACA 85A-182	FAIR	NEEDS STABILIZATION
AZ I:14:185	WACA 85A-183	FAIR	WALLS MOSTLY IN RUBBLE
AZ I:14:186	WACA 85A-184	FAIR	WALLS IN RUBBLE
AZ I:14:187	WACA 85A-185	FAIR	SLIGHT EROSION
AZ I:14:188	WACA 85A-186	FAIR	NEEDS STABILIZATION
AZ I:14:189	WACA 85A-187	FAIR	CATTLE AND HUMAN DISTURBANCE
AZ I:14:190	WACA 85A-188	FAIR	EROSION
AZ I:14:191	WACA 85A-189	FAIR	FRONT WALL COLLAPSING DOWNHILL
AZ I:14:192	WACA 85A-190	FAIR	EROSION, WALLS IN RUBBLE
AZ I:14:193	WACA 85A-191	POOR	VANDALISM, SITE CRUSHED BY ROCKFALL
AZ I:14:194	WACA 85A-192	FAIR	EROSION
AZ I:14:195	WACA 85A-193	POOR	NEEDS RESTABILIZATION
AZ I:14:196	WACA 85A-194	POOR	STABILIZATION, EARLY VANDALISM
AZ I:14:197	WACA 85A-195	FAIR	STABILIZATION, GRAFFITI, EROSION
AZ I:14:198	WACA 85A-196	GOOD	STABILIZATION
AZ I:14:199	WACA 85A-197	POOR	STABILIZATION, POTHUNTING, BUCKLING WALLS
AZ I:14:200	WACA 85A-198	POOR	STABILIZATION, POTHUNTING, CATTLE DISTURBANCE
AZ I:14:201	WACA 85A-199	POOR	STABILIZATION, VANDALISM
AZ I:14:202	WACA 85A-200	VERY GOOD	NONE
AZ I:14:203	WACA 85A-201	VERY GOOD	NONE
AZ I:14:204	WACA 85A-202	GOOD	EROSION
AZ I:14:205	WACA 85A-203	UNKNOWN	EXCAVATION, STABILIZATION, VANDALISM
AZ I:14:206	WACA 85A-204	UNKNOWN	STABILIZATION, VULTURE NEST IN ROOM
AZ I:14:207	WACA 85A-205	UNKNOWN	STABILIZATION, VANDALISM
AZ I:14:208	WACA 85A-206	UNKNOWN	STABILIZATION, POSSIBLE VANDALISM
AZ I:14:209	WACA 85A-207	UNKNOWN	EROSION
AZ I:14:210	WACA 85A-208	GOOD?	VANDALISM IN ROOM B?, PACK RAT MIDDENS
AZ I:14:211	WACA 85A-209	GOOD	RECENT AND HISTORIC VANDALISM
AZ I:14:212	WACA 85A-210	UNKNOWN	EXCAVATION, STABILIZATION, VANDALISM, GRAFFI
AZ I:14:213	WACA 85A-211	UNKNOWN	STABILIZATION, GRAFFITI, VANDALISM
AZ I:14:214	WACA 85A-212	UNKNOWN	STABILIZATION, VANDALISM
AZ I:14:215	WACA 85A-213	POOR	EXCAVATION, STABILIZATION, VANDALISM
AZ I:14:216	WACA 85A-214	UNKNOWN	STABILIZATION, VANDALISM
AZ I:14:217	WACA 85A-215	UNKNOWN	STABILIZATION, VANDALISM, CATTLE DISTURBANCE
AZ I:14:218	WACA 85A-216	UNKNOWN	EXCAVATION, STABILIZATION, VANDALISM
AZ I:14:219	WACA 85A-217	VERY POOR	SITE DESTROYED BY VANDALISM
AZ I:14:220	WACA 85A-218	FAIR	WALLS COLLAPSING FROM CATTLE & ELK DISTURBANC
AZ I:14:221	WACA 85A-220	POOR?	ROADS AND PARKING LOT ADJACENT TO SITE
AZ I:14:222	WACA 85A-224	GOOD	VANDALISM, EROSION

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TABLE 4 (continued)

ASM SITE NUMBER	FIELD SITE NUMBER	INTEGRITY	TYPES OF DISTURBANCE
AZ I:14:223	WACA 85A-225	GOOD	WALLS IN RUBBLE
AZ I:14:224	WACA 85A-227	GOOD	NONE, EXCEPT RECENT TRASH
AZ I:14:225	WACA 85A-228	POOR	VANDALISM
AZ I:14:226	WACA 85A-231	GOOD	NONE
AZ I:14:227	WACA 85A-232	FAIR	VANDALISM, PACK RAT DISTURBANCE
AZ I:15:046	WACA 85A-234	GOOD	WALLS IN RUBBLE
AZ I:15:057	WACA 85A-001	GOOD	FENCE CONSTRUCTION, ROOT DISTURBANCE
AZ I:15:058	WACA 85A-002	GOOD	ROOT AND ANIMAL DISTURBANCE
AZ I:15:060	WACA 85A-031	FAIR	NE CORNER OF STRUCTURE DISLODGED BY TREE GROW
AZ I:15:061	WACA 85A-032	GOOD	SLIGHT EROSION
AZ I:15:062	WACA 85A-033	FAIR	HEAVY TREE ROOT DISTURBANCE
AZ I:15:063	WACA 85A-034	FAIR	SLIGHT EROSION
AZ I:15:064	WACA 85A-035	VERY GOOD	NONE
AZ I:15:065	WACA 85A-036	VERY GOOD	NONE
AZ I:15:066	WACA 85A-037	FAIR	SLIGHT DISTURBANCE FROM EROSION AND TREES
AZ I:15:067	WACA 85A-038	VERY GOOD	NONE
AZ I:15:068	WACA 85A-039	GOOD	SLIGHT DISTURBANCE FROM EROSION AND TREES
AZ I:15:069	WACA 85A-040	GOOD	SLIGHT EROSION
AZ I:15:070	WACA 85A-041	UNKNOWN	TREES "PUSHED" OR "CHAINED"
AZ I:15:071	WACA 85A-042	GOOD	SLIGHT EROSION
AZ I:15:072	WACA 85A-043	GOOD	NONE
AZ I:15:073	WACA 85A-044	GOOD	NONE
AZ I:15:074	WACA 85A-045	GOOD	NONE
AZ I:15:075	WACA 85A-046	GOOD	NONE
AZ I:15:076	WACA 85A-047	FAIR	SLIGHT EROSION
AZ I:15:077	WACA 85A-048	GOOD	NONE
AZ I:15:078	WACA 85A-049	GOOD	NONE
AZ I:15:079	WACA 85A-050	FAIR	MUCH TREE ROOT DISTURBANCE
AZ I:15:080	WACA 85A-051	GOOD	NONE
AZ I:15:081	WACA 85A-052	GOOD	NONE
AZ I:15:082	WACA 85A-053	GOOD	SLIGHT EROSION
AZ I:15:083	WACA 85A-054	GOOD	NONE
AZ I:15:084	WACA 85A-055	GOOD	SLIGHT EROSION
AZ I:15:085	WACA 85A-056	GOOD	EROSION, PLANT GROWTH
AZ I:15:086	WACA 85A-057	GOOD	NONE
AZ I:15:087	WACA 85A-058	GOOD	MODERATE EROSION OF CULTURAL DEPOSITS
AZ I:15:088	WACA 85A-059	GOOD	EROSION, TREE GROWTH, TREE FALL
AZ I:15:089	WACA 85A-060	GOOD	WALL DISTURBED BY TREE GROWTH
AZ I:15:090	WACA 85A-061	GOOD	SLIGHT EROSION AROUND ROCK ALIGNMENTS
AZ I:15:091	WACA 85A-062	GOOD	MINOR DEFLATION
AZ I:15:092	WACA 85A-063	GOOD	SLIGHT EROSION

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TABLE 4 (continued)

ASM SITE NUMBER	FIELD SITE NUMBER	INTEGRITY	TYPES OF DISTURBANCE
AZ I:15:093	WACA 85A-064	GOOD	SLIGHT EROSION
AZ I:15:094	WACA 85A-065	GOOD	NONE
AZ I:15:095	WACA 85A-066	GOOD	TREE FALL MAY HAVE DISTURBED STRUCTURE
AZ I:15:096	WACA 85A-067	GOOD	TREE GROWTH
AZ I:15:097	WACA 85A-068	GOOD	NONE
AZ I:15:098	WACA 85A-069	GOOD	MODERATE TO SEVERE EROSION OF DEPOSITS
AZ I:15:099	WACA 85A-070	GOOD	NONE
AZ I:15:100	WACA 85A-071	GOOD	RUBBLE POSSIBLY REARRANGED TO BUILD HUNTING BLIND (CONTRIBUTING HIST. COMPONENT)
AZ I:15:101	WACA 85A-072	GOOD	SLIGHT DEFLATION
AZ I:15:102	WACA 85A-073	GOOD	NONE
AZ I:15:103	WACA 85A-074	GOOD	TREE GROWTH, SLIGHT EROSION
AZ I:15:104	WACA 85A-075	GOOD	MINOR EROSION
AZ I:15:106	WACA 85A-077	GOOD	NONE
AZ I:15:107	WACA 85A-078	GOOD	MODERATE EROSION
AZ I:15:108	WACA 85A-081	GOOD	ANIMAL BURROW IN E. WALL
AZ I:15:109	WACA 85A-082	FAIR-GOOD	BOUNDARY FENCE THROUGH PIT STRUCTURE?
AZ I:15:110	WACA 85A-083	GOOD	NATURAL DEPOSITION, SLIGHT ROOT DAMAGE?
AZ I:15:111	WACA 85A-167	FAIR	GOATS LIVING IN ROOMS; NEEDS STABILIZATION
AZ I:15:112	WACA 85A-168	FAIR	GOATS LIVING IN ROOMS
AZ I:15:113	WACA 85A-169	FAIR	EROSION
AZ I:15:114	WACA 85A-170	GOOD	NONE
AZ I:15:115	WACA 85A-219	GOOD	SOME ROOF FALL
AZ I:15:117	WACA 85A-222	GOOD	ANIMAL AND HUMAN? DISTURBANCE
AZ I:15:118	WACA 85A-223	GOOD	VANDALISM, EROSION
AZ I:15:119	WACA 85A-233	POOR	VANDALISM, EROSION AND NATURAL ROCK FALL
AZ I:15:120	WACA 85A-235	GOOD	EROSION, WALLS IN RUBBLE
AZ I:15:121	WACA 85A-236	GOOD	WALLS IN RUBBLE
AZ I:15:122	WACA 85A-237	FAIR	POTHUNTING, WALLS IN RUBBLE IN UNIT 2
AZ I:15:123	WACA 85A-238	GOOD	NONE

TABLE 5
NON-CONTRIBUTING SITES TO WALNUT CANYON NATIONAL MONUMENT NOMINATION

ASM SITE NUMBER	UTM ZONE 12	OTHER REFERENCES	STATUS
AZ I:14:093	E 453570 N 3892330	WACA 85A-087	ONLY HISTORICAL QUARRY IS NON-CONTRIBUTING
AZ I:14:113	E 452740 N 3892400	WACA 85A-107; OLD RANGER CABIN	HISTORICAL BUILDING (ON NAT'L REGISTER, 1975)
AZ I:14:176	E 453110 N 3892270	WACA 85A-174; RANGER TRAIL AND BRIDGE	HISTORICAL STRUCTURE
AZ I:14:228	E 453600 N 3892360	WACA 85A-239; QUARTERS 2; RESIDENCE 2	HISTORICAL BUILDING
AZ I:14:229	E 453620 N 3892210	WACA 85A-240; QUARTERS 1; RESIDENCE 1 AND UTILITY BUILDINGS	HISTORICAL BUILDING
AZ I:14:230	E 453690 N 3892040	WACA 85A-241; MONUMENT HEADQUARTERS; VISITOR CENTER AND PUBLIC RESTROOM BUILDINGS	HISTORICAL BUILDING
AZ I:15:105	E 454480 N 3892120	WACA 85A-076	HISTORICAL ARCH. SITE

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
X PREHISTORIC	X ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	__COMMUNITY PLANNING	__LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	__RELIGION
__1400-1499	__ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	__CONSERVATION	__LAW	__SCIENCE
__1500-1599	__AGRICULTURE	__ECONOMICS	__LITERATURE	__SCULPTURE
__1600-1699	X ARCHITECTURE	__EDUCATION	__MILITARY	__SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
__1700-1799	__ART	__ENGINEERING	__MUSIC	__THEATER
__1800-1899	__COMMERCE	__EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	__PHILOSOPHY	__TRANSPORTATION
__1900-	__COMMUNICATIONS	__INDUSTRY	__POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	__OTHER (SPECIFY)
		__INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES A.D. 500 - A.D. 1250 BUILDER/ARCHITECT Northern Sinagua

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

SIGNIFICANCE: WALNUT CANYON NATIONAL MONUMENT

Walnut Canyon National Monument was listed on the National Register following the enactment of the National Historic Preservation Act on October 15, 1966. Of national significance, the monument was created by Presidential Proclamation (No. 1318) on November 30, 1915, to preserve the more than 300 cliff dwellings and other prehistoric sites built by the Northern Sinagua. Nearly all of the sites were occupied between A.D. 1100 and A.D. 1250, a time of population expansion throughout the Southwest; what is unique about this archeological district is the quantity and excellent preservation of the cliff structures, which are examples of prehistoric architecture. Those are associated with defensible "forts" located on islands spaced throughout the canyon, and with small villages, hamlets and farming sites located on the north and south rims. In part, the information gathered by Colton (1932) from these sites was used as the basis for the definition of the [Northern] Sinagua culture. Recent archeological survey (Baldwin and Bremer 1986) of 71 percent of the monument located 232 prehistoric sites; those data are current and of high professional quality. Stabilization of sites in the monument has helped maintain the architectural integrity of the standing walls. Excessive vandalism was restricted to the cliff dwellings; those activities are notoriously unsystematic, so undisturbed deposits may remain. Along with the numerous pristine sites on both rims, the sites in the district have the potential to yield further information about the prehistoric past (Criterion D).

INTERPRETIVE VALUE

The monument is administered by the National Park Service (Western Region). At the Visitor Center, park staff, museum exhibits and printed material are available to help the nearly 100,000 annual visitors to understand and appreciate the lifeways of the inhabitants more than 800 years ago. The Island and Rim trails are open for self-guided tours; in addition, the Ranger Cabin Trail is open for ranger-conducted tours.

Wupatki National Monument and Elden Pueblo, a ruin administered by the U. S. Forest Service, also interpret Northern Sinagua prehistory. Wupatki, while occupied around the same time, has none of the cliff dwellings. Elden Pueblo portrays a later phase of occupation, and may have been one of the sites to which the Walnut Canyon people moved. The Southern Sinagua monuments, Tuzigoot, Montezuma Castle and Montezuma Well, interpret a later period of occupation also.

DISTRICT DESIGNATION

Each of the 232 prehistoric sites is significant, with integrity and the potential to yield information. Taken as a district, their significance increases because a greater number of research issues can be addressed regarding the spatial, temporal and cultural relationships between sites. Individual research issues are discussed below.

The seven non-contributing sites are properties dating to the historic period. The historical resources form a coherent body of data that represent early visitation and development of the national monument. Pending more detailed documentation of architectural details of the CCC period buildings and additional research of the quarry component at AZ I:14:93, those properties should be nominated as a historic district.

RESEARCH ISSUES

1. **Archaic Period.** No sites in the district can be dated to this period; however, the presence of split-twig figurines in a cave adjacent to the east boundary of the monument (Olsen 1966) indicates that at least limited use of the district occurred around 3700 B.P. Possibly the lithic scatters in the district are Archaic; further surface collections could locate diagnostic tools.

2. **Sinagua Culture History.** Only six known sites in the district date prior to the Elden Phase (around A.D. 1120 or 1150) (Baldwin and Bremer 1986). Earlier Sinagua sites in the region are found at slightly higher elevations around the perimeters of meadows (Pilles 1979; Wilcox 1986). While the Walnut Canyon sites may follow this pattern, analysis of more complete surface collections, and limited excavation at sites suspected of early components, could clarify this issue.

3. **Architecture.** Other than the accurate mapping of 54 of the cliff dwellings during the LCS (Sudderth and others 1976) and site plans from rim excavations (Kelly 1968; Ritchie 1970), no architectural studies have been undertaken for research purposes at the monument. Site data (Baldwin and Bremer 1986) include descriptions of smoke blackening from hearths which precedes some room construction and not others. Inspection of the joints of walls could also provide data regarding the construction sequence of structures. Analysis of the well preserved wall mortars, to pinpoint the sources of the raw materials, could indicate the area, and consequently the people, with which the cliff dwellers interacted (Pilles 1986:personal communication). (Stabilization reports are sufficiently detailed that locations of the original fabric can be distinguished from historical additions.) Site plans and construction techniques of other site types, such as pithouse villages and fieldhouses, could be compared to those from the Sinagua area at large.

4. **Dating.** Only 9 tree-ring dates from 6 sites have been recovered from Walnut Canyon (Robinson and others 1975). Although in some cases timbers were added by stabilization crews, the reports allow us to distinguish between those and original wood. A large sample of wood from the ruins would allow more accurate dating than is possible with ceramic or radiocarbon dating, and definition of the building sequence of the cliff dwellings. No radiocarbon or archeomagnetic dates are known; the potential for such dating is high due to the excellent preservation in the cliff dwellings and possibly, in the rim sites. Obsidian hydration curves for the Flagstaff area are improving; since much of the flaked stone in the district is obsidian, this could provide accurate dates, especially important on sites where diagnostic ceramics are not found. More accurate

dates than can be derived from ceramic cross-dating may allow definition of shorter occupations at individual sites. This would contribute to settlement pattern and environmental studies.

5. **Environmental Adaptation and Paleoclimate.** From survey data, Baldwin and Bremer (1986:155-156) identified two classes of land use, agricultural and habitation, which relate to environment. Studies of the soils throughout the park and of the topographic location and morphology of the numerous agricultural features could elucidate the type of farming used there. The amount of potential arable land may be used to estimate the potential population size. Extraction of pollen and other vegetal material in cultural deposits from various site types could suggest what the climate was like, and how it changed throughout the occupation. Whether sites are year round habitations or if not, in which seasons they were occupied also may be discerned. These data relate directly to studies of subsistence and settlement patterns.

6. **Subsistence.** Corn specimens and other perishables found in some of the cliff dwellings indicate excellent preservation. Existing or new collections of floral, faunal and pollen data and of perishable artifacts, such as cotton textiles, basketry and bone, can suggest the types and variety of natural and domesticated resources used by the prehistoric people, the size of the area which they utilized, and the relative importance of cultivated or wild plants. Subsistence may vary seasonally, with site type, or in a particular site type, may vary through time.

7. **Settlement Pattern.** Site data from Walnut Canyon are ideal for a synchronic study of settlement patterns. The functional variation in the 9 site types and their interrelationships may indicate social organization and land use patterns. Fieldhouses are dispersed throughout the rim areas around hamlets and small villages. This hierarchy may relate to the size and function of social groups. What is the nature of the functional differentiation between one and two-room sites? Are the small sites and cliff dwellings permanent or seasonally occupied, a factor which determines whether they contribute to population estimates? Other fort sites in the region are not associated with large numbers of habitation rooms or with community rooms such as the one at Third Fort (AZ I:14:204) (Pilles 1986:personal communication). The forts may represent central places (Hodder and Orton 1976:55-69) like Ridge Ruin which were important in community integration and in the regulation of goods and services (McGregor 1941). Comparisons of Walnut Canyon data from complete surface collections or subsurface contexts, with similar data from the Flagstaff area may elucidate these topics.

8. **Trade and External Relationships.** The presence of two sites with large Kayenta Anasazi assemblages, and of ceramics from the Winslow Anasazi, Cohonina, Southern Sinagua, Prescott, Mogollon and Hohokam groups shows trade over a large part of the Southwest (Baldwin and Bremer 1986:156-158). However, the nature of the relationship of the Walnut Canyon sites even to the Northern Sinagua is unclear. Walnut Canyon may be only a recipient of material culture and ideas from other areas, or it may represent a central place, such as Ridge Ruin. Physical and chemical analyses of ceramics and other artifacts

from existing collections, studies of architectural styles and of materials which can still be collected from surface and subsurface proveniences can help define the role which Walnut Canyon filled in the regional network.

The issues discussed above are broad topics around which future research in the Walnut Canyon archeological district can pivot. The specific questions and research problems subsumed under each issue are myriad. Data which have been recovered from extensive survey and limited excavation in the cliff dwellings have contributed much toward the current understanding of the Northern Sinagua. The wide variety of other site types in the district were inhabited at the same time, and are important in understanding the lifeways of the cliff dwellers more than 800 years ago. In addition, Walnut Canyon played a part in the larger network of sites in the Southwest. Information from past studies has increased our understanding of prehistoric archeology; more important is the potential for the ruins to contribute additional high quality data.

This concentration of small cliff dwellings is unique, and understandably is emphasized in the public interpretation of the monument. The ruins were the basis for the creation of the monument in 1915, and for the inclusion on the National Register, when it was created in 1966. The National Monument status of the Walnut Canyon archeological district insures that the significant potential of the sites is protected and someday can be realized.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

See attached List of References.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 2249 acres

UTM REFERENCES

	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
A	12	456710	3891430
B	12	456710	3890620
C	12	456300	3890620
D	12	456300	3891810

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

E.	12	455130	3889810	F. 12	455130	3890230
G.	12	453920	3890230	H. 12	453910	3890630
I.	12	452300	3890640	J. 12	452280	3891460
K.	12	452270	3891460	L. 12	452300	3892660
M.	12	453940	3892650	N. 12	453940	3892240

The boundary of the district coincides with the boundary of Walnut Canyon National Monument.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
N/A			
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE
Anne Trinkle Jones/Archeologist

ORGANIZATION
NPS, Western Archeological and Conservation Center

DATE
May 15, 1987 (1986)

STREET & NUMBER
1415 North 6th Avenue

TELEPHONE
(602) 629-6501

CITY OR TOWN
Tucson

STATE
Arizona 85705

12 CERTIFICATION OF NOMINATION

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

YES____ NO____ NONE____

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

In compliance with Executive Order 11593, I hereby nominate this property to the National Register, certifying that the State Historic Preservation Officer has been allowed 90 days in which to present the nomination to the State Review Board and to evaluate its significance. The evaluated level of significance is ____National ____State ____Local.

FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE

TITLE DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST: DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

GPO 899-214

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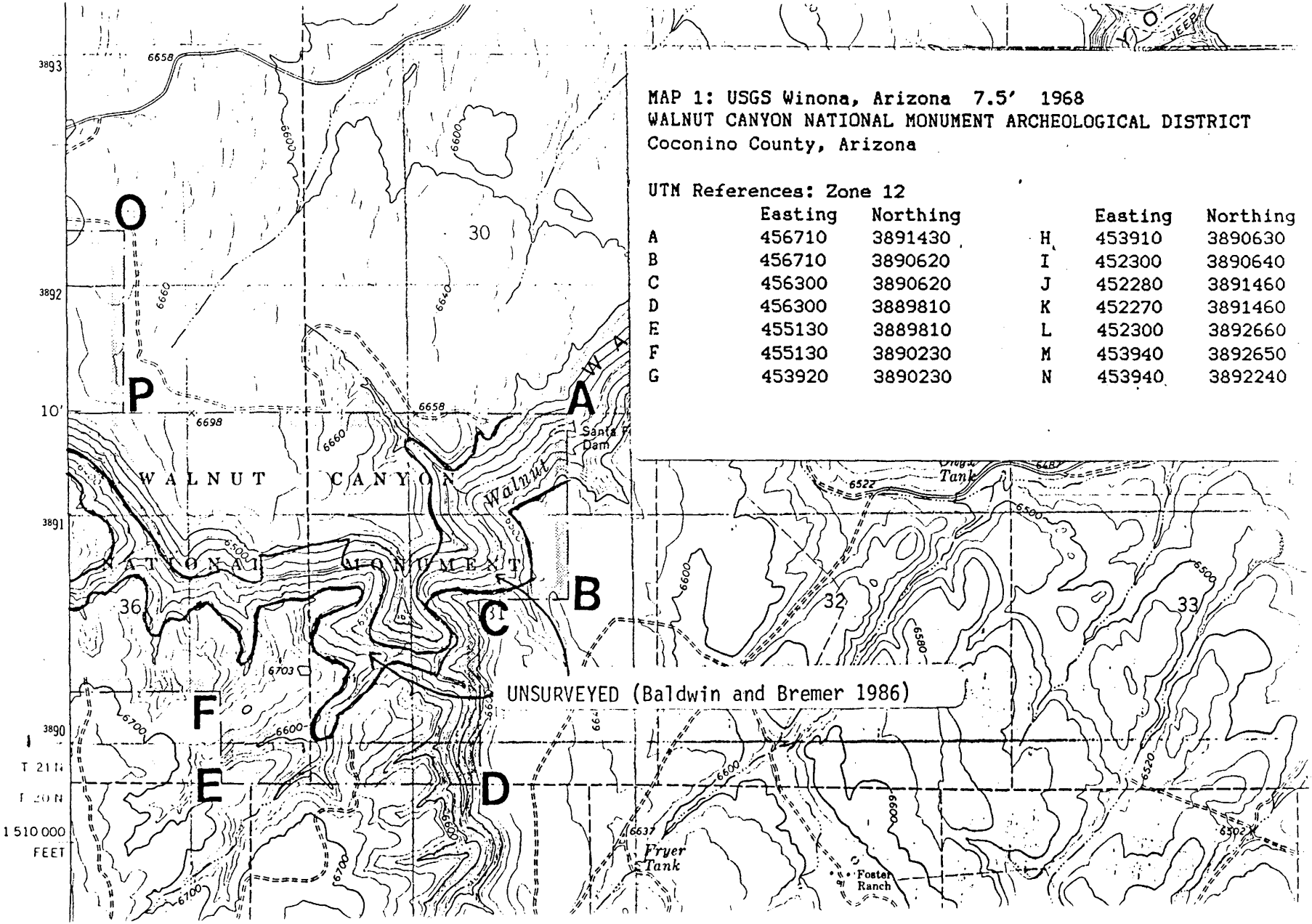

MAP 1: USGS Winona, Arizona 7.5' 1968
WALNUT CANYON NATIONAL MONUMENT ARCHEOLOGICAL DISTRICT
Coconino County, Arizona

UTM References: Zone 12

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B	456710	3890620	I	452300	3890640
C	456300	3890620	J	452280	3891460
D	456300	3889810	K	452270	3891460
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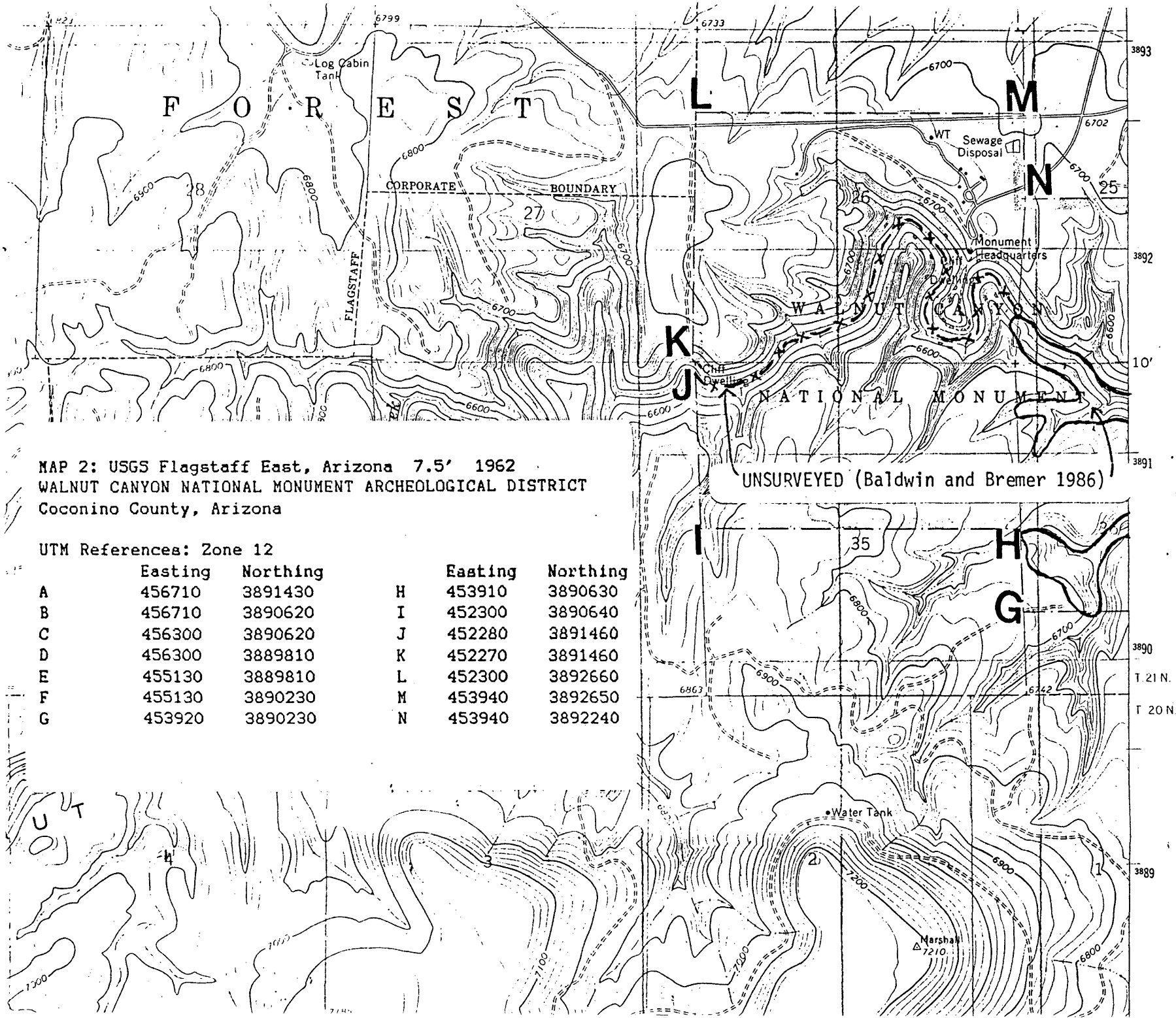

MAP 2: USGS Flagstaff East, Arizona 7.5' 1962
WALNUT CANYON NATIONAL MONUMENT ARCHEOLOGICAL DISTRICT
Coconino County, Arizona

UTM References: Zone 12

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B	456710	3890620	I	452300	3890640
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D	456300	3889810	K	452270	3891460
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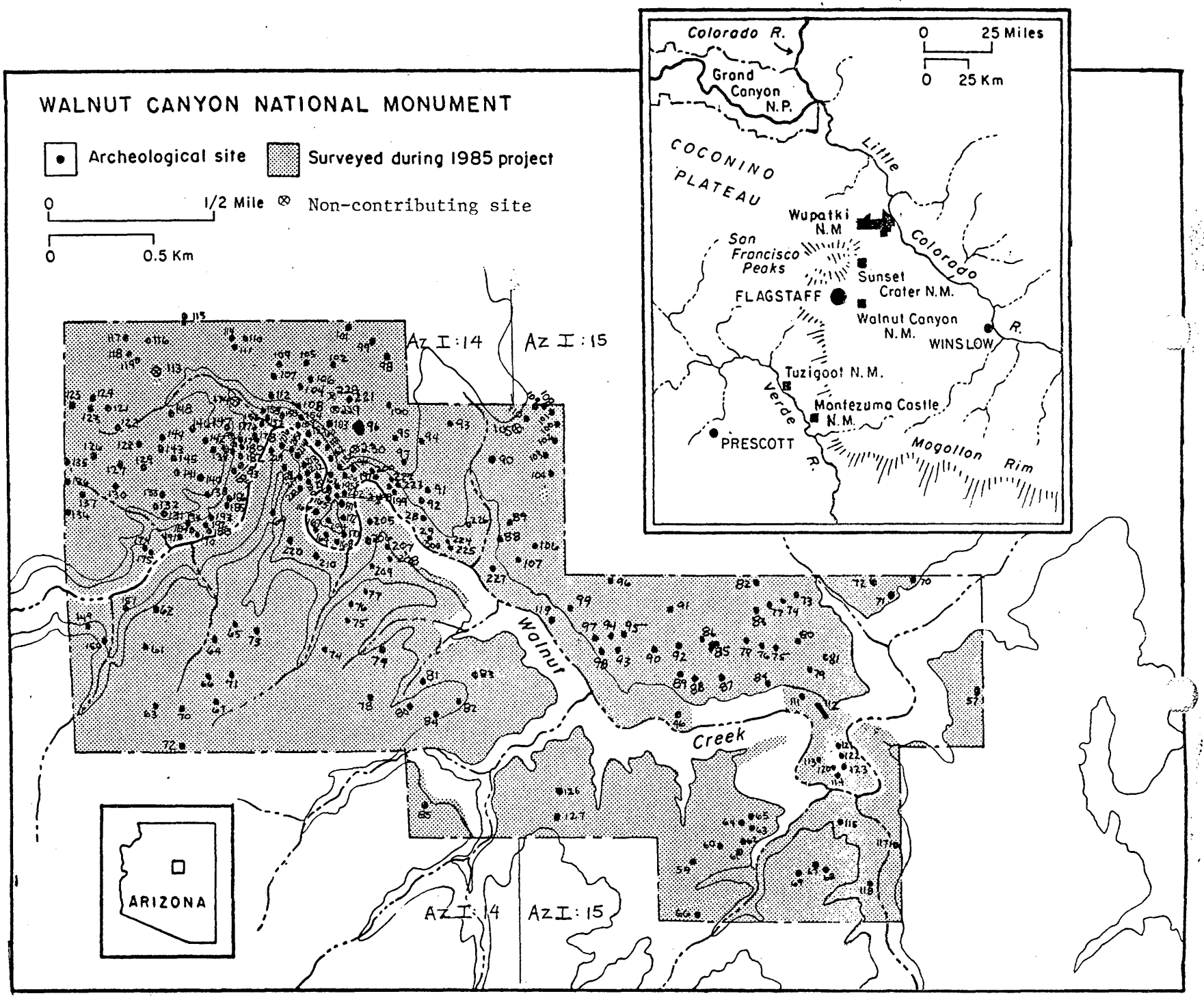

Map 3. Locations of prehistoric archeological sites (•) and non-contributing sites (⊗) in Walnut Canyon National Monument (Quads AZ I:14 and AZ I:15(ASM).

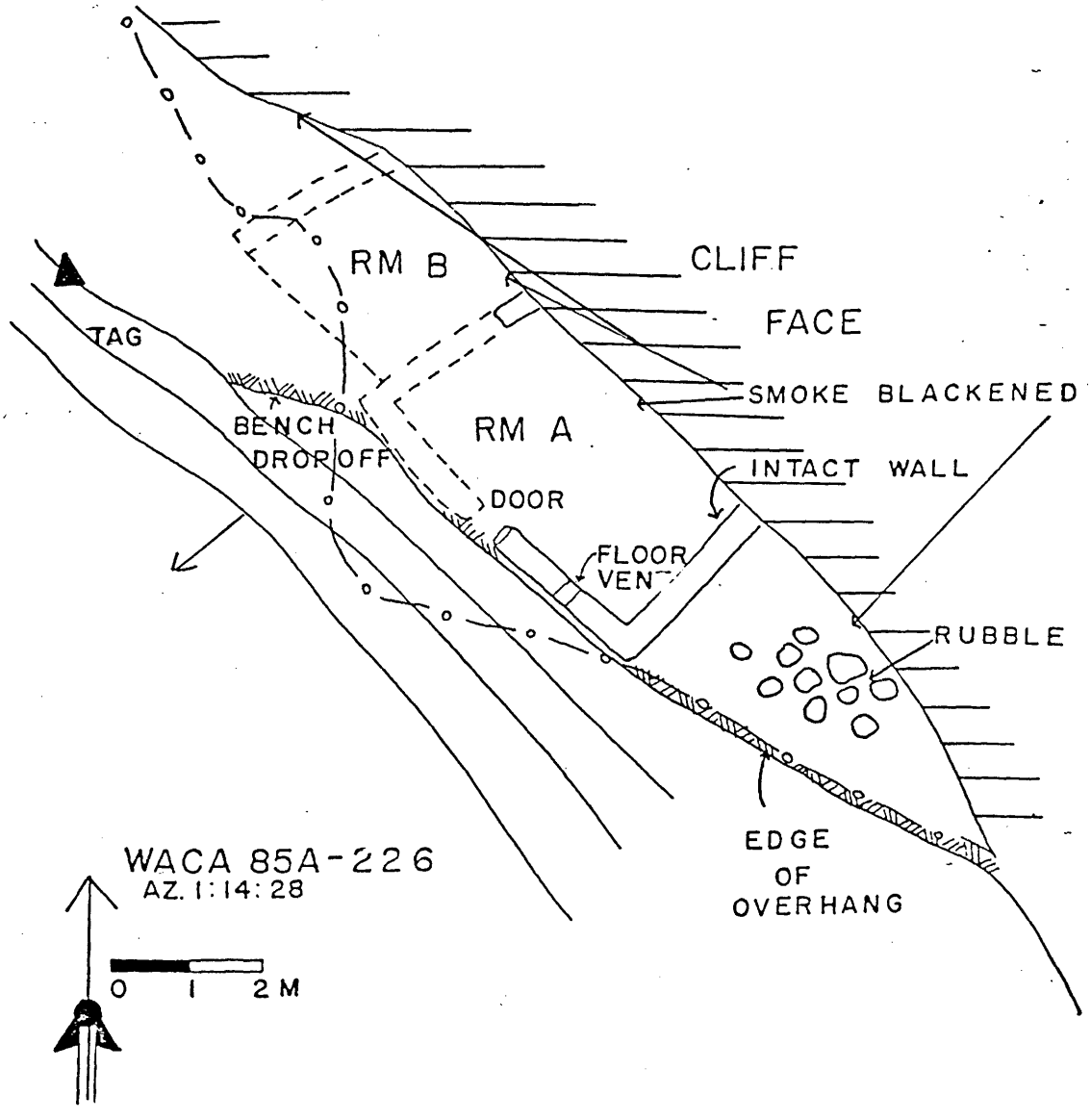

Figure 1. Plan map of a typical canyon site, AZ I:14:28(ASM).

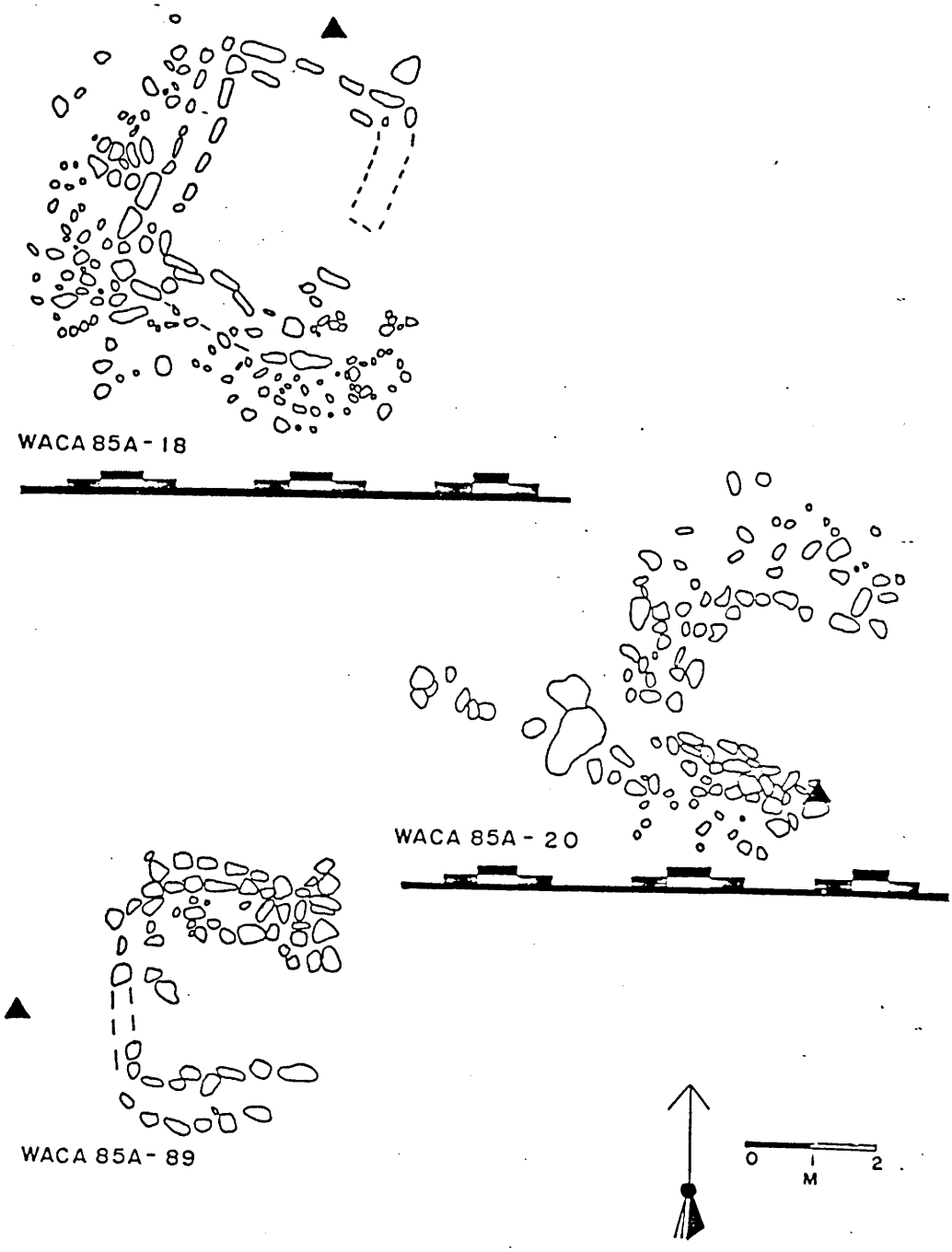

Figure 2. Plan maps of three, one-room fieldhouses; AZ I:14:76; AZ I:14:78 and AZ I:14:95(ASM).

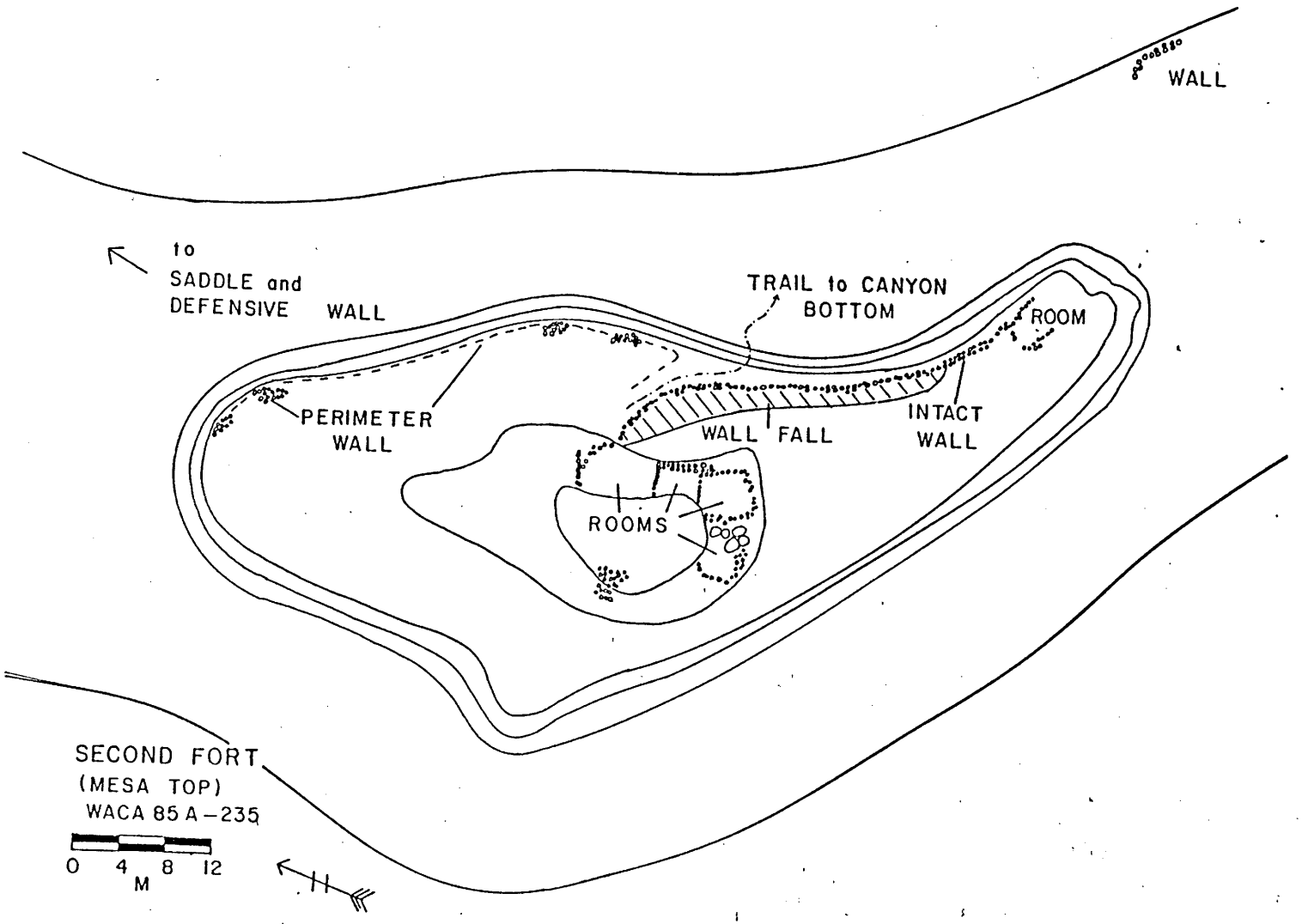

Figure 3. Second Fort, AZ I:15:20(ASM).

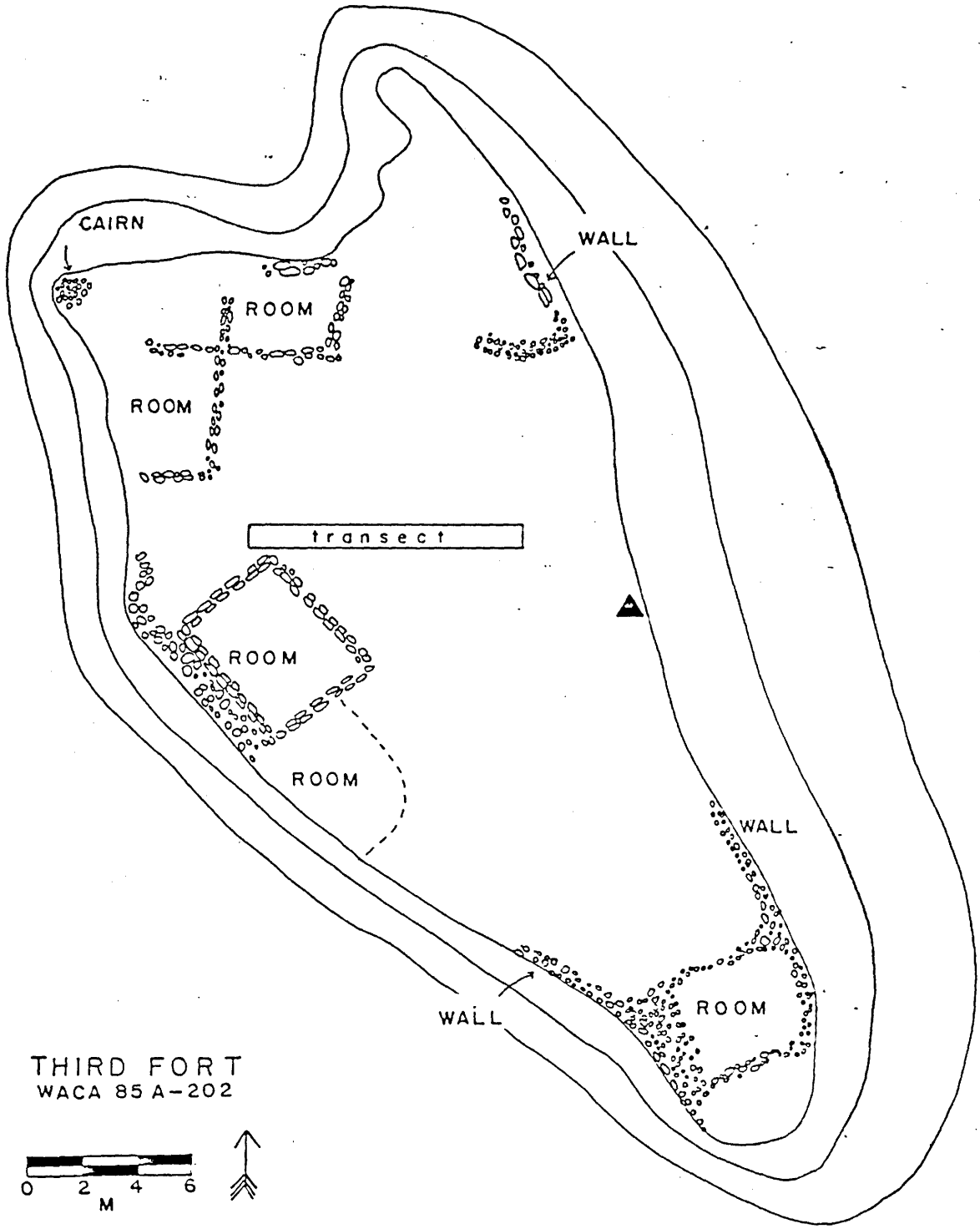

Figure 4. Plan map of Third Fort, AZ I:14:204(ASM).

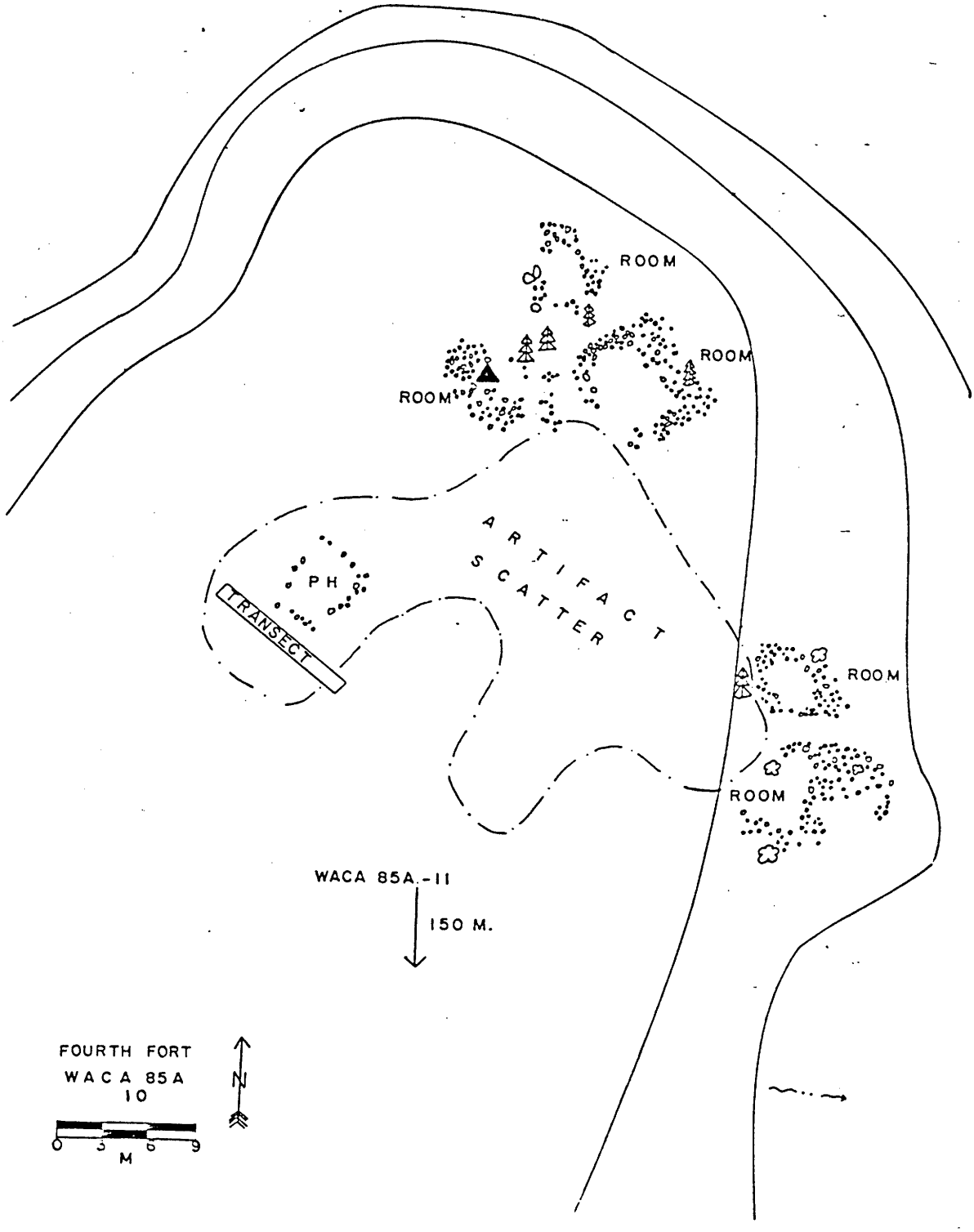

Figure 5. Plan map of Fourth Fort, AZ I:14:068(ASM).

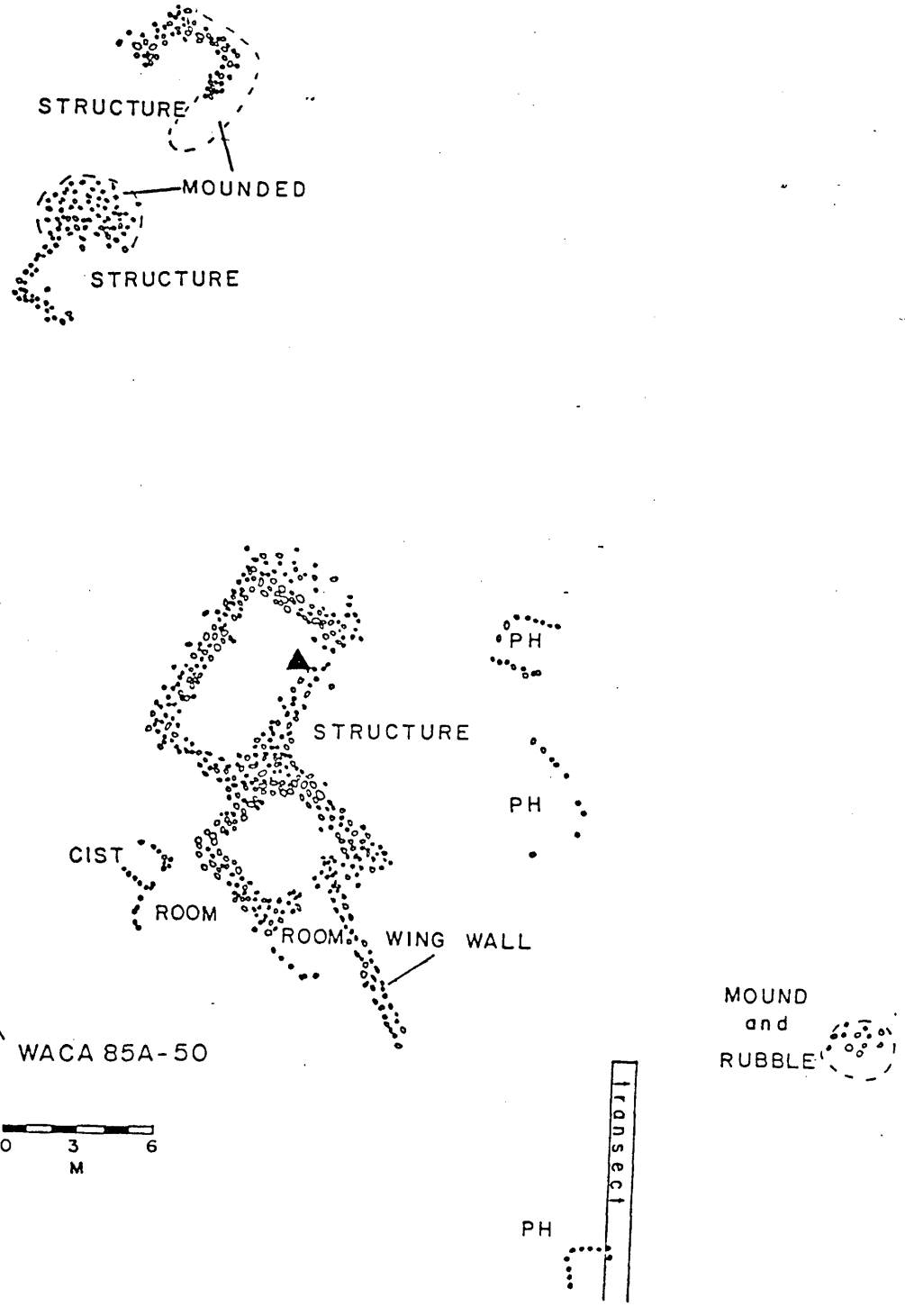

Figure 6. Plan map of multi-room site (2 masonry rooms and 2 possible pithouses); AZ I:15:79(ASM).

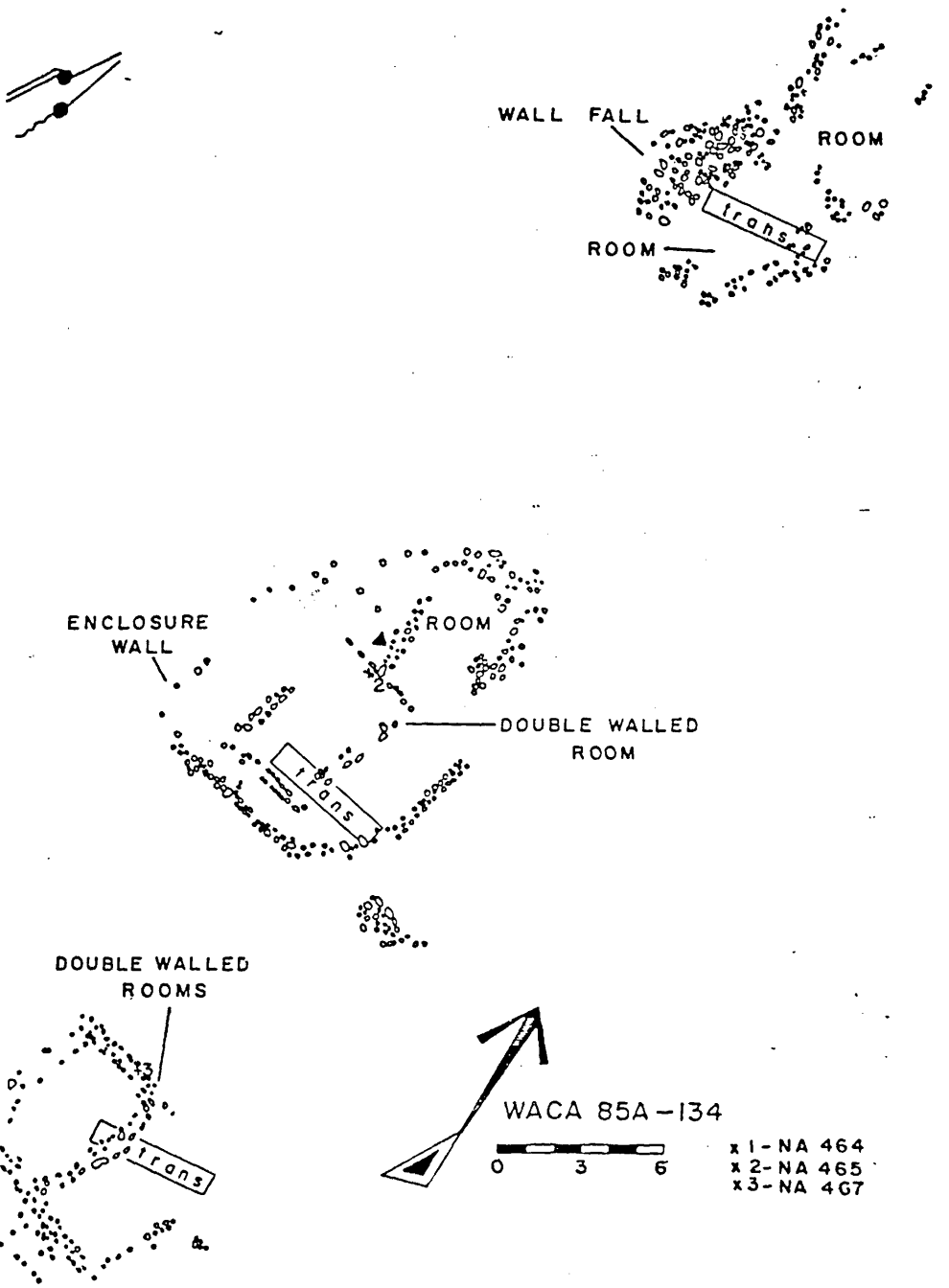

Figure 7. Plan map of multi-room site, AZ I:14:140(ASM).

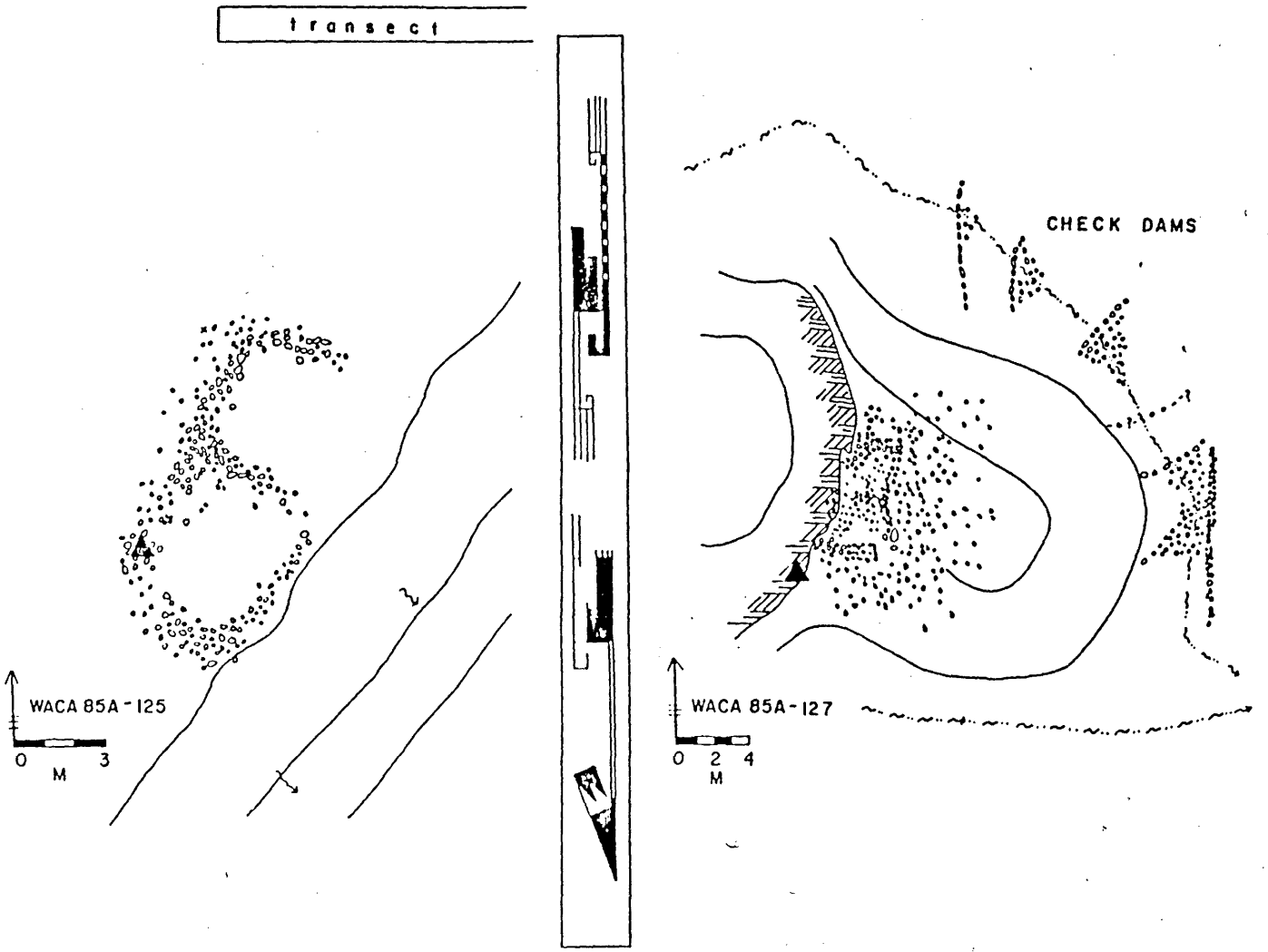

Figure 8. Plan maps of typical, typical, two-room structures; AZ I:14:131 and AZ I:14:133(ASM)