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Johnson, Alfred E.; Thompson, Raymond H.

Madison, Wisconsin: Society for American Archaeology and the
University of Wisconsin Press, 1963

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ARTIFACT DESCRIPTIONS AND PROVENIENCES FOR THE
RINGO SITE, SOUTHEASTERN ARIZONA

by

Alfred E. Johnson and Raymond H. Thompson

1963

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SOUTHEASTERN ARIZONA

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ABSTRACT

During the summer of 1962, the archaeological field school of the University of Arizona conducted excavations at the Ringo site situated on the west slope of the Chiricahua Mountains in Cochise County, Arizona. The Ringo site was essentially Mogollon with late additions from the Western Pueblo region. It was occupied in the period between A.D. 1250 and 1325. Significant information derived from the site is summarized in American Antiquity, Vol. 28, No. 4. The present report includes detailed descriptions of artifacts and provenience data not included in that article.

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INTRODUCTION

During the summer of 1962, students participating in the archaeological field school conducted by the Department of Anthropology and the Arizona State Museum of The University of Arizona carried on excavations at the Ringo site (Arizona FF:3:8). The Ringo site is situated on the west slope of the Chiricahua Mountains in Cochise County, Arizona. Significant results and conclusions resulting from this archaeological program are summarized in American Antiquity (Vol. 28, No. 4). The present publication includes primary data on the artifacts found at the Ringo site which, it is hoped, can be used for comparative purposes. For a full comprehension of the information included here, it will be necessary to use this Microcard in conjunction with the American Antiquity article.

By way of an introduction, a few comments about the cultural relationships and temporal placement of the site should be made. The presence of a ceramic complex including primarily redwares and brownwares and a generally simple and unelaborated artifact assemblage indicates that the site is essentially Mogollon. This Mogollon complex was modified, however, by additions from the Western Pueblo region. Western Pueblo traits at the Ringo site include adobe and rock masonry, contiguous rooms, and various types of painted pottery. A majority of the painted pottery found at the site is intrusive. Dates assigned to these intrusive types indicate that the Ringo site was probably occupied during the period from A.D. 1250 to 1325.

The following descriptions include all of the artifacts other than sherds, which were found at the Ringo site during the summer of 1962. Descriptive information derived from the analysis of the sherds is summarized in the article in American Antiquity (Vol. 28, No. 4). A tra-

ditional approach has been followed in the artifact descriptions. Large groupings are on the basis of type of material utilized for the manufacture of artifacts, such as artifacts of clay, artifacts of stone. These large groupings have been subdivided into smaller categories or types, each bearing a functional or descriptive title.

ARTIFACTS OF CLAY

Brownware Jars

Number: 5; fragmentary

Description: Five, partially restored, brownware jars come from the site. Two of these vessels have globular bodies, rounded shoulders, and slightly outcurved rims. One is 39 cm. in height and 39 cm. in diameter (Fig. 1), while the height of the other is 60 cm. and the diameter 56 cm. A third jar, with essentially the same form, is much smaller with a height of only 9 cm. and a diameter of 10 cm. The other two vessels, perhaps designed for some special purpose, vary somewhat. One has a globular body, but the shoulder is less well marked, and the rim straighter. A short tab of clay extends above the rim (Fig. 2a). This jar measures 11.4 cm. in height and 11.6 cm. in diameter. The final brownware jar in the collection is a duck-shaped or shoe-shaped form, with a slightly outflared rim, a wide mouth, and again a small tab of clay extending up from the rim (Fig. 2b). This vessel is 15.7 cm. long, 12.9 cm. wide, and 13.9 cm. high.

Brownware Bowls

Number: 4; 1 complete, 3 fragmentary

Description: Four unsmudged brownware bowls were found. Three of these are miniatures, which will be described first. One is a shallow bowl with



Fig. 1 Large brownware jar, 39 cm. high.

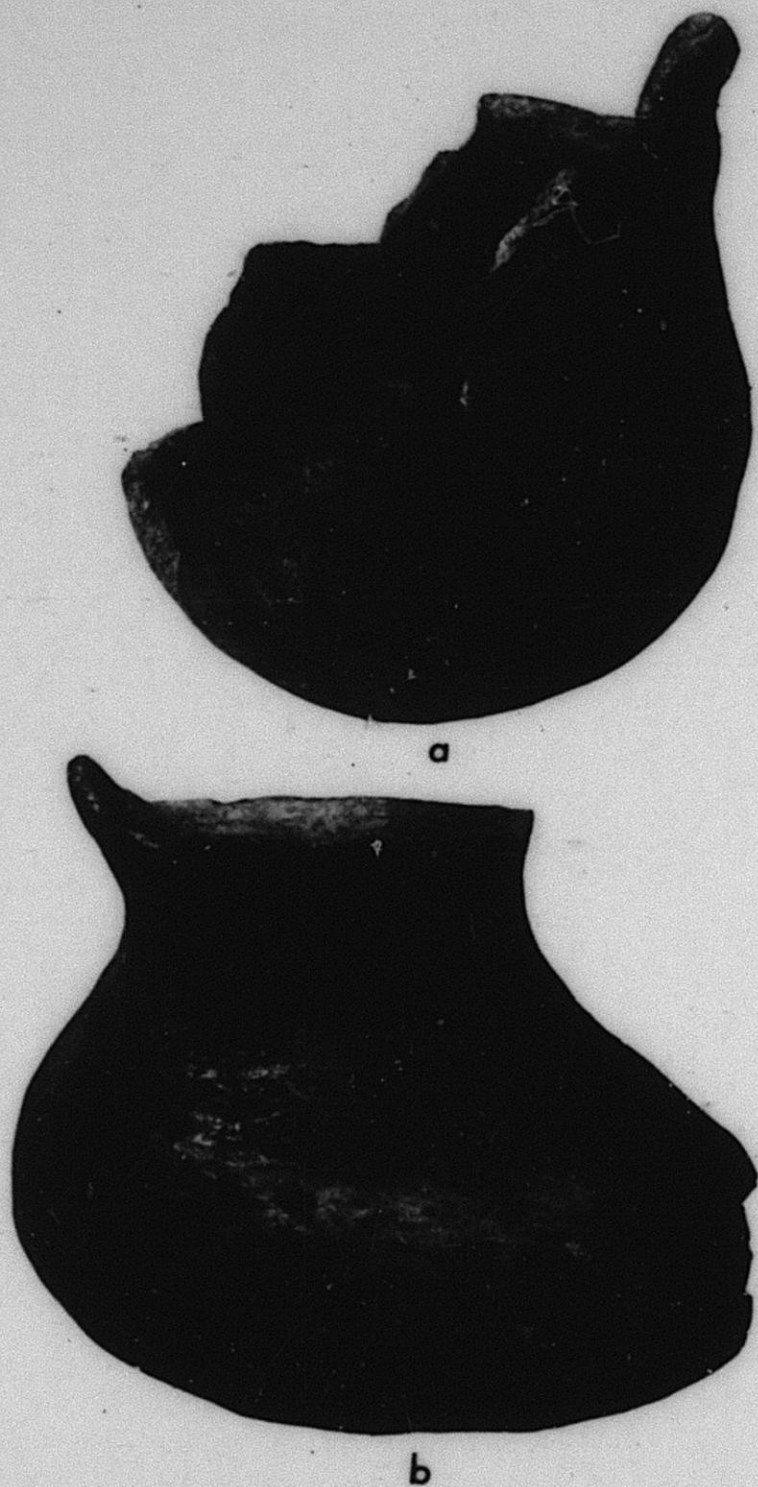


Fig. 2. Brownware jars. a, small jar with rim tab, 11.4 cm. high;
b, shoe-shaped jar with rim tab, 13.9 cm. high.

a rounded base (Fig. 3a). It is 3.2 cm. in height and 8.5 cm. in diameter. A second example is hemispherical in shape, again with a rounded base (Fig 3b). This bowl measures 4.0 cm. in height and 6.9 cm. in diameter. The final miniature is a small, crude bowl with straight sides and a flat base. It is 2.3 cm. high and 2.6 cm. in diameter. The full-size brownware bowl is hemispherical in form with a rounded base, and a direct rim. The bowl measures 5.5 cm. in height and 9.5 cm. in diameter. A rough area on one side marks the location of a once present handle.

Smudged Brownware Bowls

Number: 2; fragmentary

Descriptions: One of the two, smudged, brownware bowls is shallow with a round base, while the other is a deeper hemispherical form with somewhat straight sides and a nearly flat base. The shallow specimen is 9.3 cm. high and 9.5 cm. in diameter and the hemispherical example 4.5 cm. high and 7.8 cm. in diameter.

Redware Bowls

Number: 3; fragmentary

Description: Redware bowls are represented in the collection by three fragments. Two have hemispherical shapes (Fig. 3c, d) with dimensions of 5.0 cm. and 7.5 cm. (height) and 14.4 and 19.7 cm. (diameter). The other is a shallow bowl with a rounded projection from one side, probably a handle. This vessel measures 4.5 cm. in height and 11.4 cm. in diameter.



Fig. 3. Brownware and redware bowls. a, miniature brownware bowl, 8.5 cm. in diameter; b, miniature brownware bowl, 6.9 cm. in diameter; c, redware bowl, 19.7 cm. in diameter; d, redware bowl, 14.4 cm. in diameter.

Textured Bowls

Number: 3; fragmentary

Description: One of the three textured bowls found at the Ringo site is a shallow form, 5.8 cm. in diameter and 2.4 cm. in height. It bears two incised lines in a meander pattern below the rim. A second bowl in this group measures 26 cm. in diameter and 11 cm. in height. A herringbone pattern formed by punctations is present around the rim. The third example is 8.8 cm. in diameter and 3.5 cm. high. A band of triangular punctations is arranged in a random pattern on the outside of the rim.

Animal Effigy

Number: 1; fragmentary

Description: The single animal effigy found at the site is crudely modeled from a brownware paste (Fig. 4i). The figure represents a long-snouted quadruped. The rear half is missing, and one front leg and the ears have been broken off.

Dimensions: Length, 4.7 cm.; Width, 1.6 cm.; Height, 2.7 cm.

Pendant

Number: 1; complete

Description: The ceramic pendant was manufactured from a brownware sherd (Fig. 4e). The edges have been ground to a roughly rectangular outline, and a biconical perforation is present near one end.

Dimensions: Length, 5.6 cm.; Width, 3.1 cm.

Discs

Number: 5; complete

Description: Pottery discs were made from sherds by chipping the edges

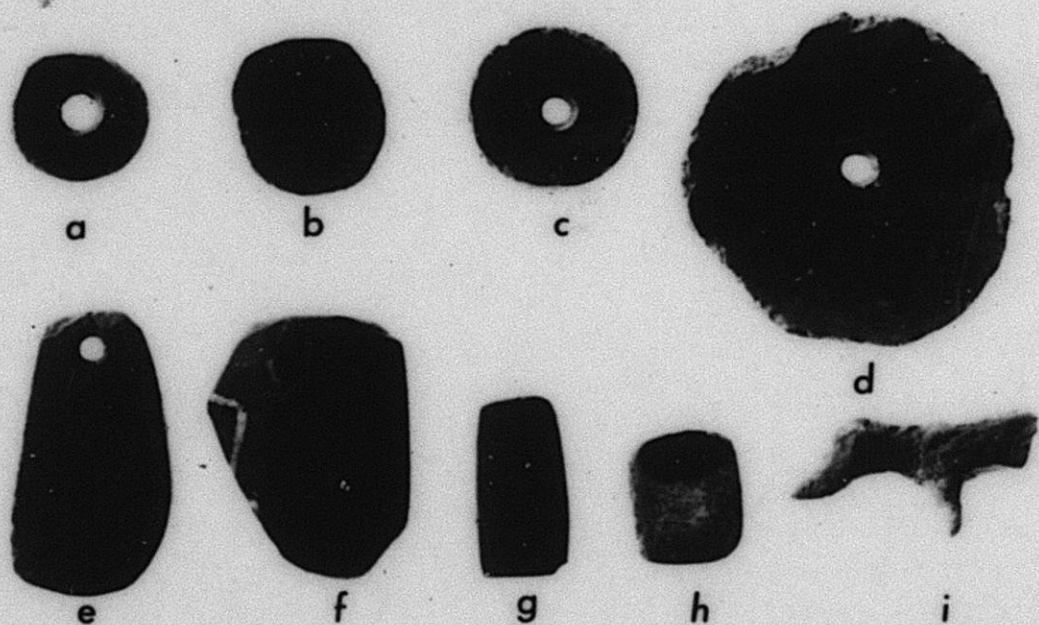


Fig. 4. Sherd discs, sherd pendant, worked sherds, and animal effigy. a-d, sherd discs, a, brownware, b, Mimbres Black-on-white, c, d, St. Johns Polychrome; e, brownware sherd pendant; f-h, worked sherds, f, Tucson Polychrome, g, redware, h, Pinto Polychrome; i, animal effigy. Length of e, 5.6 cm.

to a roughly circular outline and then grinding them smooth (Fig. 3a-d). Three of the discs have biconical perforations and may have been spindle whorls. The other two are unperforated. Two of the discs were made from St. Johns Polychrome sherds, one from a Mimbres Black-on-white sherd, and two from brownware sherds.

Dimensions: Diameter, 2.7-6.6 cm.

Worked Sherds

Number: 5; complete

Description: Five irregularly shaped sherds with ground edges were found at the site (Fig. 4f-h). One was made from a Pinto Polychrome sherd, one from a Tucson Polychrome sherd, and three from redware sherds. These artifacts were perhaps gaming pieces and sherd scrapers.

Dimensions: Length, 2.5-5.4 cm.; Width, 2.0-4.0 cm.

ARTIFACTS OF STONE

Projectile Points

Number: 12; 9 complete, 3 fragmentary

Description: All of the projectile points, which were made of obsidian and chert, have basically triangular outlines. Modifications of this outline include six points with concave bases but no notches (Fig. 5c, d, f), two points with straight bases and no notches (Fig. 5e), two points with concave bases and side notches (Fig. 5b, j), one point with corner notches (Fig. 5g), and one point with a stem and serrations (Fig. 5h). All of the points are small, probably for use with the bow and arrow.

Dimensions: Length, 0.8-3.2 cm.; Width, 0.7-2.1 cm.; Thickness, 0.1-0.5 cm.

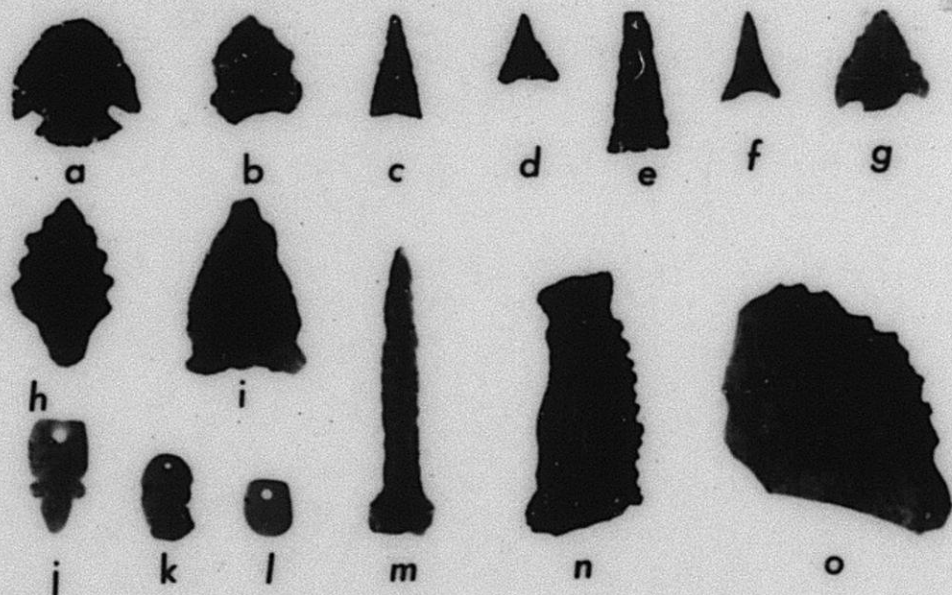


Fig. 5. Projectile points, stone pendants, drill, and flake knives. a-i, projectile points, a, corner notched (from surface, not included in description of excavated points), b, i, concave-based, side-notched, c, d, f, concave-based with no notches, e, straight-based with no notches, g, corner-notched, h, stemmed and serrated; j-l, stone pendants, j, chalcedony, k, l, turquoise; m, drill; n, o, flake knives. Length of m, 5.1 cm.

Drills

Number: 2; 1 complete, 1 fragmentary

Description: One of the stone drills is made of chert and the other of chalcedony. The complete specimen has an expanded base, a long, parallel-sided stem, and a rounded tip (Fig. 5m). The base is missing from the other example, but the sides of the stem are again parallel and the tip rounded.

Dimensions: Length, 3.6 and 5.1 cm.; Width, 0.7 and 1.1 cm.; Thickness, 0.4 and 0.5 cm.

Flake Knives

Number: 6; 5 complete, 1 fragmentary

Description: The knives in the collection are made from long, narrow flakes of chert and chalcedony. In all cases, the flakes have been re-touched along the edges, resulting in four cases in serrated edges (Fig. 5n, o).

Dimensions: Length, 3.2-5.2 cm.; Width, 2.0-2.8 cm.; Thickness, 0.5-0.8 cm.

Scrapers

Number: 14; complete

Description: Scrapers found at Arizona FF:3:8 were made of chert, obsidian, rhyolite, and various, fine-grained, igneous rocks. They are roughly oval or circular in outline and are plano-convex in cross-section (Fig. 6a-i). Eight of the scrapers were made by first preparing a core, and then removing the tool with a blow which produced a long flake scar, the plane surface of the scraper. The other six examples were manufactured from flakes removed from a core, which were then trimmed to the desired shape. In most cases, any side of the tool could have been used for scraping, although a few had

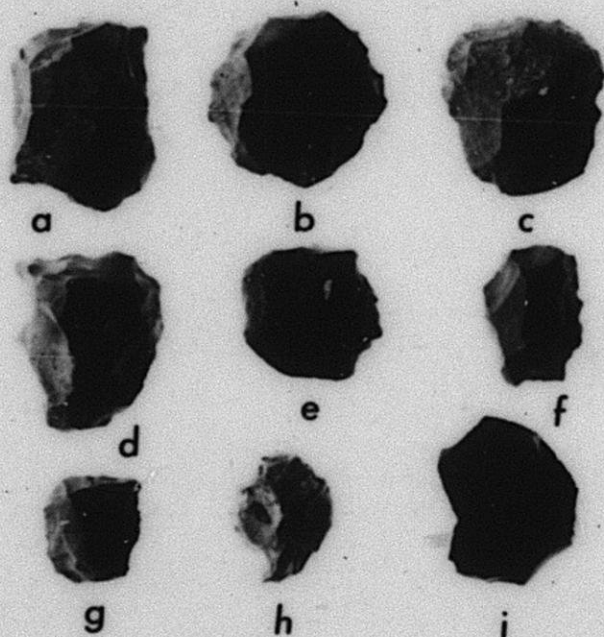


Fig. 6. Scrapers.

one edge that was more elaborately flaked indicating that this may have been the primary scraping surface.

Dimensions: Diameter, 3.3-8.3 cm.; Thickness, 1.2-3.6 cm.

Planes

Number: 2; complete

Description: The two artifacts in this category are similar in form to the scrapers described above, but much larger in size. Both have one plane surface, which served as a striking platform, and a convex upper surface scarred by the removal of a number of large flakes. The objects are similar to tools identified as planes from Ventana Cave (Haury 1950: 207-11, Fig. 28). Both are manufactured from rhyolite.

Dimensions: Length, 11.8 and 12.7 cm.; Width, 9.3 and 11.3 cm.; Thickness, 5.3 and 6.0 cm.

Hoes

Number: 5; 4 complete, 1 fragmentary

Description: Stone hoes in the collection are made from flat plates of sandstone, quartzite, and various fine grained igneous rocks. The four complete specimens have rectangular outlines, and edges sharpened by chipping (Fig. 7a, b). Some edge grinding is in evidence, perhaps a result of use.

Dimensions: Length, 11.4-18.0 cm.; Width, 8.8-15.5 cm.; Thickness, 1.2-1.3 cm.

Cutting Tools

Number: 5; complete

Description: Included in this category are five thin plates of stone

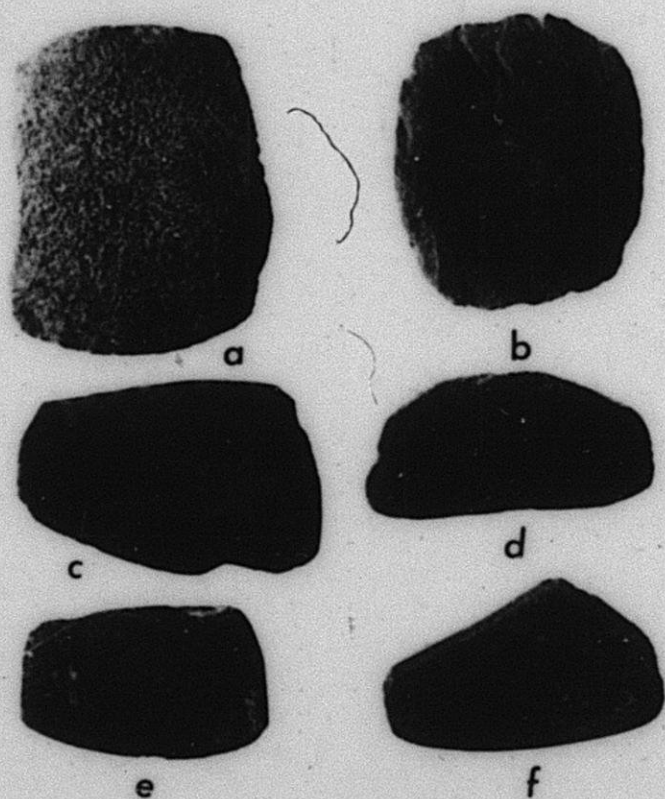


Fig. 7. Hoes and cutting tools. a, b, hoes; c-f, cutting tools.

modified by grinding one or more edges to sharpened cutting surfaces (Fig. 7c-f). Fine-grained sandstone was commonly used. Although the function of these tools is not actually known, it is probable that they served to cut soft materials such as vegetable foods.

Dimensions: Length, 9.5 to 14.4 cm.; Width, 5.6 to 8.8 cm.; Thickness, 0.7 to 1.3 cm.

One-hand Manos

Number: 5; complete

Description: Small manos for use in one hand (Fig. 8d-f) were much less common at the site than the large two-hand variety. The examples found were either roughly rectangular or oval in outline. Three exhibited unifacial wear, while two were ground on both faces. Rhyolite and quartzite were the materials used for these grinding implements.

Dimensions: Length, 11.9-14.2 cm.; Width, 8.1-9.6 cm.; Thickness, 4.5-6.0 cm.

Two-hand Manos

Number: 43; 40 complete, 3 fragmentary

Description: Two-hand manos (Fig. 8a-c) were manufactured from quartzite, vesicular basalt, and rhyolite. The latter rock was most commonly used. All of the examples have roughly rectangular or oval outlines, occasionally quite irregular if the mano was made from a water-washed cobble. Manos made from quarried blocks of stone are usually more regular in shape as a result of the additional pecking necessary to shape them from the quarry block. A majority of the two-hand manos show unifacial wear. Forty-one of the specimens are of this type. The other two manos are bifacial forms.

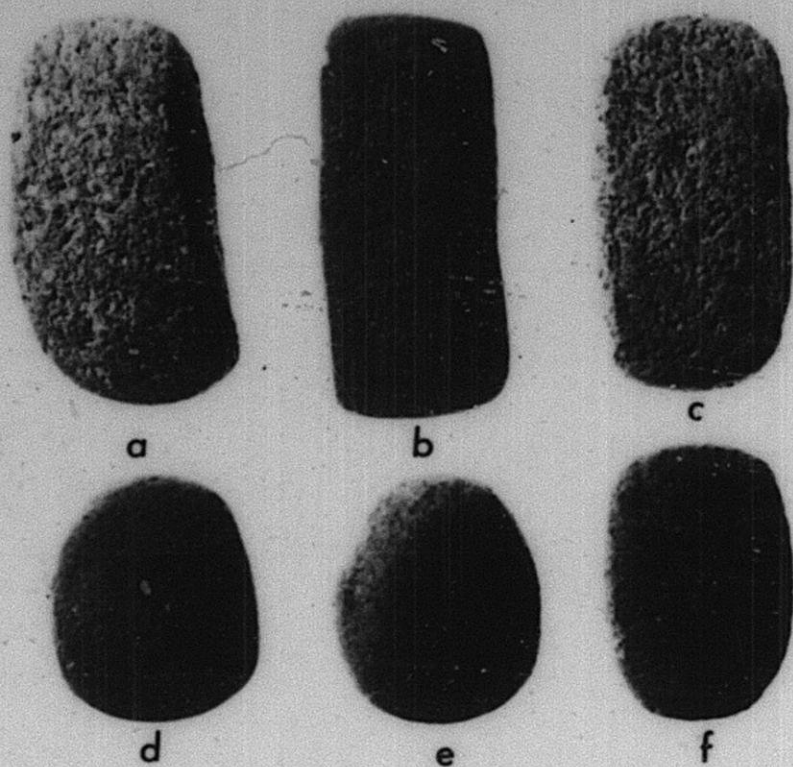


Fig. 8. Manos. a-c, two-hand manos; d-f, one-hand manos.

One mano has shallow grooves around the edges, perhaps for finger holds.

Dimensions: Length, 13.4-27.0 cm.; Width, 8.8-14.6 cm.; Thickness, 2.6-8.3 cm.

Trough Metates

Number: 10; 4 complete, 6 fragmentary

Description: Trough metates found at the site were formed from large water-washed boulders (Fig. 9). Several metates which had only been slightly used indicated that the trough was first pecked shallowly into the boulder. Later deepening was the result of use and occasional sharpening by pecking. Varieties of trough metates at Arizona FF:3:8 were open at both ends, or closed at one end.

Dimensions: Length, 39.0-50.0 cm.; Width, 29.0-39.0 cm.; Thickness, 12.0-20.0 cm.

Basin Metates

Number: 2; fragmentary

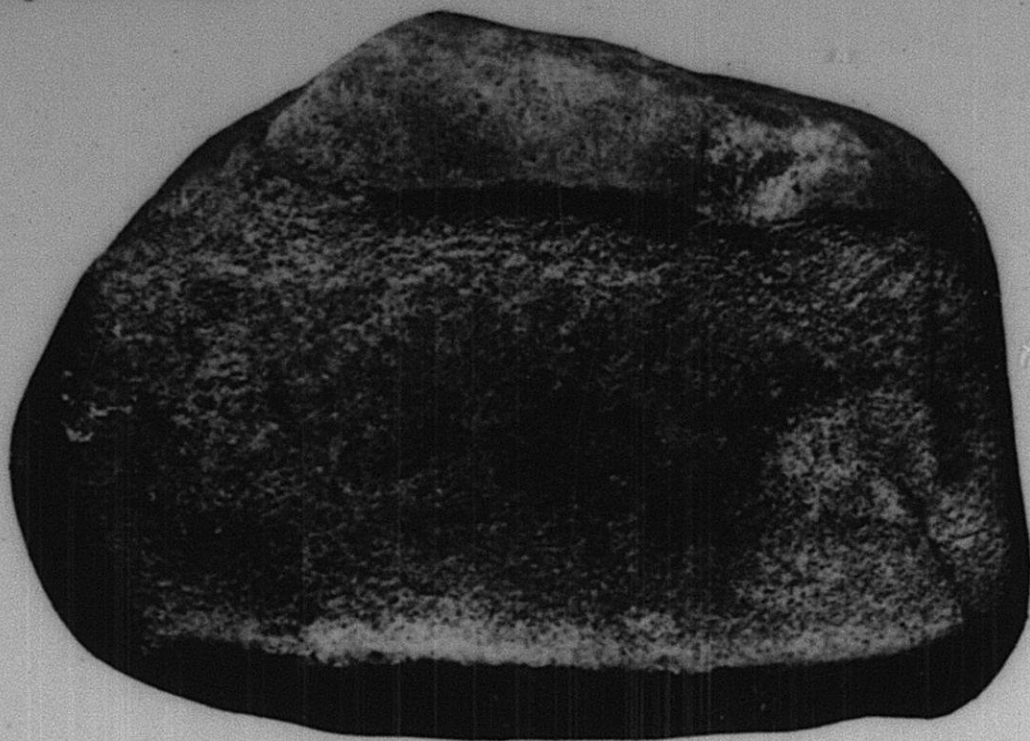
Description: Both of the basin-shaped metates were made from large water-washed boulders. Oval or circular grinding depressions had been worked into one relatively flat face of the boulders, forming a distinct basin.

Dimensions: Length, 36.5 and 45.0 cm.; Width, 21.5 and 26.5 cm.; Thickness, 8.0 and 13.5 cm.

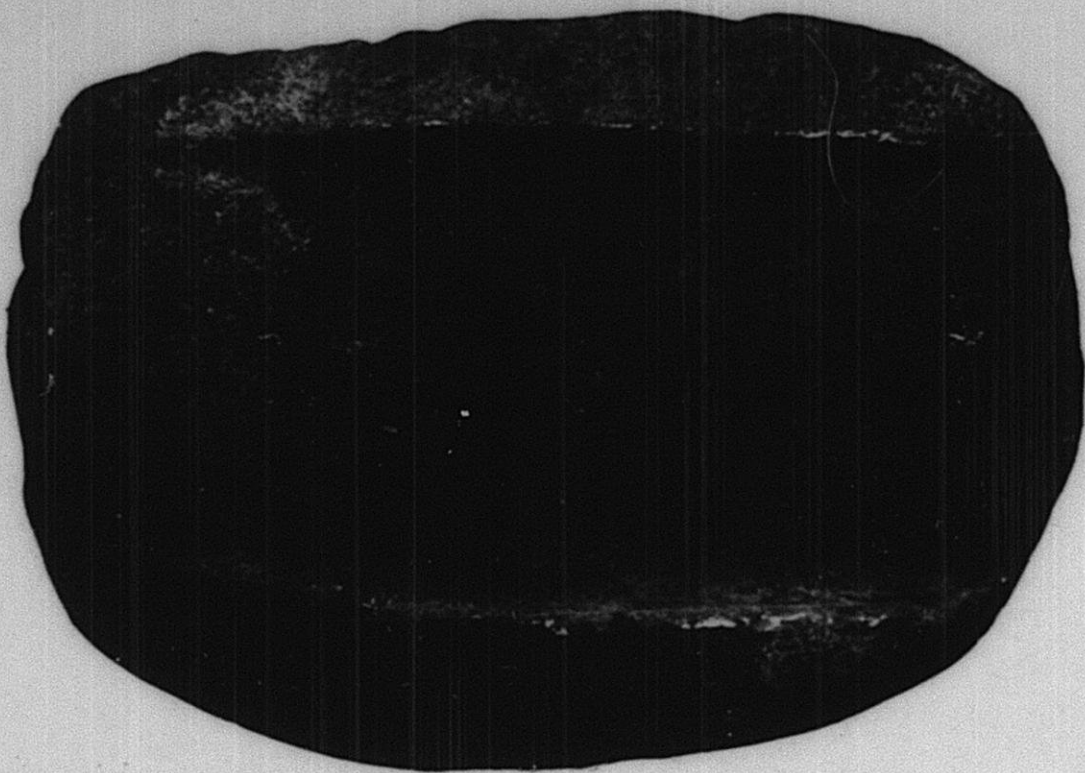
Pestle

Number: 1; complete

Description: The single pestle collected at Arizona FF:3:8 is roughly cylindrical in form and circular in cross-section. The rounded grinding end of the quartzite tool is worn smooth and the opposite end is pitted.



a



b

perhaps indicating a secondary use as a hammer.

Dimensions: Length, 21.0 cm.; Diameter, 5.5 cm.

Mortars

Number: 2; complete

Description: The two mortars were manufactured from rounded stream boulders, and as a result have roughly circular outlines (Fig. 10). Grinding depressions were started in the boulders by pecking and deepened by grinding. One of the mortars has the beginning of a second depression on the bottom.

Dimensions: Diameter, 21.1 and 23.6 cm.; Thickness, 8.6 and 14.0 cm.

Abrading Stones

Number: 3; 2 complete, 1 fragmentary

Description: The three pumice abrading stones have roughly square outlines (Fig. 11b, c). Two of the specimens have convex faces and one has concave abrading surfaces. These tools were probably used for numerous purposes, whenever a coarse abrading surface was called for.

Dimensions: Length, 7.1-9.9 cm.; Width, 7.0-10.0 cm.; Thickness, 2.5-3.5 cm.

Grinding Stones

Number: 8; 7 complete, 1 fragmentary

Description: Included in this miscellaneous category are several irregularly-shaped stones with traces of grinding on one or more surfaces. They were probably multi-purpose tools. Rocks represented are quartzite and rhyolite.

Dimensions: Length, 8.3-19.0 cm.; Width, 6.8-13.2 cm.; Thickness, 4.6-6.0 cm.

Stone Bowl

Number: 1; fragmentary

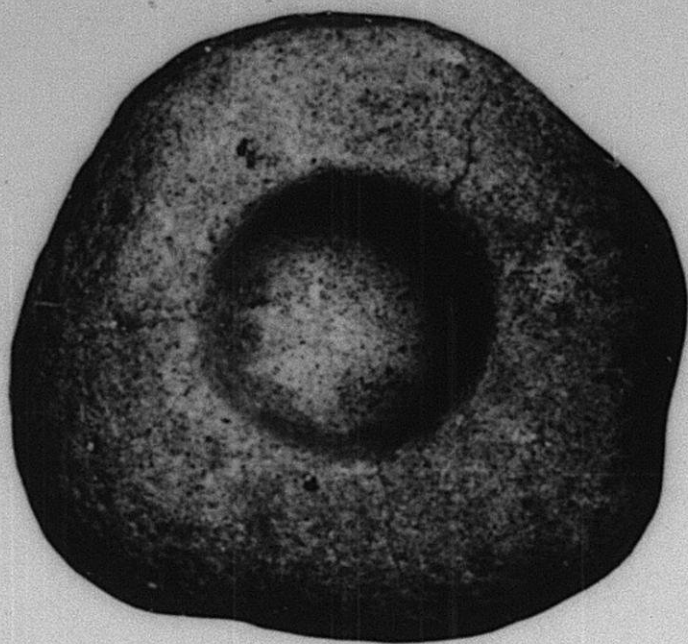


Fig. 10. Mortar.

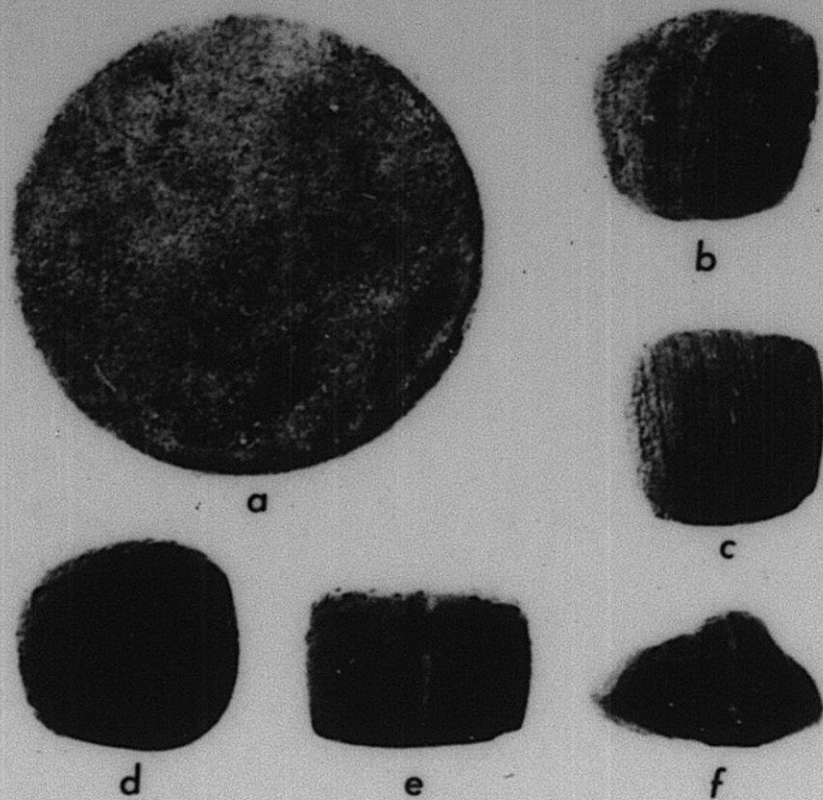


Fig. 11. Palette, abrading stones, and arrowshaft straighteners.
a, circular palette; b, c, pumice abraders; d-f, arrowshaft straighteners.
Diameter of a, 16.2 cm.

Description: One heavy stone bowl made of vesicular basalt was found. The base of the circular bowl is flat, the sides out-curved, and the rim rounded. The central basin is shallow.

Dimensions: Diameter, 11.0 cm.; Height, 9.2 cm.

Palettes

Number: 2; complete

Description: One of the specimens in this category is a tabular section of fine-grained siltstone, roughly square in outline. Traces of use are restricted to one face which has a shallow, ground depression. Red ochre stains are present on this face, indicating that the palette had been used for grinding paint.

The other palette, manufactured from sandstone, is circular in outline with one convex surface and one concave surface (Fig. 11a). The concave surface shows traces of grinding. The edges are out-curved. A shallow groove extends from one face across one edge.

Dimensions: Length, 13.9 cm.; Width, 11.5 cm.; Thickness, 1.7 cm.; Diameter, 16.2 cm.; Thickness, 2.4 cm.

Three-quarter Grooved Axes

Number: 5; 4 complete, 1 fragmentary

Description: The three-quarter grooved axes found at Arizona FF:3:8 were made from granite and various fine-grained igneous rocks (Fig. 12a, b). Polls on all of the axes are rounded and battered, indicating secondary use as hammers. Bits are pecked and ground, but most of the grinding is near the blade. Two of the axes have slightly raised ridges around the grooves.

Dimensions: Length, 8.8-22.0 cm.; Width, 4.5-11.2 cm.; Thickness 3.2-9.9 cm.

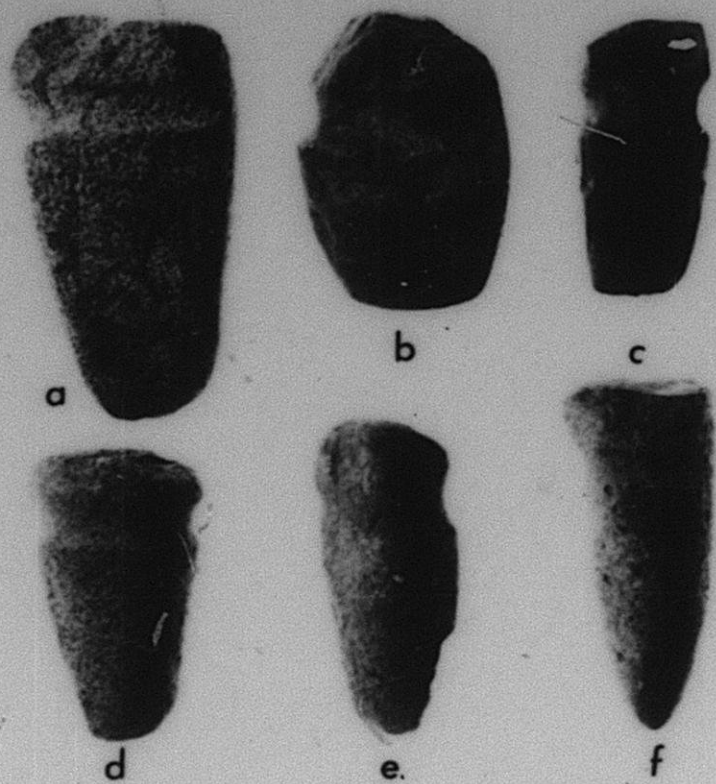


Fig. 12. Axes and picks. a, b, three-quarter groove axes; c, full grooved axes; d-f, picks.

Full Grooved Axes

Number: 2; 1 complete, 1 fragmentary

Description: Two axes with grooves running entirely around the body were found (Fig. 12c). One is of granite, and the other of a fine-grained igneous rock. The polls are rounded and battered. The complete example is highly polished. The broken axe was used as a hammer after breakage.

Dimensions: Length, 10.0 cm. and 12.8 cm.; Width, 6.2 and 8.2 cm.; Thickness, 2.9 and 5.4 cm.

Picks

Number: 3; complete

Description: Three stone tools which taper from a rounded poll to a pointed tip are tentatively identified as picks (Fig. 12d-f). The specimens are manufactured from granite and fine-grained igneous rocks, and are grooved to facilitate hafting. The polls of all three are battered indicating a secondary use as hammers.

Dimensions: Length, 13.6-16.4 cm.; Width, 4.8-7.9 cm.; Thickness, 5.9-7.0 cm.

Arrowshaft Smoothers

Number: 5; 4 complete, 1 fragmentary

Description: Arrowshaft smoothers are represented in the collection by five oval or irregularly-shaped rocks with U-shaped grooves across one face (Fig. 11d-f). One of the examples has a newly shaped groove, indicating that these were started by pecking them into the stone. Grooves in the other examples are ground smooth, probably as a result of use. Four of the arrowshaft smoothers were used for grinding prior to the placement of the groove, and one retains traces of red and yellow ochre on the face opposite the groove.

Dimensions: Length, 7.7-10.5 cm.; Width, 4.9-10.1 cm.; Thickness, 3.2-4.6 cm.

Pendants

Number: 4; 2 complete, 2 fragmentary

Description: Three of the stone pendants which were collected at the site are made of turquoise (Fig. 5k, l). They are roughly oval in outline and biconvex in cross-section. Biconical perforations are present near one end. The fourth specimen, made of chalcedony, is more elaborate with a carved design at the end opposite the biconical perforation (Fig. 5j).

It is triangular in outline.

Dimensions: Length, 1.1-2.1 cm.; Width, 0.9-1.3 cm.; Thickness, 0.3-0.4 cm.

Beads

Number: 4; complete

Description: Four stone beads made of a blackish, fine-grained stone were found. Two were thin and disc-shaped, while the others were longer and more tubular in shape. All had biconical perforations.

Dimensions: Diameter, 0.4-0.5 cm.; Thickness, 0.2-0.4 cm.

Disc

Number: 1; fragmentary

Description: The single specimen in this category is a disc of a fine-grained dark-colored stone, with a large central biconical perforation. The edges have been broken away, and one section of the ring is missing.

Dimensions: Diameter, 4.0 cm.; Thickness, 0.6 cm.

Turquoise Mosaic Fragments

Number: 2; complete

Description: Two small pieces of turquoise with beveled edges were found

at Arizona FF:3:8 Both are rectangular in outline, and probably once formed portions of turquoise mosaics.

Dimensions: Length, 1.0 cm. and 1.8 cm.; Width, 0.6 and 0.7 cm ;
Thickness, 0.2 cm.

Miscellaneous

Number: 11

Description: The eleven specimens in this miscellaneous category include seven fragments of worked turquoise and four quartz crystals. The turquoise specimens represent broken ornaments and the residue from the manufacture of ornaments. The use of the quartz crystals is unknown, but they may only represent curiosities picked up by the inhabitants of the site.

Hammerstones

Number: 5; complete

Description: Hammerstones are represented in the collection by three round water-washed cobbles and two cores from which large flakes had been removed. All have traces of battering and pecking on various surfaces. Granite and rhyolite were used for hammerstones.

Dimensions: Length, 7.9-10.3 cm ; Width 7.0-10.0 cm.; Thickness, 5.4-8.9 cm.

ARTIFACTS OF SHELL

Bracelets

Number: 4; fragmentary

Description: All of the bracelets were manufactured from Glycymeris shells by cutting or grinding central cores from the valves and then thinning the remaining sections by grinding and cutting. Only one of the bracelets retains the umbo, and this has been ground to a small

rounded projection which is perforated.

Dimensions: Band width, 0.5-2.1 cm.

Tinkler

Number: 1; complete

Description: The single tinkler found at Arizona FF:3:8 was made from a Conus shell by the removal of the base of the shell. The tinkler was probably strung on a knotted cord, and may have been used for clothing decoration or in a necklace.

Dimensions: Length, 1.9 cm.

Olivella Bead

Number: 1; complete

Description: One Olivella shell was found which had been made into a bead by grinding off the spire, thereby producing a perforation which runs entirely through the shell. The bead came from one of the primary cremations, and is burned, indicating that it was one of the offerings.

Dimensions: Length, 1.4 cm.

Disc Beads

Number: 46; 7 complete, 19 fragmentary

Description: Shell beads in this category are small biconically perforated discs. In all cases, the shells have been modified to the point where it is no longer possible to identify the species. Most of the beads in this group came from the primary cremations, and are burnt, indicating that they went through the crematory fire.

Dimensions: Diameter, 0.4-0.7 cm.; Thickness, 0.1-0.3 cm.

Fragments

Number: 2; fragmentary

Description: The remaining specimens of shell from the site are two small ground fragments probably Cardium. Neither is large enough to allow the determination of the original artifact from which it was broken.

ARTIFACTS OF BONE AND ANTLER

Cannon-bone Awls

Number: 5; 1 complete, 4 fragmentary

Description: Awls in this group were manufactured from deer cannon-bones by removing one end and one side of the bone (Fig 13a). The rough edges were then ground smooth and the bone tapered to a sharp tip.

Dimensions: Length of complete specimen, 18.4 cm.; Width, 1.3-1.9 cm.; Thickness, 0.9-1.8 cm.

Splinter Awls

Number: 5; 4 complete, 1 fragmentary

Description: Five awls made from splinters of bone were found at the site (Fig. 13b-d). All of the examples taper from a wide base to a sharp tip. Edges are ground and smoothed.

Dimensions: Length, 8.5-11.7 cm.; Width, 0.8-1.5 cm.; Thickness, 0.4-1.0 cm.

Awl Fragments

Number: 3; fragmentary

Description: The three specimens in this category are rounded awl tips probably broken from cannon-bone awls.

Dimensions: Width, 0.7-0.9 cm.; Thickness, 0.4-0.6 cm.

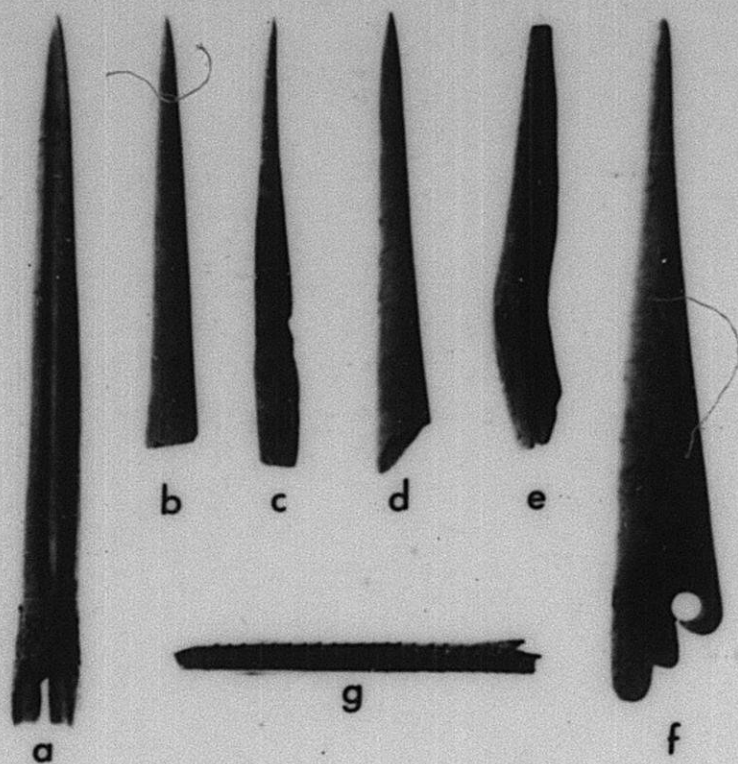


Fig. 13. Bone and antler artifacts. a, cannon bone awl; b-d, splinter awls; e, antler flaker; f, bone ornament; g, bone rasp. Length of a, 18.4 cm.

Antler Flakers

Number: 2; 1 complete, 1 fragmentary

Description: Two stone flaking tools manufactured from antler tines were found at Arizona FF:3:8. The complete specimen has been ground smooth, and the point is tapered to a wedge shape (Fig. 13e). The broken specimen retains the natural rough surface of the antler, and is only modified at the tip which has been rounded and sharpened.

Dimensions: Length, 9.4 and 10.9 cm.; Width, 1.9 and 2.0 cm.; Thickness, 1.5 and 1.7 cm.

Bone Ornaments

Number: 2; 1 complete, 1 fragmentary

Description: The two specimens in this category are flat sections split from long bones, probably of deer. The edges are rounded and they taper from a wide end to a rounded tip. In one case the wide end is simply rounded off, while the other is more ornate. In the case of the latter example, the end is perforated, and a notched design has been cut into the bone (Fig. 13f).

Dimensions: Length of complete specimen, 17.7 cm.; Width, 3.0 cm.; Thickness, 0.5 cm.

Bone Rasps

Number: 2; fragmentary

Description: The bone rasps were manufactured by cutting short notches into a section of long bone (Fig. 13g) and a section of scapula, both probably deer. These may have been musical instruments, used for rhythm by running a stick over the notches.

Dimensions: Length, 9.0 and 13.0 cm.; Width, 1.0 and 5.0 cm.; Thickness, 1.1 and 3.8 cm.

Worked Bone

Number: 1; fragmentary

Description: The final specimen is a section cut from a long bone with rounded edges and end. The artifact came from one of the primary cremations and is burnt, indicating that it went through the crematory fire.

Dimensions: Length, 8.5 cm.; Width, 1.4 cm.; Thickness, 1.2 cm.

Provenience data are summarized in the following tables 1 - 9.

Artifact titles in the tables correspond to titles used in the descriptive section and in the article in American Antiquity (Vol. 28, No. 4). The various categories of provenience may need a few words of explanation. First, Broadside 1 was an 8-sq. m. area excavated in the trash mound. Test trenches were made over large areas of the site, but none of them succeeded in locating any areas of temporal or other difference. Consequently, all of the artifacts from the various test trenches have been grouped together.

For the two room-plaza complexes, termed units here, test trenches were the initial exploratory excavations made to determine the nature of the features. Wall tests were dug to determine the outlines of the architectural features. Rooms were excavated in fill and floor levels; both of these categories are listed in the tables. Fill consisted of all the material in a room from the surface of the ground to within 10 cm. of the floor. The floor level included the remaining 10 cm. and the material directly on the floor of the room. Each of the units had an open plaza which was tested and artifacts from these areas are listed as coming from the plaza fill.

Burials were primary extended inhumations. Cremations were also primary, in that the ash, calcined bones, and offerings were left in the crematorium, rather than having been gathered up for reburial elsewhere. The ceremonial structure may be a great kiva, although excavation was insufficient to allow positive identification. The final category, surface, includes all artifacts that were found on the top of the ground, exposed by erosion and rodent activity.

TABLE 1
Provenience of Painted Sherds

Excavation Unit	Pottery Type									
	Local Black-on-red	Local Polychrome	Tanque Verde Red-on-brown	Tucson Polychrome	Tucson Black-on-red	Mimbres Black-on-white	Chupadero Black-on-white	El Paso Polychrome	Babocomari Polychrome	Santa Cruz Polychrome
Unit 1										
Room 1										
Fill	3		1	1			1		1	
Floor	2			3		1	1	3		
Room 2										
Fill				2						
Floor	4		1	2					3	
Room 3										
Fill										
Floor						1		1		
Room 4										
Fill, Floor	2	1							1	
Room 5										
Fill	1			1					1	
Floor				1						
Subfloor										
Room 6										
Fill	2		1	3	1					
Floor					1					
Subfloor										
Room 7										
Fill, Floor				1				1		
Room 8										
Fill	4	2	1	8		1		1		
Floor 1	1					1		2		
Floor 2										
Room 9										
Fill	1		1					1		
Floor										
Subfloor	1									

(continued on next page)

TABLE 1 (continued)
Provenience of Painted Sherds

Excavation Unit	Pottery Type									
	Local Black-on-red	Local Polychrome	Tanque Verde Red-on-brown	Tucson Polychrome	Tucson Black-on-red	Mimbres Black-on-white	Chupadero Black-on-white	El Paso Polychrome	Babocomari Polychrome	Santa Cruz Polychrome
Unit 1										
Room 10										
Fill				1						
Floor	1									
Room 11										
Fill	1			2					1	
Subfloor										
Room 12										
Fill, Floor 1	9		1	1				2	1	1
Floor 1 - 2										
Floor 2 - 3									1	
Room 13										
Fill	4			3						
Floor	1									
Room 14										
Fill, Floor	3		1	3	1			9		
Room 15										
Fill	2			1						
Floor	1							1		
Room 16										
Fill, Floor 1	3	1		1		1				
Floor 1 - 2	1	1	1	1						
Subfloor 2						1				
Room 17										
Fill	7			5				9		1
Floor	3							2	1	
Plaza	10			4		2		2	1	
Cremations				1						
Wall Tests	22			8	2	3	1	3		
Test Trenches	20	1		4		1		2	1	2

(continued on next page)

TABLE 1 (continued)
Provenience of Painted Sherds

Excavation Unit	Pottery Type									
	Local Black-on-red	Local Polychrome	Tanque Verde Red-on-brown	Tucson Polychrome	Tucson Black-on-red	Mimbres Black-on-white	Chupadero Black-on-white	El Paso Polychrome	Babocomari Polychrome	Santa Cruz Polychrome
Unit 2										
Room 1 Fill, Floor	1									
Room 2 Fill, Floor	3			1						
Room 3 Fill, Floor Subfloor	4			1				1		
Room 4 Fill, Floor	3		1			1				
Room 5 Fill Floor	1 3			1						
Rooms 6, 7 Fill, Floor	2			7						
Plaza Wall Tests	12	1	1	7		1		2		
Ceremonial Struc- ture	8			3		2		2		
Broadway 1	15	2	2			2	3			
Test Trenches	3			1				1		
Surface	7		1	1				2		

(continued on next page)

TABLE 1 (continued)
Provenience of Painted Sherds

Excavation Unit	Pottery Type									
	San Carlos Red-on-brown	Roosevelt Black-on-white	Pinto Polychrome	Gila Polychrome	Gila Black-on-red	Dublan Polychrome	Babicora Polychrome	Villa Ahumada Polychrome	Madera Black-on-red	Chihuahua (no paint)
Unit 1										
Room 1										
Fill							2			
Floor			1	1				1		
Room 2										
Fill							3			1
Floor			2							1
Room 3										
Fill										1
Floor										
Room 4										
Fill, Floor							1			
Room 5										
Fill		1	3							
Floor										
Subfloor										
Room 6										
Fill										
Floor			1				2	3		1
Subfloor										1
Room 7										
Fill, Floor							1			
Room 8										
Fill										
Floor 1			1	1			3	4		2
Floor 2	1							1		1
Room 9										
Fill										
Floor			4				3	2		
Subfloor										

(continued on next page)

TABLE 1 (continued)
Provenience of Painted Sherds

Excavation Unit	Pottery Type									
	San Carlos Red-on-brown	Roosevelt Black-on-white	Pinto Polychrome	Gila Polychrome	Gila Black-on-red	Dublan Polychrome	Babicora Polychrome	Villa Ahumada Polychrome	Madera Black-on-red	Chihuahua (no paint)
Unit 1										
Room 10										
Fill										
Floor										
Room 11										
Fill			2	1			2	1		
Subfloor										
Room 12										
Fill, Floor 1	1		4	2			5		1	2
Floor 1 - 2										
Floor 2 - 3										
Room 13										
Fill			2	1			4	1		2
Floor										
Room 14										
Fill, Floor			2				3	3		3
Room 15										
Fill								1		3
Floor								1		
Room 16										
Fill, Floor 1			4			2	2			
Floor 1 - 2						1	1			1
Subfloor 2										
Room 17										
Fill			6				6	2		2
Floor							1	1		1
Plaza										
Cremations			12				6	1		3
Wall Tests	2		15	6			15	6		9
Test Trenches			1	1			1	4		4

(continued on next page)

TABLE 1 (continued)
Provenience of Painted Sherds

Excavation Unit	Pottery Type									
	San Carlos Red-on-brown	Roosevelt Black-on-white	Pinto Polychrome	Gila Polychrome	Gila Black-on-red	Dublan Polychrome	Babicora Polychrome	Villa Ahumada Polychrome	Madera Black-on-red	Chihuahua (no paint)
Unit 2										
Room 1 Fill, Floor					1	1				
Room 2 Fill, Floor							3	1	2	
Room 3 Fill, Floor Subfloor									1	
Room 4 Fill, Floor										
Room 5 Fill Floor							1			
Rooms 6, 7 Fill, Floor										
Plaza Wall Tests			2				1		1	
			2				7	4	8	
Ceremonial Structure			8	1			1	1	1	
Broadside 1	1		2			1	9	7	2	
Test Trenches						1	6	2	1	
Surface			2	1			3	1	2	

(continued on next page)

TABLE 1 (continued)
Provenience of Painted Sherds

Excavation Unit	Pottery Type										
	Tularosa Black-on-white	St. Johns Polychrome	Heshotauthla Polychrome	Springerville Polychrome	Rincon Red-on-brown	Encinas Red-on-brown	Three Circle Red-on-white	Trincheras Purple-on-red	Unclassified Black-on-white	Unclassified Red-on-brown	Unclassified Painted
Unit 1											
Room 1											
Fill		1							2		
Floor		2							1		
Room 2											
Fill		1				1					1
Floor		2					1		1		1
Room 3											
Fill											
Floor											
Room 4											
Fill, Floor		2				2					
Room 5											
Fill		3									
Floor											
Subfloor											
Room 6											
Fill		9	2			1			2		1
Floor		1									
Subfloor											
Room 7											
Fill, Floor											
Room 8											
Fill	1	3							2		
Floor 1											
Floor 2											
Room 9											
Fill		1							1		1
Floor											
Subfloor											

(continued on next page)

TABLE 1 (continued)
Provenience of Painted Sherds

Excavation Unit	Pottery Type										
	Tularosa Black-on-white	St. Johns Polychrome	Heshotauthla Polychrome	Springerville Polychrome	Rincon Red-on-brown	Encinas Red-on-brown	Three Circle Red-on-white	Trincheras Purple-on-red	Unclassified Black-on-white	Unclassified Red-on-brown	Unclassified Painted
Unit 1											
Room 10											
Fill		1									
Floor				1							
Room 11											
Fill						1		1		1	
Subfloor											
Room 12											
Fill, Floor 1	1	2						1		1	
Floor 1 - 2											
Floor 2 - 3											
Room 13											
Fill		4		1							
Floor								1		1	
Room 14											
Fill, Floor		4									
Room 15											
Fill		4									
Floor		2					1				
Room 16											
Fill, Floor 1		1							1	1	
Floor 1 - 2								2		2	
Subfloor 2											
Room 17											
Fill	1	5									
Floor		1									
Plaza		3									
Cremations											
Wall Tests	1	21		1		2			4	1	
Test Trenches	1	9	1		1	1			3	1	

(continued on next page)

TABLE 1 (continued)
Provenience of Painted Sherds

Excavation Unit	Pottery Type										
	Tularosa Black-on-white	St. Johns Polychrome	Heshotauthla Polychrome	Springerville Polychrome	Rincon Red-on-brown	Encinas Red-on-brown	Three Circle Red-on-white	Trincheras Purple-on-red	Unclassified Black-on-white	Unclassified Red-on-brown	Unclassified Painted
Unit 2											
Room 1 Fill, Floor											
Room 2 Fill, Floor		1									
Room 3 Fill, Floor Subfloor		1									1
Room 4 Fill, Floor											
Room 5 Fill Floor		1									
Room 6, 7 Fill, Floor											1
Plaza Wall Tests		2					1				
Ceremonial Structure		3									
Broadside 1	1	24								9	
Test Trenches	1	3									
Surface		7						1		2	

TABLE 2
Summary of Total Number of Painted Sherds

Pottery Type	Total	Pottery Type	Total
Local Black-on-red	171	Babicora Polychrome	92
Local Polychrome	9	Villa Ahumada Polychrome	47
Tanque Verde Red-on-brown	13	Madera Black-on-red	2
Tucson Polychrome	79	Chihuahua (no paint)	56
Tucson Black-on-red	5	Tularosa Black-on-white	7
Mimbres Black-on-white	18	St. Johns Polychrome	123
Chupadero Black-on-white	6	Heshotauthla Polychrome	3
El Paso Polychrome	47	Springerville Polychrome	3
Babacomari Polychrome	12	Rincon Red-on-brown	1
Santa Cruz Polychrome	4	Encinas Red-on-brown	8
San Carlos Red-on-brown	5	Three Circle Red-on-white	2
Roosevelt Black-on-white	1	Trincheras Purple-on-red	4
Pinto Polychrome	76	Unclassified Black-on-white	5
Gila Polychrome	15	Unclassified Red-on-brown	29
Gila Black-on-red	1	Unclassified Painted	14
Dublan Polychrome	6		
		Total	864

(continued on next page)

TABLE 2 (continued)

Summary of Total Number of Painted Sherds

Excavation Unit	Total	Excavation Unit	Total
Unit 1		Room 10	
Room 1		Fill	2
Fill	12	Floor	2
Floor	16	Room 11	
Room 2		Fill	12
Fill	9	Subfloor	
Floor	18	Room 12	
Room 3		Fill, Floor 1	35
Fill	1	Floor 1 - 2	
Floor	2	Floor 2 - 3	1
Room 4		Room 13	
Fill, Floor	9	Fill	22
Room 5		Floor	3
Fill	10	Room 14	
Floor	1	Fill, Floor	32
Subfloor		Room 15	
Room 6		Fill	11
Fill	29	Floor	5
Floor	3	Room 16	
Subfloor		Fill, Floor 1	17
Room 7		Floor 1 - 2	11
Fill, Floor	3	Subfloor 2	1
Room 8		Room 17	
Fill	35	Fill	44
Floor 1	7	Floor	10
Floor 2		Plaza	44
Room 9		Cremations	1
Fill	16	Wall Tests	124
Floor		Test Trenches	59
Subfloor	1	Unit 1 Subtotal	608

(continued on next page)

TABLE 2 (continued)

Summary of Total Number of Painted Sherds

Excavation Unit	Total
Unit 2	
Room 1	
Fill, Floor	3
Room 2	
Fill, Floor	11
Room 3	
Fill, Floor	9
Subfloor	
Room 4	
Fill, Floor	5
Room 5	
Fill	2
Floor	5
Rooms 6, 7	
Fill, Floor	10
Plaza	4
Wall Tests	<u>48</u>
Unit 2 Subtotal	97
Ceremonial Structure	30
Broadside 1	80
Test Trenches	19
Surface	30
Grand Total	<u>864</u>

TABLE 3

Provenience of Textured Sherds

Provenience	Plain Corrugated	Smoothed Corrugated	Indented Corrugated	Obliterated Corrugated	Tularosa Fillet Rim	Incised	Punctated	Fingernail Punctated	Cord Impressed	Total
Broadside		15		204		47	4		20	290
Test Trenches		7		39		2			1	49
Unit 1	16	370	10	1470	3	77	35	10	38	2029
Unit 2		52	1	173	1	17	7	3	10	264
Ceremonial Structure		43	6	124		12	3		2	190
Total	16	487	17	2010	4	155	49	13	71	2822

TABLE 4
Provenience of Plain Sherds

Provenience	Plain Brown	Smudged Brown	Plain Red	Smudged Red	Total
Broadside	2691	635	1283	179	4788
Test Trenches	863	179	125	8	1175
Unit 1	10698	3193	1777	545	16213
Unit 2	2407	481	407	94	3389
Ceremonial Structure	640	216	145	31	1032
Total	17299	4704	3737	857	26597

TABLE 5
Provenience of Artifacts of Clay

Excavation Unit	Animal Effigy	Pendant	Discs	Worked Sherds	Total
Unit 1					
Wall Tests				1	1
Room 1, Floor			1	1	2
Room 5, Floor				1	1
Room 8, Fill			1		1
Room 12, Fill				1	1
Room 15, Fill	1				1
Room 15, Floor			1		1
Room 16, Fill		1			1
Room 17, Floor			1		1
Cremation 1			1		1
Unit 2					
Room 5, Fill				1	1
Total	1	1	5	5	12

TABLE 6
Provenience of Artifacts of Stone

Excavation Unit	Artifact Types									
	Projectile Points	Drills	Flake Knives	Scrapers	Planes	Hoes	Cutting Tools	One-hand Manos	Two-hand Manos	Trough Metates
Unit 1										
Test Trenches									1	
Wall Tests	1		1	1		1			1	
Room 1, Fill				1		1				
Room 1, Floor									5	
Room 2, Fill				1						
Room 2, Floor							1		3	
Room 2, Subfloor						1	1	1		
Room 3, Fill									1	
Room 4, Fill							1		1	
Room 4, Floor									1	
Room 5, Fill				1						
Room 5, Floor				1						
Room 6, Fill	1				1			1	3	
Room 6, Floor										
Room 7, Fill									1	
Room 8, Fill									1	
Room 8, Floor										
Room 9, Fill	2	1		2			1	1	1	
Room 9, Floor										
Room 11, Fill				1						
Room 12, Fill	1		3	2				2	2	
Room 12, Floor							1			
Room 13, Fill									6	
Room 14, Fill										1
Room 15, Fill			1						2	1
Room 16, Fill & Floor 1			1		1					2
Room 16, Floor 2										
Room 17, Fill	1	1							5	
Plaza Fill	2									
Burial 2										
Cremation 2										

(continued on next page)

TABLE 6 (continued)
Provenience of Artifacts of Stone

Excavation Unit	Artifact Types									
	Projectile Points	Drills	Flake Knives	Scrapers	Planes	Hoes	Cutting Tools	One-hand Manos	Two-hand Manos	Trough Metates
Unit 2										
Wall Tests									1	1
Room 2, Fill				1				1	2	
Room 3, Fill									1	
Room 4, Fill				2						
Room 5, Fill										
Room 5, Floor 2										2
Plaza Fill									1	
Ceremonial Structure										2
Broadside 1	2			1		1		1		
Test Trenches	1					1			2	
Surface	1									1

(continued on next page)

TABLE 6 (continued)
Provenience of Artifacts of Stone

Excavation Unit	Artifact Types									
	Basin Metates	Pestle	Mortars	Abrading Stones	Grinding Stones	Stone Bowl	Palettes	3/4 Grooved Axes	Full Grooved Axes	Picks
Unit 1										
Test Trenches					1			1		
Wall Tests										
Room 1, Fill	1									
Room 1, Floor										
Room 2, Fill					1					
Room 2, Floor				2						
Room 2, Subfloor										
Room 3, Fill										
Room 4, Fill					2					
Room 4, Floor										
Room 5, Fill										
Room 5, Floor										
Room 6, Fill										1
Room 6, Floor										
Room 7, Fill										
Room 8, Fill										
Room 8, Floor									1	
Room 9, Fill								1		
Room 9, Floor								1		
Room 11, Fill						1				
Room 12, Fill		1	1	1	1					
Room 12, Floor							1			
Room 13, Fill			1							
Room 14, Fill										
Room 15, Fill					1					
Room 16, Fill, Floor 1					1					
Room 16, Floor 2										
Room 17, Fill	1									1
Plaza Fill							1			
Burial 2										
Cremation 2										

(continued on next page)

TABLE 6 (continued)
Provenience of Artifacts of Stone

Excavation Unit	Artifact Types									
	Basin Metates	Pestle	Mortars	Abrading Stones	Grinding Stones	Stone Bowl	Palettes	3/4 Grooved Axes	Full Grooved Axes	Picks
Unit 2										
Wall Tests										
Room 2, Fill									1	
Room 3, Fill								1		1
Room 4, Fill										
Room 5, Fill					1					
Room 5, Floor 2										
Plaza Fill										
Ceremonial Structure										
Broadside 1								1		
Test Trenches										
Surface										

(continued on next page)

TABLE 6 (continued)
Provenience of Artifacts of Stone

Excavation Unit	Artifact Types						
	Arrowshaft Smoother	Pendants	Beads	Stone Disc	Mosaic Fragments	Miscellaneous	Hammerstones
Unit 1							
Test Trenches							
Wall Tests						1	
Room 1, Fill					1		
Room 1, Floor							
Room 2, Fill							
Room 2, Floor		1					2
Room 2, Subfloor							
Room 3, Fill							
Room 4, Fill							
Room 4, Floor						1	
Room 5, Fill							
Room 5, Floor							
Room 6, Fill							
Room 6, Floor						1	
Room 7, Fill							
Room 8, Fill						1	
Room 8, Floor							
Room 9, Fill			2				
Room 9, Floor		1					
Room 11, Fill							
Room 12, Fill		2					1
Room 12, Floor							2
Room 13, Fill							
Room 14, Fill							
Room 15, Fill							
Room 16, Fill Floor 1		1					
Room 16, Floor 2							1
Room 17, Fill						1	
Plaza Fill			2	1		2	
Burial 2			2				
Cremation 2					1	1	

(continued on next page)

TABLE 6 (continued)
Provenience of Artifacts of Stone

Excavation Unit	Artifact Types						
	Arrowshaft Smoother	Pendants	Beads	Stone Disc	Mosaic Fragments	Miscellaneous	Hammerstones
Unit 2							
Wall Tests						1	
Room 2, Fill		1					
Room 3, Fill							
Room 4, Fill							
Room 5, Fill							
Room 5, Floor 2							
Plaza Fill	1						
Ceremonial Structure							
Broadside 1							
Test Trenches						1	
Surface						1	

TABLE 7

Summary of Total Number of Stone Artifacts

Artifact Type	Total	Artifact Type	Total
Projectile Points	12	Grinding Stones	8
Drills	2	Stone Bowl	1
Flake Knives	6	Palettes	2
Scrapers	14	3/4 Grooved Axes	5
Planes	2	Full Grooved Axes	2
Hoes	5	Picks	3
Cutting Tools	5	Arrowshaft Smoothers	5
One-hand Manos	5	Pendants	4
Two-hand Manos	43	Beads	4
Trough Metates	10	Stone Disc	1
Basin Metates	2	Mosaic Fragments	2
Pestle	1	Miscellaneous	11
Mortars	2	Hammerstones	6
Abrading Stones	3		
		Total	166

(continued on next page)

TABLE 7 (continued)

Summary of Total Number of Stone Artifacts

Excavation Unit	Total	Excavation Unit	Total
Unit 1		Unit 1	
Test Trenches	3	Room 16	
Wall Tests	6	Fill, Floor 1	6
Room 1		Floor 2	1
Fill	4	Room 17	
Floor	5	Fill	10
Room 2		Plaza Fill	8
Fill	2	Burial 2	2
Floor	9	Cremation 2	2
Subfloor	3	Unit 2	
Room 3		Wall Tests	3
Fill	1	Room 2	
Room 4		Fill	6
Fill	4	Room 3	
Floor	2	Fill	3
Room 5		Room 4	
Fill	1	Fill	2
Floor	1	Room 5	
Room 6		Fill	1
Fill	7	Floor 2	2
Floor	1	Plaza Fill	2
Room 7		Ceremonial Structure	2
Fill	1	Broadside 1	6
Room 8		Test Trenches	5
Fill	2	Surface	3
Floor	1		
Room 9			
Fill	11	Total	166
Floor	2		
Room 11			
Fill	2		
Room 12			
Fill	17		
Floor	4		
Room 13			
Fill	7		

TABLE 8

Provenience of Artifacts of Shell

Provenience	Bracelets	Tinkler	<u>Olivella</u> Bead	Disc Beads	Shell Fragments	Total
Unit 1						
Test Trench	1					1
Room 9, Fill	1				1	2
Room 11, Subfloor		1				1
Room 13, Fill	1					1
Room 13, Floor	1					1
Plaza Fill				1		1
Cremation 1				34		34
Cremation 2			1	11		12
Unit 2						
Wall Tests					1	1
Total	4	1	1	46	2	54

TABLE 9

Provenience of Artifacts of Bone and Antler

Provenience	Cannon-bone Awls	Splinter Awls	Awl Fragments	Antler Flakers	Bone Ornaments	Bone Rasps	Worked Bone	Total
Unit 1								
Test Trenches	1							1
Wall Tests					1			1
Room 2, Floor	1							1
Room 5, Fill					1	1		2
Room 9, Fill			1			1		2
Room 12, Floor	1							1
Room 12, Subfloor		1						1
Room 13, Fill	1							1
Room 16, Fill	1	2						3
Room 16, Subfloor				1				1
Room 17, Fill				1				1
Cremation 1							1	1
Cremation 2			2					2
Unit 2								
Room 2, Fill		1						1
Room 5, Fill		1						1
Total	5	5	3	2	2	2	1	20