From Acequias to Industry, the Archaeology of Neighborhood and Infrastructure at the Santa Fe Railyard

Volume II: Appendixes

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APPENDIXES

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APPENDIX 1 | GEOMORPHOLOGY

Table App1.1: Project equivalents, Munsell soil color designations.

Color Described in Text	Munsell Color Chart Designation
Brown	10YR 4/3 to 5/3 and 7.5YR 5/3 to 5/4
Strong brown	7.5YR 4/6
Dark grayish brown	10YR 4/2
Dark brown	7.5YR 3/2 to 3/4
Pale brown	10YR 6/3
Very pale brown	10YR 6/3
Yellowish brown	10YR 5/4 to 5/6
Dark yellowish brown	10YR 4/6 and 10YR 3/3
Reddish brown	5YR 4/3 to 4/4
Grayish brown	10YR 5/2
Light yellowish brown	10YR 6/4
Brownish yellow	10YR 6/6 to 6/8
Reddish yellow	7.5YR 6/6
Reddish gray	5YR 5/2
Dark gray	7.5YR 4/1 and 10YR 4/1

Archaeological Geology of Acequias in the Santa Fe Railyard

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May 6, 2010
Amended June 22, 2010

INTRODUCTION

The geomorphology and geology of the deposits and sediments associated with archaeological sites, especially acequias, in the Santa Fe Railyard Park are evaluated in this report. Background information on individual archaeological sites is not presented here, although specific sites are mentioned in the context of the local geology. The geology related to archaeological projects in the Santa Fe area is seldom evaluated. Where geologic studies have been conducted, the results generally allow the archaeology and archaeological features to be placed within the context of local soils and surficial deposits and in a broader context of landscape change (Winters, 2008).

METHODS

Sediments

The Santa Fe Railyard property was investigated during January through March 2006. The stratigraphy and sedimentology of the deposits exposed in many backhoe trenches in the Santa Fe Railyard area were evaluated and described. Sediment samples were collected from all field units of interest, especially the Pleistocene deposits that form the "basement" of the historic-age sites and the acequia-fill deposits. The sediments are described according to criteria outlined in Folk (1968), and soil descriptions are from Birkeland (1999). Dry sediment colors are from Munsell Soil-Color Charts© (2009). Sediment categories follow the Wentworth scale, used by geologists. Sediment analyses were conducted by the Milwaukee Soil Laboratory, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The results are presented in Table 1. **[= Table App1a.1]**

Quantitative Analysis

The relationships among some of the sediment and pollen data are quantified by way of linear regression analysis and presented in this report. The quantitative analyses were carried out by SigmaStat™ version 1.03.

Pollen Analysis

Eight sediment samples from four acequia localities were split for pollen analysis. The laboratory processing and counting of the eight pollen samples were conducted by Susan J. Smith, Northern Arizona University, Arizona. The laboratory and microscope procedures are described below by Susan Smith. The pollen data are presented in **Table App1a.2**.

Subsamples (approx. 20 cc) were taken from the sample bags, weighed, and spiked with a known concentration (total 37,166 spores in each sample) of *Lycopodium* spores to monitor degradation from the extraction procedure and to enable pollen concentration calculations. The sediment samples were pretreated with hydrochloric acid (10% solution) to dissolve caliche and sieved through 180-µm mesh stainless steel screen to remove coarse material (rocks, roots, charcoal, etc). The fine fractions were mixed with 20 ml of warm sodium hexametaphosphate (less than 2% solution) and 1000 ml of hot distilled water and allowed to settle for 8 hours. After 8 hours, the muddy liquids were decanted. The timed decants were repeated using only distilled water until liquids were clear after 8 hours settling time. The technique removes organic and inorganic particles lighter than pollen and is an efficient non-toxic method to concentrate pollen. After the physical separations, samples were soaked overnight in hydrofluoric acid (49% solution), followed by a density separation in lithium polytungstate (1.9 specific gravity) and acetolysis, which reduces plant lignin and tissue. The recovered residues were transferred to one-dram vials and stored in glycerol.

Pollen assemblages were identified by counting transects on microscope slides at 400x magnification to a 300 grain sum, if possible, followed by scanning the entire slide at 100x magnification to record additional taxa. Aggregates (clumps of the same pollen type) were counted as one grain per occurrence, and the taxon and size were tallied separately. Pollen identifications were made to the lowest taxonomic level possible based on published keys (Fægri and Iversen 1989; Kapp et al., 2000) and the Laboratory of Paleoecology pollen reference collection at Northern Arizona University. — Susan Smith

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SANTA FE RIVER TERRACES

A thorough report on the geology and hydrology of the Santa Fe area was published by the U.S. Geological Survey in 1963, prepared by Spiegel and Baldwin. The report includes detailed geologic maps of Santa Fe and surrounding areas. Four alluvial terraces were recognized along the Santa Fe River (Spiegel and Baldwin, 1963, p. 66–67). The surface of the lowest terrace is less than 5 feet above the arroyo bed and was mapped as part of the alluvium (Qal) (**Fig. App1a.1**). The next higher terrace 10–15 feet above the arroyo floor was mapped as the "lower terrace" (Qtl). It occurs in the Agua Fria area and farther downstream. The third terrace was mapped as the "middle terrace" (Qtm) and occurs 20–30 feet above the river, mostly on the south side. A fourth, higher terrace (Qth) occurs in the mountains east of town and but is not recognized west of the mountains. Most of the town of Santa Fe north of the Santa Fe River is mapped as Qal, or Quaternary alluvium, while the area south of the river is mapped as Qtm, or middle terrace. The Railyard occurs in the middle terrace (**Fig. App1a.1**). The four terraces along the Santa Fe River, however, "were mapped as geomorphic surfaces rather than stratigraphic units" (Spiegel and Baldwin, 1963, p. 66), although the presence of coarse gravel in the upper few feet of the terrace surfaces was noted.

Late Holocene Alluvium and Terrace (Qts3)

Ongoing mapping of the geology of the Santa Fe area and changing geomorphic concepts regarding terraces and alluvium have led to the identification of discrete Quaternary alluvial deposits along the Santa Fe River (Read et al., 2000; Koning et al., 2002), dramatically revising the 1963 geologic report and maps as related to river terraces. The

deposits on the north side of the river are now mapped as late Holocene alluvium (Qts3). A recent study of these sediments exposed in many backhoe trenches at the junction of Arroyo Mascaras and the Santa Fe River (at West Alameda and St. Francis Blvd.) documented the presence of 1–2 meters of brown, massive, silty, fine sand overlying coarse gravel (Hall, 2009). The massive brown sand has a very weak calcareous soil with stage I− carbonate morphology consisting of faint, discontinuous carbonate filaments. The late Holocene alluvium forms a low terrace about 2–3 meters above the present-day channel. Most of present-day urban area of Santa Fe north of the river, including the Plaza, is built on sediments that form the late Holocene terrace.

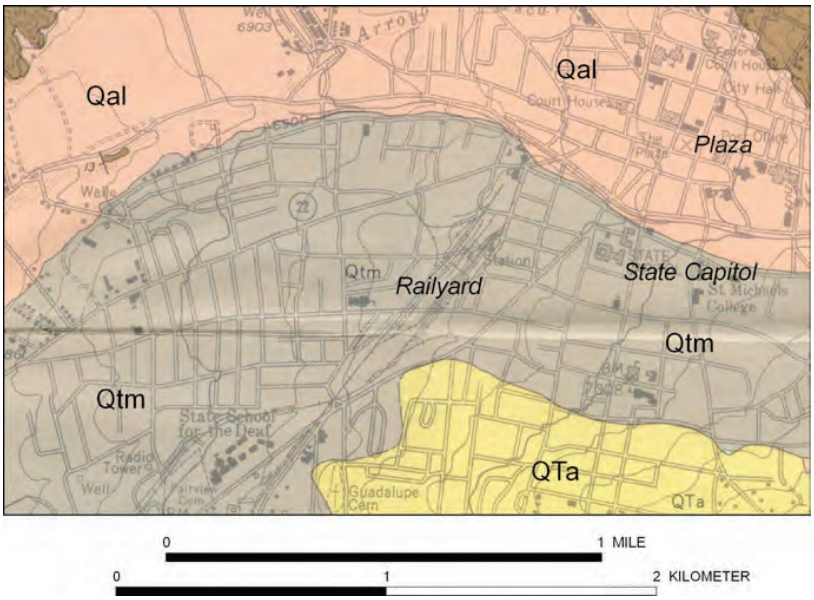

Figure App1a.1. From *Geology of the Santa Fe Quadrangle, New Mexico* (Spiegel and Baldwin, 1963, Plate 1). The geology was mapped by Frank Kottlowski and Brewster Baldwin, assisted by Wayne Bundy, October 1951 to February 1952. The map symbols are Qal = alluvium and local slope wash, Qtm = middle terrace, and QTa = Ancha Formation.

Early Holocene Alluvium and Terrace (Qts2)

The early Holocene terrace alluvium occurs along a narrow belt on the south side of the Santa Fe River and, downstream in Agua Fria, on both sides of the river valley. The terrace surface is about 8–11 meters above the present-day channel of the Santa Fe River. The sediments that form the terrace deposits are "silt, sand, gravel, and minor clay. Gravelly sediment tends to be redder and muddier sediment is more yellow. Silty or muddy overbank deposits are laminated to massive, have minor sand, and are locally organic-rich" (Read et al., 2000). A radiocarbon age of 7960 ± 60 ^{14}C years BP on charcoal from an organic-rich bed in the terrace sediment is reported (Read et al., 2000). Surface or buried soils have not been observed, probably due to disturbance.

Pleistocene Alluvium and Terrace (Qts1)
The terrace surface formed by the Qts1 alluvium is approximately 10 to 30 meters above the channel of the Santa Fe River. The sediment is yellowish red to light brown sandy gravel, 2–3 meters thick. The gravel is mostly cobbles with some pebbles and boulders. The gravel is generally subrounded and consists mostly of granite derived from the mountains. Sand is medium- to very coarse-grained. Surface soils have not been found, perhaps due to late historic disturbance (Read et al., 2000).

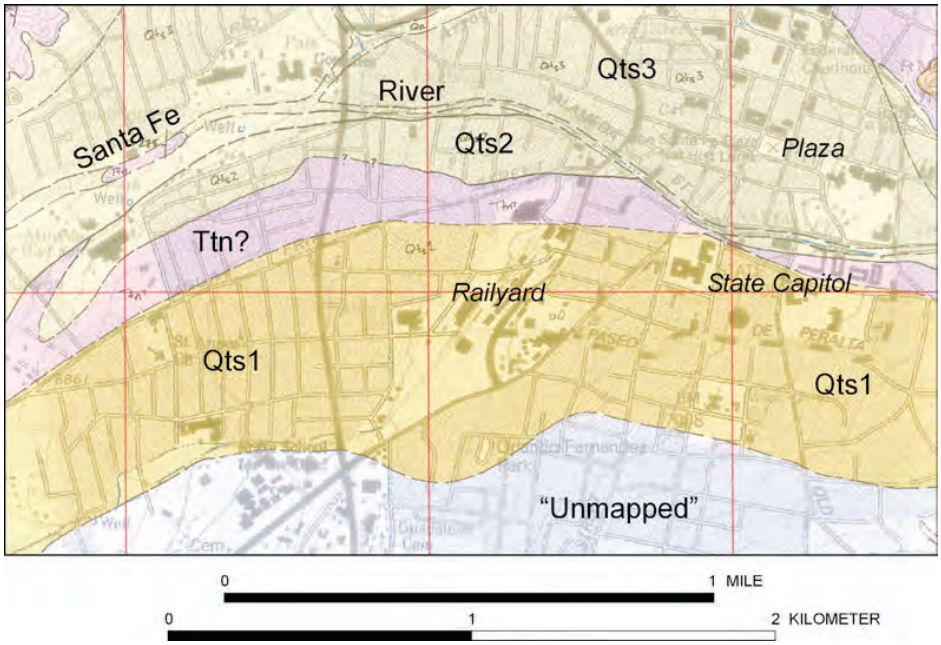

Figure App1a.2. From *Preliminary geologic map of the Santa Fe 7.5-minute quadrangle* (Read et al., 2000). Symbols are Qts3 = alluvium, brown to yellowish brown sandy gravel (mid- to late Holocene), Qts2 = alluvium, reddish brown silt, sand, gravel (early to mid-Holocene), Qts1 = alluvium, reddish brown sandy gravel (mid- to late Pleistocene), and Ttn? = Nambe Member (Oligocene to Miocene) of the Tesuque Formation. The "Unmapped" area on the Read et al. (2000) map is included in the Ancha Formation in the Spiegel and Baldwin (1963) report, defined as poorly sorted gravel and coarse sand of possible late Pliocene-Pleistocene age, although no fossils were recovered. Subsequently, the Ancha Formation has been described in modern context by Koning et al. (2002), and the area shown as "unmapped" is a modified definition of the Ancha Formation. A pending revised edition of the geologic map of Santa Fe will include the new information presented in Koning et al. (2002). The Santa Fe Railyard occurs entirely on the broad Pleistocene high terrace of the Santa Fe River, mapped as Qts1 in Read et al. (2000).

GEOLOGY OF THE RAILYARD

Historic and recent features, acequias, washes, and associated sediments are exposed in many trenches on the Railyard property. They all have one thing in common. They are all superimposed on Pleistocene gravelly deposits of the high terrace of the Santa Fe River, mapped as Qts1 on the *Preliminary geologic map of the Santa Fe 7.5-minute quadrangle* (Read et al. 2000) (**Fig. App1a.2**). During geologic investigations at the Railyard, the sediments and stratigraphy were described in detail at localities where archaeological

excavations of site features, especially acequias, were undertaken. The stratigraphic units in this report are the same field units (#1 through 5) used in the field during archaeological testing. Those descriptions follow.

Stratigraphy

Unit 1 & 2, historic fill

The field units 1 and 2 are entirely historic and are derived from surficial deposits, probably units 3-4-5, which have been reworked or disturbed and redeposited. The units 1 and 2 generally contain trash and debris of late historic age, probably late nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Because of the reworked and disturbed condition of these deposits, sediment samples were not analyzed. The distinction between units 1 and 2 is generally made based on superposition, with unit 1 occurring at the top of trash-containing sediment and overlying unit 2. Sedimentary deposits in the acequias, although historic in age, are not included in the unit 1 and 2 categories but are instead described independently.

Unit 3, brown silt

The primary surficial deposit in the project area is unit 3. It mantles the local landscape and is the sediment in which the acequias are dug. Local gullies and washes are eroded into unit 3 sediment. It is a brown (7.5YR 4-5/3-4) sandy, clayey silt. Silt content ranges from approximately 40 to 50%. Clay ranges from 12 to 25% and may be related to soil formation. The sand component is poorly sorted although the dominant size fraction is very fine. Small isolated gravel clasts occur in the deposit, generally making up about 5% of the sediment. The unit 3 deposit is about 80 cm thick and the sediment is massive without visible bedding or stratigraphy (**Figs. App1a.3–App1a.5**).

The unit incorporates a paleosol. It is an argillic soil with a weak carbonate horizon at the base; the Bt and Bk horizons extend throughout the 80-cm thickness of the unit. Clay content in the Bt horizon ranges from 25% at the top to 10% at the base. Carbonate content ranges from 6 to 8% and occurs as filaments and weak, soft, poorly formed nodules. The top of the paleosol, as well as the unit 3 deposit, appears to be truncated. The top of the unit 3 deposit is disturbed throughout the Railyard project area.

Unit 3 in the Railyard area is not directly dated. However, based on the argillic paleosol and comparison with similar soils in the region, such as the OSL-dated paleosol in the Albuquerque Basin (Hall et al., 2008), it is concluded that unit 3 is late Pleistocene in age.

The fine texture of unit 3 suggests that the deposit is eolian in origin. Thin eolian surficial deposits are fairly common across the landscape in the region and have been documented by other workers (Reneau and McDonald, 1996; Drakos and Reneau, 2007; Holliday et al., 2006; Hall et al., 2008). The small gravel clasts in the deposit also indicate that the sediment was turbated or mixed during its deposition in the Santa Fe area, perhaps introducing a colluvial element to its origin. The fine-textured sediment occurs throughout the region and occurs as a thin mantle overlying older deposits that make up the local Ancha Formation (Koning et al., 2002) and other formations. In the Railyard, unit 3 commonly overlies coarse Pleistocene gravel mapped as Qts1 on the draft geologic map of Santa Fe (**Fig. App1a.2**) (Read et al., 2000).

Unit 4, caliche

Unit 4 occurs primarily in the east side of the Railyard project area. It is light brown (7.5YR 6/4) to whitish sandy silt. It is composed of about 40% silt, 50% sand, mostly very fine, and 10% clay. Isolated small gravel clasts occur in the deposit. The sediment is massive without bedding or stratigraphy. The light-color is due to the presence of about 9% carbonate. The carbonate occurs as grains coats and soft nodules that represent a Bk horizon of a paleosol (**Fig. App1a.6**). The unit occurs stratigraphically below unit 3 but overlies unit 5 gravel; it is Pleistocene in age. An earlier channel of the Acequia Madre was cut into unit 4 (**Figs. App1a.6–App1a.8**). The origin of unit 4 is not clear although it shares the fine-textural properties observed in unit 3. Unit 4 may very well be eolian. Limited exposures of unit 4 indicate that it occurs as a mantle of sediment overlying unit 5 gravel. Unit 4 may represent a remnant of older eolian sandy silt–silty sand that occurs across the landscape.

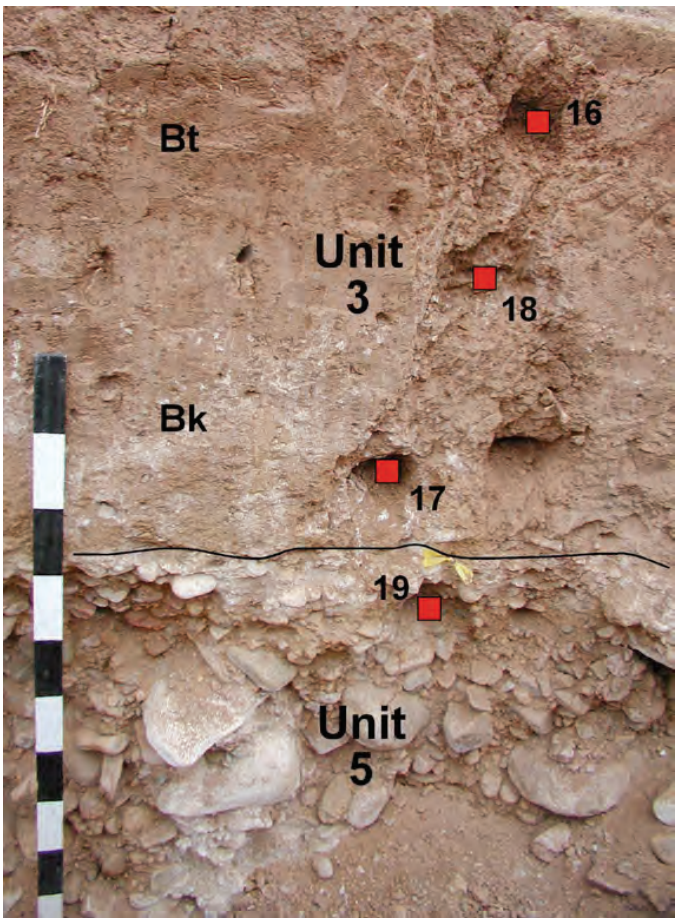

Figure App1a.3. Close-up of Unit 5 and Unit 3 in BHT-133. The darker color in the upper part of Unit 3 is a truncated Bt soil horizon; traces of carbonate are present in the lower part of Unit 3, representing the Bk horizon. Position of sediment samples are shown by red squares. Laboratory sediment data are listed in **Table App1a.1**, samples no. 16–19. Photograph taken in 2006; scale in 10-cm intervals.

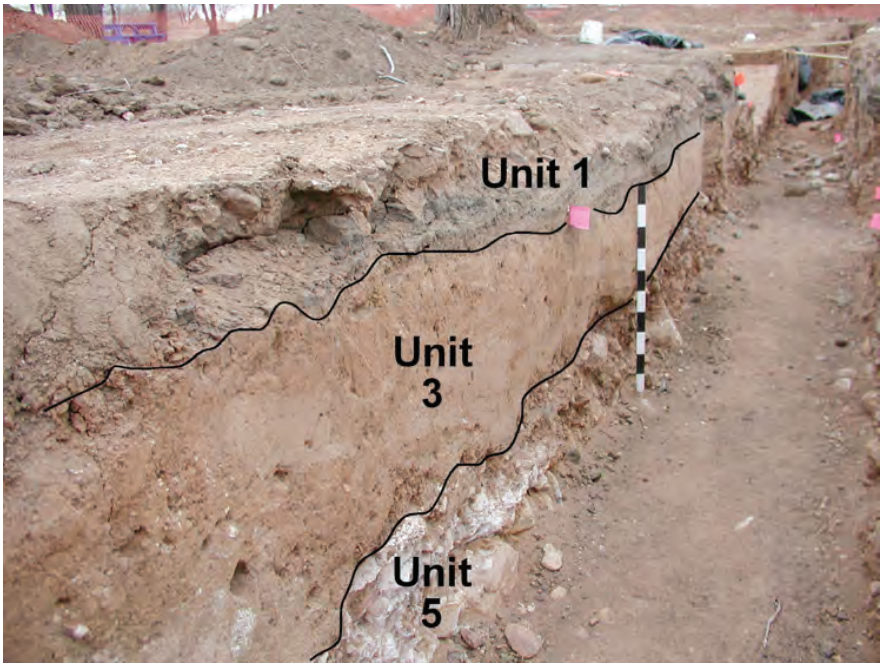

Figure App1a.4. The extent of Pleistocene units 5 and 3 across the Railyard, BHT-133. Historic-age features and acequias (Unit 1) are superimposed on these units. The white color of the gravel in Unit 5 is due to carbonate coats and cement. Photograph taken in 2006; 1-m scale.

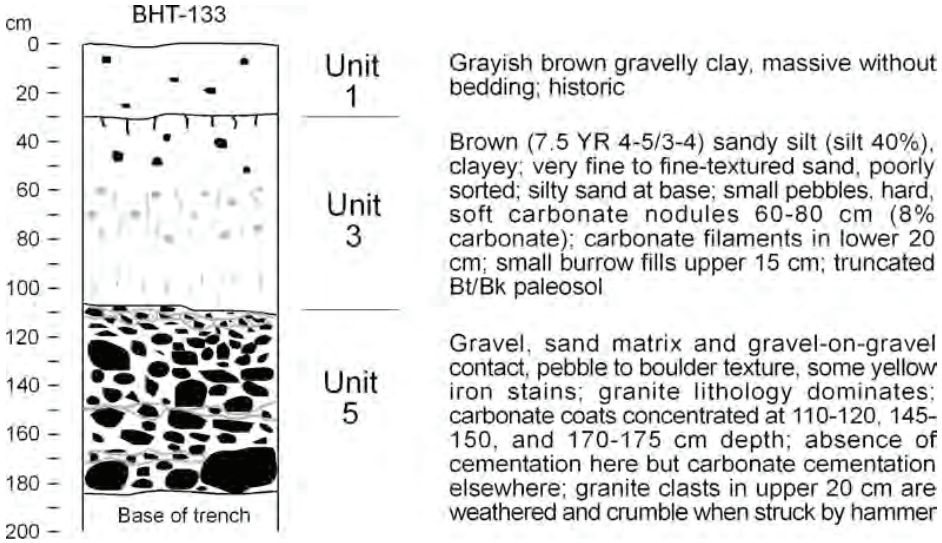

Figure App1a.5. Description of stratigraphy exposed in BHT-133. Laboratory data in **Table App1a.1**, sample no. 16–19; see **Figs. App1a.3 and App1a.4**.

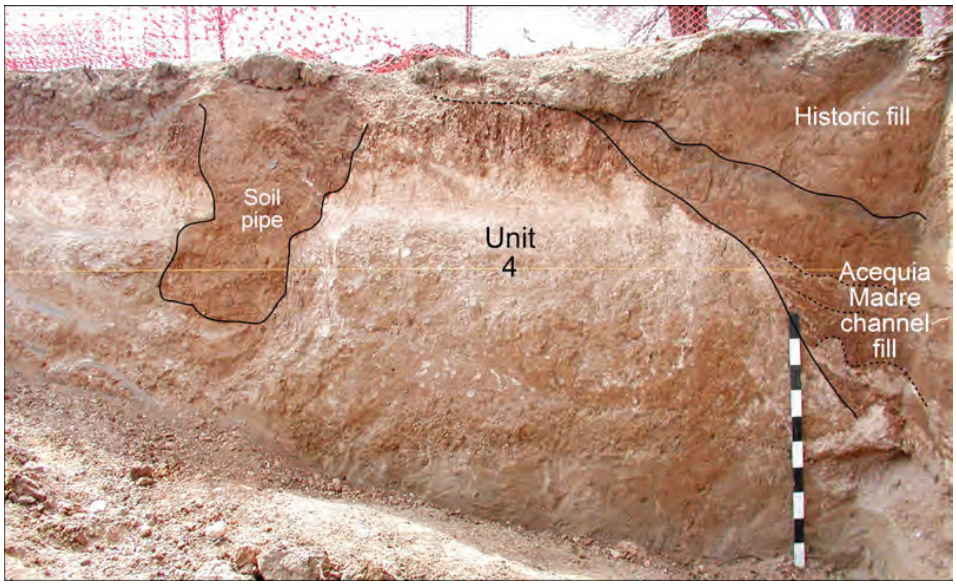

Figure App1a.6. South side of Acequia Madre showing Pleistocene Unit 4 that has been cut on the right for the acequia channel, BHT-201. The Acequia Madre is to the right of this view, looking south. The feature labeled "soil pipe" could be artificial; it is filled with fine-textured sediment similar to that found in Unit 3. Photographed in 2006; 1-meter scale.

Unit 5, gravel

All of the surficial units at the Railyard occur stratigraphically above unit 5 gravel. The gravel exposed in project trenches is the upper portion of the high-elevation terrace deposit of the Santa Fe River, mapped as Qts1 by Read et al. (2000). The gravel is pebble (4–64 mm), cobble (6.4–25.6 cm), and boulder (>25.6 cm) in size. Individual clasts measuring to 55 cm diameter were observed. Most of the gravel is rounded and composed of granite although other lithologies representing the Precambrian rocks that outcrop in the Santa Fe River drainage basin are present. The gravel is poorly sorted to lack of sorting. Isolated lenses of coarse sand are present. The gravel is clast-supported and lacks cementation. The base of unit 5 is not exposed, thus the thickness of the gravel is not known (**Figs. App1a.3–App1a.5**).

Although the gravel is not cemented, some trenches show that gravel clasts have very thin carbonate coats. In some exposures, all gravel has carbonate coats. In other exposures, carbonate coats are restricted to the upper 20 cm of unit 5. In BHT-133, carbonate occurs in three zones in unit 5: upper 10 cm, 35-40 cm, and 60-65 cm below the top of the unit (**Fig. App1a.5**). In BHT-138, carbonate is missing from unit 5 gravel directly below the filled channel of Arroyo de los Tenorios. Evidently, water from the arroyo infiltrated the sand and removed the carbonate in the gravel by solution. Also, the Acequia de los Tenorios appears to have been dug into the top of unit 5 gravel.

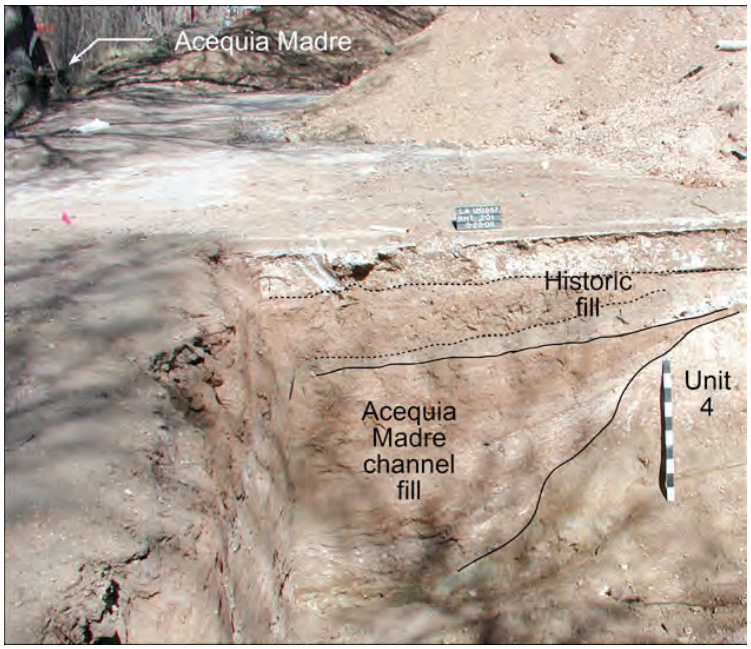

Figure App1a.7. Earlier channel of the Acequia Madre on the northeast side of the present-day channel, BHT-201. Photographed in 2006; 1-meter scale.

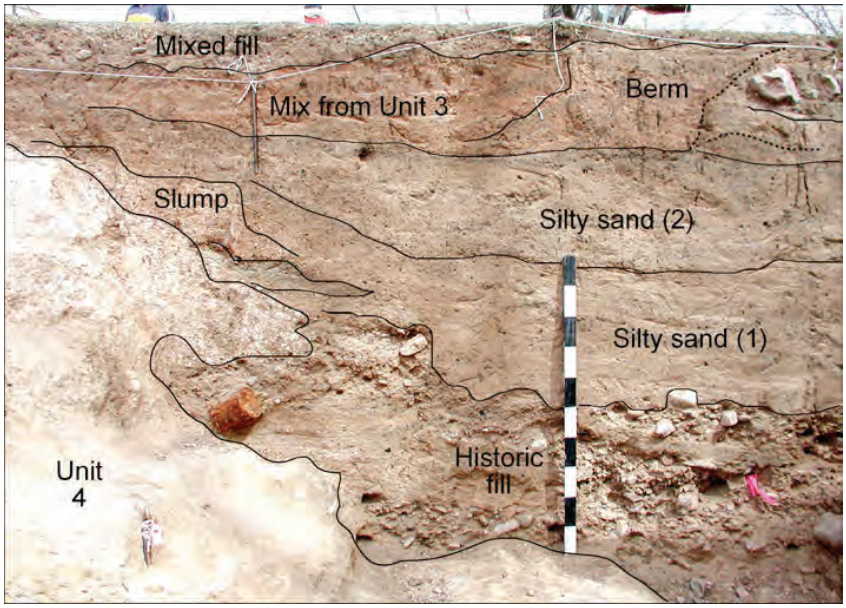

Figure App1a.8. Earlier acequia channel and deposits on the northwest side of the Acequia Madre, BHT-158. Two silty sand deposits represent different stages of early acequia filling, age unknown. The base of the acequia channel was in historic-age fill. The entire acequia channel area was dug through the late Pleistocene unit 4. Photographed in 2006; 1-meter scale.

ACEQUIA MADRE

Testing adjacent the present-day Acequia Madre channel has exposed evidence of additional acequia channels, presumably earlier channels of the Acequia Madre. The fresh exposures of the earlier channels in BHT-158 and BHT-201 show that they were dug into unit 4 deposits (**Figs. App1a.6–App1a.8**). The earlier channel fills are complex and show some variability from place to place. In BHT-158, three separate deposits of silty sand appear to be earlier channels (**Fig. App1a.9**). The latest early channel fill, "silty sand 3," occurs at the top of the stratigraphic sequence and appears to be associated with a berm composed of rocks and sediment, the sediment possibly derived from unit 3 sandy silt (**Figs. App1a.8–App1a.9**).

All of the sediment fill of the earlier acequia channels are fine-textured silty sand. The deposits are homogeneous and well-sorted and have only isolated small gravel clasts. The ages of the earlier channels are unknown although the channel fill deposits contain late historic-age trash. The top of the "silty sand 2" fill seems to have a weak A horizon soil, indicating a short passage of time, perhaps 50 years, between the deposition of subunits 2 and 3 (**Fig. App1a.9**). Younger mixed sediments bury the early channel fill deposits (**Fig. App1a.10**). The earlier channels were dug into the calcareous unit 4 (**Figs. App1a.7–App1a.8**), although the floor of the latest channel number 3 rests on sediment from channel number 2 (**Fig. App1a.9**). The earlier channels extend no more than about 5–8 meters beyond the banks of the present-day Acequia Madre. In one stretch, the acequia is confined to a pipe where it passes through a deposit of mixed sand and gravel and historic trash (**Fig. App1a.11**).

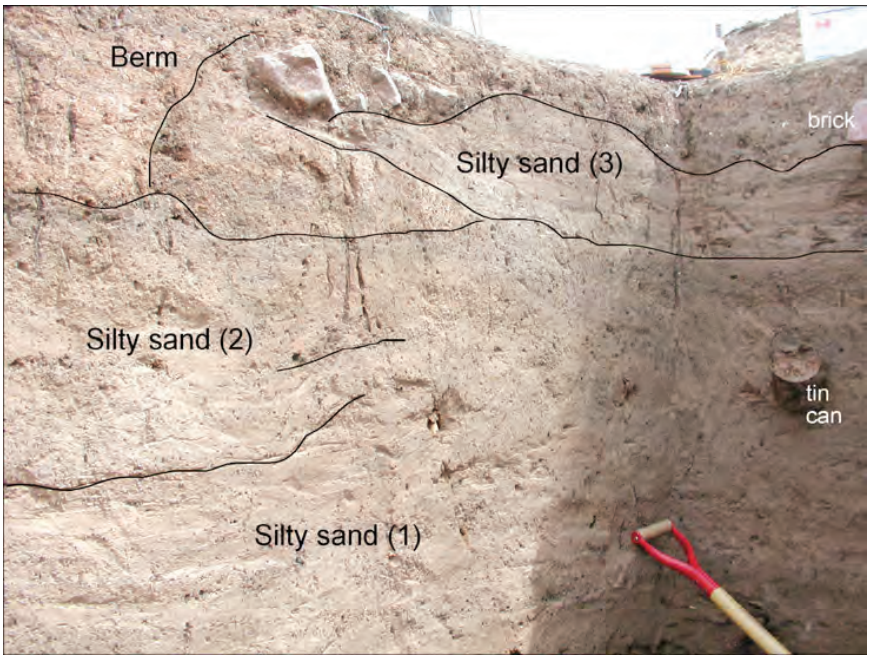

Figure App1a.9. Upper exposure of three separate acequia fills on the north side of Acequia Madre, BHT-158. A very weak A horizon soil occurs at the top of the "Silty sand (2)" sub unit. The Acequia Madre channel is on the other side of the wall where the shovel handle is shown. Photographed in 2006; compare with **Fig. App1a.8**.

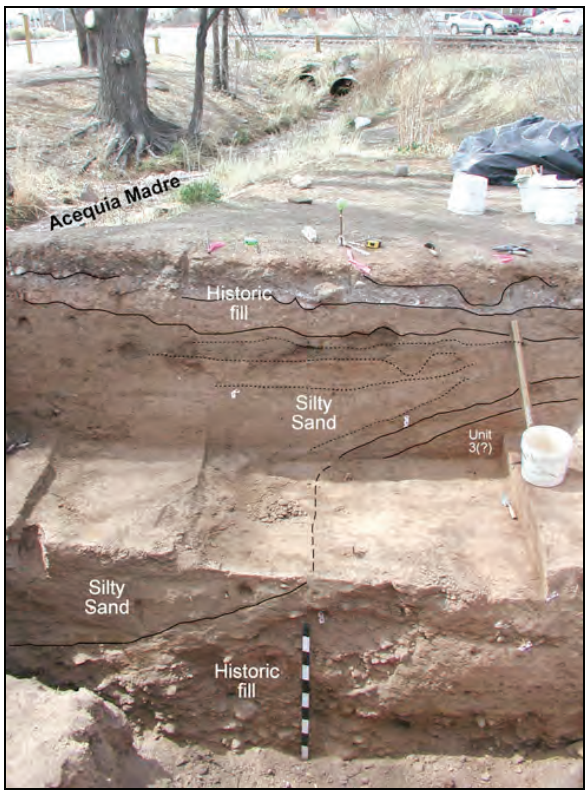

Figure App1a.10. Exposure of early acequia channel(s) on the north side the Acequia Madre, view looking south, BHT-156. Railroad tracks in distance. Photographed in 2006; 1-meter scale.

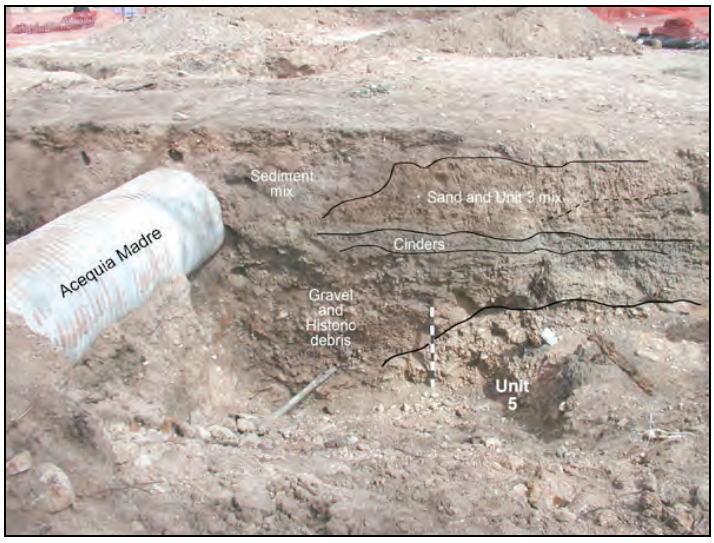

Figure App1a.11. Acequia Madre in a steel culvert embedded in historic-age mix of sand and gravel, BHT-147. See also **Figure 2.66** and Wenker (2006b). Photographed 2006; 1-meter scale.

LATERAL OF ACEQUIA MADRE

An apparent lateral channel off the Acequia Madre was identified during testing in the Railyard and is referred to as Feature 1010 at LA 120957 (Wenker, 2006b). The channel was dug into unit 4 calcic sand that, because of the carbonate content and hardness of the sediment, provides a firm bank for the channel and for containing the flow of water. The U-shaped channel is about 60–80 cm across and about 40 cm deep (**Fig. App1a.12**). The sediment fill is brown (7.5YR 4/4) silty, clayey sand with small amounts of small isolated gravel. Two sediment/pollen samples (#2 and 3) were collected from the channel fill (**Fig. App1a.13**) and are reported in **Tables App1a.1** and **App1a.2**. The location of the samples is shown in **Figure App1a.13**. As can be seen in **Figure App1a.13**, the sediment fill of the lateral channel is weakly bedded and poorly sorted. The poorly sorted sediments in the lateral channel indicate slow, discontinuous flow. If water flow had been stronger with greater volume and velocity, the sediments would be well sorted. The sediment fill itself may be derived from local runoff and slope wash.

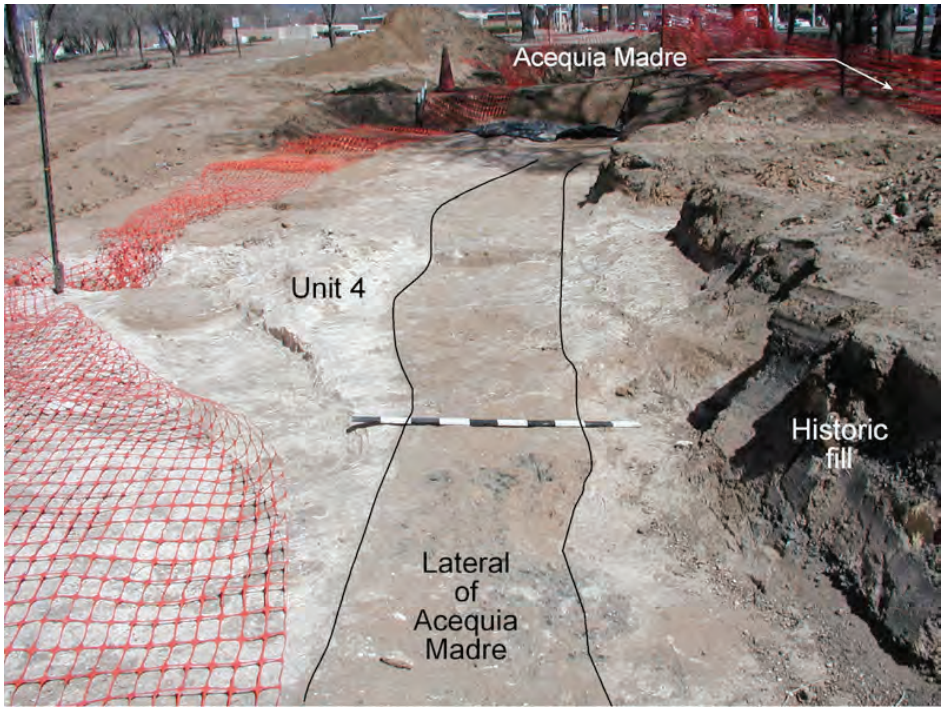

Figure App1a.12. Plan view exposed of a lateral channel of the Acequia Madre. Flow in the lateral channel is from top of photo to bottom of photo and is the same flow direction of the Acequia Madre. The lateral at this locality is cut into the calcic Unit 4 deposit. In this study, the lateral is designated feature F1010 of LA 120957. Pollen was recovered from these lateral channel deposits. An OSL age of sediments from this lateral channel is ca. 1832 ± 15 AD (Berger et al., 2009). The lateral channel is also illustrated in **Figure 2.75** and Wenker (2006b, Fig. 14). Photographed in 2006; 1-meter scale.

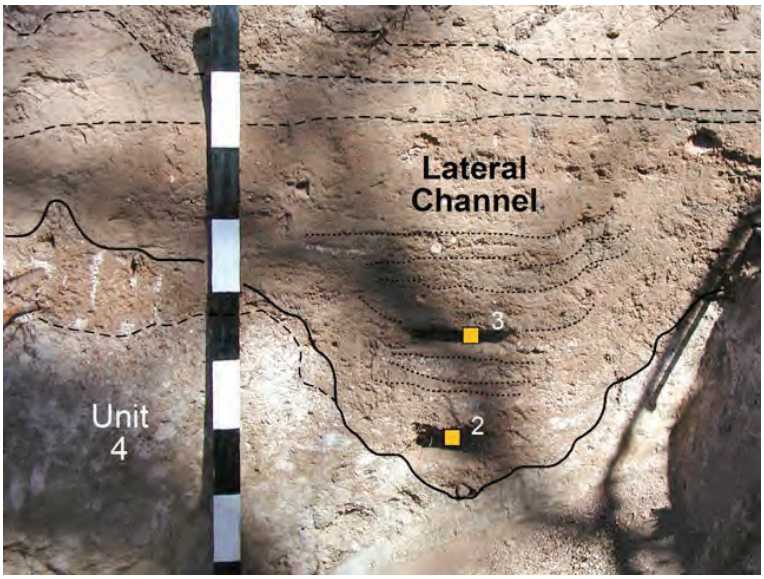

Figure App1a.13 Cross-section in BHT-137 of the lateral channel (F1010 of LA 120957) of the Acequia Madre. The fill sediment is poorly sorted gravely, silty, clayey sand. Sediment/pollen samples #2 and #3 are reported in **Tables App1a.1 and App1a.2**. Pollen percentages are dominated by pine, Asteraceae, and Cheno-Am; maize pollen or pollen grains from other cultivated plants are not present. However, three pollen grains of elm (*Ulmus* sp.) and one pollen grain tentatively as Russian olive (cf. *Elaeagnus angustifolia*) were counted in sample #3. The presence of these taxa indicates that sediment accumulation in the lateral channel occurred after the late 19th century when Chinese elm and Russian olive were introduced to the area.

ARROYO DE LOS TENORIOS

The deposits associated with the Arroyo de los Tenorios are exposed in several trenches in the Railyard. Locally, the arroyo flowed from northeast to southwest for a short distance, and then it turns westward. The reason for the change in channel direction is unknown, but it is assumed that the route of the arroyo follows the natural contours of the local terrain and is not related to human activity, although this assumption could be mistaken. The interest in the arroyo is that the Acequia de los Tenorios is tied in with the old wash. Evidently, the acequia was imbedded within the channel of the arroyo in the northeastern corner of the Railyard. At the locality of BHT-164 where the arroyo channel turns westward, the acequia departs from the natural channel and continues its flow direction to the southwest, parallel with the Santa Fe River valley.

The natural channel of the Arroyo de los Tenorios is cut down through Unit 3 sandy silt and into the upper part of Unit 5 gravel, the sediments make up the surficial geology of the area. The Unit 5 gravel at the base of the arroyo in BHT-138 consists of rounded clasts ranging in size from pebble to boulder, up to 40 cm in diameter. The gravel is mostly granite, such as observed at other exposures of Unit 5. The gravel deposit is cemented by carbonate in the eastern area of BHT-138. However, where the arroyo is superimposed on

the gravel, carbonate cement is absent. Evidently, water from the arroyo channel infiltrated into the gravel, removing the carbonate by solution. Throughout most of the area of the arroyo channel exposed in trenches, the Unit 3 sediment has been removed by erosion, and the channel deposits rest directly on Unit 5 gravel. At the eastern margin of the arroyo channel, some Unit 3 sediment has been preserved (**Figs. App1a.14, App1a.15**). The sediments that fill the arroyo channel consist of 50–70 cm of brown (7.5YR 4-5/3-4), fine-textured silty sand; sediment data from four samples (#21–24) are presented in **Table App1a.1**.

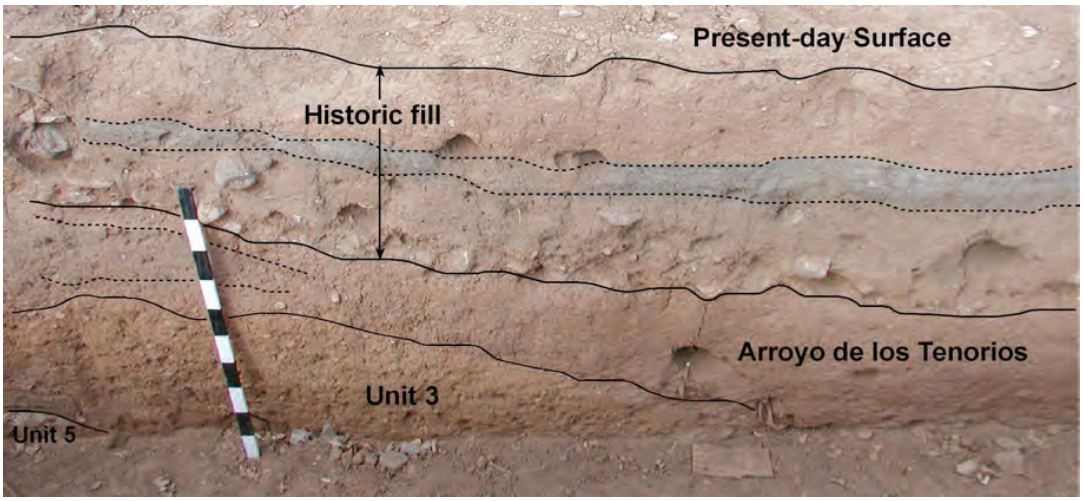

Figure App1a.14. Deposits of Arroyo de los Tenorios, east end of BHT-138. Elsewhere in the trench, Unit 3 is missing and the arroyo sediments directly overlie Unit 5 gravel. The 1-meter scale is vertical in the field but is distorted in the wide-angle view of the trench wall. Photograph taken in 2006.

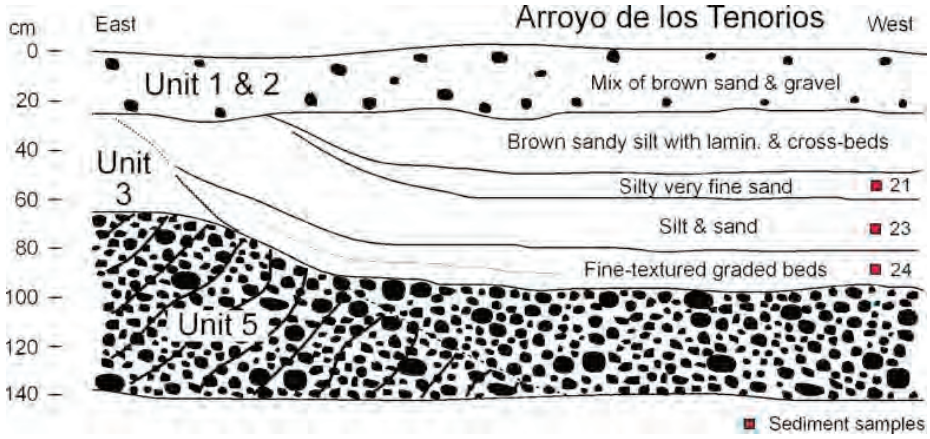

Fig. App1a.15. Cross-section of deposits associated with east bank of Arroyo de los Tenorios, BHT-138. Sediment laboratory data in **Table App1a.1**.

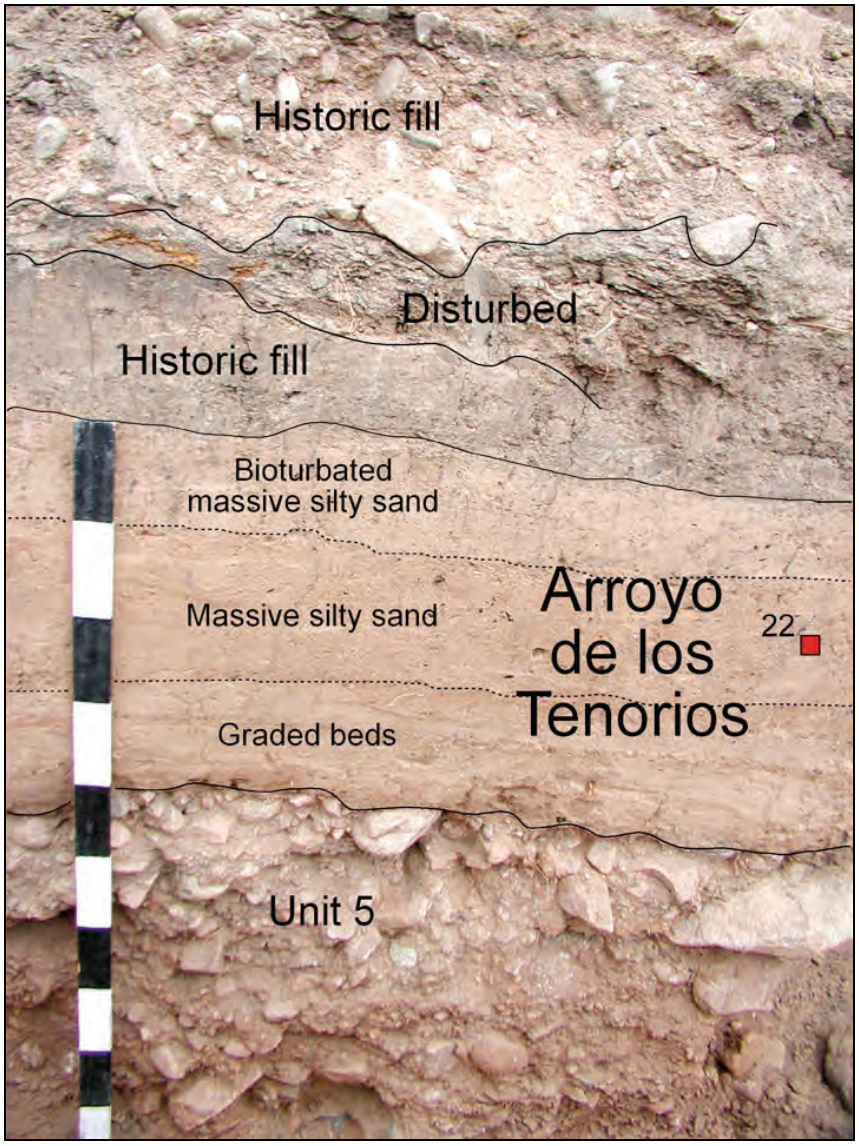

Figure App1a.16. Close-up of silty sand filling the channel of the Arroyo de los Tenorios, BHT-138. Sediment sample #22 documents the middle bed as well-sorted, very fine-to-fine sand with 27% silt and 10% clay (**Tab. App1a.1**). The fine-textured channel deposits contrast sharply with modern arroyo channels in the area today that contain coarse sand and gravel. The channel of Arroyo de los Tenorios rests directly on Unit 5 gravel; Unit 3 is missing in this section. Photograph taken in 2006; 1-m scale.

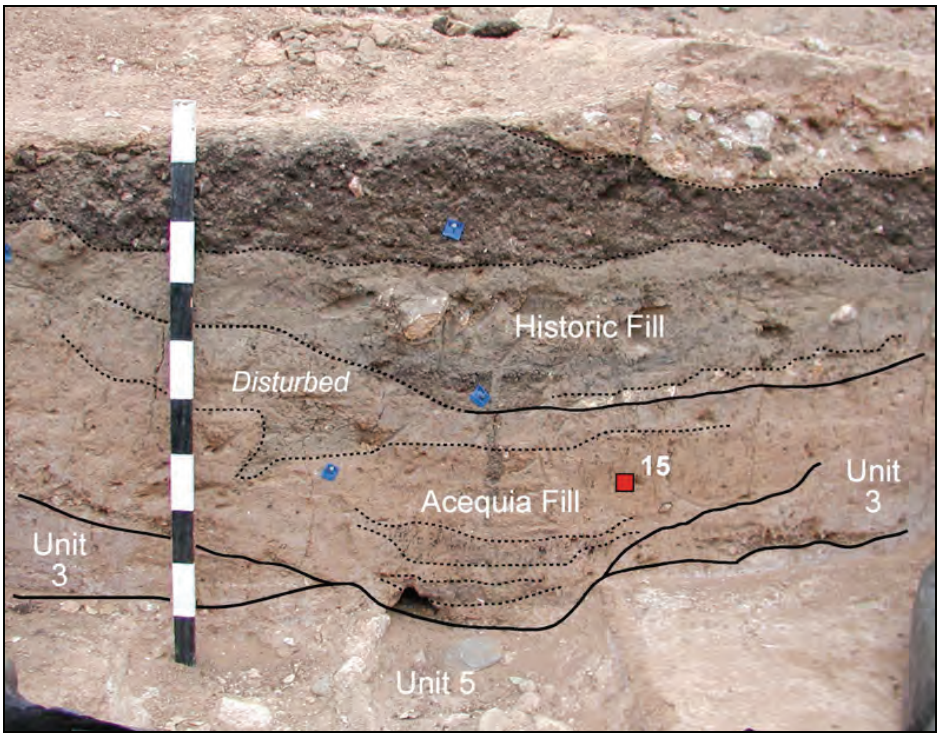

Figure App1a.17. Cross-section of Acequia de los Tenorios at BHT-133 (also illustrated in **Figs. 2.43, 2.44**, which duplicate those in Wenker 2006, figs. 26, 27). Acequia channel has been dug through Unit 3 brown silt down to Unit 5 gravel on which it rests. The depth of the original acequia channel was approximately 80 cm below the ground surface. The sediment filling the acequia channel is poorly sorted sandy silt, similar in texture to Unit 3. Laboratory textural data from the acequia are listed in **Table App1a.1**, sample #15. Photograph taken in 2006; 1-meter scale.

ACEQUIA DE LOS TENORIOS

The geometry of the acequia channel exposed in BHT-133 has gently sloping sides, not steep or vertical (**Fig. App1a.17**). The acequia channel is approximately 70 cm deep, as measured from the edge to the deepest axis of the channel. Measured from the top of Unit 3 sandy silt, however, the channel is 80 cm deep. The acequia width is approximately 290 cm, measured from edge to edge as shown in BHT-133. The greatest thickness of the acequia fill, excluding post-acequia historic fill, is 38 cm. The acequia deposits are buried by 40–50 cm of historic fill that is represented by various sediment and debris, unrelated to the acequia.

The base of the acequia occurs directly on partly cemented Unit 5 gravel (**Fig. App1a.17**). The top of the gravel deposit is about 40 cm lower at the acequia than on either side of the channel. While evidence of digging out the gravel and gravel-spoil piles are absent, a possibility exists that the acequia was dug into the gravel.

Fine-textured sediment from the acequia, about 20-25 cm above its base, was analyzed in the laboratory (**Tab. App1a.1**, sample #15). The sediment is brown (7.5YR 4/3), sandy

silt (41% silt). The sand is very fine-to-fine-textured but poorly sorted. The acequia sediment is identical in color and texture to the Unit 3 sandy silt that forms the ground surface and the walls of the acequia. It is perhaps expected that the sediments in the acequia fill resemble the local sediment cover if the acequia itself is local in its geography. The acequia sediment, however, includes small and large particles of wood charcoal. This particular acequia exposure was not investigated for its pollen content. The acequia fill includes small granule gravel, generally <3 mm diameter. The granules occur as small lenses in the lower 10 cm of the acequia fill and as isolated clasts scattered throughout the fill deposits.

At BHT-164, the acequia was dug through Unit 3 sandy silt down into Unit 5 gravel. The geometry of the acequia channel is wide and shallow. The greatest width is about 360 cm and estimated depth is 54 cm. The acequia fill is about 32 cm thickness; the sediment above the fill is historic fill composed of various sediments and trash. The acequia fill appears to have been disturbed as well, especially in the central axis of the channel. The acequia channel forms a sharp contact with the underlying Unit 5 gravel (**Fig. App1a.18**).

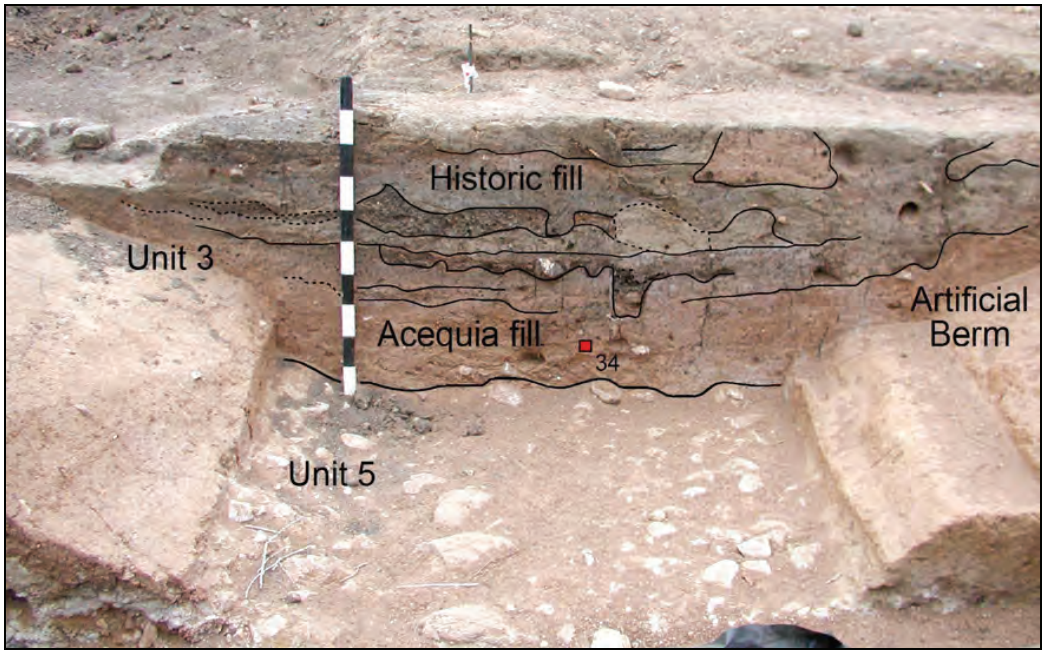

Figure App1a.18. Cross-section of Acequia de los Tenorios at location where acequia emerges from natural channel; artificial berm on the right (northwest) of acequia; BHT-164 (also illustrated in **Fig. 2.45** and in Wenker, 2006, fig. 28). The acequia fill sediment is poorly sorted sandy silt (44% silt) (**Tab. App1a.1**, sample #34). The geometry of the acequia channel is less clear at this locality than at other localities. Photograph taken in 2006; 1-meter scale.

The channel fill is brown (7.5YR 4/4), poorly sorted, sandy silt, with 44% silt and 41% sand. The sand is very fine-to-fine-textured (**Tab. App1a.1**, sample 34). The texture of the channel deposit is nearly identical to the Unit 3 sediment. The fill sediment includes isolated small, rounded pebbles and lens of coarse sand and small gravel. Small particles of charcoal are present in the fill. The upper part of the acequia fill has been disturbed. The depression of the acequia channel is filled in with historic sediments containing trash.

The historic fill above the acequia at BHT-164 contains two masses of sediment that appear to be too large for burrow fills. The sediment that comprises the lower mass appears to be a gray sandy silt that may have originated in the adjacent wash or similar depression where fine-textured sediment accumulates in a non-oxidizing environment. The upper mass has the appearance of Unit 3 brown silt. Both masses of sediment must be derived from an unidentified event of post-acequia digging and filling at this locality.

ACEQUIA DE LOS PINOS

The following descriptions are from exposures in BHT-192; a similar geology occurs in nearby BHT-191.

Unit 5 gravel and Unit 3 sandy silt. The rounded gravel are comparatively large for the Railyard area, ranging from pebble to cobble to small boulder, up to 30 cm in diameter. They are clast-supported with coarse sand filling the spaces between the gravel clasts. Unit 3 is thin, <34 cm, and may be disturbed. It contains small pebbles with carbonate coats and has some carbonate filaments.

Acequia fill. The acequia is asymmetrical at BHT-192; the north side of the channel seems to be built up with a mix of Unit 3 and pebbles. The base of the channel of the Acequia de los Pinos is approximately 105 cm below the top of Unit 3 and extends approximately 7.0 meters across, measured at the top edge of the historic fill (**Fig. App1a.19**). The sediment fill in the acequia consists of poorly sorted silty sand. The sand is very fine-to-fine textured quartz with 24–36% silt (**Tab. App1a.1**). The maximum thickness of the acequia fill is approximately 40 cm. The lower 8 cm of the fill consists of unbedded sand with small gravel. A lens of laminated sand 19 cm thick occurs in the central axis of the fill, overlain by 10–14 cm of massive silty sand. While some of the acequia fill deposits are massive and are inconclusive regarding their depositional environment, the presence of laminar, very fine silty sand is clear evidence of deposition by running water. The acequia depression is filled by a mixed deposit of gravelly sand along with gray-colored layers that represent disturbed sediment from the Railyard.

Pollen analysis. Three pollen samples from the Acequia de los Pinos fill at BHT-192 document a local shrub grassland with pinyon and juniper trees in the vicinity. Pollen sample #7 contains several pollen grains of *Zea mays*, the only record of maize in the pollen investigation at the Railyard (**Tab. App1a.2**). Two additional pollen samples from the Acequia de los Pinos at adjacent BHT-191 show a similar record of local vegetation, although evidence for agricultural plants, such as maize, is absent.

Figure App1a.19. Cross-section sketch of Acequia de los Pinos at LA 149909, BHT-192, at approx. 1:1 scale. Pollen samples # 6–8 (**Tab. App1a.2**) and sediment samples # 6–8 (**Tab. App1a.1**) (splits from the same material) were collected from this locality. Pollen sample #7 from the lens of laminated silty sand contains the only record of *Zea mays* pollen documented in this investigation. The above field sketch differs in detail from the more precisely drawn cross-section illustrated in Wenker (2006b).

SEDIMENTOLOGY

The sediments that make up the late Pleistocene Unit 3, the principal surficial geologic unit in the Railyard Park area, is fine-textured silty sand. Laboratory analysis of deposits in the Arroyo de los Tenorios and in the acequias are also fine-textured (**Fig. App1a.20**). It is concluded that the bulk of the sediment in the local arroyo and acequias is derived by runoff from local hillslopes where Unit 3 is exposed at the surface. Accordingly, Unit 3, the Arroyo de los Tenorios, and the acequias share the same textural characteristics

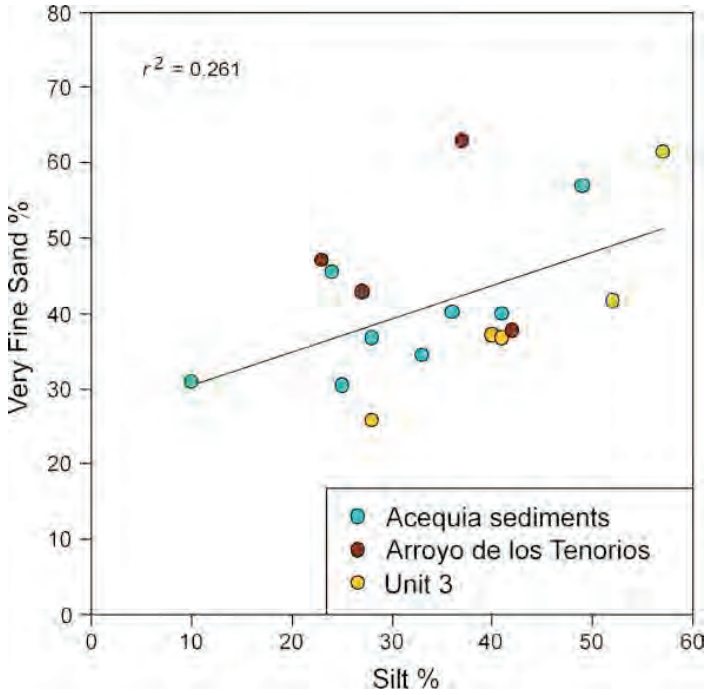

Figure App1a.20. Plot of very fine sand versus silt in samples from Unit 3, Arroyo de los Tenorios, and three acequias. All of these deposits exhibit fine texture. The arroyo and acequia deposits are ultimately derived from Unit 3 that is the uppermost deposit of the local surficial geology.

POLLEN ANALYSIS

The laboratory procedures for processing the pollen samples and the microscopy methods for counting the pollen grains are described in the Methods section of this report. All of the pollen work was done by Susan J. Smith. To insure accurate provenience and stratigraphic position, the materials submitted for pollen analysis were split from sediment samples collected by S. Hall. All eight samples are from acequias, representing sediments that were deposited during the period of active use of the acequias, as far as can be determined. The samples are from Acequia de los Tenorios, Acequia de los Pinos, and a lateral of Acequia Madre.

Pollen Preservation

The eight pollen samples exhibit only a modest degree of preservation. The amount of degraded pollen averages about 23%, not an uncommon amount of poorly preserved pollen grains, yet too many damaged grains for comfort in terms of reliability of the pollen percentages for vegetation reconstruction. On the other hand, the pollen concentration of the samples is fairly good, ranging from 1026 to 6827 grains per gram of sediment processed (**Tab. App1a.2**).

One sample, however, the basal sample from Acequia de los Pinos (BHT-191), is essentially barren of pollen. Part of the reason for the lack of pollen in this particular sample may attributed to the coarser texture of the sediment (55% fine sand) compared with the other samples that are dominated largely by silt and very fine sand. In other words, the pollen grains may simply have not been deposited along with the sandy sediments at the base of the acequia fill. Overall, the acequia sediments are fine-textured. A plot of the pollen concentration and the amount of silt shows a fairly good relationship. Most of the acequia pollen samples cluster in a zone between 1000–3000 grains per gram along with 25–40% silt (**Fig. App1a.21**).

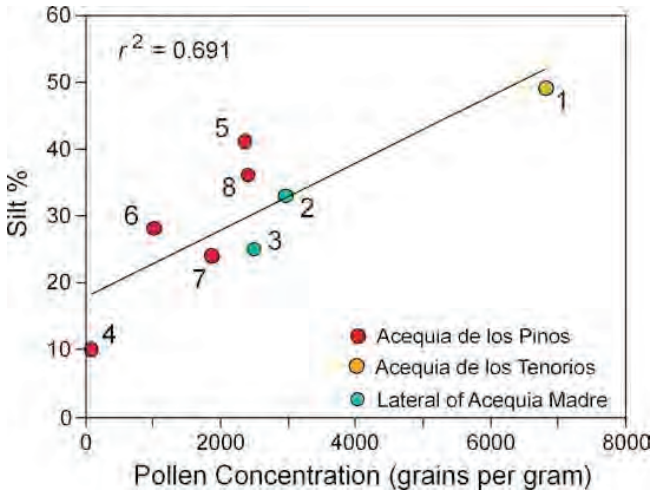

Figure App1a.21. Pollen concentration versus percentage of silt in 8 samples collected from acequia fill sediments, Santa Fe Railyard (numbered samples are listed in **Tabs. App1a.1, App1a.2**).

Historic Vegetation
Pollen studies in this case provide a glimpse into two separate aspects of the plant world: (a) past plant communities and vegetation, and, discussed below, (b) presence of plants used or cultivated by people. The modern vegetation in the Santa Fe area is mapped and described in a superb statewide vegetation map by Donart el al. (1978). The western part of Santa Fe at comparatively lower elevation is a desert grassland with juniper (*Juniperus monosperma*). The dominant grasses are galleta (*Hilaria jamesii*) and Indian rice grass (*Oryzopsis hymenoides*) along with blue grama (*Bouteloua gracilis*), sideoats grama (*B. curtipendula*), three awns (*Aristida* spp.), and sand dropseed (*Sporobolus cryptandrus*). At higher elevation in the eastern portion of Santa Fe, the vegetation is a pinyon (*Pinus edulis*)-juniper-oak (*Quercus gambelii*) association, and east of Santa Fe the vegetation is mapped as the ponderosa pine (*P. ponderosa*) series that includes Douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) , pinyon-juniper, oak, and Rocky Mountain juniper (*J. scopulorum*).

Railyard acequias. The pollen record from the historic-age acequias in the Railyard reflects the present-day vegetation. The pollen assemblages are dominated by Asteraceae, Cheno-Am, pine, juniper, and grasses, in that order (**Fig. App1a.22**). Minor percentages of oak, *Ambrosia*, *Artemisia*, and *Ephedra* are present. Although the high percentages of Asteraceae and Cheno-Am pollen could be indicative of local disturbance of the plant community, their abundance in high-desert grassland pollen records is common. The comparatively high percentages of degraded pollen grains, averaging 23%, indicate either a moderately poor preservation of pollen in the acequia environment of deposition or poor pollen preservation in local surface materials, a major local source of sediment and pollen grains washed into the acequias.

Trace amounts of elm (*Ulmus* sp.) and possible Russian olive pollen occur in the lateral of Acequia Madre and Acequia de los Pinos (**Tab. App1a.2**). Both elm, especially Chinese elm (*Ulmus pumila*) from East Asia, and Russian olive (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*) from Central Asia are trees that have been introduced into the local landscape in late historic time. The presence of pollen grains from elm and Russian olive trees is supporting evidence that the sediment fill of the two above acequia channels accumulated in the past 80 years (Chinese elm) to 150 years (Russian olive).

A comparison of the Railyard pollen results with the pollen analysis of the Bishop's garden ditch (LA 149760) that parallels East Palace Avenue along the Santa Fe River in Santa Fe (Winters, 2008) shows that the Railyard material contains less tree pollen (pine and juniper) and more shrub pollen (Cheno-Am and Asteraceae). These differences may reflect the location of the two study areas, the Railyard located farther west and at a greater distance from the pinyon-juniper woodland that occurs in east Santa Fe. Secondarily, the larger amounts of Cheno-Am and Asteraceae pollen may also reflect a greater degree of land clearing and disturbance in the Railyard area in late historic time. Pollen grains from agricultural plants were not found in the Bishop's garden ditch.

Agricultural Plants

Only one sample from the Railyard yielded pollen of an agricultural plant: maize (*Zea mays*). Pollen grains from beans, squash, cotton, or other agricultural plants were not observed. Although not tabulated during routine pollen counting, a scan of the pollen slides yielded a clump of maize pollen grains. The maize pollen was discovered in the middle of three samples from the Acequia de los Pinos at BHT-192. Interestingly, maize pollen does not occur in the other two samples from the acequia deposit in BHT-192 nor in the same acequia deposits exposed in nearby BHT-191. Maize pollen was not observed in the material from the Acequia de los Tenorios or in the lateral of Acequia Madre.

Although the identification of maize pollen is certain in this investigation, an unexplored aspect of ethnobotanical pollen studies in the Santa Fe region is the potential presence of wheat pollen (*Triticum aestivum*). Wheat pollen resembles maize pollen, and some effort should be made in future research to document the subtle differences between the two that can be applied in routine pollen studies in northern New Mexico.

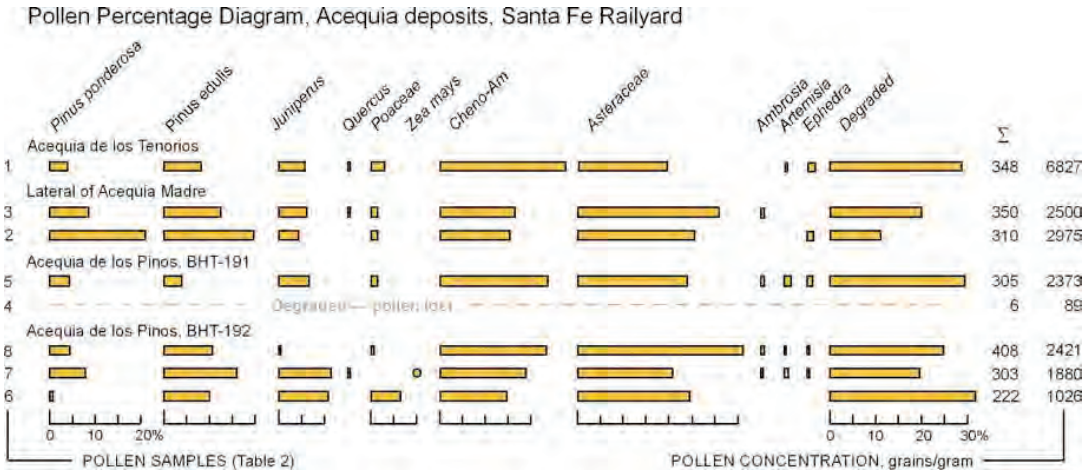

Figure App1a.22. Pollen percentage diagram of sediments from three acequias, Santa Fe Railyard. The pollen from each acequia is arranged in stratigraphic order, bottom to top of sampled sequence. Pollen data are presented in **Table App1a.2**. Analyses by Susan J. Smith.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

- The surficial geology of the Santa Fe Railyard Park is characterized by late Pleistocene deposits. They are coarse gravel that is cemented by carbonate in some areas (Unit 5), sand deposits with carbonate cement (Unit 4), and brown sandy-silt and silty-sand with a moderately well developed argillic paleosol (Unit 3). Unit 3 is the youngest and forms the present-day surface; its fine texture indicates that it may be eolian in origin.

- The historical sites and acequia channels at the Railyard are superimposed directly on late Pleistocene surficial sediments in the Santa Fe Railyard Park area. Acequias were dug through Unit 3 and Unit 4 and into unit 5 gravel.

- Multiple-channel fills associated with Acequia Madre indicate the presence of at least three earlier channels of the Acequia Madre, all pre-dating the present-day channel.

- The acequias are generally dish-shaped with gently sloping sides. The absence of steep or vertical banks in the acequia channels suggests that water flow was slow and of insufficient volume to erode and carry away large amounts of sediment.

- The sediments that fill the acequias are primarily fine-textured, similar to the texture of Unit 3. The similarity of the texture of the acequia fill and Unit 3 sediment indicates that the acequia fill is derived predominantly by slope wash from the adjacent land surface.

- The acequia channel fill sediments, however, are weakly bedded and poorly sorted and may contain isolated small gravel. The poor sorting and gravely texture of the acequia channel fills indicates that water flow was slow and in low volume. In other words, water discharge in the acequia channels was very low.

- Pollen analysis of the acequia deposits indicates the prevalence of shrub grassland vegetation with trees nearby, similar to present-day vegetation.

- A few pollen grains from elm (probably Chinese elm, *Ulmus pumila*) and Russian olive (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*) indicate late 19th century to early 20th century accumulation of sediments in the lateral of Acequia Madre and Acequia de los Pinos.

- Only one sample yielded pollen of maize (*Zea mays*). Pollen grains from other cultivated plants were not found.

- Geological information on the thick deposits of historic trash-bearing material (Units 1 & 2) was not helpful in the interpretation of specific origins and history of the deposits. In some cases, the brown color and fine-texture of the matrix indicate that the mixed sediment was derived in part from Unit 3. In other cases, the presence of coarse gravel indicates that Unit 5 was the source of some of the sediment. The overall mix of the historic-age deposits was not stratigraphically definitive. Although deposits could be traced several meters, they are generally discontinuous and cannot be mapped across the project area. In this regard, the age of the locally mixed deposits can only be based on the presence of historic artifacts contained within the deposits.

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APPENDICES. Tables App1a.1–App1a.2.

Table App1a.1. Sediment data from Railyard project area, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Sample	SAND											DRY
No.	v. c.	coarse	med.	fine	v. fine	GRAVEL	SAND*	SILT	CLAY	OC	$CaCO_3$	COLOR
						Pollen Samples 1–8						
BHT 143, Acequia de los Tenorios, acequia fill												
1	2.7	7.9	15.3	17.2	56.9	1	34	49	17	0.58	5.6	7.5YR 4/4
BHT 137, Lateral to Acequia Madre, Feature 1010, 7-12 cm above base of channel												
2	9.4	14.7	20.9	20.6	34.4	6	51	33	16	0.37	7.3	7.5YR 4/4
BHT 137, Lateral to Acequia Madre, Feature 1010, 23-26 cm above base of channel												
3	9.1	13.2	22.5	24.8	30.4	3	62	25	13	0.25	4.2	7.5YR 4/4
BHT 191, Acequia de los Pinos, lower sample												
4	0.5	1.2	12.7	54.7	30.9	0	85	10	5	0.08	1.4	7.5YR 4/4
BHT 191, Acequia de los Pinos, upper sample												
5	5.7	9.7	17.8	26.9	39.9	1	44	41	15	0.49	3.3	7.5YR 4/4
BHT 192, Acequia de los Pinos, lower sample												
6	4.1	8.7	21.3	29.2	36.7	1	62	28	10	0.25	2.3	7.5YR 4/4
BHT 192, Acequia de los Pinos, middle sample												
7	1.0	4.5	14.0	35.0	45.5	0	67	24	9	0.17	2.6	7.5YR 4/4
BHT 192, Acequia de los Pinos, upper sample												
8	4.1	10.9	19.9	25.0	40.1	0	48	36	16	0.52	3.6	7.5YR 4/3
						BHT-151						
Unit 1, historic												
9	3.8	11.9	16.2	17.7	50.4	0	19	54	27	0.43	5.3	7.5YR 3/4
Unit 2, historic												
10	6.2	9.0	10.6	12.8	61.4	0	22	57	21	0.25	5.5	7.5YR 5/4
Unit 3, late Pleistocene												
11	12.9	14.5	15.6	15.4	41.6	5	36	52	12	0.19	3.7	7.5YR 4/4
Unit 4, late Pleistocene												
12	6.0	14.3	28.6	20.2	30.9	1	49	42	9	0.22	9.2	7.5YR 6/4
Unit 4, 2Bk matrix												
13	7.1	14.2	26.2	20.0	32.5	1	47	44	9	0.19	7.6	7.5YR 4/4
Unit 5, gravel matrix												
14	24.5	19.8	21.5	17.2	17.0	59	63	28	9	0.11	2.9	7.5YR 5/4
						BHT-133 (Locality Geo-1)						
Acequia de los Tenorios, fill, 20-25 cm above base												
15	6.4	12.1	18.3	20.2	43.0	0	42	41	17	0.45	3.9	7.5YR 4/3
Unit 3, uppermost sample												
16	7.5	12.1	21.8	21.5	37.1	5	35	40	25	0.40	4.6	7.5YR 4/3
Unit 3, lowermost sample												
17	9.0	14.1	26.5	24.6	25.8	10	62	28	10	0.13	6.4	7.5YR 4/4
Unit 3, middle sample												
18	8.5	11.4	22.3	21.1	36.7	7	43	41	16	0.17	8.0	7.5YR 5/4
Unit 5, gravel, sand lens												
19	30.5	33.0	23.2	9.8	3.5	45	94	3	3	0.06	1.3	—
						BHT-138 (Locality Geo-2)						
Acequia de los Tenorios, fill												
20	2.4	6.1	12.9	22.9	55.7	3	42	44	14	0.52	4.7	7.5YR 4/3
Arroyo de los Tenorios, upper sample, light-colored sand with bioturbation												
21	0.1	1.0	12.9	38.9	47.1	0	67	23	10	0.33	3.5	7.5YR 5/4
Arroyo de los Tenorios, middle wash, sand												
22	0.3	2.0	18.4	36.5	42.8	0	63	27	10	0.24	3.5	7.5YR 4/3
Arroyo de los Tenorios, middle sample												
23	7.7	12.0	21.5	21.1	37.7	3	36	42	22	0.25	7.6	7.5YR 5/3
Arroyo de los Tenorios, lower sample, graded beds												
24	0.1	0.7	6.4	29.9	62.9	0	52	37	11	0.31	4.5	7.5YR 5/4
						BHT-410						
Acequia, lower sample #1, laminated sand												

25	2.3	7.9	16.5	22.2	51.1	0	33	52	15	0.34	4.8	7.5YR 5/4
Middle sample #2												
26	0.6	2.6	10.8	24.2	61.8	0	40	48	12	0.29	3.2	7.5YR 4/4
Middle sample #3												
27	12.1	16.1	22.0	19.1	30.7	11	39	45	16	0.32	4.1	7.5YR 4/4
Upper sample #4												
28	34.4	27.5	20.9	11.6	5.6	55	86	7	7	0.11	1.3	7.5YR 4/4
						BHT-138						
Arroyo de los Tenorios alluvium, upper sample												
29	5.1	12.7	35.6	31.5	15.1	1	71	17	12	0.15	2.6	7.5YR 4/4
Arroyo de los Tenorios alluvium, lower sample												
30	11.1	13.4	19.2	21.0	35.3	8	49	36	15	0.28	3.6	7.5YR 4/3
						BHT-191						
Acequia de los Pinos, middle sample (see #4, 5)												
31	2.4	5.5	17.1	28.0	47.0	0	53	34	13	0.29	2.6	7.5YR 4/4
						BHT 201						
Lower sample #1												
32	0.5	4.8	28.7	38.4	27.6	0	79	15	6	0.08	2.1	7.5YR 5/3
Upper sample #2, last deposited, fluvial fines												
33	0.8	1.3	5.3	10.4	82.2	0	6	78	16	0.53	6.1	7.5YR 5/4
						BHT 164						
Acequia de los Tenorios, fill												
34	3.6	7.4	16.8	23.1	49.1	0	41	44	15	0.46	4.0	7.5YR 4/4
						BHT 206						
Acequia fill, sample #1, fine												
35	1.6	2.6	3.5	11.9	80.4	0	31	55	14	0.55	5.9	7.5YR 4/3

Note: Wentworth scale; numbers are percentages; OC = % organic carbon determined by Walkley-Black method; % carbonate determined by Chittick method; dry color from Munsell® Soil-Color Chart (2009); analyses by Milwaukee Soil Laboratory, 6917 W. Oklahoma Ave., Milwaukee, WI 53219.
* Sand-silt-clay percentages are not adjusted for gravel

Table App1a.2. Pollen data from Santa Fe Railyard.

		Pollen Percentages Samples*							
Pollen Taxon	Common Name	1	2	3	4[†]	5	6	7	8
Abies	Fir	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pinus cf. *P. ponderosa*	Large pine type	4.0	21.0	8.6	0.0	4.3	0.9	7.9	4.4
Pinus edulis	Small pine type	8.0	19.4	12.3	0.0	3.9	9.9	15.8	10.5
Juniperus	Juniper	5.7	4.2	6.0	0.0	6.6	10.8	11.2	0.2
Quercus	Oak	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Rosaceae	Rose family	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.0
Ephedra	Mormon tea	1.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.3	0.2
Artemisia	Sagebrush	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.0	0.2
Sarcobatus	Greasewood	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cheno-Am	Chenopods, *Amaranthus*	27.6	15.2	16.3	16.7	23.6	14.4	18.8	22.3
Asteraceae	Sunflower family	19.5	25.5	30.9	33.3	23.9	24.3	20.8	36.0
Ambrosia	Ragweed type	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.7
Liguliflorae	Chicory tribe	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.0
Poaceae	Grass family	2.9	1.6	1.4	0.0	1.6	6.3	0.0	0.5
Zea[‡]	Maize	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	X[‡]	0.0
Eriogonum	Buckwheat	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2
Brassicaceae	Mustard family	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0
cf. *Croton*	Doveweed	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Agave	Agave	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liliaceae	Lily family	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Salix	Willow	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Erodium	Crane's bill	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ulmus	Elm	0.0	0.0	0.9	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Elaeagnaceae	cf. Russian olive	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Degraded	Too badly preserved to ID	28.7	11.0	19.7	33.3	29.2	31.5	19.5	24.5
Unknown	Taxa not identified	0.6	0.0	1.1	0.0	2.3	0.9	1.0	0.0
Total aggregates	Pollen in clumps	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pollen Sum		348	310	350	6	305	222	303	408
Chen-Am aggregates	Cheno-Am in clumps	1(6)	0	1(10)	0	0	0	0	0
Zea aggregates[‡]	Maize in clumps	0	0	0	0	0	0	X(20+)[‡]	0
Taxa richness	Number of taxa	9	11	13	3	13	7	15	10
Sample weight (grams)		25.6	24.2	20.4	28.1	28.6	28.7	29.8	21.3
Lycopodium spike counted (37,166 introduced)		74	160	255	89	167	280	201	294
Pollen concentration/gram		6827	2975	2500	89	2373	1026	1880	2421

Note: Pollen processed and counted by Susan Smith, Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff, AZ.

* Sample numbers:

1 Acequia de los Tenorios, BHT 143, acequia fill; = sediment sample 1 (**Tab. App1a.1**)

2 Lateral of Acequia Madre, BHT 137, small acequia fill, sample #1; = sediment sample 2 (**Tab. App1a.1**)

3 Lateral of Acequia Madre, BHT 137, small acequia fill, sample #2; = sediment sample 3 (**Tab. App1a.1**)

4 Acequia de los Pinos, BHT 191, sediment sample #1; = sediment sample 4 (**Tab. App1a.1**)

5 Acequia de los Pinos, BHT 191, sediment sample #3; = sediment sample 5 (**Tab. App1a.1**)

6 Acequia de los Pinos, BHT 192, sample #1; = sediment sample 6 (**Tab. App1a.1**)

7 Acequia de los Pinos, BHT 192, sample #2; = sediment sample 7 (**Tab. App1a.1**)

8 Acequia de los Pinos, BHT 192, sample #3; = sediment sample 8 (**Tab. App1a.1**)

[†] Sample essentially barren of pollen; count not possible

[‡] Maize pollen grains observed after counting; not included in pollen sum

Flow properties of buried acequia channels at the Santa Fe Railyard, Using the Manning equation

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The Manning equation is commonly used to analyze open channel flows where the water is open to the atmosphere and is flowing by the force of gravity and not under pressure. The equation was first introduced by Robert Manning in 1889. The standard equation for channel discharge (Q) is the product of water velocity (V) and the cross-section area (A) of the channel. Where the velocity cannot be measured directly, V can be estimated from various parameters of the channel using the Manning equation as shown below (Replogle and Walkowiak, 2006). Once V is known, discharge can be calculated. Discharge (Q) is in cubic meters per second or cubic feet per second.

$$Q = VA, \quad V = \frac{k}{n}\left(\frac{A}{P}\right)^{2/3} S^{1/2}$$

where:

Q = discharge or volume of water flow per unit time (m^3/sec)
V = average velocity of water flow (m/sec)
A = area cross-section of channel (m^2)
n = Manning coefficient of channel roughness (unit-less)
P = wetted perimeter of channel (m) [A/P is termed the hydraulic radius in (R_h) in the Manning equation]
S = slope of the water surface or the linear hydraulic head loss (m/m)
k = a conversion constant equal to 1.0 or SI units or 1.486 for U.S. units

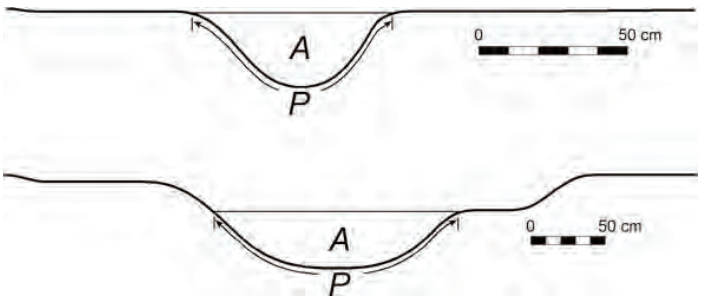

Figure App1b.1. Cross-sectional outline of an acequia channel with and without a side bench. The ***Area (A)*** of the channel is calculated from the base of the channel to the bench, where a bench is present. The ***Wetted Perimeter (P)*** is also shown.

Table App1b.1. Channel characteristics and potential discharge of acequias in the Santa Fe Railyard.

	A* (m^2)	P* (m)	S† (m/m)	Manning§ n (no units)	Calculated with Manning Equation V‡ (m/sec)	Q§§ (m^3/sec)
Arroyo de los Tenorios						
BHT-167	6.74	15.47	0.0152	0.035	2.02	13.6
Acequia de los Tenorios (LA 149912)						
BHT-164	0.73	2.67	0.0178	0.035	1.61	1.17
BHT-133	1.31	3.50	0.0178	0.035	1.98	2.59
BHT-143	2.18	5.00	0.0178	0.035	2.19	4.78
Acequia de los Piños						
BHT-191 (LA 149909)	2.22	3.84	0.0152	0.035	2.44	5.43
BHT-186 (LA 149909)	1.31	3.55	0.0152	0.025**	2.54	3.32
BHT-82 (LA 146410)	0.78	2.55	0.0152	0.028††	2.00	1.56
Lateral channel from Acequia Madre						
BHT-137 (F1010)	0.12	0.99	0.0152	0.022	1.37	0.16
Manhattan ditch (LA 146408)						
BHT-1	0.23	1.31	0.0152	0.022	1.76	0.40
Ditch (LA 146407)						
BHT-42	1.17	4.38	0.0152	0.022	2.32	2.72
Unnamed acequia (LA 146418)						
BHT-10	1.09	3.41	0.0152	0.022	2.62	2.86
BHT-7	1.38	4.29	0.0152	0.022	2.64	3.63
BHT-1	1.06	2.91	0.0152	0.022	2.86	3.03

* **A** (cross-section area of channel) and **P** (wetted perimeter of channel); the product of **A÷P** (or **A/P**) is also known as the hydraulic radius, $\mathbf{R_h}$, in the Manning equation.

† **S** (channel slope) is known only for the Acequia de los Tenorios and a local segment of Acequia Madre. Between BHT-164 and BHT-143, the base of the channel of Acequia de los Tenorios drops 1.41 m over a distance of 79.19 m, yielding a channel slope of 0.0178 m/m. The base of the Acequia Madre channel in the Railyard has a drop of 3.19 m over a distance of 210 m, resulting in a slope of 0.0152 m/m. The Acequia Madre slope value is used for the other acequias and channels for which measured slope values are absent.

§ **Manning n** is a unit-less coefficient for open channel flow in which the channel is a natural stream, excavated earth channels, floodplains, metals, or non-metals. The Arroyo de los Tenorios, Acequia de los Tenorios, and Acequia de los Piños in the Railyard have stony-cobble floors and are assigned a **Manning n** number of 0.035. Other acequia channel floors are clean earth and the **Manning n** coefficient is 0.022.

‡ **V** (velocity) of water flow in the channel in meters per second; conversions: 1 m/sec = 3.28 ft/sec; 1 ft/sec = 0.3048 m/sec; 1 m/sec = 2.237 miles per hour; 1 mph = 0.447 m/sec

§§ **Q** (discharge) in cubic meters per second; the numbers are maximum discharge values for the channel cross-sections and do not reflect account reduced flow as the channel fills with sediment through time; conversions: 1 m^3/sec = 35.31 ft^3/sec; 1 ft^3/sec = 0.0283 m^3/sec; 1 m^3/sec = 264.173 gallons/sec

** Channel floor is sandy with some cobbles

†† Channel floor is made up of approx. 50% clay and 50% cobbles

METHODS

The actual calculations of the area (A) of the cross-section of the channels were made on the scaled, drafted drawings of the channels using a transparent overlay with 64 dots per square inch. Many of the larger acequia channels in the Railyard have a small bench on one bank (**Fig. App1b.1**). The channel cross-sections and calculated area of the channel in those cases is from the base of the channel to the edge of the bench. The Manning equation can use either meters or feet; in this study, the meter unit was used.

The Manning equation requires a value for the slope of the water surface or base of the channel. Because this information was obtained only for the Acequia de los Tenorios during the work at the Railyard, the slope value of the present-day Acequia Madre, 0.0152 m/m, is used for all other buried channels. If the slope of a buried channel actually had a lower value than that of the Acequia Madre, the velocity and discharge of water flow in the buried channel would be less, given that the other variables are the same. Likewise, if the buried channels had higher slope values, the flow velocity and discharge would be greater.

RESULTS

The potential discharge of one wash, Arroyo de los Tenorios, was also calculated. The potential discharge is 13.6 m^3/sec and is greater than the discharge of any of the acequias by 2-3X. This value is also greater than the mean annual flow of the Santa Fe River.

The potential discharge of Acequia de los Tenorios was calculated at three different places. The area of the channel as well as the discharge is less at the beginning of the acequia where water is diverted from the arroyo at BHT-164. As the acequia continues southwest past BHT-133 and BHT-143, the channel becomes larger and potential discharge is greater. If this pattern is real, it could mean that, given a specific flow of water diverted out of the arroyo and into the acequia, the larger cross-section of the channel downstream was constructed to slow down the velocity of the water so that it could be managed more easily into lateral ditches. However, this is just a guess.

The Acequia de los Piños shows an opposite trend. The area and calculated potential discharge become less as the channel extends westward. This could mean that water was being lost from the acequia, perhaps by way of lateral ditches that diverted water from the main acequia. However, as above, this is just a guess.

The above relationships do not hold true for the unnamed acequia (LA 146418) which does not exhibit a flow pattern with distance.

As might be expected, acequias and ditches with smaller cross-sectional areas also have lower calculated potential discharges. For example, the potential discharge of the small Manhattan ditch and the lateral ditch from Acequia Madre are 0.40 and 0.16 m^3/sec, respectively, while the potential discharge from the much larger Acequia de los Tenorios

and Acequia de los Piños range from 1.17 to 4.78 and 1.56 to 5.43 m^3/sec, respectively (**Tab. App1b.1**). The positive relationship between channel area and calculated discharge has an r^2 correlation coefficient of 0.953 (**Fig. App1b.2**).

For comparison, the mean annual flow of the Santa Fe River for the period 1914 to 1951 is 6706 acre-feet per year which converts to 0.26 m^3/sec (Spiegel and Baldwin, 1963, Table 21). The greatest flow of the Santa Fe River is in May due to runoff from snowmelt in the mountains. The average discharge in May is 1797 acre-feet which converts to 0.83 m^3/sec. These values seem small when compared with the calculated potential discharge of the acequia ditches. The total volume of water transported by the river, however, is likely many times that carried by the episodic, seasonal, or irregular flow in the acequias.

DISCUSSION

The calculated discharge of the buried channels is the maximum amount of water that the channels can carry. The discharge values assume that the water level was at the top of the lip of the channels. It also does not take into account the likelihood that sediment was deposited in the channels, thus reducing the discharge. When this happens in modern acequia channels, the channels are cleaned out. The calculated discharge in this study does not reflect channel cleaning. In a study of the Bishop's Garden Ditch on East Palace Avenue, Santa Fe, the cross-section area of the channel was much larger in the past, but filled with time to a much smaller area, hence smaller discharge. At the Bishop's ditch, the earliest phase of discharge was 4.3 m^3/sec, and the last phase of water flow in the mostly filled-in ditch was 0.36 m^3/sec, a reduction in potential flow by 92% within the past 150-200 years (Hall, 2008). Because of the uncertainties of calculated discharges of buried channels in relation to actual water flow, it is best to think of these values as "potential discharge."

Discharge information from the various acequias in Santa Fe has not been determined. One of the reasons for the lack of hard data may be the absence of gaging stations and the difficulty of obtaining flow information across the Santa Fe River drainage basin simultaneously, acequia by acequia, a nearly impossible task, especially given the episodic and seasonal nature of stream and acequia flows.

One of the clearest relationships in this analysis is that channels with greater area (A) also have greater potential discharge (Q) (**Fig. App1b.2**). After a fashion, however, this is built into the Manning equation; channels with greater area will also have greater potential discharge. As noted in this report, the discharge values are only potential discharge and probably do not represent the true discharge of the acequia channels during actual flow conditions.

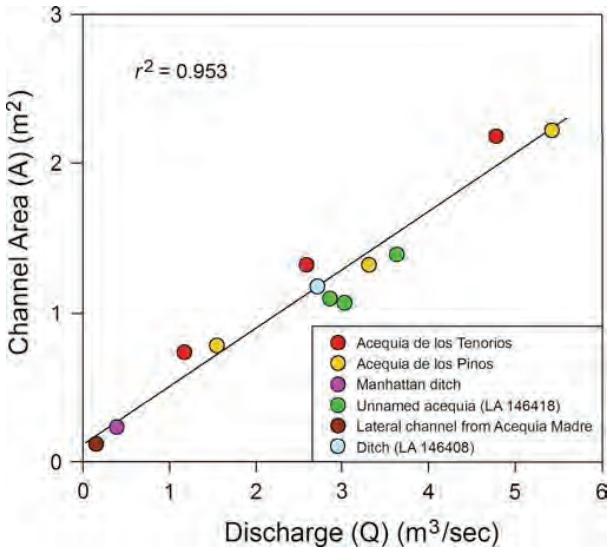

Figure App1b.2. Area (measured from field sketches) versus Discharge (calculated with the Manning equation) of six acequia channels in the Santa Fe Railyard. In the above linear regression, Area (A) = 0.105 x (0.389 x Q). The values are in meters.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR DOCUMENTING BURIED CHANNELS

- The most important aspect of profiling a buried acequia channel is to be certain that the backhoe trench is exactly perpendicular to the direction of channel flow. An oblique cross-section profile may exaggerate the cross-sectional area of the channel by a significant amount, resulting in spurious discharge information. A channel profile that is 45° off of perpendicular, for example, will result in a 40% increase in cross-sectional area. When the channel changes direction, a new trench should be dug to characterize that channel segment.

- A second critical component of channel measurement is the channel slope. This should be directly measured with a transit instead of relying on measurements derived from profile drawings. The base of the channel at different places (in different trenches) should be measured accurately in a drop of feet (or meters) over a distance of so-many feet (or meters). For example, at the Railyard, the Acequia Madre channel floor shows a drop of 3.19 meters over a distance of 210 meters, resulting in a channel slope of 0.0152 m/m. The slope value is used directly in the Manning equation (avoid the use of "grade," "degree slope," or "percentage slope" which can have different meanings and do not apply to the Manning equation). It does not matter if the channel changes direction. In the case of buried channels exposed in different trenches, care must be taken so that one is not measuring different channels. It should be noted that, in the Manning equation, S (slope) is actually the slope of the water surface or the linear hydraulic head loss. While this can never be measured directly in buried channels, it is the same as the slope of the channel floor with uniform steady flows.

- A profile of a buried channel should document and label (1) the base of the channel and its contact with underlying deposits, (2) the condition of the channel floor whether the water was flowing over stones and cobbles or a smooth earthen surface or some other situation, (3) the texture (gravel, sand, silt, clay) and sedimentary structures (massive without structures, laminae, cross-beds) of the deposits that make up the channel fill, (4) the presence of internal unconformities within the channel fill, and (4) the likely top of the channel fill before the entire channel was covered and buried.

- The scaled profile needs to be transferred accurately onto graph paper with the precise scale drawn and noted. All of the field information should be noted on the graphed section. Keep in mind that the cross-sectional area (A) and the wetted perimeter (P) of the channel to be applied with the Manning equation will be measured directly from the graphed section in the office, not in the field. A high-resolution photograph of the buried channel may be of assistance in the office measurements. The actual scale of the field dimensions represented on the final graph paper sketch must be drawn accurately and without ambiguity (**Fig. App1b.1**).

CONCLUSIONS

While the Manning equation can be used to calculate flow in buried acequia channels, the calculated discharge values are actually the maximum possible flow, given the size and shape of the channel. These calculated values are best viewed as "potential discharge" and may not reflect the actual water flow in the acequia channels which, most of the time, may be dramatically lower than the calculated Manning flow.

The slope (S) is assumed to be the same as that of the Acequia Madre for all but the Acequia de los Tenorios, probably an incorrect assumption resulting in a modest built-in error in the velocity (V) and discharge (Q) calculations.

The values listed in **Table App1b.1** are estimates and may be of some interest in the future when further more-detailed studies of area acequias are undertaken.

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Appendix 2 | Site Location Information

Table App2.1. Santa Fe Railyard project area testing and excavation summary table.

Site						References	Investigation		Location*		
Site	Type	Description	Date Range	Area (sq m)	Parcel	Preliminary Report No. in *Archaeology Notes*	Status	Dates	Easting	Northing	Determination of National Register Eligibility
LA 120957	acequia	Acequia Madre	ca. 1830	4562	Alarid/ Railyard Park	352A & 359F	tested/ excavated	9/05 & 1/06–4/06	413902	3948804	eligible
LA 146402	AT&SF	multicomponent: Colonial midden, acequia, and AT&SF buildings	ca. 1700–ca. 1950	7751	North Guadalupe	352A & 359C	tested/ excavated	9/04–12/04 & 5/05–7/05	414201	3949317	eligible
LA 146403	AT&SF	windmill and water tank	post 1880	522	North Guadalupe	352A & 359A	tested/ excavated	9/04–12/04 & 2/05–4/05	414286	3949374	eligible
LA146404	AT&SF	thermal feature and refuse pits	post 1880	695	North Guadalupe	352A	tested	9/04–12/04	414292	3949282	ineligible
LA 146405	NMC	depot and Quality Imports	1904–ca. 1960	631	South Guadalupe	352A & 359A	tested/ excavated	9/04–12/04 & 2/05–4/05	414208	3949171	eligible
LA 146406	AT&SF	tracks	1880–ca. 1970	179	North Guadalupe	352A	tested	9/04–12/04	414258	3949198	ineligible
LA 146407	acequia	Manhattan Street Ditch	pre 1880	737	North Guadalupe	352A, 359A, & 359D	tested/ excavated	9/04–12/04 & 2/05–4/05	414173	3949231	eligible
LA 146408	acequia	Acequia	pre 1880	490	North Guadalupe	352A, 359A, & 359D	tested/ excavated	9/04–12/04 & 2/05–4/05	414196	3949230	eligible
LA 146409	AT&SF	Wholesale Building Supply Co.	post 1880	4849	Railyard Park	352A	tested	9/04–12/04	414141	3949148	ineligible
LA 146410	acequia	Acequia de los Pinos	pre 1880	210	Railyard Park	352A & 359E	tested/ excavated	9/04–12/04 & 11/05–2/06	413964	3949029	eligible
LA 146411	20th-century industrial	bulk oil station	1920–1950	4240	Railyard Park	352A, 352B, & 359E	tested/ excavated	9/04–12/04 & 11/05–2/06	413994	3948949	eligible
LA 146412	neighborhood refuse	refuse pits	1930–1960	2437	Railyard Park	352A & 359E	tested/ excavated	9/04–12/04 & 11/05–2/06	413902	3948970	eligible
LA 146413	neighborhood refuse	refuse pits	1930–1960	521	Baca Street	352A & 359B	tested/ excavated	9/04–12/04 & 3/05–4/05	412891	3948352	eligible
LA 146414	NMC	vacant lot	1900s	538	Baca Street	352A	tested/ excavated	9/04–12/04	412997	3948297	eligible
LA 146415	NMC	stockyard	1904–1926	317	Baca Street	352A	tested	9/04–12/04	412926	3948240	ineligible

Table App2.1 (continued)

Site						References	Investigation		Location*		
Site	Type	Description	Date Range	Area (sq m)	Parcel	Preliminary Report No. in *Archaeology Notes*	Status	Dates	Easting	Northing	Determination of National Register Eligibility
LA 146416	AT&SF	cinder pits	post 1880	3161	Baca Street	352A	tested	9/04–12/04	412958	3948136	ineligible
LA 146417	NMC	tracks	1904–1926	4952	Baca Street	352A	tested	9/04–12/04	412968	3948197	eligible
LA 146418	acequia	acequia	pre 1880	798	Baca Street	352A & 359B	tested/ excavated	9/04–12/04 & 3/05–4/05	413009	3948130	eligible
LA 149909	acequia	Acequia de los Pinos	pre 1880	497	Railyard Park	352B & 359F	tested/ excavated	9/05 & 11/05–2/06	414107	3949016	eligible
LA 149910	20th-century industrial	transportation and storage	ca. 1920s–ca. 1930s	31	Railyard Park	352B	tested	9/05	414122	3948967	ineligible
LA 149911	NMC	tracks	1904–ca. 1970s	4372	Alarid/ Railyard Park	352B	tested	9/05	414055	3948943	ineligible
LA 149912	acequia	Arroyo los Tenorios	pre-1880	4069	Railyard Park	352B & 359F	tested/ excavated	9/05 & 11/05–2/06	414009	3948928	eligible
LA 149913	NMC	water diversion channel	1904–1926	808	Railyard Park	352B & 359F	tested/ excavated	9/05 & 1/06–4/06	414077	3948905	eligible
LA 149914	20th-century industrial	creamery	ca. 1920s–ca. 1930s	19	Railyard Park	352B	tested	9/05	414120	3948894	ineligible
LA 149915	NMC	Highway Department storage and loading docks	1904–ca. 1970s	182	Railyard Park	352B & 359F	tested/ excavated	9/05 & 1/06–4/06	414050	3948894	eligible
LA 149916	20th-century industrial	bulk oil station	1920–1950	48	Railyard Park	352B	tested	9/05	414036	3948884	ineligible
LA 149917	20th-century industrial	bulk oil station	1920–1950	72	Railyard Park	352B	tested	9/05	414022	3948871	ineligible
LA 149918	20th-century industrial	bulk oil station	1920–1950	1285	Railyard Park	352B	tested	9/05	413873	3948776	ineligible
LA 149919	20th-century industrial	unknown function	post 1948	3216	Railyard Park	352B	tested	9/05	413945	3948863	ineligible
LA 153441	AT&SF	tracks	1880–present	26638	Alarid	352C	tested	6/06	414115	3949147	eligible
LA 153442	20th-century industrial	transmission line	1904–present	3360	Alarid/ Railyard Park	352C	tested	6/06	414091	3949126	ineligible

* All sites are located in UTM Zone 13 North, NAD 1983. All PLSS locations are unplatted on the USGS 1977, 7.5-minute Santa Fe quadrangle map.

Appendix 3 | Tables

Table 1.1. Santa Fe Railyard Project area testing and excavation summary table.

Site						References	Investigation		Location*		
Site	Type	Description	Date Range	Area (sq m)	Parcel	Preliminary Report No. in *Archaeology Notes*	Status	Dates	Easting	Northing	Determination of National Register Eligibility
LA 120957	acequia	Acequia Madre	ca. 1830	4562	Alarid/ Railyard Park	352A & 359F	tested/ excavated	9/05 & 1/06–4/06	413902	3948804	eligible
LA 146402	AT&SF	multicomponent: Colonial midden, acequia, and AT&SF buildings	ca. 1700–ca. 1950	7751	North Guadalupe	352A & 359C	tested/ excavated	9/04–12/04 & 5/05–7/05	414201	3949317	eligible
LA 146403	AT&SF	windmill and water tank	post 1880	522	North Guadalupe	352A & 359A	tested/ excavated	9/04–12/04 & 2/05–4/05	414286	3949374	eligible
LA146404	AT&SF	thermal feature and refuse pits	post 1880	695	North Guadalupe	352A	tested	9/04–12/04	414292	3949282	ineligible
LA 146405	NMC	depot and Quality Imports	1904–ca. 1960	631	South Guadalupe	352A & 359A	tested/ excavated	9/04–12/04 & 2/05–4/05	414208	3949171	eligible
LA 146406	AT&SF	tracks	1880–ca. 1970	179	North Guadalupe	352A	tested	9/04–12/04	414258	3949198	ineligible
LA 146407	acequia	Manhattan Street Ditch	pre 1880	737	North Guadalupe	352A, 359A, & 359D	tested/ excavated	9/04–12/04 & 2/05–4/05	414173	3949231	eligible
LA 146408	acequia	Acequia	pre 1880	490	North Guadalupe	352A, 359A, & 359D	tested/ excavated	9/04–12/04 & 2/05–4/05	414196	3949230	eligible
LA 146409	AT&SF	Wholesale Building Supply Co.	post 1880	4849	Railyard Park	352A	tested	9/04–12/04	414141	3949148	ineligible
LA 146410	acequia	Acequia de los Pinos	pre 1880	210	Railyard Park	352A & 359E	tested/ excavated	9/04–12/04 & 11/05–2/06	413964	3949029	eligible
LA 146411	20th-century industrial	bulk oil station	1920–1950	4240	Railyard Park	352A, 352B, & 359E	tested/ excavated	9/04–12/04 & 11/05–2/06	413994	3948949	eligible
LA 146412	neighborhood refuse	refuse pits	1930–1960	2437	Railyard Park	352A & 359E	tested/ excavated	9/04–12/04 & 11/05–2/06	413902	3948970	eligible
LA 146413	neighborhood refuse	refuse pits	1930–1960	521	Baca Street	352A & 359B	tested/ excavated	9/04–12/04 & 3/05–4/05	412891	3948352	eligible
LA 146414	NMC	vacant lot	1900s	538	Baca Street	352A	tested/ excavated	9/04–12/04	412997	3948297	eligible
LA 146415	NMC	stockyard	1904–1926	317	Baca Street	352A	tested	9/04–12/04	412926	3948240	ineligible

Table 1.1. (continued)

Site						References	Investigation		Location*		
Site	Type	Description	Date Range	Area (sq m)	Parcel	Preliminary Report No. in *Archaeology Notes*	Status	Dates	Easting	Northing	Determination of National Register Eligibility
LA 146416	AT&SF	cinder pits	post 1880	3161	Baca Street	352A	tested	9/04–12/04	412958	3948136	ineligible
LA 146417	NMC	tracks	1904–1926	4952	Baca Street	352A	tested	9/04–12/04	412968	3948197	eligible
LA 146418	acequia	acequia	pre 1880	798	Baca Street	352A & 359B	tested/ excavated	9/04–12/04 & 3/05–4/05	413009	3948130	eligible
LA 149909	acequia	Acequia de los Pinos	pre 1880	497	Railyard Park	352B & 359F	tested/ excavated	9/05 & 11/05–2/06	414107	3949016	eligible
LA 149910	20th-century industrial	transportation and storage	ca. 1920s–ca. 1930s	31	Railyard Park	352B	tested	9/05	414122	3948967	ineligible
LA 149911	NMC	tracks	1904–ca. 1970s	4372	Alarid/ Railyard Park	352B	tested	9/05	414055	3948943	ineligible
LA 149912	acequia	Arroyo los Tenorios	pre-1880	4069	Railyard Park	352B & 359F	tested/ excavated	9/05 & 11/05–2/06	414009	3948928	eligible
LA 149913	NMC	water diversion channel	1904–1926	808	Railyard Park	352B & 359F	tested/ excavated	9/05 & 1/06–4/06	414077	3948905	eligible
LA 149914	20th-century industrial	creamery	ca. 1920s–ca. 1930s	19	Railyard Park	352B	tested	9/05	414120	3948894	ineligible
LA 149915	NMC	Highway Department storage and loading docks	1904–ca. 1970s	182	Railyard Park	352B & 359F	tested/ excavated	9/05 & 1/06–4/06	414050	3948894	eligible
LA 149916	20th-century industrial	bulk oil station	1920–1950	48	Railyard Park	352B	tested	9/05	414036	3948884	ineligible
LA 149917	20th-century industrial	bulk oil station	1920–1950	72	Railyard Park	352B	tested	9/05	414022	3948871	ineligible
LA 149918	20th-century industrial	bulk oil station	1920–1950	1285	Railyard Park	352B	tested	9/05	413873	3948776	ineligible
LA 149919	20th-century industrial	unknown function	post 1948	3216	Railyard Park	352B	tested	9/05	413945	3948863	ineligible
LA 153441	AT&SF	tracks	1880–present	26638	Alarid	352C	tested	6/06	414115	3949147	eligible
LA 153442	20th-century industrial	transmission line	1904–present	3360	Alarid/ Railyard Park	352C	tested	6/06	414091	3949126	ineligible

* All sites are located in UTM Zone 13 North, NAD 1983. All PLSS locations are unplatted on the USGS 1977, 7.5-minute Santa Fe quadrangle map.

Table 2.1. LA 146407, preliminary artifact counts by excavation unit, stratum, and type (east area).

Excavation Unit	BHT53		XU23				XU24			XU25		XU26					XU27			XU28			XU29			
Stratum	100	106	100	100/120	106	107	100	106	107	100	106	100	100/120	106	107	120	100	106	120	100	106	120	100	106	120	
Artifact Type																										Total
Native ceramic	0	0	19	1	31	2	0	9	5	25	43	39	0	22	10	4	79	76	0	36	33	2	4	4	0	444
Lithic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	6
Bone	0	0	59	34	63	0	11	11	3	118	106	75	112	32	6	10	260	61	3	114	73	4	43	1	7	1206
Pollen	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Metal	0	0	37	66	77	0	8	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	4	0	2	4	0	3	211
Glass	0	0	12	23	47	0	6	20	0	5	11	1	0	0	0	3	5	1	1	7	0	10	4	0	4	160
Mineral	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	4
Euroceramic	0	0	6	10	10	0	0	6	0	6	5	3	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	4	58
Shell	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Mortar/cement	0	0	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Total	1	2	135	149	228	2	25	47	9	156	166	119	112	55	16	19	353	140	5	164	109	20	55	5	18	2110

Counts derived from preliminary PD data.

Table 2.2. LA 146408, preliminary artifact counts by excavation unit, stratum, and type (east area).

Excavation Unit	XU23	XU24	XU25	SCU6	SCU9	SCU10			
Stratum	119	119	119	2/119	2/3	101	101/102	119	
Artifact Type									Total
Native ceramic	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	4	7
Bone	0	4	11	2	0	9	10	22	58
Pollen	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Metal	0	12	1	1	18	17	1	12	62
Glass	3	27	6	9	0	2	0	35	82
Mineral	0	4	0	0	0	3	4	0	11
Euroceramic	1	4	3	1	0	0	0	8	17
Plastic/rubber	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
Wood	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	4
Mortar/cement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total	4	55	21	14	18	32	20	84	248

Counts derived from preliminary PD data.

Table 2.3. LA 146407, preliminary artifact counts by excavation unit, stratum, and type (west area).

Depositional Context	Original Feature 42 Channel Fill	Flood				Mixed Flood/ Post Flood		Post Flood						Refuse Dumping in Final Swale	
Stratum No.	115	104	106	107	117	100/106	103/104	28	100	102	103	109	110	101	
Artifact Type															Total
Native ceramic	14	175	80	29	39	10	40	45	186	22	101	3	0	33	777
Lithic	–	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	9
Ground stone	–	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Bone	83	546	239	32	62	33	60	219	446	32	177	19	3	55	2006
Flotation	–	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Metal	23	5	714	0	16	490	0	146	3080	217	13	147	62	629	5542
Glass	25	68	517	10	9	33	3	88	765	275	25	40	249	4912	7019
Mineral	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	6	28	0	0	15	0	46	105
Textile	–	6	0	0	0	0	5	2	22	0	7	0	1	4	47
Euroceramic	10	82	101	3	5	8	9	27	143	9	21	3	14	158	593
Plastic/rubber	–	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	1	0	14	26	49
Leather	–	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	2	12
Wood	–	0	1	0	22	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	2	1	31
Brick	–	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Mortar/cement	–	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Paper	–	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12
Miscellaneous	–	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	90	0	0	0	10	133	238
Stratum Total	160	888	1665	74	153	575	119	535	4776	559	346	227	356	6012	
Depositional Context Totals	Channel Fill Total	Flood Total				Mixed Flood/ Post Flood Total		Post-Flood Total						Refuse Dumping Total	
	160	2780				694		6799						6012	16445

Counts derived from preliminary PD data.

Table 2.4. LA 146407, preliminary artifact counts by excavation unit, stratum and type (west area).

Depositional Context	Early Channel Infill	Mixed Early Channel Infill Flood/Post Flood		Final Channel Infill					Refuse Dumping in Final Channel		
Stratum No.	114	114/117	114/116/117	100	105	108	113	119	111	112	
Artifact Type											Total
Ceramic	27	2	4	0	42	13	0	1	0	0	89
Ground stone	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bone	81	30	7	2	100	31	4	11	9	0	275
Unknown	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Metal	53	26	97	139	493	464	106	1	1084	1000	3463
Glass	154	51	55	245	607	63	97	1	818	251	2342
Mineral	9	1	0	1	2	0	18	0	180	15	226
Textile	0	0	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	6
Euroceramic	53	8	6	1	17	10	2	0	8	0	105
Plastic/rubber	1	1	2	0	11	0	4	0	29	7	55
Leather	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	6	0	9
Wood	4	11	20	0	0	0	4	0	34	15	88
Paper	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	9
Miscellaneous	13	2	24	17	3	0	29	0	172	17	277
Stratum Total	396	134	218	406	1281	582	264	14	2346	1305	
Depositional Context Totals	Early Channel Infill Total	Mixed Infill Total		Final Channel Infill Total					Refuse Dumping Total		Table Total
	396	352		2547					3651		6946

Counts derived from preliminary PD data.

Table 2.5. LA 146407, features by type, dimensions, and description.

Feature No.	Feature Type	Feature Age	Description	Fill	Dimensions L x W x D (m)	Excavation Method
56	Acequia	late 18th century to 1880's.	Manhattan Street Ditch; east exposure	Strats 100 and 106	? x 5.60 x .62	hand
42	Acequia	–	Manhattan Street Ditch; west exposure	Strats 100–104, 106–110	dimensions vary; see profiles	mechanical and hand

Table 2.6. LA 146408, features by type, dimensions, and description.

Feature No.	Feature Type	Feature Age	Description	Fill	Dimensions L x W x D (m)	Excavation method
1	Acequia culvert	ca. 1900	Constructed out of wooden planks. Located beneath NMC railroad tracks.	N/A	? x .71 x .38	mechanical, SCU's
1a	Acequia culvert	ca. 1880	Constructed of wooden planks that carry water beneath AT&SF railroad tracks.	–	? x .60 x .14 (compressed; (originally .30);	BHT 2, exposed in profile
28	Acequia	ca. 1880 to ca. WWII	Acequia superimposed in LA 146407. The watercourse runs through two culverts (1 and 1a) and branches as a vetta to the west.	Strats 100, 101, 105, and 119	? x .95 x .50	mechanical and hand

Table 2.7. LA 146407 and LA 146408, backhoe trenches (BHT).

BHT No.	Size L x W (m)	Depth (m)	Associated Features
East (Guadalupe)			
2	14.5 x 1.0	0.8	1a, 56 (LA 146407), and 28 (LA 146408) superimposed
51	16.5 x 1.0	1.2	1, 56 (LA 146407), and 28 (LA 146408) superimposed
West			
1	12.0	–	28, 42 superimposed
1a	4.1 x 1.0	0.6	28 (veta)
2a	3.3 x 1.0	0.7	28 (veta)
3	3.0 x 1.0	0.6	28 (veta)
16	14.0	–	28 (veta)
26	11.5	–	146407
27	13.5	–	146407
28	27.0	1.1	28, 42
29	22.0	0.6	LA 146407/LA146408
30	13.5	1.5	LA 146407/LA146408
32	34.0	–	28, 42 superimposed
49	15.5	–	28, 42 superimposed

Table 2.8. LA 146407 and LA 146408, west segment, scraping units (SCU).

SCU No.	Size (L x W) (m)	Depth (m)	Associated Features
1	1.7 x 1.9	0.8	None
2	14.8 x 9.3	0.4	42
3	17.9 x 4.9	0.5	42
4	14.2 x 6.3	0.4	42
5	12.7 x 9.2	0.5	42
6	3.4 x 1.4	0.6	42

Table 2.9. LA 146407 and LA 146408, east segment, scraping units (SCU).

SCU No.	Size (L x W) (m)	Depth (m)	Associated Features
1	10.4 x 3.6	0.4	28
2	24.3 x 12.2	0.3	28
3	3.2 x 3.2	0.4	1, 28
4	2.3 x 1.2	0.4	1
5	2.8 x 1.7	0.2	406 (LA 146406)
6	6.5 x .8	0.2	28
7	14.2 x 3.0	0.3	none
8	2.0 x .6	0.2	28
9	2.5 x .9	0.4	1
10	1.3 x 1.1	0.3	1
11	3.2 x 2.0	0.4	1, 28

Table 2.10. LA 146407 and LA 146408, excavation units (XU).

XU No.	Location	Associated Features	Total Levels	Overall Depth (m)	Size (L x W) (m)	SW Corner
West Segment						
1	BHT 1	28 and 42	3	0.3	1 x 1	2040.49N/3375.33E
2			6	0.6		2041.40N/3375.74E
3			8	0.7		2042.33N/3376.19E
4			8	0.8		2043.22N/3376.30E
5			8	0.9		2044.09N/3377.01E
6			8	0.8		2044.99N/3377.45E
7			8	0.6		2045.87N/3377.87E
8			8	0.7		2046.76N/3378.29E
9			7	0.7		2047.70N/3378.80E
10			5	0.5		2048.58N/3379.22E
11	BHT 49		7	0.8		2049.30N/3361.47E
12			5	0.6		2050.09N/3361.99E
13			7	0.7		2050.93N/3362.50E
14			4	0.5		2051.78N/3362.98E
15			4	0.4		2052.63N/3363.53E
16			4	0.4		2053.49N/3363.99E
17	sewer trench	28	2	0.2	2 x 2	2040.83N/3379.36E
18	sewer trench	28	1	0.1	2 x 2	2042.84N/3379.30E
19	BHT 49	28	5	0.6	1 x 2	2057.63N/3365.67E
20	BHT 32	28 and 42 superimposed	7	0.6	1 x 1	2039.45N/3395.21E
21		29 and 42 superimposed	6	0.6		2040.28N/3395.77E
22		30 and 42 superimposed	5	0.6		2041.11N/3396.34E
East Segment						
23	BHT 51	1, 28, and 56 superimposed	6	0.6	1 x 1	2013.85N/3510.21E
24		1, 28, and 56 superimposed	8	0.8		2013.14N/3509.56E
25		1, 28, and 56 superimposed	9	0.7		2012.31N/3508.93E
26		1, 28, and 56 superimposed	8	0.7		2011.59N/3508.22E
27		1, 28, and 56 superimposed	7	0.7		2010.73N/3507.68E
28		1, 28, and 56 superimposed	7	0.6		2009.95N/3507.02E
29		1, 28, and 56 superimposed	6	0.5		2009.23N/3506.36E
LA 146408 (veta west of Manhattan Avenue)						
1	SCU 1	28	2	0.24	1 x 1	2099.07N/3368.44E
2	SCU 2	28	3	0.34	1 x 2	2086.35N/3367.68E

Table 2.11. LA 146407, Features 42 and 56, Euroamerican artifacts by category, type, function, and stratum.

			Feature 42 Strata							Feature 56 Strata				
Category	Type	Function	100	101	102	109	110	115	117	100	100.12	106	120	Total
Unassignable	Unidentifiable	unidentifiable	26	358	10	12	39	30	4	64	62	73	6	684
		bottle	14	1423	3	14	15	19	5	15	16	39	3	1566
		can	134	38	53	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	261
		plug/cap	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11
		handle	–		–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
		molding/trim	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
		rod	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
		strap/strip	–	8	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
		string	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
		buckle	–		–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	14
		wire	12	13	–	15	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	42
		sheet	–	1	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	6
		cloth	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
		bucket/pail	–		–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
		scrap	–	22	–	99	8	–	1	–	–	–	–	130
		jug	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Economy/ production	Machinery	pressure valve	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Indulgences	Miscellaneous	crown cap	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
		bottle	12	186	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	203
		can tab	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
	Soda/ carbonated beverage	soda bottle	–	77	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	77
	Wine	wine bottle	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
	Beer	beer bottle	–	28	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	30
	Liquor	unidentifiable	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
		liquor flask	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
		whiskey bottle	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
		miniature bottle	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Domestic	Dishes	unidentifiable	4	8	–	3	–	10	1	14	10	17	4	71
	Glassware	unidentifiable	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
	Sewing	yarn	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Furnishings	Furniture	unidentifiable	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
		flower pot	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Construction/ maintenance	Unidentifiable	rod	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
	Tools	hammer	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
	Hardware	bolt	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
		latch	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
		nail, indeterminate (cut)	–	4	1	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	8
		nail, indeterminate (wire)	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
		nut	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	3
		spike	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
		staple, indeterminate	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
		washer	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
		nut and bolt	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
		nail, common	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	3
		nail, casing	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
		cable tie	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
	Building materials	brick	1	2	2	–	3	–	–	2	7	–	–	17
		lumber, milled wood	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
		tile	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
		window glass	13	19	–	10	5	–	–	–	–	2	–	49
		roofing paper	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
		hollow brick	–	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28
		concrete	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
	Electrical	alligator clip	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
		wire connector	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
		tape	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
	Plumbing	sewer pipe	–	12	7	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	20

Table 2.11. (continued)

			Feature 42 Strata							Feature 56 Strata				
Category	Type	Function	100	101	102	109	110	115	117	100	100.12	106	120	Total
Personal effects	Clothing	snap	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
	Boots and shoes	shoe, indeterminate	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	12
		shoe, male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
	Jewelry	unidentifiable	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
	Grooming items/ personal hygiene	pomade jar	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
	Money/tokens	penny	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Entertainment/ leisure	Toys	unidentifiable	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
		miniature figure	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
	Games	marble	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Transportation	Railroad	spike	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
		tie	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	5
Total			221	2315	87	199	83	65	30	96	108	132	15	3351

Table 2.12. LA 146407, Stratum 101, identifiable bottle-glass manufacturers.

Manufacturer	Begin	End	Count
Adolphus Busch Glass Manufacturing Company	1885	1928	3
American Can Company, Glass Products	1962	1967	1
Coca Cola	1916	present	3
Gallo	1966	present	1
Obear-Nestor Glass	1915	present	6
Owen's-Illnois	1929	present	30
Thatcher	1946	present	2

Table 2.13. LA 146407, faunal data summary.

	Feature 42 Strata												Total		Feature 56 Strata						Total		Table Total	
	100		102		106		109		115		117				100		106		120					
	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%
Common name																								
Small mammal/ medium–large bird	1	5.9%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.8%	2	0.5%	–	–	–	–	2	0.3%	3	0.4%
Mammal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.5%	–	–	–	–	2	0.3%	2	0.3%
Coyote	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.5%	–	–	–	–	2	0.3%	2	0.3%
Cat	1	5.9%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.8%	1	0.2%	–	–	–	–	1	0.2%	2	0.3%
Ungulate	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	11.8%	–	–	–	–	2	1.5%	23	5.6%	1	0.5%	1	11.1%	25	4.1%	27	3.6%
Small ungulate	6	35.3%	1	50.0%	3	60.0%	12	70.6%	40	46.5%	1	20.0%	63	47.7%	196	47.8%	93	48.9%	8	88.9%	297	48.8%	360	48.6%
Large ungulate	5	29.4%	–	–	1	20.0%	–	–	13	15.1%	2	40.0%	21	15.9%	100	24.4%	52	27.4%	–	–	152	25.0%	173	23.3%
Medium-to-large ungulate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.2%	–	–	–	–	1	0.2%	1	0.1%
Cattle	2	11.8%	1	50.0%	–	–	–	–	4	4.7%	1	20.0%	8	6.1%	5	1.2%	10	5.3%	–	–	15	2.5%	23	3.1%
Cattle or bison	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1.2%	–	–	1	0.8%	3	0.7%	1	0.5%	–	–	4	0.7%	5	0.7%
Sheep	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	20.0%	1	0.8%	8	2.0%	1	0.5%	–	–	9	1.5%	10	1.3%
Sheep or goat	1	5.9%	–	–	–	–	3	17.6%	28	32.6%	–	–	32	24.2%	64	15.6%	31	16.3%	–	–	95	15.6%	127	17.1%
Pig	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.2%	–	–	–	–	1	0.2%	1	0.1%
Horse or burro	–	–	–	–	1	20.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.8%	1	0.2%	–	–	–	–	1	0.2%	2	0.3%
Medium bird	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.5%	–	–	1	0.2%	1	0.1%
Large bird	1	5.9%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.8%	–	–	–	–	–	–		0.0%	1	0.1%
Chicken	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.2%	–	–	–	–	1	0.2%	1	0.1%
Total	17	100.0%	2	100.0%	5	100.0%	17	100.0%	86	100.0%	5	100.0%	132	100.0%	410	100.0%	190	100.0%	9	100.0%	609	100.0%	741	100.0%
Completeness																								
<10%	13	76.5%	2	100.0%	5	100.0%	16	94.1%	70	81.4%	4	80.0%	110	83.3%	384	93.7%	176	92.6%	8	88.9%	568	93.3%	678	91.5%
10–50%	1	5.9%	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	14.0%	–	–	13	9.8%	18	4.4%	9	4.7%	1	11.1%	28	4.6%	41	5.5%
50–75%	1	5.9%	–	–	–	–	1	5.9%	3	3.5%	–	–	5	3.8%	2	0.5%	2	1.1%	–	–	4	0.7%	9	1.2%
75–95%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	20.0%	1	0.8%	–	–	2	1.1%	–	–	2	0.3%	3	0.4%
complete	2	11.8%	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1.2%	–	–	3	2.3%	6	1.5%	1	0.5%	–	–	7	1.1%	10	1.3%
Total	17	100.0%	2	100.0%	5	100.0%	17	100.0%	86	100.0%	5	100.0%	132	100.0%	410	100.0%	190	100.0%	9	100.0%	609	100.0%	741	100.0%
Environmental alteration																								
None	12	70.6%	2	100.0%	5	100.0%	17	100.0%	83	96.5%	5	100.0%	124	93.9%	384	93.7%	180	94.7%	6	66.7%	570	93.6%	694	93.7%
Sun bleached	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1.2%	–	–	1	0.8%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Checked/ exfoliated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	1.5%	–	–	1	11.1%	7	1.1%	7	0.9%
Root etched	5	29.4%	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2.3%	–	–	7	5.3%	10	2.4%	4	2.1%	2	22.2%	16	2.6%	23	3.1%
Polished/ rounded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	2.2%	5	2.6%	–	–	14	2.3%	14	1.9%
Fresh/greasy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.2%	1	0.5%	–	–	2	0.3%	2	0.3%
Total	17	100.0%	2	100.0%	5	100.0%	17	100.0%	86	100.0%	5	100.0%	132	100.0%	410	100.0%	190	100.0%	9	100.0%	609	100.0%	741	100.0%
Animal alteration																								
Not applicable	17	100.0%	2	100.0%	5	100.0%	17	100.0%	86	100.0%	5	100.0%	132	100.0%	407	99.3%	187	98.4%	9	100.0%	603	99.0%	735	99.2%

Table 2.13. (continued)

	Feature 42 Strata												Total		Feature 56 Strata						Total		Table Total	
	100		102		106		109		115		117				100		106		120					
	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%
Carnivore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1.6%	–	–	3	0.5%	–	–
Rodent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.2%	–	–	–	–	1	0.2%	–	–
Scat	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.5%	–	–	–	–	2	0.3%	–	–
Total	17	100.0%	2	100.0%	5	100.0%	17	100.0%	86	100.0%	5	100.0%	132	100.0%	410	100.0%	190	100.0%	9	100.0%	609	100.0%	741	100.0%
Burn type																								
Unburned	17	100.0%	2	100.0%	4	80.0%	17	100.0%	86	100.0%	5	100.0%	131	99.2%	409	99.8%	186	97.9%	9	100.0%	604	99.2%	735	99.2%
Discard burn	–	–	–	–	1	20.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.8%	1	0.2%	1	0.5%	–	–	2	0.3%	3	0.4%
Roasting burn	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1.1%	–	–	2	0.3%	–	–
Boiled?	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.5%	–	–	1	0.2%	–	–
Total	17	100.0%	2	100.0%	5	100.0%	17	100.0%	86	100.0%	5	100.0%	132	100.0%	410	100.0%	190	100.0%	9	100.0%	609	100.0%	741	100.0%
Processing																								
None	16	94.1%	1	50.0%	5	100.0%	17	100.0%	78	90.7%	4	80.0%	121	91.7%	400	97.6%	187	98.4%	9	100.0%	596	97.9%	717	96.8%
Chops	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1.2%	–	–	1	0.8%	–	–		0.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cut through	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1.2%	–	–	1	0.8%	–	–	1	0.5%	–	–	1	0.2%	2	0.3%
Substantial cut	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.5%	1	0.5%	–	–	3	0.5%	–	–
Sawn through	1	5.9%	1	50.0%	–	–	–	–	2	2.3%	1	20.0%	5	3.8%	1	0.2%	–	–	–	–	1	0.2%	6	0.8%
Defleshing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1.2%	–	–	1	0.8%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Impact	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.2%	–	–	–	–	1	0.2%	–	–
Steak, chop, or roast cuts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3.5%	–	–	3	2.3%	6	1.5%	1	0.5%	–	–	7	1.1%	10	1.3%
Total	17	100.0%	2	100.0%	5	100.0%	17	100.0%	86	100.0%	5	100.0%	132	100.0%	410	100.0%	190	100.0%	9	100.0%	609	100.0%	741	100.0%

Table 2.14. LA 146407, frequency of meat cuts.

Feature	Stratum	Common Name	Cut	Count	Col. %	Cost-efficiency Rank	Cost Efficiency
42	100	Cattle	rib	1	100.0%	7	moderate
	102	Cattle	foreshank	1	100.0%	6	moderate
	115	Cattle	round	1	50.0%	4	high
			sirloin	1	50.0%	9	low
			Total	2	100.0%		
		Sheep or goat	loin	1	100.0%	–	–
	117	Cattle	foreshank	1	100.0%	6	moderate
56	100	Cattle	round	1	50.0%	4	high
			short rib	1	50.0%	10	low
			Total	2	100.0%		
	106	Cattle	round	1	50.0%	4	high
			short loin	1	50.0%	8	moderate
			Total	2	100.0%		
All		Cattle	round	3	33.3%	4	high
			foreshank	2	22.2%	6	moderate
			rib	1	11.1%	7	moderate
			short loin	1	11.1%	8	moderate
			sirloin	1	11.1%	9	low
			short rib	1	11.1%	10	low
			Total	9	100.0%		
		Sheep or goat	loin	1	100.0%	–	–

Frequency of meat cuts after Ashbrook, 1955; cost efficiency of each after Lyman, 1987.
1–4 = most cost efficient; 5–8 = moderately cost efficient; 9–12 = least cost efficient
Note: Ranking data are only available for beef cuts.

Table 2.15. LA 146407, age estimates based on epiphyseal fusion and tooth eruption.

Feature	Stratum	Common Name	Element	Age at Fusion (months)	Unfused	Fused	Percent Unfused
42	100	Sheep or goat	first phalanx	6–16	0	1	0.0%
	102	Cattle	proximal humerus	42–48	1	0	100%
	115	Sheep or goat	distal humerus	3–10	0	1	0.0%
			proximal radius	3–10	0	1	0.0%
			scapula	6–8	0	1	0.0%
			innominate	6–10	0	1	0.0%
			distal radius	36–42	0	1	0.0%
			proximal ulna	36–42	1	0	100%
			distal femur	36–42	1	0	100%
	117	Sheep or goat	calcaneus	30–36	1	0	100%
56	100	Cattle	distal tibia	24–30	1	0	100%
			scapula	6–8	0	3	0.0%
			distal metapodial	18–28	1	1	50.0%
			calcaneus	30–36	0	1	0.0%
		Sheep or goat	proximal femur	30–42	1	0	100%
			distal radius	36–42	0	1	0.0%
			proximal tibia	36–42	2	0	100%
			distal femur	36–42	1	0	100%
		Pig	proximal tibia	42	1	0	100%
	106	Cattle	scapula	7–10	0	1	0.0%
			lumbar vertebra	84–108	1	0	100%
		Sheep or goat	scapula	6–8	0	1	0.0%
			distal tibia	15–24	0	1	0.0%
			distal metapodial	18–28	1	1	50.0%
			proximal femur	30–42	1	0	100%

Table 2.15, continued

Feature	Stratum	Common Name	Tooth	Age	Count
42	109	Sheep or goat	deciduous upper fourth premolar	younger than 24 months	1
	115	Sheep or goat	lower first incisor	older than 12 months	1
56	100	Sheep or goat	upper second premolar	21–24 months	1
				older than 21 months	1
			upper third premolar	21–24 months	1
			upper third molar	older than 18 months	1
			lower third incisor	older than 27 months	1
			lower second molar	older than 9 months	1
			Total		6
	106	Sheep or goat	deciduous upper second premolar	younger than 24 months	1

Estimates based on epiphyseal fusion after Reitz and Wing (1999), and Silver (1970).
Estimates based on tooth eruption after Hillson (2005), and Silver (1970).

Table 2.16. LA 146407, native ceramics distribution by type.

Ceramic Type	Count	Col.%
Prehistoric Northern Rio Grande White Ware		
Unpainted undifferentiated white	1	0.4%
Prehistoric Northern Rio Grande Gray Ware		
Plain gray body	4	1.8%
Historic Tewa Polychrome		
Tewa Polychrome, painted, undifferentiated, two slips	2	0.9%
Black-on -cream, undifferentiated	17	7.5%
Powhoge Polychrome	1	0.4%
Historic white cream, slipped, unpainted	12	5.3%
Historic Plain Ware		
Red-on-tan, unpainted	1	0.4%
Tewa Buff, undifferentiated	32	14.1%
Tewa Polished Gray	20	8.8%
Tewa Polished Black	20	8.8%
Tewa Polished Red	3	1.3%
Tewa Unpolished Buff	47	20.7%
Smudge exterior, buff interior	26	11.5%
Historic Micaceous Utility Ware		
Unpolished micaceous slip	2	0.9%
Plain micaceous tan	2	0.9%
Highly micaceous paste	24	10.6%
Smudged interior, mica-slipped exterior	11	4.8%
Historic Middle Rio Grande Polychrome		
Puname Polychrome, unpainted	2	0.9%
Total	227	100.0%

Table 2.17. LA 146407, native ceramics, distribution of vessel form by historic ware group.

Vessel Form	Prehistoric Gray Ware		Prehistoric White Ware		Historic Unpolished Micaceous Plain		Historic Micaceous Polished		Historic Buff Utility		Historic Red Utility		Historic Polished Gray/Black Utility		Historic Tewa Polychrome		Historic Intrusive Matte Paint Polychrome		Total	
	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %
Indeterminate	–	–	–	–	10	35.7%	5	45.5%	95	91.3%	–	–	23	56.1%	20	62.5%	–	–	153	67.4%
Bowl rim	–	–	1	100.0%	1	3.6%	–	–	1	1.0%	–	–	–	–	1	3.1%	–	–	4	1.8%
Bowl body	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1.0%	–	–	1	2.4%	1	3.1%	–	–	3	1.3%
Jar neck	1	25.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	6.3%	–	–	3	1.3%
Jar rim	–	–	–	–	1	3.6%	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	4.9%	2	6.3%	–	–	5	2.2%
Jar body	3	75.0%	–	–	16	57.1%	–	–	1	1.0%	1	25.0%	–	–	6	18.8%	2	100.0%	29	12.8%
Body sherd, polished both sides	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	5.8%	3	75.0%	15	36.6%	–	–	–	–	24	10.6%
Body sherd, polished interior/ unpolished exterior	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	54.5%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	2.6%
Total	4	100.0%	1	100.0%	28	100.0%	11	100.0%	104	100.0%	4	100.0%	41	100.0%	32	100.0%	2	100.0%	227	100.0%

Table 2.18. LA 146407, Features 42 and 56, chipped stone artifacts by stratum and excavation unit.

Stratum No.	Feature 42					Feature 56	
	Excavation Unit 4	Excavation Unit 5	Excavation Unit 8	Excavation Unit 12	Excavation Unit 13	Excavation Unit 26	Excavation Unit 28
No stratum	–	–	–	1 chert CF 1 chert AD	–	–	–
100	1 Madera chert CF 1 Polvadera obsidian AD	–	–	–	–	1 Madera chert AD	–
101	–	1 chert AD	–	–	–	–	–
103	–	–	1 Madera chert CF	–	–	–	–
103, 104	–	–	2 chert CF	–	–	–	–
104	–	–	1 Madera chert AD	–	–	–	–
106	–	–	–	–	1 Madera chert CF 1 obsidian biface	1 Madera chert AD	1 Madera chert AD 1 obsidian CF

AD = Angular Debris
CF = Core Flake

Table 2.19. LA 146408, Feature 28, artifacts by category, type, function, and stratum.

			Strata			
Category	Type	Function	100	105	119	Total
Unassignable	Unidentifiable	unidentifiable	16	364	1	
		bottle	21	234	1	256
		can	–	69	–	69
		plug/cap	12	4	–	16
		disc	1	–	–	1
		ring	1	–	–	1
		string	–	1	–	1
		wire	1	7	–	8
		foil	3	–	1	4
Indulgences	Miscellaneous	crown cap	–	1	–	1
		bottle	–	64	–	64
	Soda/carbonated beverage	soda bottle	–	9	–	9
	Wine	wine bottle	10	166	–	176
	Beer	beer bottle	2	–	–	2
		beer can	–	2	–	2
	Liquor	liquor flask	1	–	–	1
		whiskey bottle	1	11	–	12
Domestic	Dishes	unidentifiable	–	4	1	5
	Cleaning	clothes pin	–	1	–	1
	Child Care	baby bottle	–	1	–	1
Construction/ maintenance	Hardware	nail, cut, indeterminate	–	6	–	6
		nail, finish	–	1	–	1
		cable tie	–	1	–	1
	Building materials	brick	9	–	–	9
		linoleum	–	1	–	1
		pipe	–	13	–	13
		window glass	–	6	–	6
		concrete	–	1	–	1
	Electrical	fuse	–	3	–	3
Personal effects	Boots and shoes	shoe, child	–	2	–	2
	Jewelry	jewelry clasp	1	–	–	1
	Medicine/health	laxative bottle	1	–	–	1
Total			80	972	4	1056

Table 2.20. LA 146408, distribution of native ceramic types.

Ceramic Types	Count	Col. %
Prehistoric Northern Rio Grande White Ware		
White, unpainted, undifferentiated	1	1.6%
Pindi Black-on-white, unpainted	1	1.6%
Prehistoric Middle Rio Grande Glaze Ware		
Glaze-on-red, undifferentiated	2	3.3%
Cieniquilla Glaze-on-yellow	1	1.6%
Historic Tewa Polychrome		
Tewa Polychrome, painted, undifferentiated (two slips)	1	1.6%
Black-on-cream, undifferentiated	3	4.9%
Historic white cream, slipped, unpainted	7	11.5%
Historic plain ware		
Tewa Buff, undifferentiated	10	16.4%
Tewa Polished Gray	9	14.8%
Tewa Polished Black	3	4.9%
Highly micaceous paste	4	6.6%
Tewa Polished Red	2	3.3%
Tewa unpolished buff	15	24.6%
Historic micaceous ware		
Smudged interior, mica-slipped exterior	1	1.6%
Historic Middle Rio Grande Polychrome		
Puname Polychrome, unpainted	1	1.6%
Total	61	100.0%

Table 2.21. LA 146408, native ceramics, distribution of vessel form by historic ware group.

Vessel Form	Prehistoric White Ware		Historic Unpolished Micaceous Plain		Historic Micaceous Polished		Historic Buff Utility		Historic Red Utility		Historic Polished Gray/Black Utility		Historic Tewa Polychrome		Historic Intrusive Matte Paint Polychrome		Total	
	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %
Indet.	2	100.0%	2	28.6%	–	–	22	88.0%	1	50.0%	11	91.7%	7	63.6%	1	100.0%	46	75.4%
Bowl rim	–	–	1	14.3%	–	–	2	8.0%	–	–	–	–	1	9.1%	–	–	4	6.6%
Bowl body	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	9.1%	–	–	1	1.6%
Jar neck	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1.6%
Jar rim	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	50.0%		–	1	9.1%	–	–	2	3.3%
Jar body	–	–	4	57.1%	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	8.3%	1	9.1%	–	–	6	9.8%
Body sherd, polished interior/ unpolished exterior	–	–	–	–	1	100.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1.6%
Total	2	100.0%	7	100.0%	1	100.0%	25	100.0%	2	100.0%	12	100.0%	11	100.0%	1	100.0%	61	100.0%

Table 2.22. LA 149909, preliminary artifact counts, by excavation unit, stratum, and type.

Stratum	101	102	103		103.1		104	
	1st Phase	1st Phase	1st Phase	Current Phase	1st Phase	Current Phase	Current Phase	
Artifact Type								Total
Native ceramic	0	13	26	16	56	76	7	194
Lithic	1	0	0	0	5	1	1	8
Bone	0	63	95	41	136	115	73	523
Plaster	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Charcoal	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Adobe	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Metal	0	3	0	10	1	2	257	273
Glass	0	20	2	11	1	1	289	324
Mineral	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	6
Euroceramic	0	7	1	2	0	3	25	38
Leather	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	6
Wood	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	4
Brick	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	4
Paper	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Miscellaneous	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	3
Excavation phase subtotal	1	108	130	84	206	198	663	
Stratum Total	1	108		214		404	663	1390

Table 2.23. LA 149909, features by type, dimensions, and description.

Feature No.	Feature Type	Feature Age	Description	Fill	Dimensions L x W x D (m)	Excavation Method
1000	Acequia	18th–19th century	The location of this feature and a map by Snow indicate that it is likely the Acequia de Los Pinos.	Strata 101, 103, 103.1, and 105	70.00 x 5.00 x .75	mechanical and hand BHTs 142, 155, 185–187, 191, 192, and XU 1-10

Table 2.24. LA 149909, Backhoe trenches (BHT).

BHT No.	Size L x W (m)	Depth (m)	Assocated Features
Excavation			
142	12.20 x 1.20	1.30	1000
155	21.50 x .90	1.40	1000
185	10.70 x .90	1.40	1000
186	10.10 x .90	2.10	1000
187	9.00 x .90	1.50	1000
191	15.00 x .90	2.14	1000
192	13.00 x .90	2.52	1000
Testing			
134	22.00 x .90	1.30	1000
135	15.00 x .90	1.50	1000

Table 2.25. LA 149909, Excavation units (XU).

XU No.	SW Corner	Size L x W (m)	Location	Associated Features	Total Levels	Overall Depth (m)
1	1815.06N/ 3345.90E	1.0 x 1.0	BHT 142	1000	1	0.11
2	1815.94N/ 3346.32E	1.0 x 1.0		1000	4	0.46
3	1816.84N/ 3346.79E	1.0 x 1.0		1000	11	1.02
4	1817.73N/ 3347.23E	1.0 x 1.0		1000	10	1.32
5	1818.64N/ 3347.69E	1.0 x 1.0		1000	10	1.14
6	1816.52N/ 3348.16E	1.0 x 1.0		1000	5	0.58
7	1831.70N/ 3370.45E	1.0 x 1.0	BHT 191	1000	5	0.50
8	1830.76N/ 3370.82E	1.0 x 1.0		1000	9	0.97
9	1829.83N/ 3371.18E	1.0 x 1.0		1000	9	0.95
10	1828.88N/ 3371.52E	1.0 x 1.0		1000	2	0.24

Table 2.26. LA 146410 and LA 149909, stratum comparison.

Site	Stratum	Feature	Description	Interpretation
LA 146410	104	70	Dark yellowish-brown coarse, gravelly, and cobbly sand with sparse charcoal flecks and animal bone. Twentieth-century artifact assemblage.	Basal stream-transported sediment (west 146410) in BHT 188, stratigraphically similar to Stratum 103.1 at LA 149909.
	101		Overlies stratum 104, a 20–30 cm thick dark yellowish-brown sandy loam with sparse charcoal flecks and animal bone. Twentieth-century artifact assemblage.	Western site, purposefully deposited after Stratum 104 to reinforce channel. In BHT 188, caps channel fill; post-abandonment colluvium or redeposit. Similar to Stratum 103 at LA 149909.
	107		Hard reddish-brown, cobbly, gravelly clay loam.	Base of broad arroyo channel. Culturally modified Stratum 5.
	106		Soft, strong brown silty loam containing a few fine charcoal flecks.	Anthropologically introduced stratum to reinforce arroyo edge.
	103		Strong brown, silty clay loam.	Introduced material for bank stabilization. Possibly recorded as Stratum 35 during testing.
	105		Brown gravelly sandy loam.	Redeposited parking lot/construction fill.
	102		Laminated series of brown fine sand lenses.	Low-velocity alluvium within reconstructed acequia channel; recorded as Stratum 35 during testing in BHT 77. Overburden in Area D.
	108		Medium-grained sand.	Low-velocity alluvium within reconstructed acequia channel; recorded as Stratum 35 during testing.
LA 149909	103.1	1000	Dark yellowish-brown, coarse-grained sand; mid eighteenth- to nineteenth-century artifacts.	High-velocity alluvium deposited during early infill or abandonment.
	105		–	Overlays margins of 103.1 embankment or slump similar to Stratum 101.
	103		Dark yellowish-brown laminar sands overlay Stratum 103.1.	Post abandonment, numerous alluvial episodes overlay Stratum 103.1. Contains mixed Territorial artifact assemblage, and corn pollen.
	104		Dark grayish-brown sandy loam.	Late nineteenth- or early twentieth-century, refuse-bearing fill equivalent to Stratum 2.
	101	Extra-mural strata	Yellowish-brown gravelly, silty clay.	Embankment visible in BHT 142.
	102		–	Overburden equivalent to Stratum 2.

Table 2.27. LA 149909, Feature 1000, Euroamerican artifacts by category, type, function, and stratum.

			Strata				
Category	Type	Function	102	103	103.1	104	Total
Unassignable	Unidentifiable	unidentifiable	6	5	1	77	89
		bottle	6	4		95	105
		can	–	2	1	109	112
		plug/cap	–	–	–	1	1
		jar	–	–	–	3	3
		strap/strip	–	–	–	2	2
		tubing	–	–	–	1	1
		wire	–	–	–	4	4
		scrap	5	7	2	5	19
Economy/ production	Commercial establishment	packaging filler	2	–	–	–	2
Food	Bottled goods	unidentifiable	–	–	–	7	7
		extract bottle	–	–	–	30	30
Indulgences	Miscellaneous	bottle	–	1	–	26	27
	Wine	wine bottle	–	–	–	2	2
	Beer	beer bottle	–	–	–	6	6
	Liquor	brandy bottle	–	–	–	2	2
Domestic	Dishes	unidentifiable	5	1	4	9	19
		bowl	–	–	–	13	13
	Glassware	unidentifiable	–	–	–	12	12
	Cleaning	wash basin	–	–	–	3	3
Construction/ maintenance	Hardware	nail, indet. (square)	–	6	–	80	86
		nail, indet. (wire)	–	1	–	18	19
		nut and bolt	–	–	–	1	1
		nail, common	–	–	–	3	3
		nail, masonry	–	–	–	11	11
		nail, cigar box	–	–	–	1	1
	Building materials	brick	–	1	–	3	4
		plaster	–	–	–	2	2
		window glass	2	2	1	14	19
Personal effects	Clothing	button, two-hole	–	–	–	1	1
	Medicine/ health	prescription bottle	–	–	–	1	1
Entertainment/ leisure	Toys	doll	–	–	–	1	1
Transportation	Animal power	horseshoe (draft)	–	–	–	1	1
Military/arms	Small arms	rim fire, short case	–	–	–	4	4
		conical bullet, indeterminate	–	–	–	2	2
Total			26	30	9	550	615

Table 2.28. LA 149909, faunal data summary.

Stratum	102		103		103.1		104		Total	
	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %		
Common name										
Small mammal/ medium–large bird	1	3.8%	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.3%
Small–medium mammal	–	–	5	6.0%	3	1.4%	–	–	8	2.1%
Medium-to-large mammal	–	–	–	–	1	0.5%	–	–	1	0.3%
Woodrats	–	–	1	1.2%	–	–	–	–	1	0.3%
Small dog	2	7.7%	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.5%
Coyote	–	–	–	–	1	0.5%	–	–	1	0.3%
Ungulate	–	–	4	4.8%	16	7.3%	–	–	20	5.3%
Small ungulate	19	73.1%	52	61.9%	124	56.9%	18	37.5%	213	56.6%
Medium ungulate	–	–	–	–	1	0.5%	–	–	1	0.3%
Medium-to-large ungulate	–	–	6	7.1%	11	5.0%	19	39.6%	36	9.6%
Large ungulate	3	11.5%	5	6.0%	39	17.9%	4	8.3%	51	13.6%
Sheep	1	3.8%	2	2.4%	–	–	–	–	3	0.8%
Sheep or goat	–	–	6	7.1%	15	6.9%	1	2.1%	22	5.9%
Pig	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	4.2%	2	0.5%
Cattle	–	–	1	1.2%	6	2.8%	3	6.3%	10	2.7%
Cattle or bison	–	–	1	1.2%	1	0.5%	1	2.1%	3	0.8%
Horse or burro	–	–	1	1.2%	–	–	–	–	1	0.3%
Total	26	100.0%	84	100.0%	218	100.0%	48	100.0%	376	100.0%
Completeness										
<10%	23	88.5%	75	89.3%	208	95.4%	44	91.7%	350	93.1%
10–50%	–	–	6	7.1%	8	3.7%	1	2.1%	15	4.0%
50–75%	2	7.7%	1	1.2%	1	0.5%	–	–	4	1.1%
75–95%	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2.1%	1	0.3%
Complete	1	3.8%	2	2.4%	1	0.5%	2	4.2%	6	1.6%
Total	26	100.0%	84	100.0%	218	100.0%	48	100.0%	376	100.0%
Environmental alteration										
None	25	96.2%	80	95.2%	202	92.7%	48	100.0%	355	94.4%
Pitting/corrosion	1	3.8%	1	1.2%	–	–	–	–	2	0.5%
Root etched	–	–	2	2.4%	11	5.0%	–	–	13	3.5%
Polished/rounded	–	–	1	1.2%	5	2.3%	–	–	6	1.6%
Total	26	100.0%	84	100.0%	218	100.0%	48	100.0%	376	100.0%
Animal alteration										
Not applicable	26	100.0%	82	97.6%	216	99.1%	48	100.0%	372	98.9%
Scat	–	–	2	2.4%	2	0.9%	–	–	4	1.1%
Total	26	100.0%	84	100.0%	218	100.0%	48	100.0%	376	100.0%
Burn Type										
Unburned	26	100.0%	83	98.8%	215	98.6%	45	93.8%	369	98.1%
Discard burn		0.0%	1	1.2%	3	1.4%	3	6.3%	7	1.9%
Total	26	100.0%	84	100.0%	218	100.0%	48	100.0%	376	100.0%
Processing										
None	26	100.0%	83	98.8%	214	98.2%	40	83.3%	363	96.5%
Chops	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2.1%	1	0.3%
Cut through	–	–	–	–	1	0.5%	–	–	1	0.3%
Substantial cut	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2.1%	1	0.3%
Sawn through	–	–	1	1.2%	1	0.5%	4	8.3%	6	1.6%
Defleshing	–	–	–	–	2	0.9%	–	–	2	0.5%
Steak, chop, or roast cuts	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	4.2%	2	0.5%
Total	26	100.0%	84	100.0%	218	100.0%	48	100.0%	376	100.0%

Table 2.29. LA 149909, fauna, frequency of meat cuts.

Stratum	Common Name	Cut	Count	Col. %	Cost-efficiency Rank	Cost Efficiency
103.1	Cattle	foreshank	1	100%	6	moderate
	Sheep or goat	leg	1	100%	–	–
104	Cattle	arm	1	50%	5	moderate
		short loin	1	50%	8	moderate
		Total	2	100%		
	Sheep or goat	shank	1	100%	–	–
	Pig	ham	1	100%	–	–
All	Cattle	arm	1	33.3%	5	moderate
		foreshank	1	33.3%	6	moderate
		short loin	1	33.3%	8	moderate
		Total	3	100%		
	Sheep or goat	leg	1	50%	–	–
		shank	1	50%	–	–
		Total	2	100%		
	Pig	ham	1	100%	–	–

Frequency of meat cuts after Ashbrook, 1955; cost-efficiency of each after Lyman, 1987.
1 = most cost efficient; 12 = least cost efficient
Note: Ranking data are only available for beef cuts.

Table 2.30. LA 149909, native ceramics distribution, by type.

Ceramic Types	Count	Col. %
Prehistoric Northern Rio Grande White Ware		
Unpainted undifferentiated white	1	0.7%
Organic paint, undifferentiated	3	2.0%
Biscuit B	1	0.7%
Prehistoric Northern Rio Grande Gray Ware		
Plain gray body	3	2.0%
Smeared plain, corrugated	1	0.7%
Historic Tewa Polychrome		
Tewa Polychrome, painted, undifferentiated, two slips	1	0.7%
Black-on-cream, undifferentiated	18	11.9%
Historic white cream, slipped, unpainted	10	6.6%
Historic plain ware		
Red-on-tan, unpainted	2	1.3%
Tewa Buff, undifferentiated	26	17.2%
Tewa Polished Gray	2	1.3%
Tewa Polished Black	7	4.6%
Tewa Polished Red	13	8.6%
Tewa Unpolished Black	2	1.3%
Tewa Unpolished Buff	23	15.2%
Smudged exterior, buff interior	12	7.9%
Historic micaceous ware		
Highly micaceous paste	15	9.9%
Smudged interior, mica-slipped exterior	6	4.0%
Smudged micaceous	1	0.7%
Polished interior with mica slip	3	2.0%
Historic Middle Rio Grande Polychrome		
Puname Polychrome, unpainted	1	0.7%
Total	151	100.0%

Table 2.31. LA 149909, Stratum 130.1, native ceramics distribution, by tradition.

Tradition	Count	Col. %
Rio Grande (Prehistoric)		
Unpainted, undifferentiated white	1	1.3%
Rio Grande (Historic Tewa)		
Tewa Polychrome, painted, undifferentiated, two slips	1	1.3%
Black-on-cream, undifferentiated	10	13.0%
Historic white cream, slipped, unpainted	9	11.7%
Red-on-tan, unpainted	2	2.6%
Tewa Buff, undifferentiated	5	6.5%
Tewa Polished Gray	1	1.3%
Tewa Polished Black	1	1.3%
Highly micaceous paste	13	16.9%
Smudged interior, mica-slipped exterior	1	1.3%
Tewa Polished Red	9	11.7%
Smudged micaceous	1	1.3%
Tewa Unpolished Black	2	2.6%
Tewa Unpolished Buff	16	20.8%
Smudged exterior, buff interior	5	6.5%
Total	77	100.0%

Table 2.32. LA 149909, native ceramics distribution by vessel form and historic ware group.

Vessel Form	Gray Ware		White Ware		Micaceous		Historic Plain		Polychrome		Total	
	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %
Indeterminate	3	75.0%	1	20.0%	5	20.0%	49	56.3%	12	40.0%	70	46.4%
Bowl rim	–	–	1	20.0%	–	–	–	–	4	13.3%	5	3.3%
Bowl body	–	–	3	60.0%	–	–	3	3.4%	2	6.7%	8	5.3%
Jar neck	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2.3%	1	3.3%	3	2.0%
Jar rim	–	–	–	–	1	4.0%	7	8.0%	3	10.0%	11	7.3%
Jar body	1	25.0%	–	–	14	56.0%	7	8.0%	8	26.7%	30	19.9%
Body sherd, polished on both sides	–	–	–	–	1	4.0%	19	21.8%	–	–	20	13.2%
Body sherd, polished interior, unpolished exterior	–	–	–	–	4	16.0%	–	–	–	–	4	2.6%
Total	4	100.0%	5	100.0%	25	100.0%	87	100.0%	30	100.0%	151	100.0%

Table 2.33. LA 146410, preliminary artifact counts by excavation unit, stratum, and type.

Excavation Unit	XU1		XU2		XU3			XU4	XU5					XU7	XU8	XU9				XU10						XU11								XU12		XU13					SCU 4	
Stratum	101	104	101	104/105	101	102	104	101	1	101	103	104	106	101	101	101	103	105	107	101	101/104	102	104	104/105	105	101	101/104	101/107	102	103/107	104	104/105	105	101	103/107	101	102	104	106	109	1/2	
Artifact Type																																										Total
Native ceramic	8	12	4	0	0	1	39	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	1	2	0	2	1	2	0	0	19	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	6	0	1	3	2	1	17	6	2	0	140
Lithic	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	25
Ground stone	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Bone	200	118	23	0	75	6	52	1	0	12	1	2	2	0	2	4	2	0	0	42	83	2	108	70	2	4	28	16	1	7	71	36	28	3	1	9	24	48	13	48	1	1145
Flotation	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Pollen	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Macrobotanical	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
C-14	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Adobe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Plaster	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Metal	48	43	0	1	22	660	61	0	0	5	0	13	0	0	0	67	0	7	0	43	84	6	111	312	19	0	4	0	11	1	64	5	30	0	0	8	130	347	13	381	1	2497
Glass	32	69	6	1	41	119	44	2	0	4	0	8	0	2	5	6	0	14	0	8	27	6	178	20	56	2	8	1	4	0	164	3	102	2	0	13	205	293	8	317	8	1778
Mineral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Euroceramic	11	74	4	0	10	1	22	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	10	0	16	4	2	0	4	2	1	0	7	1	1	0	0	3	8	35	0	12	0	234
Soil sample	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Shell	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	5
Plastic/rubber	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	5	2	0	7	0	28
Leather	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	10
Slag/cinder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	20	0	4	0	0	15	6	0	6	28	0	0	0	17	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	108
Wood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	7	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	30
Brick	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	25
Mortar/cement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	7	6	0	10	0	37
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Total	300	320	37	3	148	789	228	7	1	22	1	27	2	4	7	81	4	50	2	112	206	18	473	442	84	14	98	19	19	8	348	56	176	10	4	38	381	757	41	780	10	6127

Table 2.34. LA 146410, backhoe trenches (BHT)

BHT No.	Size L x W (m)	Depth (m)	Associated Features
100	8.50 x .90	1.00	70
101	7.50 x .90	1.24	70, 70a
102	13.00 x .90	1.14	70

Table 2.35. LA 146410, scraping units (SCU).

SCU No.	Size L x W (m)	Depth (m)	Associated Features
1	9.60 x 8.70	.20–.30	NA
2	17.30 x 7.40	.20–.25	NA
3	20.90 x 9.50	.10–.20	NA
4	22.90 x 9.00	.10–.20	NA
5	- x 5.30	0.50	70, 70a

Table 2.36. LA 146410, hand excavation units.

XU No.	SW Corner	Size (m)	Location	Associated Features	Total Levels	Overall Depth (m)
1	1829.84N/ 3216.00E	1 x 1	BHT 82	70/101	6	0.76
2	1830.63N/ 3216.55E	1 x 1		70/101	4	0.56
3	1828.99N/ 3215.44E	1 x 1		70/101	8	0.63
4	1831.50N/ 3217.07E	1 x 1		70/101	4	0.47
5	1828.15N/ 3214.86E	1 x 1		70/101	5	0.53
6	1832.38N/ 3217.62E	1 x 1		70/101	1	0.05
7	1827.311N/ 3214.37E	1 x 1		70/101	1	0.2
8	1833.00N/ 3200.02E	1 x 1	BHT 100	70/101	5	0.55
9	1833.76N/ 3200.56E	1 x 1		70/101	10	0.88
10	1834.58N/ 3201.14E	1 x 1		70/101	12	1.28
11	1835.41N/ 3201.71E	1 x 1		70/101	12	1.22
12	1836.23N/ 3202.27E	1 x 1		70/101	7	0.68
13	1832.30N/ 3192.63E	2 x 2	BHT 101	70, 70a	4	0.44

Table 2.37. LA 146410, Euroamerican artifacts by category, type, function, and stratum.

			Acequia de los Pinos								
			Extramural Area					Acequia (Feature 70)			
			Strata					Strata			
Category	Type	Function	101	101.104	101.107	104.105	105	102	103.107	104	Total
Unassignable	Unidentifiable	unidentifiable	66	83		244	46	24	1	215	679
		bottle	45	27	1	14	121	90	–	302	600
		can	4	–	–	13	4	634	–	12	667
		plug/cap	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	3
		gasket	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	2
		handle	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
		slag	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
		spring	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
		rod	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
		strap/strip	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	7
		tubing	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
		wheel	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
		wire	8	–	–	–	1	–	–	13	22
		washer	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
		chain	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
		lens	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
		scrap	–	4	–	5	–	–	–	42	51
		flat glass	–	–	–	6	5	–	–	41	52
		clinker	10	15	–	7	8	–	–	19	59
		jug	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
		foil	8	–	–	–	6	34	–	12	60
		cable	–	–	–	–	15	1	–	–	16
Food	Canned goods	key or key strip	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
	Bottled goods	milk bottle	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Indulgences	Miscellaneous	crown cap	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	4	7
		bottle	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	46	46
	Soda/ carbonated beverage	soda bottle	–	–	–	–	1	49	–	8	58
	Wine	wine bottle	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	5	6
	Beer	beer bottle	–	2	–	–	1	2	–	–	5
	Liquor	unidentifiable	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
		whiskey bottle	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3
Domestic	Dishes	unidentifiable	13	14	2	5	–	–	–	44	78
		crock	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
	Glassware	unidentifiable	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
	Sewing	pin	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Construct-ion/ maintenance	Unidentifiable	wire	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	3
	Hardware	nail, indet. (cut)	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	4	7
		nail, indet. (wire)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
		nail, finish	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	2
		nail, frame	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
		staple, indet.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
		nail, common	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
		tack, indet.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
	Building materials	paint can	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
		plaster	–	11	–	4	–	1	–	6	22
		tile	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
		window glass	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	8
	Electrical	battery	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
	Fencing	poultry netting	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	2	42
	Plumbing	pipe	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1

Table 2.37. (continued)

			Extramural Area					Acequia (Feature 70)			
			Strata					Strata			
Category	Type	Function	101	101.104	101.107	104.105	105	102	103.107	104	Total
Personal effects	Clothing	buckle, garter	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
		button, two-hole	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
		button, indet.	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
		clothing rivet	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
		button, shank	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
	Medicine/ health	medicine bottle (homeopathic)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
Entertain-ment/ leisure	Toys	doll	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Transporta-tion	Animal power	horseshoe nail	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Communi-cation	Unidentifiable	insulator	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	2
Military/ arms	Small arms	ball	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
		center fire, special case	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Total			162	158	3	298	227	888	1	820	2557

Table 2.38. LA 146410, faunal data summary.

			Extramural Fill - Stratum																Feature 1.0 - Stratum			
	Unknown Stratum		101		101 and 103		101 and 104		101 and 107		104 and 105		105		106		Total		109		Total	
	n =	Col %	n =	Col %	n =	Col %	n =	Col %	n =	Col %	n =	Col %	n =	Col %	n =	Col %	n =	Col %	n =	Col %	n =	Col %
Common name																						
Small mammal/ medium–large bird	–	–	2	0.8%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.5%	–	–	–	–
Small mammal	–	–	1	0.4%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.2%	–	–	–	–
Black-tailed	–	–	1	0.4%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.2%	–	–	–	–
Cat	–	–	1	0.4%	–	–	1	1.6%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.5%	–	–	–	–
Ungulate	–	–		0.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Small ungulate	2	50.0%	94	36.0%	2	100.0%	28	45.9%	3	30.0%	26	50.0%	10	52.6%	2	100.0%	167	40.6%	13	39.4%	13	39.4%
Small–medium ungulate	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3.3%	–	–	5	9.6%	–	–	–	–	7	1.7%	–	–	–	–
Medium ungulate	–	–	1	0.4%	–	–	–	–		0.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.2%	–	–	–	–
Large ungulate	–	–	31	11.9%	–	–	9	14.8%	3	30.0%	14	26.9%	2	10.5%	–	–	59	14.4%	3	9.1%	3	9.1%
Medium-to-large ungulate	–	–	1	0.4%	–	–	–	–	2	20.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	0.7%	–	–	–	–
Cattle	1	25.0%	33	12.6%	–	–	7	11.5%	2	20.0%	–	–	2	10.5%	–	–	45	10.9%	7	21.2%	7	21.2%
Sheep	–	–	1	0.4%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.2%	–	–	–	–
Sheep or goat	1	25.0%	94	36.0%	–	–	14	23.0%	–	–	7	13.5%	5	26.3%	–	–	121	29.4%	9	27.3%	9	27.3%
Horse or burro	–	–	1	0.4%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.2%	1	3.0%	1	3.0%
Horse	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Large bird	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Eggshell	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chicken	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	4	100.0%	261	100.0%	2	100.0%	61	100.0%	10	100.0%	52	100.0%	19	100.0%	2	100.0%	411	100.0%	33	100.0%	33	100.0%
Completeness																						
<10%	3	75.0%	232	88.9%	2	100.0%	54	88.5%	10	100.0%	51	98.1%	19	100.0%	2	100.0%	373	90.8%	30	90.9%	30	90.9%
10–50%	1	25.0%	16	6.1%	–	–	4	6.6%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	5.1%	2	6.1%	2	6.1%
50–75%	–	–	5	1.9%	–	–	1	1.6%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	1.5%	1	3.0%	1	3.0%
75–95%	–	–	3	1.1%	–	–	2	3.3%	–	–	1	1.9%	–	–	–	–	6	1.5%	–	–	–	–
Complete	–	–	5	1.9%	–	–		0.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	1.2%	–	–	–	–
Total	4	100.0%	261	100.0%	2	100.0%	61	100.0%	10	100.0%	52	100.0%	19	100.0%	2	100.0%	411	100.0%	33	100.0%	33	100.0%
Environmental alteration																						
None	1	25.0%	156	59.8%	2	100.0%	36	59.0%	5	50.0%	42	80.8%	16	84.2%	2	100.0%	260	63.3%	26	78.8%	26	78.8%
Pitting/corrosion	–	–	1	0.4%	–	–	1	1.6%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.5%	–	–	–	–
Sun bleached	1	25.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.2%	–	–	–	–
Checked/ exfoliated	–	–	53	20.3%	–	–	15	24.6%	4	40.0%	4	7.7%	3	15.8%	–	–	79	19.2%	6	18.2%	6	18.2%
Root etched	2	50.0%	51	19.5%	–	–	9	14.8%	1	10.0%	6	11.5%	–	–	–	–	69	16.8%	1	3.0%	1	3.0%
Polished/rounded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	4	100.0%	261	100.0%	2	100.0%	61	100.0%	10	100.0%	52	100.0%	19	100.0%	2	100.0%	411	100.0%	33	100.0%	33	100.0%
Animal alteration																						
Not applicable	4	100.0%	258	98.9%	2	100.0%	61	100.0%	10	100.0%	52	100.0%	19	100.0%	2	100.0%	408	99.3%	33	100.0%	33	100.0%
Carnivore	–	–	3	1.1%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	0.7%	–	–	–	–
Total	4	100.0%	261	100.0%	2	100.0%	61	100.0%	10	100.0%	52	100.0%	19	100.0%	2	100.0%	411	100.0%	33	100.0%	33	100.0%
Burn type																						
Unburned	4	100.0%	261	100.0%	2	100.0%	59	96.7%	10	100.0%	51	98.1%	17	89.5%	2	100.0%	406	98.8%	33	100.0%	33	100.0%
Discard burn	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3.3%	–	–	1	1.9%	2	10.5%	–	–	5	1.2%	–	–	–	–
Boiled	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	4	100.0%	261	100.0%	2	100.0%	61	100.0%	10	100.0%	52	100.0%	19	100.0%	2	100.0%	411	100.0%	33	100.0%	33	100.0%
Processing																						
None	3	75.0%	240	92.0%	2	100.0%	55	90.2%	9	90.0%	51	98.1%	15	78.9%	2	100.0%	377	91.7%	26	78.8%	26	78.8%
Cut through	–	–	4	1.5%	–	–	4	6.6%	1	10.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	2.2%	–	–	–	–
Sawn through	–	–	2	0.8%	–	–	1	1.6%	–	–	1	1.9%	–	–	–	–	4	1.0%	–	–	–	–
Defleshing	–	–	2	0.8%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.5%	–	–	–	–
Steak, chop, or roast cuts	1	25.0%	13	5.0%	–	–	1	1.6%	–	–	–	–	4	21.1%	–	–	19	4.6%	7	21.2%	7	21.2%
Snap	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	4	100.0%	261	100.0%	2	100.0%	61	100.0%	10	100.0%	52	100.0%	19	100.0%	2	100.0%	411	100.0%	33	100.0%	33	100.0%

Table 2.38. (continued)

	Feature 70.0 - Stratum										Feature 70a - Stratum				Site	
	102		103		103 and 107		104		Total		106		Total		Total	
	n =	Col %	n =	Col %	n =	Col %	n =	Col %	n =	Col %	n =	Col %	n =	Col %	n =	Col %
Common name																
Small mammal/ medium–large bird	1	3.8%	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.3%	–	–	–	–	3	0.4%
Small mammal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.1%
Black-tailed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.1%
Cat	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.4%	1	0.3%	–	–	–	–	3	0.4%
Ungulate	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.7%	2	0.7%	–	–	–	–	2	0.3%
Small ungulate	16	61.5%	3	100.0%	3	100.0%	109	39.6%	131	42.7%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Small–medium ungulate	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.7%	2	0.7%	–	–	–	–	9	1.2%
Medium ungulate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.1%
Large ungulate	4	15.4%	–	–	–	–	48	17.5%	52	16.9%	–	–	–	–	114	15.1%
Medium-to-large ungulate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	0.4%
Cattle	2	7.7%	–	–	–	–	25	9.1%	27	8.8%	–	–	–	–	79	10.4%
Sheep	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.7%	2	0.7%	1	20.0%	1	20.0%	4	0.5%
Sheep or goat	2	7.7%	–	–	–	–	75	27.3%	77	25.1%	4	80.0%	4	80.0%	211	27.9%
Horse or burro	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.4%	1	0.3%	–	–	–	–	3	0.4%
Horse	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.4%	1	0.3%	–	–	–	–	1	0.1%
Large bird	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.4%	1	0.3%	–	–	–	–	1	0.1%
Eggshell	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	2.9%	8	2.6%	–	–	–	–	8	1.1%
Chicken	1	3.8%	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.3%	–	–	–	–	1	0.1%
Total	26	100.0%	3	100.0%	3	100.0%	275	100.0%	307	100.0%	5	100.0%	5	100.0%	756	100.0%
Completeness																
<10%	23	88.5%	3	100.0%	3	100.0%	256	93.1%	285	92.8%	1	20.0%	1	20.0%	689	91.1%
10–50%	1	3.8%	–	–	–	–	7	2.5%	8	2.6%	3	60.0%	3	60.0%	34	4.5%
50–75%	1	3.8%	–	–	–	–	5	1.8%	6	2.0%	–	–	–	–	13	1.7%
75–95%	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1.1%	3	1.0%	1	20.0%	1	20.0%	10	1.3%
Complete	1	3.8%	–	–	–	–	4	1.5%	5	1.6%	–	–	–	–	10	1.3%
Total	26	100.0%	3	100.0%	3	100.0%	275	100.0%	307	100.0%	5	100.0%	5	100.0%	756	100.0%
Environmental alteration																
None	21	80.8%	–	–	3	100.0%	210	76.4%	234	76.2%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pitting/corrosion	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.7%	2	0.7%	–	–	–	–	4	0.5%
Sun bleached	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.4%	1	0.3%	–	–	–	–	2	0.3%
Checked/ exfoliated	3	11.5%	3	100.0%	–	–	30	10.9%	36	11.7%	1	20.0%	1	20.0%	122	16.1%
Root etched	2	7.7%	–	–	–	–	29	10.5%	31	10.1%	4	80.0%	4	80.0%	105	13.9%
Polished/rounded	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1.1%	3	1.0%	–	–	–	–	3	0.4%
Total	26	100.0%	3	100.0%	3	100.0%	275	100.0%	307	100.0%	5	100.0%	5	100.0%	756	100.0%
Animal alteration																
Not applicable	26	100.0%	3	100.0%	3	100.0%	273	99.3%	305	99.3%	5	100.0%	5	100.0%	751	99.3%
Carnivore	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.7%	2	0.7%	–	–	–	–	5	0.7%
Total	26	100.0%	3	100.0%	3	100.0%	275	100.0%	307	100.0%	5	100.0%	5	100.0%	756	100.0%
Burn type																
Unburned	25	96.2%	3	100.0%	3	100.0%	266	96.7%	297	96.7%	5	100.0%	5	100.0%	741	98.0%
Discard burn	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	3.3%	9	2.9%	–	–	–	–	14	1.9%
Boiled	1	3.8%	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.3%	–	–	–	–	1	0.1%
Total	26	100.0%	3	100.0%	3	100.0%	275	100.0%	307	100.0%	5	100.0%	5	100.0%	756	100.0%
Processing																
None	20	76.9%	3	100.0%	3	100.0%	253	92.0%	279	90.9%	3	60.0%	3	60.0%	685	90.6%
Cut through	1	3.8%	–	–	–	–	3	1.1%	4	1.3%	1	20.0%	1	20.0%	14	1.9%
Sawn through	1	3.8%	–	–	–	–	9	3.3%	10	3.3%	–	–	–	–	14	1.9%
Defleshing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	20.0%	1	20.0%	3	0.4%
Steak, chop, or roast cuts	4	15.4%	–	–	–	–	9	3.3%	13	4.2%	–	–	–	–	39	5.2%
Snap	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.4%	1	0.3%	–	–	–	–	1	0.1%
Total	26	100.0%	3	100.0%	3	100.0%	275	100.0%	307	100.0%	5	100.0%	5	100.0%	756	100.0%

Table 2.39. LA 146410, fauna, frequency of meat cuts with corresponding cost-efficiency.

Feature No.	Common Name	Wholesale Cut	Count	Col. %	Cost-efficiency Rank	Cost Efficiency
Extra-mural fill	Cattle	chuck	8	40.0%	3	high
		round	1	5.0%	4	high
		arm	1	5.0%	5	moderate
		rib	2	10.0%	7	moderate
		short loin	2	10.0%	8	moderate
		sirloin	2	10.0%	9	low
		short rib	1	5.0%	10	low
		rump	1	5.0%	11	low
		neck	2	10.0%	–	–
		Total	20	100.0%		
	Sheep or goat	breast	2	40.0%	–	–
		head	1	20.0%	–	–
		neck	1	20.0%	–	–
		rack	1	20.0%	–	–
		Total	5	100.0%		
1	Cattle	arm	1	100.0%	5	moderate
70	Cattle	round	3	33.3%	4	high
		arm	2	22.2%	5	moderate
		rib	1	11.1%	7	moderate
		short loin	3	33.3%	8	moderate
		Total	9	100.0%		
	Sheep or goat	breast	2	40.0%	–	–
		rack	1	20.0%	–	–
		neck	1	20.0%	–	–
		shank	1	20.0%	–	–
		Total	5	100.0%		
70a	Sheep or goat	breast	1	100.0%	–	–
All	Cattle	chuck	8	26.7%	3	high
		round	4	13.3%	4	high
		arm	4	13.3%	5	moderate
		rib	3	10.0%	7	moderate
		short loin	5	16.7%	8	moderate
		sirloin	2	6.7%	9	low
		short rib	1	3.3%	10	low
		rump	1	3.3%	11	low
		neck	2	6.7%	–	–
		Total	30	100.0%		
	Sheep or goat	shank	1	9.1%	–	–
		breast	5	45.5%	–	–
		head	1	9.1%	–	–
		neck	2	18.2%	–	–
		rack	2	18.2%	–	–
		Total	11	100.0%	–	–

Frequency of cuts after Ashbrook, 1955; cost efficiency of each after Lyman, 1987.
1–4 = most cost efficient; 5–8 = moderately cost efficient; 9–12 = least cost efficient
Note: Ranking data are only available for beef cuts.

Table 2.40. LA 146410, fauna, age estimates based on epiphyseal fusion and tooth eruption.

Feature No.	Stratum	Common Name	Portion of Element	Age of Fusion (months)	MNE Unfused	MNE Fused	% Unfused
None	none	Cattle	acetabulum	6–10	0	1	100.0%
	101	Cattle	vertebral centrum	84–108	1	0	100.0%
		Sheep or goat	distal humerus	3–10	0	2	0.0%
			distal scapula	6–8	0	1	0.0%
			proximal radius	3–10	0	1	0.0%
			first phalanx	11–15	0	1	0.0%
			distal tibia	15–24	0	1	0.0%
			calcaneus	30–36	0	1	0.0%
			proximal humerus	36–42	1	0	100.0%
			distal radius	36–42	1	1	50.0%
			distal ulna	36–42	0	1	0.0%
	101, 104	Cattle	distal tibia	24–30	1	0	100.0%
			vertebral centrum	84–108	1	0	100.0%
70	102	Cattle	proximal femur	42	1	0	100.0%
	104	Cattle	distal humerus	12–18	0	1	0.0%
			second phalanx	18–24	0	1	0.0%
			proximal ulna	42–48	1	0	100.0%
			proximal tibia	42–48	1	0	100.0%
			vertebral centrum	84–108	2	0	100.0%
		Sheep or goat	acetabulum	6–10	0	1	0.0%
			distal tibia	15–24	0	1	0.0%
			calcaneus	30–36	0	1	0.0%
			distal radius	36–42	1	0	100.0%
			proximal femur	30–42	1	0	100.0%
70.1	106	Sheep or goat	distal humerus	3–10	0	1	0.0%
			scapula	6–8	0	1	0.0%
			distal metapodial	18–28	1	0	100.0%

Table 2.40, continued

Feature No.	Stratum	Common Name	Tooth	Age	Count
none	101	Sheep or goat	lower incisor	older than 12 months	1
			lower first incisor	older than 18 months	1
			lower second incisor	older than 18 months	1
			upper fourth premolar	older than 21 months	1
			deciduous lower incisor	younger than 36 months	1
	101 and 104	Sheep or goat	upper second molar	older than 9 months	1
			lower third premolar	older than 21 months	1
	104 and 105	Sheep or goat	mandibula tooth row	older than 12 months	1
			lower first incisor	12-18 months	1
1	109	Sheep or goat	lower incisor	older than 12 months	1
70	104	Sheep or goat	mandibular tooth row	27-36 months	2
			lower incisor	older than 12 months	1
			lower first incisor	older than 12 months	1
			upper third premolar	older than 21 months	1
		Cattle	upper first molar	older than 6 months	1
			lower third molar	older than 24 months	1
		Horse or burro	cheek tooth	older than 3.5 years	2
70.1	106	Sheep or goat	mandibular tooth row	older than 18 months	1

Estimates based on epiphyseal fusion after Reitz and Wing (1999), and Silver (1970).
Estimates based on tooth eruption after Hillson (2005), and Silver (1970).
MNE = Minimum Number of Elements

Table 2.41. LA 146410, native ceramics distribution by type.

Ceramic Types	Count	Col. %
Prehistoric Northern Rio Grande White Ware		
Wiyo Black-on-white	1	1.3%
Black-on-cream, undifferentiated	4	5.1%
Unpainted white	2	2.5%
Prehistoric Northern Rio Grande Gray Ware		
Plain gray body	1	1.3%
Smeared, indented, corrugated	4	5.1%
Historic Tewa Polychrome		
Historic white cream, slipped, unpainted	7	8.9%
Historic plain ware		
Tewa Buff, undifferentiated	7	8.9%
Tewa Polished Gray	2	2.5%
Tewa Polished Black	1	1.3%
Tewa Polished Red	4	5.1%
Tewa Unpolished Buff	38	48.1%
Smudged exterior, buff interior	1	1.3%
Historic micaceous ware		
Highly micaceous paste	4	5.1%
Smudged interior, mica-slipped exterior	2	2.5%
Smudge exterior, buff interior	1	1.3%
Historic Middle Rio Grande Polychrome		
Puname Polychrome, unpainted	1	1.3%
Total	79	100.0%

Table 2.42. LA 146410, BHT 188, chipped stone recovered, by stratum and excavation unit.

	BHT 188						
Stratum	Excavation Unit 1	Excavation Unit 3	Excavation Unit 10	Excavation Unit 11	Excavation Unit 12	Excavation Unit 42	Excavation Unit 43
35	–	–	–	–	–	1 Madera chert CF	1 obsidian AD
101	–	–	–	–	1 chert BF	–	–
104	1 Polvadera obsidian AD, 1 chert AD, 1 Madera chert CF	1 Polvadera obsidian CF, 1 chert CF	1 Madera chert AD 2 Madera chert CF 2 chert AD 1 chert CF	1 Madera chert CF	–	–	–
104.105	–	–	1 chert CF 1 chert core	1 obsidian CF	–	–	–

AD = Angular Debris
CF = Core Flake
BF = Biface Flake

Table 2.43. LA 149912, excavation units

Excavation Unit No.	SW Corner	Size (m)	Location	Associated Features	Total Levels	Overall Depth (m)
1002	1728.29N/3249.29E	1 x 1	BHT 138	1007	7	0.65
1003	1728.07N/3250.01E	1 x 1	BHT 138	1007	8	0.81
1004	1727.36N/3250.70E	1 x 1	BHT 138	1007	7	0.94
1005	1726.27N/3251.40E	1 x 1	BHT 138	1007	5	0.53
1006	1725.96N/3252.11E	1 x 1	BHT 138	1007	5	0.42
1007	1698.04N/3198.74E	1 x 1	BHT 133	1007	6	0.50
1008	1697.26N/3199.30E	1 x 1	BHT 133	1007	9	0.90
1009	1696.45N/3199.90E	1 x 1	BHT 133	1007	11	1.00
1010	1695.64N/3200.15E	1 x 1	BHT 133	1007	10	0.76
1011	1694.85N/3201.11E	1 x 1	BHT 133	1007	2	0.20
1012	1694.07N/3201.69E	1 x 1	BHT 133	1007	1	0.13
1013	1729.49N/3248.56E	1 x 1	BHT 138	1007	4	0.38
1014	1724.99N/3242.90E	1 x 1	BHT 164	1007	4	0.50
1015	1724.27N/3243.56E	1 x 1	BHT 164	1007	9	0.95
1016	1723.56N/3244.27E	1 x 1	BHT 164	1007	10	0.97
1017	1722.84N/3244.96E	1 x 1	BHT 164	1007	9	0.82
1018	1722.10N/3245.64E	1 x 1	BHT 164	1007	4	0.30
1019	1721.41N/3246.38E	1 x 1	BHT 164	1007	3	0.27
1020	1720.70N/3247.08E	1 x 1	BHT 164	1007	1	0.05
1023	1753.76N/3276.85E	1 x 1	BHT 167	1007	10	1.03
1025	1752.35N/3278.27E	1 x 1	BHT 167	1007	7	0.70
1027	1749.78N/3280.84E	1 x 1	BHT 167	1007	6	0.65
1029	1748.33N/3282.28E	1 x 1	BHT 167	1007	4	0.39
1030	1747.64N/3282.98E	1 x 1	BHT 167	1007	5	0.47
1031	1746.93N/3283.67E	1 x 1	BHT 167	1007	5	0.60
1032	1746.91N/3285.09E	1 x 1	BHT 167	1007	6	0.62
1033	1745.52N/3285.10E	1 x 1	BHT 167	1007	4	0.43
1034	1744.83N/3285.81E	1 x 1	BHT 167	1007	1	0.17
1036	1730.17N/3247.84E	1 x 1	BHT 138	1007	9	1.01
1037	1739.73N/3242.02E	1 x 1	BHT 138	1007	10	1.14
1038	1679.51N/3165.40E	1 x1	BHT 180	None	8	0.83
1039	1681.64N/3164.86E	1 x 1	BHT 180	None	6	0.73

Table 2.44. LA 149912, backhoe trenches (BHT).

BHT No.	Size (m)	Depth (m)	Associated Features
132	48.25 x .90	1.56	1007
133	31.00 x 1.00	2.12	1007
138	45.00 x 1.00	2.32	1007
139	45.75 x .90	1.72	none
140	25.00 x .90	1.74	none
143	30.00 x .90	2.10	1007
159	18.75 x .90	1.48	none
162	37.75 x .90	1.46	none
163	12.50 x 1.00	1.26	none
164	15.00 x .90	1.84	1007
165	14.00 x 1.00	1.54	1007
166	17.50 x .90	1.76	1007
167	21.25 x .90	1.64	1007
168	50.00 x .90	1.48	none
169	6.25 x .90	1.62	1007
170	17.50 x .90	2.66	none
171	15.00 x 1.00	2.30	none
172	11.00 x 1.00	1.40	none
173	12.00 x 1.00	1.50	none
174	12.00 x 1.00	1.70	1007
175	7.50 x .90	>1.00	1009
176	11.25 x .90	>1.00	1009
177	58.75 x .90	>1.00	1009
178	37.50 x .90	>1.00	none
179	13.75 x .90	1.84	none
180	15.00 x .90	1.86	none
181	21.25 x .90	1.40	none
182	15.00 x .90	1.58	none
183	9.00 x .90	1.50	1007
184	10.00 x .90	1.95	1007
189	20.00 x .90	3.50	none
190	16.25 x .90	2.80	none

Table 2.45. LA 149912, scraping units (SCU).

SCU No.	Size (m)	Depth (m)	Associated Features
1003	15.00 x 7.00	0.70	1007
1004	14.00 x 10.00	0.60	1007, 1009
1005	23.20 x 6.60	0.95	1007
1006	13.61 x 13.31	± .90	none
1007	7.50 x 6.25	± .90	1007

Table 2.46. LA 149912, arroyo and acequia strata.

Stratum No.	Stratum Description	Interpretation
Original Channel of the Arroyo de los Tenorios		
1000	reddish-brown clay loam	berm construction fill derived from
1001	light yellowish-brown sand and silty sand	arroyo channel fill
1029	reddish-yellow coarse sand and gravel deposit	historic period natural stream flow
1028	light brownish to yellowish-brown silt	post-abandonment fill
1027	dark gray sandy clay atop arroyo channel fill	controlled flow of acequia channel
1026	brown sandy loam	post-abandonment fill
Acequia de los Tenorios		
1011	laminated dark grayish-brown 10YR 4/2 to light gray	capped final acequia fill
1012	10YR 5/3 very fine sand with silt bands and small coal and clinker inclusions	Feature 1007: post-abandonment fill similar in position to Stratum 1028
1018		
1022		
1026		
1028		
1030		
Southwestern Area A		
1031	brown 7.5YR 5/4 silty loam	post-abandonment fill in intrusive depression
1032	brown 7.5YR 5/4 silt below stratum 1031 in XU1007-1012	
1015	brown 7.5YR 5/4 silty loam with few fine charcoal flecks	Feature 1007: last acequia use or early infill
1016	brown 7.5YR 5/4 sandy loam with silty clay mottles; few fine charcoal flecks along BHTs 138 and 164	
1013	similar to Stratum 1016; recorded as 5 YR 4/6 yellowish red	Feature 1007: similar in position to Stratum 1027
1014	recorded as 7.5YR 4/6 strong brown cobbles	
1019	recorded as 7.5YR 5/4 brown	
1023	recorded as 7.5YR 5/4 brown	
1024	recorded as 10YR 5/4 reddish brown	

Table 2.47. LA 149912, preliminary artifact counts, by excavation unit, stratum, and type.

Vertical Context	Post-abandonment Overburden													Feature 1007 (Acequia Fill)									Natural Arroyo Fill	Earthen Berm Construction Fill		Full Cut, General Site	
Stratum	2	1011	1011/ 1012	1012	1018	1021	1022	1026	1026/ 1030	1028	1030	1031	1032	1013	1014	1015	1015/ 1016	1016	1019	1023	1024	1027	1029	1000	1000.1	Full Cut, Misc. BHTs	
Artifacts																											Total
Native ceramic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	5	30	2	0	5	0	5	3	0	44	12	1	1	113
Lithic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	10	0	0	1	16
Bone	13	17	0	26	0	2	5	19	5	57	16	1	2	90	96	11	1	17	2	42	9	4	264	65	6	23	793
Pollen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Macro-botanical	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
C-14	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Plaster	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Unknown	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Metal	88	368	0	542	1	1	10	123	12	129	36	48	18	105	44	360	2	27	4	8	8	125	225	6	7	1	2298
Glass	141	17	0	339	0	29	14	399	82	36	59	20	8	115	100	44	4	32	2	27	22	105	81	19	17	3	1715
Mineral	3	0	2	60	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	12	0	0	89
Textile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Euro-ceramic	7	0	0	7	0	0	0	4	0	1	17	0	1	12	53	0	0	10	0	1	4	0	62	5	0	3	187
Shell	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Plastic/ rubber	2	7	0	17	0	2	7	6	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	49
Leather	3	0	0	8	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	52
Slag/ cinder	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	58
Wood	14	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	41
Brick	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	15
Mortar/ cement	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33
Paper	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
Misc.	4	22	0	5	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36
Total	307	432	2	1023	1	36	65	557	101	225	141	69	29	344	324	491	8	118	8	85	47	242	690	136	32	32	5545

Table 2.48. LA 149912, Euroamerican artifacts by category, type, function, and stratum.

				Arroyo de Tenorio (Feature 1007) Strata							
Category	Type	Function	Over-burden	1013	1014	1015	1019	1023	1024	1027	Total
Unassignable	Unidentifiable	unidentifiable	396	28	24	2	4	11	20	1	486
		bottle	153	15	38	7	1	11	10	25	260
		can	165	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	179
		ring	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
		rod	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
		strap and buckle	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
		strap/strip	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
		vial	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
		buckle	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
		wire	18	1	–	2	–	–	1	–	22
		plate	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
		spoke	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Economy/ production	Machinery	unidentifiable	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Food	Canned goods	condensed milk	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
Indulgences	Miscellaneous	bottle	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	5
	Soda/carbonated beverage	soda bottle	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
	Beer	beer bottle	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
	Candy	chewing gum wrapper	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13
Domestic	Dishes	unidentifiable	1	3	16	–	–	1	6	–	27
		plate	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	3
	Glassware	unidentifiable	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Furnishings	Furniture	vase	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
		tack upholstery	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Construction/ maintenance	Unidentifiable	strap/band/strip	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5
	Hardware	bolt	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
		nail, indet. (cut)	6	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	7
		nail, indet. (wire)	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	9
		nut	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
		staple, indet.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
		screw, wood	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
		nail, flooring	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
		nail, barbed roofing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
	Building materials	brick	3	6	–	–	–	1	–	2	12
		mortar	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Personal effects	Clothing	clothing rivet	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
		jean stud/rivet	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
		snap	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
	Boots and shoes	shoe, indet.	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
	Grooming items/ personal hygiene	comb	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
		toiletry bottle	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
	Political	promotional button, indet.	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Entertainment/ leisure	Toys	unidentifiable	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
	Games	marble	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Transportation	Animal power	horseshoe nail	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Total			803	57	80	27	5	26	39	39	1076

Table 2.49. LA 149912, native ceramics distribution by type.

Ceramic Type	Count	Col. %
Prehistoric Rio Grande Gray Ware		
Plain gray body	4	8.7%
Historic Tewa Polychrome		
Black-on-cream, undifferentiated	3	6.5%
Historic white cream, slipped, unpainted	3	6.5%
Historic plain ware		
Tewa Buff, undifferentiated	4	8.7%
Tewa Polished Gray	14	30.4%
Tewa Polished Black	6	13.0%
Tewa Polished Red	3	6.5%
Tewa Unpolished Buff	1	2.2%
Historic micaceous ware		
Highly micaceous paste	3	6.5%
Smudged interior, mica-slipped exterior	2	4.3%
Polished interior with mica slip	3	6.5%
Total	46	100.0%

Table 2.50. LA 149912, native ceramics distribution by vessel form and historic ware group.

Vessel Form	Gray Ware		Micaceous Ware		Historic Plain		Polychrome		Total	
	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %
Indeterminate	–	–	–	–	2	7.1%	–	–	2	4.3%
Bowl rim	–	–	–	–	1	3.6%	1	16.7%	2	4.3%
Bowl body	–	–	–	–	1	3.6%	–	–	1	2.2%
Jar neck	–	–	–	–	1	3.6%	2	33.3%	3	6.5%
Jar rim	–	–	1	12.5%	1	3.6%	1	16.7%	3	6.5%
Jar body	4	100.0%	3	37.5%	3	10.7%	2	33.3%	12	26.1%
Body sherd, polished both sides	–	–	–	–	19	67.9%	–	–	19	41.3%
Body sherd, polished interior, unpolished exterior	–	–	4	50.0%	–	–	–	–	4	8.7%
Total	4	100.0%	8	100.0%	28	100.0%	6	100.0%	46	100.0%

Table 2.51. LA 149912, faunal data summary.

Stratum No.	1011		1012		1013		1014		1015		1019		1024		Total	
	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %
Common name																
Cat	–	–	–	–	1	10.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1.4%
Small ungulate	1	50.0%	1	33.3%	2	20.0%	12	27.9%	3	100.0%	2	100.0%	6	66.7%	27	37.5%
Sheep or goat	–	–	1	33.3%	3	30.0%	17	39.5%	–	–	–	–	1	11.1%	22	30.6%
Large ungulate	–	–	–	–	3	30.0%	8	18.6%	–	–	–	–	1	11.1%	12	16.7%
Cattle	–	–	1	33.3%	1	10.0%	6	14.0%	–	–	–	–	1	11.1%	9	12.5%
Chicken	1	50.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1.4%
Total	2	100.0%	3	100.0%	10	100.0%	43	100.0%	3	100.0%	2	100.0%	9	100.0%	72	100.0%
Completeness																
<10%	1	50.0%	2	66.7%	8	80.0%	33	76.7%	3	100.0%	2	100.0%	8	88.9%	57	79.2%
10–50%	–	–	–	–	1	10.0%	4	9.3%	–	–	–	–	1	11.1%	6	8.3%
50–75%	–	–	1	33.3%	–	–	2	4.7%	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	4.2%
75–95%	1	50.0%	–	–	–	–	1	2.3%	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2.8%
Complete	–	–	–	–	1	10.0%	3	7.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	5.6%
Total	2	100.0%	3	100.0%	10	100.0%	43	100.0%	3	100.0%	2	100.0%	9	100.0%	72	100.0%
Environmental alteration																
None	2	100.0%	2	66.7%	5	50.0%	31	72.1%	3	100.0%	–	–	6	66.7%	49	68.1%
Checked/ exfoliated	–	–	1	33.3%	3	30.0%	12	27.9%	–	–	–	–	3	33.3%	19	26.4%
Root etched	–	–	–	–	2	20.0%	–	–	–	–	2	100.0%	–	–	4	5.6%
Total	2	100.0%	3	100.0%	10	100.0%	43	100.0%	3	100.0%	2	100.0%	9	100.0%	72	100.0%
Animal alteration																
Not applicable	2	100.0%	3	100.0%	9	90.0%	43	100.0%	3	100.0%	2	100.0%	9	100.0%	71	98.6%
Carnivore	–	–	–	–	1	10.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1.4%
Total	2	100.0%	3	100.0%	10	100.0%	43	100.0%	3	100.0%	2	100.0%	9	100.0%	72	100.0%
Burn type																
Unburned	2	100.0%	2	66.7%	10	100.0%	42	97.7%	3	100.0%	2	100.0%	9	100.0%	70	97.2%
Discard burn	–	–	1	33.3%	–	–	1	2.3%	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2.8%
Total	2	100.0%	3	100.0%	10	100.0%	43	100.0%	3	100.0%	2	100.0%	9	100.0%	72	100.0%
Processing																
None	2	100.0%	2	66.7%	8	80.0%	41	95.3%	3	100.0%	2	100.0%	9	100.0%	67	93.1%
Cut through	–	–	–	–	1	10.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1.4%
Sawn through	–	–	1	33.3%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1.4%
Defleshing	–	–	–	–	1	10.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1.4%
Steak, chop, or roast cuts	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	4.7%	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2.8%
Total	2	100.0%	3	100.0%	10	100.0%	43	100.0%	3	100.0%	2	100.0%	9	100.0%	72	100.0%

Table 2.52. LA 149912, fauna, frequency of meat cuts with corresponding cost-efficiency.

Stratum No.	Common Name	Cut	Count	Col. %	Cost-efficiency Rank	Cost Efficiency
1012	Cattle	rib	1	100.0%	8	moderate
1013	Sheep or goat	leg	1	100.0%	–	–
1014	Cattle	chuck	2	100.0%	3	high
All	Cattle	chuck	2	66.7%	3	high
		rib	1	33.3%	8	moderate
		Total	3	100.0%		
	Sheep or goat	leg	1	100.0%	–	–

Frequency of meat cuts after Ashbrook, 1955; cost efficiency of each cut after Lyman, 1987.
1 = most cost efficient; 12 = least cost efficient
Note: Ranking data are only available for beef cuts.

Table 2.53. LA 149912, fauna, age estimates based on epiphyseal fusion and tooth eruption.

Stratum	Species	Element	Age at Fusion (months)	Unfused	Fused	% Unfused
1014	Sheep or goat	first phalanx	6–16	0	1	0.0%
		metacarpal	18–28	2	0	100.0%
		calcaneus	30–36	1	0	100.0%

Table 2.53, continued

Stratum	Common Name	Element	Age	Count	Col. %
1014	Cattle	mandible	older than 48	1	100.0%
	Sheep or goat	mandible	18–24 months	1	100.0%
		first incisor	older than 12	1	100.0%

Estimates based on epiphyseal fusion after Reitz and Wing (1999), and Silver (1970).
Estimates based on tooth eruption after Hillson (2005), and Silver (1970).

Table 2.54. LA 149912, chipped stone recovered by stratum and excavation unit.

Stratum	BHT 133	BHT 167				BHT 171
	Excavation Unit 1008	Excavation Unit 1023	Excavation Unit 1027	Excavation Unit 1029	Excavation Unit 1032	
No stratum	–	–	–	–	–	1 chert
1016	1 Pedernal chert CF 1 silicified wood AD	–	–	–	–	–
1027	–	–	–	1 Madera chert CF	1 chert AD	–
1028	–	1 Madera chert CF	–	–	–	–
1029	–	3 chert CF 3 chert AD 1 chert core	3 chert AD 1 Madera chert CF	–	–	–

AD=Angular Debris
CF=Core Flake

Table 2.55. LA 120957, preliminary artifact counts by excavation unit, stratum, and type.

Stratum	1	2	1004	1005	1006	1006.1	1007	1008	1009	1010	1011	1012	1012/ 1013	1013	1014	1014/ 1016	1015	1016	1017	1018	1021	1022	1022/ 1025	1023	1024	1025	1026	1027	1029	1031	F2 Fea. Fill	
Artifact Type																																Total
Native ceramic	3	17	4	0	28	54	0	2	3	1	7	1	0	36	0	2	7	28	1	2	1	17	1	16	2	21	1	3	31	41	0	330
Lithic	1	5	0	0	3	8	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	6	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	6	0	46
Ground stone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Bone	5	98	16	13	281	275	21	54	8	6	16	36	10	387	5	6	37	196	20	8	50	423	12	270	173	183	170	13	598	485	0	3875
Pollen	0	0	0	0	6	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Macro-botanical	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	10	5	0	31
Ornament (misc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Plaster	1	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	4	0	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	115
Unknown	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Metal	23	397	31	0	332	461	1	42	31	124	228	221	35	1435	97	0	25	19	2	53	267	1434	4	1219	69	456	69	0	612	2057	1	9745
Glass	128	230	26	0	153	331	1	15	111	23	144	216	44	1339	61	6	50	21	5	14	157	176	8	748	20	263	4	3	195	1242	1	5735
Mineral	0	1	0	0	1	6	0	1	1	0	1	3	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	4	0	3	0	0	4	2	0	42
Textile	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	21
Euro-ceramic	4	24	0	0	48	104	0	3	27	6	20	27	8	288	0	1	4	15	3	0	18	33	4	101	5	66	5	0	61	307	0	1182
Shell	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	12
Plastic/ rubber	27	23	0	0	5	1	0	7	0	0	1	3	1	20	1	0	5	0	0	29	30	38	0	11	1	26	0	0	1	33	0	263
Leather	0	6	0	0	18	2	1	5	0	26	2	0	18	2	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	34	0	4	5	5	0	0	27	18	0	181
Slag/ cinder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Wood	12	5	4	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	11	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	4	0	51
Brick	12	685	11	0	1	17	1	2	8	6	14	26	22	316	12	1	6	0	0	2	30	16	0	26	1	19	0	1	58	88	0	1381
Mortar/ cement	2	76	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	45	1	150	15	0	8	0	1	0	21	37	0	10	1	0	3	1	0	10	0	433
Paper	5	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Misc.	13	40	4	0	3	2	0	41	0	0	0	11	5	27	2	0	7	0	1	2	61	110	0	34	4	7	0	0	13	73	0	460
Total	236	1662	135	13	881	1266	25	185	189	192	466	595	145	4098	195	16	151	287	33	110	651	2330	29	2455	283	1050	253	21	1614	4375	2	23,943

Table 2.56. LA 120957, features.

Feature No.	Feature Type	Feature Age	Description	Fill	Dimensions (m)	Excavation Method
1	Wood Frame	ca. post 1900–1903	An early construction episode in the channel of the Acequia Madre and may be related to the NMC railroad tracks.	cinders	1.94 x .15 x .68	mechanical BHT 147
2	Acequia Lateral	Railroad era	May be a railroad-era drainage channel, or an incidental furrow or depression from railroad track construction.	soft brown sand and loamy sand with poorly sorted lenses of sand and inclusions, clinker and coal fragments, caliche, and rusted metal	7.00 x .55 x .07	mechanical and hand BHT 209, SCUs 2, 3, & 4, & XU 27
1010	Acequia Lateral	contemporary with the Acequia Madre	Lateral acequia paralleling the northern edge of the Acequia Madre at the eastern end of the site.	Strats 1004, 1005	26.40 x .80 x .37	mechanical and hand SCUs 1–5, XUs 1 & 7, BHTs 209 & 210
1022	Acequia Madre	infilled, late nineteenth century	Buried Acequia Madre channel.	Strats A, A.1, B–H, 1006, 1006.1, 1009–1030, 1031.1	220.00 x 15.00 x 1.40	mechanical and hand XUs 2–6, 8–26, BHTs 158, 201, 203, 208, & 211

Table 2.57. LA 120957, backhoe trenches (BHT).

BHT No.	Size (m)	Depth (m)	Associated Features
145	9.00	2.50	1022
146	19.00	–	none, testing only
147	13.00	2.50	1022
148	5.00 x .90	1.50	none
156	18.00	2.50	1022
157	3.00 x .90	1.20	none
158	9.00 x 3.50	2.20	1022
199	5.50 x .83	1.45	none
200	6.30 x .86	1.95	none
201	7.30 x 5.00	2.57	1022
202	8.15 x .80	1.90	none
203	10.50 x .80	1.52	1022
204	10.00 x 1.00	1.00	none
207	7.72 x 3.05	2.20	none
208	9.10 x .83	1.40	1022
209	10.00 x .90	0.76	2, 1010
210	10.00 x .90	?	1010
211	7.08 x .80	1.46	1022
212	15.00 x .90	1.07	none

Table 2.58. LA 120957, scraping units (SCU).

SCU No.	Size (m)	Depth (m)	Associated Features
1	12.00 x 4.00	1.30	1010
2	20.00 x 4.00	0.50	1010
3	10.00 x 10.00	0.30	2
4	10.00 x 10.00	–	2
5	8.00 x 6.70	–	none

Table 2.59. LA 120957, excavation units (XU).

XU No.	SW Corner	Size (m)	Location	Associated Features	Total Levels	Overall Depth (m)
1	1643.54N/3224.43E	1 x 1	BHT 137	1010	9	0.82
2	1585.68N/3100.88E	1 x 1	BHT 158	1022	19	1.99
3	1586.49N/3100.32E	1 x 1	BHT 158	1022	12	1.77
4	1587.33N/3099.77E	1 x 1	BHT 158	1022	6	1.39
5	1588.16N/3099.21E	1 x 1	BHT 158	1022	1	0.49
6	1584.79N/3101.43E	1 x 1	BHT 158	1022	17	1.96
7	1644.36N/3223.88E	1 x 1	BHT 137	1010	6	0.67
8	1626.36N/3171.34E	1 x 1	BHT 198	1022	12	1.37
9	1625.45N/3171.66E	1 x 1	BHT 198	1022	20	1.84
10	1624.56N/3171.98E	1 x 1	BHT 198	1022	15	1.50
11	1622.39N/3172.69E	1 x 1	BHT 198	1022	4	0.33
12	1621.52N/3173.14E	1 x 1	BHT 198	1022	8	0.72
13	1620.65N/3173.60E	1 x 1	BHT 198	1022	10	0.91
14	1619.77N/3174.07E	1 x 1	BHT 198	1022	9	0.99
15	1618.94N/3174.47E	1 x 1	BHT 198	1022	8	1.08
16	1618.03N/3174.92E	1 x 1	BHT 198	1022	8	1.05
17	1585.38N/3102.30E	1 x 1	BHT 158	1022	3	0.53
18	1587.99N/3123.42E	1 x 1	BHT 156	1022	22	1.87
19	1562.87N/3074.11E	1 x 1	BHT 206	1022	26	2.82
20	1563.77N/3073.67E	1 x 1	BHT 206	1022	22	2.56
21	1564.69N/3073.27E	1 x 1	BHT 206	1022	18	2.35
22	1565.62N/3072.88E	1 x 1	BHT 206	1022	15	2.14
23	1566.53N/3072.48E	1 x 1	BHT 206	1022	14	1.45
24	1567.44N/3072.11E	1 x 1	BHT 206	1022	5	0.93
25	1587.11N/3124.03E	1 x 1	BHT 156	1022	10	1.17
26	1586.26N/3124.47E	1 x 1	BHT 156	1022	2	0.43
27	1644.08N/3217.09E	1 x 1	BHT 209	2	1	0.20

Table 2.60. LA 120957, Features 1010 and 1022, Euroamerican artifacts by category, type, function, and stratum.

Feature No./Name			1010 Acequia Lateral	1022 The Acequia Madre																
Feature Type			Alluvial	Modern Construction		Post-abandonment		Alluvial											Colluvial	
Stratum No.			1004	1009	1021	2	2.1	1006	1008	1011	1012	1012.101	1013	1022	1022.103	1024	1025	1007	
Category	Type	Function																		Total
Unassignable	Unidentifiable	unidentifiable	3	13	–	1	–	30	1	207	57	47	198	24	–	1	33	–	615
		bottle	–	10	12	–	–	25	–	70	7	23	157	19	2	1	40	1	367
		can	–	–	6	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	213	413	3	3	126	–	768
		plug/cap	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	2
		emblem/label/tag	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
		frame	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
		gasket	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
		jar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	4	–	8
		strap/strip	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
		string	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
		tubing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	1	–	9
		buckle	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
		wire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	9	6	–	–	–	–	–	23
		sheet	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
		rivet	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
		scrap	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	19	–	–	65	–	94
		foil	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
		stamp	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Food	Canned	unidentifiable	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2
	Bottled goods	condiment bottle	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	2
		ketchup bottle	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
		milk bottle	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Indulgences	Misc.	crown cap	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
		bottle	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	29	9	1	–	46	–	91
	Soda/carbonated beverage	soda bottle	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	2	–	–	–	–	6
	Wine	wine bottle	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	5
	Beer	beer bottle	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	6
	Liquor	unidentifiable	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	2
		liquor flask	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
	Tobacco chewing	cuspidor	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Domestic	Dishes	unidentifiable	–	6	1	–	–	8	–	9	5	5	57	14	1	–	29	–	135
		bowl	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	3	–	5	–	12
		condiment dish	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
		crock	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
		cup	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	1	–	5
		soup plate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	5
		plate	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	10
		plate/saucer	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	3	–	6
	Glassware	unidentifiable	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	4	3	2	–	6	–	19
		tumbler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2
	Canning/storage	canning jar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	2
Furnishings	Heating, cooking and lighting	kerosene lantern	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	5
	Furniture	flower pot	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
	Ritual	Christmas ornament	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
		Christmas light	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Construction/maintenance	Unidentifiable	wire	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	24	6	–	–	3	–	36
	Tools	bucket/pail	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	2
	Hardware	bolt, machine	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
		bolt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
		key, flat	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
		nail, indet. (cut)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
		nail, indet. (wire)	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	1	–	–	8	2	1	–	10	–	25
		staple, indet.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
		nail, common	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
	Building materials	brick	6	4	–	6	–	–	–	3	6	4	83	14	–	–	12	–	138
		caulking	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
		linoleum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	18
		mortar	38	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	2	1	19	–	–	–	–	–	71
		pipe	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
		plaster	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	14
		roofing tar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	5
		stucco	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
		tile	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	–	–	–	–	23

Table 2.60. (continued)

Feature No./Name			1010 Acequia Lateral	1022 The Acequia Madre															
Feature Type			Alluvial	Modern Construction		Post-abandonment		Alluvial										Colluvial	
Stratum No.			1004	1009	1021	2	2.1	1006	1008	1011	1012	1012.101	1013	1022	1022.103	1024	1025	1007	
Category	Type	Function																	Total
		window glass	–	1	1	4	–	–	–	2	1	2	36	15	3	–	55	–	120
		tar	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	3	8	6	11	–	–	–	–	29
		roofing paper	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	–	–	–	–	–	5
		hollow brick	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	12
		concrete	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	4
	Electrical	battery	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	2
		insulator	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
		insulated wire	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
		mercury vapor lamp	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
	Plumbing	sewer pipe	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
		coupling	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	6
		plug	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Personal effects	Clothing	button, four-hole	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	3
		button, two-hole	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	4
		clothing rivet	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
		hooked eyelet	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
		jean stud/ rivet	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
		clothing, indet.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
		perfume/ cologne bottle	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
	Boots and shoes	shoe, indet.	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	1	4	–	9
		button, shoe	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	11
	Jewelry	hat pin	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
	Grooming items/ personal hygiene	pomade jar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	2
	Medicine/ health	patent medicine bottle	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	2
Entertainment/ leisure	Toys	ball	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
		miniature dish	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
		doll	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	2	–	5
		miniature cup	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
	Stationery equipment	ink bottle	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
		pencil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	3
Military/ arms	Small arms	rim fire, short case	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Total			48	35	25	35	2	71	3	344	94	104	949	606	16	7	470	1	2810

Table 2.61. LA 120957, faunal data summary.

	Feature 1010 Strata																								Feature 1022 Strata							
	2		1006		1007		1007.2		1008		1011		1012		1012.1013		1013		1022		1024		1025		Total		1004		1005		Total		Table Total	
Common name	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1.2	–	–	–	–	1	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.2
Small mammal/ medium–large bird	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3.5	–	–	–	–	3	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	0.7
Botta's pocket gopher	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1.2	–	–	–	–	1	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.2
Small rodent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1.2	–	–	–	–	1	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.2
Cottontails	–	–	–	–	1	50.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.2
Large canid (large dog or wolf)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	11.1	1	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.4
Large dog	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1.2	–	–	–	–	1	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.2
Cat	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.2
Small ungulate	–	–	8	15.1	–	–	1	50.0	2	66.7	3	37.5	9	45.0	2	22.2	59	35.3	39	45.3	–	–	38	44.2	161	36.1	5	71.4	–	–	5	62.5	166	36.6
Small-medium ungulate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	11.1	1	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.4
Medium ungulate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.6	2	2.3	–	–	–	–	3	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	0.7
Large ungulate	–	–	4	7.5	1	50.0	–	–	–	–	3	37.5	2	10.0	2	22.2	19	11.4	14	16.3	–	–	15	17.4	60	13.5	2	28.6	–	–	2	25.0	62	13.7
Medium-to-large ungulate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.2
Cattle	1	100.0	3	5.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	10.0	1	11.1	47	28.1	3	3.5	5	55.6	9	10.5	71	15.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	71	15.6
Sheep	–	–	15	28.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1.2	–	–	–	–	16	3.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	3.5
Sheep or goat	–	–	23	43.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	25.0	5	25.0	2	22.2	31	18.6	15	17.4	2	22.2	22	25.6	102	22.9	–	–	1	100.0	1	12.5	103	22.7
Pig	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5.0	–	–	2	1.2	1	1.2	–	–	2	2.3	6	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	1.3
Large bird	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.2
Eggshell	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.2
Mallard	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	50.0	1	33.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.4
Chicken	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1.8	4	4.7	2	22.2	–	–	9	2.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	0.2
Total	1	100.0	53	100.0	2	100.0	2	100.0	3	100.0	8	100.0	20	100.0	9	100.0	167	100.0	86	100.0	9	100.0	86	100.0	446	100.0	7	100.0	1	100.0	8	100.0	454	100.0
Completeness																																		
<10%	1	100.0	37	69.8	1	50.0	1	50.0	2	66.7	6	75.0	19	95.0	6	66.7	141	84.4	77	89.5	7	77.8	80	93.0	378	84.8	7	100.0	–	–	7	87.5	385	84.8
1—50%	–	–	4	7.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	25.0	1	5.0	–	–	13	7.8	4	4.7	2	22.2	4	4.7	30	6.7	–	–	1	100.0	1	12.5	31	6.8
50–75%	–	–			–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	22.2	5	3.0	2	2.3	–	–	2	2.3	11	2.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	2.4
75–95%	–	–	1	1.9	–	–	1	50.0	1	33.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	2.4	2	2.3	–	–	–	–	9	2.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	2.0
Complete	–	–	11	20.8	1	50.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	11.1	4	2.4	1	1.2	–	–	–	–	18	4.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	4.0
Total	1	100.0	53	100.0	2	100.0	2	100.0	3	100.0	8	100.0	20	100.0	9	100.0	167	100.0	86	100.0	9	100.0	86	100.0	446	100.0	7	100.0	1	100.0	8	100.0	454	100.0
Environmental alteration																																		
None	1	100.0	23	43.4	–	–	2	100.0	1	33.3	6	75.0	14	70.0	5	55.6	145	86.8	69	80.2	9	100.0	49	57.0	324	72.6	2	28.6	1	100.0	3	37.5	327	72.0
Pitting/corrosion	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2.3	–	–	1	1.2	3	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	0.7
Sun bleached	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	11.1	–	–	1	1.2	–	–	1	1.2	3	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	0.7
Checked/exfoliated	–	–	13	24.5	1	50.0	–	–	1	33.3	2	25.0	4	20.0	1	11.1	17	10.2	11	12.8	–	–	23	26.7	73	16.4	4	57.1	–	–	4	50.0	77	17.0
Root etched	–	–	17	32.1	1	50.0	–	–	1	33.3	–	–	2	10.0	2	22.2	4	2.4	3	3.5	–	–	12	14.0	42	9.4	1	14.3	–	–	1	12.5	43	9.5
Polished/rounded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.2
Total	1	100.0	53	100.0	2	100.0	2	100.0	3	100.0	8	100.0	20	100.0	9	100.0	167	100.0	86	100.0	9	100.0	86	100.0	446	100.0	7	100.0	1	100.0	8	100.0	454	100.0
Animal alteration																																		
Not applicable	1	100.0	53	100.0	2	100.0	2	100.0	3	100.0	8	100.0	20	100.0	9	100.0	163	97.6	85	98.8	9	100.0	85	98.8	440	98.7	7	100.0	1	100.0	8	100.0	448	98.7
Carnivore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	2.4	–	–	–	–	1	1.2	5	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	1.1
Scat	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1.2	–	–	–	–	1	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.2
Total	1	100.0	53	100.0	2	100.0	2	100.0	3	100.0	8	100.0	20	100.0	9	100.0	167	100.0	86	100.0	9	100.0	86	100.0	446	100.0	7	100.0	1	100.0	8	100.0	454	100.0

Table 2.61. (continued)

	Feature 1010 Strata																								Feature 1022 Strata							
	2		1006		1007		1007.2		1008		1011		1012		1012.1013		1013		1022		1024		1025		Total		1004		1005		Total		Table Total	
Common name	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%
Burn type																																		
Unburned	1	100.0	53	100.0	2	100.0	2	100.0	3	100.0	7	87.5	19	95.0	9	100.0	163	97.6	82	95.3	9	100.0	83	96.5	433	97.1	7	100.0	1	100.0	8	100.0	441	97.1
Discard burn	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	12.5	1	5.0	–	–	4	2.4	3	3.5	–	–	3	3.5	12	2.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	2.6
Roasting burn	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1.2	–	–	–	–	1	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.2
Total	1	100.0	53	100.0	2	100.0	2	100.0	3	100.0	8	100.0	20	100.0	9	100.0	167	100.0	86	100.0	9	100.0	86	100.0	446	100.0	7	100.0	1	100.0	8	100.0	454	100.0
Processing																																		
None	–	–	50	94.3	2	100.0	2	100.0	3	100.0	5	62.5	14	70.0	7	77.8	117	70.1	74	86.0	3	33.3	70	81.4	347	77.8	7	100.0	1	100.0	8	100.0	355	78.2
Chops	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1.2	–	–	–	–	1	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.2
Cut through	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5.0	–	–	12	7.2	–	–	1	11.1	1	1.2	15	3.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	3.3
Substantial cut	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1.2	–	–	1	1.2	2	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.4
Sawn through	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5.0	2	22.2	18	10.8	8	9.3	3	33.3	6	7.0	38	8.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	8.4
Steak, chop, or roast cuts	1	100.0	2	3.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	37.5	4	20.0	–	–	19	11.4	1	1.2	2	22.2	7	8.1	39	8.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	8.6
Snap	–	–	1	1.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.6	1	1.2	–	–	1	1.2	4	0.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	0.9
Total	1	100.0	53	100.0	2	100.0	2	100.0	3	100.0	8	100.0	20	100.0	9	100.0	167	100.0	86	100.0	9	100.0	86	100.0	446	100.0	7	100.0	1	100.0	8	100.0	454	100.0

Table 2.62. LA 120957, fauna, frequency of meat cuts with corresponding cost-efficiency.

Stratum No.	Common Name	Cut	Count	Col. %	Cost-efficiency Rank	Cost Efficiency
2	Cattle	short rib	1	100.0%	10	low
1006	Cattle	chuck	1	50.0%	3	high
		round	1	50.0%	4	high
		Total	2	100.0%		
	Sheep or goat	breast	1	50.0%	–	–
1012	Cattle	short loin	1	50.0%	8	moderate
		neck	1	50.0%	–	–
		Total	2	100.0%		
	Sheep or goat	rack	2	100.0%	–	–
	Pig	picnic	1	100.0%	–	–
1012 and 1013	Sheep or goat	leg	1	100.0%		
1013	Cattle	chuck	4	16.0%	3	high
		round	6	24.0%	4	high
		arm	3	12.0%	5	moderate
		foreshank	2	8.0%	6	moderate
		rib	2	8.0%	7	moderate
		short loin	5	20.0%	8	moderate
		head	1	4.0%	–	–
		neck	1	4.0%	–	–
		feet	1	4.0%	–	–
		Total	25	100.0%	–	–
	Sheep or goat	loin	1	16.7%	–	–
		shank	2	33.3%	–	–
		head	1	16.7%	–	–
		shoulder	1	16.7%	–	–
		leg	1	16.7%	–	–
		Total	6	100.0%		
	Pig	loin	2	100.0%	–	–
1022	Cattle	short rib	1	50.0%	10	low
		neck	1	50.0%	–	–
		Total	2	100.0%		
1024	Cattle	neck	3	100.0%	–	–
	Sheep or goat	rack	1	100.0%	–	–
1025	Cattle	chuck	2	28.6%	3	high
		round	3	42.9%	4	high
		short loin	1	14.3%	8	moderate
		short rib	1	14.3%	10	low
		Total	7	100.0%		
	Sheep or goat	breast	1	33.3%	–	–
		shoulder	2	66.7%	–	–
		Total	3	100.0%	–	–
All	Cattle	chuck	6	14.3%	3	high
		round	10	23.8%	4	high
		arm	3	7.1%	5	moderate
		foreshank	2	4.8%	6	moderate
		rib	2	4.8%	7	moderate
		short loin	7	16.7%	8	moderate
		short rib	3	7.1%	10	low
		feet	1	2.4%	–	–
		head	1	2.4%	–	–
		neck	7	16.7%	–	–
		Total	42	100.0%		
	Sheep or goat	breast	2	14.3%	–	–
		head	1	7.1%	–	–
		leg	2	14.3%	–	–
		loin	1	7.1%	–	–
		rack	3	21.4%	–	–
		shank	2	14.3%	–	–
		shoulder	3	21.4%	–	–
		Total	14	100.0%		
	Pig	loin	2	66.7%	–	–
		picnic	1	33.3%	–	–
		Total	3	100.0%		

Frequency of meat cuts after Ashbrook 1955; cost-efficiency of each cut after Lyman 1987.
1 = most cost efficient; 12 = least cost efficient
Note: Ranking data are only available for beef cuts.

Table 2.63. LA 120957, fauna, age estimates based on epiphyseal fusion and tooth eruption.

Stratum No.	Common Name	Element	Age at Fusion (months)	Unfused	Fused	% Unfused
1006	Sheep or goat	metacarpal	18-28	1	0	100.0%
1011	Sheep or goat	second phalanx	6-16	0	1	0.0%
1013	Sheep or goat	distal humerus	3-10	0	2	0.0%
		innominate	6-10	0	1	0.0%
		distal tibia	15-24	0	2	0.0%
		distal metapodial	18-28	1	0	100.0%
		calcaneus	30-36	1	0	100.0%
		proximal tibia	36-42	1	0	100.0%
		distal femur	36-42	1	0	100.0%
	Cattle	calcaneus	36-42	0	1	0.0%
		distal femur	42-48	1	0	100.0%
		proximal radius	42-48	0	1	0.0%
		cervical vertebra	84-108	1	0	100.0%
		lumbar vertebra	84-108	1	1	50.0%
1022	Sheep or goat	proximal radius	3-10	0	1	0.0%
		distal tibia	15-24	0	1	0.0%
		distal metapodial	18-28	0	1	0.0%
	Cattle	cervical vertebra	84-108	1	0	100.0%
	Pig	distal tibia	24	1	0	100.0%
1024	Sheep or goat	distal metapodial	18-28	0	1	0.0%
	Cattle	cervical vertebra	84-108	0	1	0.0%

Table 2.63, continued

Stratum No.	Common Name	Tooth	Age	Count
1006	Sheep or goat	lower first molar	older than 3	1
		mandibular tooth	older than 21	1
		lower fourth	older than 21	1
		Total		3
1013	Cattle	lower second	older than 30	1
1022	Sheep or goat	deciduous upper	younger than	2
1025	Sheep or goat	mandibular tooth	older than 18	1
		lower incisor	older than 12	1
		lower second	older than 12	1
		lower second	older than 21	1
		deciduous lower	younger than	1
		Total		5
	Pig	lower Incisor	older than 6	1

Estimates based on epiphyseal fusion after Reitz and Wing (1999), and Silver (1970).
Estimates based on tooth eruption after Hillson (2005), and Silver (1970).

Table 2.64. LA 120957, native ceramics distribution by type.

Ceramic Type	Count	Col. %
Prehistoric Northern Rio Grande Gray Ware		
Plain gray body	6	10.3%
Prehistoric Northern Rio Grande Glaze Ware		
Glaze red, unpainted	1	1.7%
Glaze-on-red, undifferentiated	1	1.7%
Historic Tewa Polychrome		
Black-on-cream, undifferentiated	6	10.3%
Historic white cream, slipped, unpainted	1	1.7%
Historic plain ware		
Tewa Buff, undifferentiated	13	22.4%
Tewa Polished Gray	14	24.1%
Tewa Polished Black	8	13.8%
Historic micaceous ware		
Smudged interior, mica-slipped exterior	5	8.6%
Polished interior with mica slip	2	3.4%
Unpolished micaceous slip	1	1.7%
Total	58	100.0%

Table 2.65. LA 120957, native ceramics distribution by vessel form and historic ware group.

Vessel Form	Prehistoric Gray Ware		Prehistoric Glaze Ware		Historic Micaceous, Unpolished		Historic Micaceous, Polished		Historic Buff		Historic Polished Gray/Black		Historic Tewa Polychrome		Table Total	
	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %
Indeterminate	2	33.3%	–	–	1	50.0%	6	85.7%	11	84.6%	9	40.9%	4	57.1%	33	56.9%
Bowl body	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	18.2%	1	14.3%	5	8.6%
Jar rim	1	16.7%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1.7%
Jar body	2	33.3%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	18.2%	2	28.6%	8	13.8%
Jar body with lug handle	1	16.7%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1.7%
Body sherd, polished both sides	–	–	1	100.0%	1	50.0%	–	–	–	–	5	22.7%	–	–	7	12.1%
Body sherd, polished interior, unpolished exterior	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	14.3%	2	15.4%	–	–	–	–	3	5.2%
Total	6	100.0%	1	100.0%	2	100.0%	7	100.0%	13	100.0%	22	100.0%	7	100.0%	58	100.0%

Table 2.66. LA 120957, BHTs 156, 158, and 198, chipped stone recovered, by stratum and excavation unit.

Stratum	BHT 156	BHT 158				BHT 198		
	Excavation Unit 18	Excavation Unit 2	Excavation Unit 3	Excavation Unit 4	Excavation Unit 6	Excavation Unit 9	Excavation Unit 10	Excavation Unit 13
1	–	1 Madera Chert CF	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	3 Chert AD 1 Madera Chert CF	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1006	–	–	2 Chert AD	1 Chert CF	–	–	–	–
1006.1	–	1 Chert CF	–	–	2 Madera Chert CF 2 Madera Chert AD 1 Chert AD 1 Quartzite CF 1 Obsidian CF	–	–	–
1011	–	–	–	–	–	3 Chert AD 1 Chert CF 1 Madera Chert CF 1 Madera Chert AD	–	–
1013	–	–	–	–	–	1 Madera Chert AD	1 Chert CF 1 Chert AD 1 Madera Chert CF 1 Pedernal Chert SALF	–
1015	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 Chert CF

AD = Angular Debris
CF = Core Flake
SALF = Strike-a-light Flake

Table 2.67. LA 120957, BHT 206, chipped stone recovered, by stratum and excavation unit.

Stratum No.	BHT 206				
	Excavation Unit 19	Excavation Unit 20	Excavation Unit 21	Excavation Unit 22	Excavation Unit 23
2	1 Chert CF	–	–	–	–
1022	–	–	1 Chert AD	1 Chert CF	–
1023	1 Chert CF	–	–	–	–
1025	–	–	1 Chert CF	–	–
1026	–	–	–	–	1 Chert CF
1031	2 Madera Chert CF 2 Chert CF	1 Madera Chert CF 1 Chert AD	–	–	–

AD = Angular Debris
CF = Core Flake
SALF = Strike-a-light Flake

Table 2.68. LA 146418 preliminary artifact counts by excavation unit, stratum, and type.

	Strat 100					Strat 101									Strat 102 Feat. 97	Strat 103 Feat. 97	Strat 104 Feat. 1				Strat 105				Strat 106		Feat. 98	
XU No.	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	4	5	9	15		16	17	3	3	6	7	8	9	12	13	14		14		19	
Level/ Vertical Subdivision	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	5	2	2	6	14	2	2	2	2	2	8	2	4	5	6	FC	
Artifact Type																												Total
Native Ceramic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
Bone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	8
Metal	12	6	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	2	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	33
Glass	13	25	0	6	0	17	2	3	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	8	10	1	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	102
Euro-ceramic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Plastic/ rubber	3	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Wood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	13	0	16
Misc.	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Level Subtotal	28	32	1	10	2	18	2	3	2	3	2	1	1	2	4	1	10	11	3	16	1	1	1	1	5	13	0	
Stratum Subtotal					73									34	4	1				40				4		18	1	
Total																												175

Information derived from field specimen logs prior to analysis.

Table 2.69. LA 146418, Euroamerican artifacts by category, type, function, and stratum.

			Extramural Areas		Unknown Acequia (Feature 97)		
			Strata		Strata		
Category	Type	Function	100	101	104	105	Total
Unassignable	Unidentifiable	unidentifiable	40	15	16	–	71
		bottle	3	12	6	–	21
		can	12	–	–	–	12
		can lid	1	–	–	–	1
		gasket	2	–	–	–	2
		molding/trim	1	–	–	–	1
		wire	3	–	–	–	3
Indulgences	Miscellaneous	bottle	6	1	2	–	9
	Soda/carbonated beverage	soda bottle	–	–	3	–	3
Domestic	Dishes	unidentifiable	–	1	–	–	1
	Cutlery and silverware	drinking straw	3	–	–	–	3
Construction/ maintenance	Hardware	nail, indet. (cut)	1	–	–	–	1
		nail, indet. (wire)	–	–	2	–	2
		nail, finish	–	–	1	–	1
		nail, box	–	–	2	–	2
		staple, indet.	–	–	–	1	1
		nail, common	1	1	1	–	3
		nail, shingle	–	–	1	–	1
	Building materials	brick	1	1	–	–	2
		window glass	1	1	6	–	8
Transportation	Lubricants/fluids/ fuel	motor oil tag/plate	–	–	1	–	1
Military/arms	Small arms	rim fire, long case	–	–	–	1	1
Total			75	32	41	2	150

Table 2.70. Summary of acequias excavated at the Santa Fe Railyard.

Acequia	Acequia de Diego Romero		Manhattan Street Ditch		Acequia de los Pinos (Acequia Madre)				Arroyo de los Tenorios		Acequia Madre (modern)		Unnamed Acequia	
Site	LA 146407		LA 146408		LA 149909		LA 146410		LA 149912		LA 120957		LA 146418	
Feature No./ Dimensions (Width x Depth) (m)	Fea. 56	.76 x .36	Fea, 28	1.00 x .5 1.55 x .55	Fea. 1000	2.56-3 x .80–.95–1.10 (1.55 max depth) 2.10 X 1.0 3.45 X .65 2.90 X 1.10	Fea. 104 (acequia)	1.6 x 1.10	arroyo	15.2 x .75	existing channel	1–3m x 1–1.5m	Fea. 97	3.10 x 1.0, 2.5 x .37, 2.85 x .14
	Fea. 42	up to 8.5							Fea. 1007 (meandering acequia)	4.00 x .30	Fea. 1022 (buried channel)	9.0 x 2.5		
							Fea. 70 (arroyo/ acequia)	8.0 x .75 6.3 x .80	Fea. 1007 (constructed channel)	3.6–4.0 x .75	Fea.1010 (buried lateral)	.80 x .37		
Maximum Dimensions	Fea. 42	8.5	2.0		6.0		8.0		15.0 (arroyo)		16.0 x 2.7		5.0	
	Fea. 56													
Thickness of Lowest Alluvium	–		ca. 0.25 (variable)		.15–.45		.25–.60		0.5		–		0.2	
Historic Artifacts in Lowest Channel Deposit	Fea. 56	East: none West: glass	East	late nineteenth to early twentieth century. Foil type unidentifiable	residential refuse from upstream context; ca. 1790–1850+		ca. 1920 with 19th-century artifacts; repeatedly modified in early twentieth century		1821+ residential refuse from upstream context		1890+ to twentieth century		none	
	Fea. 42	–	West	coin stamped 1945										
Relative Frequencies of Native Ceramics to Euroamerican Artifacts in Lowest Channel Fill	Fea. 56	East: 70% CER: 0% EA	Stratum 105: 2% CER 87% EA		Stratum 103.1 32.5% CER 19% EA		6% CER: 48% EA		1-9% CER: +40% EA		EA less than .1%: + 60% usually 90%		inconclusive: 0% CER: 0% EA, 1 bone	
		West: 39% CER: 13% EA												

Table 2.70. (continued)

Acequia	Acequia de Diego Romero		Manhattan Street Ditch	Acequia de los Pinos (Acequia Madre)		Arroyo de los Tenorios	Acequia Madre (modern)	Unnamed Acequia
Site	LA 146407		LA 146408	LA 149909	LA 146410	LA 149912	LA 120957	LA 146418
Relative Date (OSL)	Fea. 42	1895–1900	Fea. 28 1939	none	none	none	none from main channel lateral Fea. 1001: 1830±30	1630
Upper Alluvium	Fea. 42	early twentieth century with railroad tie	early twentieth century	Colonial/Mexican period and Territorial refuse with corn pollen	ca. 1920, possibly as late as 1950 based on one bottle analyzed in the field	1821+; residential refuse from upstream context	1929–1940 (std. deviation 20 years)	Late Spanish Colonial to Territorial based on Native ceramics
	Fea. 56	early twentieth century based on machine-manufactured bottle glass	final infill 1968; beer and soda cans					
Abandonment	ca. 1880	RR tracks span the water course; LA146408 inset into abandoned acequia	ca. 1940–1945	1880–1900 as dated with bottle glass	–	late ca. 1885 based on ceramic; small increase in potentially industrial items.	mid to late twentieth century	abandoned and capped by 1936–1940.

Table 2.71. South-side acequias recorded during pedestrian survey.

Site	Name	Recorded Length (m)	Recorded Width (m)	Depth (m)	Details	Location	Citation
LA 110431	Acequia Madre (Acequia de los Pinos)	152.0	2.0–4.0	–	From west to east: .30–.60 m high with a sand and gravel channel base 3–4 m wide. After flowing through a culvert, the channel narrows to 2.5 to 3 m wide with vertical sidewalls from .75 to 1 m deep. The channel base is rocky and well scoured.	692 E. Zia Rd.	Post, 1995 NMCRIS 49641
LA 114032	Acequia lateral	120.0	.50 –.75	not recorded	Silted in.	–	Post 1995 NMCRIS 49641
LA 111461	Arroyo de en Medio	78.0	.50–.75	0.5–1.0	Still carries runoff. Construction date as early as 1742. The area was likely cultivated between the 1870's and 1936, possibly as early as 1845.	Between Montano and Agua Fria Streets.	Post 2002 NMCRIS 74174
LA 129414	Ditch 37	–	0.79	not recorded	Silted in. During use, reported as 4 ft wide and from 4 to 5 ft deep. An informant reports that despite maintenance, downcutting of the watercourse was severe enough to pose danger to horses and riders crossing the acequia. Archival documentation indicates that the ditch was unused in 1977 and stopped flowing in 1980. Excavation exposed a 7 cm thick sand lens with a consolidated clay base. Euroamerican artifacts: a steel can and baling wire.	Bounded by Agua Fria Rd. and Airport Rd. west of Jemez Rd.	McIntosh and Goar, 2005
LA 132214	Unknown acequia	–	not recorded	not recorded	Represented as a swale. In a court of private land claim testimony in 1894, witnesses for claimants of the Jose Pacheco Grant stated that the land west of the Jose Pacheco Grant had not been cultivated for 20 years, and the house was abandoned due to a lack of water.	Rufina Meadows; east of intersection of Agua Fria and Jemez Rd.	Post, 2002 NMCRIS 74174
LA 148215	Acequia de las Joya (Ditch 25)	56.0	1.3	0.5	Acequia fill consists of four strata: base strata of clay silt with sparse cobbles 10 cm deep; fill comprised of gravelly dark brown sandy loam; upper fill of coarse brown sand 10 cm deep; and the root zone (top 10 cm). In existence prior to 1851. Mill on the same property may have been operated using this ditch.	Between West Alameda and Paseo de la Conquistadora east of Mesilla Rd.	Snow and McIntosh, 2005
LA 156207	Unknown acequia	12.0	.35–.40	0.07	Excavated. Oriented east to west, this sangrea was probably fed by a lateral of Acequia Analco and is associated with Santa Fe's 18th-century acequia system. Artifacts recovered included pre-contact ceramics, including grey utility wares, indented corrugated gray wares, and Santa Fe Black-on-white ceramics. Post-Spanish contact ceramics included polished plain ware. No Euroamerican artifacts were recovered from acequia fill. Archival research indicates this small waterway was likely abandoned in the early- to mid-19th century.	First Judicial District Courthouse complex; northeast corner of Montezuma Ave. and Sandoval St.	Lakatos et al., 2011

Table 3.1. LA 146402, study units.

Study Unit Designation	Study Unit Type	Features/Other Constituents	Artifacts Recovered	Testing No.
STR 1	Freight scale	1 subfeature	0	21
STR 2	Loading dock	10 subfeatures	213	20
STR 3	Engine house	5 subfeatures	3235	–
STR 4	Loading dock	45 subfeatures	809	–
STR 5	Outhouse	8 strata	8863	49
STR 6	Outhouse	4 strata	433	–
STR 7	Outhouse	3 strata	1909	–
STR 8	Depot/freight warehouse	203 subfeatures	1597	6
STR 9	Water crane	1 subfeature	345	–
NSTR 100	Pre-railroad agricultural irrigation features	21 features	4696	8
NSTR 101	Spanish Colonial midden	10 strata	10495	11/77
NSTR 102	Extramural area west of railroad tracks	47 features	3294	–
NSTR 103	Twentieth-century features (whole site)	24 features	0	–
NSTR 104	AT&SF-related extramural area east of railroad tracks	5 features	0	–
Total		362	35889	

Table 3.2. LA 146402, excavation units (XU).

Location	XU No.	SW Corner	Size (L x W) (m)	Associated Features	Total Levels	Overall Depth (m)
NSTR 100	100	2126N/3427E	2.0 x 2.0	2	5	0.61
	101	–	–	–	–	–
	102	2101.69N/3425.66E	2.0 x 2.0	529	3	0.28
	103	2112.95N/3426.61E	2.0 x 2.0	2 & 208	2	0.17
	104	2110.91N/3426.61E	2.0 x 2.0	209	1	0.34
	105	2114.90N/3426.60E	1.0 x 2.0	208	2	0.17
	116	2165.60N/3430.82E	2.0 x 2.0	445	3	0.35
	117	2155.32N/3431.22E	2.0 x 2.0	445	2	0.30
	118	2136.22N/3405.58E	2.0 x 2.0	34	4	0.46
	119	2120.80N/3423.38E	1.0 x 2.0	none	1	0.14
	120	2121.80N/3423.48E	2.0 x 2.0	456	3	0.34
	121	2135.43N/3410.63E	2.0 x 2.0	34	4	0.45
	122	2106.76N/3424.77E	2.0 x 2.0	459 & 460	2	0.35
	123	2129.98N/3428.57E	2.0 x 2.0	532 & 533	6	0.59
	124	2091.75N/3418.69E	2.0 x 2.0	558	3	0.27
	125	2101.48N/3423.70E	2.0 x 2.0	458	3	0.25
	126	2134.45N/3404.71E	2.0 x 2.0	499	5	0.38
	127	2133.31N/3409.19E	1.0 x 2.0	499	6	0.42
	128	2104.11N/3421.84E	1.0 x 2.0	553	1	0.24
	129	2118.32N/3414.16E	1.0 x 2.0	none	2	0.17
	130	2092.70N/3428.27E	1.0 x 2.0	551	1	0.15
	131*	2171.09N/3432.17E	1.0 x 2.0	445	3	0.31
NSTR 101	107	2163.29N/3443.56E	2.0 x 2.0	11/55	6	1.09
	108	2165.73N/3446.70E	2.0 x 2.0	11/55	13	1.11
	109	2163.75N/3446.46E	2.0 x 2.0	11/55	10	1.13
	110	2166.28N/3440.39E	2.0 x 2.0	none	11	1.18
	111	2169.22N/3444.69E	2.0 x 2.0	none	10	1.16
	112	2169.82N/3440.28E	2.0 x 2.0	11/55	8	0.78
	113	2169.36N/3443.65E	1.0 x 2.0	none	12	1.16
	114	2170.97N/3437.61E	2.0 x 2.0	none	1	0.22
	115	2164.31N/3434.07E	2.0 x 2.0	none	9	0.84
	131*	2171.09N/3432.17E	1.0 x 2.0	none	7	0.47
STR 9	106	2079.92N/3430.54E	1.0 x 1.0	STR 9	12	1.23

XU 131: The first 3 levels of this XU were alluvial deposits that cut into NSTR 101 midden fill.

Table 3.3. LA 146402, NSTR 101, artifacts recovered by excavation unit stratum and type.

Study Unit	BHT	BHT	BHT	XU 107						XU108									
Subdivision	8	50	142																
Stratum	120	120	2/119	119		120			125	119		120						128	
Level	FC	FC	FC	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	10	11
Artifact Type																			
Native ceramic	1	2	0	16	18	102	51	29	2	18	66	218	119	61	11	9	16	0	0
Lithic	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Ground stone	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Bone	0	0	0	105	65	200	139	23	1	49	16	104	93	71	10	6	6	10	1
Flotation	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pollen	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
Macrobotanical	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Dendro	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adobe	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plaster	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Metal	0	0	2	15	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Glass	0	0	0	9	1	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mineral	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Euroceramic	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Plastic/rubber	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Slag/cinder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wood	0	0	0	7	3	35	3	27	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brick	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mortar/cement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tar paper	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eggshell	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Total	1	2	2	167	87	340	200	80	4	106	84	322	218	135	21	15	25	16	1

Table 3.3. (continued)

	XU109										110													
	119			120						128	119		120				120.01		120.02			120.05		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	5	6.1	7.1	9	3	4	6.2	7.2	8.1	8.2	10	11
Artifact Type																								
Native ceramic	8	8	1	8	0	8	1	0	2	1	9	93	28	32	7	8	257	130	79	156	77	9	19	1
Lithic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Ground stone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
Bone	30	32	4	2	2	3	3	1	0	1	42	69	23	34	8	26	234	50	91	209	62	7	0	1
Flotation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Pollen	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Macrobotanical	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Dendro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
C-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Adobe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	27	10	0	0
Plaster	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Metal	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Glass	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mineral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	50	3	4	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Euroceramic	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	1	0	0
Plastic/rubber	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Slag/cinder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0
Wood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	7	0	0	1	0	6	0	0	2	0	0	0
Brick	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mortar/cement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tar paper	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eggshell	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	45	40	5	11	3	11	4	1	3	5	56	165	111	69	19	46	494	187	179	374	171	33	19	2

Table 3.3. (continued)

	111											112							
	119	120		120.01	120.02					120.03	128	119	120		120	120.02			128
	1	2	6	3	4	5	7	8	9.1	9.2	11	1	3	4	2	5	6	7	8
Artifact Type																			
Native ceramic	93	160	36	127	131	96	34	13	5	6	3	156	171	22	523	248	660	68	10
Lithic	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	25	5	12	0	0
Ground stone	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	10	0	0
Bone	53	90	14	35	60	18	19	17	8	7	4	16	49	38	201	200	300	79	4
Flotation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1
Pollen	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	2
Macrobotanical	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Dendro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	23	1	1	1	1
Adobe	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	200	0	0
Plaster	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Metal	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	2
Glass	4	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	1	1	2	0
Mineral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	9	1	2	3	48	4	0
Euroceramic	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	3	1	3	1	5	0	0
Plastic/rubber	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Slag/cinder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	78	1	1	13	2
Wood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	8	29	11	0
Brick	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mortar/cement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Tar paper	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eggshell	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	154	253	51	171	193	116	54	32	19	17	8	175	243	70	895	477	1275	178	22

Table 3.3. (continued)

	113											114	115								
	119	120		120.01		120.02					120.03	119	120.05			126					
	1	4	7.1	2	3	5	6	7.2	8.2	9	8.1	1	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	5	6
Artifact Type																					
Native ceramic	23	16	9	113	48	51	43	22	27	4	21	154	25	36	32	8	12	5	11	6	0
Lithic	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Ground stone	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bone	13	5	8	25	18	4	9	32	48	3	45	18	29	7	1	12	15	12	15	7	3
Flotation	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pollen	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Macrobotanical	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dendro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adobe	0	0	0	1	0	10	0	0	25	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plaster	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Metal	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Glass	2	0	0	4	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mineral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Euroceramic	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	1	2	0	1	8	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
Plastic/rubber	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Slag/cinder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brick	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mortar/cement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tar paper	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eggshell	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	38	26	19	146	68	75	53	56	102	9	82	186	54	44	35	21	28	18	26	14	4

Table 3.3. (continued)

	131							
	120.04		120.06		126		128	
	5	6	1.2	2.2	3.2	4	10	
Artifact Type								Total
Native ceramic	106	14	147	18	16	35	3	5248
Lithic	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	79
Ground stone	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	26
Bone	87	29	76	2	5	15	71	3659
Flotation	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Pollen	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	30
Macrobotanical	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Dendro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
C-14	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	36
Adobe	4	1	6	4	0	0	1	322
Plaster	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Metal	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	46
Glass	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	106
Mineral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	136
Euroceramic	15	3	0	0	1	0	0	83
Plastic/rubber	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Slag/cinder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	108
Wood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	149
Brick	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Mortar/cement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Tar paper	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Eggshell	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Total	215	49	233	26	23	51	78	10056

Table 3.4. LA 146402, NSTR 101, artifact assemblages by stratum.

Stratum No.	Interpretation	Position	Thickness (m)	Description	Artifact Assemblage
119	Overburden, possible topsoil (upper fill).	Beneath Strata 1 and 2.	.20 to.28	Light brown (7.5YR 6/4) gravelly, silty clay loam, with few fine charcoal flecks throughout; the sediment had a massive structure, was slightly hard, and showed a wavy, sharp-to-clear boundary to Stratum 120 underneath.	Predominately Native ceramics, fauna, and Euroamerican artifacts. Native ceramics are predominately historic wares (red utility, Tewa Polychrome, and micaceous polished) followed by unpolished micaceous plain and indeterminate glaze wares; trace gray wares. Faunal bone was dominated by sheep/goat. Euroamerican artifacts include majolica, glass, coal, and clinker inclusions. Trace plastic may indicate some mixing with later deposits. Mean ceramic date derived from Euroamerican dinnerware was 1817±85.
120	Midden fill.	All midden fill aside from the discrete lenses designated 120.1–120.6.	.15 to .50	Yellowish-brown (10 YR 5/4) to dark yellowish-brown clay loam, with few to common fine-to-medium charcoal flecks; the sediment was hard, with small- to-medium subangular blocky peds that lent a granular appearance to the deposit.	Primarily native ceramics and fauna. Native ceramics were dominated by historic wares, the most prevalent of which were red utility wares followed by Tewa Polychrome, micaceous polished, and historic buff utility wares. Fauna was dominated by sheep/goat, followed by cow; trace cottontail, horse, and chicken were also identified. Other artifacts included Puebla Polychrome, majolica, flaked and ground stone (including a mano), many mineral fragments, and pieces of possible slag. Low counts of glass and metal were also present. Mean ceramic date derived from Euroamerican dinnerware was 1817±85.
120.1	Late midden deposit (upper fill).	Beneath over-burden (Stratum 119), central midden.	.13 to. 22	An upper variant of Stratum 120 with higher frequencies of charcoal flecking.	Primarily native ceramics and fauna. Native ceramics similar in composition to Stratum 120. Fauna dominated by sheep/goat, then cow, trace chicken, and pig. Other artifacts included a piece of copper, a square-cut nail, majolica sherds, flaked stone, and possible slag. Low counts of glass and metal were also present in the analyzed assemblage. Mean ceramic date derived from Euroamerican dinnerware was 1736±55.
120.2	One of two earliest midden deposits. May be related to 120.4.	Basal midden deposit over most of the midden area. Beneath Stratum 120. Above Stratum 128.	.15 to .26	Yellowish-brown (10 YR 5/4) clay loam.	Predominated by Tewa Polychrome, micaceous utility wares, and fauna. Cow and sheep/goat are proportional in faunal assemblage. Other artifacts included shaped sherd discs, pieces of copper (including a ring), majolica, chipped stone, metate fragments and other ground stone tools, a glass bead, pieces of possible slag, and macrobotanical remains (apricot, corn). Indications of 19th-century component above Level 6 or potential later intrusion include porcelain doll and charred tumbleweed. Mean ceramic date derived from Euroamerican dinnerware was 1736±55.

Table 3.4. (continued)

Stratum No.	Interpretation	Position	Thickness (m)	Description	Artifact Assemblage
120.3	Early discrete dumping episode, possible spoil from fire place cleanout or remodel.	Beneath Strata 120 and 120.2 in XUs 111 and 113.	.10 to .12	Yellowish-brown (10 YR 5/4) clay loam common; medium-to-large pockets of nearly pure ash as well as common, medium pieces of oxidized earth.	Bone and burnt adobe predominate the assemblage followed by Native ceramics. Fauna is predominantly sheep/goat. Ceramics included historic red and buff utility wares, Tewa Polychrome, and one heavily-sooted micaceous smudged utility ware. One piece of majolica. Archaeobotanical sample includes chili seeds and ponderosa pine needles. Mean ceramic date of 1760±30 derived from Euroamerican dinnerware.
120.4	One of two earliest midden deposits. May be related to 120.2.	Beneath Stratum 126. Similar to Strata 120.2 and 120.4 but associated with Stratum 126.	.11 to .20	Brown 7.5 YR 5/4 loam with relatively abundant artifacts and common, large charcoal flecks deposited in laminated bands.	Native ceramics and faunal bone frequencies decrease. Native ceramics (n=39) were predominantly historic red utility wares with equal frequencies of historic buff utility wares, micaceous polished and unpolished wares, Tewa Polychrome, and indeterminate glaze wares. Unlike Stratum 120.2 the faunal assemblage is dominated by cow. Euroamerican artifacts were predominantly domestic goods. Other notable artifacts included a shaped majolica sherd and other pieces of majolica and stoneware. No 19th century artifact content. Mean ceramic date of 1760±30 derived from Euroamerican dinnerware.
120.5	An early midden deposit churned by alluvial action that deposited Stratum 126.	Beneath Stratum 126 in XU 115 and BHTs 135 and 139. On top of Stratum 126 in XU 110 and BHT 8.	.15 to .18	Similar to 120.2 and 120.4 but reworked by alluvial action during Stratum 126 deposition.	Large pieces of black micaceous utility ware and Tewa Polychrome. Ground stone, mica. Medium-sized mammal bone, one piece of chipped stone, and one Euroamerican sherd - a possible Mexican red ware.
120.6	Late midden deposit; stratigraphic position equivalent to 120.1. Deposit was limited in size.	North and east of BHTs 10 and 50. Similar to Stratum 120.1. Above Stratum 126.	.15 to .17	Dark yellowish-brown (10 YR 5/4) cobbly sandy loam with common, fine-to-medium charcoal inclusions and medium-frequency artifacts.	Sample size is small due to the deposit's limited size and restricted excavation area. Artifacts were predominantly Native ceramics (Tewa Polychrome, glaze-on-red, and micaceous utility ware???). Faunal assemblage was dominated by cow. Other than one piece of metal no Euroamerican artifacts were recovered. Lack of Euroamerican artifact content may be a result of sampling error.
125	Naturally-occurring stratum, a possible Stratum 4 variant.	Above sterile substrate (Stratum 5).	indeter-minate	Yellowish-brown (10 YR 5/4) pebbly, fine silty loam; exhibited many large white mottles of calcium carbonate precipitate. Culturally sterile.	No Euroamerican artifacts. Two Native ceramics.

Table 3.4 (continued)

Stratum No.	Interpretation	Position	Thickness (m)	Description	Artifact Assemblage
126	Laminated alluvial deposit. This alluvial disturbance cut early midden deposits.	Main basal deposit along the western and southern midden edges, between midden fill (Stratum 120) and sterile substrate, (Strata 3 and 125.).	.20 to .55	Dark yellowish-brown (10 YR 5/6) hard sandy clay with many large banded lenses of strong brown medium and coarse sand. Low artifact frequency with most of the assemblage contributed by 126/120.4 interface.	Moderate frequencies of native ceramics and fauna were common. Frequencies of sheep/goat to cow were roughly equal. 5% of the assemblage was butchered. Native ceramics (n=52) were predominately historic red utility ware, followed by historic micaceous polished. Other artifacts included one of core flake and an unidentifiable scrap of metal. Euroamerican artifacts were limited to Puebla Blue-on-white, majolica, and Chinese porcelain. Artifacts were small; ceramics were water worn.
128	Initial infill that represented a hiatus before the original borrow pit was used for refuse disposal.	Above sterile substrate (Stratum 3.)	.02 to .10	Brown (10 YR4/3) silty clay with sparse charcoal and very low-frequency artifacts.	Low artifact frequencies with more bone than native ceramics. Near equal proportions of sheep/goat to cow. Bone is fragmentary and burned but few signs of human butchery; 7% carnivore damage. Other artifacts included trace flaked and ground stone, cut or forged nail fragments, and unidentifiable dish fragments.

Table 3.5. LA 146402, NSTR 100, features.

Feature No.	Feature Type	Feature Age	Description	Fill Type	Fill Inclusions	Dimensions (m)	Excavation Method/Unit
2	Field area	ca. >1820–1879	primary and secondary refuse, undisturbed	yellowish-brown sandy loam	charcoal flecking, small gravels	43	BHT 2, XU 4
34	Alluvial channel	–	westward-flowing channel, probably associated with Features 499 and 533	–	–	–	sample excavation
99	Sand lens within channel	ca. pre 1820–1879	lenses associated with Features 457 and 529	brown sandy loam	small cobbles; small, medium and large gravels	2.35	XU 6, SU 4
100	Sand lens within channel	–	lenses associated with Features 457 and 529	–	–	–	–
208	–	–	Channel C	–	–	–	XU 103 and 105
445	Alluvial channel	–	Channel C ??	–	–	–	sample excavation
456	Alluvial channel	–	Channel A	–	–	–	XU 119 and 120
457	Alluvial channel	–	Channel C	–	–	–	XU 102 and 125
458	Alluvial channel	–	Channel B	–	–	–	XU 125
459	Alluvial channel	–	Channel B	–	–	–	sample excavation XU 122
460	Alluvial channel	–	Channel C	–	–	–	XU 122
499	Alluvial channel	–	associated with Feature 34	–	–	–	sample excavation
529	Alluvial channel	–	discontinuous	–	–	–	sample excavation
532	Alluvial channel	–	diverted west from Channel C	–	–	–	sample excavation
533	Rock cluster (water control)	–	Channel A	–	–	–	complete excavation XU 128
534	Alluvial channel	–	Channel C	–	–	–	XU 123
538	Plough furrows	–	plow scars/furrows	–	–	–	exposed in SCU
546	Plough furrows	–	furrows oriented north–south	–	–	–	exposed in SCU 154

Table 3.5. (continued)

Feature No.	Feature Type	Feature Age	Description	Fill Type	Fill Inclusions	Dimensions (m)	Excavation Method/Unit
553	Alluvial channel	–	–	–	–	–	sample excavation
554	Rock cluster (water control)	–	–	–	–	–	exposed in SCU
555	Rock cluster (water control)	–	–	–	–	–	exposed in SCU
558	Alluvial channel	–	discontinuous	–	–	–	sample excavation
551	Alluvial channel	–	discontinuous	–	–	–	sample excavation
552	Alluvial channel	–	discontinuous	–	–	–	sample excavation

Table 3.6. LA 146402, NSTR 100, artifacts recovered, by excavation unit and type.

XU No.	100				102				105		118				120		121				122			123							
Feature No.	NA				457		529		208		NA		34		NA	456	NA	34			NA	459	460	532		534					
Stratum No.	7				11		11		7	11	7/11	11	11		7	11	7	11			7	11	11	11		7	11				
Level No.	2	3	4	5	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	4	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	5	6	1	2	3	4	5
Artifact Type																														
Native ceramic	9	2	13	8	119	18	15	12	1	20	14	4	1	0	49	32	12	3	2	0	84	48	15	11	8	5	17	7	31	1
Lithic	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Ground stone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bone	70	47	25	5	321	17	17	26	13	57	48	4	2	2	71	72	16	5	2	0	120	35	8	27	33	32	101	141	121	0
Flotation	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pollen	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Macrobotanical	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Metal	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Glass	154	5	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	4	35	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	6	1	0	3	0	3	3	0	4	0
Euroceramic	13	0	0	1	25	0	0	0	0	6	3	1	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	1	13	0	0	0	1	0	3	3	8	1
Plastic/rubber	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Leather	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Mortar/cement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	256	54	38	17	480	36	32	42	14	87	100	9	3	2	132	181	31	8	4	2	223	86	24	42	42	42	125	154	165	2

Table 3.6 (continued)

XU No.	124			125			126					127						128	129	130	
Feature No.	NA			458			NA		499			499						553	NA	551	
Stratum No.	7			7	11		133		7/16		133	7/16		133				11	7	11	
Level No.	1	2	3	1	1	2	3	4	1	2	5	1	3	2	4	5	6	1	1	1	
Artifact Type																					Total
Native ceramic	3	74	3	12	93	21	9	174	18	32	4	38	33	61	33	74	6	82	13	2	1346
Lithic	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	8
Ground stone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Bone	16	119	3	3	95	32	114	259	69	43	7	118	47	79	35	80	11	153	4	0	2725
Flotation	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Pollen	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	14
Macrobotanical	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	77
C-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Metal	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	2	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36
Glass	4	6	0	0	0	0	2	6	33	3	0	30	1	7	1	0	0	1	3	0	334
Euroceramic	1	7	1	0	0	0	4	8	0	3	1	4	3	8	2	5	0	11	1	0	142
Plastic/rubber	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Leather	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Wood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Mortar/cement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	25	207	7	15	190	54	129	452	128	83	14	197	84	155	71	162	17	248	22	3	4696

Table 3.7. LA 146402, Structure 2, features.

Feature No.	Feature Type	Feature Age	Description	Fill Type	Dimensions (m)	Excavation Method
Structure 1	Freight scale foundation	ca. WWI–WWII	Constructed of poured concrete installed in Structure 2, northeast corner.	secondary refuse with medium and large rocks.	3.43 x 1.81 x 0.62	testing : Feature 21, BHT 5 and XU 2; complete excavation see Table 6
256	Hole		Hole in northeast corner of concrete floor.		0.10 x 0.10 x 0.18	complete excavation
Structure 2	Structural foundation	ca. 1879–WWI	Secondary refuse, post-abandonment, undisturbed.	Stratum 2, with medium and small rocks and gravels	9.20 x 8.12 x - (foundation depths vary)	testing: Feature 20, BHT 5, XU 17, XU 18, XU 25, XU 26, XU 30; complete excavation see Table X
Room 2.1	–		East room, the first room constructed.	Stratum 2	9.20 x 2.60	complete excavation
202	North foundation wall		Masonry foundation.	set into Stratum 5	2.06 x 0.32–0.35 x 0.26	
203	West foundation wall		Masonry foundation.		9.10 x 0.60 x 0.43	
204	Floor beam		Wooden beam with irregular, fragmentary joists.		9.20 x approx. 0.15	
205	South foundation wall		Masonry foundation.		2.50 x 0.70 x 0.60	
259	East foundation wall		Masonry foundation.	set into Stratum 5; bonded to Features 202 and 205	9.16 x 0.48–0.63 x 0.38	
Room 2.2	–		West room, Structure 2 addition, possibly constructed to accommodate a freight scale, Feature 1.	Stratum 2	9.20 x 5.52 x.26–.38	complete excavation
257	South foundation wall		Masonry foundation, bonded with Feature 261.	set into Stratum 3	5.40 x approx. 0.30 x 0.11 –0.48	
258	West foundation wall		Masonry foundation , single course (Room 2.2).		9.35 x 0.25 x 0.30	
260	North foundation wall		Room 2.2.	West end; set into Strata 3 and 5	5.0 x 0.50 x 0.15–.50	
261	East foundation wall		Masonry foundation, Feature 203 (Room 2.1); remodel.	bonded to Feature 203	9.1 x 0.30 x .25	
262	Water pipe		Parallel steel pipes with brass fittings located along the interior base of the Room 2.2 west foundation.	–	4.4 (1 3/4 in.)	

Table 3.8. LA 146402, Structure 2, preliminary artifact counts by excavation unit, stratum, and type.

Scraping Unit	104	105		106	110	126	129	131	
Stratum	115	2		2	2		2	2	
Level	2	1	4	1	1	FC	1	1	
Artifact Type									Total
Metal	2	1	0	25	13	6	4	1	52
Glass	7	0	1	109	14	0	2	6	139
Slag/cinder	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	12
Mortar/cement	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Miscellaneous	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Total	17	1	1	146	29	6	6	7	213

Table 3.9. LA 146402, Structure 3, features.

Feature	Feature Type	Feature Age	Description	Fill Type	Dimensions (m)	Excavation Method/Unit
Structure 3	Engine House foundation	1879/ 1880 to some time before 1927	Engine house with 9 rooms. Foundations constructed of sand and limestone masonry.	Black sandy, silty loam	21.35 x 9.75 x 0.50	Tested : Feature 1 in BHT 3, BHT 47, XU 3, exposed in SCU; selected sections excavated by hand and machine, (see map).
Room 3.01	Work room foundation		West room	Stratum 2	20.35 x 1.14	exposed in SCU
Room 3.02	Dirt-floored cell		At grade. South wall destroyed during Structure 4 construction. Located north of Room 3.03.	Compact Stratum 3	2.20 x 1.20 x .52	exposed in SCU
Room 3.03	Repair bay		Subterranean, west repair bay.	Strata 2 and 39	15.10 x 2.20 x 1.05	complete excavation
Feat. 207	Railroad tie array		Three railroad ties placed perpendicular to footing in a line following the length of the room. Possibly post abandonment.	Placed on Stratum 2 (Strat 303?)	0.94 x 0.74 x 0.20	complete excavation
Feat. 238	Culvert		Exposed in Rooms 3.03, 3.05, and 3.07	–	–	exposed in SCU
Room 3.04	Dirt-floored cell		At grade, south of 3.03.	Stratum 2	2.18 x 1.27 x 0.80	complete excavation
Room 3.05	Work room foundation		Middle room.	Stratum 2	20.35 x 2.05	exposed in SCU
Feat. 224	Wood-framed pit		Rectangular pit framed with planks; the center is a concave earthen surface. Iron pipe is at floor level; possibly a furnace or seating for machinery.	Strata 2 and 3	1.00 x 0.80 x 0.70	complete excavation
Feat. 238	Culvert (see Room 3.07)		Exposed in Rooms 3.03, 3.05, and 3.07	–	–	exposed in SCU
Room 3.06	Dirt-floored cell		At grade, north of 3.07.	Stratum 2	2.20 x 1.20 x 1.20	exposed in SCU

Table 3.9. (continued)

Feature	Feature Type	Feature Age	Description	Fill Type	Dimensions (m)	Excavation Method/Unit
Room 3.07	Repair bay	–	Subterranean, east repair bay.	Strata 2 and 39	15.10 x 2.19 x 1.19	complete excavation
Feat. 238	Culvert	–	Masonry lined; extends beneath rooms 3.03, 3.05, and 3.07. Connects to culvert (Feature 29) that leads to a cistern (Feature 241), possibly for oil drainage.	–	50 x 32 x-	exposed in SCU
Room 3.08	Dirt-floored cell		At grade, south of 3.07.	Stratum 2 and redeposited Stratum 3	2.19 x 1.16 x 0.46	complete excavation
Room 3.09	Work room		East room; floor is at grade, unmodified surface.	Stratum 2	20.45 x 1.20 x na	exposed in SCU
Feat. 225	Posthole		Located in northern section of Room 3.09.	–	0.34 x .0.33 x 0.20	complete excavation
Feat. 233	Posthole		–	–	0.39 x 0.35 x 0.29	complete excavation
Feat. 235	Posthole		VOID	–	–	exposed in SCU
Feat. 239	Posthole		–	–	–	exposed in SCU

Table 3.10. LA 146402, Structure 3, preliminary artifact counts, by excavation unit, and type.

Structure/ Division	3 (Whole Structure)					3.01		3.03							3.04	3.05			3.07					3.09		
Feature/ Scraping Unit	F238 (East)	F238 (Central)		F238 (West)	SCU 161	Whole Room	F 239	Whole Room	SCU 117		SCU 119		SCU 121		West 1/2	Whole Room	F 224	F 234	Whole Room	SCU 112	SCU 114		SCU 116	F 225	F 233	
Level	2	1	2	2	1	2	FC	2	1	2	1	2	3	4	3	2	FC	FC	2	1	1	2	1	FC	FC	
Artifact Type																										Total
Lithic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Bone	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	0	0	1	11
Plaster	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Clay sample	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Metal	5	1	2	5	1	10	1	0	153	27	52	5	222	7	1	2	41	16	13	150	60	7	93	1	1	876
Glass	4	0	16	8	0	2	14	0	1000	40	71	14	465	2	0	0	46	28	3	120	103	3	208	17	2	2166
Mineral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Textile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	2	0	23	0	0	36
Euroceramic	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	11
Plastic/rubber	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Leather	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	4	0	1	0	0	13
Wood	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	8	4	0	0	20	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	70
Paper	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	5
Misc.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	11
Total	10	1	18	13	1	17	32	5	1181	72	128	19	711	9	4	2	116	44	29	278	179	15	328	18	5	3235

Table 3.11. LA 146402, Structure 4, features.

Feature No.	Feature Type	Feature Age	Description	Fill Type	Dimensions (m)	Excavation Method
Structure 4	Loading dock	after Structure 3 demolition	Series of X post molds delineate Structure's foundation.	Predominantly Stratum 2 which was likely deposited when the posts were pulled.	25.5 x 9.6 x 0.90	exposed in SCU and testing BHT 17; selected postholes excavated
32	Coal/ cinder pit	modern	Secondary refuse, disturbed.	Stratum 2; mixed brown clay and gray loam with clinkers	0.80 x 0.80 x ?	exposed in SCU and testing BHT 17
33	Posthole	–	Post removed. Stratum 2 filled the slump.	Stratum 2	0.66 x 0.50 x ?	exposed in SCU and testing BHT 17
206	Postholes (x 2)	20th century	Contained 2 post molds. *Rectangular.	Stratum 102: A mixture of Strata 2 and 3 with gravels and cobbles.	2.40 x 1.71 x 1.06	complete excavation, no screen.
212	Posthole			Stratum 2; mixed brown clay and gray loam with clinkers	0.65 x 0.55 x ?	exposed in SCU
213	Posthole				0.90 x 0.65 x ?	–
214	Posthole				0.50 x 0.65 x ?	–
215	Posthole				0.68 x 0.52 x ?	–
216	Posthole				0.90 x 0.78 x ?	–
217, 218	Posthole		–	–	–	exposed in SCU
226	Posthole		Square posthole and round post mold. Hole was dug into Stratum 3. Circular mold measured 0.44 m in diameter.	Stratum 2; round post mold fill contained less coal and more redeposited Stratum 3.	0.66 x 0.60 x ?	–
227-231	–		Post removed. Stratum 2 filled the rectangular posthole slump.	–	–	–

Table 3.11. (continued)

Feature No.	Feature Type	Feature Age	Description	Fill Type	Dimensions (m)	Excavation Method
234	Posthole	20th century	Rounded square. Dug into the northwest corner of Feature 234 in Structure 3 engine house. Artifacts include glass and metal.	Stratum 104: 7.5 YR 4/2 dark brown sand with mica and small gravels.	0.80 x 1.20 x 0.76	complete excavation
236.1	Post mold		Round. Exterior northwest corner of Structure 3. Artifacts include glass, metal, plastic, plaster, wood, aluminum and paper.	Stratum 2	Post mold: 0.39 x 0.37 x 0.90	complete excavation, 1/4-inch screen
236.2	Posthole		Rectangular posthole. Artifacts include metal, glass, building materials, and bone.	Stratum 2 and Stratum 5 cobbles.	0.75 x 0.65 x 0.90	–
237.1	Post mold		Historic artifacts include metal, glass, building material, car parts, and tape recorder tape.	Stratum 2	0.34 x 0.32 x 0.90	–
237.2	Posthole		Rectangular posthole.	Stratum 2 and Stratum 5 cobbles.	0.70 x ? x 0.90	–
239	Pit (Posthole)		Shallow, rectangular pit, foundation for a wooden post. Historic refuse including broken glass, and metal.	Wood and Stratum 2	1.38 x 0.55 x 0.12	complete excavation
247	Posthole		–		–	exposed in SCU
250	Posthole		–		0.70 x 0.70 x ?	
251	Post		Occupies the Feature 250 posthole.		0.32 x 0.30 x ?	

Table 3.11. (continued)

Feature No.	Feature Type	Feature Age	Description	Fill Type	Dimensions (m)	Excavation Method
252	Posthole	20th century	Brown clay collar and offset circular post socket .	Wood and Stratum 2	0.75 x 0.57 x ? Post socket 0.40 m in diameter.	exposed in SCU
253	Posthole				Post socket 0.31-0.35 in diameter	
364	Posthole				–	
365	Posthole				–	
366	Posthole				–	
367	Posthole		Northeast corner support for Structure 4. Contained 2 posts. Oriented east to west with a collar of yellowish mottled clay.		Posthole: 1.38 x 0.63	
368	Posthole		–		–	
369	Posthole		–		0.76 x 0.67 x ?	
370	Posthole		Oriented east to west, with yellowish brown clay collar; probably slumped.		1.22 x 0.78 x ?	
371-375, 387, 388	Posthole		–		–	
389	Posthole		–		1.25 x 0.86 x ?	
390-394	Posthole		–		–	

* Post molds were square/rectangular unless otherwise noted. Post impressions were round.

Table 3.12. LA 146402, Structure 4, preliminary artifact counts by excavation unit, stratum, and type.

Strata	102	2				
Feature No.	206	236 Posthole	236 Post Socket	237 Posthole	237 Post Socket	
Artifact Type						Total
Bone	1	0	4	0	0	5
Plaster	0	2	0	0	0	2
Metal	22	48	29	19	7	125
Glass	12	345	119	50	72	598
Mineral	0	1	1	9	0	11
Euroceramic	6	0	0	0	1	7
Plastic/rubber	0	10	0	0	1	11
Wood	0	12	0	0	0	12
Mortar/cement	0	8	8	6	0	22
Paper	0	7	0	0	0	7
Misc.	8	0	0	1	0	9
Total	49	433	161	85	81	809

Table 3.13. LA 146402, Structure 5, preliminary artifact counts by excavation unit, stratum, and type.

Structure Division	North Half								South Half								
Stratum/ Level	St 105	St 106	St 107	St 108	St 109	St 110	St 111	St 112	L 1	L 2	L 3	L 4	L 5	L 6	L 7	L 8	
Artifact Type																	Total
Native ceramic	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Lithic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bone	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	76	0	0	0	0	1	12	2	2	94
Flotation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Macrobotanical	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Metal	39	235	45	39	32	36	14	124	18	128	108	101	14	28	16	2	979
Glass	155	3200	86	18	34	64	44	539	133	1394	590	33	76	19	48	136	6569
Mineral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Textile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Euroceramic	10	467	6	2	3	1	2	2	12	375	85	2	1	1	1	0	970
Plastic/rubber	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Leather	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	9	10	0	0	0	1	32
Wood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	5
Mortar/cement	7	35	0	0	3	0	0	4	14	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	84
Paper	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	74
Misc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	3	21
Total	214	3938	138	62	74	102	61	869	177	1920	793	148	92	61	70	144	8863

Table 3.14. LA 146402, Structure 6, preliminary artifact counts, by excavation unit, stratum, and type

Structure Division	North Half				South Half							
Strata	124				N/A							
Level	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Artifact Type												Total
Bone	11	12	0	13	0	0	0	1	2	4	0	43
Flotation	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Pollen	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Metal	3	4	0	18	6	5	50	46	6	10	0	148
Glass	17	13	7	16	41	6	0	51	14	9	3	177
Euroceramic	0	0	0	0	28	1	0	0	1	0	0	30
Leather	0	1	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Misc.	3	1	7	3	0	0	0	0	1	7	2	24
Total	34	31	15	59	75	12	50	98	24	30	5	433

Table 3.15. LA 146402, Structure 7, preliminary artifact counts, by excavation unit, stratum, and type.

Structure Division	North Half				South Half								
Strata	116/117	118			N/A								
Level	FC	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Artifact Type													Total
Bone	0	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	20
Flotation	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Pollen	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Metal	14	70	28	84	158	255	71	16	2	100	29	18	845
Glass	4	80	63	160	218	171	71	5	2	6	26	36	842
Textile	0	0	12	13	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	27
Euroceramic	3	11	3	0	40	31	3	0	1	0	0	0	92
Plastic/rubber	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4
Leather	0	0	19	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	36
Wood	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Brick	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Mortar/cement	2	1	1	0	10	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
Misc.	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Total	23	173	132	280	426	473	146	21	5	107	59	64	1909

Table 3.16. LA 146402, Structure 8, features.

Feature No.	Feature Type	Feature Age	Description	Fill Type	Dimensions (m)	Excavation Method
Structure 8	Structural foundation (Depot)	1879/ 1880 to >1960	Original AT&SF passenger depot, later used as a freight house. Structure 8 represents the depot foundation and associated loading platform supports.	Stratum 2. Black sandy silty loam with coal and cinders	Overall structure area: 72.00 x 14.00 Structure 8a foundation dimensions: 47.90 x 15.90 (157.15 x 52.16 ft)	excavated
13	Refuse pit	Modern	Secondary refuse, undisturbed	brown silty sandy loam with coal, cinders and small gravels	0.55 x ?x 0.80	tested
15	Refuse pit	Modern ??	Secondary refuse, undisturbed contains historic glass.	dark gray sandy loam with coal, cinders and small gravels	0.97 x ? x 1.62	tested
266	Ceramic pipe (see also NSTR 102)	–	Asbestos lined pipe. Possible water line ran from south of Structure 8.1 under existing track line west to NSTR 102 between Structures 9 and 2.	Stratum 2	Trench:5.36 x 0.44 Pipe 20 cm	excavated
268	Planks	–	* Five creosote-imbued planks. One base plank (0.92 x 0.36 x .020) on a north/ south axis with 2 stacked perpendicular on each end (0.60 x 0.28 x 0.07).	Stratum 2 surrounded the feature; base was not exposed.	0.93 x 0.35 x 0.20	exposed in SCU
269	Planks	–	** One creosote-imbued plank on a north/south axis placed in Stratum 3.	Stratum 2 surrounded the feature.	1.05 x 0.42 x 0.18 (16.5 x 7 x 3.4 in)	
270	Masonry pier	–	*** Constructed of cut limestone blocks with sand and lime mortar.	Stratum 2 surrounded the feature; base was not exposed.	0.54 x 0.54 x 0.32	
271	Planks	–	One plank.		1.25x 0.42 x 0.18	
272	Planks	–	One plank.		1.05 x 0.42 x?	
273	Planks	–	Four planks. See Feature 282.		0.60 x 0.54 x 0.26	
274	Masonry pier	–	See Feature 270.		0.53 x 0.36 x ?	
275	Masonry pier	–			0.53 x 0.52 x ?	
276	Masonry pier	–			0.66 x 0.44 x >0.40	
277	Masonry pier	–				
278	Masonry pier	–				
279	Planks	–	One plank.		1.22 x 0.42 x 0.18	
280	Planks	–	One plank on an east /west axis.		0.61x 0.25 x ?	
281	Masonry pier	–	See Feature 270.		0.77 x 0.65 x ?	

Table 3.16. (continued)

Feature No.	Feature Type	Feature Age	Description	Fill Type	Dimensions (m)	Excavation Method
282	Planks	–	Four planks. Three (64 x 16 cm) side by side on a north/south axis. One on top (62 x 26 x 10 cm) oriented east/west.	Stratum 2 surrounded the feature; base was not exposed.	0.64 x 0.62 x ?	exposed in SCU
283	Planks	–	One plank.		–	
284	Masonry pier	–	See Feature 270.		–	
285	Planks	–	*Three creosote-imbued planks. Two lower parallel (0.65 x 0.25 x 0.10) on a north/south axis. The third stacked on the top middle, oriented east/west (0.61 x 0.27 x 0.10) .		0.65 x 0.61 x 0.20	
286	Planks	–	*Three creosote-imbued planks. Top plank (0.61 x 0.25 x 0.10 cm) is offset to north and attached to bottom (0.61 x 0.25 cm) planks with 2 nails.		0.64 x 0.60 x 0.16	
287	Planks	–	One plank.		–	
288	Planks	–	One plank.		–	
289	Masonry pier	–	See Feature 270.		–	
290–293	Planks	–	Three planks. See Feature 285.		–	
294	Planks	–	One plank		–	
295–297	Masonry pier	–	See Feature 270.		–	
298	Planks	–	One plank		–	
299	Masonry pier	–	See Feature 270.		–	
300	Planks	–	One plank on an east/west axis.		1.01 x 0.37 x 0.20	
301	Masonry pier	–	Remnant joist remains on pier top		–	
302	Masonry pier	–	See Feature 270.		–	
303	Planks	–	*Three planks. Two base planks run east/ west, top north/south.		1.10 x 0.70 x >0.11	
304–308	Masonry pier	–	See Feature 270.		–	
309	Planks	–	*Four creosote imbued planks. Stacked 2 by 2. Two at the base east/west. Two on top north/ south.		0.91 x 0.63 x 0.19	
310	Planks	–	Three planks, see Feature 285.		0.90 x 0.62 x 0.14	
311–312	Planks	–	Three planks, see Feature 286.		–	
313	Planks	–	Three planks, see Feature 285.		–	
314–315	Planks	–	Three planks, see Feature 286.		–	
316	Planks	–	At least one plank		–	

Table 3.16. (continued)

Feature No.	Feature Type	Feature Age	Description	Fill Type	Dimensions (m)	Excavation Method
317	Concrete mound	–	Uniform sides, top is jagged and pitted possibly as a result of structural demolition. Not fully exposed. Bounded by existing railroad tracks.	None, concrete.	1.40 x 1.25x 1.20	exposed in SCU
318	Planks	–	Two planks. Stacked, oriented east/west.	Stratum 2 surrounded the feature; base was not exposed.	0.35 x .0.70 x >0.06	
319	Planks	–	At least one plank	–	unknown	
320	Planks	–	Three planks. See Feature 285. Top plank placement is indeterminate.	–	–	
350–351	Post hole	–	round to oval	–	.44 x .48 and .70x .48	
352	Post hole	–	Square posthole with round post mold excavated into Stratum 3, native soil.	Posthole fill: light brown silty loam with small gravels. Post mold: Stratum 2	0.90 x 0.61 x ?	
353	Post hole	–	One in a line of 7 postholes located along the west edge of Structure 8. Posts were removed. Artifacts include square wire nails, window glass, and bone.	Stratum 2 mixed with a light brown to gray sandy loam and gravels.	0.48 x 0.48 x 0.22 (1.57 ft diameter)	complete excavation, 1/4-in screen
354–355	Post hole	–			0.44 x 0.44 x 0.18 (1.44 ft diameter)	exposed in SCU
356	Post hole	–	Artifacts include square wire nails, tacks, bottle glass.			complete excavation, 1/4-in screen
357	Masonry pier	–	See Feature 270.	Stratum 2 surrounds the feature. Base was not exposed	0.66 x 0.53 x 0.31	exposed in SCU,1/4-in screen
360	Post hole	–	Interior post mold is visible. Excavated into Stratum 3, native soil.	Stratum 5 fills the post hole. Post mold is evident as Stratum 2-like soil with dark brown silty loam.	Post hole: 0.96 x 0.40 x ? Post mold: 0.17 x 0.14 x ?	exposed in SCU
361	Post hole	–	Installed just west of clay pad associated with Structure 8.1. Structural association is unclear.	Stratum 2, silty loam and gravels.	0.45 x 0.40 x ?	exposed in SCU
362	Post hole	–	Round.	Stratum 2 and grayish sand .	0.46 x0.46 x ?	–
363	Planks	–	One plank.	Stratum 2 surrounds the feature. Base was not exposed.	–	–
386	Masonry pier	–	See Feature 270.	–	–	–

Table 3.16. (continued)

Feature No.	Feature Type	Feature Age	Description	Fill Type	Dimensions (m)	Excavation Method
398	Post hole	–	Partially disturbed on west side by pipe trench (Feature 399).	–	0.40 x 0.40 x ?	–
399	Pipe line and risers	–	Water or gas line along west side of Structure 8. Ferrous pipe 3 cm in diameter with two iron vents with removable caps affixed to the north end.	Stratum 2-like with 10-15 percent gravel.	Pipe trench: 12.50 x 0.24 x ? and 1.10 x 0.24 x ?	exposed in SCU
400	Planks	–	At least four planks.	Stratum 2 surrounded the feature. Base was not exposed.	–	
410	Railroad tie impressions	–	Two tie impressions run east to west.	Stratum 2	1.70 x 2.15 x ?	
412	Masonry pier	–	East to west 30 cm wide beam topped the pier.	Stratum 2 surrounded the feature. Base was not exposed.	0.60 x 0.60 x >0.60	
413, 424–425	Masonry pier	–	See Feature 270.		–	
426	Pit (wood lined)	–	Attached to trench segment associated with Feature 399. Wood-lined pit contained a 2 1/2 inch iron pipe. Artifacts include metal, glass, European ceramics.	Stratum 313a: Stratum 2-like 10 YR 3/2 dark brown sandy loam; 313b: mixture of Strata 2 and 3, 10 YR 5/2 dark brown silty loam.	0.78 x .0.62 x 0.35 (2.55 x 2.03 x 1.4 ft)	Complete excavation, 1/4-in screen
427	Planks	–	One plank.	Stratum 2 surrounded the feature. Base was not exposed.	–	Exposed in SCU
428A and B	Pit, nfs	–	Oval pit housing a 0.15 x 0.15 m square posthole. Numerous machine-cut square nails.	Stratum 129: a mixture of Strata 5 and 2 with cobbles. Stratum 130: derivative of Stratum 2.	0.80 x 0.54 x 0.73	Complete excavation, 1/4-in screen
433– 436	Masonry pier	–	See Feature 270.	Stratum 2 surrounded the feature. Base was not exposed.	–	exposed in SCU
437	Planks	–	One plank running east/west.		1.78 x 0.30 x 0.10	
438–439	Masonry pier	–	See Feature 270.		–	
440	Planks	–	One plank running east/west. May be part of concrete slab (Feature 267) construction.		–	
441	Masonry pier	–	Irregularly shaped. May be impacted by Feature 267 construction.		–	

Table 3.16. (continued)

Feature No.	Feature Type	Feature Age	Description	Fill Type	Dimensions (m)	Excavation Method
443	Pipe line trench	–	Trench housed 2 pipes. One 13 cm (5 1/8 in) diameter pipe running east and another 2.5 cm (1 in) entering the pit from the north west.	Trench fill: Stratum 5, Pit fill: Stratum 2	6.06 x 1.90	exposed in SCU
444	Refuse pit	–	Dug into Stratum 3, native soil.	Stratum 2 and broken glass.	–	
446	Masonry pier	–	See Feature 270.	Stratum 2 surrounded the feature. Base was not exposed.	–	
447–448	Planks	–	Three planks. See Feature 303. In Stratum 2.		0.60 x 0.54 x 0.18	
449– 455	Masonry pier	–	See Feature 270.		–	
461	Planks	–	Three planks. See Feature 303.		–	
462	Planks	–	At least two planks		–	
463	Masonry pier	–	Three planks. See Feature 285.		–	
464–466	Pit with planks	–	Three planks. See Feature 303.		–	
467	Masonry pier	–	See Feature 270.		0.50 x 0.36 x 0.18	
468	Masonry pier	–	–		0.72 x 0.5 4x 0.35	
469	Masonry pier	–	–		0.54 x 0.51 x 0.39	
470	Pit with planks	–	Three planks. See Feature 303.		–	
471	Masonry pier	–	See Feature 270.		–	
472	Masonry pier	–	–		0.87 x 0.56 x 0.29	
473	Masonry pier	–	–		0.60 x 0.62 x 0.05	
474	Pit with planks	–	Three planks. See Feature 285.		–	
475–484	Masonry pier	–	Three planks. See Feature 285.		–	
485–486	Pit with planks	–	Three planks. See Feature 285.		–	
489	Pit with planks	–	Three planks. See Feature 285.		–	
490	Pit with planks	–	Three planks. See Feature 303.		–	
491	Pit with planks	–	Three planks. See Feature 285.		–	
492	Pit with planks	–	Three planks. See Feature 303.		–	
493	Masonry pier	–	See Feature 270.		–	
494–496	Pit with planks	–	Three planks. See Feature 285.		–	
497	Pit with planks	–	Three planks. See Feature 303.		–	
498	Pit with planks	–	Three planks. See Feature 285.		–	

Table 3.16. (continued)

Feature No.	Feature Type	Feature Age	Description	Fill Type	Dimensions (m)	Excavation Method
500	Pit with planks	–	* Six planks: four oriented east/west and set into sterile substrate in two parallel rows; and two additional planks set on top, oriented north to south.	Stratum 2 and consolidated silty loam with gravels.	Pit: 1.23 x 0.56 x 0.15-0.18 . Base planks: 0.50 x 0.31 x 0.15 Top planks: 0.60 x 0.30 x 0.09	exposed in SCU
501	Pit with planks	–	Six planks. See Feature 500.	Stratum 2 surrounded the feature. Base was not exposed.	–	
502	Pit with planks	–	Not completely excavated. Probably a tree plank configuration. See Feature 285.		–	
503–505	Pit with planks	–	Three planks. See Feature 285.		–	
506–507	Pit with planks	–	Three planks. See Feature 303.		–	
510	Pit with planks	–	Six planks. See Feature 500.		–	
511– 512	Pit with planks	–	Not completely excavated. Probably a tree plank configuration. See Feature 303.		–	
513, 522	Pit with planks	–	Not completely excavated. Probably a tree plank configuration. See Feature 285.		–	
523	Pit with planks	–	At least one plank		–	
524	Masonry pier	–	See Feature 270.		–	
525–528, 530, 531, 535, 536	Pit with planks	–	Not completely excavated. Probably a tree plank configuration. See Feature 285.		–	
542	Pit with planks	–	Not completely excavated probably four or six planks. See Feature 500.		–	
550	Refuse pit	modern	Basin shaped pit with glass, adobe, shoes, coal, Euroamerican ceramics, mica, metal, and terracotta pipe.	Stratum 134: Derivative of Stratum 2 with more sand and higher artifact content.	0.85 x approximately 0.80 x 0.35	
559	Square pit	–	–	–	–	
560	Square pit	–	–	–	–	

* Planked feature construction is similar and repetitive. Each construction configuration is described with the first occurrence and noted thereafter with the number of planks and reference to a similar feature. Individual board sizes are reported with each configuration type but vary in each feature as do overall feature sizes.
** Single planks are oriented north/south unless otherwise noted.
***Construction method for masonry piers was the same for each, however sizes varied. Representative sizes are noted and are reported for excavated features.

Table 3.17. LA 146402, Structure 8.1, features.

Feature No.	Feature Type	Feature Age	Description	Fill Type	Dimensions (L x W x H) (m)	Excavation Method
Structure 8.1	Earthen pad	–	Large rectangular clay platform bounded by wooden planks.	Stratum 17	23.40 x 8.60 x 0.30	exposed in SCU
267	Concrete slab	–	Exhibits evidence of demolished brick column; represents structural maintenance or remodeling.	–	0.90 x 0.90 x 0.11	–
321	Pit with planks	–	One in a series of 5 rectangular pits exposed in BHT 4. Pits have creosote-imbued wooden planks set at the base. Excavated into Structure 8.1 platform. Features were exposed in profile; plank placement was not visible.	mixture of Strata 2, 3, and red clay	1.06 x 0.16 x 0.30	exposed in BHT 4
322		–			10.9 x 0.35 x 0.30	–
323		–			1.14 x 0.40 x 0.24	–
324		–			0.90 x 0.25 x 0.34	–
325		–			1.15 x 0.17 x 0.40	–
326	Concrete-rimmed pit	Possibly remodeled in 1909	Possible hydrant or boiler fountain. Circular pit containing two pipelines directed towards a steel pipe shaft housing (Feature 409). Creosote-filled wooden planks set on top indicate possible remodeling.	-	approx. 2.0 diameter x 1.19	complete excavation, 1/4-in screen
327	Pit with planks	–	Abuts an east/west running board (joist?).	–	1.00 x 0.60	exposed in SCU
328	Square pit	–	Square pits into which piling footers were probably placed. See "Pit with planks".	mixture of Stratum 2 and re-deposited red clay	0.90 x 1.20	–
329		–			1.11 x 0.70	–
330		–			1.11 x 0.70 x 0.45	–
331		–			1.11 x 0.70 x 0.45	–
332		–			1.11 x 0.70	–
333	Pit with planks	–	Piling footer constructed of creosote wooden planks set into a vertical pit. Planks measure 0.32 x 0.08 (12.59 x 3.15 in).	mixture of Stratum 2 and re-deposited red clay	1.11 x 0.70 x 0.45	complete excavation, not screened

Table 3.17. (continued)

Feature No.	Feature Type	Feature Age	Description	Fill Type	Dimensions (L x W x H) (m)	Excavation Method
334	Square pit	–	Square pits into which piling footers were probably placed. See "Pit with planks".	Stratum 2 with reddish clay mixed with silty sand and 20% gravel, coarse sand and gravel.	1.11 x 0.70 x -	exposed in SCU
335		–			1.11 x 0.71 x -	–
336		–			1.12 x 0.70 x -	–
337		–			1.11 x 0.70 x -	–
338		–			1.12 x 0.71 x -	–
339		–			1.12 x 0.71 x -	–
340		–			1.12 x 0.71 x -	–
341	Posthole	–	Located at Structure 8.1, northwest corner. Socket for a potential superstructure support. Impacted by creosote planks associated with Structure 8 (Feature 320).	Stratum 2	0.54 x 0.54 x 0.21	complete excavation, 1/4-inch screen
342	Posthole	–	–	–	0.54 x 0.40 x -	exposed in SCU
343	Posthole	–	–	–	0.44 x 0.37 x -	–
344	Posthole	–	–	–	0.30 x 0.40 x -	–
345	Posthole	–	One of 9 postholes that bounded Structure 8.1, west edge. A creosote-imbued plank (Feature 405?) associated with Structure 8 superimposed the posthole. Artifacts include window glass, nails, brick, and Euro-american ceramics.	–	0.54 x 0.54 x 0.56	complete excavation, 1/4-inch screen
346–349	Posthole	–	Support posts.	–	.40–.50 diameter	exposed in SCU
350	Posthole	–	Not excavated.	–	0.44 x 0.48 x -	–
351	Posthole	–	–	–	0.70 x 0.48 x -	–
352	Posthole	–	–	–	0.90 x 0.61 x -	–
353	Posthole	–	Excavated post associated with Structure 8.	–	0.48 x 0.48 x 0.22	complete excavation, 1/4-inch screen
354	Posthole	–	Not excavated.	–	0.40 x 0.39 x -	exposed in SCU
355	Posthole	–	-	–	0.46 x 0.40 x -	–

Table 3.17. (continued)

Feature No.	Feature Type	Feature Age	Description	Fill Type	Dimensions (L x W x H) (m)	Excavation Method
356	Posthole	–	Excavated post associated with Structure 8	–	0.44 x 0.44 x 0.18	complete excavation, 1/4 in screen.
357	Footer	–	One-meter stone blocks with sand and lime mortar.	–	0.66 x 0.53 x 0.31	half of Feature 3 in backhoe trench
360	Posthole	–	Support posts.	–	0.96 x 0.40 x -	exposed in SCU
361	Posthole	–	–	–	0.45 x 0.40 x -	–
362	Posthole	–	–	–	0.46 x 0.46 x -	–
363	Creosote plank	–	Cedar plank in Structure 8.	–	0.79 x 0.26 x 0.12	–
386	Footer	–	Limestone blocks with sand and lime mortar.	–	0.60 x 0.60 x -	–
398	Posthole	–	Partially disturbed by Feature 399.	–	0.40 x 0.40 x -	–
399	Trench	–	Contained 3-cm ferrous pipe with two 24-cm iron vents.	–	12.50 x 1.10 x-	–
400	Creosote plank	–	Possible footing for the railroad depot.	–	0.91 x 0.58 x 0.35	–
401	Pit with planks	–	Possible plank for loading dock or depot.	–	1.20 x 0.65 x -	–
402	Square Pit	–	Likely used to house plank base but planks were removed.	–	1.20 x .80 x -	–
403	Pit with planks	–	Possibly used to store planks.	–	1.40 x 0.80 x 0.30	–
404	Square pit	–	See Feature 334	–	1.30 x 0.80 x -	–
405	Square pit	–	–	–	1.26 x 1.00 x -	–
406	Pit	–	Rectangular pit with wavy irregular boundaries. Possible posthole.	–	0.38 x 0.22 x -	–
407	Square pit	–	See Feature 334.	–	1.25 x 10.5 x -	–
408	Square pit	–	–	–	1.30 x 1.80 x -	–
409	Pipe trench and riser	–	North- to south-running trench, housing a 14-cm diameter ferrous metal vent with corrugated interior and an iron cap. The pipe runs to the surface west of a concrete-rimmed pit, Feature 326.	–	>3.00 x 0.15 x -	–
410	Railroad tie impressions	–	Single tie.	–	1.70 x 2.15 x -	–

Table 3.17. (continued)

Feature No.	Feature Type	Feature Age	Description	Fill Type	Dimensions (L x W x H) (m)	Excavation Method
412	Footer	–	Constructed of stones, lime, and sand mixture.	–	0.60 x 0.62 x 0.60	–
413	Footer	–	–	–	0.60 x 0.60 x 0.50	–
424	Footer	–	–	–	0.50 x 0.47 x -	–
425	Footer	–	Constructed of stones, lime, and sand mixture.	–	0.58 x 0.56 x -	–
426	Rectang-ular pit	19th- and 20th-century material	Possible utility box.	–	0.78 x 0.62 x 0.35	–
427	Cedar plank	–	Single plank.	–	0.66 x 0.26 x 0.50	–
428 a	Oval pit	–	Oval pit with smaller square interior pit.	–	0.80 x 0.54 x 0.73	–
425 b	Square Posthole	–	Found in the interior of Feature 428a.	–	0.15 x 0.15 x 0.75	–
433	Footer	–	Constructed of stones, lime and sand mixture.	–	0.65 x 0.48 x -	–
434	Footer	–	–	–	0.60 x 0.50 x -	–
435	Footer	–	–	–	0.60 x 0.50 x -	–
436	Footer	–	–	–	0.60 x 0.36 x 0.20	–
437	Cedar plank	–	Possibly associated with loading dock.	–	1.78 x 0.30 x 0.10	–
438	Footer	–	Constructed of stones, lime, and sand mixture.	–	0.65 x0.70 x -	–
439	Footer	–	–	–	0.66 x 0.54 x -	–
440	Plank	–	Associated with Feature 266.	–	1.75 x 0.25 x 0.10	–
441	Footer	–	See Feature 267.	–	0.70 x 0.26 x 0.60	–
442	Railroad tie impres-sions	–	Single tie.	–	1.42 x 0.35 x -	–
443	Pit with pipe and trench	–	See Feature 399.	–	6.60 x 1.90 x -	–
444	Trash pit	–	Contains broken glass.	–	0.80 x 0.70 x -	–
446	Footer	–	Constructed of stones, lime, and sand mixture.	–	0.58 x 0.4 x 0.25	–
447	Planks	–	Three creosote planks.	–	0.60 x 0.54 x 0.18	–
448	Planks	–	–	–	0.60 x 0.54 x 0.18	–
449	Footer	–	Constructed of stones, lime, and sand mixture.	–	0.50 x 0.52 x 0.43	–
450	Footer	–	–	–	0.56 x 0.56 x 0.30	–
451	Footer	–	–	–	0.54 x 0.54 x 0.22	–
452	Footer	–	–	–	0.58 x 0.50 x 0.22	–
453	Footer	–	–	–	1.00 x 0.61 x 0.17	–
454	Footer	–	–	–	0.75 x 0.60 x -	–
455	Footer	–	–	–	1.00 x 0.58 x -	–
461	Planks	–	Three creosote planks	–	0.60 x 0.70 x 0.11	–
462	Planks	–	See Feature 3.	–	0.53 x 0.11 x 0.11	–

Table 3.17. (continued)

Feature No.	Feature Type	Feature Age	Description	Fill Type	Dimensions (L x W x H) (m)	Excavation Method
463	Footer	–	Constructed of stones, lime and sand mixture.	–	0.38 x 0.22 x 0.15	–
464	Planks	–	Two creosote planks.	–	0.60 x 0.50 x 0.90	–
465	Planks	–	–	–	0.60 x 0.62 x 0.10	–
466	Planks	–	–	–	0.62 x 0.61 x 0.90	–
467	Footer	–	Constructed of stones, lime, and sand mixture.	–	0.50 x 0.36 x 018	–
468	Footer	–	–	–	0.72 x 0.54 x 0.35	–
469	Footer	–	–	–	0.54 x 0.51 x 0.39	–
470	Planks	–	Two creosote planks.	–	0.61 x 0.61 x 0.10	–
471	Footer	–	Constructed of stones, lime, and sand mixture.	–	0.51 x 0.52 x 0.18	–
472	Footer	–	–	–	0.87 x 0.56 x 0.29	–
473	Footer	–	Limestone slabs with lime and sand mortar.	–	0.62 x 0.62 x 0.50	–
474	Planks	–	Three creosote planks.	–	0.63 x 0.63 x 0.11	–
475	Footer	–	Limestone slabs with lime and sand mortar	–	0.74 x 0.64 x 0.33	–
476	Footer	–	–	–	0.53 x 0.49 x 0.42	–
477	Footer	–	–	–	0.60 x .05 x -	–
478	Footer	–	–	–	0.50 x 0.50 x 0.80	–
479	Footer	–	–	–	0.51 x 0.42 x 0.46	–
480	Footer	–	–	–	0.50 x 0.50 x 0.18	–
481	Footer	–	–	–	0.72 x 0.54 x 0.32	–
482	Footer	–	Constructed of cobbles and limestone slabs and cement mortar.	–	0.72 x 0.70 x 0.16	–
483	Footer	–	Constructed of limestone slabs and mortar.	–	0.73 x 0.67 x 0.38	–
484	Footer	–	–	–	0.55 x 0.50 x 0.30	–
485	Planks	–	Three creosote planks.	–	0.61 x 0.62 x 0.11	–
486	Planks	–	Two creosote planks.	–	0.61 x 0.62 x 0.10	–
487	Planks	–	–	–	0.60 x 0.66 x 0.10	–
488	Planks	–	–	–	0.61 x 0.63 x 0.11	–
489	Planks	–	–	–	0.61 x 0.30 x 0.10	–
490	Planks	–	Three creosote planks.	–	0.59 x 0.31 x 0.00	–
491	Planks	–	Two creosote planks.	–	0.61 x 0.60 x 0.10	–
492	Planks	–	–	–	0.60 x 0.64 x 0.10	–
493	Footer	–	Constructed of cobbles, limestone slabs, and cement mortar.	–	0.72 x 0.58 x 0.10	–
494	Planks	–	Two creosote planks.	–	0.65 x 0.57 x 0.10	–
495	Planks	–	–	–	0.63 x 0.61 x 0.10	–
496	Planks	–	Single plank.	–	0.00	–
497	Planks	–	Two creosote planks.	–	0.60 x 0.61 x 0.10	–
498	Planks	–	–	–	0.60 x 0.61 x 0.11	–
500	Planks	–	Four creosote planks set side by side on an east-west axis.	–	1.23 x 0.56 x 0.15	–

Table 3.17. (continued)

Feature No.	Feature Type	Feature Age	Description	Fill Type	Dimensions (L x W x H) (m)	Excavation Method
501	Planks	–	–	–	121 x 0.61 x 0.10	–
502	Planks	–	Three stacked creosote planks.	–	0.60 x 0.31 x 0.20	–
503	Planks	–	Two creosote planks.	–	0.62 x 0.61 x 0.10	–
504	Planks	–	–	–	0.64 x 0.60 x 0.19	–
505	Planks	–	–	–	0.60 x 0.63 x 0.12	–
506	Planks	–	–	–	0.60 x 0.63 x 0.17	–
507	Planks	–	–	–	0.61 x 0.61 x 0.11	–
508	Planks	–	Four creosote planks set side by side on an east-west axis.	–	0.61 x 0.30 x 0.90	–
511	Plank	–	Single plank.	–	0.61 x 0.30 x 0.10	–
512		–		–	0.59 x 0.31 x 0.10	–
513		–		–	0.63 x 0.30 x 0.10	–
522		–		–	0.61 x 0.30 x 0.20	–
523		–		–	1.00 x 0.88 x -	–
524	Footer	–	Cut limestone slab with sand and lime mortar.	–	0.45 x 0.24 x -	–
525	Plank	–	Single plank.	–	0.61 x 0.31 x 0.10	–
526		–		–	0.61 x 0.30 x 0.20	–
527		–		–	0.61 x 0.30 x 0.20	–
528		–		–	0.61 x 0.30 x 0.10	–
530		–		–	0.61 x 0.30 x 0.40	–
531		–		–	0.61 x 0.32 x 0.10	–
535		–		–	0.61 x 0.31 x 0.90	–
536		–		–	0.60 x 0.15 x 0.90	–
541	Modern pit	–	Constructed for contaminated soil.	–	4.70 x 4.00 x 0.30	–
542	Plank	–	Two creosote planks.	–	0.84 x 0.3 x 0.40	–
550	Trash pit	–	Irregular-shaped pit containing historic artifacts.	pottery, glass, shoes, adobe, metal, porcelain, mica, and Euro-american ceramics	0.80 x 0.85 x 0.35	–

Table 3.18. LA 146402, Structure 8 preliminary artifact counts by excavation unit, stratum, and type.

Structure Division	Subfeatures											SCU 143	SCU 144	SCU 145		SCU 148	STR 8.01	
Feature No.	267	326	341	345	353	356	426	428.1			428.2							
Strata	2	2	2	2	2	2	131	129	129/130	130	130	1/2	1/2	1/2	2	1/2	17	
Level	FC	FC	FC	FC	FC	FC	1	1	1	2	1	FC	FC	FC	FC	FC	FC	
Artifact Type																		Total
Ceramic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
Ground stone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Bone	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	200	0	219
Flotation	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Metal	0	45	2	8	8	21	56	15	50	35	36	103	0	1	4	139	0	523
Glass	0	122	4	26	23	3	37	6	27	9	20	166	3	12	0	218	0	676
Mineral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Euroceramic	0	1	0	1	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	33	0	1	0	68	0	112
Soil sample	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Plastic/rubber	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
Leather	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
Wood	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Brick	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	8
Mortar/cement	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	17
Misc.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	20
Total	1	175	6	38	33	24	101	21	78	44	56	340	3	14	4	658	1	1597

Table 3.19. LA 146402, Structure 9, preliminary artifact counts by excavation unit, stratum, and type.

Structure Division	Whole Structure	Feature 358		XU 107												
Stratum	2	2		2												
Level	Full Cut	1	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Artifact Type																Total
Macrobotanical	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Metal	11	9	0	9	9	10	6	3	0	6	3	25	1	5	4	101
Glass	0	6	0	30	14	23	31	2	4	22	15	35	12	4	0	198
Mineral	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	9	0	0	7	0	0	33
Euroceramic	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Plastic/rubber	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
Wood	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Mortar/cement	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Total	11	15	4	40	24	35	55	6	5	37	18	62	20	9	4	345

Table 3.20. LA 146402, NSTR 102, features.

Feature No.	Feature Type	Feature Age	Description	Fill Type	Dimensions (m)	Excavation Method/Unit
NSTR 102	Refuse pit	ca. 1912–1929	Secondary refuse, black sandy clay loam.	black sandy clay loam	0.68 x ? x 0.42	tested, BHT 7
3	Pit, unknown	ca. >1879	Post-abandonment, undisturbed. Recent and historic refuse.	Stratum 12; yellowish-red sandy loam with light clay, charcoal flecks and small gravels	1.17 x ? x 0.28	tested, BHT 2
4	Coal/ cinder pit	ca. 1879–WWII	Secondary refuse, undisturbed.	Strata 3 (and 13?). Reddish-brown clay loam with coal, cinders, and small gravels	2.15 x ? x 0.60	tested, BHT 2
5	Coal/ cinder pit	ca. 1879–WWII	Secondary refuse, undisturbed. North south oriented pipe exposed in profile. Not part of an intact line.	Stratum 3. Black to gray sandy coarse gravel, coal and cinders	0.4 x ? x 0.25	tested, BHT 2
7	Coal/ cinder pit	ca. 1879–WWII	Secondary refuse, undisturbed. Household trash and railroad debris including European ceramics, glass and sewer pipe.	Stratum 18. Black coarse silty sandy loam, coal cinders, and small gravels	0.8 x ? x 0 .67	tested, BHT 1
8	Refuse pit	–	Secondary refuse, undisturbed. Rectangular pit with vertical walls possibly indicative of mechanical excavation. Household trash and railroad debris.	Stratum 132; dark grayish-brown (10 YR 4/2) sandy loam with high coal and cinder content.	0.68 x .0.42 x 0.70	complete excavation
9	Coal/ cinder pit	ca. 1879–WWII	Secondary refuse. Fill may have been deposited as sheet trash during final railyard deposition. Artifacts include ferrous metal and glass.	Stratum 2. Black sandy loam, coal, cinders and small gravels.	1.00 x ? x 0.40	tested, BHT 7
19	Coal/ cinder pit	ca. 1879–WWII	Secondary refuse, undisturbed. Basin shaped pit used for cinder disposal. No artifacts.	black to gray sandy loam; medium-coarse gravels, and small cobbles, coal/ cinders, and charcoal	5.00 x ? x 0.30	tested, BHT 3

Table 3.20. (continued)

Feature No.	Feature Type	Feature Age	Description	Fill Type	Dimensions (m)	Excavation Method/Unit
22	Coal/ cinder pit	ca. 1879–WWII	Sand-lined pit. No artifacts.	brown sandy loam with small gravels and cobbles	1.91 x 1.41 x ?	tested, BHT 5
23	Coal/ cinder pit	ca.1879–WWI	Glass.	gray to black sandy loam with small gravels, coal, ash, and charcoal flecking	7.50 x ? x 0.75	tested, BHT 2
24	Fencepost	ca. 1879–modern	Eroded wood post, set into Stratum 3.	–	0.10 x ? x 0.45	tested, BHT 11
29	Culvert trench	ca. 1879–WWII	Subterranean, wood-lined culvert installed in Stratum 3. Feature 29 leads from a masonry-lined drainage culvert in Structure 3 (Feature 238) to a masonry cistern (Feature 241).	reddish-brown sandy clay derivative of Stratum 3 with small gravel, sandstone mason's spalls, and mortar chunks.	Approx. 17.50 x 0.34 x 0.21	complete excavation
53	Burned soil	ca. 1879–WWII	Possible thermal feature. Only a small portion of this deposit remained; the majority was removed in BHT 40 during testing.	oxidized reddish-brown sandy loam and charcoal	0.51x 0.24 x 0.02	tested, BHT 40, XU 9
54	Coal cinder pit	ca. 1879–WWII	Secondary refuse, undisturbed.	dark brown silty clay with small gravels, coal, and cinders	6.00 x ? x 0.45	tested, BHT 41
101	Coal cinder pit	ca. 1879–WWI	Secondary refuse, Associated with Feature 52.	black sandy loam with gravel, coa,l and cinders	0.42 x ? x 0.38	tested, SU 4
102	Pit, unknown	ca. WWI–1954	Secondary refuse, disturbed.	yellowish-brown sandy loam	1.28 x ?x 0.72	tested, XU 17, XU 25, XU 26
201	RR track tie bed	–	Railroad tie impressions, probably a section of the Romero St. Wye.	filled with Stratum 2; deposited after tracks were removed	17.50 x 2.50 x 0.21	exposed in SCU
209	Pipe line	–	Modern pipe trench.	redeposited Stratum 2	1.80 x 0.40 x 0.20	–
223	Plaster concentration	–	Linear mounded deposit of plaster or jasp. Associated with Structure 3.	–	–	–

Table 3.20. (continued)

Feature No.	Feature Type	Feature Age	Description	Fill Type	Dimensions (m)	Excavation Method/Unit
240	Pipe line trench	20th Century	Pipe trench installed in Stratum 3. Contains abandoned sewage line, 12 cm in diameter. T junction to Feature 242.	redeposited Stratum 2.	measure with GIS	–
241	Cistern	1879/ 1880 to >1960.	Circular pit excavated into Stratum 5 . Wooden plank (2 x 4 or 2x 6 in) planks up to 3.20 m long sit on top of large rocks lining the pit base.	Strata 1 and 2. Large rocks 0.30 x 0.13 m rest at the feature base	2.62 x 2.00 x 1.36	exposed & bisected in SCU
242	Pipe line	–	–	–	–	exposed in SCU
244	Pit (metal lined)		Not excavated	Stratum 2	0.46 x 0.45	–
248	Pit (clinker-filled)	–	Circular, transected by modern pit Feature 31.	Stratum 2	0.76 x 0.85	–
255	Construction beam	–	Extended south from Structure 2, southeast corner.	Stratum 2	7 inch wide 5.20 m long	–
264	Wooden post	–	Upright, slightly charred, rectangular post. Possibly associated with Structure 2.	"trench fill" tan coarse sand and gravel	8 in x 6 in x >0.32 m	–
265	Wooden plank	–	Possible ramada or portal floor. Just south of Structure 3, flanked by 5 post holes (Features 519, 520 and 547-549).	surrounded by Stratum 2, resting on Stratum 3	0.81 x 0.25 x 0.10	exposed in SCU
266	Steel pipe line (see also Structure 8)	–	Water? pipe encased in asbestos and ceramic pipe. Ran east to west providing service to freight scale and dock (Structures 1 and 2). Ceramic pipe was constructed of flanged sections 7" in diameter, 2' 2" long .	Strata 2 and 5	4.87 exposed	–
376	Pit (clinker-filled)	–	Elongated straight sided trench-like pit. Indeterminate use.	Stratum 2	1.80 x 0.54	–
381	Pit (clinker-filled)	–	Oval	not recorded	0.57 x 0..39	–

Table 3.20. (continued)

Feature No.	Feature Type	Feature Age	Description	Fill Type	Dimensions (m)	Excavation Method/Unit
382	Refuse/ash pit	–	Short-term refuse disposal; artifacts include bottle glass (aqua, clear ink), metal can scraps, and egg shell.	not recorded	0.49 x 0.37	–
383	Pit (clinker-filled)	–	1 metal fragment.	dark grayish-brown loam	0.51 x 0.32	–
384	Pit (clinker-filled)	–	1 large metal fragment.	not recorded	0.46 x 0.24	–
385	Pit (clinker-filled)	–	Oriented NE/SW.	light gray loam with 85 % clinkers	0.51 x 0.38	–
395	RR track tie bed	–	Extends northward from Structure 3 but associated with a later loading dock use (Structure 4) East track.	Stratum 2	17.50 x 3.20 x (varies)	–
397	RR track tie bed	–	Extends northward from Structure 3 but associated with a later loading dock use (Structure 4), West track. Nine of 10 ties had intact wood. (See NSTR 103.)	–	19.6	–
415	Pit (clinker-filled)	–	Circular pit.	dark gray loam with 80% clinkers	0.23 x 0.21	–
416	Pit (clinker-filled)	–	–	gray clay with 80% clinkers	0.24 x 0.21	–
418	Pit (clinker-filled)	–	–	gray clay with 75% clinkers	0.48 x 0.31	–
423	Pit (clinker-filled)	–	Irregular pit.	dark gray loam with 85% clinkers	0.23 x 0.19	–
508	Burned pit (Posthole?)	–	Clinker filled with hard oxidized rim.	clinkers; Stratum 2	0.47 x 0.48	–
509	Burned pit (Posthole?) no notes in book	–	–	–	–	–
514	Railroad tie impression	–	Associated with Structure 3 and possible ramada or portal (see Feature 265).	Stratum 2	1.64 x 0.35	–
515	Railroad tie impression	–	–	–	approx. 1.35 x 0.27	exposed in SCU
516	Railroad tie impression	–	–	–	1.07 x 0.50	–
517	Railroad tie impression	–	–	–	1.17 x 0.70	–
518	Railroad tie impression	–	–	–	1.52 x 0.36	–

Table 3.20. (continued)

Feature No.	Feature Type	Feature Age	Description	Fill Type	Dimensions (m)	Excavation Method/Unit
519	Pit (Posthole?)	–	Associated with Feature 265. Located 47 cm south of and associated with engine house (Structure 3)	Stratum 2	0.49 x 0.22	–
520	Pit (Posthole?)	–	Square depression excavated into Stratum 3. North edge 26 cm south of the engine house (Structure 3). Possibly associated with Feature 521.	Stratum 2	0.19 x 0.19 (7 1/4 inches in diameter)	–
521	Railroad tie impression	–	Perpendicular to railroad track and engine house (Structure 3), south of Feature 120. Associated with Features 214–218.	Stratum 2	>2.10 x 0.20	–
537	Posthole (with post)	–	Associated with Feature 201, Romero St. Wye tracks.	Stratum 2	* 0.34 x 0.35 (5 1/4-inch post in 13 1/4-inch-diameter hole)	–
539	Posthole	–	Two superimposed postholes indicate replacement; parallel with railroad tracks.	–	0.61 x 0.33	–
540	Posthole (with post)	–	–	–	–	–
543	Posthole, no notes	–	–	–	–	–
544	Posthole	–	Square post, reused or modified	–	0.49 x 0.44	–
545	Posthole	–	–	–	–	–
547	Pit (Posthole?)	–	Associated with Feature 265; rounded square	–	0.34 x 0.24 (9 1/4 inch)	–
548	Pit (Posthole?)	–	–	–	0.12 x 0.10 (4 3/4 inch)	–
549	Pit (Posthole?)	–	–	–	–	–
556	Pit (clinker-filled)	–	–	–	–	–
557	Pit (Posthole?)	–	Associated with Feature 201, Romero St. Wye tracks.	–	–	–

* Postholes were installed using uniform techniques and materials. Measurements are similar.

Table 3.21. LA 146402, NSTR 102, preliminary artifact counts by excavation unit, stratum and type.

SCU/Feature No.	SCU 122	SCU 136	8	29		209	223	397	
Stratum	1/2	1/2	132	2	114	2	FC	FC	
Artifact Type									Total
Ceramic	0	0	3	0	0	4	0	0	7
Bone	2	0	68	2	3	36	1	0	112
Macrobotanical	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	10
Metal	14	1	2495	27	37	47	20	1	2642
Glass	22	1	152	22	89	5	80	0	371
Mineral	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Textile	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Euroceramic	15	0	75	0	0	0	7	0	97
Shell	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Plastic/rubber	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	6
Leather	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
Wood	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
Brick	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Paper	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	32
Misc.	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
Total	59	2	2850	52	130	92	108	1	3294

Table 3.22. LA 146402, NSTR 104, features.

Feature No.	Feature Type	Feature Age	Description	Fill Type	Dimensions (m)	Excavation Method
411	Railroad tie impressions	1879/ 1880 to >1960	Twenty-six tie impressions aligned north/south. Ties were removed.	Stratum 2	17.00 x 1.50	exposed in SCU
429	Posthole	–	Square impression, post removed. Associated with the depot (Structure 8) or loading dock (Structure 4).	–	0.28 x 0.26	–
430	Pit	–	–	–	–	–
431	Railroad tie	–	Wooden tie.	–	2.90 x 0.22 x 0.22	–
432	Pit	–	Excavated into Stratum 3; contained 2 stacked creosote planks placed north/south, measuring 0.80 x 0.25 x 0.06. Associated with depot (Structure 8) or loading dock (Structure 4).	–	0.88 x 0.62	–

Table 3.23. LA 146402, NSTR 103, recent/modern features.

Feature No.	Feature Type	Feature Age	Description	Fill Type	Dimensions (m)	Excavation Method/Unit
10	Pit, unknown	modern	Secondary refuse, disturbed.	brown silty clay loam with small cobbles	1.40 x ? 0.90	tested, BHT 7
12	Refuse pit		Secondary refuse, disturbed.	light brown silty clay loam and medium gravels with coal	1.80 x ? x .80	tested, BHT 7
14	Pit, refuse	modern/ historic 1880 freight depot	Two episodes. Modern trash on top of concrete and brick dump; possibly an abandoned foundation. Brick pylon remnants and bricks imprinted with "Coffyville" may indicate association with Feature 267. Excavated into passenger depot (Structure 8) deposits.	–	9.00 x ? x 2.73	tested, BHT 6 exposed in SCU
16	Refuse pit	modern	Secondary refuse, undisturbed.	dark grayish-brown loam with gravels, ash, and coal	0.75 x ? x 0.70	tested, BHT 8
17	Refuse pit		Secondary refuse, undisturbed.	dark grayish-brown loam with gravels, ash, and coal	2.00 x ? x 0.80	tested, BHT 8
18	Pit (tree planting)		Secondary refuse, undisturbed.	dark grayish-brown loam with gravel and cobbles	2.40 x ? x 0.84	tested, BHT 8
25	Refuse pit		Secondary refuse, rectangular, undisturbed.	reddish-brown sandy loam with light clay	2.25 x ? x 0.75	tested, BHT 11

Table 3.23. (continued)

Feature No.	Feature Type	Feature Age	Description	Fill Type	Dimensions (m)	Excavation Method/Unit
26	Refuse pit	modern	Secondary refuse, undisturbed.	mottled sandy loam, small gravels, and charcoal flecks	–	tested, BHT 12
27	Tree planting pit		Secondary refuse, undisturbed.	Silty sandy loam, charcoal, and ash *	1.25x ? x 1.05	tested, BHT 12
30	Pit (tree planting)		Secondary refuse, undisturbed.	pinkish-grey sandy loam	0.86 x ? x 2.00	exposed in SCU
31	Pit (tree planting)		–	–	0.79 x ? 1.65	
52	Refuse pit		–	–	3.12 x 1.48 x ?	exposed in SCU; partial excavation to expose profiles
75	Pit (tree planting)		–	–	0.15 x 0.13 x. ?	exposed in SCU
102	Refuse Pit		Secondary refuse undisturbed, intrusive upon Feature 203, Structure 2.	yellowish loam, course sand and cobbles	1.28 x 0.72 x 0.45	complete excavation
243	Pit (tree planting)		**	*	2.00 x 1.80 x 0.40	exposed in SCU
245	Pit (tree planting)		–	–	–	
246	Pit (tree planting)		–	–	1.70 x 2.05 x ?	
249	Refuse pit		–	modern trash fill between Feature 102 trash pit and Feature 203 wall	1.30 x.80 x +.50	
377	Pit (tree planting)		–	–	1.85 x 1.80 x ?	
378	Pit (tree planting)		–	–	1.90 x 1.80 x ?	
379	Pit (tree planting)		–	–	1.98 x 1.98 x ?	
380	Pit (tree planting)		–	–	2.12 x 2.10 x ?	
396	Pit (tree planting)		–	–	–	

Table 3.23. (continued)

Feature No.	Feature Type	Feature Age	Description	Fill Type	Dimensions (m)	Excavation Method/Unit
397	Rail Road Track	modern	Track segment directly approaching the west bay of the engine house (Structure 3). Southernmost tie rests on floated mortar base of Structure 3 wall. Probably associated with the Loading dock (Structure 4) rather than the (Structure 3). See NSTR 102.	light yellowish-brown, coarse-grained sandy loam	19.50 x 2.40 x variable	exposed in SCU
414	Pit (tree planting)		Elongated rectangular trench with vertical sides		1.90 x 1.80 x ?	
417	Pit (tree planting)				2.00 x 95 x ?	
419, 420	Pit (tree planting)				–	
421	Pit (short trench)				2.10 x 0.36 x	
422	Pit (short trench)		–	–	–	
541	Pit (modern intrusive)		Irregular edges.	brown gravelly loam	2.10 x 0.61 x 0.26	
550	Refuse pit		Excavated into Structure 8.	–	–	

*Tree planting pits are filled with native soil, various soil amendments, and post-abandonment refuse. Pits are modern and detailed fill descriptions do not provide further information concerning archaeological context.
**Tree planting pits range from 1.80–2.10 m in diameter. They are approximately 50 cm deep and are conical.

Table 3.24. LA 146402, Ditch A, Euroamerican artifacts by category, type, function, and stratum

Feature No.			456	553	
Category	Type	Function	Stratum 11	Stratum 11	Total
Unassignable	Unidentifiable	unidentifiable	1	–	1
Domestic	Dishes	unidentifiable	5	11	16
Construction/ maintenance	Building materials	window glass	1	1	2
Total			7	12	19

Table 3.25. LA 146402, Ditch B, Euroamerican artifacts by category, type, function, and stratum.

Feature No.			459
Category	Type	Function	Stratum 11
Unassignable	Unidentifiable	scrap	1
Construction/ maintenance	Building materials	window glass	1
Total			2

Table 3.26. LA 146402, Ditch C, Euroamerican artifacts by category, type, function, and stratum.

Feature No.			208	457	532	534	
Category	Type	Function	Stratum 101	Stratum 11	Stratum 11	Stratum 11	Total
Unassignable	Unidentifiable	unidentifiable	20	1	1	–	22
		bottle	1	4	–	–	5
		ring	1	–	–	–	1
		spring	1	–	–	–	1
Domestic	Dishes	unidentifiable	19	30	–	10	59
	Glassware	unidentifiable	2	–	–	–	2
Furnishings	Heating, cooking and lighting	wood/coal stove	1	–	–	–	1
	Furniture	picture wire	15	–	–	–	15
Construction/ maintenance	Unidentifiable	rod	1	–	–	–	1
		strap/band/strip	4	–	–	–	4
		wire	4	–	–	–	4
	Hardware	cable	3	–	–	–	3
		escutcheon	3	–	–	–	3
		hinge, strap	2	–	–	–	2
		latch	1	–	–	–	1
		nail, Indet. (wire)	2	–	–	–	2
	Building materials	window glass	5	9	1	4	19
	Electrical	Insulated wire	2	–	–	–	2
	Plumbing	sewer pipe	3	–	–	–	3
Total			90	44	2	14	150

Table 3.27. LA 146402, discontinuous ditch segments, Euroamerican artifacts by category, type, function, and stratum.

Feature No.			34	445	499		558	
			Stratum	Stratum	Stratum		Stratum	
Category	Type	Function	11	135	7.16	133	7	Total
Unassignable	Unidentifiable	unidentifiable	–	–	4	2	–	6
		bottle	–	–	9	–	–	9
		can	–	–	2	–	–	2
		scrap	–	–	2	–	–	2
Food	Canned goods	meat can	–	–	3	–	–	3
Indulgences	Miscellaneous	bottle	–	–	30	–	3	33
	Wine	wine bottle	–	–	1	–	–	1
Domestic	Dishes	unidentifiable	2	–	10	16	1	29
	Glassware	unidentifiable	–	–	3	–	–	3
Construction/ maintenance	Hardware	nail, indet. (cut)	–	–	1	–	–	1
		nail, indet. (wire)	–	1	1	–	–	2
		washer, lock	–	–	1	–	–	1
		nail, common	–	–	2	–	–	2
	Building materials	window glass	–	–	22	6	1	29
Transportation	Railroad	spike	–	–	1	–	–	1
Total			2	1	92	24	5	124

Table 3.28. LA 146402, NSTR 101, Euroamerican artifacts by category, type, function, and stratum.

			Upper Fill				Middle to Lower Fill		Lower Fill					
			Strata				Strata		Strata					
Category	Type	Function	2.119	119	120	120.06	120	120.02	120	120	120.05	126	128	Total
Unassignable	Unidentifiable	unidentifiable	–	54	35	–	5	3	–	–	–	13	–	110
		bottle	–	25	5	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	32
		slag	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
		strap/strip	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2
		wire	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11
		scrap	–	1	2	–	2	1	–	–	–	1	–	7
		clinker	–	–	78	–	6	27	–	–	–	–	2	113
		jug	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Economy/ production	Agricultural	hoe	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Indulgences	Soda/ carbonated beverage	soda bottle	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Domestic	Dishes	unidentifiable	–	16	5	–	5	11	–	16	1	2	2	58
		bowl	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	2	–	9
		cup	–	4	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	6
		plate	–	1	1	–	1	10	–	3	–	–	–	16
Furnishings	Furniture	flower pot	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Construction/ maintenance	Tools	unidentifiable	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
		awl	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
	Hardware	latch	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
		nail, indet. (cut or forged)	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	4
		screw, wood	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
		chain	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
	Building materials	brick	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
		plaster	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
		window glass	–	3	3	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	8
		roofing paper	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
	Electrical	light bulb	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Personal effects	Jewelry	bead	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	2
Entertainment/ leisure	Toys	doll	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Total			2	119	136	2	25	60	1	25	1	18	6	395

Table 3.29. LA 146402, NSTR 101, Euroamerican ceramic counts by ware type.

			Upper Fill		Middle to Lower Fill		Lower Fill					
	Date		Strata		Strata		Strata					
Ware	Begin	End	119	120.01	120	120.02	120.03	120.04	120.05	126	128	Total
Annular ware	1785	1840	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Majolica, Puebla Blue-on-white	1700	1850	2	1	–	3	–	9	–	2	–	17
Majolica, Aranama Polychrome	1750	1800	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	4
Majolica, Tumacacori Polychrome	1780	1860	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Majolica, Puebla Polychrome	1650	1725	–	2	1	4	–	–	–	–	–	7
Majolica, unknown	1598	1850	5	2	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	10
Chinese porcelain	1598	1835	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	2	–	5
Whiteware	1800	present	10	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	11
Ironstone	1840	present	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Reyware	1725	1825	–	–	2	4	–	14	–	–	1	21
Mexican red ware	1598	1750	–	–	1	5	–	–	1	–	1	8
Total			22	5	6	22	1	25	1	4	2	88

Table 3.30. LA 146402, NSTR 101,Euroamerican ceramic dinnerware statistics.

Level	Count	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	SD
Upper fill	27	1687.5	1920	1817.06	85.38
Middle to lower fill	28	1674	1900	1736.46	55.16
Lower fill	33	1674	1775	1760.24	30.37
Total	88	1674	1920	1770.11	67.43

Table 3.31. LA 146402, LA 67321, and LA 1051, Euroamerican ceramic counts by ware type.

Ware	Date		LA 146402		LA 67321		LA 1051		Total	
	Begin	End	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %
Annular ware	1785	1840	1	1.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
Majolica, Figs Spring	1580	1650	0	0.0%	1	1.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
Majolica, Abo Polychrome	1650	1750	0	0.0%	5	4.8%	0	0.0%	5	0.5%
Majolica, Castillo Polychrome	1680	1710	0	0.0%	1	1.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
Majolica, Puebla Blue-on-white	1700	1850	17	19.3%	9	8.7%	331	36.1%	357	32.2%
Majolica, San Elizario Polychrome	1750	1850	0	0.0%	14	13.5%	115	12.6%	129	11.6%
Majolica, Huejotzingo Polychrome	1700	1850	0	0.0%	5	4.8%	97	10.6%	102	9.2%
Majolica, Aranama Polychrome	1750	1800	4	4.5%	0	0.0%	10	1.1%	14	1.3%
Majolica, Tumacacori Polychrome	1780	1860	2	2.3%	1	1.0%	2	0.2%	5	0.5%
Majolica, Puebla Polychrome	1650	1725	7	8.0%	0	0.0%	8	0.9%	15	1.4%
Majolica, San Luis Polychrome	1580	1650	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.3%	3	0.3%
Majolica, unknown	1598	1850	10	11.4%	34	32.7%	170	18.6%	214	19.3%
Olive jar	1598	1900	0	0.0%	1	1.0%	20	2.2%	21	1.9%
Chinese porcelain	1598	1835	5	5.7%	18	17.3%	120	13.1%	143	12.9%
White ware	1800	present	11	12.5%		0.0%	0	0.0%	11	1.0%
Ironstone	1840	present	2	2.3%	1	1.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.3%
Reyware	1725	1825	21	23.9%	14	13.5%	33	3.6%	68	6.1%
Black lead-glazed earthenware	1700	1770	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	1	0.1%
Guadalajara Polychrome	1650	1800	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	1	0.1%
Mexican red ware	1598	1750	8	9.1%	0	0.0%	4	0.4%	12	1.1%
Mexican black ware	1598	1850	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	1	0.1%
Total			88	100.0%	104	100.0%	916	100.0%	1108	100.0%

Table 3.32. LA 146402, LA 67321, and LA 1051, Euroamerican ceramic dinnerware statistics.

Site	Count	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	SD
LA 146402	88	1674	1920	1770.11	67.43
LA 67321	104	1615	1920	1747.23	39.71
LA 1051	916	1615	1820	1758.66	31.07
Total	1108	1615	1920	1758.49	36.39

Table 3.33. LA 146402, Structure 5, Euroamerican artifacts by category, type, function, and stratum.

			Post-Abandonment Fill		Primary Refuse Deposit	
			Strata		Strata	
Category	Type	Function	111	111.112	112	Total
Unassignable	Unidentifiable	unidentifiable	27	7	25	59
		bottle	21	43	323	387
		plug/cap	–	–	3	3
		strap/strip	–	–	1	1
		brace/bracket	–	–	1	1
Economy/ production	Machinery	machinery parts	–	–	2	2
Indulgences	Miscellaneous	bottle	2	–	11	13
	Soda/carbonated beverage	soda bottle	–	–	1	1
		torpedo bottle	–	–	1	1
	Wine	wine bottle	2	1	20	23
	Beer	beer bottle	–	2	33	35
	Liquor	liquor flask	–	3	83	86
		whiskey bottle	–	1	62	63
		gin bottle	–	–	26	26
Domestic	Dishes	unidentifiable	2	1	1	4
		crock	–	–	1	1
	Glassware	unidentifiable	–	–	3	3
Furnishings	Heating, cooking, and lighting	kerosene lamp	–	–	90	90
		kerosene lantern	–	–	1	1
		light globe	–	–	4	4
Construction/ maintenance	Unidentifiable	strap/band/strip	1	–	–	1
		wire	–	–	1	1
	Tools	button's plier and cutter	–	–	1	1
	Hardware	bolt	–	–	2	2
		lock, indet.	–	–	2	2
		nail, indet. (cut)	–	1	1	2
		nail, indet. (wire)	4	–	–	4
		spike	2	–	–	2
	Building materials	angle iron	–	–	3	3
	Electrical	battery	–	–	1	1
Personal effects	Clothing	button, four-hole	–	–	13	13
		sock	–	–	4	4
		clothing, indet.	–	–	4	4
	Boots and shoes	shoe, indet.	–	–	11	11
		shoe, female	–	–	1	1
	Grooming items/ personal hygiene	perfume/ cologne bottle	–	–	1	1
	Medicine/health	prescription bottle	–	–	7	7
Entertainment/ leisure	Toys	ball	–	–	2	2
	Books	unidentifiable	–	–	67	67
	Stationery equipment	pencil graphite	–	3	–	3
Transportation	Railroad	spike	–	–	1	1
		steam engine parts	–	1	15	16
Communication	Telegraph	key	–	–	1	1
		wet cell battery	–	6	230	236
Total			61	69	1060	1190

Table 3.34. LA 146402, Structures 5, 6, and 7, bottle-glass manufacturers.

Manufacturer	Begin	End	STR 5	STR 6	STR 7	Total
Adolphus Busch Glass Mnfg. Co.	1885	1928	41	–	–	41
American Bottle Co.	1905	1917	–	6	19	25
Armstrong Cork Co.	1938	1969	–	–	1	1
Brockway Glass Co.	1907	present	–	–	1	1
Coca-Cola	1916	present	–	–	1	1
Cunningham & Co.	1879	1907	–	–	11	11
Glass Containers Inc.	1933	1955	–	1	–	1
Glenshaw Glass Co.	1895	present	–	–	1	1
Illinois Glass Co.	1873	1929	6	–	9	15
Massillion Bottling & Glass Co.	1900	1904	–	–	1	1
North Baltimore Bottle Glass Co.	1885	1930	–	1	–	1
Obear-Nestor Glass	1894	present	–	–	20	20
Owen's Bottling Co.	1911	1929	–	–	5	5
Owen's-Illinois	1929	present	–	–	2	2
Pearl Glass Co.	1905	1912	–	1	–	1
Pierce Glass Co.	1905	present	1	–	–	1
Root Glass Co.	1901	1932	–	3	3	6
Streator Bottle and Glass Co.	1881	1905	1	1	–	2
Western Glass Manfacturing Co.	1887	1909	12	–	–	12
William Franzen & Son	1900	1929	–	2	8	10
Total			61	15	82	158

Table 3.35. LA 146402, Structures 5, 6, and 7, statistics for bottle glass-manufacture marks.

Structure	Count	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	SD
5	61	1893	1952.50	1904.82	7.27
6	15	1893	1944.00	1913.17	10.27
7	82	1893	1964.50	1920.61	21.19
Total	158	1893	1964.50	1913.81	17.80

Table 3.36. LA 146402, Structure 6, Euroamerican artifacts by category, type, function, and stratum.

			Post-abandonment Fill Stratum	Primary Refuse Deposit Stratum	
Category	Type	Function	121.124	124	Total
Unassignable	Unidentifiable	unidentifiable	–	9	9
		bottle	5	2	7
		plug/cap	–	1	1
Food	Bottled goods	condiment bottle	–	1	1
Indulgences	Miscellaneous	cork	–	2	2
		bottle	1	20	21
	Soda/ carbonated beverage	soda bottle	–	1	1
	Wine	wine bottle	–	1	1
	Beer	beer bottle	6	22	28
	Liquor	liquor flask	2	1	3
		whiskey bottle	1	26	27
		gin bottle	–	1	1
Domestic	Pots and pans	pot	–	3	3
	Dishes	unidentifiable	1	–	1
	Cleaning	clothes pin	–	1	1
Construction/ maintenance	Unidentifiable	rod	1	–	1
		wire	–	2	2
	Tools	carpenter's pencil	–	3	3
	Hardware	unidentifiable	–	2	2
		lock, padlock	–	1	1
		nail, indet. (cut)	1	–	1
		nail, indet. (wire)	–	4	4
		spike	–	1	1
		washer	1	–	1
		nail, common	–	2	2
	Plumbing	coupling	–	1	1
		pipe fitting	–	1	1
Personal effects	Clothing	buckle	3	–	3
		button, two-hole	–	1	1
		button, shank	–	1	1
		clothing, indet.	–	4	4
	Boots and shoes	shoe, indet.	–	42	42
		shoe, child	–	3	3
		boot, male	–	12	12
	Medicine/ health	prescription bottle	–	2	2
		syringe	–	2	2
Entertainment/ leisure	Toys	ball	–	20	20
	Games	die	–	1	1
	Books	unidentifiable	–	38	38
		newspaper	–	1	1
	Stationery equipment	pencil	–	2	2
		pen	–	2	2
Transportation	Railroad	spike	–	3	3
		steam engine parts	–	1	1
Communication	Telegraph	wet cell battery	–	15	15
Total			22	258	280

Table 3.37. LA 146402, Structure 7, Euroamerican artifacts by category, type, function, and stratum.

			Post-abandonment Fill		Primary Refuse Deposit	
			Strata		Strata	
Category	Type	Function	116.117	116.118	118	Total
Unassignable	Unidentifiable	unidentifiable	–	–	77	77
		bottle	–	1	14	15
		can	–	–	4	4
		tubing	–	–	12	12
		wire	–	3	–	3
		hook	–	–	1	1
		bucket/pail	–	44	–	44
		scrap	–	–	6	6
		clinker	–	–	1	1
Food	Bottled goods	unidentifiable	–	–	2	2
		condiment bottle	1	–	–	1
		olive oil bottle	–	–	1	1
		extract bottle	–	–	1	1
Indulgences	Miscellaneous	cork	–	–	6	6
		crown cap	–	1	–	1
		bottle	–	–	149	149
	Soda/ carbonated beverage	soda bottle	–	1	4	5
	Wine	wine bottle	–	–	19	19
		champagne bottle	–	–	23	23
	Beer	beer bottle	1	1	79	81
		ale bottle	–	1	1	2
	Liquor	whiskey bottle	–	1	45	46
		gin bottle	–	–	2	2
Domestic	Dishes	plate	1	–	–	1
		casserole dish	–	–	14	14
Construction/ maintenance	Unidentifiable	wire	–	–	8	8
	Tools	unidentifiable	1	–	1	2
		punch	–	–	1	1
		water hose	–	–	12	12
		crow bar	–	–	3	3
	Hardware	bolt	–	1	1	2
		bolt, hinge	–	–	1	1
		cleat	–	1	–	1
		hinge, indet.	–	–	1	1
		nail, indet. (cut)	–	4	9	13
		nail, indet. (wire)	1	26	29	56
		nut	–	–	1	1
		spike	1	–	1	2
		nut and bolt	1	–	2	3
		nail, common	4	4	2	10

Table 3.37. (continued)

			Post-abandonment Fill		Primary Refuse Deposit	
			Strata		Strata	
		cable tie	–	–	1	1
		roofer's cap	–	–	1	1
	Building materials	pipe	–	1	1	2
		plaster	–	–	1	1
		window glass	–	–	47	47
		angle iron	1	–	–	1
	Plumbing	pipe cap	1	–	1	2
		pipe	–	–	1	1
		sewer pipe	1	–	2	3
		toilet	2	–	–	2
Personal effects	Clothing	buckle	–	–	1	1
		button, four-hole	–	–	1	1
		belt	–	–	11	11
		suit coat	–	–	1	1
		clothing, indet.	–	–	13	13
		hose/stockings	–	1	–	1
	Boots and shoes	shoe, indet.	–	–	12	12
	Grooming items/ personal hygiene	comb	–	–	1	1
		perfume/ cologne bottle	–	–	1	1
		pomade jar	–	–	1	1
		sachet bottle	–	1	–	1
	Medicine/ health	prescription bottle	1	–	2	3
		patent medicine bottle	–	–	3	3
	Money/tokens	nickel	–	–	1	1
Entertainment/ leisure	Toys	ball	–	–	5	5
	Stationery equipment	ink bottle	1	–	2	3
		pencil	–	–	5	5
		pencil graphite	–	–	1	1
Transportation	Cars and trucks	spark plug	–	–	2	2
	Railroad	spike	–	2	3	5
	Animal/man power	horseshoe, riding	–	–	1	1
	Lubricants/ fluids/fuel	motor oil can	–	–	1	1
Military/arms	Small arms	center fire cartridge	–	–	1	1
		conical bullet, indet.	–	–	1	1
Total			18	94	658	770

Table 3.38. LA 1051, LA 146402, LA 156207, and LA 158037, privies, relative frequencies of Euroamerican artifacts by category.

	LA 1051		LA 146402		LA 156207		LA 158037		Total	
Category	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %
Unassignable	5380	18.0%	631	28.2%	2629	49.8%	748	18.3%	9388	22.6%
Economy production	34	0.1%	2	0.1%	–	–	5	0.1%	41	0.1%
Food	468	1.6%	6	0.3%	111	2.1%	187	4.6%	772	1.9%
Indulgences	7635	25.5%	666	29.7%	424	8.0%	595	14.6%	9320	22.4%
Domestic	1573	5.2%	28	1.3%	513	9.7%	889	21.8%	3003	7.2%
Furnishings	4686	15.6%	95	4.2%	110	2.1%	53	1.3%	4944	11.9%
Construction/ maintenance	6765	22.6%	216	9.6%	1133	21.5%	856	20.9%	8970	21.6%
Personal effects	3027	10.1%	162	7.2%	282	5.3%	639	15.6%	4110	9.9%
Entertainment/ leisure	119	0.4%	150	6.7%	32	0.6%	80	2.0%	381	0.9%
Transportation	31	0.1%	30	1.3%	27	0.5%	12	0.3%	100	0.2%
Communication	–	–	252	11.3%	–	–	–	–	252	0.6%
Military/arms	247	0.8%	2	0.1%	13	0.2%	22	0.5%	284	0.7%
Total	29965	100.0%	2240	100.0%	5274	100.0%	4086	100.0%	41565	100.0%

Table 3.39. LA 146402, Structure 8 (AT&SF passenger dock), Euroamerican artifacts by category, type, function, and stratum.

			Original Construction			Post-abandonment Fill			
			Strata			Strata			
Category	Type	Function	129	129.1	131	1.2	2	130	Total
Unassignable	Unidentifiable	unidentifiable	–	–	–	6	31	4	41
		bottle	1	6	16	1	68	2	94
		can	–	17	–	–	2	–	19
		spout	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
		plug/cap	–	–	–	3	2	–	5
		emblem/label/tag	–	–	1	1	1	–	3
		gasket	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
		handle	–	–	–	1	1	–	2
		strap/strip	–	–	–	1	1	–	2
		tubing	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
		knob	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
		wire	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
		brace/bracket	–	–	–	1	1	–	2
		scrap	–	–	3	–	19	3	25
		cable	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Economy/ production	Machinery	machinery parts	–	–	–	1	7	–	8
	Commercial establishment	sign	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
	Brick production	brick mold	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Food	Canned goods	key or key strip	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
	Bottled goods	milk bottle	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Indulgences	Miscellaneous	crown cap	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
		bottle	–	–	1	39	123	3	166
	Soda/carbonated beverage	soda bottle	–	–	–	3	1	–	4
	Wine	wine bottle	–	–	–	9	33	–	42
		champagne bottle	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
	Beer	beer bottle	–	–	–	85	28	–	113
		ale bottle	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
	Liquor	liquor flask	–	–	–	5	2	–	7
		whiskey bottle	–	–	–	2	3	–	5
	Tobacco, smoking	pipe	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
		packaged flint	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Domestic	Cutlery and silverware	knife, indet.	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
		teaspoon	–	–	–	1	1	–	2
	Dishes	unidentifiable	–	–	–	2	10	–	12
		crock	–	–	3	–	–	–	3
		plate	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
		platter	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
	Glassware	unidentifiable	–	–	3	5	3	1	12
		deviled egg tray	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
	Canning/storage	canning jar	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
	Cleaning	wash tub	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
	Sewing	pin	–	–	–	–	5	–	5

Table 3.39. (continued)

			Original Construction			Post-abandonment Fill			
			Strata			Strata			
Category	Type	Function	129	129.1	131	1.2	2	130	Total
Furnishings	Heating, cooking, and lighting	wood/coal stove	–	–	–	–	4	–	4
		lampshade	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
	Furniture	flower pot	–	–	4	–	–	–	4
Construction/ maintenance	Unidentifiable	ring	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
		rod	–	–	–	3	1	–	4
		strap/band/strip	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
		wire	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
	Tools	bucket/pail	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
		flashlight	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
	Hardware	bolt	–	–	–	2	1	–	3
		brad	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
		lock, padlock	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
		nail, indet. (cut)	2	4	10	12	19	4	51
		nail, indet. (wire)	11	23	18	2	41	36	131
		nut	–	–	2	39	–	–	41
		spike	–	–	–	1	6	1	8
		washer	–	–	–	1	8	1	10
		nut and bolt	–	1	–	2	–	–	3
		bolt, lag	–	–	–	6	–	–	6
		nail, common	–	3	12	10	35	–	60
		tack, indet.	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
		nail, lath	–	–	–	7	–	–	7
		lag bolt cap	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
	Building materials	brick	–	–	–	–	5	–	5
		linoleum	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
		mortar	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
		pipe	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
		plaster	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
		tile	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
		window glass	5	3	17	10	84	22	141
		angle iron	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
		hollow brick	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
		concrete	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
		safety glass	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
	Electrical	electrical, indet.	–	–	–	4	1	–	5
		battery	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
		insulator	–	1	–	8	1	–	10
		wire/insulated wire	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
		light bulb	–	–	2	1	3	–	6
		one-wire cleat	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
	Fencing	fence staple	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
	Plumbing	elbow pipe	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
		pipe	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
		sewer pipe	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
		toilet	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
		pipe fitting	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
		drain stopper	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
	Tentage	grommet	–	–	–	–	1	–	1

Table 3.39. (continued)

			Original Construction			Post-abandonment Fill			
			Strata			Strata			
Category	Type	Function	129	129.1	131	1.2	2	130	Total
Personal effects	Clothing	button, four-hole	–	–	–	1	2	–	3
		button, collar/ shirt stud	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
		button, three-hole	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
		button, two-hole	–	–	–	2	2	–	4
		button, indet.	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
		button, eyelet	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
		clothing rivet	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
		belt	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
		button, shank	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
	Boots and shoes	shoe, indet.	–	–	–	1	16	–	17
		shoe, male	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
	Jewelry	bead	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
		bracelet	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
		pendant	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
		pin	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
	Grooming items/ personal hygiene	comb	–	–	–	1	1	–	2
	Medicine/health	prescription bottle	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
		patent medicine bottle	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
	Money/tokens	dime	–	–	–	1	1	–	2
		New Mexico school tax token	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
		penny	–	–	–	7	–	–	7
	Religious	devotional medal	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
	Miscellaneous	pocket knife	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Entertainment/ leisure	Toys	doll	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
	Games	marble	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
	Stationery equipment	ink bottle	–	–	–	28	43	–	71
		pencil	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
		pencil graphite	–	–	–	–	4	–	4
		pen	–	–	–	10	–	–	10
		pencil lead container	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Transportation	Cars and trucks	windshield wiper	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
	Railroad	spike	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
		steam engine parts	–	–	–	2	2	–	4
	Animal/man power	horseshoe, riding	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
Communication	Telegraph	wet cell battery	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
Military/arms	Small arms	center fire cartridge	–	–	–	3	3	–	6
		rim fire cartridge	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
		shotgun shell	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Total			20	58	93	368	689	79	1307

Table 3.40. LA 146402, native ceramics distribution by type.

Pottery Type	Count	Col. %
Prehistoric gray ware		
Smeared, indented, corrugated	1	0.0%
Plain gray	3	0.1%
Prehistoric white ware		
Unpainted white	1	0.0%
Historic unpolished micaceous plain		
Highly micaceous paste	131	2.6%
Unpolished mica slip	160	3.2%
Micaceous utility, undifferentiated	6	0.1%
Plain micaceous tan	1	0.0%
Historic polished micaceous		
Polished with highly micaceous paste	82	1.6%
Smudged interior, mica-slipped exterior	1067	21.2%
Polished interior with mica slip	191	3.8%
Sapawe Micaceous, Late Variety	9	0.2%
Middle Rio Grande, polished interior, mica-slipped exterior	1	0.0%
Historic buff utility		
Tewa Buff, undifferentiated	645	12.8%
Tewa Unpolished Buff	204	4.0%
Historic Red Utility		
Red-on-tan, unpainted	170	3.4%
San Juan Red-on-tan	70	1.4%
Tewa Red	1300	25.8%
Historic polished gray/black utility		
Tewa Polished Gray	13	0.3%
Smudged micaceous	3	0.1%
Smudged interior, buff exterior	12	0.2%
Tewa Unpolished Black	14	0.3%
Smudged interior, unpolished exterior	52	1.0%
Smudged exterior, buff interior	16	0.3%
Smudged interior, corrugated exterior	2	0.0%
Tewa Polished Gray with mica slip	4	0.1%
Historic polished black	13	0.3%
Historic Tewa Polychrome		
Tewa Polychrome (type)	34	0.7%
Ogapoge Polychrome	6	0.1%
Tewa Polychrome, painted, undifferentiated (two slips)	187	3.7%
Black-on-cream, undifferentiated	98	1.9%
Powhoge Polychrome	198	3.9%
Historic white cream, slipped, unpainted	54	1.1%
Historic unpainted red and cream, slipped	14	0.3%
Historic Tewa Black-on-red	6	0.1%
Sakona Polychrome	1	0.0%
Historic intrusive matte paint polychrome		

Table 3.40. (continued)

Pottery Type	Count	Col. %
Puname Polychrome (Zia basalt)	3	0.1%
Puname Polychrome, indeterminate	4	0.1%
Acoma Zuni Polychrome, undifferentiated	1	0.0%
Acoma Zuni Historic Black-on-cream	2	0.0%
Acoma Zuni White, unpainted	1	0.0%
Acoma Zuni Red, slipped, unpainted	1	0.0%
Santa Ana-area red, slipped, unpainted	3	0.1%
Historic or indeterminate glaze ware		
Glaze red, unpainted	89	1.8%
Glaze polychrome, unpainted	1	0.0%
Glaze yellow, unpainted	31	0.6%
Glaze unslipped, unpainted	28	0.6%
Glaze-on-polychrome, undifferentiated	1	0.0%
Glaze-on-red, undifferentiated	5	0.1%
Glaze-on-yellow, undifferentiated	5	0.1%
Glaze unslipped, undifferentiated	1	0.0%
Puaray Glaze-on-yellow	1	0.0%
Kotyiti Glaze-on-red	2	0.0%
Kotyiti Glaze Polychrome	3	0.1%
Other		
Indeterminate utility ware	36	0.7%
Unpainted, undifferentiated white	2	0.0%
Historic Navajo		0.0%
Dinetah Gray	1	0.0%
Total	5041	100.0%

Table 3.41. LA 146402, native ceramics distribution by ware groups.

Ware Group	Count	Col. %
Prehistoric gray ware	4	0.1%
Prehistoric white ware	1	0.0%
Historic unpolished micaceous, plain	298	5.9%
Historic micaceous, polished	1350	26.8%
Historic buff utility	849	16.8%
Historic red utility	1540	30.5%
Historic polished gray/black utility	179	3.6%
Historic Tewa Polychrome	599	11.9%
Historic intrusive matte paint polychrome	15	0.3%
Historic or indeterminate glaze ware	167	3.3%
Other	38	0.8%
Historic Navajo	1	0.0%
Total	5041	100.0%

Table 3.42. LA 146402, NSTR 101, midden swale, lowest context, XU131, native ceramics.

Pottery Type	Count	Col. %
Tewa Polychrome (type)	2	1.6%
Tewa Polychrome, painted, undifferentiated	3	2.4%
Powhoge Polychrome	2	1.6%
Red-on-tan, unpainted	5	3.9%
Tewa Buff, undifferentiated	12	9.4%
Smudged interior, mica-slipped exterior	12	9.4%
Tewa Polished Red	48	37.8%
Tewa Unpolished Black	1	0.8%
Smudged exterior, buff interior	7	5.5%
Unpolished micaceous slip	29	22.8%
Glazed red, unpainted	1	0.8%
Glazed unslipped, unpainted	4	3.1%
Glaze-on-yellow, undifferentiated	1	0.8%
Total	127	100.0%

Table 3.43. LA 146402, NSTR 101, midden base, XUs 113 and 111, native ceramics.

Ware Type	Count	Col. %
Indeterminate utility ware	2	0.8%
Tewa Polychrome (type)	4	1.5%
Pojoaque Polychrome	1	0.4%
Tewa Polychrome, painted, undifferentiated (two	7	2.7%
Black-on-cream, undifferentiated	12	4.6%
Powhoge Polychrome	10	3.9%
Historic white cream, slipped, unpainted	4	1.5%
Red-on-tan, unpainted	14	5.4%
San Juan Red-on-tan	1	0.4%
Historic Tewa Black-on-red	2	0.8%
Tewa Buff, undifferentiated	40	15.4%
Smudged interior, mica-slipped exterior	20	7.7%
Tewa Polished Red	102	39.4%
Polished interior with mica slip	5	1.9%
Tewa Unpolished Buff	10	3.9%
Unpolished micaceous slip	5	1.9%
Smudged interior, unpolished exterior	1	0.4%
Glaze red, unpainted	15	5.8%
Glaze yellow, unpainted	1	0.4%
Kotyiti Glaze-on-red	1	0.4%
Puname Polychrome, indeterminate	2	0.8%
Total	259	100.0%

Table 3.44. LA 146402, NSTR 101, lower midden, XU 110, strata 120.0 and 120.5, native ceramics.

Ceramic Type	Count	Col. %
Indeterminate utility ware	1	1.0%
Tewa Polychrome (type)	1	1.0%
Tewa Polychrome, painted, undifferentiated (two slips)	5	5.0%
Black-on-cream, undifferentiated	4	4.0%
Powhoge Polychrome	10	9.9%
Historic white cream, slipped, unpainted	3	3.0%
Red-on-tan, unpainted	5	5.0%
Historic unpainted red and cream, slipped	1	1.0%
Tewa Buff, undifferentiated	12	11.9%
Smudged interior, mica-slipped exterior	8	7.9%
Tewa Polished Red	29	28.7%
Polished interior with mica slip	4	4.0%
Tewa Unpolished Buff	4	4.0%
Unpolished micaceous slip	4	4.0%
Sapawe Micaceous, Late Variety	2	2.0%
Tewa Polished Gray with mica slip	2	2.0%
Glazed red, unpainted	2	2.0%
Glazed, unslipped, unpainted	1	1.0%
Kotyiti Glaze-on-red	1	1.0%
Kotyiti Glaze Polychrome	2	2.0%
Total	101	100.0%

Table 3.45. LA 146402, faunal data summary.

	Structure 5 Strata						Structure 6 Strata						Structure 7 Strata				Structures	
	111/112		112		Total		121/124		124		Total		118		Total		Total	
	n =	Col. %	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%
Common name																		
Unknown small	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Small mammal/medium-large bird	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mammal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Small mammal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Small–medium mammal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4.8%	1	4.8%	–	–
Medium mammal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Squirrels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Small squirrels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Large squirrels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
White-tailed antelope ground squirrel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cottontails	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic rabbit	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	50.0%	**15	48.4%	16	48.5%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Black-tailed jackrabbit	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**7	33.3%	7	33.3%	–	–
Dog or coyote	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Small dog	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Large dog	–	–	*2	3.8%	2	3.7%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic cat	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ungulate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Small ungulate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	9.5%	2	9.5%	–	–
Small–medium ungulate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medium ungulate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%
Large ungulate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3.2%	1	3.0%	5	23.8%	5	23.8%		–
Medium-to-large ungulate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deer	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		0.0%	–		–	–
Cattle	–	–	3	5.8%	3	5.6%	–	–	5	16.1%	5	15.2%	1	4.8%	1	4.8%	9	8.3%
Cattle or bison	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic sheep	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic sheep or goat	–	–	2	3.8%	2	3.7%	–	–	1	3.2%	1	3.0%	4	19.0%	4	19.0%	7	6.5%
Domestic goat	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	50.0%	–	–	1	3.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pig	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	9.7%	3	9.1%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Horse or burro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medium bird	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Eggshell	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	9.7%	3	9.1%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada goose	–	–	**23	44.2%	23	42.6%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pigeons and doves	1	50.0%	**15	28.8%	16	29.6%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic chicken	1	50.0%	–	–	1	1.9%	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4.8%	1	4.8%	–	–
Chicken-like	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	9.7%	3	9.1%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fish	–	–	7	13.5%	7	13.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	2	100.0%	52	100.0%	54	100.0%	2	100.0%	31	100.0%	33	100.0%	21	100.0%	21	100.0%	108	100.0%
Completeness																		
< 10%	–	–	10	19.2%	10	18.5%	–	–	7	22.6%	7	21.2%	8	38.1%	8	38.1%	25	23.1%
10-50%	–	–	4	7.7%	4	7.4%	1	50.0%	4	12.9%	5	15.2%	2	9.5%	2	9.5%	11	10.2%
50-75% complete	–	–	5	9.6%	5	9.3%	–	–	3	9.7%	3	9.1%	4	19.0%	4	19.0%	12	11.1%
75-95% complete	2	100.0%	3	5.8%	5	9.3%	1	50.0%	8	25.8%	9	27.3%	1	4.8%	1	4.8%	15	13.9%
complete	–	–	30	57.7%	30	55.6%	–	–	9	29.0%	9	27.3%	6	28.6%	6	28.6%	45	41.7%
Total	2	100.0%	52	100.0%	54	100.0%	2	100.0%	31	100.0%	33	100.0%	21	100.0%	21	100.0%	108	100.0%
Environmental alteration																		
None	2	100.0%	52	100.0%	54	100.0%	1	50.0%	27	87.1%	28	84.8%	20	95.2%	20	95.2%	102	94.4%
Pitting/corrosion	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sun bleached	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Checked/exfoliated	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	50.0%	4	12.9%	5	15.2%	–	–	–	–	5	4.6%
Root etched	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Polished/rounded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fresh/greasy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Adhering tissue	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4.8%	1	4.8%	1	0.9%
Total	2	100.0%	52	100.0%	54	100.0%	2	100.0%	31	100.0%	33	100.0%	21	100.0%	21	100.0%	108	100.0%
Animal alteration																		
Not applicable	2	100.0%	52	100.0%	54	100.0%	2	100.0%	31	100.0%	33	100.0%	21	100.0%	21	100.0%	108	100.0%
Carnivore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rodent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	2	100.0%	52	100.0%	54	100.0%	2	100.0%	31	100.0%	33	100.0%	21	100.0%	21	100.0%	108	100.0%
Burn type																		
Unburned	2	100.0%	52	100.0%	54	100.0%	2	100.0%	31	100.0%	33	100.0%	21	100.0%	21	100.0%	108	100.0%
Discard burn	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Roasting burn	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	2	100.0%	52	100.0%	54	100.0%	2	100.0%	31	100.0%	33	100.0%	21	100.0%	21	100.0%	108	100.0%
Processing																		
None	2	100.0%	47	90.4%	49	90.7%	1	50.0%	25	80.6%	26	78.8%	14	66.7%	14	66.7%	89	82.4%
Chops	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cut through	–	–	4	7.7%	4	7.4%	1	50.0%	1	3.2%	2	6.1%	1	4.8%	1	4.8%	7	6.5%
Substantial cut	–	–	1	1.9%	1	1.9%	–	–	1	3.2%	1	3.0%	–	–	–	–	2	1.9%
Sawn through	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3.2%	1	3.0%	3	14.3%	3	14.3%	4	3.7%
Impact	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Defleshing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Steak, chop, or roast cuts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	9.7%	3	9.1%	3	14.3%	3	14.3%	6	5.6%
Snap	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	2	100.0%	52	100.0%	54	100.0%	2	100.0%	31	100.0%	33	100.0%	21	100.0%	21	100.0%	108	100.0%

*The large dog remains represent a largely complete puppy skeleton.
**Specimens are from the same individual.

Table 3.45. (continued)

	Structure 8 Strata								Non-structure Area 101 Strata									
	1.2		2		131		Total		119		120		120.1		120.2		120.3	
	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%
Common name																		
Unknown small	–	–	1	0.9%	–	–	1	0.9%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Small mammal/medium-large bird	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.5%	1	0.2%	–	–
Mammal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	1.7%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Small mammal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.5%	1	0.2%	1	0.3%	–	–	–	–
Small–medium mammal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medium mammal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.4%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Squirrels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Small squirrels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Large squirrels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
White-tailed antelope ground squirrel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cottontails	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	0.6%	1	0.3%	–	–	–	–
Domestic rabbit	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Black-tailed jackrabbit	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dog or coyote	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.3%	–	–
Small dog	–	–	2	1.9%	–	–	2	1.8%	7	1.7%	–	–	–	–	1	0.2%	1	2.9%
Large dog	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	1.7%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic cat	1	16.7%	–	–	–	–	1	0.9%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ungulate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	4.9%	29	5.4%	1	0.3%	39	6.1%	5	14.3%
Small ungulate	–	–	18	17.0%	–	–	18	15.9%	228	55.5%	228	42.8%	211	55.8%	230	35.8%	17	48.6%
Small–medium ungulate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.2%	2	0.4%	1	0.3%	4	0.6%	–	–
Medium ungulate	–	–	–	–	–	–		0.0%	–	–	1	0.2%	1	0.3%	–	–	–	–
Large ungulate	–	–	30	28.3%	1	100.0%	31	27.4%	112	27.3%	153	28.7%	81	21.4%	223	34.7%	5	14.3%
Medium-to-large ungulate	1	16.7%	–	–	–	–	1	0.9%	–	–	1	0.2%	–	–	2	0.3%	–	–
Deer	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.2%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cattle	3	50.0%	32	30.2%	–	–	35	31.0%	10	2.4%	78	14.6%	38	10.1%	88	13.7%	–	–
Cattle or bison	–	–	1	0.9%	–	–	1	0.9%	–	–	–	–	1	0.3%	2	0.3%	–	–
Domestic sheep	–	–	1	0.9%	–	–	1	0.9%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic sheep or goat	1	16.7%	16	15.1%	–	–	17	15.0%	15	3.6%	29	5.4%	33	8.7%	49	7.6%	7	20.0%
Domestic goat	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pig	–	–	3	2.8%	–	–	3	2.7%	–	–	–	–	2	0.5%	–	–	–	–
Horse or burro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	0.6%	–	–	1	0.2%	–	–
Medium bird	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.3%	–	–	–	–
Eggshell	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada goose	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pigeons and doves	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic chicken	–	–	2	1.9%	–	–	2	1.8%	1	0.2%	2	0.4%	3	0.8%	–	–	–	–
Chicken-like	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.2%	1	0.3%	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fish	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	6	100.0%	106	100.0%	1	100.0%	113	100.0%	411	100.0%	533	100.0%	378	100.0%	642	100.0%	35	100.0%
Completeness																		
< 10%	2	33.3%	71	67.0%	1	100.0%	74	65.5%	402	97.8%	504	94.6%	362	95.8%	612	95.3%	31	88.6%
10-50%	2	33.3%	14	13.2%	–	–	16	14.2%	2	0.5%	20	3.8%	8	2.1%	17	2.6%	3	8.6%
50-75% complete	1	16.7%	8	7.5%	–	–	9	8.0%	3	0.7%	5	0.9%	4	1.1%	5	0.8%	1	2.9%
75-95% complete		0.0%	5	4.7%	–	–	5	4.4%	3	0.7%	1	0.2%	2	0.5%	4	0.6%	–	–
complete	1	16.7%	8	7.5%	–	–	9	8.0%	1	0.2%	3	0.6%	2	0.5%	4	0.6%	–	–
Total	6	100.0%	106	100.0%	1	100.0%	113	100.0%	411	100.0%	533	100.0%	378	100.0%	642	100.0%	35	100.0%
Environmental alteration																		
None	5	83.3%	87	82.1%	1	100.0%	93	82.3%	386	93.9%	460	86.3%	343	90.7%	616	96.0%	33	94.3%
Pitting/corrosion	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	0.7%	2	0.4%	6	1.6%	1	0.2%	–	–
Sun bleached	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.5%	3	0.6%	–	–	1	0.2%	1	2.9%
Checked/exfoliated	1	16.7%	16	15.1%	–	–	17	15.0%	5	1.2%	38	7.1%	17	4.5%	23	3.6%	1	2.9%
Root etched	–	–	3	2.8%	–	–	3	2.7%	13	3.2%	30	5.6%	12	3.2%	1	0.2%	–	–
Polished/rounded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.2%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fresh/greasy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.2%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Adhering tissue	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	6	100.0%	106	100.0%	1	100.0%	113	100.0%	411	100.0%	533	100.0%	378	100.0%	642	100.0%	35	100.0%
Animal alteration																		
Not applicable	6	100.0%	104	98.1%	1	100.0%	111	98.2%	411	100.0%	533	100.0%	378	100.0%	637	99.2%	35	100.0%
Carnivore	–	–	2	1.9%	–	–	2	1.8%	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	0.6%	–	–
Rodent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.2%	–	–
Total	6	100.0%	106	100.0%	1	100.0%	113	100.0%	411	100.0%	533	100.0%	378	100.0%	642	100.0%	35	100.0%
Burn type																		
Unburned	6	100.0%	106	100.0%	1	100.0%	113	100.0%	247	60.1%	457	85.7%	339	89.7%	512	79.8%	28	80.0%
Discard burn	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	164	39.9%	76	14.3%	37	9.8%	123	19.2%	5	14.3%
Roasting burn	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.5%	7	1.1%	2	5.7%
Total	6	100.0%	106	100.0%	1	100.0%	113	100.0%	411	100.0%	533	100.0%	378	100.0%	642	100.0%	35	100.0%
Processing																		
None	4	66.7%	88	83.0%	1	100.0%	93	82.3%	409	99.5%	513	96.2%	371	98.1%	617	96.1%	35	100.0%
Chops	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.2%	–	–	5	0.8%	–	–
Cut through	–	–	1	0.9%	–	–	1	0.9%	1	0.2%	11	2.1%	3	0.8%	8	1.2%	–	–
Substantial cut	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	0.6%	1	0.3%	–	–	–	–
Sawn through	2	33.3%	16	15.1%	–	–	18	15.9%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Impact	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	0.6%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Defleshing	–	–	1	0.9%	–	–	1	0.9%	1	0.2%	2	0.4%	2	0.5%	7	1.1%	–	–
Steak, chop, or roast cuts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Snap	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.3%	5	0.8%	–	–
Total	6	100.0%	106	100.0%	1	100.0%	113	100.0%	411	100.0%	533	100.0%	378	100.0%	642	100.0%	35	100.0%

Table 3.45. (continued)

	Non-structure Area 101 Strata, continued														Site	
	120.4		120.5		120.6		125		126		128		Total		Total	
	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%	n =	%
Common name																
Unknown small	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.0%
Small mammal/medium-large bird	2	2.1%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	0.2%	5	0.2%
Mammal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	0.3%	7	0.3%
Small mammal	2	2.1%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	0.3%	6	0.2%
Small–medium mammal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.0%
Medium mammal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.1%	2	0.1%
Squirrels	–	–	1	3.4%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Small squirrels	–	–	1	3.4%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Large squirrels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1.3%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
White-tailed antelope ground squirrel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1.3%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Cottontails	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	0.2%	4	0.2%
Domestic rabbit	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	0.6%
Black-tailed jackrabbit	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	0.3%
Dog or coyote	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.1%	2	0.1%
Small dog	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	0.4%	11	0.4%
Large dog	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	0.3%	9	0.4%
Domestic cat	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.0%
Ungulate	–	–	1	3.4%	1	2.3%	–	–	–	–	1	1.3%	97	4.2%	97	3.8%
Small ungulate	30	31.3%	12	41.4%	8	18.2%	–	–	24	40.0%	34	44.2%	1022	44.3%	1042	41.2%
Small–medium ungulate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	0.3%	8	0.3%
Medium ungulate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.1%	2	0.1%
Large ungulate	46	47.9%	6	20.7%	32	72.7%	–	–	24	40.0%	26	33.8%	708	30.7%	745	29.5%
Medium-to-large ungulate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	0.1%	4	0.2%
Deer	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Cattle	11	11.5%	4	13.8%	1	2.3%	1	100.0%	5	8.3%	7	9.1%	243	10.5%	287	11.4%
Cattle or bison	1	1.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	0.2%	5	0.2%
Domestic sheep	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.0%
Domestic sheep or goat	3	3.1%	4	13.8%	2	4.5%	–	–	6	10.0%	2	2.6%	150	6.5%	174	6.9%
Domestic goat	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.0%
Pig	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1.7%	–	–	3	0.1%	9	0.4%
Horse or burro	1	1.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	0.2%	5	0.2%
Medium bird	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Eggshell	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	6.5%	5	0.2%	8	0.3%
Canada goose	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	0.9%
Pigeons and doves	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	0.6%
Domestic chicken	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	0.3%	10	0.4%
Chicken-like	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.1%	2	0.1%
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	0.1%
Fish	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	0.3%
Total	96	100.0%	29	100.0%	44	100.0%	1	100.0%	60	100.0%	77	100.0%	2306	100.0%	2527	100.0%
Completeness																0.0%
< 10%	94	97.9%	27	93.1%	43	97.7%	–	–	54	90.0%	74	96.1%	2203	95.5%	2302	91.1%
10-50%	2	2.1%	1	3.4%	1	2.3%	1	100.0%	2	3.3%	–	–	57	2.5%	84	3.3%
50-75% complete	–	–	1	3.4%	–	–	–	–	1	1.7%	–	–	20	0.9%	41	1.6%
75-95% complete	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3.3%	2	2.6%	14	0.6%	34	1.3%
complete	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1.7%	1	1.3%	12	0.5%	66	2.6%
Total	96	100.0%	29	100.0%	44	100.0%	1	100.0%	60	100.0%	77	100.0%	2306	100.0%	2527	100.0%
Environmental alteration																
None	96	100.0%	29	100.0%	43	97.7%	1	100.0%	58	96.7%	75	97.4%	2140	92.8%	2335	92.4%
Pitting/corrosion	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	0.5%	12	0.5%
Sun bleached	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1.3%	8	0.3%	8	0.3%
Checked/exfoliated	–	–	–	–	1	2.3%	–	–	1	1.7%	1	1.3%	87	3.8%	109	4.3%
Root etched	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1.7%	–	–	57	2.5%	60	2.4%
Polished/rounded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Fresh/greasy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Adhering tissue	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.0%
Total	96	100.0%	29	100.0%	44	100.0%	1	100.0%	60	100.0%	77	100.0%	2306	100.0%	2527	100.0%
Animal alteration																
Not applicable	96	100.0%	28	96.6%	44	100.0%	1	100.0%	60	100.0%	72	93.5%	2295	99.5%	2514	99.5%
Carnivore	–	–	1	3.4%	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	6.5%	10	0.4%	12	0.5%
Rodent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Total	96	100.0%	29	100.0%	44	100.0%	1	100.0%	60	100.0%	77	100.0%	2306	100.0%	2527	100.0%
Burn type																
Unburned	37	38.5%	27	93.1%	15	34.1%	1	100.0%	36	60.0%	28	36.4%	1727	74.9%	1948	77.1%
Discard burn	59	61.5%	2	6.9%	29	65.9%	–	–	24	40.0%	49	63.6%	568	24.6%	568	22.5%
Roasting burn	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	0.5%	11	0.4%
Total	96	100.0%	29	100.0%	44	100.0%	1	100.0%	60	100.0%	77	100.0%	2306	100.0%	2527	100.0%
Processing																
None	94	97.9%	29	100.0%	44	100.0%	–	–	57	95.0%	76	98.7%	2245	97.4%	2427	96.0%
Chops	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	0.3%	6	0.2%
Cut through	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	5.0%	–	–	26	1.1%	34	1.3%
Substantial cut	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	0.2%	6	0.2%
Sawn through	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	0.9%
Impact	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	0.1%	3	0.1%
Defleshing	1	1.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	0.6%	14	0.6%
Steak, chop, or roast cuts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	0.2%
Snap	1	1.0%	–	–	–	–	1	100.0%		0.0%	1	1.3%	9	0.4%	9	0.4%
Total	96	100.0%	29	100.0%	44	100.0%	1	100.0%	60	100.0%	77	100.0%	2306	100.0%	2527	100.0%

Table 3.46a. LA 146402, NSTR 101, ungulate body-part representation.

	Unknown		Long Bone		Flat Bone		Cancellous		Horn		Cranial		Axial		Pelvis		Front Limb		Hind Limb		Feet		Total	
Stratum No.	n =	Row %	n =	Row %	n =	Row %	n =	Row %	n =	Row %	n =	Row %	n =	Row %	n =	Row %	n =	Row %	n =	Row %	n =	Row %	n =	Row %
Sheep/goat or Small Ungulate																								
119	4	1.6%	145	59.7%	52	21.4%	27	11.1%	–	–	4	1.6%	4	1.6%	–	–	4	1.6%	2	0.8%	1	0.4%	243	100.0%
120	12	4.7%	114	44.9%	58	22.8%	34	13.4%	–	–	12	4.7%	13	5.1%	3	1.2%	3	1.2%	5	2.0%	–	–	254	100.0%
120.1	9	3.7%	98	40.3%	83	34.2%	20	8.2%	–	–	5	2.1%	20	8.2%	2	0.8%	1	0.4%	4	1.6%	1	0.4%	243	100.0%
120.2	7	2.5%	93	33.3%	74	26.5%	27	9.7%	–	–	23	8.2%	37	13.3%	2	0.7%	8	2.9%	7	2.5%	1	0.4%	279	100.0%
120.3	–	–	15	65.2%	1	4.3%	1	4.3%	–	–	3	13.0%	1	4.3%	–	–	2	8.7%	–	–	–	–	23	100.0%
120.4	9	27.3%	15	45.5%	5	15.2%	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	6.1%	–	–	2	6.1%	–	–	–	–	33	100.0%
120.5	–	–	5	31.3%	5	31.3%	2	12.5%	–	–	1	6.3%	1	6.3%	2	12.5%	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	100.0%
120.6	–	–	4	44.4%	–	–	3	33.3%	–	–	–	–	1	11.1%	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	11.1%	9	100.0%
126	–	–	14	46.7%	5	16.7%	2	6.7%	–	–	–	–	8	26.7%	–	–	1	3.3%	–	–	–	–	30	100.0%
128	1	2.8%	15	41.7%	7	19.4%	4	11.1%	–	–	–	–	8	22.2%	–	–	–	–	1	2.8%	–	–	36	100.0%
Total	42	3.6%	518	44.4%	290	24.9%	120	10.3%	–	–	48	4.1%	95	8.1%	9	0.8%	21	1.8%	19	1.6%	4	0.3%	1166	100.0%
Cattle or Large Ungulate																								
119	6	4.9%	59	48.4%	41	33.6%	4	3.3%	–	–	5	4.1%	5	4.1%	1	0.8%	1	0.8%	–	–	–	–	122	100.0%
120	9	3.9%	78	33.8%	35	15.2%	7	3.0%	–	–	36	15.6%	40	17.3%	–	–	8	3.5%	15	6.5%	3	1.3%	231	100.0%
120.1	15	12.6%	33	27.7%	29	24.4%	8	6.7%	–	–	17	14.3%	11	9.2%	1	0.8%	2	1.7%	3	2.5%	–	–	119	100.0%
120.2	17	5.5%	89	29.0%	69	22.5%	27	8.8%	–	–	12	3.9%	56	18.2%	2	0.7%	19	6.2%	9	2.9%	7	2.3%	307	100.0%
120.3	1	20.0%	1	20.0%	–	–	1	20.0%	–	–	–	–	1	20.0%	–	–	–	–	1	20.0%	–	–	5	100.0%
120.4	–	–	22	38.6%	15	26.3%	9	15.8%	1	1.8%	1	1.8%	6	10.5%	–	–	1	1.8%	1	1.8%	1	1.8%	57	100.0%
120.5	–	–	1	10.0%	3	30.0%	1	10.0%	2	20.0%	1	10.0%	2	20.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	100.0%
120.6	–	–	13	39.4%	13	39.4%	6	18.2%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3.0%	–	–	–	–	33	100.0%
125	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	100.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	100.0%
126	1	3.4%	14	48.3%	5	17.2%	1	3.4%	–	–	–	–	5	17.2%	–	–	1	3.4%	–	–	2	6.9%	29	100.0%
128	5	15.2%	12	36.4%	5	15.2%	2	6.1%	1	3.0%	2	6.1%	1	3.0%	–	–	–	–	5	15.2%	–	–	33	100.0%
Total	54	5.7%	322	34.0%	215	22.7%	66	7.0%	4	0.4%	74	7.8%	128	13.5%	4	0.4%	33	3.5%	34	3.6%	13	1.4%	947	100.0%

Table 3.46b. LA 146402, ungulates summarized by age based on epiphyseal fusion and tooth eruption.

Structure No.	Stratum	Common Name	Element	Age at Fusion (months)	Unfused	Fused	% Unfused
6	121/124	domestic sheep or goat	proximal femur	30–42	0	1	0.0 %
	124	cattle	thoracic vertebra	84–108	1	0	100.0%
		pig (same animal)	proximal radius	12	0	1	0.0 %
			proximal ulna	36–42	1	0	100.0%
8	1.2	domestic sheep or goat	distal metapodial	18–28	1	0	100.0%
	2	cattle	Innominate	6–10	1	0	100.0%
			distal radioulna	42–48	1	0	100.0%
			caudal vertebra	84–108	1	0	100.0%
		domestic sheep or goat	first phalanx	6–16	0	2	0.0 %
			distal tibia	15–24	0	1	0.0 %
			distal metapodial	18–28	1	2	33.3%
			distal radius	36–42	0	1	0.0 %
		pig (same animal)	Innominate	12	0	1	0.0 %
			proximal femur	42	1	0	100.0%
NSTR 101	119	cattle	Innominate	6–10	0	1	0.0 %
			lumbar vertebra	84–108	2	0	100.0%
		domestic sheep or goat	distal metapodial	18–28	0	1	0.0 %
	120	cattle	scapula	7–10	0	1	0.0 %
			second phalanx	18–24	1	1	50.0%
			distal tibia	24–30	0	1	0.0 %
			proximal tibia	42–48	1	0	100.0%
			distal femur	42–48	1	0	100.0%
			lumbar vertebra	84–108	1	0	100.0%
			thoracic vertebra	84–108	1	0	100.0%
	120.1	cattle	distal tibia	24–30	0	1	0.0 %
			distal metapodial	24–36	1	0	100.0%
			lumbar vertebra	84–108	1	0	100.0%
		domestic sheep or goat	Innominate	6–10	0	1	0.0 %
	120.2	cattle	scapula	7–10	0	2	0.0 %
			distal humerus	12–18	0	1	0.0 %
			proximal radius	12–18	0	1	0.0 %
			first phalanx	18–24	0	1	0.0 %
			distal metapodial	24–36	0	1	0.0 %
			distal tibia	24–30	0	1	0.0 %
			proximal tibia	42–48	0	1	0.0 %
			cervical vertebra	84–108	1	0	100.0%
			lumbar vertebra	84–108	3	0	100.0%
		domestic sheep or goat	proximal radius	3–10	0	1	0.0 %
			distal tibia	15–24	0	1	0.0 %
			proximal femur	30–42	1	0	100.0%
	120.3	domestic sheep or goat	distal radius	36–42	1	0	100.0%
	120.6	domestic sheep or goat	second phalanx	6–16	0	1	0.0 %
	126	cattle	first phalanx	18–24	0	1	0.0 %
			lumbar vertebra	84–108	0	1	0.0 %
		domestic sheep or goat	distal radius	36–42	1	0	100.0%
	128	cattle	proximal tibia	42–48	1	0	100.0%

Table 3.46b. (continued)

Structure	Stratum	Common Name	Tooth	Age at Tooth Eruption	n =
8	2	cattle	mandibular tooth row	older than 48 months	1
				30–42 months	1
NSTR 101	120	domestic sheep or goat	lower first molar	older than 3 months	1
			upper first molar	older than 5 months	1
			lower second molar	older than 9 months	1
			upper second molar	older than 9 months	1
		cattle	upper fourth premolar	older than 42 months	1
	120.1	domestic sheep or goat	upper second molar	older than 9 months	1
			lower first incisor	older than 12 months	1
		cattle	upper fourth premolar	older than 42 months	1
	120.2	domestic sheep or goat	upper second molar	older than 9 months	2
			upper third molar	older than 18 months	1
			upper second premolar	older than 21 months	1
			mandibular tooth row	older than 21 months	1
			maxillary tooth row	younger than 24 months	1
			dec. upper third	younger than	1
			dec. lower third	younger than	1
		cattle	lower second premolar	older than 18 months	1
			lower fourth premolar	older than 42 months	1
			lower third incisor	older than 42 months	1
	120.3	domestic sheep or goat	lower second incisor	older than 18 months	1
	128	cattle	tooth row	6–9 months	1

Epiphyseal fusion age estimates after Reitz and Wing (1999), and Silver (1970).
Tooth eruption age estimates after Hillson (2005), and Silver (1970).

Table 3.47. LA 146402, Structures 5–8, frequency of meat cuts with corresponding cost-efficiency.

Structure No.	Common Name	Cut	Count	Col. %	Cost-efficiency Rank	Cost Efficiency
5	Cattle	rib	1	50.0%	7	moderate
		short rib	1	50.0%	10	low
		Total	2	100.0%		
	Domestic sheep or goat	breast	1	50.0%	–	–
6	Cattle	rib	3	150.0%	7	moderate
	Domestic sheep or goat	shoulder	1	50.0%	–	–
		leg	1	50.0%	–	–
		Total	2	100.0%		
7	Cattle	rib	1	33.3%	7	moderate
	Domestic sheep or goat	loin	2	66.7%	–	–
		rack	1	33.3%	–	–
		Total	3	100.0%		
8	Cattle	chuck	2	20.0%	3	high
		round	1	10.0%	4	high
		foreshank	3	30.0%	6	moderate
		rib	1	10.0%	7	moderate
		short rib	1	10.0%	10	low
		rump	2	20.0%	11	low
		Total	10	100.0%		
	Domestic sheep or goat	leg	2	66.7%	–	–
		loin	1	33.3%	–	–
		Total	3	100.0%		
	Pig	ham	1	100.0%	–	–
All	Cattle	chuck	2	12.5%	3	high
		round	1	6.3%	4	high
		foreshank	3	18.8%	6	moderate
		rib	6	37.5%	7	moderate
		short rib	2	12.5%	10	low
		rump	2	12.5%	11	low
		Total	16	100.0%		
	Domestic sheep or goat	breast	1	11.1%	–	–
		leg	3	33.3%	–	–
		loin	3	33.3%	–	–
		rack	1	11.1%	–	–
		shoulder	1	11.1%	–	–
		Total	9	100.0%		
	Pig	ham	1	100.0%		

Frequency of meat cuts after Ashbrook (1955); cost efficiency of each cut after Lyman (1987).
1–4 = most cost efficient; 5–8 = moderately cost efficient; 9–12 = least cost efficient
Note: Ranking data are only available for beef cuts.

Table 3.48. LA 146402, flotation plant remains.

Time period	AD 1913± 10 Years	Late Spanish Colonial/Early Mexican						
Context	Outhouse (Structure 6), N 1/2	Midden Stratum 120.2			Midden Stratum 120.3	Midden Stratum 120.4		Midden Stratum 128
Level	4	5	6	7.2	8.1	5	6	8
PD No.	1113.8	1173.17	1184.28	1179.7	1200.6	1237.5	1245.7	1208.8
Cultural								
Annuals:								
Goosefoot	–	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Purslane	–	4.0	–	–	0.8	–	–	–
Spurge	–	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cultivars:								
Blackberry/ raspberry	273.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chile	13.8	–	–	–	0.3, 0.5 pc	–	–	–
Corn	–	12.0 k	+ c, 0.4 e, 0.8 k	+ c, 0.6 k	+ c, 0.8 k	+ c, 0.8 k	0.4 k	–
Fig	578.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grape	17.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lentil	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mulberry	1.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Strawberry	219.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tomato	15.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Watermelon	0.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wheat	–	3.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other:								
Groundcherry	–	–	–	–	0.5	–	0.4	–
Knotweed family	–	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sage	–	0.7	–	–	0.3	–	–	–
Unidentifiable seed	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–
Unknown taxon	–	2.7 pp	1.5 pp	1.2 pp	+ bark	2.0 pp	–	–
Perennials:								
Bulrush	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	0.8	–
Douglas fir	–	+ needle	+ needle	–	–	–	–	–
Juniper	–	–	–	–	+ twig	–	–	–
Piñon	–	–	–	–	+ needle	–	–	+ needle
Ponderosa pine	–	–	–	+ needle	–	–	–	–
Possibly Cultural								
Other:								
Groundcherry	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nightshade family	2.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Perennials:								
Piñon	+ nutshell	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Prickly pear	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 3.48. (continued)

Time period	AD 1913± 10 Years	Late Spanish Colonial/Early Mexican						
Context	Outhouse (Structure 6), N 1/2	Midden Stratum 120.2			Midden Stratum 120.3	Midden Stratum 120.4		Midden Stratum 128
Level	4	5	6	7.2	8.1	5	6	8
PD No.	1113.8	1173.17	1184.28	1179.7	1200.6	1237.5	1245.7	1208.8
Noncultural								
Annuals:								
Amaranth	7.3	–	–	–	0.3	–	–	–
Caltrop	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Goosefoot	1.7	–	–	–	1.8	–	–	–
Purslane	3.4	–	–	3.1	0.5	0.4	–	–
cf. Russian thistle	–	–	0.4*	–	–	–	–	–
Grasses:								
Panic grass tribe	–	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other:								
Buffalo bur	–		–	–	–	1.6	0.4	–
Groundcherry	–	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Knotweed family	–	–	–	–	0.5	–	–	–
Nightshade family	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	–
Sage	–	–	–	–	0.3	–	–	–
Unknown taxon	–	–	–	+ leaf	–	–	–	–
Perennials:								
Globemallow	–	0.2	0.4	–	–	0.8	–	–
Piñon	+ needle	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thorn-apple	–	0.2	0.4	–	–	–	–	–

* = charred, + = 1–10/sample, c = cupule, cf = compares favorably, e = embryo, k = kernel, pc = partially charred, pp = plant part

Table 3.49. LA 146402, late Spanish Colonial-/early Mexican-period flotation sample, wood charcoal.

Context	Midden Stratum 120.2			Midden Stratum 120.3	Midden Stratum 20.4			
Level	5	6	7.2	8.1	5	6	Total	
PD No.	1173.17	1184.28	1179.70	1200.6	1237.5	1245.7	Weight	Col. %
Conifers:								
Juniper	20/1.73	16/.28	14/.16	13/.78	8/.19	13/.83	3.97	71.1%
Pine	–	–	4/.08	–	6/.13	–	0.21	3.8%
Piñon	–	cf. 1/.02	–	3/.32	2/.11	7/.30	0.75	13.4%
cf. Ponderosa pine	–	1/.01	–	4/.53	–	–	0.54	9.7%
Unknown conifer	–	–	2/.03	–	4/.05	–	0.08	1.4%
Nonconifers:								
Unknown nonconifer	–	2/.03	–	–	–	–	0.03	0.5%
Total	20/1.73	20/.34	20/.27	20/1.63	20/.48	20/1.13	5.58	100.0%

Table 3.50. LA 146402, macrobotanical plant remains.

Time Period	AD 1905± 7 Years		AD 1913± 10 Years	Late Spanish Colonial/ Early Mexican	
Context	Outhouse (Structure 5)		Outhouse (Structure 6)	Midden Stratum 120.2	
	S 1/2	N 1/2	N 1/2	Level 6	Level 7.2
PD No.	1038.07	1057.06	1113.11	1184.18	1179.1
Cultivars:					
Apricot	–	–	–	–	1/0.2
Blackberry/ raspberry	2/<0.1, 7 fra./<0.1	–	3/<0.1	–	–
Corn	–	–	–	1 k/.06	–
Fig	–	–	50/unknown	–	–
Grape	3/0.1	5/0.1	–	–	–
Mulberry	3/.01	–	–	–	–
Peach	–	4/8.0	–	–	–
Strawberry	6/<0.1 , 1 fra./<0.1	–	1/<0.1	–	–

Table 3.51. LA 146402, chipped stone artifacts by stratum and provenience.

Stratum No.	Midden	Field	Outhouse	Engine House
2	–	–	–	1
7	–	1	–	–
9	2	–	–	–
11	–	4	–	–
15	–	1	–	–
27	1	–	–	–
106.107	–	–	1	–
112	–	–	1	–
119	9	–	–	–
120	9	–	–	–
120.01	29	–	–	–
120.02	22	–	–	–
120.06	2	–	–	–
125	1	–	–	–
126	1	–	–	–
128	1	–	–	–
133	–	4	–	–
Total	77	10	2	1

Table 3.52. LA 146402, NSTR 101, midden, chipped stone artifacts by stratum and XU.

Stratum No.	XU 7	XU 34	XU 35	XU 107	XU 108	XU 109	XU 110	XU 111	XU 112	XU 113	XU 115	XU 131
9	–	1 Obsidian CF	1 Chert CF	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
27	1 Ped. chert SAL	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
119	–	–	–	1 Chert CF 1 Obsidian CF	1 Ped. Chert CF	–	1 Ped. Chert CF, 1 Mad. Chert CF, 1 Chert SAL	1 Chert CF	1 Chert SALF 1 Chert AD	–	–	–
120	–	–	–	1 Obsidian CF	1 Chert CF, 1 Mad. Chert CF, 1 Mad. Chert AD	–	–	–	1 Mad. Chert AD 1 Chert CF 2 Chert AD 1 Rhyolite CF	–	–	–
120.01	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 Mad. Chert CF, 1 Mad. Chert AD, 1 Limestone AD	–	1 Mad. Chert CF 1 Mad. Chert AD 2 Ped. Chert CF 5 Chert CF 10 Chert AD 1 SW CF 2 Quartzite CF 2 Obsidian CF 1 Obsidian AD	1 Chert CF	–	–
120.02	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 Chert CF, 1 Obsidian CF	1 Chert AD	2 Mad. Chert CF 2 Mad. Chert AD 1 Mad. Chert SAL 3 Chert CF 5 Chert AD 1 Chert SAL 1 Obsidian AD	1 Chert CF, 1 Chert AD, 1 Obsidian PP	–	–
120.06	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 Limestone CF
125	–	–	–	1 Chert CF	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
126	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 Mad. Chert CF	–
128	–	–	–	–	–	1 Chert CF	–	–	–	–	–	–

Key to artifact and material types:
AD=Angular Debris, CF = Core Flake; SAL = Strke-A-Light-Flint; SALF = Strike-A-Light Flake; PP = Projectile Point; Ped. = Pedernal chert; Mad. = Madera chert; SW = Silicified Wood

Table 3.53. LA 146403, excavation units (XU).

XU No.	Location	SW Corner	Size (m)	Associated Features	Total Levels	Overall Depth (m)
1	SCU 14 profile	–	–	5	–	–
2		–	–	5	–	–

Table 3.54. LA 146403, scraping units (SCU).

Scraping Unit/ Structure No.	Location	SW Corner	Size (m)	Associated Features	Total Levels	Overall Depth (m)	Method
SCU 10	ARB 1	2184.20N/ 2528.016E	3.45 x 4.00	Structure 1 (2, 5, 6, 43)	1	.25–.40	mechanical
SCU 11		2180.10N/ 3526.26E	11.00 x 3.80	Structure 1 (3, 5,13 22, 38)	1	.22–.30	mechanical
SCU 12		2168.5N/3523.25E	–	none	–	–	mechanical
SCU 13		2185.66N/2521.88E	6.80 x 4.90	Structure 1 (11, 5, 6, 34)	1	–	mechanical
SCU 14		2176.00N/3518.00E	10.50 x 7.80	Structure 1 (4), Structure 2 pylon tops (7, 10–13, 15–20, 26) and masonry (8, 9) pit 39	1	.05–.08	mechanical
SCU 15	NSTR 1, SCU11	2180.10N/ 3526.26E	3.7 x 2.00	22	1	.08	hand
SCU 16	NSTR 1, SCU 14	2176.00N/ 3518.00E	3.0 x 3.0	50	1	.03	hand
SCU 25		2179.20N/3526.12E	1.88 x 1.19	24a, b	2	.21	hand
SCU 19	NSTR 2	2175.50N/3515.00E	17.80 x 7.20	41, 42, 48, 49	1	.40	mechanical
SCU 21	NSTR 2, SCU 19	2120.47N/2120.42E	.30 x .30	41c	1	.05	hand
SCU 22		2182.78N/ 3519.75E	.40 x .30	41g	1	.05	hand
SCU 23		2186.56N /3521.42E	.70 x .20	41j	1	.05	hand
SCU 27		2179.83N/ 3517.85E	1.20 x 4.10	48, 49	1	1.08	hand
SCU 28		2180.50N/ 3517.06E	4.30 x 1.35	none	1	.52	hand
SCU 29		2182.22N/ 3514.57E	3.40 x 1.65	29	1	.91	hand
SCU 20	STR 1, Feature 22	2184.00N x 3529.00	.97 x .75	2	1	.28	hand
STR 1, Feature 22, SE 1/4	Structure 1	2181.41N/3526.67E	4.85 x 4.85 x 2.45	3, 6	1	1.31	mechanical and hand
SCU 26	STR 1, Feature 22, SE 1/4	2178.01N/3529.42E	4.85 x 2.45	3, 6	1	1.20	mechanical
STR 1, Feature 22, SW 1/4	Structure 1	2183.00N/3524,20E	3.00 x 1.80	4?, 6, 45, 46	1	1.12	mechanical
SCU 17	STR 2, SCU14	2179.22N/ 3519.99E	1.80 x 2.10	28, 29, 30, 31, 32	1	.57	mechanical
SCU 18	STR 2, SCU 14	2174.00N/ 3516.00E	7.70 x 7.70	7, 11, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 25, 40	1	1.60	mechanical
SCU 24	–	2178.24N/ 3523.17E	1.10 x .70	9, 11, 36	1	.62	hand

Table 3.55. LA 146403, backhoe trenches (BHT).

BHT No.	Location	SW Corner	Size (m)	Associated Features	Total Levels	Overall Depth (m)	Method
23	Bisects LA 146403	2166.50N/3522.10E	20	1, 6, 22, 35, 39–41, 44–47, 50	1	1.2–1.4	–

Table 3.56. LA 146403, features by structure and unit.

Feature No.	Feature Type	Feature Age	Description	Fill	Dimensions (m)	Excavation Method
Structure 1						
38 (during testing phase)	Structural foundation water well	1879–1880 to ca. 1900	–	–	–	BHT 23
			–	–	–	XU 20 (testing phase)
			–	–	–	XU 21 (testing phase)
			–	–	–	XU 22 (testing phase)
			–	–	–	XU 23 (testing phase)
1	Windmill foundation pillar	–	NW pillar, one dimension obscured by utility trench.	NA	.67 x ? x 2.40	exposed in SCU
2	Windmill foundation pillar	–	NE pillar, base not exposed.	NA	.68 x.68 x >1.20	–
3	Windmill foundation pillar	–	SE pillar.	NA	.70 x.70 x 2.40	–
4	Windmill foundation pillar	–	SW pillar.	NA	.70 x .70 x 2.40	–
5	Plank platform	–	Platform covers well vault, Feature 6, allowing access to the well shaft, Feature 35.	set into Stratum 101	3.70 x 2.26 x .05–.07	–
6	Vaulted masonry well housing	–	Foundation pillars, Features 1–4, rest on footing extending from the vault.	Stratum 2 fills the vault. Stratum 101 supports Feature 5.	3.45 x 3.28 x 2.38	–
22	Construction pit	–	Excavated to house the windmill foundation and well.	excavated into Stratum 3, filled with Stratum 23	4.90 x 4.90 x 2.40	–
34	Pit	–	Similar to Feature 38, east of the well platform; function unknown.	Stratum 2	.40 x 1.80 x .25	–
35	Entry shaft opening	–	Opening in the top of the well vault, Feature 6.	Stratum 2, vault fill.	.90 x.92 expanded to 1.68 x ?	–
37	Steel/iron pipe	STR 1–2	–	–	–	–
38	Pit	–	Similar to Feature 34, west of the well platform; function unknown.	Stratum 2	1.00 x.80 x.20	–

Table 3.56. (continued)

Feature No.	Feature Type	Feature Age	Description	Fill	Dimensions (m)	Excavation Method
39	Pipe repair pit	–	Excavated to access and refit metal pipes, Features 37 and 45.	Stratum 24	2.50 (estimated) x 1.48 x >1.22	–
43	Pit	–	Shallow trough-like trench just north of sand and cobble platform edging (Feature 5).	Stratum 2	3.20 x .60 x .06	–
44	Posthole on housing roof	–	Round, smooth, plastered hole at the southeast corner of Feature 35 on the shoulder of the well vault. Covered by well platform.	Stratum 23	.08 x .10 x .17	–
45	Iron pipe	–	Five-inch diameter water pipe enters well housing through Feature 46.	NA	9.00	–
46	Pipe opening in vaulted housing	–	Entry for water pipe (Feature 46) on south side of the well vault. Later modification to well housing.	Stratum 2	.34 x .32 x no depth	–
47	Irregular socket on housing roof	–	Modification to Feature 6; may indicate removal of earlier post or equipment.	Stratum 24	.46 x .33 x.10	–
Structure 2						
39 (during testing phase)	Structural foundation water well tank	1879–1880 to ca. 1900	–	–	>2.75 x >1.00 x >1.00	BHT 23
7	Tank foundation capstone	–	Uniform fabrication dimensions are all similar.	NA	.95–1.0 x .30	exposed in SCU
8	Displaced masonry block	–	–	–	–	–
9	Displaced masonry blocks	–	–	–	.63 x .46 x .16	–
10–13 and 15–21, 25, 26	Tank foundation capstone	–	Uniform fabrication dimensions are all similar.	NA	–	–
28	Pipe maintenance pit	–	–	–	1.15 x 1.13 x .61	–
29	Steel/iron pipe	–	–	–	–	–
30	Plank brace	–	–	–	–	–

Table 3.56. (continued)

Feature No.	Feature Type	Feature Age	Description	Fill	Dimensions (m)	Excavation Method
31	Plank array	–	Two creosote-soaked wood planks, set side by side, each measuring 25.75 x 10 x 2 inches. Set into a pit between Features 12 and 32 indicating structural remodeling.	imbedded in Stratum 102	.66 x .27 x .05	–
32	Tank foundation capstone socket	–	Foundation capstone missing. Excavation exposed second level of the pilaster. A sandstone block with divots indicative of transport. Mortar patch measuring 61 x .61 indicates missing capstone.	–	.85 x .85 x .30	–
36	Tank foundation capstone socket	–	–	–	–	–
37	Steel/iron pipe	–	Pipe impression and elbow connector associated with Feature 29. This water pipe lead from the water tower to the well vault.	imbedded in Stratum 102 and Stratum 103	3-inch diameter	–
Extramural Features - NSTR 1						
24	Burned surface	–	–	–	–	–
41	Railroad tie impressions (East)	–	–	–	–	–
Extramural Features - NSTR 2						
42	Railroad tie impressions (West)	–	–	–	–	–
48	Plank array	–	–	–	–	–
49	Cobble-filled pit	–	–	–	–	–
40	Pit, unknown	ca. WWI–WWII	Secondary deposit, undisturbed.	light brown sandy loam	1.12 x ? x .35	BHT 23
41	Pit, unknown	modern	Secondary refuse, disturbed.	mottled light brown and gray sandy loam	0.45 x ? x .35	BHT 25

Table 3.57a. LA 146403, Structures 1 and 2, preliminary artifact counts by excavation unit, stratum, and type.

Study Unit No.	1		2				
Study Unit Type	Structure Foundation		Structure Foundation				
Level	1	2	1	2	3	4	
Artifact Type							Total
Native ceramic	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Bone	–	2	–	–	–	–	2
Metal	28	8	1	29	4	6	102
Glass	12	7	–	4	–	–	42
Mineral	1	–	–	–	–	–	10
Euroceramic	–	3	–	–	–	–	8
Leather	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Slag/cinder	–	22	–	69	5	–	96
Wood	6	–	–	33	1	–	40
Total	47	42	3	135	10	6	303

Table 3.57b. Euroamerican artifacts by category, type and function for Structures 1 and 2 and NSTR 2 at LA 146403.

Category	Type	Function	STR 1	STR 2	NSTR 2	Total
Unassignable	Unidentifiable	unidentifiable	9	2	–	11
		bottle	18	2	1	21
		can	1	–	–	1
		slag	1	–	–	1
		rod	1	–	–	1
		bucket/pail	3	–	–	3
		scrap	16	11	–	27
		flat glass	1	–	–	1
		clinker	23	74	–	97
Indulgences	Miscellaneous	bottle	2	–	2	4
Domestic	Dishes	crock	1	–	–	1
		soup bowl	2	–	–	2
Construction/ maintenance	Hardware	unidentifiable	–	3	–	3
		bolt	–	1	–	1
		nail, indet. (cut)	25	22	1	48
		nail, indet. (wire)	1	–	–	1
		nut and bolt	2	–	–	2
		bolt, lag	–	1	–	1
		nail, common	–	3	–	3
	Building materials	brick	1	–	–	1
		lumber, milled wood	1	1	–	2
		tile	1	–	–	1
		window glass	3	1	–	4
	Plumbing	sewer pipe	2	–	–	2
Transportation	Railroad	spike	7	–	–	7
Military/arms	Small arms	cartridge, indet.	1	–	–	1
	Military clothing and insignia	coat button, Army	1	–	–	1
Total			123	121	4	248

Table 3.58. LA 146404, backhoe trenches (BHT).

Trench No.	Length (m)	Area (m^2)	Features
BHT 21	27.43	24.69	35 & 36
BHT 39	22.86	20.57	50 & 51
BHT 41	34.75	31.27	–
Total	85.04	76.53	–

Table 3.59. LA 146404, features.

Feature No.	Feature Type	Feature Age	Description	Fill Type	Fill Artifacts	Dimensions (m)	Excavation Method
35	Pit, unknown	ca. 1879–modern	secondary refuse, undisturbed	reddish-brown sandy clay loam with small gravels, coal, cinders, and mica	none	0.40 x ? x 0.80	BHT 21
36	Pit, unknown	modern	secondary refuse, undisturbed	reddish-brown sandy clay loam with small gravels, coal, cinders, and mica	none	0.96 x 0.48	BHT 21
50	Pit, unknown	modern	secondary refuse, undisturbed	black/gray sandy loam with small and medium cobbles	none	2.00 x ? x 0.78	BHT 39
51	Thermal feature	ca. 1879–WWII	secondary refuse, undisturbed	reddish-brown sandy oxidized soil	includes glass, metal, bone, ceramic	0.90 x ? x 0.09	BHT 39 XU 19

Table 3.60. LA 146404, artifacts recovered, by feature and type.

	Feature 51	Non-Feature			
	XU 19	BHT 44	BHT 21	XU 19	
Artifact Type	General Fill	Strat 22	Full Cut	Strat 22	Strat 22 Level 1	Total
Glass	0	0	4	0	5	9
Metal	0	1	0	0	5	6
Bone	0	31	28	2	2	63
Euroceramic	0	2	0	0	2	4
Native ceramic	0	0	0	0	5	5
Pollen	1	0	0	0	0	1
Total	1	34	32	2	19	88

Table 4.1. LA 146405, scraping units (SCU).

Scraping Unit No.	Size (m)	Depth (m)	Associated Features
1	3.80 x 1.00	0.46	68
2	2.20 x 1.00	0.38	68
3	2.50 x 1.00	0.27	68
4	2.00 x 1.00	0.35	68
5	2.80 x 1.00	0.24	68
7	4.00 x 1.00	0.32	68
8	10.40 x 4.00	0.5	1 and Structure 1
9	22.00 x 4.00	0.5	Structure 1

Table 4.2. LA 146405, excavation units (XU).

XU No.	Southwest Corner	Size (m)	Location	Associated Features	Total Levels	Overall Depth (m)
1	1981.78N/3442.06E	1 x 1	NSTR 1	68	8	0.84
2	1981.23N/3442.88E	1 x 1	NSTR 1	68	5	0.58
3	1982.98N/3442.98E	1 x 1	NSTR 1	68	8	0.83

Table 4.3. LA 146405, Feature 68, preliminary artifact counts by excavation unit, stratum, and type.

	Feature 68																			
	Excavation Unit 1								Excavation Unit 2				Excavation Unit 3							
Level/ Vertical Unit	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Artifact Type																				
Native ceramic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Lithic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bone	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	23	1
Macrobotanical	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Metal	2	51	13	22	11	57	100	4	5	13	32	78	23	3	2	3	14	71	73	0
Glass	5	1	6	7	14	240	667	5	2	0	1	0	145	4	0	0	3	1626	2300	55
Mineral	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Textile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Euroceramic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Plastic/rubber	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	7	15	0
Leather	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Slag/cinder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wood	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	11	22	5	3	0
Brick	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mortar/cement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paper	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	6	8	15	0
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	0	50	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total	7	52	19	30	25	350	802	9	7	13	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2432	59

Table 4.3 (continued)

	Feature 1	Structure 1.01	Structure 1.02	Structure 2.01			Structure 2.02		
	Whole Feature	Whole Structure	Whole Structure	Feature 1	East Half	West Half	North Half	South Half	
Level/ Vertical Unit	Full Cut	Full Cut	Full Cut	Full Cut	Floor Fill	Floor Fill	Floor Fill	Floor Fill	
Artifact Type									Total
Native ceramic	0	0	0	0	0	15	13	0	29
Lithic	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bone	0	0	0	2	9	3	3	3	60
Macrobotanical	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	1	9
Unknown	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Metal	0	11	0	7	249	50	69	230	1193
Glass	3	8	0	6	243	183	1	5	5530
Mineral	0	5	0	0	1	1	0	0	18
Textile	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	7
Euroceramic	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	6
Plastic/rubber	0	5	0	0	4	0	0	0	44
Leather	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Slag/cinder	0	0	0	1			2	0	4
Wood	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	52
Brick	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	13
Mortar/cement	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Paper	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	36
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60
	3	29	1	17	526	260	88	240	7065

Table 4.4. LA 146405, Structure 2 and Feature 68, Euroamerican artifacts by category, type, and function.

Category	Type	Function	Structure 2	Feature 68	Total
Unassignable	Unidentifiable	unidentifiable	458	155	613
		bottle	80	792	872
		can	1	13	14
		emblem/label/tag	1	–	1
		slag	2	–	2
		rod	1	4	5
		stopper	–	4	4
		strap/strip	–	3	3
		tubing	–	5	5
		wire	2	11	13
		plate	1	–	1
		cloth	1	–	1
		screen	–	2	2
		fitting	1	–	1
		scrap	5	100	105
		jug	–	1	1
		electronic	–	1	1
Indulgences	Miscellaneous	crown cap	–	1	1
		bottle	101	19	120
	Soda/carbonated beverage	soda bottle	–	6	6
	Wine	wine bottle	–	25	25
	Beer	beer bottle	9	4	13
	Liquor	unidentifiable	1	26	27
		brandy bottle	1	6	7
		liquor flask	–	5	5
		whiskey bottle	–	21	21
Domestic	Dishes	crock	8	–	8
	Glassware	unidentifiable	7	2	9
Construction/ maintenance	Hardware	nail, indeterminate (cut)	19	–	19
		nail, indeterminate (wire)	10	–	10
		washer	1	–	1
		nut and bolt	1	–	1
		nail, common	20	2	22
	Building materials	brick	34	2	36
		lumber, milled wood	–	1	1
		window glass	543	–	543
		roofing felt	–	55	55
		roofing paper	–	9	9
		angle iron	–	4	4
	Electrical	wire, cloth-covered	–	4	4
Personal effects	Boots and shoes	shoe, indeterminate	1	–	1
	Medicine/health	pill bottle	1	–	1
Total			1310	1283	2593

Table 4.5. LA 146405, Feature 68, glass counts by color.

Color	Frequency	Percent
Green	35	3.8%
Amber	206	22.1%
Aqua	5	0.5%
Clear	685	73.6%
Total	931	100.0%

Table 4.6. LA 146405, Feature 68, identifiable bottle glass manufacturers.

Manufacturer	Begin Date	End Date	Count
Anchor Hocking	1946	present	3
Glass Containers Inc.	1933	1955	1
Olean Glass	1929	1942	1
Owen's-Illinois	1929	present	9
Total			14

Table 4.7. LA 146405, faunal data summary.

	Structural Study Unit No.				Nonstructural Study Unit No.		No Provenience		Total	
	2.1		2.2		1.00					
	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %
Common Name										
Small squirrels	–	–	1	16.7%	–	–	–	–	1	1.8%
Botta's pocket gopher	–	–	3	50.0%	–	–	–	–	3	5.5%
Black-tailed jackrabbit	–	–	–	–	1	2.9%	–	–	1	1.8%
Small dog	–	–	–	–	10	28.6%	–	–	10	18.2%
Small ungulate	2	16.7%	–	–	3	8.6%	–	–	5	9.1%
Sheep	–	–	–	–	1	2.9%	–	–	1	1.8%
Sheep or goat	3	25.0%	–	–	1	2.9%	–	–	4	7.3%
Pig	–	–	–	–	5	14.3%	–	–	5	9.1%
Cattle	3	25.0%	2	33.3%	5	14.3%	1	50.0%	11	20.0%
Eggshell	2	16.7%	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3.6%
Flickers	1	8.3%	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1.8%
Chicken	1	8.3%	–	–	9	25.7%	1	50.0%	11	20.0%
Total	12	100.0%	6	100.0%	35	100.0%	2	100.0%	55	100.0%
Completeness										
< 10%	8	66.7%	1	16.7%	10	28.6%	1	50.0%	20	36.4%
10–50%	–	–	1	16.7%	4	11.4%	1	50.0%	–	–
50–75%	1	8.3%	1	16.7%	6	17.1%	–	–	–	–
75–95%	1	8.3%	2	33.3%	5	14.3%	–	–	–	–
Complete	2	16.7%	1	16.7%	10	28.6%	–	–	–	–
Total	12	100.0%	6	100.0%	35	100.0%	2	100.0%	55	100.0%
Environmental Alteration										
None	10	83.3%	5	83.3%	34	97.1%	2	100.0%	51	92.7%
Checked/exfoliated	1	8.3%	1	16.7%	1	2.9%	–	–	–	–
Root etched	1	8.3%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	12	100.0%	6	100.0%	35	100.0%	2	100.0%	55	100.0%
Animal Alteration										
Not applicable	12	100.0%	6	100.0%	34	97.1%	2	100.0%	54	98.2%
Carnivore		0.0%	–	–	1	2.9%	–	–	–	–
Total	12	100.0%	6	100.0%	35	100.0%	2	100.0%	55	100.0%
Burn Type										
Unburned	12	100.0%	6	100.0%	34	97.1%	2	100.0%	54	98.2%
Discard burn		0.0%	–	–	1	2.9%	–	–	1	1.8%
Total	12	100.0%	6	100.0%	35	100.0%	2	100.0%	55	100.0%
Processing										
None	9	75.0%	5	83.3%	26	74.3%	1	50.0%	41	74.5%
Cut through	1	8.3%	1	16.7%	2	5.7%	–	–	–	–
Sawn through	–	–	–	–	3	8.6%	–	–	–	–
Defleshing	–	–	–	–	1	2.9%	–	–	–	–
Steak, chop, or roast cuts	2	16.7%	–	–	3	8.6%	1	50.0%	–	–
Total	12	100.0%	6	100.0%	35	100.0%	2	100.0%	55	100.0%

Table 4.8. LA 146405, fauna, frequency of meat cuts with corresponding cost-efficiency.

Area	Common Name	Cut	Count	Percent	Cost-Efficiency Rank	Cost Efficiency
Structure 2.1	cattle	rib	1	50.0%	7	moderate
		short rib	1	50.0%	10	low
		Total	2	100.0%		
Structure 2.2	cattle	round	1	100.0%	4	high
Nonstructure Unit 1	cattle	head	1	20.0%	–	–
		round	1	20.0%	4	high
		foreshank	1	20.0%	6	moderate
		rib	1	20.0%	7	moderate
		short rib	1	20.0%	10	low
		Total	5	100.0%		
	pig	ham	1	100.0%	–	–
Whole site	cattle	short rib	1	100.0%	10	low
All	cattle	head	1	11.1%	–	–
		round	2	22.2%	4	high
		foreshank	1	11.1%	6	moderate
		rib	2	22.2%	7	moderate
		short rib	3	33.3%	10	low
		Total	9	100.0%		
	pig	ham	1	100.0%	–	–

Frequency of meat cuts after Ashbrook (1955); corresponding cost-efficiency after Lyman (1987).
1–4 = most cost efficient; 5–8 = moderately cost efficient; 9–12 = least cost efficient
Note: Ranking data are only available for beef cuts.

Table 4.9. LA 146405, fauna, age estimates based on epiphyseal fusion

Species	Element	Age at Fusion (months)	Unfused	Fused	% Unfused
Sheep	distal femur	36–42	0	1	0%
Pig	second phalanx	12	0	1	0%
	distal tibia	24	1	0	100%
	distal metapodial	24–27	1	0	100%

Estimates after Reitz and Wing (1999), and Silver (1970).

Table 4.10. LA 149911 (NMC track bed), features.

Feature No.	Feature Type	Feature Age	Description	Fill Type	Fill Artifacts	Dimensions (m)	Excavation Methods
1002 A,B,C,D, E	Railroad ties	20th century	Four adjacent clinker-filled tie impressions; post abandonment, mostly disturbed.	sandy loam with black cinder, coal, and coarse gravel	wood	2.6+ x 1.9 x ?	BHT 135 SCU 1000
1014	Wood post	modern	Structural, intrusive.	sandy loam with black cinder, coal, and clinker inclusions	wood	? x 0.2 x 0.95	BHT 142
1017 A,B,C,D, E,F,G	Railroad ties	20th century	Seven intact railroad ties; structural, mostly disturbed.	sandy loam, fine sand with black cinder, coal, and clinker inclusions	wood	? x 2.5 x 20	BHT 137 BHT 148 BHT 149
1027	Posts	20th century	Several wooden posts, possibly associated with the culvert or a nearby building; structural, partially disturbed.	unknown	none	? x 0.3 x 0.15	mapped only
1033	Wood culvert	20th century	Culvert passed beneath the railroad bed; post abandonment, partially disturbed.	sandy loam with cinder, coal, and clinker inclusions	wood	7.83+ x 0.77 x 0.77	BHT 151

Table 4.11. LA 149913, backhoe trenches (BHT).

BHT No.	Size (m)	Depth (m)	Associated Features
144	39.00 x .90	1.4	unknown alluvial deposit
150	46.00 x .90	1.4	unknown alluvial deposit
151	54.00 x.90	1.4	1020
154	40.00 x .90	1.4	1020
160	23.00 x .90	1.4	1020
193	30.00 x .90	2.2	none
194	17.50 x .90	2.3	1020
195	14.00 x .90	1.5	1020
196	28.50 x .90	1.8	1020
197	18.50 x .90	1.5	1020
205	8.30 x .90	1.4	1020

Table 4.12. LA 149913, scraping units (SCU).

Scraping Unit No.	Size (m)	Depth (m)	Associated Features
1	12.0 x 4.0	1.3	1, 2, 1020

Table 4.13. LA 149913, features.

Feature No.	Feature Type	Feature Age	Description	Fill	Dimensions (m)	Excavation Method
1	Post	ca. 1900–1920's	Position and orientation of post suggests it was constructed in relation to Feature 1020.	wood post	.19 x .14 x ?	mechanical SCU 1
2	Post	ca. 1900–1920's	Position and orientation of post suggests it was constructed in relation to Feature 1020.	wood post	.13 x .13 x ?	mechanical SCU 1
1020	Alluvial channel	ca. 1900–1920's	Channel served to divert flood water out of the Acequia Madre and direct it to a retention pond at the northeastern end.	coarse and fine sands with inclusions of fine silt	? x 5.00 x .80	mechanical BHT 194–197, 205, and SCU 1

Table 4.14. LA 149915, scraping units (SCU).

Scraping Unit No.	Size (m)	Depth (m)	Associated Features
1	11.40 x 6.60	1.1	Structure 1
2	19.50 x 7.10	1.1	Structure 1
3	37.90 x 16.60	1.6	Structure 2
4	2.50 x 1.75	1.1	Structure 1
5	5.45 x 1.00	0.6	Structure 1

Table 4.15. LA 149915, preliminary artifact counts by excavation unit, stratum, and type preliminary artifact counts from data recovery

Excavation Unit/ Study Unit	SCU 1 Structure 1	SCU 2 Surface 1	SCU 3 Structures 2, 3	SCU 5 Structure 1/ Surface 1	
Artifact Type					Total
Native ceramic	39	3	1	5	48
Lithic	0	0	2	0	2
Bone	144	21	18	74	257
Macrobotanical	1	0	0	1	2
Plaster	4	3	0	3	10
Metal	196	510	32	118	856
Glass	229	48	88	119	484
Mineral	31	4	5	4	44
Textile	2	0	0	6	8
Euroceramic	192	12	26	36	266
Plastic/rubber	19	11	8	7	45
Leather	74	1	0	11	86
Wood	3	0	0	1	4
Brick	8	0	4	9	21
Mortar/cement	27	9	0	3	39
Paper	1	0	0	1	2
Miscellaneous	10	1	2	4	17
Total	980	623	186	402	2191

Table 4.16. LA 149915, features.

Feature No.	Feature Type	Feature Age	Description	Fill	Dimensions (m)	Excavation Method
Structure 1, Adobe Pad or Platform						
N/A	Wooden floor	ca. post 1930	Two long boards with planks set across them to form a possible boardwalk or loading dock.	N/A	4.10 x 1.10 x .05	mechanical and hand; SCU 1
2	Pit	ca. post 1930	Intrusive elongated pit or trench.	Strat 2	5.0 x .40 x .08	mechanical and hand; SCU 1
Structure 2, Wooden Platform						
24	Wooden beams	ca. 1900–1903 and 1951	Alignment of flat-lying wooden beams.	N/A	5.25 x .30	mechanical and hand; SCU 3
26	Wooden planks	ca. 1900–1903 and 1951	Flat-lying planks surrounding Feature 24.	N/A	3.0 x 8.0	mechanical and hand; SCU 3
30	Wooden posts (A- C)	ca. 1900–1903 and 1951	Posts associated with Features 24 and 26.	N/A	1.0 x 8.0	mechanical and hand; SCU 3
31	Wooden frame	ca. 1900–1903 and 1951	Central wooden frame surrounded by arrays of flat-lying beams and planks.	N/A	10.0 x 2.50 x .18	mechanical and hand; SCU 3
Structure 3, Loading Dock						
4–23 and 27–29	Concrete-filled steel drum	ca. pre 1951	55-gallon concrete-filled drums containing a threaded 3/4-inch bolt protruding from the tops.	N/A	.60 x .60 x .40	mechanical and hand; SCU 3
SCU 3						
N/A	Railroad tie impression	ca. post 1900–1903	Located on south side of NMC tracks and originally would have extended several hundred feet.	N/A	2.4 x ? x ?	mechanical

Table 4.17. LA 149915, Euroamerican artifacts by category, type, and function.

Type	Function	Structure 1	Structure 2	Nonstructure 1	Whole Site	Total
Unassignable						
Unidentifiable	unidentifiable	111	12	63	49	235
	bottle	127	31	15	41	214
	can	28	2	–	1	31
	plug/cap	2	–	1	2	5
	disc	1	–	–	–	1
	emblem/label/tag	2	2	–	–	4
	frame	1	–	–	–	1
	gasket	5	1	1	–	7
	jar	3	1	–	4	8
	bulb	–	–	2	–	2
	ring	3	–	2	–	5
	spring	2	–	2	1	5
	rod	5	1	–	18	24
	stopper	–	–	–	4	4
	strap/strip	31	2	3	4	40
	tubing	5	–	2	–	7
	gear	–	–	1	–	1
	wire	6	–	4	2	12
	plate	–	1	–	3	4
	sheet	–	–	–	2	2
	chain	3	–	–	–	3
	cloth	11	–	–	–	11
	grommet	–	–	1	–	1
	lens	1	–	–	–	1
	roller buckle	1	–	–	–	1
	screen	–	–	–	1	1
	rivet	–	–	–	1	1
	fitting	–	–	–	1	1
	scrap	9	1	–	1	11
	jug	1	–	–	1	2
	foil	1	–	–	–	1
	spoke	2	–	–	–	2
Economy/Production						
Machinery	unidentifiable	1	–	–	–	1
	machinery parts	5	2	2	3	12
	bell-shaped housing	1	–	–	–	1
	oil cup	–	–	1	–	1
	race	–	–	1	–	1
Commercial establishment	scales	6	–	–	–	6
	business card	4	–	–	–	4
Food						
Miscellaneous	jar	–	2	–	–	2
Canned goods	unidentifiable	11	1	–	–	12
	condensed milk	–	1	–	–	1
Bottled goods	unidentifiable	1	1	–	1	3
	condiment bottle	3	–	–	2	5
	jam or jelly jar	–	–	1	–	1
	milk bottle	2	–	–	1	3

Table 4.17. (continued)

Type	Function	Structure 1	Structure 2	Nonstructure 1	Whole Site	Total
Indulgences						
Miscellaneous	bottle opener	–	–	1	–	1
	crown cap	2	–	–	1	3
	bottle	19	30	4	32	85
	can tab	–	–	–	1	1
Soda/carbonated beverage	soda bottle	19	1	–	5	25
	ginger beer bottle	1	–	–	–	1
	carbonated water bottle	1	–	–	–	1
Wine	wine bottle	8	7	3	8	26
	champagne bottle	1	1	–	–	2
Beer	beer bottle	5	9	1	6	21
Liquor	unidentifiable	2	3	2	1	8
	liquor flask	3	2	1	–	6
	whiskey bottle	14	–	–	–	14
	miniature bottle	–	1	–	1	2
Tobacco-smoking	pipe	1	–	–	–	1
Tobacco-chewing	cuspidor	3	–	–	–	3
Domestic						
Cutlery and silverware	unidentifiable	1	–	–	–	1
	table spoon	–	2	–	–	2
Dishes	unidentifiable	89	15	4	56	164
	bowl	7	2	–	12	21
	cake plate	3	–	2	–	5
	crock	5	1	1	4	11
	cup	7	9	1	7	24
	soup plate	3	–	–	–	3
	mixing/serving bowl	9	–	–	2	11
	plate	51	4	1	5	61
	saucer	–	1	–	1	2
	plate/saucer	–	1	–	–	1
	cup or bowl	14	–	–	–	14
	casserole dish	14	5	2	3	24
	pie plate	2	–	–	–	2
Glassware	unidentifiable	15	–	4	6	25
	goblet	1	–	–	–	1
	tumbler	10	–	1	–	11
Canning/storage	canning jar	3	–	1	3	7
Cleaning	bleach bottle	1	–	–	–	1
	floor wax container	–	1	–	–	1
Sewing	needle case	2	–	–	–	2
Child care	baby bottle	1	–	–	1	2
Furnishings						
Heating, cooking and lighting	light fixture	1	–	–	–	1
	lampshade	2	–	–	–	2

Table 4.17. (continued)

Type	Function	Structure 1	Structure 2	Nonstructure 1	Whole Site	Total
Furniture	unidentifiable	1	–	–	–	1
	table	–	–	–	1	1
	flower pot	–	–	–	4	4
	vase	1	–	–	–	1
	knob	–	1	–	–	1
	figurine	1	–	–	–	1
	faucet	–	1	–	–	1
Storage	clothes hook	–	–	1	–	1
Construction/Maintenance						
Unidentifiable	ring	1	–	–	–	1
	rod	–	2	–	3	5
	strap/band/strip	1	–	–	1	2
	wire	–	4	–	2	6
Tools	unidentifiable	–	1	–	–	1
	metal file	–	–	1	–	1
	ball-peen hammer	1	–	–	–	1
	knife	–	1	–	–	1
Hardware	unidentifiable	–	1	–	–	1
	bolt, machine	–	–	–	1	1
	bolt	14	–	25	17	56
	bolt, "u"	–	–	–	2	2
	bolt, carriage	–	–	2	6	8
	bolt, screw	1	–	2	–	3
	cable	1	–	–	–	1
	cotter pin	1	–	7	–	8
	door knob	–	–	–	1	1
	nail, roofing	1	–	–	–	1
	nail, indeterminate (cut)	3	–	4	4	11
	nail, indeterminate (wire)	30	2	115	98	245
	nail, finish	1	–	–	–	1
	nail, box	11	–	–	–	11
	nut	8	–	6	8	22
	nut, wing	1	–	–	–	1
	screw eye	1	–	–	–	1
	spike	6	1	7	4	18
	staple, indeterminate	1	–	–	–	1
	tack, bill poster	1	–	–	–	1
	washer	13	–	3	4	20
	washer, lock	–	–	–	6	6
	screw, wood	3	–	–	–	3
	nut and bolt	8	–	–	5	13
	nail, common	25	1	–	13	39
	chain	–	1	–	–	1
	bracket, indeterminate	3	–	–	1	4
	nail, ring shank	1	–	4	1	6
	nail, casing	1	–	–	–	1
	lock, indeterminate	–	–	1	–	1
	bolt, square	1	–	–	4	5
	bolt, nut and washer	1	–	–	1	2
	nut, castle	1	–	–	–	1

Table 4.17. (continued)

Type	Function	Structure 1	Structure 2	Nonstructure 1	Whole Site	Total
Building materials	brick	5	–	–	3	8
	linoleum	1	1	–	–	2
	mortar	8	–	–	–	8
	paint can	1	–	–	–	1
	plaster	1	–	–	–	1
	sheet metal	4	–	–	–	4
	stucco	2	–	4	1	7
	shingle	5	–	–	–	5
	tile	11	1	1	4	17
	window glass	23	1	3	3	30
	wire plaster	3	–	–	–	3
	rebar	–	1	–	–	1
	fire brick	–	–	–	1	1
	Isinglass	5	7	–	3	15
	roofing paper	1	–	1	–	2
	band	2	–	–	–	2
	angle iron	–	–	–	1	1
	hollow brick	3	–	–	3	6
	concrete	1	–	1	–	2
	safety glass	1	–	8	4	13
	paver	1	–	–	–	1
	welding rod	1	–	–	–	1
Electrical	electrical, indeterminate	3	–	–	–	3
	battery	1	–	–	1	2
	insulator	19	–	–	–	19
	wire connector	–	–	1	–	1
	wire/insulated wire	1	–	–	3	4
	light bulb	2	–	–	–	2
	wire, cloth covered	–	–	–	2	2
	noninsulated wire	1	–	–	–	1
	fuse	–	–	–	1	1
	tape	–	–	–	1	1
	sewer pipe	–	1	–	–	1
Storage	barrel	–	–	–	1	1
Fencing	fence staple	2	–	6	3	11
Plumbing	elbow pipe	1	–	–	–	1
	pipe cap	–	–	–	1	1
	pipe	4	1	2	5	12
	sewer pipe	3	1	4	–	8
	coupling	1	1	–	1	3
	pipe fitting, water	–	–	1	–	1
	pipe flange	1	–	–	–	1
	water hose	–	1	–	–	1
	pipe insulation	–	1	–	–	1
	manhole/utility cover	–	–	–	1	1
	gas tap	–	1	–	3	4
Personal Effects						
Clothing	unidentifiable	1	–	–	–	1
	button, four-hole	1	–	–	–	1
	jean stud/rivet	–	–	–	1	1

Table 4.17. (continued)

Type	Function	Structure 1	Structure 2	Nonstructure 1	Whole Site	Total
Boots and shoes	unidentifiable	17	–	–	2	19
	shoe, indeterminate	13	–	1	1	15
	boot, indeterminate	6	–	–	1	7
	slipper	7	–	–	–	7
Jewelry	unidentifiable	–	–	1	–	1
	vest chain	1	–	–	–	1
Grooming items/ personal hygiene	comb	2	–	–	–	2
	perfume/cologne bottle	–	–	–	1	1
	pomade jar	7	1	–	7	15
Medicine/health	laxative bottle	1	–	–	1	2
	liniment bottle	1	–	–	1	2
	ointment jar	–	2	–	2	4
	sunglasses	2	–	–	–	2
	patent medicine bottle	3	1	–	3	7
Religious	devotional medal	–	–	–	1	1
Entertainment/Leisure						
Toys	unidentifiable	2	–	–	–	2
	miniature dish	–	–	–	1	1
	pistol	1	–	–		1
	doll	3	1	1	2	7
	artificial food, corn on	–	1	–	–	1
Music	pick	–	1	–	–	1
Games	marble	–	–	–	1	1
Stationary equipment	ink bottle	–	–	–	2	2
Electric/electronic equipment	record 45 rpm	–	–	1	–	1
Transportation						
Cars and trucks	license plate	–	–	–	1	1
	light bulb	–	–	1	–	1
	spark plug	1	–	2	–	3
	spring clamp	1	–	–	–	1
	suspension spring	–	–	–	1	1
	water hose	4	–	–	–	4
	spring shackle	1	–	–	–	1
	engine valve	2	–	1	3	6
	piston	–	–	1	–	1
	hubcap	–	–	–	1	1
	valve spring	–	–	–	2	2
	piston ring	–	–	–	2	2
	solenoid	–	–	–	1	1
Railroad	spike	–	2	–	–	2
	locomotive headlight	–	1	–	–	1
Animal/man power	bicycle	–	–	–	1	1
	horseshoe, riding	1	–	–	1	2
	horseshoe, draft	1	–	–	–	1
Military/Arms						
Small arms	rim fire cartridge	1	–	–	–	1
Total		1057	200	350	571	2178

Table 4.18. LA 149915, faunal data summary.

	Whole Site		Structure No.				NSTR		**Site Total**	
			1		2 and 3		1			
	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	**Count**	**Col. %**
Common Name										
Small mammal/ medium–large bird	–	–	1	0.5%	–	–	–	–	**1**	**0.4**
Gunnison's prairie dog	–	–	1	0.5%	–	–	–	–	**1**	**0.4**
Coyote	–	–	1	0.5%	–	–	–	–	**1**	**0.4**
Cattle	–	–	1	0.5%	–	–	–	–	**1**	**0.4**
Small ungulate	1	1.8%	15	7.9%	–	–	1	5.3%	**17**	**6.0**
Small–medium ungulate	1	1.8%	–	–	–	–	–	–	**1**	**0.4**
Large ungulate	6	10.7%	20	10.5%	–	–	1	5.3%	**27**	**9.5**
Medium-to-large ungulate	–	–	1	0.5%	–	–	–	–	**1**	**0.4**
Cattle	32	57.1%	94	49.5%	13	68.4%	8	42.1%	**147**	**51.8%**
Sheep or goat	7	12.5%	32	16.8%	6	31.6%	6	31.6%	**51**	**18.0%**
Pig	1	1.8%	2	1.1%	–	–	–	–	**3**	**1.1**
Medium bird	–	–	2	1.1%	–	–	–	–	**2**	**0.7**
Whistling swan	1	1.8%	–	–	–	–	–	–	**1**	**0.4**
Mallard	–	–	2	1.1%	–	–	–	–	**2**	**0.7**
Pigeons and doves	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5.3%	**1**	**0.4**
Turkey	3	5.4%	5	2.6%	–	–	–	–	**8**	**2.8**
Chicken	4	7.1%	12	6.3%	–	–	2	10.5%	**18**	**6.3**
Fish	–	–	1	0.5%	–	–	–	–	**1**	**0.4**
Total	**56**	**100.0%**	**190**	**100.0%**	**19**	**100.0%**	**19**	**100.0%**	**284**	**100.0%**
Completeness										
<10%	32	57.1%	122	64.2%	8	42.1%	11	57.9%	**173**	**60.9%**
10–50%	9	16.1%	32	16.8%	10	52.6%	4	21.1%	**55**	**19.4%**
50–75%	6	10.7%	13	6.8%	–	–	2	10.5%	**21**	**7.4%**
75–95%	3	5.4%	11	5.8%	–	–	1	5.3%	**15**	**5.3%**
complete	6	10.7%	12	6.3%	1	5.3%	1	5.3%	**20**	**7.0%**
Total	**56**	**100.0%**	**190**	**100.0%**	**19**	**100.0%**	**19**	**100.0%**	**284**	**100.0%**
Environmental Alteration										
None	55	98.2%	180	94.7%	18	94.7%	18	94.7%	**271**	**95.4%**
Checked/exfoliated	–	–	10	5.3%	–	–	1	5.3%	**11**	**3.9%**
Root etched	1	1.8%	–	–	1	5.3%	–	–	**2**	**0.7%**
Total	**56**	**100.0%**	**190**	**100.0%**	**19**	**100.0%**	**19**	**100.0%**	**284**	**100.0%**
Animal Alteration										
Not applicable	56	100.0%	186	97.9%	18	94.7%	19	100.0%	**279**	**98.2%**
Carnivore	–	–	4	2.1%	1	5.3%	–	–	**5**	**1.8%**
Total	**56**	**100.0%**	**190**	**100.0%**	**19**	**100.0%**	**19**	**100.0%**	**284**	**100.0%**
Burn Type										
Unburned	56	100.0%	189	99.5%	19	100.0%	19	100.0%	**283**	**99.6%**
Discard burn	–	–	1	0.5%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**56**	**100.0%**	**190**	**100.0%**	**19**	**100.0%**	**19**	**100.0%**	**284**	**100.0%**
Processing										
None	28	50.0%	117	61.6%	7	36.8%	12	63.2%	**164**	**57.7%**
Chops	–	–	4	2.1%	–	–	–	–	**4**	**1.4%**
Cut through	1	1.8%	5	2.6%	1	5.3%	1	5.3%	**8**	**2.8%**
Sawn through	9	16.1%	39	20.5%	7	36.8%	3	15.8%	**58**	**20.4%**
Steak, chop, or roast cuts	18	32.1%	21	11.1%	3	15.8%	3	15.8%	**45**	**15.8%**
Snap	–	–	4	2.1%	1	5.3%	–	–	**5**	**1.8%**
Total	**56**	**100.0%**	**190**	**100.0%**	**19**	**100.0%**	**19**	**100.0%**	**284**	**100.0%**

Table 4.19. LA 149915, fauna, frequency of meat cuts with corresponding cost-efficiency.

Area	Common Name	Cut	Count	Col. %	Cost-efficiency Rank	Cost Efficiency
Extramural surface 1	cattle	chuck	1	20.0%	3	high
		arm	1	20.0%	5	moderate
		foreshank	1	20.0%	6	moderate
		short loin	1	20.0%	8	moderate
		short rib	1	20.0%	10	low
		Total	5	100.0%		
	sheep or goat	leg	1	100.0%	–	–
Unspecified provenience (whole site)	cattle	hindshank	2	9.1%	2	high
		chuck	1	4.5%	3	high
		round	3	13.6%	4	high
		arm	3	13.6%	5	moderate
		foreshank	5	22.7%	6	moderate
		rib	2	9.1%	7	moderate
		short loin	3	13.6%	8	moderate
		sirloin	1	4.5%	9	low
		short rib	1	4.5%	10	low
		rump	1	4.5%	11	low
		Total	22	100.0%		
Structure 1	cattle	hindshank	6	14.0%	2	high
		chuck	2	4.7%	3	high
		round	3	7.0%	4	high
		arm	5	11.6%	5	moderate
		foreshank	6	14.0%	6	moderate
		rib	3	7.0%	7	moderate
		short loin	7	16.3%	8	moderate
		sirloin	1	2.3%	9	low
		short rib	4	9.3%	10	low
		rump	2	4.7%	11	low
		head	1	2.3%	–	–
		neck	3	7.0%	–	–
		Total	43	100.0%		
	sheep or goat	loin	1	16.7%	–	–
		rack	4	66.7%	–	–
		leg	1	16.7%	–	–
		Total	6	100.0%		
	pig	ham	1	100.0%	–	–
Structure 2.3	cattle	chuck	1	16.7%	3	high
		arm	1	16.7%	5	moderate
		foreshank	1	16.7%	6	moderate
		short rib	1	16.7%	10	low
		rump	2	33.3%	11	low
		Total	6	100.0%		
	sheep or goat	loin	1	100.0%	–	–
All	cattle	hindshank	8	10.5%	2	high
		chuck	5	6.6%	3	high
		round	6	7.9%	4	high
		arm	10	13.2%	5	moderate
		foreshank	13	17.1%	6	moderate
		rib	5	6.6%	7	moderate
		short loin	11	14.5%	8	moderate
		sirloin	2	2.6%	9	low
		short rib	7	9.2%	10	low
		rump	5	6.6%	11	low
		head	1	1.3%	–	–
		neck	3	3.9%	–	–
		Total	76	100.0%		
	sheep or goat	loin	2	25.0%	–	–
		rack	4	50.0%	–	–
		leg	2	25.0%	–	–
		Total	8	100.0%		
	pig	ham	1	100.0%	–	–

Frequency of meat cuts after Ashbrook 1955; cost efficiency of each after Lyman 1987.
1–4 = most cost efficient; 5–8 = moderately cost efficient; 9–12 = least cost efficient
Note: Ranking data are only available for meat cuts.

Table 4.20. LA 149915, fauna, age estimates based on epiphyseal fusion and and tooth eruption.

Epiphyseal Fusion						
	Common Name	Element	Age at Fusion (months)	Unfused	Fused	Percent Unfused
Nonstructure 1	cattle	proximal humerus	42–48	1	0	100.0%
	sheep or goat	innominate	6–10	0	1	0.0%
		distal metapodial	18–28	0	1	0.0%
Whole site	cattle	proximal radius	12–18	0	1	0.0%
		calcaneus	36–42	1	0	100.0%
	sheep or goat	distal metapodial	18–28	1	0	100.0%
		proximal femur	30–42	1	0	100.0%
Structure 1	cattle	innominate	6–10	1	2	33.3%
		scapula	7–10	0	2	0.0%
		distal humerus	12–18	1	0	100.0%
		proximal radius	12–18	0	1	0.0%
		first phalanx	18–24	1	1	50.0%
		distal tibia	24–30	0	1	0.0%
		distal femur	42	0	2	0.0%
		distal radius	42–48	1	0	100.0%
		proximal humerus	42–48	1	0	100.0%
		cervical vertebra	84–108	3	0	100.0%
		thoracic vertebra	84–108	1	0	100.0%
	sheep or goat	scapula	6–8	0	2	0.0%
		innominate	6–10	0	2	0.0%
		distal tibia	15–24	1	1	50.0%
		distal metapodial	18–28	0	3	0.0%
		calcaneus	30–36	1	0	100.0%
		distal femur	36–42	1	2	33.3%
		proximal ulna	36–42	1	0	100.0%
	pig	tibia	42	1	0	100.0%
Structure 2.3	cattle	innominate	6–10	1	1	50.0%
		distal humerus	12–18	0	1	0.0%
		calcaneus	36–42	1	0	100.0%
	sheep or goat	distal metapodial	18–28	0	1	0.0%

Tooth Eruption				
	Common Name	Tooth	Age	Count
Structure 1	cattle	mandibular tooth row	15–36 months	1
			24–30 months	1
			older than 36 months	2
		upper second premolar	older than 30 months	1
		upper first molar	older than 6 months	1
		lower incisor	older than 20 months	1
			Total	7
Structure 2.3	sheep or goat	upper third molar	older than 18 months	1
		lower third molar	older than 18 months	1
			Total	2

Age estimates based on epiphyseal fusion after Reitz and Wing (1999), and Silver (1970).
Age estimates based on tooth eruption after Hillson (2005), and Silver (1970).

Table 4.21. LA 149915, native ceramics distribution by type.

Type	Count	Col. %
Prehistoric Northern Rio Grande Gray Ware		
Plain gray body	1	1.9%
Historic Northern Rio Grande Polychrome Ware		
Tewa Polychrome, painted, undifferentiated, two slips	1	1.9%
Black-on-cream, undifferentiated	5	9.4%
Powhoge Polychrome	2	3.8%
Historic white cream, slipped, unpainted	1	1.9%
Red-on-tan, unpainted	1	1.9%
Tesuque Polychrome	6	11.3%
Cochiti Polychrome	4	7.5%
Historic Plain Ware		
Tewa Buff, undifferentiated	1	1.9%
Tewa Polished Gray	1	1.9%
Tewa Polished Black	10	18.9%
Tewa Polished Red	11	20.8%
Historic Micaceous Ware		
Highly micaceous paste	3	5.7%
Smudged interior, mica-slipped exterior	2	3.8%
Plain micaceous tan	3	5.7%
Western Polychrome Ware		
Acoma Zuni red slip, unpainted	1	1.9%
Total	53	100.0%

Table 4.22. LA 149915, native ceramics distribution by vessel form and historic ware group.

	Ware Group									
	Gray		Micaceous		Historic Plain		Polychrome		Total	
Vessel Form	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %
Indeterminate	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	10.0%	2	3.8%
Bowl rim	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	10.0%	2	3.8%
Bowl body	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5.0%	1	1.9%
Olla rim	–	–	–	–	1	4.2%	–	–	1	1.9%
Jar neck	–	–	–	–	3	12.5%	5	25.0%	8	15.1%
Jar rim	–	–	1	12.5%	–	–	1	5.0%	2	3.8%
Jar body	1	100.0%	5	62.5%	4	16.7%	9	45.0%	19	35.8%
Cloud blower	–	–	2	25.0%	–	–	–	–	2	3.8%
Body sherd, polished both sides	–	–	–	–	14	58.3%	–	–	14	26.4%
Soup plate	–	–	–	–	1	4.2%	–	–	1	1.9%
Footed vessel	–	–	–	–	1	4.2%	–	–	1	1.9%
Total	1	100.0%	8	100.0%	24	100.0%	20	100.0%	53	100.0%

Table 4.23. Backhoe trenches excavated during the Railyard testing project.

Trench No.	Parcel	Length (m)	Area (m^2)	Site or Feature
BHT 1	North Guadalupe	18.59	16.73	LA 146402
BHT 2	North Guadalupe	67.97	61.17	LA 146402
BHT 3	North Guadalupe	69.80	62.82	LA 146402
BHT 4	North Guadalupe	27.74	24.96	LA 146402
BHT 5	North Guadalupe	28.04	25.24	LA 146402
BHT 6	North Guadalupe	15.24	13.72	LA 146402
BHT 7	North Guadalupe	17.07	15.36	LA 146402
BHT 8	North Guadalupe	20.42	18.38	LA 146402
BHT 9	North Guadalupe	11.58	10.42	LA 146402
BHT 10	North Guadalupe	17.98	16.18	LA 146402
BHT 11	North Guadalupe	12.19	10.97	LA 146402
BHT 12	North Guadalupe	17.98	16.18	LA 146402
BHT 13	North Guadalupe	13.11	11.80	none
BHT 14	North Guadalupe	16.46	14.81	none
BHT 15	North Guadalupe	10.97	9.88	none
BHT 16	North Guadalupe	13.72	12.34	LA 146408
BHT 17	North Guadalupe	25.60	23.04	LA 146402
BHT 18	North Guadalupe	39.62	35.66	LA 146402
BHT 19	North Guadalupe	20.73	18.65	none
BHT 20	North Guadalupe	34.14	30.72	Isolated Features 37, 103
BHT 21	North Guadalupe	27.43	24.69	LA 146404
BHT 22	North Guadalupe	46.63	41.97	none
BHT 23	North Guadalupe	32.31	29.08	LA 146403
BHT 24	North Guadalupe	18.29	16.46	none
BHT 25	North Guadalupe	13.41	12.07	LA 146403
BHT 26	North Guadalupe	9.75	8.78	none
BHT 27	North Guadalupe	13.41	12.07	LA 146407
BHT 28	North Guadalupe	26.82	24.14	LA 146407
BHT 29	North Guadalupe	19.51	17.56	Isolated Feature 43
BHT 30	North Guadalupe	11.89	10.70	none
BHT 31	North Guadalupe	27.74	24.96	none
BHT 32	North Guadalupe	34.44	31.00	none
BHT 33	North Guadalupe	13.72	12.34	none
BHT 34	North Guadalupe	18.29	16.46	none
BHT 35	North Guadalupe	65.53	58.98	LA 146409
BHT 36	North Guadalupe	3.96	3.57	none
BHT 37	North Guadalupe	8.84	7.96	LA 146402
BHT 38	North Guadalupe	13.72	12.34	none
BHT 39	North Guadalupe	22.86	20.57	LA 146404
BHT 40	North Guadalupe	39.62	35.66	LA 146402
BHT 41	North Guadalupe	34.75	31.27	LA 146402
BHT 42	North Guadalupe	7.62	6.86	none
BHT 43	North Guadalupe	22.86	20.57	none
BHT 44	North Guadalupe	30.78	27.71	LA 146404
BHT 45	North Guadalupe	14.94	13.44	LA 146402
BHT 46	North Guadalupe	23.77	21.40	LA 146402

Table 4.23. (continued)

Trench No.	Parcel	Length (m)	Area (m^2)	Site or Feature
BHT 47	North Guadalupe	10.06	9.05	LA 146402
BHT 48	North Guadalupe	22.25	20.03	LA 146402
BHT 49	North Guadalupe	15.24	13.72	LA 146407, LA 146408
BHT 50	North Guadalupe	17.68	15.91	LA 146402
BHT 51	North Guadalupe	20.12	18.11	LA 146406
BHT 52	North Guadalupe	22.56	20.30	LA 146406, LA 146407
BHT 53	North Guadalupe	9.75	8.78	none
BHT 54	North Guadalupe	60.66	54.59	none
BHT 55	North Guadalupe	33.53	30.18	none
BHT 56	North Guadalupe	62.18	55.96	none
BHT 57	North Guadalupe	55.17	49.65	none
BHT 58	North Guadalupe	27.13	24.41	LA 146409
BHT 59	North Guadalupe	73.76	66.39	LA 146409
BHT 60	North Guadalupe	5.49	4.94	LA 146409
BHT 61	North Guadalupe	9.14	8.23	LA 146409
BHT 62	North Guadalupe	13.11	11.80	LA 146409
BHT 63	North Guadalupe	16.76	15.09	LA 146409
BHT 64	North Guadalupe	83.52	75.16	LA 146409
BHT 65	North Guadalupe	26.52	23.87	none
BHT 66	North Guadalupe	76.20	68.58	LA 146409
BHT 67	North Guadalupe	9.14	8.23	LA 146409
BHT 68	North Guadalupe	35.36	31.82	none
BHT 69	North Guadalupe	13.72	12.34	none
BHT 70	South Guadalupe	51.21	46.09	none
BHT 71	South Guadalupe	65.03	58.53	LA 146412
BHT 72	South Guadalupe	83.15	74.84	LA 146412
BHT 73	South Guadalupe	6.84	6.16	LA 146412
BHT 74	North Guadalupe	15.50	13.95	none
BHT 75	North Guadalupe	12.22	11.00	LA 146405
BHT 76	South Guadalupe	24.68	22.21	none
BHT 77	South Guadalupe	18.70	16.83	LA 146410
BHT 78	South Guadalupe	9.46	8.51	none
BHT 79	South Guadalupe	23.00	20.70	none
BHT 80	South Guadalupe	20.68	18.61	LA 146412
BHT 81	South Guadalupe	34.67	31.20	none
BHT 82	South Guadalupe	15.25	13.73	LA 146410
BHT 83	South Guadalupe	32.74	29.47	LA 146412
BHT 84	South Guadalupe	53.79	48.41	LA 146412
BHT 85	South Guadalupe	40.86	36.77	LA 146411
BHT 86	South Guadalupe	36.10	32.49	LA 146411
BHT 87	Baca Street	45.30	40.77	none
BHT 88	Baca Street	33.53	30.18	none
BHT 89	Baca Street	55.47	49.93	none
BHT 90	Baca Street	54.86	49.38	none
BHT 91	Baca Street	43.89	39.50	none
BHT 92	Baca Street	45.11	40.60	LA 146415
BHT 93	Baca Street	25.60	23.04	none
BHT 94	Baca Street	51.51	46.36	none
BHT 95	Baca Street	57.30	51.57	LA 146413
BHT 96	Baca Street	11.58	10.42	none
BHT 97	Baca Street	38.10	34.29	none

Table 4.23. (continued)

Trench No.	Parcel	Length (m)	Area (m^2)	Site or Feature
BHT 98	Baca Street	40.54	36.48	LA 146414
BHT 99	Baca Street	23.16	20.85	none
BHT 100	Baca Street	22.86	20.57	none
BHT 101	Baca Street	23.47	21.12	LA 146414
BHT 102	Baca Street	114.60	103.14	Isolated Feature 81
BHT 103	Baca Street	15.24	13.72	LA 146414
BHT 104	Baca Street	17.68	15.91	none
BHT 105	Baca Street	60.96	54.86	LA 146416
BHT 106	Baca Street	20.12	18.11	LA 146416
BHT 107	Baca Street	53.64	48.28	LA 146415
BHT 108	Baca Street	16.15	14.54	Isolated Feature 89
BHT 109	Baca Street	12.80	11.52	LA 146413
BHT 110	Baca Street	17.98	16.18	none
BHT 111	Baca Street	25.91	23.32	none
BHT 112	Baca Street	13.11	11.80	LA 146413
BHT 113	Baca Street	6.10	5.49	LA 146416
BHT 114	Baca Street	5.18	4.66	Isolated Feature 93
BHT 115	Baca Street	6.40	5.76	Isolated Feature 93
BHT 116	Baca Street	19.20	17.28	LA 146416
BHT 117	Baca Street	15.24	13.72	LA 146416
BHT 118	Baca Street	23.47	21.12	LA 146416
BHT 119	Baca Street	7.92	7.13	none
BHT 120	Baca Street	25.30	22.77	none
BHT 121	Baca Street	11.89	10.70	none
BHT 122	Baca Street	18.59	16.73	none
BHT 123	Baca Street	13.23	11.91	LA 146416
BHT 124	Baca Street	16.35	14.72	LA 146416
BHT 125	Baca Street	29.03	26.13	LA 146418
BHT 126	Baca Street	23.46	21.11	none
BHT 127	Baca Street	30.27	27.24	Isolated Feature 93
BHT 128	Baca Street	7.47	6.72	LA 146418
BHT 129	North Guadalupe	3.24	2.92	LA 146402
BHT 130	North Guadalupe	10.30	9.27	LA 146405
Total		3577.90	3220.11	

Table 4.24. LA 146415, features.

Feature No.	Feature Type	Feature Age	Description	Fill Type	Dimensions (m)	Excavation Methods
76	Posthole	ca. 1900–WWII	Possibly associated with feedlot fence.	grayish-brown sandy loam with wood fragments; no artifacts	0.25 x ? x 0.55	BHT 92
88	Postholes (3)	–	–	brown sandy loam with clay with wood fragments; no artifacts	A) .14 x. 68 B) .19 x .44 C) .14 x .37	BHT 107

Table 4.25. LA 146414, backhoe trenches (BHT)

Trench No.	Length (m)	Depth (m)	Area (m^2)
BHT 98	40.54 x 0.9	1.4	36.5
BHT 101	23.47 x 0.9	1.4	21.1
BHT 103	15.24 x 0.9	1.4	13.7

Table 4.26. LA 146414, scraping units (SCU).

Scraping Unit No.	Size (m)	Area (m^2)
SU 1	6.2 x 2.5	16.5
SU 2	3.2 x 1.6	5.5

Table 4.27. LA 146414, excavation units (XU).

Excavation Unit No.	Size (m)	Depth (m)
XU 11	1 x 1	0.2
XU 46	1 x 1	0.2
XU 47	1 x 1	0.2
XU 48	1 x 1	0.3

Table 4.28. LA 146414, features.

Feature No.	Feature Type	Feature Age	Description	Fill Type	Fill Artifacts	Dimensions (m)	Minimum Depth Below Surface (cm)	Excavation Method
77	Thermal feature	ca. WWI–WWII	Secondary undisturbed deposit; indeterminate function.	dark grayish-brown silty loam with charcoal inclusions	none	0.61 x ? x 0.32	40.0	BHT 98
78	Water deposit	–	Basin-shaped depression in sterile substrate; post-abandonment, undisturbed.	yellowish-brown silty sandy loam with coal flecks and fine gravel	glass, ferrous metal	2.25 x ? x 0.25	30.0	BHT 98, XU46
79	Water deposit	–	–	yellowish-brown silty sandy loam with charcoal flecks	glass, ferrous metal, Euroceramic	0.84 x ? x 0.12	60.0	BHT 98, XU48
80	Water channel	–	Exposures of the same linear water channel oriented northeast to southwest.	yellowish-brown silty sandy loam with coal flecks	bottle glass, nail	0.6 x ? x 0.15	30.0	BHT 98, XU 47, SU2
82	Water channel	–	–	yellowish-brown sandy loam	none	0.75 x ? x 0.06	20.0	BHT 101

Table 4.29. LA 146414, preliminary artifact counts by excavation unit, stratum, and type.

	Provenience								
	Feature 78		Feature 79			Feature 80		Non-	
	XU 46		XU 48			XU 47		Feature	
Artifact Type	Level 1 Strat 44	Level 2 Strat 44	Level 1 Strat 44	Level 2 Strat 44	Level 3 Strat 44	Level 1 Strat 44	Level 2 Strat 44	SU1	Total
Glass	9	0	6	2	0	1	0	2	20
Metal	3	0	4	1	1	1	0	1	11
Euroceramic	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Pollen	1	2	1	2	0	1	1	0	8
Total	13	2	12	5	1	3	1	3	40

Table 5.1. LA 146412, scraping units (SCU).

Scraping Unit No.	Size (m)	Depth (m)	Associated Features
SCU 1	12.90 x 9.30	0.70	72
SCU 2	8.50 x 5.80	0.60	66
SCU 3	4.60 x 2.40	0.45	66

Table 5.2. LA 146412, features.

Feature No.	Feature Type	Feature Age	Context/ Integrity	Fill Type	Fill Inclusions	Fill Artifacts	Length (m)	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Minimum Depth Below Surface (cm)	Excavation Methods
66	Refuse pit	ca. pre 1932	secondary refuse, disturbed	light brown silty clay	small cobbles	glass, bone, ferrous metal	7.00	5.50	0.80	10.00	BHT 72, XU 1000, XU 1001, SCU 2, SCU 3
67	Refuse pit	modern	secondary refuse, disturbed	gray ashy silty loam	silty sand	glass, metal, wire	1.72	?	0.24	0.00	BHT 72
71	Refuse pit	modern	secondary refuse, undisturbed	grayish-brown silty loam	small and medium cobbles	glass, bone, metal, wire	3.12	?	0.42	0.00	BHT 72
72	Refuse pit	ca. pre 1940	secondary refuse, undisturbed	black sandy loam	medium cobbles	Native ceramic, Euroceramic, glass, bone, metal	11.00	8.50	0.30	5.00	BHT 83, XU 1002, XU 1003, SCU 1
73	Refuse pit	ca. 1930 to 1950	secondary refuse, undisturbed	brown sandy loam	small gravels	1933 NM license plate, bottles, cans, shoe	1.80	?	0.25	5.00	BHT 84
105	Water channel	modern	post-abandonment, undisturbed	dark reddish gray sand	gravel	glass, bone, metal, plastic	15.22	2.23	0.15	25.00	BHT 71, BHT 73, XU 40

Table 5.3. LA 146412, preliminary artifact counts by excavation unit, stratum, and type.

Feature	Feature 66			Feature 72		
Excavation Unit	XU 1000	XU 1001	SCU 1	XU 1002	XU 1003	
Artifact Type						Total
Native ceramic	0	1	1	35	0	37
Lithic	0	0	0	3	0	3
Bone	507	217	7	744	43	1518
Macrobotanical	0	0	0	16	1	17
Plaster	1	58	0	0	0	59
Metal	641	949	21	386	204	2201
Glass	737	475	0	383	218	1813
Mineral	1	0	2	0	0	3
Textile	0	2	0	0	0	2
Euroceramic	20	34	42	96	5	197
Plastic/rubber	2	1	2	3	2	10
Leather	2	0	7	0	0	9
Slag/cinder	0	1	0	0	0	1
Wood	0	42	0	0	0	42
Brick	4	13	0	0	0	17
Mortar/cement	0	2	0	0	0	2
Paper	0	1	0	0	0	1
Miscellaneous	33	4	0	2	0	39
Total	1948	1800	82	1668	473	5971

Table 5.4. LA 146412, Euroamerican artifacts by category, type, function, and stratum.

			Feature 66 Strata		Feature 72 Strata		
Category	Type	Function	31	32	1000	1001	Total
Unassignable	Unidentifiable	unidentifiable	31	331	392	67	821
		bottle	44	238	148	16	446
		can	67	905	203	100	1275
		can lid	–	6	–	–	6
		plug/cap	–	3	–	–	3
		frame	–	–	1	–	1
		gasket	–	1	–	–	1
		jar	5	12	7	–	24
		ring	–	1	–	–	1
		slag	–	1	–	–	1
		spring	–	–	1	1	2
		strap/strip	–	–	5	–	5
		wire	5	6	2	5	18
		scrap	2	2	–	–	4
		fabric	–	1	–	–	1
		flat glass	–	11	4	9	24
		foil	3	1	1	–	5
Economy/ production	Machinery	unidentifiable	–	1	–	–	1
Food	Canned goods	unidentifiable	–	91	2	–	93
		condensed milk	–	10	–	–	10
		spice can	–	2	–	–	2
	Bottled goods	unidentifiable	–	5	2	–	7
		condiment bottle	–	7	–	–	7
		condiment jar	4	1	–	–	5
		mustard jar	–	–	6	–	6
		milk bottle	1	5	–	–	6
		extract bottle	–	1	1	–	2
Indulgences	Miscellaneous	crown cap	–	2	–	–	2
		bottle	5	63	33	–	101
	Soda/carbonated beverage	soda bottle	–	41	4	–	45
	Wine	wine bottle	–	15	1	–	16
	Beer	beer bottle	16	26	1	–	43
	Liquor	unidentifiable	19	34	1	–	54
		whiskey bottle	–	4	–	18	22
Domestic	Cutlery and silverware	sugar spoon	–	1	–	–	1
	Dishes	unidentifiable	–	28	77	–	105
		bowl	–	5	–	–	5
		candy dish	–	–	1	–	1
		cup	1	–	1	–	2
		plate	–	17	2	–	19
		saucer	–	–	2	–	2
	Glassware	unidentifiable	–	13	1	–	14
		goblet	–	4	–	–	4
		tumbler	–	8	1	–	9
		decorative object	–	–	2	–	2
		carafe	–	1	–	–	1
	Canning/storage	unidentifiable	–	2	–	–	2
	Cleaning	bleach bottle	–	–	1	–	1
		pant stretcher	–	1	–	–	1
		clothes pin	–	1	–	–	1
		soap dish	–	–	1	–	1
Furnishings	Furniture	window shade	–	–	1	–	1

Table 5.4. (continued)

			Feature 66 Strata		Feature 72 Strata		
Category	Type	Function	31	32	1000	1001	Total
	Appliances	clock	–	2	–	–	2
Construction/ maintenance	Unidentifiable	strap/band/strip	–	–	1	–	1
		wire	36	35	4	–	75
	Tools	bucket/pail	–	1	–	–	1
	Hardware	unidentifiable	–	1	–	–	1
		bolt, stove	–	1	–	–	1
		brad	–	2	–	–	2
		cotter pin	–	1	–	–	1
		escutcheon	–	–	1	–	1
		nail, indeterminate (cut)	2	21	28	5	56
		nail, indeterminate (wire)	–	11	3	–	14
		nail, finish	–	3	–	–	3
		staple, indeterminate	–	–	1	–	1
		tack, thumb	–	–	1	–	1
		screw, wood	–	–	3	–	3
		nail, common	–	22	28	5	55
		bracket, indeterminate	–	–	2	–	2
		nail, masonry	–	–	1	–	1
		nail, casing	–	2	–	–	2
	Building materials	brick	4	11	–	–	15
		linoleum	–	44	–	–	44
		mortar	–	2	–	–	2
		paint can	–	129	–	–	129
		pipe	–	2	–	–	2
		plaster	15	51	–	–	66
		window glass	2	149	95	–	246
		tar	–	–	2	–	2
		roofing paper	2	2	–	–	4
		concrete	–	1	–	–	1
	Electrical	electrical, indeterminate	–	–	12	–	12
		fuse	–	–	1	–	1
		flexible wire Insulator	–	2	–	–	2
	Plumbing	sewer pipe	1	1	–	–	2
Personal effects	Clothing	unidentifiable	–	–	–	1	1
		button, indeterminate	–	1	–	–	1
	Boots and shoes	shoe, indeterminate	–	2	–	–	2
	Grooming items/ personal hygiene	pomade jar	3	2	4	–	9
	Medicine/health	dentifrice bottle	–	–	1	–	1
		laxative bottle	–	–	2	–	2
		prescription bottle	–	–	1	–	1
		patent medicine bottle	–	–	1	–	1
		pill bottle	–	6	1	–	7
Entertainment/ leisure	Toys	bubble blower	–	–	1	–	1
Military/arms	Edged weapons and accouterments	center fire cartridge	–	1	–	–	1
	Small arms	rim fire cartridge	–	1	3	–	4
		shotgun shell	–	–	1	–	1
Total			268	2417	1103	227	4015

Table 5.5. LA 146412, identifiable bottle glass manufacturers

Manufacturer	Begin	End	Feature 66	Feature 72	Total
Anchor Hocking	1946	present	1	–	1
Ball	1888	present	2	–	2
Liquozone	1900	1930	2	–	2
Maryland Glass	1907	present	2	5	7
Obear-Nestor	1894	present	6	–	6
Owen's	1911	1929	1	–	1
Owen's-Illinois	1929	present	1	7	8
Whitall-Tatum	1857	1938	–	1	1
Total			15	13	28

Table 5.6. LA 146412, faunal data summary.

	Feature 66 Strata						Feature 72			
	31		32		Total		Total		Table Total	
	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %
Common name										
Unknown	–	–	1	0.2%	1	0.2%	–	–	1	0.2%
Small mammal/ medium–large bird	–	–	28	6.4%	28	6.3%	–	–	28	5.8%
Small mammal	–	–	2	0.5%	2	0.4%		0.0%	2	0.4%
Small ungulate	–	–	49	11.2%	49	11.0%	9	24.3%	58	12.0%
Small-medium ungulate	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2.7%	1	0.2%
Large ungulate	–	–	9	2.1%	9	2.0%	5	13.5%	14	2.9%
Cattle	–	–	55	12.6%	55	12.3%	4	10.8%	59	12.2%
Sheep	–	–	9	2.1%	9	2.0%	3	8.1%	12	2.5%
Sheep or goat	–	–	85	19.4%	85	19.1%	15	40.5%	100	20.7%
Pig	–	–	2	0.5%	2	0.4%	–	–	2	0.4%
Medium bird	1	12.5%	–	–	1	0.2%	–	–	1	0.2%
Eggshell	–	–	60	13.7%	60	13.5%	–	–	60	12.4%
Mallard	–	–	1	0.2%	1	0.2%	–	–	1	0.2%
Turkey	7	87.5%	–	–	7	1.6%	–	–	7	1.4%
Chicken	–	–	127	29.0%	127	28.5%	–	–	127	26.3%
Catfish	–	–	2	0.5%	2	0.4%	–	–	2	0.4%
Fish	–	–	8	1.8%	8	1.8%	–	–	8	1.7%
Total	8	100.0%	438	100.0%	446	100.0%	37	100.0%	483	100.0%
Completeness										
<10%	3	37.5%	326	74.4%	329	73.8%	23	62.2%	352	72.9%
10–50%	–	–	71	16.2%	71	15.9%	5	13.5%	76	15.7%
50–75%	4	50.0%	23	5.3%	27	6.1%	2	5.4%	29	6.0%
75–95%	1	12.5%	7	1.6%	8	1.8%	1	2.7%	9	1.9%
Complete	–	–	11	2.5%	11	2.5%	6	16.2%	17	3.5%
Total	8	100.0%	438	100.0%	446	100.0%	37	100.0%	483	100.0%
Environmental alteration										
None	8	100.0%	426	97.3%	434	97.3%	17	45.9%	451	93.4%
Pitting/corrosion	–	–	1	0.2%	1	0.2%	–	–	1	0.2%
Checked/exfoliated	–	–	10	2.3%	10	2.2%	9	24.3%	19	3.9%
Root etched	–	–	1	0.2%	1	0.2%	11	29.7%	12	2.5%
Total	8	100.0%	438	100.0%	446	100.0%	37	100.0%	483	100.0%
Animal alteration										
Not applicable	8	100.0%	436	99.5%	444	99.6%	37	100.0%	481	99.6%
Carnivore	–	–	2	0.5%	2	0.4%	–	–	–	–
Total	8	100.0%	438	100.0%	446	100.0%	37	100.0%	483	100.0%
Burn type										
Unburned	8	100.0%	438	100.0%	446	100.0%	37	100.0%	483	100.0%
Total	8	100.0%	438	100.0%	446	100.0%	37	100.0%	483	100.0%
Processing										
None	8	100.0%	318	72.6%	326	73.1%	27	73.0%	353	73.1%
Chops	–	–	1	0.2%	1	0.2%	–	–	1	0.2%
Cut through	–	–	13	3.0%	13	2.9%	2	5.4%	15	3.1%
Substantial cut	–	–	1	0.2%	1	0.2%	1	2.7%	2	0.4%
Sawn through	–	–	68	15.5%	68	15.2%	4	10.8%	72	14.9%
Defleshing	–	–	6	1.4%	6	1.3%	3	8.1%	9	1.9%
Steak, chop, or roast cuts	–	–	31	7.1%	31	7.0%	–	–	31	6.4%
Total	8	100.0%	438	100.0%	446	100.0%	37	100.0%	483	100.0%

Table 5.7. LA 146412, fauna, frequency of meat cuts with corresponding cost-efficiency.

Feature No.	Common Name	Cut	Count	Col. %	Cost-efficiency Rank	Cost Efficiency
66	Cattle	hind shank	2	4.9%	2	high
		chuck	4	9.8%	3	high
		round	9	22.0%	4	high
		arm	1	2.4%	5	moderate
		foreshank	3	7.3%	6	moderate
		rib	4	9.8%	7	moderate
		short loin	8	19.5%	8	moderate
		sirloin	1	2.4%	9	low
		short rib	8	19.5%	10	low
		rump	1	2.4%	11	low
		Total	41	100.0%		
	Sheep or goat	leg	2	4.8%	–	–
		loin	9	21.4%	–	–
		rack	15	35.7%	–	–
		shank	3	7.1%	–	–
		shoulder	13	31.0%	–	–
		Total	42	100.0%		
	Pig	ham	2	100.0%	–	–
72	Cattle	rib	1	50.0%	7	moderate
		sirloin	1	50.0%	9	low
		Total	2	100.0%		
	Sheep or goat	loin	1	33.3%	–	–
		shoulder	2	66.7%	–	–
		Total	3	100.0%		
All	Cattle	hindshank	2	4.7%	2	high
		chuck	4	9.3%	3	high
		round	9	20.9%	4	high
		arm	1	2.3%	5	moderate
		foreshank	3	7.0%	6	moderate
		short loin	8	18.6%	8	moderate
		rib	5	11.6%	7	moderate
		sirloin	2	4.7%	9	low
		short rib	8	18.6%	10	low
		rump	1	2.3%	11	low
		Total	43	100.0%		
	Sheep or goat	leg	2	4.4%	–	–
		loin	10	22.2%	–	–
		rack	15	33.3%	–	–
		shank	3	6.7%	–	–
		shoulder	15	33.3%	–	–
		Total	45	100.0%		
	Pig	ham	2	100.0%	–	–

Frequency of meat cuts after Ashbrook (1955); cost efficiency of cuts after Lyman (1987).
1–4 = most cost efficient; 5–8 = moderately cost efficient; 9–12 = least cost efficient
Note: Ranking data are only available for beef cuts.

Table 5.8. LA 146412, fauna, age estimates based on epiphyseal fusion and tooth eruption.

Feature No.	Common Name	Element	Age at Fusion (months)	Unfused	Fused	Percent Unfused
Epiphyseal Fusion						
66	Cattle	scapula	7–10	1	0	100.0%
		distal femur	42–48	1	1	50.0%
		proximal tibia	42–48	1	0	100.0%
		proximal humerus	42–48	0	1	0.0%
		distal ulna	42–48	1	0	100.0%
		cervical vertebra	84–108	1	0	100.0%
		thoracic vertebra	84–108	1	0	100.0%
		lumbar vertebra	84–108	1	0	100.0%
	Sheep or goat	proximal radius	3–10	0	2	0.0%
		first phalanx	6–16	0	1	0.0%
		distal metapodial	18–28	0	1	0.0%
		distal radius	36–42	0	1	0.0%
		proximal ulna	36–42	0	2	0.0%
		distal ulna	42	0	1	0.0%
	Pig	innominate	12	1	0	100.0%
		proximal femur	42	1	0	100.0%
72	Cattle	innominate	6–10	1	0	100.0%
	Sheep or goat	distal humerus	3–10	1	1	50.0%
		first phalanx	6–16	0	2	0.0%
		distal tibia	15–24	0	1	0.0%
		distal metapodial	18–28	1	1	50.0%
		calcaneus	30–36	0	1	0.0%
		proximal ulna	36–42	1	1	50.0%
		distal radius	36–42	0	1	0.0%
Tooth Eruption						
Feature No.	Common Name	Tooth	Age	Count		
66	Sheep or goat	lower incisor	older than 12 months	1		

Epiphyseal fusion estimates after Reitz and Wing (1999), and Silver (1970); tooth eruption estimates after Hillson (2005), and Silver (1970).

Table 5.9. LA 146412, native ceramics distribution by type.

Ceramic Type	Count	Col. %
Unpainted undifferentiated white	2	6.5%
Pindi Black-on-white	2	6.5%
Black-on-cream, undifferentiated	6	19.4%
Historic white cream, slipped, unpainted	1	3.2%
Tesuque Polychrome	5	16.1%
Plain gray body	1	3.2%
Smeared indented corrugated	1	3.2%
Tewa Polished Gray	2	6.5%
Tewa Polished Black	5	16.1%
Highly micaceous paste	3	9.7%
Tewa Polished Red	2	6.5%
Unpainted white	1	3.2%
Total	31	100.0%

Table 5.10. LA 146412, native ceramics distribution by vessel form and historic ware group.

	Gray		White		Micaceous		Historic Plain		Polychrome		Total	
Vessel Form	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %
Indeterminate	–	–	2	40.0%	–	–	2	22.2%	–	–	4	12.9%
Bowl body	–	–	2	40.0%	–	–	–	–	2	16.7%	4	12.9%
Jar neck	–	–		–	–	–	1	11.1%	6	50.0%	7	22.6%
Jar body	2	100.0%	1	20.0%	3	100.0%	2	22.2%	4	33.3%	12	38.7%
Body sherd, polished both sides	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	4	12.9%
Total	2	100.0%	5	100.0%	3	100.0%	9	100.0%	12	100.0%	31	100.0%

Table 5.11. LA 146413, backhoe trenches (BHT).

Backhoe Trench No.	Size (m)	Depth (m)	Associated Features
BHT 89	55.47 X .90	0.08	SCU 2, testing
BHT 95	57.50 X .90	1.23	SCU 2, testing
BHT 109	12.50 X .90	1.48	1, 91
BHT 112	12.20 X .90	0.97	92

Table 5.12. LA 146413, scraping units (SCU).

Scraping Unit No.	Location	Size (m)	Depth (m)	Associated Features
SCU 1	1138.86N/ 2143.53E	13.60 x 13.30	0.22	91
SCU 2	1147.90N/ 2126.08E	22.00 x 20.50	0.12	2, 92

Table 5.13. LA 146413, excavation units (XU)..

Location	Excavation Unit No.	SW Corner	Size (m)	Associated Features	Total Levels	Overall Depth (m)
NSTR 1	XU 1	1137.70N/ 2150.33E	1 x 1	91	3	.22
NSTR 1	XU 2	1144.73N/ 2035.77E	1 x 1	92	3	.39
NSTR 1	XU 3	1139.51N/ 2148.79E	1 x 1	91	2	.18
NSTR 1	XU 4	1145.41N/ 2136.41N	1 x 1	92	3	.30

Table 5.14. LA 146413, features.

Feature No.	Feature Type	Feature Age	Description	Fill Type	Dimensions (m)	Excavation Method
1	Construction backfill	modern	Oval, flat-bottomed pit with steep sides.	dark brown sandy clay with brown clay inclusions	6.00 x 4.00 x 0.74	BHT 109
2	Construction backfill	modern	Primarily mortar and brick.	coarse sand	2.00 x 1.10 x ?	SCU 2
91	Trash pit	1930–1950	Large, shallow, irregularly-shaped pit or depression containing domestic refuse including metal, glass, building materials, and charcoal.	sandy silt mottled with reddish-brown clay	5.20 x 4.40 x 0.16	tested BHT 109, sampled XU's 1 and 3
92	Trash pit	1930–1950	Similar to Feature 91, with 1944 license plate.	very dark brown silty sandy clay	13.10 x 10.70 x 0.39	tested BHT 112, sampled XU's 2 and 4

Table 5.15. LA 146413, preliminary artifact counts by excavation unit, stratum, and type.

	Feature 91						Feature 92							
	XU 1			XU 3		SCU 1	XU 2			XU 4			SCU 2	
Level	1	2	3	1	2	1	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	
Artifact Type														Total
Native ceramic	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Bone	8	74	0	31	22	0	90	251	23	36	89	1	6	631
Macrobotanical	0	9	2	0	0	0	2	22	6	7	8	27	0	83
Metal	39	24	2	119	65	3	0	286	154	70	471	347	4	1584
Glass	59	104	0	128	59	6	394	166	45	151	111	204	6	1433
Mineral	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Euroceramic	3	11	0	6	1	0	0	4	1	4	6	0	0	36
Plastic/rubber	2	2	0	1	9	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	19
Leather	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Mortar/cement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Miscellaneous	1	3	0	4	1	0	0	6	1	0	26	0	0	42
Level subtotal	113	227	4	292	157	9	490	737	232	268	711	581	16	
XU/SCU subtotal			344		449	9			1459			1560	16	
Feature subtotal						802							3035	
Total														3837

Table 5.16. LA 146413, Euroamerican artifacts by category, type, and function.

Category	Type	Function	Surface	Feature 91	Feature 92	Total
Unassignable	Unidentifiable	unidentifiable	2	195	933	1130
		bottle	1	58	299	358
		can	–	331	427	758
		spout	–	–	1	1
		plug/cap	–	–	3	3
		emblem/label/tag	–	–	5	5
		handle	–	1	3	4
		hose	–	7	–	7
		jar	2	4	34	40
		ring	–	1	1	2
		spring	–	–	1	1
		rod	–	–	1	1
		strap/strip	–	1	10	11
		tubing	–	–	2	2
		wire	–	33	59	92
		plate	–	10	–	10
		grommet	–	1	2	3
		lens	–	–	1	1
		bucket/pail	–	–	3	3
		casing, indet.	–	1	–	1
		screen	–	–	6	6
		rivet	–	–	1	1
		scrap	–	3	6	9
		dater stamp	–	–	1	1
		foil	–	11	–	11
Economy/ production	Fishing	hook	–	–	2	2
Food	Miscellaneous	aluminum foil	–	1	–	1
	Canned goods	unidentifiable	2	1	13	16
		coffee can	–	–	8	8
		condensed milk	–	–	2	2
		juice can	–	–	1	1
		meat can	–	–	2	2
		sardine can	1	–	–	1
		vegetable or fruit can	1	–	–	1
		vegetable can	–	–	2	2
	Bottled goods	unidentifiable	–	–	18	18
		condiment bottle	–	5	4	9
		condiment jar	1	–	2	3
		olive jar	–	1	–	1
		pepper sauce bottle	1	–	–	1
		milk bottle	–	2	–	2
		extract bottle	–	1	2	3

Table 5.16. (continued)

Category	Type	Function	Surface	Feature 91	Feature 92	Total
Indulgences	Miscellaneous	beverage can	–	–	1	1
		crown cap	–	9	9	18
		bottle	1	8	177	186
		can tab	–	–	1	1
	Soda/carbonated beverage	soda bottle	2	16	4	22
	Wine	wine bottle	3	–	4	7
	Beer	beer bottle	–	–	27	27
	Liquor	unidentifiable	–	3	1	4
		whiskey bottle	–	1	1	2
Domestic	Cutlery and silverware	unidentifiable	–	1	–	1
		table knife	–	2	–	2
	Dishes	unidentifiable	–	17	17	34
		candy dish	–	1	–	1
		crock	–	1	–	1
		cup	–	2	1	3
		salt or pepper shaker	–	–	1	1
	Glassware	unidentifiable	–	15	2	17
		tumbler	–	4	5	9
		saucer	–	4	–	4
	Canning/storage	canning jar	–	1	8	9
	Cleaning	bleach bottle	–	–	5	5
		clothes pin	–	3	1	4
	Sewing	needle	–	–	1	1
		pin	–	–	3	3
Furnishings	Furniture	picture wire	–	3	3	6
Construction/ maintenance	Unidentifiable	rod	–	–	1	1
		wire	–	9	45	54
	Tools	shovel	1	–	–	1
	Hardware	unidentifiable	–	–	1	1
		bolt, stove	–	–	2	2
		bolt, screw	–	–	1	1
		key, barrel	–	1	–	1
		lock, padlock	–	1	–	1
		nail, roofing	–	2	5	7
		nail, barbed roofing	–	2	3	5
		nail, indet. (cut)	–	25	5	30
		nail, indet. (wire)	–	16	32	48
		nail, finish	–	5	7	12
		nail, box	–	1	3	4
		nut	–	–	1	1
		spike	–	–	3	3
		staple, indet.	–	5	15	20
		tack, thumb	–	–	1	1

Table 5.16. (continued)

Category	Type	Function	Surface	Feature 91	Feature 92	Total
		washer	–	3	–	3
		washer, lock	–	1	–	1
		screw, wood	–	1	3	4
		nail, common	–	47	38	85
		bracket, indet.	–	2	2	4
		nail, masonry	–		3	3
		nail, casing	–	2	2	4
		screw, indet.	–	–	1	1
		sash lock	–	–	1	1
		nail, shingle	–	–	2	2
		nail, slate	–	–	16	16
		nail, flooring	–	1	3	4
		bolt, square	–	1	–	1
	Building materials	brick	–	3	1	4
		linoleum	–	5	1	6
		mortar	–	2	4	6
		plaster	–	–	1	1
		tile	–	2	–	2
		window glass	–	25	48	73
		wire plaster	–	–	2	2
		hollow brick	–	3	9	12
		brick and mortar	–	1	–	1
		wire mesh	–	–	10	10
		concrete	–	–	7	7
	Electrical	electrical, indet.	–	1	–	1
		battery	–	1	–	1
		insulator	–	–	2	2
		light bulb	–	–	2	2
		flexible wire insulator	–	–	1	1
	Fencing	fence staple	–	1	1	2
	Plumbing	faucet filter	–	–	1	1
Personal effects	Clothing	button, two-hole	–	1	2	3
		button, indet.	–	1	–	1
		snap	–	–	1	1
		button, shank	–	–	2	2
		garter clip	–	2	–	2
		button, self shank	–	2	–	2
		suspender clip	–	–	1	1
	Jewelry	unidentifiable	–	2	–	2
		watch	–	–	1	1
		jewelry finding	–	–	1	1
	Grooming items/ personal hygiene	pomade jar	–	8	7	15
		sanitary pad fastener	–	–	1	1

Table 5.16. (continued)

Category	Type	Function	Surface	Feature 91	Feature 92	Total
	Medicine/health	prescription bottle	–	7	1	8
		pill bottle	–	–	2	2
	Money/tokens	new mexico school tax token	–	–	1	1
		penny	–	1	–	1
	Political	donkey souvenir	1	–	–	1
Entertainment/ leisure	Toys	unidentifiable	–	1	–	1
		pistol	–	–	1	1
	Games	marble	–	1	–	1
	Stationery equipment	paper clip	–	–	1	1
		rubber eraser	–	1	–	1
		pencil with eraser	–	–	1	1
	Outdoor sports and recreation	golf putter	–	–	1	1
Transportation	Cars and trucks	trailer manufacturer tag plate	–	–	1	1
	Railroad	steam pressure regulator	–	–	1	1
Military/arms	Small arms	rim fire cartridge	–	1	2	3
		conical bullet, indet.	–	1	–	1
Total			19	957	2441	3417

Table 5.17. LA 146413, identifiable bottle glass manufacturers.

Manufacturer	Begin	End	Feature 91	Feature 92	Total
Anchor Hocking	1946	present	–	8	8
Ball	1888	present	–	1	1
Coca Cola	1916	present	–	2	2
Hazel-Atlas	1902	1964		13	13
Kerr	1912	present	1	–	1
Mason	1858	present	–	1	1
Owen's-Illinois	1929	present	6	32	38
Total			7	57	64

Table 5.18. LA 146413, faunal data summary.

Feature	None		91		92		Total	
	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %
Common name								
Small mammal/ medium–large bird	–	–	3	2.8%	14	3.1%	17	3.0%
Large dog	–	–	–	–	1	0.2%	1	0.2%
Cat	–	–	–	–	4	0.9%	4	0.7%
Small ungulate	–	–	15	13.9%	80	17.4%	95	16.6%
Small–medium ungulate	–	–	1	0.9%	10	2.2%	11	1.9%
Medium ungulate	–	–	3	2.8%	1	0.2%	4	0.7%
Large ungulate	–	–	26	24.1%	107	23.3%	133	23.2%
Medium-to-large ungulate	–	–	–	–	1	0.2%	1	0.2%
Cattle	6	100.0%	25	23.1%	127	27.7%	158	27.6%
Sheep	–	–	1	0.9%	1	0.2%	2	0.3%
Sheep or goat	–	–	5	4.6%	63	13.7%	68	11.9%
Pig	–	–	1	0.9%	12	2.6%	13	2.3%
Large bird	–	–	5	4.6%	1	0.2%	6	1.0%
Very large bird	–	–	–	–	1	0.2%	1	0.2%
Eggshell	–	–	–	–	1	0.2%	1	0.2%
Turkey	–	–	4	3.7%	10	2.2%	14	2.4%
Chicken	–	–	19	17.6%	25	5.4%	44	7.7%
Total	6	100.0%	108	100.0%	459	100.0%	573	100.0%
Completeness								
<10%	1	16.7%	81	75.0%	385	83.9%	467	81.5%
10–50%	3	50.0%	12	11.1%	44	9.6%	59	10.3%
50–75%	–	–	4	3.7%	10	2.2%	14	2.4%
75–95%	1	16.7%	4	3.7%	14	3.1%	19	3.3%
complete	1	16.7%	7	6.5%	6	1.3%	14	2.4%
Total	6	100.0%	108	100.0%	459	100.0%	573	100.0%
Environmental alteration								
None	3	50.0%	94	87.0%	402	87.6%	499	87.1%
Pitting/corrosion	–	–	–	–	2	0.4%	2	0.3%
Sun bleached	–	–	5	4.6%	–	–	5	0.9%
Checked/exfoliated	1	16.7%	9	8.3%	44	9.6%	54	9.4%
Root etched	2	33.3%	–	–	11	2.4%	13	2.3%
Total	6	100.0%	108	100.0%	459	100.0%	573	100.0%
Animal alteration								
Not applicable	6	100.0%	106	98.1%	454	98.9%	566	98.8%
Carnivore	–	–	2	1.9%	5	1.1%	7	1.2%
Total	6	100.0%	108	100.0%	459	100.0%	573	100.0%
Burn type								
Unburned	6	100.0%	106	98.1%	334	72.8%	446	77.8%
Discard burn	–	–	2	1.9%	125	27.2%	127	22.2%
Total	6	100.0%	108	100.0%	459	100.0%	573	100.0%
Processing								
None	2	33.3%	76	70.4%	277	60.3%	355	62.0%
Cut through	–	–	4	3.7%	1	0.2%	5	0.9%
Substantial cut	–	–	–	–	2	0.4%	2	0.3%
Sawn through	3	50.0%	14	13.0%	131	28.5%	148	25.8%
Impact	–	–	–	–	1	0.2%	1	0.2%
Defleshing	–	–	–	–	5	1.1%	5	0.9%
Steak, chop, or roast cuts	1	16.7%	14	13.0%	40	8.7%	55	9.6%
Snap	–	–	–	–	2	0.4%	2	0.3%
Total	6	100.0%	108	100.0%	459	100.0%	573	100.0%

Table 5.19. LA 146413, fauna, frequency of meat cuts with corresponding cost-efficiency.

Feature No.	Common Name	Cut	Count	Col. %	Cost-efficiency Rank	Cost Efficiency
0	Cattle	hindshank	1	25.0%	2	high
		round	1	25.0%	4	high
		rib	1	25.0%	7	moderate
		sirloin	1	25.0%	9	low
		Total	4	100.0%		
91	Cattle	chuck	1	8.3%	3	high
		foreshank	1	8.3%	6	moderate
		rib	4	33.3%	7	moderate
		short loin	4	33.3%	8	moderate
		short rib	1	8.3%	10	low
		neck	1	8.3%	–	–
		Total	12	100.0%		
	Pig	picnic	1	100.0%	–	–
92	Cattle	chuck	1	1.4%	3	high
		round	10	13.5%	4	high
		foreshank	4	5.4%	6	moderate
		rib	21	28.4%	7	moderate
		short loin	11	14.9%	8	moderate
		sirloin	2	2.7%	9	low
		short rib	15	20.3%	10	low
		neck	10	13.5%	–	–
		Total	74	100.0%		
	Sheep or goat	rack	4	33.3%	–	–
		leg	3	25.0%	–	–
		rack	1	8.3%	–	–
		loin	3	25.0%	–	–
		shank	1	8.3%	–	–
		Total	12	100.0%		
	Pig	ham	1	16.7%	–	–
		loin	1	16.7%	–	–
		ham	4	66.7%	–	–
		Total	6	100.0%		
All	Cattle	hindshank	1	1.1%	2	high
		chuck	2	2.2%	3	high
		round	11	12.2%	4	high
		foreshank	5	5.6%	6	moderate
		rib	26	28.9%	7	moderate
		short loin	15	16.7%	8	moderate
		sirloin	3	3.3%	9	low
		short rib	16	17.8%	10	low
		neck	11	12.2%	–	–
		Total	90	100.0%		
	Sheep or goat	leg	3	25.0%	–	–
		loin	3	25.0%	–	–
		rack	5	41.7%	–	–
		shank	1	8.3%	–	–
		Total	12	100.0%		
	Pig	ham	5	71.4%	–	–
		loin	1	14.3%	–	–
		picnic	1	14.3%	–	–
		Total	7	100.0%		

Frequency of meat cuts after Ashbrook (1955); cost efficiency of each after Lyman (1987).
1–4 = most cost efficient; 5–8 = moderately cost efficient; 9–12 = least cost efficient
Note: Ranking data are only available for beef cuts.

Table 5.20. LA 146413, fauna, age estimates based on epiphyseal fusion.

Feature No.	Common Name	Element	Age at Fusion (months)	Unfused	Fused	Percent Unfused
0	Cattle	calcaneus	36–42	2	0	100.0%
91	Cattle	proximal radius	12–18	1	0	100.0%
		distal femur	42–48	1	0	100.0%
		thoracic vertebra	84–108	0	1	0.0%
		lumbar vertebra	84–108	1	0	100.0%
		caudal vertebra	84–108	2	0	100.0%
92	Cattle	scapula	7–10	0	1	0.0%
		proximal radius	12–18	2	0	100.0%
		calcaneus	36–42	1	0	100.0%
		proximal femur	42	1	0	100.0%
		distal femur	42–48	1	0	100.0%
		proximal ulna	42–48	1	0	100.0%
		cervical vertebra	84–108	3	0	100.0%
		thoracic vertebra	84–108	5	0	100.0%
		lumbar vertebra	84–108	2	2	50.0%
	Sheep or goat	distal humerus	3–10	0	1	0.0%
		innominate	6–10	0	1	0.0%
		scapula	6–8	0	1	0.0%
		first phalanx	6–16	2	0	100.0%
		distal metapodial	18–28	1	0	100.0%
		proximal tibia	36–42	1	0	100.0%
	Pig	innominate	12	1	0	100.0%
		distal metapodial	24–27	1	0	100.0%
		calcaneus	24–30	1	0	100.0%
		distal fibula	30	1	0	100.0%
		distal femur	42	1	0	100.0%
		proximal tibia	42	1	0	100.0%

Age estimates after Reitz and Wing (1999), and Silver (1970).

Table 6.1. LA 146409, backhoe trenches (BHT).

Trench No.	Length (m)	Area (m^2)	Depth (m)	Features
BHT 35	65.53	58.98	1.40	45, 46, 47
BHT 58	27.13	24.41	1.40	58
BHT 59	73.76	66.39	1.40	58, 59
BHT 60	5.49	4.94	1.40	–
BHT 61	9.14	8.23	1.40	–
BHT 62	13.11	11.80	1.40	60
BHT 63	16.76	15.09	1.40	–
BHT 64	83.52	75.16	1.40	62
BHT 66	76.20	68.58	1.40	63
BHT 67	9.14	8.23	1.40	–
Total	379.78	341.81		

Table 6.2. LA 146409, features.

Feature No.	Feature Type	Feature Age	Description	Fill Type	Fill Artifacts	Dimensions (m)	Excavation Methods
45	Thermal feature	ca. 1879–WWII	Primary refuse, undisturbed.	reddish-brown sandy loam with charcoal flecks and burned wood	none	0.32 x ? x 0.30	BHT 35
46	Thermal feature		Square-cornered thermal pit with oxidized sides containing primary refuse, undisturbed.	black sandy loam with burned wood charcoal and oxidized soil	–	0.45 x ? x 0.25	BHT 35, XU 14, XU 16
47	Thermal feature		Primary refuse, undisturbed.	black sandy loam, burned wood, charcoal, and oxidized soil	–	0.75 x ? x 0.25	BHT 35
48	Thermal feature		Circular thermal pit; primary refuse, undisturbed.	black gravelly loam with charcoal and ash	brown bottle, glass	0.56 x ? x 0.24	BHT 35, XU 13
58	Loading dock and associated pilings		Six horizontal wooden beams on railroad ties, and 2 concrete pilings.	brownish-gray sandy loam with wood railroad ties	none	2.34 x ? x 0.31	BHT 58, BHT 59
59	Refuse pit	modern >1954	Secondary refuse, disturbed.	brown sandy loam with medium gravels and concrete	–	1.26 x ? x 1.00	BHT 59
60	Pit, unknown		Secondary refuse, disturbed.	red sandy loam with medium-grained coarse sand	foam insulation	4.00 x ? x 1.09	BHT 62
62	Refuse pit	ca. WWII–1954	Large, deep, with structural debris. Located at southern end of east warehouse; secondary refuse, undisturbed.	brown sandy loam with small gravels	glass, bone, license plate (ND), Euro-ceramic, patterned brick, ferrous metal	4.9 x ? x 0.78	BHT 64
63	Utility trench	WWII–1954	Secondary refuse, undisturbed.	reddish-brown sandy clay with small and medium-sized gravels	metal tag	1.13 x ? x 0.95	BHT 66
64	Utility trench	pre WWII	Secondary refuse, undisturbed.	gray sandy loam with small gravels	none	2.4 x ? x 0.41	BHT 64

Table 6.3. LA 146409, preliminary artifact counts by excavation unit, stratum, and type.

	Provenience			
	Feature 62	Non-Feature		
Artifact Type	BHT 64	BHT 35	BHT 66	Total
Glass	15	0	0	15
Metal	5	1	3	9
Euroceramic	2	0	0	2
Bone	1	0	0	1
Wood	1	0	0	1
Brick	1	0	0	1
Total	25	1	3	29

Table 6.4. LA 146411, features.

Feature No.	Feature Type	Feature Age	Description	Fill	Dimensions (m)	Excavation Method
Structure 1.02						
1	Wall niche	ca. pre 1951	framed with 2 x 4 wood	Strat 1	.69 x .20 x .20	mechanical and hand
2	Wall niche	ca. pre 1951	framed with 2 x 4 wood	Strat 1	.57 x .20 x .20	mechanical and hand
3	Wall niche	ca. pre 1951	framed with 2 x 4 wood	Strat 1	.67 x ? x .14	mechanical and hand
4	Wall niche	ca. pre 1951	framed with 2 x 4 wood	Strat 3	.44 x .20 x .20	mechanical and hand
5	Wall niche	ca. pre 1951	filled in with concrete	N/A	.63 x .30 x ?	mechanical and hand
Extramural features	–	ca. pre 1951	–	–	–	mechanical and hand
6	Pylon	ca. pre 1951; more than likely associated with Structure 1	poured concrete with rebar embedded on surface of pylon	Strat 2	.45 x .40 x .14	mechanical and hand
7	Pylon	A 1927 map indicates a structure in this location.	poured concrete without rebar	Strats 1 and 2	2.30 x .60 x .23	mechanical and hand
8	Ramp (South)	A 1927 map indicates a structure in this location.	poured concrete and not fully exposed	Strats 1 and 2	2.35 x 1.90 x .14	mechanical and hand
1004	Ramp (North)	A 1927 map indicates a structure in this location.	poured concrete and not fully exposed	Strat 1 (b)	9.50 x 3.20 x .10	mechanical and hand
1006	Modern refuse pit	ca. post 1950's	feature filled with wood planks, glass, plastic and metal	Strat 1 (a)	? x 1.40 x 1.10	mechanical and hand

Table 6.5. Artifacts recovered from backhoe trenches fill in the LA 149916 vicinity. BHT 154 bisects the site boundary.

	BHT 134	BHT 135	BHT 139	BHT 140	BHT 145	BHT 150	BHT 151	BHT 154	
Artifact Type									Total
Native ceramic	2	0	5	0	0	2	7	2	18
Lithic	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Bone	0	1	0	0	1	0	10	0	12
Metal	4	0	1	0	11	0	22	1	39
Glass	6	0	1	0	31	2	21	2	63
Mineral	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Euroceramic	1	0	0	1	6	7	10	2	27
Leather	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Slag/cinder	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Wood	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Mortar/cement	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
Total	13	1	7	1	49	12	81	7	171

Table 6.6. LA 149919, features.

Feature No.	Feature Type	Feature Age	Context/ Integrity	Fill Type	Fill Inclusions	Fill Artifacts	Length (m)	Width (m)	Thick-ness (m)	Minimum Depth Below Surface (cm)	Excavation Methods
1008	Pit	modern	secondary refuse, partially disturbed	silty loam	charcoal	coal, metal, wood	1.3	1.3	1.4	20	BHT 137
1009	Concrete slab	20th century	structural, undisturbed	unknown	unknown	none	12.2	0.82	0.15	0	mapped only
1015	Concrete building foundation	20th century	structural/ secondary refuse, partially disturbed	reddish brown clay	none	none	30.7	15.5	46.5	0	BHT 143
1016 A,B,C,	Concrete piers	20th century	structural, undisturbed	unknown	unknown	none	0.37	0.37	0.2	0	mapped only
1018	Concrete building foundation	20th century	structural, mostly disturbed	unknown	unknown	none	18.5	0.2	.30+	0	mapped only
1019	Refuse pit	20th century	secondary refuse, undisturbed	silty loam	charcoal, caliche	none	1.35	?	0.48	35	BHT 143
1021	Refuse pit	20th century	secondary refuse, partially disturbed	light yellow-brown silty loam	cinders, ash	bone, metal	0.76	?	0.28	20	BHT 143
1029	Cinder-block foundation	20th century	structural, mostly disturbed	unknown	none	none	11.5	0.3	0.3	0	mapped only
1034	Concrete pier	20th century	structural, partially disturbed	unknown	none	none	0.5	0.42	0.12	0	mapped only

Table 6.7. LA 149918, features.

Feature No.	Feature Type	Feature Age	Context/ Integrity	Fill Type	Fill Inclusions	Fill Artifacts	Length (m)	Width (m)	Thick-ness (m)	Minimum Depth Below Surface (cm)	Excavation Methods
1028	Concrete slab	20th century	structural, partially disturbed	unknown	unknown	none	12.20	8.52	?	0.00	mapped only
1039	Concrete slab	20th century	structural, undisturbed	unknown	unknown	none	17.70	9.10	0.44	0.00	mapped only
1041	Concrete foundation with pads	20th century	structural, partially disturbed	gray/ reddish-brown silty loam	none	metal, glass, plastic, asphalt	5.80+	1.00+	0.20	3.00	BHT 157

Table 6.8. LA 146416, backhoe trenches (BHT).

Trench No.	Length (m)	Area (m^2)	Depth (m)	Features
BHT 105	60.96	54.86	1.40	83, 86
BHT 106	20.12	18.11	1.40	84, 85
BHT 113	6.10	5.49	1.40	95
BHT 116	19.20	17.28	1.40	94, 95
BHT 117	15.24	13.72	1.40	95
BHT 118	23.47	21.12	1.40	95
BHT 123	13.23	11.91	1.40	96
BHT 124	16.35	14.72	1.40	96
Total	174.67	157.21	1.40	

Table 6.9. LA 146416, features.

Feature No.	Feature Type	Feature Age	Context/ Integrity	Fill	Fill Artifacts	Dimensions (m)	Excavation Methods
83	Coal/ cinder pit	ca. 1879–WWI	Small, deep basin-shaped pit, probably for cinder disposal. Secondary refuse, undisturbed.	Grayish-brown silty, sandy loam with coal and cinder inclusions	none	3.35 x ? x 0.60	BHT 105
84	Water channel	unknown	Shallow water channel. Post-abandonment, undisturbed.	Yellowish-brown sandy loam with fine- and medium-coarse sand	none	0.50 x ? x 0.10	BHT 106
85	Water channel	unknown	Small, deep basin-shaped pit, probably for cinder disposal. Secondary refuse, undisturbed.	Yellowish-brown sandy loam with fine- and medium-coarse sand	Native ceramic, pollen	2.00 x ? x 0.30	BHT 106, XU 44
86	Drainage control	modern	NA	–	–	–	–
87	Coal/ cinder pit	ca. 1879–WWII	Possible coal/cinder disposal; secondary refuse, undisturbed.	black to gray sandy loam with coal/cinder and medium gravel inclusions	ferrous metal wire	0.90 x ? x 0.50	BHT 105
94	Pit, unknown	ca. WWII to modern	Shallow basin shaped pit, possibly related to oil distributor complex. Secondary refuse, undisturbed.	yellowish-brown silty, sandy loam , laminated with small gravel inclusions	none	5.05 x ? x 0.30	BHT 116
95	Structural foundation	ca. WWII to modern	Texaco Inc. wholesale distributor station. No intact foundation; consisted of concrete slabs.	pink sandy loam	"Super Chief" sign	No. 116: 3.80 x ? x 0.13	BHT 113, BHT116
						No. 117: 0.66–0.67 x 0.29–0.65 x 0. 33–0.35	BHT 117
96	Water channel	unknown	Oriented southeast to northwest, probably a natural drainage feature. Post-abandonment, undisturbed.	reddish-yellow sandy loam, fine-grained with charcoal flecks	none	1.00 x ? x 0.25	BHT 123, BHT 124

Table 6.10. LA 146416, preliminary artifact counts by excavation unit, stratum, and type.

	Provenience							
	Feature 85			Feature 95	Non-Feature			
	XU 44			BHT 117	XU 44		BHT 105	
Artifact Type	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5		Strat 41 Level 1	Strat 42 Level 2	Strat 2	Total
Glass	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Metal	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
Native ceramic	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Pollen	1	2	1	0	1	1	0	6
Total	3	2	2	1	1	1	4	14

Table 7.1. Crops under ditch irrigation compiled by the New Mexico State Engineer's Office, 1919.

King's 1912 Block	Alfalfa*	Beans	Corn/wheat	Lawn	Under Ditches
67	0.622	5.l74	9.000	0.146	14.287
72–76	0.073	–	0.808	5.117	5.199
110–113	4.250	0.633	1.942	1.655	6.387
116	0.360	0.337	2.768	0.247	2.808
123–124	–	4.476	4.338	–	8.815
Cerrillos west	6.682	0.939	7.963	0.509	9.343
Totals	11.987	11.559	26.819	7.674	46.839

Figures are approximate and expressed as percentages of the calculated acreage.

Note:
Block 67 abuts the west boundary of the railyard property, north of Manhattan Street.
Blocks 72–76 are bounded by Montezuma, Cerrillos/Guadalupe, Read, railyards.
Blocks 110–113 are bounded by Galisteo/Cerrillos, Read, Montezuma, railyards.
Block 116 lies west of the railyards along Hickox.
Blocks 123–124 lie west of railyards and south of Manhattan to Hickox.
Cerrillos west extends from NM School for the Deaf to the Indian School property (portions of Tract 16; Hordes and Payne 1991).

* Although not a "subsistence" crop, alfalfa was both a cash crop as well as furnishing pasturage and hay for domestic animals. Alfalfa was almost certainly grown in the villa during the 18th century, and perhaps earlier, as it was grown in New Spain in the 17th century (Vetancurt, 1982:47), and was introduced by the Spanish to the New World. Perhaps more importantly, alfalfa is an effective weed control, and is especially beneficial for crop rotation, as it replenishes the soil with nitrogen-fixing bacteria. For subsistence farmers on a limited land base, alfalfa was, therefore, an important aspect of their livelihood (The Columbia Encyclopedia, 5th Edition, Chernow and Vallasi, 1993).

Table 7.2. Comparison of occupations in Santa Fe: 1790, 1823, and 1841 censuses.

Heads of Household	1790	1823	1841
Farmers	66%	51%	75%*
"Laborers"	36	64	–
Ranchers	43	57	–
Skilled'	18	33	49

* The 1841 census identified farmers/laborers as "all others", thus, the figure of 75% includes both categories (Olmstead, 1979; Vejil, 1983).

Table 7.3. AT&SF buildings and leased lines in Santa Fe's railyard, 1885 (Kansas State Historical Society, Charles Goebel Coll. #176).

Feature	Measurements	Construction/Date	Comments
Windmill and vault	20 ft (high?)	not provided	north of yard, right of station
Water tank	–	–	right of main tracks
Coal bin	not given	–	on engine house track
Station building	24 ft x 96 ft x 16 in	wood/1880	right of main tracks
Station water closet	4 ft x 4 ft x 8 ft	wood/1880	–
Engine house, 2 stalls	70 ft x 32 ft x 24 ft	1880	on spur, 200 ft left of tracks
Turntable	52 ft	1880	opposite station, left of main tracks
Ash pit	30 ft	brick/1880	on engine house spur
Tenement house	16 ft x 20 ft x 8 ft	wood/1880	south of engine house
Park	–	1883	south of depot
Scales (3)	30 thousandths x 8 ft	wood/1881	2nd siding, right of station
Section tool house	12 ft x 14 ft x 8 ft	wood/1881	right of main tracks

Table 7.4. AT&SF buildings in Santa Fe's railyard, 1881 values (adapted from Schedule Showing the Personal Property belonging to AT&SF RR Co. in New Mexico Territory; New Mexico State Records Center and Archives).

Structure	Dimensions	Material	Value
Windmill	16.0 ft	wood	250.00
Tank	20.0 ft	wood	575.00
Depot/platform	24.0 ft x 96.0 ft	wood	1425.00
Engine house (2 stalls)	–	wood	1150.00
Turn table	51.0 ft	wood	250.00
Ash pit	30.0 ft	brick	225.00
Tenement house	14.0 ft x 24.0 ft	wood	150.00
Tool house	12.0 ft x 16.0 ft	wood	50.00
Scales	(40.0 tons)	wood	350.00
Portable stock chute	4.0 ft x 11.0 ft	wood	10.00

Table 7.5. AT&SF's 1901, 1902, and 1905 schedules of structures at Santa Fe's railyard (adapted from schedules at the New Mexico State Records Center and Archives).

Year	Structure	Dimensions	Material	Value
1901	Depot, etc.	24.0 ft x 96.0 ft	wood	625.00
	Engine house	30.0 ft x 70.0 ft	wood	175.00
	Car cleaner's house	14.0 ft x 24.0 ft	wood	40.00
	Tool house	12.0 ft x 16.0 ft	wood	20.00
	Ash pit	4.0 ft x 32.0 ft	brick	25.00
	Stock yards	42.0 ft x 48.0 ft	wood	20.00
	Water crane	(6.0 in) [?]	iron	25.00
1902	Depot, etc.	[same]	[same]	[same]
	Engine house	[same]	[same]	250.00
	Coal house*	14.0 ft x 24.0 ft	wood	25.00
	Tool house	[same]	[same]	[same]
	Ash pit	24.0 ft	iron	25.00
	Stock yards	[same]	[same]	[same]
	Water crane	[same]	[same]	[same]
1905	Depot, etc.	[same]	[same]	600.00
	Engine house	[same]	[same]	250.00
	Coal house	[same]	[same]	5.00
	Tool house	[same]	[same]	20.00
	Stock yards	[same]	[same]	20.00
	Water crane	[same]	[same]	10.00

Table 7.6. Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) Valuation Schedule, Santa Fe railyards AT&SF Railway company, 1923 (courtesy Vern Glover, 3/2010).

Facility	Description	New	Depreciated Value
Passenger depot	one story, 24 x 33 ft, 18 x 20 ft, 9 x 14 ft; open waiting room 18 x 19 ft; porches 371 sq. ft, brick, built 1909	10,346.00	9,208.00
furniture	–	951.00	476.00
platforms	8392 sq ft, brick lighting	2,027.00	1,520.00
piping, water supply	–	200.00	160.00
drainage, 2 manholes	–	182.00	127.00
fence	435 linear feet	419.00	210.00
lawn and trees	–	475.00	475.00
Freight depot/offices	one story, 24 x 96 ft frame, built 1880	3,000.00	1,410.00
furniture	–	679.00	340.00
platform	3312 sq ft, frame	1,452.00	436.00
sundry items	–	429.00	202.00
Stock yards	[not described]	329.00	230.00
Tool house	12 x 16 ft, frame	136.00	41.00
Column [water tank]	10 in Otto, timber, built 1899	413.00	310.00
Engine house	one story, frame, 33 x 70 ft, built 1880	2,898.00	1,362.00
furniture	–	128.00	64.00
cinder pit	4 x 30 ft, concrete	214.00	137.00
coal shed	one story, 14 x 22 ft, frame	273.00	172.00
piping inside	–	557.00	446.00

Table 7.7. Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) Valuation Schedule, 1917, for Santa Fe's railyards. Jointly owned property at Santa Fe, New Mexico, by the Denver and Rio Grande RR Co. and the NM Central RR Co. (New Mexico Railroader, Sept. 1988:4–5).

Facility	Description	New	Depreciated Value
Passenger depot	one story, brick, 24 x 100 ft, built 1903	7,090.00	6,048.00
brick platform	6500 sq ft	846.00	696.00
Freight depot	one story, frame, built 1903	1,320.00	1,056.00
platform	frame, 4764 sq ft		
Track scales	36-ft, 60-ton Fairbanks-Morse, built 1903	2,550.00	2,195.00
Stock yards	136 x 320 ft, built 1904	1,628.00	1,232.00
Station/office buildings			
furniture, general offices	–	2,757.00	2,451.00
platform	140 sq ft, frame	30.00	21.00
Roadway buildings			
garage	10 x 16 ft, frame, built 1915	115.00	109.00
Water stations			
column	6-in Fairbanks-Morse, concrete pit, built 1904	350.00	298.00
Fuel stations			
coal bunkers	12 x 90 ft, frame, built 1904	678.00	441.00
Shops/engine houses			
store house	one story, frame, 16 x 18 ft, built 1903	278.00	20.00
furniture	–	107.00	8.00
Turntable	70-ft deck plate girder, masonry pit, built 1903	5,440.00	4,906.00
Inspection pit	masonry, 4 x 30 ft, built 1903	214.00	193.00

Table 7.8. Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) Valuation Schedule, ca. 1940, Denver and Rio Grande RR. Co. (reproduced at the National Archives).

Facility	Description	New	Depreciation Value
Engine pits	wood, 29.5 ft long	172.00	146.00
Water supply	no description	429.00	376.00
Equipment	no description	93.00	47.00
Sand house	frame, corrugated galvanized iron roof		
building	12.5 x 34 x 11.5 ft	376.00	320.00
equipment	–	137.00	96.00
Oil house	frame, wood roof		
building	6 x 8.5 x 7 ft	50.00	38.00
porch	–	5.00	4.00
furniture	–	20.00	15.00
Section laborer houses	2, improved box car bodies	187.00	175.00
Tool house	frame, wood roof	35.00	25.00
Miscellaneous buildings			
improvements	[not described]	130.00	115.00

Table 7.9. 1880 Census of Occupation after Bancroft 1889.

Occupation	No.	Employed	Capital	Wages
Blacksmith	11	17	4,950.00	5,944.00
Boots	6	6	5,300.00	3,650.00
Carpenter	22	136	40,250.00	90,075.00
Carriage	1	12	20,000.00	9,500.00
Clothing	1	2	500.00	2,100.00
Furniture	1	4	3,500.00	3,600.00
Jewelry	2	16	13,000.00	11,000.00
Distilleries	1	1	1,000.00	40.00
Breweries	3	2	6,000.00	410.00
Wine	1	3	1,300.00	800.00
Masons	2	4	700.00	2,000.00
Harness	5	11	7,000.00	5,900.00
Tin/copper	2	12	30,000.00	10,100.00
Tobacco	1	1	1,000.00	550.00
Wheelwright	6	16	3,450.00	12,800.00
Flour mills	51	134	240,250.00	36,416.00
Saw mills	26	172	74,675.00	24,240.00
Brick	1	8	800.00	600.00

Table 7.10. LA 146402, distribution of temper for micaceous pottery.

	Historic Unpolished Micaceous Plain		Historic Micaceous Polished		Table Total	
	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %
Sand	2	0.7	123	9.1	125	7.6
Granite with abundant mica	13	4.4	180	13.3	193	11.7
Granite without abundant mica	139	46.6	816	60.4	955	57.9
Highly micaceous residual paste	121	40.6	27	2.0	148	9.0
Fine tuff or ash	–	–	1	0.1	1	0.1
Fine tuff and sand	5	1.7	70	5.2	75	4.6
Sand and mica	2	0.7	16	1.2	18	1.1
Basalt and sand	–	–	1	0.1	1	0.1
Tuff, mica, and sand	–	–	2	0.1	2	0.1
Shale	6	2.0	58	4.3	64	3.9
Mica, quartz, and sandstone	10	3.4	56	4.1	66	4.0
Total	298	100.0	1350	100.0	1648	100.0

Table 7.11. LA 146402, distribution of temper for historic plain ware pottery.

Temper Type	Historic Buff Utility		Historic Red Utility		Historic Polished Gray/Black Utility		Total	
	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %
Sand	4	0.5	13	0.8	34	19.0	51	2.0%
Granite with abundant mica	6	0.7	–	–	10	5.6	16	0.6%
Granite without abundant mica	14	1.6	–	–	19	10.6	33	1.3%
Highly micaceous residual paste	–	–	–	–	2	1.1	2	0.1%
Fine tuff or ash	669	78.8	1297	84.2	58	32.4	2024	78.8%
Large tuff fragments, vitric tuff	9	1.1	11	0.7	–	–	20	0.8%
Fine tuff and sand	112	13.2	215	14.0	31	17.3	358	13.9%
Sand and mica	7	0.8	–	–	10	5.6	17	0.7%
Latite	–	–	–	–	7	3.9	7	0.3%
Oblate shale and sand	–	–	–	–	1	0.6	1	0.0%
Mica and tuff	4	0.5	–	–	1	0.6	5	0.2%
Tuff, mica, and sand	2	0.2	1	0.1	2	1.1	5	0.2%
Shale	22	2.6	1	0.1	1	0.6	24	0.9%
Latite and sand	–	–	–	–	2	1.1	2	0.1%
Mica, quartz, and sandstone	–	–	2	0.1	1	0.6	3	0.1%
Total	849	100.0	1540	100.0	179	100.0	2568	100.0%

Table 7.12. LA 146402, distribution of temper for historic decorated pottery.

Temper	Historic Tewa Polychrome		Historic Intrusive Matte Paint Polychrome		Historic or Indeterminate Glaze		Total	
	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %
Sand	–	–	4	26.7%	6	3.6%	10	1.3%
Granite without abundant mica	–	–	–	–	8	4.8%	8	1.0%
Sherd	–	–	4	26.7%	–	–	4	0.5%
Sherd and sand	–	–	1	6.7%	3	1.8%	4	0.5%
Fine tuff or ash	473	79.0%	–	–	–	–	473	60.6%
Large tuff fragments, vitric tuff	3	0.5%	–	–	–	–	3	0.4%
Fine tuff and sand	117	19.5%	–	–	2	1.2%	119	15.2%
Gray crystalline basalt	–	–	–	–	9	5.4%	9	1.2%
Latite	–	–	–	–	64	38.3%	64	8.2%
Micaceous schist	3	0.5%	–	–	–	–	3	0.4%
Basalt and sand	–	–	–	–	2	1.2%	2	0.3%
Oblate shale and sand	–	–	–	–	1	0.6%	1	0.1%
Mica and tuff	3	0.5%	–	–	–	–	3	0.4%
Latite and sand	–	–	–	–	71	42.5%	71	9.1%
Basalt from Zia	–	–	6	40.0%	–	–	6	0.8%
Scoria	–	–	–	–	1	0.6%	1	0.1%
Total	599	100.0%	15	100.0%	167	100.0%	781	100.0%

Table 7.13. LA 1051, distribution of ceramic types at Colonial-period sites investigated during the Civic Center project.

Pottery Type	Feature 148 Refuse Pit		Structure 6		Feature 193 Trash Pit		Feature 213 Refuse Pit		Feature 413 Cistern		Total	
	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %
Historic Unpolished Micaceous Plain												
Highly micaceous paste	12	3.1%	47	21.9%	24	1.7%	31	11.5%	39	4.7%	153	4.8%
Unpolished mica slip	–	–	2	0.9%	81	5.6%	5	1.9%	10	1.2%	98	3.1%
Historic Polished Micaceous												
Smudged interior, mica-slipped exterior	20	5.2%	23	10.7%	292	20.1%	31	11.5%	115	13.8%	481	15.2%
Polished interior with mica slip	11	2.9%	10	4.7%	112	7.7%	10	3.7%	80	9.6%	223	7.1%
Smudged interior, buff exterior	–	–	5	2.3%	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	0.2%
Smudged interior, unpolished exterior	1	0.3%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.0%
Historic Buff Utility												
Tewa Buff, undifferentiated	48	12.5%	20	9.3%	167	11.5%	15	5.6%	71	8.5%	321	10.2%
Tewa Unpolished Buff	1	0.3%	6	2.8%	9	0.6%	18	6.7%	30	3.6%	64	2.0%
Historic Red Utility	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Red-on-tan, unpainted	11	2.9%	–	–	1	0.1%	–	–	–	–	12	0.4%
San Juan Red-on-tan	16	4.2%	2	0.9%	20	1.4%	2	0.7%	22	2.6%	62	2.0%
Tewa Polished Red	116	30.3%	43	20.0%	321	22.1%	9	3.3%	167	20.0%	656	20.8%
Historic Gray/Black Utility												
Tewa Polished Gray	15	3.9%	9	4.2%	62	4.3%	23	8.5%	54	6.5%	163	5.2%
Tewa Polished Black	16	4.2%	10	4.7%	23	1.6%	6	2.2%	27	3.2%	82	2.6%
Smudged interior, buff exterior	1	0.3%	–	–	8	0.6%	4	1.5%	16	1.9%	29	0.9%
Tewa Unpolished Black	–	–	–	–	24	1.7%	–	–	–	–	24	0.8%
Smudged exterior, buff interior	–	–	4	1.9%	2	0.1%	–	–	22	2.6%	28	0.9%
Smudged interior, unpolished exterior	1	0.3%	1	0.5%	27	1.9%	–	–	–	–	29	0.9%
Utility, Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Historic brushed (Plains?)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.1%	1	0.0%
Plain gray	1	0.3%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.0%
Tewa Decorated or Polychrome												
Sankawi Black-on-cream	2	0.5%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.1%
Historic Tewa Black-on-red	–	–	–	–	1	0.1%	–	–	–	–	1	0.0%
Casitas Red-on-brown	3	0.8%	–	–	3	0.2%	–	–	2	0.2%	8	0.3%
Tewa Polychrome (type)	6	1.6%	–	–	20	1.4%	12	4.4%	5	0.6%	43	1.4%
Ogapoge Polychrome	6	1.6%	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	0.6%	11	0.3%
Tewa Polychrome, painted, undifferentiated	14	3.7%	4	1.9%	25	1.7%	1	0.4%	29	3.5%	73	2.3%
Black-on-cream, undifferentiated	11	2.9%	10	4.7%	30	2.1%	15	5.6%	31	3.7%	97	3.1%

Table 7.13. (continued)

Pottery Type	Feature 148 Refuse Pit		Structure 6		Feature 193 Trash Pit		Feature 213 Refuse Pit		Feature 413 Cistern		Total	
	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %
Historic organic paint, undifferentiated, no slip	3	0.8%	3	1.4%	7	0.5%	10	3.7%	9	1.1%	32	1.0%
Powhoge Polychrome	37	9.7%	2	0.9%	4	0.3%	64	23.7%	17	2.0%	124	3.9%
Historic white/cream, slipped, unpainted	5	1.3%	6	2.8%	6	0.4%	9	3.3%	9	1.1%	35	1.1%
Historic unpainted red and cream, slipped	–	–	–	–	2	0.1%	1	0.4%	5	0.6%	8	0.3%
Sakona Polychrome	–	–	1	0.5%	1	0.1%	–	–	–	–	2	0.1%
Middle Rio Grande Gray												
Carnue Gray	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	1.2%	10	0.3%
Glaze red, unpainted	1	0.3%	–	–	103	7.1%	–	–	11	1.3%	115	3.6%
Glaze polychrome, unpainted	–	–	–	–	2	0.1%	–	–	1	0.1%	3	0.1%
Glaze yellow, unpainted	1	0.3%	–	–	12	0.8%	–	–	–	–	13	0.4%
Glaze unslipped, unpainted	–	–	–	–	3	0.2%	–	–	1	0.1%	4	0.1%
Glaze-on-polychrome, undifferentiated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	0.5%	4	0.1%
Glaze-on-red, undifferentiated	1	0.3%	–	–	18	1.2%	–	–	3	0.4%	22	0.7%
Glaze-on-yellow, undifferentiated	3	0.8%	6	2.8%	21	1.4%	–	–	10	1.2%	40	1.3%
Glaze unslipped, undifferentiated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.1%	1	0.0%
Kotyiti Glaze-on-yellow (Glaze F)	–	–	–	–	1	0.1%	–	–	–	–	1	0.0%
Middle Rio Grande Polychrome												
Puname Polychrome	7	1.8%	–	–	8	0.6%	2	0.7%	1	0.1%	18	0.6%
Puname Polychrome, unpainted	8	2.1%	1	0.5%	12	0.8%	2	0.7%	4	0.5%	27	0.9%
Acoma/Zuni historic white, unpainted	2	0.5%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.1%
Santa Ana area red, slipped, painted	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	0.5%	4	0.1%
Santa Ana area red, slipped, unpainted	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	1.7%	14	0.4%
Santa Ana area white, unpainted	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	0.4%	3	0.1%
Jemez White												
Jemez paste, slipped, unpainted	3	0.8%	–	–	1	0.1%	–	–	–	–	4	0.1%
Jemez Black-on-white	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.1%	1	0.0%
Jemez unpainted	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.1%	1	0.0%
Total	383	100.0%	215	100.0%	1453	100.0%	270	100.0%	835	100.0%	3156	100.0%

Table 7.14. LA 1051, distribution of ceramic ware groups at Colonial-period features investigated during the Civic Center project.

Ware Group	Feature 148 Refuse Pit		Structure 6		Feature 193 Trash Pit		Feature 213 Refuse Pit		Feature 413 Cistern		Total	
	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %
Historic unpolished micaceous plain	12	3.1%	49	22.8%	105	7.2%	36	13.3%	49	5.9%	251	8.0%
Historic polished micaceous	32	8.4%	38	17.7%	404	27.8%	41	15.2%	195	23.4%	710	22.5%
Historic buff utility	49	12.8%	26	12.1%	176	12.1%	33	12.2%	101	12.1%	385	12.2%
Historic red utility	143	37.3%	45	20.9%	342	23.5%	11	4.1%	189	22.6%	730	23.1%
Historic gray/black utility	33	8.6%	24	11.2%	146	10.0%	33	12.2%	119	14.3%	355	11.2%
Utility, other	1	0.3%	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.1%	2	0.1%
Tewa decorated or polychrome	87	22.7%	26	12.1%	99	6.8%	112	41.5%	112	13.4%	436	13.8%
Middle Rio Grande Gray	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	1.2%	10	0.3%
Middle Rio Grande Glaze	6	1.6%	6	2.8%	160	11.0%	–	–	31	3.7%	203	6.4%
Middle Rio Grande Polychrome	17	4.4%	1	0.5%	20	1.4%	4	1.5%	26	3.1%	68	2.2%
Jemez White	3	0.8%	–	–	1	0.1%	–	–	2	0.2%	6	0.2%
Total	383	100.0%	215	100.0%	1453	100.0%	270	100.0%	835	100.0%	3156	100.0%

Table 7.15. LA 146402, distribution of vessel forms for micaceous pottery.

Vessel Form	Historic Unpolished Micaceous Plain		Historic Micaceous Polished		Total	
	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %
Indeterminate	6.0	2.0%	23.0	1.7%	29.0	1.8%
Bowl rim	3.0	1.0%	19.0	1.4%	22.0	1.3%
Bowl body	1.0	0.3%	11.0	0.8%	12.0	0.7%
Jar neck	5.0	1.7%	28.0	2.1%	33.0	2.0%
Jar rim	9.0	3.0%	42.0	3.1%	51.0	3.1%
Jar body	32.0	10.7%	101.0	7.5%	133.0	8.1%
Indeterminate coil, strap handle	–	–	1.0	0.1%	1.0	0.1%
Body sherd, polished both sides	–	–	17.0	1.3%	17.0	1.0%
Body sherd, unpolished both sides	236.0	79.2%	–	–	236.0	14.3%
Body sherd, unpolished interior, polished exterior	–	–	13.0	1.0%	13.0	0.8%
Body sherd, polished interior, unpolished exterior	–	–	1066.0	79.0%	1066.0	64.7%
Indeterminate rim	5.0	1.7%	19.0	1.4%	24.0	1.5%
Soup plate	–	–	2.0	0.1%	2.0	0.1%
Dough bowl rim	–	–	2.0	0.1%	2.0	0.1%
Historic indeterminate steep bowl/jar rim	–	–	6.0	0.4%	6.0	0.4%
Footed vessel	1.0	0.3%	–	–	1.0	0.1%
Total	298.0	100.0%	1350.0	100.0%	1648.0	100.0%

Table 7.16. LA 146402, distribution of vessel forms for historic plain ware pottery.

Vessel Form	Historic Buff Utility		Historic Red Utility		10.0 Historic Polished Gray/Black Utility		Total	
	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %
Indeterminate	206	24.3	142	9.2	10	5.6	358	13.9%
Bowl rim	1	0.1	159	10.3	8	4.5	168	6.5%
Bowl body	–	–	95	6.2	9	5.0	104	4.0%
Jar neck	4	0.5	40	2.6	3	1.7	47	1.8%
Jar rim	–	–	10	0.6	3	1.7	13	0.5%
Jar body	34	4.0	41	2.7	–	–	75	2.9%
Indeterminate coil, strap handle	1	0.1	–	–	–	–	1	0.0%
Body sherd, polished both sides	285	33.6	704	45.7	42	23.5	1031	40.1%
Body sherd, unpolished both sides	127	15.0	1	0.1	14	7.8	142	5.5%
Body sherd, unpolished interior, polished exterior	152	17.9	228	14.8	26	14.5	406	15.8%
Body sherd, polished interior, unpolished exterior	21	2.5	4	0.3	57	31.8	82	3.2%
Indeterminate rim	8	0.9	61	4.0	4	2.2	73	2.8%
Soup plate	–	–	35	2.3	1	0.6	36	1.4%
Jar bottom (kick-up)	10	1.2	6	0.4	2	1.1	18	0.7%
Dough bowl rim	–	–	1	0.1	–	–	1	0.0%
Tewa bowl rim	–	–	5	0.3	–	–	5	0.2%
Historic indeterminate steep bowl-jar rim	–	–	5	0.3	–	–	5	0.2%
Dough bowl body	–	–	1	0.1	–	–	1	0.0%
Ring base	–	–	2	0.1	–	–	2	0.1%
Total	849	100.0	1540	100.0	179	100.0	2568	100.0%

Table 7.17. LA 146402, distribution of Tewa bowl and dough bowl diameters by ware group.

Bowl/Dough Diameter (cm)	Glaze		Micaceous		Historic Plain		Polychrome		Total	
	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %
7.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3.2%	1	2.4%
10.0	1	33.3%	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2.4%
11.0	1	33.3%	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2.4%
12.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3.2%	1	2.4%
13.0	1	33.3%	–	–	–	–	1	3.2%	2	4.8%
14.0	–	–	–	–	1	16.7%	7	22.6%	8	19.0%
16.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	6.5%	2	4.8%
18.0	–	–	–	–	3	50.0%	–	–	3	7.1%
20.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	6.5%	2	4.8%
24.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	9.7%	3	7.1%
25.0	–	–	1	50.0%	–	–	–	–	1	2.4%
Total	3	100.0%	2	100.0%	6	100.0%	31	100.0%	42	100.0%

Table 7.18. LA 146402, distribution of vessel forms for historic decorated pottery.

Vessel Form	Historic Tewa Polychrome		Historic Intrusive Matte Paint		Historic or Indeterminate Glaze Ware		Total	
	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %
Indeterminate	19	3.2%	–	–	3	1.8%	22	2.8%
Bowl rim	50	8.3%	2	13.3%	15	9.0%	67	8.6%
Bowl body	136	22.7%	–	–	14	8.4%	150	19.2%
Jar neck	30	5.0%	1	6.7%	2	1.2%	33	4.2%
Jar rim	18	3.0%	–	–	2	1.2%	20	2.6%
Jar body	92	15.4%	4	26.7%	6	3.6%	102	13.1%
Miniature jar	1	0.2%	–	–	–	–	1	0.1%
Body sherd, polished interior and exterior	128	21.4%	3	20.0%	90	53.9%	221	28.3%
Body sherd, unpolished	–	–	3	20.0%	4	2.4%	7	0.9%
Body sherd, unpolished interior, polished exterior	14	2.3%	2	13.3%	16	9.6%	32	4.1%
Body sherd, polished interior, unpolished exterior	–	–	–	–	4	2.4%	4	0.5%
Indeterminate rim	22	3.7%	–	–	5	3.0%	27	3.5%
Soup plate	39	6.5%	–	–	1	0.6%	40	5.1%
Square corner	3	0.5%	–	–	–	–	3	0.4%
Dough bowl rim	12	2.0%	–	–	–	–	12	1.5%
Tewa bowl rim	19	3.2%	–	–	3	1.8%	22	2.8%
Historic indeterminate steep bowl-jar rim	2	0.3%	–	–	2	1.2%	4	0.5%
Dough bowl body	14	2.3%	–	–	–	–	14	1.8%
Total	599	100.0%	15	100.0%	167	100.0%	781	100.0%

Table 7.19. LA 146402, distribution of selected rims by ware group.

Rim Type	Glaze Ware		Micaceous Ware		Historic Plain Ware		Polychrome Ware		Total	
	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %
Bowl rim	15	71.4%	22	30.1%	168	74.0%	52	37.1%	257	55.7%
Jar rim	2	9.5%	47	64.4%	17	7.5%	18	12.9%	84	18.2%
Soup plate	1	4.8%	2	2.7%	36	15.9%	39	27.9%	78	16.9%
Dough bowl rim	–	–	2	2.7%	1	0.4%	12	8.6%	15	3.3%
Tewa bowl rim	3	14.3%	–	–	5	2.2%	19	13.6%	27	5.9%
Total	21	100.0%	73	100.0%	227	100.0%	140	100.0%	461	100.0%

Table 7.20. LA 146402, distribution of rim radii of jars by ware group.

Rim Radius (mm)	Glaze		Micaceous		Historic Plain		Polychrome		Total	
	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %
4.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5.6%	1	1.2%
5.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5.6%	1	1.2%
6.0	–	–	–	–	1	5.9%	5	27.8%	6	7.1%
7.0	–	–	1	2.1%	2	11.8%	–	–	3	3.6%
8.0	–	–	6	12.8%	–	–	–	–	6	7.1%
10.0	–	–	–	–	1	5.9%	–	–	1	1.2%
11.0	–	–	2	4.3%	1	5.9%	–	–	3	3.6%
13.0	–	–	3	6.4%	–	–	–	–	3	3.6%
14.0	–	–	3	6.4%	–	–	–	–	3	3.6%
17.0	–	–	4	8.5%	–	–	–	–	4	4.8%
Total	2	100.0%	47	100.0%	17	100.0%	18	100.0%	84	100.0%

Table 7.21. LA 146402, distribution of bowl rim radii by ware group.

Rim Radius (mm)	Glaze Ware		Micaceous		Historic Plain		Polychrome		Total	
	Count	Col. %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %	Count	Col %
7.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	26.7%	4	4.5%
8.0	2	50.0%	–	–	1	1.6%	5	33.3%	8	9.1%
9.0	–	–	2	28.6%	20	32.3%	1	6.7%	23	26.1%
10.0	–	–	–	–	7	11.3%	–	–	7	8.0%
11.0	–	–	–	–	15	24.2%	–	–	15	17.0%
12.0	2	50.0%	–	–	5	8.1%	3	20.0%	10	11.4%
13.0	–	–	5	71.4%	2	3.2%	2	13.3%	9	10.2%
14.0	–	–	–	–	3	4.8%	–	–	3	3.4%
15.0	–	–	–	–	3	4.8%	–	–	3	3.4%
16.0	–	–	–	–	2	3.2%	–	–	2	2.3%
17.0	–	–	–	–	1	1.6%	–	–	1	1.1%
19.0	–	–	–	–	3	4.8%	–	–	3	3.4%
Total	4	100.0%	7	100.0%	62	100.0%	15	100.0%	88	100.0%

Table 7.22. LA 146402, distribution of soup plate rim radii by ware group.

Rim Radius (mm)	Historic Plain		Polychrome		Total	
	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %
7.0	1	2.8%	–	–	1	1.3%
9.0	–	–	1	2.6%	1	1.3%
11.0	6	16.7%	3	7.7%	9	11.5%
12.0	–	–	2	5.1%	2	2.6%
13.0	7	19.4%	–	–	7	9.0%
14.0	–	–	1	2.6%	1	1.3%
Total	36	100.0%	39	100.0%	78	100.0%

Table 7.23. LA 146402 and LA 1051, frequency of micaceous wares at Colonial-period sites in Santa Fe.

	LA 146402		LA 1051 Feat. 148		LA 1051 Structure 6		LA 1051 Feat. 193		LA 1051 Feat. 213 Refuse Pit		Feat. 413 Cistern	
	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %
Historic unpolished micaceous plain	298	5.9%	12	3.1%	49	22.8%	105	7.2%	36	13.3%	49	5.9%
Historic micaceous polished	1350	26.8%	32	8.4%	38	17.7%	404	27.8%	41	15.2%	195	23.4%
Total micaceous pottery	1608	31.9%	44	11.5%	87	40.5%	509	35.0%	77	28.5%	244	29.2%
Total pottery	5041	100.0%	383	100.0%	215	100.0%	1453	100.0%	270	100.0%	835	100.0%

Table 7.24. Raw and relative frequencies of Euroamerican artifacts collected and analyzed by site number.

	Collected		Analyzed	
Site	Count	Col. %	Count	Col. %
LA 120957	18606	17.5%	2810	9.9%
LA 146402	29809	28.0%	4238	15.0%
LA 146403	233	0.2%	248*	0.9%
LA 146404	94	0.1%	0	0.0%
LA 146405	8533	8.0%	2593	9.2%
LA 146406	3	0.0%	0	0.0%
LA 146407	14441	13.6%	3353	11.8%
LA 146408	14723	13.8%	1054	3.7%
LA 146409	27	0.0%	0	0.0%
LA 146410	4833	4.5%	2557	9.0%
LA 146412	4470	4.2%	4016	14.2%
LA 146413	3207	3.0%	3417*	12.1%
LA 146414	31	0.0%	0	0.0%
LA 146416	5	0.0%	0	0.0%
LA 146418	150	0.1%	150	0.5%
LA 149909	661	0.6%	615	2.2%
LA 149912	4584	4.3%	1076	3.8%
LA 149913	9	0.0%	0	0.0%
LA 149915	1887	1.8%	2178*	7.7%
LA 149916	5	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	106311	100.0%	28305	100.0%

* = Analyzed count substantially higher than collected.

Table 7.25. Ceramic price indices.

	Average Price per Dozen			Indices		
Decoration	Cups/Saucers	Plates	Bowls	Cups/Saucers	Plates	Bowls
1895 - 1897						
Undecorated	$1.10	$0.68	$1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Molded	$1.26	$0.75	$1.15	1.15	1.10	1.15
Transfer	$1.49	$1.00	$1.37	1.35	1.47	1.37
Gilt	$1.73	$1.32	$1.94	1.57	1.94	1.94
Porcelain	$4.12	$2.71	$2.80	3.75	3.99	2.80
1900 - 1902 - 1909						
Undecorated	$0.68	$0.50	$0.72	1.00	1.00	1.00
Molded	$1.07	$0.73	$0.97	1.57	1.46	1.35
Color, gilt	$1.70	$1.27	$1.71	2.50	2.54	2.38
Porcelain	$2.82	$2.01	NA	4.15	4.02	4.00*
1922 - 1927						
Undecorated	$2.21	$1.50	$1.51	1.00	1.00	1.00
Molded	$2.52	$1.63	$1.93	1.14	1.09	1.28
Decal, transfer, sponged	$3.41	$1.70	$2.16	1.54	1.13	1.43
Gilded, banded	$4.69	$2.36	$2.77	2.12	1.57	1.83
Porcelain	$6.10	$4.31	$4.02	2.76	2.87	2.66

Price indices from Henry, 1987.
* = Estimated value based on relationship of porcelain to other categories (no bowl prices available).

Table 7.26. Euroamerican artifacts analyzed from the Santa Fe Railyard project by category, type, and function.

Category	Type	Function	Count	Category %	Total %
Unassignable	Unidentifiable	unidentifiable	6142	35.1	21.7
		bottle	5636	32.2	19.9
		can	4179	23.9	14.8
		spout	2	0.0	0.0
		plug/cap	53	0.3	0.2
		disc	2	0.0	0.0
		emblem/label/tag	14	0.1	0.0
		frame	4	0.0	0.0
		gasket	15	0.1	0.1
		handle	8	0.0	0.0
		hose	7	0.0	0.0
		molding/trim	2	0.0	0.0
		ring	11	0.1	0.0
		slag	10	0.1	0.0
		spring	11	0.1	0.0
		rod	17	0.1	0.1
		strap and buckle	1	0.0	0.0
		strap/strip	85	0.5	0.3
		string	3	0.0	0.0
		tubing	39	0.2	0.1
		vial	1	0.0	0.0
		wheel	1	0.0	0.0
		buckle	16	0.1	0.1
		knob	1	0.0	0.0
		gear	1	0.0	0.0
		wire	274	1.6	1.0
		plate	18	0.1	0.1
		sheet	9	0.1	0.0
		hook	1	0.0	0.0
		chain	5	0.0	0.0
		grommet	4	0.0	0.0
		lens	3	0.0	0.0
		brace/bracket	3	0.0	0.0
		roller buckle	1	0.0	0.0
		bucket/pail	52	0.3	0.2
		casing, indet.	1	0.0	0.0
		screen	9	0.1	0.0
		rivet	3	0.0	0.0
		fitting	2	0.0	0.0
		scrap	491	2.8	1.7
		dater	1	0.0	0.0
		clinker	270	1.5	1.0
		jug	6	0.0	0.0
		foil	86	0.5	0.3
		cable	17	0.1	0.1
		electronic	1	0.0	0.0
		spoke	3	0.0	0.0
		stamp	1	0.0	0.0
	Total		17522	100.0	61.9
Economy/ production	Agricultural	hoe	1	2.1	0.0
	Fishing	hook	2	4.3	0.0
	Machinery	unidentifiable	3	6.4	0.0
		machinery parts	22	46.8	0.1
		pressure valve	1	2.1	0.0
		bell-shaped housing	1	2.1	0.0
		oil cup	1	2.1	0.0
		race	1	2.1	0.0

Table 7.26. (continued)

Category	Type	Function	Count	Category %	Total %
	Commercial establishment	sign	2	4.3	0.0
		packaging filler	2	4.3	0.0
		scales	6	12.8	0.0
		business card	4	8.5	0.0
	Brick production	brick mold	1	2.1	0.0
	Total		47	100.0	0.2
Food	Miscellaneous	jar	2	0.7	0.0
		aluminum foil	1	0.3	0.0
	Canned goods	unidentifiable	123	41.4	0.4
		coffee can	8	2.7	0.0
		condensed milk	18	6.1	0.1
		juice can	1	0.3	0.0
		key or key strip	2	0.7	0.0
		meat can	5	1.7	0.0
		sardine can	1	0.3	0.0
		spice can	2	0.7	0.0
		veg. or fruit can	1	0.3	0.0
		vegetable can	2	0.7	0.0
	Bottled goods	unidentifiable	37	12.5	0.1
		condiment bottle	25	8.4	0.1
		condiment jar	8	2.7	0.0
		ketchup bottle	1	0.3	0.0
		mustard jar	6	2.0	0.0
		olive jar	1	0.3	0.0
		peppersauce bottle	1	0.3	0.0
		jam or jelly jar	1	0.3	0.0
		milk bottle	14	4.7	0.0
		olive oil bottle	1	0.3	0.0
		extract bottle	36	12.1	0.1
	Total		297	100.0	1.0
Indulgences	Miscellaneous	beverage can	1	0.0	0.0
		bottle opener	1	0.0	0.0
		cork	8	0.3	0.0
		crown cap	42	1.4	0.1
		bottle	1323	44.7	4.7
		can tab	4	0.1	0.0
	Soda/carbonated beverage	soda bottle	270	9.1	1.0
		torpedo bottle	1	0.0	0.0
		ginger beer bottle	1	0.0	0.0
		carbonated water bottle	1	0.0	0.0
	Wine	wine bottle	363	12.3	1.3
		champagne bottle	27	0.9	0.1
	Beer	beer bottle	411	13.9	1.5
		can	2	0.1	0.0
		ale bottle	5	0.2	0.0
	Liquor	unidentifiable	71	2.4	0.3
		brandy bottle	9	0.3	0.0
		liquor flask	114	3.9	0.4
		whiskey bottle	251	8.5	0.9
		miniature bottle	5	0.2	0.0
		gin bottle	29	1.0	0.1
	Tobacco-smoking	pipe	2	0.1	0.0
		packaged flint	1	0.0	0.0
	Tobacco-chewing	cuspidor	4	0.1	0.0
	Candy	chewing gum wrapper	13	0.4	0.0
	Total		2959	100.0	10.5
Domestic	Cutlery and silverware	unidentifiable	2	0.1	0.0
		knife, indet.	1	0.1	0.0
		table spoon	2	0.1	0.0
		table knife	2	0.1	0.0
		teaspoon	2	0.1	0.0
		sugar spoon	1	0.1	0.0
		drinking straw	3	0.2	0.0

Table 7.26. (continued)

Category	Type	Function	Count	Category %	Total %
	Pots and pans	pot	3	0.2	0.0
	Dishes	unidentifiable	818	55.4	2.9
		bowl	60	4.1	0.2
		cake plate	5	0.3	0.0
		candy dish	2	0.1	0.0
		condiment dish	1	0.1	0.0
		crock	27	1.8	0.1
		cup	40	2.7	0.1
		soup plate	8	0.5	0.0
		mixing/serving bowl	11	0.7	0.0
		plate	112	7.6	0.4
		saucer	4	0.3	0.0
		soup bowl	2	0.1	0.0
		plate/saucer	7	0.5	0.0
		cup or bowl	14	0.9	0.0
		casserole dish	38	2.6	0.1
		salt or pepper shaker	1	0.1	0.0
		platter	1	0.1	0.0
		pie plate	2	0.1	0.0
	Glassware	unidentifiable	124	8.4	0.4
		goblet	5	0.3	0.0
		tumbler	31	2.1	0.1
		carafe	1	0.1	0.0
		saucer	4	0.3	0.0
		deviled egg tray	1	0.1	0.0
	Canning/storage	canning jar	105	7.1	0.4
	Cleaning	bleach bottle	7	0.5	0.0
		pant stretcher	1	0.1	0.0
		wash tub	1	0.1	0.0
		clothes pin	7	0.5	0.0
		soap dish	1	0.1	0.0
		wash basin	3	0.2	0.0
		floor wax container	1	0.1	0.0
	Sewing	needle	1	0.1	0.0
		pin	9	0.6	0.0
		yarn	1	0.1	0.0
		needle case	2	0.1	0.0
	Child Care	baby bottle	3	0.2	0.0
	Total		1477	100.0	5.2
Furnishings	Heating, cooking, and lighting	wood/coal stove	5	3.2	0.0
		kerosene lamp	90	57.0	0.3
		kerosene lantern	6	3.8	0.0
		light fixture	1	0.6	0.0
		lampshade	3	1.9	0.0
		light globe	4	2.5	0.0
	Furniture	unidentifiable	2	1.3	0.0
		table	1	0.6	0.0
		flower pot	12	7.6	0.0
		vase	2	1.3	0.0
		window shade	1	0.6	0.0
		knob	1	0.6	0.0
		picture wire	21	13.3	0.1
		tack upholstery	1	0.6	0.0
		figurine	1	0.6	0.0
		faucet	1	0.6	0.0
	Appliances	clock	2	1.3	0.0
	Storage	clothes hook	1	0.6	0.0
	Ritual	christmas ornament	2	1.3	0.0
		christmas light	1	0.6	0.0
	Total		158	100.0	0.6
Construction/ maintenance	Unidentifiable	ring	2	0.0	0.0
		rod	35	0.7	0.1
		strap/band/strip	14	0.3	0.0
		wire	190	4.0	0.7

Table 7.26. (continued)

Category	Type	Function	Count	Category %	Total %
	Tools	unidentifiable	4	0.1	0.0
		bucket/pail	4	0.1	0.0
		metal file	1	0.0	0.0
		hammer	1	0.0	0.0
		punch	1	0.0	0.0
		shovel	1	0.0	0.0
		water hose	12	0.3	0.0
		awl	1	0.0	0.0
		button's plier and cutter	1	0.0	0.0
		carpenter's pencil	3	0.1	0.0
		crow bar	3	0.1	0.0
		flashlight	1	0.0	0.0
		ball-peen hammer	1	0.0	0.0
		knife	1	0.0	0.0
	Hardware	unidentifiable	8	0.2	0.0
		bolt, machine	2	0.0	0.0
		bolt	67	1.4	0.2
		bolt, stove	3	0.1	0.0
		bolt, "u"	2	0.0	0.0
		bolt, carriage	8	0.2	0.0
		bolt, hinge	1	0.0	0.0
		bolt, screw	4	0.1	0.0
		brad	3	0.1	0.0
		cable	4	0.1	0.0
		cleat	1	0.0	0.0
		cotter pin	9	0.2	0.0
		key, barrel	1	0.0	0.0
		key, flat	1	0.0	0.0
		door knob	1	0.0	0.0
		escutcheon	4	0.1	0.0
		hinge, indet.	1	0.0	0.0
		hinge, strap	2	0.0	0.0
		latch	3	0.1	0.0
		lock, indet.	3	0.1	0.0
		lock, padlock	3	0.1	0.0
		nail, roofing	8	0.2	0.0
		nail, barbed roofing	6	0.1	0.0
		nail, indet. (cut)	352	7.5	1.2
		nail, indet. (wire)	577	12.3	2.0
		nail, finish	20	0.4	0.1
		nail, box	17	0.4	0.1
		nail, frame	1	0.0	0.0
		nut	69	1.5	0.2
		nut, wing	1	0.0	0.0
		screw eye	1	0.0	0.0
		spike	35	0.7	0.1
		staple, indet.	29	0.6	0.1
		tack, thumb	2	0.0	0.0
		tack, bill poster	1	0.0	0.0
		washer	37	0.8	0.1
		washer, lock	8	0.2	0.0
		screw, wood	12	0.3	0.0
		nut and bolt	24	0.5	0.1
		bolt, lag	7	0.1	0.0
		nail, common	290	6.2	1.0
		chain	2	0.0	0.0
		bracket, indet.	10	0.2	0.0
		nail, masonry	15	0.3	0.1
		tack, indet.	2	0.0	0.0
		nail, lath	7	0.1	0.0
		nail, ring shank	6	0.1	0.0
		nail, casing	8	0.2	0.0
		screw, indet.	1	0.0	0.0
		cable tie	3	0.1	0.0

Table 7.26. (continued)

Category	Type	Function	Count	Category %	Total %
		window, sash lock	1	0.0	0.0
		nail, shingle	3	0.1	0.0
		nail, slate	16	0.3	0.1
		nail, flooring	5	0.1	0.0
		bolt, square	6	0.1	0.0
		nail, cigar box	1	0.0	0.0
		roofer's cap	1	0.0	0.0
		lag bolt cap	1	0.0	0.0
		bolt, nut and washer	2	0.0	0.0
		nut, castle	1	0.0	0.0
	Building materials	brick	253	5.4	0.9
		caulking	4	0.1	0.0
		linoleum	72	1.5	0.3
		lumber, milled wood	5	0.1	0.0
		mortar	89	1.9	0.3
		paint can	131	2.8	0.5
		pipe	21	0.4	0.1
		plaster	109	2.3	0.4
		roofing tar	5	0.1	0.0
		sheet metal	4	0.1	0.0
		stucco	9	0.2	0.0
		shingle	5	0.1	0.0
		tile	47	1.0	0.2
		window glass	1430	30.4	5.1
		wire plaster	5	0.1	0.0
		rebar	1	0.0	0.0
		roofing felt	55	1.2	0.2
		fire brick	1	0.0	0.0
		isinglass	15	0.3	0.1
		tar	31	0.7	0.1
		roofing paper	33	0.7	0.1
		band	2	0.0	0.0
		angle iron	10	0.2	0.0
		hollow brick	61	1.3	0.2
		brick and mortar	1	0.0	0.0
		wire mesh	10	0.2	0.0
		concrete	18	0.4	0.1
		safety glass	14	0.3	0.0
		paver	1	0.0	0.0
		welding rod	1	0.0	0.0
	Electrical	electrical, indet.	21	0.4	0.1
		alligator clip	1	0.0	0.0
		battery	10	0.2	0.0
		insulator	34	0.7	0.1
		wire connector	2	0.0	0.0
		wire/insulated wire	9	0.2	0.0
		light bulb	11	0.2	0.0
		wire, cloth-covered	6	0.1	0.0
		non-insulated copper wire	1	0.0	0.0
		one-wire cleat	2	0.0	0.0
		fuse	5	0.1	0.0
		flexible wire insulator	3	0.1	0.0
		tape	2	0.0	0.0
		mercury vapor lamp	1	0.0	0.0
	Storage	barrel	1	0.0	0.0
	Fencing	fence staple	14	0.3	0.0
		poultry netting	42	0.9	0.1
	Plumbing	elbow pipe	2	0.0	0.0
		pipe cap	3	0.1	0.0
		pipe	17	0.4	0.1
		sewer pipe	45	0.9	0.2
		toilet	3	0.1	0.0
		coupling	10	0.2	0.0
		pipe fitting	3	0.1	0.0

Table 7.26. (continued)

Category	Type	Function	Count	Category %	Total %
		faucet filter	1	0.0	0.0
		drain stopper	1	0.0	0.0
		pipe flange	1	0.0	0.0
		water hose	1	0.0	0.0
		pipe insulation	1	0.0	0.0
		manhole/utility cover	1	0.0	0.0
		gas tap	4	0.1	0.0
		plug	1	0.0	0.0
	Tentage	grommet	1	0.0	0.0
	Total		4698	100.0	16.6
Personal effects	Clothing	buckle, suspender	1	0.2	0.0
		buckle	4	0.8	0.0
		buckle, garter	1	0.2	0.0
		button, four-hole	21	4.4	0.1
		button, collar/shirt stud	1	0.2	0.0
		button, three-hole	1	0.2	0.0
		button, two-hole	14	2.9	0.0
		button, indet.	4	0.8	0.0
		button, eyelet	1	0.2	0.0
		clothing rivet	9	1.9	0.0
		hooked eyelet	1	0.2	0.0
		jean stud/rivet	3	0.6	0.0
		snap	3	0.6	0.0
		sock	4	0.8	0.0
		belt	12	2.5	0.0
		button, shank	5	1.0	0.0
		garter clip	2	0.4	0.0
		button, self shank	2	0.4	0.0
		suspender clip	1	0.2	0.0
		suit coat	1	0.2	0.0
		clothing, indet.	38	7.9	0.1
		hose/stockings	1	0.2	0.0
	Boots and shoes	shoe, indet.	142	29.7	0.5
		boot, indet.	7	1.5	0.0
		shoe button	11	2.3	0.0
		shoe, female	1	0.2	0.0
		shoe, child	5	1.0	0.0
		shoe, male	2	0.4	0.0
		slipper	7	1.5	0.0
		boot, male	12	2.5	0.0
	Jewelry	unidentifiable	4	0.8	0.0
		bead	3	0.6	0.0
		bracelet	1	0.2	0.0
		hat pin	1	0.2	0.0
		jewelry clasp	1	0.2	0.0
		watch	1	0.2	0.0
		pendant	3	0.6	0.0
		vest chain	1	0.2	0.0
		jewelry finding	1	0.2	0.0
		pin	1	0.2	0.0
	Grooming items/ personal hygiene	comb	6	1.3	0.0
		perfume/cologne bottle	4	0.8	0.0
		pomade jar	43	9.0	0.2
		toiletry bottle	1	0.2	0.0
		dentifrice bottle	1	0.2	0.0
		sachet bottle	1	0.2	0.0
		sanitary pad fastener	1	0.2	0.0
	Medicine/health	laxative bottle	5	1.0	0.0
		liniment bottle	2	0.4	0.0
		ointment jar	4	0.8	0.0
		prescription bottle	23	4.8	0.1
		sunglasses	2	0.4	0.0
		syringe	2	0.4	0.0
		patent medicine bottle	20	4.2	0.1
		pill bottle	10	2.1	0.0

Table 7.26. (continued)

Category	Type	Function	Count	Category %	Total %
	Money/tokens	dime	2	0.4	0.0
		New Mexico school tax	2	0.4	0.0
		nickel	1	0.2	0.0
		penny	9	1.9	0.0
	Religious	devotional medal	2	0.4	0.0
	Political	donkey souvenir	1	0.2	0.0
		promotional button, indet.	1	0.2	0.0
	Miscellaneous	pocket knife	1	0.2	0.0
	Total		478	100.0	1.7
Entertainment/ leisure	Toys	unidentifiable	5	1.8	0.0
		ball	28	9.9	0.1
		miniature dish	2	0.7	0.0
		pistol	2	0.7	0.0
		doll	16	5.6	0.1
		miniature figure	1	0.4	0.0
		bubble blower	1	0.4	0.0
		artificial food, corn on the	1	0.4	0.0
		miniature cup	1	0.4	0.0
	Music	pick	1	0.4	0.0
	Games	marble	5	1.8	0.0
		die	1	0.4	0.0
	Books	unidentifiable	105	37.0	0.4
		newspaper	1	0.4	0.0
	Stationery equipment	ink bottle	77	27.1	0.3
		paper clip	1	0.4	0.0
		pencil	11	3.9	0.0
		pencil graphite	8	2.8	0.0
		rubber eraser	1	0.4	0.0
		pencil with eraser	1	0.4	0.0
		pen	12	4.2	0.0
		pencil lead container	1	0.4	0.0
	Electric/electronic	record, 45 rpm	1	0.4	0.0
	Outdoor sports and	golf putter	1	0.4	0.0
	Total		284	100.0	1.0
Transportation	Cars and trucks	license plate	1	1.1	0.0
		light bulb	1	1.1	0.0
		spark plug	5	5.4	0.0
		spring clamp	1	1.1	0.0
		suspension spring	1	1.1	0.0
		water hose	4	4.3	0.0
		windshield wiper	2	2.2	0.0
		spring shackle	1	1.1	0.0
		trailer manufacturer tag	1	1.1	0.0
		engine valve	6	6.5	0.0
		piston	1	1.1	0.0
		hub cap	1	1.1	0.0
		valve spring	2	2.2	0.0
		piston ring	2	2.2	0.0
		solenoid	1	1.1	0.0
	Railroad	spike	21	22.8	0.1
		tie	5	5.4	0.0
		steam pressure regulator	1	1.1	0.0
		steam engine parts	21	22.8	0.1
		locomotive headlight	1	1.1	0.0
	Animal/man power	bicycle	1	1.1	0.0
		horseshoe nail	2	2.2	0.0
		horseshoe, riding	6	6.5	0.0
		horseshoe, draft	2	2.2	0.0
	Lubricants/fluids/fuel	motor oil can	1	1.1	0.0
		motor oil tag/plate	1	1.1	0.0
	Total		92	100.0	0.3

Table 7.26. (continued)

Category	Type	Function	Count	Category %	Total %
Communication	Telegraph	key	1	0.4	0.0
		wet cell battery	253	99.6	0.9
	Total		254	100.0	0.9
Military/arms	Small arms	ball	1	3.1	0.0
		center fire cartridge	9	28.1	0.0
		cartridge, indet.	1	3.1	0.0
		rim fire cartridge	14	43.8	0.0
		shotgun shell	2	6.3	0.0
		conical bullet, indet.	4	12.5	0.0
	Military clothing and insignia	coat button, army	1	3.1	0.0
	Total		32	100.0	0.1
Total, all categories			28305		100.0

Table 7.27. Bottle manufacturing methods, period of use, and characteristic marks.

Manufacture Technique	Date Range	Description
Free blown	before 1870	Asymmetrical in shape with a glass mark or scar upon the base.
One-piece dip mold	1790–1920	Horizontal seam along the base of the shoulder with symmetrical shape to the body and asymmetrical shape to the shoulder and neck.
Three-piece hinge mold	1810–1920	Horizontal seam along the base of the shoulder and vertical seam running up the shoulder and neck.
Two-piece hinge mold	1840–1920	Vertical seams running the entire length of the body, through the shoulder and up the neck.
Lipping tool	1850–1920	Even finish with no seam running through it.
Snap case	1857–1920	No mark or scar from pontil rod on base.
Lettered panels	1867–present	Embossed lettering in flat panels upon the body of the bottle.
Turn mold	1880–1920	No seams present. Bottle exhibits striations mirroring the direction in which the bottle was turned in the mold.
Automatic bottle machine	1904–present	Seams running horizontal around the base and vertical through the body, shoulder, neck, and finish.

Table 7.28. Datable manufacturing characteristics of tin cans.

Type	Dates of Use	Remarks
Hole-in-top can	1810–1876	Lapped and obtrusive soldered seams
Hole-in-top can	1876–1920s	Lapped and soldered seams
Tin-plated iron can	1810–1870s	–
Tin-plated steel can	1870s to present	–
Tapered can	1875 to present	–
Key method with a scored strip opening	1895 to present	–
Double-side seam or sanitary can	1904 to present	Lock and lapped seams
Sanitary can replaces hole-in-top	1920s	–
Aluminum can	1959 to present	Two-piece can
Appearance of tab tops	1962	–
Reappearance of lapped seams	1968	–
Use of tin-free steel	1968	–

Table 7.29. Identifiable brand names on indulgence products collected at the Santa Fe Railyard.

Type	Brand Name	Count	Type %	Total %
Soda/Carbonated Beverage	Coca-Cola	15	23.8%	5.3%
	RC Cola	17	27.0%	6.0%
	Sprite	1	1.6%	0.4%
	Seven-Up	28	44.4%	10.0%
	Nifty	1	1.6%	0.4%
	Calso	1	1.6%	0.4%
	Total	63	100.0%	22.4%
Wine	Gallo	2	8.3%	0.7%
	Virginia Dare	14	58.3%	5.0%
	Old Mission	6	25.0%	2.1%
	Cilcquot Club	1	4.2%	0.4%
	United Vinters Inc.	1	4.2%	0.4%
	Total	24	100.0%	8.5%
Beer	Budweiser	11	8.2%	3.9%
	Fischer & Co.	6	4.5%	2.1%
	Pabst Blue Ribbon	42	31.3%	14.9%
	Anheuser-Busch	15	11.2%	5.3%
	Falstaff	10	7.5%	3.6%
	Schlitz	29	21.6%	10.3%
	Lemp	11	8.2%	3.9%
	Northwestern Brewery	1	0.7%	0.4%
	Walter Bros. Brewery	1	0.7%	0.4%
	Schoenhofen Brewing	2	1.5%	0.7%
	Blatz	2	1.5%	0.7%
	Texas Splits	1	0.7%	0.4%
	R & Co.	3	2.2%	1.1%
	Total	134	100.0%	47.7%
Liquor	Hiram Walker & Sons	3	5.0%	1.1%
	Old Quaker	23	38.3%	8.2%
	National Distillers	1	1.7%	0.4%
	Sunny State Liquor	6	10.0%	2.1%
	Taylor & Williams	27	45.0%	9.6%
	Total	60	100.0%	21.4%
Total		281		100.0%

Table 7.30. Dinnerware recovered at the Santa Fe Railyard by vessel form, ware, and manufacturer, by vessel form, ware, and manufacturer.

Vessel Form	Ware	Manufacturer	Count
Unidentifiable	Unidentifiable	unidentifiable	17
	Annular Ware	unidentifiable	3
	Majolica, Puebla Blue-on-white	unidentifiable	6
	Majolica, Aranama Polychrome	unidentifiable	1
	Majolica, Tumacacori Polychrome	unidentifiable	2
	Majolica, Puebla Polychrome	unidentifiable	1
	Majolica, unknown	unidentifiable	23
	Spatterware	unidentifiable	1
	Pearlware	unidentifiable	34
	Porcelain	unidentifiable	48
		Haviland & Co.	1
	White ware	unidentifiable	353
		Homer Laughlin	1
	Yellow ware	unidentifiable	9
	Stoneware	unidentifiable	20
		Ott. & Brewer Co.	2
	Ironstone	unidentifiable	60
		Homer Laughlin	1
	Cream ware	unidentifiable	21
	Jackfield Type	unidentifiable	1
	Reyware	unidentifiable	22
	Vitreous china	unidentifiable	18
	Majolica, San Luis Polychrome	unidentifiable	1
	Delft	unidentifiable	1
	Semi-vitreous china	unidentifiable	1
		Edwin M. Knowles	1
	Mexican red ware	unidentifiable	9
Bowl	Unidentifiable	unidentifiable	1
	Majolica, Puebla Blue-on-white	unidentifiable	6
	Pearlware	unidentifiable	3
	Porcelain	unidentifiable	2
	White ware	unidentifiable	14
	Stoneware	unidentifiable	14
	Ironstone	unidentifiable	6
	Vitreous china	unidentifiable	1
Cake plate	Porcelain	unidentifiable	4
	White ware	unidentifiable	1
Candy dish	Vitreous china	unidentifiable	1
Crock	Unidentifiable	unidentifiable	1
	Stoneware	unidentifiable	21
	Jet ware	unidentifiable	1

Table 7.30. (continued)

Vessel Form	Ware	Manufacturer	Count
Cup	Porcelain	unidentifiable	7
	White ware	unidentifiable	9
	Ironstone	unidentifiable	9
	Vitreous china	unidentifiable	2
Soup plate	Majolica, unknown	unidentifiable	3
	White ware	unidentifiable	5
Mixing or serving bowl	White ware	unidentifiable	3
	Stoneware	unidentifiable	1
	Cream ware	unidentifiable	2
	Jet ware	unidentifiable	3
Plate	Unidentifiable	unidentifiable	5
	Majolica, Puebla Blue/White	unidentifiable	4
	Majolica, Aranama Polychrome	unidentifiable	4
	Majolica, Tumacacori Polychrome	unidentifiable	1
	Majolica, Puebla Polychrome	unidentifiable	6
	Pearlware	unidentifiable	2
	Porcelain	unidentifiable	7
	White ware	unidentifiable	47
		Henry Alcock & Co.	2
	Ironstone	unidentifiable	19
	Cream ware	unidentifiable	1
	Vitreous china	unidentifiable	1
Saucer	Porcelain	unidentifiable	2
	Ironstone	unidentifiable	1
Soup bowl	Stoneware	unidentifiable	2
Plate or saucer	White ware	unidentifiable	4
	Stoneware	unidentifiable	1
	Ironstone	unidentifiable	1
	Vitreous china	unidentifiable	1
Cup or bowl	Porcelain	unidentifiable	5
	White ware	unidentifiable	8
	Cream ware	unidentifiable	1
Casserole dish	White ware	unidentifiable	27
	Stoneware	unidentifiable	1
	Ironstone	unidentifiable	6
	Vitreous china	unidentifiable	2
Platter	Ironstone	unidentifiable	1
Pie plate	Stoneware	unidentifiable	2
Total			943

Table 7.31. Eddy Jamison & Co. Santa Fe Trail manifest, 1878.

Number	Unit	Total Yardage	Description	Cost/ Yard	Total Cost
25	pieces	886	cotton yardage	$0.09	$79.74
26		839	cotton yardage	$0.09	$75.50
25		883	cotton yardage	$0.09	$79.47
20		655	cotton yardage	$0.09	$58.95
5		181.3	cotton yardage	$0.12	$16.36
20		682	cotton yardage	$0.09	$61.38
18		629	cotton yardage	$0.09	$56.61
5		179	cotton yardage	$0.09	$16.13
2		67	cotton yardage	$0.09	$6.10
6		189	cotton yardage	$0.09	$17.06
10		321	cotton yardage	$0.09	$28.89
1		34	cotton yardage	$0.09	$3.10
2		95	cotton yardage for curtains	$0.13	$11.88
2		52	cotton cloth coarse blue	$0.09	$4.75
5		134	cashmere	$0.75	$100.88
1		30	cashmere	$0.75	$22.50
4		151	cashmere blue	$0.50	$75.75
9		292	cotton cloth blue	$0.09	$26.28
9		281	cotton cloth blue	$0.09	$25.31
9		144	cambric linen no. 10	$0.13	$18.00
11		132	cambric linen no. 2	$0.13	$16.50
20		240	cambric linen no. 3	$0.15	$36.00
7		112	cambric linen no. 4	$0.14	$15.68
18		360	cambric linen no. 5	$0.14	$50.40
10		160	cambric linen no. 6	$0.19	$30.40
20		739	canvas white	$0.075	$55.43
20		736	canvas white	$0.075	$55.24
6		217	canvas white	$0.075	$16.31
20		521	canvas white	$0.075	$39.09
305		10583	canvas	$0.075	$794.18
44		2215	canvas	$0.085	$188.32
1		10408	cotton cloth manta	$0.078	$806.62
3		9 x 14	packing tarpaulins		$13.44
1			box		$0.75
Subtotal					$2,924.90
Discount 6 %					$175.49
					$2,749.41
Packing					$32.00
Handling					$3.75
Total					$2,785.16

Table 7.32. Whole nail counts by pennyweight and manufacturing technique.

Pennyweight	Cut	Drawn	Total
2	3	2	5
3	6	9	15
4	3	20	23
5	1	17	18
6	6	42	48
7	5	14	19
8	5	63	68
9	–	15	15
10	5	22	27
12	1	9	10
16	–	22	22
20	5	9	14
30	1	21	22
40	–	14	14
50	–	4	4
60	–	10	10
Total	41	293	334

Table 7.33. Cartridge and shotgun shell manufacturers (after Barnes 2003).

Size	Unit	Manufacturer	Count
0.22	caliber	unidentifiable	5
		United States Cartridge Co.	1
		Union Metallic Cartridge Co.	4
		Remington/Union Metallic Cartridge Co. (1912+)	2
0.30–06	caliber	unidentifiable	1
0.38	caliber	Winchester Repeating Arms Co.	1
44	caliber	Remington/Union Metallic Cartridge Co. (1912+)	1
0.45	caliber	unidentifiable	3
0.5	caliber	Frankford Arsenal	1
12	gauge	Union Metallic Cartridge Co.	2
Total			21

Table 7.35. Summary of initial and final infilling episodes within each acequia site analyzed, with a characterization of the types of Euroamerican artifacts found within them.

Site	Name	Initial Filling	Final Aggradation	Fill Type
LA 120957	Acequia Madre, primary ditch	1890+	1929+	residential discard
LA 120957	Acequia Madre, lateral	ca. 1880	ca. 1880	construction debris
LA 146407	Juan Diego Romero Ditch?	1830+	ca. 1960	industrial and residential discard mix
LA 146408	Manhattan Street Ditch	ca. 1930	ca. 1970	residential discard
LA 146410	Acequia de Los Pinos	1840+	1904+	residential discard
LA 146418	unnamed acequia	?	ca. 1970	industrial artifacts
LA 149909	Acequia de Los Pinos	ca. 1850	ca. 1940	residential discard
LA 149912	Arroyo de Los Tenorios	ca. 1821	ca. 1890	residential discard

Table 7.36. Relative frequencies of imported and locally produced items recovered from El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro, the Santa Fe Trail, and Railroad-era contexts.

	Local Items		Import Items		
Era	Count	Row %	Count	Row %	Total
Camino Real de Tierra Adentro	20660	97.7%	495	2.3%	21115
Santa Fe Trail	5528	87.9%	761	12.1%	6289
Railroad	118	1.3%	8775	98.7%	8893

Table 7.37. Chipped stone analyzed from the Santa Fe Railyard project; artifact totals for all sites.

Site	No. of Artifacts	Primary Contexts	Secondary Contexts
LA 120957	41	–	41
LA 146402	90	79	11
LA 146405	3	–	3
LA 146407	15	–	15
LA 146410	18	–	18
LA 146412	3	3	–
LA 149912	17	–	17
LA 149915	1	–	1
Total	188	82	106

Table 7.38. Northern New Mexico comparative assemblage for chipped stone; project name, LA number, and number of specimens.

Project	Period	Site	No. of Specimens
Pojoaque Corridor (Moore, n.d.a, n.d.b)	Historic	LA 160	127
		LA 4968	730
	Prehistoric	LA 388	6,873
		LA 391	6,778
		LA 740	46
		LA 750	82
		LA 835	7,670
		LA 3119	9,703
		LA 6568	365
		LA 6579	8,595
		LA 84927	3,876
		LA 89021	137
		LA 101410	31
		LA 111333	66
		LA 138960	3,466
Santa Fe Civic Center (Moore, n.d.c, n.d.d)	Historic	LA 1051	2,803
	Prehistoric	LA 1051	1,928
Pot Creek (Moore, 1994)	Prehistoric	LA 2742	486
		LA 3570	186
		LA 70576	43
		LA 70577	1,322
		LA 71189	43
		LA 71190	211
San Ildefonso (Moore, 2001a)	Prehistoric	LA 65013	1,388
	Historic	LA 65005	249
Payne Dissertation (Payne, 1999)	Historic	LA 16768	57
Abiquiu (Moore, 2004b)	Historic	LA 54000	133
		LA 54313	686
		LA 59658	189
Valencia (Moore, 2001b)	Historic	LA 67321	181
Pecos (Moore, 2003)	Protohistoric	LA 76138	1,047
	Historic	LA 99029	313
CNMA (Moore, n.d.e)	Prehistoric	LA 153360	3,708
Talpa (Boyer and Goodman, n.d.)	Historic	LA 77861	14
Ojo Caliente (Moore, n.d.f)	Historic	LA 83110	17

Table 7.39. Chipped stone material category by context of recovery; counts and column percentages.

Material Type		Noncultural Deposits	Spanish Colonial Midden	Outhouse Deposits	Field Deposits	Trash Pit	Total
Chert	Count	93	62	1	–	3	159
	Col.%	87.74%	80.52%	100.00%	–	100.00%	84.57%
Obsidian	Count	10	9	–	–	–	19
	Col.%	9.43%	11.69%	–	–	–	10.11%
Rhyolite	Count	–	1	–	–	–	1
	Col.%	–	1.30%	–	–	–	0.53%
Limestone	Count	1	3	–	–	–	4
	Col.%	0.94%	3.90%	–	–	–	2.13%
Quartzite	Count	2	2	–	1	–	5
	Col.%	1.89%	2.60%	–	100.00%	–	2.66%
Total	Count	106	77	1	1	3	188
	Row %	56.38%	40.96%	0.53%	0.53%	1.60%	100.00%

Table 7.40. Chipped stone, cortex type by material type; counts and row percentages.

Material Type		Noncortical	Waterworn Cortex	Total
Chert	Count	80	20	100
	Row %	80.00%	20.00%	53.19%
Pedernal chert	Count	7	1	8
	Row %	87.50%	12.50%	4.26%
Madera chert	Count	40	9	49
	Row %	81.63%	18.37%	26.06%
Silicified wood	Count	2	–	2
	Row %	100.00%	–	1.06%
Obsidian	Count	13	1	14
	Row %	92.86%	7.14%	7.45%
Polvadera obsidian	Count	4	1	5
	Row %	80.00%	20.00%	2.66%
Rhyolite	Count	1	–	1
	Row %	100.00%	–	0.53%
Limestone	Count	3	1	4
	Row %	75.00%	25.00%	2.13%
Quartzite	Count	2	3	5
	Row %	40.00%	60.00%	2.66%
Total	Count	152	36	188
	Row %	80.85%	19.15%	100.00%

Table 7.41. Chipped stone,artifact morphology by context of recovery; counts and column percentages.

Artifact Morphology		Noncultural Deposits	Spanish Colonial Midden	Outhouse Deposits	Field Deposits	Trash Pit	Total
Angular debris	Count	43	32	–	1	2	78
	Col. %	40.57%	41.56%	–	100.00%	66.67%	41.49%
Core flake	Count	56	43	1	–	1	101
	Col. %	52.83%	55.84%	100.00%	–	33.33%	53.72%
Biface flake	Count	1	–	–	–	–	1
	Col. %	0.94%	–	–	–	–	0.53%
Strike-a-light flake	Count	1	1	–	–	–	2
	Col. %	0.94%	1.30%	–	–	–	1.06%
Bidirectional core	Count	2	–	–	–	–	2
	Col. %	1.89%	–	–	–	–	1.06%
Multidirectional core	Count	1	–	–	–	–	1
	Col. %	0.94%	–	–	–	–	0.53%
Middle-stage biface	Count	1	–	–	–	–	1
	Col. %	0.94%	–	–	–	–	0.53%
Late-stage biface	Count	1	1	–	–	–	2
	Col. %	0.94%	1.30%	–	–	–	1.06%
Total	Count	106	77	1	1	3	188
	Row %	56.38%	40.96%	0.53%	0.53%	1.60%	100.00%

Table 7.42. Chipped stone assemblage percentages for a variety of Spanish sites in New Mexico.

Period	Site	Location	No. of Speci-mens	% Debitage & Cores	% Spanish Formal Tools	% Strike-a-Light Flints	% Other Informal Tools	% Cherts
Early Spanish Colonial	LA 54000	core	133	76.69%	4.51%	14.29%	3.76%	82.71%
Late Spanish Colonial	LA 65005	periphery	249	78.31%	0.80%	18.07%	2.81%	79.52%
	LA 67321	periphery	181	80.11%	1.66%	14.37%	3.87%	72.93%
	LA 146402	core	77	92.21%	0.00%	6.49%	0.00%	80.52%
Santa Fe Trail	LA 160	core	127	60.63%	4.72%	33.07%	1.58%	76.38%
	LA 4968	core	730	71.92%	1.64%	24.11%	2.06%	83.29%
	LA 99029	periphery	313	73.48%	0.96%	22.36%	1.92%	90.10%
Railroad	LA 59658	periphery	189	57.67%	0.50%	37.04%	4.76%	94.18%

Table 7.43. Carbonized plant remains from late Colonial sites in northern and south-central New Mexico.

Site	LA 146402[1]	Palace of the Governors (LA 111322)[2]	LA 1051[3]	LA 16769[4]	LA 6579[5]	La Puente (LA 54313)[6]	Valencia (LA 67321)[7]	Valencia (LA 67321)[8]
Location	Santa Fe			SW of Santa Fe	Cuyumungue	near Abiquiú	Valencia	
No. of samples	7F, 2 M[a]	14F, 5M[b]	10F[c]	2F[d]	13F (26 bags)[e]	5F, ?M[f]	12F, 13M[g]	6F, 4M[g]
Annuals:								
Amaranth	–	–	+	+	+	+	+	–
Bugseed	–	+	–	–	+	–	–	–
Cheno-Am	–	+	+	–	+	–	+	–
Cocklebur	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–
Doveweed	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–
Goosefoot	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–
Purslane	+	+	+	–	+	–	+	–
Russian thistle	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–
cf. Seepweed	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–
Spurge	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sunflower	–	+	–	+	–	–	+	–
Tobacco	–	+	–	–	–	–	+	–
Winged pigweed	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–
Cultivars:								
Beans	–	+	+	–	–	–	+	+
Cantelope	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	+
Chile	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	+
Coriander	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	+
Lentil	+	+	+	–	–	–	–	–
Maize	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Peach	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	–
Prunus	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–
Squash	–	+, + rind	–	–	–	–	+, + rind	–
Watermelon	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	+
Wheat	+	+	+	–	–	–	+	+
Grasses:								
Dropseed grass	–	+	–	–	–	–	+	+
Grass family	–	+	–	–	–	–	+	–
Ricegrass	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–
Other:								
Bean family	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–
Carrot family	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cattail	–	+ leaf	–	–	–	–	–	–
Groundcherry	+	+	–	–	–	–	+	–
Knotweed family	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nightshade family	–	–	+	–	–	+	+	+
Sage	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sedge family	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	+
Perennials:								
Banana yucca	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–
Bulrush	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–
Four-wing saltbush	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+ fruit
Hedgehog cactus	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–
Juniper	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–
Piñon	–	+	+	–	+	–	–	–
Prickly pear cactus	–	+	–	+	–	–	–	–
Total	12	22	15	5	10	8	22	10

[1] Current project; [2] McBride and Toll, 2008; [3]Toll, 2010; [4]Toll, 1985; [5]McBride; [6]Toll, 2004; [7]McBride, 2001; [8]McBride, 1997

[a]midden; [b]floors, fireplaces, xm hearth and kiln; [c] trash pits, midden; [d]midden, trash from well;

[e]burned pit, ash deposit, ash pit, foundation, hearth, surface structure, unburned pits; [f]midden deposits; [g]trash pits, midden.

F flotation, M macrobot

Table 7.44. Spanish Colonial flotation wood charcoal taxa from New Mexico sites, percentage by weight.

Site	LA 146402[1]	Palace of the Governors (LA 111322)[2]	Baca-Garvisu Homestead (LA 1051)[3]	La Puente (LA 54313)[4]	LA 6579[5]	Valencia (LA 67321)[6]
Location	Santa Fe			near Abiquiú	Cuyumungue	Valencia
Conifers						
Juniper	72%	57%	30%	81%	23%	15%
Pine	2%	<1%	27%	–	2%	<1%
Piñon	14%	39%	29%	<1%	65%	–
Ponderosa	10%	<1%	6%	–	5%	–
Unknown conifer	1%	3%	6%	5%	2%	–
Nonconifers						
Box alder	–					<1%
Cottonwood/ willow	–	1%	1%	14%	–	74%
Mountain mahogany	–	–	–	–	1%	–
Oak	–	<1%	1%	–	<1%	–
Rabbitbrush	–	–	–	–	1%	–
Rose family	–	–	–	–	–	6%
Sagebrush	–	–	–	–	<1%	–
Saltbush/ greasewood	–	–	–	–	<1%	–
Unknown nonconifer	1%	<1%	–	<1%	1%	4%

[1] Current project; [2] McBride and Toll 2008; [3]Toll 2010; [4]Toll 1985; [5]McBride 2009; [6]McBride 1997, 2001

Table 7.45. Lens culinaris measurements from sites in the Santa Fe area (in mm).

Site	FS No.	Period	Maximum Diameter (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Part
LA 54,000[1]	4	Early Colonial	4.00	–	whole
	4		3.50	–	whole
	4		3.75	–	whole
LA 1051[2]	1082	Late Colonial	3.20	1.40	whole
	1085		4.30	1.40	cotyledon
LA 146402[3]	1173.17	Late Colonial/ Early Mexican	3.60	1.20	cotyledon
	1173.17		3.30	1.30	cotyledon
LA 111322[4]	2411	Early–Late Colonial	4.60	1.70	cotyledon
	2411		4.60	2.30	cotyledon
	2411		4.30	2.00	cotyledon
	2411		4.20	1.70	cotyledon
	2458		4.00	1.80	cotyledon
LA 160[5]	239	Santa Fe Trail	4.30	2.40	whole
	239		2.60	1.80	whole
	239		2.60	1.10	whole
	239		3.00	0.90	whole but broken
Averages	–	–	3.74	1.62	–

[1]Trigg 1999: Appendix B, Table 4; [2]Toll 2010; [3]this study; [4]McBride and Toll 2008; [5]McBride 2009

Table 7.46. LA 146402, fruit pits and seeds, dimensions and weight.

Taxon	Context	Period	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Weight (g)
Apricot *(1/2)*	Midden, Strat 120.02	Late Colonial/ Early Mexican	13.1	12.3	2.7	0.2
Peach	Structure 5, outhouse	AD 1905± 7 years	25.6	20.3	18.0	0.9
			29.0	21.6	14.2	2.5
			28.0	22.2	16.7	3.2
			26.5	24.7	16.3	1.4
Averages			27.3	22.2	16.3	–
Grape			5.6	3.7	2.7	0.2
			6.8	4.7	3.7	
			6.2	3.9	3.2	
			5.7	3.8	3.2	
			5.0	3.4	2.7	
			4.3	3.6	2.7	
			2.9	1.5	1.0	
Averages			5.2	3.5	2.7	–

Table 7.47. Santa Fe Railyard sites analyzed in this study, with corresponding structures and features.

	Structure	Feature	Feature Type	Faunal Count	Feature Comment	Feature Name
Mexican Period through Santa Fe Trail						
Acequia						
LA 146407	–	42	acequia, lateral	132	alluvial fill	Acequia de
	–	56	acequia, lateral	609	alluvial fill	Acequia
LA 146410	–	70	acequia, lateral	307	alluvial fill	Acequia de
	–	70a	alluvial channel	5	alluvial fill	Acequia de los Pinos
	–	1	rock concentration	33	original construction	Acequia de los Pinos
	–	–	extramural fill	411	–	–
LA 149909	–	1000	acequia, lateral	376	alluvial fill	Acequia de
LA 149912	–	1007	acequia, lateral	72	alluvial fill	Arroyo de
LA 146418	–	97	acequia, lateral	5	alluvial fill	–
Midden						
LA 146402	NSTR area	–	midden	2306	midden fill	–
Early Railroad						
Acequia						
LA 120957	–	1010	acequia, lateral	8	alluvial fill	Acequia Madre
	–	1022	acequia, main	446	alluvial fill	Acequia Madre
Midden (outhouse)						
LA 146402	5	–	outhouse	54	primary refuse	–
	6	–	outhouse	33	primary refuse	–
	7	–	outhouse	21	primary refuse	–
Architecture						
LA 146402	8	–	building foundation	113	post-abandonment	–
LA 146403	1	5	AT&SF well and windmill foundation	2	original construction	–
Early Railroad through Statehood						
Acequia						
LA 146408		28	acequia, lateral	14	alluvial fill	Acequia de Analco
Midden						
LA 146412	–	66	trash pit	446	secondary refuse	–
	–	72	trash pit	37	secondary refuse	–
LA 146413	–	91	trash pit	108	secondary refuse	–
	–	92	trash pit	459	secondary refuse	–
	–		unspecified	6	–	–
Architecture						
LA 146405	2.1	–	NMR depot	12	west half	–
	2.2	–	NMR depot	6	east half	–
	NSTR area 1	–	trash pit	35	secondary refuse	–
LA 149915	1	–	foundation	190	–	–
	2 and 3	–	foundation	19	–	–
	Extramural surface 1	–	extramural surface	19	–	–
	–	–	unspecified	56	–	–

Table 7.48. Species composition of the Santa Fe Railyard sites by time period and site type.

	Mexican Period through Santa Fe Trail						Early Railroad								Early Railroad through Statehood									
Site	Acequia		Midden		Total		Acequia		Midden		Architecture		Total		Acequia		Midden		Architecture		Total		Total	
Common name	n =	Col. %	n =	Col. %	n =	Col. %	n =	Col. %	n =	Col. %	n =	Col. %	n =	Col. %	n =	Col. %	n =	Col. %	n =	Col. %	n =	Col. %	n =	Col. %
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.2%	–	–		0.0%	1	0.1%	–	–	1	0.1%	–	–	1	0.1%	2	0.0%
Unknown small	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.9%	1	0.1%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.0%
Small mammal/ medium–large bird	7	0.4%	5	0.2%	12	0.3%	3	0.7%	–	–	–	–	3	0.4%	–	–	45	4.3%	1	0.3%	46	3.3%	61	1.0%
Mammal	2	0.1%	7	0.3%	9	0.2%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	0.1%
Small mammal	1	0.1%	6	0.3%	7	0.2%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.2%	–	–	2	0.1%	9	0.1%
Small-medium mammal	8	0.4%	–	–	8	0.2%	–	–	1	0.9%	–	–	1	0.1%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	0.1%
Medium mammal	–	–	2	0.1%	2	0.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.0%
Medium-to-large mammal	1	0.1%	–	–	1	0.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.0%
Botta's pocket gopher	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.2%	–	–	–	–	1	0.1%	–	–	–	–	3	0.9%	3	0.2%	4	0.1%
Woodrats	1	0.1%	–	–	1	0.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.0%
Small rodent	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.2%	–	–	–	–	1	0.1%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.0%
Squirrels	–	–	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.0%
Small squirrels	–	–	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.3%	1	0.1%	2	0.0%
Large squirrels	–	–	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.0%
White-tailed antelope ground squirrel	–	–	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.0%
Gunnison's prairie dog	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.3%	1	0.1%	1	0.0%
Cottontails	–	–	4	0.2%	4	0.1%	1	0.2%	–	–	–	–	1	0.1%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	0.1%
Domestic rabbit	–	–	–	–		0.0%	–	–	*16	–	–	–	16	2.4%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	0.3%
Black-tailed jack rabbit	1	0.1%	–	–	1	0.0%	–	–	7	6.5%	–	–	7	1.0%	–	–	–	–	1	0.3%	1	0.1%	9	0.1%
Dog or coyote	–	–	2	0.1%	2	0.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.0%
Large canid (large dog or wolf)	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.4%	–	–	–	–	2	0.3%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.0%
Coyote	3	0.2%	–	–	3	0.1%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.3%	1	0.1%	4	0.1%
Small dog	2	0.1%	9	0.4%	11	0.3%	–	–	–	–	2	1.7%	2	0.3%	–	–	–	–	10	2.9%	10	0.7%	23	0.4%
Large dog	–	–	7	0.3%	7	0.2%	1	0.2%	*2	–	–	–	3	0.4%	–	–	1	0.1%	–	–	1	0.1%	11	0.2%
Domestic cat	6	0.3%	–	–	6	0.1%	1	0.2%	–	–	1	0.9%	2	0.3%	–	–	4	0.4%	1	0.3%	5	0.4%	13	0.2%
Ungulate	49	2.5%	97	4.2%	146	3.4%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	146	2.3%
Small ungulate	914	46.9%	1022	44.3%	1936	45.5%	166	36.6%	2	1.9%	18	15.7%	186	27.5%	1	7.1%	153	14.5%	22	6.5%	176	12.5%	2298	36.2%
Small–medium ungulate	9	0.5%	8	0.3%	17	0.4%	2	0.4%		0.0%	–	–	2	0.3%	4	28.6%	12	1.1%	1	0.3%	17	1.2%	36	0.6%
Medium ungulate	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	4	0.1%	3	0.7%	–	–	–	–	3	0.4%	–	–	4	0.4%	27	8.0%	31	2.2%	38	0.6%
Large ungulate	351	18.0%	708	30.7%	1059	24.9%	62	13.7%	6	5.6%	32	27.8%	100	14.8%	3	21.4%	147	13.9%	–	–	150	10.6%	1309	20.6%
Medium-to-large ungulate	40	2.1%	3	0.1%	43	1.0%	1	0.2%	–	–	1	0.9%	2	0.3%	–	–	1	0.1%	1	0.3%	2	0.1%	47	0.7%
Deer	–	–	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.0%

Table 7.48 (continued)

	Mexican Period through Santa Fe Trail						Early Railroad								Early Railroad through Statehood									
Site	Acequia		Midden		Total		Acequia		Midden		Architecture		Total		Acequia		Midden		Architecture		Total		Total	
Common name	n =	Col. %	n =	Col. %	n =	Col. %	n =	Col. %	n =	Col. %	n =	Col. %	n =	Col. %	n =	Col. %	n =	Col. %	n =	Col. %	n =	Col. %	n =	Col. %
Cattle	122	6.3%	243	10.5%	365	8.6%	71	15.6%	9	8.3%	35	30.4%	115	17.0%	2	14.3%	217	20.5%	158	46.6%	377	26.8%	857	13.5%
Cattle or bison	8	0.4%	4	0.2%	12	0.3%	–	–	–	–	1	0.9%	1	0.1%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	0.2%
Domestic sheep	17	0.9%	–	–	17	0.4%	16	3.5%	–	–	1	0.9%	17	2.5%	–	–	14	1.3%	1	0.3%	15	1.1%	49	0.8%
Domestic sheep or goat	382	19.6%	150	6.5%	532	12.5%	103	22.7%	7	6.5%	18	15.7%	128	18.9%	4	28.6%	168	15.9%	55	16.2%	227	16.1%	887	14.0%
Domestic goat	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.9%	–	–	1	0.1%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.0%
Pig	3	0.2%	3	0.1%	6	0.1%	6	1.3%	3	2.8%	3	2.6%	12	1.8%	–	–	15	1.4%	8	2.4%	23	1.6%	41	0.6%
Horse or burro	6	0.3%	5	0.2%	11	0.3%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	0.2%
Horse	1	0.1%	–	–	1	0.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.0%
Medium bird	1	0.1%	1	0.0%	2	0.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.1%	2	0.6%	3	0.2%	5	0.1%
Large bird	2	0.1%	–	–	2	0.0%	1	0.2%	–	–	–	–	1	0.1%	–	–	6	0.6%	–	–	6	0.4%	9	0.1%
Very large bird	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.1%	–	–	1	0.1%	1	0.0%
Eggshell	8	0.4%	5	0.2%	13	0.3%	1	0.2%	3	2.8%	–	–	4	0.6%	–	–	61	5.8%	2	0.6%	63	4.5%	80	1.3%
Flickers	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.3%	1	0.1%	1	0.0%
Whistling swan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.3%	1	0.1%	1	0.0%
Mallard	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.4%	–	–	–	–	2	0.3%	–	–	1	0.1%	2	0.6%	3	0.2%	5	0.1%
Canada goose	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*23	–	–	–	23	3.4%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	0.4%
Pigeons and doves	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*16	–	–	–	16	2.4%	–	–	–	–	1	0.3%	1	0.1%	17	0.3%
Domestic chicken	3	0.2%	6	0.3%	9	0.2%	9	2.0%	2	1.9%	2	1.7%	13	1.9%	–	–	171	16.2%	29	8.6%	200	14.2%	222	3.5%
Chicken-like	–	–	2	0.1%	2	0.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.0%
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2.8%	–	–	3	0.4%	–	–	21	2.0%	8	2.4%	29	2.1%	32	0.5%
Fish	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	6.5%	–	–	7	1.0%	–	–	8	0.8%	1	0.3%	9	0.6%	16	0.3%
Catfish	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.2%	–	–	2	0.1%	2	0.0%
Total	1950	100.0%	2306	100.0%	4256	100.0%	454	100.0%	108	100.0%	115	100.0%	677	100.0%	14	100.0%	1056	100.0%	339	100.0%	1409	100.0%	6342	100.0%

* = same individual

Table 7.49. Ratios of caprines to cattle and domestic to wild species at the Santa Fe Railyard sites.

	Caprine: Cattle (n =)	Caprine: Cattle	Domestic: Wild (n =)	Domestic: Wild
Mexican Period through Santa Fe Trail				
Acequia				
LA 146407	497:201	2.47	734:2	367.00
LA 146410	526:193	2.73	743:2	371.50
LA 149909	238:64	3.72	364:2	182.00
LA 149912	49:21	2.33	72:0	–
LA 146418	3:2	1.50	5:0	–
Total	1313:481	2.73	1918:6	319.67
Midden				
LA 146402	1172:955	1.23	2270:15	151.33
Time Period Total	2485:1436	1.73	4188:21	199.43
Early Railroad				
Acequia				
LA 120957	285:133	2.14	444:5	88.80
Midden (outhouse)				
LA 146402	10:15	0.67	51:53	0.96
Architecture				
LA 146402	36:67	0.54	112:0	–
LA 146403	1:1	1.00	2:0	–
Total	37:68	0.54	114:0	
Time Period Total	332:216	1.29	509:58	8.78
Early Railroad through Statehood				
Acequia				
LA 146408	8:5	1.60	14:0	–
Midden				
LA 146412	170:73	2.33	381:13	29.31
LA 146413	165:291	0.57	555:0	–
Total	335:364	0.92	936:13	72.00
Architecture				
LA 146405	10:11	0.91	47:6	7.83
LA 149915	68:174	0.39	274:7	39.14
Total	78:185	0.42	321:13	24.69
Time Period Total	421:554	0.76	1271:26	48.88
All Time Periods Total	3238:2206	1.47	5968:105	56.84

Table 7.50. Taphonomic factors affecting the fauna at the Santa Fe Railyard sites, by time period and site type.

	Mexican Period through Santa Fe Trail						Early Railroad								Early Railroad through Statehood									
Site Type	Acequia		Midden		Total		Acequia		Midden (outhouse)		Architecture		Total		Acequia		Midden		Architecture		Total		Total	
	n =	Col.%	n =	Col.%	n =	Col.%	n =	Col.%	n =	Col.%	n =	Col.%	n =	Col.%	n =	Col.%	n =	Col.%	n =	Col.%	n =	Col.%	n =	Col.%
Completeness																								
<10%	1783	91.4%	2203	95.5%	3986	93.7%	385	84.8%	25	23.1%	75	65.2%	485	71.6%	12	85.7%	819	77.6%	193	56.9%	1024	72.7%	5495	86.6%
10–50%	92	4.7%	57	2.5%	149	3.5%	31	6.8%	11	10.2%	16	13.9%	58	8.6%	2	14.3%	135	12.8%	61	18.0%	198	14.1%	405	6.4%
50-75%	29	1.5%	20	0.9%	49	1.2%	11	2.4%	12	11.1%	9	7.8%	32	4.7%	–	–	43	4.1%	29	8.6%	72	5.1%	153	2.4%
75-95%	16	0.8%	14	0.6%	30	0.7%	9	2.0%	15	13.9%	5	4.3%	29	4.3%	–	–	28	2.7%	23	6.8%	51	3.6%	110	1.7%
Complete	30	1.5%	12	0.5%	42	1.0%	18	4.0%	45	41.7%	10	8.7%	73	10.8%	–	–	31	2.9%	33	9.7%	64	4.5%	179	2.8%
Total	1950	100.0%	2306	100.0%	4256	100.0%	454	100.0%	108	100.0%	115	100.0%	677	100.0%	14	100.0%	1056	100.0%	339	100.0%	1409	100.0%	6342	100.0%
Environmental Alteration																								
None	1622	83.2%	2140	92.8%	3762	88.4%	327	72.0%	102	94.4%	95	82.6%	524	77.4%	14	100.0%	950	90.0%	322	95.0%	1286	863.1%	5572	87.9%
Pitting/ corrosion	6	0.3%	12	0.5%	18	0.4%	3	0.7%	–	–	–	–	3	0.4%	–	–	3	0.3%	–	–	3	2.0%	24	0.4%
Sun bleached	3	0.2%	8	0.3%	11	0.3%	3	0.7%	–	–	–	–	3	0.4%	–	–	5	0.5%	–	–	5	3.4%	19	0.3%
Checked/ exfoliated	149	7.6%	87	3.8%	236	5.5%	77	17.0%	5	4.6%	17	14.8%	99	14.6%	–	–	73	6.9%	14	4.1%	87	58.4%	422	6.7%
Root etched	145	7.4%	57	2.5%	202	4.7%	43	9.5%	–	–	3	2.6%	46	6.8%	–	–	25	2.4%	3	0.9%	28	18.8%	276	4.4%
Polished/ rounded	23	1.2%	1	0.0%	24	0.6%	1	0.2%	–	–	–	–	1	0.1%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	0.4%
Fresh/greasy	2	0.1%	1	0.0%	3	0.1%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	0.0%
Adhering tissue		0.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.9%	–	–	1	0.1%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.0%
Total	1950	100.0%	2306	100.0%	4256	100.0%	454	100.0%	108	100.0%	115	100.0%	677	100.0%	14	100.0%	1056	100.0%	339	100.0%	1409	945.6%	6342	100.0%
Animal Alteration																								
Not applicable	1934	99.2%	2295	99.5%	4229	99.4%	448	98.7%	108	100.0%	113	98.3%	669	98.8%	14	100.0%	1047	99.1%	333	98.2%	1394	935.6%	6292	99.2%
Carnivore	9	0.5%	10	0.4%	19	0.4%	5	1.1%	–	–	2	1.7%	7	1.0%	–	–	9	0.9%	6	1.8%	15	10.1%	41	0.6%
Rodent	1	0.1%	1	0.0%	2	0.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.0%
Scat	6	0.3%	–	–	6	0.1%	1	0.2%	–	–	–	–	1	0.1%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	0.1%
Total	1950	100.0%	2306	100.0%	4256	100.0%	454	100.0%	108	100.0%	115	100.0%	677	100.0%	14	100.0%	1056	100.0%	339	100.0%	1409	945.6%	6342	100.0%
Burn Type																								
Unburned	1920	98.5%	1727	74.9%	3647	85.7%	441	97.1%	108	100.0%	115	100.0%	664	98.1%	13	92.9%	929	88.0%	337	99.4%	1279	858.4%	5590	88.1%
Discard burn	26	1.3%	568	24.6%	594	14.0%	12	2.6%	–	–	–	–	12	1.8%	1	7.1%	127	12.0%	2	0.6%	130	87.2%	736	11.6%
Roasting burn	2	0.1%	11	0.5%	13	0.3%	1	0.2%	–	–	–	–	1	0.1%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	0.2%
Boiled?	2	0.1%	–	–	2	0.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.0%
Total	1950	100.0%	2306	100.0%	4256	100.0%	454	100.0%	108	100.0%	115	100.0%	677	100.0%	14	100.0%	1056	100.0%	339	100.0%	1409	945.6%	6342	100.0%
Processing																								
None	1836	94.2%	2245	97.4%	4081	95.9%	355	78.2%	89	82.4%	95	82.6%	539	79.6%	12	85.7%	708	67.0%	205	60.5%	925	620.8%	5545	87.4%
Chops	2	0.1%	6	0.3%	8	0.2%	1	0.2%	–	–	–	–	1	0.1%	–	–	1	0.1%	4	1.2%	5	3.4%	14	0.2%
Cut through	19	1.0%	26	1.1%	45	1.1%	15	3.3%	7	6.5%	1	0.9%	23	3.4%	1	7.1%	20	1.9%	12	3.5%	33	22.1%	101	1.6%
Substantial cut	4	0.2%	4	0.2%	8	0.2%	2	0.4%	2	1.9%	–	–	4	0.6%	–	–	4	0.4%	–	–	4	2.7%	16	0.3%
Sawn through	27	1.4%	–	–	27	0.6%	38	8.4%	4	3.7%	18	15.7%	60	8.9%	–	–	220	20.8%	61	18.0%	281	188.6%	368	5.8%
Impact	1	0.1%	3	0.1%	4	0.1%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.1%	–	–	1	0.7%	5	0.1%
Defleshing	7	0.4%	13	0.6%	20	0.5%	–	–	–	–	1	0.9%	1	0.1%	–	–	14	1.3%	1	0.3%	15	10.1%	36	0.6%
Steak, chop, or roast cuts	53	2.7%	–	–	53	1.2%	39	8.6%	6	5.6%	–	–	45	6.6%	1	7.1%	86	8.1%	51	15.0%	138	92.6%	236	3.7%
Snap	1	0.1%	9	0.4%	10	0.2%	4	0.9%	–	–	–	–	4	0.6%	–	–	2	0.2%	5	1.5%	7	4.7%	21	0.3%
Total	1950	100.0%	2306	100.0%	4256	100.0%	454	100.0%	108	100.0%	115	100.0%	677	100.0%	14	100.0%	1056	100.0%	339	100.0%	149	100.0%	6342	100.0%

Table 7.51. Butchery patterns for the two dominant ungulate classes at the Santa Fe Railyard sites, by time period and site type.

	Mexican Period through Santa Fe Trail						Early Railroad								Early Railroad through Statehood									
	Acequia		Midden		Total		Acequia		Midden (outhouse)		Architecture		Total		Acequia		Midden		Architecture		Total		Total	
	n =	Col. %	n =	Col. %	n =	Col. %	n =	Col. %	n =	Col. %	n =	Col. %	n =	Col. %	n =	Col. %	n =	Col. %	n =	Col. %	n =	Col. %	n =	Col. %
Sheep/Goat and Small Ungulate																								
None	1281	266.3%	1161	121.6%	2442	170.1%	266	200.0%	4	26.7%	32	47.8%	302	140.5%	8	160.0%	227	62.4%	65	35.1%	300	54.2%	3044	138.0%
Chops	–	–	1	0.1%	1	0.1%	1	0.8%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.1%
Cut through	10	2.1%	3	0.3%	13	0.9%	9	6.8%	3	20.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	3.6%	3	1.6%	16	2.9%	41	1.9%
Substantial cut	3	0.6%	–	–	3	0.2%	1	0.8%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.3%	–	–	1	0.2%	5	0.2%
Sawn through	7	1.5%	–	–	7	0.5%	6	4.5%	2	13.3%	4	6.0%	12	5.6%	–	–	75	20.6%	5	2.7%	80	14.4%	99	4.5%
Impact	1	0.2%	1	0.1%	2	0.1%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.1%
Defleshing	5	1.0%	4	0.4%	9	0.6%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	1.9%	1	0.5%	8	1.4%	17	0.8%
Steak, chop, or roast cuts	5	1.0%	–	–	5	0.3%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	3.6%	1	0.5%	14	2.5%	19	0.9%
Snap	1	0.2%	2	0.2%	3	0.2%	2	1.5%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.3%	3	1.6%	4	0.7%	9	0.4%
Total	1313	273.0%	1172	122.7%	2485	173.1%	285	214.3%	9	60.0%	36	53.7%	330	153.5%	8	160.0%	337	92.6%	78	42.2%	423	76.4%	3238	146.8%
Cattle and Large Ungulate																								
None	403	83.8%	905	94.8%	1308	91.1%	59	44.4%	4	26.7%	53	79.1%	116	54.0%	3	60.0%	149	40.9%	67	36.2%	219	39.5%	1643	74.5%
Chops	2	0.4%	5	0.5%	7	0.5%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	2.2%	4	0.7%	11	0.5%
Cut through	8	1.7%	23	2.4%	31	2.2%	6	4.5%	3	20.0%	1	1.5%	10	4.7%	1	20.0%	5	1.4%	9	4.9%	15	2.7%	56	2.5%
Substantial cut	–	–	4	0.4%	4	0.3%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.5%	–	–	2	0.4%	6	0.3%
Sawn through	18	3.7%	–	–	18	1.3%	28	21.1%	2	13.3%	13	19.4%	43	20.0%	–	–	134	36.8%	53	28.6%	187	33.8%	248	11.2%
Impact	–	–	2	0.2%	2	0.1%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.1%
Defleshing	2	0.4%	9	0.9%	11	0.8%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.5%	–	–	2	0.4%	13	0.6%
Steak, chop, or roast cuts	48	10.0%	–	–	48	3.3%	38	28.6%	6	40.0%	–	–	–	–	1	20.0%	72	19.8%	50	27.0%	123	22.2%	215	9.8%
Snap	–	–	7	0.7%	7	0.5%	2	1.5%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1.1%	2	0.4%	11	0.5%
Total	481	100.0%	955	100.0%	1436	100.0%	133	100.0%	15	100.0%	67	100.0%	215	100.0%	5	100.0%	364	100.0%	185	100.0%	554	100.0%	2205	100.0%

Table 7.52. Body part representation for sheep/goat or small ungulates at the Santa Fe Railyard sites.

	Unknown		Long Bone		Flat Bone		Cancellous		Horn		Cranial		Axial		Pelvis		Front Limb		Hind Limb		Feet		Total	
	n =	Row %	n =	Row %	n =	Row %	n =	Row %	n =	Row %	n =	Row %	n =	Row %	n =	Row %	n =	Row %	n =	Row %	n =	Row %	n =	Row %
Late Spanish Colonial through Santa Fe Trail																								
Acequia																								
LA 146407	7	1.5%	197	41.1%	74	15.4%	21	4.4%	1	0.2%	51	10.6%	61	12.7%	3	0.6%	34	7.1%	27	5.6%	3	0.6%	479	100.0%
LA 146410	24	4.6%	146	27.9%	102	19.5%	43	8.2%	2	0.4%	63	12.0%	85	16.2%	2	0.4%	24	4.6%	26	5.0%	7	1.3%	524	100.0%
LA 149909	11	4.6%	123	51.9%	45	19.0%	14	5.9%	–	–	6	2.5%	20	8.4%	–	–	3	1.3%	9	3.8%	6	2.5%	237	100.0%
LA 149912	1	2.1%	14	29.2%	11	22.9%	1	2.1%	–	–	4	8.3%	3	6.3%	2	4.2%	4	8.3%	7	14.6%	1	2.1%	48	100.0%
LA 146418	–	–	1	33.3%	1	33.3%	1	33.3%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	100.0%
Total	43	3.3%	481	37.3%	233	18.0%	80	6.2%	3	0.2%	124	9.6%	169	13.1%	7	0.5%	65	5.0%	69	5.3%	17	1.3%	1291	100.0%
Midden																								
LA 146402	42	3.6%	518	44.4%	290	24.9%	120	10.3%	–	–	48	4.1%	95	8.1%	9	0.8%	21	1.8%	19	1.6%	4	0.3%	1166	100.0%
Time Period Total	85	3.5%	999	40.7%	523	21.3%	200	8.1%	3	0.1%	172	7.0%	264	10.7%	16	0.7%	86	3.5%	88	3.6%	21	0.9%	2457	100.0%
Early Railroad																								
Acequia																								
LA 120957	15	5.5%	81	29.7%	54	19.8%	16	5.9%	–	–	17	6.2%	46	16.8%	1	0.4%	16	5.9%	16	5.9%	11	4.0%	273	100.0%
Midden (outhouse)																								
LA 146402	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	80.0%	–	–	1	10.0%	1	10.0%	–	–	10	100.0%
Architecture																								
LA 146402	1	2.9%	7	20.6%	6	17.6%	3	8.8%	–	–	–	–	7	20.6%	–	–	3	8.8%	6	17.6%	1	2.9%	34	100.0%
LA 146403	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	100.0%	1	100.0%
Total	1	2.9%	7	20.0%	6	17.1%	3	8.6%	–	–	–	–	7	20.0%	–	–	3	8.6%	6	17.1%	2	5.7%	35	100.0%
Time Period Total	16	5.0%	88	27.7%	60	18.9%	19	6.0%	–	–	17	5.3%	61	19.2%	1	0.3%	20	6.3%	23	7.2%	13	4.1%	318	100.0%
Early Railroad through Statehood																								
Acequia																								
LA 146408	–	–	2	25.0%	2	25.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	25.0%	1	12.5%	–	–	1	12.5%		0.0%	8	100.0%
Midden																								
LA 146412	6	3.5%	15	8.8%	27	15.8%	8	4.7%	–	–	3	1.8%	78	45.6%	1	0.6%	23	13.5%	6	3.5%	4	2.3%	171	100.0%
LA 146413	1	0.6%	45	27.4%	23	14.0%	14	8.5%	–	–	6	3.7%	55	33.5%	3	1.8%	10	6.1%	6	3.7%	1	0.6%	164	100.0%
Total	7	2.1%	60	17.9%	50	14.9%	22	6.6%	–	–	9	2.7%	133	39.7%	4	1.2%	33	9.9%	12	3.6%	5	1.5%	335	100.0%
Architecture																								
LA 146405	1	12.5%	1	12.5%	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	50.0%	1	12.5%	–	–	1	12.5%	–	–	–	–	8	100.0%
LA 149915	1	1.5%	5	7.4%	7	10.3%	3	4.4%	–	–	2	2.9%	16	23.5%	4	5.9%	12	17.6%	18	26.5%	–	–	68	100.0%
Total	2	2.6%	6	7.9%	7	9.2%	3	3.9%	–	–	6	7.9%	17	22.4%	4	5.3%	13	17.1%	18	23.7%	–	–	76	100.0%
Time Period Total	9	2.1%	68	16.2%	59	14.1%	25	6.0%	–	–	15	3.6%	152	36.3%	9	2.1%	46	11.0%	31	7.4%	5	1.2%	419	100.0%
All Time Periods Total	110	3.4%	1155	36.2%	642	20.1%	244	7.6%	3	0.1%	204	6.4%	477	14.9%	26	0.8%	152	4.8%	142	4.4%	39	1.2%	3194	100.0%

Table 7.53. Body part representation for cattle or large ungulates at the Santa Fe Railyard sites

	Unknown		Long Bone		Flat Bone		Cancellous		Horn		Cranial		Axial		Pelvis		Front Limb		Hind Limb		Feet		Total	
	n =	Row %	n =	Row %	n =	Row %	n =	Row %	n =	Row %	n =	Row %	n =	Row %	n =	Row %	n =	Row %	n =	Row %	n =	Row %	n =	Row %
Late Spanish Colonial through Santa Fe Trail																								
Acequia																								
LA 146407	14	7.0%	92	7.0%	44	7.0%	10	7.0%	–	7.0%	5	7.0%	21	7.0%	1	7.0%	7	7.0%	7	7.0%	–	7.0%	201	7.0%
LA 146410	8	4.1%	61	31.6%	40	20.7%	8	4.1%	–	–	7	3.6%	42	21.8%	4	2.1%	14	7.3%	8	4.1%	1	0.5%	193	100.0%
LA 149909	12	18.8%	21	32.8%	4	6.3%	4	6.3%	1	1.6%	4	6.3%	13	20.3%	–	–	4	6.3%	1	1.6%	–	–	64	100.0%
LA 149912	1	4.8%	8	38.1%	3	14.3%	–	–	–	–	3	14.3%	3	14.3%	–	–	2	9.5%	1	4.8%	–	–	21	100.0%
LA 146418	–	–	–	–	1	50.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	50.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	100.0%
Total	35	7.3%	182	37.8%	92	19.1%	22	4.6%	1	0.2%	19	4.0%	80	16.6%	5	1.0%	27	5.6%	17	3.5%	1	0.2%	481	100.0%
Midden																								
LA 146402	54	5.7%	322	34.0%	215	22.7%	66	7.0%	4	0.4%	74	7.8%	128	13.5%	4	0.4%	33	3.5%	34	3.6%	13	1.4%	947	100.0%
Time Period Total	89	6.2%	504	35.3%	307	21.5%	88	6.2%	5	0.4%	93	6.5%	208	14.6%	9	0.6%	60	4.2%	51	3.6%	14	1.0%	1428	100.0%
Early Railroad																								
Acequia																								
LA 120957	6	4.5%	31	23.3%	22	16.5%	5	3.8%	–	–	4	3.0%	38	28.6%	–	–	14	10.5%	13	9.8%	–	–	133	100.0%
Midden (outhouse)																								
LA 146402	–	–	5	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	15	–
Architecture																								
LA 146402	8	12.1%	15	22.7%	9	13.6%	6	9.1%	1	1.5%	11	16.7%	7	10.6%	1	1.5%	6	9.1%	2	3.0%	–	–	66	100.0%
LA 146403	–	–	–	–	1	100.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	100.0%
Total	8	11.9%	15	22.4%	10	14.9%	6	9.0%	1	1.5%	11	16.4%	7	10.4%	1	1.5%	6	9.0%	2	3.0%	–	–	67	100.0%
Time Period Total	14	6.5%	51	23.7%	33	15.3%	11	5.1%	1	0.5%	15	7.0%	53	24.7%	1	0.5%	20	9.3%	16	7.4%	–	–	215	100.0%
Early Railroad through Statehood																								
Acequia																								
LA 146408	–	–	1	20.0%	2	40.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	40.0%	–	–	5	100.0%
Midden																								
LA 146412	2	2.7%	3	4.1%	4	5.5%	2	2.7%	–	–	1	1.4%	31	42.5%	4	5.5%	9	12.3%	17	23.3%	–	–	73	100.0%
LA 146413	3	1.0%	41	14.1%	41	14.1%	10	3.4%	–	–	1	0.3%	150	51.5%	5	1.7%	11	3.8%	28	9.6%	1	0.3%	291	100.0%
Total	5	1.4%	44	12.1%	45	12.4%	12	3.3%	–	–	2	0.5%	181	49.7%	9	2.5%	20	5.5%	45	12.4%	1	0.3%	364	100.0%
Architecture																								
LA 146405	–	–	–	–	1	10.0%	–	–	–	–	2	20.0%	4	40.0%	–	–	1	10.0%	2	20.0%	–	–	10	100.0%
LA 149915	2	1.1%	16	9.2%	4	2.3%	5	2.9%	–	–	15	8.6%	64	36.8%	9	5.2%	33	19.0%	22	12.6%	4	2.3%	174	100.0%
Total	2	1.1%	16	8.7%	5	2.7%	5	2.7%	–	–	17	9.2%	68	37.0%	9	4.9%	34	18.5%	24	13.0%	4	2.2%	184	100.0%
Time Period Total	7	1.3%	61	11.0%	52	9.4%	17	3.1%	–	–	19	3.4%	249	45.0%	18	3.3%	54	9.8%	71	12.8%	5	0.9%	553	100.0%
All Time Periods Total	110	5.0%	616	28.1%	392	17.9%	116	5.3%	6	0.3%	127	5.8%	510	23.2%	28	1.3%	134	6.1%	138	6.3%	19	0.9%	2196	100.0%

Table 7.54. Frequency of meat cuts at the Santa Fe Railyard sites (Ashbrook 1955) with corresponding cost-efficiency (Lyman 1987). 1–4 = most cost efficient, 5–8 = moderately cost efficient, 9–12 = least cost-efficient. Note, ranking data are only available for beef cuts.

			Mexican Period through Santa Fe Trail						Early Railroad								Early Railroad through Statehood									
Taxon/	Rank	Cost	Acequia		Midden		Total		Acequia		Midden (outhouse)		Architecture		Total		Acequia		Midden		Architecture		Total		Total	
Cut		Efficiency	n =	Col. %	n =	Col. %	n =	Col. %	n =	Col. %	n =	Col. %	n =	Col. %	n =	Col. %	n =	Col. %	n =	Col. %	n =	Col. %	n =	Col. %	n =	Col. %
Cattle																										
Hindshank	2	high	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	100.0%	3	2.3%	8	9.4%	12	5.5%	12	3.6%
Chuck	3	high	10	21.7%	1	9.1%	11	19.3%	6	14.3%	–	–	2	20.0%	8	13.8%	–	–	6	4.5%	5	5.9%	11	5.0%	30	9.0%
Round	4	high	7	15.2%	1	9.1%	8	14.0%	10	23.8%	–	–	1	10.0%	11	19.0%	–	–	20	15.0%	8	9.4%	28	12.8%	47	14.1%
Arm	5	moderate	5	10.9%	–	–	5	8.8%	3	7.1%	–	–	–	–	3	5.2%	–	–	1	0.8%	10	11.8%	11	5.0%	19	5.7%
Foreshank	6	moderate	3	6.5%	1	9.1%	4	7.0%	2	4.8%	–	–	3	30.0%	5	8.6%	–	–	8	6.0%	14	16.5%	22	10.0%	31	9.3%
Rid	7	moderate	5	10.9%	1	9.1%	6	10.5%	2	4.8%	5	83.3%	1	10.0%	8	13.8%	–	–	31	23.3%	7	8.2%	38	17.4%	52	15.6%
Short loin	8	moderate	8	17.4%	5	45.5%	13	22.8%	7	16.7%	–	–	–	–	7	12.1%	–	–	23	17.3%	11	12.9%	34	15.5%	54	16.2%
Sirloin	9	low	3	6.5%	1	9.1%	4	7.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	3.8%	2	2.4%	7	3.2%	11	3.3%
Short rib	10	low	2	4.3%	1	9.1%	3	5.3%	3	7.1%	1	16.7%	1	10.0%	5	8.6%	–	–	24	18.0%	10	11.8%	34	15.5%	42	12.6%
Rump	11	low	1	2.2%	–	–	1	1.8%	–	–	–	–	2	20.0%	2	3.4%	–	–	1	0.8%	5	5.9%	6	2.7%	9	2.7%
Feet	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2.4%	–	–	–	–	1	1.7%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.3%
Head	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2.4%	–	–	–	–	1	1.7%	–	–	–	–	2	2.4%	2	0.9%	3	0.9%
Neck	–	–	2	4.3%	–	–	2	3.5%	7	16.7%	–	–	–	–	7	12.1%	–	–	11	8.3%	3	3.5%	14	6.4%	23	6.9%
Total			46	100.0%	11	100.0%	57	100.0%	42	100.0%	6	100.0%	10	100.0%	58	100.0%	1	100.0%	133	100.0%	85	100.0%	219	100.0%	334	100.0%
Domestic Sheep or Goat																										
Breast	–	–	5	33.3%	2	40.0%	7	35.0%	2	14.3%	1	16.7%	–	–	3	13.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	9.3%
Head	–	–	1	6.7%	–	–	1	5.0%	1	7.1%	–	–	–	–	1	4.3%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1.9%
Leg	–	–	2	13.3%	2	40.0%	4	20.0%	2	14.3%	1	16.7%	2	66.7%	5	21.7%	–	–	5	8.8%	2	25.0%	7	10.8%	16	14.8%
Loin	–	–	1	6.7%	–	–	1	5.0%	1	7.1%	2	33.3%	1	33.3%	4	17.4%	–	–	13	22.8%	2	25.0%	15	23.1%	20	18.5%
Rack	–	–	2	13.3%	–	–	2	10.0%	3	21.4%	1	16.7%	–	–	4	17.4%	–	–	20	35.1%	4	50.0%	24	36.9%	30	27.8%
Shank	–	–	2	13.3%	–	–	2	10.0%	2	14.3%	–	–	–	–	2	8.7%	–	–	4	7.0%	–	–	4	6.2%	8	7.4%
Shoulder	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	21.4%	1	16.7%	–	–	4	17.4%	–	–	15	26.3%	–	–	15	23.1%	19	17.6%
Neck	–	–	2	13.3%	1	20.0%	3	15.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2.8%
Total			15	100.0%	5	100.0%	20	100.0%	14	100.0%	6	100.0%	3	100.0%	23	100.0%	–	–	57	100.0%	8	100.0%	65	100.0%	108	100.0%
Pig																										
Loin	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	66.7%	–	–	–	–	2	50.0%	–	–	1	11.1%	–	–	1	9.1%	3	18.8%
Picnic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	33.3%	–	–	–	–	1	25.0%	–	–	1	11.1%	–	–	1	9.1%	2	12.5%
Ham	–	–	1	100.0%	–	–	1	100.0%	–	–	–	–	1	100.0%	1	25.0%	–	–	7	77.8%	2	100.0%	9	81.8%	11	68.8%
Total			1	100.0%	–	–	1	100.0%	3	100.0%	–	–	1	100.0%	4	100.0%	–	–	9	100.0%	2	100.0%	11	100.0%	16	100.0%

Key: 1–4 = most cost efficient, 5–8 = moderately cost efficient, 9–12 = least cost efficient
Note: Ranking data are only available for beef cuts.

Table 7.55. Ages based on epiphyseal fusion (Silver 1969; Reitz and Wing 1999).

		Mexican Period through Santa Fe Trail										Early Railroad											
		Acequia			Midden			Total				Acequia			Midden (outhouse)			Architecture			Total		
	Age–Months	Unfused	Fused	% Unfus.	Unfused	Fused	% Unfus.	Unfused	Fused	% Unfus.	Age-months	Unfused	Fused	% Unfus.	Unfused	Fused	% Unfus.	Unfused	Fused	% Unfus.	Unfused	Fused	% Unfus.
Cattle																							
Innominate	6–10	0	1	0.0%	0	1	0.0%	0	2	0.0%	6-10	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0	100.0%	1	0	100.0%
Scapula	7–10	0	1	0.0%	0	3	0.0%	0	4	0.0%	7-10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distal humerus	12–18	0	1	0.0%	0	1	0.0%	0	2	0.0%	12-18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Proximal radius	12–18	–	–	–	0	1	0.0%	0	1	0.0%	12-18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
First phalanx	18–24	–	–	–	0	2	0.0%	0	2	0.0%	18-24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Second phalanx	18–24	0	1	0.0%	1	1	50.0%	1	2	33.3%	18-24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distal tibia	24–30	2	0	100.0%	0	3	0.0%	2	3	40.0%	24-30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distal metapodial	24–36	–	–	–	1	1	50.0%	1	1	50.0%	24-36	0	1	0.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	1	0.0%
Calcaneus	36–42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36-42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Proximal femur	42	1	0	100.0%	–	–	–	1	0	100.0%	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distal femur	42–48	–	–	–	1	0	100.0%	1	0	100.0%	42-48	1	0	100.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0	100.0%
Proximal humerus	42–48	1	0	100.0%	–	–	–	1	0	100.0%	42-48	0	1	0.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	1	0.0%
Proximal ulna	42–48	1	0	100.0%	–	–	–	1	0	100.0%	42-48	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Proximal tibia	42–48	1	0	100.0%	2	1	66.7%	3	1	75.0%	42-48	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distal radius	42–48	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42-48	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	1	0.0%	0	1	0.0%
Distal ulna	42–48	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42-48	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cervical vertebra	84–108	–	–	–	1	0	100.0%	1	0	100.0%	84-108	2	1	66.7%	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	66.7%
Thoracic vertebra	84–108	–	–	–	1	0	100.0%	1	0	100.0%	84-108	–	–	–	1	0	100.0%	–	–	–	1	0	100.0%
Lumbar vertebra	84–108	2	0	100.0%	7	1	87.5%	9	1	90.0%	84-108	1	1	50.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	50.0%
Caudal vertebra	84–108	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	84-108	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0	100.0%	1	0	100.0%
Total		8	4		14	15		22	19			4	4		1	0		2	1		7	5	
Domestic Sheep or Goat																							
Proximal radius	3–10	0	2	0.0%	0	1	0.0%	0	3	0.0%	3-10	0	1	0.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	1	0.0%
Distal humerus	3–10	0	4	0.0%	–	–	–	0	4	0.0%	3-10	0	2	0.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	2	0.0%
Scapula	6–8	0	7	0.0%	–	–	–	0	7	0.0%	6-8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Innominate	6–10	0	2	0.0%	0	1	0.0%	0	3	0.0%	6-10	0	1	0.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	1	0.0%
First phalanx	6–16	0	4	0.0%	–	–	–	0	4	0.0%	6-16	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	3	0.0%	0	3	0.0%
Second phalanx	6–16	–	–	–	0	1	0.0%	0	1	0.0%	6-16	0	1	0.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	1	0.0%
Distal tibia	15–24	0	4	0.0%	0	1	0.0%	0	5	0.0%	15-24	0	3	0.0%	–	–	–	0	1	0.0%	0	4	0.0%
Distal metapodial	18–28	5	3	62.5%	0	1	0.0%	5	4	55.6%	18-28	2	2	50.0%	–	–	–	2	2	50.0%	4	4	50.0%
Calcaneus	30–36	2	3	40.0%	–	–	–	2	3	40.0%	30-36	1	0	100.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0	100.0%
Proximal femur	30–42	3	0	100.0%	1	0	100.0%	4	0	100.0%	30-42	–	–	–	0	1	0.0%	–	–	–	0	1	0.0%
Distal radius	36–42	2	3	40.0%	2	0	100.0%	4	3	57.1%	36-42	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	1	0.0%	0	1	0.0%
Distal ulna	36–42	0	1	0.0%	–	–	–	0	1	0.0%	36-42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Proximal ulna	36–42	1	0	100.0%	–	–	–	1	0	100.0%	36-42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Proximal humerus	36–42	1	0	100.0%	–	–	–	1	0	100.0%	36-42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Proximal tibia	36–42	2	0	100.0%	–	–	–	2	0	100.0%	36-42	1	0	100.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0	100.0%
Distal femur	36–42	2	0	100.0%	–	–	–	2	0	100.0%	36-42	1	0	100.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0	100.0%
Total		18	33		3	5		21	38			5	10		0	1		2	7		7	18	
Pig																							
Second phalanx	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
First phalanx	12–24	0	1	0.0%	–	–	–	0	1	0.0%	12-24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Proximal radius	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	0	1	0.0%	–	–	–	0	1	0.0%
Innominate	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	1	0.0%	0	1	0.0%
Distal tibia	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	1	0	100.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0	100.0%
Distal metapodial	24–27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24-27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Calcaneus	24–30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24-30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distal fibula	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Proximal ulna	36–42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36-42	–	–	–	1	0	100.0%	–	–	–	1	0	100.0%
Proximal tibia	42	1	0	100.0%	–	–	–	1	0	100.0%	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Proximal femur	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0	100.0%	1	0	100.0%
Distal femur	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total		1	1					1	1			1	0		1	1		1	1		3	2	

Table 7.55 (continued)

		Early Railroad through Statehood															
		Acequia			Midden			Architecture			Total				Total		
	Age-months	Un-fused	Fused	% Unfus.	Un-fused	Fused	% Unfus.	Un-fused	Fused	% Unfus.	Un-fused	Fused	% Unfus.	Age-months	Un-fused	Fused	% Unfus.
Cattle																	
Innominate	6-10	–	–	–	1	0	100.0%	2	3	40.0%	3	3	50.0%	6-10	4	5	44.4%
Scapula	7-10	–	–	–	1	1	50.0%	0	2	0.0%	1	3	25.0%	7-10	1	7	12.5%
Distal humerus	12-18	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	50.0%	1	1	50.0%	12-18	1	3	25.0%
Proximal radius	12-18	–	–	–	3	0	100.0%	0	2	0.0%	3	2	60.0%	12-18	3	3	50.0%
First phalanx	18-24	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	50.0%	1	1	50.0%	18-24	1	3	25.0%
Second phalanx	18-24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18-24	1	2	33.3%
Distal tibia	24-30	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	1	0.0%	0	1	0.0%	24-30	2	4	33.3%
Distal metapodial	24-36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24-36	1	2	33.3%
Calcaneus	36-42	–	–	–	3	0	100.0%	2	0	100.0%	5	0	100.0%	36-42	5	0	100.0%
Proximal femur	42	0	1	0.0%	1	0	100.0%	–	–	–	1	1	50.0%	42	2	1	66.7%
Distal femur	42-48	–	–	–	3	1	75.0%	0	2	0.0%	3	3	50.0%	42-48	5	3	62.5%
Proximal humerus	42-48	–	–	–	0	1	0.0%	2	0	100.0%	2	1	66.7%	42-48	3	2	60.0%
Proximal ulna	42-48	–	–	–	1	0	100.0%	–	–	–	1	0	100.0%	42-48	2	0	100.0%
Proximal tibia	42-48	–	–	–	1	0	100.0%	–	–	–	1	0	100.0%	42-48	4	1	80.0%
Distal radius	42-48	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0	100.0%	1	0	100.0%	42-48	1	1	50.0%
Distal ulna	42-48	–	–	–	1	0	100.0%	–	–	–	1	0	100.0%	42-48	1	0	100.0%
Cervical vertebra	84-108	–	–	–	4	0	100.0%	3	0	100.0%	7	0	100.0%	84-108	10	1	90.9%
Thoracic vertebra	84-108	–	–	–	6	1	85.7%	1	0	100.0%	7	1	85.7%	84-108	9	1	90.0%
Lumbar vertebra	84-108	–	–	–	4	2	66.7%	–	–	–	4	2	66.7%	84-108	14	4	77.8%
Caudal vertebra	84-108	–	–	–	2	0	100.0%	–	–	–	2	0	100.0%	84-108	3	0	100.0%
Total		0	1		31	6		13	12		44	19			73	43	
Domestic Sheep or Goat																	
Proximal radius	3-10	–	–	–	0	2	0.0%	–	–	–	0	2	0.0%	3-10	0	6	0.0%
Distal humerus	3-10	–	–	–	1	2	33.3%	–	–	–	1	2	33.3%	3-10	1	8	11.1%
Scapula	6-8	–	–	–	0	1	0.0%	0	2	0.0%	0	3	0.0%	6-8	0	10	0.0%
Innominate	6-10	0	1	0.0%	0	1	0.0%	0	3	0.0%	0	5	0.0%	6-10	0	9	0.0%
First phalanx	6-16	–	–	–	2	3	40.0%	–	–	–	2	3	40.0	6-16	2	10	16.7%
Second phalanx	6-16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6-16	0	2	0.0%
Distal tibia	15-24	–	–	–	0	1	0.0%	1	1	50.0%	1	2	33.3%	15-24	1	11	8.3%
Distal metapodial	18-28	–	–	–	2	2	50.0%	1	5	16.7%	3	7	30.0	18-28	12	15	44.4%
Calcaneus	30-36	–	–	–	0	1	0.0%	1	0	100.0%	1	1	50.0%	30-36	4	4	50.0%
Proximal femur	30-42	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0	100.0%	1	0	100.0%	30-42	5	1	83.3%
Distal radius	36-42	–	–	–	0	2	0.0%	–	–	–	0	2	0.0%	36-42	4	6	40.0%
Distal ulna	36-42	–	–	–	0	1	0.0%	–	–	–	0	1	0.0%	36-42	0	2	0.0%
Proximal ulna	36-42	–	–	–	1	3	25.0%	1	0	100.0%	2	3	40.0	36-42	3	3	50.0%
Proximal humerus	36-42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36-42	1	0	100.0%
Proximal tibia	36-42	–	–	–	1	0	100.0%	–	–	–	1	0	100.0%	36-42	4	0	100.0%
Distal femur	36-42	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	25.0%	1	3	25.0%	36-42	4	3	57.1%
Total		0	1		7	19		6	14		13	34			41	90	
Pig																	
Second phalanx	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	1	0.0%	0	1	0.0%	12	0	1	0.0%
First phalanx	12-24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12-24	0	1	0.0%
Proximal radius	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	0	1	0.0%
Innominate	12	–	–	–	2	0	100.0%	–	–	–	2	0	100.0%	12	2	1	66.7%
Distal tibia	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0	100.0%	1	0	100.0%	24	2	0	100.0%
Distal metapodial	24-27	–	–	–	1	0	100.0%	1	0	100.0%	2	0	100.0%	24-27	2	0	100.0%
Calcaneus	24-30	–	–	–	1	0	100.0%	–	–	–	1	0	100.0%	24-30	1	0	100.0%
Distal fibula	30	–	–	–	1	0	100.0%	–	–	–	1	0	100.0%	30	1	0	100.0%
Proximal ulna	36-42	–	–	–	1	0	100.0%	–	–	–	1	0	100.0%	36-42	2	0	100.0%
Proximal tibia	42	–	–	–	1	0	100.0%	1	0	100.0%	2	0	100.0%	42	3	0	100.0%
Proximal femur	42	–	–	–	1	0	100.0%	–	–	–	1	0	100.0%	42	2	0	100.0%
Distal femur	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	–	–	
Total					8	0		3	1		11	1			15	4	

Table 7.56. Age estimates based on tooth eruption (Hillson 2005; Schmidt 1972).

		Mexican Period through Santa Fe Trail			Early Railroad			Early Railroad through Statehood	All Time Periods
		Acequia	Midden	Total	Acequia	Architecture	Total	Architecture	Total
Tooth	Age	n =	n =	n =	n =	n =	n =	n =	n =
Domestic Sheep or Goat									
Deciduous lower incisor	younger than 36 months	1	–	1	1	–	1	–	2
Deciduous lower third	younger than 24 months	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1
Lower first incisor	older than 12 months	4	1	5	–	–	–	–	5
Lower first incisor (erupting)	12–18 months	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Lower second incisor	older than 18 months	1	1	2	1	–	1	–	3
Lower third incisor	older than 27 months	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Lower third premolar	older than 21 months	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Lower fourth premolar	older than 21 months	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1
Lower first molar	older than 3 months	–	1	1	1	–	1	–	2
Lower second molar	older than 9 months	1	1	2	1	–	1	–	3
Lower third molar	older than 18 months	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Mandibular tooth row	older than 12 months	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
	older than 18 months	1	–	1	1	–	1	–	2
	older than 21 months	–	1	1	1	–	1	–	2
Mandibular tooth row	18–24 months	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
	27–36 months	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	2
Deciduous upper second	younger than 24 months	1	–	1	1	–	1	–	2
Deciduous upper third	younger than 24 months	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1
Deciduous upper fourth	younger than 24 months	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Upper second premolar	older than 21 months	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	2
Upper second premolar	21–24 months	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Upper third premolar	older than 21 months	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Upper third premolar (erupting)	21–24 months	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Upper fourth premolar	older than 21 months	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Upper first molar	older than 5 months	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1
Upper second molar	older than 9 months	1	4	5	–	–	–	–	5
Upper third molar	older than 18 months	1	1	2	–	–	–	1	3
Maxillary tooth row	younger than 24 months	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1
Total		24	15	39	8	–	8	2	49
Cattle									
Lower third incisor	older than 42 months	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1
Lower second premolar	older than 18 months	–	1	1	1	–	1	–	2
Lower fourth premolar	older than 42 months	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1
Lower third molar	older than 24 months	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Mandibular tooth row	older than 36 months	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
	older than 48 months	1	–	1	–	1	1	–	2
Mandibular tooth row	6–9 months	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1
	15–36 months	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
	24–30 months	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
	30–42 months	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	1
Upper second premolar	older than 30 months	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Upper fourth premolar	older than 42 months	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	2
Upper first molar	older than 6 months	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	2
Total		4	6	9	1	2	3	6	18
Horse or Burro									
Cheek tooth	older than 3.5 years	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	2
Pig									
Lower incisor	older than 6 months	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1
Total		30	21	50	10	2	12	8	70

Table 7.57. Fauna summary from historic sites in northern New Mexico dating from the Late Spanish Colonial period through statehood.

Site	Site No.	Site Area	n =	Unidenti-fiable (%)	Caprine: Cattle (n =)	Caprine: Cattle Ratios	Pig (n =)	Horse/ Burro (n =)	Chicken (n =)	Native Fauna (n =)	Fish (n =)
Late Spanish Colonial 1696–1821											
POG 1729–1772	LA 111332	Santa Fe	1324	55	302:99	0.1	2	3	38	65	17
POG 1729–1821	LA 111332	Santa Fe	4199	59	1273:231	5.5	30	1	79	72	22
POG 1772–1821	LA 111332	Santa Fe	73	79	8:4	2.0	2	0	0	1	0
Las Hueratas	LA 25647	Placitas	134	73	22:8	2.8	0	1	0	1	0
	LA 12161	Cochiti Dam	663	65	181:2	90.5	0	4	0	6	0
	LA 9138	Cochiti Dam	104	74	6:0	6:0	0	0	0	5	2
	LA 10114	Cochiti Dam	629	91	41:0	41:0	0	0	0	9	0
	LA 16768	Cieneguilla	1482	92	55:29	1.9	0	0	0	22	0
	LA 16769	Cieneguilla	270	81	18:30	0.6	0	0	1	3	0
	LA 65005	San Ildefonso	417	88	20:12	1.7	1	2	0	8	0
Los Poblanos	LA 46635	Albuquerque	1815	70	431:70	6.2	6	0	9	20	0
La Puente	LA 54313 (Spanish)	Abiquiu	4911	73	889:381	2.3	3	0	8	25	0
Valencia	LA 67321	Valencia	6616	73	1304:147	8.9	12	2	67	7	2
Pojaque Corridor	LA 6579	Pojaque	356	71	58:24	2.4	1	2	0	3	0
SF Railyard	LA 146402 (midden)	Santa Fe	2306	81	1172:955	1.2	3	5	6	15	0
Late Spanish Colonial through Santa Fe Trail, 1696–1879											
SF Railyard	LA 146407	Santa Fe	741	77	497:201	2.5	1	2	1	2	0
SF Railyard	LA 146410	Santa Fe	752	59	526:193	2.7	0	4	1	2	0
SF Railyard	LA 149909	Santa Fe	376	88	238:64	3.7	2	1	0	2	0
SF Railyard	LA 149912	Santa Fe	72	54	49:21	2.3	0	0	1	0	0
SF Railyard	LA 146418	Santa Fe	5	80	3:2	1.5	0	0	0	0	0
POG 1772–1866	LA 111332	Santa Fe	235	66	63:5	12.6	0	0	11	0	1
POG 1772–1912	LA 111332	Santa Fe	524	72	80:46	1.7	1	0	3	9	4
Santa Fe Trail, 1821–1879											
Ideal Site	LA 8671	Placitas	62	81	11:0	11:0	0	0	0	0	0
Jose Maria Martinez Site	LA 99029	Pecos	24881	96	649:357	1.8	13	4	3	8	1
Old Alameda	LA 50240	Albuquerque	13172	88	1099:304	3.6	7	2	77	18	4
	LA 87058	Albuquerque	5027	83	756:18	42.0	37	11	0	2	0
East San Francisco Street	LA 127276	Santa Fe	2927	70	520:286	1.8	25	0	4	0	7
POG 1846–1879	LA 111332 (Feat. 42)	Santa Fe	524	61	80:46	1.7	1	0	3	11	4
POG 1846–1879	LA 111332 (Feat. 49)	Santa Fe	738	66	169:66	2.6	1	0	4	6	2
POG 1846–1879	LA 111332 (Feat. 75)	Santa Fe	768	56	258:56	4.6	6	0	13	3	5
	LA 13291	Cochiti Dam	765	82	90:0	90:0	0	0	0	38	0
Fort Bergwin		Taos	5287	87	224:235	1.0	7	57	10	2	1
Pojaque Corridor	LA 160	Pojaque	1901	84	201:91	2.2	0	4	1	4	0
Pojaque Corridor	LA 4968	Pojaque	8009	76	1389:389	3.6	3	15	13	9	0
La Puente	LA 54313 (Mexican Territory)	Abiquiu	618	78	128:5	25.6	0	0	0	0	0

Table 7.57. (continued)

Site	Site No.	Site Area	n =	Unidenti-fiable (%)	Caprine: Cattle (n =)	Caprine: Cattle Ratios	Pig (n =)	Horse/ Burro (n =)	Chicken (n =)	Native Fauna (n =)	Fish (n =)
Early Railroad, 1879–1912											
Lensic Theater	LA 126709 (Feat. 2 & 3)	Santa Fe	510	87	45:94	0.5	2	0	6	0	0
	LA 12449	Cochiti Dam	20	50	3:0	3:0	0	0	0	0	0
Trujillo House	LA 59658	Abiquiu	6548	62	1890:261	7.2	109	3	13	0	0
Vigil–Torres	LA 77861	Talpa	939	73	176:40	4.4	7	0	1	7	0
SF Railyard	LA 120957	Santa Fe	454	53	285:133	2.1	6	0	9	5	0
SF Railyard	LA 146402 (outhouse)	Santa Fe	108	8	10:15	0.7	3	0	2	46	7
SF Railyard	LA 146402 (buildings)	Santa Fe	113	45	36:67	0.5	3	0	2	0	0
SF Railyard	LA 146403	Santa Fe	2	50	1:1	1.0	0	0	0	0	0
La Puente	LA 54313 (American Territory)	Abiquiu	5228	73	1294:61	21.2	15	3	3	5	0
Railroad through Statehood, 1900+											
SF Railyard	LA 146408	Santa Fe	14	57	8:5	1.6	0	0	0	0	0
SF Railyard	LA 146412	Santa Fe	477	22	170:73	2.3	2	0	127	3	10
SF Railyard	LA 146413	Santa Fe	573	47	165:291	0.6	13	0	44	0	0
SF Railyard	LA 146405	Santa Fe	55	9	10:11	0.9	5	0	11	6	0
SF Railyard	LA 149915	Santa Fe	284	16	68:174	0.4	3	0	18	6	1
Pojaque Corridor	LA 835W	Pojaque	27	82	4:1	4.0	0	0	0	0	0
Pojaque Corridor	LA 138960	Pojaque	113	89	6:0	6:0	0	0	0	0	0
Ewing	LA 76140	Pecos	633	89	44:4	11.0	6	0	6	6	0
Alameda School Site	LA 421	Albuquerque	6253	86	685:99	6.9	24	1	0	51	1

Data from Akins (n.d.a, n.d.b, 2001); Binford (1979); Boyer (2003); Brown (2007a, 2007b, 2007c); Cordero and Deyloff (2002); Chapman et al. (1977); Crass and Wallsmith (1992); Duncan (2001); Ferg (1984); Gaunt and Moore (2001, 2003); Hunter–Anderson et al. (1979); Levine et al. (1985); Mick–O'Hara (1994, 2003); Moore (2003); Rudecoff (1987); and Schutte (1979).

Table 7.58. Saw damage and total processing for sheep/goat and cattle at all available historic sites in northern New Mexico.

Site	Site No.	Site Area	n =	Sheep/ Goat (n =)	Sheep/ Goat Butcher (n =)	% Sheep Butcher	Sheep/ Goat Saw (n =)	% Sheep Saw	Cattle (n =)	Cattle Butcher (n =)	% Cattle Butcher	Cattle Saw (n =)	% Cattle Saw
Late Spanish Colonial - 1696–1821													
POG 1729–1772	LA 111332	Santa Fe	1324	302	98	32.5%	0	0.0%	99	78	78.8%	1	1.3%
POG 1729–1821	LA 111332	Santa Fe	4199	1273	607	47.7%	2	0.3%	231	118	51.1%	6	5.1%
	LA 16769	Cieneguilla	270	18	7	38.9%	0	0.0%	30	17	56.7%	0	0.0%
Pojoaque Corridor	LA 6579	Pojoaque	356	58	19	32.8%	0	0.0%	24	11	45.8%	1	9.1%
SF Railyard	LA 146402 (Spanish)	Santa Fe	2306	1172	11	0.9%	0	0.0%	955	50	5.2%	0	0.0%
Late Spanish Colonial - Santa Fe Trail - 1696–1879													
POG 1772–1912	LA 111332	Santa Fe	524	80	38	47.5%	2	5.3%	46	27	58.7%	0	0.0%
SF Railyard	LA 146407	Santa Fe	741	497	6	1.2%	1	16.7%	201	18	9.0%	15	83.3%
SF Railyard	LA 146410	Santa Fe	752	526	20	3.8%	9	45.0%	193	50	25.9%	44	88.0%
SF Railyard	LA 149909	Santa Fe	376	238	4	1.7%	2	50.0%	64	6	9.4%	4	66.7%
Santa Fe Trail - 1821–1879													
Old Alameda	LA 50240	Albuquerque	13172	5308	287	5.4%	9	3.1%	1215	163	13.4%	4	2.5%
Old Alameda	LA 87058	Albuquerque	5027	1917	65	3.4%	0	0.0%	59	2	3.4%	1	50.0%
POG 1846–1879	LA 111332 (Feature 42)	Santa Fe	524	80	38	47.5%	0	0.0%	46	27	58.7%	0	0.0%
POG 1846–1879	LA 111332 (Feature 49)	Santa Fe	738	169	95	56.2%	1	1.1%	66	34	51.5%	0	0.0%
POG 1846–1879	LA 111332 (Feature 75)	Santa Fe	768	258	148	57.4%	1	0.7%	56	42	75.0%	0	0.0%
Fort Bergwin	–	Taos	5287	224	115	51.3%	–	–	235	84	35.7%	–	–
Pojoaque Corridor	LA 160	Pojoaque	1901	201	20	10.0%	0	0.0%	91	35	38.5%	0	0.0%
Pojoaque Corridor	LA 4968	Pojoaque	8009	1389	224	16.1%	1	0.4%	389	15	3.9%	1	6.7%
Early Railroad - 1879–1912													
Lensic Theater	LA 126709 (Features 2 and 3)	Santa Fe	510	45	29	64.4%	0	0.0%	94	65	69.1%	42	64.6%
SF Railyard	LA 120957	Santa Fe	454	285	19	6.7%	6	31.6%	133	74	55.6%	66	89.2%
SF Railyard	LA 146402 (structure)	Santa Fe	113	36	4	11.1%	4	100.0%	67	14	20.9%	13	92.9%
Railroad - Statehood - 1900+													
SF Railyard	LA 146412	Santa Fe	477	170	67	39.4%	50	74.6%	73	54	74.0%	50	92.6%
SF Railyard	LA 146413	Santa Fe	573	165	43	26.1%	38	88.4%	291	161	55.3%	156	96.9%
SF Railyard	LA 149915	Santa Fe	284	68	10	14.7%	5	50.0%	174	108	62.1%	97	89.8%
Alameda School Site	LA 421	Albuquerque	6253	1577	57	3.6%	6	10.5%	167	21	12.6%	14	66.7%

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