

ANTH 280 – 002
Kelsey Kennedy
Archaeology Internship
Semester Research paper
Point Site Ceramic Analysis

2006-2007 Summer Field Schools

Summer Field Schools began on the Bolack Ranch property (Figure 1) in 1999 under the instruction of Linda Wheelbarger. Excavation was done at the Tommy Site, located just east of the Point Site, for eight years. At the end of the 2006 Summer Field School, which worked primarily on the Tommy Site, the first units of the Point Site were opened and excavated from July 10th to July 20th in 2006 by 6 students (Britt Schlosshardt, Louis Huber, Jennifer Buchi, Daniel Gonzalaz, Corey Boehne and Sam Yarbrough.)

The Summer 2007 Field School worked on Point Site from June 11th through July 20th by eleven students (Christine Font, Haley Fussner, Kelsey Kennedy, Greg Lou, Bill Millward, Steve Olle, Donna Pugh, Marissa Street, Melissa Thayer, Dave Whitt, and Emily Zach) and one intern (Jennifer Buchi.) The largest group in the field schools history drew students from California, to New York, Arizona to Illinois, Las Vegas and Alabama, with a variety of ages, al the way up to sixty-two.

Documentation of the seventeen 2x2 meter units excavated summer of 2007(Figure 2) was done by Haley Fussner, and the 5 2x2 meter units excavated in 2006 summarized by Deanna Puphal (2008,) which also included ceramic analysis of select black on white sherds from both summer sessions.

This report documents ceramic analysis that was performed on the black and white ceramics of three units excavated by students in the summer of 2007 at the Point Site, part of the Totah Archaeological Project. The units include unit 162N 118E, and adjoining units 168N 120E and 168N 122E.

Point Site History

(The following description of activities related to the Point Site excavation are based on reports by Fussner (2007) and Puphal (2008) see sources cited for reference description.)

One of the multiple sites on the Bolack Ranch (see Figure 1), LA 8619 – Point Site, has been under excavation from Summer 2006 to present (Summer 2008.) The large Puebloan habitation is thought to date from 800 – 1300 AD. It's named Point site due to its position upon a semi-circular upper bench along the most northern point of the bluffs just to the south of the San Juan River. This puts the site in a dominating position for habitation, with water sources so close by, making it likely it was a bustling center with its far gazing views and it's positioning to other close great houses in the area.

But the last few years are not the only excavation that's been done in the area. In the mid 1900's a road was bulldozed through the site, Tennessee Boulevard, was put in as a major oil and gas route. Local people from the Farmington area, and workers who traveled this route, heavily potted the area for many years until 1957 when the Bolack's purchased 4,000 Acres, including those that hosted the Point Site. Despite the various activities that took place in the location, Point Sites large size (over 5 acres) has helped to preserve much of the settlement.

Methodology of Excavation

(The following description of activities related to the Point Site excavation are based on reports by Fussner (2007) and Puphal (2008) see sources cited for reference description.)

For the excavation of all the Point Site units (including the three discussed in this report) the Field School students were put into 2 person crews per 2x2 meter unit. They were each assigned a number for their crew, starting at 1 and ranging up to 5. Corresponding with their crew number each pair was given a dig crate which housed tools for digging (trowels, picks, paintbrushes, dust brooms, dustpans, and plastic pitchers.) they were also given a toolbox containing tools for proveniencing and recording sites (line levels, nylon string, pens and pencils, measuring tape, FS tags, paper bags and protractors.)

Students used methods directed by the San Juan College Cultural Resource Management Project (CRMP) provenience system. The first part is a three part hierarchal system: Site, Study, and Unit. (Figure 3) Information on proveniencing is based on provenience designation codes (Figure 4) and for artifacts by Field Specimen codes (Figure 5.)

Methodology of Analysis

Once I selected three units (See Figure 2) from which to analyze Black and White sherds (not every B/W was analyzed, only those that were determined could be positively identified) each level's Black on White sherds were bagged according to provenience, re-counted, and ordered. Then, each bag of sherds was inspected for adjoining sherds that would belong to a vessel, before being numbered for identification. Then each sherd was carefully inspected under a 10x microscope to determine temper and paint type.

Once all the Black on white sherds from each of the units was checked, pictures of the design elements on each were matched to Chuska and Cibola white wares as described by Hays-Gilpin and Hartesvelst (1998) as well as San Juan Series as described by Breternitz et al (1974) and then design type matched to those described by Mathien (1997.)

Afterwards, a short summary of each sherd was written based on descriptions of other sherd with matching temper, paint, and design. All of the tested sherds from these units were found to fall in these types of wares:

Chaco-McElmo B/W

Three Chaco McElmo Sherds were identified by their Sand & Sherd temper and Organic base paint. McElmo, like Gallup, is part of the Cibola White Ware series and while dates vary for this ware, it's a predominant ceramic type in early Pueblo III. It's the only Cibola White Ware to predominantly use organic paint, and designs range greatly, with many checkerboard and parallel line elements. It is not surprising to see a good amount of McElmo Black on White, it has been suggested that McElmo B/W may have come from craft specialists from the San Juan Basin (Hays-Gilpin/ Hartesveldt p.95). The Point Site lies just to the south of the San Juan river, against the bluffs.

Cortez B/W

Twenty-two Cortez black on white was found in these units, all with mineral paint, and andesite diorite temper. Many exhibited parallel scalloped lines design elements. Cortez Black on white is another early Pueblo II ceramic type of the San Juan series. All the sherds had representation of Cortez design elements as well, including squiggle hatchure, checkerboard, and framed rows of linear dots.

McElmo B/W

Five McElmo black on white sherds were identified, all with andesite diorite temper, tying them to this San Juan Series. They all have mineral base paint and exhibit design patterns like solid triangles and hatchure. McElmo is an Early Pueblo III ceramic type and exhibits designs very similar to those in the Mesa Verde variety.

Naschitti B/W

Naschitti is aware from the Chuska series. Two sherds of this type were found, with trachyte basalt temper, and mineral base paint. The Red Mesa B/W design elements are what narrow the various trachyte Chuska wares to the Naschitti variety.

Mesa Verde B/W

The second largest amount of sherds were classified to be Mesa Verde B/W. These 36 sherds were all identified as part of the San Juan series with their andesite diorite temper and organic paint. They have very symmetrical designs and are independent of the shape of the vessel. Steps, hatchure, bands, solid lined elements, framed ticks/dots, and checkerboard are all common designs of Mesa Verde B/W. Mesa Verde is a ceramic type of the late Pueblo III period.

Mancos/ McElmo B/W

One single sherd and others making up a partial vessel were identified as Mancos/McElmo black on white. They are consistent with the andesite diorite temper of

the San Juan Series and exhibit a mixed mineral/organic paint. All display a checkerboard design, reminiscent of both Mancos and McElmo B/W styles.

Unidentifiable Black on Red

Two sherds were found with Black on Red paint that was determined to be of an organic base and both had a sand and sherd temper. Unfortunately, neither had clear enough design elements to determine a specific ware, though it's likely they come from a Cibola series, with their temper.

Mancos B/W

The largest collection of sherds were determined to be of the Mancos variety, all 38 with andesite diorite temper and mineral paint. Mancos has several design elements that include the use of solid and hatched triangles, framed solids, hatching appears very frequently and bands are also common.

Results

Unit 162N 118E

This unit is thought to be the interior of a room, first speculation suggested a wall was present, but was not found. Only two levels of excavation took place, the first revealing debitage, sherds, one core, and two historic metal artifacts. The second level revealed sherds, debitage, some pigment, eggshell, retouched flakes, bone, a full projectile point and a variety of ground stone.

Table 1. Sherds found in Unit 162N 188E

Level	PD#	Bag#	Count
1	035	2	120
2	040	1	315

Table 2. Analysis of Unit 162N 118E's Level 1 Select B/W Sherds; FS 035-2

Cat #	Temper	Paint Type	Design	Type
1	Andesite/ Diorite	Organic/Mineral	Wide Parallel Lines	Indeterminate
2	Sand & Sherd	Mineral	Non-Parallel Lines	Wingate Black On Red
3	Crushed Igneous	Mineral	Geometric Solid	Indeterminate
4	Andesite/ Diorite	Organic	Diagonal Checkerboard	Mesa Verde
5	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral	Parallel Framing of non-Ticked Solids	Cortez
6	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral	Dotted Lines and Solid ticked solids	Cortez
7	Sand	Mineral	Non-hatchure Squiggle Lines	Red Mesa

Table 3. Analysis of Unit 162N 118E's Level 2 Select B/W Sherds; FS 040-1

Cat #	Temper	Paint Type	Design	Type
1	Sand	Mineral	Parallel Lines	Kiatuthlana
2	Sand/Sherd	Mineral	Parallel Lines with Dotted Parallel Lines	Red Mesa
3	Andesite/ Diorite	Organic	Ticked Solid	Cortez
4	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral/Organic	Framed linear rows of dots	Cortez
5	Andesite/ Diorite	Organic	Parallel Framing Lines	Mesa Verde
6	Andesite/ Diorite	Organic	Parallel Framing Lines	Mesa Verde
7	Sand	Mineral	Hooks/ Flags on Framed Line Elements	Red Mesa
8	Andesite/ Diorite	Organic	Hooks/Flags on Parallel Lines	Chapin
9	Sand	Mineral	Parallel Squiggle Lines	Red Mesa
10	Sand/Sherd	Mineral	Parallel Spotted lines	Red Mesa
11	Sand/Sherd	Mineral	Thin Parallel Lines	Kiatuthlana
12	Sand/Sherd	Mineral	Framed lines around Solid Ticked Triangles	Red Mesa
13	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral/Organic	Framed Lines around Solid Stepped Element	Red Mesa

Unit 168N 120E

Three levels were excavated in this unit. The first revealed several rocks in the southwest corner, believed to be wall fall. The second level revealed a greater number more of rocks, including cobbles and chinkers. Level 2 also revealed the first feature which was a shallow thermal Hearth. The fill of Feature 1 was ash, charcoal, burned earth, and 10 pieces of corn cob. Level three had few rocks, but a larger amount of ash and charcoal, as well as another feature. Feature 3 was an oval in plan view and had a basin shaped profile. A wide variety of artifacts were found in this unit, the first level's included pigment, bone, obsidian and gypsum, ground stone, and sherds and debitage. The second included eggshell and pigment, mica and gypsum, and 3 slabs as well as the sherds and debitage. Level three revealed mica and gypsum as well, a projectile point, unmodified bone and sherds as well as debitage.

Table 4. Sherds found in Unit 168N 120E

Level	PD#	Bag#	Count
1	036	1	114
2	047	5	104
3	055	1	89

Table 5. Analysis of Unit 168N 120E's Level 1 Select B/W Sherds; FS036-1

Cat #	Temper	Paint Type	Design	Type
1	Sand & Sherd	Organic		Puerco B/R?
2	Sand	Organic	Solids	Indeterminate B/R
3	Sand/Sherd	Organic	Checkerboard	Puerco
4	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral	Squiggle Hatchure	Cortez
5	Sand/Sherd	Organic	Parallel Solids	Indeterminate
6	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral/ Organic	Checkerboard	Indeterminate
7	Sand/Sherd	Organic	Solids	Indeterminate

Table 6. Analysis of Unit 168N 120E's Level 2 Select B/W Sherds; FS 047-5

Cat#	Temper	Paint Type	Design	Type
1	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral	Hatchure	Mancos
2	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral	Hatchure	Mancos
3	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral	Hatchure	Mancos
4	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral	Hatchure	Mancos
5	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral	Parallel Squiggle Lines	Cortez
6	Crushed Igneous	Organic	Parallel Lines	Indeterminate B/R

Table 7. Analysis of Unit 168N 120E's Level 3 Select B/W Sherds; FS 055-1

Cat #	Temper	Paint Type	Design	Type
1	Sand/Sherd	Mineral/Organic	Indeterminate	Indeterminate
2-5	Sand/Sherd	Mineral	Parallel Framing of Ticked Solids	Red Mesa
6	Andesite/Diorite	Mineral/Organic	Checkerboard	Mancos
7	Andesite/Diorite	Mineral	Hatchure	Mancos
8	Sand/Sherd	Mineral	Solids	Indeterminate
9	Sand/Sherd	Mineral		Indeterminate
10	Sand/Sherd	Mineral	Parallel Lines	Indeterminate
11	Andesite/Diorite	Mineral	Scalloped Solid	Cortez
12	Andesite/Diorite	Organic	Saw teeth Checkerboard	Mesa Verde
13	Andesite/Diorite	Mineral	Parallel Lines	Cortez
14	Sand/Sherd	Mineral	Framed Solids	Red Mesa

Unit 168N 122E

Level one of this unit had chinkers, decomposing sandstone, and moderate charcoal, it also contained a moderate amount of unmodified bone fragments. Level two revealed a vast amount of charcoal and deteriorating sandstone, as well as rocks thought to be wall fall. At the bottom of level two were large deposits of ash and charcoal, and within the unit a moderate amount of ground stone was found in the North East corner, two projectile points were also found. Level three had one feature and a large collection of ground stone (9 cores.) Level four revealed a very small amount of artifacts in relation to the rest of this unit and those adjoining but did have two features. The first, feature four was a circular hearth with a basin profile and the bottom was defined by its oxidized dirt. The second feature found, Feature 6, was a post hole, with a cobble in the bottom. The unit as a whole had a considerable amount of artifacts.

Table 8. Sherds found in Unit 168N 122E

Level	PD#	Bag#	Count
1	048	1	130
2	054	8	152
3	063	6	116
4	070	1	27

Table 9. Analysis of Unit 168N 122E's Level 1 Select B/W Sherds; FS 048-1

Cat #	Temper	Paint Type	Design	Type
1	Andesite/ Diorite	Organic	Triangular Scrolls (exterior)	Mesa Verde
3	Andesite/ Diorite	Organic	Parallel Lines	Mesa Verde
4	Trachyte Basalt	Mineral	Ticked Solid	Naschitti
5	Andesite/ Diorite	Organic	Cribbed Parallel Lines	Cortez
6	Sand/Sherd	Mineral/Organic	Framed Scalloped Solid	Red Mesa
7	Sand/Sherd	Mineral	Indeterminate	Indeterminate
8	Sand/Sherd	Mineral/Organic	Indeterminate	Indeterminate
10	Sand/Sherd	Mineral	Framed Scalloped Solid	Red Mesa
11	Andesite/ Diorite	Organic	Framing Lines Ticked Solid	Mesa Verde
2 & 9 (Adjoining)	Sand	Organic	Broad Parallel Lines	McElmo

Table 10. Analysis of Unit 168N 122E's Level 2 Select B/W Sherds; FS 054-8

Cat #	Temper	Paint Type	Design	Type
1	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral	Checkerboard	Cortez
2	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral/Organic	Framed Parallel Scalloped Lines	McElmo

3	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral	Hatchure	Mancos
4	Sand/Sherd	Mineral	Broad Line	Sosi?
5	Sand/Sherd	Mineral	Geometric Solid	Puerco
6	Sand	Organic	Checkerboard	Red Mesa
7	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral	Parallel Lines	Cortez
8	Sand	Mineral/ Organic	Parallel Squiggle Lines	Red Mesa
9	Sand	Mineral	Framed Ticked Solids	Red Mesa
10	Andesite/ Diorite	Organic	Checkerboard	Cortez
11	Sand/Sherd	Mineral	Barbed Lines	Red Mesa
12	Sand	Mineral/Organic	Parallel Squiggle Lines	Red Mesa
13	Sand	Mineral	Framed Solid	Kiatuthlana
14	Sand/Sherd	Organic	Hatchure	Gallup
15	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral	Thin Parallel Lines	Cortez
16	Andesite/ Diorite	Organic	Thin Single Line	Indeterminate
17	Andesite/ Diorite	Organic	Parallel Lines	Piedra
18	Sand	Mineral/Organic	Indeterminate	Indeterminate
19	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral	Indeterminate	Indeterminate
20	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral	Indeterminate	Indeterminate

Table 11. Analysis of Unit 168N 122E's Level 3 Select B/W Sherds; FS 063-6

FS#	Temper	Paint Type	Design	Type
1	Andesite/ Diorite	Organic	Indeterminate	Indeterminate
2	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral/Organic	Hatchure	Mancos

3	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral	Hatchure	Mancos
4	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral	Hatchure	Mancos
5	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral	Hatchure	Mancos
6	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral	Hatchure	Mancos
7	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral	Non Parallel Lines	Indeterminate
8	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral	Non Parallel Lines	Indeterminate
9	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral	Hatchure	Mancos
10	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral	Hatchure	Mancos
11	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral	Parallel Lines	Indeterminate
12	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral	Hatchure	Mancos
13	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral	Parallel Lines	Indeterminate
14	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral	Hatchure	Mancos
15	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral	Hatchure	Mancos
16	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral	Hatchure	Mancos
17	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral	Parallel Lines	Indeterminate
18	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral	Hatchure	Mancos
19	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral	Checkerboard	Mancos
21	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral	Hatchure	Mancos
23	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral	Hatchure	Mancos
24	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral	Indeterminate	Indeterminate
25	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral	Hatchure	Mancos
26	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral	Indeterminate	Indeterminate
27	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral	Indeterminate	Indeterminate

28	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral	Hatchure	Mancos
29	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral	Hatchure	Mancos
30	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral	Hatchure	Mancos
31	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral	Hatchure	Mancos
32	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral	Hatchure	Mancos
33	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral	Hatchure	Mancos
20 & 22 (Adjoining)	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral	Parallel Framing of Ticked Solid	Cortez
34-38 (adjoining)	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral	Hatchure	Mancos
39-43 (adjoining)	Sand	Mineral	Parallel Squiggle Lines Framing Nested Isolates and Scalloped Solid	Red Mesa
44-45 (Adjoining)	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral	Hatchure	Mancos
46-51 (Adjoining)	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral/Organic	Checkerboard	Cortez
FS 063-4 (Ladle Handle)	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral/Organic	Parallel Heavy Squiggle Lines	Red Mesa

Table 12. Analysis of Unit 168N 122E's Level 4 Select B/W Sherds; FS 070-1

Cat #	Temper	Paint Type	Design	Type
1	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral	Hatchure	Mancos
2	Andesite/ Diorite	Mineral	Hatchure	Mancos
3	Sand	Mineral/Organic	Parallel Squiggle Lines	Red Mesa

Summary

Series	Ceramic Type	Count
Chuska	Naschitti B/W	1
San Juan	Indeterminate Andesite/Diorite	15
	Chapin B/W	1
	Piedra B/W	1
	Cortez B/W	15
	Mancos B/W	30
	McElmo B/W	2
	Mesa Verde B/W	7
Cibola	Indeterminate Sand/Sherd	9
	Kiatuthlana B/W	3
	Red Mesa B/W	19
	Gallup B/W	1
	Puerco B/W	2
	Sosi B/W	1
Redware	Wingate B/R	1
	Puerco B/R	1
Indeterminate	Indeterminate Sand	1
	Indeterminate Crushed Igneous	1

Total Sherds: 111

Basketmaker III = 1 Chapin B/W

**Pueblo I = 1 Piedra B/W
3 Kiathulana B/W**

**Late Pueblo I/Early Pueblo II = 15 Cortez B/W
19 Red Mesa B/W
1 Naschitti B/W**

**Late Pueblo II = 30 Mancos B/W
1 Gallup B/W
2 Puerco B/W
1 Sosi B/W**

Early Pueblo III = 2 McElmo B/W

Late Pueblo III = 7 Mesa Verde B/W

Dominant Occupation at SU 50-1 area of Point Site is Early Pueblo II

REFERENCES

- Breternitz, David A., Arthur H. Rohn, Jr., and Elizabeth A. Morris (Compilers)
1974 Prehistoric Ceramics of the Mesa Verde Region. Museum of Northern Arizona Ceramic Series No. 5. Northern Arizona Society of Science and Art, Inc., Flagstaff, Arizona.
- Fussner, Haley
2007 Summer of 2007 Field School, Semester Research Paper for Archaeology Internship ANTH-280-002. Unpublished document available at San Juan College, Cultural Resources Management Program, Farmington, New Mexico.
- Hayes-Gilpin, Kelley, and Eric van Hartesveldt (Editors)
1998 Prehistoric Ceramics of the Puerco Valley; The 1995 Chambers-Sanders Trust Lands Ceramic Conference. Museum of Northern Arizona Ceramic Series No. 7. Flagstaff, Arizona.
- Kotyk, Edward
1999 Totah Archaeological Project Field School Excavation Manual. On file, Juan College Cultural Resources Management Program, Farmington, New Mexico.
- Mathien, Frances Joan (Editor)
1997 Ceramics, Lithics, and Ornaments of Chaco Canyon; Analyses of Artifacts from the Chaco Project 1971-1978. Volume I. Ceramics. Publications in Archeology 18G Chaco Canyon Studies. National Park Service, Santa Fe.
- Puphal, Deanna
2008 Summer of 2006-2007 Field School, Semester Research Paper for Archaeology, Archaeology Internship Semester Research Paper ANTH-280-002: Unpublished document available at San Juan College, Cultural Resources Management Program, Farmington, New Mexico.
- Wheelbarger, Linda
2006a Puebloan Communities on the South Side of the Middle San Juan River. Draft dated June 30, 2006. Paper prepared for the Salmon Working Conference, organized by Paul Reed. On file, San Juan College Cultural Resources Management Program, Farmington, New Mexico.

2006b Totah Archaeological Project Update. Paper presented at 2006 Pecos Conference, Navajo Lake, New Mexico. On file, San Juan College Cultural Resources Management Program, Farmington, New Mexico.

UNIT 162N 118E

Level 1.



Level 2.

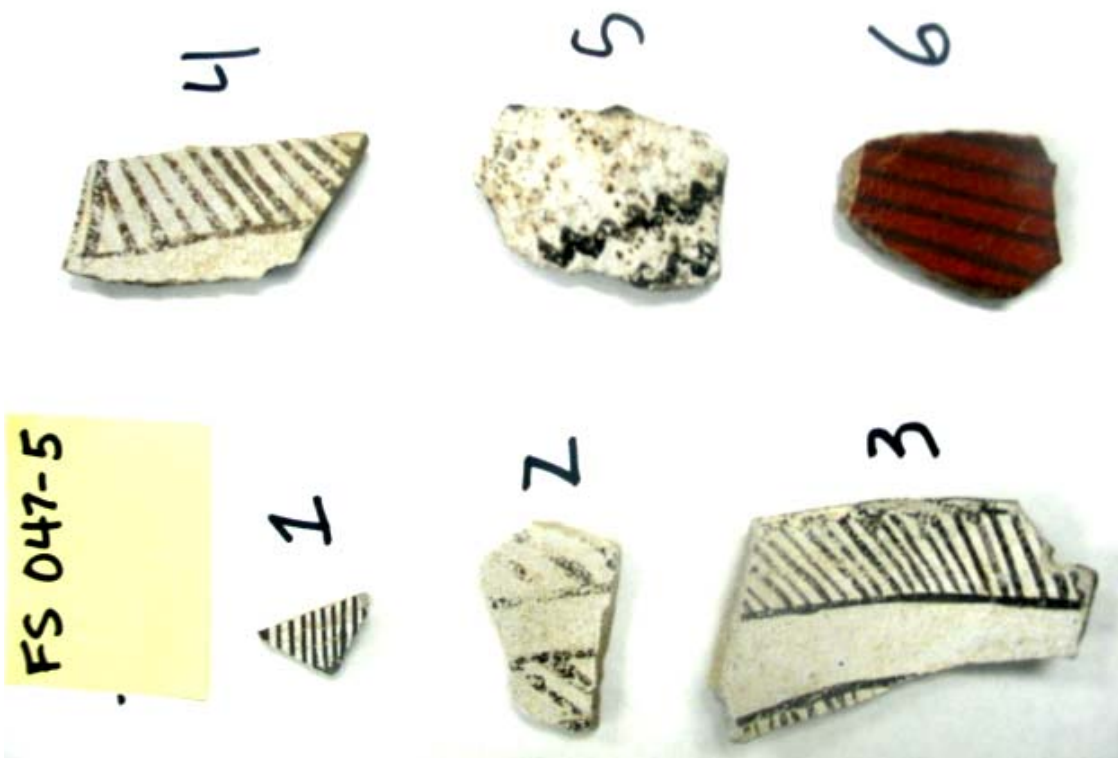


Unit 168N 120E

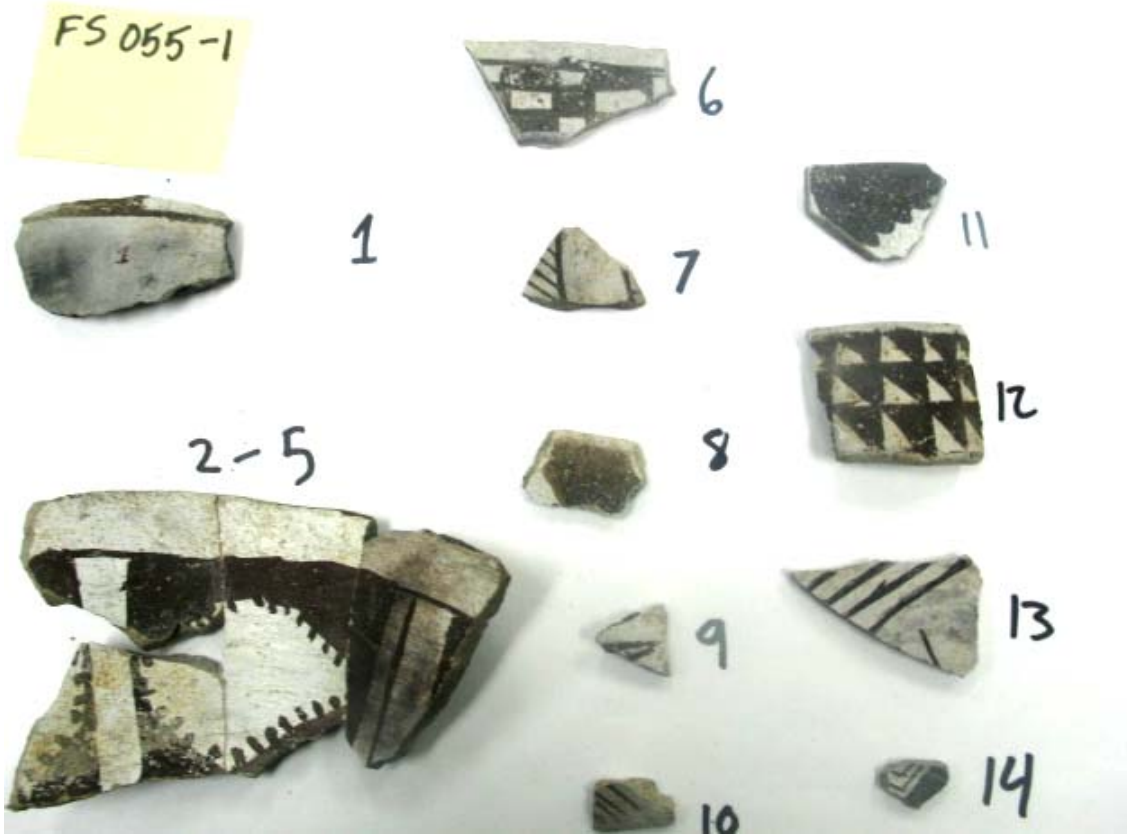
Level 1.



Level 2.



Level 3.



Unit 168N 122E

Level 1.



Level 2.



Level 3.
(individual Sherds)



(partial vessel and ladle handle)



Level 4.



Figure 1. Bolack Ranch & Point Site

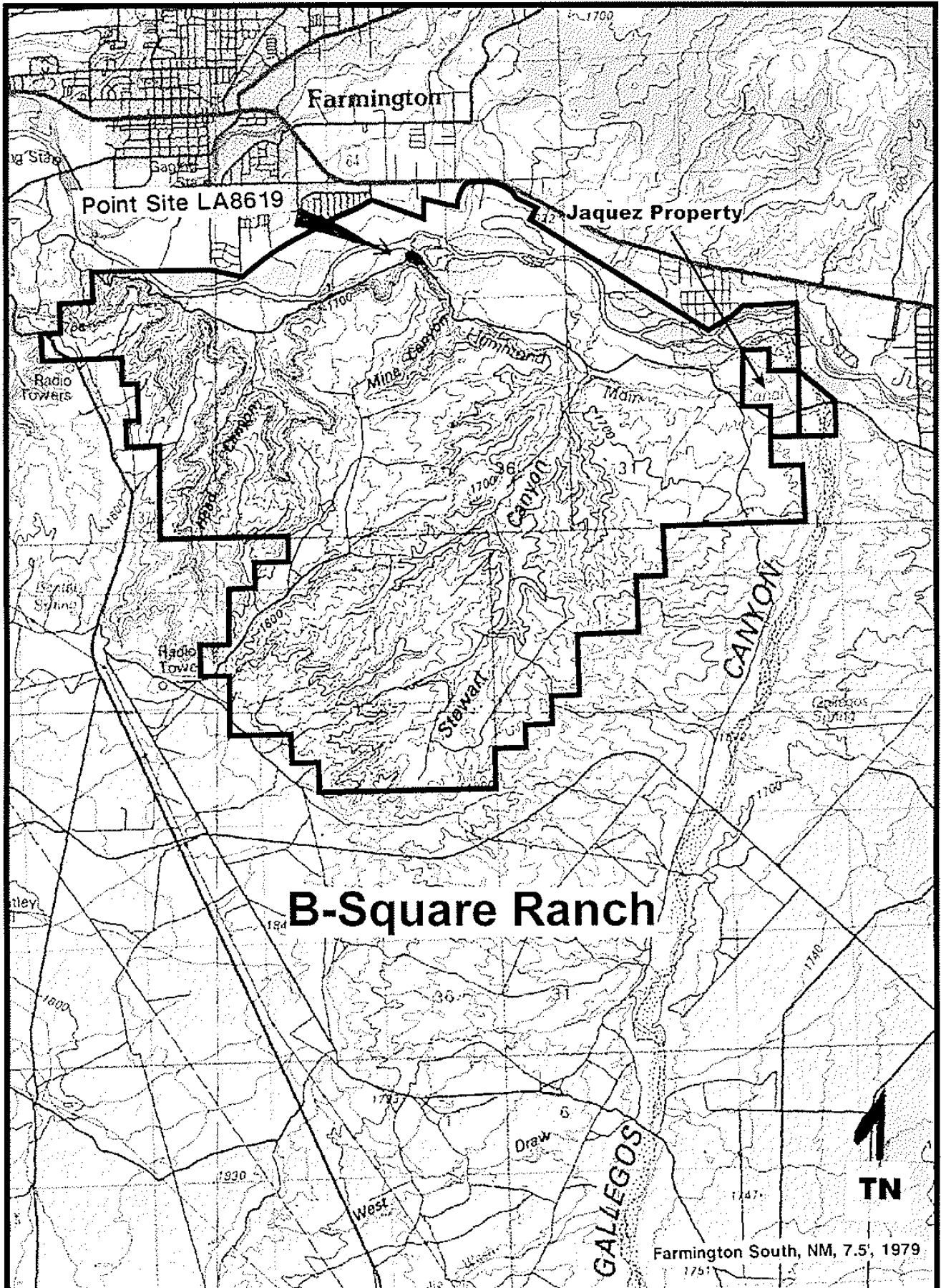


Figure 2. Units Selected for B/W Ceramic Analysis

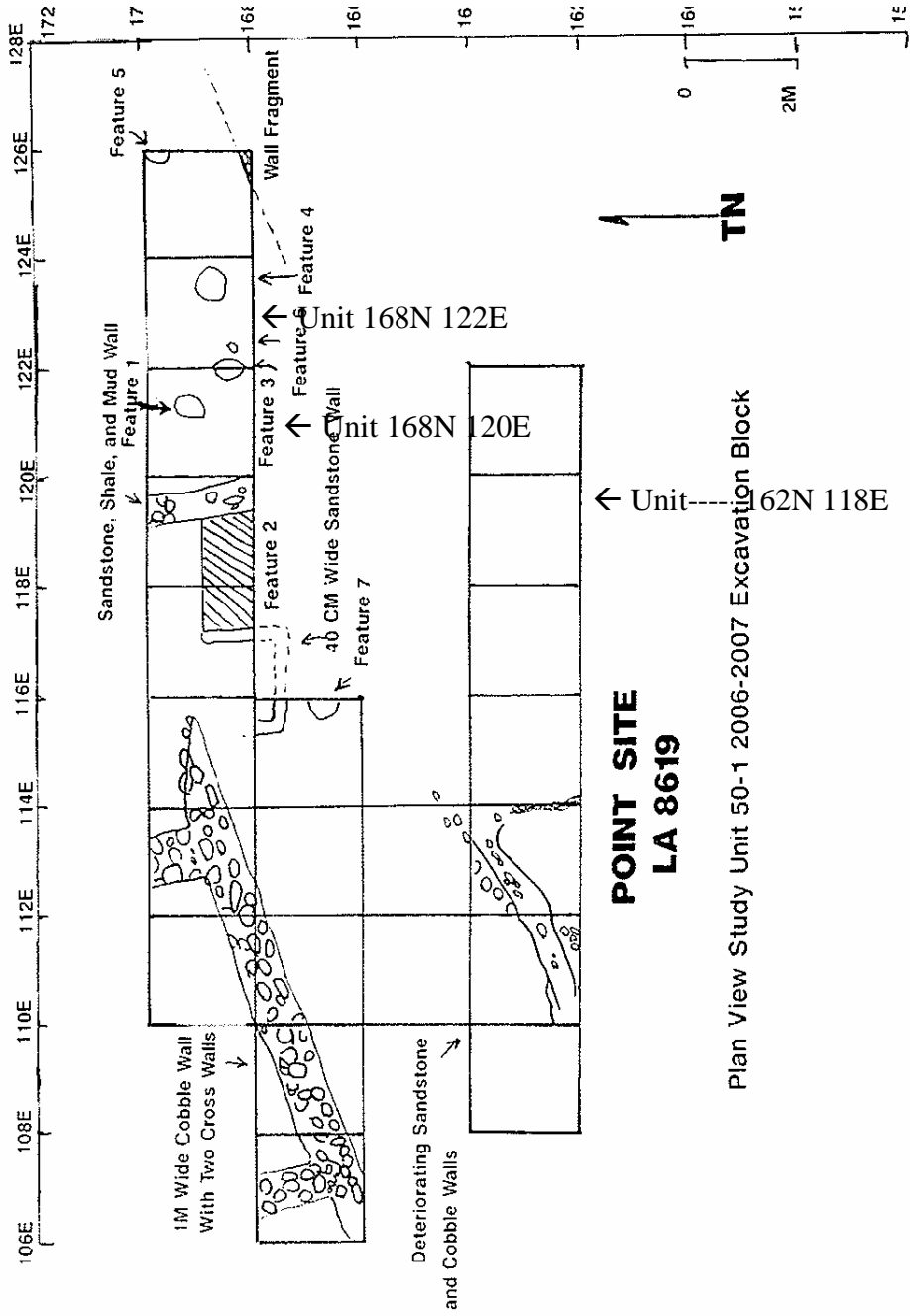


Figure 3. Provenience System

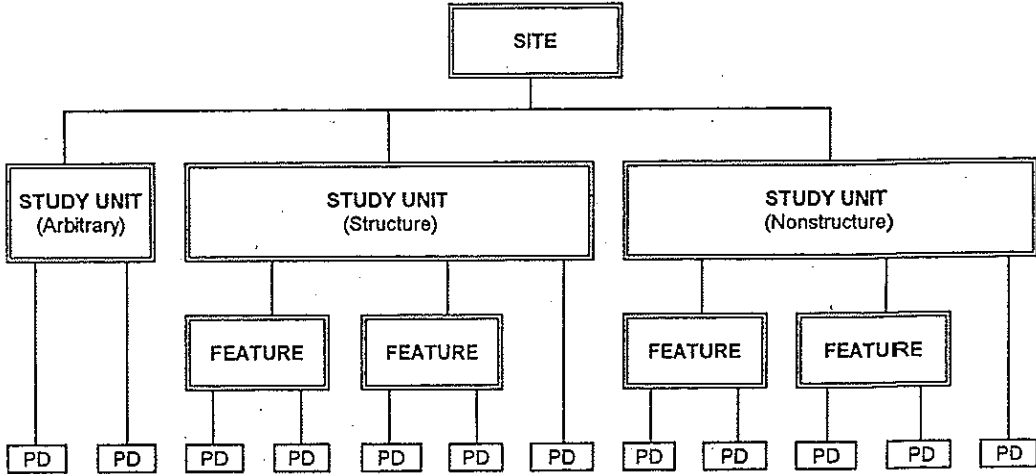


Figure 5. Field Specimen Coding Sheet

FIELD SPECIMEN (FS) CODES

SJC-CRMP

CERAMICS (CER)

Code Description
 CFG Figurine
 LDH Ladle/handle handle
 PIP Pipe
 SHD Sherd(s)
 UCL Unfired clay/sherd
 VES Whole/partial vessel

FLAKED STONE (FLS)

Code Description
 BIF Biface
 CHO Chopper
 COR Core
 DEB Debitage
 HAM Hammerstone
 HOE Hoe
 OBS Obsidian
 PPT Projectile point
 RET Retouched flake

GROUNDSTONE (GRS)

Code Description
 ABR Abrader
 ANV Anvil
 AXE Axe
 FET Feltish
 GFG Figurine
 GOR Lithic Ornamnt
 GPG Ground pigment
 MAN Mano
 MET Metate
 MOR Mortar
 PES Pestle
 PLS Polishing stone
 SHS Shaft straightener
 SLA Slab; ground/enepeel/worked

UNMODIFIED STONE (UST)

Code Description
 CAL Calcite
 COA Coal
 CON Concretion
 FOS Fossil
 GYP Gypsum
 MIC Mica
 MIN Mineral, unknown
 OQR Quartz crystal
 TUR Turquoise
 UPG Pigment, including ochre

FAUNA (FAU)

Code Description
 ANI Animal interment
 ANT Antler
 ATL Atlatl spur
 AWL Awl
 EGG Eggshell
 FLA Flaker
 FOR Bone Ornamnt
 FPL Worked/polished/cut bone
 GAM Gaming piece
 NEE Needle
 POI Point
 SCR Scraper
 UMB Unmodified bone

SHELL (SHE)

Code Description
 CRC Coral
 MAR Marine
 SOR Shell ornament
 STL Shell tool
 TER Terrestrial

VEGETAL (VEG)

Code Description
 BAS Basketry
 CHA Charcoal
 COC Corn cobs(s)
 COK Corn kernels (only)
 IMP Plant impression
 NET Netting
 PLA Plant materials
 RTH Root thatching
 SAN Sandals
 SEE Seeds
 TEX Textile
 TWI Twine/rope
 WFR Wood fragments
 WWD Worked wood

FLOTATION (FLO)

Code Description
 FAF Artifact/vessel fill
 FBA Burial-anatomical region
 FBF Burial fill
 FFC Floor/base contact
 FFF Floor/base fill
 FGS General fill
 FMS Surface control
 FRF Roof/fall fill
 FSF Subfloor fill
 FTF Trash fill

POLLEN (POL)

Code Description
 PAF Artifact/vessel fill
 PBA Burial-anatomical region
 PBC Burial fill
 PFC Floor/base contact
 PFF Floor/base fill
 PFS Floor/base scrape
 PGF General fill
 PRF Pollen roof/fall
 PSC Surface control
 PSF Subfloor fill
 PTF Trash fill

PHYTOLITH (PHY)

Code Description
 YAF Artifact/vessel fill
 YBA Burial-anatomical region
 YBC Burial fill
 YEC Floor/base contact
 YEF Floor/base fill
 YFS Floor scrape
 YGF General fill
 YRF Roof/fall fill
 YSC Surface control
 YSC Subfloor fill
 YTF Trash fill

WATER-SCREEN (WSC)

Code Description
 WAF Artifact fill
 WFC Floor/surface contact
 WFF Floor/surface fill
 WGF General fill
 WRF Roof/fall fill
 WSF Subfloor fill
 WTF Trash fill

TREE-RING / DENDRO (DEN)

Code Description
 DPT Post in situ
 DRF Roof/fall
 DEN Dendro, not specified

RADIOCARBON (IC14)

Code Description
 CAF Artifact fill
 CFC Floor/surface contact
 CFF Floor/surface fill
 CGF General fill
 CNF Non-cultural matrix
 CRF Roof/fall fill
 CSF Subfloor fill
 CTF Trash fill

MISCELLANEOUS (MOT)

Code Description
 DAU Adobe/daub/jacal
 FAR Fire-altered rock
 FEA Feathers
 FUR Fur
 HAI Hair
 HUM Human burial(s)
 HMF Human isolated fragments
 MAG Archeomagnetic samples
 SED Sediment samples
 FSC Fine-screen sample
 THL Thermoluminescence samples

HISTORIC MATERIALS (HTH)

Code Description
 CLO Cloth
 EAC Euro-American ceramics
 GLA Glass
 HBN Bone
 HSH Shell
 LEA Leather
 MTL Metal
 PTC Plastic
 RUB Rubber
 WOO Wood