

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

PH 0686 913

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED OCT 24 1978
DATE ENTERED DEC 20 1978

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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

1 NAME

HISTORIC
Defiance House
AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER [REDACTED]
CITY, TOWN [REDACTED] VICINITY OF Glen Canyon National Recre. Area
STATE Utah CODE 049 COUNTY San Juan CODE 037
_NOT FOR PUBLICATION CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
			<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
			<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
			<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
			<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER Prehistoric dwelling

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME
Glen Canyon National Recreation Area
STREET & NUMBER
P.O. Box 1507
CITY, TOWN Page VICINITY OF STATE Utah

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.
San Juan County Courthouse
STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN Monticello, UT 84535 STATE

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE
Archeological Survey of Glen Canyon

DATE 1956-1963
 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS Utah Statewide Archeological Survey: Glen Canyon Series/ U of U

CITY, TOWN Salt Lake City, Utah STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

EXCELLENT

DETERIORATED

GOOD

RUINS

FAIR

UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

UNALTERED

ALTERED

CHECK ONE

ORIGINAL SITE

MOVED

DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Defiance House is a pueblo type structure built

[REDACTED]

The main part of the ruin is

[REDACTED]

Defiance House underwent stabilization by the Southwest Archeological Center from Globe, Arizona, in 1970.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Defiance House consists of a series of pueblo type structures built in [REDACTED]. The presence of Mesa Verde and Kayenta ceramic types suggests that this site was probably used by peoples of the Anasazi Cultural Tradition between 1100 and 1300 A.D. The sites derives its significance from the following two points:

1. Defiance House is one of very few extensively excavated pueblo type structures in Utah.
2. Data categories producing intriguing questions for study and research.

The categories of data recovered from Defiance House are:

- A. structural data
- B. pictograph - petroglyph data
- C. faunal data
- D. data on textiles and their possible manufacture
- E. technological use of environmental resources
- F. site layout and utilization of space
- G. horticultural data

Structural data includes information on both the types of structures themselves as well as information on the techniques used in building the structures. The structure identified consisted of; 1 kiva, 3 dwelling rooms, and 4 granaries. All three types of structures were constructed primarily with the same techniques, the exception being the granary which apparently never had a roof. Masonry techniques used in building the structure walls involved shaping sandstone blocks to be cemented together with tan adobe. These walls were finally plastered on the interior with red adobe. Roofs were constructed by placing a series of wooden beams on top of the walls. These beams were covered with small poles and finally covered with clay. An interesting questions arising from this data group is: How was the sandstone quarried and shaped and what tools were used to shape it?

✓ Pictographs and Petroglyphs at the site exhibit various motifs which are included in chart 1. The pictographs are painted utilizing red, white and gray pigments. No explanation or significance has been attached to these pictographs and petroglyphs. The information which they could yield on the symbolism in Anasazi Culture would be a topic worthy of further study and research.

Faunal remains reveal data for 2 possible areas: subsistence, and tool use. The presence of bighorn sheep, bird, deer, mouse, and rabbit remains indicates that these species probably formed a large portion of the faunal diet. Worked specimens

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

University of Utah Anthropological Papers, Glen Canyon Series, No. 13, Number 49, December 1960, pg. 102-121
University of Utah Anthropological Papers, No. 98, 1978, Prehistory of Utah and the Eastern Great Basin, A Review 1968-1976, by Jesse D. Jennings.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY [REDACTED]

QUADRANGLE NAME [REDACTED]

QUADRANGLE SCALE [REDACTED]

UTM REFERENCES

A [REDACTED]
ZONE EASTING NORTHING
C [REDACTED]
E [REDACTED]
G [REDACTED]

B [REDACTED]
ZONE EASTING NORTHING
D [REDACTED]
F [REDACTED]
H [REDACTED]

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Jim Dykman / Bruce Hawkins, Preservation Archeologists

ORGANIZATION

Utah State Historical Society, Antiquities Section

DATE

7-12-78

STREET & NUMBER

307 West 200 South Suite 1000

TELEPHONE

(801) 533-6000

CITY OR TOWN

Salt Lake City

STATE

Utah

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

see 12-14-78 phone report

STATE

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE

J. Phillip Keene III, State Historic Preservation Officer DATE Oct. 10, 1978

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

ATTEST: KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

William Bohovich

DATE

12/20/78

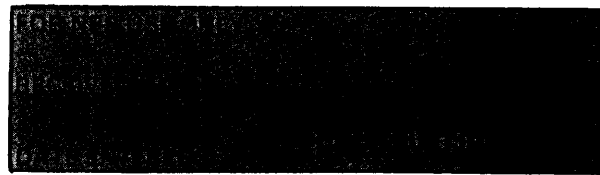
DATE

12/15/78

CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**



CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE TWO

of bighorn sheep and beaver indicate that the bone was utilized as tools or manufacturing implements. This data as indicated, enables the archeologist to study the diet of the Anasazi occupying Defiance House. It also enables the archeologist to study which species are being exploited from the environment - and if the species being exploited came from the immediate environment. An addition topic for consideration and study might be: did rodents present a problem to food storage as they do today?

Loom anchors, textile fragments, cotton bolls, and cotton tuft fibers indicate the use and manufacture of textiles by the inhabitants of Defiance House. From this evidence of textile existance, use, and possible manufacture, one might project additional questions directed towards the textile industry of Defiance House and the Anasazi. What designs if any were woven into the textiles. Did the textiles serve a utilitarian use-adaptable to the environment or did they serve some of symoblic cermonial use?

The occurance of lithics, cordage, wood, and bone tools demonstrates that Defiance House inhabitants made use of environmental resources for technological purposes. Lithic materials consisted of projectile points, scrapers, blades, manos and metates, chippage, choppers, and hammerstones. Cordage consisted of knotted yucca fibers, 3 strand braided materials, and other unspecified materials. Wood implements included bows and fire dirlls. Awls were made from bone. Further research could be conducted into the techniques involved in utilizing the resources.

When considering the site location and layout, the following questions come to mind: Why was an alcove situated high above the canyon floor selected? How did the inhabitants enter Defiance House?

Evidence for horticulture offers opportunities not only to study subsistence patterns but also to study the effect of reduced food quest pressures on the lifestyle of the people. Evidence for horticulture exists in the form of various cultigens that were found at Defiance House. The cultigen remains found were corn stalks, gourds, corn cobs, corn husks, beans, squash stems, and rinds.

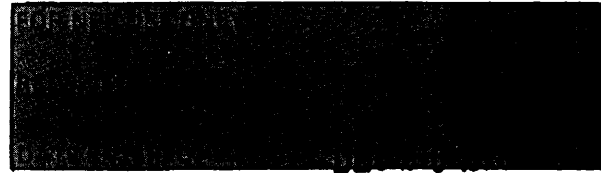
Defiance House derives its significance from being one of few excavated pueblo type sites in Utah. However, as illustrated above, Defiance House poses questions and numerous topics for further study. These topics are summarized below as a review.

FURTHER RESEARCH QUESTIONS AND TOPICS

1. construction
2. symbolism
3. subsistance patterns

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**



CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

8

PAGE

three

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| 4. ceremonial significance | 7. utilization of environmental resources |
| 5. textile industry | 8. reasons for sites selection by inhabitants |
| 6. food storage problems | 9. effect of reduced food quest pressures |

Chart 1

Defiance House Pictograph and Petroglphys Motiff

MOTIFFS

FREQUENCY

"human figures brandishing shields and clubs	5
"flute player"	1
"miscellaneous anthropomorphic figures"	10
"sheep"	6
"crescentic, headless, zoomorphic bodies, four stick legs"	3
"miscellaneous zoomorphic figures"	2
"geometric figures"	5

Bibliographical Note: the material contains in this chart comes from the University of Utah Anthropological Papers, Glen Canyon Series No. 13, page 120