

National Historic Landmarks--Archaeology Inventory
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National Historic Landmarks-Archeology Inventory
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REVIEW OF NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS--ARCHEOLOGY PROPERTIES

The following document contains an inventory and analysis of National Historic Landmark (NHL) properties currently listed for their archeological significance. A brief description of the review methods and processes is presented before the data set and analysis sections to help readers understand how properties were selected, why property categories contain certain information and explain the data format.

Review Methods and Processes

Since no official list of NHLs contains a description of each property's area(s) of significance, the National Register Information System (NRIS) was used to identify which of the 2,277 NHLs currently listed were archeological. It is possible to use the NRIS for this purpose since every NHL is automatically placed on the National Register upon designation. Some discrepancies do exist between National Register and NHL information systems though, so it is possible that some archeology NHLs were inadvertently overlooked in this review. Unfortunately, a more precise method for identifying NHL property characteristics currently does not exist.

The NRIS identified 297 National Register properties as archeological with a national level of significance. These properties were reviewed and their most descriptive characteristics were highlighted: a property's name, cultural affiliation, time period, property type, area of significance, theme and whether or not a property's location is restricted for publication (indicating limited or free access). All this data is located in the following inventory data tables.

Property Name

Some discrepancies exist between National Register and NHL property names, since many properties have multiple names (professional and common names). The name of each property in this document is taken directly from the NHL nomination folders.

Cultural Affiliation

Each nomination contains a listing or description of the cultural group(s) that lived, visited or had an impact on a property's significant history. More recent nominations are formatted with a clearly marked space indicating a property's cultural affiliation(s). Earlier nominations tend to include the cultural affiliation(s) in the body of the text, so researchers generally will have a more difficult time determining which group or groups present at a property affected the cultural significance. For this document, any group present at a site for a significant period or time or any group to have significantly altered or impacted the property, or property inhabitants, was considered a cultural affiliation for the data table.

Time Period

While people inhabited many properties for extended periods of time, most nominations contain a narrowed time period that is most relevant to the properties' national significance. However, some nominations do not highlight selected dates, so the time period may be either a limited time frame or a broad category of time. When possible the limited time frames indicated directly in the nomination were used as the time period in

the data table. When a nomination indicated no clear time frame (generally in the earliest nominations) a more general period was selected for the data table.

Property Type

The property type category includes a general list of the types of buildings, structures, objects or sites used during the significant time period. Generally, the property type list contains a description of the type function. The information in this category was developed by selecting those property types nominations most clearly emphasized as significant to the property's history.

Significance

Property significance is outlined in the criterion list for all NHLs (NRB 1995: 50-51).

Criteria number from 1 to 6.

Criterion 1 is equivalent to National Register Criterion A, properties that are associated with events that have significantly contributed, identified with, or represent broad national patterns of history in the United States.

Criterion 2 is equivalent to National Register Criterion B, properties that are associated with the lives of people nationally significant to United States history.

Criterion 3 has no National Register equivalent. This criterion is seldom used since it is rather abstract in its scope, covering properties that represent a great idea or ideal of American people.

Criterion 4 is equivalent to National Register Criterion C, properties that embody the distinguishing characteristics of an architectural type particularly important for period studies, studies of style or construction methods, or that “represent a significant, distinctive and exceptional entity whose components may lack individual distinction” (50).

Criterion 5 also has no National Register equivalent. This criterion basically covers architectural, landscape architectural or archeological districts whose individual components warrant no special significance, but whose components, when taken as a whole, are of exceptional historic or artistic significance, or “commemorate or illustrate a way of life or culture” (50).

Criterion 6 is equivalent to National Register Criterion D, archeological properties. These properties either have yielded or are likely to yield important information which reveals new cultures or sheds light on periods of occupation over large areas of the United States. The yielded or expected information may significantly affect theories, concepts and ideas.

Since the properties reviewed in this document are archeological, all will be significant for Criterion 6, though many may also be significant for other criteria depending on the content and focus of the history and nomination. Criterion 6 is further detailed by listing the remains as either prehistoric, historic-aboriginal or historic (general, non-aboriginal). A property may be significant for one or more of these sub-listings depending on the

focus of the history and nomination.

More recent nominations clearly identify the property's significance criteria. In earlier nominations criteria generally were not selected. This being the case, the NRIS was used again to identify NHL significance criteria. The National Register criteria for properties listed as NHLs were translated following the above equivalents taken from National Register Bulletin 15, How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation (1995). The significance section of the data table contains this translated criteria.

Theme

A recent revision of the National Park Service (NPS) Thematic Framework (1996) created a generalized and broadly applicable set of categories for assessing and structuring an analysis of a property's significant history. These categories are: Peopling Places, Creating Social Institutions and Movements, Expressing Cultural Values, Shaping the Political Landscape, Developing the American Economy, Expanding Science and Technology, Transforming the Environment, and Changing Role of the United States in the World Community. Each category contains specific topics intended to help researchers further define each theme (e.g.; V.7). Given the space constraints of the data list, it is necessary to present the themes in an abbreviated form. This format may seem confusing at first glance, so a full listing of the framework is provided in the key to the table.

A property may be significant for one or more theme depending on the focus of the history and nomination. More recent nominations clearly identified the specific themes on which a nomination's significance relied. Unfortunately, earlier nominations either did not identify a specific theme or used earlier thematic frameworks and outdated categories. When possible, themes from earlier frameworks were translated using a comparative guide for the 1987 and 1996 NPS thematic frameworks. Since it was not always possible to know the exact themes intended in all the nominations, a full listing of all possibly significant themes in the 1996 format was created using the comparative guide. While this listing may cover more themes than originally intended, all themes listed are relevant to some aspect of a nomination's national significance.

Restricted Address (RA)

Due to space constraints in the data table, restricted address is identified as "RA." This category is derived directly from National Register listings of whether or not a property permits its address to be open to the public. Several inconsistencies were noted in this system (e.g., Julien Dubuque's Mines in Iowa is listed as restricted but is located within a public park), but it is difficult to determine from the existing documentation which properties are open to the public. For more information on a specific property, contact either a representative at the State Historic Preservation Office or at the property.

Format Explanation

Sample:

Property Name	Cultural Affiliation	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
Norton Mound Group	Hopewell	c. 300 BC-AD 250	Burial mounds	6. prehistoric	I.1; II.3-4; III.1-2, 6; V.4; VI.1-2	yes

The information in this table describes several characteristics of the Norton Mound Group NHL property (Michigan). From this table a researcher can tell that the predominant cultural group at this property is the Hopewell, who inhabited the area from roughly 300 BC until around AD 250. The property type here is earthen mounds, which functioned as burial sites. This property is significant for its prehistoric archeology and contributes to five themes: Peopling Places--family and the life cycle; Creating Social Institutions and Movements--religious institutions and recreational activities; Expressing Cultural Values--educational and intellectual currents, reform movements and popular and traditional culture; Developing the American Economy--workers and work culture; and Expanding Science and Technology--experimentation and invention and technological applications. This property's address is restricted and as such, Norton Mound Groups should be not open to the public.

Key to the Data Table

The following lists are mostly condensed information presented above useful for accessing information in the data table:

Time Period:

- c.--circa, around
- n.d.--not dated (not listed in nomination)
- ?--nomination unclear, data is questionable
- BC--Before Christ
- AD--After Christ
- YA--Years Ago
- BP--Before Present

Significance:

- 1--U.S. History
- 2--Important National Figure
- 3--American Ideal
- 4--Architecture
- 5--Districts
- 6--Archeology (prehistoric, historic-aboriginal, historic)

Themes:

- I.1: Peopling Places--family and the life cycle
- I.2: Peopling Places--health, nutrition, and disease
- I.3: Peopling Places--migration from outside and within
- I.4: Peopling Places--community and neighborhood
- I.5: Peopling Places--ethnic homelands
- I.6: Peopling Places--encounters, conflicts, and colonization

- II.1: Creating Social Institutions and Movements--clubs and organizations
- II.2: Creating Social Institutions and Movements--reform movements
- II.3: Creating Social Institutions and Movements--religious institutions
- II.4: Creating Social Institutions and Movements--recreational activities

- III.1: Expressing Cultural Values--educational and intellectual currents
- III.2: Expressing Cultural Values--visual and performing arts
- III.3: Expressing Cultural Values--literature
- III.4: Expressing Cultural Values--mass media
- III.5: Expressing Cultural Values--architecture, landscape architecture, and urban design
- III.6: Expressing Cultural Values--popular and traditional culture

- IV.1: Shaping the Political Landscape-- parties, protests, and movements
- IV.2: Shaping the Political Landscape--governmental institutions
- IV.3: Shaping the Political Landscape--military institutions and activities
- IV.4: Shaping the Political Landscape--political ideas, cultures, and theories

- V.1: Developing the American Economy--extraction and production
- V.2: Developing the American Economy--distribution and consumption
- V.3: Developing the American Economy--transportation and communication
- V.4: Developing the American Economy--workers and work culture
- V.5: Developing the American Economy--labor organizations and protests
- V.6: Developing the American Economy--exchange and trade
- V.7: Developing the American Economy--governmental policies and practices
- V.8: Developing the American Economy--economic theory

- VI.1: Expanding Science and Technology--experimentation and invention
- VI.2: Expanding Science and Technology--technological applications
- VI.3: Expanding Science and Technology--scientific thought and theory
- VI.4: Expanding Science and Technology--effects on lifestyle and health

- VII.1: Transforming the Environment--manipulating the environment and its resources
- VII.2: Transforming the Environment--adverse consequences and stresses on the environment
- VII.3: Transforming the Environment--protecting and preserving the environment

- VIII.1: Changing Role of the United States in the World Community--international relations
- VIII.2: Changing Role of the United States in the World Community--commerce
- VIII.3: Changing Role of the United States in the World Community--expansionism and imperialism
- VIII.4: Changing Role of the United States in the World Community--immigration and emigration policies

Data Set

ALABAMA

Property Name	Cultural Affiliation	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
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Bottle Creek Site	Bottle Creek, Pensacola, Historic Mobilien	AD 500-700	Village and Ceremonial site	6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal	I.2-3, 5-6; II.3	yes
Moundville Site	Mississippian	AD 1000-1500	Village and Ceremonial site	6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal	I.1-4, 6; II.3; V.7	no
Apalachicola Fort Site	Spanish	AD 1689-1691	Fort site	1. 6. historic	I.3-6; IV.3; VII.1	yes
Fort Mitchell Site	Historic Creek Indian, American Govt and Military	AD 1811-1838	Military Post, Indian Agency and Factory, Tavern, Road	1. 6. historic	I.1-6; IV.3; V.4, 7; VI.2, 4; VIII.2-3	yes
Old Mobile Site-Fort Louis de la Louisiane	French, French Canadian, French Creole, Native American	AD 1702-1711	Military, administrative center	1. 2. 6. historic-aboriginal, historic-non-aboriginal	I. 6	yes
Yuchi Town Site	Apalachicola, Yuchi	c. AD 1716-1836	Village and Graves site	1. 6. historic-aboriginal	I.1-4, 6; II.1-3	yes

ALASKA

Property Name	Cultural Affiliation	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
Anangula Archeological District	ancestral Aleuts	c. 8400 B.P.-8300/7900 B.P.	Village site	6. prehistoric	I.1, 3, 5-6	yes
Chaluka Site	Chaluka (ancestral Aleuts)	4000 B.P.- c. AD 1757	Village and burial sites	6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal	I.1, 3, 5-6	yes
Brooks River Archeological District	Northern Arctic, Kodiak, Arctic Small Tool, Norton, Thule	2500 BC-AD 1912	Village and burial sites, subsistence sites	6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal	I.1-6; II.3; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes

Kijik Archeological District	Athabaskan <i>Dena'ina</i> (Tanaina)	c. pre-1600-1910	Village, camp, religious facility, cemetery, subsistence, and trade site	6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal	I.1-6; II.3; V.3, 4; VI.1-2, 4; VII.1	yes
Fort Durham Site	Russian-American, British-American	AD 1840-1843	Fort site	1. 6. historic	I.3-6; VII.1	yes
Yukon Island Main Site	Kachemak Tradition	400 BC-AD 1200	Village site	6. prehistoric	I.1-6; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes
Three Saints Bay Site	Russian-American	AD 1784-1792	Colony site	1. 6. historic	I.1-6; IV.3; V.3, 4, 7; VI.1-2, 4; VII.1	yes
Iyatayet Site	Nukleet, Norton, Denbigh Flint Complex	3000 BC-AD 1700	Tool, animal processing site, camp site	6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal	I.1-3, 5-6; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes
Wales Site	Birnkirk, Thule	AD 500-1700	Village/house sites, burial mound	6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal	I.1-3, 5-6; II.3; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes
Birnkirk Site	Birnkirk	AD 500-1700	Village/habitation site	6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal	I.5; V.4; VI.1-2	yes
Gallagher Flint Station Archeological Site	Paleoarchaic, Northern Arctic, Arctic Small Tool	10,500 BP-970 BP	Hunting stand, lithic workshop	6. prehistoric	I.5; V.4; VI.1-2	yes
Ipiutak Site	Ipiutak	c. AD 200-400	Village and burial sites	6. prehistoric	I.1-6; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes
Cape Krusenstern Archeological District	Western Thule, Denbigh Flint Complex	c. 6000 BC-AD 1900s	Village, camp, and burial sites	6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal	I.1-3, 5-6; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes
Onion Portage Archeological District	Eastern Siberia-like, Eastern Woodland-like, ancestral Alaskans	10,000 YA	Settlement sites	6. prehistoric	I.1-3, 5-6; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes

Palugvik Archeological District	Chugach	C. 1750 BP	Village, camp, rock shelter, burial sites	6. prehistoric	I.1-3, 5-6; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes
Dry Creek Archeological Site	Akmak Complex, Denali Complex, Dry Creek	c. 9000 BC-AD 1600	Possible kill and tool processing site, possible camp site	6. prehistoric	I.1-3, 5-6; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes

ARIZONA

Property Name	Cultural Affiliation	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
Casa Malpais Site	Mogollon	AD 1250-1325	Pueblo and kiva sites	6. prehistoric	I.1-6; II.3; IV.1; V.1, 4, 7; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes
Double Adobe Site	Cochise	C. 8000 BP	Tool and animal processing site	6. prehistoric	I.1-3, 5-6; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes
Lehner Mammoth-Kill Site	Cochise	c. 10,000-13,000 YA	Animal processing sites	6. prehistoric	I.1-3, 5-6; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes
San Bernardino Ranch	Spanish, American	AD 1844-1922	Fort, hacienda, ranch site	1. 2. 4. 6. historic	I.3-6; II.3; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1; VIII.3	no
Winona Site	Sinaqua, Hohokam	AD 1066-1200	Village and burial sites	6. prehistoric	I.1-6; V.1, 4; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes
Kinishba Ruins	Mogollon, Anasazi	prehistoric-AD 1400	Pueblo site	4. 6. prehistoric	I.1-6; II.3-4; III.1-2, 6; V.1, 4; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes
Point of Pines	Kayenta area culture	2000 BC-AD 1400	Pueblo and kiva sites	6. prehistoric	I.1-6; II.3; V.1, 4	yes
Gatlin Site	Hohokam	AD 900-1150	Ceremonial sites	6. prehistoric	I.1, 3-4, 6; II.3; III.1; VII.1	yes
Pueblo Grande Ruin and Irrigation Sites	Hohokam	AD 1150-1450	Village, burial, ball court sites, irrigation canals	1. 6. prehistoric	I.1-6; II.3; III.1, 6; IV.1 V.1, 4, 7; VI.1-2; VII.1	no

Awatovi Ruins	Hopi	c. AD 1200-1700/1701	Village, church, ceremonial sites	6. prehistoric, historic aboriginal	I.1-6; II.3; V.3, 4, 7; VII.1	no
Old Oraibi	Hopi	AD 1150-present	Pueblo sites	6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal	I.1-6; III.6; IV.1-3; V.1, 3-4, 7; VI.1-2, 4; VII.1	no
Ventana Cave	Cochise, California Desert, Hohokam, Papago	11,000 BC-AD 1400	Habitation and burial sites	6. prehistoric	I.1-3, 5-6; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes
San Cayetano de Calabazas	Piman and Apache, Spanish and Mexican, Anglo-American	AD 1756-1866	Religious structure, agricultural field, animal facility, military defense sites	6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal, historic	I.1-6; II.1, 3; III.1; IV.1, 3; V.1-4, 7; VI.1-2, 4; VII.1; VIII.1-4	yes

ARKANSAS

Property Name	Cultural Affiliation	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
Menard-Hodges Mounds	Quapaw, Spanish, English, French	AD 1400-1800	Village and burial sites	6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal	I.1-6; V.3, 4, 7; VI.1-2, 4; VII.1	yes
Parkin Indian Mound	Mississippian	AD 1250-1600	Village, temple (mound), habitation, burial sites	6. prehistoric	I.1, 3, 5; V.4	yes
Toltec Mounds Site	Coles Creek/Plaquemine, Proto-historic Quapaw, Mississippian	c. 2000-1000 BC; AD 500-1800	Village, burial sites (mounds)	6. prehistoric	I.1-2; V.4	yes
Eaker Site	Late Woodland, Middle Mississippi, Nodena Phase	AD 600-1450	Village, fort, burial, religious facility sites	6. prehistoric	I.1-6; IV.1, 2; V.1, 4, 7; VI.1-2, 4; VII.1	yes

Nodena Site	Late Mississippian	AD 1400-1700	Village, burial, ceremonial sites	6. prehistoric	I.1-6; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes
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CALIFORNIA

Property Name	Cultural Affiliation	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
Gunther Island Site 67	Northwest California (Wiyot, Yorok, Hupa, Karok, Tolowa)	c. AD 900-1900	Village, burial, cemetery sites	6. prehistoric, historic	I.1-6; IV.3; V.3, 4, 7; VI.1-2, 4; VII.1	yes
Coso Rock Art District (formerly Big and Little Petroglyph Canyons)	Archaic	10000 BC-AD 1863	Occupation-habitation, hunting, rock art sites	4. 5. 6. prehistoric	III.2; VII.1	yes
Presidio of San Francisco	Spanish, Mexican, unidentified Native Americans, Euro-American	AD 1776-1822; 1817-1821 c. AD 1700s-present	Settlement, pueblo, ranch, bastion, fort, military bases, mission sites	1. 6. historic	I.3-6; II.3; IV.3; VII.1; VIII.1, 3	no
Mission Santa Inez	Chumash, Spanish-American	AD 1804-1855	Mission, village, battle, water works, mill, agriculture sites	1. 4. 6. historic	I.1-6; II.3; III.5; IV.2-3	no

COLORADO

Property Name	Cultural Affiliation	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
Lindenmeier Site	Folsom	c. 9000-3000 BC	Camp site	6. prehistoric	I.1-3, 5-6; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes
Lowry Ruin	Anasazi	c. AD 1075-1276/1299	Pueblo and kiva sites	6. prehistoric	I.1-6; II.3; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	no

CONNECTICUT

Property Name	Cultural Affiliation	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
Fort Shantok Archeological District	Mohegan	c. AD 1636-1682	Village and fort sites (trade)	1. 2. 4. 6. historic-aboriginal	I.1-6; IV.1, 3; V.3, 4, 7; VI.2, 4; VII.1	yes
Mashantucket Pequot Reservation Archeological District	Pequot	AD 1500-1800	Village, camp, burial sites (trade)	6. historic-aboriginal	I.1-6; IV.1, 3; V.3, 4, 7; VI.1-2, 4 VII.1	yes

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Property Name	Cultural Affiliation	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
PHILADELPHIA (Gundelo)	Euro-American	AD 1700-1799	Naval vessel, ruins	1. 6. historic	IV.1, 3; VII.1	no

FLORIDA

Property Name	Cultural Affiliation	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
Windover Archeological Site	Early Archaic	7000-8000 BP	Burial sites	1. 6. prehistoric	I.1-3, 5-6	yes
Crystal River Site	Deptford, Weeden Island, Safety Harbor	500 BC- AD 1200	Religious structure and burial sites	6. prehistoric	I.1-3, 5-6; V.1	no
MAPLE LEAF	Euro-American	AD 1851-1864	Water-related (sunken vessel)	1. 6. historic	I.3, 6; IV.1, 3; V.2-3; VI.2	yes
San Luis de Apalache	Spanish	AD 1655-1704	Mission site	6. historic	I.3-6; II.3; VII.1	no
Fort Walton Mound	Deptford, Santa Rosa, Fort Walton	AD 1200-1650	Religious structure and burial sites (mounds)	6. prehistoric	I.1-6; V.4	yes

Safety Harbor Site	Safety Harbor (Gulf Coast Timucua)	c. AD 1500-1650/1700	Village and burial sites (non-extant mounds)	6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal	I.1-6; II.3; V.4	yes
Fort Mose Site	Euro-American, African-American	AD 1752-1763	Village and fort site	1. 6. historic	I.3-6; II.3; IV.3 V.4; VII.1; VIII.1, 3	yes
Fort San Marcos de Apalache	Spanish, French, British, American	AD 1660-1865	Fort sites	1. 6. historic	I.3-6; II.3; VII.1; VIII.1-2	no

GEORGIA

Property Name	Cultural Affiliation	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
Etowah Mounds	Etowah	c. AD 1350-1600/1650	Village and burial sites (mounds)	6. prehistoric	I.1, 3- 6; VII.1	no
Stallings Island	Late Archaic, Savannah River	2700-1000 BC	Occupation/village site, burial sites	6. prehistoric	I.1-3, 6; V.4	yes
Kolomoki Mounds	Kolomoki, Weeden Island	AD 400-1400	Village and burial sites (burial mounds)	6. prehistoric	I.1-2, 4; V.4; VII.1	no
St. Catherine's Island	Spanish	AD 1500s-1900s	Mission, house, plantation site	1. 2. 6. historic	I.3-6; II.3; VII.1	no

HAWAII

Property Name	Cultural Affiliation	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
Honokohau Settlement	Hawaiian	prehistoric-AD 1920	Town site, burials (tombs), platform temple sites (heiau), monuments, toboggan (holua) slide, fish ponds	6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal	I.1-4, 6; II.3-4; V.4; VII.1	yes

Kamakahonu	Hawaiian	AD 1813-1820	Palace site, capital site, temples (heiau sites)	2. 6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal	I.1, 4-6; II.1-4; IV.1-2, 4; V.7	no
Keauhou Holua Slide	Hawaiian	prehistoric times	Toboggan (holua) slide	6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal	II.4	no
Mauna Kea Adz Quarry	Hawaiian	prehistoric times	Rock quarry	1. 6. prehistoric	V.4; VI.1-2	yes
Pu'ukohola Heiau	Polynesian, Hawaiian	prehistoric-AD 1800s	Temple sites (heiau sites), homesite, prehistoric and historic resources	4. 6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal	I.1, 4-5; II.3	no
South Point Complex	Hawaiian	AD 124-1750	House site, rockshelter, heiau, stone monument, salt pans	6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal	I.1-6; II.3; V.1, 4; VII.1	yes
Huila Fishpond	Hawaiian	prehistoric; AD 1700-1900	Fishpond, sluice gates, occupation/camp sites, burial sites	6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal	I.1; V.1, 4; VII.1	no
Puu o Mahuka Heiau	Hawaiian	prehistoric; AD 1800-1899 (1792)	Temple (heiau) platform, monuments, terrace sites	1. 6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal	I.1, 4; II.3	no
ARIZONA (USS)	Euro-American	AD 1917-1941	Naval vessel-wreck	1. 2. 6. historic	IV.3; VIII.1	no
UTAH (USS)	Euro-American	AD 1909-1941	Naval vessel-wreck	1. 2. 6. historic	IV.3; VIII.1	no
Wailua Complex of Heiaus	Hawaiian	prehistoric-AD 1899	Temples (heiaus), heiau sites, stone monuments, rock art	6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal	I.1, 3- 6; II.3; III.2; IV.1; V.4; VII.1	no
Hokukano-Ualapue Complex	Hawaiian	prehistoric-AD 1899	Heiaus, fishponds	6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal	I.1-2, 4-5; V.4, 6-7	no

Kalaupapa Leprosy Settlement	Hawaiian	AD 1866-present	Leprosy colony, pasture and crop lands	1. 2. 4. 6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal, historic	I.1-6; II.2; III.1, 5; IV.1-2, 4; V.1, 4; VII.1	no
Kaunolu Village Site	Hawaiian	prehistory; AD 178-1810	Village, burial ceremony, temple (heiau), shrine, rock art sites	6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal	I.1-2, 4, 6; II.3-4; III.2; V.1, 4; VII.1	yes
Mookini Heiau	Hawaiian	prehistory; AD 900-1819	Ceremonial temple (heiau) site	6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal	I.1, 4-5; II.1, 3; III.1; IV.1; V.7	no
Piianihale Heiau	Hawaiian	c. AD 1400s-1799	Ceremonial temple (heiau), possible royal residence	1. 2. 4. 6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal	I.1, 4-5; II.1, 3; III.1; IV.1; V.7	no
Loaloa Heiau	Hawaiian	prehistory; AD 1700-1799	Temple (heiau) and house sites	1. 2. 4. 6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal	I.1, 3-4, 6; II.3; VII.1	no

IDAHO

Property Name	Cultural Affiliation	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
Fort Hall	Euro-American	AD 1834-1856	Trade station, mail/freight post, travel stop (stage), military post	1. 6. historic	I.3, 4, 6; IV.3; V.2-3, 6; VI.2; VII.1; VIII.2-3	no
Cataldo Mission	French, unspecified Native Americans	AD 1848-1853; 1846-1876	Mission site	1. 4. 6. historic	I.1-6; II.3; III.1, 5; IV.1-2; V.3-4, 7; VI.2, 4; VII.1	no

ILLINOIS

Property Name	Cultural Affiliation	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
Old Kaskaskia Village	Illinois	c. AD 1673-1691	Village site	6. historic	I.1-6; V.3-4, 7; VI.2, 4; VII.1	yes
Starved Rock	Illinois, French	AD 1682-1683; 1691; AD 1600-1911	Fort and trading post site	6. historic	I.3-6; IV.3	yes
Kincaid Site	Woodland, Mississippian	c. AD 920-1330	Village site	6. prehistoric	I.1, 3, 6	yes
Modoc Rock Shelter	Archaic	700 BC-1200 AD	Settlement/ Shelter site	6. prehistoric	I.1-3, 5-6; V.4	yes
Rock Island Arsenal	Euro-American	AD 1800-1970s	Fort site, correctional facility, arsenal complex	1. 2. 4. 6. prehistoric, historic	I.1, 3, 6; IV.1, 3; V.1, 4, 6; VII.1	no
Cahokia Mounds	Late Woodland, Mississippian	AD 800-1500	Village site, ceremonial-social-residential center, burial sites	6. prehistoric	I.1-4, 6; II.2; V..4, 7; VII.1	no
Farm Creek Section	no cultural affiliation	AD 1897-1947	Geological exposure	2, 6. prehistoric	VI.3	no

INDIANA

Property Name	Cultural Affiliations	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
Angel Mounds	Mississippian	AD 1250-1600	Village and temple sites	6. prehistoric	I.1-6; II.2; V.4	no

IOWA

Property Name	Cultural Affiliation	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
Phipps Site	Mill Creek	c. AD 900-1400	Village and house site	6. prehistoric	I.1-3, 6; V.1, 4; VII.1	yes

Julien Dubuque's Mines	Mesquakie, French-Canadian	AD 1788-1865	Village, house, trading post, extraction facility, processing sites Agricultural lands	1. 6. historic-aboriginal, historic	I.1-6; IV.3; V.1, 3-4, 7; VI.2, 4; VII.1-2	yes
Toolesboro Mound Group	Hopewell	300 BC-AD 250	Burial mounds	6. prehistoric	I.1-3, 5-6; II.3	yes
Blood Run Site	Oneota	c. AD 1300-1750	Burial mounds, effigy earthworks	6. prehistoric	I.1-3, 6; II.3; V.4	yes
Indian Village Site	Mill Creek	AD 1500-1700	Village and fort site	6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal	I.2-3, 6; V.1, 4; VII.1	yes

KANSAS

Property Name	Cultural Affiliations	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
Tobias-Thompson Complex	Little River Focus	AD 1500-1700	Village sites	6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal	I.1-6; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	no
Whiteford (Price) Site	Smokey Hill Aspect	c. AD 1000-1350	Village and burial (cemetery) sites	6. prehistoric	I.1-4, 6; V.4; VII.1	no
El Cuartelejo	Dismal River Aspect	c. AD 1650-1750	Pueblo ruins (reconstructed), village and burial sites	6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal	I.1-4, 6; II.2; V.1, 4; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes

KENTUCKY

Property Name	Cultural Affiliation	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
Green River Shell Middens	Late Archaic	4000-1000 BC	Camp and burial sites	6. prehistoric	I.1-6; V.7	yes
Indian Knoll	Woodland, Mississippian	c. 5000-2000 BC	Occupation and burial sites	6. prehistoric	I.1-4, 6; II.3; V.4; VII.1	yes
Fort Boonesborough	Euro-American	AD 1775-c. 1800	Fort site	6. historic	I.6; IV.3	no

LOUISIANA

Property Name	Cultural Affiliation	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
Marksville Prehistoric Indian Site	Marksville	c. AD 800-1200/1300	Village sites, earthworks, burial mounds	6. prehistoric	I.1-6; II.3; III.1; V.1, 4; VII.1	no
Los Adaes	Spanish Colonial, Caddo	AD 1721-1774	Provincial capital, mission and presidio sites	1. 6. historic	I.3-6; IV.3; VII.1	no
Fort De La Boulaye	French	AD 1700-1707	Fort site	6. historic	I.3-6; IV.3; VII.1	yes
Poverty Point	Late Archaic/ Transitional, Poverty Point	2000-500 BC	Ceremonial site and trade center	6. prehistoric	I.1-6; II.3; V.4, 6, 7; VII.1	no

MAINE

Property Name	Cultural Affiliation	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
Pentagoet Archeological District	Eastern Abenaki, French	AD 1635- c. 1700	Village, trade, fort sites	6. historic-aboriginal, historic	I.1-6; IV.1, 3; V.3-4, 6-7; VI.2, 4; VII.1	yes
Cushnoc/Fort Western Archeological District	Eastern Abenaki, British	c. AD 1628-1670	House, fort, trade sites Religious structure, plaza	1. 4. 6. historic-aboriginal, historic	I.1-6; II.3; IV.3; V.3-4, 6-7; VI.1-2, 4; VII.1	yes
Pemaquid Archeological Site	Eastern Abenaki, British	c. AD 1628-1759	Village, fort, trade site	1. 6. historic-aboriginal	I.1-6; IV.1, 3; V.3-4, 6-7; VI.2, 4; VII.1	no
Norridgewock Archeological District	Eastern Abenaki, French	c. AD 1614-1754	Village, camp, fort, burial, trade sites	6. historic-aboriginal	I.1-6; V.3-4, 6-7; VI.2, 4; VII.1	yes

MARYLAND

Property Name	Cultural Affiliations	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
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Accokeek Creek Site	Marcey Creek, Pope's Creek, Accokeek, Mockley, Potomac Creek	c. 4000 BC-AD 1630	Village, occupation, burial sites	6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal	I.1-3, 6; II.3; V.4; VII.1	yes
St. Mary's City Historic District	Piscatoway	c. AD 1600-1700	Village and trade sites	1. 4. 6. historic-aboriginal	I.1-6; V.3-4, 6-7; VI.2, 4; VII.1	yes

MASSACHUSETTS

Property Name	Cultural Affiliations	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
Nauset Archeological District	Pokanoket or Wampanoag	c. AD 1700-1800	Village and camp sites	6. historic-aboriginal	I.1-6; IV.1, 3; V.3-4, 7; VI.2, 4; VII.1	yes
Boston Naval Shipyard	Euro-American	AD 1800-1974	Naval shipyard	1. 4. 6. historic	I.3-6; III.5; V.2-5; VI.2; VII.1-2	no

MICHIGAN

Property Name	Cultural Affiliation	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
Norton Mound Group	Hopewell	c. 300 BC-AD 250	Burial mounds	6. prehistoric	I.1; II.3; V.4; VI.1-2	yes

FEDERATED MICRONESIA-POHNPEI ISLAND

Property Name	Cultural Affiliation	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
Nan Madol	Pohnpeian	500 BC-AD 1885	Altered waterways, residential complexes, tombs, ritual structures	1. 4. 6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal	I.1-4, 6; II.3; V.4; VII.1	no

MINNESOTA

Property Name	Cultural Affiliation	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
Kathio Site	Old Copper, Mille Lacs Aspect, Dakota Sioux, Chippewa, French	3000 BC-AD 1750	Village, camp, habitation, burial sites	6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal	I.1-6; II.3; V.1, 4; VI.1-2, 4; VII.1	yes

MISSISSIPPI

Property Name	Cultural Affiliation	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
Anna Site	Plaquemine (Anna phase)	AD 1200-1350	Ceremonial mound complex	6. prehistoric	I.1-3, 5-6; II.3; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes
Emerald Mound Site	Plaquemine, Natchez	AD 1200-1730	Village and religious structure sites	6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal	I.1-4, 6; II.3; V.1, 4; VI.1-2, 4; VII.1	yes
Fort St. Pierre Site	French	December 11, 1729	Fort site	1. 6. historic- non-aboriginal	I.6, 4; V.6	yes
Grand Village of the Natchez	Plaquemine, Natchez	AD 1200-1730	Village, temple mound, burial mound sites	6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal	I.1-6; II.3; V.3-4, 7; VI.1-2, 4; VII.1	no
Hester Site	Paleo-Indian, Early Archaic	9000-7000 BC	Camp	6. prehistoric	I.	yes
Jaketown Site	Poverty Point	2000-500 BC	Multiple dwelling, processing, religious structure, trade site	6. prehistoric	I.1-3, 5-6; II.3; V.4, 6; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes
Winterville Site	Coles Creek, Plaquemine, Mississippian	AD 1000-1500	Temple mound complex	6. prehistoric	I.1-3, 5-6; II.2; V.4; VI.1, 2; VII.1	yes
Holly Bluff Site	Baytown, Coles Creek, Plaquemine, Mississippian	AD 400-1600	Burial mounds and religious structures sites	6. prehistoric	I.1-4, 6; II.3; V.4; VII.1	yes

MISSOURI

Property Name	Cultural Affiliation	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
Research Cave	Eastern Woodland, Euro-American	c. 6000 BC-AD 1812	Habitation/ Shelter sites, processing sites (mining)	6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal, historic	I.1-3, 5-6; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes
Fort Osage	Euro-American	AD 1808-1822	Fort and trading post sites	1. 6. prehistoric, historic	I.3, 6; V.6; VII.1; VIII.2-4	no
Graham Cave	Archaic Woodland, Euro-American	8000 BC-AD 1200	Occupation site and animal shelter	6. prehistoric	I.1-3, 5-6; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	no
Utz Site	Oneota, Missouri, French	AD 1400-1799 (c. AD 1650-1728)	Village and fort site	6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal	I.1-6; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes
Carrington Osage Village Site	Big Osage	AD 1775-1825	Village site	6. historic-aboriginal	I.1-4, 6; V.3, 4, 7; VI.2, 4	yes

MONTANA

Property Name	Cultural Affiliation	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
Hagen Site	Mandan, possible Cheyenne, Blackfoot, or Crow	AD 1600-1799; 1937, 1938	Village and burial sites	6. prehistoric	I.1-3, 6; II.3; V.1, 4; VI.1-2, 4; VII.1	yes
Pictograph Cave	Crow, unspecified Native Americans	2600 BC-AD 1800	Occupation, house, rock art sites	1. 6. prehistoric	I.1-3, 5-6; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	no

NEBRASKA

Property Name	Cultural Affiliation	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
Walker Gilmore Site	Nebraska, Sterns' Creek	c. 4100 BC; AD 1-1000 AD 300	Occupation and house sites	6. prehistoric	I.1-3, 5-6; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes

Ash Hollow Cave	Dismal River, Upper Republican, Woodland	c. AD 1-850; 1000-1150; 1250-1350; 1450-1517; 1684-1704	Occupation sites	6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal	I.1-3, 5-6; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes
Coufal Site	Woodland, Upper Republican, Nebraska	c. AD 1130-1350	Village and burial sites	6. prehistoric	I.1-4, 6; II.3; V.4; VII.1	yes
Palmer Site	Skidi Pawnee	prehistoric-AD 1699	Village and burial sites	6. prehistoric	I.1-3, 6; II.3; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes
Leary Site	Oneota, Nebraska	c. AD 780/1330-1430	Village and burial sites	6. prehistoric	I.1-3, 6; II.3; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes
Signal Butte	Plains Archaic, Upper Republican, Dismal River Apache	c. 3000/2000 BC-AD 1750	Camp sites	6. prehistoric	I.1, 3, 5-6	yes
Schultz Site	Central Plains Woodland	n.d.	Village site	6. prehistoric	I.3, 5-6; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1;	yes
Fort Atkinson	Euro-American	AD 1820-1827	Settlement, fort, burial sites (cemetery)	1. 6. historic	I.3, 6; IV.3; VIII.3-4	no
Pike-Pawnee Village Site	Paleoindian, Archaic, Woodland, Plains Village	c. 10000 BC-AD 1800	Village and burial sites	6. historic-aboriginal	I.1-2, 4; II.3; VII.1	yes

NEVADA

Property Name	Cultural Affiliation	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
Leonard Rock Shelter	Lovelock	6710 BC-AD 1400	Occupation, burial, rock art sites	6. prehistoric	I.1, 3, 5-6; II.3; V.4	yes

NEW JERSEY

Property Name	Cultural Affiliation	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
Abbott Farm Historic District	Woodland	c. 500 BC-AD 500; AD 1872-1900	Village and burial sites	1. 6. prehistoric	I.1-2; II.3; V.4, 6; VI.1-3	yes
Ringwood Manor	Euro-American	AD 1700-1899	Industrial buildings, house, housing community, formal gardens sites	1. 6. historic	I.4-5; VI.1	no

NEW MEXICO

Property Name	Cultural Affiliation	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
Folsom Site	Folsom	10260 +/- 110 Carbon 14 years ago	Animal processing area	1. 6. prehistoric	I.1-3, 5-6; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes
Manuelito Complex	Basketmaker	c. AD 700-1300	Habitation and possible village sites, pueblos	6. prehistoric	I.1, 3, 6; V.4, 6; VII.1	yes
Puye Ruins	Rio Grande Anasazi	c. AD 1250/1300-1600	Pueblo, kiva, habitation, garden sites, irrigation canal	6. prehistoric	I.1-3, 6; II.3; V.1, 4; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes
San Gabriel de Yungue-Ouinge	Spanish, Tewa, Pueblo	AD 1150-1680	Settlement site	1. 6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal	I.3-6; VII.1	yes
Blackwater Draw	Clovis, Folsom	11500-8000 BP	Camp and animal processing sites	6. prehistoric	I.1-3, 5-6; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes
Pecos Pueblos	Pecos	c. AD 1500-1838	Pueblos site	1. 2. 4. 6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal	I.1-6; IV.1, 3; V.3, 4, 7; VI.2, 4; VII.1	no

Big Bead Mesa	Navajo (contact with the Pueblo, Apache, Ute, Spanish)	AD 1745-1820	Village, house (hogans), fort sites	6. historic-aboriginal	I.1-6; IV.1, 3; V.3, 4, 7; VI.1-2, 4; VII.1	yes
Sandia Cave	Folsom, Rio Grande Pueblo	c. 11000-9000 BC, controversial dating	Occupation, extraction (ochre) sites	1. 6. prehistoric	I.1-3, 5-6; III.1; V.1, 4; VI.1-3; VII.1	yes
San Lazaro	Pueblo IV (prehistoric), Rio Grande Pueblo, Spanish	c. AD 1330-1700	Village, burial, kiva, mission sites	6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal	I.1-6; II.3; IV.1, 3; V.4, 7; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes
Abo	Piro, Spanish	c. AD 1200 (?) -1700	Village, mission, church sites	6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal	I.1-6; II.3; IV.1-3; V.3-4, 7; VI.2, 4; VII.1	no
Quarai	Rio Grande Pueblo, Tiwa, Spanish	c. AD 1250-1675	Village, settlement, mission, kiva, church, rock art sites	6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal	I.1, 3-6; II.3; IV.1, 3; V.4; VII.1	no
Acoma Pueblo	Acoma	c. AD 1100-present	Pueblo, burial (cemetery), church, mission sites	1. 4. 6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal	I.1, 3-6; II.3; IV.1, 3; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	no
Zuni-Cibola Complex	Anasazi (prehistoric), Zuni	c. AD 1000-1680	Pueblos, kiva, mission, church sites	6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal	I.1-3, 6; II.3; V.1, 4; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes

NEW YORK

Property Name	Cultural Affiliation	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
Fort Orange Archeological Site	Mohawk, Mahican, Dutch, English	AD 1624-1676	Fort and trade site	6. historic-aboriginal	I.1-6; IV.1, 3; V.3-4, 6-7; VI.2, 4; VII.1	no
Schuyler Flatts Archeological District	Dutch-Indian, Anglo-Indian	AD 1643-1782	House and trade site	6. historic-aboriginal	I.1-6; IV.1, 3; V.3-4, 6-7; VI.2, 4; VII.1	yes

Plattsburgh Bay Archeological District	Euro-American, British	c. AD 1800-1899	Fort and house sites	6. historic	IV.3; VIII.1, 3	no
Fort Crown Point	French-Canadian, British, Euro-American	AD 1731-1759; 1775-1777; 1812-1814	Village and fort sites	1. 4. 6. historic	I.4-5; III.5-6	no
Fort St. Frederic	French, British	AD 1731-1759	Village and fort sites	6. historic	I.3-6; VII.1; VIII.1, 3-4	no
Fort Ticonderoga	French, British, Euro-American	c. AD 1700-1799	Village, house, fort, garden sites	1. 6. historic	I.3-6; VII.1; VIII.1, 3-4	no
Johnson Hall	British-American	AD 1700-1799	House, garden, landscaping sites, mill site	2. 4. 6. historic	I.4-5; III.5-6	no
Mohawk Upper Castle Archeological District	Mohawk	AD 1693-1777	Village (trade), religious facility, burial sites	2. 6. historic-aboriginal	I.1-6; II.3; V.3-4, 6-7; VI.2, 4; VII.1	yes
Erie Canal	Euro-American	AD 1800-1899	Village site, canal, locks, supporting structures	1. 4. 6. historic	I.3, 6; V.2,3; VI.2; VII.1, 2	no
Fort Massapeag Archeological Site	Munsee	c. AD 1630-1675	Village site, camps, trade site, fortified locale	6. historic-aboriginal	I.4-5; III.5-6	yes
African Burying Ground	African-American	AD 1700-1799	Cemetery site	1. 6. historic	I.4, 5; II.3; III.1	no
Colonial Fort Niagra Historic District	Euro-American, Iroquois Confederacy	AD 1678-1783	Fort and military facility sites	1. 6. historic-aboriginal	I.3, 6; IV.3, 6; V.3, 6; VIII.3	no
Boughton Hill	Seneca	AD 1600-1699	Village and burial (cemeteries) sites	6. historic-aboriginal	I.1-6; II.3; V.3, 4, 7; VII.1	yes
Fort Montgomery	Euro-American	AD 1700-1799	Fort site	1. 6. historic	IV.1, 3; VIII.1	yes

United States Military Academy	Euro-American	AD 1700s; 1800-present	Fort and academy sites	1. 6. historic	I.4-5; III.1, 5-6; IV.1, 3-4; VIII.1	no
Wards Point Archeological Site	Munsee, Delaware	c. AD 1524-1670	Village, camp, burial sites (trade)	6. historic-aboriginal	I.1-6; II.3; V.3-4, 6-7; VI.1-2, 4; VII.1	yes
Lamoka	Archaic (Lamoka Phase)	c. 3000 BC	Village, occupation, burial sites	6. prehistoric	I.1-3, 5-6; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes
Fort Corchaug Archeological Site	Corchaug Indian Community	c. AD 1630-1661	Fort site	6. historic-aboriginal	I.1-6; IV.1, 3; V.3-4, 7;	yes

NORTH CAROLINA

Property Name	Cultural Affiliation	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
Monitor	Euro-American	AD 1800-1899	Naval vessel	1. 4. 6. historic	IV.1, 3	yes
Bethabara	Euro-American	AD 1753-1803	Multiple dwelling, church, cemetery, manufacturing facility, agricultural sites	1. 6. historic	I.3; II.2-3; V.4	no
Town Creek Indian Mound	Eastern Woodland	10000 BC-AD 1700	Temple mound, village, burial sites	6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal	I.1-4, 6; II.3; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes
Hardaway Site	Paleo-Indian, Early Archaic	12000-6000 BC	Camp, lithic processing-manufacturing sites	6. prehistoric	I.3, 5-6	yes

NORTH DAKOTA

Property Name	Cultural Affiliation	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
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Menoken Indian Village Site	Mandan	prehistoric; AD 1675-1780	Village site	6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal	I.3-4, 6; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes
Big Hidatsa Village Site	Hidatsa	c. AD 1740-1845	Village site	1. 6. prehistoric	I.3-6; V.4; VII.1	no
Huff Archeological Site	Mandan-Plains Village	AD 1500 (+,- 1500 years)	Village site	6. prehistoric	I.5; V.1	no
Fort Union Trading Post	Euro-American	AD 1828-1867	Trading post-fort	1. 6.historic	I.3, 6; V.6; VII.1; VIII.2-3	no

OHIO

Property Name	Cultural Affiliation	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
Serpent Mound	Adena	c. 1000 BC-AD 200	Effigy mounds, burial sites	6. prehistoric	I.1-3, 5-6; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	no
Newark Earthworks	Hopewell	c. 300 BC-AD 250	Effigy mounds, ceremonial structures, burial sites (mounds)	6. prehistoric	I.1-3, 5-6; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	no
Johnson's Island Civil War Prison	American Military	December 1861-September 1865	Correctional facility, cemetery, fort, extraction, camp (worker's town) sites	1. 6. historic	IV.1, 3	no
Hopetown Earthworks	Hopewell	c. 300 BC-AD 250	Ceremonial structures, burials (mounds)	6. prehistoric	I.1-3, 5-6; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes
Fort Ancient	Hopewell, Fort Ancient	c. 300 BC-AD 250; AD 1200-1600	ceremonial structures, village, burial sites (mounds)	6. prehistoric	I.1-3, 5-6; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	no

Sunwatch	Fort Ancient-Anderson Phase	AD 1100-1300	Village, agricultural field/storage/processing, burial, fortification sites	6. prehistoric	I.1-6; II.1-3; III.1-2; IV.1, 3; V.1-2, 4, 7; VI.1-2	no
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OKLAHOMA

Property Name	Cultural Affiliation	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
Deer Creek Site	Wichita	AD 1725-1750	Village site	6. prehistoric	I.3-6; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes
Stamper Site	Panhandle Aspect	c. AD 1200/1250-1450	Village and burial sites	6. prehistoric	I.1-6; II.3; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes
McLemore Site	Washita River Focus	c. AD 1000-1400	Village, burial, occupation sites	6. prehistoric	I.1-4, 6; II.3; V.4; VI.1-2, 4; VII.1	yes

OREGON

Property Name	Cultural Affiliation	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
Fort Rock Cave	Desert Culture	11500-2500 BC	Occupation site	6. prehistoric	I.1-3, 5-6; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes
Sunken Village Archeological Site	Chinook Indian	AD 1200-1750	Village site, processing site, secondary structure	6. prehistoric	I.1-3, 5-6; V.4; VI.1-2, 4; VII.1	yes

PENNSYLVANIA

Property Name	Cultural Affiliation	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
Forks of the Ohio	Native American, French, British, American	AD 1700-1900	Fort sites	1. 6. historic	I.3-6; IV.3-4; V.2, 4, 6; VII.1; VIII.2-3	no

Printzhof, The	Swedish	AD 1600-1700	Fort and village sites	1. 6. prehistoric	I.3-6; VII.1; VIII.1, 2-4	no
Minisink Archeological Site	Munsee	c. AD 1500-1750	Village site	6. historic-aboriginal	I.1-6; V.3-4, 7; VI.1-2, 4; VII.1	yes

PUERTO RICO

Property Name	Cultural Affiliation	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
S.S Antonio Lopez	Spanish	AD 1881-1898	Ship	1. 4. 6. historic	IV.3; VI.2; VIII.2	yes
Caparra Archeological Site	Spanish colonial	AD 1508-1521	Capital (Spanish) site	1. 6. historic	I.3-6; IV.2; VII.1; VIII.1, 3-4	yes
Caguana Site	Taino	AD 1200-1500	Ceremonial park site	4. 6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal	I.1, 5; II.3; III.1	no

RHODE ISLAND

Property Name	Cultural Affiliation	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
Cocumscosoc Archeological Site	Narragansett, British	AD 1637, 1675	Trade site	6. historic-aboriginal	I.1-6; V.3, 4, 6-7; VI.2, 4; VII.1	yes

SOUTH CAROLINA

Property Name	Cultural Affiliation	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
Charlesfort-Santa Elena Site	Spanish, French Huguenot	AD 1562-1582	Village site, capital, fortification	1. 2. 6. historic	I. 4,6	
Snow's Island	Euro-American	December 1780-March 1781	Camp site	1. 2. 6. historic - non-aboriginal	IV.1, 3; VIII.1	yes

Ninety Six and Star Fort	unspecified Native American, British	AD 1750-1820	Village site	1. 6. historic	I.3-6; IV.1, 3; V.2, 4, 6; VII.1	no
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SOUTH DAKOTA

Property Name	Cultural Affiliation	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
Crow Creek Site	Crow Creek, Wolf Creek	AD 1100-1550	Village, fort, burial sites	6. prehistoric	I.1-4, 6; II.3; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes
Fort Thompson Mounds	Plains Woodland	AD 1-900	Burial sites (mounds)	1. 6. prehistoric	I.1-2; II.3; V.4; VI.1-2	yes
Vanderbilt Archeological Site	Plains Village	c. AD 1200-1500	Village site	6.prehistoric	I.5; V.1	yes
Mitchell Site	Middle Missouri	AD 935-1255	Village and burial sites, fortification systems	6. prehistoric	I.1-3, 5-6; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes
Molstad Village	Choteau Aspect (ancestral Arikara)	AD 1540-1575	Village site and fortification systems	6. prehistoric	I.3-6; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes
Bloom Site	Over Focus Indian	c. AD 1000	Village and burial (mounds) sites, fortification system	6. prehistoric	I.1-6; II.3; VII.1	yes
Arzberger Site	Central Plains-Upper Republican	AD 1400-1599	Village and burial sites, fortification system	6. prehistoric	I.1-4, 6; II.3; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes
Frawley Ranch	Euro-American	c. AD 1800-present	Homestead, ranch, burial, cemetery sites	1. 4. 6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal, historic	I.3-6; V.1, 4; VII.1	no
Langdeau Site	Plains Village	c. AD 1100-1140	Village site	6. prehistoric	I.1-2, 4; II.4, 6; V.1, 4; VI.1-2;	yes

Fort Pierre Chouteau Site	Euro-American	AD 1832-1857	Fort and military facility sites (trade)	1. 2. 6. historic	I.3, 6; IV.3; V.6; VII.1; VIII.2-4	no
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TENNESSEE

Property Name	Cultural Affiliation	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
Moccasin Bend Archeological District	Archaic, Woodland, Mississippian Spanish, Euro-American	AD 1430; 1335 BC-AD 1565; AD 405-1863	Village, occupation, burial (mounds), federal installation sites	1. 4. 6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal, historic	I.1-6; II.3; V.3, 4, 7; VI.1-2, 4; VII.1	yes
Shiloh Indian Mounds Site	Mississippian	AD 500-1000; 1400-1600	Ceremonial complex (temple mounds), burials (mounds), fortification system, village sites	6. prehistoric	I.1-4, 6; II.3; VI.1-2; VII.1	no
Pinson Mounds	Paleo-Indian, Archaic, Woodland	200 BC-AD 600	Village, camp, house(mounds), burial (mounds) sites, ceremonial structures (mounds)	6. prehistoric	I.1-4, 6; II.3; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes
Chucalissa Site	Mississppian	AD 950-1500	Village and ceremonial sites	6. prehistoric	I.1-2, 4-5; II.3; IV.1; VI.4	no
Wynnewood	Euro-American	AD 1828-c. 1900	Residential complex (log house)	1. 4. 6. historic	I.3-4, 6; V.3; VII.1; VIII.3	no

TEXAS

Property Name	Cultural Affiliation	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
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Plainview Site	Plainview	7800-5100 BC	Animal processing site	1. 6. prehistoric	I.1-3, 5-6; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes
Lubbock Lake Site	Folsom, Clovis, Plainview, Late Paleo-Indian, Archaic, Ceramic, unspecified historic Native Americans	9000 BC-present	Camp and animal processing sites	6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal	I.2-6; V.4; VI.1-2, 4; VII.1	yes
Landergin Mesa	Antelope Creek Focus	AD 1200-1500	Village site	6. prehistoric	I.1-3, 5-6; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes
Fort Concho	Euro-American	AD 1867-1889	Fort site	1. 6. historic	I.3, 6; IV.3; VIII.3	no
Harell Site	Henrietta Focus	late prehistoric-c. AD 1600	Village and burial sites	6. prehistoric	I.1-3, 5-6; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes

UTAH

Property Name	Cultural Affiliation	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
Alkali Ridge	Anasazi	c. 5500-800 BC; AD 900-1300	Pueblo and kiva sites, rock art	6. prehistoric	I.1-6; II.3; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes
Danger Cave	Desert Tradition	c. 10000 BP-AD 1400	Occupation site	6. prehistoric, historic-aboriginal	I.1-6; V.4; VI.1-2, 4; VII.1	no

VERMONT

Property Name	Cultural Affiliation	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
Mount Independence	Euro-American	AD 1700-1799	Fort site	1. 6. historic	IV.1, 3; VIII.1	no

VIRGIN ISLANDS

Property Name	Cultural Affiliation	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
Columbus Landing Site (Salt River Bay)	Saladoid, Ostionoid, Taino, Carib, English and Dutch Colonial, French Colonial, Danish Colonial	c. AD 1-1789	Village sites, fort site, ball court, ship wreck, customs house	1. 2. 6. prehistoric, historic	I.3, 6; II.3; VI.3	no

VIRGINIA

Property Name	Cultural Affiliation	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
Camden	Potomac, Rappahannock River Valley Indian	c. AD 1650-1710	Village site (trade)	4. 6. historic-aboriginal	I.1-6; V.3-4, 6-7; VI.1-2, 4; VII.1	yes
George Washington Boyhood Home Site	Euro-American	AD 1738-1855	Single dwelling	2. 3. 6. historic - non-aboriginal	III, IV, V	no
Thunderbird Archeological District	Clovis, Middle Paleo Phase, Palmer Phase, Kirk Phase, Warren Phase	c. 9500-6500 BC	Camp and animal processing sites	6. prehistoric	I.1-3, 5-6; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes

WASHINGTON

Property Name	Cultural Affiliation	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
Marmes Rockshelter	unspecified Native American	c. 10000-9000 BC to late prehistoric period	Occupation and burial sites	6. prehistoric	I.1-3, 5-6; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes

WEST VIRGINIA

Property Name	Cultural Affiliation	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
Clover Site	Madisonville Horizon, Fort Ancient	AD 1550-1600	Village and burial sites	6. historic-aboriginal	I.1-6; II.3; V.3-4, 7; VI.1-2, 4; VII.1	yes
Grave Creek Mound	Adena	c. 300-200 BC	Cemetery	6. prehistoric	I.1-2, 4; II.3	no

WISCONSIN

Property Name	Cultural Affiliation	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
Aztalan	Middle Mississippian	c. AD 1100-1300	Village site, ceremonial site (mounds), fortification system	6. prehistoric	I.1-4, 6; II.3; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	no
Oconto Site	Copper Culture	c. 2500 BC	Village-house site, burial sites	6. prehistoric	I.1, 3, 5-6	no

WYOMING

Property Name	Cultural Affiliation	Time Period	Property Type	Significance	Theme	RA
Medicine Wheel	Plains Indian	c. AD 1700-1899	Ceremonial site-ceremonial art	6. historic-aboriginal	II.4; III.1-2, 6	yes
Horner Site	Late Paleo-Indian (Cody Complex)	c. 7000-3000 BC	Animal processing site	6. prehistoric	I.1-3, 5-6; V.4; VI.1-2; VII.1	yes
Obsidian Cliff	Paleo-Indian, Archaic, Late Prehistoric	11500-200 BP (9500 BC-AD 1800)	Lithic processing site (trade)	1. 4. 6. prehistoric	V.1, 6; VI.2	no

Data Analysis

The information presented above illustrates specific details of individual NHL archeology properties, as well as general trends in the types of properties nominated to this program. The following tables, Tables 1-6, contain state and regional breakdowns of the broad categories of archeology properties currently listed on the NHL:

Regional NHL Archeology Statistics:

Table 1: Northeast

STATE	PREHISTORIC	HISTORIC-ABORIGINAL	HISTORIC	TOTAL
CT	0	2	0	2
DC	0	0	1	1
DE	0	0	0	0
ME	0	4	2	6
MD	1	2	0	3
MA	0	1	1	2
NH	0	0	0	0
NJ	1	0	1	2
NY	1	8	9	18
PA	1	1	1	3
RI	0	1	0	1
VT	0	0	1	1
VA	1	1	1	3
WV	1	1	0	2
TOTAL	6	21	17	44

Table 2: Southeast

STATE	PREHISTORIC	HISTORIC-ABORIGINAL	HISTORIC	TOTAL
AL	2	4	3	9
FL	4	1	4	9

GA	3	0	1	4
KY	2	0	1	3
LA	2	0	2	4
MS	7	2	1	10
NC	2	1	2	5
PR	1	1	2	4
SC	0	0	3	3
TN	8	2	3	13
VI	1	0	1	2
TOTAL	32	11	23	66

Table 3: Midwest

STATE	PREHISTORIC	HISTORIC-ABORIGINAL	HISTORIC	TOTAL
AR	5	1	0	6
IL	5	0	3	8
IN	1	0	0	1
IA	4	2	1	7
KS	3	2	0	5
MI	1	0	0	1
MN	1	1	0	2
MO	4	3	2	9
NE	7	2	1	10
ND	3	1	1	5
OH	5	0	1	6
SD	9	1	2	12
WI	2	0	0	2

TOTAL	50	13	11	74
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Table 4: Intermountain

STATE	PREHISTORIC	HISTORIC-ABORIGINAL	HISTORIC	TOTAL
AZ	12	3	2	17
CO	2	0	0	2
MT	2	0	0	2
NM	12	8	0	20
OK	3	0	0	3
TX	4	1	1	6
UT	2	1	0	3
WY	2	1	0	3
TOTAL	39	14	3	56

Table 5: Pacific West

STATE	PREHISTORIC	HISTORIC-ABORIGINAL	HISTORIC	TOTAL
AK	14	7	2	23
CA	2	0	3	5
FM	1	1	0	2
GU	0	0	0	0
HI	15	14	2	31
ID	0	0	2	2
NV	1	0	0	1
OR	2	0	0	2
WA	1	0	0	1
TOTAL	36	22	9	67

Table 6: Regional Comparison

REGION	PREHISTORIC	HISTORIC-ABORIGINAL	HISTORIC	TOTAL
Northeast	6	21	17	44
Southeast	32	11	23	66
Midwest	50	13	11	74
Intermountain	39	14	3	56
Pacific West	36	22	9	67
TOTAL	163	81	63	307

The regional comparison table highlights the general trends in broad categories of archeology properties throughout the nation, most notably that with the exception of the Northeast region, prehistoric archeology properties are most frequently nominated and designated. Since some nominations are significant for more than one category, it is not possible to obtain an exact percentage of the nomination categories on a national scale. A rough estimate based on the number of occurrences of each significance category against the total number of nominations provides these percentages:

- Prehistoric--c. 53.1%
- Historic-Aboriginal--c. 26.4%
- Historic--c. 20.5%

Prehistoric properties dominate NHL archaeology. Historic-aboriginal and historic properties share a more comparable percentage of the existing NHLs. A further breakdown of nomination trends is possible when examining the general property types for each category:

The inventory data indicates six general categories of property types for archeology properties on the NHL. Table 7 contains these categories, more defined property types, and their frequency (number of properties nominated for *at least* this one type) are:

Table 7: General NHL Archeology Categories and Property Types

Prehistoric

Domestic Properties:

Camp sites--20	Pueblo sites--12
Habitation sites--26	Townsites--2
Village site--77	House sites--6

Total: 143
Percent of Total Prehistoric Nominations: 88%
Percent of Total NHL Archeology Nominations: 47%

Ceremonial Properties:

Religious structure sites--40
Mound sites--5
Kiva sites--8

Ball court sites--2
Monuments--5

Total: 60

Percent of Total Prehistoric Nominations: 38%

Percent of Total NHL Archeology Nominations: 20%

Burial Properties:

Grave sites--47
Mound sites--18

Cemetery sites--4

Total: 69

Percent of Total Prehistoric Nominations: 44%

Percent of Total NHL Archeology Nominations: 23%

Subsistence sites:

Animal processing sites--11
Agriculture/Horticulture sites--7
Irrigation systems--2

Fishpond sites--3
Hunting sites--2

Total: 25

Percent of Total Prehistoric Nominations: 16%

Percent of Total NHL Archeology Nominations: 8%

Industry:

Tool manufacture sites--8
Quarry sites--2

Trade sites--5

Total: 15

Percent of Total Prehistoric Nominations: 9%

Percent of Total NHL Archeology Nominations: 5%

Other:

Rock art sites--7
Palace/Capital site--1

Fortification systems--10
Recreation sites--2

Total: 20

Percent of Total Prehistoric Nominations: 13%

Percent of Total NHL Archeology Nominations: 7%

Historic-Aboriginal

Domestic Properties:

Village sites--45
Fort sites--13
House sites--5

Camp sites--7
Pueblo--6

Total: 69 (accounting for overlap)

Percent of Total Historic-Aboriginal Nominations: 85%

Percent of Total NHL Archeology Nominations: 23%

Ceremonial Properties:

Religious structure sites --17
Mound sites--2

Church sites--5
Ceremonial art site--1

Kiva sites--3
Mission sites--5
Monument sites--5

Total: 38

Percent of Total Historic-Aboriginal Nominations: 48%

Percent of Total NHL Archeology Nominations: 13%

Burial Properties:

Grave sites--20
Cemetery sites--3
Mound sites--3

Total: 26

Percent of Total Historic-Aboriginal Nominations: 33%

Percent of Total NHL Archeology Nominations: 9%

Subsistence properties:

Agriculture/Horticulture sites--7
Animal processing sites--2

Total: 9

Percent of Total Historic-Aboriginal Nominations: 11%

Percent of Total NHL Archeology Nominations: 3%

Industry:

Trade sites--15
Processing sites--2
Manufacturing sites--2

Total: 19

Percent of Total Historic-Aboriginal Nominations: 24%

Percent of Total NHL Archeology Nominations: 6%

Other:

Rock art sites--3
Palace/Capital site--1
Plaza site--1
Fishpond sites--3
Military facility site--1
Recreation sites--2
Fortification site--1

Total: 12

Percent of Total Historic-Aboriginal Nominations: 15%

Percent of Total NHL Archeology Nominations: 4%

Historic

Domestic Properties:

Fort sites--3
Village site--9
Colony sites--1
House site--10
Hacienda/ranch sites--3
Community/Camp site--3
Pueblo sites--2

Total: 58

Percent of Total Historic Nominations: 92%

Percent of Total NHL Archeology Nominations: 19%

Ceremonial Properties:

Mission sites--7
Church site--1

Total: 8

Percent of Total Historic Nominations: 13%
Percent of Total NHL Archeology Nominations: 3%

Burial Properties:

Grave site--1 Cemetery sites--6

Total: 7

Percent of Total Historic Nominations: 12%

Percent of Total NHL Archeology Nominations: 2%

Subsistence Properties:

Agriculture/Horticulture sites--5 Irrigation sites--2

Total: 7

Percent of Total Historic Nominations: 12%

Percent of Total NHL Archeology Nominations: 2%

Industry Properties:

Manufacturing sites--6 Extraction sites--3

Industrial building site--1 Plantation site--1

Trade sites--7

Total: 18

Percent of Total Historic Nominations: 30%

Percent of Total NHL Archeology Nominations: 6%

Other:

Military facility sites--8 Ship ruins sites--7

Battle ground site--1 Road site-1

Correctional facility site--2 Capital site--2

Humanitarian/Health care site-1 Garden sites--3

Recreation site-1

Total: 26

Percent of Total Historic Nominations: 43%

Percent of Total NHL Archeology Nominations: 9%

It is important to remember that a nomination often contains more than one property type, so the percentages listed above will not total 100%. This does not impact the usefulness of the data since it still describes the number of instances a particular property type is represented in each category. Comparing the percentages across categories is easier when the data is presented in a tabular form, as in Table 8.

In all three categories (prehistoric, historic-aboriginal and historic) domestic properties dominate the nominations. Beyond this factor there is no apparent property type trend across categories. This table is also useful for determining the distribution of property types in each category. Prehistoric properties tend to focus on domestic and religious (ceremonial and burial) aspects of United States prehistory. Within the domestic property type category, nominations focus overwhelmingly on village properties. Other domestic property types (camps sites, habitation sites, pueblo sites, townsites and house sites) are represented in a more balanced proportion.

Table 8: Property Type Percentages-Cross Category

Property Type	Percent Prehistoric	Percent Historic-Aboriginal	Percent Historic
Domestic	88	85	92
Ceremonial	38	48	13
Burial	44	33	12
Subsistence	16	11	12
Industry	9	24	30
Other	13	15	43
Total File Number	163	81	63

Prehistoric nominations’ “Other” category contains four specific property types: rock art sites, palace/capital sites, fortification systems and recreation sites, making up only 1% of the total prehistoric nominations. A greater attention to a wider variety of property types or issues at prehistoric properties is necessary for creating a balanced and fair representation of prehistoric times, peoples and cultures on the National Historic Landmarks survey.

Historic-aboriginal nominations also tend to focus on domestic and religious property types. Villages again dominate the domestic properties, but other categories, such as industry, are better represented here. Also, historic-aboriginal nominations’ “Other” category is more widely varied, containing seven types: rock art sites, a plaza site, a military facility site, a fortification site, a palace/capital site, fishpond sites and recreation sites. While the historic-aboriginal nominations cover a more balanced range of property types and issues, there is still a tendency to focus on particular types within the broader categories (e.g., domestic properties--village sites, ceremonial properties--religious structures sites, burial properties--grave sites, subsistence properties--agriculture/horticulture sites, and industry properties--trade sites). Again, future nominations should make an attempt to provide information on the less well represented aspects of historic-aboriginal history in order to create a balanced and fair representation of all peoples and cultures during this period.

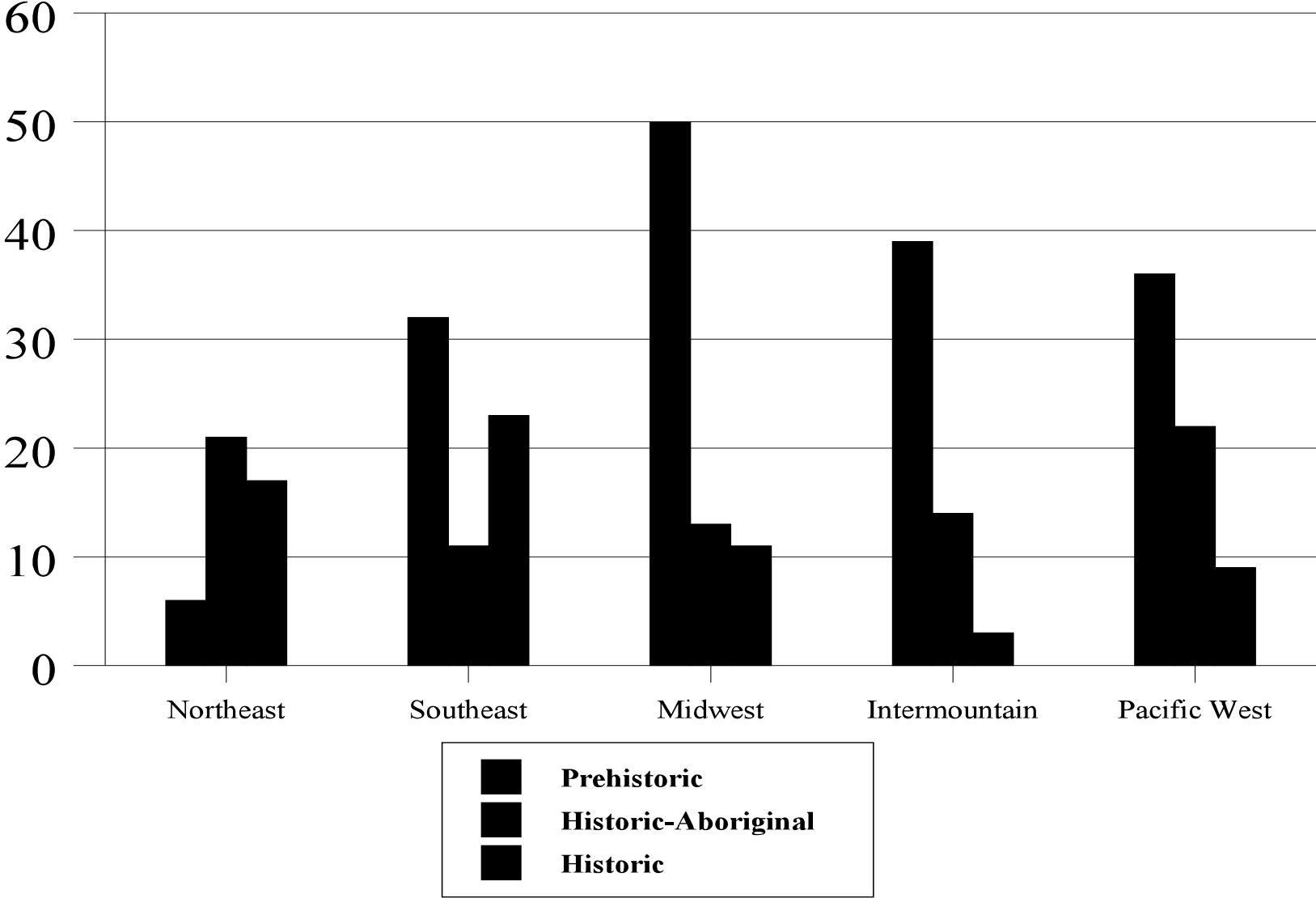
As mentioned above, historic properties focus on domestic types, but there is a more comparable number of nominations also examining industry, community facilities (correctional centers, roads, gardens, recreation...), military sites, and other isolated property types. While the different property type categories are more evenly represented, within each category specific property types dominate the nominations. Domestic property nominations overwhelmingly focus on fort sites (European and Euro-American forts from settlement into the Civil War), ceremonial property nominations focus on mission sites, industrial property nominations focus on manufacturing sites, and military facility and shipwreck sites dominate the “Other” property type

category. As with prehistoric and historic-aboriginal nominations, future historic nominations should make an attempt to document the less well represented aspects of historic cultures.

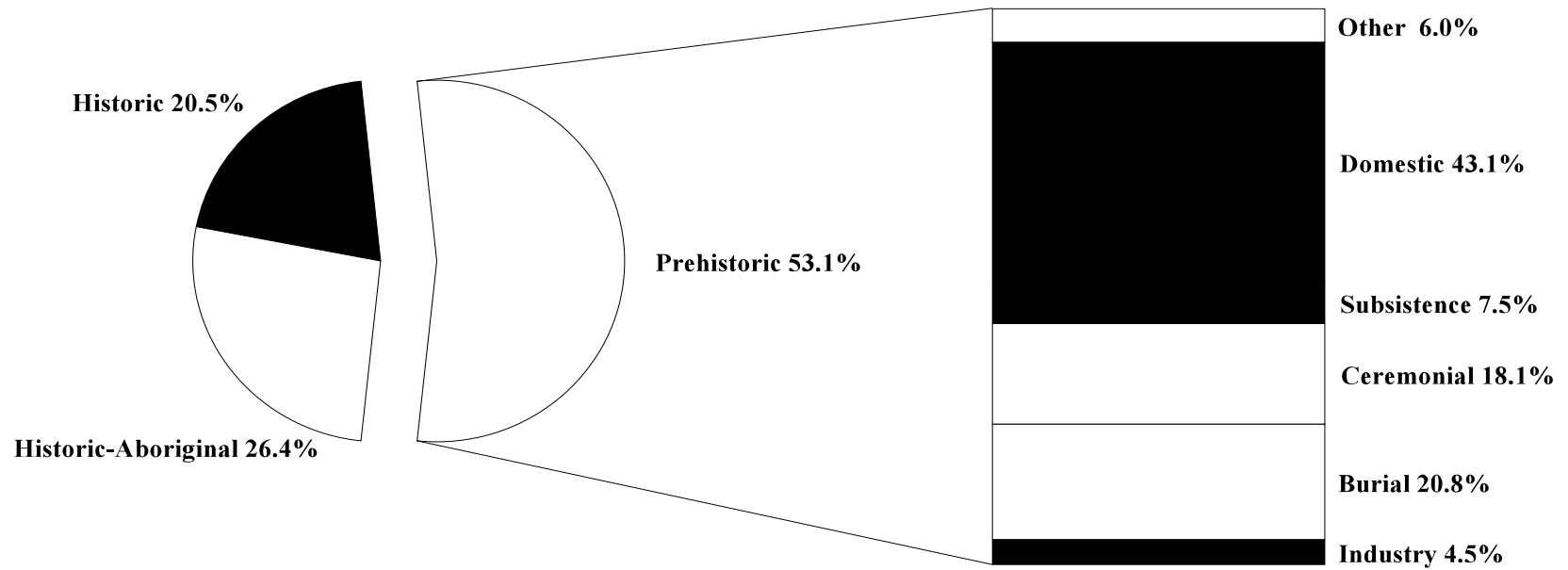
At times tabular representations of data may be difficult to interpret or understand, so a set of graphs illustrating the information from the analysis tables above (Tables 6, 7, and 8) is provided in Appendix A.

APPENDIX A:
Graphs

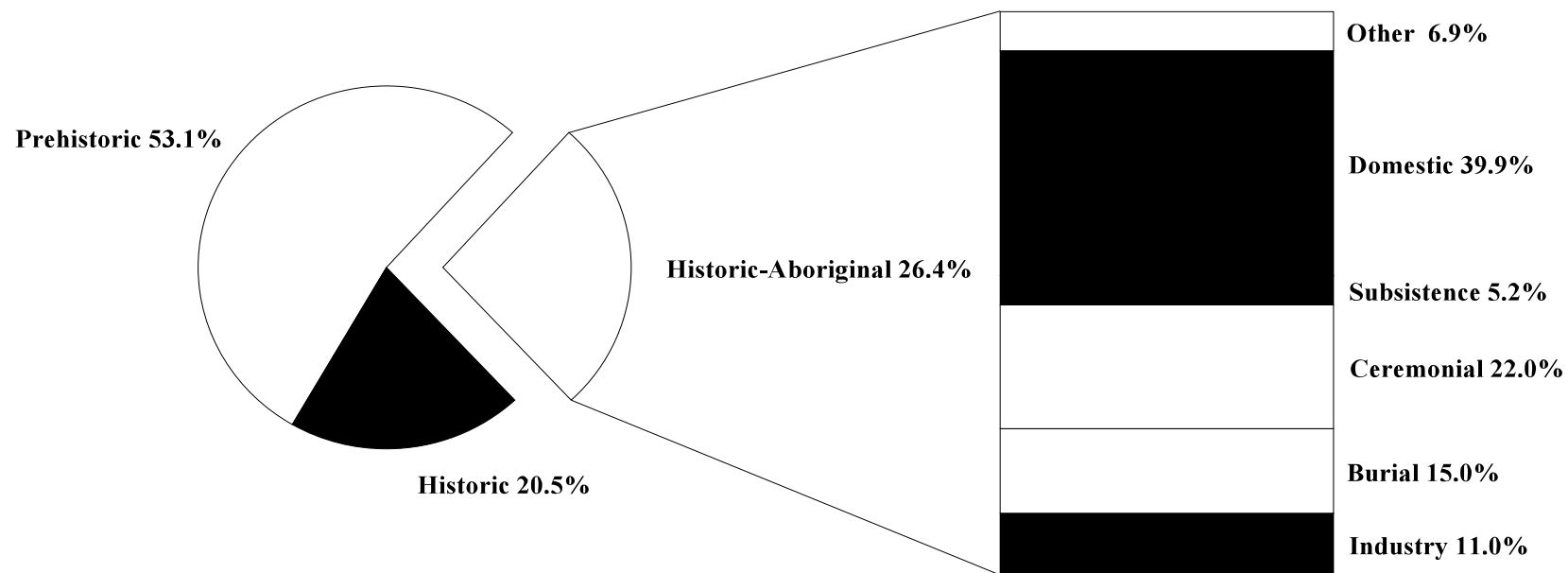
Graph 1 (Table 6): Regional Comparison



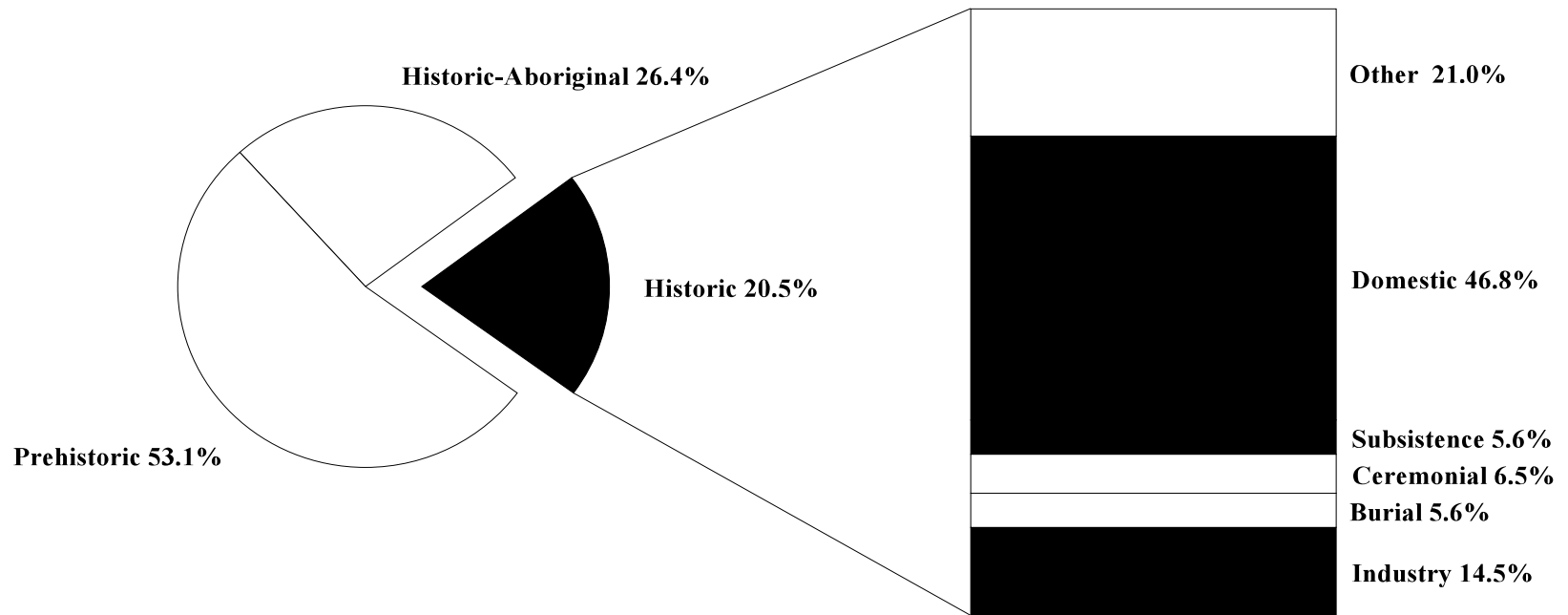
Graph 2 (Table 7): Prehistoric Property Type Percentages



Graph 3 (Table 7): Historic-Aboriginal Property Type Percentages



Graph 4 (Table 7): Historic Property Type Percentages



Graph 5 (Table 8): Property Type Percentages

