

DHO 36190x

# DATA SHEET

Form 10-306  
(Oct. 1972)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM FOR FEDERAL PROPERTIES

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Arizona
COUNTY: Apache
FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY DATE JUL 12 1976

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**1. NAME**

COMMON:  
Twin Buttes Archaeological District

AND/OR HISTORIC:  
NA5065 (Museum of Northern Arizona Survey)

**2. LOCATION**

STREET AND NUMBER:  
[REDACTED] in P F N P

CITY OR TOWN:  
Petrified Forest NP *Adamana vic.*

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  
4th

STATE: Arizona      CODE: 04      COUNTY: Apache      CODE: 001

**3. CLASSIFICATION**

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____

**4. AGENCY**

National Park Service

REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS: (If applicable)  
Western Region

CITY OR TOWN:  
San Francisco

STREET AND NUMBER:  
450 Golden Gate Avenue

STATE: California      CODE: 06

**5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:  
Apache County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:  
[REDACTED]

CITY OR TOWN:  
St. Johns

STATE: Arizona      CODE: 04

**6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE OF SURVEY:  
Archaeological Survey Records

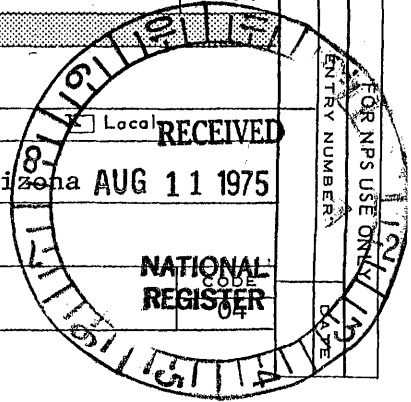
DATE OF SURVEY: 1949       Federal       State       County       Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:  
Harold S. Colton, Research Center, Museum of Northern Arizona

STREET AND NUMBER:  
Fort Valley Road      Post Office Box 1389

CITY OR TOWN:  
Flagstaff

STATE: Arizona



STATE:  
COUNTY:

ENTRY NUMBER:  
DATE:

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

(Check One)

Excellent     Good     Fair     Deteriorated     Ruins     Unexposed

(Check One)

Altered     Unaltered

(Check One)

Moved     Original Site

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Twin Buttes Site, identified as NA5065 by the Museum of Northern Arizona, is located [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] The environment today is characterized by open terrain, sand stone outcroppings, often with structural alignments of rocks visible nearby, and grasses, yuccas, and other small perennial plants as surface cover. The locality contains about 15 separated architectural groups, each composed of several semi-subterranean slab-lined surface structures, arranged in a rough arc, with one or two deep pithouses in front of the arc. In one such cluster excavations by the Museum were undertaken in 1950 as well as within cultural and architectural deposits nearby. One pit house and portions of three others were excavated during the field work. These habitations were about four feet deep, had a circular floor plan, a four post roof support system, hearths, and vent shafts leading to outside ground surfaces. Roughly circular contiguous storage structures in crescent arrangements seem to have completed a family homestead at time of occupation, about 500 to 700 AD. Other excavations included test trenches in deeply deposited refuse, exposure of rock alignments on ground surface (probably windbreaks for corn fields) and location of adobe-lined subterranean graneries. From these units of work, a wealth of technological specimens and information was recovered but only a small portion of the site was investigated. No additional work has been accomplished since this 1950 season. Eight human burials (mostly adults with some grave offerings), three ritualized burials of turkeys and bones of hunted animals (antelope, cottontail, and jackrabbit mostly) were found. Slightly over 100 ground stone artifacts such as milling slabs were found: some may be seen on the site today. Almost 500 artifacts of chipped stone were recovered and 34 tools from bone or antler were found. Over 2600 items made from Pacific Coast shell were found; these included beads, bracelets, and pendants. Thousands of pottery fragments were collected, making a collection approximately equally divided between gray types and brownware types, with painted pottery being very sparse. Charred corn cobs and netting fragments were also found. No specimens usable in tree-ring dating have been found.

The area seems to have sustained a dense agricultural population who may have lived in family groups for some time, perhaps over a century or more. A scattered pattern of family housing units over a large area seems to characterize a dispersed village pattern.

Boundary: The appropriate area of the landmark [REDACTED]

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**8. SIGNIFICANCE**

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |   |                                       |                                       |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century             | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 19th Century |                                       |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |   |   |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal             | <input type="checkbox"/> Education              | <input type="checkbox"/> Political           | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering            | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic               | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Science  | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture            | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention              | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture           | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture           | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature             | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater             | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce               | <input type="checkbox"/> Military               | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation      | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications         | <input type="checkbox"/> Music                  |  | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation           |   |  | _____                                    |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The major points of regional significance of the Twin Butte Site locality are the following:

1. The contrast offered between Flattop Site and the Twin Butte Site locality is expressed in cultural, chronological, patterning of settlement, and technological aspects. The Twin Butte Site was occupied by early village farmers of the Anasazi origin, not possibly southern Arizona in origin as at Flattops. Twin Butte Site dates from 700 to 900 AD and is more securely dated by traded pottery than the Flattop Site of pre-600 AD times. The Twin Butte Site seems to be a dispersed pattern of family pithouses and storage structures over a wide valley floor area whereas Flattop Mesa pithouses are closer together on an elevated landform. The finding of a wide range of artifacts at the Twin Butte Site - variety in utilitarian and ornamental artifacts - is contrastive to the comparative sparseness of materials from Flattops. In addition, Twin Butte excavations reveal some cultural patterns such as disposal of the dead which the Flattop research did not.
2. The research potential of the Twin Butte locality, especially when compared to the later Puerco Ruin of the same culture, is very great. Although natural erosion has altered some of the cultural deposits of Twin Buttes area, a great deal remains and offers potential resources for the study of Anasazi occupation of the pithouse dwelling periods, Basketmaker III or 700 to 900 AD, on which later developments rested. Changing Anasazi adaptation through time is one such potential theme for study.
3. The resources of Twin Buttes are apparently of the first intensive occupation of the Park by peoples native to and long-time residents of northern Arizona, the Anasazi, whose descendents are the various Pueblo cultures of today.
4. The excavations revealed that the area now encompassed by the Park was an important area through which influences, contact, and exchange between different peoples occurred. Changes in cultural boundaries are evident since by the occupation of Twin Butte Sites, the present-day Park was northern Arizona in affiliation, not southern as before when Flattop sites were occupied.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Wendorf, Fred  
 1953 Archaeological Studies in the Petrified Forest National Monument. Bulletin 27, Museum of Northern Arizona, Flagstaff.  
 1951 "Archaeological Investigations in the Petrified Forest: Twin Butte Site, A Preliminary Report" Plateau, Vol. 24, No. 2, pp. 77-83. Flagstaff.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
NW	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NE	[REDACTED]			UTM on map		
SE						
SW						

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 320 acres

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Roger E. Kelly, Archaeologist		DATE: October 1974
BUSINESS ADDRESS: Division of Historic Preservation, Western Regional Office, NPS		
STREET AND NUMBER: 450 Golden Gate Avenue		PHONE: 415 556-6946
CITY OR TOWN: San Francisco	STATE: California	CODE: 06

12. CERTIFICATION OF NOMINATION

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

State Liaison Officer recommendation:

- Yes
- No
- None

*Dennis Mc Carthy*  
 State Liaison Officer Signature

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

*Walter L. Rye*  
 Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

In compliance with Executive Order 11593, I hereby nominate this property to the National Register, certifying that the State Liaison Officer has been allowed 90 days in which to present the nomination to the State Review Board and to evaluate its significance. The recommended level of significance is  National  State

Date: 9/12/76

*Robert P. Rose*  
 Federal Representative Signature  
 Federal Representative  
 Deputy Assistant Secretary  
 Title

ATTEST:  
*Charles H. ...*  
 Keeper of The National Register  
 Date: 6-25-76

SEE INSTRUCTIONS