

COLLECTION: El Palacio Collection

**CDI
ACCESSION
NUMBER:**

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ERRATA:

COMMENTS:

Brief note about Anna Shepherd's work in the Canyon excavating a three room "mound."

CITATION:

1929 Talus Mounds Excavated. El Palacio 27:40-41.



kweh, the tobacco people; Pittchi:kweh, the macaw people; Towa:kweh, the corn people; Tona:kweh, the turkey people; Kyakyali, the golden eagle people; Takkhya:kweh, the frog people; Tonaci:kweh, the badger people; 'Anyce:kweh, the bear people; Cohhita:kweh, the deer people; Kolokhta:kweh, the blue heron people; Poyyi:kweh, the road runner people, Cyaho:kweh; Suskhi:kweh, the coyote people, and Yatokkhya, the sun people.

The government, like that at Acoma, is dual. The A:ciwanin, always a member of the flint society, is the head of the hierarchy. His second is the Pi'ia:ciwanih or war captain. There are also the gobernador, five teniente; a bailiff; a treasurer, and a sacristan. The cacique fills all vacancies.

TALUS MOUND EXCAVATED

During the last two weeks of the Chaco Canyon field session, Anna Shepherd of the San Diego Museum, excavated one of the numerous mounds found up and down the canyon. She chose a large one on the west side of the gap just west of the camp that looked representative of the whole group. It proved to be a rather large house built around a small plaza with one kiva. Only three rooms were excavated.

The rooms were very shallow, the walls standing a yard or so above the level of the ground. Although there were no post holes in the floor, impressions on the great amount of plaster found indicated that the walls were continued up and roofed with timber. The masonry, while not as fine as that found in the larger ruins, was good and well preserved. The floors, were poor; easily cracked and broken through. They were built upon a loose fill of sand which seems to indicate lower levels of occupation. There were no fire pits in any of the rooms but one had

a bin in the corner made by two metates stood on edge and plastered into the floor. The room next to it was probably used as a grinding room; ten manos were removed from it and a number of metates were found fixed in the floor. One of them had ground meal sticking to it and layers and pockets of meal were found all over the room.

Miss Shepherd also trenched the refuse heap of the mound. She found a great number of shards of the same types as those found at Chetro Ketl, a human mandible, and a perfect dipper, the only whole pottery piece found during the session.

NEWS NOTES

The Chaco Canyon division has been much elated lately over several gifts toward the carrying on of their work. When Admiral Roger Welles, who visited the camp for several weeks, departed he left behind him a check for the hiring of extra Indians in order to speed up the work for the last weeks. Mr. Willard V. King, has given the amount needed to obtain aerial photographs of the canyon. Mr. W. T. Eddingfield of Washington, D. C., and his daughter Miss Ina D. Eddingfield of the White-Williams Foundation, Philadelphia, who visited the camp last week, have also sent a substantial contribution to the excavation fund.

On Sunday, July 28, the students will leave the Chaco Camp and the equipment will be moved to Battleship Rock in Jemez Canyon for the general University and School of Research field session. Sixty students have been enrolled for the archaeological section and work will be started on July 29. The material taken out of Chetro