

COLLECTION: El Palacio Collection

**CDI
ACCESSION
NUMBER:**

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ERRATA:

COMMENTS:

Highlights from Hewett's paper given at American Association for Advancement of Science. Includes Hawley's tree ring dates and details of material recovered from "Great Sanctuary" at Chetro Ketl.

CITATION:

1932 Dr. Hewett Announces Discovery. El Palacio 32 (19-20): 255-257.



periods of the Stone Age half a millions years ago, or even longer. The two zoologists, refusing to accept this view, uphold the view that the Oldoway skeleton represents an artificial burial into the ancient earth layer. "The skeleton, which is of modern type, with filed teeth, was found completely articulated down even to the phalanges, and in a position of extraordinary contraction," they declare. "Complete mammalian skeletons of any age are, as field paleontologists know, of great rarity. When they occur, their perfection can usually be explained as the result of sudden death and immediate covering by volcanic dust." If this sort of fate overtook Oldoway man, the animals that were found with him would also have been buried intact. Yet these animal bones were found scattered and broken. If the skeleton was naturally deposited in the layer with the animals remains, it is of the highest possible importance, Mr. Cooper and Mr. Watson state, because it would be in the company of Pithecanthropus and the Piltdown, Heidelberg, and Peking men, all of whose remains are fragmentary to the last degree.—*Science Service.*

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SCHOOL OF AMERICAN RESEARCH

Dr. Hewett Announces Discoveries.

DR. EDGAR L. HEWETT, Director of the School of American Research, in Santa Fe, and Head of the Department of Archaeology in the University of New Mexico, in his paper read before the Southwestern Division of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, on "The Excavations in Chaco Canyon, New Mexico, by the School of Research and University of New Mexico," gave out for the first time the announcement of the following important discoveries:

1. The oldest dated ruined town in the Southwest: "Professor Florence Hawley, assistant for the past three years in the Chaco Canyon excavations, especially in charge of the tree ring studies, reports that from a beam taken from the crudest masonry of Una Vida (a ruin two miles above Pueblo Bonito) there is obtained the earliest building date so far known in the Southwest, i. e., 861 A.D. The earliest date heretofore is one from Pueblo Bonito, 919 A.D.

"It will be recalled that in a previous report by Miss Hawley (EL PALACIO, February 24, 1392) a pilaster beam from the east tower kiva at Chetro Ketl, yielded a beginning date of 634 A.D., its cutting or building date not determinable, thus carrying Dr. Douglass' tree ring calendar back 90 years earlier than heretofore."

2. Ceremonial deposits in the Great Sanctuary at Chetro Ketl.

Paul Reiter, Curator of Archaeology, of the Museum of New Mexico, and Field Assistant in the excavations at Chetro Ketl, has during the past month been rounding out our third year's work at Chetro Ketl, and reports some important finds that are here given out for the first time.

"Opening five of the blind niches in the second terrace wall of the lower level in the Great Sanctuary, all of which were carefully sealed, it was found that each contained a valuable deposit of shell beads and turquoise ornaments. The principal feature in each deposit was a bead necklace of shell and a black mineral as yet undetermined, together with numerous pendants and buttons of turquoise. The strands of beads in each niche numbered as follows:

Niche No. 1	1130 beads
Niche No. 2	1916 beads
Niche No. 3	1761 beads, strand 13', 6" long
Niche No. 4	1923 beads
Niche No. 5	2113 beads, strand 13' long

Total 7713 beads

He adds: Think of the fuss we made last summer when we found a cache of 1047! The important thing about this

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PAUL A. F. WALTER, *Editor.*

Weekly Review of Arts and Sciences in the Archaeological Southwest. Sent free to Members of the New Mexico Archaeological Society and The Santa Fe and Albuquerque Societies of the Archaeological Institute.

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find is its indication that the sealed crypts in the ancient period at Chetro Ketl were carefully covered and never molested by subsequent occupants, while pointing to the fact that in the upper and later town all niches were formerly sealed but have subsequently been opened and rifled. When it is understood that among the ancient people of America turquoise and shell were, because of their symbolic value, treasured beyond gold, the importance of this find will be realized."

SOUTHWESTERN ARTISTS

Appreciation of Raymond Jonson.

SPeAKING of Raymond Jonson,—*The Chicago Daily Tribune* says "There you have freshness, beauty, vigor, and character. Raymond Jonson dazzles us with the beauty and fineness of his drawing, its masculine assurance, and its delicate sensitiveness. Startled as we were by his oils earlier in the year, this group of drawings feeds our appreciation of him as a great craftsman."

Texas College to Have Taos School.

The Texas State College for Women announces the opening of a Summer School of Painting at Taos, New Mexico, August 15 to September 3. Instruction will be under Alexandre Hogue, Texas artist, who is well known throughout the Southwest. Mr. Hogue has achieved fame as a writer on the Southwest. He has spent several summers in Taos and will undoubtedly attract an interesting group of students.