

COLLECTION: Anna Osler Shepard Archival Collection, University of Colorado Museum

**CDI
ACCESSION
NUMBER:**

11/23/1935 (Accession #000106), 1/23/1936 (#000107), 1/25/1936 (#000108), 1/30/1936 (#000109), 2/17/1936 (#000110), 11/21/1936 (#000111), 12/18/1936 (#000115), 12/23/1936 (#000116), 6/26/1937 (#000117), 6/28/1937 (#000118), 8/20/1937 (#000119), 1/31/1939 (#000120), 2/2/1939 (#000121), 5/11/1939 (#000122), 5/24/1939 (#000123), 10/20/1939 (#000124), 12/5/1939 (#000125), 8/4/1941 (#000126), 8/20/1941 (#000127), 11/17/1941 (#000128), 12/16/1941 (#000129), 1/3/1942 (#000130), 4/20/1942 (#000131), (cont. below)

ERRATA:

(CDI Accession Number list continued from above)...5/27/1942 (#000132), 4/30/1943 (#000133), 6/12/1945 (#000134), 6/18/1945 (#000135), 6/23/1945 (#000136), 1/7/1954 (#000137), 12/29/1954 (#000138), and 9/26/1955 (#000139).

COMMENTS:

The letters dated Jan.7,1954 (Accession00137) and Dec. 29, 1954 (CDI Accession 000138)are out of chronological order in this PDF file. The letter from Dec. 29 was the one sent with the copy of the book, and the one from Jan. 7 was the one acknowledging receipt of the book. It appears that Shepard, in responding to Judd , accidentally misdated her letter as being from1954 instead of 1955 (the letter was apparently written right after the New Year and she was accustomed to writing the old date).

CITATION:

Judd, Neil Merton and Anna O. Shepard
1935-1955 Judd-Shepard Correspondence. In Anna Osler Shepard Archival Collection,
Colorado University Museum, Boulder.



November 23, 1935.

Mr. Neil M. Judd,
U.S. National Museum,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Judd:

In our last talk the possibility of sometime sectioning type sherds from Pueblo Bonito was mentioned. I am now doing some work for Mr. Morris on La Plata material and the preparation of Bonito sections would work in with it very well if it should be convenient for you to supply the sherds at this time. Our chief purpose in making thin sections of such material is to build up a reference file in which are represented well established and significant types whose stratigraphic sequence has been accurately defined. It would be splendid if we could have representative sherds of the principal types of the entire sequence, but the number and type of sherds to be selected for the purpose is a matter for your judgment.

I am ashamed that I have not reported on the specimens which you gave me when I left Washington. But it has been the same old story - more work than time. Among the half dozen fragments from Peruvian jars of the region of Trujillo I found no paste which was identical with that of the supposed fossil ear of maize from Cuzco, although all of the fragments contained sand temper and several of them fractures of sandstone. There is a note in Linné's "The Technique of South American Ceramics" which is interesting in this connection. Specimens A, Lambayeque is described (p.68) as having "a fracture of sandstone with grains of quartz in a matrix of sericite". The sandstone fractures in the paste of the maize specimen were characterized by a matrix of sericite and calcite, which is not a common type of sandstone. It might be interesting to get fuller particulars regarding the Linné's sherd which evidently is in the Göteborgs Museum.

I hope that you have had more time for your research and writing this year than formerly. I hardly need say that we are just as eager as ever to see the Bonito report.

With best regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

January 23, 1936.

Mr. Neil M. Judd,
U.S. National Museum,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Judd:

I was pleased to learn from your letter of December 23 that you can spare us a series of Bonito sherds for petrographic examination. You must consider my delay in replying to your letter very negligent. Breaking all of my precedents I took a vacation over the holidays in order to be home with my mother who has been ill for a year, and since my return to the Laboratory many things have been left undone because of the pressure of work on projects and the duties of nursing. I enter into this explanation not by way of excuse but simply that you may understand that my tardiness is not due to indifference.

We shall be delighted to have the Bonito sherds at any time that it is convenient to send them. My first thought was that it would be interesting to compare them with Chaco sherds from the La Plata. But if it is too late for that it will not much matter. They will be a valuable accession at any time.

Thank you for all of your kind good wishes and please be assured of mine.

Sincerely yours,

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM
WASHINGTON, D. C.

January 25, 1936.

Miss Anna O. Shepard,
Laboratory of Anthropology,
Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Dear Miss Shepard:

At last we have made a selection of our Pueblo Bonito sherds and I am forwarding them under separate cover. With each lot is Frank Roberts' field designation - names which in some instances he will doubtless change in his monograph on Pueblo Bonito pottery. Yesterday afternoon was the first opportunity we could find for the selection; an honest effort was made to include fragments of all significant types. While the sherds we are sending did not actually come from our stratigraphic series, they correspond and, I believe, accurately represent the ceramic sequence at Pueblo Bonito. Also in the lot are two or three fragments from the Basket Maker III site, 9 miles east of Bonito, described by Roberts in B.A.E. Bulletin 92. The present selection is to remain with you or in the Laboratory collections, as you desire. Both Roberts and I naturally shall await with much interest the results of your examination.

It seems that all archeologists repeatedly must apologize to each other. You asked forgiveness for failure to report upon the Peruvian sherds left with you here in Washington years and years ago; I must echo apologies for tardiness in selecting our Bonito samples. Perhaps our concern with dead time encourages us to procrastinate. Nevertheless, I am pleased to have your observations on the supposed fossil ear of maize from Cuzco; it is significant that the paste does not agree with the black pottery from prehistoric sites.

Jess Nusbaum is in town but I have had only a brief word with him. After these Park Service superintends ruin their vocal cords arguing with each other, Jess and I shall sit down for an evening's placid conversation. I take it for granted that he will successfully outargue most of the others.

With the very best of good wishes to you,

Very sincerely yours,



Neil M. Judd.

January 30, 1936.

Mr. Neil M. Judd,
U.S. National Museum,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Judd:

The splendid series of Bonito sherds arrived in good condition and we are delighted to have them.

Those people were certainly persistent users of sherd temper. I had the impression that igneous rock temper was more common, probably because it is so conspicuous when it does occur. In this series I found only two examples in the Chaco types, one in the Late Hachures and one in the early coils. A different class of igneous rock occurs in the Chaco - Mesa Verde and Mesa Verde specimens. While sherd temper does not offer the simplest problem for petrographic analysis most of these sherds probably contain enough mineral matter to give some basis for comparison of types.

I am particularly glad to have the series of red ware types for I am interested in the paint of this class of pottery. We still have much to learn about pigments.

It may be several weeks before I have an opportunity for thin sectioning but I shall let you know when I obtain results. I note you say the selection can remain with me or in the Laboratory collections. All sherds which I have examined microscopically I have considered as belonging in the Laboratory collections, the sherds and slides forming a unit for reference. It was good of you to send such large sherds. There will be fine representative controls even after I have chipped and scraped them for thin sections, firing experiments, and paint analyses.

With renewed thanks, and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM
WASHINGTON, D. C.

February 17, 1936.

Miss Anna O. Shepard,
Laboratory of Anthropology,
Santa Fe, New Mexico.

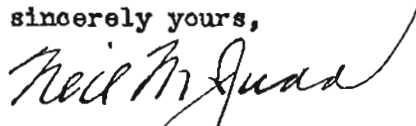
Dear Miss Shepard:

It is gratifying to learn from your letter of January 30th that you are finding much of real interest in the series of Pueblo Bonito potsherds recently sent you. If igneous rock temper seldom occurs, it is only because Chaco Canyon is a long way from such material. Sand and sandstone make and surround Chaco Canyon. When your studies have been completed, if not before, Doctor Roberts and I shall be most desirous of learning the results.

We have three lots of presumed potter's clay from Pueblo Bonito. These lots bear the Cat. Nos. 336114-5-6. I have a dim impression that samples of this clay were submitted to you here in Washington. If I am in error, please let me know and I shall send a few pieces on to you.

I trust you are well and not too completely occupied and that spring is not far away from Santa Fe.

Very sincerely yours,



NEIL M. JUDD,
Curator, Division of Archeology.

unconnected

November 21, 1936.

Mr. Neil M. Judd,
U.S. National Museum,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Judd:

It has been necessary for me to confine my study of the Bonito sherds which you so generously sent me some months ago to those bearing some relation to the La Plata material on which I have been working for Mr. Morris. I would like to refer to the Bonito sherds in the technological notes which will be included as an appendix in Mr. Morris' monograph on the La Plata. I inclose a copy of these references. Will you please let me know in case either you or Dr. Roberts have any objection to the use of this data or if you wish changes to be made?

In spite of the fact that Chaco painted ware is principally sherd tempered, there is a great deal that is of technological interest, and they clearly afford evidence of trade. I will enumerate just a few things which I noticed in a cursory examination of the thin sections. The one example of painted ware from Shabik'eschee village was tempered with andesite which I believe indicates a northern source. In addition to this I had 14 painted sherds which I picked up from the site in 1929; 9 of these were sand tempered, 4 rock tempered and 1 sherd tempered. It would seem that the latter must have been carried there, for I know of no example of sherd tempering in a B.M. III type but this occurrence as well as the relative proportion of rock and sand temper should eventually be checked by the examination of a large number of excavated sherds.

Three of the Kayenta P. I sherds were sherd tempered, 2 sand tempered. Was there a simultaneous practice of two customs of tempering or is there a regional or chronological difference?

The 3 transitional black-on-white sherds, although sherds tempered, were distinguished from later black-on-white types by the presence of numerous fragments of secondary quartz. Two examples of the same paste were found in degenerate transitional, but the other black-on-white type it was very rare, and the few small fragment which did occur may well have been introduced by the use of sherds of the early ware for temper. Two of the 3 band neck sherds (all sand tempered) also contained numerous large fragments of secondary quartz. One of the early coil sherd contained secondary silica also but of a different character - more of an opal than a chalcedony. The source of this secondary quartz and the reason for its occurrence in these early types and absence in the later ones arouses ones curiosity.

Early Red is another types which looks promising from a technological standpoint. The three sherds examined all differed, one was tempered with andesite, one with little sherds and little mineral matter was present, and the third contained a mixture of sherd and rock.

The occurrence of sanidine basalt in the later Black-on-white types and in corrugated ware present, as I have tried to show in the notes, a very interesting problem. It is difficult to conceive of the Chaco people going all the way to the dykes of the Navajo country for rock to temper their pottery. A trade in pots seems on the whole more likely. But only a very thorough study will solve the problem and it is useless to speculate. I think Hargrave is hasty in his assumption that culinary pottery was not traded to any extent. The Pecos study showed that in one case at least it was.

Of the Bonito types the Chaco-Mesa Verde was the least uniform in paste. One was tempered with diorite identical with that found in La Plata types, one with sanidine basalt, one with sherds and abundant inclusions of sanidine basalt, one with sherds a few minute fragments of a distinctive rock not yet identified, one with sherds and inclusions of quartz and feldspar, one with sand, the only example of sand among the Black-on-white types with the exception of the Kayenta P. I. It would be interesting to subdivide a large lot of this type on the basis of paste and then compare the stylistic features of the different groups, for differences as marked as these must indicate a difference in origin. Incidentally the diorite tempered sherds was the most Mesa Verde like specimens in the group.

Of the three Mesa Verde sherds from Bonito, one was ~~tempered with sherd~~, one with andesite, one with diorite. I have found that Mesa Verde from the La Plata valley is rock tempered whereas that from western sites, Barker Arroyo, Navajo Springs, as well as Mesa Verde proper is preponderantly sherd tempered. It should be possible therefore to determine the relative proportion of trade with different parts of the Mesa Verde area.

The one example of Tularosa coiled was rock tempered and looked in paste just as foreign to everything else as does its ~~finish~~.

This is perhaps enough to indicate how many problems are involved and what fun it will be when there is eventually an opportunity to work them out. I am sure too that you will sympathize with my desire to avoid dogmatic or final statements based on the examination of limited amounts of material. It has proved feasible when studying the pottery from a particular site or locality to make a detailed petrographic analysis of some hundreds of sherds after which the various types of pastes can be recognized by examination with the binocular microscope, thus permitting the classification of thousands of sherds and the calculation of proportions which are reliable. So in the course of time I think the story can be worked out in this way especially if technological data is correlated with stylistic features.

I have a suspicion that pottery bores you so in order not to trouble you further I am writing directly to Dr. Roberts about a few matters regarding classification. Pottery bores me too when people insist on emphasizing nomenclature, and it has been a relief to forget Southwestern squabbles in the work I am now doing on pottery from British Honduras and Venezuela.

I sincerely hope you are finding some time for the Bonito report. With best regards, and thank you once more for the Bonito sherds,

Sincerely yours,

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM
WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 18, 1936.

Miss Anna O. Shepard,
Laboratory of Anthropology,
Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Dear Miss Shepard:

Your letter of November 21st has been unparadonably neglected as were its predecessors. As a matter of fact I should probably still further postpone my reply were it not for a Chinese tendency to clear my desk and burnish my conscience in preparation for the New Year.

Of course there will be no objection to your using for your current paper those data you have gleaned from study of our small sherd series. Doctor Roberts tells me that he has already written you in this connection. At the same time I trust you will have no objection if Doctor Roberts and I allude to your studies in the papers we have in preparation - papers which I hope will be ready for the printer by spring or early summer. Should Mr. Morris' monograph on the La Plata and your appendix appear before that time, direct reference naturally would be made; otherwise, with your permission, we should note that the paper is shortly to appear.

Your study of the few Chaco sherds forwarded raised so many questions that I am wondering whether you wish at this time a more generous selection for comparison. I should not willingly send them, knowing you are occupied not only with the La Plata material but also with that from Honduras and elsewhere, unless you promise not to look at one after 5 P.M. By all this I mean to say if you wish more Chaco sherds, we shall gladly send them.

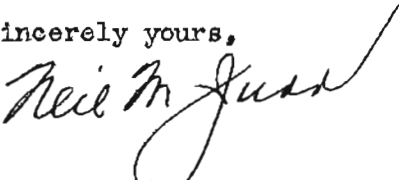
You do me an injustice when you suspect that pottery bores me. My only complaint is with those who find on a single village site as many types of ware as there are quills on an irritated porcupine. You and I doubtless could get on very well discussing nameless potsherds.

The presence of andesite in sherds not only from the Chaco but from the La Plata as well naturally suggests either trade in completed vessels or long journeys for materials. I can not recall exposures of igneous rock in the Chaco region, and the only local geologist familiar with the area is out of Washington at the present time. Dr. Robert E. Gregory informs me that Prof. Howell Williams, of the University of California, has specialized in the igneous rocks of the Navajo reservation. It might be to your advantage, therefore, to write Professor

Williams. It is difficult for me to believe that our prehistoric Pueblos would have journeyed more than a day in search of pottery clay or tempering matter.

Let me take advantage of the present opportunity to wish you greetings of the season with good health and additional achievements to follow the New Year.

Very sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Neil M. Judd". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the typed name.

Neil M. Judd.

December 23, 1936.

Mr. Nathl. M. Judd,
U.S. National Museum,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Judd:

I am delighted to learn from your letter of December 18 that you expect to have Bonito papers ready for the printer by Spring. Is this the complete report?

Of course I have no objection to a reference to my brief studies although I do dislike dropping problems after such limited study, nor do I like to discuss results when an investigation is in this preliminary stage. About all one can do is point out problems. I do not yet know when the La Plata monograph will be out but the manuscript has been forwarded to Dr. Kidder and I suppose it will go to the printer soon.

I greatly appreciate your offer to let me examine more Bonito sherds and I wish time were available for it now. But I shall have to devote my energies entirely to the Maya for some months. I expect to leave in February for six weeks in Guatemala City which will doubtless be the beginning of more problems. I am not, however, giving up hope of sometime carrying the study of Chaco pottery further. It should be possible to detect with a good hand lens the sandine basalt of the corrugated ware. Perhaps it would be worthwhile to attempt an estimate of the proportion of this paste.

I have been in correspondence with Dr. Howel Williams since September but unfortunately he is in New Zealand at present and will not be able to give us any help until his return to California next June. You are doubtless familiar with his report on the "Pliocene volcanoes of the Navajo-Hopi Country", Bull. Geological Society of America, Vol. 47, pp 111-172. I think there is no doubt that the sandine basalt, or minette of the Chaco sherds comes for the Navajo country because it is an exceptional rock. I hope to get out there for reconnaissance this summer.

Sherds with andesite temper like that of the La Plata I would suppose are from trade vessels, for they have the Mesa Verde stylistic features. The rock temper indicates that they came from the La Plata valley instead of the Mesa Verde proper.

I shall let you know should I succeed in obtaining further information or should there be an unforeseen opportunity for further study.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

28 W. 37th Street
New York, N. Y.
June 26, 1937.

Mr. Neil M. Judd,
U.S. National Museum,
Washington, D. C.

Dr. J. Alden Mason,
The University Museum,
University of Pennsylvania,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Mr. Judd:

Dear Doctor Mason:

I expect to be in Washington about the first of July. I
have my binocular microscope with me and could perhaps examine
some of the sherds if convenient and satisfactory to you. I would have
two or three days but in that time I should be able to examine 1,000 sherds.
I cannot tell in advance how much we would learn from this but at least
we should find out how common the sandstone is in the area. It would
of course be necessary to use complete lots of sherds from a single
This kind of examination serves mainly to determine the general
temporal and as a guide for more intensive study. I have therefore
making any formal reports or published statement based on this
Please do not hesitate to tell me if it is convenient to you
convenient to get out the sherds. I am coming to Washington
availability of attempting it. I am coming to Washington principally
see the geophysical people and perhaps at this season
not feel very ambitious. I am also anxious to return to Santa Fe because
we are moving to Boulder early in the fall. I shall be in New York
until early in the following year and can be addressed at
Cambridge, Mass. When in Washington I should like to stop at the Museum for
a talk with you in any event.

With best wishes,
Sincerely yours,

Sincerely yours,

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM
WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 28, 1937.

Miss Anna O. Shepard,
28 West 37th Street,
New York, N. Y.

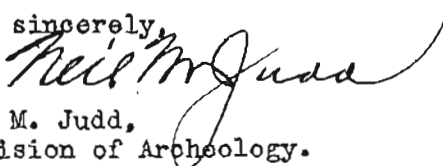
Dear Miss Shepard:

It is indeed a joy to know that we are shortly to see you again in Washington. Please make my laboratory your home.

If you are to be here only two or three days and if you are coming primarily to consult with the Geophysical Laboratory staff, perhaps I should refuse to let you see any of our Pueblo Bonito sherds. These are readily accessible - from stratigraphic sections at Bonito, del Arroyo, and Penasco Blanco. We can provide a table for your microscope and the whole laboratory force to assist you, if necessary. I, too, am curious about the sanidine basalt temper which you have discovered. Surely our stratigraphic sections in the west refuse mound and those made in our west court trench should disclose additional fragments bearing this peculiar temper. But I am going to be adamant and refuse to let you spend all your time in Washington over the microscope and potsherds.

We are delighted to know that you are coming and shall expect you during the third week of July unless you advise me of a change in plans. You are to save at least one dinner hour for me and tell me all about your adventures in Guatemala.

Very sincerely,



Neil M. Judd,
Curator, Division of Archeology.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM
WASHINGTON, D. C.

August 20, 1937.

Miss Anna O. Shepard,
Laboratory of Anthropology,
Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Dear Miss Shepard:

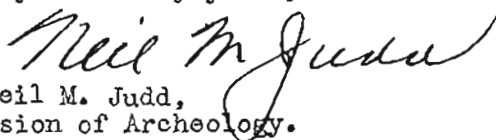
Your letter of the 9th instant reached me in due season and I am delighted to have the additional memoranda covering your study of our Pueblo Bonito potsherds. As I turn through your notes it is rather astonishing to observe how frequently sanidine basalt appears as tempering material and even in the earlier strata. I find it difficult to believe that all this represents trade in finished pottery from the Navaho country; it is almost equally difficult to assume that our Bonitian potters journeyed so far away for tempering materials. Can there possibly be a closer source of supply which so far has escaped you and Dr. Howell Williams?

Your notes on Strata C and D for Test II are in my files and I hope you will accept my apologies for the careless exchange. Were I certain that this communication would find you still in Santa Fe I should send your own memorandum herewith. If you wish it by next letter, please do not hesitate to say so although I am sure that it was correctly copied by Mrs. Warren.

You are quite at liberty to use as fully as may be desired the data gathered from study of our Chaco Canyon sherds. Indeed I would rather you did this in order that later on Roberts and I may quote from your publication. In my own paragraphs on pottery I may hint at your recent findings and perhaps quote from the La Plata report, but Roberts in his more comprehensive study of the Bonito wares naturally will go into greater detail. In your reference to our stratigraphic sections, I should prefer to have you refer to them as National Geographic tests rather than as Roberts' tests. At that time, you may remember, Roberts was in my employ and I was representing the National Geographic Society.

We of the National Museum are extremely jealous of the Geophysical Observatory and next time you come to Washington I am going to insist that the Observatory close its doors and take a vacation. We should much prefer to have you here with us.

Very sincerely yours,



Neil M. Judd,
Curator, Division of Archeology.

Via Air Mail

January 31, 1939

Route 1, Box 175
Boulder, Colorado

Mrs. Neil M. Judd
U. S. National Museum
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Judd:

I am just getting around to the final revision of my technological appendix for Mr. Morris' monograph on the La Plata. Under Intrusions, I am discussing Chaco sherds in the La Plata, and referring to the Bonita sherds which you kindly permitted me to examine. I trust that the acknowledgement is in the form which you wished. To be certain, I inclose a copy of this part, in case you have any criticisms or objections to its use. I would like also to know if I can indicate the period covered by each of the two tests. My references, "early" and "late" are too vague. As I recall the later test was entirely Pueblo III and the earlier (II) was mainly Pueblo II. I would like to have your check on this.

I am leaving for Central America February 12 and must send the MS in before I leave. I am sorry to make this request on such short notice, but work seems to have accumulated more rapidly than usual this winter and I am paddling desperately to get through in time to leave.

The known distribution of the sanidine basalt and possible explanations of its occurrence in Chaco pottery will be briefly mentioned in later paragraphs but I did not want to delay this for an unwritten part. Should you care to see it I should be glad to send a copy later.

With best regards to you and Mrs. Judd,

Sincerely yours

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM
WASHINGTON, D. C.

February 2, 1939.

Miss Anna O. Shepard,
Route 1, Box 173,
Boulder, Colorado.

My dear Anna:

Your letter of January 31st reached me this morning and I trust the stormy weather we are experiencing at the moment will not delay this reply too much for your use.

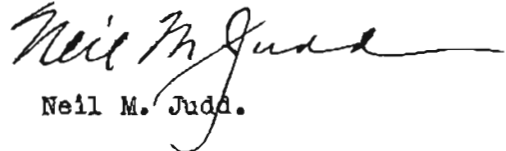
I have read the two pages of your manuscript and find no change to suggest. Naturally, we all impatiently await the publication itself; both Roberts and I will wish to refer to it in our Bonito papers.

Test II, as you may recall, penetrated an old rubbish pile underlying the West Court. Practically all sherds from this test may properly be described as Pueblo II. There were, however, Pueblo III sherds in the upper third. Test IV lay outside of Bonito at the northern slope of the west mound. The upper two feet had been disturbed and, therefore, were disregarded. Below that level there was a mixture of Pueblo II and Pueblo III; the latter being toward the ~~bottom~~ *top*.

Mrs. Judd joins in good wishes to you on the occasion of your departure for Central America. If you return by way of Washington do please let us know and plan to have dinner with us in order that we may learn of your current conquests.

Hastily and with all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,


Neil M. Judd.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM
WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 11, 1939.

Miss Anna O. Shepard,
Route 1, Box 173,
Boulder, Colorado.

Dear Miss Shepard:

Gossip has it you are homeward bound from Guatemala and shortly will be back again among the snow-capped Rockies. Before you unpack your microscopes and become enmeshed in a new problem, I wish your help in escaping from my present confusion.

During the winter I have been writing on Pueblo Bonito pottery and have attempted to incorporate some of the data you gathered from our sherd collections (assuming your permission). Your notes of 1936 and 1937 seemed perfectly clear at the time but now I can not be positive that sanidine basalt is always indicated therein as a primary temper. Do your tables and notes refer always to free basalt or sometimes its secondary use? In your LaPlata manuscript you stated that the basalt in both mineral- and organic-paint types "is clearly of secondary occurrence."

In your notes of July 28, 1937, sanidine basalt is the temper in 18.7 per cent of 92 pre-Pueblo sherds from our type series; it occurs in less than 1 per cent of 83 Chaco-San Juan fragments. Elsewhere you state that it is the predominant grog in both vegetal-paint groups. Does this mean direct, or indirect, use? No Chaco-San Juan sherds were found in Test II. Were all the organic-paint types from this test identifiable as pre-Pueblo?

The pertinent pages from my manuscript are forwarded, herewith, for your criticism. Will you kindly look them over and note between lines your corrections and suggestions? Do you mind if I use your data? If Morris' report appears before mine is ready, as it probably will, I shall make direct reference to it.

I have been literally brimming with questions to ask and am sorry you did not stop in Washington this time. Another question: Just what do you mean by "secondary quartz", occurring in the sand temper of some early banded-neck sherds from Test II?

You have no idea how impatient I am to hear all about your recent experiences in Guatemala. Did you climb another distant volcano?

Very sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Neil M. Judd". The signature is written in dark ink and has a long, sweeping horizontal line extending to the right.

Neil M. Judd,
Curator, Division of Archeology.

May 24, 1939

Route 1, Box 175
Boulder, Colorado

Mr. Neil H. Judd
U. S. National Museum
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Judd:

Of course I'm very glad to have you use my technological data. In similar cases, however, I have always asked that I be permitted to prepare the statement unless only simple identifications were involved. In general it is much easier for the person who make an analysis to summarize and interpret the data. I would like particularly to prepare the statement for your report because I think the Bonito material should be considered in relation to sites in the West and in the La Plata Valley, for which we have considerable data. I admit that my style is not juicy, and after reading your statement I realize how much more interestingly technological material can be handled. But perhaps my statement could be made brief enough to avoid causing boredom, and if you disagreed with my conclusions, then we could argue it out, which would be fun.

As to the questions in your letter, if the sentences which you quote are read in their original context the apparent discrepancies are explained. First, the sanidine basalt in both paint types is "clearly of secondary occurrence" is not a general statement but only a summary of paste composition of the small group of sherds thin sections. I concluded by saying that the number of sherds was too small to show frequencies and therefore sherds from stratigraphic tests were examined. Then the statement mentioned in paragraph 3 of your letter. My statement was "the organic paint types" not "both organic paint types". I was referring specifically to Test II and no mention was made of Chaco-San Juan in the discussion of this test because I did not attempt to classify the sherds by stylistic features. Unfortunately therefore I cannot answer you question as to whether or not all organic paint sherds in Test II are prePueblo. If I remember correctly however I marked both paint and temper on all sherds of that test which I examined (I did not check plain surface sherds in str. G to F) and this matter could therefore easily be checked. It seemed to me after reading your paper that would be very important to check it. I think I have said that that Chaco-San Juan sherds which I have examined have seemed to me to be a heterogeneous lot and I suspected that several types were present, some of them perhaps imported.

In my notes of 1937 "sanidine basalt" always refers to the rock temper. With the binocular microscope it is not always possible to tell when sanidine basalt has been introduced secondarily i.e. with rock tempered sherds used as grogg, therefore I did not attempt to split my sherd tempered group on this basis. I did however record a few sherds as "sherd plus sanidine basalt" referring to

P

fragments

pastes in which although sherd was present the sanidine basalt appears to be numerous to have been derived from the sherd temper. The character of the inclusions suggested, in other words, that the potters had mixed rock and sherd for temper.

65

By secondary quartz I meant authigenic (developed through sedimentary processes) quartz and chalcidony as distinguished from detrital quartz. The authigenic quartz occurs largely if I remember correctly as the cement of sandstone fragments. This was a class of material which I thought should be checked more fully petrographically. All that we are justified in saying at present is that it occurs and is relatively common in early culinary, very rare in late.

In reading your paper it seemed to me that you implied in several places that the pottery with igneous rock temper was of local manufacture and that you were not considering the possibility of importation. The evidence it seems to me is much stronger for the latter interpretation but we shall have to confess that at present we can only offer theories and a certain amount of circumstantial evidence. I am sorry to have scrawled over the margins of your paper so with my comments, but I have been rushed since my return and I was anxious to get this paper back to you before I leave on a field trip tomorrow. If you want me to prepare a statement I would like to leave it as long as possible because we are from time to time accumulating additional data which might pertain. In the meantime if I have not satisfactorily answered your questions please do not hesitate to call on me again.

I had a grand time in Guatemala with ten days in the Highland including a visit at the Santiaguilla camp on Santa Maria, ten days in Copan, a climb of El Castillo, and out by Coban and the Rio Dulce. Sounds as though I didn't do any work, doesn't it?

Are't you planning that trip west for this summer. We would like so much to see you and Mrs. Judd.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM
WASHINGTON, D. C.

October 20, 1939.

Miss Anna O. Shepard,
Route 1, Box 173,
Boulder, Colorado.

Dear Miss Shepard:

Whenever I answer a letter these days I have to apologize for procrastinating. And a double apology is necessary for my long neglect of your May 24 letter. Too, I have obviously misinterpreted much of your data - to judge from the bulk of notations on the manuscript sheets sent you and which I am not stopping just now to reread. With other matters commanding my attention through the summer months, Pueblo Bonito pottery has been practically dead. But I hope to awaken it again in mid-December, upon return from our belated vacation.

Nothing could possibly please me more than to have you prepare a statement presenting the results of your analyses of our Bonito sherds. Knowing what a busy person you are, I dared not hope for so great a favor. When Doctor Kidder was here two weeks ago I discussed possibilities with him. He has no objection; leaves the decision entirely to you. Now, if you can spend an extra fortnight with us when you visit Washington next spring, we shall take up the problem in earnest. Our stratigraphic material and Doctor Roberts' type sherds are readily accessible. He will be as desirous as I to learn whether your studies show those types to be real. In the interim Earl's La Plata report, with your technological study, will have appeared. The data you have gathered from the north and west since last spring should enable us to treat Bonito ceramics thoroughly, to indicate possible origins and trade routes. I am delighted that you yourself have made the suggestion.

Bonito

For the volume now in hand, Pueblo ^{Bonito} Material Culture, I wish to consider the local pottery as household utensils only; Roberts' monograph will treat the subject in greater detail and with all its ramifications. If you can find the time further to examine our sherd material and present the results in your own words, it would fit in admirably with his technical discussion. Meanwhile I should wish your help in preparing a few paragraphs for my present paper, merely to point out some of the problems raised by your findings. By no means am I dismissing the possibility of imported pots but, if I recall correctly, basalt was present, in greater or lesser quantities, in all Chaco wares from BM III on; hence, the im-

portation of temper seemed more strongly indicated. Having given little thought to the subject these past six months, I have rather lost the theme but I shall have it in hand again before your coming visit. Please say you will bring your microscopes and give us a week or more.

With all good wishes, in which Anne joins,

Cordially and sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Neil M. Judd". The signature is fluid and extends to the right with a long, sweeping tail.

Neil M. Judd,
Curator, Division of Archeology.

December 3, 1939

Route 1, Box 173
Boulder, Colorado

Mr. Neil M. Judd
U. S. National Museum
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Judd:

It is indeed good to know that you will again be able to take up the Benito report by mid December. I fully realize that any detailed discussion of the technological analysis would be out of place and I should think only a brief reference to the problems raised would be all that you would want. Possibly a reference to the statement in the La Plata report, which should be out by the first of the year, would suffice. In that, as you may recall, I briefly summarized the Chaco data, and also discussed the composition and distribution of semidine basalt.

Your invitation to examine more of the Chaco material next spring very tempting and I greatly appreciate it. As my schedule is now working out, however, I think I shall have to remain in Boulder during the Spring and go east just in time for the summer course at M.I.T. Possibly after the course I could see you and Dr. Roberts in Washington and at least have a discussion. I shall let you know later how plans work out. Just recently I bogged off from the winter trip to Guatemala in order to get caught up a bit with the accumulation of laboratory work. So you see it is the same old story.

With cordial good wishes to Mrs. Judd and yourself,

Sincerely yours

August 4, 1941

751 11th St.
Boulder, Colo.

Mr. Neil M. Judd
U. S. National Museum
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Judd:

Thank you for your very kind letter of July 28th. You and Mrs. Judd are certainly the most hospitable people. It would have been a real treat to have had a visit with you both in your country home.

Had I known that there were matters you wanted to discuss, I should have sent you word in advance. Is there anything I can do about it by correspondence? I shall probably be in Boulder until January at least.

The work which I did on Bonito material some years ago has seemed like a loose end, which I would like to tie up neatly. There does not, however, seem to be any prospect of doing in the way I would like. Dr. Kidder feels that I should devote all of my time to the Maya. I am now completing a paper on Rio Grande glaze-paint ware which I am sometimes afraid may be my swan song in the Southwest. But there is always the possibility of doing short jobs on my own time, and I am loath to give up hope and so go on planning. Dr. Morris wants me to report on the technology of his B.C. III pottery from Red Rock in the course of the next two or three years (provided archaeological research is continued that long) and I hope to make it a general paper on B.C. III pottery including material from as many localities as possible.

At present I am tussling with plumbate ware, getting together notes on Highland material for Dr. Kidder, working up a paper on the Indians use of the colloidal properties of clay for Dr. Hauser of I.I.T., and preparing to sum up what I have learned about Peten pottery. In the fall I must carry a math. course along with this program.

I do hope that your program allows ample time for research, and that the completion of the Bonito report is in view. I am so isolated here in the west that it is difficult to keep in touch with research in other institutions, and I am constantly mortified by my ignorance of it.

With best wishes to Mrs. Judd and yourself,

Sincerely yours

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM
WASHINGTON, D. C.

August 20, 1941.

Miss Anna O. Shepard,
751 - 11th Street,
Boulder, Colorado.

My dear Anna:

Then you are one of these people who cannot sit down and talk without agenda typed and spread out on the table. But the idea of implying you couldn't converse with me unless it were about something serious and very worthwhile!

As a matter-of-fact what I did wish to discuss with you was the possibility of carrying your technological study of Chaco Canyon sherds a littler farther, of finishing the research to which you have already devoted so much time and effort. The occurrence of sanidine basalt and andesite as temper in Pueblo Bonito pottery still intrigues me and I am reluctant to see the subject dropped before additional inquiry is made. If these rocks represent trade in finished pottery - and I am not yet ready wholly to agree with you - when did that trade begin and just how extensive was it? What difference in technique, if any, can be recognized between basalt-temper pots and others? How do the organic paint, basalt-tempered Chaco-San Juan vessels differ from others in the same stylistic group? What portion of our Mesa Verde ware came from the La Plata district and what, if any, from Mesa Verde itself?

But here you are with more problems on your desk than there are plums in a plum pudding. Rereading your letter of the 4th instant, I do not see how you can possibly get back to Bonito pottery for at least twenty years. I had looked forward to discussing this situation with you in order to learn whether you really cared to pursue the question further and, if so, where, when and to what extent? The subject was briefly discussed with Doctor Kidder more than a year ago, at which time he expressed approval provided you and I could reach an agreement. You are already committed to a half dozen Carnegie and other researches and I am disinclined to add that one more straw which might break the Shepard's back. However, I should like to include in Doctor Roberts' volume on Pueblo Bonito pottery that more complete study you and I mutually desire. I am hoping Roberts will be able to review his manuscript next winter; that it can be published within the next year or year and a half.

As for my own report, the chapter on ceramics has been taken up again after two years and reduced considerably. I don't want to see it again but I should like to have your approval of my revision of those few pages in which I refer to your 1936-37 examination of our sherds - even though your La Flata report has superseded my summary. You write of the possibility of taking up a short job on your own time. If that possibility is real; if it doesn't preempt all your leisure, perhaps I could find the money to reimburse you for the time involved and I am sure there would be no difficulty in forwarding from here such of our Chaco Canyon sherds as might profitably be examined.

Unless the gas shortage keeps us home, Mrs. Judd and I will leave Sunday morning for a month's rest in Maine. The past year has sat down pretty heavily upon my shoulders and a little vacation is in order. But it would be my luck to go vacationing just when consumption of gasoline is to be rationed!

Don't you ever come to Washington again without letting us know in advance; without planning at least to have luncheon with us. Mrs. Judd will never again forgive you nor will I.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Neil M. Judd". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name and title.

Neil M. Judd,
Curator, Division of Archeology.

November 17, 1941

751 11th St.
Boulder, Colorado

Mr. Neil M. Judd
U. S. National Museum
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Judd:

I am shocked and mortified when I see by the date on your last letter, how long it has been neglected. It was laid aside with the intention of answering it at the end of a month when you would return from your vacation. But just about that time I had a severe and prolonged attack of myalgia in my neck, and since have been giving all my energy to work which had to be completed before Dr. Kidder's departure for Guatemala. I do hope you will forgive me this ~~that~~^{time}, and also that it is not too late for me to read the part of your chapter on ceramics in which you refer to my examination of your sherds in 1936-37. Naturally I should like very much to do this.

You are extremely generous to consider remuneration for work that I might do on my own time, but I would not have you think of that; the pottery interests me and I am eager to work on it. Unfortunately, however I seem to be perennially overoptimistic regarding the things that can be done in my own time. The experience of this fall is a demonstration of it. It is uncertain whether I shall have an opportunity to do further work on Bonito pottery before Dr. Roberts completes his report, but I assure you that should I fail to it will not be due to lack of either desire or interest. I would like to have the binocular microscope and my little kiln for testing paints at the Museum and check temper and paint on large lots of each style group, as well as stratigraphic material. Data thus accumulated should shed some light on the questions raised in your letter. The fact that you are not entirely in agreement with the theory of trade would make the work just that much more fun. I wonder, however, if I have been rash in my statements. The temper data gives us only circumstantial evidence, and I would not for a moment claim that we had proof of trade, but only that with our present limited knowledge, trade seems to offer the most logical explanation of occurrences. What we need is a number of distinct lines of evidence bearing on the same question, and I believe that correlation of stylistic and technological evidence is particularly important.

I do hope that you and Mrs. Judd had a thoroughly restful and enjoyable vacation. With best wishes to you both.

Sincerely yours,

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM
WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 16, 1941.

Miss Anna O. Shepard,
751 - 11th Street,
Boulder, Colorado.

Dear Miss Shepard:

In response to your generous offer of November 17th, I inclose herewith those few pages from my chapter on Bonito pottery in which reference is made to your sherd analyses; also three or four pages tacked on to the end of the chapter in which I lean upon the data in Carnegie Publication No. 519. In these pages I have sought to incorporate your helpful criticisms and suggestions of three years ago. If you will be good enough to reexamine the material for possible misinterpretations and errors, I shall be forever in your debt. With the same object in view, it would please me also if Earl would care to look over the pages, noting thereon any remarks that might occur.

My pottery chapter was taken out of storage last spring and considerably reduced. During the summer and especially this fall I have found time to continue my Bonito report. All was going very nicely until the present emergency arose; now Pueblo Bonito must be put aside again and I do not know for how long.

At dinner last evening Mr. Walter Gilbert told me the C.I. is about to publish another paper of yours. With many others, I shall be impatiently awaiting its appearance.

If you ever again find leisure to examine more of our Chaco Canyon sherds, let me know in good season and I shall have sent to you such fragments as we possess that might be expected to contribute to your larger study. Is there any likelihood you will be coming East next spring or summer?

Mrs. Judd joins me in extending to you the compliments of the season.

Sincerely yours,



Neil M. Judd,

Curator, Division of Archeology.

751 11th Street
Boulder, Colorado

January 3, 1942

Mr. Neil W. Judd, Curator
Division of Archaeology
United States National Museum
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Judd:

In reply to your letter of December 17th, I wish first to express my appreciation of your consideration in permitting me to read the pages of your manuscript in which you refer to my study of Bonito sherds. This is a very genuine appreciation because I have had enough experience to realize how indifferent to accuracy many people are in their references to the results and theories of other investigators. Colton, for example, in his Winona paper attributes to me two statements which are both false, and even gives page references. He certainly ought to adjust his specs and reread those pages.

It seems to me that it is not easy to summarize the pros and cons of the temper situation in Bonito but you have presented the matter clearly and made a very readable report of it. I envy the neat way in which you explained the rock inclusions in the sherd temper - a thing which always causes me great difficulty. As you will note from the manuscript, the principal points to which I take exception are those stating my position too strongly. Although trade seems to me the most probable of the various alternatives for explaining the presence of igneous rock temper in so many Bonito sherds, I do not claim that temper alone gives proof of trade; and particularly when a statement is to be published, I am anxious to avoid confusing proof and probabilities based on circumstantial evidence or what appears to us to be logical inference. Since you and I look at the temper occurrences from different angles and it is not easy for one person to present both sides of a question, I wondered if you would consider including as a foot note on page 92 the inclosed statement of the problem as it appears to me. I submitted this statement to Mr. Morris for criticism and he approved it. Mr. Morris was very glad to read your pages. His only question was regarding the air line distance from Bonito to the Washington Pass sandstone basalt flows. Our estimates are based on Darton's map. Also Mr. Morris and I both question the advisability of substituting the word grogg for temper. In commercial ceramics, grogg

is applied to a special kind of anlastic i.e. one that has been pre-heated or is a refractory, see Sears' Encyclopedia of the Ceramic Industries."

I am in entire agreement with you regarding the necessity of more extensive and systematic technological studies before conclusions are reached, and I am pleased that you feel further studies would be desirable. I assure you I shall not let pass an opportunity to make other analyses of Sonito pottery but it is as yet uncertain whether or not I shall ever have it. Dr. Kidder has become increasingly anxious for me to devote my entire time to Middle American pottery, but at present my program, beyond two or three projects, is undecided. Also I am as yet uncertain whether or not I shall be east this spring or summer, although the winter's work in Guatemala has been canceled. We are very sorry to hear that your Sonito report must be put aside again and sincerely hope that it will not be for long.

At present I am engaged in a study of plumbate ware and hope to have a report completed within a year, also probably an appendix early in the year for the paper on Tajumulco pottery being published by Bertha Dutton and Hulda Hobbs. In order to correlate stylistic and technological data, I am building a photographic index of plumbate pottery. I have been very fortunate in obtaining from the American Museum and Heye foundation photographs of their collections. I would like to make the record as complete as possible and am particularly anxious to get photographs of vessels of unusual interest either because of provenience or style. Last summer I saw two vessels in the National Museum, the famous one from Chiriqué province and one of similar style from Guatemala. Would it be possible to obtain photographs of your plumbate vessels? I would, of course, be glad to pay for them. The photographs will be used only for comparative studies and will not be published. When a large series is brought together, it is surprising how many similarities or even identities become apparent in vessels from widely separate regions. As you doubtless know there is a vessel from Tajumulco similar in form to your Chiriquí.

With best ^{regards} to you and Mrs Judd,

Sincerely yours,

Anna C. Shepard

April 20, 1942

751 11th St.
Boulder, Colo.

Mr. Neil M. Judd
U. S. National Museum
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Judd:

It was good of you to give me another chance to read the part of the pottery section referring to temper analysis. I am ashamed to have kept you waiting nearly a month for a reply.

Thank you for reminding me that I did not examine all cuts of Test IV; I hope the correction p. 94 now makes this clear. There is just one emendation which seems to me to give an incorrect impression of my position; that is the insertion of necessarily in line 2 of page 93. I have not postulated, that these sherds are necessarily intrusive, and I want it to be quite clear that I do not think that present evidence is conclusive. I believe we both agree that these sherds may possibly be intrusive, the main difference being that the possibility seems somewhat stronger to me than it does to you. I trust that I have not misrepresented your position in saying that you question the postulate that they are intrusive.

Re andesite temper, the basis for my statement that it occurs principally in Mesa Verde is the fact that it occurs in only 2.4% of the 797 mineral paint sherds of the cuts of tests II and IV which I examined, whereas it is present in 30% of the Mesa Verde sample I examined. I do not see that the fact that Mesa Verde is a vegetal paint type affects the argument. Nor is the presence of andesite in earlier mineral paint types disturbing since that is what happened in the La Plata.

I knew that the postulate p. 94 was not your argument, but it seemed to me advisable to mention it because someone might very well bring up this possibility. Actually I do not know how long a period is represented by the cuts (O of IV and P to C of II) in which organic paint sandstone basalt occurs. If you think the period was short, this statement should be deleted. Of course we can't draw any conclusions regarding occurrences in the early cut because there are not enough sherds.

In rereading your section I noticed you mention sandstone basalt at the foot of Washington Pass. According to Howel Williams map it is fairly near the pass and when I scouted around in that country some years ago, I was unable to find it at the foot of the mountains.

I think our principal difficulty, as you have well stated, is that I did only enough work to formulate a problem. Neither you or I will be satisfied until it is more thoroughly investigated.

It is nice to speak of your garden, for gardening is a great source of joy. Boulder is a garden conscious town, and this season of course the emphasis is on victory gardens. We have had an early spring and two plantings of peas, lettuce, chard, salsify and radishes are up. The first planting of corn has been made, and we have had rhubarb and would have had asparagus were this not the first year for our bed. Gardening on the rocky slopes of Boulder has meant digging out tons of clay and rock but that has not dampened our enthusiasm but only enlarged our rock garden. Wish I could see you azalias for I am particularly fond of them.

With very best wishes to Mrs. Judd and yourself,

Sincerely yours

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM

WASHINGTON, D. C. May 27, 1942.

Miss Anna O. Shepard,
751 - 11th Street,
Boulder, Colorado.

Dear Miss Shepard:

When your letter of January 3rd arrived we were in the midst of packing our rarities and type specimens for safe-keeping elsewhere. These withdrawals necessitated installation of some thirty-odd new exhibits. Now that this latter chore is well in hand I am returning to the Bonito manuscript I put aside in early December.

Your courtesy in correcting my pages and in adding a supplement is indeed appreciated. My desire has been to record the facts as I see them and in language the layman can understand. It is of course difficult to prevent speculation seeping in now and then but I share your wish to avoid dogmatic statements, at least as long as some evidence remains untested. Toward this end, I have suggested a few minor changes in your supplementary statement (wherein you reciprocate by pinning me down too tightly) and have red-inked my own pages with some vigor. Unless the editors raise objection, your statement in smaller type will conclude my pottery chapter.

Because of these changes and my desire for accuracy, I am hopeful you can spare an hour to run through the corrected manuscript and see that I have not again misinterpreted your viewpoint. Also, in the months since you last saw it, the manuscript may invite a new thought or two. Since your percentages do not always agree with mine, I inclose copies of your data sheets for such corrections as should be made thereon. And I am still hopeful you can return one of these days to Pueblo Bonito pottery problems. I have a dim recollection of small volcanic dikes, perhaps relatives of Shiprock, somewhere southwest of Bonito and beyond the Kimbinioli and it is possible my sherd samples from that general area will prove helpful. You and Earl are correct on the Chaco-Chuska distance for I misread both Darton and Gregory. I am glad, also, to be put right on "grogg" although it does seem there should be at least one synonym for "tamper".

At my elbow lie Anasazi Basketry - a master-piece obviously - and your own study of Rio Grande glazes to be read at first opportunity. Perhaps I shall have to break a leg, or go to war, in order to catch up even on current Carnegie literature.

With thanks for your cooperation and with all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,



Neil M. Judd,
Curator, Division of Archeology.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM
WASHINGTON, D. C.

April 30, 1943.

Miss Anna O. Shepard,
751 - 11th Street,
Boulder, Colorado.

Dear Miss Shepard:


Your letter of April 20th arrived in due season and I am further in your debt for your helpfulness and criticism. I have noted your correction relative to the occurrence of sanidine basalt at Washington Pass and I am deleting from page 94 that sentence relating to the possibility of the use of sanidine basalt by an immigrant group in Chaco Canyon.

Deletion of the word necessarily at the top of page 93 leaves my position incorrectly presented just as insertion of the word placed you in a false light. As you say, our difference regarding the possibility of intrusion is one of degree mainly. I have tried to reword the sentence in question so that our respective positions will be equally clear. If we insert all to have the sentence read: "Mr. Judd postulates that all pottery from Bonito with either of these tempers is intrusive", we convey exactly the same meaning as by my use of the word necessarily. So I shall let the sentence stand as you first wrote it even though it incorrectly presents my point of view. While certain foreign-looking wares tempered with sanidine basalt or andesite are undoubted importations, the occasional presence of these two unusual tempers in Chaco pottery from BM-III times to P-III makes it impossible for me to believe that importation is the sole explanation. I do hope that sometime somehow you will find it possible to pursue your study of Chaco ceramics to the end.

And now I shall not trouble you more with my problems. This chapter on the pottery of Pueblo Bonito was largely written ten years ago. I have revised and inserted from time to time; now I am going to put it in mothballs until completion of the remaining chapters. I wash my hands of Pueblo Bonito pottery!

Again my thanks to you for your cooperation. Mrs. Judd joins in wishing you good health and happiness. We frankly envy you your vegetable garden since our little farm has so much shade we cannot even raise a radish. If all the seeds you have planted multiply a hundredfold, we may even move out to board with you for the duration.

Sincerely yours,


Neil M. Judd,

Curator, Division of Archeology.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM

WASHINGTON, ²⁵D.C. June 12, 1945.

Miss Anna O. Shepard,
751 - 11th Street,
Boulder, Colorado.

Dear Miss Shepard:

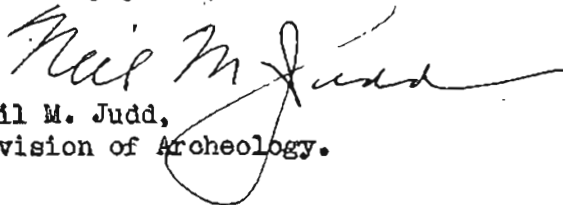
Yesterday afternoon while sorting notes preparatory to another Pueblo Bonito chapter, I happened upon the fragment of an effigy jar that has bothered me ever since you were here studying sherds several years ago. Chips from this fragment (Cat.No.336088) are inclosed herewith and I should be ever so grateful if you would put your microscope on them some day and tell me whether or not they show Pueblo Bonito characteristics. It is the animal represented and not the appearance of the sherd itself that has aroused my doubts.

When Doctor Kidder was in Washington two weeks ago it happened that I was abed with a beastly cold. Thus there was no opportunity to inquire as to your health and present activities. Are you still occupied with plumbate ware?

Please forgive me this intrusion but you are really the only one who can solve my question. I shall be under great obligation, as heretofore, for your help whenever you can find the necessary time.

Mrs. Judd joins in extending best wishes.

Sincerely yours,



Neil M. Judd,
Curator, Division of Archeology.

June 18, 1945

751 11th St.
Boulder, Colo.

Mr. Neil M. Judd
U. S. National Museum
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Judd:

If I could have told you that your chip had a paste which could not possibly be indigenous to Chaco, I would have been pleased, but the microscope does not always oblige us in this way. The chip has a sherd-tempered, dense, buff-burning paste which is perfectly typical of Chaco. This type of paste, however, is as you know not limited to Chaco because buff-burning Cretaceous clays are widely distributed in the San Juan and the practice of using sherd temper was also common. Composition of paint and quality of finish might help localize the piece.

Chaco people must have done freakish things once in a while. Some time ago Dr. Nelson sent on a most peculiar sherd from the Hyde coll. It was deeply ribbed (looked like a reproduction of an accordion pleated skirt) and the tops of the ribs were coated with vitreous black paint. Technically it was good Chaco and Mr. Morris thought it might be from the body of a pitcher which the potter had embellish in her own original way.

I have not forgotten how good you were to sample for me the supposed plumbate toad effigy, No. 290848, the last time I was at the Museum. I also remember the judgment and skill you showed in taking the chip. You may be interested to know that the paste had the texture of untempered clay and is therefore unlike plumbate paste. This fact confirms my suspicion that the piece is an imitation.

Yes, I am again working on plumbate after having laid it aside several times. It should be finished this summer because it is only a short report and has been lying around much too long. But of course something important will turn up as soon as it is out.

With best wishes to Mrs. Judd and yourself.

Sincerely yours

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM

WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 23, 1945.

Miss Anna O. Shepard,
751 - 11th Street,
Boulder, Colorado.

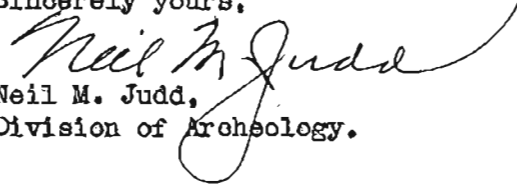
Dear Miss Shepard:

I hasten to return my thanks for your letter of the 18th instant. Your report on No. 290848, the frog effigy in imitation plumbate ware, is most welcome and will go on our permanent records for the piece. So, too, with your analyses of the chips recently sent from a Chaco sherd (336088). If temper, density and paste are typical Chaco, I must be content. My uncertainty lay in the fact that the sherd is the bearded head of a goat effigy - a veritable Navaho goat. Hence my fear lest one of our Zuni jokesters had pulled a whizzer on me. In overall appearance, slip, paste, and black paint, the fragment looked perfectly at home among our Bonito sherds. Your report puts a crutch under my judgment.

Mrs. Judd and I look forward to your next visit to Washington provided you will come stay with us.

With renewed thanks for your helpfulness,

Sincerely yours,



Neil M. Judd,
Curator, Division of Archeology.

January 7, 1954

Mr. Neil M. Judd
U. S. National Museum
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Judd:

The copy of your "Material Culture of Pueblo Bonito" which came yesterday was indeed a happy surprise. I'm delighted with the full treatment of pottery and the splendid illustrations, and am looking forward to the opportunity to study it carefully. I'd almost forgotten how skeptical you were regarding the suggestion that various types of igneous rock mark intrusive pottery. Although the evidence for trade seems strong to me, I think it is all to the good to have such interpretations challenged. I may not have an opportunity to do more work on Chaco pottery myself, but I trust that others will take up the question for there seems to be a growing interest in technological methods. But this is a minor matter and this note is to congratulate you on the publication of a splendid report.

Best regards to you and Mrs. Judd.

Sincerely yours,

Anna O. Shepard

AOS;dc

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

December 29, 1954.

Miss Anna O. Shepard,
751 -11th Street,
Boulder, Colo.

Dear Miss Shepard:

My tardy "Material Culture of Pueblo Bonito,"
to which you contributed so generously, is out today and we
are sending you an early copy. If the reading of it tempts you
to a thorough study of Bonito ceramics I shall feel doubly re-
warded.

A Happy New Year!

Sincerely,



Neil M. Judd
Associate in Anthropology

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

September 26, 1955.

Miss Anna O. Shepard,
751 -11th Street,
Boulder, Colorado.

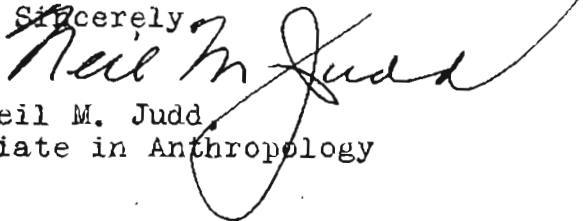
Dear Anna:

I am ever so much obliged to you for looking at my redware sherds and writing me of them so fully. I Had rather hoped you might find in their paste something more than sherd temper, even sanidine basalt. But thanks all the same. In shape our four differ from all other cylindrical vases of which I am aware.

You may care to add to your notes the fact that I bought a black-on-orange/redware vase, presumably made by one of Nampeyo's daughters, when at First Mesa in 1920 and still have it.

Anne joins in best wishes and shares my envy of the apple sauce harvest.

Sincerely



Neil M. Judd
Associate in Anthropology