

Help Archaeology Southwest Create a New Fact Sheet

Not all archaeological discoveries happen outside in the field: sometimes, the most important discoveries are found in the lab or through research accomplished years—even decades—later. It is time to use your power of inquiry and your newest tool, **The Salmon Pueblo Archaeological Research Collection**, to complete some research and help us write our next fact sheet.

To access the database visit: <https://salmonpueblo.org/>

What is Salmon Pueblo?

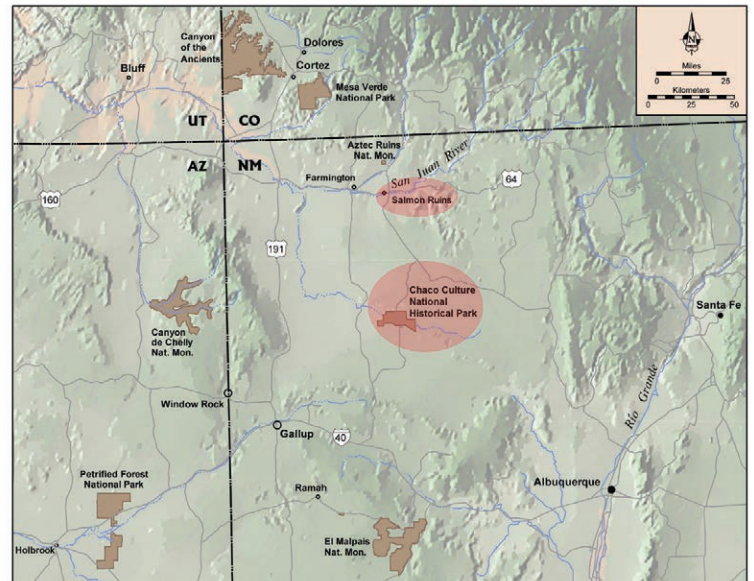
Nearly 1,000 years ago, Chaco Canyon, located in modern day New Mexico, was the flourishing center of a Native American society that spread across the northern American Southwest.

The Chacoan World comprised more than **3.** _____ outlying communities of which Salmon Pueblo is one of the largest. Salmon Pueblo is located 45 miles north of Chaco Culture National Historical Park near the city of Farmington, New Mexico.



Left: Photo 00165 depicts a

1. _____
and was found in
Unit **2.** _____.



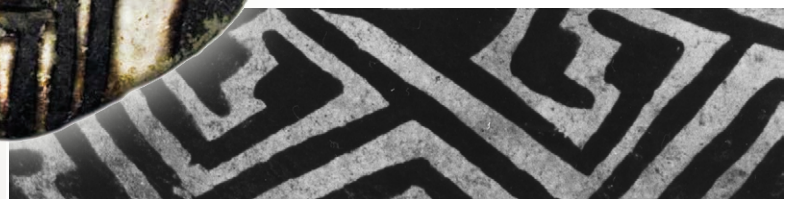
When did Salmon Pueblo Flourish?

Salmon Pueblo was built around A.D. 1090 (1090 CE). At its zenith, Salmon had over **4.** _____ rooms spread across three stories and had two main periods of habitation: The Chacoan (1090–1125) and the San Juan (1125–1280).

In 1280 much of the site was destroyed by **5.** _____ and inhabitants migrated to other areas of the Southwest.

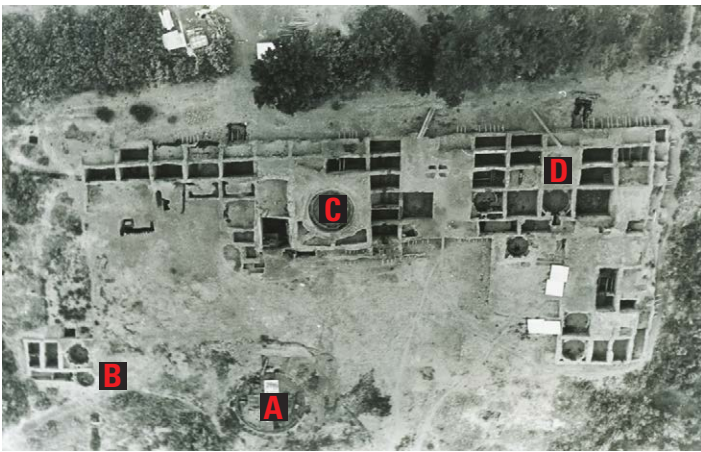


Left: Wall at Salmon Pueblo. Photo 00429.
Middle: Ceramic miniature with human face effigy. Photo 00371.
Right: Pattern from a whole ceramic vessel. Photo 00163.





Above: Photo 06418 shows the Great Kiva (Unit 130) during excavation.



Above: Photo 00099 shows an aerial view of Salmon Pueblo. Letter 11. corresponds with the San Juan UNIT (kiva) where Photo 06418 was taken.

What new Salmon Pueblo research is on the way?

Salmon Pueblo is the only Chacoan great house site in the American Southwest to be comprehensively excavated in the last 40 years. These excavations produced more than 12. _____ artifacts, specimens and samples.

Recent efforts have been made to organize, curate, and conserve the excavation collections.

The goal of this project is to preserve and make accessible incomparable legacy data from the important excavations of the Chacoan cultural center of Salmon Pueblo.

Thank you for your research efforts and helping us create our next fact sheet! Submit your answers:

Online: <https://www.archaeologysouthwest.org/sparc-challenge/>

In Person: 300 N Ash Alley | Tucson, AZ 85701

Email: carly@archaeologysouthwest.org

What is one important element of Salmon Pueblo? How did it change through time?

An important element of Salmon Pueblo is the kiva. Kivas were large circular sub-surface structures used for gatherings and ceremonies. The Great Kiva (Unit 130) was built during the Chacoan phase, but was significantly modified during the San Juan phase.

One of these modifications included a 6. _____, which improved structural support.

A total number of 7. _____ features were found in the Great Kiva and a total number of 8. _____ shell beads were also found.

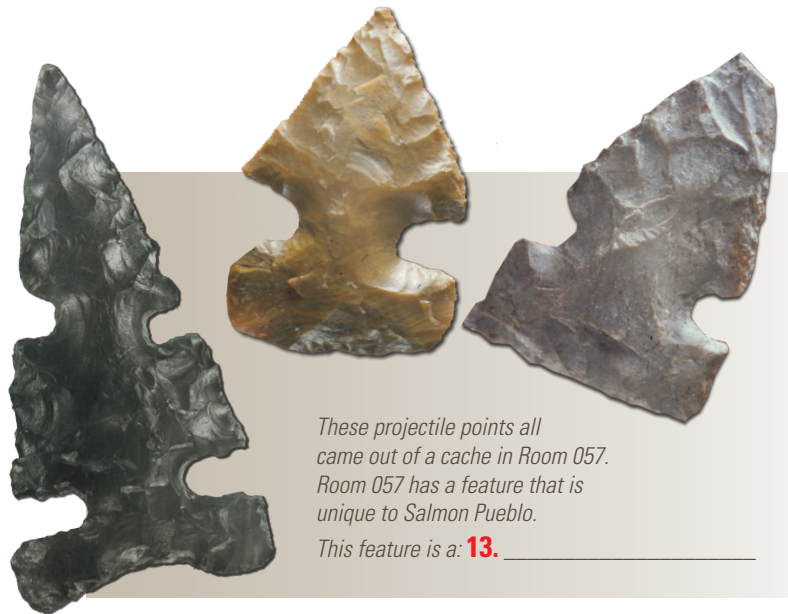
Many circular kiva structures were added during the later San Juan occupation including Units: (List two) 9a. _____ and 9b. _____.

A plethora of artifacts was excavated from the kivas including organic material such as wood and yucca. (10. True or False?)



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These projectile points all came out of a cache in Room 057. Room 057 has a feature that is unique to Salmon Pueblo.

This feature is a: 13. _____



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