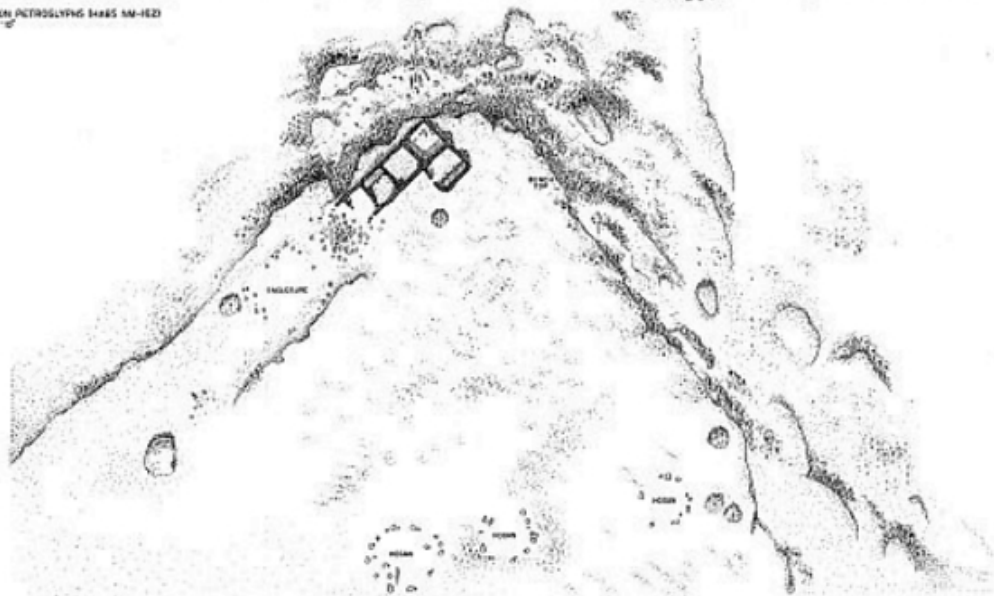
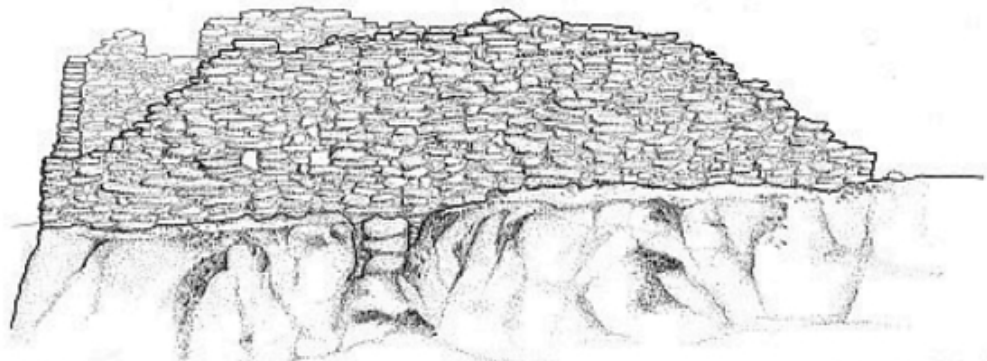
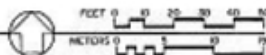


HOODED FIREPLACE PUEBLITO

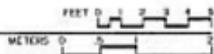
ORON COMMON METROLYING HABES IN-182
SCALE: 1"=20'



SITE PLAN
SCALE: 1"=20'



NORTHWEST ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



REGION MAP
MILES 0 10 20 30 40
KMS 0 10 20 30 40



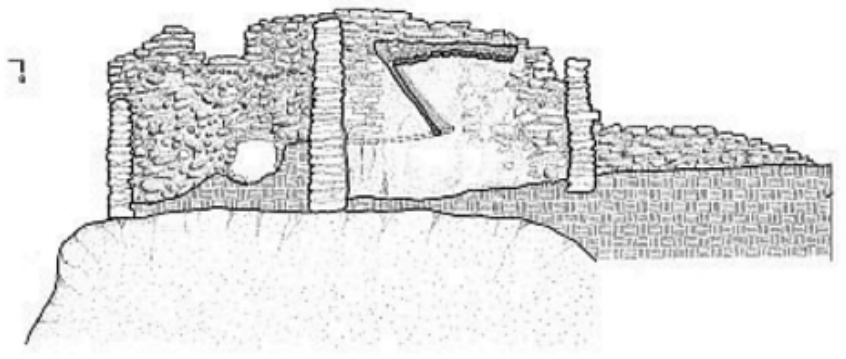
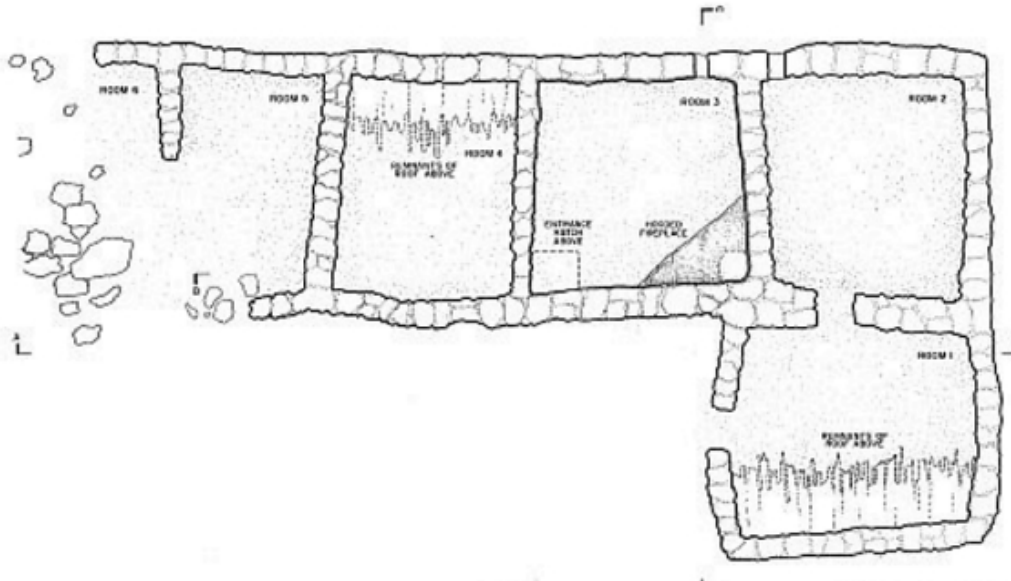
LOCATION MAP
MILES 0 1 2 3 4
KMS 0 1 2 3 4

THE PUEBLO REVOLT OF 1680 AND SUBSEQUENT SPANISH RECONQUEST OF 1692 FORCED MANY PUEBLO TRIBES TO FLEE NORTHWESTWARD AND SEEK TEMPORARY REFUGE IN THE TRADITIONAL HOMELAND OF THE NAVAJO, DINETAH. HOODED FIREPLACE PUEBLITO WAS ONE SUCH REFUGEE SITE. SUBSEQUENT ATTACK BY THE INDIANS FROM THE NORTH, INCLUDING THE UTE, IN COMBINATION WITH SPANISH HOSTILITY, RESULTED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF THESE DEFENSIVE STRUCTURES. THIS PERIOD IS CALLED THE GOBERNADOR PHASE BY ARCHEOLOGISTS.

HOODED FIREPLACE PUEBLITO IS LOCATED ON A LOW SAGE-COVERED BENCH NEAR LARGO CANYON AND HAS EXPANSIVE VIEWS TO THE EAST AND TO THE NORTH. LARGER THAN MOST PUEBLITOS, THE SANDSTONE STRUCTURE CONTAINS AT LEAST SIX GROUND-FLOOR ROOMS. AT LEAST THREE OF THESE ROOMS APPARENTLY HAD SECOND STORIES. PORTIONS OF THE ORIGINAL ROOF AND ROOF HATCH HAVE SURVIVED. THE PUEBLITO REFLECTS BOTH SPANISH AND PUEBLO ARCHITECTURAL ELEMENTS. THE MOST NOTABLE SPANISH DETAIL INVOLVES THE CORNER, HOODED FIREPLACE LOCATED IN ONE OF THE ROOMS.

THE SITE ALSO CONTAINS THREE LARGE STONE CIRCLES, PROBABLY THE FOUNDATIONS FOR NAVAJO FORKED STICK HOGANS, AND A SCATTER OF SURFACE ARTIFACTS. GOBERNADOR POLYCHROME AND DINETAH GRAY POTTERY SHERDS, USUALLY ASSOCIATED WITH PUEBLO INDIANS, ARE THE MOST COMMON CERAMIC FOUND AT THE SITE. AN ANALYSIS OF THE CERAMICS AT THE SITE SUGGEST THAT HOODED FIREPLACE WAS PROBABLY OCCUPIED DURING THE FIRST HALF OF THE 18TH CENTURY.

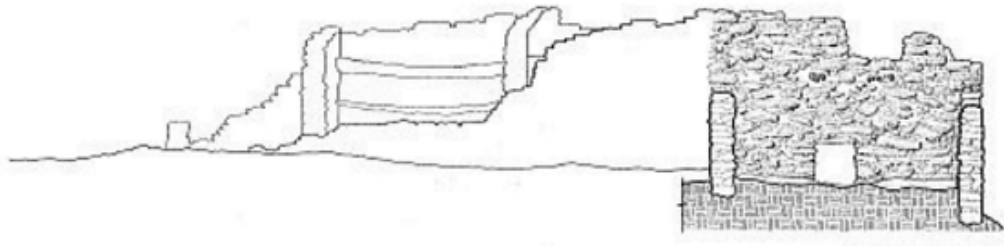
THIS PROJECT WAS UNDERTAKEN BY THE HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY (HABS) TEAM OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN REGIONAL OFFICE, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF HISTORICAL ARCHITECT THOMAS G. KEOHAN AND SENIOR HISTORIAN GREGORY D. KENDRICK. DOCUMENTATION WAS COMPLETED DURING THE SUMMER OF 1990 AT THE HABS FIELD OFFICE IN FARMINGTON, NEW MEXICO BY PROJECT SUPERVISOR ROGER GOODARD AND ARCHITECTURAL TECHNICIANS MIRA METZINGER, EVAN MILLER, AND RODNEY SHAW. ARCHEOLOGICAL CONSULTATION WAS PROVIDED BY BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT STATE ARCHEOLOGIST STEPHEN FOSBERG, ASSISTANT STATE ARCHEOLOGIST LOUANN JACOBSON AND AREA ARCHEOLOGIST MANTON BOTSFORD. FUNDING FOR THIS PROJECT WAS PROVIDED BY THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT.



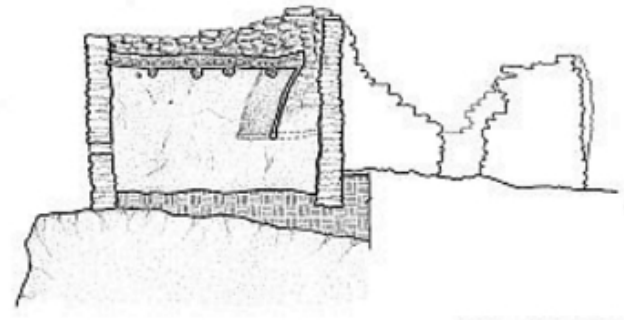
FLOOR PLAN
SCALE: 3/8" = 1'-0"

NOTE:
ROOM NUMBERING SYSTEM
RELATES TO BLM ARCHAEOLOGICAL
SURVEY 88-30-01-00,
NOVEMBER 1978.

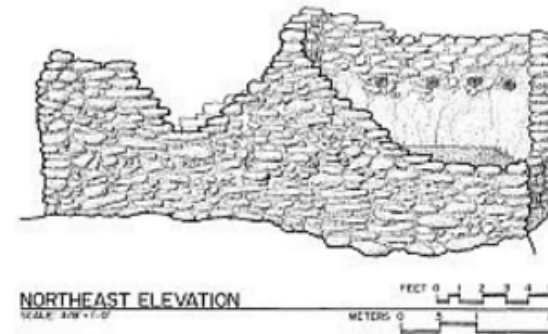
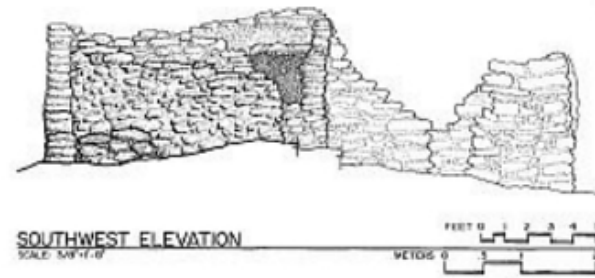
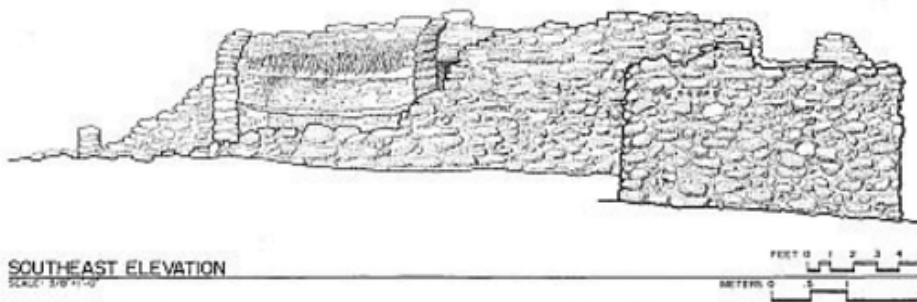
SECTION B-B
SCALE: 3/8" = 1'-0"



SECTION A-A
SCALE: 3/8" = 1'-0"



SECTION C-C
SCALE: 3/8" = 1'-0"



Reference
 Historic American Buildings Survey, C., Pueblo Indians, Navajo Indians, Fosberg, S., Jacobson, L., Botsford, M. [...] Miller, E. E., Thallheimer, A., photographer. (1933) *Hooded Fireplace Pueblito, On a northern point of Superior Mesa about 700 meters west of Largo Canyon Wash, Dulce, Rio Arriba County, NM*. Dulce New Mexico Rio Arriba County, 1933. Documentation Compiled After. [Drawings] Retrieved from the Library of Congress, <https://www.loc.gov/item/nm0167/>.