Defensive Sites of Dinétah

Simon Canyon Ruin – A small ruin, one-room pueblo located next to the ruins of a modern farm. The Simon Canyon Ruin overlooks the beautiful Simon Canyon and offers an excellent view of the surrounding landscape. It is one of the earliest known pueblos and is considered to be one of the most important archaeological sites in the region. The Simon Canyon Ruin is located on the north slope of the mountain, near the modern farm.

Tapacita Ruin – One of the earliest known pueblos and is considered to be one of the most important archaeological sites in the region. The Tapacita Ruin is located on the north slope of the mountain, near the modern farm.

Largo School Ruin – A one-room pueblo located on a small hill overlooking the ruins of a modern school. The Largo School Ruin is located on the south side of the mountain, near the modern school.

Crow Canyon Site – A large pueblo located on a hill overlooking the ruins of a modern community. The Crow Canyon Site is located on the north side of the mountain, near the modern community.

Early Diné History

The Diné (Navajo) people have a rich and diverse history that dates back thousands of years. The Diné built their first villages in the area around 1300 AD. These villages were made of adobe and were located on the high mesas that overlooked the valleys. The Diné would build their villages near the water sources to ensure that they had enough food and water to survive.

In the early 1700s, the Diné began to expand their territory and build more villages. They would build their villages along the major roads and trails to ensure that they had enough food and water to survive.

By the early 1800s, the Diné were well established in the area and had built many villages. They would build their villages along the major roads and trails to ensure that they had enough food and water to survive.

In the mid-1800s, the US government started to push the Diné off their lands and onto reservations. This led to many Diné being forced to leave their homes and live in overcrowded conditions. This led to many Diné being forced to leave their homes and live in overcrowded conditions.

Despite the challenges, the Diné have continued to adapt and thrive. They have continued to build their villages and adapt to the changing landscape. Today, the Diné still live in the area and continue to build their villages along the major roads and trails to ensure that they have enough food and water to survive.

For more information on the Diné people and their history, please visit the National Park Service website or contact the local tribal government.

FRANCES CANYON RUIN - The Frances Canyon Ruin is one of the largest and most well-preserved of the ruins in the area. The site is located on the north side of the mountain, near the modern community.

Split Rock Ruin – A small, one-room pueblo located on the north side of the mountain, near the modern community.

Hooded Fireplace Ruin – A large, multi-room pueblo located on the north side of the mountain, near the modern community.

Crow Canyon Petroglyphs – A large petroglyph site located on the north side of the mountain, near the modern community.

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Simón Canyon Ruin

The Simón Canyon Ruin is a small, one-room pueblo located next to the ruins of a modern farm. The site is located on the north side of the mountain, near the modern community. The Simón Canyon Ruin is one of the earliest known pueblos and is considered to be one of the most important archaeological sites in the region. The site is located on the north side of the mountain, near the modern community.

Tapacita Ruin

The Tapacita Ruin is one of the earliest known pueblos and is considered to be one of the most important archaeological sites in the region. The site is located on the north side of the mountain, near the modern community.

Largo School Ruin

The Largo School Ruin is a one-room pueblo located on a small hill overlooking the ruins of a modern school. The site is located on the south side of the mountain, near the modern school.

Crow Canyon Site

The Crow Canyon Site is a large pueblo located on a hill overlooking the ruins of a modern community. The site is located on the north side of the mountain, near the modern community.

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