

THE PUBBLITOS ARE MASONRY STRUCTURES CONTAINING ONE TO FORTY OR MORE ROOMS FOUND IN THE NAVAJO HOMELAND, THE DINÉTAH REGION OF NORTHWEST NEW MEXICO. DATING FROM THE EARLY EIGHTEENTH CENTURY, THE PUBBLITOS ARE SIGNIFICANT INDICATORS OF THE COMPLEX SOCIAL RELATIONS THAT EXISTED BETWEEN THE NAVAJO, LITES, PUEBLOS AND OTHER TRIBES, AND WITH THE SPANIARDS.

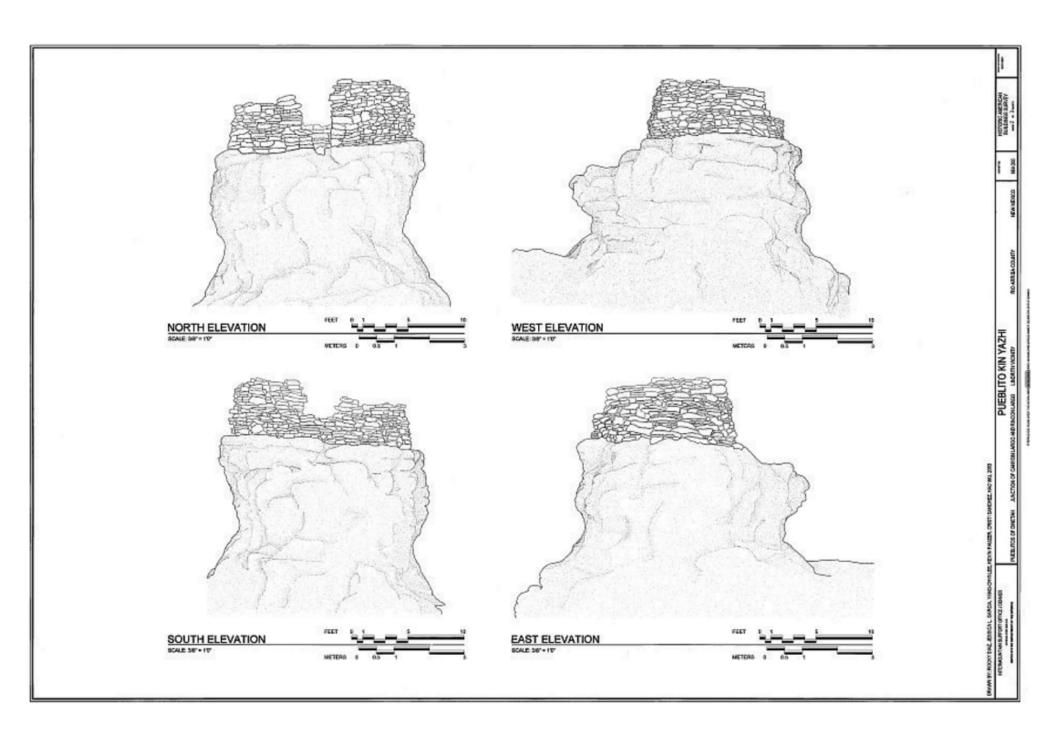
PUEBLITO KIN YAZHI

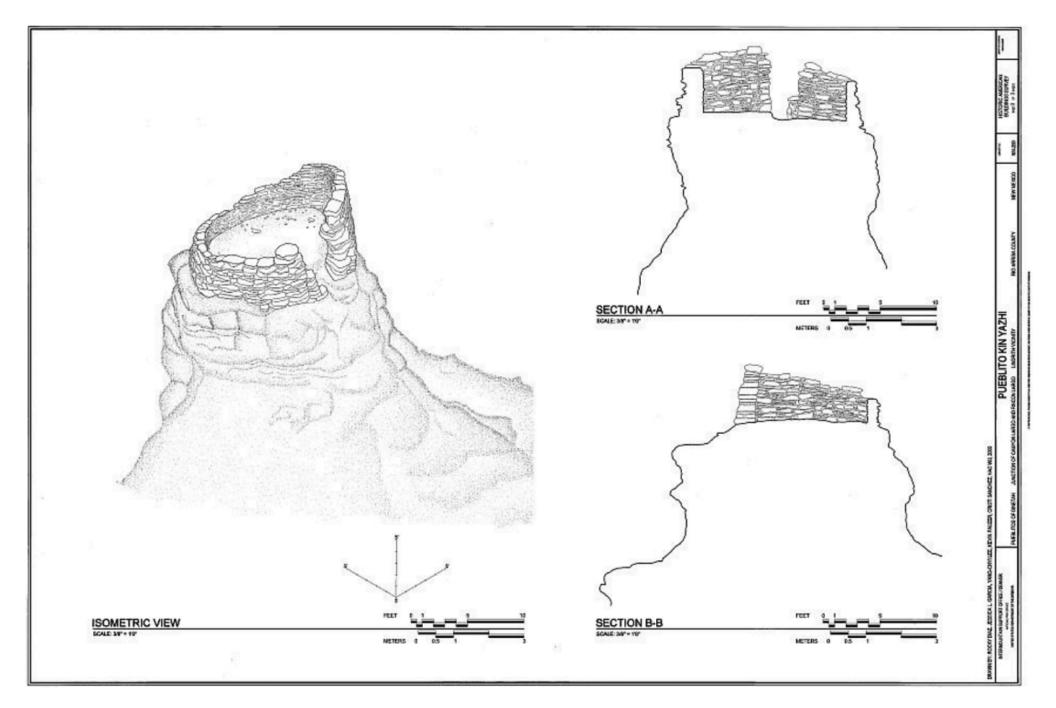
IN RESPONSE TO OUTSIDE HOSTILITIES, KIN YAZHI AND OTHER PUEBLITOS WERE BUILT IN DEFENSIBLE. STRATEGIC LOCATIONS. IT IS SITUATED HIGH ON A SANDSTONE KNOB ABOVE THE JUNCTION OF TWO MAJOR SIDE CANYONS WITH LARGO CANYON. FROM KIN YAZHI THERE IS A CLEAR VIEW UP AND DOWN LARGO CANYON AND A CLEAR VIEW UP RINCON LARGO. THE PUEBLITO "CANYON VIEW" IS CLEARLY VISIBLE TO THE SOUTH ACROSS RINCON LARGO.

PUEBLITO KIN YAZHI, A NAVAJO NAME MEANING "LITTLE HOUSE", DATES TO THE EARLY 1740'S. ALTHOUGH MUCH OF THIS ROUND, ONE-ROOM STRUCTURE HAS COLLAPSED, IT CONTAINS MANY ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES TYPICAL OF PUEBLITOS. MATERIALS AVAILABLE IN THE IMMEDIATE AREA WERE USED IN CONSTRUCTION. LARGE, UNMODIFIED STONES WERE LAYED WITH LOCAL MUD MORTAR WITH SMALLER STONES FILLING THE GAPS. A NOTCHED LOG LADDER PROVIDED ACCESS TO THE NORTH-FACING DOOR. LOOP-HOLES IN THE WALLS WERE CRIENTED TO ALLOW FOR VISIBILITY FROM KIN YAZHI TO AREAS AROUND THE KNOB CRITICAL TO ITS DEFENSIBILITY, AND TO IMPORTANT LOCATIONS SUCH AS OTHER PUEBLITOS. THERE IS EMDENCE OF A CORNER FIREPLACE. PINE LOGS AND JUNIPER SPLITS FROM THE ROOF ARE SCATTERED NEAR THE BASE OF THE KNOB.

REMAINS OF TWO FORKED-STICK HOGANS, RESIDENTIAL DWELLINGS, ARE LOCATED APPROXIMATELY SIXTY FEET TO THE EAST AND BELOW THE SANDSTONE KNOB. ARTIFACTS SCATTERED AROUND THE KNOB AND HOGANS INCLUDE BOTH LOCALLY MANUFACTURED AND IMPORTED CERAMICS FROM THE RIO GRANDE PUEBLOS TO THE EAST AND ZUNI AND ACOMA PUEBLOS TO THE SOUTH. KIN YAZHI AND ONE OF THE FORKED-STICK HOGANS WERE EXCAVATED IN THE LATE 1930's.

THIS PROJECT WAS UNDERTAKEN BY THE INTERMOUNTAIN SUPPORT OFFICE, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF HISTORICAL ARCHITECT THOMAS G. KEDHAN, DOCUMENTATION WAS COMPLETED DURING TEAM OF TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF GARY W. SMITH. ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF ARCHITECTURE, TEAM MEMBERS INCLUDED ARTHI AMARAN, ROCKY DIAZ, JESSICA L GARCIA, SARA GIROTTO, YANG-CHYI LEE, KEVIN MERKLING, JONATHAN OLTMAN, KEVIN PAUZER, CRISTI SANCHEZ, HAO WU, AND WEI XIONG, ARCHEOLOGICAL CONSULTATION WAS PROVIDED BY PEGGY GAUGY, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGENENT, FARMINGTON, NEW MEXICO FIELD OFFICE, FUNDING FOR THIS PROJECT WAS PROVIDED BY THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT.





## Reference

Historic American Buildings Survey, C., Smith, G., Diaz, R., Garcia, J. L., Chyi-Lee, Y., Merkling, K. [...] Texas Tech University, C. O. A. (1933) *Pueblito Kin Yazhi, Junction of Canyon Largo & Rincon Largo, Tierra Amarilla, Rio Arriba County, NM.* New Mexico Rio Arriba County Tierra Amarilla, 1933. Documentation Compiled After. [Drawings] Retrieved from the Library of Congress, <a href="https://www.loc.gov/item/nm0257/">https://www.loc.gov/item/nm0257/</a>.