Location Map

Need one on each sheet with specific site marked and labeled - e.g.

- INDIAN CREEK MM-179
  (mark one only)

- BEE BURROW MM-180

- UPPER KIN KLIZHIN MM-181
THE INDIAN CREEK COMMUNITY CENTERED ON TWO SANDSTONE STRUCTURES - CASA CELO (VILLAGE) AND CASA ABAYO (LOWER HOUSE) - ASSOCIATED WITH THE ANASAZI CULTURE WHICH FLOURISHED ONE THOUSAND YEARS AGO IN THE FOUR CORNERS REGION OF THE AMERICAN SOUTHWEST. THE PEOPLE WHO CONSTRUCTED THESE STRUCTURES WERE PART OF A COMPLEX CULTURAL SYSTEM THAT INTEGRATED LARGER REMOTE "OUTLYING" FARMING COMMUNITIES SUCH AS INDIAN CREEK WITH A CONCENTRATION OF LARGER PUEBLO IN CHACO CANYON. FEATURES ASSOCIATED WITH THE LARGE PUBLIC STRUCTURES IN THE CANYON AND IN THE OUTLYING COMMUNITIES ARE DISTINCTIONAL CORE AND VENEER MASONRY WALLS, BLOCKED-IN Kivas, GREAT Kivas, ROAD SEGMENTS, EARTHWORKS SUCH AS BREWS AND MOUNDS, AND SMALLER HOUSE SITES. PUBLIC STRUCTURES SUCH AS CASA CELO INTEGRATED THE COMMUNITY ON BOTH SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS LEVELS. ONE OF THE GREAT STRUCTURES AT CHACO CANYON INTEGRATED MUCH OF THE FOUR CORNERS REGION. IT IS BELIEVED THAT LARGE PILGRIMAGES TO CHACO CANYON FROM THE OUTLYING COMMUNITIES WHERE MADE FOR SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS EVENTS. BY 1100 A.D. THE CENTER OF THE ANASAZI CULTURE DISPERSED AND SHIFTED NORTH TO THE SAN JUAN, PUEBLO, AND LA PLATA REGIONS, AND MOST OF THE SITES, INCLUDING INDIAN CREEK WERE ABANDONED.


CAS A ABAYO, LOCATED APPROXIMATELY 3 MILES WEST OF CASA CELO, IS LOCATED ON THE SOUTH SLOPE OF A LOW MESA. LIKE CASA CELO, CASA ABAYO PROBABLY SERVED AS A PUBLIC CENTER FOR THE SURROUNDING CLUSTER OF ANASAZI HOUSE SITES. THE LARGE 12-BOATOMED STRUCTURE CONTAINS NINE ROOMS AND AN ENCLOSED PLAZA. A SMALL ENTRANCE, IDENTIFIED BY A LOW AREA IN THE PLAZA, PROBABLY EXISTED IN THE SOUTH WALL OF THE PLAZA. AN ANALYSIS OF CERAMIC MATERIALS AT THE SITE SUGGESTS AN OCCUPANCY PERIOD OF A.D. 900-1000. A NUMBER OF RELATED ARCHEOLOGICAL FEATURES HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED IN PROXIMITY TO THE RUINS INCLUDING A LINE OF UPRIGHT STONE SLABS, MODERN SMALL HOUSES AND A SEGMENT OF RETAINING WALL.

THIS PROJECT WAS UNDERTAKEN BY THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN REGIONAL OFFICE, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF HISTORICAL ARCHITECT THOMAS G. KECHAM. DOCUMENTATION WAS COMPLETED DURING THE SUMMER OF 1966 BY THE HISTORIC RESOURCES IMAGING LABORATORY, COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE, TEXAS MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY. DAVID J. WILDSICK, DGM, DOCUMENTATION WAS PREPARED BY PROFESSIONAL BESSIE C. WILDSICK, AND ROBERT G. WILD. ARCHEOLOGICAL CONSULTATION WAS PROVIDED BY THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT ARCHEOLOGIST PEGGY GADBY. FUNDING WAS PROVIDED BY THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, TAMPAKIOMI DISTRICT.