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ARCHAEOLOGICAL
SURVEY AND EXCAVATION
along the
TEHAMA-COLUSA
CANAL,
CENTRAL CALIFORNIA

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Thomas F. King

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Ancharological Survey + Excavations Along the Jehama - Colusa Comal, Central California

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## ABSTRACT

# ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY AND EXCAVATIONS ALONG THE TEHAMA-COLUSA CANAL, CENTRAL CALIFORNIA

Adan E. Treganza, Robert Edwards, Thomas King

The Tehama-Colusa Canal on the western margin of the Sacramento Valley was surveyed by archaeologists from San Francisco State College during the years 1963 to 1965. Nineteen archaeological sites were located, four of them on the canal route. Other sites were found endangered by access roads, etc. Four sites, including an aboriginal cemetary, were test-excavated, revealing an overall assemblage characteristic of the Shasta Complex, but without the late time-marker clam disc bead. Two other sites, Gle-1 (SFSC) and Yol-1 (SFSC) are recommended for further investigation.

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## PREFACE

The authors wish to express their appreciation to the members of the archaeological field crew for their labor and cooperation during this project.

Officially participating were Frank Rackerby, Robert Farantinos, Robert Edwards, Bruce Jewell, Bert Botta, John White and William Isbell. For shorter periods of time Mr. L.L. Valdivia, Mrs. Edith Vaughn and Anthony Barnett contributed labor.

Special gratitude is due Mr. H.E.

Horton, Project Construction Engineer,
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An additional note of thanks is to be extended to Robert Schenk and Michael Mannion of the San Francisco State College Museum of Anthropology staff, who assisted in the assemblage of this final report.

## INTRODUCTION

To trace a narrow linear meandering irrigation ditch through some 250-plus or minus miles along the western side of the Sacramento Valley is no easy task, considering that many trespasses have to be committed, roads don't follow construction plans, and above all in this case, archaeological sites don't follow gravitational contour lines, but tend to group in aboriginal ecological areas. Considering the possibility that such a narrow line as that of the Tehama-Colusa Canal would even fall adjacent to an aboriginal site, it is remarkable that we discovered some five villages that will be directly affected by project construction (Teh-233, Teh-19, Teh-20, Gle-1 and Yol-1). In addition to the above sites listed as in direct canal contact, other Indian sites were recorded and sometimes test-excavated since they were in danger of distruction by lateral roads and other works connected with canal construction. In total some 19 archaeological sites were recorded during this survey.

The body of knowledge concerning the prehistory of the Sacramento Valley continues to grow, especially as related to the Wintun Indians and the marginal groups along the eastern fringe of the Coast Range. Two seasons of excavation were spent in the Trinity-Whiskeytown area (Treganza, 1958, 1959); another summer was spent at Redding digging at the site of the present Wintun Pumping Plant (Treganza and Heiksen, 1960). Further to the south in the area of the Black Butte Reservoir extensive excavations were carried out in sites assignable to the Nomlaki (Treganza and Heiksen, 1961, Woolfenden, n.d., Goldschmidt, 1951).

In their numerous excavations, the archaeological branch of the Shasta County
Historical Society have made considerable contributions to the record of the protohistoric
and historic phases of Redding area archaeology. In the course of time this material will
be published as individual monographs or combined into a general reconstruction of
Wintun prehistory. The contributions of Ann Hunt, Donald Boyd, James Dotta, Ray
Hullinger and John Moore are especially significant.

With the detailed excavations that have been made, combined with the current Tehama-Colusa Canal survey and the recent intensive survey of the Paskenta Reservoir (Chartkoff and Childress, 1966), there will have been provided an excellent point of departure for an examination of the western margin of the Sacramento Valley.

BACKGROWND

DATA

## ECOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The Tehama-Colusa Canal runs south from Red Bluff, ending as of this report near Cordilla in the region of Suisun Bay. An ecological report on the entire canal route would have to encompass the entire western margin of the Sacramento Valley. A brief summary and bibliographic reference will suffice here.

The Canal cuts a piedmont region of low, rolling, ridgelike hills of sedimentary and volcanic origin, separated by meandering intermittant and permanent steeams. The Canal line follows a descending contour elevation for flow purposes, cutting an irregular path along the edge of the valley from its origin at 300 feet elevation on the Sacramento River near Red Bluff to an elevation of 150 feet at Cache Creek. In its course it crosses such major drainages as Thomes, Logan, Cortina and Cache Creeks.

Central California enjoys a Mediterranean climate, with winter rains and summer draught. This area of the western valley, being in the shadow of the Coast Range, is the hottest and driest part of the Sacramento Valley. Annual precipitation averages 15 to 25 inches, almost all of which falls in the winter months. Summer temperatures range from the 80s to 100° and over. Winters are much cooler and there is sometimes snow in the nearby hills.

The vegetation in this area has been changed drastically since the appearance of the white man. Originally it was covered by an oak parkland and native grasses. Today very few valley oaks remain and the grasses are mainly of European origin. Along stream beds native plant communities continue to exist, being less accessable to the attentions of farming and other land-altering operations than is the open piedmont.

The native animal life has also responded to the alteration of the area. Most predators except the coyote are now virtually extinct. Deer, rabbits and rodents are on the increase due to lack of natural predators. While excavating at Teh-22 and 23 (SFSC) we did observe a resident ring-tailed cat, rarely seen anywhere in California, but otherwise few predators were observed.

Portions of the Canal were on the path of many migrant species of birds, along the route sometimes known as the "California Flyway". In any aboriginal Indian food economy both local and seasonal birds were important. Many species were observed in the air during the survey, and a Golden Eagle and several Red Tailed Hawks were seen nailed to a barn in Colusa County.

Fish resources have been adversely affected by mining and damming along the east slope of the Coast Ranges. Although time was insufficient to fully assess the situation, it was noted that the frog population of Tehama County was impressive both in size of communities and bulk of individual inhabitants.

Rather than duplicate work, it is recommended that interested researchers consult the appendices offered by Chartkoff and Childress (1966) in their "Survey Report on the Paskenta Reservoir on Upper Thomes and Stony Creeks in Glenn and Tehama Counties." Ethno-botany, ethno-zoology and ethno-geology are excellently reviewed with good bibliographic references. Their area is generally very similar to that of the Tehama-Colusa Canal. Their report is well written and germane to any ecological interpretation of the western Sacramento Valley.

## HISTORICAL DATA

An historical background of the entire canal would be too large and unwieldy a task for this brief report. There are, however, still primary sources, both Indian and white, living in the area. Any local excavation would profit from a program of interviews with local citizens for ethno-historical information (See Edwards, 1966). This can in many cases add flesh to the bones of the archaeological material, and in any case is useful and salvage of rapidly-vanishing historical data.

## ANTHROPOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The entire survey line was contained within the territory of two divisions of the Wintun: the Nomlaki and Patwin. The Wintun, a division of the great Central California Penutian language stock, are documented ethnographically by Kroeber (1925), Goldschmidt (1951) and Dubois (1935). Archaeological investigations have added breadth but as yet little depth to the picture painted by ethnography. The excavations behind Shasta Dam by Smith and Weymouth (1954) led to the definition of the protohistoric Shasta Complex (Meighen, 1955), whose description was elaborated by Treganza and Heiksen (1960) in the Whiskeytown area. Subsequent investigations by the latter authors in the Black Butte Reservoir (Treganza and Heiksen, 1961), and especially Treganza's excavation of the historic cemetary Gle-10 (Woolfenden, n.d.) have greatly expanded the total picture of historic Wintu culture, but have not extended the anthropologist's view far into the past. Chartkoff and Childress (1966) discuss this problem as it relates to their excellent work in the Paskenta-Newville Reservoir, but offer no solution besides further digging. On this point we heartily concur; the excavations connected with the survey of the Tehama-Colusa Canal have pointed some possible directions, but much more work is needed to establish real time depth for Wintun culture.

SITE SURVEY

## METHODOLOGY

The Tehama-Colusa Canal was surveyed by archaeological students under the direction of Dr. A.E. Treganza during the summer of 1963. The area was revisited several times, as additional maps of the canal route were supplied, and the survey was completed in April 1965.

The entire canal route was walked by crews of two to four people who recorded all aboriginal and historic sites. When possible, access roads, take areas and lateral canal were explored, but money and time limited the survey largely to the canal zone proper.

Sites were recorded on standard site survey forms, mapped, and photographed in black and white. Surface collections were taken. All sites were plotted on USGS Quadrangle maps, 15 minute series. Quadrangles with sites located on them were: Red Bluff East, Corning, Logan Ridge, Sites, Manor Sloggh, Cortina Creek, Cortina, Woodland and Vina. Sites recorded for the first time were given San Francisco State College (SFSC) numbers for this report. These are being checked out with the site records at the Archaeological Research Facility at the University of California, Berkeley and will be cross-referenced. Photographs are filed in the Museum of Anthropology, San Francisco State College.

Site locations followed the familiar pattern for central California, with sites located near existent or former streams. Preferred areas seem to be on terraces above the junction of streams with the Sacramento River and in areas where streams emerge from the Coast Range escarpment.

Four sites were test-excavated in conjunction with the survey. Teh-233 (UCAS) and Teh-20 (SFSC) were directly on the canal route. Teh-22 (SFSC) and Teh-23 (SFSC) were on a possible access road. These excavations are described in detail in another section of this report.

## ARTIFACTS

As previously noted in the literature (Treganza and Heikson, 1961; Chartkoff and Childress, 1966), artifacts are infrequently found on the surface of sites in the western Sacramento Valley. The Tehama-Colusa Canal zone was no exception to this rule.

Only five artifacts were found during the survey. They were found on three sites, Teh-20, Teh-24 and Gle-1 (SFSC). In spite of their small number the artifacts themselves yield maximum information.

## Teh-20 (SFSC)

6011: Pestle -- unmodified river cobble showing extensive use on the distal end either as a well-used hammering tool or as a hopper basket pestle.

6012: Bottle fragment, green glass with pontil scar, dated from the period 1830 - 1860 (Mannion, 1966).

# Teh-25 (SFSC)

6089: Projectile point -- from rodent backdirt. Brown and light green banded chert, Expanding stem.

## Gle-I (SFSC)

6018: Mano -- bifacial of white granitic material with evidence of hammering on one end.

6019: Anvil -- hammer stone, oval grey-greenish, greywacke material with pecked depression on one flat side and signs of hammering use on four sides.

# SITE DESCRIPTION: (see Appendix 3 for Survey forms)

- Teh-233 (UCAS): Large easily decernable mound on a terrace of the Scaramento River about 1/2 mile from the river. Originally estimated at 400 X 200 feet with a depth of 10 feet. Excavated depth was 3 1/2 feet. Heavy midden, ash pits and many artifacts were recorded on the surface by UCAS in 1961. The surface collection must have exhausted the site's potential as 21 units (5 X 5) were excavated in 1963 with a yield of seven artifacts. The site is now totally destroyed.
- Teh-19 (SFSC): Area 100 X 250 feet; dark loam in slightly lighter loam of fruit orchard. Abundance of fractured stone on surface is the distinguishing attribute. It was well plowed and planted and was about 700 yards west of the Sacramento River. Six killed mortars were found at a near by farmhouse.
- Teh-20 (SFSC): An extensive site on the bluff above Thomes Creek, about 150 X 255 feet. There is a well defined soil change. Highly plowed area. Pestle (6018)

- and a glass fragment (6019) dating from 1830 1860 were found on the surface. The site was very near the proposed canal. Excavation showed a depth of about three feet and a further paucity of artifacts.
- Teh-21 (SFSC): A small site (70 X 200 feet) running along the edge of the bluff over looking Thomes Creek, about 1/4 mile downstream (east) of Teh-20. Dark midden in contrast with the light clay soil. One hopper mortar slab was noted but not collected. There is now a dirt access road on the North side of the mound and the mound is in the general area of the proposed canal.
- Teh-22 (SFSC): On a small, twenty foot high, bluff at the confluence of Thomes

  Creek and the Sacramento River. Apparently a large village site with deep,
  ashy midden. Midden showed a depth to fifteen feet. Thirty-one house pits
  mapped (Plate 10). Seven pits opened to fifteen feet, with little cultural
  material recovered.
- Teh-23 (SFSC): Very little midden material noted. Human bone found in badger backdirt. Approximately 100 yards North of Teh-22 (SFSC) which fits in with Dubois' information on village burial site relationships (1935). Twenty-one 5 X 5 units excavated with a concentration of 19 burials under a dancefloor.
- Teh-24 (SFSC): A good sized site (200 X 100 feet) with apparent depth of eight to ten feet. Located on river terrace where dry creek bed cuts through terrace.

  Much ash and rock. Covered with Russian and Star thistle. Part of the site has been destroyed. Many house pits, including two that measure about 15 X 30 feet.
- Teh-25 (SFSC): Medium to dark midden covered with Star thistle. Small site measuring about 60 X 100 feet and approximately 5 to 6 feet high. The area is covered with rodent holes and one chert point was recovered from their backdirt. This also may be a burial mound. Naerest water is about 140 yards off. Little stone or ash.
- Teh-26 (SFSC): Oval shaped mound about 900 X 20 feet, with a possible height of six feet. Located about fifty yards South of Thomes Creek and fifty yards West East? of the proposed canal. Site has marked soil change with chipping waste on the surface. Some evidence of shell.

- Teh-27 (SFSC) Small mound slightly darker than surrounding soil. Due west of Teh-26 (SFSC). Twenty yards above Thomes Creek. Some broken and chipped stone.
- Teh-28 (SFSC) Circular mound 120 feet in diameter approximately 400 yards west of the Sacramento River. Dark midden, fire cracked stone. Appears to be a deep and extensive occupation site but too far beyond possible canal construction to be relevant to this report.
- Teh 29 (SFSC) Extremely dark ashy midden covered with fire cracked rocks approximately 400 yards south of Thomes Creek. Has a heavy thistle cover and is on the edge of a wooded area by an intermittant stream. Extensive site but too far out of proposed canal area for consideration in this report.
- Gle-I (SFSC) Extensive site stretching along both sides of Logan Creek for nearly 1000 yards. Size would indicate long occupancy or tremendous short-term gatherings. Twenty or more bedrock mortars are nearby. A mano (#6018) and an anvil-hammer stone (#6019) were collected and profuse fire-cracked rock noted on the surface. Fish (Perch) were noted in the stream and there was considerable small game in the area. The proposed canal cuts the eastern portion of the site. This is an important site to excavate.
- Col-I (SFSC) This site is unique in that it is an Historical Landmark little known and rarely visited. There is a sign in Williams indicating the direction to Swift's Stone Corral (California State Historical Monument No. 233). However, there are no signs indicating the corral at the turnoff leading to it. The high rock outcrop nearby drew us to the spot, and it was not until we climbed to its top (ca. 100 feet) that we saw the corral. In the course of a brief survey of the area we located at least 75 bedrock mortar holes. There are also several small rockshelters with evidence of accumulation inside. Without excavation there is no way of determining the nature of these deposits. The most striking feature of the site is the massive outcropping. Most of the mortar holes are high up on the rock. From this vantage point there is an excellent view of the surrounding country for miles. The holes were grouped at the north end of the outcrop near the creek, and lessened in number as distance from the water increased. The midden area was almost indistinguishable from the surrounding soil due to many years of ranching in the area.

There is an access road to a feed barn and at present the area is used for sheep, whose hooves are notorious for compacting earth; whether or not the subsurface is rich archaeologically cannot be suggested from the greatly altered surface. The depth and great number of bedrock mortars, however, in connection with the ideal geographical location of the site would suggest an extensive and permanent village.

The stone corral provides a time marker for the occupation of the village. The corral was erected by John M. Steele in 1885 (Historical marker on site). The aboriginal occupation site was probably abandoned prior to the erection of the structure, or perhaps as a result of it. The corral was restored by the Colusa Parlor No. 69, Native Sons of the Golden West in 1908. Checking their records and the records of the State historical monuments would provide additional data on this site.

- Col-2 (SFSC) Light powdery grey midden covered with thistle and grass above a dry creek bed. 100 by 50 feet with a seemingly shallow depth. 'No artifacts or features.
- Col-3 (SFSC) Small, very shallow site above Glenn Valley Slough. Dimensions about 70 by 70 feet, littered with rock fragments but with little soil discoloration.
- Col-4 (SFSC) Site on slight rise where Salt Creek is joined by a small drainage. Only really ideal location on Valley side of pass to Clear Lake. House on site built in 1882; eighty years of Eaucasion occupation. Aboriginal deposit is leveled and mixed. Several obsidian flakes were found but tenant for twenty years stated that he had never found an artifact.
- Col-5 (SFSC) A trace of midden on slight rise above Spring Valley-Walters Creek flood plain area. Heavily plowed. One hopper basket mortar slab was found but not collected.

  Lies in Spring Valley Pass to Coast Range foothills and was a good Steelhead stream, now dry in summer.
- Col-6 (SFSC) Midden trace on rise above Walters Creek 200 feet east of Col-5 (SFSC).

  Heavily plowed, much stone.
- Yol-I (SFSC) A large village site covering two acres next to Cache Creek. Many artifacts; points, obsidian fragments, pestle (not collected) clam disk bead blank, some bones and shell noted. An important site to excavate; lies in the canal line.

# EXCAVATION

# TEH-233 (UCAS)

Teh-233, the Lindauer Site, was recorded prior to this survey by the University of California Archaeological Survey. It was considered to offer the greatest probability of profitable returns, so it was the first site chosen for excavation. Twenty-one contituous 5x5 foot units were excavated, with a return much lower than expected. Features

Feature I (unit L-20, depth 18") was a stone cairn associated with a hearth. The hearth was approximately 12 inches northwest of the edge of the cairn pit. This pit was 33 inches in diameter and contained several stones 3 to 4 inches in diameter, covered by a small hopper mortar slab. Some of the stones were river-washed pebbles and others were broken fragments. There was no apparent order to the arrangement of the rocks, and nothing was found beneath them.

Five hearths were also recorded. A hopper mortar slab (#6010) was associated with Feature 2, and Feature 4 was in the vicinity of Burial 2 but could not be definitely said to be contemporaneous. All five hearths rested on the sterile mound base and were composed of burnt clay and ash with little or no charcoal, bone or fresh water shell.

Burials

Two burials were recorded. Both were highly disturbed by rodent activity and in such poor condition that the bones were reinterred after exposure and recording. Both burials rested on sterile soil and appeared to be pit burials. Both were the remains of adults but sex determination was impossible. The diameter of Burial I's pit was 30 inches; that of Burial 2 could not be determined.

#### Artifacts

A total of eleven artifacts was recorded (See Appendix I)

Stone: Two pestle fragments and one unmodified cobble pestle were recovered.

Specimen #6004 is a distal fragment; the projected diameter of this pestle would be approximately 5 cm. Specimen #6007 measures 25 cm. long and appears to be half of a pestle that fractured longitudinally. The distal end shows evidence of being battered.

Specimen #6009 is an unmadified river cobble pestle. The distal end shows a considerable wear pattern. This artifact is 17.5 cm. in length.

Four basalt cores were recorded from the site. Three specimens appear to have been reject material and the fourth ( $^{\#}6000$ ) could have functioned as a chopping or battering tool.

One obsidian point was recovered from the site. #600l is flaked from red banded obsidian and was associated with neither feature nor burial (Plate IB).

One problematic stone was recorded (#6006, Plate IC) which appears to be an unmodified river rock, round and flat, with a raised lip and central depression on each side. The specimen measures 19 cm. in diameter. It is tettatively identified as a charmstone on the basis of ethnographic data (Treganza, 1954; Treganza and Heikson, 1960).

Faunal remains were rare in the site. Only one bone artifact was recovered. This is a specimen of worked antler (#6005) which may have functioned as a tool but more likely is reject material from the manufacture of some antler implement.

# TEH-20 (SFSC)

A trench and two test units were excavated in site Teh-20. No burials or features were encountered. A total of five artifacts were recovered from the excavation, two from the surface of the deposit. Excavated artifacts include three obsidian points and fragments of the Gunther Barbed type (6013, 14, 15), a spire-lopped Qivella sp. bead (6016), and a possible slingstone (6017). A pestle (6011) and a bottle fragment (6012) dating from the period 1830-1860 (Mannion, 1966) were recovered from the surface.

# TEH-22 (SFSC) (Map 10)

Teh-22 is a large site at the junction of Thomes Creek with the Sacramento River.

Twenty-nine structural pits, ranging in diameter from less than five to well over ten feet, are mainly clustered toward the northwest end of the site. At the narrow southeast tip, adjacent to the bank of Thomes Creek, a thick midden deposit, consisting almost totally of wood ash, has been laid down. It was in this deposit that excavations were carried out, in an L - shaped trench of six 5x5 foot units (see Map 10). The excavation was carried to a depth of over 6 feet. The only features recorded were two poorly-defined hearths in units 3L and 31 at depths of 38 and 25 inches respectively.

# Burials

Two burials were recovered, at depths of 48 and 64 inches. Burial I was an adult, in a loose flexed position, with no associated material. Burial 2 was the pit burial of an infant, and was covered by a cobble with slight evidence of pecking at one end and a possible worked groove around its midsection.

# **Artifacts**

A total of twenty artifacts was recovered. From such a small sample no generalizations are possible, but a few unusual artifacts deserve particular mention. A long-stemmed basalt point (#6038, Plate 2F) was found at a depth of 55 inches, and a basalt saw (#6021) Plate 2M) at 5 inches. Two Beaver (Castor canadensis) teeth (#6029, Plate 2J&K) were recovered from the hearth in unit 3L. A hopper basket mortar slab (#6034) was found on the surface, and two bowl mortar fragments (#s 6035, 36) were recovered at a depth of 59 inches. Two pestles, one (#6030) from 44 inches deep, the other (#6031) from 77 inches, are both slightly shaped river cobbles with roundly battered ends, a type appropriate to use in a bowl mortar or a bedrock mortar, but not on a hopper slab. A complete list of artifacts is given in Appendix 1.

TEH-23 (SFSC) (MAP II)

The most productive site investigated as a part of the project was Teh-23. Thirteen contiguous 5x5 foot units were excavated, exposing a major burial complex (See Map II).

Prior to excavation, the area to be excavated was examined with a portable metal detector (Plate 4B) with negative results.

At a depth of 18 to 20 inches over a considerable portion of the excavated area, a layer of hard-packed midden was encountered. This was interpreted as the floor of a large aboriginal structure. Although the floor was badly damaged by rodent intrusion, it could be exposed clearly enough to easily locate an associated hearth and several artificial pits. These pits were marked, and the floor removed. When the excavation was continued it was discovered that each pit contained a burial. The floor showed no sign of repair over the burial pits, so it is clear that the burials were made some time subsequent to the abandonment of the structure, a perfect example of reversed stratigraphy.

Rodent disturbance is an important factor in the analysis of the Teh-23 burials (See Appendix II). The entire burial area was riddled with extensive ground squirrel (Citalus sp.) burrows, and no burial wholly escaped damage. Many were disturbed beyond reasonable reconstruction. A detached tibia fragment from Burial 5, for example, was found in a rodent run near Burial 9, some ten feet from its origin. Commercial alfafa cow pellets from a barn adjacent to the site had been carried down and cached in many of the crania, and grass nests had been made in man parts of the burial area.

All associational and stratigraphic data, therefor, are subject to question.

# Burials (See Appendix IV)

All burials appeared to be primary pit interments. All that remained decipherable were tightly flexed. Orientation was uncertain. Artifacts in association (sic) included square-cut (#6045), lopped-spire (#6049) and saddle (#6068) Olivella sp. beads, killed pestles, usually long, finely finished and flat-ended as for use in hopper-basket mortars (#s 6042,43, 6076,77,78,79,80,81, Plate 3K&L), Gunther Barbed projectile points of chert (#6071) and obsidian (#6059, Plate 3J), a bowl mortar rim fragment (6052), a possible natural charmstone (#6048) and numerous round rocks.

# Unassociated Artifacts

Unassociated artifacts exhibit considerable variety. Small arrow points are usually of obsidian and of the Gunther-Barbed type, while somewhat larger points are sometimes corner-notched (Plate 3E)., A single specimen (#6070, Plate 3M) is similar in form to Baumhoff and Byrne's (1959) General Subtype of the Desert Side-Notch. Another unique point (#6046) Plate 3A) is of basalt, stemmed with short tangs. Two Haliotis sp. pendants (#6067, 6069) were also located without association. A natural flat granite discoidal was located in unit 2C (#6082). Its function, if any, is unclear.

Pestles were invariably in definite or possible burial association, as was the single bowl mortar fragment. A mano (#6066) and a mano fragment (#6053) were recovered unassociated. Both are oval in cross-section and show evidence of battering at their ends, as if re-used as hammerstones.

#### COMCLUSIONS

The archaeological sites along the route of the Tehama-Colusa Canal fall into the typical central California site location pattern; they are located along streams, at stream junctions, in areas of optimum acorn, game and fish resources. As far as can be determined at the present time, the excavated sites at least can be assigned to the Shasta Complex (Meighan, 1955, Treganza and Heiksen, 1960). An interesting factor is the total absence of the clam disc bead in the excavated assemblages, which in their general configurations markedly resemble the lower (48" plus) levels of Sha-169 (Treganza and Heiksen, 1960).

The Shasta Complex in the Central Valley and North Coast Ranges presumably dates from the late prehistoric to protohistoric period. In the excavated sites along the northern part of the Tehama-Colusa Canal, however, as well as in the lower levels of Sha-169, the Complex lacks the clam disc bead industry that is a late time marker throughout central California. It is to be hoped that further excavations will reveal something of the mechanics by which this industry, known to have been present in historic times, spread into the area. Further excavations are also needed in all four cardinal directions, to determine the spatial limits and external relationships of the Shasta Complex. Additional stratigraphic studies are needed to pinpoint the times of accretion of the varied traits that go to make up this fascinating and important cultural expression. The current survey, rather than answering any questions, simply illustrates that additional excavation and surveys are needed. Once completed, they will sharpen areal and temporal perspectives for north central California.

#### RECOMMENIDATIONS FOR FURTHER EXCAVATION

Two sites on the proposed canal line are recommended for further excavation, by reason of artifact recovery, size and depth of site, geo-ethnological position and the fact that the construction of the canal will destroy them to a significant degree. As the canal is being constructed in stages and the aboriginal sites threatened are separated by some distance, the sites will be treated separately and two budgets drawn. This will be the first notification that Gle-I is endangered. Notice of the danger to YoI-I was given in a letter to Paul Schumacher, Chief of Archaeological Research, National Park Service Western Region, in April, 1965. Gle-I will be considered first as it is believed to be closer to the actual construction. Budgets for both excavations are included in Appendix 5. They were calculated in view of the costs, wages, and overhead charged in April, 1967. Any lengthy delay in the excavation schedule may increase the cost or lessen the amount of work possible. METHODOLOGY

Detailed mapping of the site and hydrogen-ion (pH) analysis are planned before the inception of the actual excavation. It is hoped that pH analysis will indicate concentrations of artifacts, structures and cemetaries. Test excavations will be conducted both in and outside pH-delimited areas, to test the technique toward greater refinement. Standard excavation techniques will be employed, with various screening operations put into effect where practicable. Samples will be taken for laboratory analysis of midden constituents. The work will be directed by a graduate archaeologist with the consultation of a senior archaeologist.

GLE-1 (SFSC)

Gle-1 is a large site stretching out 1/3 mile along Logan Creek at the edge of the Sacramento Valley. The stream had water in it in August and is probably spring-fed. The site is geographically important because of its position on a probable trade route to the coast through the territory of the Northeastern Pomo. Ethnographically the area was occupied by the southwestern Wintun group, the Patwin. Kroeber (1925)

lists many sites on upper Stoney Creek to the west and on the Sacramento River, but shows nothing in this region. The size of the site would indicate a large population or habitation over an extended period of time, or both. No house pirs or artifacts that might indicate a culture of the late period of California prehistory were observed. A mano of white granitic material, possibly indicating some antiquity, was found in the stream cut at ten inches depth. It is possible, though the evidence is at present very sketchy, to postulate a fairly early, at least pre-protohistoric component at this site. If so, the excavation of Gle-1 could extend our view of local prehistory considerably into the past. Previous work done in the northern Sacramento Valley has concentrated almost exclusively on the historic and protohistoric phases.

Besides possessing a possibly early component, Gle-1 is important because of its location with reference to natural routes of trade or migration. With its easy access to the interior of the Coast Ranges, the site could contain evidence indicative of contact between the Central Valley Shasta Complex and the complexes of the southern North Coast Ranges: Wooden Valley, Clear Lake and Mendocino (Meighan, 1955).

It is felt that a crew of six, assisted by a laboratory technician and directed by a graduate archaeologist, utilizing the information gained by prior mapping and chemical analysis, could obtain a sufficient sample of this potentially important site.

## YOL-1 (SFSC)

Yol-I is a large site, covering approximately 2 acres with a depth of about 5 feet. Surface collecting garnered artifacts indicative of a late component. Culture-contact and the southern limits of the Shasta Complex are issues that could be explored through the excavation of this site, as well as questions of trade, specifically related to the clam disc bead industry, and the character and antiquity of the Kuksu cult, which was centered among the Patwin (Kroeber, 1925).

It is expected that a crew of four, a laboratory technician and a graduate director could adequately sample the site in 30 working days, utilizing pH sampling and prior mapping to direct their efforts.

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and M.A. Heiksen

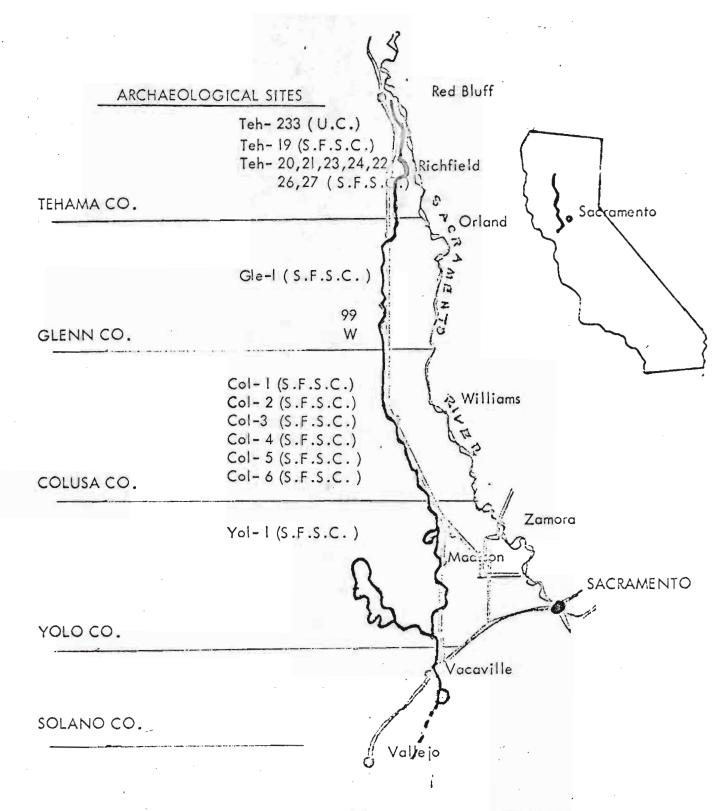
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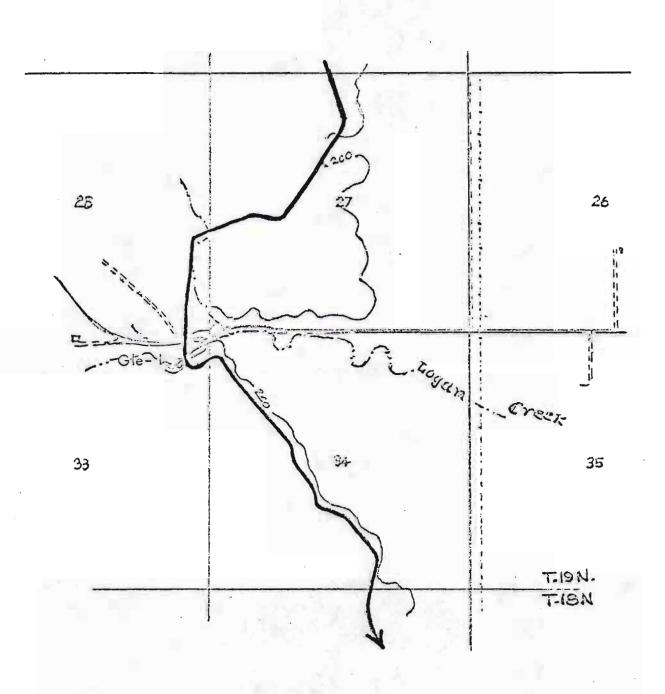
GROUPINGS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES BY COUNTIES ALONG THE TEHAMA —COULUSA CANAL

RED BLUFF EAST QUADRANGLE California Jehama Co. 7.5 Minute Series (Topographic)

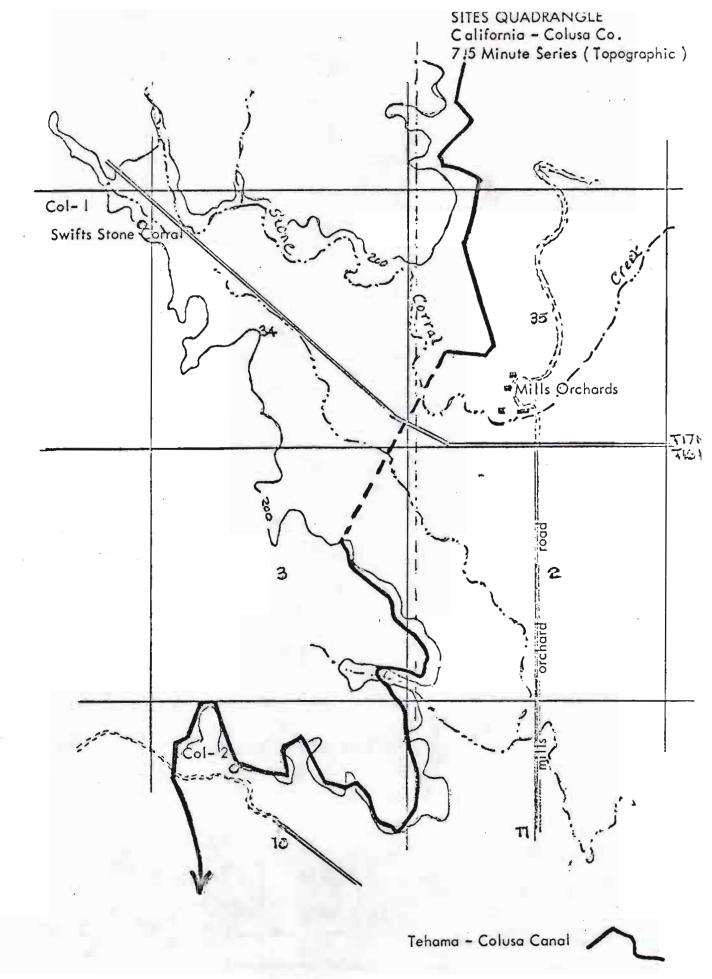
MAP 2

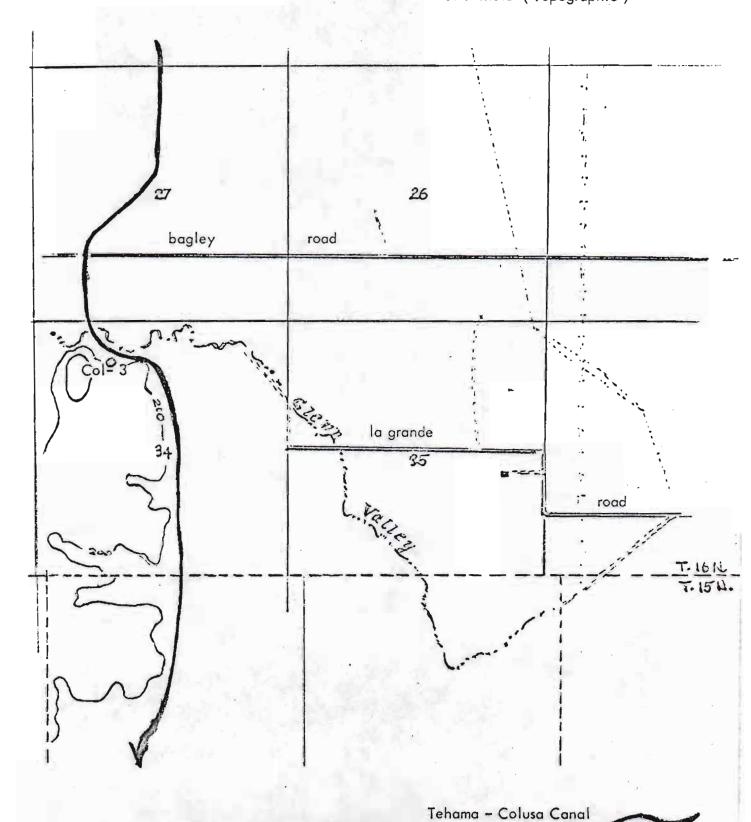
CORNING QUADRANGLE California - Tchama Co. 7.5 Minute Series (Topographic)

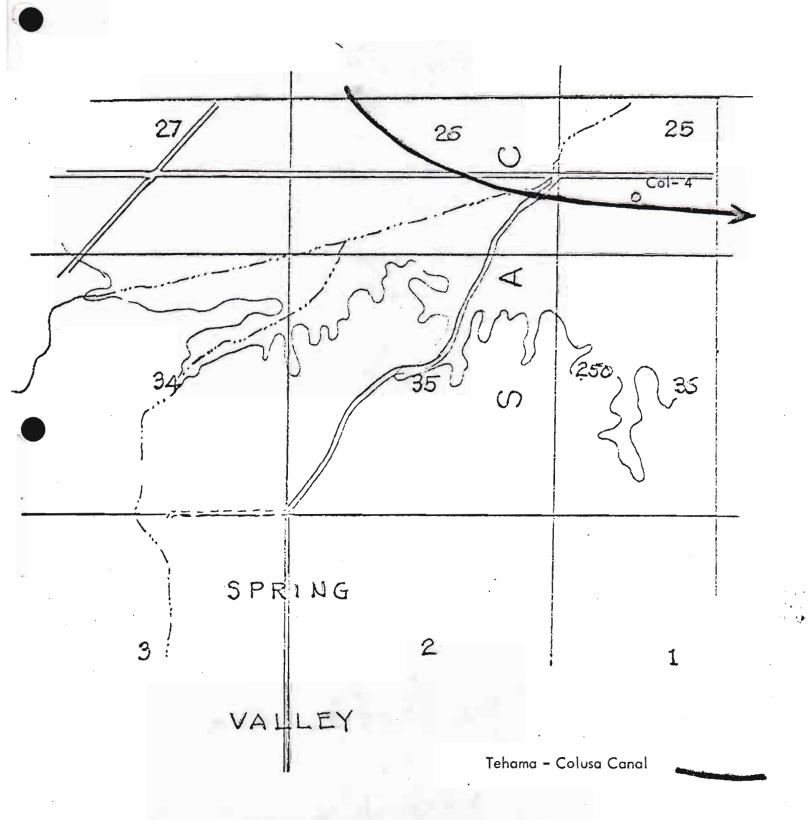
MAP 3



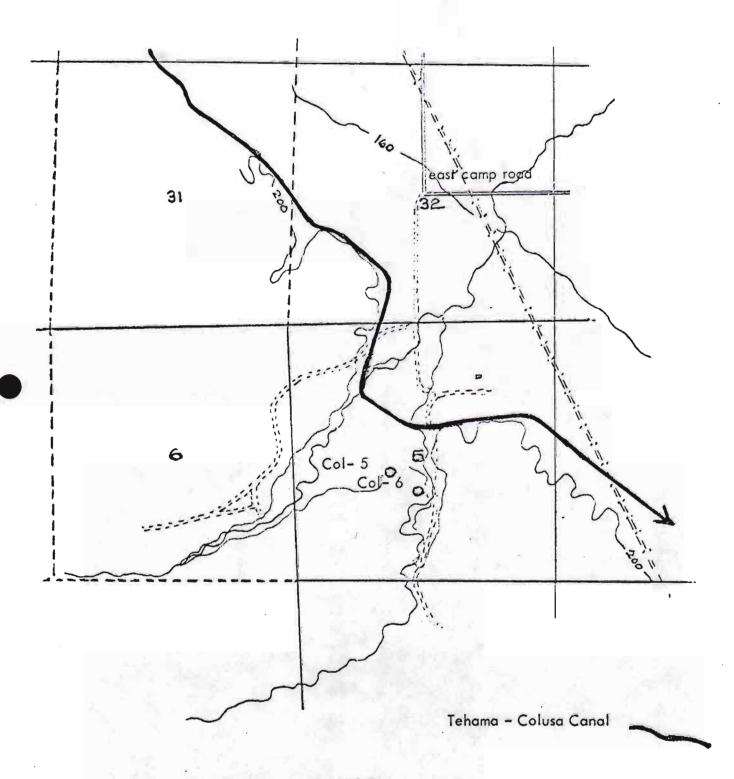
Tehama - Colusa Canal



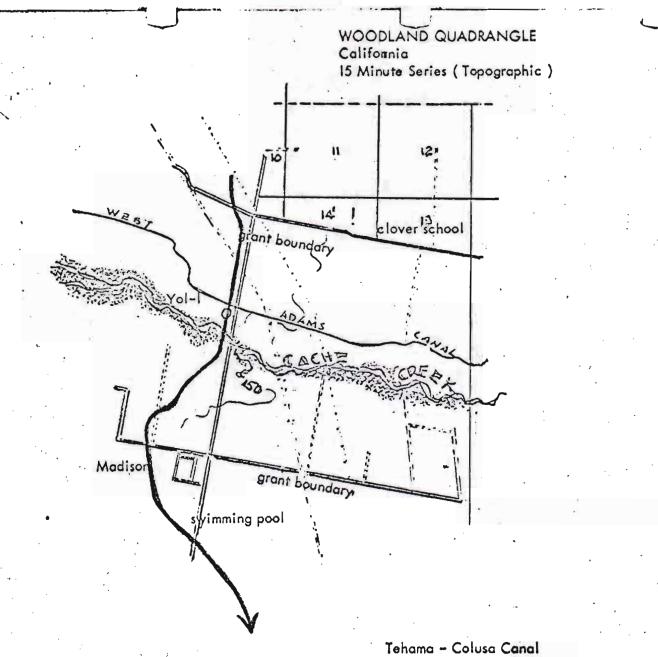


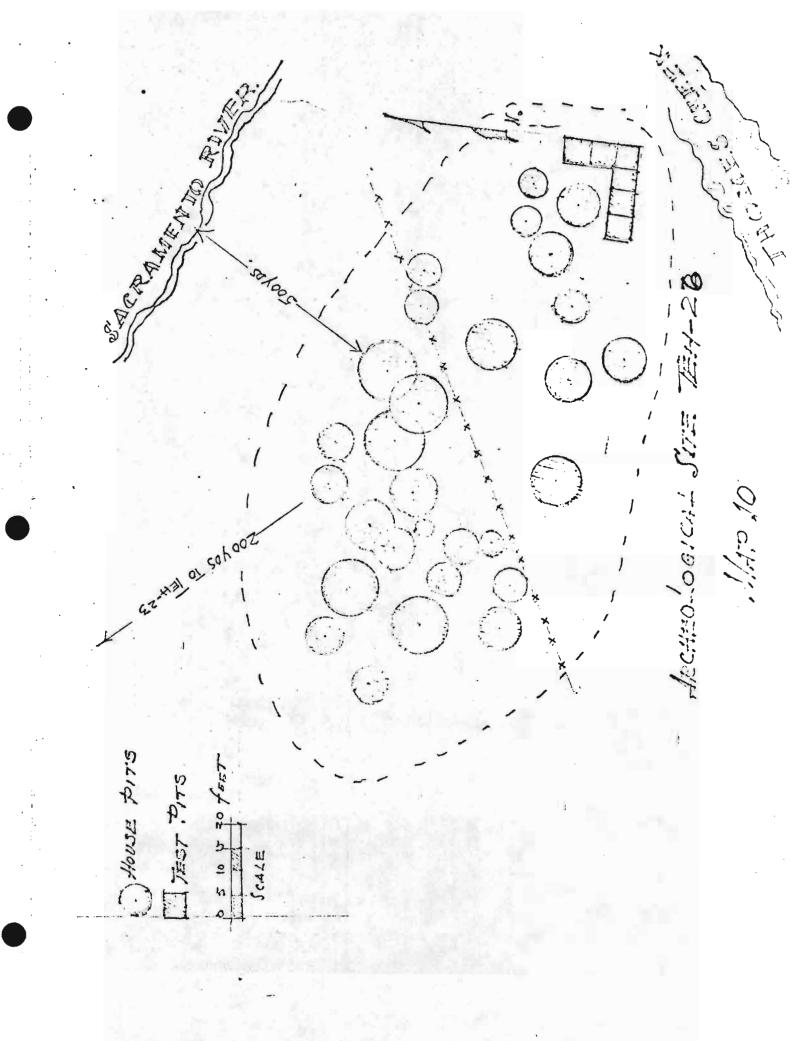


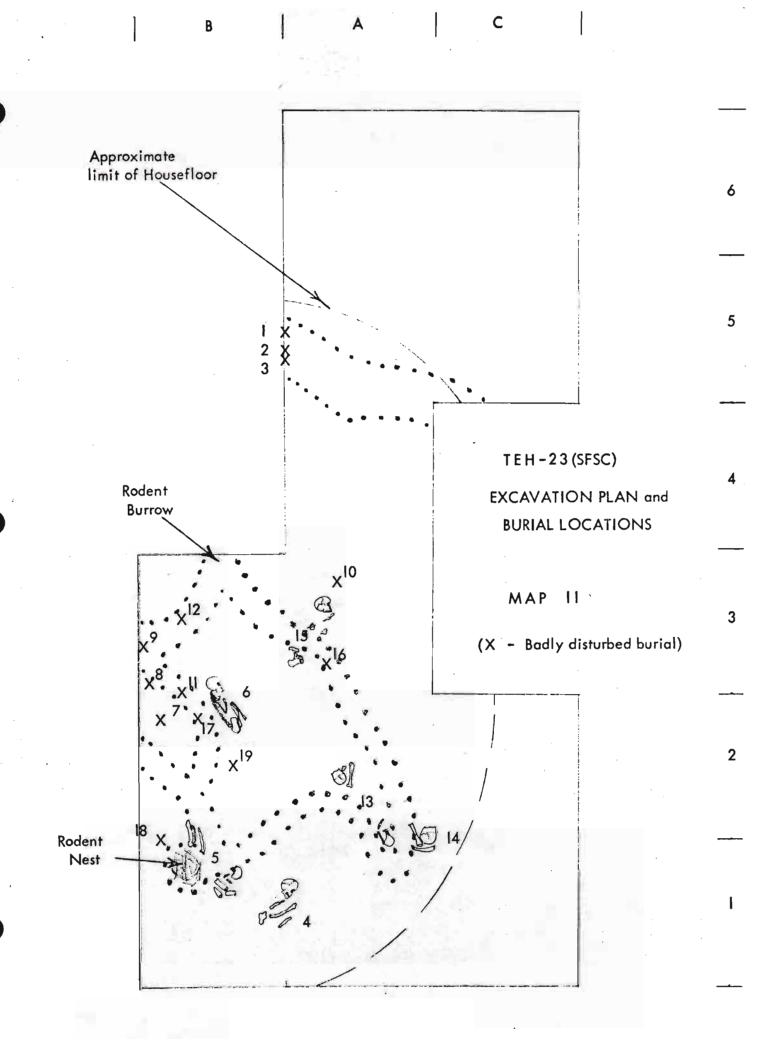
C ORTINA CREEK QUADRANGLE California - Colusa Co. 7.5 Minute Series (Topographic)



MAP 8







# PLATES

Plate 1	
A	Hopper Basket Mortar Slab #6010
В	Projectile Point #6001
С	"Charmstone" #6006
D	Core #6008
E	Pestle #6009
F	Core #6002
Plate 2	W
A,B,C	Projectile Points #6013,6015,6014
D,E	Metate modified as Hopper Mortar – left in field , Teh-21
F	Basalt Point #6038
G	Projectile Point #6033
Н	Bone Awl #6028
1	Fish Spear Guide #6023
J, K	Beaver Teeth #6029
L	Pecking Stone #6025
M	Basalt Saw #6021
N	Iron Nail #6022
Plate 3	
A thru J	Projectile Points
A: 6046	F: 6041
B: 6035	G: 6061
C: 6054	H: 6083
D: 6073	1: 6060
E: 6058	J: 6059
K	Pestle #6079
L	Pestle#6043
M,N	Projectile Points #6070 & 6056

PLATE 4

A. Site Gle-I (SFSC)

B Use of magnetic metal detector at site Teh-23 (SFSC)

PLATE 5

A Excavation at Teh-20 (SFSC)

B Feature 1, Teh-233

PLATE 6 General View of Burial Complex, Teh-23 (SFSC)

Note remnant housefloor in upper right, rodent nest

at center left. Holes in walls are rodent burrows.

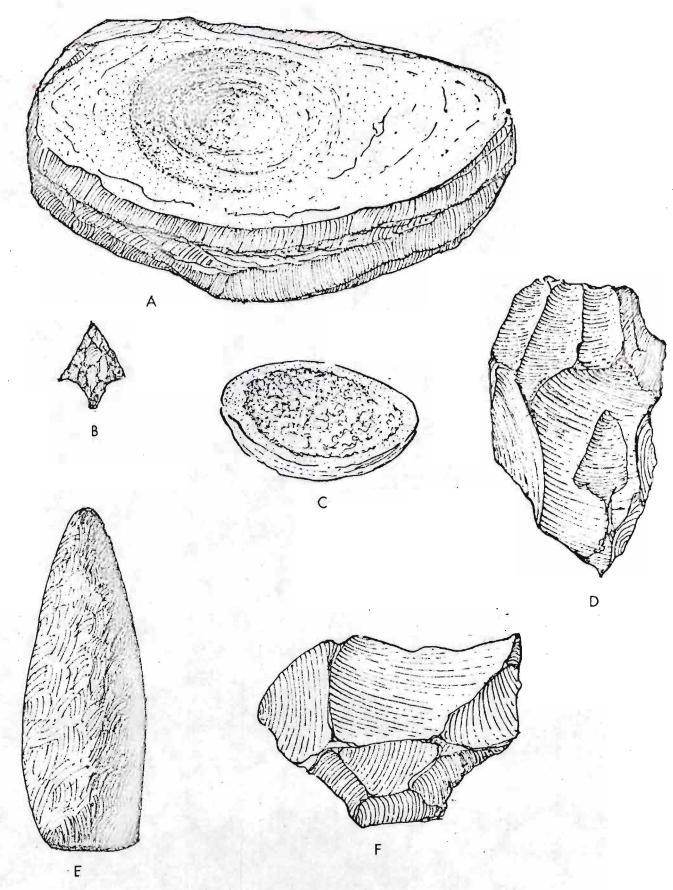


PLATE I

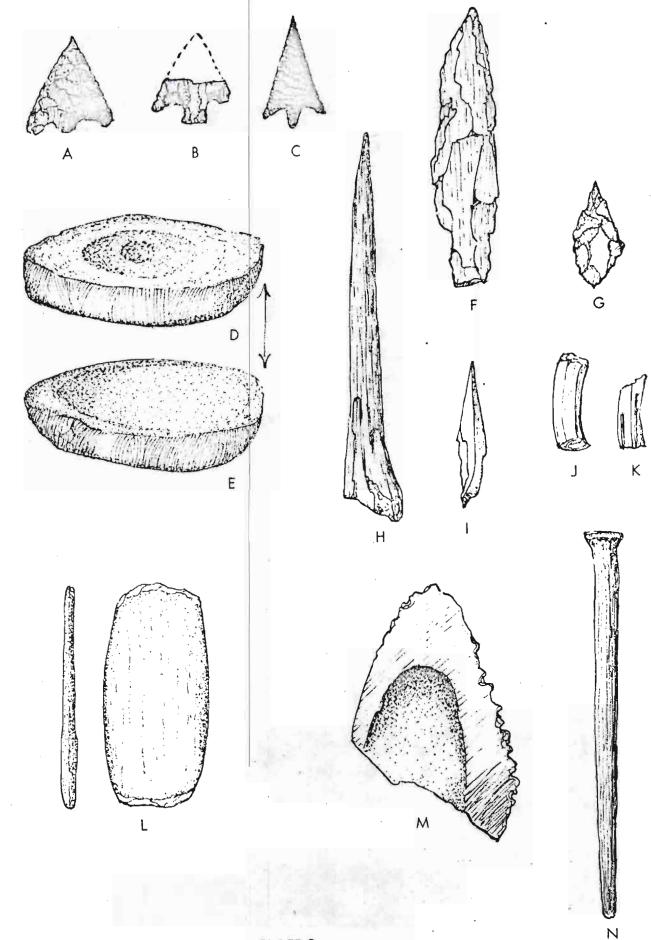


PLATE 2

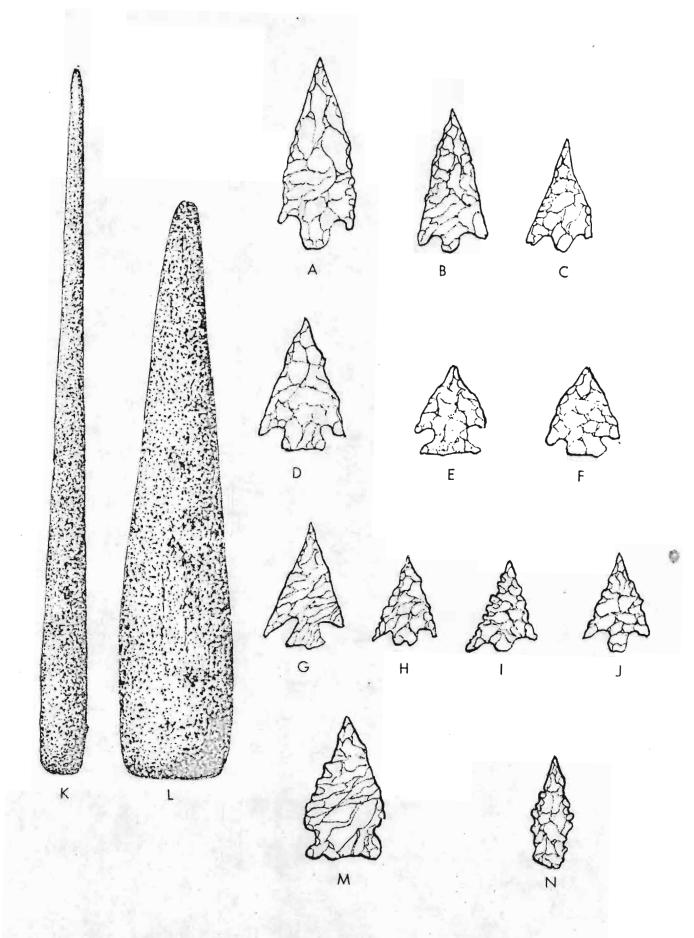
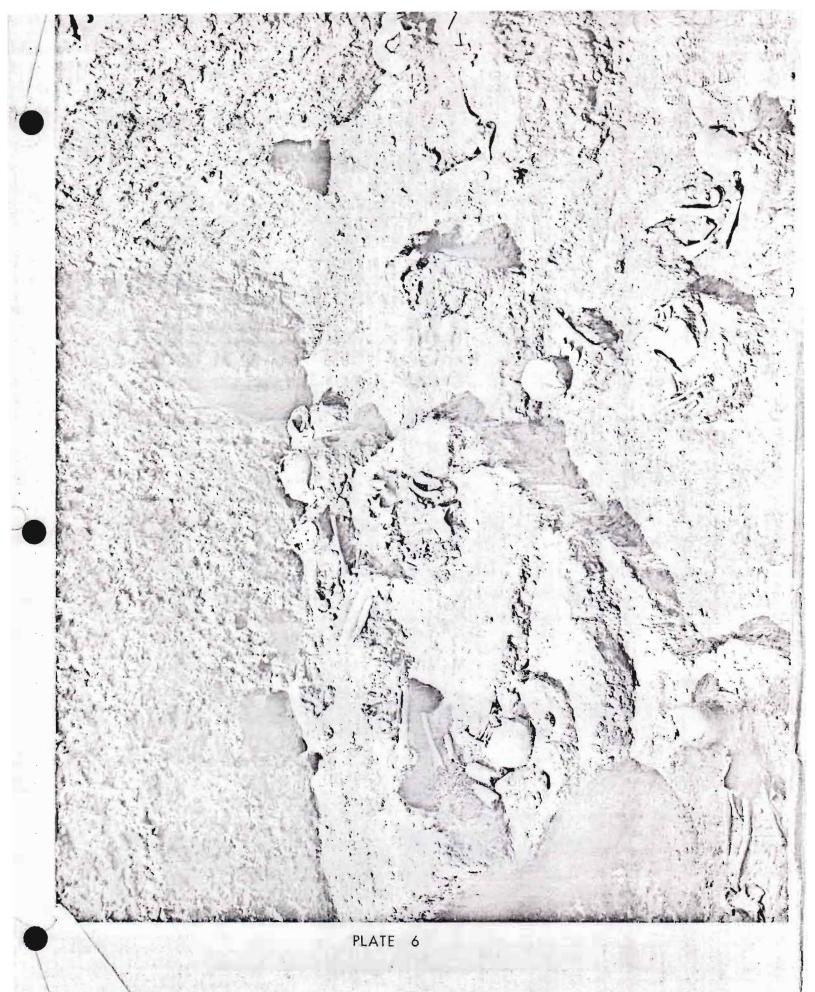
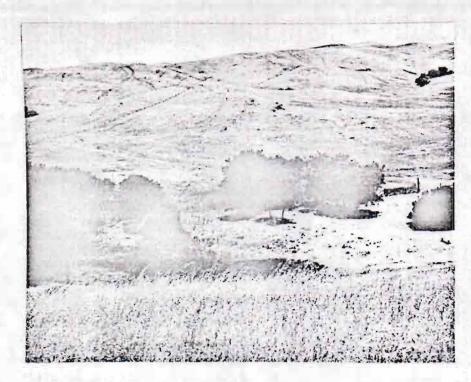
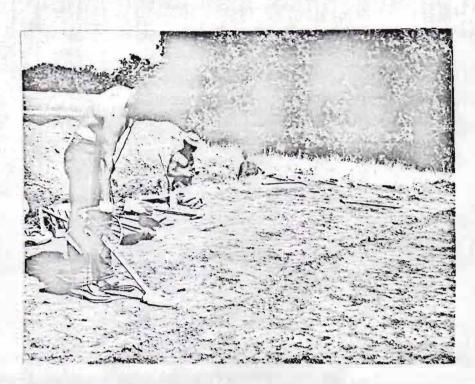


PLATE 3



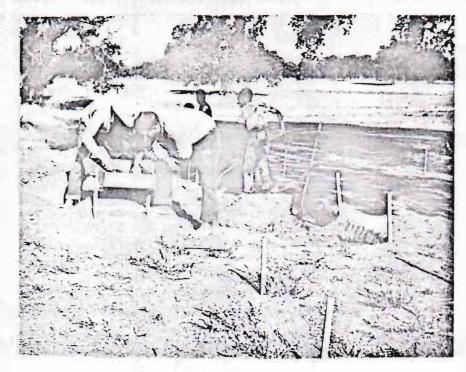


\_ A

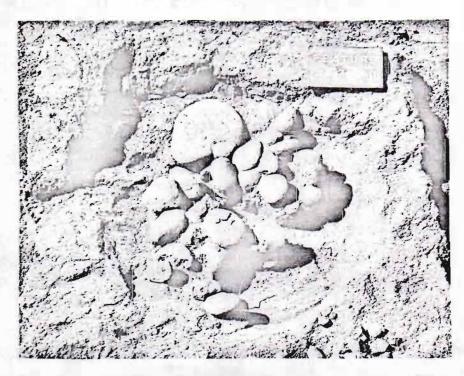


В

PLATE 4



A



B

PLATE 5

Appendix I
Tehema – Colusa Artifact Record

Site	Artifact Number	Description	Association
Teh-233	6000	Basalt Core	None
Teh-233	6001	Obsidian Point	None
Teh-233	6002	Basalt Core	None
Teh-233	6003	Basalt Core	None
Teh-233	6004	Pestle Fragment	None
Teh-233	6005	Worked Antler Fragment	None
Teh-233	6006	Charmstone	None
Teh-233	6007	Pestle Fragment	None
Teh-233	8008	Basalt Flake	None
Teh-233	6009	Pestle	None
Teh-233	6010	Hopper Mortar	None
Teh-20	6011	Pestle	None
Teh-20	6012	Patinated Glass Fragment	None
Teh-20	6013	Obsidian Point	None
Teh-20	6014	Obsidian Point	None
Teh-20	6015	Obsidian Point	None
Teh-20	6016	Olivella Bead	None
Teh-20	6017	Sling Stone (?)	None
Gle-1	6018	Mano	None
Gle-1	6019	Anvil Stone	None
Teh-22	6020	Basalt Scraper	None
Teh-22	6021	Serrated Basalt "Saw"	None
Teh-22	6022	Square Iron Nail	None
Teh-22	6023	Fish Spear Barb	None
Teh-22	6024	Flaked Stone	None
Teh-22	6025	Pecking Stone	None
Teh-22	6026	Omit.	
Teh-22	6027	Pecking Stone	None
Teh-22	6028	Bone Awl	None
Teh-22	6029	Beaver Teeth	In hearth
Teh-22	6030	Pestle	None
Teh-22	6031	Pestle	None
Teh-22	6032	Elk Antler Fork	In hearth
Teh-22	6033	Obsidian Point	None
Teh-22	6034	Hopper Mortar	None
Teh-22	6035	Mortar Fragment	None
Teh-22	6036	Mortar Fragment	None
Teh-22	6037	Basalt Core	None
Teh-22	6038	Basalt Knife (?)	None
Teh-22	6039	Worked Obsidian	None

Appendix I -- continued
Tehema - Colusa Artifact Record

Site	Artifact	Description	Association
	Number		
Teh-23	6040	Gopher-gnawed Stone	Burial #3
Teh-23	6041	Obsidian Point	None
Teh-23	6042	Pestle Fragment	Burial #5
Teh-23	6043	Pestle Fragment	Burial #5
Teh-23	6044	Pestle Fragment	Burial #5
Teh-23	6045	Square Cut Olivella	Burial #1
Teh-23	6046	Basalt Point	None.
Teh-23	6047	Worked Stone	None
Teh-23	6048	Charmstone	None
Teh-23	6049	Olivella Bead	Burial #2
Teh-23	6050	Bone Fishspear Point	None
Teh-23	6051	Float Obsidian Nodule	None
Teh-23	6052	Mortar Fragment	None
Teh-23	6053	Mano Fragment	None
Teh-23	6054	Grey Obsidian Point	None
Teh-23	6055	Obsidian Point	None
Teh-23	6056	Obsidian Point	None
Teh-23	6057	Obsidian Point	None
Teh-23	6058	Obsidian Point	None
Teh-23	6059	Obsidian Point	Below house floor
Te h-23	6060	Obsidian Point	None
Teh-23	6061	Grey Obsidian Point	None
Teh-23	6062	Worked Obsidian	None
Teh-23	6063	Basalt Scraper	None
Teh-23	6064	Olivella Bead	None
Teh-23	6065	Olivella Bead	None
Teh-23	6066	Mano	None
Teh-23	6067	Abalone Pendant	In rodent hole
Teh-23	6068	Saddle Olivella Bead	Burial #3
Teh-23	6069	Haliotis refecens Pendant	None
Teh-23	6070	Obsidian Point	None
Teh-23	6071	Chert Pointer	Burial #7
Teh-23	6072	Natural Charmstone	None
Teh-23	6073	Obsidian Point	Burial #7
Teh-23	6074	Obsidian Point	None
Teh-23	6075	Obsidian Blade Fragment	Burial #15
Teh-23	6076	Pestle Fragment	Burial #6
Teh-23	6077	Pestle Fragment	Burial #6
Teh-23	6078	Pestle Fragment	Burial #6
Teh-23	6079	Pestle Fragment	Burial #5

# Appendix I -- continued

# Tehema - Colusa Artifact Record

Site	Artifact Number	Description	Association
Teh-23	6080	Pestle Fragment	Burial #5
Teh-23	6081	Pestle Fragment	Burial #5
Teh-23	6082	Granite Disk	None
Teh-23	6083	Obsidian Point	None
Teh-23	6084	Chert Point	None
Teh-23	6085	Polished Bone	None
Teh-23	6086	Round Natural Stone	Burial #13
Teh-23	6087	Round Natural Stones	None
Teh-23	6088	Round Natural Stones	None
Teh-24	6089	Chert Point	In rodent hole dirt.

#### APPENIDIX II

#### RODENT DISTURBANCE AT TEH-23 (SFSC)

The burial complex at Teh-23 was a classic example of nearly maximal rodent disturbance of archaeological material. The action of ground squirrels (Citelus sp.) almost completely made impossible all contextual inferences.

As a classic example of such disturbance, it is offered here in itemized form.

AVERAGE MAXIMUM DEPTH OF DISTURBANCE: 72 inches (to sterile moundbase)
BURIAL DISTURBANCE DATA, BY NUMBER:

Burial 1:

Disturbed

Burial 2:

Badly disturbed

Burial 3:

Disturbed

Burial 4:

Badly disturbed

Burial 5:

"Rodent nest situated 4 inches west of burial. Burial itself

riddled by rodent holes.

Burial 6:

Not disturbed

Burial 7:

Disturbed

Burial 8:

Only partly excavated

Burial 9:

Burial 10:

Badly disturbed

Burial 11:

Badly disturbed

Burial 12:

"Skull only, moved by rodent action...found in rodent run.

Burial 13:

Badly disturbed

Burial 14:

Badly disturbed

Burial 15:

Badly disturbed

Burial 16:

"Skull only...probable lateral movement by rodent."

Burial 17: Badly disturbed

Burial 18: Disturbed - "Rodents used skull as storeroom for alfafa

pellets.

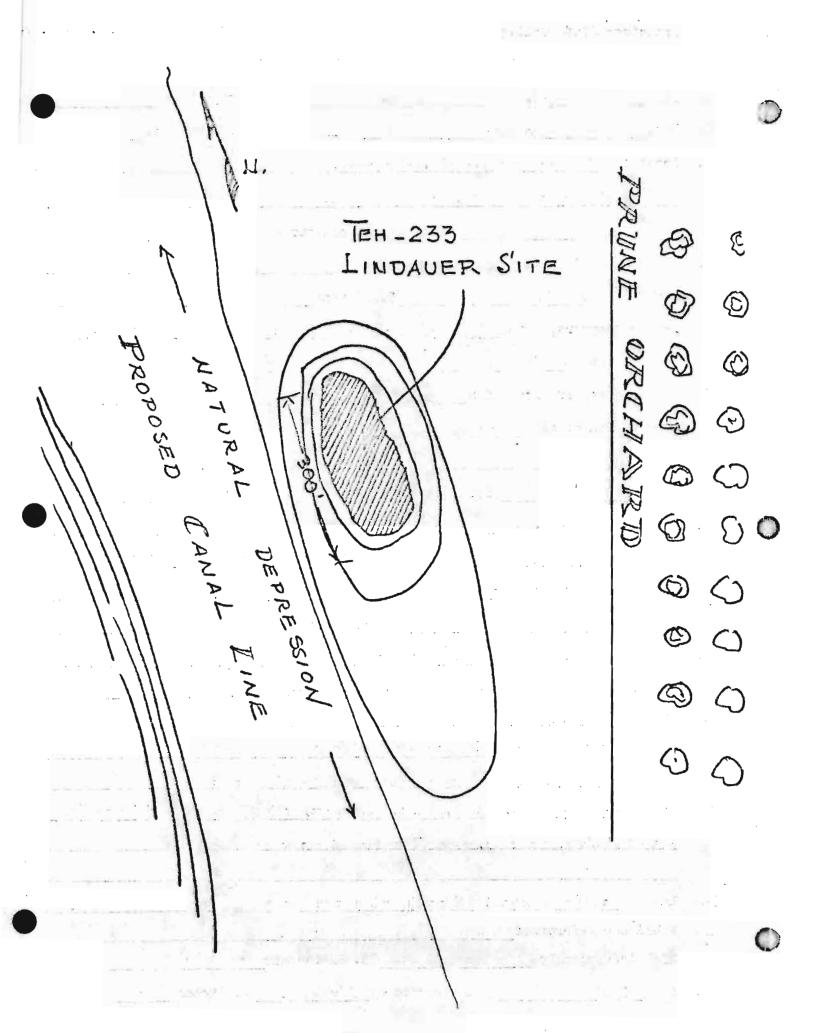
Burial 19: Disturbed - "No skull."

It may be significant to note that King (1966) in a survey along the Eel River, noted comparatively slight rodent depredation in regions away from concentrations of population, and surmised that this correlated with the survival of predators in these regions. It may be suggested that when possible, sites should be chosen for excavation whose location suggests that natural predation has kept the rodent population in check. When there is no choice but to excavate sites near population concentrations or in agricultural regions, excavations should be more extensive than in regions of adequate predation, in order to assure a statistically valid undisturbed sample.

#### APPENIDIX IIII

SITE SURVEY RECORD
SHEETS

1.	Site Toh 233 2. Map Rod Bluff East 3. County Toh
4.	Twp. 3W Range 27N ; 1/4 of NE1/4 of Sec. 34
5.	Location 200 yards northeast of now limitarisk home; this is the only mound in the area
	and is easily discorned in the landscape
	6. On contour elevation 250
7.	Previous designations for site none
8.	Owner George Lindauer 9. Address Red Bluff
10.	Previous owners, dates <u>Casales, Grace: originally settled 1844 by Dyo. Thomes, and</u> Kimball: later taken by Wm. B. Ide  Present tenant <u>Lindauer</u>
12.	Attitude toward excavation Excellent; will reserve site until further notice.
13.	Description of site Occupation site, composed of a large mound, ca. 400' x 200'
14.	Area ca. 400 x 200' 15. Depth ca 10' 16. Height
17.	Vegetation harley; prew oak 18. Nearest water 1/4 mile
19.	Soil of site loam, clay 20. Surrounding soil type pebbly
21.	Previous excavation some pothunting
22.	Cultivation harley 23. Erosion slight
24.	Building, roads, etc. at Lindauer house
25.	Possibility of destruction To be destroyed by Bur. of Rec. 1962
26.	House pits none noted
27.	Other features heavy midden; ash pits; artifacts
28.	Burials Red ochre present in soil; perhaps associated with burials
29.	Artifacts Stone bowls, pesties, manes, fish sinkers, projectile points, obsidian spalls,
	scrapers, knives, core tools, charcoal fractured stones profuse
30.	Remarks should be excavated this spring when ground dries
31.	Published references none
32.	SFSC Accession No. 33. Sketch map see below
34.	Date 12/11/61 35. Recorded by JCvW 36. Photos yes



Twp. T 26N Range R 3 W; 1/4 of 1/4 of Sec. La Barranc Co
Location In fruit orchard 50 yds. NW of farm house. At bend in road leading to farm
from Tyler Road.
6. On contour elevation 264
Previous designations for site None Known
Owner Benny Grisson 9. Address Rt. 2 Box 2632
Previous owners, dates ?
Present tenant owner for 12 years
Attitude toward excavation_probably ok
Description of site abundance of fractured stone on surface. No midden apparent due
to cultivation
Area 250 feet 15. Depth 3"+ 16. Height none
Vegetation orchard 18. Nearest water Sac. River 700 yards
Soil of site   loam   20. Surrounding soil type   light   loam
Previous excavation none
Cultivation fruit orchard 23. Erosion by plowing
Building, roads, etc. farm house on southern portion
Possibility of destruction
House pits none noted
Other features none noted
Burials none noted
Artifacts basalt spalls, pestle fragment.
Remarkssite well plowed and planted with young fruit trees. six "killed" mortars noted at farm house.
Published references none
rubilished references none

SACRAMENTO FAR M M 0 7 ROAD LAND

1.	Site Teh 20(SFSC) 2. Map Corning 3. County Teh.
4.	Twp. T 25N Range R 3 W ; 1/4 of Sec. Saucos
5.	Location On Thomes Creek. Due South of RM 245/49
	6. On contour elevation approx. 245
7.	Previous designations for site
8.	Owner ? 9. Address ?
10.	Previous owners, dates ?
11.	Present tenant Bob Mills, Corning
12.	Attitude toward excavation good
13.	Description of site Well defined soil change. Ideal location on bluff overlooking creek (Thomes). Pestle fragment found. Plowed area.
14.	Area 150' x 225' 15. Depth 21/2'-3' 16. Height 8'
17.	Vegetation one valley oak, plowed area 18. Nearest water Thomes creek (now dry)
19.	Soil of site dark midden loam 20. Surrounding soil type light loam
21.	Previous excavation none
22.	Cultivation plowed but uncultivated 23. Erosion on southern tip; due to creek
24.	Building, roads, etc. nearby available dirt access road
25.	Possibility of destruction on line of proposed canal
26.	House pits none noted
27.	Other features none noted
28.	Burials none noted
29.	Artifacts Pestle fragment. Some stone spalls (basalt) Old patinated glass, one jew's harp.
••	
30.	Remarks Well plowed
31.	Published references
32.	SFSC Accession No. Teh-2 33. Sketch map see map 3 of this report
34.	Date 8/13/63 35. Recorded by White 36. Photos Rackerby, Frank

	6. On contour elevation 250'
	site none known  9. Address ?
	?
	Ils, Corning
	good
Description of site small	II VIIIage
200 701 70	Depth 2' 16. Height 14' above creek
	20. Surrounding soil type clay (light) &
Soil of site <u>midden</u> Previous excavation <u>non</u>	20. Surrounding soil type clay (light) &
Soil of site midden  Previous excavation non  Cultivation yes	20. Surrounding soil type clay (light) &
Soil of site midden  Previous excavation non  Cultivation yes  Building, roads, etc. dir	20. Surrounding soil type clay (light) & ne 23. Erosion none
Soil of site midden  Previous excavation non  Cultivation yes  Building, roads, etc. dir	20. Surrounding soil type clay (light) & me  23. Erosion none t access road on north side of mound
Soil of site midden  Previous excavation non  Cultivation yes  Building, roads, etc. dir  Possibility of destruction  House pits none noted	20. Surrounding soil type clay (light) & me  23. Erosion none  t access road on north side of mound  in general area of proposed canal
Soil of site midden  Previous excavation non  Cultivation yes  Building, roads, etc. dir  Possibility of destruction	20. Surrounding soil type clay (light) & me  23. Erosion none  t access road on north side of mound  in general area of proposed canal
Soil of sitemidden  Previous excavationnon  Cultivationyes  Building, roads, etcdir  Possibility of destruction  House pitsnone noted  Other featuresnone noted  Burialsnone noted	20. Surrounding soil type clay (light) & me  23. Erosion none  t access road on north side of mound  in general area of proposed canal
Soil of sitemidden  Previous excavationnon  Cultivationyes  Building, roads, etcdir  Possibility of destruction  House pitsnone noted  Other featuresnone noted  Burialsnone noted	23. Erosion none  t access road on north side of mound  in general area of proposed canal
Soil of sitemidden  Previous excavationnon  Cultivationyes  Building, roads, etcdir  Possibility of destruction  House pitsnone noted  Other featuresnone noted  Burialsnone noted	20. Surrounding soil type clay (light) & me  23. Erosion none  t access road on north side of mound  in general area of proposed canal
Soil of sitemidden  Previous excavationnon  Cultivationyes  Building, roads, etcdir  Possibility of destruction  House pitsnone noted  Other featuresnone noted	20. Surrounding soil type clay (light) & me  23. Erosion none  t access road on north side of mound  in general area of proposed canal

l.	Site Teh 22(SFSC) 2. Map Corning 3. County Tehama
4.	Twp. 25N Range 2W; 1/4 of 1/4 of Sec.
5.	Location On the southern most edge of the Saucos land grant on the bank of Thomes
	Creek near the confluence with the Sacramento River
	6. On contour elevation 255
7.	Previous designations for site none?
8.	Owner D.B. Drown 9, Address Richfield, California
10.	Previous owners, dates
11.	Present tenant Bob Mills, Corning
12.	Attitude toward excavation favorable
13.	Description of site Large village site showing deep occupation debris, several housepi
	still on surface
14.	Area 200' x 100' 15. Depth 15' 16. Height 5'
17.	Vegetation Star Thistle 18. Nearest water Thomes Creek O'S
19.	Soil of site dark midden 20. Surrounding soil type light silt
21.	Previous excavation none known
22.	Cultivation pasture 23. Erosion bank of Thomes Creek
24.	Building, roads, etc. fence across site
25.	Possibility of destruction
26.	House pits 31 well defined
27.	Other features
28.	Burials two
29.	Artifacts fire cracked rock, scrapers, pestles
30.	Remarks Site was tested to a depth of 15'. 7 pits opened
31.	Published references none
32.	SFSC Accession No. 33. Sketch map see map of excavations
34.	Date Aug 23, 1963 35. Recorded by Rackerby 36. Photos yes-Rackerby 63-186

5.	Twp. 25N Range 2W;
,	N of Teh 22(SFSC)
	6. On contour elevation 235
7.	Previous designations for site none
8.	Owner D.B. Drown 9. Address Richfield, California
10.	Previous owners, dates
11.	Present tenant Bob Mills, Corning California
12.	Attitude toward excavation favorable
13.	Description of site top of knoll 100 yards from the living site on bank of Thomes Creek.
	This site is the adjacent cemetary
14.	Area 75' x 100 15. Depth 7' 16. Height 0-1'
17.	Vegetation Star Thistle 18. Nearest water Thomes Creek 100 yrds. S.
19.	Soil of site light midden mix 20. Surrounding soil type light yellow clay
21.	Previous excavation none noted
22.	Cultivation pasture 23. Erosion none
24.	Building, roads, etc
25.	Possibility of destruction
26.	House pits none
27.	Other features no other features. Human bone found on surface of rodent holes
28.	Burials 19
29.	Artifacts
20	
30.	Remarks Extensive burial damage due to subsurface rodent activity. (see site Teh 22(SFSC Published references none
32.	SFSC Accession No. 33. Sketch map
34.	Date Aug. 23, 1963 35, Recorded by Rackerby 36, Photos Rackerby-Treganza

•	Location In oak and willow forest on bank of Sacramento River 250 yds NNE of Teh 23(SF
	6. On contour elevation 225
•	Previous designations for site none
	Owner ? 9. Address
,	Previous owners, dates
	Present tenant ?
	Attitude toward excavation
,	Description of site On river terrace - next to creek- 1/2 mile from Sacramento
	River - living site - much rock and ash.
	Area 70 yrds x 30 yrds 15. Depth 8' - 10' 16. Height 6' - 8'
	Vegetation Thistle - Russian/Star 18. Nearest water Old Creek bed 20 yrds
	Soil of site ash and stone 20. Surrounding soil type light clay loam
	Previous excavation none
	Cultivation none 23. Erosion_
	Building, roads, etc. part of site has been destroyed for fill
	Possibility of destruction
	House pits Many house pits including 2 large ones 15' x 30'
	Other features
•	Burials
•	Artifacts worked rock - mortar frags - charmstones (area)
•	Remarks approx, 100 yrds N from Teh 25(SFSC)
•	Published references
	SFSC Accession No33. Sketch map no

	7/1 26 520 1 1
4.	Twp. 25N Range 2W; 1/4 of 1/4 of Sec. land grant
5.	Location 150 yds north of Teh 24(SFSC)
	6. On contour elevation 255
7•	Previous designations for site
8.	Owner ? 9. Address ?
٥.	Previous owners, dates ?
ı.	Present tenant ?
2.	Attitude toward excavation
3.	Description of site River terrace - possible burial site
	THE PERSON OF TH
)ı <u>-</u>	Area 20 yds x 20 yds 15. Depth ? 16. Height 6'
7.	Vegetation Star Thistle - grass 18. Nearest water 140 yds
	ACCOUNTING GIGGS TO HOUSE IN A LANDER TO THE PROPERTY OF THE P
9.	Soil of site med dark - brown 20. Surrounding soil type lighter brown clay
9.	Soil of site <u>med dark - brown</u> 20. Surrounding soil type <u>lighter brown clay</u> Previous excavation <u>none</u>
9.	Soil of site med dark - brown 20. Surrounding soil type lighter brown clay
9.	Soil of site <u>med dark - brown</u> 20. Surrounding soil type <u>lighter brown clay</u> Previous excavation <u>none</u>
9.	Soil of site med dark - brown 20. Surrounding soil type lighter brown clay  Previous excavation none  Cultivation pasture 23. Erosion
9. 1. 2.	Soil of site med dark - brown 20. Surrounding soil type lighter brown clay  Previous excavation none  Cultivation pasture 23. Erosion  Building, roads, etc.
9.	Soil of site med dark - brown 20. Surrounding soil type lighter brown clay  Previous excavation none  Cultivation pasture 23. Erosion  Building, roads, etc.  Possibility of destruction
9. 1. 2. 4. 5. 6.	Soil of site med dark - brown 20. Surrounding soil type lighter brown clay  Previous excavation none  Cultivation pasture 23. Erosion  Building, roads, etc.  Possibility of destruction  House pits
9. 1. 2. 4. 5. 6.	Soil of site med dark - brown 20. Surrounding soil type lighter brown clay  Previous excavation none  Cultivation pasture 23. Erosion  Building, roads, etc.  Possibility of destruction  House pits  Other features
9. 1. 2. 4.	Soil of site med dark - brown 20. Surrounding soil type lighter brown clay  Previous excavation none  Cultivation pasture 23. Erosion  Building, roads, etc.  Possibility of destruction  House pits  Other features  Burials
9. 1. 2. 4. 5. 6.	Soil of site med dark - brown 20. Surrounding soil type lighter brown clay  Previous excavation none  Cultivation pasture 23. Erosion  Building, roads, etc.  Possibility of destruction  House pits  Other features  Burials
9. 1. 2. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	Soil of site med dark - brown 20. Surrounding soil type lighter brown clay  Previous excavation none  Cultivation pasture 23. Erosion  Building, roads, etc.  Possibility of destruction  House pits  Other features  Burials
9. 1. 2. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	Soil of sitemed dark - brown
9. 1. 2. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	Soil of sitemed_dark - brown

	6. On contour elevation 235 ft		
	Previous designations for site		
	Owner Bob Mills 9. Address Coming		
	Previous owners, dates		
	Present tenant		
	Attitude toward excavation		
	Description of site Oval shaped mound		
	Area ca. 35 x 35 yds 15. Depth 16. Height 6'		
	Vegetation tall weeds Timothy ? 18. Nearest water 50 - 100 yds		
	Soil of site medium dark 20. Surrounding soil type redish-brown		
	Previous excavation none		
	Cultivation none but plowed 23. Erosion none		
	Building, roads, etc. conol		
	Possibility of destruction canal or access road		
	House pits no		
	Other features chipped stone on surface		
	Burials none		
	Artifacts		
,	Remarks marked soil change; pronounced mound, shell		
	Published references none		

ı.	Site Teh 27(SFSC) 2. Map Corning 3. County Tehama
40	Twp. Saucos grant Range ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Sec.
5.	Location
	6. On contour elevation
7.	Previous designations for site
8.	Owner Bob Mills 9. Address Corning
10.	Previous owners, dates
11.	Present tenant
12.	Attitude toward excavation
13.	Description of siteelongated oval
14.	Area15. Depth16. Height2'
17.	Vegetation Timothy 18. Nearest water 20 yds (Thomes Creek)
19.	Soil of site slightly darker than surround 20. Surrounding soil type light
21.	Previous excavation none
22.	Cultivation none 23. Erosion none
24.	Building, roads, etc. access road
25.	Possibility of destruction canal
26.	House pitsnone
27.	Other features hroken and chipped stone
28.	Burials none observed
29.	Artifacts none
30.	Remarks poor mound; relatively unimportant due west of mound 26(SFSC)
31.	Published references
32.	SFSC Accession No33. Sketch map see map 3 of this report
34.	Date Sept 6/63 35. Recorded by B. Botto 36. Photos none
	63–186

	6. On contour elevation approx. 230
Previous designations	for site
	9. Address
Previous owners, dates	
Present tenant	
Attitude toward excavat	
Description of site	Circular mound of dark midden material
Area 40yds x 40yds	15. Depth unknown 16. Height 7'
Vegetation Star Thistle	and grass 18. Nearest water 400 yds river
Soil of site midden do	ark 20. Surrounding soil type clay
Previous excavation	
Cultivation none	23. Erosion none
Building, roads, etc.	divided by access road
Possibility of destruc	
House pits none	
Other features	
Burials none observ	/ed
Artifacts fire cracke	
Remarks appears deep	p and of extensive occupation too far out of canal area to
	n this report

•	Location On access road south of peach orchard on way to single farm
	6. On contour elevation approx 230'
•	Previous designations for site
•	Owner unknown 9. Address
	Previous owners, dates
•	Present tenant
•	Attitude toward excavation
•	Description of site Mound on edge of heavily wooded area between wooded area ar
	intermittent stream
	Area 65 yds x 65 yds 15. Depth 16. Height 8:
	Vegetation heavy thistle cover 18. Nearest water 400 yds north (Thomes Cr
	Soil of site extremely dark (Black) 20. Surrounding soil type
	Previous excavation none
•	Cultivation none 23. Erosion none
•	Building, roads, etcqccess road
	Possibility of destruction none
	House pits none
•	Other features much wood ash
	Burials none uncovered
•	
•	
•	Burials none uncovered  Artifacts none but fire-fractured cooking stones.
	Artifacts none but fire-fractured cooking stones.
	Artifacts none but fire-fractured cooking stones.

l.	Site Glen 1(SFSC)2. Map Logan Ridge 3. County Glen
4.	Twp. 19N Range 4W; NF 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Sec. 33
5.	Location site located along Logan Creek for nearly 1/4 mile; extensive area indicates
	either a choice fishing area or gathering place.
	6. On contour elevation 200±
7.	Previous designations for site none known
8.	Owner Holmes Livestock Co. 9. Address P.O. Box 650, Willows, Calif.
10.	Previous owners, dates unknown
11.	Present tenant Rancher for tenant, see above address
12.	Attitude toward excavation receptive; knew "burial grounds" in backhills
13.	Description of site continuous site extending on both sides of the stream; some
	portions denser than others.
14.	Area 1000 yds. long 15. Depth 1'-4' 16. Height slight (1'-3')
17.	Vegetation Thistle, willow, cottenwood 18. Nearest water Logan Creek
19.	Soil of site light midden 20. Surrounding soil type light clay
21.	Previous excavation none
22.	Cultivation unlikely 23. Erosion by stream only
24.	Building, roads, etc. access road across site, barn 200 yds. west
25.	Possibility of destruction imminent; canal bisects the site
26.	House pits none visible
27.	Other features mano from a depth of 10", acorn anvil, pecking stone, fractured rock
28.	Burials fish (Perch) in stream, considerable small
29.	Artifacts
30.	Remarks
31.	Published references
32.	SFSC Accession No. 33. Sketch map see original at S.F.C.S.
34.	Date Aug. 17/63 35. Recorded by Rackerby 36. Photos yes
	63–186

1.	Site Col 1(SFSC)2. Map Sites, Calif. 3. County Colusa
4.	Twp. 17N Fange 4W; NE 1/4 of NE1/4 of Sec. 33
5.	Location Extensive Indian site in the immediate area of Swift's Stone corral. Large
	outcropping visible from paved road.
	6. On contour elevation 252
7.	Previous designations for site none?
8.	Owner 9. Address
10.	Previous owners, dates
11.	Present tenant
12.	Attitude toward excavation
13.	Description of site extensive bedrock mortar site. Midden indistinguishable due to
	many years of occupation by livestock.
14.	Area 1000' x 400' 15. Depth ? 16. Height
17.	Vegetation graze 18. Nearest water Stone Corral Creek 100'N
19.	Soil of site light midden trace 20. Surrounding soil type light clay
21.	Previous excavation none known
22.	Cultivation none 23. Erosion exfoliation on small cave walls.
24.	Building, roads, etc. road cuts across midden area
	Possibility of destruction unknown
26.	House pits none noted
27.	Other features At least 75 bedrock mortar holes were found in a brief reconnaissance
28.	Burialsnone
29.	Artifacts none
30.	Remarks The rock outcropping offers an ideal location for an extensive village. (over)
31.	Published references
32.	SFSC Accession No. 33. Sketch map none
34.	Date 11/9/63 35. Recorded by Rackerby 36. Photos Rackerby

	orrigated iron barn, above stream bed.
	6. On contour elevation 190ft
revious designations for site	none(?)
wner J.L. Browning	9. Address In Grimes
revious owners, dates now r	ented by Grange Co. in Modesto
resent tenant Mr. & Mrs. P	ressler
ttitude toward excavation	
escription of site On we	st side of hill facing stream bed
rea 100 de v 50 d5 Den	th shallow (?) 16. Height 5
	18. Nearest water dry creek below
	20. Surrounding soil type orangeis
Previous excavation no(?)	
ultivation no	23. Erosion none noted
wilding, roads, etc. No road	, below site, 100 yds north
1	anal passage
Possibility of destruction c	
Cossibility of destruction c	
louse pits none noted	andstone, several oval river cobbles
louse pits none noted	andstone, several oval river cobbles
ther features Fragmented surials no	andstone, several oval river cobbles
Touse pits none noted Other features Fragmented s	andstone, several oval river cobbles
ther features Fragmented sourials no	andstone, several oval river cobbles
ouse pits none noted  Other features Fragmented s  Ourials no  Ourtifacts no	andstone, several oval river cobbles
ouse pits none noted  Other features Fragmented s  Ourials no  Ourtifacts no	andstone, several oval river cobbles lies on hillside making estimate difficult
Couse pits none noted Other features Fragmented s Ourials no Ourtifacts no	andstone, several oval river cobbles lies on hillside making estimate difficult

. I	Range ; 1/4 of
- • F	6. On contour elevation
	Previous designations for site none?
, (	
	Owner
. 1	
	Previous owners, dates
. I	Present tenant
I	Attitude toward excavation
. I	Description of site Small, almost surface only littered with rock fragments but
	little soil discoloration
_	Area 70' x 70' 15. Depth surface 16. Height
	Vegetation doveweed and bay 18. Nearest water Glenn Valley Slough
	Soil of site <u>yellow-grey loam</u> 20. Surrounding soil type <u>yellow loam</u>
	Previous excavation none none
	Cultivation no 23. Erosion no
	Building, roads, etc. no
	Possibility of destruction <u>in canal path</u> House pits no
	Other features no Burials no
	Artifacts no
	AI OII do OB 110
ď	
	Remarks On hillside facing north, with slough below
	Published references
	SFSC Accession No33. Sketch map R-5 P-5
	Date 9/19 35. Recorded by Isbell 36. Photos

63-186

	Twp. 15N Range 4W ; SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Sec. 25
5.	Location Site situated on slight rise on Salt Creek, only really ideal location for
	site on the valley side of the pass to Clear Lake
	6. On contour elevation 184
7.	Previous designations for site none
8.	Owner ?
10.	Previous owners, dates house on site was built in 1882
11.	Present tenant Semour G. Vann
12.	Attitude toward excavation site is under his house, doubtful
13.	Description of site extensive grea but now leveled by Caucasian occupation for
	80 years, deposit deepest near the creek.
14.	Area 50-60 sq. yds 15. Depth ? 16. Height ?
17.	Vegetation yard plants/trees 18. Nearest water Salt Creek
19.	Soil of sitemixed midden?/clay20. Surrounding soil typedark, silty clay
21.	Previous excavation none
has takes	
22.	
22.	Cultivation lawn/walnut trees 23. Erosion level for house
22 <b>.</b> 24 <b>.</b>	Cultivation lawn/walnut trees 23. Erosion level for house  Building, roads, etc. house, outbuildings, roads
22. 24. 25.	Cultivation lawn/walnut trees 23. Erosion level for house  Building, roads, etc. house, outbuildings, roads  Possibility of destruction near the canal cut
22. 24. 25. 26.	Cultivation lawn/walnut trees 23. Erosion level for house  Building, roads, etc. house, outbuildings, roads  Possibility of destruction near the canal cut  House pits none
22. 24. 25. 26.	Cultivation lawn/walnut trees 23. Erosion level for house  Building, roads, etc. house, outbuildings, roads  Possibility of destruction near the canal cut  House pits none  Other features none  Burials none
22. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28.	Cultivation lawn/walnut trees 23. Erosion level for house  Building, roads, etc. house, outbuildings, roads  Possibility of destruction near the canal cut  House pits none  Other features none  Burials none
22. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28.	Cultivation lawn/walnut trees 23. Erosion level for house  Building, roads, etc. house, outbuildings, roads  Possibility of destruction near the canal cut  House pits none  Other features none  Burials none  Artifacts several obsidian chips/fractured rock
22. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28.	Cultivation lawn/walnut trees 23. Erosion level for house  Building, roads, etc. house, outbuildings, roads  Possibility of destruction near the canal cut  House pits none  Other features none  Burials none  Artifacts several obsidian chips/fractured rock  Remarks Tenant occupied site for 20 yrs., never found an artifact
22. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29.	Cultivation lawn/walnut trees 23. Erosion level for house  Building, roads, etc. house, outbuildings, roads  Possibility of destruction near the canal cut  House pits none  Other features none  Burials none  Artifacts several obsidian chips/fractured rock  Remarks Tenant occupied site for 20 yrs., never found an artifact  Published references none known

1.	Site Col 5(SFSC) 2. Map Corting Creek 3. County Colusa	
4.	Twp. 14N Range 3W; NE 1/4 of Sw 1/4 of Sec. 5	
5.	Location on slight rise above the Spring Valley/Walter's creek confluence, situated	
	slightly above the flood plain	
	6. On contour elevation 200+	
7.	Previous designations for site none known	
8.	Owner not established 9. Address unknown	
.0.	Previous owners, dates unknown	
1.	Present tenant unknown	
2.	Attitude toward excavation unknown	
13.	Description of site seasonal occupation; probably used as camp for steelhead fishing	
	as both streams are capable spawning grounds.	
110	Area 75/100' 15. Depth undetermined 16. Height slight	
.7.	Vegetation plowed hay field 18. Nearest water Spring Valley Creek	
19.	Soil of site trace midden 20. Surrounding soil type dark clay	
21.	Previous excavation none noted	
22.	Cultivation fallow hay field 23. Erosion plough	
	Building, roads, etc. barn 500 yds. west of site	
	Possibility of destruction 700 yds. from Canal Route	
26.	House pits none	
27.		
28.		
29.	Artifacts abundance of cooking stone	
30.	RomanitsSpring Valley is a pass to the foothills; camp probably used in the spring.	
31.	Published references none known	
32.	SFSC Accession No. 33. Sketch map	
34.	Date 8/18/63 35. Recorded by Rackerby 36. Photos yes	
	63–136	

#### ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY RECORD

2	ita2. Map		70 mg - 1	3. C	ounty_	r at in	,
7	2. Map Col 5(5750)  Range 14N  Gocation	; NE	_1/4	f	_1/4	of Sec.	' ' <del>-</del> 5
I	Location	145		244	n selbern		-
	sito 200 foot east of site Col	0(S. SC	) on slig!	at riso	above	Viciter	's Creek
		6. On	contour	eleva	ation_	205-21	)
I	Previous designations for site						
(	)wner	9. Add	ress				
	Previous owners, dates						
	Present tenant						
1	Attitude toward excavation						
	Description of site						
	heavily stoned -	plowed	3				
-	15. Depth			16. н	eight_		
	100' dia. Vegetation						
	Soil of site						
	Previous excavation						
(	Cultivation	23.	Erosion				
]	Building, roads, etc						
	Possibility of destruction						
1	House pits						
	Other features						
]	Burials						
	Artifacts						
		Wilder of		-	-		
	Remarks						
	Published references						
	SFSC Accession No.	33。	Sketch	map_			
	Date35. Recorded	by		3	6. Pho	tos	
							63-1

#### ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY RECORD

1.	Site Yol - 1 2. Map Woodlend Good. 3. County Yolo
4.	Twp. Canain de car Frange ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Sec.
5.	Location old winters-Madison Read + 1 mile north Madisons where Cache Creek
	interports road - between Coche Creek and West Adams Canal on W side of road.
	6. On contour elevation 165'
7.	Previous designations for site
8.	Owner 9. Address
10.	Previous owners, dates
11.	Present tenant
12.	Attitude toward excavation
13.	Description of site Large village site
14.	Area 2 ccros 15. Depth 4'? 16. Height ?
17.	Vegetation plowed 18. Nearest water Cache Creek on site
19.	Soil of site slight dark 20. Surrounding soil type Yolo loan
21.	Previous excavation
22.	Cultivation yes plewed 23. Erosion no
24.	Building, roads, etc.
25.	Possibility of destruction yes - canal
26.	House pits
27.	Other features
28.	Burials
29.	Artifacts points, postle, obsidian frags- (Pestles noted and left)- clam shell bead blank
	obsidian and chert blanks - some bones
30.	Remarks shell noted
31.	Published references
32.	SFSC Accession No33, Sketch map
34.	Date 4/10/65 35. Recorded by RCF 36. Photos yes

APPENDIX IV

BURIAL RECORDS

ļ

1.	Burial No. 1 2. Site Tah 200(UCAS) 3. Excavation Unit N 20
4.	Location of datum to
5.	Depth from surface 25" 6. Depth from datum plane
	Depth to force of burial 7. Stratification submound
8.	Matrix starile and midden contact 9. Condition extremely poor
10.	Bones absent (or present) only femurs, tibia, fibular skull missing
	Sex ? 12. Age <u>adult</u>
13.	Pathology ?
14.	Type of disposal primary carth burial ? pit burial
	Position of body ?
16.	Left sideRight sideBackFaceSitting
17.	Position of head side back face facing
18.	Orientation ExW? 19. Size of grave pit diameter 30"
20.	Associated objects (itemize)
21.	Remarks bone is in extremely poor condition, crumbles at the touch. The burial is
	interloced with rodent borings, no skull, ribs, etc.
22.	Exposed by Rackerby 23. Recorded by Rackerby
24.	Photo yes 25. Sketch on field copy 26. Date 8/15/63

# California Archaeological Survey

1.	Burial No. 2 2. Site Teh 203(UCAS) 3. Excavation Unit P-13
4.	Location of datum to
	Depth from surface 12" 6. Depth from datum plane
8.	Matrix sterile-midden contact 9. Condition fair
10.	Bones absent (or present) all present
11.	Sex ? 12. Age adult
13.	Pathology none noted
14.	Type of disposalprimary earth burial
15.	Position of body hight flex on back
16.	Left side Right side Back X Face Sitting
17.	Position of head side back face facing
18.	Orientation FxW 19. Size of grave 35" x 25"
20.	Associated objects (itemize)
-	
21.	Remarks Skull danaged during excavation. Other bones partially disturbed by rodent
_	activity
22.	Exposed by White/Isbell/Naughn 23. Recorded by Racherby
24.	Photo yes 25. Sketch on field copy 26. Date 8/15/63

ı.	Burial No. 1 2. Site Teh 22(STSC) 3. Excavation Unit L-3
4.	Location 24" S x 24" E of datum NW to Skull
	Depth from surface 43" 6. Depth from datum plane
	Depth to skell of burial 7. Stratification none
8.	Matrix ash midden 9. Condition fair
10.	Bones absent (or present)most present
11.	Sex ? 12. Ageadult
13.	Pathology None noted
14.	Type of disposalprimary earth burial
15.	Position of body loos flex
16.	Left side Right side Back X Face Sitting
17.	Position of head side back X face facing
18.	Orientation NxS 19. Size of grave 36" x 27"
20.	Associated objects (itemize)
-	
21.	Remarks
- 11	
22.	Exposed by Rackerby 23. Recorded by Rackerby
24.	Photo 25. Sketch 26. Date

ı.	Burial No. 2 2. Site Th 22000 3. Excavation Unit D-3
4.	Location 53"S - 0"E of datum NW com. to top of skull
	Depth from surface 6. Depth from datum plane
	Depth to still of burial 7. Stratification sub-mound with top
_	of pit in midden
8.	Matrix midden 9. Condition poor
10.	Bones absent (or present)
11.	Sex12. Age _infant
13.	Pathology
14.	Type of disposal pit burial
15.	Position of bodysiul on top, other bones below
16.	Left side Right side Back Face Sitting X
17.	Position of head side back face facing East
18.	Orientation 19. Size of grave 17" deep 12" diam
20.	Associated objects (itemize) cobble directly over skull-small worked stone on one
	end with possible groove around middle cobble 6" x 3" x 2"
21.	Remarksburial in sidewall of pit between D-3 and D-4
22.	Exposed by Edwards, Rob 23. Recorded by Rob Edwards
24.	Photo no 25. Sketch yes 26. Date Aug 27, 198

1.	Burial No. 1 2. Site Teh 23 (SFSC) 3. Excavation Unit A-4
4.	Location of datum to
	Depth from surface 42" 6. Depth from datum plane
	Depth to skull of burial 7. Stratification midden
8.	Matrix 9. Condition poor
10.	Bones absent (or present) skull and long bones
11.	Sex 12. Age
13.	Pathology none
14.	Type of disposal pit burial
15.	Position of body demal flex
16.	Left side Right side Back X Face Sitting
17.	Position of head side X back face facing
18.	Orientation East-West 19. Size of grave 15" x 24"
	Associated objects (itemize) square cut olivella - (D4)
	Cat. # 6045
21.	Remarks Burial was distrubed
22.	Exposed by Botta 23. Recorded by Botta
24.	Photo yes 25. Sketch no 26. Date 8/30/63

l.	Burial No. 2 2. Site Tab 23(SFSC) 3. Excavation Unit R-5
4.	Location 42"E; 7"5 of datum NW to conter of burial
5.	Depth from surface 31" 6. Depth from datum plane
	Depth to shall of burial 7. Stratification none
8.	Matrix right midden 9. Condition badly disturbed
10.	Bones absent (or present) ?
11.	Sex ? 12. Age adult
13.	Pathology none noted ?
14.	Type of disposal
	Position of body _sitting buriel ?
	Left side Right side Back Face Sitting X
17.	Position of head ? side back face facing ?
18.	Orientation ? 19. Size of grave 25" x 25"
20.	Associated objects (itemize) olivella shall bead (lobbed spire) (D3)
_	Cat. # 6049
21.	Remarks
22.	Exposed by White & Vauchn 23. Recorded by Vaughn
24.	Photo 25. Sketch 26. Date Sept 2, 1963

l.	Burial No. 3 2. Site 3. Excavation Unit 3.
4.	Location of datum to to
5.	Depth from surface 6. Depth from datum plane
	Depth to regulates from surfacef burial 7. Stratification rons
8.	Matrix light midden 9. Condition disturbed
	Bones absent (or present) few present and lexira mandible (rt. 2nd malar humand
11.	Sex 12. Age <u>civit</u>
13.	Pathology none noted
14.	Type of disposal
15.	Position of body
16.	Left side Right side Back Face Sitting
17.	Position of head side back face facing
18.	Orientation 19. Size of grave
20.	Associated objects (itemize)suddle shaped office shall bead (02.7)
	Cat. # 6058
21.	Remarks
22.	Exposed by 23. Recorded by
24.	Photo 25. Sketch 26. Date

#### University of California

1.	Burial No. 4 2. Site Teh 23(SFSC) 3. Excavation Unit A-1
4.	Location 20"S 14"E of datum to
5.	Depth from surface 61" 6. Depth from datum plane 41"  Depth to skull of burial 7. Stratification
8.	Matrix mound - above sub-mound 9. Condition poor
10.	Bones absent (or present) ?
	Sex 12. Ageadult
	Pathology ?
14.	Type of disposal pit
15.	Position of body tight flex
16.	Left side Right side Back Face Sitting
17.	Position of head side back face facing
18.	Orientation 19. Size of grave
20.	Associated objects (itemize)
21.	Remarks badly disturbed - many bones absent - difficult to distinguish orientation
22.	Exposed by Farentinos and Botta 23. Recorded by Edwards
24.	Photo yes 25. Sketch no 26. Date

l.	Burial No 2. Site 3. Excavation Unit 7A, p1
4.	Location 13"S 42"E of datum NW corn. to
5.	Depth from surface 53" 6. Depth from datum plane
	Depth to of burial 7. Stratification
8.	Matrixmound midden9. Conditionfgir
10.	Bones absent (or present) _skull, ribs, longinones, seepulee (pelvis absent)
11.	Sex M 12. Age adult
13.	Pathology none
14.	Type of disposalpit burial
15.	Position of body
16.	Left side Right side X Back Face Sitting
17.	Position of head x side back face facing was
18.	Orientation N-S 19. Size of grave 31" x 13"
20.	Associated objects (itemize) killed pastle - possible association with other pastle.
•	Cat. #s: 6079, 80,81; 6076,77,78
21.	Remarks Rodent nest (straw filled) situated 4" west of buriel; buriel itself riddled by rodent
	holes
22.	Exposed by RCF 23. Recorded by RCF
24.	Photo yes 25. Sketch no 26. Date Sept. 5, 1963

l.	Burial No 2. Site 3. Excavation Unit
4.	Location 23"S 23"F of datum to
5.	Depth from surface 6. Depth from datum plane housefloor 34"
	Depth to of burial 7. Stratification
8.	Matrix 9. Conditionfoir
10.	Bones absent (or present)
11.	Sex 12. Agedult
13.	Pathology 2
14.	Type of disposal pit
15.	Position of body tight flex side down
16.	Left side X Right side Back Face Sitting
17.	Position of head side back face facing
18.	Orientation 19. Size of grave
20.	Associated objects (itemize)
	Possible cssa, killed postle lying SW behind skelaton Cat. # s 6076, 77, 78
21.	Remarks Possibly only non-disturbed busial
22.	Exposed by Felwards 23. Recorded by Edwards
24.	Photo yes 25. Sketch yes 26. Date 9-5-53

ı.	Burial No. 7 2. Site Teh 23 (SFSC) 3. Excavation Unit B-2
4.	Location 16"E- of datum to
5.	Depth from surface 47" 6. Depth from datum plane floor 27"  Depth to skull of burial 7. Stratification —
8.	Matrix mound 9. Condition poor
10.	Bones absent (or present)
11.	Sex _ ? _ 12. Age <u>adult</u>
13.	Pathology
14.	Type of disposal pit
15.	Position of body flex tight
	Left side X Right side Back Face Sitting
17.	Position of head side X back face facing South
18.	Orientation 19. Size of grave 28" - 12"
20.	Associated objects (itemize) one piece green chert
	one arrowhead in asso.
	Cot. # 6073
21.	Remarks
22.	Exposed by Edwards 23. Recorded by Edwards
24.	Photo yes 25. Sketch yes 26. Date

l.	Burial No. 8 2. Site Teh 23 (SFSC) 3. Excavation Unit B-2
4.	Location 4"S - 4"S of datum NW to
5.	Depth from surface 56" 6. Depth from datum plane 36"  Depth to of burial 7. Stratification
8.	Matrix mound 9. Condition
10.	Bones absent (or present)
	Sex12. Age adult
13.	Pathology
1 <sup>)</sup> 4.	Type of disposal
	Position of body
	Left side Right side Back Face Sitting
17.	Position of head side back face facing
18.	Orientation 19. Size of grave
20.	Associated objects (itemize)
-	
21.	Remarksskull only, longbones under sidewall not dug
22.	Exposed by Edwards 23. Recorded by Edwards
24.	Photo 25. Sketch 26. Date

1.	Burial No. 9 2. Site Teh 23 (SFSC) 3. Excavation Unit B-3
4.	Location 3"E 56"S of datum NW to
5.	Depth from surface 56" 6. Depth from datum plane floor 36"  Depth to skull of burial 7. Stratification
8.	Matrix
10.	Bones absent (or present)
11.	Sex 12. Ageadult
13.	Pathology
14.	Type of disposal
15.	Position of body
16.	Left side Right side Back Face Sitting
17.	Position of head side back face facing
18.	Orientation 19. Size of grave
20.	Associated objects (itemize)
-	
-	
21.	Remarks longbones - into sidewall
22.	Exposed by Rackerby 23. Recorded by Edwards
24.	Photo 25. Sketch 26. Date

1.	Burial No. 10 2. Site Teh 23 (SFSC) 3. Excavation Unit B-2
4.	Location 28"E 13"S of datum NW to
	Depth from surface 53" 6. Depth from datum plane floor 33"  Depth to skull of burial 7. Stratification none
8.	Matrix midden 9. Condition poor
10.	Bones absent (or present) skull and femur
11.	Sex 12. Age _infant
	Pathology ?
	Type of disposalprimary earth
	Position of body ?
16.	Left side Right side Back Face Sitting
17.	Position of head side back face facing
18.	Orientation 19. Size of grave
20.	Associated objects (itemize) none
21.	Remarks Badly disturbed infant burial beneath housefloor 20". Possible association
_	burial 7.
22.	Exposed by Edward 23. Recorded by FR
24.	Photo no 25. Sketch no 26. Date 9/5/63

l.	Burial No. 11 2. Site Teh 23 (SFSC) 3. Excavation Unit B-2
4.	Location 14"E 40"S of datum NW to
5.	Depth from surface 51" 6. Depth from datum plane floor
	Depth to of burial 7. Stratification none
8.	Matrix
10.	Bones absent (or present) skull only
11.	Sex _ ? 12. Age infant
13.	Pathology ?
	Type of disposal primary earth
	Position of body ?
	Left side Right side Back Face Sitting
	Position of head side back face facing
	Orientation ? 19. Size of grave ?
	Associated objects (itemize) none
21.	Remarks Badly disturbed burial beneath housefloor 20". In possible association
	burial 7
22.	Exposed by Edwards 23. Recorded by FR
24.	Photo <u>no</u> 25. Sketch <u>no</u> 26. Date <u>9/5/63</u>

1.	Burial No. 12 2. Site <u>Teh 23 (SFSC)</u> 3. Excavation Unit <u>B-3</u>
4.	Location 44"S 22"E of datum to
5.	Depth from surface 58" 6. Depth from datum plane Depth to skull of burial 7. Stratification none
8.	Matrix midden 9. Condition poor
10.	Bones absent (or present) skull only
11.	Sex ? 12. Age adult
13.	Pathologynone noted
14.	Type of disposal ?
15.	Position of body ?
16.	Left side Right side Back Face Sitting
17.	Position of head side back face facing
	Orientation ? 19. Size of grave ?
	Associated objects (itemize) ? none
21.	Remarks Skull only - moved by rodent action - skeleton not located - found in rodent
	run
22.	Exposed by FR 23. Recorded by FR
24.	Photo no 25. Sketch no 26. Date 9/5/63

1.	Burial No. 13 2. Site Teh 23(SFSC) 3. Excavation Unit B-2
4.	Location 30"S 4"E of datum NW to skull
5.	Depth from surface 60" 6. Depth from datum plane Depth to skull of burial 7. Stratification
8.	Matrixmound
10.	Bones absent (or present)
	Sex12. Age <u>adult</u>
13.	Pathology ?
14.	Type of disposal
15.	Position of body ?
	Left side Right side Back Face Sitting
17.	Position of head side back face facing
18.	Orientation 19. Size of grave
20.	Associated objects (itemize)
21.	Remarks Disturbed badly - few bones left
22.	Exposed by Edwards 23. Recorded by Edwards
24.	Photo yes 25. Sketch no 26. Date

,	Punial No. 14 0 Site 71 02/2000 2 Pycayation Unit A-0
	Burial No. 14 2. Site Toh 23(STSC) 3. Excavation Unit
	Location 22% Alex of datum to
5.	Depth from surface 6. Depth from datum plane
	Depth to skull of burial 7. Stratification ?
8.	Matrix sub mound 9. Condition poor
10.	Bones absent (or present)
11.	Sex12. Ageadult
13.	Pathology ?
14.	Type of disposal ?
15.	Position of body _ ?
16.	Left side _ ? Right side _ Back _ Face _ Sitting
17.	Position of head _ ? side _ back _ X _ face facing _ N
	Orientation 19. Size of grave
20.	Associated objects (itemize)
21.	Remarks
22.	Exposed by Botta 23. Recorded by Edwards
24.	Photo 25. Sketch 26. Date

1.	Burial No. 15 2. Site Tab 23 3. Excavation Unit
4.	Location 14"F 34"S of datum to
	Depth from surface 53" 6. Depth from datum plane housefloor 33"  Depth to skull of burial 7. Stratification
8.	Matrix mound 9. Condition poor
10.	Bones absent (or present)
11.	Sex ? 12. Age adult
13.	Pathology?
14.	Type of disposalpit
15.	Position of body flex
16.	Left side Right side Back Face Sitting
17.	Position of head side back X face facing E
18.	Orientation 19. Size of grave 40" x 25"
20.	Associated objects (itemize) mortar frag.
21.	Remarks
22.	Exposed by Rackerby 23. Recorded by Edwards
24.	Photo yes 25. Sketch no 26. Date

1.	Burial No. 16 2. Site Teh; (SFSC) 3. Excavation Unit A-3
4.	Location 10"E 36"S of datum NW to
5.	Depth from surface 69" 6. Depth from datum plane 49"  Depth to s':ull of burial 7. Stratification
8.	Matrix mound 9. Condition poor
10.	Bones absent (or present) skull only
11.	Sex12. Age _adult
13.	Pathology
14.	Type of disposal
	Position of body
	Left sideRight sideBackFaceSitting
17.	Position of head side back face facing
18.	Orientation 19. Size of grave
20.	Associated objects (itemize)
21.	Remarks Directly below burial 15 - skull only, in badly disturbed area - probable
	latural movement by rodent.
22.	Exposed by Rackerby 23. Recorded by Edwards
24.	Photo yes Rackerby 25. Sketch no 26. Date

1.	Burial No. 17 2. Site Tob 22 (SFSC) 3. Excavation Unit 8-2
4.	Location 33"F 37"S of datum NW to
5.	Depth from surface 6. Depth from datum plane floor 46"  Depth to of burial 7. Stratification
8.	Matrix mound 9. Condition
10.	Bones absent (or present) skull present - longbone
11.	Sex 12. Age <u>adult</u>
13.	Pathology
14.	Type of disposal
15.	Position of body
16.	Left side Right side Back Face Sitting
17.	Position of head side back face facing
18.	Orientation 19. Size of grave
20.	Associated objects (itemize)
21.	Remarks <u>burials close and badly disturbed</u>
22.	Exposed by Doma 23. Recorded by Edwards
24.	Photo no 25. Sketch no 26. Date

1.	Burial No. 18 2. Site Tob 33 (SFSC) 3. Excavation Unit 8-1
4.	Location 2"S 13"E of datum NW to
5.	Depth from surface 56" 6. Depth from datum plane floor 36"  Depth to skull of burial 7. Stratification
8.	Matrix mound 9. Condition disturbed
10.	Bones absent (or present) _ ?
11.	Sex12. Age adult
13.	Pathology
14.	Type of disposal tight flox
15.	Position of body
	Left side Right side X Back Face Sitting
17.	Position of head side back X face facing W
18.	Orientation 19. Size of grave 22 x 15
20.	Associated objects (itemize)
_	
21.	Remarks Redents used skull as storeroom for alfalfa pettets - charmstone (possible)
_	in association.
22.	Exposed by Farantines 23. Recorded by Edwards
24.	Photo yes Rockerby 25. Sketch 26. Date Sopt. 4, 190

1.	Burial No 2. Site 3. Excavation Unit 3-2
4.	Location 43" 40'S of datum NW to
	Depth from surface 65" 6. Depth from datum plane floor 45"  Depth to cf burial 7. Stratification
8.	Matrix mound 9. Condition poor
10.	Bones absent (or present) Ribs, longbones - skull absent
11.	Sex ? 12. Age child
13.	Pathology
14.	Type of disposal
15.	Position of body ?
16.	Left side Right side Back Face Sitting
	Position of head side back face facing
	Orientation 19. Size of grave
20.	Associated objects (itemize) one broken arrowhead - clear obsidion
	Cet. # 4057
21.	Remarks no skull
22.	Exposed by Edwards 23. Recorded by Edwards
24.	Photo no 25. Sketch no 26. Date

### APPENDIK W

# BUDGET A

Gle-1 (SFSC) Proposed Budget, computed as of April, 1967

C . CC					
Staff	Sa	aries			

			T:			
Title	No.	Cost/hr.	30 Working days	Post-excavation	Cost	
Director	1	3.50	FTE 🖈	.5 FTE 60 days	\$1680	
Lab Tec./Ass't.	1	2.75	FTE		660	
Cook	1	-	FTE		500	
Crew	6	2.50	FTE		3600	
Total	9		110 Y		6440	
Insurances - FICA	4 - Worl	k. Comp.	2 9.5%		612	
Total Wages & Be	nifits				7052	9
Foundation Over	nead Cos	st @ 25% c	of Wages & Benifits		1762	
		SUBTOTA	AL		\$8814	
						\$8814
Supporting Funds						
Transportati	ion				500	
Subsistance a 1.50/da/man/9 men/30 days						
Equipment -	- Expend	dable, Ren	tal & Permanent		1045	
		SUBTOTA	AL.		1950	
						\$1950
Research & Public	ation					
Consultatio	n fees				300	
Consultation fees pH, C 4, Obsidian Hydration costs						
Secretarial fees and materials					300	
		SUBTOTA	L		2200	
			IN LIBERT			\$2200
		APPROX	KIMATE TOTAL CO	ST:		13000.00

#### LIBRARY - MP - 153 ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS DIV 2800 COTTAGE WAY SACRAMENTO CA 95825

#### BUDGET B

# Yol-I (SFSC) Proposed Budget, computed as of April, 1967

itaff Salaries Title	No.	Cost/hr.	Time- 30 working days	Post-excavation	Cost	
Director	1	3.50	FTE	.5 FTE 60 days	\$1680.	00
Lab. Tech/Cook	i	2.75	FTE	.5 1 1E 00 days	660	
Crew	4	2.50	FTE		2400	
Total					4740	-
Insurances - FIC	CA, V	Vork. Comp		450		
Total Wages and	Total Wages and Benifits					
Foundation Over	head (	(a) 25% of W	Vages and Benifits		1295	
		SUBT	OTAL	•	\$6485	
						\$6485
pporting Funds						
Transportation	1				200	
Subsistance @		270				
Equipment - E	xpend	lable, Renta	al, & Permanent		545	
		SUBT	OTAL		1015	
		- 33				\$1015
search & Publication	on					
Consultant Fe					400	
pH, C <sup>14</sup> , Obs			800			
Secretarial fe	es and	l materials			300	
		SUBT	OTAL		1500	
						\$1500
		APPI	ROXIMATE TOTAL	COST		\$9000.