

4B NO 47  
PH0041394

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM  
FOR FEDERAL PROPERTIES**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Arizona
COUNTY: Coconino
FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY DATE JUL 10 1974

**1. NAME**

COMMON:  
Tusayan Ruins (G.L.A. 220.5)

AND/OR HISTORIC:

**2. LOCATION**

STREET AND NUMBER:  
Grand Canyon National Park, T30N, R5E, G & SR 6M

CITY OR TOWN:  
Grand Canyon

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  
Third

STATE:  
Arizona

CODE  
04

COUNTY:  
Coconino

CODE  
005

**3. CLASSIFICATION**

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Comments _____

**4. AGENCY**

National Park Service

REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS: (If applicable)  
Western Regional Office

CITY OR TOWN:  
San Francisco

STREET AND NUMBER:  
450 Golden Gate Ave., Box 36063

STATE:  
California

CODE  
06

**5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:  
Coconino County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:  
Flagstaff

STATE:  
Arizona

CODE  
04

**6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE OF SURVEY:

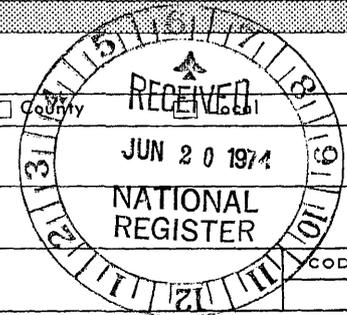
DATE OF SURVEY:  Federal  State  County

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:

STATE:



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: California

COUNTY: San Francisco

ENTRY NUMBER: JUL 10 1974

FOR NPS USE ONLY

DATE:

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ruins
	(Check One)			(Check One)	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Preservation recommended

This pueblo was originally "U-shaped" with two round kivas. It was built of irregularly-shaped boulders, laid in clay mortar. The pueblo has been described by Archeologist Joe Ben Wheat:

"A two-story living section formed the western side, four rooms on the lower floor, three above. At the southwestern corner was a partly subterranean circular room, the kiva. North and south wings consisted of small storage rooms, one-story high, entered by ladders through hatchways in the roof. In the center, protected by the building, was an open court or plaza. A second kiva was built beyond the north wing of storage rooms, apparently after the first one burned. A bench of clay extended partly around this room. A ventilator shaft through the east wall, brought in fresh air as heated air and smoke from the central, rock-lined fire pit rose through the roof hatch. In line with the ventilator and firepit, was a small hole, the sipapu, symbolic of the entrance to the underworld, cut in the limestone floor."

Today, there are just ruins of the site. Low, stone walls, stabilized with cement mortar, mark off some of the rooms and the two kivas. Asphalt walks and signs permit visitors to gain some knowledge of the people who occupied this site.

Class VI lands: 10 acres

Cost: current maintainance adequate

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**8. SIGNIFICANCE**

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |                                                   |                                       |                                       |                                       |
|---------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century             | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 19th Century |                                       |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) 1200 A.D.

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |                                                 |                                                 |                                              |                                                |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal             | <input type="checkbox"/> Education              | <input type="checkbox"/> Political           | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning        |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering            | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic               | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Science  | _____                                          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture            | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention              | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture           | _____                                          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture           | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____                                          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature             | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater             | _____                                          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce               | <input type="checkbox"/> Military               | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation      | _____                                          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications         | <input type="checkbox"/> Music                  |                                              |                                                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation           |                                                 |                                              |                                                |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

3rd Order

This pueblo was built sometime around 1200 A.D., and occupied for about 50 or 60 years. The people who occupied it are generally classed as being in the Pueblo II period.

This site was excavated in 1930 by the Gila Pueblo of Globe, Arizona. Emil W. Haury supervised the dig. The walls were stabilized in 1948 by the National Park Service and again in 1965. In its preserved state visitors can walk around the stabilized walls, which are a foot or so high of the living quarters, storage room and the kivas, and gain some insight into how the aborigines lived in this area several hundred years before the Europeans arrived.

Though not large, this pueblo's significance lies in it being a good representative of remains of the late occupation of the Grand Canyon area before the great drought in the late 13th century caused a migration southward. But perhaps more important, the excavation of the site has added knowledge through the structures explored and the artifacts uncovered to the scholar in his understanding of the aboriginal cultural horizon that the archeologists have designated as Pueblo II. Its research potential has been exhausted.

Of this site, Dr. Wilfred Logan, NPS Archeologist, has said:

"What makes the site significant is that it illustrates a survival, on the periphery of the Anasazi heartland, of an earlier stage of Anasazi development well into the PIII period. It is comparable to the survival of Appalachian hill country society well into the period of heavily urbanized, late 20th century American society."

Boundary: The historic land embraced in this site would be a square formed by a line extending from the museum 660' to the east, then 660' north to the dirt road, then 660' to the west and finally 660' to the south, back to the museum.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Emil W. Haury, Kivas of the Tusayan Ruin, Grand Canyon, Arizona,  
 (Globe: The Medallion, Gila Pueblo, March 1931)  
 Joe Ben Wheat, Prehistoric People of the Northern Southwest,  
 Bulletin 12 (Grand Canyon: Grand Canyon Natural History Assn. 1955)  
 Charles B. Voll, "Maintenance Stabilization, Tusayan Ruin, Grand  
 Canyon, Arizona, 1965," ms. in Library, Grand Canyon National Park

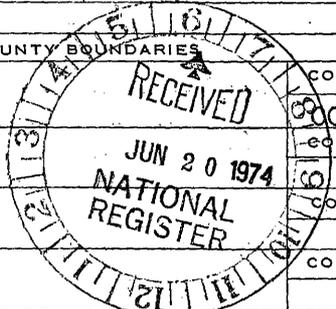
10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	36 ° 00 ' 53 "	111 ° 51 ' 59 "		° ' "	° ' "	
NE	36 ° 00 ' 53 "	111 ° 51 ' 53 "				
SE	36 ° 00 ' 46 "	111 ° 51 ' 53 "				
SW	36 ° 00 ' 46 "	111 ° 51 ' 59 "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **10 acres**

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE: <b>Arizona</b>	CODE: <b>04</b>	COUNTY: <b>Coconino</b>	CODE: <b>0005</b>
STATE:	CODE:	COUNTY:	CODE:
STATE:	CODE:	COUNTY:	CODE:
STATE:	CODE:	COUNTY:	CODE:



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: <b>F. Ross Holland, Jr., Historian</b>		DATE: <b>August 31, 1972</b>
BUSINESS ADDRESS: <b>Denver Service Center, NPS</b>		
STREET AND NUMBER: <b>7200 W. Alameda</b>		PHONE:
CITY OR TOWN: <b>Denver</b>	STATE: <b>Colorado</b>	CODE: <b>08</b>

12. CERTIFICATION OF NOMINATION

State Liaison Officer recommendation:

Yes  
 No  
 None

*Dennis McCarthy*  
 State Liaison Officer Signature

In compliance with Executive Order 11593, I hereby nominate this property to the National Register, certifying that the State Liaison Officer has been allowed 90 days in which to present the nomination to the State Review Board and to evaluate its significance. The recommended level of significance is  National  State

Local

*Lyle McDonald* **2/1/74**  
 Federal Representative Signature Date

*Carl Ray*  
 Director  
 Title

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

*Arthur M. ...*  
 Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date 7/10/74

ATTEST:

*Charles ...*  
 Keeper of The National Register

Date 7-9-74