Hemenway Southwestern Archaeological Expedition.

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Daily Report of the DIRECTOR Relative to the

Progress of Work, Observations and Discoveries made,

and Collections secured.

Corrly Hemenway

Sunday, 4th March, 1888.

Having learned from Doctor Gregg the exact locality of the photographs of which he lost me last spring, and finding leisure in the absence of current operations here, I decided to visit the Northwestern Arroyo or wash above Los Hornos in the Maricopa Mountains to learn whether any ancienitia-like animal could be found there represented or not. We started quite soon after breakfast, that is, the ladies, Mrs. Baxter and myself, Mr. Kupfer, meanwhile, proceeded according to instructions, to Tempe.

At Los Guenacos I made examination of ruins XI and XII mostly excavated yesterday as well as X, excavations in which must have been finished during
during the morning of Saturday. I found some quite important but unattractive looking specimens, therefore concluded others had been taken to the camp. On arriving at the latter place, I found Doctor Wardman (who wished to accompany us,) and Ramon alone. The latter told me he had hidden away in Ruin X, a most important specimen of shell inlaid work. Having the ladies, I immediately took Ramon into the carriage and drove back. Bow down in the corner of room A, excavation I, he had buried a quantity of sherds of earthenware under which was a spoon (all from the same place) containing the “treasure.” It consisted of one of the univalve shell rings here before so frequently found; but, like the segment found at Casa Grande, it was quite elaborately incised and carved.
pattern consists of an adaptation of the Beunret pattern found on the third large decorated jar of Ruin II last summer, except that the connecting or border lines where oblique were angular instead of turned at the bends. Such alternate angle or volute (a) of the pattern was filled in with traces of a bright red lac-like pigment, those with which they alternated (b) being filled also with lac-like black pigment—traces of which only could be seen, while the tippets (c) with which the black sections of the pattern terminate were inlaid with minute plates of turquoise. Altogether, this is perhaps the most unique and exquisite piece of art work yet found in any of the Los Mochlos series of ruins.

[Diagram of bead or ring with inlaid shell and turquoise]
Specimen priceless. Not only is it the first ever yet found (in America) but also, it gives a high state or rank to the ancient art; relates it apparently, east and west. As in the bracelets of Nos. 56 to 60, we have found evidence that the natural markings of the shells of which they were made first gave hints of their decoration; so in this, the natural red and black markings on the columnella shells, have inspired the original pattern out of which, by successive copying and elaborating, the decoration which makes it so beautiful has been developed.

As in the Kinesi silver bracelets you see not only the decoration but even the form of the ancient silver bracelets perpetuated (as in jade and other stone if more elaborately is in China) in the Kinesi silver rings. You find even the spiral structure
and triangular decoration of the ancient univalvular shell rings perpetuated, and indeed, these features seem to incidentally survive in some of the thumb rings of the Orient.

- Los Mueertos Guanaeco Shell ring uncarved and inlaid.
- Linni Silver ring engraved.
- Chinese jade thumb ring curved.

Sketches apropos of above showing evolution of form and decoration in some of the Ancient and modern Linni ornaments and paraphernalia. (See also, sketches in preliminary report, relative to bracelets and shell fringes or bells, also plain rings.) I add as well further sketches, which, although hasty and lacking the important feature of color, may nevertheless serve as suggestions for points I may have missed in both Reports. Must have fresh shells collected, including the reticulated clams of California, which suggested inlaying.
Fig. 1. Engraved and inlaid shell ring from Los Banos, California.

Fig. 2. Carved and inlaid shell ring from the ruins of a former, now Kula, silver rings.

Fig. 3. Engraved silver ring from Kula, silver rings.

Fig. 4. Ancient shell fringe-bell.

Fig. 5. Ancient shell fringe-bell.

Drawing illustrative of origin and manufacture of shell rings, fringe-bells, and derivation of decoration on former, as on Kula silver rings.

Fig. 6. Carved shell bracelet, showing natural markings, marks of Heimi decoration, which was inlaid (Kula, Hawaii).

Fig. 7. Engraved silver bracelet, decorated by micaceous inlay and incrustation (Kula).

Fig. 8. Carved shell bracelet, decorated by micaceous inlay and incrustation (Kula, Hawaii).

Fig. 9. Chinese bracelets of tortoise-shell and jet, seen by me in Mexico, 1871.

Fig. 10. Engraved silver bracelet, with micaceous inlay and incrustation (Kula).

Fig. 11. Chinese bracelets of tortoise-shell and jet, seen by me in Mexico, 1871.

Fig. 12. Chinese bracelets of tortoise-shell and jet, seen by me in Mexico, 1871.
Pamona informed me further that near one knives and axes had been found and also hidden by him; but these, I did not have time to examine.

Returning to Camp, we set out across country for the Mountains. En route above the railroad we encountered widespread evidences of occupation, plainly connecting the Los Granadaes and Los Hernos ruins and thus making the latter as extensive as (if not more than) those of Los Mieritos.

Far above, on the slopes of the mountains we found the little heaps so carefully placed by the ancients over a space nearly half a mile wide around the base of the hill where I found last spring, evidences of some kind of mining operations, on which I have written in the...
Preliminary report. I need not add to what I have said there relative to the diggings having in all probability been made for the purpose of procuring pigments or perhaps lime material for washing the wall. The specimens of rock I sent to the Smithsonian for analysis were never reported upon. But I mention the occurrence of the heaps of stones, here and extending the work much farther than I thought earlier in our work.

Just below the line of prominent foothills which run down from the Río Salado or Maricopa Mountains north eastward, is the mouth of a wide, abrupt-sided, sandy bottomed gulch or arroya. I will call it the North eastern

Gulch
gulch
for, entering it and driving up
half a mile, I began to find
so many evidences of petro-
ographs and ancient sacrifices
that the place will have to
receive more than cursory
attention. About a mile from
the hills mentioned, I found
superb pictographs of the usual
type amongst which the Tsi-
the ri (see fig. following) was
prominent. There were also
etchings of
figures (I have
recognising
this) as may be seen also in
sketch is appended, though
the design may
represent, perhaps,
some
type of lizard.

Meant while the ladies, doctor
Westman
Wootman
and Mr. Baxter drove up the East bank of the Amoja the Western head lands of which is was exploring, and at the abrupt mountain hills which stopped their progress they encountered two or three splendid groups of Petrographs. They are amongst the most crude / rare ever seen and strongly call to mind the paintings of the Amoja in both their extra decorations and the photograph roll illustrative of the Migration ritual. Amongst many other animal forms Mrs. Cushing had already detected the Auchenia like figure, but an unfortunate break in the rock had destroyed it I could not the tail and there fore use the
the
example (with any degree of safety) as typical. Below, a
little eastward we found a splendid group etched on scattered
boulders under which secured a little grotto. The figures here,
although much weathered were fine. Not only was the schematic
found confronted by a man, but also, various ornate designs
one of which I reproduce below. There were everywhere present
shards of sacrificial pottery. Therefore I must have the place not only
photographed, but also thoroughly searched.

Very Respectfully Submitted

Frank H. H. Washburn

(Combined whirlwind and lightning)