



# CROW CANYON ARCHAEOLOGICAL CENTER

## CROW CANYON SUGGESTED READING LIST FOR TEEN CAMPS

Blackburn, Fred M. and Ray A. Williamson. *Cowboys and Cave Dwellers: Basketmaker Archaeology in Utah's Grand Gulch*. School of American Research Press. 1997.

A fascinating history of Four Corners archaeology, documented with historic and modern photographs of the sites.

Cole, Sally J. *Legacy on Stone: Rock Art of the Colorado Plateau and Four Corners Region*. Johnson Books. 1990.

The author examines the connections between various rock art forms and the designs found on basketry, pottery, and other artifacts. Numerous black-and-white photographs included.

Cordell, Linda S. *Archaeology of the Southwest*. Academic Press. 1997.

Written for readers with some background knowledge of Southwestern archaeology, this book delves into topics relevant to current research.

Ferguson, William M. and Arthur H. Rohn. *Anasazi Ruins of the Southwest in Color*. University of New Mexico Press. 1987.

An indispensable guide to the major archaeological sites in the Southwest, includes numerous color photographs.

Kamp, Kathryn. *Life in the Pueblo: Understanding the Past Through Archaeology*. Waveland Press, Inc. 1998.

Drawing upon basic archaeological methodologies, ethnographic history, and myth, this book serves as an understandable and useful introduction to archaeological interpretation.

Lekson, Stephen H. *The Chaco Meridian: Centers of Political Power in the Ancient Southwest*. Altamira Press. 1997.

This thought-provoking work suggests that Chaco Canyon, an eleventh-century site noted for its monumental architecture and system of extensive roads, was only one of three capitals operating successively in the Southwest.

Lister, Florence C. and Robert H. Lister. *Those Who Came Before: Southwest Archaeology in the National Park System*. University of Arizona Press. 1983.

This book is a comprehensive study of the three major ancestral groups of Pueblo people—the Anasazi, the Hohokam, and the Mogollon—as well as a look at modern Pueblo people.

Noble, David Grant. *New Light on Chaco Canyon*. School of American Research and University of Washington Press. 1984.

Packed into this slim and informative volume is a collection of nine essays, illuminating possible interpretations and explanations of Chacoan rock art, architecture, roads, and outliers.

*Ancient Ruins of the Southwest: An Archaeological Guide*. Northland Publishing. 1998.

This book is full of suggestions of interesting archaeological sites to visit as well as directions to those sites open to the public.

Oppelt, Norman. *Earth, Water, Fire: The Prehistoric Pottery of Mesa Verde*. Oppelt Publications. 1998.



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Plog, Stephen and Amy Elizabeth Grey. *Ancient Peoples of the American Southwest*. Thames and Hudson. 1996.

This informative introduction to the prehistory of the Southwest is generously enhanced with photographs as well as graphs and maps, and hits on many topics of interest, such as the costs of agriculture and modern use of ancient canals.

Roberts, David. *In Search of the Old Ones: Exploring the Anasazi World of the Southwest*. Simon and Schuster. 1996.

This captivating narrative explores the archaeological sites of the Four Corners backcountry with humor, scientific curiosity, and a sense of high adventure.

Schaafsma, Polly. *Indian Rock Art of the Southwest*. University of New Mexico Press. 1980.

Descriptive and generously illustrated, this book offers interpretation of Southwestern rock art based on studies of the cultures from which the various forms came about.

Stuart, David E. *Anasazi America: 17 Centuries on the Road from Center Place*. University of New Mexico Press. 2000.

Stuart characterizes the Chaco Phenomenon as a prehistoric Puebloan experiment with politics and power. The book draws several lines of similarity between the ancient Pueblo society and that of modern America and asserts that the fall of Chaco may not be such a mystery after all.

Teague, Lynn S. *Textiles in Southwestern Prehistory*. University of New Mexico Press. 1998.

This book examines in detail the ways in which the colors and patterns of textiles, as well as the weaving techniques in textile production, can be utilized by archaeologists to determine cultural influences and relationships.

Thompson, Ian. *The Towers of Hovenweep*. Mesa Verde Museum Association. 1993.

A concise overview of the history, geography, and archaeology of the Four Corners region, focusing in particular on Hovenweep National Monument.

Trimble, Stephen. *The People, Indians of the American Southwest*. School of American Research Press. 1993.

In this collection of photographs and essays, Trimble examines the lives of contemporary native peoples as well as their historical backgrounds. More of an ethnographic than an archaeological work, this book emphasizes the connections that Southwestern Native Americans have with their environment.

Varien, Mark. *Sedentism and Mobility in a Social Landscape: Mesa Verde and Beyond*. The University of Arizona Press. 1999.

This book puts forth a new perspective concerning population movement in the Mesa Verde region. The author asserts that households moved strategically within the sedentary landscape of permanent settlements.

Vivian, R. Gwinn and Margaret Anderson. *Chaco Canyon*. Oxford University Press, Inc. 2002.

This look at the history of archaeological excavation at Chaco Canyon along with the art and artifacts brings to light the lives of Chaco's long-ago inhabitants.

Wenger, Gilbert R. *The Story of Mesa Verde National Park*. Mesa Verde Museum Association, Inc. 1980.

This book examines the geology and climate of Mesa Verde, historic explorations in the park, and time periods of occupation. Detailed descriptions of each of the major cliff dwellings in the park are included, as well as numerous color photographs, drawings, and graphs.



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Wroth, William, editor. *Ute Indian Arts and Culture: From Prehistory to the New Millennium*. Colorado Springs Fine Arts Center. 2000.

Complete with several interviews and historic speeches, as well as beautiful color plates and historic photographs, this book is an indispensable source on Ute culture.