

Index

- abandonment, 178
 - Anasazi, 259–61, Chevelon, 209, Hay Hollow Valley, 208–9, processes, 18–19
- abortion, 33
- Acoma, 173–4
- Adamana, 227
- aggregation and population, 273
- agriculture (*see also* food, subsistence), 35
 - Anasazi, 266, beans, 96, corn, 96, 179, crop diversification, 20–1, 35, overgrazing, 147, and population, 186–7, Sinagua, 205–6, squash, 96, stock raising, 43
- Alkalai Ridge, 213
- alluvial cut-and-fill, 147
- alluvial disposition, processes governing, 51, 52–4
- alluvial formations, Black Mesa, 58
- alluvial geology, and dendrochronology, 146–64
- alluvial hydrologic reconstructions, 232–6
- alluvial pollen, 108, 237
- alluvial reconstructions, Colorado Plateaus, 233–6
- alluvial units, dating of, 129, 129–30
- Anasazi, 193–222
 - abandonment, 220, 224, 259–61, adaptation model, 44, agriculture, 266, behavioral adaptation, 25–44, behavioral model, 26–44, 230–2 behavioral variability, 33–6, colonization, 254–6, defensive sites, 207, 226, demography, behavior adaptation, 31–3, earliest occupation, 218, exchange patterns, 224–5, expansion, 254–6, food storage, 225, 269–70, interaction, 263–5, Kayenta area, 193–8, 201, 211, 228, 261, migration, 261–3, mobility, 256–9, 261–3, population, 216, 269, resource-population balance, 18, settlement behavior, 254–63, social integration, 272–3, subsistence intensification, 266–9, subsistence mix, 263, subsistence practices, 265–9, subsistence stress, 18, territoriality, 270–2, trade, 19–20, 175, upland–lowland movement, 261–3, Virgin area, 196–8, water control, 225–6
 - Animas River Valley, 212
 - Antelope House, 110, 111, 210
 - arboreal pollen (AP), 108, 113
 - arboreal/nonarboreal pollen ratios
 - Black Mesa, 237–8, Hay Hollow Valley, 112
 - archaeological dating, Black Mesa, 129
 - archaeology

Index

- and demography, 168–9, and dendro-chronology, 127–8, problems of interpretation, 279–81, site types, 175
- arroyo cutting, 69, 130, 147–8, 233
- Artemisia*, 115
- Asteraceae, 100, 101, 113, 116
- Atriplex*, 115
- Bacobi, 174
- bean cultivation, 96
- Beaver Creek, 204
- Beef Pasture, 109
- Begashibito Creek, 81
- behavioral responses (*see also* cultural patterns, settlement behavior, social integration), 25–44, 33–6
 - data comparability, 250–1, defensive, 270–2, environmental changes, 29–31, 241–53
- Betatakin, 18–19
- biogeography, Colorado Plateaus, 92–6
- birth spacing, 33
- Black Mesa, 108, 109, 110, 111, 113, 194, 200, 201–2
 - alluvial formations, 58, Anasazi abandonment, 224, arboreal/nonarboreal pollen proportions, 237–8, archaeological dating, 129, chronostratigraphy, 55–70, 65, 66–7, 70–2, dendrochronology, 129, depositional histories, 68–9, drainage, 57, drought, 69, exchange, 224–5, food storage, 225, geology, 57–9, groundwater, 50, 57–8, 69, hydrology, 46–50, 48–9, lithics, 202, occupation, 201–2, Point Boundary dates, 65–6, 68, pollen analysis, 237–8, site dating, 61–3, trade, 202, tree-ring growth comparisons, 114–15, valley-bottom fills, 58, village systems, 21, water tables, 49–50, 52, 54
- Black Mesa Archaeological Project, 201
- boundaries and environmental variability, 38
- Broken K, 208
- buffers, 17–18, 22, 37
- buried forests, 63, 75, 77–9, 128, 130–1
- buried trees, 62, 64
 - and dendrochronology, 78, 128, Klethla Valley, 81–4, 85, 86
- Canyon de Chelly, 108, 110, 194, 209–10
 - defensive sites, 227, kivas, 227, population, 210, 223
- Canyon del Muerto, 110
- Casa Malpais, 207
- Cedar Mesa, 194, 210
 - defensive sites, 227, kivas, 227, population, 222–4
- ceramics (*see also* pottery)
 - Adamana, 227, Dinnebito Wash, 80, 81, Jeddito, 74, 229, Kana-a, 227–8, Kayenta, 228, Little Colorado, 228, Mesa Verde White Ware, 228, Tsegi, 229, White Mountain Red Ware, 229, Zuni, 229
- Cerbat, 200
- Chaco, 194, 195, 210, 217, 228
 - Anasazi, 207, 220, 224, defensive sites, 226–7, irrigation, 219, 226, 228, kivas, 227, and Mesa Verde traditions, 212, population, 219, 224, town construction 218–19, trade, 228
- Chaco Canyon, 65, 66–7, 108, 216–20
 - Anasazi occupation, 218, population levels, 219, site survey, 218
- Chacra Mesa, 220, 226
- channels
 - cutting, 147, morphology, 53
- Chapin Mesa, 215
- Chavez Pass, 205
- Cheno-Ams, 99, 100, 101, 113, 116
- Chevelon, 194
 - defensive sites, 227, kivas, 227, population, 209, pueblo, 209, trade, 224
- Chevelon Canyon, 209
- Chimney Rock Mesa, 110, 111
- Chimney Rock Pueblo, 221
- chronostratigraphy
 - Black Mesa, 55–70, method, 59–63, 70–2, results, 63–4
- Chrysothamnus*, 115
- Chuska Valley, 108, 109, 217
- Cibola, 173
- ciénega, 89
- Cliff's Edge, 196
- climate (*see also* dendroclimatology, rainfall)
 - Colorado Plateaus, 92–6, 116, modern southwestern, 122–6, reconstruction, 10
- climate–fluvial relationships model, 163–4
- Coal Mine Wash, 57
- Coconino Plateau, 200
- Cohonina, 199–200
 - defensive sites, 226
- colonization, Anasazi, 254–6
- Colorado Plateaus
 - alluvial reconstructions, 233–6, climate, 92–6, 116, demography, 222–4, dendrochronology, 119–22, 126–41, 146–64, dendroclimatology, 135–41, 156, 158, 162, 162–3, 239, environmental degradation, 112–13, exchange, 224–

Index

- Colorado Plateaus – *cont.*
 5, hydrology, 156, 158–9, 160–1,
 233–6, paleoecology, 107–11,
 paleoenvironmental reconstruction,
 111–17, 119, 132–5, pollen analysis,
 98–107, 236–9, population, 41, 42,
 194, rainfall, 94–5, site selection, 96–
 7, tree-ring evidence, 139, 151–3,
 239–40, vegetation, 92–6, 94, water-
 tables, 117
- Colorado River, 160, 161
- Compositae*, 101
- Coombs Site, 204
- corn
 cultivation, 96, introduction of, 179
- Cowboy Cave, 93
- Creeping Dune, 204
- crop diversification, 20–1, 35
- cultural adaptation, 16
- cultural buffers, 22
- cultural change, 9, 25–6, 29, 32, 34, 36–7
- cultural patterns (*see also* behavioral response)
 Adamana, 227, Chaco, 228, Jeddito,
 229, Kayenta, 228, Little Colorado,
 228, Mesa Verde, 228, Tsegi, 229,
 White Mound, 227–8, White Moun-
 tain, 229, Zuni, 229
- cultural–ecological explanations model, 7–9
- Cummings Mesa, 204
- dating (*see also* chronostratigraphy, dendro-
 chronology, palynology, pollen
 analysis, radiocarbon dates, tree-ring
 chronology, chronostratigraphy, den-
 drochronology, palynology, pollen
 analysis, radiocarbon dates, tree-ring
 chronology)
 Black Mesa, 61–3, methods, 6
- Dead Juniper Wash, 63, 75, 128, 130, 131,
 153–4
- tree-ring chronologies, 153–4
- decision-making, 189–90
- defensive behavior, 270–2
- defensive sites (*see also* villages)
 Anasazi, 207, 226, Canyon de Chelly,
 227, Casa Malpais, 207, Cedar Mesa,
 227, Chaco, 227, Chacra Mesa, 220,
 226, Chevelon, 227, Chevelon
 Canyon, 209, Cohonina, 226, Glen
 Canyon, 204, 227, Grand Canyon,
 199, 226, Long House Valley, 226,
 Lost City, 196, Medicine Fort, 200,
 Mesa Verde, 227, Montezuma Val-
 ley, 227, Navajo Reservoir district,
 227, Rainbow Plateau, 227, Sinagua,
 206, 226, Upper Little Colorado, 226,
 Virgin area, 226
- Defiance Plateau, 209–10
 Anasazi abandonment, 224, population,
 223
- demography (*see also* paleodemography,
 population)
 and archaeology, 168–9, buffers, 17–18,
 changes, 42, Colorado Plateaus, 222–
 4, model, 9, variability, 31–3
- dendrochronology (*see also* dating, tree-ring
 chronology), 6, 9, 61–2
 and alluvial geology, 146–64, and
 archaeology, 127–8, Black Mesa, 129,
 and buried trees, 128, Colorado
 Plateaus, 119–22, 126–41, definition,
 126, and environmental conditions,
 132–5, and palynology, 143–5, in the
 Southwestern area, 127
- dendroclimatology (*see also* climate), 6, 132–5
 conditions, 247–9, and fluvial varia-
 bility, 162, 162–3, principles and
 techniques, 132–4, reconstructions,
 239, record compared with
 hydrographs, Black Mesa, 48–9,
 retrodictions, 134–5, variability, 135–
 41, 156, 158
- dendrohydrologic retrodictions, 160
- diet (*see also* food, subsistence), 96
 malnutrition, 33, wild-food, 179
- Dinnebito Wash, 62, 64, 75–81, 128
 dating, 76, hearths, 80, pottery evidence
 80, 81, radiocarbon dates, 77,
 stratigraphy, 75–7, 76, 80–1
- disease, 5
- Dolores River Valley, 213, 224
- Douglas fir, 90
- Dowozhiebito Canyon, 90
- drainage, Black Mesa, 57
- droughts, 69, 123, 163
 Great Drought, 41, 43
- Dust Devil Cave, 93
- dynamic cultural–ecological explanations, 4,
 13–23
- dynamic disequilibrium, 15
- dynamic equilibrium, 16
- earthquakes, 4
- Elden Pueblo, 109, 110, 111
- Elk Ridge, 194, 211
- emigration, 33
- environment (*see also* paleoecology)
 and behavior, 29–31, 241–53, dendrocli-
 matic reconstruction, 132–5, and
 population, 6–7, 27, 38, 183, 184–6

Index

- environmental degradation, Colorado Plateaus, 112–13
- environmental reconstructions, alluvial hydrologic, 232–6
- environmental variation, behavioral adaptation, 29–31
- erosion (*see also* rainfall), 146–7
 headcut, 54, and high rainfall, 146, 148, and low rainfall, 147, 148, processes governing, 51, 52–4, side-wall, 54
- Ewing site, 214
- exchange (*see also* trade), 210, 224–5
- Flagstaff, 108, 109, 205
- fluvial states, 150
- fluvial variability and dendrochronology, 162, 162–3
- food (*see also* agriculture, diet, subsistence)
 malnutrition, 33, production, 35, 175, 187, starvation, 33, storage, 35, 37–8, (Anasazi, 225, 269–70, Black Mesa, 225, cists, 196, 197–8, Glen Canyon, 225, granaries, 198, 205, Upper Little Colorado, 225), supplies, 96, surpluses, 188
- geology
 Black Mesa, 57–9, channel cutting, 147, channel morphology, 148
- geomorphic–stratigraphic relationships, 60
- germination, tree ages, 78
- Glen Canyon, 204–5
 defensive sites, 205, 226, food storage, 225
- Gramineae*, 101
- granaries, 198, 205
- Grand Canyon, 194, 196, 198–200
 Anasazi abandonment, 224, defensive sites, 199, 226, early occupation, 198, Inner Canyon, 198, irrigation, 199, 226, kivas, 198, North Rim, 198, pottery, 197, radiocarbon dates, 197, South Rim, 198, Tuweep district, 197, Walhalla Glades, 199
- Great Drought, 41, 43
- groundwater (*see also* hydrology, irrigation), 163
 Black Mesa, 50, 57–8, 69, and tree growth, 157–8
- Hano, 174
- Havasupai, 200
- Hay Hollow Valley, 208–9
 irrigation, 208, 225, kivas, 226–7, pit-houses, 208, pollen analysis, 109
 110, 111, 112, 238, population, 113, 194, 208, 222, pueblo, 208
- hearths, Dinnebito Wash, 80
- high-frequency processes, 30
- Homolovi, 207
- Hopi, 10, 43, 203, 211
 cultural system, 20–1, population, 173
- Hopi Buttes, 206–7
- village systems, 21
- Hopi Mesa, 152, 153
- tree-ring chronology, 155
- Hovenweep, 215
- hurricanes, 123
- hydroclimate processes model, 50–5
- hydrographs and the dendroclimatic record, 48–9
- hydrologic curve, 40, 148, 151–2
- hydrological influences, 41–3
- hydrology (*see also* groundwater, irrigation, rainfall)
 Black Mesa, 46–50, 48–9, reconstructions, 233–6, variability, 156, 158–9, 160–1
- hydrostratigraphic record, importance of, 279
- infanticide, 18, 33
- Inner Canyon
 Cerbat occupation, 200, Cohonina occupation, 199, Grand Canyon, 198
- irrigation (*see also* groundwater, hydrology, water control), 199
- Chaco, 219, 226, 228, Glen Canyon, 204–5, Grand Canyon, 199, 226, Hay Hollow Valley, 208, 225, Long House Valley, 203, 226, Mesa Verde, 214, 225, Middle Puerco, 222, Navajo Mountain, 203, Sinagua, 206
- Jeddito, 58, 63, 128, 229
- Jeddito Valley, radiocarbon dates, 74–5
- Jeddito Wash, 62, 72–5, 130
 dating, 74, pottery evidence, 74, 229, stratigraphy, 72–5, 73, 76
- Joe's Alcove, 93
- juniper (*see also* pollen analysis), 95
 dating, 75, juniper: pine ratios, 238, reproduction of, 130–1
- Juniperus*, 100, 101
- Kaiparowits Plateau, 204
- Kana-a ceramics, 227–8
- Kanab, 197
- Kayenta, 64, 193–8, 198, 203, 210, 211
 ceramics, 228, cultural patterns, 228, migration, 261

Index

- Kayenta region, irrigation, 226
 Kiet Siel Canyon, 18–19, 87
 occupation, 89, pottery, 90
 kivas, 21, 207, 226–7
 Grand Canyon, 198, Montezuma Valley, 214, 227
 Klethla Valley, 62, 64, 81–6
 buried trees, 81–4, 85, 86, pottery, 84, 85, stratigraphy, 81, 82
- Laboratory of Tree-ring Research, 136
 Laguna Creek, 62, 63, 87, 128, 161, 203
 radiocarbon dates, 63, stratigraphy, 87–9, 88
 Law of the Minimum, 28
 Lee's Ferry, 160
 linear borders, 199
 lithics, Black Mesa, 202
 Little Colorado River, 57, 131, 207
 Little Creek Mountain, 198
 Long House Valley, 62, 64, 194, 200, 202–3
 defensive sites, 227, Hopi occupation, 203, irrigation, 203, 226, Kayenta occupation, 203, kivas, 227, Navajo occupation, 203
 Lost City, 196
 low-frequency processes (LFP), 30
- malnutrition, 33
 Marsh Pass, 131, 200
 mating networks, 188–9
 mechanistic cultural–ecological explanations, 4, 7–13
 Medicine Fort, 200
 Mesa Verde, 194, 195, 210, 211
 cultural patterns, 228, defensive sites, 227, irrigation, 214, 225, kivas, 227, occupation, 212–16, population, 224, White Ware, 228
 Mesa Verde and Chaco traditions, 212
 Middle Puerco, 221–2
 migration
 Anasazi, 261–3, Kayenta, 261, Tusayan, 261
 mobility, Anasazi, 256–9, 261–3
 models
 Anasazi behavioral adaptation, 26–9, 36–40, 40–4, 230–2, climate–fluvial relationships, 163–4, continuous variability, 148–50, 149, 151, demographic, 9, dynamic cultural–ecological, 13–23, hydroclimatic processes, 50–5, mechanistic cultural–ecological explanations, 7–9, particularistic explanations, 4–5, systemic, 13, threshold, 148, 149, 150, 154–5, 161
 Moenkopi Creek, 161
 Moenkopi Wash, 57, 62, 128
 Mogollon, 207
 Montezuma Valley, 213
 defensive sites, 227, Ewing site, 214, kivas, 214, 227, occupation sites, 216, population levels, 215, pueblos, 214
 Mummy Lake, 225
- Naha period, 58, 63
 Navajo, 42–3, 194, 203
 Navajo Canyon, 203
 Navajo Mountain, 203
 Navajo Reservoir, 108, 109, 194, 221
 Anasazi abandonment, 224, defensive sites, 227
 New Oraibi, 174
 nonarboreal pollen, 113
 in archaeological contexts, 237, nonarboreal/arboreal pollen ratios, 112, 237–8
 North Rim
 Grand Canyon, 198, Southern Paiute occupation, 200
- occupation patterns (*see also* settlement behavior)
 Black Mesa, 201–2, Mesa Verde, 212–16
 O'Haco Shelter, 93
 Old Oraibi, 173–4
 overgrazing, 147
- Paiute Mesa, 204
 paleodemography (*see also* demography, population, definition), 168–9
 paleoecology (*see also* environment, Colorado Plateaus), 107–11
 Paleoenvironmental Project, 11–13
 paleoenvironmental reconstructions, 111–17, 119, 132–5
 paleoenvironmental techniques, problems of, 165–6
 palynology (*see also* dating, pollen analysis), 9–10
 and dendrochronology, 143–5, need for reevaluation, 278
 particularistic explanations, 3, 4–7
 peat, 89
 Pecos River Valley, 65, 66–7
 Penasca Blanco, 219
 phase boundaries, 39
 and environmental variability, 38

Index

- Picuris Pueblo, 111
 Pine: juniper ratios (*see also* pollen analysis), 238
Pinus, 100, 101
 pinyon pine, 95
 pollen production, 143
 pithouses, 197–8, 207
 Hay Hollow Valley, 208
 Poaceae, 100
 Point Boundaries, 61, 62, 64–6, 68
 time-frequency analysis, 69
 Point of Pines, 261
 Polacca, 128
 pollen
 fluctuation, 143–4, oscillations, 109,
 preservation, 106–7, production, fac-
 tors affecting, 102–5, transport, 105–6
 pollen analysis (*see also* dating, palynology)
 AP/NAP ratios, 112, 237–8, Black Mesa,
 237–8, Colorado Plateaus, 98–107,
 236–9, Hay Hollow Valley, 109, 110,
 111, 112, 238, pine: juniper ratios,
 110, 110–11, 112, 113, 116
 Ponderosa pine, 90
 population (*see also* demography,
 paleodemography)
 and aggregation, 273, and agriculture,
 186–7, Anasazi, 216, 269, Canyon de
 Chelly, 210, 223, carrying capacities,
 27–8, 31, 41, Cedar Mesa, 222–4,
 Chaco, 219, 224, Chaco Canyon,
 219, Chevelon, 209, Colorado
 Plateaus, 41, 42, 194, and defensive
 behavior, 272, Defiance Plateau, 223,
 Dolores River Valley, 213–14,
 emigration, 33, and environment, 6–
 7, 27, 28, 183, and environmental
 variability, 30–1, 184–6, ethnographic
 analogs, 172–4, growth, 186–90, Hay
 Hollow Valley, 113, 194, 208, 222,
 high-density, 178, 185–6, Hopi, 173,
 Little Colorado River, 207, low-den-
 sity, 178, 179–80, 184–5, measure-
 ment, 169–71, Mesa Verde, 224,
 Middle Puerco, 222, migration, 174,
 178, 261–3, Montezuma Valley, 215,
 movement, 4–5, 18, 33, Navajo
 Reservoir district, 221, Rainbow
 Plateau, 222–3, sampling for studies
 of, 181, San Juan Basin, 217, Sina-
 gua, 205–6, size estimates, 4–6, 10–
 11, 32–3, 176–7, 177, size regulation,
 18, Spanish accounts, 173, variation,
 38
 pottery (*see also* ceramics)
 Grand Canyon, 197, Kiet Siel Canyon,
 89, Klethla Valley, 84, 85
 preadaptation, 16
 predation, 35–6
 productive buffers, 17, 19
 Pueblo Bonito, 219
 Pueblo culture, 33–4
 pueblos (*see also* villages), 207
 Chevelon, 209, Hay Hollow Valley,
 208, Montezuma Valley, 214,
 occupation, 173–4, Walhalla Glades,
 199
Quercus, 100, 101
 rabbit brush (*Chrysothamnus*), 115
 radiocarbon dates (*see also* dating), 9, 63
 Dinnebito Wash, 76, Grand Canyon,
 197, Jeddito Valley, 74–5, Kanab,
 197, Laguna Creek, 63, Tsegi
 Canyon, 63, 64, 90, 91
 Rainbow Plateau, 194, 203, 204
 defensive sites, 227, kivas, 227, popula-
 tion, 222–3
 rainfall (*see also* climate, erosion, hydrology)
 Colorado Plateaus, 94–5, and erosion,
 52–4, 146–8, and mobility, 258,
 modern Southwestern, 122, seasonal
 variations, 123, 124–5, 126
 range expansion, Anasazi, 254–6
 Red Lake, 81
 Red Rock Plateau, 204, 211
 resource–population balance, 18
 retrodictions
 dendroclimatology, 134–5, dendro-
 hydrologic, 160
 Rio Puerco East, 217
 Rio San Jose, 217
 Roosevelt, 160
 sagebrush (*Artemisia*), 115
 St George, 197
 salt cedar (tamarisk), 80, 131–2
 Salt River, 160, 161
 saltbush (*Atriplex*), 115
 Sambrito Village, 227
 sampling, and population studies, 181
 San Juan Basin, 41–2, 216–18
 San Juan Canyon, 204
 San Pedro Valley, 261
 settlement behavior (*see also* behavioral
 responses, occupation patterns, social
 integration), 254–63
 Shivwits Plateau, 196

Index

- Shonto Plateau, 203
 Silver Creek, 207
 Sinagua
 defensive sites, 206, 226, irrigation, 206,
 population, 205–6
 site contemporaneity, 170–1
 site dating, Black Mesa, 61–3
 site occupation spans, 180
 site selection, Colorado Plateaus, 96–7
 Sitgreaves Mountain, 199
 social integration (*see also* behavioral responses), 272–3
 social organization, 176, 187–8
 decision making, 189–90, mating networks, 188–9
 South Rim
 Cerbat occupation, 200, Cohonina occupation, 199, Grand Canyon, 198
 Southern Paiute, 197, 200
 Southwest Paleoclimate Project, 136
 Southwestern Anthropological Research Group (SARG), 11–13, 180
 squash cultivation, 96
 starvation, 33
 Steward, Julian, 7
 stock raisers, 43
 storage cists, 196, 197–8
 subsistence (*see also* agriculture, diet, food)
 intensification, 266–9, mix, 263, practices, 265–70, strategies, 186
 Sudden Shelter, 93
 Sunset Crater, 5, 205–6
 systemic models, 13
 systems ecology, 13

 tamarisk (salt cedar), 80, 131–2
 territoriality, Anasazi, 270–2
 threshold model, 148, 149, 150, 154–5, 161
 towns, Chaco, 218–19
 trade (*see also* exchange), 19–20, 35, 175
 Black Mesa, 202, 224–5, Canyon de Chelly, 210, Chaco, 228, Chevelon, 224, White Mountain, 229
 tradition, 33
 “tree year”, 136, 239
 tree-ring chronology (*see also* dating, dendrochronology)
 Colorado Plateaus, 139, 151–3, 239–40,
 Hopi Mesa, 155, Tsegi Canyon, 91
 tree-ring growth comparisons, 114–15
 trees
 burial of, 78, 128, germination ages, 78,
 growth and groundwater levels, 157
 Tsegi, 58, 63
 ceramics, 229, cultural patterns, 229
 Tsegi Canyon, 62, 87–91, 152, 153, 200

 radiocarbon dates, 63, 64, 90, 91,
 stratigraphy, 90, tree-ring chronology,
 91, 155, water-table levels, 89
 Tusayan, 261
 Tusayan Washes, 57
 Tuweep District, 197

 Una Vida, 219
 Unkar Delta, Grand Canyon, 199
 Upper Little Colorado, 194
 defensive sites, 226, food storage, 225,
 kivas, 226
 Upper Little Colorado River, 227

 valley-floor studies, 45–6, 58
 vegetation, Colorado Plateaus, 92–6, 94
 villages (*see also* defensive sites, occupation patterns, pueblos, settlement behavior)
 abandonment, 174, development, 42,
 systems, 21
 Virgin Anasazi, 196–8
 social structure, 196
 Virgin area
 defensive sites, 226, first occupation,
 195, kivas, 226
 Virgin River, 194, 195
 volcanoes, 5, 205–6

 Walapi, 200
 Walhalla Glades
 Grand Canyon, 199, pueblos, 199
 Walnut Canyon, 206
 warfare, 5, 33, 209
 water control (*see also* irrigation)
 Anasazi, 225–6, Creeping Dune, 204,
 Grand Canyon, 196
 water tables
 behavioral responses, 242–9, Black Mesa, 49–50, 52, 54, Colorado Plateaus, 117, Tsegi Canyon, 89, and vegetation, 244–7
 Western Anasazi (Virgin River), 195
 Wetherill Mesa, 213, 216
 White Mound culture, 227–8
 White Mountain
 Red Ware ceramics, 229, trade, 229
 wind on Colorado Plateaus, 93
 Winslow, 194, 195, 206–7
 trade, 224

 Yellow Jacket, 216
 yellow pine, 95
 Yellow Water Canyon Wash, 57

 Zuni, 173, 220–1
 ceramics, 229