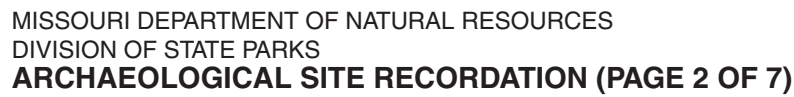




MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF STATE PARKS
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORDATION (PAGE 1 OF 7)

1. COUNTY		2. LOCAL NAME/FIELD NUMBER		3. SHPO SITE NUMBER			
4. SECTION / LAND GRANT		5. TWP		6. RANGE		7. UPDATE?	
8. QUAD NAME		9. TOPO DATE		10. SITE AREA (M ²)		11. UTM ZONE	
12. UTM NORTHING		13. UTM EASTING		14. DATUM		15. NRHP STATUS	
16. OWNER / ADDRESS OF PROPERTY				17. TENANT / ADDRESS OF PROPERTY			
18. INFORMATION CURRENT AS OF		19. RECORDER NAME/ADDRESS			20. RECORDING ORGANIZATION		
21. SITE DESCRIPTION							
22. CULTURAL AFFILIATION (INDICATE ALL COMPONENTS PRESENT.) PREHISTORIC DEFINE "OTHER" HISTORIC DEFINE "OTHER"							
23. SITE TYPE (INDICATE ALL THAT APPLY) DEFINE "OTHER"							
24. WATER SOURCE		NAME			DISTANCE (m)		
DEFINE "OTHER"							
25. TOPOGRAPHIC LOCATION				DEFINE "OTHER"			
26. MATERIAL REPORTED (INDICATE ALL THAT APPLY) DEFINE "OTHER"							
27. COLLECTION?				28. REPOSITORY			
29. REMOTE SENSING (INDICATE ALL THAT APPLY) DEFINE "OTHER"							
30. SAMPLING TECHNIQUE (INDICATE ALL THAT APPLY) DEFINE "OTHER"							

MO 780-1927 (09/17)



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF STATE PARKS
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORDATION (PAGE 3 OF 7)

MISSOURI STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE (SHPO) ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORDATION INSTRUCTIONS

1) COUNTY:

Enter the name of the county wherein the site lies.

2) SHPO SITE NUMBER:

Upon receipt of the form, SHPO staff will enter the site number. The Smithsonian number consists of a state numerical designation (Missouri #23), a two-letter designation for the county, and a numerical designation for the site. This number is assigned by SHPO on a site by site basis. If the site is located in more than one county, a site number will be assigned for each county.

3) LOCAL NAME/NUMBER:

Enter local name designation for the site and/or any temporary numbers assigned in the field.

4-6) TOWNSHIP, RANGE, SECTION:

On a U.S. Geological Survey quadrangle map, the township number, (e.g. Township 68 North) for example, is printed along the left and right sides of the map. The distance from a base line and a principal meridian designates townships. These are arbitrary lines that run east/west (base lines) and north/south (principal meridians). The range number, (e.g.) for example, is printed along the top and bottom of the map.

Sections are the basic unit within the Township and Range system, a section is a square tract of one mile by one mile containing about 640 acres. On a U.S.G.S. topographic map, the section numbers appear near the center of each section and all of these are printed in red. Parcels of land known as arpent sections or French arpent land grants pre-date the Public Land Survey feet, and a square arpent (also referred to as an arpent) is about 0.84 acres. These areas are given numbers just like standard sections, although the section numbers frequently exceed normal upper limit of 36.

7) UPDATE (drop-down menu)

- 1 - Yes
- 2 - No

8) QUAD NAME:

Record the name of the map used to describe the site location. This information is printed in the upper and lower right corners of U.S.G.S. topographic maps.

9) TOPO DATE:

Record the date on the map used to describe the site location. This information is printed in the lower right corner of the U.S.G.S. topographic maps.

10) SITE AREA M2:

Provide the approximate area of the site in square meters and provide method used to figure (taped, paced, etc.).

11-13) UTM ZONE, EASTING AND NORTHING:

The Universal Transverse Mercator system is a metric grid based on predetermined zones. The zone number for a U.S.G.S. topographic map is found in the lower left corner of the map. Most of Missouri lies within zone 15. The tickmarks that go around the border of the map mark 1000 meter increments east and north of that zones western and southern baselines. An example of a UTM coordinate is zone 15 4263738mN (Northing) 573024Me (Easting).

14) DATUM: (drop-down menu on digital form)

- 1 – NAD 83
- 2 – NAD 27

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD27) control points were calculated from observations taken in the 1800s. The calculations were done manually, in sections, over many years, and errors vary from station to station. The primary reference is located at Meades Ranch in Kansas. Use of this datum is gradually being replaced by the North American Datum of 1983.

North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83) is an earth-centered datum based on the Geodetic Reference System of 1980. The size and shape of the earth was determined through measurements by satellites and other sophisticated electronic equipment; the measurements Accurately represent the earth to within two meters.

The differences between NAD27 and NAD 83 range from 200-300 feet in the western US to several tens of feet in the central and eastern US.

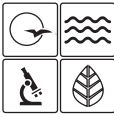
15) NRHP STATUS: (drop-down menu on digital form)

Choose one of the following:

- 1 - Unevaluated
- 2 - Listed
- 3 - Eligible
- 4 - Not Eligible.

The National Register criteria are designed to guide state and local governments, federal agencies and others in evaluating potential entries to the National Register of Historic Places. The significance to American history of architecture, archaeology, engineering and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures and objects that possess an integrity of location, design, setting, materials,workmanship, feeling and association, and:

A. That are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF STATE PARKS
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORDATION (PAGE 4 OF 7)

MISSOURI STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE (SHPO) ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORDATION INSTRUCTIONS

- B. That are associated with the lives of significant person in our past; or
C. That embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period or method of construction; that represent the work of a master; that possess high artistic values; or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
D. That have yielded or may be likely to yield information important in history or prehistory

16) OWNER/ADDRESS OF PROPERTY:

Provide the name of the landowner on whose property the site is located and the address of the property.

17) TENANT/ADDRESS OF PROPERTY:

Provide the names of any tenants on the property and their address.

18) INFORMATION CURRENT AS OF:

Provide date upon which the information on the form was current.

19) RECORDER NAME AND ADDRESS:

Provide name and address of person recording site.

20) RECORDING ORGANIZATION:

Provide name of recording organization.

21) SITE DESCRIPTION:

Provide the condition of the site at the time you visited it. For example, if the site is heavily disturbed or eroded, state this and be as specific as possible (plowing, vandalism, etc.). This line should be updated in any subsequent reports if the site's condition should change.

22) CULTURAL AFFILIATION: (drop-down menu on digital form)

Choose all that apply:

- | | | |
|----------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| 01 - Prehistoric | 11 - Early Woodland | 21 - Historic African-American |
| 02 - Undefined Prehistoric | 12 - Middle Woodland | 22 - Historic Euro-American |
| 03 - Pre-Clovis | 13 - Late Woodland | 23 - Historic Other |
| 04 - Paleo Indian | 14 - Terminal Late Woodland (Emergent Miss.) | 24 - Colonial (1700-1803) |
| 05 - Dalton | 15 - Mississippian | 25 - Territorial (1804-1820) |
| 06 - Archaic | 16 - Early Mississippian | 26 - Antebellum (1821-1861) |
| 07 - Early Archaic | 17 - Middle Mississippian | 27 - Civil War (1861-1865) |
| 08 - Middle Archaic | 18 - Late Mississippi | 28 - Early Industrial (1866-1899) |
| 09 - Late Archaic | 19 - Proto-Historic | 29 - Urban/Industrial (1900-1960) |
| 10 - Woodland | 20 - Historic American Indian | 30 - Other |

Specify "other" in the provided space.

Explanation for Historical Periods

- Colonial (1700-1803) - under control of European powers.
- Territorial (1804-1820) - under U.S. control. Also period of unrest with various tribes, War of 1812, population levels low until after 1816.
- Antebellum (1821-1861) - starting with MO statehood, could move this back to 1816/1817, prior to statehood. Expansion of agriculture and major influx of people from Upper South and immigrants from Europe.
- Civil War (1861-1865) - although a short time, war did have drastic effects on communications/travel/commerce/agriculture.
- Early Industrial (1866-1899) - movement towards mechanization not only in industry, but in agriculture as well.
- Urban/Industrial (1900-1960) - economic depression of 1890s especially hit agriculture hard, forced many people off farms and into city factories. Impact of increased mechanization and development of motorized vehicles/roads on both rural and urban populations.

23) SITE TYPE: (drop-down menu on digital form)

- | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| 1 - Lithic Scatter | 9 - Historic Scatter | 17 - Timber |
| 2 - Mound/Cairn | 10 - Rock Art | 18 - Road |
| 3 - Cemetery/Mortuary | 11 - Commercial/Industrial | 19 - Tram/RR |
| 4 - Habitation (prehistoric) | 12 - Public | |
| 5 - Habitation (historic) | 13 - Military | |
| 6 - Extraction Camp | 14 - Governmental | |
| 7 - Cave/Rockshelter | 15 - Trail/Trace | |
| 8 - Quarry | 16 - Mining | |

Specify "other" in provided space.



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
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ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORDATION (PAGE 5 OF 7)

MISSOURI STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE (SHPO) ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORDATION INSTRUCTIONS

24) WATER SOURCE: (drop-down menu on digital form)

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 - Perennial Stream/River | 4 - Marsh/Swamp/Fen |
| 2 - Intermittent Stream | 5 - Lake |
| 3 - Spring | 6 - Other |

Specify name and distance in provided spaces.

25) TOPOGRAPHIC LOCATION: (drop-down menu on digital form)

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 - Knoll | 7 - Island | 13 - Hillside/Bench |
| 2 - Hill | 8 - Sand Dune | 14 - Glade |
| 3 - Ridge | 9 - River/stream terrace | 15 - Other |
| 4 - Slope | 10 - Alluvial fan | |
| 5 - Bluff top | 11 - Colluvial fan | |
| 6 - Floodplain | 12 - Gap/Saddle | |

Specify "other" in provided space.

Explanation for Landforms:

- KNOLL - Small, rounded hill.
- HILL - Portion of the earth's surface elevated above its surroundings (usually with an elevation of less than 300 meters).
- RIDGE - A narrow hill-top or chain of hills.
- SLOPE - Area of inclined ground.
- BLUFF TOP - The top of a high bank with a broad, precipitous, and sometimes rounded cliff face overlooking a floodplain or body of water.
- FLOODPLAIN - Any normally dry land area that is susceptible to being inundated by water from any natural source. This area is usually lowland adjacent to a stream or lake.
- ISLAND - Area of dry or relatively dry land surrounded by water or low wetland.
- SAND DUNE - Ridge or mound of sand, usually wind blown.
- RIVER/STREAM TERRACE - An accumulation of deposits along the sides of a river/stream valley which were deposited when water levels were higher.
- ALLUVIAL FAN - Loose sediment deposited by water runoff that usually forms at the base of a steep slope.
- COLLUVIAL FAN - Loose sediment deposited by slopewash/sheetwash and gravity that usually forms at the base of a steep slope.
- GAP/SADDLE - A ridge connecting two higher elevations.
- HILLSIDE/BENCH - A shelflike area of rock with steep slopes above and below.
- GLADE - An open area in the middle of a forest or wooded area.

26) MATERIAL REPORTED: (drop-down menu on digital form)

Choose all that apply:

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 - Lithics | 7 - Historic |
| 2 - Lithic Tool | 8 - Glass |
| 3 - Ceramics (prehistoric) | 9 - Metal |
| 4 - Ceramics (historic) | 10 - Building Materials |
| 5 - Floral | 11 - Other |
| 6 - Faunal | |

Specify "other" in provided space.

27) COLLECTION: (drop-down menu)

Were any artifacts collected?

- 1 - Yes
2 - No

28) REPOSITORY:

Provide name of repository.

29) REMOTE SENSING: (drop-down menu on digital form)

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 - Magnetometer | 5 - Aerial/Satellite Photography |
| 2 - Ground Penetrating Radar | 6 - Infrared Photography |
| 3 - Resistivity | 7 - Other |
| 4 - Sonar | |

Specify "other" in provided space.



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF STATE PARKS
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORDATION (PAGE 6 OF 7)

MISSOURI STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE (SHPO) ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORDATION INSTRUCTIONS

30) SAMPLING TECHNIQUES: (drop-down menu on digital form)

Choose all that apply:

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| 1 - Pedestrian Survey | 5 - Trenching |
| 2 - Shovel Test | 6 - Test Units |
| 3 - Soil Cores/Probes | 7 - Other |
| 4 - Auger Tests | |

Specify "other" in provided space.

31) SOIL TYPE:

Provide of known. Check soil survey by U.S.D.A. Soil Conservation Service for correct designation at this Web site: <http://soils.usda.gov/survey/>

32) LAND USE: (drop-down menu on digital form)

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1 - Cultivated | 5 - Cemetery |
| 2 - Pasture | 6 - Submerged |
| 3 - Wooded | 7 - Other |
| 4 - Urban | |

Specify "other" in provided space.

33) CONTOUR ELEVATION:

Provide as indicated on a topographic map.

34) LITERATURE SOURCES:

Provide any sources of literature relevant to this site.

35) FEATURES PRESENT: (drop-down menu on digital form)

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Prehistoric: | Historic: |
| 1) House Basin | 1) Privy |
| 2) Storage Pit | 2) House Cellar |
| 3) Privy | 3) House Foundation |
| 4) Burial Pit | 4) Well/Cistern |
| 5) Activity Foci | 5) Burial Pit |
| 6) Cache | 6) Activity Foci |
| 7) Earth Oven | 7) Hearth |
| 8) Hearth | 8) Wall Trench |
| 9) Post Mold | 9) Masonry/Daub Wall |
| 10) Wall Trench | 10) Mining Pit |
| 11) Masonry/Daub Wall | 11) Foundation |
| 12) Nut Processing | 12) Rock Pile |
| 13) Basins | 13) Depression |
| 14) Medium Deep Pits (20-50 cm) | 14) Tram/RR Bed |
| 15) Deep Pits (over 50 cm) | 15) Fence/Fence Post |
| 16) Bell Shaped Pit | 16) Road |
| 17) Quarry Pit/Trench | 17) Root Cellar |
| 18) Other | 18) Improved Water Source |
| 19) Other | |

Specify "other" in provided space.

36) FLORAL/FAUNAL REMAINS:

Provide listing of any floral/faunal remains at site.

37) HUMAN REMAINS: (drop-down menu on digital form)

- 1 - Reported, but not confirmed
2 - Confirmed

38) ARTIFACT DESCRIPTIONS:

Provide detailed descriptions of all diagnostic artifacts found.

(The following items 39-41 must either be digitized and submitted with the form via e-mail or attached to a paper copy of the form.)



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF STATE PARKS
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORDATION (PAGE 7 OF 7)

MISSOURI STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE (SHPO) ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORDATION INSTRUCTIONS

39) ARTIFACT ILLUSTRATIONS:

Provide sketches or attach photos of diagnostic artifacts found.

40) SKETCH MAP:

Provide sketch map of site location. Include on the sketch-map the key topographic features such as streams, hills, elevations, houses, and roads. Sketch map must include a scale and north arrow.

41) U.S.G.S. TOPOGRAPHIC MAP SECTION:

Draw the boundaries of your site onto a map that depicts the site vicinity in detail. The best maps for this purpose are U.S. Geological Survey quadrangle maps (U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute topographic series, 1:24,000 scale). Small sites may be represented with a dot. Larger sites should be drawn as an open circle or other shape as appropriate.

Manual last revised on 9/9/09.

Return completed form to:
State Historic Preservation Office
Lewis & Clark State Office Bldg
1101 Riverside Drive
PO Box 176
Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176
Office: (573) 751-7858
Fax: (573) 522-6262