



POINT LOCATION CATALOG INSTRUCTIONS

Revised 2/2001

The Point Location Catalog is to be used to record the horizontal and vertical locations of individual objects or clusters of objects where a finer provenience than a PD is desired. Point locating may be done for any artifact, regardless of where it is found, but it is most often done for artifacts that are associated with a surface (see **Excavating Surfaces**). A PL number is also assigned to most special samples, such as pollen, flotation, and tree-ring samples.

Within a study unit or excavation unit, one PL catalog should be maintained for fill artifacts and a separate PL catalog for each surface identified. Point-located artifacts on surfaces should be accurately mapped, preferably on graph paper. Fill artifacts being point located can be mapped either on graph paper or on the gridded portion of the appropriate PD form, or the grid coordinates of the artifact can be recorded in the "Comments" column on the PL catalog (please add or subtract *carefully* from the grid coordinates of the excavation unit to get the coordinates of the artifact). When PLs are recorded on a plan map, all writing should face one direction.

PL numbers are assigned consecutively on the PL catalog. Enter the appropriate PD number and a brief description of each artifact. These descriptions sometimes help solve artifact mix-ups later, so be more descriptive than "sherd." The elevation reading should be taken under the lowest point on the artifact, because the most meaningful reading is the elevation at which the object is resting. If the object is large and rests at an angle, a reading should be taken beneath each end. If more than one elevation is recorded, indicate the reading locations on either the map or the PL catalog. The "Comments" column may be used as needed. One use is to record grid coordinates for an isolated fill artifact for which no map is handy. Another is to enter the excavation unit coordinates if the catalog applies to more than one excavation unit. Enter the date the artifact is collected in the "Date" column; this entry is also designed to help solve mix-ups.

Example of a fill PL catalog that covers an entire arbitrary unit:

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Site Number 5MT5 Site Name Yellow Jacket Pueblo Revised 2/2001
Study Unit Arbitrary Unit 800 Vertical Fill

PL	PD	DESCRIPTION	ELEVATION	COMMENTS	DATE
1	243	complete chert projectile point	92.86 m	1 x 1 96N/103E	7-13-95
2	274	partial B-on-W bowl	92.65 m	1 x 2 101N/112E	7-24-95
3	289	shell bead	92.40 m	1 x 1 96N/103E	7-29-95
4	301	flotation sample of midden ash	92.50 m	1 x 1 94N/120E	7-30-95

Example of a fill PL catalog for a single excavation unit:

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Site Number 5MT5 Site Name Yellow Jacket Pueblo Revised 2/2001
 Study Unit Arb. Unit 800, 1 x 1 96N/103E Vertical Fill

PL	PD	DESCRIPTION	ELEVATION	COMMENTS	DATE
1	243	complete chert projectile point	92.86 m	side-notched	7-13-95
2	289	shell bead	92.40 m	fragment	7-29-95

Example of a surface PL catalog for a structure:

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Site Number 5MT5 Site Name Yellow Jacket Pueblo Revised 2/2001
 Study Unit Structure 902 Vertical Surface 1, 0-5, and Surface 1, contact

PL	PD	DESCRIPTION	ELEVATION	COMMENTS	DATE
1	246	complete two-hand mano	98.43 m	2 cm above surface	6-23-95
2	246	deer mandible	98.44 m	4 cm above surface	6-24-95
3	261	B-on-W ticked rim sherd	98.41 m	surface contact	7-3-95

Example of a surface PL catalog for a single excavation unit:

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Site Number 5MT5 Site Name Yellow Jacket Pueblo Revised 2/2001
 Study Unit Arb. Unit 800, 1 x 1 96N/103E Vertical Surface 1, contact

PL	PD	DESCRIPTION	ELEVATION	COMMENTS	DATE
1	320	complete cone-hand mano	92.30 m	surface contact	8-4-95
2	320	polishing stone	92.32 m	surface contact	8-4-95