

THE CROW CANYON ARCHAEOLOGICAL CENTER

MASONRY FORM INSTRUCTIONS

Revised 2/2001

- Use this form to document masonry—a structure wall, an extramural wall, or a coursed masonry deflector.
- For extramural walls and deflectors, complete this form in addition to a feature form.
- One form documents one wall face.
- "Comments" entries will not be entered in the electronic database.

Site Number: Smithsonian number

Site Name: Site where masonry is located

Initials: Initials of the recorder(s)

Date: Month, day, and year the masonry is recorded

Study Unit Type and Number: Study unit where masonry is located

Feature Type: If this is a "Wall: other" or a coursed masonry deflector, enter feature type.

Feature Number: If this is a "Wall: other" or a coursed masonry deflector, enter feature number.

Wall Type: Check which type of wall is being recorded; if the type is other than those listed, describe it on the blank next to "other wall."

Cardinal direction of wall: Indicate the direction you would face if you were looking at the *interior* face of this wall. For walls recorded as features, circle N/A.

For the above-listed structure, this is an interior _____ exterior _____ **face (check one).** A masonry face should be labeled as an interior face of a *structure* whenever possible; the next most desirable option is to label a face as an exterior face of a *structure*. Label a face as an interior or exterior face of a *nonstructure* only if the wall is not part of a structure.

Features in this wall: List the feature types and numbers of all features in this wall (e.g., niches, doorways, pass-throughs; *not* pilasters).

Length of wall exposed (top): Measure face of wall at the top of the wall; do not measure curved walls. (*This is a back-up record in case the map gets lost or is incorrect—it won't be entered into the database.*)

Length of wall exposed (bottom): Measure face of wall at the bottom of the wall; do not measure curved walls (backup record).

Height (maximum): Measure the tallest point on the wall from the last floor surface.

Height (minimum): Measure the shortest point on the wall from the last floor surface.

Thickness (top): Measure the top of the wall at the thickest point.

Number of vertical courses (maximum): Record the maximum number of vertical courses present in the exposed portion of wall.

Number of vertical courses (minimum): Record the minimum number of vertical courses present in the exposed portion of wall.

Complete? (Y/N): Indicate whether you think this was the original height of the wall.

Inferred original height: If above is "no," you have the option here of entering an estimate of how high you think the wall was originally.

Corner abutment: Circle the appropriate choices—two choices total should be circled. If the types of wall junctures cannot be determined, check "Cannot assess." If the masonry being recorded is in a kiva, leave this section blank.

Shaping: For each type of shaping listed, check one of the categories provided.

Shapes: For each shape listed, check one of the categories provided (a block is less than three times as long as it is high).

Basal stones: See **Glossary of Architectural Terms** (for the paper record only).

Footings: See **Glossary of Architectural Terms** (for the paper record only).

Foundation: Indicate whether the wall rests on bedrock, fill, or undisturbed natural sediment.

Chinking: Check all types present; in the blank beside "other," write any types that are present but not listed.

Mortar: size of horizontal beds:	cm thick maximum
For the paper record only:	size of vertical beds: cm wide maximum
	form: see Glossary of Architectural Terms for mortar bed type
	texture: general sediment texture of the mortar
	color: color of mortar on the Munsell scale
	inclusions: visible inclusions in the mortar

Plaster (% of face): Estimate the percentage of the wall face that is obscured by plaster.

Description *(for paper record only)*: Record number of plaster coats observable, the Munsell color

of each coat, and the presence and amount of sooting on each plaster coat.

Wall construction materials: Check sandstone if all is sandstone; if some other material is present, write it in beside "other."

Coursing: See Glossary of Architectural Terms to determine coursing types; if the type observed is not given as a choice, describe it in the blank beside "other."

Cross section: See Glossary of Architectural Terms to determine cross-section types; if the type observed is not given as a choice, describe it in the blank beside "other."

Comments: Record any additional observations.