

N5w-11

September 26, 1962

Mr. Rex E. Gerald, Director
El Paso Centennial Museum
Texas Western College
El Paso, Texas

Dear Rex:

Your letter contained all of the information I needed about Los Huerigos and I thank you for your prompt attention to the matter. Was interested also to know of the wood from the 18th century site near Guadalupe. While I doubt if this wood will contribute anything now to our problem of absolute dating, there is always the chance that it may be important later and for that reason, we would be glad to add it to our Mexican collections.

Again, thank you very much,

Sincerely,

Stuart D. Scott
Research Assistant



Texas Western College

OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

EL PASO CENTENNIAL MUSEUM

Office of the Director

at El Paso

79902

September 9, 1963

Dr. Bryant Bannister
Tree-Ring Laboratory
University of Arizona
Tucson, Arizona

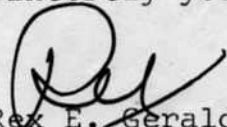
Dear Bear:

Thank you for the information about the Tree-Ring specimen from the Casa de Huesos. I hope they will eventually be datable when you have more wood from the area. I have no idea where they might have come from but suspect somewhere in the immediate vicinity such as the Franklins or Organ mountains or perhaps as far away as the Sacramentos, or the White mountains. Anyway, we will be hoping that you find more wood from this area and will eventually get dates.

I'm sorry too that we didn't get to spend more time with you but we certainly enjoyed the drinks and the short visit we had. I'm sorry Elgie and I will not be in town to see you when you are over here to talk to the Archaeological Society.

With best wishes to you and Betty, I remain

Sincerely yours,


Rex E. Gerald
Director

REG:ns

CASA DE HUESOS
R-67



Office of the Director

El Paso Centennial Museum

23 May, 1969

THE MUSEUM OF
The University of Texas at El Paso
EL PASO, TEXAS 79902

Mr. Marvin A. Stokes
Assistant Professor of Dendrochronology
Laboratory of Tree-Ring Research
The University of Arizona
Tucson, Ariz. 85721

Dear Marvin:

I am happy to hear that your class continued to work on the Juarez Mission tree-ring specimens. I was afraid they would be so impossible that you would have to shift them off before they got started. I will do some phoning around to see if I can find about the locked gates on the White Sands Missile Range.

I judge from your statements about the Organ Mountains that you have reason to suspect that these trees were cut somewhere in the El Paso area. I hope you are right.

Best wishes to the gang in the Tree-Ring Laboratory and I will let you know about the gates as soon as possible.

Sincerely yours,

Rex E. Gerald
Director

REG:dsv

P.S. I learned last night that the tower (specimens 80-105) was probably built in the early 19th century.



Office of the Director

El Paso Centennial Museum

25 June, 1969

THE MUSEUM OF
The University of Texas at El Paso
EL PASO, TEXAS 79902

Mr. M. A. Stokes
Asst. Professor of Dendrochronology
Laboratory of Tree Ring Research
University of Arizona
Tucson, Arizona 85721

Dear Marvin:

At last I have gotten the information you requested concerning the officer in charge of locked gates at White Sands Missile Range, and have found the opportunity to get the information off to you.

It appears that four agencies are involved but hopefully you will only need to deal with two. First, there is an area in White Sands Missile Range which is just south of San Agustin Pass and US 70 and where, I am told, timber is to be found. This is west of the Cox home ranch and from the map I assume it encompasses the areas of T22S, R4E, Sec. 18, 19, 30. The commanding officer of this area is Maj. Gen. H. G. Davisson, W.S.M.R., New Mexico 88002. As far as I know, and as my friends can tell me, this is not a critical area and therefore should be available for entry.

Further south in the Organs there is another area where conifers are supposed to occur. It is on the peak just north of Soledad Canyon; this is the general area of T23S, R4E, Sec. 3,4,9,10,15,16. As you probably may have heard, there is a fire raging in the general area of Soledad Canyon at present, but hopefully it has not spread into the timber. Another complication of this site, however, is that this is an artillery impact area and firing is going on daily except on Saturdays and Sundays. I think that the timber that you would be interested in is much above and north of the actual area of impact, but I am not sure that you can get into it easily. This Soledad Canyon was on one of the stage routes headed out towards your part of the country and therefore timber in that vicinity might have been more readily available down here than that from the San Agustin Pass area. The officer in charge of that is Maj. Gen. Richard T. Cassidy, Commanding Officer, Headquarters U.S.A.A.D. Cen., F.B. ^{Texas} 79916. If the General has heard about conservation you might make some pitch to him

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Mr. M. A. Stokes
The University of Arizona

25 June, 1969

about the value of a survey of this type in predicting timber regrowth, estimated age of trees, etc. Otherwise I don't know how you can get on the good side of him.

Again I apologize for the delay in getting this information to you. I have been into Chihuahua for a week and have just returned from northeast Sonora for a week, and find the diversion very stimulating but I don't get my work done.

Best wishes to all at the Laboratory and hope to see you one day soon.

Sincerely yours,



Rex E. Gerald
Director

REG:dsv

P.S.- A friend of mine in the Archeological Society says he thinks the stage station in Soledad Canyon still has the roof on it.

30 June 1969

Mr. Nicholas Houser
8324 Verde Circle
El Paso, Texas 79907

Dear Mr. Houser:

I received your letter of June 17 the other day, and am quite pleased that you have maintained an interest in our little mission project with the beams from Juarez Mission. I am grateful for the information that you sent and am particularly intrigued by the reference which you passed on to me. If these timbers did come from the Manzano Mountains, it enlarges considerably the scope of our problem. In light of your second quote, I would almost wish that our beams were composed of the trunks of palm trees. It would simplify matters tremendously.

I've just heard from Rex Gerald today concerning avenues of approach to entrance to the Organ Mountains. He has given me the name of the two men who he feels would be necessary to approach to gain entrance to the Organs, and if I can possibly swing it, I am going to try to get into the mountains sometime this summer. At the moment, I cannot think of any information that we have from the Manzano Mountains but I will check our files to see if there is any information available. I may be in that area some time later this summer and if possibly I will try to check the area out for the possibility of sampling.

Again I thank you for your continuing interest in our project. I hope your work goes satisfactory in El Paso. When you return to Tucson, please drop in, see us, and let us know the results of your work.

Sincerely,

M. A. Stokes
Assistant Professor
of Dendrochronology

MAS/mm

30 June 1969

Dr. Rex E. Gerald, Director
El Paso Centennial Museum
University of Texas at El Paso
El Paso, Texas 79902

Dear Rex:

I received your letter of 25 June today and am most grateful for the information that it contained. There is no need to apologize for any "delay" since I hadn't expected you to get the information to me this quickly. I envy you in being able to get into Chihuahua in Sonora for a week or two and I can't sympathize with you about not getting your work done.

I will get letters off to the two major generals which you have given me and perhaps, once the fare is out, I will concentrate most closely on Soledad Canyon. It sounds intriguing and possible as a source for the timbers. However, I recently received a letter from a young man by the name of Nicholas Houser, who is doing some work in El Paso, and he forwarded to me a very interesting reference from a book called Pass of the North by C. L. Sonnichsen. In this book he quoted a passage which described a log drive from the Manzano Mountains a short distance below Albuquerque down to El Paso. If this is a possible source of timbers for the El Paso region, it enlarges a scope of our problems considerably. Nick also gives a reference to the construction of the Manso Mission in Juarez. "That there was ever a grove of pines within five miles of Juarez, Mexico, is a matter for serious doubt. With God, all things are possible, of course, but some say that the pillars supporting the ceiling beams are trunks of palm trees brought from Spain to Vera Cruz and carried to El Paso on the shoulders of faithful Indians." I almost wish the beams from the mission Nuestra Senora de Guadalupe were of palm trees, It would simplify our problems.

Dr. Rex E. Gerald, Director
Page 2
30 June 1969

Again I thank you for the information that you forwarded to me. I shall keep you informed as to the progress that we make on dating the specimens, but the work has been suspended for the summer. If Tom Naylor comes back in the fall and is able to work with us, we may be able to do some more at that time. In the meantime I remain,

Sincerely yours,

M. A. Stokes
Assistant Professor
of Dendrochronology

MAS/mm



Office of the Director

El Paso Centennial Museum



THE MUSEUM OF
The University of Texas at El Paso
EL PASO, TEXAS 79902

ACCESSION	_____
FILE NO.	_____
DATE REC'D.	_____

26 Sept. 1968

Dr. Brvant Bannister
Tree-Ring Laboratory
University of Arizona
Tucson, Arizona 85721

Here are a few splinters, Bear,

From the easily reachable vigas from the old Mission, N.S. de Guadalupe, in Cd. Juarez, Chih. As you will see, some of these are of the size I might have picked from under my nails but I thought it better to get small samples from several places rather than one of larger size. The samples from the larger carved vigas (#2 and #3) are probably representative of the balance of the vigas of the main nave. At least this is my judgement from 30 feet below.

Let me know what you think of these. I am going back over now (4:30pm) to see what more is happening as they remove the floor of the altar and continue digging 1.5 m deep pits for the reinforced concrete uprights which will support the new concrete I-beams, etc.

Sincerely,

Rex E. Gerald

- ENCL. #1. Wood sample from N.S. de Guadalupe, Splinter from 4th viga from the entrance end of the nave, over the choirloft. An uncarved replacement beam. Age unknown. Diameter ca. ~~10x10~~ 10".
- #2. Wood sample ditto. Splinter from the 6th viga from the entrance end of the nave, over the choir loft. An old carved viga. Diameter ca. 12".
- #3a Wood sample ditto. Splinter from the 7th viga from the entrance end of the nave, over the choir loft. An old carved viga, broken near the middle and supported by an upright. Diameter ca. 12".
- #4. Wood sample ditto. Splinter from the viga supporting the choir loft that runs full length and is adjacent to the stairway on the left. An old carved viga. Diameter ca. 9".

DISCARDED
2-23-70
WJ



Office of the Director

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EL PASO, TEXAS 79902

October 1, 1968

ACCESSION	A-199
FILE NO.	
DATE REC'D.	10-5-68

Dr. Bryant Bannister
Tree-Ring Laboratory
University of Arizona
Tucson, Arizona 85721

Bear,

I have just mailed you a section from a square log from the wall of the Mission in Juarez. This is probably of a later time period than the beams in the ceiling but will hopefully be of some use in placing them in time and perhaps in extending your chronology. This specimen appears from a casual glance to be sensitive and to have between one and two hundred rings. I hope it will be of some use to you.

This is Specimen #5. Wood sample from Nuestra Senora de Guadalupe, Ciudad Juarez, Chihuahua. It is a section approximately 26 by 32 centimeters in size and about 15 centimeters long from a log placed in the wall on the center of the north side of the nave and about three to four meters above the floor or ground level respectively.

LATER
ASSIGNED
#106

I hope the splinters will all be useful to you and that it turns out to be datable wood.

Sincerely yours,


Rex E. Gerald
Director

REG/mr



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EL PASO, TEXAS 79902

6 November 1968

Dr. William Robinson
Tree-Ring Laboratory
University of Arizona
Tucson, Arizona 85721

Reconstruction work is continuing in Mission Guadalupe, Bill,

They have some scaffolding up in the clerestory now and there is a good opportunity to do some coring if Tom Harlan can come over fairly soon, or if you want to send the equipment sooner.

The architect says they are going to remove the entire roof and expose the beams so that sampling can be done from above. That would certainly be easier as far as coring goes but I hate to miss an opportunity such as this offer.

Do you have any idea when Tom or another of your crew may be able to come over?

We have located a couple of patches of the original plaster on the walls and, interestingly enough, the design elements are quite similar to those carved in the vigas--6-pointed compass stars in a circle, etc. Removing the paintings from the walls has proven to be quite an experience. Oh, by the way, Bernal sent a letter authorizing my participation in the archeological works so we are not on such a tenuous basis now as we were previously.

I'll be at the A.A.A. Meeting in Seattle on November 20th through the 24th so I hope I don't miss anyone here during that time.

Best wishes to all.

Sincerely yours,


Rex E. Gerald
Director

REG/mr

12 November 1968

Mr. Rex E. Gerald
El Paso Centennial Museum
The University of Texas at El Paso
El Paso, Texas 79902

Dear Rex:

Your letter of last week prompted me to see what plans were being made for sampling Mission Guadalupe and, after some confusion here, it now seems that Tom will come over the week of November 25th to do the necessary work. He will drop you a note regarding his exact plans. He will be prepared to spend at least two days obtaining as many cores as possible.

I am not sure if Bear told you that the first splinters looked quite good. There were two Douglas-fir, one Ponderosa pine, and one non-conifer (probably oak) in the batch. The big cross-section was pine and, on quick examination, looks good also. All These were accessioned under our number A-199.

You should hear from Tom shortly; and if anything goes wrong with that plan, I will come over early in December instead.

Have a good trip to Seattle.

Sincerely,

William J. Robinson



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EL PASO, TEXAS 79902

3 December 1968

Mr. Thomas Harlan
Tree-Ring Laboratory
University of Arizona
Tucson, Arizona

ACCESSION	A-199
FILE NO.	A-199
DATE REC'D.	12-3-68

Here is the list of the dendro specimens we took, Tom,

I will ask Felipe Lacouture for another copy of the blueprint and will mark and send it on for your file.

Please note that the squared section of beam that I sent over in early October, 1968, has been assigned the number 106.

I still have not been able to find any reference to Doriyo Pico, but we have just begun to search out the documents. He was not in New Mexico (including El Paso) in 1665, nor in 1760-80, according to the available lists.

Thanks again for coming over. Please tell Wes that I appreciate his making you available for this work. Best wishes to Bill, Bear, Marv, etc., and hello to Anita and Pippin, from all of us.

As ever,


Rex E. Gerald
Director

30 December 1968

Mr. Rex E. Gerald, Director
El Paso Centennial Museum
The University of Texas at El Paso
El Paso, Texas 79902

Dear Rex:

This letter will serve to acknowledge receipt of the cores and cross-sections from N. S. de Guadalupe that you and Tom Harlan obtained early this month. We have assigned our accession number A-199 to the lot for your future reference.

I understand from Tom that you have approximately 18 more cores from the remaining beams. We will be glad to receive these at any time. As soon as all materials are in hand, we will surface the lot and take a very preliminary look at the chronology characteristics. This will allow us to decide on the course of future action.

If you feel that the maximum amount of sampling has now been achieved, I would also appreciate the return of the drill and accessories as soon as possible. It is, unfortunately, the only servicable drill we have at present.

With best wishes to your family and for the New Year.

Sincerely,

William J. Robinson



Office of the Director

El Paso Centennial Museum

THE MUSEUM OF
The University of Texas at El Paso
EL PASO, TEXAS 79902

AIR MAIL

Dr. William Robinson
Tree-Ring Laboratory
University of Arizona
Tucson, Arizona 85721

Dear ~~Dr. Robinson~~ *Bill*:

Enclosed is the copy of the Presidio's paper I told you about on the phone. Also I am sending along some flyers since I have not yet received the copies for distribution - only a couple were sent by mail. Apparently this was published on the 31 of December, 1968.

I hope to get the labs drill and electrical wiring shipped today and you should receive it Monday. I will send you a list of the wood specimen and other things today or next week.

Sincerely yours,

Rex
Rex E. Gerald,
Director

Encl. booklet (1)
flyers

20 January 1969

Mr. Rex E. Gerald, Director
El Paso Centennial Museum
The University of Texas at El Paso
El Paso, Texas 79902

Dear Rex:

Thank you for 1) the wood specimens, 2) the drill and accessories, and 3) the copy of the Presidio paper all of which arrive safe and sound last week.

I sat down and read the Presidio paper right away since I am, after three years of dallying, starting to work on a report of the excavations of Mission Guevavi. It might interest you to know that the great preponderance of majolica from Guevavi would fit your San Elizario polychrome very well. Temporally, it is also a close fit since, although the site of Guevavi might begin as early as 1692, the convento and trash that I dug belong to late Jesuit and very early Franciscan times - or about 1749 to 1772 as I now see it.

We are in process of sanding and preparing the Guadalupe specimens now and I hope to have something to tell you about the general quality in a few weeks. I would appreciate a list of the second shipment and, if possible a plan of the church, whenever you get the time.

The meetings were pretty good, but you really didn't miss too much. I would guess there must have been about 150 people which seems like quite a few. The papers were as usual - a few good, mostly ordinary, and a few really poor. Curt Tunnell gave a good paper on the missions of Texas as did Paul Ezell on good old San Diego presidio. I skipped most of the trade bead nit-picking and similar subjects. As usual, the best part of the meeting was social.

With best regards.

Sincerely,

William J. Robinson



Office of the Director

El Paso Centennial Museum

THE MUSEUM OF
The University of Texas at El Paso
EL PASO, TEXAS 79902

31 January 1969

Mr. William J. Robinson
Laboratory of Tree-Ring Research
The University of Arizona
Tucson, Arizona 85721

Dear Bill,

Sorry about the delay in getting this material back to you. It took a few days to get the plans and we have just set up an exhibit on animal behavior with films on chimps, baboons, and monkeys, and have chimps and monkeys in the museum--live. i.e, I've had my hands full!

For some reason I find no record of the cross-sections I think I sent with the last cores. Or maybe there were none. At any rate the cores came from the following locations: Main nave vigas: 10, 11, 12, 13 (a section fragment was sent from this earlier), 14, 15, 16, 17 (fragment earlier), 18, 19, 20, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, and 29 (28 and 29 are uncarved and are presumably later replacement beams). These numbers refer to those assigned by the architect and shown on the enclosed plans.

Two sheets of plans are enclosed. I have made certain additions or corrections to the plans as follows:

1. The roof of the sacristy (shown beside the roof plan of the nave and transept) has ten beams rather than the nine shown--numbers 64-73 E-W.
2. Numbers were not assigned to the beams supporting the choir loft. They are shown only on end view in the vertical section "Corte A-B" which should read "Corte B-A" because the view is from the west--i.e, inside. I assigned numbers 46 through 61 (N-S). Cores were taken from two (47 and 49, already sent) and last week I recovered fragments from four cross-sections but I do not know which of the beams they are from; there is no doubt that they are from the choir loft, however.

Mr. William J. Robinson

31 January 1969

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3. Cross-sections were sent from two squared beams at the west end of the transept, under the west clerestory windows. The lower one (#44) is carved and the upper one (#45) is uncarved. The latter supports the corbels under the transept vigas.
4. The squared beam which supports the beams that form the floor of the choir loft, at the west end, was assigned number 107. Two sections, or perhaps more, were sent from this because some appeared to contain more rings than others. 107
5. Numbers were assigned to the wooden steps in the bell-tower, beginning at the bottom with number 80 and continuing through number 104. Number 105 was given to the cottonwood pole which threads vertically through the steps of this spiral stairway.
6. I find a cross-section sample marked on the plan from Clerestory beam "M" but it is not included in my notes. It will be marked, if you received it.

In addition to the samples which Tom and I took I have sent a number of cores about two inches in diameter and up to 1 or 1 1/2 inches long. These are marked according to the area in which they were found, or the specific beam when known. This type of core was removed from the beams of the nave (1-43) and from the clerestory (A-S) only. I thought they might be of some use in extending the chronology a ring or two.

Thank you for the information on the Presidios paper. I would like to get down into southern Chihuahua and see what we find in the way of San Elizario Poly on the pre-1772 presidio sites; I really need a site abandoned about 1760 to pin down the earlier end of the range. You may be interested--I plan to have a few color prints made of the San Elizario sherds shown in the report.

Tell Tom that I haven't been able to get the other electric extension but it may turn up yet.

Hello to all.

Sincerely,

Encl. 2 Plans of
Nuestra Senora de Guadalupe
Cd. Juarez, Chih.

25 February 1969

Dr. Rex E. Gerald, Director
El Paso Centennial Museum
University of Texas at El Paso
El Paso, Texas 79902

Dear Rex:

If I have enough people needle me often enough I get some letters written. Such is the case now. In case Bill hasn't told you, I am using the Juarez Mission material as a class project for the second semester, with 4 of my 6 students working on it. Hopefully we can have some information for you before the end of the semester but ---. They are beginning to moan about the doubles which appear to infest the material. This may only be an initial reaction since I haven't checked it over very carefully as yet. Since I wanted a real problem, I decided to let them work on this realizing they may be frustrated by doubles. If it proves too much for them I will relinquish it so that the experts can check it over and not delay you too long.

Which leads to another matter. One of our enthusiastic students is Tom Naylor. In talking with him about his interests in northern Mexico, the talk has eventually led to tree-rings and lack of long chronology. At sometime in the past, we (Tree-Ring Lab people) had briefly discussed the possibility of extending the modern chronology, much as Douglass originally did by working with historic material. In the meantime, you sampled the Juarez Mission. The question(s) is(are) 1. What group of historic structures offer the best possibilities? 2. Is anybody working on directly related historical/archeological research? and 3. How difficult (politically and church-wise) would it be to arrange to sample missions? Naylor mentioned, specifically, the Tarahumara Missions and indeed they might be possible. I have two references only, Dunnes' 1948 book on Early Jesuit Missions in Tarahumara and Bill Griffin's dissertation (which left me somewhat confused--but I read it too quickly).

Dr. Rex E. Gerald
Page 2
25 February 1969

When you have time I would appreciate your thoughts on this. Somehow there must be some way to get the tree-ring record into prehistory with samples which will be of value climatologically as well as historically. The NSF turned us down (not permanently) for modern collections so this would be another approach which might not be so frustrating.

Regards to your family and hoping to hear from you soon, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

MAS/mtk



Office of the Director

El Paso Centennial Museum

4 March 1969

THE MUSEUM OF
The University of Texas at El Paso
EL PASO, TEXAS 79902

Mr. Marvin A. Stokes
Laboratory of Tree-Ring Research
University of Arizona
Tucson, Arizona 85721

• Thank you for your letter, Marvin,

I am happy to know that you have some slave labor that can look into the Mission Guadalupe tree-ring specimens. Some of the beams are probably of a later date than others as my notes indicate and may be more useful in expanding the live-tree chronology.

I have recently sent you 5 cross-sections, numbered 108 through 112, all of which came from the floor of the choir loft. Unfortunately, I have not been able to match them up with the beams from which they were cut since the beams are covered by a giant steel I-beam. I also enclosed half a dozen or so borings of about 2" diameter. As indicated when this type of boring was sent earlier, only a general location of the origin is known and in many cases these probably duplicate cores already sent over. I have indicated on each of these 2" cores the probable origin and have sent them in the expectation that they may be of some use. Numbers were not assigned to them, however, on the assumption that you would discard the majority of them.

I am happy to know that Tom Naylor is working with you on these specimens. He has spent a considerable amount of time in Northern Chihuahua and is quite interested in continuing work in that area.

Your question about sources of tree-ring material can be answered as follows:

1. Speaking of Chihuahua in general, the best source of historic tree-ring material would probably be some of the Tarahumara missions of Southwest Chihuahua. I was told a couple of days ago that the beams used in the Socorro Mission (Texas) were taken

108-112

Mr. Marvin A. Stokes

4 March 1969

- 2 -


from the old structure which was destroyed by the river in the early nineteenth century. The mission of Senecu is still standing in Juarez but I haven't examined it. Relatively few other early historic sites exist in Northern Chihuahua as far as I know.

2. I know of no one working on historical-archaeological research in this area outside of Bill Griffin and myself. Dr. Charles Sonnichsen has a recent publication on the history of the El Paso area and perhaps others might be of some help from the historical viewpoint, but no names come to my mind at present.

3. The question of taking samples of tree-ring material from the missions can probably best be handled by working through the Church, that is, by getting a letter authorizing you to collect in the missions of each diocese but this would need more studying. I will look into it and will let you know.

I mentioned to Bear sometime ago that an old house, the Amador home, was being razed in Las Cruces. The beams were salvaged and sold to someone and might be useful for your collection. I think it would be possible to trace them down for you if you think it would be worthwhile. As I remember, they were considerably smaller than the Guadalupe beams and probably measure about 8" in diameter. This house was built in the 1850's.

I am happy to hear that the Lab is considering more work in Northern Mexico. I hope your NSF grant eventually will come through. Best wishes to all in the Lab and to your family.


Rex E. Gerald,
Director.



Office of the Director

El Paso Centennial Museum

10 September, 1970

THE MUSEUM OF
The University of Texas at El Paso
EL PASO, TEXAS 79902

Dr. Bryant Bannister, Director
Laboratory of Tree-Ring Research
The University of Arizona
Tucson, Arizona 85721

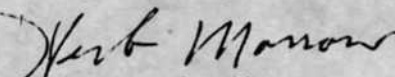
Dear Dr. Bannister:

I have the coring equipment that you sent to Tom Martin. We are still using it in our studies of the Candelaria House, Ysleta, Texas, and in a building associated with the Socorro Mission in Socorro, Texas. We haven't finished in the time we would have liked. Sickness and other problems have slowed our weekend research activities.

We are preparing various projects connected with the San Elizario Presidio, early mining and ranching, as well as prehistoric studies in the El Paso area. In the process we hope to supply you with enough specimens whereby an El Paso area chronology can be established. One important facet of this would be to collect samples from "living" trees in the nearby Organ Mountains and in the area of Cloudcroft. Rex tells me that sample collection from living trees requires expert attention, and that perhaps one of your assistants might be able to do this for us in the future.

We will finish collecting the cores we need from the Candelaria House and the Socorro building as soon as possible, and also send back the coring equipment to you. We are grateful for the loan, and our coring techniques appear to be successful so far.

Sincerely,


Herbert C. Morrow
Curator of Exhibits



THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA
TUCSON, ARIZONA 85721

LABORATORY OF TREE-RING RESEARCH

28 October 1970

Dr. Charles C. DiPeso
Amerind Foundation
Dragoon, Arizona 85606

Dear Dr. DiPeso:

I remember that when I spoke with you in early September I mentioned the burned beam collected by Rex Gerald in August from the "graveyard site" near Elvin Whetten's ranch on the Gavilan. I believe you have been calling this the Dolores site and it is the one with the possible ball court. I have just now gotten around to the specimen and it does date:

A-242 Chihushua ? pine Ch. Sec. 1120p - 1183vv

The only provenience data is Rex's verbal report that he picked it up on the back dirt pile of a recently pot hunted room. He said other roof materials were scattered about also but that this was the largest. I should emphasize that 1183vv is probably a long way from a cutting date due to the burned condition of the sample. Undoubtedly the site was occupied considerably later. This is the first dendro date from a site in the Sierras other than a cliff dwelling and I trust it will be of use to you.

I am still interested in the "ball court" there and hope to visit the site over Thanksgiving. I'll keep you informed.

Sincerely,

Thomas H. Naylor
Graduate Assistant
in Research

THN/veh

cc: Bill Robinson

P.S. Say hello to Beth Walton.



Office of the Director

El Paso Centennial Museum

14 July, 1971

THE MUSEUM OF
The University of Texas at El Paso
EL PASO, TEXAS 79902

Mr. Marvin L. Stokes
Laboratory of Tree-Ring Research
The University of Arizona
Tucson, Arizona 85721

Dear Marv:

A friend of mine was up with a group of Sierra Club people into the Pine Top Mountain area of the Guadalupe and told me that he saw a badly stunted Douglas fir at the head of Pinery Canyon.

The identification was by a Mr. Fritz from Dallas who is said to be quite able to identify Douglas firs.

This is in a relatively low altitude and might be useful for your chronology building in that area. I doubt that the Guadalupe Mission timbers came from that far away, but I thought you would be interested in this information.

Best wishes to Bill, Bear, Tom Harland and anyone else around the Lab.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Rex F. Gerald".

Rex F. Gerald
Director

REG:dsv



Office of the Director

El Paso Centennial Museum

19 May, 1972

THE MUSEUM OF
The University of Texas at El Paso
EL PASO, TEXAS 79902

Mr. Tom Naylor
Laboratory of Tree-Ring Research
The University of Arizona
Tucson, Ariz. 85721

Dear Tommy:

I just came across some old field notes on the 1680 Casa de Huesos site that I dug down near Guadalupe, D.B. According to a letter from Bear dated 4 September, 1963, there were two logs from that Spanish structure which yield together an 84-year sequence. They are pine. This may be useful in studying the Guadalupe Mission specimens.

Best wishes to all the gang.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Rex".

Rex E. Gerald
Director

REG:dsv

P.S.- The Tree-Ring Lab. accession number is A-67.