

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR FEDERAL PROPERTIES

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*  
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC Algodones 2 (12VPr2-204)

AND/OR COMMON

**2 LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Barrio Puerto Diablo, Vieques — VICINITY OF

STATE  
Puerto Rico

CODE  
72

— NOT FOR PUBLICATION  
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTY  
Humacao

CODE  
1030

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SITE	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC ACQUISITION	<input type="checkbox"/> ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
			<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
			<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
			<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
			<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

**4 AGENCY**

REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS: *(If applicable)*

Headquarters, U.S. Atlantic Fleet (Department of the Navy)

STREET & NUMBER

Norfolk Naval Station

CITY, TOWN

Norfolk

— VICINITY OF

STATE

Virginia 23511

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Registro de Propiedades & LANTDIV COMNAVFORCARIB

STREET & NUMBER

PO Box 3037

CITY, TOWN

Humacao, Puerto Rico

STATE

Roosevelt Roads, Ceiba, Puerto Rico

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

Records of the Archaeological Survey of Vieques

DATE

10 October 1984

FEDERAL  STATE  COUNTY  LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

Naval Facilities Engineering Command  
Atlantic Division: Puerto Rico Branch

CITY, TOWN

PO Box 3037, Roosevelt Roads, Ceiba, Puerto Rico 00635

## 7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		DATE <u>Oct. 84</u>

### DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

In May 1982, in the course of an archaeological reconnaissance of the Vieques Naval Reservation, conducted by Ecology and Environment, Inc., Linda S. Robinson spotted a few isolated pieces of aboriginal pottery scattered about the ground surface



In July of 1982, on behalf of the U.S. Navy, a team of investigators headed by Michael A. Cinquino of Ecology and Environment, Inc., returned to the site of the original find to sample the area and provide further preliminary information for the site. The investigations included excavation of a single test pit (30 x 30 cm in size) and close inspection of the ground surface for the entire knolltop. A site sketch map was made, surface collections were made, and photographs of the site environs were taken at this time. The preliminary testing conducted identified the location of a surface scatter of prehistoric refuse and subsurface midden deposits. Also, smaller amounts of historic materials, including ceramic and glass, were identified. Therefore, it was recommended that additional testing should be conducted at the site to determine precisely the nature and extent of the deposits encountered.

In October of 1983, Cinquino and Carmine A. Tronolone returned to the site of Algodones 2 to undertake a more thorough examination of the deposits. At this time, the site was mapped, a systematic surface collection was made for the entire area of the knolltop, and 11 additional test units, ranging in size from 30 x 30 cm to 50 x 50 cm, were dug. These investigations indicated the presence of intact undisturbed subsurface midden deposits in several areas of the knolltop, and served to suggest that the average depth of the deposits is between 5 and 15 cm to bedrock, covering an area of about 2,100 m<sup>2</sup>. The majority of the materials were recovered from an area forming a low saddle which was present in the central area of the knolltop. Further, the investigations indicated that the area of the site had not been subjected to much previous disturbance (e.g., agriculture, military activity, or the like) and the deposits had survived in a relatively unaltered state, with the exception of minor disturbances from slope wash and erosion.

Testing at Algodones 2 yielded numerous items of cultural material remains, many of which were diagnostic. The pottery found appears to be of several styles: the Late Saladoid tradition (Period 4C c. 600-800 AD); the Ostionoid tradition (Period 4D c. 800-900 AD); the Elenoid tradition (Periods 4E and 4F c. 900-1300 AD); and the Chicoid tradition (Period 4G c. 1300-1500 AD). Stone, shell, coral and

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Algodones 2 site (12VPr2-204) is one of only a small number of pre-historic occupations, representing year round subsistence activities, to be

[REDACTED]

The deposits at the site were found relatively undisturbed, and include many diagnostic artifacts and ecofacts representing several hundred years of occupation. As such, the Algodones 2 constitutes a resource of substantial scientific interest concerning information it may yield concerning aboriginal occupation [REDACTED]. The archaeologists who have investigated at the site, therefore, believe it should definitely be listed in the National Register.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Cinquino, Michael A., Carmine A. Tronolone, Charles E. Vandrei, and Gary S. Vescelius, Cultural Resource Reconnaissance Survey for the Vieques Naval Reservation, Prepared by Ecology and Environment, Inc., Buffalo, New York, 1984.

# 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY [REDACTED]

UTM REFERENCES

A [REDACTED]  
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

B [REDACTED]  
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C [REDACTED]

D [REDACTED]

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

[REDACTED]

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

# 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Michael A. Cinquino and Carmine A. Tronolone (Senior Archaeologists)

ORGANIZATION

Ecology and Environment, Inc.

DATE

19 October 1984

STREET & NUMBER

PO Box D

TELEPHONE

(716) 632-4491

CITY OR TOWN

Buffalo

STATE

New York 14225

# 12 CERTIFICATION OF NOMINATION

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

YES

NO

NONE

Arch. Mariano G. Coronas Castro

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

In compliance with Executive Order 11593, I hereby nominate this property to the National Register, certifying that the State Historic Preservation Officer has been allowed 90 days in which to present the nomination to the State Review Board and to evaluate its significance. The evaluated level of significance is  National  State  Local.

FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE

TITLE

See Attached 8 July 1991 Letter

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

Charles E. Townsend

DATE

8-21-91

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
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CONTINUATION SHEET

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bone artifacts include celt fragments, hammerstones, flakes, cores, and debitage. However, a relatively low incidence of celt fragments and hammerstone/choppers is found at the site as compared to most of the other sites on the naval reservation. There is, however, a fair amount of small debitage present. These materials consist of both quartz and medium grained igneous rock. All of these items could possibly be fire-cracked rock. However, their relative abundance suggests they are true debitage. It is curious that most of these items are small and are not accompanied by medium or larger sized flakes. This would be expected from the use of a bipolar technique, and at least one of the artifacts could be a hammerstone made using this technique.

A fairly high percentage of abrading tools of sandstone and coral is found, which may be associated with the grinding or pulverizing of the pigment (ochre) found at the site. It is interesting to note that all of the pigment fragments and the pigment-stained coral abrader came from different excavation units but from the same stratigraphic level. This confirms that the pigment stains on the coral abrader was not post-excavation. The single most interesting lithic feature of the site is the presence of these pigments, especially the blue-green nodules, which have not been found at any other site on the naval reservation. These may be non-local in origin. The bone artifacts recovered included two fragments of unidentified tools, both of which were burned.

The shell assemblage at the Algodones 2 site consists mainly of Cittarium pica and Codakia orbicularis shells. Other molluscan remains represented in the collections, although in somewhat smaller numbers, are listed in a summary of cultural materials form, accompanying this nomination. Similar to the hilltop dwelling site of Algodones 6 (12VPr2-229) [REDACTED] this site also indicates a range of different littoral environments were exploited by the aboriginal inhabitants of the site. These different habitats are present in the vicinity of the site [REDACTED] [REDACTED] A small amount of historic materials were found located on the surface of the site. These appear to date from the late 19th Century and into the 20th Century to about 1940. These materials were probably associated with the presence of one of the many past homesteads located in the vicinity of the knolltop. No remains of a homestead were discovered, however, as many were of wood-frame construction, vestages are rarely found.