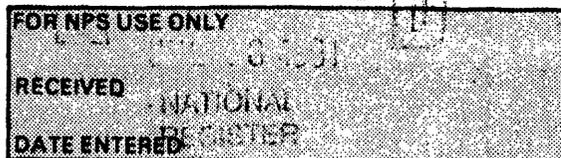


UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

FOR FEDERAL PROPERTIES



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

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Camp Garcia (Campo Asilo) 3 (12VPr2-164)

AND/OR COMMON

Camp Garcia Petroglyph

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Barrio Puerto Ferro, Vieques

VICINITY OF

STATE

Puerto Rico

CODE

72

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTY

Humacao

CODE

1030

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- COMMERCIAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- ENTERTAINMENT
- GOVERNMENT
- INDUSTRIAL
- MILITARY
- MUSEUM
- PARK
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- RELIGIOUS
- SCIENTIFIC
- TRANSPORTATION
- 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

19 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

STATE

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 the summer of 1982, in the course of an archaeological reconnaissance of the Vieques Naval Reservation, the location of what were suspected to be "indian drawings" on rock outcrops along side an unnamed quebrada at Camp Garcia were reported to Linda S. Robinson by a conscientious member of the military. Robinson and Carmine A. Tronolone, of Ecology and Environment, Inc., in collaboration with Gary S. Vescelius, returned to the site and upon cursory inspection of the immediate area, it was determined that the two carvings present on the rock outcrops were indeed aboriginal petroglyphs. The site was registered as Camp Garcia 3 (12VPr2-164).

Shortly thereafter, under the supervision of Robinson and Tronolone, Jack E. Tyler headed a small team of investigators who conducted a systematic surface reconnaissance in the area of the petroglyphs in search of additional carvings and aboriginal refuse.

[REDACTED] a, [REDACTED] d. This search failed, however, to identify further items indicative of either aboriginal occupation or use of the surveyed area. At this time, sketches, charcoal rubbings, and photographs were made of the petroglyphs.

In July of 1983, on behalf of the site's owner, the US Navy, Tronolone, Michael A. Cinquino, and Casimir Lorentz returned to 12VPr2-164 to make additional photographs and observations of the petroglyphs and their surroundings. Directly

[REDACTED] outcrop surface in the area of the petroglyphs. Because the petroglyphs are exposed, they have been subjected to weathering, but the outlines of the carvings are quite distinct and have not damaged the integrity of the petroglyphs.

The Vieques petroglyphs may be categorized as drawings that have been produced by working on stone with pointed tools, which were harder than the stone on which they were applied, as opposed to pictographs where the drawings have been produced with vegetable or mineral substances. Further, the petroglyphs may be categorized as schematic figures, representing reality but with childish patterns; figures with cruciform hands, and anthropomorphic or zoomorphic representations. The majority of the petroglyph complexes of the Antilles are in this category (see Veloz Maggiolo, et. al. 1973).*

*Veloz Maggiolo, Marcio, Plino Pina, Elpidio Ortega, and Bernardo Vega 1973, "Antillean Pictographs and Petroglyphs: Pattern and Procedures which can be applied in the study of their location in time." In: Proceedings of the Fourth International Congress for the Study of Pre-Colombian Cultures of the Lesser Antilles, St. Lucia, 1971.

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 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 checked="" 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 Camp Garcia 3 site represents the only recorded occurrence of petroglyphs on the island of Vieques. Although it is now found surrounded by the military developments which have occurred at Camp Garcia, and though changes have taken place in the immediate vicinity of the site, affecting the original character of its surroundings, the relatively unaltered petroglyphs at the site are of substantial scientific interest. The rock carvings can be dated, tentatively, to the Chicoid tradition, and are important to the study of symbolism and magic in the prehistory of Vieques for this period. In the opinion of the archaeologists who investigated it, the Camp Garcia 3 site definitely deserves to be listed in the National Register.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Proceedings of the Fourth International Congress for the Study of Pre-Colombian Cultures of the Lesser Antilles, St. Lucia, 1971; Proceedings of the Sixth International Congress for the Study of Pre-Colombian Cultures of the Lesser Antilles, Guadeloupe, 1976; Hostos, Adolfo, de, "Anthropomorphic Rock Carvings from the Greater Antilles." Am. Anthropologist, 1923, 25(4): 525-558; Cinquino Michael A., Carmine A. Tronolone, Charles E. Vandrei, and Gary S. Vesceilius, Cultural Resource Reconnaissance Survey for the Vieques Naval Reservation, Buffalo, New York: Ecology and Environment, Inc., 1984.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY [REDACTED]

UTM REFERENCES

A [REDACTED]	B [REDACTED]
ZONE EASTING NORTHING	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 & 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, signed letter (8-July 1991)

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:

James E. Swenson

DATE

8-21-91

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

7

PAGE

1

Ethnographic accounts indicate that the sites of petroglyphs and the like are known to have been associated with aspects of Arawakan animism and spiritualism (e.g., Zemís), possessing characteristics of religion and magic. Camp Garcia 3

[REDACTED]

Because the methods of production may have been the same for different cultural periods, it has been suggested that investigations of petroglyph chronology focus upon design typologies for information concerning origin. To this end, we can note in one of the Camp Garcia petroglyphs (petroglyph number 2) distinct similarities to the anthropomorphic and zoomorphic designs of the Esperanza pottery style of the Chicoid cultural tradition (Period 4G c.1300-1492 AD). Examination of refuse deposits at Camp Garcia 2 (12VPr2-153) whose badly disturbed deposits are found [REDACTED] petroglyphs, support this finding since all of the pottery recovered from this site is also of the Esperanza style.