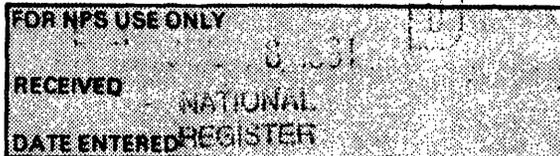


UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**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 Loma Jalova 3 (12VPr2-219)

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN Barrio Puerto Diablo, Vieques

VICINITY OF

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Puerto Rico

CODE

72

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"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No (as a rule)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<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 COMNAVOFRCARIB

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 00635

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input 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 April of 1982, in the course of an archaeological reconnaissance survey of the Vieques Naval Reservation, conducted by Ecology and Environment, Inc., J. Brion Morissette noted a small surface concentration of shell on the ground surface of

Upon closer examination in July of 1982, Linda S. Robinson, in collaboration with Carmine A. Tronolone and Michael A. Cinquino, of Ecology and Environment, Inc., returned to the site of the original surface find to determine if, in fact, the surface shell originally noted represented an archaeological, rather than a natural deposit. At this time an inspection of the ground surface in the immediate area of the surface find was undertaken, and trowel probes were conducted to examine the deposit directly beneath the ground surface. These investigations indicated that the spot was indeed an archaeological site, most likely from preceramic times as evidenced by the molluscan remains encountered, and contained an isolated deposit of both surface and subsurface remains. The site was designated as 12VPr2-219, Loma Jalova 3, and added to the list of two other preceramic sites (12VPr2-45, Loma Jalova 1; and 12VPr2-81, Loma Jalova 2). These preliminary investigations recommended that Loma Jalova 3 be examined further to identify the nature of its deposits.

In December of 1983, further examinations were performed. Tronolone and Cinquino returned to the site with a small team of investigators, and conducted a systematic surface inspection of the vicinity of the site to determine the horizontal extent of the refuse, making collections where necessary. Also, five excavation units were dug, ranging in size from 30 x 30 cm to 50 x 50 cm to ascertain the vertical extent of the site. The investigations indicated a small surface scatter of prehistoric refuse (consisting mainly of ecofactual remains) and intact subsurface midden deposits at depths ranging between 2 cm and 25 cm, where bedrock was encountered. The testing served to suggest that the deposits were indeed preceramic, and covered an area of about 50m², and that the area of the knolltop had not been subjected to any significant past disturbances (e.g. agriculture, military activities, or the like).

The investigations yielded only a few artifacts of stone and shell, which was expected, but recovered numerous items of subsistence remains. The artifacts included the following items: one flake or chunk of igneous rock, with one smooth surface, possibly fire-cracked; one possible igneous flake from a waterworn pebble, possibly artifactual, but probably fire-cracked; and one shell gouge, heavily weathered, no apparent wear, however the form is typical of the Archaic Age shell gouge (gubia). The stone artifacts recovered from this site include no diagnostic Archaic Age tool types.

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 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 Loma Jalova 3 site is one of only a few preceramic aboriginal sites to be found [REDACTED] Deposits at the site were found to maintain a very high degree of their original integrity, and are virtually undisturbed except for the minor effects of weather. They have produced, and are likely to produce, numerous aboriginal ecofacts representative of a single preceramic cultural tradition, and as such are of substantial scientific interest to the study of the prehistory of the region. Consequently, the archaeologists who have investigated the deposits at Loma Jalova 3, 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 & Environment, Inc., Buffalo, New York, 1984

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY [REDACTED]

UTM REFERENCES

A [REDACTED]
ZONE EASTING [REDACTED] NORTHING [REDACTED]

B [REDACTED]
ZONE EASTING [REDACTED] NORTHING [REDACTED]

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

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

DATE

ATTEST:

Janet E. Townsend

DATE

8-21-91

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

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

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 1

The shell assemblage at the site consists mainly of Isognomon (I. altus and I. radiatus) and Crassostrea (C. rhizophorae), which are found commonly on the prop roots of mangroves, but may also be found on other hard substrates. Also present in fair numbers are considerable quantities of burgao (C. pica). A form summarizing cultural material remains by provenience is included with this nomination form and identifies other mollusk species represented, although in smaller numbers, in the deposits at Loma Jalova 3.

In all, the site at Loma Jalova 3 covers [REDACTED] but includes a substantially rich deposit of subsistence remains. A sample of the various species of marine mollusks which was submitted for radiocarbon dating, (predominantly Crassostrea recovered from the intact midden deposit at a depth between 15 and 20 cm) yielded a date of 1360 ± 70 B.C. (BETA 9383). This date places the deposits at the site in the Early Banwaroid tradition (Period 3A c. 1500-1100 BC) and among the earliest preceramic deposits yet identified in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. The remains at the site are indicative of a temporary, and probably briefly, occupied campsite where the primary subsistence activity consisted of shell gleaning. The site shows similarities to two other sites in the area (12 VPr2-45 and 12VPr2-81) and represents a similar settlement pattern.