

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 6 (12VPr2-229)

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NOT FOR PUBLICATION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"/> 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 | <b>PUBLIC ACQUISITION</b>                  | <b>ACCESSIBLE</b>                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT       | <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT          | N/A <input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS    | <input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> NO                         | <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 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

## 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 July of 1982, in the course of an archaeological reconnaissance of the Vieques Naval Reservation, conducted by Ecology and Environment, Inc., Linda S. Robinson noted aboriginal ceramics, shell, and stone scattered about the ground surface



Also in July of 1982, on behalf of the U.S. Navy, Michael A. Cinquino, of Ecology and Environment, Inc., and a small team of investigators, returned to the site of the original find, to sample, and provide preliminary information for the site. At this time the ground surface was closely inspected in the site's vicinity and a single test pit, 30 X 30 cm in size, was dug. These investigations indicated an extensive surface scatter of prehistoric refuse and intact subsurface midden deposits. In addition, although somewhat smaller, a surface scatter of historic materials was noted. Consequently, it was recommended that further testing be undertaken at the site to determine specifically the nature of the prehistoric deposits encountered.

In October of 1983, Cinquino, in collaboration with Carmine A. Tronolone of Ecology and Environment, Inc., headed a small group of investigators to conduct a more thorough study of the deposits at Algodones 6. The site was mapped, its surface was systematically sampled, and eight additional test pits were dug for the purpose of ascertaining the extent, both horizontal and vertical, of the deposits at the site. The eight excavations, ranged in size from 30 X 30 cm to 50 X 50 cm, and in places encountered intact midden deposits to a depth of 25 cm where bedrock was encountered. The testing served to suggest that the average depth of the deposits is between 10 and 20 cm, covering an area of about 5,000m<sup>2</sup>, and that the hilltop area had not been subjected to much past disturbance.

The investigations yielded numerous artifacts, including diagnostic remains. All of the pottery found appears to be associated with the Chicoid cultural tradition (Period 4G c. 1300-1500 AD). Stone and shell artifacts include a petaloid celt fragment; a three-pointer (zemi); anvil and hammerstones; flakes, cores, and shatter; fire-cracked rock; shell implements; and a shell bead. A very low incidence of petaloid celts (only one) is found at this site compared to other sites on the VNR. This particular celt was reused as a grinding tool, and in fact may never have been used as a celt.

The three-pointer zemi is the only one of this shape found made of stone. However, another coral specimen in the Vieques collection recovered from the Punta Jalova site (12VPr2-44) indicates it is not unique to the island. This form has a limited distribution on the mainland of Puerto Rico and may only be from very late times, which is consistent with the classification of this site as Ceramic Age, Period 4G. This type of zemi has not been reported in published reports, although there are several examples in both private and public collections (e.g., the Institute of Puerto Rican Culture).

# 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 6 site is one of only a few sizeable aboriginal sites to be found [REDACTED] Deposits at the site were found to maintain a great deal of their original integrity, and are undisturbed except for the minor effects of erosion in places. They have produced numerous aboriginal artifacts and ecofacts representative of several hundred years of occupation, and as such are of substantial scientific interest to the study of the prehistory of the region. Consequently, the archaeologists who have investigated the deposit at Algodones 6, believe it should 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, NY, 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 |

|       |      |        |      |
|-------|------|--------|------|
| 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 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:

for KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

8-21-91

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 1

A fair amount of hammerstones, battering tools, and one possible crushing tool were found at the site. These items may relate to the anvil stone, which appears to be associated with food processing rather than use as a knapping anvil for bipolar reduction. The anvil's pocked surface is a large slightly concave side that is uniformly pitted. It is possible, though less likely, that it was used instead as a hand-held pounding tool. One edge-battered cobble that may have been used as a pecking tool is present in the collection. In addition, one quartz chunk shows signs of battering.

The flakes and shatter recovered from the site are of quartz and igneous rock; both are made of local stone. Two of the quartz fragments have definite flake attributes but most of the others are less distinct and some may in fact be natural fragments. One shatter fragment appears to be graphitic, and may be part of a larger tool produced by direct freehand, bipolar techniques.

All stone tools are made from materials of apparently local origin. However, two modified pebbles in the assemblage may be manuports. One is very smooth and shows no signs of use-wear.

The shell artifacts include one possible Strombus lip celt; two shell lip fragments (one Casis and one Strombus); and a shell bead.

The shell refuse at the site consists mainly of burgao (Cittarium pica) shells, which tend to be associated with aboriginal components of late prehistoric times on Vieques. Also present in large numbers, are the clam shell Codakia orbicularis. Other mollusk species represented in the collections are listed on a form summarizing cultural materials by provenience which is included with this nomination form. This array of species indicates that a number of different littoral environments were exploited by the aboriginal inhabitants of Algodones 6. These include shell gleaming from the rocky wave-swept upper shore; hard-bottomed, sheltered, shallow low intertidal and subtidal waters; and sandy-bottomed waters (often grass covered) of about the same depth. All three habitats are represented

Historic refuse located on the surface of the site appears to date from the middle to the late 19th century, and possibly into the 20th century. These materials were probably associated with the presence of one of the many past homesteads located in the vicinity of the hilltop. No remains of a homestead were discovered, however, as many were of wood-frame construction, vestiges are rarely found.