UC Berkeley Archaeological X-ray Fluorescence Reports

Title

An Energy-Dispersive X-Ray Fluorescence Analysis of Obsidian Artifacts from Fort Huachuca, Southern Arizona

Permalink https://escholarship.org/uc/item/2s90d4s1

Author Shackley, M. Steven

Publication Date 2015-09-30

Supplemental Material https://escholarship.org/uc/item/2s90d4s1#supplemental

Copyright Information

This work is made available under the terms of a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial License, available at <u>https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/</u>



GEOARCHAEOLOGICAL XRF LAB

GEOARCHAEOLOGICAL X-RAY FLUORESCENCE SPECTROMETRY LABORATORY 8100 Wyoming Blvd., Ste M4-158 Albuquerque, NM 87113 USA

LETTER REPORT

AN ENERGY-DISPERSIVE X-RAY FLUORESCENCE ANALYSIS OF OBSIDIAN ARTIFACTS FROM FORT HUACHUCA, SOUTHERN ARIZONA

30 September 2015

Marin Tagg Cultural Resources Manager IMHU-PWB 3040 Butler Road, Bldg 22526 Fort Huachuca AZ 85613-7010

Dear Marty:

The source provenance of these samples generally matches that of the earlier study from Garden Canyon Village at Fort Huachuca (Shackley 2015a). The artifact produced from Los Vidrios, Sonora was not seen in the earlier study, but occurs in late period contexts in southeastern Arizona (Shackley 2015b). Specific instrumental methods can be found at http://www.swxrflab.net/anlysis.htm, and Shackley (2005). Source assignment was made by comparison to source standards in the laboratory database (see http://swxrflab.net/swobsrcs.htm). Analysis of the USGS RGM-1 standard indicates high instrumental precision for the elements of interest (Table 1 here).

Sincerely,

M. Steven Shackley, Ph.D. Director

VOICE: 510-393-3931 INTERNET: shackley@berkeley.edu http://www.swxrflab.net/

REFERENCES CITED

Shackley, M.S.

- 2005 Obsidian: Geology and Archaeology in the North American Southwest. University of Arizona Press, Tucson.
- 2015a Source Provenance of Obsidian Artifacts from Garden Canyon Village, Fort Huachuca, Southern Arizona. Report prepared for Anna Schneider, Department of Anthropology, University of Colorado, Boulder.
- 2015b Source Provenance of Obsidian Artifacts from Late Classic Contexts in Southeastern Arizona. Report prepared for Archaeology Southwest, Tucson, Arizona.

Table 1. Elemental concentrations for the archaeological samples, and USGS RGM-1 obsidian standard. All measurements in parts per million (ppm).

Sample	Ti	Mn	Fe	Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Source
40	1009	470	8325	118	22	28	100	32	Superior (Picketpost Mtn), AZ
120	1524	269	11651	134	136	22	157	12	Cow Canyon, AZ
128	1346	431	9769	133	134	22	127	17	Cow Canyon, AZ
375	974	395	10602	244	21	44	118	29	Antelope Cr/Mule Cr, NM
376-1	799	157	6161	1	17	5	17	1	not obsidian
402-18	1526	872	22183	356	12	127	1201	103	Antelope Wells,NM/CHIH
402-2	1358	400	9985	139	130	18	128	22	Cow Canyon, AZ
602	864	381	12518	278	13	84	240	59	Los Vidrios, SON
RGM1-	1526	297	13268	149	109	27	219	8	standard
S4									