

THE TREE-RING SOCIETY
 President.....Dr. A. E. Douglass
 Secretary.....Mr. H. T. Getty
 Treasurer.....Dr. Emil W. Haury

Tree-Ring Laboratory
 University of Arizona
 Tucson, Arizona

THE TREE-RING BULLETIN
 Editor-in-chief.....Dr. A. E. Douglass
 Managing Editor.....Dr. Emil W. Haury
 Associate Editors:
 Archaeology.....Mr. W. S. Stallings, Jr.
 Botany.....Dr. Waldo S. Glock
 Cycles.....Mr. Edmund Schulman

AUTHORS

The Tree-Ring Bulletin will publish papers resulting from original research in tree-rings in their relation to climatology, archaeology, and other subjects. Manuscripts should be typewritten in double spacing. The Editor reserves the privilege of returning to the author for revision approved manuscripts and illustrations which are not in the proper form for the printer.

In reporting tree-ring data authors are requested to use a tabular form such as appears on the back of Vol. 1, No. 1. Until funds are available authors will be requested to pay the cost of illustration.

Each contributor will be given, free of charge, twenty-five copies of the Bulletin in which his article appears. Reprints may be procured at cost with or without covers if ordered at the time the galley proof is submitted. Manuscripts and illustrations should be sent express prepaid or by registered mail to the Editor-in-chief.

SUBSCRIBERS

All correspondence having to do with subscriptions should be addressed to Dr. Emil W. Haury, Department of Anthropology, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona.

THE DATE OF THREE TURKEY HOUSE

HAROLD S. COLTON

During the summer of 1938, Richard Van Valkenburgh of the U. S. Indian Service called the attention of members of the staff of the Museum of Northern Arizona to a cliff dwelling in a canyon 15 miles south of the Canyon de Chelly in eastern Arizona which indicated that it had never been entered by white men. The cliff dwelling (N. A. 3467) is located in Red and White Canyon, a tributary of Naslini Wash and is situated 50 feet above the canyon floor. In November, 1938, an expedition led by the author, which included Milton Wetherill, Ernest Hogan, J. Ferrell Colton and Hugh Bradwell, with the aid of ladders, reached the dwelling.

Inscriptions written in pencil on the kiva wall showed that the ruin had been entered previously by W. E. "Hiddinn" (inscription not clear), in 1898; S. E. Day, Jr., and C. L. Day in 1900.

This cliff dwelling is composed of 18 rooms and a circular kiva, all in almost perfect condition. The indigenous decorated pottery is Mesa Verde white ware. A more complete description of the cliff dwelling will be published in the near future.

Three large beams were discovered, two in the kiva and one in one of the rooms. These were bored, a core extracted, and the hole plugged. The cores were given to John C. McGregor who reported as follows: One of the kiva beams proved too complacent to date, the other, F 4391, gave a bark date of 1266 A. D. The third core from Room 15 gave a date of 1276 A. D.⁽¹⁾ A complete record follows:

Site	Piece Number	Outs. Dated Ring	Inside Dated Ring	Approx. Radius in mm.	Kind of Wood	Type of Specimen	Sap-Heart Date	Rings Lost at Outside	No. Absent	Est. Bark Date
N. A. 3467	4391	1266	1182	58	D. F.	Core	1244	Prob. 0	0	1266
N. A. 3467	4393	1276	1188	51	Fir	Core	1240	Prob. 0	1	1276

(1) Dates confirmed by A. E. Douglass.