



MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Minnesota State Historic Preservation Office Archaeological Site Database Metadata

This list describes all variables in the SHPO's archaeological site database by Microsoft Access tables.

MAIN TABLE (ARCHAEOLOGY)

COUNTY [COUNTY] - Character Field, 20 characters

The name of the county in which the site is located. If a site extends across more than one county, the site will be listed in the database under both counties; however, the site number (SITENUM; see below) will correspond to the county in which the majority of the site lies. Therefore the "county" need not match that of the site number. Only one site number is assigned to each discrete site even if the site is located in more than one county.

SITE NUMBER [SITENUM] - Character Field, 8 characters

SITENUM refers to the Smithsonian Institution's trinomial archaeological site designation. It is currently assigned in Minnesota by the Office of the State Archaeologist. All Minnesota sites start with the numerical code "21" (the pre-1959 state alphabetical order), followed by a two-letter county code (see attachment for Minnesota county codes), followed by a one-up number. Paper copies of site information in the SHPO's site inventory are filed by site number within any given county. For example, 21AK0007 is the seventh site assigned in Aitkin County. The convention in Minnesota is to use a four-digit one-up number for each site. The SHPO Archaeological Database also contains site leads that are based on correspondence or written accounts, but have not been field verified by a professional archaeologist. These "possible" sites use the state and county codes as discussed above, followed by an alphabetic designation beginning with the letter a. Each site lead in a county will receive a one-up alphabetic designation a through z, followed by aa, ab, ac, etc. Such sites are occasionally referred to as "alpha sites."

SITE NAME [SITENAME] - Character Field, 80 characters

The archaeologist responsible for initially recording a site usually designates the SITENAME. It is standard procedure to use the landowner's last name, but if it is a common name (e.g., Peterson), a first name is also used. Sites are also named for a local topographic feature, unusual characteristic, etc. Some sites have multiple names. An entry for this category is not mandatory, but used when available. The word "site" is not used in the name in the database (i.e., the Joseph Peterson Site will be listed simply as "Joseph Peterson"). If a site has more than one record (i.e., if the site is located in more than one section), the site name should be followed with the record number as follows: (1/3), (2/3), (3/3), etc. If the "site" has been determined to be non-cultural, (NOT A SITE) is written in this field.

FIRST DATE [FIRSTDATE] - Character Field, 4 characters

This field refers to the year the site was initially recorded.

DATE of SURVEY [DATESURVEY] - Date Field, 8 characters

This field refers to the date of the most recent fieldwork by a professional archaeologist. If the exact date is not known, the first day of the month is listed; if only the year is known, the date is listed as 01/01/year.

FIELD NUMBER [FIELDNUM] - Character Field, 38 characters

Archaeologists frequently assign field numbers to designate sites before an official state site number is assigned. The FIELDNUM will appear in the database exactly as it was recorded by the archaeologist. All field numbers that apply will be listed.

ACRES [ACRES] - Numeric Field

The estimated area of the site to the nearest 0.1 acre. Single artifact finds are coded as 0.1 acre. Rough estimations are rounded to the nearest 0.5 acre. Each record for a site having multiple locations will reflect the area of the *entire* site.

SITE TYPE DESCRIPTION [DESCRIPT] - Character Field, 25 characters

This field is a brief description of the site type (i.e., how it appears in the field as an archaeological manifestation). All that apply are listed (e.g., an earthwork with a documented human burial is listed as **EW, CEM**):

- SA** - Single Artifact ("find spot")
- LS** - Lithic Scatter (a site with only lithic materials; i.e., tools, flakes, fire-cracked rock, etc.)
- AS** - Artifact Scatter (any multiple artifact site with more than just lithics)
- EW** - Earthwork (includes mounds, fortifications, ricing pits, etc.)
- SR** - Structural Ruin
- RALN** - Rock Alignment
- RART** - Rock Art (includes pictographs, petroglyphs, boulder outlines)
- CEM** - Cemetery, Burial (non-mound)
- HD** - Historic Documentation (e.g., ghost towns, trading posts, etc. in records but no field survey)
- SHIP** - Shipwreck
- SM** - Shell Midden
- TR** - Trail/Road
- FEAT** - Feature (e.g., pit, depression)
- STR** - Standing Structure/Building

SITE FUNCTION [FUNCTION] - Character Field, 40 characters

This describes the site function as inferred by archaeological materials or the literature (e.g., an artifact scatter may be a habitation site, a camp site, or butcher site, etc.) Typically, only sites that have been well documented will be given a function designation. Once historic contexts have been more fully developed, the function categories listed below should more closely correspond to *property type* descriptions in the contexts.

- | | |
|--|--|
| Agency - Indian Agency | LogCamp - Logging Camp |
| BMound - Burial Mound | LogDam - Logging Dam |
| Battle - Battleground | Mine - Mining |
| Bone - Bone Bed | Miss - Mission |
| Butcher - Butchering Site | Mort - Mortuary |
| CCC - CCC Camp | Oth - Other |
| Cache - Cache | Pglyph - Petroglyph |
| FMill - Flour Mill | Picto - Pictograph |
| Fac - Factory | Portage - Portage Trail |
| Farm - Farmstead | Quarry - Quarry |
| Fish - Fishing | Resid - Residential area (recent) |
| Fort - Fort | Rice - Ricing |
| GT - Ghost Town | SMill - Saw Mill |
| Garden - Gardening | Stage - Stage Stop |
| Gather - Gathering | Sugar - Maple Sugaring |
| Hab - Habitation (aboriginal camp, village) | TPost - Trading Post |
| Home - Homestead | Trans - Transportation |
| House - single domestic dwelling | Wcraft - Watercraft |
| Kill - large mammal kill | Wshop - Lithic Workshop |

MOUNDS [MOUNDS] - Numeric Field, 3 characters

The number of mounds or earthworks contained in a site.

BURIAL AUTHENTICATED [BURIALAUTH] - Character Field, 1 character

If a site is a burial authenticated by the State Archaeologist, a **Y** is placed in this field otherwise it is left blank.



DEGREE OF DISTURBANCE [DISTURB] - Character Field, 1 character

Refers to the degree of disturbance to the site. This is coded on a scale from 0 to 5.

- 0 - Unknown
- 1 - The site is virtually undisturbed.
- 2 - The site has been minimally disturbed.
- 3 - The site is moderately disturbed. Includes plow zones.
- 4 - The site is heavily disturbed.
- 5 - The site has been virtually destroyed.

TEMPORAL PERIOD [PERIOD] - Character Field, 15 characters

PERIOD refers to the general temporal period of the site.

- P - Precontact (10,000 B.C. - A.D. 1680)
- C - Contact (A.D. 1680 - 1837)
- R - Post-Contact (Recent; A.D. 1837 - present)

TRADITION [TRADITION] - Character Field, 30 characters

TRADITION refers to the standard major taxonomic divisions of Minnesota prehistory: PaleoIndian, Archaic, Woodland, Mississippian, and Plains Village. (see below)

CONTEXT [CONTEXT] - Character Field, 60 characters

CONTEXT refers to the specific historic context of the site as listed in the Minnesota SHPO Historic Contexts. *Other (Oth)* is also an option for the Context field if the historic context is not listed below.

The fields PERIOD, TRADITION, and CONTEXT are as specific as possible. Only the terms listed below are used. As many fields as possible are completed for a particular site. It may have been possible to complete only the first field; for example, a lithic scatter with no diagnostic artifacts is cited as simply a "Precontact site"; a site containing ceramics but no specific types might be cited as "Precontact" and "Woodland", etc. Each determination is then followed with a number corresponding to the confidence of the cultural affiliation determination, as below:

- Confidence Level
- 1 - Confirmed
- 2 - Suspected

If more than one term applies to a site in a particular field, all terms are listed, with commas separating. They are listed in chronological order. For example, a site that has yielded a Folsom projectile point, a Blackduck potsherd, and a suspected Archaic component would be cataloged as the following:

PERIOD: P-1
TRADITION: PL-1, A-2, W-1
CONTEXT: Fo-1, Bd-1.

Precontact Period - P

- Paleoindian Tradition - **PL** (13,000-8000 B.P.)
 - Clovis - **CI**
 - Folsom - **Fo**
 - Eastern Fluted - **EF**
 - Lanceolate Point/Plano - **PI**
- Archaic Tradition - **A** (8000-2500 B.P.)
 - Prairie Archaic - **AP**
 - Riverine Archaic - **AR**
 - Lake Forest Archaic - **AL**
 - Shield Archaic - **AS**

Woodland Tradition - **W** (2500-300 B.P.)
Early Woodland - **EW**
Middle Woodland - **MW**
Fox Lake - **FL**
Havana Related (Malmo, Howard Lake, Sorg) - **HR**
Laurel - **La**
Brainerd - **Br**
Transitional Woodland (St. Croix, Onamia) - **SO**
Lake Benton - **LB**
Southeastern Minnesota Late Woodland - **SELW**
Kathio - **Ka**
Blackduck - **Bd**
Psinomani (Sandy Lake, Wanikan, Ogechie) - **Ps**
Unspecified Late Woodland - **LW**

Plains Village Tradition - **PV** (1000-500 B.P.)
Great Oasis - **GO**
Cambria - **Ca**
Big Stone - **BS**

Mississippian Tradition - **M** (1000-800 B.P.)
Silvernale - **Sn**

Oneota Tradition - **O** (1000-300 B.P.)
Blue Earth - **BE**
Orr - **Or**
Oneota - **Oa**

Contact Period - C

Western Dakota - **WD**
Eastern Dakota - **ED**
Chiwere Siouan - **CS**
Ojibwe - **Oj**
French - **Fr**
English - **En**
Initial U.S. - **US**

Post-Contact Period - R (Recent)

Indian Communities and Reservations - **IC**
St. Croix Triangle Lumbering - **SC**
Early Agriculture and River Settlement - **EA**
Railroad and Agricultural Development - **RA**
Northern Minnesota Lumbering - **NL**
Iron Range and North Shore Settlement - **IR**
Tourism and Recreation - **TR**
Urban - **Ur**

DATING METHOD [DATEMETHOD] - Character Field, 15 characters

DATEMETHOD refers to the method used to determine the time period of the site. All that apply are listed:

rc - radiocarbon dating	tl - thermoluminescence
ob - obsidian hydration	strat - site stratigraphy/geomorphology
style - artifact style/cross-dating	hist - historic documentation (e.g., plat map)
oth - other	

CERAMICS [CERAMIC] - Character Field, 35 characters

(see below)



LITHICS [LITHIC] - Character Field, 40 characters (see below)

BIOLOGICAL [BIOLOGICAL] - Character Field, 35 characters (see below)

OTHER [OTHER] - Character Field, 35 characters

The above four fields are used to give a more detailed summary of materials recovered from a site. Fields are completed only if the material type exists at a particular site. The terms used are listed below or the name given in a site report for a specific type. An unidentified projectile point would be cited as simply a projectile point. A Folsom point would be listed as **Fo**.

CERAMICS: **Ab** – Aboriginal (used only if no formal types identified)
 EA - Euro-American

Use these more specific terms for Aboriginal ceramics if possible (others may be used if necessary):

Bd - Blackduck	Lm - La Moille Thick
BE - Blue Earth	Ma - Malmo
Br - Brainerd	Og - Ogechie
Ca - Cambria	On - Onamia
CR - Clam River	Or - Orr
FL - Fox Lake	SC - St. Croix
GO - Great Oasis	Sg - Sorg
HL - Howard Lake	Sk - Selkirk
Ka - Kathio	Oa - Oneota
LB - Lake Benton	SL - Sandy Lake
La - Laurel	Sn - Silvernale

LITHICS

pp - projectile point	ground - ground/pecked stone
tool - other flaked stone tool	fcr - fire-cracked rock
deb - debitage	lithic - unspecified lithic material

Use these specific types of projectile points if possible: (others may be used if necessary)

CI - Clovis	fl - fluted	HG - Hell Gap
Fo - Folsom	Ed - Eden	AB - Agate Basin
BV - Browns Valley	Mid - Midland	Sb - Scottsbluff
Ang - Angostura	Pla - Plainview	Fred - Fredrick
Al - Alberta	lc - lanceolate	PI - Plano
DI - Dalton	Ms - Meserve	Hol - Holcomb
Rd - Raddatz	Steuben - Steuben	Oxbow - Oxbow
Par - Parkdale-eared	st - stemmed	cr - corner-notched
sn - side-notched	tr - triangular unnotched	bi - bifurcate

BIOLOGICAL:

an - animal remains	shell - shell
human - human remains	floral - seeds, plant remains, charcoal, etc.
unid - unidentified bone	

OTHER:

ochre	glass
metal	beads
mhist - miscellaneous historic	gf - gunflint
pipe - pipe	cupp - copper projectile point
cutool - copper tool	cuorn - copper ornament
shorn - shell ornament	shtool - shell tool
btool - bone tool	born - bone ornament



EXOTIC MATERIALS [EXOTIC] - Character Field, 20 characters

This field is completed when a raw material type not native to Minnesota or rarely found at archaeological sites in Minnesota has been recovered from a site.

Cp - Copper
Ob - Obsidian
Cat - Catlinite (pipestone)
Hxt - Hixton quartzite
BurC - Burlington Chert
KRF - Knife River Flint
MSh - marine shell
oth - Other

MAJOR DRAINAGE BASIN [DRAINAGE] - Character Field, 5 characters

The DRAINAGE field is based on the Minnesota DNR classification system and denotes the location of the site within a major drainage basin. Note: the distinction between the "Lower" and "Upper Mississippi River" categories occurs in the Twin Cities at the mouth of the Minnesota River. Also note, the Rock River in southwestern Minnesota is part of the "Missouri River" drainage system.

LS - Lake Superior	Red - Red River
RR - Rainy River	SCR - St. Croix River
LMR - Lower Mississippi River	CR - Cedar River
UMR - Upper Mississippi River	DMR - Des Moines River
MnR - Minnesota River	MR - Missouri River

PHYSIOGRAPHIC SETTING [SETTING] - Character Field, 60 characters

PHYSIOGRAPHIC SETTING refers to the general landform of the site area. Only the most predominate landscape element is listed.

Hill - Hilltop	Lacustrine - General Lake Area
Upland - Undifferentiated Upland	Lakeshore - Lakeshore
Marsh - Marsh, Swamp, Fen, Bog	Island - Island
Bluff - Bluff Edge	BluffB - Bluff Base
Alluvial - Alluvial Fan	Cove/Bay - Cove or Bay
Stream - Intermittent Stream	In/Out - Inlet/Outlet
Junction - Confluence of Streams/Rivers	Isthmus - Isthmus
River - General Riverine	Glacial - Glacial Beach Ridge
Terrace - Terrace	Cave - Cave/Rockshelter
Flood - Floodplain	Pen - Peninsula

OWNER TYPE [OWNERTYPE] - Character Field, 15 characters

Refers to the type of ownership of the property on which the site lies. All that apply are listed.

Fed - Federal	St - State of Minnesota
Chip - Chippewa National Forest	Sup - Superior National Forest
Loc - Local (Public)	Tribe - Tribal
Priv - Private	Unk - Unknown

WORK TYPE [WORKTYPE] - Character Field, 10 characters

This refers to the level (intensity) of archaeological investigation.

0 = Pre-field preparation, Literature Search, Historic Documentation
1 = Phase I (reconnaissance survey)
2 = Phase II (evaluation/formal testing)
3 = Phase III (mitigation/data recovery/major excavation; monitoring if part of DRP)
4 = Cultural Resource Management Plan (e.g., long-term management plan for resources within a specific project area; site monitoring if part of plan)
5 = Collections & Other Non-Field Studies (e.g., a study of projectile points)
6 = Research Design (independent document)
7 = Other, Non-Archaeological Studies (e.g., oral history, paleoenvironmental, HABS/HAER, geomorphology, TCP)
8 = Combined Phase I & II
9 = Combined Phase II & III



NATIONAL REGISTER [NRHP] - Character Field, 3 characters

If a site is listed on the National Register of Historic Places or is within a listed historic district, "Yes" is entered (otherwise it is left blank).

DETERMINATION of ELIGIBILITY FINDING [DOE] - Character Field, 3 characters

If a site has been determined to be eligible by the National Park Service/Secretary of the Interior for listing on the NRHP, but has not been actually listed, "Yes" is entered (otherwise it is left blank).

CONSIDERED ELIGIBLE FINDING [CEF] - Character Field, 3 characters

If a site has been considered to be *Eligible* for listing on the NRHP by the SHPO and a federal agency has formally agreed during the Section 106 process, "Yes" is entered. If it has been determined Not Eligible, "No" is entered. If only a portion of the site has been evaluated "PE" is entered for *Partially Eligible* and "PNE" for *Partially Not Eligible*.

STAFF ELIGIBLE FINDING [SEF] - Character Field, 3 characters

If a site has been considered to be *Eligible* for listing on the NRHP by the SHPO without federal agency concurrence, "Yes" is entered. If it is considered Not Eligible, "No" is entered. If only a portion of the site has been evaluated "PE" is entered for *Partially Eligible* and "PNE" for *Partially Not Eligible*.

ADDITIONAL NATIONAL REGISTER INFORMATION [XNR] – Character Field, 3 characters

If a site is individually listed on the National Register, "On" is entered. If a site is within a listed National Register District, "In" is entered.

STATE REGISTER [StReg] - Character Field, 3 characters

If a site is listed on the State Register of Historic Places, "Yes" is entered (otherwise it is left blank).

REFERENCE [REFERENCE] - Character Field, 65 characters

Major bibliographic references to the site not listed in the REPORTS field.

Andreas - 1874 Andreas Atlas

GeolSurv - Geological Survey (Winchell, Upham)

Brower Nx - J.V. Brower notebook

Brower xxxx - J.V. Brower publication

CHIP - Chippewa National Forest Inventory

Lewis xx - T. Lewis notebook

MHS(CF) - MHS County Miscellaneous File

MHS(DB) - MHS Doug Birk

MHS(FTF) - MHS Fur Trade File

MHS(GTF) - MHS Ghost Town File

MHS(LP) - MHS Les Peterson

MHS(SA) - MHS Scott Anfinson

SAS - Statewide Archaeological Survey

Tryggxx - J.W. Trygg Map/Sheet Number

Wilford XXXX - L.A. Wilford/year, County File Notes

Winchell - N. Winchell (1911)

LOCATION CONFIDENCE [LOCCONF] - Character Field, 1 character

The LOCCONF field is based on a 1-5 scale that reflects the confidence in locating a site on a USGS map according to the information existing on a site. The numbers should be interpreted as follows:

1 - Very High: the site can be accurately and precisely delineated on a 7.5" USGS quadrangle map and/or the site was examined and mapped by a professional archaeologist.

2 - High: the location of the site can be narrowed down to the quarter-quarter section level (if the site area is smaller than this) but no further and/or the site was given a cursory field examination by a professional archaeologist.

3 - Moderate: the site was mapped according to the best guess of several alternatives, or within a quarter section and/or a reliable informant provided information on the site.



4 - Low: SHPO staff were skeptical of the location given for a site or whether the site exists as described and/or the site was mapped using information provided by a local informant of unknown reliability and has not been field evaluated by a professional archaeologist.

5 - Very Low: SHPO staff were highly skeptical of the location of a site or whether the site exists as described and/or the site information was based on rumor or hearsay. Any site receiving a confidence of 5 will not be mapped on the SHPO's master USGS site maps.

NOTE: If the site has been determined to be non-cultural (i.e., not a confirmed archaeological site) by a professional archaeologist, an "N" will appear under the CHANGE field.

NOTES [NOTES] - Character Field, 10 characters

For additional information such as archaeological terminology that is no longer used in Minnesota to denote temporal or cultural affiliation, but still useful research terms (e.g., Arvilla, Old Copper).

OFFICE of STATE ARCHAEOLOGIST LICENSE NUMBER [STATEARCH] - Character Field, 20 characters. STATEARCH refers to the Office of the State Archaeologist license number given to a project that examined the site.

INPUT DATE [INDATE] - Date Field, 8 characters

INDATE is the date the site was added to site inventory or database.

UPDATE DATE [UPDATE] - Date Field, 8 characters

UPDATE is the date the site information was updated in site inventory or database.

CHANGE [CHANGE] - Character Field, 5 characters

This field notes changes made to the site database that differ from original information found in the site files or recorded on site forms.

D – Description (physical description of the site)

L – Location

T – Township, Range or Section

U - UTM

R - Redundant (same location as another site)

N - Non-cultural (not an archaeological site; shouldn't be assigned a site number)

City/Township Table

SITE NUMBER [SITENUM] - Character Field, 8 characters

(same as Main Table)

CITY/TOWNSHIP [CITYTWP] - Character Field, 40 characters

CITYTWP refers to the name of the minor civil subdivision in which the site lies. If the site is located within the boundaries of a township or incorporated city, use the name of the township or city. For example: Welch Twp., Cannon Falls Twp., Red Wing, or Cannon Falls. Sites located outside of organized townships are cited as "Unorganized Territory".

Regions Table

SITE NUMBER [SITENUM] - Character Field, 8 characters

(same as Main Table)



REGION [REGION] - Character Field, 5 characters

The SHPO archaeological research region in which the site is located. (see the attached map)

1 - Southwest Riverine	5c - Central Lakes Coniferous Central
2n - Prairie Lake North	5n - Central Lakes Coniferous North
2s - Prairie Lake South	5s - Central Lakes Coniferous South
2e - Prairie Lake East	6n - Red River Valley North
3e - Southeast Riverine East	6s - Red River Valley South
3w - Southeast Riverine West	7w - Northern Bog West
4w - Central Lakes Deciduous West	7e - Northern Bog East
4e - Central Lakes Deciduous East	8 - Border Lakes
4s - Central Lakes Deciduous South	9n - Lake Superior North
5w - Central Lakes Coniferous West	9s - Lake Superior South
5e - Central Lakes Coniferous East	

UTM Table

SITE NUMBER [SITENUM] - Character Field, 8 characters

(same as Main Table)

UTM ZONE [UTMZONE] - Numeric Field, 2 characters

EASTING [EASTING] - Numeric Field, 6 characters

NORTHING [NORTHING] - Numeric Field, 7 characters

These numbers refer to the exact location of a site, based on the Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) grid. There are three UTM zones in Minnesota: 14, 15, and 16. Most of the state is in Zone 15. For some GIS applications, zones 14 and 16 have been placed in an “extended” Zone 15. These extended zone coordinates are included as separate fields in the table (see XEASTING and XNORTHING).

One set of UTM site coordinates is recorded in the database for each site. This should be as close as possible to the central point of each site. For sites located in multiple sections only the first record number will have the UTM coordinates recorded.

Under EASTING, a “0” is entered if the record is not unique (i.e., a repeated reference to the same site) or if the site is not actually an archaeological site when an official state number has been assigned. A “1” is entered when exact location data for a site is unavailable. This coding allows for searches of the ARCH database to find actual numbers of sites that exhibit certain characteristics if the search command includes “EASTING <> 0”.

XEASTING [XEASTING] - Numeric Field, 6 characters

XNORTHING] XNORTHING - Numeric Field, 7 characters

These two variables are used to plot the location of individual properties within Geographic Information Systems (GIS). Since Minnesota is located within UTM Zones 14, 15 and 16, the convention is to process Zones 14 and 16 locations into Extended Zone 15 so the properties can be more easily plotted.

DATUM [DATUM] - Character Field, 4 characters

The DATUM field is a four-digit number referring to the year when the U.S. Geological Survey UTM grid datum was established. This year is either 1927 or 1983. Also known as *NAD* or North American Datum.

Township/Range/Section and USGS Quadrangle Table

SITE NUMBER [SITENUM] - Character Field, 8 characters
(same as Main Table)

TOWNSHIP [TOWNSHIP] - Numeric Field, 3 characters

RANGE [RANGE] - Numeric Field, 2 characters

EAST/WEST] EASTWEST - Character Field, 1 character

SECTION [SECTION] - Numeric Field, 2 characters

The TOWNSHIP field is a two or three-digit number referring to the vertical grid number assigned to the township where the site is located. In Minnesota, all townships are "North"; therefore only the number is given. RANGE is a two-digit number referring to the horizontal grid number. Ranges in Minnesota may be either "East" or "West", and the EASTWEST field is entered as **E** or **W**. SECTION is a one or two-digit number, 1 through 36, corresponding to a square mile within a township/range coordinate. If a site extends through more than one section, each section will be given an individual record. This is necessary to enable database searches by location. The section in which the majority of the site lies will be entered in the first record, with the record number (1/3) written in the SITENAME field.

QUARTER SECTIONS [XQUARTERS] - Character Field, 35 characters

This field will list the entire quarter section description of site location as one field. This description of site location is more precise than the following fields, but cannot be used in database searches.

¼ OF ¼ OF ¼ SECTION [QTRQTRQTR] - Character Field, 2 characters

¼ OF ¼ SECTION [QTRQTR] - Character Field, 2 characters

¼ SECTION [QTR] - Character Field, 2 characters

These fields indicate the portion of a section in which a property is located and must be used together. The smallest quarter description must encompass the entire site. The QTR field is used to describe a 160-acre cell within a section, followed by the QTRQTR field that designates the 40-acre cell. The QTRQTRQTR field is used to describe the 10-acre cell where the site is located. The size of a particular site will determine how many of the three fields are filled. It may be possible only to say that a site is located in the NE quarter. Half-sections and centers can be used also if necessary (e.g., "C-S" is the center of the southern half of a section; in this case the cell areas are 20-acre, 80-acre, and 320-acre, respectively). Only the largest area that includes the entire site is used. These will be completed for each section in which the property is located.

USGS QUADRANGLE [USGS] - Character Field, 50 characters

USGS refers to the name of the USGS 7.5' quadrangle map where the site is located. The map name is written as it appears on the map, including spacing. The state or province name is excluded; i.e., the Redwood Falls, Minn. map is written as "Redwood Falls". Two quadrangle names may be input.

Repository Table

SITE NUMBER [SITENUM] - Character Field, 8 characters
(same as Main Table)

REPOSITORY [REPOSITORY] - Character Field, 25 characters

ACCESSION NUMBER (S) [ACCNUMBER] - Character Field, 60 characters

These fields provide the location of the site's collection, any field notes, and the accession numbers of materials. Repositories are as follows:

MHS - Minnesota Historical Society
UM - University of Minnesota, Minneapolis
UMD - University of Minnesota, Duluth
BSU - Bemidji State University
MDSU - Moorhead State University
MKSU - Mankato State University
SCSU - St. Cloud State University
IMA - Institute for Minnesota Archaeology
HU - Hamline University
SMM - Science Museum of Minnesota
UND - University of North Dakota
MWAC - Midwest Archaeological Center
AC - Augustana College
LLHS - Leech Lake Heritage Sites Program
Co - County Historical Society
Priv - Private collection

Archaeological Reports Table

SITE NUMBER [SITENUM] - Character Field, 8 characters
(same as Main Table)

REPORTS [ArchReports] - Character Field, 40 characters

The number from the SHPO's **ARCHREP** table pertaining to reports discussing the site and on file at the SHPO. Multiple report numbers may be listed.

Review and Compliance Table

SITE NUMBER [SITENUM] - Character Field, 8 characters
(same as Main Table)

REVIEW AND COMPLIANCE NUMBER [RCNUMBER] - Character Field, 29 characters

RCNUMBER refers to SHPO Review and Compliance File Number. Many archaeological projects in Minnesota are initiated through the Review and Compliance process.