**APPENDIX A**

San Pedro points appeared in the SW/NW during the earlier part of the San Pedro phase (circa 1200-1000 BC), becoming the dominant style by the later part of the San Pedro phase (circa 1000-800 BC). People continued to use San Pedro points through the Early Ceramic period (AD 50–500), although their abundance decreased relative to Cienega points beginning in the Early Cienega phase (800–400 BC). The San Pedro style is properly characterized by a broad blade with either well-defined shoulders or downward barbs, a relatively wide neck, distinctive horizontally oriented notches that are either C-shaped or half-heart-shaped, and a flat base. The notches were set at or just above the corner of the preform during the San Pedro phase but were placed to the interior of the corner beginning in the Cienega phase, resulting in basal widths that equal or exceed blade widths on the earlier points and basal widths that are noticeably narrower than blade widths on the later. Bases on the Cienega phase San Pedro points are often slightly convex. Two variants (Norte and Centro) distinguished by notch shape are recognized for the San Pedro phase in the Tucson Basin (Fig. 1) (Sliva 2015).

A close-up of a paper

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Figure 1. San Pedro Point Subtypes.

San Pedro Norte points have a broad triangular blade, sharp downward barbs, a moderately wide neck, well-defined and deep half-heart-shaped side notches set just above the basal corner, an expanding stem, sharply angled basal corners, a generally flat base, and basal width that is equal to blade width. The distinctive half-heart notch shape (which describes a logarithmic spiral or a bass clef notation) is a key San Pedro trait that is not exhibited by points that are frequently confused with San Pedro, such as Elko Corner-notched or the Basketmaker II/Late Archaic designs of the Mogollon Highlands and Colorado Plateau to the north.

Norte is a predominantly borderlands design, with most of the known examples from sites located to the south of the Gila River, and the Tucson Basin in particular. Currently available dates suggest that it is the earliest manifestation of a true San Pedro design. Several Norte points are illustrated from AZ AA:12:285(ASM), which is located in the Santa Cruz floodplain roughly 2 km north of Las Capas (Davis and Greenwald 2009:Photo 11) and produced earlier San Pedro phase dates of 1200-930 BCE and 1120-900 BCE (Chenault 2009:Table 45). Two Nortes are illustrated from nearby AZ AA:12:736(ASM), with dates of 2800-3000 b.p. (Greenwald 2000:Figure 7.2a-b). At Las Capas, Norte is limited to later (post-840 BCE) San Pedro phase contexts (Hesse 2010; Sliva 2015).

San Pedro Centro points have a relatively narrow, triangular blade, sharply defined obtuse blade corners, a narrow neck, horizontally oriented, open C-shaped side notches that are set just above the corner of the blank, an expanding stem, basal corners that range from sharply angled to slightly squared, and a flat base whose width equals or exceeds that of the blade. They are the most common later San Pedro phase design at Las Capas, where they were exclusively associated with an occupational stratum generally dating to 900-800 BCE. The design dominates the collection from AZ EE:2:437(ASM) and AZ EE:2:438(ASM), two San Pedro phase sites in the Cienega Valley southeast of Tucson (Sliva 2015).

A third variant is San Pedro Finado, a purely Cienega phase design. These points have a broad and usually excurvate blade, variably robust downward tangs, a wide neck, C- or half-heart-shaped corner notches that are set below and to the interior of the blank corner, an expanding stem, basal width that is narrower than blade width, variably rounded basal corners, and, generally, a slightly excurvate base. The notch placement and resulting relatively narrow base relative to the blade is a key attribute distinguishing Finado from the similar Norte subgroup. Equally important is mass, which for Finado averages 8.6 g (compared to 5.3 g for Norte and 6.6 g for Centro). Finados are widespread across the SW/NW (Sliva 2015).

The Empire type was first recognized on multiple sites surveyed on the Empire Ranch in the Cienega Valley southeast of Tucson (Stevens 2015) and supplemented by observations of illustrated and curated specimens from other areas of southeastern Arizona and northern Sonora (Stevens and Sliva 2002). The general Empire template describes a relatively narrow point with a long, thick, finely serrated blade (Stevens and Sliva 2002). Unfinished Empire points recovered at Las Capas suggest that the standard manufacturing process involved finishing the blade (including final serrations) before finishing the stem. Many bases were finished with simple bevels, often with the flaking confined to a single aspect. The lateral stem edges tended to be finished with one edge worked from one aspect, and the other edge worked on the other edge from the opposite aspect after the piece was flipped in the knapper’s hand. Most of the points manufactured during the earlier San Pedro phase at Las Capas—including both stemmed Empire and side-notched San Pedro designs—exhibit this beveled technique rather than the truly bifacial notch flaking that characterizes the San Pedro points produced during the later San Pedro and Cienega phases.

Empire encompasses a stylistic continuum with one end having points that are leaf-shaped with tapered tips and little to no separation of the blade and haft elements, and the other end having points with straight to excurvate triangular blades and well-defined stems. The Empire points encountered to date can be categorized into six different variants.

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generatedFigure 2. Empire Point Subtypes

Empire La Playa points are leaf-shaped and serrated, with a tapering tip, no distinct stem, and a rounded base that is narrower than the blade. The only available direct radiocarbon dates for the subgroup come from Las Capas, where the points are primarily associated with the Early San Pedro phase. They have been recovered from only a handful of sites in Arizona other than Las Capas, with the majority coming from the Sonoran site of La Playa (Carpenter et al. 2015).

Empire Magdalena points also have a leaf-shaped blade but are distinguished from the La Playa design by the lack of an appreciable taper to the tip, minimal shoulders, a neck that is barely narrower than the blade, a slightly tapering stem, and a flat to only slightly rounded base. Some of the blades are serrated, but this is not a consistent feature. Direct dates are again limited to Las Capas, where they are associated with the earlier San Pedro phase. Most recorded examples again are from Las Capas and La Playa (Sliva 2015).

Empire Las Capas points have a finely serrated, broad, leaf-shaped blade with a tapering tip, sharply defined blade corners above sloping shoulders, a neck that is notably narrower than the blade, a straight or slightly tapering stem, and a rounded base. Most of the recorded points are from Las Capas, where all but one date to the earlier San Pedro phase (Sliva 2015). Scattered single examples are known from the Gila River Indian Community south of Phoenix (Loendorf and Rice 2004:Site GR 500, Specimen 1375.1) and the Papagueria west of Tucson (Haury 1950:Figure 57h).

Empire Sonoita points are characterized by a finely serrated, narrow, leaf-shaped blade, slightly sloping shoulders, a neck only slightly narrower than the blade, a slightly tapering stem, and a flat base that is narrower than the neck. The only available direct dates are from Las Capas, where the points are associated with the earlier San Pedro phase. Although a few examples have been recovered from the Gila River Indian Community south of Phoenix (Site GR 757, Specimen 1579.1; Site GR 1139, Specimen 2027.1; Site GR 1242, Specimen 349.1; all in Loendorf and Rice 2004) and La Playa, the Sonoita name reflects the subgroup’s presence at several sites in the Cienega Valley (Stevens and Sliva 2002:Figure 2a, b, e, f, i, j).

The Empire Frontera design is similar to Sonoita, with a finely serrated, narrow, leaf-shaped blade, slightly sloping shoulders, and a neck that is only slightly narrower than the blade. It is distinguished from Sonoita by incurvate stem edges that expand toward the base and essentially form very shallow and wide side notches and a flat to slightly rounded base that is narrower than the blade but roughly equal in width to the neck. At Las Capas, the Frontera Empires are primarily associated with the earlier San Pedro phase. This type is the most numerically prevalent and widely distributed Empire variant. The Frontera name reflects its presence on sites throughout the borderlands, including the Gila River Indian Community south of Phoenix (Loendorf and Rice 2004:Site GR 1139, Specimen 1862.1), multiple sites in the Cienega Valley (Stevens and Sliva 2002:Figure 2c, m), the Santa Rita Mountains at the southern end of the Tucson Basin (Huckell 1984:Figure 5.23h; Rozen 1984:Figure 5.13d), Ventana Cave (Justice 2002:Figure 25.38, 25.39, both erroneously identified as San Pedro), and La Playa.

Empire Sonora points exhibit the typical Empire blade shape and serration but have well-defined downward blade barbs. Stems are generally parallel-sided with flat bases. These points are shorter on average than the other subgroups. No direct dates are available. The current sample of identified points suggests a primarily southern distribution for the design, with most of the examples known from western Sonora. These include five from La Playa (curated at the Arizona State Museum, ASM accession numbers A-21125-x-3, A-21129-x-3, A-21132-x-2, A-21133-x-4, A-21136-x-3) and one from Estero Tastiota on the coast of the Gulf of California (Holzkamper 1956:Figure 7c).

The Empire template was executed more uniformly than the San Pedro. Two-thirds of the Empire points in the study sample (and nearly all of the complete specimens) could be confidently assigned to one of the defined variants, while the same is true for fewer than half of the San Pedro points. Empire subgroups demonstrate less variation in individual attribute metrics than the San Pedro subgroups. Empire points are also nearly uniform in basal width:blade width and basal width:neck width ratios, while San Pedro shows considerable variation in these proportions between subgroups (Sliva 2015:Tables 2.1, 4.1). The practical result is that many points that are recognizable as San Pedro do not fit particularly well into any of the defined subgroups. Others share enough similarities to suggest some level of intentional design consistency but only appear at a single site, suggesting individual idiosyncratic variation, or are represented by a few examples widely scattered across the landscape and through time, indicating coincidental production.

All the available dates and most of the available Empire specimens come from Las Capas. The site produced ten times more Empire points than the other investigated sites in the Tucson Basin combined, and those from the other sites are from post-San Pedro phase contexts and likely were scavenged. La Playa and Roland are the only other sites in the borderlands that are known to contain large numbers of Empire points, although survey collections suggest that several sites in the Cienega Valley likely have many in as-yet unexplored subsurface contexts. Although no direct dates are available for the Cienega Valley survey collections, dates from Las Capas indicate that all the subgroups are roughly contemporaneous.

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| **Table 1. EAP Projectile Point Types/Variants by Phase and Site.** | | | |  |  |
| **Type** | **Variant** | **Phase** | **Site** | **Total** | **Reference/Comment** |
| Empire | - | Undated (survey collection) | Roland Site AZ AA:12:86(ASM) | 2 | Sliva 2015 |
|  |  |  | AZ BB:14:NW(ASM) | 1 | Recorded from collections curated at ASM |
|  |  |  | AZ EE:2:103(ASM) | 1 | Stevens 2015 |
|  |  |  | AZ EE:2:342(ASM) | 2 | Stevens 2015 |
|  |  |  | AZ EE:2:416(ASM) | 1 | Stevens 2015 |
|  |  |  | AZ EE:7:67(ASM) | 1 | Recorded from collections curated at ASM |
|  |  |  | La Playa SON F:10:3(ASM) | 4 | Recorded from collections curated at ASM |
|  |  | Earlier San Pedro phase | Las Capas AZ AA:12:111(ASM) | 16 | Sliva 2005, 2015 |
|  |  | Later San Pedro phase | Las Capas AZ AA:12:111(ASM) | 7 | Sliva 2005, 2015 |
|  |  | Early Cienega phase | Wetlands Site AZ AA:12:90(ASM) | 2 | Sliva 1998a |
|  |  | Late Cienega phase | Los Pozos AZ AA:12:91(ASM) | 1 | Sliva 2001 |
|  |  |  | Sta. Cruz Bend AZ AA:12:746(ASM) | 3 | Sliva 1998b |
| Empire | Capas | Undated (survey collection) | Roland Site AZ AA:12:86(ASM) | 1 | Sliva 2015; recorded from collections curated at ASM |
|  |  | Unsp. EAP | Ventana Cave AZ Z:12:5(ASM) | 1 | Haury 1950; recorded from collections curated at ASM |
|  |  | Earlier San Pedro phase | Las Capas AZ AA:12:111(ASM) | 12 | Hesse 2010; Sliva 2015 |
|  |  | Later San Pedro phase | Las Capas AZ AA:12:111(ASM) | 1 | Sliva 2015 |
| Empire | Frontera | Undated (survey collection) | AZ AA:12:NE(ASM) | 1 | Recorded from collections curated at ASM |
|  |  |  | Roland Site AZ AA:12:86(ASM) | 5 | Sliva 2015; recorded from collections curated at ASM |
|  |  |  | AZ DD:13/DD:14(ASM) | 1 | Recorded from collections curated at ASM |
|  |  |  | AZ DD:4:SE(ASM) | 1 | Recorded from collections curated at ASM |
|  |  |  | AZ EE:2:103(ASM) | 1 | Stevens 2015 |
|  |  |  | AZ EE:2:342(ASM) | 3 | Stevens 2015 |
|  |  |  | AZ EE:2:375(ASM) | 1 | Stevens 2015 |
|  |  | Unsp. EAP | Ventana Cave AZ Z:12:5(ASM) | 2 | Haury 1950; recorded from collections curated at ASM |
|  |  |  | La Playa SON F:10:3(ASM) | 2 | Recorded from collections curated at ASM |
|  |  | Unsp. San Pedro phase | Milagro AZ BB:10:46(ASM) | 1 | Huckell et al. 1995 |
|  |  | Earlier San Pedro phase | Las Capas AZ AA:12:111(ASM) | 9 | Sliva 2005, 2015 |
|  |  | Later San Pedro phase | Las Capas AZ AA:12:111(ASM) | 1 | Sliva 2005 |
|  |  | Late Cienega phase | AZ AA:6:19(ASM) | 2 | Lancaster 1993 |
| Empire | La Playa | Undated (survey collection) | Roland Site AZ AA:12:86(ASM) | 1 | Sliva 2015 |
|  |  | Unsp. EAP | La Playa SON F:10:3(ASM) | 11 | Recorded from collections curated at ASM |
|  |  | Early San Pedro phase | Las Capas AZ AA:12:111(ASM) | 14 | Hesse 2010; Sliva 2015 |
|  |  | Later San Pedro phase | Las Capas AZ AA:12:111(ASM) | 1 | Sliva 2015 |
| Empire | Magdalena | Unsp. EAP | AZ EE:2:44(ASM) | 1 | Boley and Gabler 2011:Figure 6.2 |
|  |  |  | La Playa SON F:10:3(ASM) | 7 | Recorded from collections curated at ASM |
|  |  | Earlier San Pedro phase | Las Capas AZ AA:12:111(ASM) | 19 | Hesse 2010; Sliva 2005, 2015 |
|  |  | Late Cienega phase | Los Pozos AZ AA:12:91(ASM) | 1 | Sliva 2001 |
| Empire | Sonoita | Undated (survey collection) | Roland Site AZ AA:12:86(ASM) | 1 | Sliva 2015; recorded from collections curated at ASM |
|  |  |  | AZ BB:14:558(ASM) | 1 | Stevens 2015 |
|  |  |  | AZ DD:4:SE(ASM) | 1 | Recorded from collections curated at ASM |
|  |  |  | AZ EE:2:SW(ASM) | 1 | Stevens 2015 |
|  |  |  | AZ EE:2:342(ASM) | 2 | Stevens 2015 |
|  |  |  | AZ EE:2:416(ASM) | 1 | Stevens 2015 |
|  |  |  | AZ EE:2:429(ASM) | 1 | Stevens 2015 |
|  |  |  | La Playa SON F:10:3(ASM) | 1 | Recorded from collections curated at ASM |
|  |  | Unsp. San Pedro phase | AZ EE:2:438(ASM) | 1 | Bryce 2013 |
|  |  | Earlier San Pedro phase | Las Capas AZ AA:12:111(ASM) | 7 | Hesse 2010; Sliva 2005, 2015 |
|  |  | Later San Pedro phase | Las Capas AZ AA:12:111(ASM) | 1 | Sliva 2005, 2015 |
|  |  | Early Cienega phase | Los Pozos AZ AA:12:91(ASM) | 1 | Sliva 2024a |
| Empire | Sonora | Undated (survey collection) | Roland Site AZ AA:12:86(ASM) | 1 | Sliva 2015; recorded from collections curated at ASM |
|  |  | Unsp. EAP | AZ EE:2:113(ASM) | 1 | Huckell 1984 |
|  |  |  | La Playa SON F:10:3(ASM) | 6 | Recorded from collections curated at ASM |
| San Pedro | - | Undated (survey collection) | Roland Site AZ AA:12:86(ASM) | 17 | Sliva 2015; recorded from collections curated at ASM |
|  |  |  | AZ BB:10:19(ASM) | 1 | Recorded from collections curated at ASM |
|  |  |  | AZ BB:11:82(ASM) | 1 | Recorded from collections curated at ASM |
|  |  |  | AZ EE:2:SE(ASM) | 2 | Stevens 2015 |
|  |  |  | AZ EE:2:171(ASM) | 1 | Stevens 2015 |
|  |  |  | AZ EE:2:210(ASM) | 1 | Stevens 2015 |
|  |  |  | AZ EE:2:245(ASM) | 1 | Stevens 2015 |
|  |  |  | AZ EE:2:315(ASM) | 3 | Stevens 2015 |
|  |  |  | AZ EE:2:341(ASM) | 1 | Stevens 2015 |
|  |  |  | AZ EE:2:349(ASM) | 1 | Stevens 2015 |
|  |  |  | AZ EE:2:375(ASM) | 1 | Stevens 2015 |
|  |  |  | AZ EE:2:393(ASM) | 1 | Stevens 2015 |
|  |  |  | AZ EE:2:403(ASM) | 1 | Stevens 2015 |
|  |  | Unsp. EAP | Cienega Creek AZ W:10:112(ASM) | 4 | Haury 1957; recorded from collections curated at ASM |
|  |  |  | Ventana Cave AZ Z:12:5(ASM) | 17 | Haury 1950; recorded from collections curated at ASM |
|  |  |  | La Playa SON F:10:3(ASM) | 6 | Recorded from collections curated at ASM |
|  |  |  | Las Capas AZ AA:12:111(ASM) | 1 | Sliva 2005 |
|  |  | Unsp. San Pedro phase | Wetlands Site AZ AA:12:90(ASM) | 1 | Sliva 1998a |
|  |  |  | Los Pozos AZ AA:12:91(ASM) | 8 | Sliva 2024a |
|  |  |  | Dairy Site AZ AA:12:285(ASM) | 3 | Chenault 2009; recorded from collections curated at ASM |
|  |  |  | Milagro AZ BB:10:46(ASM) | 2 | Huckell et al. 1995 |
|  |  |  | AZ EE:2:437(ASM) | 1 | Bryce 2013 |
|  |  |  | AZ EE:2:438(ASM) | 1 | Bryce 2013 |
|  |  | Earlier San Pedro phase | Las Capas AZ AA:12:111(ASM) | 14 | Hesse 2010; Sliva 2005, 2015 |
|  |  | Later San Pedro phase | Las Capas AZ AA:12:111(ASM) | 61 | Hesse 2010; Sliva 2005, 2015 |
|  |  |  | AZ AA:12:503(ASM) | 1 | Ezzo and Deaver 1998 |
|  |  | Early Cienega phase | Wetlands Site AZ AA:12:90(ASM) | 1 | Sliva 1998a |
|  |  |  | Los Pozos AZ AA:12:91(ASM) | 8 | Sliva 2024a |
|  |  |  | Clearwater AZ BB:13:6(ASM) | 1 | Sliva 2024b |
|  |  |  | AZ EE:2:30(ASM) | 2 | Huckell 1995 |
|  |  | Late Cienega phase | AZ AA:6:19(ASM) | 3 | Lancaster 1993 |
|  |  |  | Los Pozos AZ AA:12:91(ASM) | 11 | Sliva 2001, 2024a |
|  |  |  | Sta. Cruz Bend AZ AA:12:746(ASM) | 1 | Sliva 1998b |
|  |  |  | Stone Pipe AZ BB:13:425(ASM) | 1 | Sliva 1998b |
| San Pedro | Centro | Undated (survey collection) | Roland Site AZ AA:12:86(ASM) | 5 | Sliva 2015; recorded from collections curated at ASM |
|  |  |  | AZ EE:2:349(ASM) | 2 | Stevens 2015 |
|  |  | Unsp. San Pedro phase | Los Pozos AZ AA:12:91(ASM) | 1 | Sliva 2024a |
|  |  |  | Milagro AZ BB:10:46(ASM) | 1 | Huckell et al. 1995 |
|  |  |  | AZ EE:2:437(ASM) | 5 | Bryce 2013 |
|  |  |  | AZ EE:2:438(ASM) | 4 | Bryce 2013 |
|  |  | Later San Pedro phase | Las Capas AZ AA:12:111(ASM) | 14 | Sliva 2005, Sliva and Ryan 2015 |
|  |  | Early Cienega phase | Los Pozos AZ AA:12:91(ASM) | 3 | Sliva 2024a |
| San Pedro | Norte | Unsp. EAP | AZ EE:2:44(ASM) | 1 | Boley and Gabler 2011:Figure 6.2 |
|  |  | Unsp. San Pedro phase | Los Pozos AZ AA:12:91(ASM) | 1 | Sliva 2024a |
|  |  |  | AZ EE:2:437(ASM) | 1 | Bryce 2013 |
|  |  | Earlier San Pedro phase | Dairy Site AZ AA:12:285(ASM) | 5 | Chenault 2009; recorded from collections curated at ASM |
|  |  |  | Valley Farms AZ AA:12:736(ASM) | 2 | Greenwald 2000 |
|  |  |  | Las Capas AZ AA:12:111(ASM) | 1 | Sliva 2005 |
|  |  | Later San Pedro phase | Las Capas AZ AA:12:111(ASM) | 11 | Hesse 2010; Sliva 2005, 2015 |
|  |  |  | AZ EE:2:438(ASM) | 1 | Bryce 2013 |
|  |  | Early Cienega phase | Los Pozos AZ AA:12:91(ASM) | 1 | Sliva 2024a |
|  |  | Late Cienega phase | AZ AA:6:19(ASM) | 1 | Lancaster 1993 |
| San Pedro | Finado | Undated (survey collection) | Roland Site AZ AA:12:86(ASM) | 12 | Sliva 2015; recorded from collections curated at ASM |
|  |  |  | AZ BB:14:509(ASM) | 1 | Stevens 2015 |
|  |  |  | AZ EE:2(ASM) | 1 | Stevens 2015 |
|  |  |  | AZ EE:2:258(ASM) | 2 | Stevens 2015 |
|  |  |  | AZ EE:2:342(ASM) | 3 | Stevens 2015 |
|  |  | Unsp. EAP | Cienega Creek AZ W:10:112(ASM) | 1 | Haury 1957; recorded from collections curated at ASM |
|  |  |  | La Playa SON F:10:3(ASM) | 1 | Recorded from collections curated at ASM |
|  |  | Early Cienega phase | Wetlands Site AZ AA:12:90(ASM) | 1 | Sliva 1998a |
|  |  |  | AZ EE:2:137(ASM) | 3 | Huckell 1995; recorded from collections curated at ASM |
|  |  |  | AZ EE:2:30(ASM) | 2 | Huckell 1995; recorded from collections curated at ASM |
|  |  | Late Cienega phase | AZ AA:6:19(ASM) | 6 | Lancaster 1993 |
|  |  |  | Los Pozos AZ AA:12:91(ASM) | 10 | Sliva 2001 |
|  |  |  | Sta. Cruz Bend AZ AA:12:746(ASM) | 3 | Sliva 1998b |
|  |  |  | Stone Pipe AZ BB:13:425(ASM) | 1 | Sliva 1998b |

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| **Table 2a. Temporal distributions of Empire and San Pedro points within the study sample.** | | | | | | | | |  |  |
| Type | Undated | Unsp. EAP | Unsp.  San Pedro phase | Earlier  San Pedro Phase | Later  San Pedro Phase | Total  San Pedro Phase | Early Cienega Phase | Late Cienega Phase | Total Cienega Phase | Total |
| Empire unsp. | 12 | - | - | 16 | 7 | 23 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 41 |
| Empire Capas | 1 | 1 | - | 12 | 1 | 13 | - | - | - | 15 |
| Empire Frontera | 13 | 4 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 11 | - | 2 | 2 | 30 |
| Empire La Playa | 1 | 11 | - | 14 | 1 | 15 | - | - | - | 27 |
| Empire Magdalena | - | 8 | - | 19 | 1 | 15 | - | - | - | 23 |
| Empire Sonoita | 9 | - | 1 | 7 | 1 | 9 | 1 | - | 1 | 19 |
| Empire Sonora | 1 | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 |
| **Total Empire** | **37** | **31** | **2** | **77** | **12** | **91** | **3** | **6** | **9** | **168** |
| San Pedro unsp. | 32 | 28 | 16 | 14 | 62 | 92 | 12 | 16 | 28 | 180 |
| San Pedro Centro | 7 | - | 11 | - | 14 | 25 | 3 | - | 3 | 35 |
| San Pedro Norte | - | 1 | 2 | 8 | 12 | 22 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 25 |
| San Pedro Finado | 19 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 6 | 20 | 26 | 47 |
| **Total San Pedro** | **58** | **31** | **29** | **22** | **88** | **139** | **22** | **37** | **59** | **287** |

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| **Table 2b. Distributions of Empire and San Pedro points among excavated San Pedro phase contexts and AZ AA:12:86(ASM) (undated)** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type | Las Capas | La Playa | Roland Site | Ventana Cave | Wetlands Site | Los Pozos | Dairy Site | Milagro | AZ EE:2:437(ASM) | AZ EE:2:438(ASM) |
| Empire unsp. | 23 | 4 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Empire Capas | 13 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Empire Frontera | 10 | 2 | 5 | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Empire La Playa | 15 | 11 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Empire Magdalena | 19 | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Empire Sonoita | 8 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Empire Sonora | - | 6 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total Empire** | **88** | **31** | **11** | **3** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **1** | **-** | **-** |
| San Pedro unsp. | 75 | 6 | 17 | 17 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| San Pedro Centro | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 5 | 4 |
| San Pedro Norte | 12 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 5 | - | 1 | 1 |
| **Total San Pedro** | **87** | **6** | **17** | **17** | **1** | **10** | **8** | **3** | **7** | **6** |

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