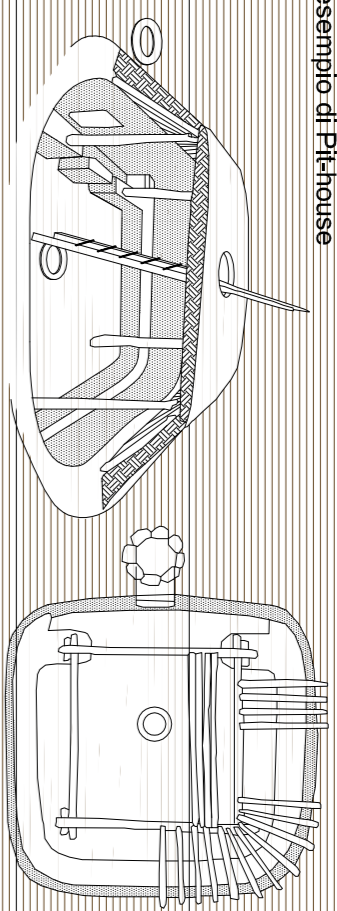


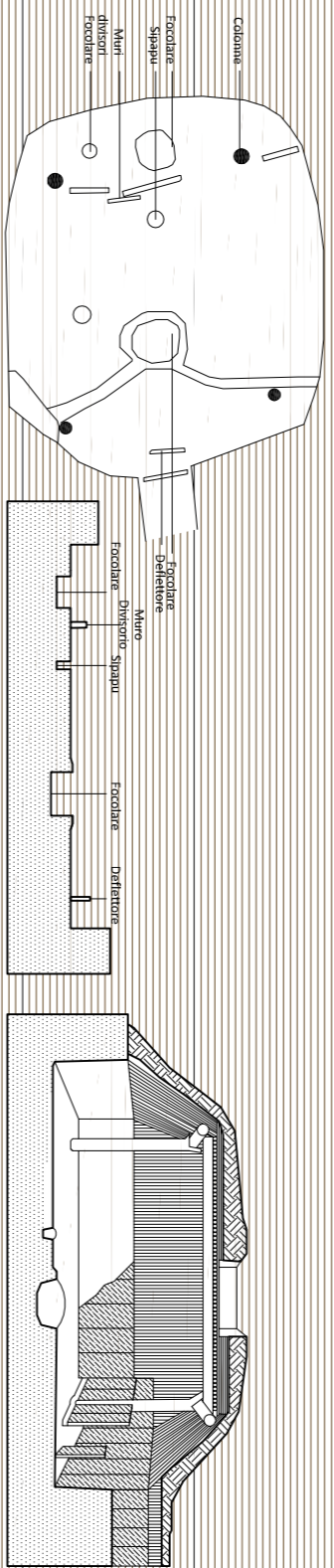
500 d.C PERIODO BASKETMAKER II

100 d.C Primo esempio di Pit-house



200 d.C

Sviluppo tipologia Pit-house



300 d.C

350 d.C

400 d.C

450 d.C PERIODO BASKETMAKER III

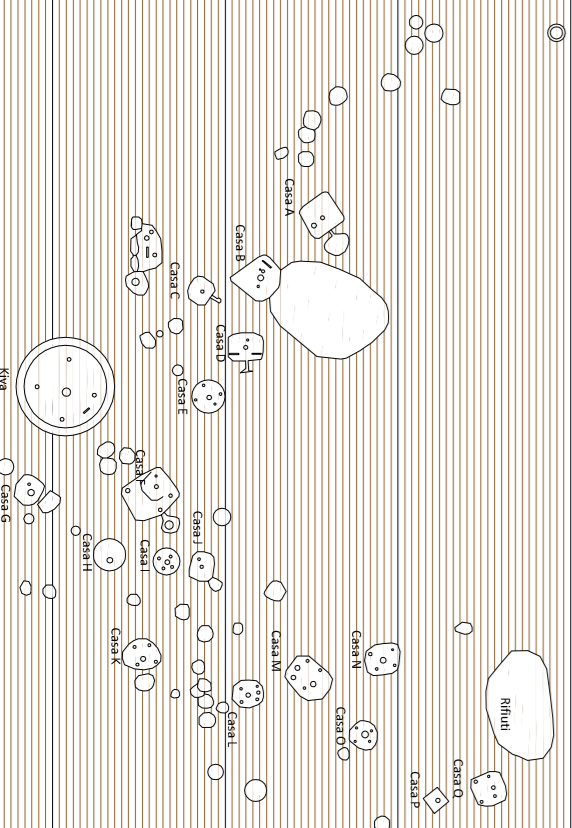
500 d.C

Inizio produzione oggetti in vimini



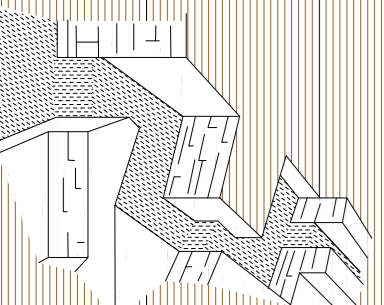
550 d.C

Primo insediamento semisedentario - Shabik eschree Village



650 d.C

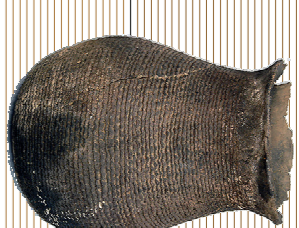
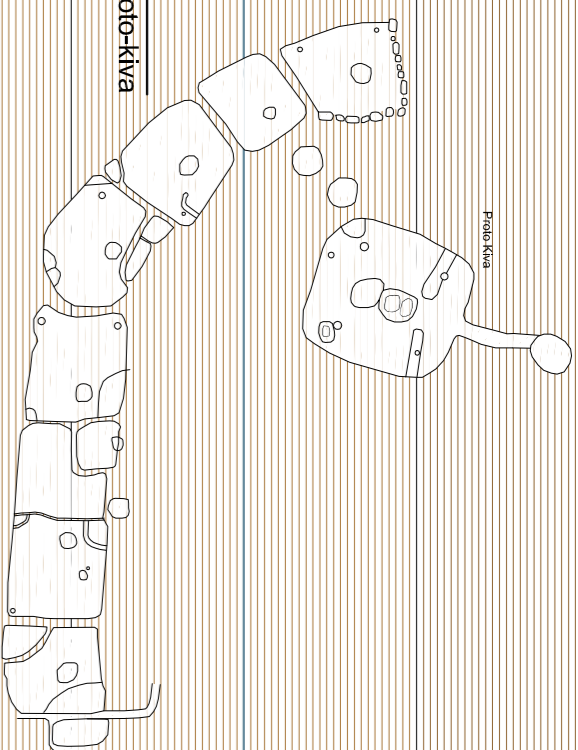
Primi sistemi di irrigazione



700 d.C

750 d.C

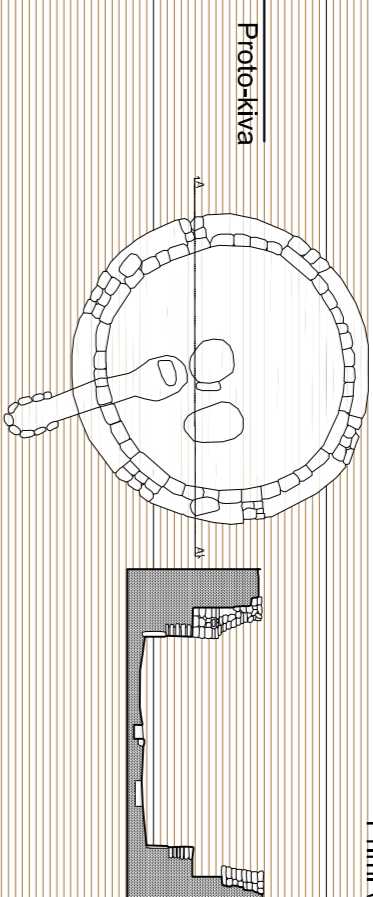
Prima tipologia di villaggio compatto con proto-kiva



PERIODO PUEBLO I

800 d.C

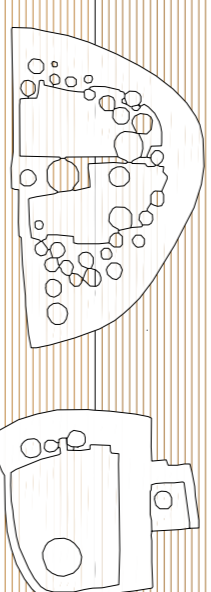
Primi vasi in argilla



Proto-kiva

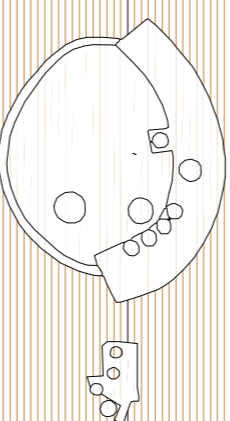
850 d.C

Inizio costruzione Grandi Case - Pueblo Bonito, Una Vida



900 d.C

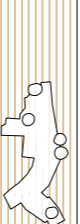
Penasco Bianco, B50



PERIODO PUEBLO II

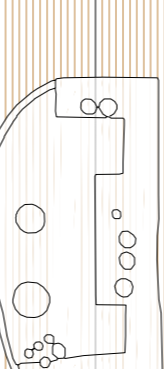
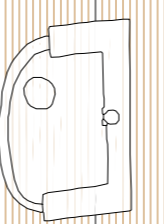
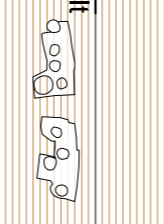
950 d.C

B51



1000 d.C

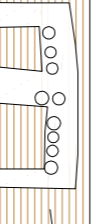
B53, B54, Hungo Pavi, Chetro Koll



Sviluppo vasi con decorazioni geometriche

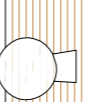
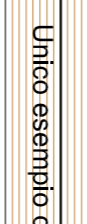
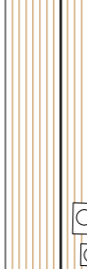
1050 d.C

Pueblo Alto



Kin Binaeda, Talus Unit

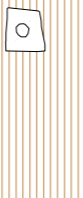
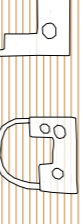
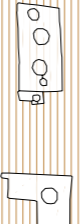
Kin Klizhin



Unico esempio di Grande Kiva Isolata - Casa Rinconada

1100 d.C

B52, Kin Klesio, Wiji, New Alto, Casa Chiquila



1150 d.C

PERIODO PUEBLO III

Prime calzature in corda



1200 d.C

1250 d.C

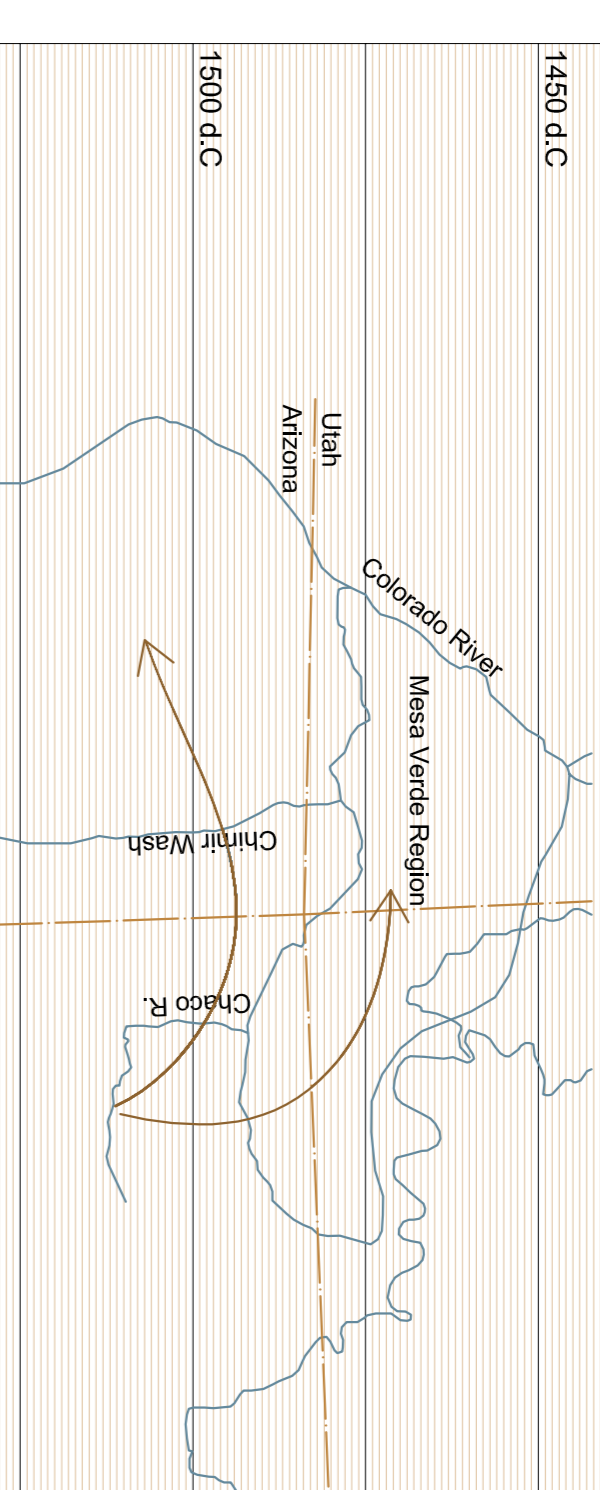
1300 d.C

1350 d.C

PERIODO PUEBLO IV

1400 d.C

Migrazioni dal Chaco Canyon



1450 d.C

1500 d.C

1550 d.C

1600 d.C

PERIODO PUEBLO V

1650 d.C

Mappa dei possedimenti spagnoli nel New Messico, l'area del Chaco Canyon compare con il nome di "Chaca"



Primo reportage del Chaco



1900 d.C

Campagna di scavi non ufficiale



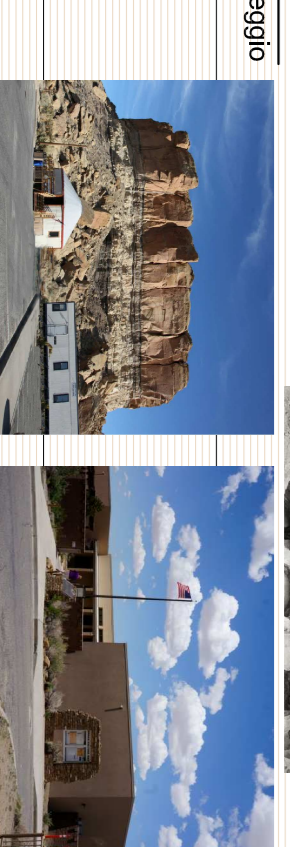
VIENE FONDATA IL CHACO CANYON NATIONAL MONUMENT

Intoscavi ufficializzati



1950 d.C

Costruzione del Visitor center, degli alloggi per lo staff e del campo



Il Chaco Canyon National Park viene rinominato Chaco Canyon National Historical Park.

Il Chaco canyon National Historical Park viene riconosciuto come Patrimonio dell'umanità dall'UNESCO