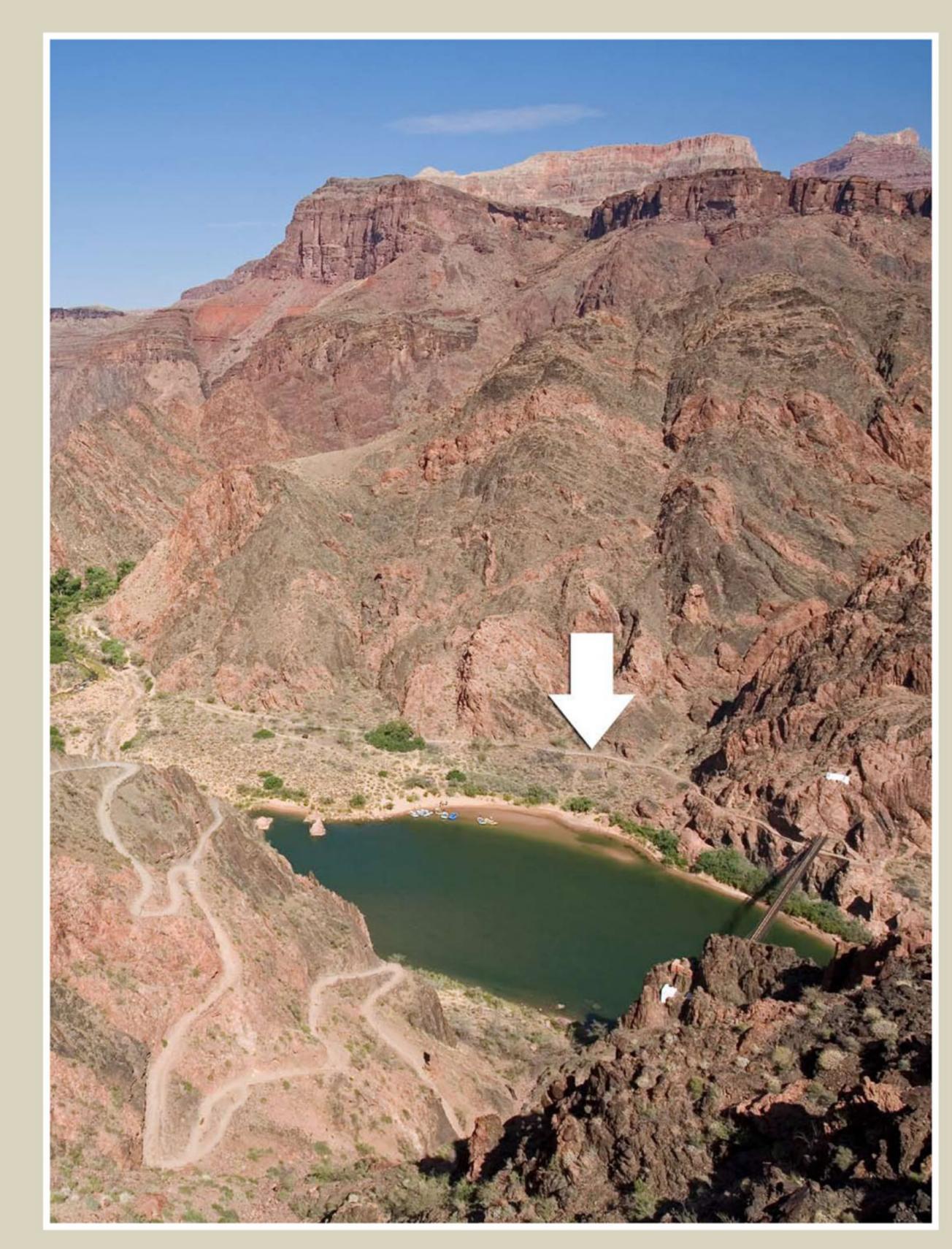


Bright Angel Pueblo

Understanding Those Who Came Before



Above: Bright Angel Pueblo (as seen from the South Kaibab Trail) was one in a network of thriving communities canyonwide.

Right (middle): Tusayan black on red pottery sherds and Pueblo corn pollen were found in this and many other inner-canyon sites.

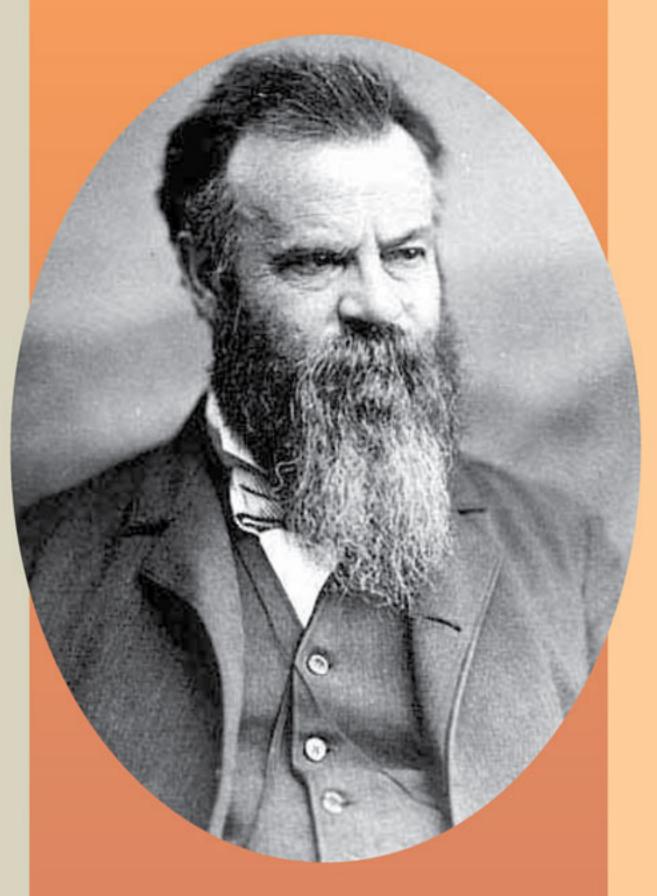
The ancestral Puebloan people lived in the Grand Canyon area from approximately A.D. 500 to 1250. The most extensive occupation occurred between 1050 and 1150.



Canyon Farmers

Life was difficult for the ancestral Puebloan people.
Mainly a farming community, they supplemented crops grown on the nearby Bright Angel delta with game and wild plants.

Modern Discovery, Research, & Excavation



John Wesley Powell led the first river trip along the Colorado River through Grand Canyon in 1869.

We can only imagine
the curiosity with which
John Wesley Powell and
his Colorado River
exploration crew first
examined this site in
1869. Powell described it
as containing "two or
three old houses." Later
research would reveal
that Powell fairly
accurately characterized
the site, despite its
partially collapsed
condition.

Below: Archeologists led by Dr. Douglas Schwartz excavated this site. Imagine the excitement as pieces of the story were unearthed with each shovel of dirt.

Interested in the story of Grand Canyon's early inhabitants, Douglas Schwartz of the School of American Research, excavated the site in 1969. This research allows us to better understand the ancestral Puebloan culture and its relationship to modern Puebloan people and others on the Colorado Plateau.

