Since the early 19th century, archaeologists visualized fieldwork through artistic hand-drawn maps. However, few have considered the need of a cartographic standard within the discipline using GIS. The goal of this project was to improve archeological efforts on the Hopi Reservation by establishing a standard for visualizing forty-eight excavation sites. The results included designing a custom symbol set of twenty-two common archaeological features, a map series, 3D models, and a geodatabase comprising site survey data from the past decade.

**Hopi Archaeology Set**

The results included designing a custom symbol set of twenty-two common archaeological features, a map series, 3D models, and a geodatabase comprising site survey data from the past decade.

**Project Workflow**

- **Data transferred to ArcMap10.3 geodatabase**
- **Data projected in NAD83 UTM Zone 12**
- **Data given a consistent naming schema to parse data using Python**
- **Created Python script to add and populate fields to begin data normalization**
- **Future Work: Merge similar features based off of added fields**

**Spatial Problem**

Since the early 19th century, archaeologists visualized fieldwork through artistic hand-drawn maps. However, few have considered the need of a cartographic standard within the discipline using GIS. The goal of this project was to improve archeological efforts on the Hopi Reservation by establishing a standard for visualizing forty-eight excavation sites. The results included designing a custom symbol set of twenty-two common archaeological features, a map series, 3D models, and a geodatabase comprising site survey data from the past decade.

**3D Models**

- Qootsaptuvela
- Sikyatki
- Tawaovi

**Map Series**

- Qootsaptuvela
- NA1699
- Sikyatki
- NA813
- Tawaovi
- NA849