LA 134789 is a fairly large multi-component site near the middle of the mesa. Gallina materials are most common, but our concern is the single Early Navajo forked-pole Hogan feature. The Navajo component was not identified during the initial survey, but was later delineated by John Roney as a possible forked-pole hogan.

We collected four samples from the Hogan area, three from architectural elements and one from an ax-cut limb. The three juniper samples failed to date, but the single pinyon sample—from a Hogan fork—yielded a 1785vv noncutting date. This single date indicates late 18th century site use and agrees with most other Early Navajo dates in the area.