The recently discovered Reay Canal is of considerable interest in that it might be about to become part of a housing development. It is among the northernmost of the bajada Canals. Associated with it is a remarkably large flat area that would seem eminently suitable for prehistoric fields.

It also seems a possible and credible destination for the previously only partially studied Golf Course Canal. Although a relationship with the Robinson Canal also remains under study.

Here is a map that combines the previously studied Golf Course Canal with the newer Reay Canal discovery extensions...
The new Reay finds range from 32.81970 -109.77393 to 32.82262 -109.77278, while the Golf Course portions ranged from 32.80624 -109.77623 to 32.81007 -109.77628. Intermediate areas have yet to be field verified, but are suggestive on Acme Mapper.

Alternately, some portions of the Robinson Canal are plainly text marked on Acme Mapper as Robinson Ditch between Stowe Tank at 32.80656 -109.78567 and 32.81006 -109.77846, which closely approaches the projected Reay Canal route.

The three kilometer long Reay study area elevations range from 3220 to 3140 feet. To maintain a reasonable constant slope, some canal reaches had to be rather deep, while others were quite shallow. Canals in the area are all "normal" rather than "hanging". The area in general is far less rocky and more sandy than typical.

An existing housing development has likely obliterated any possible northern extension discoveries. A significant flat area to the east includes fascinating hints of possible but highly unverified canal like delivery structures.

The area to the south is quite culturally rich. The present study limit of the Golf Course Canal can be found at 32.79906 -109.77597, and the somewhat nearby Robinson Canal exploration limit at 32.80575 -109.78736.

There is a major pueblo in the vicinity and numerous decorated potsherds over wide areas. Curiously, there are also several intense "potsherd dumps" suggesting of pothunter shaker use.

The Golf Course Canal may have been historically modified as it seems somewhat of a deeper vee than usual, is in a cardinal direction, and is on Safford City lands. But the new Reay Canal finds give strong additional credibility to a prehistoric Golf Course origin. There are prehistoric constructs in direct association.

It is not yet clear how the Spring Canyon crossing at 32.81482 -109.77583 was accomplished. Quite possibly, the depth and flow of Spring Canyon is a modern artifact caused in part by diversion of Frye Creek water into Sheep Tank Canyon at 32.76568 -109.79936.

The area from 32.81389 -109.77601 to 32.81762 -109.77469 is somewhat indistinct on Acme Mapper but would appear to be a credible route still in need of field evaluation. Initial area visits did not reveal any obvious canal features south of those shown in the below images.

The field verified Reay Canal segment from 32.81922 -109.77408 to 32.82057 -109.77367 is quite distinct and rather deep, comparable to the Allen Canal segment from 32.79359 -109.82633 to 32.79558 -109.82586. This stretch defines the prehistoric credibility of the entire Reay complex.

— Reay Canal Field Notes 2 —
Surprisingly, the next northerly Reay Canal segment is quite sandy and quite shallow. Apparently caused by the overly gentle topographic slope. A final northerly segment is again deeper but somewhat indistinct.

There is a short and curious twelve rock alignment structure near 32.82228 -109.77295 that suggests an end delivery diversion canal. This would seem somewhat similar to structures in the Lefthand Canyon area.

The absolutely uniform patina strongly suggests a prehistoric age. The rocks seem to be a curious mix from outside the immediate and largely sandy area. Credibility of this structure could be very much improved by finding similar and related structures nearby.

As a curious sidenote, the Reay Canal appears to be consistently and perfectly aligned with the distinct Deadman Peak at 32.73118 -109.80185. Whether this was a rank pure coincidence or an intentional survey design remains unknown.

Also "in the neighborhood" is a rather deep vee channel found near 32.81835 -109.77062. It would seem to have diverted water from normally dry Spring Creek, but it is not at all clear whether this was historic, modern, or natural. No current use of this enigmatic water route is apparent.

Ownership is largely Arizona State lands, Safford City and Private Inholdings. Access involves 4WD tracks from the Daley Estate Ponds at 32.79888 -109.77563, moderate hiking from the Reay Lane Bridge at 32.82077 -109.76709, or private access via Thatcher’s Sandy Creek Drive at 32.82624 -109.77322.

This prehistoric bajada canal is located in Arizona’s Safford Basin in the Upper Gila Valley and is believed to date through the 1350’s.
Here are some noteworthy Reay Canal features and locations...

32.80616 -109.77619  Southern study limit of Golf Course extension.
32.81020 -109.77623  Northern study limit of Golf Course extension.
32.81020 -109.77623  Area yet to be studied.
32.81482 -109.77589  Area yet to be studied.
32.81482 -109.77589  Spring Creek crossing.
32.81482 -109.77589  Area yet to be studied.
32.81938 -109.77404  Deeply cut classic canal run.
32.82151 -109.77322  Very shallow and sandy canal run.
32.82151 -109.77322  Area yet to be studied.
32.82151 -109.77322  Area yet to be studied.
32.82119 -109.77331  Apparent flood damage.
32.82170 -109.77313  End use rock alignment construct.
32.82238 -109.77289  Further north obliterated by modern development.
32.82271 -109.77272  Unresolved canal hints nearby.
32.81952 -109.76930  Walled structure adjacent to Golf Course Canal.
32.80432 -109.77619  Shaker potsherd spoil piles in area
32.80656 -109.78567  Northern exploration limit of Robinson Canal.
32.79895 -109.77636  Northern exploration limit of Golf Course Canal
32.79987 -109.78021  Golf Course canal transition from hanging reach.
32.79822 -109.78284  Southern limit of this part of Golf Course study.
32.78412 -109.78716  Projected Golf Course Rincon Canyon route.
32.74379 -109.83951  Predicted Golf Course perennial water source.
32.73139 -109.80185  Deadman Peak possible survey marker.
Further Reay Canal work might include...

1 — Determine feasibility of private landowner interaction.
2 — Seek out possible preservation options.
3 — Explore region from 32.81230 -109.77621 to 32.81475 -109.77580.
5 — Resolve how Spring Creek was crossed at 32.81481 -109.77585.
6 — Determine significance of canal hints near 32.81952 -109.76930.
7 — Attempt to verify use of Deadman Peak as a survey marker.
8 — Seek out further evidence of prehistoric canal use.
9 — Complete locating missing portions of Golf Course Canal.
10 — Exclude Robinson Canal involvement in Reay Canal routing.
11 — Attempt to locate additional end use diversion constructs.
12 — Significantly improve photography and annotation of canal complex.
13 — Do fly over drone and videotape survey.
14 — Mentor students and create field camps.
REAY5 - A deeper portion of the Reay Canal that is consistent with others in this bajada complex. This canal may be endangered due to residential development. View is northward from 32.81982 -109.77387.

REAY2A - The Reay Canal is rather shallow near its known Northern limit. The routing appears aligned on Deadman Peak. The view here is to the south from 32.82131 -109.77352.
REAY3 - A possible end use water diversion construct associated with the northern known limit of the Reay Canal. Rocks appear to have been imported from outside the immediate area and have absolutely uniform patina. Somewhat similar resources are found in the Lefthand Canal area. Seen to the southeast from 32.82228 -109.77295.
Here is a topographic map of the Reay Canal...

You can click through on the above images to directly reach Acme Mapper at a higher resolution.

A hanging canal directory can be found here and its sourcecode here.

This field note is associated with directory 80. REY1 - Reay Canal and 35. GCC1 - Golf Course Canal and 37. RBC1 - Robinson Ranch Canal.

This document can be found here and its sourcecode here.
