



THE MOKI MESSENGER

NEWSLETTER OF THE SAN JUAN BASIN ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Chapter of Colorado Archaeological Society

July 2010

July SJBAS Meeting

The July SJBAS Meeting will be held at 7:00 p.m., July 8, at the Center for SW Studies, Lyceum. The speaker will be Carol Patterson, who will discuss Rock Art of the Uncompahgre Plateau (with a special emphasis on Ute Rock Art and its interpretation, Ute trails and Ute mythology). Carol is a BLM Archaeologist at the Uncompahgre Field Office in Montrose, CO, and a Research Associate in the Dominguez Archaeological Research Group. She led last year's SJBAS Ute rock outings. She specializes in rock art research and interpretation in collaboration with Northern Ute elder, Clifford Duncan.

From 2004-09, she worked on the following grant-funded projects: rock art documentation for the new Trailways project; the Cross Mountain site Rock Art Field School, documenting new rock art panels; the McDonald Creek trail guide for the McInnis Canyons National Conservation Area in Mesa County; the Deer Creek, Dominguez Canyon Interpretive Signage for the River Heritage Project; the Gunnison Gorge Interpretive Project, Phase I brochures, Phase II, Trail Sign design for two signs; the Dominguez Archaeological Research Group, tribal liaison for the Ute Pre-history project and ethnographic documentation for rock art interpretation; Escalante Bridge Rock Art Documentation and Field Instruction; Leonard Basin and Palmer Gulch rock art documentation and interpretation project; the Gunnison Gorge Rock Art documentation; the Shavano Valley Petroglyph Signage and Interpretive Project; and the Chao Valley, Peru, Santa Rita Site B, documentation of petroglyph sites. She has published *On the Trail of Spider Woman*, Ancient City Press, Santa Fe (1997); *Petroglyphs and Pueblo Myths of the Rio Grande Pueblos*, Avanyu Publishers, Albuquerque (1992).

Carol received her Ph.D. in Archaeology at James Cook University; her 2003 thesis was *Form follows Function: gesture in rock art of Hawai'i and Australia*; her M.A. in 1992 from Columbia Pacific University and her B.A. in 1982 from the University of New Mexico. She worked with D. Schler on a 1996 award winning documentary film, *K'uu T'ahn, Markings on Stone*, on petroglyphs, dating techniques, ethnohistory, and Native American interpretations. She is very knowledgeable and should be able to answer all of our questions.

Annual June Picnic

From Gail Schulz and Bill Cagle

Our annual SJBAS picnic at Edgemont Ranch Picnic area on Thursday, June 10, 2010, was a fun-filled event with wonderful food and great camaraderie shared by approximately 70 members and guests. Your picnic organizers Bill Cagle and Gail Schulz, thank everyone who came early to help set up, cooked our brats and hotdogs, and stayed late to help clean up. We also thank everyone who attended and brought delicious food and helped in every possible way throughout the event.

Our SJBAS picnic is always a great success because of the hard work of each and every person who participates in so many different ways. We could not do this without every one of you. Our grateful thanks to each and every one of you!

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SJBAS Upcoming Field Trips

Gunnison River Canoe Trip

This trip will be July 9-11, with Centennial Canoes ("CC"), outfitter for this 3-day, 2-night camping and paddling trip. Information at 877-353-1850 (re: Gulliford trips). Need own camping gear and personal items. CC will supply canoe, meals and shuttle. Cost, about \$340/person. Will visit several archaeological sites and petroglyph panels. Trip Leader: Andrew Gulliford, 375-9417 or 247-7011; Gulliford_a@fortlewis.edu;

Mesa Verde B/W Pottery Demonstration

This demonstration will happen with weather conditions permitting, July 21, at home of hosts Bud and Sandy Beebe, 382-9789. Limit to 6. anasazi@frontier.net;

Colorado River Canoe Trip

This trip will happen on July 23-26, CC as outfitter, for 4-day, 3-night camping and paddling trip. Reach CC at 877-353-1850 re: Gulliford trips. Bring own camping gear and personal items. CC will supply canoe, meals and shuttle. We will hike several canyons, visit several archaeological sites and petroglyph panels; Leader: Andrew Gulliford;

Tomboy Mine

This is a trip to the Tomboy Mine near Telluride. Because of its popularity, the trip will be offered on two days, Aug.3 and 4. It is a day trip with Rudy Davison as the guide. There are limited openings and there is no waiting list at this time. We generally have a 20% drop out rate so if you are interested be sure to contact Richard Robinson at Robinson@frontier.net or call 970-259-1943 and choose either Aug 3 (Tues) or Aug 4 (Wed) or any opening.

High clearance 4WD (high center) vehicles (no Subarus) are required. We will try to car pool where possible. A sack lunch, cold water, hat, rain gear (possibly), sun screen, and sturdy walking boots for short walks on uneven terrain are needed. Expect rain showers. At the conclusion of the trip you can return the way we came or continue on to Ouray.

The limit for each trip is 15. Leave Santa Rita Park at 7:00 a.m., return to Durango by continuing over Imogene Pass into Ouray or retrace route back to Telluride. Two excellent background books, Tomboy Bride, by Harriet Backus and Father Struck It Rich, by Evalyn Walsh McLean; In-

formation or RSVP to Richard Robinson, 970-259-1943 or Robinson@frontier.net;

Historic Mining Districts

A tour of the mining area will be held Aug 21-22. This is a car camping trip to the high country mining area. We will visit historic mills and mining sites in the Silverton area. Leader Dave McCrillis will rely on his many years of mining experience to interpret the mechanics and processes of mills. Need two sack lunches. Weather conditions will determine appropriate attire. High clearance 4WD vehicle required. Limit to 20. Leader, Dave McCrillis, 259-9698;

Jemez Mountains

Sept 6-8, 3-day, 2-night car camping trip to visit sites east of the Jemez River. Walking shoes, hat, lots of cold water, three sack lunches, appropriate camping gear and weather-appropriate attire. Hikes are of unknown lengths, depending on road conditions. High clearance 4WD vehicle required. Leader: Richard Robinson, Robinson@frontier.net.

SJBAS Trip Reports

Beef Basin Trip

From Richard and Linda Robinson

Early in the morning on May 24, 2010, eight members of SJBAS left for Beef Basin, Utah under uncertain weather conditions. A high elevation snow in Durango provided uncertainty about the road conditions that might be ahead. There was a ground level blizzard in Monticello. However, our group arrived on time at the Monticello BLM field office and completed the required permitting. We then met with BLM archaeologist, Don Simonis, to learn about Beef Basin Archaeology. He led a very interesting discussion which emphasized that very little is known about the area. As we left the office, we found that blue skies now dominated our weather and they stayed for the remainder of the trip. Spring flowers were abundant. We practiced "leave no trace camping" which is very important when entering such a fragile but pristine area. We were able to visit a large number of archeological sites but of particular interest was the Farm House

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SJBAS Trip Reports - Cont.

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site which was occupied in the period from 1000 to 1200 AD time frame and was the site that shows proof of agriculture - corn, beans and squash.

We also visited the large Ruin Park Village occupied from 950 to 1150 AD and the Tower Ruin just to mention some of the sites. A common characteristic of the architecture of the walls of these sites was a rounding of the corners of most rooms which would still be described as being square or rectangular. Many black on white shards were seen at the sites with interesting designs painted on them. On the way out we visited the Mel Turner Cabin built during historic times between 1885 and 1910, where half the structure is made of large pine logs and half of short cedar posts placed in a stockade fashion. The interior walls of the Cedar section had horizontal willows placed like lathe with clay stucco. It was certainly an interesting architecture style. We returned from this short 3 day trip after experiencing a wide range of sites.

Dove Creek Trip

From Richard and Linda Robinson

On the sunny day of May 28, 2010, Mary Ann Hiller lead twenty members of the San Juan Basin Archaeological Society on our scheduled field trip to Dove Creek. We met with Steve Koczan and Dennis Boon of the Archaeological Conservancy in Dove Creek for a field trip to three sites in the area owned by the Conservancy. As we were getting out of our cars and walking to the site, a vehicle drove up in front of us. A gentleman got out and began to inquire as to who we were. He turned out to be only a neighbor who has kept an eye on this site for some 15 years to prevent illegal entry. He was a true Site Guardian. We explained who we were and he welcomed us to the site.

During our visit to the area we saw the Hampton Ruin, which is located on a 40 acre preserve that contains the remains of a 400 room pueblo with at least 65 associated kiva depressions. These kivas are unusually oriented in several rows of some 11 each. This site is a Mesa Verde Anasazi masonry pueblo built in the 1200's. It is one of the best preserved sites in the region. Hampton Ruin was diligently protected against vandalism by the Hampton family since they homesteaded the land in the early 1900's. The Conservancy acquired the preserve in 2002.

Later we visited both a mesa pueblo and a canyon pueblo located nearby. These two pueblos represent successively occupied Mesa Verde Anasazi Pueblos. The mesa pueblo is a 100+ room multistoried masonry pueblo occupied from AD 1000-1250. It features

include a Great House, 16 kivas, an encircling ditch and a road fragment. The canyon pueblo is a multistoried 150+ room Mesa Verde Anasazi Pueblo occupied from AD 1225-1300. Its features include a Great Kiva, two plaza areas, two towers and 30 kivas.

The Conservancy received a Colorado Historical Fund grant to acquire this 120 acre tract in January 2000. This was an exciting day which was in part made available by the Archaeological Conservancy through donations made to them.

Ute Mountain Tribal Park Service Day

From Jim Shadell

Eight of us went to The Ute Mountain Ute Tribal Park Service Day on June 5th and 6th, and it was one of our most rewarding projects in recent memory. On Saturday Andy Gulliford, Rich Robinson, Irene Wanner, Tom Zajicek, Barb Gysel, Frank Viehman, as well as Kathleen and Jim Shadell blazed a trail to She House in the blazing heat. Fortunately we were up on the mesa top where there were no 'no-see-ums, and there was a cooling breeze. Actually it was quite comfortable, especially compared to the temperatures at the campgrounds. The new trail was only about a half mile long. After finishing the work on the new trail, we all had the opportunity to visit She House, which is a double level, smaller ruin in a North-facing alcove with an interesting low tower.

On Sunday morning some of us went to Kiva Point, and Rich went to the pueblo ruins at the campsite before meeting Ricky Hayes, our favorite guide. Hayes took us to Sandal House, a clan sized ruin about a hundred feet above the Mancos River. Many of its walls are still standing, but are in DIRE need of stabilization. All of the structure walls were very fragile with the exception of a couple of well preserved large deep kivas.

On the way to Sandal House Ricky pointed out Two Story House, high up near the canyon rim. Two-Story House was the first Ancestral Puebloan ruin ever publi-

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SJBAS Trip Reports

(Continued from page 3)

cized nationally, It was photographed by the famous photographer Wm. Henry Jackson a full ten years before the Wetherills discovered the larger ruins in the area. We will visit Two-Story House in the future when the weather is cooler.

We had lunch in the area of Porcupine House, a larger ruin in an alcove at the head of a beautiful pine and oak filled side canyon. It, too, was a bi-level ruin, with many intact roofs with surviving second story floors. There were many manos, sherds and tool-sharpening depressions as well as a cyst or pottery-firing oven at this site. It was a very productive weekend.

Others' Trips

Friends of Archaeology ("FOA"), Museum of NM Foundation Support Group,

Office of Archaeological Studies Lecture Series; New Mexico Film Museum Theater, 418 Montezuma Street, Santa Fe

September 18, ***Gallina Sites Field Trip***, to sites between Coyote and Cuba, NM.

September 26, ***Chiles and Sherds***, celebration of the archaeology and cuisine of NM, at Piedras Marcadas, in a bosque along the Rio Grande, Open Space Center, near Albuquerque. Explore archaeology of conflict in New Mexico. Small group tours of the site throughout the day, displays and demonstrations of 16th century archery and pottery, lunch and walks through the Center gardens; October 8-10, ***Coronado Contact Sites and Zuni Field Trip***; October 30-31, ***Conflict in Modern Times - Trinity Site***, with Alamogordo option.

See <http://www.museumfoundation.org/foa.html> for more details.

Museum of Western Colorado Trips

See www.museumofwesternco.com/programs_and_events/trip_and_tours/.

THE EDITORS' CORNER

Ouray County Historical Society Puts Out Two New Books

(Summary, *Durango Herald*, June 15, 2010)

Two New Books are out in Arcadia Publishing's "Images of America" Series. They are *San Juan Skyway*, by Frederic Wildfang; and *Ouray*, by Gail Zanett Saunders and Maria Jones. These books were published with the Ouray County Historical Society. Beginning with Ute leader Chief Ouray, the authors move well into the 20th century to tell the story of this community. The chapters are divided by time period and subject, with a page introduction to set the scene. The longest chapter discusses the mines, mills and mining camps satellite to the town of Ouray, which gave birth to the community in the 1880s. The photographs of both books carry the story. A short caption under each photo provides the setting and any other information the reader needs.



Fall PAAC Classes Now Available

The fall PAAC class "Prehistoric Ceramics Description & Analysis" has been set for Oct. 29-31, in the S.W. Center at Ft. Lewis College. Anyone wanting to register should contact Eliane Viner the local coordinator at 970 382 2594 or j_e_viner@frontier.net. A check made out for \$12.00, made out to the Colorado Historical Society must be received by me prior to class time to secure enrollment. My address is 220 Valley View Circle, Durango, CO 81301.

For anyone interested in attending a "Perishable Materials Class" in Cortez, Nov. 12-15, contact Terry Woodrow at 970 382 3099. All fall classes are listed at www.coloradohistory-oahp.org/programareas/paac. Anyone wanting to read up on the specifics on any PAAC class can contact Eliane for some reading in her basement by appointment only

Meetings and Speakers

HISATSINOM CHAPTER

The meeting will be July 14 (note date change), in the Calvin Denton Room, Empire Electric. Speaker will be Susan C. Ryan, discussing *The Occupational History of Albert Porter Pueblo During the 1130-1180 Drought*. An abstract of her journal article in the Spring, 2010 *Kiva*, indicates that relatively little attention has been paid to the impacts of the drought in the central Mesa Verde region, despite the fact that this period coincides with the collapse of the Chaco regional system. Her paper calls into question the use of tree-ring distributions as the sole means of recreating population history, and offers an alternative approach utilizing multiple lines of excavation evidence, as applied at Albert Porter Pueblo.

Susan has an M.A. from NM State U. and is a Ph.D. student at the U. of Ariz. She has worked for Crow Canyon Archaeological Center as a Project Director since 1998 and is currently writing the Albert Porter Pueblo interpretive report. Her research interests include the nature and extent of Chacoan influence in the northern San Juan region, the "built" environment, and semiotics.

FOUR CORNERS LECTURE SERIES

Traditional Hopi Dances, the Lomayestewa Family, July 3 and 4, 11:00 a.m., Noon, 2:00 and 4:00 p.m., Chapin Mesa Amphitheater ("CMA"), Mesa Verde National Park ("MVNP"), July 4, 7:00 p.m., Cortez Cultural Center;

Adventures in the Wild Southwest, Will Hobbs, July 11, 1:00 p.m., Anasazi Heritage Center ("AHC");

Do They Stay or Do They Go? Evaluating the Occupation of Great House Communities During the Mid-1100s Drought, Susan Ryan, July 23, 7:00 p.m., Crow Canyon;

My Long Walk from Towaoc to Los Alamos, Fred Young Begay, July 25, 1:00 p.m., AHC;

Courting the Rain, Ed Kabotie, July 29, 7:00 p.m., Crow Canyon;

The Natural World of Ancestral Pueblos, Jon Callender, August 5, 7:00 p.m., Crow Canyon;

Ancestral Puebloan Landscapes, James Snead, August 13, 7:00 p.m., Far View Lodge, MVNP;

Forestry Discussion, Dewayne Findley & Marilyn Colyer, August 29, 1:00 p.m., AHC;

The Unique Cultural Landscape of Historic Fort Lewis, Mona Charles, September 9, 7:00 p.m., FLC;

The Story of Corn: From Teosinte to Ethanol, Paul Ermigiotti, September 9, 7:00 p.m., Crow Canyon;

Santa Clara Pottery Demonstration, Firing and Sale, Jane Baca and Starr Tofoya, September 18, 3:00 p.m., CMA, MVNP.

A Remembrance

(Summary, Hisatsinom Newsletter, May 2010)

Don Dove passed away at home on April 15. He shared his love of archaeology with many people through field schools at the Mitchell Springs Ruins Group.

Judge: 1868 Sioux Treaty Covers Pain, Suffering

(Summary, Daily Times, April 30, 2009)

A nearly 150-year-old treaty between the U.S. and a number of Indian tribes requires the U.S. government pay for the treatment and other losses of a Sioux woman sexually assaulted by an Army recruiter. A federal judge ruled Lavetta Elk, 26, was entitled to more than \$590,000 in damages under treaty language that requires reimbursement to members of Sioux Tribes injured by "bad men among the whites, or among other people subject to the authority of the United States." The ruling marked the first time the Fort Laramie Treaty of 1868 was found to cover non-economic damages such as pain and suffering. It opened the door for other tribes with similar treaty language to file claims for pain and suffering if they have been intentionally injured by a federal employee. In the lawsuit, the government acknowledged that the recruiter assaulted Elk, but it argued Elk was entitled only to damages for treatment expenses.

Museum Exhibits

Heard Museum, Phoenix, AZ. (Summary, *Am Arch*, Spring 2010)

Traveling exhibit "Arctic Spirit: Inuit Art from the Albrecht Collection," Artistic history of Canadian Inuits. 602-252-8848, www.heard.org. (Through January 20, 2011).

U of Neb State Museum, Lincoln, NE. (Summary, *Am Arch*, Spring 2010)

9,000 years of weapons from museum's collection from prehistoric stone arrow points to World War I firearms. 402-472-3779, www.museum.unl.edu. (Through mid-Sept);

Utah's Renovated State Capitol. (Summary, *Daily Times*, March 11, 2010) A once-in-a-generation exhibit of rare artifacts of state history that pre-date the statehouse completed in 1916, ranging from the 1895 constitution to the state's 1903 flag. Until October;

Smithsonian Opens Hall of Human Origins. (Summary, *Durango Herald*, March 21, 2010) Hundreds of early human fossils, artifacts and forensically re-created faces of prehistoric relatives, exploring six million years of the evolution of our species as part of a diverse family tree of perhaps as many as 20 species. First exhibit is to examine how climate change motivated adaptations in human ancestors.

Animas Museum. (Summary, *Cortez Journal*, May 27, 2010)

Two top hats and a derby that likely belonged to one of Durango's founding fathers, A.P. Camp, are on exhibit. They were recently purchased by four anonymous donors for our museum from Durango resident Bill Sherwood. A.P. Camp, a banker, came to Animas City in August 1880 to open a bank just a month before the founding of Durango in September. Camp became president of First National Bank in 1889 and held the job until he died in 1925.

There is no sure telling when Camp purchased the hats, but the Dunlap Hat Co. top hat has Camp's signature inside, and the signature is a good match for Camp's signature on numerous documents. The derby is unmarked. Both hats appear to have been made at approximately the turn of the 20th century. Bill Sherwood's parents were connected with a local theater company, the La Plata Players. An attorney for the bank, Fred Emigh, was an active Player, and could have acquired the hats as stage props.

History Center, Denver, Co.. (Summary, *Denver Post*, May 23, 2010)

A 1941 WPA plan of Denver in 1860 fascinates young visitors, who can walk the reconstructed streets of the town. Although ant-sized in the diorama, cats walk atop fences or puff up on a dog house spitting at some canine. One of Denver's early ordinances offered a 25-cent bounty for stray dogs brought to the city compound, dead or alive. In 1878 the city rented a wagon and hired a shotgun owner to patrol the streets for strays. He killed 123 the first week. The Colorado History Museum hopes to hook kids on history with such stories.

El Paso Museum of Archaeology. (Summary, *Am Arch*, Sum 2010)

Traveling exhibit "Kennewick Man on Trial" regarding several controversial questions about the 9,000-year-old human remains discovered in Washington State. Organized by the Burke Museum of Natural History and Culture at the Univ. of Washington where the Kennewick Man remains are stored, curated by a member of the Comanche Nation. Includes multiple perspectives and insights from Native Americans, scientists, and anthropologists. Through July 5.

Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass. (Summary, *Am Arch*, Sum 1010)

New exhibit "Spying on the Past: Declassified Satellite Images and Archaeology" demonstrates how archaeologists recognize visible signs in these images and draw conclusions about the ancient world. Harvard student archaeologists explore ancient sites where images reveal complex early cities, extensive tracks, intricate irrigation canals, and even traces of nomadic journeys. Through December.

Arizona State Museum, U of Ariz, Tucson. (Summary, *Am Arch*, Sum 1010)

12,000 years ago, a group of Clovis prehistoric humans attacked a 10-ton, 13-foot-tall mammoth near Naco, AZ, thrusting eight stone-tipped spears into its ribs, neck, chest, and back. The remains of the Columbian mammoth, still with ancient spearheads, are featured in the museum's latest exhibit "Ice Age Arizona: Preserving the Naco Mammoth." Excavated in 1951, the bones were rescued from an exposed arroyo bank. The site is important because of a 3-by-3-foot block cut and preserved from the site that shows Clovis spearheads among mammoth bones - the best evidence for the interaction of people with mammoths. The Naco site was the first evidence of Clovis people uncovered in Arizona. Through October 15.

Conferences

CAS and PAAC Board quarterly meeting in Cortez, July 23-25

CAS annual meeting in Gunnison; October 1-3

68th Plains Anthropological Conference, Bismark, ND; October 6-9

32nd Great Basin Anthropological Conference, Layton, UT, October 2-3

Pecos Conference, August 12-15, Silverton, CO.

2010 Pecos Conference Archaeological Field Trip Locations [http://](http://www.swanet.org/2010_pecos_conference/day4.html)

www.swanet.org/2010_pecos_conference/day4.html;

2010 Pecos Conference Chairperson -- Dr. Chuck Riggs < riggs_c@fortlewis.edu;

2010 Pecos Conference Primary Organizing Institution -- Department of Anthropology Fort Lewis College <http://www.fortlewis.edu>;

2010 Pecos Conference Organizing Partners -- The Mountain Studies Institute <http://3.ly/mtnstud> & the Town of Silverton CO <http://3.ly/Ag2240>;

2010 Pecos Conference Website -- http://www.swanet.org/2010_pecos_conference/index.html;

2010 Pecos Conference Facebook -- <http://www.facebook.com/pages/Silverton-Colorado/2010-Pecos-Conference/313361426955>;

2010 Pecos Conference Twitter -- <https://twitter.com/2010Pecos>.

Volunteer Opportunities

Cortez Cultural Center

Call Deb Avery (970) 565-1151; deb.avery@cortezculturalcenter.org; (or visit www.cortezculturalcenter.org;

Chimney Rock Interpretive Association ("CRIA")

Email Helen Richardson, 1218HL1944@century.net or go to www.chimneyrockco.org;

Colorado Historical Society ("CHS")

Collections at the Office of Arch. and Hist. Preservation (OAHP). Contact Kevin Black at Kevin.Black@chs.state.co.us;

Center of Southwest Studies

The hours for gallery sitting will be M-F, 1-4 p.m., Sat. 12-4 p.m. Contact Julie Tapley-Booth at 247-7456 for more information or to volunteer;

Pecos Conference

All kinds of help needed. To get on 2010 Pecos Conference Mail List, send name, snail mail address, email address & phone number to 2010.pecos.conference@gmail.com;

Mesa Verde

Volunteers partner with the Park's staff in a variety of activities, including visitor services, education, trail monitoring and maintenance, data collection and archiving, landscaping and special evenings. Visit www.mesaverdevolunteers.org, email Cheryl and Chuck Carson, volunteer coordinators, at cccarson@aol.com, or phone at 259-2699;

Aztec Ruins National Monument

Assist rangers in providing visitor information services. Call Tracy Bodnar, 505-334-6174, ext. 232, or tracy_bodnar@nps.gov.

Archeology News in the Southwest

Rock Art Scholar Sally Cole Discussed "Indigenous Iconography: Anthropomorphism in Colorado Plateau Rock Art and Cultural Traditions", June 13, AHC. (Summary, *Cortez Journal*, June 12, 2010)

This slide show and talk focused on ancient representations of the human form. Artists have included human forms in their work, with different intentions. Sometimes the "people" are spirits. They may be warriors or shamans, or figures from legend. On the Colorado Plateau, human forms belong more commonly to certain cultural periods, while animals and abstract forms were more common during other centuries. Cole is the author of "Legacy on Stone: Rock Art of the Colorado Plateau and Four Corners Region," an extensively illustrated regional rock art reference book available in the Center's museum shop.

Sambrito Wetlands at Navajo State Park Not Always a Riparian Environment. (Summary, *Pagosa Sun*, June 10, 2010)

When puebloans built the great houses and kivas at Chimney Rock, there was a relatively thriving community in the Navajo Lake region known as the Sambrito Phase. The culture is classified as Basketmaker III and evolved between 500-700 A.D. The first known occupations at Chimney Rock are thought to have arrived around 950 A.D. as stated in Florence Lister's "In the Shadow of the Rocks." The transition from the atlatl, a spear-like weapon, to the bow and arrow occurred during the Basketmaker III timeframe. Agriculture was also introduced in addition to the hunting and gathering techniques. There is evidence that the Sambrito residents in the Navajo Lake area were farming more than the other Basketmaker III populations, and the archaeological record also suggests higher populations in the Sambrito Phase communities. Early Sambrito inhabitants were the first to build pithouses in our area and the first known pottery in the Navajo Lake region was made by the Basketmaker III culture. Sambrito Brown ceramics were found during the Navajo Lake excavations as well as a later more sophisticated gray ware utility pottery that was directly linked to the Sambrito Phase. Today's Sambrito Wetlands still holds scattered remnants of the early Sambrito Phase peoples. The pavilion at Sambrito is currently closed in order to protect nesting swallows, but there is a developed loop trail with interpretative signs and excellent vistas of the lake and nearby mesas. For more information or to schedule a hike in the Sambrito Wetlands, call 970-883-2208.

Giant Sequoias Yield Longest Fire History from Tree Rings. (Summary, *Hisatsinom Newsletter*, June 2010)

A 3,000-year record from 52 of the world's oldest trees shows that California's western Sierra Nevada was droughty and often fiery from 800 to 1300, according to new research. It is the longest tree-ring fire history in the world. This epic collection of tree rings is at U of Arizona. www.sciencedaily.com

Ute Mountain Ute Tribe will Receive over \$22.5 Million for New Tourism Facility, Part of \$1 Billion in Stimulus Tribal Economic Development Bonds. (Summary, *Cortez Journal*, September 19, 2009)

It will be a family center, appealing for tourists. The tribal bonds were awarded for economic revitalization projects that will create jobs and strengthen infrastructure.

Scott Ortman, Crow Canyon's Director of Research and Education, Successfully Defends Doctoral Dissertation at ASU. (Summary, *Crow Canyon News Letter*)

To read Dr. Ortman's dissertation, "Genes, Language and Culture in Tewa Ethnogenesis, A.D. 1150-1400," go to <http://village.anth.wsu.edu/publications/theses>.

World of Archaeology: Crow Canyon's Director of Research, Mark Varien, Traveled to Middle East for International Archaeological Conference. (Summary, *Cortez Journal*, November 28, 2009)

Mark attended the Technical Committee for the Study of Archaeological Matters in the Sultanate of Oman conference in Muscat, Oman in October, at the invitation of conference organizers. The conference, attended by roughly 500 professionals from such places as Oman, Egypt, Japan, Iran, Italy, and Switzerland, was convened by Sultan Qaboos bin Said Al Said, the Omani head of state, to re-evaluate management of Omani heritage resources. "The government of Oman is developing a national program to preserve its cultural heritage," Varien said. As Crow Canyon research director, Varien is involved in integrating the three mission areas: advancing knowledge of the human experience through archaeological research, educational programs, and collaboration with Native Americans, the same mission as that of Omani researchers.

The three-day conference focused on case studies from four countries -- Italy, Iran, Japan and Tunisia -- considered to be successful at heritage management and education. Varien's role at the conference was not only to provide an expert view of the systems developed by other countries, but also to explain to attendees how Crow Canyon integrates the three aspects of its mission into its work. He was one of the few

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Archeology News in the Southwest - Cont.

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Americans at the conference, but wasn't the only conference attendee with experience at Crow Canyon. A young woman who does research in Oman had been in the field school in 1990. For further information, see Crow Canyon's Facebook page (you must have joined Facebook).

Friends of Grand Junction Depot Wait Results of \$20,000 Depot Study. (Summary, [Daily Sentinel](#), September 24, 2009)

The Friends want to generate money and interest in restoring a station that refugees from the 1906 San Francisco earthquake passed through days after the station opened. The main Depot room holds the original oak benches and ticket counter, the door to the men's bathroom still hangs on its hinges and reproductions of the old stained glass windows line the west side of the building. Mesa County's public trustee is preparing to foreclose on the historic train station. The Friends sponsored an open house to give the public a chance to see the historic building and run up support for restoration efforts .

Aztec Boosts Archaeological Tourism. (Summary, [Daily Times](#), October 23, 2008)

Aztec City Commissioners will disburse a \$28,000 New Mexico Department of Tourism grant to the city's Chamber of Commerce, to educate tourists about the "North Road Experience," the Anasazi-built road running from Chaco Canyon through Salmon Ruins, Aztec Ruins, passing through some of Aztec's arches to Durango, CO, then branching to Chimney Rock and Mesa Verde, putting Aztec in the middle. The promotion will include interpretive archeological information, American Indian and Hispanic cultural mythology about nearby geological formations and research into astroarcheological discoveries proximate to Aztec.

Aztec Ruins National Monument Looks to Future. (Summary, [Daily Times](#), February 21, 2010)

A proposed plan to expand the visitor experience would include collaboration with other area sites, including Crow Canyon and Salmon Ruins, to help visitors put context to what they see at Aztec. Educating visitors is a critical component to the plan which would place a stronger emphasis on building an Internet presence to teach students worldwide as well as incorporate the monument into the curriculum in local schools. The plan includes loose partnerships with area organizations, such as Aztec Trails and Open Space, which plans to connect downtown Aztec to the Aztec Ruins National Park via a walking and biking path. Access to the site via the city's trail system could increase visitation. Expanding the trail system within the park could offer visitors a better understanding of the significance of the ruins and help them interpret what they are seeing.

Walk Down Cortez' Montezuma Avenue Reveals History. (Summary, [Cortez Journal](#), May 25, 2010)

The Historical Walking Tour of Montezuma Avenue drew about 40 people. Participants learned details of the 40 featured structures and sites, which ranged from an old crematorium-turned-salon to an irrigation ditch that ran through the center of the promenade bringing water and a future to the town. The tours provided colorful stories about the people as far back as 130 years, based on a brochure compiled and written by June Head, a historian for the Montezuma County Historical Society. A house at 30 W. Montezuma was owned in the 1920s by Clark Hickman, "big tall skinny guy", who was a judge, county commissioner, secretary of the Montezuma VIC, and manager of the Montezuma Dolores Title Co. At the time, it was the only house in the entire square block. The home was originally built by Charlie Ross in 1908. Hickman used to hang around with the "short, husky and strong" Prenzo Guy. The odd couple reputedly had a wrestling match in the center of the park and fought to a standstill.

Tom Omo built many of the early 1900 homes, including the one at 121 E. Montezuma, the "Downey Home." John Downey arrived in Cortez in 1910, trading his "buzz wagons" for two town lots owned by C.H. Bopp. The one-legged Downey was a well-respected attorney for 20 years, a civic leader, and a judge in Montezuma County. The most popular story concerns a home won in a 1907 poker match in Rico. The winner, George McEwen, transported the house via mules to his site, currently 218-222 E. Montezuma. McEwen, reported to have won five homes that he transported from Dolores to Cortez and was eventually tied up along with his wife in a robbery; she did not survive. Some of the stories and old photographs can be found in volumes one and two of "Great Sage Plain to Timberline," on sale for \$20 at Let It Grow Nursery and Books in Cortez, and Ponderosa Restaurant in Dolores.

Archeology News from Afar

Mapping Mayan Civilization in a Matter of Days. (Summary, New York Times, May 10, 2010: Thank you, Dorothy Newell)

For 25 years, two archaeologists and their team slogged through tropical vegetation to discover the ancient urban landscape hidden under a forest canopy to date and map the remains of one of the largest Mayan cities. Even new, remote-sensing technologies, imaging radar and multispectral surveys by air and from space, cannot "see" through the trees. But in the dry spring of 2009, Arlen F. and Diane Z. Chase used airborne laser signals that penetrate the jungle cover and are reflected from the ground below to yield 3-D images of Caracol, in Belize. In only four days, a twin-engine aircraft equipped with an advanced version of LIDAR (light detection and ranging) flew over the jungle to collect data surpassing the results of 25 years of on-the-ground mapping. The laser measurements showed topographic detail over an area of 80 square miles, notably settlement patterns of grand architecture and modest house mounds, roadways and agricultural terraces. The Chases, professors of anthropology at the U. of Central Florida, Orlando, believe that LIDAR will help transform Mayan archaeology much in the same way that radiocarbon dating did in the 1950s and interpretations of Mayan hieroglyphs did in the 1980s and 1990s.

Excavations at Thailand Cemetery Reveal a 4,000-year-old Indigenous Culture. (Summary, Smithsonian, February 2009, by Andrew Lawler) (Thank you, Dave)

Reliefs of *Apsara*, the beautiful supernatural being that dances with arm bangles for the pleasure of Indian gods and heroes in their heavenly palaces, occur in Angkor Wat, carved by sculptors of the Khmer Empire. At an archaeological site in northeastern Thailand, plain white wrist bangles circle the arm bones of a woman who died 2,000 years before the Khmer sculptures at Angkor. 150 miles from Angkor Wat is the 30-acre village of Ban Non Wat. Charles Higham, an archaeologist at the University of Otago in New Zealand, has been excavating a vast 13- by 66-foot trench to understand what happened here before the Khmer Empire rose to prominence in the 9th century. Higham's trench has several levels, each containing burials from a particular era. Archaeologists and laborers have painstakingly exposed a skeleton. Other laborers are digging pits looking for additional graves. No written documents survive (only references to an earlier culture in Chinese chronicles), and decades of war and genocide put much of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia off limits to researchers. The settlement at Ban Non Wat is an extraordinary find, thanks to the highly alkaline soil in the area, which leaves bone intact. Higham has uncovered a well-preserved cemetery that spans a thousand years -- from Neolithic times (1750 to 1100 B.C.) through the Bronze Age (1000 to 420 B.C.) and Iron Age (420 B.C. to A.D. 500). The graves are yielding rare insights into the pre-Angkor life of mainland Southeast Asia. Other graves held high-status individuals, as shown by the effort that went into the burials: they are deep, with wooden coffins and elaborate offerings such as rare bronzes.

Archives Show Civil War Details to Distinguish Between History and the Manipulation of History. (Summary, Cortez Journal, April 29, 2010)

Stories of the Civil War will go on rare public view at the National Archives in Washington as the nation prepares to mark the 150th anniversary of the Civil War. Filmmaker Ken Burns said the lesser-known details and evidence from the war will prove far more compelling than dry dates and facts from history books. Typically we tell our history from the top down, a succession of presidential administrations, punctuated by wars. That changes when people see original records and photographs. The exhibit draws from millions of Civil War records, letters and photographs at the archives. The exhibit is arranged by theme to tell such stories as secession and slavery, international connections to the war and how some women fought disguised as men. It is too much to display all at once. The second half will open in November, exploring the war's consequences. Next year, the 6,000 square foot exhibit will begin touring nationally. One of the most significant documents on view is Virginia's original ordinance of secession. Other documents show how the Confederate States were organized and how both sides grappled for international support. Leaders who lined up on opposite sides of the battlefield often had close connections before the war. A comparison of the U.S. Constitution and the Constitution of the Confederacy demonstrates their remarkable similarity, except for a reference to God, a six-year presidency and an explicit right to hold slaves as property.

Denver Chapter Rock Art Field Trip to Southwest Texas. (Summary, CAS All Points Bulletin, May 2010)

Panther Cave and Parida Cave are located on the Rio Grande within Amistad National Recreation Area and are accessible only by boat. Panther Cave (41VV83) is a large Rock shelter famous for its large figure, a 9-

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Archeology News from Afar

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foot leaping cat, but there are at least four more cats in the mass of paintings. The Pecos River Style is characterized by large, costumed, faceless, anthropomorphic figures, generally called shamans. Dark red predominates, followed by black, light red, yellows, orange and white. Painted Cave is on a private ranch. The majority of the figures are in the Red Monochrome Style -- large solid, red figures of anthropomorphs, aquatic life (catfish, turtle), and quadrupeds (lion, coyote). A natural spring in the cave has been dammed to make a pool for sheep and goats. The Red Monochrome Style is identified by the appearance of the bow and arrow and is considered post-Archaic. These murals are painted in light red, reddish-orange, or yellow. Continental Ranch has bedrock petroglyphs about the Pecos River at Lewis Canyon. It is a lengthy drive from the paved highway. Many hundreds more glyphs have been uncovered since 1990. While petroglyphs appear elsewhere in the Pecos River area, they are isolated sites. The White Shaman site and another small shelter are truly special. Nearby is the Judge Roy Bean Visitor's Center. On another private ranch, there is Eagle Nest Canyon, with rock art in Eagle Nest Cave, and Bonfire Shelter, the southern-most and eastern-most bison jump site in North America. West of Del Rio is another site on private property along the Devil's River -- Curly Tail Panther.

Twain's Unpublished 64-page Handwritten "A Family Sketch," Tribute to Daughter who Inspired Two of his Stories Among 200 Items of Mark Twain, for Sale at Sotheby's in New York went on sale June 17.

(Summary, Daily Sentinel, April 30, 2010)

In "A Family Sketch", Mark Twain is shown as a family man and loving father. He says of the daughter who was the inspiration for his "Joan of Arc" and "A Horse's Tale," "she was intense: in her this characteristic was not a mere glow, dispensing warmth, but a consuming fire." "A Family Sketch" is estimated to sell for \$120,000 to \$180,000. Twain was also a prolific letter-writer -- about 15,000 are known to exist. Among those at Sotheby's is a letter to Twain's future father-in-law, Jervis Langdon, in which the suitor, defends his character and offers a list of character references. The total collection, which could bring \$750,000 to \$1.2 million, belonged to the late media executive James S. Copley.

Bandits Strip Six Wheels off Historic Wagons at the Florissant Fossil Beds National Monument.

(Summary, Durango Herald, June 13, 2010) T

The value of the wheels wasn't known. Two wheels damaged during the heist still were at the Hornbek Homestead. The wagons also were damaged. The homestead acquired the wagons in 1976 as part of the restoration by the NPS. One wagon is from the original homestead property now occupied by the national monument.

******* PROPER ETIQUETTE AT ARCHEOLOGICAL SITES*******

ALL members of the San Juan Basin Archeological Society should read our "PROPER ETIQUETTE AT ARCHEOLOGICAL SITES" form and submit a signed copy to Richard Robinson. Having the entire membership of our society submit this form with their signatures will speak volumes about the intentions and goals of our organization! It is in our interest to make sure that everyone understands our organization's commitment to education and preservation of archaeological sites both prehistoric and historic. Site managers have been impressed that the attendees of our field trips have submitted this important statement. Until recently we have had 100% compliance in obtaining signatures for attendees of our field trips.

Field Trip Leaders need to check that all attendees of our organization's sponsored field trips are members of our club and have submitted signed Personnel Liability and **PROPER ETIQUETTE AT ARCHEOLOGICAL SITES** forms prior to each trip. Blank forms are available on our web site following the membership application and will be available at our next meeting. Please comply to this important request.

San Juan Basin Archaeological Society
107 St. Andrews Circle
Durango, Colorado 81301

FIRST CLASS

San Juan Basin Archaeological Society

A Chapter of the Colorado Archaeological Society

If you're not a member of our group and would like to receive our newsletter, attend our monthly meetings, join us on our outings, and participate in our many other activities and those of the Colorado Archaeological Society (CAS), call our President Andy Gulliford (970-375-9417) and ask for information about our organization. Annual dues, including those for membership in the Colorado Archaeological Society, are listed below and are payable by checks made out to SJBAS and mailed to our Treasurer Mark Gebhardt, 107 Saint Andrews Circle, Durango, CO 81301. Dues cover membership for the calendar year. With SWL means that the membership includes a subscription to CAS's quarterly journal "Southwestern Lore" (SWL). No SWL means that the journal is not included with your membership, hence the difference in the dues.

Individual (includes "Southwestern Lore")	SJBAS \$15.00 + CAS \$16.00 = \$31.00
Individual (no SWL)	SJBAS \$15.00 + CAS \$ 8.00 = \$23.00
Family (with SWL)	SJBAS \$20.00 + CAS \$20.00 = \$40.00
Family (no SWL)	SJBAS \$20.00 + CAS \$10.00 = \$30.00



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