



# THE MOKI MESSENGER

NEWSLETTER OF THE SAN JUAN BASIN ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Chapter of Colorado Archaeological Society

**November 2009**

## **SJBAS November 12 Meeting**

The San Juan Basin Archeological Society will hold its November Meeting at the Lyceum at Ft. Lewis College at 7:00 p.m. Jill Patton will discuss "The Search for Pre-Clovis at the Gault Site in Texas." To prepare for the presentation, you may google "Gault + Clovis" or visit [www.utexas.edu/research/tarl/research/gault\\_intro.php](http://www.utexas.edu/research/tarl/research/gault_intro.php).

Jill is from Australia but has lived mostly in Arizona and Colorado since 1967. She has lived in Durango since 1989. She was a school teacher in Australia and worked primarily in the mainframe computer business in the United States. She has been interested in anthropology, both cultural and physical, for a long time and has been an active volunteer since the late 90s, mostly with Bruce Bradley's group from Cortez. She first volunteered at the Gault site with Bruce in 2000, and has been back four times since then. She has been a volunteer at other archaeological sites in the Southwest and in Russia, France and Northern Ireland.

## ***SJBAS to Galisteo Basin***

SJBAS will be holding a field trip to Galisteo Basin on November 6-9. This four-day motel trip will visit petroglyphs and P-IV habitation sites in Galisteo Basin and will include a daylong hike to several sites near Santa Fe. Participants may choose to do all or some of the day hikes. The trip participation will be limited to 20. Leaders are Linda and Richard Robinson, 259-1943, [robinson@frontier.net](mailto:robinson@frontier.net).

## ***Happy Thanksgiving***



## ***SJBAS Christmas Party***

*The highlight of the holiday season is our annual SJBAS Christmas Party! We will hold our Christmas party on Thursday, December 10, 2009, beginning at 6:00 pm in the Vallecito Room in the Student Union Building at Fort Lewis College. This is the same room we have used for our party in past years when the room was known as the Student Memorial Lounge. It has been remodeled, reconfigured, and renamed and will seem more*

*(Continued on page 2)*

### ***What's Inside***

Archaeology News.....	2
Trips for 2009.....	2
Chihauhua Mexico Trip.....	3
John's Corner.....	4
From the Editors.....	6
Nov. SJBAS Meeting.....	6
Membership Application.....	7



*(Continued from page 1)*

spacious than before. The party replaces our customary business meeting and lecture, normally held on the second Thursday of each month at the Lyceum in the Center of Southwest Studies.

This year we are not having the Mexican buffet we have had in past years. Instead we are having plated dinners which will be served to each of us, with your choice of three entrees. These entrees are: Roast Top Round of Beef, Chicken Piccata, or Vegetarian Lasagna. Each entrée will be served with the following: Caesar salad, Risotto with mushrooms, Green beans with almonds, fresh baked rolls and butter, fresh brewed coffee, decaffeinated coffee, hot tea, iced tea and Carrot cake with cream cheese frosting. The cost is \$30 per person which, in addition to your dinner, includes the appetizers and lemonade, the room rent, caterer setup charges, podium, screen and AV table for the Powerpoint presentation of 2009 field trip photos, a bartender (required by the college) to serve the wine, and all taxes and gratuities. We will offer wine purchased by the club, and as we have done in previous years, we will collect donations to reimburse the club for the wine.

Our president Andy Gulliford will preside over the festivities which will include door prizes, the description of our 2010 field trips and activities by Richard Robinson, the results of Bud Beebe's pottery workshop, and Lyle Hancock's excellent Powerpoint presentation of highlights of our 2009 field trips and activities. You will not want to miss this gala! You are invited to bring your guests and friends who may have an interest in archaeology and would enjoy meeting our members and learning about our chapter's various projects and activities.

Please send your checks for \$30 per person, made out to "SJBAS" to our Treasurer Mark Gebhardt, 107 St. Andrews Circle, Durango CO 81301 no later than Tuesday December 1, 2009. You must also include a note stating which entrée you and each person accompanying you have chosen. This is necessary because we are required to have placards at each place setting clearly showing which entrée the catering staff is

to deliver. We will keep a list of which entrée each guest has chosen, and when you check in and receive your name tag, we will give you a placard showing your chosen entrée. You will then choose your seat and leave your placard there for the caterers use in serving your meal.

In order for Lyle to present a Powerpoint review of our 2009 trips and activities, he needs your digital photos. Please go through your digital photos and choose your favorites to send to Lyle. Please name each photo with the name and date of the trip or activity and a description of what the photo depicts. This is necessary so Lyle can tell us what each photo depicts as he does his show. Please email photos as attachments to Lyle at [lylehancock@bresnan.net](mailto:lylehancock@bresnan.net). The photos should be in JPG format and no larger than 1.5 MB and no 500 kb. You may also copy these photo files to a DVD, CD, or thumb drive. If you have some good photos and aren't sure how to do this please, call Lyle at 764-4531 or email him, and he will help you figure out how to do this.

We will also elect our 2010 chapter officers at the Christmas Party. These are the candidates for each elected position: Andy Gulliford for president, Bill Cagle and Gail Schulz for co-vice presidents, Mark Gebhardt for Treasurer, Jeff Davis for Secretary, Bob Powell for CAS representative, Eliane Viner for PAAC coordinator. You may still volunteer as a candidate for any of these positions by calling Gail Schulz at 259-3249 before December 10, 2009.

Our club could not continue to operate without the people who serve in the non-elected as well as the elected positions. These individuals have agreed to continue to serve in their non-elected positions in 2010: Beverly Dittmer, Janice Sheftel, and Jill Ward for the newsletter, Janice Sheftel for programs, Richard Robinson for trip committee chairman, Jill Tripp for publicity, Lyle Hancock for webmaster. Our thanks go to all our volunteers who serve as elected officers, in non-elected positions, as trip leaders, as workers for our picnic and in many other volunteer capacities each year. We would not have a club if you and they did not volunteer for club duties.

## SJBAS Range Creek Trip Report, 09/18/09 through 09/21/09

R. Gail Schulz, Trip Leader

September 18 through September 21, 2009, 16 members made a memorable trip to Range Creek Canyon southeast of Price Utah, west of the Tavaputs Plateau and the Green River to tour the Range Creek valley Fremont communities dating from about A.D. 500 to A.D. 1350 where stunning rock art and nearly invisible granaries were camouflaged high in the cliffs. We went on an all day tour given by Tavaputs Ranch. This rancher has protected these treasures behind locked gates for decades. We were also guided by Mark Connolly, from the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources.

We quickly learned that the rock art, granaries, dwellings, and pithouses were so well hidden in this deep valley with canyon walls towering nearly 3,000 feet overhead in places that we never would have seen many of them without our guides. The Jensens, our guides, who both grew up in the valley, used spotting scopes and color photographs to help us focus on the splendid rock art, ruins, and granaries high on the walls above us. We visited pithouse communities and saw wooden platforms cantilevered out from the canyon walls and that had been used as a base to build granaries. We visited the Wilcox Ranch which is the headquarters for the field schools. We visited the valley where Officer Connolly recovered a Fremont flute from a cave high above the valley floor. He told us of his exciting experiences climbing to the very difficult to access cave and the crack where the flute was found, and of the moving ceremonies performed by a Northern Ute elder to appease the spirit of the flute on the day it was removed for curation. This well-preserved flute is the only one of its kind found in Fremont sites. In addition to learning about the ancient artifacts, rock art, granaries and communities of the Fremont, we learned about the history of the settlers in the valley and the hardships they faced ranching and farming in this remote valley. As we returned to our campsites, we were sad to see this special day in Range Creek come to an end.

The next day were allowed to use the private 4WD drive road built to access the Jensen's ranch high above Range Creek on the Tavaputs Plateau overlooking Desolation Canyon and the Green River. Tavaputs Ranch accepts guests, and we were treated to a tour of their beautiful home and lodge. We drove on to see fine rock art panels in Dry Canyon and to arrive in the far end of Nine Mile Canyon in time to see many large rock art panels concentrated around Daddy Canyon and in Cottonwood Canyon.

We camped at Nine Mile Ranch that evening and the next day drove to Price Utah to tour the excellent College of Eastern Utah Museum which has both a fine archaeology wing and a fine paleontology wing. We were fortunate enough to meet with Dr. Renee Barlow, Curator of Archaeology for the museum, who is conducting excavations and studies of the numerous pithouse communities in the valley. She explained that pithouse communities covered nearly every hilltop throughout the entire valley. An interesting discovery she made was very thick, heavy roofs on the pithouses which she must slowly and carefully work through to reach the floors underneath. It appears that the valley was heavily inhabited during the years of drought throughout the southwest because it had dependable year-round water sources and probably received more moisture than surrounding areas. Fields were scattered throughout the valley and she believes each farmer had 7 to 10 plots of corn and probably moved around the valley tending them. This was enough to dependably produce the corn crops the Fremont relied upon and explains the inaccessibility of their granaries to desperate outsiders who might wish to raid them. When droughts lifted in the Southwest, occupation in Range Creek declined. In the museum we saw the Pilling figurines, a remarkable collection of highly detailed male and female unfired clay figures, some of which still bear traces of bright paint. They were found together in a cave in the Range Creek area. Our visit to the museum concluded this exciting trip and left us with a desire to learn more and to return to this very special place.

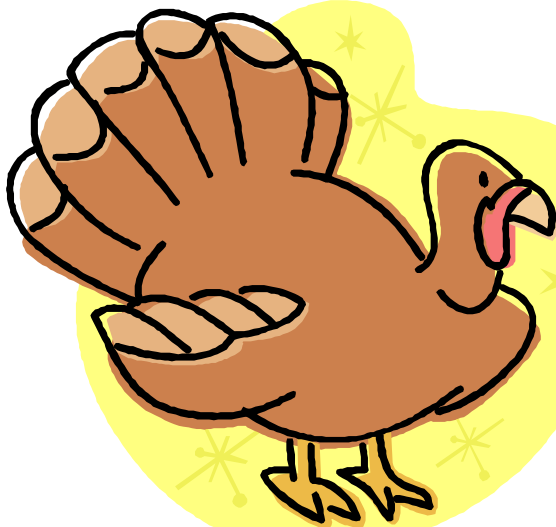


## **Tonto Basis Trip October 17-20**

Nineteen hearty souls set out for the desert country surrounding Payson, AZ. for a three day trip to see some of the Hohokum and Salada sites in and around the Tonto Basin area. The Tonto Basin area is truly beautiful and is surrounded by the Mazatzal Mountains to the west, the Mogollon Rim to the north, and the Salt River to the south. This area is rich in history and was heavily populated until the early 1400's.

We were lucky to be joined by Scott Wood, the Forest Services Heritage Resource Manager for the Tonto Basin. Scott is well known to many members of the group and is incredibly knowledgeable and entertaining. Our first day's outing took us to Globe, AZ. where we visited the reconstructed Besh-Ba-Gowah (Apache for City of Metal) site of some 400 rooms and some beautiful botanical gardens and birds. Then we went on to meet Scott and take a look at the Rye Creek site. This was a Salado community consisting of some 150 rooms and occupied between 1200-1300. The construction of the site is based on terracing and platforms, and it is assumed that the higher one's dwelling, the more powerful you were in the community.

On the following day Scott took us to another platform site known as the Cline Terrace, and after a much needed stop at the local Dairy Queen, we journeyed on to the Shoofly Village ruins which are located just outside of Payson. Many thanks to the Robinsons and Danielsons for putting together such a fascinating trip.



**We are thankful that we  
live in a land of plenty.**

Page 4

## **Trips, Meetings**

### **DENVER CAS CHAPTER LECTURES**

**(should you be in Denver)**

"The Evidence for a Mid-Wisconsin Human Occupation of the North American Continent", November 9, Steven & Kathleen Holen from DMNS. Email Bob Rushforth, President, at [rrush4th@msn.com](mailto:rrush4th@msn.com) for more details.

### **CAS Field Trips:**

#### **Easter Island, June 22-28, 2010**

This trip includes a day in Santiago, Chile, followed by a five-day stay on Easter Island., visiting the Poike Peninsula and the whole coastline consisting of black volcanic rock, Vaihu archaeological sites, Ranu Raraku -- the quarry where all moais were sculpted, the restored giant Ahu Tongariki and its 15 moais, the ceremonial villages Orongo and Ahu Akivi, and more. Trip is limited to 10 people. Cost: **Land Only:** \$1630 per person based on double occupancy (\$500 single supplement) (Pricing subject to change.)

#### **Archaeological Sites in Northern Peru and the Sacred Valley, June 29 - July 11, 2010**

This trip includes sites around Trujillo (the Temples of the Sun and Moon, royal palace complex of Chan Chan), Chiclayo (the tomb of the Lord of Sipan, the Royal Tombs of Sipan Museum and the 26 pre-Columbian pyramids of Tucume), Cusco (Kenko, the ceremonial bath of Tambomachay and Sacsayhuaman, a huge fortress of massive stones, and the Koricancha - Temple of the Sun), and Machu Picchu, the Inca citadel located 113 km from Cusco at 2400 meters above sea level.

Trip is limited to 12 people, it is moderately strenuous and involves walking and climbing steep ramps and irregular stairs. The altitude will range from sea level to near 13,000'. Cusco is at 12,000' feet. Machu Picchu is at 9,000'. Pricing (based on double occupancy. Singles supplement \$1050) is Peru land-only: \$2845 + \$670 for domestic flights = \$3515 (4% surcharge assessed for credit card payments). International roundtrip from the US to Lima, Peru (Runs from \$720 and up).

Contact: Teresa Weedin; (303) 366-7843 (h); (303) 478-6705(c); [weedin@comcast.net](mailto:weedin@comcast.net); or Sheridan Samano, Reefs to Rockies, (303) 860-6045; [sheridan@reefstorockies.com](mailto:sheridan@reefstorockies.com). This trip is customizable for an additional day.

*(Continued on page 5)*

## **Trips, Meetings, & Museum Information**

(Continued from page 4)

### **HISATSINOM CHAPTER**

The speaker on Tuesday, November 3, will be Kay Barnett, an archaeologist at Mesa Verde National Park. Her talk will highlight her work last winter at the Shunet El-Zebib site in Abydos, Egypt. Tuesday, December 1 will be the Chapter's Christmas party.

### **HISATSINOM FIELD TRIPS**

Don Irwin, District Archaeologist; will lead the group to three spectacular sites in the Manti-LaSal National Forest, with an overnight option at the former Kigalia Ranger site (it has burned down). The camp will be up at about 8600 feet and is cool at night. The options are: Reservoir and Raven House or Reservoir and Super site on the first day. Those who overnight will be able to visit Lewis Lodge the next morning, about one mile one way. Contact Larry Tradlener, 565-7804; [insitu@fone.net](mailto:insitu@fone.net).

### **MUSEUM OF WESTERN COLORADO TRIPS**

See [www.museumofwesternco.com/programs and events/trip and tours/](http://www.museumofwesternco.com/programs%20and%20events/trip%20and%20tours/).

### **66TH ANNUAL MEETING OF SOUTHEASTERN ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONFERENCE**

November 4-7, Renaissance Riverview Hotel, Mobile, AL. Presentations, poster sessions, and half-day symposia on recent archaeological research in the area. Contact Philip Carr at [pcarr.seac@gmail.com](mailto:pcarr.seac@gmail.com) or [www.southeasternarchaeology.org](http://www.southeasternarchaeology.org);

### **AMERICAN SCHOOLS OF ORIENTAL RESEARCH**

Annual Meeting, November 18-21, New Orleans ([www.asor.org](http://www.asor.org)).

### **NEW MEXICO HISTORY MUSEUM**

Santa Fe, NM's newest museum opened this summer, offering numerous interactive, multimedia displays, hands-on exhibits, and vivid stories of New Mexicans. A 96,000-square-foot extension of the 400-year-old Palace of the Governors, the oldest continuously occupied government building in the U.S., focuses on 6 time periods key to the development of New Mexico and the American Southwest and explores how the West's various cultures clashed and blended over 400 years of written history. (505) 476-5200, [www.nmhistorymuseum.org](http://www.nmhistorymuseum.org),

### **POINTE-À-CALLIÈRE/MONTREAL MUSEUM OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORY**

*Pirates, Privateers and Freebooters*, (through January 2010). 16th to 19th century sea adventurers along N. American Eastern seaboard and the Caribbean. 514-872-9150, [www.pacmusee.qc.ca](http://www.pacmusee.qc.ca).

### **SMITHSONIAN'S NATIONAL MUSEUM OF THE AMERICAN INDIAN**

*Return to a Native Place: Algonquin Peoples of the Chesapeake* (Long-term exhibit). From the 1600s to present. 202-633-1000, [www.americanindian.si.edu](http://www.americanindian.si.edu).

### **HISTORIC ARKANSAS MUSEUM** Little Rock, AR.

(permanent exhibit) *We Walk in Two Worlds: The Caddo, Osage & Quapaw in Arkansas*, the story of Arkansas' first people. 501-324-9351, [www.arkansashistory.com/exhibits](http://www.arkansashistory.com/exhibits)..

### **OHIO HISTORICAL CENTER** Columbus, OH.

*Windows to Our Collections: Ohio's Ancient Past*, (long-term) Artifacts such as the Adena Pipe, the mica hand, and the Wray figurine. 614-297-2300, <http://ohsweb.ohiohistory.org/places/c09>

### **NEW ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONSERVANCY ACQUISITIONS**

A Glimpse of California Prehistory: The Lathrop Mound is one of the few intact Central Valley mounds;  
Preserving New Philadelphia: The Conservancy obtains a portion of the first town founded by a freed slave;  
Landowner Donates Ancient Paleo-Indian Site: The MacHaffie site is the Conservancy's 1<sup>st</sup> Montana preserve;  
Working Together: The acquisition of the Frazier site is another example of the Conservancy working with a developer.

(Continued on page 6)

## Project Info.

(Continued from page 5)

### DENVER LAB PROJECT

The Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (OAHP) has archaeological collections that have yet to be completely processed for permanent curation. PAAC volunteers may receive credit toward certification at either the Laboratory Trainee or Laboratory Technician level by helping the State Training Coordinator in the cataloging and analysis of these materials at the Colorado Historical Society's Museum Support Center in east Denver (MSCD), 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Prospective volunteers should contact the State Training Coordinator. No prior experience is generally required. The seven dates in December 2009 are: Tues., Dec. 1; Tues., Dec. 15; Wed., Dec. 16; Fri., Dec. 18; Sat., Dec. 19; Mon., Dec. 21; and Tues., Dec. 22. For more information, contact Kevin Black at [Kevin.Black@chs.state.co.us](mailto:Kevin.Black@chs.state.co.us).

## PAAC Classes

### PAAC Classes

**Coming up November 6-9 -- Register Now!**

Kevin Black will return to Cortez November 6-9 to teach the P.A.A.C. class, *Prehistoric Ceramics, Description and Analysis*, an introduction, from roughly AD150-1800; covers the technology of ceramic manufacture, basic description and analysis,

and an introduction to some American Indian ceramic wares found in the state. The 20-hour seminar will meet in the Calvin Denton room at Empire Electric, Friday, November 6 from 6:00 to 9:00 p.m., Saturday, approximately 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Sunday, 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., and Monday, 6:00 to 9:00 p.m.

Space is limited. Sign up by calling Terry Woodrow at 382-3099. Mail your \$12 check made payable to Colorado Historical Society to: Terry Woodrow, Prudential Triple S Realty, 1004 E. Main, Cortez, CO 81321.

### Other PAAC Classes

"**Perishable Materials**", Alamosa, November 20-22; Montrose, November 13-16; "**Rock Art**", Durango, December 11-13; "**Lithics Description & Analysis**", Gunnison, December 4-7.

Contact the PAAC Coordinator for the local chapter or Kevin Black to register.

## THE EDITORS' CORNER

### **Gold Rush Port: The Maritime Archaeology of San Francisco's Waterfront**

by James P. Delgado. (Summary, American Archaeology, Fall 2009)

James Delgado, a maritime archaeologist, presents a picture of the city's early maritime history, including the economy and world trade that nourished the city's growth. Archaeology contributes material culture to the story as preservation in burned structures is good. Bottles of preserves and liquor, leather boots and jackets, even crocks of butter have been recovered. Hulls of the ships provide a snapshot of maritime architecture.

### **Remembering Awatovi: The Story of an Archaeological Expedition in Northern Arizona 1935-1939**

by Hester A. Davis. (Summary, American Archaeology, Fall 2009)

This book is a nostalgic look back at the camp culture surrounding the Awatovi excavations of the 1930s. Awatovi is one of the earliest villages along the Antelope Mesa on what are today Hopi lands. Occupied between A.D. 700 and 1700, the village went through numerous changes, integrating Keresan, Hopi, and katsina cultures around 1000 and suffering through the Spanish conquest during the 1600s. In 1700 the village was permanently abandoned, a casualty of the splintering effect that the Spanish missionary movement had upon the Hopi. The book focuses on the important contributions of this project. Winner of the 2009 Independent Publisher Gold Award for Best Regional Non-Fiction.

### **Edge of Cedars Museum Publishes Collections Guide**

Full color books are now available from the Blanding museum or from the Division of Parks and Recreation. The paperback book sells for \$29.95 and includes photos of the museum's extensive collection of ancestral Puebloan artifacts which have been gathered from around the Four Corners area. [http://www.sltrib.com/travel/ci\\_13240388](http://www.sltrib.com/travel/ci_13240388).



# Archaeology Near and Far

## **Petra, Jordan.** (Summary, *WWE Currents*, Fall 2009)

Ken and Ruth Wright will visit Petra in December, at the invitation of the editor of Saudi *Aramco* magazine, to report on Petra's hydrology. Petra was built by an ancient people of northwestern Arabia, the Nabeteans, about 2,000 years ago. The hydrology and water system of Petra included cisterns, dams, pipes, and channels to supply a large population centered on an important trade route just south of the Dead Sea.

## **Pecos Conference Looked at Artifact Thefts.** (Summary, *Cortez Journal*, August 11, 2009)

Kevin Jones, a Utah state archaeologist, tried to understand why people engaged in trafficking in stolen archaeological artifacts from public and Native American lands. He suggested the thrill of discovery of and the question of who made the objects. Looters just want a piece from the past. "Archaeology has gone through a huge change in the last 20 years, and I'd like to think we've become stewards," said Chuck Riggs, assistant professor of anthropology at Fort Lewis College.

## **Larry Wiese to Retire as Mesa Verde Superintendent.** (Summary, *Cortez Journal*, September 22, 2009)

November 2 will be Wiese's final day at Mesa Verde. Some highlights over the past 16 years cited by Wiese include re-engaging the 24 Native American tribes that have ties to Mesa Verde and encouraging and welcoming them to return for park visits and events, helping to put Mesa Verde on the national and international map as a world heritage site, establishing plans for a new curatorial center at the park's entryway, and hosting the Mesa Verde centennial celebration in May 2006. A new superintendent for Mesa Verde has not been named, Wiese said. However, he noted that it's likely that Bill Nelligan, the park's deputy superintendent, will serve as the interim head of operations until a successor is chosen.

## **Hoax! 1950s Prankster Baited Scientists with His Homemade 'Artifacts'.** (Summary, *Daily Sentinel*, September 20, 2009)

Jack Daniel Stirling, a World War II veteran who died in 1965, had the deft hands of an artist, the imagination of a novelist, and the boldness of a con man. In the 1950s, Stirling began salting the rugged country of the Uncompahgre Uplift with caches of faux archaeological treasures. Pots made from a native clay, a tablet with strange markings, arrowheads and eccentrics made from flints, chert, and obsidian, a war club, more pots -- literally hundreds of pieces -- in hopes of getting one up on Al Look, an accomplished amateur archaeologist and paleontologist who wrote for *The Daily Sentinel*. In 1954, a cowboy named O.E. "Roxy" Chambers found one of Stirling's rhinestone treasure troves. *Sentinel* reporter Alan Pritchard called it an "archaeological jackpot." Chambers' find included a rock rounded to a head shaped roughly like an egg with a menacing stare and tusks for teeth. Chambers first saw a jug, then the stone head.

## **Anglo-Saxon Treasures Uncovered in U.K.** (Summary, *Daily Times*, September 25, 2009)

This unprecedented find could revolutionize ideas about medieval England's Anglo-Saxons, who ruled England from the fifth century until the 1066 Norman invasion and whose cultural influence is still felt throughout the English-speaking world. An amateur treasure hunter searching a farmer's field with a metal detector unearthed a huge collection of Anglo-Saxon gold and silver artifacts. The treasure trove includes intricately designed helmet crests embossed with a frieze of running animals, enamel-studded sword fittings, and a check-board piece inlaid with garnets and gold. One gold band bore a biblical inscription in Latin calling on God to drive away the bearer's enemies. The cache of gold and silver pieces was discovered in what was once Mercia, one of five main Anglo-Saxon kingdoms, and is thought to date to between 675 and 725. The gold alone in the collection weighs 11 pounds and suggests that early medieval England was a far wealthier place than previously believed.

## **New Mexico Park Details Civil War Battle.** (Summary, *Cortez Journal*, October 6, 2009)

The Confederacy's plan was to capture Santa Fe and seize the thousands of rifles, dozens of cannons, and other supplies at Fort Union. But Union soldiers stood their ground at "the Gettysburg of the West." Until recently, public access to the Civil War battlefield was limited. But earlier this year, the NPS opened the Glorieta Battlefield Trail -- more than two miles through the wooded and rocky hills southeast of Santa Fe. Glorieta has been listed as one of the most endangered and at-risk Civil War sites in the nation by the Civil War Preservation Trust.

## **Paleontologists in Eastern France Report the Discovery of Some of the Largest Dinosaur**

(Continued on page 8)

# Archaeology Near and Far—Cont.

*(Continued from page 7)*

## **Footprints Ever Documented, Measuring about 1.4 to 1.5 meters (4.6 to 4.9 feet) in Diameter**

*(Summary, Daily Times, October 8, 2009)*

The site of the find, high in the Jura mountains, was once a literal sauropod stomping ground: So far, 20 prints scattered on a 25-acre site have been uncovered. Researchers believe there are hundreds, or even thousands, more. The well-preserved footprints from the Late Jurassic period will help scientists learn more about sauropods, long-necked plant eating dinosaur giants, which weighed 33 to 44 tons and were more than 82 feet long.

## **Researchers uncover stone circle near Stonehenge. Traces of Welsh path from same era.**

*(Summary, The Durango Herald, October 8, 2009; The Denver Post, October 4, 2009).*

London – The discovery of a small prehistoric circle of stones near Stonehenge may confirm the theory that Stonehenge was part of a massive funeral complex built around a river. The new find shows that the second stone circle – dubbed “Bluehenge” because it was built with 27 bluestones – once stood next to the River Avon about 1.75 miles from Stonehenge. It is possible that Bluehenge was the starting point of a processional walk that began at the river and ended at Stonehenge, the site of a large prehistoric cemetery. “The bluestone circle could be where people were cremated before their ashes were buried at Stonehenge.” Researches did not find the actual stones used to mark the smaller circle, but they did find holes left behind where the stones were removed. The scientists believe the massive stones used for Bluehenge were dragged from the Welsh mountains about 150 miles away. There were clear indications that the gigantic stones from the Bluehenge site were later removed whole for use in the construction of Stonehenge.

## **Exploring the mysteries of Kannah Creek** *(Summary, The Daily Sentinel, October 13, 2009)*

Kannah Creek runs off the top of Grand Mesa toward the Gunnison River. The full depth of the human experience along the Kannah Creek is just now being researched. The Creek seems to have been a focus of activity from prehistoric peoples to the Ute, the Spanish, and settlers who raised cattle and crops along its banks. An investigation team, a joint effort of the Museum of Western Colorado and Mesa State College, recently flagged a series of manmade structures in the basin to see whether several recent discoveries were connected. A low rock wall 145 feet long that climbs a hill along the creek might have been built as a game trap. Since the wall intersects three game trails, is 300 feet above the basin at the top of the hill, is a round structure made of native rock and is 2.25 meters in diameter, one might deduce that it is a trap of some sort. It also has a pit in the center. It could have been built as an eagle trap or a vision sanctuary. To trap an eagle, a young man would hide under loose cover with some bait, possibly a dead rabbit, resting above him on the cover. When the eagle landed to eat the bait (the dead rabbit), the man underneath would have the unenviable job of grabbing it by the talons..

## **Bloomfield man having a blast with hobby** *(Summary, The Daily Sentinel, October 12, 2009).*

For the past 35 years or so, Skip Stansbury has wanted to make and fire cannons. Stansbury has collected all sorts of weapons, from swords to flintlocks that he built from kits. He has nine cannons in front of his house, from a foot-tall to a mortar that's taller than a man, then another two in Estes Park and three in Wyoming. The barrels are made from used well casing drill bit heads because they're high-grade alloy and already have a hole through the center that can be enlarged. He has fired a shot that went at least 2 ½ miles. He used to have a metalworker turn and shape the barrels, but he has his own lathe now and melts scrap lead to mold into cannonballs and bullets. The highlight is the bowling balls he fires into the lake at a papier mache Nessie.

## **National Archives Misplaces History** *(Summary, The Denver Post, July 5, 2009)*

Many documents and items in the Archives are not well tracked and go missing or have been stolen. Visitors won't find the patent file for the Wright Brothers' Flying Machine or the maps for the first atomic bomb missions anywhere in the Archives. Some treasures were stolen by researchers or Archive's employees. Others simply disappeared without a trace. Some records have been missing for decades from the archives' 44 facilities in 20 states and the capital, including 13 presidential libraries. The Dispatcher General has started a recovery team that attends trades shows and Civil War re-enactments and enlists the help of dealers and researchers to recover historical items that belong to the government. Thousands of electronic storage de-

*(Continued on page 9)*

# Archaeology Near and Far—Cont.

(Continued from page 8)

vices, including computers and servers, have also gone missing over the past decade from the National Archives.

## **Mayan 2012 Legend Stirs Doomsayers** (Summary, *The Durango Herald*, October 11, 2009)

A significant time period for the Maya projections ends on December 21, 2012. Researchers have found a series of astronomical alignments they say coincide in 2012, including one that happens about once every 25,800 years. But most archaeologists, astronomers, and even Maya say the only thing likely to hit Earth is a meteor shower. New Age philosophy, pop astronomy, Internet doomsday rumors, and TV specials, such as the one on the History Channel which mixes “predictions” from Nostradamus and the Maya. 2012 may sound like other doomsday scenarios, but this one actually has some archaeological basis, including Monument Six. This predictions was found at an obscure ruin in southern Mexico . The stone tablet where the astronomical alignments were written almost didn’t survive. The site was largely paved over, and parts of the tablet were looted. The remaining parts contain the equivalent of the date 2012, describing something that is supposed to occur in 2012 involving Bolon Yokte, a mysterious Mayan god associated with both war and creation. Erosion and a crack in the stone make the end of the passage almost illegible.

## **El Morro: History Written On Stone** (Summary, *The Durango Herald*, October 11, 2009)

For centuries, Spanish explorers, U.S. Army troops, wagon train emigrants, and railroad surveyors carved their names on a huge sandstone outcrops in what’s now El Morro, a national monument. But the softness of the rock that allowed names to be chipped into the cliff also is letting those signatures erode. Over the years, officials have reattached fallen inscriptions, developed grout to keep moisture out of cracks, and experimented with coatings to prevent signatures from wearing away. El Morro – Spanish for headlands – became a stopping point because of its reliable water, a pool fed by runoff from the cliff. Hundreds of travelers left their names. “Pasa por aqui,” wrote provincial governor Don Juan de Onate in 1605. Onate’s inscription, one of the earliest, partially covers prehistoric Native American petroglyphs. Don Diego de Vargas, who led the Spanish re-conquest of New Mexico in 1692 after a Pueblo Indian revolt, signed his name that year, saying his conquest was “for the Holy Faith and for the Royal Crown... at his own expense.” Twelve year old Sallie Fox, who came through in a wagon train, wrote her name, Sarah, in 1858. The deeply incised, printer-like inscription of “P. Gilmer Breckinridge, 1958 VA” is marred by a chip into the C in his last name and edging up to the 9 in the date. Breckinridge came through El Morro with 25 camels from a short-lived Army experiment. The same expedition included “E. Pen Long, Baltimore,” who left a large signature in perfect old-fashioned script. Artist R. H. Kern carved his name in 1849 and 1850. Kern and Army Lt. J.H. Simpson, the first English signatures, recorded that they “visited and copied these inscriptions, September 17-18, 1849.” The largest concentration of signatures comes at the rock’s north point, where a ledge – now mostly eroded- made it easy to write up high. Inscriptions range from Spanish explorers to employees of the Union Pacific railroad in the 1860s. Park officials removed some inscriptions in the 1920s, deciding anything carved after the monument’s establishment in 1906 was graffiti. The effort didn’t get everything. A cove closed to visitors has Army inscriptions dated around 1907.

## **Prison time, felony charges rare for Indian relic looters** (Summary, *The Farmington Daily Times*, October 12, 2009)

Jeanne and Jericca Redd walked away from a federal courthouse with probation papers for their role in the theft and illegal trafficking of Indian artifacts. The punishment for the Redds, who pleaded guilty to several felonies, was fairly typical. Despite high-profile arrests and indictments, most people convicted of illegally digging up, collecting, and cashing in on artifacts in the United States don’t go to prison. And for those that do, most are in for a year or less, according to a 10-year analysis of prosecutions under a 1979 law meant to punish those that foul the country’s cultural resources. In Jeanne Redd’s case, prosecutors had sought at least 18 months in prison. The probation sentences didn’t surprise Robert Palmer, an archaeologist and former academic who analyzed Archaeological Resources Protection Act prosecutions from 1996 to 2005. His analysis found that of the 83 people found guilty, 20 went to prison and 13 of those received sentences of a year or less. While prosecutors were successful in the cases they took on, they turned away about a third of the cases, mostly because of weak evidence or a lack of clear criminal intent. Those refusals, along with a

(Continued on page 10)

# Archaeology Near and Far—Cont.

*(Continued from page 9)*

lack of manpower and other priorities for investigators, are part of the reason why there is a wholesale stripping and selling off for scrap our collective American heritage. People might see these as insignificant, but over time, you're removing context, you're removing the lens of the future to look back at the past," he said. On average, 840 looting cases are reported each year – more than two per day – across federal land managed by the National Parks Service, the U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, according to Todd Swain, the Park Service's lone investigator on cultural crimes.

**When the Trials are Over, Artifacts Must Go to Tribes** (Summary, *Cortez Journal*, Editorial, September 22, 2009)

Eight Hundred artifacts held by Jeanne and Jerrica Redd was the first large cache that will need to be repatriated. At the conclusion of the trials for the remaining 24 defendants, thousands more artifacts will be released from evidence. Echo Hawk has the full weight of federal law behind him when it comes to burial goods, which are some of the most valuable artifacts gathered in the raids. Human remains, which reportedly include teeth, should be repatriated. Perhaps the region's archaeologists can provide justification for studying some unique items before they are dispersed to the tribes, but the scientific value of those artifacts has been sadly diminished by removing them from their geographic and historical contexts. The artifacts most valuable to collectors are not always the artifacts most valuable to study, and many of the latter were damaged or destroyed when they were tossed aside by the looters. In the end, though, and sooner rather than later, all the artifacts should go to the descendants of those who created them.

Two negative consequences crop up. The task of curating and/or reburying the artifacts carries with it costs that should not be borne by the tribes. If the defendants are not required to pay those costs -- and in the cases settled so far, they have not been -- the federal government must step in. If the tribes want to seek private funding to store and display the items they do not (or in some cases) cannot rebury then that is an option. Unfortunately, returning these artifacts to the place from which they came is not a viable option. Also not fair is the potential resentment toward American Indians who may be seen as profiting from a government raid. The foundational fact -- that major federal laws about grave looting and stealing artifacts from public lands allegedly were broken over and over by a significant number of people who profited from their crimes -- cannot be obscured by complaints that the federal government is taking property from one ethnic group and giving it to another.

**Government Faces Decisions About Looted Artifacts: Ancient Sandals, Pipes, Pendants and Thousands of other Items Associated With the Recent Investigation** (Summary, *Daily Sentinel*, September 14, 2009)

It could take years to sort through the seven truckloads of ancient American Indian relics. Most of the items from those found guilty will likely end up in hand-picked public museums in the Four Corners region or with an American Indian tribe. For now, the items taken by government agents remain boxed in a secure, climate-controlled building in Salt Lake City. Most are carefully wrapped in acid-free paper and surrounded by special foam or other protective material. The fate of the artifacts collected by the government will first be determined by the outcome of the legal cases. Those found not guilty will get their items back.

**Graveyard of Old Ships Found off Swedish Coast** (Summary, *Durango Herald*, August 16, 2009)

A Dutch merchant ship, the *Anna Maria*, rests about 60 feet below the surface, because of a fire that began in the galley, where the crew had kept a stove burning while they visited a tavern ashore. The *Anna Maria* is part of a vast graveyard of ships in the murky waters of the Baltic Sea, protected from the shipworm that destroys wooden wrecks in saltier oceans. About 20,000 shipwrecks have been found -- half of them in Swedish waters -- dating as far back as the Viking age. Researchers believe as many as 80,000 more could be waiting to be discovered. Boat tours will be offered where visitors can see some of the most spectacular wrecks through a camera attached to a remotely operated vehicle. The idea is modeled on a shipwreck tour in Lake Champlain, in Vermont, that uses the same technology. The boats would have flat-screen TVs installed, and the story of each shipwreck site would be told through 3D animations and old sea charts. The tours would start from the small town of Dalarna, about 25 miles from Stockholm.

The underground cemetery in the Baltic Sea includes everything, from medieval wooden ships to iron-

*(Continued on page 11)*

# Archaeology Near and Far—Cont.

(Continued from page 10)

clad warships sunk during the two world wars. Some worry that valuable historical items will be looted from the wrecks.

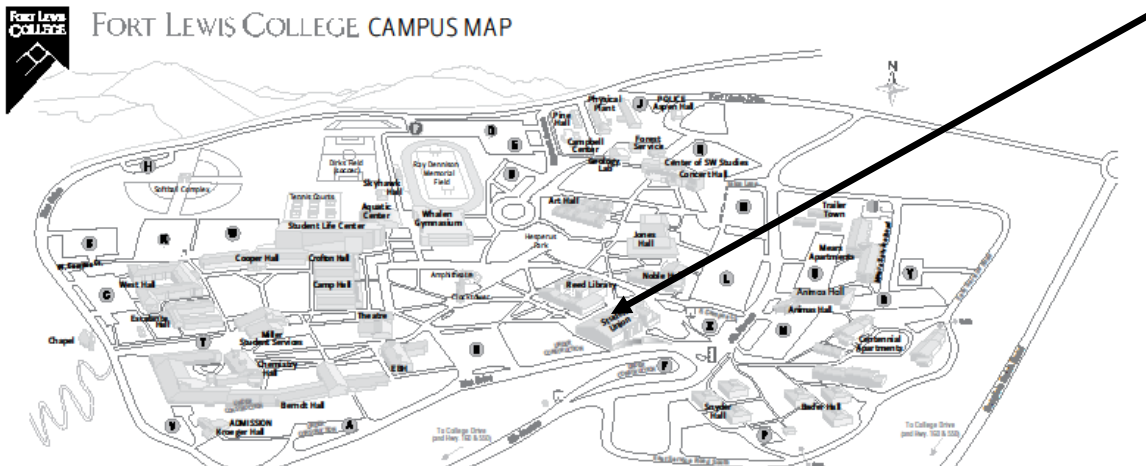
Sweden's most famous discovery, the royal warship *Vasa*, is housed in a popular museum, where visitors can view the ship's details, down to the flashing teeth of the carved lions that adorn its elaborate exterior. The *Vasa* was raised from the Stockholm harbor in 1961, 333 years after it sank. Another famous ship was discovered in 2003, dubbed the *Dalaro* wreck. At a depth of 100 feet, between the islets and rocks of the *Dalaro* archipelago, two masts from the 17th century ship of unknown origin still are rising toward the surface. On the deck, a cannon stands ready to fire. A handgun lies hidden in the rubble. Jars and bottles -- one marked with an English coat of arms -- are scattered around the ship. A carved figurehead lion has made researchers uncertain about the ship's origin because it wasn't usual for a cargo vessel at the time. The plans for *Dalaro* include a limited number of dive tours each year on the *Dalaro* Wreck and *Anna Maria*.

## Excavation Near Village in Northern France Yields World War I Graves of up to 400 Australian and U.K. Soldiers (Summary, *Denver Post*, May 6, 2009)

The remains, buried in a cluster of mass graves near the village of Fromelles, discovered in 2008, are to be individually reinterred in a cemetery being built near the site. An Australian amateur historian discovered the graves -- which contain the largest group of Australian remains from World War I ever found -- in a muddy field on the edge of a small wooded area in 2008, prompting an investigation by the Australian government. Australia has since commissioned the construction of the nation's first war cemetery in more than 50 years near the site and dispatched a team of archeologists to exhume and attempt to identify the remains. The remains appear to date from a single, ferocious night of fighting more than 90 years ago.

Late on July 19, 1916, Australian forces launched the battle of Fromelles, the first Australian combat operation on the Western Front. The battle has since been regarded as "the worst wartime tragedy in Australian history." More than 5,500 Australians were killed, wounded, or went missing in under 24 hours, along with more than 1,500 British, cut down by German machine guns and artillery. German troops buried them afterward, Australian investigators say.

## Map to the Student Union Building at Ft. Lewis College for Christmas Party



- |   |   |  |  |  |   |
|---|---|--|--|--|---|
| <p><b>CAMPUS BUILDINGS</b></p> <p><b>AQUATIC CENTER</b><br/>Varsity Athletic Offices</p> <p><b>ART HALL</b><br/>Art Department<br/>Art Gallery</p> <p><b>ASPEN HALL</b><br/>Prices &amp; Parking Services</p> <p><b>REBERT HALL</b><br/>Agronomy<br/>Business Office<br/>Biology<br/>Counselor<br/>Controller's Office (Finance)<br/>Dean, Natural &amp; Behavioral Sciences<br/>Foundation Office<br/>Geoscience<br/>Grants Management<br/>Health Center<br/>Human Resources<br/>Information Technology<br/>Institutional Research, Planning, and Assessment<br/>Physics &amp; Engineering<br/>President<br/>Provost &amp; VP, Academic Affairs<br/>Public Affairs<br/>Purchasing</p> <p><b>CAMPBELL CHILD CENTER</b><br/>CENTER OF SOUTHWEST STUDIES<br/>Anthropology<br/>Department of Local Affairs<br/>Office of Community Services<br/>Robert Dalaney SW Research Library<br/>Southwest/Navajo American Studies</p> | <p><b>CHEMISTRY HALL</b><br/>Chemistry<br/>Colorado Alliance for Minority Participation (C2-AMP)</p> <p><b>CONCERN HALL</b><br/>EDUCATION-BUSINESS HALL (EBH)<br/>Accounting<br/>Business Administration<br/>Computer Science Info. Systems<br/>Dean, School of Business Admin.<br/>Economics<br/>Environmental Health &amp; Safety<br/>Marketing<br/>Mathematics<br/>Psychology<br/>Small Business Devel. Center<br/>Teacher Education<br/>VP, Finance &amp; Administration</p> <p><b>FOREST SERVICE (COLORADO STATE)</b><br/>GEOLOGY LAB<br/>Jones Hall<br/>Common Reading Experience<br/>Freshman Mathematics Program<br/>Freshman Year Experience Program<br/>International Programs<br/>John F. Road Honors Program<br/>Music<br/>National Student Exchange Program<br/>Radison Recital Hall<br/>Writing Program</p> <p><b>KROGER HALL</b><br/>Administration<br/>Marketing &amp; Communications Office</p> <p><b>MCHESON CHAPEL</b></p> | <p><b>MILLER STUDENT SERVICES</b><br/>Academic Advising &amp; Student Success Center<br/>Equal Opportunity Office<br/>Financial Aid<br/>Health Center<br/>Judicial Affairs (Student Conduct)<br/>Native American Center<br/>New Student Advising &amp; Registration Office<br/>New Student Orientation<br/>Registrar's Office<br/>Student Housing &amp; Conference Services<br/>VP, Student Affairs</p> <p><b>NORRIS HALL</b><br/>Counseling Center<br/>Dean, School of Arts, Humanities, &amp; Social Sciences<br/>Disability Services<br/>English<br/>Gender &amp; Women's Studies<br/>History<br/>Modern Languages<br/>Philosophy<br/>Political Science<br/>Pre-Law<br/>Testing Center</p> <p><b>PHYSICAL PLANT SERVICES</b><br/>Central Stores<br/>Custodial Services<br/>Maintenance<br/>Project Management<br/>Security Services</p> <p><b>PIKE HALL</b><br/>Adventure Education</p> | <p><b>SEID LIBRARY</b><br/>Career Services<br/>Center for Civic Engagement<br/>Continuing Education<br/>Cooperative Education<br/>Educational Talent Search (ET&amp;T Program)<br/>El Centro Hispanic Center<br/>Media Services<br/>Program for Academic Advancement (TRD program)<br/>Skiway Hall<br/>Science Science Labs</p> <p><b>STUDENT LIFE CENTER</b><br/>Club Sports<br/>Intercollegiate<br/>Outdoor Pursuits</p> <p><b>STUDENT UNION</b><br/>Ballroom<br/>Bookstore<br/>Cafeteria &amp; Snack Bar<br/>Campus Dining (Meal plans)<br/>Colorado Room<br/>Events Planning<br/>Information Desk<br/>Leadership Center<br/>Off-Campus Housing Information<br/>Post Office<br/>San Juan Room<br/>Seminole Chambers<br/>Skypod (D.) Office<br/>Student Government<br/>Valedict Room</p> | <p><b>THEATRE TRAILER TOWN</b><br/>Environmental Center<br/>Independent Newspaper<br/>KOLR Radio</p> <p><b>WHALEN GYMNASIUM</b><br/>Athletic Training<br/>Exercise Science</p> <p><b>HOUSING - EAST</b><br/>Mears Apartments<br/>4000, 5000<br/>Animas Residence Hall<br/>Continental Apartments<br/>1000, 2000, 3000<br/>Bader Residence Halls<br/>A, B, C</p> <p><b>HOUSING - WEST</b><br/>Cadyan Residence Hall<br/>Cooper Residence Hall<br/>Crofton Residence Hall<br/>Escalante Residence Hall<br/>West Residence Hall</p> | <p><b>PARKING LOTS</b></p> <p><b>Caravanshire</b><br/>A - Burch Hall<br/>B - Gymnasium (metatars)<br/>C - Education/Business (metatars)<br/>J - Physical Plant<br/>G - Center of SW Studies<br/>v - Admission Visitors Only<br/>x - Student Union (metatars)</p> <p><b>MANICAPPED PARKING</b><br/>ALL lots except C</p> <p><b>MOTORCYCLE PARKING</b><br/>Lots: A, B, C, D, E, J, L, M, U, W</p> <p><b>PERMIT MACHINES FOR DAILY and SHORT TERM PARKING</b><br/>Lots: D, L</p> <p><b>City "T" Bus Stop</b></p> <p><b>Visitor/Metered Parking Available</b><br/>A - Burch Hall<br/>B - Gymnasium (metatars)<br/>C - Education/Business (metatars)<br/>J - Physical Plant<br/>G - Center of SW Studies<br/>v - Admission Visitors Only<br/>x - Student Union (metatars)</p> <p><b>MANICAPPED PARKING</b><br/>ALL lots except C</p> <p><b>MOTORCYCLE PARKING</b><br/>Lots: A, B, C, D, E, J, L, M, U, W</p> <p><b>PERMIT MACHINES FOR DAILY and SHORT TERM PARKING</b><br/>Lots: D, L</p> <p><b>City "T" Bus Stop</b></p> <p><b>Visitor/Metered Parking Available</b><br/>A - Burch Hall<br/>B - Gymnasium (metatars)<br/>C - Education/Business (metatars)<br/>J - Physical Plant<br/>G - Center of SW Studies<br/>v - Admission Visitors Only<br/>x - Student Union (metatars)</p> <p><b>MANICAPPED PARKING</b><br/>ALL lots except C</p> <p><b>MOTORCYCLE PARKING</b><br/>Lots: A, B, C, D, E, J, L, M, U, W</p> <p><b>PERMIT MACHINES FOR DAILY and SHORT TERM PARKING</b><br/>Lots: D, L</p> <p><b>City "T" Bus Stop</b></p> |
|---|---|--|--|--|---|

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



[www.sjbas.org](http://www.sjbas.org)