

SAN JUAN BASIN ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Chapter of Colorado Archaeological Society



Website: www.sjbas.org

The Moki Messenger

April 2014

Next Meeting – April 10th

Our next SJBAS general meeting will be held on Thursday, April 10th, at 7:00 p.m. in the Lyceum at the Center of Southwest Studies at Fort Lewis College. After a brief business meeting, Dr. Tim Riley will present: "The Lower Pecos Canyonlands and Archaic Rock Art: The Divergence of Ancestral Cosmologies?"

Dr. Riley is the Curator of Archaeology at the Prehistoric Museum at Utah State University Eastern in Price, Utah. Originally from Michigan, Tim pursued his bachelor's degree at the University of Chicago and completed his Ph.D. in anthropology at Texas A&M University. Dr. Riley has conducted fieldwork across the Midwest and Southwest of the United States. His field experience ranges from Ice Age mammoth sites to early European trading posts in the Great Plains.

Within the field of archaeology, his specialty is paleoethnobotany, or the study of past human use of plants for subsistence and other aspects of material culture. His research has ranged from assessing diet with coprolites in Texas to examining changes in plant communities associated with prehistoric agricultural intensification along the Mississippi river. There is a strong ecological approach to his research, focusing on past cultures as an integral part of their environment. He is particularly interested in the diet of Native Americans across the desert Southwest.

March Meeting Notes - by Diane Skinner – SJBAS secretary

Vice-President Peggy Morris opened the meeting. Members were reminded to pay their dues and to donate to the John Sanders internship program. SJBAS was able to fund 2 internships this year. Peggy informed us that by the next meeting the Rio Grande exhibit will be open in the Center. So come early. Jill Tripp announced the next PAAC course will be May 30 to June 1. Kevin Black's course is "Field and Lab Photography". Foxie Mason is acting PAAC coordinator so let her know by mid-May if you plan to attend. Cost is \$12.00. SJBAS member Joel Arnold invited us to the 4 Corners Gem and Mineral Club talk March 17. The speaker Dr. Kim Gebhardt will talk about rocks used to make stone tools.

PAAC Class in Durango

"Field and Lab Photography" will be the next PAAC course to be offered on May 31 through June 1 at the Center of Southwest Studies in the Lyceum at Fort Lewis College. This 15-hour course will be taught by Assistant State Archaeologist Kevin Black; it is open to the public, and no prior classes are required. Equipment and methods of archaeological photography, both in the field and in a controlled lab situation will be discussed. This class would be valuable for anyone interested in taking part in a field school or volunteering on a dig. Participants are welcome to bring their own cameras to the class, although it is not required. Total cost for the class is \$12.00.

To reserve a space, make out a check to the Colorado Historical Society and mail it to Florence Mason, 1940 County Road 250, Durango, CO 81301 prior to May 20th. More details can be found at www.historycolorado.org/oahp/field-and-laboratory-photography. For further information contact Florence Mason at FMason@frontier.net.

New Members

SJBAS welcomes the following new members: Paul Cleary of Tulsa, OK and John Zachman of Ridgeway, CO.

Field Trip Report – Ghost Town Trail in SE Arizona – March 3 – 7 – by Gail Schulz

Fifteen SJBAS members enjoyed a warm and pleasant trip on the Ghost Town Trail in southeastern Arizona. Trip leaders Gail and Marlo Schulz took the group to the Patagonia AZ area on the first day. After a quick tour of the Patagonia Museum our first stop was the Marcos de Niza Monument on the Mexican border at Lochiel AZ. De Niza was the first European to enter the land that would become the southwest United States on April 12, 1539. His party, sent to search for the Seven Cities of Gold, was guided by Esteban, the Moorish slave who had been shipwrecked off the Florida coast with his master in 1528. The survivors built makeshift rafts and tried to return to New Spain by following what is now the Gulf Shore of the United States. They were shipwrecked on the Texas coast, and the four survivors were taken captive by local Indians. They were



eventually released and spent the next eight years walking across what is today Texas and Northern Mexico, eventually reaching Culiacan, Sinaloa. These four survivors told stories they had heard from the natives of Seven Cities of Gold, which they had not seen. These stories sparked an immediate interest in finding these Seven Cities of Gold and Fray Marcos de Niza and Esteban were sent to find these golden cities. Esteban was sent ahead to contact the Indians and win their confidence. When Esteban reached Hawikuh near Zuni, NM, he requested food and female companionship as he had done on his eight-year trek back to New Spain. He was quickly killed by a shower of arrows. Others of his party hurried back to find de Niza who promptly retreated to New Spain. During his retreat de Niza imagined Hawikuh as an immensely rich city larger than Mexico City with gold, silver and ten-story buildings. His stories sparked a gold-crazed frenzy and resulted in Francisco Vasquez de Coronado's large expedition in 1540 to find these riches. Fray Marcos de Niza served as his guide. Of course the riches de Niza had described did not exist and each group of Indians they met sent them on with stories of riches to be found farther away with other Indians. De Niza returned to Mexico City in shame in 1541.

Our next stop was the Lochiel AZ schoolhouse and grounds that are undergoing restoration and preservation by the Patagonia Museum. The restoration was the dream of Elena Quiroga who attended school there from 1939 to 1948. Her son German Quiroga, President of the Board of Trustees of the Patagonia Museum has worked with over 100 volunteers to make her dream a reality. The Lochiel schoolhouse was built prior to 1905 and was used until 1973. The Lochiel/La Noria school district may have existed as far back as the 1880's. The town of Lochiel has been called Luttrell, La Noria and finally Lochiel and has had post offices under these names. The town was founded in the 1880's and abandoned in 1986. A busy US/Mexico border crossing was located there until the mid 1980s. Mines and ranches in the beautiful San Rafael Valley supported the town. Pancho Villa frequented the area and drove stolen cattle across the border into Mexico. Lochiel had two mills that served three mines in the area that produced silver and lead, several saloons, a bakery, several stores, a stable and butcher shop. About 400 residents lived in Lochiel.

We then drove through the beautiful San Rafael Valley that consists of some of the last and best examples of the Arizona grasslands ecosystem. "Oklahoma" was filmed in this valley. We drove by the 9,000-square foot San Rafael Ranch House located not far from Lochiel. This house was used in the John Wayne film "McClintock". A beautiful weathervane graced this ranch for the movie. That weathervane is now being made by an AZ company and they have donated one to the ranch for mounting on the house. The State of AZ now owns the ranch and hopes to restore it and offer tours to the public again as funds permit. The buildings are currently deemed not safe for public entry and no public facilities are located on the site. We hope to tour this historic ranch on a future trip.

Our next destination was the ghost town of Harshaw. This was another mining and ranching town of about the same time period as Lochiel. Only one building remains partially standing. The Harshaw Cemetery is the most

interesting part of the ghost town. This cemetery has been used since the 1880s, and holds some recent burials. Harshaw once boasted a population of around 2,000 and had a mile long main street with many businesses. The cemetery contains the graves of many members of the Soto family. What makes the cemetery so interesting is that the Soto family has assisted in posting a history of many of the occupants of the cemetery on the graves. The graves, which are located on a very rocky, rugged hillside, are lovingly maintained and are covered with many bright flower arrangements, stuffed animals on children's graves, angels and other items of meaning for the families. We finished the day with a quick trip to Paton's Birder Haven in Patagonia for a little bird watching.

The next day we went on the Ghost Town Trail outside of Tombstone to visit the ghost towns of Gleeson, Courtland and Pearce. Gleeson was part of the Turquoise Mining District in the 1880s and the original name of the town was Turquoise. Ancient turquoise mines were found in the area in the 1850s. These mines were used by Indian and Spanish miners for centuries. The mines were reopened and the fine greenish stone led Tiffany's of New York to contract for these stones for decades. Tiffany's eventually bought the claims and operated them as demand dictated. Copper was the main commodity mined here and in Courtland, as well as some incidental silver and gold. The Pearce mines were rich producers of silver and gold.



We toured the beautifully restored Gleeson Jail and Museum with Tina Miller who owned the jail until Feb 14, 2014, when it was sold to Joe Bono, a long time Gleeson resident who intends to keep it available for tours. The jail, built in 1910, contains a wealth of information on the mines, the ranches, the town and people who lived there. We visited the first Gleeson jail, a huge oak tree in a wash with the cable that held the leg iron chains still imbedded in the tree trunk. We walked through the town site located below the mines on the hills above, to view the ruins of the very large school, the general store, other smaller stores and the adobe ruins of a large hospital which had a resident surgeon whose skills were frequently needed to help injured miners.

We moved on to Soldiers Hole several miles east of Gleeson in the Sulphur Springs Valley. This was one of the few dependable sources of water for miles and was used by Indians, Spanish and U.S. soldiers and later Mormon settlers. A mill was constructed there and water was also piped to the Courtland Mining District. We visited some ruins in Courtland and stopped at the ruins of the Courtland jail which was constructed in 1911 and is an exact copy of the Gleeson jail. Concrete sidewalks remain from the Courtland Main Street.

We visited Pearce and saw the mines on the hillside behind the town, the Pearce jail built in 1915, the old post office and large general store. Many pieces of mining equipment and machinery are on display near the general store. Pearce was a one company town organized by the Commonwealth Mine and did not suffer the booms and busts many mining towns endured. About 500 to 600 people occupied Pearce at its peak.

We drove on to the middle of the Sulphur Springs Valley to visit the site of the springs that gave the valley its name. The waters proved to be unhealthy for drinking and the Indian Agency which was once located there had to be relocated when many people became ill. We climbed the rocky hill above the springs to view bedrock metates ringing the entire hill and its summit. These numerous metates are the deep post-hole type and were full of water from much needed rain from the previous week.

We finished our day with a stop at Whitewater Draw to view the numerous Sandhill cranes, Snow geese and ducks wintering there. We were treated to the sight of a Great Horned owl in her nesting box high in the rafters of the hay barn near the parking lot.





On our third day we visited the San Pedro House on the San Pedro River to view flocks of Pyrrhuloxia, also known as the Desert Cardinal, yellow-headed black birds, various woodpeckers and smaller birds. We then visited the wonderful Amerind Museum at Dagoon, Arizona. The museum features displays of cultural items from many tribes and from Paquime in Chihuahua, Mexico. Charles di Peso conducted the excavations of Paquime in the 1950's and the museum features many of the items discovered in that excavation. The newest exhibit is of Pottery Revivals. This exhibit features modern potters who have revived old pottery methods of manufacture and styles from Hopi, Santa Clara, Mata Ortiz and others. The modern pottery is displayed with the ancient pottery on which it is based. We also visited the Fulton-Hayden Art Museum next door to view changing exhibits of

beautiful Native American, southwestern and western paintings and sculptures.

Upcoming Field Trips

Our 2014 Trip Schedule is available on our website at www.sjbas.org/Trips.htm. Please check the website schedule periodically to check for trip updates and date changes (changes are in red), and contact the trip leaders directly by phone or email for trip details and to sign up. Remember, our Field Trip Schedule is a work in progress. If you have a trip in mind that you would like to lead, please contact Lyle at lylehancock@bresnan.net to see if it can be worked into the schedule.

<p>April 15</p>	<p align="center">B – Square Ranch Totah Archaeological Project</p> <p>This is a day trip to an interesting property and archaeology project hidden along the San Juan River just east of Farmington, New Mexico. There are numerous interesting sites, including a large Chacoan kiva, petroglyphs and much more. Participants should bring a lunch and come prepared for warm and windy weather.</p> <p>Trip Leader: Richard Robinson Contact: Mary Ann Hiller - 970-259-5170 johnhilldurco@durango.net</p>
<p>April 18</p>	<p>New field trip - Anasazi Heritage Center Curation Facility and the Escalante Ruin</p> <p>SJBAS members have been invited to join the Hisatsinom Chapter for this field trip. The trip will begin at the AHC in the early afternoon. Bridget Ambler, Director of the Curation Facility, will host that portion of the trip and archaeologist Patricia Lacey will host the Escalante Ruin. The trip participation limit is still being negotiated, but as customary there will be a waiting list. Contact Richard Robinson at Robinson7150@gmail for your trip participation request or further information. Indicate if you would like to have lunch in Cortez as a group so we can determine a meeting time at Santa Rita Park. Make your reservations ASAP since Richard will be out most of the time.</p>
<p>April 26 - 27</p>	<p align="center">Ute Mountain Tribal Park Service Weekend</p> <p>The Hisatsinom Chapter will join us for our annual work and play outing at the Ute Mountain Tribal Park. Participants may car camp, stay in a motel in Cortez, or make the service weekend into two day trips. Be prepared for a day of manual labor followed by a day touring sites not often seen by the general public. Bring work gloves, hat, work boots, tools, and water. A one-day, work-only option will be available.</p> <p>Trip Leader: Jim Shadell - 970-247-5597 shadelljim@gmail.com</p>

May 10	<p><u>Historic Durango Walking Tour</u></p> <p>Join us for a one-mile walk through the Historic District of Durango escorted by Dr. Andrew Gulliford and listen to the stories the buildings have to tell. Trip limit is 16.</p> <p>Contact: Mary Ann Hiller - 970-259-5170 johnhilldurco@durango.net</p>
May 11	<p><u>Alkali Ridge in Canyons of the Ancients National Monument</u></p> <p>We will join members of the Hisatsinom Chapter for a moderate hike on a mesa top with Jerry Fetterman, a well-known archaeologist, to view this area near the CO-UT state line. A large P-I site is being considered. The availability of a permit, weather conditions or schedule may dictate the actual location and date. High-clearance, 4-WD vehicles are required, and there is a trip participation limit of 7 for each chapter.</p> <p>Trip Leader: Rich Robinson - 970-764-7020 robinson7150@gmail.com</p>
May 19 - 22	<p><u>Gray Canyon and San Rafael Swell</u></p> <p>During this four-day car camping or motel trip to Utah we will visit a potpourri of sites, including rock art in Gray Canyon and Tusher Canyon near Green River, and at Cedar Mountain and Buckhorn Canyon in the San Rafael Swell. We will visit spectacular rock formations near Cottonwood Draw, see dinosaur tracks and rock art near Moore, and visit the outstanding Rochester panel.</p> <p>Trip Leader: Bob Powell - 970-385-8949 robertlpowell@durango.net</p>

Hisatsinom Chapter News

The Hisatsinom Chapter of the Colorado Archaeology Society is pleased to present Fred Blackburn on Tuesday, April 1st at 7:00 PM at the Methodist Church, 515 Park Street, Cortez, CO to discuss Prayer Rock: In the Shadow of the Bear. Prayer Rock was the place of the last great archaeological horse expedition conducted by the Bernheimer expeditions in 1930. For 11 years Blackburn investigated the area using reverse archaeology to find the 30 sites excavated and to make sense of the Basketmaker III discoveries.

Fred Blackburn is a fourth-generation Colorado native. Born in the miners' hospital in Telluride, he remains attached to the Colorado Plateau. He graduated from Fort Lewis College with a degree in Natural History and returned to earn his teaching certificate for secondary science. Fred worked in Utah first as a ranger at Natural Bridges and then as one of the first two rangers hired for the Grand Gulch Ranger Program in southeastern Utah. In 1979 he helped establish the Crow Canyon Archaeological Center. He then returned to Utah to help establish the White Mesa Institute for the College of Eastern Utah. This venture spawned the Wetherill/Grand Gulch Project that ended in 1990. Contact Kari Schleher at 505-269-4475 with questions.

Chipeta Chapter Newsletter

www.sjbas.org/ChipetaChapter-UncompahgreJournal-March2014.pdf

Hisatsinom Chapter Newsletter

www.sjbas.org/HisatsinomNewsletter-April2014.pdf

Pikes Peak Chapter Newsletter

<http://www.sjbas.org/PikesPeakChapter-March-2014-Newsletter.pdf>

Mesa Verde Association Newsletter

<http://archive.constantcontact.com/fs142/1102074794733/archive/1116935074278.html>

New Mexico Archaeology – Friends of Archaeology Newsletter

<http://www.sjbas.org/NMA-FOA-Newsletter-February2014.pdf>

Archaeology News

Spring Events in Santa Fe – excerpts from El Palacio, a publication of the Museum of New Mexico Foundation

<http://www.sjbas.org/EIPalacio-MNMF-EventsinSantaFe.pdf>

American Archaeology – Spring Events

<http://www.sjbas.org/ArchaeologyEventsSpring.pdf>

SJBAS Elected Officers

President	Janice Sheftel	jshftel@mbssl.com
Vice President	Florence (Foxy) Mason	fmason@frontier.net
Vice President	Peggy Morris	sipapu_72@q.com
Vice President Field Trip Program	Lyle Hancock	lylehancock@bresnan.net
Secretary	Diane Skinner	skinnerkatz@durango.net
Treasurer	Mark Gebhardt	mark@virtbiz.com
CAS Representative	Terri Hoff	tthoff@hotmail.com
PAAC Representative	(vacant)	

Other Positions

Moki Messenger contact	Lyle Hancock	lylehancock@bresnan.net
Programming Chair	Janice Sheftel	jshftel@mbssl.com
Publicity Chair	Jill Tripp	jtripp51@yahoo.com
Webmaster	Lyle Hancock	lylehancock@bresnan.net

San Juan Basin Archaeological Society – Annual Membership Renewal

Name(s) _____ and _____

Mailing address: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip code: _____

Preferred phone number: _____ Email address: _____

Membership Category (check one) "with SWL" means the CAS Southwestern Lore journal will be mailed to you.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Individual (with SWL)	SJBAS \$15.00 & CAS \$16.00 =	\$31.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	Individual (no SWL)	SJBAS \$15.00 & CAS \$ 8.00 =	\$23.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	Family (with SWL)	SJBAS \$20.00 & CAS \$20.00 =	\$40.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	Family (no SWL)	SJBAS \$20.00 & CAS \$10.00 =	\$30.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	Student (no SWL)		= \$10.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	Donation to John W. Sanders Internship Fund		=

Membership renewals are due by January 31st each year. Make your check payable to 'SJBAS' and mail with this application form to our chapter treasurer: **Mark Gebhardt, 107 St. Andrews Circle, Durango, CO 81301.** Donations to the John W. Sanders Internship Fund may be included with your dues payment.

New members must complete the full SJBAS application, <http://www.sjbas.org/Application.pdf>, including Liability Waiver and Site Etiquette forms.