



THE MOKI MESSENGER

NEWSLETTER OF THE SAN JUAN BASIN ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Chapter of Colorado Archaeological Society

February, 2013

February Meeting

February 14, 2013, 7:00 p.m. at the Center for SW Studies Lyceum, Fort Lewis College. Jay Harrison, Director of Center of Southwest Studies, will speak on "Early and Late Spanish Missions: Historical Context for Sites and Architecture." He will address the vast differences between the ways NM missions were sited and built, versus those in TX and CA, all in the context of the changing nature of Franciscan missionary intentions over three centuries of the colonial era.

Dr. Harrison began serving as the director of the Center in the summer of 2012. He is a working historian of the early SW, whose research considers colonial and early national transformations of peoples and places in the greater region. His experience includes 17 years in private and public business concerns, most recently as the director of federal programs at a D.C. area technology and policy firm, and several university and collegiate faculty appointments. His current research considers the contexts for the late colonial missions in Northern New Spain, with an emphasis on the TX missions, native peoples, and the Franciscans who attempted to guide both.

Treasurer's Corner:

January is annual SJBAS (including CAS) dues collection month, so if you have not yet paid your dues for 2013, please do so now with checks made out to SJBAS and mailed to me as follows: Mark Gebhardt, 107 St. Andrews Circle, Durango, CO 81301. If you are renewing, you do NOT need to fill out another application or any of our forms UNLESS you have new information such as a postal or email address change. We send the Moki out by email unless you specify snail mail.

No, I do not send out nasty reminders each year as I figure we are all adults here and we should remember to pay our dues once each year. Annual dues are \$23 for an individual with no Southwest Lore mailed, \$31 if it is mailed; \$30 for a family (two or more) with no Southwest Lore mailed, \$40 if it is mailed, and a new category for students: only \$10 a year. This will soon show up on our applications.

New Members:

Please welcome the following new SJBAS members:

Kristine Johnson & Rhonda Culver; Curtis & Stephanie Matthews; Bill Belkengren; and Clarence & Kathryn Chamberlain.

Officers for 2012

President	Andy Gulliford
Vice President	Florence (Foxye) Mason, Peggy Morris
Secretary	Diane Skinner
Treasurer	Mark Gebhardt
CAS Representative	Bob Powell
PAAC Co-ordinator	Lori Norton
MOKI Editors	Jill Ward, Jan Sheftel, & Beverly Stacy Dittmer

What's Inside

SJBAS Field Trips.....	2
SJBAS Christmas Party.....	3
SJBAS Internship Gift.....	4
Editors' Corner.....	7
PAAC News.....	7
Lectures & Meetings.....	8
Lectures & Field Trips.....	9
Conferences.....	12
SW CO Canyons Alliance.....	13

SJBAS 2013 Field Trips

Abbreviation Key (DT=Day Trip; TL=Trip Leaders; TPL=Trip Limit; D=Day; N=Night; CCT=Car Camping Trip; HC= High Clearance; 4WD= 4 wheel drive car)

Feb. 22-24. Museums and Sites in/Near Albuquerque. (TL: Marion and Andy Simon, 970-749-2927). This is a 3D/2N trip with no TPL.

Feb. 22 - drive to Albuquerque and arrive at Hyatt Place Uptown, 6901 Arvada NE, phone: 505-872-9000. SJBAS rate of \$96; including a full breakfast buffet. Make reservation by 2/8/13. Hotel is within walking distance of the ABQ Uptown shopping center and the Italian restaurant "Bravo" would be a great place for dinner.

Feb. 23 - drive to Maxwell Museum to meet the docent at 10:00 a.m. for a tour of the new "Woven Stories" exhibit, which documents the Navajo old and modern weaving traditions. We may be lucky enough to talk to one of the exhibit curators. 11:00 a.m., drive to Indian Pueblo Cultural Center for a docent-guided tour of the Zuni Map Art exhibit. Lunch at the Center Cafe, and watch the Indian dances in the plaza (12-1 p.m.) The afternoon can be spent on your own, seeing the remaining Center exhibits, exploring Old Town or checking out the shops around the hotel across from Coronado Mall. Dinner at Old Town restaurants High Noon or St. Clair Winery, or any of the Uptown restaurants -- either on own or with group.

Feb. 24 - drive to Tijeras Pueblo for a docent-guided tour at 10 a.m., to finish by noon. or on to Santa Fe for a stop at the History Museum, which has an interesting exhibit of Karl May, a German writer, about the SW, who got his knowledge through extensive research, but never visited the area.

Apr. 18-20. Bluff UT Area. (TLs: Barbara & Lyle Hancock, lylehancock@bresnan.net, 970-764-4531). This 3D/2N CCT will have a TPL = 12. A HC/4WD is required but local carpooling available. There will be several short (<1 mi.) hikes to both ruin and petroglyph sites.

Apr. 27-28. Ute Mountain Ute Tribal Park Service Weekend. (TLs: Kathleen and Jim Shadell, 970-247-5597 and Richard Robinson). No TPL. HC/4WD preferred, carpooling available. DT/CC. The Hisatsinom Chapter will join us. We provide a day of labor on a needed project and receive in exchange a tour of sites not always open to the public. Bring gloves, hat, tools, and lots of cold water. A one-day work only option available.

May 11. Alkali Ridge, CO. (TL: Diane Skinner, 970-247-0849). TPL = 7 (for each chapter). We will join the Hisatsinom Chapter for a moderate hike on a mesa top with Jerry, a well-known archaeologist, to view this area in the CANM near the CO-UT state line. Presently a large PI site is being considered. Getting a permit, weather conditions or schedule may dictate the actual location or date. The waiting list is often contacted due to drop outs.

May 12. Durango Walking Tour. (Contact: Mary Ann Hiller, 970-259-5170). Approximately one-mile walk, escorted by Dr. Andrew Gulliford through the Historic District of Durango to listen to the stories the buildings have to tell.

May 22-24. Jemez Mountains. (TL: Janice and Brooks Taylor). TPL = 20 (for this 3D/2N CCT trip). May need HC/4WD to visit many sites on the east side of the Jemez River. Other areas will be visited based on time and conditions. Registration preference will be given to those registered for last year's cancelled trip and those who intend to participate in the duration of the trip.

June 8. Dalla Mountain Park. (TLs: Kathleen and Jim Shadell, 970-247-4497). TPL=None. Short DT will be to an area above Durango and has charcoal pictographs unknown to many in our area.

Aug. 20. Ames Power Plan near Telluride. (TLs: Bev and Bob Danielson, 970-385-1058). This DT has no TPL and will be to an important site where a technological advancement made a tremendous improvement to both the health of miners and the profit made by mines. Those with fear of heights and/or tall mountains need not apply.

No old bones at this affair

Taken directly from the Durango Herald's Ann Butler's Column

If you think a bunch of archeology buffs are old fuddy duddies, you'd be wrong. The San Juan Basin Archaeological Society's holiday party, which was held Dec. 13 at the Swing Restaurant at the Dalton Ranch Golf Club, was a bevy of happy, chattering folks.

More than 60, in fact, all of whom were happy to be out on the last truly dry roads of the season.

Let me say up front what a Herculean effort the staff members put out for the event, cheerfully serving appetizers and a three-course meal that included all kinds of variations for the various dietary needs among the members of the group. The meal was delicious, with a choice of grilled chicken with shrimp, chicken cordon bleu or pork loin with an apple cider sauce accompanied by asparagus and sautéed veggies.

Foxie Mason decorated the tables using alternating shot and martini glasses with votive candles, little ornaments, nutcrackers and some tinsel to add some glitz.

Members Dianne Skinner, John and Eliane Viner, Mark and Marlene Gebhardt and Jeanne Brako donated door prizes, which society President Andrew Gulliford and Mark Gebhardt had great fun delivering to the lucky winners.

This group exists both to learn about archeology and to support the further study of archaeological areas. This year, the society is funding its first ever scholarships for Fort Lewis College students working toward degrees in public history at the Center of Southwest Studies. New center Director Jay Harrison was on hand to receive the check, with an assurance that the society is making a five-year commitment to continue the internship.

Gulliford tells me the society is the largest chapter in the state and hosts more field trips than any other chapter. Part of that, of course, is because we have access to the wealth of Native American cultures and ancestral Puebloan ruins in the Southwest. But it's also because the membership is committed to exploring and learning.

After a great slide show of the field trips happy members took in 2012, the tentative schedule for 2013 was announced, and people were already getting out their calendars. There are 17 trips scheduled for 2013, beginning with a trip to Arizona missions and forts at the end of the month organized by Marlo and Gail Schulz, museums in or near Albuquerque thanks to trip leaders Marion and Andy Simon, and trips to Ames Power Plant near Telluride (Bev and Bob Danielson) and Cedar Mesa (Barb and Lyle Hancock) as well as some closer to home such as Gulliford's walking tour in historic Durango and a hike to view pictographs in Dalla Mountain Park led by Jim and Kathleen Shadell.

All of the society's programs are free and open to the public, but to go on the field trips, one must be a member, and most tours are first-come, first-served with size limits.

Don't Forget Your Dues

Don't forget to send in your membership dues for 2013 to Mark Gebhardt. The dues amounts are explained on page 1 of this Moki. If you are a returning member it is not necessary for you to send in an application form. Just get any changes to your information to Mark. Please keep you email address current because we now send the Moki by email when possible. You can access the membership application on our website: www.sjbass.org.

SJBAS Internship Awards

This internship program was established to allow our members the opportunity to create a bond between The Center of Southwest Studies, SJBAS, and the students of Ft Lewis. You may make donations at any time. These donations are tax deductible. A form will be included in the next Moki that can be used for donation purposes.



Festivities abound when SJBAS officers, Andy Guilliford and Mark Gebhardt, deliver check to Dr. Jay Harrison from Fort Lewis College.



Press Release

New Internships Available to Fort Lewis College Anthropology and Public History Students

Durango, CO, November 8, 2012: The San Juan Basin Archaeology Society (SJBAS), the local Durango chapter of the Colorado Archaeological Society, is pleased to announce its first ever awarding of internships to anthropology and public history students who qualify through the Center of Southwest Studies at Fort Lewis College (FLC). SJBAS and FLC have a long history together. SJBAS has held its monthly meetings in FLC's classrooms and since the completion of the Center of Southwest Studies, in the Lyceum of the Center at no cost to SJBAS. In its most recent board meeting last month, the SJBAS board decided it was time to pay back in some way, and Peggy Morris, one of our longtime members, suggested the internships.

SJBAS will provide a yearly donation of \$500 to the Center of Southwest Studies to fund an internship for a Fort Lewis anthropology or public history student. Dr. Jay Harrison, the Center's director, and Jeanne Brako, the Center's curator, will direct a hands-on project involving some facet of prehistoric archaeology, historic archaeology, curation, or archiving of archaeological materials. Upon completion, the chosen student will provide a short presentation to SJBAS members about the project at one of their monthly meetings.

Interested students will complete an application that will be reviewed by Dr. Harrison and Dr. Andy Gulliford, president of SJBAS and professor of history and environmental studies at FLC. SJBAS will also be soliciting donations from its members who are interested in supporting and expanding this effort. SJBAS is a 5013C non-profit organization so any donations may be tax-deductible.

SJBAS, a chapter of the Colorado Archaeological Society, is open to anyone interested in archaeology in the Southwest. In addition to monthly meetings with informative presentations, we make frequent field trips to interesting sites and locations in the Four Corners area and beyond. To learn more, visit our website, www.sjbas.org.



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907-247-7100 tel

January 22, 2013
San Juan Basin Archeological Society
John Sanders
107 St Andrews Circle
Durango, CO 81301

Dear San Juan Basin Archeological Society,

I am grateful for your generous contribution of \$500 to the Center of Southwest Studies Internship Program. It is because of supporters like you that Fort Lewis College is such a special institution, one that changes the lives of its students.

Your support is truly an investment in ensuring that Fort Lewis College can continue to offer an exceptional education to the students who call Fort Lewis College home. Your generosity will better their lives.

As we help create the leaders of tomorrow, your investment will return to you many times over as our alumni go out into the world and do great things.

Thank you very much!

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Rene Thomas".

THE EDITORS' CORNER

Thomas F. Walsh: Progressive Businessman and Colorado Mining Tycoon, by John Stewart, Univ. Press of Colorado.

Thomas Walsh was one of the West's wealthiest mining magnates. John Stewart recounts Walsh's life from his birth in 1850 and his beginnings as a millwright and carpenter in Ireland to his mining work in the Black Hills and Colorado. He finally discovered an extremely rich vein of gold ore in the Imogene Basin. The Camp Bird mine made him wealthy. He achieved national prominence. Despite his fame and lavish life-style, Walsh is remembered as an unassuming, philanthropic man who treated his employees well. This biography brings Walsh and his time to life. For anyone interested in the history and social impacts of Colorado mining in the late 19th century, or curious about the life of an ambitious and fortunate immigrant who succeeded, this book is of value.



Top 10 Discoveries of 2012. (Summary, *Archaeology*, Jan/Feb 2013) *Maya Sun God Masks*, El Zotz, Guatemala; *Neanderthal Medicine Chest*, Piloña, Asturias, Spain; *First Use of Poison*, Lembombo Mountains, KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa; *Aztec Ritual Burial*, Mexico City, Mexico; *Caesar's Gallic Outpost*, Hermeskeil, Germany; *Europe's Oldest Engraving*, Sergeac, France; *The First Pots*, Jixiangxi Province, China; *Scottish "Frankenstein" Mummies*, South Uist, Scotland; *2,000-Year-Old Stashed Treasure*, Kiryat Gat, Israel; *Oldest Egyptian Funerary Boat*, Abu Rawash, Egypt.

PAAC News

A **Quarterly and Annual Report for 2012** from Kevin Black is available to SJBAS members. Anyone interested in getting a copy of this document should email Eliane Viner at j_e_viner@Frontier.net and she will forward the report to them.

PAAC Classes can be found online at <http://www.historycolorado.org/oahp/program-avocational-archaeological-certification-paac>.

REGISTER NOW FOR FEBRUARY ROCK ART PAAC CLASS !

Kevin Black, Assistant State Archaeologist, will be teaching a class called Rock Art Studies the first weekend in February. This course provides a general overview of the field of rock art. We will learn about a variety of rock art recording techniques, current research in conservation and interpretation of rock imagery, and styles documented in Colorado. It will be of value to all those interested in broadening their knowledge of Colorado's cultural heritage.

The class will be held Feb. 1-4. The hours are Friday, Feb. 1, from 4-7 pm; Saturday and Sunday, Feb. 2 and 3, from 9-5pm, and Monday, Feb. 4, from 4-7pm. We will meet at the Anasazi Heritage Center just west of Dolores on Hwy 184. The cost is \$12 to cover the cost of the materials.

For questions and to sign up, email Terry at Terrywoodrow@gmail.com, or call 560-1318. Space is limited!

Feb. 23-24, Durango -- Archaeological Dating Methods. Please contact Lori Norton at (970) 903-2965; loridnorton@gmail.com.

During the first weekend in Nov., Kevin Black, Asst. State Archaeologist, taught a PAAC class at the Anasazi Heritage Center, entitled "Basic Site Surveying Techniques." Class members learned about site formation, how to read topo maps, planning a survey, survey procedures in the field, site recording, mapping, and more. Several students who were involved in a current local survey shared their experiences and questions with the class. A portion of the class was conducted outdoors, where the students mapped artifact locations and practiced surveying techniques.

Lectures and Meetings

Hisatsinom Chapter

February 5, 2013, 7:00 p.m., First United Methodist Church, 515 N. Park St., Cortez. Don Irwin from the Monticello BLM will speak about "P1 Forest Uplands Populations of SE UT."

The Hisatsinom Chapter January meeting.

Dr. Patricia Flint Lacy presented *Architectural Documentation of Spring House*, a large unexcavated cliff dwelling on Long Mesa at Mesa Verde Nat'l Park, a site with nearly 85 rooms and seven kivas, similar in size to Spruce Tree House. In the upper part of the Spring House alcove, there are eight rooms with remarkable preservation of their wood, adobe floors, and pink and tan plastered walls. Spring House is a Pueblo III cliff dwelling site and unusual in that it is largely unexcavated and generally well preserved. Nat'l Park Service archaeologists conducted research in the site in 2001, 2002, 2011 and 2012.

Archeological Institute of America Denver. *Of Pots and People: Updates from the Field, Tell Ti-mai, Egypt.* **Feb. 17, 2 pm**, Tattered Cover Bookstore, 16th & Wynkoop, Denver. Dr. Nicholas Hudson, U of NC. Free, open to public.

Lifelong Learning Lecture Series Thursday evenings at 7:00 p.m., Noble Hall, Room 130. *Fire Management at Mesa Verde National Park ("MVNP"): How MVNP Resources are Protected Through the Use of Fire*, **Feb. 7.** Cliff Spencer, Park Superintendent at MVNP, has worked for the National Park Service for over 28 years in nine different parks. He will share details of the strategies used at MVNP to reduce the risk of having this unique national treasure irreparably damaged by natural or man-made conditions, to include the decision-making process, fiscal constraints, risks involved, and policies and procedures required.

"Prehistoric Kilns and Their Firing Regimen"

Joel Brisbin discussed this topic at the November Hisatsinom Chapter meeting. Joel spent 45 years as a field archaeologist in the Four Corners region. He has excavated numerous pottery kiln sites. Pottery kilns are found in a variety of locations in SW CO. Recognizing these locations is often difficult. Brisbin discussed how and where to find pottery kilns, how they were constructed, the regimen of firing, why location and air flow were important and how to look for their tell-tale gray soil stains. Joel excavated nine kilns during the Mesa Verde Pipeline project, Phase III. Kilns were one to eight meters long and, uniformly of a width to be able to reach the center from either side. They were always lined with sandstone slabs.

The method for firing ceramics was: (1) Build the primary fire; (2) Allow it to burn down to coals; (3) Place slabs and blocks of sandstone on the coals as "furniture;" (4) Place the "green" pottery on the berms formed from digging the trench to allow it to dry completely; (5) Leaving vents, place the green pottery on the furniture; (6) Cover the pottery with sherds to reduce the thermal shock from the second fire; (7) Add stringer poles across the kiln; (8) Add a pile of wood on top of the poles, ignite. This method allows the heat and coals to sift down to the pottery rather than drop quickly, thus protecting the pottery; (9) The heat will rise from approximately 200° to 1500°; heat must be maintained at 1500° for at least 1/2 hour; and (1) Cover the kiln with dirt. The fuel was mostly pinon/juniper. The soil oxidized to about 5 cm in the walls of the kiln but not as deeply in the bottom. Occasionally, a small vessel is left in the kiln.

Modern pueblos fire pottery above ground, use modern materials such as tin placed over the vessels, and often other sources of fuel. Corrugated vessels are seldom found in kilns since they

(Continued on page 9)

(Continued from page 8)

are not fired as "hard" as Black-on-white. There were other methods of firing them. Designs can be transferred from one vessel to another in the firing process if the vessels are placed too close together. Warped vessels are formed if the clay is too wet, already warped when fired. A fire which is too hot will vitrify the pottery, creating a glass-like material.

A 100-acre survey of Woods Canyon revealed nine kilns. An attempt was made at firing in a prehistoric kiln, but a rainstorm ruined the process. Kilns use areas with tertiary drainage to allow for air circulation and are found in areas of poor farmland and parallel to the ridge top. Firing was likely a social occasion where villages got together. Kilns are found away from villages due to the shortage of fuel. Organic paint must "set" in the first 15 minutes of firing, or it won't at all. A potter can get rid of "fireclouding" on pottery with a second firing. Recognizing kilns: in tertiary drainages; sometimes vertical slabs protrude from the ground; gray, ashy area; sherds on the ground.

Hisatsinom Chapter 2012 McAfee Survey Update, by Bob McBride.

There were 11 outings for surveying and recording in fall 2012 on the McAfee Property, east of Yellow Jacket. The survey crew of ten chapter members completed 115 miles of 15 meter transects covering a total of 620 acres. They found 15 prehistoric sites, 11 of them now fully recorded. The sites date from 8500 B.C. to 1280 A.D. and cover the Archaic through Pueblo III cultural periods. The Chapter completed its eighth survey outing on the McAfee property on Oct. 31. The crew covered 436 acres, finding and recording nine prehistoric sites. Isolated finds included two relatively rare Archaic points, with one dating to 4600-3700 B.P. Favorite finds included an obsidian flake, a bear paw, a Dolores point, and a big rack. Dr. Scott Ortman sent a special thanks for an excellent map and GPS work.

The Chapter still has 2,000 acres to survey, so it can use more help next spring. Contact Bob McBride, 11250 Road 22, Cortez, CO 81321; mcbrideinspect@yahoo.com; 970-565-9637 (h) or 970-560-2329 (c).

Lectures and Field Trip Reports

El Mirador - Lost City of the Maya, by Arden Anderson, an ecotourism specialist and wildlife biologist who was part of a technical assistance team sent to help the Guatemalan government establish a national park to protect and manage the incredible city of El Mirador. (Summary, The Uncompahgre Journal, Jan. 2013)

The January Chipeta Chapter program highlighted the investigation and stabilization efforts of archeologists working on the site, the life of the jungle that has hidden this city for millennia and the challenges of promoting protection in a developing country. Arden has helped with a number of stabilization projects for historic structures, particularly the old mining sites around the Alpine Loop Scenic Byway. He has put together historical and archeological interpretation and education materials, including a historic reenactment of William Kreutzer, the country's first Forest Ranger who worked in this area.

Immigrants and the Railroad. (Summary, The Uncompahgre Journal, Jan. 2013)

Dudley Gardner's **Chipeta Chapter** program in November, was titled "Immigrants and the Building of the Union Pacific Railroad." Dr. Gardner is an archaeologist and professor at Western WY College in Rock Springs. His interest is ethno-archaeology and the frontiers where cultures interface, which led him to visit the region of Mongolia, north of China and south of Russia's Lake Baikal. Dudley likens central Mongolia to the American West.

(Continued on page 10)

(Continued from page 9)

"Celebrate Cedar Mesa" Symposium Sponsored by Friends of Cedar Mesa (Summary, The Uncompahgre Journal, Jan. 2013).

Nov. 10, at the College of Eastern UT Arts and Events Center. Friends of Cedar Mesa, a group dedicated to the protection and preservation of Cedar Mesa and all its resources, is looking for better ways to protect the area and its cultural treasures, perhaps national monument status. Much effort went into organizing the event. Over 200 people attended. The celebration featured presentations by a dozen individuals involved in studies and research about some aspect of Cedar Mesa.

Bill Lipe led off the conference with a brief review of the Pecos Conference's classification of cultural change in the Four Corners region. Shelley Smith, district manager for the BLM's Canyon District, spoke about the opportunities and challenges of managing the Cedar Mesa area. Robert McPherson provided insight into how the Hopi and Navajo perceive the early inhabitants of Cedar Mesa. Mark Maryboy, Navajo leader and former San Juan County commissioner, talked about the importance of Cedar Mesa as a source of fuel for heating Navajo homes and the collecting of medicinal plants and presented a proposal to create a national conservation area for the greater Cedar Mesa area. Sally Cole, Winston Hurst, Vaughn Hadenfeldt and Ann Phillips made presentations. Fred Blackburn and Ray Williamson's "Cowboys and Cave Dwellers" detailed the work of that project.

Also present was Joe Pachak, Bluff, UT artist, whose paintings and sculptures grace the Edge of the Cedars Museum in Blanding. Joe has participated in several archaeological projects in the Cedar Mesa area. Lack of oversight has led to negative impacts of Cedar Mesa's cultural resources.

Hisatsinom Chapter October Field Trip to Private Ranch near the San Juan River SE of Farmington.

Linda Wheelbarger, field school director for the archaeological sites on the ranch, first visited the Sterling site: a one-story E-shaped great house, similar to Salmon Ruins, but smaller in size. The architecture and artifacts indicate that the Sterling site may have been occupied by Chacoan Anasazi as early as AD 950 and certainly by AD 1040. It was excavated in the early 1970s and backfilled.

A rock art panel along the road was visited, followed by the Point site excavation area, a great kiva atop a bluff overlooking the river for a close-up examination of the features, including "steps." The group stopped at the Tommy site (named for the ranch's owner), with several large PII-III sites on the ranch, all of which exhibit an early Chacoan occupation. At Stewart Canyon, the group hiked to a long rock art panel and then across the canyon and up to a small Navajo rock art site. For information on some of the archaeology located on the ranch: See: www.sanjuancollege.edu/pages/2030.asp.

Chipeta Chapter November Rock Art Field Trip in McInnis Canyons National Conservation Area, west of Grand Junction. (Summary, The Uncompahgre Journal, Jan. 2013)

McDonald Canyon lies within the cultural boundaries of several rock art styles -- Archaic, Barrier Canyon, Fremont, and Ute. Prehistoric people made use of the canyon's rock shelters, seasonal water, flora and fauna. Near the head of the canyon, the group found faded Archaic pictographs of parallel lines and plant-like images, similar to Chihuahuan Polychrome Abstract style from in the San Rafael Swell area. Nearby is a small historic Ute panel, 8" x 12", with a fading charcoal image of a galloping horse and Ute rider fleeing from a rifleman taking aim. This scene is also on the cover of Sally Cole's first edition of Legacy on Stone. Some of the canyon's rock art may be a blend of styles. Some images resemble Uinta Basin Fremont style, perhaps made by people migrating south from Uinta country. There is a panel of Fremont pictographs near the end of the canyon. From a

(Continued on page 11)

(Continued from page 10)

massive alcove, two painted figures look toward the place where McDonald Creek enters the Colorado River. The white Fremont figure has an imposing, upright, bear-like form. There is no signage along the trail.

Squaw Flats Revisited. (Summary, *Uncompahgre Journal*, Chipeta Chapter CAS Newsletter, Nov. 2012)

A Chipeta Chapter visit with Dr. Carol Patterson, who has spoken to us and taken SJBAS on a field trip, found a flute player image at the base of a canyon wall high above the cottonwoods along the Indian Creek, mostly on BLM land. The flute player was a nearly life size figure created by an artisan who lived on the mesas a thousand years ago. Flute Player was just one of the amazing rock art images the group visited during this trip to Canyonlands National Park.

The Green and CO Rivers join in a "Y" that forms the three Canyonlands Districts: the Needles to the east, the Maze to the west and Island in the Sky to the north. Ancestral Puebloans of the Needles District area grew corn, squash and beans, hunted deer and bighorn sheep, and gathered native plants. Fremont people arriving from the north and west practiced limited agriculture but mostly relied on hunting and gathering. The local population reached its highest numbers during the late Pueblo II to Pueblo III period. By 1400, drought and successive crop failures forced a gradual exodus toward the Rio Grande Valley. Occasional groups of Utes or Paiutes hunted in the canyons. In some places, rock art panels are a blend of Archaic, Fremont and Anasazi styles.

The PAAC rock art class taught by Assistant State Archaeologist Kevin Black helped with identification. The Needles District is culturally complex. Rock art guidebook authors identify at least eight distinctive styles there: Western Archaic from 5500 BC to AD 1; Early Basketmaker from pre AD 1 to 900; Glen Canyon Style from 7000 BC to AD 100; Barrier Canyon Style from at least 1000 BC, and probably much older; Canyonlands Anasazi Style from AD 900 to 1200; Fremont Style from AD 700-1300.

The Abajo-La Sal Style, described in Sally Cole's *Legacy on Stone*, features broad-shouldered anthropomorphs, slender flute players, and linked rows of figures. The Abajo-LaSal Style combines elements of Barrier Canyon, San Juan Basketmaker and Fremont styles. The Faces Motif Anthropomorphic Style dates from AD 1050-1150. Faces Motifs occur only in the Needles District. They are life size pictographs of front-facing humans painted on a prepared, smoothed rock surface. The images have ornamented torsos but no legs.

Some Faces Motifs are related to Pueblo stories about Sun-youth, whose task is to wake up the clouds and make them rain. But a time came when the clouds refused to rain, so Sun-youth gave up and left. Drought and crop failures settled over the area from the 1100s to 1200s. During this time "there was an explosion of Faces Motifs," according to Carl Patterson, at Five Faces site in Upper Davis Canyon.

The Five Faces panel is the sacred center of a canyon grotto where young puebloan girls prepared for initiation into womanhood. Girls from nearby villages who had reached puberty made an arduous journey to the site. Then in a four-day ordeal, they must prove themselves ready for marriage. The five faces represent four sisters: Yellow Woman, Blue Woman, Red Woman, and White Woman. The four sisters are the original clan mothers in puebloan matrilineal culture. The middle figure is Sun-youth (also named Playatuma). Around the faces of the four sisters, their hair is gathered into buns that represent clouds in the sky. Similar hair buns are worn by the women of Laguna Pueblo. This is the Five Faces story in brief: Each woman, Yellow, Blue, Red, and White, refuses suitors who come with exquisite gifts. Sun-youth looks down and sees their rejection. "This cannot be," he says. Sun-youth captures the four maidens and carries them back to Mother Sun, who tells the maidens, "You reject the suitors. You refuse to take on the obligations of married women. Now you must grind corn to prove your worth." Spider Woman is hiding nearby. She takes pity on the four maidens and helps them in their tasks. Then the wise Spider Woman tells the maidens: "You

(Continued on page 12)

refuse the suitors and you wait for the perfect man. I have news for you. Men are far from perfect. You must accept a suitor or you will grow old with no descendants."

Near the Five Faces site are fourteen corn grinding basins. Young puebloan initiates, with corn pollen on their cheeks, and blessed by the four sisters, must grind corn for four days to show their stamina. We could only imagine the story telling, singing, drumming, dancing and colorful dress. The four days of ceremonies must have been a life-changing experience for the young women. We wonder whether puebloan young men's puberty rites conveyed a similar lesson about choosing a maiden.

Some rock art panels are warnings. One warning panel has three parts that Carol interpreted as a profile of the La Sal Mountains at the top; a circle pattern representing several related villages below. Beneath the villages is a barricade of arrowheads that clearly says to the early day traveler: No Trespassing. Another panel shows an anthropomorph with a symbol for water across his waist. The figure warns travelers in the dry wash below him of the danger of flash floods. In Shay Canyon, an incredible Dancing Deer petroglyph was located. Nearby were dinosaur tracks in the creek bed-rock. The group also visited Newspaper Rock site next to Hwy. 211.

At the suggestion of one of our members, who researched one of our notes from the Denver Chapter in the November Moki, we will be doing a further article on information found in this link <http://paleoamericanodyssey.com/index.html> in a future Moki. This conference is to be held in October, 2013 in Santa Fe and is "A Conference Focused on First Americans Archaeology". There will be more information on this conference coming up. <http://paleoamericanodyssey.com/index.html>

CONFERENCES

CO Preservation Inc. Saving Places Conf., Feb. 6-8, 2013, Denver;

Annual Caddo Conference, Feb. 22-23. Gilcrease Museum, Tulsa, OK. Includes poster and paper presentations on recent research in the Caddo archaeological region, including SW AR, NW LA, SE OK, NE TX, and adjacent areas. The conference seeks to promote and stimulate interest in the archaeology, history and ethnology of the region. (www.caddoconference.org)

CO Council of Professional Archaeologists Annual Meeting, Mar. 15-16, Denver, CO;

Society for American Archeology Annual Mtg, Apr. 3-7, Honolulu, HI;

Archaeological Soc. of NM "Life on the Rio Grande", May 3-4, Albuquerque, NM;

Internt'l Fed. of Rock Art Organizations Congress, May 26-31, Albuquerque, NM;

2013 International Rock Art Congress, May 26-31, 2013, Albuquerque.

Paleoamerican Odyssey Conference, Oct. 17-19, 2013, Santa Fe.

Happy Valentine's Day

There was no room in this February Moki for the "Museum and Exhibits" Section and the "Southwest Archeology" Section. View these articles in future Moki's.

Take Care of Our Own Back Yard

December 26, 2012, Diane McBride

We live in a magical place in a not-so-magical time. Those who are born and live their lives under western skies accept the wide open expanses of land as the norm. Those who travel here from eastern states or other parts of the world marvel at the public lands. "You mean no one owns this?" I've been asked. "You do," I reply. A challenging concept, these public lands, for those whose lives center on ownership and taming of a piece of property. A challenging concept, too, for those who think that it stays pristine without some help.

So while we, the citizens of the United States, own the public lands, the federal government is charged with its preservation and maintenance. They do a pretty good job of it, too. Let's take our own Canyons of the Ancients National Monument (CANM). Some folks in our community are unaware that just west of Cortez we have close to 180,000 acres that are part of the National Landscape Conservation System (NLCS). This system was created in 2000 "to conserve, protect, and restore nationally significant landscapes with outstanding cultural, ecological, and scientific values for the benefit of current and future generations." This sounds pretty impressive because it is. When people travel to New York, they expect to see the Statue of Liberty. When people travel to Paris, it's the Eiffel Tower. When people from around the world visit our little corner of Colorado, they are here to see the natural and cultural wonders that we have to offer. We live in a geographically stunning area that can also boast the highest density of prehistoric archaeological sites in all of North America.

So back to its maintenance. . . NLCS land receives funding from the federal government (yes, your tax dollars). Its federal funding pales in comparison to other public lands: the National Wildlife Refuge System receives twice as much and the National Park System receives thirteen times as much as NLCS land.

This is where you and I, as **owners of the land**, come in. The federal government (in this case the Bureau of Land Management that manages CANM through its headquarters at the Anasazi Heritage Center-AHC) can NOT seek additional funding to provide services on public lands. They MUST partner with non-profit organizations to do so. A small group of us has stepped forward to create a partner group dedicated to these two remarkable entities. The **Southwest Colorado Canyons Alliance** will support the missions of CANM and AHC through both volunteer participation and funding efforts. We need your help to do this.

Why do we now feel the need for an additional partner group? CANM and AHC have long partnered with several outstanding groups, including San Juan Mountains Association, Crow Canyon Archaeological Center, and McElmo Canyon Research Institute to acquire funding for a variety of projects, and these partnerships will continue. These fine organizations, however, have missions that differ in significant ways and do not maintain a focus solely on CANM and AHC. Additionally, because CANM is a part of NLCS its significance and needs have been raised a notch. We NEED a group dedicated to it and its headquarters. It is time for us to stop thinking that public lands will always be there for us without our work to care for and maintain it.

You may wonder why I feel so strongly about this landscape now, in a time that our community is struggling to provide educational opportunities for its children, job creation for its adults, and a safer environment for all. I see these opportunities going hand-in-hand. To provide a healthy place to live we need a healthy landscape, one that is sustainable and of which we can all be proud. The healthy landscape provides opportunities for work, e.g. research, education, recreation. Opportunities for work provide a larger tax base and a better education for our children. Children will have more opportunities to make good choices for the future of this community. A community that cares about the landscape cares about all of these things that make the community healthy.

I hope you will join the Southwest Colorado Canyons Alliance in its effort to take care of our own back yard. Please call Diane McBride at 560-1643 for more information about how you can be involved.

Diane McBride is the Steering Chair of the new grassroots organization Southwest Colorado Canyons Foundation. She lives in Montezuma County with her wonderful husband Bob and two dogs.

SJBAS 2013 Dues Are Needed NOW

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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We welcome your comments, reports, pictures, and news to include in this newsletter.

www.sjbass.org