



THE MOKI MESSENGER

NEWSLETTER OF THE SAN JUAN BASIN ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Chapter of Colorado Archaeological Society

May, 2013

SJBAS Meeting with Laurie Webster

On May 9, 2013 at 7:00 p.m. at the Center for SW Studies Lyceum, Fort Lewis College our society will meet. Laurie Webster will speak on *Textiles, Baskets, Hides, and Wood: New Research with the Earliest Perishable Collections from Southeastern Utah*. During the 1890s, local collectors excavated thousands of artifacts from alcoves in southeastern Utah and shipped them to museums outside the Southwest. Only a handful of these collections have been studied or published. In this presentation, Laurie Webster will discuss her recent research with these early collections and highlight some of the more remarkable 1000 to 2000-year-old textiles, baskets, sandals, hides, wooden implements, and other perishable artifacts recovered from these archaeological sites.

Dr. Laurie Webster is an anthropologist and specialist in Southwestern perishable material culture from Mancos, Colorado. She is a visiting scholar in the Department of Anthropology at the University of Arizona and a Research Associate at the American Museum of Natural History and the Crow Canyon Archaeological Center. Her publications include *Beyond Cloth and Cordage: Archaeological Textile Research in the Americas* and *Collecting the Weaver's Art: The William Clafin Collection of Southwestern Textiles*, as well as numerous journal articles about prehistoric perishable technology

Mesa Verde National Park's Dedication

Mesa Verde's New Visitor/Research Center is now ready to go. The grand opening and dedication of this New Visitor/Research Center ("VRC"), will be held on Thursday, May 23, at 10:00 a.m. The Center is a state-of-the-art, Platinum Leed® facility that provides interpretive exhibits for



visitors, a beautiful new Museum Association Bookstore, and storage and research areas for nearly three million priceless Ancestral Puebloan artifacts.

After decades of being stored in a facility that was not up to the usual high National Park standards for artifact storage, these ancient treasures are now in climate-controlled areas and much more easily accessible to researchers and archeologists. Additionally, visitors now can plan their stay at Mesa Verde and purchase tour tickets for the Park's most popular attractions at the new facility.

Officers for 2012

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SJBAS Field Trips

The following abbreviations will be used in describing these trips: (DT=Day Trip; TL=Trip Leaders; TPL=Trip Limit)

May 11. Alkali Ridge, CO. (TL: Diane Skinner, 970-247-0849). TPL = 7 (each SJBAS & Hisatsinom chapters). There will be a moderate hike on a mesa top with Jerry Fetterman, well-known archaeologist, to view this area in the CANM near the CO-UT state line. A large PI site is being considered. Getting a permit, weather conditions or schedule may dictate the actual location or date. **(FULL - Sign up for waiting list.** The 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 Durango Historic District to listen to the stories of the buildings. (Space available)

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 Jemez River. Other areas will be visited based on time and conditions. Registration preference to those registered for last year's cancelled trip and those who intend to participate for the entire trip.

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

Aug. 20. Ames Power Plant near Telluride. (TLs: Bev and Bob Danielson, 970-385-1058). This DT has no TPL and will be to the site where a technological advance made a tremendous improvement to both the health of miners and the mines' profit.

Wednesday, August 21 to Sunday August 25. Range Creek, Nine Mile Canyon, UT, near Price. (TLs: Marlo and Gail Schulz, 970-946-5234, or mschulz@frontier.net)

Range Creek is a remote canyon filled with Fremont rock art, artifacts and ruins, protected by the Wilcox family who owned the canyon for many years. It is the most complete record of the Fremont culture in existence. The College of Eastern UT has conducted field schools and excavations in the canyon. Nine Mile Canyon is said to be the greatest gallery of rock art in the world, part of a 70-mile Backcountry Byway, which provides easy access to view this incredible rock art.

We will drive to Price on Wed., 8/21 and check into our motel. 8/22, we will spend the day viewing the Nine Mile Canyon rock art. Fri., 8/23, we will tour the Anthropology and Paleontology Museums at the College of Eastern UT Prehistoric Museum. We will then drive to the trailhead of Range Creek to set up camp and get ready to tour Range Creek all day Sat., 8/24. We will return to camp Sat. evening, with the option of driving out and getting a motel for the night. We will leave the trailhead on Sun., 8/25 to return home.

We will tour Range Creek with Jeanie and Butch Jensen from Tavaputs Ranch on the Tavaputs Plateau above Range Creek. They are from the early ranching families living in the canyon. We had a marvelous tour with them in Sept. 2009. Cost is \$150/person for the tour. Tips for the tour guides are appropriate. This is a tour in Tavaputs Ranch vehicles, driven by guides, with many, many stops to view rock art and ruins, sometimes with spotting scopes provided by the guides. Lunch is included with the all day tour. There are 22 tour slots. To go, we must have your reservation and a nonrefundable \$50 deposit ASAP. You may still be able to go if Tavaputs Ranch has not filled any slots we have returned to them because we could not fill them. If you should have to cancel before the trip, you will need to find someone who is able to go in your place and have them reimburse you for your deposit.

To make reservations, please send your check for \$50 to Gail Schulz, 114 Schulz Rd., Hesperus, CO 81326, by June 1, 2013. Gail made a deposit to Tavaputs Ranch to secure our 22 tour slots and would like to be reimbursed ASAP. A 4-wheel drive vehicle is needed to reach the Range Creek Trailhead. The group will stay in a motel in Price on Wed. and Thurs. nights, then camp at the Range Creek Trailhead on Fri. and Sat. nights. This trip is not physically demanding and can be enjoyed without long hikes. For those who joined the Sept. 2009 trip, Jeanie says much more has been discovered through field school excavations and is excited to show us the new findings.

Other Chapter's Field Trips

Upcoming CAS Denver Chapter Field Trips:

An Introduction to Iconography on the Anasazi-Fremont Frontier, May 25-27, Near Moab, UT.

Organizer: Preston Niesen, preston.niesen@gmail.com.

May 25: Visit sites along the CO River and in Kane Creek Canyon, including Moon Flower Spring, "Mastodon," "Birth Rock," a series of panels in a side canyon to Kane Creek Canyon and a series of panels along the west side of CO River. Sites reached by short hikes. Roads are paved or good gravel and can be traversed with a two wheel drive auto. Bring lunch and water. Carry them for hike up side canyon.

May 26: First site is "Golf Course" panel, adjacent to a paved county road. At the second stop, hike up to "Fort Mesa" for series of panels with a few hundred petroglyphs, a little under two miles, one way, with a gain in elevation of about 600'. The hike to and from "Fort Mesa" may take about 5.5 hours and will require lunch and water.

May 27: Half day trip up the south fork of "Mill Creek Canyon" with a number of petroglyph panels along the east side of the creek. Hike requires crossing generally shallow Mill Creek a number of times. This portion of Mill Creek has a number of Basketmaker sites. See Summer/Fall 2011 South-western Lore.

Other Upcoming Field Trips.

Mansard Site Documentation, Vermillion Cliffs near Kanab, UT, **May 6-9**. Leader: Paula Reynosa, paulareynosa@sbcglobal.net or 818-256-4824. Limit: 6. The removal of the sand and dirt from the floor of the Mansard site has been set in advance under the supervision of the BLM. Paula needs help to record the balance of the soon-to-be exposed petroglyphs. The BLM will transport the recording team and gear by truck and ATV to the site. Team members will camp at this remote site for three nights (one day traveling up, two days recording, one day going down). Bare feet will be needed for walking on the floor to measure, draw and/or photograph. Supply your own food and equipment.

Hisatsinom Chapter's Meetings & Reports

Upcoming Hisatsinom Chapter Meetings: First United Methodist Church, 515 N. Park St., Cortez, 7:00 p.m.

May 5, 1 p.m., Anasazi Heritage Center, Ray Williamson will present *Watching for the Sun: Pueblo Astronomy and Lifeways*, sponsored by the Hisatsinom Chapter.

May 7, Kelly Jenks, *Living on the Edge: Five Centuries of Cross-Cultural Contact in the Upper Pecos River Valley*. (Similar to the talk at SJBAS April meeting.)

June 4, Rich Wilshusen, *Emergence of the Early Navajo*.

Past Hisatsinom Chapter Meeting Reports:

Dr. Paul Reed spoke at the **April** Meeting concerning *The Chuska Valley: Chacoan Colony or Ancient Puebloan Heartland*. The Chuska Valley has long been linked to Chaco Canyon in SW archaeological literature. Various items were traded or brought from the Chuska area into Chaco: grayware ceramics, Narbona Pass chert, and high elevation construction timbers (ponderosa pine, spruce, and fir). Aside from the clear economic linkage, sociopolitical connections between the two areas have hardly been explored. In this presentation, Dr. Reed approached this issue drawing on Chuska Valley research over the last 20 years and via comparison to the Middle San Juan Chacoan

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colonies at the Salmon and Aztec communities. Paul Reed is a Preservation Archaeologist with Archaeology SW (formerly the Center for Desert Archaeology), currently assigned as Chaco Scholar at Salmon Ruins.

At the **March** Hisatsinom meeting, Dale Davidson reported that the HS archaeological site survey is "in bed with the bureaucrats" as a result of their needing two other professional bids for the survey. He is working with various entities and needs a permit to begin the work. Kari Schleher, lab director at Crow Canyon Arch. Center, will be working with the Hisatsinom to train survey participants in ceramic identification. Work on a documentary, similar to the "Visit With Respect" film, features Craig Childs, Winston Hurst, Jonathan Till and others. The film's focus is on removal of sherds by visitors -- when all the sherds are gone, a "place is dead."

Past Chipeta Chapter Meetings,

April Lecture, Chipeta Chapter, Mesa Prieta Petroglyph Project ("MPPP"), by Katherine Wells and Janet MacKenzie. (Summary, Chipeta Chapter Newsletter, April Lecture)

Katherine Wells, mixed-media artist, who owns 188 acres with nearly 9,000 petroglyphs, started the MPPP in 1999 to record those petroglyphs and the tens of thousands of others on the Mesa. MPPP also works to educate local children and adults about the rock art and to seek to preserve the images. In 2005, Wells was granted the Preservation and Conservation Award by the American Rock Art Research Association. In 2007, she gave all but a few acres, the "Wells Petroglyph Preserve," to the Archaeological Conservancy. Her memoir *Life on the Rocks: One Woman's Adventures in Petroglyph Preservation*, was published by the UNM Press in 2009.

Janet MacKenzie, an archaeologist, is the coordinator of MPPP. She began working with MPPP shortly after arriving in NM because of the mesa's proximity to her house. In 2010 she became the Project Coordinator, to manage MPPP programs and activities, which include recording, database management, volunteer coordination and running educational programs including the Summer Youth Intern Program for Puebloan and Hispanic youth. This program won a national Take Pride in America Award in 2011, which the group received at the White House. For more information, <http://mesaprietapetroglyphs.org>.

Lectures

Old Spanish Trail Lecture Series, Southern Ute Cultural Center & Museum, **10-11:30 a.m. May 25**, James Goss.

Sunday Lecture Series, Museum of Indian Arts & Culture, Santa Fe, **2:00 p.m. May 5**, Diverse Arts with Ross Chaney (Osage/Cherokee) and Cliff Fragua (Jemez Pueblo). Limited seating. Free with museum admission. Information: 505-476-1250.

Southwest Seminars. Mondays, 6 p.m., Hotel Santa Fe, NM. **Until May 27.** Weekly lecture series honors work of The Archaeological Conservancy with lectures by distinguished scholars. (505) 466-2775.

Conferences

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

XVII International Federation of Rock Art Organizations in Conjunction with American Rock Art Research Assoc. Conference, **May 26-31**, Marriott Pyramid North, Albuquerque, NM. There will be four days of presentations and one day of field trips. The theme *Ancient Hands Around the World* is designed to bring together the diverse interests of the many people who study and work to conserve pictographs and petroglyphs through the world. Depictions of hands are found in rock art of all cultures and in all time periods. Their symbolism portrays the goal of assembling people from across the globe to share their experiences and knowledge. (805) 343-2575. About a thousand people are expected to attend. There will be special cultural events throughout the week, including evening lectures and dances by Pueblo groups.

Society for Industrial Archaeology Annual Conference, **May 30-June 2**, St. Paul

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Conferences

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and Minneapolis, MN;

2013 Pecos Conference. Aug. 8-11, 2013, Flagstaff. Each August, archaeologists gather in the SW US or NW Mexico to spend three+ days discussing recent research and the problems of the field and challenges of the profession. First inspired and organized by A.V. Kidder in 1927, the Pecos Conference has no formal organization or permanent leadership. It is run much like the mountain man rendezvous of old. Archaeologists sit around the campfire, review their work and swap stories. Recently, Native Americans, avocational archaeologists, the general public and media organizations have come to speak with the archaeologists. Web Site: www.swanet.org/2013_pecos_conference/.

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



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PAAC Classes

<http://www.historycolorado.org/oaHP/program-avocational-archaeological-certification-paac>.

SJBAS needs volunteer PAAC Coordinator, short term. Contact Andy Gulliford.

May 2, 9, Denver - Basic Site Surveying Techniques (3&4).

May 4-8, Pawnee Buttes - Summer Training Survey.

May 16, 18, Denver - Basic Site Surveying Techniques (5&6).

May 21-24, Pawnee Buttes - Summer Training Survey.

May 23, 30, Denver - Basic Site Surveying Techniques (7&8).

June 7-9, Fountain - Rock Art Studies.

June 21-23, Alamosa - Historical Archaeology.

Museums/Exhibits

Edge of Cedars Museum, Blanding, UT. *Upper Sand Island Rock Art Recording Project.* Thru Dec. 30, 2013. CAS members have been involved in the project. To view the rock art at Sand Island, take binoculars and stop at the exhibit.

Windsor Museum, Windsor, Co. *Bittersweet Harvest.* Wed & Sun, 12-4pm, 116 N. 5th Street. Exploration of 1942-1964 Bracero guest worker program. Free.

NM Museum of Art, Santa Fe, NM *It's About Time: 14,000 Years of Art in NM.*

Governor's Gallery, NM State Capitol, 4th Floor. *NM Art Tells New Mexico History. Treasures Seldom Seen, Landscapes, Portraits and Georgia O'Keeffe.* Continuing. *Red or Green? The Origins and Cultural Significance of the Chile Pepper in NM.*

Autry Center (Los Angeles) thru June 23, 2013, Exhibits Highlight Katsinas as Window onto Hopi World; Brings together Katsinas, Spirits or Deities of SW Indians, Yearly Cycle Beginning in Feb. and Ending in July. (Summary, *SW Arch. Today*) According to the Hopi, when human beings came to the American SW, the spirit Maasaw gave them a stick, seeds and a watering gourd -- gifts of agriculture by which they could sustain themselves. www.latimes.com.

Colorado History Museum, Denver. *Archaeology and Historic Preservation Month, May 17-19.*

Amerind Foundation, Dragoon, AZ. Two-year exhibit. *Interwoven Traditions: the Cultural Legacy of SW Textiles* features rugs and other textiles from the Amerind's collection, including some treasures from Navajo, Hopi, Tarahumara, Rio Grande, and other weavers. (502-586-3666, www.amerind.org)

NM History Mus/Palace of Governors, Santa Fe, NM. *Telling NM: Stories from Then and Now;* 500 years of history. Long term; *Santa Fe Found: Fragments of Time,* Historical and archaeological roots of our oldest capital city. Long term; *Tesoros de Doción,* Bultos and retablos dating from late 1700s to 1900. Long term; *Segesser Hide Paintings,* Earliest known depictions of colonial life in the US. Long term. *Cowboys Real and Imagined.* Learn about history of NM cowboys and how they shaped the present SW. (505) 476-5100; nmhistorymuseum.org.

Museum of Indian Arts & Culture/Lab of Anthropology, Santa Fe, Buchsbaum Gallery of SW Pottery, Two millennia of pottery making. Long term. (505) 476-1269, IndianArtsandCulture.org.

Museum of International Folk Art, Santa Fe, *New World Cuisine: The Histories of Chocolate, Mate y Más.*

Denver Museum of Nature & Science. *Mammoths and Mastodons: Titans of the Ice Age".* On loan from Chicago's Field Museum. Remarkable combination of real Ice Age fossils and life-sized replicas.

Colorado University Museum of Natural History (Summary, *SW Arch Today*) *Ancient SW: Peoples, Pottery and Place,* new exhibit curated by Steve Lekson, features more than 100 rarely viewed ancient SW pots from one of the museum's collections and photographs of ancient SW ruins by aerial photographer Adriel Heisey. Exhibition takes visitors through more than 1,000 years of SW history. <http://bit.ly/Yoxupt>.

University of Neb Museum, Lincoln. Ongoing. *First Peoples of the Plains: Traditions of Land & Sky.* (402) 472-2642; www.museum.unl.edu.

Bowers Museum, Santa Ana, CA. Ongoing. Arts from the pre-Columbian cultures of Mexico and Central America highlighted in *Pre-Columbian Exhibits,* a series of galleries displaying the sophistication of the cultures that rose and fell in ancient America. A gallery devoted to the famous *Limestone Tomb of Lord Pacal* includes a life-size reproduction of the decorated and symbolic limestone sarcophagus excavated at the pyramid in the Maya city of Palenque in Chiapas, Mexico. (714) 567-3600, www.bowers.org.

Pawnee Indian Mus., Republic, KS. Thru Sept. 30. *Edward S. Curtis Photographs: A Sacred Legacy* showcases numerous Curtis photos, some original prints from the early 1900s. This exhibit will

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Museums/Exhibits—Continued

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be displayed in four-month installments, with the first being Plains Indians, the second SW tribes, the third NW tribes and the fourth native Alaskans. (785) 361-2255, www.kshs.org/pawnee_indian. **L.A. County Museum of Art**, L.A., CA. 38 masterworks of *The Ancient Maya World: Masterworks from the Permanent Collection*. (323) 857-6000.

Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport and Phoenix Deer Valley Airport. *From Above: Photographs by Adriel Heisey.* Collection of large-scale photographs that capture the ancient ruins in the SW. Heisey captured these aerial images from his ultra-light aircraft. The low-altitude angles reveal how the terrain and natural resources influenced where humans settled. <http://bit.ly/WPV81W>.

Other Activities

Behind Closed Doors: The Archaeological Artifacts You Rarely Get to See.

Four sessions: **May 7, 14, 21 & 28, 1 p.m. - 3 p.m.** History CO's exhibit *Living West: Natural Systems and Human Choices*. State Archaeologists Dr. Richard Wilshusen and Kevin Black lead four-part workshop examining rarely-seen artifacts from History CO's collections. Handle and analyze artifacts (pots, arrow points, and woven goods) from Mesa Verde region. All skills welcome; space limited. \$60/members; \$75/nonmembers. Registration required. 303-866-2394 or historycolorado.org/events/behind-closed-doors-archaeological-artifacts-you-rarely-get-to-see.

CAS Excavation Opportunities in SW CO. There will be a second season of excavations at the Champagne Spring Ruins, Dove Creek, and an additional field school at Mitchell Springs Ruin Group, Cortez. Last year there were three field school sessions. With the addition of Mitchell Springs, this year CAS is offering 60 positions. Last year's participants have registered for 39 positions, leaving 21.

Mitchell Spring Ruin Group was originally noted by Lewis Henry Morgan in 1870 (Morgan: 1960) during his early study of aboriginal Americans in the Am. SW. During a reconnaissance of the San Juan Watershed in the 1890s, T. Mitchell Prudden made the next mention of the ruins and provided a description and assessment of their condition. Several years later, he returned, and with the assistance of Clayton Wetherill and Henry Hun, conducted archaeological excavations related to this study of what has been referred to as unit pueblos or Prudden Units. The site is listed on the National Historic Register.

Champagne Spring (Greenlee) Ruins was occupied between AD 900-1100, with over 250 rooms and 50 kivas, including a great kiva and an 8+ meter oversized pit structure. It is one of only a few community centers in the Northern San Juan drainage during this period. Please see the following web sites for more information: <http://coloradoarchaeology.org/Hisatsinom/Reports/Greenlee>; www.fourcornersresearch.com/index. There are four field sessions scheduled, each lasting four days: **May 31-June 3, Mitchell Springs; July 12-15, Champagne Spring; July 19-22, Champagne Spring; Aug. 16-19, Champagne Spring.** Each session to have a maximum of 15 CAS participants.

Participants are encouraged, but not required, to participate for the entire four days. There is a \$50/person/session charge to cover expenses related to camping, specimen collection, processing and analysis. CAS Student member fee is \$25. Free camping is available on-site. Previous experience not required. PAAC Excavation course is a bonus, since researchers are meticulous about details. Open to CAS members in good standing only. Signed Liability and Site Visitation Ethics forms are required at registration to participate. Accepted registrants will receive registration details and

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Other Activities—Continued

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more information. Indicate the session for which you are interested and any alternate session dates. If you want to attend with a partner, please apply together. Adding someone to your travel group may not be possible after your initial registration. No payment is due until two weeks before scheduled dig. There will be no refunds unless there is a waiting list and the opening can be filled. If interested, contact Tom Hoff at tthoff@hotmail.com or 970-882-2191.

Free Entrance Days in National Parks. **Aug. 25**, National Park Service Birthday; **Sept. 28**, Nat'l Public Lands Day; and **Nov. 9-11**, Veterans' Day Weekend.

May is Archeology and History Preservation Month ("AHPM"): Building Communities: Celebrating 20 Years of the State Historical Fund. AHPM is hosting a two-day session, **May 18-19**, of archaeology and historic preservation activities, both inside and out of the History Colorado Center in Denver, a weekend of hands-on archaeology and preservation activities. AHPM is compiling a statewide website Calendar of Events. Submit your event online, www.AHPM-Colorado.org.

Fort Lewis College ("FLC") Archeology Field School; June 2-July 5, 2013, Ridges Basin Introduces students to archeology field methods and provides an understanding of, and experience in, cultural resource management ("CRM"), including limited archeology survey, excavation, and extensive site documentation at three Basketmaker III/Pueblo I sites in Ridges Basin. Students learn digital and manual mapping, surface and subsurface sampling, and field-to-laboratory procedures. Evening lectures discuss the project's research agenda and provide background in archaeological research design, cultural resource management law, and ethics. There are two courses:

ANTH 369: Field Training in Archeology and **ANTH 403: Advanced Archeology Field Techniques**. The former open to students who have completed ANTH 201: Intro to Arch. (or the equivalent). The latter available to students who have previously attended a field school and want to gain supervisory experience. Each six-credit class counts towards an anthropology major, archaeology minor, and/or the completion of a certificate in cultural resources management at FLC.

The field school will be followed in summer session III (July 7-Aug. 9) by **ANTH 430: Advanced Topics in SW Archeology** Students who have completed the field school will gain experience (and possible author credit) by analyzing and reporting on data collected during fieldwork. This 4-credit class, which meets on campus in the archeology (arch.) lab, also counts toward an anthrop. major, arch. minor, and/or completion of a CRM certificate.

Tuition is \$200/credit for CO residents and \$670/credit for non-residents, or total tuition for residents of \$1,200 and non-residents of \$4,020. Enrolled tribal members are eligible for tuition waiver. Students must pay \$55/40/credit (\$332.40 for six credits) in mandatory student fees. Tuition does not cover transportation, housing, or food. The arch. program provides transportation to and from the field. Students should provide their own transportation to travel elsewhere. On-campus housing is available to non-residents (\$665 and \$850). To apply: download and complete the application form (<http://www.fortlewis.edu/anthropology/FieldSchool.aspx>). Submit to Dr. Charles Riggs (e-mail: riggs_c@fortlewis.edu); office: CSWS 280; mailing address: 1000 Rim Drive, Durango, CO 81301 by **April 1, 2013**.

2013 CAS Quarterly Board Meetings. **July 27**, Cortez; **Oct. 4**, Loveland

Thank you all for your love, cards, and prayers that were sent to me when our number 4 son, James Hyde died recently. It is always hard to loose a child, but it is made a little easier by having such supportive friends.

Janice and Jill put out the Moki for me, and I owe them my thanks for freeing me up to be with my family.

Just as you supported me so faithfully during my ski fall and problems in 2011, you did it again. What would I do without my loyal and fabulous friends in SJBAS.

With all my love and thanks. Beverly

THE EDITORS' CORNER



Steve Allen Shares Knowledge in Two-volume *Utah's Canyon Country Place Names, which Took 40 Years to Research/Write.* (Summary, Andrew Gulliford, *Durango Herald*, Feb. 10, 2013)

Allen's father spent years with aborigines in the Australian Outback. His physician-mother treated cowboys in the Black Rock Desert. Allen grew up exploring the deserts of eastern WA, NW NV, AZ and Baja Mexico. A skilled rock climber and canyoneer, with many first ascents of vertical walls and descents of right, twisting slot canyons, Allen also wrote *Canyoneering: The San Rafael Sell, Canyoneering 2: Loop Hikes in Utah's Escalante* and *Canyoneering 3: Technical Loop Hikes in Southern Utah*. With 750,000 words, the volumes have more than 4,000 entries that are listed from A to Z. There are careful notations about land ownership. There are 2,180 bibliographic references. The book chronicles explorers, pioneers, cowboys, miners and river runners "who put names on the land" in 13 UT counties, with references to three counties in northern AZ and three in western CO.

For 15 years, in nine-month stretches, Allen base camped out of Hanksville, UT, living in a van. He spent hundreds of hours in archives and research libraries all over the West. The time he loved best was talking to the last generation of desert settlers who not only knew the country, but named it. Their knowledge of their piece of land was often astounding. Ever wonder how Wooden Shoe Buttes, Mollies Nipple or Ticaboo, Mexican Hat, Blanding, Salvation Knoll or Hell Roaring Canyon got their names? Allen has 12 versions of Birch Canyon, Birch Creek and Birch Spring, eight varieties of Calf Canyon and 11 place names for Cottonwood Canyon. There are 20 Trail Canyons in eight UT counties.

He lists place names for every nook and cranny, meadow, mesa, mountain, side canyon and draw in such well-known places as Glen Canyon Nat'l Recreation Area/Lake Powell, Grand Staircase-Escalante Nat'l Monument, and Arches, Bryce Canyon, Canyonlands, Capitol Reef and Zion Nat'l Parks. He covers less-heralded canyon areas, such as Mancos Mesa, Lake Country, Cedar Mesa and the Dirty Devil/Robbers Roost country. He includes upland areas standing high over the canyons: the Aquarius, Awapa, Kaiparowits, Paunsaugunt, and Markagunt plateaus; and the La Sal, Henry and Pine Valley mountains. He reports on Bachelor Basin, Bagpipe Butte, the Bears Ears, Cleopatras Chair and Harveys Fear Cliff.

Allen is meticulous in spelling and translating Navajo and Ute place names. In Navajo, Comb Ridge means "Mountain Sheep's Testicles?" He tells how Shirt Tail Corner, Cheese & Raisins and Dead Horse Point earned their names. Research for this book is staggering. Each page has new place names, with information from Emery Kolb, Barry Goldwater, F.V. Hayden, Kent Frost, Katie Lee, Edson Alvey, Richard Wetherill, Zane Grey, Vaughn Hadenfeldt, Pearl Baker, Neil Judd, Bert Loper, W.H. Jackson and Ed Abbey. The book provides quotes and observations from explorers, anthropologists and local ranching families, with even a few lines of poetry. Stories attach to the land, and the pioneer quips and quotes stand out with humor.

There are stories of stock tanks designed and built by the CCC, stock trails, mining roads, river rapids, proposed dam sites and climbers' first ascents of stone towers. Allen notes that in Parunuweap Canyon near Zion Nat'l Park, Maj. John Wesley Powell's 1872 descent "marks the beginning of the modern-day sport of technical canyoneering in America."

In the 1890s, gold miners along the CO River in Glen Canyon worked placer claims. Allen has worked his own claims, and this book is a wealth of local history in shiny nuggets. How did Fry Canyon get its name? Mormon pioneer Albert R. Lyman stated, "In Elk Mountain and White Canyon, a gray-bearded hermit appeared every now and then, always alone, always armed to the teeth, and always in rags and dirt beyond description. He gave the name of Charley Frye,

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and while he lived, good horses, especially stock horses, disappeared remarkably. The barefoot beaver trapper Claud Simmons was described as "filthy and sloppy as a man can ever get." His hands were so calloused and dirt-caked that with his fingers he could lift live coals from a campfire to light his pipe. Locals nicknamed him "Tidy." *Utah's Canyon Country Place Names* teaches us about the red rock desert and pioneers whose lasting legacy is the names they bestowed upon the land.

Archeology Near and Far—Southwest

Documentary *Death of Place*, by Local Filmmaker Larry Ruiz, Features Native Peoples, Famed Author Craig Childs, Archaeologists Winston Hurst and Jonathan Till, and other Archaeological and Preservation Experts. (Summary, *Arch. SW*, April 2013)

The film looks at how sacred places in the Four Corners are in danger and must be preserved. It shows how close we are to losing a part of our ancient history by documenting perspectives on how "Place" should be respected and protected. Craig Childs expresses his deepest hope for the land. Trailer for the movie at <http://vimeo.com/43949554>.

USFWS Authorizes Hopi Tribe to Collect 40 Nesting Golden Eagles this Year for Religious Use. Number that can be Taken from Neighboring Navajo Nation Limited for First Time under Fed. Permit.

(Summary, *Durango Herald*, Apr. 13, 2013)

Hopi religious practitioners have been gathering the eagles for centuries each spring and raising them in villages that rise above the surrounding desert. Once they've matured, the eagles are offered as a sacrifice and the birds' feathers are given to certain tribal members to be used in other ceremonies and rituals. The golden eagle also plays a role in the religion of the Navajo, who sue the birds' feathers to protect themselves from harm and as sacred adornments. But the Navajo don't agree with the Hopi practice of killing eagles.

The USFWS notes the conflicting beliefs and for the first time conducted an environmental assessment before approving the Hopis' permit for this year. The assessment that also studied data on eagle populations found that the population overall is sustainable and that the impacts to Navajo culture and religion would not be significant. A separate compact between the Hopi and Navajo Tribes in 2006 allowed the Hopis to collect 18 eaglets from Navajo land and have access to sacred sites. But the permit from the USFWS allows the Hopi Tribe to take no more than five eaglets from the Navajo reservation -- a balancing act between the two cultures and the two interests in terms of each of their homelands and as to their ability to manage for a healthy, sustainable population of wildlife as well as practice their religious beliefs.

Hopi chief of staff said the Tribe is analyzing the decision to see what it means for religious practitioners and how it impacts collections. The USFWS said some clans could be denied the opportunity to gather eaglets from certain sites. The Hopi Tribe is one of few Native American tribes authorized to take live eagles for religious use. Typically, enrolled tribal members who want eagle feathers or other parts of the bird to practice their religion obtain them from the Nat'l Eagle Repository. The number of birds that Hopis have captured has ranged from two to 38/year under previous permits. The USFWS allowed the Hopi Tribe to take an unlimited number of birds between 1994 and 1996 but has capped the number at 40/year since 1997.

The Tribe's Cultural Preservation Office administers the permits on behalf of 20-25 clans who go on eagle pilgrimages on the Hopi Reservation and the western portion of the Navajo Nation. Eagles also have been gathered from state land and a national monument and a national park. The Tribe has said the vast majority of practitioners comply with tribal protocols and federal requirements for gathering the eaglets. The federal government has prosecuted Hopi tribal members for illegally taking golden eagles, including at least eight tribal members in 2010 whose sentences ranged from probation to jail time and who were required to pay restitution.

71 Native American Tribal Masks (Hopi and Zuni) Sold at Auction after French Court Ignores Objections of Hopi Tribe and US Gov't. (Summary, *Durango Herald*, Apr. 13, 2013)

The total tally was 931,000 euros (\$1.2 million), with the most expensive, the "Mother Crow," selling for 160,000 euros (\$209,000) -- more than three times the pre-sale estimate. Of the 70 masks up for sale, one was bought by an association to give back to the Hopis. Advocates for the Hopi Tribe had argued in court the masks have special status and are not art -- they represent their dead ancestors' spirits. The Hopis nurture

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Archeology Near and Far—Southwest, Continued

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the masks as if they are the living dead. But the auctioneer insisted any move to block the sale could have broad repercussions for the art market in general and potentially force French museums to empty their collections of indigenous works. The Katsinam, or "friends," masks made up nearly all of the 70 lots that went on display at the auction house, offering a rare public glimpse of such works in Europe. The masks are surreal faces made from wood, leather, horse hair and feathers, and painted in pigments of red, blue, yellow and orange. They date to the late 19th and early 20th centuries, and are thought to have been taken from a reservation in northern AZ in the 1930s and 1940s.

Hopi representatives contend the items were stolen at some point, and wanted the auction house to prove otherwise. About a dozen protesters from a French group that sides with the Native Americans gathered outside. In AZ, the Hopi Chairman said that the judge's decision to let the sale go on was disappointing but not unexpected -- a whole new legal field that many tribes have not truly experienced. For auctioneers and possible purchasers of the 71 masks, it's buyer beware because the only way to authenticate a Zuni ceremonial object is to seek truth by having Zuni experts, the people of the source community, inspect the object, according to the director of Zuni Museum. This is unlikely in the case of a private auction overseas. <http://bit.ly/110OzqW>. [Indian Country Today](#).

Recognizing Importance of Preserving Native American Traditions, History and Culture, Nat'l Trust for Historic Preservation Asking for Nominations of Native America Endangered Sites for 26th Annual list of America's 11 Most Endangered Historic Places. (Summary, [SW Arch. Today](#))

Nominate a site especially with the recent news of rock carvings and petroglyphs stolen from some sacred American Indian sites, states a press release from the Nat'l Trust. <http://bit.ly/XuegYo> - [Indian Country Today](#).

CO Tribal Officials Lead Efforts for Reburial Standards under Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act ("NAGPRA"). (Summary, [Durango Herald](#), Mar. 11, 2013)

A CO tribal group appealed to the national committee reviewing NAGPRA issues for help identifying more places on public lands for reburial of Native American remains and a partnership to make small changes in procedure, policy and interpretation, so tribes may utilize state and federal lands more broadly to provide for re-interment. The Southern Ute Indian Tribe has "hundreds of relatives" waiting for reburial. Collaboration between Tribes and government agencies is not new in CO and has helped make CO a model for the implementation of a law that many recognize is complicated, sensitive and potentially very contentious. CO first implemented NAGPRA when state and tribal representatives took it upon themselves to develop a policy for reburying remains that could not be traced to a specific tribe.

When NAGPRA was signed in 1990, it was viewed as a landmark law that made the treatment of human remains a human rights issue. NAGPRA requires federal agencies and institutions that receive federal funding to return Native American human remains, funerary items and sacred objects to Native American tribes. But the law left some issues unresolved, including the question of how to handle culturally unidentifiable remains. A few years after the law was passed, representatives from CO's museums, state government and two Ute Tribes pulled together 45 other tribes to create a standard procedure for dealing with culturally unidentifiable remains found on state and private lands. The procedure, approved in 2006, has been called the most extensive of its kind in the nation, and CO quickly began receiving calls from other states looking to replicate its work. A few years later, the NAGPRA review committee came out with its own regulation addressing culturally unidentifiable remains that mirrors CO's process. Now CO's tribal and governmental bodies hope to use a similarly collaborative approach to make headway on the process of finding land for reburials, especially when their origin is unknown.

Increasing Number of Adult Travelers Looking to Vacation as Opportunity to Learn. (Summary, [Arch. SW](#), April 2013)

With a 30-year history of providing hands-on educational experiences to the public, the Crow Canyon Archaeological Center has expanded its adult programs to meet this demand. <http://bit.ly/YoHbaj>. [San Francisco Gate](#).

Threat to Public Lands not from Congress or State Legislatures. (Summary, [SW Arch. Today](#))

The threat is more subtle. Only about 1/3 of the 640 million acres of public land enjoys complete or high levels of protection against commercial development. <http://nyti.ms/YPaTmh> - [NY Times](#).

San Juan Basin Archaeological Society
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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.

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Family (with SWL)	SJBAS \$20.00 + CAS \$20.00 = \$40.00
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We welcome your comments, reports, pictures, and news to include in this newsletter.

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