Revisiting Archaeological Sites

The 2013 Society for American Archaeology meeting, from which I returned yesterday, was held in Honolulu. Needless to say, attendance at the actual presentations was perhaps a little lower than average. It was difficult to decide between an evening poster session and the sunset cruise to Diamond Head. In my case, the sunset cruise won out. I did however, attend several papers and poster sessions and was a co-author on two presentations. For this issue of “The Surveyor” I felt it appropriate to write about a few presentations that were particularly interesting. I observed a theme during this year’s SAA meeting that I had not fully recognized before. The theme is one of re-visiting archaeological sites and re-analyzing collections for the purpose of gaining new information or challenging old ideas. A presentation by Erin Baxter entitled “Re-Imaging” Aztec Ruins: An Assessment of Great House Architecture Form and Function through Historic Morris Photographs was especially entertaining and informative. Erin’s work with the photographic collections at CU Boulder has resulted in digitization of over 1000 of Earl Morris’ photographs from his excavations at Aztec Ruins between 1916 and 1922. Making use of these un-published photographs Erin is building a Geographical Information System (GIS) that will lead to new ideas about the sequences of building and abandonment at this very important Chaco greathouse. A photograph taken by Morris distinctly shows a Chaco road running from the Tri-wall Kiva to the north. Today, this road is almost completely obliterated by current agricultural practices and recent buildings. James Allison from Brigham Young University presented a paper entitled The Archaeology of Archaeology: 2012 Excavations at Alkali Ridge Site 13. This site is a major Basketmaker III and Pueblo I site in Southeastern Utah near Bluff. This site was excavated by J. O. Brew in 1930s. Brew published an excellent synthetic report on the results of his excavations. A portion of one of the roomblocks was re-opened by Jim Allison and his field school students. New information about the size and number of rooms at this large site was garnered from very limited re-excavations this past summer. The new information suggests that the population was probably larger than previously expected and with more complex floor features than those originally identified. A symposium in honor of Hopi tribal preser-
The Davis Ranch Site: Archaeological Evidence of Kayenta Immigrants in Southeastern Arizona, Patrick Lyons identified strong evidence for a population of Kayenta immigrants in southeastern Arizona south of the Hopi reservation. Markers distinguishing these Kayenta immigrants included Kayenta style pithouse features such as entry boxes, abundant obsidian coming in from the Upper Gila and Kayenta ceramic styles. The idea was proposed that there was a period in which a population of Kayenta immigrants were dispersed from their homeland and settled in southeastern Arizona. The Hopi identify this site as a place where their ancestors passed through. To the Hopi, this site is an ethnohistorical footprint. This is important as it suggests that many populations from several directions merged to become what is today Hopi. Likewise Laurie Webster examined textiles from several sites including sites south of Hopi. She sees a historical relationship among prehistoric baskets and textiles, kiva murals, pottery with textiles of the historic Hopi. She proposes that some textile work was introduced from the south through Mesoamerican and even perhaps originating as far south as Peru. A presentation co-authored by Dawn Mulhern and me leaned heavily on previously excavated sites and re-analysis of collections. We used data from current excavations like the Darkmold Site and from previous excavations at Basketmaker II sites near Durango to identify patterns in burial practices. Perishable and non-perishable burial goods were examined in an attempt to recognize differences and similarities in funerary objects between the sexes and between adults and sub-adults. Our results suggest that grave goods reflect social perceptions of age and sex and in some cases they may reflect social status. Archaeologists often thrive on new discoveries, hoping to find something that no one else has found or to be the first to put forth fresh ideas that could change current views of prehistory. The reality is that every archaeological endeavor no matter how small or how insignificant it seems is lending data to the discipline. What I learned from this year’s SAA meetings was to appreciate how much our discipline is gaining as a result of re-visiting previously excavated sites and the mounds of archival collections including artifacts, photographs, and documents that are housed in museums and universities across the Southwest.

- Mona Charles

Colorado Archaeological Society
monaccharles@gmail.com
Its Coming

May is Archaeology and Historic Preservation Month, and it's time to get ready. This year's theme is Building Communities: Celebrating 20 Years of the State Historical Fund. How has archaeology, historic preservation, or the State Historical Fund shaped your community?

To celebrate AHPM, we're hosting a two-day extravaganza from May 18 to 19 of archaeology and historic preservation activities, both inside and out of the History Colorado Center in Denver.

It will be a weekend of fun, hands-on archaeology and preservation activities, such as adobe brick making, traditional foodway rituals, historic homes scavenger hunts...or whatever else you come up with!

What else is your community doing to celebrate Archaeology and Historic Preservation Month? We're compiling a statewide Calendar of Events on our website—submit your event or special deal through our online Event Submission Form then check back soon to see what other events are happening throughout the state.

Have more questions? Don't forget to check www.AHPM-Colorado.org for more on the month's events, or contact Claire Lanier at claire.lanier@state.co.us

“May is Archaeology and Historic Preservation Month and it's time to get ready.”
# Meetings & Contacts

2013 Colorado Archaeological Society
Quarterly Board Meetings

**July 27 - Cortez**  
**October 4 - Loveland**

**ATTENTION**
The October 4th meeting is a joint meeting with the Plains Anthropological Conference that runs October 2-6.

## Colorado Archaeological Society
Officers and Contact People  
[www.coloradoarchaeology.org](http://www.coloradoarchaeology.org)

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**Newsletter**  
“The Surveyor”  
Robert Dundas  
970.216.5299  
anasazibob@gmail.com
PAAC

2013 PAAC Schedule
Program for Avocational Archaeological Certification (PAAC)

April
12-15 Montrose  Prehistoric Ceramics Description & Analysis
18, 25 Denver  Basic Site Surveying Techniques (1 & 2)

May
2, 9 Denver  Basic Site Surveying Techniques (3 & 4)
4-8 Pawnee Buttes  Summer Training Survey
16, 18 Denver  Basic Site Surveying Techniques (5 & 6)
21-24 Pawnee Buttes  Summer Training Survey
23, 30 Denver  Basic Site Surveying Techniques (7 & 8)

June
7-9 Fountain  Rock Art Studies
21-23 Alamosa  Historical Archaeology

Nominations Needed for the Ivol Hagar and C.T. Hurst Awards

The Awards Committee, consisting of Jason LaBelle and Mark Owens, seeks nominations for the Ivol Hagar and C.T. Hurst awards. The Ivol Hagar award is named after an active and long time member of the Colorado Archaeological Society and is presented to those individuals who have made invaluable contributions to the Colorado Archaeological Society. The C.T. Hurst award is named after the founder of the Colorado Archaeological Society, who was a professor at Western State College in Gunnison. The Hurst award is presented to those who have made significant contributions to the study of archaeology in Colorado. As well, Chapters can nominate their own members for Chapter Service Awards, which recognize the efforts of members for keeping our local chapters busy, productive, and fun! For more information about any of these awards, please contact Jason LaBelle, the committee chair (jason.labelle@colostate.edu).

PAAC CONTACT

Kevin Black
kevin.black@state.co.us
Assistant State Archaeologist /
PAAC Co-ordinator
303.866.4671
Hi all – I think it’s finally spring! Today I sat on my porch, a shining Pikes Peak in view, and read one of my many books that are stacked high and waiting to be opened. I thought about a sentiment once expressed by our 3rd U.S. President Thomas Jefferson to John Adams in 1815......”I cannot live without books”! Wise man! As a point of interest, after the War of 1812, Jefferson sold more than 6,500 of his books to the federal government to begin rebuilding the Library of Congress. He kept about 1,000 of his favorites. One of Jefferson’s books was a compilation of particular parts of the Bible. The Thomas Jefferson Bible has been on display at the History Colorado Center, on loan from the Smithsonian. So, last weekend I headed up to Denver to have a look. If you haven’t been there, this is quite an incredible sight to see. It is said that Jefferson worked late each night with a sharp cutter, cutting out passages of the Gospels and putting them together, as his personal Bible. He chose only those passages that made sense to him. The Thomas Jefferson Bible is a fascinating display of huge historical significance. Take a trip to History Colorado Center! One of the good things that brings CAS member together as an organization is our love of the past. I’m betting that many of you are just like me – your interest in history and archaeology extends back to your childhood – when trips to the museum provided hours of interest and fascination - and still do! I’m sure there are young children and teens out there with same or similar interests. I believe that we/CAS have a wonderful opportunity to help bring education about the past to a younger generation. One way we can do this is through our chapters’ activities within our own communities for Archaeology and Historic Preservation Month (May). We can introduce a younger generation to the importance of archaeology, our history, and preservation. Also in May, History Colorado has asked CAS members to volunteer their time, talent and knowledge during Hands on History Weekend (May 18th & 19th) and provide activities for the Center’s visitors. Terry Murphy, CAS representative on the Anti-Vandalism Task Force, is in need of volunteers. Some great activities are planned. Contact Terry if you are able to help out this year. Your participation and enthusiasm just might have an impact on a future archaeologist! Enjoy your spring and summer. I hope to see you all at the next Board meeting which will be held July 27th in Cortez.

- Linda Seyfert
CAS President
lindaseyfert@live.com
“Surveyor” Goes Paperless

Like the Dodo bird, the Neanderthals, and many other print publications, the paper version of our newsletter “The Surveyor” is now extinct. Many of the archaeological societies and non-profits in the state and nation have gone to paperless, or electronic formatting. Print publications are evolving in this direction for many reasons including the ability to share more information such as website links and email address links in the electronic version. You may access our newsletter through the Colorado Archaeological Society website (http://www.coloradoarchaeology.org/) from any computer, anywhere! And cost…. it costs a great deal annually to print and mail a newsletter and with budgetary concerns non-profits have welcomed electronic publishing as a way of emailing their newsletters to their memberships. I received the following email from one of our members in Ward, Colorado:

“Robert,
The Surveyor Vol 30 #1 has great format and content. I prefer hard copy, but understand it does cost more to produce and send, so please change me to email version for the future.
Thanks,
Pete Gleichman”

Thanks Pete, we will and thank you for your understanding! If you happen to be a CAS member with no accessible email, not to worry! We will team you up with another member who can print it out for you and get it to you. No one gets left behind! So in the space usually reserved for postal fees and addresses we now have more room to share the news and adventures with you… our Colorado Archaeological Society members!

- Robert Dundas
Editor “The Surveyor”
anasazibob@gmail.com

“Coyote commanded more than contempt among Pueblos, and among Native Americans generally, owing to his enduring cleverness and persistence. No scheme proved too outrageous for at least a try, once it entered his conniving brain – no matter how many times other crazy ambitions had landed him in a cactus patch or skinned alive. Coyote story-lore is so widespread among Indians that his yapping and crooning had to be an everyday sound among the Anasazi as well. Small wonder one of his Indian names is “Song Dog”.

- Reg Saner
Sometimes things come together in serendipitous ways, with happy results. The University of Colorado Museum of Natural History recently opened a new exhibit “The Ancient Southwest: Peoples, Pottery, and Place” that features three separate components and the sum, I think, is more than the three parts. The first of the three components is the Earl Morris Pottery Collection. The core of the collection was Morris’s personal holdings, which later donations and acquisitions increased to almost 5,000 pots. While a few pots appear in our permanent exhibits, it’s been decades since we hosted a pottery show. The exhibit features about 100 of the best—a history of the ancient Southwest in one hundred pots! The second of the three components is the remarkable photographs of Adriel Heisey, an aerial photographer who has been on the cover of National Geographic. Heisey striking images of southwestern ruins in their landscapes provide visual context for the pottery, where it was made and used. The third component is my 2009 book, *A History of the Ancient Southwest*. That book frames the exhibit, providing a narrative context for pottery and images. And it’s not the usual narrative of the Southwest. The conventional version features slow, steady, gradual evolution from ancient farming villages to modern Zuni Pueblo. The Southwest you hear about at national parks or read about in coffee-table books was a pretty boring place. Nothing much ever happened. As century after century rolled by, hunter-gathers got corn and evolved into farmers; then they started making pottery; then they began building small “pueblos;” then they developed kivas; then they aggregated into the large Pueblo towns we see today. End of story, with only one bump in that long and winding road: a drought in the 13th century that we invoke to explain why ancient people left the Four Corners and moved to where Pueblos are today. There’s much, much more to the ancient Southwest. For starters, the Four Corners and Pueblos are only half of the story. A huge civilization rose in the desert valleys in the areas of the modern cities of Phoenix and Tucson. Archaeologists call this civilization “Hohokam,” and many interesting things happened first in Hohokam, long before those same things appeared in the Four Corners. For example, farming villages—a thousand years earlier in Hohokam than in the Four Corners. The Earl Morris Pottery Collection was a bit light on Hohokam—the importance of that civilization was not clear during Morris’s day—so

“**And the Pueblo story was quite a bit more complicated than the conventional version. Four Corners history had cities & country-sides, war & peace, nobles & commoners, rises & falls – in short, the ancient Southwest had history! Not a slow, grinding evolution, but real history much like everywhere else in the world.”**

- Steve Lekson

**Earl Morris Pottery Collection**

**Puye Pueblo, Santa Clara Indian Reservation—Adriel Heisey**
we borrowed representative pots from the Arizona State Museum. And the Pueblo story was quite a bit more complicated than the conventional version. Four Corners history had cities & countrysides, war & peace, nobles & commoners, rises & falls – in short, the ancient Southwest had history! Not a slow, grinding evolution, but real history much like everywhere else in the world. Our exhibit highlights seven “events” from that history, and illustrates them with Morris’s pottery, Heisey’s images, and my ideas. (For information, check out the Museum’s web page: http://cumuseum-archive.colorado.edu/Exhibits/AncientSouthwest/index.html) New ideas came out of the process of designing the exhibit, new chapters of history and new insights from those new histories. Some of those new developments are posted on a blog “The Southwest in the World” (http://stevelekson.com/). Come see the exhibit, read the book, visit the blog: the old Southwest ain’t what it used to be…

- Steve Lekson
Curator of Archaeology
University of Colorado Museum of Natural History
lekson@colorado.edu

Curator’s Statement

This is not your grandmother’s Southwest. Her Southwest was crafted by Santa Fe civic leaders and culture-brokers around the time of World War I: serene, spiritual, communal – and eternal, unchanging. That spin on modern Pueblo Indians resonated in the aftermath of the Great War. It was comforting: we liked it. And today it sells by the quart in Santa Fe and Sedona, accompanied by endless, noodling flute music. The ancient Southwest was not like that. It had rises and falls, triumphs and tragedies, kings and commoners, war and peace – in short, the ancient Southwest had history, like every other part of the human world. I wrote a first draft of that history in a book, A History of the Ancient Southwest. A History of the Ancient Southwest builds on a century of Southwestern archaeology. Acre for acre, the Southwest has seen a greater investment of archaeological energy, effort, brains, and money than any comparable region of North America. We know a lot about the Southwest. And Native traditions: over several decades, I’ve greatly enjoyed long, thoughtful, critical conversations with many Native Americans. Their ideas and insights shaped my narrative – although, of course, none would agree with all my ideas! A Pueblo statesman once remarked: “Lekson hasn’t got it right, but he’s close.” That’s good enough for me.

- Stephen H. Lekson
Curator of Archaeology
University of Colorado Museum of Natural History
http://cumuseum-archive.colorado.edu/Exhibits/AncientSouthwest/index.html

“This is not your grandmother’s Southwest. Her Southwest was crafted by Santa Fe civic leaders and culture-brokers around the time of World War I: serene, spiritual, communal – and eternal, unchanging... It was comforting: we liked it. And today it sells by the quart in Santa Fe and Sedona, accompanied by endless, noodling flute music.”

- Steve Lekson
Dr. Jason LaBelle, former CAS state president and anthropology professor at CSU, received the prestigious Stephen H. Hart award from History Colorado for his efforts in archaeology. Named after the state’s first historic preservation officer, Stephen H. Hart, this award has honored projects and individuals for their achievements in historic preservation and archaeology throughout Colorado since 1986. LaBelle received the Hart Archaeology Award and is being recognized by History Colorado for the diverse breadth of his state-wide archaeological accomplishments. As Director of the Center for Mountain and Plains Archaeology, LaBelle is engaged in a broad spectrum of work in archaeology including research, teaching, contract work, public outreach, and tours of archaeological sites. “I see what I do as a service to the people of Colorado to let them know about the past peoples of Colorado,” said LaBelle. Dr. LaBelle often works with the public to record items of archaeological interest that they have found and has been involved in archaeological projects throughout the state, focusing on projects in the Great Plains and the Southern Rocky Mountains. As the former Vice President and President of the Colorado Archaeological Society, LaBelle actively worked on bridging the gap between academic and community interests in archaeology. Colorado State University Archaeology students are prepared for a career in archaeology through LaBelle’s Archaeology Field School, offered every summer. The Field School gives students the opportunity for hands-on archaeological training and offers them a gateway to find jobs once they graduate. In addition to his work across the state, LaBelle helped to secure a $1 million dollar gift to the Department of Anthropology at CSU, which established the James and Audrey Benedict Endowment for Mountain Archaeology and the Center for Mountain and Plains Archaeology. The gift has allowed the archaeology program to offer greater access to resources for students including a comprehensive collection of artifacts, a high alpine laboratory and expanded research and teaching spaces. LaBelle’s dedication to a broad scope of archaeology engages the public and touches many sectors. Rather than pursuing one narrow academic focus, LaBelle has dedicated his career to reaching all communities invested Colorado archaeology including students, the public, academia, and land agencies. LaBelle was recognized for his accomplishments at the 27th Annual History Colorado Awards Ceremony on February 6th in Denver.
Colorado Examines the Final Phase of NAGRPA Compliance – Can Tribes Be Provided with Access to the Proper Places for Reburial?

Of the almost 45,000 culturally affiliated and culturally unidentifiable human remains that have been noticed by federal agencies and museums, only about one quarter have been transferred to tribes. “Lack of a place to rebury has come forward as a reason for many,” Sherry Hutt, national NAGPRA program manager wrote in an email. The issue is “certainly one of the unresolved and broadly contentious issues under NAGPRA,” Johnson said. http://bit.ly/Wx51iO

Death of Place

The documentary Death of Place, is by local filmmaker Larry Ruiz. The film features Native Peoples, along with famed author Craig Childs, archaeologists Winston Hurst and Jonathan Till, and other experts specializing in the fields of archaeology and preservation. The film takes a soul-stirring look at how sacred places in the Four Corners area of southwestern US are in danger and must be preserved. This film shows precisely how close we are to losing a precious part of our ancient history by documenting perspectives on how ‘Place’ should be respected and protected for what it is: a living home to the American Indian ancestors. The documentary eventually takes the audience back to Utah where author Craig Childs expresses his deepest hope and love for the land. Trailer for Death of Place is available at http://vimeo.com/43949554

From Above Opens at Sky Harbor

From Above: Photographs by Adriel Heisey, a collection of large-scale photographs that capture the ancient ruins in the southwest landscape are on display at Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport and Phoenix Deer Valley Airport. Heisey is the photographer that captured these aerial images from his ultra-light aircraft. Officials at Sky Harbor say, “The low-altitude angles reveal how the terrain and natural resources influenced where humans settled.” http://bit.ly/WPV81W

Archaeologists Claim South American Occupations at 22,000 years BP, but Dating Technique Remains Problematic

Stone tools unearthed at a Brazilian rock-shelter may date to as early as 22,000 years ago. Their discovery has rekindled debate about whether ancient people reached the Americas long before the famed Clovis hunters spread through parts of North America around 13,000 years ago. http://bit.ly/13ojqTL - Science News

Story Update – Despite Formal Protest by Mexican Government, Sotheby’s Holds Auction for Ancient Mexican Artifacts

Sothbey reports a world record for Pre-Columbian Art – Our Paris sale achieved €10.3 million ($13.3 million), a world record for a sale of Pre-Columbian Art. The sale of the Chupicuaro “Venus” figure from Guanajuato, Mexico for €2 set a new record for a Mexican ceramic, one of four records achieved in this auction.

Take a Learning Vacation with Crow Canyon Archaeology Center

An increasing number of adult travelers are looking to vacation time not only as an occasion to relax and regenerate, but as an opportunity to learn. With a 30-year history of providing hands-on educational experiences to the public, the Crow Canyon Archaeological Center near Cortez, Colo., has expanded its adult programs to meet this demand. http://bit.ly/YoHbaj - San Francisco Gate

Director of Zuni Museum Comments on Upcoming Auction of 71 Hopi and Zuni Masks

If the shameless business of dealing in looted antiquities and the bad karma that goes with it isn’t enough, let me say to the auctioneers and possible purchasers of the 71 Hopi and Zuni masks to be auctioned by Neret-Minet in Paris, it’s buyer beware because the only way to absolutely authenticate a Zuni ceremonial object is to seek truth at the source by having Zuni experts, the people of the source community themselves, physically inspect the object. http://bit.ly/110OzqW - Indian Country Today
The Links Have It

History Colorado
historycolorado.org/

Program for Avocational Archaeological Certification (PAAC)
historycolorado.org/oahp/program-avocational-archaeological-certification-paac

Colorado Archaeological Society
coloradoarchaeology

Colorado Archaeology Events
digonsite.com/guide/colorado

Land Use History of the Colorado Plateau
cpluhna.nau.edu/index.htm

Bureau of Land Management
blm.gov/wo/st/en.html

Mesa Verde National Park
nps.gov/meve/index.htm

Crow Canyon Archaeological Center
crowcanyon.org/

Utah Rock Art Association
utahrockart.org/

Ute Mountain Tribal Park
utemountainute.com/tribalpark.htm

Colorado Plateau Archaeological Alliance
www.cparch.org/

Rock Art Blog—Peter Faris
http://rockartblog.blogspot.com

“Surveyor”
Link of the Month
http://rockartblog.blogspot.com
The Contributors

**Mona Charles • CAS Member**
A special “Tip of the Hat” and “Gracias” to our members pictured on the left who contributed articles to this issue. As I mentioned when I took over the helm of the *Surveyor*, “The strength of any publication rests on the shoulders of its contributors.” That being said these folks are truly the strength beneath the *Surveyor’s* wings!

Thank You!!!

- Robert Dundas
Editor
anasazibob@gmail.com

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**Andrew Gulliford • San Juan Basin Chapter**
Andrew Gulliford is a professor of history and Environmental Studies at Fort Lewis College in Durango. He teaches courses in wilderness, environmental history and national parks. He is an award winning author. His articles and photographs have appeared in *High Country News, Preservation, American Heritage, Colorado Heritage,* and *Montana*. His editorial columns have run in the *Denver Post* and the *Salt Lake City Tribune*.

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**Laurie Labak • Chipeta Chapter**
Laurie Labak has been with Chipeta Chapter of Montrose since 2003. She has completed Kevin Black’s acclaimed PAAC program for avocational archaeology. Laurie and her husband Alex live in Cedaredge. They enjoy exploring the archaeology of the Colorado Plateau. Laurie writes about Chipeta Chapter’s popular programs and field trips for the *Uncompahgre Journal* and now the CAS *Surveyor* as well.

labak@sopris.net

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**Steve Lekson • University of Colorado**
I am an archaeologist, working in the U.S. Southwest. Most of my fieldwork has been in the Mogollon and Anasazi regions. My principal interests are human geography, built environments, and government; but my current research projects have more to do with migrations and household archaeology. I am also interested in museums (I am Curator of Archaeology at the University of Colorado Museum of Natural History) and archaeology’s role in American and global intellectual life.

lekson@colorado.edu

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**Linda Seyfert • CAS President**
Linda Seyfert joined CAS in 1995. Linda has a BA in Anthropology / Archaeology from the University of Colorado, Colorado Springs. She chaired the CAS Advisory Board to the State Archaeologist, and was a member of the Alice Hamilton Scholarship Committee. Linda served as CAS Recording Secretary and was elected Vice President (2010-2011). She is currently serving the second of her two-year term as CAS President.

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Hilites

QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING HILITES

The Quarterly Board meeting of the Colorado Archaeological Society was held on March 16, 2013 in the History Colorado Center, Denver, CO. Chapters represented were: Chipeta, Denver, Hisatsinom, Indian Peaks, Northern Colorado, Pikes Peak, Pueblo, and Rock Art. The 2014 CCPA meeting will be at the Hotel Colorado in Glenwood Springs.

TREASURER:
A budget for 2013 was approved. Chapters are reminded to submit Form 990-N to the IRS prior to the May 15 deadline. Three or four volunteers are needed to conduct the review of the 2012 financial records.

MEMBERSHIP:
There are 916 chapter members and 646 chapter memberships. Unaffiliated members are 46 and unaffiliated memberships are 40. Institutional memberships are 62.

ALICE HAMILTON SCHOLARSHIP:
The 2013 CAS Alice Hamilton Scholarship Committee awarded $3,575 to 10 scholars consisting of 3 undergraduate students, 4 Masters candidates, and 3 PhD candidates.
Jessica Hedgepeth (PhD Candidate, University of Colorado, Boulder) $550
Cody Newton (PhD Candidate, University of Colorado, Boulder) $475
Jacob Sedig (PhD Candidate, University of Colorado, Boulder) $400
Jamie Devine (Masters Candidate, University of Denver, Denver) $275
Alexandria Halmbacher (Masters Candidate, University of Colorado, Boulder) $350
Christopher Morine (Masters Candidate, University of Denver, Denver) $350
Emily Wigington (Masters Candidate, University of Colorado, Boulder) $275
Denise Regan (Undergraduate, Metropolitan State University, Denver) $350
Sam Roberts (Undergraduate, Western State University, Gunnison) $200
Jerry Smith (Undergraduate, Colorado State University, Ft. Collins) $350
Raffle items are needed for the 2013 Annual Meeting. Total value of item(s) to be raffled should be $800. A champion is needed to coordinate a fund raising trip. Interested members should contact Tom Hoff.

PAAC:
Five PAAC courses have been held or are in progress during the first quarter. Two courses were cancelled (Craig and Durango). Questionnaires for the next PAAC course schedule for the second half of 2013 will be sent to the local PAAC Coordinators next month. Chapter responses should be sent to Kevin Black by May 24.
Two PAAC Certifications were awarded at the meeting: PAAC Laboratory Trainee-Laurie Lee and Terry Lee (Pikes Peak). The PAAC laboratory project was held in January at the History Colorado warehouse in central Denver with 12 participants. The March, 2013 update of the PAAC Volunteer List was distributed at the meeting.
The Summer Training Survey will return to Pawnee Buttes for the second season. There will be two separate sessions on May 4-8 and May 21-24. Interested volunteers should contact Kevin Black by April 9. General information on the survey is available on the OAHP website (www.historycolorado.org/oahp/summer-training-survey).

AWARDS:
Chapters are requested to submit names of Chapter Awardees to Jason LaBelle.

STATE ARCHAEOLOGIST (RICHARD WILSHUSEN):
In the CCPA meeting I emphasized several key accomplishments of the last year that bear repeating to CAS. Over the last two years I have worked hard to get archaeology recognized as an important aspect of historic preservation in our state. We’ve made inroads, but there is much left to do. We need to better align ourselves with like-minded groups in our communities in order to make a stronger statewide preservation network. I have tried to broaden the reach of my office

“I want to acknowledge to CAS the incredible efforts of Kevin Black to continue to deliver PAAC classes to a wide area of our state in spite of the many other duties he fulfills. Few recognize the incredibly long hours and amazing devotion of Kevin to public outreach. He is one of our state treasures. I truly appreciate the support of CAS as we work to find new roles for CAS within History Colorado.”
- Richard Wilshusen
through over 70 personal visits to museums, contract firms, state and federal agencies. I counted up over 300 different groups and offices in our state that I should have contact with… I am working right now to build a preservation network in concert with the other Deputy SHPO Steve Turner. The state’s number and diversity of preservation-minded groups has expanded dramatically since the time of the creation of the Office of the State Archaeologist. It has been slow and challenging but we have just switched from our original 1990s UniVerse-style, or a multi-value, Sites DB system to a relational database structure more in line with what many of our customers use. Although the structure is less elegant and slower for our internal users it will be more user friendly for customers and allow us to more fully utilize our GIS and Sites dbs together. It will more readily allow us to experiment with electronic data transfer of site forms and GIS, so that we can more easily receive born-digital data as digital records (rather than on paper). The switch in databases allowed us to get off of a pre-Pentium 486 server and onto a more current machine. We plan to design a much more elegant and interactive database in the next year or two, but this “stepping-stone” db program will give us a little breathing room. Additionally, on the data front, we should have a map interface to complement the site data on Compass by June of this year. We are working with a very powerful GIS-IT application group named AppGeo to develop this new aspect to Compass. Over the last two years I have pushed for a digital update to our statewide contexts and we had a lively symposium and discussion thereafter of several ways we could accomplish this. I anticipate we will see a pilot program initiated within a year and a half that will incorporate archaeological databases, archaeological syntheses, and other archaeological resources. Our understanding of the prehistory of Colorado has improved dramatically since I arrived here in 1979 to work on a large project in SW Colorado. I want us to continue this trend, but we are going to have to be thoughtful and future-oriented if we are to use the increasing power that computers, mobile devices, and the web offer us. I want to acknowledge to CAS the incredible efforts of Kevin Black to continue to deliver PAAC classes to a wide area of our state in spite of the many other duties he fulfills. Few recognize the incredibly long hours and amazing devotion of Kevin to public outreach. He is one of our state treasures. I truly appreciate the support of CAS as we work to find new roles for CAS within History Colorado. I will work with the HCC Board and leadership, as well as with the Executive Committee of CAS, to find ways to reaffirm the historic ties between CAS and History Colorado. I will work with several nearby CAS chapters as we celebrate Archaeology and Historic Preservation Month in May and will make sure to get the chapters posters for the celebration. In early June I will visit the Hitsatsinom Chapter for a talk I’ll give there and will be interested to talk to them about their various outreach efforts. Public outreach, cross-organizational ties, and efforts such as site stewardship do CAS and our state a world of good.

ANTI-VANDALISM TASK FORCE:

CAS is requested to participate in an Archaeology and Historic Preservation month event on May 18-19. The theme will be “Hands on History”. Chapters also are requested to put their events on the online statewide events calendar. Contact: (Claire.lanier@state.co.us) for calendar submission instructions.

OLD BUSINESS:

2013 July Quarterly Meeting

The July Quarterly Meeting will be held at the Anasazi Heritage Center in Dolores on July 27.

2013 Annual Meeting

The 2013 CAS Annual Meeting will be held in Loveland on October 4-6 in conjunction with the Plains Conference (Embassy Suites). CAS will be co-host along with the Plains Conference. Plains Conference speakers will be Thursday through noon on Saturday. CAS speakers will be on Saturday afternoon. A joint CAS/Plains Conference banquet will be held on Friday night. The CAS quarterly board meeting and CAS annual meeting will be on Saturday. Registration will be through the Plains Conference. Registration forms will be sent out in the near future.

NEW BUSINESS:

Surveyor Content

The expense ($700) of mailing the expanded Surveyor was discussed. It was proposed CAS go to an all electronic publication of the Surveyor. No paper copies will be mailed. All electronic publication was approved.

Robert Rushforth, 4/4/13
rrush4th@msn.com

“The 2013 CAS Annual Meeting will be held in Loveland on October 4-6 in conjunction with the Plains Conference.”
Discovering Canyon Pintado

Padres Dominguez and Escalante first saw the red pictographs as the priests traveled north between the Colorado and White Rivers in September 1776. On an east-facing cliff along Douglas Creek they spied a large four-foot tall ochre red Kokopelli-like figure, an ancient Native American symbol of travel and trade. Searching for a route between Santa Fe and Los Angeles the friars passed on, but not before naming the area Canyon Pintado or painted canyon. Today that route west of Grand Junction is a major north-south corridor in northwestern Colorado flush with gas wells, gas lines, compressor stations, and wandering cows because it is open range. Over the years I’ve driven Highway 139 countless times between Loma and Rangely, but one summer I wanted to slow down, take more photos, and try to understand the varieties of rock art in the canyon, which is administered by the Bureau of Land Management as a National Historic District complete with restrooms, parking areas, picnic tables, and interpretive signs. The canyon represents an astonishing 11,000 years of human habitation.

Over the last decade it’s been my pleasure to get to know BLM Archaeologist Michael Selle of the White River Field Office in Meeker whose professional turf includes the canyon and managing permits for thousands of adjacent gas wells. Canyon Pintado includes ancient Archaic rock art, Barrier Canyon painted symbols, distinctive Fremont Indian motifs, Ute images dating from 1200 to 1881, and historic cowboy brands etched into stone. Designs vary from mountain sheep to concentric circles, snakes, hands, corn plants, shields, birds, and even a sun-dagger site. This overlay of rock art styles, a prehistoric palimpsest, makes for easy exploration.

Listed on the National Register in 1975, the Canyon Pintado District of 16,000 acres and 200 sites stretches 15 miles south to north but only one mile wide as it follows Douglas Creek. Selle explains, “Within this district we have occupations that go back to 3,500 B.C. at Hanging Hearth. Occupation surfaces with firepits were found at a depth of 7 meters.” Selle continues, “We have Archaic rock art that could be 4-5,000 years old. We have Fremont rock art and Ute rock art which is easy to date because no Archaic Indian pecked a white man with a flat-brimmed hat.” One of my favorite Ute panels shows a small figure with big hands adjacent to a large flintlock Harquebus, a type of musket. The size and shape of the image demonstrates that the artist was impressed with the sound and power of guns. Fremont rock art is more subtle and can vary from anthropomorphs or human-animal figures, to wavy lines and elongated corn plants. Canyon Pintado represents an accessible self-guided showcase despite deep-arroyo cutting caused by overgrazing in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Though there are shelves of books on the Anasazi or Ancestral Puebloans, good books on the Fremont I can count on both hands. They used mocassins not sandals, preferred to hunt and gather, and although they

These three shields in East Four Mile Creek are bisected by a sun dagger-like shadow at certain times of the year. How the site may actually have worked is still under investigation.

“Within this district we have occupations that go back to 3,500 B.C. at Hanging Hearth. Occupation surfaces with firepits were found at a depth of 7 meters, We have Archaic rock art that could be 4-5,000 years old.”
- Michael Selle

Archaeologist Michael Selle has 26 years of experience with the White River Field Office in Meeker, Colorado and is an expert on area Fremont Indian sites.
planted corn, they made extensive use of pigweed or shepherd’s purse in combination with amaranth seeds that are so tiny 7,500 of the seeds fit in half a teaspoon. Together both plants known as Cheno-Ams are high in vitamin C and lysine, which cannot be found in corn. Another puzzle is the kokopelli-like red pictogram, probably the image seen by the padres and used to name the canyon. The ochre shape has been labeled a kokopelli figure, but it has Fremont stylistic qualities. Could it be a flute player representative of the Hopi Flute Clan? If so, Canyon Pintado is far to the north of most Hopi peregrinations, though Leroy Lewis from Hopi has stated, “While on migration, Hopi clans were instructed to do many things, one of which was to clip or paint their clan symbol—the Flute Player—on cliffs and other objects to establish proof their clan was there.” Teri Lyn Paul, director of the Edge of the Cedars Museum in Blanding, Utah, thinks the red symbol “looks a bit Barrier Canyon-ish.” An exhibit at the museum states, “The Flute Player, Lelentiyo (Flute Boy), and Maahu (Cicada) were all separate icons with different functions, although all have at one time or another been referred to as Kokopelli.” Ah, if only those canyon walls could speak. With 26 years working for the BLM in the Meeker-Rangely area, Michael Selle has had a ringside seat to learn about Fremont Indian discoveries on the northeast edge of the Colorado Plateau. Gas and oil companies pay for the research because of required archaeological clearances for wells and pipelines. Innovative field research found sites used for celestial observations. Native peoples placed wooden poles into drilled straight-sided stone holes with cupped bottoms, not to be confused with mortar holes for grinding plants. Ancient Fremont picked promontories on rock ledges to line up their poles like a gun sight to match a cliff notch across the canyon. There are four such sites identified in the District with about 18-20 inches, some times more, in between holes and 3-4 holes in a group, some as large as the circumference of a telephone pole. “They all do the same thing in straight lines,” Selle explains. “The Fremont tracked solstices, equinoxes, lunar cycles and possibly even stellar alignments.” The Fremont may even have created lunar calendars. Thanks to tourist promotion and the Dinosaur Diamond National Scenic Byway, visitors drive from Grand Junction through Rangely and Dinosaur, Colorado to Dinosaur National Monument, over to Vernal, Utah, and then to Price for a 550-mile loop that features museums, dinosaur replicas, and cowboy history. The National Register District even includes a collapsed cowboy line shack from the Philadelphia Cattle Company, but the prehistoric sun-dagger site intrigues me the most. A shadow bisects three painted and pecked circles but only at certain times of the year. In East Four Mile Canyon, waiting for afternoon rains to pass, I stood a long time looking at the circles and wondered who made them, for what purpose, and what shaman may have interpreted them. Despite the work trucks rumbling by, I felt peace and quiet in the side canyon. Earlier in a different location I’d found a Rosegate series chalcedony arrowhead, a possibly 2,000 year-old Fremont point. I wondered about its maker and assumed he’d been skilled in hunting. I considered the underground gas pipelines paralleling the archaeological district and imagined that when natural gas is gone Canyon Pintado rock art will remain to remind us of a distant past. I buried the arrowhead where I had found it.

- Andrew Gulliford
San Juan Basin Chapter
gulliford_a@fortlewis.edu

“I’d found a Rosegate series chalcedony arrowhead, a possibly 2,000 year-old Fremont point. I wondered about its maker and assumed he’d been skilled in hunting. I considered the underground gas pipelines paralleling the archaeological district and imagined that when natural gas is gone Canyon Pintado rock art will remain to remind us of a distant past. I buried the arrowhead where I had found it.”

- Andrew Gulliford
CAS Advisory Report

Colorado Archaeological Society Advisory Board Committee Report / 1st Quarter of 2013

The purpose of the Colorado Archaeological Society Advisory Board Committee Report is provided information to Richard Wilshusen, the State Archaeologist, about archaeological activities within the areas of the local chapters whether the chapter is involved or not. His office is aware of this most professional activity around the state, but we, as CAS, are eyes and ears on the ground. Since most of the information reported is about the activities of the chapters, the report is a good forum for sharing and gathering ideas for your own chapter activities. Six chapters filed reports, with five of those reporting activities, this quarter. —Dennis Schiferl / zoiedog@hotmail.com

Chipeta Chapter

Chipeta member Glade Hadden, P I. along with Dudley Gardner with Western Wyoming College and crew are involved with the ongoing excavation of the Eagle Rock Site. Carol Patterson, PI surveyed for Norwood Parks and Recreation District Trails Project. Publications include Southwestern Lore “Possible Bear Dance Rasp Rock Art Site” by Greg Williams and Carol Patterson. Clifford Duncan and Carol Patterson prepared “Sacred Landscapes in Rock Art” (Smith Publishers). Glade Hadden presented “History of the Utes in Western Colorado” at the Montrose Public Library including Ute rock art sites and wikiup villages. Our organization is co-sponsoring a survey of Cerro Summit with Colorado Plateau Mountain Bike Association. Field trips for archaeology month in May are in planning with Colorado Canyons Association.

Hisatsinom Chapter

Hisatsinom members will conduct a survey on the Macafee property in Cortez. They are currently analyzing artifacts excavated from the Champagne Springs site in 2012, and will host four field school excavations this summer with CAS members from around the state and members of the Verde Valley Chapter of the Arizona Archaeological Society. Chapter member also continue involvement in stewardships on public lands through the San Juan Mountain Association Program.

Indian Peaks Chapter

Indian Peaks members work with Jakob Sedig at the University of Colorado twice a month on his Woodrow Ruin Ceramic Analysis Project. Eleven members will train next quarter with Sue Struthers from the US Forest Service as site stewards.
Pikes Peak Chapter

Pikes Peak members are involved in educational outreach through the PILLAR Institute of Lifelong Learning. Pat Williams has presented a hands on program on historic archaeology, and Bib Kilgore will give a lithics presentation based on the chapter demonstration kit he has assembled.

Pueblo Chapter

Pueblo members are providing photographs of Archaeo-astronomy sites to Dave Alexander that will be used at the Centennial High School Planetarium. Members visited a Spanish rock art site near Branson, Colorado with Mindy Gottsegen from the State Land Board and are discussing possible surveys on State Lands. Of course, OAHP compliance will have to be met, but this has potential for survey opportunities for chapters around the state. The chapter partnered with the Pueblo Library District to present the PBS program “Decoding Neanderthals” on March 5th and a presentation by Dr. Thomas Wynn on his co-authored book “How to Think Like a Neandertal” on March 7th.

Vermillion Chapter

Vermillion chapter members, White River and Little Snake River BLM are in the process of establishing a Site Stewardship Program for Northwestern Colorado. In the past, the chapter has been serving as an unofficial site steward with the State Land Board Director for Vermillion Canyon Rock Art Site.

ATTENTION CAS MEMBERS

If your chapter does not have your information listed above and would like to be included in the next report and newsletter please have someone in your chapter compile the information and email it to: Dennis Schiferl at: zoiedog@hotmail.com

“Pueblo members are providing photographs of Archaeo-astronomy sites to Dave Alexander that will be used at the Centennial High School Planetarium.”
The Five Faces

The Five Faces look back at you with benign interest as you lean in to examine their painted features. Faces Motifs occur only in the Needles District of Utah’s Canyonlands National Park. They are life-size pictographs of front-facing humans painted on a prepared rock surface. The images have torsos but no legs. The Faces Motif style dates from AD 1050 to 1150. Some Faces Motifs relate 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 1100’s to the 1200’s. At this time “there was an explosion of Faces Motifs,” said Carol Patterson of Montrose as she led our group to the Five Faces site in Upper Davis Canyon. Four of the Five Faces represent sisters: Yellow Woman, Blue Woman, Red Woman and White Woman. They are the original clan mothers in the puebloan matrilineal culture. The middle figure is Sun Youth. The Five Faces panel is the sacred center of a canyon grotto where young puebloan girls are initiated into womanhood. Girls from nearby villages who have reached puberty make an arduous journey to the site. Near the Five Faces panel are fourteen corn grinding basins where the young initiates must prove their stamina and readiness for marriage. Today we can only imagine the days filled with story telling, singing, drumming, chanting, and corn grinding contests. The four days in the sacred presence of the Five Faces must have been a life-changing event for each of the young women. The Needles District is a landscape of sheer canyon walls, buttes, spires and pinnacles rising from grassy meadows. This is a culturally complex area with many distinctive rock art styles. An image could be a clan symbol, a warning, a map, a deity, a hunting scene, or something else entirely. It helps to use rock art guidebooks. It helps to have taken the PAAC rock art class taught by Kevin

“Five Faces Alcove

The Five Faces, Needles District, Canyonlands National Park
Black. It helps when long time CAS members share their knowledge with new members. But most especially, on this Five Faces field trip, it helps to be joined by rock art specialist Dr. Carol Patterson of Montrose. Her book *On the Trail of Spider Woman* is invaluable in understanding puebloan mythology as represented in the rock art. At the Five Faces site, Dr. Patterson gave a voice to the Four Sisters, Sun Youth, and their helper Spider Woman. Bob Dundas led this field trip to the Needles District October 2012.

-Laurie Labak
Chipeta Chapter
labak@sopris.net

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**Symposium Abstracts due August 23, 2013**

**General Paper and Poster Abstracts due August 30, 2013**

**Conference Highlights**

- Wednesday night: Early Bird reception
- Thursday, Friday, Saturday: Full day paper sessions
- Thursday night: Reception at the newly opened Fort Collins Museum of Discovery
  - Friday night: Banquet and Keynote Speaker
- Saturday: Colorado Archaeological Society Annual Meeting
- Wednesday afternoon, Saturday afternoon, and Sunday: Archaeological tours to local sites
- Book sales, lithic raw material exchange, suggestions on the local breweries, and more!

*For more information, please contact Jason LaBelle (conference organizer) [Jason.labelle@colostate.edu](mailto:Jason.labelle@colostate.edu) 970.491.7360*

**Embassy Suites Hotel and Conference Center**

4705 Clydesdale Parkway
Loveland, Colorado USA 80538
Tel: +1-970-593-6200 (be sure to mention PAC2013 if registering over the phone)

Room Rates: $129 a night for a single/double suite, with complimentary breakfast

Alice Hamilton Scholarship

The 2013 Colorado Archaeological Society Alice Hamilton Scholarship Award Committee awarded $3,575 this spring to a field of ten Scholars consisting of three undergraduate students, four Masters Candidates and three PhD Candidates.

All of this year’s applicants were well qualified and were supported with Letters of Recommendation from top archaeological educators and researchers around Colorado. The Scholars were from five institutions across the state, and projects involved research from Paleo-Indian through Historic periods.

The Scholarship requirement is that students be enrolled with at least half-time load at a Colorado institution of higher education in archaeology or related field. Awards are made on the quality of the application and worthiness of the project as it pertains to the enrichment of the field of archaeology, with an emphasis on Colorado, Southwestern or Rocky Mountain archaeology.

The Scholarship fund monies are generated by donation and through fund-raising activities at the State and local Chapter levels. $750 is the maximum award allowed to any one student. Since inception in 1987, CAS has awarded $74,575 in scholarships to 214 students.

The 2013 Alice Hamilton Scholars are:

**Jessica Hedgepeth, Doctoral Candidate, University of Colorado, Boulder** $550
For dissertation fieldwork: Travel funds to continue intensive survey of the western lower Verde Valley in Oaxaca, Mexico.

**Cody Newton, Doctoral Candidate, University of Colorado, Boulder** $475
For dissertation labwork: Funding of a radiocarbon date in support of the Little Snake River Postcontact Project in southern Wyoming.

**Jacob Sedig, Doctoral Candidate, University of Colorado, Boulder** $400
For dissertation fieldwork: Funding of tree ring dating and purchase of backfill sand to complete dissertation excavation of Woodrow Ruin, a Mimbres site on the upper Gila River in southwest New Mexico.

**Jamie Devine, Masters Candidate, University of Denver, Denver** $275
Thesis fieldwork: Funding for a pedestrian survey of the Ludlow Massacre site (5LA1829) searching for evidence of children and their activities.

**Alexandria Halmbacher, Masters Candidate, University of Colorado, Boulder** $350
Thesis fieldwork: comparative analysis of Mesoamerican residential storage space from Pre-Colombian to Contemporary time.

**Christopher Morine, Masters Candidate, University of Denver, Denver** $350
For thesis fieldwork: Funding for the initial survey of Camp Trinidad, a WWII German POW camp east of Trinidad, CO.

**Emily Wigington, Masters Candidate, University of Colorado, Boulder** $275
For thesis labwork: For archival investigation cultural use of three islands in the ancient lakes Xoxhimilco and Taxcoco, which are dry land now inside modern Mexico City.

**Denise Regan, Undergraduate, Metropolitan State University, Denver** $350
For lab expenses: Partial funding for an AMS radiocarbon date supporting the analysis of Welcome Home rockshelter, Elbert County, CO.
Sam Roberts, Undergraduate, Western State University, Gunnison $200
For fieldschool expenses: For attendance at the Programme for Belize Archaeology fieldschool in northwest Belize.

Jerry Smith, Undergraduate, Colorado State University, Ft. Collins $350
For fieldschool expenses: For attending the CSU field school.

A heartfelt thank-you is extended to all students who applied, and to the seventeen educators and other professionals who wrote letters of recommendation for the applicants. It is very interesting and rewarding for the committee members to read and rank the applications. The decisions were, as always, quite difficult. Scholars are encouraged to apply in subsequent years, if they still meet the eligibility requirements.

C.A.S. requires that the Scholars submit a short written summary on how the monies were used. They are also strongly encouraged to present their research findings or a progress report at the C.A.S. annual meeting, or at a local Chapter monthly meeting or newsletter, as appropriate. Completed papers may also be submitted for publication in C.A.S.’ respected quarterly journal, Southwestern Lore. This dissemination of our funded research results is of significant benefit to the C.A.S. membership, to the individual Scholar and to the profession.

This report is being sent to all Scholars, their references, C.A.S. Chapters and to various Colorado public and educational entities as a press release. C.A.S. members who are interested in reading applications may contact the Committee via email, phone or mail.

Respectfully submitted,
Philip C. Williams, Chair, C.A.S. Alice Hamilton Scholarship Fund Committee
p2pwms@comcast.net
ahsfc@hotmail.com
719.594.0176
7230 Fleetwood Ct., Colorado Springs, CO 80919

“A heartfelt thank-you is extended to all students who applied, and to the seventeen educators and other professionals who wrote letters of recommendation for the applicants.”
- Philip Williams
Upcoming Events

2013 International Rock Art Congress Conference
May 26 through May 31, 2013
Albuquerque, New Mexico

The American Rock Art Research Association will host the 2013 International Rock Art Congress in Albuquerque, New Mexico from May 26 through May 31, 2013. 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 throughout the world. About a thousand people are expected to attend. There will be special cultural events throughout the week including evening lectures, dances by Pueblo groups, and vendor offerings of rock art related merchandise.

Pecos Conference
August 8 through August 11, 2013
Flagstaff, Arizona
http://www.swanet.org/2013_pecos_conference/

This year’s Pecos Conference is in Flagstaff. Put it on your calendar. 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, for archaeologists to knock the dust off their fedoras at the end of the field season, sit around the campfire, review their work and swap stories.
Archaeological Adventures

BE INDIANA JONES IN JURASSIC PARK!
DINOSAUR NATIONAL MONUMENT TREK

Join Colorado's Assistant State Archaeologist Kevin Black on this scenic three-day archaeological adventure through Dinosaur National Monument from April 26 to 29. Though the area is known for its paleontological fossils, it is also rich with archaeological treasures—including some jaw-dropping rock art like the one above. This is a trek you don't want to miss!

Sign up for this one-of-a-kind archaeological experience today

BEHIND THE SCENE ARCHAEOLOGICAL ARTIFACTS!

Ever wonder what's not on display at the History Colorado Center? Here's your chance to take a peek into our extensive collection of archaeological artifacts.

At this four-part, hands-on workshop in May you'll see pots, arrow points, and woven goods from one of the largest collections of artifacts from Mesa Verde, Colorado's only UNESCO World Heritage site.

Register online for this exclusive glimpse into our collection

Registration Information

Contact

Kevin Black
Assistant State Archaeologist

office: 303.866.4671

| cell: 303.918.6974 |

kevin.black@state.co.us

www.historycolorado.org/oahp
Depth of Field . . .

“… where people stopped and built homes are all sacred places. No matter if they passed on, the people who couldn’t travel stayed in the homes. Their spirits are there in all the sites. All the sites are sacred to us.”

A Zuni tribal member