



Pictures From The Past



NEWSLETTER OF THE
COLORADO ROCK ART ASSOCIATION (CRAA)
A Chapter of the Colorado Archaeological Society

<http://coloradorockart.org/>

February 2020

Volume 11 Issue 2

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Zoom link

<http://zoom.us/j/6136944443>

**Need webinar help?
see page 3**

Upcoming CRAA webinar:

*March 24—Nicole Lohman,
BLM presents "The Spark that
Lit a Fire: Impacts of a Rock Art
Organization on a Young
Professional."*

February Program

Your Guess Is as Good as Any:
Authority, Ownership, and
Ethics in the Public
Interpretation of Rock Art



Date & Time: Thursday, February 27, 6:55 – 8:00 pm MST

Location: Click on <http://zoom.us/j/6136944443> any time after 6:45 pm. Program will start at 7 pm.

Presenter: Dr. Richard Rogers, Professor of Communication Studies and Associate Faculty in Women's and Gender Studies, Northern Arizona University

Description: Interpretive signs at rock art sites, pamphlets available at trailheads, and displays in visitor centers and museums have substantial potential to shape people's understandings of rock art and indigenous peoples. The U.S. rock art literature, however, offers little

in the way of systematic analysis or guidelines for "best practices" in the public interpretation of rock art. The public wants to know, above all, what it means. However, sometimes that knowledge does not exist, sometimes the public dissemination of that knowledge is constrained, sometimes meanings may be fundamentally contested, and sometimes "meaning" is not the only or most relevant information to share. The public interpretation of rock art involves issues of representation, ownership, and authority that complicate any simple sense of interpretation as "Here's what we know. How can we best communicate that to the

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2019-20 Colorado Rock Art Chapter Officers and Board

President	Teresa Weedin	Membership	Keith Fessenden
Vice-President	Joel Hurmence	Website	Joel Hurmence
Secretary	Betsy Weitkamp	Newsletter	Lucy Burris
Treasurer	Randy Tatroe	Field Trip Coordinators	Anne Whitfield & Betsy Weitkamp
Board Members	Peter Faris, Donna Morgan, Darwin Thompson, Anne Whitfield	CAS Representative	Open
		Education	Betsy Weitkamp

To contact any of the above, email: coloradorockartassociation@yahoo.com

Notes from the CRAA Board compiled by Lucy Burris

- No new information.

Upcoming Conferences, Meetings, and Events compiled by Lucy Burris

Locations are in Colorado unless noted. Times are local times at the event location. "Livestream" in the location information means the event can be streamed. See the event web site for information.

On-going

- Through October 3, 2020—**Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Albuquerque, NM.** Rapheal Bagey exhibit "A Vernacular Response Photography of the Navaho Nation".
<https://maxwellmuseum.unm.edu/exhibits/temporary>
- **Michener Library, 1stFloor Gallery, University of Northern Colorado, Greeley.** Exhibit of Pueblo pottery from the Department of Anthropology collection. <https://www.unco.edu/hss/anthropology/>

Throughout 2020

- **Free Entry to National Parks Days in 2020**—April 18, August 25, September 26, and November 11.
<https://www.nps.gov/planyourvisit/fee-free-parks.htm>

February

- February 4, 6-7pm—**Archaeology Southwest, Tucson, AZ and livestream.** Kyle Woodson presents "Why You Should Experience Casa Grande Ruins National Monument".
<https://www.archaeologysouthwest.org/event/why-you-should-experience-casa-grande-ruins-national-monument/>

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Webinar (continued)

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public?" The tensions involved in developing interpretive materials are shaped by available knowledge about rock art, the role of affiliated indigenous communities, ownership claims, institutional and regulatory practices, and the informational desires of visitors. By examining examples of public interpretation, common problems and some central tensions are identified, hopefully serving as a foundation for future discussions of "best" and "worst" practices in the public interpretation of rock art.

Presenter Background: Dr. Richard Rogers is a Professor of Communication Studies and Associate Faculty in Women's and Gender Studies at Northern Arizona University. A rock art enthusiast, avocational archaeologist, and cultural critic, he has explored the rock art and archaeology of the Colorado Plateau and the Great Basin for more than 25 years. He monitors, surveys, and assists with recording archaeological sites as a volunteer for the Coconino National Forest, and has taught the Archaeology of Rock Art for NAU's Department of Anthropology. His research, focusing on intercultural communication, cultural appropriation, and gender, race, and ethnicity, has appeared in a variety of academic journals, *American Indian Rock Art*, and his 2018 book, *Petroglyphs, Pictographs, and Projections: Native American Rock Art in the Contemporary Cultural Landscape*.



Richard Rodgers. Photo courtesy of R. Rogers.

How do you join our web lecture?

Join from your PC, Mac, Linux, iOS or Android, includes tablets and smart phones.

Starting at 6:45 pm on the webinar date you can join our web lecture using the information below.

1. Go to zoom.us and click "Join a Meeting" at top right and then enter our meeting number 613-694-4443. Follow the zoom application instructions. If you have used zoom before you will likely go straight to the lecture page. If you have problems, please call the help line below and a monitor will help you get online.
2. Click on this link <http://zoom.us/j/6136944443> Follow the zoom application instructions. If you have used zoom before you will likely go straight to the lecture page. If you have problems, please email the help line below and Joel Hurrence will help you get online.
3. If you haven't used zoom in recent months, be sure to update to the latest software version.

Help line. If you do have issues email coloradorockartassociation@yahoo.com with a description of the issue you are experiencing. We will have someone monitoring the email account from 6:45pm until 7:15pm.

Missed a past webinar?

Some of our past webinars are available to CRAA members in the "Members" section of the Colorado Rock Art Association web site.

Peter Faris Rock Art Blog

Peter posted the following blogs on January 4 and January 11, 2020 at <https://rockartblog.blogspot.com/>
Reprinted with permission.

1. BIGHORN SHEEP HEAD-DRESSES AND HORNED ANTHROPOMORPHS, PART 1 - ARCHAIC PEOPLES

Here in the west images of anthropomorphs with horned headdresses are found from the beginning. From Archaic rock art to present Puebloan kachina, headdresses with two bighorn sheep horns can be found. In an April 18, 2019, webinar titled Southwestern Rock Art and the Mesoamerican Connection presented to the Colorado Rock Art Association, Dr. James Farmer suggested that southern images such as Tlaloc were influenced by northern Barrier Canyon Style rock art (2019 Farmer, and 2019 Farmer, personal communication).

This may have also been the case with influences transmitted down through time, as well as from north to south, from Archaic cultures to the historic and modern Native American tribes of the Southwest. One theme which is common in Barrier Canyon Style rock art as well as rock art of the Fremont people is an anthropomorph wearing a horned headdress. Some of these headdresses are recognizable as pronghorn antelope horns, or deer antlers, but many appear to feature bighorn sheep horns. This is also the case with present day Puebloan peoples whose Aalosaka and Muyendoa kachinas wear bighorn sheep headdresses. Many of the Puebloan peoples also have Two-Horn Societies whose members wear two-horned headdresses. Indeed, a photo of such a headdress was included in the Fifteenth Annual Report of the Bureau of Ethnology to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, 1893-94, Government Printing Office, Washington D.C., 1897.

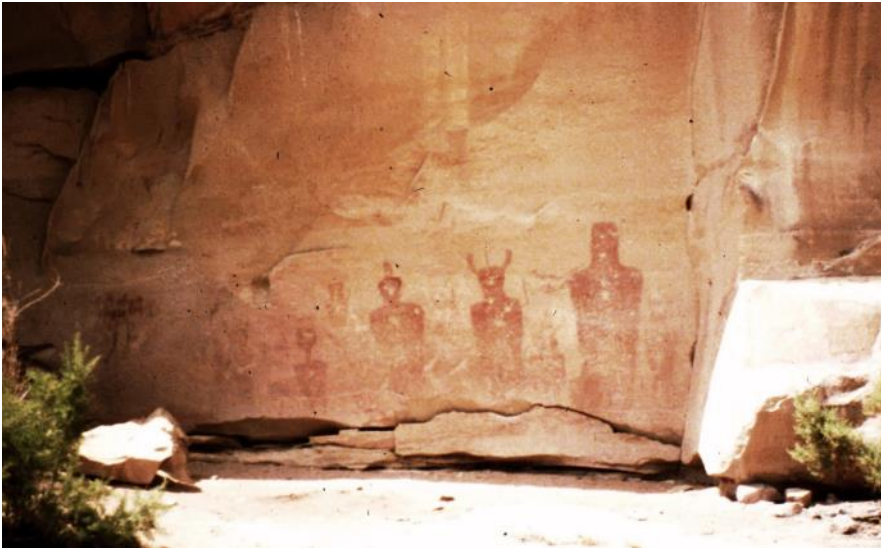
"An amazing artifact, a prehistoric bighorn sheep headdress, is part of the Tommy Morris collection exhibited at the College of Eastern Utah Prehistoric Museum in Price, Utah. The artifact was apparently found on the eastern edge of the San Rafael Swell near the Colorado or Green River. This region is home to both Desert Archaic and Fremont peoples, both regularly hunted bighorn sheep and created rock art galleries featuring horned anthropomorphs and bighorn sheep imagery. The San Rafael Swell is also the core area for the distribution of Barrier Canyon Style pictographs, and all major river canyons in this area include painted rock art



Top: Bighorn Sheep, Archaic petroglyph, Nine-Mile Canyon, Utah. Photo Paul and Joy Foster, from Colo. Rock Art Archives. (Note - the figure on the left has his head posed in a rare frontal position.) Bottom: Bighorn Sheep Headdress, as exhibited in Utah State University Eastern Prehistoric Museum, Price, Utah. Photo by Courtesy of Dr. Tim Riley, Curator of Archaeology.

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Peter Faris Rock Art Blog (cont.)



Left: Barrier Canyon Style painted figures, Sego Canyon, Utah. Photo J. & E. Faris, June 1999. Right: Close-up of central figures, Barrier Canyon Style painted figures, Sego Canyon, Utah. Photo J. & E. Faris, June 1999.



(Continued from page 4)

galleries containing anthropomorphs, many of which are adorned with horn headdresses." (Garfinkel 2014:2) Perhaps the most remarkable manifestations of the creativity of Archaic peoples are the Barrier Canyon style rock art panels mentioned above.

"The bighorn sheep headdress, as it appears in the display case in the Eastern Utah Prehistoric Museum today, is tied together with cordage and is decorated with fifteen Olivella shell beads. This present configuration is partially a reconstruction of what Tommy Morris and previous museum curators thought the headdress might have look like when it was in use. It does not appear to be representative of how the artifact was originally found in the 1960s. Notes at the museum document that the headdress was found in two pieces with drilled holes in the cranium with six Olivella shell beads scattered around it." (Garfinkel 2014:2)

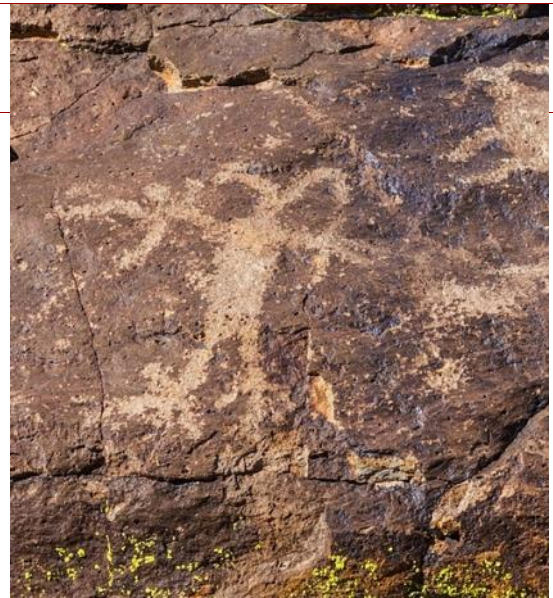
The Archaic culture in the American West is represented by the pre-agricultural hunting and gathering lifestyle.

One place that exhibits Archaic horned figures in great abundance is the Coso Rock Art District in California. These figures are presumed to date to many thousands of years BC, and represent one of the greatest concentrations of Archaic rock art in North America. Indeed, the early people who inhabited the Coso area also produced huge numbers of images of desert bighorn sheep, indicating a very early significant correlation between the sheep and horned anthropomorphs.

In Utah and western Colorado this lifestyle culminated in the people who produced the distinctive Barrier Canyon Style rock art. "Barrier Canyon Style (BCS) describes a distinctive style of rock art which appears mostly in Utah, with the largest concentration of sites in and around the San Rafael Swell and Canyonlands

(Continued on page 6)

Peter Faris Rock Art Blog

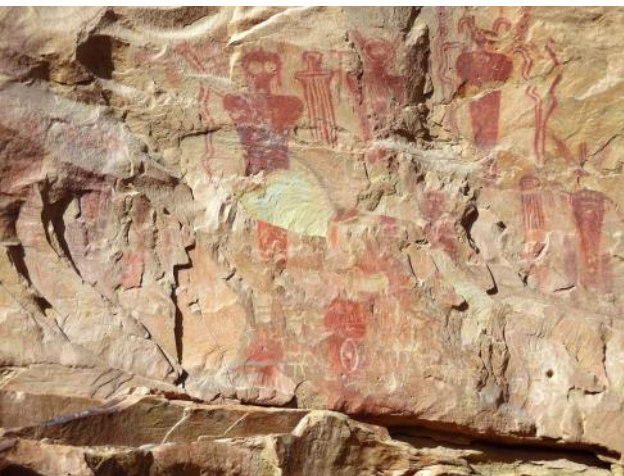


Left: Coso rock art, Little Petroglyph Canyon, California. Photo Stephen Bodio. Right: Coso rock art, California. Photo Gettyimages.ca.

(Continued from page 5)

National Park, but the full range extend(s) into much of the state and western Colorado. - These panels are believed to have been created during the archaic period (probably late archaic) and are estimated (from direct and indirect carbon 14 dates) to be somewhere in the range of 1500 to 4000 years old, possibly older - - clay figurines of a similar style found in Cowboy Cave (in a tributary canyon to Horseshoe Canyon) have been dated to over 7000 years old." (Wikipedia)

"Given the need for more accurate dating of the headdress discussions ensued with the analysts at Beta Radiocarbon Laboratories. It was decided that the most accurate dates would not be on bone or shell but on the textile materials - that is the milkweed cordage that served to attach the beads directly to the bighorn sheep cranium. The radiocarbon age for this material provided a measured determination of 720 plus or minus 30 before present (BP) with a conventional age of 950 plus or minus 30 BP. With a 2 sigma calibration that radiocarbon date converts to a calendar age of AD 1020 to 1160 (cal 930 to 790)." (Garfinkel 2014:8) While this date is later than the Barrier Canyon Style art presented here, the fact that so many BCS figures possess horns suggests that earlier examples of the bighorn sheep headdress existed, but may not now survive.



Barrier Canyon Style painted figures, Sego Canyon, Utah. Photo Peter Faris, August 1993.

NOTE: I wish to thank Dr. Tim Riley, Curator of Archaeology of the Utah State University Eastern Prehistoric Museum, in Price, Utah for providing the photograph of the Bighorn Sheep headdress and accompanying information.

(Continued on page 7)

Peter Faris Rock Art Blog



(Continued from page 6)

REFERENCES:

Farmer, James, Dr. 2019 Southwestern Rock Art and the Mesoamerican Connection, April 18, 2019, online webinar presented to Colorado Rock Art Association.

Garfinkel, Alan P. 2014 Age and Character of the Bighorn Sheep headdress,

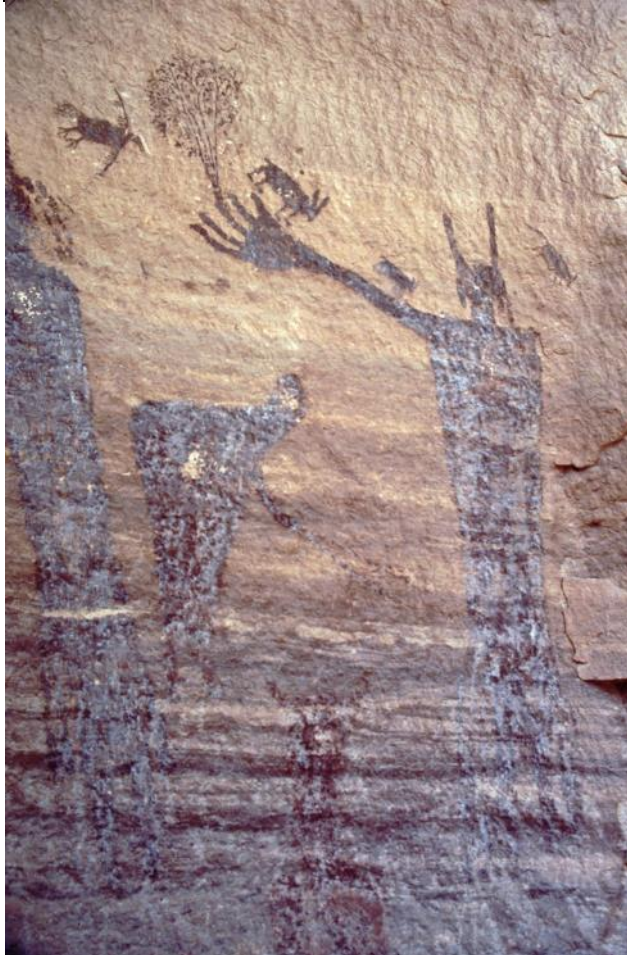
San Rafael Swell, Utah, July 9, 2014, AGG Associates Research Paper Number 3, Bakersfield, California, Available on Academia.edu.

Powell, John Wesley, editor. 1897 Fifteenth Annual Report of the Bureau of Ethnology to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, 1893-94, Government Printing Office, Washington D.C.

Wikipedia

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fremont_culture

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barrier_Canyon_Style



2. BIGHORN SHEEP HEADDRESSES AND HORNED ANTHROPO-MORPHS, PART 2 -FREMONT AND LATER

On January 4 (see previous pages), I presented Part 1 of this look at Bighorn Sheep Headdresses and Horned Anthropomorphs in rock art of Archaic peoples. This continuation looks at examples from the Fremont and later Ancestral Pueblo and Navajo cultures.

"An amazing artifact, a prehistoric bighorn sheep headdress, is part of the Tommy Morris collection exhibited at the College of Eastern Utah Prehistoric Museum in Price, Utah. The artifact was apparently found on the eastern

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Top: Harvest Scene, Maze District, Canyonlands, San Juan County, UT. Photo Sherman Spear, June 1978, with Marian Spear. Bottom left: Harvest Scene, Maze District, Canyonlands, San Juan County, UT. Photo Don I. Campbell, May 1983. Top right: Horned Figure, Hueco Tanks, TX. Photo Peter Faris, March 2004.

Peter Faris Rock Art Blog (cont.)

(Continued from page 7)

edge of the San Rafael Swell near the Colorado or Green River. This region is home to both Desert Archaic and Fremont peoples, both regularly hunted bighorn sheep and created rock art galleries featuring horned anthropomorphs and bighorn sheep imagery." (Garfinkel 2014:2)

The radiocarbon age for this material provided a measured determination of 720 plus or minus 30 before present (BP) with a conventional age of 950 plus or minus 30 BP. With a 2 sigma calibration that radiocarbon date converts to a calendar age of AD 1020 to 1160 (cal 930 to 790)." (Garfinkel 2014:8) This date establishes the bighorn sheep headdress as a Fremont artifact.

"The Fremont culture or Fremont people is a pre-Columbian archaeological culture which received its name from the Fremont River in the U.S. state of Utah, where the culture's sites were discovered by local indigenous peoples like the Navajo and Ute. - It inhabited sites in what is now Utah and parts of Nevada, Idaho and Colorado from AD1 to 1301 (2,000 - 700 years ago). It was adjacent to, roughly contemporaneous with, but distinctly different from the Ancestral Pueblo peoples located to their south." (Wikipedia)

Many of the anthropomorphs portrayed in Fremont rock art are shown wearing horned headdresses. A few of these can be identified as pronghorn antelope horns or deer antlers by branching shapes but most are unbranched projections upward from a headdress - often curved - and are assumed to represent bighorn sheep headdresses.

The tradition of horned headdresses can be followed down to the present day with the example of the Puebloan people's Two-Horn Kachinas Aalosaka and Muyingwa, and the Two-Horn society members, all of whom wear two-horned headdresses.

"Aalosaka is a supreme being, a deity of the Two-Horn society. He is revered by the society members as supremely wholesome and spiritually powerful. He is one of the Mongkatsinam, appearing singly with the

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Top: Fremont horned figures, Utah. Photo Sherman Spear. Bottom: Fremont, McKee Springs, Dinosaur Nat. Mon., Uinta County, UT. Photo Peter Faris, Sept. 1994.

Peter Faris Rock Art Blog (cont.)



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mixed katsina group. Muyingwa is a Germination god possessing the great knowledge and duties related to agriculture. He ritually insures that the processes for plant life will properly develop and the plants sprout for eventual life sustenance. He is one of the Mongkatsinam, appearing singly with the mixed katsina group." (Secakuku 1995:25)

Members of the Two-Horn Society seem to act as security for some Hopi ceremonies. On the fourth night of the Wuwuchim - - "the One Horn and Two Horn Societies close all the roads that lead to our villages. They do that so as to clear the spiritual highway that leads from there to the rising sun." (Tyler 1964:16) And on other occasions - "another fertility god, Germinator, who may be called either Muingwu or Alosaka. Germinator is highly specialized as a fertility god, and his underworld aspects are closely confined to the subject, although the Two Horn Society members represent him on the night of the dead." (Tyler 1964:19)

The Navajo equivalent of Muyingwa is Ganaskidi (meaning humpback), the "God of harvests, plenty and of mists. He is said to live at Depehahatil, a canyon with many ruined cliff dwellings north of San Juan. According to tradition he is the apotheosis of a bighorn sheep. His priest wears a blue mask with no hair fringe but with a spruce crown and collar." (godfinder.org)

NOTE: For further information you should read the original reports at the sites listed with each blog post.

I wish to thank Dr. Tim Riley, Curator of Archaeology of the Utah State University Eastern Prehistoric Museum, in Price, Utah for providing the photograph of the Bighorn Sheep headdress and accompanying information.

REFERENCES:

Garfinkel, Alan P. 2014 Age and Character of the Bighorn Sheep headdress, San Rafael Swell, Utah, July 9, 2014, AGG Associates Research Paper Number 3, Bakersfield, California, Available on Academia.edu.

godfinder.org/index.html?q=Navaho

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Top: Fremont horned figure, McConkey Ranch, Vernal, Uintah County, UT. Photo Peter Faris, 1986. Bottom: Fremont horned figure, Moab, UT. Photo Peter Faris, 2000. The horned headdress is actually created by the superimposed heads of two bighorn sheep.

Peter Faris Rock Art Blog (cont.)



Top left: *Musingwa, Hopi horned kachina*. Alph Sekacucu, 1995, *Following The Sun And Moon*, p. 24. Top right: *Two-horn society headdress*, 15th Annual report of the Bureau of American Ethnology to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, 1893, Pl. 60, facing p. 301. Bottom left: *Two-Horn Society priests*, Photo chaz.org.

(Continued from page 9)

Powell, John Wesley, editor. 1897 Fifteenth Annual Report of the Bureau of Ethnology to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, 1893-94, Government Printing Office, Washington D.C.

Secakuku, Alph H. 1995 *Following The Sun And Moon*, Hopi Kachina Tradition, Northland Publishing, Flagstaff, AZ.

Tyler, Hamilton A. 1964 *Pueblo Gods and Myths*, University of Oklahoma Press, Norman

Wikipedia https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fremont_culture



Note to both blog posts: Some images in these postings were retrieved from the internet with a search for public domain photographs. If any of these images are not intended to be public domain, I apologize, and will happily provide the picture credits if the owner will contact me with them. For further information on content in either of the reports you should read the original reports at the sites listed.

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Peter Faris Rock Art Blog (cont.)



Left: Navajo Ganaskidi petroglyph, Largo Canyon, New Mexico. Internet photo, Public Domain. Right: Navajo Ganaskidi impersonator, Photo Edward S. Curtis, 1904, Public Domain.

Spring Program for Avocational Archaeology Classes

Spring PAAC Classes are offered through History Colorado and hosted by local archaeological societies. Fees vary by class and location, see <https://www.historycolorado.org/paac-event-schedule> for registration details.

Class	Dates	Host	Location
Archaeological Laboratory Techniques	March 13-15	CAS-Grand Junction Chapter	Colorado Mesa University (Grand Junction)
Archaeological Practice in Colorado	May 5, 12, 19, 26	History Colorado-OAHP	History Colorado Center, Denver
Basic Site Surveying Techniques	April 29, May 6, 13, 20, 27, June 3	CAS-Denver Chapter	History Colorado Center, Denver
Colorado Archaeology	April 17-19	CAS-Northern Colorado Chapter	Colorado State University (Fort Collins)
	May 29-31	South Park Site Stewards	Park County Building (Fairplay)
Geophysical Survey and Remote Sensing Techniques	May 1-3	CAS-Indian Peaks Chapter	TBD (Boulder)
Perishable Materials	June 5-7	CAS-Pike's Peak Chapter	TBD (Colorado Springs)
Prehistoric Lithic Description and Analysis	March 27-29	San Luis Valley	Fort Garland Museum
	April 3-5	CAS-Hisatsnom Chapter	Canyons of the Ancients NM Visitor Center (Cortez)
	May 15-18	San Juan Basin Archaeological Society	Fort Lewis College (Durango)

Upcoming Conferences, Meetings, and Events (cont.)

(Continued from page 2)

- February 8, 2pm—**El Paso Museum of Archaeology, El Paso, TX.** Carol Chamberland presents "Eleven Years in the High Desert: Rock Art Recording in Central New Mexico".
<https://archaeology.elpasotexas.gov/events/2020/2/8/2020-lecture-series-lecture-by-carol-chamberland-ma-mfa>
- February 10, 6:30—**Colorado Archaeological Society, Grand Junction Chapter.** Fred Blackburn presents "Inscriptions on Walls at Aztec, New Mexico". <https://www.meetup.com/CAS-GJ/events/266009772/>
- February 12, 6:30-7:30pm—**Colorado Archaeological Society, Northern Colorado Chapter, Fort Collins.** Monthly general meeting. <http://casncc.org/events>
- February 12, 7-9pm—**University of Denver, Center for Art Collection Ethics.** Dr. Angela Parker moderates a panel discussion on "Ethical Stewardship of Contemporary Native Art". Open to the public.
<https://www.du.edu/events/ethical-stewardship-contemporary-native-art>
- February 13, 6:30pm—**School for Advanced Research, Linda S. Cordell Lecture, Santa Fe, NM.** Ruth Van Dyke presents "Chaco Landscapes: Sensory and Political Engagements with Place". Free for SAR members, \$10 for others. Preregistration required. <https://sarweb.org/public-lectures/>
- February 13, 7pm—**Colorado Archaeological Society, Boulder.** Dr. Jason LaBelle presents "Of Hearth and Home: Investigating the Fossil Creek Site, an Early Ceramic Era Campsite in Larimer County, Colorado".
<http://www.indianpeaksarchaeology.org/ipcas-lectures/upcoming-lectures>
- February 13, 7pm—**University of Colorado, Boulder.** Samantha Fladd moderates a panel discussion on "Mesa Verde: Current Questions and Debates in the Discipline of Southwest Archaeology".
<https://calendar.colorado.edu/event/mesa-verde-current-questions-and-debates-in-the-discipline-of-southwest-archaeology#.Xi3fNmhKiHs>
- February 17, 7:30-9pm—**Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society, Tucson, AZ.** Steve Lekson presents "Studying Southwestern Archaeology" <https://www.az-arch-and-hist.org/event/steve-lekson-studying-southwestern-archaeology/>
- February 18, 7pm—**Colorado Archeological Society, Pikes Peak Chapter, Colorado Springs.** Bonnie Moser presents "Flyover Archaeology: Exploring Cultures of the mighty Mississippi River".
<https://coloradospringsarchaeology.org/programs-2>
- February 20-23—**Utah Professional Archaeological Council Spring Meeting, Salt Lake City, UT.**
<https://www.upaconline.org/upcoming-current-meeting>
- February 22, 1-3pm—**Ute Indian Museum, Montrose.** Film screening "Two Indians Talking". Free.
<https://www.historycolorado.org/event/film-screening-two-indians-talking/2020/02/22>

March

- March 3, 6-7pm—**Archaeology Southwest, Tucson, AZ and livestream.** Christa Sadler presents "Why You Should Experience Grand Staircase-Escalante". <https://www.archaeologysouthwest.org/event/why-you-should-experience-grand-staircase-escalante/>
- March 3-6—**Friends of Cedar Mesa, Bluff, UT.** Celebrate Cedar Mesa 2020.
<https://www.friendsofcedarmesa.org/events/> (note that there is a space after the last "/" in this link)
- March 5-8—**Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists Annual Meeting and Conference, Pueblo.**
<http://coloradoarchaeologists.org/meetings-events/annual-meeting/>

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Upcoming Conferences, Meetings, and Events (cont.)

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- March 5-8—**Boulder International Film Festival, Boulder**. Program available February 14.
<https://biff1.com/>
- March 9, 6:30pm—**Colorado Archaeological Society, Grand Junction Chapter**. Kevin Jones presents "Standing on the Walls of Time" based on the book of the same name. <https://www.meetup.com/CAS-GJ/events/266002198/>
- March 10, 7 pm—**Wyoming Archaeological Society, June Frison Chapter, Laramie, WY**. Sue and Terry Green give a presentation on rock art. <https://www.facebook.com/JuneFrisonChapterWAS>
- March 11, 7pm—**Archaeology Institute of America Lecture, Boulder**. Stephen Nash presents "Tree-ring Dating and the History of Archaeology in the American Southwest".
https://calendar.colorado.edu/event/an_embarrassment_of_riches_tree-ring_dating_and_the_history_of_archaeology_in_the_american_southwest#.XqkJGIVKjmq
- March 14, 10am-3pm—**Arizona State Museum, Tucson, AZ**. Benefit sale of Native American Art.
<https://statemuseum.arizona.edu/events/benefit-sale-native-american-art>
- March 16, 7-8:30pm—**Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society, Tucson, AZ**. Kelsey Hanson presents "Technologies of Capturing Color: Paint Practice and its Analysis in the US Southwest".
<https://www.az-arch-and-hist.org/event/kelsey-hanson-tbd/>
- March 25-28—**Northwest Anthropological Conference, Ellensburg, WA**.
<https://www.nwconference.com/nwac-2020>

April and May

- April 4, 7-11:30am—**Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society, Tucson, AZ**. Hike to Kings Canyon and Javelina Wash to view petroglyphs in Saguaro West National Park. Reservations required.
<https://www.az-arch-and-hist.org/event/some-petroglyphs-of-saguaro-west/>
- April 7, 6-7pm—**Archaeology Southwest, Tucson, AZ and livestream**. Dr. Paul Reed presents "Why You Should Experience Aztec and Salmon". <https://www.archaeologysouthwest.org/event/why-you-should-experience-aztec-and-salmon/>
- April 15, 6:30-8pm—**El Pueblo History Museum, Borderlands Lecture Series, Pueblo**. Roxanne Dunbar-Ortiz discusses her book "An Indigenous People's History of the United States". Free open to the public.
<https://www.historycolorado.org/event/settler-colonial-state/2020/04/15>
- April 16-19—**Montana Archaeological Society 62nd Annual Meeting, Polson, MT**.
<http://mtarchaeologicalsociety.org/mas-meeting/>
- April 18—**San Juan Basin Archaeological Society, Durango**. Rock art field trip to Bluff, UT. Registration required, limited to 10 participants, limited to SJBAS members. <http://www.sjbas.org/Trips.htm>
- April 18, 4pm & April 19, 2pm—**Tesoro Lecture Series, Littleton (18th) and Denver Public Library (19th – livestream)**. Dr. Catherine Franklin presents "Much Ado About Custer: Rethinking the Indian Wars".
<https://www.tesoroculturalcenter.org/historic-lecture-series/>
- April 22-24—**Oklahoma History Conference, Hulbert, OK**.
<http://www.okhistory.org/calendar/event/conference/2020-04-22/>
- April 22-26—**Society for American Archaeology, 85th Annual Meeting, Austin, TX**.

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Upcoming Conferences, Meetings, and Events (cont.)

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<https://www.saa.org/annual-meeting>

- April 25, 4pm & April 26, 2-3pm—**Tesoro Lecture Series, Littleton (25th) and Denver Public Library (26th – livestream)**. John Steinle presents "The Great America Desert: Major Stephen Long's Colorado Expedition of 1820". <https://www.tesoroculturalcenter.org/historic-lecture-series/>
- May 1-3—**Wyoming Archaeological Society Spring Meeting, Sheridan, WY.** <http://www.wyomingarchaeology.org/2019-was-spring-meeting.html>
- May 6, 7pm—**Archaeology Institute of America Lecture, Boulder.** Dr. Samantha Fladd presents "Trash: Examining Depositional Patterns within Ancestral Pueblo Villages". <https://calendar.colorado.edu/event/aia-lecture-accumulating-identities-in-trash-examining-depositional-patterns-within-ancestral-pueblo-villages#.Xi3fumhKiHs>
- May 8-10—**Archaeological Society of New Mexico Annual Meeting, Taos, NM.** <https://taosarch.wildapricot.org/ASNM2020>
- May 19, 7-8:30pm—**Arizona Archaeology and Historical Society, Tucson, AZ.** Don Liponi presents "The Prehistoric Rock Art of the Kumeyaay and Cahuilla Native America Shamans in the Southern California Deserts". <https://www.az-arch-and-hist.org/event/don-liponi-the-prehistoric-rock-art-of-the-kumeyaay-and-cahuilla-native-american-shamans-in-the-southern-california-deserts/>

Later in 2020

- June 5-8—**American Rock Art Research Association Conference, Great Falls, MT.** <https://arara.wildapricot.org>
- August 6-9—**Pecos Conference, Mancos, CO.** <https://www.pecosconference.org/>
- October 1-3—**Midwest Archaeological Conference, Annual Meeting, Lansing, MI.** <https://www.midwestarchaeology.org/>
- October 14-17—**37th Great Basin Anthropological Conference, Las Vegas, NV.** <https://greatbasinanthropologicalassociation.org/>
- October 22-25—**Texas Archaeological Society 91st Annual Meeting, Houston, TX.** <https://www.txarch.org/tas-annual-meeting>
- November 4-7—**78th Plains Anthropological Conference, Boulder, CO.** <https://plainsanthropologicalsociety.org/annual-meeting/future>

Information is accurate at the time of preparation but check the listed web sites for specific details and any changes. Check the listed web sites for any fees, membership, and advance registration requirements. Listing does not imply endorsement by the Colorado Rock Art Association.