CRAA ARCHIVE STUDENT ARCHIVIST 2007-08
By Peter Faris

The CRAA Archives are located at the Laboratory of Public Archaeology (LOPA) at Colorado State University (CSU). The archives serve as a repository for rock art slides, photos, and related materials, as well as reference books, and CRAA organizational records.

The student archivist for the CRAA Archives for the 2007-08 school year is Jacob Mussler. Jacob is a sophomore archaeology major at CSU, and his home is in Nederland, CO.

With last year’s donations accessioned into the collection, and with five boxes of donated books being catalogued, the archives are already a potential resource of considerable potential value.

Jacob’s current project is to cross reference all rock-art related material from LOPA’s back files into the archive collection too. Future goals will be to begin cross-referencing the sites in our collection to the Colorado State Site Files at the Colorado State Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation. All CRAA members should plan to donate their collections of photographs, slides, digital pictures, and other materials to our archives. Protect your collection and fulfill its academic potential.

Send unused and extra materials to the CRAA Archives. Contact Peter Faris for information.

CRAA 2007 Archive with archivist Jacob Mussler.
The CRAA Symposium 2008 will convene in La Junta, CO at the Koshare Kiva and Museum May 2-4, 2008. The museum, to which symposium participants will have free access, houses “a world-class collection of Native American art and artifacts,” focusing on “Plains and Pueblo tribes who inhabited the Great Plains and Southwestern United States” (Southeast Colorado 2007, 7). On May 2 from 4-6 p.m., participants will be able to register and, after dinner in town, return to the kiva for conversation and dessert while watching the Koshare Dancers perform.

On May 3, from approx. 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. (with a break for lunch), speakers will present invited and contributed papers on topics related to the rock art, archaeology, and ethnohistory of the region. Keynote speakers will include: Dr. Linea Sundstrom, a renown Plains Indian Archaeologist, University of Wisconsin and Dr. Larry Loendorf, archaeological consultant overseeing the Pinon Canyon Maneuver Site recording project. Other invited speakers (to date) include: Anne Whitfield and Michelle Stevens (USFS) on the Pickett Wire recording project. We are also hoping to have someone from Educational Outreach speak about their current projects in SE Colorado. A call for papers and submission form was originally sent out in the CRAA September Newsletter, and is also available online. Submissions are due March 15, 2008 and can be sent to the Papers Committee: Lynda.McNeil@colorado.edu, casmurphy@att.net, janglyph@msn.com. For the evening banquet on May 3, the Koshare Mothers will provide the group with a sumptuous dinner and dessert.

Field trips are scheduled for Sunday, May 4. Self-guided tours include the following sites: Vogel Canyon, Koshare Indian Museum, Bent's Old Fort National Historic Site, Las Animas Museum, Kit Carson Museum, Boggsville, and Otero Museum. CRAA organized trips tentatively include: Hicklin Springs, Picture Canyon, Picketwire Canyon, Pinon Canyon Maneuver Site (permission granted pending conditions), Two Buttes and Carrizo Springs, and, if available, McCloy site, Farrington Springs, and Wilson ranch. Mike Maselli, Anne Whitfield, and Peter Faris have kindly offered to organize field trips and to identify knowledgeable leaders.

Lodging in La Junta will be available for group discount rates at the La Junta Inn and Suites ($40 king, $45 double), the Mid-Town Motel (rates TBA) and at the Holiday Inn Express (rates TBA). Best Western in Las Animas, 21 miles east rates are $53 to $73 and Bent's Fort Motel in Las Animas (rates TBA). Camping (213 campsites) is available at John Martin Reservoir Recreation Area and State Park near Las Animas and at KOA in La Junta. There'll be more specifics on field trips and lodging in the spring newsletter and on the website at www.coloradorockart.org/pages/symposium.html

We look forward to seeing you in La Junta!

Southeast Colorado 2007 (cover photo by Lex Nichols)
CRAA 2008 ANNUAL CONFERENCE CALL FOR PAPERS

Rock Art Along the Arkansas River: Colorado’s Southeast

The Colorado Rock Art Association announces a Call for Papers for the Annual Conference May 2-4, 2008, in La Junta, Colorado. Presentations will be made May 3rd. Preference will be given to presentations that focus on this area of the state, but all subjects will be considered. Presenters must register for the meeting. We are happy to initiate the practice of honoring those chosen to present with $50 honorarium. Application deadline is March 15th. Application is preferred by email. Please contact Lynda McNeil (303.449.9413) for instructions on submitting a hard copy.

Application

Name:

Address:

Telephone Numbers:

Email and/or Fax:

Title of Presentation (30 minute limit):

Audio-Visual Needs (a laptop will be available with thumb drive and CD access):
- □ Slide Projector
- □ Computer Video Projector (Power Point)
- □ Other Special Equipment (Please List)

Abstract (Please limit to 100 or fewer words):

Short Biography (Please limit to 100 or fewer words):

Send all of the above information to each member of the Papers Committee:
Lynda.McNeil@colorado.edu
casmurphy@att.net
janglyph@msn.com
ROCKIN’ IN THE PICKETWIRE
By Anne Whitfield

The second weekend in October Colorado Rock Art Association members trekked into Picketwire Canyon to do a rock art monitoring project. This project is in its 5th session. Members attending were: Sue Simon, Cheryl Damon, Karen Clouse, Tom Doerk, Sandy Bema, Jim Colson, Eva and Byron Tucker, Clara and Ed Stafford, Marsha Perry-Ellis, Mike Waugh, and Anne Whitfield.

In each session, we have monitored a previously recorded rock art site selected by USFS Archaeologist, Michelle Stevens. Our main goal is to identify sources of possible site degradation. We digitally photograph all rock art panels, and record any “newly found” panels overlooked in the original survey. It is a prime opportunity to see sites difficult to access. We note any threats to the site and anything that makes the site “special” in some way.

Since this is a rock art monitoring project, one is guaranteed to see rock art. For CRAA members, this is a treat! After we finish our monitoring tasks, we become “tourists.” We visit other rock art and habitation sites in the canyon. After work on Saturdays, we typically carpool into La Junta so we all can go to the “Hog’s Breath Saloon” or one of several good Mexican restaurants in town. This project has become a delight! It is quite popular with CRAA members, with an “interest list” of nearly 70 people. This list, in addition to the CRAA newsletter, will be used to contact individuals as to other monitoring opportunities. If you wish to be placed on the contact list, please let Anne Whitfield know at annewhit@fone.net.

PINON CANYON MANEUVER SITE
Yea! CRAA Got the Grant!
We Now Need Your Body!
By Anne Whitfield

After MUCH effort, CRAA has been awarded a grant from the State Historical Fund! This would allow us to record rock art on private and public lands in the “buffer zone” of Pinon Canyon Maneuver Site. The area in question is pristine and has been well protected, but not well-viewed, over the years. There IS rock art there. With the help of Larry Loendorf, as Archaeologist of Record, rock art sites have already been located—good ones, too!

The ranch owner has offered crew accommodations in a “bunkhouse” on his property. (Actually, a bunkhouse was converted to a guest house for family reunions). The bunkhouse has 2 full bathrooms, kitchen, and sitting areas. So much for “roughing it!”

We have no dates set, yet. Organizers will take a recognizance trip to the area within the next month, and then we can set the dates. As outlined in the grant proposal, there will be two 5-day sessions. Individuals may commit to one or both. We are thinking about either the two weeks before or after the CRAA annual meeting, May 2-4. Any preferences?

We need to develop an “interest list” so that you can be updated immediately as plans are “firmed.” Inclusion on the list would not imply commitment, just interest. If you would like to be on this list, contact annewhit@fone.net.

This is an outstanding opportunity! I wish everyone could be a part of this project. With things so uncertain concerning the possible Pinon Canyon Maneuver expansion, the urgency to do a project of this sort is great! Help us out!
Meet our dedicated CRAA Board Members!
This Month: Denis Boon – Treasurer

By Denis Boon and Dawn Caillouet

Denis Boon has managed to do what many of us just dream of doing: devoting almost full time energy to Archaeology.

He has been interested in all aspects of Archaeology for more than 25 years.

Here's his story:

“In the early 1980's I was on a river trip on the Green River. The guides hiked us up to Fremont Sites that were 700 or 800 years old and were so well preserved that they looked like they could still be occupied. That fascinated me. When I got home, I started reading. The more I read, the more I found other sites I had to go see. It snowballed to the point that I knew I wanted to retire and live in the Four Corners Region. I wanted to spend my life exploring and learning everything I could about the Archaeology of Four Corners.”

“Over the years I have worked on many digs and rock art surveys. I worked with Sally Cole on rock art surveys at sensitive sites in Canyon of the Ancients National Monument. I am a long time supporter of The Archaeological Conservancy. I donated two acres of an Ancestral Puebloan “Pueblo 1” site to the Conservancy. They named it “Boon Pueblo.” I am a Site Steward at Canyons of the Ancients National Monument in Colorado, at Fish Mouth Cave in Utah, at Yellowjacket Pueblo in Colorado, and at Chaco Canyon in New Mexico. The Site Steward program is a very good program and very helpful in preserving archaeological sites. I volunteer at The Anasazi Heritage Center in Dolores, CO on Wednesdays. I work in maintenance and during the summer I lead tours up the hill to Escalante Ruins.”

When asked to share one of his more interesting rock art experiences, he replies, “I remember being on an archaeological tour of Guatemala. We were going to go across a river on a ferry and proceed to an archaeological site. When we got to the river, the ferry was out of service for repairs. We had to take dugout canoes across the river and hike to the site. To protect us from the Guerrillas, we were escorted through the jungle by armed townspeople.”

Lest you should think that Denis devotes all of his time to rock art, he actually does work. He owns Four Corners Financial LLC Bookkeeping and Income Tax Services in Cortez. He's been applying his expertise in the financial realm to the position of CRAA treasurer for three years.
ROCK ART OF THE VAL CAMONICA AND VALTELLINA ITALY
by Dawn Caillouet

"The Val Camonica, a wide U-shaped valley of the river Oglio flowing through the Lombard Alps of Italy, north of Lake Iseo in the province of Brescia, is probably one of the most important rock engraving areas in Europe and globally – a cultural legacy designated a World Heritage Site by UNESCO in 1979."

"In 16 BC roman legionnaires occupied Val Camonica in a campaign that swept through Alpine valleys opening out onto the great plain of the Po river basin."

“The names of subjugated Alpine populations were engraved on the monument of Emperor Augustus, including a people called the Camunni. The rock art of the Camunni in the Val Camonica is providing information about this culture."

(Excerpts from *Etched in Time: the Petroglyphs of Val Camonica* by Angelo Fossati, Ludwig Jaffe, and Mila Simoes)

The field trip:

For an enchanted week at the beginning of August 2007, several of us American rock art "fiends" and our leaders (archaeologist Dr. James Keyser and trip assistant George Poetschat) settled into our "headquarters" in the Val Camonica: the Locanda Bottanelli (a family style inn) just below the small medieval hamlet of Pescarzo which perches at the end of the road running up this side of the Alps. From here "our" bus took us every day to various rock art sites in this valley and also the Valtellina.

On many of our outings we were joined by Angelo Fossati who lives in this area. He added much in-depth information about the rock art as well as historical and technical information about other sites we visited: churches with 15th century frescoes, a blacksmith museum, a small Roman amphitheater, palaces, and archaeological museums where we saw artifacts.

Our visit to the Rock Art National Park at Naquane was awe inspiring. One could spend an entire week in this area where there are five loop tours featuring more than 100 huge rocks (like ground stone on a slope) covered with pecked and carved petroglyphs.

We had time to see some highlights: rock art images of houses, hunting scenes, equestrians, elk, warriors, combat scenes, weaving looms. (The guide book to this Park says: "The ancient inhabitants of the valley had been engraving its rocks over and over since the eighth millennium B.C. and they went on till the Middle Ages....the Camunni played an important role, being the authors of the greatest number of engravings...")

I was particularly taken by the interpretation of one site that is considered women's rock art. A group of women (sex marked by little cupules between their legs) are standing with their arms raised. Below them, across the bottom of the rock, is a natural channel that fills with water after a rain. In this channel is the figure of a woman.

There are three hypotheses about the meaning of this scene: 1) A funeral ceremony involving the passage to a new form of life; 2) A female initiation – a rite of passage from girlhood to womanhood; 3) a birth. Because these images are different from the others in that they are very stylized, are schematically executed, and exhibit a praying attitude, scholars have dated them back to the Neolithic Age, executed perhaps 3000 years before such scenes as deer hunting, warriors, wagons, and other similar scenes.
This scene (and many others), feature 'glyphs that look like paddles or shovels. Angelo interprets these as women's symbols because paddles were used for cooking.

On the way to Naquane we stopped to see the pictured buildings: a replica of a dwelling (a large loom was set up in the basement) and a replica of a storage barn. The rock art photos show that these types of dwellings existed for a long time in the area.

Another day we traveled to the Valtellina to visit The National Park of the Rupestrian Engravings of Grosio where, more than a decade ago, Angelo directed the comprehensive study of this site which includes many animal petroglyphs, cupules, and some squared stick figures characteristic of the Late Neolithic rock art of the Alps. This site groups together the most important complex of rock engravings outside of the Valcamonica.

The Park includes two adjacent hills. The hill we had time to inspect also featured the remains of a castle and an annexed church (built between the 10th and 11th century).

Close to home (our locanda) we visited the newly created National Park of Bedolina-Seradina. The engravings are carved in the bedrock, starting high above the valley floor and continuing down into the valley. One of the panels is the Map of Bedolina (dating to about 3,000 years ago), discovered when the clearing for the National Park began. (Two map photos are shown, seeming to delineate boundaries of fields with individual plots of land within each).
One day we abandoned our bus and took a hike in the hills above Pescarzo, passing an occasional house or barn, but mostly hiking through a wooded area. We hiked to a high area from which we could look down into the populated valley and the hills above where we spotted the ruins of one of the castles we visited.

On the heights we found some rock art, including some that was scratched on the rock, in contrast to the percussion (pecked) technique. One exciting find (Jim knew it was in the area but wasn’t sure he could find it) was a small pictograph of an iron works looking very similar to the iron works we visited with Angelo.

A special treat was the day we went to Bolzano to see Otzi the Ice Man at the South Tyrol Museum of Archaeology. With our own archaeologists guiding us we had in depth explanations of the exhibits.

THE MUMMY OF THE ICE MAN

The mummy of the Ice Man (found in 1991) is kept in a climate and light controlled room and he can be viewed through a rectangular window. The glaciers had preserved an incredible amount: remnants of his clothing, arrow heads, bow, ax, etc. A statue of what he probably looked like is also on display. He is still being studied so there is sure to be more updated information as time goes by.

Author’s Recommendation: if you go, plan to stay overnight in Bolzano because the museum can easily take all day (or more) to see. We had a six hour round trip to get there and back, so we concentrated on seeing the main exhibits about Otzi and did not have time for the rest of the museum.

Rocky Valley Labyrinth

Rocky Valley is about a mile from Tintagel in Cornwall. The carvings are situated on a smooth outcrop of relatively soft shale, and sit beside a small stream that leads directly to the sea. The carvings are probably from the Early Bronze Age (1800-1400 BC) and are approximately 8” in diameter.

Photograph and text courtesy Morey Stinson
CRAA Projects Schedule 2008

Picketwire Project 6: March 29 & 30
Contact Anne Whitfield at 719-485-3314 or annewhit@fone.net

Picketwire Project 7: October 11 & 12
Contact Anne Whitfield at 719-485-3314 or annewhit@fone.net

Canyons of the Purgatoire Project: Dates TBD
Contact Anne Whitfield at 719-485-3314 or annewhit@fone.net

Project Descriptions

Picketwire Monitoring Projects #6 and #7

Location: Picketwire Canyon, La Junta, Co.
Leaders: Anne Whitfield
Participant #: 12 maximum

Activity level: There will be hiking over uneven ground. Some scrambling may be required. An average to better fitness level is required.

Vehicle Type: High clearance vehicles are required. We will carpool.

Motels/Camping: various motels are located in La Junta. For camping we have used Vogel Canyon Campground, which is on the way to Picketwire.

Project Description: In each session, we will be monitoring a previously recorded site (identified by the Forest Service) for possible degradation. We will digitally photograph all rock art panels, and record any “new found” panels overlooked in the original survey. It is a prime opportunity to see sites typically marginally accessible. Since this is a rock art monitoring project, one is guaranteed to see rock art. After we finish our monitoring tasks, we become “tourists.” We visit other rock art and habitation sites in the canyon. We got “snowed out” last March, but, hey, “Bug Rock” still has been located and shall be visited! Saturday, we may wish to carpool into La Junta so we all can go to the “Hog’s Breath Saloon” or one of several good Mexican restaurants in town. This project has become a delight! Join us!

Volunteer Opportunities

Sears Point Rock Art Site Recording Opportunities in 2008:

Four, one-week sessions: January 6 - 19 and February 24 - March 8.
Trained rock art site recorders are invited to help Don Weaver, Bob Mark, and Evelyn Billo map and record the Sears Point site on BLM property in Southern AZ.
You may volunteer for any of the four one-week sessions (or for 2, 3, or all 4 of them).
Sears Point is an extensive site with petroglyphs on basalt cliff faces and boulders and other related archaeological features. You must sign the BLM volunteer form and agree not to disclose site information. You need to be in good physical condition, be aware of steep slopes, snakes, bees, etc.

Contact Evelyn Billo: ebillo@aol.com.

December’s Worthwhile Website

Plateau Archaeological Alliance

www.cparch.org — the website of the Colorado Plateau Archaeological Alliance “…an advocacy organization comprised of individuals who have informally worked to preserve cultural resources over the past several years. These efforts have been focused primarily on pro bono assistance to non-profit organizations, as well as preservation-oriented research and working with legislative and regulatory officials to protect sensitive landscapes. For years, individuals associated with CPAA have labored to protect the remarkable archaeology of Range Creek in eastern Utah. CPAA is also involved in ongoing research that provides a quantitative and legally defensible analysis of the relationship between road access and archaeological site vandalism.”
PICTURES FROM THE PAST

December’s Remarkable Rock Art

East Fourmile Draw Site

Part of the Canyon Pintado Historical District running along State Highway 139 between Loma and Rangely, the East Fourmile Draw Site has a lot to offer including petroglyphs, pictographs, a sundagger, a hearth site, and a petrified log.

The parking lot for this site is on the east side of the highway between mile markers 61 and 62. There are brown signs before the turnoff marking a rest stop as there are restrooms available at this site. This is an extensive site and requires the most hiking of any of the sites along Canyon Pintado. It is a nice trail and will take less then an hour to hike. Take the trail on the east side of the parking lot. Just past the gate the trail Y’s.

Go right to see the Sundagger Site. Keep an eye on the rock wall to the left. There are some unmarked pictographs close to the ground. At this site there are three circles under the cliff edge. According to the interpretive sign, on summer solstice at 10:00 am the shadow from the cliff bisects all three circles. I tried checking this out, but unfortunately it was a cloudy day, so I cannot verify it. The layout of the circles does indicate that it marks time in some way.

Turn back and go the other direction on the trail. This trail will loop back to the parking lot. A side trail to the right will take you to a fallen cowhand shack. The shack was built against the cliff edge and a natural indent in the rock was used for the chimney.

Keep along this trail to go the Hanging Hearth site, a much, much older shelter site that was occupied by peoples for nearly 3,000 years.

Return and continue down the loop trail. There is an awesome petroglyph site to the right that features plant-, animal-, and human-like figures. If you look up and to the left you can see a very large petrified log sticking out of the rock.

Continue down the trail to see another large petroglyph panel before heading back to the parking lot. There is a very visible hand and foot to the bottom right of the panel.

Because of its diversity and accessibility, this is an excellent site to take friends and family visiting for the holidays to explore. There are several other sites right off of State Highway 139 that are worth checking out while in the vicinity.
Review of “The Rock Art of Arizona – Art for Life’s Sake” by Ekkehart Malotki

by Jan Gorski

Ekkehart Malotki continues to “follow his bliss” with the publication of “The Rock Art of Arizona – Art for Life’s Sake.” The 194 page coffee table style softbound book contains over 380 fabulous photographs, numerous drawings, informative charts and maps and attracts the rock art enthusiast as well as the die hard researcher. This well-researched publication appears to be the first comprehensive statewide survey of the rock art heritage of Arizona. The book is well laid out and will make a fine addition to your library.

Ekkehart provides detailed interpretations of the petroglyphs, pictographs and geoglyphs of Arizona using Archaic (6000-1000 B.C.) and Post-Archaic timelines. The Archaic chapters highlight the following “styles” of rock art: Grapevine, Western Archaic Biocentric, Glen Canyon Linear, Grand Canyon Polychrome and Palavaya Anthropomorphic. The Post-Archaic chapters group the rock art of Arizona into seven provinces around the state. Each province contains a chart that depicts known styles and traditions into approximate time spans.

The photography throughout the book is outstanding and combines the author’s love of nature and interest in the cultural aspects of those who came before us.

Autographed copies of “The Rock Art of Arizona” are available for $38 (includes shipping) from the author.

Send your check to Ekkehart Malotki, 1908 N. Beaver St., Flagstaff, AZ 86001

Your New Newsletter Editor

Let me introduce myself. My name is Jen Reilly and I am your new newsletter editor. My family moved to Grand Junction from northwest Pennsylvania last August. I am a special education teacher, but have taken this year off to care for my children. With my new found spare time, I am now editing your newsletter.

My family and I have been thoroughly enjoying all of the activities Colorado has to offer and have become quite fascinated with Indian ruins and rock art. We have visited many rock art sites in Western Colorado and Eastern Utah. I would love to someday put together a guide book to these sites as I have found them difficult to find with minimal interpretive information on them yet an excellent, fun and educational family outing.

My two boys, Raine & Skylar

Andy, Jen, & Raine at Fishcreek Falls

Please email articles and suggestions to jenn0616@hotmail.com

The deadline for inputs to the March newsletter is February 15th.
CRAA sends a warm welcome to the 33 new members who have joined in 2007 and thanks the existing members for their continued renewals (hope we didn’t miss anyone):

Susan Spenser - Colorado Springs, CO
Janet & Mike Golio - Mesa, AZ
Judith Johnson - Lakewood, CO
Barbara Browne - Denver, CO
Jon & Sue Gum - Washington, UT
Nancy Robertson - Raton, NM
Robert Scott - Mancos, CO
Lenore Becker - Mancos, CO
Tamsie Cooper - Mancos, CO
Amanda Sapir - Glendale, CO
Byron & Eva Tucker - Pueblo, CO
Clara Lee & Ed Stafford - LaJunta, CO
Dennis & Judi DeVore - Grand Junction, CO
Lloyd Anderson - Washington, DC
Craig Brazeau - Calhan, CO
Orla O’Callaghan & Paul McCarthy - Pueblo, CO
Jen & Andy Reilly - Grand Junction, CO
Jacqueline & Timothy Hovis - Craig, CO
Adriana Kajun - Albuquerque, NM
D Jan Black - Cripple Creek, CO
Dean Trujillo - Craig, CO
Sherrie Truesdell Howey - Beulah, CO
Kendra Rodgers - Colorado Springs, CO
Judy Turner - Moab, UT
Jan & Geoff Haymes - Craig, CO
Rebecca Bowland - Craig, CO
Boma & Kat Johnson - Ivins, UT
William Tilley - Colorado City, CO
Suzanne Listemann - Cortez, CO
Rita Petersen - Craig, CO
Hazel Holdridge - Craig, CO
Michael Landem - Boulder, CO
Susan Simons - Walsenburg, CO
THE COLORADO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY (CAS) CODE OF ETHICS

The Society expects that,

1) Members will uphold State and Federal antiquity laws.

2) Members will only excavate archaeological sites using professionally accepted procedures developed in consultation with a professional archaeologist and with the written permission of the landowner. The investigator has the responsibility for publication of the result of his/her investigation and for making the collection available for further scientific study.

3) Members will report archaeological sites to the Office of the State Archaeologist on State Survey forms. Materials noted on the surface of site shall be cataloged and described in the site survey report and they will only be collected if a Collection Permit is in place. Collected materials should be deposited with the State Archaeologist's Office or other responsible repository and made available for scientific study.

4) Members will not support illegal or unscientifically conducted activities by participating in or condoning the sale, exchange or purchase of artifacts obtained from such sites.

5) Members who exhibit artifacts will do so in an educational context. Items from burials and objects considered sacred will not be exhibited.

(CRAA) CODE OF ETHICS

1) Members will comply with all local, state, and federal antiquities laws as well as any rules and regulations of the Colorado Rock Art Association and the Colorado Archaeological Society (CAS).

2) All rock art recording shall be non-destructive with regard to the rock art and the site in general.

3) No archaeological collecting or excavation shall be done unless as part of a legally constituted archaeological project and according to Colorado Archaeological Society regulations.

4) No use of the names Colorado Rock Art Association and Colorado Archaeological Society will be allowed unless in conjunction with approved CRAA or CAS projects or activities. Members may use the names for purposes of identification but no project or activity shall be represented as having CRAA or CAS sponsorship without express authorization of their Executive Committees.

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

COLORADO ROCK ART ASSOCIATION

NAME(S):__________________________________________________________

ADDRESS:________________________________________________________

CITY:_________________________STATE:_______ZIP CODE:______________

PHONE (S): DAY:_______________EVENING:_______________

EMAIL ADDRESS: (Your email address is intended solely for the use of the Colorado Rock Art Association and the Colorado Archaeological Society, to disseminate chapter/society information to members from state-cas@att.net and janglyph@msn.com, including web-posting announcements of the newsletter and announcements of interest to members. We will not sell your email address or give it to anyone. All emails are sent with members' email addresses hidden.)

I am not a member of any other CAS chapter. Enclosed are my dues as follows for the Colorado Rock Art Association and the Colorado Archaeological Society:

☐ Individual ($23.50)☐ Individual No SW Lore ($15.50)
☐ Family ($30.00)☐ Family No SW Lore ($20.00)
☐ Individual Student ($10.50)☐ Individual Student ($2.50)
☐ Family Student ($12.50)☐ Family Student ($2.50)

I am a member of another CAS chapter and have already paid my CAS dues. Enclosed are my dues for the Colorado Rock Art Association:

☐ Individual ($7.50)
☐ Family ($10.00)
☐ Individual No SW Lore ($7.50)
☐ Family No SW Lore ($10.00)
☐ Individual Student ($2.50)
☐ Family Student ($2.50)

Total enclosed: $________

Make checks payable to Colorado Rock Art Association and mail to Treasurer, Denis Boon, 14030 CR 21, Cortez, CO 81321

By sending in this application and your check, you agree to abide by the Codes of Ethics of the Colorado Rock Art Association and the Colorado Archaeological Society, as printed in this newsletter. (Please initial→)

December 2007