



Pictures From The Past



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

<http://www.coloradorockart.org>

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President's Corner

By Anne Robinson, CRAA President

The Colorado Archaeological Society Annual meeting will be held October 28 & 29th at History Colorado in Denver. This is a great chance to hear many speakers talk about archaeology and to socialize with others who share an interest in archaeology and rock art. Details on page 5.

We are looking for member input for Field Trips in 2018. Let us know if you have a field trip you would like to see, if you would be willing to lead a trip or you know someone who could lead a trip for us. Field Trips are an important part of the Colorado Rock Art Association. Please join us to make the 2018 field trips better than ever.

We are still looking for volunteers who are passionate about rock art and want to make a difference in the Colorado Rock Art Association. We have the following positions open.

- **Field Trip Coordinator**
- **Newsletter Editor**

Please join us for one of these positions. We would love to have you. If you want to make a difference in rock art & CRAA this would be a great place to do it

If you are interested in these positions please contact us at coloradorockartassociation@yahoo.com. Working on the CRAA board is a great way to help shape the direction of CRAA.

CRAA Photos – October 2017 (photos by Joel Hurmence)
Nine Mile Canyon Field Trip





Upcoming Rock Art Field Trips 2018



Field Trip – March 2018 Texas Rock Art Trip

Visit incredible rock art sites in Texas such as the White Shaman Preserve, The Curly Tail Panther, the Lewis Canyon site, Myers Springs, Halo Shelter, Painted Shelter and the Fate Bell Shelter and Hueco Tanks. Tours will all be guided.

This is a very preliminary itinerary and is subject to changes.

Dates: Monday, March 5 through Friday, March 9, 2018. All-day for five days.

These dates do not include travel dates. Plan two days for travel on each end of the trip.

Nearest Towns: Comstock, Texas and Del Rio, Texas. Hueco Tanks is near El Paso, Texas

Trip Leader: Teresa Weedin

Road & Driving Conditions: All kinds of driving conditions, including roads that require 4-wheel drive and high clearance.

Vehicle Requirements: 4-wheel drive recommended, high clearance required for some trips.

Hiking Distance & Difficulty: Hikes will vary in difficulty with some hikes being extremely difficult and others being easier. Hiking distance of the longest hike is 1.5 miles. Several hikes may be done in a single day. Terrain includes poorly defined trails with steep drop offs, loose rock, through thick brush, uneven terrain, large boulders. Elevation change is up to 250 feet. One hike with steep drop offs may be impossible for people afraid of heights. Another hike describes a rope-assisted climb in and out of a canyon.

Cost: Cost of tours is still to be determined, but will likely be approximately \$150 - \$200. This doesn't include food, transportation or lodging costs.

Sign up information: Sign up will open later this fall.

All Trip Participants must sign the Colorado Archaeological Society Release, Waiver and Indemnity Agreement.

Rock Art & Archaeology Conferences

2017

Conferences are a great way to learn more about archaeology, see wonderful archaeological sites and a great way to meet others who share your interest. Avocational archaeologists are welcome at all of these conferences.

Colorado Archaeological Society (CAS) Annual Conference

Saturday, October 28, 2017 at History Colorado in Denver –

- Lectures,
- Silent Auction,
- Keynote Speaker and Banquet.

Sunday, October 29, 2017 –

- Field Trips to be announced

Friday, October 27, 2017 –

- CAS Board Meeting and possibly additional field trips

For registration and more information go to <http://cas-denver.org/annual-meeting>.

The Denver chapter is hosting the 82nd Conference and Annual Meeting of the Colorado Archaeological Society for 2017. The meeting will be on October 27th, 28th and 29th at the History Colorado Museum, located at 1200 Broadway Street in Downtown Denver. You can register online to attend, and find information on speakers, field trips and more.

Silent Auction Items Needed, Colorado Archaeological Society Annual Meeting

We are looking for donations for the Silent Auction! We will have a silent auction at the CAS Annual meeting and the proceeds will go to the Alice Hamilton Scholarship Fund for scholarships for students in archaeology. Please consider donating items for the auction; there are many possibilities, including books, various items that relate to archaeology or even those that aren't archaeological. How about offering a trip to a historic area? For questions please call Betsy Weitkamp at 303-722-1656 or email at elaw@q.com.

Colorado Archaeological Society Annual Meeting Speakers, Lecture titles, Abstracts and Biographies

MICHAEL WATERS

KEYNOTE: *FORGING A NEW UNDERSTANDING OF THE LATE PLEISTOCENE PEOPLING OF THE AMERICAS*

Abstract: Archaeological and genetic evidence accumulated over the last few decades show that the 80-year-old Clovis First model no longer explains the exploration and settlement of the Americas by humans at the end of the last Ice Age. Evidence from archaeological sites in North and South America are providing empirical evidence that people occupied the Americas by 15,000 years ago. Studies of modern and ancient genomes confirm this age estimate and tell us who these people were and where they came from. This archaeological and genetic evidence is rewriting our understanding of the First Americans.

Biography: Michael Waters is Distinguished Professor of Anthropology and Director of the Center for the Study of the First Americans at Texas A&M University. He is known for his expertise in First American studies and geoarchaeology. He has authored or co-authored numerous journal

articles and book chapters and is the author of "Principles of Geoarchaeology: A North American Perspective" and other volumes.

HOLLY NORTON

THE EARLY SETTLEMENT OF ST. JOHN, USVI: AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL VIEW

Abstract: When the Danes officially colonized St. Jan in 1718, they did so with their compatriots already firmly established at Cinnamon Bay. The Cinnamon Bay building lasted for three centuries, serving as a planters residence, a store house, and finally as an archaeology lab and museum for the National Park Service until its destruction in Hurricane Irma in 2017. This talk will give a brief history of the Danes on ST. Jan/St. John through the eyes of the Cinnamon Bay lab building.

Biography: Dr. Norton received her BA in anthropology from the University of South Carolina, and an MA and PhD from Syracuse University in anthropology with her dissertation "Estate by Estate: The Landscape of the 1733 St. Jan Slave Rebellion." She has worked as an archaeologist conducting both prehistoric and historical archaeological investigations, as well as historical architectural surveys, for a variety of state and federal agencies and private environmental firms, including the South Carolina Department of Transportation and the National Park Service. Norton currently serves as the Colorado State Archaeologist and the Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer at History Colorado where she focuses on a variety of regulatory issues including the Section 106 process.

STEPHEN E. NASH

SOUTHWESTERN COLORADO : A LABORATORY FOR DENDROCHRONOLOGY

Abstract: In 1923, Jean Jeancon and Oliver Ricketson collected tree-ring specimens at Cliff Palace, Spruce Tree House, and Square Tower House in Mesa Verde National Park as part of the National Geographic Society's First Beam Expedition that attempted to use tree-ring dating to accurately and precisely date archaeological sites for the first time. In the 96 years since their initial foray, a tremendous amount of tree-ring research has occurred in southwestern Colorado, which has become one of the best places in the world for dendrochronological analysis. This paper surveys the state of tree-ring analysis as of 2017

Biography: Steve Nash is Curator of Archaeology and Chair of the Department of Anthropology at the Denver Museum of Nature & Science, where he has worked for the last eleven years. He is currently studying the Mogollon archaeology of southwestern New Mexico. He has written and edited seven books, the most recent of which is *Stories in Stone: The Enchanted Gem Carvings of Vasily Konovalenko*. He has conducted archaeological research all over the world, including at Neanderthal sites in France and at Mesa Verde National Park. From 1999 to 2006 he served as head of collections in the Department of Anthropology at the Field Museum in Chicago.

MICHELE KOONS

MAGIC MOUNTAIN REVISITED

Abstract: My talk will focus on recent fieldwork and community outreach at Magic Mountain in Golden, CO. I will also discuss the processing/ cataloging of the extant museum collections from the site.

Biography: Dr. Michele Koons is the Curator of Archaeology at the Denver Museum of Nature & Science. She studies ancient complex societies and is especially interested in ancient political dynamics, social networks, and how people of the past interacted with their environment. In her research, Dr. Koons uses geophysical methods and remote sensing tools, as well as traditional archaeological techniques like excavation and pedestrian survey. She also specializes in ceramic analysis and radiocarbon dating. Michele has conducted archaeological research throughout the United States, Peru, Bolivia, Chile and China. She is currently co-directing a project in the Mogollon Highlands of New Mexico investigating the impact the changing physical and cultural environment had on population dynamics through time. She is also co-directing a project at the hunter-gatherer camp site of Magic Mountain in Golden, CO. Michele has a BA from the University of Pittsburgh, a MA from the University of Denver, and a PhD from Harvard University.

NEIL HAUSER

DOCUMENTING PROJECTILE POINTS

Abstract: Chipeta Chapter of CAS is currently documenting projectile points from private collections, similar to the APDAR project done by several chapters in the 1980's. The project is documenting projectile points found in the area extending east-west from Blue Mesa Reservoir to the Utah border and north-south from Whitewater (near Grand Junction) to Ouray, roughly an area of 8000 sq. mi. This database of photographs, measurements, and other supporting information will be archived at History Colorado and be available for future research. This presentation by Neil Hauser, principal investigator, will provide more details on the documentation being done, some examples, and some observations to date. Hopefully this project can be extended by the participation of other CAS chapters to cover other parts of Colorado.

Biography: Neil Hauser is principal investigator for the Projectile Point Project (P3) currently underway by the Chipeta Chapter of CAS. He obtained his masters in archaeology from UC Denver in 2008, his BA in Physics from University of Denver (74) and MS in Electrical Engineering from CU-Boulder (77). He also spent the last 40 years as an engineer in the aerospace/defense industry. In addition to the current Project Point Project, he is working on a project to date stream terraces on the Uncompahgre Plateau to improve archaeological site discovery. Previously, he was principal investigator of the Blackfoot Cave Site, participated in an NSF grant to use optical stimulated luminescence (OSL) to date exposed surfaces, and worked with laser induced breakdown spectroscopy (LIBS) to source lithic and ceramic materials. He has presented previous work at SAA (Society of American Archaeology), CCPA meetings, and various CAS meetings.

MARK MITCHELL

HOW CONSEQUENTIAL WAS THE INTRODUCTION OF THE BOW AND ARROW FOR HUNTER-GATHERERS IN THE SAN LUIS VALLEY?

Abstract: The rapid and nearly universal adoption of the bow and arrow in North America after 2000 B.P. surely indicates that it offered some sort of immediate advantage over the atlatl and dart, a technology that had been in use for millennia. And yet archaeologists have debated for more than a century why the bow spread so quickly to so many different environments and why it took place at that specific time. Recent debate has also explored the long-term economic and social impacts of the bow on subsistence practices, settlement systems, social complexity, and warfare. This paper extends that discussion to the San Luis Valley by examining settlement patterns and mobility strategies before and after the advent of the bow.

Biography: Dr. Mark D. Mitchell is the research director for Paleocultural Research Group (PCRG), a nonprofit organization that conducts scientific research, trains students, and educates the public on the archaeology and paleoecology of the Great Plains and Southern Rocky Mountains. He earned his Ph.D. from the University of Colorado at Boulder and his M.A. from the University of Colorado at Denver. Previously, he worked for several cultural resource management firms and for the USDA Forest Service in Colorado, Wyoming, and Kansas. Mitchell's primary research focuses on the archaeology of the Northern Great Plains. He also studies the American Indian archaeology of the Colorado high country as well as historic American Indian art, the anthropology of technology, and the history of archaeology. His research has appeared in *Quaternary International*, *Plains Anthropologist*, *Antiquity*, *American Antiquity*, *Southwestern Lore*, *Colorado Archaeology*, and in a number of book chapters. He is the author of *Crafting History in the Northern Plains: A Political Economy of the Heart River Region, 1400-1750* (University of Arizona Press, 2013) and co-editor of *Across a Great Divide: Continuity and Change in Native North American Societies, 1400-1900* (University of Arizona Press, 2010).

CHIP COLWELL

PLUNDERED SKULLS AND STOLEN SPIRITS

Biography: Chip Colwell is Senior Curator of Anthropology at the Denver Museum of Nature & Science. He has published 10 books, most recently *Plundered Skulls and Stolen Spirits: Inside the Fight to Reclaim Native America's Culture* (University of Chicago Press). His work has been highlighted in such venues as the *New York Times*, *The Guardian*, *Salon*, and *Slate*. He is the founding Editor-in-Chief of *Sapiens.org*, an online magazine about anthropological thinking and discoveries.

CHRIS JOHNSTON

PRELIMINARY RESULTS OF THE 2017 PCRG-PAAC SUMMER SURVEY ALONG THE RIO GRANDE IN THE SOUTHERN SAN LUIS VALLEY

Authors:

Chris Johnston, History Colorado

Amy Nelson, Paleocultural Research Group

Britni Rockwell, Paleocultural Research Group

Mark Mitchell, Paleocultural Research Group

Abstract: For 16 days in July 2017, over 50 volunteers along with Paleocultural Research Group (PCRG) and History Colorado staff participated in a summer research and training survey near the town of Antonito along the CO-NM border. The research team surveyed 334 acres of federal and state lands along the Rio Grande, documenting 60 new resources (28 archaeological sites and 32 isolated finds) and revisiting six previously documented sites. New sites ranged from Folsom to twentieth century occupations. Two of the previously recorded sites were tested and one newly recorded site was excavated to salvage four hearth features. Additionally, dedicated rock art crews recorded 57 separate panels at three different sites. This paper will discuss in more detail some preliminary results of this project and directions for moving forward.

Biography: Chris Johnston is the Assistant State Archaeologist of Colorado. He is formerly a Project Archaeologist and Lab Supervisor for Paleocultural Research Group in Broomfield and a Project Archaeologist for the Center for Mountain and Plains Archaeology, Colorado State University. He received his MA from CSU where he conducted research on communal bison hunting at the Roberts Buffalo Jump (5LR100), and his BA from the University of Colorado,

Boulder. He has worked on a variety of field and lab projects across Colorado and the greater Plains and Rocky Mountain regions. He has also worked in CRM and for the Forest Service as an archaeologist.

LARRY LIEBRECHT

AVIATION ARCHAEOLOGY IN CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Abstract: La Junta Airport

La Junta, Colorado

– La Junta Airport: American Legion Field

– La Junta Army Airfield

– La Junta Airport Today

A summary our Historic and Architectural Survey to include:

Cataloguing, collecting photographic documentation, and measurements of Structures (Buildings & Runways), Aerial Navigation Systems, and related airfield perimeter crash sites.

The presentation will conclude with an assortment of other associated project sites in our studies of Aerospace Cultural Resources.

Biography: Larry is a member of the Colorado Aviation Historical Society where he is an Imagery Analysis Instructor and Analyst for its Aviation and Aerospace Archaeology Program. He specializes in the study of airfields and early aerial navigation systems.

Larry has given presentations at National and International Aviation Archaeology Conferences, as well as local aviation and Geospatial venues. He has 9 years with the Department of Defense as an imagery analyst working the Soviet Naval problem in Indications & Warning and Scientific & Technical analysis, as well as various global crises as they erupt around the globe.

He is a graduate of Lowry Air Force Base Photo Intel School, Defense Sensor Interpretation and Applications Training Program (DSIATP) at Offutt Air Force Base, and Advanced Sensor Training at National Photographic Interpretation Center in Washington, D.C.

Larry earned a Bachelors Degree from the University of Maryland in Behavioral Science with a concentration in International Studies and taking course work in Anthropology and Archaeology. He also has a Certificate of Advanced Studies in Geographic Information Systems from the University of Denver.

Supplementing his military experience is 25 years utilizing imagery and GIS technology to analyze real estate.

Larry's past volunteer work includes: Wings over the Rockies Air & Space Museum, History Flight, and the National Air & Space Museum in Washington, D.C. augmenting his research, analysis and presentation of Aviation and Aerospace Archaeology topics.

RICHARD GODDARD

FORT MASSACHUSETTS

Abstract: For most of the last 100 years the exact location of Fort Massachusetts was unknown. Begun in 1852, it was the first U.S. fort located in what was to become Colorado Territory. Six years later, the fort was moved and renamed Fort Garland. Those six years were a time of great change in the Army, changes that were poorly documented. Archaeology at the site is producing

valuable and sometimes surprising information about this period. Dr. Richard Goddard and students from Adams State University have been working on the site since 2010. He will be discussing his work and showing slides of what has been discovered and what has yet to be learned.

Biography: Dr. Richard Goddard is a Professor of Social Sciences and Archaeology at Adams State University. He received his Bachelor's degree in history from Wayne State University, his Master's degree in anthropology from the University of Arizona, and his Ph.D. in historical archaeology from the University of Nevada, Reno. He has taught at a number of colleges and universities in the West and has had 30 years of experience in prehistoric and historical archaeology in the Southwest and the Great Basin. His primary theoretical interest is the development of communities in the West. He has worked on mining sites, homesteads, stage stations, and pony express stations. Most recently, with investigations at Fort Garland and Fort Massachusetts, he has been examining the impact of the military presence on the development of frontier communities.

SCOTT ORTMAN

ANCIENT TURKEY DNA AND THE MESA VERDE MIGRATIONS

Abstract: Archaeologists have puzzled over the relationships between ancestral Pueblo peoples of southwest Colorado and contemporary Pueblo peoples for more than a century, and it would seem tailor-made for the application of ancient DNA techniques. However, due to repatriation and the wishes of contemporary people it has not been feasible to do such studies in a way that affiliated tribes support. As an alternative, the Village Ecodynamics Project chose to use ancient DNA from turkeys as a proxy, arguing that human groups brought these domesticated birds with them on their migrations. In this paper, I present the results of this study and discuss its implications for theories regarding ancestral Pueblo migrations.

Biography: Scott Ortman is an archaeology professor at the University of Colorado Boulder who works on collaborative historical anthropology with contemporary Pueblo peoples, and on complex systems approaches in archaeology. He is a former Director of Research and Education at the Crow Canyon Archaeological Center, and a former Omidyar Fellow at the Santa Fe Institute.

ALICE HAMILTON SCHOLARS

Abstract: Zachary Cooper is a Master's student in Archaeology at the University of Colorado Boulder. His geographical region of specialization is the US Southwest and his research interests include prehistoric migration, historical linguistics, and ethnogenesis. More specifically, he is interested in researching the impact of migration on the establishment of multi-ethnic, multi-lingual communities through time and space.

Biography: The topic of Zach's talk will relate to his thesis research on Tanoan language diversification and the evidence for a tenth century migration of (presumably) Proto-Tiwa speakers from the Upper San Juan region into the Northern Rio Grande.

Title: Fragments of Identity: A Comparative Study of Formative Period Figurines in Coastal Oaxaca, Mexico

Biography: Rachael Wedemeyer is a current undergraduate student at CU Boulder conducting research under the advisement of Arthur A. Joyce. The majority of her archaeological experience has been working at the site of Cerro de la Virgen on the coast of Oaxaca with CU Boulder Ph.D student Jeffrey Brzezinski. Her talk will detail the status of her personal research of comparing

terminal formative period (150BCE-250CE) figurines from the sites of Rio Viejo and Cerro de la Virgen.

Abstract: My topic of my talk is the transformation of iconography on Pueblo vessels during the initial Spanish contact.

Biography: Heather Seltzer is an archaeology MA student at University of Colorado Boulder and is interested in the archaeology of colonial encounters and response among the Rio Grande Pueblos. Heather's master's thesis compares trends in ceramic iconography from Rio Grande Pueblos from the thirteenth through eighteenth century and analyzes how Pueblo people maintained an active resistance and cultural revitalization in response to Spanish colonization.

Rock Art & Archaeology Conferences 2018

American Rock Art Research Association (ARARA)

Dates: June 2018 (exact dates TBD)

Location: Grand Junction, Colorado

Website: <http://www.arara.org/>

Join Colorado Rock Art on Facebook Friends who like Colorado Rock Art Association

Join us on our Facebook page "Friends Who Like Colorado Rock Art Association". This is a closed group where you can feel comfortable sharing your Rock Art Photos with the group. From the Facebook application search for "Friends Who Like Colorado Rock Art Association."

Colorado Rock Art Field Trip Requirements

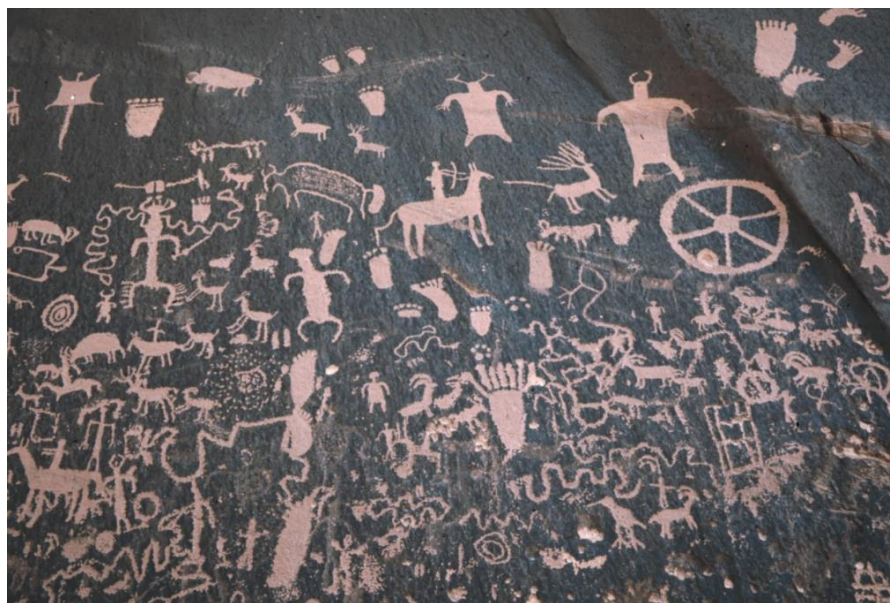
Must be Colorado Rock Art Association (CRAA) member or Colorado Archaeological Society Member (CAS) to participate in field trips. CRAA members can sign up anytime space is available. CRAA members get first priority for sign up.

All trip participants must agree to the CRAA Code of Ethics, the CRAA Field Trip Policies, the CAS Code of Ethics, the CAS Social Media Policy and the CAS Cultural Resources Protection Policy and Guidelines. See the Colorado Rock Art Association website and the Colorado Archaeological Society websites for the specific policies or ask the trip leader.

All trip participants must sign the Colorado Archaeological Society Release, Waiver and Indemnity Agreement. Some field trips may have additional releases that need to be signed.

Birds in Rock Art – Killdeer?

By Peter Faris



Newspaper Rock, Indian Creek,
San Juan County, UT. Photo
Sherman Spear, 1966.

One of the joys in the study of rock art is the moment of recognition, that eureka moment in which you believe you have identified something that had been unidentified before. Located in the Canyon Rims Recreation Area next to Canyonlands, San Juan County, Utah, is Newspaper Rock, a pre-and-proto-historic palimpsest of petroglyphs millennia in the making. Imagery has been accumulating on this rock from the Archaic period down to the historic, and near the bottom to the right of center on this rock is a small petroglyph of a bird. The bird stands upright, has a plump body, long legs with big feet, and a bill of medium length.

In looking at the birds of Utah, my candidate for the closest fit to these characteristics would be the killdeer.

"Killdeer are a type of plover, similar to the snowy plovers that nest along the shores of the Great Salt Lake. The killdeer, however, is well at home in dry upland habitats. Killdeer nest on open ground, digging just a shallow scrape in the soil. Gravel roads are often ideal nesting habitat because killdeer eggs blend in very well with nearby pebbles. The spotted eggs and young hatchlings are very cryptic, invisible to the eye even when they are underfoot. This dangerous breeding strategy can often lead to trampled nests. Or, if a predator has a good sense of smell, the eggs and young are easily eaten." (Larese-Casanova)



Kildeer, Public domain.

Newspaper Rock, Indian Creek,
San Juan County, UT. Photo
Sherman Spear, 1966.

To protect its nest the killdeer uses the famous broken-wing trick to distract any predator that comes too close to the nest, leading the predator off far enough, and then takes flight taunting the predator with its call. (Larese-Casanova)

Although nominally a shore bird the killdeer is also found in dry areas throughout the West, this it could well be possible that the creator of this image had models available locally. Indeed, it has been proposed that during wetter climactic eras the dry gullies of the Canyonlands region were also riparian habitats and killdeers would have been natural inhabitants of that environment as well. So the killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*) is my nominee for the identity of the bird on Newspaper Rock - Eureka.

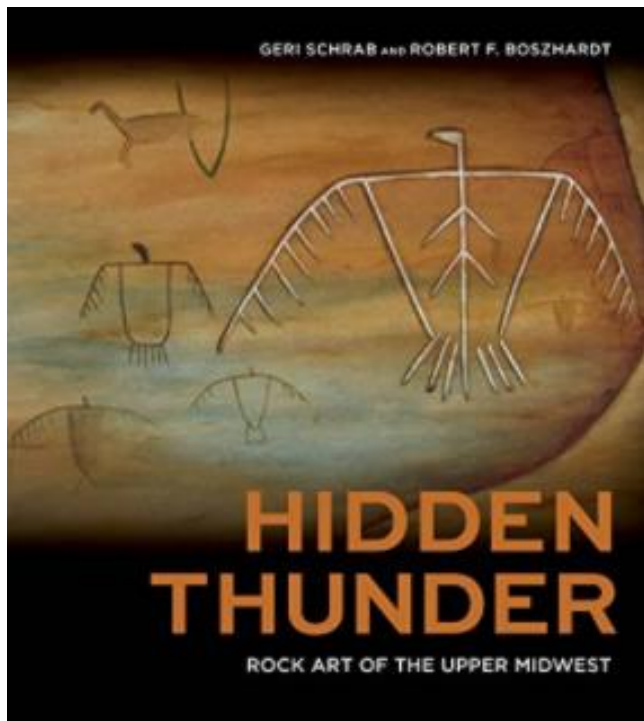
REFERENCES:

Mark Larese-Casanova,
<http://wildaboututah.org/killdeer-the-bird-that-lives-dangerously/>

Rock Art Book

Hidden Thunder Rock Art of the Upper Midwest

By Geri Schrab and Robert "Ernie" Boszhardt



In *Hidden Thunder*, renowned watercolor artist Geri Schrab and archaeologist Robert "Ernie" Boszhardt give readers an up-close-and-personal look at rock art. With an eye toward preservation, Schrab and Boszhardt take you with them as they research, document, and interpret at the ancient petroglyphs and pictographs made by Native Americans in past millennia. In addition to publicly accessible sites such as Wisconsin's Roche-a-Cri State Park and Minnesota's Jeffers Petroglyphs, *Hidden Thunder* covers the artistic treasures found at several remote and inaccessible rock art sites—revealing the ancient stories through words, full-color photographs, and artistic renditions.

Offering the duo perspectives of scientist and artist, Boszhardt shares the facts that archaeologists have been able to establish about these important artifacts of our early history, while Schrab offers the artist's experience, describing her emotional and creative response upon encountering and painting these sites. Viewpoints by members of the Menominee, Ho-Chunk, Ojibwe, and other Native nations offer additional insight on the historic and cultural significance of these sites. Together these myriad voices reveal layers of meaning and cultural context that emphasize why these fragile

resources—often marred by human graffiti and mishandling or damage from the elements—need to be preserved.
(from Amazon book review)

Publisher: Wisconsin Historical Society Press; 1 edition (August 24, 2016)

Publication Date: August 24, 2016



Take a PAAC Class this fall

Learn about Archaeology in Colorado



PAAC courses are a great way to expand your knowledge of Colorado archaeology at a reasonable cost. Classes are offered around the state in evening and weekend formats. No prior archaeological knowledge or experience is required.

What is PAAC?

A joint program of the Colorado Archaeological Society and the Office of the State Archaeologist of Colorado. The Program for Avocational Archaeological Certification (PAAC) is a mutually beneficial educational program for avocational and professional archaeologists. Established in 1978 by the Colorado Archaeological Society (CAS) and the Office of the State Archaeologist of Colorado (OSAC), it allows CAS members and other citizens to obtain formally recognized levels of expertise outside of an academic degree program. It also facilitates avocational public service and assistance in education, governmental management of cultural resources, research, and the protection of archaeological resources in Colorado. PAAC complements, but does not replace, existing university and governmental training programs. [Click here](#) to go to the History Colorado PAAC website.

Requirements of PAAC:

- All participants in the PAAC program must: Be 15 years of age or older
- Agree to the PAAC Code of Ethics
- Pay a non-refundable, nominal materials fee per course (also sometimes a fee for the meeting room)

Fall 2017 –

Sign up now for a PAAC class to learn more about Archaeology in Colorado.

Prehistoric Lithic Description and Analysis

Dates: November 3rd (evening), 4th & 5th all day

Location: Pueblo (El Pueblo History Museum)

Instructor: Chris Johnston, Assistant State Archaeologist

To sign up, contact: Barbara Sabo at 719-547-2383 (home) or barbsabo@yahoo.com

Host Colorado Archaeological Society Chapter: Pueblo Archaeological and Historical Society

The Prehistoric Lithic Description and Analysis class will look at stone tool technology, methods of manufacture, morphological/functional analyses, and common tool classes in Colorado.



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If you hear of any events or projects relating to rock art, please pass them along to us at coloradorockartassociation@yahoo.com. We will get the information out to CRAA members. Also if you would like to contribute to the newsletter, please let us know.