

SOUTHWESTERN LORE

Official Publication, The Colorado Archaeological Society, Vol. 55, No. 1, March 1989

CONTENTS

<i>Minutes of the 1988 Annual Meeting</i>	1
<i>CAS Annual Meeting Chapter Reports</i>	4
<i>World Atlatl Association Formed</i>	12
<i>Award- Winning Archaeological Exhibit at the 1987 Colorado State Fair, Susan C. Ooton</i>	13
<i>Charcoal, Ceramics, and Corn: Data Recovery at Two Sites in Mesa County, Colorado Jonathon C. Horn</i> ..	18
<i>Archaeological Site Vandalism in Colorado Susan M. Collins</i>	27
<i>Book Reviews</i>	31
<i>Chapter Presidents</i>	36
<i>1989 CAS Officers</i>	Inside Back Cover
<i>1989 CAS Annual Meeting</i>	Inside Back Cover

WORLD ATLATL ASSOCIATION FORMED

The World Atlatl Association, Inc. (WAA) was formed during the 1988 CAS Annual Encampment. Work on its formation actually started a year earlier, by Charles Lilly of the Roaring Fork Valley Chapter of the Colorado Archaeological Society (CAS). Formal action on the new organization waited until the Third Annual CAS Encampment for election of officers, selection of its logo, and other necessary decisions.

AWARD-WINNING ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXHIBIT AT THE 1987 COLORADO STATE FAIR

By SUSAN C. OOTON, Co-Chair, State Fair Committee

Cited for "Meritorious Stewardship of America's Natural and Cultural Resources," the Colorado Archaeological Society (CAS) was honored for exhibits at the 1987 Colorado State Fair at the Take Pride in America National Awards Ceremony in Washington, D.C., on July 26, 1988. The certificate was signed by Donald Paul Hodel (Secretary of the Interior), William J. Bennett (Secretary of Education), and Richard E. King (Secretary of Agriculture) (Fig. 1).

CHARCOAL, CERAMICS, AND CORN: DATA RECOVERY AT TWO SITES IN MESA COUNTY, COLORADO

By JONATHON C. HORN, Alpine Archaeological Consultants, Inc.

Construction of the 345 kV Rifle-San Juan Transmission Line by Colorado-Ute Electric Association required archaeological investigations to be undertaken at sites throughout western Colorado and northern New Mexico. In Mesa County, Colorado, twelve sites received some form of monitoring or mitigation. Two sites (5ME4957 and 5ME4971) yielded particularly important information about the prehistory of western Colorado.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE VANDALISM IN COLORADO

By SUSAN M. COLLINS, Acting State Archaeologist

The past eighteen months have brought a nationally increased awareness of the problem of archaeological site vandalism. There have been two Federal investigations into the nationwide problem, several states have sponsored various public education and law enforcement initiatives, and the Federal government and a few states have stiffened their laws protecting archaeological sites. In Colorado, a combination of grass-roots concern and Federal agency directives from Washington has resulted in the establishment of a new State Archaeologist's Task Force on Vandalism to investigate the situation and implement an anti-vandalism campaign

BOOK REVIEWS

Marks in Place: Contemporary Responses to Rock Art. Linda Connor, Rick Dingus, Steve Fitch, John Pfahl, and Charles Roitz. Albuquerque: Univ. of New Mexico Press, 1987. 132 pp, photographs, maps. \$24.95 softbound, \$45.00 hardbound.

BY Payson Sheets Univ. of Colorado

Dolores Archaeological Program: Final Synthetic Report (1986). Bureau of Reclamation, Denver.

BY Elizabeth A. Morris, Colorado State University

Ancient Chalcatzingo. Edited by David C. Grove. University of Texas Press, Austin, 1987. 571 pp, illustrations. \$75.00 hardbound.

BY Payson Sheets, University of Colorado

SOUTHWESTERN LORE

Official Publication, The Colorado Archaeological Society, Vol. 55, No. 2, June 1989

CONTENTS

Age of Punctate Pottery from the: Caribou Lake Site: Comparison of Three Physical Dating Methods
James B. Benedict 1

The: Mesa Verde Style Mug: Description and Development of a Distinctive Prehistoric Pottery Form
Norman T. Oppelt..... 11

Book Reviews 33

1989 CAS Annual Meeting *Inside Back Cover*

AGE OF PUNCTATE POTTERY FROM THE CARIBOU LAKE SITE: COMPARISON OF THREE PHYSICAL DATING METHODS

By JAMES B. BENEDICT, Center for Mountain Archeology

INTRODUCTION

The Caribou Lake site (5GA22) is a multiple-component campsite above timberline in the Front Range of north-central Colorado. Excavations at the site produced fragments of three pottery vessels (Benedict 1985). One of the vessels (Fig. 1), a well-made punctate jar represented by 335 sherds from Excavation Area C, was dated using three independent physical dating techniques. Each method gave different results. In this paper, I review the advantages and disadvantages of the three methods, discuss the probable age of the punctate jar, and comment on the reliability of pottery dating in general

THE MESA VERDE STYLE MUG: DESCRIPTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF A DISTINCTIVE PREHISTORIC POTTERY FORM

By NORMAN T. OPPELT, Greeley

The first impression of a Mesa Verde style mug is that it is not very old. The shape of this unique form of prehistoric Anasazi pottery does not seem to fit in with other forms of Pueblo II-III wares. Its flat base and nearly straight walls typically resemble the shape of a modern beer mug. Thus, in the early days of Southwestern archaeology they were sometimes called "Utah beer mugs."

BOOK REVIEWS

Dolores Archaeological Program: Studies in Environmental Archaeology (1985), Dolores Archaeological Program: Research Design and Initial Survey Results, (1985), and Anasazi Communities at Dolores: Early Small Settlements in the Dolores River Canyon and Western Sagehen Flats Area (1986). Bureau of Reclamation, Denver. Free.

BY Elizabeth Ann Morris, Colorado State University

SOUTHWESTERN LORE

Official Publication, The Colorado Archaeological Society, Vol. 55, No. 3, September 1989

CONTENTS

<i>Current Issues in Ruins Stabilization in the Southwestern United States</i> Todd R. Metzger	1
<i>Archaeology and Holocene Stratigraphy at the Foot of the Front Range</i> Kevin P. Gilmore.....	12
<i>Book Reviews</i>	31
<i>1989 CAS Annual Meeting</i>	Inside Back Cover

CURRENT ISSUES IN RUINS STABILIZATION IN THE SOUTHWESTERN UNITED STATES

By Todd R. METZGER, Santa Fe, New Mexico

INTRODUCTION

The practice of Southwestern structural stabilization has historically and is currently concentrated on implementing a purely technical approach to deal with problems resulting from the effects of natural and human-induced degradation. This approach has rightfully centered on such efforts as maintaining and preserving original architectural remains by replacing and reinforcing collapsed and deteriorated structural fabric. The goal has been to protect the remaining architecture from further damage and deterioration, thus preserving it for public appreciation as well as scientific research. Unfortunately, most stabilization repairs have been carried out using contemporary construction methods that have served to replace the original architecture rather than to preserve it. This situation has been exacerbated by the fact that the preservation of archaeological data and materials was not an important component of the stabilization process and was usually conducted as a separate task. As a consequence, most stabilization has been conducted as pure construction projects that have held little regard for the preservation of the features, components, and artifactual materials that make an archaeological resource important (c.f., Ambler and Fairley 1985:83-85; Morris 1977; Gilman and Thorton 1976:43-55).

ARCHAEOLOGY AND HOLOCENE STRATIGRAPHY AT THE FOOT OF THE FRONT RANGE

By KEVIN p. GILMORE, University of Colorado at Boulder

INTRODUCTION

The archaeological investigations of the Dutch Creek site (5JF463) were conducted by the Colorado Department of Highways (CDOH) Archaeology Unit in conjunction with the proposed impacts associated with the construction of a bridge over Dutch Creek for State Highway C-470 (Fig. 1).

The C-470 right-of-way was surveyed for archaeological resources between January 20 and February 27, 1976, as part of the original survey for I-470 (Martin 1976). At the time of the survey, no cultural materials were observed on the surface in the area of the site. On February 8, 1985, a monitor discovered a bone exposed in the cut bank at Massey Draw, 3 kilometers south of Dutch Creek. Subsurface testing uncovered an extensive archaeological site which was subsequently excavated by CDOH Archaeological Unit personnel (CDOH 1989).

BOOK REVIEWS

Dolores Archaeological Program: Anasazi Communities at Dolores: Early Anasazi Sites in the Sagehen Flats Area (1986).

Dolores Archaeological Program: Anasazi Communities at Dolores: Middle Canyon Area, Book 1 of 2 (1986).

Dolores Archaeological Program: Anasazi Communities at Dolores: Middle Canyon Area, Book 2 of 2 (1986).

Bureau of Reclamation, Denver.

BY Elizabeth A. Morris, Colorado State University

Southwestern Lore Abstracts - 1985 - 1989

Food, Diet, and Population at Prehistoric Arroyo Hondo Pueblo, New Mexico, by Wilma Wetterstrom with additional reports by Vorsila L. Bohrer and Richard W. Lang. School of American Research Press, Sante Fe. xxi, 302 pages, 14 figures, 50 tables, 7 appendices. \$15.00 (paper).

BY Michael S. Foster, University of Colorado at Boulder

Central Plains Prehistory: Holocene Environments and Culture Change in the Republican River Basin. Waldo R. \Vcdel. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1986. 280 pp., tables, figures, plates. \$34.50 hardbound.

BY Timothy G. Baugh, University of Colorado

The Organization of Core Technology. Edited by Jay K. Johnson and Carol A. Morrow. Boulder: Westview Press Special Studies in Archaeological Research 1987. xxii + 380 pp , tables, figures, references, list of contributors, and index. \$38.00 softbound.

BY Kevin Gilmore, University of Colorado

SOUTHWESTERN LORE

Official Publication, The Colorado Archaeological Society, Vol. 55, No. 4, December 1989

CONTENTS

Bone Tools from a Pueblo II Kiva, Yellow Jacket, Colorado
Jeannette L. Mobley-Tanaka. and Minette C. Church 1

A Partial Reinventory of Boulder County Sites Ann Pipkins, Sharon Pay, Patricia Hatfield, and Louise Derr. 15

Publication Notice: CAS Memoir 3 Rock Art of the Western Canyons 24

Errata for Southwestern Lore, Vol. 55, No. 2 (June), 1989 25

Book Reviews 27

BONE TOOLS FROM A PUEBLO II KIVA, YELLOW JACKET, COLORADO

By JEANNETTE L. MOBLEY-TANAKA, University of Colorado Museum, and MINETTE C. CHURCH, Metcalf Archaeological Consultants

Yellow Jacket is a large and complex group of sites in Southwestern Colorado, fourteen miles northwest of the town site of Cortez (Fig. 1). During prehistoric times this area was populated by the Anasazi. The large site at the head of Yellow Jacket Canyon (5MT5) was a regional center, which was almost continuously occupied from ca. A.D. 500 to A.D. 1300 (Wheat 1984:61). Around it cluster a number of other sites, including site 5MT3, a large site in itself, consisting of three large and at least three smaller houses, each with one or more associated kivas (Wheat 1984:65). Here, too, continuous occupation can be seen from Basketmaker III times to Pueblo III, the only interruption being the Pueblo I period, from around A.D. 700 to A.D. 900. This Pueblo I hiatus is typical throughout Yellow Jacket; the people seem to have moved up onto the Dolores Rim or into the canyon itself during this interval.

A PARTIAL REINVENTORY OF BOULDER COUNTY SITES

By ANN PIPKINS, SHARON PAY, PATRICIA HATFIELD, and LOUISE DERR, Lyons Chapter, Colorado Archaeological Society

INTRODUCTION

The following is a report that details the 1985 survey season of the Lyons Chapter of the Colorado Archaeological Society (CAS). The authors were members of the Boulder Survey group of the chapter.

In January 1985, the Lyons Chapter of CAS was searching for a worthwhile survey project for the summer field season. The purpose for such a project was (1) to make a meaningful contribution to the archaeological database of Boulder County, and (2) to provide members with the opportunity to acquire certification through the Program for Avocational Archaeological Certification (PAAC). Warren Church, a CAS member and an archaeologist associated with the University of Colorado museum, suggested that the Lyons Chapter resurvey the first sites recorded in Boulder County. The techniques and methods employed in the early surveys did not provide accurate site locations. Therefore, the locational data for many of the sites were inadequate. In addition, site information was originally recorded on 4 x 6 inch museum cards. This provided limited information, so reinventory would also benefit the University of Colorado Museum in completing required data for these sites.

Errata for Southwestern Lore, Volume 55, No. 2 (June), 1989

There were proofing problems that resulted in errors for two articles: Ted Oppelt's "Mesa Verde Mug" and Jim Benedict's "Punctate Pottery from Caribou Lake Site" in the June issue of this journal. We regret these problems and apologize to the authors.

BOOK REVIEWS

Plains Indian Sculpture: A Traditional Art from America's Heartland. John C. Ewers. Baltimore: Smithsonian Institution Press, 1986. 239 pp., 26 color plates, 220 black-and-white illustrations. \$39.95 cloth, \$24.95 paper.
BY Susan Thomas Baugh, University of Colorado at Denver

Ancient Texans: Rock Art & Lifeways Along the Lower Pecos. Harry J. Shafer. Color and black-and-white photos by Jim Zintgraff. Austin: The San Antonio Museum Association, Texas Monthly Press, Inc., 1986. 247 pp., \$35.00, hardcover.
BY Anne C. Kerr, University of Colorado

A View From Black Mesa: The Changing Face of Archaeology. George J. Gumerman. Tucson, Arizona: The University of Arizona Press, 1984. 184 pp. \$18.95 and *Papers on the Archaeology of Black Mesa, Arizona, Vol. II.* Edited by Stephen Plog and Shirley Powell. Carbondale: Southern Illinois University Press, 1984. 241 pp \$30.00.
BY Steve Dominguez, University of Colorado

Peer Polity Interaction and Socio-Political Change. Edited by Colin Renfrew and John Cherry. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, England, 1986. 179 pp. \$42.50 hardbound.
BY Payson Sheets, University of Colorado

Aztec Ruins on the Animas: Excavated, Preserved, and Interpreted. Robert H. Lister and Florence C. Lister. The University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque, 1987. viii + 120 pages, 105 figures, additional readings, index. \$27.50 cloth, \$13.95 paper.
BY Jim D. Feagins, Kansas City Museum

The Horner Site: The Type Site of the Cody Cultural Complex. Edited by George C. Frison and Lawrence C. Todd. Academic Press, Orlando, 1987. xviii, 586 papers, figures, tables, 9 appendices. \$40.00 paper, \$90.00 hardbound.
BY Michael S. Foster, Jornada Anthropological Research Association

Missouri National Recreational River: Native American Cultural Resources. John Ludwickson, Donald Blakeslee, and John O'Shea. Wichita, Kansas: Wichita State University Publications in Anthropology Number 3, 1987. 292 pp. \$13.00 softbound.
BY Donna C. Roper, Commonwealth Cultural Resources Group, Jackson, Michigan

The Periphery of the Southeastern Classic Maya Realm. Edited by Gary W. Pahl. UCLA Latin American Center Publications: University of California, Los Angeles, 1987. x, 301 pages, figures, tables. \$48.50 paper.
Michael S. Foster, Jornada Anthropological Research Association

The Frontier People. Carroll L. Riley. The University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque, 1987. xvii, 469 pages, 30 plates, 13 maps, 2 figures, 1 appendix, end notes. \$35.00 hardbound.
BY Michael S. Foster, Jornada Anthropological Research Association

SOUTHWESTERN LORE

Official Publication, The Colorado Archaeological Society, Vol. 54, No. 1, March 1988

CONTENTS

<i>Editorial Remarks Ann M. Johnson</i>	1
<i>Comments from the Book Review Editor Payson Sheets</i>	3
<i>Minutes of the 1987 Annual Meeting</i>	4
<i>CAS Annual Meeting Chapter Reports</i>	6
<i>The Yarmony Site, Eagle County, Colorado: Introduction A Preliminary Summary Michael D. Metcalf and Kevin D. Black</i>	10
<i>Antiquities Conviction in Arizona James M. Adovasio</i>	29
<i>Book Reviews</i>	31
<i>Chapter Presidents</i>	36
<i>1988 CAS Officers</i>	Inside Back Cover
<i>1988 CAS Annual Meeting</i>	Inside Back Cover

THE YARMONY SITE, EAGLE COUNTY, COLORADO: INTRODUCTION A PRELIMINARY SUMMARY

By Michael D Metcalf and Kevin D Black, Metcalf Archaeological Consultants

INTRODUCTION

In late April and May, 1987, Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc., conducted data recovery excavations at 5EA799, a multiple component aboriginal site in the Colorado River valley of northeastern Eagle County (Fig. 1). The excavations, sponsored by the Eagle County Road and Bridge Department, were aimed at data retrieval prior to the upgrading of Eagle County Road No. 11 between State Bridge and the Grand County line. The site was originally recorded during inventory for road widening and was subsequently tested for National Register eligibility (Black 1987). Following Bureau of Land Management (Kremmling Resource Area) and State Historic Preservation Office review, a two- phase excavation program took place. Surface evidence, including, a few ceramic sherds and a large side-notched projectile point among the chipped stone, suggested Early Archaic and Late Prehistoric components were present. Initial testing included a single 1x1m unit and 18 shovel tests, and indicated an area of subsurface remains extending northwest from the existing roadway. Two *or* three components were expected to occur in 35-40 cm of cultural fill.

Data recovery began with excavation of ten 1x1 m test units distributed widely over the site. One of these units encountered deeper fill, which turned out to be at the edge of the pithouse structure. Excavation blocks were opened up to explore the ceramic component in the north-central site area and to excavate 100% of the Early Archaic pithouse (Fig. 2). Less was learned about the upper three site components although artifacts were recovered in stratigraphic context above the level of the house. Cultural remains associated with the Yarmony pithouse are rich and varied, suggesting long-term use as a residential base.

The site is named after nearby Yannony Mountain and the Ute chief variously known as Yarmony, Yarmonite, Yahmonite, or Yahmanatz to early residents of the Steamboat Springs-McCoy area (Ewing et al. 1976). This preliminary site report is intended to serve as an outlet for some basic site data since detailed analysis and interpretations will take many months *to* complete.

ANTIQUITIES CONVICTION IN ARIZONA

By James M. Adovasio. University of Pittsburgh

The purpose of this article is to publicize the recent successful prosecution of a pothunter under the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979. This conviction signals the increased legal attention to the widespread problem of the theft and trafficking of archaeological materials.

BOOK REVIEWS

Stone Tool Analysis: Essays in Honor of Don E. Crabtree. Edited by Mark Plew, James Woods, and Max Pavesic. Albuquerque: Univ. of N.M. Press, 1985. 330 pp. \$32.50 hardbound

Reviewed by Payson Sheets University of Colorado

Earl Morris and Southwestern Archaeology. Florence C. Lister and Robert H. Lister. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 1977. 204 pp., photographs, illustrations. \$3.95 paper.

Reviewed by Dolores C. Campbell, Aurora, Colorado

A View From Black Mesa: The Changing Face of Archaeology. By George J. Gumerman. Tucson, Arizona: The University of Arizona Press. 1984. 184 pp. \$18.95

Reviewed by Steve Dominguez, University of Colorado

Papers on the Archaeology of Black Mesa, Arizona, Volume II. Edited by Stephen Plog and Shirley Powell. Carbondale: Southern Illinois University Press. 1984.421 pp. \$30.00

Reviewed by Steve Dominguez, University of Colorado

SOUTHWESTERN LORE

Official Publication, The Colorado Archaeological Society, Vol. 55, No. 2, June 1989

CONTENTS

<i>Age of Punctate Pottery from the Caribou Lake Site: Comparison of Three Physical Dating Methods</i> James B. Benedict	1
<i>The Mesa Verde Style Mug: Description and Development of a Distinctive Prehistoric Pottery Form</i> Norman T Oppelt	11
<i>Book Reviews</i>	33
<i>1989 CAS Annual Meeting</i>	Inside Back Cover

AGE OF PUNCTATE POTTERY FROM THE CARIBOU LAKE SITE: COMPARISON OF THREE PHYSICAL DATING METHODS

By James B Benedict, Center for Mountain Archeology

INTRODUCTION

The Caribou Lake site (5GA22) is a multiple-component campsite above timberline in the Front Range of north-central Colorado. Excavations at the site produced fragments of three pottery vessels (Benedict 1985). One of the vessels (Fig. 1), a well-made punctate jar represented by 335 sherds from Excavation Area C, was dated using three independent physical dating techniques. Each method gave different results. In this paper, I review the advantages and disadvantages of the three methods, discuss the probable age of the punctate jar, and comment on the reliability of pottery dating in general.

THE MESA VERDE STYLE MUG: DESCRIPTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF A DISTINCTIVE PREHISTORIC POTTERY FORM

By Norman T Oppelt, Greely

INTRODUCTION

The first impression of a Mesa Verde style mug is that it is not very old. The shape of this unique form of prehistoric Anasazi pottery does not seem to fit in with other forms of Pueblo II-III wares. Its flat base and nearly straight walls typically resemble the shape of a modern beer mug. Thus, in the early days of Southwestern archaeology they were sometimes called "Utah beer mugs."

These mugs were noted by early investigators as being typical of the prehistoric pottery of the San Juan region. The earliest published drawings of the pottery in this area include Mesa Verde mugs. These drawings by Edwin A. Barber (1876) show pottery found by the 1875 USGS Expedition led by Ferdinand V. Hayden. The first scientific report on the cliff dwellers of Mesa Verde (Nordenskiold 1893) has illustrations of four Mesa Verde mugs. Mesa Verde style mugs have been described and illustrated in many publications, but only one short article (Howard 1975) has dealt specifically with this interesting form.

Book Reviews

Dolores Archaeological Program: Studies in Enviromental Archaeology (1985), Dolores Archaeological Program: Research Design and Initial Survey Results (1985), and Anasazi Communities at Dolores: Early Small Settlements in the Dolores River Canyon and Western Sagehen Flats Areaa (1986). Bureau of Reclamation, Denver. Free

By Elizabeth Ann Morris, Colorado State University

SOUTHWESTERN LORE

Official Publication,

The Colorado Archaeological Society, Vol. 53, No.3, September 1987

CONTENTS

A Fasting Bed and Game Drive Site on the Continental Divide in the Colorado Front Range James B. Benedict	1
In Memorium: Alice L. Hamilton	28
Book Reviews	30
1987 Colorado Archaeological Society Annual Meeting	Inside Back Cover

A FASTING BED AND GAME DRIVE SITE ON THE CONTINENTAL DIVIDE IN THE COLORADO FRONT RANGE

by JAMES B. BENEDICT Center for Mountain Archeology

With Judy Rosen (National Park Service), Mario Archuleta (National Park Service), Mary Painter (Colorado State University), Fran Enright (Evergreen High School), and Audrey Benedict (Cloud Ridge Naturalists)

INTRODUCTION

In May 1986, Mr. John Murray (Department of English, University of Denver) contacted Rocky Mountain National Park headquarters to report a U-shaped rock-wall structure that he had found on the Continental Divide between Milner Pass and Mount Ida. We investigated the site that summer, preparing a theodolite map, making a plan drawing of the rock enclosure, and collecting surface artifacts. Although the U-shaped enclosure proved to be of recent origin, other structures at the site are pre-historic. In this paper we report on both sets of structures, interpret their probable functions, and describe the stone tools found in their vicinity.

BOOK REVIEWS

The Colby Mammoth Site: Taphonomy and Archaeology of a Clovis Kill in North-ern Wyoming. George C. Frison and Lawrence C. Todd. University of New Mexico Press, 1986. viii & 238 pp., tables, figures, and appendices. \$25.00. clothbound.

By Kevin Gilmore, University of Colorado

Use-Wear Analysis of Flaked Stone Tools. Patrick C. Vaughan. Tucson: Uni-versity of Arizona Press, 1985. 204 pp. \$49.50 clothbound.

By Payson D. Sheets, University of Colorado

Lithic Illustration: Drawing Flaked Stone Artifacts for Publication. Lucile R. Addington. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1986. 139 pp., figures, references, appendices, index. \$34 hardbound, \$14.95 softbound.

By Payson D. Sheets, University of Colorado

Mogollon Culture in the Forestdale Valley, East-Central Arizona. Emil W. Haury. Tucson: University of Arizona Press, 1985. 454 pp., illustrated. \$27.50 clothbound.

By Mark L. Chenault, University of Colorado Museum

Four Corners Country. Dick Arnetz: photographs; Ian Thompson: text. University of Arizona Press, Tucson, 1986. 112 pp., 36 pages text, 56 photographs. \$27.50 clothbound.

By Payson D. Sheets, University of Colorado

The Gift of the Sacred Pipe. Edited and illustrated by Vera Louise Drysdale. Foreword by Arthur Amiotte. The University of Oklahoma Press, Norman, 1982. I 06 pp. Hardbound or feltbound \$29.95.

By Deward E. Walker, Jr., University of Colorado

SOUTHWESTERN LORE

Official Publication, The Colorado Archaeological Society, Vol. 53, No.4, December 1987

CONTENTS

Texas Creek Overlook: Evidence for Late Fremont (Post A.D.1200) Occupation in Northwest Colorado Steven D. Creasman and Linda J. Scott1
An Evaluation of an Ethnohistoric Account of a Plains Indian Communal Hunt in the Boulder Valley Jean Matthews Kindig. 17
Book Reviews 28

TEXAS CREEK OVERLOOK: EVIDENCE FOR LATE FREMONT (POST A.D. 1200) OCCUPATION IN NORTHWEST COLORADO

By STEVEN D. CREASMAN, Western Wyoming College and LINDA J. SCOTT. Palynological Analysts

INTRODUCTION

During June of 1983, Western Wyoming College and the Colorado Bureau of Land Management's White River Resource Area conducted archaeological excavations of a prehistoric masonry structure. The site, Texas Creek Overlook (5RB2435), named for its panoramic view of the surrounding region, looked to be relatively undisturbed when first discovered, a rarity for prehistoric habitation structures. The purpose of the excavation was to investigate and document the cultural manifestations at this unique site before it was lost to looters. Although the site remains unknown to pothunters at present, its location, within a developing natural gas field and in an area where pothunting is a major problem, means it is only a matter of time before the site is discovered and destroyed.

Evidence from the excavations indicates the remains represent a Fremont occupation dating to A.D. 1500. Site usage centers on generalized collecting activities and possible more intensive animal procurement. This site, and other recent data from northwest Colorado, provide convincing evidence of the occupation of the region by the Fremont well beyond A.D. 1100-1200, when the Fremont occupation was previously believed to have ceased.

AN EVALUATION OF AN ETHNOHISTORIC ACCOUNT OF A PLAINS INDIAN COMMUNAL HUNT IN THE BOULDER VALLEY, 1862

By JEAN MATTHEWS KINDIG, Boulder

INTRODUCTION

The grassland habitat in eastern Boulder County was one of short grasses of wheat-stem, blue-stem, blue-grama, and buffalo grass, all high in nutrition (Costello 1954). Bison roamed the plains as well as other big game such as elk, mule deer, antelope, and the bighorn sheep (Bixby 1880; Wedel 1961). The mountain environment to the west provided resources to complement those found in the grassland regions. To the prehistoric and historic hunters and gatherers, the area provided an ideal environment throughout the year.

BOOK REVIEWS

Kiva, Cross, and Crown. John L. Kessell. National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior. Washington, D.C., 1979. Foreword by F. Ross Holland, Jr. 587 pp.

By Deward E. Walker, Jr. University of Colorado

Great Pueblo Architecture of Chaco Canyon, New Mexico. Stephen H. Lekson. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 1984. 299 pp., illustrated. Paper \$15.95.

By Mark L. Chenault, University of Colorado Museum

Reference Encyclopedia of the American Indian. Barry T. Klein. 4th Edition. Two volumes. Todd Publications, 1986. 975 pp. Hardcover set \$90.00.

By Omer C. Stewart, University of Colorado

The Hopi Way: An Odyssey. Robert Boissiere. Sunstone Press, Santa Fe, 1985. 90 pages, \$8. 95.

By William R. Haase, Denver

Advances in Archaeological Method and Theory, Volume 7. Edited by Michael B. Schiffer. New York: Academic Press, 1984. 462 pp., maps, figures, tables. \$49.50 hardbound.

By Payson D. Sheets, University of Colorado

Among Ancient Ruins: The Legacy of Earl Morris. Edited by Frederick W. Lange and Diana Leonard, with an introduction by Joe Ben Wheat. Boulder: Johnson Books, 1985. 94 pp., photographs, map, chart. \$9.95 softbound.

Southwestern Lore Abstracts - 1985 - 1989

By Payson D. Sheets, University of Colorado

American Adobes: Rural Houses of Northern New Mexico. Beverly Spears. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 1986. ix + 185 pp. Bibliography, index, notes, photos, figures, and map. \$19.95 cloth, \$9.95 paper.

By Kenneth R. Weber

New Mexico Style: A Source Book of Traditional Architectural Details. Nancy Hunter Warren. Santa Fe: Museum of New Mexico Press, 1986. xii + 113 pp. Photos. \$16.95 paper.

By Kenneth R. Weber

Papers in Northern Plains Prehistory and Ethnohistory: Ice Glider, 320LII 0. Edited by W.R. Wood. Special Publication of the South Dakota Archaeological Society, Number 10. 256 Pages. Figures (maps, photos, line drawings), Tables. \$25.00, soft cover.

By Ann M. Johnson, National Park Service

SOUTHWESTERN LORE

Official Publication, The Colorado Archaeological Society, Vol. 52, No. 1, March 1986

CONTENTS

<i>Dr. H. Marie Wormington Receives C. T. Hurst Award Victoria Atkins Sounart</i>	1
<i>A Fertility Ceremony Illustrated in the Cave of Life, Petrified Forest National Park, Arizona Peter K. Faris</i>	4
<i>Advances in Archeology H. M. Wormington</i>	7
<i>Minutes of the 50th Annual Meeting of the Colorado Archaeological Society, October 5, 1985</i>	9
<i>CAS 50th Anniversary 1985 Meeting Chapter Reports</i>	11
<i>1986 Plains Conference</i>	13
<i>Constitution of the Colorado Archaeological Society</i>	14
<i>Book Reviews</i>	25
<i>1986 Officers</i>	31
<i>Meeting on Diet and Subsistence</i>	Inside Back Cover
<i>1986 CAS Annual Meeting</i>	Inside Back Cover
<i>BLM Colorado State Office Cultural Resources Series Publications</i>	Inside Back Cover

DR. H. MARIE WORMINGTON RECEIVES C.T. HURST AWARD

By VICTORIA ATKINS SOUNART, Royal Gorge Chapter

On October 5, 1985, at the 50th Annual Meeting of the Colorado Archaeological Society, Dr. H. Marie Wormington was presented the coveted C.T. Hurst Award (Fig. 1). No one reflects the philosophy of the Colorado Archaeological Society better than Marie Wormington, as she wrote in 1978, "In the future as in the past the gathering of information depends to a great extent upon the cooperation between the professional and the avocational archaeologist."

A FERTILITY CEREMONY ILLUSTRATED IN THE CAVE OF LIFE, PETRIFIED FOREST NATIONAL PARK, ARIZONA

By PETER K. FARIS, Institute for Archeoesthetics

In the so-called "Cave of Life" in the Petrified Forest National Park, Arizona, a remarkable petroglyph panel can be found (Fig. 1). Major elements of this panel are; (1) A couple engaged in the act of sexual intercourse; (2) A Kokopelli; (3) A shaman figure with ceremonial staffs adorned with birds and feather tufts; and (4) A large star in the form of a cross with a double outline. Altogether they seem to represent a portrayal of a fertility rite or ceremony including the presiding priest or shaman, a star of some apparent symbolic significance, the male and female ritual actors or participants, and the sacred presence represented by Kokopelli in his aspect of the locust or other insect. These elements are not the only ones present in the panel, of course, but identity of the others is currently uncertain and discussion of their meanings would be complete speculation.

ADVANCES IN ARCHEOLOGY

By H. M. WORMINGTON

It is a joy to be back in Montrose County, for I have such happy memories of the investigations in which I participated in 1937, 1938 and 1939 in Roubideau Canyon, some 22 miles northwest of the city of Montrose, where two very important rock shelter sites were excavated.

It has been such a pleasure to have a reunion with Ruth and Carlyle Moore, discoverers of the site which bears their name. I also have very warm memories of Edward and Pauline Casebier, who both died at a tragically early age, but who made a very real contribution in discovering the shelter which was named for them. This site, like the Moore site, provided invaluable information about the Uncompahgre Complex.

Tonight I should like to discuss some of the changes which have occurred in archaeological studies during the last fifty years, particularly in the field of Paleo-Indian studies.

BOOK REVIEWS

The Outlier Survey: A Regional View of Settlement in the San Juan Basin. Robert P. Powers, William B. Gillespie, Steven K. Lekson. *Report of the Chaco Center*, No.3, Division of Cultural Research, National Park Service, Department of the Interior, Albuquerque. 1983. ii thru xix + 148 figures, 44 tables, 4 appendixes. No price; paper
BY Leni Clubb, University of Colorado

Proceedings of the Anasazi Symposium, 1981. Compiled and edited by Jack E. Smith. Mesa Verde National Park, Colorado: Mesa Verde Museum Association, 1983. v, 261 pp., maps and illustrations. (price unknown).
BY Robert H. Lister, University of Arizona

The Archaeology of California. Joseph L. and Kerry Kana Chartkoff. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1984. 456 pp., maps, figures, tables. \$32.50 hardbound.
BY Payson Sheets, University of Colorado

California Archaeology. Michael J. Moratto. Orlando: Academic Press, 1984. 757pp., tables, figures, maps. \$32.50 softbound, \$58 hardbound.
BY Payson Sheets, University of Colorado

Politics and Power: An Economic and Political History of The Western Pueblo. Steadman Upham. New York: Academic Press, 1982. \$27.50 hardbound.

BY Jonathan Haas, School of American Research

SOUTHWESTERN LORE

Official Publication, The Colorado Archaeological Society, Vol. 52, No. 2, June 1986

CONTENTS

<i>In Memorium Ward Francis Weakly 1938-1985</i>	1
<i>The Red Creek Burial, El Paso County, Colorado William B. Butler, Stephen A Chomko, J. Michael Hoffman</i>	6
<i>CAS 50th Anniversary 1985 Annual Meeting Chapter Reports</i>	28
<i>1986 CAS Annual Meeting</i>	Inside Back Cover
<i>1986 Plains Conference</i>	Inside Back Cover
<i>Meeting on Diet and Subsistence</i>	Inside Back Cover

THE RED CREEK BURIAL, EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO by William B Butler, National Park Service, Stephen A Chomko, National Park Service, J. Michael Hoffman, Colorado College

BACKGROUND

The Red Creek Burial (5EP773) was discovered on May 10, 1985 by U.S. Army military personnel on routine training exercise in the southwestern portion of the Fort Carson Military Reservation near Colorado Springs, Colorado (Fig. 1). The skull and two vertebrae were found on the talus slope below the burial. Army personnel notified the Environmental Office at Fort Carson. Mr. Thomas Warren, chief of the office, notified the Department of the Interior's Departmental Consulting Archeologist of a possible emergency discovery situation under the provisions of Public Law 93-291, The Archeological and Historical Preservation Act of 1974. The Departmental Consulting Archeologist determined that the provisions of Public Law 93-291 applied and Butler and Chomko of the Interagency Archeological Services Branch, Rocky Mountain Regional Office of the National Park Service were directed to evaluate the site. Upon inspection of the burial on May 14, 1985, it was recommended that the remains be excavated because they were subject to immediate erosion and destruction.

SOUTHWESTERN LORE

Official Publication, The Colorado Archaeological Society, Vol. 52, No. 3, September 1986

CONTENTS

<i>Archaeological Investigations of an Historic Cabin near Durango, Colorado Jonathan C. Horn, Gary Matlock, and Duane A. Smith</i>	1
<i>Book Reviews</i>	34
<i>1986 Plains Conference</i>	inside Back Cover
<i>Meeting on Diet and Subsistence</i>	Inside Back Cover

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS OF AN HISTORIC CABIN NEAR DURANGO, COLORADO

By JONATHON C. HORN, GARY MATLOCK, and DUANE A. SMITH, Nickens and Associates

INTRODUCTION

On January 9, 1981 and June 16-17, 1982, San Juan National Forest Archaeologist Robert York conducted an intensive cultural resources inventory of a parcel of land proposed for exchange with Tamarron/Golf Host West, Inc. (York 1982). This was done in accordance with the 1966 National Historic Preservation Act and other legislation that mandates historic and archaeological resources be identified and evaluated prior to their transfer from federal ownership.

Two historic sites were identified as a result of the survey. The first was a section of the Animas City-Silverton Wagon Road above Rockwood, Colorado, in use from roughly 1876 to 1882, running north-south through the area of the proposed land exchange. The second, adjacent to the wagon road, was the remains of a small cabin, evidenced only by a pile of rock, slight square outline, and associated artifactual debris on the surface. This was designated site 5LPI259 (Fig. 1).

The cabin site, at an elevation of 7580 feet, is at the north or upper edge of a grassy meadow of approximately 12 acres, which slopes slightly to the south, surrounded and interspersed with Ponderosa pine and scrub oak. The route of the Animas City-Silverton Wagon Road is discernible through the meadow running north to south. At the north end of the meadow the road heads up through a steep, rocky passage into the mountainous terrain above. The cabin site is located on the east side of the road at the point just before it begins its steep ascent. A spring feeds the meadow from the northeast, the seep from which winds along south and east of the site to within 25 feet of the cabin.

In order to fulfill federal law regarding cultural resources and to determine the National Register eligibility of site 5LPI259, additional investigation in the form of archaeological testing and historical documentation was deemed necessary. This was carried out by Nickens and Associates under contract with Tamarron/GolfHost West, Inc. The initial archaeological testing took place from June 19-23, 1984. With the results of the first week's excavation in hand it was deemed most practical to continue excavation of the site for an additional week, July 2-7, 1984. The rationale for this was that, although the site did not appear to be of National Register caliber, there was promising archaeological material present which might identify the period of use and function of the site.

BOOK REVIEWS

Social Adaptation to Food Stress: A Prehistoric Southwestern Example. Paul E. Minnis. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1985. 239 pp., tables, figures. \$8.00 paper; \$20.00 hardbound BY Timothy G. Baugh, University of Colorado

Prehistoric Hunters of the Black Hills. E. Steve Cassells. Boulder: Johnson Books, 1986. 104 pp., photographs, illustrations. \$6.95 paper.
BY Timothy G. Baugh, University of Colorado

SOUTHWESTERN LORE

Official Publication, The Colorado Archaeological Society, Vol. 52, No. 4, December 1986

CONTENTS

<i>The Folsom Occupation of Middle Park</i> . Colorado Brian S. Naze	1
<i>Book Reviews</i>	33

THE FOLSOM OCCUPATION OF MIDDLE PARK, COLORADO

By BRIAN S. NAZE

INTRODUCTION

An investigation of surface finds of diagnostic Folsom artifacts in the Middle Park drainage was conducted. The purpose of the investigation was to: 1) determine the types, density, and distribution of Folsom sites present; 2) examine technological aspects of the diagnostic Folsom artifacts, including material type preference, heat treatment, manufacture, use, and curation; 3) identify sources of lithic materials used in point manufacture; and 4) evaluate the ability of data collected from amateur archaeologists to realize the above goals. The survey revealed six definite sites which were examined by the author and have produced documented diagnostic Folsom artifacts. Ten sites are grouped as possible sites because they have yielded documented Folsom artifacts but the sites themselves have not as yet been examined by archaeologists. Ten sites are classified as alleged because they are reported to have produced diagnostic Folsom artifacts but for various reasons, the artifacts could not be documented and/or the exact location of the site was not available. Sites in the Middle Park drainage produced a total of 32 points or point fragments, 21 preforms, and 13 channel flakes. Also discussed are four definite sites, two probable sites, and an alleged site located in areas surrounding the Middle Park drainage. Diagnostic Folsom artifacts from a definite site and the alleged site were not available for examination but the remaining sites produced three points and two preforms.

BOOK REVIEWS

GEOPHYSICS, The journal of the Society of Exploration Geophysicists. P.O. Box 702740, Tulsa OK 74170-2740. Single issue \$15 plus \$2 postage and handling; Subscription and membership information from above address.

BY Payson Sheets, University of Colorado

The Anasazi. J. Richard Ambler, photography by Marc Gaede. Flagstaff: Museum of Northern Arizona Press, 1977. 52 pp, numerous illustrations. N.P.,paperback.

BY Mark L. Chenault, University of Colorado

The Archaeology of Frontiers and Boundaries. Edited by Stanton W. Green and Stephen M. Perlman. Academic Press, Orlando. 1985. 344 pp. + xviii, with maps, tables, figures. \$49.50 hardbound.

BY Payson Sheets, University of Colorado

Emil Haury's Prehistory of the American Southwest. Edited by J. Jefferson Reid and David E. Doyel. The University of Arizona Press, Tucson, 1986. 495 pp.,figures, index. \$45.00 clothbound.

BY John D. Cater, University of Colorado

The Social Science Encyclopedia, Edited by Adam and Jessica Kuper. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul. 1985. 916 pp. hardbound, \$75.

BY Payson D. Sheets, University of Colorado

SOUTHWESTERN LORE

Official Publication, The Colorado Archaeological Society, Vol. 51, No. 1, March 1985

CONTENTS

<i>C. T. Hurst Award Goes To Ray Lyons, Bill Tate</i>	1
<i>Early Woodland Occupation at Jackson Creek, Thomas Wynn, Thomas Huber, and Robert McDonald</i>	2
<i>Additional Information on Basketmaker Mask or Face Representations in Rock Art of Southeastern Utah, Sally J Cole</i>	14
<i>Pottery Making at the Ewing Site (5MT927), David V. Hill</i>	19
<i>Book Reviews</i>	32
<i>Colorado Archaeological Society Annual Meeting</i>	38
<i>Minutes of the 49th Annual Meeting of the Colorado Archaeological Society October 6, 1984</i>	39
<i>1985 Officers Colorado Archaeological Society, Inc.</i>	Inside Back Cover

C. T. HURST AWARD GOES TO RAY LYONS

By BILL TATE, DENVER

For the third time since its inception, the coveted C. T. Hurst Award was presented at the 1984 Colorado Archaeological Society Annual Meeting in Canon City. Ray D. Lyons was the recipient of the award, which was presented by President-Elect Bill Tate. The award is an expression of gratitude for Ray's significant contributions to Colorado archaeology and extraordinary service to the Colorado Archaeological Society.

EARLY WOODLAND OCCUPATION AT JACKSON CREEK

By Thomas Wynn, Thomas Huber, and Robert McDonald, Department of Anthropology + Department of Geography, University of Colorado at Colorado Springs

INTRODUCTION

The Jackson Creek site (5DA603) is located in Douglas County, Colorado, at the base of the Rampart Range. The UCCS archaeological field school excavated this site during the summers of 1981 and 1982. We offer special thanks to Mr. Glen Scott of Castle Rock, Colorado, who kindly granted us access during what was for him a hectic time.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON BASKETMAKER MASK OR FACE REPRESENTATIONS IN ROCK ART OF SOUTHEASTERN UTAH

By SALLY J. COLE, Grand Junction, Colorado

INTRODUCTION

A petroglyph site (42SA5263) at Sand Island, Utah, on the San Juan River, has six representations of masks or faces (Figure 1) which are in the San Juan Anthropomorphic Style (Schaafsma, 1980: 108-119), associated with the Basketmaker II-III cultures of the Anasazi. Type-sites for the San Juan Style are found in northeastern Arizona, southeastern Utah, and, in more limited numbers, in southwestern Colorado and northwestern New Mexico (Figure 2). Rock art of the San Juan Style is both petroglyphs and rock paintings and primarily represents life-size or smaller anthropomorphic figures with elaborate headdresses, hairdresses, and body decorations, including jewelry, belts, collars, arm bands, waist cords, loin cloths, and abstract motifs. Other representations of the San Juan Style include abstract elements, atlatls, zoomorphic figures (often bighorn sheep), and elements which resemble skin bags of the type excavated from Basketmaker sites by Kidder and Guernsey (1921 Plate 32) in northeastern Arizona. Four of the six mask or face representations from Sand Island have handle-like loops on the tops of the heads.

POTTERY MAKING AT THE EWING SITE (5MT927)

By DAVID V. HILL, WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY

INTRODUCTION

Puebloan ceramic practices and ethnographic analogy ceramics have long been a major focus of study in Southwestern prehistory. Most ceramic studies have been oriented toward monitoring changes in decorative style from the chronological ordering of archaeological sites. The refinement of dating and distribution of the various ceramic types are still the central point of Southwestern ceramic studies today.

BOOK REVIEWS

America's Ancient Treasures, 3rd edition. By Franklin Folsom and Mary Elting Folsom, illustrations by Rachel Folsom. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 1983. xxv +420 pp., 45 features, glossary, bibliography and index. \$14.95 cloth.

BY Mark Chenault, University of Colorado

The Maya Book of the Dead: The Ceramic Codex. Francis Robicsek and Donald M. Hales. Published by the University of Virginia Art Museum, and distributed by the University of Oklahoma Press, Norman, 1981. 257 pp., numerous photographs. \$35.00 hardbound.

BY Payson D. Sheets, University of Colorado

Unkar Delta: Archaeology of the Grand Canyon, by Douglas W. Schwartz, Richard C. Chapman, and Jane Kepp. School of American Research Press, *Grand Canyon Archaeological Series*, Vol. 2, Santa Fe, NM. 1980 xvi & 405 pp., 6 maps, 99 figs., 26 tpls., 8 appendices.

BY John D. Gooding, University of Colorado Museum

Dolores Archaeological Program: Field Investigations and Analysis-1978. David A. Breternitz. Bureau of Reclamation, Engineering and Research Center, Denver Colorado, 1983. iii + 274 pp, 55 tables, 219 figures and 10 appendixes in chapters four, five and six. No price; paper. BY Sue Struthers, University of Colorado

Life of Tom Horn, Government Scout and Interpreter. Written by Himself, Together with his Letters and Statements by his Friends; A Vindication. Tom Horn. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1981 (4th printing). 272 pp. \$4.95 softbound. BY Payson D. Sheets, University of Colorado

Indians and Archaeology of Missouri (Revised Edition) by Carl H. and Eleanor Chapman, 168 pages paperback; \$4.00; Columbia: University of Missouri Press, 1983. BY Frederick W. Lange, University of Colorado Museum

Folsom Tools and Technology at the Hanson Site, Wyoming, by G. C. Frison and B. A. Bradley. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 1980. 135 pp., incl. figures, graphs, index. \$14.95 hardbound. BY Marcia K. Kelly, Colorado Department of Highways

SOUTHWESTERN LORE

Official Publication, The Colorado Archaeological Society, Vol. 51, No. 2, June 1985

CONTENTS

<i>.50th Anniversary• of the Colorado Archaeological Society, Bill Harris</i>	1
<i>Obsidian Information Requested</i>	2
<i>New State Archaeologist</i>	4
<i>Time Lag and Metal Artifacts from an Historic Navajo Site, Scott C. Russel and Cindy L. Myers</i>	5
<i>An Archaeological Policy for the City of Durango, P. G. Duke and Gary Matlock</i>	12
<i>Domestic Water Conservation Among the Northern San Juan Anasazi, William R. Haase</i>	15
<i>Book Notes, Payson Sheets</i>	27
<i>Book Reviews</i>	29
<i>Colorado Archaeological Society Annual Meeting</i>	Inside back cover

50th ANNIVERSARY OF THE COLORADO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

By BILL HARRIS, Chipeta Chapter

The Colorado Archaeological Society is celebrating its 50th anniversary during 1985. The Society was founded in 1935 by Dr. C. T Hurst at Western State College in Gunnison. Many special projects are being planned for the anniversary celebration.

OBSIDIAN INFORMATION REQUESTED

The San Luis Valley Chapter of the Colorado Archaeological Society is beginning a study of the sources of obsidian in the western region. They would appreciate information about specific obsidian sources, names/addresses of individuals knowledgeable in obsidian studies, and published/unpublished materials relating to the study of obsidian in general.

NEW STATE ARCHAEOLOGIST

Leslie E. Wildcsen, State Archaeologist of Colorado, received her Ph.D. in Anthropology from Washington State University in 1973. After a year as Chief Archaeologist at the Archaeological Research Unit of the University of California (Riverside), she returned to the Pacific Northwest to serve as Regional Archaeologist for the U.S. Forest Service, a position she held until 1980.

TIME LAG AND METAL ARTIFACTS FROM AN HISTORIC NAVAJO SITE

By SCOTT C. RUSSELL, Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona and CINDY L. MYERS, Janus Associates, Phoenix, Arizona

INTRODUCTION

According to Adams and Gaw (1977:218), "Time lag is a process affecting every artifact; each artifact is made, used, and discarded." The term "time lag" refers to the period of time between the manufacture and deposition of an article. Determination of time lag is useful in clarifying site dates and in elucidating behavior patterns in the formation of artifact assemblages. As temporal and behavioral questions are so crucial to archaeological interpretation, it would be expected that understanding artifact time lag also would be crucial. Methods establishing the measurement of time lag are essential for accurate site dating. The more accurate the site dating, the more reliable are the interpretive models that can be constructed.

Archaeologists using historic materials to establish site dates have long been aware of the problem of accurately measuring time lag—the period of time between the date of manufacture of an item and its date of deposition (Hill 1982; Ward et al 1977; Adams and Gaw 1977; Newman 1970). Time lag length varies, depending on factors such as transportation distance from place of manufacture to place of sale, storage and shelf life, demand for the item, durability of the item, use and reuse life, and curation potential. Additional delays can occur between manufacturing and packaging, manufacturing and wholesale, and wholesale and retail

AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POLICY FOR THE CITY OF DURANGO

By P. G. DUKE, Fort Lewis College, Durango, Colorado and GARY MATLOCK, Nickens and Associates, Montrose, Colorado

The purpose of this paper is to present the history and proposed implementation of an archaeological protection policy recently added to the code of the City of Durango in southwestern Colorado. The need for such a policy became overwhelmingly apparent about two years ago when the numbers of applications for large scale development in and around the city prompted the then mayor, Ian Thompson, to look toward some official policy to protect archaeological sites. The impetus provided by Thompson was continued by his successor, Ira Plotkin. Their interest, together with the support of fellow councilmen, resulted in their requesting the authors to prepare a statement on the directions an archaeological protection policy could take.

DOMESTIC WATER CONSERVATION AMONG THE NORTHERN SAN JUAN ANASAZI

By WILLIAM R. HAASE, Denver, Colorado

This paper examines Puebloan material efforts directed towards improving availability of water for cooking, construction and other domestic activities. Locational patterns and temporal placement of domestic water conservation efforts observed in the Northern San Juan Branch Anasazi heartland of southwestern Colorado are described

BOOK NOTES

Cultural Remurces Series, Bureau of Land Management, Colorado State Office. Intermittent publication series, softbound. Available from the Bureau of Land Management, Colorado State Office, Room 700, Colorado State Bank Building, 1600 Broadway, Denver, Colorado 80202, or from BLM offices throughout the .state.

BY Payson Sheets, University of Colorado

BOOK REVIEWS

The Quapaw Indians: A History of the Downstream People, by W. David Baird, University of Oklahoma Press, Norman, 1980, 190 pages, \$19.95.

BY George Harwood Phillips, History, University of Colorado

The Himbres PeopLe: Ancient Puehlo Potters ~f the American Southu)fst, by Steven A. LeBlanc (1983). London, Thames and Hudson. 183 pages, Hardbound, \$29.95.

BY Frederick VV. Lange, University of Colorado Museum

The Gift of the Sacred Pipe. Edited and illustrated by Vera Louise Jrysdale. 1982. The University of Oklahoma Press, Norman. Foreword by Arthur Amiotte. 106 pp. \$29.95 hardbound or fcltbound.

BY Steve Dominguez, University of Colorado

Prehistoric TextiLes~ the SuuthZLrst. by Kate Peck Kent. Santa Fe and Albuquerque: School of American Research and the University of New Mexico Press. 1983,315 pp., 18 color platt>s, 161 figures, 2 maps, bibliography. index. \$70.

BY Ann Lane Hedlund, Millicent Rogers Museum, Taos, New Mexico

A Review of The *Colorado Plateau: A Geologic History* by Donald L. Baars. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 1983. 279 pages, 64 figures, 1 table.

BY Steve Dominguez, University of Colorado

Chaco Canyon: Archaeology and Archaeologists, by Robert H. Lister and Florence C. Lister. University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque, NM. 1981, xiv & 284 pps., 80 figs., appendix, index.

BY John D. Gooding, C.D.O.H., University of Colorado Museum

The Star Lake Archaeological Project edited by Walter K. Wait and Ben A. Nelson. Carbondale, Illinois: Southern Illinois University Press, 1983. xxviii + 466 pp., 59 figures, 16 plates, 41 tables, references cited, \$18.95 hardbound.

BY James J. Hester and Hannah Huse, University of Colorado

The Archaeology of Death, Edited by Robert Chapman, Ian Kinnes, and Klavs Randsborg. Cambridge (England): Cambridge University Press, 1981. 159 pp, numerous figures, photographs, and tables. \$29.95 hardbound.

BY Payson D. Sheets, University of Colorado

Indian Baskets of the Southwest. Clara Lee Tanner. Tucson: University of Arizona Press, 1983. 242 pp., 500 + illustrations. \$39.95 hardbound.

BY Mark L. Chenault, University of Colorado

Early Man in the New World. Richard Shutler, Jr., editor. Beverly Hills: Sage Publications, 1983. 233 pp., 66 figures, 8 tables, index. No price, paperback.

BY Paul Slayton, University of Colorado

SOUTHWESTERN LORE

Official Publication, The Colorado Archaeological Society, Vol. 51, No. 3, September 1985

CONTENTS

Investigations at the Glade Road Site (5DL775), A Possible Late PaleoIndian/Archaic/Anasazi Base Camp
 Thomas J. King, Jr. and Suzanne R. Bradley 1

The Mimbres Sun God: Official Emblem of the Colorado Archaeological Society Wm. J. Whatley 30

Southwestern Lore Ten Year Index Ivola K. Hagar 33

Book Notes 42

Book Reviews 42

Colorado Archaeological Society Annual Meeting Inside Back Cover

Roaring Fork Valley Chapter Inside Back Cover

INVESTIGATIONS AT THE GLADE ROAD SITE (5DL775), A POSSIBLE LATE PALEO-INDIAN/ARCHAIC/ANASAZI BASE CAMP

By THOMAS J. KING, JR and SUZANNE R. BRADLEY U.S. Bureau of Reclamation

INTRODUCTION

In the fall of 1982 the authors undertook a Class III, intensive, 100% cultural resource survey of four locations in the southern Dolores Plateau area (Fig. 1) which the Bureau of Reclamation's Dolores Project proposed to use as soil borrow and work camp locations in support of the reconstruction of the Glade Road, San Juan National Forest. While nothing was found at two locations, two other locations near to the road contained a ceramic lithic scatter sites (5DL775 and 5DL776) and a remnant of an historic railroad system used in lumbering activities (5MT5166). The character of these resources, and our own research interest in the Archaic occupation of the Dolores Plateau, prompted a more intensive recording and analysis of these sites than is normally done when all sites are avoided by construction activities.

The research goals of this Class III survey were fairly modest. First, the recording of any observed cultural resources would reflect the general research design objectives of the Dolores Archaeological Program (DAP) as stated by Breternitz et al. (1980) and Knudson et al. (1981). This research design has five problem domains, i.e., Economy and Adaptation, Paleodemography, Social Organization and Settlement Patterns, Extraregional Relationships and Culture Process. Class III recording of cultural resources in the "Dolores Plateau" area (Reed 1979:5) could reasonably be expected to yield data useful in studies of prehistoric settlement patterns, prehistoric upland economic resource utilization, and potential evidence of trade patterns based on lithic raw material analysis

THE MIMBRES SUN GOD: OFFICIAL EMBLEM OF THE COLORADO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

By WM. J. WHATLEY, Archaeological Research and Exploration

During the past 50 years, the Colorado Archaeological Society has developed into a respectable research organization whose archaeological contributions have furthered the study of historic and prehistoric cultural remains. These contributions have helped to establish a series of ethical standards that have influenced the research of both professional and amateurs alike.

Since the founding of the "Southwestern Colorado Archaeological Society" in May of 1935 (Hurst 1935:2), a distinctive prehistoric symbol has been used by the society to represent the standards and ideals for which the society stands. As a result, this familiar symbol (Fig. 1) has appeared in every issue of the society's official publication, *Southwestern Lore* since the publication of Volume 1, Number 1 in June 1935. Interestingly, the origin of this symbol predates the founding of the society by approximately 800 years.

SOUTHWESTERN LORE Volumes 41-50, 1975-1984

compiled by IVOLA K. HAGAR, Executive Secretary, Colorado Archaeological Society

This index covers Volumes 41 through 50, the last ten years of the 50 years that *Southwestern Lore* has been published. The index contains all the names of authors/contributors of articles, the article title, all book reviews, and other features.

BOOK NOTES

Archaeology in Kansas. Patricia J. O'Brien. University of Kansas Museum of Natural History Public Education Series No.9. 1984. vii + 144 pp., 37 plates, 26 maps, tables, index. \$12.00 + \$1.20 postage and handling.
 BY Ann M. Johnson, Editor

Tracking Ancient Hunters: Prehistoric Archaeology in Saskatchewan. Edited by Henry T. Epp and Ian Dyck. Saskatchewan Archaeological Society, Regina, Saskatchewan. 1983. xiii + 260 pp., figures, tables, maps. no price listed.
 BY Ann M. Johnson, Editor

BOOK REVIEWS

An Archaeological Inventory in North Park, by Joseph]. Lischka (ed). U.S. Bureau of Land Management; Colorado *Cultural Resources Series* # 14, 1983, vii & 359 pgs. 22 figs. 15 tbls. 8 appendices, free distribution
 BY John Gooding, University of Colorado Museum

Plains Indian Studies: A Collection of Essays in Honor of fuhn C. Ewers and Waldo R. Wedel. Edited by Douglas H. Ubelaker and Herman]. Viola. Smithsonian Contributions to Anthropology, Number 30. Smithsonian Institution Press, (Washington D.C., 1982. 218 pp., 35 figures, 4 tables. No price given (Paper).
 BY Steve Dominguez, University of Colorado

SOUTHWESTERN LORE

Official Publication, The Colorado Archaeological Society, Vol. 51, No. 4, December 1985

CONTENTS

Test Excavation of a Pitstructure at the Snow Site (5MT3880) Jenny L. Adams 1

Book Reviews 32

The Tessman Fund Inside Back Cover

TEST EXCAVATION OF A PITSTRUCTURE AT THE SNOW SITE (5MT3880) Cortez, Colorado

By JENNY L. ADAMS

INTRODUCTION

The Snow site (5MT3880) has been identified as a Pueblo I hamlet and dated to A.D. 875-925 on the basis of the ceramic sherds scattered across the site surface. The pueblo is ideally located on the highest crest of a ridge which overlooks the modern reservoir of Totten Lake (Fig. 1). A large scatter of sherds, flaked and ground stone, burned adobe, dark organic soil, and a large depression are the most readily identifiable cultural features. The owners of the site, Jim and Jackie Snow, recently purchased the land and plan on building a house to the west of the site. A driveway entering the house site has been located through the southern edge of the trash in an attempt to avoid damaging the site as much as possible. Mr. Snow requested that archaeological work be done to help understand and preserve the site. Thus, the pitstructure was tested. Analysis forms are currently filed with the Center for Southwestern Archaeology, Crow Canyon at Cortez, Colorado.

BOOK REVIEWS

Those Who Came Before, by Robert H. Lister and Florence C. Lister. The University of Arizona Press (Tucson); 184 pages, with photographs from the George A. Grant Collection and a color portfolio by David Muench; maps: charts; suggested readings, and index. \$32.50, clothbound; \$10.95 paper.

BY Frederick W. Lange, Museum, University of Colorado and Holley R. Lange, Colorado State University Libraries, Fort Collins

The Archaeology of Colorado. E. Steve Cassells. Published by Johnson Books of Boulder, 1983. 326 pp., numerous line drawings, photographs, and tables, as well as a glossary, bibliography, and index, \$14.95, clothbound.

BY Frank W. Eddy, University of Colorado

Upon the Point: A Preliminary Investigation of Ethnicity as a Source of Metric Variation in Lithic Projectile Points, by Sheila Greaves. Ottawa: National Museum of Man Mercury Series, *Archaeological Survey of Canada Paper No. 109*, 1982. xiii + 119 pp. No price given, paper.

BY John Montgomery, Eastern New Mexico University