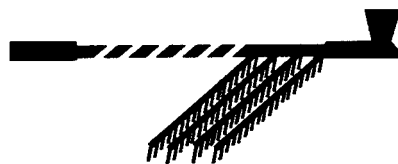


# CALUMET

CONSERVATION  
EDUCATION

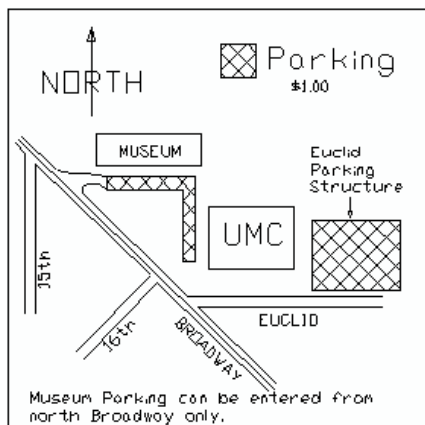
PRESERVATION  
EXPLORATION



Newsletter of the Indian Peaks Chapter of the Colorado Archaeological Society  
**February, 2003**

## CALENDAR OF EVENTS

**General (lecture) meetings are held in the University of Colorado Museum, Dinosaur Room  
Second Thursday of each Month, at 7:00 PM. The public is always welcome.**



**The Museum parking lot 208 is off limits to non-permit holders, even at night.**

**You can park in the Euclid parking structure for \$1.25. The Euclid parking lot is east of the Museum on Euclid. Avoid tickets and towing.**

After parking in the Euclid Parking Structure, walk west on Euclid toward Broadway. Prior to Broadway, take the sidewalk to the right to the Museum parking lot. It is only a few hundred yards.

## 2003 Event Calendar

**February 6** Executive Board Meeting, The Atrium, 30<sup>th</sup> and Iris, Boulder, 7:30 PM

**February 13** **Presentation Meeting, CU Museum, 7 PM**

Speaker: Art Joyce. Topic: Archaeology and History of the Tututepec Empire, Oaxaca, Mexico. The site of Tututepec has long been known from Early Colonial documents as the capital of a powerful Late Postclassic (A.D. 1100-1522) imperial center in the lower Río Verde Valley of Oaxaca. Until recently, however, little has been known of the archaeology of the site. I will discuss the origins, founding, extent, chronology, and aspects of the internal organization and external relations of Tututepec based on the results of a regional survey, excavations, and a reanalysis of ethnohistoric documents. Archaeological data indicate that Tututepec was founded early in the Late Postclassic when the region would have been vulnerable to conquest due to political fragmentation and unrest following the collapse of the Río Viejo state at A.D. 800.

The foundation of Tututepec is further depicted in the heroic history of Lord 8 Deer Jaguar Claw as presented in the Mixtec codices (Pre-Columbian painted deerskin books from the Mixtec region of Oaxaca). The codices indicate that Lord 8 Deer founded a new polity at Tututepec through a creative combination of traditional Mixtec foundation rites and a strategic alliance with the Tolteca-Chichimeca. Archaeological and ethnohistoric evidence indicates that Tututepec continued to expand through the Late Postclassic and at its peak was the capital of an empire extending over 25,000 km<sup>2</sup>. The regional survey shows that at 22 km<sup>2</sup>, Tututepec is one of the largest prehispanic sites in Mexico.

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<b>March 6</b>	Executive Board Meeting, The Atrium, 30 <sup>th</sup> and Iris, Boulder, 7:30 PM
<b>March 13</b>	<b>Presentation Meeting, CU Museum, 7 PM</b> Speaker: Linda Cummings. Topic: Prehistoric diets in the old and new worlds.
March 19	PAAC Course, Historic Archaeology, Foothills Nature Center, 4201 North Broadway
March 26	PAAC Course, Historic Archaeology, Foothills Nature Center, 4201 North Broadway
April 2	PAAC Course, Historic Archaeology, Foothills Nature Center, 4201 North Broadway
<b>April 3</b>	Executive Board Meeting, The Atrium, 30 <sup>th</sup> and Iris, Boulder, 7:30 PM
April 9	PAAC Course, Historic Archaeology, Foothills Nature Center, 4201 North Broadway
<b>April 10</b>	<b>Presentation Meeting, CU Museum, 7 PM</b>
April 16	PAAC Course, Historic Archaeology, Foothills Nature Center, 4201 North Broadway
April 23	PAAC Course, Historic Archaeology, Foothills Nature Center, 4201 North Broadway
April 30	PAAC Course, Historic Archaeology, Foothills Nature Center, 4201 North Broadway
<b>May 1</b>	Executive Board Meeting, The Atrium, 30 <sup>th</sup> and Iris, Boulder, 7:30 PM
<b>May 8</b>	<b>Presentation Meeting, CU Museum, 7 PM</b>
<b>June 5</b>	Executive Board Meeting, The Atrium, 30 <sup>th</sup> and Iris, Boulder, 7:30 PM
<b>August 3</b>	Executive Board Meeting, The Atrium, 30 <sup>th</sup> and Iris, Boulder, 7:30 PM
<b>September 4</b>	Executive Board Meeting, The Atrium, 30 <sup>th</sup> and Iris, Boulder, 7:30 PM
<b>September 11</b>	<b>Presentation Meeting, CU Museum, 7 PM</b> Speaker: Steve Lekson. Topic: Great Bluff House or Canada Alamosa.
<b>October 2</b>	Executive Board Meeting, The Atrium, 30 <sup>th</sup> and Iris, Boulder, 7:30 PM
<b>October 9</b>	<b>Presentation Meeting, CU Museum, 7 PM</b> Speaker: Bob Brunswig. Topic: Ritual and Cultural Adaptations in the Late Pleistocene - Early Holocene Pyrenees
<b>November 6</b>	Executive Board Meeting, The Atrium, 30 <sup>th</sup> and Iris, Boulder, 7:30 PM
<b>November 13</b>	<b>Presentation Meeting, CU Museum, 7 PM</b> Speaker: Cathy Cameron. Topic: Great Bluff House or Canada Alamosa.
<b>December 4</b>	Executive Board Meeting, The Atrium, 30 <sup>th</sup> and Iris, Boulder, 7:30 PM
<b>December 11</b>	<b>Christmas Party, CU Museum, 7 PM</b>

## Membership Renewals

Memberships that expired (if you have renewed, please ignore this listing):

October, 2002 - William Butler and David Yanoski.

January, 2003 - Michael Braitberg, Frank Eddy, Madeline Goldhawk, James Gross, Bruce Huxley, Edward and Dawn Jennings, Jon Lane, Paul Lundy, Jr., Steve Montgomery, Piper Prillaman, William Rosquist, Dr. Payson Sheets

Memberships that expire:

February, 2003 - Pete Gleichman, Trish Morphew-Lewis

March, 2003 - John Arnold and Virginia Ford, Norma Boslough, Warren Bradshaw, Rolland Douglas, Priscilla Ellwood, Kevin Gilmore, Kris Holien, Muriel and Sanford Jacobs, Cal and Colleen Schilling, Donna Shay, Dock Teegarden

## The Windover Bog Site

"Unique" is not a word any writer should use lightly; and truly "unique" archaeological sites are few and far between. I don't mean the oldest sites or the sites with the most golden artifacts, I mean the kind of sites that the more you learn about them, the more startling and fascinating they become. The Early Middle Archaic Windover Bog site, a pond cemetery on Florida's Atlantic coast near Cape Canaveral, is just one of those sites.

Windover Bog was a pond cemetery for hunter-gatherers, people who lived hunting game and gathering vegetable material between about 8120-6990 years ago. The burials were staked down in the soft mud of the pond, and over the years at least 168 people were buried there, men, women, and children. Today that pond is a peat bog, and, as you probably know, preservation in peat bogs can be quite astonishing. While the burials at Windover were not as well preserved as those of European bog bodies, 91 of the individuals buried contained bits of brain matter still intact enough for scientists to retrieve DNA.

Most interesting, however, is the recovery of 87 samples of weaving, basketry, wood working and clothing, providing us more information on the perishable artifacts of Middle Archaic people in the American southeast than archaeologists ever dreamed possible. Four kinds of close twining, one kind of open twining, and one type of plaiting can be seen in the mats, bags, and basketry recovered from the site. Clothing woven by the inhabitants of Windover Bog on looms included hoods and burial shrouds, as well as some fitted clothing and many rectangular or squarish clothing articles.

While the perishable fiber plaits from Windover Bog are not the oldest found in the Americas, the textiles are the oldest woven materials found to date, and together they broaden our understanding of what the Archaic lifestyle was truly like.

*The primary source for this column was the issue of **North American Archaeologist** (volume 22, number 1) edited by J.M. Adovasio and others on the Windover Bog site textiles.*

## Mount Sandel

### An Early Mesolithic Site in Ireland

On a high bluff overlooking the River Bann, the remains of a small collection of huts provide evidence of the earliest people resident in Ireland. The county Derry site of Mount Sandel is named for its Iron Age fort site, believed by some to be Kill Santain or Kilsandel, famous in Irish history as the residence of the marauding John de Courcy in the 12th century AD. But the small archaeological site east of the remains of the fort is of far greater importance to the prehistory of western Europe.

The site was excavated during the 1970s by Peter Woodman of University College Cork. Woodman found evidence of up to seven structures, at least four of which may represent rebuildings. Six of the structures are circular huts of six meters (about 19 feet) across, with a central interior hearth; the seventh structure is smaller, only three meters in diameter (about six feet); its hearth is outside of the building proper. The huts were made of bent sapling, inserted into the ground in a circle, and then covered over, probably with deer hide.

Radiocarbon dates at the site indicate that Mount Sandel is one of the earliest human occupations in Ireland, first occupied around 7000 BC. Stone tools recovered from the site include a huge variety of microliths, which as you can tell from the word, are tiny stone flakes and tools. Tools found at the site include flint axes, needles, scalene triangle-shaped microliths, pick-like tools, backed blades and a very few hide scrapers. Although preservation at the site was not terrific, one hearth included some bone fragments and hazel nuts. A series of marks on the ground are interpreted as a fish-drying rack, and other diet items may have been eel, mackerel, red deer, game birds, wild pig, shellfish, and an occasional seal.

The site may have been occupied year-round, but if so the settlement was tiny, including no more than fifteen people at a time, which is quite small for a group subsisting on hunting and gathering. By 6000 BC, Mount Sandel was abandoned to the later generations.

From Archaeology.About.Com, hosted by K. Kris Hirst.

# **Colorado Digitization Project (CDP) Description**

## **Vision**

Through the collaborative effort of Colorado's archives, historical societies, libraries, and museums, the people of Colorado will be provided access to the visual and oral record of Colorado's history, culture, government and industry in full text and graphic content. Participating institutions may contribute content that is "born digital" as well as materials that exist in another format and have been digitized. The "collection" will include a wide range of resources including letters, diaries, government documents, manuscripts, photographs, maps, digital versions of exhibits, artifacts, and oral histories. The project will capitalize on the investments made in the statewide telecommunications infrastructure, local investment in computing, and the Internet and World Wide Web. More than 25 institutions have digitization initiatives underway and the project will fund 20 - 25 additional projects. The project brings together these institutions at this website, creating a virtual collection of Colorado's unique resources and special collections.

## **Purpose**

The purpose of the statewide-digitized library is to work collaboratively to bring together, from all corners of the state, digitized materials that will:

- Ensure public access to the rich resources in Colorado
- Promote the economic and efficient delivery of full text and graphic resources to the people of Colorado
- Contribute to the national effort to develop digital libraries and museums
- Work with educators to help meet the Colorado history standards

## **Goals**

- To create an open, distributed, publicly accessible digital library that documents crucial information for the residents of Colorado
- To establish a collaborative structure among the state's libraries, museums, high schools and other organizations to coordinate and guide the implementation of the digital library-museum
- To establish criteria and standards to guide the selection of materials for inclusion in the digital library
- To demonstrate the value of libraries/museums in the emerging electronic information environment and their important contribution to the state's economic development
- To assist libraries, archives, historical societies, and museums in the digitizing of materials and managing digital objects
- To assist libraries, archives, historical societies, and museums in the digitizing of materials and managing digital objects
- To emphasize the content and rich resources held by Colorado libraries and museums

## **Governing Principles**

Five governing principles will guide the project team as they work with local libraries and museums:

- Participation will be open to libraries, library systems, archival organizations, selected pilot schools, historical societies, and museums that want to participate in a program to digitize and share via the Internet their important collections related to Colorado history, culture, government and industry
- Subject matter should be interpreted broadly to include all aspects of Colorado history, culture, government and industry. A diversity of content, point of view, and treatments related to Colorado will be encouraged, including all areas of history to the present, all areas of the state, and contributions of all types of people
- Advances in digital and telecommunications technology will be used as a strategy to enhance access to important collections and documents about Colorado. All material must be in the public domain or cleared for public distribution
- Collections may be in a variety of formats, such as print documents, text and manuscripts, photographs, art reproductions, postcards, illustrations, and sound
- Various libraries and museums will support their own servers, but there should be a single point of entry for the user to the digital resources provided by libraries and museums, regardless of the location of those resources

## **Book Review**

### **Valley of the Spirits - A Journey into the Lost Realm of the Aymara**

**Alan L. Kolata**

From the book preface:

"This book is about a people known as the Aymara who live along the shores of Lake Titicaca in Bolivia and Peru. The Aymara are an ancient people with a complex and still imperfectly understood history. They are a people rich in myth, knowledge, and spirituality. For the Aymara, the spectacular, awe-inspiring land that they inhabit is alive with vitalizing energy. Mountains are their ancestors, water is their life's blood, and the land they cultivate is infused with spirits.

Nearly twenty years ago, through a serendipitous twist of fate, I journeyed to the land of the Aymara to recapture the world of their ancestors. The Aymara were the authors of a great but little-known culture of the Americas centered in the ancient city of Tiahuanaco. Between A.D. 400 and 1000, Tiahuanaco was the capital of an empire that spanned great parts of the south-central Andes. Only the Incan empire, some five hundred years later, eclipsed Tiahuanaco in size and social complexity. Although my research began as an effort to explore this ancient world, through time I found myself increasingly enmeshed in the lives of Tiahuanaco's modern descendants. This book tells both parts of that tale: here the Aymara's past and present are interwoven and together they offer us glimpses of their future.

All of the information on the Aymara's past presented in this book is the product of a long-term, interdisciplinary research project-a project that continues as I write these words. Some of the reconstruction of the Aymara past described here will change as the research expands and evolves in new directions. But that is what makes this enterprise of writing the history of a people who have been denied their own history so compelling".

This preface caught my attention. This book, published in 1996, details the life of the Aymara, their culture, and their civilization. Being a raised-bed gardener, I was especially interested in their raised field technology for providing protection for their crops from freezing weather. In most archaeological projects, the buildings that are discovered are left as they are found and not restored. But the agricultural techniques of the Aymara have been restored for the current residents of the area. There are a few photographs and only a few drawings and charts, but all convey important information. Aymara myths, handed down in stories to the present, are woven into the story line of the book. Information obtained from the excavation is conveyed in a novel-like form - not like the usual book about archaeology. The text is an easy read without a lot technical information. Please consider reading about this segment of ancient civilization, a Peruvian culture that predates the Incas and the Aztecs.

### **December BOD Meeting**

Thursday, December 12, 2002

**Meeting called to order** at 7:30 PM at Alterra at The Atrium in Boulder.

**Attendees:** Braitberg, Cree, Damon, Ferguson, Holien, Landem, Morrell, Pitre

**Secretary's Report** (Holie): November Minutes approved.

**Treasurer's Report** (Goff): Balance is \$2270.61.

**Vice President's Report** (Ferguson): Urgent need to schedule a lecturer for January program. Several ideas for speakers were discussed.

**President's Report** (Landem): Also a need to find speakers for April and May programs.

**Unfinished Business:** Jim Morrell volunteered for the position of PAAC Coordinator. The spring PAAC class will be Historical Archaeology from March 19-April 30. The Chapter is still in need of a CAS Representative and Archivist. Byron Olson's lecture is coming up on Friday, Dec. 20 at The Atrium. Damon will bring a flip chart and markers.

**New Business:** Need to check with Dr. Brunswig as a Principal Investigator for the upcoming Lyons Historical Project. The Board continued discussion of CAS dues increasing on January 1, 2003. The Board voted unanimously to pass on the entire dues increase to the Chapter members. The January issue of the Calumet will have an article about the CAS dues increase and IPCAS budget analysis.

**Open Floor:** none.

**Meeting adjourned** at 9:00 PM. - Kris Holien, Secretary -

This newsletter is published each month, except July and August, by the Indian Peaks Chapter of the Colorado Archaeological Society. The views expressed in articles or editorials appearing in this publication do not necessarily reflect those of the membership or the Executive Board of the Indian Peaks Chapter, Colorado Archaeological Society.

## **2001 IPCAS Officers, Board Members, and major functions**

President	Michael Landem	(303) 499-9877	mlandem@prodigy.net
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Board Member	Pete Gleichman	(303) 459-0856	
Board Member	Cindy Miller	(303) 546-0720	cmiller@cindymiller.net
Board Member	Rick Pitre	(303) 673-0272	rpitre@kryos.colorado.edu
Board Member	Donna Shay	(303) 443-3273	
Board Member	Russell Smith	(303) 776-5503	rdsmith@lanminds.net

Please check the chapter web-site at: <http://www.indianpeaksarchaeology.org>

### **MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION - INDIAN PEAKS CHAPTER**

\_\_\_\_ **Individual** \$28.50 / Year    \_\_\_\_ **New**    \_\_\_\_\_ **Date**  
\_\_\_\_ **Family** \$33 / Year    \_\_\_\_ **Renewal**  
\_\_\_\_ **Student** \$14.25 / Year, with Calumet delivery by e-mail

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When you join or renew you will receive the ***Calumet***, our monthly newsletter, and ***Southwestern Lore***, the quarterly publication of the Colorado Archaeological Society.

## **CALUMET**

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