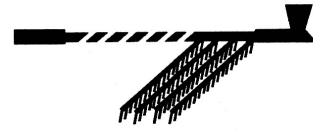


CALUMET



Newsletter of the Indian Peaks Chapter of the Colorado Archaeological Society
February, 2008

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

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

Web Site: WWW.INDIANPEAKSARCHAEOLOGY.ORG

- February 7** Executive Board Meeting, 7:30PM at The Atrium
February 14 **Presentation Meeting**, Sheila Goff, Topic: Mantle's Cave Site, see Page 2
- March 6** Executive Board Meeting, 7:30PM at The Atrium
March 13 **Presentation Meeting**, Dr. Nicole Branton, Topic: Tie-Hacking Camps
- April 3** Executive Board Meeting, 7:30PM at The Atrium
April 10 **Presentation Meeting**, Dr. Frederic Sellet / Dr. Bob Brunswig,
Topic: UNC's North Park Cultural Landscapes Project
- April 12** CAS Quarterly Meeting - Fort Collins (in conjunction with CCPA meeting)
April 16 **IPCAS Spring PAAC Course**, see Page 4
April 23 **IPCAS Spring PAAC Course**, see Page 4
April 30 **IPCAS Spring PAAC Course**, see Page 4
- May 1** Executive Board Meeting, 7:30PM at The Atrium
May 7 **IPCAS Spring PAAC Course**, see Page 4
May 8 **Presentation Meeting**, Jeff Campbell, Topic: Sand
Creek misconceptions and myths plus
details on a possible tour of Sand Creek
- May 14** **IPCAS Spring PAAC Course** (last session)
- July 26** CAS Quarterly Meeting - Cortez
- August 7** Executive Board Meeting, 7:30PM at The Atrium
- September 4** Executive Board Meeting, 7:30PM at The Atrium
September 11 **Presentation Meeting**, To Be Announced
- October 2** Executive Board Meeting, 7:30PM at The Atrium
October 9 **Presentation Meeting**, To Be Announced
- November 6** Executive Board Meeting, 7:30PM at The Atrium
November 13 **Presentation Meeting**, To Be Announced
- December 11** **Christmas Party**, 6:00PM at The Atrium

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Membership Information

Renewing Members:

Brad Culp and Marie Palowada, Dick and Loraine Yeatts

Glad you are with IPCAS.

Memberships expiring this month or have expired: Check the Membership List on Page 4

February Topic
Mantle's Cave Site
Sheila Goff

The rich perishables assemblage from Mantle's Cave (5MF1) continues to inform us about prehistoric people who occupied northwestern Colorado. The cave was excavated in 1939-1940 by Charles Scoggin and Ed Lohr. It was originally determined to be associated with the Fremont culture and a place for the storage of food and utilitarian and non-utilitarian items, many of which were found in shallowly buried caches. Little work has been conducted on the artifacts from the site until recently.

My work has consisted of reanalyzing the perishables, which are in an excellent state of preservation. Basketry reanalysis demonstrated Fremont variability and suggested Fremont/Ancestral Puebloan interaction. Reanalysis of the cordage suggests that more than one social group used the cave over a longer period of time than originally thought. My presentation will focus on these two areas as well as report new radiocarbon dates obtained for the site.

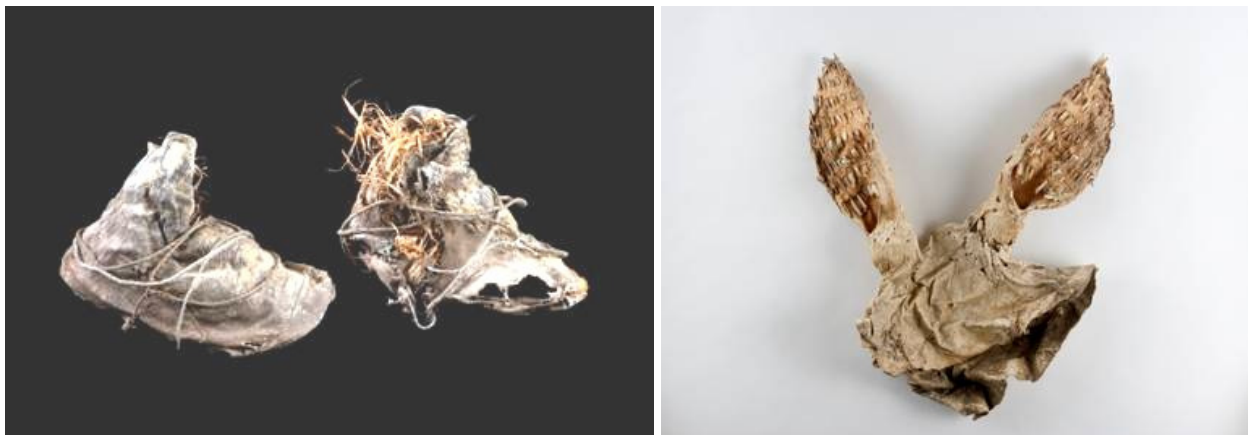
Brief bio

I became interested in the archaeology as a result of doing numerous PIT excavation and survey projects in the Uinta Basin in Utah. I worked as an archaeology technician for the Salt Lake Office of the BLM before recently returning to school. I chose to go into museum studies because I enjoy caring for artifacts and there is much to be learned from collections curated in museums. In 2005, I completed an MS in Museum and Field Studies at the University of Colorado Boulder.

My museum focus is collections management and my cognate is archaeology. I have an appointment as Museum Associate at the University of Colorado Museum (UCM) and am also the NAGPRA Liaison at Colorado Historical Society.

I conduct research in two areas. The first is Rio Grande glaze ware, where I conduct technological analyses in order to better understand the production and exchange of this ware. The second has become the reanalysis of the perishables from Mantle's Cave, the assemblage of which is curated at the UCM.

These are photos taken by Francois Gohier of two of the artifacts I will be discussing. They came from the same cache, yet date to different time periods: the moccasins-Fremont, the headdress-Middle Archaic.



IPCAS Spring 2008 PAAC Course “Archaeological Dating Methods”

Class Description: Archaeological Dating Methods introduces students to many of the more common dating methods used or found in related literature. Most of the summarized dating methods may not be used with regularity in the field, but individuals should be informed about their existence, usefulness, and sample collection methods.

Course outline:

An Introduction to Archaeological Dating Methods
Past & Present Trends in the Use of Dating Methods in Archaeology
Dating Strategies
Objectives in archaeological studies
Explanation of relative and chronometric (absolute) dating
Relative Dating Methods (Stratigraphy, Cross-dating, non-cultural, cultural, Cultural trait, correlation, typology, erration, Chemical analysis of bone, nitrogen test, fluorine test, uranium test)
Chronometric Dating Methods (Varve dating, Dendrochronology, Obsidian hydration, Archaeomagnetic dating, Thermoluminescence (TL), Radiocarbon (C-14), Potassium-Argon dating, Cation ratio dating, Miscellaneous methods)

Class dates: April 16, April 23, April 30, May 7 and May 14 (Five sessions)

Time: 6:30 pm to 9:30 pm

Location: Foothills Nature Center, on North Broadway in Boulder

Instructor: Kevin Black – Assistant State Archaeologist

Class maximum: 24 people.

To Enroll: Please send two checks
\$12.00 payable to CHS, and
\$10.00 to IPCAS.

Send checks to:

Anne Robinson,
1495 N Franklin Ct
Louisville, CO 80027.

Please be sure to include your name, email and phone number. If you have questions, please feel free to contact me at annerco@yahoo.com

A Note about the Perishable Materials Class: IPCAS had originally hoped to offer the Perishable Materials course for Spring 2008. But the Ft Collins group also wanted to offer it and since they had not offered this class in many more years than the Indian Peaks group, they got the class. If you wish to take this class in Fort Collins this spring, please contact Lucy Burris at lburris@holly.colostate.edu. The dates for this perishable materials class are Tuesday evenings 6:30-9:30PM, February 5, 12, 19, 26, March 4, 11, and 13 at the CSU Laboratory for Public Archaeology.

For more information about these classes, other classes and the PAAC program go to the PAAC home page <http://www.coloradohistory-oap.org/programareas/paac>

Current IPCAS Membership

We have a large number of membership renewals that occur in February. Other renewals are overdue. Please check your name and if it is highlighted, it is overdue or due this month. Please renew. If your membership renews in March or April, consider sending your renewal now – your renewal will be added to the end of your current membership.

Name(s) and Renewal Month	Name(s) and Renewal Month
Gretchen Acharya 03/2008	Todd Marshall 08/2008
Patricia L. Adler 09/2008	Eve Mastandrea 11/2008
Martin Anderson 08/2008	Joe and Natalie McComb 02/2008
John Benedetti 10/2008	Katherine McComb 02/2008
Bill Benjamin 08/2008	Wanita and Steve McCowan 08/2008
Norma L. Boslough 04/2008	Tom Meier 11/2007
Warren Bradshaw 04/2008	Cody Newton 11/2008
William Butler 02/2008	Sara Michl 10/2008
Carolyn Camell-Coppin 03/2008	Isadore Million 09/2008
Diane Cargill & Michael Myers 04/2008	Steve Montgomery 06/2008
Dr. Steve Clarke 03/2008	Donna Morgan 08/2008
Judith Cooper 09/2008	Joanne Morgan 10/2007
Tom and Ginny Cree 05/2009	James Morris 08/2008
Cheryl A. Damon 10/2008	Sandra Moriarty 10/2008
E. James Dixon 02/2008	Anne and Bob Mutaw 05/2008
Paula M Edwards 09/2007	Dorothy Myers 08/2008
Priscilla B. Ellwood 08/2008	Elizabeth Novak 02/2008
Michelle Falke 02/2008	Rhoda Nozik 03/2008
Cecil Fenio 04/2008	Brian and Teresa Oldham 09/2007
Margaret Finucane 02/2008	Joe O'Laughlin 02/2008
Pete Gleichman 04/2008	Christine O'Toole 02/2008
Madeline Goldhawk 02/2008	Marie Palowoda/Brad Culp 12/2008
Bob and Diane Greenlee 02/2008	Martha Patterson 10/2007
Mario Guzman 09/2007	Yule Peterson 03/2008
Pete Hack 06/2008	Ann and Dave Phillips 04/2008
Jeannie Hamilton 03/2008	Rick Pitre 02/2008
David Hawley 04/2008	Joan Prebish 10/2008
Geoffrey Haymes 10/2008	Anne Robinson 02/2008
Jill Hilty 05/2008	William Rosquist 04/2008
Reginald Hofmaier 02/2008	Cal and Colleen Schilling 02/2008
Kristine and Bernie Holien 02/2008	Donna Shay 10/2008
Sandra Kelly 02/2008	Payson Sheets 04/2008
Sanford and Muriel Jacobs 08/2008	Craig E. Skinner 04/2008
William W. Jones 11/2007	Christy Smith 04/2008
Lu Kimpston 03/2008	Janet and Morey Stinson 02/2008
Michael Landem 09/2008	Karol M. Stoker 02/2008
Jon Lane 02/2008	Dock Teegarden 08/2007
Kenneth Larson 10/2008	Joanne Turner 03/2008
Craig Lee 02/2008	Thomas VanZandt 04/2008
Linn Leeburg 02/2008	Clay and Lynda Volkmann 09/2008
Paul V. Lundy 05/2008	John and Kathy Wilson 02/2008
	Dick and Loraine Yeatts 12/2008

IPCAS BYLAWS

(Revised April 2007)

ARTICLE I. NAME

The name of this organization shall be Indian Peaks Chapter, Colorado Archaeological Society.

Article II. Purpose

The Indian Peaks Chapter, Colorado Archaeological Society (the Chapter) is a non-profit organization existing for the purpose of maintaining and promoting the goals of amateur and professional archaeology in the State of Colorado. These goals shall include, but not be limited to:

- A. Establishing and promoting high standards of archaeological research, documentation, reporting and resource management.
- B. Establishing and promoting mechanisms to represent archaeological interests in political and public forums, including increased state and federal recognition.
- C. Promoting education and interest in the fields of archaeology and resource management for both the chapter membership and the public.
- D. Adhering to the Constitution of the Colorado Archaeological Society (C.A.S.) of which this organization is a recognized member chapter.

ARTICLE III. MEMBERSHIP

- A. Any person, interested in the field of archaeology and agreeing with the purposes of this chapter and those of the C.A.S., is eligible to become a member .
- B. Membership period is for twelve months, beginning on the date dues is first paid and ending on the anniversary date thereof, concurrent with membership in the Colorado Archaeological Society.
- C. Voting rights: All individual members and all family members over the age of 14 shall have one vote each.
- D. Chapter dues shall be established by the Executive Board in accordance with class of membership, subject to annual review, payable by the anniversary date of a member's joining of each year, and shall include C.A.S. membership dues.

ARTICLE IV. OFFICERS

- A. The officers of this chapter shall be
 - 1) President,
 - 2) Vice President,
 - 3) Treasurer,
 - 4) Secretary,to be elected by the membership.
- B. The officers and committee chairmen, including the directors, shall comprise the Executive Board and have the power to vote on all issues which come before the Executive Board.
- C. The President and the Executive Board shall have the power to appoint committee chairmen and committeemen, or additional positions as they see fit. The committee chairmen include but are not limited to: Historian/Librarian, Publicity, Membership Secretary, Newsletter Editor, Field Director/s, C.A.S. Representative, Archaeological Advisory Committee Representative, Professional Advisor, Project Information Officer, PAAC Coordinator. and at least four Directors.
- D. The elected officers shall perform the following duties:
 - 1) President
 - a. Presides over all regular chapter and Executive Board meetings.
 - b. With the Executive Board, appoints various positions in the Chapter, including Executive Board vacancies.

- c. Insures the satisfactory performance of fellow officers and appointees
 - d. Serves as a member of the Board of Directors of C.A.S.
- 2) Vice President
- a. Performs the President's duties in that officer's absence.
 - b. Arranges and presents each monthly chapter program.
 - c. Arranges special events and appoints assistants as necessary.
 - d. Arranges for PAAC classes with the PAAC Training Coordinator.
 - e. Collects, deposits, dispenses and reports all moneys connected with special events and makes final written report to the Treasurer and Executive Board.
- 3) Treasurer
- a. Collects and records all funds, deposits and disburses funds and presents an itemized statement of chapter finances at each Executive Board meeting.
 - b. Responsible for forms and reports of finances of the chapter to be made to the State C.A.S.
- 4) Secretary
- a. Records and files minutes of each chapter meeting and executive board meeting.
 - b. Maintains a file of all chapter correspondence.
 - c. Prepares a summary of minutes of meetings to be included in the chapter newsletter.
 - d. Carries out official correspondence of the chapter in conjunction with the President.
- E. Terms of the elected officers shall be for one year, January 1 to December 31. Elected officers may serve up to three consecutive years. Longer terms may be recommended by the Executive Board and approved by the membership.
- F. Any individual member in good standing shall be eligible to hold office, but shall hold no more than one office at a time, except is approved by the Executive Board. Resignations must be submitted in writing to the chapter Secretary.

ARTICLE V. ELECTION PROCEDURES

- A. At the Executive Board meeting in August of each year, a Nominating Committee shall be appointed by the president. It shall submit its report at the regular September meeting, at which time a complete roster shall be presented to the membership. Nominations may be made from the floor at this time. Nominations are to be published in the October newsletter prior to the October meeting. Candidates for office shall be introduced to the membership at this time to acquaint the membership with the candidates prior to the election.
- B. The election shall be held in November at the regular meeting.
- C. The new officers shall be installed at the December meeting to take office officially January 1st of the following year.

ARTICLE VI. MEETINGS

- A. The regular meeting of the Chapter shall be held on the second Thursday of each month from September through May, unless otherwise authorized by the Executive Board.
- B. Fifteen percent (15%) of the membership shall constitute a quorum.
- C. Parliamentary authority shall be Robert's Rules of Order.

ARTICLE VII. AMENDMENTS

A. These bylaws may be amended by a majority vote of the members present at any regular chapter meeting, proposed changes having been submitted in writing at the previous meeting or published prior to the meeting in the Chapter newsletter to the membership.

ARTICLE VIII. CHAPTER PROPERTY

- A. If the Chapter becomes inactive for any reason, its Charter, all records, funds, library, equipment, supplies, and other property become the absolute property of the Colorado Archaeological Society and shall be sent to the Executive Secretary or arrangements be made for these materials to be picked up by the Executive Secretary or his/her representative.
- B. If any member of the Chapter becomes inactive for any reason, all Chapter property or materials shall be delivered to a Chapter Officer. The Executive Board is empowered to request return of Chapter property from any member who becomes inactive as they see fit.

ARTICLE IX. COMPLIANCE

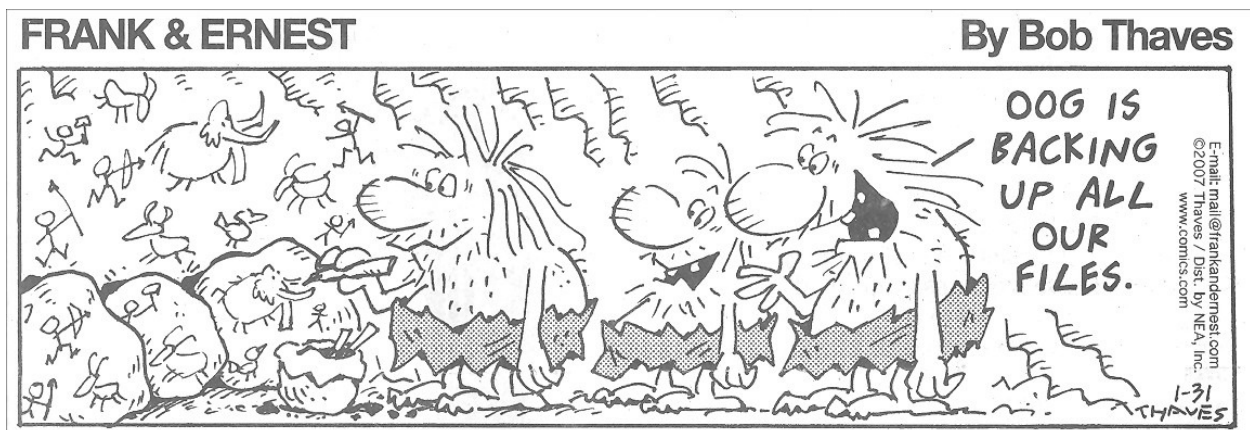
A. No part of the net earnings of the Indian Peaks Chapter Colorado Archaeological Society, shall inure to the benefit of, or be distributable to its member, except that the Chapter shall be authorized and empowered to pay reasonable compensation for services rendered and to make payments and distributions in furtherance of the purposes set forth in Article II, (PURPOSE).

No substantial part of the activities of the Chapter shall be the carrying on of propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence legislation and, the Chapter shall not participate in, or intervene in (including the publishing or distribution of statements) any political campaign on behalf of any candidate for public office.

Notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles, the Chapter shall not carry on any activities not permitted to be carried an (a) by a corporation exempt from federal income tax under Section 501 ©(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (or the corresponding provision of any future United States internal Revenue Law) or (b) by a corporation contributions to which are deductible under Section 170 ©(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (Or the corresponding provision of any future United States Internal Revenue Law).

ARTICLE X. CODE OF ETHICS

A. All members are bound by the code of ethics stated in Article III of the Constitution of the Colorado Archaeological Society and any and all amendments thereto.



CUPULES

<http://home.earthlink.net/~researchissues/funct.cupule.htm>

Cupules are small concavities, ground or pecked into boulder or bedrock surfaces and typically ranging from 2-8 centimeters in diameter. In the Great Basin, cupules have been termed the "pit-and-groove petroglyph style" (Heizer and Baumhoff 1962), but grooves are almost never associated with the features in San Diego County. Occurrences of single cupules and of arrays of them running into the hundreds have been reported.

The features often occur on vertical as well as on horizontal surfaces and have generally been interpreted as a form of rock art rather than as items shaped by or for functional use. Distinguishing cupules from concavities produced by natural weathering or from small or incipient mortars may be problematical in some instances. For southern California, focused studies of cupules have been carried out by Rick Minor (1975) and Ken Hedges (1973, 1980), who summarized data from some 117 San Diego County cupule sites.

The chronological placement of cupules is uncertain. In the Great Basin, the proposed time ranges are generally early: 7000 to 5000 B.C., according to Jay C. von Werlhof (1965:120); 5000 to 3000 B.C., according to Heizer and Baumhoff (1962:234); and 5000 B.C. to 500 B.C., according to Polly Schaafsma (1986). In his review of records from San Diego and Riverside counties, Hedges (1973:21) reported that all of the cupule sites "were associated with late archaeological sites, indicating placement of cupule petroglyphs within the last 500 years." Minor (1975) reached a similar conclusion. D. L. True, C. W. Meighan, and Harvey Crew (1974) suggested that cupules at Molpa (SDI-305) in Pauma Valley belonged to the San Luis Rey I rather than the San Luis Rey II component, a conclusion based in part on weathering and lichen growth.

True and M. A. Baumhoff (1981) disputed the suggestion that cupule use continued as late as the Late Prehistoric period, at least within Luiseño territory. The assignment of cupules to an earlier date by True and Baumhoff was based in part on a correspondence between the areas in which cupules occur and areas of Hokan speech, and in part on the scarcity or absence of reliable ethnographic testimony concerning cupules.

Geographically, cupules seem to occur most commonly in the mountains and in the western foothills of San Diego County. This may in part reflect the availability of large boulders suitable as cupule surfaces in those areas.

Motives for the manufacture and use of cupules have been suggested on the basis of ethnographic information from various parts of California:

-- Robert F. Heizer (1953) noted that some northern California groups, including the Shasta, made cupules as "rain rocks" to control weather.

-- E. Breck Parkman (1992, 1993) hypothesized that large cupules on horizontal surfaces in southern California sties caught rainwater that was used for ritual or other purposes.

-- The Pomo of northern California termed cupules "baby rocks." The features were pecked by women who wanted to become pregnant (Aginsky 1939; Barrett 1952; Loeb 1926).

-- There have been several suggestions that the Luiseño produced cupules as part of their puberty rites, either for boys or for girls or perhaps for both (Chace 1964; DuBois 1908; Hedges 1976:17). True and Baumhoff (1981) disputed this interpretation of the ethnographic record.

-- Some southern California peoples are said to have had "death stones," on which a cupule was formed when someone in the community died (Ewing 1948).

-- The Luiseño are reported to have made hollows in rocks as territorial ownership markers (DuBois 1908:158).

-- The Cahuilla reportedly used cupules as trail markers (Patencio 1943:98).

Additional inferences concerning the functions of cupules have been suggested on the basis of various archaeologically observed characteristics or associations of the features:

-- Heizer and Baumhoff (1962) and von Werlhof (1965) reported that cupules in the Great Basin were associated with game trails rather than with habitation sites, and that the features therefore were probably related to hunting magic. Few southern California cupules are associated with trails (Minor 1975), although it is also true that few trails have been preserved or identified in the general region containing the features. Southern California cupules are usually closely associated with habitation sites.

-- Minor (1975) noted that an association of petroglyphs with springs had been suggested, but that few southern California cupules are associated with springs.

-- With regard to cupules that are situated on vertical surfaces, there seems to be no particular bias in the directional orientation of such surfaces (Minor 1975; von Werlhof 1965). However, Hedges (1980) argued for the importance of continuing to watch for potential patterning in this variable.

-- Minor (1975) noted that cupules in southern California rarely form any discernible patterns through by their arrangement on a particular outcrop. However, Hedges (1980) suggested that patterns may be present but not recognized by most observers; he reported that cupules at a site within Kumeyaay territory in northern Baja California formed a pattern closely matching the major stars of the constellation Cassiopeia.

-- Hedges (1980) noted that some observers have interpreted cupules functionally as utilitarian features for cracking nuts or as paint mortars. The occurrence of the features in abundance at a few sites but their absence from most habitation sites seemed to tell against the suggestion. Cupules in southern California occur fairly frequently in association with pictographs and with other forms of petroglyphs (Minor 1975); this would support the interpretation of cupules as rock art.

-- True, Meighan, and Crew (1974) reported two varieties of cupules or cupule-like features at the Molpa Site. One variety, with depressions about 2-5 centimeters in diameter, corresponded to conventional cupules. The second variety was observed on a single "rainrock" with hundreds of small depressions about 1 centimeter in diameter. The latter feature was considered to be unique in this region; one similar feature was known on Santa Catalina Island, and "rainrocks" were said to be not uncommon in northern California.

-- True (1993) argued that at least some cupules on horizontal surfaces functioned as acorn hulling pits. This was considered particularly likely when they were closely associated with bedrock mortars.

PROSPECTS

Future archaeological research may be able to clarify the chronological placement of cupules; their association with habitation and other site types, water sources, and probable prehistoric travel routes; patterning in their size, orientation, and arrangement; and the circumstances of their creation and use as indicated by wear patterns or use residues.

A Historic Cupule at Exeter Rocky Hill Pictographs

Tom Cree

In 2006, Ginny and I were lucky enough to get a tour of Exeter Rocky Hill Pictographs, in the foothills east of Exeter, California. Manuel Andrade, the site docent, conducted the tour. There were two local ladies and the two of us from Colorado. The Exeter Rocky Hill location is a site with a significant amount of pictographs. Most prominent of the pictographs are the images of “split-head” beings. The pictographs are brightly painted and found within cavities, crevices, and under piled, large rocks, thus protected from most weathering. There is some ethnographic information regarding the site.

Manuel is a member of the Yokut tribe in the central valley of California. His spirit helpers are the hawk, a teacher, and the black widow, for knowledge. It is his path to teach and share information. And he does it well.

One of his stories, and part of the tour, comes from a conversation between Manuel, as an early teen, and an elderly woman from the village near the pictographs. She described her training when she first reached puberty, which would have been about 1870. The following photographs show that story as it unfolded.

This is a cave where the woman, as a young girl, lived her first month of puberty. During that month, the older women of the village taught her lessons about her role in village life. Many topics, both cultural and physical, were covered.



One of the things she did while staying in the cave was grind a cupule in the rock in front of the cave. The cupule that she showed to Manuel is in the following photograph. She indicated that it was her work. It looks newer than the other cupules on the rock. And it may be one of the last made at the site.



This is the face of the rock and it contains a large number of cupules. The woman's cupule is found in the lower center of the rock, approximately in the center of the photograph.



Near the cave and cupule rock (just around the corner, actually), is a crevice that appears to contain a “birthing” scene. The image in the upper center appears to have given birth to a baby below it. The possible father appears at the right edge of the photo. Surrounding the two center images – the largest is about 12 inches in height – are magical and protective images. In the lower right is one of the “split-head” images (which appears to explode). That image, and others like it on the site, may represent a shaman.



Manuel during a break in the tour

2008 IPCAS Officers, Board Members, and major functions

President	Cheryl Damon	(303) 678-8076	cheryl_damon@msn.com
Vice-President	Open		
Treasurer	Katherine McComb	(303) 666-7448	kmccomb@comcast.net
Secretary	Open		
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PAAC Co-Coordinator	Cecil Fenio	(303) 442-4869	cfenio@hotmail.com
PAAC Co-Coordinator	Anne Robinson	(720) 890-3944	annerco@yahoo.com
CAS Representative	Kris Holien	(970) 586-8982	kjholien@aol.com
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Internet Manager	Piper Herron	(303) 988-0814	codirtnerd@comcast.net
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Board Member	Peg Finucane	(303) 444-5912	pfinucane@co.boulder.co.us
Board Member	Reggie Hofmaier	(720) 684-1181	reginald.hofmaier@seagate.com
Board Member	Rick Pitre	(303) 673-0272	rpitre9@yahoo.com
Board Member	Joanne Turner	(303) 494-7638	joanne.turner@colorado.edu

Web Site: 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	
Tax-Exempt Donation ___ \$10, ___ \$25, ___ \$50, Other _____	
NAME _____	TELEPHONE (____) _____
ADDRESS _____	E-MAIL _____
CITY _____	STATE _____ ZIP _____
Please make check payable to: Indian Peaks Chapter, CAS	
Mail to: PO Box 18301	
Boulder, CO 80308-1301	
When you join/renew you receive the <i>Calumet</i> and <i>Southwestern Lore</i> , the quarterly publication of the Colorado Archaeological Society.	

CALUMET

Newsletter of the Indian Peaks Chapter
of the Colorado Archaeological Society
P.O. Box 18301
Boulder, CO 80308-1301