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MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL

**ONLINE MEMBERSHIP
RENEWAL STARTS
JANUARY 2018**

HOLD YOUR CHECKS!

**But be ready to
RENEW SOON!**

From the President

By Rosi Dennett

Happy Holidays, everyone! As 2017 winds down, we have lots to be thankful for and lots to look forward to in 2018.

At last month's annual meeting, I reported that this year's IPCAS activities included: Monthly Lectures, A field trip to southwestern Utah, CAS quarterly meetings and field trips, and the White Rocks Tour. In addition, we had approximately 300 volunteer hours at Scott Ortman's Pojoaque ceramics lab at CU, and approximately 200 volunteer hours on the History Colorado Repatriation Project. Several members assisted Anne Phillips with rock art documentation at Sand Island or participated in the rock art documentation and survey work in the San Luis Valley. Finally we also had site stewards at Pawnee National Grassland, Arapahoe National Forest and Rocky Mountain National Park. Chris and Allison Kerns made a presentation on archaeology at Elevations Credit Union (and received a \$300 donation from the credit union for IPCAS). Chris also provided a social media training course to interested members. Joanne Turner received a CAS award at the annual CAS meeting in Denver.

We currently have 81 members registered in IPCAS, and we hope to have a new online membership program in place by the first of January for 2018 registrations. So hang onto your renewal checks for the time being!

Chris Johnston continues to work on the development of a statewide stewardship program that will include training in the near future. On January 14, newly elected CAS President Neil Hauser will present a training session in the Denver/Boulder area on the projectile points project (to document projectile points in private

collections and the data will be stored at History Colorado). Contact Kris Holien at kjholien@aol.com, if you are interested in participating in that training or if you know of someone who may be interested in sharing their collection for this exercise.

Katy Waechter also announced City grant opportunities for local projects, so contact her at waechterk@bouldercolorado.gov if you would like additional information. Photogrammetry and survey work is planned for White Rocks next year, too!

IPCAS officers for next year were elected and are as follows: President Rosi Dennett, Vice President Katy Waechter, Treasurer Cheryl Damon and Secretary Debbie Smith. Other Board members include Hal Landem and Joanne Turner as at-large members, Katy Waechter as Calumet Editor and Website Administrator, Christian Driver as Outreach Coordinator and Communications, Delane Mechling as PAAC Coordinator and CAS Representative, Gretchen Acharya as CU Liaison, and Kris Holien as Archivist.

After the annual meeting, Chris and Allison Kerns entertained us with a lecture on their archaeology work at Read's Cavern in Southwest England. The spring lectures are already booked so don't miss out on those!

See you at the Christmas party on December 7 at Avery Brewing!



Chris and Allison Kerns presenting their research on Read's Cavern at the Annual Meeting of IPCAS in November. Photo courtesy of Rosi Dennett.



Ales of Antiquity Holiday Dinner



Thursday, December 7th, 2017

7:00pm

TICKETS ARE NEARLY SOLD OUT

Join IPCAS at Avery Brewing Company for an Ales of Antiquity Holiday Dinner event! Beer archaeologist and Avery brewer, Travis Rupp, continues his quest of beer discovery with ancient-inspired ales and food! Enjoy a lecture, historical beers, and small plates of food all focused on the ancient world.

The lecture will take the dinner guests on a tour through ancient brewing processes in cultures thriving throughout Europe, the Mediterranean, Scandinavia, and South America. Beer tastings will be selected from Avery's "*Ales of Antiquity*" Series reaching back to the beginnings of their creation in 2016 with a glimpse at current and future projects.

All proceeds from the event will benefit IPCAS

Purchase Tickets at: <https://goo.gl/Lci5gw>

IPCAS Lectures - Spring 2018

Thursday January 18th, 2018 at 7:00pm

Dr. Britney Kyle - University of Northern Colorado

Thursday February 8th, 2018 at 7:00pm

Spencer Pelton - University of Wyoming (Doctoral Candidate)

Thursday March 22nd, 2018 at 7:00pm

Dr. Linda Scott Cummings - PaleoResearch Institute

Thursday April 12th, 2018 at 7:00pm

Katy Waechter & Christian Driver - City of Boulder OSMP

Thursday May 17th, 2018 at 7:00pm

Kelton Meyer - Colorado State University (Doctoral Candidate)

Spotlight: Hal Landem

By Hal Landem

My early interest in archaeology was primarily Egyptology. At an early age of about twelve I took many trips on the el train to the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago where they were kind enough to let me check out some rare and exciting volumes. I endeavored to teach myself to read hieroglyphics, but had only some success. I could recognize the names of Gods and Pharaohs and a few common words and phrases, but couldn't really decipher an entire text. And today most of that is a hazy memory at best.

My career consisted of starting or reviving small businesses and selling them. For a couple of years I was manager of the Cripple Creek and Victor narrow gauge railroad . This was in a district where interest in industrial age archaeology was very high. Later, I entered a career of materials and process engineering for a composite materials company, an endeavor that spanned more than two decades for three different companies.

It was because my wife saw some of my ledger books from the businesses I had early on that she suggested becoming treasurer of the club. I will say that my bookkeeping methods of yore were very like those of Bob Cratchet or Jethro Tull in the Charles Dickens novels. Marking tiny numbers in prescribed tiny boxes is what we did then. Now the computer, a mysterious and malevolent machine, is the preferred method, much to my chagrin.

My current activity is finding and learning fiddle tunes of the Mississippi valley, namely Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas and Mississippi. However I depend on the scholarship of others for the most part in this endeavor. I am pleased to be associated with the Indian Peaks chapter of CAS, and have enjoyed the people and the many interesting presentations that the club is known for.



Musicians extraordinaire - Hal on the fiddle and Jim on the guitar during the Mesa Verde field trip in 2016. Photo courtesy of Karen Kinnear.

An Introduction to the University of Nebraska and USDA Forest Service Artifact Roadshow Program

By Michael Chodoronek, Kelsey Bean, Luke Hittner, Kathleen Hanson, Christopher Rowe, Matthew Douglass, and Dennis Kubnel

The Artifact Roadshow Program is a citizen science based collaborative project created by the University of Nebraska and the USDA Forest Service to develop working relationships between local artifact collecting communities and archaeologists. A primary goal is to facilitate identification and documentation of projectile point collections held by the public. This brief article outlines the goals of the program, the general structure of Roadshow events, and also provides some reflection on the need for greater public collaboration in archaeological research.

The Inception of Artifact Roadshows

The Artifact Roadshow was inspired by our experiences working on public lands in western Nebraska. Due to our positions as cultural resource managers and interpreters, we often interacted with the local community who would tell us about artifacts found on private land. These conversations revealed a pattern of casual artifact collection on private lands within the ranching community. Supposedly, these collections held a regular occurrence of point types that had not been documented during formal survey and excavation. However, casually conversing about artifacts is a far cry from being able to physically examine them. We needed to develop a methodology that would allow us to access collections held by people who were not always eager to talk with professional archaeologists. In order to effectively collaborate and access this abundance of information, we would need to build a trust with the local public. Artifact identification provided an avenue to begin building these relationships. The University of Nebraska and the USDA Forest Service thus began to host local events where the public was invited to bring their collections in for identification and if they were willing, documentation. From this effort the current Roadshow Program emerged.

Roadshow Organization

The first and most critical step in hosting an event is to reach out to local contacts. The importance of having local contacts who will get the word out and help establish a bit of trust cannot be overstated. By contacting local historical societies, libraries, museums, or avocational groups and describing who we are and what our goals for the Roadshow are, we are able to gain contacts for local community members with collections. If we are physically in a community, hitting the local bar is often a good way to drum up local contacts.

Once we are in contact with collectors and they agree to let us examine and document collections, we then find a venue (e.g. museums and libraries) and set a date. We then advertise via local media and work with our initial contacts to spread news of the event via word of mouth.

When a participant arrives at a Roadshow, they are greeted by a Forest Service representative, who will orient them by explaining the consent forms, documentation, and general Roadshow process. This introduction ends with participant registration, where they are asked to fill out University approved paperwork to supply contact information, are given a general history of the project and its goals, are provided with documents on good collecting habits and proper

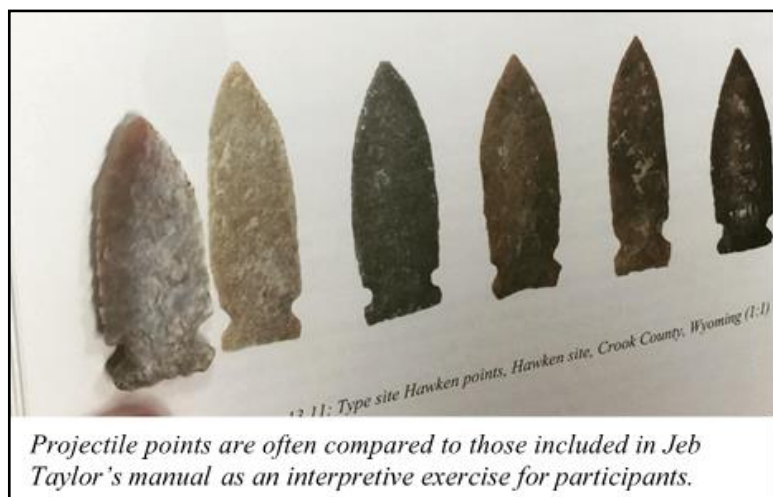
curation of their collections, and are asked to sign waivers allowing us to archive the information obtained at the roadshow on a website. These initial discussions about our goals help to establish trust and allow opportunities to educate about archaeological ethics, laws, and private property rights.

After registration, collections are organized and each artifact is assigned an individual identification number. A custom spreadsheet allows us to record pertinent information regarding each

artifact; we note ownership, collection history, and the location where the artifact was found. We record provenience with as much detail as the collector remembers or as much as they will allow. In some cases we only know the county, but in others the collectors are more than happy to show the exact locations based on maps we provide. This information is kept confidential to protect landowners from people trespassing on their land. While a majority of the artifacts are projectile points, we also record other types like scrapers, drills, and ground stone artifacts. For projectile points, we use Jeb Taylor's *Projectile Points of the High Plains* as a reference manual because it is comprehensive for our area, has 1:1 scale images, and allows collectors to participate in the process. For raw material identification, we utilize a comparative collection of hand specimens. Metric data is also occasionally recorded, but can be generated in post-processing from the scans, with the notable exceptions of thickness and weight. Each artifact is then given a small preprinted paper label with its identification number and together they are placed on a flatbed scanner.



Artifact Roadshows are often held in historical societies or museums such as this one in Mullen, NE. Photo courtesy the authors.



Once a collection has been identified and recorded in our spreadsheet (or for larger collections, once we have approximately 30 artifacts on the scanning bed), we then scan both sides of each artifact. In the early days of the project, we would use digital cameras to record this information, but moved to a scanner as it offered higher resolution images without the issues of perspective and barrel distortion found in cameras. The scanners we use are Epson Perfection V550 models. These have CCD sensors which provide a depth of field greater than 1 centimeter.



Scanning is done at a resolution of 1200 DPI and the lid can be left open to provide a black background or closed to provide a white background. The large 17 by 22 inch scanning surface allows us to often capture an entire collection in one scan. This not only allows collections to remain together, but greatly speeds up the recording process. In some instances collections are framed. We ask permission to take them out of the frame when possible, but because the depth of field is over a cm with the CCD sensor, we can scan the artifacts while they remain in the frame.

As a final step, select collectors are asked to provide oral history interviews. These interviews are based on a survey developed and approved through the University of Nebraska Institutional Review Board and allow us to learn about the collectors motivations, how long they have collected,

perspectives they have about professional archaeology, site stewardship, and other historic information about their hobby. Much of this information has helped us to learn a bit more about how professional and avocational archaeologists can work together.

All paperwork is filed by the USDA Forest Service at the National Grasslands Visitors Center and digital data is stored on portable hard drives. Digital folders of all data, scans, and copies of physical paperwork are backed up on University of Nebraska servers. Scans of artifacts are post-processed using GIMP Image Manipulation Program and NIH ImageJ software to create digital scales. The processed images are uploaded to an archive hosted by the University of Nebraska Center for Great Plains Studies (<https://www.unl.edu/plains/artifact-roadshow-digital-archive>).

Reflections on the Journey so Far

As a citizen science based project, it is important to note that we have spoken with all interested participants at our events. We are aware of other researchers employing similar methods who are primarily interested in specific artifact types or time periods (e.g. Paleoindian). In our case, our goal is to gather a more representative sample of the private lands archaeological record. Our efforts help to fill in gaps in what is currently known. As a case in point, consider that in Nebraska, less than 2% of the total land mass is public land, meaning there is a huge area where very little formal archaeological research has been done. In the Sand Hills of Central Nebraska there are entire counties without a single documented



site. Other states have a much greater percentage of public land, but even in these states there is room to learn. For instance, our work in Crook County, Wyoming documented nearly four times the number of projectile points than have been recorded in professional survey and excavation. Ongoing research comparing these professional and amateur collections indicates that differences in landownership correlate with differences in the relative frequencies of artifacts from different time periods. Similar discrepancies between private and professional documentation are likely common given the topographical/ecological difference between the lands that were homesteaded and purchased and those retained by the federal and state government.

Beyond gathering data, we see our work with collectors as being an important first step in creating greater public awareness of archaeological goals and values. At the same time, the Roadshow has been a fantastic way for archaeologists to learn about both collector motivations and apprehension. Through these discussions, we have learned a great deal about concerns collectors have about the confiscation of their collections and/or private land, and their assumption that the professional archaeological community does not value the information they possess. These apprehensions can lead to either a huge loss of potential information (i.e. the knowledge the public has about a vast and largely unexplored record), or a huge opportunity for archaeologists. Overwhelmingly, the people we have worked with are deeply interested in the human past much like professional archaeologists. A greater effort to educate collectors and archaeologists about opportunities for collaboration will benefit both parties.

Through the Artifact Roadshow Program, we gain an opportunity to work with the public to learn about each other and our mutual goals. The events provided us with an opportunity to delve into an archaeological record previously not accessible to professional archaeologists. We are now interested in taking our efforts in collaboration further. Through these events, we received numerous invitations to go out and document sites on private lands. We see collaboration with the public to record private sites as the next goal for the project. Beyond accumulating more information on private land archaeology, collaborative site recording will create a unique opportunity to teach archaeological values, conservation, and stewardship as a form of active learning. Ultimately, the public are the primary site stewards for much of the known archaeological record, and we want to help them with this role.

In sum, Artifact Roadshows provide a great opportunity to learn about a record that professional archaeologists rarely see, increasing the quality and breadth of our knowledge about the past. In addition, the Artifact Roadshows build a rapport urgently needed with the public today, by creating lasting partnerships fueled by a shared love and desire to uncover information about the human past.



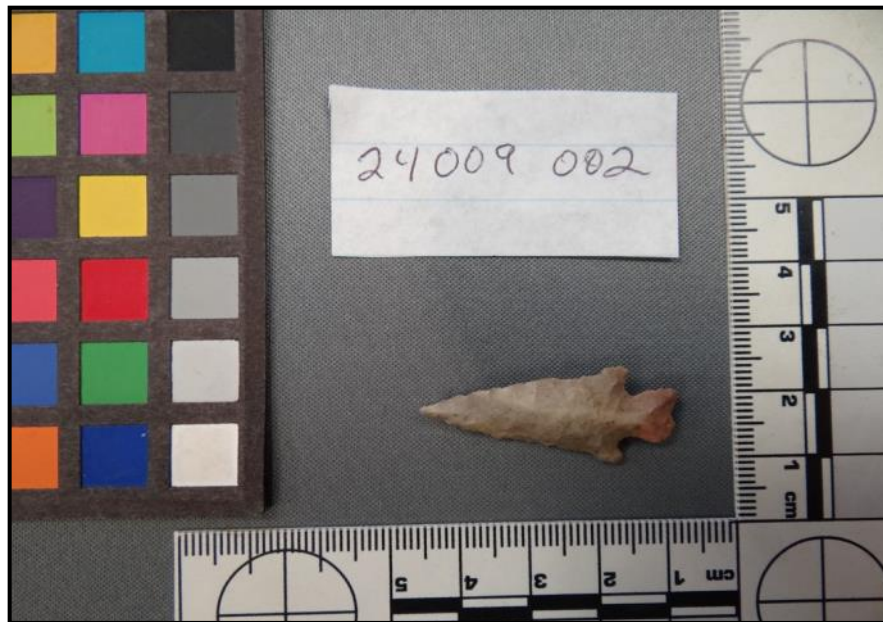
Participants in the Artifact Roadshow gather around a banner showcasing the different locations the Roadshow was held in 2016

Projectile Point Project (P3)

By Neil Hauser (CAS President)

“Hunting arrowheads” has and remains a favorite pastime of many. These projectile points are a potential resource for several types of studies of prehistoric peoples that are hard if not impossible to do with excavated collections. Many of these collections have already been lost to time, i.e., the collectors have passed and the collections have been disposed of by family members that had no interest or dispersed throughout family members. At a minimum, even for those collections that remain intact information concerning locations where the points were found has been lost. Even documentation gathered in previous attempts by CAS chapters to document points, i.e., APDAR in the 1980’s, have been lost. To that end Chipeta Chapter, with Neil Hauser as principal investigator, has started a project to document diagnostic points (including fragments with diagnostic bases intact) that are in private collections. Chipeta Chapter has an agreement with OAHP (History Colorado) that the documentation created by the project will be archived by OAHP. The images may also be available on the Univ. of Nebraska-Lincoln Archaeology Roadshow website in the future. Chipeta Chapter is currently identifying and documenting collections from an of approximately 7000 sq. mi around Montrose, extending from Whitewater to Ouray (N-S) and Utah border to Blue Mesa reservoir (E-W).

The documentation consists of a photograph or flatbed scan of each point (or base) with a scale and color card. It is preferable to get these on each side when possible, identification of the material, color, presence of serration, presence of basal grinding, flaking pattern on each side, style (corner notch, side notch, expanding stem, etc.), thickness, ultraviolet fluorescence (longwave and shortwave), a set of 16 measurements that characterize the artifact, and general location (7 x 8 mi grid equivalent to 7.5 min topo-maps). More precise locations can be recorded if available. Some collections are framed and the individual points are not available to take all the measurements. In that case one or more pictures (segments of a frame) of the artifacts in the



Original Photo taken in collector’s home. Photo courtesy of Neil Hauser.

frame (with scale and color card) are taken. The points can be individually extracted using software and most of the measurements can be done from the photo as well.

Since many of the measurements can be taken from the photographs or scans, only a subset of the measurements is taken at the time the photographs or scans are taken. This minimizes the amount of time that a team needs to be in the private home.

The project requires training of the volunteers. Chipeta Chapter had three, four hour sessions for volunteers that included learning point styles, material types, ultraviolet fluorescence, point morphology, determining when a point/base is complete enough to be diagnostic, and then documenting points, i.e., going through the whole process. Not only did this help the volunteers learn but also resulted in refinement of what data to take and even the work-flow that was most efficient.

The figures included are examples of an original photograph and the finished photo (both will be in the final archive). The numbering scheme has been expanded from that shown in the figure as this project now extends to several parts of all of Colorado and multiple CAS chapters.



Color corrected and standardized scale and placement. Photo courtesy of Neil Hauser.

DECEMBER EVENTS CALANDER

| Lectures | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|--|---|
| 12/6/2017 | Death: Renewing the Inquiry into the Shaft Tomb Figures of Western Mexico | Christopher S. Beekman | University of Colorado Museum, Paleontology Hall (AIA Boulder) |
| Events and Conferences | | | |
| 11/29/2017 - 12/3/2017 | 116th American Anthropological Association Annual Meeting - Anthropology Matters! | Marriot Wardman Park - Washington D.C. | http://www.americananthro.org/AttendEvents/landing.aspx?ItemNumber=14722&navItemNumber=566 |
| 12/7/2017 | Ales of Antiquity Holiday Dinner At Avery Brewing Company | Travis Rupp - Beer Archaeologist | Purchase Tickets at: https://goo.gl/Lci5gw |

As always, if you know of any events, lectures, exhibits, or fieldtrips you would like added to our events calendar, please send an email to indianpeaksarchaeology@gmail.com

2017 IPCAS Board & Supporting Members

Board Members

| | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|--|
| President | Rosi Dennett | rosidennett@gmail.com |
| Vice President | Lynda McNeil | lynda.mcneil@colorado.edu |
| Vice President Elect | Katy Waechter | kewaechter@gmail.com |
| Secretary | Debbie Smith | debbiesmithcmc@gmail.com |
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| Treasurer Elect | Cheryl Damon | cheryl_damon@msn.com |

At Large Board Members

| | | |
|----------------------|---------------|--|
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| | Joanne Turner | joanne.turner@colorado.edu |
| 2018 At Large Member | Hal Landem | hal963landem@gmail.com |

Appointed Positions

| | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| PAAC Coordinator/CAS Rep | Delane Mechling | mechlings@hotmail.com |
| Outreach Coordinator | Allison Kerns | AllisonMKerns@gmail.com |
| Outreach & Communication 2018 | Christian Driver | wrongbloke@gmail.com |
| CU Liaison | Gretchen Acharya | gacharyafinearts@gmail.com |
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| Calumet Editor/Website | Christopher Kerns | ChrisJKerns@gmail.com |
| Calumet Editor/Website 2018 | Katy Waechter | kewaechter@gmail.com |
| Professional Advisor | Bob Brunswig | robert.brunswig@unco.edu |

Editor: Christopher J. Kerns

Members are encouraged to send ideas or material for The Calumet. All content is subject to review and approval by the IPCAS Board.

The submission deadline is the 3rd Monday of the month for the next month's issue.

Send to indianpeaksarchaeology@gmail.com or ChrisJKerns@gmail.com

