

EDUCATION

PARTICIPATION

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CONSERVATION

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**ONLINE MEMBERSHIP  
RENEWAL STARTS MID-  
JANUARY 2018**

**HOLD YOUR CHECKS!**

**But be ready to  
RENEW SOON!**

## From the President

*By Rosi Dennett*

Is it really 2018 already?! I hope you all had a wonderful holiday season.

Our Christmas party at Avery Brewing was a smashing success! Here are a few photos of some of the action. A big thank you goes to Avery Brewing for minimizing their fees to enable a generous donation of \$400 to IPCAS from the attendees. We also thoroughly enjoyed Travis Rupp's lecture on the three ales of antiquity we got to sample. I preferred the Viking beer over the Peruvian brew and the spicy Italian Monastic recipe. Travis had so much information to share that he agreed to give us a lecture in the fall. And thanks to our very own IPCAS musical trio (someone needs to come up with a clever name) Hal Landem, Jim McNeil and Katy Waechter who entertained us after the lecture. Perhaps we'll have a repeat performance in the near future!



IPCAS members making merry and music at the Ales of Antiquity event.  
Photo courtesy of Sophia Waechter.

2018 is shaping up to be another busy year for IPCAS. The new online membership program should be in place in a few weeks, so be patient with us.

Let Kris Holien know, if you're interested in participating in the Projectile Points Project training on January 14. The statewide project is to document projectile points in private collections.

The Pojoaque ceramics lab work at CU begins again on January 22.

The next CAS Quarterly Meeting is on January 13 in Loveland, and all IPCAS members are invited to participate in a very full agenda led by our new CAS President Neil Hauser. Thanks to those of you who responded to the recent survey which will assist us in the development of a five-year plan for CAS.

We'll keep you informed as plans are finalized for upcoming training for site stewardship and photogrammetry. We also plan to have some public outreach activities this summer and volunteer opportunities at White Rocks City Open Space.

And you don't want to miss the upcoming lecture on January 18 at the CU History Museum. Dr. Britney Kyle will present her work on the bioarchaeology of Himera, a Greek colony in Sicily, Italy, and a series of battles against the Carthaginians nearly 2,500 years ago.



Chris, Allison, and Jynni at Howenweep National Monument.  
Photo courtesy of Chris Kerns.

We must also say farewell to a major local archaeologist, Pete Gleichman, who recently moved to New Mexico and will be greatly missed. Pete's incredible career-long contributions to northern Colorado archaeology and IPCAS will surely stand the test of time. Best wishes to you, Pete, and don't be a stranger!

Happy New Year, everyone, and here's to a prosperous 2018!

As we say goodbye to Chris and Allison Kerns on the IPCAS Board, we welcome Katy Waechter and Christian Driver who will be taking over their duties including the Calumet, website and public outreach. Chris and Allison will be greatly missed and their extraordinary contributions will benefit IPCAS for many years to come. We wish them well with their plans to move to Canada in the spring. And we look forward to working with Katy and Christian.



Pete and Chris Driver at White Rocks. Photo courtesy of Katy Waechter.



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## Upcoming Special Events

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### January 14: Projectile Point Project (PPP) Training

- ♦ Attend the PPP training session from 12:00-5:00 at [Jefferson County Public Library at 7525 W. 57th Ave, Arvada](#).
- ♦ Coffee, tea, and snacks will be provided. Bring the P3 tutorial and a pencil for notes. Be mindful of parking time limits near the library!
- ♦ **RSVP to Kris Holien ([kjholien@aol.com](mailto:kjholien@aol.com)) if you plan to take the training.**

### January 24: Ales of Antiquity: Benedictus & Nursia

- ♦ Join Beer Archaeologist Travis Rupp as he presents on two monastic inspired ales, including one sampled at IPCAS's Ales of Antiquity event in December. Benedictus and Nursia are the two beers Travis brewed inspired by his research and the ancient tradition of brewing in monastic settings. A shared, family-style meal will give you the experience these beers intended - community gathering to share in good cheer! Tickets are \$40 and are available from [Avery Brewing Company online](#).

### January 27: Archaeology of Chautauqua Meadow Hike

- ♦ Join IPCAS members Christian Driver and Katy Waechter for a 3-hour hike through Chautauqua Meadow to explore subtle and not so subtle archaeological sites of the meadow.
- ♦ This field trip is free and open to CAS members and guests.
- ♦ Meet at the [Ranger Cottage](#) at 1:00 pm. Bring sturdy hiking shoes, water, and traction devices if needed. You do not need to sign up for the hike.
- ♦ Contact [Christian](#) or [Katy](#) (720-460-8043) with questions.

### February 5: Southwest Seminars (Hotel Santa Fe)

- ♦ IPCAS member Dr. Lynda McNeil, Visiting Researcher-Scholar and Comparative Folklorist at the School of Human Evolution and Social Change at Arizona State University, will present her paper, "'Turkey Girl,' A Northern Pueblo Folktale of Resistance and Becoming" to Southwest Seminars in Santa Fe, NM. Mark your calendar! Stay tuned for more information in the February 1st edition of the Calumet.

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## Don't Forget to...

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- ♦ Check out the [IPCAS Zazzle store](#) for coffee and beer mugs, shirts, and hats! Zazzle's Semi-Annual sale starts in January.
- ♦ Check out [City of Boulder's self-guided History Hikes](#) on Open Space lands.
- ♦ Wait to renew or join IPCAS through an online membership portal until later this month. Thanks for your patience!



### About Dr. Kyle

Britney Kyle is an Associate Professor and the Chair of the Anthropology Department at the University of Northern Colorado. She received her PhD in Anthropology from Ohio State University in 2012. Britney specializes in bioarchaeology, which is the study of human skeletal remains from archaeological contexts. Her recent research has focused on investigating the impacts of Greek colonization on local populations living in the Mediterranean. She has published her recent research in the *American Journal of Physical Anthropology*, the *International Journal of Osteoarchaeology*, and the *Journal of Comparative Human Biology*.

## IPCAS Lectures

**When:** Thursday, January 18th at 7:00 pm

**Where:** CU Museum, Dinosaur Room

**Cost:** Free and Open to the Public

**Dr. Britney Kyle - University of Northern Colorado**

### The Bioarchaeology of Mediterranean Colonies Project: Interactions at the Greek colony of Himera (Sicily)

Bioarchaeology, the study of human skeletons from archaeological contexts, has been instrumental in uncovering the impacts of social transition on human health and lifestyle in the past. Bioarchaeological methods and interpretive frameworks are used to document and interpret the record of colonial interactions at the Greek colony of Himera (Sicily, Italy). Himera (established in 648 BCE) was one of several Greek colonies on the island of Sicily, and acted as an important stronghold for Greek control of Sicily against neighboring Phoenicians. In 480 BCE, Carthaginians invaded Himera, but the Himerans, with help from Greek allies, defended the city. In 409 BCE Carthaginians returned for revenge. In this battle, no one came to the aid of Himera. Local Himerans attempted to defend their city but were ultimately defeated. This battle marked the abandonment of the city. We'll explore interactions at the colony of Himera, particularly focusing on information about the Battles of Himera.

## NEXT MONTH...

**Thursday February 8, 2018 at 7:00pm**

**Spencer Pelton - Ph. D. student at University of Wyoming**



Spencer Pelton, University of Wyoming

## Spotlight: Katy Waechter

*By Katy Waechter*

Thank you to the Indian Peaks chapter members for welcoming me into your group. I'm honored and excited to be your new Vice President, Newsletter Editor, and Website Administrator. I will try my utmost to meet the standards set by my predecessors, Lynda McNeil (Vice President) and Chris Kerns (Calumet Editor, Social Media Guru, and Website Administrator).

As a lifelong resident of the Colorado Front Range and High Plains, I've been fascinated by archaeology and history since I can remember. I spent much of my youth visiting nearby public lands in Colorado, Nebraska, and Wyoming, learning about natural and cultural history. I entered the Colorado State University Anthropology program out of high school and never looked back. I was lucky enough to learn from Drs. Larry Todd and Jason LaBelle at Colorado State University and cut my teeth in cultural resource management under Dr. Nicole Branton, Sue Struthers, and Mountain Heritage/TEAMS Archaeology (US Forest Service).

The more I worked in archaeology, I realized how much freely accessible information was available and not typically leveraged in cultural resource management. I focused on remote sensing and geography to understand essentials of place, context, and integrity of cultural resources and to explore ways to minimize destruction to cultural resources through archaeological investigation. My remote sensing obsession started in an introductory GIS class where I learned about declassified satellite imagery from the CORONA program, developed by the Central Intelligence Agency to provide imagery of the Soviet Union during the Cold War. The stories embedded within that imagery and were eye opening. Within weeks, Dr. Sarah Parcak's book [\*Satellite Remote Sensing for Archaeology\*](#) was released and I was hooked on space archaeology.

I attended the University of Denver for a masters degree in Geography, continuing to use remote sensing to study cultural landscapes. My research used satellite imagery to map impacts of historical land use changes in the lower Amazon River floodplain (Pará, Brazil) an area that's been intensively occupied for over 12,000 years. I also worked in the Atlantic Rainforest (Minas Gerais, Brazil) studying land tenure and recovering colonial mining and agricultural landscapes through optical remote sensing. My specialty has been combining multiple data sources and geospatial data models to maximize available information.



The Force was strong with Katy in landing a mortal blow to Darth Vader with an atlatl. Photo by Katy Waechter.

I landed in Boulder in late 2014 through my current job as an archaeologist for the [City of Boulder's Open Space & Mountain Parks Department](#). In addition to permitting and compliance work for the City of Boulder, I try to practice community archaeology. This broadly includes collaboration with American Indians, local and descendant communities, and public education. This year, I'm looking forward to helping the City of Boulder with Tribal consultation about the renaming of Settlers Park in Boulder and ethnobotanical research at select sites in Boulder. I'm also looking forward to working closely with IPCAS members and PAAC program graduates in the coming years, particularly for Colorado's up and coming Site Stewardship program and long term research at White Rocks in eastern Boulder County. If you want to keep up to date on my work activities, feel free to check out my personal blog, Electric Eye ([kewaechter.blogspot.com](http://kewaechter.blogspot.com)), and personal Sketchfab page ([sketchfab.com/kewaechter](https://sketchfab.com/kewaechter)).

Happy trails!



## Coming Together at the Continental Divide: Archaeology at a Large Alpine Game Drive, Rollins Pass, Colorado

*By Kelton A. Meyer*

*Center for Mountains and Plains Archaeology  
Dept. of Anthropology, Colorado State University*

The alpine of northern Colorado has been privilege to a half-century of systematic archaeological research. Beginning in the late 1960's, the Indian Peaks Wilderness was subject to a series of seminal archaeological studies which continue to provide powerful interpretive frameworks for understanding the lifeways and mobility of prehistoric groups at high-altitude (Benedict 1975; Benedict 1985; Benedict 1992; Cassells 2000). At the center of this research is Rollins Pass, an area which maintains the densest concentration of high-altitude communal hunting sites in North America and a diverse set of campsites ranging from the Late Paleoindian era to the early nineteenth century (8000 BC – AD 1800). Over the past eight years, Dr. Jason LaBelle of the Center for Mountain and Plains Archaeology at Colorado State University has revitalized research at Rollins Pass by revisiting game drive sites located on the Continental Divide and documenting new campsites on the pass (LaBelle and Pelton 2013).



Figure 1: Dr. Jason LaBelle (left) and students (Jake Langhorst, Marie Taylor) of the Colorado State University archaeological field school. The crew completed over 2.5 hectares of intensive survey at 5BL148 over a period of 8 days.

This past summer, the author was fortunate to help supervise the 2017 Colorado State University archaeological field school, which spent eight days investigating the largest and most complex game drive at the pass, 5BL148. The site is an extensive collection of stone features resting in alpine tundra at an altitude of nearly 12,000 feet. More than 2,000 meters of stone walls, approximately 50 hunting blinds, and an assortment of small cairn-lines characterize what remains of this large hunting system. Despite the high frequency of stone features, very little is





Figure 2 (left). Field school student Ray Sumner, as he surveyed along one of the principal game drive walls at 5BL148. Rock walls at the site are typically only one stone high, but grow in height towards identifiable intercept areas.

Figure 3 (below). Center for Mountain and Plains Archaeology graduate student Michelle Dinkel, as she performed pole photography of a hunting blind at 5BL148.



known about the specific hunting strategies or the depth of time that may be represented there. The data collected during this field project serves as the centerpiece for the author's Master's thesis research. This study provides some preliminary interpretations of 5BL148 from the first investigations in the 1960's and 70's, intermittent visits between 2010-2016, and the most recent fieldwork in 2017.

Most game drive sites consist of various combinations of rock walls, hunting blinds, and cairns. While the size of game drives along the Continental Divide varies significantly, it is presumed that each may have shared similar functional designs. Rock walls are typically low lying (only about 1-2 stones high), and generally trend and grow in height until converging into v-shaped intercept zones (Benedict 1996; LaBelle and Pelton 2013). Medium and large game like sheep, deer, and elk would have been coerced into these intercept areas based upon natural, migratory instincts and with minimal incitement by hunting groups (Benedict 1996). Hunters would have taken cover in blinds, awaiting animals traversing through drive lanes until the opportune moment to strike with atlatl or bow and arrow weapons. Blinds are constructed of naturally occurring boulders and stones, and are more often built-up in the direction of intercept zones to provide a greater chance of being hidden from passing animals (LaBelle and Pelton 2013). At 5BL148, multiple intercept zones have been identified by clusters of converging walls as well as

the positioning and density of hunting blind features.

At least five intercept zones are represented within an area encompassing about six hectares at 5BL148. The intercept areas are generally centered at the midline of the slope along the most prominent ridge, and the walls appear to trend and narrow from west to east. It is likely that hunters would have constructed the features to take advantage of steep changes in slope grades that would have acted as a natural concealing advantage. Very few artifacts have been found within the main hunting system at 5BL148, but a cluster of chipped stone flakes and exhausted or discarded tools were found near the peak of the ridgeline at the southernmost portion of the site. This cluster of tools may suggest that hunter-gatherers spent an unknown amount of time at the top of the hill to organize themselves, refurbish their weapons, or process some of the yield from a successful hunt. Similar circumstances have been explored at other game drive sites near Rollins Pass, which illustrate pre-hunting and post-hunting activities (Whittenburg 2017).

Time, as representative of discrete occupation and

behavioral episodes, is one of the most difficult variables to address at high-altitude. Temperature fluctuations and moisture/aridity extremes provide immense challenges to archaeologists looking for preserved radiocarbon samples (Benedict 1992, 1996). In several cases, radiocarbon dates have been derived from small charcoal and bones collected from excavations, coring, or rare surface occurrences in hunting blind features (Benedict 1975, 1996; Benedict and Cassells 2000; LaBelle and Pelton 2013). Our best understanding of the potential use-time at game drives comes from diagnostic artifacts like projectile points found at each site (Benedict 1996; LaBelle and Pelton 2013; Whittenburg 2017). At 5BL148, a small sample of projectile points show temporal styles that range from 4650 BC – AD 1000 (Benedict 1996; LaBelle and Pelton 2013:56), representing nearly 6000 years of time. The majority of projectile points at 5BL148 are found within the southernmost cluster of artifacts, and away from the main hunting system. This is contrary to several other well-documented game drives, where artifacts (mainly projectile points) are heavily represented at the location of intercept kill areas (LaBelle and Pelton 2013:52;

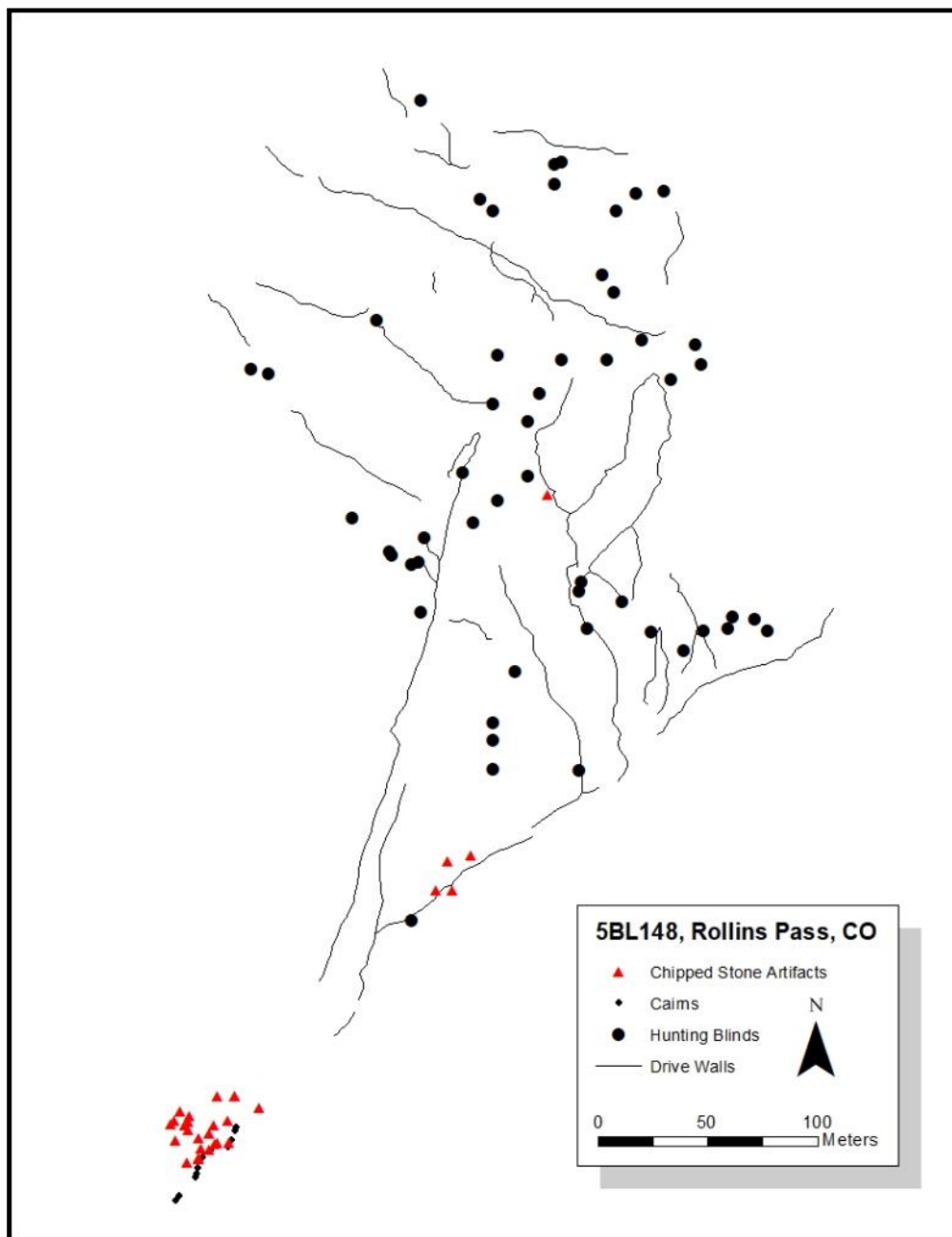


Figure 4. Plan map of the stone features and chipped stone artifacts at 5BL148. The majority of artifacts have been found a considerable distance away from the principal game drive system.



Whittenburg 2017). This begs a question of association, and whether or not the dense cluster of artifacts is truly related to hunting activities through time, or perhaps collection and curation of early projectile point styles by later groups occupying the site for a short duration.

During small scale excavations in the late 1960's and early 1970's, Byron Olson and Jim Benedict recovered a small white glass trade bead from a blind at 5BL148 (Olson 1970). Unfortunately, notes from these excavations have been lost and the exact provenience of the blind is unknown, but this artifact indicates that features at the site may have been constructed and used into the Protohistoric and Historic era (AD 1541-1860's). Regional trading posts were built as early as AD 1835, and a chronology of trade bead networks suggests that the small white seed bead found in the blinds may represent feature construction or occupation sometime around AD 1850 (LaBelle and Pelton 2013:57; Von Wedell 2011). Protohistoric and Historic era use of the site is further corroborated by recent lichenometric analysis of the four largest stone walls. During the summer of 2017, the author measured 4,050 individual *Rhizocarpon rhizocarpon thalli* and performed a size-frequency regression analysis on the dataset by utilizing methods described in Benedict (1985, 1996, 2009). The analysis illustrated a stark difference in the size of lichens that colonized stone surfaces after the walls were constructed. While only a few remaining thalli were large and undisturbed, the majority of lichens appear to be recent colonizers and much smaller in size. The data were compared to the Front Range Growth Curve for yellow subgenus *Rhizocarpon* (Benedict 2009:160), which indicates that the four largest stone walls at 5BL148 were constructed sometime between AD 1750 – 1870. It is thought that these four dates relate to the construction and or/substantial modification of the walls, and do not reflect a massive late prehistoric snow kill event followed by lichen re-colonization.

Ethnohistoric accounts at Rollins Pass provide some of our earliest interpretations of the game drive sites located along the Continental Divide. In 1873, a wooden bow was found by John Q.A. Rollins in his construction of the



Figure 5. A representative sample of artifacts from the 5BL148 game drive. The top row shows a collection of Archaic Period atlatl dart points. The bottom row depicts a small white glass seed bead excavated from a hunting blind.



Figure 6. Center for Mountain and Plains Archaeology field crews used digital calipers and tablets to measure and collect data from 4,050 *Rhizocarpon rhizocarpon* lichens. Lichen thalli from the four largest stone walls at 5BL148 were measured over a period of 8 days during the summer of 2017.

wagon road which traverses the pass, suggesting hunter-gatherer groups may have been using the game drive complexes within the last few centuries (LaBelle and Pelton 2013:57). Understanding the timing of occupation at high-altitude is challenging but worthwhile. Though the artifacts at 5BL148 show a significant depth of time (potentially 6,000 years or more), the single trade bead and corroborating lichenometric evidence suggests more recent protohistoric or historic feature construction. The sheer number of hunting blinds and the length of walls tells us that potentially large groups of hunters shared communal space at high-altitude. As we move to resolve the depth of time represented at 5BL148, one aspect remains clear. Game drive sites like 5BL148 reveal a story of hunter-gatherers coming together to form collective task groups, working to modify their environments and to share in the procurement of hunted game. Additional results from spatial and chronological studies, including radiocarbon dates from small charcoal and bone samples, will be presented in the author's completed Master's thesis project.

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# JANUARY EVENTS CALANDER

Lectures			
1/10/2018 7:00 pm	Ales of Antiquity: Benedictus & Nursia	Travis Rupp	Avery Brewing Co. 4910 Nautilus Ct. N., Boulder
1/14/2018 12:00 pm	Projectile Points Project Training Session	Kris Holien	JeffCO Library– Old Town Arvada 7525 W. 57th Ave. , Arvada
1/15/2018 1:00 pm OR 7:00 pm	Civil War in the Southwest Borderlands	Dr. Andrew Masich	History Colorado 1200 Broadway, Denver
1/18/2018 7:00 pm	The Bioarchaeology of Mediterranean Colonies Project: Interactions at the Greek colony of Himera (Sicily)	Dr. Brittney Kyle	University of Colorado Museum, Paleontology Hall
1/22/2018 1:00 pm	Southern Colorado's Upper Rio Grande Valley	Sandra Wagner	History Colorado 1200 Broadway, Denver
1/24/2018 7:00pm	Brewing Beer in the Ancient World	Travis Rupp	Museum of Natural History 1030 Broadway Street, Boulder
1/27/2018 1:00 pm	Archaeology of Chautauqua Meadow Hike	Open Space & Mountain Parks	Ranger Cottage 35 Chautauqua Trail, Boulder
1/27/2018 7:00pm	Colorado Women—The Evans Women and World War I	Jillian Allison	Byers-Evans House Museum 1310 Bannock Street, Denver
1/28/2018 1:00 pm	Winter Heritage Day	Walker Ranch Homestead	Walker Ranch Homestead 7701 Flagstaff Road, Boulder
1/31/2018 7:00 pm	Stephen H. Hart Awards for Historic Preservation	History Colorado	History Colorado 1200 Broadway, Denver
Events and Conferences			
1/4/2018 - 1/7/2018	16th Biennial Southwest Symposium	Denver, CO	<a href="http://southwestsymposium2018.dmns.org">southwestsymposium2018.dmns.org</a>
1/4/2018– 1/7/2018	Archaeological Institute of America Annual Meeting	Boston, MA	<a href="http://www.archaeological.org/annualmeeting">www.archaeological.org/annualmeeting</a>
1/31/2018 - 2/3/2018	2018 Colorado Preservation Inc.'s Saving Places Conference	Denver, CO	<a href="http://coloradopreservation.org/saving-places-conference/">coloradopreservation.org/saving-places-conference/</a>

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](mailto:indianpeaksarchaeology@gmail.com)

# 2018 IPCAS Board & Supporting Members

## Board Members

President	Rosi Dennett	<a href="mailto:rosidennett@gmail.com">rosidennett@gmail.com</a>
Vice President Elect	Katy Waechter	<a href="mailto:kewaechter@gmail.com">kewaechter@gmail.com</a>
Secretary	Debbie Smith	<a href="mailto:debbiesmithcmc@gmail.com">debbiesmithcmc@gmail.com</a>
Treasurer	Cheryl Damon	<a href="mailto:cheryl_damon@msn.com">cheryl_damon@msn.com</a>

## At Large Board Members

	Hal Landem	<a href="mailto:hal963landem@gmail.com">hal963landem@gmail.com</a>
	Joanne Turner	<a href="mailto:joanne.turner@colorado.edu">joanne.turner@colorado.edu</a>

## Appointed Positions

PAAC Coordinator/CAS Rep	Delane Mechling	<a href="mailto:mechlings@hotmail.com">mechlings@hotmail.com</a>
Outreach Coordinator	Christian Driver	<a href="mailto:ChristianADriver@gmail.com">ChristianADriver@gmail.com</a>
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**Editor: Katy Waechter**

**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](mailto:indianpeaksarchaeology@gmail.com) or [kewaechter@gmail.com](mailto:kewaechter@gmail.com)**

