

Table of Contents

- From the President
- Upcoming Special Events
- IPCAS Lectures
- Supporting IPCAS
- Spotlight: Recommended Podcasts
- Feature Article: Moves that Matter: A Look at Lithic Technology in Western Colorado by *Delaney Cooley*
- March Events Calendar
- IPACS Board & Supporting Members

**ONLINE MEMBERSHIP
AND RENEWAL ARE
HERE!**

**VISIT
indianpeaksarchaeology.org/join-us/memberships
TO SIGN UP!**

From the President

By Rosi Dennett

Spring is just around the corner, so be sure to get signed up for the various activities and conferences coming up soon and posted in this edition. To name a few.....the Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists annual meeting is March 8 - 10 in Longmont, the CAS quarterly meeting is in Grand Junction on April 7, the Chaco Symposium at the Denver Museum of Natural History is on April 21, and the CRAA rock art field trip to Dinosaur National Monument is May 4 - 6.

Also, if you haven't yet registered your 2018 membership online with CAS, please do so. And if you didn't receive an email from CAS with your personal password for membership registration, please contact either Karen Kinnear at kinnear.rockies@gmail.com or Craig Banister at craig.banister@comcast.net. You can still register without a username and password from CAS if you visit indianpeaksarchaeology.org/join-us/membership. You can choose what kind of membership (primary or secondary) you would like for multiple chapters as well as membership class (individual, family, student, senior). If you already mailed in your check to IPCAS, we will enter your registration into the CAS membership program.

We had another interesting lecture in February at our monthly meeting by Dr. Spencer Pelton who presented his thesis work on how the need for thermal technologies (manufacturing of clothing and construction of dwellings) facilitated the dispersal of humans across the globe. I imagine Dr. Pelton's experience of riding reindeer in the snowy regions of Mongolia has to be one of the more challenging forms of transportation for archaeological research!



IPCAS members Chris Kerns and Christian Driver with February's speaker, Dr. Spencer Pelton on a hogback overlooking Boulder. . Photo by Katy Waechter.

Please note that the March IPCAS lecture is on the 4th Thursday, March 22, and Dr. Linda Scott Cummings of the Paleo Research Institute will be our speaker.

And we will let you know when a specific date has been set for the PAAC site stewardship training this spring. In the mean time, check out other scheduled PAAC classes on page 4. Stay tuned, also, for more upcoming IPCAS activities as we move into the best season for archaeology!

Cheers,

Rosi

Upcoming Special Events

March 8-11: Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists Conference Annual Meeting

- ◆ CCPA's annual meeting will be held at the [Best Western Plus Plaza Hotel in Longmont](#) from March 8-March 11. Thanks to IPCAS and CCPA members Chris Johnston and Dr. Mark Mitchell and others for organizing the event.
- ◆ Members of CAS qualify for discounted registration cost (\$75). Early registration is closed. Attendees may register at the conference.
- ◆ Visit coloradoarchaeologists.org/meetings-events/annual-meeting for meeting [agenda](#) and more information.

March 11: Projectile Point Project (P3) Training

- ◆ CAS President, Neil Hauser, is holding a second P3 training from 1:30 to 4:30 on March 11th at the [Boulder Rural Fire Center, 6230 Lookout Rd, Boulder, CO 80301](#).
- ◆ RSVP to Kris Holien (kjholien@aol.com) if you plan to attend.

March 12: City of Boulder Open Space Master Plan Open House

- Share your thoughts about City of Boulder Open Space & Mountain Parks lands at their first public engagement event for their Master Plan process. Whatever your interests are, this event is a great opportunity to make your mark on your municipal lands.
- The open house will be held from 5:30-8:00 pm at the Jewish Community Center, [6007 Oreg Ave., Boulder](#).
- Check out the [event webpage](#) for updates.

March 18: Archaeology Hike in Sanitas Valley

- ◆ Join IPCAS members Christian Driver and Katy Waechter for a 2-hour hike to explore historical and archaeological sites of Sanitas Valley in Boulder.
- ◆ This field trip is free and open to CAS members and guests.
- ◆ Meet in front of the Seventh Day Adventist Church in Boulder (345 Mapleton Avenue) at 10:00 am. You do not need to sign up for the hike.
- ◆ Bring water and wear sturdy shoes!
- ◆ Contact Christian (wrongbloke@gmail.com) or Katy (kewaechter@gmail.com) with questions.

IPCAS Lectures

About Dr. Cummings

Linda Scott Cummings, Ph.D., director-palynologist-phytolith-starch analyst, has been working with pollen since 1971. Her work includes paleoenvironmental, as well as subsistence and paleonutrition interpretations. In addition to analysis of archaeological pollen and phytoliths, her experience also includes the use of a Scanning Electron Microscope. The best diet studies involve paleofeces (coprolites). Linda examines pollen, starches, phytoliths, and parasite eggs contained in these paleofeces for evidence of diet, nutrition, and health. She has worked with remains from the American Southwest, the northern Great Basin, the west coast of South America, as well as from Nubia (Africa).

When: Thursday, March 22th at 7:00 pm

Where: CU Museum, Dinosaur Room

Cost: Free and Open to the Public

Dr. Linda Scott Cummings - PaleoResearch Institute



**On Thursday, April 5, 2018 at 7:00pm,
IPCAS is pleased to present...**

**Dr. Linda Scott Cummings
PaleoResearch Institute**

Support IPCAS

IPCAS has big plans for outreach and fieldwork this year. Help us support activities by:

- If you're shopping on Amazon.com, use [Smile.Amazon.com](https://www.smile.amazon.com) and select Colorado Archaeological Society to receive a portion of all eligible purchases. Using [Smile.Amazon](https://www.smile.amazon.com) does not change anything about your purchase.
- IPCAS receives a portion of all [IPCAS Zazzle store](#) purchases. Don't forget to pick up some IPCAS gear!
- You can [donate online to IPCAS](#) to help us fund outreach, trips, and other events.

Archaeology and History Podcast Recommendations

By *Christian A. Driver and Katy Waechter*

One undeniable aspect of the internet is that it has expanded the availability of historical knowledge by lowering barriers between researchers and interested members of the public. One internet-based technology that has been especially effective for dissemination of history over the last few years is podcasting. The best history podcasts can be the equivalent of college level courses that provide good overviews of a subject in an episodic format. However, with their wide availability, there are plenty of history podcasts out there that are of pretty poor quality. Because I am an avid podcast listener myself, this piece is intended to be a semi regular feature to recommend high quality podcasts that the membership may find of interest.

If podcasts are new to you (or you have no idea what I'm even talking about) check out the explainer and tutorial [here](#) to get started.

Name: Archaeological Fantasies

Subject: Various

Website: <https://www.archaeologypodcastnetwork.com/archyfantasies>

Hosts Serra Zander, Dr. Ken Feder, and Dr. Jeb Card tackle exactly what the name advertises, archaeological fantasies. Whether it's debunking theories about aliens building ancient monument architecture or setting the record straight on common questions, this podcast is consistently thought-provoking and hilarious.

Name: ArchaeoTech Podcast

Subject: Technology in archaeology

Website: <https://www.archaeologypodcastnetwork.com/archaeotech/>

If you love discussions about the use of technology and archaeology, then you'll probably get into these discussions about tech in archaeology. The podcast is oriented mostly towards those in Cultural Resource Management, but it often features fun and whiz-bang topics.

Name: Colorado Experience

Subject: Colorado History

Website: <http://www.rmpbs.org/coloradoexperience/home/> (click on "podcasts" near the top of the page)

A couple of years ago, I was surprised to learn that Rocky Mountain PBS makes their Colorado Experience documentary series available as a peach episode and makes a podcast out of it. Honestly, one of my favorite parts of the television show is getting to see all the great images and films that they dig up for each episode, however, the podcast is a great way to get the show on the go if you don't have time to sit down and watch it.

Name: Dan Carlin's Hardcore History

Subject: Various

Website: <https://www.dancarlin.com/hardcore-history-series/>

Dan Carlin is one of the most well known-history podcasters. His show is well produced due to his experience as a radio personality in California during the 1990s. Each show usually takes him months to produce, but they are usually well worth the wait, often coming in multi hour episodes that take a deep dive into a chosen event or subject. Mr Carlin has an interest in military history, and most of his shows usually focus on military conflict, which may not be for everyone, but there are plenty of old episodes that aren't just about death and destruction available on his website. All episodes are well researched and will give a good overview of the subject at hand.

Name: Heritage Voices

Subject: American Indian voices in anthropology and archaeology

Website: <https://www.archaeologypodcastnetwork.com/heritagevoices>

Heritage Voices is recorded by Colorado-based ethnographer Jessica Yaquinto (Living Heritage Anthropology) and archaeologist/ethnographer /educator co-host Lyle Balenquah (Hopi Tribe). The goal of the Heritage Voices podcast is to provide a platform for indigenous voices in Anthropology, CRM/Heritage, and Land Management discussions. The podcast features interviews with tribal members, descendant community members, and other Heritage/Cultural Resource Management professionals on tribal consultation, collaborative ethnography, and indigenous archaeology. This is one of Katy's favorite podcasts.

Name: Our Fake History

Subject: Various

Website: <http://ourfakehistory.com/>

The host of this podcast is a Canadian teacher named Sebastian Major. The podcast takes the format of addressing various historical events and subjects by focusing on the stories and myths that surround them rather than strictly just events as a sort of historical "Myth Busters". I have been listening to the episodes entitled "How Do You Explain the First Crusade?" which focuses on the possible reasons and personalities behind the event. At the end of each episode, listeners may not end up learning a lot of facts that they can recite back on command, but it's definitely good for understanding the historical context of the events that the myths are concerned with.

Name: The History of Byzantium

Subject: The history of the eastern portion of the Roman empire after the "fall" of Rome.

Website: <https://thehistoryofbyzantium.com/>

The History of Byzantium is one of Christian's favorite podcasts. The presenter, Robin Pearson, is actually a professional podcaster, so the audio is clear and the episodes are well

produced. Robin positioned his show as a continuation of the popular “History of Rome” podcast by Mike Duncan (which I haven't listened to yet) in order to carry forward the history of the Romans in the east. The show is divided chronologically into century(ish) long sections of historical narrative followed by a set of “end of the century” episodes that often address listener questions. Robin does a great job summarizing the most nuanced and up-to-date understandings of Byzantine political history from the perspective of the historical documents available and I always look forward to each week’s episode.

Name: Women in Archaeology

Subject: Various

Website: <https://www.archaeologypodcastnetwork.com/wia/>

The Women in Archaeology Podcast features a panel of professional women archaeologists that discuss anything and everything. What makes the podcast special is its by women perspective rather than focusing on perceived women’s issues. The hosts are thoughtful, forthcoming, and often on the frontlines of current events in heritage and beyond.

**Got something you’d like to share? Email
indianpeaksarchaeology@gmail.com and tell us
what you want to see featured.**

Moves that Matter: a Look at Lithic Technology in Western Colorado

By Delaney Cooley

University of Oklahoma, Dept. of Anthropology,

After a summer of field work in the Gunnison Basin, I became interested in understanding more about the past occupation of Ute people in western Colorado, and it did not take me long to realize that much of our understanding of their past revolved around movement. Utes were a highly mobile people who took advantage of the diverse landscape of the Rocky Mountains and nearby Colorado Plateau and Great Plains, and as archaeologists, we traced this movement through the appearance of specific artifacts or features like pottery, wickiups, and scarred trees. More than that, archaeologists have also used the appearance of this cultural material to understand when Utes arrived into western Colorado. For decades, scholars have argued that Utes arrived as part of a large migration or expansion of Numic language speakers from the Great Basin region between A.D. 1000 and A.D. 1400 (Bettinger 1994; Brunswig 2005; Lamb 1958). However, it is difficult to see this transition in the chipped stone artifacts they left behind. This challenge inspired my own research for my Master's thesis.

Most archaeological sites in Colorado are lithic scatters, so understanding how the potential movement of Utes into the area would have changed the lithic technology is incredibly important for understanding the nature of Colorado's history. For my research, I examined the lithic evidence to determine if I could see any lithic technology specific to ancestral Ute and identify when they may have appeared in the archaeological record. To bring in a new perspective, I examined strategies in production and raw material selection using an approach Bonnie Pitblado (2003) had previously found successful in analyzing other hunter-gather lithics in the nearby Gunnison Basin.



Figure 1: Located in west-central Colorado, the Uncompahgre Plateau is a landscape of flat mesas cut by a series of large canyons.

I decided to focus my project on the Uncompahgre Plateau of western Colorado (Figures 1 and 2), an area perfect for answering these questions for two reasons. First, the region is at the heart of traditional Ute territory, and early European accounts indicate that Utes were the only indigenous community living in the area at the time. Second, the Uncompahgre Plateau was famously studied as part of the “Ute Prehistory Project,” a research project led by William G. Buckles (1971). With the hopes of clarifying the local archaeological sequence and better understanding Ute occupation of the region, Buckles and members of the Chipeta Chapter of the Colorado Anthropological Society extensively researched and recorded 75 archaeological sites over the course of three field seasons in the early 1960s. This included the two sites I used in my own research: Christmas Rockshelter (5DT2) and Shavano Spring (5MN40). Combined, these sites contain evidence for human occupation of the Uncompahgre Plateau from the Paleoindian era to Historic times, making them ideal for studying changes in lithic technology and raw material selection over time.



Figure 2: Dry Creek Canyon is one of several canyons that cut through the Uncompahgre Plateau. Photo courtesy of Delaney Cooley.

To start this study, I began with the assumption that if Ute people arrived on the Colorado Plateau and Rocky Mountains as part of this Numic migration, they would bring with them their own preferences for lithic tools, production strategies, and raw material preferences that should be visible in the archaeological record (Bar-Yosef 1991; Sellet 1993). This means that we should be able to see new communities arriving in the area by the tools they chose to create, the number they made, and how they created them. Similarly, the arrival of new people may also introduce nonlocal materials or changes to the access, availability, or preference for local material types across time because of new social competition or altered exchange networks.

Christmas Rockshelter and Shavano Spring had over 10,000 lithic artifacts that I examined for morphology and raw material type. From this analysis, I was able to identify several interesting patterns in the artifacts throughout the occupation of both sites. First and foremost, there were relatively few changes to lithic technology throughout human occupation of the Uncompahgre Plateau. At both sites I examined, people appeared to rely on similar tool kits throughout time, including projectile points, knives, drills, and scrapers, indicating a similar, mobile hunter-gatherer lifeway. With the exception of projectile points, the shapes of these tools were variable but did not change dramatically or consistently at any one point. Additionally, the debitage from both sites indicates people relied upon similar bifacial reduction techniques throughout time.

While there was quite a bit of continuity in chipped stone artifacts at the two sites, I did identify several changes in the technology and raw material selection that did in fact correspond with the hypothesized arrival of Numic speakers into the area as early as A.D. 1000. Projectile points in particular showed dramatic changes over time (Figure 3). For example, during and after the Numic migration, people began to create smaller projectile points that were typically unnotched with straight bases rather than the larger, more diverse forms from earlier time periods. People also began using flake blanks more often instead of biface blanks to create these projectile points, indicating a shift to more expedient or readily available technology. During this time, occupants of Colorado began utilizing bow and arrow technology at a much higher frequency, so an overall shift towards smaller and potentially more expedient lithic technology would fit with this change in hunting strategies.

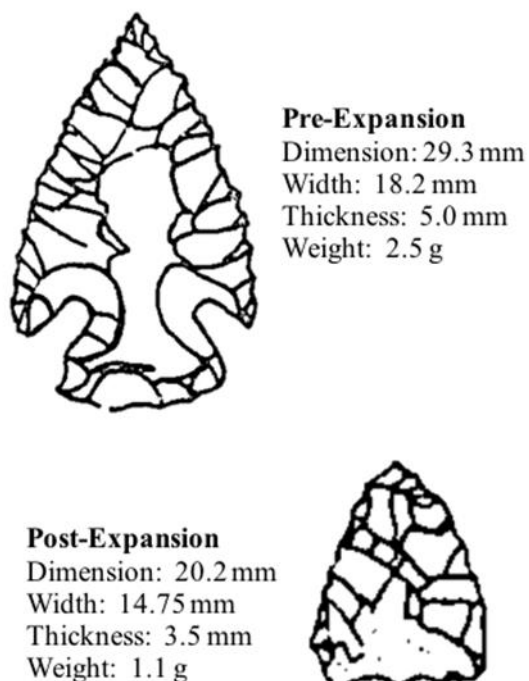


Figure 3: Differences in projectile point production before and after the Numic Expansion, A.D. 1000-1400.

The Uncompahgre Plateau is rich in raw material resources, and people have typically relied on local sources to meet their needs (Buckles 1971). However, there were some changes in raw material selection at the two sites I investigated. At Christmas Rockshelter, people began using higher quality material more often after the Numic migration, while at Shavano Spring, people began to diversify the types of raw materials they selected to include more nonlocal materials. This appearance of nonlocal material indicates people could have been tapping into different exchange networks or altering the areas they traveled to. Differences in raw material selection between the two sites could indicate multiple groups occupied the region or that there were changes to the accessibility of these materials. However, more likely than not, the different patterns in raw material selection reflect the variability people or communities can have in their procurement practices, especially as they move across the landscape and have different materials available to them.

Overall, my research indicates people depended on similar technological strategies over time; however, there were some unique changes in projectile points and raw material selection that corresponded with the appearance of other Ute affiliated artifact types and the timing of a Numic migration. As archaeologists, our understandings of the past rely greatly on the appearance of change or differences across time, so my

results present a unique situation in which there is a great deal of continuity with several minor changes. It is possible that the differences in lithic technology and raw material selection are the result of Utes arriving onto the Uncompahgre Plateau; however, the Numic migrations was probably a gradual and complex movement and exchange of people, knowledge, language, and materials. It is feasible that these accumulated interactions between Numic speakers and the original inhabitants would have led to the development of new practices and even communities. Moving forward, comparing this data to other sites across the Rocky Mountains and Colorado Plateau will help clarify these unique and complex movements in Colorado's past.

References:

Bar-Yosef, O.

1991 The Search for Lithic Variability Among Levantine Epi-Palaeolithic Industries." *Rencontres Internationales d'Archéologie et d'Histoire d'Antibes*. 11.

Bettinger, R. L.

1994 "How, When, and Why Numic Spread." In *Across the West, Human Population Movement and the Expansion of the Numic*, edited by D.B. Madsen and D. Rhodes, pp. 44-55. University of Utah Press, Salt Lake City.

Brunswick, Robert H.

2005 *Prehistoric, Protohistoric, and Early Historic Native American Archeology of Rocky Mountain National Park: Volume 1-Final Report of Systemwide Archaeological Inventory Program Investigations by the University of Northern Colorado (1998-2002)*. Prepared for the National Park Service; Rocky Mountain National Park. Anthropology Program, University of Northern Colorado, Greeley.

Buckles, William G.

1971 *The Uncompahgre Complex: Historic Ute Archaeology and Prehistoric Archaeology of the Uncompahgre Plateau, West Central Colorado*. Ph.D. dissertation, Department of Colorado Boulder.

Lamb, Sydney M.

1958 "Linguistic Prehistory in the Great Basin." *International Journal of American Linguistics* 24(2):95-100.

Pitblado, Bonnie L.

2003 *Late Paleoindian Occupation of the Southern Rocky Mountains*. University of Colorado Press, Boulder.

Sellet, Frederic

1993 Chaîne Opératoire; the Concept and its Applications. *Lithic Technology* 18: 106-112.

MARCH EVENTS CALANDER

| Lectures | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| 3/4/2018, 10:30 am | Baseline: History of the 40th Parallel | James Warren Andrews | Lafayette Library |
| 3/13/2018, 7:00 pm | What Can Be Learned from Gestures in Anthropomorphic Figures: Demonstrating a Semiotic Analysis of Three Petroglyph Panels | Dr. Carol B. Patternson | Web lecture by Colorado Rock Art Association |
| 3/14/2018, 7:00 pm | Mesa Verde Collections at History Colorado | Sheila Goff, Rae Todd (NCC CAS) | Medical Center of the Rockies 2500 Rocky Mountain Ave, Loveland |
| 3/15/2018, 7:00 pm | The Coal Giants: History of United Coal Company, Northern Coal Company and Rocky Mountain Fuel Company | Doug Conarroe | Louisville Library |
| 3/18/2018, 10 am | Sanitas Valley Archaeology Hike | K. Waechter & C. Driver | 345 Mapleton, Boulder |
| 3/19/2018, 7:00 pm | Report on the Community College of Denver 2017 Ninth Street Historic District Archaeological Assessment for History Colorado, State Historical Fund | Gene Wheaton (Denver CAS) | Denver Museum of Nature and Science 2001 Colorado Blvd, Denver |
| 3/19/2018, 7:00 pm | The First Ascent: Ten Thousand Years of Occupation in the Colorado Mountains | Dr. Jason LaBelle | History Colorado 1200 Broadway, Denver |
| 3/21/2018, 7:00 pm | The Treasures of Caesarea Maritima | Dr. John Hale | University of Colorado Hale 240, Boulder |
| 3/12/2018, 1:00 pm | Colorado as the Nation's Carnation Capital | Bog Briggs | History Colorado 1200 Broadway, Denver |
| 3/26/2018, 1:00 pm | Mining in Colorado (lecture 1 of 4) | Stephen Hart | History Colorado 1200 Broadway, Denver |
| Conferences | | | |
| 3/8-3/10/2018 | 2018 Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists Annual Meeting | Longmont, CO | coloradoarchaeologists.org/meetings-events/annual-meeting/2018-longmont |
| 4/11-4/15/2018 | Society for American Archaeology Conference | Washington, DC | saa.org |
| 4/21/2018 | Crow Canyon Archaeological Center Symposium: The Impact of Chaco Archaeology: Past and Present | Denver, CO | https://www.crowcanyon.org/symposium |

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

2018 IPCAS Board & Supporting Members

Board Members

| | | |
|----------------|---------------|--|
| President | Rosi Dennett | rosidennett@gmail.com |
| Vice President | Katy Waechter | kewaechter@gmail.com |
| Secretary | Debbie Smith | debbiesmithcmc@gmail.com |
| Treasurer | Cheryl Damon | cheryl_damon@msn.com |

At Large Board Members

| | | |
|--|---------------|--|
| | Hal Landem | hal963landem@gmail.com |
| | Joanne Turner | joanne.turner@colorado.edu |

Appointed Positions

| | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|--|
| PAAC Coordinator/CAS Rep | Delane Mechling | mechlings@hotmail.com |
| Outreach Coordinator | Christian Driver | ChristianADriver@gmail.com |
| CU Liaison | Gretchen Acharya | gacharyafinearts@gmail.com |
| Archivist | Kris Holien | kjholien@aol.com |
| Calumet Editor/News & Events | Katy Waechter | kewaechter@gmail.com |
| Website Administrator | Katy Waechter | kewaechter@gmail.com |
| Professional Advisor | Bob Brunswig | robert.brunswig@unco.edu |

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 or kewaechter@gmail.com

