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Membership

ARE YOU DUE TO
RENEW?

Check your status or
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[coloradoarchaeology.
member365.com/](http://coloradoarchaeology.member365.com/)

This month at IPCAS: It's 2019!

By Katy Waechter
Chapter President

Ahoy, IPCAS Members!

Welcome to 2019 and happy new year to you! It's hard to believe it's already 2019.

I hope you all had a good end to 2018. IPCAS closed 2018 with our holiday party and an atlatl demo/practice. I'd like to extend thanks to all who attended the events and special thanks to everyone who organized and contributed to the events, including Chris Driver for securing locations and running the

atlatl demo, Rosi Dennett for providing the dandy decor, the IPCAS Board for running the tables, and the Bandwagon Experience for the tunes.

I'd also like to thank everyone that volunteers on the IPCAS Board and in appointed positions. For many years in most cases, these folks have given lots of time, money, and effort to support the chapter and its mission. And I am extremely happy to welcome Daniel J. Schneider to our hard working group as the new Calumet editor. And I can't forget to welcome to our new members and renewing members.



IPCAS members learn about the history of the atlatl from David Ford and Christian Driver of the City of Boulder's Open Space and Mountain Parks Department at the Dec. 15 atlatl event in Boulder. (Photo by Katy Waechter)

In previous years, Rosi and Cheryl would've started reminded all of us to renew our memberships. Now, [Member365](#) holds that responsibility to remind each of us to renew our membership. If you haven't yet renewed for 2019, you can log into [Member365](#) and renew at any time.

There are three items of news I'd like to share from state CAS. CAS has received a Special Recreation Permit from the Bureau of Land Management office out of Monticello, Utah. This means that CAS can organize events on the 1.8 million acres of land managed by the Monticello BLM office, including Alkali Ridge, Shay Canyon, San Juan River, Cedar Mesa, and parts of Canyonlands National Park, Hovenweep National Monument, and Natural Bridges National Monument among others. Recently, the San Juan Basin (Durango) Chapter of CAS voted to withdraw from CAS. Their chapter has not withdrawn yet, but has so far only announced their intention to do so. Third, IPCAS is hosting the CAS Quarterly Meeting on Jan. 26 from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. at the OSMP Hub, and all Society members are welcome to attend. As always, IPCAS will continue to keep you up-to-date as we learn more.

Lastly, I want to remind you all about our upcoming meeting and lecture. On January 10th, 2019, An-



Gretchen Achyara helped members create their own scratchboard petroglyphs at the IPCAS holiday party in December. (Photo by Katy Waechter)

drew Bair will present results of fieldwork and research in integrating geophysical survey on Irish archaeological sites. Andrew is a second year graduate student in the Department of Anthropology at the University of Denver and is a recipient of the Alice Hamilton Scholarship. Andrew spoke at the 2018 CAS Conference and has a whiz-bang (to quote his graduate advisor) methods to share. Share with friends and colleagues that are interesting in archaeo-tech, remote sensing, or non-destructive methods.

That wraps it up from me. Happy January and see you next week!

Support IPCAS!

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

- When you shop on Amazon.com, use [Smile.Amazon.com](#) and select Colorado Archaeological Society to receive a portion of all eligible purchases. Using Smile does not change anything about your purchase.

- Don't forget to pick up some IPCAS gear! IPCAS get a portion of all sales from our Zazzle store. Visit: [zazzle.com/indianpeaks](https://www.zazzle.com/indianpeaks)

- You can donate online to IPCAS to help us fund outreach, trips, lectures, and other events. Give at: indianpeaksarchaeology.org/donations

January Lecture: Andrew Bair – University of Denver

ARCHAEOLOGICAL GEOPHYSICS: HOW THEY WORK AND WHY YOU SHOULD CARE – AN IRISH CASE STUDY



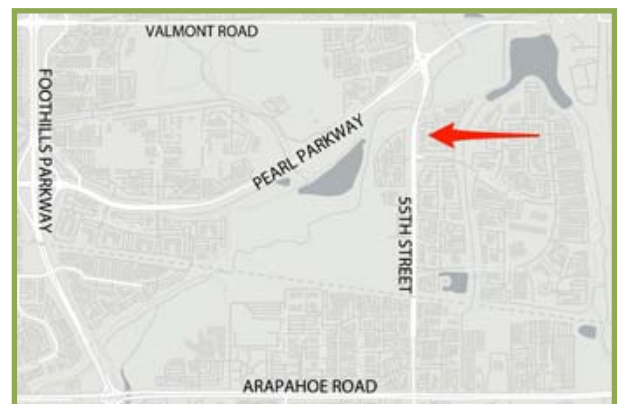
Over the past two decades, archaeology has been revolutionized by geophysical techniques, which allow for the non-invasive mapping of buried archaeological sites. This lecture will first provide a general overview of archaeological geophysics with specific emphasis on two of the most popular techniques, ground-penetrating radar (GPR) and magnetometry. From there, the use of geophysics in archaeological research will be demonstrated by a case study investigating a buried medieval landscape in central Ireland.

Andrew Bair is a second year Anthropology MA candidate at the University of Denver. His thesis work integrates geophysical methods, historical investigation, and archaeological excavation in the study of a high-medieval Anglo-Norman settlement in central Ireland. His research has been partly sponsored through the Alice Hamilton Scholarship Fund.

When: *Thursday, January 10, 2019 at 7 p.m.*

Cost: *Free and Open to the Public*

Where: *OSMP Hub, 2520 55th Street, Boulder*



Next Lecture:

Rebecca Simon

Thursday, February 14, 2018 at 7:00 pm

OSMP Hub, 2520 55th Street, Boulder

Cost: Free and Open to the Public



*The Port Arthur historic site is beautiful today – but its isolation would have been overwhelming for former convict inhabitants.
Port Arthur Historic Site, Author provided*

Why archaeology is so much more than just digging

By Richard Tuffin

Research Fellow, University of New England

Martin Gibbs

Professor of Australian Archaeology, University of New England

It's our experience that most people think archaeology mainly means digging in the dirt.

Admit to strangers that you are of the archaeological persuasion, and the follow-up question is invariably "what's the best thing you've found?".

Start to tell them about a fantastic ink and water-colour plan you unearthed in library archives, or an old work site you stumbled upon in thick eucalypt bush, and their eyes glaze over.

People invariably want to hear about skeletons, pots and bits of shiny metal. It's this type of stuff that you will often see in the media, giving the misleading impression that archaeological process is only about excavation.

While the trowel and spade are an important inclusion in the archaeological toolkit, our core disciplinary definition – that of using humanity's material

remains to understand our history – means that we utilise many ways of engaging with this past.

A hole in the ground

Of course, there's nothing like a tidy hole in the ground to get people's attention. Yet what often gets lost in the spotlight's glow is that excavation is the last resort; it's the end result of exhaustive research, planning and design.

In the research environment, excavations are triggered by having no, or only a low level of, other streams of evidence.

This similarly applies in mitigating the impacts of development, where the threat of an historical site's partial or complete removal adds an element of evidence recovery.

Should the excavation be ill-thought out, or divorced from proper research goals, the results – and therefore the net benefit of the whole exercise – are lessened, if not completely lost.

This is particularly so for historical archaeologists, where the availability of documentary archives, oral testimony and the remaining landscape itself can reveal so much – before trowels meet dirt.

Lots of work before digging

For the historical archaeologist, a huge amount of work must take place before an excavation can even be planned, with invasive investigations sometimes not even considered.

In our particular field, the historical archaeology of Australia's convict system (1788-1868), there is a vast amount of documentary evidence that requires interrogation before any archaeological process can begin.

As an example, in the Tasmanian Archives and Heritage Office, 35 metres of shelf space is taken up just by the official correspondence records for the period 1824-36.

Correspondence, reports, tables, diaries, newspapers, maps, plans, illustrations and photographs contain a wealth of information about the convict past. These can be used to query how people interacted with each other and the places, spaces and things that were created and modified as a result.

The experience of convict labour

We are currently over a year into a research project (called Landscapes of Production and Punishment) that uses evidence of the built and natural landscape to understand the experience of convict labour on the Tasman Peninsula, Tasmania (1830-77).

At its peak, nearly 4,000 convicts and free people lived on the penal peninsula. Their day-to-day activities left traces in today's landscape that we locate and analyse using historical research, remote sensing and archaeological field survey.

LiDAR (Light Detection and Ranging, a form of 3D mapping) has been used to great effect, mapping large areas in high detail, which have then been surveyed to find the sites of convict labour. These include quarries, sawpits, charcoal-burning stands, brick pits, tramways, roads and paths, cultivated fields and boundaries.



Convicts at work turning the Australian bush into a tamed cultivated field (Thomas Lempriere 'Philips Island from the N.W. extremity to the overseer's hut, Macquarie Harbour' circa 1828.) Allport Library and Museum of Fine Arts, Tasmania Archive and Heritage Office, Author provided

No soil was disturbed

Without turning a sod, we have recreated historic landscapes that have long lain dormant.

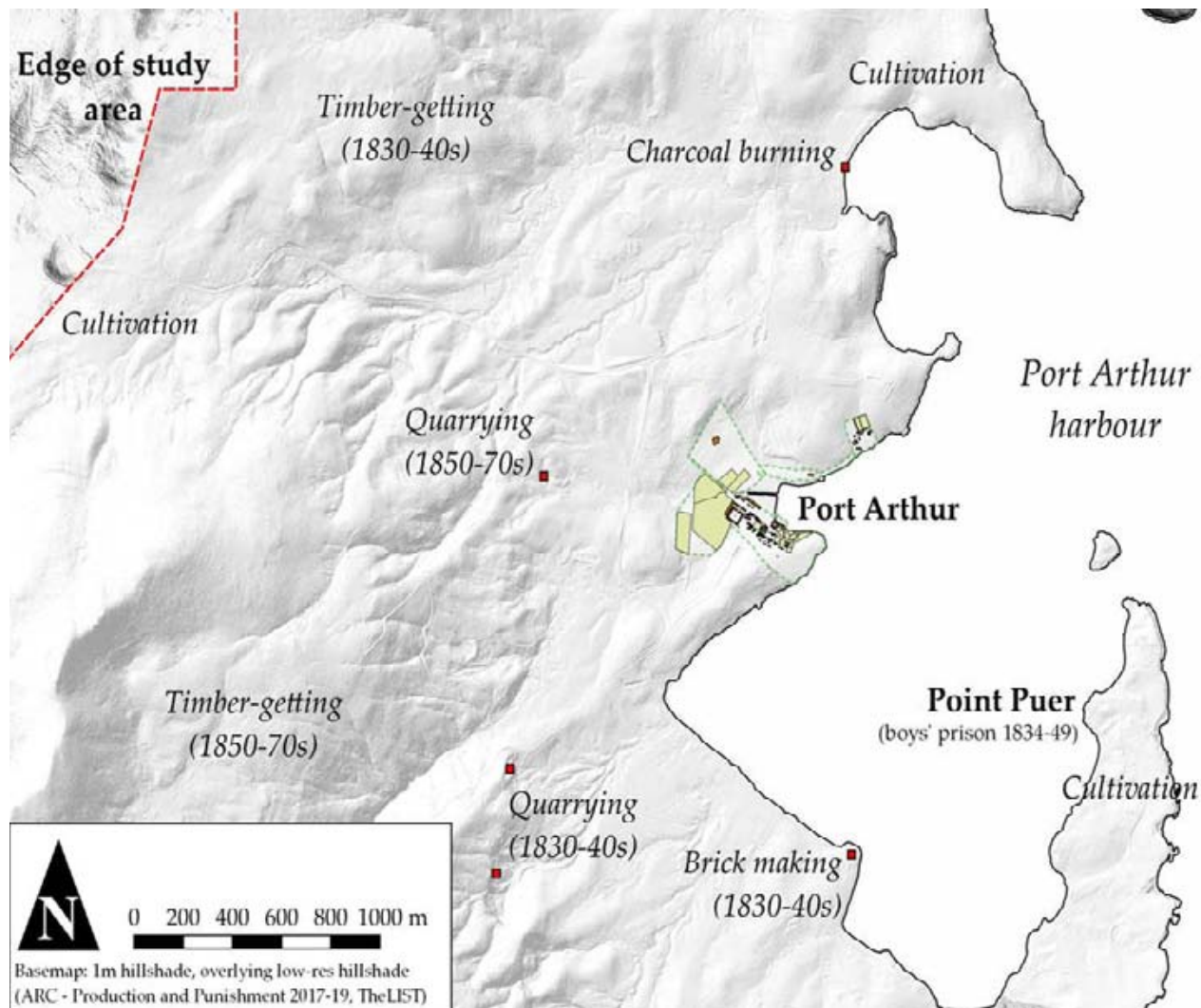
These have then been brought to life through the records of the system, which were historically used to account for the convicts and their labour. These include records about the lives of convicts whilst under sentence, as well as statistics on the products and processes of their labour.

This raw data shows us the outputs of industrial operations carried out by the convicts, like brick making, sandstone quarrying, lime burning and timber-getting, as well as the manufactories that produced leather, timber and metalwork goods by the thousand.

The records also locate convict and free settlers back into time and space, reconnecting them to the places and products of their labour.

As the project develops, excavation may be one of the archaeological methods used to retrieve our evidence – but only once we have exhausted all other avenues of enquiry.

Controlled destruction



LiDAR image of the immediate area around the Port Arthur penal station, showing the range of activities carried out in the landscape Landscapes of Production and Punishment, 2017-19, Author provided

As archaeologists, we have a responsibility to ensure that the controlled process of destruction that is an archaeological investigation has the greatest possible research return.

Without this due process, our work becomes unhinged from research frameworks. The excavations devolve into expensive and directionless treasure hunts from which little research value can be extracted.

The archaeologist's profession – be it as an academic or working in the commercial and government sector – is more than excavation. It encompasses a diverse range of skills and techniques which can be deployed to aid in our central task of understanding the lives of those who came before.

The authors would like to thank Caroline Homer (Tasmanian Archives and Heritage Office) and David Roe, Jody

Steele and Sylvana Szydzik (Port Arthur Historic Site Management Authority).

Disclosures

Richard Tuffin receives funding from the Australian Research Council DP170103642.

Martin Gibbs receives funding from the Australian Research Council DP170103642. He is a member of the Australasian Society for Historical Archaeology and the Australasian Institute for Maritime Archaeology.

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Upcoming Events

As always, if you know of any events, lectures, exhibits, or fieldtrips that should be on our calendar, please email them to indianpeaksarchaeology@gmail.com.

JANUARY 6

Free Family Day

Museum of Boulder, 2205 Broadway, Boulder
5-9 p.m.

JANUARY 9

Northern Colorado CAS Meeting

Medical Center of the Rockies, Loveland
6-7:30 p.m.

Familiar Images: Icons of International Frontiers

This year's symposium will focus on the art of countries who share frontier histories with the American West, including Australia, South America and Canada.

Denver Art Museum, 100 W 14th Ave Pkwy, Denver
10 a.m.-5 p.m.

JANUARY 10

Indian Peaks Chapter CAS Meeting

IPCAS meeting and lecture, featuring University of Denver graduate student and recipient of a 2018 Alice Hamilton Scholarship Andrew Bair.

OSMP Hub, 2520 55th St, Boulder
7-9 p.m.

JANUARY 15

Good Things in Small Packages? Investigating Pocket Gophers as Food at the Rainbow Site

Dr. Meredith A. Wismer: Archaeologists often exclude the remains of burrowing rodents when reconstructing the diets of ancient people, as frequently these creatures intrude

into a site long after it was formed. A surprising number and spatial concentration of pocket gopher specimens from the Rainbow Site (13PM91) in northwestern Iowa suggests that people accumulated a large quantity of pocket gophers for use during the Early Late Woodland period (AD 550-620). Individually, pocket gophers may have had little to offer nutritionally; however, collectively their predictable habits, visibility on the landscape, and fat content may have made them a valuable supplement during lean winter months. This talk examines the possibility of pocket gophers as a "survival" food for Rainbow's prehistoric inhabitants and explores how they may have been obtained and processed. Importantly, most methods for cooking and consuming pocket gophers leave little evidence behind for archaeologists to find, perhaps leading us to underestimate their use as food by ancient people. -- Denver CAS

Sturm 154, 2000 E Asbury Ave, Denver
7-8 p.m.

Pikes Peak Chapter CAS Meeting

Fire Station #19, 2490 Research Parkway, Colorado Springs
7-8 p.m.

JANUARY 16

Biennial George McJunkin Lecture: The Archaeology of Slavery

Dr. Theresa Singleton, professor of anthropology at Syracuse University, will explore what the science of archaeology has revealed about the lives of enslaved peoples, both in the southern United States and the Caribbean. Archaeologists have conducted studies of plantation slavery for more than a half century. Singleton will discuss the findings uncovered from 18th and 19th century slave settlements that provide information on the living conditions and cultural practices of enslaved peoples. Throughout the Americas, enslaved people experienced a similar fate, but regional distinctions are becoming increasingly apparent. The biennial George McJunkin Lecture, is named in honor of the former slave, cowboy, and aspiring archaeologist who helped discover the Folsom Site, one of the most important archaeological finds of the 20th century.

Phipps Theater, Denver Museum of Nature and Science, 2001 Colorado Blvd, Denver

7-8:30 p.m.

JANUARY 17

Gifts of Women: Uncovering the Shocking Truths of the Spanish-Aztec Encounter

It is time to upend the traditional tale of the so-called Conquest. In dramatically different perspectives and contexts, Dr. Matthew Restall places Cortes, Montezuma, and Malinche at the heart of a brutal and violent conflict—the traffic in enslaved and indigenous women and children.

Denver Art Museum, 100 W 14th Ave Pkwy, Denver
1:30-2:30 p.m.

JANUARY 21

Different Kinds of Minds Contribute to Society

People who were different have contributed greatly to society. Many innovators, such as Thomas Edison and Jane Goodall, had an unconventional path to a successful career. What would happen to them today? Edison was described as an addled hyperactive high school dropout. As a child, Dr. Temple Grandin had autism and no speech. Being a visual thinker helped her to be more observant, in turn helping her in a career in animal behavior. She'll discuss different kinds of minds: photo realistic, visual thinking, pattern mathematical thinking and verbal thinking.

History Colorado, 1200 Broadway, Denver
7-8 p.m.

JANUARY 22

Creating Community at a Global Crossroads

Professor Maria Montoya will offer a bird's-eye view of the southern Colorado landscape to talk about how the concept of "borderlands," or la frontera, has shaped the community in this region. Using examples from the Spanish entrada, the 19th-century fur trade, and the migration of workers to the Colorado Fuel & Iron industrial empire, she'll discuss the complex reasons why people have been drawn to this region and why they stay to make their

homes.

El Pueblo History Museum, 301 North Union, Pueblo
6:30-8 p.m.

JANUARY 23

Insights from the Past for a Warming World

Many of us have heard the cautionary statement: "Those who don't know history are doomed to repeat it." What does this mean, is it true, and how (specifically) can the past inform the present and future? Given the urgency of local to global sustainability problems, archaeologists must make progress finding and translating useful insights from the past for the public and policymakers. Relying on archaeological and dendroclimatological data and interpretations from the North American Southwestern past (e.g., 1100 to 1500 CE), specific examples will be provided that demonstrate insights from the past that can and should inform the present and future of a warming world.

Museum of Natural History (Henderson), Paleontology Hall, 1035 Broadway, Boulder
7-8:30 p.m.

JANUARY 26

Center for Colorado Women's History Fellowship Panel: Discussions in Research

Join our Fall 2018 fellows in a presentation of their projects and a discussion of their experiences in researching at the Center for Colorado Women's History at the Byers-Evans House Museum. This is a great opportunity to learn about their channels of research and about future fellowship opportunities!

History Colorado, 1200 Broadway, Denver
1:30-2:30 p.m.

JANUARY 30

"Telling Nothing but the Truth": Testimonios of Land Loss and Reclamation

In 1848 with the signing of the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, the Mexican-American War came to a close and

Mexicanas/os in California, Arizona, Texas, and New Mexico were thrust into U.S. citizenship without the full benefits afforded to Anglo Americans. Their citizenship status was better categorized as de jure, not de facto. This lecture focuses on the Nuevomexicanas/os who were subjected to a new U.S. legal system through which they had to reestablish their position as property owners and navigate a second-class citizenship shaped by a racial hierarchy. Karen Roybal describes how the testimonios taken by the U.S. Surveyor General during land grant adjudication proceedings in the late 19th century also demonstrate the gendered terrain of the property court cases as Nuevomexicanas/os responded to a new legal system and its laws and customs.

El Pueblo History Museum, 301 North Union, Pueblo
6:30–8 p.m.

JANUARY 31

A Gateway to the Infinite: Archaeoastronomy of the Aztec Empire

Explore the cosmos through the perspectives of the Aztec Empire during this unique journey in Gates Planetarium. Learn about the pantheon of Aztec deities, such as Quetzalcoatl, and how important Aztec temples and observatories were often aligned with astronomical events. Using satellite imagery on the full dome, visit Tenochtitlán and other sites in Mexico that reflect the meaningful place the skies held in Aztec culture. Presented in partnership with Museo de las Americas.

Gates Planetarium, Denver Museum of Nature and Science, 2001 Colorado Blvd, Denver
7–8 p.m.

FEBRUARY 4–7

Saving Places Conference

Colorado Convention Center
9 a.m.–5 p.m. daily

Take the 2018 PAAC Interest Survey

Assistant State Archaeologist Becca Simon is collecting information from Colorado Archaeological Society chapters to plan and organize new [Program for Avocational Archaeological Certification](#) activities. Visit <https://www.historycolorado.org/paac-class-information> for a list of courses offered under PAAC.

Share your interests and concerns so that Indian Peaks chapter can help Becca deliver the content you want!

Take the survey at:

[indianpeaksarchaeology.org/
learn/paac-classes](http://indianpeaksarchaeology.org/learn/paac-classes)

What is PAAC?

A joint program of the Colorado Archaeological Society and the Office of the State Archaeologist of Colorado. The Program for Avocational Archaeological Certification (PAAC) is a mutually beneficial educational program for avocational and professional archaeologists. Established in 1978 by the Colorado Archaeological Society (CAS) and the Office of the State Archaeologist of Colorado (OSAC), it allows CAS members and other citizens to obtain formally recognized levels of expertise outside of an academic degree program. It also facilitates avocational public service and assistance in education, governmental management of cultural resources, research, and the protection of archaeological resources in Colorado. PAAC complements, but does not replace, existing university and governmental training programs.

Requirements of PAAC:

- *All participants in the PAAC program must: Be 15 years of age or older*
- *Agree to the PAAC Code of Ethics*
- *Pay a non-refundable, nominal materials fee per course (also sometimes a fee for the meeting room)*

MEMBER SPOTLIGHT

Daniel J. Schneider*NEWSLETTER EDITOR**Daniel was appointed IPCAS Newsletter Editor by the Board on Nov. 1, 2018.*

Daniel J. Schneider is an award-winning journalist, a documentary photographer, a self-described history nerd, and a real nerd-nerd.

Daniel joined Colorado Public Radio in 2018, bringing more than 13 years of experience as an online news producer, strategist and developer for The Denver Post, where he played an important role in coverage of the Aurora theater shooting that helped The Denver Post earn the 2013 Pulitzer Prize for Breaking News.

During his tenure, Daniel and the teams he contributed to won dozens of awards from the Best of the West, Colorado Associated Press Editors and Reporters, Editor & Publisher EPPY Awards and Society of Professional Journalists Colorado Pro Chapter contests.

Daniel frequently worked to bring complex data down to earth for readers while covering the impacts of violence, flooding and wildfires. He hand-created dozens of unique online presentations for the newspaper's investigations and features. He also regularly contributed as a writer to The Denver Post's weekday email newsletter, "The Mile High Roundup," and reported occasional tech and culture stories. There he built first-of-their-kind digital projects and experiments including the marijuana-focused online vertical "The Cannabist," and the entertainment vertical "The Know."

At CPR News, Daniel is responsible for the every-weekday email newsletter, The Lookout, as well as contributing to election coverage and data presentation, and newsroom workflow strategies.

Daniel's photographic work is still made using medium-format film and focuses on Colorado and the Intermountain West, following the aesthetics of



Dan using an atlatl with IPCAS in December 2018. (Katy Waechter)

the New Topographic school. His film photography website features more than 100 vintage camera reviews and has been featured in many "best of" columns. He has written for Popular Photography and other niche publications, and been featured on Emulsive, Japan Camera Hunter, Physical Grain and more.

Daniel's interest in history was spurred by family road trips throughout the 1980s and early 1990s, which often involved pulling over at every marker and overlook, and which have taken him to nearly half of the country's national parks and monuments. Since then Daniel has made it his priority to spend vacation time exploring Colorado and the West's outdoors, with a focus on Native American, extractive and settlement histories in the region.



Kit Carson County, Colorado. August, 2015. (Daniel J. Schneider)

2019 IPCAS Board & Supporting Members

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About The Calumet

The Calumet is the newsletter of the Indian Peaks Chapter of the Colorado Archaeological Society, and is produced and edited by Daniel J. Schneider in coordination with the board.

Members are encouraged to send ideas and material for The Calumet. All content is subject to review and approval by the IPCAS Board, and may be edited for length, style and clarity.

The submission deadline is the 3rd Monday of the month for the next month's issue. Submissions should be emailed to:

indianpeaksarchaeology@gmail.com

or

dan@schneidan.com

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