

TIDBITS FROM J.R.

Law Academy Classes Initiated

Several months ago I initiated contact with the New Mexico Law Enforcement Academy in Santa Fe, with the goal of providing an introductory course in cultural resources law and enforcement. This effort has paid off, as Jim O'Hara and I presented the first such course on April 5, 1989, to the current class of 50 law officers and recruits from throughout New Mexico.

The Academy serves many departments including City Police, County Sheriff Offices, Parks and Recreation and Game and Fish. Thus many of the officers who will serve in the rural areas where pothunting is a serious problem can be made initially aware of cultural resource depredations.

The Law Enforcement Academy starts a new class of Basic Police Officer Training

quarterly, and we will be there for each new class. The Academy will also provide time and advertising for advanced courses in cultural resources enforcement, which we hope to prepare with the lead of Forest Service Special Agents, BLM Rangers and Department of Defense enforcement personnel.

These classes are a direct result of discussions and enthusiasm generated by IMPACT meetings. If you are not aware of IMPACT, we urge you to find out more, and do what you can do to support IMPACT's interagency efforts. For more information on IMPACT, contact the Native American Sites Committee of the Sierra Club (415-776-2211); BLM or forest officials; or the State Historic Preservation Office. To report violators call (toll free) 1-800-NEIGHBOR. "Make an IMPACT on POTHUNTING" !!!!!

(The following is a summary reference of the New Mexico Statutory Authority for pothunting prosecution.)

IMPACT - New Mexico Statutory Authority for pothunting prosecution: SUMMARY REFERENCE.

LAND/Penalty	NMSA Section	Authority	COMMENT
State Land Misdemeanor \$500, 90 days	18-6-9.	Cultural Properties Act: Exclusive right of the State. Clear legislative intent that only individuals permitted by the State are allowed to dig, collect, or in any way affect historic and prehistoric remains on State Land.	Basic Charge
Private Land Misdemeanor	18-6-10.	Cultural Properties Act: Sites on private land. Land owner permission required to remove, injure or destroy registered cultural properties on private land.	Hard to Apply See 30-14-1. &or 30-15-1.
Private Land Misdemeanor \$1000, AND Forfeit equipment	18-6-11.	Cultural Properties Act: Mechanical earthmoving equipment pothunting. Land owners, their employees and agents can do as they wish. However, mechanical excavation of a site without land owner permission AND a State permit provides fine and forfeiture.	Case Specific
State Land Misdemeanor \$500, 6 months	19-6-3.	Trespass or waste, use of leased land for nonlease purposes. Prohibits any and all unauthorized entry and use of State Trust Lands. Provides separate charge for each day of trespass.	Basic Charge
State Land Misdemeanor \$500, 6 months	19-6-4.	Depredations: Prohibits removal of trees and minerals. Can apply to taking of prehistoric or historic stone building materials; double the value penalty in addition to fine or imprisonment; provides separate charge for each occurrence.	Case Specific additive charge
State Land Damages and Lease forfeiture	19-6-5.	Lessee to protect State Trust Lands against waste or trespass. If a lessee fails to protect the land; or especially if the lessee is the perpetrator; this section provides for lease forfeiture, cancellation, and suit for damages.	Case Specific
ALL LANDS Misdemeanor Double Damages	30-14-1.	Criminal trespass: State, Federal and Private Lands. "Entering or remaining upon the lands of another, knowing that permission is denied or withdrawn by the owner...". This section requires general criminal intent, but knowledge that the land is not the perpetrator's own is generally considered demonstration of criminal intent. 30-14-1.1.D. provides liability for damages in an amount double the appraised value of the damage ..(caused).	Basic Charge
ALL LANDS Misdemeanor OR Felony	30-15-1.	Criminal damage to property: State, Federal and Private Lands. Intentionally damaging any ..property...without consent of the owner... Fact of presence on someone else's property, digging without permission, should serve as proof of intent. Damage under \$1000=Petty Misdemeanor: Damage over \$1000=FELONY.	Basic Charge
ALL LANDS Misdemeanor	30-15-5. (30-15-6.)	Damaging caves or caverns unlawful: State, Federal & Private Lands. Prohibits causing any affect to caves, and any materials found in caves, without prior permission of the land owner.	Case Specific
ALL LANDS	30-16-1.	Larceny: "...stealing anything of value which belongs to another." Under \$250=Misdemeanor: Over \$250=FELONY.	Valuation Problems

QUOTABLE QUOTES FROM THE MEMBERSHIP

"He who does not prevent a crime when he can, encourages it." (Seneca: Troades)

Thanks to Landon Smith for an appropriate quote for this issue of NEWSMAC!!!

AWARDS

Karl Laumbach, President of Human Systems Research, Inc. and long time member of NMAC, was recently awarded a Certificate of Appreciation from the Cultural Properties Review Committee and the Historic Preservation Division for his active participation in the preservation of New Mexico's cultural and historical heritage.

Taos Area
(Herbert Dick)N.M. Highway 518

The State Highway Department plans to undertake extensive road widening between Tulpa and the Fort Burgwin Research Center on New Mexico Highway 518 - a distance of some 8+ miles. The Laboratory of Anthropology in Santa Fe has done surveying and some excavating in the right of way during April.

Associated with this project, arrangements have been made with the Carson National Forest, the Southern Methodist University, the Fort Burgwin Research Center and the Picuris and Taos Pueblos to develop an interpretive area revolving around Pat Creek River and the Research Center. It will include the use of trails and bicycle routes through the area, along with an interpretive museum at Fort Burgwin and the stabilization of some sites near the Research Center.

Farmington Area
(David Keyser)Upper San Juan Drainage: Farmington Resource Area Plainware Project

The Division of Conservation Archaeology, San Juan College CRMP, Moore Anthropological Research, Archaeological Resource Service, Farmington Resource Area BLM and others have proposed to collect a limited number of plainware ceramics from undated and datable sites in the Upper San Juan Drainage within the Farmington Resource Area in San Juan County in order to assign cultural affiliations to otherwise ambiguous plainware sites. The collected sherds will be used as a data base for analysis addressing three research objectives:

1. Evaluate the definitions of the ceramic types defined by the Navajo Reservoir Project and the dates assigned to them;
2. Identify the salient attributes that define and distinguish Anasazi and Navajo plainwares;
3. Evaluate the presence of a Dinétah Phase occupation and/or the presence of other prehistoric/protohistoric cultural groups.

Further information can be obtained from the Farmington Resource Area BLM (327-5344), the Division of Conservation Archaeology (632-2733) or San Juan College CRMP (326-3311).

Ute Pottery in the Farmington Resource Area

On January 23, 1989, several archaeological investigators working in the BLM Farmington Resource Area met in Farmington to attend a show and tell on Ute pottery. An informal session of three hours resulted in the more than twenty participants learning how to identify the most common type found in the NW New Mexico area. A descriptive "type" sheet and bibliography will be made available to NMAC at a later date. Contact David Keyser (FRA BLM), Patricia Hancock (DCA) or Linda Wheelberger (SJC) for further information.

Hopewell Survey

From January to February of 1989 Yvonne Oakea (P.I.) and Jeffrey Boyer (P.S.) conducted an archaeological survey of gold mines and mining features in the abandoned town of Hopewell, Rio Arriba County, Dulce area, for the Abandoned Mine Lands Bureau. The site consists of 9 mine shafts, 1 well shaft, 8 mine adits, 3 log cabins, a mill shed, a warehouse, numerous prospect holes and the possible location of the town of Hopewell. Many of the mines and mining features can be associated with patented and unpatented mine claims, thus providing archaeological documentation of the historic record of the Hopewell district.

The Hogback Survey

In February 1989 Dorothy Zamora and Kate Fuller conducted an archaeological survey at two abandoned uranium mines (the Hyde and Diamond #2 mines) in the Hogback area east of Gallup for the Abandoned Mine Lands Bureau. An historic dugout and prehistoric scatter were recorded near the mines. A report on the survey is in preparation.

Newman Project

Adesa Willner, Jeffrey Boyer (P.S.) and David Phillips (P.I.) conducted a survey of a proposed highway right-of-way at Newman on the Texas-New Mexico border in February 1989. One of the sites located appears to date to the early 1900's. It consists of a periodically used historic trash dump possible associated with railroad buildings of the El Paso and Northeastern Railway at Newman or with residences within the town. A data recovery plan is being prepared to further examine the historical site.

Luna Survey

During February and March, 1989, David Phillips (P.I.) and Yvonne Oakea (P.S.) conducted a survey of 19.8 miles along U.S. 180 between Cottonwood Canyon, Pine Lawn Valley and the village of Luna, in Catron County. A total of 30 sites were recorded within the proposed right-of-way, while an additional 6 sites were located adjacent to the right-of-way. The sites include small lithic scatters; large, possibly Archaic lithic scatters; Pine Lawn phase pithouses; Reserve phase field houses and roomblocks; and a portion of a large pithouse village at Luna. Most of these sites are probably associated with the large S.U. Promontory and Wet Laggett sites located in the vicinity of the project. A research design is being prepared for the testing and excavation phases of the project.

Picacho Project

Testing at a prehistoric site in Picacho by David Phillips (P.I.) and Reggie Wiseman (P.S.), in February 1989, has uncovered an Archaic lithic scatter with Archaic-type projectile points and associated small pit structures. The pits have no interior features and are badly disturbed by rodent activity. If the site can be chronometrically dated, it will add appreciably to our understanding of Archaic sites in the Lincoln County, Hondo Valley section of New Mexico.

I-40 Interchange

Beginning in March 1989, David Phillips (P.I.) and Stephen Post (P.S.) will excavate three sites in the Middle Rio San Jose area of Cibola County. These include two multi-component lithic and ceramic scatters with associated hearths and possible subsurface structures dating from Basketmaker III through the Pueblo II periods. The third site is a Late Pueblo II/Early Pueblo III possible field house. Hopefully the excavations will provide data about repeated use of field house locales by the Basketmaker III/Pueblo I populations in this area.

CALLS FOR HELPBLM Four Corners Stabilization Team

The purpose of this group is to provide emergency stabilization to cultural resources, where it is most needed on BLM lands in the Four Corners Area.

Dale Davidson will lead emergency stabilization efforts at a site in SE Utah starting on July 31 and August 4, 1989. A limited number of volunteers from NMAC would be greatly appreciated. Contact Dale Davidson at BLM, San Juan Resource Area, Box 7, Monticello, Utah 84535, or by phone at 801-587-2141.

Kristie Arrington has a ongoing emergency stabilization project in the Durango, Colorado area, where extra hands and hearts would be greatly appreciated. Contact Kristie at BLM, San Juan Resource Area, 701 Camino del Rio, Durango, Colorado 81301 or by phone at 303-247-4082.

Southwest New Mexico,Background for Archaeological Survey

Steve Lekson, Arizona State Museum, is conducting a background for archaeological survey in southwestern New Mexico. The following issues should be addressed to him by December 1, 1989. Please help if you can.

SOUTHWEST NEW MEXICO, BACKGROUND FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY

please return, by Dec. 1, to:

Stephen N. Lekson
Arizona State Museum
University of Arizona
Tucson, AZ 85721
(602-621-4893)

(1) NAME, INSTITUTION, RESEARCH INTEREST IN SW NM:**(2) WHAT ARE THE MAJOR RESEARCH ISSUES IN SW NM?**

Please identify specific nuts-and-bolts issues (chronology, site distribution, ceramic studies, etc.) and broader anthropological issues, if they are not already addressed in the published regional literature. We need specific issues that can be effectively addressed by survey in SW NM, or that have major implications for the interpretation of survey data. Please feel free to refer us to published works or to send us excerpts from proposals, interim reports, etc. that summarize your views.)

(3) WHAT ARE THE PRIORITIES FOR SURVEY WITHIN SW NM?

Please identify particular areas with high site potential that are unsurveyed or undersurveyed on the attached map, with a brief rationale for their limits and priority. It may be useful to set two parallel priorities: first, a general evaluation of undersurveyed areas with high potential regardless of size and land ownership; and second, more specific recommendations considering realistic scales for fundable projects with emphasis on state or mixed state-private lands. If you can specifically identify and briefly describe sites with National Register potential which are currently not on the Register, that would be great; and it might eventually lead to increased protection for those sites. Finally, if you have observations, based on your experiences in the area, regarding impacts from development, pot hunting etc., please share these with us.

(4) IMPORTANT UNPUBLISHED (OR OTHERWISE OBSCURE) MATERIALS

Are there unpublished surveys and excavations that we should know about that we will not find at the Lab. of Anthropology, Las Cruces BLM or the Gila National Forest, or in the LeBlanc and Whalen (1979) overview bibliography? If so, please let us know.

CALL FOR PAPERSAdobe 90

The 6th International Conference on the Conservation of Earthen Architecture will hold its 1990 conference in Las Cruces, New Mexico from October 14-19, 1990. This conference is being organized to "promote the exchange of ideas, experiences, methods, techniques, and research findings on the conservation of earthen architecture by assembling specialists" from countries where the tradition of building with earth exists. December 1, 1989 is the deadline for abstracts. Further information on the conference can be obtained from Michael Taylor, Museum of New Mexico State Monuments, P.O. Box 2087, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504 or by phone at 827-8940.

EMPLOYMENT CLEARINGHOUSESouthwest Archaeological Consultants, Inc.

is looking for several field crew personnel and crew chiefs for multiple survey, excavation and research projects throughout the summer and fall. Please send a current C.V. to Cherie Scheick or Lori Viklund at 624 Agua Fria Street, Suite 1, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501 or contact them by phone at 984-1151.

Zuni Archaeological Project

is tentatively looking for crew chiefs with supervisory skills in excavation and/or survey for various projects throughout New Mexico. They prefer an M.A. with report writing experience. Please contact Roger Anyon at 782-4814 for more information and send a C.V. to him at P.O. Box 666, Zuni, N.M. 87327.

**CURRENTLY AVAILABLE
NMAC PUBLICATIONS**

The following publications are available from NMAC. If you wish to order any of these publications, please fill out the NMAC publications form at the bottom of the 1989 Membership Form and send it with your check (made payable to NMAC Treasurer) to: NMAC Publications, c/o NEWSMAC Editor, 1829 Blackberry Rd. N.E., Rio Rancho, NM 87124. Please remember to add \$2.00 postage and handling for each volume.

A COMPLIANCE DIRECTORY FOR NEW MEXICO
ARCHAEOLOGICAL PROJECTS.

1982. Francesa Levine and Ramona Parry, Editors with Dee F. Green. Retail price is \$10.00.

AMERICAN INDIAN CONCERNS WITH HISTORIC
PRESERVATION IN NEW MEXICO.

1982. Barbara Holmes, Editor. Retail price is \$10.00.

PAPERS OF THE PHILMONT CONFERENCE ON THE
ARCHAEOLOGY OF NORTHEASTERN NEW MEXICO.

1984. Carol Condie, Editor. Retail price is \$20.00. ONLY A LIMITED NUMBER OF THIS VOLUME IS STILL AVAILABLE!!

1989 MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

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TYPE OF MEMBERSHIP:
(CHECK ONE)

INDIVIDUAL (\$15.00)

INSTITUTIONAL (\$25.00)

SPONSOR (\$25.00 OR MORE)

MEMBERSHIP INQUIRIES AND/OR PAYMENT SHOULD BE SENT TO:
NMAC Treasurer
New Mexico Archaeological Council
P.O. Box 1023
Albuquerque, NM 87103

CHECKS OR MONEY ORDERS SHOULD BE MADE PAYABLE TO NEW MEXICO ARCHAEOLOGICAL COUNCIL.

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PAPERS OF THE PHILMONT CONFERENCE ON THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF
NORTHEASTERN NEW MEXICO.

62ND PECOS CONFERENCE PRE-REGISTRATION FORM

I will be attending the Pecos Conference. There will be ____ people in my party.

To help us in planning please respond to the following:

----- people will be camping

----- people will participate in the Night Walk (August 17, 8:30 p.m.)

I will / will not be making a presentation.

My presentation will fit best into the following category:

----- Paleo-Indian/Archaic

----- Hohokam Area

----- Mogollon Area

----- Anasazi Area

----- Other Area (Please specify: -----)

----- Ethnohistoric/protohistoric

----- Theoretical/methodological

----- Other Types(Please specify: -----)

State where work was/is being done:

Enclosed is my pre-registration fee of \$10.00 x ____ persons

Enclosed is payment for the dinner of \$10.00 x ____ persons

Enclosed is payment for _____ Conference T-shirts:

Adult: ___ small ___ medium ___ large ___ x-large @ \$8.00= \$_____

Child: x-small small ___ medium ___ large @ \$7.50= \$_____

TOTAL ENCLOSED: \$_____

PLEASE MAKE CHECK OR MONEY ORDER OUT TO: THE PECOS CONFERENCE

SEND PAYMENT AND THIS FORM, BY JULY 15TH TO:

The Pecos Conference

c/o Robert Powers

National Park Service

P.O. Box 728

Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-0728

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

AFFILIATION: _____

BRIEF RESEARCH ARTICLES IN NEW MEXICO ARCHAEOLOGY

This new section of NEWSMAC needs input from the membership to survive. If you have an interesting research/excavation project you would like to share with the membership, please send it to the editor. Send a type written report outlining the project and results, in no more than three double-spaced pages.

La Plata Highway Project (Submitted by Wolkie Toll)

The Research Section of the Museum of New Mexico has been conducting a series of surveys, testing programs, and excavations for the New Mexico State Highway and Transportation Department. Highway construction is planned to proceed in four segments, extending from where the La Plata River conjoins the San Juan up the valley to the Colorado state line. Initial surveys and testing were conducted in 1982 and 1983, and a portion of a large, multi-occupation pueblo in the initial highway segment was excavated in 1985. Resurveys and further testing have taken place from 1987-1989.

In 1988, in cooperation with San Juan College, a total of 17 sites were investigated by a crew of up to 27 individuals for nine months. The majority of the excavations were conducted in a portion of a large settlement in the vicinity of Jackson Lake. All of the remains within this area are Anasazi, and the majority date ceramically to the period A.D. 900-1100 (Pueblo II). Also present, however, are three pit structures dating to pre A.D. 700 (Basketmaker III), and two settlements and other components that post date A.D. 1100 (Pueblo III). This part of the highway transect, then, was settled early, left unused for about 200 years, and then was reoccupied for 350-400 years. Within a kilometer, a total of 13 rooms, 8 pit structures, 11 large extramural cists, 2 middens, and 2 milling rooms were excavated, as well as several sherd and lithic areas lacking definable features, and numerous associated smaller features. The masonry here is practically all cobbles and pit structures are in native earth with little use of masonry. Both construction techniques cause some preservation problems. All of the Pueblo II-III pit structures include very large cists dug below floor level adjacent to the main chamber. It is possible that these compensate for the relatively minimal surface architecture at these sites. In addition to this concentration of structures, a single room Pueblo II structure (field house ?) and another late Pueblo III room block with at least three pit structures were excavated. One of the latter structures was in exceptional condition, with geometric and zoomorphic figures painted on the walls.

Excavation in several concentrations of Anasazi structures provides the opportunity to study community formation and function in a relatively well-watered, heavily populated setting. With the exception of the earliest structures, tree-ring samples have thus far been scarce. This, unfortunately, will effectively hamper our determination of precise dating of features. However, large numbers of archaeomagnetic samples were taken and the voluminous collections of ceramics will further contribute to dating.

Analysis of a large collection of all classes of material is under way. Analytical foci will include material exchange on the local and regional levels, feature function, and estimation of population structure. The absence of structures dating to part of the sequence in some areas, but not in others, will provide us with the opportunity to examine causes and type of periodicity in habitation.

All or portions of 14 more sites will be excavated in 1989, including two more clusters of sizable structures in the vicinity of a putative Chaco outlier (Morris Site 39), and some midden areas of that site. In addition, preliminary planning for the final, northernmost segment will take place this year.

La Bajada Survey (Submitted by William Whatley)

This past March, Archaeological Research Exploration (A.R.E.) of Albuquerque, was contracted by the Victory Lode Mining Company of Capitan, N.M. to conduct an intensive survey for a proposed gold mine located in the La Bajada region southwest of Santa Fe. The actual survey was conducted by William Whatley, with the assistance of Randy Harper and James Muneta.

Although the proposed undertaking will involve only 6 or 7 acres, the survey area encompassed 50 acres, within which, over 60 pueblan petroglyph panels were located and photographed, as well as 4 small rectangular dry-laid structural foundations made from basalt. The location of most of these resources had already been determined during previous projects in the general area. The 4 foundations exhibit average interior dimensions of roughly 2 meters long by 2 to 3 meters wide, with an average wall height of only 1 to 2 feet above the ground surface. It is believed that they represent either lambing pens or ramada-type field house structures. Since the structures were not tested, their temporal and cultural affiliation remains unclear, as both the rock art and historic mining evidence occurs in the immediate area.

The petroglyph rock art is in excellent condition, and is primarily concentrated in one area. A few of the panels exhibit Christian cross type symbols, and are believed to have been made by protohistoric/historic pueblan peoples. All of the rock art and all 4 of the structures are located outside of the proposed project area, and will therefore not be affected by the proposed undertaking.

Even though the project specific survey and associated report has been completed, A.R.E. has received authorization from the Forest Service to continue documenting the rock art as a voluntary research project. Whatley hopes to have a research report completed and available by the end of the year, which will accent Polly Schaefer's Cochiti Reservoir rock art study (MNM Papers in Anthropology No. 16).

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

The Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists announces its first publication of occasional papers. The volume Archaeology of the Eastern Ute: A Symposium is now available directly from CCPA at a cost of \$10.00 plus tax, shipping and handling. Please send your order for the volume to:

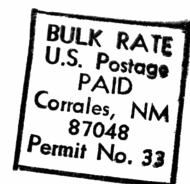
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1989, NUMBER 4

NEWSMAC

SEPTEMBER 1989

PRESIDENT'S CORNER

A short business meeting was held at the Pecos Conference after the conference papers. Bill Whatley reported on the progress of the Lithic Concord and the dictionary. The word processing of the dictionary entries is progressing well. If you have additional contributions, please send them to Bill.

The papers of the Protohistoric Conference are currently in the process of being edited. Plans are being made to have the publication available by June 1990.

The NMAC membership is continuing to increase. Our current membership is nearly 250 members. Your participation in the workshops and conferences is keeping NMAC a viable organization. Please invite other archaeologists, anthropologists, historians, ethnobotanists, archaeofaunalists, and concerned individuals and groups to become members.

The ceramic workshop series continued with a two-day workshop on the Ceramics of Northwestern New Mexico, held at Red Rock State Park in Gallup. Over 75 NMAC members and others participated in the workshop. NMAC appreciates the contributions of time, personnel, and materials made by the Navajo Nation, Red Rock State Park, Laboratory of New Mexico and the Research Section of the Museum of New Mexico, Southwest Archaeological Consultants, and Human Systems Research, Inc.

The next ceramic workshop will be the Ceramics of Southwestern New Mexico. It will be held on October 27 (Friday afternoon) through October 29 (Sunday morning), 1989 in Silver City, New Mexico. Please see additional information in this issue of NEWSMAC.

It's that time of year again! The nominations for the 1990 NMAC Officers! Joan Mathien, Chair of the Nominations Committee, is requesting the submission of candidate names from the general membership. Please send your nominations to her at 177 Calle Monte Apalanado, NW, Albuquerque, NM 87120 or call her at 505-836-6003.

- David Kirkpatrick

SOUTHWEST NEW MEXICO CERAMIC WORKSHOP

NMAC's Southwest New Mexico Ceramic Workshop will be held October 27-29, 1989 in Silver City, New Mexico. The program will include the use of study collections and will cover the following:

Friday afternoon (10/27): Mogollon Brown wares
Saturday morning (10/28): Mimbres area ceramics
Saturday afternoon : Zuni area ceramics: prehistoric and historic
Sunday morning (10/29): Reserve and Salado area ceramics

Pre-registration is required so that we can print the necessary number of teaching manuals. The registration deadline is October 22, 1989. Registration fees are \$25 for NMAC members and \$35 for non-members. Please send your registration form and fee to: NMAC, SW New Mexico Ceramic Workshop, Attn: Norm Nelson, P.O. Box 8617, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 87504-8617. A separate registration mailing will be sent to NMAC members and interested parties. For additional information please call David Kirkpatrick (505-524-9456) or Cherie Scheick (505-984-1151).

FUTURE NMAC WORKSHOPS

The following are tentative NMAC workshops. If you have any suggestions for others, or wish to become involved in the planning of any of the following, please contact a member of the Executive Committee.

Spring 1990: The 4th NMAC Ceramics Workshop will be Historic Ceramic Identification.

Tentative for 1990:

CRM and Compliance: Review and Update.
Artifact Conservation from Field to Curation.
Lithic Concord II.

Gran Quivira

Gran Quivira Conference XVIII will be hosted by COAS from October 6-9, 1989 in Las Cruces, New Mexico. The conference focuses on Spanish Colonial studies in history, archaeology, architecture and art history. For further information contact Pat Beckett at 505-524-0301.

Jornada Mogollon

Jornada Mogollon Conference VI will be hosted by COAS on October 13-14, 1989 in Las Cruces, New Mexico. The conference focuses on the archaeology of the Jornada Mogollon region in southern New Mexico, western Texas and northern Chihuahua. Contact Pat Beckett at the above phone number for further information.

Presenting the Past to the Public III

The third annual conference focusing on history and archaeology in schools and museums will be held October 18-20, 1989 in Minneapolis, Minnesota. Please contact Peter S. Wells, Director, for further information at: Center for Ancient Studies
206 Folwell Hall
University of Minnesota
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55435
612-625-2503

4th Annual Navajo Studies Conference

The Navajo Studies Conference will be held October 19-21, 1989 in Gallup, New Mexico at the University of N.M., Gallup Branch Campus. Contact Martin Link, Chairman, for more information at 505-722-6694.

Southwest Symposium

This year's SW Symposium is entitled Prehistoric Community Dynamics in the North American Southwest. It will be held January 12-13, 1990 at the Doubletree Inn in Albuquerque, NM. Before 12/1/89 student registration fee is \$10, regular registration is \$20. After 12/1/89 student registration is \$15, regular registration is \$25. Please make checks payable to:

SW Symposium Committee
Department of Anthropology
University of New Mexico
Albuquerque, NM 87131
505-277-4524

Adobe 90

The 6th International Conference on the Conservation of Earthen Architecture will hold its' 1990 conference in Las Cruces, NM in October 14-19, 1990. Please contact Michael Taylor, Museum of New Mexico State Monuments, P.O. Box 2087, Santa Fe, NM 87504, 505-827-8940.

Apache/Chiricahua/Mescalero Conference

This conference has been rescheduled to November 1990.

"Outside of a dog - a book is a man's best friend.

Inside a dog it's too dark to read.

-Groucho Marx

(Thanks to J.R. Gomolak for that pearl of wisdom. -Editor)

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Fourth Jornada Conference Collected Papers will be available in early October and at the VIth Jornada Mogollon Conference for \$20. This volume, put together by Human Systems Research, Inc. consists of 11 papers and 254 pages.

Investigations at the Pueblo Alto Complex, Chaco Canyon, New Mexico, 1975-1979, Volumes I-III, are available from Southwest Parks and Monuments Association. Please request information and/or order forms from them at P.O. Box 2173, Globe, Arizona, 85502.

Columbian Consequences, Volume I: The Californias, Texas, and the Southwestern Heartland is available from Smithsonian Institution Press, Dept. 900, Blue Ridge Summit, Pennsylvania, 17214. The cost is \$49.95 plus \$2.25 postage and handling.

Archaeological Investigations at Los Esteros Reservoir, Northeastern New Mexico will be available in September from the Center for Anthropological Studies. The cost of the volume is \$35. Please contact CAS, P.O. Box 14576, Albuquerque, NM, 87191 for ordering information.

The Museum of New Mexico, Laboratory of Anthropology, Research Section, P.O. Box 2087, Santa Fe, NM, 87504-2087 has several new publications available:

The Hopewell Gold Mines: Archaeological Inventory Survey near Hopewell Lake, Rio Arriba County, New Mexico. Laboratory of Anthropology Note 468. By Jeffrey Boyer. Price \$6.

Archaic Occupations on the Southeastern Chaco Slope: Archaeological Survey and Test Excavations at LA 49171, 57173, and 57174, McKinley County, New Mexico. Laboratory of Anthropology Note 460. By Christine Rudecoff. Price \$5.90.

Archaeological Test Excavations at the Cherry Creek Site near Tyrone, Grant County, New Mexico. Laboratory of Anthropology Note 462. By James Moore. Price \$7.20.

Archaeological Test Excavations at the Dead Raven Site near Montezuma, San Miguel County, New Mexico. Laboratory of Anthropology Note 466. By James Moore. Price \$5.70.

Archaeological Survey of Five Abandoned Coal Mines near Twin Buttes, New Mexico. Laboratory of Anthropology Note 479. By J. Scott Geister. Price \$2.60.

Museum of Anthropology Projects
(Yvonne Oakes)

Pot Creek

In March and April, Jeff Boyer conducted a survey and testing program along State Road 518 in Taos County near Fort Burgwin. Eight new archaeological sites were recorded and six previously recorded sites were located. These include six possible pit house sites, two small pueblos, five sherd and lithic artifact scatters (three with possible agricultural features) and one Apachean sherd and lithic artifact scatter. Six sites lie within proposed construction zones for the NMSHTD and will be examined further through a data recovery plan.

Jicarilla

In April, Dorothy Zamora tested two sites along the State Road 537 right-of-way on the Jicarilla Apache Reservation in Rio Arriba County. One is a possible Gallina phase pit house site and the other may be a Jemez phase campsite post-dating AD 1600. A rock shelter was recorded in the nearby cliffs, which may be associated with the site. The subsurface remains at both sites are likely to provide important information on the prehistory and history of northwestern New Mexico.

Lobo Canyon

In May, Daisy Levine conducted archaeological testing at four lithic artifact scatters in Lobo Canyon near Grants in Cibola County. Projectile points were recovered at two of these sites, including early Archaic and Anasazi forms. No subsurface features were found. All of the sites appeared to be reduction areas for the locally available Grants obsidian. Analysis is being conducted on the data at present.

Pecos

In May, Rhoda Main with Jim Moore examined an abandoned coal mine property near La Posada in the Santa Fe National Forest in San Miguel County. Features associated with this mine included an adit, prospect hole, loadout remains, two spoil piles, and a masonry retaining wall. The adit will be closed by the Abandoned Mine Land Bureau.

Riley

In June, Yvonne Oakes surveyed the Riley Mine near the abandoned town of Riley in Socorro County. The coal mine complex consists of two mine adits, a loadout, powder house, two waste piles, collapsed bunk house, a large adobe building, three small rock houses, several house foundations and a well. The mine workings date from 1939 to 1949. One adit will be sealed by the Abandoned Mine Land Bureau.

In March and April, John Ware conducted test excavations at five prehistoric sites in the right-of-way of US 285 in the eastern Galisteo Basin. On the basis of ceramic cross-dating, all of the sites appear to date to the late thirteenth or early fourteenth centuries. A research design and data recovery plan was prepared for LA 3333, an early Coalition Period pithouse village on US 285 about three miles south of San Cristobal Pueblo. Excavations at LA 3333 by the Laboratory of Anthropology in 1956 uncovered the remains of nine small pithouses, two kivas, a small surface roomblock, and tree-ring cutting dates from the first quarter of the thirteenth century. Only a small portion of the site was excavated in 1956. Additional excavations may shed important light on early Coalition adaptations in the northern Rio Grande Valley.

INFORMATION ON OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

Hacienda de Los Luceros

Located midway between Santa Fe and Taos in the Rio Grande Valley, Hacienda de Los Luceros is a 141 acre vestige of four centuries of northern New Mexico history. The grounds include both important historic and modern architectural styles representative of changing influences in the area. Additionally, the property is adjacent to numerous prehistoric and historic period pueblos and rock carvings indicative of cultural change and continuity.

The hacienda was designated by the Department of the Interior as a National Historic Site in 1983. It is the earliest documented Spanish land grant in the Southwest and served as the county seat of Rio Arriba County in the early New Mexico Territorial Period. It is the last remaining two-story adobe residence dating from the early Hispanic colonization of the United States.

The mission of the American Studies Foundation is to preserve the Hacienda de Los Luceros, to establish an educational resource center on the site to preserve the Native American, Hispanic and Anglo heritage of northern New Mexico, to transmit the traditional skills of this culture to a new generation and to use these traditional skills as a basis for economic opportunity for the people of the region.

If you would like to help ASF in their efforts please contact T.G. Futch at P.O. Box 489, Alcalde, NM, 87511 or by phone at 505-852-4717.

-American Studies Foundation Pamphlets-

CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS

We have several calls for volunteers this issue. Remember members, if you have a project you need assistance on, please send a brief description to the editor.

In recent years my interest has revived in ball court-great kiva relationships and possible related settlement patterns and sociological implications. My recent article in the Archaeological Society of New Mexico Papers in honor of Charles Lange is one aspect which involves little kivas and big kivas as well and sets up a Central Anasazi category to go along with the Eastern and Western Anasazi on the basis of these inter- and intra-community structures.

In gathering data on the great kivas, and making comparisons of these structures through time, it occurred to me that more specific information should be recorded on great kivas in the course of archaeological surveys. Even moreso at Mogollon sites where details are few and far between. Only in this manner will we be able to potentially distinguish the different types and the range within each type on the basis of surface observations. The accompanying form contains salient data needs as I see it at the present. Further suggestions would be appreciated if future recording should so indicate.

-Al Schroeder-

(See the reverse of the membership form for the Great Kiva Data Form. -Editor)

Forum: The Current Status and
Future Directions of Southeastern
New Mexico Prehistory

We have been awarded a grant from the Historic Preservation Division to write a new overview for southeastern New Mexico. The new overview will replace the regional chapter in Stuart and Gauthier's Prehistoric New Mexico, and the same topics will be considered: culture history, current research, future research directions, land and survey status and Register properties.

In order to produce a more thorough and useful overview, we want to contact as many people as possible who are knowledgeable about the region. One way of doing this is to get as many of us as possible together for a discussion about the above topics. We have arranged for time to be set aside at the Jornada Mogollon Conference for a forum on the prehistory of southeastern New Mexico. We will start with a brief summary of current status and future directions, and then open the floor for a discussion which will have two primary objectives: making this overview as useful as possible now; and setting the course of regional research for the 21st century. We hope you will be able to come to the conference and participate in the forum.

-Susana and Paul Katz-

Kidder Collection Update
Pecos National Monument

62 years ago, A.V. Kidder invited a group of archaeologists working in the field to a "gravediggers confab" at Pecos where they hashed out a classification system still in use today. Ironically, the collection of artifacts that gave Kidder the basis for much of his landmark work has been essentially useless for the past 60 years.

The artifacts have been housed at Pecos National Monument since 1983 but we have none of the associated records that made the collection an effective research tool.

We are happy to say we have made great progress in remedying this problem. A paper conservator was hired to open Kidder's maps at the Laboratory of Anthropology and they are now sealed in mylar. Copies are available at the monument. We also received a grant from Southwest Parks and Monuments Association to research, collect and organize all of Kidder's excavated materials. Joan Gaunt, who has now been working on this project since April, has collected Kidder's field notes, journals, correspondences, maps and photographs from the Laboratory of Anthropology, the Peabody Museum, Harvard, Phillips Academy, and the Smithsonian. In addition we are contacting other institutions that may have Kidder materials and now have lists of what is located at the Arizona State Museum, Rochester Museum, the Ohio State Museum, the Museum of Northern Arizona, University of New Mexico and the Chicago Field Museum of Natural History.

The Peabody Museum houses the majority of Kidder's correspondence. Joan has copied all of the letters pertaining to the Pecos years. Kidder's grandson, T.R., was of great assistance in tracking down the materials at the Peabody and in his attic. Kidder's diaries spanning the years 1900 to 1963 are housed at the Harvard Archives. Strangely, the Pecos years are missing - if anyone has any ideas on where these might be we would appreciate hearing from you. One of the greatest finds at the Peabody were over 200 burial cards containing provenience information, sketch drawings, and pottery along with the field catalog number for each piece. Two hundred twenty-five outstanding original glass plate negatives housed at the Laboratory of Anthropology have been printed with an additional 300 nitrate negatives to be printed this fall. As far as we know, most of the glass plate photos haven't been seen in the 60 years since they were taken. Joan is in the process of indexing all the information and should have the bulk of the work done by the end of the year.

The part of the Kidder collection housed at Pecos National Monument contains over 15,000 items from Pecos Pueblo and Forked Lightning. The remainder of the Forked Lightning artifacts along with those from Rowe and other small sites in the upper Pecos Valley are still housed at the Phillips Academy. The collection at Pecos contains over 300 vessels plus thousands of sherds that formed the basis for Kidder and Shepard's study collection for the Pottery of Pecos volumes. However, the majority of the pottery has yet to be classified. Other ceramic and clay items include Spanish Colonial ceramics, candlesticks, canteens and hundreds of miniatures. One of the more interesting parts of the collection that needs further study are 750 clay effigies - human and animal - and over 500 clay and stone pipes - most beautifully carved and decorated. In addition, the collection also contains identified and unidentified animal bone and bone tools, beads and flutes, lithics, stone idols, concretions and fossils. There is a small collection of metal and also of worked wood. The artifacts arrived at Pecos in their original 60 year old packing, so even Kidder's cigar boxes and tobacco tins now have become part of the collection.

1990 MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

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A COMPLIANCE DIRECTORY FOR NEW MEXICO ARCHAEOLOGICAL PROJECTS.

AMERICAN INDIAN CONCERNS WITH HISTORIC PRESERVATION IN NEW MEXICO.

PAPERS OF THE PHILMONT CONFERENCE ON THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF
NORTHEASTERN NEW MEXICO.

GREAT KIVA DATA

Date:

Location of site:

Topographic situation:

Site number:

Type of site:

Fit house_____, with storage units behind_____

Slab or rock outlined pueblo_____, few rooms_____, many_____

Fit houses & pueblo(s):_____

Rooms in pueblo(s):_____, largest pueblo_____

Plan of pueblo(s): linear_____, L_____, C_____, arc_____,
rectangular block_____, plaza(s):_____

One large pueblo among small pueblos:_____, locale_____

Little kiva(s) in front:_____, open plaza_____, other_____

Site faces:_____

Type of masonry:slab_____, cobble_____, coursed_____,
rubble core_____, other_____

Great kiva: isolated_____, distance to a site_____

Near housing_____, distance_____, direction_____

In open plaza_____, closed plaza_____

Alcove or rooms abutting great kiva_____, all around_____

Openings in kiva wall_____, directions_____, diameter_____

Orientation of kiva(if discernable)_____

Wall construction: slab_____, cobble_____, coursed_____,
rubble core_____, other_____

Ceramics of site:

Ceramics of great kiva:

Intrusives:

Estimated date or phase:_____ of great kiva_____

Literature reference:

Locale of survey data:

Recorder:

NMAC NOTICES

The next NMAC meeting is scheduled for Friday, November 10, 1989, in Albuquerque at 10 a.m. The location of the meeting will be announced in a special membership flyer. The agenda will include the 1990 NMAC Officer Nominations complete with a report by the Nominations Committee and a call for nominations from the membership floor. Please make an effort to attend this important meeting.

The ballot for 1990 Officers will be sent to the membership under a separate mailing. Please look for it within the next two months.

Please remember to submit your 1990 dues before January 1990. Send your membership form (included in this issue of NEWSMAC) and check made payable to NMAC to: NMAC, Attn: Norman Nelson, P.O. Box 1023, Albuquerque, NM 87103.

Only a small handful of researchers have done cursory studies on parts of the collection so it remains largely unstudied and undocumented. If any of you are looking for great thesis topics or a chance to round out your research consider doing some work with the Kidder materials. We need the help and maybe you need the chance to expand the history of Pecos.

Contact Ann Rasor or Joan Gaunt c/o Pecos National Monument, P.O. Drawer 418, Pecos, NM 87552 or call 505-757-6414 (ext. 6032).

-Ann Rasor and Joan Gaunt-

**CURRENTLY AVAILABLE
NMAC PUBLICATIONS**

The following publications are available from NMAC. If you wish to order any of these publications, please fill out the NMAC publications form at the bottom of the 1989 Membership Form and send it with your check (made payable to NMAC Treasurer) to: NMAC Publications, c/o NEWSMAC Editor, 1829 Blackberry Rd. N.E., Rio Rancho, NM 87124. Please remember to add \$2.00 postage and handling for each volume.

A COMPLIANCE DIRECTORY FOR NEW MEXICO
ARCHAEOLOGICAL PROJECTS.

1982. Frances Levine and Ramona Parry, Editors with Dee F. Green. Retail price is \$10.00.

AMERICAN INDIAN CONCERNS WITH HISTORIC
PRESERVATION IN NEW MEXICO.

1982. Barbara Holmes, Editor. Retail price is \$10.00.

PAPERS OF THE PHILMONT CONFERENCE ON THE
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