



# New Mexico Archaeology

The Newsletter of the Friends of Archaeology

August 2010

## FROM THE DIRECTOR

Happy New Year! For those who haven't spent time in state employment, it may be hard to understand how June 30th can have so much influence on our lives. OAS administrative staff started by preparing in May with budget adjustment requests, strategic planning for purchases and travel reimbursements, lining up those last education outreach venues to reach our targets, preparing replacement contracts for those about to expire, and cajoling invoices out of vendors so they could be paid.

On July 1st, the world is magically renewed, but at a sprinter's pace as we frantically prepare client invoices for work conducted only the day before. We have but a few weeks to close out the books and demonstrate that we lived up to our not-for-profit mission during the preceding fiscal year. There is a collective holding of breath as we assemble the accounting data to see how close we came to solvency. All of this seems like a far cry from the archaeology that we all signed on for, but it's a necessary condition of our historical position within the Museum of New Mexico system.

To balance that, Dorothy Zamora and her field crew have completed their months of excavations south of Carrizozo with some unanticipated and exciting results. Steve Post has been working with Isleta Pueblo as part of the reconstruction of their historic church. Chuck Hannaford, Mary Weahkee, and I have just completed the first two education outreach programs of the "new year" at the Folsom Museum and at Heron Lake. Dean Wilson has embarked on the first of a long-term series of pottery workshops with the New Mexico site stewards. And everyone else is analyzing and writing to complete our old project to make way for the new suite of projects that are on the horizon.

While these cycles move forward, closing and opening challenges and adventures, we reflect on the passing of Marj Mizerak and Herman Barkmann, friends and volunteers literally through the decades. Our best wishes go out to Bob and to Fran.

--Eric



## FURNITURE, FIXTURES AND EQUIPMENT

The FOA response to the CNMA FF&E campaign has been overwhelming and heartwarming! To date, more than 70 contributions have been received from FOA members and other supporters. Combined with funds that were contributed to CNMA as part of past annual holiday parties/auctions and annual giving, we have close to \$60,000 toward our goal of \$75,000, and more contributions are arriving each day. We have already upgraded the window blinds, ordered more library shelving for the conference room, requested quotes for office bookshelves, and are preparing to visit showrooms for office furniture. All of this will make a significant difference in the quality of life for OAS staff, and none of this would have been possible without your support.

THANK YOU FROM ALL OF US!!!

## CENTER FOR NEW MEXICO ARCHAEOLOGY: OF OWLS AND PRAIRIE DOGS

Our new County Road has been bladed and base-coursed, and the building itself is close to 90-percent complete. Unfortunately it will be staying at that point for another month or two. The proposed PNM utility trench location is shared by a nesting pair of burrowing owls. If the trench design had been completed a month earlier, we would be powered up by now. But nesting season is full upon us, and trenching can't proceed until this year's crop of

hatchlings has fledged. Unlike their better-known relatives, burrowing owls are out in the daylight, hunting prairie dogs and taking over abandoned prairie dog dens for their nests. If construction has to be delayed, this is a worthy cause (they are cute). The contractor is frustrated that the building systems (fully installed) can't be tested, but in the meantime we are completing the landscape design and interior finishes, so the delay isn't as serious as it might be.

# From the Field

## CARRIZOZO

*Dorothy Zamora, OAS Crew Chief*

OAS just completed excavation of four sites on the Carrizozo flats located in the northern Tularosa Basin between Carrizozo and Three Rivers. The three prehistoric sites are part of the Jornada Mogollon culture that occupied southern New Mexico from about A.D. 400 to about 1350. The other site is the early 1900s railroad community of Oscura where only foundations remain.

Based on preliminary ceramic data, the prehistoric sites date between A.D. 900 and 1050. Jornada Mogollon sites tend to range from brush huts to pit houses to fairly small adobe room blocks or pueblos. The larger sites usually contain a few outside pits for storage of mostly food items. One OAS project, site LA 120973, is very unusual in that it has over 30 pits. Most are storage pits filled with corn, seeds, artifacts, and burned wood. Four of the pits are dwellings with hearths, metates, other artifacts, and cloudblower pipes. Many of the pits, both for storage or dwellings, have adobe collars around them - a very unusual feature. And many pits also have postholes at least partially around the outside.



*Features at Carrizozo*

These features raise many questions concerning this site. Why are there such a high number of storage pits? The area is out on the flats away from the mountains and tree cover. Was the prehistoric climate a lot different than today? What are the seeds and did site people travel far to obtain them? Also, why are some pits collared? Collars are found around interior hearths, but are not known on the exterior of pits. The presence of postholes around pits is another anomaly. What were the people building - a cover over the pits, a wind break? Is the site a seasonal occupation with another settlement somewhere else?

A site such as this is an unusual find. Is it unique or are there others in the Tularosa Basin similar to this one that haven't been found yet? Ceramics indicate the presence of not only Jornada Mogollon sherds, but also Anasazi and Mimbres types. So, is the site a hybrid of several cultures coming together in this frontier area?

We look forward to undertaking research on these sites and contributing to a better understanding of prehistoric life in southern New Mexico.

## NEW DISCOVERIES AT THE WATER CANYON PALEOINDIAN SITE: THE 2010 FIELD SESSION

*Robert Dello-Russo, Ph.D. OAS Deputy Director*

During the hottest week of the summer so far, archaeologists from the Office of Archaeological Studies (OAS), together with graduate students and undergrads from the University of Arizona's Geoarchaeology program and a pollen specialist from Northern Arizona University, completed additional investigations at the Water Canyon Paleoindian site near Socorro, NM.

Our understanding of geological site formation issues at the site is now greatly enhanced by data from three new backhoe trenches and 30 new mechanical soil cores across the small valley in which the site is located. The buried "wet meadow" deposit continues to expand in size and portions are now known to be up to 1.5 meters thick.

By discovering in-situ flakes and an in-situ chopper, one excavation team managed to tentatively identify a buried occupation surface in the area we refer to as the "Clovis locus." Early indications are that the entire terrace on which the Clovis locus is found may contain buried remains of that occupation. Our other excavation team, working in the wet meadow exposure, recovered charcoal samples, evidence of tool maintenance and a discarded biface (possible knife) in direct association with additional pieces of bison bone. This solves one of our critical issues at the site by solidifying the connection between the bones and the presence of humans. At the eleventh hour (of course), we also recovered an intact bison vertebrae.

To us, the identification of possible stratigraphic breaks in the wet meadow deposit now suggests that this deposit may contain the remains of multiple small bison hunting events, rather than one large bison bone bed. This is in accord with a view of the site as a persistent place on the landscape for Paleoindians - which is truly a rare find for archaeologists. Deep soil coring in three additional

locations at the site reinforced this scenario by revealing additional bones. These finds were totally unexpected and were the cause of great delight for the crew.



*Excavation at Water Canyon “Clovis locus”*

We also recovered a suite of 24 “triplet” samples from wet meadow cores – where, at each closely spaced stratigraphic interval, we collected a dateable sediment sample, a pollen sample and an oxygen isotope sample. We are looking for these samples to provide us with a 5,000-year record of environmental changes at the site, across the transition from the Pleistocene epoch to the Holocene epoch. While such records are available from Arizona and the Great Plains, this data from Water Canyon will potentially link the two regions into a more comprehensive record for this critical time period.

We continue to be very excited about the incredible archaeological and paleoenvironmental prospects that this site contains and are eagerly anticipating another, more sustained, round of fieldwork. Funding for the June 2010 work at the site was partially underwritten by the Curtiss T. and Mary G. Brennan Foundation in Santa Fe, OAS, and the Argonaut Archaeological Research Fund in Tucson, AZ. We are now searching for additional funds to support on-going and future research efforts.

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING IN DOWNTOWN SANTA FE

*Steven A. Lakatos, OAS Project Director*

Over the past several months you may have noticed sections of Montezuma Ave., Cerrillos Rd., and nearby

parking areas periodically closed to traffic. These temporary closures were related in part to the installation of a subsurface remediation system for the Santa Fe Judicial Complex and provided the OAS with an opportunity to monitor for archaeological deposits that may have been preserved under city streets and parking lots. In all OAS observed the excavation of some 234 meters (768 feet) of trench in an area of the city that until now has not been systematically investigated. Much of the work was located northwest of the intersection of Montezuma Ave. and Cerrillos Rd. extending nearly to the Santa Fe River.

Field observations indicate that the earliest evidence of human activity was a pre-contact Native American occupation dating between A.D. 1200 and 1400 represented by a variety of artifacts, thermal features and possibly a small dwelling. Following an occupational hiatus, evidence for an eighteenth century Spanish Colonial presence was identified by a limited number of glass and metal artifacts including the devotional medal presented here. In anticipation of the railroad and increased land value this area was quickly transformed from a rural agrarian setting to a residential/commercial neighborhood during the late 1880’s. This transformation was also encouraged by the construction of a new Territorial Capitol completed by 1900 at the east end of Montezuma Ave. The avenue appears to have been paved with spalls of limestone created from dressing the building stone. Other features representative of this time period included a cobble foundation and refuse pits containing bone, native and Euro-American ceramics, glass and metal. Finally, artifacts and remnants of residential buildings representative of the 1920s to 1940s provided evidence for onset of urban renewal and rise to the more commercial setting seen today.

Despite the urbanized appearance in this part of downtown Santa Fe, monitoring identified numerous intact archaeological deposits just below a layer of base coarse and pavement offers glimpses into the dynamic history of the City Different. At first glance one might assume that much of what existed previously was removed by the installation of buildings, utilities, and roadways. While this may be true in some cases these activities also aided in the preservation of this rich history by preventing some of these remains from being disturbed by unauthorized encroachment, surface erosion and trampling. Overall this project has contributed much to our understanding occupation and land use south of downtown and the Santa Fe River. I would like to acknowledge the Albuquerque office of Daniel B. Stephens and Associates, the dedicated OAS field crew, and FOA volunteers for contributing to this research project.

# CHILES AND SHERDS VIII: CONTACT & CONFLICT IN THE MIDDLE RIO GRANDE VALLEY

## SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 26

*Pamela McBride*

*OAS Ethnobotanist and Chiles and Sherds Organizer*

Piedras Marcadas Pueblo was one of the Rio Grande pueblos encountered by Coronado during the New Mexico entrada of A.D. 1540-1542. Recent research has uncovered the remains of chainmail, crossbow bolts and obsidian blades from *macanas*, or war clubs, revealing that the pueblo was the scene of a battle between its occupants and Coronado's soldiers along with the Mexican Indian militia the Spanish brought with them. This year's Chiles and Sherds will explore this history featuring:

**Richard Flint and Shirley Cushing Flint**, research associates at Center for Desert Archaeology will talk about Coronado's campaign in the southwest. The Flints have been conducting documentary research on the Coronado expedition for the last 30 years and are author and editors of numerous popular histories about Coronado's campaign in the southwest.

**Dr. Matt Schmader**, Superintendent of Open Space with the Parks and Recreation Department of Albuquerque will talk about the archaeology of Piedras Marcadas Pueblo.

**Small group tours** of the site of the battle between Coronado's men and Tiguex Pueblo guided by OAS Archaeologists.

Other demonstrations at the Open Space Visitor Center will include Rio Grande glaze ware pottery firings and obsidian blade production. Participants will have a chance to shoot arrows and throw darts with atlatls. The Traditions Garden at the Center has waffle gardens, terrace gardens and orchards that demonstrate Native American and Spanish Colonial farming methods. OAS's paleoethnobotanists will be on hand to talk about traditional farming and answer questions. Walking tours of the bosque targeting specific plants will also be available.



Chiles and Sherds will take place this year at the beautiful Open Space Visitor Center on the west side of Albuquerque on Sunday, September 26 from 9 AM to 4 PM. Catered lunch is included in the \$95 cost.

**Attendance will be limited to 250 people.** Reservations can be made at the Lensic Box Office, (505) 988-1234 or <http://www.TicketsSantaFe.org>.



## GALLINA SITES FIELD TRIP SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18

Archaeologist Mike Bremer will be our leader on a field trip to explore sites in and around the Llaves Valley between Cuba and Coyote, NM. We will experience a fantastic landscape of sage and grasslands cut by dramatic hogbacks and sharply tilted beds of striated rock. Between A.D. 1050 and 1250, this rugged beautiful country was the home of Ancestral Puebloans of the Gallina Culture who lived in small settlements along the mesa tops, river terraces, and steep hillsides. They are particularly noted for the stone towers and terraced gardens with water-control systems they left behind.

Although archaeologists have been intrigued by the Gallina Culture for more than 50 years, it has been less researched than Chaco and Mesa Verde. Mike Bremer will discuss the findings of some of the researchers, how the Gallina people subsisted, and varying theories about its roots. Included in our tour will be the Rattle Snake Ridge Site and Huerfano Mesa.

We will meet at 8 a.m. at the lower Museum Hill parking area on Saturday, September 18, where we will sign in and organize carpooling. We will be back around 5 p.m. Bring water, and appropriate clothing and footwear for hiking. Lunch will be provided. Camera and binoculars recommended. The drive to Gallina will take approximately two hours each way. Once we reach the Llaves Valley we will be driving off-road to site locations and in wet weather the roads can be rough and unpredictable. At this point we will consolidate our group into high-clearance vehicles – consider bringing one if possible for the trip. In September the weather is likely to be warm and pleasant with little expectation for rain.

## EXPLORING ZUNI PUEBLO & SURROUNDINGS OCTOBER 13-16, 2010

On this field trip we will visit sites important to the history of Zuni and the Spaniards' search for the Cities of Cibola. Europeans first "discovered" Zuni territory in 1539 when Friar Marcos De Niza and a former black Moorish slave named Estevanico or Estaban led a party from Mexico in search of the fabled "Seven Cities of Cibola." This was followed by the expedition of Francisco Vasquez de Coronado that reached Hawikku, the ancestral Zuni settlement, and eventually overcame Zuni resistance with Spanish horses, lances, swords, and cannons.

Participants will meet in Gallup on Wednesday evening, October 13, for a group dinner and introductory talk by archaeology guides. We will caravan to the Zuni Pueblo on Thursday and Friday for discussions, tours, and visits to sites such as Hawikku, Mats'a:kya, Kiaki:ma, and Great Kivas (actually a Chacoan outlier). We'll enjoy a traditional Zuni lunch at a Shalako house one day and a picnic another. Since eighty-five percent of Zuni's residents are artists and crafts persons, there will be time set aside for shopping. On Saturday we'll travel eastward with archaeologist Matt Barbour from the Office of Archaeological Studies to view sites such as Atsinna Pueblo, an ancestral Zuni pueblo, on top of El Morro National Monument. We will see Inscription Rock and possibly Casamero Pueblo, a Chacoan Outlier.

The trip fee is \$350 for MNMF members or \$400 for non-members, and this includes archaeological guides at Zuni, Wednesday dinner at a Gallup restaurant, two lunches on tour days, admittance to parks and museums, and a \$125 tax-deductible contribution to support the educational programs of the Office of Archaeological Studies. Trip participants will be responsible for their travel to and from Gallup, lodging, and other meals. Our central location will be the Hampton Inn - West in Gallup. FOA will hold rooms and provide further information on the FOA website, <http://www.museumfoundation.org/foa.html> and by phone and mail to participants. An information packet will be provided and we will help organize caravans and ride share.

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### **Trip Rating:**

*Moderate to Strenuous.*

Participants must be in good physical health. Activity will include walking into some of the sites up steep grades and uneven surfaces over distances up to a mile. Participation is limited to 20 people.

### **Reserve your place:**

FOA Reservation Hotline (505) 982-7799, ext. 5 after 12:01 a.m. on August 9. Cost: \$80 for FOA members and \$95 for non-members of the Museum of New Mexico Foundation. The tax-deductible contribution is \$25.

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### **Trip Rating:**

*Moderate to Strenuous.*

Participants must be in good physical health. Activity will include walking on unmaintained trails, which may require some scrambling up steep and loose rock. This tour will be limited to 20 participants.

### **Reserve your place:**

(505) 992-2715 ext. 8 starting at 12:01 a.m. on August 5. Please note: the end date for this trip has changed from that originally posted. The corrected end date is October 16th.

# CONFLICT IN MODERN TIMES: **TRINITY SITE TRIP**

## OCTOBER 29 OR NOVEMBER 1, 2010 9 A.M. – 5 P.M.

On July 16, 1945 the first atomic bomb was exploded at Trinity Site and changed our world forever. Tour leader Ellen Bradbury-Reid is an expert on the Manhattan Project and has led numerous seminars and tours related to the first atomic bomb. As executive director of Recursos de Santa Fe, Ellen established many successful programs under her tutelage, such as the Smithsonian Institution Seminars, the Southwest Literary Center, Arts of the Americas and Natural History Study Tours, and the history of the Manhattan Project. Ellen has led Manhattan Project Tours for the Smithsonian, MIT, Harvard, and numerous other educational institutions.

With her guidance we will learn why this project was situated in New Mexico and the long-term affect of scientific contact in what had been a mostly pastoral land. Participants will receive a moment-by-moment account of what transpired at Trinity in the 24 hours leading up to the explosion and will stand in the locations where the bomb was assembled and where it was exploded. This trip is totally dependent on military access to White Sands, so we have reserved both Friday, October 29 and Monday, November 1 for access to the Site. The trip has to be tentative until October 15 when we will learn if and when we can enter White Sands Missile range.



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### **Trip Rating:**

*Moderate to easy.*

Participants will need to be able to negotiate uneven ground; but there are no gradients. Total distance traveled will be less than half a mile.

### **Reserve your place:**

Call (505) 982-7799, extension 5 to reserve. Cost for the day is \$95 for FOA members, \$105 for non-members and includes busing from Albuquerque and lunch at the famous hamburger “joint” where the scientists ate when traveling to and from White Sands. The tax-deductible contribution is \$15. Fees will be deferred until the trip can be confirmed. The trip is limited to 24 participants. **Sign up begins September 18 at 12:01 a.m.**

BACKGROUND by Ellen Bradbury Reid

*J Robert Oppenheimer was born to a wealthy Jewish merchant family in New York City. He had a sheltered and privileged childhood. By the age of 12 he was giving academic papers to professional societies in mineralogy. As a teenager Oppenheimer completed Harvard in three years. He was going to major in chemistry, but took other courses because he wasn't sure that was what he wanted to do. At the end of his undergraduate years he took a course in advanced thermodynamics and finally found a subject that really engaged him.*

*He was eccentric, brilliant, tall and skinny under expensive clothes, an intellectual snob who was beginning to make a name for himself. He started a teaching job at Cal Tech, but in 1928 was diagnosed with TB and sent to New Mexico to recover in the clean mountain air. In the Pecos, near Iron Gate, he found a cabin he called Perro*

*Caliente (hot dog) that was his anchor in the turbulent years to come. In 1928 Oppenheimer and his little brother, Frank, spent a wonderful summer riding horses over the high mountain ranges. At the end of the summer tests showed no signs of TB, and Oppenheimer left for Europe. (The cabin is now owned by Oppenheimer's son Peter.)*

*In 1929 he returned from Europe and took up a professorship at Berkeley. He was not an immediate success: he talked too fast and too softly, but soon gathered a small group of the smartest students who become devoted followers. His reputation grew and he became a star of the UC, Berkeley faculty. During this time Oppenheimer also was involved with some groups connected in various ways with the communist party. These relationships were to haunt him in later years.*

*In October 1942 the US decided to embark on an effort to build an Atomic Bomb. General Leslie Groves, newly appointed head of the Manhattan Project, met J Robert Oppenheimer and realized that he was able to explain complicated technical options and was ambitious enough to work though the many problems that were bound to occur. Groves found the man he wanted to head the scientific part of the project.*

*The next challenge was to find the place, and Oppenheimer remembered a boy's school, the Los Alamos Ranch School, in the Jemez Mountains and suggested it would be a perfect location.*

## MIMBRES SITES & CERAMICS

### SILVER CITY/GILA CLIFF DWELLINGS—JUNE 4-7, 2010

*Lib O'Brien*

*FOA Member*

Twenty-one members of Friends of Archaeology made their way to Silver City to study the Mimbres culture and pottery with archaeologist and curator of the Western New Mexico University Museum, Dr. Cynthia Bettison. Earlier in the week, Dean Wilson, OAS program director and ceramics specialist provided an historical overview of the Mimbres peoples in relation to others in the region and posed some provocative hypotheses as to the influences and trade of Mimbres pottery among cultures. Before arriving in Silver City, many stopped at the Deming Luna Mimbres Museum to see its Mimbres collection.

Our first evening, Dr. Bettison presented a

her hypotheses about the Mimbres, especially their burial rites that have unique attributes of burying their dead with a bowl on their heads. She also posited that their houses seemed to be constructed like kivas, suggesting a highly ceremonial and spiritual culture.

Saturday afternoon we visited three archaeological sites along the Mimbres River: Mattocks Ruin which is owned and controlled by the Silver City Museum Society, Cottonwood Ruin, and Lake Roberts Vista Ruin, which Dr. Bettison helped excavate in the 90s. All three sites had mounds and remains that suggested houses, plazas and kivas. In addition we hiked a short way into Petroglyph Canyon and saw Apache petroglyphs, including an unusual one that seems to depict hunters beside a deer caught in a net.

Sunday we made a hot hike up the Gila Cliff Dwellings and learned about its Mogollon inhabitants and the various uses of each room. Disappointingly, lightning prevented us from visiting TJ Ruin, the most undisturbed of all Mimbres sites. Monday we spent a couple of hours wandering around the Woodrow Ruin, largest and relatively intact Mimbres site in the Gila Valley. The ground was covered with sherds from all periods. Also present were visible mounds and low, indented areas that suggested kivas.

Our thanks goes to Joyce Blalock for exploring options in Silver City last November and to Kathy McRee and Joyce Krause for excellent leadership and planning.



*Gila Cliff Dwellings by Mercia Lee*

Powerpoint about the history of the Mimbres and outlined the history of the various sites we would visit throughout our weekend. We then had dinner in the restored Buckhorn Saloon and Opera House, built in 1860 in Pino Altos. On one wall of the saloon hangs a rare blanket made of pelican feathers, origin unknown!

Saturday morning we spent an informative three hours with Dr. Bettison at the WNMU Museum exploring its extensive collection of Mimbres pottery beginning with examples from the Classic Period, following its development and design changes. In the lab we were able to touch and examine closely a few pots from the various periods. Throughout the weekend Dr. Bettison presented



*Mimbres hunting net with deer, Pictograph Canyon by Mercia Lee*

## BROWN BAG LUNCHES

OAS Brown Bag Lunch talks will take a brief hiatus until completion of CNMA. The staff at OAS would like to thank those who attended, and look forward to presenting new research when the talks resume.



Gini Prihoda, Jessica Badner, Vernon Foster and Eric Blinman look at the new laboratory space dedicated to chipped stone analysis at CNMA.



Staff at OAS would like to say a fond farewell to Herman Barkmann who worked for years with his wife Fran, helping to mail the FOA Newsletter.

### SAVE A TREE AND SUPPORT FOA BY "DITCHING" THE PAPER.

EVERY YEAR THE FOA SENDS OUT OVER 4 THOUSAND NEWSLETTERS. BY RECEIVING THE PDF VERSION YOU NOT ONLY SAVE PAPER, YOU SAVE FOA PRINTING COSTS AND POSTAGE. THE PDF IS SENT TO YOU THE DAY OF PRINTING AND IS HYPER LINKED TO ADDITIONAL WEBSITES AND ARTICLES.

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# REMEMBERING

*Mimi and Herb, Al and I, Kathy and Marj met for dinner at Osteria...not a common occurrence. Marj arrived alone as she and Bob had just returned from a trip to Copper Canyon and he was too tired for an evening out. Marj was wearing a simple black dress and wonderful turquoise jewelry. She was totally unaware of how lovely she looked as she joined us at the table.*

Mary Anne Sanborn

*I had some memorable adventures with Marj and Bob - hiking in Garcia Canyon, cross-country skiing in the Valles Caldera, and our annual day at Jemez Pueblo on Jan. 6 to watch the All Saints Day dances! Marj always had such wonderful ideas for fun things to do. I will miss her so much. Thank you, Marj, for being my friend!*

Kathy McRee

*I remember a conversation of sorts with Marj regarding hero worshipping. "I do not believe in that stuff . . ." she adamantly responded. It took me back, but, pondering over it later, it made sense. However, I can't help to look at Marj as a hero in her own right, though, she would never see it that way; and, she would give me a scolding for saying so. Sorry, Marj, but I am taking my cue on how to live life vibrantly and gracefully from you. Happy Trails, my friend ~*

Gini Prihoda

*I met Marj (and Bob) when I volunteered to help on the Palace of the Governors excavation. I don't have an anecdote but did want to say how much I liked her --- she was warm, intelligent, funny, and made me feel a part of the 'group' --- and what was special about that was, it was second nature to her ---- what a special lady.*

Ilene Hartfield Starr

*..the smile is gone, but Marj's laughter and love of life will live on forever... as well as her fabulous brownies!*

Susan Moga

*Marj.....first and last. She was the FIRST person to volunteer for the most physically difficult and mentally challenging tasks. She was the LAST person to come in out of the rain and seek shelter in the trailer at the Civic Center during a summer monsoon. She always made sure that every tripod was down and every tool, bucket, and screen were in their proper place.*

Mimi Burling

# MARJ MIZERAK

*Marj and Bob put in quite a lot of time helping with the Galisteo Basin Initiative mapping projects at Galisteo and San Cristóbal Pueblos. We put in some labor-intensive days, and Marj was indefatigable cutting brush from the San Cristóbal mission, and always with that wonderful smile. Marj was the essence of helpfulness (just look at the volunteer fire department and the Katrina mission, and of course the FOA) and cheerfulness. Some days I had a little trouble rounding up people for the GBI, but Marj and Bob were old reliables in every sense—except the old!*

Wolky Toll



*Marj and Bob Mizerak at Palace of the Governors datum at the end of Phase II excavations.*

*When I became a project director, Marj gave me the briefcase that she had used during her career. Bob delivered it - it was a touching and practical gift, and very like Marj to offer it.*

Jessica Badner

*Marj really got the bigger picture of what was being done and why on the Capitol Parking Structure Project. The Mizeraks have always been known for their dedication to field and lab work at the OAS, but Marj took it one step further on the Capitol Parking Structure by writing some rather detailed historic information about the Prohibition and Great Depression Eras in New Mexico. The project and future archaeological investigations conducted in downtown Santa Fe are better off thanks to her interest in this under-discussed period of time.*

Matt Barbour

*I decided on a simple memorial service for Marj, just staying in touch with people we have known and have them stay in touch with us...letting Marj be a memory from time to time.*

*It is interesting. I thought I was the extrovert, the outgoing one during the first half of our marriage and she was the quiet one. Then she became the activist, passed me by, and I was proud of her: shelters for abused women and president of a legal assistant association in Santa Barbara, volunteer crisis counselor and community worker during student riots at the University of California, Santa Barbara, volunteer with Los Padres National Forest, Sierra Club, island ecology volunteer with the Nature Conservancy in the Pacific Ocean, peace and civil rights marcher on the streets of Chicago during student protests, Friends of Archaeology, Office of Archaeology at convention center, history museum, railroad, Galisteo Basin digs, recorder of petroglyphs, founding member of Santa Fe Search and Rescue Team, volunteer fire fighter and lieutenant with local, wild land, federal government fires, volunteer during Hurricane Katrina at the Superdome in New Orleans and Baton Rouge .*

*Not bad for a little farm girl who asked for nothing in return.*

Bob

**Marj Mizerak volunteered in the field and laboratory at OAS for nearly 10 years. She recently died of a stroke. We will miss her.**

# The Annual FOA Party and Silent Auction

## WE WANT YOU NOVEMBER 7TH, 2010

*Ann Noble, Chair*

*Committee: Charmay Allred, Steve Post*

Have you been wondering what's going on in the field? Curious about what CNMA looks like? Here's your chance to find out. The FOA annual party and auction is already in its planning stages. Every year we showcase some of the most exciting archaeology and research conducted over the past year by OAS.

Come hobnob and bring your friends! The Party will be held on Sunday, November 7th, from 3 to 6 PM at Hotel Santa Fe, located at the corner of Cerrillos Road and Paseo de Peralta. The event costs \$20.00 per person at the door, includes one beverage and a light, tasty buffet. Invitations and more information will be mailed in late September. Meanwhile mark this date on your calendar.

This year's showcase includes: \_\_\_\_\_

### **Excavation at four sites near Carrizozo New Mexico.**

The three pit house village sites that range in age from between 900 to 1050 A.D. are posing many questions about the inhabitants and the way they lived. The excavations also included an early 19th century railroad community. You can talk to the archaeologists involved in the excavation, ask questions and see lots of pictures from the site.

**The Water Canyon Paleoindian site project** led by Dr. Robert Dello-Russo. This excavation has documented one of only three Clovis era sites known in New Mexico and should greatly expand our knowledge about early habitation and life ways for this time period in the Southwest. The site dates from approximately 13,000 to 9000 Year B.P. and appears to have great potential for recovering intact deposits buried at the site. Come, learn about and discuss testing results, see pictures of the fieldwork that took place this June and talk with Dr. Dello-Russo about his plans for continuing research.

**Our nationally award winning Education Outreach Program** headed by OAS Program director Chuck Hannaford is always a hit. Chuck started outreach at OAS in 1981 with no budget and helped to nurture the program to go on and win the Society for American Archaeology Award for Excellence in Education in 2005. As a result of his efforts OAS archaeologists have talked to over 92,000 people in every New Mexico county. Presentations will cover archaeology in the state from Paleoindian to Historic times and show how archaeology is used to enhance knowledge about people and their cultures.

**Pictures of the now completed Center for New Mexico Archaeology.** For the first time OAS will have a new purpose-designed building complete with laboratory spaces including a dedicated space for the archaeomagnetic lab, artifact processing, archaeobotanical, ceramic, lithic and fauna analyses. This long awaited LEED certified building will also house the Archaeological Research Collections currently curated at the Laboratory of Anthropology. The collection is made up of thousands of artifacts that continue to be recovered from archaeological sites from all over New Mexico. Come view pictures of our new lab spaces and offices.

Finally, along with our party, we will also hold our **traditional silent auction** to help raise funds for ongoing and new research projects in which OAS is involved. We already have some wonderful auction items but we are still in need of objects such as jewelry, rugs, furniture, artwork and folk art. If you have a special skill or a business that has services to donate, we would love to auction these as well.

*To make a donation please contact our new MNMF Foundation coordinator, Jennifer Kilbourn at the Museum of New Mexico Foundation Office, 116 Lincoln Avenue; 982-6366, ext. 112. Or to have your donation picked up please call Ann Noble at (505) 471-2351 or (505) 660-1593.*



By Paula S. Dransfield  
FOA Interim Chair

We closed this fiscal year in good shape financially, thanks to all of you who volunteer your time and participate in our many trips and lectures. With your generosity FOA was able to fund a number of scholarships for Office of Archaeological Studies personnel, including attendance at the Southwest Symposium in Hermosillo, Mexico; ceramics research conducted by Steve Lakatos; participation in the national ethnobiology conference by Mollie Toll and Pam McBride; a pottery presentation poster by Dean Wilson; and excavations at Water Canyon headed by Dr. Robert Dello-Russo. Continuing matching funding has been provided for the Education Outreach Program, curriculum development, and OAS participation in the Galisteo Basin Archaeological Sites Protection Act, helping augment and leverage funding for those OAS program from outside sources.

Twenty-eight of us went to Coronado State Monument May 23rd for the privilege of being the first group to tour the newly reconstructed kiva of the murals. It was exciting to see the hard work that went into restoring the kiva, and beautiful to see the murals, some very faded, but all in process of careful restoration. Jim Conder led the tour; Gary Williams put the program together; ranger Annie Campagna shared her deep knowledge of the Monument, and it was a pleasure to meet thirty or more members of the Friends of Coronado Monument. After the kiva tour and lunch, OAS Director Eric Blinman talked about Native American immigration patterns and art historian Helen Crotty discussed when the murals might have been created. There was great give and take between the speakers and JJ Brody sitting in the front row!

Many members of the Board of Directors for FOA have served unselfishly for years, much to our benefit, but there are several who have served the maximum number of years under our by-laws. Sid Barteau who has done a wonderful job as publicity chair will become emeritus this year; Joyce Blalock, who has devoted innumerable hours both as a volunteer and as vice-chair of the Board, is retiring from the Board. Dave Brewer, who did a wonderful job of re-creating arrows, bows, and atlatls and will be forever remembered as the man who put the History Museum display of arrows together, has also resigned from the Board. We will miss these movers and shakers.

Mary Anne Sanborn who has long volunteered in the field at the Palace of the Governors, and at the Civic Center, as well as in the OAS lab has recently joined the board. Dick Huelster has also agreed to join the board later this year, once he has completed work on a tourist/educational map of New Mexico archaeological sites.

Penny Gómez, our former chair will remain on the Board. Her leadership role will be filled by a series of acting chairpersons: Paula Dransfield in June, Ann Noble in July, and Missy Head in August.

Filling the position of FOA Board Chair is problematic, primarily because candidates have many conflicting activities, and cannot devote the necessary amount of time on a continuous basis. A proposal by Dick Schmeal, past FOA Chairman, is that FOA establish an executive committee that meets periodically to discuss the most critical issues and agree on assignment of acting chairpersons for temporary terms until a permanent chairperson is elected.

## Office of Archaeological Studies

The Office of Archaeological Studies (OAS) was the first museum program of its kind in the United States. Its staff conducts international field and laboratory research, offers educational opportunities for school groups and civic organizations and works to preserve, protect and interpret New Mexico's prehistoric and historic sites.

If you would like to know more about OAS, please see our Weblink:  
[www.nmarchaeology.org](http://www.nmarchaeology.org)

## Friends of Archaeology

The Friends of Archaeology is a support group of the Museum of New Mexico Foundation for the Museum of New Mexico, Office of Archaeological Studies.

## Mission Statement

The mission of the Friends of Archaeology is to support the Office of Archaeological Studies in the achievement of its archaeological services mandate from the state of New Mexico by participation in and funding of research and education.

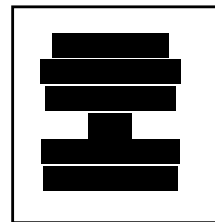
## Friends of Archaeology Board

### Officers

Chair: Rotating  
Treasurer: John Karon  
Secretary: Tim Maxwell

### Board Members

Sid Barteau  
Joyce Blalock  
Paula Dransfield  
Penny Gómez  
Missy Head  
John Karon  
Kathleen McRee  
Ann Noble  
Dick Schmeal  
MaryAnne Sanborn  
Eric Blinman (OAS Director)



## UPCOMING FRIENDS OF ARCHAEOLOGY EVENTS

Sept 18	Gallina Sites Field Trip to Llaves Valley between Coyote & Cuba, NM
Sept 26	Chiles and Sherds VII: Contact & Conflict in the Middle Rio Grande Valley Piedras Marcadas Site, Open Space Visitor Center, Albuquerque
Oct 13-16	Exploring Zuni Pueblo & Surroundings Field Trip (note date change)
Oct 29 or Nov 1	Conflict in Modern Times: Trinity Site Visit
Nov 7	FOA Holiday Party & Auction, Hotel Santa Fe

### 2011 WATER CANYON SITE FIELD CREW

**Back:**

*Top Row (Standing): Left to Right: Steve Hall, Red Rock Geological; Gary Morgan, NM Museum of Natural History (NMMNH); Rusty Greaves, Harvard; Jill Onken, U of A; Vance Holliday, U of A; Wolkie Toll, OAS; Robert Dello-Russo, OAS; Patrice Walker, Escondida Research Group (ERG); Karen Wening, OAS; Bill Reitze, U of A.*

**Front:**

*(Kneeling; the Row of Steves): Left to Right: Susie Smith, NAU; Stephen Post, OAS; Lindsey Bishop, U of A; Annie Martin, U of A; Steve Lentz, OAS; Ariel Myers, U of A; Steve Lakatos, OAS.*

