From the Director

Two Subjects, One Esoteric and One Practical

The esoteric subject is an essay on race that is too long for the Newsletter. After spending an uncomfortable moment filling out Question 9 on my census form, I decided it was time to summarize the latest knowledge of the evolutionary basis for skin color for the FOA readership. Recent scholarship has finally come up with a strong model that explains why dark skin has been reinvented several times in the course of human evolution, with the correlate that skin color based on racial classifications is extremely misleading at best. The essay will be on the OAS website by the time this Newsletter is in your hands.

The practical subject is an urgent financial need of the Center for New Mexico Archaeology. CNMA is coming along well, although not necessarily smoothly. The first stucco coat is nearly complete, and sheet rock is going up in the interior. We hope to have a completion date in late July or early August. Unfortunately, three unforeseen expenses have hijacked the construction budget to the tune of $150,000. These expenses have eliminated any hope of using construction funds for furniture, including some built-in shelving, in the new building. We always anticipated that we might need to solicit funds for at least some of the CNMA furnishings, but we were waiting to see how far the State budget could be stretched. Now we know – not far.

So, under the umbrella of the MNMF OAS Development Team, we are starting a fund drive for furniture. We are looking for tax deductible cash contributions, which will be used for shelving, equipment and as a funding pool for staff office furniture. We are prepared to move into the new building as is, but we hope to complement the new surroundings with something other than our old ambiance. Watch for a note from Charmay Allred and me, and feel free to contact me or Jennifer Kilbourn at the Foundation, (505) 982-6366, ext. 112, if you would like to contribute.

Best wishes for a marvelous Spring!

Eric Blinman, Ph.D.
OAS Director

Stewart Peckham, one of the founding archaeologists of what is now OAS, standing in the foyer of what will become CNMA.

OAS Project Updates

Abandoned Mine Land Program

The OAS has conducted several large surveys for the Abandoned Mine Land Program as part of the State's effort to reclaim hazardous mines no longer in use.
Recently, OAS completed an intensive survey of the Golden placer fields and the community of San Pedro with their gold, silver and lead mines, located about 25 miles south of Santa Fe. Today the San Pedro area contains only foundations, trash scatters, pits, adits, shafts and a huge slag pile with three adjacent coke ovens. However, in the late 1800s it was a thriving town with a school, church, saloon, boarding houses and mine offices. The population in 1900 was 360 persons. Over 500 cultural features were mapped and photographed by OAS.

The survey at nearby Golden included only the placer fields directly east of the town of Golden. The area is pockmarked with hundreds of pits and some shafts and foundations. Several small enclaves of early house foundations are also present and probably date to the mid 1800s. Spanish explorers visited the area and described it as rich in gold and silver, but no traces of their early workings have been found. The land has been embroiled in land grant disputes throughout much of its history, and today the numerous claims are privately owned. Over 1,200 features have been recorded in the Golden placer fields. OAS has traced the history of these two mining areas and will be publishing a report on its findings.

Yvonne Oakes
OAS Project Director

Bon Voyage Robin!
Moving to Denver

With mixed joy and regret we announce that we are losing a radiant warrior of words and social justice in order that she may further her victorious sallies. Long ago and not so far away Robin Gould signed up to help OAS forge a first class editorial team while freelancing with the Smithsonian, Utah and Hawaii University Presses. She had emerged from a complex career, graduating with a Masters in archaeology and anthropology, along with botany and language studies, while working in the field at Black Mesa, Arizona, and in Ireland and England, editing for a university and a trust. She then worked as a museum curator in the fabled East.

Since then Robin has brought and maintained a high level of professional work to the editing of final manuscripts at OAS, demonstrating a deeply knowledgeable and abiding fealty to the field of archaeology. Ever cresting the avalanche of data tables and responding quickly and flexibly to emergencies, she has an extraordinary capacity for multitasking. She has displayed a deft skill in astutely assessing, reconfiguring and fleshing out the connective tissue of the archaeological narrative in such epics as “Peña Blanca” and “High Rolls Cave,” to the benefit of the division, client and science. Her forthrightness, acerbic observances, occasionally raucous sense of humor, and heart of gold have kept our work zone focused and bright.

She is always a champion of the rights of her fellow citizens, especially those whose merits are seldom recognized in the halls of power and influence. Her son, Nick Zvelabil, is lucky to have been adamantly exposed to concepts of human rights by a mother who dragged him along to union rallies from the time he was little. Robin was primary in reforming the Communication Workers of America union from its lamented demise. As elected president of Local 7076, which eventually embraced over 3000 state workers statewide, she traveled from Raton to Deming serving smaller workforces. Overseeing grievances between union members and managers with even handedness, sophistication and a fine grasp of legal niceties, Robin has earned a genuine respect from both sides.

Over the years her singular talents, hard work and dedication came to the attention of the national organization, and she received a fine offer as staff representative in the Denver office. Denver’s gain will not result in a total loss for Santa Fe, as Robin will continue to represent workers in northern New Mexico.

Rob Turner
OAS Production Director

Santa Fe Found
A Curator’s Redux: Fragments of Time

On November 20, 2009, “Santa Fe Found: Fragments of Time” opened in the west wing of the Palace of the Governors (POG). The exhibit was the culmination of
a major collaborative effort between the Office of Archaeological Studies (OAS), New Mexico History Museum (NMHM), the Museum Resources Division and the Museum of New Mexico Foundation.

After five years of excavations at the Palace of the Governors, melding archaeology and history into an exhibit on the founding of Santa Fe to commemorate the villa’s 400th anniversary seemed the next logical step for both OAS and curatorial staff at NMHM. What could be more natural than an archaeo-historical mash up? Take information gained from more than 100 years of archaeological study in and around the Palace of the Governors, open up and delve into the collections of the NMHM, add collections from excavations at other early colonial sites in North America and display the results for the people who are likely the product of these early cross-cultural contacts? Pulling together an ambitious exhibit that uses the collections to identify and honor the Native American peoples who were here before the villa, the first colonists who were of mixed descent and nationality and the New Mexico that grew out of the conflicts, collaborations and accommodations was a no brainer idea.

In the fall of 2008 Josef Diaz and Louise Stiver, NMHM curators, and I embarked on researching and conceptualizing a commemorative exhibit. First planned for the NMHM, it was later more appropriately placed in the POG, where the organic mix of archaeology and history is palpable to all visitors. With Louise’s retirement in June 2009, Josef and I took over amassing exhibit content, which meant looking at objects in new and different ways. Once the content was assembled, we were joined by two really talented designers: Caroline Lajoie, the exhibit designer and manager, and Natalie Baca, the graphic designer. They took the thematically related, but physically and materially disparate artifacts, photos, drawings, painting reproductions and subfloor hatches in the floor of the POG and made them all fit, while engaging, challenging and informing the visitor. The exhibit layout, color schemes, fonts, panel design and overall flow stemmed from an amazing convergence of knowledge, creativity, mutual support and critique. A team of NMHM scholars worked and reworked the exhibit text so it would flow throughout the exhibit and resonate with the past.

Only a few weeks before the opening, the exhibit preparators and fabricators from Museum Resources Division began creating mounts and built environments for potsherds and whole pots, links and a complete suit of chain maille, paintings and artifacts of delicate earrings and jewelry, and yes, even shelves for artifact boxes from the excavations at NMHM. To add spice, we sprinkled in collaborative projects with the New Mexico Highlands University Media Arts Department, which created a 3D, 17th century Palace, and with the scientists from New Mexico Virtualization (NMVIRT), who scanned and created digital displays of a gold earring and a 7,000 year old dart point. The hatches were opened, and Santa Fe, POG and New Mexico’s past were brought to life.

Santa Fe Found Exhibit. Photo by Stephen Post

Now, four months later, thousands of visitors have passed through the exhibit. Hard work and generous funding created a place where museum goers of all ages can learn from the fragmentary, but rich story of the founding of Santa Fe. If you have not been to Santa Fe Found, do yourself a favor and make the trip. If you have been, go again. There is sure to be something you missed the first time. Through Santa Fe Found: Fragments of Time, archaeology is back in the Palace, and the rest is history.

Santa Fe Found was most generously supported by funding from the Friends of Archaeology, the Palace Guard, the Gala Opening Committee, the Santa Fe 400th Anniversary History Task Force and the Museum of New Mexico Foundation, with the blessing of Drs. Eric Blinman and Frances Levine.

Stephen Post
OAS Deputy Director

Join the Friends of Archaeology!
Call 505-982-6366, ext. 106 or go to www.museumfoundation.org
OAS Brown Bag Talks

Talks continue through June

OAS Brown Bag lunch time talks on Tuesdays continue through June 2010. We are fortunate that the New Mexico Film Museum will continue to sponsor the venue at its theater located at 418 Montezuma. Doors will open at 11:45 AM, and the talks will start at 12:00 PM. Mark these spring and summer 2010 dates on your calendar. Hope to see you there!

April 27. Wolky Toll, Ph.D., OAS Project Director, “Miracles of Preservation in a Destructive Milieu.” “Progress” has been eradicating evidence of its past during most of human history. It is very possible to see the information glass as more than half empty, but it still contains remarkable amounts, more in some cases than others. The processes of both destruction and preservation have great implications for how we know the past. Examples of surviving archaeological context, drawn heavily from OAS projects, and the implications for our view of the past will be discussed.

May 25. Jeffrey Boyer, OAS Project Director. “The Archaeology of Modern Ritual.” The late 2008 discovery of a modern Sun Dance site near Angel Fire, New Mexico raises a variety of questions about the spatial and temporal locations of ritual activities and the interactions between traditional and nontraditional perspectives on those activities. The site allows us to make connections between the material remains of the archaeological record and the practices of ceremony. The site also embodies the dynamics of culture and cultural practices, pointing to what anthropologist Roy Rappaport would call its “indexical” quality—its capacity for adaptation so as to maintain relevance in changing cultural circumstances.

June 29. Dean Wilson, OAS Program Director. “Insights from Tewa Pottery from Historic Century Spanish Sites.” Many archaeologists characterize Northern Tewa pottery produced during the late eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, using descriptions of decorated jars collected during the late nineteenth and early twentieth century. This small sample of Northern Tewa pottery is assumed to reflect continuity of styles and production from prehistoric to modern periods. Analysis of pottery from Spanish and Hispanic sites strongly suggests that assumptions made from this selected museum collection are biased by the development of a specialized market that oriented production to non-Indian settlers. An analysis of pottery from Spanish sites in Tewa Basin is used to examine the extent and nature of these markets and influences.

Chiles & Sherds VIII

Contact & Conflict in the Middle Rio Grande Valley

Chiles and Sherds will take place this year on Sunday, September 26 from 9 AM to 4 PM at the beautiful Open Space Visitor Center on the west side of Albuquerque. Adjacent to the visitor center is Piedras Marcadas Pueblo, one of the Rio Grande pueblos encountered by Coronado during the New Mexico entrada of AD 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. Talks on recent findings and small group tours of the archaeological site with OAS archaeologists will be provided for event participants. Demonstrations on the grounds of the center will include Rio Grande glaze ware pottery firings, crossbow bolt and chainmail manufacturing, and reed arrow 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. Plant based walking tours of the bosque, accessible from the center, will also be available. Lunch is included in the $95 cost. Attendance will be limited to 250 people, and advance reservations can be made beginning Monday, May 14, 10:00 AM, at the Lensic Box Office, (505) 988-1234 or http://www.TicketsSantaFe.org.

Pamela McBride
OAS Ethnobotanist and Chiles & Sherds Organizer

Notes on Outreach

Suddenly we are approaching our 20th anniversary of Education Outreach at the Office of Archaeological
Studies. At about the same time, we will have served 100,000 people in direct face to face archaeological encounters. These encounters have occurred in every county of New Mexico over multiple rotations, with venues ranging from grade school classrooms and regional fairs to the crucible of academic conferences. Actually, I prefer the term, “Archaeology Outreach.” I see our mission, or goal, as sharing knowledge about the past, unique knowledge accrued from well over 100 years of archaeological investigations in every dusty corner of New Mexico and derived through the study of surviving archaeological artifacts and their complicated relationships. This archaeological perspective began with the discovery of 12,000 year old spear points found in association with extinct Pleistocene animals near Clovis and Folsom, New Mexico. These sites demonstrated the great antiquity of human occupation by Paleoindian big game hunters, originally discovered in New Mexico, who wandered into the New World over the Bering land bridge. Several times I have witnessed Native American elders reverently palm these ancient spear points but meditatively say, “No, we do not believe in the land bridge. We believe that we emerged from underworlds onto the surface of this earth, and we have always been here.” They were expressing their traditional Keres, Tewa and other Native American world views.

In turn, I have watched a young 5th grader scrutinize the spear points with fascination but shake his head in disagreement over the old dates, stating, “These dates are all wrong. The earth is only 6,000 years old. How can this be?” He was viewing the spear points through the eyes of his fundamental Christian upbringing.

New Mexico is truly a Laboratory of Anthropology, as Edgar Hewett originally affirmed. It is a wonderland of archaeological resources and native peoples still dwelling on their traditional homelands, practicing traditional lives. Add to this over 400 years of Spanish heritage and a grand mix of Euroamerican legacy. Those hard words and concepts that you first encountered in anthropology books, like “culture” and “linguistics,” are alive and well in New Mexico and can actually be encountered on the street corner. Which of these cultural perspectives on the past is correct? Ah, that is the mystery and power of anthropology, the science that attempts to study who we are, where we came from and how we experience the world. I am but the humble messenger that presents the ancient spear points and the archaeological odyssey. We won our 2005 Society for American Archaeology Award for Excellence in Public Education for our outstanding outreach that embraces diverse public interests.

Chuck Hannaford
OAS Project Director and Outreach Coordinator

Beneath Santa Fe II
FOA – SAR Symposium

The second edition of Beneath the City Different: the Archaeology of Santa Fe, co-sponsored by the Friends of Archaeology (FOA) and the School for Advanced Research (SAR), was held at the New Mexico History Museum on March 27. Like the symposium’s first rendering, this one sold out immediately and registered high on our audience applause meter.

Thanks go first to the eight presenters: Tim Maxwell, Steve Post, Cherie Scheick, Doug Schwartz, Dedie Snow, Ron Winters, Jessica Badner and Jay Shapiro. We also appreciate the work that SAR did designing printed materials, taking reservations and managing the account. The Old Santa Fe Association and the First National Bank generously provided contributions in support of this popular event.

The three public symposia that FOA and SAR have co-presented have made a valuable contribution to public education about our shared history. As Steve Post put it in a message of appreciation to organizers John Kantner, Tim Maxwell and David Noble, “Public events that allow archaeologists to present their results benefit us all, and they assure that archaeology will have a place in the future public eye of Santa Fe.”

David Noble
FOA Member and Symposium Organizer

From the Board

With Santa Fe’s appreciated spring thaw, the momentum of MNMF members signing up for FOA membership continues to flow. Thank you, members – veterans and neophytes – for your enthusiastic support of FOA programs.

This May issue of New Mexico Archaeology will be my last as both the FOA chairperson and copy editor for the newsletter. My husband Art has retired from his career as a historian with the Intermountain Region of the National Park Service. Although I will
continue to serve on the FOA board, I will be directing more time and energy toward family, travel and writing pursuits with Art. I will be passing the mantle of my current FOA job responsibilities to others.

Our newsletter editor, Jessica Badner, asked me to share my vision for the future of FOA. With the opening of the new Center for New Mexico Archaeology (CNMA) on the horizon, I anticipate a host of opportunities for FOA members to help support the Education Outreach Program initiated by and successfully sustained for two decades by OAS archaeologist Chuck Hannaford.

FOA members have a passion for continued learning that can be passed on to others. Grounded in archaeological understanding and hands-on experience provided through lectures, field and lab work, and trips to archaeological sites of New Mexico and neighboring states, FOA constituents have the potential to greatly expand OAS’s education outreach by assisting archaeologists with CNMA programming in the future. Closeup and personal activities like helping Mary Weahkee plait yucca sandals, joining Dave Brewer to fashion arrows, throwing an atlatl propelled dart under Chuck’s tutelage and watching Ulysses Reid painstakingly uncover a hot, hearth fired pot have inspired youngsters and their parents alike at previous OAS/FOA events. Imagination, creativity and practice of skills are all it takes for you, FOA person, to facilitate a connecting of the dots of yore to those of today.

Although the first phase of CNMA targets the storage of artifacts and documents comprising collections of OAS and the Laboratory of Anthropology, as well as office and work space for staff, plans are afoot to construct an education center where school groups and other visitors can enjoy classroom space indoors and experimental gardens of native plants outside that will offer an immersion into New Mexico archaeology. The southwestern sky is the limit for possibilities by which FOA volunteers can become actively involved in an educational outreach pulled inward to OAS’s new home base.

I encourage each of you to start thinking of how you, individually, can become a part of the exciting new programs that CNMA will provide, and I look forward to the sprouting of many FOA planted beans in future Santa Fe springs.

*Penny Gómez*

*FOA Chairperson*

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Trip Announcements

**Gallina Field Trip**

**Saturday, September 18, 2010**

Mike Bremer, Forest Archaeologist and Heritage Program Manager for the Santa Fe National Forest, 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 1050 and 1250 AD, 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...
Trip Announcement
Exploring Zuni Pueblo & Surroundings
October 13-15, 2010

The people of Zuni Pueblo speak a unique language unrelated to any other Puebloan language, and research indicates that Zuni has been a linguistic isolate for 7,000-8,000 years. According to Zuni traditional history, the Zuni emerged from a site at the base of a waterfall near the Grand Canyon. Over a century ago anthropologist Frank Hamilton Cushing hypothesized that the Zuni were descendants of two or more peoples and cultures, one from the Zuni area and one from the west. The latter were the original A:shiwi or Zuni people.

Our trip will focus on the fascinating history since the First Encounter with Europeans, and we will visit numerous sites important to the history of this era.

Europeans first "discovered" Zuni territory in 1539, when Friar Marcos De Niza and a former black Moorish slave named Estevanico, or Esteban, led a party from Mexico in search of the fabled “Seven Cities of Cibola.” Esteban was one of the few survivors of the expedition of Pánfilo de Narváez, which left Spain in 1527 with Cabeza de Vaca and reached Culiacán in western Mexico eight years later. On the trip to Cibola, which was, in fact, Zuni, Esteban went ahead of the party and was killed at the ancestral Zuni settlement of Kiaki:ma, which we will visit.

Fray Marcos turned around immediately and returned to Mexico with more stories of the fabled "Seven Cities of Gold," and this led to Francisco Vásquez de Coronado's expedition. On July 7, 1540, Coronado reached Hawikku 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 archaeological guides. Our central location will be the Hampton Inn & Suites West in Gallup. We will caravan to the Zuni Pueblo Thursday and Friday for discussions, tours and visits to sites such as Hawikku, Matsaka, Kiaki:ma, and Great Kivas. There will be a traditional Zuni lunch at a Shalako house one day and a picnic another. Optional trips suggested for Saturday to historic Gallup, El Morro and Inscription Rock and the Malpais are not included in the cost.

Trip Rating: moderate/strenuous. Participants must be in good physical health. Activity will include walking on unmaintained trails, which may require scrambling up steep and loose rock.

The trip fee, $350 for MNMF members or $400 for nonmembers, 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 research and educational programs of OAS. Trip participants will be responsible for their travel to and from Gallup, lodging and other meals. 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. We will provide an information packet and will help organize caravans and ride share. This tour will be limited to 20 participants, and we recommend you reserve your place by calling (505) 992-2715, ext.8, starting promptly at 12:00 AM on August 5.

Dick Schmeal, FOA Activities Chair
Richard Hasbrouck, FOA Member and Trip Organizer

Trip Report
Downtown Chaco – September 25-27, 2009

Day 1. Eighteen hardy Friends of Archaeology endured 16 teeth rattling miles of washboard roads to gather at the group campground in Chaco Canyon.
National Historical Park, beginning our exploration of the ancient canyon in northwestern New Mexico. Filling in for Wolky Toll, who was recovering from last minute, unanticipated knee surgery, U.S. Corps of Engineers Archaeologist for the Albuquerque District, John Schelberg, was our trip leader. At Friday’s supper John described his 1970s’ work with the Chaco Project, which paved the way for future Chaco archaeological explorations.

Later, at the visitor center, we heard presentations by David Grant Noble and Mark Michaels, Director of the Archaeological Conservancy. David focused on his role as editor of the 2004 book, *In Search of Chaco: New Approaches to an Archaeological Enigma*. He detailed his search for native authors who were willing to write essays for the book—interesting additions to the volume’s well represented archaeologists’ offerings. One of those archaeologists, Gwinn Vivian, happened to be in the audience! Mark Michaels then presented an overview of the 1906 Antiquities Act. He emphasized the point that while other nations have built-in governmental protection for antiquities, U.S. citizens have to create protection on a private level, as well as lobby Congress for protective laws. When the presentations ended, we joined the Chaco Night Sky program at the planetarium.

**Day 2.** After a cold, 24 degree night of camping, we made our way to Pueblo Alto, the great house on North Mesa. Following our ascent of a rather torturous stone staircase in the side of the cliff, John pointed out the barely visible outline of Tsin Kletsin on the south mesa. Later, trip participant and archaeologist Sherrill Spaar, speculated that Tsin Kletsin, Pueblo Alto and Pueblo Peñasco seem to be situated on roads as guard posts, complete with round tower kivas and 360 degree views of the surrounding area. Discussion followed as to the guesswork still involved in understanding the forms and functions of the Chaco complex.

At Pueblo Alto, John Schelberg detailed the various ways his Chaco Project team had excavated the mound. He noted that a road used to bring tourists close to the dig. When visitors, who expected exotic finds like turquoise, feathers or jewelry, would ask the archaeologists what had actually been discovered there, John responded, “Nothing that would make the cover of *National Geographic*!” Our group also explored New Alto, Pueblo Bonito and Casa Rinconada. Eric Blinman, Director of the Office of Archaeological Studies, and his wife, Melissa, prepared a delicious supper for us.

**Day 3.** A diminished group of twelve set out to hike to Pueblo Peñasco after a wonderful breakfast provided by Eric and Melissa. Along the way we observed rock art, the most dramatic being the pictograph of the AD 1054 supernova that created the Crab Nebula and the painted symbol that has been interpreted as Halley’s Comet. The comet would have appeared at least five times during the Chaco settlement, AD 850-1250. Pueblo Peñasco, similar in size and construction to Pueblo Alto, provided a 360 degree view. John discussed the ways it was excavated and then backfilled in order to protect the walls.

The trip’s presenters provided new understandings of archaeological digs, discoveries and ongoing hypotheses surrounding mysterious Chaco Canyon. Our thanks go to Trip Coordinator Paula Dransfield and John Schelberg for their leadership and planning.

*Lib O’Brien*  
*FOA Member*

**Fund Drive for Furniture**

Please consider a tax deductible cash contribution to MNMF – OAS Development Team for:

**Needed shelving**  
**Equipment**  
**Staff office furniture**

You may contact Eric Blinman or Jennifer Kilbourn at the Museum of New Mexico Foundation at:  
(505) 982-6366, ext. 112, if you would like to contribute.

Thank you!
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 Rattlesnake Ridge Site and Huerfano Mesa.

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.

We will meet at 8 AM 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 PM. Bring plenty of water, and wear seasonally appropriate clothing and footwear for hiking. Lunch will be provided. Camera and binoculars are recommended. The drive to Gallina will take approximately two hours each way. In September the weather is likely to be warm and pleasant with little expectation for rain. Once we reach the Llaves Valley, however, we will consolidate our group into high clearance vehicles for driving off road to site locations. In wet weather the roads can be rough and unpredictable, so please consider bringing a high clearance vehicle, if possible.

To reserve a place on this field trip, please call the FOA Reservation Hotline, (505) 982-7799, ext. 5. Participation is limited to 20 people. Signup begins on August 9 at 12:00 AM. Cost: $80 for FOA members, $95 for nonmembers of the Museum of New Mexico Foundation.

Dick Schmeal, FOA Activities Chair
Richard Hasbrouck, FOA Member & Trip Organizer

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

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.

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Eric Blinman (OAS Director)

PLEASE CHECK THE INSERT SECTION
Due to space considerations, the announcement regarding the October trip:
Exploring Zuni Pueblo - October 13-15, 2010
is located in the insert section of the newsletter. Also, the Trip Report is in the insert section for this issue.

FOA Newsletter Staff
Editor: Jessica Badner
Copy Editor: Penny Gómez
Design: Teresa Seamster
**Friends of Archaeology 2010 Programs**

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<td><strong>Pot Luck Lunch, Tours and Talks</strong> at Coronado State Monument,</td>
<td>Bernalillo, NM, 12:00 PM. Cosponsored by FOA &amp; Friends of Coronado State Monument.</td>
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<td>Jeffrey Boyer. NM Film Museum Theater, 11:45 AM.</td>
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<td>June 4-7</td>
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