25 YEARS OF OUTREACH AT OAS
Chuck Hannaford and Eric Blinman PhD, OAS Director

The OAS education outreach program, under the direction of Chuck Hannaford, is celebrating 25 years of service to communities throughout New Mexico. In reaching the program’s Silver Anniversary, OAS outreach has matured in scope and richness. Talks and presentations on New Mexico archaeology quickly took on the identity of Ancient Lifeways, with an emphasis on hands-on presentations and person-to-person interaction with the public, whether in schools or at community gatherings. Audiences in the greater Santa Fe area are well-served by the four museums, so OAS explicitly has targeted the outlying communities of the state. Funding for time and travel was uncertain in the beginning, but with grants, FOA contributions, MNMF support, and volunteer efforts, the program has grown and stabilized. Annual audiences of 2000 were cause for celebration in the early years, while today we consistently reach 11,000 to 13,000 participants each year. We are always conscious of our responsibilities to outlying communities, and in only two counties (Mora and Harding) are we still below 500 in cumulative audiences. Our total New Mexico audience in the past 25 years is just over 160,000, or about 7 percent of the State’s population (despite the low numbers, we have reached 16 percent of the Mora and Harding county populations).

Collaborations with other New Mexico institutions have strengthened everyone, including local library programs sponsored by the NM State Library, Archaeology Fairs sponsored by the NM Historic Preservation Division, Blackwater Draw’s archaeology celebrations, the Outdoor Expo of the NM Department of Game and Fish, Bandelier National Monument’s anniversary celebration, and an ongoing collaboration with the Pueblo of Santa Clara’s Puye Cliff Dwellings.

The flexibility and diversity of OAS outreach offerings has set us apart from other education programs in North America. We are particularly proud of our Native American staff members and programs that have been designed specifically for Native American audiences. The former enriches the experience for all audiences, while the latter has put archaeology in a position to strengthen the integrity of Native communities and traditions. This commitment and diversity has resulted in two Excellence in Public Education awards from the Society for American Archaeology (2005 and 2012), and OAS is the only institution to be recognized twice.

In 2010 we entered a cooperative agreement with the Bureau of Land Management for both general archaeological education and for teacher training in Project Archaeology, a BLM-sponsored curriculum. Project Archaeology uses archaeological observation, analysis, and inference as a means to develop critical thinking skills in the classroom. Mollie Toll, OAS botanist and committed educator, spearheads our curriculum education, and her work continued on page 7
During the past four years that I have lived in Santa Fe, I have often wondered about the lone pyramid-shaped Tetilla peak on the SW skyline. From Santa Fe it appears to be barren and devoid of interest. How wrong is that perception!

On a windy but otherwise fine day in April, a group of fellow FOA adventurers joined Mike Bremer USFS, and Jerry Cooke (FOA Board member and expert on the area) in an enlightening and enjoyable trip to study and appreciate the ancient pathways of both Tetilla peak and the ancient pueblo of Los Aguajes (the “waterways”).

Our first stop on the rough and rocky road took us for a short hike up the base of Tetilla Peak to understand both how to spot identifying marks of ancient walking paths and trails (of which there are many in the vicinity) and also observe agricultural features such as fieldhouses and rock “dams” that supported agriculture in and around many of the small rivulets. Driving farther to the north we came upon a broad flat plain which is bordered on three sides by major arroyos, thereby giving Los Aguajes its name. At the western side of this plain stands the ancient pueblo, much in ruins, but still identifiable by room blocks and other features. We extended our walk around the pueblo to more than one rock shrine, both with spectacular views at the edge of the deepest arroyo, and we followed an ancient path down the steep side of this declivity, which had been marked in the past by large stones.

From there we took a short ride to a more modern dam site on an adjacent arroyo, where we had lunch and explored a small but unusual group of petroglyphs. Afterwards we hiked up this arroyo and took a path to the south where we encountered a large scatter-field of prehistoric points and flakes, which spanned many centuries. Near the scatter-field was another shrine, an almost perfectly circular and flat dancing floor, around which we could all stand and wonder at this marvel.

A few more hardy souls continued on to climb a large hill to the south, on the apex of which was a world-quarter shrine looking out to mountain ranges in every direction; a breathtaking view and a significant spot for understanding an ancient cosmic outlook.

Finally, a tired group of hikers took to their vehicles to navigate the dirt roads back to Santa Fe, much the richer for having explored such a special landscape so close to home, which is only recently being fully studied and understood.
Education Docents Needed at OAS

Education outreach has become an integral part of the OAS mission. With the addition of Project Archaeology and teacher training to our ancient lifeways and history presentations, there have been more and more requests for OAS in-classroom activities and more requests from school-age groups to visit CNMA. That’s wonderful news, but success is a two-edged sword. The increased demand for services in the Santa Fe and Albuquerque region risks reducing the support we can provide to the underserved communities of the rest of New Mexico.

A solution we welcome is to develop a corps of FOA volunteers who are specifically interested in working with kids in local programs. OAS staff will provide intensive training in New Mexico history, and in Project Archaeology. Education docents could also choose to become trained in one or more hands-on activities, such as yucca fiber production, yucca leaf weaving, atlatl and bow-arrow technologies, pottery building and firing, or subjects such as dating techniques, bones, plants and people, or microscopy. As requests for programs come in, OAS would contact the pool of education docents for volunteers who could show up and help OAS staff present programs on a particular day.

Prospective education docents don’t need to have a background in archaeology but must commit to training and to continuing workshops in program content and delivery. Also, everyone should be prepared to cooperate with background checks (the Department of Cultural Affairs is developing policies and procedures to ensure that all programs are safe for all ages). We cannot stress too much how integral a corps of education docents could be to the implementation and growth of our education outreach program.

This is a new idea for OAS, but its time has come in terms of the evolution of our overall education program. If you are interested in more information or in joining the first corps of docents, please contact Mollie Toll – mollie.toll@state.nm.us.

Group examining petroglyph panels by Sheri Spaar

Modern dam at S. arroyo by Sheri Spaar
La Bajada Pueblo and Environs
Saturday September 10, 2016

La Bajada Pueblo, a Rio Grande Classic period site, was occupied from the A.D. 1200s up to A.D. 1700 (dates obtained in 2008 by BIA archaeologist Peter McKenna). Both Cochiti and Santo Domingo Pueblos trace ancestry to this site, and access consultations with the Pueblo of Cochiti are underway. The only excavation of La Bajada Pueblo was in 1915, when Nels Nelson excavated about 10% of the site. Interestingly, this large (3-5 roomblock) and important site has rarely been toured by an archaeological group.

Our 5-7 hour tour, led by NFS archaeologist Mike Bremer, will visit the pueblo and proximate field and water diversion features. The tour will focus on two overlook sites on the mesa which have considerable rock art, a well preserved shrine, and some quite distinctive room features.

Trip rating:
Easy
Trip cost will be $85 for FOA members ($95 for non-members). Spaces are limited.

Make reservations beginning August 9, 2016 at 7:00 am by calling (505) 982-7799, ext. 5. Please check back on www.nmarchaeology.org and the Museum of New Mexico Foundation’s Friends of Archaeology website for updates.

The Casas Grandes World
Thursday-Monday, September 15-19, 2016

Come join us for a visit to the ancient town of Paquimé, heart of the Casas Grandes world. This unique center displays many elements associated with Mesoamerican societies to the south—ball courts, public platform mounds, effigy mounds, an advanced water delivery system, macaw breeding and a beautiful museum.

A visit to Mata Ortiz, the famous pottery-making village is also on the itinerary. Home of famed potter, Juan Quezada, the village has become a vibrant center of beautiful pottery production. Today’s potters have taken design to a new level of sophistication, based on ancient Casas Grandes designs.

Archaeologist Rafael Cruz, of Mexico’s Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia, will join us for visits to other backcountry sites, ball courts, and rock art panels. A new road into the Sierra Madre Occidental will also allow us to travel to the famous La Cueva de la Olla. Formerly, a bone-jarring ride of three hours, the new road should make the trip much more enjoyable.

Trip Details:
A valid passport is required for this trip!

The trip will be self-motored and we will caravan from Santa Fe to Nuevo Casas Grandes; a trip of 8-10 hours depending upon time needed to cross the border into Mexico. That includes time for a lunch break. We will stay at the Hotel Hacienda in Nuevo Casas Grandes, which has a restaurant and a pool.

Drivers will also need to purchase Mexican car insurance. Mexican law does not allow coverage with a U.S. insurance company. We will supply names of vendors who offer reasonable policies and prices. We will be traveling backroads, so a high clearance vehicle is needed. Four-wheel drive is not necessary, just good clearance. We will compress ourselves into as few cars as possible for going into the backcountry.

Trip Rating:
Easy to Moderate

A visit to La Cueva de la Olla requires a brief ascent of perhaps 50 feet. It is not particularly difficult, but footing can be slippery. There is no trail. Persons with physical disabilities may not be able to make the ascent.

Price for the excursion will be $300.00/FOA members, $375.00/non-members. If you are interested in the trip, please sign up and we will contact you by email about hotel pricing and other details.

Please call the FOA Hotline starting 7:00 am on Tuesday July 12 at 505-982-7799 x6. Group size is limited to 20 people.
**PROFILE OF AN OAS RESEARCH ASSOCIATE**

By Regge N. Wiseman, 
Emeritus and Research Associate, OAS, CNMA

I retired from OAS in January of 2000 after 27.8 years of “service” mostly on the CRM side of things. It was retirement in name only, for I initially continued by finishing the three projects that I had started for OAS during my tenure. I was perfectly content to do these things for the pleasure of seeing them through to completion. Importantly, I have learned so much. Most of the impetus for that pleasure derived from commitment to the resources, as well as getting them off the OAS docket.

Recently I’ve been in the process of identifying old Laboratory of Anthropology and OAS projects that, for various reasons, were not taken to completion at the time and which have interested me for the years and decades that I have known about them. Thus far, I have performed studies and written reports for several projects that the Lab excavated as part of the NMDOT highway salvage program during the 1960s and early 1970s. Most of the projects were undertaken prior to May of 1975 regulations which made sufficient funds and staffing available from the Federal Highway Administration. Because there were, and still are, so many unfinished projects, I have focused on sites and areas that are most interesting to me – the Gallina/Jemez country, the Galisteo Basin, and the Sierra Blanca country of south-central New Mexico. All of the sites belong to the prehistoric pottery-producing periods, meaning that they date between A.D. 500 and 1700.

To date, I have produced a number of manuscripts, some of which have already been published. Chief among them are an architectural study of Pueblo Alamo (LA 8) located outside Santa Fe; LA 3333, an early Coalition period pithouse site in the Galisteo Basin; three sites excavated in 1965 near Cuba, NM; the rooms excavated in 1965 at Jemez Historic Site for the visitor’s center waterline project; the Abajo de la Cruz site near Tularosa, NM (the second of two sites I excavated for NMDOT back in 1972); three pithouse sites near Ruidoso that were excavated back in 1971; and extensively annotated the report on the excavation of LA 5599, a Jornada-Mogollon pithouse site on the Rio Grande near Rincon, NM.

In 2008, I went back on payroll for 15 months of a two-year stint to complete the laboratory and report-writing phases of OAS’s NM-128 project east of Carlsbad. I was also pleased to complete the report for Prof. Steve Durand (deceased) and the Department of Anthropology at Eastern New Mexico University on his work at Mesa Portales, also near Cuba. Somewhere during all of this, I analyzed Dr. J. Charles Kelley’s pottery from the Presidio, TX, area for the Center for Big Bend Studies at Sul Ross State University in Alpine, TX. That project included a stipend of $1100, which CBBS donated to the MNM Foundation for use as directed by Eric Blinman. I have also researched and written nearly two dozen shorter papers on various topics, some deriving from aspects of the aforementioned projects and others from allied interests acquired through the years.

All in all, I have stayed pretty busy, especially towards my lifelong goal of keeping myself entertained by doing archaeology.

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**Archaeology Day**

**Saturday, October 15, 2016**

**10 AM TO 4 PM, FREE**

The Office of Archaeological Studies and the Museum of Indian Arts and Culture, in collaboration with the Santa Fe Chapter of the Archaeological Institute of America and other archaeological organizations in northern New Mexico, will host its annual open house at the Center for New Mexico Archaeology on Saturday, October 15, 2016 from 10 am to 4 pm.

This is a perfect event for kids of all ages as well as those with more serious interests. Visitors will have the opportunity to tour the building, which is the primary storage facility for New Mexico’s archaeological collections, as well as the offices and working research laboratories of the Office of Archaeological Studies. Visitors of all ages can learn about New Mexico’s unique 12,000-year cultural heritage through a wide range of hands-on activities, demonstrations, and interactions with archaeologists.

Come throw atlatls, shoot bows, make yucca fiber, watch pottery firings, learn about coiled basketry, and ask working archaeologists all those questions you have always wanted to ask about New Mexico.

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**Brown Bag Lunches**

Brown Bag Talks take place at the Center for New Mexico Archaeology at 12:00 noon (generally) on Tuesdays in the CNMA conference room. Seating is limited. Free Admission. CHECK NMARCHAEOLOGY.ORG FOR DATES.
New Publications

New Publications:
Office of Archaeological Studies Reports 2015-16

Archaeology Notes 436; NMDOT Cultural Resources Publication 2015-2
Adaptations in the Northern Jornada Mogollon: Four Sites on US 54, Carrizo, New Mexico
Zamora, Dorothy A., and Oakes, Yvonne R.
2016; 420 pages

Testing and data recovery at four archaeological sites (three prehistoric and one historic) along US 54 in Lincoln and Otero counties. Work was completed for the New Mexico Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration between Carrizo and Three Rivers. A compendium of encountered petroglyphs is included.

Archaeology Notes 452
Horseshoes and Potsherds: The 2012 Archaeological Investigation at Fort Sumner, Bosque Redondo State Monument, De Baca County, New Mexico
Barbour, Matthew J., and Tatum, Donald E.
2015; 79 pages

OAS conducted an archaeological survey and testing in preparation for a ground disturbance project at Fort Sumner/Bosque Redondo State Monument. The area of land considered for the project was known to have housed three structures associated with the Fort Sumner military installation. To ascertain whether any cultural deposits or features were present, OAS conducted a pedestrian survey of the project area and excavated four test trenches. A history of the forced encampment of the Boseque

Archaeology Notes 471
Archaeological Monitoring of an Erosion Control Project at LA 126142, in Madrid, Santa Fe County, New Mexico
Moga, Susan M.
2016; 85 pages

OAS performed archaeological monitoring for the New Mexico Abandoned Mine Land (AML) Program Erosion Control Maintenance and Stabilization Project in Madrid, Santa Fe County, New Mexico. AML proposed a comprehensive plan to manage storm water runoff in the Madrid Historic District. Monitoring included the rehabilitation of a historic concrete box culvert and a railroad switch, both associated with mining operations that occurred in Madrid between 1893 and 1950.

Archaeology Notes 398; NMDOT Cultural Resources Publication 2015-4
Prehistoric Camps along Lower Nash Draw: The NM 128 Project in Eastern Eddy County, New Mexico: Excavation and Analysis
Wiseman, Regge N.
2016; two volumes; 1030 pages

Excavation and analysis results of data recovery at seven prehistoric sites and one historic site made necessary due to the widening and partial realignment of NM 128 above Carlsbad. This is an extensive data analysis of Late Archaic 4 through early Neo-Archaic temporary uses of habitation sites in the Southeast region of New Mexico.

Light on Dark Shelters: The Archaeology of Caves and Rockshelters in South Central New Mexico
Dello-Russo, Robert; Lentz, Steven; Tatum, Don; Turner, Rob
Booklet, 46 pages; Two PowerPoint presentations (Light on Dark Shelters, and High Rolls Cave; Archaic Subsistence in Southern New Mexico); Wall Poster

This educational outreach material, sponsored by the New Mexico Department of Transportation, provides a comprehensive and fascinating illustrated exposition of cave archaeology and discovered shelter habitations in much of southern New Mexico. It is designed to be downloaded and presented in schoolrooms, libraries, and other public learning centers throughout the state.
Reports 2015-16

Archaeology Notes can be downloaded in pdf format from the OAS Publications web site: http://www.nmarchaeology.org/publications/archaeology-notes.html

Administrative Reports:
School of American Research Monitoring
(2015; Wening, Karen)

Excavations at Coyote Canyon Rockshelter; an Interim Report for the New Mexico Department of Transportation (2016; Akins, Nancy; Boyer, Jeffrey)

Manhattan Monitoring (2016; Badner, Jessica)

Fort Marcy –Murales Road Monitoring
(2016; Badner, Jessica; Akins, Nancy)

DeVargas Monitoring
(2016; Akins, Nancy; Blinman, Eric; Badner, Jessica)

Otero Monitoring, for Comcast Cable
(2016; Montoya, Richard; Blinman, Eric; Akins, Nancy)

25 Years of Outreach
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has resulted in training collaborations with NM Historic Sites, Chaco Culture National Historical Park and Aztec Ruins National Monument, NM State University’s STEM Center, the Historical Society of New Mexico, and the Santa Fe Botanical Garden. We have joined forces with educators at multiple museums in the Santa Fe and Albuquerque area to share and multiply our various strengths: Museum of Indian Arts and Culture, NM History Museum, Museum of International Folk Art, Las Golondrinas, Spanish Colonial Arts Society, and NM Museum of Natural History and Science. Mollie has also developed a New Mexico module for Project Archaeology’s “Investigating Shelter” based on the OAS excavation of a sixth century pit structure south of Quemado.

Twenty-five years have gone by remarkably quickly, with a wealth of individual interactions and anecdotes that have enriched our lives as well as enriching the lives of New Mexicans. ❖

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 website: 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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