



Loveland Archaeological Society, Inc.  
A Colorado Non-Profit Corporation

## Arrowheadlines

The Newsletter of the Loveland Archaeological Society



From the Editor

**Reminder:** If you have an e-mail address and would like to receive an electronic newsletter (an expanded version including more photos and additional information) please send me your e-mail address.

Two LAS members, Jeannie Griffin-Stewart and Shellene Stewart Karst, recently visited the site where the first Stone Age Fair was held in Cornish, Colorado in 1934. They took the photo below of the Monument that marks where the schoolhouse once stood. You can read more about the history of the Cornish fairs on the LAS website [www.stoneagefair.com](http://www.stoneagefair.com)





## Take 5

Each Newsletter we would like to Spotlight a member of the LAS by asking them 5 questions; hence Take 5. It's a way to get to know our members and each other a little better. This month we're spotlighting longtime SAF chairman among his many roles-Kevin Zeeck. We caught up with Kevin and asked:

1. How did you first become interested in arrowhead hunting?

*Kevin: My Dad grew up hunting fossils and artifacts on the Texas South Plains as a farm kid, and I was fascinated by his collection. I remember touching the flint when I was little, wanting to find my own arrowheads. I found my first complete point when I was about seven or eight years old. We were out moving pipe and there it was, laying on the surface. I started jumping up and down making a commotion, and my Granddad just smiled and said "put it in your pocket so we can get the water going." Needless to say, I was hooked for life.*

2. How does hunting in Texas differ from this area?

*Kevin: We were farm people, and in the Texas Panhandle and South Plains we hunted the canyons and the skirts around playa lakes. Most places had been farmed for years, so you knew where the "rocks" were. We also hunted the bluffs above the canyons. Only once did we find a buffalo jump with bison bones at the bottom of a bluff. At the time we had no idea it might be a butchering station, so we just took a few skulls to use at our Boy Scout hut. In Northern Colorado I've noticed most of the hunting is either on the river or along the terraces above creek drainages.*

3. Do you think having been an Air Force fighter pilot and now a United pilot gives you an eyesight advantage in seeing and hunting artifacts?

*Kevin: Funny Rich! I have to admit that I do look at fields and drainages when I'm flying in and out of Denver, and there are a lot of spots that look promising. I'd need to keep a map on my knee to mark all of the spots, which is frowned upon as you're climbing out or descending for landing...*

4. What do you consider your best find and the story behind it?

*Kevin: Every find is a "best" find, but the one that takes the cake is a Midland point I found in a blowout years ago. I had found a broken Folsom base and all kinds of fine finishing flakes of top notch material, so I knew the spot was a Folsom camp. I kept hunting the site, and one day after a big dust storm there it was, laid out in all its glory. It was amazing thinking I was the first person to touch that point in almost 10,000 years. It's the centerpiece of my collection.*



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5. You're a big supporter and organizer of our scholarship program. Why is that?

*Kevin: I think the scholarship program is one of the most important things we do in the Loveland Archaeological Society. It's an important way to "pay it forward" and promote education and outreach. Every member of the LAS is intrigued by archaeology and the history of early man in North America to some extent, and we need to show that we are more than just "relic collectors." (I only say that because it is how some in the professional community see us.) By promoting and supporting higher education we build a bridge between us "avocationalists" and the professional archaeological community, showing them we are passionate about archaeology. Further, we want to help those budding archaeologists by supporting them in their pursuit of an advanced degree so hopefully they see us as allies and not opponents.*



## LAS Find of the Month, March 2018

Members can bring an artifact to be entered into the competition at the monthly meeting, which will be judged based on the following rules:

1. Must be a member of LAS in good standing.
2. The artifact must be a personal find.
3. It must have been found within the specified time frame, i.e., within the month prior to the meeting.
4. The artifact doesn't have to be a Colorado find - all that matters is that it was found in the last month.

The Find of the Month for March 2018 was made by Mitch Fink as judged by all members present.



**Type:** McKean culture, probably a Hanna. [If any members that receive this Newsletter want to offer further help in identifying the Type artifact it is, please let us know].

**Material:** Petrified Wood

**Location:** South Platte River near Brighton

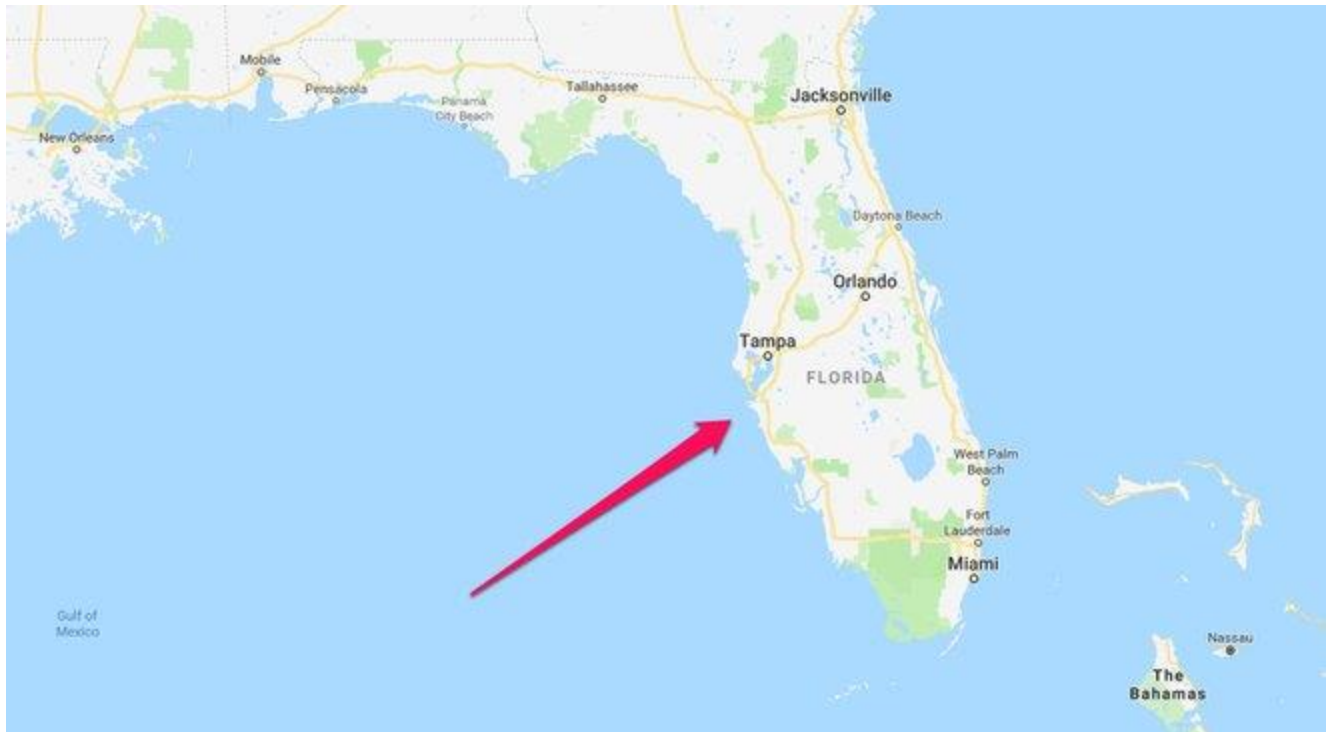
**Behind the Find:** It's like that old joke that starts: "A man walks into a gravel bar and says"... Mitch was walking and hunting his usual areas on the river when he found this beauty on a gravel bed.



**ARCHAEOLOGY IN THE NEWS**

**Ancient Native American Burial Site Discovered Off the Coast of Florida**

By Rafi Letzter, Staff Writer | March 1, 2018



**Venice, Florida**

A 7,000-year-old Native American burial site has been discovered in the Gulf of Mexico, off the coast of Venice, Florida, state officials announced yesterday.

The underwater site wasn't at the bottom of the ocean when it was created. The near-shore burial site was an inland "peat-bottomed freshwater pond thousands of years ago," before the fluid Florida coastline shifted as sea levels rose, according to a statement.

State officials stressed that they're taking pains to preserve the site. "Out of respect for the ancient people buried there and their living descendants, divers and other interested individuals are prohibited from disturbing the site.

The site is protected under Florida law and it is illegal to excavate and/or remove any material or human remains from the site," according to a statement from the Florida Department of State's Bureau of Archaeological Research.



A photo shows one of Florida's "underwater archaeologists" examining wooden stakes found alongside the buried bodies.

Divers first discovered possible human skeletal material at the site in June 2016, according to the Florida Department of State, and reported the find to state archaeological officials for further study. Archaeologists believe the ancestors of indigenous Floridians buried their dead in the peat-lined bottom of the pond, which "remained intact" even after it was covered by the Gulf of Mexico, according to the statement. Peat tends to preserve organic material, including human bodies. These "bog bodies" have turned up in old peat bogs all over the world — and sometimes they have been remarkably intact, even after as much as 4,000 years.

Florida officials said that further research at this burial site could reveal new information about ancient indigenous Floridians, and opens up the possibility of discovering more sites that haven't been destroyed by erosion and hurricanes.



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## **ARTIFUNFACTS TRIVIA QUIZ**

**The Answer To Last Month's Trivia Question:** The largest population of American Indians is in which State? Answer: California with 528,176 by the 2010 population status.

**This Month's Trivia Question:** What was the average length of a Plains Indian arrow shaft? Answer in Next Month's *Arrowheadlines Newsletter*.



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**21<sup>st</sup> Annual**  
**KANSAS INDIAN ARTIFACT SHOW**

**Saturday April 14, 2018 9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.**

Our featured exhibitor this year will be Steve Kaighen, avocational archaeologist from Kansas City, Kansas. He has been involved in this fascinating hobby for 37 years now and focuses primarily on finding early military camps in his area. Steve has spent many hours researching, finding, identifying, documenting and preserving artifacts which all have a wonderful story to tell. Kaighen is also fascinated with the Fur Trade period of the early 1800's and has found many artifacts from that period. He plans on displaying two billboards, one describing what is a "Dragoon" and the other will represent the History of Ft. Leavenworth in its early years. All artifacts on display will cover the Fur Trade up to the Dragoon period of the 1830's, providing the public with a better understanding of early military presence on the Frontier prior to the Civil War. NE Kansas Heritage Complex, Located 12200 214<sup>th</sup> Road — Holton, Kansas

Collectors are encouraged to come and display Prehistoric authentic artifacts. The public is invited to bring in any Indian relics they wish to have identified for type and time period. Public Admission is \$5 per person or \$10.00 per family (5 members) children 12 and under free.

Display-only exhibitor tables are; two free; additional tables \$15 each.

Dealer tables are \$25 each for 1<sup>st</sup> table - \$20 each additional table.

(Tables are 8 foot in length.)

Payment of tables must be made at the time of reservation.

Set-up will be available on Friday evening at 6:00 - 8:00 p.m. April 13<sup>th</sup>

This show is primarily for the exhibition of Prehistoric authentic Indian artifacts. No unlawful items will be permitted.

Sponsored by the Kansas Archaeological Society (K.A.S.)

<https://sites.google.com/site/kaskansasarchaeologicalsociety/home>

(An associate member of Central States Archaeological Society)

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