



Loveland Archaeological Society, Inc.

A Colorado Non-Profit Corporation

Arrowheadlines



The Newsletter of the Loveland Archaeological Society

April 2019



Club Minutes

The April meeting of the LAS was held on Tuesday, April 2nd at the McKee building at The Ranch. Andy called the meeting to order at 7:15 PM. There were 21 members present. Andy thanked all the members that displayed artifacts or volunteered at the Spring Into Archaeology show held on March 23rd. The show was very successful this year with several new members including flint knapper Craig Schehl of Boulder, Colorado who took out a lifetime membership. Craig also mentioned he would like to be involved with the flint knapping demonstrations at the Stone Age Fair this year. Also mentioned was the plan to build a display reminiscent of the Cornish School classroom which was the site of the first Stone Age Fair in 1934. This year's Stone Age Fair will be the 85th annual fair. Andy mentioned that our July and September monthly meetings needed to be rescheduled due to conflicts with the McKee building's bookings. Our July meeting will be on Tuesday, July 9th in the Estes Park room and the September meeting will be on Tuesday, September 10th in the Estes Park room. Note: both of these meetings are on the **SECOND** Tuesday of the month. Our June meeting will be Tuesday, June 4th in the Estes Park room. Our August picnic meeting will be on Tuesday August the 6th, site to be determined. Mark then gave a brief Treasurer's report. Our program for the evening was a Presentation PBS's Colorado Experience film titled, "The Original Coloradans," a history of the Ute Tribe. This month's Find of the Month winner was Mitch Fink with a Plains side-notched arrowhead found in Adams County. We held our monthly door prize drawing which was handled by Woody Hodgdon. Refreshments were furnished by Hank Miller, Rich Savino, and others.

Steve Campbell has invited club members to his property in Saint Johns, Arizona to view Anasazi ruins and hunt for artifacts. The date for this will be announced in the near future. Steve has offered to present his program on Kivas and their usage for May's meeting if we don't hear back from one of the scholarship students we invited to present.



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Item

Winner

Laura Barnes	Arrowhead Jewelry Set	Andy Coca
Jeannie Stewart	Red Bolo	Jac Vealey
Jeannie Stewart	Maroon Bolo	Chad Sommerville
Jeannie Stewart	Laughter Book	Hank Miller
Shellene Karst	White Elk Print	Chad Sommerville
Shellene Karst	Postcards	Hank Miller
Hank Miller	Pottery & Necklace	Jac Vealey
Rich Savino	Bag of Artifacts	Jac Vealey
Rich Savino	Bag of Artifacts	Ed Wells
Rich Savino	Bag of Artifacts	Hank Miller
Rich Savino	Bag of Artifacts	Laura Barnes
Mark Boswell	Santa Fe T-Shirt	Ed Wells
Woody Hodgdon	American Indian Youth T-Shirt	Mark Loader
Elaine Owens Estate	Two Bone China Chicken Mugs	Ed Wells
Elaine Owens Estate	Ceramic Bowl	Steve Campbell

We encourage everyone who can, to attend our Monthly Meetings. There's always Great programs, Great food to share furnished by Club members, and Great discussions and knowledge sharing of finds members bring to the meetings. Hope to see you soon!



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Great Food



Great Finds

UPCOMING MEETING ANNOUNCEMENT

Date:	Next mtg. is May 7 th , 2019
Place:	McKee 4H Building at The Ranch, Loveland
Program:	Either a scholarship winner or S. Campbell's Kiva program; TBD
Refreshments:	Robin Guthrie, Jeannie Stewart



From the Editor

Did You Know?

The 'Indian' portrayed on the famous Buffalo Nickel was a composite of 3 Indian Chiefs: Iron Tail, Two Moons, and John Big Tree. The buffalo on the reverse side of the coin was named 'Black Diamond' who resided at the Bronx Zoo in New York City.

An informational e-mail was sent to the LAS from Nicholas Fogerty, Archeology Technician with History Nebraska as follows: "We here at History Nebraska have been in the process of creating a website to allow other to have access to our lithic comparative collections, and we are ready to share our work, which can be found here - <https://history.nebraska.gov/archeology/lithic-collections>".

Spring Into Archaeology 2019 was a door bustin' wall to wall artifact frames jam packed fun fest! Each year we seem to get more Club exhibitors, new memberships, and increased attendance than the year before; it looks like soon we may need more space to fit everyone in. Besides the exhibitors, numerous Club members dropped by to say hello and enjoy looking at what other members were displaying. *Spring Into Archaeology* had a humble beginning a dozen or so years ago when the Club wanted a show midpoint in the year, in addition to the September Stone Age Fair, where just LAS members could display their collections. For the first few years the Show was held at the Loveland Museum, then moved to the REA building in Windsor, and now the last few years at The Ranch in conjunction with the Gem and Mineral and Coin Club shows. A 'Collectors' *Trifecta* as it's been dubbed in the local media. Thanks to Andy, Kevin, and everyone that worked hard to make this show happen. We took a few pictures to share with all. Enjoy.



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Gary Yeager and Keith Anderson



Laura Barnes-Secretary



Myra and Tom Westfall



Treasurer Mark and Bill Mills



Pres. Andy and Mike Pearce



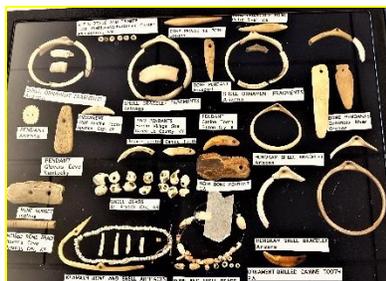
Barry Bosley, Jim Jones, VP Mitch



Joyce Mountain, Sue Yeager, Mitch, Andy, Mike



Kid's Table with Jaclynn Vealey





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WOW!



CAS Survey Takers



Mitch adds a Folsom Point to the Chip Box



Hey! I can't see, No Fair!



Mitch and Bill

CAPTION THIS FOTO CONTEST

E-Mail your **Foto Caption** as a '*Reply To*' this Newsletter's e-mail address or phone me (Rich Savino) at 303-656-1440 with your Name and your Foto Caption. A \$25 Walmart gift card will be awarded for the best caption as selected by the Club Officers and the winner announced in the next Newsletter. Good Luck.



[Foto Taken at the Spring Show]



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LAS Find of the Month

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 April 2019 was made by *Mitch Fink* as judged by all members present.

Type: Plains Side-Notch

Material: White Quartzite

Where Found: Eastern Adams County



Mitch Fink



Winning Point



In-Situ photo



Andy's find: (Conglomerate) Base Tang Knife

Behind the Find: There was a 3-way tie in the voting that was broken only when a certain (who shall remain nameless) member's late vote broke the tie. 2 of the 3 tied entries were found during a very Presidential artifact hunt when both the Club President (Andy Coca) and the Vice-President (Mitch Fink) went hunting together in eastern Adams County. Luckily, this hunt turned out a lot safer than a previous Vice-Presidential hunt, as many of you may remember VP Dick Cheney's infamous hunting episode.



ARCHAEOLOGY IN THE NEWS - Local Focal Point

LoDaisKa Archaeological Site



First excavated in 1956-57, the LoDaisKa Archaeological Site south of Morrison, Colorado is a rockshelter that contains evidence of about 7,500 years of human occupation, from the Paleo-Indian period (before 6000 BCE) to the Early Ceramic (150-1150 CE). The site is especially significant for three main reasons: it was one of the first sites in the Rocky Mountain foothills to be professionally excavated, it helped establish the cultural chronology of the foothills region, and it launched the careers of the important Colorado archaeologists Henry and Cynthia Irwin. The Rocky Mountain foothills region west of Denver received little professional archaeological attention before the 1950s. In 1931-32 the University of Denver archaeologist Etienne B. Renaud performed a reconnaissance of the region and found evidence of several prehistoric sites, but other than that the area was explored mainly by local amateurs.



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The most extensive amateur investigations in the foothills were performed by avocational archaeologist LoDaisKa Bethel. She noted a promising prehistoric rockshelter at the base of a large Fountain sandstone formation on Otto Sanger's ranch, about a mile south of Morrison in the valley between the hogback and the foothills and guided the young siblings Henry and Cynthia Irwin to the site. Denver natives trained in archaeology and attending college at Harvard, the Irwins performed a test excavation at the site in 1956. The next summer they followed up with a full excavation. The main rockshelter at the LoDaisKa site measures fifty feet long, thirteen feet deep, and thirteen feet high. The Irwins dug down more than seven feet deep and found more than a thousand artifacts representing multiple short-term occupations. The artifacts included stone projectile points, scrapers, and knives as well as pottery fragments and worked bone. The Irwins also detected twelve hearths and three storage cists.

Radiocarbon dating showed clear evidence of human activity at the LoDaisKa site from about 2880 BCE, in the Middle Archaic period, until 990 CE, in the Early Ceramic period. In addition, a Plano projectile point found nearly nine feet below the surface in conjunction with charcoal, ash, and burnt bone indicated at least one earlier occupation around 7000–6000 BCE, in the Paleo-Indian period. The most puzzling discovery at the site was a group of several corn cob fragments and corn kernels in the layer dating to 2880 BCE. The corn was probably intrusive, meaning that it actually belonged to a more recent occupation than the layer in which it was found, but if not, these Archaic corn remnants would be among the earliest identified in the Southwest. *(Right: Photo of Cynthia Irwin 1964)*



Working without the benefit of other foothills excavations for comparison, the Irwins attempted to situate the LoDaisKa site within a framework of alternating occupations by Plains and Great Basin cultures. Recent research has suggested that the foothills experienced its own cultural development that was related to but not entirely dependent on that of nearby regions. The LoDaisKa site was probably used by small groups of hunter-gatherers who practiced limited agriculture during some periods. Extended family groups may have frequented the site during seasonal migrations between the mountains and the plains. Beads, pendants, and gaming pieces suggest that ceremonial and leisure activities took place at the site. In 1959 the Irwins published a lengthy report about the site. The site is considered to be Mount Albion Complex. A few years later they used the questions that emerged from their LoDaisKa excavation to help guide their work at the Magic Mountain site near Golden. See March edition of the *Arrowheadlines* Newsletter. The LoDaisKa site was backfilled after the 1957 excavation. Today it is still on the Sanger family ranch, which has changed little in the decades since the rockshelter was excavated. The site was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 2003.

In Our Own Backyard

The **Mount Albion complex** was an early Archaic culture from about 4050 to 3050 BC, particularly distinguished by the Mount Albion side-notched projectile. It was so-named in 1970 by Boulder based archaeologist Dr. James Benedict based on his finds at the Albion Boardinghouse Site (5-BL-73) in Boulder County and are primarily found in the higher altitude mountain areas of the Colorado Plateau and into the high mountainous regions of Utah and Wyoming. This point has been reported into the higher elevations of the Great Basin.





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The Hungry Whistler Site and Site 5BL70, on the slopes of Mount Albion in Boulder County, are two of the greatest sources of information about the Mount Albion complex. Hungry Whistler, a kill and butchering site, at 11,500 feet is the type site for the Mount Albion complex. Hunters used a game drive system on the site to drive game between stone walls. The archaeological findings were dated over four periods from about 3850 to 3060 B.C. Site 5BL70, located near Hungry Whistler at 11,368 feet (3,465 m), was used as a campsite and a place to gather wild plants. Stone tools were also made there.



It was inhabited twice, once about 3700 B.C. and again about 3400 B.C. The LoDaisKa Site, Magic Mountain, Mount Albion, Helmer Ranch in Douglas County, and Yarmony House in Eagle County, Colorado are other examples of the Mount Albion complex in the state of Colorado.



ARTIFUNFACTS TRIVIA QUIZ

The Answer To Last Month's Trivia Question: The original Dent Site Folsom Points reside where?

The most popular answer was 'Andy's House', but several of our sharp eyed readers like Garry Weinmeister were not fooled by the trick trivia question. The Dent Site points are *Clovis*, not Folsom points. These points are housed in the Denver Museum of Science and Technology. One of the original Dent Site points went missing early on (stolen?) and was never found.

This Month's Trivia Question: Who is regarded by many as the Father of American Archaeology?
Answer in Next Month's *Arrowheadlines Newsletter*.