

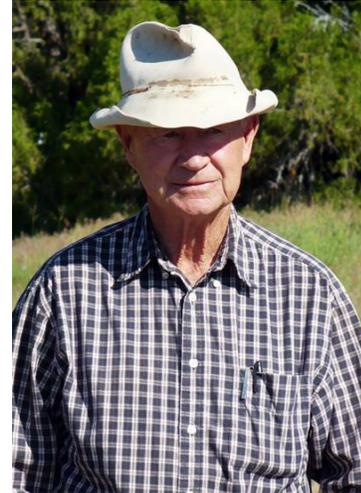
## 2015 LOVELAND STONE AGE FAIR

### Biography

#### **Mr. George Ziemens**

Executive Director

Western Plains Historic Preservation Association



Mr. George Zeimens is currently Executive Director of Western Plains Historic Preservation Association.

The purpose of WPHPA is to salvage and/or preserve archeological sites that are being lost from erosion, looting or land development. WPHPA crews consist of collectors and avocational archeologists. WPHPA also has an educational youth program that provides summer jobs for high school kids to work on salvage projects during summer months.

Mr. Zeimens worked at the University of Wyoming for many years where he was the Associate Archeologist to George Frison and Lecturer in Anthropology. He has been involved in numerous archeological investigations, mainly in Wyoming, but also in Colorado, South Dakota, Montana, New Mexico and Nevada.

Title of Talk: ***Continued Investigations at the Powars II Paleoindian Red Ochre Mine In Southeastern Wyoming***

Mr. Ziemens and Dr. Frison will give a presentation on the Powars II site located in Southeastern Wyoming. The Powars II site consists of multiple prehistoric cultural facies as determined by salvage investigations during the 2014 - 2015 field seasons. The Paleo red ochre mine exposed on a talus slope was dominated by Clovis people based on numerous projectile points and various stages of preforms collected from eroded deposits. Diagnostic artifacts for Goshen, Midland, Folsom, Agate Basin and Hell Gap cultural complexes are also represented. Several hundred stone tools were also collected from the mixed and eroded deposits at the bottom of the slope. A small test excavation in 1986 determined that intact cultural deposits are present on the slope above. A terrace located across from the mine was found to contain  $\geq 2\text{m}$  of stratified deposits representing Paleo, Early Archaic, Late Archaic and Late Prehistoric occupations. A very large deposit of high quality chert and orthoquartzite is present at another location on the same terrace and apparently was the main source of raw stone material, especially for the Clovis artifacts. Precise spatial and temporal dimensions of Powars II remains to be determined but it is a large site and affords a rare opportunity for multidisciplinary research along numerous lines of investigation.