



# SITE LINES

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## IN MEMORIAM: DWIGHT FIESELMAN, 1939-2008

*By Candie Borduin*

On April 25, 2008, the SFNF Site Steward Program lost a dedicated and talented steward. Dwight Fieselman, a professional archaeologist, was a site steward and AATL in the Gallina area for f5 years.

Raised on an Iowa farm, Dwight developed a strong work ethic from early childhood, a trait that characterized his entire life. He joined the Air Force after graduating from high school in 1957 and served until 1963 where he developed a specialty in communications. Dwight then worked for Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph for 25 years, working through the ranks from an installer to a supervisor. In 1990, he took advantage of an early retirement offer, continued to work part time in telecommunications, and attended UNM, graduating in 1995 with a

Bachelor of Science in Anthropology.

Once Dwight had his degree, he enjoyed pursuing his new profession of anthropology and archaeology. He worked as a contract archaeologist and began what became years of volunteer work in the same field. In 2003, Dwight trained as a Santa Fe National Forest site steward and chose the Gallina area in which to work monitoring sites. While a student at UNM, Dwight attended a summer field school in the Gallina area and developed an appreciation for the culture and area, an interest that lasted the rest of his life. ATLS Lee and Candie Borduin were delighted to have a professional archaeologist on the Gallina team and asked Dwight to become AATL. In this position, Dwight became very valuable in orienting stewards, doing in-the-field training, assisting as a field leader in Gallina Passport in Time Projects, and in field survey. As one of his monitoring partners, Elaine Gorham said, "Dwight had a passion for Gallina; after completing site visits, he would hike the

back country, finding new sites and documenting their locations and features." A small village site he located high on the Continental Divide became known as "Dwight's Site"; he was in the process of working with team members to survey and document the remains and surrounding area. He often camped alone or with his monitoring partner and brother in law, Earl Peterson, or with other team members, spending several days at a time happily working and exploring in the area. Dwight was a strong believer in the Site Steward Program and in the preservation of heritage resources.

Soon after Dwight joined the Site Steward Program, Mike Bremer recommended him as a volunteer to the Frank Hibben Center at the UNM's Maxwell Museum. Dave Phillips, director of the museum, was looking for a volunteer to work in the Hibben archival collections from Gallina. Dwight started what became a three-year involvement at the center, sorting, documenting, labeling,



and developing the collection into a usable resource. Much of the collection was in the original boxes from Hibben's field work in the 1930s. The collection included black-and-white photos, field notes from graduate students and Hibben, reports from colleagues, and thousands of artifacts – plus tens of thousands of sherds. Dwight completed the work in the fall of 2007- providing a worthy and easily accessible collection for researchers and students wishing to study Hibben's work.

In September of 2007, Dwight was diagnosed with an inoperable brain tumor. Despite treatment and an indomitable fighting spirit, he succumbed April 25, 2008. His last days in the field in Gallina were in Au- (continued page 2)

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**Dwight Fieselman** (continued from page 1)

-gust with team member friends. Dwight's contributions were acknowledged at the April, 2008 new site steward training by Mike Bremer and the Gallina team's contribution of roses set on the stage.

Dwight is survived by Margo, his wife of 48 years, daughter Angela and son David, grandchildren and great-grandchildren. Memorial donations may be made to the UNM Cancer Center at 1 University of New Mexico MSC 08-4630, Albuquerque, NM 87131.

**SITE STEWARD TRAINING**

Twenty-five new site stewards completed the weekend training, which took place on April 26-27 at the Museum of Indian Arts and Culture [MIAC], on Museum Hill in Santa Fe.

Thirty-five applicants were accepted and twenty-eight confirmed that they would attend. Those who completed training were assigned to five areas (Caja del Rio area did not need new team members).

Orientation to their sites is taking place in all areas. Welcome to the new stewards!

And many thanks to the planning committee and site stewards who attended!



Site Steward Class of 2008

- Jemez: Sandra Baker, Ted Greer, Donna Lea, Jamie and Chris Gardner
- Garcia: Diane and Ron Madrid, Von Whitely, and Chuck Wingate
- Gallina: Ann Bendan, Larry Chase, Maggie Dew, David Strip, Nancy and Mac Read
- Pecos/Las Vegas: Rita Gallegos, Catherine Gates, Henry Lanman, Brian Martinson, Olin Van Dyke, and Phil Young



For the field phase of the training the educational sites near MIAC were used, the class was introduced to three types of sites (left to right): Site 1 is a scatter of 20th century artifacts and a few lithics and ceramic sherds; Site 2 is a wickiup, stone-lined firepit, and two lithic chipping stations; and Site 3 was the "vandalized" site constructed for the occasion on a back dirt pile. Left to right, archaeologists Nancy Cella, Anne Baldwin and Mike Bremer discussed the attributes of each site.

**AWARD TO JOHN MORRIS**

Outgoing Council Chair John Morris received a plaque honoring his two years of service to the organization as chair from Jan Stone, current Council Chair.

His plaque reads: *"In appreciation for your leadership always expressed in an insightful and humorous manner as Site Steward Council Chair, 2006-2008."*

Many thanks, John, for your many hours of service; John is now the ATL of the Jemez Area Team.



## AN ARPA INVESTIGATION IN THE RIO CHAMA AREA

On May 2, 2008, Mike Bremer, Anne Baldwin, and two Law Enforcement Officers (LEOs) performed an ARPA (Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979) investigation at an illegal dig near Pesede in the Rio del Oso drainage. Rio Chama team members Paul Jones, Beth Parisi, Grant Luckhardt, and Ray Willison discovered the problem during a routine site visit the previous Tuesday.

Mike said this was the first ARPA investigation performed as a result of a site steward discovery, and congratulated the Rio Chama team

members who reported the damage. At the May 3 Council meeting, Mike presented photos documenting both parts of the investigation, that of the LEO and as well as the archaeologist. He complimented the excellent photographs taken by the stewards that included a suspect car (although the damage had been done a couple of weeks prior to the car's presence), license plate, ATV tracks, and dig site. Mike also stated, that "It was very helpful that Paul gave us GPS coordinates in NAD83 format."



LEOs Dusty Olson and Josh Bidderman in action at an illegal dig in the Rio Chama Area

## ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGES

At its May 3 meeting, the Site Steward Council confirmed the following changes:

**Barbara Riley** has resigned from the organization due to a change in employment status, and **Grant Luckhardt** has been selected as the new member at large on the council.

**Phil Young** has been selected to be the new AATL of the Pecos area team, and **K. Paul Jones** is the new ATL for the Rio Chama area team.

K. Paul replaces **Ray Willison** as council treasurer. Ray volunteered to be treasurer of the newly created Site Steward Foundation.

**Ann White** volunteered to be the new keeper of the rosters, which were issued to ATLs and council members. (Since they contain home addresses, phone numbers, and e-mail addresses, rosters are not widely distributed).

A big **thank-you** is extended to those who are willing to add administrative tasks to their volunteer time in the field.

## SITE STEWARD ANNUAL MEETING

While several dates and locations were discussed during the Council meeting, Juniper Group campground (Loop A) in Bandelier National Monument was chosen for the September 13-14 annual meeting.

The campground is inside the main gate of Bandelier; the entrance fee will not be waived for us. The first right turn very near the entrance is marked Juniper campground, Loop A., and amphitheater.

Group campsites are reserved for us both Friday, the 12<sup>th</sup>, and Saturday. Water will be available. Ann White, who volunteered to co-chair the committee with Barbara Riley, welcomes volunteers both for a new co-chair to

replace Barbara and/or as a member of the planning committee. Contact her at [amwhite0403@yahoo.com](mailto:amwhite0403@yahoo.com).

Saturday morning, the annual business meeting begins at 10:00. For new stewards – and even old ones – the campout is an excellent chance to make new acquaintances, attend talks and demonstrations (still in the planning stages), evening campfires and happy hours, and to visit sites either in Bandelier or perhaps the Garcia (4WD, high-clearance vehicles necessary for the Garcia).

**Watch for details this summer!**

**If you would like to bring a delectable pot of chili to the Second Annual SFNF Site Steward Chili Cookoff, please contact Ann ([amwhite0403@yahoo.com](mailto:amwhite0403@yahoo.com)).**

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL ADVENTURES FOR SITE STEWARDS

- Irene Wanner

Each issue, we'll feature at least one destination of interest to fans of Southwest archaeology. If you've taken a hike or visited a site you'd like to recommend, please write it up or send your suggestion to me ([iwanner@myuw.net](mailto:iwanner@myuw.net)). *Site Lines* won't run GPS coordinates or provide directions to sensitive areas since the newsletter is posted to the web. But, for example, you may know of some petroglyph panels visible from roads or be able to head your fellow stewards toward some treasures that are worth a visit.

### Cedar Mesa/Comb Ridge, Utah

In mid-April, a dozen members of the San Juan Basin Archaeological Society (visit [www.sibas.org](http://www.sibas.org) for the schedule of trips, meetings, and details about joining) - the Durango branch of the Colorado Archaeological Society - took a three-day field trip to the Cedar Mesa/Comb Ridge area in southeastern Utah's San Juan County. The mesa, roughly 400 square miles, is located southwest of Blanding, west of Hovenweep National Monument, and east of both Grand Gulch Primitive Area and Natural Bridges National Monument. Many ancient sites, petroglyphs, and pictographs are concentrated along this network of colorful sandstone canyons, making them excellent destinations for archaeology fans who enjoy primitive camping, rough roads, and sometimes challenging hikes.

Since our route west from Durango via McElmo Canyon passed Hovenweep's Cajon Unit, we visited that site, whose architectural remains - like those of the main monument and its nearby outliers - were constructed of stone blocks carefully fitted to the topography. Towers with good views and nearby water as well as buildings of a less monumental, more intimate scale than usual at Mesa Verde are a few other features common to these settlements.

Also on our way west was the Twin Rocks Café in Bluff, where several of us ordered the house specialty: Navajo tacos. If you have one for lunch, you'll need only a snack for dinner.

Base camp for our daily outings was about 12 miles southwest of Blanding in Comb Wash located on the south side of Highway 95, also called Trail of the Ancients National Scenic Byway, which runs to Capitol Reef National Park. There is no sign for the campground on the highway, but just past a dramatic roadcut through Comb Ridge where the way descends and makes a 90-degree turn, you will see a large area probably already dotted with tents and trucks, maybe RVs, motorcycles, and horse trailers, too, spread out among the sagebrush. We pitched tents here and there in a cottonwood grove, setting up a group table by some previous campers' fire ring beside the stream.

You can opt for area motels in case of rain, but the experience of living on the land even briefly is much more memorable. Since there are no facilities, take everything you'll need including plenty of water. For information about permits, car/group camping, or backpacking, contact the BLM's Monticello Field Office at 435-587-1532 or [www.blm.gov/utah/monticello](http://www.blm.gov/utah/monticello). You can request an informative newspaper called Cedar Mesa/Grand Gulch Trip Planner, which introduces the region. At the field office itself, free handouts for numerous destinations are available.

One, for example, is a photocopied topo map and trail information sheet on Arch Canyon Trail. Located a mile west of Comb Ridge, a BLM sign marks the Arch Canyon turnoff. Drive north approximately 2 ½ miles to the canyon mouth, park in the large lot, and take hiking poles to help you jump the numerous small stream crossings. A fifteen-minute walk brings you to Arch Canyon Ruin, a long structure (stabilized in 2005 and fenced from cattle) that builders fit against a tall, south-facing cliff. Both petroglyphs and stucco (red, white) decorate these walls. This site is the easiest to reach in Arch Canyon, but backpackers could spend several days exploring this twelve-mile-long box canyon, its ruins, and interesting geology.

Other nearby well-marked sites include the cliff dwelling at Butler Wash and Mule Canyon Ruin. In Blanding, there is a large pueblo at Edge-of-the-Cedars State Park while at Natural Bridges, more than

200 sites from large to small have been documented.

Of course, there are countless traces of Ancestral Pueblo habitation all over Cedar Mesa. A good way to appreciate this region and its past is to stay several days, bring detailed maps, information you've gleaned from books and websites or other sources, binoculars, sunscreen, sturdy boots, and a high-clearance, 4WD vehicle. (Make sure your spare tire has air. One of our vehicles' tires picked up a horseshoe nail and went flat, but Blanding repair facilities were available after the spare came to the rescue.)

Many of these backcountry roads end at spectacular overlooks into deep canyons, whose cliffs shelter both granaries and dwellings. Comb Ridge, a north-south trending monocline of Triassic sedimentary rock, tilts up at an angle of about 20 degrees; its scalloped edge, resembling a rooster's comb, gives it its name. The ridge's slickrock and foothills as well as the 17.5 miles of Comb Wash Road's alluvial valley between Highway 95 and 163 provide explorers with everything from fieldhouses, pueblos, middens, traces of ancient roads, and more. Be prepared for the damages of heavy use, however. Horses, ATVs, cattle, and tourists with sticky fingers have taken their toll, which is why diligent research at home to locate less traveled places is so rewarding. The best times to visit are spring and fall, avoiding summer's heat and thunderstorms - and sometimes impassable roads - in July and August.

Another recommendation: Either on your way to Cedar Mesa or after a few days' hiking and camping, visit the Peace Tree Juice Café (516 N. Main) in Monticello. You can quench your thirst with an excellent smoothie and enjoy breakfast or lunch in a homey setting with delicious wraps and sandwiches. There's even wifi for tech nerds who crave a change of pace from such a wealth of antiquities.

## PECOS CONFERENCE, AUGUST 7-10, FLAGSTAFF

(<http://snipurl.com/1t5aa>)

Quoted below is an abbreviated version of an advance notice from Chair Dave Wilcox about the content of the Pecos Conference, an annual event held in the Southwest that features reports of current field activities and research. If you would like to attend, please send a message through Site Steward list server ([sfnfsitesteward@yahoogroups.com](mailto:sfnfsitesteward@yahoogroups.com)), and perhaps a group can carpool and camp together.

"Major highlights of this year's Pecos Conference include a front row seat to knowledge that is literally earth-shaking: Discovery of a massive comet impact 12,800 years ago that just might have ended the Clovis period, melted a good portion of the Canadian ice shield, sparked epic forest fires, brought an end to the Pleistocene megafauna, and ushered in the cold pluvial conditions of the Younger-Dryas. Evidence now seems irrefutable that there was indeed a major comet impact in North America. ...What does all this mean, for both our understanding of specific events at the close of the Pleistocene, and our general theories of climatic and

cultural change? What are the implications for archaeology (including Southwestern archaeology)? We will have on hand a panel of experts who made this remarkable discovery to present the results of their research and engage our questions. A live presentation of research results will take place on Friday night, followed by a panel discussion on Saturday morning. Pecos participants will be encouraged to ask questions of our panelists in both sessions.

"The second major highlight is a badly-needed synthesis of new research on the origins of agriculture in the Southwest.... Sponsored by MNA [Museum of Northern Arizona] and Desert Archaeology, a group of experts will convene for an advanced seminar at MNA's Colton House just prior to the Pecos Conference. Their discoveries and theories will then be presented in a Friday morning plenary session on early Southwestern agriculture. In the spirit of the original Pecos Conference, this session hopes to present a new synthesis of the origins of SW agriculture in both the northern and southern reaches of the SW,

something that so far is unprecedented in SW archaeology....

"In addition, we will highlight the 50th anniversary of the Glen Canyon project and recognize the contributions of David Breternitz to the research programs and development of the MNA. Professional workshops will also be presented on state of the art archaeological mapping and imaging, ethical, legal, and procedural dilemmas in CRM [Cultural Resource Management]; new advances in the identification and dating of ceramics, and ... There will also be a presentation of films on SW archaeology, including vintage films of archaeological expeditions from the 1930s, 1950s, and 1960s. We will also screen a film created as part of the "Hopi Footprints" project, designed to teach Hopi history, culture, and language to Hopi youth through collaborations between Hopi elders, teachers, and archaeologists."

2008 Pecos Conference Committee, Chair: David Wilcox

**If you would like to attend the Pecos Conference, please submit your conference registration ASAP ([http://www.swanet.org/2008\\_pecos\\_conference/early.html](http://www.swanet.org/2008_pecos_conference/early.html)). No Refunds After July 1, 2008. Register Before July 2, 2008 & Save \$10.00. All Clothing Mug Orders Must Be Received by July 11, 2008. Field Trips are filling-up quickly and attendees may want to register early to get their preferred trip selection. Presentation slots are filling up quickly. You may opt to present a field report, a poster session, or chat at our Speaker's Corner. Research teams should consider all three conference presentation venues to diversify their information**

"Finally, we need your assistance to fully network the 2008 Pecos Conference. We are looking for someone with a mobile home with satellite Internet connection to contact us. We hope they can park near the conference site and create a wireless hotspot so conference attendees can sit outside the link and connect via wireless router. If you know a volunteer to provide such service, please let us know."

"Special Note -- New Event at 2008 Pecos Conference: We ask archaeologists (professional, avocational, student) and conference attendees to blog the conference in real time, using cell phones and laptops, and we want to link all the blog voices on one page of the Pecos Conference website. The distributed blogging effort will be designed to assist those who cannot physically attend the Pecos Conference. This would be a great way to more deeply involve students and avocational archaeologists. To blog Pecos, we recommend you set up a blog now, using [twitter.com](http://twitter.com), a free micro blog service, which allows you to post to the web using your cell phone or your browser. A more standard method of blogging involves the use of <https://www.blogger.com/start?hl=en>, the free blogger offered by Google. We ask that every blogger remember to keep confidential sensitive site location information when writing about conference speaker's presentations or when posting cellphone photos of posters and graphics presented at the conference. Poster authors and speakers may need to consider modifications to presentations to enhance the confidentiality of sensitive site data."

**Save the Dates**

July 26: 9 a.m.

Council meeting, Forest Service Office, 1474 Rodeo Road, Santa Fe. Site Stewards may attend any Council meeting.

August 7-10:

Pecos Conference, Museum of Northern Arizona, Flagstaff

September 13-14:

Site Stewards Annual Meeting, Juniper Campground, Bandelier National Monument.

Photo Credits

Page 1 Candie Borduin  
 Page 2 Bill Cella  
 Page 3 Mike Bremer

**SITE LINES**

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**The Big Chili Cook-off (continued)**

Green Chili Chicken Chowder – Candie Borduin

Cook 3 large chicken breasts, cool and cube

- 1 chopped onion
- 3 garlic cloves chopped
- 1 TLBS olive oil

Cool broth from chicken, skim and discard fat, use broth in addition to 3 cans fat free chicken broth

1-2 cans chopped green chili or ½ cup “real” New Mexico green chili

3 large, raw potatoes, cubed

- 1 15 oz can corn
- ¼ tsp. black pepper
- 1-2 tsp. red chili power (to taste)
- 2 Tbs. oregano

Salt to taste (chicken broth will have salt)

Garnish with sour cream or low fat yogurt, cilantro sprigs, ripe avocado slices

Tortillas

Note: This entire recipe is best cooked in a slow cooker: Cook chicken breasts in slow cooker, cool and cube. Brown chopped onion and garlic in olive oil. Add cubed chicken, cubed potatoes, corn, chicken broth, pepper and chili to pot, cook slowly for 1-2 hours until potatoes are soft. Add oregano and salt to taste, simmer 20 more minutes. Serve with tortillas, top with sour cream (low fat yogurt), cilantro sprigs and sliced avocado

Sweet Potato Salad with Chili-Lime Dressing - Elaine Gorham

2 pounds sweet potatoes, peeled and cut into 1-inch chunks.

- 4 T olive oil,
- 3 T fresh lime juice,
- 1.5 tsp. chili powder,
- 1 tsp ground cumin
- ¼ cup finely chopped fresh cilantro
- 1 medium-size red bell pepper, seeded and cut into ¼-inch chunks
- 1 bunch scallions, finely chopped, 1 tsp. salt, 1 tsp. pepper

Place the sweet potatoes in a large saucepan and cover with water. Bring to a boil and cook until just tender, 7 to 10 minutes. Drain and transfer to a large bowl. While the potatoes are cooking, make the dressing: whisk together the olive oil, lime juice, chili powder, cumin, and cilantro in a small bowl. Add the red bell pepper and scallions to the drained potatoes and toss with the dressing. Add the salt and pepper. Serve warm or refrigerate and bring to room temperature before serving. (Serves 6)