



SITE LINES

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Outgoing Council Chair Message

As the council chair for the past two years, I have had the opportunity to observe and appreciate just how much the council members do on behalf of the SFNF Site Steward Program. In the space available to me, I won't be able to mention everyone and everything that the council has done. But here are some highlights that come to mind. First and foremost, I want to thank Mike Bremer for his devotion to the Site Steward organization. The hours he contributes go far beyond what are in his official duties. His expertise, insights, and concern have helped us focus on ways to maintain and strengthen our mission and avoid potential pitfalls.

My predecessor as chair, Irene Wanner, has for the past two years taken the lead in recruiting worthy council members for our officer positions and newer site stewards to serve as at-large members of the council. The area team leaders and assistant area team leaders serve on the council by virtue of their positions. But they also volunteer for additional duties. For example, Lois Haggard and Beth Parisi served as co-chairs for the very successful training of new site stewards last spring—aided by other council members. And Jo Douglas chaired

an ad hoc committee to review and revise our various manuals to ensure they reflected best practices and procedures.

Among the other council members are those who year after year coordinate various initiatives and programs. This *Site Lines* article you're now reading would not exist without the leadership of Nancy Cella. And you would not be receiving *Site Lines* without Paul Leo's maintaining the List Serv. Then, too, I want to mention Ann White, who maintains an up-to-date roster of all site stewards.

Also, as I write on this first Wednesday in March, Gail Bryant is probably baking a batch of cookies for those who will attend the latest in the series of informative lectures held during the winter months. Even more than the yummy cookies, I thank her for the time she has devoted to putting together this annual series.

Finally, among the at-large members of the council I want to thank Chris Gardner who stepped forward to take on a new responsibility (supported by Mike Bremer) of putting together site steward perks. Stay tuned, and be ready to sign up promptly, for the amazing series of trip opportunities she put together for 2018.

—K. Paul Jones

Contributors to this Issue:

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Chris Gardner
Lois Haggard
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Paul Leo
Jason McInteer
Gary Newgent
John Pitts
Phil Young**

The editors thank you.

Here are your new and continuing officers and new Pecos Area co-AATLs:

From left seated: Paul Leo and Lois Haggard, Co-Chairs of the Council.

From left standing: Heidi Strickfaden, Vice Chair; Paula Lozar, Secretary; Courtney Perkins, Budget Coordinator; Sharon Paris and Felicia Probert, Co-AATLs.

Photo by Nancy Cella



Incoming Council Co-Chairs' Message

At the January site steward council meeting, the following members were nominated and elected to the council. New officers include co-chairs Lois Haggard and Paul Leo (both of the Pecos team) and vice chair, Heidi Strickfaden (Rio Chama). Continuing officers include budget coordinator Courtney Perkins (Jemez), and secretary Paula Lozar (Caja del Rio). Continuing at-large members are Chris Gardner (Caja del Rio), and Nancy Brouillard (Jemez). Sharon Paris and Felicia Probert will take their place on the council as AATLs for Pecos (replacing Paul Leo and Lois Haggard). **Congratulations, all!**

Thanks go to Irene Wanner for chairing the nominating committee, which included Nancy Brouillard, Gail Bryant, and Jason McInteer. Thanks also to K. Paul Jones (Rio Chama) and Will Dearholt (Garcia) for their service as council chair and vice chair, respectively, for the past

two years. K. Paul continues to give needed advice during the transition.

So, hello! Paul and I are excited to be serving in our new capacity. We have enjoyed all our site steward activities since coming on board with the class of 2010 and look forward to this new chapter. Right now the excitement is tinged a bit with trepidation, but I'm sure we'll get in a groove soon.

The Site Steward, ATL, and Council manuals are undergoing revision and should be available after final approval anticipated at the next council meeting in April. We will send an email to the ListServ when the new versions have been posted to the snfsitestewards.org website.

Next site steward council meeting: It will be on April 21, starting at 9 a.m. All site stewards are welcome to attend and observe the council deliberations.

—Lois Haggard and Paul Leo, Council Co-chairs

A Few Highlights of the Council Meeting of 1-27

Most of the important business at the last council meeting is mentioned in the above message, but here are a few highlights. They include a discussion of proposed stewards' perks, election of 2018 officers and members-at-large, assembling an Annual Meeting committee, as well as routine standing committee and area reports.

The perks are discussed briefly in a subsequent article in this issue of *Site Lines*; stay tuned for signup information.

Expenses and income for January were minimal.

Will Dearholt chairs the annual meeting committee; Gail Bryant, Courtney Perkins, Irene Wanner, and Don Carlson are committee members. This year's annual meeting will be a camp-out at a yet-to-be designated campground. If you have suggestions and/or would like to be a member of this committee, please contact Will at willdearholt@yahoo.com.

-Nancy Cella

Site Steward Foundation Update

Happy New Year! Twenty eighteen marks the 10-year anniversary of the founding of the Site Steward Foundation in 2008 and we continue to expand our assistance to site steward programs in New Mexico and Colorado. We are pleased to announce that a \$1,000 grant was awarded last November to the Mesa Prieta Petroglyph Project for the design and construction of additional new trail and rock art signage on Mesa Prieta. The Foundation is currently accepting applications for the 2018 grant program; if you would like to be considered for a grant of up to \$1,000, please contact Gary

Newgent at garynewgent@yahoo.com for an application. Deadline is October 1, 2018.

The 2018 SiteWatch and Foundation annual meetings were held Sunday, March 11, 2018, 10:00 a.m.–4:00 p.m. at the Hibben Center on the campus of the University of New Mexico in Albuquerque. All site stewards, Foundation members, and others were invited to attend. All Foundation officers were re-elected by acclamation.

The Site Steward Foundation organized and hosted the 2017 Pecos Conference on Rowe Mesa, near Rowe, New Mexico, from August 10-13, 2017, with more than 440 attendees, including volunteers. Every August, archaeologists gather

Foundation Update (cont)

under open skies somewhere in the southwestern United States or northwestern Mexico where they set up large tents for shade and spend three or more days together discussing recent research and issues of the archaeological profession.

The 2017 Pecos Conference began with a reception Thursday evening, August 10, at the Museum Hill Café on Museum Hill in Santa Fe with nearly 300 attending. The next two days, Friday and Saturday, were spent on Rowe Mesa listening to archaeologists, anthropologists, Native Americans, avocational archaeologists, students, and other organizations. Ten speakers under the age of 35 were chosen to compete for the prestigious Cordell-Powers Prize. The winner of the 2017 Cordell-Powers Prize was Ethan Ortega, ranger at the Coronado Historic Site in Bernalillo. A silent auction during the conference raised more than \$2,600 for the Cordell-Powers Prize Fund. The traditional Saturday night dinner was catered by Whole Hog Barbecue and Santa Fe Brewing, with entertainment provided by The Porter Draw band from Albuquerque. The conference con-

cluded Sunday with attendees choosing to attend tours from eight options of nearby archaeological sites, rock art, and museums. The 2018 Pecos Conference will be held near Flagstaff, Arizona from August 9-12 this year.

The Foundation operated an information table at the Historic Preservation Day event on October 14, 2017, at the Millicent Rogers Museum in Taos and also at the Fiesta of Cultures, October 21, 2017, at the Coronado Historic Site in Bernalillo. Both events were well attended with archaeological activities and cultural presentations.

As of February 2018, the Foundation has a total of 54 members. Please help us make our goal of more than 100 members in 2018. If you are not a member of the Site Steward Foundation or have not renewed your membership for 2018, please consider joining or renewing today. The Foundation now accepts debit and credit cards for membership dues and donations on our website, www.sitestewardfoundation.org. If you would like to be notified of Foundation tours and activities, please subscribe to the email list on the Foundation website.

—Gary Newgent, President

Upcoming Site Steward Perks

To thank stewards for their dedication and hard work, we've scheduled a few tours this year. Chris Gardner is the council member in charge of the site steward perks. As there are participant limits of 12 per outing, she will email more detailed notice of these tours, keep sign-up lists, and then draw random names from each list three weeks ahead of trip time. She says "a week before each trip, I will require confirmation from participants. I will keep a wait list for each tour. People can apply for all tours, but I want to give everybody at least one opportunity, so duplicate name draws will be discarded. Individuals should apply as individuals and not couples as this complicates things."

Jarido Canyon, Saturday, May 12, 2018

Jarido Canyon is a small, but historically significant drainage located approximately 12 miles west of Cuba, NM. The entire canyon and surrounding area are managed by the BLM. There is ample evidence in this short can-

yon of human habitation extending back at least 1,000 years. The main features consist of rock art panels, both petroglyphs and pictographs, and a pueblo ruin. The ruin is located on a small, defensible mesa, overlooking the canyon and a permanent spring directly across from the ruin. On the ceiling above the spring is found one of the most impressive examples of a Navajo Star Ceiling extant. Many theories abound as to how the painted figures and stars were affixed to surfaces 30 to 40 feet above ground level. (NB: We will take a poll at the end of the visit!) Next to the spring is also a ruin of a homesteader's stone building and historic rock art. Rock art can be found at four other locations in the canyon, including inside three shallow caves. A stone fetish was found at one of these caves. It turned out to be from a Navajo jish, or medicine bag. It remains today where it was found.

Walks to sites within Jarido Canyon are short and relatively gentle, except for one steep trail to

Inside Story Headline

the top of the pueblo ruin (ca. 60 feet elevation). John Pitts will lead this tour.

Comanche Rock Art Walk, Saturday, June 2, 2018

This walk starts at Vista Verde Trailhead in the Orilla Verde Recreation Area just north of the town of Pilar. Trip leader Severin Fowles (who also led an excellent tour of Pot Creek a

few years ago), says a minimal tour would cover about two miles in two hours. A mostly flat, maintained trail with optional scrambling can be extended to fill the whole day. Details will be worked out.

Other perks in the planning process include a ceramics workshop and a tour of Boletsakwa, a large ancestral Jemez pueblo on Paliza Mesa.

-Chris Gardner and John Pitts

Memories of My Hawaii “Vacation”

Our Wednesday lecture in early February took us to the delightful state of Hawaii, specifically to the Big Island where Phil and Meme Young vacationed in March 2017. About the same time, David Kozlowski and his partner, Shuli Lamden, were involved in a project there. Phil and Dave described their adventures. Phil, as an island spring break visitor, and David, who is the Galisteo Basin SiteWatch coordinator, were involved with a reforestation service project. They presented a slide show that included many warm scenes: some sea, some flora and fauna, some volcanoes, and some archaeology.

While in Kona on the west side of the big island, Phil and Meme visited the Pu’uhonua O Honaunau (Place of Refuge) National Historical Park, which has a site steward program started some years ago by Norm Nelson, recently retired director of the New Mexico SiteWatch program. As the park’s name implies, this is a sacred site where those who broke a law could retreat and be safe. Featured there are “totems,” large carved figures, Ki’i (statues) images, and a 965-foot-long great wall. Two Ki’i stand guard and protect the bay at this very sacred area.

Just north of Kailua-Kona is the Kaloko-Honokohau National Historic Park. It features a historic 1.7 acre fish trap, where during high tide, fish swim in and then become trapped during low tide. Also present are fish management ponds that date back at least 600 years.



Fish trap at the historic park

All photos by Phil Young

At the northwest end of the island, near north Kohala, is a statue of King Kamehameha I; he was the first king of a dynasty that ruled the Hawaiian Islands for generations. He became known as Kamahameha the Great because during a series of conquests, using western advisors, technology, and weapons, he unified the Kingdom of Hawaii (1810).



Totems at the City of Refuge

Much of the southern portion of the big island is former ranches. Toward the southern tip (the southernmost point in the States), there are

My Hawai'i Vacation (cont)

usually good wind speeds that now support a wind-turbine farm. Also toward the southeast end of the island is a beach named for its black sand (green turtles, too).

Another national historic park is Pu'ukohola Heiau, the site of a sacred temple to the god of war built by Kamehameha I to ensure his military and political undertakings. It was constructed of red stones with no mortar in 1790-91. It is said that the stones were transported more than 10 miles by a human chain from the source area to the temple.

Below: Pu'ukohola Heiau



Mauna Loa volcano is hard to ignore. It rises to 13,000 feet above land level, but its flanks and base extend another 42,600 feet below the land surface. It remains an active volcano, and last erupted in 1984. Its mass covers half of the big island. The peaks of the other four volcanoes are considered sacred. Snow is no stranger to the tops of Mauna Kea and Mauna Loa, and the vegetation is alpine. In spite of the peaks' sacred status, 13 telescopes were placed on them, but no more telescopes are permitted.



David Kozlowski continued the narrative and began with the adventures of Captain Cook, who was the first documented European visitor. Cook called the islands the Sandwich Islands for his patron and sponsor, the Earl of Sandwich. Cook's "discovery" is disputed by some Spanish accounts of earlier explorations. Cook died at the Big Island in 1779 because of an armed conflict between the English and the native islanders. More Europeans arrived in the 19th century, seeking lumber and lands for sugar plantations. Their introduced sheep and goats laid waste to the forests, as frequently happens (sound familiar?). At present, dialogue continues between environmentalists, ranchers, and hunters regarding rehabilitation efforts. Altered landscapes are being replanted and repopulated with native species. Armed with "Make America Native Again" T-shirts, David and Shuli participated in one of those projects. David showed slides of various colorful birds: canary, honeycreeper, cardinal, and a mynah finch, a member of the starling family.

David Kozlowski helping with the tree-planting project



The big island has many rock art images. Candie Borduin, who was listening carefully to the discussion of rock art, offers this summary:

"They (David and Shuli) visited Pu'u Loa Petroglyph Field in Hawaii Volcanoes National Park. Pu'u Loa, meaning "long hill" or "hill of long life," is home to over 20,000 petroglyph images dating from 1200 to 1400 BP. The base rock, although basalt, is fairly soft and easy to carve. David mentioned a cultural practice of placing a newborn baby's umbilicus into a newly carved cupule and

My Hawai'i Vacation (cont)

covering the cupule with a stone; when the umbilicus is gone the next day, the indication is that the baby will have a long life. Thousands of the small rock carved cups dot the lava surface. The images also include many human forms, life activity as well as animal forms indigenous to the island.

of their lodging, an A-frame hut "tall enough to sit up in" with open ends. The hut did sit on a frame about two feet above ground. David's focus was on their work efforts, but also was fascinated by the occupants who shared the hut: many spiders who wove webs across the low, wet vegetation and then sought dry cover for the night. It is clear they enjoyed their stay."



The lava itself appears to be an animal

This was one of those lectures that needed the slides to make it really meaningful. Those who have travelled to Hawaii relived some memories of warm breezes, colorful flora and fauna, delicious food, and moments of discovering a different culture—but only for those who have ventured away from Waikiki Beach. Thank you, Phil and David, for sharing your vacation with us.

—Nancy Cella and Candie Borduin

At right, figures pecked into the lava.



David described the tree planting volunteer effort he and Shuli participated in where volunteers planted thousands of trees in areas stripped by grazing. He spoke



Save the Dates

Wednesday, April 4

Lecture, "The Singing Stones of San Luis Valley"
SFNF Santa Fe office, doors open at 5:30; video and film presentation begin at 6:00 p.m.

Saturday, April 21

Site steward council meeting

Saturday, May 12

Jarido Canyon Tour

Saturday, June 2,

Comanche Rock Art walk

Saturday, July ?

Site steward council meeting (date not yet set)

Thursday-Sunday, August 9-12

Pecos Conference near Flagstaff

Friday-Sunday, Sept. 14-16

Site steward annual meeting – camping year (the main meeting is the 15th), location to be decided

Portugal: Archaeology and World Heritage Sites

For those fortunate travelers who participated in previous tours around Portugal in 2016 and 2017, the March 7 lecture was a chance to relive familiar sights and remember fond moments. Presented by the tour directors, Isabel Carvalhal and Beth Parisi, the lecture described the principal highlights of Portugal's prehistoric past.

As one would expect on a region (Europe) inhabited for thousands of years, Portugal had its share of occupants and travelers. While remnants of pre-Neanderthal and Neanderthal occupation have been found mostly near Gibraltar, the major early human presence is witnessed and documented during the Mesolithic (Middle Stone Age), which began after the retreat of the last major glaciers, $\pm 10,000$ to 6,000 BCE. In general, this was a period of gradual transition from the hunter-gatherer life ways to horticulture and farming. The climate gradually warmed, making increases in population and more permanent settlements possible. It is likely that hunting and gathering didn't disappear entirely; still today people hunt and gather for food but these items do not constitute a major food source.

The tour participants visited many of these early sites. One cave near Évora featured rock art dating from 50,000 to 4,000 BCE. The fine-line images were very faint, but visible. The cave had become a limestone quarry, which uncovered the occupations. The entrance was blocked about 5,000 years ago. Outside of the cave is a settlement dating to about 4,000 years ago; the excavation yielded engraved schist items, stone bowls, blade and bone tools, and shell. Escorted visitors are limited to 10 to 12 at one time. A small museum is nearby. More abundant evidence of late Mesolithic and Neolithic occupations are the stone monuments (megaliths: antas, menhirs, and dolmens). A megalithic complex, the Cromlech (a circle of monoliths) of the Alemendres (*Cromeleque dos Alemendres*) consists of 95 or 96, depending on information source, upright stones of different sizes, some of which are engraved with images and lines. The two circles of stones are thought to mark important celestial events, e.g., solstices. The smaller circle is thought to date to 8,000 BCE, and the larger one seems to date to 7,000 BCE.

A visit to the Côa Valley Archaeological Park, a UNESCO World Heritage site, is a very impressive example of Paleolithic rock art in an open-air setting. The Côa valley was slated to be dammed and flooded; for once, however, the need to protect the many fine-line drawings of animals such as aurochs and horses, prevailed. Many panels had superimposed drawings, some showing action of the animals.

Antas are classified as burial sites, and consist of a group of at least seven vertical stones with a stone cap. These are thought to be covered with dirt to form a large mound. Menhirs are tall, some very tall, upright single stones, and dolmens are identified as tombs, probably reused for some time. Some of these structures have been repurposed into shelters, storage, and perhaps sacred spaces.

Evidence of the Celtic occupation is clearly seen at the Citânia de Briteiros, one of the largest and best-preserved hilltop settlements. Probably rebuilt, enlarged, and repurposed over the centuries, it is thought to have been established ± 500 BC and lasted to about AD 300 (officially the Bronze Age). Featured are many stone house foundations, a ritual bathhouse, a defensive wall, and well-defined cobbled streets.

In any account of human occupation in many areas of the world, there seems to be the "invasion from the north from the barbarians." In Portugal, as in many parts of Europe, it was the Germanic tribes, collectively as the Goths, who sacked Rome in AD 410 and settled in westward lands in subsequent centuries. The site attributed to this era was a series of excavated burial sites that were carved in bedrock.

After this apparent decline in "civilization," there was an era of castles and fortresses, usually perched on hilltops with good views of the surrounding terrain. Most of these were constructed between the 8th and 12th centuries AD. Two of the castles visited on the 2017 tour were the Castelo de Vide and Monsaraz. Both villages offered outstanding examples of what a castle should look like: winding streets, whitewashed walls, lots of flowers, a bullring in Monsaraz, a small museum in Castelo de Vide, and views that made pedestrians stop and stare at the beauty. An area

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Portugal (cont)

of Castelo de Vide was set off for Jewish residents prior to their expulsion in 1492, the Great Diaspora.

The main topic of the lecture was archaeological sites. Included at the conclusion were slides of Lisbon, castles, homes, cork trees, and other cultural aspects of the tour.

Want to learn more about archaeology in Portugal? Both of these tours have been featured in past issues of *Site Lines*: June 2016 by Paula Lozar and August 2017 by Chris Gardner, both of which feature photos. As well, all of the sites mentioned are accessible through the World Wide Web, and provide much more elaboration, excellent photographs, and many details.

—Nancy Cella

The Continuing Saga of the Excavated Unit House Roof

In the past several years, stories have appeared in *Site Lines* about reroofing and replacing the roof of the excavated unit house in the Gallina area. The stories are also a part of the Gallina Area team lore. The previous roof, constructed by Lee Borduin and helpers, lasted for many years despite the effects of weathering and elk that liked to explore and sometimes use it for a handy perch. Repairs were made from time to time until it became obvious that an entirely new roof was needed—this time one made of metal. Thanks to Jason McInteer's initiative, materials for a new metal roof were purchased, hauled to the site, and hand carried up the last steep hill to the site. All of this took a few years. Last year, a crew installed the new metal roof, but the hatch remained unfinished. In mid November, a crew was assembled to install final piece—the hatch cover. It literally took not quite a village but a team of Forest Service employees and dedicated Gallina Area team members. Congratulations, everyone, for a sustained team effort. End of the saga?

-Nancy Cella



The new hatch on the new metal roof.

Photos by Jason McInteer

And here's the team that put the finishing touches on the roof. From left are David Strip, Gilbert Burkman (standing), Becky Johnston, Lee Borduin (standing), Bill Hill, Candie Borduin, and Annemarie Kmetz.

