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Upcoming Events

Craig Hauer, NAA President President's Corner

Hello All! I hope everyone has had a great summer and early fall. We had a great meeting this spring at Mount Charleston and I would like to thank all who attended. As always, the presentations and posters were interesting and informative; and the venue was spectacular. Spe-

cial thanks also goes to our Silver Trowel Lifetime Achievement Award recipient, Bobby McGonagle, and to our Ting-Perkins Award recipient Liz Russell. We are extremely proud of them! I would also like to welcome our new board members Christina Callisto (Treasurer), Sean

McMurry (Member-at-Large), Calvin Jennings (Member-at-Large), and Sali Underwood (Secretary). Together with our returning members Sue Edwards (Membership), Mark Giambastiani (Newsletter, Student Grant, and Member-at-Large), Karla Jageman (Member-at-Large), and Jeff Wedding (Vice President/

President-Elect), I believe we have a dedicated group that will help NAA be successful in the upcoming year. We will be holding our winter board meeting on January 18th 2014 in Beatty, Nevada, so if you have the time please join us! Also - the 2014 Annual

Meeting will be at the Carson Valley Inn, Minden, Nevada May 9-11 (yes, Mother's Day weekend). So bring Mom! This meeting will also be different than usual because we will be holding a joint meeting with the Nevada Rock Art

Foundation

(NRAF)! This is an exciting opportunity for us to expand our membership and extend our outreach to the archaeological and avocational communities. I believe the involvement of NRAF will make this coming meeting even more successful than ever!



Susan Edwards, NAA Membership Committee

We need your Input for the NAA Membership Directory

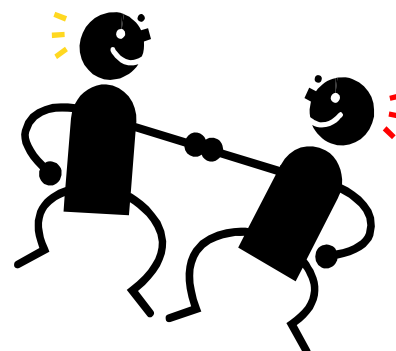
Over the years there have been numerous discussions about publishing an NAA Directory for distribution to the membership. The topic came up again at the last board meeting. While there has been general support for a directory in the past, some members felt such a directory would be an invasion of privacy and the NAA

wants to respect that position.

So the Membership Committee (Susan Edwards, Calvin Jennings, and Christina Callisto) has a proposition that might satisfy those members that would like a directory, those that would not want to be included, and those of you that fall somewhere in-between.

NAA Membership Directory Proposal:

- A membership directory would be issued once a year in June
- Non-inclusion would be the default assumption
- The directory will not appear on the NAA Website
- Member must request inclusion in the directory via letter or email
- Member will specify what data will be included – for example:
 - Name Only,
 - Name & Address,
 - Name, Address, & Phone Number(s),
 - Name, Address, Phone Number(s), Email(s), & Affiliation (NRAAF, Site Steward, Am-ARCS, etc.), or
 - The “Full Monty” – all of the above plus work contact info.



Please send your feedback on the directory proposal to Sue, Cal or Christina via email at susan.edwards@dri.edu, calvinhjennings@gmail.com, or christina.callisto@gmail.com or use snail mail to: NAA, P.O. Box 73145, Las Vegas, NV 89170-3145. Thanks! 🍀



Jeff Wedding, NAA Vice President

Save the Date! Next NAA Board Meeting on January 18th

The next NAA board meeting will be held on Saturday the 18th of January in Beatty. The meeting will be held at the Beatty Conference

Center from 1 pm to 5 pm, and if you need a reminder it will be posted on the NAA website, www.nvarch.org. All members are welcome! 🍀

Susan Edwards

Where Are They Now?

In a recent review of the NAA Membership roles, I noticed that a little more than 20 percent of our members live outside of Nevada! While a few reside just over the state line, most of the non-Nevada members live anywhere from a few hundred to several thousand miles distant. I started to wonder why they migrated from our “fair” State and why they remain such loyal supporters of the NAA?

To answer these questions and reconnect with some of our far-flung members, we begin a new series with this issue of the newsletter – Where Are They Now? James D’Angelo graciously consented to be the first Nevada Expatriate profiled.

Here’s Jim’s story in his own words . . .



Jim at the Khirbet Iskander site in Jordan.

I started out in archaeology in the 1970’s doing both academic and contract work, working in New Jersey as well as Israel, and later, Jordan. In 1986, I moved to Reno, Nevada as part of

James D'Angelo

a team selected to build an innovative and viable Liberal Arts program for faltering Old College (OC), which we did, admirably. But, when the Law School part of Old College could not be accredited, and OC folded, Joe Crowley brought OC’s Program for Adult Education, our dean and me, to the University of Nevada, Reno (UNR). There, I continued to develop and direct that program for UNR as well as teach Philosophy and Religious Studies. At that time, I joined NAA just to keep my hand in, but had no intention of doing any archaeology other than my work in Jordan at the Early Bronze age site of Khirbet Iskander, where I directed work on the cemeteries and cultic installations. I am still associated with that project. About 1992, I began teaching part time at Truckee Meadows Community College, including an archaeology intro course.

After my contract at UNR ended, I did some part time work for Carmen Kuffner at ASI, as well as the short-lived Reno office of Mariah, where I met Cynthia Pinto, Bob Kautz and Bob Vierra. In due time, Cynthia went to the Bureau of Land Management, both Bobs set up their own consulting firms. I did some work for each of them, but ended up partnering with Bob Vierra around 1991. In 1995, at the urging of Pat

Barker, I set up my own consulting firm, Archaeological Services Inc. I remember one time when Bob Vierra had two projects and I had one (or maybe it was the other way around), and we started out with a shared crew at the eastern most project area and moved west back towards Reno. I did the historic context for all three projects.

As I recall, some of my best efforts with regard to historic background research were projects for the Juniata Mine at Aurora, Flynn's Station at Historic Paradise Wells, the Nevada Railroad at Olinghouse Mining District, discovery of the "Easter Rock Art" site in Lander County, and several projects in Railroad Valley (which became something of a second home). In 1995, The Easter Rock Art site was published in the *Nevada Archaeologist* (Vol.13:28-33) with co-authors Bob Vierra and the late and great Alvin McLane. It later appeared in the journal of the American Rock Art Research Association.

As far as archaeology is concerned, what I came away with in my seventeen or so years in Great Basin archaeology was a great appreciation for the role of historical background research. I found that very often the research for a good historic context could re-write local, or even regional history. It is a shame that our work on these documents seldom sees the light of day outside of the lead agency's and client's copies! Fortunately, the NAA meetings and *Nevada Archaeologist* gave me the opportunity to present several of my efforts.

As a mainly historic archaeologist, I took this love of doing historic research with me when I moved, in 2000, to Georgia, where I went to work for TRC Environmental (at the time, Pat Garrow & Associates) doing projects mostly in the south-east. My interest shifted from mines and mining sites, to water-powered industrial sites.

In my retirement, which began in 2010 at age 70, I have kept myself busy with two public archaeology organizations I founded: The Gwin-

nett County Archaeological Research Society, a chapter of the Society for Georgia Archaeology, and the Fort Daniel Foundation, Inc. With the former, we do both prehistoric and historic archaeology on sites that are not covered by Section 106, usually on private property. The Foundation is a non-profit organization that is dedicated to the preservation and development of the site of a frontier and War of 1812 fort, which I have been excavating since 2007

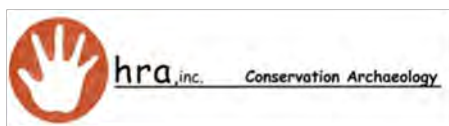


Archaeology in Mississippi has its own special challenges.

(www.thefortdanielfoundation.org). The site, just recently acquired by the county, will be developed into an archaeological research park where students from elementary to university level can learn about archaeology. -JJD

Thank You 2013 NAA Conference Sponsors!

Many thanks to all the corporate donors for their generous donations to this year's Annual Meeting at the Mt. Charleston Resort. Their contributions helped make the conference a roaring success and one of the best attended in almost a decade!

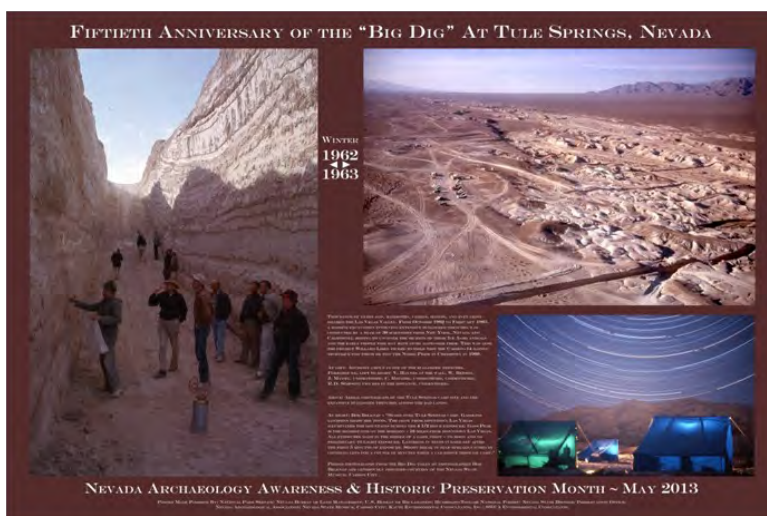


The NAA also received corporate sponsorship for the production of this year's Archaeology & Historic Preservation Month Poster highlighting the 50th anniversary of the "Big Dig" at Tule Springs, Nevada. Thank you poster donors!:

Kautz Environmental Consultants, Inc.

Desert Research Institute

SWCA Environmental Consultants, Inc.



50th ANNIVERSARY



Nicolas B. Pay, Bureau of Land Management

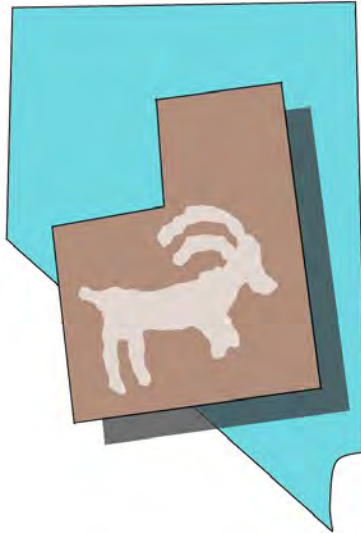
Lincoln County Archaeological Initiative

In 9 Easy Steps

The Lincoln County Land Act of 2000 (LCLA),

and the Lincoln County Conservation, Recreation, Development Act of 2004 (LCCRDA) designated 13,500 acres of public land for disposal. Implementation of these laws created a process which allows BLM to sell these public lands. Upon disposal of these lands, 85% of the proceeds are to be deposited into a special account in the treasury of the United States for uses outlined in these laws. One of the designated uses of these funds is the inventory, evaluation, protection and management of unique archaeological resources in Lincoln County (archaeological resources, as defined in the archaeological resources protection act, are those resources older than 100 years). In order to distribute funds for these purposes the Lincoln County Archaeological Initiative (LCAI) was created.

LCAI is managed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Ely District's Special Legislation Manager and overseen by the Archaeological Resources Team (ART) which is made up of the following members; ART Chair (a BLM Ely District Archaeologist), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Regional Archaeologist, U.S. Forest Service Regional Archaeologist, a Nevada State Historic



Preservation Officer Representative, BLM Nevada Associate State Archaeologist, a Lincoln County Representative, and a Tribal Representative.

Each year the ART convenes to establish the research priorities for the annual round of projects to be funded. In order to ensure that projects meet the intent of the laws that established this opportunity the following process is employed.

LCAI Funding Process:

1. Prior to the ART meeting to initiate an annual round, the Ely District Manager sends out a notice to establish priorities for the coming round. This letter is sent to past recipients of LCAI funds and to those that have expressed an interest in helping to develop these priorities. Anyone may send in priority recommendations for the ART to review. This letter is usually sent out the first business day of May and comments are accepted through May 31. The priorities for Round 7 have been posted on the BLM webpage at the following address: http://www.blm.gov/nv/st/en/fo/ely_field_office/blm_information/special_legislation/lincoln_county_archaeological.html
2. At the ART meeting in June, comments received are reviewed and incorporated into the priorities as agreed to by the voting members of the ART as well as cooperating agency management.

3. Nominations are solicited from September 1 through October 31 for projects based on the priorities established in June.
4. The ART meets in November to rank proposals for funding. The ranking process is simply a first review of the projects to establish a recommendation for funding of projects to the cooperating agency managers.
5. Prior to a decision being made, the BLM Mojave Southern Great Basin Resource Advisory Council (RAC) as well as the general public has an opportunity to comment on the recommendation.
6. Ranked nominations are forwarded to the Interagency and Intergovernmental Working Group established by the LCLA LCCRDA Implementation Agreement signed June 7, 2006.
7. The working group forwards the preliminary recommendations to the Executive Committee also outlined by the Implementation Agreement who reviews the proposals.
8. Then the Executive Committee forwards the proposals to the Nevada State Director of the Bureau of Land Management for final approval of the recommendations.
9. Funds are awarded through the appropriate Federal agency procurement processes. Ⓢ

To date LCAI has funded 38 individual projects and provided more than six million dollars in funding. For more information regarding funded projects and their status, please visit the LCAI Webpage at http://www.blm.gov/nv/st/en/fo/ely_field_office/blm_information/special_legislation/lincolin_county_archaeological.html, or contact Nicholas Pay, LCAI ART Chair or Carol Bass LCAI Program Manager.

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See page 14 for an article on a project funded by LCAI, Round 5 .

Gene Hattori, Nevada State Museum

FINDING FRÉMONT:

Pathfinder of the West



The Nevada State Museum's mountain howitzer at a Frémont campsite near Bend, Oregon. (Photograph by Loren Irving, Courtesy of the Des Chutes Historical Museum).

Finding *Frémont: Pathfinder of the West* is the Nevada State Museum's upcoming Nevada Sesquicentennial exhibit opening on January 29, 2014. The exhibit's focus is John C. Frémont's return route from his 1843-1844 Second Exploring Expedition between the Columbia River, Oregon, and Sutter's Fort, California.

Exhibit centerpieces include the museum's US Model-1835 Mountain Howitzer barrel and an archaeological assemblage of mountain howitzer carriage parts discovered by the Fremont Howitzer Recovery Team (FHRT). The museum's barrel is arguably archaeological, and some researchers believe it is Frémont's "Lost Cannon" abandoned on January 29, 1844. Others believe that Frémont's cannon has yet to be recovered. Supporters for both of these hypotheses, however, generally agree that the FHRT's mountain howitzer carriage parts from the Humboldt-

Toiyabe National Forest are from Frémont's Lost Cannon.

Additional artifacts associated with this expedition from the Fremont-Winema National Forest in Oregon will also be featured. Many of Frémont's campsites and vista points remain seemingly untouched on Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and US Forest Service lands. Loren Irving's photographs of these sites will be prominently featured.

Other facets of Frémont's often controversial life as explorer, military leader, and politician will be examined through historic objects, documents and photographs. The Des Chutes Historical Museum, Bend, Oregon, is co-producing the exhibit and this will be its second venue. The Nevada BLM and the Lakeview District BLM, Oregon, are principal exhibit sponsors. ☺

See the Back Page for information on the exhibit reception on January 29, 2014.

By Jeff Wedding and Sue Edwards, with contributions from Kat Russell and Dave Valentine

Roberta McGonagle: 2013 NAA Silver Trowel Lifetime Achievement Award Recipient

Roberta (Bobbie) McGonagle has been involved with archaeological research in the Great Basin since 1970, and earned a Ph.D. from the University of Missouri, Columbia, in 1974. Dave Valentine pointed out that although the school was in Missouri, the subject of her research was here in the Black Rock country. Her dissertation was titled *Time and Space Distributions of Prehistoric Occupation of the High Rock Lake Locality, Northwest Nevada*. Five years later it was republished by Desert Research Institute (DRI) as *Surface Archaeology at High Rock Lake* (Desert Research Institute Publications in the Social Sciences, No. 14. Reno, Nevada).

Bobbie's professional career spanned more than three decades including 31 years working as an archaeologist for the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). As Kat Russell observed she spent her entire federal career serving in the Battle Mountain District. Among the many rock art sites she personally recorded or helped to manage, Bobbie was instrumental in establishing the Hickison Petroglyph Recreation Area. She recorded arborglyphs (tree carvings), including those around Bates Mountain, writing articles which appeared in the *Nevada Free Press* and *Women in Natural Resources* (Volume 12, No. 1, 1990). She also co-authored one of the Nevada BLM report series with Lynda L. Waski *Archaeological Survey of Springs in the Tonopah Resource Area* (BLM, Nevada, Contributions to the Study of

Cultural Resources, Technical Report No. 2, Reno, 1978). This is a report still referenced in contexts written across Central Nevada. A quick query of the Digital Archaeological Record (tDAR) yielded 123 reports Bobbie authored or co-authored, for projects ranging from: horse corals, water pipelines, gas pipelines, oil pipelines, haul roads, highways, land sales and exchanges, fencing projects, water wells, oil wells, controlled burn areas, range leases, borrow pits, communication sites and lines, off-road races and trails, landfills, mining projects, geothermal exploration... well you get the idea. And tDAR is far from a complete reference source, as it doesn't include most environmental planning (Environmental Assessment and Environmental Impact Study) documents, of which I'm sure she contributed to at least a few.

Bobbie retired from the BLM in September of 2006. She currently is a member of the Nevada Archaeological Association and on the Board of Directors for the Nevada Rock Art Foundation (NRAF), and has been a longtime supporter of both organizations. Among her contributions to the NAA, she was the Volume 17 *Nevada Archaeologist* journal editor, and the 2004 annual meeting program chair in Winnemucca. Bobbie always attends the annual meetings, where she displays and sells her hand-crafted jewelry. She generously contributes a portion of her sales to the organization, as well as frequently donating lovely one-of-a-kind auction items. ♀

Past Award Recipients

The Silver Trowel is presented to professionals that have spent a majority of their professional career working in Nevada, have made outstanding, positive, and lasting contributions to archaeology in Nevada, and have maintained the highest standards of professionalism and ethics in the conduct of his or her career. The award was created and first presented in 2004.

2012 Claude N. Warren

2011 Tim Murphy

2010 Alice M. Baldrice

2009 Don & Catherine Fowler

2007 Richard & Sheilagh Brooks

2005/2006 Margaret Lyneis
(Awarded in 2005, presented in 2006)

2004 Mary K. Rusco

By Jeff Wedding and Sue Edwards

Elizabeth Russell: 2013 Ting-Perkins Award Recipient

Elizabeth (Liz) Russell is a fourth or fifth generation Nevadan, depending on which side of the family tree you follow. Her roots run deep in the Silver State. She did leave Nevada for a while, graduating from San Jose State College (SJSC) with a double major in Sociology and Anthropology. At that time SJSC did not have a major in Anthropology, so she had to pursue her archaeological interests through the Sociology Department. She applied her education by educating others, retiring after a lengthy and rewarding career as an elementary school teacher in upstate New York.

Liz has been a valued NAA member since first joining as an at-large member after returning to our land of sunshine. A couple of years later, she and Barbara Rohde decided to resurrect the Lincoln County Chapter. As she says "I ended up as the president and haven't found anyone to take it since." Liz has been the driving force of our Lincoln County Chapter - organizing meetings, arranging guest speakers, and scheduling field-

trips.

Following the passing of Darrell Wade and the empty seat he left within the NAA Board of Directors, Liz stepped forward to assume his board position and duties. She has served on the board continuously since 2006. At the same time she served as the Site Steward Regional Coordinator for Lincoln County instructing site stewardship training classes. Thus it was a natural fit for Liz to become the Liaison Officer between the NAA and the State Historic Preservation Office and eventually became the NAA grant administrator for our Site Steward Program related Historic Preservation funding. Liz also orchestrated the selection of the annual Site Steward pins.

Every year at the NAA annual meeting, Liz has donated hand-made items for the auction. Her beautiful afghans, socks, and scarves have been big ticket items in the NAA auctions over the years. For all of these reasons, Liz was enthusiastically voted to be the recipient of the Ting-Perkins Award by her fellow Board members. ☺

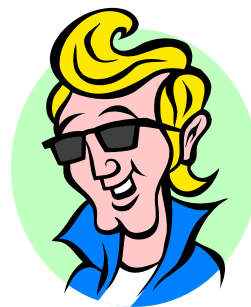
Past Award Recipients

The Ting-Perkins Award is presented to a deserving individual for outstanding avocational contributions to archaeology in Nevada, and was created and first presented in 1982. The award is named in honor of Dr. Peter Ting (first President of Am-Arcs in 1967 and head of the Nevada Archaeological Survey) and Fay Perkins (who in 1924 along with his brother John first brought the Moapa Valley's "El Pueblo Grande de Nevada" to the attention of Nevada Governor James Scrugham, and later became curator of the Lost City Museum in Overton from 1952 until 1956).

2012 Anne Carter	2005 Oyvind Frock	1995 Grace Burkholder
2009 Donna Murphy	2004 Charles Brown	1994 Jean Stevens (Posthumously)
2008 Ann McConnell	2003 Farrel & Manetta Lytle	1993 Steve Stoney
2006 Jack and Elaine Holmes and Darrell and Terri Wade (co- recipients)	2002 Phil Hutchinson	1991 Norma & Herb Splatt
	2000 Helen Mortenson	1982 Jean Miles
	1999 Don Hendricks	

Your Work is so Bright . . .

You Need Shades!



By Robert L. Hafey



Much of the problems of taking pictures outside with the iPhone and/or iPad are that of not being able to see the screen due to reflections and ambient light on the screen. Many times it is impossible to see what you hope to capture in your picture. Using a "Sun Shade/Hood" to block the sun can alleviate this. This Sun Shade/Hood also serves as a platform for supporting the iPad for data entry in the field. Many applications for mapping and geotagging photos require you to type in data.

Materials for Constructing the Photo Shade/Hood for the iPad

1. 40 lb. Black Trash Bag (31" x 33"), or other black material.
2. Sticky Back Velcro Patches.
3. Two 2" x 1" zip lock envelopes. Each filled with 10 pennies.

Construction of Photo Shade/Hood

1. At the top or open end of the bag drop in the two zip lock envelopes containing the pennies. Place them in the bottom corners of the bag.
2. Next measure in 8 inches from the top corners of the bag and tie in a tight figure 8 knot.



3. After making tie fold the flap down below the knot and glue inside the flap forming a cap.



4. Next place the fuzzy side of Velcro Fasteners to the iPad starting at the center top. Start with the centered one at the top and fasten it to the center of plastic bag. Leave remaining fasteners fastened together and work your way around the iPad.



5. Now you are ready to go outside and place the hood over your head and start taking pictures and entering data into your iPad. ☺

Mini-Report:

THE IMPORTANCE OF RE-INVESTIGATING OLD SITES: **WHAT CAN BE GAINED FROM RE-EXAMINING EARLY SITE RECORDINGS?**

BY JIM BUNCH AND PATTI DEBUNCH, EETZA RESEARCH ASSOCIATES

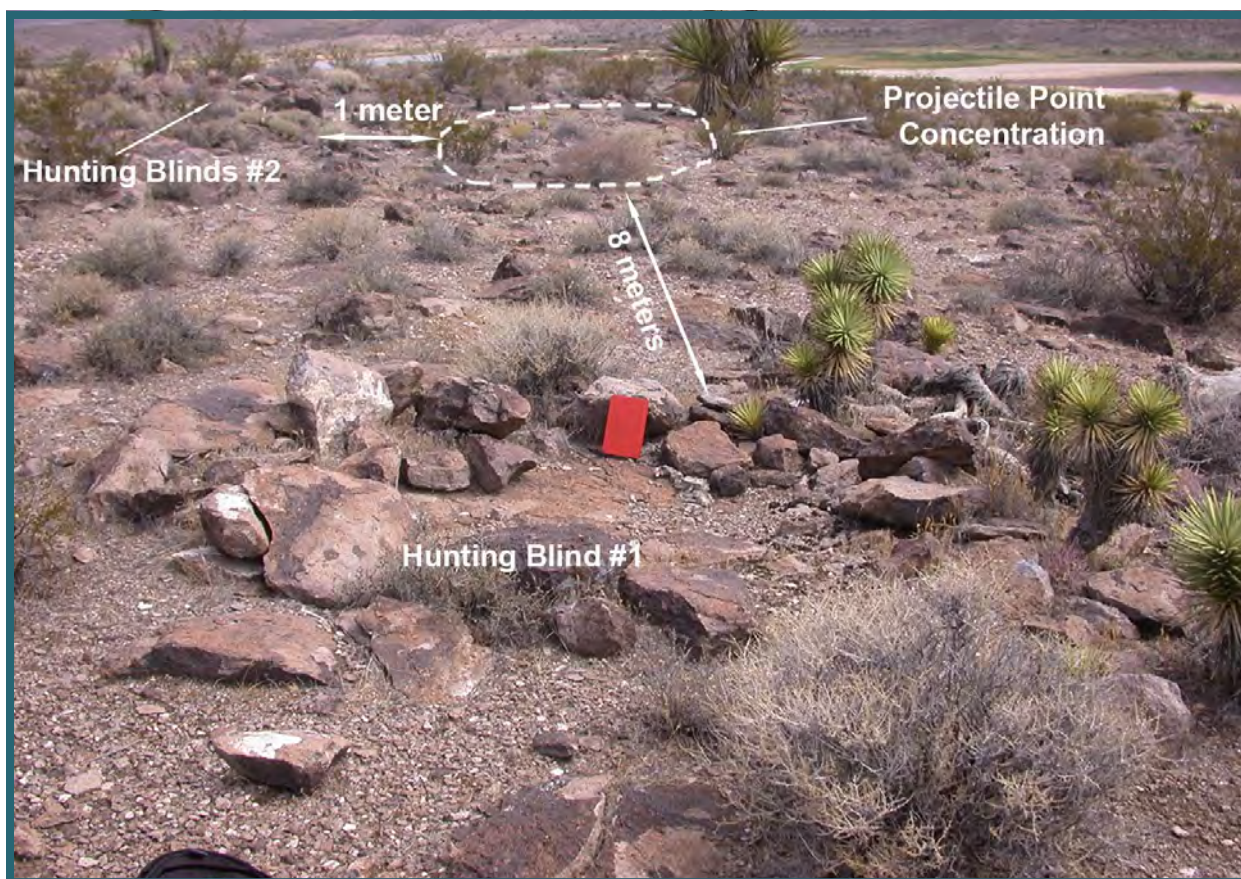


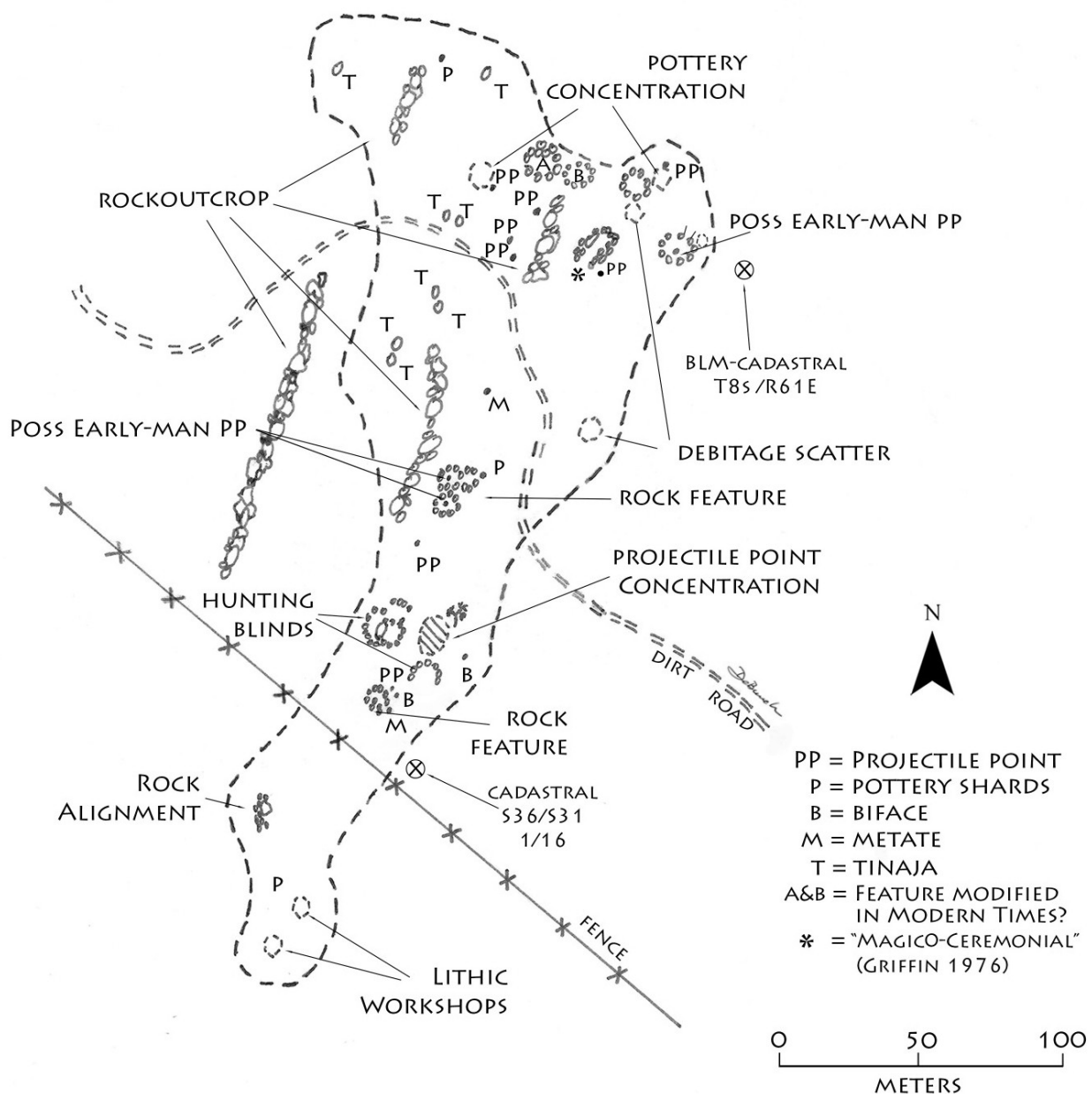
Figure 1: Site 26LN626. Photo depicts the features associated with a possible ambush/kill site.
(Photo by Patti DeBunch, 2013.)

The following article is intended to illustrate the value of re-investigating sites that were recorded prior to IMACS site forms, what can be gained from looking at sites recorded decades ago, and what new information and interpreta-

tions can be made.

Eetza Research Associates, under the Lincoln County Archaeological Initiative Round 5, re-investigated and re-recorded site 26LN626 in the

Site# 26LN626



summer of 2013. The site, located in the lower Pahranaagat Valley, was first recorded in 1976, before the IMACS format was implemented. As a result of the re-evaluation, the site has proven to offer additional information and interpretation to this region.

University of Nevada, Las Vegas undergraduate archaeology student, James T. Griffin, originally recorded site 26LN626 in 1976. He described it as containing “rock art and rock alignments.” The site was one of several that he had identified, described and written-up as part of a “senior thesis” that was intended to bring attention to the prehistory of this part of southeast Nevada that he felt had not been touched upon by Fowler’s work of the late 1960’s.

NVCRIS had a plot for the site, but no site map was attached to Griffin’s work. (His map was later found at UNR’s Special Collections). It was not difficult to relocate the site with the information we gathered from our background research and NVCRIS. We found it to be situated on the top of an alluvial fan that extends presently into Lower Pahranaagat Lake. The site was discovered to contain about ten circular and linear rock ring/alignments (the majority of which may have been hunting blinds), diagnostic projectile points, stage bifaces, scrapers, groundstone artifacts, and one concentration of projectile points (styles included Gatecliff, Humboldt, Elko, and several undiagnostic fragments) that lay on desert pavement.

In the vicinity of the point concentration, there were two overlapping circular rock rings. One of the rings had a possible stemmed projectile point fragment made from cryptocrystalline silicate (CCS) (approximately 50 meters north from the projectile point concentration), and in the other ring there was another possible early-man point fragment made from the same CCS material as the previous point.

In Griffin’s study, four rock alignments were identified, one is described as related to “magico-ceremonial” purposes. We located a

rock feature, rectangular in shape, containing a basalt Gatecliff-like point on the outer edge of the southern terminus of the feature. Could this be the feature Griffin was referring to as “magico-ceremonial”? One circular rock alignment with an entrance towards the southeast was a possible house feature with lithic artifacts in and amongst the rock ring. One of the artifacts was another possible early-man projectile point fragment (made from CCS but different material from the previous two).

Perhaps the most intriguing part of the site is an area where two possible hunting blind features were located within close proximity of one another (Figure 1). One of the blinds was approximately two meters in diameter, constructed over bedrock, and was one course high. The second area, further to the northwest, was only about one to two meters from the “kill zone” (see below). It contained what is believed to be three overlapping but collapsed hunting blinds constructed of boulders one to two courses high (Figure 2). In between the two blinds was a concentration of 20+ projectile points and fragments of which most exhibited impact fractures. The combination of the three features, the two hunting blinds, and the projectile point concentration may suggest this area was an ambush area/kill spot for deer. The majority of the points were Elko, but other types range from Gatecliff to Rosegate. Other points found on the site included possible stemmed point to Desert Side-notched (DSN).

Bryan Hockett (Hockett 2005:726), along with Tim Murphy, in a 2009 manuscript identify and define a “kill zone” feature as “a site containing 20 or more points or fragments” (Hockett and Murphy 2009:715). Although the results of our findings are preliminary at this time, it appears that this site may represent the identification of a similar type-site located in southern Nevada, where we have an area with two hunting blinds in close proximity to a “kill zone.” The site’s components may extend from Paleo-Archaic through

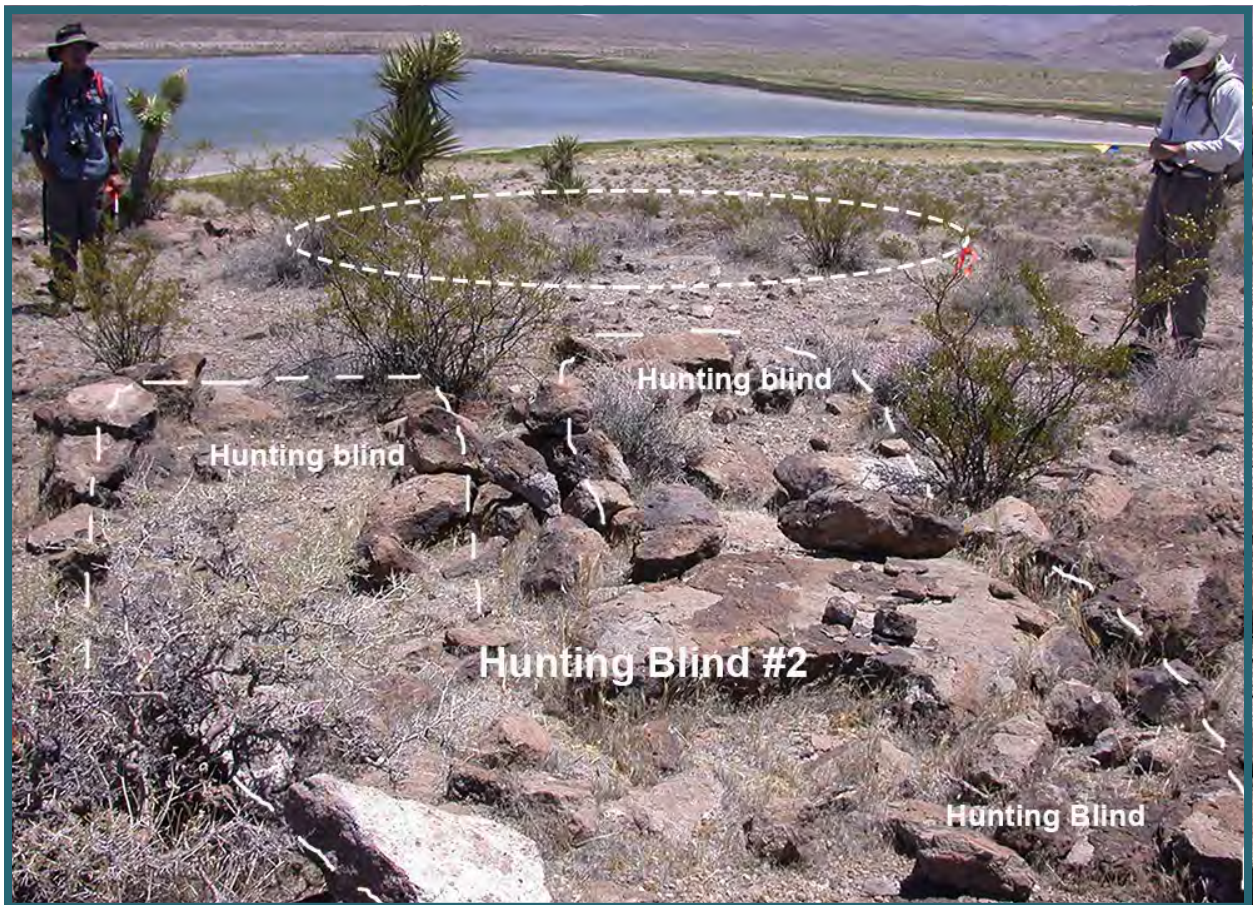


Figure 2: Site 26LN626. This photo depicts a possible “hunting blind complex” adjacent to a concentration of projectile point fragments. Steve Stearns on the right, and Mark Rincon on the left. (Photo by Patti DeBunch,

Late Archaic (based on projectile point types, hunting blinds associated with a “kill zone,” and rock alignments/house pits suggesting long-term occupation).

Other artifacts inventoried were scrapers and brownware sherds. The pottery had an incised design on the exterior. Additionally, two large unifacial metates manufactured from rhyolite boulders were recorded. One of the metates had a complete mano imbedded into the desert pavement.

In Griffin’s study, numerous artifacts were collected that included 34 lithic artifacts, which were tabulated. The collected artifacts were seven projectile points (including Humboldt and DSN) along with numerous knives, scrapers,

groundstone implements, and pottery. With the artifacts collected by Griffin and what we recorded during the re-visit, the site yielded over thirty projectile points, ten scrapers, five groundstone implements, about forty brownware sherds, and about ten rock alignment features.

Modified perhaps in modern times from one to three courses high, two hunting blinds next to each other were located near a bluff overlooking Lower Pahranaagat Lake. Shell casings, evident amongst these blinds suggested their continued use in modern times, but their original construction appears to be during the prehistoric period. At close proximity to the west of this feature, four projectile points were found (Elko and DSN series). This bluff provides a prime location

overlooking the lake area offering an excellent hunting opportunity for waterfowl.

On the west and to the north side of the site, particularly in the rock out-crop areas, at least ten tinajas were noted during the re-visit, which at that time were filled with rainwater after an episode of monsoon rains fell throughout the area. There was soil development in this part of the site, and it was here that we noted numerous brownware sherds with exterior incised designs, and an Elko and a DSN projectile point. No house pit depressions were noted but site depth was suspected from the distribution of lithic debitage and groundstone on a relatively level surface.

Lithic debitage was sparse; however, several lithic workshops were identified, some adjacent to rock rings. Tool stone materials include CCS, obsidian, basalt, quartzite and rhyolite. Waste flakes 1/2" or larger were noted well embedded into the desert pavement. Small pressure flakes were not commonly found at the site other than at one lithic workshop adjacent to a circular rock ring feature.

Originally the site may have overlooked a drainage area from ancient White River, which now runs underground. During prehistoric times, this area may have supported a riparian plant community that could have extended further south where Maynard Lake is located. Lower Pahranaagat Lake, a man-made lake, would not have existed at that time.

The research objective to reevaluate these early pioneering sites, update their site records, evaluate National Register of Historic Places eligibility and re-examine site features connected to the Formative/Fremont periods has proven valuable. Griffin's work at 26LN626 provided the opportunity to recognize the potential this site might offer. This site was found to contain a chronology possibly including paleo-Archaic to late Archaic not commonly seen in southern Nevada. Most recently Hockett et al. (2013) have published an article describing sites like 26LN626 which are more commonly found in northeast Nevada. ☺

This project is in progress therefore at this time the results of this work are preliminary. We expect to have the final report submitted to the BLM by the summer of 2014.

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- 2011 *Volume I: Report and Appendices A-F. Ethnographic and Archaeological Inventory and Evaluation of Black Canyon, Lincoln County, Nevada.* Submitted to US Fish and Wildlife Service. Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.
- Griffin, James T.
- 1976 *The Lower Pahranaagat Valley: Its Importance To The Prehistory of Southern Nevada.* Senior Thesis, Univ. Nevada-Las Vegas.
- Hockett, Bryan
- 2005 *Middle and Late Holocene Hunting in the Great Basin: A Critical Review of the Debate and Future Prospects.* In *American Antiquity* Vol. 70 No. 4, pp. 713-731.
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- 2009 *Antiquity of Communal Pronghorn Hunting in the North-Central Great Basin.* In *American Antiquity* Vol. 74 No. 4, pp. 708-734.
- Hockett, Bryan, Cliff Cregger, Beth Smith, Craig Young, James Carter, Eric Dillingham, Rachel Crews, and Evan Pellegrini
- 2013 *Large-scale trapping features from the Great Basin, USA: The significance of leadership and communal gatherings in ancient foraging societies.* In *Quaternary International* 297 (2013) 64-78.

Reports from Chapters and Affiliates:



NEVADA SITE STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM:

20% Increase in Active Stewards

By Samantha Robinson, Stewardship Coordinator

Despite the heat, the Nevada Site Stewardship Program (NSSP) had a great summer. Volunteers assisted with a two week field project in Gold Butte collecting stewardship data on 23 archaeological and historic sites. Statewide volunteers reported over 50 impacts, volunteered over 1,200 hours, reported driving over 16,000 miles, and donated reported costs of over \$1,700.00. Three Site Stewardship Basic Training Classes increased the number of active stewards by 20% and the following list of workshops allowed the stewards to get actively involved with the archaeology around them:

- May: "WWII Archaeology of Nevada" by Jeffrey Wedding from DRI
- May: "Collections Management at the Lost City Museum" by Dena Sedar Curator and Archaeologist
- June: "Pine Grove Clean-up" by Eric Dillingham from USFS Bridgeport
- June: "Traditional Pottery Firing" a continuation of the February Ceramics Workshop by Sally Billings from the College of Southern Nevada
- August: "Topographic Map Reading and

Compass Navigation Clinic" by Gregg Noord steward and REI Instructor

- September: "Site Stewardship Training" in Fallon
- October: "Site Stewardship Training" in Mesquite
- October: "Graffiti Removal" Sponsored by the BLM Southern Nevada Office
- August/September: "GPS Basics" Sponsored by Gregg Noord
- "Edible and Medicinal Plants of Nevada" by Riva Churchill
- "Manufacturing Stone Tools" by Justin DeMaio



Above: Traditional Pottery Firing

Left: Gold Butte Project

Contact Samantha Robinson at srubinson@shpo.nv.gov or 702-486-5011 for upcoming training events.

NEVADA STATE PRESERVATION OFFICE:

New Beginnings at SHPO

By Rebecca L. Palmer, State Historic Preservation Officer



The Collins Hotel in Ely, White Pine County, was listed on the Nevada State Register in 1987. (Photographer and date unknown.)

I am writing this as the new State Historic Preservation Officer for Nevada. I know I have very big shoes to fill but with such a dynamic and very creative staff, this office will continue to push the message of preservation into the future. We have used the last year as an opportunity to reorganize our management structure so that we can better serve the state and its residents and find new ways to engage the public in the preservation message.

I would like to introduce my new Deputy SHPO, Karyn de Dufour, who has been acting in this capacity since March of last year. Karyn's duties consist of managing the online archaeological/architectural database of inventories and cultural resources for the state and the supervising the program leads for our National and State Register, preservation grants, and Site Stewardship programs. I also hear that she is considering authoring a preservation-related blog in the near

future that will cover an eclectic range of topics including design, historic clothing styles, blockbuster movies, all with a preservation twist.

The program lead for our State and National Register programs, Sara Fogelquist, sent this update for the article:

"The Nevada State Historic Preservation Office, like other states throughout the country, maintains two historic registers that honor state history: the National Register of Historic

Places and the State Register of Historic Places. Both Registers include the best examples of history as expressed through historic resources—specifically through building, structures, objects, districts, and sites. For such a historic resource to be considered eligible, it usually must be at least 50 years of age. 50 years, provides distance and perspective to develop a context in which to evaluate the significance of a resource. Both programs require a resource to 'tell a story' and to retain physical evidence (known as *integrity*) of that story. Here the similarities end, as both Registers have their own unique story and require a different application and review process.

The National Register of Historic Places, established in 1966, is managed by the National Park Service and maintains national standards for the identification and list of resources on a National, regional, and local level. Among the most

recent additions are the Washoe County Library significant for modern architecture and El Cortez Hotel and Casino significant for its association with the development of Las Vegas as an international entertainment destination.

The State Register of Historic Places, statutorily mandated in 1979 (NRS 383.085), has been recently reactivated and **we are actively seeking nominations of resources significant to history and development of the State.** State Register listing can include such worthy and varied resources as a pet cemetery to a neighborhood in Reno or Las Vegas. What resource will you nominate to the State Register?

Listing in either the State or National Register does not impose any restrictions on private landowners. For additional information about the historic register programs, including obtaining copies of previous nominations or discussing options for crafting new nominations, please contact me, Sara Fogelquist, Architectural Historian and National Register and State Register Program Coordinator at sfogelquist@shpo.nv.gov or 775-684-3427."

I would like to add at this point that the intent of the National Park Service is to ensure

that the public can list resources on their own private land and on federal land. While the National Register form is somewhat lengthy, a knowledgeable member of the public can complete it. The State Register form is far more user friendly and can be completed for resources on private, state, or federal land with the agreement of the owner or land manager.

In the review and compliance program, the office will be hiring a Deputy SHPO to manage the program in the near future. This individual will review and prepare agreement documents, coordinate compliance reviews, and ultimately ensure that the State and its citizens are afforded an opportunity to comment on the effect federal actions have on significant cultural resources. This quarter the office reviewed 303 projects across the state covering everything from transmission lines, mine developments, sewers upgrades, to solar energy generation facilities. The SHPO would like to remind all readers that if they have any concerns about the effects of undertakings on historic properties they can always call the office for additional information. The best way to ensure federal agencies are aware of resources is to participate in the process. ☺



ARCHAEO-NEVADA SOCIETY:

FALL SPEAKER SERIES STARTING

By Dr. Kevin Rafferty, President

Things have slowed down over the Summer but we are ready to begin our fall speaker season with a full slate of speakers. All meetings are held the second Thursday of the month at 7 P.M. in room K-240 in the Engelstad Building on the West Charleston campus of CSN. The Society is also working to develop a joint field recording program with the Department of Human Behavior at

the College of Southern Nevada and Nevada State Parks to update the site records in several areas, most particularly Spring Mountain State Park. Other areas that may see attention over the next couple of years are Valley of Fire State Park, Big Bend of the Colorado State Park, and the proposed Ice Age Park in the northern Las Vegas Valley. ☺



COLLEGE OF SOUTHERN NEVADA:

CSN Welcomes Diane Hardgrave

by Kevin Rafferty, Chairman, Dept. of Human Behavior

Things have been slow over the summer but the late spring saw plenty of activity. The Department of Human Behavior hired a new anthropologist, Diane Hardgrave, for fall of 2013 on a tenure track position. She is a graduate of the University of Nevada, Las Vegas and will be teaching introduction to anthropology, biological anthropology, and eventually medical anthropology courses. With her addition the College of Southern Nevada (CSN) has eight anthropologists on its faculty, covering a variety of specialties.

In conjunction with the hiring activity, changes have been made to the degree program for the Anthropology Associate of Arts (AA) degree, based on changes in the General Education requirements college-wide. This will be coupled with a new emphasis of embedding counselors within academic departments and developing a cadre of faculty advisers for all disciplines in a push to enhance graduation rates at CSN. Currently CSN has 96 declared Anthropology majors and we are hoping to ensure they all graduate with a two-year AA degree before transferring into four year programs or taking time off to work and retool before they continue on their career paths.

Speaking of students, we are very proud that several of our students (or former students)

have taken jobs or internships with businesses and institutions in the Las Vegas area. At this time current and former CSN students are working for ASM Affiliates, HRA, Inc., and the Las Vegas Museum of Natural History. Students are also currently interning at the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) in Las Vegas and at the Springs Preserve.

The department is also working to develop a joint field recording program with the Archaeo-Nevada Society and Nevada State Parks to update the site records in several areas, most particularly Spring Mountain State Park. Other areas that may see attention over the next couple of years are Valley of Fire State Park, Big Bend of the Colorado State Park, and the proposed Ice Age Park in the northern Las Vegas Valley.

The second volume of the CSN electronic anthropology journal *Four Fields* has been published. Many of the NAA membership have probably already received a copy, but if you haven't and want a copy please contact kevin.rafferty@csn.edu at the Department of Human Behavior for a copy. We are glad to showcase the work of our faculty and students to a wider audience. ☺



These pictographs (possibly Fremont) were recorded by Eetza Research Associates in the Wilson Creek Range of Lincoln County during their Fall field work. This enigmatic site will be addressed by Jim Bunch and the results presented to the BLM in a technical report in the summer of 2014. (Photo by Steve Stearns).



Congratulations Liz Russell (left) and Bobbie McGonagle (right), this year's recipients of the Ting-Perkins Award and the Silver Trowel Lifetime Achievement Award!!!

UPCOMING EVENTS 2013-2014

December 14, 2013 11:00 AM—4:00 PM. **History for the Holidays Artisan Fair** at the Reno Historical Society, 1650 N Virginia St, featuring affordable, original, local art. Free.

December 14, 2013 10:00 AM—4:00 PM. **Annual Holiday Open House at the Lost City Museum, Overton.** Local musicians and refreshments. Free.

January 18, 2014 1:00 PM-5:00 PM. **NAA Board Meeting** held at the Beatty Conference Center, 100 A South Ave, Beatty. Check www.nvarch.org for updates. All members are invited to attend.

January 29, 2014 5:00 PM—7:30 PM. **Finding Fremont: Pathfinder of the West, exhibit opening reception** featuring music and refreshments, at the Nevada State Museum, Carson City. Contact Deborah Stevenson at 775-687-4810 x237 for more information. \$8 adults, museum members are free.

May 9-11 **NAA Annual Meeting** at the Carson Valley Inn, Minden. Check www.nvarch.org for updates.

The Nevada Archaeological Association

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Submit !!! To the NAA Newsletter

Submit your mini-reports (max. 5 pages plus references), articles (1/2- 2 pages), chapter reports, pictures, and upcoming events to:
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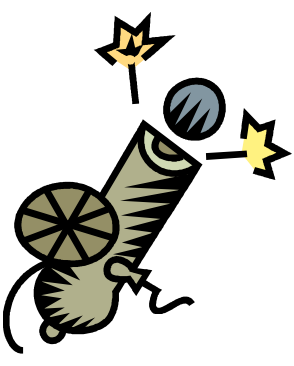
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Boom! Fremont's Cannon Found? See page 9.