

# The Uncompahgre Journal

November 2022 CHIPETA CHAPTER OF THE COLORADO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Volume 39 Issue 9

## Mark Your Calendar

Every Thursday: [Crow Canyon Archaeological Center](#) webinars, 4:00 pm, no charge.

Nov 9: [San Juan Basin Archaeological Society](#) monthly meeting, with Dr. Kelley Hays-Gilpin on Ann Axtell Morris and early 20th century women archaeologists. Center of Southwest Studies Lyceum, Ft. Lewis College, 7:00 pm. Also available on zoom.

Nov 16: Chipeta Chapter monthly meeting with Rick Trujillo on Jurassic Park in Ouray (*right*). Montrose United Methodist Church, S 1st St and Park Ave, 7:00 pm.



## Our November Presentation

### Jurassic Park at Ouray

Rick Trujillo has lived in Ouray nearly all his life. He's an active outdoorsman, to put it mildly, and he's hiked and run extensively and intensively in the mountains surrounding Ouray. And he's a geologist, so he knows and understands rock formations, and the features of rocks.

His geological experience is summed up nicely in his Bio (*page 2*), but some additional information is warranted regarding running. Rick started running in his freshman year in high school. He immediately recognized it as a way to extend his reach into the backcountry. His resume is a remarkable read: four-time high school state champion (in track and cross-country), All-American in cross-country as a college sophomore, first-place finisher in the Pikes Peak Marathon five years in a row, and past course record-holder in numerous high-mountain runs, including the Pikes Peak Marathon, the Imogene Pass run, and the Hardrock 100. He also has some impressive mountaineering credentials, including climbing all 54 Colorado fourteeners in 15 days, 9 hours, and 55 minutes, also a record for a while (and a mind-boggling accomplishment).

Put those things together and it is clear that he's covered a lot of territory around Ouray. Both in his work and in his runs in the back country, he has discovered interesting features of the rock around Ouray County, a number of which he would like to know more about. He also knows where to find a specialist if he finds himself stumped about the nature or cause of some of these phenomena. His talk this month concerns one of those features: a set of dinosaur tracks in the Lower Quartzite (Junction Creek Sandstone, at the base of the upper-Jurassic-age Morrison Formation) at Gold Hill and West Gold Hill.



- compiled by the editor





## Our November Speaker: Richard Trujillo


Rick is a native of Ouray, having lived here since late 1949 to present. He attended the Ouray Schools from kindergarten through high school, graduating in 1966. He attended college at the University of Colorado in Boulder, and graduated in 1970 with a bachelor's degree in geology. In his youth, he hiked and explored the hills around Ouray and learned to ski at the small ski hill right in town. He began long distance running in high school and ran for CU on a sports scholarship. After college, he specialized in mountain running and rac-




ing for decades; locally, regionally, and once internationally. Today, at age 74, he still runs, but his days of serious competition are in the past.

His career as a geologist began at the Idarado mine (Ouray) when he worked there during the summers of 1967, 68 and 69 while attending college the rest of the year. Upon graduation he worked full time as a mine geologist at the Camp Bird Mine (Ouray) from late 1970 to early 1978. His Camp Bird years were his apprenticeship and after it closed he found himself working in both mine and minerals exploration geology all over the western United States, including Alaska. Eventually he found himself working internationally, in such South and Central American countries as Chile, Argentina, Uruguay, Bolivia, and Mexico. In many contract jobs through the years, he was commissioned to search for deposits of precious and base metals and even of diamonds.

During his professional career he saw and briefly lived at many places, but Ouray was always home. Now that he is retired he is finally able to spark interest from specialized geologists in many geologic phenomena at and near Ouray that he knows of and has always been curious about. The dinosaur tracks on West Gold Hill are only one of these personal curiosity phenomena.

**ALPINE ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS, INC.**  
*Proud to support the Colorado Archaeological Society*



900 South Townsend Ave., Montrose, CO 81401  
(970) 249-6761  
Visit us at [www.alpinearchaeology.com](http://www.alpinearchaeology.com)





## President's Corner

by Sally Johnson

*Photo by Sally Johnson*

Winter is here! I hope everyone is staying warm during this cold snap. Just a quick reminder that our winter gathering is December 14, not sure of the location at this time. Be sure to save the date and the time is 5-8 pm. We will have a silent auction at the gathering to raise money for the scholarship fund, so we need items for this fundraiser (the only fundraiser that the Chapter does). It could be anything that you think someone would bid on, like a book, a pot, or a painting, etc. Just let me know so I can make sure that we have a bid sheet and enough room to set up the many items that I know you all will donate.

On a different note, if you did not attend the last meeting with Ben Bellorado—a wonderful speaker—you missed out on some interesting views of

history. He touched on several things in my mind. First, history repeats itself in many different ways. It was fascinating that in the time period he covered in the Chaco era, the weavers put patterns in the soles of the sandals with knots and weaving. That way, when someone walked in that special sandal it would leave an imprint on the earth. Today many youths will pick out a special shoe because it will also leave an image on the earth as they walk, like a dinosaur or some special logo that they want to impress society with. Second, a social hierarchy was prevalent in the same era and still is in our society. It was likely that the top levels of society were the ones wearing the special sandals and some were even specially woven. This seems so like the high levels of society today, with similar traditions—except they spend \$1000 or more on one special pair of shoes. It seems that not much has changed over the many centuries.

Just a reminder about membership dues: I do have a list at the monthly meetings, so if you have any questions regarding your membership please visit with me before or after the meeting. As of today, we have 89 members in our chapter, and we're still the largest chapter in the state.

If I do not see you at the next meeting, stay healthy and warm.

Sally

## The Squint and Juanita Moore Scholarship

Created in honor of Chipeta Chapter founding member Carlyle "Squint" Moore and his wife, the scholarship is awarded each year to a deserving high school senior or college student intending to enroll or already enrolled in an Anthropology or Archaeology program. Students can apply online at collegeXpress—and note that the deadline is April 1.

The scholarship is managed by the Montrose Community Foundation. If you wish to donate, please send your tax deductible donations to the Montrose Community Foundation, PO Box 3020, Montrose, CO 81402. Please put "Moore Scholarship" in the memo line.

The Uncompahgre Journal  
Published 9 times annually  
by the  
Chipeta Chapter  
of the  
Colorado Archaeological Society.  
P.O. Box 593  
Montrose, CO 81402  
Submissions for publication  
may be emailed to:

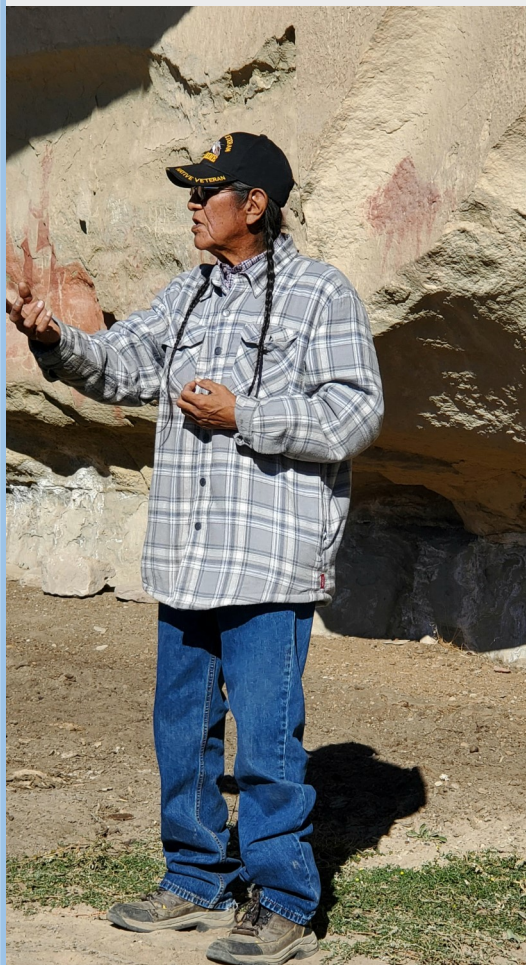
Dave Batten, david.batten@enmu.edu



## CAS Field Trip October 14, 2022: Ute Mountain Tribal Park

Trip leaders Alma Evans and Leigh Ann Hunt

Words and photos by Dea Jacobson



Our trip began with a stunning drive over Lizard Head Pass with the aspens shimmering against a bluebird sky, in the height of Indian Summer.

We were fortunate to have as our guide Ricky Hayes, whose narratives while driving our van gave us an intimate

view of the area we were about to visit, which he described as "Downtown Mesa Verde." After viewing rock art panels and hearing about the Hopi relationship with the landscape we were in, I got the sense that these former residents were all around, invisible but ever present.



We hiked down into Soda Canyon, lowering ourselves via sturdy ladders to a pathway following the edge of a precipitous canyon, seeing ancient structures and kivas. The Eagle's Nest was the final ruin visited, accessed by a long leaning ladder into a well preserved cliff dwelling. At each stop along the way our guide poured a little water onto the earth, like a prayer. He sang, and was generous with his wisdom and stories. We all decid-

ed on another trip next October to visit more of the park's canyons, hear more stories, and be immersed in this timeless culture.

The next morning we stopped at the Canyon of the Ancients Museum in Dolores then headed back over the San Juans for a repeat treat of golden aspens, blue skies and smooth sailing home.





## Arches National Park Field Trip

Words and photos by Leigh Ann Hunt

*Sheep figures*

The Chipeta field trip to rock art near Double O Arch in Arches National Park was attended by six folks, including three members and two prospective ones. It was a perfect cool sunny day with fabulous fall colors. We found the Ute and Basketmaker panels of figures and sheep and lines of dots and one Barrier Canyon style pictograph that had a familiar centipede figure often seen elsewhere. The three-mile trip out over red rock formations was super scenic. The park had no reservation system going and was full but not overcrowded. A big thank you goes to trip leader Dan Elsner.



*Dan Elsner at Barrier Canyon panel*



*Hikers descending rock landscape on arch trail*



## From the Editor

A couple of years ago, I wrote about a study investigating the evidence for turkey husbandry. I follow that up this month with a look at a study concerning cattle and sheep among the Tohono O'odham during the Spanish colonial period. The place is the site of an old Jesuit mission called Mission Los Santos Ángeles de Guevavi, administered by the National Park Service, located a few miles north of Nogales, Arizona. It was occupied from ca 1700 to around 1770-75. The fauna recovered from two 2X2-meter squares were analyzed for this study.

The excavation took place in a midden area that was impacted with rodent activity, and the Park Service decided to excavate before the layers became too badly

ly mixed to provide any coherent stratigraphy. They were apparently too late, at least as far as the fauna were concerned.

However, the time period is restricted enough to provide a preliminary description of the treatment of domestic fauna, in this case cattle and sheep, during the occupation.

Faunal studies are *de rigueur* for archaeological projects where faunal remains are recovered. In the Americas, most faunal studies from indigenous sites have to do with wild animals and the nature of food sources available to the inhabitants. The analysis at Guevavi is aimed at interpreting management strategies for cattle vs sheep: how frequently were animals slaughtered, and at what stage of development?

These kinds of studies have typically been done in Europe and Asia in order to identify the process of domestication in the archaeological record. The thinking is that in domestic herds, females are retained as breeding stock, and a few males are saved also for breeding, while the majority of males are slaughtered at a young age, when their meat is deemed to be at its prime. Thus,

the faunal age profile of archaeological samples would be a lot of young males killed at about the time they became mature, with females butchered at a greater age. In contrast, the faunal assemblage of hunted animals would tend to show a more random age distribution.

The premise to be evaluated is whether the Tohono O'odham were practicing feral or semi-feral management of cattle: that is, leaving the cattle to their own devices to feed themselves, find water, and reproduce. In essence, the cattle were treated as a wild supplement to or replacement for native wild animals. To a degree, that is what the analysis found. The sheep were managed as predicted for a domestic herd, with a larger proportion of younger male bones in the midden. On the other hand, the cattle were harvested at an older age. Their expectations were met, but the analysis is very preliminary. The data were not sufficient to provide any detail about the degree to which the cattle were ignored or controlled in any way. The only clue was in the written records from the mission, in which three extant livestock censuses tallied the number of cattle owned by the mission, indicating at least some control over the animals.

This is an interesting study, that could provide some much-needed physical data to illuminate economic activities in the Spanish colonial period. Unfortunately, the sample sizes are terribly small, with a minimum of only five cows represented and eight sheep/goats (although the number of individual animals was probably somewhat larger). It's really only capable of suggesting how treatment of sheep and cattle might have been organized at the site. Still, it's a step in the right direction, and it would be nice to see some studies follow up on this research with bigger data sets from a variety of locations around the southwest. It does seem likely that indigenous groups in the early stages of colonial interactions would view European domestic animals as resources to be hunted rather than husbanded.

Mathwich, Nicole M.

2022 Range Limits: Semiferal Animal Husbandry in Spanish Colonial Arizona. *American Antiquity* 87(4): 724 – 742.  
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1017/aaq.2022.46>



**Chipeta Chapter**  
Colorado Archaeological Society  
P.O. Box 593  
Montrose, Colorado 81402



## Membership Application

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Street or RR Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

(email required to receive Chipeta Chapter newsletters & field trip info)

Check One:

☐ New

☐ Renewal

**Annual Dues\*** (includes state CAS dues): Check one

☐ Family (2 or more members same household) .....\$40

☐ Individual .....\$35

☐ Student (Circle if Individual or Family) .....\$25

☐ Secondary (Circle one) Individual (\$10) or Family... (\$15)

☐ Opt out of printed *Southwest Lore*

*\*Southwest Lore* is the journal of the Colorado Archaeological Society: print copies are mailed quarterly, and a .pdf is posted to Member365 for download.

Photos by Dennis DeVore



## Code of Ethics

As a member of the Colorado Archaeological Society, I pledge to:

- Uphold local, state, and federal antiquities laws.
- Respect the property rights of landowners.
- Report vandalism to appropriate authorities.
- Support only scientifically and legally conducted archaeological activities.
- Conduct field and/or laboratory activities using professionally accepted standards.
- Not condone the sale, exchange, or purchase of artifacts obtained from illegal activities.
- Be sensitive to the cultural histories and spiritual practices of groups that are the subject of archaeological investigation.
- Accept the responsibility, if serving as principal investigator, to publish the results and make the collection available for further study.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Other Family Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Make checks payable to "Colorado Archaeological Society" and mail the signed application to:

Chipeta Chapter  
P.O. Box 593, Montrose, CO 81402



## CHIPETA CHAPTER BOARD MEMBERS

- **President:** Sally Johnson, [president@chipetachaptercas.org](mailto:president@chipetachaptercas.org)
- **Vice Pres:** Leigh Ann Hunt, [vp@chipetachaptercas.org](mailto:vp@chipetachaptercas.org)
- **Secretary:** Susan Henderson, [secretary@chipetachaptercas.org](mailto:secretary@chipetachaptercas.org)
- **Treasurer:** Jim Douras, [treasurer@chipetachaptercas.org](mailto:treasurer@chipetachaptercas.org)
- **CAS Rep:** Nick Ard, [casrep@chipetachaptercas.org](mailto:casrep@chipetachaptercas.org)

## STANDING COMMITTEES

- **Newsletter:** Dave Batten, [editor@chipetachaptercas.org](mailto:editor@chipetachaptercas.org)
- **Membership:** Sally Johnson, [membership@chipetachaptercas.org](mailto:membership@chipetachaptercas.org)
- **Site Steward Coordinator (acting):** Leigh Ann Hunt, [sitestewards@chipetachaptercas.org](mailto:sitestewards@chipetachaptercas.org)
- **Library:** Linda Manske, [library@chipetachaptercas.org](mailto:library@chipetachaptercas.org)

## OTHER COMMITTEES AND POSTS

- **Scholarship:** Jon Horn / Bill Harris / Fred Henderson, [scholarships@chipetachaptercas.org](mailto:scholarships@chipetachaptercas.org)

## CHIPETA CHAPTER WEBSITE

- <https://www.chipetachaptercas.org>

## TO JOIN OR RENEW:

- Go to the Chipeta Chapter website and follow the membership links.

### Program for Avocational Archaeological Certification (PAAC)

For information on On-Demand PAAC courses, visit:

<https://www.historycolorado/paac-event-schedule>.

### PAAC Contacts

#### Rebecca Simon

rebecca.simon@state.co.us  
Assistant State Archaeologist/  
303-866-4671

### Upcoming Speakers

<b>January</b>	Rand Gruebel, Alpine Archaeology
<b>February</b>	TBD
<b>March</b>	Dr. Dudley Garner, W. Wyoming Comm. College
<b>April</b>	Dr. Tim Riley, Price museum.

### Want More?

Archaeology Southwest is a great link to find out about current issues and events relating to Southwest Archaeology.

### Field Trip Committee

Leigh Ann Hunt, Joe Oglesby, and George Decker

For more information on upcoming field trips and to sign up, please contact the Field Trip Leader

*Masthead photo courtesy of Carol Patterson. All other unattributed photos are by the editor.*