

VESTIGES



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Monthly newsletter of URARA, the Utah Rock Art Research Association

Table of Contents

President's Message.....	1	It's a Living: An Archaeology Cop treads along a	
In Remembrance of Mary Kay Allen, 1956-2006.....	2	45,000-Acre Beat	10
Grant in Memory of Jack Holmes.....	3	Think About It!	13
Field Trips	4	Contact Information	13
URARA to Support Rock Art Documentation.....	6	URARA Membership Information.....	14
Regional Activities	6	Calendar 2006.....	14
A Newsletter on Cultural Materials Studies.....	7	2005 Financial Report.....	15
Book Report	8	Editors' Message	15
Rock Art, Or What?	9		

President's Message

There is some confusion regarding symposium this year. In essence, URARA members will have two symposiums they can choose to attend. In the spring, you can attend the ARARA symposium held in Bluff. We are collaborating with ARARA to assist them in this symposium and our members will receive ARARA pricing. Simply write on the ARARA registration that you are a URARA member.

In the fall, we will be holding our traditional URARA symposium in Vernal. Margaret Grochocki, Bob Reed, and I spent a day in Vernal last week. We have arranged for excellent facilities at their convention center. The convention center director had been out looking at rock art just the past weekend and is thrilled we are coming to town. It has been a long time since we have done any field trips in that area and I look forward to visiting the great rock art in that part of the state.

An update on HB139 that I discussed last month in my message—it has passed the committee and house and is now in the senate. I am very concerned about this bill, but honestly don't think there is much we can do to derail it. Please contact you state senator to express your concerns.

Finally, I want to thank people like Phil Garn, Jim Olive, Ben Everitt, and Dorde Woodruff who provide such useful content for Vestiges. I appreciate your efforts.

Troy Scotter
2006 URARA President

In Remembrance of Mary Kay Allen, 1956-2006



By Phil Garn, photo courtesy of Phil Garn

Ruth Bracy owned a business in Salt Lake City. In her window she displayed supplies to make brass rubbings, books on rock art, and petroglyph t-shirts which she sold. Mary Allen saw Ruth's window display and stopped in. At that time, I was the president of URARA and Ruth gave me Mary's information. I called Mary but she was on a river trip so I left URARA's meeting schedule with her brother Rick. Mary came to our meetings, and the rest is history.

People come into our lives briefly, for a season, or for a lifetime. No matter how long you knew Mary, you are a better person because of it. She was the first person to recognize and report on a new style of rock art, and she discovered dozens of new panels that depicted that style.

Her photographs were on calendars, post cards, and other publications. She worked with National Geographic Magazine and the Smithsonian Institute. Mary was one of the most sought after talents I know, yet her heart was big enough for all of us.

She always gave you a hug, had a smile, and found time to share her knowledge with everyone.

To say she touched the lives of thousands is an understatement. As a river guide in the Grand Canyon, Alaska, etc., her passengers had the experience of their lifetime. We all have our remembrances of Mary's friendship. A special memory of mine was one of the times I worked for her as a "swamper" on trip through the Grand Canyon. Mary had found out it was my birthday, and she unwrapped a tray cake with "Happy Birthday Phil". She produced an ice cream maker, and the passengers took turns cranking it. We had birthday cake and ice cream for dessert...then I was tossed in the river!

Mary, we cannot see you anymore, but God knows where you are, and a part of you remains in each of our hearts. Thank you for the time you gave us. Someday all of us will step into eternity and I am sure you will meet us with a hug, hike our legs off on a new adventure, and have a new river for us to explore. Until then, we will miss you.

Memorial for Mary Allen

By Jim Olive

We just returned from St. George where we attended Mary's funeral. It was the most moving service I have ever attended including those for my own family. A PowerPoint presentation of her life was shown, and I doubt that there was a dry eye in the chapel.

Five URARA past presidents were there as well several other members. Cindi Everitt bought a yellow rose plant and presented it in URARA'S name. Ben Everitt and I planted it in the church rose garden, putting some of Mary's ashes under the roots. A clear Lucite marker with her name will be made and placed in front of the rose bush. The remainder of the ashes will be scattered in places Mary loved.

Mary had asked that a party be held for her friends so her sisters booked a local restaurant and we did indeed have a wonderful party, feeling that Mary was with us.

May we all walk in beauty.

Mary's Funeral, Saturday, February 4, 2006

By Ben Everitt

There were 180 people at Mary Allen's funeral--standing room only. The theme was to celebrate a life well lived. Afterwards some folks went to lunch and swapped stories with the boatmen, and some wandered the red hills looking at her favorite panels.



The memorial garden at Grace Church, l. to r., Jim Olive, Ben Everitt, Cindi Everitt. Nina Bowen is behind the camera.

Grant in Memory of Jack Holmes

Elaine Holmes, Jack's wife, recently made a generous donation to URARA, in memory of her husband who died in December 2005. The grant is designated specifically for rock art research.

In Memoriam, Jack E. Holmes, 1935-2005

Jack Holmes, a long-time member of Southern Nevada Rock Art Association passed away at his home on December 25th. Jack was also a member of the Utah Rock Art Research Association, American Rock Art Research Association, Nevada Archaeological Association, and Archaeo-Nevada, and was present at the founding of the Nevada Rock Art Documentation Project, which was the forerunner to the Nevada Rock Art Foundation. He was a staunch supporter of site monitoring and attended the first Site Stewardship class given in Southern Nevada. He was a member of the Clark County Heritage Research Team that oversees the Clark County Cultural Site Stewardship Program. He helped conduct the recording of over 20 rock art sites.

We will all miss him very much.

Should you wish to make a donation in his memory, please consider the Mesothelioma Applied Research Foundation - 1609 Garden Street - Santa Barbara, CA 93101?

[From the Southern Nevada Rock Art Association Newsletter, submitted to *Vestiges* by Anne Carter.]

Field Trips

Antelope Island State Park Survey – Mar 9 - 11

Leader: Steven Manning, sjmanning@yahoo.com; 801-936-4630 (h); 801- 699-3746 (cell)

You are invited to participate in the first URARA rock art survey on Antelope Island State Park, which is an island in the Great Salt Lake. This is also the first URARA rock art survey in any state park.

I need to stress that this is not a field trip to see rock art. It is a survey to find rock art. As of this date, no rock art has been found on Antelope Island, at least any that has been documented.

We know that about 1000 years ago, prehistoric Fremont Indians lived on the island and we expect that rock art should be there also. However, the area where we will be surveying has been closed to public access since Antelope Island State Park was created in 1967, and before that, it was private property. No one knows what we will find, if anything.

We will be staying at the Fielding Garr Ranch near the southeastern end of the island. The ranch house is the longest continually lived-in building in Utah and the oldest building built by the Mormon pioneers that stands in its original location.

To get to Antelope Island, take Syracuse exit #332 off I-15 and proceed west for seven miles to the causeway across the lake. Follow the signs south to the ranch house, which is 11 miles along the east side of the island. For more information on Antelope Island, see www.utah.com/stateparks/antelope_island.htm.

We will meet at the ranch Thursday morning March 9th at 10:00 AM and leave Saturday March 11th at 5:00 PM.

You do not have to be there the entire time. If you can only be there for one day then come on that day. You should however, be there at 9:00 in the morning so you can go with us to the survey location.

If you want to stay longer, camping is available in a developed campground on the northern end of the island where there are several hiking trails, a visitor center and you can swim in the lake if you are well insulated.

The place where we will be camping is on the south side of the ranch house. Water and restrooms are available at the ranch. Tents, trailers and motor homes are welcome. If you do not want to camp on the island, there are lodging facilities on the mainland, as well as Wal-Mart stores and hospitals.

Please bring all of your own food and whatever you need to prepare it. In addition, you will need lunches every day since we will likely be several miles from the Ranch. Since we will be walking away from the vehicles, it would be wise to bring containers to carry whatever you want to drink, and a daypack.

Be prepared to walk most of the day over rough uneven terrain – unless we find rock art, then we will be recording it. We will not be walking fast. There is too much to look at. Bring warm clothing. Temperatures this time of year in northern Utah are unpredictable. It could be warm and sunny or snowing. There are fire-pans where we will be camping, so we can enjoy evening campfires.

We will need high-clearance, four-wheel-drive vehicles to reach the survey area. So, if you have a four-wheel-drive vehicle, please bring it. If you don't, please come anyway. We can carpool to the location where we will be surveying. We will only be a few miles from the ranch.

We will likely be doing two different types of survey. One is linear transects – where we line up about 8 to 15 feet apart, depending on the terrain and vegetation, and walk evenly across an area. This works best for the open areas with low boulders. The second method is roaming – where we investigate a group of large boulders, a rock outcrop or a series of broken ledges.

Since there is a slight chance that a sudden snowstorm could put a foot of snow on the ground you should call or email me to let me know that you are planning to participate, that way I can notify you in case of change of plans.

If all goes well, we will be doing this again on April 27-29th.

Barrier Canyon in the San Rafael Swell - March 25 - 26, 2006

Leader: Troy Scotter 801-377-6901 or troycotter@comcast.net

This will be a joint field trip with the Colorado Rock Art Association. Participation will be limited to 20 people. We will visit many sites with Barrier Canyon Style rock art in the San Rafael Swell area. Most sites will be accessible by vehicle, others will require short hikes or slick rock scrambles. The longest hike will be about 1 mile in length. Sites we will visit include Head of Sinbad, Black Dragon, Buckhorn Wash, Upper Rochester, Molen Seep, Ascending Sheep and others.

Most roads will be streetcar friendly; however, the route to Head of Sinbad can be rough and requires high clearance. We can arrange car-pooling for that stretch if required.

There are motels in Green River, Ferron, Castledale, and Price. Castledale will be the most centrally located for starting and stopping locations. Camping is available on public lands throughout the area and at campgrounds in Green River.

Meeting times and locations will be given to registered participants.

Moab Site Stewardship and Rock Art Recording Training, April 20, 21, 22, 2006

There will be a training session for those interested in site stewardship and/or rock art recording held in Moab April 20, 21, 22. This is a joint project of the BLM and URARA. Those who attended the previous session are welcome to repeat if they would like to.

Thursday the training will be at the BLM office from 1-4. On Friday morning, the training will be at the office, followed by a field session in the afternoon to practice completing IMACs forms. Saturday there will be a morning session at the office followed by an afternoon field session to complete rock art attachment forms and panel drawings.

Please contact Pam Baker (pnqbaker@citlink.net or 435-259-5558) by **April 10** to reserve your space. We need an accurate count of those planning to attend so training packets can be assembled. Information that is more detailed will be sent to registered participants.

Request from Donna Turnipseed, BLM Archaeologist in Moab

Is there anyone proficient with Adobe Illustrator? That is the program used to create signs like those recently posted at the Willow Springs Road dinosaur track site. Eventually, there will be signs made for the Potash Road site(s) and technical assistance would be appreciated. Contact Pamela Baker, pnqbaker@citlink.net, 435-259-5558.

Nine Mile Canyon Spring Clean Up - April 22, 2006, 9:00 am

Sponsored by Nine-Mile Coalition.

Meet at the Daddy Canyon Complex, mile 43.8 in the canyon at 9:00 am.

ARARA Annual Conference: May 19 -22, 2006

Rock Art Researchers to Meet in Bluff, Utah

New Guest Speaker Announced: Fred Blackburn will be the guest speaker at the annual banquet in Bluff, Utah. Fred is the co-author of *Cowboys and Cave Dwellers: Basketmakers' Archaeology in Utah's Grand Gulch*. Larry Loendorf has been re-scheduled to be our guest speaker in Billings, Montana (Larry's home turf) in May 2007. For the latest information visit www.ARARA.org.

The opening reception at the Edge of the Cedars Museum in nearby Blanding will feature an exhibition of rock art images by photographer, ARARA and URARA member Diane Orr.

The annual ARARA conference attracts rock art researchers from around the country and the world, including professional archaeologists, avocationalists and the interested public. ARARA is

pleased to welcome the participation of the Utah Rock Art Research Association, which will organize the first day of papers.

Conference highlights will include pre- and post-conference field trips to some of the many world-class rock art sites in the vicinity, and the annual banquet with keynote address by Fred Blackburn, a local area historian and historic inscriptions specialist. Other activities include an ever-engaging auction, vendor room, ARARA publications for sale, poster sessions, networking opportunities, and forums on education, rock art recording and conservation.

Field Trip Leaders for ARARA

In May, ARARA will be holding its annual symposium in Bluff. This is a great opportunity to highlight the best rock art in the United States. I need some volunteers who are willing to show off what we have to offer in the Four Corners region. Some field trips will be as simple as going to Sand Island or Newspaper Rock. Others will be longer. A few field trips will also be planned outside the region, in Moab, the San Rafael Swell, Nine Mile Canyon, Horseshoe Canyon, etc. Please contact Troy Scotter at 801-377-6901 or troyscotter@comcast.net if you would be interested. We can discuss the list of field trips sites. Thanks!

Auction Items Needed

Once again, ARARA is seeking donations of high-quality rock-art-related items for sale to raise money for the Archives Fund. Don't forget to bring your saleable, tax-deductible auction items to Bluff. There will be a table in the vendor area where you can leave your donated items to be catalogued. See Rick and Carol Bury at the conference.

URARA to Support Rock Art Documentation

In addition to the voluntary work, which URARA will continue to support, the Board has decided to assist in the documentation of Utah rock art through sponsorship of projects by individual members. Specifically, URARA will consider paying out-of-pocket travel expenses and costs of field materials (paper, film, etc) for rock art documentation.

To be supported, a project must result in an IMACS document approved by the Division of State History for a site that is located on public lands and is currently undocumented or whose documentation is not acceptable by current standards. The project must be completed within the 2006 calendar year.

URARA has a limited budget and may not be able to accept all requests. If you are interested in applying for support for a project, please respond by March 15, 2006 with your request, which should include:

- . The site name and location
- . Site size
- . Current level of documentation for the site
- . Estimated budget for travel and field materials
- . Contact information for the public land archeologist responsible for the site
- . Special considerations as to why this site should receive priority for documentation

Mail your requests to URARA, PO Box 511324, Salt Lake City, UT 84151-1324

For further information, contact Layne Miller at 435-820-4326.

Regional Activities

Three Day San Juan River Trip-April 12-14, 2006

Join NAU instructors Kelley Hays-Gilpin, Evelyn Billo, and Robert Mark and their students as they float the San Juan River from Sand Island to Mexican Hat to explore and study rock art at Butler Wash, the Desecration Panel, River House, and other sites. Professional boatmen/ guides and NAU

Outdoors outfitters will provide meals, camping equipment, and transportation between Flagstaff and the river. We will camp April 11, 2006, at Sand Island, launch April 12, and take-out at Mexican Hat on April 14 and return to Flagstaff. The fee is \$560 per person payable to NAU Outdoors, a not-for-profit organization. Your participation helps students take part in this program, and provides you with a quality educational experience as well. Contact Kelley.Hays-Gilpin@NAU.EDU

CRAA Annual Symposium, May 5, 6, 7, Monte Vista, CO

We recommend pre-registering for the symposium and field trips. We will be sending out pre-registration information about the symposium field trips soon. Any questions: Suzi Martineau, Symposium Coordinator, susanmartineau@gmail.com 303 499 4410.

The January 2006 CRAA Newsletter is available at the link below.

http://www.coloradoarchaeology.org/CRAA/craa_newsletter.htm

Petrified Forest Centennial, May 17-19, 2005, Holbrook, AZ

Call for Papers

A research symposium celebrating the 100th Anniversary of the establishment of the Petrified Forest National Park will be held in Holbrook, Arizona from May 17th through 19th 2006. The symposium will include both invited and volunteered platform and poster presentations as well as a field trip to classic cultural localities in the park.

If you are interested in giving a presentation, please provide your name, any coauthors names, and contact information along with a 100-200 word abstract. Please indicate whether you wish to have a platform talk or poster presentation. Platform talks use PowerPoint.

The deadline for submitted abstracts is Friday, March 24th, 2006.

Please contact one of the following as promptly as possible if you contemplate attending or presenting a paper at the symposium: Pat Thompson, 928-524-6228x267 or William Parker, 928-524-6228, ext. 262, Petrified Forest, AZ 86028.

A Newsletter on Cultural Materials Studies

By Dorde Woodruff

Evelyn Billo sent an email to the ROCK-ART email discussion group about the Electronic Bulletin Coalition and its three special issues especially relating to rock art, No 10, July 2005, the current issue No. 11, January 2006, and the next one, No 12, due out in July 2006.

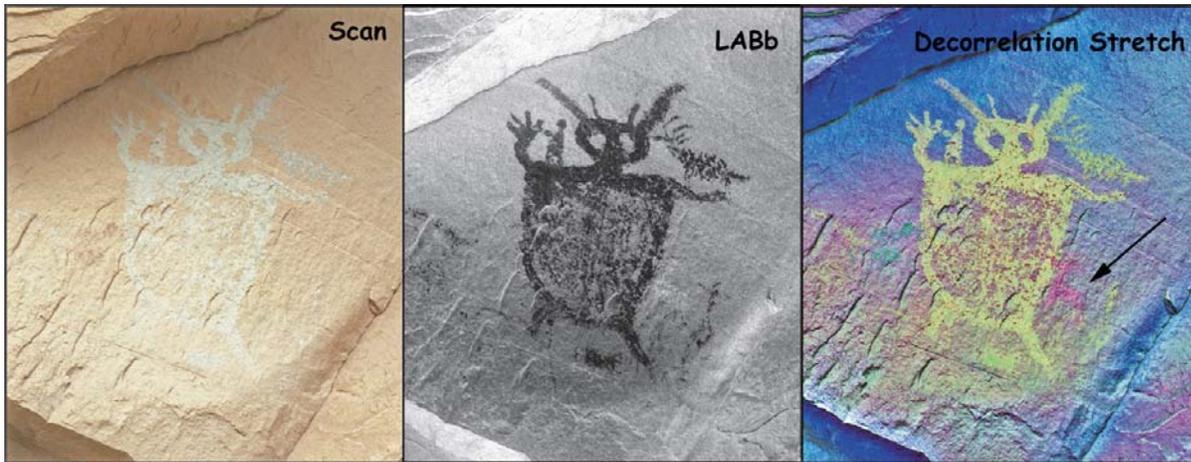
The current issue contains a paper by Billo and her partner Robert Mark, Computer-Assisted Photographic Documentation of Rock Art, Coalition No. 11, Jan 2006: 10-14. The previous issue has a paper by another of our members, Alan Watchman: Conservation of Australian Rock Art, Coalition No. 10, July 2005: 14-18.

To access these or other issues, go to <http://www.rtphc.csic.es/boletin.htm>.

The Coalition started out in September 2000 more narrowly focused on microorganisms associated with any type of cultural heritage objects, and molecular techniques. After three years and with a change of sponsorship the focus widened to include all aspects of cultural heritage studies, including rock art.

The paper by Billo and Mark discusses some of the techniques they use in enhancing rock art images.

If you do not belong to the ROCK-ART discussion email list, to either view the archives or subscribe, go to <http://lists.asu.edu/archives/rock-art.html>.



Here's one of the wonderful image sets from Billo and Mark, [using David Sucec's original slide], a Barrier Canyon style figure. Left, as scanned from photo. Center, "lab stretch channel b" showing figures perched on anthropomorph's shoulders more clearly. Right, "decorrelation stretch with color space rotated" revealing a zoomorph by the figure's side.

[Addendum from Evelyn Billo: We were very pleasantly surprised when the little sheep figure, see arrow, appeared. Please note that David Sucec provided the original 35mm slide to us. He has been very gracious to allow us to also use the image for the Museum of Northern Arizona, Stories on Stone Exhibit banner, and in their upcoming issue of Plateau Journal, which has several articles on rock art.]

Book Report

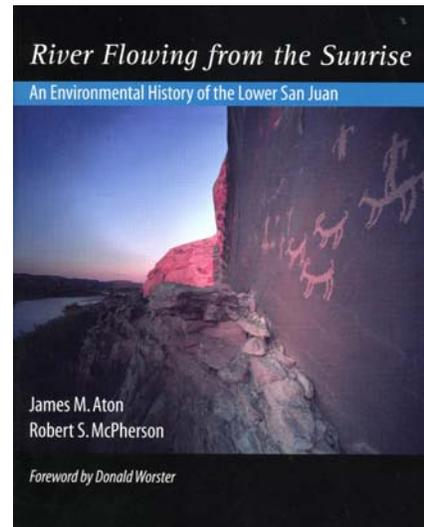
River Flowing from the Sunrise: An Environmental History of the Lower San Juan

James M. Aton and Robert S. McPherson, Utah State University Press, Logan, UT, 2000.

By Dorde Woodruff

Did you ever become interested in a certain geographical area, and want to know *everything* about it? The authors must have shared a similar desire – "...this project began as we sat beside the San Juan under the yellow cottonwood leaves of fall...."

Crossed by a very few roads, most of the area surrounding the lower San Juan is little known even today. A fair network of obscure dirt roads exists on the south, Navajo Reservation, side of the river, but at almost no places on the north once you are west of Mexican Hat can you see the river, other than at the world-famed Goosenecks, the classic example of a river's entrenched meander. Once years ago by determination and some road building, I was able to drive my International Scout up the terrible 4WD track to Wilson Mesa, that last remote triangle of land between the Colorado and the San Juan, over the mesa, and look out across the river and through a sandstorm to the rez to the south. The 1:100,000 map shows only one road (not this one), the one to Nokai Dome, in the whole expanse south of Halls Crossing and west of Clay Hills Crossing, where there's another bad road at which river runners must take out.



Facing pages of maps orient the reader to the span of the river from just outside Utah in northwestern New Mexico to its junction with the Colorado under red cliffs and within the blue water of Lake Powell.

The text of the first chapter characterizes the river and its place in human use, in ways it is similar to other rivers of the West, and how it differs. In doing this, they consider first the natural history, geology, weather, plants, and animals, then the peoples, their technologies, and their institutions. Finally, how people think about the landscape, which governs how they treat it. Paleo-Indians, the Archaic, the Anasazi, Navajo, and Ute-Paiute, Mormon colonizers and ranchers, gold miners, reclamation engineers, oil people, river runners, all interacted differently with the river and its surrounding lands, and had their own influences. All the peoples of the San Juan that came and went, to those remaining today, are covered in depth.

This provides background to the rock art we see along the San Juan and its environs, and knowledge of what the area's been through adds to our pleasure in being there.

The book is amply illustrated and the authors' depth of scholarship impressive. Footnotes cite many sources, and what details are in them. Interviews run from 1987 to 1999. Long lists of published and unpublished government documents and unpublished manuscripts of various sorts are given in the bibliography, as well as books, newspapers, and even a few websites. Therefore, if your curiosity about the San Juan still isn't satisfied, there are leads to continue in any aspect.

The writers have managed to subdue this mass of information into a well-organized and pleasingly well-written whole. Aton is professor of English at Southern Utah University, and has published other writings in Western environmental history. His next book will be about Desolation Canyon! McPherson is a professor of history at the College of Eastern Utah, and has written *A History of San Juan County; Sacred View, Sacred Land; Navajo Land, Navajo Culture* and other works on the people of the area.

This book was awarded the 2000 Norris and Carol Hundley Award for "best book on any historical subject" from the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association.

Rock Art, Or What?

William Breen Murray

From *La Pintura*, The Official Newsletter of the American Rock Art Research Association, Vol. 32, Number 2, December 2005. The following is reprinted with permission from the author.

One of the oldest debates in rock art studies is over the term 'rock art' itself. Does it really identify what we study? What does it include, and exclude? Are we really talking about 'art'? Doesn't that prejudge the intentions of its makers by interjecting a modern word in a prehistoric context? Isn't there a better term to identify what we really study?

The intensity of this debate has varied over the years, often in response to the discomfort of archaeologists, but in all honesty, no replacement term has achieved wide acceptance either in the scientific community or among the public. Despite its inadequacies, 'rock art' wins by default, and those who study it have to live with the consequences. Nevertheless, the search continues, and there is evidence of a new movement.

This came home to me when this year's first national rock art symposium in Mexico scratched the term 'art' entirely in favor of 'rock representations' (*representaciones rupestres*). In Mexico, mainly professional archaeologists who work in a very different context than the 'Pre-Columbian Art' market do rock art studies. Thus, the more neutral term 'rock representations' is full of good intentions, and is probably more scientifically accurate and a move in the right direction. However, when translated into English at least, it loses both impact and precision and hardly seems an improvement.

For earlier scientists, Latin and Greek solved their naming problems, but modern global culture demands simultaneous translation into many languages and complicates the issue. For example, in

Spanish, I sometimes identify myself as a 'rupestrólogo' and the study of rock art might be coherently identified as 'rupestrología'. Most Spanish-speakers would readily comprehend these terms, but their equivalent translations into English – rupestrology and rupestrologist- are totally unknown and incoherent.

After all, rock art studies are not easily turned into an -ology. Some time ago, John Clegg noted that although a peanut is neither a pea, nor a nut, its meaning is still perfectly clear, and suggested that 'rock art' worked linguistically in much the same way.

In fact, I think the explanation is a bit more complex, but have arrived at much the same conclusion myself. We inherit the term 'rock art' from a historical debate which began with a ten-year-old Spanish girl who first marveled at the ceiling of Altamira and led to the 'mea culpa' of French archaeologists who rejected the antiquity of those paintings because they were too well done. The term 'rock art' confirmed the creative capability of earlier humans and refuted the previous view that only civilized peoples had 'art'.

Attempts to remove 'art' from 'rock art' may make the field sound more scientific, but they ultimately fall into the same trap. Certainly, there is rock art which does not appear to be decorative, but there is much that is, and archaeologists have now discovered many other artifacts of similar antiquity whose decorative functions are beyond question. Rock art is indeed (among other things) the first chapter in the history of art, and I think that if we deny any aesthetic intentions, we lose more than we do gain. We get stuck in an archaeological blind spot, rather than opening up new perspectives on the real objects of our study.

Some changes in technical language have been successfully negotiated, however, and give hope for better solutions. In Spanish, the term 'petroglyph' (petroglifo) has been generally replaced by 'petrograbado' (rock carving) which avoids implying that the objects of study are some form of glyphic writing. Although 'petroglyph' is still enshrined in the English vocabulary, even in the name of a National Monument, the term 'rock carving' is at least coherent and comprehensible and is preferred by some English-speaking scholars in the field –perhaps for much the same reasons as their Spanish-speaking colleagues. However, its greater descriptive clarity produces a less punchy title: Rock Carving National Monument? Hardly.

I have also seen the next step in this process. The Mexican students' symposium next January will deal with MGRs (manifestaciones gráficas rupestres)! Soon we may all be studying MGRs, which in English might be translated as GRMs (graphic rock manifestations). Do they sound more scientific?

It's a Living: An Archaeology Cop treads along a 45,000-Acre Beat

[From the Wall Street Journal Online – January 31, 2006, with permission.

By Jim Carlton, photos courtesy of Mark Connolly.



Mark Connolly

RANGE CREEK CANYON, Utah -- To get to work each day, Mark Connolly drives for more than an hour over winding, treacherous roads into the depths of this juniper-filled canyon. Then he straps on a .40-caliber Glock, adjusts his satellite phone, and heads out on patrol.

Mr. Connolly's beat: 45,000 acres of some of the most rugged and inaccessible terrain in the West, where he watches over a trove of Indian artifacts that date back a thousand years.

"Mark's on his own out there," says Alan Green, a lieutenant with the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources, which employs Mr. Connolly. "Help is often a long way away. This is a really big job."

Mr. Connolly is an archaeology cop, one of a handful in the U.S. who act as the only line of defense against an archaeological site being plundered by looters and losing its historical value. The federal National Park Service has several such cops on staff to protect places like the Anasazi cliff ruins in Colorado's Mesa Verde National Park. The Bureau of Indian Affairs also has archaeology officers to guard Native American ruins in reservations in the Southwest. In Utah, the U.S. Bureau of Land Management has about 15 officers assigned to patrol federal lands and to protect archaeological sites.

Mr. Connolly is the lone archaeology cop employed by the state of Utah. The site he watches over, Range Creek Canyon, is about 150 miles southeast of Salt Lake City. Fremont Indians inhabited the area between 500 A.D. and 1350 A.D. before disappearing from the canyon, possibly after a prolonged drought or because other tribes drove them out, experts say. The Indians left behind artifacts such as pottery shards, food granaries, remnants of stone homes called pit houses, and numerous rock drawings known as petroglyphs and pictographs. In 1951, rancher Waldo Wilcox, his father and brother bought the canyon lands from another rancher, and the artifacts remained hidden for the next half century. Today, these ruins in eastern Utah are mostly undisturbed.

When Mr. Wilcox deeded the canyon to the public in 2002 for \$2.5 million as part of a conservation deal, government officials scrambled to safeguard its treasures. Preservation is important for the state: An estimated 80% of the 50,000 known archaeological sites in Utah have been looted over the past century, says Garth Portillo, a BLM archaeologist in Salt Lake City. The state's solution: hire a cop to patrol the canyon. (While officials allow some items to be removed and placed in local museums, they want to preserve the site as is.)

The search led the state to Mr. Connolly. The 53-year-old resident of the nearby town of Price had worked for 24 years as a Utah game warden, during which time he says he had been shot at, confronted by bears and subjected to other risks. After being retired for the last six years, he was itching to do something new. "Here was an opportunity for me to protect the things I care so much about," says Mr. Connolly, who lost 15 pounds within a month of starting the job last April.

The job, which pays \$33,000 to \$49,000 a year, comes with plenty of hazards. For one thing, there is the matter of driving into the canyon over an 8,200-foot-high pass with drop-offs of hundreds of feet. There is also the danger of being the lone cop in an area where bands of outlaws have been known to roam. "It's the Wild West out there," says Jenny Parks, a director for the Trust for Public Land, a nonprofit conservation group in San Francisco.

Keeping the canyon's artifacts out of the hands of looters requires detective work amid few clues. Former BLM investigator Rudy Mauldin, for example, says he and other federal agents once used DNA from a cigarette butt left at one looting site in Utah to help link the theft of artifacts to a local man, Earl Shumway. In 1995, Mr. Shumway was convicted and sentenced to five years in prison on federal charges of looting several archaeological sites.

Mr. Connolly's approach against plunderers relies more on muscle and the appearance of firepower. On patrols in an all-terrain-vehicle, the Illinois transplant arms himself with a shotgun and a M14 assault rifle in addition to his pistol.

He enters the canyon daily to discourage would-be thieves, a technique that is considered unusual. Other archaeology cops patrol wider swaths of land and so can't be as omnipresent as Mr. Connolly. Observers say Mr. Connolly's constant presence is effective. "If someone is watching you, that is a huge deterrent," says Corinne Springer, who oversees the Wilcox family's former ranch buildings at one end of the 20-mile-long canyon.

Mr. Connolly says his methods pay off. A few months ago, he recalled that he overheard two men at a nearby campground excitedly discussing an ancient stone bowl they had seen in the canyon. Such a bowl can be worth hundreds of dollars. Mr. Connolly, dressed in his uniform, says he walked up to them to ask, "Hey, did you guys see that stone bowl?" and you could tell by the

looks on their faces they had been thinking about taking it." He says the men were scared and left empty-handed soon after.

Mr. Connolly sometimes takes visitors into his confidence in hopes they will share his passion for preserving the canyon. He recently hiked up to some rocks where four men and two women from California were looking for Fremont ruins. After chatting with the group, he decided he could trust them.

"Do you want a thrill?" he asked them. After a strenuous 15-minute hike, Mr. Connolly and the group emerged atop a mesa that contains the stone foundation of a pit house with remnants of native tools strewn around. "This is like finding Atlantis," said one of the hikers, Jefferson Edmonds, a San Diego psychologist.

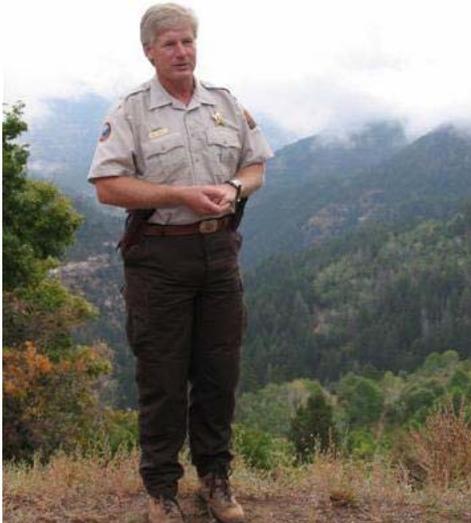
Mr. Connolly made the hikers promise not to divulge the location of the pit house. As dusk neared, he drove out of the canyon, pausing atop one pass. "I always stop here to thank the canyon for the experience," he says.

[Introducing Mark and his wife, Arlene. Submitted at Editors' invitation.]

Arlene and I have been URARA members for almost a year. Arlene has been with ARARA off and on since 1993. We both have had an interest in rock art for over a decade.

My first rock art awareness goes back to the late 70's when I was a young Conservation Officer in East Carbon City, Utah. My travels took me regularly through 9-mile Canyon, up on Taviputs Plateau, and down through Range Creek. In those days, I don't remember much interest, from the public or myself, in rock art or artifacts. My interest came later when Arlene and our boys started searching the four corners area for ancient sites. Now it is my passion, and I get to protect it.

Jim Carlton, from the Wall Street Journal, called me last fall and said he wanted to do a story related to people with unusual jobs. I thought this was a curious request until I found out they have a section in their paper called Career Journal. Since the article appeared, I have received emails from people interested in careers in archaeology and archaeological protection. I was very happy to share my day with Jim, I think it is very advantageous to print these types of articles to provide education and bring awareness to the importance of protecting archaeological sites.



Mark at work in Range Creek.



Arlene in volunteer uniform in Range Creek.



Sites in Range Creek.

[Further note from Mark]

There is just one more comment I need to make. Just after sending the information to Vestiges, I received two contacts for bits on national television. The feeling I have is, that it is OK to do people stories; however, the focus should remain on the efforts of everyone who helps protect our cultural resources. There are many, both professional and volunteer, who are expending great efforts to protect and record our valuable cultural resources. The effort and concern ranges from the hiker all the way through the State Senate and Representatives, to Washington D.C.

Think About It!



“It is evident from the lower Nine Mile Canyon survey that prehistoric artists executed pecked and painted motifs in a bewildering array of styles, and that the entire region is characterized by an absence of uniformity that inhibits attempts to assign motifs to style categories. Furthermore, categorical exercises contribute little to an understanding of how and why prehistoric people adapted to this marginal canyon environment. The BYU Studies clearly demonstrate a need for theoretically sound, problem-oriented rock art research that will address questions of human behavior. It is emphasized that the entire intellectual exercise of categorizing rock art by representational motif is fraught with Eurocentric bias and should probably be rejected in its current form.”

The author also states, . . . “the theoretical assumption that classification schemes, while an effective mechanism for organizing data, offer little insight into (1) how prehistoric people adapted to this marginal canyon environment, (2) why rock art was an integral part of prehistoric life ways and/or (3) how the distribution of rock art sites may have corresponded to environmental variables that influenced human adaptability.”

New Dimensions in Rock Art Studies, Edited by Ray T. Matheny, Museum of Peoples and Cultures, Occasional Paper No. 9; Brigham Young University, 2000, “Categories and Conundrums: The Rock Art of Lower Nine Mile Canyon”, Jerry Spangler, M.A., p. 25. [Editor’s note: Spangler’s unpublished Master’s thesis was Site Distribution and Settlement Patterns in Lower Nine Mile Canyon. He and his wife, Donna, are the Authors of *Horned Snakes and Axle Grease: A Roadside Guide to the Archaeology, History and Rock Art of Nine Mile Canyon*” Uintah Publishing. See Steve Manning’s review in the January 2004 issue of *Vestiges*.]

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www.utahrockart.org

With financial support from Utah State Historical Society/Division of Utah State History

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URARA has an extensive library of rock art publications, a collection of articles, and Clifford Rayl's photo collection, which are available for use by members. URARA also has educational materials.

URARA Membership Information

Membership is open to anyone interested in the study, protection, enjoyment, and preservation of rock art. Cost is \$17 for one person, \$20 family, \$12 student, for one year's membership. The membership form, including liability release, is available on our website at www.utahrockart.org. If you don't have access to the Internet, send a self-addressed stamped envelope to the URARA post office box address listed under Contact Information.

Address Changes

Please send change of postal or email address promptly to the URARA address above, or email to the secretary.

Calendar 2006

- Mar 9-11 Antelope Island State Park Survey. Leader Steven Manning, 801-936-4630 (h); 801-699-3746 (cell).
- Mar 25-26 Barrier Canyon in the Swell field trip. Leader Troy Scotter, 801-377-6901.
- Apr 12-14 Three Day San Juan River Trip, NAU's Archaeology of Rock Art Seminar. Instructors Kelley Hay-Gilpin, Evelyn Billo, Robert Mark. \$560 per person. Contact Kelley.Hays-Gilpin@NAU.EDU.
- Apr 22 Nine Mile Canyon Spring Clean Up, 9:00 am. Sponsor Nine-Mile Coalition. Meet

	at Daddy Canyon Complex, mile 43.8 in the canyon.
May 5-7	Colorado Rock Art Association Symposium, San Luis Valley, Monte Vista CO. Suzi Martineau, Coordinator, suzimartineau@gmail.com , 303-499-4410.
May 17-19	Petrified Forest Centennial, Holbrook, AZ. Platform talks and field trip
May 19-22	ARARA Symposium, Bluff, UT. Guest Speaker, Fred Blackburn.
Oct 7-9	URARA Symposium, Vernal, UT, Chair: Margaret Grochocki, 801-282-5850.
Oct 19-22	30 th Great Basin Anthropological Conference, Golden Nugget, Las Vegas, NV.
Nov 11-12	NMAC Conference, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM; David Phillips, dap@unm.edu .
Dec 1	Christmas Meeting.

2005 Financial Report

Ben Everitt, URARA Treasurer

For the first time in several years, URARA ended the year in the black, due mostly to grants and gifts received from several sources including the Utah Division of State History, private sources, and our members. The Symposium experienced a small operating loss, with donations of almost \$2000 from the auction putting us over the top. Thanks to Layne Miller, we were very fortunate to get an exceptional venue for such a reasonable cost this year.

Vestiges printing and mailing expense is declining, as more members receive Vestiges by email and we made a moderate reduction in its size to reduce postage costs. We made a substantial contribution to the Nine Mile Canyon Coalition to support the expenses of the nomination of Nine Mile Canyon to the National Trust for Historic Places. The Board plans to continue funding such projects to document and preserve Utah rock art. Overall, our net income for the year was about \$5,700. Our cash assets are \$18,840 held in savings, checking, and CDs.

Editors' Message

We had occasion to look back and determine how many Vestiges issues we have been involved in producing. Much to our surprise, with this issue the number is 24! That prompts us to acknowledge and thank the many who help along the way to get *Vestiges* into your hands. This includes all those who submit pictures, articles, book-reports, field trip reports and other information of mutual interest. Then there are those who edit, proof read, print, collate, mail and maintain the addition to the UtahRockArt.org site. A detailed list appears under "Contact Information." We are privileged to be associated with all these fine folks. In addition, for the URARA membership we thank them collectively for their contributions to the URARA newsletter. Happy trails,
Steve and Marion Robinson



ARARA 2006 Conference

Bluff, Utah

May 19–22, 2006

Field Trip and Registration Forms and Information

Very Important—PLEASE READ

Enclosed are Registration and Field Trip forms and additional field trip information for ARARA 2006 in Bluff, Utah, May 19-22, 2006. Planning a conference in such a remote location with such a fantastic choice of sites to visit has presented a real challenge to both the Field Trip Committee (Deborah Marcus, John Noxon, and Troy Scotter) and to the Conference Organizing Committee (Donna Gillette, Chris Gralapp, Ann Phillips, and Janet Lever). We have approached this task with great care and diligence to plan a wonderful and fulfilling experience for our members. Because of the remote location, which brings with it a less competitive market, it has become necessary to increase the fees in some areas. With limited facilities in Bluff for feeding a large group, we have been working with the local community to arrange for some pre-purchased meals. It is also necessary for us to ask for counts of attendance at some events. Tickets to these events will be included in your Conference registration packet. Registration times and locations will be announced later, but registration will be available at the Reception on Friday evening, at the Edge of the Cedars Museum in Blanding.

Please check the ARARA web page (www.arara.org) and *La Pintura* for lodging and camping information and late-breaking Conference news.

A conference of this size requires a very organized approach with additional lead time. We appreciate your understanding and assistance in our planning.

The local providers have asked for the additional lead time to adequately prepare for our event. Because of this, we have set an **April 25 deadline for the Registration Form**. While registration may be accepted after this date (and on site with increased fees), we cannot guarantee your reservation for events and food after the deadline.

For the Field Trips, box lunches will only be available for the Monday trips. **Spots for the Friday and Monday Field Trips will be assigned on a lottery basis (if necessary) for forms that are received by the cut-off date, April 25, 2006.** If spots are still available you may sign up at the conference. The enclosed information includes river trips that are available from commercial outfitters for a fee on a make-your-own-reservation basis.

Please note that Registration forms must be sent to Conference Registrar Melissa Greer, 1300 Longwood Ave., Apt. A, Farmville, VA 23901-2822, and Field Trip Forms must be sent to John Noxon and Deborah Marcus, 2104 McLaren Dr., Roseville, CA 95661-4932.

Please direct Conference questions to Donna Gillette (rockart@ix.netcom.com), and Field Trip questions to Deborah Marcus (debmarcus@jps.net).

We look forward to seeing you in Bluff.

ARARA 2006 BLUFF, UTAH CONFERENCE FIELD TRIPS

The 2006 ARARA Bluff Conference will be providing many opportunities for rock art viewing before, during, and after the Conference. In addition to the usual one-day field trips following the conference proceedings, we are also offering field trips on the Friday before the conference. We've also teamed up with the Utah Rock Art Research Association who will guide us to some exciting rock art sites in eastern Utah. Arrangements have also been made for the fee services of commercial outfitters who will guide us to spectacular sites along the San Juan River. Conference attendees must make their own arrangements for commercial San Juan River trips—contact information is provided in the listings below. The following categories outline 1) Conference field trips on Friday and/or Monday, 2) commercial San Juan River trips, 3) suggestions for rock art areas of interest that Conference attendees may choose to visit on their own, and 4) suggestions of areas of interest Conference participants might take in while traveling to and from Bluff.

ARARA Conference Field Trips

ARARA-guided field trips are scheduled for Friday and Monday of the ARARA Conference weekend. Due to the number of significant rock art sites in the area, and the limit to visitors per BLM request, many varied sites are offered and some ½-day trips are offered on two days or in both morning and afternoon. Conference field trips must be reserved on the official Field Trip Registration Form found in this packet. Additional copies of the Field Trip form may be downloaded at www.arara.org.

- 1 A/B. Butler Wash Canyon: Wolfman & Procession Sites. 1/A: Friday May 19, 8 a.m. to Noon. 1/B: Friday, May 19, 1 to 5 p.m.** Limited to 12 participants per trip. **Description:** Visit sites at Butler Wash including the impressive Wolfman and Procession panels. The Wolfman represents one of the best examples of the later San Juan Anthropomorphic Style. The Procession Panel shows numerous figures in a long line; many appear to hold hands. **Access:** Graded dirt road. Passenger cars OK, but high-clearance recommended. The Wolfman Panel is a short scramble down a slickrock slope into the canyon. Foot access to the Procession Panel is about 2 miles round trip across Butler Wash and up a slickrock slope. Moderate hiking.
- 2. Montezuma Creek Sites. Friday, May 19, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.** Limited to 12 participants. **Description:** Visit rock art sites, ruins and a restored Anasazi Pueblo Kiva. **Access:** Graded dirt road; passenger cars OK. Sites will require short hikes from the road including scrambling on talus slopes and moderate elevation change. Easy hiking.
- 3. John's Canyon & Moki Dugway Sites. Monday, May 22, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.** Limited to 12 participants. **Description:** Visits to rock art sites and ruins. **Access:** Access into Johns canyon will require four wheel drive. John's Canyon sites are close to the road with little walking or elevation change. The Moki Dugway is a stunning dirt switchback road up an apparently impassable cliff. The Moki Dugway sites will require approximately 2 miles round trip hiking on flat terrain. Easy hiking.
- 4. Butler Wash: Long Fingers, Monarch & Cold Springs Cave Sites. Monday, May 22, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.** Limited to 12 participants. **Description:** Dry cave sites in Butler Wash used by the prehistoric peoples of the area. **Access:** Graded dirt road. Passenger cars OK; high-clearance recommended Trip requires several short hikes with cumulative 6-mile round trip distance, 800 feet elevation change. Easy hiking.
- 5 A/B. Sand Island Recreation Site & Campground. 5/A: Friday, May 19, 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. 5/B: Monday, May 22, 8 a.m. to Noon.** Limited to 12 participants per trip. **Description:** Two main panels located at the campground. These sites have been used for thousands of years and have many layers of fascinating images ranging from the Archaic to historic Indian peoples. For those willing to bushwhack, there are many additional images located along the cliff faces both upstream and downstream from the campground. **Access:** Sand Island west of Bluff on a good quality road. There is no hiking or elevation gain required to visit the sites at the campground. Easy waking. Wheelchair accessible. Trip will visit the most accessible sites in the area and will include a wide variety of rock art panels ranging from Archaic to historic.
- 6. Moab Area Sites, including Potash Road, Kane Creek, Moab Golf Course, Courthouse Wash. Monday, May 22, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.** Limited to 20 participants. **Description:** Moab is one of the major crossings of the Colorado River and rock art here has taken on a distinctive cross-cultural mix among the prehistoric artists who visited over time. Rock art sites in the Moab area are often attributed to the Anasazi, Fremont, and Ute peoples. **Access:** Moab is approximately 100 miles north of Bluff. Passenger cars OK, some roads will be high quality dirt/gravel. Sites are located along the road and require almost no hiking or elevation gain with the exception of Courthouse Wash, which is a one-mile round trip hike with 200 feet of elevation change. Easy hiking.
- 7 A/B. Newspaper Rock State Park. 7/A: Friday, May 19, 1 to 5 p.m. 7B: Monday, May 22, 8 a.m. to Noon.** Limited to 20 participants per trip. **Description:** This is one of the most famous and well-preserved rock art sites in the state of Utah. Rock art includes decorative historic Indians on horseback along with hundreds of other human, animal and abstract elements possibly representative of thousands of years of human activity here. **Access:** Newspaper Rock is located about 70 miles north of Bluff. It is accessible by paved roads. No elevation gain or hiking is required to visit the site. Wheelchair accessible.
- 8. Indian Creek Sites: Shay Canyon, Newspaper Rock, etc. Friday, May 19, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.** Limited to 12 participants. **Description:** Indian Creek has one of the highest concentrations of rock art in the state. The trip will begin at Newspaper Rock State Park (70 miles from Bluff) and visit numerous rock art sites along the road. **Access:** Roads are good and primarily paved or high quality dirt. Foot travel to the panels requires short, sometimes steep hikes up talus slopes and across shallow streams. Moderate hiking difficulty.
- 9. Arch Canyon Ruins and Rock Art. Friday, May 19, Noon to 5 p.m.** Limited to 12 participants. **Description:** Large spirals, bighorn sheep, and abstract elements attributed to Anasazi situated near Pueblo tower sites. **Access:** Arch Canyon is approximately 40 miles from Bluff, on Highway 95 west of Blanding. Most of the driving is on paved roads where the Anasazi pueblos are located at the heads of Arch and Mule

canyons. However access to the rock art requires high clearance and possibly four-wheel drive. The main site is a short half-mile round trip hike with minimal elevation change. Additional sites, if visited, would require more extensive hiking.

10. Upper Mouth of Butler Wash Sites. Friday, May 19, Noon to 5 p.m. Limited to 12 participants. **Description:** This trip will visit rock art sites along the confluence of the Mouth of Butler Wash and the San Juan River. Panels here are representative of the classic San Juan Anthropomorph style, Pueblo Anasazi, and Ute peoples. **Access:** Requires high clearance vehicles. Four to five mile walk down an old Mormon wagon trail. Moderate to hard hiking. *This trip will not access the lower mouth of Butler Wash Sites.*

11 A/B. Lance Site; Seven Tower Ruin. 11/A: Friday, May 19, 8 a.m. to Noon. 11/B: Monday, May 22, 8 a.m. to Noon. Limited to 12 participants per trip. **Description:** The Lance Site is a complex archeo-astronomy site and Seven Tower Ruin is dramatically perched on the edge of a sheer canyon. **Access:** These sites are located near Monticello, approximately 50 miles north of Bluff. Regular cars may be used, and there is minimal hiking.

12 A/B. Lower Decker Sites. 12/A: Friday, May 19, 8 a.m. to Noon. 12/B: Monday, May 22, 8 a.m. to Noon. Limited to 12 participants per trip. **Description:** Located approximately 10 miles north of Bluff, the site has both Ute and Anasazi style rock art including large, elaborate panels, some high up the cliff face, so bring binoculars and telephoto lenses. **Access:** This is an easy 4-wheel-drive road, but unsuitable even for high clearance vehicles. Hiking is a moderate, approximately 1 mile round trip, but there is no trail.

13. Sites near I-70 including Head of Sinbad, Black Dragon, Buckhorn Wash, Thompson Wash, Rochester Creek. Friday, May 19, 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. Limited to 20 participants. **Description:** This area of the San Rafael Swell has numerous examples of the picturesque Barrier Canyon Style rock art. There also appears to be evidence of a mix of artistic work among the prehistoric artists—possibly the earlier works influencing later artists, or cross-cultural intermingling. visitors on this trip will not be disappointed! **Access:** Many sites are located near the I-70 highway, but several require 1 to 2 mile round-trip hikes. This field trip will cover a considerable area and involve a lot of driving. The Head of Sinbad Site requires high clearance; all other sites can be accessed with passenger vehicles. Thompson Wash is located 140 miles north of Bluff. The trip concludes 110 miles to the west, with several lengthy detours from the highway. Easy hiking on well-used trails.

14. Horseshoe (Barrier) Canyon Sites. Monday, May 22, 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. Limited to 20 participants. **Description:** Horseshoe Canyon is world known for the Barrier Canyon Style rock art sites there and is one of the “must sees” of rock art in North America. There are several sites in the canyon, with the last site we’ll visit, the 140-foot long Great Gallery, being the most famous. **Access:** The sites are located in an annex of Canyonlands National Park approximately 200 miles north and west of Bluff. High clearance vehicles recommended. Visitors will need to hike down a steep sandy slope to the canyon bottom and walk to the site. Round-trip hiking is about 7 miles and participants should be in good physical shape. There is a primitive campground at the trailhead at the top of the canyon maintained by the National Park Service. Hotels are also available in Green River.

15. Nine Mile Canyon Sites. Monday, May 22, 7 a.m. to 5 p.m.. Limited to 20 participants. **Description:** Nine Mile Canyon is among the most famous areas for rock art in Utah. Along its 40-mile length, thousands of rock art panels can be found; many believed to be related to the Fremont Culture. The area is currently a focal point for petroleum exploration and development and issues of balancing development and preservation are very relevant. **Access:** Located about 225 miles north of Bluff on compacted gravel, paved, and good quality dirt roads. Normal passenger vehicles OK. Most panels are visible from the road. There will be modest hiking in the canyon and tributaries with minimal elevation change. Lodging is available in Price and Wellington.

16. Possible Trip to Range Creek Sites. Tuesday, May 23, or Wednesday, May 24. Limited to 20 participants. **Description:** This area of heavy prehistoric use has been one of the most publicized and controversial in recent years. Formerly a closely held private ranch, now owned by the State of Utah. Archaeologists are finding many sites in the canyon, primarily Fremont culture. While nearby Nine Mile Canyon has more extensive rock art, Range Creek is untouched by graffiti and vandalism. Access to Range Creek has changed year-by-year and it is unclear what the process will be in 2006. *However, we will endeavor to arrange a field trip if there is sufficient interest.* **Access:** Approximately 200 miles north of Bluff between Price and Green River in the rugged Book Cliffs. High clearance or 4-wheel-drive vehicles required. Most sites located near the road with minimal hiking. The drive is on established highways, with the last part on graded dirt roads. This trip is very weather-dependent. Please indicate your interest and watch for more information in ARARA Online and on www.arara.org.

Commercial River Trips to Rock Art Sites on the San Juan River, Utah

YOU are responsible for contacting the outfitters for the San Juan River Trips. Contact phone numbers are listed in the trip descriptions below. Many significant rock art sites are situated along the Wild and Scenic San Juan River, and are accessible only by river rafts due to steep cliffs and dense vegetation. River trips on the San Juan River are regulated by the Bureau of Land Management. ARARA has collaborated with commercial outfitters for trips down the San Juan River for rock art viewing. For many, a trip down the San Juan River will be the highlight of the Bluff Conference. Since May is such a hectic visitor month for southern Utah, currently only two outfitters have time to offer their rafting service along the San Juan River.

San Juan River Trips (fee). The San Juan River has been called the “Nile of the Southwest”. This river provided a great corridor of human activity over many thousands of years as evidenced by hundreds of varied rock art panels and significant ruins. The one-day float trip will visit 3 - 5 sites including the Mouth of Butler Wash Site on the San Juan River, which contains elaborately detailed, life-sized human figures that define the San Juan Anthropomorphic Style. The overnight trip on the San River will visit seven (7) sites and provide more time for photography and discussion. **Access:** All sites are accessible directly from the river via short trails. Hatchet Man, Baseball Man and River House Ruin require short walks up a talus slope and along a tributary wash. River trips are available from these Outfitters:

San Juan River Trip #1. TRIP A: Friday, May 19, 7:50 a.m. to 5 p.m. TRIP B: Monday, May 22, 7:50 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Outfitter: Wild Rivers Expeditions. **Contact:** Kristen, Wild Rivers Expeditions at (800) 422-7654. **Fee:** \$118.63.

Limited to 25 participants per trip. **Meals:** Lunch, snacks, non-alcoholic beverages provided. **Description:** Roundtrip van transportation to Bluff. Float 26 miles in about 8 hours with 3-5 stops for rock art and archaeological features. Examine the Butler Wash petroglyph panel, thought to be pecked and carved by the "Basketmakers" some 1500 years ago. Explore Upper Butler Wash and the "Desecrated Panel" Next visit an 800-year-old kiva, followed by a delicious picnic lunch. Back on the river, travel through mild rapids and, in mid-afternoon, stop for more rock art or, if there's interest, some limestone fossil hunting (no gathering). The return to Bluff features the red rock scenic wonders of Valley of the Gods and a different passage through Comb Ridge.

San Juan River Trip #2. Overnight. Monday, May 22, through Tuesday, May 23.

Outfitter: The Four Corners School of Outdoor Education. **Contact:** Janet Ross, Four Corners School at (800) 525-4456. **Fee:** \$360.

Limited to 10-25 participants. **Meals:** Lunch Day 1 through Lunch Day 2. BYOB sodas & spirits. **Description:** Float 26 miles between Bluff and Mexican Hat through Easy Class I, II, & III rapids, with frequent excursions to rock art sites. Day hikes are up to 2 miles roundtrip over moderate terrain. Visit 7 intriguing and extensive Ancestral Pueblo rock art sites and ruins. This particular river trip is special because you'll be accompanied by pioneers in southeastern Utah rock art documentation, John Noxon and Deborah Marcus, ARARA members and authors, including their new publication, *Fieldguide to Rock Art Panels at the the Mouth of Butler Wash and the San Juan River, Utah*, making its debut at the Conference. Includes transportation to/from Bluff, group equipment, expert staff and river guides, and river fees. Outstanding, friendly staff to help you enjoy your adventure. Fresh, healthy food with several choices is well prepared by a creative outdoor chef. Filtered water, coffee, tea, herbal tea, cocoa, and juice drinks are provided. Enjoy a night under the stars listening to stories about Ancestral inhabitants and modern cultures of the San Juan River canyon. Clean, good quality sleeping bags, pads, and tents are available for minimal rental fees. Assistance is available to set up tents and more. Sodas/alcoholic beverages and personal items not included. Special dietary or other needs can usually be accommodated with prior notice.

Areas of Interest Around Bluff

Prior to or after the ARARA Conference you may wish to arrange trips to some of these interesting archaeological areas near Bluff. These trips are NOT being coordinated by the ARARA Field Trip Coordinators.

Sand Island Recreation Area. Administered by the Bureau of Land Management. **Description:** Sand Island is a major rock art locus in the Bluff area, and is attributed to the Anasazi and Navajo peoples who once occupied this region. Much of the local land is still owned and worked by descendent Navajo families. The rock art is readily visible; watch for the flute-playing bighorn sheep, along with other strange creations. For those willing to bushwhack along the river, there are numerous panels to be found both up and down stream. **Access:** Sand Island Recreational Site is located about 5 miles south of Bluff off the main highway. There is also a campground with limited camping spaces, and a boat launch site for travel down the San Juan River.

Monument Valley Tribal Park & Gouldings Trading Post. Navajo Reservation. Entrance fee. **Description:** Monument Valley is the location of some of the most notable Western movies ever made. Here Director John Ford once remarked, "This is where God made the West." Visit Gouldings Trading Post to check out the Navajo artworks and superb quality blankets and rugs or munch down a Navajo Taco. **Access:** Monument Valley is located about 50 miles south of Bluff on good graded roads suitable for passenger cars. It has a pleasant campground and Gouldings may now also have hotel accommodations.

Salt Creek rock art sites, Canyonlands National Park, Needles District. Administered by the National Park Service. Entrance Fee and backcountry permit required. **Description:** The Salt Creek Archaeological District contains numerous ruins and rock art attributed to the Anasazi and Fremont Cultures. There are also Barrier Canyon Style rock art sites believed to predate the Anasazi and Fremont cultures. The area is situated in a cultural cross-over land where numerous peoples accessing the Colorado River likely influenced each other. One style of rock art concentrated in the Salt Creek area is the enigmatic "Faces Motif" which consists of multicolored life-size masked torso figures. Other unique rock art panels include the Flying Rug Panel and The All American Man, both of which are well worth visiting. **Access:** The Needles District is located about 100 miles northwest of Bluff. Plan on a 2- to 3-day backpack trip to visit the Upper Salt Creek rock art sites. Passenger cars can drive to the Salt Creek Trailhead. Four-wheel-drive vehicles can proceed to Peek-A-Boo Springs or up Horseshoe Canyon with an NPS permit. Camping is in designated areas only and reservations are recommended.

Grand Gulch National Historic Area ruins and rock art sites. Administered by the Bureau of Land Management. Backcountry Permit Required; call ahead for permit availability and regulations. **Description:** Grand Gulch and Cedar Mesa comprise one of the most heavily used prehistoric Indian occupation areas dating from the Basketmaker and Anasazi periods. Ruins are everywhere with great examples of rock art panels. The Perfect Kiva site features a restored Pueblo Anasazi Kiva. A trip through Grand Gulch brings you up close and personal to the ancient ones. **Access:** Grand Gulch has several trailheads; some can be accessed by passenger cars, while others require high-clearance vehicles. The back-county roads are usually graded, but conditions vary with the weather. Many sites can be accessed in one day with hard hiking down into the steep, talus canyon, but it's better to plan a backpack trip of two or more days to get the real experience of the canyon.

Natural Bridges National Monument. Administered by the National Park Service. **Description:** Location of some of the longest natural bridges in the world. Four bridge hikes are offered, but the one to Sipapu Bridge (1.2 miles, strenuous) is most rewarding for ruins and rock art in the canyon. Kachina Bridge is moderately strenuous over steep slick rock with handrails. Horsecollar Ruin and Owachomo Bridges are short easy hikes over uneven terrain. **Access:** About 100 miles north of Bluff off Highway 95. Paved 9-mile loop road with pull-outs to view 2 of the awe-striking large natural bridges in multi-colored, striated Cedar Mesa sandstone. Passenger cars OK. Phone: (435) 692-1234.

Head of Mule Canyon & Head of Butler Wash ruins. Administered by the Bureau of Land Management. **Description:** Tower ruins at Mule Canyon; cliff dwellings at the head of Butler Wash that were occupied about A.D. 1200. The dwellings have never been restored but are in great condition. Open habitation site with above- and below-ground dwellings Trails and interpretation provided by kiosks. **Access:** Located about 50 miles north of Bluff on U-95. Easy walking about the sites. Free.

Edge of the Cedars Museum. Located in Blanding, the Museum is the site of an ancient Pueblo Indian ruin and and modern museum complex. **Description:** Edge of the Cedars has one of the largest interpreted Anasazi pottery collections in southeastern Utah, and is an esteemed regional archaeological repository. It contains an excavated archaeological village, permanent and changing exhibits, and educational programs. There is also an extensive archaeological library. Open daily 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.; entrance fee \$5.

Ute Mountain Tribal Park, Southwest Colorado. The Ute Mountain Tribe owns the strikingly rugged and beautiful land containing 125,000 acres of archaeological sites. Trained and informative Ute guides lead you on one of 3 tours: 1) an easy one-half day tour (9 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.; \$22); 2) a moderately strenuous full day tour (9 a.m. to 4 p.m.; \$42); or 3) a Special Tour to remote sections (\$60. Min. 4 people). You'll see Ute and Ancestral Pueblo petroglyphs and visit cave dwellings. On the special tour and sometimes on the full-day tour, you'll climb five pole ladders. These can be formidable! Reservations strongly recommended. Phone: (970) 749-11452

Self-Guided Trips En Route to/from Bluff

There are several ways to get to Bluff, Utah. En route, you may want to visit these areas of interest. These trips are NOT being coordinated by the ARARA Field Trip Coordinators. Please make your own arrangements to visit these locations. Please contact the local land management agencies, refer to area maps, and check out the internet for these sites and others of interest.

If you are traveling from Phoenix, Arizona, or areas south, to Bluff, consider:

Navajo National Monument, Arizona. Administered by the National Park Service. Entrance fee. Campground. **Description:** Spectacular cliff dwellings. Rock art in the canyons. Good museum with local artifacts. Ranger-guided tours to cliff dwellings. Horseback trips to Arizona's largest cliff dwelling on Navajo ponies (call ahead 1-2 weeks to arrange this trip). **Access:** A ½-mile footpath leads down the canyon to one ranger-guided tour of a cliff dwelling. The other major cliff dwelling is accessible via a strenuous 12-mile hike, or by horseback.

Wupatki National Monument, Arizona. Administered by the National Park Service. **Description:** The monument contains an 800-year-old Pueblo considered to have been the tallest, largest, perhaps richest and most influential Pueblo in the region. The Pueblo itself housed about 100 people; several thousand more lived within a day's walking distance. Spear points found there date local human history some 11,000 years ago. There are 2,700 archaeological sites in the Monument. Some can be seen by passenger car with little walking. Hiking is reserved to established trails. Phone: 928-679-2365.

Walnut Canyon & Montezuma's Well National Monuments, Arizona. Administered by the National Park Service. **Description:** Spectacular ruins in cliffs and along the rim of Walnut Canyon. A Sinaqua cultural site from over 2,000 years ago. Ranger-guided hikes or self-exploration. One very strenuous 1 mile roundtrip trail goes to a site with 25 rooms.

If you are traveling from Albuquerque, New Mexico, or areas southeast, to Bluff, consider:

Canyon de Chelly, Navajo Reservation, Northeast corner of Arizona. Administered by the National Park Service. Campground. **Description:** Spectacular scenery. Former Navajo stronghold during Indian campaigns. Several canyons contain cliff dwellings on sheer 1,000-foot walls and numerous rock art panels attributed to the Anasazi and Navajo peoples. **Access:** Park roads take you to overviews of the cliff dwellings. For access into the canyon, you will need a 4-wheel-drive vehicle and hire a Navajo guide available at the Ranger Station. Horse trips are available and are wonderful means for a more natural experience (call ahead to make reservations). The local lodge also runs tours with passengers seated on open-backed trucks. Allow a full day to visit. Phone: (928) 674-5500 ext. 226 (Chief of Interpretation).

Chaco Canyon National Park, New Mexico. Administered by the National Park Service. **Description:** World-renowned for its exceptional masonry in great living and ceremonial complexes, and its complex system of roads and cultural advances. In over 34,000 acres, 1,200 rooms were found. At the Great House, Pueblo Bonito, there are 150 rooms and 4 kivas in the complex. Rock art is not too abundant, but there is a proven archeoastronomy site. Conducted-tours or self-exploration. Fee. Phone: (928) 674-5500.

Hubble Trading Post Historic Site, Arizona. Administered by the National Park Service. **Description:** Hubble is the oldest continuously occupied trading post within the Navajo Nation. Hubbell bought it in 1878 and sold it to the National Park Service in 1967, and trading still continues. The site is a 160-acre homestead with the trading post, the family home, and a visitor's center with weaving demonstrations. The historic feeling of the site takes place in the trading post, whose old wooden floors give, squeak, and have been unevenly worn down. The dusty silence of history exudes from the shelves of house and horse essentials and the rectangular iron stove around the "Bull Pen," where many a trader's deal was made with weavers. Hubbell's famous Rug Room contains magnificent loom-woven rugs of varied design, color, and sizes. On the wall are examples of Navajo rug designs prepared by Hubble to serve as patterns to inspire weavers from whom he purchased rugs. The pawn jewelry at the Post is inspirational and prices reflect high quality. Phone: (520) 755-3475.

If you are traveling from Denver, Grand Junction, or Cortez to Bluff, consider:

Hovenweep National Park, Utah. Administered by the National Park Service. Entrance Fee. **Description:** Classic Pueblo Anasazi tower ruins situated at the head of a small canyon. The Park is more leisurely and less-crowded than nearby Mesa Verde National Park. Rock art at one of the ruins is regarded as a solstice marker. **Access:** Located about 100 miles northeast of Bluff. Passenger cars OK. Easy waking on established trails. Phone: 970-562-4282.

Mesa Verde National Park, Colorado. Administered by the National Park Service. Entrance Fee. Campground. **Description:** Spectacular Anasazi Pueblo cliff dwellings. You can enter several cliff dwellings via ranger-guided tours. Good museum with well-displayed artifacts from the area. **Access:** Located about 150 miles northeast of Bluff. Elevation is about 7,000 feet. Paved roads take you to overview of the ruins. Bicycles available for rent. Ranger-guided tours of the ruins are on paved walkways.

If you are traveling from Salt Lake City, Utah, or areas north, to Bluff, consider:

Horseshoe (Barrier) Canyon sites. Administered by the National Park Service. **Description:** Horseshoe Canyon is highly regarded for the Barrier Canyon Style rock art sites there and is one of the “must see” rock art localities in North America. There are several sites in the canyon, with the last site, the 140-foot-long Great Gallery, being the most famous. **Access:** The sites are located in an annex of Canyonlands National Park approximately 200 miles north and west of Bluff. High clearance vehicles recommended; dusty, rutted dirt road. Visitors will need to hike down a steep sandy slope to the canyon bottom and walk to the site. Round-trip hiking is about 7 miles and participants should be in good physical shape. There is a primitive campground at the trailhead at the top of the canyon maintained by the National Park Service. Hotels are also available in Green River.

Nine Mile Canyon sites. **Description:** Nine Mile Canyon is among the most famous areas for rock art in Utah. Along its 40-mile length, thousands of rock art panels can be found, many believed to be related to the Fremont Culture. The area is currently a focal point for petroleum exploration and development and issues of balancing development and preservation are very relevant. **Access:** Located about 225 miles north of Bluff via paved, gravel, and good quality dirt roads. Normal passenger vehicles OK. Most panels are visible from the road. There will be modest hiking in the canyon and tributaries with minimal elevation change.

Moab Area Sites. **Description:** Just west of Moab is the Potash Road that parallels the Colorado River. Many interesting rock art panels can be easily seen from this road. The Moab Visitor’s Center also offers a guide to rock art panels of the area.

Newspaper Rock State Park, Utah. **Description:** This is one of the most famous and best-preserved rock art sites in the state of Utah. Rock art includes decorative historic Indians on horseback along with hundreds of other human, animal, and abstract elements possibly representative of thousands of years of local human activity. **Access:** Newspaper Rock is located along the access road to the Needles District of Canyonlands National park, about 70 miles north of Bluff. It is accessible by paved roads.

HELP! VOLUNTEERS NEEDED

We desperately need Volunteers for the following:

- 1) Field Trip Coordinator Assistants (easy job).
- 2) Field Trip Leaders Wanted for trips of your choice (very enjoyable).

Please Call John or Deborah ASAP at (916) 773-0823 or e-mail John <jnoxon@jps.net>. PLEASE VOLUNTEER NOW.



Bluff, Utah
May 19 - 22
2006

ARARA
American Rock Art Research
Association

Registration Form
ARARA 2006 Conference
Bluff, Utah
May 19-22, 2006

THIS IS YOUR REGISTRATION FORM for the **ARARA 2006 Conference** of the American Rock Art Research Association. We invite you to join us in this exciting event. The Conference will be held in **Bluff, Utah**. The Host Hotel is **The Desert Rose Inn**, and sessions will be held in the **Community Center**. We also invite you to join us for the Friday evening Reception at **Edge of the Cedars Museum** in Blanding, Utah.

With this form, you may:

- **Pre-Register for the ARARA 2006 Conference** and associated events like the Banquet.
- **Join ARARA** if you are not already a member. If you *are* a member, you may use this form to **renew your membership** for 2006-2007 along with your Conference registration.
- **Make donations** to rock art **Conservation and Preservation, Education, Archives, and Web Site**.
- **Order ARARA 2006 T-shirts** with a unique logo featuring Utah rock art.
- **Order Meals and Box Lunches** for the Conference

IMPORTANT NOTE ABOUT MEALS IN BLUFF: *Due to the remote location and limited services in our host community of Bluff, we need to plan in advance for food availability. Please help us to project our food needs by carefully specifying your meal preferences on the reverse side of this form and by providing the following information:*

_____ (How many?) will attend the **evening Reception** in Blanding, **Friday, May 19**.

_____ (How many?) will buy baked goods and juice sold on-site for **Breakfast, Saturday, May 20**.

_____ (How many?) will buy baked goods and juice sold on-site for **Breakfast, Sunday, May 21**.

_____ (How many?) will attend the **Auction, Sunday, May 21** (finger foods & beverages will be served)

Unregistered guests at Auction will pay \$5 on-site.

_____ (How many?) will buy a Navajo Taco sold on-site at **Lunch, Sunday, May 21** (cost about \$4.50).

- Most lodging in Blanding will include breakfast.
- All registrants will receive meal tickets in their registration packets, redeemable for their food choices.

To register, please **provide information requested above** and **fill out the form on the reverse side of this page**, taking care to fill in all required information plus options of your choice regarding Conference activities, membership, donations, meals, and T-shirts. Compute the total amount due and send it along with your check or money order payable to "ARARA" to:

ARARA 2006 Conference Registration
Melissa Greer
1300 Longwood Ave., Apt. A
Farmville, VA 23901-2822

You may **pre-Register until April 25, 2006**.

AMERICAN ROCK ART RESEARCH ASSOCIATION

33rd ANNUAL ROCK ART CONFERENCE • BLUFF, UTAH — May 19-22, 2006

PRE-REGISTRATION FORM

NAME: _____

Please enter NAME as you wish it to appear on your Name Tag

ADDRESS: _____

CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP: _____-

HOME PHONE: (_____) _____ OFFICE PHONE: (_____) _____

E-MAIL: _____ FAX: (_____) _____

ARARA Member? YES NO

Is This A New Address? YES NO

Names of Additional Family Members Participating in Conference (including Field Trips):

NOTE: Please indicate how many in your party will be attending the Friday Evening Reception at the Edge of the Cedars Museum in Blanding, Utah (included in Registration Fees) _____

Membership Renewal or New Membership:

NOTE: Each membership now includes one copy of *American Indian Rock Art* for the year of membership.

Individual \$45 Family \$50 Student* \$35 Donor \$120 Society/Institution \$60 \$ _____

*Student membership requires photocopy of current student ID.

Additional Foreign Postage: Canada/Mexico \$5 Others \$10 \$ _____

Donations: Conservation \$ _____ Education \$ _____ Archives \$ _____ Web Site \$ _____ \$ _____

Pre-Registration Fees (enter quantities):

_____ Member \$75.00 _____ Spouse/Family Member \$30.00

_____ Student \$25.00 _____ Non-member \$105.00 TOTAL \$ _____

(NOTE: All field trip participants 18 and over must pay full or one-day fee. Registration fees in Bluff will be Member \$85.00, Spouse/Family member \$50.00, Student \$25.00, Non-member \$105.00, Banquet \$35.00. Daily Registration at the Conference: \$70.00)

_____ **Banquet Sunday Evening, May 21:** Barbeque at the Mission — \$25.00 \$ _____

Enter quantities: _____ Chicken _____ Vegetarian

_____ **Saturday, May 20: Lunches @ \$10 each** \$ _____

Enter quantities: _____ Pulled Pork Sandwich _____ Vegetarian

_____ **Sunday, May 21: Lunches @ \$10 each** \$ _____

Enter quantities: _____ Roast Beef _____ Turkey _____ Vegetarian

_____ **Monday, May 22: Field Trip Box Lunches @ \$7 each** \$ _____

Enter quantities: _____ Roast Beef _____ Turkey _____ Vegetarian

_____ **Conference T-shirts @ \$15 each** \$ _____

Enter quantities: _____ Medium _____ Large _____ XL _____ XXL

T-shirt mail orders add \$4.00 postage \$ _____

TOTAL AMOUNT ENCLOSED \$ _____

NOTICE: READ SPECIAL NOTE ABOUT MEALS ON THE REVERSE SIDE OF THIS FORM AND PROVIDE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUESTED THERE.

PRE-REGISTRATION DEADLINE: APRIL 25, 2006.

SEND THIS FORM AND CHECK OR MONEY ORDER PAYABLE TO "ARARA" TO:

ARARA 2006 Conference Registration

Melissa Greer

1300 Longwood Ave., Apt. A

Farmville, VA 23901-2822

I understand that ARARA-sponsored conferences, activities, and field trips are organized for the benefit of members and participation is voluntary. I agree on my behalf and on behalf of family members registered with this form to hold ARARA, trip leaders, and property holders harmless in the event of an accident.

Signature _____

Field Trips for the ARARA 2006 Annual Meeting

Bluff, Utah

May 19–22, 2006

Field Trips will take place on Friday, May 19, and Monday, May 22

To reserve space on an ARARA Field Trip for 2006, fill out the required information below, using the Field Trip numbers (be sure to designate A or B choices on trips offered at two different times), date and time, and title designations from the summary list on the reverse of this form. **Be sure to designate your second and third choices**—if field trips are overbooked, trips will be awarded by lottery. Commercial San Juan River trips to see rock art are also available—see information sheets enclosed with this mailing, the March issue of *La Pintura*, or www.arara.org for details and outfitters' contact numbers.

The Field Trip Form must be returned to John Noxon and Deborah Marcus before **April 25, 2006**. Late respondents are not guaranteed a place on any field trip and will not learn their assigned trip until the conference. **If you wish to be notified of your field trip please enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope.** Box lunches are available and must be purchased with your Conference Registration **in advance**—pay for lunches with your Registration fees and **do not** request box lunches with this Field Trip form.

ARARA 2006 Conference—Advance Field Trip Sign-up Sheet

Complete one form for each individual or family/household group. Be certain to indicate the number of individuals in your group and their names. If you wish to attend with a second individual or household group, indicate in the space provided and provide the appropriate name. Forms for both individuals/groups in a joint request must be received by the deadline date—to insure that they are considered together, send both forms in the same envelope. If a joint request results in an overbooking for a tour, both forms will be moved to their second-choice trips.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone _(____)_____ E-mail _____

Number of individuals registering with this form: _____

Provide names of additional individuals: _____

I/we wish to request joint Field Trip registration with: _____

Do you have a high-clearance vehicle? Yes No

Field Trip Selections. Identify your choices by Field Trip Number, Date and Time, and Destination Name. Be sure to designate A or B choices if trip is offered at two different times:

First Choice _____

Second Choice _____

Third Choice _____

I understand that ARARA-sponsored conferences, activities, and field trips are organized for the benefit of members and participation is voluntary. I agree on my behalf and on behalf of family members registered with this form to hold ARARA, trip leaders, and property holders harmless in the event of an accident.

Signature _____

Return Form by April 25, 2006, to:

ARARA Field Trip Coordinators

John Noxon and Deborah Marcus

2104 McLaren Dr.

Roseville, CA 95661-4932

ARARA 2006 BLUFF, UTAH CONFERENCE FIELD TRIPS

The 2006 ARARA Bluff Conference will be providing many opportunities for rock art viewing before, during, and after the Conference. We've also teamed up with the Utah Rock Art Research Association (URARA), who will guide us to some exciting rock art sites in eastern Utah. **Field Trips listed below MUST be requested on this Field Trip Form.** Arrangements have also been made for the fee services of commercial outfitters who will guide us to spectacular sites along the San Juan River. Details on these river trips and suggestions for self-guided trips in association with the Conference will be found in the additional information included with this mailing, in the March issue of *La Pintura*, and on the ARARA web site, www.arara.org.

ARARA CONFERENCE FIELD TRIPS

ARARA-guided field trips are scheduled for Friday and Monday of the ARARA Conference weekend. Due to the number of significant rock art sites in the area, and the limit to visitors per BLM request, many varied sites are offered and some ½-day trips are offered on two days or in both morning and afternoon.

1 A/B. Butler Wash Canyon—Wolfman & Procession Sites. 1-A Friday, May 19, 8 a.m. to Noon, 1-B Friday, May 19, 1 to 5 p.m., 12 participants per trip. **Description:** Butler Wash sites including the impressive Wolfman and Procession panels. **Access:** Graded dirt road, passenger cars OK, high-clearance recommended. Wolfman is a short scramble down slickrock into the canyon; Procession is about 2 miles round trip across Butler Wash and up a slickrock slope. Moderate hiking.

2. Montezuma Creek Sites. Friday, May 19, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., 12 participants. **Description:** Rock art sites, ruins, and a restored Anasazi Pueblo Kiva. **Access:** Graded dirt road; passenger cars OK. Short hikes from the road, including scrambling on talus slopes and moderate elevation change. Easy hiking.

3. John's Canyon & Moki Dugway Sites. Monday, May 22, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., 12 participants. **Description:** Rock art sites and ruins. **Access:** John's canyon requires 4-wheel drive. Sites are close to the road with little walking or elevation change. Moki Dugway is a stunning dirt switchback road up an apparently impassable cliff. Moki Dugway sites will require approximately 2 miles round-trip hiking on flat terrain. Easy hiking.

4. Butler Wash—Long Fingers, Monarch & Cold Springs Cave Sites. Monday, May 22, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., 12 participants. **Description:** Dry cave sites in Butler Wash used by the prehistoric peoples of the area. **Access:** Graded dirt road. Passenger cars OK, but high-clearance recommended. This trip requires several short hikes with a cumulative 6-mile round-trip distance and 800 feet elevation change. Easy hiking.

5 A/B. Sand Island Recreation Site & Campground. 5-A Friday, May 19, 1 to 5 p.m., 5-B Monday, May 22, 8 a.m. to Noon, 12 participants per trip. **Description:** Two main panels located at the campground. For those willing to bushwhack, many additional images are located along cliff faces upstream and downstream. **Access:** Good quality road, no hiking or elevation gain for campground sites, wheelchair accessible. The most accessible sites in the area with a wide variety of rock art panels ranging from Archaic to historic.

6. Moab Area Sites, including Potash Road, Kane Creek, Moab Golf Course, Courthouse Wash. Monday, May 22, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., 20 participants. **Description:** Distinctive mix of rock art sites attributed to Anasazi, Fremont, and Ute. **Access:** Approximately 100 miles north of Bluff, passenger cars OK, some roads dirt/gravel. Sites along road, almost no hiking except Courthouse Wash, one-mile round trip hike, 200 feet elevation change. Easy hiking.

7 A/B. Newspaper Rock State Park. 7-A Friday, May 19, 1 to 5 p.m., 7-B Monday, May 22, 8 a.m. to Noon, 20 participants per trip. **Description:** One of the most famous and best-preserved rock art sites in Utah, including decorative historic Indians on horseback along with hundreds of other human, animal, and abstract elements possibly representative of thousands of years of human activity here. **Access:** About 70 miles north of Bluff, accessible by paved roads. No elevation gain or hiking, wheelchair accessible.

8. Indian Creek Sites: Shay Canyon, Newspaper Rock, etc. Friday, May 19, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., 12 participants. **Description:** One of the highest concentrations of rock art in Utah, beginning at Newspaper Rock State Park and including numerous rock art sites along the road. **Access:** Begin 70 miles north of Bluff, good paved or high quality dirt roads. Short, sometimes steep hikes up talus slopes and across shallow streams. Moderate hiking difficulty.

9. Arch Canyon Ruins & Rock Art. Friday, May 19, Noon to 5 p.m., 12 participants. **Description:** Large Anasazi elements near Pueblo tower sites. **Access:** Approximately 40 miles from Bluff, on Highway 95 west of Blanding. Most driving on paved roads; access to rock art requires high clearance and possibly 4-wheel drive. Main site is short half-mile round-trip hike, minimal elevation change. Additional sites, if visited, require more extensive hiking.

10. Upper Mouth of Butler Wash Sites. Friday, May 19, Noon to 5 p.m., 12 participants. **Description:** Rock art sites at confluence of the Mouth of Butler Wash and the San Juan River. Classic San Juan Anthropomorphic, Pueblo, and Ute styles. **Access:** Requires high clearance vehicles. Four- to five-mile walk down an old Mormon wagon trail. Moderate to hard hiking. *This trip will not access the lower mouth of Butler Wash sites.*

11 A/B. Lance Site, Seven Tower Ruin. 11-A Friday, May 19, 8 a.m. to Noon, 11-B Monday, May 22, 8 a.m. to Noon, 12 participants per trip. **Description:** A complex archaeoastronomy site and Seven Tower Ruin dramatically perched on the edge of a sheer canyon. **Access:** Near Monticello, approximately 50 miles north of Bluff. Regular cars may be used, minimal hiking.

12 A/B. Lower Decker Sites. 12-A Friday, May 19, 8 a.m. to Noon, 12-B Monday, May 22, 8 a.m. to Noon, 12 participants. **Description:** Ute and Anasazi rock art including large, elaborate panels, some high up on the cliff face, so bring binoculars and telephoto lenses. **Access:** Approximately 10 miles north of Bluff. Easy 4-wheel-drive road, but unsuitable even for high clearance vehicles. Hiking moderate, approximately 1 mile round trip, no trail.

13. I-70 sites including Head of Sinbad, Black Dragon, Buckhorn Wash, Thompson Wash, Rochester Creek. Friday, May 19, 7 a.m. to 5 p.m., 20 participants. **Description:** Numerous examples of picturesque Barrier Canyon Style rock art, also evidence of a mix of artistic work among the prehistoric artists, possibly earlier works influencing later artists. Visitors will not be disappointed! **Access:** Many sites located near highway, but several require 1 to 2 mile round-trip hikes. Trip will cover considerable area involving a lot of driving. Head of Sinbad Site requires high clearance; all other sites can be accessed with passenger vehicles. Thompson Wash located 140 miles north of Bluff. Trip concludes 110 miles to the west, with several lengthy detours. Easy hiking.

14. Horseshoe (Barrier) Canyon Sites. Monday, May 22, 7 a.m. to 5 p.m., 20 participants. **Description:** World-famous Barrier Canyon Style sites, including the 140-foot-long Great Gallery. **Access:** Sites are located in an annex of Canyonlands National Park approximately 200 miles north and west of Bluff. High clearance vehicles recommended. Round-trip hike is about 7 miles down a steep sandy slope to the canyon bottom and walk to the site; participants should be in good physical shape. Primitive campground at trailhead maintained by National Park Service. Hotels available in Green River.

15. Nine Mile Canyon Sites. Monday, May 22, 7 a.m. to 5 p.m., 20 participants. **Description:** Thousands of rock art panels along 40-mile length of the canyon, many related to the Fremont Culture. Area is currently a focal point for petroleum exploration and development; issues of balancing development and preservation are very evident. **Access:** About 225 miles north of Bluff on compacted gravel, paved, and good dirt roads. Normal passenger vehicles OK. Most panels visible from the road; modest hiking in the canyon and tributaries with minimal elevation change. Lodging available in Price and Wellington.

16. Possible Trip to Range Creek Sites. Tuesday, May 23, or Wednesday, May 24, 20 participants. **Description:** Area of heavy prehistoric use, one of the most publicized and controversial in recent years. Formerly a closely held, private ranch, now owned by the State of Utah. Many sites in the canyon, primarily Fremont culture. While nearby Nine Mile Canyon has more extensive rock art, Range Creek is untouched by graffiti and vandalism. Access to Range Creek has changed year-by-year and it is unclear what the process will be in 2006. *However, we will endeavor to arrange a field trip if there is sufficient interest.* **Access:** Approximately 200 miles north of Bluff between Price and Green River in the rugged Book Cliffs. High clearance or 4-wheel-drive vehicles required. Most sites located near the road with minimal hiking. The drive is on established highways, but the last part is on graded dirt roads. This trip is very weather-dependent. Please indicate your interest and watch for more information in ARARA Online and on www.arara.org.

URARA
Utah Rock Art Research Association
Box 511324
Salt Lake City UT 84151-1324



Take Only Pictures, Leave Only Shadows

Caption suggested by URARA member Margaret Berrier. Photo by Carol Georgopoulos. L. to R. LeRoy Unglaub (Las Cruces), Janet Stinson, Morey Stinson (& Holly), Carol Georgopoulos, Pam Baker, Quent Baker, Ray Freeze. Taken in Broad Canyon, southern New Mexico. All except Unglaub are URARA members.