

SANTA CRUZ ARCHAEOLOGICAL NEWSLETTER

In this issue we celebrate the inauguration of the Santa Cruz Archaeological Society Outreach Program developed by Charr Simpson-Smith with the introduction of a regular column about the program. Other articles will explore various types of outreach and participant responses—classroom projects, community involvement, blogging, and more.

Outreach!

Public Outreach to Teachers, Docents and Interested Others

By Charlotte Simpson-Smith

The Santa Cruz Archaeological Society has renewed an active Outreach Program to grades 3, 4, and 5 in the elementary schools in Santa Cruz County. Our goal is to use anthropological archaeology to introduce and interpret history and pre-history in Santa Cruz County in particular and throughout California in general. Our Outreach Program will include:

- * a docent program for classroom visits
- * an artifact kit loan program
- * teacher training with field trips
- * an ongoing column in the SCAN with pertinent articles about presenting California-related archaeology/social science in elementary school classrooms

Progress and Projects

Our Rancho Period Curriculum ~ A sample curriculum for 3rd grade is just about complete; only two appendices yet to be finished. A draft has been sent to the Outreach Committee members for comment. It is our plan to have CDs made for the Docents when the final curriculum is complete, which we estimate will be by May 1st. If you would like to comment on this draft, please contact Charr Simpson-Smith at <u>Charrsmithaacc@gmail.com</u>. The 3rd grade State Content Standards met are: Social Science-History 3.3; Math 1.4; and English-Language Arts 2.2.

The Artifact Kit has been augmented with 14 more photos to use with the Rancho Period curriculum, and two copies of the CD, "First people of the Pajaro: The Pajaro Ohlone Indian Story" by Lois Robin, about Patrick Orozco and his Ohlone Family. These are available for borrowing for the upcoming Santa Cruz County College Commitment (S₄C) 4th Grade Experience, which will be held at Cabrillo College on May 11, 2012.

We are still in need of items for the Artifact Kit that represent the Rancho and Early Statehood Periods. If you have items and would be willing to donate them to SCAS, contact us and we can arrange for their pick-up. They'd be greatly appreciated.

Continued next page

Mono Mills Field Trip ~ July 11–14 ~ The plans are coming together! We'll travel on Wednesday, July 11th, and check into our hotel. Some participants will stay at Murphy's Motel at 51493 Highway 395, Lee Vining, CA 93541, (760) 647-6316. Participants may choose to stay at Murphy's or may prefer another hotel. Thursday and Friday mornings, July 12 and 13, we'll gather at Murphy's Motel, then go meet our host, Dr. Charlotte Sunseri from San Jose State University's Anthropology Department, along with Summer 2012 Archaeological Field School. We'll visit their work at Mono Mills and at Bodie State Historic Park. Saturday will be a travel day; some will return home, while others may decide to continue on to another adventure. If you are planning to attend, you need to make your accommodation reservations ASAP, as the area is very popular in the summer. Also, please let me know so I can give Dr. Sunseri an approximate number for her to expect. I can be reached at Charrsmithaacc@gmail.com.

The Outreach Docents are asked to help at Ohlone Day at Henry Cowell (entrance off Highway 9, south of Felton) on September 8, so circle the date on your calendar. The State Parks Event Coordinator will come with pre-planned activities that only need people to lead them—we will **not** have

to develop or supply materials for the activities. We will use this opportunity to share the renewed Outreach Program by using posters and passing out handouts for teachers.

October is Archaeology Month. The posters are available for the elementary schools. We need volunteers at the April and May General Meetings at the Sesnon House to take posters and deliver them to their local elementary schools. The poster artwork was designed by Krista Anandakuttan and depicts a hunting scene at the Pleistocene-Holocene interface. The Outreach Committee will be planning an event to celebrate Archaeology Month with our community. Stay tuned for details!



Charr Simpson-Smith

Map Sale ~ April **21**

Did you miss the map sale last December? Did you read about it in the last SCAN and say to yourself, "Gosh, I really wish I'd been there!" Well, who says lightning can't strike twice? The Santa Cruz Archaeological Society will be holding another map sale at the Aptos Farmer's Market at Cabrillo College on Saturday, April 21, between 8 a.m. and 12 p.m. We'll also be selling T-shirts, scarves, and other exciting SCAS swag. For even more fun, come volunteer at the booth! Contact Rob Edwards at <u>RobEdwardsAACC@gmail.com</u> for more information. •

Calendar

All General Meetings are held at Sesnon House Cabrillo College 6500 Soquel Drive, Aptos, California at 7:30 p.m. unless otherwise indicated. SCAS website -<u>www.santacruzarchsociety.org</u>

April 19 **General Meeting** ~ Samuel Connell, an anthropologist at Foothill/DeAnza College will be speaking. The title of his talk is to be announced later.

April 21 **Map Sale** ~ At the Aptos Farmer's Market on the Cabrillo College campus, from 8 a.m. to 12 p.m.

May 17 General Meeting ~ Dr. Ninian Stein, Assistant Professor of Anthropology at San Jose State University holds a Ph.D. in Anthropology from Brown University, as well as a Master's degree from Harvard in Anthropology, and a Masters of Environmental Science from the Yale School of Forestry and Environmental Studies. Dr. Stein's previous research reflects an interdisciplinary approach integrating archaeology, anthropology, environmental studies, and environmental history. The title of Dr. Stein's talk will be posted at a later date.

June 21 General Meeting ~ Speaker to be announced.

July 11–14 Mono Mills Field Trip ~ Please see information on page 2.

Deadline for submissions for the summer issue: July 1, 2012 Items to add? Corrections to make? Please contact us at editorscan@gmail.com.

Would you rather receive you newsletter by email rather than by USPS? If so, send your preference and your email address to editorSCAN@gmail.com.

Past newsletters can be viewed—in color!—online at: http://www.santacruzarchsociety.org/newsletters.html Newsletters will be posted online approximately four months after they are mailed out.

SCAS Board Members 2012

Ann Ramage President President@santacruzarchsociety.org
Kären Johansson Vice President VicePresident@santacruzarchsociety.org
Cathy Phipps Treasurer Treasurer@santacruzarchsociety.org
Judy Husted Secretary
Pat Paramoure Membership Membership@santacruzarchsociety.org

Cat Nichols Newsletter Editor editorSCAN@gmail.com

Rob Edwards Professional Advisor RobEdwardsAACC@gmail.com

A Visit to the San Diego Archaeological Center

by Charr Simpson-Smith

On the journey down to southern California for the Society for California Archaeology Annual Meeting, I had the opportunity to take a side trip to Escondido and the San Diego Archaeological Center (SDAC). It's a retro-fitted school structure in a rural suburb of San Diego, north and uphill from the open floodplain to the south. I made the visit to the facility on the recommendation of Erik Zaborsky, BLM Archaeologist from the Hollister Office and member of SCAS. He alerted me to Ann Marie Cox and the Project Archaeology Program at the SDAC as a resource in SCAS's quest for curriculum and activities for our Outreach Program to 3rd, 4th and 5th graders.

I was greeted by Cindy Stankowski, Executive Director of the Center. She left me to explore the Museum portion of the large room. It contained several large, glass cases that held artifacts from the San Diego area representing four layers of time: the Paleo-Indian Period, 10,000–3,000 b.p.; the Archaic Period, 7,500–3,000 b.p.; the Late Pre-Contact Period, 3,000–300 b.p.; and the Post-Contact Period, 300 b.p.-Present. The artifact materials representing the first two layers were pre-dominately lithic (stone) and ceramic (fired clay) artifacts. After about 3,000 b.p., the artifacts include shell and bone fishhooks, artifacts known to have been used for fishing from boats made of tule reeds and wood.

The second half of the room was set up for visitors to Project Archaeology. It contained several glass cases and many tables with hands-on activities that promote exploration of archaeological methods such as classification, identification, observation, and inference.

The Time Capsule Station had a mixture of "Alpha-labeled" artifacts in open trays. Each associated form contained a list of "functions" the artifacts serve. Students have to write the letter of the object next to the





described function. On the back of the list was the correctly answered form for immediate feedback for the student.

Cindy returned to take me through the Center's laboratory and curation sections. There were three different curation sections that contained: a) books and reports; b) local California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) collections; and c) Federal National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) collections. Each was stored within a fabulous sliding shelf system.

In my conversation with Ann Marie Cox, (<u>acox@sandiegoarchaeology.org</u>) later at the SCA Meeting, she recommended the purchase of *Investigating Shelter*, an inquiry-based Social Studies and Science curriculum to use in our curriculum development. It can be ordered online from Project Archaeology's headquarters at Montana State University. (<u>http://www.projectarchaeology.org/</u>).



I really like Project Archaeology's "four enduring understandings":

- * Understanding the human past is essential for understanding the present and shaping the fu-
- *Learning about cultures past and present is essential for living in a pluralistic society and world
- * Archaeology is a way to learn about past cultures.
- * Stewardship of archaeological resources is everyone's responsibility.

They're worthy to emulate in our Outreach undertakings.

I came away from the Center with a lot of ideas that we can modify for our use by the Outreach Committee. I highly recommend that teachers, docents and interested others find out more about Project Archaeology on the internet. If you get the chance to go down south, the Center its well worth a visit.

Students get hands-on lessons in archeology, local history

By Lauren Gold Pasadena Star-News, January 30, 2012

One of the most important archeological sites of Gabriel Mission.

The site, being dug in anticipation of construc- March. tion of the Alameda Corridor East (ACE) rail project, has already yielded Spanish coins, animal bones, beads and a bone fragment or two.

In anticipation of winding up the dig in March, ACE officials have been conducting unofficial tours of the site for schoolchildren in Alhambra and San Gabriel. On Monday the San Gabriel Historical Association organized a community day for 100 residents to take a tour of their own.

"We believe it could be one of the more im-Paul Hubler said.

Nine-year-old Lin Knudsen's favorite part of a recent school field trip was touching roof tiles from a building that used to be part of the San Gabriel Mission.

"I love history," she said.

Knudsen and her Washington Elementary School fourth grade classmates had an opportunity to witness history in action Friday when they visited the archeological dig site just across the street from the mission.

normal day," Knudsen said.

that have visited what is officially known as the lived on the land before the mission was San Gabriel Trench project. The archeological excavation began in late December. The project is part of ACE's large-scale railroad improve- knowledge with regard to how they lived, what ment project that began in 1998.

Ultimately ACE and San Gabriel officials hope to have rail crossings at critical intersections that are above or below grade to make auto traffic flow more smoothly.

ACE reached out to Alhambra and San Gabriel the region sits just across the street from the San Unified School Districts, and many schools are scheduled to visit until the dig concludes in mid-

> In addition, the SGUSD fourth and fifth graders were able to participate in classes about archeology led by Eloy Zarate, Pasadena City College history professor, and his wife Senya Lubisich, Citrus College history professor.

> "Our presentations give students an idea of what archeology actually is," Zarate said, "because when you tell kids about archeology the first thing that comes to their mind is dinosaurs."

They also give students an understanding of portant archeological opportunities in the how digging up an artifact translates to print in a greater Los Angeles region," ACE spokesman history book, said Zarate, who has children of his own in SGUSD.

> "Kids are getting a real hands-on, practical experience to tie to what they are learning in their textbooks," Zarate said.

> Among the artifacts students had a chance to see up close were a horse tooth, a cow leg, beads, jewelry, pottery and a Spanish coin from 1816.

"This was a huge community that would have encompassed a bunch of people," said archeologist Ryan Glenn, of SWCA Environmental Consultants, the group leading the dig. "We are actu-"We get to see things you wouldn't see in a ally standing right in the middle of their garden."

The site could also reveal information about The group is one of a number of local schools the Gabrielino, a branch of the Tonga tribe that founded.

> "I think it will provide us with a little bit more things they had, how they survived," said San Gabriel Mayor David Gutierrez, who is of Gabrielino descent.

> Gutierrez is also the chairman of the ACE Board of Directors. *

Elizabeth Forward middle-schoolers dig archaeology

By Anne Cloonan. Pittsburgh Post-Gazette, April 5, 2012

Using archaeological tools, sixth-graders at Elizabeth Forward Middle School [in Elizabeth, Pennsylvania] carefully dug in the sand Tuesday morning in search of "artifacts."

Although they were digging in long, sand-filled archaeologists after taking part in the dig. boxes in an outside courtyard at the school, and the buried artifacts had been created by the students themselves, they received expert advice on how to safely unearth buried treasures from two professors at California University of Pennsylhand.

part in a mock archaeological dig after studying the ancient Mesopotamian, Chinese and Egyptian cultures. The students created the artifacts using authentic colors and other design elements from the different civilizations, said Teresa McCracken, a sixth-grade social studies teacher.

Items unearthed included a necklace, "Egyptian" bowls in shades of yellow, orange, brown and black, and a piece of "ivory" inscribed with Greek bioarchaeology, Ms. Kuba said. Bioarchaeology letters.

Stephanie DeFelice, a California University student majoring in education with a minor in anthropology, urged the middle-schoolers to with the object before removing it.

She told them it is important not to shove the trowel point straight down when they see an artifact because what is visible might be only a small part of the object, and the trowel could damage what is hidden.

mock dig to be the most interesting.

"I think it was neat to use the different tools study forensic science and vice versa. an archaeologist would use," said Zachery Morgan, and Lucas Jeffers agreed.

Jordan Vasko said students got to have the Education, Ms. McCracken said. 💠

same experiences an archaeologist would have.

"It was fun finding the art and pottery bowl," she said.

Trinity Wiseman said the experience was interesting because she got to see what archaeologists do every day.

All said they might be interested in becoming

Some students at the site served as note takers, describing and drawing the objects that were unearthed or placing them on a map of the

California University professors John Nass and vania and five college students who were on Cassandra Kuba took part in the program. Before the dig, Ms. Kuba and others from the col-The Elizabeth Forward students were taking lege spoke in the sixth-grade social studies classes. She said she liked the enthusiasm the students showed for the subject.

> "That was awesome!" one boy told her after her presentation.

> Before the dig, students got to experience a college classroom through a video conference with Ms. Kuba and other anthropologists who were at the university.

> The tele-presentation was on archaeology and studies bones in the environment in which they were found along with artifacts to discover how ancient peoples lived.

Students rotated between the dig outside and make the ground surrounding each artifact level a display of human bones and bone casts in the library.

> Casts of human skulls included the skull of a newborn, a 3-year-old child and an adult man and woman. Some leg bones from medical specimens also were displayed.

At California University, anthropology profes-The sixth-graders found various aspects of the sors are part of the Department of Justice, Law and Society. Some anthropology students also

> The dig was funded with a Great Idea Grant of about \$800 from the Consortium for Public

Flag Fen archaeology idea brings in public to dig deep

By Jason Palmer BBC News, March 1 2012

Renowned Bronze Age archaeological site Flag Fen in Cambridgeshire will host a first-of-itskind dig that makes the public integral to the which nearly reaches the borders of the site. project.

"crowdsourcing"; for contributions starting at £125, donors can get their hands very dirty and dig for a day.

video from the dig as well as host lectures and interviews with experts.

The aim is to fully explore the site before it plained Mrs. Wilkins. dries out and is destroyed.

Flag Fen was discovered in 1982 by archaeologist Francis Pryor, who uncovered part of a one mile (1.6km) causeway across the Fenland marshes in Cambridgeshire.

The site lies largely underground, preserved things." for 3,000 years beneath a layer of peat that keeps artifacts from decaying.

An exposed part of the site, called the preservation hall, shows some of the thousands of timbers that make up the site poking up through the ground, and these are regularly watered to stave off decay.

"It's the only place in Europe where you can see this kind of archaeology exposed," said Lisa Westcott Wilkins, managing director of funding with the crowdsourcing of archaeolo-Digventures, the firm behind the new project.

Beneath, the peat will have preserved not just the wood, but artifacts such as leather and other organic material, which at other Bronze Age sites will have long since been consumed.

of public profile of Stonehenge is that there aren't all these huge stones everywhere people can see—the entire site rests on top of very

sensitive archaeology," she told BBC News.

But the water that has kept Flag Fen preserved until now is seeping away, due in part to climate change but largely to active drainage and the sprawl of neighbouring Peterborough,

So the team at Digventures chose Flag Fen The idea combines both "crowdfunding" and as its flagship site to try a new kind of archaeology, against a difficult global economic climate.

"Most of the archaeology outside of universi-The venture's website will also stream live ties happens in advance of infrastructure or building, so when the market for that slows down, we don't get to dig very much," ex-

> "We've been thinking for a long time that things need to change, that there's not the kind of outreach that we feel really could be happening. There are lots of good people who are held back by the traditional way of doing

> The crowdsourced dig will take place between July 23 and August 12.

> For those who cannot visit the site in person, the project aims to solicit contributions starting from £10 to gain access to a wealth of resources on its website—including features such as "find of the day" and interviews with "super-star archaeologists."

> But Mrs. Wilkins said combining this crowdgists of all stripes made the project unique, and held the potential to truly bring the public into an otherwise rarefied academic world.

"This is for people who have always wanted to try it but are not sure they're going to like "The reason Flag Fen doesn't have the sort it, not sure they want to commit to a week, but who also don't want to just turn up and look at stuff.

"This will put you in a hole, on-site." 💠

A Brief Post-SCA Wrap-up!

By Ginny Hagensieker

And suddenly, it was April. From March 29 through April 1, the Society for California Archaeology Annual Meeting was held down in (somewhat) sunny San Diego. From across the state, archaeologists descended upon the Town and Country Resort to hear what their colleagues have been up to for the last year.

The meeting began Thursday night with the opening remarks and Plenary Session. The Plenary Session's topic was Genealogy, Theory and Practice in California Archaeology. Society members spoke about their theoretical and practical genealogies—about where and from whom they learned this trade we call archaeology. Everyone's trajectory into where they are now varies a great deal, but one thing is common throughout—the circumstances of our learning shape us in many ways that you might not think about until asked to speak about them. It seemed like a few of the speakers learned a lot more about themselves through this explorative exercise than they thought they would. This is the case whenever the lens gets turned back onto the one normally looking out through it. Exercises like this are good to reground and understand literally where you are coming from and what framework you are working in. It is through understanding this that we may understand others and potentially avoid major schisms, because once you understand where someone is coming from, you tend to take what they have to say on a different level, and try to make sense of it rather than throw it out with the bath water just because you disagree initially.

On Friday, the main sessions and symposia began with, as usual, a wide variety of topics to choose from. Anywhere from current research on the archaeology of fishing in California to archaeology of the Great Basin and Eastern California and on to the mysteries of San Diego's Presidio. I was at the registration desk Friday morning, making sure attendees got their badges, the schedule, and their special event tickets before releasing them into the conference. Friday

night was the special event everyone looks forward to (I'd say the most)—the Reception and Silent Auction! This year it was held at the San Diego Museum of Man in Balboa Park, and I hear it was a real hoot. The socialization of archaeologists who may not have seen each other since last year in a museum with food, drink, and cool items to bid on is really something to experience.

The major sessions and symposia continued on Saturday with topics ranging from the Fort Ross Bicentenary to Contributions to Southern California and Channel Island Research in Honor of Dr. Andy Yatsko and on to a symposium put together by one of my fellow grad students at SSU (now a MA holder) called "Diverse Research in a Diverse Region: Studies in Northern California Archaeology and CRM." Saturday also included the general poster session in the book room, where many many topics were covered. The Student Affairs Committee held their student meeting and mixer, which I attended and felt was really valuable. During the student meeting, the Padons told us about the California Archaeological Site Stewardship Program (CASSP) and how the volunteer stewardship work is a great way to get experience for those without. Anmarie Medin from the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) explained the process for getting a job as an archaeologist with Caltrans. The formal banquet was held Saturday night, with Ian Hodder as the guest speaker. He gave a talk on entanglement theory, which is the topic of his forthcoming book.

The half-day Sunday of any conference is always a bit of a wrap-up day, but there were still many interesting talks. A lot of the historical archaeology presentations were held, along with Island and coastal archaeology, and the archaeology of Southern California. As everyone went their separate ways to start heading back home, words of farewell and the promises of emailing this or that article filled the air...until next time! *

Ginny Hagensieker is currently working on her Master's degree in. Cultural Resources Management at Sonoma State University. Sheworks for Tom Origer & Associates (TOA) in Santa Rosa and this article is a reprint of her blog post from TOA's fledgling blog

Estonian students find Iron Age life smoky and cold

By David Mardiste Reuters, Feb 1, 2012

ROUGE, Estonia—Ever wondered what it was like to endure an Iron Age winter?

Five students in the small Baltic state of Estonia, who have abandoned modern conveniences for a week in a replica wooden hut built on the site of an ancient hill fort, have discovered that Iron Age accommodation was mainly cold, dark and smoky.

"You can't heat and be in the building and after dark there is no light," said Kristiina Paavel, 24, one of the students.

"We tried the old method of burning a cinder of wood for light, but it gave too much smoke, so we will just go to sleep earlier tonight," she told Reuters.

Dressed in layers of dark woolen and felt clothes and covered with a sheepskin coat while she crochets, Paavel said there are some basic issues modern humans take for granted such as smokeless heating and light at night.

"We were worried about the cold weather and heating, but after this morning we feel a little more confident we can last the five days," Paavel said af-

ter the temperature fell to -25 degrees Celsius (-13°F) Monday.

The log hut's design was from before chimneys were in use and took two years to cut and assemble by hand. It sits on top of the foundations of an original Iron Age building excavated in 1955.

The five sleep on a single low platform covered with hay, sheepskin and cloth across the back wall of the building.

Inside, acrid smoke fills the windowless room and flows out of a small square door and a small vent in the wall.

Kristin Ott squatted on the earthen floor beneath a cloud of smoke cutting up meat and putting it in wooden dishes.

old Reuters.

In the corner, an open fire burned with rocks
Dressed in layers of dark woolen and felt placed on top to help preserve the heat over the
other and covered with a sheepskin coat while night.

The students get water from melting snow.

"Although some of the Iron Age life is romantic, it is more comfortable in the modern world," said Paavel.

"Things I miss from the modern world would be a chimney, toilet paper and electricity for light." •

Elections ~ What! Already?

The election of new officers does not take place until September, but it's never to early to start thinking about running! We are accepting nominations, of oneself or of others, until May 31 for the offices of President and Secretary. Other positions available at this time include appointments for Membership Chair and Field Trip Coordinator.

Ballots will be sent over the summer. The deadline for voting will be announced on the ballots. Ballots may be returned by mail or at the September General Meeting. Results will be announced at the September meeting or shortly thereafter.

If any of these offices or positions interest you, please contact our Vice President/Acting President, Kären Johansson, at VicePresident@santacruzarchsociety.org.

San Jose State University Archaeology Field School 2012

This field school will engage students in hands-on archaeological study at Mono Mills, California. Mono Mills is a historic, Gold Rush town located just south of Mono Lake and occupied from 1880-1915 to provide wood to the metropolis of Bodie. In this town Kuzedika Paiute, Chinese, and Euro-American settlers made their home and worked together in the railroad and mill industries. The focus of this research will include exploration of ethnic, class-based, and gen-

Director	Dr Charlotte Sunseri
Sponsors	San Jose State University
Dates	July 2-27, 2012
Apply by	May 1, or until spaces are filled
Team	4 staff and 10 students
Experience	None necessary, but students with a background in archaeology or history are more likely to be accepted.
Academic credit	Archaeological Site Excavation (ANTH 169): three credit hours
Cost	\$3855 – includes tuition, fees, room and board (see below)
Board & lodging	Accommodation provided (shared)
Health/insurance	Medical insurance and an up to date Tetanus shot required.

dered identity expression, labor and power dynamics among workers, and interactions between Native American and immigrant groups living in this culturally pluralistic community.

This course is part of an ongoing, multiyear field study at Mono Mills to provide student training opportunities. Highlights of the field school include training in excavation and artifact recovery, surface survey, non-invasive technologies including ground penetrating radar, site map development, artifact analysis, documentary and archival research, and oral history interviews. The oral history interviews will focus on Kuzedika tribal members who grew up at Mono Mills, any descendants of Chinese townsfolk who can be identified, and members of the Mono Basin Historical Society.

Accommodation is included in the cost, and students will be staying in a research apartment in Lee Vining, California. Breakfast and lunch will be the responsibility of each student to provide daily, and catered dinners for week-

nights will be provided (included in cost). Students will be required to bring basic field equipment and personal archaeology equipment (lists will be provided in informational meetings). Carpools are encouraged for transportation from San Jose to Lee Vining, and daily transportation to the field site will be provided by the University. Students should plan to arrive at the research apartment during the day of July 1.

Course Description: Artifact recovery and analysis during archaeological field project. All phases of professional archaeological practice leading to publication of findings. Prerequisite: ANTH 13 or instructor consent.

Cabrillo College Archaeological Field School 2012

Cabrillo College is offering an archaeological field school focused on the prehistory of the Santa Lucia Mountains of Central California From Jun 25 through July 27, 2012. This year's field school will include an intensive survey of the coastal plains of Big Sur and the systematic excavation of a Late Period Salinan Village.

During this course, students will participate in all aspects of archaeological investigation, including survey, excavation, and laboratory analysis. In addition, students will complete course readings, participate in class lectures, and create a detailed field journal.

The field school will involve hiking long distances, digging in the dirt, and overnight camping. Students must be physically capable of participating in these activities.

Enrollment for field school classes begins April 5. Students are required to enroll in Cabrillo College courses Anthr 21, Anthr 19AP, and Anthr 19F (six total units). Prospective students must contact Dustin McKenzie (see contact information below) prior to registration. Students will be required to pay a \$500 fee for food and supplies in addition to unit and other registration fees.

Students will receive training in the following methods and techniques:

* Survey methods * Map and compass orientation * Artifact and site identification *

* Site mapping and recordation * Excavation methods * Profile drawing * Laboratory analysis *

* Cataloging * Curation * Work ethic!!! *

Interested? Contact Dustin McKenzie at <u>Dusty@cabrillo.edu</u> or call 831-479-6294.

,	& Seniors \$15 OFamily \$25 OLifetime \$400 OInstitution \$25
○ New Member ○ Renew	val O Gift Membership (from)
Name:	Phone:
Address:	City/State/ZIP:
Email Address:	
Archaeological interests or ex	xperience:
You would prefer to receive	your newsletter by: Opostal service Oemail Mail to: SCAS P.O. Box 85 Soquel, CA 95073
	30quei, CA 950/3

~ SCAN ~

Santa Cruz Archaeological Society
P.O. Box 85
Soquel, CA 95073