



# New Mexico Archaeology

THE NEWSLETTER OF THE FRIENDS OF ARCHAEOLOGY

November 2010

## FROM THE DIRECTOR

THANK YOU!

FOA support for the furniture and fixture campaign for the Center for New Mexico Archaeology (CNMA) has been overwhelming! With pledges and contributions, we have reached our goal of \$75,000. More than 100 people have contributed, with contributions honoring the memories of Marjorie Mizerak, Marshall Clinard, and Jerome Lipetzky. Most of you knew Marj and her surviving husband, Bob. They have been long term volunteers for OAS and trip leaders for FOA. Marshall was the husband of Arlen Clinard, an OAS volunteer, and Marshall was the last surviving member of Edgar Lee Hewett's Chaco field schools. Jerry Lipetzky was a high school teacher who created the teaching simulations DIG and DIG 2 that are used nation-wide. He sparked my interest in archaeology in 1967, and he is responsible for initiating the careers of at least six Ph.D. archaeologists who are contributing to the discipline around the country.

CNMA is a test of patience (it has been more than 20 years in the planning stages). The building remains 98 percent complete, lacking only the utilities that are needed to bring it to life. The current delays have been in the process of granting the easements for the utility trench leading to the campus. Our owl families have flown south, but we will confirm that by using fiber optics to check out their potential underground refuges before the trenching starts. New Santa Fe County administrators are in place, and I have great confidence in, and respect for, the team now leading the public works department. The water supply systems are being redesigned to their specifications, and water will be my focus while the mechanical systems of the building are tested and balanced.

On the archaeology front, Robert and Steve have led the OAS staff in preparing for our next big project. We are assuming archaeological responsibility for the New Mexico Spaceport Authority. The project is bureaucratically complex, involving multiple regulatory agencies. The archaeology spans the full range of time from Paleoindian surface artifacts, to the Camino Real, to 20th century ranching. Lying within the aptly named Jornada del Muerto, human use of the landscape has been sparse, but that makes the nature and rhythm of the sites even more interesting.

--Eric

## TREASURY REPORT

*Eric Blinman, OAS Director,  
and John Karon, FOA Treasurer*

FOA is an educational, research, and fund raising organization; the latter supports the former. FOA doesn't charge dues for membership, so if you are a member of the MNM Foundation and express interest in archaeology you are an FOA member.

FOA raises funds through specific events, lectures and trips as well as donations from individuals. The Endowment and the Center for New Mexico Archaeology furniture and fixtures campaign are separate, and their status is summarized in "From the Director". This report provides a snapshot of FOA fund raising and distributions over the past year for the 2010 fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, with some adjustments for transactions before and after that year; figures are rounded.

## FUND RAISING EVENTS & DONATIONS

FOA's two big fund raising events are usually Chiles & Sherds and the Holiday Party. Chiles & Sherds at Los Luceros cost about \$11,750 to put on, compared with revenue of \$19,600, for a net of \$7,850. Last year's Holiday Party cost about \$5,900 with revenue of \$13,150, for a net of about \$7,250. Although the activities covered several years, Dave Brewer and all of the volunteers and OAS staff who contributed to the NMHM Arrow Project and the National Geographic Film Project earned \$7,000 for FOA. Donations and income earmarked for particular OAS programs and research projects amounted to just over \$15,000. Total income from these sources was approximately \$34,000.

## LECTURES

Because of low overhead, last years lecture series was unusually successful (the lecture series often break even or lose money), with revenue of \$5,850 and a net of \$3,950.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 7)

# Research

---

## SPREADING THE KNOWLEDGE ABOUT NM ARCHAEOLOGY IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

by Pamela J. McBride,  
*OAS Ethnobotanist*

It was wonderful to have the opportunity (partially supported by FOA) to attend the 33rd Society of Ethnobiology Conference in Victoria, B.C. I presented a poster with data from Nancy Akins faunal analysis and the Paleoethnobotany lab's plant analysis of Colonial features at the Palace of the Governors. The poster was entitled *Early Spanish Cuisine in the City Different*.

The poster presents a little history of the Palace, followed by tables of animal and plant remains with interpretations and conclusions. Sheep were the most common animal remains recovered, and the Palace was unique in producing a diversity of native fauna including a variety of fish species (although comprising a very small percentage of the assemblage). The higher number of native fauna at the Palace might indicate higher status residents had more leisure time to fish and hunt or had the means to purchase or barter for wild meat.

Both New World and Old World plants were recovered from the Palace and compared to assemblages from other Early and Late Colonial sites. The Palace is unusual because a large number of burned cotton seeds and piñon nuts were present. The presence of cotton seeds suggests that raw material might have been part of the cotton goods levied on the pueblos by the



*Archaeologists Nancy Akins and Pamela McBride*

Spanish, in addition to cotton mantas. The large number of piñon nuts substantiates historical accounts that mention large amounts of piñon acquired by elites through tribute or other means.

The plant assemblage at the Palace of the Governors can be interpreted in two ways. Elites living at the Palace may have been eating a mixture of Old and New World plants and/or the assemblage represents debris from meals consumed by servants as well as the governors and their families.

Thanks to FOA for helping to fund my presentation. ❖

## GALLINA FIELD TRIP REPORT

David Grant Noble,  
*FOA Trip Leader*

On September 18, twenty FOA members and friends enjoyed a full-day excursion to three archaeological sites in the Gallina region west of the Jemez Mountains. The weather was bright and sunny, perfect for hiking to see ancient sites. Mike Bremer, the archaeologist for the Santa Fe National Forest, was our guide and interpreter. David Noble served as the trip coordinator.

The tour was centered in the Llaves Valley, on the west side of the Jemez Mountains, between Cuba and Coyote. Ancestral Pueblo people thrived in this remote rugged canyon country between around A.D.1050 and 1275. Although their origins remain unclear to archaeologists, it is thought that they came from the Gobernador region around present-day Navajo Reservoir and, perhaps, were joined by Chacoan peoples after A.D.1130. Shortly thereafter, their culture became morphologically distinct and is known to researchers as Gallina. The Gallina folk built many of their dwellings including several stone masonry towers on hogbacks, mesa tops, and hillsides overlooking the valley, locations that suggest at least a perceived need for defense. They also built many terraces for farming, hunted in the game-rich mountains, and gathered edible native plants.

We drove through Abiquiu, Coyote, and Gallina to reach our rendezvous at the intersection of routes US 550 and NM 96/112. From there, then turned up NM112 to the starting point of our first hike to Nogales Cliff Dwelling. We walked

along a creek bed for a quarter mile, climbed a steep trail up a canyon and arrived to our surprise and delight at a true cliff dwelling, two-stories in height and built of adobe and stone. The site has been much visited for decades and, unfortunately, also vandalized.

Stop two involved a short easy walk to Rattlesnake Ridge Ruins, which features a large excavated tower with massive stone walls. The upper section collapsed to form a mound while the lower level is sunk deep in the ground. Surrounding the tower on three sides are houses, some of which have been excavated. Nearby are more pueblo-style rooms and a large reservoir.

Our final hike led us up a steep hillside to a hamlet of minimally excavated Gallina houses as well as a series of garden terraces. The residents of this settlement must have enjoyed their rooms with a view over the Llaves Valley. From this vantage point, Mike Bremer pointed out how many of the surrounding mesas and ridges were topped by Gallina sites to form a substantial overall population. Mike filled us in on the archaeological history of the region, which included investigations by Frank C. Hibben, Herbert Dick, and Florence H. Ellis.

We thank Steve Post for handling the paperwork necessary to acquire our trip permit and for accompanying the tour as the OAS representative. Especially, we are grateful to Mike Bremer for serving as our excellent guide and teacher. ❖

# THE CIVIL WAR IN NEW MEXICO

Chuck Hannaford, OAS Project Director

I became interested in the Civil War when I learned that my Great-Great-Grandfather was a Union soldier in the Army of the Potomac. He enlisted in the Second New Hampshire Volunteers on the 26th of April 1861 at the age of 18. His Great-Great-Grandfather had been a Minute Man in the Revolutionary War and as a good New England Yankee my ancestor was quick to enlist and defend the Union after the southern states rebelled and began their second quest for independence. The New England boys never understood why the southern states would rebel and break the Union forged in the Revolutionary War. On the other hand, my ancestors that had landed and settled in Virginia during the Revolutionary War all became “good ole rebels.”

My ancestor served for three years and during this time he participated in 27 battles and 12 skirmishes. He was wounded at Williamsburg in 1862 and severely wounded at Gettysburg in 1863 by a shell burst that cut the color guards’ New Hampshire flag mast into three pieces. Talk about post traumatic stress disorder. I have always wondered how these Civil War soldiers reintegrated back into society after their experiences. Post traumatic stress disorder in their time was a poetic thing called Soldiers Heart. Researching the Civil War through an ancestor makes the history much more poignant.

One of my greatest honors has been to walk some of the great Civil War battlefields, especially Gettysburg. Viewing the landscape from the Peach Orchard where the Second New Hampshire Regiment took nearly 60% casualties is a humbling experience. New Mexico has two of these Civil War battlefields. One is at Valverde and the other is in our own backyard at Glorieta Pass. In 1861, shortly after the beginning of the Civil War, Colonel Henry H. Sibley presented to President Jefferson Davis an ambitious plan to bring the Confederacy needed supplies and natural resources, and perhaps even access to Pacific ports in southern California. Sibley proposed to raise a volunteer force in Texas that would supply its own mounts and firearms and live off the land during an invasion of the New Mexico Territory. He convinced Davis that he could easily defeat the Union forces and gain control of major trade routes and the supply center at Fort Union. A winter campaign, a shortage of supplies, and fondness for the bottle were competing dimensions of the endeavor. The resulting battle of Glorieta Pass has been called the Gettysburg of the west. The Hispanic population was unsympathetic to the Confederate cause and Colorado, Utah, and California were loyal to the Union.

In 1987 OAS excavated a Confederate mass grave at Glorieta. Today, the

Strategic Bridge that spanned the Galisteo Creek is deteriorating and is in desperate need of stabilization. The 18-foot bridge had been dismantled by rebel troops and ninety-nine Union soldiers are said to have raced their horses in column of two towards the bridge and jumped the expanse at full gallop to continue the charge of the enemy.

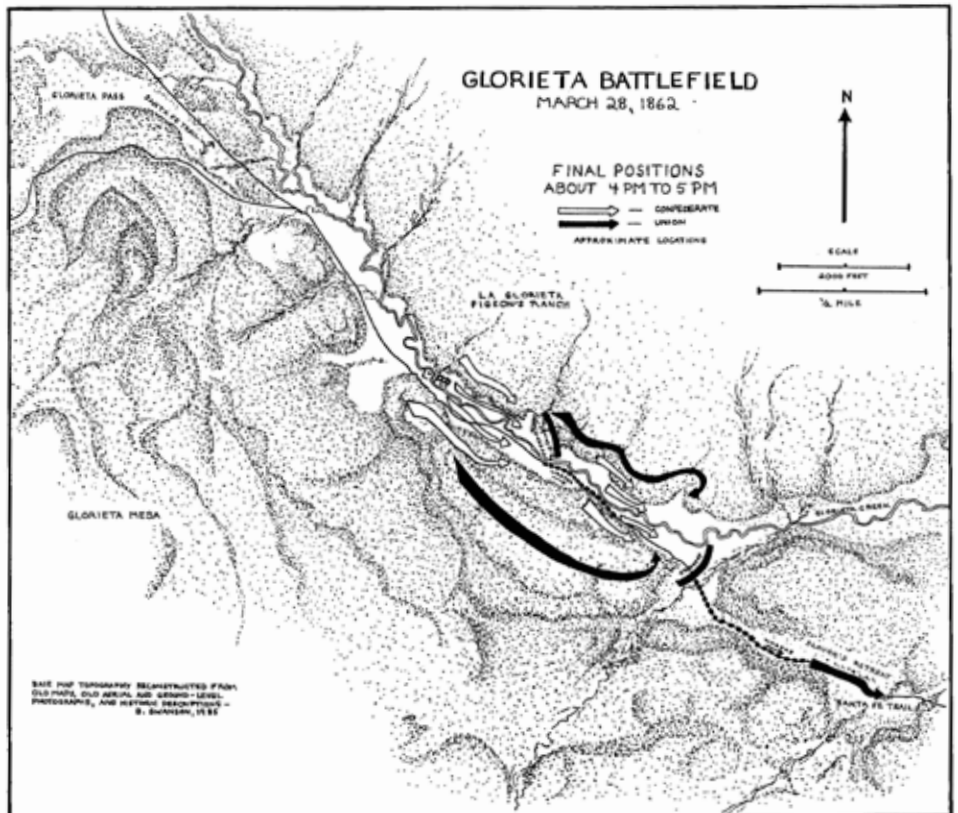


Col. Henry H. Sibley

The FOA plans a lecture on the Civil War in New Mexico along with field trips to the Glorieta Battlefield and Fort Craig (the battle of Valverde) as part of its spring program. This is in accord with keeping the memory of the Civil War green as the old Grand Army of the Republic veterans used to say along with my Great-Great-Grandfather. ❖

SAVE SPACE IN YOUR SCHEDULE FOR THE CIVIL WAR IN NEW MEXICO.

- April 22 Lecture (presenter to be announced)
- May 7 Field trip to Glorieta Field
- May 21 Fort Craig Field Trip



Glorieta Battlefield Final Positions; *Archaeology Notes 123: 33*



# ARCHAEOLOGY & WOMEN IN THE SOUTHWEST JANUARY 21ST - FEBRUARY 18TH

The **2011 Friends of Archaeology Lecture series** focuses on the unique contributions to archaeology and ethnography made by pioneering female researchers in the American Southwest. At a time when women's professional roles were constrained, many of these researchers found a niche, sometimes in spite of institutions that helped support and fund their male counterparts. Often working for less or no money, these women were great adventurers and made lasting contributions to the field.



Matilda Coxe Stevenson and Dr. Bertha Dutton

## JANUARY 21

Dr. Nancy Parezo will speak about Matilda Coxe Stevenson and others in the first wave of women ethnographers in the Southwest. Stevenson arrived with her husband James after their marriage in 1872. Without funding, advanced education, or institutional affiliation, she proceeded to assemble an ethnography of the Zuni people. She was later hired as staff of the Bureau of Ethnology of the Smithsonian Institution.

*Dr. Parezo is a professor at the University of Arizona where she holds a joint appointment on the American Indian Studies faculty as well as Curator of Ethnology at the Arizona State Museum. She also has research and teaching affiliations with the Field Museum of Natural History and the Smithsonian Institution. Professor Parezo's interests focus on the Native American Southwest, specifically the effect of anthropology, art collection, and display of native cultures on issues of art, economics, and cultural preservation.*

*Parezo has written and edited extensively on the experience and legacy of female intellectuals in the Southwest. Her publications include a chapter on Matilda Coxe Evans Stevenson in *Women Anthropologists: Selected Biographies* (1988, University of Illinois Press); with Shirley A. Leckie she edited *Their Own Frontier: Women Historians and the Re-visioning of the American West: 1900 to 1906* (2008, University of Nebraska Press); and both editor of and author in *Hidden Scholars: Women Anthropologists and the Native American Southwest* (1993, University of New Mexico Press).*

## JANUARY 28

Dr. Shelby Tisdale will speak about Marjorie Ferguson Lambert. Between 1932 and 1936, Marjorie Lambert began her archaeological career with excavations at the New Mexico sites of Tecolote, Puaray, Kuaua, Giusewa, and Pa'ako. In 1937 she became curator of archaeology at the Museum of New Mexico, one of a few women in the country to hold a major curatorial position. She worked with and was influenced by Edgar L. Hewett, Sylvanus G. Morley, Alfred V. Kidder, Kenneth Chapman, and Harry P. Mera.

*Dr. Tisdale is the director of the Museum of Indian Arts and Culture - Laboratory of Anthropology in Santa Fe, and she was previously the executive director of the Millicent Rogers Museum in Taos. Her research interests include the ethnohistory and prehistory of the indigenous peoples of the Southwest and West, American Indian representation in museums, film, history and literature, and the ethnohistory of women in the American West.*

*Dr. Tisdale has been awarded the Historical Society of New Mexico's Ralph Emerson Twitchell Book Award and the Southwest Book Award from the Border Regional Libraries Association for *Fine Indian Jewelry of the Southwest: The Millicent Rogers Museum Collection* (2006, Museum of New Mexico Press). Dr. Tisdale's book, *Woven Worlds: Basketry from the Clark Field Collection* (2001, Philbrook Museum of Art 2001) received two Oklahoma Book Awards. Dr. Tisdale conducted extensive interviews with Marjorie Lambert before her death in 2007, and she authored a chapter on Marjorie Ferguson Lambert: *Including American Indian and Hispanic Peoples in Southwestern Anthropology. In Their Own Frontier: Women Intellectuals Re-visioning the American West* (2008, University of Nebraska Press).*

**Lectures in this series will be held on Friday evenings at 6 PM, at the History Museum Theater, entered from Washington Avenue.**

Tickets for the full series are \$55 for FOA members, and individual lectures are \$13. For non-FOA members, the full series is \$65, and individual lectures are \$16. Student tickets with valid, full time, student ID are \$10. Reservations can be made on the FOA hotline 992-2715 ext. 8, or tickets can be purchased starting November 12 directly through the Lensic Box Office and the reservations will be automatically recorded. Theater rental and security fees are an added cost for the lecture series this year, so ticket prices are up a little in hopes of breaking even rather than taking a loss. If you have further questions please contact Jennifer at the Foundation (505-982-6366 x 112).

## FEBRUARY 4

ton. Dr. Bertha Dutton was a unique personage in the annals of archaeology. One of Edgar Lee Hewett's students at UNM, and also a student of Marjorie Lambert, Dutton was a research associate at the School of American Research (School for Advanced Research) and later Director of the Museum of Navajo Ceremonial Art (Wheelright Museum). Among her many and varied accomplishments was pioneering archaeological research at Las Madres, Pueblo Largo, and Pueblo Blanco in the Galisteo Basin, some with a group of Girl Scouts known as "Dutton's Dirty Diggers." Dutton's Sun Father's Way documents the mural excavations at Kuaua, Coronado State Monument.

*Catherine S. Fowler is Professor Emerita of Anthropology at University of Nevada Reno. Her research interest is primarily in the culture and languages of the native peoples of the Great Basin particularly Northern Piute, but she and her husband, Don Fowler, have contributed significantly to the history of anthropology and archaeology in the West. In addition to numerous ethnographies and popular publications, she is the associate editor of the Handbook of North American Indian: Great Basin Indians, Volume 11.*

## FEBRUARY 11

To be announced.

## FEBRUARY 18

Dr. Kelley Hays-Gilpin will speak about the modern experience of women in archaeology and will discuss the development of gender-informed research within the discipline.

*Dr. Hays-Gilpin is an Associate Professor at Northern Arizona University and is the Edward Bridge Danson Chair of Anthropology at the Museum of Northern Arizona (MNA). Hays-Gilpin, an archaeologist, also serves as the part-time chair of Anthropology at MNA. She is currently working on several publications for MNA, planning an exhibit in collaboration with the Hopi Cultural Preservation Office, and performing curatorial tasks, as well as teaching and advising students at NAU. With other Anthropology and Applied Indigenous Studies faculty, she is working to plan and develop a Native American Museums Studies program for NAU and MNA.*

*Dr. Hays-Gilpin is the winner of the 2005 Society for American Archaeology Book Award for *Ambiguous Images: Gender and Rock Art* (2004, Altamira Press) and has focused on gender studies in archaeology in other numerous works and symposia. These presentations include: *Gender and the History of Archaeological Practice: Three Generations in the Dry Caves of Northeastern Arizona*, with Elizabeth Ann Morris, and *The Archaeology of Women's Ritual Business*, in symposium entitled "Faith in the Past: The Archaeology of Religion," Society for American Archaeology Annual Meeting, Montreal.*

# TRIPS

---

## SOUTHERN ARIZONA – HOHOKAM & SAN PEDRO VALLEY MARCH 25-28, 2011

Our field trip to the Lower San Pedro Valley and the region near Tucson will focus on the evidence for migrations into Southern Arizona by Anasazi, pre-Hopi and Zuni cultures over a long weekend in late March, 2011.

The Lower San Pedro Valley, located east of Tucson, stretches from Benson, AZ, north to the river's confluence with the Gila. We will travel segments of this valley with Jeffrey J. Clark, archaeologist with the Center for Desert Archaeology, who has carried out significant research of the region. The valley is a beautiful, narrow fertile ribbon flanked by high mountains and is the locus of numerous important human migrations. We will see and learn about ball courts dating to 800 AD. Later came immigrations from the Safford Basin and Mogollon Highlands, as well as Kayenta/Tusayan peoples, relatives of the Hopi, moving from the north. We will see interesting sites such as Reeves ruin and Davis ranch, which show how these people built on the steep cliffs overlooking the river. We will spend the late afternoon at Amerind for a catered late lunch and a back-scenes tour of the artifacts found in the San Pedro Valley

Another day will be devoted to study of the Tohono O'odham, a people who experienced a decline in population of about 75% after AD 1400. We plan to visit sites around Tucson such as University Ruin, Hardy Park, Romero Ruin, and Picture Rocks. As background, the Center for Desert Archeology and other Arizona archaeological entities have studied the amazing ebb and flow of peoples from within a region from the Colorado Plateau to the Sonoran desert, and their findings will be discussed.

We will meet for dinner the evening of Friday, March 25 in Tucson in the vicinity of our central hotel. Participants may drive or fly at their leisure. After van tours of the San Pedro Valley and Tucson Hohokam sites over the weekend, we will visit other interesting attractions Monday such as Tohono O'odham villages, the missions of San Xavier de Bac and churches at San José de Tumacácori and Los Santos Ángeles de Guevavi. ❖

---

### **Trip Rating**

*Moderate.*

The majority of the trip will be moderate. The hike into Davis Ranch will be steep and potentially hot. This hike is optional and participants should be in good physical health should they decide to participate.

### **Reserve your place:**

Details of trip costs and when and how to register will be provided in our FOA Program Flyer and website, [www.museumfoundation.org/foa.html](http://www.museumfoundation.org/foa.html), around January 1.

## MNMF PARTNERS WITH TICKETS SANTA FE

The Museum of New Mexico Foundation recently entered into a new partnership with Tickets Santa Fe, the nonprofit community box office created in 2005 to provide Santa Fe and the surrounding region with box office services. This arrangement will allow MNMF members to purchase tickets for museum and special events directly through the city's centralized box office, providing 24/7 ticketing access and secure online ticket sales. Centralized ticketing will allow us to better reach and serve members with professional and safe services while streamlining internal accounting functions. Service charges do apply at all points of purchase. These ticketing fees vary when purchased over the phone or online. Tickets may be purchased in person at The Lensic (211 W. San Francisco Street) or the Santa Fe Community Convention Center for a service fee of just \$1 per ticket.

You can view upcoming MNMF events and buy tickets at [www.ticketssantafe.org](http://www.ticketssantafe.org). Tickets Santa Fe represents more than 600 events and sells over 130,000 tickets each year. If you have questions or problems purchasing tickets for any of our events, please call the Membership Office at 505-982-6366, ext. 100, or email us at [membership@museumfoundation.org](mailto:membership@museumfoundation.org).

## TREASURY REPORT (CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

FOA is at a little bit of a disadvantage compared with other MNMF groups since OAS staff participation in designing and accompanying trips isn't supported by the State, but staff participation is what makes the difference on many of the trips. Therefore, trip costs include staff salaries and benefits. The trips are priced to break even if enrollment falls short, and they can make a lot of money for FOA if they are fully enrolled. This past year was very successful for trips and trip-like activities, including two tours of Chaco sites, a night sky program, a trip to Otowi, and a wildly successful trip to the Mimbres country. Grouped together, activities this past fiscal year cost \$6,100 to produce, with revenues of \$13,050, for a net of \$6,950.

These sources netted more than \$41,000 for allocation by the FOA Board, HOW WAS IT SPENT?

OAS staff participation in meetings and planning sessions consumed about \$3,250. Writing, editing, printing, and mailing the newsletter is the largest ongoing expense, at \$9,200 (and growing – please sign up for e-mail distribution!). General FOA advertising and maintenance of the OAS web site cost \$1,750. Every year, FOA contributes \$250 to the annual New Mexico Heritage Preservation poster and \$500 to the expenses of the Santa Fe-based Rock Art Recording project. This sort of predictable overhead amounts to about \$15,000 a year.

Special allocations by the Board vary dramatically from year to year. The past year's big item was \$20,000 for support of OAS's participation (Steve Post) in creating and supporting the Santa Fe Found exhibit at the History Museum. State funds helped support the education outreach program this past year, so only \$3,700 was spent on education and curriculum development, but it was an extremely important cash match toward BLM Project Archaeology education funding. Galisteo Basin research spent \$350, again as a match to BLM funding. Research project support (including directed donations) and grants for travel to meetings totaled \$6,650 and were awarded to eight OAS staff members and Research Associates. Together all of the allocations amounted to \$45,700, for a balance within the year of a negative \$4,700. The deficit was easily covered by funds carried over from previous years.

The FOA Board maintains a buffer of funds amounting to about a year's worth of programming. At the start of July, that amount was about \$34,000, of which \$25,350 has been budgeted by the Board toward the anticipated predictable expenses for the current year. Additional funds will be allocated for education, research, and travel grants as requests are considered through the year. The money raised by FOA's events, lectures and trips will be balanced against this year's activities and plans for future years. We won't be able to afford another commitment like the Santa Fe Found exhibit this year, but we hope to raise and manage FOA funds so that we can afford that sort of project once every few years. ❖

### Office of Archaeological Studies

The Office of Archaeological Studies (OAS) was the first museum program of its kind in the United States. Its staff conducts international field and laboratory research, offers educational opportunities for school groups and civic organizations and works to preserve, protect and interpret New Mexico's prehistoric and historic sites.

If you would like to know more about OAS, please see our Weblink:  
[www.nmarchaeology.org](http://www.nmarchaeology.org)

### Friends of Archaeology

The Friends of Archaeology is a support group of the Museum of New Mexico Foundation for the Museum of New Mexico, Office of Archaeological Studies.

### Mission Statement

The mission of the Friends of Archaeology is to support the Office of Archaeological Studies in the achievement of its archaeological services mandate from the state of New Mexico by participation in and funding of research and education.

### Friends of Archaeology Board

#### *Officers*

Chair: Rotating  
Treasurer: John Karon  
Secretary: Tim Maxwell

#### *Board Members*

Charmay Allred  
Sid Barteau  
Richard Blake  
Joyce Blalock  
Paula Dransfield  
Penny Gómez  
Franklin Hunt  
Kathleen McRee  
Ann Noble  
Don Pierce  
MaryAnne Sanborn  
Richard Schmeal (activities)  
Eric Blinman (OAS Director)



## UPCOMING FRIENDS OF ARCHAEOLOGY EVENTS

---

### 2011

- Jan 21st Archaeology and Women in the Southwest Dr. Nancy Parezo  
Jan 28th Archaeology and Women in the Southwest Dr. Shelby Tisdale  
Feb 4th Archaeology and Women in the Southwest Dr. Catherine S. Fowler  
Feb 11th Archaeology and Women in the Southwest; to be announced  
Feb 18th Archaeology and Women in the Southwest Dr. Kelley Hays-Gilpin  
Mar 25- 28 Field trip: Southern Arizona – Hohokam and San Pedro Valley

FOA NEEDS VOLUNTEERS to work our two Reservation Hotlines. These Hotlines and the volunteers who answer them are essential for FOA trips and other event reservations. Checking recorded messages and responding to them by returning calls is a relatively painless task that you as a Hotline volunteer can do from your own home on your own schedule. Please contact Paula Dransfield at [psdrans@cybermesa.com](mailto:psdrans@cybermesa.com). Training will be provided!

Gallina Trip / Mike Bremer at Rattlesnake Ridge  
Photo by Richard Hughes

