

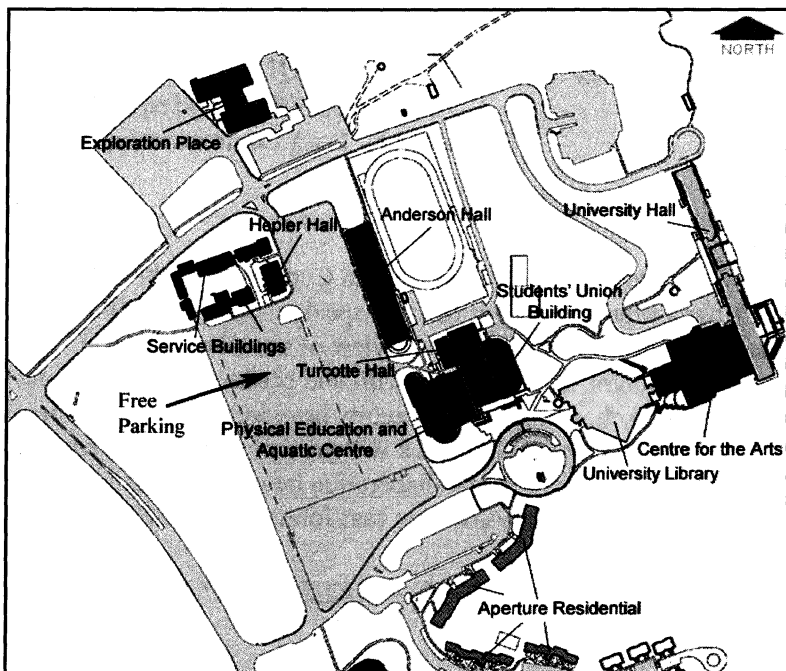
Conference Registration

Full and student registration packages include the Friday reception (cash bar), Saturday presentations, lunch, and banquet (cash bar). The Sunday field trip fee includes lunch on site.

Full Registration package	\$50.00
Student Registration package	\$35.00
Saturday presentations only	\$25.00
Banquet only	\$35.00
Sunday field trip	\$20.00

Please submit your registration form by April 30th. Cheques should be made out to: ASA, Lethbridge Centre

Campus Map:



The U of L is located on University Drive, on the west side of the Oldman River. Parking is free in non-reserved spots on Saturday.

Accommodations:

On the University of Lethbridge Campus	(403) 329-2244
Lethbridge Lodge	(403) 328-1123



ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF ALBERTA

Annual Conference May 4-6, 2012

37th Archaeological Society of Alberta Annual Conference
at the Gem of the West Museum and the University of Lethbridge

Conference Program

*Exploring our Past:
Celebrating the Contributions of Dr. John Dormaar*

Friday, May 4, 2012 – WELCOME RECEPTION

Gem of the West Museum, Coaldale

Sponsored by Arrow Archaeology

7:00 – 9:00 PM Registration and Welcoming Table
Get Acquainted Reception
(Refreshments and Snacks; Cash Bar)
Launch of the New Edition of *Record in Stone*

Saturday, May 5, 2012 – PRESENTATIONS

Room L1060 (Library Building at the U of L)

08:30 AM Registration continues
Coffee, juice available

09:00 AM Welcome by **Shawn Bubel**, ASA President,
Foreword to the papers presented in honour of the late
John Dormaar

09:10 AM **Barney Reeves** (Lifeways of Canada Limited)
*Visions in the Crown: A Remembrance for John
Dormaar*

09:50 AM **Margaret Kennedy** (University of Saskatchewan)
John Dormaar, Epistler

- 10:10 AM **Gabriel M. Yanicki & John W. Ives** (Institute of Prairie Archaeology, U of A)
Lanceolate Point Reshaping Strategies in Clovis-Era Alberta
- 10:30 AM **Break**; further discussions with the presenters
- 11:00 AM **Christie Grekul** (Bodo Archaeological Society, ASA)
Community Archaeology, Public Education, and Bison Bone Beds: An Overview of the 2011 Field Season at the Bodo Bison Skulls Site (FaOm-1)
- 11:20 AM **Jeff Werner** (University of Lethbridge)
The Reynolds Collection: The Value of Surface Finds
- 11:40 AM **Tammi Mills** (Landsong Heritage Consulting Limited)
Old Voices, New Discoveries: Oral History and Archaeological Research at the Pete Lake Quarry, NE BC
- 12:00 PM **Dean Wetzel & Wendy Unfreed** (Archaeological Survey)
Archaeology of the Crossroads: An 'updated' Analysis of the Archaeological Resources of the Grand Forks Area, AB
- 12:20 PM **Lunch** at the University
- 01:20 PM **Brian Vivian** (Lifeways of Canada Limited)
EgPn: Requiem for a Borden Block
- 01:40 PM **Aileen Reilly** (Institute of Prairie Archaeology, U of A)
Hide Processing Implications of Increased Tipi Ring Size during the Besant Phase
- 02:00 PM **Reid Graham** (Institute of Prairie Archaeology, U of A)
Kill Site Mechanics: An Application of Spatial Analysis and GIS
- 02:20 PM **Break**; further discussions with the presenters
- 02:40 PM **John (Jack) Ives** (Institute of Prairie Archaeology, U of A)
Holes in My Moccasins, Holes in My Moccasins....
- 03:00 PM **Todd Kristensen** (Institute of Prairie Archaeology, U of A)
Aviation Archaeology and Yukon Heritage: Story of an SB-17G Plane Wreck and Human Movement in the North

- 03:20 PM **Colleen Hækaas** (University of Lethbridge)
Ancient Trash: An Analysis of Faunal Remains from Chihuahua, Mexico
- 03:40 PM **Megan Berry** (A N U, Arrow Archaeology Limited)
Dissecting Yams: Yam Figures in the Rock Art of Arnhem Land and Kakadu
- 04:00 PM **Break**; further discussions with the presenters
- 04:15 PM **37th ASA Annual General Meeting** (same room)
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|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| President's report | Old business |
| Secretary/Treasurer reports | New business |
| Archaeological Review report | Affirmation of Appointments |
| Centre reports | Venue of 2013 meeting |
| Committee reports | Transfer of Gavel |

Saturday Evening, May 5, 2012 – BANQUET
Room SU300 (Student Union Pub)

- 05:00 PM Cocktails
06:00 PM Dinner

We are excited to have **Jack Brink**, Head Curator of Archaeology at the Royal Alberta Museum, as our banquet speaker. Jack will honour John Dormaar's memory by presenting a review of site discovery and exploration in southeastern Alberta. Tips and contacts from members of the avocational archaeological community have led to the recording of a host of new and important sites. Jack will present several of these sites and speak to the importance of collaboration between the avocational and professional communities, something that John championed all his life.

Sunday Morning May 6, 2012 – FIELD TRIP to the Fincastle bison kill site (DIOx-5)

- 9:00 AM Depart from the University
10:00 AM Meet at the Fincastle site
4:00 PM Return from the site (you may leave earlier)

Please dress appropriately for the site visit (sturdy shoes, a hat, sunscreen, etc.) and bring a water bottle. If you have an excavation trowel and are planning on helping us excavate please bring it with you. An on-site lunch will be provided.



ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF ALBERTA
Annual Conference May 4-6, 2012

*Exploring Our Past:
Papers in Honour of John Dormaar*

Presentation Abstracts

Visions in the Crown: A Remembrance for John Dormaar

Barney Reeves (Lifeways of Canada Limited)

Abstract: Thirty or so years ago, John Dormaar, one of our great avocational archaeologists, found a vision quest site on top of a peak in Waterton-Glacier the first to be recorded in the Crown. While John had read about vision questing he had not really thought about the archaeology; what might the sites be like, where were they located, how ancient might they be and what their fundamental transcendental spiritual meaning is to the Crown and human beings place within it. Seeking these answers became John's personal vision quest. For the next three decades he climbed and re-climbed the buttes, foothills and mountains of the Crown and the Sweetgrass Hills. He discovered and shared much with other avocationalist, professionals and the public.

Today I want to share some of our more recent findings with you. We have now recorded over 200 structures between the Marias Pass and the Crowsnest Pass. I will first focus on "why the sites are where they are"- the 100% association of site location with "power rocks/formations" and views to focal peaks. Secondly I will describe the basic structural forms. These range from open horseshoe shaped enclosures to complex small "medicine wheels" and range in age in construction - from 9500 + years to contemporary structures built by young Blackfeet speakers as closing part of substance abuse rehabilitation programs. I close with a brief look at why, a subject of much interest to human and other than human beings who share the Crown for the last 12,000 years or so. A topic of particular interest and wonder to John that we often discussed when sitting on top of the peaks of the Crown.

The excavation took place in the vicinity of Area 5, a portion of FaOm-1 that was previously defined as a bison bone bed, which is considered to be the remains of a large bison pound dating to approx. AD 1450 to 1750. During the course of this program almost 8000 artifacts were collected, including bison bone, lithic debitage, tools, FCR, pottery, and bison hair. This excavation resulted in the determination of the approximate location of the east and west boundaries of the intact bison bone bed or the possible pound area. Additional excavation planned for the 2012 field season should complete the delineation of the bone bed perimeter.

The Reynolds Collection: The Value of Surface Finds

Jeff Werner (Department of Geography, University of Lethbridge)

Abstract: The objective of archaeological excavation is not simply the collection of the materials themselves. While this is certainly worthwhile and provides a wealth of information, one of the primary goals of field archaeology is to establish the contextual relationships of the site; as it is from these relationships that archaeologists derive the greater part of their knowledge. In this presentation I will be speaking to the importance of proper excavation methodology, survey and documentation during the course of archaeological investigation. And although these aspects of archaeology are critical for the reconstruction of sites, I will also be emphasizing the value of surface finds and collections as they relate to the resolution of archaeological questions. To do so, I will focus on one specific collection of lithic artifacts, the Reynolds Collection, recovered from locations in and around the Red Deer region.

Old Voices, New Discoveries: Oral History and Archaeological Research at the Pete Lake Quarry, NE British Columbia

Tammi Mills (Landsong Heritage Consulting Limited)

Abstract: In the winter of 2012 an archaeological study was conducted at the proposed Pete Lake Quarry Site in northeastern British Columbia, using Cultural Resource Management (CRM) methodology and drawing on the strong oral traditions of the nearby West Moberly First Nations (WMFN) community. During the course of this study, four archaeological sites were identified that can be related to the beginnings of the community of WMFN. I will discuss how the field methodology was adapted for this study by utilizing the oral history of WMFN, and how these adaptations resulted in some interesting archaeological discoveries that may have otherwise been missed using traditional CRM techniques.

Kill Site Mechanics: An Application of Spatial Analysis and GIS

Reid J. Graham (Institute of Prairie Archaeology, Department of Anthropology, University of Alberta)

Abstract: Geographic Information Systems is a powerful analytical tool for archaeologists and can be applied to many problems in the field. Spatial referenced data can be evaluated across a landscape in order to make new inferences on the archeological record which were not possible before. Cost Distance analyses were run on a series of communal bison kill sites in order to determine possible drive lanes and the orientation of the kill sites. This approach proved successful at the Fincastle, Muhlbach, and Happy Valley sites. However, it was not successful at Head-Smashed-In and Hokanson site in Manitoba. It was predicted that the Cost Distance Analyses would yield results at these sites, but this was not the case. It appears that Cost Distance Analysis is a useful tool for investigating sites which do not display any visible drive lane structure. It is not as useful for sites with drive lanes, as it appears that these drive lanes were constructed in the absence of a natural funnel on the landscape for the bison drive to occur on.

Holes in My Moccasins, Holes in My Moccasins....

John W. (Jack) Ives (Executive Director, *Institute of Prairie Archaeology*, Department of Anthropology, University of Alberta)

Abstract: In tracing Apachean ancestors from Canada to the Southwest and southern Plains, we have been led to the astonishing array of perishables Julian Steward uncovered in the Promontory Caves, Great Salt Lake. Several forms of evidence—bison hunting specialization, specific hide working implements, netting, rock art and obsidian sources—do suggest that Steward was justified in thinking that northern Plains hunting populations, and perhaps Apachean ancestors, lived in these caves in the AD 13th Century. Most convincing, however, are the more than 300 moccasins recovered from the Promontory caves, fashioned in Subarctic styles. One moccasin yielded a surprising result: a leather patch on it did not come from the Great Salt Lake region, but from an animal that lived in a region running from Kansas to Texas.

Aviation Archaeology and Yukon Heritage: The Story of an SB-17G Plane Wreck and Human Movement in the North

Todd Kristensen (Institute of Prairie Archaeology, Department of Anthropology, University of Alberta)

Abstract: In 1952, an SB-17G flying out of Elmendorf, Alaska careened into the valley wall of a remote mountainous region in the Yukon Territory. The wreckage was re-discovered in 2003 and visited during archaeological surveys in 2010 and 2011. This paper describes the crash and

Trekking Around Southeastern Alberta: Avocational Contributions to New Site Discoveries on the Alberta Plains

Jack Brink (Curator of Archaeology, Royal Alberta Museum)

Abstract: No one loved to hike the Great Plains more than John Dormaar. To honour his memory, this talk presents a review of new site discovery and exploration in southeastern Alberta. Led by tips and contacts from members of the avocational archaeological community, a host of new and important sites have recently been recorded. These include several new medicine wheels, unusual tipi rings, several stone drive line systems believed to be associated with mass killing of both bison and pronghorn, and some strange and unexplained stone features. In addition, some new rock art recorded near Writing-on-Stone – a place much loved by John – is also reported. These discoveries attest to the importance of collaboration between the avocational and professional communities; an association that John championed all his life.

Sunday Morning May 6, 2012 – FIELD TRIP to the Fincastle bison kill site (DIOx-5)

Meet in front of Anderson Hall or at the Fincastle site

9:00 AM Depart from the University
10:00 AM Meet at the Fincastle site
4:00 PM Return from the site (you may leave earlier)

The Fincastle site is located approximately 110 km east of Lethbridge. Take Hwy 3 east, passing through Taber. Just before the small town of Purple Springs (+/- 18 km east of Taber), turn north onto RR 150. At this turn there is a yellow sign on the right hand side of the highway that says “Purple Springs General Store”. Cross over the train tracks and first Texas gate into the Fincastle Grazing Reserve. Continue north RR 150 until the second Texas gate (about 7 km). Just before the second Texas gate (do not cross over the gate), turn east (right) into the field. Follow the vehicle trail until you reach the site.

Please dress appropriately for the site visit (hats, sunscreen, sturdy shoes, etc.). If you have an excavation trowel and are planning on helping us excavate please bring it with you.

