From The Director
by Dr. Kenneth Carpenter

I am happy to report that we finally received the new stock tank that will be the home for the alligator and turtle. Their new home will be near the children’s area and will be surrounded by a glass wall. The two lizards will also be moving. These moves will then allow us to begin constructing the archaeology and paleontology viewing labs at the back of the museum. We hope to have those labs finished by the end of October, then we will repair the 3-D state map currently located near the stairs, as well as remount the Utahraptor skeleton for the lobby. Work has already begun in the rearrangement of the gift shop and tourist information desk. We hope to have those finished by the end of September. There are several additional projects, such as the mammoth base and cataloging of artifacts, for which we could use your help. So if you can spare a few hours during the week, please contact Lloyd Logan or Renee Barlow. Help us make this a great museum!

Ken

Fall Migration of Trees?

The Araucaria (Monkey Puzzle) trees have found a new home making way for one of the new plans for the museum to materialize. The dinosaurs in the “sandbox” will be perpetrating an uprising, and planting themselves on all fours, or twos on Dinosaur Mountain making for a spectacular view and fabulous photo opportunity.

Item          Page
Lab & Quarry        2
Kids Only Coloring Page  3
The Dirt on Archaeology  4 & 5
Education and Exhibits  6
Gift Shop          7

Editor/Layout
Christine K. Trease

Advisory Board
Ken Fleck-Chairman
Tim Gwyther-Vice Chairman
Debra Dull
Dave O’Brien
Scott Woodward
Charles Semborski
Maurine Tanner
Mark Bunnell
Andrew Urbanik
Bruce Burgess
Dennis Willis
Dr. Joe Peterson-Chancellor USU-CEU
Kenneth Carpenter PhD-Museum Director
Mariel Shreve-Student Representative

Emeritus Board
Don Burge-Founding Director
Bill Branson
Marvin Mabbutt
Bruce Burgess
When last I wrote to you we had just begun our field season. You might recall we started early in May by opening the Gooseneck Quarry, found some cool stuff and hosted upward of 2000 quarry visitors. That was fun and a great opportunity for folks to see a working quarry and what dinosaur fossils look like when they come out of the ground. Some of you may have made it by the museum for the month or so following that dig to see the prep work on the 25 articulated Allosaur vertebrae, the jewel of the Gooseneck Quarry. That work continues. Drop by the Bone Lab sometime if you are in the neighborhood and take a look at the progress that has been made. It’s a pretty cool collection of fossil bone.

Something different this year. The Gooseneck dig was about the extent of our field season. Instead, we spent the summer months down in the dark recesses of the Collection rooms, stirring up lots of dust and reclusive spiders, rearranging shelving, tossing junk, re-boxing and labeling fossils, consolidating materials and, in general, just making much better use of the space we have.

The new arrangement has created much needed new shelf space, better accessibility to our collections, more sensible logic to where things are, and, in the process of stirring things up, we threw in a long overdue cleaning of all the rooms.

Things do look nice. And while few visitors will get down there to appreciate our hard work, it is comforting to know that we now have ample, clean space to house all the tons of new material to be collected next year, promised by our new Director, Dr. Carpenter. Time will tell.

Perhaps the biggest loss during this season was not having the sexy tans to flaunt and the bragging rights when dragging yourself back to the museum late on a Friday, after a week in the 100 degree desert and have all the staff clamor around to ask how it went and what did you find. Funny, no one even wanted to talk to us when we would emerge from the bowels of Collections covered in dust and other unmentionables, squinting in the bright lights and babbling about extra shelf space.

Bill
During the late Triassic Period, some dinosaurs ate small lizards and crocodilians. Dinosaurs, pterosaurs and crocodiles were the ruling reptiles. They are called Archosaurs. Circle the nine ways in which the picture on the bottom is different from the picture on top.
The archaeology field season began in Range Creek in April and May, continuing excavations at a Fremont pithouse village called the Burn-Out Site—the largest and most complex archaeological site in Range Creek. A dark charcoal and ash layer with hundreds of artifacts was found just below an adobe layer with charred sticks and charcoal chunks that appears to be a burned roof, and just above a probable floor. So far this level has yielded pottery, projectile points, lithic debitage (stone waste flakes), shell and stone beads, partially charred food remains, a pipe, and charcoal.

Data from more than 400 sites, and the analysis of 40 prehistoric radiocarbon and tree-ring dates and several dozen additional dates on historic cabins, are beginning to tell us a lot about the archaeology of Range Creek. Archaic hunter-gatherers were in the canyon by at least 3000 years ago, and were the same people who produced Barrier Canyon Style Rock art in the San Rafael Swell. By AD 400 Fremont farmers or gardeners were beginning to grow maize along the creek, and between AD 400 and 660 these farmers stored small caches of crops in slab-lined cists in natural rockshelters and alcoves near the canyon floor, probably near their maize fields.

These early Fremont had a few small settlements with pithouses, mostly in the lower and middle portions of the canyon, but between AD 800 and 1000, the Fremont expanded their occupation to include the entire canyon. Dozens of small villages include pithouses and circular masonry surface “pueblos,” and often occur in clusters at major drainages and near springs. Sites dating to this period are found from the confluence with the Green River north to Bruin point, and communities were located throughout the rugged terrain from the canyon floor to the highest ridges and mesas.

By AD 1000 the Range Creek Fremont also began storing maize and wild seeds in the granaries that they built high on cliff ledges, and sometimes on top of wooden platforms they built on cliff faces without ledges. In the 1100s only a few settlements remained, and storage may have shifted from remote cliff granaries to on-site storage in their houses. The Fremont appear to have all but abandoned Range Creek by the mid-1200s, only a few centuries after the largest population of farmers inhabited the canyon.

The results of the Prehistoric Museum excavations, and my fieldwork in Range Creek from 2002 through 2010, will be presented in invited public talks to archaeological societies in Cortez and Durango Colorado, Salem, Oregon, in a poster presented at the Great Basin Anthropological Conference in Layton, Utah, and in a paper I have submitted to American Antiquity—the journal of the Society for American Archaeology.
The San Rafael Swell Archaeological Project

For the last several months I have been continuing archaeological fieldwork that I began in 2008 on the San Rafael Swell. Sites include Archaic hunting camps, lithic quarry areas, Barrier Canyon Style rock art, Fremont sites, and several areas where prehistoric women collected and processed wild seeds. Fieldwork includes both recording new sites, and additional recording of some of the oldest and most beautiful rock art in North America. The landscape is as spectacular and dramatic as the Archaic art galleries.

Barrier Canyon Style rock art in the San Rafael Swell.

Side canyon near the San Rafael River.

Archaeology Collections

Yvonne Wilson has been volunteering in the archaeology collections, and is helping with cataloging and the inventory of artifacts. She has already mastered the catalogue file system, and is entering new data about the Hansen Collection and updating existing files. Her background is in paleontology and geology, but she is fast becoming an expert in the archaeology of eastern Utah.

Yvonne Wilson working in Collections

CEU student Paul Inpyo Hong has just started volunteering in the archaeology lab, and is cleaning and labeling artifacts from the Range Creek excavations. Paul has just moved to Price, and is exploring archaeology and museum work as a possible career.

New Paleoindian Exhibit

I have begun consultation on an addition to the Archaeology Hall that will include the skeleton of a Paleoindian hunting the Huntington mammoth with an atlatl and Clovis-tipped dart (often called a “spear”), and an interpretive display discussing the antiquity of Native American people in North America and eastern Utah. Paleoindian artifacts found in this region include Clovis points that date to about 11,200 years ago and Folsom points that date to about 10,000+ years ago found in the San Rafael Swell and Canyonlands. BIA Director Forrest Cuch has graciously agreed to consult on a new exhibit, and Dr. Carpenter is working on a grant to help fund the exhibit.

The Huntington Mammoth soon will be hunted by a Paleoindian.

FYI - check out Renee’s Blog online http://thedirtonarchaeology.blogspot.com/ it’s a fabulous blog to follow!

-Christine
Greetings. The arrival of our new director, Dr. Kenneth Carpenter, has precipitated a frenzy of activity throughout the museum. One of his first acts was to officially add a second hat to my already spinning head. I am now officially the Director of Education and Exhibits; with several official new duties to go with the ones I was already “unofficially” doing with exhibits. Along with this new title came the announcement of several new projects.

One major change that will be noticeable immediately upon entering the Hall of Paleontology is that the live monkey-puzzle trees are gone from the dinosaur pit in the center of the room. Also missing are the live plants from the back of the alligator/soft-shelled turtle tank. These plants have gone to a new, more brightly lighted, home in the Museum of Ancient Life, located in Lehi, Utah.

In the immediate future, we will begin construction activities on new quarters for the alligator and other live animals. This will allow us to move the live animals to the north wall of the Hall of Paleontology, near the children’s area.

This move will allow us to begin construction to restore the current education laboratory to its original purpose of a working laboratory where visitors can view behind the scenes activities of the museum staff as they work on new exhibits or research projects, as well as verbally interact with the staff. Many people do not realize all the work, much of it quite fascinating, which goes into production of a new exhibit or preparation of a research paper. Both archaeology and paleontology projects will be prepared in this space, with one of the first projects being the re-mounting of the Utahraptor skeleton into a more dynamic pose, which leads us into another major project.

The CCRIC desk will be re-positioned in the lobby to make room for the newly mounted Utahraptor skeleton. This move will allow the Utahraptor to be the first exhibit visitors will see when they come into the Prehistoric Museum and the last exhibit they see when leaving the Museum. Along with this, the gift shop has expanded and the entry traffic pattern has been slightly altered.

Plans for the immediate future, after moving the Utahraptor, include the mounting (or re-mounting) of all four of the Cleveland-Lloyd dinosaurs to reflect current research and ideas about postures and lifestyle.

The long-awaited Bison latifrons skeleton will not be making its debut here at the museum. Therefore we have decided to add the skeleton of a Paleo-Indian hunter with atlatl and dart to the Huntington Mammoth Base, interacting with the Mammoth skeleton.

In order to facilitate better use of space in the museum and create better access to the publications by students and faculty, most of the research library has been returned to the shelves of the main campus library. The Dorman Collection will remain here in the museum as will a small collection of publications utilized regularly by staff and visiting researchers.

In the midst of all these growth/moving throes, don’t forget our upcoming Haunted Museum the evenings of 29-30 October 2010. In keeping with the traditions of past years, we have several new ideas to help get your heart beating at an accelerated pace. As usual, we will have an early “Trick or Treat” for the youngsters, a short break, and then on with the spookier show for the older children and adults.

Our annual Cretaceous Christmas here at the museum will be held on Saturday, 11 December 2010. Please make plans to attend and enjoy the program and activities for the children.

If all the above weren’t enough to get our heads spinning, we have also began to toss around ideas for a new (larger) museum building with all updated exhibits and research facilities. The future certainly looks promising here at the Prehistoric Museum. You can be a part of this exciting time in your museum by renewing your family membership for only $39.00/year. Family memberships also make a gift “that keeps on giving” for friends or neighbors.

See you soon! Lloyd
Gift Shop

Christine K. Trease-Manager

New Faces

The gift shop has two new clerks. We are so excited to have them. They are doing a fabulous job! Welcome aboard.

Neema Hekmat

Mitchell Ewan

New T-Shirts

NEW! Utah’s Castle Country Dirtee Shirts. Long sleeved, short sleeved and tie dyed. Get yours today!!!

New Puppets

Top of the line Folkmanis Puppets have arrived. Great for gifts, just in time for the upcoming holiday season. So many to chose from, including dinosaurs and more!

Gift Shop purchases are a great way to support the museum. Stop by and see the great selection that the gift shop has to offer!

Buy a membership and receive 10% off all of your gift shop purchases, and enjoy the benefit of free admission all year long! Family Membership is a great bargain at only $39.00/year. Membership also entitles you to FREE admission to events such as the Haunted Museum, Dino Eggstravaganza, Cretaceous Christmas and field experiences! Drop by the museum and fill out your application today, you’ll be glad you did!
## Cryptogram "Fall Migration"

| A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N | O | P | Q | R | S | T | U | V | W | X | Y | Z |
| 24 | 10 | 21 | 5 | 17 | 26 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 8 | 5 | 13 | 21 | 9 | 17 | 24 | 10 | 21 | 3 | 9 | 25 | 21 |

| T | 24 | 10 | 21 | 5 | 17 | 26 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 8 | 5 | 13 | 21 | 22 | 10 | 21 | 13 | 21 | 24 | 10 | 21 | 11 | 21 | 17 | 20 | 6 | 16 |

---

**USU/CEU Prehistoric Museum**

451 East 400 North  
Price, Utah 84501  
Located at 155 East Main Street  
Visit us on the web at  
http://museum.ceu.edu

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED