



# Archeology Program

National Park Service  
U.S. Department of the Interior



## October 2015 Archeology E-Gram

### NPS NEWS

#### **National Park Service Selects Chief Anthropologist**

Jennifer Talken-Spauling has been selected as the Bureau Cultural Anthropologist for the NPS Cultural Anthropology Program. She will manage the NPS Cultural Anthropology Program and oversee the Park NAGPRA and Tribal Historic Preservation Programs. Talken-Spauling is an anthropologist and program manager with 20 years' experience in cultural resource management.



Talken-Spauling developed the first Regional Cultural Anthropology Program for the NPS National Capital Region and has served as that region's cultural anthropologist since 2012. Prior to her current position, she worked in national park units in Montana, the Southwest, California, Hawaii, and the Mid-Atlantic.

Talken-Spauling received degrees in cultural anthropology from Western Michigan University (1995) and George Mason University (2008), where she was recently honored as a distinguished alumna. She has written on place-making, urban ethnographic resources, and understanding contemporary expressions of heritage within state and federal heritage areas. She currently serves as an Advisory Editor for *Practicing Anthropology*.

Talken-Spauling begins her position on November 2, 2015.

*By Joe Watkins, NPS*

#### **National Monuments Celebrate Centennials**

##### ***Dinosaur National Monument***

On October 4, 1915, President Woodrow Wilson used the Antiquities Act to set aside 80-acres of fossil-rich land in northeast Utah as Dinosaur NM to protect "an extraordinary deposit of Dinosaurian and other gigantic reptilian remains of the Jurassic period." A second proclamation signed in 1938 recognized the surrounding area's spectacular scenery, geology, ecology and rich cultural history and expanded Dinosaur NM from 80 to over 210,000 acres.

The quarry at Dinosaur NM has produced some of the most spectacular and complete dinosaur fossils in the world. More than half of known dinosaur species that lived during the Jurassic period in North America are represented at Dinosaur NM. The monument also protects petroglyphs, pictographs, and other traces of the Fremont people, who lived in the area from about 200 A.D. to about 1300 A.D. While few actual houses remain, known dwelling places ranged from natural shelters (such as rock overhangs or shallow caves) to small "villages" in open areas. Archeological evidence suggests many dwelling sites were occupied only seasonally, according to the availability of water and food.

##### ***Walnut Canyon National Monument***

Alarmed by the vandalism and destruction of the irreplaceable vestiges of the Sinagua culture, President Wilson also proclaimed Walnut Canyon a national monument on November 30, 1915, to preserve "...prehistoric ruins of ancient cliff dwellings ... of great ethnologic, scientific, and educational interest."

Cliff dwellings line the steep, terraced walls of Arizona's Walnut Canyon where people of the Sinagua culture built more than 300 rooms into sheltered alcoves on ledges high above the canyon's floor. Their settlements flourished for from 1150 to 1300 C.E. until demands of a growing populace and diminished natural resources forced them to move away from the canyon. Analysis of pottery found at Walnut Canyon indicated a trade network with other regional cultural traditions, including the Kayenta, Winslow Anasazi, Cohonina, Mogollon, and Hohokam.

The cliff dwellings went unnoticed for close to 600 years. J. W. Stevenson led the first expedition into the canyon in 1883; soon after, the site became a destination for tourists and relic hunters. Looters destroyed entire cliff dwelling walls and floors to get to artifacts, prompting intervention by the federal government.

Petroglyphs at McKee Springs,  
Dinosaur National Monument,  
NPS photo



### **Lake Mead National Recreation Area Launches Virtual Museum**

October 15 marks the anniversary of the signing of the National Historic Preservation Act and October 17 is International Archaeology Day. Lake Mead NRA is celebrating with the launch of a virtual museum. Historic photographs and artifacts tell the story of Native Americans, pioneers, miners, ranchers, settlers and dam builders who lived and worked in southern Nevada and northern Arizona. The photographs capture steamships, early settlements, ranger activities, recreation, and explorations. Now submerged St. Thomas is featured in artifact and photos of the virtual museum.

To view the virtual museum, go to [nps.gov/features/lake/museum](https://nps.gov/features/lake/museum)

*By Christie Vanover*

### **Archeologists Uncover Secrets of Revolutionary War Site**

Archeologists using 21st-century technology are mapping the exact spots British soldiers and Colonial militiamen were standing as they fired at each other during a pivotal skirmish on April 19, 1775, after the battles of Lexington and Concord. John Parker, commander of the Lexington militia, met the British column at 5:30 a.m. Eight of his men were killed and ten wounded. Parker then positioned his men between Lexington and Lincoln to await the return of the British in the afternoon. The Lexington militia laid down a heavy fire, slowing the advance of the British column and exposing their rear to pursuing militia companies.

The 44-acre Parker's Revenge battle site is completely within the Minute Man NHP. Using ground-penetrating radar, metal detectors and other technology archeologists and volunteers, led by NPS archeologist Meg Watters, have uncovered musket balls and a copper waistcoat button. Some of the musket balls were unfired, indicating where someone stood during the fight. Others were flattened,

indicating they had been fired. The nine musket balls were discovered in a small area within 80 yards of each other, showing just how close the armies were.

Friends of Minute Man NHP, NPS Regional Archeology Program, Lexington's Community Preservation Fund, the Lexington Minute Men, Save Our Heritage, the Civil War Trust's Campaign 1776 Project, the American Revolution Institute of the Society of the Cincinnati and numerous local supporters partnered on the project. The project was the first-ever beneficiary of the Rediscovering the Revolution Battlefield Program, a joint initiative of Campaign 1776 and the Society of the Cincinnati.

*From story by Mark Pratt, Associated Press*



Parker's Revenge Metallic Survey Team. NPS

### **New Lesson Plan Commemorates 50th Anniversary of the National Historic Preservation Act**

NPS Teaching with Historic Places and HISTORY® have partnered to celebrate the upcoming 50th anniversary of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) with a lesson plan about the Act. The NHPA provides tools to nominate significant places to the National Register of Historic Places (National Register), that supports preservation of sites important to local, state, or national history. The lesson, designed for middle and high school curriculums, identifies and investigates historic properties listed on the National Register in students' own communities.

First released in 2006 to celebrate the 40th anniversary of the NHPA, the lesson plan was updated as part of the NPS celebration of the upcoming 50th anniversary. HISTORY® will host this lesson as part of its HISTORY Classroom initiative, which provides opportunities for students to learn about the past through active learning and hands-on history activities.

NPS Teaching with Historic Places uses places listed in the National Register to enrich traditional classroom instruction and other educational programming in history, social studies, civics, and other subjects. Lessons are indexed by states, historic themes, time periods, learning skills, and history and social studies standards to help teachers incorporate them most effectively into the curriculum.

The lesson plan is available online at:

[http://www.nps.gov/nr/twhp/wwwlps/lessons/pdf/TwHP\\_HISTORY\\_NHPA-50th-lesson-plan.pdf](http://www.nps.gov/nr/twhp/wwwlps/lessons/pdf/TwHP_HISTORY_NHPA-50th-lesson-plan.pdf)

### **Antietam Battlefield Preservationists Celebrate Addition of 44 Acres**

The nonprofit Civil War Trust has preserved 44 acres at the “epicenter” of the Battle of Antietam. The Trust exceeded its goal of raising \$115,000, or 20 percent of the \$575,000 purchase price of the parcel. The land was at the center of the bloodiest one-day battle of the war, on September 17, 1862. The clash left 23,000 men killed, wounded or missing.

The land will be transferred to the National Park Service. The trust is now raising funds to protect another 7.2 acres at Antietam and 43 near the state-owned South Mountain battlefield.

### **FEDERAL NEWS**



NOAA is seeking comments on its proposal to designate two areas in Wisconsin (left) and Maryland (right) as national marine sanctuaries.

### **Obama Administration Proposes Two New Marine Sanctuaries**

The White House has proposed the designation of two new National Marine Sanctuaries - the first chosen in 15 years - as part of President Obama's efforts to protect the environment. NOAA has identified a marine sanctuary in the tidal waters of Maryland, and another in Wisconsin's Lake Michigan - both considered historically important and filled with shipwrecks.

The area in Wisconsin includes an 875-square mile area of Lake Michigan with waters extending from Port Washington to Two Rivers. It contains 39 known shipwrecks, 15 of which are listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Mollus Bay-Potomac River in Maryland is a 14-square mile area of the tidal Potomac River. Nearly 200 vessels dating from the Revolutionary War through the present are found in the area, including the remains of the largest "Ghost Fleet," World War I wooden steamships built for the U.S. Emergency Fleet, which are listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

The sites were chosen by the public last year, after NOAA gave Americans the opportunity to nominate marine and Great Lakes areas as national sanctuaries for the first time in two decades. A public comment period will remain open until January 15, 2016.

### **California Looter Indicted**

A Mono County doctor has been indicted on 21 felony counts of looting of Native American artifacts from tribal and public lands. The case against Jonathan Bourne stems from a yearlong investigation launched after photos of him digging a wooden bow out of a melting glacier appeared on a hiking club's website.

A federal grand jury charged Bourne with eight counts of unlawful transportation of archeological resources removed from public lands; six counts of unauthorized excavation, removal, damage or defacement of archeological resources removed from public lands; six counts of injury or depredation to government property; and one count of possession of stolen government property. If convicted of all counts, Bourne faces up to 98 years in prison, according to the indictment. He would also face forfeiture of all vehicles and equipment used in connection with the violations.

Bourne was arraigned in U.S. District Court in Fresno. Federal prosecutors are expected to recommend a sentence of less than 20 years in prison, authorities said. USFS special agents searched Bourne's house in December, recovering an estimated 30,000 artifacts. The agents also seized logbooks containing details of Bourne's archeological finds.

The indictment lists 32 confiscated items including dart points, obsidian cutting tools and three etched stone tablets removed from Death Valley NP; glass beads believed to have been removed from a cremation and burial site in the Humboldt-Toiyabe NF; and a juniper bow excavated from the melting glacier in the Sierra NF. Wooden splinters recovered at the glacier by federal archeologists matched the bow in Bourne's possession, officials said.

*From story by Louis Sahagun, Los Angeles Times*

### **Inter-Tribal Coalition Calling For Bears Ears National Monument in Utah**

A coalition of tribal nations has presented a proposal to the Obama Administration for a 1.9 million area national monument in southern Utah. The Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition (comprising the Hopi, Navajo, Ute Indian Tribe, Ute Mountain Ute, and Zuni Tribes) came into being in July 2015 to preserve the Bears Ears region, which includes over 100,000 archeological and cultural sites. The current projected Bears Ears region shares borders and/or overlaps with Glen Canyon NRA, Canyon Lands NP, White Mesa Reservation, and the Navajo Nation. It is located just west of Ute Mountain Reservation and Mesa Verde NP and just south of Arches NP.

Under the proposal, the federal government would retain ownership of the land, but it would be jointly administered by tribes and agency officials as Bears Ears NM. Members of the public and stakeholders would be able to comment and contribute to the development of plans and policies. The region has a history of vandalism and raiding, and faces pressures for oil, gas, and potash extraction.

The proposal calls for President Obama to invoke the Antiquities Act to designate Bears Ears NM. The proposal is formally supported by an addition 19 Tribes and the National Congress of American Indians.

To read the proposal, go to <http://www.bearscoalition.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/Bears-Ears-Inter-Tribal-Coalition-Proposal-10-15-15.pdf>.

*From story by Sean Reichard, NewWest*

### **Archeologist Says He Has Found Mountain Meadows Massacre Graves**

In summer 2015 archeologist Everett Bassett found two rock piles tentatively identified as the graves of the victims of the Mountain Meadow Massacre, in Utah. The U.S. Army constructed the rock cairns about 20 months after Mormon militiamen and their Paiute allies slaughtered 120 westbound Arkansas migrants in southwestern Utah.

Though the events leading up to the September 11, 1857, massacre have been the subject of controversy, it's believed that Mormon militiamen disguised as American Indians besieged the Fancher-Baker wagon train for several days before John D. Lee brokered a truce. The militiamen, who included prominent pioneers and church officers, guaranteed the migrants safe passage if they laid down their arms and followed them. The migrants agreed, only to be lured to their deaths. Only 17 children under age 6 were spared. For months, the corpses lay beside an important pioneer migration route, prompting the Army to dispatch 207 soldiers to bury the victims.

The sites are 1,000 or more feet to the west of monuments The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints built on properties that they believed contained the grave sites. Bassett used Army records to locate the actual graves, which were described simply as mounds of rocks. They are in a ravine formed by the Old Spanish Trail — exactly where the records said they would be — on land the church does not own.

The LDS Church-owned site was designated a National Historic Landmark in 2011, but the graves mark the locations where the massacre actually occurred. They are about a mile north of the siege site, which is accurately marked with the monument built in 1990. Mountain Meadows Monument Foundation Inc. is working with the property owner of the graves to craft a conservation agreement.

*From story by Brian Maffly, The Salt Lake Tribune*

### **Environmentalists Halt Grazing on Canyons of the Ancients National Monument**

A coalition of environmental groups has forced public land managers to delay a permit for grazing on Canyons of the Ancients NM. They argue drought condition data is out of date and that grazing doesn't fit with the monument's mission to protect ancient ruins.

The groups recently challenged a decision plan by the BLM to issue 10-year terms for grazing allotments in the Flodine and Yellow Jacket areas, located in southwest Montezuma County. Monument managers agreed last month to repeal their plan to issue the permits at this time. There are 26 grazing allotments across the monument, but livestock numbers have been reduced over the last decade due to drought.

*The Associated Press*

### **Grijalva Pushes Creation of Monument in Far Northern Arizona**

U.S. Representative Raul Grijalva has introduced legislation to create Greater Grand Canyon Heritage NM. The bill aims to protect 1.7 million acres of historical tribal homeland, including water sources and sacred sites. It would make permanent the 20-year ban on new mining claims but would allow hunting, grazing, recreation and other uses to continue under existing laws. It was written in collaboration with

Havasupai, Hualapai and Hopi leaders. The Navajo Nation, which banned all uranium mining on its land in 2005, joined in support along with Zuni, Paiute and Yavapai leaders. Grijalva, environmentalists, and tribes face stiff opposition from the mining industry.

Tribal leaders said the creation of a monument would protect the area's water, sacred sites and other cultural resources. Navajo Nation President Russell Begaye said the tribe has struggled with the effects of uranium mining decades after it ceased on the reservation. He'd like to see Obama proclaim the area a national monument, using his authority under the Antiquities Act.

The 1906 Antiquities Act gives the president unilateral authority to set aside federal lands as protected national monuments to stop the looting of archeological sites. The BLM and the USFS now oversee much of the land in the proposal.

*From story by Felicia Fonesca*

### **Feinstein Asks Obama to Use Antiquities Act to Designate Monuments in the Mojave Desert**

Senator Dianne Feinstein (CA) has asked President Obama to take executive action to protect hundreds of thousands of acres in the Mojave Desert. Since 2009, Feinstein has been trying to convince her colleagues in Congress to designate the Mojave Trails, Sand to Snow, and Castle Mountains areas as new national monuments. Now, she is calling on Obama to use the Antiquities Act to set aside desert tracts near Mojave National Preserve and Death Valley National Park.

Obama has invoked the Antiquities Act sparingly. Most recently he designated the Berryessa-Snow Mountains NM in northern California. Monument designations can be controversial because they sometimes place restrictions on hunting, off-road recreation and other uses, but Feinstein's proposal would preserve existing recreational activities.

*By Julie Cart, Los Angeles Times*

## **GRANTS AND TRAINING**

### **Secretary of the Interior's Historic Preservation Award Nomination Period Extended**

The Secretary of the Interior's Historic Preservation Award recognizes the outstanding contributions of employees in a Federal Preservation Office, State Historic Preservation Office, Tribal Historic Preservation Office, or Certified Local Government to the preservation of historic places. Four annual awards may be presented, one for each type of government agency. The winners will be selected through a national competition administered by the NPS and the DOI Office of the Secretary. The award comes with a special citation and a monetary award of \$1,000. Nominees must be individuals whose contributions surpass the expected scope of their position, and whose creativity and expertise have significantly fostered the overall goals of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA).

- *Federal Preservation Offices:* Significant achievements of an employee and how their accomplishments have helped the agency fulfill the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Federal Historic Preservation Programs.
- *State Historic Preservation Offices:* Significant achievements of an employee and how their accomplishments have helped the state fulfill the requirements of the NHPA and 36 CFR Part 61, Procedures for State, Tribal, and Local Government Historic Preservation Programs.

- *Tribal Historic Preservation Offices*: Significant achievements of an employee and how their accomplishments have helped the tribe fulfill the requirements of the NHPA and 36 CFR Part 61, Procedures for State, Tribal, and Local Government Historic Preservation Programs.
- *Certified Local Governments*: Describe the significant achievements for which the employee is being nominated and how their accomplishments have helped the local government fulfill the requirements of NHPA and 36 CFR Part 61, Procedures for State, Tribal, and Local Government Historic Preservation Programs.

Employees of the NPS Washington Office are not eligible for the award. Nomination packages must be postmarked on or before November 16, 2015; awards will be announced in early 2016.

**Contact:** David Banks at 202-354-6968.

### **National Park Service Grants Available for Battlefield Preservation Projects**

The NPS American Battlefield Protection Program (ABPP) has opened its 2016 grants competition. The ABPP awards grants for preservation projects that lead to the permanent protection of endangered battlefield lands. Projects that involve multiple stakeholders are given preference. Non-profit groups, academic institutions, and local, regional, state, and tribal governments may apply.

Project areas must be on American soil and/or within U.S. territorial waters and consist of 1.) Battlefields from battles that occurred between two opposing military organizations or forces recognized as such by their respective cultures (not civil unrest) or 2.) Associated Sites – sites occupied before, during, or after a battle at which events occurred that had a direct influence on the tactical development of the battle or the outcome of the battle. A site must be associated with a battle in order to be considered an Associated Site.

Eligible project types include, but are not limited to:

- Site identification and documentation - historical research, archeological surveys and cultural landscape inventories, nominations to the National Register of Historic Places; and GIS/GPS mapping.
- Planning and consensus building - including acquisition, strategic, and preservation plans; studies of land related to, or adjacent to, publicly owned and protected battlefield lands; management, landscape, and stabilization plans; interpretation plans; and preservation advocacy.
- Interpretation or Education - including brochures stressing preservation; interpretive programs stressing preservation techniques; and sign development and design.

All project applications must demonstrate that the proposed activity will contribute directly to the preservation of land. Grant funds may be used to procure professional services, equipment, and supplies necessary to conduct the proposed project. No minimum or maximum award amounts are required. The average award amount is \$32,300, although the ABPP has awarded grants beyond \$100,000.

The application deadline is January 14, 2016, by 4 pm, EST.

Guidelines and application form are available online at [www.Grants.gov](http://www.Grants.gov) (click on the "Search Grants Tab" along the top. Then search by our CDFA # 15.926 on the left) and [www.nps.gov/abpp/grants/planninggrants.htm](http://www.nps.gov/abpp/grants/planninggrants.htm).

**Contact:** Kristen McMasters, ABPP Grants Manager, 202-354-2037.

### **Fire Training Grants Available**

If you need funding support to be able to attend fire training, the [NPS Wildland Fire Workforce Development Grant Program](#) is an opportunity to consider. This opportunity is primarily intended for all wildland fire funded employees. **Those that are not funded primarily through NPS fire dollars may still apply, but will need local unit FMO approval.**

Completed applications must be submitted by **November 6, 2015**. Successful applicants will be notified by November 23, 2015. Please note, however, that applications will be accepted throughout FY16. Priority will be given to those submitted by the initial deadline.

### **National Park Service American Battlefield Protection Program Hosts Free Workshop**

The NPS ABPP will host a half-day battlefield preservation workshop for contractors and grant applicants on January 6, 2016, in conjunction with the Society for Historical Archaeology's (SHA) Annual Conference in Washington, DC. The workshop will introduce archeologists to the ABPP; provide information about grant opportunities; and how nonprofits and for-profit organizations can participate in battlefield preservation and create a forum for continued site identification, registration and protection.

The workshop will be held from 1-5 pm and registration is free. The option to register for the workshop is given when registering for the overall SHA conference.

### **Four NPS-Funded FY16 Internship Programs**

Four national internship programs are accepting project proposals for the 2016 summer work season. These professional development internship programs provide quality work experiences for diverse individuals ages 18-35 across the NPS system.

#### ***Historically Black Colleges and Universities Initiative Program (HBCUI)***

Website: <http://www.gyfoundation.org/hbcui/>

Submit an RFP: <http://hbcui.gyfoundation.org/submit-a-proposal>

Submission Deadline: COB Friday, October 30, 2015

#### ***Latino Heritage Internship Program (LHIP)***

Website: <http://www.latinoheritageintern.com/>

NPS POC: [Paloma\\_Bolasny@nps.gov](mailto:Paloma_Bolasny@nps.gov)

Submit an RFP: <https://goo.gl/KqUfFd>

Submission Deadline: COB Friday, October 30, 2015

#### ***Mosaics in Science Diversity Internship Program (MIS)***

Website: <http://www.nature.nps.gov/geology/mosaics/index.cfm>

NPS POC: [Lisa\\_Norby@nps.gov](mailto:Lisa_Norby@nps.gov)

Submit an RFP: <http://goo.gl/forms/Q36BzYRfZ6>

Submission Deadline: COB Sunday, November 1, 2015

#### ***NPS Academy***

Website: <http://www.thesca.org/npsa>

Submit an RFP: contact Emily Poore ([epoore@thesca.org](mailto:epoore@thesca.org)) or Dave Barak ([dbarak@thesca.org](mailto:dbarak@thesca.org)) for more information on the application process.

Submission Deadline: COB Friday, October 30, 2015

### **George Melendez Wright Initiative for Young Leaders in Climate Change – 2016 Call for Proposals**

The NPS Climate Change Response Program is now soliciting internship proposals for the 2016 George Melendez Wright Initiative for Young Leaders in Climate Change (YLCC). Parks, networks, regional, and WASO program areas may submit a proposal for a 12-week paid internship to be conducted by a student enrolled in an undergraduate or graduate degree program. Internships must occur during the summer of 2016. Up to 17 internship proposals will be available. The focus of these internships must be on climate change as it relates to needs associated with management of natural, cultural, or historic resources, park infrastructure, visitor use, or interpretation and education efforts.

The YLCC initiative supports intern salaries and administrative costs. Costs associated with housing (if available), transportation, equipment, and security background checks are the responsibility of the NPS unit. If housing is not available, a housing stipend may be provided by the YLCC initiative subject to available funds. Interns who successfully complete the requirements of this initiative and the degree requirements of their educational programs will be eligible to be hired non-competitively into federal government positions within the NPS, FWS, and BLM.

Proposals must be received by October 30th, 2015. A full program overview—including internship goals, unit responsibilities, and evaluation criteria— [can be found here](#).

**Contact:** Larry Perez, 970-267-2136.

### **Spatial Archaeometry Research Collaborations Awards – Call for Nominations**

The Center for Advanced Spatial Technologies (CAST) of the University of Arkansas now taking applications for SPARC (Spatial Archaeometry Research Collaborations) Awards for projects to take place March-August 2016. SPARC supports projects led by faculty, graduate students, and archeologists working in the public sector.

SPARC is an NSF-funded program dedicated to promoting geospatial research in archeology. SPARC offers direct support to archeological projects through awards in three categories:

Fieldwork: On-site data collection

Data and Analytics: Preparation, processing and analysis of geospatial data

Publication: Presentation, publication and archiving of complex geospatial datasets

Deadline for Submission: 6 November 2015

**Contact and additional information:** [sparc@cast.uark.edu](mailto:sparc@cast.uark.edu)

### **Smithsonian Offering Archeological Grants**

Applications to the 2016 Smithsonian Institution Fellowship Program and affiliated programs are now available. Programs accepting applications include:

[The Smithsonian Institution Fellowship Program](#) (for Graduate and pre-doc students, Postdoc Researchers, and Senior Researchers)

[The Smithsonian Biodiversity Genomics Postdoctoral Fellowship](#)

[The Smithsonian Postgraduate Fellowship in Conservation of Museum Collections](#)

[The Smithsonian Artist Research Fellowship \(SARF\)](#)

[The Smithsonian Mpala Postdoctoral Fellowship](#)

[The Stable Isotope Interdisciplinary Postdoctoral Fellowship](#)

[The MarineGeo Postdoctoral Fellowship](#)  
[The James Smithson Fellowship Program](#)  
[The George Burch Fellowship](#)

The deadline for most of these programs is December 1, 2015.

For more information, go to <http://smithsonianofi.com> or call the Smithsonian Office of Fellowships and Internships at 202-633-7070.

#### **Archeology Scholarship for New Mexico Girls**

New Mexico girls who dream of becoming archeologists can apply for a college scholarship designed just for them. The Cheryl L. Wase Memorial Scholarship for the Study of Archaeology can be used at Eastern New Mexico University, New Mexico State University, or the University of New Mexico.

A longtime resident of New Mexico, Wase spent most of her career working in the high desert of northwestern New Mexico. She died in 2004. The scholarship in her name was established in 2013 by a bequest from the estate of her mother, Jane Francy Wase, to bring together three major themes that defined Wase's life: her dedication to archeology, her love for New Mexico, and her constant willingness to help and support other women.

The application deadline is 11:59 p.m. EST on Jan. 31, 2016. More details are available at the Society's website at: <http://www.saa.org/AbouttheSociety/Awards/WASEScholarship/tabid/1527/Default.aspx>

#### **SAA Seeks Nominees for Historically Underrepresented Groups Scholarships**

Application information has been posted for the Society for American Archaeology Historically Underrepresented Groups Scholarships for 2016. These scholarships are open to qualifying undergraduates and first- or second-year (pre-master's) graduate students, and help defray costs of field school and other forms of archeological training. The application deadline is January 29, 2016, 11:59 EST.

More details are available at the Society's website at:

<http://saa.org/AbouttheSociety/Awards/HistoricallyUnderrepresentedGroupsScholarship/tabid/1516/Default.aspx>

*Archeology E-Gram*, distributed via e-mail on a regular basis, includes announcements about news, new publications, training opportunities, national and regional meetings, and other important goings-on related to public archeology in the NPS and other public agencies. Recipients are encouraged to forward *Archeology E-Grams* to colleagues and relevant mailing lists. The *Archeology E-Gram* is available on the *News and Links* page [www.nps.gov/archeology/public/news.htm](http://www.nps.gov/archeology/public/news.htm) on the NPS Archeology Program website.

**Contact:** Karen Mudar at [dca@nps.gov](mailto:dca@nps.gov) to contribute news items, stories for *Projects in Parks*, and to subscribe.