

# The Newsletter of Lubbock Lake Landmark Fall 2004

## *A Lively Landmark Summer!*



Top: Area teachers express their creativity in their final Educator Academy projects.

Center: Archaeology Family Day provides opportunities for visitors to learn just how patient an archaeologist needs to be!

Bottom: Educator Cindy Sherman teaches classes on world biomes.

More summer program information can be found on page 5.



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- *Living With History*
- regional research
- summer wrap-up
- sharing the past
- inside and out

Notes from the field . . .

## Celebration Family Days

10AM-4PM, October 9 & 1-5PM, October 10

### Storytelling

with Eldrena Douma

Saturday at 10:30 AM, 12:30 & 3 PM

Sunday at 1:30, 3 & 4 PM



### Lively Demonstrations

- flintknapping • traditional cooking
- Native American lifeways
- Native American jewelry & adornment
- Spinning & Weaving



### Family Fun Activities

- weaving • beading
- basket making • spear throwing
- and more!

### Living With History Series

Sunday at 2 PM

*Places of Knowing: Territories of Time: The Importance of Place Attachment in Development and Change*

Dr. Jaclyn Lee Jeffrey, Professor of Anthropology, Texas A&M International University

Dr. Jeffrey's talk is the first in a year-long series of talks designed to explore local and regional history. See page 3 for more information.

*Celebration 2004* programs are funded in part by grants from the City of Lubbock, as recommended by the Lubbock Arts Alliance, Inc.; and the Helen Jones Foundation, Inc.

Also at the Landmark throughout the coming year:

### South Plains Archeological Society Meetings

Sundays at 2:30 PM

October 3, November 7, and December 5, 2004

January 9, February 6, March 6, April 3, and May 1, 2005

### Girl Scout Programs

Call the Caprock Council office at 806-745-2855 for additional information and troop registration.

### Professional Development for Teachers

October 20: Your Own Backyard: Archaeology and Cultural History on the High Plains

November 12-13: Project WET

January 13, February 3, March 3:

Research Techniques for K-3

Register for all educator programs through Education Service Center Region 17 at [www.esc17.net](http://www.esc17.net).

### Environmental Awareness Week

Family Days: April 23-24

School Programs: April 26-29

*Additional information for all programs: 806-742-1116*

October 10, 2004

*Places of Knowing: Territories of Time: The Importance of Place Attachment in Development and Change*

Dr. Jaclyn Lee Jeffrey, Professor of Anthropology, Texas A&M International University

November 14, 2004

*History for the Public: A Conversation from a Texas Perspective*

Dr. J.F. de la Teja, Professor of History, Texas State University

January 16, 2005

*The Importance of Preservation as a Characteristic of Place*

Pam Brink, Heritage Society of Lubbock

February 13, 2005

*Contemporary Native American History: Comanche Code Talkers of World War II*

Dr. William Meadows, Professor of Anthropology, Southwest Missouri State University

March 13, 2005

*Oral History: Preserving the Voices of Our Past*

Dr. David Marshall, Oral History Archivist, Southwest Collection/ Special Collections Library, Texas Tech University

April 10, 2005

*The Mexican-American Experience in Lubbock*

Dr. Yolanda Romero, Assistant Professor of History, North Lake College

May 15, 2005

*Family Memories, Family Heirlooms*

An interactive panel discussion

June 19, 2005

*Agriculture on the Southern High Plains*

Cameron Saffell, Curator of Agriculture, New Mexico Farm and Ranch Museum, Las Cruces

August 21, 2005

*Living History Programs: Face to Face with the Past*

Capt. Ken Pollard, Chaplain, Texas Buffalo Soldiers and Program; Supervisor, Texas State Parks, Community Services Education & Outreach Program

September 18, 2005

*The National Register of Historic Places in Texas*

Sally Still Abbe, Planner, City of Lubbock Historic Preservation Office

October 16, 2005

*Historical Documentation and an Analysis of Two Significant Ranch Headquarters in the Texas Panhandle*

Gary Smith, Professor, College of Architecture, Texas Tech University

November 13, 2005

*Documenting Historic Structures: New Technologies*

Glenn Hill, Associate Dean of Research, College of Architecture, Texas Tech University

## Living With History: a community conversation

History and heritage are not reserved to the distant past, nor are their interpretation and preservation exclusively a labor of academics. The personal stories of our experiences create a community. It is a narrative of who we are and how we are connected.

Historical information is found in a wide variety of places. In this series, we explore history as it is collected and presented through the spoken word and performance, the local and regional landscape, and personal possessions.

We invite you to join in this conversation. Consider your own memories, those of your parents and of your children. How do they fit into the larger story of our community? Individual histories are the building blocks of community; they evoke memory and are a necessary component of how we view and shape our world.

The stories of each individual, community, institution, and landscape are unique, yet each is interconnected with those nearby. Understanding and preserving our collective history helps us to make sense of our personal past, build a legacy, and determine our actions in the future.

*All programs in this series will be held at 2:00 PM in the auditorium at Lubbock Lake Landmark on their designated dates.*

*Living With History* is funded in part by a grant from Humanities Texas, a state partner of the National Endowment for the Humanities.

## Continuing Regional Research



*International and community volunteers excavating at Area 13b.*

A varied crew from Argentina, Canada, England, California, West Virginia, and Texas worked through the field season at Lubbock Lake Landmark this summer. Volunteers excavating at 41LU1 Area 13B uncovered a trampled surface with preserved bison hoof prints, several lithic tools, and the butchered remains of modern bison and horse. Remains of animals found this year included fish, coyote, turtle, and frog. Crew Chief Corri MacEwen, an Interdisciplinary Studies graduate student at the Museum from Vancouver, Canada, led the volunteers this season.

Research is continuing in an intensive survey and underground exploration of the Yellowhouse system, with sites discovered in several stretches. Pedestrian survey at Canyon Lake 6 identified a cluster of prehistoric material dating from Protohistoric to

aboriginal Historic times and designated the Nicola-Jane site. The site location occupies a promontory with an excellent view into the canyon.

Exploratory investigation within Yellowhouse Draw in the northwestern portion of Mackenzie Park revealed the presence of deeply buried and well-stratified deposits. Cultural material was recovered from every stratigraphic unit, indicating a human presence within this landscape since the terminal Pleistocene. Exploration in a stretch of the canyon below Mackenzie Park revealed another buried stratified site. Designated the Hilary-James site, an early Middle Archaic hearth was underlain by an earlier bone bed with the promise of more discoveries.

An extensive and diverse environmental record was recovered from these explorations. Research is ongoing to develop further our understanding of the local flora and fauna of the Yellowhouse system and its relationship through time with the prehistoric peoples who inhabited the Llano Estacado. Using Lubbock Lake Landmark as a model, the research crew uses the data gleaned from these other sites on the Southern High Plains to piece together life at different time periods in the region.

*Terri Carnes  
Collections Manager*



*Lubbock Lake Landmark regional research crew conducting testing in Mackenzie Park.*

## Searching for the Brazos . . .

It took us awhile, but we found it - with running water! Lubbock marks the northern end of the North Fork of the Double Mountain Fork watershed region of the Brazos River, and served as the focal point for a variety of water-related issues explored by 14 area teachers during a week-long Educators Academy. Topics included water quality and pollution, use, management, and conservation, and plant and animal biology related to the Brazos. Participants examined these issues from an interdisciplinary perspective, and incorporated music, art, science, social history, poetry, aerial photography, and even dance into the activities they developed. The Landmark is committed to providing quality professional development programs that give teachers the opportunity to build their content knowledge while constructing new lessons to use in their classrooms.



*Littlefield teacher Kena Arthur gets up close and personal with a local snake.*

*AM Adventures* is a series of workshops offered during the summer months for children ages 8-11. This year's classes focused on world biomes, and gave students the opportunity to explore ecosystems around the world as well as the prairie that is our own backyard. "Kids are fascinated by plants and animals, what they can do, how they are like us, and sometimes by how weird they are," said Cindy Sherman, museum educator. "We introduce them to the natural world by letting them use all of their senses, and find that their eagerness to learn is endless."

*Archaeology Family Day* drew record crowds this year, eager to learn more about the Landmark's ongoing research. Special behind-the-scenes tours to the Quaternary Research Center found staff members conserving artifacts, sorting and cataloging items, water-sifting tons of excavated dirt (called *matrix*), and even counting thousands of tiny shells uncovered during excavation work in other areas of Yellowhouse Draw. Visitors also had the opportunity to spend some quality time with field crew, examining recently found material and learning more about the bison processing station found along the ancient riverbed near the Landmark's interpretive center.



*A competitive round of animal jeopardy engages students during AM Adventures.*

summer wrap-up . . .

## Sharing the Past: A Community Effort



First, there was that gas leak.

Then, because of the leak, a large tree along the fence line died.

Spring came and with it, one of spring's strong winds blew the tree down.

Then events took an unexpected turn.

Vicky Conway and her brothers, Alex "Buzz" Terry and James "Buddy" Terry had decided to spend their summer vacations building their mother, Esta Lee Terry, a new fence. As the family began to remove the uprooted tree to make room for the fence, they discovered what they thought was a sink hole underneath the roots of the dead tree. Only this "sink hole" had some interesting features. It appeared to have aged wooden beams supporting the "roof." It also appeared to be two separate rooms. This was no ordinary hole in the ground! But what was it and who could tell them?



That was the situation when Vicky called the Lubbock Lake Landmark looking for advice. Ms. Terry's house, located on East 7<sup>th</sup> Street had been in the family for two generations and she has lived there for decades. Records showed that the property was once part of a ranch dating back to the earliest days of Lubbock County. If the mysterious hole had historic significance, Linda and her family did not want to destroy it.

The staff of the Lubbock Lake Landmark was intrigued. The only thing to do was go take a look. Staff archaeologists Paul Backhouse and Joel Martinez, accompanied by photographer Tara Johnson and operations manager Deborah Bigness met the family, examined the records, and peered in the opening before Joel descended into the hole to obtain more information.

Seen from the inside, there were indeed two different spaces, that were empty. Striations on the interior walls indicated that the pit had been dug by machine, possibly in the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century. Perhaps most importantly, there were no exits of any kind. These holes were never meant to be entered after they were dug. That fact seemed to eliminate the possibility of the spaces being a part of a dugout or a root cellar.

So, what were the mysterious holes? Paul Backhouse is still not sure. "Chances are it was an old septic system," he says. "The Terry family told us that at one time, an apartment was built on the back of the house. Maybe that is the reason there are two adjoining 'rooms', or maybe the first one was not large enough or had some other type of problem. We'll never really know."

Some mysteries do not have readily apparent answers.

The mission of the Lubbock Lake Landmark includes preservation, research and education about the cultural and natural heritages of Texas and the nation. On a hot day last summer, Vicky Conway and her family gave us the chance to investigate a new place and a potentially interesting find. Preserving our heritage is up to each of us. We'd like to thank the Terry family, not only for making us welcome, but also for being mindful of the history and heritage of our area.



In October, the Landmark will begin a lecture series focusing on many aspects of history and preservation. It will be a great way to become involved and learn more. See the exciting roster of speakers on page 3.

*Deborah Bigness*  
Manager of Site Operations

## Landscape Update

The historic maintenance crew at the Landmark has encountered an unusual growing season this year. With the abundant rainfall that we have received to date, we have had to mow most locations of our 300+ acre native rangeland preserve. Some of these locations have been shredded 3 to 4 times this season alone! The mowing and shredding helps to decrease the population of strong competitive plant species such as lambs quarter, kochia, and Russian thistle (tumbleweed), and will increase growth of new native grasses and other forbs that are desired. We have also continued our herbicide spraying treatments on our mesquite population. By the end of this growing season, we will have sprayed approximately 15-20 acres of mesquite.

The rain has provided a strong season for wildflowers. Some, such as feather dalea, prairie verbena, blue flax, and chocolate daisy are still productive because of the constant spring-like season we have been enjoying.

Work has begun on collecting plants and seeds from flora along streambeds and meanders of the Canyon Lake system. The historic maintenance crew is assembling a seed and plant comparative collection for the use of flora identification in the archaeological record for the Landmark.



## Species Spotlight



*Juglans microcarpa* Little Leaf Walnut

### Little Leaf Walnut

The little leaf walnut is in the family Juglandaceae and is the species *Juglans microcarpa*. Its native range is located in southwest Kansas, western Oklahoma to central New Mexico, western to central Texas, and south into Mexico. This 20'-30' tall tree/shrub has a smooth bark when young, but turns rough with age. The walnut's flowers are monoecious (the flowers can be either male or female, and they can both be found on the same plant) and they flower from May to June. Its seeds ripen from October to December. An edible oil can be extracted from this seed, but it goes rancid quickly. Wildlife utilize walnut seed as well. The little leaf walnut is pollinated by the wind. It surprisingly prefers a variety of soil types such as acidic, neutral, and basic (alkaline) soils. The tree is deep rooted, so it can tolerate drought conditions. If this tree is ever pruned, it is suggested that it only be pruned during its dormant stage of growth, due to the severe bleeding, or sapping of the tree.

The Lubbock Lake Landmark has evidence of the little leaf walnut in a sample of charcoal radiocarbon dated to around 2,000 years old. In 2001, the little leaf walnut tree was reintroduced to the Landmark. These 4 saplings are located in the visitor parking lot wildflower bed areas.

Scott Trevey  
Historic Maintenance Supervisor

# Notes from the field...

Museum of Texas Tech University  
Lubbock Lake Landmark  
Box 43191  
Lubbock, TX 79409-3191

Non-Profit Organization  
U.S. Postage  
**PAID**  
Lubbock, Texas  
Permit #719



## Visitor Information

Bob Nash Interpretive Center

- Exhibition Galleries
- Learning Center
- Landmark Gift Shop

Sculpture Garden

- Ancient Bison • Giant Pamphater
- Short-Faced Bear • Columbian Mammoth

Hiking Trails

- One-half mile Archaeology Trail
- Three-miles of Nature Trails

Location: 2401 Landmark Drive  
(at North Loop 289 & Clovis Hwy)

Regular Hours:

9AM-5PM Tuesday-Saturday  
1-5PM Sunday  
Closed Monday

Program Information: (806) 742-1116

Tour Reservations (groups of 10 or more): (806) 742-2456

<http://www.museum.ttu.edu/lll>

Contributors to this issue of *Notes from the field* . . .

Deborah Bigness, Terri Carnes, Susan Shore, Scott Trevey

Photography: Tara Johnson, Susan Shore

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