

Archaeology & Historic Preservation Month | May 2017

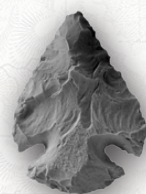
These three projectile points highlight the diversity of styles across 14,000 years of human presence in Colorado



Dating to approximately 14,000 years ago, Clovis (Paleoindian) spear point, San Luis Valley (Courtesy Marilyn Martorano)



Dating to approximately 5,000 years ago, Archaic-age dart point from the Wolf Creek Pictograph Site in Routt County (Courtesy Alpine Archaeological Consultants, Inc.)



Dating to approximately 1,400 years ago, corner-notched arrow point, San Luis Valley/ Saguache County (Courtesy Paleocultural Research Group)



Dating to the 1800s, Coscojos, decorative iron jingles with a loop at one end that hung from a Spanish or Mexican-style bit. Found at the Old Spanish National Historic Trail Bunker Site, San Luis Valley (Courtesy Rio Grande National Forest)



Dating to 1875–1900, Ute coiled cottonwood basket with a split foundation, covered with pitch as water proofing (Courtesy History Colorado)



Dating to 1750–1925, San Juan Red-on-Tan and Taos Micaceous sherds associated with the Teofilo Trujillo Homestead, occupied 1865–1902 (Courtesy Great Sand Dunes National Park and Preserve)



Dating to 920–1180, Black-on-White vessel from Montezuma County, CO. Excavated from a Pueblo II roomblock (Courtesy Crow Canyon Archaeological Center)

Archaeology, History, Culture | Our Shared Heritage

Artifacts demonstrating cross-cultural use and trade in Colorado

#PreserveCO

