PNWAS NEWS BULLETIN 148

WELCOME TO PNWAS ZOOM 2020-2021!!!!

Hope everyone is doing ok and staying safe. We had to cancel in-person talks and our annual summer campout at Hoko (Makah Days was cancelled by Makah too).

PLEASE Renew for 2021 to allow PNWAS to continue to provide ongoing presentations on current archaeology of our region, remotely through ZOOM on the internet. We have purchased a PRO ZOOM account, so we can continue to bring our membership together. We tried it on our first program by Geologist Pat Pringle and 37 Members joined us to interact with the speaker with Q&A on Thursday September 24th at 6:30 (we decided to hold meetings on weekdays so weekends are freed up for all); AND we recorded it on YouTube (below) for all to enjoy at any time (with 1st time glitches and all):

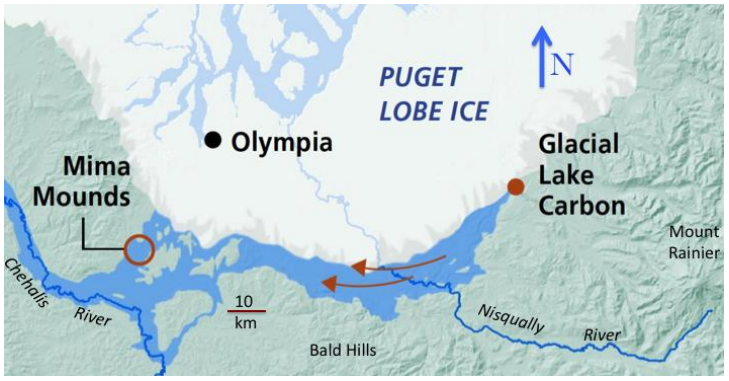
The Late-glacial Tanwax Flood and Debris Flow—An Ice-Age Flood from the Cascade Range into the Puget Lowland and Likely Source of Sediments for the Mima Mounds

By Pat Pringle, Research Geologist, Professor Emeritus of Earth Sciences, Centralia College

Watch on this 1st program, featuring our PNWAS team investigation of the Chehalis River Hypothesis and what might effect the 1st Peoples in the Chehalis Drainage on internet:

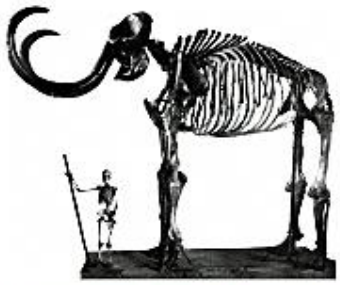
https://youtu.be/1qhsZLyOtTE

Here's Geologist Pat Pringles' program available to members on YouTube:



The Puget Lobe of the Vashon Glacier blocked the Carbon River at the time of the last glacial maximum about 17,000 years ago. A large lake filled the Carbon River and adjoining areas of the ice margin. Sometime later the lake level dropped by more than 50 meters as indicated by the levels of existing kame terraces, releasing a large flood of water that carved into sediments of the Puget Lowland creating and deepening the Tanwax, Ohop, and other valleys. The flood also triggered a number of landslides that transformed into debris flows whose equivalent deposits can be traced more than 100 km flow distance to the west. Equivalent deposits (rich in andesite) can be found in Rocky, Violet, Mima, and Ford Prairies, Tenino, and the Skookumchuck and Chehalis River valleys.

The flood merged with outwash from the Puget Lobe in the Black River Valley and continued downstream in the Chehalis River. Both the flood and discharge from the Puget Lobe into the Chehalis River modified the landscape of the southernmost Puget Lowland and Chehalis River. Although the floods of water would have posed a temporary obstacle to movement of people, the prairie landscapes left behind proved favorable for human use and travel.



Two individuals who may have been witnesses to the cataclysmic floods.

Next PNWAS ZOOM meeting follows our look at the Chehalis River Hypothesis with earliest

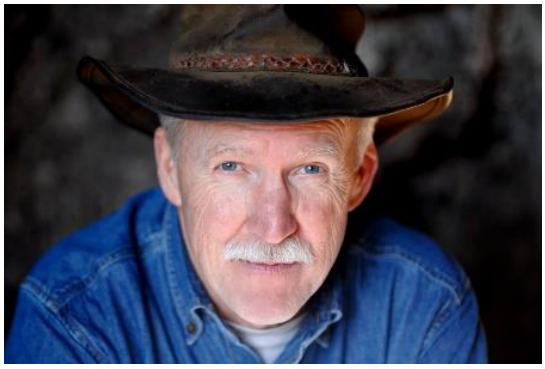
dates of humans in our NW region derived from coprolites (feces):

Thursday, November 12th, 2020
Starting at 6:30 with program at 7

Archaeology and Science at the Paisley Caves, Oregon: Evidence of People in our region 14-15,000 years ago

By Dr. Dennis L. Jenkins, University of Oregon

(one thing nice about ZOOM, we can bring in speakers from anywhere in world)



Dr. Dennis L. Jenkins is a Senior Research Associate II and Director, Northern Great Basin Archaeological Field School at the Museum of Natural and Cultural History, University of Oregon.

Listen and ask Dr. Jenkins about his illustrated ZOOM presentation providing evidence for the association of humans and Pleistocene animals more than 14,000 years ago and how this supports our Chehalis River Hypothesis. Dating of artifacts, camel and horse bones, and dried human feces containing Native American DNA, bile acids, sterols, hair, and protein residues between 12,900 and 14,500 years ago indicates that people lived in the SE Oregon caves and consumed mammoth, camel, horse, mountain sheep, deer, pronghorn antelope, rabbit, small mammals, fish, birds, and insects. This colorful slide show takes the audience through the scientific processes involved in proving the case for pre-Clovis (>13,500 years) human occupations at the world-famous Paisley Caves in south-central Oregon.

If a current member (2020 and now 2021), you will get an invitation to join the ZOOM meeting through an e-mail shortly before the talk (e-mail dcroes444@gmail.com to see if you are current for 2020 and/or 2021, thanks).

Dr. Jenkins exploring one of the Paisley caves and holds a coprolite sample to be tested to see if it is human or another animal at the site.

Pacific Northwest Archaeological Society

1219 Irving Street SW Tumwater WA 98512

Join at http://www.pnwas.org

Join us on ZOOM Thursday November 12th at 6:30 pm for

Archaeology and Science at the Paisley Caves, Oregon: Evidence of People in our region 14-15,000 years ago

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