May 8th, 11:00 AM

Touring The Ancient West: Archaeological Interpretation in Nuwuvi (Southern Paiute) Homelands

Cerinda Survant
Portland State University

Follow this and additional works at: https://pdxscholar.library.pdx.edu/studentsymposium

Part of the Archaeological Anthropology Commons

Let us know how access to this document benefits you.

https://pdxscholar.library.pdx.edu/studentsymposium/2013/Poster/13

This Poster is brought to you for free and open access. It has been accepted for inclusion in Student Research Symposium by an authorized administrator of PDXScholar. Please contact us if we can make this document more accessible: pdxscholar@pdx.edu.
TOURING NUWUVI (SOUTHERN PAIUTE) HOMELANDS
Best practices in archaeological interpretation in protected areas

Cerinda Survant
Portland State University

Introduction
Reconciling stewardship and recreational access to public lands is particularly problematic at sites of archaeological and spiritual significance. Petroglyphs and pictographs are particularly valued and vulnerable (Spooner et al. 2012). Interpretive programs aim to connect visitors to resources and guide visitor behavior to safeguard resources (Tilden 2007, Ham 1992). This study details the development of a methodology to assess the interpretation of vulnerable archaeological resources on public lands (Benton 2009, Falk et al. 2008, Falk & Dunking 2000). Using case studies of eleven sites, the project investigates visitorship and visitor satisfaction, the use of signage and landscape design, the presence of traditional ecological knowledge and indigenous history, and the use of cultural demonstrations and performances.

Methodology
Using qualitative and quantitative methods to evaluate strategies for interpreting landscape, environment, and culture to the visiting public:
- Participant observation of the full range of information and sense experiences available to the visitor: official websites, visitor centers, trails, guided and self-guided tours, electronic mobile guides, brochures, signage
- Structured site survey instrument
- Semistructured interviews with staff, knowledge holders, interpreters, demonstrators
- Structured visitor interviews

Fieldsites
Developed facilities for the interpretation of archaeological features including petroglyphs and pictographs, vulnerable resources, heavy visitation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fieldsite</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Signage and Access</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bandelier National Monument</td>
<td>Santa Fe, NM</td>
<td>Open to the public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geimans Point Hidden Cave</td>
<td>Fallon, NV (BLM)</td>
<td>Open to the public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petroglyph National Monument</td>
<td>Albuquerque, NM</td>
<td>Open to the public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mesa Verde National Park</td>
<td>Cortez, CO</td>
<td>Open to the public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lincoln County</td>
<td>Lincol, CO</td>
<td>Access limited to tours led by Ute guides</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Literature cited

Acknowledgments
Funding provided by the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act (SNPLMA). Funding administered by The Mountain Institute and Portland State University. Special thanks to my thesis advisor, Jeremy Spoon, PhD., and to Shelby Anderson, PhD., Richard Arnold, Anan Raymond, Wendy Smith, and the US Fish and Wildlife Service. Maps provided by Christopher Milton and Alta Planning + Design.

Applied outcome
Results of the assessment of physical infrastructure, interpretive content, and quality of visitor experience at sites will be delivered to the US Fish and Wildlife Service to support site planning at Black Canyon Archaeological Site, Pahranagat National Wildlife Refuge, Lincoln County, Nevada. Research begins June 2013; report to be delivered October 2013; thesis completion scheduled for June 2014.

Further information
Please contact the Office of Applied Anthropology, Department of Anthropology; PO Box 751; Portland OR 97207-0751.

The Mountain Institute
Portland State University