

THE JOURNEY MUSEUM

THE TURTLE  TIMES

News from Collections

Schedule of Events	3
Geology	4
Archaeology	5
Sioux Indian	6
Pioneer	6

Holiday spirit overflows at The Journey Museum



Make an early New Year's resolution. Don't miss "In the Nick of Time," the delightful holiday exhibit of Santas arranged in holiday vignettes in The Journey Museum's Stanford Adelstein Gallery. Santas collected by Evelyn Heidepreim, Doug Hesnard, Edna Pesall, plus 385 Santas from the collection of Cheryl Rudel fill the exhibit hall with holiday spirit until December 31.

More Santas in needlework, china painting, wood carving and other media remind visitors that Old St. Nick has inspired generations of artisans.

The Journey Museum volunteers and staff snatched time from their own holiday calendars to host the St. Nicholas Teas.

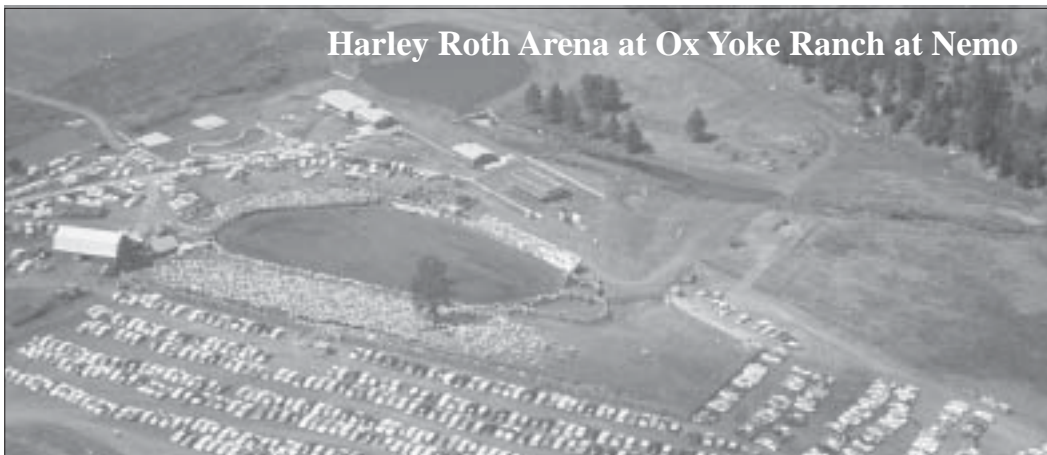
Some spots are still available for the Sat. Dec. 20 and Sun. Dec. 21 Children's teas. Call now for reservations.

Just a quick stop in the lobby to see the giant tree covered with Skip and Kathy Rick's Santa collection will bring a lift to your spirits. Also Santa's on his way Rapid City style—in a bright red 1966 Mustang convertible full of toys on loan from Lyle and Gayla Brink!

"History of Rodeo in the Black Hills" Exhibit opens Jan. 16

Take a love affair with rodeo, add a passion for Western history, mix with a curator's enthusiasm to discover local collections, and you have an outstanding exhibit to coincide with the Black Hill Stock Show. Peggy Ables, Executive Director of High Plains Western Heritage Center in Spearfish is creating an exciting exhibit called "History of Rodeo in the Black Hills" in the Stanford Adelstein Gallery from Jan. 16- Feb. 22.

"Let's see how it started—how they did it back then. We'll chronicle the beginning of organized rodeo [1918–early 1960s], the history of the events themselves, the stock contractors, and Rodeo continued on page 5




Harley Roth Arena at Ox Yoke Ranch at Nemo


Nemo Rodeo Arena taken in 1950s by photographer from Oregon, from private collection of Jim Roth, son of Harley Roth who built the arena.



SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST

 "In the Nick of Time: Holiday Traditions Around the World" Through December 31

St. Nicholas Teas for Children
Sat., Dec. 20. 1:00 & 2:00
Sun., Dec. 21, 2 p.m
By Reservations Only
394-6923

 "The History of Rodeo in the Black Hills" Exhibit in the Stanford Adelstein Gallery January 16-Opening Reception, 5-7 PM

 "Fly Fishing" Exhibit in the Stanford Adelstein Gallery February 27-April 11 February 27- Opening Reception, 5 – 7 P.M

Winter Hours 10 a.m.–5p.m. Monday-Saturday; 1 p.m.–5 p.m. Sunday

The Journey Museum • 222 New York Street • Rapid City, SD 57701 • 605-394-6923
www.journeymuseum.org

**THE
JOURNEY MUSEUM
MISSION STATEMENT**

The Journey Museum is the education venue that serves as a forum to preserve and explore the heritage of the cultures of the Black Hills region and the knowledge of its natural environment to understand and value our past, enrich our present, and meet the challenges of the future.

Please direct all inquiries to:

Ray Summers, Executive Director

(605) 394-2249

The Journey Museum

222 New York St.

Rapid City, SD 57701

rsummers@journeymuseum.org

**Visit us on the web at
www.journeymuseum.org**

The Turtle Times is published 4 times a year to entertain and inform the friends and patrons of The Journey Museum, a 501 3(c) Non-Profit organization dedicated to preserving the heritage of the Black Hills area. Editor: Donna Fisher

See Turtle Times in color at www.journeymuseum.org.

News from the Director's Corner



Many of our Journey Museum supporters may not be aware that we have a Foundation that is working to develop an endowment to ensure the financial security of the museum into the future. On November 19, 2002 the Museum Alliance of Rapid City, Inc. Foundation was created by the board to “*establish, promote, maintain and support on an entirely nonprofit basis in perpetuity, The Journey Museum in Rapid City, South Dakota.*”

The purpose of establishing the Permanent Endowment Fund is to, along with continued city support, assist in the endeavor to raise endowment donations which will be placed in a permanently restricted fund with only the net investment income to be used by the Foundation to meet the areas of greatest need which will be determined on an annual basis by the Board of Directors. To aid in support of the Foundation, the board has established the following programs to encourage financial support to the museum: individual and corporate memberships, public and private pledges, public and private grants, and in-kind donations.

Planned giving has also become a popular method of supporting worthy nonprofit organizations, while retaining certain restrictions and tax advantages for the donor. The Museum's Foundation advisors can assist donors by informing them of the philanthropic techniques, which are best suited to achieving their objectives. Planned gifts may be made to the foundation in the following ways: **Outright Gifts; Beneficiary Gifts** – Gifts by will, life insurance, or qualified retirement plan; **Retained Life Interest Gifts** – Gifts via charitable gift annuities, charitable remainder annuity trusts, charitable remainder uni-trusts, a will, and

retained life estates in residential property or farm property. Our hope is that as you plan your estate, the Journey Museum Foundation could also be a portion of that plan.

The endowment and continued city support will establish financial security into the future. There are also numerous near-term projects and enhancements at the Journey Museum. A donation to fund or partially fund one of these needs will continue to improve your museum.

Museum Needs List

- \$30,000 – Underwrite the development and installation of permanent Black Hills Flood Exhibit
- \$1,500 – Notebook computer.
- \$48,000 – Annual cost of minimal Education Outreach Program.
- \$2,000 – Sponsorship of annual Soiree fund raising event; five per year.
- \$10,000 – Network museum staff computers
- \$1,000 – Purchase video editing software.
- \$1,000 – Replacement for each sound stick with MP3 based system.
- \$900 – Replacement for each laser disk player, the museum has 21 players.
- \$500 – Foreign language pamphlet translation
- \$1,000 – Portable PA system

Please share your enthusiasm for the museum with a friend; remind them that we have corporate and individual memberships that make a great gift. Thank you for your support.



Ray Summers,
Executive Director

THE JOURNEY MUSEUM
thanks all its members,
volunteers, and contributors
and wishes them
Merry Christmas and Happy Hanukkah.



Journey Museum Events for Winter 2003-2004

Sioux Indian Museum Gallery Exhibit:

Through December 31 Special exhibition featuring art and craftwork by ten Fellow Recipients of the First People's Fund 2001 and 2002 Program

Stanford Adelstein Gallery Exhibit: "In the Nick of Time: Holiday Traditions Around the World" Private collections of Santas and Holiday Vignettes

Through December 31

Sunday, December 21 Third-Sunday Free Day with 2 cans of food for KOTA Care and Share;
Tour museum exhibits 1-5 P.M.

December 22-24 Museum exhibits free with 2 cans of food for KOTA Care and Share; 10- 5 P.M.

Closed Christmas and New Years Day.

Closed Jan. 1-16, 2004 for annual maintenance and cleaning.

Stanford Adelstein Gallery Exhibit:

January 16 – February 22 "The History of Rodeo in the Black Hills" Exhibit

Friday, January 16 Opening Reception 5-7 P.M.; free

Sunday, January 18 Third-Sunday Free Day; Tour museum exhibits 1-5 P.M.

Sundays Jan. 18, 25—Feb. 1, 8, 15, 22 Storyteller Series Rodeo in the Black Hills
\$2 (free with current Museum membership)

January 18 "B. H.'s Rodeo History", 2 P.M.

Peggy Ables, High Plains Heritage Center Museum, Spearfish

January 25 "Backstage with a Rodeo Clown" Rodeo History, 2 P.M.

Duane Reichert, Rodeo Clown

Thursday, January 22 Natural Science Lecture Series – 7 P.M.; free

Bill Arbegast, Dir. of Advanced Materials Processing Center, SDSM&T

"Advanced Joining & Forming Technology"

Stanford Adelstein Gallery Exhibit:

February 27-April 11 Fly Fishing Exhibit

Friday, February 27 Opening Reception, 5 – 7 P.M.; free

Sundays, Feb. 29—Mar. 7, 21, 28—Apr. 4, 18 Storytelling Events for Fly Fishing Exhibit
\$2 (free with current Museum membership)

Sunday, March 14 Annual Soiree—"Hay Camp Grows Up: A Journey Through the 1890s"
Benefit for The Museum's Endowment Fund, 4-7 P.M.

Thurs., Mar. 25 Natural Science Lecture Series – 7 P.M.; free

Neal Larson—Black Hills Institute of Geological Research, Hill City



South Dakota's Great Wall: Part 4 -- The Great Unconformity and Early Paleozoic

The Precambrian/Cambrian Great Unconformity is well exposed in Deadwood and Lead and other areas around the Black Hills. The foliated metamorphic rocks, long ago involved in mountain building activity as evidenced by their metamorphism and intense folding, are approximately 1.7 billion years old (1,700,000,000!) and the basal beds of the overlying Deadwood Formation are but 500 million years in age; an age difference of 1,200,000,000 years...represented by the "Great Unconformity."

These relationships described above are depicted in the Great Wall Exhibit as one enters the Geology Exhibit. The first massive igneous rocks on the right represent the Harney Batholith and associated pegmatites (see the touch rocks on the slope-board and the specimens in the two mineral cases showing orthoclase, beryl, pegmatite with tourmaline, apatite, and the huge single crystal of orthoclase on the floor between the cases).

The older of the Black Hills igneous episodes is depicted by the massive igneous rocks straight ahead of you as you enter (see the Little Elk Gneiss on the slope-board and touch a rock that is 2.5 billion years old!...half the age of the Earth!)

The layered (foliated) rocks between and around them represent metamorphosed sedimentary and igneous rocks (see garnet schist, Banded Iron Formation, and metagabbro on slope-board) deposited in ancient environments, and these host most of the gold deposits of the Black Hills (see the metamorphic minerals from these rocks in the two cases; including gold, andalusite, garnet, and pyrrhotite). These ig-

neous and layered (foliated) metamorphic rocks are depicted by the massive, non-stratified rocks separated from the tilted Phanerozoic rocks of the overlying Paleozoic by a light line representing the Great Unconformity.

Paleozoic Rocks of the Black Hills

The Deadwood Formation - The Deadwood Formation consists of a basal metaconglomerate, several beds of quartzite, and then thin bedded carbonates (limestones and dolomites). This sequence of upward-fining sediment (now slightly metamorphosed) represents an encroachment of the ancient Cambrian sea across the eroded Precambrian shield (The Great Unconformity). This "marine transgression" reworked the eroding ancient metamorphosed rocky "soil" as sediment in streams and along an ancient beach. Of course, there were no land plants or animals at this time so "continental" conditions were very different than those we know today.

As the initial transgression covered the nearby land areas, the sea cleared and deposition of carbonates became possible forming the carbonate layers. Abundant life begins to appear in the geologic record including trilobites, clams, snails, corals, bryozoans, and the first fish.

The Winnipeg Formation

The Winnipeg Formation overlies the Deadwood formation, the boundary being drawn at a zone of vertical burrows of the trace fossil *Scolithus linearis*. The Winnipeg contains fossil conodonts that indicate an Ordovician age. The Winnipeg consists of several members of fine-grained clastic sediment, including the Roughlock

Member that is resistant and forms the waterfall at Roughlock Falls in Spearfish Canyon.

The Whitewood Formation

Overlying the Winnipeg Formation is a brownish, blocky, dolomitic limestone called the Whitewood Formation. The carbonates of the Whitewood contain marine fossils including straight orthocone cephalopods and the gastropod *Macurites* and abundant trace fossils, the tracks, trails, and markings made by animals moving through the sediment. The Silurian Unconformity marks nondeposition and/or erosion in the Black Hills.

The Englewood Limestone

The Englewood Formation overlies the Whitewood Dolomite and forms the base of a prominent limestone cliff consisting of the purplish Englewood below and the light tan Pahasapa above. These limestones bear marine fossils consisting of corals, brachiopods, and microscopic conodonts. The carbonates attest to the submergence of the western North American craton, sealing off the supply of clastic particles (sand, silt, and clay) beneath the sea, and the initiation of warm marine conditions favoring the deposition of limestone.

In the Spring issue:
Pahasapa Formation and more on the Great Wall

Museum volunteers may want to file Dr. Bishop's Great Wall series in their docent materials. The series began in Spring 03, available on the museum web site.

WE NEED YOU AS A JOURNEY VOLUNTEER
Call Sheryl Starnes (718-0332) or Janet Rathbun (341-5663)



THE JOURNEY MUSEUM REQUESTS

Historic Rodeo items or pictures from area rodeos or bronc matches. Will be used in Journey Museum Rodeo Exhibit scheduled for Jan 16 through Feb 22, 2004 to coincide with '04 Black Hills Stock Show. Please contact Peggy at 605 642-WEST (9373).

History of Rodeo Exhibit promises surprises, nostalgia—Continued from page 1

some of the horses,” Ables said.

One of those horses, Tipperary, even had a rodeo arena named after him at Buffalo. Ables calls this ranch rodeo, incorporating events more tied to ranching skills. While rodeos may have featured trick riding and horse races as well as bronc riding, today’s five-event rodeos probably evolved after World War II. No bull-riding or barrel racing in those early rodeos!

While there were rough stock events tied to fairs and private events, organized rodeo with bucking broncos started in the Black Hills with the Belle Fourche Roundup in 1918. Deadwood’s Days of ’76 and other rodeos followed. In organized rodeo like those at St. Onge, Custer, Sturgis and Spearfish (associated with the

McInerney family), real ranching skills like bronc riding and horse racing were the only events. A huge rodeo grounds at Nemo, built by Harley Roth, often featured rough stock from the Russ Madison family.

Roth started featuring Casey Tibbs on match bronc rides at Nemo in the late 50s that were very popular with the public. “A stock contractor decided what horses would challenge certain cowboys; rules changed in each match,” Ables said.

Today’s Black Hills Stock Show goers will be surprised to learn that early rodeo in Rapid City took place near the center of town. People parked vehicles in a circle, and cowboys bucked horses in that circle, sometimes crashing onto the hoods of cars as Paul MacInerney once did.

When organized rodeo began in the Black Hills, ranch cowboys worked hard. “They were people getting by, enjoying the life they lived as ranchers, and making some fun!” Local cowboys began making their names in organized rodeo. “Folks soon knew that anybody that came from South Dakota was just plain tough,” Ables said.

Ables is discovering more history as she assembles the exhibit. “There will be lot of nostalgia when everything comes together. I hope people will bring us memorabilia, tack, photos, programs, posters—What I’d really like to find is banners! Somewhere somebody’s got one of those banners that used to fly across main street in some town.” Call Ables at 605 642-WEST (9378) if you have rodeo history to contribute.

The Archaeological Research Center James Haug, Director



A Shell Mask from Kingsbury County

Some years ago, Assistant State Archaeologist Mike Fosha and I had the opportunity to examine a private artifact collection made in the area around Lake Thompson, southeast of DeSmet in eastern South Dakota.

One very striking item was a mask carved from a large marine conch shell. The mask is about 7.5 inches tall and 6 inches wide. The front shows a narrow, carved nose with small eyes drilled on either side. Below the nose is another drilled hole, with a narrow groove running from the hole to the bottom of the mask. The inside of the mask bears a faintly inscribed human character and two abstract motifs.

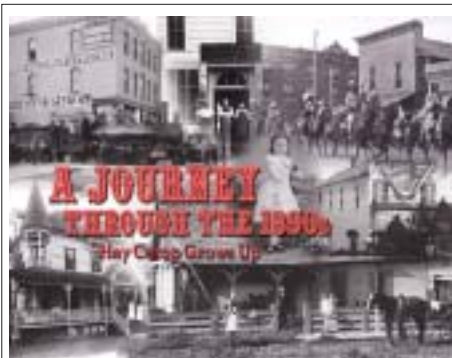
The mask had been found in a plowed field. Other artifacts found at the

site are attributable to the Oneota tradition, a late prehistoric/protohistoric culture found in Minnesota, South Dakota, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, and Kansas. The descendants of the Oneota are identified with the modern Iowa, Winnebago, Omaha, Missouri, Otoe, and Kansa tribes.

In this region, other masks such as the Kingsbury County mask have been found in North Dakota, Montana, and at Bear Butte. Archaeologists have placed them in various associations with Plains Village cultures, including the ancient Mandan and Hidatsa. Designs inscribed on some of the masks have led some archaeologists to note their similarities to the Southern Cult, a set of artifact types and decorative symbols which spread from the southeastern U.S. after A.D. 1000.



Many questions remain to be answered about the people who made the Kingsbury mask and its purpose. The owner kindly allowed us to have a copy made, and it is on display in our exhibit at the Journey Museum.



Find that “Gay Nineties” costume and make your reservation early for the **2004 Soiree on Sunday, March 14**. Eileen Rossow, General Chair, says “A Journey Through the 1890s: Hay Camp Grows Up” promises a delightful evening

An 1890s style gourmet dinner created by Rapid City’s best chefs will be served in the Museum itself. Entertainment includes Mollie O. Krafka and Eric Johnson plus TRASH.

“We’re trying to raise dollars for an endowment fund so that The Journey has a backbone; last year the Soiree raised about \$22,000. We’re looking for sponsors to help with this year’s event,” Rossow says.

Soiree reservations [\$75 per person or \$600 per table] can be made soon. Call Rossow at 388-8378 if your organization or company is interested in being a Soiree Sponsor.

The Sioux Indian Museum

Paulette Montileaux, Director



Deep Roots: Artists' works celebrate ancestral ties

Deep Roots: First People's Fund Spirit Award Recipients from 2001 & 2002 is being shown in the Sioux Indian Museum Art Gallery through the month of December. This exhibition demonstrates the stories and artistry of each American Indian artists represented and each with a unique background and mode of expression.

The artwork is a reflection of the culture and heritage of the individuals. Basketry, pottery, and rawhide work are among the mediums employed to depict the vitality of the rich American Indian culture. Expression through customary tribal use of color and design demonstrates the artists' pride and dedication to the revitalization

of tribal societies. Created with the utmost attention to detail and historical accuracy, these works inspire members to maintain and foster their deep ancestral roots and strong ties to their communities.

Recipients in this exhibit are: Rodney Cawston, Okanogan/Nez Perce; Rose Kerstetter Oneida; Shawna Shandiin Sunrise, Dineh; Ruth Waukazo, White Earth Anishinabe; Kathy Wallace, Karuk/Yurok/Hupa; Delores Churchill, Haida; Ignacia Duran Tesuque Pueblo; Pat Courtney Gold, Wasco-Wishram; Milford Nahohai, Zuni Pueblo; and Darrell Norman, Blackfeet.

**This exhibit runs through
December 31, 2003.**



The Minnilusa Pioneer Museum

Robert Preszler, Director



The William Straub Beaded Hide & Beaver Coat—Part II

After the period of the fur trade, during the first half of the 19th century, cattle ranching has become the chief industry in the territory west of the Missouri River. By now, one of the two daughters of Thomas Sarpy, Celelia, married Narcisse Narcelle, who, himself, was the son of a French fur trader and Sioux mother. With history closing the chapter on the Rocky Mountain fur trade, Narcelle's father, Paul, found that supplying beef to the military posts along the Missouri River was more profitable than trading in beaver pelts. Hence Paul Narcelle is noteworthy today for being perhaps western South Dakota's first cattleman. And, while Narcisse could have played an active role in his father's ranch on Medicine Creek, he and his wife chose, instead, to start a cattle ranch on the Cheyenne River Sioux reservation.

Another ranch which existed southwest of the reservation during the same period was one belonging to William Straub. Situated on Elm Creek, about mid-way between the reser-



vation and Rapid City, it was a convenient stopping place for those traveling between the two points. Consequently, it provided an opportunity for Narcelle and his wife to establish a lasting friendship with Straub and his family. Here we once again return to the subject of the beaded hide and beaver fur coat, since it was Narcisse Narcelle's wife (the daughter of Thomas Sarpy) who made the coat and presented it to William Straub as a gift.

In 1905, having maintained close ties to friends from his ranching days in the Dakotas and, in particular, his friendship with Deadwood's first lawman, Seth Bullock, President Teddy Roosevelt invited Bullock to assemble a contingent of Dakota cowboys for his second inauguration. While William Straub did not attend the event, his coat did – on the person of Henry Roberts, to whom he loaned it for the occasion. In the famous photograph of the 40 or so cowboys which documented the Washington visit, Roberts and the coat are clearly visible.

The William Straub coat illustrates the convergence of two separate and distinct cultures. While it follows the style and appearance of the European garment, in its intricate application of beaded decoration and use of native materials, it remains essentially an object of Sioux Indian manufacture.

Thus we are not only able to see how two cultures shared influences to create objects which were new and unique, but, at the same time, produce a culture which, itself, resonated with circumstances which were 'new and unique.'

West River Gardens

Pennington County Master Gardeners



Apple tree loss offers cautionary tale

By Cathie Draine

The failing apple tree in the front gardens was removed. A slice of the trunk was taken to Johnson's Tree Company for their opinion. The tree experts could not find any indication of insect or disease damage. But here is what they did find: Almost 7/8 of the trunk was non-functioning and in the process of dying. The very small area of the trunk that was healthy had to do the job of transporting water and nutrients for the tree. It could not and the tree failed.

The reason it is important to understand this is that the tree received injury to the roots before it was planted (perhaps dropped from a truck) or was planted still in its burlap bag or wire basket. If the latter was the case the roots grow around into a tighter and tighter circle and ultimately they strangle themselves. Unfortunately, this scenario is very common, never done on purpose, but potentially very harmful to the tree which is why homeowners need to treat transplanted trees with gentleness and be absolutely certain that there is nothing impeding normal root growth.

We intend to remove the stump between now and spring, and when we examine it we will know for sure what sort of physical insult was delivered to our little apple tree.

However, nothing is ever all bad or sad. Master Gardeners Vaud Oberlander and Carol Shecher are thrilled to have a little more sunlight in that garden and have flowery plans for it next spring.

"Cut and Dried"

On Saturday, November 1, 50 women filled the Joe Rovere Library, the hall, the Board Room and the staff break room waking their creativity and learning to make dried arrangements of native plants (most harvested from The Journey gardens). Doug Hesnard, Manager of Dan's Floral provided guidance to the group assisted by Sue Norskov of Victoria's Garden and Linda Markegaard and Julie Rathbun, both Master Gardeners and floral designers.

Participants reported "enjoying the natural day" and felt confident and capable to make dried floral arrangements for their homes. The afternoon was part of the ongoing series of educational (and fun) programs sponsored by the museum and the gardens for the public.

Those attending came from Spearfish, Custer, Lead and Hot Springs as well as Rapid City. Several of those attending took the opportunity to join the museum.



The museum thanks Doug Hesnard and the other floral designers for volunteering their services and sharing their skill.

THE JOURNEY MUSEUM STORE

HOLIDAY SEASON SALE

•WEEKLY SPECIALS ON CHRISTMAS ITEMS!

Important book for Western collectors! Autographed copies of The Badlands Fox by Margaret Lemley Warren [ISBN 0-913-062-00-6]. This out-of-print biography of legendary West River rancher and rodeo stockman Pete Lemley sells on the internet for up to \$55.00. The Museum Store price \$40.00. Arriving in the Hills in 1885, Lemley established a ranch 30 miles east of Rapid City. He rode this saddle (on exhibit at The Journey Museum) in Buffalo Bill's Wild West show in 1893.



Because we want our friends _____ to enjoy The Journey Museum as much as we do, please honor this guest pass good for one visit through Feb. 1, 2004.

THE JOURNEY MUSEUM

Journey Members

Enlist your friends and neighbors to save for The Journey Museum. Save your Family Thrift, Prairie Market, and FTC Express register receipts which The Journey can redeem for cash. Save your labels: Campbell's Soup (all styles) and tomato juice, Prego sauces, Swanson broths and canned poultry, Pace salsa and picante, Pepperidge Farm cookies, crackers and frozen products. We'll redeem the labels for needed equipment. Please bring these receipts and labels to the front desk collection bowl regularly.

Scientifically Speaking: Winter - Spring Natural Science Lecture Series

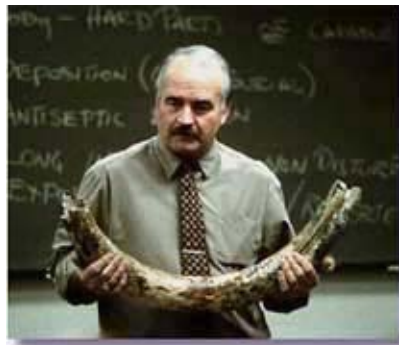
Don't miss The Journey Museum's Science Winter-Spring Lecture Series. You can visit informally with these nationally-recognized experts! The lectures will be held in the Wells Fargo Theater at the Journey at 7 P.M., with time for questions.

Bill Arbogast of the Advanced Material Processing Center at SD School of Mines & Technology speaks on "Advance Joining and Forming Technology" on Jan. 22. Bill describes friction stir welding and laser deposition welding, the newest welding technologies being researched at the AMP Center under a grant from the Department of Defense. This interesting and enlightening talk will leave listeners thinking, "WOW, I didn't know that was possible."

On March 25, **Neal Larson, Black Hills Institute of Geological Research**, Hill City, speaks about "Discovering the Mysterious Ammonites." Although best known for his connections with "Sue," the Tyrannosaurus Rex, Larson curates one of the largest and finest collection of

Creatacous ammonites in the world. He's written extensively about these hornlike fossils, including his most recent title in the Nature & Discoveries series by Geolinea [ISBN 88-87026-43-2].

On a date to be announced later, **Dr. Larry Agenbroad, Mammoth Site Principal Investigator**, will talk about his work, including the discovery of an extinct Ice Age cat, the American lion (*Panthera leo (atrox)*.) Uncovered by Earthwatch volunteers at the Mammoth Site during the July field season, this is the first evidence of this species of



cat for the Mammoth Site, the Black Hills region, and state of South Dakota.

Dr. Larry Agenbroad was appointed Mammoth Site Principal Investigator in 1974. The Mammoth Site's methods of research, interpretation, and exhibits are studied for implementation around the world. Learn more about current news at the Mammoth site at <www.mammothsite.com/Science%20%26%20Research.html>

THE JOURNEY MUSEUM PRESENTS



Sunday, January 18 2 pm

Storytelling Series: "Black Hills Rodeo History"

Peggy Ables, Executive Director—
Exhibit Curator

High Plains Heritage Center Museum,
Spearfish, SD

Sunday, January 25 2 pm

Story telling series: "Backstage with a Rodeo Clown" Rodeo History

Duane Reichert, Rodeo
Clown

THE JOURNEY MUSEUM

222 NEW YORK STREET
RAPID CITY, SD 57701

NON-PROFIT ORG
US POSTAGE
PAID
RAPID CITY, SD
PERMIT #11



VISIT YOUR HISTORY!
www.journeymuseum.org