

# CELEBRATING A CENTURY OF PALEOINDIAN ARCHAEOLOGY IN WYOMING



## WYOMING ARCHAEOLOGY AWARENESS MONTH SEPTEMBER 2016

In 1916, sheep rancher William Spencer discovered the Agate Basin site. While the significance of the site was recognized early on, twenty six years would pass before professional excavations would be conducted at Agate Basin. Later archaeological work in Wyoming would result in the discovery of additional, previously unknown, Paleoindian cultural complexes with distinctive projectile point types. Depicted on the poster from left to right, are Frederick, Eden, Goshen, Agate Basin, and Hell Gap points.

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