

“HUMIOVI”—

THE LITTLE SEED THAT GERMINATES



In 1921 or before, the Coltons met a fellow amateur archaeologist and Flagstaff postman, J.C. Clarke. This meeting resulted in correspondence about protecting northern Arizona's resources, including establishment of Wupatki National Monument in 1924 with

Clarke as custodian, and creating a museum in Flagstaff. Townspeople had long expressed anger at seeing items removed from local sites, both archaeological and geologic, and transported to eastern museums and institutions, but had not exerted the effort to begin a museum and keep the artifacts in Flagstaff.

Clarke and *Coconino Sun* editor Fred S. Breen, however, did start a museum in 1924 in a room at the Flagstaff Woman's Club on West Aspen Street. Mrs. Clarke, a Woman's Club Board member, sug-

MNA'S LOGO IS AN ADAPTATION OF A HOPI DESIGN ON THIS POTTERY JAR PURCHASED BY THE COLTONS IN 1912. DR. COLTON SKETCHED A SIMPLIFIED DESIGN FROM THE JAR, WHICH WAS MADE BY LEGENDARY HOPI POTTER NAMPEYO. THE LOGO HAS BEEN SOMEWHAT ALTERED THROUGH THE YEARS, ALTHOUGH IT REMAINS TRUE TO THE ORIGINAL DESIGN. THE JAR IS NOW IN MNA'S ETHNOLOGY COLLECTION. PHOTO BY MARC GAEDE, 1973. (MNA COLLECTIONS E105A.279)

gested that possibly the Club could be used for this community project. The Coltons donated money for shelving for the display of materials collected by Clarke and Father Cyprian Vabre, whose extensive archaeological collection had been donated to the

Woman's Club upon his death. The displays only described the items shown and had no other interpretive programs. The project faltered from inattention.

The little museum was still intact when the Coltons moved to Flagstaff in 1926, and they were inspired to assist in efforts to expand it. Dr. Frank C. Lockwood, of the University of Arizona in Tucson, and Dr. Colton discussed the Coltons' interest in enlarging the museum while horseback riding around Flagstaff. Dr. Lockwood was to present a