

An Affiliate of the Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona
Founded in 1916

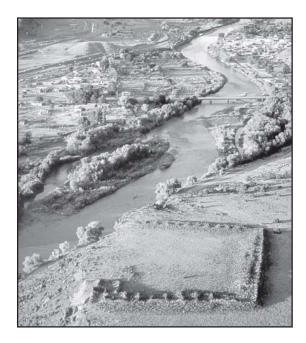
Vol. 58, No. 7

Tucson, Arizona

January 2008

# HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

President's Message	2
Pueblo Social History: Upstreaming into the Past, by John Ware	
The Davis Ranch Site, by William J. Robinson	6
The Cornerstone	8



Aerial view of San Felipeon-the-Mesa (foreground) and San Felipe Pueblo (background) on the Rio Grande in north-central New Mexico. (Photograph by Paul Logsdon.)

Next General Meeting: January 21, 2008 <a href="http://www.statemuseum.arizona.edu/aahs/aahs.shtml">http://www.statemuseum.arizona.edu/aahs/aahs.shtml</a>

# President's Message

The advent of a new year is always a good time to look back and to look forward. 2007 was a successful year for AAHS, and 2008 promises to be even more so. The activities and publications of the Society last year reflect the broad interests of our membership but leave room for us to do even better next year.

The membership of AAHS consists of professionals, students, and avocational individuals interested in the anthropology and history of the southwestern United States and northern Mexico. That covers a lot of territory, but our goal is to offer programs, activities, and publications that include at least something of interest in all these areas. I thought it might be informative to tally these things to see how we did last year.

In 2007, our monthly lectures covered many topics and were complemented both by field trips and classes. The lion's share of the lectures and other activities related to the prehistoric southwestern United States, but there was some coverage of other topics as well. Of the 11 lectures at General Meetings, nine focused on southwestern prehistory and two focused on the historic period. Field trips also centered on the American Southwest, with five trips concerning the prehistoric period, two concentrating on the historic period, and two relevant to both time periods. In the classes offered, four lectures related to the prehistoric Southwest and three to the historic period in Mexico.

Our publications reflect a similar pattern. The majority of articles appearing in *Kiva* and *Glyphs* focus on southwestern prehistory, but there are also articles or reviews relating to the prehistory of northern Mexico and to historic topics.

In 2007, AAHS awarded research grants addressing the prehistory and history of both the southwestern United States and northern Mexico. AAHS itself conducted field research on prehistoric petroglyphs and historic markings at Tumamoc Hill in Tucson. The winning article in the Hayden Student Paper Competition (to be published in *Kiva*) is about contemporary Navajo weaving.

Together, the activities and publications of the Society reflect the breadth and membership interests, with a strong emphasis on the prehistory of the southwestern U.S.

In 2008, our hope is to maintain the high quality of our publications, offer more field trip opportunities, and increase and broaden participation in events such as lectures and classes. In doing this, we will strive to offer activities and information that fully address the diverse interests of the membership (and potential membership) of AAHS.

I wish all of you a Happy and Healthy New Year; let's make 2008 the most interesting year yet for AAHS members.

-Peter Boyle, President

# AAHS LECTURE SERIES

All meetings are held at the University Medical Center, Duval Auditorium Third Monday of the month, 7:30–9:00 p.m.

Jan. 21, 2008: John Ware, Pueblo Social History: Upstreaming into the Past

Feb. 18, 2008: Steve Lekson, A Millennium on the Meridian: Chaco Meridian

Revisited

Mar. 17, 2008: John Fountain, Geoglyphs: The Orphans of Rock Art

April 21, 2008: Ruth Van Dyke, At the Still Point of the Turning World: Chaco

and Its Outliers

# 20TH ANNIVERSARY SOUTHWEST SYMPOSIUM: MOVEMENT, CONNECTIVITY, AND LANDSCAPE CHANGE

January 17-19, 2008 Old Main, Arizona State University, Tempe

T he 2008 Southwest Symposium will consist of four sessions of presentations and two additional poster sessions. The speakers in the opening session will revisit the topics from the first Southwest Symposium (foraging, mobility, and migration; social power and interaction; the protohistoric; and the history of Southwest archaeology), suggesting new directions in those areas of research. The three subsequent sessions will focus on the topics of human movement, landscape change, and the varied connections among groups of people in the Southwest. In addition, two sessions of volunteered posters will offer updates on current research around the Southwest.

For additional symposium information, including registration and complete symposium program, please visit our website at <a href="http://www.public.asu.edu/~ndwilso1">http://www.public.asu.edu/~ndwilso1</a>. Please join us in Tempe, Arizona, on January 17–19, 2008.

ARTICLE SUBMISSIONS FOR GLYPHS: If you have research or a field project that would be interesting to Glyphs readers, please consider contributing an article. Requirements are a maximum of 1,000 words, or 750 words and one illustration, or 500 words and two illustrations. Please send electronic submissions to <jadams@desert.com>, or by mail to Jenny Adams, Desert Archaeology, Inc., 3975 N. Tucson Blvd., Tucson, Arizona 85716.

# ... The Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society

# AAHS HAPPENINGS TOPIC OF THE JANUARY 21 GENERAL MEETING

# Pueblo Social History: Upstreaming into the Past

by John Ware

The Pueblo Indians of the north-**▲** ern Southwest have shared more than a century of scrutiny by anthropologists, archaeologists, and historians attempting to sort out and explain their convergent histories. Unfortunately, the traditional division of labor between archaeology and ethnography has precluded the writing of an effective social history of the Pueblos. Ethnographers have constructed social histories based mostly on comparative ethnographic data and, more often than not, archaeologists have accepted those narratives at face value. Ethnographers have rarely used archaeological data systematically in their reconstructions, and archaeologists have generally not challenged the ethnographic narratives, and then, only if the contradictory archaeological evidence was overwhelming. As the disciplines of ethnography and archaeology drift farther apart in this post-modern era, the crack through which Pueblo social history has fallen has grown into a chasm.

Here, I argue that corporate descent groups and ritual associations (sodalities) interweave to form the

warp and weft of Pueblo social, ceremonial, and political life. Descent groups are present in nearly twothirds of all Pueblo communities, from every Pueblo language family, suggesting they have deep historical roots. Ritual associations have an even wider ethnographic distribution and are probably very old as well. Historically, these two kinds of non-residential organizations were essential to Pueblo community formation and maintenance, and yet neither organization is routinely addressed by modern Pueblo archaeologists. Are they traceable in the archaeological record? Yes, but primarily indirectly, by the method of "upstreaming" from the historical ethnographies. This talk presents a method and describes some tentative results.

Eggan, Fred

1979 Pueblos: Introduction, pp. 224-235. In *Handbook of North American Indians*, vol. 9. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

Dozier, Edward P.

1970 The Pueblo Indians of North America. Holt, Rinehart, and Winston, Inc., New York.

**Speaker John Ware** is a fourth generation Arizonan and long-time resident of Santa Fe, New Mexico. He has worked as an archaeologist in the Southwest for nearly 40 years,

holding staff positions at the Museum of Northern Arizona, Arizona State Museum, University of New Mexico, Colorado State Museum, School of American Research, and the Museum of New Mexico. With an undergraduate degree from Prescott College and graduate degrees in anthropology from the University of Colorado-Boulder, Dr. Ware's most recent field research has taken him to Chaco Canyon and the Rio Grande Valley of northern New Mexico. Most of his recent research and writing focuses on Pueblo Indian social history. Dr. Ware is a former director of the Laboratory of Anthropology in Santa Fe and visiting professor of anthropology at Colgate University. Since 2001, he has served as executive director of the Amerind Foundation in Dragoon, Arizona.

# UPCOMING AAHS FIELD TRIPS

AAHS member is required to participate in field trips. Prospective members may attend one AAHS field trip prior to joining. Field trips are generally limited to 20 people.

## January 26, 2007; 10:00 a.m.

Join us for a behind-the-scenes tour of the Amerind Foundation in beautiful Texas Canyon. Founded in 1937, the Amerind Foundation is a private, non-profit anthropological and archaeological museum and research center dedicated to the preservation and interpretation of Native American cultures and their histories. Amerind is located just off Interstate 10 (exit 318), about 60 miles east of Tucson; bring a picnic lunch. There is a \$5.00 admission charge to the museum. To learn more about Amerind, go to <a href="http://www.Amerind.org">http://www.Amerind.org</a>. To register for the field trip, contact Chris Lange at <clange3@msn.com>.

# February 16, 2007; 9:30 a.m.

Field trip to the South Mountain Park in Phoenix will be led by Aaron Wright, Research Preservation Fellow at the Center for Desert Archaeology. South Mountain has an extensive array of Hohokam petroglyphs. We will also visit several other types of features, including farming terraces, shrines, various prehistoric structures, and a recently discovered *trincheras* site. This tour involves a mile or more of walking through the park and optional scrambling to view the rock art. If you are not a scrambler, bring binoculars. Rain cancels the event. Arrangements will be made for carpooling from Tucson. Suggested reading: *Landscape of the Spirits*, by Todd Bostwick. To register, contact Katherine Cerino at <kcerino@gmail.com>.

### Save the Dates!!!

March 22–23: Geoglyphs and petroglyphs in the Painted Rocks area, led by John Fountain, with a possible Sunday extension to either the Gatlin site or to additional rock art sites.

April 5–6: Wilderness car camping and hiking trip to Workman Creek cliff dwellings and rock art in Sierra Ancha, led by Rich and Chris Lange.

Page 6

### The Davis Ranch Site

by William J. Robinson, Center for Desert Archaeology

Tust over 50 years ago, Amerind Foundation personnel excavated the Davis Ranch site, located on the bank of the San Pedro River a few miles south of Redington. One of the reasons for the excavation was the possibility that the location was the site of the Sobaipuri village of Cusac mentioned in Kino's journals. This was based on alignments of cobbles superimposed on a late prehistoric ruin similar to the previously excavated Reeve Ruin across the river. Thus, excavation might reveal the relationship between the prehistoric remains and the historic Sobaipuri. Unfortunately, no evidence was subsequently obtained to place the cobble alignments in time other than the fact that they were later than the prehistoric remains.

A descriptive manuscript was prepared in 1958 by Rex Gerald, who supervised the excavations. This, in conjunction with his field notes and other documentation, reveals a site with two components. The earlier component included a pithouse, three cremations, and ceramics diagnostic of the Colonial Hohokam period, specifically the Rillito/Santa Cruz phases (A.D. 850-950). This is likely to relate to an unexcavated site nearby of the same age.

The second, and later, component consisted of four pithouses, an adobeand-cobble pueblo of perhaps 50 rooms, 15 burials, and a subterranean, rectangular kiva with ventilator, deflector, fire pit, footdrum/sipapu, two rows of loom holes, and a full bench. Two of the pithouses were overbuilt by the adobe-and-cobble pueblo, which strongly suggests this component was characterized by at least two development stages; first the pithouses and perhaps the kiva, followed by the pueblo. The kiva contained nearly 2 m of roof fall and trash, as well as eight burials. Thus, it was abandoned (or replaced) before the entire site was abandoned.

The decorated ceramic profile of this second component, both pithouses and pueblo rooms, was dominated by Gila Polychrome and related late types such as Cliff Polychrome (about 80 percent of all decorated types). Therefore, the majority of the late component at the Davis Ranch site is securely dated to post A.D. 1300.

At the time of excavation, Gerald and Charles C. Di Peso, Amerind Foundation Director, recognized Western Pueblo influences at the Davis Ranch site, especially in the pueblo architecture and the kiva. Recent reanalysis of ceramic and architectural data revealed features that are nearly unique to the Kayenta Anasazi of northern Arizona. These features include Maverick Mountain Series pottery, perforated plates, and the presence of the entrybox complex in both the pithouses and the pueblo rooms.

Recently, the Center for Desert Archaeology, with Patrick D. Lyons as Principal Investigator, and the Amerind Foundation, with funds provided by the Southwestern Foundation for Education and Historical Preservation, have begun to reanalyze the Davis Ranch site. The final objective is production of a volume to be added to the Amerind Foundation publication series.

We have assembled all Amerind

archival material, including field notes and maps, transported the decorated potsherds to an appropriate work space at the Center for Desert Archaeology, and collected both archival and published material that were not available to Gerald. Nearly a year was spent

in reanalysis of the Roosevelt Redware and Maverick Mountain Series ceramics (10,000+ sherds) by Lyons and his crew of volunteers. This included not only recognition of types such as Cliff Polychrome, but observations of many additional attributes.

The team is currently editing Gerald's manuscript to provide the core of the final publication, and they are assembling background and comparative material for updates to the manuscript. A new introduction, as well as a summary and conclusions chapter, will be prepared. Plans of individual pithouses, pueblo rooms, and the kiva will be drafted from the field notes and photographs chosen from the Amerind archives. Reports on specialists' analyses not completed before Gerald wrote his manuscript will be added to the upcoming publication.



Davis Ranch Site Kiva. (Photograph by Rex Gerald, Amerind Foundation 1957).

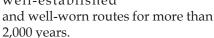
In addition to being a prime example of museum and archival archaeology, this project illustrates the Center for Desert Archaeology's commitment to preservation archaeology encompassing site acquisition and conservation easements, community-based stewardship of archaeological resources, and the creation of new research directions in the American Southwest and Mexican Northwest.

# THE CORNERSTONE

# ASM's Newest Exhibit is Highly Relevant to Local Tradition

Over the last 54 years, the Tucson Gem and Mineral Show has grown enormously along with its impact on the local economy, but the lure of the minerals beneath our soil

has generated trade for much longer than that. Gems, minerals, copper, and even seashells and other exotic goods have been carried across the Southwest along well-established



Arizona State Museum's latest exhibition, "Set in Stone: 2000 Years of Gem and Mineral Trade in the Southwest" brings this long history to light, featuring hundreds of objects and audiovisual displays. With Native jewelry and mining tools from across the span of time, and with mineral samples, photographs, and recordings, the viewer is transported on a journey of deep historical resonance along routes that trace how the quest for mineral wealth has shaped the identity of the Southwest. Designed to complement and coincide with the Tucson Gem and Mineral Show, "Set in Stone" gives context and perspective to our community's annual gathering.

"We thought it would be interest-

ing to provide some historic and social context to our popular local tradition, to show how the quest for gems and minerals shaped Arizona's prehistory and history, and contin-

ues to shape its present. And because we are an anthropology museum, we do that by comparing the various cultures that have developed and thrived, succeeded and failed, through

the lens of the same industry," explains ASM curator and prehistoric jewelry expert Arthur Vokes. (Vokes, along with ASM curator Diane Dittemore and Su Benaron, cultural resource manager for the town of Marana, are co-creators of this exhibition.)

Visitors to the exhibition will begin by exploring the routes, materials, and technologies that formed the earliest known trade systems in the Southwest. The exhibit then delves into the myths—and truths—about how riches brought the Spanish, the Mexicans, and the Americans to the region. The visitor will examine the impacts of historical forces and trends: critical changes in Native jewelry as it evolved from a traditional craft to a commercial and artistic enterprise, the role of trading posts,

mining in Arizona's recent past, and the importance of turquoise in Southwest trade. All along the way, visitors learn how technology, culture, people, and information were carried with trade goods as they traveled between mine or workshop and the market place. Finally, the experience brings the visitor back to the modern day where a worldwide trade network, accessible at the Gem Show, impacts Native jewelry, local economics, and southwestern culture. The Gem Show is seen as the continuation of what has gone before. As ven-

dors and buyers of gems and jewelry flock to Tucson each year from across the globe, what impacts do they bring with them? And what do they take home from Tucson when they leave?

"Set in Stone: 2000 Years of Gem and Mineral Trade in the Southwest" will run through February 2010.

The Cornerstone is presented by:
Darlene F. Lizarraga, Marketing Coordinator
Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona
P.O. Box 210026, Tucson, AZ 85721-0026
Phone: 520.626.8381, FAX: 520.621.2976
<www.statemuseum.arizona.edu>
<dfl@email.arizona.edu>

# UPCOMING ARIZONA STATE MUSEUM EVENTS

Culture Craft Saturday: Family Arts Festival January 13, 2008; 11:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m.

Find us in the arts/exploration section at the Family Arts Festival, La Placita Plaza, downtown Tucson.

Speaking Volumes: A Series of Discussions in Honor of the ASM Library's 50th Anniversary

January 31, 2008; 3:30-5:30 p.m.

Join us for coffee and conversation. Guest speakers include Michael Brescia, ASM assistant curator of ethnohistorical research, and R. Brooks Jeffrey, associate dean, preservation studies, UA College of Architecture. Related events will be held on March 6 and April 10, 2008. [Free and open to the public]

*GLYPHS*: Information and articles to be included in *Glyphs* must be received by the 10th of each month for inclusion in the next month's issue. Email me, Emilee Mead, at <emilee@desert.com>, or contact me at Desert Archaeology, Inc., 3975 N. Tucson Blvd., Tucson, AZ 85716; 520.881.2244 (phone), 520.909.3662 (cell), 520.881.0325 (FAX).

AAHS WEBSITE: Glyphs is posted each month and can be found on the ASM/AAHS website at: <a href="http://www.statemuseum.arizona.edu/aahs/aahs.shtml">http://www.swanet.org/aahs.shtml</a>, and it can also be found at: <a href="http://www.swanet.org/zarchives/aahs/">http://www.swanet.org/zarchives/aahs/</a>.

### OLD PUEBLO ARCHAEOLOGY

5100 W. Ina Rd., Tucson, AZ 85743 520.798.1201, <info@oldpueblo.org>



# Archaeology and Cultures of Arizona January 24, 2008; 2:30–4:30 p.m.

## Arizona Senior Academy, 13071 E. Old Spanish Trail

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center's director, archaeologist Allen Dart, illustrates and discusses Arizona's earliest Paleoindians and Archaic period hunters and foragers, the development of archaeological villages, the Puebloan, Mogollon, Sinagua, Hohokam, Salado, and Patayan archaeological cultures, and the connections between those ancient peoples and Arizona's historical cultures. For meeting details, contact Dr. Rosemarie Moore at 520.393.8955 or <rkmoore@stanfordalumni.org>; for information about the presentation subject matter, contact Allen Dart at 520.798.1201 or <adart@oldpueblo.org>. [Free; no reservations required; co-sponsored by the Arizona Humanities Council]

# Arts and Culture of Ancient Southern Arizona Hohokam Indians February 27, 2008; 2:30–4:30 p.m.

# Arizona Senior Academy, 13071 E. Old Spanish Trail

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center's director, archaeologist Allen Dart, illustrates artifacts, architecture, and other material culture of the ancient Hohokam Indians, and discusses archaeological interpretations of how these people tamed southern Arizona's Sonoran Desert for centuries before their culture mysteriously disappeared. For meeting details, contact Dr. Rosemarie Moore at 520.393.8955 or <rkmoore@stanfordalumni.org>; for information about the presentation subject matter, contact Allen Dart at 520.798.1201 or <a href="mailto:adart@oldpueblo.org">adart@oldpueblo.org</a>. [Free; no reservations required; co-sponsored by the Arizona Humanities Council]

# Ancient Native American Pottery of Southern Arizona March 27, 2008; 8:00 a.m.-2:30 p.m.

# Arizona Senior Academy, 13071 E. Old Spanish Trail

Using digital images and actual ancient pottery, archaeologist Allen Dart, director of Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, shows Native American ceramic styles that characterized specific eras in Arizona prehistory and history, and discusses how archaeologists use pottery for dating archaeological sites and interpreting ancient lifeways. For meeting details, contact Dr. Rosemarie Moore at 520.393.8955 or <rkmoore@stanfordalumni.org>; for information about the presentation subject matter, contact Allen Dart at 520.798.1201 or <adart@oldpueblo.org>. [Free; no reservations required; co-sponsored by the Arizona Humanities Council]

# AAHS MEMBERSHIP/SUBSCRIPTION APPLICATION

(A membership subscription makes a great gift for your loved ones!)

All members receive discounts on Society field trips and classes.

Monthly meetings are free and open to the public.

### **Categories of Membership**

<b>□</b> \$45	Kiva members receive 4 issues of Kiva, 12 issue	es of <i>Glyphs</i> , and all	
current benefits  Glyphs members receive Glyphs  Student Kiva members receive both Glyphs and Kiva  Student Glyphs members receive Glyphs  Contributors receive Glyphs, Kiva, and all current benefits  Supporters receive Glyphs, Kiva, and all current benefits  Sponsors receive Glyphs, Kiva, and all current benefits  \$1,000 Lifetime members receive Glyphs, Kiva, and all current benefits			
For memberships outside the U.S., please add \$20.00.  For institutional membership, contact AltaMira Press at <www.altamirapress.com> or 800.273.2223.</www.altamirapress.com>			
My Name:	use include preferred title: Miss, Mrs., Ms., Mr., Mr. & Mrs., Mr. & Ms., etc.]	Phone :	
City:	State:	Zip:	
Gift Subscription to: Phone:  [Please include preferred title: Miss, Mrs., Ms., Mr., Mr. & Mrs., Mr. & Ms., etc.]  Address:			
City:	State:	_ Zip:	
☐ Please do NOT release my name on requests for the AAHS mailing list.			

#### MEMBERSHIP/SUBSCRIPTION INFORMATION

Visitors are welcome at all of the Society's regular monthly meetings but are encouraged to become members to receive the Society's publications and to participate in its activities at discount rates.

Memberships and subscriptions run for one year beginning on July 1 and ending June 30. Membership provides one volume (four issues) of *Kiva*, the Journal of Southwestern Anthropology and History, and 12 issues of the monthly newsletter *Glyphs*.

For a brochure, information, or membership/subscription application forms, contact:

Doug Gann, VP Membership Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona Tucson, AZ 85721-0026 USA <dgann@cdarc.org>

Libraries and other institutions interested in institutional subscriptions to *Kiva* should contact the publisher, AltaMira Press, at <www.altamirapress.com> or 800.273.2223.

#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS 2007-2008

#### Officers

President: Peter Boyle, 520.232.1394 <sjpboyle@aol.com> Vice President for Activities: Katherine Cerino, 520.721.1012 <kcerino@gmail.com>

Vice President for Membership: Doug Gann <a href="mailto:dgann@cdarc.org">dgann@cdarc.org</a> Recording Secretary: Tineke Van Zandt, 520.206.6905 <a href="mailto:vintzandt@dakotacom.net">vintzandt@dakotacom.net</a>

Corresponding Secretary: Sharon Urban, 520.795.3197 <shurban@heg-inc.com>

Treasurer: Alex Cook, 520.321.4619 <agcook@ees.arizona.edu> Assistant Treasurer: Todd Pitezel, 520.730.8686 <pitezel@email.arizona.edu>

#### Directors

Jesse Ballenger, Student Representative Tom Euler Lauren Jelinek Chris Lange Bridwell Williams Donna Yoder Werner Zimmt

#### **Editors of Society Publications**

Kiva: Steve Lekson, Acquisitions Editor < lekson@colorado.edu>
Glyphs: Emilee Mead, 520.881.2244 < emilee@desert.com>



Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society Arizona State Museum University of Arizona Tucson, Arizona 85721-0026 USA

<http://www.statemuseum.arizona.edu/aahs/aahs.shtml>

ern Mexico; to encourage the preservation of archaeological and historical sites; to encourage the scientific and legal gathering of cultural information and materials; to publish the results of archaeological, historical, and ethnographic investigations; to aid in the functions and programs of the Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, and to provide educational opportunities through lectures, field trips, and other activities. See inside back cover for information about the Society's programs and membership and subscription re-The objectives of the Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society are to encourage scholarly pursuits in areas of history and anthropology of the southwestern United States and northquirements.

# NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION

Tucson, Arizona Permit No. 1161 U.S. Postage PAID