



GLYPHS

The Monthly Newsletter of the
Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society
An Affiliate of the Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona
Founded in 1916

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Tucson, Arizona

January 2012

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David Yetman in Tequila

Next General Meeting: January 16, 2012
7:30 p.m., Duval Auditorium, University Medical Center
www.az-arch-and-hist.org

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE



In January of each year, the AAHS board begins the process of renewing itself and puts out a call for people willing to take the place of the board members who will be leaving their positions in June. This is that call.

The society has been lucky over the years to have many selfless, hard-working board members, some of whom have served with distinction for more years than anyone should reasonably expect, but we have also struggled recently to find replacements when these good people finally decide to take a break. If you're a member of the society and appreciate the many things we do, I hope you'll consider serving on the board. It doesn't take any special talent or past experience or inordinate commitment of time, just an interest in helping get things done.

At the January board meeting, the chairs of the society's standing committees will be asked to find five society members (three from the board, two from the general membership) to serve as a nominating committee, which is asked to line up suitable candidates to fill the upcoming vacancies on the board. At the February board meeting, the composition

of the nominating committee is announced and approved. Its members then have until the March board meeting to come up with a slate of candidates. Simple enough, when members are willing to serve, but a frustrating, discouraging process when those members are hard to find, and they seem harder to find each year.

Please help reverse this trend. You can send the name of someone you'd like to nominate (including yourself) to:

*Nominating Committee
Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society
Arizona State Museum
University of Arizona
Tucson, AZ 85721*

You might include a short paragraph about your nominee, but just a name and phone number will suffice. You can also send the same information via email to Sarah Herr, who has volunteered to receive email nominations on the board's behalf: sherr@desert.com. I encourage you to take this opportunity to participate a little more directly in the functioning of our worthy society.

— Scott O'Mack, President

Follow AAHS on Facebook at: www.facebook.com/pages/Tucson-AZ/Arizona-Archaeological-and-Historical-Society

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. 16, 2012: David Yetman, *The Ópatas: Who They Were and What Became of Them*
- Feb. 20, 2012: Evelyn Billo, Robert Mark, and Donald E. Weaver, Jr., *Sears Point Rock Art and Beyond, Synopsis of the 2008–2012 Recording Project*
- Mar. 19, 2012: William Lipe, *Before Lake Powell: Memories of Glen Canyon Archaeology*

AAHS/TMA NAVAJO TEXTILE STUDY GROUP
SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 2012; 10:00 A.M.–12:00 P.M.

In cooperation with the Tucson Museum of Art, we meet to discuss historic Southwestern textiles, their materials and structures. Our next meeting will be held at the Tucson Museum of Art Auditorium. Ann Hedlund, ASM curator of ethnology, will lead a discussion about how to analyze Southwestern textiles. Examples of construction and finishing techniques, yarns, colors, and other identifying features will be examined as methods to better understand Navajo, Pueblo, and Spanish-American rugs and blankets. For more information and location details, contact Marie Lynn Hunken at NavajoRugInfo@gmail.com.

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.

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. Contact me, Emilee Mead, at emilee@desert.com or 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 AAHS website at: www.az-arch-and-hist.org.

AAHS HAPPENINGS

TOPIC OF THE JANUARY 16 GENERAL MEETING

The Ópatas: Who They Were and What Became of Them

by David Yetman

In 1600, they were the largest, most technologically advanced indigenous group in northwest Mexico, but today, though their descendants presumably live on in Sonora, almost no one claims descent from the Ópatas. The Ópatas seem to have “disappeared” as an ethnic group, their languages forgotten except for the names of the towns, plants, and geography of the Opataría, where they lived. Why did the Ópatas disappear from the historical record while their less numerous neighbors survived?

David Yetman, who has spent much of the last five decades among indigenous peoples of Sonora, consulted more than two hundred archival sources to answer this question. Yetman’s account takes us through the Opatans’ initial encounters with the conquistadors, their resettlement in Jesuit missions, clashes with Apaches, their recruitment as miners, and several failed rebellions, and ultimately arrives at an explanation for their “disappearance.”

Speaker David Yetman is a research social scientist at the University of Arizona, where he received his Ph.D. in philosophy in 1972. A former Pima County Supervisor, his studies have focused on the peoples and plants of the state of Sonora. His publications include Sonora: An Intimate Geography; Where the Desert Meets the Sea: A Trader Among the Seri Indians; Guarijíos: Hidden People of Northwest Mexico; and The Great Cacti: Ethnobotany and Biogeography of Columnar Cacti. His book, Mayo Ethnobotany: Land, History and Traditional Knowledge in Northwest Mexico, written with co-author Thomas R. Van Devender, is a comprehensive ethnographic and ethnobotanical study of southern Sonora. He is editor with Paul S. Martin of Gentry’s Río Mayo Plants.

For nine years, Yetman was host of the nationally syndicated PBS program The Desert Speaks. His upcoming PBS series In the Americas with David Yetman will begin airing on PBS stations in early 2012. He reports that he cannot get enough of the Sonoran Desert or Latin America.



The Ópatas: In Search of a Sonoran People will be for sale the night of the lecture at a special AAHS discount price. Cash or check only.

UPCOMING AAHS FIELD TRIPS

AAHS membership is required to participate in field trips. Prospective members may attend one AAHS field trip prior to joining.

**Ft. Huachuca Archaeology [with Martyn Tagg]
January 21, 2012**

The third Saturday of the new year will find us visiting archaeological sites in the vicinity of Ft. Huachuca, led by archaeologist Martyn Tagg. We will leave at 8:30 a.m. from the northwest corner of the Houghton Road exit and I-10 East to carpool. We will be visiting sites such as the Garden Canyon prehistoric village, which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places, pictographs associated with the village, and possibly a bedrock mortar site and historic trash dump, depending on time.

High clearance vehicles are recommended up Garden Canyon as the road is not maintained and is very rocky. To get on base, you’ll need a picture ID, specifically a driver’s license or retired military ID, and for your vehicle, proof of insurance and car registration. Non-U.S. citizens are prohibited from entering the base without clearance; let me know if Marty needs to check into it for you.

We will meet Marty at about 10:00 a.m. to begin the formal tour, which will take the rest of the morning. We can return to the post for lunch or after lunch (bring sack lunch and water) to give people time to view the Old Post (which has all the original 1880s buildings) and perhaps one of the museums on your own. We expect to return to the rendezvous point by mid-afternoon.

The tour is limited to 20 participants. Please let me know if you can drive. To register, contact Chris Lange at clange3@msn.com or 520.792.1303. Inclement weather will cancel the trip.

**Sears Point Rock Art [with Evelyn Billo and Robert Mark]
February 18–19, 2012**

Evelyn Billo and Robert Mark have been leading a multi-year effort to document the extensive rock art along the Gila River between Gila Bend and Yuma. President’s Weekend, 2012, they will lead a trip for AAHS to see some of the sites. We will meet in Gila Bend at 10:00 a.m. on Saturday, February 18, and proceed to the Howard Wells site, which is about an hour beyond Gila Bend. On Sunday, we will go to the Sears Point site. We plan to leave Sears Point around 3:00 p.m. on Sunday, so should be home by 6:00 p.m. We will have two or three leaders so we can split into groups based on walking ability and desire. There is a great deal to see that involves hiking.

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We plan to spend the night in Gila Bend, although primitive camping may be available at the Howard Wells site. Camping is no longer allowed at Sears Point. High-clearance vehicles are required, so we will carpool from Gila Bend.

To register for the trip, contact kcerino@gmail.com and indicate if you have a high-clearance vehicle.

Tumamoc Hill

March 24, 2012

Tumamoc Hill, just west of the Santa Cruz River in downtown Tucson, is a *trincheras* site, with occupations extending back to 500 B.C. There are also a large number of Hohokam petroglyphs. Our leaders will be Paul and Suzanne Fish and Gayle Hartmann. To register, email David McLean at mcleand43@gmail.com. We will carpool to the top of the hill. The tour involves a small amount of walking over fairly smooth terrain. The trip is limited to 20 people.

Upcoming Adventures – More AAHS Field Trips:

April 28–29, 2012 (date tentative): Visit the Museum of Northern Arizona vaults, Homol’ovi, and Rock Art Ranch [includes an overnight in Winslow]

DID YOU KNOW?

The Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society was founded on April 14, 1916, by Byron Cummings and some of his associates, including: Nelson Bledsoe, a medical doctor from Bisbee; Ida Douglass, the wife of A. E. Douglass of tree-ring dating fame; Robert Forbes, Professor of geography, physiology, and chemistry at the University of Arizona and the planter of the olive trees outside the Arizona State Museum; Hattie Ferrin Solomon one of the four graduates of the University’s Class of 1898 and a founder of the Tucson Symphony Orchestra, as well as the proprietor of a dress shop located in what is now Franklin’s outside of the University main gates; G. E. P. Smith of the University faculty who wrote the first Arizona Water Code and drafted Tucson’s first zoning ordinances as well as Senator Carl Hayden. Byron Cummings was the legendary Dean of the Department of Archaeology (now Anthropology) at the University of Arizona, as well as the Director of the Arizona State Museum.

SAN PEDRO CHAPEL LECTURE SERIES

5230 E. Fort Lowell Road

Free and open to the public

Sunday, January 22, 2012; 3:00 p.m.

Sharon Urban: *The Hohokam*

This visual presentation will discuss housing, food, dress, mortuary practices, arts and crafts, lifeway, and the sometimes-said mysterious disappearance of the group. Urban will display artifacts and offer the opportunity to grind some corn the prehistoric way.

Sunday, January 29, 2012; 3:00 p.m.

Jim Turner: *Old Fort Lowell, from Camp Street to the River*

Jim will present a brief anecdotal history of Camp Lowell and its move from downtown Tucson to its present location. Find out why the fort was moved, and what “Old Man” Pennington’s dog had to do with it!

Sunday, February 5; 2012, 3:00 p.m.

Ken Scoville: *Fort Lowell, the History of Arizona*

The Fort Lowell Historic District in Tucson provides many of the answers to the question, “Why is Arizona the state it is today?” Discover through maps and photographs of Fort Lowell and Arizona how this area is a microcosm of the state.

Saturday, February 11, 2012; 12:00–4:00 p.m.

Fort Lowell Day

Mark your calendar for the 31st Annual Celebration and Walking Tour, Centennial Edition; Fort Lowell Park and adjacent Old Fort Lowell Historic District

SOUTHWEST SYMPOSIUM

The 13th biennial Southwest Symposium will be held at the University of New Mexico, January 14–15, 2012. Four sessions will focus around the conference theme, “Causation and Explanation: Demography, Movement, Historical Ecology.” The conference is hosted by UNM and the BLM. For information and to register, visit www.unm.edu/~swsympos/.

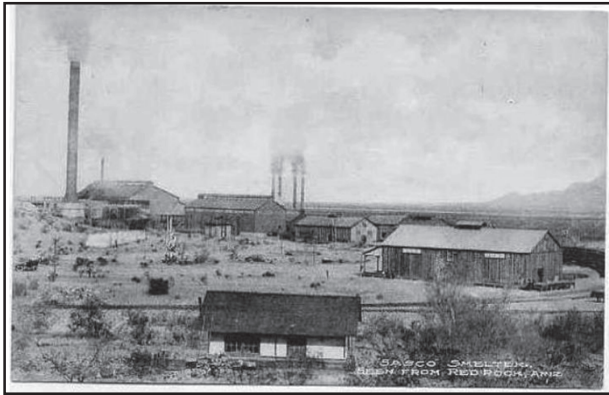
Ghosts of Southern Arizona's Copper History

by Albert Vetere Lannon

The Silver Bell Mine is located near Ragged Top Mountain on the west side of the Avra Valley. Prospecting began there in the 1870s, and by 1905, more than 1,000 workers and their families lived in the company town of Silver Bell. The workforce was multiethnic, but races and nationalities were segregated, each paid at a different rate, with Anglos holding the highest-paid jobs. The underground mine was known as "the hell-hole of Arizona," and the company kept employees apart to deter unionization. Drinking water was brought in by mules and later by train. ASARCO took over the mine in 1911, and the population grew to 1,200 people by 1920, but collapsed with the Great Depression, and it closed in 1930. That town is now buried under millions of tons of mine tailings.

ASARCO, now owned by Grupo Mexico, reopened the mine in 1952, moving to open pit extraction of copper, gold, and silver. Holes are drilled 40 feet into the mountain and packed with explosives, the blast breaking the rock into rubble. Giant truck loaders scoop the ore into equally giant trucks and the ore is unloaded in a rising stepped circle. A sulfuric acid

solution is pumped up to industrial sprinklers, and the acid leaches out the copper ore and gravity carries it down to a settling pond. The copper-



The giant SAsCO smelter processed ore from area mines.

laden sludge then went to a large mill that is still standing, but mostly vacant. Today, it goes to a solvent extraction area where an electromagnetic process pulls out 99.9 percent pure copper sheets. There are 130 employees today.

In 1954, ASARCO built a second town of Silver Bell, southeast of the original town, with 175 houses for 300 employees, a recreation center, post office, ball field, and general store. The workforce was multiethnic, but desegregated, with employees now working under a union contract. The town was dismantled in 1984, after three strikes in seven years, with houses sold and moved away. Foundations remain, and the only structure still standing is the

manager's carport. Mutant saguaro cacti dot the area.

One of Silver Bell's several cemeteries remains open as part of Ironwood Forest National Monument. Many of the graves date from 1919, when a worldwide influenza epidemic ravaged communities. A metal child's crib stands as one grave marker.

Ore from Silver Bell and other local mines went to the Southern Arizona Smelting Company (SAsCO) smelter, approximately 10 miles away, for processing. The remains of a monumental furnace smokestack,

labyrinths of concrete powerhouse walls, and concrete rail supports dominate the area, but remains of support shops, and of the company town of Sasco and its cemetery, still exist. Built in the early 1900s, the smelter closed in 1919 after processing ore from the Silver Bell, Mile Wide, and other area mines.

Efforts by the Banner Mining Company to bring open pit mining to the Tucson Mountains in 1957 were blocked by public outcry. Today, that outcry is again in the air as Rosemont seeks to mine the Santa Rita Mountains.

Albert Vetere Lannon is a former union official, retired labor educator and historian, avocational archaeologist, site steward, AAHS member, and chronicler of community news in Picture Rocks.

CENTER FOR DESERT ARCHAEOLOGY'S ARCHAEOLOGY CAFÉ

The Center for Desert Archaeology and Casa Vincente invite you to the Archaeology Café, a casual discussion forum dedicated to promoting community engagement with cultural and scientific research. Meetings are the first Tuesday of each month from September to May, at 6:00 p.m. Casa Vincente is located at 375 S. Stone Avenue. The café is free and open to the community.

The remainder of the 2011–2012 season includes the following presentations:

- Jan. 3: Panel discussion led by Bill Doelle, *Preserving the Places of Our Shared Past: The History and Future of Preservation Archaeology*
- Feb. 7: Henry Wallace, *New Directions and Old Obstructions in Southern Arizona Rock Art Research*
- Mar. 6: Lydia Otero, *La Calle: Spatial Conflicts and Urban Renewal in a Southwest City*
- Apr. 3: Jeff Reid, *Prehistory, Personality, and Place: Emil W. Haury and the Mogollon Community*
- May 1: Natalia Martínez Tagüña and Vance Holliday, *El Fin del Mundo, Sonora, Mexico: Clovis Archaeology at the End of the World*

THE CORNERSTONE

Zooarchaeology Continues at James Madison's Montpelier

As part of a continuing collaboration between the Montpelier Foundation and the Arizona State Museum (ASM), the Stanley J. Olsen Laboratory of Zooarchaeology is currently analyzing zooarchaeological remains excavated from a slave quarters located at Montpelier Mansion, the Virginia home of founding father and fourth president James Madison, Jr. The site is particularly important because it presents a rare opportunity to examine rural plantation life in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, a pivotal time period in American history.

ASM curator Dr. Barnet Pavao-Zuckerman and students from the University of Arizona previously examined zooarchaeological remains from the childhood home of the president, from the early days of his marriage to Dolley, and from the couple's retirement to Montpelier. These contexts allow reconstruction of changes in cuisine practices at the Madison table from the turn of the nineteenth century, encompassing the death of James Madison, Sr., and James, Jr.'s service as secretary of state, to the time period beginning in 1818, when James and Dolley returned to Montpelier following his final term as president.

This research suggests that cuisine practices were relatively high-status throughout the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, but may have become more narrowly focused over time, perhaps as a strategy to more efficiently feed the household's frequent, and usually distinguished, visitors and guests.

The foods consumed by the Madison household and their guests were raised, prepared, and served by enslaved African-Americans who lived at the plantation. Unfortunately, very little is yet known about the diet, or lives, of the



Dr. Barnet Pavao-Zuckerman leads a group of anthropology students in ongoing research at the home of James Madison, founding father and fourth president of the United States (photograph by Meg Gaillard).

enslaved inhabitants of the plantation. But recent excavations led by Dr. Matthew Reeves (Montpelier Foundation) have unearthed a slave quarters with a large quantity of animal remains.

This new assemblage of zooarchaeological data from the slave quarters (known as the Stable Quarter) is currently under analysis by Marybeth Harte, a senior at the University of Arizona, who is majoring in anthropology, with a special interest in historical archaeology. Mary is analyzing the Montpelier Stable Quarter assemblage as part of her senior thesis research.

Although the research is in progress and the results are preliminary, the Stable Quarter assemblage has, so far, yielded predominantly remains from domesticated animals. Among these, pigs are the most common species, represented by many mandibles, teeth, and toes. Although pigs appear to dominate, as was typical for this time period, cattle are also common in the assemblage. This pattern is quite similar to that observed in the Madison household trash.

However, it also appears that caprines (sheep and/or goats) are

more common in the Stable Quarter assemblage than elsewhere at Montpelier. It was anticipated that enslaved individuals may have consumed more wild game than the Madison household. Squirrels, while infrequent, are the most common wild game species in the Stable Quarter assemblage so far. Their presence suggests that slaves at least occasionally supplemented their rations by hunting or trapping small game, although these animals were also found in the Madisons' trash. As the research continues, the story will no doubt become more complex, and even more interesting.

Read more about the Stable Quarter at <http://montpelier.org/blog/?p=3111> and about archaeology at Montpelier in general at <http://www.montpelier.org/explore/archaeology/>.

The Cornerstone is presented by:
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UPCOMING ARIZONA STATE MUSEUM EVENTS

Hopi Quilts: Unique Yet University
 January 21–August 20, 2012

A new, temporary exhibit of 20 inspiring examples from the 1970s to today.

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**The Arnold and Doris Roland Distinguished Speaker Series presents,
Threads through time: The Art and History of the Navajo People**

February 15, 2012; 7:00–8:30 p.m.; ASM east gallery

Enjoy this talk by Jackson Clark, third generation trader and owner of Toh-Atin Gallery in Durango, Colorado. Reception follows lecture. Please RSVP to 520.626.8381. [Free and open to the public]

19th Annual Southwest Indian Art Fair

February 18–19, 2012

Southern Arizona's premier Indian art show and market!

OLD PUEBLO ARCHAEOLOGY

TUSD Ajo Service Center, 2201 W. 44th Street, Tucson, AZ
520.798.1201, info@oldpueblo.org

Atlatl and Spear Making Workshop

January 14, 2012; 9:00 a.m.–12:00 p.m.

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center

In this workshop, archaeologist Allen Denoyer teaches you how to fashion traditional atlatls and wooden spears like those utilized by ancient peoples worldwide, using natural materials. Spear shafts are straightened by heat-curing over an open fire. Bring your own pocket knife to care the wood; all other equipment provided. Minimum attendance is 6, maximum is 10. Reservations required; 520.798.1201 or info@oldpueblo.org. [\$45; \$36 for Old Pueblo Archaeology Center and Pueblo Grande Museum Auxiliary members].

Arrowhead-making and Flintknapping Workshop

January 28, 2012; 9:00 a.m.–12:00 p.m.

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center

Learn how to make arrowheads, spear points, and other flaked stone artifacts just like ancient peoples did. In this workshop, flintknapping expert Allen Denoyer provides participants with hands-on experience and learning on how prehistoric people made and used projectile points and other tools created from obsidian and other stone. The class is designed to help modern people understand how prehistoric Native Americans made traditional crafts, and it is not intended to train students how to make artwork for sale. Minimum enrollment is 6, maximum is 8. Reservations required; 520.798.1201 or info@oldpueblo.org. [\$35; \$28 for Old Pueblo Archaeology Center and Pueblo Grande Museum Auxiliary members].

AAHS MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

Membership is open to all persons who are interested in the prehistory and history of Arizona and the Southwest and who support the aims of the Society. Each membership runs for a **full year beginning July 1 and continuing through June 30**, and covers all individuals living in the same household.

Monthly meetings are free and open to the public. Society field trips require membership. Members may also purchase an annual JSTOR subscription to *Kiva* back issues for \$20 through the AAHS website.

Membership Categories

- ☐ \$50 **Kiva members** receive four issues of the Society's quarterly journal *Kiva* and 12 issues of *Glyphs*
- ☐ \$40 **Glyphs members** receive *Glyphs*
- ☐ \$35 **Student Kiva members** receive both *Kiva* and *Glyphs*
- ☐ \$75 **Contributing members** receive *Kiva*, *Glyphs*, and all current benefits
- ☐ \$120 **Supporting members** receive *Kiva*, *Glyphs*, and all current benefits
- ☐ \$300 **Sponsoring members** receive *Kiva*, *Glyphs*, and all current benefits
- ☐ \$1,000 **Lifetime members** receive *Kiva*, *Glyphs*, and all current benefits

For memberships outside the U.S., please add \$20.

For institutional membership, contact AltaMira Press at <www.altamirapress.com> or 800.273.2223.

You can join online at www.az-arch-and-hist.org, or by completing the form below and mailing it to:

Michael Diehl, VP Membership
Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society
Arizona State Museum, The University of Arizona
Tucson, AZ 85721-0026

Name: _____ Phone: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

E-mail: _____

AAHS does not release membership information to other organizations

Officers

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Michael Boley	John Douglass	Janine Hembrode	Donna Yoder	Michael Riley (ASM Liaison)

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS 2011-2012



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

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

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 northern 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 requirements.

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