

glyphs

The Monthly Newsletter of the
Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society

Vol. 65, No. 12

June 2015



Buried rocks and bones at the Cave Creek Midden site

In This Issue

- 2 President's Message
- 4 *Cochise Culture Re-revisited: 2014–2015 Excavations at Desperation Ranch*, Jesse A.M. Ballenger and Jonathan B. Mabry
- 9 The Cornerstone

Next General Meeting: June 15, 2015
7:30 p.m., Room 5403 (Note Room Change
for This Lecture)
University Medical Center
www.az-arch-and-hist.org

President's Message

by Jesse Ballenger

I recently viewed a video recording of huge detonations and common hoodlum vandalism supposedly occurring at pre-Islamic sites in northern Iraq, where I spent the better part of a year defending those very sites. Gosh, that's depressing. I'm worried about a little boy whom I carelessly featured as an informant. I'm worried about the hard-core Iraqi colonel who took proud ownership of the ancient Parthian city of Hatra. And, I'm curious about the Iraqi general who showed me the lower Zab River and the site of Nimrud, which ISIS supposedly exploded. I gave Nimrud the highest marks in terms of site protection, but I was wrong.

I compare these problems to those we deal with in Arizona, where we often save rock piles, and wonder about my relevance. Are they comparable? What matters? I don't know. But I digress.

I feel that ISIS is somewhat genius, in a cruel way. They used to behead people on camera, but then escalated their terrorism to include the destruction of history. That is to say, the murder of history is more terrifying than the cutting off of heads. This makes sense, in a sick way, because I doubt that any of you knew or cared for the Arab Christians that ISIS killed on camera, but all of you know the places they are destroying. ISIS must have an archaeologist on staff, or human intuition.

So, places matter more than lives, and this is something the U.S. Army and our intellectuals did not previously see in fighting wars. I am a firm believer that so-called "battle space" is understood by its history as much as its natural resources, but instead of worrying about historical centers-of-gravity we invest solely in reverse osmosis water purification units (ROWPUs) and, likewise, immediate solutions to human suffering. That was a big problem in 2007, when I was arguing for money to "win hearts and minds." I'm not advocating that we deny people water, but they had lived in those villages for a few centuries without a ROWPU.

I'm perplexed about archaeology. Is it good that we give value to places? Maybe we're a big part of the problem? If no one cared about

Nimrud, would they bother to destroy it? Terrorism wants to get at your heart, so making places heartfelt does, actually, make them vulnerable to terrorists. You are all welcome to write to me about my delusions, but what if ISIS reaches Rome, as they threaten to do? What will they do first? (Okay, I'm not Roman, so don't write to me about that).

Fortunately, ISIS probably is not motivated to blow up Cahokia or other Native American earthworks, which would be stupid. We are plenty equipped and experienced to deny and erase Native American ownership to land and et cetera, and we have done pretty good work of it so far. I hope our kids do a better job negotiating the complexities of human history, monuments, and peace.



AAHS Lecture Series

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

- June 15, 2015: Jesse A. M. Ballenger, Jonathan Mabry, and others, *Cochise Culture Re-revisited: 2014-2015 Excavations at Desperation Ranch* (to be held in Room 5403 at UMC)
- July 20, 2015: Jonathan Mabry, *Irrigation, Social Changes, and Ecological Knowledge in Early Farming Societies in the Sonoran Desert*
- August, 2015: No Lecture (Pecos Conference)
- Sept. 21, 2015: Michelle Hegmon, *The Archaeology of the Human Experience*
- Oct. 19, 2015: Chuck LaRue and Laurie Webster, *Ancient Woodworking, Animal Use, and Hunting Practices in Southeastern Utah: New Insights from the Study of Early Perishable Collections*
- Nov. 16, 2015: Deni Seymour, *The Earliest Apache in Arizona: Evidence and Arguments*

June 15: Topic of the General Meeting

Cochise Culture Re-revisited: 2014–2015 Excavations at Desperation Ranch

by Jesse A. M. Ballenger and Jonathan B. Mabry

**THIS LECTURE WILL BE HELD IN ROOM 5403
University Medical Center**

Recently completed excavations adjacent to the expected location of the Cave Creek Midden site, last excavated by the Gila Pueblo Foundation in 1936, led to the discovery of a thick layer of cobblestones, bones, and flaked and ground stone tools buried in and below a dark, organic cienega soil last described by Ernst Antevs. This talk reviews why Cave Creek Midden is important and what we expected to find there, how we went about finding it, what we actually found, and what it may or may not mean.



Topics will include the importance of the Chiricahua Stage and early maize cultivation in the Southwest, the significance of the property in Arizona and archaeological history, the subsistence of desert hunter-gatherers and agriculturalists, the prehistory of big-game hunting in the Southwest, the basic principles of bison hunting, the stratigraphy and radiocarbon dates at the site, our mission to genetically isolate the animals as a Chihuahuan Desert subspecies, community archaeology, fire safety, serendipity, and the long-term preservation of the site. Excavations at Desperation Ranch are sponsored by the Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society and have been conducted by volunteers from a number of institutions, including the Coronado National Forest, Desert Archaeology, Inc., Westland Research, and the University of Arizona.

Suggested Readings:

Mabry, Jonathan B., and Michelle N. Stevens

2013 Beyond the Cochise Culture: New Views of Archaic Foragers and Early Farmers in Southeastern Arizona. In *Between Mimbres and Hohokam: Exploring the Archaeology and History of Southeastern Arizona and Southwestern New Mexico*, edited by H. D. Wallace, pp. 115-164. Anthropological Papers No. 52. Archaeology Southwest, Tucson.

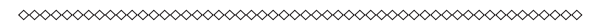
Sayles, E. B.

1983 *The Cochise Cultural Sequence in Southeastern Arizona*. Anthropological Papers No. 42. University of Arizona, Tucson.

Sayles, E. B., and Ernst Antevs

1941 *The Cochise Culture*. Medallion Papers No. 29. Gila Pueblo, Globe, Arizona.

Speaker Jesse Ballenger is the President of the Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society and tries to take archaeology somewhat seriously; he is paid by Statistical Research, Inc. Jonathan Mabry takes archaeology equally seriously and is paid by the City of Tucson. Extra-talented speakers include, but are not limited to, William Gillespie (U.S. Forest Service) and Jenny Adams (Desert Archaeology, Inc.), who will broaden the conversation.



Research Grants and Scholarships Awarded

One of the missions of the Arizona Archeological and Historical Society is to support research and scholarship. Proposals are entertained each February, and awards are made through a competitive review process by our Research and Scholarship Committee. This year, we received 16 proposals from seven institutions. Awards were made to 10 of the applications, six of which were for travel grants to present papers or posters at the Society for American Archaeology (SAA) annual meeting in San Francisco.

Research grants were given to the following applicants.

Lewis Borck (University of Arizona), **Deborah Huntley**, and **Jeffery Clark** (Archaeology Southwest) for Neutron Activation Analysis

(continued on page 6)

of Maverick Mountain Series redwares. Analysis of the Maverick Mountain Series will allow closer examination of possible social, political, and ideological changes that occurred within migrant communities in southern and central Arizona.

Ralph Burrillo (University of Utah) for stable oxygen isotope ($\delta^{18}\text{O}$) analysis of maize macrofossils from Cedar Mesa. These data will be compared with data from a suite of $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ values from local water sources acquired by the researcher. The goal of the project is to distinguish dry farming from irrigation farming.

Saul Hedquist (University of Arizona) for dissertation work investigating the circulation and use of turquoise throughout the late prehispanic Western Pueblo region. The funds will be used for the ethnographic component of the project, supporting travel to Hopi and Zuni to conduct post-interview review sessions and community presentations.

Amy Schott (University of Arizona) to examine dune geomorphology and chronology in selected study areas of Petrified Forest National Park. The money will be used for OSL samples to date dune formation. This work is part of her dissertation project, which seeks to understand human-environment relationships of Pueblo societies living in dune environments.

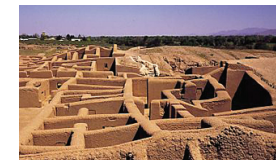


Laurie Webster (University of Arizona), to survey, photodocument, and research approximately 60 archaeological textiles, baskets, wooden implements, hides, and other perishable artifacts collected by amateur archaeologists Richard Wetherill, Charles McLoyd, and Charles Cary Graham from alcove sites in southeastern Utah and northeastern Arizona during the 1890s. This is part of an ongoing project to document collections from the area. The requested amount will be used to pay for travel to the National Museum of

the American Indian in Washington, D.C., where the collections are housed.

Travel grants of \$400 each were awarded to six graduate students to attend the SAA's to present their research.

Rachael Byrd (University of Arizona): *Illuminating Identity Using Mortuary Features at Slade Ruin (AZ Q:15:1 [ASM]), a Pueblo III Site in East-central Arizona*



Sean Dolan (University of Oklahoma): *Black Rocks Beyond the Border: Obsidian in the Casas Grandes World*

Mechell Frazier (Arizona State University):
Engaging the Public through Women's Emergence in Archaeology

Kye Miller (Northern Arizona University): *An Overview of Architectural Practice at the Ironwood Village, Northern Tucson Basin, Arizona*

Kelsey Reese (Southwest Archaeological Consultants, Inc.): *Ancient Architecture and Spatial Technology: A Global Perspective*; also a discussant in the forum: *Out in the Field: Queer Experiences and Challenges in Archaeology*

Rebecca Renteria (University of Arizona): *Dendroarchaeology of the Otero Cabin, Valles Caldera National Preserve, New Mexico*

Applications for awards are accepted between mid-January and mid-February each year. Membership in AAHS is required of all applicants.

AAHS is pleased to offer a new benefit of membership! All members can now access current digital versions of *Kiva* for free with an AAHS username and password. If you renew your membership online, you have already created these passwords. Visit the AAHS home page, or Publications menu to log in and enjoy *Kiva* articles, even before they show up in your mailbox.

NEW KIVA EDITOR ANNOUNCED

The Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society (AAHS) is pleased to introduce Dr. Debra L. Martin as our new *Kiva* editor. She is currently Lincy Professor of Anthropology at the University of Nevada Las Vegas. Her editorial experience includes serving as co-editor of *International Journal of Osteoarchaeology*, associate editor of the *Yearbook of Physical Anthropology*, and editor of *Bioarchaeology and Social Theory* book series. Debra has worked in the Greater Southwest since 1978, and trained as both an archaeologist and a biological anthropologist. She is active in the professional community serving four years on the National Science Foundation's Senior Review Board in Physical Anthropology and in various roles with American Association of Anthropology, including four years on the Executive Board.

Debra plans to encourage authors to submit articles that address the exciting trends in Southwest archaeology, history, border studies, immigration and gender studies, as well as theoretical articles on all aspects of southwest expansion. As editor, she will attend national, regional, and local meetings and conferences to encourage indigenous scholars, advocationalists, and students to author articles suitable for publication in *Kiva*. She also expresses an interest in seeing more women and minorities represented in all aspects of *Kiva* production, and in providing more linkages between AAHS, academia, and other groups interested in archaeology, ethnology, and history. Her first tasks will include increasing the number of reviewers for each article submission and establishing her own Editorial Board. Debra spends her summers in Santa Fe, New Mexico, and is looking forward to serving as *Kiva* editor.

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.

Cornerstone

*Darlene Lizarraga, Director of Marketing
Arizona State Museum*

The University Indian Ruin

The following is the text of an address given by Raymond H. Thompson, ASM director emeritus, on April 24, 2015, at a School of Anthropology centennial celebration held at University Indian Ruin. As our institutional memory, Ray gives us an overview of the history of University Indian Ruin with the University of Arizona. Look for more brief histories about the UA School of Anthropology by Dr. Thompson in the coming months.

In 1911, Frederic O. and Dorothy A. Stoddard Knipe came to Tucson and homesteaded a ranch in the Rincon Valley that became their longtime residence. Frederic worked for the National Forest Service for a while and then practiced architecture in Tucson. Dorothy, who came from Massachusetts, was much intrigued by her new homeland and collected information on ranching and homesteading (now in the Arizona Historical Society). She met Byron Cummings, the Head of the Department of Archaeology and Director of the Arizona State Museum (ASM), took part in his excavations at the Turkey Hill site near Flagstaff, and became an avid avocational archaeologist.



Byron Cummings

The Knipes had property on Tanque Verde Wash that included a large prehistoric archaeological site. She and Cummings were both concerned about protecting it from looting and vandalism and about 1930, began discussing the possibility that it might serve as a training station for University of Arizona (UA) archaeology students.

(continued on page 10)

(continued from page 9)

It is often stated that she donated the land to ASM in 1930, but the donation was not formalized until 6 March 1934, when her lawyer, Ralph Bilby, offered six and one-half acres of the site to the UA in a letter to President Homer Leroy Shantz.

Cummings of course urged President Shantz to accept the gift and immediately began using the site to train students, although there is only an incomplete record of their work. He also went to work to develop the proposed archaeological field training facility. Arrangements were made with the National Park Service to have a Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) crew from Saguaro National Monument develop the field station. The CCC, authorized by Congress in 1933, was busy building the headquarters for the monument that President Franklin Roosevelt created in 1933, at the urging of President Shantz.

An internationally recognized botanist, President Shantz became concerned about the future of what was then known as the “Cactus Forest” and acquired considerable acreage there, which became an important contribution to the new monument through federal land exchanges. These exchanges, however, were not finalized until 1958, when the UA received federal land on Ajo Way worth \$1,000,000, just as President Richard Anderson Harvill was building on the long-standing excellence of anthropology and astronomy to convert the university into a nationally ranked institution.



University Indian Ruin

In 1934, the close relationship between the UA and the National Park Service resulted in the assignment of CCC crews to improve the University Indian Ruin property: a residence for a custodian with a well and pump, a student laboratory and storage wing, a parking area, an access road,

and a perimeter fence of ocotillo stalks. While the field station facility was being constructed, H. G. Schneider of Tucson carried out experiments in aerial photography of the site using a balloon, at the same time that J. O. Brew of Harvard's Peabody Museum was carrying out similar experiments at Awatovi in northern Arizona using a kite.

However, as soon as the work began, it became clear that the archaeological occupation extended well beyond the six and one-half acres of Mrs. Knipe's gift. The Tucson Chamber of Commerce raised funds—in the darkest days of The Depression!—to purchase an additional five acres, and Mrs. Knipe donated two more acres for the access road. In 1937, Cummings retired as Head of the Department of Archaeology and was replaced by his former student Emil Walter Haury, who vigorously continued Cummings' policies.

Three months after Haury took over, President Alfred Atkinson informed him and Cummings that the Board of Regents had assured the future of the University Indian Ruin by assigning it to the renamed Department of Anthropology, by making the Department of Building and Grounds responsible for its maintenance, and by establishing the position of custodian for the ruin, the compensation for which was free use of the newly constructed custodian's residence.

The first custodian in 1938, Roy Lassetter, was followed in 1940, by Carleton Wilder, whom Cummings had appointed Assistant Director of ASM. His son, Joseph Carleton Wilder, is the current director of the UA's Southwest Center and editor of the popular and influential *Journal of the Southwest*. In 1943, Haury recruited Ted Sayles as the first full-time employee of ASM. He and his wife, Gladys, served as



Excavations at University Indian Ruin through the years

(continued on page 12)

(continued from page 11)

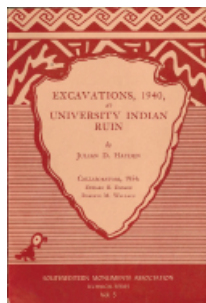
custodians until his retirement, when Chief Curator Robert George Baker took over. The main room of the residence was enlarged during his tenure. More recently, Anthropology Department Head John Wilfred Olsen and preservation architect R. Brooks Jeffrey restored the aging buildings with funds from the late Richard Diebold, Professor of Anthropology from 1974–1992.

When Haury became responsible for the University Indian Ruin, he had hoped to expand the CCC facility, but those plans were thwarted as Congress began to wind down the CCC, ending it 1942. Haury was able, however, to obtain a CCC crew from eastern Pennsylvania to undertake some excavation under the supervision of Julian Hayden during the first three months of 1940. It was not until 1957, though, that Haury was able to get Hayden's report published by the Southwestern Monuments Association in Globe, the predecessor of today's Western National Parks Association in Tucson.

From 2010 to 2013, ASM archaeologists Paul and Suzanne Fish carried out extensive excavations with students from the UA Archaeological Field School. Recently, graduate students Sharlot Hart and Lauren Kingston have identified the original boundaries of the prehistoric occupation in areas adjacent to the University Indian Ruin now covered by residential development.

On April 24 of this year, the School of Anthropology held a special event on the patio of the custodian's residence with tours of the site and a special local-food dinner prepared by Tucson's celebrity chef, Janos Wilder, as a part of the year-long celebration of the 100 years of anthropology begun at the UA by Byron Cummings in 1915. More than anything else, however, these many developments since 1934 stand as appropriate recognition of the farseeing and generous gift of Dorothy Knipe (1887–1963) that has served anthropology well for 81 of those 100 years.

Read a related story on the ASM web site: *Excavations at University Indian Ruin*, http://www.statemuseum.arizona.edu/research/university_indian_ruin.shtml.



AAHS Membership Application

Membership is open to anyone interested in the prehistory and history of Arizona and the Southwest and who support the aims of the Society. Membership runs for a full year from the date of receipt, 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 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

Note: For memberships outside the U.S., please add \$20. AAHS does not release membership information to other organizations.

Institutional Subscriptions

For institutional subscriptions to *Kiva*, contact Maney Publishing at subscriptions@maneypublishing.com or <http://maneypublishing.com/index.php/journals/kiv>. For institutional subscriptions to *Glyphs* (\$100), contact AAHS VP for Membership at the address below.

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

Officers

President: Jesse Ballenger | jamb@email.arizona.edu | 520.271.7083
Vice President for Activities: Katherine Cerino | kcerino@gmail.com | 520.907.0884
Vice President for Membership: Michael Diehl | mdiehl@desert.com | 520.881.2244
Recording Secretary: Michael Boley | mboleym@williamsself.com
Communications Officer: John Hall | jhall@srcrm.com
Treasurer: Joanne Canalli | jcanalli@email.arizona.edu

Directors

Chance Copperstone	John Douglass	Mary Prasciunas	Brad Stone	Ben Curry (Student Rep)
Suzanne Crawford	Ken Fleshman	Jaye Smith	Steve Swanson	Melanie Deer (ASM Rep)

Editors of Society Publications

Kiva: James Snead, Acquisitions Editor | james.snead@csun.edu | 818.677.3322
Glyphs: Emilee Mead | emilee@desert.com | 520.881.2244

Board of Directors 2014-2015

A A H S



Est. 1916

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.

NONPROFIT
ORGANIZATION

U.S. Postage
PAID

Tucson, Arizona
Permit No. 1161