

glyphs

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Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society

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1916-2016
Celebrating 100 Years of Research,
Scholarship, and Preservation

AAHS



*Stylized macaw design on interior of a Fourmile
Polychrome bowl from Grasshopper Pueblo
(drawing by E. Wesley Jernigan).*

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Next General Meeting:
September 19, 2016
7:30 p.m.
University Medical Center
www.az-arch-and-hist.org

President's Message

by John G. Douglass

I'm just getting going on my time as President of the Society, but already I have the pleasure and honor to announce the 2016 Appreciation Award recipients. Each year, the Society's Board of Directors recognizes a handful of people who have contributed significantly to the Society. These truly wonderful folks have spent considerable time and effort in support of the mission of the Society in a variety of ways, and the Society truly appreciates what they have accomplished.

One of the 2016 Appreciation Award goes to *Dr. James Snead* in recognition of his service as *Kiva* editor for volume years 77–80. James's tenure as editor was among the most complex in the remembered history of the journal, as he worked with four—yes, four—different publishers and countless production managers across the United States and the United Kingdom (we stopped counting at some point) even as he made significant transitions in his own career. James published 16 high quality issues of the journal and introduced innovations such as the “cluster issue,” publishing independently submitted articles of related subject matter together. James will also have the honor of being the last editor in *Kiva* history to have to manage and reassure authors and relentlessly chase down peer reviewers without the assistance of fancy editorial software.

In addition, the Society's Board has determined that Appreciation Awards also ought to be presented to a remarkable group of folks working on the Fort Mason archaeological collection. Over the course of a year, a group of dedicated volunteers rebagged and analyzed more than 60 boxes of artifacts recovered from Fort Mason. The collection from this Civil War-era military camp was excavated by Defiance College between 1971 and 1990, and all the materials—including artifacts, field notes, and photographs—were recently acquired by the Arizona State Museum with the financial and



We will be presenting these Appreciation Awards to these recipients at the regular September lecture and meeting, which will be held on September 19. I hope you can join us to present these awards!



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

- Oct. 17, 2016: Patricia A. Gilman, *Social Contexts of Chaco and Mimbres Macaws*
- Nov. 21, 2016: M. Steven Shackley, *The Southwest Archaeological Obsidian Project and Preclassic Hohokam Social Identity*

Every archaeologist needs a bandana and now you can have one with the AAHS logo for \$5.00. Bandanas are available through the AAHS website store.



September 19: Topic of the General Meeting

Thirty Years into Yesterday: A History of Grasshopper Archaeology

J. Jefferson Reid

Professor Emeritus, University of Arizona

Twenty-five years ago, the University of Arizona Field School at Grasshopper ended 30 years of fieldwork initiated by Raymond H. Thompson, expanded by William A. Longacre, and concluded by me. The research potential will long outlive the directors and will never be repeated in the prehispanic archaeology of the American Southwest. This presentation highlights the unique achievements of Grasshopper research as it continues to provide a strong empirical case for testing contemporary explanations of past human behavior. A history of Grasshopper research is unique in providing a comparison of culture history, processual, and behavioral archaeology approaches to the same archaeological record.

Suggested Readings:

Longacre, William A., and J. Jefferson Reid

2005 The University of Arizona Archaeological Field School at Grasshopper: Eleven Years of Multidisciplinary Research and Teaching. *The Kiva* 40:3–38.

Reid, Jefferson, and Stephanie Whittlesey

1999 *Grasshopper Pueblo: A Story of Archaeology and Ancient Life*. University of Arizona Press, Tucson.

2005 *Thirty Years into Yesterday: A History of Archaeology at Grasshopper Pueblo*. University of Arizona Press.

Thompson, Raymond H., and William A. Longacre

1966 The University of Arizona Archaeological Field School at Grasshopper, East-Central Arizona. *The Kiva* 31:255–275.

Jefferson Reid is a University Distinguished Professor Emeritus in the School of Anthropology at the University of Arizona, from which he received his Ph.D. in 1973. He was director of the University of Arizona Archaeological Field School at Grasshopper from 1979 to 1992, and editor of American Antiquity, the scholarly journal of the Society for American Archaeology, from 1990 to 1993. He has written four books with his wife, Dr. Stephanie M. Whittlesey, published by the University of Arizona Press. He and Dr. David Doyel co-edited an anthology of Emil Haury's work, also published by the University of Arizona Press, and were recipients of the AAHS Byron Cummings award at the Silverton, Colorado, Pecos Conference. With Dr. Michael B. Schiffer, Dr. Reid co-founded behavioral archaeology. He retired from teaching in 2014, but continues Grasshopper research with the general support of the Arizona State Museum.

NEW AAHS MEMBER BENEFIT HALF-PRICE JSTOR SUBSCRIPTION

AAHS is now partnered with JSTOR. With more than 2,000 scholarly journals, JSTOR is one of the world's leading academic databases. As part of your AAHS membership, you can now save 50 percent on a yearly JPASS (\$99 per year rather than \$199 per year). This fee includes unlimited reading access and



120 article downloads per year. There is also a monthly plan available for \$19.50. To purchase the plan, you must log in through the AAHS website with your user name and password (www.az-arch-and-hist.org/publications/jpass-program/), or go to the pull down menu on the home page under Publications and follow the prompts.

glyphs: Information and articles to be included in *glyphs* must be received by the first of each month for inclusion in the next month's issue. Contact me, Emilee Mead, at emilee@desert.com, or 520.881.2244.

Upcoming AAHS Field Trips

*Participation in field trips is limited to members of AAHS.
There is generally a 20-person limit on field trips, so sign up early.*

Arizona State University's Whole Vessel Collection and the Huhugam Heritage Center September 23, 2016

From 10:00 to 11:30 a.m., we will visit the Arizona State University Whole Vessel Collection in Tempe. This collection, not normally open to the public, includes more than 1,500 whole pots, representing the spectrum of prehistoric Arizona ceramics (see asunow.asu.edu/20160603-discoveries-asu-archaeology-collection).

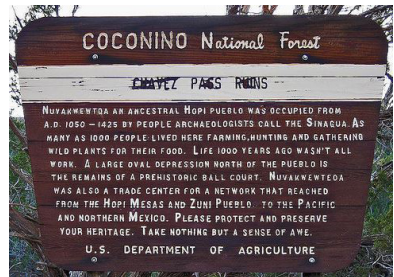
After lunch at the Ko'sin Restaurant at the Sheraton at Wild Horse Pass (www.wildhorsepassresort.com/kosin), we will visit the Huhugam Heritage Center (www.gilariver.org/index.php/enterprises/huhugam-heritage-center) for a guided tour and a behind the scenes look at the collections. The museum is waiving our entrance fee, but donations are welcome.

The trip is limited to 20 members. To register, contact Katherine Cerino at kcerino@gmail.com. We will carpool from Tucson.

Nuvakwewtaqa Ruins (Chavez Pass) October 8, 2016

Nuvakwewtaqa Ruins, also known as Chavez Pass Ruins, are the remains of a substantial Sinagua pueblo occupied between A.D. 1050 and 1425. The site served as a trade center and was integral to ancestral Hopi migrations to the east. Please join trip leader Jeff Charest for a tour of the ruins.

Located halfway between Winslow and Pine, Arizona, the site is accessible by car and a short, but somewhat strenuous, hike. Please note that the pueblo



is situation on a steep and rocky slope, and some may find the approximately 1-mile-long hike difficult.

Make your way to the Blue Ridge Ranger Station by noon, Saturday, October 8, for a tour of the ruins. Unimproved camping areas are available near the ranger station, or a developed campground is available at the Happy Jack Lodge (www.happyjacklodge.com/) roughly 15 minutes away on Lake Mary Road. More detailed trip information will follow as the date nears. Tucson folks who might want to go up the night before will find plenty of accommodations in Payson.

To register for the trip, email cannondaughtrey@gmail.com and jcharest@westlandresources.com.

For more information about Chavez Pass, check out:

Brown, Gary M.

1990 *Technological Change in the Chavez Pass Region: North Central Arizona*. Anthropological Research Papers Vol. 41. Arizona State University, Tempe.

Lyons, Patrick D.

2003 *Ancestral Hopi Migrations*. Anthropological Papers No. 68. University of Arizona Press, Tucson.

Archaeological Sites of the Petrified Forest National Park November 5–6, 2016

Tour to be lead by Park Archaeologist William Reitze. We will met at the North Visitor Center on Saturday at 9:00 a.m., for a day tour and will continue on Sunday until early afternoon. The Visitor Center is 30 minutes from Holbrook, where motels are available.

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.

FROM THE ARCHIVES

As part of our 100th Anniversary Celebration, David Wilcox is contributing several articles on the deep history of AAHS. Here is the fourth.

AAHS in 1930

David R. Wilcox

Itinerant Scholar and Research Associate, Arizona State Museum

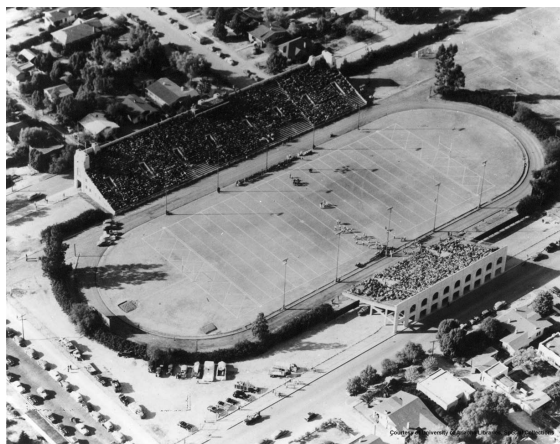
Looking back, we can see that the year 1930 was a pivotal year in the history of the AAHS and anthropology at the University of Arizona (UA). Bryon Cummings' beloved wife and civic partner, Isabel, died on 11 November 1929. In April 1930, Dr. Homer Leroy Shantz was inaugurated as the new UA President, replacing Cummings, and a new stadium was dedicated, into which ASM fatefully moved its collections that summer. In January, Cummings, still UA President, declined to have ASM acquire the famous lead crosses, "swords," and other artifacts found near Silverbell Road, north of Tucson, thus quietly backing away from his earlier support (together with AAHS vice president A. E. Douglass) of their authenticity (AZ *Wildcat* 1926a; Bostwick 2006:125–144; Burgess 2009; see also AZ *Wildcat* 1926b).

On 10 May 1930, H. S. Gladwin offered Cummings' student Emil Walter Haury a job as assistant director of the private research institute Gila Pueblo in Globe, Arizona (Haury 1995; Emil W. Haury Papers, H. S. Gladwin correspondence, ASM Library), and so, Haury resigned as secretary of the AAHS, a role he had assumed as an undergraduate in the fall of 1926 (Hartmann and Urban 1991). His colleague Clara Lee Fraps [Tanner] replaced him, beginning her long association with the AAHS (Thompson 2016).

By October (AZ *Wildcat* 1930a), the mistake of moving the ASM collections to a basement of the new stadium was all too clear: water seepage was causing terrible damage, including mildew on the mummies, leading Cummings to appeal to the UA building committee for new quarters, which he was successful in acquiring six

years later (*AZ Wildcat* 1935, 1936; Bostwick 2006; Thompson 2005).

The January 1930 AAHS program was devoted to a new project, old Fort Lowell; there were historical talks by members Dr. Ida Reid Leonard, Mose Drachman, and Clara Fish Roberts (the first UA alumna), while UA Spanish



Arizona Stadium, circa 1938.

professor Anita Calneh Post sang old Tucson songs, Cummings' student Marie Louise Gunst performed an interpretative dance, and Margarita Casteneda performed Mexican folk dances (AAHS Archives). A. E. Douglass spoke in February about tree-ring dating, and Bert Underwood spoke in March about a visit to the tomb of Tutankhamen, while Cummings talked about the people of ancient Egypt (see also Romano 2016). In April, an excursion to the Martinez Hill Ruins south of Tucson was arranged for the Southwest Division of the AAAS, and in May, they held a picnic at old Fort Lowell.

After the summer expedition to northern Arizona, as was customary, Cummings and some of his students (Clara Lee Fraps, Murel Hanna, and Walter B. Ormsby) reported on their work (see also *AZ Wildcat* 1930b, 1930c). In November, Florence Hawley [Ellis] spoke about her impressions of old Mexico, and Cummings' students William Sidney Stallings Jr. reported on the ruins of Chaco Canyon and John Carter McGregor on early pithouses near Flagstaff, Arizona. The December meeting was a party held in Herring Hall, where an old-fashioned ball was staged, and \$90.85 was raised to help build a fence around old Fort Lowell.

Later, in March 1932, the society paid Tucson City Engineer Glenton Sykes \$35.00 to map the Fort Lowell Park, including the old

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buildings and proposed roads. In the first issue of *The Kiva*, Byron Cummings (1935) reported that, in 1931, the State Land Board leased 40 acres of Old Fort Lowell to the University of Arizona, which was to maintain it as a park. The University and the Tucson Chamber of Commerce then bought out the leasehold. The AAHS, with the help of archaeology department students, “cleaned up the premises, filled in the holes under buildings that had been dug out by treasure hunters, deepened and cemented the well, put in a pump, had the land surveyed, and arranged with the county supervisors and Mr. Jordan to run the road along the northern side of the park and thus prevent people from using the numerous roads that had crossed the area in every direction.” A Civil Works Administration project was subsequently initiated, which managed to fence about half the central 20 acres with an adobe wall, but then funding ceased.

Suggested Readings:

Arizona Wildcat

- 1926a Dean Cummings back from trip East where he argued for authenticity of leaden crosses. Vol. XIV(30), p. 3. Tucson.
- 1926b Doubts authenticity of Silverbell finds; works of artifacts either done intentionally to deceive or is work of demented man is opinion of Dr. [Frank] Fowler [professor of classical languages, UA]. Vol. XIV(39), p. 5. Tucson.
- 1930a Museum needed by University, says Cummings; excessive dampness in present building destroying valuable relics; room too small; Archaeology Department Head suggests that new building be erected. Vol. XX(11), p. 1. Tucson.
- 1930b Archaeologists assemble work of primitive people; Pueblo civilization material is gathered by field expedition. Vol. XX(4), p. 1. Tucson.
- 1930c Dr. Cummings explores cave on summer trip. Vol. XX(4), p. 4. Tucson.
- 1935 Interior of Arizona State Museum. Vol. XXV(1), p. 1. Tucson.
- 1936 Museum moves into quarters in newly completed building. Vol. XXV(25), p. 1. Tucson.

Bostwick, Todd

2006 *Byron Cummings: Dean of Southwest Archaeology*. University of Arizona Press, Tucson.

Burgess, Don

2009 Romans in Tucson?: The Story of an Archaeological Hoax. *Journal of the Southwest* 51(1):3–102.

Cummings, Byron

1935 Old Fort Lowell Park. *The Kiva* 1(1):4.

Hartmann, Gayle Harrison, Sharon F. Urban (Shurban)

1991 The Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society: Its First Seventy-Five Years. *Kiva* 56:329–357.

Haury, Emil Walter

1995 Wherefore a Harvard Ph.D.? *Journal of the Southwest* 37:710–733.

Romano, Irene Bald

2016 Old World Meets New World: Biography of a Museum Collection. *Journal of the Southwest* 58:189–236.

Thompson, Raymond Harris

2005 Anthropology at the University of Arizona, 1893–2005. *Journal of the Southwest* 47:327–374.

2016 Arch and Hist Ancestors. *Glyphs* 66(11):2–14.

MONTHLY LECTURES NOW AVAILABLE ON YOUTUBE

To make our monthly lectures available to members who live outside of the Tucson Basin, as well as to a wider public, we are experimenting with having them professionally videoed and posted on a Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society channel on YouTube. You can access these lectures through our website or by searching for us on YouTube. At the moment, the last four lectures are available, but we will continue adding each month. If this appears to be useful, we will continue. Feedback appreciated!



Current Research

'Ground Truthing' Ancestral Pueblo Settlement of the Southern and Western Flanks of Arizona's White Mountains, White Mountain Apache Tribe Lands, Arizona

John R. Welch, Mark Altaha, and the BFRR Collective

For the week of 16–20 May 2016, a group of archaeologists used Fort Apache as a base camp for fieldwork to expand and mobilize knowledge of the thirteenth and fourteenth century occupation of the Black River watershed, White Mountain Apache Tribe Lands, east-central Arizona. In addition to the authors, our team included Sarah Herr (Desert Archaeology), Patrick Lyons (Arizona State Museum [ASM]), Barbara Mills (University of Arizona [UA]), Matt Peebles (Arizona State University [ASU]), and David Wilcox (ASM). We were joined by Sylviane Déderix (Fulbright postdoctoral scholar at the UA from Belgium) and her husband, Giancarlo Cataldo. T. J. Ferguson (UA), as well as Karl Hoerig and Nick Laluk (both White Mountain Apache Tribe), put in special guest appearances, while Jeff Clark (Archaeology Southwest) contributed sampling guidance and analytic support.

We completed four and a half days of fieldwork and visited 12 important and incompletely documented Ancestral Pueblo sites within reach of Fort Apache. The goal of the work was to fill gaps in archaeological knowledge about Pueblo peoples' occupations of the Bonito Creek and White River watersheds. These gaps have become particularly conspicuous as a result of four ongoing initiatives: (1) the Coalescent Communities Database (CCD) (Hill et al. 2012) and the Southwest Social Networks (SWSN) project (see Mills et al. 2015); (2) studies of central mountains settlement clusters and alliances (Reid 1989; Tuggle and Reid 2001; Welch et al. 2013; Wilcox 2015); (3) Lyons' ceramics and population movements research (Lyons and Clark 2012); and (4) Welch's and Herr's work on Apache landscapes (Herr 2014; Welch et al. 2016).

Our proposal for an AAHS research grant postulated that more and better spatial, site-structure, ceramic and obsidian data will lead to a more complete pan-regional understanding and management of ancestral Zuni and Hopi sites. Specifically, the research is compiling new data to

complement current evidence and ideas concerning regional and interregional culture histories. Ultimately, we want to offer holistic explanations about widespread demographic changes and their social consequences, A.D. 1200–1450, and to perpetuate ties among ancient places and the people who care for them.

Gratitude is the keyword for this brief review. Thanks to the AAHS for the important 2016 research grant, provided in aid of the 2016 fieldwork. Thanks to the White Mountain Apache Tribe Historic Preservation Office for allowing our team to access and use the FAIRsite (Fort Apache Indian Reservation site) files and to contribute our findings back into that essential and unique resource for heritage site research, protection, and management.

Thanks to the Fort Apache Heritage Foundation and its director, Dr. Karl Hoerig, for making two of the beautiful historic homes in the Fort Apache and Theodore Roosevelt School National Historic Landmark available as quarters for our group and for allowing us to dine and deliberate in the Foundation headquarters building.

Perhaps most importantly, thanks to the Arrowhead Business Group, a youth entrepreneurship incubator supported in part by the John Hopkins University Center for American Indian Health, the



Members of the 2016 BFRR team (left to right: Barbara Mills, John Welch, Patrick Lyons, and David Wilcox) inspecting the surface of FAIRsite 47002 (courtesy of Sarah Herr).

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group responsible for expertly preparing our delicious lunches and dinners. Last but hardly least, thanks to the team for taking time out from busy schedules to add impeccable knowledge, seasoned field skills, and great humor to the project.

References:

Herr, Sarah A.

- 2014 In Search of Lost Landscapes: The Pre-Reservation Western Apache of Central Arizona. *American Antiquity* 78:679–701.

Hill, J. Brett, David Wilcox, William Doelle, and William Robinson

- 2012 Coalescent Communities Database Version 2.0. *Archaeology Southwest*, Tucson.

Lyons, Patrick D., and Jeffery J. Clark

- 2012 A Community of Practice in Diaspora: The Rise and Demise of Roosevelt Red Ware. In *Potters and Communities of Practice: Glaze Paint and Polychrome Pottery in the American Southwest A.D. 1200–1700*, edited by L. S. Cordell and J. Habicht-Mauche, pp. 19–33. Anthropological Papers No. 75. University of Arizona Press, Tucson.

Mills, Barbara J., Matthew A. Peeples, W. Randall Haas Jr., Lewis Borck, Jeffery J. Clark, and John M. Roberts Jr.

- 2015 Multiscalar Perspectives on Social Networks in the Late Prehispanic Southwest. *American Antiquity* 80:3–24.

Reid, J. Jefferson

- 1989 A Grasshopper Perspective on the Mogollon of the Arizona Mountains. In *Dynamics of Southwest Prehistory*, edited by L. S. Cordell and G. J. Gumerman, pp. 65–97. Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington. D.C.

Tuggle, H. David, and J. Jefferson Reid

- 2001 Conflict and Defense in the Grasshopper Region of East-Central Arizona. In *Deadly Landscapes: Case Studies in Prehistoric Southwestern Warfare*, edited by G. E. Rice and S. A. LeBlanc, pp. 85–107. University of Utah Press, Salt Lake City.

Welch, John R., Mark T. Altaha, and Nicholas C. Laluk

- 2013 The Kinishba Boundary Survey. In *Kinishba Lost and Found: Mid-Century Excavations and Contemporary Perspectives*, edited by J. R.

Welch, pp. 243–260. Archaeological Series No. 206. Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, Tucson.

Welch, John R., Sarah A. Herr, and Nicholas C. Laluk

2016 Ndee (Apache) Archaeology. In *Oxford Handbook of Southwest Archaeology*, edited by B. J. Mills and S. Fowles. Oxford University Press, New York. In press.

Wilcox, David R.

2015 Eight Tables and Commentary on the Structure of Neighboring Settlement Systems in Arizona and Western New Mexico, A.D. 1200–1450, with Special Attention to West Central Arizona and the Results of Recent Archaeological Survey in the Southern End of the Middle Verde Valley. Ms. in possession of the author.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30 AND SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 2016

AAHS Used Book Sale, Arizona State Museum Lobby

1013 E. University Ave., Tucson

Friday, 2:00–5:00 p.m.

AAHS Members and Members of the UA Community

Saturday, 10:00 a.m.–4:00 p.m.

Open to the General Public

Saturday, 3:00 p.m. — \$5.00 a bag sale



Huge used book sale, including more than 1,000 books from the estate of Agnese Haury. An extraordinary collection of art, art museum catalogs, history, travel, politics, sociology, and archaeology. Large number of Civil War and history books from the estate of

William Longacre. Hard to find Southwest anthropology books, back issues of *Kiva*.

Most are under \$5.00 and many \$1.00; 90 percent of the proceeds go to support the Arizona State Museum Library.

Cornerstone

Darlene Lizarraga, Director of Marketing
Arizona State Museum

When our director, Dr. Patrick Lyons, recently called attention to ASM's curation challenges, I began to be asked two questions: (1) why doesn't ASM go directly to the legislature for the funds?, and (2) why wasn't the issue recognized and resolved long ago?

Since these are historical questions, I turned to ASM Director Emeritus Dr. Raymond H. Thompson, our institutional memory, and got the following comments:

(1) *ASM does not have direct access to the legislature. The same 1893 act of the Territorial Legislature that created the museum also made it a division of the Territorial University (now the University of Arizona) under the governance of the Arizona Board of Regents (ABOR). ASM has access to the legislature only through the university and ABOR. This is a highly favorable situation. If ASM had to petition the legislature for its budget, it would become a political football and suffer the kinds of problems that have plagued the Arizona Historical Society and the Arizona Geological Survey for years. Further, there is little hope that the legislature would pass special legislation to help ASM solve the curation crisis.*

(2) *The archaeological profession began to become aware of the curation situation more than 50 years ago, but the solution has been elusive. In fact, during the early 1970s, I made myself a nuisance to my colleagues by frequently calling attention to the problem in public meetings in Flagstaff, St. Louis, and even Quito, Ecuador. In 2000, I published a widely quoted paper entitled, "The Crisis in Archaeological Collections Management." Many others have joined in; for example, in symposia at the Society for American Archaeology (SAA) meetings in 1979 and again in 2000. In 1990, the National Park Service established regulations for the curation of federally owned and administered collections (36 CFR part 79). In 1999, the Journal of Museum Anthropology covered this topic in great detail. The concluding essay in the just-published book on the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 called attention to the curation situation as a still unsolved problem.*

I have insisted throughout this period of time that the solution to this problem is two-fold. Obviously some rational approach to

providing resources for curation is necessary. At the same time, it is essential that the archaeological and museum professions develop a more selective approach to what must be saved.

A few years ago, the Arizona Governor's Commission on Archaeology convened a committee to review the situation in Arizona. It recommended the legislature recognize that unfunded mandates are simply not feasible. The political response was to let someone else pay for it. The idea is to pass the cost on to the developers, utilities, and other organizations whose construction projects produce the collections that must be curated. Although these organizations routinely pass on all the fees and taxes levied on them to individual customers, they are very reluctant to pay their share of the cost of the curation. They are not only strongly against regulations in general, but in the past legislative session, ASM had to deal with an effort by utility companies to gain control over the way ASM establishes its curation fees.

Fortunately, private citizens are taking a more responsible approach to this situation. Dr. Lyons's recent plea for help has enabled ASM to achieve the first phase of its realistic and attainable \$1.6M plan to meet head-on its unfunded but mandated curation responsibilities. A 30,000 ft² space within an offsite UA facility, once renovated, will allow ASM to meet its mission—to continue to serve the people of the state—for generations to come.

We need your help, though. Contact Sandy Um at 520.626.3466 or sum@email.arizona.edu to make a contribution quickly and easily. Thank you!



New Ball Caps!

To mark our 100th year, we have new ball caps. Caps are available in gray, khaki, and olive, one size fits all. They are nice and light for the desert sun and incorporate the Hohokam dancer from our log. Order online through our website store (\$15.00, including shipping), or pick one up at a monthly lecture.



AAHS Subvention Award

The Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society (AAHS) is pleased to announce the 2016 competitive subvention award program for AAHS members. The purpose of this program is to provide money in support of the publication of digital or print books or *Kiva* journal articles that further AAHS's mission. Many sources of grant funding do not support publication costs. Through this program, AAHS can provide occasional funding to prevent this barrier to the sharing of research results. This year, awards up to \$5,000 will be considered. Award criteria include:

- ♦ The AAHS Publications Committee will review applications submitted by authors or editors. Applications are eligible for review after the manuscript has been accepted for publication by a press or the journal editor "as is" or "with revisions."
- ♦ The application will include a cover letter that describes the purpose of the subvention; the audience for the book or article; how publication of the manuscript is in keeping with the AAHS's mission; and the availability of other sources of funding for publication. Supporting materials shall include: (1) an abstract for the book or article; (2) a copy of the Table of Contents; and (3) a copy of the letter from the press or journal editor indicating their terms for accepting the manuscript. Incomplete applications will not be considered.
- ♦ The monetary award will not be paid until AAHS has been notified that the book or article has been officially accepted by the press or journal editor and will then be paid directly to the publisher.
- ♦ The financial support of AAHS will be noted in the volume/article acknowledgments and on the copyright page of book publications.

To join AAHS please visit: www.az-arch-and-hist.org/home-page-members-text/membership/.

The deadline for receipt of submissions is **12 SEPTEMBER 2016** for consideration by the end of October. Applications should be emailed to Sarah Herr at sherr@desert.com.

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: _____

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Kiva: Debra Martin, Acquisitions Editor | debra.martin@unlv.edu
Glyphs: Emilee Mead | emilee@desert.com | 520.881.2244

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