



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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July 2013

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Aerial photograph of Tucson, Arizona (photograph by Henry D. Wallace).

Next General Meeting: July 15, 2013
7:30 p.m., Duval Auditorium, University Medical Center
www.az-arch-and-hist.org

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

 The summer field season is here, and many of you won't be receiving this issue because you're away, doing something amazing. Luckily, for those of you toiling in the desert, *The Old Farmer's Almanac* says the Southwest will be cool and moist this summer. *The Old Farmer's Almanac* is the oldest, continuously published periodical in North America, so they have a lot more institutional wisdom than, for example, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). In 1792, the almanac's founding editor, Robert B. Thomas, devised a secret weather forecasting formula based on his observations of solar activity, astronomy, and weather patterns. According to Wikipedia, the accuracy of Thomas' predictions were, at most, 2 percent greater than a random guess, but he also had a sense of humor that helped carry the publication. The company says they safeguard the formula in a tin box in New Hampshire, which seems like overkill.

The two worlds have collided, and the weather predictions published in *The Old Farmer's Almanac*

now rely on statistical data provided by NOAA. Some of my redneck friends would probably faint upon hearing this news, but it doesn't mean that the farmers are in on the global warming conspiracy. Quite the contrary, in fact. In 2008, *The Old Farmer's Almanac* predicted that earth had entered a cooling period, which may explain their rosy forecast for this summer. Meanwhile, back at NOAA, government scientists have predicted that by July, New Mexico and West Texas are going to be miserably hot and dry. I hope they're wrong about that, but the euphoria of archaeological discovery, combined with heat exhaustion, is a special moment. One way or another, I hope that everyone has a cool field season.

In Society news, I am pleased to announce that we have reestablished the Fundraising Committee. I extend my gratitude to Suzanne Crawford (chair), Patrick Lyons, Mary Prasciunas, John Douglass, Janine Hernbrode, and Don Burgess for getting that important committee off the ground again.

—Jesse Ballenger

ARE YOU GOING TO THE PECOS CONFERENCE?

If you are going to be at Pecos and are willing to put in an hour or two staffing the AAHS booth, please contact Katherine Cerino at kcerino@gmail.com. It will be much appreciated!

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.

- July 15, 2013: William H. Doelle, *Tucson Underground: The Archaeology of a Desert Community*
- August 2013: No meeting: Pecos Conference
- Sept. 16, 2013: David Wilcox, *Synergy and Success: Stories of ASM/AAHS Collaboration and Beyond* [sponsored by the Arizona State Museum and the Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society in honor of the museum's 120th anniversary]
- Oct. 21, 2013: Laurie Webster, *New Research with the Earliest Perishable Collections from Southeastern Utah*
- Nov. 18, 2013: J. Jefferson Reid, *Prehistory, Personality, and Place: Emil W. Haury and the Mogollon Controversy*
- Dec. 16, 2013: Stephen H. Lekson, *Mimbres: Its Causes and Consequences*

2013 PECOS CONFERENCE ROCK SWAP

The Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society (AAHS) will host the 2nd annual "impromptu rock swap" table at the 2013 Pecos Conference in Flagstaff, Arizona. The purpose of the rock swap is to facilitate the identification and exchange of local and regional raw materials among researchers working in the Southwest. Preference is given to knappable material, such as chert, rhyolite, obsidian, and so forth, but any rock or mineral samples are welcome.



Pecos Conference attendees can participate in the rock swap for no cost. Raw material contributions are encouraged.

Please identify the rock type, geological unit name, provenance, and your name for all rock contributions. To minimize the need for on-site re-

duction, large nodules should be broken into manageable reference pieces in advance. Please do not provide archaeological specimens.

AAHS HAPPENINGS

TOPIC OF THE JULY 15 GENERAL MEETING

Downtown Underground: The Archaeology of a Desert Community

by William H. Doelle

Few of us in Tucson can trace our heritage in this Sonoran Desert region to more than a single generation. That does not mean we can't care deeply about Tucson's four millennia of agrarian history that is now well-documented. So, let's take a mid-summer break and spend an hour exploring this special place that we call home. First, we will address the basic existential question—why are we here, and not somewhere else, on the landscape? Second, we will trace the history of change over the course of millennia. Third, we will consider the places in our downtown area that we can visit at any time—either directly, or in our informed imagination—and contemplate the effect that our deep history has on us today.

Tucson's downtown is an ideal setting to explore two important tenets of Preservation Archaeology. First, archaeological resources are nonrenewable. If they are damaged or destroyed, they are gone forever. Second, archaeological resources embody multiple values. When there is broad community awareness of the meaning and values of places of the past, then the protection of those places becomes a priority. Tucson's downtown has a history of change. Often processes of change result in threats to our archaeological and historical resources. Some examples of the responses of community members to losses, as well as preservation successes, will be considered using examples from downtown.

Suggested Reading:

Archaeology Southwest (multiple authors)
2010 *Downtown Underground: Archaeology of a Desert Community. Archaeology Southwest Magazine* 24(1-2).

McCarty, Kieran
1997 *A Frontier Documentary: Sonora and Tucson, 1821-1848*. University of Arizona Press, Tucson.

Otero, Lydia
2010 *La Calle: Spatial Conflicts and Urban Renewal in a Southwest City*. University of Arizona Press, Tucson.

Southwest Mission Research Center
1988 *Tucson: A Short History*. University of Arizona Press, Tucson.

Speaker William H. Doelle earned an undergraduate degree at the University of Michigan in 1970, and in 1980, he received his doctorate from the University of Arizona. He has been a Tucson resident since 1972. Dr. Doelle is President of the contract-funded cultural resources firm, Desert Archaeology, Inc., and President and CEO of the nonprofit Archaeology Southwest. He has a long-term interest in the history and prehistory of the American Southwest and Mexican Northwest, in particular, the prehistoric demography of that region. He has worked on a variety of large projects over the years, including the Bureau of Reclamation's Central Arizona Project, the City of Tucson's Rio Nuevo Project, and presently, the community-based concept of a Santa Cruz Valley National Heritage Area. He is Treasurer of the Santa Cruz Heritage Alliance, Vice President of the Tucson Historic Preservation Foundation, and Treasurer of the Naco Heritage Alliance. Dr. Doelle's professional goal is to promote Preservation Archaeology, which involves a balanced commitment to big-picture research, public outreach, and long-term protection of archaeological sites.

2013 PECOS CONFERENCE

The 2013 Pecos Conference of Southwestern Archaeology will be held in Flagstaff, Arizona, August 8–11. Preliminary information about the conference is available online at www.swanet.org/2013_pecos_conference.

Each August, archaeologists gather somewhere in the southwestern United States. They set up a large tent for shade, and spend three or more days together discussing recent research and the problems of the field and challenges of the profession. In recent years, Native Americans, avocational archaeologists, the general public, and media organizations have come to speak with the archaeologists. These individuals and groups play an increasingly important role, as participants and as audience, helping professional archaeologists celebrate archaeological research and to mark cultural continuity.

Open to all, the Pecos Conference remains an important and superlative opportunity for students and students of prehistory to meet with professional archaeologists on a one-on-one informal basis to learn about the profession, gain access to resources and to new research opportunities, and to test new methods and theories related to archaeology.

The 2013 Pecos Conference is presented by the Museum of Northern Arizona and the USDA Coconino National Forest. The website is updated frequently; please make sure to check periodically for new information.

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

AAHS ASKS FOR HELP TO RETURN ARIZONA COLLECTIONS FROM OHIO

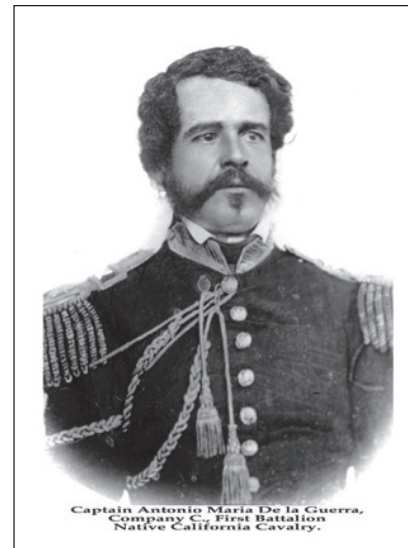
AAHS is spearheading a campaign to assess a large collection of significant historical objects that were excavated in southern Arizona, but that are located in Ohio. They seem to have gotten stuck there years ago. The Fort Mason site, established 1865, was excavated by the honorable but procrastinating archaeologists of Defiance College, Ohio, in the late 1970s and 1980s. Through the efforts of Jeremy Moss, archaeologist with the Tumacacori National Monument, the land owner has deeded the artifacts to the Arizona State Museum (ASM); however, the collection remains in Ohio, where it has languished for more than 30 years. The Arizona State Museum looks forward to relocating the collection to Arizona, analyzing its contents, preparing it for proper curation, and revealing this lost collection to the public. AAHS is supporting the collection's preliminary assessment, and we're asking for your help to fund Jeremy's trip to Defiance College.



The archaeological site of Fort Mason, the same site as the earlier Camp Moore (1856-1857), is located on private land owned by Rio Rico Properties. The collection (88 boxes of artifacts) was never analyzed, and there is no final report on the results of the investigations. With the retirement of all concerned faculty, the collection was in danger of being forgotten, lost, or destroyed. Thanks to the folks at Tumacacori National Monument, ASM, Rio Rico Properties, and AAHS, that's not going to happen.

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Located across the Santa Cruz River from the Spanish mission site of Calabasas, the location figured prominently in the early history of southern Arizona, as detailed by Bunny Fontana, John Kessell, and others. Camp Moore was established by the 1st Regiment of Dragoons (now the 1st Cavalry Regiment). Later, Fort Mason was established by a garrison of California Volunteer



Infantry and Cavalry. Its soldiers were charged with conducting operations against Apaches, monitoring the French secessionists, protecting mail and transportation routes, and patrolling the border area against Mexican imperialists and the Confederate Army. Troops at Fort Mason included the 1st Battalion Native California Cavalry, a unit of lancers, and the only regular U.S. Army unit in which all the officers and men were Mexican-Americans. They erected a tent camp, barracks, a hospital, and some adobe quarters and corals. In the end, it was not the Apaches that ousted the U.S. Army from Fort Mason, but the mosquitoes.

We don't know what objects were collected by Defiance College, but a rich and tightly dated assortment of historical objects can be expected. Thank you in advance, and we will update you upon receipt of Jeremy's report.

Please join us in this important mission by making donations through either the AAHS website, <http://www.az-arch-and-hist.org/2013/04/fort-mason-campaign>, or by sending a check to AAHS, Fort Mason Campaign, Arizona State Museum, P.O. Box 210026, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721-0026.

DO YOU LIKE BOOKS?

The AAHS provides crucial financial support to the Arizona State Museum Library through its program to accept book donations and by hosting an annual book sale. The AAHS Library Committee directs, organizes, and implements these important activities. The Board is seeking a dynamic individual to chair the Library Committee. We are also seeking engaged and energetic volunteers to help price books, sell books online, and help with the onsite book sales. Some of this work can be physically demanding and challenging... lifting and moving boxes of books, setting up tables for the onsite sales, and so on.

Please contact Todd Pitezal at pitezal@email.arizona.edu, or 520.621.4795, for more information, or if you are interested in helping and in serving in any of these positions.

DON'T KNOW MUCH ABOUT THE HOHOKAM? AAHS IS OFFERING A HOHOKAM 101 COURSE!

This fall, AAHS will offer a four-part course about the Hohokam archaeological culture. The course is designed for those with little familiarity with the Hohokam, the ancient inhabitants of the Sonoran Desert. Enrollment is limited to 25 people. Lectures will be held at the Arizona State Museum, from 7:00–8:30 p.m. on four successive Tuesdays, starting October 15. There will be ample time for questions, as well as viewing of artifacts.

AAHS members can attend the entire series for \$30, and non-members for \$45 (non-members joining AAHS before the end of the course will receive a \$15 refund). Pre-registration and pre-payment are required. To register, send an email to Katherine Cerino at kcerino@gmail.com.

The planned lectures include the following.

Tuesday, October 15:

- ♦ *Overview of the Hohokam Sequence*, Patrick Lyons
- ♦ *The Early Agricultural Period and the pre-Classic, with Special Focus on Hohokam Subsistence and Tumamoc Hill*, Paul Fish

Tuesday, October 22:

- ♦ *The Hohokam Classic Period, with a Focus on Marana and University Indian Ruins*, Suzanne Fish

Tuesday, October 29:

- ♦ *The Protohistoric Period, with Comparative Data from the San Pedro and Other Nearby Areas*, Patrick Lyons

Tuesday, November 5:

- ♦ *The Tucson Basin and Beyond: Hohokam Population Trends through Time: A Synthesis of Settlement Patterns*, Matthew Peebles
- ♦ *Panel Discussion and Question/Answer Session*

Suggested Reading:

Fish, Suzanne K., and Paul R. Fish (editors)

2007 *The Hohokam Millennium*. School for Advanced Research Press, Santa Fe.

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.

THE CORNERSTONE

High School Students Get a Taste of Archaeology and Cultural Heritage with Arizona State Museum

by Darlene Lizarrage
Arizona State Museum

College-bound Juniors: Attention. Are you interested in Hispanic heritage and the past? Want to learn more about archaeology and get hands-on experience? Did you know that the Spanish entered the Southwest nearly 500 years ago?

So begins a flier advertising the Linking Hispanic Heritage through Archaeology (LHHTA) program, an American Latino Heritage project funded by the National Park Service, developed by Environmental Education Exchange, and facilitated by the University of Arizona. Participants in this program explore Hispanic heritage through field trips, lectures, workshops, tours, field archaeology, hands-on activities, and multimedia journaling.



Since March, Arizona State Museum (ASM) archaeologists and educators have provided opportunities to the 10 high school juniors enrolled in LHHTA to experience real-world, hands-on work conducted in the field and in the museum.

Hailing from six different high schools around Tucson, the students spent two days over spring break as part of a field school under the co-direction of ASM Zooarchaeologist Dr. Barnet Pavao-Zuckerman at Mission Los Santos Ángeles de Guevavi, an early 18th century site south of Tucson. As Guevavi is a National Historical Park and was a Spanish mission, the experience was particularly relevant to LHHTA because it connected the students directly

(continued on page 10)

(continued from page 9)

and immediately to the Spanish, Mexican, and Native cultural heritage specifically on NPS land.

According to Pavao-Zuckerman, the students eagerly participated in the excavation of two prehistoric pit-houses, an historic-period adobe structure, and a mission-period midden, sifting and troweling alongside University of Arizona undergraduates, and learning the basics of archaeological data collection.

"LHHTA students showed particular interest in cattle bone and carbonized peach pits they found at the mission midden," explained Pavao-Zuckerman. "They realized that people living at Mission Guevavi in the 1700s ate peaches and beef, just like we do today."

Each receiving an iPad as part of the program, the students fired up their compact pieces of technology and put them to good use on June 4 by embarking on ASM's newly developed Discover Arizona State Museum Quest. Starting in the lobby, QR codes are scanned to reveal clues, details, and insights on the museum's content-rich exhibits. Lisa Falk, ASM director of education and developer of the program, said the students enjoyed being able to use

iPads and smartphones as part of their museum experience. "Enthusiastically they read, heard, and saw more than they would have without the technology challenging them, prompting them and reinforcing key messages. In the end, they found that



museum visits can be fun and modern as well as illuminating."

Later in the afternoon of June 4, the students engaged in a dialogue about immigration inspired by Alejandra Platt's photographs in the ASM exhibit *A World Separated by Borders*. This part of the museum experience was co-facilitated by Falk and Tadeo Pfister of the University of Arizona's Center for Latin American Studies. Pfister said the main goal of the dialogue was to build awareness about immigration issues facing our nation and to develop a sense of empathy for those directly impacted.

The next day, participants returned to ASM for a tour of the con-

servation lab with Conservators Dr. Nancy Odegaard and Teresa Moreno, and a one-on-one discussion with archaeologist and ASM Director Dr. Patrick Lyons.

The following week, the students were back at the museum to study in the zooarchaeology lab with Dr. Pavao-Zuckerman and to spend a day in the bioarchaeology lab with Dr. James Watson.

Trica Oshant Hawkins, founder of and education director for Environmental Education Exchange, said she hopes the program will broaden students' perspectives and understanding of their own culture as they look at human occupation in the Southwest through a lens of archaeology. "We are very fortunate to have such amazing resources as the UA School of Anthropology and Arizona State Museum to partner with on this project. The opportunity has certainly brought archaeology to life for the students."

Of his experience, Josh Estrada, a junior at the Academy of Tucson High School, said, "without history and without archaeologists to interpret people from the past, we would forever lose valuable knowledge that

is a benefit to us all. Future generations need to know about the past and will be richer for knowing their family histories and cultural traditions. Knowledge improves our ideas not only of ourselves but of others, too."

"An experience of a lifetime," is how Jovannah Delgado, a junior at Tucson High School, describes LHHTA. She appreciates the opportunities the program has given her "to be able to get out in the summer and have a hands-on education in an area I would otherwise never be exposed to."

Learn more about the National Park Service's American Latino Heritage projects at <http://www.nps.gov/latino/>.

More about the mission and programs of Environmental Education Exchange can be found at <http://www.eeexchange.org/>.

The Cornerstone is presented by:
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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.

OLD PUEBLO ARCHAEOLOGY

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

Arts and Culture of Ancient Southern Arizona Hohokam Indians August 10, 2013; 10:00–11:00 a.m.

Brandi Fenton Memorial Park, 3482 E. River Rd., Tucson

The Hohokam Native American culture flourished in southern Arizona from the sixth through fifteenth centuries. Hohokam artifacts, architecture, and other material culture provide archaeologists with clues for identifying where the Hohokam lived, for interpreting how they adapted to the Sonoran Desert for centuries, and explaining why the Hohokam culture mysteriously disappeared. In this presentation, archaeologist Allen Dart illustrates the material culture of the Hohokam and presents possible interpretations about their relationships to the natural world, their time reckoning, religious practices, beliefs, and deities, as well as possible reasons for the eventual demise of their way of life.

The program features slides of Hohokam artifacts, rock art, and other cultural features, a display of authentic prehistoric artifacts, and recommended readings for more information about the Hohokam. Funding for the program provided by the Arizona Humanities Council.

For event details, contact Meg Quinn at 520.615.7855, ext. 6, or meg.quinn@pima.gov; for information about the activity subject matter, contact Allen Dart at 520.798.1202, or adart@oldpueblo.org.

PALEOINDIAN ODYSSEY CONFERENCE

The Center for the Study of the First Americans is excited to present three days of public lectures by leaders in the field of first Americans studies, as well as posters and artifact displays. The conference is open to the public and will be held October 17–19, 2013, in Santa Fe, New Mexico. The Center is excited not only about visiting this gorgeous and historic place, but also reaching a large audience of professionals, avocationalists, and members of the public interested in the Ice Age peopling of the New World. Please pass on this message to colleagues, students, and friends.

List of speakers, exhibits, and displays, as well as information about the conference banquet and special lodging rates is available at: paleoamericanodyssey.com/index.html.

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* (\$50), 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: _____

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Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society
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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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