



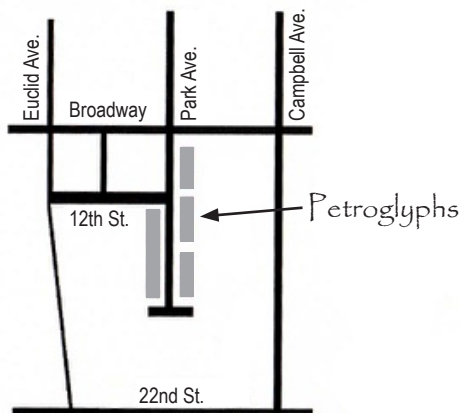
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The Monthly Newsletter of the
Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society

Vol. 69, No. 6

December 2018

THE LOST BARRIO HISTORIC WAREHOUSE SHOPPING DISTRICT



Next Meeting

Holiday Party and Research Slam

December 17, 2018; 6:00 p.m.

Petroglyphs

228 S. Park Avenue

Tucson, Arizona

www.az-arch-and-hist.org

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President's Message

by John G. Douglass

A few years ago, the Antiques Roadshow was in Tucson and on a whim, I requested tickets for Jill and me. As luck would have it, we not only got the tickets, but the time slot was for 8:30 a.m., which was great, because we hoped to get in before things got too busy. We arrived at the appointed hour with a few things, but ended up waiting out in the sun for quite a while, because there had been an electrical fire with some of the roadshow equipment. Once we got inside the convention center and started snaking around various lines, everyone was in good spirit. Probably not expectantly, we ran into some folks we knew carting various items, including Vance Haynes, Jill's advisor from her Master's thesis many years ago.

We learned about some family items of mine that had been passed down. Some beaded moccasins turned out to be Cheyenne, from the northern Great Plains. A Guatemalan antique Maximon mask from Zunil was assessed by a dealer who had a large personal collection of Guatemalan masks himself. One of the items we brought that I was most interested in learning about was a Navajo rug my grandparents picked up in the 1920s or so, likely driving back and forth from California to a family cabin in the Colorado Rockies. It's a very asymmetrical rug, with nothing in the design at the top of the rug completely matching the bottom. It's a relatively heavy rug for its size and the weave is not very tight. The family had always thought it was made by someone learning to weave.

It turns out that the rug is something called a Navajo pound rug, a type that has some historical interest. Weaving among the Navajo is a long history, although traditionally blankets would have been woven, not rugs. With the advent of the railroad, trading posts and later more broadly tourism, Navajo weavers adapted to the demand for rugs and changed form and design. Some of those rugs produced in the early twentieth century were created for a tourist market, which valued heavier weavings, that were thought to equate to better quality. As a result, these rugs were of heavier yarn, were not technically tightly woven, and were literally sold by the pound, hence the term pound

rug. I have always loved our old rug for its asymmetrical nature, plus it is a connection to my grandparents and their journeys. Jill and I were very happy to learn more about the historical significance of the rug's design from the folks at Antiques Roadshow.



Partially because of Navajo rugs being around the family growing up, I've been fond of them and have purchased several of them over the years, including some from the weavers directly. The first one I purchased, back in the early 1990s, was during a fall laboratory internship at Crow Canyon, right out of college. Several folks at Crow Canyon introduced this weaver to me, and the rug I purchased was made with wool from her sheep, which was carded and spun into yarn by family members and dyed using plants from her property. It has a special spot in our house.

At the last Festival of Books, I wanted to support the Arizona State Museum sale and so I went and rummaged through a fairly large pile of rugs stacked on a table. I was surprised to find a Navajo pound rug near the bottom of the pile, being sold at a very reasonable price. I wasn't sure how Jill would feel about my bringing home another rug for the house, but luckily she liked it and we have it in the main part of the house. The rug isn't in terribly good shape, as it's clearly been used on the floor for many years. Its edges are frayed from wear, and it has been exposed to sunlight, as the reds and blacks in the rug have faded considerably. But, rugs like this should be used and well-loved, and that's the history I suspect it has. I also suspect the previous owner had a dog, as our dog, Luci, almost immediately was interested in the rug and likes taking naps on it.

I'm glad the rug has found a new home where it's appreciated and enjoyed by all members of the household.

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.

- Dec. 17, 2018: Holiday Party and Research Slam
- Jan. 21, 2019: Michael Bletzer, *TBD*
- Feb. 18, 2019: Jonathan Mabry, *Current Work at Puerto Penasco*
- Mar. 18, 2019: Scott Thompson, *Historic Period Ranching on the Barry M. Goldwater Range*
- Apr. 15, 2019: TBD
- May 20, 2019: Richard and Shirley Flint, *Mendoza's Aim: To Complete the Columbian Project*



Volunteers Needed for the 2019 SAA Meeting

The 84th Annual Society for American Archaeology (SAA) meeting will be held in Albuquerque, New Mexico, April 10-14, 2019. SAA is seeking enthusiastic volunteers for the meeting. Volunteer opportunities are open to both members and non-members who are eager to connect with colleagues, to hear about the latest archaeological research in both presented papers and posters, and to see the most recent books published on archaeology in the exhibit hall. In exchange for a bit of training and for providing two 4-hour shifts, volunteers get their meeting registration fee waived.

Applications are accepted on a first-come, first-served basis until February 15, 2019. Details and the volunteer application are at <http://www.saa.org/AbouttheSociety/AnnualMeeting/VolunteerApplication/tabid/190/Default.aspx>. Or, for additional information, please contact Pat Gilman at pgilman@ou.edu or Solai Sanchez at solai_sanchez@saa.org.

Because the meeting is in Albuquerque, we hope to have a large turnout of avocational archaeologists from Arizona. Come join us!

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.*

The Civilian Conservation Corps and Saguaro Park West December 8, 2018; 9:00 a.m.

From 1933 to 1941, the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) was extremely active in what was to become Saguaro National Park. Their work provided the opportunity to develop a usable public park at a time when the economy would not have supported it. The CCC workers built roads, trails, and five picnic areas with ramadas, fire pits, tables, and restrooms at the park. They also constructed checkdams, four windmills, and water catchments for wildlife.



National Park Service archaeologist Ron Beckwith has been documenting and recording the work of the CCC in the park and will take us to see the remains of Camp Pima, which housed the young men, as well as several other sites where the remarkable work of these unskilled laborers is still in use.

The sites are all within easy walking distance of the road and on flat terrain. The tour will start at 9 a.m. at the Saguaro West Visitors Center and last a couple of hours. To register, contact Katherine Cerino at kcerino@gmail.com.

Pictographs, Caves, and Sandstone Ranch Houses January 19, 2019

North of Wilcox, a series of 11 alcoves on a rhyolite butte (10 of which contain rock art) contain interesting painted rock art (pictographs) in a west-facing aspect. Although faded, a variety of images in several colors can be enhanced by the use of D-Stretch technology (available for smart phones in the app store). Most elements are abstract, but

(continued on page 6)

(continued from page 5)



anthropomorphs are present as well. In addition, cultural material, primarily ceramics, are scattered over a 20-acre area below the rockshelters. Numerous bedrock mortars are present near the alcoves. Near to the same site is a historic ranch, the Gilman Ranch, with exquisitely worked sandstone. Bill

Gillespie, retired Coronado National Forest archaeologist, will be our guide as we visit these two sites.

We will meet in Wilcox at the Chamber of Commerce visitor center north of Interstate 10 but will arrange carpooling from Tucson. Bees have been occasionally observed in the largest cave, but in January, they might not be a problem. If you are allergic to bee stings, take precautions if you want to participate in this field trip. High clearance vehicles are required to visit the site, although hiking to the sites is less than 1 mile. As an optional extension to the day, we will visit a pictograph site known as the Eye of the Cave on the San Pedro near the remains of the late nineteenth century town of Charleston. It is a little more than an hour from the other two sites and another 1.5 hour drive back to Tucson. To register for the trip, contact Kirk Astroth at kirkastroth@gmail.com.

The Salado in Tonto Basin **February 9-10, 2019**

During this trip, we will explore four major Salado archaeological sites in the Tonto Basin (outside of Globe). Eric Schreiner from Tonto National Monument will be our guide. He will present short programs at some of the stops to help reveal some of the fascinating details of the Salado culture and archaeology in the Tonto Basin. On the first day, we will hike to the Upper Cliff Dwelling. This is a 3-mile round trip hike with a 600-ft elevation



gain. The trail is somewhat rocky, and there are a few sections with large steps. We will visit some of the rooms of the 700-year-old cliff dwelling and see artifacts from the Salado culture.

Afterward, we will travel 10 minutes down the road to Schoolhouse Point Platform Mound. This archaeological site is also from the 1300s and is a flat 15-minute walk on a dirt road to the site. We will explore this sprawling open air site for at least an hour.

On February 10, we will visit the Lower Cliff Dwelling. This is a 1-mile round trip hike with a 350-ft elevation gain on a paved trail, which is typically a 1.5-hour round trip. Afterwards, we will drive 20 minutes to the Cline Terrace Platform Mound. This is another short 10-minute walk to the largest platform mound, by volume, in the Tonto Basin. We will explore this site for about an hour.

By visiting each of the four sites, the story of the Salado from the years AD 1250 to 1450 will come together. To register, contact Katherine Cerino at kcerino@gmail.com.



Old Pueblo Archaeology Educational Programs

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center offers speakers to give presentations on various topics for educators and other adults, as well as for children, upon demand.

Examples of topics include:

- ◆ Archaeological Excavations on the Eastern Tohono O'odham Reservation
- ◆ Archaeological Excavations in the Green Valley Area
- ◆ Teaching the Fundamentals of Archaeology
- ◆ The Study of Chipped Stone Tools
- ◆ The Study of Prehistoric Ceramics
- ◆ The Peoples of Ancient Arizona

To schedule a speaker on these or other Southwestern archaeology, history, and culture topics your organization might like to hear about, contact Old Pueblo Archaeology Center at 520.798-1201.

AAHS HOLIDAY PARTY AND POTLUCK AND RESEARCH SLAM

Come Celebrate Research!

Monday, December 17, 6:00 pm ♦ Petroglyphs, 228 S. Park Ave.



The AAHS Holiday Party & Potluck and Research Slam will be hosted again at Petroglyphs in the Lost Barrio.

The purpose of the Research Slam is to celebrate Southwestern research and to raise money for the AAHS Research and Scholarship fund! Researchers

are invited to summarize their projects in a dynamic 3-minute presentation. Professionals, students, and independent researchers are encouraged to participate – no abstract is needed! Participation is limited to 10 people. Sign up by December 10 to reserve your spot and chance to win. To sign up, send a project title to Pamela Pelletier at pamela@email.arizona.edu.

The Research Slam will be followed by the Holiday Party & Potluck. Bring a dish to share. Libations will be provided!



Southern Southwest Archaeological Conference Pueblo Grande Museum: January 11-12, 2019

The Southern Southwest Archaeological Conference (SSWAC) is a new conference aimed at highlighting current archaeological research in the southern Southwest United States and Northwest Mexico. The goal is to hold this conference every other year, each time in a different location around the region. This will allow participants to explore the history of various localities through site visits and other activities while also showcasing new and innovative research from throughout the region. Visit sswac.org/sswac/ for more information.

ANNUAL JULIAN D. HAYDEN STUDENT PAPER COMPETITION

The Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society and Arizona Archaeological Council sponsor the annual Julian D. Hayden Student Paper Competition, named in honor of long-time southwestern scholar Julian Dodge Hayden. The winning entry will receive a cash prize of \$750 and publication of the paper in *Kiva, The Journal of Southwestern Anthropology and History*. The competition is open to any bona fide undergraduate and graduate student at any recognized college or university. Co-authored papers will be accepted if all authors are students. Subject matter may include the anthropology, archaeology, history, linguistics, and/or ethnology of the United States Southwest and northern Mexico, or any other topic appropriate for publication in *Kiva*.

Papers should be no more than 9,000 words (approximately 25 double-spaced, typewritten pages), including figures, tables, and references, and should conform to *Kiva* format. Please review the instructions for authors at: <www.tandfonline.com/action/authorSubmission?journalCode=ykiv20&page=instructions>.

If the paper involves living human subjects, the author(s) should verify, in the paper or cover letter, that necessary permission to publish has been obtained. Previous entries will not be considered, and all decisions of the judges are final. If no publishable papers are received, no award will be given. Judging criteria include, but are not limited to, quality of writing, degree of original research and use of original data, appropriateness of subject matter, and length.

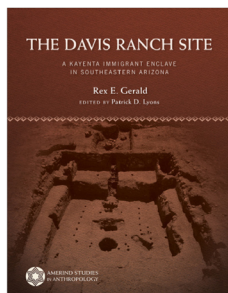
The Hayden Student Paper competition announcement and a link to past winners can also be found at: <www.az-arch-and-hist.org/grants/annual-julian-d-hayden-student-paper-competition/>.

Deadline for receipt of submissions is **January 11, 2019**. Late entries will not be accepted.

Your paper should be emailed to Lauren Jelinek (laurenejelinek@gmail.com) in PDF format. Should your paper exceed the file size accepted by Gmail, email Lauren and she will set up a DropBox folder for your submission. You must also include a scanned copy of your current student ID as a separate PDF.

Cornerstone

Darlene Lizarraga, Director of Marketing
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THE DAVIS RANCH SITE

A KAYENTA IMMIGRANT ENCLAVE IN SOUTHEASTERN ARIZONA

REX E. GERALD

EDITED BY PATRICK D. LYONS

Landmark southwestern archaeological research about migration and diaspora

In this new volume, the results of Rex E. Gerald's 1957 excavations at the Davis Ranch Site in southeastern Arizona's San Pedro River Valley are reported in their entirety for the first time.

Annotations to Gerald's original manuscript in the archives of the Amerind Museum and newly written material place Gerald's work in the context of what is currently known regarding the late thirteenth-century Kayenta diaspora and the relationship between Kayenta immigrants and the Salado phenomenon. Data presented by Gerald and other contributors identify the site as having been inhabited by people from the Kayenta region of northeastern Arizona and southeastern Utah.

The results of Gerald's excavations and Archaeology Southwest's San Pedro Preservation Project (1990–2001) indicate that the people of the Davis Ranch Site were part of a network of dispersed immigrant enclaves responsible for the origin and spread of Roosevelt Red Ware pottery, the key material marker of the Salado phenomenon.

A companion volume to Charles Di Peso's 1958 publication on the nearby Reeve Ruin, archaeologists working in the U.S. Southwest and other researchers interested in ancient population movements and their consequences will consider this work an essential case study.

REX E. GERALD, who excavated the Davis Ranch Site as a predoctoral research fellow at the Amerind Foundation, was later director of the Centennial Museum and an associate professor of anthropology at the University of Texas at El Paso.

PATRICK D. LYONS is the director of the Arizona State Museum and an associate professor of anthropology at the University of Arizona. He is co-editor of *Migrants and Mounds: Classic Period Archaeology of the Lower San Pedro Valley*.

"Patrick D. Lyons masterfully presents Rex E. Gerald's work at the Davis Ranch site while adding new analysis and interpretation. This book presents important evidence about both the migration of Kayenta people to southern Arizona and the nature of the 1300s Kayenta diaspora."

—James R. Allison, Department of Anthropology, Brigham Young University

"Patrick D. Lyons provides a comprehensive view of one of the most important sites of prehistoric migrations in the Americas—Davis Ranch—painstakingly weaving Rex E. Gerald's sixty-year-old notes and analyses together with modern understandings. Lyons also provides a stunning new study of Salado ceramics."

—Catherine M. Cameron, Department of Archaeology,
University of Colorado, Boulder

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.

If you are joining as a household, please list all members of the household. Monthly meetings are free and open to the public. Society field trips require membership.

Membership Categories

- ☐ \$60 **Kiva members** receive four issues of the Society's quarterly journal *Kiva* and 12 issues of *Glyphs*
- ☐ \$45 **Glyphs members** receive *Glyphs*
- ☐ \$35 **Student Kiva members** receive both *Kiva* and *Glyphs*
- ☐ \$100 **Contributing members** receive *Kiva*, *Glyphs*, and all current benefits
- ☐ \$150 **Supporting members** receive *Kiva*, *Glyphs*, and all current benefits
- ☐ \$300 **Sponsoring members** receive *Kiva*, *Glyphs*, and all current benefits
- ☐ \$1,500 **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.

I wish to receive *Glyphs* by (circle your choice): Email Mail Both

I am interested in volunteering in AAHS activities: Yes Not at this time

Institutional Subscriptions

University libraries, public libraries, museums, and other institutions that wish to subscribe to *Kiva* must do so through the publisher, Taylor & Francis at tandfonline.com. 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:

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

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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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