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The Monthly Newsletter of the
Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society

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August 2019

August 8–11: Pecos Conference Cloudcroft, New Mexico



Next General Meeting:
September 16, 2019; 7:30 p.m.
Duval Auditorium
Banner-University Medical Center
1501 N. Campbell Ave.
Tucson, Arizona
www.az-arch-and-hist.org

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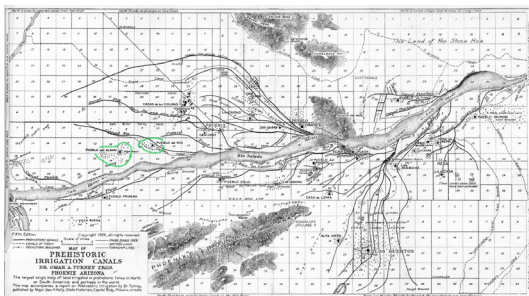
President's Message

by John D. Hall

As an archaeologist, I am constantly working in new areas and learning new aspects of prehistory and history. Sometimes, these aspects intertwine in fascinating ways. For example, I am currently working on two projects in Phoenix, just north of the Salt River. These two projects are for commercial developments in the ever-expanding Phoenix metroplex. The archaeological excavations were necessary because the project areas overlap with two prehistoric sites known as Pueblo del Alamo and Pueblo del Rio, both determined eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). These sites are some of the largest Hohokam villages along the lower Salt River.

Pueblo del Alamo and Pueblo del Rio were documented in the late 1920s by Harold and Winifred Gladwin of Gila Pueblo (Gladwin and Gladwin 1929). Around the same time, Pueblo del Alamo and Pueblo del Rio were recorded as part of the prehistoric irrigation map created by Dr. Omar A. Turney, with the help of Frank Midvale. This map built upon the earlier work of others, such as the famous archaeologist Frank H. Cushing during the 1887 Hemingway Archaeological Expedition (Midvale 1966).

Prior to the creation of his famous canal map, Dr. Turney was renowned as the first City of Phoenix engineer, and he was involved in planning the location and naming of Roosevelt Dam (*Arizona Republic* 1929). Dr. Turney died shortly after publishing his canal map and the accompanying article Prehistoric Irrigation (Turney 1929); however, his work was instrumental in the study of prehistoric

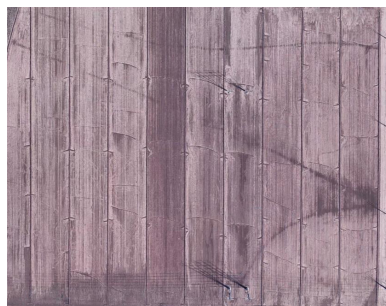


Turney's 1929 map showing Pueblo del Alamo and Pueblo del Rio.

irrigation in the Phoenix Basin. The information he compiled on his map has been used by researchers to trace Hohokam canals throughout Phoenix. Fittingly, upon his death, Dr. Turney was cremated and his ashes were scattered over the City's Park of Four Waters near the Pueblo Grande Museum, where the heads of four major Hohokam canals diverge (Williamson 1930).

Both projects I have been involved with at Pueblo del Alamo and Pueblo del Rio uncovered segments of Hohokam canals. In fact, prior to our current excavation, some of the prehistoric canals were visible in aerial imagery.

These canal segments may be some of the very canals that Turney, Midvale, and the Gladwins witnessed some 90 years ago. Since then, Phoenix has undergone tremendous change, and it is now the fifth most populous city in the United States (sorry Philadelphia)! Agricultural fields like the one shown here have been used for decades, but they rapidly are succumbing to commercial and industrial developments. Ironically of course, those agricultural fields being replaced cover the original fields tended by the Hohokam, whose canals were so well-mapped by Dr. Turney and his colleagues.



Aerial imagery of a modern agricultural field showing prehistoric Hohokam canal alignments (copyright Google Earth, 2019).

In the words of Dr. Turney:

A larger population tilled the fields of this valley before the commencement of the Christian Era than farm its lands today. Through climatic change and channel erosion the Canal Builders were compelled to relinquish their dominion, but the greatest irrigation achievement of ancient man in America had been wrought in this, the land of Forgotten America. These were the Original Engineers, the true Pioneers; the feats performed with the Stone Axe and the Stone Hoe demanded as lofty purpose and high courage as those created with later day devices (Turney 1929:39).

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Arizona Republic

1929 Funeral rites will be held today for Dr. Omar A. Turney. 23 December, p. 8. Phoenix. Electronic document, www.newspapers.com, accessed June 2019.

Gladwin, Winifred, and Harold S. Gladwin

1929 *The Red-on-Buff Culture of the Gila Basin*. Medallion Papers No. 3. Gila Pueblo, Globe, Arizona.

Midvale, Frank

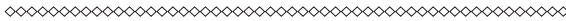
1966 *Prehistoric Irrigation in the Salt River Valley, Arizona*. Map on file, Arizona Collection, Hayden Library, Arizona State University, Tempe.

Turney, Omar A.

1929 Prehistoric Irrigation. *Arizona Historical Review* 2(4):33–73.

Williamson, Dan R.

1930 Current Comment. *Arizona Historical Review* 2(1929–1930). Electronic docuemnt, <https://repository.arizona.edu/handle/10150/617811>, accessed June 2019.



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.*

Chihuahua Adventure: Paquimé, Cueva de la Olla, and More November 1–4, 2019



Paquimé, previously known as Casas Grandes, was one of the largest and most influential communities in the ancient U.S. Southwest and northwestern Mexico, and it is a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Excavations by the Amerind Foundation and Mexico’s Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia

have revealed a thriving community with many multi-storied roomblocks, ballcourts, ritual mounds, and enormous amount of exotic goods, such as macaw parrots, copper, and marine shell. We

will visit Paquimé and its world-class museum. The trip will be led by archaeologist/ethnobotanist Paul Minnis.

Paquimé was more than a large community. It was the center of a large network of hundreds of outlying towns and hamlets, and we will visit several of these sites. Cueva de la Olla (Cave Valley) is a famous ruin in the mountains just west of the Casas Grandes region. If we have sufficient time, we will also visit other sites not open to the public.

A trip to this region is not complete without a visit to Mata Ortiz, a town of 400 potters who started their tradition by imitating ancient pottery. Their artistic talents have now extended far beyond imitation.

Itinerary. The trips will be four days. The first day will be driving to the Casas Grandes area through Columbus, New Mexico/Palomas, Chihuahua with lunch at the Pink Store in Palomas. There are many good hotels in the Nuevo Casas Grandes, with most of us staying at the Hotel Hacienda. The first night will be a group dinner with a short lecture about what we will be seeing. Day 2 will be devoted to exploring Paquimé and Mata Ortiz. Day 3 will take us to Cueva de la Olla and other sites in the region. We will return to Tucson on the fourth day. Although there is no charge for the trip, participants will cover their own food and lodging costs as well as any tourist fees, entrance fees to archaeological sites, and Mexican car insurance.

Logistics. The tour is limited to seven vehicles; we will arrange carpooling from Tucson. If you are experienced and comfortable driving in Mexico please indicate this when you register for the trip. To register, email Katherine Cerino at kcerino@gmail.com. Registration closes October 21. We will help make hotel arrangements for you.



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.

August 2019: NO MEETING – Pecos Conference, August 8–11,
Cloudcroft, New Mexico

2019 AAHS AWARDS ANNOUNCED

For more than 30 years, the Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society has recognized outstanding contributions to the field through the presentation of the Byron Cummings Award for research and the Victor R. Stoner Award for public service. In addition, the Alexander H. Lindsay, Jr. Unsung Hero Award recognizes significant contributions in support of the field.

Byron Cummings Award

The Byron Cummings Award is given in honor of Byron Cummings, the principal professional founder of the Society, the first head of the University of Arizona's Department of Archaeology (later, the School of Anthropology), and the first Director of the Arizona State Museum. The Byron Cummings Award is given annually for outstanding research and contributions to knowledge in anthropology, history, or a related field of study or research pertaining to the southwestern United States or northwest Mexico. We are pleased to announce this year's awardees: *Jerry Howard* and *David T. Kikpatrick*.

Dr. Jerry B. Howard (M.A., Ph.D.; Arizona State University) has had a distinguished career as a Hohokam archaeologist spanning cultural resource management (CRM), academic, museum, and public service fields. He led CRM investigations at a variety of major Hohokam sites in the Phoenix metropolitan area, resulting in substantial and innovative reports. He also commands an unparalleled expertise on the massive Hohokam canal networks.

In the 1980s, Jerry began an association with the Mesa museum now known as the Arizona Museum of Natural History, retiring as Curator of Archaeology in 2018. This museum was the base for his career-long investigations on the mound sequence and settlement context of Mesa Grande, one of the two largest Hohokam platform mounds. His efforts toward the preservation and public interpretation of Mesa Grande involved the City of Mesa, other governmental and tribal entities, ongoing support initiatives, and participation by avocationists and friends of the monument. His vision culminated in the opening of Mesa Grande to visitors in 2013.

Jerry served as chair of the Governor's Archaeology Advisory Commission and received the 2001 AAHS Stoner Award, the 2004 Governor's Award in Public Archaeology, the 2018 Governor's Advisory Commission Lifetime Achievement Award, and much additional recognition from heritage and preservation organizations.

On the faculty of Mesa Community College since 1998, Jerry taught a variety of general and practical archaeology courses.

Jerry is best known in Hohokam archaeology for his contributions toward comprehensive understanding of the Phoenix Basin canal systems that rank among the largest water delivery constructions in the New World. His M.A. thesis, Ph.D. dissertation, and additional publications are foremost studies that allow quantitative and comparative assessments of the irrigation networks in terms of engineering and hydrology, operational mechanics, irrigation capabilities, labor requirements, relationship to settlement, and societal significance. His work in updated mapping of the Salt River systems represents a fundamental research resource. He was instrumental in introducing archaeomagnetic dating of canal sediments to build system chronologies, and he pioneered techniques of modeling and estimating the variables of water delivery and field configurations.

David T. Kirkpatrick (Ph.D., 1986, Washington State University; M.A., 1975, Washington State University; B.A., 1971, UC-Santa Barbara) is an Associate Director of Research and Public Education (1994 to present), and Principal Investigator (1983 to present) for Human Systems Research, Inc., Las Cruces, New Mexico. As such, he has directed and supervised scores of projects, large and small, across the southern Southwest, primarily in New Mexico.

Dave has authored hundreds of CRM reports and dozens of articles and book chapters. With his late wife, Meliha, he edited the "Papers in Honor of" series volumes for the Archaeological Society of New Mexico; he was also editor of *The Artifact* for the El Paso Archaeological Society. He taught young students with the New Mexico Arts Council and not-so-young students as part of Elderhostel.

Dave has been president of the New Mexico Archaeological Council, vice-president for speakers of the El Paso Archaeological

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Society, president and vice-president of the Dona Ana County Archaeological Society, Vice-chairman of the International Right-of-Way Association-Southern New Mexico, and Board of Directors of the New Mexico Heritage Alliance. He has been a Life Honoree, Archaeological Society of New Mexico, and he has received an Award of Distinction from the El Paso Archaeological Society and a Historic Preservation Award presented to Human Systems Research, Inc. by the State of New Mexico. Dave's long and distinguished career in the Mimbres and Jornada Mogollon areas has resulted in significant increase in our knowledge of the area and important preservation efforts in the face of tremendous pressures.

Victor R. Stoner Award

The Victor R. Stoner Award is given in honor of Reverend Stoner, a strong avocational historian, supporter of the Society and one of the founders of *Kiva*. The Victor R. Stoner Award is given annually for outstanding contributions in leadership or participation in the Society; fostering historic preservation; or bringing anthropology, history or a related discipline to the public. We are pleased to announce this year's awardees: *Mary Graham* and *Harry J. Winters, Jr.*

Mary E. Graham. With more than 30 years of distinguished service as head of the Arizona State Library and Archives, librarian emerita Mary Graham has worked tirelessly to promote the archaeology, anthropology, and history of the Southwest and Mexico via the museum's vast paper collections. Much of what we know about the region comes from academic research and gray literature based on these collections. As such, Mary's knowledge of the collections, in conjunction with her professionalism and acute sense of institutional purpose, have informed, in part, the work of scholars and practitioners of all stripes.

Mary also enriched the paper collections of the Arizona State Museum (ASM) Library & Archives by collaborating with the Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society (AAHS) on an annual book sale, which continues to generate a tidy sum since its inception in 1992.

The funds raised play a significant role in the ASM Library's ability to acquire new publications. Thanks to Mary's professional service to the annual book sale, its success has prevented the ASM Library from becoming a static collection devoid of regular acquisitions.

Another example of Mary's high quality librarianship comes from the Woodbury Papers, which consist of the personal and professional papers, research files, manuscripts, photographs, and field notes of Richard Benjamin Woodbury and Nathalie Ferris Sampson Woodbury. The Woodbury Papers are one of the largest and more complete manuscript collections housed in the ASM. Accessioned in 2011, the Woodbury gift also included Southwest arts and crafts, material culture illustrative of the anthropological research, genealogy files, and ephemera, as well as substantial personal papers. Mary organized and supervised the herculean effort to sort and vet this complex collection. With key support from other archivists and librarians, she created not only an appropriate home for the Woodbury Papers, but also facilitated the collection's accessibility for researchers and scholars.

It is only fitting and proper that Mary receive the 2019 Stoner Award. It was, of course, Fr. Stoner's own bequest of his personal book collection to ASM that established the ASM Library in 1957.

Harry J. Winters' Jr. scholarship explores and fosters Native languages, brings anthropology and history to the public, and preserves Native American history for all people. His academic record consists primarily of *O'odham Place Names* and *Maricopa Place Names*, two seminal volumes based on six and a half decades of self-generated study among the Tohono O'odham and Maricopa (Piipaash) of southern Arizona.

Harry's *O'odham Place Names: Meanings, Origins, and Histories—Arizona and Sonora* about the O'odham is one of the most significant contributions in anthropology, history, archaeology, and Native American Studies in the last 50 years. Harry is one of the most knowledgeable people, professional or avocational, regarding the Tohono O'odham; he has known and worked with the Tribe for more than 60 years. He compiles an astounding sweep of primary historical and anthropological literature, much of it obscure or technical.

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Harry's work and books are significant contributions to the study and appreciation of Native languages, and they give full value to Native American views of geography and history. In a book review, ethnographer Amadeo Rea ranks Harry's *O'odham Place Names* alongside Emil Haury's *The Hohokam: Desert Farmers and Craftsmen* and Bernard L. Fontana's *A Gift of Angels: The Art of Mission San Xavier del Bac*. Rea wrote:

A monumental work of this sort can be accomplished only with the mutual respect and cooperation between writer and native consultants. Many of them are called out in a section of the Preface (xxvi-xxix) appropriately titled "Friendships." The book is a testament not only to dogged scholarship but also to enormous sensitivity. With the publication of *O'odham Place Names*, a way of looking at the desert environment has been preserved, something the knowledge holders themselves seem to realize and appreciate (*Journal of the Southwest* 59[3-4]:730).

Alexander J. Lindsay Jr. Unsung Heroes Award

The Alexander J. Lindsay Jr. Award is given in honor of Dr. Lindsay, a long-time southwestern archaeologist and AAHS member and officer. The LUHA is given annually as a lifetime service award to those individuals whose tireless work behind-the-scenes has often gone unrecognized, but which is often critical to the success of others' research, projects, and publications. We are pleased to announce this year's awardees: *Tim Graves* and *Lonnie Ludeman*.

Timothy B. Graves. With a B.A. from UTEP and 35 years of experience, Tim Graves has worked on major and minor projects throughout southern New Mexico and West Texas, as well as projects in other parts of New Mexico, southern Arizona, Nevada, and portions of California. His breadth of experience includes conducting more than 100 major research and CRM projects for the U.S. government, state, and local agencies; private engineering firms; fiber optic companies; oil companies; and universities. He has authored, edited, and contributed to more than 150 cultural resource reports. He is the co-author of

more than 50 professional papers and publications, and his extensive database compilations have been the foundation of several important chapters in edited volumes and conference proceedings volumes.

Tim has committed his life to the profession of archaeology in the American Southwest and has been responsible for some of the finest fieldwork in the area. For more than 25 years, he has compiled data from every published and unpublished CRM survey and excavation report, field school text, journal article, book chapter, and thesis or dissertation concerning the Jornada area. No matter how obscure the source or how difficult to find, Tim has tracked down information on more than 5,300 excavated and tested features and has entered the data into comprehensive databases describing their provenience, morphology, artifact content, subsistence data, and associated chronometric dates. These data have made, and continue to make, an indelible contribution to our knowledge of southern New Mexico prehistory. Further, he freely shares these data with one and all.

Lonnie C. Ludeman. Lonnie Ludeman is a professor emeritus in electrical engineering at New Mexico State University (NMSU). He has selflessly volunteered his time for the past 20 years in: (1) assisting with the NMSU archaeology field schools; (2) organizing the Mogollon Conferences (four times!); (3) publishing the proceedings of archaeological conferences; and (4) actively participating in current research and field projects. Lonnie's dedication is most evident in the fact that he has attended the Pecos Conference for more than 20 years.

Lonnie helped at the NMSU field school for more than 20 years as a volunteer, where he was paired with 12–15 undergraduate and graduate students each summer to expose them to effective excavation skills and site recording procedures. Lonnie, who has been one of the most “popular” volunteers, has taught students how to excavate units, measure and draw profiles, and take unit photographs. While working with many field school students, Lonnie generally does not tell them what to do. Rather, his teaching approach is interactive, stimulating students to think about site excavation and how it answers different archaeological research questions. He has also used his background in electrical engineering to mentor graduate students in statistics, the use of resistivity, and many other fields.

2019 PECOS CONFERENCE

The 2019 Pecos Conference of Southwestern Archaeology will be held August 8-11, in Cloudcroft, New Mexico. This will be the 82nd annual meeting! For all the information you need – registration, maps, conference location, amenities, conference schedule, and so much more – visit www.pecosconference.org/. Be sure to also stay updated through Facebook and Twitter!

Each August, archaeologists gather under open skies somewhere in the southwestern United States or northwestern Mexico. They set up a large tent for shade, and spend three days together discussing recent research, 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.

First inspired and organized by A.V. Kidder in 1927, the Pecos Conference has no formal organization or permanent leadership. Somehow, professional archaeologists find ways to organize themselves to meet at a new conference location each summer, mostly because they understand the problems of working in isolation in the field and the importance of direct face time with colleagues. To make progress with objective science and other cultural matters, books and journal articles are important, but one still must look colleagues in the eye and work out the details of one's research in cooperative and contentious forums.

Open to all, the Pecos Conference remains an important opportunity for students of prehistory to meet with professional archaeologists on an 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.

Remember to register for the Cordell-Power Prize and a brew contest. The third annual silent auction will be featured, as will vendor tables.

Cornerstone

*Darlene Lizarraga, Director of Marketing
Arizona State Museum*

The Clara Lee Tanner Endowed Professorship in Southwestern Anthropology: A Joint Initiative of the School of Anthropology and the Arizona State Museum

Photo courtesy of the Arizona State Museum



In 1915, the University of Arizona (UA) hired Byron Cummings, the dean of Southwest archaeology, to establish a department of archaeology and to direct the Arizona State Museum (ASM), which had been founded in 1893. Three of Dr. Cummings's students, Clara Lee Fraps (Tanner), Florence M. Hawley (Ellis), and Emil W. Haury, received the first M.A. degrees in archaeology awarded by the UA. Emil went on to earn his Ph.D. from Harvard in 1934 and returned to the University of Arizona in 1937 to replace Cummings at his retirement in 1938.

Clara Lee remained at the UA, where she inspired and nurtured several generations of students during a full half-century of dedicated service on the faculty of the Department of Anthropology. These individuals, along with colleagues such as Ned Spicer and Jane Hill, helped define Southwestern anthropology in the twentieth century.

In honor of Clara Lee—scholar, wife, and mother—and through a joint initiative of the School of Anthropology (SoA) and the ASM, the Tanner family has initiated the Clara Lee Tanner Endowed Professorship. The Clara Lee Tanner Professor of Anthropology will teach, conduct research, publish, and engage with the public on topics related to the indigenous peoples of the U.S. Southwest and northern Mexico, their material culture, and their societies through time. We hope you will consider supporting this initiative. Your gift will be an enduring investment that strengthens both the SoA and ASM and increases our ability to serve students, researchers, Native communities, and the general public.

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More about Clara Lee Tanner can be found at <https://anthropology.arizona.edu/clara-lee-tanner-endowed-professorship>.

***A Challenge from Dr. Thomas E. Sheridan
UA Distinguished Outreach Professor, Research Anthropologist,
and Professor of Anthropology***

I am asking you to join with me and my wife, Dr. Christine Szuter, to make the Clara Lee Tanner Endowed Professorship a reality. Although the SoA now spans the globe, the Southwest remains an important focus of many faculty and students. The Southwest Land, Culture, and Society concentration allows students from all four fields of anthropology to minor in the Southwest. Its core course — ANTH 418/518, Southwest Land and Society — is team-taught by a sociocultural anthropologist and an archaeologist to ground students in the entire sweep of human history in the Southwest from early humans to the present. As one of the SoA faculty whose research, teaching, and outreach has been focused in the Southwest, I have been proud to play a role in this concentration and contribute to the ongoing work of the SoA in this region. In the last five years alone, my students have completed cutting-edge dissertations on urban Yoemem (Yaqui Indians) in Hermosillo and the Comcaac (Seri) bighorn sheep program on Tiburón Island in the Gulf of California.

I plan to retire in 2023, however. In this era of budget constraints and competing priorities at the UA, the best way to ensure Southwestern anthropology remains strong is through designated funding. We would like your help in raising the additional monies by the time I retire. Christine Szuter and I are donating \$1,000 a year until then to the Clara Lee Tanner Endowed Professorship. I urge you to join with us to make sure the legacy of Clara Lee and other SoA giants of Southwestern anthropology flourishes in the decades to come.

To donate now, choose “Clara Lee Tanner Endowed Professorship” in the designation section at:
<https://www.uafoundation.org/NetCommunity/SSLPage.aspx?pid=322>. Thank you!

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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

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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
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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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