



glyphs

The Monthly Newsletter of the
Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society

Vol. 70, No. 4

October 2019



*Kiva at the Davis Ranch site in the San Pedro Valley, southeastern Arizona.
(Photograph by Rex E. Gerald, courtesy of the Amerind Foundation, Inc., Dragoon,
Arizona.*

Next General Meeting:
October 21, 2019; 7:30 p.m.
Duval Auditorium
Banner-University Medical Center
1501 N. Campbell Ave.
Tucson, Arizona
www.az-arch-and-hist.org

In This Issue

- 2 President's Message
- 8 *The Davis Ranch Site: A
Kayenta Immigrant Enclave
in Southeastern Arizona,*
Patrick D. Lyons
- 10 The Cornerstone

President's Message

by John D. Hall

This last summer, my wife and I went camping near Mount Lemmon. For those of you who don't know, Mount Lemmon, or *Babad Do'ag* as it is known by the Tohono O'odham, is the highest peak of the Santa Catalina Mountains north of Tucson, Arizona. For some perspective, our house in Tucson is about 2,400 feet above sea level, and the top of Mount Lemmon is roughly 9,100 feet. That day in August when we left for our camping trip, it was 110° in Tucson and 70° on Mount Lemmon.

The drive from Tucson to Mount Lemmon takes you on the Catalina Highway (officially the General Hitchcock Highway), which was designated the *Sky Island Scenic Byway* in 2005, part of the National Scenic Byways Program. Catalina Highway's designation as the *Sky Island Scenic Byway* is significant. The concept of Sky Island refers to the high-elevation mountain ranges with alpine forests surrounded by low-elevation deserts in northern Mexico and the U.S. Southwest. This idea was probably first coined in a 1943 *Arizona Highways* article by Natt N. Dodge about the Chiricahua Mountains in southeastern Arizona. Dodge (1943:22) called the Chiricahua Mountains an "...island in a desert sea."

The mountain island concept refers to the vertically arranged plant and animal communities, or life zones, in the region. This system was first mapped on the San Francisco Mountains in northern Arizona by C. Hart Merriam (1890). The biotic communities Merriam documented on his trek from the Little Colorado desert to the top of San Francisco Peaks are still used today. A popular schematic of these zones for the Sonoran Desert (see page 3) was presented by Charles Lowe in 1978 and again by David Brown in 1982. The great desert ecologist Forrest Shreve standardized the current nomenclature of the Sonoran Desert biomes (Shreve 1942, 1951), and Turner and Brown (1982) further refined and categorized these zones with more modern climactic data.

The stratified life zone system is immediately obvious as you drive up Catalina Highway to Mount Lemmon. Below 3,000 feet, Tucson

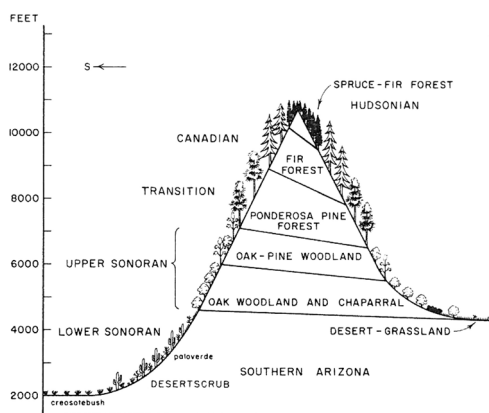
endures within the paloverde-cacti-mixed scrub series of the Lower Sonoran community.

Less than 5 miles up the Catalina Highway from the base of the mountain, the road surpasses the Lower Sonoran Desert and climbs to about 4,000 feet into the desert grassland, chaparral, and oak woodland.

Another five or so miles, and Catalina Highway passes through the oak-pine woodland at about 6,000 feet with the rare and elegant Arizona cypress, the massive Arizona sycamore, and ponderosa pines. This portion of the Sky Island Highway weaves in and out of different biotic communities depending on slope exposure, elevation, and topography.

By mile 17, the highway has eclipsed 7,000 feet and is securely within the ponderosa pine forest. As the road reaches the summit at 9,000 feet, 6,500 feet above Tucson after only 25 miles of highway, one can marvel at the mixed conifer forest interspersed with aspen and maple trees. As far as biotic communities are concerned, traveling up the *Sky Island Scenic Byway* has been compared to driving from southern Arizona to Canada!

I can only imagine the difficulty and splendor this journey would have on people before construction of Catalina Highway. For example, botanists Sara (Plummer) Lemmon and her husband, John Lemmon, are credited with being the first Euroamericans to summit the peak in 1881 (Leighton 2014a), and thus, the summit is named. General Frank Harris Hitchcock (namesake of the highway) was a politician and amateur ornithologist, and he was instrumental in creating Saguaro National Monument, expanding the University of Arizona, and securing funds for construction of Catalina Highway



Biotic communities of the Sonoran Desert (adapted from Lowe 1978:Figure 2).

(continued on page 4)

(continued from page 3)

(Leighton 2014b). The richness of this mountain's ecosystem and the other sky islands in southern Arizona are a true treat for those of us who live in the desert. I know our camping trip was a much-needed respite from the heat and a great excuse to turn off the phone and enjoy the pines!

References:

Brown, David E. (editor)

1982 Biotic Communities of the American Southwest—United States and Mexico. *Desert Plants* 4:1–4.

Dodge, Natt N.

1943 Monument in the Mountain: The Chiricahua is a Study in Rocks and History. *Arizona Highways* March:20–28.

Leighton, David

2014a Street Smarts: Highway, Mountain Named for Botanist. *Arizona Daily Star*, 6 January.

2014b Street Smarts: General Hitchcock Highway Remembers a Man Whose Influence Went from D.C. to Tucson and Back. *Arizona Daily Star*, 25 February.

Lowe, Charles H. (editor)

1978 *The Vertebrates of Arizona*. Originally published 1964. University of Arizona Press, Tucson.

Merriam, C. Hart

1890 *Results of a Biological Survey of the San Francisco Mountains Region and Desert of the Little Colorado, Arizona*. North American Fauna No. 3. Division of Ornithology and Mammalogy, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

Shreve, Forrest

1942 The Desert Vegetation of North America. *Botanical Review* 8:195–246.

1951 *Vegetation and Flora of the Sonoran Desert: Vol. 1. Vegetation*. Publication No. 591. Carnegie Institution of Washington, Washington, D.C.

Turner, Raymond M., and David E. Brown

1982 Lower Colorado River Valley Subdivision. In *Biotic Communities of the American Southwest—United States and Mexico*, edited by D. E. Brown, pp. 180–222. *Desert Plants* 4:1–4.

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.

- Oct. 21, 2019: Patrick Lyons, *Davis Ranch Ruin Site in the San Pedro Valley*
- Nov. 18, 2019: David E. Purcell, *Seasons of the Sun: Experimental Timelapse Photographic Documentation of Archaeoastronomical Sites in Wupatki National Monument*
- Dec. 2019: Holiday Party (no lecture)
- Jan. 20, 2020: Ron Parker, *Chasing Centuries: The Search for Ancient Agave Cultivars across the Desert Southwest*
- Feb. 18, 2020: Steve Lekson, *Studying Southwestern Archaeology*
- Mar. 16, 2020: Kelsey Hanson, *Title TBD*
- Apr. 20, 2020: Harry Winters, *O'odham Place Names Based on Rocks and Minerals*



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

TRIP FULL – WAITING LIST ONLY

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

(continued on page 6)

(continued from page 5)

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.

Mesa Grande Cultural Park **October 19, 2019; 10:00 am**

Join us for an exclusive tour of Mesa Grande Cultural Park with archaeologist Carla Booker. Located in Mesa, Arizona, this is the site of a group of Hohokam structures constructed during the Classic period. The ruins were occupied between AD 1100 and 1400 and were a product of the Hohokam civilization that inhabited the Salt River Valley. This is one of only two Hohokam mounds remaining



in the metro Phoenix area—the other being the Pueblo Grande Museum Archaeological Park. The site’s central feature is a massive ruin of adobe walls and platforms.

Members can conclude this private tour of the grounds by visiting the self-guided museum. Cost: \$9.00.

To register, email Pamela Pelletier at pamelapelletier@gmail.com.

The Late Pre-Hispanic Era in the San Pedro Valley December 7, 2019

We will be visiting several sites in the northern (lower) San Pedro Valley between the Gila confluence at Winkelman and Benson, Arizona (where Interstate 10 crosses the river), which date between 700 and 1700 CE. The focus will be on the late pre-Hispanic period (1200-1450 CE). During this interval, small groups of Kayenta from northeastern Arizona immigrated to the area and lived alongside local groups who built several platform mound villages. The multi-generational interaction between this immigrant minority and the local majority is key to understanding the Salado Phenomenon. Tour leader, Jeff Clark, of Archaeology Southwest, will make the case that what archaeologists call the “Salado” was an inclusive ideology, expressed on polychrome ceramics, which arose to alleviate ethnic tensions and to facilitate cooperation and trade in this multi-cultural setting.

This is an all-day tour (8–9 hours), most of it on good dirt roads and with limited facilities (bathroom breaks in Mammoth and Benson). Minimal hiking is involved, but dense stands of cholla are present at some sites. The tour is limited to 15 people, and we will car pool in a minimum number of vehicles. To sign up for the tour email Chris Sugnet at sugnet@yahoo.com.

Suggested reading include Archaeology Southwest Magazine issues: “Preservation Archaeology in the San Pedro Valley” (17[3], Summer 2003); “One Valley Many Histories” (18[1], Winter 2004); “A Complicated Pattern” (26[3–4], Fall 2012); and “Before the Great Departure (27[3], Summer 2013).

October 21: Topic of the General Meeting

The Davis Ranch Site: A Kayenta Immigrant Enclave in Southeastern Arizona

Patrick D. Lyons
Arizona State Museum

A recently published book reports the results of Rex Gerald's 1957 excavations, sponsored by the Amerind Foundation, at the Davis Ranch site, in southeastern Arizona's San Pedro River Valley. In this presentation, I will summarize Gerald's findings as well as the results of recent studies, placing Gerald's work in the context of what is currently known regarding the late thirteenth century Kayenta diaspora and also 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, in conjunction with information gathered under the auspices of Archaeology Southwest's San Pedro Preservation Project (1990–2001) indicate that people of the Davis Ranch site were part of a network of dispersed immigrant enclaves responsible for the origin and the spread of Roosevelt Red Ware pottery, the key material marker of the Salado phenomenon. Evidence from the Davis Ranch site also lends support to Patricia Crown's Roosevelt Red Ware stylistic seriation and more recently proposed changes to Roosevelt Red Ware typology and chronology.

Speaker Patrick D. Lyons, Ph.D., RPA, is Director of the Arizona State Museum and Associate Professor in the School of Anthropology at the University of Arizona. Dr. Lyons earned his bachelor's degree (1991) and his master's degree (1992) in anthropology at the University of Illinois, Chicago. In 2001, he received his Ph.D. in anthropology from the University of Arizona. Dr. Lyons' research focuses on ancient migrations in the U.S. Southwest, the use of ceramics in understanding the lives of ancient peoples, the use of tribal oral tradition in archaeological studies, and the archaeology, history, ethnography, and ethnohistory of the Hopi people.

Suggested Readings:

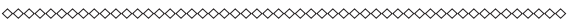
Clark, Jeffery J., and Patrick D. Lyons (editors)
2012 *Migrants and Mounds: Classic Period Archaeology of the Lower San Pedro Valley*. Anthropological Papers No. 45. Archaeology Southwest, Tucson.

Dean, Jeffrey S., and Jeffery J. Clark (issue editors)
2013 Before the Great Departure: The Kayenta in Their Homeland. *Archaeology Southwest* 27(3).

Huntley, Deborah L. (issue editor)
2012 A Complicated Pattern: Pursuing the Meaning of Salado in Southwestern New Mexico. *Archaeology Southwest* 26(3-4).

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

Lyons, Patrick D. (editor)
2019 *The Davis Ranch Site: A Kayenta Immigrant Enclave in Southeastern Arizona*, by Rex E. Gerald. University of Arizona Press, Tucson.

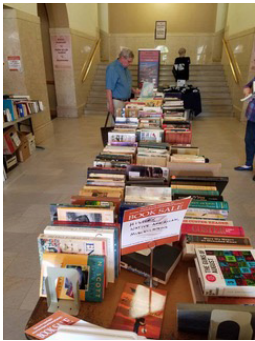


ANNUAL AAHS BOOK SALE TO SUPPORT ASM LIBRARY

Friday, October 18; 11:00 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Saturday, October 19; 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Our annual fall Book Sale will be held in the Arizona State Museum Lobby on Friday, October 18 and Saturday, October 19. This year, in addition to hard-to-find anthropology and archaeology books, we also have other genres, including art, fiction, biography, history, and general non-fiction. Books are donated to AAHS by retiring faculty, AAHS members, and others with an interest in supporting the museum. Prices are very reasonable! Mark your calendars and take this opportunity to find a real gem or just stock up on some good reading.

Volunteers are needed to help set up the book sale on Friday morning at 8:00 a.m. and to tear down on Saturday at 4:00 p.m. If you can help, please contact Katherine Cerino at kcerino@gmail.com.



Cornerstone

*Darlene Lizarraga, Director of Marketing
Arizona State Museum*

LOOTING *and* THE LAW

Preventing, Detecting, and Investigating Archaeological Resource Crime

Treasure hunting, tomb raiding, forgeries, and museum heists are the stuff of action movies. In real life, these type of crimes make up the world's third most lucrative trafficking industry behind drugs and weapons. The U.S. Southwest, with its abundant, well-preserved archaeological sites, is a huge draw for criminals who are either working for themselves or for black-market syndicates. The good news is, there are those who work every day to prevent, detect, and investigate crimes against archaeology. Meet John Fryar and Garry Cantley--two feds who have been on the front lines for decades--and hear their stories.

John Fryar is an enrolled member of the Pueblo of Acoma. With over 30 years of federal service, John retired in 2006, having worked for the U.S. Forest Service as a wildland fire fighter, and for the Bureau of Land Management and Indian Affairs as an undercover special agent focusing on the protection of cultural resources. John has been integral to many of the region's high-profile cases and has been recognized with numerous local and national awards.

Garry J. Cantley is Regional Archeologist in the Bureau of Indian Affairs's office in Phoenix. In this position since 1994, Garry's primary interest has been archeological resource crime prevention and the application of the Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA). He is co-author of "Pocket Field Guide: Field Procedures for Violations of the Archaeological Resources Protection Act," co-leader of BIA's National ARPA Training Team, and has served as an instructor for the U.S. Department of Justice.

**Saturday
November 16, 2019
FREE! 2:00 p.m. @ CESL 103**



THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA

**ARIZONA
STATE MUSEUM**

This is a presentation of the Arnold and Doris Roland Distinguished Speaker Series, made possible by the generosity of Dr. and Mrs. Roland.

The Center for English as a Second Language (CESL) is one building east of ASM North • ASM is just inside the UA's Main Gate at Park Ave and University Blvd • 1013 E University Blvd • Free garage parking is available at Euclid Ave and Second St or Tyndall Ave and Fourth St • www.statemuseum.arizona.edu

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

Name: _____ Phone : _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

E-mail: _____

Officers

President: John D. Hall | John.Hall@terracon.com
Vice President for Activities: Pamela Pelletier | pamela@email.arizona.edu
Vice President for Membership: Barbara Montgomery | bmontgomery@tierra-row.com
Recording Secretary: Leslie Aragon | lda@email.arizona.edu
Communications Officer: Sharlot Hart | smhart@email.arizona.edu
Treasurer: Karen Schollmeyer | karen@archaeologysouthwest.org

Directors

Patricia Gilman	Paul Minnis	Deil Lundin	Ric Shorrock	James Watson (ASM representative)
Galen McCloskey	Fran Maiuri	Adam Sezate		Evan Giomi (student representative)

Editors of Society Publications

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

Board of Directors 2019-2020

A A H S



Est. 1916

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

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

The objectives of the Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society are to encourage scholarly pursuits in areas of history and anthropology of the southwestern United States and northern Mexico; to encourage the preservation of archaeological and historical sites; to encourage the scientific and legal gathering of cultural information and materials; to publish the results of archaeological, historical, and ethnographic investigations; to aid in the functions and programs of the Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona; and to provide educational opportunities through lectures, field trips, and other activities. See inside back cover for information about the Society's programs and membership and subscription requirements.

NONPROFIT
ORGANIZATION

U.S. Postage
PAID

Tucson, Arizona
Permit No. 1161