

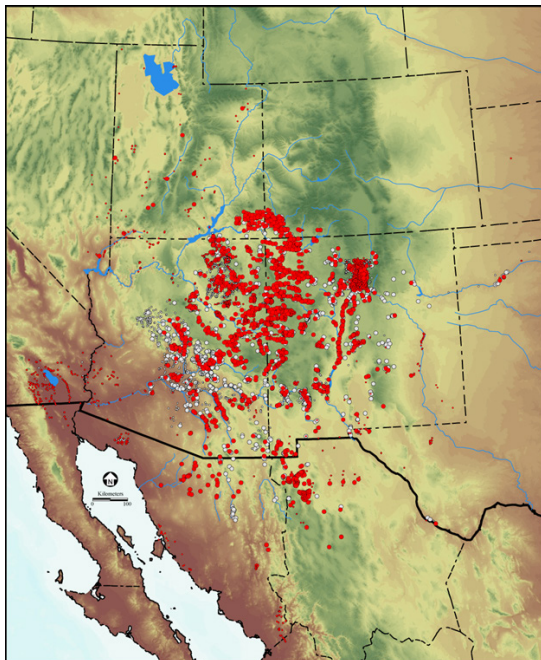


# glyphs

The Monthly Newsletter of the  
Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society

Vol. 74, No. 6

December 2023



## Next General Meeting:

December 18, 2023

7:00 pm (MST)

University of Arizona  
Environmental and Natural  
Resources Building 2, Room 107  
Agnese Nelms Haury Lecture Hall  
1064 E. Lowell Street  
Tucson, Arizona

and

**AAHS@Home (Zoom webinar)**

[www.az-arch-and-hist.org](http://www.az-arch-and-hist.org)

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## President's Message

*by Rich Lange, President*

This statement is sometimes hard to write every month—some things involving AAHS are now in the past, others are yet to come—but none immediately! In the modern era of social media and constant news and updates, it's difficult to focus on things that are not NOW! NOW! NOW! However, we must, and I certainly appreciate what past presidents have done month after month. I once thought of making a list of the 12 or so topics I would write about, leaving room for whatever might come up and that also need to be mentioned, but that never happened.

Thus, several words of thanks and others of anticipation. First, thanks to the monthly speakers who have helped us move back into in-person lecture gatherings—Shelby Tisdale, who told us about the life triumphs and hardships of Marge Lambert in the formative years of Southwest anthropology and archaeology in New Mexico, and Nick Kessler who described “wiggle-matching” and a new way to approach tree-ring dating that can produce dates in the absence of conifers and with shorter ring sequences. By the time you read this, we should have also heard about “musical” rocks and petroglyph sites studied by Janine Hernbrode and the “Rock Band.”

The fall book sale that is one of the principal fundraisers for the acquisitions fund and other needs of the ASM Library and Archives was a great success. Thanks to all the volunteers who helped set it up, break it down, and staff it during the day! Dozens of cartons of books—and, most importantly, those books!—were passed on to

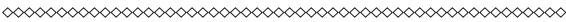


students, colleagues, and interested readers who can benefit from and appreciate the information contained in those volumes.

We will soon be approaching our December meeting, the end of the calendar year (and, oh, yep, the holiday season with family and bowl games!), and on to the January AAHS Winter Party meeting. The student and young professional members of the AAHS board are taking the lead on planning a very special Winter Party this year!

I recently sent out a separate letter to you noting the need for AAHS to jump into end-of-the-year fundraising like everyone else. Please help if you can. Your donations help AAHS provide research and travel funds to students and colleagues for the important work of archaeology, history, historic preservation, and collaboration we all care so much about.

Please stay involved and stay safe!



## AAHS Lecture Series

*Lectures are offered in a hybrid format, presented in-person at the University of Arizona in Tucson, Building ENR2, Agnese Nelms Haury Lecture Hall, Room 107, and simultaneously through Zoom.*

- Dec. 18, 2023: Matthew Peeples, *The Risks and Rewards of Social Networks in the Ancient Southwest*
- Jan. 15, 2024: AAHS Winter Party
- Feb. 19, 2024: Benjamin Bellorado, *TBD*
- Mar. 18, 2024: Suzanne Eckert, *TBD*
- Apr. 15, 2024: Linda Gregonis, *TBD*
- May 20, 2024: Maren Hopkins and Kelsey Hanson, *Los Barros de Juan Quezada (The Clays of Juan Quezada): Ethnographic and Compositional Analyses of Juan Quezada's Clay Sources in and near Juan Mata Ortiz, Chihuahua, Mexico*



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**[www.facebook.com/archandhist](http://www.facebook.com/archandhist)**



## December 18: Topic of the General Meeting

### *The Risks and Rewards of Social Networks in the Ancient Southwest*

*Matthew Peeples*

Archaeological data provide the only direct source of information for exploring the structure and dynamics of social systems beyond the historic record. Not only are archaeologists increasingly able to replicate the findings of other social scientists, we are also beginning to discover patterns in human societies that transcend the time scales typically considered in comparative research. In this talk, I outline the efforts of the one large collaborative research team (cyberSW) over the last 15 years to apply network methods and models toward questions at the intersection of social networks and culture. This research involves the analyses of a massive settlement and material culture database spanning a period of 1,000 years across the U.S. Southwest and the Mexican Northwest. Our work suggests the nature of networks and the risks and rewards associated with network positions are historically contingent and tied to broader trends in political complexity and demographic scale. Such associations are difficult to uncover within a single regional/cultural context, and thus, such large-scale archaeological network studies have considerable potential for revealing comparative insights both within archaeology and beyond.

*Speaker Matt Peeples is an associate professor and archaeologist in the School of Human Evolution and Social Change at Arizona State University and Director of the ASU Center for Archaeology and Society. His research focuses on integrating archaeological data with methods and models from the broader social and behavioral*

***This lecture is free and open to the public, but for Zoom attendance, you must pre-register at: [https://bit.ly/2023\\_DEC\\_Peeples\\_REG](https://bit.ly/2023_DEC_Peeples_REG)***



*sciences to address questions revolving around the nature of human social networks over the long term. This work involves the development of large-scale archaeological settlement and material cultural databases, fieldwork in the U.S. Southwest, and the application of a variety of computational methods to archaeological data.*

## cyberSW and SKOPE Now Work Together

Two web applications that are invaluable for resource management and research in the Southwest US, cyberSW and SKOPE, are now interoperable.

**cyberSW** is an online database that integrates Southwest U.S. settlement and artifactual data from more than 25,000 archaeological sites in the Southwest. cyberSW enables exploring and visualizing the distribution of archaeological sites, ceramics, obsidian, and architectural features, as well as an analytical toolkit that can be used with the database to reconstruct demography and social networks across the Southwest from 800 to 1600 C.E

**SKOPE** (Synthesizing Knowledge of Past Environments) enables users to easily discover, explore, visualize, and analyze paleoenvironmental data. For the 4-corners states, SKOPE provides painless access to annual temporal resolution and 800-m spatial resolution precipitation and temperature data, as well as the Palmer Modified Drought Index at a lower resolution for the U.S. SKOPE provides an animated time-series display of the spatial distribution of retrodicted values, as well as graphs and descriptive statistics summarizing the retrodicted values for the selected area through time.

Recent National Science Foundation funding has enabled SKOPE and cyberSW to interoperate. A geographical area being investigated within cyberSW can get full access to SKOPE's visualized paleoenvironmental data for that same area with a single click. This integration allows SKOPE, when accessed through cyberSW, to take advantage of cyberSW's rich store of polygon boundaries for hydrologic and political units (e.g., counties or modern or ancestral tribal lands). Note, however, that SKOPE's computations may time out for large areas.

A more detailed announcement is available on the Coalition for Archaeological Synthesis Blog Or go directly to cyberSW or SKOPE.

## UPCOMING AAHS FIELD TRIPS

*Field trips are only available to current AAHS members and are limited to 20 people unless otherwise noted. For more information or to sign up, email [aahs1916@gmail.com](mailto:aahs1916@gmail.com).*

### The Murray Springs Clovis Kill Site

**December 9, 2023; 10:00 am–11:30 am**



Join AAHS for a tour of the Murray Springs Clovis Kill site north of Sierra Vista. The site is one of the few excavated Clovis sites in North America. The Clovis culture dates from 12,000–14,000 years ago and is a Paleo-American culture characterized by large fluted projectile points and megafauna kill/butchering sites. The Murray Springs site has yielded the most evidence of Clovis stone tool manufacture and large megafauna butchering in the Southwestern United States. Archaeologists think these nomadic people probably traveled and hunted in small groups of approximately 30 members. Murray Springs was occupied at least twice. A Clovis campsite documented at the site provides an understanding into the daily activities and habits of these people. The site has yielded evidence

of butchering of mammoths, as well as the remains of lion, camel, and dire wolf from the Pleistocene era.

Dwight Long, a docent with the Friends of the San Pedro River, will be our tour guide. Dwight is retired from federal service and has led tours of the Murray Springs site for 15 years. He has also published articles in the local newspaper about the site. Dwight is an avid nature photographer. The Friends of the San Pedro River is



a non-profit, volunteer organization that assists the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) with the protection and management of the San Pedro Riparian National Conservation Area. Murray Springs is located on BLM managed land.

The tour is non-strenuous. The trail is less than a half mile long and is mostly paved. There are steep stairs into Blackwater Draw, which is an optional side stop, should anyone want to see geological deposits in the draw. There are benches along the route.

The trip is limited to 20 people, so sign up now! There is no fee to visit the site. You are responsible for your own transportation to the site north of Sierra Vista. To sign up for the trip, or for more information, email [aahs1916@gmail.com](mailto:aahs1916@gmail.com).

## **Webb Site**

### **January 2024 (date TBD)**

A half-day field trip is being planned to the Webb site; this trip is within the Tucson Area.

## **Tonto Basin Salado Sites**

### **February 24, 2024**

Chris Loendorf, an archaeologist with the Gila River Indian Community, and Katherine Shaum, an archaeologist with the Tonto National Forest, will lead an all-day tour to Salado sites in the Tonto Basin.

## **Sutherland Wash Rock Art**

### **District**

### **March 2, 2024**

Bill Gillespie, retired USFS archaeologist, and Stan Ponczek, both AAHS board members, will lead a tour to the Southerland



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Wash site. This is a half-day trip within the Tucson Area, which will involve about 5 miles of moderate hiking.

### **Paquimé (Casas Grandes), Chihuahua, Mexico April 2024**



A 4-day trip is under development for a weekend in April to Paquimé, also known as Casas Grandes, in Chihuahua Mexico. Paul Minnis, a leading archeologist in the archaeology of the region, will be our guide. The trip will be Friday–Monday, the specific dates are TBD. This trip will require a passport or passport card.

### **Mogollon Rim May 2024 (date TBD)**

A field trip to a site on the Mogollon Rim is being planned; more details to follow.

### **Anderson Mesa and Flagstaff, Arizona June 8–9, 2024**

Peter Pillis, forest archeologist for the Coconino National Forest, will provide a two-day tour of sites east of Flagstaff and at Anderson Mesa south of Flagstaff. Day 2 will require a high clearance vehicle.

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



### *The White Sands Footprints: Implications for pre-Clovis Archaeology in the Southwest*

*James C. Hartley, MA, RPA*

Over the last 80 years, several supposed pre-Clovis archaeological sites (prior to 13,400 CALYBP, roughly the oldest age for any Clovis artifacts) have been found across the American Southwest (Figure 1). These sites have been found in Utah (Lime Ridge), Arizona (Tolchaco), New Mexico (Lucy, Pendejo Cave, Sandia Cave, and White Sands), and Sonora (Sierra Pinacate) (Bartlett 1942, 1943; Hayden 1967, 1998; Hibben 1937, 1955; Kearns et al. 1990; MacNeish and Libby 2003; Roosa 1956a, 1956b). Most of these sites have been disputed or discredited due to reworking of sediments and natural damage to supposed artifacts (Pendejo Cave), difficulty in correlating site stratigraphy (Lucy), surface scatter of artifacts without stratigraphy (Lime Ridge, Sierra Pinacate, and Tolchaco), and even alleged forgery of artifacts (Sandia Cave) (Johnson and Shipman 1993; Keller and Wilson 1976; Roosa 1956b; Thompson et al. 2008).

Pleistocene-aged fossil footprints have been known from the Tularosa Basin of southern New Mexico for the last 80 years (Bennett et al. 2021; Pigati et al. 2023). Many of these footprints were made by Pleistocene animals such as mammoths, ground sloths, camels, bison, and dire wolves. Human fossil footprints were documented in the White Sands beginning in the 2000s, found near the footprints of ground sloths and mammoths (either hunting the animals or simply walking in the same area). These human footprints (from multiple individuals, some of them children) were found in situ in multiple layers of lacustrine sediments. They were dated between 21,000 and 23,000 CALYBP, based on radiocarbon analysis of aquatic plant remains in the prints (Bennett et al. 2021). This would have been during the Last Glacial Maximum. It was a time when ice sheet coverage in northern North America was greatest and would have

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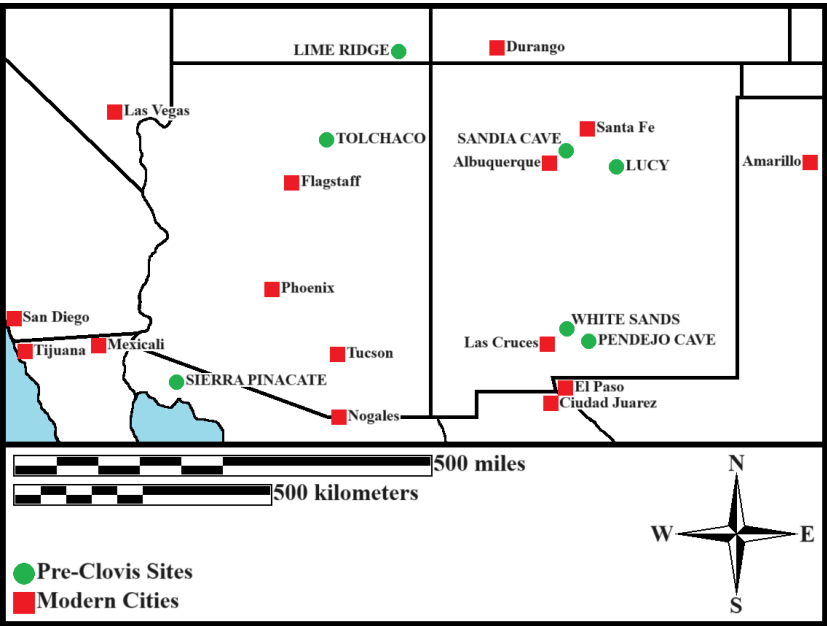


Figure 1. Locations of pre-Clovis archaeological sites in the American Southwest.

blocked access (especially by land) between the Bering Land Bridge and the contiguous United States.

As with other pre-Clovis sites in the Southwest (and elsewhere in the Americas), the White Sands footprints were disputed upon their publication. The radiocarbon dates were especially a point of contention. Organic remains in the prints might have been reworked from older sediments, or even taken in carbon from older groundwater (Madsen et al. 2022).

Further analysis, however, of the sediments in the White Sands footprints confirmed the original pre-Clovis age. Optically stimulated luminescence (OSL) dates of quartz sand in the prints were up to 23,000 CALYBP (Pigati et al. 2023). The age was further confirmed by radiocarbon dates from pollen samples near the footprints and within the same stratigraphic layers. This seems to be the best evidence thus far of a pre-Clovis human presence in the Southwest.

With the discoveries at the White Sands, there is reason to search for other pre-Clovis sites in the American Southwest. Other areas in the Southwest might prove fruitful, especially areas with old human occupations or comparably old Pleistocene fossils. Perhaps there could be further surveys of regions such as the Rio Grande Valley or San Pedro River Valley (where Clovis remains were found in abundance; see Haynes and Huckell 2007) or even in northern Sonora (where older Clovis sites such as El Fin del Mundo have been found; see Sánchez et al. 2014). Other currently known pre-Clovis Southwest sites (Tolchaco, Pendejo Cave, Sierra Pinacate, etc.) might also yield new findings. Those sights have already been excavated and disturbed, though, and their remains are questionable at best (if not outright fabricated). Reevaluating those sites would therefore likely produce no viable results.

Nevertheless, that there were multiple alleged pre-Clovis sites in the Southwest shows the importance of the region for pre-Clovis archaeology. The science at the time(s) of their discovery was not up to present standards. There is also the question of preservation (with many older Pleistocene sediments overly eroded by flooding) and access to different tracts of land. However, there is still a chance for further pre-Clovis discoveries. It was not until the early 20th Century (with the discoveries near Clovis and Folsom) that any Pleistocene artifacts in the New World were acknowledged as valid. Perhaps now is the time for pre-Clovis to shine in the Southwest.

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## AAHS LOGO T-SHIRTS NOW AVAILABLE ONLINE

You can now order AAHS T-shirts online. There are seven styles available including three long-sleeved versions. Visit our web store at [www.az-arch-and-hist.org](http://www.az-arch-and-hist.org). While you are there, explore our completely revamped website!



## AAHS WINTER PARTY

January 20, 2024; 10:00 am–4:00 pm



The annual AAHS Winter Party will be held at historic Fort Lowell Park in Tucson. The party will include site tours, a museum tour, food, awards, and other activities. Mark your

calendar and look for more details to come in the January *Glyphs* and through our email blasts to members.



## 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:

- ♦ Ancient Native American Pottery of Southern Arizona
- ♦ The Antiquity of Irrigation in the Southwest
- ♦ Archaeology and Cultures of Arizona
- ♦ Archaeology and You: Preserving the Past for the Future
- ♦ Modern and Historical O'odham Culture
- ♦ Arts and Culture of Ancient Southern Arizona Hohokam Indians
- ♦ Hohokam and Mimbres Art and Ideology
- ♦ Set in Stone but Not in Meaning: Southwestern Indian Rock Art
- ♦ Arrowhead Making and Flintknapping Workshop
- ♦ Traditional Pottery Making Working

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.



## Archaeology Southwest Announces New President and CEO

**J**oin Archaeology Southwest in warmly welcoming incoming President and CEO Steve Nash! Nash will begin in January 2024 as founder Bill Doelle retires. Learn more about Steve at <https://ow.ly/ltXo50Q9v0U>.

You may already know Steve from “Curiosities,” his regular column in the digital magazine SAPIENS.

Steve is returning to Tucson, where he got his Ph.D. and met his wife, after almost three decades, first in Chicago at the Field Museum and then at the Denver Museum of Nature & Science. We will let you know about opportunities to meet Steve in the coming months.

Once again, a warm welcome to Dr. Stephen E. Nash, incoming President and CEO of Archaeology Southwest!

## Cornerstone

*Darlene Lizarraga, Director of Marketing  
Arizona State Museum*

### PROGRESS REPORT

#### **Photo Archive Renovation Project (North Building, Room 328)**

**T**hank you to all who have contributed to the Photo Archive Renovation Project, our vision for upgrading the curation and research facilities for ASM's analog photographic collections.

Thank you also for your patience! After a three-year hiatus, the project is moving forward again.

A kick-off meeting with University of Arizona (UA) Facilities Management, UA Fire Safety, and private contractors was held in



*This old-fashioned, static shelving will be replaced with 11 mobile carriage units, each designed with a variety of storage configurations to accommodate different media. Room for future growth has been factored in.*



*Elevation view of the 11 rows of compactor (mobile) shelving (Interior Solutions).*

August in order to regroup and to discuss the (re)defined scope of the project. At the most recent subsequent team meeting, a timeline was produced.

The proposed start date for demolition/construction is February 2024. Construction is estimated to take eight months, making October 2024 the target end date.

## **RECAP OF THE VISION**

The result will be upgraded preservation conditions for more than half a million analog prints, negatives, and transparencies, and 250 motion-picture films — a 2,160 square-foot suite on the third floor of our north building, featuring three distinct climate zones: frozen storage, cold storage, and ambient storage. These upgraded conditions will ensure that the region's visual memories will be preserved for another 1,000 years.

Your donations are making this possible. We will certainly keep you updated and share photos and video when possible.

## **YOU MADE THIS HAPPEN**

Gifts large and small combine to make great things happen at ASM, like the Photo Archive Renovation Project. Your donations are making this possible, and we are grateful to you.

Your year-end gift is welcome online at the UA Foundation's secure website. Scan the QR code on the following page or

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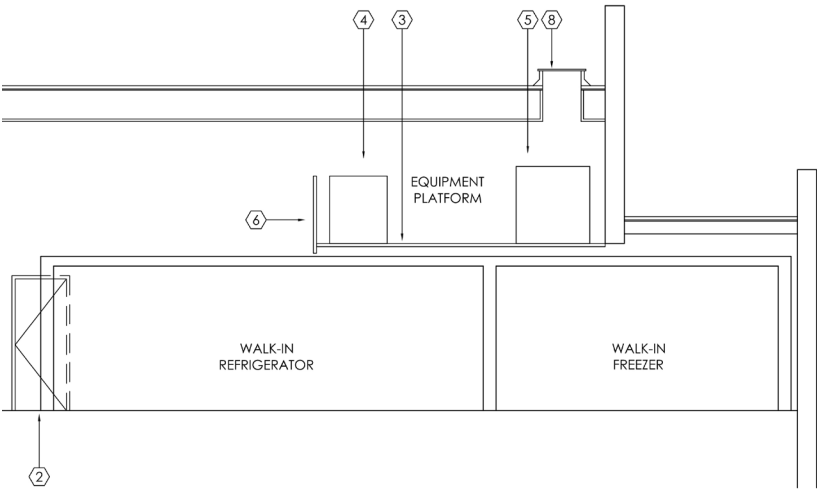
go to <https://give.uafoundation.org/ASMDirectorsFund> to give now.

On behalf of all of us at ASM, I wish you a happy holiday season, good health, happiness, and safety.



Sincerely,

Patrick D. Lyons, Ph.D., RPA  
Director and Curator  
Professor of Anthropology



*Detail, architectural elevation of the walk-in refrigerator, walk-in freezer, and mechanical system mezzanine, north end (GLHN Architects and Engineering, Inc.).*

## 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):      Digital Only      Print and Digital

I wish to receive *Kiva* by (circle your choice):      Digital Only      Print and Digital

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 VP for Membership.

You can join online at [www.az-arch-and-hist.org](http://www.az-arch-and-hist.org), or by mailing the form below to:

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

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### Board of Directors 2023–2024

A A H S



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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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