



GLYPHS

The Monthly Newsletter of the
Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society
An Affiliate of the Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona
Founded in 1916



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Whiptail Ruin, Tucson Basin.

Next General Meeting: April 18, 2011
www.az-arch-and-hist.org

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

 I want to update the AAHS membership on two ongoing projects. Sometime ago, the AAHS board created a by-laws committee to review and revise our by-laws. They will shortly bring their recommendations to the board for review, after which they will be sent to the full membership for approval. On your behalf, I want to thank the committee for their hard work. The committee is chaired by Katherine Cerino, and includes Todd Pitezal, Peter Boyle, Rich Lange, and Scott O'Mack.

The Whiptail project, as described below by Jeff Clark and Sarah Herr, has had a long connection with AAHS. Many years ago, based on the Society's involvement, our board agreed to pay for publishing a full report on this important project. I am pleased to report that the Whiptail report will be going to press in April or May.

Whiptail is an important early Classic period (A.D. 1150-1300) site

in the northeastern Tucson Basin adjacent to Agua Caliente Park. It is one of three sites in the Tucson Basin dated by tree-ring dating. What makes the site particularly interesting is that in a diagnostic ceramic assemblage dominated by Tanque Verde Red-on-brown, there is also a high proportion of locally manufactured corrugated ceramics, suggesting the presence of puebloan potters in this otherwise Hohokam community.

The Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society, Pima Community College, the Arizona State Museum, and others excavated approximately 40 structures in the late 1960s and 1970s. Over the past 15 years, Linda Gregonis, Gayle Hartmann, and Sharon Urban have worked with the authors (many of them AAHS members) to report what archaeologists have learned from this significant piece of Tucson's prehistory.

—Don Burgess, President

GLYPHS: Information and articles to be included in *Glyphs* must be received by the 10th of each month for inclusion in the next month's issue. Contact me, Emilee Mead, at emilee@desert.com or 520.881.2244 (phone), 520.909.3662 (cell), 520.881.0325 (FAX).

AAHS WEBSITE: *Glyphs* is posted each month and can be found on the AAHS website at: www.az-arch-and-hist.org.

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

AAHS LECTURE SERIES

- All meetings are held at the University Medical Center, Duval Auditorium Third Monday of the month, 7:30-9:00 p.m.
- Apr. 18, 2011: Linda Gregonis, *Whiptail Ruin: Hunters and Migrants in Thirteenth-century Tucson*
- May 16, 2011: Margaret Nelson, *Then and Now: How Archaeological Knowledge Can Inform the Present*
- June 20, 2011: Bruce Anderson, *Title TBD*
- July 18, 2011: Ronald Towner, *Tree-rings, Documents, and Oral Histories in Cebolla Creek, New Mexico*
- Aug. 2011: No Lecture

UPCOMING AAHS FIELD TRIPS

AAHS membership is required to participate in field trips. Prospective members may attend one AAHS field trip prior to joining.

Cerro Prieto Reprise April 9, 2011

This tour will be led by University of Arizona graduate student Matt Pailles as a follow-up to his October 2010 lecture. Cerro Prieto, located about 40 miles northwest of Tucson, is a well-preserved terraced Hohokam village dating between A.D. 1150 and 1300. Cerro Prieto contains more than 200 rooms and dozens of terraces and trails. This tour will involve walking and climbing over uneven terrain, including talus slopes, for some distances. Good hiking boots are essential. We will meet at 9:00 a.m. at the Marana exit off Interstate 10 to carpool. High clearance vehicles will be needed to cross the (usually dry) Santa Cruz River and unimproved roads. If we have time, we will explore some of the other petroglyph loci in the area. Bring lunch and water. The trip is limited to 20 people. Rain cancels. To register, contact Katherine Cerino at kerino@gmail.com.

ARTICLE SUBMISSIONS FOR GLYPHS: If you have research or a field project that would be interesting to *Glyphs* readers, please consider contributing an article. Requirements are a maximum of 1,000 words, or 750 words and one illustration, or 500 words and two illustrations. Please send electronic submissions to jadams@desert.com, or by mail to Jenny Adams, Desert Archaeology, Inc., 3975 N. Tucson Blvd., Tucson, Arizona 85716.

AAHS HAPPENINGS

TOPIC OF THE APRIL 18 GENERAL MEETING

Whiptail Ruin: Hunters and Migrants in Thirteenth Century Tucson

by Linda Gregonis

In the 1960s and 1970s, Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society volunteers, University of Arizona students, and Pima College students excavated Whiptail Ruin, a village in the northeastern Tucson Basin that dates to the mid- to late A.D. 1200s. Analyses of the notes and artifacts from the site are now finished, with some interesting results.

Whiptail Ruin, situated in and around Agua Caliente Park and its hot springs, contains evidence that some of its residents were part of a thirteenth century migration from the Mogollon highlands. Locally made corrugated pottery, Cibola White Ware jars used as cremation urns, obsidian from the Mule Creek source near the Arizona–New Mexico border, and the use of tree-ring datable conifer wood in house building are indicators of strong ties with people outside of the Tucson Basin.

Other evidence suggests that Whiptail's residents may have been specialized hunters. Skulls, jaws, horns, antlers, and lower leg bones of deer, pronghorn, and bighorn sheep appear to have been stored on shelves or on the roofs of houses. If the Hohokam were doing what historic O'odham hunters did, some of

these items may have been parts of hunting costumes, while others were pieces stored away to protect the other villagers from the power of the animals that were killed.

The possible role of hunting specialists and migrant families in the early Classic period is discussed, and the challenges of working with data recovered and field notes made nearly 40 years ago by avocationalists and archaeological students is described.

Suggested Reading:

- Cabana, Graciela S., and Jeffrey J. Clark (editors)
2011 *Rethinking Anthropological Perspectives on Migration*. University Press of Florida, Gainesville.
- Gregonis, Linda M., and Gayle Harrison Hartmann (editors)
2011 *Whiptail Ruin (AZ BB:13:3 [ASM]): A Classic Period Community in the Northeastern Tucson Basin*. Archaeological Series. Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, Tucson.
- Rea, Amadeo M.
1998 *Folk Mammalogy of the Northern Pimans*. University of Arizona Press, Tucson.

Slaughter, Mark C., and Heidi Roberts (editors)

- 1996 *Excavation of the Gibbon Springs Site: A Classic Period Village in the Northeastern Tucson Basin*. Archaeological

Report No. 94-87. SWCA Environmental Consultants, Tucson.

Underhill, Ruth M.

- 1946 *Papago Indian Religion*. Columbia University Press, New York.

Speaker Linda M. Gregonis is an archaeological consultant, back-of-book indexer, and editor who has focused her archaeological interests on the Tucson Basin and its immediate vicinity. Linda received her bachelor's and master's degrees in anthropology from the University of Arizona, and has conducted archaeological research in the region for more than 30 years. She also teaches archaeology and desert ecology for the University of Arizona's Road Scholar program.

**CENTER FOR DESERT ARCHAEOLOGY'S
ARCHAEOLOGY CAFÉ**

The Center for Desert Archaeology and Casa Vincente invite you to the Archaeology Café, a casual discussion forum dedicated to promoting community engagement with cultural and scientific research. Meetings are the first Tuesday of each month from September to May, at 6:00 p.m.; presentations begin at 6:15 p.m. Casa Vincente is located at 375 S. Stone Avenue. The café is free and open to the community.

The remainder of the 2010–2011 season includes the following presentations:

- April 5: Douglas Gann, *Paso por Aquí with Lasers: Lidar Documentation of Inscriptions at El Morro*

2011 PECOS CONFERENCE WEBSITE IS LIVE!

The website for the 2011 Pecos Conference of Southwestern Archaeology is now live at: www.swanet.org/2011_pecos_conference. It includes information about the conference location, amenities, and the presentation submission form. If you are not planning on camping with us, please visit the "Notes" and "Accommodations" sections soon to plan your hotel stay. Early Registration and Vendor Registration will open about April 1, so please make sure to periodically check the website for new information.

The conference will be held at Mile-and-a-Half Lake on the Arizona Strip, August 11–14. Individuals and organizations interested in assisting in the organization as partners, sponsors, and/or vendors may contact David Purcell at: davidepurcell@gmail.com.

AAHS GRANT RECIPIENTS FOR 2011

The Society awarded \$7,000 in research and travel grants this year. This includes \$2,000 from the Orrell Fund for Minority Scholarship and Research, which is new for 2011. The recipients of this year's awards are:

RESEARCH GRANTS:

Sandra Arazi-Coombs (University of New Mexico): \$500 for archaeological and experimental investigation of agricultural production on the Jemez Plateau.

Christina Bisulca (University of Arizona/ Arizona State Museum): \$1,000 for chemical compositional analysis of lead minerals on Hohokam palettes.

Sophia Kelley (Arizona State University): \$1,000 for chemical compositional analysis of Hohokam schist-tempered pottery.

Lucero Radonic (University of Arizona): \$1,000 for ethnographic research on urban water use among the Yaquis of Hermosillo.

Will Russell, Jacob Freeman, and Melissa Kruse-Peeples (Arizona State University): \$500 for AMS dating of fire-cracked rock features associated with racetrack sites on Perry Mesa.

Jakob Sedig (University of Colorado): \$500 for mapping, ground-penetrating radar, and in-field ceramic analysis at Woodrow Ruin, a Classic Mimbres pueblo.

Fabiola Silva (University of Oklahoma): \$500 for conducting field and archival research on the history of looting in the Casas Grandes region.

Kathleen Van Vlack (University of Arizona): \$500 for field work documenting Southern Paiute landscapes and pilgrimage trails.

TRAVEL GRANTS:

Alison Livesay (University of Oklahoma): \$300 to present a paper titled "Mortuary Data from the Mimbres Region of Southern New Mexico" at the Society for American Archaeology meeting in Sacramento.

Susan Ryan (University of Arizona): \$300 to chair a symposium titled "The Chaco-to-Post-Chaco Transition in the San Juan Drainage at the Society for American Archaeology meeting in Sacramento. She is also presenting a paper in that symposium.

Jared Schultz (Native Voices on the Colorado River): \$300 to present a video on Zuni cultural ties to the Grand Canyon at the Society for Applied Anthropology meeting in Seattle.

M. Scott Thompson (Arizona State University): \$300 to chair a symposium titled "Mortuary Practices in the American Southwest: Meta-Data Issues in the Development of a Regional Database" at the Society for American Archaeology meeting in Sacramento. He is also presenting a paper in that symposium.

A. J. White (University of California, Los Angeles): \$300 to present a poster titled "Motivations Behind Stone Choice in Ground Stone at Petrified Forest National Park" in a session on archaeological research at the park at the Society for American Archaeology meeting in Sacramento.

CHACO ROCK ART TOUR

The Friends of Chaco Rock Art tour is scheduled for May 5-8, 2011. The park archaeologist will lead an introductory tour of architectural structures. The majority of rock art sites to be visited are closed to the public.

Camping will be provided in the park, with limited showers and hot water. Participants must provide their own camping gear. Meals will be provided.

Cost of the tour is \$750, much of which is tax deductible. For detailed information, contact either Jane Kolber at 520.432.3402 or jkolber@theriver.com or Donna Yoder at 520.882.4281 or donnayoder@cox.net.

NOMINATIONS NOW BEING ACCEPTED FOR THE AAHS CUMMINGS AND STONER AWARDS



The Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society is once again accepting nominations for the Byron S. Cummings and Victor R. Stoner awards. The Cummings Award recognizes outstanding research and contributions to knowledge in Southwestern archaeology, anthropology, ethnology, or history. The Stoner Award celebrates the promotion of historic awareness and is given to someone who brings Southwestern anthropology, archaeology, ethnology, or history to the public over an extended period of time. These awards are presented annually at the Pecos Conference in August. Please forward nominations by **April 15**, to Patrick Lyons at 520.621.6276 or plyons@email.arizona.edu.

THE CORNERSTONE

The Historian as Consultant and Expert Witness

by Michael M. Brescia

Arizona State Museum and University of Arizona

In addition to my research, teaching, and public outreach duties at Arizona State Museum (ASM), I am often called upon to serve as a consultant and expert witness in legal cases involving disputes over water rights and land use in Arizona and New Mexico. These cases generally raise questions about access to and control of natural resources as defined by the laws of Spain and Mexico prior to 1848, the year Mexico lost a substantial portion of its national territory to the United States.

In many high profile cases, both civil and criminal, expert witnesses are called upon to explain technical evidence and proffer their own opinions as to the veracity of the opposing side's arguments. Why would an historian be called upon? Most would be surprised to learn that historians play very important roles as expert witnesses in water rights and land use cases, as the U.S. court system struggles to understand the complex historical tapestry of Spanish laws, customs, and usages that continue to shape modern-day property rights and claims.

Myriad legal traditions fashioned the Spanish civil law of property before it was introduced to

North America in the sixteenth century. Historians point to influences from Roman, Canon, Islamic, and Visigothic law, all of which found a place in the evolving legal structures and cultural practices of late medieval and early modern Spain. In theory, therefore, the historian (in my case one who specializes in colonial Mexico) is summoned as an expert witness to explain the Spanish civil law of property as it unfolded in Spanish North America, and to educate judges, special masters, and attorneys about its real significance to contemporary situations so that the courts can render well-informed rulings.

In a nutshell, what I do is assess pre-1848 Spanish and Mexican property rights in what we now call the Southwest in light of the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, Gadsden Purchase of 1854, international law, and the U.S. historical experience, tracing the differences between public and private law and how such distinctions have been interpreted by Spanish and Mexican officials (and later by American jurists and scholars).

Judicial realities have fashioned an evocative context in the American Southwest where the Spanish

civil law of property continues to operate in federal and state courts. The Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, which ended hostilities between the United States and Mexico in 1848, and the Gadsden Purchase, obliged, and continues to oblige, the United States government to protect the property rights of those Mexicans and their successors-in-interest who suddenly found themselves residing north of the newly established international border. The civil law of property that unfolded in the arid and semi-arid stretches of the Iberian Peninsula and later Mexico classified natural resources as property in ways that were quite distinct from Anglo common law, thus ensuring confusion after 1848 when disputes arose over the nature and scope of Mexican property rights in the territorial cession.

The historian who serves as an expert witness in the adjudication of water and land disputes in the U.S. Southwest, therefore, draws upon the statutory and case law from Spain and Mexico to show the primary legal principles that informed judicial decisions when places such as New Mexico,

Colorado, and Arizona were part of the far northern frontier of New Spain. Examples of legal codes and jurisprudence, as well as the application of the law that reflected local circumstances, reveal a strong colonial predilection toward equity and the common good rather than a zero-sum game approach to property rights and social harmony.

It was particularly exciting for me that ASM recently had the honor of exhibiting key, original articles from the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. This was a rare opportunity for us to inform our community that this document, though 163 years old, still has an impact here in the American Southwest, resonating with numerous Hispanic and Native American communities that seek legal recourse to protect their natural resources and property rights.

The Cornerstone is presented by:
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NAVAJO TEXTILE STUDY GROUP MEETING

SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 2011; 10:00 A.M.–12:00 P.M.

Indian Arts dealer, Terry Dewald, has invited the Study Group to a discussion of Navajo rug styles as we enjoy his collection of textiles. Join the study group to learn about the historical development of various rug styles. For more information, contact Marie Lynn Hunken at NavajoRugInfo@gmail.com.

UPCOMING ARIZONA STATE MUSEUM EVENTS

Coffee with the Curators

April 6, 2011; 3:00–3:45 p.m. [ASM Lobby]

Join us for a cup of coffee and an information conversation with one of our curators! Join ASM Head Librarian Mary Graham for an informal conversation about why we like archaeology and why we love those archaeologists. Discuss the underlying concepts that make exploration and discovery so appealing. Or maybe we just like the promise of danger, whips, and fedoras!

F. LEWIS ORRELL ESTATE

Thanks to a generous contribution by the F. Lewis Orrell estate, the Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society (AAHS) is proud to announce three new outreach efforts.

A new Minority Research Grant fund has been established in the name of Mr. Orrell, designed to encourage and aid underrepresented groups to pursue academic careers in archaeology. This award will fund original research conducted in the U.S. Southwest or northwestern Mexico, and it compliments AAHS's already impressive record of funding student archaeologists and historians.

Of course, a healthy appreciation for archaeology and history begins at a much earlier age. To this end, AAHS is working in concert with the Arizona State Museum (ASM) to provide field trip opportunities to southern Arizona elementary classes. AAHS will offer grant opportunities to local schools and groups that otherwise find the cost of attendance prohibitive. AAHS and ASM will provide the selected classes with free transportation and a guided tour of the award winning *Paths of Life* exhibit. Approximately eight classes a year will be funded through this program.

Finally, in recognition of the complex and intertwined histories of the borderlands region, AAHS is offering free subscriptions of *Kiva* to the cultural resource departments of Sonora and Chihuahua, Mexico. Many of the excellent articles contained in *Kiva* describe research conducted in these areas, yet the cost of international delivery remains prohibitive to most professionals and avocationalists in Mexico. We hope this will continue to advance the tradition of cross-border dialogue and expand the readership of the well-respected journal *Kiva*.

These efforts are all funded entirely by the annual interest accrual of the F. Lewis Orrell estate's gift, thereby ensuring their long-term financial sustainability.

AAHS MEMBERSHIP/SUBSCRIPTION APPLICATION

(A membership subscription makes a great gift for your loved ones!)

All members receive discounts on Society workshops and classes. Monthly meetings are held the third Monday of each month except August, and are free and open to the public. Participation in field trips requires membership.

Categories of Membership

- \$50 **Kiva** members receive 4 issues of *Kiva*, 12 issues of *Glyphs*, and all current benefits
- \$40 **Glyphs** members receive *Glyphs*
- \$35 **Student Kiva** members receive both *Glyphs* and *Kiva*
- \$75 **Contributors** receive *Glyphs*, *Kiva*, and all current benefits
- \$120 **Supporters** receive *Glyphs*, *Kiva*, and all current benefits
- \$300 **Sponsors** receive *Glyphs*, *Kiva*, and all current benefits
- \$1,000 **Lifetime** members receive *Glyphs*, *Kiva*, and all current benefits

For memberships outside the U.S., please add \$20.00.

For institutional membership, contact AltaMira Press at <www.altamirapress.com> or 800.273.2223.

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AAHS does not release membership information to other organizations

MEMBERSHIP AND SUBSCRIPTION INFORMATION

Memberships and subscriptions run for one year beginning on July 1 and ending June 30. Membership provides one volume (four issues) of *Kiva*, the Journal of Southwestern Anthropology and History, and 12 issues of the monthly newsletter *Glyphs*.

Membership applications should be sent to:

Donna Yoder, VP Membership
Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society
Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona
Tucson, AZ 85721-0026 USA
<donnayoder@cox.net>

Libraries and other institutions interested in institutional subscriptions to *Kiva* should contact the publisher, AltaMira Press, at 800.273.2233 or <www.altamirapress.com>.

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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.