



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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August 2011

HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

President's Message	2
<i>Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society 2011 Awards</i>	4
The Cornerstone	9



August 11–14, 2011
Mile-and-a-Half Lake, Arizona

Next General Meeting: September 19, 2011
7:30 p.m., Duval Auditorium, University Medical Center
www.az-arch-and-hist.org

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

 For most members of the Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society, the bylaws that govern the society and its board of directors are rarely if ever a concern. And the truth is, if the bylaws suddenly ceased to exist, most of what makes the society what it is—enthusiasm for the cultural heritage of the Southwest, dedication to historic preservation, camaraderie among like-minded people, and so on—would continue unchanged.

The bylaws, however, help ensure the effectiveness and longevity of the society by reminding the frequently changing membership of the board of what it is that needs doing, how it is properly done, and who should make decisions when decisions need to be made. It's mostly arid, forgettable stuff, both on paper and in practice, but the bylaws spell out certain things that simply must get done—for example, how to remain a qualified nonprofit organization—so that all the other things the society does can happen.

Which is a long way of saying: be sure to review the newly revised bylaws of the society (available on our website), then vote to accept or reject them, which you can do either by

using the form in the July issue of *Glyphs*, or by sending an email to aaahs1916@gmail.com. This is the first revision of the bylaws since 1998, and the new version has at least one notable virtue over its predecessor: it's shorter. Much of the detail in the old bylaws has been removed in favor of its more appropriate inclusion in the board's operations manual, which is now itself undergoing revisions by the board.

If you haven't already, also be sure to renew your annual society membership. You can still do it the traditional way by mailing in a check, or you can now renew easily online on our website. While you're there, note that a year's online access to the complete back run of *Kiva* is now available through JSTOR to society members for just \$20. If you don't already have access to *Kiva* back issues, I can't emphasize enough what a bargain this is.

Finally, a reminder that there is no August general meeting or lecture, due to the Pecos Conference, which will take place August 11–14 at Mile-and-a Half Lake, Arizona. We do have a great lecture scheduled for the September meeting, and I'll see you then.

— Scott O'Mack, President

REMINDER!

There will be no August general meeting due to the Pecos Conference (see page 10 for additional information).

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.
- Sept. 19, 2011: E. Charles Adams, *Homol'ovi and Beyond*
- Oct. 17, 2011: Janet Lever-Wood and Laurie Webster, *What's in the Bag? A New Look at Ancient Bags through Museum Collections and Rock Art*
- Nov. 21, 2011: James Snead, *Relic Hunters: Encounters with Antiquity in 19th Century America*
- Dec. 19, 2011: Joshua Reuther and Ben Potter, *Upward Sun River Site: Climate Change, Geoarchaeology, and Human Land Use in Ice Age Alaska*

FIELD TRIP COMMITTEE SEEKING INPUT

Volunteers have formed a Field Trip Committee to plan next season's events. We strive to provide a variety of trips, including local half-day, weekend, and museum-based trips, as well as a selection of both historic and prehistoric sites. If you have suggestions for places you would like to go, or if you would like to join the committee, please let one of us know. The Committee members are: Bill Gillespie, Janine Hernbrode, Chris Lange, David McLean, Lynn Ratener, and Katherine Cerino (kcerino@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.

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.

ARIZONA ARCHAEOLOGICAL & HISTORICAL SOCIETY 2011 AWARDS

The 2010 Byron S. Cummings Award for Outstanding Contributions in Archaeology, Anthropology, or Ethnology Presented to: David Gregory and John L. Kessell

DAVID GREGORY

David Gregory, who passed away June 13, 2010, was widely regarded as one of his generation's most important contributors to U.S. Southwest archaeology. As noted in his obituary, Gregory's "remarkable skills as a field archaeologist, his intelligence, and his broad mastery of the archaeological literature were applied with signature intensity throughout his career. . . . His collected body of work includes significant contributions that will stand as a tribute to him for years to come." He has been described as "a visionary," "a big picture guy," and "a grand synthesizer."

During his more than 35 years as a professional archaeologist, Gregory spearheaded dozens of projects, many of them extremely large and complex, as a principal investigator and a project director for the Arizona State Museum's Cultural Resource Management Division, SWCA Environmental Consultants, Inc., Archaeological Consulting Services, Ltd., DAG Enterprises, and most recently, Desert Archaeology, Inc. and the Center for Desert Archaeology.

Gregory will be remembered first and foremost for his groundbreaking studies of Hohokam platform mounds and community organization, which began with his work at Las Colinas, in Phoenix, and continued as a result of his participation in later projects in the Tonto Basin.

Gregory was also responsible for important contributions to the archaeology of the Western Apache and, near the end of his life, he supervised the excavations at Los Pozos, which produced some of the best-documented deposits dating to Middle Archaic and Early Agricultural periods yet encountered in the Tucson Basin. His last major publication was *Zuni Origins: Toward a New Synthesis of Southwestern Archaeology*, a volume of more than 500 pages co-edited with David Wilcox. In his review of *Zuni Origins*, published in the *Canadian Journal of Archaeology*, John Welch writes, "In format, scope, and quality of scholarship this volume is a *Handbook of North American Indians* just for Zuni. The book sets new standards for the archaeological assessment of culture

genesis and development." In order to continue to expand Gregory's already considerable legacy, the Cen-

ter for Desert Archaeology has established a permanent, endowed research fund in his name.

JOHN L. KESSELL

Dr. John L. Kessell is Professor Emeritus of history at the University of New Mexico and one of the recognized deans of Spanish colonial borderlands history. His archival research and scholarly publications span 40 years and include groundbreaking treatment of Spanish-Indian relations within the broader network of Jesuit and Franciscan missions in Arizona, as well as the monumental six-volume documentary history of Diego de Vargas and the reconquest of New Mexico in the late seventeenth century.

In addition to Dr. Kessell's skillful use of the historical method to tease out cultural nuance in the documentary record, he is a master writer whose lyrical rendering of the past humanizes the conflict and accommodation that fashioned daily life on the far northern frontier of New Spain. Decades of research and scholarly analysis prompted Dr. Kessell to write a broad narrative history of the Spanish borderlands entitled, *Spain in the Southwest: A Narrative History of Colonial New Mexico, Arizona, Texas, and California*, published in 2002, by the University of Oklahoma Press. It is rightly considered one of two standard texts that allows its readers to identify and appreciate the broad

sweep of the Spanish colonial experience in what is today the American Southwest.

So much of what we know about Spanish Borderlands history is a direct result of Dr. Kessell's research and writing. His six-volume documentary history of Diego de Vargas and the reconquest of New Mexico, for example, exposes the English-speaking world to the complexities of the Spanish colonial enterprise, particularly how it unfolded in the late seventeenth century in light of the most ambitious effort by Native Americans to throw off the colonial yoke, the Pueblo Revolt of 1680.

Dr. Kessell and his fine team of historians and translators developed and implemented a translation methodology that makes archaic Spanish — often awkward to read even for modern Spanish speakers — accessible and quite readable, while retaining the cultural sensibilities of the language and its time. Students, scholars, and the general public have access to a substantial body of knowledge that does more than fill a gap in the historical literature.

Dr. Kessell's documentary histories are key to understanding daily

(continued on page 6)

(continued from page 5)

life in a remote corner of Spanish North America. Dr. Kessell's research and publications have shaped the

contours of Spanish Borderlands historiography such that his work is cited in every serious piece of scholarship that has been published in the field since the 1980s.

*The 2010 Victor R. Stoner Award for Outstanding
Contributions to Public Archaeology or Historic Preservation
Presented to: Richard W. and Florence B. Lord
and John H. Madsen*

RICHARD W. AND FLORENCE B. LORD

Richard and Florence Lord, of Prescott Valley, Arizona, are avocational archaeologists who each have volunteered for nearly 25 years. They began by assisting with excavations and soon started providing photographic documentation of archaeological field projects and the artifacts recovered. Dick, a former engineer, invented a camera rig that allows him to obtain high resolution, plan view images usually requiring the use of a balloon, a kite, or a large photo tower. By returning to sites, year after year, to take pictures — as new areas have been excavated and others have been backfilled — he has created photo mosaics showing the results of fieldwork over multiple seasons in one image.

In the field and in the laboratory, Flo assists in wrangling equipment and with record-keeping. In the past, when film-based photography was the only option, each year, Dick and Flo produced hundreds, or even thou-

sands, of images free of charge, including black-and-white record shots, color slides for use in presentations, and prints used by students in their master's theses and doctoral dissertations. The Lords have continued this tradition in the digital age.

Dick and Flo have assisted many different groups of professionals over the years, including the staffs of the Arizona State Museum's Homol'ovi Research Program, the National Park Service's Western Archeological and Conservation Center, and the Coronado and Prescott National Forests. Dick and Flo's critical contributions to research at World War II internment camps and related facilities are quite evident in *Confinement and Ethnicity: An Overview of World War II Japanese American Relocation Sites*. This book, by Jeffrey Burton, of the National Park Service, Mary Farrell, of the U.S. Forest Service, and the Lords, was pub-

lished in 2002, by the University of Washington Press.

Through their efforts, the Lords make it possible for archaeologists to preserve information about the past, to share it with their colleagues, and to interpret it for the general public.

In 1995, in recognition of their outstanding dedication to documenting the archaeological record, Dick and Flo were presented with the Governor's Volunteers in Archaeology Award.

JOHN MADSEN

John Madsen retired in 2010, as Associate Curator of Archaeology in the Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, but continues to energetically promote the study, preservation, and appreciation of Arizona's cultural resources. He holds a Master's degree in anthropology from California State University, Sacramento, and worked for the Nevada Archaeological Survey, the Nevada State Museum, California State Parks and Recreation, and the U.S. Forest Service before joining the Arizona State Museum. Honors recognizing his outstanding achievements include the Arizona Site Steward Program's designation as "Outstanding Land Manager" in 2008, the Governor's Heritage Preservation Lifetime Achievement Award in 2011, and now the Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society's Victor Stoner Award for enhancing public awareness of Southwest archaeology over many years.

John Madsen has been an effective advocate and educator for constituencies as diverse as avocationalists, site stewards, law enforcement

personnel, tribal officials, federal agencies, state and local governments, K-12 school groups, and youth organizations.

At the Arizona State Museum, Madsen held positions related to identifying and preserving archaeological resources, as well as educating and working with the public. In 2002, he became an Associate Curator charged with administering the Arizona Antiquities Act (permitting archaeological activities on state-owned or state-controlled lands) and state burial protection statutes. An example of his excellent public-oriented work is the training and advising of members of the Arizona Site Steward Program.

He also co-organized and co-taught dozens of workshops designed for tribal, federal, and state peace officers, prosecutors, and archaeologists on archaeological law enforcement and Arizona burial discovery laws, the archaeological permitting process in Arizona, and the Native American Graves Protection

(continued on page 8)

(continued from page 7)

and Repatriation Act. Madsen was one of a handful of experts chosen by the Society for American Archaeology to co-author national standards for assessing damage to archaeological sites pursuant to the federal Archaeological Resources Protection Act.

Throughout his career, Madsen has investigated prehistoric and historic land use, particularly prehistoric agave utilization, raw material procurement strategies in stone tool manufacturing, Hohokam political and social organization, and early Spanish colonial expeditions in the region.

He has regularly contributed to newsletters and journals geared toward the general public, including the *Arizona Site Steward Program's Watch*, *Archaeology in Tucson*, *Archaeology Southwest*, and *Old Pueblo Archaeology Bulletin*. He has also given presentations on research and stewardship to varied audiences through Arizona Archaeology and Heritage Awareness Month events, Arizona State Museum open houses, the Arizona Historic Preservation Conference, the Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society, the Arizona Archaeological Society, the Museum Association of Arizona, and the Friends of the San Pedro River.

Madsen has also presented workshops for the Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Gila River Indian Community, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, and the Tohono O'odham Nation and has participated in educational programs sponsored by public libraries across southern Arizona.

Madsen's dedicated research on the early Spanish colonial period and his knack for fostering preservation came together through his participation in the Center for Desert Archaeology's Coronado Project. He and other scholars held a series of "Coronado Roadshows" in Arizona and New Mexico, inviting residents to bring artifacts that might be related to the Coronado expedition. This project introduced research to private landowners in a non-threatening way and gave scholars and local people the opportunity to learn from each other.

His commitment to preserving and sharing cultural resources also led him to spearhead a management plan and a National Register nomination for the Tumamoc Hill Archaeological District in Tucson and to create his 2009 web exhibit, *Lost Spanish Trails: The Expedition of Don José de Zúñiga* (<http://www.statemuseum.arizona.edu/exhibits/lostspanishtrails/index.shtml>).

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THE CORNERSTONE

The León Family of Tucson: A Tale of One Family and Three Countries

On Thursday, August 25, Homer Thiel, archaeologist with Desert Archaeology, Inc., will be Arizona State Museum's featured guest speaker, talking about his research on the historic León family of Tucson

The León Family of Tucson: A Tale of One Family and Three Countries August 25, 2011; 3:00–5:00 p.m. [Pottery Project gallery, ASM]

This illustrated lecture on the excavation of the Mexican-era León family farmstead in downtown Tucson is offered in conjunction with Arizona State Museum's *Many Mexicos* exhibition and in honor of Tucson's birthday (cake will be served!). Seating is limited; first come, first served. Free with museum admission. Join us!

In March 1856, Mexican soldiers packed up the community's civil, military, and church records and took them south to Imuris, Sonora, Mexico. Many records were subsequently lost, making historical and genealogical research difficult. An archaeological excavation at the León Farmstead in Tucson provided an opportunity to study the lives of a Mexican-American family in Tucson, a family whose lives spanned the Spanish, Mexican, and American Territorial periods.

Francisco Solano León and his wife Ramona Elias had roots in the Spanish presidio fortress. Both of their fathers were soldiers, and Francisco went on to serve in the Mexican military. They married around 1843, and Ramona gave birth to 12 children, eight of whom lived to adulthood. The archaeological excavation,

documentary research, photographs, and oral histories have provided information that has allowed a vivid recreation of the León family's daily lives.

Recovered items corroborate accounts that the Catholic Church and education were important to the family. Other items provided unexpected details about Tucson's history. A trigger guard for a Brown Bess musket, used by Francisco during his military career, demonstrates the political posturing between Mexico, Spain, and England in the 1820s. English ceramics, dating to the 1840s, decorated with scenes of castles and forests, provided a look at the outside world in a community that lacked newspapers, magazines, or other sources of information. Many

(continued on page 10)

(continued from page 9)

artifacts can be linked to a specific family member.

Research at the Léon farmstead triggered a greater interest in documenting the lives of Tucson residents in the Spanish and Mexican periods. An ongoing project is the preparation of biographies of all individuals who lived in the town prior to the Ameri-

can arrival in 1856. Preliminary results are available online at the Center for Desert Archaeology website at, <http://www.cdarc.org/>.

The Cornerstone is presented by:
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OLD PUEBLO ARCHAEOLOGY

TUSD Ajo Service Center, 2201 W. 44th Street, Tucson, AZ
520.798.1201, info@oldpueblo.org

Archaeology and Cultures of Arizona

August 6; 10:00-11:00 a.m.

Brandi Fenton Memorial Park [3482 E. River Rd.]

Archaeologist Allen Dart summarizes and interprets the archaeology of Arizona, from the earliest "Paleoindians" through Archaic period hunters and foragers, the transition to true village life, and the later prehistoric archaeological cultures (Puebloan, Mogollon, Sinagua, Hohokam, Salado, and Patayan). [Free; no reservations required].

2011 PECOS CONFERENCE!

The 2011 Pecos Conference of Southwestern Archaeology will be held in the Kaibab National Forest on the "Arizona Strip," north and west of the Colorado River, August 11-14. Registration forms, souvenir order forms, and other information about the conference are available online at www.swanet.org/2011_pecos_conference. The website includes information about the conference location and amenities.

The 2011 Pecos Conference is sponsored by the Kaibab Vermilion Cliffs Heritage Alliance, DMG Four Corners Research, Inc., and Past Peoples Consulting LLC.

This year will feature special sessions on the archaeology and history of the Arizona Strip, southwestern Utah, and southern Nevada, including a workshop on Arizona Strip ceramic traditions. Join us for a special event!

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*
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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:

Michael Diehl, VP Membership
Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society
Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona
Tucson, AZ 85721-0026 USA
<mdiehl@desert.com>

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.