Next General Meeting:
September 18, 2017; 7:30 p.m.
University Medical Center
www.az-arch-and-hist.org

In This Issue

2 President’s Message
5 2017 AAHS Awards Announced
15 Connecting the U.S. Southwest—Northern Mexico to West Mexico through Collaboration: UAV Remote Sensing and Mapping at Aztatlán Civic-Ceremonial Centers, Michael Mathiowetz
17 The Cornerstone
As I write this column, in early July, the summer heat has been unrelenting, with record high numbers in Tucson. But as much as I dislike the June heat in Tucson, I can say I look very much forward to early July and the beginning of monsoon. The rains transform the desert from something very hot and dry with shades of brown to less hot, moist, and extremely green. This transformation always strikes me simultaneously as both sudden (ocotillo leaves come out over night with the first rain) and a process (the building of clouds over days before the rains actually hit). Good thing both our swamp cooler and air conditioner at the house work well this time of year...

Today, I want to talk a bit about what the board has been up to this past year. The Society is now more than 100 years old (my first reaction to this is always “Wow!”), and as it continues forward, the board and I feel that we need to help ensure the Society continues to maintain a diverse membership, both present and future. Toward that end, this past fall, a board subcommittee began meeting to think about how to increase diversity in the activities supported by the Society.

For a number of years now, the Society has supported a school bus program to bring young students from areas as far away as Phoenix to Tucson to visit the Arizona State Museum (ASM). This program helps, among other things, support schools that do not have the funds to bring their students to the ASM to learn about the incredible history and culture—past and present—of Arizona. The board subcommittee liked the idea of investing in the future of Arizona through this program to ensure students understood and knew about the great diversity in cultures and history of the area.

With this in mind, the board voted to create a new program to aid in promoting understanding the wide range of prehistory, history, and anthropology of the American Southwest. Called the Frank R. Orrell, Jr. Bequest Curriculum Development Award, this new program shall make available up to $5,000 a year, from the income generated from the Frank R. Orrell, Jr. Bequest Endowment Fund, for new and exciting curriculum development. This program may make an award to any public elementary, middle, or high school located in the Four Corner states (Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, or Utah). These funds may be used for materials, supplies, textbooks, or other instructional materials, as well as for direct expenses for teacher continuing education related to archaeology, anthropology, or history of the southwestern United States.

The board subcommittee worked very hard this year to think about ways we can help continue our tradition of teaching and encouraging knowledge about the diverse culture and histories of the American Southwest and Northwest Mexico. This program is intended to foster creativity in incorporating and teaching about this part of the world and the importance thereof. We plan to advertise this program in early fall and get the word out far and wide, including to school districts on tribal lands.

We suspect this program will quickly become a very competitive one for awarding, and we would like to hear from membership with a background in education who might like to be part of the implementation and evaluation committee. Board member Robin Rutherford has agreed to chair this committee. We are looking for at least three Society members who can join her and board member Suzanne Crawford in developing the implementation plan for the program and then serving on the evaluation committee. If you would like to be involved, please contact Robin at rrutherford@comcast.net.

The board is very excited about this new program because we believe it will continue to nurture knowledge and understanding to the next generation about the diversity of cultures and histories in the American Southwest and Northwest Mexico. This program is made possible through a generous bequest by the late Frank R. Orrell, Jr. to the Society. Although this program is new, the process of creating the program took time and energy to consider and ponder, and I am very appreciative of the board subcommittee for taking this challenge on and formalizing this program.
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.

Sept. 18, 2017: Kurt Dongoske, Zuni Heritage and Cultural Landscape
Documentation through Film: Zuni and the Grand Canyon

Oct. 16, 2017: Robert Vint, on Tucson History through Architecture

Nov. 20, 2017: Lindsay Montgomery, Persistence: A Comanche History
of Eighteenth Century New Mexico

Dec. 18, 2017: Holiday Party and Research Slam

2017 Pecos Conference

The 2017 Pecos Conference of Southwestern Archaeology will
be held August 10–13, near Pecos, New Mexico, close to Pecos
National Historical Park, just a few miles outside Santa Fe. This will
be the 80th annual meeting, so special events and a full program are
being planned to celebrate this anniversary! For all the information
you need – registration, maps, camping information, schedules, and
so much more – visit www.pecosconference.org/. Be sure to also stay
updated through Facebook and Twitter!

2017 AAHS Awards Announced

For the past 30 years, the Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society has
recognized outstanding contributions to the field through the presentation
of the Byron Cummings Award for research and the Victor R. Stoner
Award for public service. This year, we are pleased to add a third award, the
Alexander H. Lindsay, Jr. Unsung Hero Award, recognizing significant
contributions in support of the field.

Byron Cummings Award

The Byron Cummings Award is given in honor of Byron Cummings,
the principal founder of AAHS, the first head of the University
of Arizona’s Department of Archaeology (later Anthropology),
and the first director of the Arizona State Museum. The award is
given for outstanding research and contributions to knowledge
in anthropology, history, or a related field of study or research
pertaining to the southwestern United States or northwest Mexico.
We are pleased to announce this year’s recipients: Patricia L. Crown
and Marc Simmons.

Dr. Patricia L. Crown has
been conducting innovative
research, teaching graduate
and undergraduate students,
and serving the archaeological
profession in the Southwest for
more than 30 years. A member
of the National Academy of Sciences
and a Distinguished Professor
of Anthropology (Archaeology) at the University of New Mexico,
Dr. Crown’s areas of expertise are southwestern archaeology and
ceramic analysis. Most of her research is concerned with ceramic
production and exchange and the economic basis for the emergence
of communities in the American Southwest. She received her A.B.
(summa cum laude) in 1974, from the University of Pennsylvania,
her M.A. from the University of Arizona in 1976, and her Ph.D. from
(continued on page 6)
the University of Arizona in 1981. The author or co-author/editor of 6 books, 21 peer-reviewed articles, 36 book chapters, and dozens of technical reports and contract chapters, she and her colleagues recently discovered the first evidence for the use of cacao north of Mexico in Chaco Canyon, and with National Science Foundation funding, have expanded this study to examine the use and exchange of caffeinated products in the American Southwest, including chocolate drinks.

An award-winning teacher, Dr. Crown has taught a wide range of courses over her career, including Southwestern Prehistory, Ceramic Analysis, Ceramic Theory, Archaeological Approaches to Gender, Advanced Laboratory Methods in Archaeology, Archaeological Research Design and Proposal Writing, and Teaching Anthropology. She has mentored dozens of M.A. and Ph.D. students, many of whom have gone on to have productive careers of their own.

Dr. Crown has served the profession in a variety of capacities with her work for the American Anthropological Association, the Society for American Archaeology, and the Society for Archaeological Science. She was the Chair of the Archaeology Division of the American Anthropological Association and on the Board of Directors for the Society for American Archaeology; she has consulted with the Museum of New Mexico’s Museum of Indian Arts and Culture, the National Park Service, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, and private archaeological contract firms. Dr. Crown’s dedication to the preservation of cultural patrimony is exemplified by the 2015 State of New Mexico Individual Achievement Heritage Preservation Award.

Dr. Marc Simmons is a historian’s historian. A skilled researcher with a knack for making accessible the documentary record for both the scholarly and general publics, Dr. Simmons has published more than 40 books about New Mexico and the Southwest. He combines insight, expertise, and an abiding passion for the history of Hispanic New Mexico. He is a perennial favorite among scholars, students, and borderlands enthusiasts for his readable histories that address the social, cultural, and material contexts of Spanish colonialism as it played out on the far northern frontier of New Spain. As one description put it, “he finds poignant ways to place today’s reader in the commonplace moments of daily life in the distant past.” Dr. Simmons’ attention to detail promotes a more complete understanding of historical behavior and motivations, thereby drawing out an authenticity too many specialists tend to neglect or fail to replicate. For example, Spanish Pathways: Readings in the History of New Mexico (2001, University of New Mexico Press), blends broad coverage with thick description; readers are treated to such topics as the Pueblo Revolt of 1680, irrigation culture, Old World diseases, colonial medicine, and religious festivals.

Dr. Simmons is a recognized expert on Spanish colonial New Mexico, the Santa Fe Trail, and Kit Carson. He received his higher education at the University of Texas, the University of New Mexico, and the University of Guanajuato (Mexico). He has taught at several colleges and universities. He is a member of the Western Writers of America and the Writer’s Guild. He also is a former Woodrow Wilson Fellow and a recipient of a Guggenheim Fellowship, which allowed him to conduct a study of Hispanic agriculture in New Mexico. In 1987, the New Mexico Endowment for the Humanities presented Dr. Simmons with its Humanities Service Award. He also received the Rounders Award in 1991, from the New Mexico Department of Agriculture.

Victor R. Stoner Award

The Victor R. Stoner Award is given in honor of Reverend Stoner, a strong avocational historian, supporter of the Society, and one of the founders of Kiva. The award is given for outstanding contributions in leadership of the Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society, fostering historic preservation, or bringing anthropology, history, or a related discipline to the public. We are pleased to announce this year’s recipients: J. Homer Thiel and David E. Doyel.

(continued from page 5)
**J. Homer Thiel** is a historical archaeologist and project director with Desert Archaeology, Inc., in Tucson. He received his A.B. in 1986, from the University of Michigan, and his M.A. in 1992, from Arizona State University. He has more than 30 years of archaeological research experience, specializing in historic archaeology, family history research, bioarchaeology, and artifact studies. He has worked at numerous prehistoric and historic sites in New Mexico and throughout Arizona. Mr. Thiel has conducted more than 40 archaeological surveys in southern Arizona, including work at the Calabazas and Guevavi Missions, Fort Lowell in Tucson, Indian Health Service projects on the Tohono O’odham Nation, and at mining and milling sites along the San Pedro River. He has also led excavations at a variety of Spanish, Mexican, and American period sites in central and southern Arizona, including 14 historic blocks in downtown Tucson. His archaeological work at Mission Gardens has led to an involvement with the current volunteers at Mission Gardens, who are in the process of replicating and expanding the original garden.

For many years, Mr. Thiel has played an important role in bringing anthropology/history to the public. Since the mid-1990s, he has worked to encourage the re-creation of a portion of the Spanish-era presidio in downtown Tucson, both through excavations at the site and by serving on the City of Tucson committee responsible for delineating the details of the re-creation. Practically single-handedly, he conceived of the layout for the re-created northeast corner of the presidio, and he wrote most of the informational materials (posters, guidebooks, etc.) used at the presidio to explain the Spanish and Territorial history of Tucson to the visiting public. He also spends one Sunday a month participating in the public history interpretations of life in the presidio. In recent years, he has served as an indispensable member of the Tucson Presidio Trust for Historic Preservation, the non-profit organization that manages the re-created presidio. He has been the editor of its newsletter, *El Presidio Real*, since 2000, and was elected president of the organization in 2015, a position he still holds.

Mr. Thiel has published a history of all individuals who lived in the Tucson Presidio prior to 1856. Using Spanish and English language documents, he has identified several thousand people and compiled detailed family histories. Many Tucsonans today find this history extremely useful in tracing their own histories and, in so doing, discovering the uniqueness of Tucson’s past.

Mr. Thiel has worked extensively with volunteer archaeologists and has taught archaeological field schools for Arizona State University and the University of Arizona. His projects often involve tours for members of the public. He has given dozens of public talks on a wide range of topics; his talks are both educational and entertaining and always attract large audiences. He has curated three exhibits at the Arizona Historical Society, as well as an exhibit for the U.S. Federal Courthouse in downtown Tucson. The results of Mr. Thiel’s many projects have been published as technical reports, newsletter articles, especially in *Archaeology Southwest Magazine*, and in the journals, *Historical Archaeology* and *Industrial Archaeology*.

**Dr. David E. Doyel** has devoted much of his personal and professional life to improving the quality, breadth, and accessibility of archaeology in the Southwest. His contributions include research and publication, teaching, cultural resources management, archaeological preservation, museum administration, and leadership in professional and avocational organizations. Dr. Doyel received his M.A. from California State University, Chico in 1972, and his Ph.D. from the University of Arizona in 1977.

Dr. Doyel has a long association with the Arizona Archaeological Society (AAS) dating back to his first lecture to the avocational group...
in 1974. He was Chapter Advisor for the Agua Fria Chapter of the AAS from 2001 to 2014. He has conducted certification courses, spoken to most chapters in the state, and included AAS members in projects such as the long-term Gatlin site park development project for the Town of Gila Bend and the long-term Pierpoint site recording project in the Gila Bend Mountains for the Bureau of Land Management.

Dr. Doyel mentored university students as an adjunct faculty member in anthropology at Arizona State University and taught classes at Paradise Valley, Mesa, and Rio Salado Community Colleges to pass his knowledge on to others.

Three archaeological museums have benefited from his guidance. As Director of the Navajo Nation’s Archaeology Program and Director of the Navajo Tribal Museum, he developed an archaeological program and obtained funding for an exhibit hall, exhibits, and storage. He managed similar accomplishments for two other museums, including Pueblo Grande Museum, where he successfully coordinated a multimillion-dollar bond program and doubled visitor attendance, while providing preservation support to the City of Phoenix. As Director of Salmon Ruins, he upgraded the museum and facilities for the San Juan County Museum Association in New Mexico.

A 2010 recipient of the AAHS Byron Cummings Award, Dr. Doyel deserves special recognition for his volunteer work and public education activities. He was a major force in preservation of the Gatlin site near Gila Bend, and in 2014, he received the Governor’s Heritage Preservation Honor Award from the Arizona Preservation Foundation and the Arizona State Historic Preservation Office.


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**Alexander J. Lindsay, Jr. Unsung Hero Award**

Established in 2017, the Alexander J. Lindsay Unsung Hero Award honors the late Lex Lindsay, a long-time southwestern archaeologist, AAHS supporter, and Board Officer. Although Lex was definitely not an unsung hero, he recognized the importance of individuals whose work has often gone unacknowledged, but that is critical to the success of others’ archaeological, anthropological, or historical research. We are pleased to announce Barbara Breternitz and Cherie Freeman as the first recipients.

**Barbara Breternitz** was cook, relationship advisor, and therapist to generations of students who were privileged to work on various University of Colorado field schools and cultural resources management projects from 1963 through 1985, under the direction of her late husband, David Breternitz. Her role as cook may have stopped, but the other roles continue even today. Barbara’s lasagna, empathy, and humor were always appreciated and made the strange new world of field archaeology tolerable and understandable to those considering it as a career. It is not well known that she was a field school student at Point of Pines in 1954. She has been a role model to generations of women in the field by showing them how to navigate a mostly male-dominated field. If a statue was designed to represent the legacy of the Lindsay Award, Barbara Breternitz would be its model and Lex would love it that “Barbie” was one of the first recipients. Thank you, Barbara, for your grace, wit, and love. Your legacy continues to be paid forward by those you have touched and taught.

**Cherie Freeman** has inventoried and numbered literally thousands of artifacts from hundreds of Arizona State Museum accessions, since starting as a volunteer in the Collections Department in 1994. Fortunately for the museum, her tenure overlapped with the transfer of materials that comprise the Norton Allen Collection. She personally labeled most of the several thousand Hohokam and ethnographic artifacts, over a 20-year-long period (1994–2013). Working with volunteer Madelyn Cook, Cherie sorted the field notes and maps that
came with the collections, deciphering Norton Allen’s site names and numbering system, which has been a boon to numerous archaeologists and materials sciences researchers who have analyzed parts of the collection.

Cheri has been an Arizona Site Steward for more than 20 years, donating more than 15,600 hours to the program. She has monitored existing sites, assisted with surveying potential sites, organized site kits, and assisted with developing and providing annual training for new site stewards. She has also generously shared her time and knowledge with new stewards in the field.

For the past two decades, Cheri has been a dedicated volunteer with Archaeology Southwest. One of the most valuable contributions has been the assistance she has given Preservation Fellows over the years. Cherie loves to take a fresh Ph.D. candidate in archaeology under her wing and become his or her research assistant, helping each of them with whatever is necessary to make them successful. Cherie was a regular volunteer on Michelle Steven’s Cienega Creek survey in the late 1990s, the San Pedro test excavations at the turn of the millennium, and more recently, Lewis Borck’s Edge of Salado test excavations. She rediscovered the Freeman Ballcourt site, which is aptly named for her, in the San Pedro, which was first noted by Jesse Fewkes in the early 1900s. She has taken the lead in preparing numerous collections for permanent curation. She received Archaeology Southwest’s Volunteer of the Year award in 2004 and 2008. Her contributions have also been recognized by the State of Arizona. In 2011, Cherie was presented with the Arizona Governor’s Award for Avocational Archaeology.

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.

Amerind Museum Back and Front Room Tour
Saturday, September 16, 2017

September can be hot in southern Arizona, so why not join us for a guided tour of the acclaimed Amerind Museum (www.amerind.org/index.html) on Saturday, September 16 at 10:00 a.m. Executive Director Christine Szuter and Curator/Deputy Director Eric Kaldahl have graciously offered us small group tours of the back room and larger group tours of the “front-of-the-house.” Dr. Kaldahl will lead tours of six participants through the storage vault.

Located in Cochise County 1 mile south of Interstate 10, the drive there includes stunning views of rolling desert hills and Texas Canyon’s spectacular walls of naturally stacked granitic boulders. The facility is prized not only for the antiquity and significance of what is held inside but also for its architectural merit. Constructed in the 1930s in the Spanish Colonial Revival Style, the buildings of the Amerind are a testament to Arizona’s heritage resources and another sight to see on your visit.

The tour is open to 18 people. The drive is a little over an hour from Tucson, and if there is interest, we will arrange a carpool meeting place before departing for the tour. Participants will be asked to bring their own lunches, and there is a very nice picnic area on the grounds surrounded by the Texas Canyon boulders. There will be an $8.00 per person group tour entrance fee charged at the door.

For additional questions, or if you would like to register, contact Chris Sugnet at sugnetc@yahoo.com.

Follow AAHS on Facebook at www.facebook.com/pages/Tucson-AZ/Arizona-Archaeological-and-Historical-Society
Zuni Pueblo, New Mexico
October 13–14, 2017
A 2-day tour of Zuni Pueblo, New Mexico, and other nearby sites is planned for Friday and Saturday, October 13 and 14, 2017. On Friday, we will visit the Village of the Great Kivas (a Chacoan outlier), where you can view some very nice pictographs and petroglyphs. Heading back to Zuni Pueblo in the afternoon, we will tour the Middle Village, the historic original Pueblo, which is the center of the Zuni world and culture. This will be followed by a traditional Zuni meal.

On Saturday, we will visit the Pueblo of Hawikku, an archaeological site and place of the first European contact. We will then return to Zuni Pueblo for lunch on your own. You will have the opportunity on Saturday to join in the Zuni Pueblo Fall Festival, which features traditional crafts, food, and dancing. If you are interested, you can visit the Ashiwi Awan Museum and Heritage Center on your own to learn more about the Zuni.

The cost of the tours, led by Zuni guides, and the traditional Zuni dinner will be $75, a discount on their usual fees. Transportation and lodging is on your own. This trip is limited to 20 people, and you must be an AAHS member to participate. After you have signed up, further details for payment, lodging, and so forth will be forthcoming. Contact person for this event is Chris Lange (clange3@msn.com).

In late May of 2017, a team of archaeologists from Brigham Young University (BYU) (Michael Searcy, Scott Ure, Haylie Ferguson, and Jaclyn Eckersley) joined archaeologists who work in west Mexico for a collaborative project to map archaeological sites of the Aztatlán culture using an unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) or drone. The team in Mexico included Michael Mathiowetz, Mauricio Garduño Ambriz, and José Carlos Beltrán Medina of Centro INAH Nayarit, and Jorge Morales Monroy.

The Aztatlán culture (AD 850/900–1350/1450) flourished across a broad swath of west Mexico, including in Nayarit, Sinaloa, Jalisco, Zacatecas, Durango, and far western Michoacan. In recent decades, archaeologists have concluded that the Aztatlán region was instrumental as a source of Mesoamerican cultural influence at Chaco Canyon, among the Casas Grandes culture, and during the socio-religious transformations of the Pueblo IV period (Mathiowetz 2011, 2013, n.d.). The Aztatlán region historically has received comparatively little archaeological attention, although research has been amplified in recent decades. This collaborative project was not the first systematic UAV mapping project of sites in the Aztatlán region, but it facilitated much-needed dialogue and collaboration as a joint project among colleagues who work with the interrelated Casas Grandes and Aztatlán cultures.

Initially, three large centers in Nayarit were selected for mapping: San Juan de Abajo (near Puerto Vallarta), Ixtlán del Río (in the southeastern highlands), and Las Animas (in the core coastal zone). The latter site is among the best preserved Aztatlán core-zone centers,
and it is the focus of planning for a multi-year intensive survey and excavation project by Garduño Ambriz and Michael Mathiowetz. Due to the efficiency of UAV mapping, two sites were added to the project: the small site of La Laguna near Yago, Nayarit, and the site of El Palmar de Santo Domingo near Ixtapa, Jalisco. Portions of Santo Domingo are under immediate threat due to plans for nearby road construction, while a canal project encroaches on Las Animas.

This AAHS-funded project aided in documenting five Aztatlán sites and is a major contribution to west Mexican archaeology by laying a foundation for future collaborative endeavors, including conservation, survey and excavation, presentations, and publication.

References:
Mathiowetz, Michael


Cornerstone
Darlene Lizarraga, Director of Marketing
Arizona State Museum

Life Along the River: New Exhibit Heralds Chuck Adams' Retirement
Claire S. Barker and Samantha Fladd

Since the mid-1980s, the Arizona State Museum (ASM) has supported archaeological research at the fourteenth century ancestral Hopi villages of Homol’ovi near Winslow, Arizona, under the direction of E. Charles Adams and Richard C. Lange. Rich retired two years ago after 40 years at ASM. Chuck is preparing to retire at the end of this year—completing 32 years at ASM and after 48 years as a professional archaeologist.

Chuck and Rich’s work together at Homol’ovi has resulted in invaluable new knowledge about the archaeological record of the Little Colorado River Valley. Chuck himself has published nine books and nearly 100 articles and book chapters. Over the years, the army of researchers Chuck and Rich trained in the field and in the laboratory has produced additional scores of books, articles, master’s theses, and doctoral dissertations—ours among them.

In anticipation of his retirement in December, Chuck is again preparing to share his knowledge. This time, the product will be an ASM exhibit informed by decades of the Homol’ovi Research
Program’s collaborative, multidisciplinary field research.

Life Along the River: Ancestral Hopi at Homol’ovi will share the story of the people who lived in five of the Homol’ovi settlements. The major themes of the exhibit are when and why people migrated there, what life was like during their 140 years along the Little Colorado River, and why they left for the Hopi Mesas.

If you have spent time in the field with Chuck, either as a team member or as a visitor, if you have participated in one of ASM’s Four Corners Learning Expeditions, if you have taken a class from him, or if you have spent time in his lab, you know he is an excellent teacher. As Chuck’s two last doctoral students, we know this very well. He has a talent for making complex information accessible. Sharing insights about Homol’ovi and the prehistory of the Four Corners region is one of his greatest joys.

And so, we want to make Chuck’s valedictory exhibit a great success. Because you have supported Chuck’s work in the past, we are inviting you again to support him and ASM’s research at Homol’ovi. Just $10,000 is needed to reach the total budget of $90,000. Every dollar, every contribution large or small, will help us attain this goal. Thank you so much! You have our deep appreciation. We look forward to thanking you personally at the exhibit’s opening in December.

To contribute, send checks payable to “UA Foundation/ASM” (memo: Homolovi) to:

Sandy Um
Office of Development
Arizona State Museum
P.O. Box 210026
Tucson, AZ  85721-0026
Or you can telephone 520.626.8381 with a credit card handy. Thank you!

P.S. You might enjoy this video about Homol’ovi, produced a few years ago by KAET/PBS. The video is available at:youtu.be/ByB-Uj8_xbo

(continued from page 17)
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.