Holiday Party & Research Slam:
December 15, 2014
6:00 p.m., “Petroglyphs”; 228 S. Park Ave.
www.az-arch-and-hist.org

AAHS and Coronado Forest archaeologists excavating the bone bed at Desperation Ranch.
President’s Message
by Jesse Ballenger

In November, I wrote about the relationship between time and money as a prelude to this: AAHS needs your support now to continue our Scholarship and Research Fund in 2015.

Federal grants awarded to archaeological and historical research are an increasingly scarce resource, and awards made outside of the United States are jeopardized by the scrutiny of provincially minded lawmakers. AAHS is the only local non-profit organization that offers multiple, small awards to students, professionals, and avocationalists working in the U.S. Southwest and northern Mexico. Knowing this, I am optimistic that those of you who supported the Society in 2014 will continue to do so. If you have not donated to the fund in recent years, I hope you will now.

I thank everyone who attended the Society’s open house at Desperation Ranch. A large number of people visited the site (many via bicycle) and witnessed Jonathan Mabry’s description of the excavations, as well as Bill Gillespie’s historical account of the property. Afterwards, Tony and Rene Donaldson, Jaye Smith, and Katherine Cerino hosted a lovely BBQ at the Portal Store. These events provide a wonderful opportunity for people to connect across communities and special interests, and for the Society to help communities invest in and explore their heritage.

AAHS volunteers uncovered an entirely unexpected and unprecedented archaeological situation in Portal, Arizona, one that promises to redefine fundamental concepts about the Middle Archaic period. Due to the complexity and density of bison bones at the site, continued excavations are planned in December. By chance, the archaeological discoveries at Desperation Ranch compliment the career of the late Larry Agenbroad (see page 8), whose accomplishments and contributions include a seminal debate regarding the distinction between single events and palimpsests in the archaeological record. His talks on the subject are some the most combative I ever witnessed at a professional conference, but he never backed down to his critics. Careful excavation, faunal analysis, and radiocarbon dating is needed to tease apart the number and age of bison kills at Desperation Ranch, among other questions.

Finally, I invite you to attend this month’s Holiday Party and Research Slam (see pages 5–6). This year’s festivities include a new venue and format designed to be an informative and fun way for the membership to mingle and conspire for the proliferation of regional archaeological and historical research. All proceeds will benefit the 2015 Scholarship and Research Fund.

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.

Dec. 15, 2014: Holiday Party and Research Slam
6:00 p.m. at “Petroglyphs,” 228 S. Park Avenue


Feb. 16, 2015: Ashley Morton, Women’s Health Demands Protective Cleanliness: Examining Health and Illness in Early Twentieth Century Tucson

Mar. 16, 2015: Todd W. Bostwick, Archaeological Excavations at Ironwood Village: A Hohokam Ballcourt Site in Marana

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.
AAHS Annual Holiday Party and Research Slam
December 15, 6:00 p.m. • Petroglyphs, 228 S. Park Ave.

Our December meeting will be a celebration of the holidays and of research. We will provide the beer and wine. Please bring a dish to share! The highlight of the party will be our first Research Slam. Come support the AAHS Research and Scholarship fund by voting with your dollars for your favorite contestant.

If you have any questions about the potluck, please contact Donna Yoder at donnayoder@cox.net.

Many thanks to Jose Jimenez for offering use of his store for this event and to Sharon Urban for stirring up some Wetherill Stew.

DIRECTIONS: Petroglyphs is located in The Lost Barrio. If you are coming from the east on Broadway Blvd., turn south on Park Ave. There is an overhead pedestrian crossing light at the intersection. If you get to Euclid Ave., you have gone too far. If you are coming from the west on Broadway Blvd., you can turn south at the light on Euclid Ave. and then go west on 12th Street.

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, or 520.881.2244.
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.

Tumamoc Hill
December 13, 2014
TRIP FULL—WAITING LIST ONLY

Tumamoc Hill, just west of the Santa Cruz River in downtown Tucson, is a trincheras site with occupations going back to 500 B.C. There are also a large number of Hohokam petroglyphs. Our leaders will be Hohokam scholars Paul and Suzanne Fish and Peter Boyle and Gayle Hartmann, who led the AAHS rock art recording project on the hill. To register, email Katherine Cerino at kcerino@gmail.com.

The Rehabilitation of the Historic Canoa Ranch
January 9, 2015

Join us for a walking tour of the historic headquarters at Canoa Ranch. Located in the upper Santa Cruz River Valley, Canoa Ranch is a listed Rural Historic Landscape in the National Register of Historic Places. The ranch is perhaps most notably associated with one of southern Arizona’s pioneering families, the Mannings. Additionally, this portion of the Santa Cruz River Valley has a rich history of occupation beginning millennia ago, when residents engineered the river through extensive canal irrigation systems.

Simon Herbert, Program Coordinator with Pima County’s Special Projects and Trades Division, and the park’s preservation specialist, will give a brief presentation, followed by a tour of the ranch headquarters. Mr. Herbert will focus on some of the unique challenges associated with this type of rehabilitation work. The headquarters area includes a large number of adobe structures undergoing active rehabilitation, including the Manning residences, ranch worker’s homes, a grain room, blacksmith’s shop, tack room, and the unique corral system. The Canoa project is a preeminent example of one of Pima County’s voter-approved bond programs.

The park is on the east side of Interstate 19 about a mile north of the Canoa Ranch interchange. The tour will begin at 10:00 a.m. and end around noon. To register for the trip, please contact trip leader Cannon Daughtrey at cannondaughtrey@email.arizona.edu. For more information on Canoa Ranch and Pima County Bond Programs please visit http://www.friendsofcanaoa.org/the-ranch, http://webcms.pima.gov/cms/One.aspx?pageId=1507, and http://webcms.pima.gov/government/bonds/.

Visit to Historic Ghost Town of Ruby
February 28, 2015

Join AAHS for a day trip to Ruby, Arizona, with guide Tallia Cahoon. Mrs. Cahoon’s family lived in Ruby when she was born, and her family’s house is still partially standing. Tallia also co-wrote a book about the town of Ruby, called Ruby, Arizona: Mining, Mayhem, and Murder. In addition to her connections to Ruby, Tallia’s family has long roots in southern Arizona, and she is very knowledgeable about the history of the area. Details of the trip are being developed. To register, contact Barry Price Steinbrecher at bep2@email.arizona.edu.

Visit to the U of A Field School at Guevavi Mission
March 21, 2015

As a follow-up to the November AAHS lecture, Homer Thiel will lead a tour to the Guevavi Mission south of Tumacacori where University of Arizona field school excavations will be in progress. Details of the trip are being developed. To register for the trip, contact Leslie Aragon at leslie@desert.com.
**Dr. Larry Agenbroad**
**April 3, 1933 – October 31, 2014**

The name “Larry Agenbroad” really is synonymous with “Ice Age Mammoths.” It is with great sadness that we report that Dr. Larry Agenbroad, prominent expert on mammoths, passed away on October 31, 2014, in Hot Springs, South Dakota. He was 81.

Larry Delmar Agenbroad was born on April 3, 1933, to Richard and Jenny Agenbroad on his family’s 160-acre farm south of Nampa, Idaho, about a mile from the Snake River. He graduated from Nampa Senior High School and attended Boise Junior College. Larry received his B.S. in geologic engineering from the University of Arizona in 1959, and in 1967, received his Ph.D. in geology, also from the University of Arizona.

Most of Larry’s academic career was spent at Chadron State College (Nebraska) and Northern Arizona University (Flagstaff).

Larry’s interest in mammoths began in the 1960s, when he was involved with excavations at the Murray Springs and Lehner Ranch Mammoth kill sites in southeastern Arizona. From there, his interest blossomed into a life-long commitment toward the study of mammoths the world over. He also conducted extensive research at and on the Hudson-Meng Bison Kill site in Nebraska, Bechan Cave in southeastern Utah, Five Fingers Bison Kill site in Idaho, the pygmy mammoths of the Channel islands of California, and the frozen mammoths of the Siberian Steppe.

Larry is perhaps best known for his work at the Mammoth Site of Hot Springs in South Dakota, where 61 mammoths and other faunal remains have been recovered to date. He was the site director and principal investigator at the Mammoth Site for more than 40 years. The site has become not only a popular tourist stop, but is also an international research destination.

Larry is survived by his wife, Wanda, and sons, Brett and Finn and their families.

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**Open Call for Contributions to a Special Issue of *Kiva***

You are invited to submit a contribution to a special issue of *Kiva* marking the 100th anniversary of the Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society. In addition to six seminal articles, a sample of up to 40 short mini-essays from all stakeholders in the archaeology of the U.S. Southwest and northwestern Mexico will be published. Stakeholders include professionals in all type of positions, avocationalists, members of descendent communities, and students.

Each mini-essay will address one issue or topic the author feels should be considered by southwestern archaeology in the future. The theme can be cultural historical, theoretical, methodological, ethical, social, or professional. Each contribution is limited to no more than 125 words and will not include citations or acknowledgments.

Please include your full name, affiliation (if any), address, e-mail address, and phone number.

Mini-essays submitted by February 15, 2015, will be given priority consideration. To submit a potential contribution or to ask a question, contact: Paul Minnis, 3332 N. Calle Largo, Tucson, AZ 85750 (or minnis@ou.edu; 405.323.1815).

*Kiva: The Journal of Southwestern Anthropology and History* is the premier English-language journal of the Southwest and North Mexico and has published peer-reviewed articles about archaeology, anthropology, history, and linguistics since 1935.

Sample Mini-Essay (99 words)

Southwestern archaeology has become highly Balkanized. More often than not, archaeologists spend most of their careers focused on one region or time period. This has not always been the case. Kidder, Haury, Sayles, and other early pioneers worked in multiple areas. The problem then is how to increase cross-regional communication. Otherwise, we minimize comparative developments and historical connections among regions. All stakeholders and institutions should consciously encourage as wide a breadth as possible. This is especially critical for graduate programs that train future generations of archaeologists. Also, attendance and presentations at pan-regional meetings should be a priority.
Wonder What the Tucson Basin Was Like in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries?

This winter, AAHS will offer a four-part course entitled, At the Point of Contact. Lectures will be held at Catalina Methodist Church, 2700 E. Speedway Blvd. from 7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. on four successive Thursdays, starting January 22, 2015. Enrollment is limited to 35 people. Classes will examine the people who were here from A.D. 1450 to the time of the Spanish arrival, their initial interaction with Europeans, and subsequent cultural transformation, as well as continuity. The final class will be from the Spanish perspective during the first days of exploration and colonization.

The series cost is $30 for AAHS members and $45 for non-members. (Non-members who join AAHS before the end of the course will receive a $15 refund). Pre-registration is required. To ensure your place in the class payment must be received by January 1, 2015. To register, send an email to Lou Hillman at x37e@aim.com.

January 22
Overview of the Tucson Basin from A.D. 1450 to the Time of Spanish Contact,
Patrick Lyons, Director, Arizona State Museum
The Sobaipuris, Dale Brenneman, Associate Curator of Documentary History, Arizona State Museum

January 29
The Tohono O’odham, Dale Brenneman, Associate Curator of Documentary History, Arizona State Museum; Bernard Siquieros, Education Curator at the Tohono O’odham Cultural Center and Museum; Ronald Geronimo, Language & Culture Instructor, Tohono O'odham Community College

February 5
The Apache, Nicholas Laluk, Coronado National Forest, White Mountain Apache Tribe; Sarah Herr, Desert Archaeology, Inc.

February 12
The Spanish Arrival, Thomas Sheridan, The Southwest Center and School of Anthropology, University of Arizona; J. Homer Thiel, Desert Archaeology, Inc.

Archaeology Café

Welcome to Archaeology Café, an informal forum where you can learn more about the Southwest’s deep history and speak directly to experts. Archaeology Southwest’s popular program is beginning its sixth season in Tucson (on the patio of Casa Vicente, 375 S. Stone Avenue) and its second season in Phoenix (in the Aztec Room at Macayo’s Central, 4001 N. Central Avenue). Presentations begin after 6:00 p.m., although it is best to arrive by about 5:30 p.m. to get settled, as seating is open and unreserved, but limited.

The program is free, but participants are encouraged to order their own refreshments. Although kids may attend with adult supervision, Archaeology Cafés are best for adults and young adults.

Tucson Schedule:
Dec. 2, 2014: Mimbres, Mesoamerica, and Macaws, Patricia A. Gilman
Jan. 6, 2015: When the New World Was Colonized, Todd Surovell
Feb. 3, 2015: The Archaeology of Meat, Karen Schollmeyer and Allen Denoyer
Mar. 3, 2015: When Is a Village?, Lisa C. Young and Sarah Herr
April 7, 2015: Recent Work at Southern Arizona Guivavi Mission, Barnet Pavao-Zuckerman and J. Homer Thiel
May 5, 2015: Agave Farmers, Wendy Hodgson and Andrew Salywon

Phoenix Schedule:
Dec. 16, 2014: Opening a Window into the Past, E. Charles Adams
Feb. 17, 2015: Phoenix . . . A Direct Link to Our Past, Jacob Butler and Ron Carlos
Mar. 17, 2015: Back and Forth, Will Russell

Follow AAHS on Facebook at www.facebook.com/pages/Tucson-AZ/Arizona-Archaeological-and-Historical-Society
Research Highlights
Crop Domestication: The Root of All Evil?

It has been hypothesized that the proverbial “fall from grace” that resulted in Adam and Eve’s expulsion from the Garden of Eden actually refers to the advent of agriculture. The ability of humans to control their food sources, it turns out, is the root of all evil. Or, to be less dramatic, at least the source of a few unintended negative consequences.

Illustrating this point once again, Dr. James T. Watson, associate curator of bioarchaeology at the Arizona State Museum (ASM) and associate professor in the University of Arizona’s (UA) School of Anthropology, was up above 12,000 feet in elevation recently, on the shores of ancient Lake Titicaca in Peru, studying the skeletal remains of some of the area’s earliest residents, who lived before the domestication of plants and animals. Their remains indicate generally better health than would be expected in similar groups after domestication.

Watson was participating in archaeological investigations conducted by Dr. W. Randall Haas, a recent UA Ph.D., and now a postdoctoral scholar at the University of Maryland. Haas sought evidence of the origins of social complexity among hunter-gatherers on the Altiplano (high plain) of the Titicaca Basin. He excavated the site of Soro Mik’aya Patjxa in 2013, supported by a National Science Foundation Doctoral Dissertation Improvement Grant. He uncovered more than 80,000 artifacts from the site, including hundreds of stone tools, such as dart points for spear throwers and grinding stones for processing local wild-plant foods, and 16 human burials. Haas’s discoveries indicate that mobile foraging groups who occupied the region kept returning to the same location...for more than 1,000 years. What’s more, radiocarbon dates from the site identify it as nearly 8,000 years old (circa 6000–4700 BCE), making Soro Mik’aya Patjxa the earliest securely dated open-air site in the Titicaca Basin and marking the burials as the oldest in the area.

This work is significant because the central Andean region is a likely center of domestication in South America for potatoes, quinoa, llama, and alpaca; the consistent investment in local resources by Late Archaic period foragers, as evidenced by Haas’s work, appears to have been a precursor to domestication.

Watson became involved because he is an expert in studying human remains to identify how the lifestyles and behaviors of ancient peoples affected their health and left traces on their skeletons. He has a long-term interest in understanding how the transition from foraging to agriculture impacted human health, and has conducted work on the subject in southern Arizona, northern Mexico, and northern Chile. Haas invited him to participate in the project to shed some light on the biology of these high plains foragers.

Watson explains, “Throughout our history, humans have worked hard to feed their families, a critical part of which was investing in reliable resources. This led to the domestication of numerous plant and animal species around the world, which means that we control their production. But it also had unintended consequences for our

Human health really starts to go downhill after we domesticate wild plants and animals…

—Dr. James T. Watson
health, including higher rates of infectious diseases and malnutrition as we settled in larger communities and began relying more heavily on a few domesticated crops.”

The burials from Soro Mik’aya Patjxa provide the chance for Watson to examine what maladies affected foragers prior to investments in agriculture and animal husbandry in one of the few original global centers of domestication. “Despite the seemingly harsh environment of the Altiplano, these Archaic foragers would have had considerable resources to exploit and were therefore likely very healthy.” His preliminary results indicate this to be the case. “They would often wear their teeth down to the roots from a diet high in tough, fibrous plants and meat from vicuña, the wild camelid ancestor of the alpaca, and taruca, the Andean deer, but had few other health problems. Human health really starts to go downhill after we domesticate wild plants and animals, live in larger and more crowded communities, and experience a reduction in aerobic activity.”

The results of this collaborative work will be submitted for publication to the journal *Latin American Antiquity*, and Haas has submitted the results from his work to several academic journals.

Upcoming at ASM

**The Hopi Lifeways**

**December 13, 2014; 2:00–4:00 p.m. [Free]**

Join us for a presentation by Alph H. Secakuku, a member of the Hopi Tribe. An artist, an author, a composer of Hopi traditional music, and a gallery owner, Mr. Secakuku will discuss the basics of the Hopi ceremonial calendar, Hopi valores as he understands them, and the spiritual representations of Hopi katsina dolls. Mr. Secakuku owns and operates Hopi Fine Arts Gallery on Second Mesa and will bring katsina dolls and overlay jewelry to augment his presentation. In 1997, the Border Regional Library Association awarded the Southwest Book Award to Mr. Secakuku for literary excellence and enrichment of the cultural heritage of the Southwest.
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.