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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Cylinder jars from Room 28 at Pueblo Bonito in Chaco Canyon, probably used in ritual consumption of chocolate beverages in the late eleventh century. Vessels in the collection of the American Museum of Natural History. Photography by Marianne Tyndall.

Next General Meeting: March 21, 2011
www.az-arch-and-hist.org
President’s Message

The nominating committee for AAHS board members and officers will present their recommended slate of candidates for review at the March 9 AAHS board meeting. The candidates will be presented to the general membership on March 21, when nominations will also be accepted from the floor.

I want to thank the five-member nominating committee, two from the board and three from the general membership, for their willingness to assume this critical task: Tineke van Zandt (Chairperson), Donna Yoder, Elizabeth Burt, Peter Boyle, and Monica Young. If you have been contacted by the nominating committee, I hope you have responded positively. We need your participation.

Since 1916, our all-volunteer organization has depended on the commitment of our members to keep AAHS a successful and important society for professionals in archaeology and related fields, as well as for those of us non-professionals who share common interests and enthusiasm for the rich cultural history of the Southwest.

—Don Burgess, President

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.

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.

Mar. 21, 2011: Patricia Crown, Chocolate Consumption, Exchange, and Ritual in the American Southwest


May 16, 2011: Margaret Nelson, Then and Now: How Archaeological Knowledge Can Inform the Present

Upcoming AAHS Field Trips

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

University Indian Ruins
March 4, 2011; 9:00 a.m.–12:00 p.m.
Drs. Paul and Suzanne Fish will lead a tour of University Indian ruins, the site of the current University of Arizona Field School. This 13-acre property, located in Indian Ridge Estates, was a gift to the School of Anthropology in the 1930s, and it includes one of the last remaining Hohokam Classic period platform mound sites in the Tucson Basin (circa A.D. 1325–1450). To sign up, contact Katherine Cerino at kcerino@gmail.com.

Cerro Prieto Reprise
April 9, 2011
This tour will be led by University of Arizona graduate student Matt Pailes 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 involved 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.

Follow AAHS on Facebook at: www.facebook.com/pages/Tucson-AZ/Arizona-Archaeological-and-Historical-Society
The discovery of cacao residues in ceramics from Chaco Canyon raises questions about how and when populations in the American Southwest acquired chocolate, how it was obtained from the tropical areas where cacao grows, and how populations in the American Southwest incorporated cacao into their lives. Ongoing research into the temporal and spatial distribution of cacao in the Southwest is highlighted, along with what this means for interaction with Mesoamerican populations.

While scholars have long known that southwestern populations exchanged goods with populations in Mesoamerica, our knowledge of the extent and nature of this exchange is changing as new information about cacao consumption in the American Southwest comes to light. As new information about cacao use comes to light, archaeologists are reinterpreting connections with Mesoamerica and the types of ritual activities conducted in the American Southwest.

The Spanish took control of cacao production, exchange, and use soon after their arrival in Mesoamerica, and cacao consumption is not noted among the early chronicles of southwestern explorers. Yet, Spanish settlers, soldiers, and priests soon reintroduced cacao into the Southwest, and it became an important commodity for interaction between the Spanish and Native American groups. Archaeological evidence and historical documents confirm the continuing allure of cacao within the scope of southwestern history.

Suggested Reading:

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Suggested Reading:

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.

Save the Date!
The 2001 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. The site is an open park at Mile-and-a-Half Lake, 8 miles south of Jacob Lake, and 2.5 miles west of State Route 67 (SR 67). Jacob Lake is located at the intersection of U.S. 89A and SR 67, between Lee’s Ferry and Fredonia. Individuals and organizations interested in assisting in the organization as partners, sponsors, or vendors may contact David Purcell at davidpurcell@gmail.com.

Prepare for a celebration of the archaeology and history of the Arizona Strip, southwestern Utah, and southern Nevada in the 99th year of Arizona Statehood!
SOUTHERN ARIZONA’S SPANISH COLONIAL LEGACY:
THE HISTORIC SAN XAVIER AND TUMACÁCORI MISSIONS AND
THE TUBAC PRESIDIO

A Guided Tour into Southwestern History
Saturday, March 5, 2011; 9:00 a.m.–5:30 p.m.

In a special one-day tour to three of the most outstanding historic Spanish Colonial period sites in the Southwest, ethnohistorian Dr. Bernard L. Fontana and architect Bob Vint will show and interpret the history of the recently restored and renovated San Xavier Mission, the so-called “White Dove of the Desert.” We will then travel from San Xavier south up the beautiful upper Santa Cruz River valley to visit the historic San José de Tumacácori Mission ruins with Fontana, Vint, and David Yubeta, and to picnic at Tumacácori. Finally, we’ll visit the Tubac Presidio where Shaw Kinsley will regale us with a tour and stories about local history.

Ethnohistorial Bernard L. “Bunny” Fontana is author of the recently published A Gift of Angels: The Art of Mission San Xavier del Bac (with photographer Edwin McCain) and of the standard source on the history of the San Xavier Mission, Biography of a Desert Church: The Story of Mission San Xavier del Bac. Architect Bob Vint, who has served as the restoration architect for San Xavier del Bac since 1989, prepared the locator diagrams for Bunny’s A Gift of Angels book, and chronicles the progress of its restoration for the Patronato San Xavier organization. David “Mud Man” Yubeta retired this year from 25 years of service at Tumacácori National Historical Park, where he was the exhibits specialist responsible for the park’s historic preservation program. Shaw Kinsley, specialty consultant in archives, libraries, collections, and oral history, has created a photographic history of Tubac (the earliest European community in Arizona), and he volunteers for the Tubac Historical Society.

Coach transportation and box lunch provided. Reservations and payment are due no later than February 26, 2011 [$150; $125 for Southwestern Mission Research Center members]. For tour details and reservations, contact Susan Smith at 520.299.4021 or smrc.susan@gmail.com.

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.

2011 ARIZONA ARCHAEOLOGY EXPO

March 26–27, 2011; 10:00 a.m.–4:00 p.m.
Deer Valley Rock Art Center, Phoenix

This year’s Archaeology Expo will be held at the Deer Valley Rock Art Center, 3711 W. Deer Valley Road, Phoenix. The FREE event is open to the public.

The expo provides an opportunity for visitors to learn more about why it is important to preserve archaeological sites and historic places, what archaeologists, historians, and tribal members do in their jobs, and about the prehistory and history of Arizona. Both days at the expo will feature archaeology- and/or history-related hands-on activities, craft demonstrations, and other fun and educational events. Special displays and booths by archaeological and historical organizations, museums, Native American tribes, state and federal agencies, and others will allow you to participate as an archaeologist might in their research today, or make crafts and tools that teach how prehistoric Native Americans and other early inhabitants survived in the Southwest. Living history re-enactors, storytellers, Native American demonstrators and entertainers, and interactive activities will help make the past come alive!

Free prize raffles will occur throughout both days, and ethnic foods will be available for purchase. The expo will give new insights into Arizona’s many prehistoric, historic, and contemporary cultures, and will help instill a sense of stewardship for our state’s fragile and nonrenewable heritage resources.

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 Vicente 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:

Mar. 1: M. Steven Shackley, What Obsidian Studies Hath Wrought in the Southwest

April 5: Douglas Gann, Paso por Aquí with Lasers: Lidar Documentation of Inscriptions at El Morro
Rebuilding Iraq on the Cultural Front

Arizona State Museum conservator and UA materials science professor Dr. Nancy Odegaard travelled to Erbil, Kurdistan, Iraq in July 2010, as part of the Iraq Cultural Heritage Project.

The Iraq Cultural Heritage Project, launched in 2008, by the United States Department of State, aims to advance professional standards and practices among heritage and museum professionals in Iraq’s cultural institutions.

Odegaard and fellow conservator Scott Carlee from the Alaska State Museum served as guest instructors and consultants.

Odegaard and Carlee’s program, held at the Iraqi Institute for the Conservation and Preservation of Antiquities and Heritage in Erbil, provided expert training and shared advanced knowledge on chemical laboratory procedures for the purpose of identifying art and archaeology objects. Their “students” were Iraqi cultural heritage professionals.

The intensive instruction was based on research and a textbook, Materials Characterization Tests for Art and Archaeology, developed by Odegaard and Carlee. Another of Odegaard’s books, A Guide to Handling Museum Collections, has been translated into Arabic and is widely distributed in the region.

Dr. Nancy Odegaard is Arizona State Museum’s head of preservation, head conservator, and one of the world’s foremost object conservators. In the 1980s, Dr. Odegaard developed and published curricula for the care of archaeological and ethnographic collections. They instantly became, and remain, international standards. Renowned for her pioneering work on pest management, chemical spot testing, pesticide residues, the analysis/preservation of archaeological objects, and post-Katrina disaster response, Dr. Odegaard is a highly sought after lecturer and consultant by museums and preservation organizations around the world. Dr. Odegaard’s respectful strategies for the care of human remains have been south for Kennewick Man in the United States, Lucy in Ethiopia, the Urumchi Mummies in China, and the Chinchorro Mummies in Chile.

What we can to ensure the art and monuments of this region are curated and preserved to the highest possible standards. It is an honor to have played a part in this ongoing effort.”

Often called the Cradle of Civilization, the land now known as Iraq was once ancient Mesopotamia (“land between two rivers”), situated between the Tigris and Euphrates rivers. The Garden of Eden is said to have existed in this general vicinity. Civilizations first developed here more than 6,000 years ago. Formidable and vibrant cultures, such as Sumerians, Babylonians, and Assyrians, established some of the world’s first empires, cities, monumental architecture, and writing systems.

An heir to, and a caretaker of, its region’s cultural legacies, Iraq is said to have lost thousands of priceless objects and museum pieces over the past decade. Although specifically not targeted for bombing during the Iraq War, the National Museum of Iraq in Baghdad was looted during the conflict. About half of its collections are still missing. The museum has been opened to the public only once this decade, on February 23, 2009, for just one day. Twelve countries and the United Nations are assisting with the museum’s renovations and building expansions.

A second aspect of Odegaard and Carlee’s seven-day visit was to offer advice on academic standards and methodologies for teaching object conservation to the highest standards. “While the institute’s facilities are outstanding, a major weakness in applied laboratory instruction is that very few of our colleagues had had any chemistry or science in their educational backgrounds, and most were more accustomed to learning through memorization than through problem solving,” Odegaard said. “There was a lot for them to learn in a very condensed time period, but in the end, I found everyone enthusiastic and eager to continue to learn more. We laid a very good foundation for ongoing training.”

More about the Iraq Cultural Heritage Project can be found at http://exchanges.state.gov/heritage/iraq.html.

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.
UPCOMING ARIZONA STATE MUSEUM EVENTS

Many Mexicos Seminar Series
March 3, 10, 24, and 31, 2011; 6:00–8:00 p.m. [Room 309]
In this four-part seminar, University of Arizona scholars expound on key issues in the Many Mexicos exhibition, including the more salient features of each major time period in Mexican history. Fees and preregistration required.

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

Vista del Rio Archaeology Celebration
March 12; 9:00 a.m.–3:00 p.m.

Vista del Rio Cultural Resource Park [7575 E. Desert Arbors St.]
This program is designed to educate children, especially ages 6–12, about the ancient Hohokam Indians who lived at Tucson’s Vista del Rio archaeological site and elsewhere in southern Arizona. Includes hands-on activities such as making pottery artifacts to take home, grinding corn using an ancient metate and mano, and learning to play traditional Native American games. The hands-on activities, demonstrations, and informational materials will be along the trails through the Vista del Rio Cultural Park. No reservations needed.

Spring Equinox Tour of Los Morteros and Picture Rocks Petroglyphs
March 20; 8:00 a.m.–12:00 p.m. Departs from Northeast Corner of Silverbell Road and Linda Vista Blvd.
As part of the annual Arizona Archaeology and Awareness Month celebration, Archaeologist Allen Dart leads this tour to Los Morteros, an ancient village site that includes a Hohokam ballcourt and bedrock mortars, and to Picture Rocks, where ancient petroglyphs include a solstice and equinox marker. Limited to 32 people. Reservations required: 520.798.1201.

Atlatl and Spear Making Workshop
April 2; 9:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m.
In this workshop, archaeologist Allen Denoyer teaches you how to fashion traditional atlatls and wooden spears like those utilized by ancient peoples worldwide, using natural materials. Spear shafts are straightened by heating over an open fire. Bring your own pocketknife to carve the wood; all other equipment is provided. Minimum attendance is 6, maximum 10. Reservations required: 520.798.1201

May 8; 1:00–3:00 p.m. Departs from TUSD Ajo Service Center.
In this workshop, archaeologist Allen Denoyer teaches you how to fashion traditional atlatls and wooden spears like those utilized by ancient peoples worldwide, using natural materials. Spear shafts are straightened by heating over an open fire. Bring your own pocketknife to carve the wood; all other equipment is provided. Minimum attendance is 6, maximum 10. Reservations required: 520.798.1201

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.

AAHS does not release membership information to other organizations.
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.