In This Issue

2  Hard Times in Dry Lands: Apocalypse in the Ancient Southwest or Business as Usual? Debra L. Martin

12  From the Archives: Antiquarianism in Arizona B.C. (Before Cummings), David R. Wilcox

17  The Cornerstone
March 21: Topic of the General Meeting

**Hard Times in Dry Lands: Apocalypse in the Ancient Southwest or Business as Usual?**

Debra L. Martin
University of Nevada, Las Vegas

The bioarchaeological record has an abundance of scientific evidence using skeletal indicators of trauma to argue for a long history of internal and external group conflict in the ancient Southwest. However, the findings suggest variability, nuance, and unevenness in the type, use, and meaning of violence and therefore defy simple generalizations. Documenting human behavior during particularly challenging changes in the ancient Southwest has revealed both unique and patterned responses with respect to the use of warfare and violence, migration, and social reorganization. By using fine-grained biocultural analyses that interrogate trauma data in particular places at particular times in reconstructed archaeological contexts, a more comprehensive and nuanced view into the histories and experiences of Southwestern people emerges. This has applicability to thinking about the effects of climate change in arid environments today.

**Suggested Readings:**


**Debra L. Martin** is the UNLV Barrick Scholar and Professor of Anthropology at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas. She was recently awarded the American Anthropological Association/Oxford University Press Award for Excellence for Undergraduate Teaching of Anthropology. Her research and publications are in the areas of violence and inequality, gender differences and disease, and the bioarchaeology of human experience with a focus on groups living in marginalized and challenging environments. She is the incoming editor for *Kiva: Journal of Southwestern Anthropology and History* and the editor for the *Bioarchaeology and Social Theory Series*, Springer Verlag. Dr. Martin directs an active Ph.D. program in bioarchaeology (currently chairing eight Ph.D. students). Her research questions revolve around behavioral adaptations relating to arid environments, and she currently has research projects in the U.S. Southwest, the Arabian Peninsula, northern Africa, and northern Mexico.

---

**AAHS is pleased to offer a new benefit of membership!** All members can now access current digital versions of *Kiva* for free with an AAHS username and password. If you renew your membership online, you have already created these passwords. Visit the AAHS home page, or Publications menu to log in and enjoy *Kiva* articles, even before they show up in your mailbox.
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.

Mar. 21, 2016: Debra Martin, Hard Times in Dry Lands: Apocalypse in the Ancient Southwest or Business as Usual?

Apr. 18, 2016: Raymond H. Thompson, Arch & Hist Ancestors


June 20, 2016: Matthew Liebmann, Visitations of the Kliwah: The Magnitude, Timing, and Ecological Effects of Native American Depopulation in Northern New Mexico, 1541–1680

====================================================================================================

COME HELP CELEBRATE AAHS’S 100TH ANNIVERSARY WITH A PICNIC!

April 16, 2016 2:00-7:00 pm; Fort Lowell Park

The Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society (AAHS) was founded on April 14, 1916. To help celebrate the society’s 100th anniversary (plus a couple of days), we are organizing an afternoon of family fun and social interaction with a picnic at Fort Lowell Park.

There will be several tours of historic features of Fort Lowell Park by Homer Thiel and Linda Gregonis. The first tour will begin at 2:00. (For details, see the Field Trip listings.)

From approximately 3:00 to 4:30 pm, we will host AAHS’s first Archaeological Olympics, so please come and be prepared to participate in some fun archaeological sports.

During the course of the afternoon, we will have barbeques set up, and AAHS will provide burgers, dogs, and vegetarian options, as well as an assortment of beer and drinks. Please bring a side dish or dessert to share. Bring your own chair or blanket to sit on!

Please come and spend part of the afternoon with other AAHS members to help celebrate 100 years of the society!

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.

Old Yuma Mine
March 26, 2016; 9:00 am–2:00 pm

Learn about Arizona’s mining history with archaeologist Avi Buckles. From Antonio de Espejo to Charles Poston, the quest for metallic resources has played a large role in the development of Arizona. Hard rock mines and mining camps dot the region with numerous mineral districts located in the hills near Tucson. The Old Yuma mine was the most important mine in the Amole (Tucson Mountains) Mining District and was worked during the late 1800s and early 1900s for lead, silver, gold, copper, zinc, molybdenum, and vanadium.

While abandoned, the mine remains well-known today for its beautiful orange wulfenite specimens.

The site tour will detail the history of the mine and explore the surface workings, the old mill foundations, and residential features at the site. A slide show introduction to mining archaeology will precede the tour. Access to the site is over a 1-mile, unimproved trail, and participants should wear appropriate hiking clothes. Prehistoric petroglyphs can be seen along the access trail. Carpooling from a destination in Tucson (to be determined) is encouraged, as parking near the site is limited. The tour is limited to 20 people. To register, please contact Cannon Daughtrey at cannondaughtrey@gmail.com.

(continued on page 6)
Sears-Kay Ruins / Sycamore Canyon Pueblo, Near Carefree, AZ
April 2, 2016; 10:00 am

Led by archaeologist Steve Swanson, we will visit two sites located near Carefree, Arizona. Sycamore Canyon Pueblo and Sears-Kay Ruin are sites in close proximity to each other dating to the Hohokam Classic period in a region that has been referred to as the “northern periphery of the Phoenix Basin,” as is understood by archaeologists to have numerous “fortified hilltop” sites. On this tour, we will visit a well-known hilltop site, the 40-room Sears-Kay Ruin, and will then visit the larger, 60-room Sycamore Canyon Pueblo, contemporaneous with Sears-Kay and also built of stone, but in a less fortifiable stream-side location.

Sears-Kay can be accessed by any vehicle, including motorcycles or bicycles, and has well-maintained paths. There is a steep incline hiking up to the summit of the hilltop, but it is a well-maintained path. Sycamore Canyon Pueblo can be accessed via high-clearance vehicles (preferably 4WD but not necessary) using a transmission line access road. Limited walking is required at this site to explore the ruins.

Meet at Sears-Kay Ruin visitor parking lot at 10:00 am on April 2. We will spend 1-2 hours hiking and visiting the ruin and can have lunch there, where there are minimal facilities. There is no water, so bring plenty of water along with your lunch. From there, we will carpool to Sycamore Canyon Pueblo, about 20 minutes to the north, and spend 1-2 hours in that location before returning to Sears-Kay. For those coming from Tucson, we will arrange car pooling. To register for the trip, email Katherine Cerino (kcerino@gmail.com) and indicate if you have a high-clearance or 4WD vehicle.

Homol’ovi and Rock Art Ranch Field Trip
June 25–26, 2016

Seven ancestral Hopi villages dating to the late 1200s and through the 1300s are clustered along this section of the Little Colorado River. The Homol’ovi Research Program, Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, has been conducting research in these pueblos since the mid-1980s, led by Chuck Adams and Rich Lange. We will try to visit at least three of these villages. All are examples of the varied and often unique histories each village has. We will also talk about the earlier occupations in the area and how the use of the landscape changed over time.

Rock Art Ranch is a private ranch 25 miles southeast of Winslow that still raises cattle and bison. The ranch contains some of the Southwest’s most spectacular rock art, with more than 3,000 glyphs, which have been completely documented, dating from 5000 BCE to 1400 CD. The ranch lies in the high desert at 5,100 feet elevation, in an area used over the past 13,000 years by mobile hunting and gathering groups, early farmers, and later, after 500 CE, by ceramic-producing, sedentary farmers representing archaeological cultures of the adjacent Mogollon Rim and Colorado Plateau regions, The University of Arizona has been conducting a field school at Rock Art Ranch since 2011; this is the last season. We will visit the excavations as well as the spectacular rock art in the canyon.

We will meet Rich Lange at Homol’ovi State Park at 1:00 pm on Saturday, June 25. On Sunday morning, Rich will take us to tour Rock Art Ranch, visiting both the rock art and the field school. The tour should end around 1:00 pm. Homol’ovi is approximately a

(continued from page 5)
5.5-hour drive from Tucson. Camping is available at Homol’ovi State Park and there are a number of hotels in Winslow. For more information about the park, visit: azstateparks.com/Parks/HORU/. The trip is limited to 20 people. To make reservations, contact Katherine Cerino at kcerino@gmail.com.

The Hardy Site at Fort Lowell Park
April 16, 2016; Tours begin at 2:00 and 3:00 pm

During the centennial celebration of AAHS, held at Fort Lowell Park, archaeologist Homer Thiel and Linda Gregonis will offer tours of portions of the Hardy site. Originally excavated, in part, by University of Arizona students and AAHS volunteers in the 1970s, and again in 2012, small portions of this multicomponent site will be open to trip participants.

Two tours of each area (four in total), beginning at 2:00 and held every hour, will be given at the park. Groups will be limited to 15 to 20 participants. On tour, by Linda Gregonis, will feature the location of those excavations conducted in the 1970s. Excavations uncovered a courtyard group dating to the A.D. 1100s, as well as houses dating to the A.D. 900s, and an offertory plaza and cemetery dating to the A.D. 800s.

The second tour features the Fort Lowell-Adkins Steel portion of the Hardy site, which saw mitigation of contaminated soil in 2012. Archaeologists Homer Thiel will show photographs of the prehistoric and historic features located during the project and discuss the stabilization work conducted on three Officers’ Quarters constructed in the 1870s.

To register for a trip, please contact Cannon Daughtrey at cannondaughtrey@gmail.com. Fort Lowell reports are available as PDFs online at www.tucsonaz.gov/preservation/archaeology-downtown-fort-lowell-and-court-street-cemetery.

AAHS Used Book Sale at the Tucson Festival of Books

For the first time, AAHS will have a booth at the Tucson Festival of Books, March 12–13. We will have a large inventory of archaeology and non-archaeology books, including many from the estate of Bill Longacre. All very reasonably priced. The proceeds will benefit the Arizona State Museum library. So, come scoop up some bargains, we will also be selling AAHS t-shirts and caps. The festival is located on the mall at the University of Arizona. For more information about the festival, go to: tucsonfestivalofbooks.org/.

If you would like to volunteer to help, contact AAHS Library Committee Chair Melanie Deer at melaniedeer@email.arizona.edu.

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.
2016 Archaeology Expo — Schedule of Events

Casa Grande Ruins National Monument, 9:00 AM–4:00 PM

Presentations (in the Theatre):

10:00 am: The Evolution of Ruins Conservation at Tumacacori National Historic Park: The Case Study of the Convento Compound, Alex Lim, Tumacacori/NPS

11:30 am: The Casa Grande Community in the Hohokam World, Dr. Doug Craig, President/Friends of Casa Grande Ruins

1:00 pm: Casa Grande Ruins National Monument: Significance, Intervention, and Stewardship, R. Brooks Jeffery, Director/Drachman Institute, University of Arizona (follows with a tour of the Compound)

2:30 pm: Southwestern Rock Calendars and Ancient Time Pieces, Allen Dart, Executive Director/Old Pueblo Archaeology Center

On-site Tours (Sign up at SHPO Info Booth near Exhibitors):

9:30 am: Tour of Casa Grande Ruins Compound, Sivan Valki O’Odham Perspective, Barnaby Lewis, GRIC Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

9:30 am, 12:00 pm, 1:30 pm, and 2:45 pm: Tours of the Casa Grande Ruins National Monument Back Country Sites, Casa Grande Ruin National Monument (CGRNM) Volunteers and Southwest Archaeology Team Members (Limited to 10 people each tour)

Every Hour from 10:00 am to 3:00 pm: Tours of the Casa Grande Ruins Compound, CGRNM Personnel and Tribal members (if available)

2:00 pm: Tour of Compound A Documentation and Assessment Project, Laura Jensen, Gabrielle Miller, and Gabrielle Soto, University of Arizona

Offsite Tours (Sign up at SHPO Info Booth near Exhibitors):

10:30 am: Guided Walking Tour of Florence Historic Townsite, Bonnie Bariola, Former Florence Community Development Director (limited to 30 people). Must have transportation to Florence and be able to walk between ½ and ¾ mile (meet-up information provided during sign up).

1:00 pm: Tour of Verdugo Stage Stop and Adobe One-room Schoolhouse, Dick Myers, Southwest Archaeology Team Member/Site Steward (limited to 15 people). Carpooling encouraged, rough road with no bathroom facilities, does not require 4-wheel drive, just high clearance (information provided during sign up).

Demonstrations:

Demonstrations at the exhibit booths include traditionally prepared native foods from the Huhugam Ki Museum, cotton spinning, split twig figurines, pump drill, puzzles, looking at pollen with a microscope, artifact analysis, and many other activities.

We are also privileged to have some additional demonstrations we are highlighting in different areas of the Park. These demonstrations are scheduled throughout the day and include:

9:00–11:00 am: Flintknapping (Courtyard inside Museum), Shelby Manney, Department of Emergency & Military Affairs

11:00 am–12:00 pm: Adobe Making (Interpretive Ramada), Alex Lim, NPS

1:00 pm–3:00 pm: Pottery Making (Courtyard inside Museum), Roger Dorr, NPS

All Day: Rabbit Stick Toss (interactive activity, in the compound), Southwest Archaeology Team Members

Need Inspiration to Clean Out Your Bookshelf?

One of the activities of AAHS is to support the Arizona State Museum library through sales of donated books. We have cleaned out our backlog of books and are looking for new donations. This year, we will have a booth both at the Southwest Archaeology Symposium and at the Tucson Festival of Books. We hope to raise significant funds for the library. We are looking principally for archaeology books, but will take books in other fields as well.

Due to lack of storage and lack of interest on the part of our buyers, we do not take periodic journals except Kiva, textbooks, non-Southwestern theses, preliminary CRM reports, publications written entirely in languages other than English, conference materials such as programs and abstract compilations, items other than books and publications such as posters, art portfolios, and so forth. Full details are on the website—just click on “Book Donations.”
From the Archives

As part of our 100th Anniversary Celebration, David Wilcox is contributing several articles on the deep history of AAHS. Here is the second.

Antiquarianism in Arizona B.C. (Before Cummings)

David R. Wilcox
Itinerant Scholar and Research Associate, Arizona State Museum

Territorial status for Arizona in 1863 soon led to the publication of many newspapers in which long discussions interpreting its archaeological record and repeated notices of new discoveries became commonplace, as the website Chronicling America reveals. Based on accounts of earlier travelers by Father Kino and others, as well as the interpretative frameworks established by J. X. Clavigero and A. von Humboldt (Wilcox and Fowler 2002), Arizona’s ruins were seen as “Aztec” or “Toltec” in affiliation. Many excellent questions were asked repeatedly, but the possibility of answering them seemed highly unlikely given only the antiquarian, “object-oriented” conceptions of what could be learned simply from “relic-hunting.” Gradually, though, new scientific methodologies began to be formulated by anthropologists like Frank Hamilton Cushing and Jesse Walter Fewkes, and then, by proponents of the “new archaeology” of 1917, based on the study of time relations. However, antiquarianism predominated in Arizona B.C. (Before Cummings).

At first, there was no assertion by the people’s legislative representatives of their power to regulate the exploitation of ruins and relics, nor any institutions to compete for public legitimacy. Developments on both of these fronts, however, slowly developed, and they defined the political and regulatory context that would so well serve Byron Cummings and the Arizona State Museum (ASM), founded in 1893 as a natural history museum (Bostwick 2006; Thompson 2005; Wilcox 2005). Several institutions might have become the locus of dominium over the curation of archaeological collections and knowledge. For example, the Arizona Legislature recognized such rights variously in an Arizona Historical Society and the office of Territorial Historian, as well as in ASM. The Arizona Antiquarian Association, founded in 1895, tried to establish a state-supported antiquity museum at the Tempe Normal School. By 1915, however, all of these initiatives had failed, except ASM, which still had its state-granted rights.

The commercial exploitation of ruins and relics was initially confined to individual actions, or to small expeditions to supply World’s Fairs or other expositions from 1876 to 1904. For example, a prospector named Patrick O’Toole excavated mummies of three children and an infant in Montezuma’s Castle—and shipped two of them to Los Angeles for sale. A reporter of this incident, touched by the tenderness of a mother toward her wee infant, commented, “Ah, how little did she think that in the far future some ghoul-like Christian relic scavenger in the boasted civilization of the nineteenth century would desecrate the sanctity of the tomb and spirit away that darling form to adorn a niche in some far away dime museum!” (Arizona Weekly Citizen 1896:3). As if such behavior was not outrageous enough, the founding of the Hyde Exploring Expedition in the 1890s greatly escalated the scale of such looting (Snead 2004). In 1903, several of its employees bought out the Hydes. J. W. Benham, who had already opened “The Curio” store in Phoenix, took over the “mammoth Indian store on Twenty-third” in New York City and the huge Albuquerque store (Arizona Republican, June 2, 1903, 3:4). A reporter for the Coconino Sun (1905:3) laid out

(continued on page 14)
the true situation: “In several cities are large establishments filled with all sorts of plunder. Carloads are shipped eastward every few weeks. Enormous quantities have been shipped to Europe and sold. ... Several big dealers send out expeditions regularly to replenish their supplies.”

Rising to this challenge, the educator Edgar Lee Hewett, in alliance with W. H. Holmes and F. W. Hodge at the Smithsonian Institution’s Bureau of American Ethnology, in 1904, wrote a Circular for the General Land Office about looting in the American Southwest. He subsequently authored the federal Antiquities Act of 1906, which restricted the legitimate right to collect artifacts on federal and Indian lands to public institutions that would make their collections available to all for educational purposes (Thompson 2000). As early as 1906, Cummings and his Utah University museum became allied with Hewett and his network of supporters, who included Mitchell Carroll, Alice Fletcher, Holmes and Hodge, and Charles Lummis, who, in 1914, opened the Southwest Museum in Los Angeles as a public institution. In 1909, Hewett succeeded in establishing the Museum of New Mexico. Thus, when Cummings came to Tucson in 1915, he immediately seized the moment by bringing new collections with him for ASM (Arizona Sentinel Yuma Southwest 1915). Further, in 1917, Cummings acquired the large Joshua Miller antiquities collection for ASM and merged the support group he established in 1916 with the Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society (AAHS) of Phoenix, retaining their name. Thereafter, AAHS became an iconic guarantor of ASM’s legitimacy as a public institution devoted to educational values that helped raise Arizona’s children to be civilized people equal to all other Americans, thereby implementing the Cummings game plan.

References Cited

Arizona Republican

Arizona Sentinel Yuma Southwest
1915 The U. of A. gets noted archaeologist. 22 July, p. 8:3. Yuma, Arizona.

Arizona Weekly Citizen
1896 Ancient ruins discovered on the Verde rivers in Yavapai County. 4 April, p. 3:3. Tucson.

Bostwick, Todd W.

Coconino Sun

Snead, James E.

Thompson, Raymond H.

Wilcox, David R.

Wilcox, David R., and Don D. Fowler

New Ball Caps Hot Off the Press

To mark our 100th year, we have new ball caps. Caps are available in gray, khaki, and olive, one size fits all. They are nice and light for the desert sun and incorporate the Hohokam dancer from our log. Order online through our website store ($18.00, including shipping), or pick one up at a monthly lecture, at the Tucson Festival of Books, or at the Archaeology Expo in Casa Grande for $15.00.
Governor’s Archaeology Advisory Commission Awards in Public Archaeology: Call for Nominations

It’s that time of year again to nominate your colleagues for one of the Governor’s Archaeology Advisory Commission Awards in Public Archaeology.

The Governor’s Archaeology Advisory Commission is sponsoring its 29th annual “Awards in Public Archaeology.” The Commission is a statutory board that advises the State Historic Preservation Officer on issues of relevance to Arizona archaeology. The awards are presented to individuals, organizations, and/or programs that have significantly contributed to the protection and preservation of, and education about, Arizona’s non-renewable archaeological resources.

These awards can include the following categories of individuals or organizations that are worthy of recognition for their public service/education endeavors: (1) professional archaeologists; (2) avocational archaeologists; (3) Site Stewards; (4) Tribes; (5) private, non-profit entities; (6) government agencies; (7) private or industrial development entities; and (8) an individual for special or lifetime achievement.

Please find the nomination forms and instructions on the Historic Preservation Conference website: azpreservation.com/awards.html.

If you have any questions about nominating someone for these awards, please feel free to contact Kris Dobschuetz at 602.542.7141 or kd2@azstateparks.gov. Nominations are due by April 15, 2016.

Field Trip Organization Help Needed

AHS is looking for people who are willing to help our Field Trip Coordinator, Cannon Daughtrey, plan and carry out field trips. Join the planning committee or volunteer to lead even one trip. If you are willing to help, please contact Katherine Cerino at kcerino@gmail.com and/or Cannon at cannondaughtrey@gmail.com. We would like to expand field trips into the Phoenix region and are looking for volunteers from the Phoenix area, as well as from the Tucson Basin.
Membership is open to anyone interested in the prehistory and history of Arizona and the Southwest and who support the aims of the Society. Membership runs for a full year from the date of receipt, and covers all individuals living in the same household.

Monthly meetings are free and open to the public. Society field trips require membership. Members may purchase an annual JSTOR subscription to Kiva back issues for $20 through the AAHS website.

**Membership Categories**

- **$50** Kiva members receive four issues of the Society’s quarterly journal Kiva and 12 issues of Glyphs
- **$40** Glyphs members receive Glyphs
- **$35** Student Kiva members receive both Kiva and Glyphs
- **$75** Contributing members receive Kiva, Glyphs, and all current benefits
- **$120** Supporting members receive Kiva, Glyphs, and all current benefits
- **$300** Sponsoring members receive Kiva, Glyphs, and all current benefits
- **$1,000** Lifetime members receive Kiva, Glyphs, and all current benefits

Note: For memberships outside the U.S., please add $20. AAHS does not release membership information to other organizations.

**Institutional Subscriptions**

For institutional subscriptions to Kiva, contact Maney Publishing at subscriptions@maneypublishing.com or http://maneypublishing.com/index.php/journals/kiv. For institutional subscriptions to Glyphs ($100), contact AAHS VP for Membership at the address below.

You can join online at www.az-arch-and-hist.org, or by mailing the form below to:

Michael Diehl, VP Membership
Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society
Arizona State Museum, The University of Arizona
Tucson, AZ 85721-0026

Name: ____________________________________________________     Phone :_____________
Address: ________________________________________________________________________
City: ________________________________     State: _____________     Zip: ________________
E-mail: __________________________________

---

**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 submissions to jadams@desert.com.
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.