



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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PECOS CONFERENCE  2013


AUGUST 8-11 • FLAGSTAFF • ARIZONA



First Pecos Conference, August 29, 1927: Participants (Photo Lot 33: Groups: Pecos Conference 02873700, National Anthropological Archives, Smithsonian Institution)

Next General Meeting: September 16, 2013
7:30 p.m., Duval Auditorium, University Medical Center
www.az-arch-and-hist.org

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

 According to the Society's operations manual, this message is due to *Glyphs* Editor, Emilee, today. Don't worry, "today" came and went already a month ago, so you shouldn't worry about whether I will meet the schedule. My point is that I cannot help but try to predict what will be interesting or relevant to read about in a month, which may seem ironic from someone whose subject matter is the past. I blame the post-processualists for this condition, but the truth is that the past is completely entangled in the present, and vice-versa. This irrefutable fact is especially compelling in the context of the ancient material culture objects that connect the two, but I'm having problems finding artifacts that predict August 2013. Post-processualism has not clarified our vision of the future, or the past for that matter, but it does predict our creation of them.

The future that the University of Arizona's Bureau of Applied Research in Anthropology (BARA) is creating in Glacier National Park this summer is one that highlights its deep and culturally diverse human past, which is easily overshadowed by the Euro-american "discovery" of it. "Lewis-and-Clark" is a common proper noun in Montana. In archaeological terms, one of the most cogent aspects of the physical environment of the park is the multicultural nature of mountain passes, landscape

features that connect a vast portion of the American West. Physical barriers such as these provide the best opportunity to sample the cultural diversity of broad landscapes, because both local and distant people are literally forced through them. Consequently, well-situated places have remarkably complete archaeological records, from the exploration of formerly glaciated landscapes, in the case of the northern Rocky Mountains, to today. The Sonoran Desert also boasts some crowded places. One example is East Pass through the Crater Range, located on the Barry M. Goldwater Range in western Arizona, where the archaeological chronology extends back to Clovis times.

It's always interesting to juxtapose the post-Pleistocene archaeological records of the Sonoran Desert and the Northwestern Plains, because, in my mind, it is the study of quintessential food-gatherers versus large animal hunters. Some people would refute this simplistic contrast, but the amount of biomass available between the two regions, and how people organized themselves around key resources, are very different. The artifact classes are not so different; both projectile points and ground stone tools were used in both areas, but there are interesting and predictable contrasts. For example, it's my perception that projectile points found in the Sonoran Desert are poorly crafted and unusually intact compared to those found on the

Plains, which are more often broken. On the other hand, the basin metates common to the desert are works of art compared to the ground stone tools found on the Plains. Also, the Northern Plains of Montana have very little rock art compared to the Sonoran Desert, but not because Blackfeet and other regional groups were not artis-

tic or did not create rock art. You can imagine the reasons why these patterns might occur.

But I digress, my French colleague is bored of waiting for me, and there is much to do in preparation for tomorrow. I look forward to seeing many of you in Flagstaff this August.

—Jesse Ballenger

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.

- August 2013: No meeting: Pecos Conference
 Sept. 16, 2013: David Wilcox, *Synergy and Success: Stories of ASM/AAHS Collaboration and Beyond* [sponsored by the Arizona State Museum and the Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society in honor of the museum's 120th anniversary]
 Oct. 21, 2013: Laurie Webster, *New Research with the Earliest Perishable Collections from Southeastern Utah*
 Nov. 18, 2013: J. Jefferson Reid, *Prehistory, Personality, and Place: Emil W. Haury and the Mogollon Controversy*
 Dec. 16, 2013: Stephen H. Lekson, *Mimbres: Its Causes and Consequences*

2013 PECOS CONFERENCE

The 2013 Pecos Conference of Southwestern Archaeology will be held in Flagstaff, Arizona, August 8–11. Information about the conference is available online at www.swanet.org/2013_pecos_conference.

Open to all, the Pecos Conference remains an important and superlative opportunity for students and students of prehistory to meet with professional archaeologists on a one-on-one informal basis to learn about the profession, gain access to resources and to new research opportunities, and to test new methods and theories related to archaeology.

The 2013 Pecos Conference is presented by the Museum of Northern Arizona and the USDA Coconino National Forest. The website is updated frequently; please make sure to check periodically for new information.

ARIZONA ARCHAEOLOGICAL & HISTORICAL SOCIETY 2013 AWARDS

The 2013 Byron S. Cummings Award for Outstanding Contributions in Archaeology, Anthropology, or Ethnology

*Presented to: Dr. Bernard L. (Bunny) Fontana
and
Dr. Jane H. Kelley*

DR. BERNARD L. (BUNNY) FONTANA

Bernard Lee Fontana was born January 7, 1931, in Oakland, California. He received his B.A. in anthropology from the University of California at Berkeley in 1953. From 1953–1955, he served in the United States Army. Upon discharge, he attended the University of Arizona, where he was awarded a Ph.D. in anthropology in 1960. His dissertation was titled *Assimilative Change: A Papago Indian Case Study*.

From 1960–1962, Fontana was Field Historian in the University of Arizona Library, traveling throughout the state to collect documentary materials for the library and gathering oral histories from Arizona pioneers. From 1962–1978, he was Ethnologist in the Arizona State Museum and a lecturer in the Department of Anthropology, where he taught courses in historical archaeology, ethnology of the Indians of the Southwest, history of the Indians of the United States,

and a graduate seminar focused on the Tohono O'odham. From 1978 to full time retirement in 1992, he served as Field Representative in the University of Arizona Library. From 1978 until 1982, he was also a special assistant to then President of the University of Arizona, Dr. John P. Schaefer.

Fontana is recognized as the preeminent scholar focused on the history and ethnology of the Tohono O'odham, as well as interactions between the Spanish and American Indian populations of Arizona and Sonora. He is also a key contributor to the field of historical archaeology in the Spanish borderlands.

Fontana is author, co-author, editor, or co-editor of 23 books and monographs, and author or co-author of more than 150 articles and chapters in both professional and popular publications. He is a former editor of *The Kiva* (1958–

1960), *Ethnohistory*, the *Southwestern Mission Research Center Newsletter*, and *The Anchor & Bull*, a newsletter of the Friends of the University of Arizona Library. He was also general editor of the Southwest Center Series of books published under the auspices of the Southwest Center of the University of Arizona. Fontana's most recent publication, *A Gift of Angels*, is a richly layered account of the artistic treasures that both adorn and inhabit San Xavier Mission. Scholars are impressed with his exhaustive research and compelling interpretations of the religious symbolism behind Spanish colonial artwork, while general readers turn each page as if they were reading a sacred text in search of eternal truths. The book is rightly considered to be Fontana's magnum opus.

Fontana is a past president of the board of directors of the Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum, the Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society, the Society for Historical Archaeology, the American Society for Ethnohistory, the Southwestern Mission Research Center, Inc., and of the Friends of the University of Arizona Library. He is a past sheriff of the Tucson Corral of the Westerners, former vice-chairman of the board of directors of the Southwest Parks and Monuments Association, a former fellow of the Society for Applied Anthropology and of the American Anthropological Association, a fellow of the Arizona-

Nevada Academy of Science, and a founding member and former secretary of the Patronato San Xavier, a non-profit corporation concerned with the conservation of Mission San Xavier del Bac. From 1974–1976, he served on the Western Regional Advisory Committee of the National Park Service, having been appointed to the committee by the Secretary of the Interior. In that capacity, he visited units of the park system throughout the Western Region and moderated public meetings related to park matters on behalf of the Western Regional Director.

Fontana's awards and honors are numerous, including:

- ♦ The Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society's Victor R. Stoner Award (1990)
- ♦ Border Regional Library Association awards for literary excellence for *Tarahumara: Where Night is the Day of the Moon* (1979) and *Of Earth and Little Rain* (1981)
- ♦ The Edward B. Danson Distinguished Associate Award of the Southwest Parks and Monuments Association
- ♦ The Southwestern Anthropological Association Distinguished Lecture Award
- ♦ The Emil W. Haury Award of the Southwest Parks and Monuments Association
- ♦ The J. C. Harrington Medal of the Society for Historical Archaeology

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- ♦ The Ben Avery Award of Arizona Clean and Beautiful
- ♦ The 1995 Governor's Award for Historic Preservation, Individual Category
- ♦ The Luminaria Award of the Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum
- ♦ The Dr. Richard Carmona Community Service Award of Los Descendientes del Presidio de Tucson
- ♦ The Norman Neuerburg Award of the California Mission Studies Association
- ♦ The Arizona Book Publishing Association 2011 Glyph Awards for best book, best regional book,

and best art/ music/ photography book for *A Gift of Angels: The Art of Mission San Xavier del Bac*

- ♦ Arizona Culturekeeper, selected by Sharlot Hall Museum, the Arizona Historical Society, State Historian Marshall Trimble, and the Westin Kierland Resort & Spa
- ♦ The Governor's Archaeology Advisory Commission's Award in Public Archaeology (Lifetime Achievement), 2013

The Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society is happy to have the opportunity to add the 2013 Byron S. Cummings Award to this most impressive list.

DR. JANE H. KELLEY

Jane H. Kelley is widely admired by archaeological colleagues in the United States, Canada, and Mexico, for a long and distinguished career that has focused primarily on the United States Southwest and the Mexican Northwest. She was awarded a B.A. in history and anthropology by Texas Technological College (now Texas Tech University) in 1949, and an M.A. in anthropology by the University of Texas at Austin in 1951. Her master's thesis focused on the Bonnell site, near Ruidoso, New Mexico. She received her Ph.D. in anthropology from Harvard

University. Her 1966 doctoral dissertation addressed the archaeology of the Sierra Blanca Region of southeastern New Mexico and was published by the University of Michigan Museum of Anthropology in 1984.

During the early 1960s, Dr. Kelley was a lecturer at Texas Technical College, also serving as Associate Curator of Anthropology at the Nebraska State Museum (1964–1968). In 1968, she joined the faculty of the Department of Archaeology at the University of Calgary. From 1981–1987, she was head of the Department of Archae-

ology and became Professor Emerita in 1993. From 1993–2000, she served as Director of the Calgary Institute for the Humanities, and from 1993–1995, as an Associate to the Vice President for Research. She held the office of Treasurer in the Society for American Archaeology (1969–1973) and President of the Canadian Archaeological Association (1991–1995).

Rather than settling for a traditional retirement, Dr. Kelley instead has pursued advancing the archaeology of northwest Mexico. As co-director (with Joe D. Stewart, 1990–2000; with Richard D. Garvin, 2001–2010) of the Proyecto Arqueológico Chihuahua, she has been a key contributor to documenting and understanding the archaeology of a large portion of west-central Chihuahua south of Paquimé and related sites on the Río Casas Grandes.

Her previously little-known study area, the size of Belgium, includes the Bustillos Basin, the Santa Clara Valley, the upper Río Santa María, and the Babicora Basin. Dr. Kelley led the first substantial investigations, since the early 1960s, of Viejo period (circa A.D. 800–1200 or 1250) Chihuahua Culture sites, including the Calderon site, in the upper Santa María Valley. She also spearheaded the investigation of southern manifestations of the Medio period (circa A.D. 1250–1450) at El Zurdo, in the Babicora Basin. The work of

Kelley and her colleagues has elucidated the chronology, settlement patterns, subsistence strategies, and technologies of both periods. Their results indicate continuity across the Viejo/Medio transition, as well as limited interaction between the inhabitants of west-central Chihuahua and groups in the U.S. Southwest and western Mesoamerica.

Dr. Kelley is the author or co-author of several books and monographs, including two on Yaqui life histories, a project she first worked on with her father, William Curry Holden. One of these explores the lives of Yaqui women. Another volume reports on her excavations at the site of Cihuatán, in El Salvador. She has written or co-written more than 50 journal articles or book chapters covering diverse topics. Her publications include summaries of regional archaeology, as well as treatments of gender, Yaqui law, the politics and practice of archaeology, and the philosophy of science in the discipline. Her remarkable accomplishments have been honored at the 2004 Chacmool Conference in Calgary and with an edited volume published in 2008 by the New Mexico Archaeological Council. In recognition of her many substantial contributions, the Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society honors Dr. Kelley with the 2013 Byron S. Cummings Award.

*The 2013 Victor R. Stoner Award for Outstanding
Contributions to Public Archaeology or Historic Preservation*

*Presented to: Jim and Marie Britton
and
Don Burgess*

JIM AND MARIE BRITTON

Jim and Marie Britton are residents of Mesa, Arizona, and former employees of Motorola, Inc., having retired in 1998. Jim worked as a financial analyst, and Marie was a purchasing agent. Both are members of numerous organizations devoted to the preservation of archaeology and history in the United States Southwest, including the Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society, three chapters of the Arizona Archaeological Society, Archaeology Southwest (formerly the Center for Desert Archaeology), the Arizona Museum of Natural History, Cornerstones Community Partnership, the Empire Ranch Foundation, the Friends of Kentucky Camp, the Northern Gila County Historical Society, Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, the Pueblo Grande Auxiliary, the San Tan Historical Society, the Southwest Archaeology Team, and the Southwestern Mission Research Center. Jim and Marie have also been actively involved for many years in historic preservation throughout the state.

Jim has been a member of the Southwest Archaeology Team since 1989, and has served in many positions on the organization's board, including Vice-Chairman, Chairman, Secretary, Secretary-Treasurer, and Treasurer. From 1996–2000, he was a member of the Governor's Archaeology Advisory Commission and, from 1999–2003, the Mesa Museum and Cultural Advisory Board. Since 2001, Jim has been a Certified Instructor for the Arizona Archaeological Society's (AAS) stabilization and reconstruction course.

Marie has been a member of the Southwest Archaeology Team since 1992, and has served as the organization's Newsletter Editor and Membership Chair. She has also been President of, and Certification Representative for, the Phoenix Chapter of AAS, as well as President of AAS's San Tan Chapter. In addition, she was a long-time volunteer for the State Historic Preservation Office's (SHPO) Public Archaeology Program. In this role, she was

instrumental in helping to coordinate the annual Archaeology Expo, spreading SHPO's stewardship message to the people of Arizona.

Jim, in particular, has been a "mudslinger" extraordinaire, applying his knowledge and skill in the stabilization and repair of prehistoric and historic structures. He and Marie have worked side-by-side on a number of projects throughout the state, including at Homol'ovi I, Homol'ovi II, Kentucky Camp, Mesa Grande, Pueblo Grande (where Jim has coordinated and supervised preservation efforts for nearly 20 years), Q Ranch, Risser Ranch Ruin, and many others. Jim's documentation and the materials Jim and Marie use

meet the highest standards, increasing the value of their preservation efforts. They have done this work on behalf of Arizona State Parks, cities and other municipalities, private landowners, and federal agencies.

Both Jim and Marie have been recognized for their efforts by the Governor's Archaeology Advisory Commission, which honored each of them with its Award in Public Archaeology (Avocational Archaeologist) – Jim in 1999 and Marie in 2010.

This year, the Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society is delighted to celebrate their accomplishments with the Victor R. Stoner Award.

DON BURGESS

Don Burgess is a former General Manager of KUAT-TV and the public radio stations licensed to the University of Arizona. He has long-standing interests in the history and archaeology of the United States Southwest, in fostering research on, and preservation of, archaeological and historic resources, and in sharing knowledge of the region's past with the general public. Don proposed, and was an integral member of, *In Search of the Coronado Trail*, an outreach project of Archaeology Southwest (formerly the Center for Desert Archaeology).

He also served as President of the Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society. During his tenure, he organized "75 Years After Snaketown," commemorating the 75th anniversary of Gila Pueblo Archaeological Foundation's excavations at the site. Associated events included a program featuring six members of Dr. Emil Haury's 1964–1965 Snaketown excavation crew, presentations by three prominent students of Haury, and a panel discussion focused on

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the future of Hohokam archaeology. Don is currently a docent at the Arizona State Museum.

As part of the *In Search of the Coronado Trail* team, Don organized several "Coronado Road Shows," visiting various towns along possible Coronado routes so that ranchers and others could bring artifacts in to be identified. Don was accompanied at these events by archaeologists Chip Colwell-Chanthaphonh, Gayle Harrison Hartmann, John Madsen, and J. Homer Thiel; historians Richard Flint and Shirley Cushing Flint; and William Hartmann, an avocational archaeologist and avocational historian.

No Coronado-related artifacts were identified, but Spanish materials from the late 1700s were found to be concentrated in the region around Duncan, Arizona, and Virden, New Mexico. This supported John Madsen's conclusion, based on the 1795 diaries of José de Zúñiga, that a Spanish route from Arizpe to Zuni went through this area. Based on this finding, the Flints and others felt that knowledge of the ancient trade route to Zuni might have survived

to Zúñiga's time. This led the Flints to conclude that Coronado likely traveled up the San Pedro River, across the southern Sulphur Springs Valley, and through Apache Pass, toward Duncan and Virden – a conclusion recently corroborated by the work of Nugent Brasher at the Kuykendall Ruin, which appears to be the site of Chichilticale, referred to in Coronado-era documents.

Don is also responsible for the definitive treatment of one of the most famous (or infamous?) archaeological hoaxes ever perpetrated in the U.S. Southwest: "The Silverbell Road Artifacts," purported to be the remains of a Roman Jewish colony (Calalus, occupied A.D. 775-900), in Tucson. This masterpiece was published as an issue of *Journal of the Southwest* in 2009.

This year, in recognition for his many contributions, Don has been honored by the Governor's Archaeology Advisory Commission with its Award in Public Archaeology (Avocational Archaeologist). The Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society is pleased and proud to add the 2013 Victor R. Stoner Award to Don's list of accolades.

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.

DON'T KNOW MUCH ABOUT THE HOHOKAM? AAHS IS OFFERING A HOHOKAM 101 COURSE!

This fall, AAHS will offer a four-part course about the Hohokam archaeological culture. The course is designed for those with little familiarity with the Hohokam, the ancient inhabitants of the Sonoran Desert. Enrollment is limited to 25 people. Lectures will be held at the Arizona State Museum, from 7:00–8:30 p.m. on four successive Tuesdays, starting October 15. There will be ample time for questions, as well as viewing of artifacts.

AAHS members can attend the entire series for \$30, and non-members for \$45 (non-members joining AAHS before the end of the course will receive a \$15 refund). Pre-registration and pre-payment are required. To register, send an email to Katherine Cerino at kcerino@gmail.com.

The planned lectures include the following.

Tuesday, October 15:

- ♦ *Overview of the Hohokam Sequence*, Patrick Lyons
- ♦ *The Early Agricultural Period and the pre-Classic, with Special Focus on Hohokam Subsistence and Tumamoc Hill*, Paul Fish

Tuesday, October 22:

- ♦ *The Hohokam Classic Period, with a Focus on Marana and University Indian Ruins*, Suzanne Fish

Tuesday, October 29:

- ♦ *The Protohistoric Period, with Comparative Data from the San Pedro and Other Nearby Areas*, Patrick Lyons

Tuesday, November 5:

- ♦ *The Tucson Basin and Beyond: Hohokam Population Trends through Time: A Synthesis of Settlement Patterns*, Matthew Peebles
- ♦ *Panel Discussion and Question/Answer Session*

Suggested Reading:

Fish, Suzanne K., and Paul R. Fish (editors)

2007 *The Hohokam Millennium*. School for Advanced Research Press, Santa Fe.

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THE CORNERSTONE

ASM Boasts Staff With Staying Power

By Alexis Blue, University Communications, June 25, 2013

The Arizona State Museum has an enduring legacy on the University of Arizona campus, celebrating its 120th year in operation.

In addition to being one of the longest-running entities on campus, it also is home to some of the longest-serving University employees.

In a time when the Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates that today's average worker stays at each of his or her jobs for about 4.4 years, the Arizona State Museum boasts a number of staff members with staying power.

Roughly half of the museum's 55 staff members have served at least 10 years on the job, with a dozen of them surpassing the 20-year mark.

Among them is Mike Jacobs, who will celebrate 41 years on the job in August and is the museum's longest-serving employee. As an archaeological collections curator, he supervises access to collections, working with researchers, cataloging materials and overseeing and recommending museum acquisitions.

"We really have a great atmosphere here. In all the years I've worked here there's been very little disagreement. It's a very collegial place to work," said Jacobs, who held a research assistantship at the museum as an archaeology graduate student in 1970 before joining the staff full time.

After a brief 18-month stint working in the museum gift shop, Jacobs realized that a job in retail was not the right fit; he jumped at the opportunity to transfer to collections, where he has remained happily ever since.

"Work in museums, especially if you're an anthropologist, is very gratifying work," he said. "There's something very satisfying about helping to preserve heritage for the state. Our fundamental responsibility is preservation of materials and educating the public about those materials."

Jacobs has witnessed a lot of change since he started at the museum, including the significant expansion of museum collections and the relocation of the facility. When he was first hired, the museum was located in what is now known as the Arizona State Museum South building, located across the street from the current Arizona State Museum and used primarily for storage. It was 1977 when the museum relocated to its current home, formerly the UA library.

Diane Dittmore remembers the transition to the new building. An ethnological collections curator, she has worked for the museum for 34 years.

Despite her more than three decades there, she says her work never gets dull.

"I have an incredible love of the collections and a passion to share the collections with the public," she said. "It's an exciting field and my job is different every day."

And while she's gotten to know her longtime colleagues over the years, she enjoys seeing fresh faces, too.

"Many of the people I work with are people I've worked with for 20 years, but it's also a thrill to engage with our younger staff in the next generation," she said.

It seems longevity of service has long been a hallmark of Arizona State Museum staff, or so suggests a look at some of the past directors' tenures. Byron Cummings served as director for 23 years, from 1915-1938; Emil Haury was at the helm for 26 years, from 1938-1964; and Raymond H. Thompson served as director for 34 years, from 1964-1998.

Patrick Lyons, who was appointed director of the Arizona State Museum this year, said the museum's longtime employees are especially valuable.

"Few museums are blessed as we truly are in the area of institutional memory. It is difficult to overestimate the value of such long tenures among curators," he said. "Having done research in the collections of many different museums across the country, I can say that there is no substitute for curators who know their collections as well as ours do. They know the history of use, they understand the intellectual context, and they are able

to suggest the best objects and methods through which researchers can obtain the answers they seek."

Other long-time museum employees include:

- ♦ Rich Lange, archaeologist and research specialist, 36 years
- ♦ Paul Fish, curator of archaeology, 34 years
- ♦ Suzanne Fish, curator of archaeology, 33 years
- ♦ Alan Ferg, archivist, 33 years
- ♦ Arthur Vokes, curator of archaeological repository, 31 years
- ♦ E. Charles Adams, curator of archaeology, 28 years
- ♦ Nancy Odegaard, conservator and head of preservation, 28 years
- ♦ Mary Graham, head librarian, 26 years
- ♦ Beth Grindell, former director and senior curator of archaeology, 21 years
- ♦ Lisa Zimmerman, registrar, 21 years

To learn more about the Arizona State Museum's 120-year history, check out the UANews slideshow "Arizona State Museum Celebrates 120 Years."

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STUDENTS' CORNER

This is the first installment of *Glyphs'* student corner, a section devoted to information for student members, and perhaps of interest to other members. Most of time, the Corner will contain announcements and news for the student members attending Arizona schools, including information about AAHS events focusing on students, various department events, field schools, dissertation defense announcements, and department lectures open to all. Student members should feel free to contact the student representative, Ben Curry, if they have announcements to make or news along these lines. In addition the Corner will be open to student members who wish to present brief summaries of, or updates on, their research. These presentations should be no more than 500 words, although exceptions may be made in special cases. The student representative can be contacted by email at bencurry@email.arizona.edu.

In upcoming news, an Arizona Archaeology and History Society table will be set up during the first week of the fall 2013 semester – in, or near, the School of Anthropology's Haury Building. Issues of *Glyphs*, some back issues of *Kiva*, and membership forms will be available, and the student representative will be present for any questions.

2013 PECOS CONFERENCE ROCK SWAP

The Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society (AAHS) will host the 2nd annual "impromptu rock swap" table at the 2013 Pecos Conference in Flagstaff, Arizona. The purpose of the rock swap is to

facilitate the identification and exchange of local and regional raw materials among researchers working in the Southwest. Preference is given to knappable material, such as chert, rhyolite, obsidian, and so forth, but any rock or mineral samples are welcome.

Pecos Conference attendees can participate in the rock swap for no cost. Raw material contributions are encouraged. Please identify the rock type, geological unit name, provenance, and your name for all rock contributions. To minimize

the need for on-site reduction, large nodules should be broken into manageable reference pieces in advance. Please do not provide archaeological specimens.



AAHS MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

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* (\$50), 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: _____
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 City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
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The objectives of the Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society are to encourage scholarly pursuits in areas of history and anthropology of the southwestern United States and northern Mexico; to encourage the preservation of archaeological and historical sites; to encourage the scientific and legal gathering of cultural information and materials; to publish the results of archaeological, historical, and ethnographic investigations; to aid in the functions and programs of the Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona; and to provide educational opportunities through lectures, field trips, and other activities. See inside back cover for information about the Society's programs and membership and subscription requirements.