



# glyphs

The Monthly Newsletter of the  
Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society

Vol. 69, No. 4

October 2018



*Drawing of a decorative plaque from the 1905 Chattanooga Coffin Company catalog. An identical plaque was found on a recently excavated coffin in the Court Street Cemetery.*

**Next General Meeting:**  
**October 15, 2018; 7:30 p.m.**  
**Duval Auditorium**  
**Banner-University Medical Center**  
**1501 N. Campbell Ave.**  
**Tucson, Arizona**  
[www.az-arch-and-hist.org](http://www.az-arch-and-hist.org)

## **In This Issue**

- 2 President's Message
- 4 *A Drear, Bleak, Desolate Place: Tucson's Abandoned Court Street Cemetery*, J. Homer Thiel
- 9 The Cornerstone

## President's Message

by John G. Douglass

Jill and I have lived in our house in Tucson for 11 years now and have slowly made it our own. One thing we've worked hard at is establishing plants that do well without much watering. We've planted native trees, wildflowers, and a variety of cacti, including barrel cactus and prickly pear. Each spring and summer I've noticed that some varieties of prickly pear get covered with cochineal. These little white insects have been harvested, dried, and processed by native peoples for hundreds of years to extract a deep red-colored dye called carmine.

Have you ever looked closely at cochineal? What looks like from a distance as white blotches on prickly pear pads may actually be hundreds of these little tiny bugs, which are classified as scale insects. Their bodies are red, but the bugs form a waxy coat for protection from the elements, which, in turn, makes them appear white against green cactus pads. These bugs live on the pads and harvest moisture and nutrients from the plants as they grow. If you scrape off a few of the bugs and squeeze or smooch them, their red dye is extracted. Prehispanic indigenous Mesoamericans – including the Maya and Aztecs – harvested the bugs from prickly pear pads, dried them, and then processed them to use as textiles dyes. Cochineal is still used today as an industrial dye in all sorts of products, including food and cosmetics.



Cochineal bugs are also tied to colonialism. For example, when the prehispanic Aztecs of Central Mexico conquered new areas, cochineal was demanded as tribute. When the Spanish arrived, cochineal became an important commodity that was exported back to Europe, and vast tracks of prickly pear were grown across the Spanish empire to cultivate these important little bugs.

Although Mexico (well, actually Spain) had a monopoly on cochineal, other colonial powers attempted to gain access to the bug for their own use. A few years ago, I was on the Caribbean Dutch island of Curacao for a conference. It turns out that on Curacao, one of the few commercially cultivatable plants found to grow on the island were prickly pear. As a result, vast plantations were created on the island to grow that cactus and, more directly, cultivate cochineal for export. On a visit to one of these plantations, I was told by researchers that hundreds of thousands of dried cochineal bugs were required to fill a single barrel for export. Curacao cochineal was a by-product of slavery, as these plantations used enslaved Africans for labor. Cochineal production under the colonial rubric was also occurred in other arid lands, including Australia in the late eighteenth century.

I do not know if cochineal was used in the prehispanic American Southwest, although this is something I'd like to learn more about. I do know that Navajo rug weavers began using cochineal as a dye in the late nineteenth century once they gained access to it commercially via the railroads. I would find it hard to believe, however, that if cochineal was easily available in the prehispanic American Southwest, that it wasn't used.

It amazes me what effect one small bug has had on a global economy over time. Today, it's in our food and cosmetics, whether we know it or not. It's approved by the FDA as a food additive, which is apparently a surprise to some people. A few years ago, Starbucks customers were upset when a barista made public that cochineal was being added to their Strawberry and Creme Frappuccino. Why was cochineal added? To make it that bold, red color you associate with strawberries. A petition was sent to Starbucks asking it to "stop using bugs in your strawberry-flavored drinks." Maybe the next time you look closely at the ingredient list in your favorite food, you might just find a surprising ingredient.

*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.

## October 15: Topic of the General Meeting

### *A Drear, Bleak, Desolate Place: Tucson's Abandoned Court Street Cemetery*

J. Homer Thiel  
Desert Archaeology, Inc.

The closure of the National Cemetery (also known as the Alameda-Stone Cemetery) led to the opening of a new cemetery at the southwest corner of N. Stone Avenue and W. Speedway Boulevard in 1875. In use until 1909, that cemetery became the burial site for more than 7,000 people. Family members and friends were urged to remove the bodies of loved ones after its closure. The land was developed for housing and businesses in 1916. Since 1949, dozens of graves have been discovered by homeowners, utility workers, and archaeologists. Since 2005, Desert Archaeology has excavated more than a dozen burials. My talk discusses the history of the cemetery and what we have learned about the mortuary customs and the people buried at what is now called the Court Street Cemetery.

Several reports describing work within the Court Street Cemetery are available online at [www.tucsonaz.gov/preservation/archaeology-downtown-fort-lowell-and-court-street-cemetery](http://www.tucsonaz.gov/preservation/archaeology-downtown-fort-lowell-and-court-street-cemetery).

*Speaker J. Homer Thiel is a native of Traverse City, Michigan. He received his undergraduate degree from the University of Michigan and a Master's degree from Arizona State University. He has been employed as Desert Archaeology's historical archaeologist since 1992. Mr. Thiel is currently the President of the Tucson Presidio Trust. In his spare time, he does genealogical research, bakes cakes, and cleans up after his two cats and two dogs.*

**NOTICE**  
**TO KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS**  
All bodies buried in the old cemetery will have to be removed from our plot there by July 1. Those having relatives or friends buried there should arrange for their removal at once.  
**THE CEMETERY COMMITTEE,**  
of Tucson Lodge No. 31 Knights of Pythias.  
8160-104-June 28.

## 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.

Nov. 19, 2018: TBD



## Southern Southwest Archaeological Conference Pueblo Grande Museum: January 11-12, 2019

The Southern Southwest Archaeological Conference (SSWAC) is a new conference aimed at highlighting current archaeological research in the southern Southwest United States and Northwest Mexico. The goal is to hold this conference every other year, each time in a different location around the region. This will allow participants to explore the history of various localities through site visits and other activities while also showcasing new and innovative research from throughout the region. Visit [sswac.org/sswac/](http://sswac.org/sswac/) for more information.

### AAHS FALL BOOK SALE: OCTOBER 12-13, 2018

The AAHS Used Book Sale to benefit the Arizona State Museum library will be held Friday, October 12 (11:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m.) and Saturday October 13 (10:00 a.m.-3:00 p.m.). The sale will take place in the lobby of the Arizona State Museum. We have received a large collection of archaeological gray literature from the estate of Lex Lindsay as well as a large number of books on Mexican Art from another donor. Books are very reasonably priced, with many at \$1 or \$2.

If you are willing and able to help set up the book sale at 8:00 a.m. on October 12 or take down the sale at 3:00 p.m. on October 13 please contact Katherine Cerino at [kcerino@gmail.com](mailto:kcerino@gmail.com). Lots of strong backs make easy work!

## 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.*

### Rock Art of the Silver Creek Area of Arizona October 20-21, 2018

#### TRIP FULL, Waiting List Only

A distinctive and intriguing style of rock art, known as Palavayu Linear Style, is found around Silver Creek in northeast Arizona between Snowflake and Woodruff. *Palavayu*, a Hopi term meaning “red river,” is a name applied to several style designations of a kind of rock art that is only found in the middle portion of the lower Little Colorado River area.



Ghostly figures of beings with rabbit sticks, reptiles, deer, birds, snakes, owls, a birthing scene, anthropomorphs with “antennae,” and numerous other images are located in canyons tributary to Silver Creek and the Little Colorado River. This style of rock art is characterized by beings with elongated bodies, elaborate head attachments, hachure-filled bodies, and triangular heads. This field trip will take participants to several sites in the Silver Creek area.

Participants should be in good physical condition and able to hike over rocky and uneven terrain. Petroglyph panels are located along cliff walls and in drainages. Hiking distances will be 1-2 miles for each area visited. In some areas, trekking poles will be a hindrance.

The field trip will begin at 1:00 p.m. on Saturday October 20 and continue until about noon on Sunday, October 21. Meeting place to be determined. If you are interested in participating, contact Kirk Astroth at [kirkastroth@gmail.com](mailto:kirkastroth@gmail.com). More information will be provided as it becomes available. The trip is limited to 20 people.

## Casa Grande Ruins Backcountry Tour November 10, 2018

November is the perfect time to visit the iconic Casa Grande Ruins National Monument, the nation's first archaeological preserve.

On Saturday, November 10, we will take in the 4-story "Great House," built by Hohokam in the



fourteenth century, and then walk into the park's backcountry area that is normally closed to the visiting public. Highlights include the prehistoric Ballcourt, Compound B, and an ancient roasting pit or "horno." If AAHS can obtain an Arizona State Land Department permit, we will also visit the Adamsville Mound site adjacent to the monument. Dr. Douglas Craig will conduct the tour. Dr. Craig is a senior archaeologist with Northland Research and is President of the Friends of Casa Grande Ruins.

Participants must walk approximately 1.5 miles over uneven terrain. The area is not wheelchair accessible. Because the tour is conducted within a fragile archeological area, the National Park Service limits group size to 15, so this will be a smaller group than usual for AAHS trips.

To register e-mail Chris Sugnet: [sugnetc@yahoo.com](mailto:sugnetc@yahoo.com)



## 20th Biennial Mogollon Archaeology Conference Save the Date

New Mexico State University will host the 20th Biennial Mogollon Archaeology Conference October 11-13, 2018, in Las Cruces. Visit the conference website at: [www.lonjulnet/mog2018/](http://www.lonjulnet/mog2018/).

## ARCHAEOLOGY CAFÉ 2018–2019: MAKING CONNECTIONS

Archaeology Southwest's 2018–2019 Archaeology Café season in Tucson and Phoenix will challenge people to look beyond the histories of their local communities and make connections between the places they call home and the broader Southwestern region. Archaeology Café is an informal forum where adults can learn more about the Southwest's deep history and speak directly to experts. (Food and drink make things a little livelier, too.)

In Tucson, the cafés are at The Loft Cinema (3233 E. Speedway Blvd.); in Phoenix, Changing Hands Bookstore (300 W. Camelback Rd.) is the gathering place. Each venue can seat up to 100 or more people. Live-feeding via Facebook is a new feature this season if you are unable to travel to the venues. The events are free, with no-host food and drinks available. All programs begin at 6:00 pm.

More info is at [www.archaeologysouthwest.org](http://www.archaeologysouthwest.org), or call us at 520.882.6946, ext. 23.

### Tucson Schedule

October 2, 2018: James Watson, *Blood Flowed Like Water: Violence among the Sonoran Desert's Earliest Irrigation Communities*

December 4, 2018: Todd Bostwick, *New Discoveries about the Cliff Dwellers of Central Arizona: A Window into Pueblo Life 800 Years Ago in the Verde Valley*

February 5, 2019: Gary Huckleberry, *Precontact Agriculture, Tucson versus Phoenix: It's Not the Same!*

April 2, 2019: Margaret Nelson, *Mimbres Lives and Landscapes of Southwestern New Mexico*

### Phoenix Schedule

November 6, 2018: Karen Schollmeyer, *Life Before AD 1500 on the Upper Gila River, Southwest New Mexico*

January 8, 2019: Melissa Kruse-Peeples and Bernard Siquieros, *Sonoran Desert Food and Lifeways, Past and Present*

March 5, 2019: Aaron Wright, *What's West of Phoenix: Patayan Archaeology of the Lower Gila River*

May 7, 2019: William H. Doelle, *The Greater Gila River: Public Lands, Tribal Lands, and Our Connections to These Places*

## Cornerstone

*Darlene Lizarraga, Director of Marketing  
Arizona State Museum*



# COMING TO AMERICA

Human Migration and Genome Diversity During the Last Ice Age

A Presentation by Dennis H. O'Rourke, Foundation Distinguished Professor, University of Kansas

Human dispersal into the Western Hemisphere has been the subject of scientific inquiry and controversy for more than 500 years. The historical view of “waves of migration” from an unspecified Asian locale is now being replaced. Much of the research underlying the newer conceptions of North American origins has been made possible by extensive consultations, partnerships, and collaborations with indigenous communities, tribal governments, and village corporations. In this program, anthropological geneticist Dennis O'Rourke discusses his collaborative research in the Arctic and four key issues: 1) when the indigenous American genome became distinct from ancestral populations, 2) the duration of isolation in Beringia, 3) the timing and routes of early dispersals into the hemisphere, and 4) the identification of additional areas in northern North America that also may have contributed to the dispersals of populations into the Americas.



Dennis H. O'Rourke, Ph.D., is Foundation Distinguished Professor of Anthropology at the University of Kansas, Director of the KU ancient DNA Laboratory, and Associate Director of the Laboratories of Biological Anthropology. His research focuses on the use of molecular genetic methods to address long-standing questions in prehistory.

This is a presentation of the Arnold and Doris Roland Distinguished Speaker Series, made possible by the generosity of Dr. and Mrs. Roland. The reception is underwritten by the ASM Director's Council.



THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA

**ARIZONA  
STATE MUSEUM**

**Friday, Nov 2, 2018**  
**FREE! 7:00 p.m. @ CESL 102**  
**Reception follows program**

The Center for English as a Second Language (CESL) is one building east of ASM North • ASM is just inside the UA's Main Gate at Park Ave and University Blvd • 1013 E University Blvd • Garage parking is available at Euclid Ave and Second St or Tyndall Ave and Fourth St • [www.statemuseum.arizona.edu](http://www.statemuseum.arizona.edu)

# AMERIND BROWN BAG

## IDENTITY, CULTURAL PERSISTANCE, AND TRANSFORMATION AMONG SPANISH COLONIALISMS

### Society for American Archaeology and Amerind Public Seminar Presentation

#### Seminar Organizers:

Christine D. Beaulé (University of Hawai'i at Mānoa)  
John G. Douglass (Statistical Research, Inc. and University of  
Arizona)

Hear scholars from around the world talk about their current research on Spanish colonialism from a global perspective. How did Indigenous peoples from the Andes, Caribbean, Philippines, Guam, Mariana Islands, Western Pacific, Oaxaca, Guatemala, West Africa, and American Southwest and Southeast react to, change, adapt, and challenge Spanish colonialism? Learn how cultural identities persisted, were reinforced, and reconstituted during this time period.



**WHEN**  
Thursday,  
October 4, 2018  
12:00pm-1:00pm

**WHERE**  
Amerind  
Museum  
2100 N. Amerind Rd.  
Dragoon, AZ 85609  
520-586-3666  
[www.amerind.org](http://www.amerind.org)

**COST**  
Free

Follow AAHS on Facebook at [www.facebook.com/pages/Tucson-AZ/  
Arizona-Archaeological-and-Historical-Society](http://www.facebook.com/pages/Tucson-AZ/Arizona-Archaeological-and-Historical-Society)

## 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. If you are joining as a household, please list all members of the household. Monthly meetings are free and open to the public. Society field trips require membership.

### Membership Categories

- \$60 **Kiva members** receive four issues of the Society's quarterly journal *Kiva* and 12 issues of *Glyphs*
- \$45 **Glyphs members** receive *Glyphs*
- \$35 **Student Kiva members** receive both *Kiva* and *Glyphs*
- \$100 **Contributing members** receive *Kiva*, *Glyphs*, and all current benefits
- \$150 **Supporting members** receive *Kiva*, *Glyphs*, and all current benefits
- \$300 **Sponsoring members** receive *Kiva*, *Glyphs*, and all current benefits
- \$1,500 **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.*

I wish to receive *Glyphs* by (circle your choice):    Email    Mail    Both

I am interested in volunteering in AAHS activities:    Yes    Not at this time

### Institutional Subscriptions

University libraries, public libraries, museums, and other institutions that wish to subscribe to *Kiva* must do so through the publisher, Taylor & Francis at tandfonline.com. 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](http://www.az-arch-and-hist.org), or by mailing the form below to:

Barbara Montgomery, 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: \_\_\_\_\_

#### Officers

President: John Douglass | [jdouglass@srircm.com](mailto:jdouglass@srircm.com) | 909.213.2775  
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Patricia Gilman	Fran Maiuri	Robin Rutherford	Chris Sugnet	Evan Giomi (student representative)

#### Editors of Society Publications

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*Glyphs*: Emilee Mead | [emilee@desert.com](mailto:emilee@desert.com) | 520.881.2244

**A A H S**



Est. 1916

Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society  
Arizona State Museum  
University of Arizona  
Tucson, Arizona 85721-0026  
USA

## RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

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.

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