



# glyphs

The Monthly Newsletter of the  
Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society

Vol. 69, No. 5

November 2018



*Nancy Odegaard, using a model fragment in the laboratory to plan a condition assessment review.*

**Next General Meeting:**  
**November 19, 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)

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## President's Message

*by John G. Douglass*

A few summers ago, my wife Jill and our friend Susie Smith were walking down an arroyo in the Fence Lake region of western New Mexico. Jill was doing dissertation fieldwork by looking for exposed features in arroyo walls, and Susie was with her to check out the vegetation and help with some pollen sampling. As they walked, they spotted something white poking out of the arroyo wall up ahead, and upon closer examination, discovered it was a pit feature with bleached animal bones eroding out. They thought it might be a dog burial, but when Jill emailed a few photos to our friend Barney Pavao-Zuckerman—a noted faunal expert—a few days later, Jill learned that the elements were probably turkey. Because the feature was at risk of being destroyed by arroyo bank erosion, Jill contacted the appropriate agency archaeologist to apply for a permit to excavate the feature.

By fall, the permit was in place, and Jill recruited me and our dog Zoi to help excavate it. I'd previously helped Jill with her dissertation research by digging geologic pits and had enjoyed seeing some of the neat places Jill and Zoi had spent countless months exploring and collecting data. Jill had a great place to camp away from it all (including cell service) and had planned great rustic meals, so I was happy to head out for a week and offer my manual labor. Jill and I did the digging, while our dog Zoi kept a close eye out for rabbits, deer, and lizards in between naps under a nearby tree. It took a couple of days of hard work to excavate the feature down to the level of the animal bone, but we got there. After analysis, it turned out that the feature dated to the Pueblo II period and contained the remains of seven articulated turkeys of ages ranging from poults to young adults, suggesting the pit had been used to dispose of turkey carcasses beginning in the spring and ending in the fall.

Since it's now November, and Thanksgiving is around the corner, I've been thinking about different Thanksgiving ingredients, including turkey. Because Americans prefer breast meat, and a lot of it, selective breeding over the years has morphed domesticated turkeys quite far from their origins. Wild turkey meat is almost all



“dark,” whereas white meat is plentiful on domesticated modern ones. Wild turkeys can fly up to a mile at a stretch, while modern domesticated ones are pretty much grounded. Modern domesticated turkeys have shorter legs, larger breasts, are much larger overall, and, in

general, have traits selected for dinner table preferences rather than surviving in the wild. It’s doubtful a modern domesticated turkey could survive very long away from the feedlot, compared to a wild turkey.

While modern turkeys are enjoyed today across the world as a food source, they have diverse, and still not fully understood, origins. Turkey DNA and isotope analysis is a fruitful research topic for southwest archaeologists in realms including domestication origins, human migration, trade and interaction, and animal husbandry. Although many animals, including dogs, have been domesticated for up to 10,000 years, domesticated turkeys first appeared in the northern American Southwest roughly 1,500 years ago.

Turkeys became an important part of Native life in the American Southwest, although how they were used transformed through time. During Basketmaker periods, faunal remains of turkeys were generally sparse in domestic trash contexts, suggesting they were not consumed. During these early periods, it’s likely that turkeys may have been raised for feathers and/or for ritual use. For example, some studies have shown a close association between turkeys and corn planting rituals. Later, as big game was depleted during the Pueblo periods, turkeys appear to have become an important part of Native diet. It’s clear that, through time, turkeys became increasingly important to the Native inhabitants of the northern American Southwest.

As you sit down to your Thanksgiving feast, take a minute to think about the history of the food at your table and its connection to the

*(continued on page 4)*

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past. Each item and each ingredient has a long history of cultural use and adaption.

If you are interested in learning more about the history of turkey domestication, a great place to start is the recent article written by Bill Lipe and his colleagues:

William D. Lipe, R. Kyle Bocinsky, Brian S. Chisholm, Robin Lyle, David M. Dove, R. G. Matson, Elizabeth Jarvis, Kathleen Judd, and Brian M. Kemp  
2016 Cultural and Genetic Contexts for Early Turkey Domestication in the Northern Southwest. *American Antiquity* 81:97-113.



### 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: Nancy Odegaard, *Our Human Heritage: A Conservator's Participation with Kennewick, Poisons, and Repatriation*
- Dec. 17, 2018: Holiday Party and Research Slam
- Jan. 21, 2019: Michael Bletzer, *TBD*
- Feb. 18, 2019: Jonathan Mabry, *Current Work at Puerto Penasco*
- Mar. 18, 2019: Scott Thompson, *Historic Period Ranching on the Barry M. Goldwater Range*
- Apr. 15, 2019: *TBD*
- May 20, 2019: Richard and Shirley Flint, *Mendoza's Aim: To Complete the Columbian Project*

**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](mailto:emilee@desert.com), or 520.881.2244.

## Upcoming AAHS Field Trips

*Participation in field trips is limited to members of AAHS.  
There is generally a 20-person limit on field trips, so sign up early.*

### **Casa Grande Ruins Backcountry Tour November 10, 2018**

#### **TRIP IS FULL – WAITING LIST ONLY**



November is the perfect time to visit the iconic Casa Grande Ruins National Monument, the nation's first archaeological preserve. 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. 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, a senior archaeologist with Northland Research and President of the Friends of Casa Grande Ruins, will conduct the tour.

Participants must walk 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.

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

### **CCC Sites of Saguaro West December (Date to be Announced)**



Saguaro National Park Archaeologist, Ron Beckwith, has been researching the many Civilian Conservation Corps sites in the park. One of the first weekends in December, he will lead us on a tour of some of these sites. As soon as details are confirmed, specifics will be announced on the website. This will be

a very interesting trip. Stay tuned for further information!

## November 19: Topic of the General Meeting

### *Our Human Heritage: A Conservator's Participation with Kennewick, Poisons, and Repatriation*

*Nancy Odegaard  
Arizona State Museum*

The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) provides a process for museum and federal agencies to return certain Native American cultural items. I have been involved with the repatriation process at the Arizona State Museum (ASM) since the law was enacted. As such, I have been entrusted with the remains known as the Kennewick Man and the remains known as Lucy. In addition, I have help change the requirements of NAGPRA to ensure that collecting institutions report on the pesticide history of the collection upon return to lineal descendants and culturally affiliated Indian tribes and native Hawaiians. In this talk, I will share my observations, as well as some of the comments and questions I am often asked when making presentations on these sensitive topics.

*Speaker Nancy Odegaard is the Head of the Preservation Division at the Arizona State Museum (ASM), and she is also a professor with the Department of Material Science & Engineering, the School of Anthropology, American Indian Studies GIDP, and the Heritage Conservation Certificate. She completed degrees and certificates at the University of Redlands, the Sorbonne, the George Washington University, and the Smithsonian Institution. She earned her doctorate in Resource, Environment and Heritage Studies at the University of Canberra. With 35 years at the University of Arizona (UA), she has been awarded numerous federal grants to lead major conservation projects, such as the Pottery Project, which included building the storage vault and furniture, the conservation lab, the gallery, and conservation of 20,000 vessels, as well as the Basketry Project, including creating the storage vault, the gallery, and conservation of 35,000 objects. Dr. Odegaard has completed condition surveys and upgrades for most of the ASM collections, participates in the*

ASM Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act program, and has completed many major research projects. She has directed a dozen doctoral students at the UA and numerous masters students from the Departments of Anthropology, Materials Science & Engineering, Chemistry, American Indian Studies, and Architecture. She regularly hosts graduate conservation interns from throughout the world. Dr. Odegaard has authored five books, numerous articles, and is regularly sought for lectures by museums and tribal cultural centers.

Her books include: (1) A Handling Guide for Anthropological Museum Collections, which has been translated into many languages, is used world-wide, and many, many copies have been printed; (2) The Material Characterization for Objects of Art and Archaeology, which has been published in a second edition and is now available in paperback; (3) Human Remains: Guide for Museums and Academic Institutions, which has been positively reviewed by numerous archaeology journals and is widely recommended; and (4) Old Poisons, New Problems, which remains the primary text on the subject of coping with museum pesticides.

Dr. Odegaard's highest honors include competitive resident fellowships at the Canadian Conservation Institute, the Winterthur Museum, The Getty Scholar Program, The ICCROM Fellowship in Rome, the Fulbright Program, and the Institute of Archaeology at the University College London. In 2016, she was awarded an honorary doctorate from the University of Gothenburg Sweden for the impact of her scholarship on the field of conservation. In 2017, she was honored by the University of Canberra with their highest level of recognition, the Chancellor's Award.



## **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.

CALL FOR APPLICATIONS FOR THE  
CARRYL B. MARTIN RESEARCH AWARD

In 2016, the Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society (AAHS) received a substantial bequest from the estate of Carryl B. Martin, an avocational archaeologist and long-time member of AAHS. Carryl's wish was to specifically support research.

In her honor, AAHS established the Carryl B. Martin Research Award. An award of \$5,000 is given to a high quality archaeological or archival research project that focuses on significant questions in the archaeology and/or history of the Southwest United States or Northwest Mexico. In the spirit of Carryl B. Martin, projects that allow opportunities for participation by avocationalists will receive special consideration.

The second Carryl B. Martin Award attracted a very strong field of applicants, and the AAHS Research Grant committee selected two projects for partial funding: Kathryn Baustian of Skidmore College for her project, *Kinship and Interaction in the Prehistoric Mimbres Region of Southwest New Mexico: An Exploration of Skeletal and Cultural Indicators* and Brandon McIntosh of Washington State University for his project, *Ancient Turkey Domestication in the Northern Mogollon Region of the U.S. Southwest: Stable Isotope, aDNA and Osteometric Evidence for Human-Turkey Interaction in the Southeastern Southwest*.

Applications for the third award cycle will be accepted **November 1-30, 2018**, through our website, [www.az-arch-and-hist.org](http://www.az-arch-and-hist.org).

All applications must be members of AAHS. Applications will be reviewed by the AAHS Research Committee, and the award confirmed by the Board of Directors. The successful awardee is expected to submit information about the research topic for use by AAHS in its publications and on-line media, as well as a final report upon completion.

*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)*

## ANNUAL JULIAN D. HAYDEN STUDENT PAPER COMPETITION

The Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society and Arizona Archaeological Council sponsor the annual Julian D. Hayden Student Paper Competition, named in honor of long-time southwestern scholar Julian Dodge Hayden. The winning entry will receive a cash prize of \$750 and publication of the paper in *Kiva, The Journal of Southwestern Anthropology and History*. The competition is open to any bona fide undergraduate and graduate student at any recognized college or university. Co-authored papers will be accepted if all authors are students. Subject matter may include the anthropology, archaeology, history, linguistics, and/or ethnology of the United States Southwest and northern Mexico, or any other topic appropriate for publication in *Kiva*.

Papers should be no more than 9,000 words (approximately 25 double-spaced, typewritten pages), including figures, tables, and references, and should conform to *Kiva* format. Please review the instructions for authors at: [www.tandfonline.com/action/authorSubmission?journalCode=ykiv20&page=instructions](http://www.tandfonline.com/action/authorSubmission?journalCode=ykiv20&page=instructions).

If the paper involves living human subjects, the author(s) should verify, in the paper or cover letter, that necessary permission to publish has been obtained. Previous entries will not be considered, and all decisions of the judges are final. If no publishable papers are received, no award will be given. Judging criteria include, but are not limited to, quality of writing, degree of original research and use of original data, appropriateness of subject matter, and length.

The Hayden Student Paper competition announcement and a link to past winners can also be found at: [www.az-arch-and-hist.org/grants/annual-julian-d-hayden-student-paper-competition/](http://www.az-arch-and-hist.org/grants/annual-julian-d-hayden-student-paper-competition/). Deadline for receipt of submissions is **January 11, 2019**. Late entries will not be accepted.

Your paper should be emailed to Lauren Jelinek ([laurenejelinek@gmail.com](mailto:laurenejelinek@gmail.com)) in PDF format. Should your paper exceed the file size accepted by Gmail, email Lauren and she will set up a DropBox folder for your submission. You must also include a scanned copy of your current student ID as a separate PDF.

## Cornerstone

*Darlene Lizarraga, Director of Marketing  
Arizona State Museum*

# ASM MASTER CLASSES

Taught by museum experts actively  
conducting research in their disciplines

Learn new things • Reconsider conventional wisdom • Advance your level of knowledge  
Discuss current issues with civility and respect

## The Dawn of Agriculture in the Desert West

with **Dr. James T. Watson**

**Associate Curator of Bioarchaeology and Associate Professor of Anthropology**

The dawn of agriculture was the singular event in human history that led our species down the short, winding path to civilization. Despite all the advantages that agriculture has provided, it has also caused countless challenges to human health, permanently altered our environments, and changed the way that humans interact. In this four-part series, you will journey back four thousand years in time with Dr. Watson to explore the arrival of maize agriculture in the Desert West and its consequences. You will learn about the ancient roots of farming in the region, what changes ensued, and why Tucson was the first city in the United States to be recognized as a UNESCO World City of Gastronomy.

**Thursdays  
January 10, 17, 24, 31, 2019  
9:30 to 11:30 a.m.  
Old Main, Silver and Sage Room**

\$200 ASM members (\$80 tax deductible)

\$250 non members (\$130 tax deductible)

Registration includes campus parking, class materials, coffee and light snacks  
Gift portion supports Dr. Watson's research

Reserve your seat by contacting  
Darlene Lizarraga at  
520-626-8381 or  
dlf@email.arizona.edu



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## 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: \_\_\_\_\_

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2018-2019

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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.