
THE PETROGLYPH

Newsletter of the Arizona Archaeological Society

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May 2005

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Next deadline is at noon Friday, May 20, for the June issue

Objectives of AAS

To foster interest and research in the archaeology of Arizona

To encourage better public understanding and concern for archaeological and cultural resources

To protect antiquities by discouraging exploitation of archaeological resources

To aid in the conservation and preservation of scientific and archaeological data and associated sites

To serve as a bond between the professionals and the avocational non-professionals

To increase knowledge and improve the skill of members in the disciplines of archaeology

To participate in investigations in the field of archaeology and to put the information so obtained into published form

To publish a journal and such monographs as the publications committee deems appropriate.

MESSAGE FROM THE STATE CHAIR

On March 26, 2005, a group of AAS state officers and committee heads met in the conference room at Pueblo Grande for the first in a series of planning meetings. For all present this was an opportunity to participate in a reassessment of the society, of readdressing our mission and goals, of looking at the problem areas and working together to bring about improvements, of attracting new membership and contributing more to the archaeology of the state. I strongly believe that the combined creativity of this group of people will produce ideas that will result in a revitalization of our society.

A number of issues were raised which needed to be addressed with some immediacy. Concerns were voiced, followed by discussion and recommendations, and plans were put in place for resolution of the problems

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The Petroglyph is published 10 times a year as a service to the membership of the Arizona Archaeological Society. Address correspondence for the newsletter to Editors at thepetroglyph@cox.net or mail to Linda Dorsey 11674 W Cholla Court, Surprise 85374. Call Linda at 623.974.3683. Send address changes to the membership chair. Submissions are subject to approval by the editors, advisory committee, or members, and may be edited to best represent the scientific, educational, and organizational objectives of the AAS. Deadline: 20th of each month, at noon.

Message (Continued from page 1)

most imminent and most damaging to us. Long-term plans and goals for the society will also be discussed at future meetings.

It was determined that in order for your state officers and committee representatives to best serve you, and assist you in the successful operation of each chapter, a manual would be compiled and a series of workshops would be presented at state meetings.

Each committee representative at the state level will compile a chapter in the manual, to assist the chapter level committee representative in their role, and provide directions for liaising with their state representative. Consulting the manual will answer queries such as the dates that reports need to be submitted to the state, to whom reports should be sent, to whom payments should be sent, how to publish your reports within AAS guidelines, how to conduct chapter meetings, how to

conduct chapter projects, the responsibilities of a chapter adviser, and many more topics designed to make the operation of each chapter an easier task for all of you. Further information on the progress of the manual and workshops will be presented at the AAS State Meeting in May. I look forward to seeing you there!

— Brenda Poulos, State Chairperson

From the certification department chair



The Department of Certification is in the process of placing the entire Certification Manual on the AAS web site. This will expedite Manual updates and speed the dissemination of new material. We hope to have this completed by the fall of 2005.

May 20th. We meet in Room 203A in the Community Services Building of ASU on Curry Road between Washington and Rural Roads in Tempe. AAS members are invited to attend. Please contact me for directions.

The last meeting of the Department of Certification before fall will be held from 7:00 to 9:00 p.m. on Friday,

— Ann Gorton

2005 AAS FIELD SCHOOLS AT ELDEN PUEBLO

FIELD CREW MEMBER 1 AND FIELD CREW MEMBER 2

The 2005 Arizona Archaeological Society Elden Pueblo Crew Member 1 & 2 Field School will be held as two one-week sessions: June 27-July 1, 2005 and July 4-8, 2005 in the cool pines of Flagstaff. Final payment should be submitted by May 15th.

The courses below provide the first week of a two week (optional) certification program with AAS. Week two for certification will be offered in the 2006 field season. Program Fee is \$150 per week.

STABILIZATION & RECONSTRUCTION August 15-19,2005

The course provides the basic academic and field skill to allow participation in AAS stabilization projects and assist the professional community, as may be requested. The course will briefly cover excavation methods when needed specifically for stabilization purposes. The course will cover the principles and purpose of stabilization, the difference between “stabilization” and “reconstruction”, and the various tools and techniques used. Also, the course will discuss the importance of mapping, photography and documentation during the stabilization or reconstruction process. Field trips

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Field School (Continued from page 2)

to observe stabilization efforts at nearby sites may be scheduled. The course will include both lecture and field work. The Stabilization and Reconstruction course will be limited to a maximum of 20 students.



MAPPING TECHNIQUES August 15-19, 2005

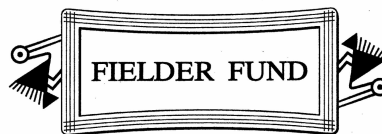
The course provides the basic to allow participation in non-electronic mapping techniques used in survey and excavation projects. The course will cover the types of mapping techniques available, selecting the most appropriate kind of map for the job at hand, scale drawing, metric system, use of tapes, compass and basic of using the transit and alidade. The course will cover both lecture and field work. The Mapping Techniques course will be limited to 12 students.

ENROLLMENT To request an enrollment form, contact Lisa Edmonson at (928) 522-0776 or e-mail:

NEW!!! FAUNAL ANALYSIS CLASS

To fill out AAS's laboratory series of classes, the Agua Fria Chapter is working with ASU Anthropology Ph.D candidate Lydia Pyne on a class syllabus for Faunal Analysis. The class will be taught in ASU's faunal laboratory headed by Dr. Curtis Marean of the Institute of Human Origins. Taking into consideration spatial requirements for materials examination, the class is limited to 8 persons. Dates set at this time are May 31st to July 2 with two evening classes held each week (tentatively Tuesday and Thursday) from 6:00 pm - 8:00 pm and five Saturday labs from 2:00 pm - 6:00 pm. Due to the limit in class participation, the cost will be ap-

proximately \$120 per person (not including texts). Cost for parking at ASU is also under consideration. Faunal materials from the Calderwood excavations of 1965-1971 will be used in class as well as ASU's faunal collection. For further information, please contact Bob Lindsay at 602-866-3649 or email lindsayrl@cox.net. The syllabus for both the Faunal Analysis class and Agua Fria's Shell Identification and Analysis class are pending AAS Certification Department approval on Friday, May 20th.



Fielder Fund: Your chance to endow AAS publications

Established by the Society in 1996, the Fielder Fund was created to help inform the public about archaeology, anthropology, and history of the American Southwest through the support of publications and other media. The goal is to build a fund large enough that its annual interest alone can pay for publication of *The Arizona Archaeologist* and possibly other publications. Contributions to the fund are welcome from chapters and individuals. The name honors the Society's first publications team, Marje and Herb Fielder.

Many thanks to the AAS chapters and personnel who contributed to the Fielder Fund in Gary Yancy's honor during the January State meeting. The current balance in the fund is \$28,596.95.

For more information, or to contribute, contact Alan Ferg, Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, Tucson 85721-0026; phone 520-621-2970 or email ferg@email.arizona.edu, or you can send contributions directly to our AAS treasurer, Judy Rounds, P.O. Box 1401, Carefree 85377. Please include your chapter affiliation.

UPCOMING EVENTS

May 11 - 15 **Traditional and Modern Hopi Culture guided tour of Hopi villages** starting at Hopi Cultural Center, Second Mesa, 6 pm Wednesday - 9 am Sunday. Tribal elder Emory Sekaquaptewa leads tour; participants provide their own transportation \$795. Advance reservations required. Info at 520-798-1201

May 12 - 15 **Q Ranch Project work week-end**; an opportunity for AAS members to assist on specific work projects at one of the largest and most important prehistoric sites in the region. Email brendapoulos@yahoo.com to register

May 14 - **Culture Craft Saturday: Making Music!** from 1 - 4 pm at Arizona State Museum; Navajo musician Jonah Thompson will play songs, tell stories, and teach you how to make your own Navajo-style flute. Free. Contact Darlene Lizarraga at 520-626-8381

May 26 - 27 **Coordinating Committee for History in Arizona, Second Annual Arizona Centennial Workshop at Arizona State University**. Information at <http://www.ccha-net.org/>

May 28 - 30 **AAS Spring Meeting; Cortez, CO**; registration information in April Petroglyph

May 28 - 30 **Nevada Rock Art Foundation** hosts the American Rock Art Research Association annual meeting in Sparks, Nevada.

June 1 Deadline to submit applications for **Crow Canyon Archaeological Center Robert H. Lister Fellowship in Southwestern Archaeology**. Lister Fellowship is a \$5,000 stipend to assist a Ph.D. student whose dissertation project

intends a significant advance in the archaeological knowledge of Native American cultures in the American Southwest. Fellowship description and application instructions at www.crowcanyon.org

June 1 - 4 **Zuni pueblo, rock art, ruins tour** \$795; Old Pueblo Archaeological Center, Tucson 520-798-1201

June 13 - July 28 **Hohokam Experience Summer Program**; a six week summer camp for children ages 7 to 14. Programs run Monday thru Thursday from 8:30am to 12pm. Various topics on the Hohokam people and Native peoples of the Southwest are discussed. The cost is Non-member 4 day - \$55, each additional child \$40 and Member 4 day - \$45, each additional child \$30. Pueblo Grande Museum and Archaeological Park; 4619 East Washington, Phoenix, AZ 85034. Info 602-495-0901 or www.pueblogrande.com

June 17 - July 29 **Storytelling for Preschoolers**; for children ages 3 to 6. Offered on Fridays for six weeks from 9:30am to 11:30am. Children will participate in a story telling and activities related to the various topics. The cost is Non-members - \$8, each additional child \$5 and Members - \$5, each additional child \$3. Pueblo Grande Museum and Archaeological Park, 4619 East Washington Street. Info 602-495-0901 or www.pueblogrande.com for more upcoming events.

To calendar a special event, send an email to: ThePetroglyph@cox.net; please include EVENT in email subject line. Items will be printed as space is available.

Invitation to all AAS members and/or Arizona Site Stewards Chevelon Steps BBQ Potluck & Petroglyph Site Tour

Saturday June 25

Meet at 9:00 am at Chevelon Steps Site for the tour
Bring your favorite dish
Cost \$5.00/person to use the facilities, BBQ grills, restrooms, and to tour the site.

Hosted by the Homolovi, (Winslow), and Agave Chapter, (Heber) The Homolovi Chapter will be donating the soda & ice. We will still need a few people to donate charcoal and starter.

Please send your money to Darlene before June 7th because we need an actual head count.

Darlene L. Brinkerhoff
409 N. Second Avenue
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If you have any questions/comments you may contact Darlene (Homolovi Chapter President) at the above phone number or Norman Viether (Agave Chapter President) at 1-928-535-9059

ARCHAEOASTRONOMY: Part II

By F. Ellen Martin, Phoenix Chapter

After attending last summer's *Oxford 7 Conference* in Flagstaff, and summarizing it for the December 2004 issue, a Colgate University graduate student e-mailed me and asked for help in finding materials for her 9th and 10th grade Earth Science class. I shifted gears and increased my own understanding of archaeoastronomy at the same time.

I looked for titles listed in *Oxford 7* handouts and 2004 issues of the Pueblo Grande Museum newsletter, *The Hohokam*...in my personal collection first, then via the Tempe Library's on-line catalog. There were more books than I could carry, so I checked out the juvenile section later. That's probably the best thing I did, as I discovered several well-written - short - books that presented the basics in a nutshell. Like most of you, I'm pretty knowledgeable about archaeology, and I have an educational background in cultural anthropology and primitive art, but I know very little about astronomy. Those with mathematical or scientific backgrounds may understand the techniques involved in astronomical calculations...but they're confusing to me. So do what I didn't - start with the basics. Archaeoastronomy is a fascinating field!

The next AAS state meeting is in the Four Corners during Memorial Day weekend; the annual Pecos Conference is set for the second weekend of August at Bandelier National Monument near Los Alamos, New Mexico. You might want to extend a trip to include **Chimney Rock Pueblo**, an isolated Chacoan outlier in southwestern Colorado with both lunar and solar associations. Florence Lister's *In the Shadow of the Rocks* is an interesting history of its construction and occupation, but there was little mention of astronomical alignments. I found that information plus tour and evening viewing schedules (currently in a 36-month lunar standstill episode) at the *Chimney Rock Interpretive Program* website and several others. Ceramic enthusiasts might also consider a pre-Pecos, 3-day Anasazi pottery workshop scheduled for August 5-7. It's designed for beginners, costs \$175, with 2 graduate credits available. Call Judy: 970-264-2287 or e-mail: www.ChimneyRockCO.org.



I've seen several list-serve announcements about archaeoastronomy talks at **Salmon Ruin**, the including one held in April. It didn't fit my schedule and I couldn't find anything on the Internet, so I contacted speaker Larry L. Baker, who sent a copy of his manuscript, written for a 2002 SAA presentation. Salmon is another Chacoan outlier, a short distance from the better known Aztec Ruins east of Farmington, New Mexico. I've visited twice, and couldn't help noticing the pattern of red stones incorporated into the gorgeous, banded masonry walls; I love walls, thanks to builders in the family and a great introduction to prehistoric Southwestern architecture by John Hohmann. Like Chimney Rock, there are construction episodes linked to lunar standstills (18+ year cycles); there are also Chacoan cardinal direction and astronomical alignments, including the red stone mosaic in the east wall of room 59, apparently a summer solstice marker. The museum alone is well worth a stop.

I recommend the following and have included several written at children's and young adult levels.

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Archaeoastronomy (Continued from page 5)

RESOURCES

Aveni, Anthony F. *Ancient Astronomers*. Washington, DC, Smithsonian Books, 1993. 176p, B & W and color illus, drawings and charts, references, index.

Part of a Smithsonian series, Exploring the Ancient World, this is a concise and understandable cross-cultural history of astronomy, including the Middle East, Africa, Asia, the Americas, and Oceania, written by a leading astronomical scholar and professor. I want my own copy!

Dearborn, David. *Class Resource Material: Archaeoastronomy*. Available at his website: www.ddearborn@llnl.gov (worked in January, but not as I write).

This is a list of classes taught in various regions, including instructor names (possible contacts).

Gallagher, Derek. *Ancient Dwellings of the Southwest*. Western National Parks Association, 2004. Pop-up book in color, \$16.95.

Two of the five prehistoric scenes depict solar architecture and observatories: Chaco Canyon, NM, in the Anasazi/Ancestral Pueblo area; and Casa Grande Ruins, AZ, a Hohokam site. This is a well-designed book with a lot of information packed into its brief length; and judging from personal experience as a school librarian, students don't outgrow their interest in well-done paper engineering and story times just because they've passed the picture book stage.

Heath, Robin. *Stone Circles: a Beginner's Guide*. London, Hodden & Stoughton, 1999. 106p, B & W illus, paper, US price approx \$12.95.

Obvious British focus, with a summary of past theories about circles and the re-emergence of interest in megalithic sciences. Includes information on eclipses; sun, moon and stars; the megalithic legacy. This is a good introduction, especially for pre-college age students or the general public; it includes many simple and clear diagrams. (I bought mine from a Scottish Games vendor, a great source of art, archaeological and historical material on the British Isles and Celtic/Viking regions of Europe.)

Internet. I found numerous websites by searching under archaeoastronomy, cross-quarter days, equinoxes, solstices, and the Oxford Conference, held in different countries every two to three years. Also look at archaeological and/or rock art sites with known or suspected lunar alignments and functions (try Chaco Canyon, NM, and Chimney Rock, CO).

JSTOR - www.jstor.org/search

This is a research-oriented website with back issues of numerous publications, which you can access at many university libraries. Since my local community college and public libraries don't subscribe, my \$25 annual fee to the Society for American Anthropology allows me to check its *American Antiquity* and *Latin American Antiquity* listings; there were 26 articles on archaeoastronomy.

Jackson, Ellen B. *The Summer Solstice*. Brookfield, CN, Millbrook Press, 2001. unpaginated picture book, color illus.

Written at about 3rd grade level, but a simple introduction for older kids as well, it's divided into several sections. ANCIENT WORLD covers the Lithuanian wheel motif, representing the sun; US and Canadian structures; and customs in Egypt, Western Europe and Africa. TODAY ranges from Scandinavian Midsummer's Eve (July) festivities, Welsh bonfires, and St. John's Day in Quebec, to lively noontime parades in Santa Barbara, California. EXTRAS include a

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Archaeoastronomy (Continued from page 6)

science experiment using an orange, a flashlight and toothpicks to illustrate the earth's tilt toward or away from the sun, and a Hawaiian tale, *How Summer came to the Island People*.

Jackson, Ellen B. *The Winter Solstice*. Millbrook, 1994.

Similar to the above title, it begins LONG AGO with Scottish beliefs that trolls and evil spirits walked the earth during fall and early winter. The winter solstice was the most dangerous time, when the sun was at its lowest point in the sky and people were afraid it wouldn't return; different methods were used to combat the evil. Also included are Stonehenge's features, ancient Roman customs incorporating coins and small gifts, the Scandinavian yule log, British mistletoe, Peruvian sun festivals, Puebloan and Kwakiutl beliefs. Many of today's Christmas and Hannukah customs grew from older solstice rituals and the concept that it's a new beginning, a time of hope that darkness will give rise to light and the world will be a better place in the coming year. The book concludes with a science experiment and a Cherokee creation myth, *A Solstice Story*.

Lister, Florence C. *In the Shadow of the Rocks; Archaeology of the Chimney Rock District in Southern Colorado*. Niwot, University Press of Colorado, 1993. 138p, B & W and color photos, line drawings, maps, building layouts, selected resources, index.

McDonald, Megan. *My House Has Stars*. New York, Orchard, 1996. Unp picture book, color illus by Peter Catalanotto.

This is an extremely simple introduction to star gazing from various children's homes in different parts of the world. It's a good choice for reading aloud to preschool or early primary children.

National Geographic. The January 2004 issue had an article on the Nebra Sky Disk. Check the Internet for recent updates on this exciting German find. This would be excellent resource material for high school students and might entice them to do research or extra-credit projects.

Piedra Pintada Books, P.O. Box 1376, Claremont, CA 91711. www.rock-art.com/books/ 909-620-6742 or e-mail: books@rock-art.com

Bob Edberg's website is divided into topical categories, plus ordering information. The January list of rare, used, out-of-print, and difficult-to-obtain titles on rock art, geoglyphs, archaeoastronomy and megaliths was 6 pages long! He's also a good source for videos about rock art sites with astronomical features. Bob's been an American Rock Art Research Association member and vendor for many years.

Rochester Creek Petroglyph Site: Images, Sun and Shadow (Where Light, Shadows and Images Interact). Upper Midwest Rock Art Research Association, 1999. 26 min, color video, \$30.00.

Located at a southeastern Utah site where sunlight and shadows play on elements during several times of the year, it dates to ca 1 AD and is thought to be a possible fertility and creation rock art panel. It's geared to an adult audience, but it might be OK with teens.

Sun Calendars of the Ancient Puebloans: Archaeoastronomy in the Mancos Canyon of Colorado. Chico, CA, Wheel-Wolf Products, ca 1998. 45 min, color video, approx \$22.95.

The video is more detailed than most kids would sit still for, but breaking it into two parts could help; that would also allow time for discussion. It focuses on southwestern Colorado, Ute Mountain Ute reservation (predominantly pre-Mesa Verdean sites), and Ancestral Pueblo/Anasazi cliff dwellings near Mesa Verde.

The Sun Dagger: America's Stonehenge. Oley, PA, Bullfrog Films, 1982. 58 ½ min, color video, narrated by Robert Redford, \$30.00. "Classic" film documenting the Fajada Butte site at Chaco Canyon, which marks extreme points of

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ASM's Preservation Division Leading the Way

Established in the late 1970s, Arizona State Museum's (ASM) conservation laboratory is one-of-a kind in the state. A leader since its inception, it was one of the first to develop curricula for collections care and a manual for emergency response that remain international standards.

Today, ASM's Preservation Division, under the direction of Conservator Nancy Odegaard, oversees the preventive and interventive conservation of the museum's vast collections, instructs scores of conservation students, and continues to conduct cutting-edge research.

Investigations (funded by sources including the National Science Foundation, National Endowment for the Humanities, National Endowment for the Arts; the Bay, Kress, and Getty Foundations) conducted by the lab's staff, students, volunteers and other university colleagues include:

- Characterization tests for art and archaeological objects
- Testing of pesticide residues on museum objects
- Testing methods for pigment analysis
- New protocols for ceramic care
- Integrated pest management systems
- Conservation science curriculum development

Most recently Nancy and company have once again been the first to identify a problem, establish protocols, and disseminate the solutions. "Old Poisons, New Problems" (Altamira Press, 2005, \$39.95 paper, ISBN 0-7591-0515-4) reflects some of the research conducted by the lab since 1998. This book has been highly anticipated and

much praised as a practical guide to identifying, testing for, and dealing with contaminated cultural materials archived in museum collections. With increasing indigenous involvement in the collection, handling, and, more importantly, the return of cultural objects through repatriation, there is a need to educate both the museum community and tribal members about the potential risks of pesticide contamination, and provide the means to test for, identify, analyze, and safely handle these artifacts. Special features in this book include worksheets for performing basic tests, charts of scientific and historical information on known pesticides, data resources, and illustrations.

David Lee Smith, NAGPRA Committee Chairman for the four Nebraska Tribes (Winnebago, Omaha, Santee, and Ponca) and Cultural Preservation Director for the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska writes, "This book is well written and very informative. As NAGPRA Committee Chairman for the four Nebraska Tribes, I know that this is what the Indian Tribes have been waiting for for the past 14 years. Contamination of our Cultural Artifacts is one of the biggest problems we have faced since the passage of the NAGPRA Act. The Native American Tribes need to know what they are facing when it comes to the Repatriation of Artifacts and Human Remains in the various museums and collections agencies across the United States and the world. Nancy Odegaard and Alyce Sadongei's book will be our guide."

Darlene F. Lizarraga, Marketing Coordinator
Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona

QUESTIONS FROM CHACO CANYON

by Bill Bonner, from *The Daily Reckoning* of August 14, 2004

"Nobody knows where they came from...the original pueblo people. They are referred to as the 'Anasazi' or 'ancient ones.' They are part of the great diaspora of tribes that apparently came over from Siberia about 12,000 years ago."

Elizabeth was imparting knowledge. She was explaining to the rest of the family how the ruins in Chaco Canyon

came to be there. At least a dozen conglomerations of houses, storerooms, workrooms, and religious chambers have been found in the Chaco Canyon. Some of them include hundreds of rooms, built of stone - not higgledy-piggledy, but finely crafted according to a design that seemed to have been worked out in advance.

It must have been a wetter period in the

region, for now the place is as dry as a pharaoh's tomb. It does not seem possible for it to support even a dozen people, let alone 5,000. "The Siberians were not the first to arrive in America," Elizabeth continued. "A few bones have been discovered that belonged to a much earlier race. But there are not enough of them to come to a conclusion. They are a bit of a mystery and a

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CHAPTER NEWS



Agave House Chapter

The speaker for the March meeting of Agave House Chapter, located in Heber/Overgaard was John Hohmann. He spoke about the ongoing work at Q-Ranch and showed us slides of the ranch. We had a packed house!

Jim Britton was our speaker in April. He spoke to us about Chaco Canyon.

The chapter sponsored a field trip on April 23rd to Fort Apache Museum. After touring the museum, the group drove on to Kinishba Ruin. Ramo Riley was our guide for the day.

The May meeting is scheduled for May 25th at the Black Mesa Ranger Station community room at 6:30 pm. Scott Woods is the scheduled speaker. Everyone is invited to attend. For more information call President Norman Viether at 928-535-9059.

— Betty Viether

Agua Fria Chapter



Our 2004-2005 season is coming to a close. Our last general meeting will be on Tuesday, May 10th, from 7:00 – 9:00pm at the Glendale Public Library Auditorium, 59th Avenue and Brown (one light south of Peoria Avenue on 59th). Remember that social hour is from 6:00 – 7:00pm in the hall outside the auditorium. Come and mix with other

members and guests. Our speaker for May will be Tim Cullison, Agua Fria chapter board member. Tim will share his travels to Roman ruins in Tunisia and Libya with us (see December 2004 Petroglyph, p. 7).

Our first fall meeting on Tuesday, September 13th will showcase chapter projects and activities. So put both dates on your schedules now!

Many thanks to archaeologist Dr. Deni Seymour for her research insights to the protohistory of Apache and Hohokam contact at our April meeting. Dr. Seymour's work is pushing back the date for Athabascan presence in the Southwest (from the plains area) and posing new questions on the Hohokam-Piman continuum.

The Agua Fria chapter and its board members would like to welcome our newest members for 2005: Barbara Born, Diane Crichfield, Fred and Judie Crothamel, Natalie Fraiberg, Claudia and Bill Gislason, Lori Greenstein, Ellen and Duane Gunderson, Ann and Neal Koblit, Shirley Martin and Wayne Davidson, and Joe Schneider. We hope that your experience with the Agua Fria chapter will fulfill your expectations. All new members are encouraged to become involved with chapter activities and projects, no matter what the level of interest or prior archaeological experience may be.

Remember that we have a membership recruitment challenge in place. A member will have their name put into a drawing for each new member personally recruited. The prize will be a FREE 2006 AAS membership to the recruiter selected. Go forth and find persons that find archaeology interesting and

who are interested in the preservation of Arizona's cultural resources.

The board also needs help in several areas: hospitality (for May, September, and October), membership, field trips, outreach and publications. Please contact Tim Cullison, nominations chair at 602-863-9794 or email him at timcullisonaz@aol.com for further information. A small corps of people can easily get burned out when wearing many hats for extended periods of time. As the Agua Fria Chapter nears its 5th anniversary, it is time for others to step up and share the load. The more persons who do so, the less work everyone else has to do. So let us hear from you soon.

Two new classes on the drawing board for the Agua Fria chapter are Shell Identification and Analysis for the fall of 2005 and Faunal Analysis (May 31 – July 2 at ASU in Tempe). For further details on these two classes contact Agua Fria Certification Rep Bob Lindsay at 602-866-3649 or email lindsayrl@cox.net.

Anyone also wishing to help label pottery sherds this summer from the 1965-1971 excavation at the Calderwood ruins is encouraged to call Donna Ruiz y Costello at 623-465-7350 or email lardon@worldnet.att.net.

— Donna Ruiz y Costello

Cochise Chapter

Busy Month for Cochise Chapter

Our May 3rd speaker was Hugh Holub, who spoke on the history of Tubac.

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More CHAPTER NEWS....

Chapter News (Continued from page 9)

On May 6th the chapter participated in the annual Sierra Vista American Cancer Society *Relay for Life*. Walkers spent a good part of the evening (if not the whole night) walking around the track at Veteran's Memorial Park, in honor of those who have survived cancer, are dealing with cancer, or have fallen because of it. The chapter participates in this great event every year. All money raised at the event stays in Sierra Vista.

On May 14th our chapter held a big book sale to raise funds for the chapter. More details are forthcoming in the next issue of Petroglyph.

Our chapter will hold the annual July picnic on July 16th. Pete Van Cleve has arranged a great half-mile walk to the Cave and a tour. Bring your own flashlights, the two hour tour will really be fun and for some it will be the first time for this adventure.

— Denise A. Agnew

Desert Foothills Chapter



One of the year's sweetest events, the annual dessert potluck buffet, will take place on Wednesday, May 11 after the evening program. Be sure to meet us at the Cave Creek Town Hall, 37622 N. Cave Creek Road, at 7:30, with about ten servings of your favorite "finger food" dessert. You can leave your offering in the Community Room, where refreshments are served, before the meeting. The Chapter Board will set up extra tables and chairs so that we

can sit and chat while we sample the sweets.

Our speaker at this last meeting of the season will be Dr. Arleyn Simon of ASU, presenting a program on her research at the Roosevelt Platform Mound. Dr. Simon is also one of the ASU archaeologists who have worked at Spur Cross Ranch. We look forward to wrapping up the season with her presentation.

Glen Dotson, hike leader, is considering another field trip, tentatively for May 21 or 22 to sites near Sedona. Other sites are also being considered. Details and announcements for all events will be made at the May meeting, so be sure to come. It will also be an opportunity to buy the new t-shirts, and order more if your size or style is not available.

About 25 people will be welcomed to the Rock Art Recording class beginning September 26, and including a week-long campout on Perry Mesa beginning October 15. Classes will meet on Monday nights, tentatively at the Deer Valley Rock Art Center. Barbara Gronemann will be the instructor, and tuition is \$100. This is a joint project of the Chapter and the AAS. For more information contact Alan Troxel at 623-434-1029. Alan will be visiting the campout site soon and reporting on its condition to the Board.

Board members are brainstorming and researching to meet two needs of the Chapter: a larger meeting place, and classes for next year. Members' ideas are always welcome. The following ideas are being considered for classes: a botany workshop; a geology workshop; a GPS workshop (bring

your own); a pottery-making workshop; historic archaeology; and for 2006, summer courses such as pottery and ceramic identification.

Our April speaker, Dr. Andrew Darling of the Gila River Indian Community, presented his research on prehistoric trail systems in southern Arizona. Dr. Darling gave us an evening of Arizona and tribal history and fascinating photos. He had maps of about 1,000 miles of trails. For anyone who has hiked in the desert, his photos caused an instant desire to go back out there and look for more trails. There are unique characteristics of human foot trails, Dr. Darling said. Any trail with repeated use will have a linear scatter of artifacts alongside. And while human trails do follow water courses and seek out level contours, they also strike across country in the most direct line to their destination, including uphill. Some trails have low earth berms beside them, while others are outlined in white rocks. Frequently there are rock cairns, some of which may point to nearby rock art.

— Nancy Zeno

Homolovi Chapter



The Homolovi Chapter meets at 7:00pm on the third Thursday of each month in the Homolovi Ruins State Park Visitor Center.

Our speaker for April was Anne Goldberg speaking about the Little Colorado River History. Our speaker for May will be Ann Deegan, the Prehistoric Pueblo Sandals expert, who will be giving us a sandals

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presentation. Our speaker for June will be announced. Our July speaker will be Neil S. Weintraub, Kaibab National Forest Archaeologist, presenting "Kaibab Rock Art." All AAS Statewide Members are invited to attend!

Arizona State Museum will be working at Chevelon again this summer and Homolovi will be providing lab space.

CORRECTION

Please Note – An Update to 2005 Rock Art Recording Schedule

The May 5 and 6 recording dates at Jeffer's Ranch *have been changed* to the week-end of June 4 and 5, due to Darlene Brinkerhoff's trip to Mexico.

— *Darlene L. Brinkerhoff*

Little Colorado Chapter



The Little Colorado River Chapter of the Arizona Archaeological Society met at the Presbyterian Church in Springerville on April 18th for a presentation from Phelps and Kay Wilkins on the *Save the School* project. The focus of the project was to save the historic elementary school in Springerville, of which the original structure was erected in 1884. There are several groups that are working on raising funds and restoration and the revamped building will become the

White Mountain Heritage Plaza. When completed, the building and plaza will contain the Heritage and Casa Malpais Museum, the Chamber of Commerce offices, the White Mountain Historical Society office, the Historic Bell Patio, as well as public meeting rooms and a conference center. Phelps and Kay started the *Grassroots Committee* which has focused on fund-raising and community awareness for the project. With their help and funds raised, the asbestos and mold have been cleared, the roof repaired and the structure stabilized. We were all excited to hear about their project and excited to know that the Casa Malpais collection will finally have a good home.

Last month on March 31st Dr. Michael Lawson of Winslow came to the Casa Malpais Museum and gave a very interesting talk about Frank Cushing. A lot of public interest was generated in advance of the talk and it was very well attended.

We'd like to congratulate Chana Gray who has become the regional director of the Area 16 Site Steward Program. Chana was instrumental in bringing in John Parsons last year to speak about the program, and there has been such a substantial response from the chapter that a director was needed just to oversee all of the new Stewards here in the White Mountains. Chana has proved herself a wonderful steward to both the archaeology and her community.

Cataloging of the Casa Malpais collection continues most Friday afternoons at the Casa Malpais

Museum. For more information on this, or any questions, please contact Mindy St. Clair at mwmelton@yahoo.com or (928) 333-3594.

Next month's meeting will be at the Presbyterian Church at 7:00 pm on May 16th. Our speaker will be Dr. Arthur Gunther. Dr. Gunther is very closely associated with the White Mountain Apaches and grew up with his father being good friends with Chief Alchesay.

— *Melinda Wallace St.Clair*

Mohave Chapter



Through her excellent presentation at our April meeting, Shelley Rasmussen introduced us to some of the fantastic Cave Painting sites of Baja, California. Rasmussen gave a delightful travelogue account of her 2002 visit to the area, which necessitated a lengthy mule ride just to reach base camp. Rasmussen has visited different sites in the rugged San Francisco Mountains of Baja on four separate occasions. The pictographs of Baja, located in limestone caves and rock-shelters, are often composed of huge, larger-than-life anthropomorphs and zoomorphs which may form elaborate murals. Superimposition of elements is common. The colors are primarily red and black with some white. Characteristic are open-mouth deer, bighorn sheep, rabbits, and anthropomorphs with upraised arms and hands. Interestingly, sea

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creatures are also present, even though many miles of rugged mountainous terrain separate the sites from the nearest ocean. Elements may contain numerous layers of paint (one analysis reportedly showed 17 layers!). The pictographs appear to be quite old; Rasmussen noted that dates obtained from an associated sandal, as well as from paint itself, are in the 5000 to 3000 BP range. Anyone who would like to visit these sites must be accompanied by a guide and by a representative of the Mexican regulatory governmental agency, INAH.

On April 3, Stan Krok led a field trip to Bridge Canyon, Nevada (near the Colorado River). Over a dozen petroglyph sites are located in this canyon, four of which were visited by the group. Although the presence of running water, with many pools and waterfalls, was a delight, the rapidly rising temperature prevented a thorough exploration of the canyon.

Our chapter meets at 7:00pm on the 2nd Thursday of each month at the Mohave Museum of History and Arts, 400 West Beale Street, Kingman. Our May 12th speaker will be Joe Vogel, who will talk about some of his experiences as an aviator looking for archaeological sites! Please contact Ron Smith at Ron2450@aol.com for further information about these or other chapter activities.

— Gale Dom

Phoenix Chapter



Our guest speaker for April was Brian Bates who spoke on archaeoastronomy as a Science with examples from the Southwest. He pointed out the need to verify apparent astronomical features with a cultural affinity in order to be confident the features actually had significance to the ancient peoples.

Our speaker for the May meeting is Dr. David Abbott and is entitled, "Amazing Sophistication: Hohokam Pottery Production and Exchange in the Phoenix Basin." Dr. Abbott is Associate Professor of Anthropology at Arizona State University. He has designed and is conducting a long-term research program focused on the ancient pottery of the Sonoran Desert. He combines pottery studies with geological, petrographic and chemical analyses to determine, with unprecedented precision, the organization of ceramic production and distribution in southern and central Arizona. This work is dedicated to modeling the exchange and social networks that composed the Hohokam regional system, investigating the impact of large-scale irrigation on sociocultural evolution, and developing the unique contribution that ceramic research can make to the study of prehistoric communities.

Dr. Abbott's selected publications include: *Ceramics and Community Organization among the Hohokam* (2000), University of Arizona Press, Tucson; *Centuries of Decline during the Hohokam Classic Period at Pueblo Grande* (ed., 2003), University of Arizona Press, Tucson.

We are planning another support

activity for Pueblo Grande Museum, "Helping to Clean up the Park of Four Waters" at Pueblo Grande Museum on May 7th at 8:00 am. This project helps the museum as a reward for letting us use their facilities for our meetings for so many decades. Pizza will be provided for lunch. Contact Marie if interested in helping out if you have not already signed an interest list.

Our next field trip is to Bloody Basin on May 15th. Scott Wood, the Tonto Forest Archeologist will lead the trip with his usual mix of information, insights, tales and food for thought.

What we will see:

Dugan Ranch Ruin: A relatively large Late Classic big room-block structure that has been partially excavated; Scott will have some interesting stories to tell about that semi-legitimate excavation.

Lookout Ruin: A smaller ruin from a similar time period as Dugan Ranch Ruin.

Pithouse settlements: Looking at these older remains will allow you to get a sense of how some aspects of the culture in this region changed over time.

We will be out for several hours so bring a hat, sunscreen, bug spray, snack or lunch and of course, plenty of water. Meeting place and time: 8:30am at the Cave Creek Ranger station. Directions to the ranger station are as follows:

From the junction of Pima Road and Cave Creek Road, drive northeast on Cave Creek Road for approximately four miles to Bartlett Road (Forest Road #19). Drive down Bartlett Road for approximately 0.3 miles to the entrance of the Cave Creek Ranger

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Station on the left. There is a lot of dirt road to be traveled, therefore a truck or similar vehicle is recommended but not required as the road sees a lot of regular passenger car traffic. We can arrange car-pooling at the ranger station, or call Tom Harvey at 480-998-0035 or Email tbharvey@att.net if you want to car-pool to the ranger station from your home.

The Chapter will continue to meet on the second Thursday of each month at the Pueblo Grande Museum, 4619 E. Washington St in Phoenix starting at 7:30pm. For information about chapter activities or projects listed above you can also contact Marie Britton at 480-827-8070 or mbrit@cableaz.com.

— Kenneth J. Engle

Rim Country Chapter



Our April meeting was very interesting. We had a good discussion on AAS Certification opportunities. A slick new application form for the Rim Country Chapter done by Jack Bonkowske was displayed. An engaging and entertaining presentation by John Hohmann on *Previous Excavations in the Payson Area* left us wondering how much more we didn't know about our own area. Of course,....John has dug 48 sites in this area. And, his talk showed it with witty lines and interesting insights. Who had heard of Horton Rock Shelter? Fully employed as home for four separate groups and time periods 500 to 1679! Early pre-history, Mogollon; Ho Ho Kam trading outpost and an accurate carbon

dated Apache use from 1579 to 1679. We also heard how in 1150 the bun-headed Payson people changed their construction style. Stones, size, shape and overall pattern just got what must have been the new modern look. Everywhere, everybody. We're looking forward to our next meeting, 9:00am Saturday May 14th at the Community College. All are welcome to a talk by ASU doctoral candidate, Penny Dufoe-Minturn. Also on the docket is our educational luncheon June 18th at 11:30am. Get your tickets now.....for the Chaparral Pines Clubhouse.

— Bob Breen

Verde Valley Chapter



Starting May 5th Jim Graceffa is leading a monthly discussion group of interested club members who would love to learn more about archaeology. Each month the group will choose a topic to read and then share ideas at the next meeting, or just come and listen. The first topic is "All aspects of the Anasazi." This will be a stimulating activity where we can learn and ask questions. All Club members are welcome.

VVAS club members and the Sierra Club volunteers are currently working with Archaeologist Peter Pilles to excavate the VBarV petroglyph site for artifacts, etc. before a viewing platform is constructed at a central petroglyph area. This will provide protection for the rock art as well as the ground around it, and will be handicapped accessible.

Our March speaker, Eddie Colyatt, Park Ranger at the Tonto National Park, spoke on the Salado Culture and the plants which supported these peoples. The Tonto Basin, consisting of the northern portion of the Sonoran Desert and the Southern part of the Colorado Plateau, is uniquely diverse and abundant in plant life.

The Sonoran Desert was a result of the receding Wisconsin Glacier and just emerged about 8,000 years ago. The archaeological record of the Tonto Basin extends from the Paleolithic to Archaic to Agriculture. The earliest cotton-farming communities, dating to 160 AD were in the Tonto Basin.

In 1250 it was destabilization, brought on by climate variations, over population and lack of national resources that caused the Western Anasazi and the Eastern Mogollon to migrate into the Tonto (Salado) Basin. Drawn by the abundance and variation of natural resources within the basin, these peoples encounter the Hohokam who had arrived in the area 500 years earlier; the mixing of these people created the Salado Culture.

Over 270 plants were utilized for food, medicines, cosmetics, building materials, toys – all aspects of life. Skeletal records showed that the people of the Salado culture were the healthiest peoples of the SW as evidenced by their prolific long bone structure.

Textiles, using different methods of weaving, produced mats, pot rests, door coverings and other items which helped extend life in the Tonto Basin

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until 1450s. This "Garden of Eden," where the mixing of peoples resulted in a new Salado ideology, philosophy or religion, illustrates that converging traditions resulted in a new culture.

Through slides and "hands-on" examples of plants and seeds, Park Ranger Colyatt illustrated the use of several of the plants that were later exploited by the people of the Salado culture. This, along with over-population, led to the demise of the culture. This provides us with much to ponder, shared Park Ranger Colyatt.

Our speaker for the Thursday May 26th meeting will be one of our own members, Chio Black. Chio is our liaison with the Museum of Northern Arizona and she has previously spoken to us about her life growing up on the Hopi Reservation. This time she will

be speaking on Slavery of the Southwest.

For more information about the Verde Valley Chapter or our activities, call Jim Graceffa at 928-639-0604 or email jgraceffa@commspeed.net.

— Art and Suzanne Green



Yavapai Chapter

Because of an injury, Dr. Chuck Merbs was unable to come to our March meeting as announced. However, Jim Britton graciously stepped in at the last minute and presented a talk on Q Ranch. He began with the history of the ranch in historic times, then switched to the archaeological history as uncovered in the 1960's, 1982, and by the AAS under the direction of John Homan since 1989. Britton himself

has been actively involved with this work, especially in the stabilizing of the walls of Pueblo I. Much work has been done to track the progression of the growth of the pueblo over its years of habitation (1265 - 1380). The beautiful setting revealed in the slides inspired all of us.

On May 19, 2005, Al Cornell will revisit the chapter, this time talking on Prehistoric Fire Technology which he will demonstrate. We should bring our own marshmallows, however.

Our regular meetings are held on the third Thursday of the month at 7:30 pm in the Pueblo of the Smoki Museum in Prescott. A dinner is usually held before the meeting with our speaker. For further information call President Ron Robinson 928-759-9821 or vice president Fred Kraps 928-778-0653.

— Mary I. S. Moore

Interesting Web Sites

Coronado's Exploration into the American Southwest
<http://www.psi.edu/coronado/>

National Park Service Archaeology and Ethnography Program
Interpretation for Archaeologists
<http://www.cr.nps.gov/aad/ifora/index.htm>

Online Book:
Dancing Gods
Indian Ceremonials of New Mexico and Arizona
by Erna Fergusson
[1931, copyright not renewed]

<http://www.sacred-texts.com/nam/sw/dg/index.htm>

Archaeoastronomy (Continued from page 7)

solar and lunar movement. Its content would be better understood by a younger audience if broken into two or three segments, which would also allow for class discussion.

Weiss, Malcolm E. *Sky Watchers of Ages Past*. Boston, Houghton Mifflin, 1982.

84p, B & W illus by Eliza McFadden, bibliography, index.

This is a gem, designed for students at about Junior High level. It's an oldie, but well worth searching for. Its chapters cover Chacoan and Mayan timekeepers in particular, star stories, sky watching, and megalithic sites in other parts of the world. Its illustrations portray the basic concepts necessary to understand more adult-level books.

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source of argument." The Navajo, Pueblo, Apache, and other tribes in the area refer to themselves as Native American. They didn't like the term Indian, the handle imposed upon them by the first European explorers - who thought they had arrived in the East Indies.

"How come they call themselves Native Americans?" son Henry wanted to know. "Didn't they immigrate to America just like white people, only earlier"? Henry was right. The first appellation was a mistake, but the 2nd is a lie. Native Americans are immigrants - just like the rest of us. And like the rest of us, they probably hunted, exterminated, infected, or simply beat out the locals - an earlier group of immigrants of whom little trace remains.

"They were in New Mexico at least 12,000 years ago," our tour guide continued. "They've found the remains of a huge, extinct bison with arrow points in the bones. They carbon-dated the bones...and besides that species has been extinct for about 10,000 years.

"The first inhabitants of this area were hunter-gatherers for a long period. But they seem to have had contact with other people from the south and gotten from them a type of grass seed...and later, corn. Gradually, they planted more and more and hunted less and less. They lived in caves at first and then built houses of stone - about 1,000 years ago."

We explored Pueblo Bonito, the most impressive of the Anasazi towns, and then headed up into the rocks for a hike around the mesa. The trail led up over and around the hills and then up between 2 immense boulders, a defile so steep and narrow, it could have guarded the gates of heaven.

Once at the top, we gazed down on the ancient pueblo, clearly able to see the outline of the rooms and exterior walls - including the round kivas in the center - from the height of several hundred feet. We set off on what was to be a hike of 5.2 miles.

"Do we have to do this?" son Jules asked. The desert sun in August had made us tired even before we started out. "Yes," came Elizabeth's reply. "It's good for your character. Let me tell you more about this place."

In the parking lot, we had heard another group of tourists discussing the ruins. "They built this 1,000 years ago," said one. "When was the Roman Empire?" asked a 2nd. "Maybe it was about the time of the Egyptians," said a 3rd. "And there were Greeks, too," replied the first.

"Oh, my God." Elizabeth was disgusted. Here were people who had not been improved; people to whom the vital knowledge of our history and pre-history had never been imparted. Here were philistines, know-nothings, and dumbbells. These people should be ashamed of themselves. Everybody knows the Romans crucified Christ. And this is the year 2004, AD. Duh. So the Romans were around 2,000 years ago, not 1,000. And the Greeks and Egyptians were even more ancient.

"This town was built about the same time that William, Duke of Normandy, conquered England, and a little after the cathedral of Notre Dame was built." "Mom," Jules took up for the dumbbells. "So they didn't know what was going on 1,000 years ago. Big deal. What difference does it make? You feel so superior because you remember a few dates and a little history." "It's not that," his mother replied. "It's just that you need a little basic knowledge and culture or you can't

understand who you are or where you've come from. Let's get going."

We set out over the rocks. Pater Familias led the way. Elizabeth did the talking. "This civilization peaked out in about between the 10th and 12th centuries. The climate seems to have become hotter and drier. The land could no longer support so many people. There is also evidence that the pueblos were attacked and burned by invaders from the north. Other tribes came into the area - the Athabascans from Canada, who were more warlike. They're the ancestors of today's Navajo and Apache tribes.

"Recently, they've found evidence that the ancient pueblo Indians were cannibals. They've found human bones with butchers' marks on them and human DNA in human feces. But their descendants don't appreciate the insight. It's become very controversial."

"Why would they want to come all the way down here from Canada to attack the Indians around here?" Henry asked. "Well, I'm sure they didn't come for that purpose. But it is really amazing. The whole continent was practically empty. Still, for some reason, men will go out of their way in order to attack other men. Remember when there were only 2 tiny European colonies on the entire Atlantic coast? In the early 17th century. We visited one of them, remember? The French fort at Port Royale, Nova Scotia. An English expedition from Jamestown, Virginia, sailed all the way up the Atlantic seaboard just to burn it down. War just seems to be part of our genetic makeup."

From time to time, humans kill each other on a grand scale. They always have a reason that seems good at the time. But when historians look back on it, the reasons are almost

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always absurd. Every once in a while, usually after the misery of the last tussle has been forgotten, war fever sets in. Watching the Democratic national convention a couple of weeks ago, we thought we saw temperatures rising. Even the Democrats seemed to want war - or, if they don't want it, they seem to accept it as inevitable. John Kerry was put forward as a gifted, reliable leader for the great patriotic war that lies ahead. He's a man who you can trust when the going gets rough, said his supporters, a man who will report for duty when his country needs him. None of the lame-brained speakers suggested that killing Iraqis was a bad idea. None thought we should get out of the Middle East and mind our own business. None proposed renouncing preemptive war as national policy. None doubted that the US was under attack (though none said why). None questioned the merits of the "war on terror;" they merely thought that their man Kerry would do a better job of it. "For one reason or another - it might have been drought, or maybe war or

maybe disease - the Anasazi abandoned these cities just before the Spanish arrived. They migrated down to the Rio Grande, where water was more reliable." By this time, we had been hiking over the hot rocks for nearly 2 hours. Water was on our minds.

Whether it was good for Jules's character or not, we don't know. But after a couple of hours of vigorous hiking, we began to be concerned for his health. Jules's face had turned red. None of us were used to the altitude or the temperature. The desert sun had wicked the moisture right out of us.

"Drink some more water," we advised Jules. "There isn't any water left." "What? How could we be out of water so soon?" We opened up the backpack. There was only one bottle with any water left in it. And it had only enough for one gulp each. The family of Parisians had greatly underestimated how much water it needed. If it continued on its present course, it was likely to end up as a candidate for the Darwin Awards, the prize given, posthumously, to those who cleanse the gene pool in some par-

ticularly moronic way.

"We have to go back now," we told the group. "Yeah, but we have a long way to go," said Jules, thinking about his own bones bleached by the side of the trail. "And, Mom," Jules went on. "Remember those tourists who didn't know when Rome was around? Well, at least they knew enough to bring water."

Bill Bonner is the founder and editor of The Daily Reckoning. He is also the author, with Addison Wiggin, of the Wall Street Journal best seller Financial Reckoning Day: Surviving The Soft Depression of The 21st Century (John Wiley & Sons). Bonner founded a financial newsletter publishing house in Baltimore. He now lives in France with his family.



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