E PETROGLYPH

Newsletter of the Arizona Archaeological Society

Volume 42, Number 9 May 2006 www.AzArchSoc.org

Here is a fascinating activity you can really get hooked on!

If you have ever had an interest in rock art now is the time to follow up! The Phoenix Chapter is hosting this year's Rock Art Recording Class and Field Project with field work to be done during a fun filled week on the Tonto National Forest at Brooklyn Basin, on a site bordering the Agua Fria National Monument. Barbara Gronemann will instruct both the class and the field project.

Classes will be held from 6:30 pm to 9:00 pm on Tuesday evenings from Sept. 26th through Nov. 21st at the Community of Christ Church at 4223 N. 44th St. in Phoenix. The field project is scheduled for the week of Oct. 14th through the 21st. All past attendees with field experience and students who have had the class and need field hours are welcome to participate in the field project. The total cost for AAS members to attend the class and field project is \$100. (The class is \$50 and the field project is an additional \$50.)

Classes will cover basic mapping techniques, compass reading, the use of forms, and the fine points of digital camera use. Two text books are required for the class and some additional reading material will be sent over the internet. A one page report on current rock art research is required.

During the field project camping will be close to the site. Water, showers and port-a-johns are provided for campers. Students will spend the mornings recording in the field and afternoons under the tent doing paperwork with their group leader and reviewing recording techniques.

Saturday is check-in with a get acquainted happy hour later in the day. Sunday a welcoming breakfast will be hosted by the Gronemanns. In the evenings there will be gatherings for show and tell of rock art slides, star gazing, ghost story telling and music to dance by from the participants.

Get your name in early for a fun time! Contact Marie Britton at 480-827-8070 or email mbrit@cableaz.com for details. A registration form will be sent upon notification.

IN THIS ISSUE...

- 2 Certification Department News
- 2 Fielder Fund Updates
- 3 Walnut Creek Field School
- 5 From the Webmaster
- 6 News from the chapters
- 11 Upcoming events

Next deadline is at noon Thursday, May 18th, for the June issue.

Measuring Viewshed and Site Intervisibility: A Pilot Study for Assessing Potential Prehistoric Communications Networks by Richard C. Lange, ASM Research Specialist, Senior

Archaeologists in the U.S. Southwest have become enamored with so-called "tactical sites" (Welch and Bostwick 2001) that are presumed to have functions in communications and defense. Characteristic of such sites is that they are on high, isolated topographic features relative to the surrounding terrain, and sometimes have architecture that can be interpreted as fortifications. The sites are believed to be important in

monitoring the landscape and allowing for communications over great distances, and are thus one line of evidence often cited for the presence of conflict, and even warfare, in the prehistoric Southwest.

Such systems have been defined in the Verde Valley area north of Phoenix and in the Kayenta area of northeastern Arizona. Another valley

(Continued on page 4)

From the certification department chair

This is my last submission to *The Petroglyph* as Chair of the Certification Department. I have had a ball and the past six years have flown by. I highly recommend service in this department for anyone looking for a way to serve the Society, and to achieve a feeling of accomplishment. Why not get involved?

I want to thank Department members who helped us to achieve our goals over these years. We all worked together and I believe have some major accomplishments to show for our efforts. These include: computerization and a painless, more cost effective way to update the

Certification Manual, which is now published on the Society's Web Site; a database that includes certified course instructors and as of March, 2006, 1688 AAS members and the certification courses taken by each. Also completed were six new course outlines and revisions of most of the old courses; production of a set of video tapes of the Prehistory of the Southwest course owned by all Chapters: two courses delivered each year via the Internet, the metamorphosis of two mature Field Schools to AAS Projects; and a new Field School for Survey Techniques run by the Yavapai Chapter. A hearty thank you to all that made these things happen. You have been a terrific

group to work with.



Mike Magnan will take over as Chair at the May 12th meeting. He has lots of good ideas for new projects and I look forward to reading about the accomplishments of the Department in years to come.

The last meeting of the Department of Certification before Fall has been **changed to May 12** in Room 203A in the Community Services Building, ASU on Curry Road between Washington and Rural Roads in Tempe. Please join us.

— Ann Gorton

2006 Elden Pueblo Field Schools

Openings are still available at the summer field schools.

Crew Member 1 and Crew Member 2 will be June 26-30 and July 3-7, 2006. The fee is \$100 per week.

Mapping Techniques and Ruins Stabilization will be offered August 14-18, 2006, at a fee of \$150/week.

Primitive camping is available on site during field school. Enjoy the cool pines of Flagstaff while you learn archaeological field techniques.

Registration forms are available on the AAS website, or by contacting Lisa Edmonson at eldenpueblo@npgcable.com or (928) 522-0776.

FIELDER FUND

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 the 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.

The current balance in the fund is \$32,386.83

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.

WALNUT CREEK FIELD SCHOOL

Here is the enrollment form for the Walnut Creek Field School in September. For further information, refer to last month's edition of The Petroglyph or e-mail sukeyinaz@att.net. Class size is limited, so please send your form in as soon as possible to reserve your space.

WALNUT CREEK FIELD SCHOOL September 18 – 29, 2006 Registration Form

Please	enroll me for:
	Walnut Creek Field School, Sept. 18-29, 2006 (\$200)
	Week One only, September 18 – 22, 2006 (\$100)
Name:	
Addres	s:
City: _	State: Zip code:
Phone:	Email:
Briefly	describe previous archaeological experience (e.g. courses, field work, etc.):
	I plan to camp at the field school site (no charge). My 2006 dues are paid for the Arizona Archaeological Society,Chapter. Please enroll me in the AAS Certification Program (optional), a \$10, one-time fee Course fee (\$100 deposit due with application; \$100 balance due by August 1)
	(\$50 if registering only for Week One, balance of \$50 due by August 1) AAS membership dues (\$35 Family \$32 Individual, \$27 student, due with
\$	application if not a current member) Certification enrollment (optional)(\$10 one-time fee.)
\$	Total enclosed
\$	Balance due
	make your check payable to: Yavapai Chapter, AAS. Susan Jones 46 Woodside Dr. Prescott AZ 86305.

BEAT THE HEAT THIS SUMMER AND HEAD TO NORTH DAKOTA BEACON ISLAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL PROJECT CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS!

We are seeking volunteers to participate in the excavation of an important archaeological site that will take place near New Town, North Dakota, from June 26 to August 15, 2006. The Beacon Island site is a 10,300 year old Paleo-Indian camp site located on a small island on Lake Sakakawea. Originally, the site was a marshy area overlooking the Missouri River where several extinct bison (bison antiquus) were processed and where some of the earliest known inhabitants of the region camped.

Unfortunately, the site is threatened by recurring wave erosion that will completely destroy its deposits. PaleoCultural Research Group, a non-profit organization, and the North Dakota State Historical Society have received a Save America's Treasures grant from the National Park Service to salvage archaeological information from the site before it is destroyed.

Join us and help recover significant data about some of the earliest inhabitants of the Northern Plains. Excavation will be spread over four sessions, from June 26th to July 3rd, from July 10th to the 18th, from July 24th to August 1st, and from August 7th to the 15th. Participation in at least one full session is requested. A limited number of paid positions will be available. All volunteer efforts will count as an in-kind match for the Save America's Treasures grant, releasing cash from the grant for use in all aspects of the research program.

Contact Information:

Frederic Sellet (813) 236-4936 fsellet@msn.com (main contact) or Stan Ahler ((928) 774-9274 mdog@infomagic.net

(Continued from page 1)

in central Arizona, the Cherry Creek valley to the east/northeast of Lake Roosevelt and the Tonto Basin, may be another instance of such monitoring and communication systems. I have been documenting sites in the Cherry Creek valley for over 20 years, and have become curious about the reasons for and nature of the settlement system there.

Simply being able to see one location from another is not enough to prove a communication network; there are many reasons for sites to be located where they are (Lange 2001). To date, the conditions necessary for interpreting a particular arrangement of sites as defensive or aligned for communication have not been well defined. GIS offers the opportunity to examine and measure viewshed and assess intervisibility between two locations. This pilot study considered some measurable parameters that may be valuable for interpreting or evaluating prehistoric site

distributions.

The attributes measurable through GIS 3-D applications for viewshed and line-of-sight are, again, not enough to prove the existence of a communication or defensive network. The nature of the message (need, complexity, urgency, potential for ambiguity, and so on), the type of signal that can be used (device, loudness, clarity, projectable distance), and environmental factors (time of day, sun angle, interfering noise, wind, topography or vegetation) are all critical factors in the effectiveness and distance that a communications network could cover (Lange 2001). However, the attributes measurable through GIS help suggest different types of roles particular sites may play in a communications network, and the types of signals that could be used effectively. Archaeological data and on-theground checks may support such interpretations or suggest other factors.

One USGS 7.5-minute topographic map, the Sombrero Peak AZ quadrangle, was selected for this study. From the 104 archaeological sites known in the area covered by this quadrangle, a smaller subset of 20 sites was chosen. These sites include low-lying sites, sites on isolated, high topographic features, and cliff dwellings located in low and high elevation cliff settings. Each of the 20 sites was used as the observation site for the GIS viewshed and line-of-sight analyses. The viewshed analysis was able to count all of the sites (N = 104)as visible or non-visible. The line-ofsight analysis compared only each of the selected sites to the other 19 members of the selected sites subset.

The site location data was in the form of Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) northing and easting coordinates in a Microsoft Access table. Coordinates for the sites were determined in the field based on

(Continued on page 5)

(Continued from page 4)

locating and plotting them on the Sombrero Peak quadrangle. The table was exported into a ".dbf" format and imported into ArcView GIS, then it was added to the project as an event theme, and further converted into a shapefile. The landscape model required as background was obtained from the Arizona Regional Image Archive (ARIA) website. The Sombrero Peak and other quadrangles in the project area were downloaded as Digital Elevation Models (DEMs). The DEM files were unzipped, imported into ArcView GIS, and converted into Triangulated Irregular Networks (TINs) for the 3-D analyses. Several extensions available through the university license were necessary to fully activate the 3-D analysis package for the viewshed and line-ofsight functions (3D Analyst, Geoprocessing, and Spatial Analyst).

Two measurables were recorded for each of the analyses. For the viewshed analysis, the relative amounts of visible and non-visible areas (as determined by the number of 50 X 50 m cells in each category) can be determined from a histogram prepared by each viewshed analysis; and the number of sites located in the visible and non-visible areas can be counted (by hand—unfortunately, I could not figure out how to convert the visible/non-visible areas into shapes that could be "summarized" for numbers of sites by ArcView GIS). For the line-of-sight, whether or not particular sites can be seen can be determined, as well as the total number of sites from a specified set. For future analyses, hopefully, it would be possible to write a script that would specify observer and target sites that could be tested "automatically" rather than the tedious process of testing each site to site link one at a time. The distance involved from site to site can also easily be determined during the line-of-sight analysis.

As expected, based on the test sites selected, a wide range of amount of landscape visible and number of sites "seeable" was found. In no case did any one site see more than approximately 1/3 of the total landscape, or more than 1/2 of the total Lange, Richard C. 2001 Tactful Tactinumber of sites. In general, high isolated sites saw more landscape and sites than others. The range of area and sites seen suggested several interpretations. Some sites are more important than others in potential communication or defensive networks. The high and isolated sites were located intentionally in order to provide greater visibility of landscape and other sites. Such sites can be regarded as "observers" and "monitors." Sites with limited

visibility can be significant, however. Such sites may be critical "relay" points. The pilot study, with unnatural edge boundaries, also indicated the need in studies of this type to extend to the horizons or all potential site locations out to the limit of signaling, approximately 20 to 30 miles. The pilot study has also established some important background and foundation parameters for future studies of this type.

References:

Arizona Regional Image Archive (http://aria.arizona.edu/images/maps -under 1:024K DEMs/Mesa East are the seven 7.5-minute quadrangles for this project area: Rockinstraw Mountain, Dagger Peak, Meddler Wash, Sombrero Peak, Aztec Peak, Rock House, and McFadden Peak)

cal Insights from the Sierra Ancha, East-Central Arizona. In The Archaeology of Ancient Tactical Sites, JR Welch and W Bostwick. Arizona Archaeologist 32, Arizona Archaeological Society, Phoenix.

Welch, John R. and Todd W. Bostwick 2001 The Archaeology of Ancient Tactical Sites. Arizona Archaeologist 32, Arizona Archaeological Society, Phoenix.

From the Webmaster

Chapter Presidents & Archivists

We have a page on our website entitled Achievements. It is meant to show a record of past projects of all AAS Chapters. This is where you can toot your horn about all the stuff you have done; recording, mapping, surveying, escavation, analysis, etc. Send us your chapter's information, to update@azarchsoc.org, so that the public will know what AAS has done.

CHAPTER NEWS

Agave House Chapter



Elections were held at the February 22, 2006 meeting. Norman Viether was voted in again as President, Ralf Kurzhals as VP and Gloria Kurzhals as Secretary/Treasurer. Kudos to these hard-working people for the great job they have done over the past years. We are lucky that they have decided to stay in office for another vear.

Scott Wood, archaeologist from the Tonto National Forest, spoke to us in February about Tonto National Forest. Its boundaries are Phoenix to the south, the Mogollon Rim to the north and the San Carlos and Fort Apache Indian reservations to the east. It is touted as going "From Spines to Pines" with elevation ranging from approx. 1,300 ft. to nearly 8,000 ft. The Tonto National Forest has a rich heritage reaching back more than 11,000 years when the residents at that time were mostly hunters and gatherers who lived along the Salt and Verde Rivers. Then, about 2000 years ago, their way of life was changed by a related group of people known today as the Hohokam who began farming corn. The Hohokam were accomplished farmers, craftsmen, traders and warriors who built large towns and dug hundreds of miles of irrigation canals. About 600 years ago, the effects of several hundred years of droughts, floods and warfare took their toll and most of these people left the area. Their descendants can be found today among the Pima, Hopi and Zuni tribes.

Dr. Charlotte Hunter, Chief Archaeologist on the Apache Sitgreaves National Forest, spoke to us at our March meeting about the Clovis point discovered recently in the

Forest. She also brought the point with her so all members present were able to look at it. Pete Taylor, a Forest Service archaeologist at the Springerville Ranger District, had been on the job for two weeks when he found a projectile point laying on the surface of the ground while out on a routine job survey. Artifacts and points are not normally picked up by archaeologists any more, but Pete recognized the Clovis point design and realized the great historic value of it. The point was sent to the University of Arizona where Professor C. Vance Haynes, an archaeological expert, confirmed the point as Clovis and estimated the age at about 10,000 years old.

The Clovis point is named after the Clovis people and the site in New Mexico where the remains of eight Columbian mammoths were found, some still with projectile points embedded in them. The Clovis people a new research model for followed the mammoths wherever they migrated; points have been found near St. Johns, at Lyman Lake, near Concho and other areas in northern Arizona.

Dr. Hunter said that this is a perfect example of how one point can dramatically change what we know about out ancestors. If this point had been picked up by a person and taken home, this invaluable history would be lost forever. Dr. Hunter is offering anonymity to anyone who has a Clovis point and is willing to share information with the Forest Service as to where it was found. Hunter can be reached at 928-333-6241.

Gary Yancy, past President of AAS, also spoke at the March meeting about areas now have more distinct his new found passion, dendrochronology, also known as tree ring dating. Tree-ring patterns go back over 8000 years; the best tree for dating is the bristle cone pine which

lives to be about 4,000 years old. The University of Arizona has one of the best tree-ring labs in the world. To view more information, go to http://www.ltrr.arizona.edu/

The annual "Yard Sale" for the chapter will be held May 26 and 27 at 2110 Fisherman Rd, Overgaard, AZ. Please contact Norm or Betty Viether at 928-535-9059 if you have white elephant items or other valuables to donate for the yard sale or with questions regarding membership.

Peter Pilles will be the speaker for our April 26th meeting.

- Era Harris

Agua Fria Chapter



On April 11th, Dr. David Abbott gave a highly instructional presentation on conceptualizing social organization and relationships between peoples of the Salt and Gila River valleys involving the Hohokam canal systems. Departing from the widely accepted hierarchal model of house, courtyard group, residential group, village system, platform mound and canal system, sourcing of the clay and temper found in ceramics supports the likelihood that relationships tended to follow canal system networks rather than cut across them. He then applied this model to the plain ware ceramics with the highest concentration in the northern periphery – those with phyllite known as Wingfield plain – to identify new typologies. Therefore, several sites in the Agua Fria, Skunk Creek, Cave Creek, and Verde River interactions due to the application of this new model. As in the Salt and Gila River valleys, the northern periphery sites are obtaining their

(Continued on page 7)

(Continued from page 6)

phyllite from bedrock sources and not from rivers or streams. Angular, not rounded, material is needed for the clay to be fired into a hard substance the very reason why the platy phyllite is so well loved by the northern peripheral sites. Also interesting was Dr. Abbott's findings using petrographic probes of the temper from the Casa de Piedras and Calderwood preclassic ceramics. Although both people were using the same temper, they used them in different percentages: Calderwood (70% fine grain mica schist, 25% silver phyllite, and 5% purple phyllite) with the opposite percentages occurring at Casa de Piedras (70% silver phylitte, 25% fine grain mica schist, and 5% purple phyllite).

On Tuesday, May 9th our speaker will be Dr. Arleyn Simon, Director of ASU's Archaeological Research Institute (ARI). The institute is funded by the Bureau of Reclamation to curate the excavation materials and notes from the Roosevelt Project. Therefore, Antarctica Peninsula, the Falklands Dr. Simon's topic is "Rio Salado Culture at Roosevelt Lake." This May meeting will conclude our general meetings for the 2005-2006 season. Starting in September, our meetings will continue to be held at the Glendale Public Library Auditorium from 7:00pm - 9:00pm with our social hour entree and sides served in the hallway from 6:00pm - 7:00pm. The library is located at 59th Avenue & Brown (one light just south of 59th Avenue).

Field work a the Pierpoint site and rock art recording in the White Tanks is concluded for the 2005-2006 season as well. However, Calderwood lithic, ceramic and possibly faunal labs will be held during the summer as an indoor activity. For more information on the lithic lab, contact Linda Dorsey at ldorsey6@cox.net or 623-974-3683. For ceramics and faunal lab, contact

Donna Ruiz y Costello at lardon@worldnet.att.net or call 623-465-7350.

Our last field trip of the season will be led by Andy Christenson of the Yavapai Chapter to the Fitzmaurice and Lynx Creek Ruins in Prescott Valley. The architecture of these sites resemble those of the Calderwood complex compounds south of Lake Pleasant and are therefore of interest to Agua Fria chapter members. The field trip is scheduled for May 13th. We will meet in the Fain Park parking lot at 10:00am. To sign up and request a map, contact Donna Ruiz y Costello at lardon@worldnet.att.net or call 623-465-7350.

— Donna Ruiz y Costello

Cochise Chapter



The Vice President of our chapter, Karen Peitsmeyer, spoke at our April meeting on her recent voyage to the (Malvinas), South Georgia Islands, South Orkneys and South Shetland Islands. She gave an overview of the exploration of this area and told us about the native peoples who inhabited the tip of South America; the icebergs; and the Antarctic Treaty System. She displayed many photos of the wildlife found in this stark, magical place.

Frank Torres from Coronado National Monument is our May speaker. No formal meetings will be held from June through August. In September we hope to have a speaker from Kentucky Camp.

We participated in the American Cancer Society's Relay For Life on May 12 and 13 in Veteran's Memorial Park in Sierra Vista. Thank you to all who participated.

PLAN FOR JULY PICNIC!!! Come one, come all! Our July picnic will be July 15 at Coronado National Monument from 11am to 2pm. As always, the club brings the main grub and the members bring a side dish to share and their own drinks. More details in the next Chapter Jaybird newsletter.

— Denise A. Agnew

Desert Foothills Chapter



We had a very interesting chapter meeting in April. Dr. Brenda Baker, from the ASU SHESC gave our members a lively talk, complete with great pictures about her misadventures" in the Sudan. Problems with an unreliable Land Rover forced her and her crew to spend many nights in out of the way places. In fact, in the five weeks she was gone, they were only able to excavate for four days. But the last day of excavating made the whole trip worthwhile when she discovered a point imbedded in the sternum of a male skeleton. There are only two years left before the area where they are excavating in the Sudan will be covered with water from the new dam. Dr. Baker has promised that she will come back and tell us how the work is progressing and to share more photos and stories.

Our chapter is planning its own adventure in southern Arizona for a weekend in early October. Brenda Poulos is working on a three day trip that would begin on Friday afternoon with a visit to San Xavier Del Bac. Friday night would be spent in Tubac, with a group dinner at a Mexican restaurant. Saturday is reserved for a trip to Tumacacori, where chapter members will be given a private tour

(Continued on page 8)

(Continued from page 7)

of the mission and surrounding sites. Dinner that evening would be at one of Tubac's many quaint restaurants. For Sunday, a trip is planned to the Baby Jesus Petroglyph Site and the nearby Romero Ruins. The Baby Jesus Site is one of the largest petroglyph sites in southern Arizona. Firm dates and a sign-up sheet will be available at the May chapter meeting. This should be a wonderful trip with beautiful fall weather and we hope you can join us.

Our DFC hats are in and they look great! They are beige colored with a DFC logo. and cost \$15.00. They will **River Chapter** be on sale at our May 10th meeting. Don't wait because this will be the last chance until our September meeting to purchase one. Keep cool this summer in a stylish DFC hat and t-shirt!

Glen is planning a hike to the Eagletail Mountains for May. This wilderness area is located about halfway between Tonopah and Quartzsite. More information and specific times and dates will be available at the chapter meeting.

Our speaker this month has a most interesting title for his talk: "To Kill a Witch: Witches, Cannibals and Anthropologists in American Southwest." Dr. J. Andrew Darling, of the Gila River Indian Community will talk about witchcraft being a possible alternative to what is commonly believed to be cannibalism among prehistoric Native Americans. His views on this controversial topic should prove to be informative and entertaining. The meeting will start at 7:30 pm at the Cave Creek Town Hall. Please contact Judy Rounds, DFC President, at 602-363-6985 for information on chapter activities or events.

Don't forget that our upcoming May meeting on the 10th ends with our annual dessert potluck. Please bring a favorite dessert or treat that can be shared with our chapter members. Finger desserts are best as there will be no forks. The DFC would like to welcome all of our newest members and hopes that everyone will plan to stay after the regular meeting for some "goodies" and a chance to enjoy some DFC camaraderie.

— Holly Bode

Little Colorado



On Friday, April 7th, Teresa Moreno, the Assistant Conservator for the Arizona State Museum, met with members of the Little Colorado Chapter at the Casa Malpais Museum to answer question about the conservation of the Casa Malpais collection and provide general information on archival materials and techniques. Teresa holds an M.A. in Conservation of historic and archaeological objects from the University of Durham in England. Her work is internationally known and she has done a great deal of fieldwork in Europe. She is currently a faculty member in the new program in Conservation/Preservation Studies at the University of Arizona. It was a very interesting gathering and we learned a lot from her.

On 4/15/2006 a joint meeting of the Little Colorado River Chapter and the Northeastern Region of SHPO Site Stewards (Region 16) was held at the beautiful home of Bill and Jo Ann Weldon. Twenty-three members and guests of the two groups were present. Awards brought from the State SHPO Meeting in Tucson were distributed, including Thief of Time awards to Dave and Dottie Rohlader, Gene and

Sher Brown, Tamara Martin, and Maggie Leef for their efforts in reporting and attempting to stem the ongoing looting at Baca Pueblo. Carol Farnsworth received an LCRC Service Award for her unstinting efforts to keep things going, and Nancy Grinnel received an Angel Award for hosting a past regional meeting at her home. Site Steward Regional Coordinator Chana Gray received an Outstanding Service award from the Archaeological Conservancy for her efforts. The meeting was brief, followed by lunch and an extremely interesting program.

Bob Allen, who is a retired BLM Range Conservator, cabinet maker and a master flintknapper, gave a thorough and articulate demonstration of flint knapping, showing several kinds of materials, but concentrating on working with obsidian using various stone and metal tools. He was kind enough to bring with him many beautiful examples of his art, including many sizes of Clovis points which he has made. He demonstrated both initial preparation of the material as well as the finishing touch for producing a Clovis point; the basal groove for fitting to a lance head, one of the defining aspects of a Clovis point. Bob has studied this art thoroughly, and passed on a great deal of information, including a discussion of the illegal faking of artifacts.

After the knapping presentation, he led the group to a nearby wash where he showed us how to identify the difference between natural flaking from heat/cold or pressure and intentional flaking by humans, so that members of both groups will be more knowledgeable about the lithic artifacts encountered in the course of their activities.

Cataloging continues at the Casa

(Continued on page 9)

(Continued from page 8)

on re-pointing will begin again out at the site shortly. Any questions can be directed to Dave at auditproof@msn.com or Mindy at mwmelton@yahoo.com.

— Mindy Wallace St. Clair

Mohave Chapter



Loretta Jackson-Kelly, Tribal Preservation Officer for the Hualapai Tribe, was the speaker at our April meeting. Loretta gave a presentation entitled "Issues Presented by Growth of Mohave County and the State of Arizona." Hualapai tribal land includes about one million acres in Mohave County, situated just to the south of the western portion of the Grand Canyon. Loretta noted that balancing the needs of economic development with traditional needs is an extremely difficult issue. She discussed tribal preservation efforts, as well as how the tribe is dealing with growth and development issues. The Hualapai Tribe was successful in promoting two sites to National Historic Register status – the Peach Springs Trading Post and the historic schoolhouse in Valentine.

John Ainlay is organizing a group of interested members in a site recording project – a small site known as Johnston Springs.

On Saturday, April 22nd, Craig Johnson, Kingman BLM Archaeologist and Mohave Chapter Advisor, will conduct a tour through Wupatki National Monument. Craig, who has previously worked at Wupatki, has intimate knowledge of the area.

At our May 12th meeting, Craig

Johnson will speak about "Challenges Malpais Museum on Fridays and work in Protecting Archaeological Sites: Wupatki to Glen Canyon". Our chapter is still searching for a regular meeting place, however, through May we are planning to meet at Mohave Community College, Kingman Campus, on the second Friday of the month at 7:00 p.m. Contact Ron Smith at Ron2450@aol.com for exact room location and other information.

— Gale Dom

Phoenix Chapter



At the meeting on April 13th, Douglas Gann, Ph.D., Preservation Archaeologist at the Center for Desert Archaeology, gave a very stimulating presentation accompanied by an excellent slide show of maps, diagrams and photographs. His topic, computer graphic applications (CGI) at Tucson's Rio Nuevo project, was an excellent medium for demonstrating to members its tremendous potential for original archaeological research. In explaining the history of the addition, the project has extensively utilized CGI as a means for the public negotiation of how archaeological data should be used in the development of public spaces, regional parks and interpretive architectural reconstructions of important places of the past.

Our speaker on May 11th will be Richard J. Lundin, Cultural Resources Manager and Remote Sensing Specialist for Carothers Environmental, LLC. His topic will be We are combining our June meeting "The Use of Archaeogeophysical, Archaeogeochemical & Airborne Remote Sensing Technologies to Non-Destructively Image and Map Prehistoric and Historic Resources in the Phoenix Basin." The lecture is free and open to the public.

As a follow-up to his lecture, Richard

Lundin will conduct a two-day workshop, on Saturday, May 13th, and Sunday, May 14th at PGM. The schedule is: 9:30 am - 12 noon, Field Training; Noon - 1:30 pm, Lunch; and 1:30 - 4:00 pm, Field Training. Participation in the hands-on demonstration is limited to Professionals, SWAT, AAC, and Certified AAS members who RSVP to Svlvia Lesko, AAS, ok2ws@aol.com. Contact Todd Bostwick, City of Phoenix Archaeologist, (602-495-0901), if you have questions. The topic for the workshops will be "The Science of Searching for Buried Archaeological Deposits."

Our Van Trip on April 1st to Marana and the Romero Ruins at Catalina State Park was a great success. In the morning, Chris, one of the new archaeologists/instructors from Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, gave us a tour of the Center before leading us to Yuma Wash. She was very generous in answering all our questions and excavation and the plans for its future. We had a great lunch at a local restaurant before meeting Bill Doelle, archaeologist and President of Desert Archaeology. Bill led us along an interpretive trail - which he was instrumental in constructing - to the Romero Ruins. The weather was excellent and many photographs were taken. Two staff members from PGM were excellent van drivers and kept us on schedule.

with the Rim Country Chapter in Payson on Saturday, June 10th at the Archaeology Museum on Main Street in Payson. Jim Britton, avocational archaeologist from Phoenix Chapter. will be the speaker. Jim will present a slide show entitled "Excavation and Stabilization of Risser Ranch Ruin."

(Continued on page 10)

(Continued from page 9)

He has been involved with this site since 1989 and will lead a tour of the site after the slide presentation. The meeting will begin with a social hour at 9 am followed by the business meeting and lecture at 10 am. Contact Michael Hampshire at casamiguel@earthlink.net for directions and/or information about car pooling.

For members who were disappointed at the cancellation of the Azatlan field trip - it will be rescheduled for a later date - probably January or February. The hike to the cliff dwellings in Rogers Canyon was postponed again for lack of participation and is now scheduled for November 11th. Contact Tom Harvey for more information (480-998-0035) or tbharvey@att.net. Information on Tom's trips may also be found on his website: http://home.att.net/~tbharvey/ Remember, only current AAS members can attend field trips.

The Phoenix Chapter is hosting the Rock Art Certification Class and Field Project scheduled for Fall 2006: the class is open to all interested AAS members. Classes begin Tuesday, Sept. 26th, at Community of Christ Church, 4223 N. 44th St., Phoenix, from 6:30 - 9 pm, and continue through Nov. 21st. Work will continue at the Brooklyn Basin site located in the Tonto National Forest, which borders the Agua Fria National Monument. The field project is open to past attendees with field experience and students who have taken the class and need to make up hours. Cost for the class is \$50 and attendance at the field project is an additional \$50. Contact Marie Britton at 480-827-8070 or email mbrit@cabelaz.com for details and a registration form.

— Evelyn F. Partridge

Rim Country Chapter



Current plans include a joint meeting with the Phoenix Chapter on June 10. Visits to sites around the Payson area including Risser and Goat Camp are planned. See the details in the Phoenix Chapter news above.

-Bob Breen

Verde Valley Chapter



The Verde Valley Archaeological Society held its March meeting on the 23rd. Our speaker was Craig Johnson, Archaeologist for the Bureau of Land Management in Kingman. He reported to us on the Burro and Pine Creek Archaeological Project, which identified and recorded fifty prehistoric sites. The area of the project, near Mt. Hope, has been occupied from the Archaic Period to the Modern. It has long been a source for obsidian, primarily of the Apache Tears type. Interestingly, although there were artifact scatters, projectile points of obsidian, quartz, and rhyolite, bed-rock metates, rock rings and alignments found, there was no evidence of agave gardens or petroglyphs.

Our speaker for the April meeting will be Susan Wells, Archaeologist for the Western Archaeological and Conservation Center in Tucson. Her topic will be the Archaeological Survey of Montezuma Castle. Ms. Wells has supervised archaeological projects and completed monographs for a number of National Parks in Arizona, including Saguaro National Park, Casa Grande Ruins National Monument, Montezuma Castle National Monument, and Petrified Forest National Park. She has also

done extensive archaeological work at Great Basin National Park, and Lake Mead National Recreation Area.

Our chapter's Prehistory Course recently concluded. The following completed the course successfully: Roger Daisley, Bob Dick, Brenda Robinson, Ralph Reynolds, and John Coughanour. In addition, Claire Swain, Joy Henderson, and Betty Dean have become certified in Field Crew I, and Ron Krug in Field Crew II

Our chapter celebrated Archaeology Month on the weekend of March 25 and 26 at the V - Bar - V Heritage Site. One of the highlights was an Agave Roast. The pit was four feet deep and six feet wide, and was uncovered at 10:00 a.m. on Saturday. Several different types of agave were evaluated for taste and nutritional value. In addition there were demonstrations by flintknappers and sandal makers. Many young people, and some adults as well, availed themselves of the opportunity to learn how to throw the atlatl, use a bow and arrow, and use rabbit sticks. A mountain man demonstrated the equipment and medicinal supplies he had to carry in order to live a healthy life. Ken Zoll, a docent at the petroglyph site, presented his findings, after a year-long study, of a probable seasonal agrarian and ceremonial calendar of the Ancient Sinaguans. It is believed that this site marks solstices and equinoxes as well. Ken's book, Sinagua Sunwatchers: An Archeoastronomy Survey of the V — V Heritage Site, is now available.

Jerry Ehrhardt is continuing his hilltop site surveys every Tuesday. Recently we named one site Fanny Hill, because of the way a couple of us descended the mountain. Dr. Dave Wilcox joined the team for a 10-mile

(Continued on page 11)

(Continued from page 10)

roundtrip hike to locate a hilltop site in the Bull Run Creek area.

Marlene Conklin is continuing to organize her group of volunteers to catalog the Babbitt Collection, and to inventory and clean the Butler Building at NAU.

Our Discussion Group, chaired by James Graceffa, will meet at the Sedona Shadows Clubhouse on April 20, at 1:00 p.m. Everyone is welcome to attend.

Our April meeting will be held at the Keep Sedona Beautiful Building, 360 Brewer Street, Sedona, at 7:00 p.m. Contact is Bud Henderson. (928) 649-0412, or budandjoy@earthlink.net.

— Louise Fitzgerald

Yavapai Chapter



For the Yavapai Chapter, Archaeology Awareness Month began with a talk at our regular meeting by Tom Motsinger on regulations and the future of Prescott archaeology. He feels strongly that we should not lose archaeological sites without knowing what we are losing. If land cannot be protected and preserved, it should at least be identified and documented. Prescott must work under three regulations: the National Historic Preservation Act pertaining to federal

land and permits, the state burial laws, around 40 visitors, who gathered at and Prescott's Historic Preservation Ordinance. However, this leaves much of Yavapai County unregulated. Two new projects now should require the attention of archaeologists: the Transwestern Pipeline expansion and the Yavapai Ranch land exchange. Both of these projects should at least be surveyed and documented before sites are lost forever.

The following Saturday, Banks Leonard spoke on the development of Stoneridge outside of Prescott Valley. Before the developers could begin, a survey report found 65 sites. Surface artifacts were collected and test pits dug. Finally excavation began on selected sites which would be impacted by the development. Paleo-Indian projectile points from 6000 years ago were found. The earliest pithouses dated to 2130 BC -1760 BC. These squarish pit houses had a central hearth, double rows of post holes, and remnants of maize. No ceramics were found with them. Other pit houses dating to 440 AD were found and still later ones from 880-960 AD and 1030-1150 AD. These later pithouses were contemporaneous with Fitzmaurice Ruin and 98% of the ceramics found were local. Numerous burials were found with the pattern of the burials changing over the period of occupation.

The chapter's laboratory hosted

the lab before going on a behind-the-scenes tour of the Sharlot Hall Museum.

On Sunday, 17 brave souls followed Andy Christenson to Fitzmaurice Ruin despite the threatening snow. And in the afternoon, while the snow blew in, Robert Neily led about 25 to the ramadas at Willow Lake Park which cover three of the pit houses uncovered during their excavations there.

The May meeting will feature Michael Ruddell talking on "A Comparison of Paleo Indian Colonization: Eastern River Valley versus Western Strategy" in the Pueblo of the Smoki Museum at 7:30 pm. A dinner is usually held before the meeting with our speaker.

Plans are underway for participation in the Folk Art Fair at Sharlot Hall Museum on June 3 and 4, 2006.

In an unusual move, there will be NO MEETINGS in June and July; regular meetings will resume in August.

For further information, call President Ron Robinson at 928-443-9405 or Vice-president Fred Kraps at 928-778-0853.

-- Mary I. S. Moore

Upcoming Events

May 6-7, AAS State Meeting, West Valley Art Museum, Surprise, Arizona. See announcement in the April issue.

May 13-14, 9:30am-4:00pm: The Science of Searching for Buried Archaeological Deposits: Archaeogeophysical and Archaeogeochemical Workshop at Pueblo Grande. For more information see page 13 of the April issue of the Petroglyph.

May 18-21, Young, AZ: Q Ranch Work Weekend.

May 19-22, Bluff, Utah: 33rd Annual Meeting of the American Rock Art Research Association (ARARA). For more information about ARARA, please visit their web site at www.arara.org

June 16-30, Young, AZ: Q Ranch Summer Session

STATE OFFICERS

Brenda Poulos, Chair 29115 North 144th Street Scottsdale, 85086 480-471-2454

brendapoulos@yahoo.com

Ann Gorton, 1st. Vice Chair P.O. Box 424 Cave Creek, 85327 480-502-2976 AnnGorton300@aol.com

Sylvia Lesko, 2nd. Vice Chair Christine Lange, Secretary 865 S. Oak Street Gilbert, 85233 480-497-4229 ok2ws@aol.com

Judy Rounds, Treasurer P.O. Box 1401 Carefree, 85377 480-488-5839 jtalkingstick@cs.com

2800 W. Avenida Azahar Tucson, 85745 520-743-7187 clange3@msn.com

Sylvia Lesko, Membership 865 S. Oak Street Gilbert, 85233 480-497-4229 ok2ws@aol.com

CERTIFICATION DEPARTMENT

Ann Gorton, Chair Box 424 Cave Creek, 85327 480-502-2976 AnnGorton300@aol.com

Evelyn F. Partridge, Secretary P.O. Box 6164 Scottsdale, AZ 85261-6164 480-367-9465

efpartridge@yahoo.com

Roger Haase, Recorder 8157 E. LaJunta Scottsdale, 85255-2829

480-585-5576 RDHaase@yahoo.com

Mike Magnan, Treasurer 1517 W. Impala Avenue Mesa, AZ 85202 602-550-3829 mfmagnan@cox.net

PUBLICATIONS CHAIR

Donna Ruiz y Costello 37871 N. 10th Street Phoenix, 85086 623-465-7350 lardon@worldnet.att.net

ADVISORS

Charlie Gilbert Gary Stumpf John Hohmann, Ph.D Grace Schoonover Alan Ferg

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

Lobbyist

Kevin J. Palmer 480-515-2211 kjp@phgltd.net



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 Elinor Large, 945 N. Pasadena #5, Mesa, AZ 85201. Call Ellie at 480.461.0563. 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: 18th of each month, at noon.



Arizona Archaeological Society Box 9665 Phoenix, Arizona 85068

NONPROFIT ORG. US POSTAGE PAID PHOENIX AZ Permit No. 645

Dated material: Please deliver promptly. Thank you!