President’s Message
By Mick Calarco

May is Archaeology Month, and the San Diego County Archaeological Society is celebrating with their annual “Arch in the Park” event at the Rancho Los Peñasquitos Adobe, on Saturday, May 12, 2001 from 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. Many exciting activities are planned, and we hope to see many of you there. If you are available to volunteer on the day of the event, we can really use your help. Please contact me (see the inside front cover of the newsletter for my contact information), and we can find a spot for you that will suit your needs!

The San Diego County Archaeological Society remains busy with several different activities. We are putting together an exciting Summer Lecture Series, which will feature another lecture dedicated to the memory of former County Historian, Mary Ward. Each month, the Society sponsors a free lecture at the Ranch House. Stop by and join us for an interesting evening. If the evening is warm, we will meet outside in the beautiful courtyard, under the solitude of a star-filled sky.

In closing, I am sorry to announce the passing of Terry Brown-Sampson on April 21, 2001. Wife of former SDCAS Board Member and California State Parks Archaeologist Michael Sampson, Mother of William Sampson, friend of many, and an outstanding (Continued on Page 5)
Board of Directors
SDCAS Office Phone: 858-538-0935
E-mail: sdcas@email.com

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Dominic Calarco  e-mail: outdrbound@hotmail.com
760-757-0541 (h) or 619-692-4846 (w)

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Al Verna
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Environmental Review
Jim Royle
858-274-2768

Library
Lynnette Salmon
858-274-5430

Membership
Carol Serr
858-578-8964 (w)  e-mail: ArkyLabGds@aol.com

Newsletter Editor
Marla Mealey
619-220-5529 (w)  e-mail: mmealey@san.rr.com
or: mmealey@parks.ca.gov
see Editor’s Message (on Page 3) for address and fax #

Community Relations & Youth Outreach
vacant

Docents
Kathy Jenkins
619-573-0573

Hospitality
Lynnette Salmon

Legal Research
Maisie Morris
619-479-9474  e-mail: maisie2@netzero.net

Research Issues
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Patty McFarland
619-718-7815 (w)  e-mail: pmcfa@parks.ca.gov

Web Master
(http://groups.sandiegoinsider.com/sdcas)
Carol Serr
858-578-8964 (w)  e-mail: ArkyLabGds@aol.com

Fort Guizarros Committee
Fred Buchanan

PLEASE NOTE NEW LOCATION AND TIME.
Monthly Meeting location is at 7:30 p.m. at Los Peñasquitos Ranch House. From I-15 take Mercy Road west, turn right (north) onto Black Mountain Road and then take the first left into Los Peñasquitos Canyon Preserve. Follow the road all the way to the back (past Canyonside Community Park ball fields), and park either in the small parking lot or along the edge of the dirt road.
Editor’s Message

Here it is May already. It’s amazing how quickly the months fly by these days. With the spring field-season in full swing it is difficult for a lot of us to find the time to do “extracurricular” activities. But I encourage all of you to find the time to attend an event, become a volunteer, and/or take a class once in a while. Those of us who found the time (and braved the weather!) to go on the recent Paipai Pottery Workshop in Baja California (see June Cressy’s article on Page 4) found that it was a very rewarding experience, both from a social as well as from a professional standpoint. I strongly encourage both advocationals and professionals to get more involved. This is your society; help us make it better by coming to the meetings, attending events, becoming a volunteer, or even becoming a board member. We still have vacancies on our Board of Directors and would love to have someone volunteer to fill them.

If you absolutely do not have the time to do anything else, please at least find the time to send me some archaeology- anthropology- or history-related items for inclusion in the next newsletter. Digital documents in MS Word are preferred, but others will be considered for inclusion. Send photos of archaeological experiences (fieldwork, vacations, etc.), a cartoon from the newspaper or your favorite magazine, etc. Images should be sent as-is (slides, prints, or clipping) or if you have scanning capability or a digital camera, TIFF format is preferred.

The submission deadline for the next issue is June 29. Please send all items to:

Marla Mealey
c/o California Department of Parks and Recreation
8885 Rio San Diego Drive, Suite 270
San Diego, CA 92108
Phone: 619-220-5329 / FAX: 619-220-5400
e-mail: mmealey@san.rr.com

Members’ News Corner

American Indian Culture Days

The Indian Human Resource Center, in conjunction with the City of San Diego Commission for Arts and Culture and San Diego City Schools Indian Education Program, invites the public to attend San Diego American Indian Culture Days (AICD), Saturday and Sunday, May 19 & 20, from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. at the corner of Presidents Way and Park Blvd. in Balboa Park.

AICD serves as a showcase for rarely-seen American Indian performing groups. There will also be 50 juried artisan booths featuring high-quality American Indian arts and crafts. Several food booths will feature the best in American Indian food.

This is a free, fun, and family-oriented event designed to immerse the audience in American Indian culture. Please bring your own chair and shade. Call 619-281-5964 for more information.

See the SDCAS web page: http://groups.sandiegoinsider.com/sdcas

SDCAS Newsletter

Arch in the Park

This year’s “Arch in the Park” is set for Saturday, May 12, from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. This annual SDCAS Archaeology Month event is held at the Los Peñasquitos Adobe Ranch House in Los Peñasquitos Canyon Preserve (see map on Page 5). There will be special guest speakers, tours, craft and information booths, food, and lots of fun. You can check out the ongoing City College field school excavations, watch a knapping demonstration, kids can participate in a mock excavation, and much much more.

Los Peñasquitos Historic Adobe Ranch Tours

Tours of the Mexican-era Los Peñasquitos adobe and its displays of furnishings and artifacts are given every Saturday at 11 a.m. and every Sunday at 1 p.m. Tours are typically 45 minutes long. See the map on Page 2 for the location.

“A Walk Through Time” Tour

Historical Theatre on the Streets!

Tuesday, May 15th - Time 5:30-9 p.m.

Reserve your spot now on our special tour, “A Walk Through Time” featuring approximately 15 actors portraying actual historic characters sharing their lives in Early San Diego. The tour will stop at many historic locations throughout the Gaslamp, where you might encounter William Heath Davis and Alonzo Horton in the manner of an argument about who is the real founder of San Diego, or be offered a little entertainment by one of Madam Ida Bailey’s “staff members”. You never know who you might meet along the way!

“A Walk Through Time” features both professional and amateur actors and will end with a cocktail and hors d’oeuvre reception at Rogers on 5th in the historic Louis Bank of Commerce Building in the heart of the Gaslamp Quarter.

Tours depart at the William Heath Davis Historic House Museum at 5:30, 6, 6:30 & 7 p.m. and space for each tour is limited!!!! Reserve now! Cost for the tour is $15.00, which includes the tour, hors d’oeuvre’s and a beverage. Special dinner packages at Rogers on 5th are available, which includes a discount for the tour! Call the Gaslamp Quarter Historical Foundation for details at 619-233-4692.

26th Annual California Preservation Conference

The California Preservation Foundation and Save Our Heritage Organization invite you to attend the 26th Annual California Preservation Conference in San Diego on May 17-20. “Spanning California’s History” will serve as a framework for learning how we can best protect and celebrate the incredible wealth of California’s historic resources. This theme will be explored through four program tracks: “Nuts and Bolts - Preservation Programs for Planners and Activists,” “Fundraising - Cash for All Occasions,” “Architectural History - California’s Recent Past,” and “Preservation Toolkit - Advanced Preservation Techniques.” Cost for the 2-day conference is $215 for non-CPF/SOHO members, $145 for non-CPF/SOHO member students, cost for one-day admission is $150 for non-CPF/SOHO members. Conference Headquarters will be at the Catamaran Resort Hotel on Mission Bay, located at 3999 Mission Boulevard. Please check out the website: http://www.californiapreservation.org/calendar.html or call 510-763-0972 for more details.

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In the Masters’ Hands

By June Cressy

She sat in the shade of a tree on a pitted chrome and vinyl chair that might have been from my 1950s kitchen and pulled a clump of rust-colored clay from the five-gallon plastic pail and began her work. The long red plaid skirt and safety-pinned red sweater kept the chill April mesa breeze at bay. Slowly Josephina’s ancient fingers transformed the cool wet ball, flattening it into a tortilla and paddling it over a cloth-covered mold, deftly rolling a coil in her leathery palms and making it disappear into the growing body of her latest gift: a new Paipai pot. All under the watchful and eager eyes of one group of the latest gift: a new Paipai pot. All groups, each with a teacher and a translator, we began pottery-making masters of the Paipai. Breaking into four groups, each with a teacher and a translator, we began absorbing the art and craft of these women. Josephina, seventy-eight, learned from her mother, who learned from her mother, and so forth, beyond memory. She, in turn, is teaching her granddaughter. Michelle Palomares watches as Daría Aguiar shows how to shape a pot using a paddle, while other SDCAS members work on their own pots.

We watched and practiced, with mixed results, the steps necessary, in the paddle-and-anvil method, of transforming the red clay of this mesa community into its signature craft. After being introduced to the very basics, we set out down the road to build our tent town and cook the evening meal.

And the rains came. And the cold winds came. But they could not dampen the spirits of those eager to learn. Those most hardy of souls sat around the first night’s campfire in the rain. The rest pitched tents and crawled inside to try to keep warm and dry. It was difficult but none suggested leaving. In the morning the sun came and camp stoves heated chorizo and eggs and good strong coffee. We spent several hours perfecting our paddling techniques and asking endless questions of our teachers about their land and their history and their families. After a bag lunch on the flat rocks overlooking the community cemetery, we hiked up and inspected the ruins of the old mission. While our own pots dried out, the groups set out to learn how to ‘harvest’ and sift and mix the mesa clay.

All of us took advantage of the rare opportunity that afternoon and the following morning, while our pots fired in yucca stalk pits, to visit each teacher’s home and admire and purchase their wares, which included pine needle baskets and dolls, as well as pottery. The second evening had been colder but dry and the circle round the fire swelled to include everyone eager to share food and drink and stories of the day’s adventures. The night grew long and with the morning came frozen water jugs and a cutting breeze that made short the breaking of camp. With cars and trucks and the van bulging with new samples of ancient treasures, we headed back to a San Diego afternoon, sated but eager to return to learn more from our good friends in Baja. And with luck, the next trip will be dryer and warmer.

Fort Guijarros News

By Ron May

Ceramics to Receive Neutron Activation Analysis

Professor Russell Skowronek, Ph.D., Santa Clara University, has added Spanish and Mexican roof and floor tiles, Galera Ware (lead-glazed terracotta ceramics), and some Tizon Brown Ware (from a pre-1835 trash pit) to an ongoing research program concerning Neutron Activation Analysis (NAA). Skowronek presented preliminary results to the Society for Historical Archaeology in January and Society for California Archaeology in April that supports local production of Mission pottery in California.

Skowronek arrived in San Diego on Easter weekend to receive samples from Mission San Luis Rey and several sites in Mexico. He visited the Fort Guijarros Archaeology Lab and made a list of samples he would like to borrow for NAA. He also delivered his research design, which Fort Guijarros forwarded to the U.S. Navy. Andy Yatsko, Navy Archaeologist, approved the NAA analysis a week later.

Additionally, Skowronek obtained a collection of Galera Ware, Olive jar, wheel-thrown jar, and other sherds from the Loreto Mission and Santo Tomas Mission in Baja California. These collections were taken prior to 1972, when Mexico outlawed collection. The results of this analysis will be forwarded to INAH in Mexicali, Baja California.
Fort Guijarros News
(Continued from Page 4)

New Publication On Historic Archaeology

The Maritime Museum of San Diego recently published “Whale Hunters on Western Shores” in the Winter 2001 issue of Mains’l Haul, a journal of Pacific maritime history. The cover photograph is a Jay Wegter watercolor of the Ballast Point Whaling Station, which is owned by the Fort Guijarros Museum Foundation. The lead article, “A Dead Whale, or a Stove Boat: The History and Archaeology of the Ballast Point Whaling Station” is by Ronald V. May.

Mark Allen, Editor of Mains’l Haul, included another Wegter watercolor for May’s article. The dramatic scene of seven men in a small whaleboat and a diving whale in churning seas accompanies the article. Allen also found a 1887 sketch of a whale being stripped of blubber on North Island with Ballast Point in the background. To the right is a 1851 lithograph of Point Loma. Page 6 features a photograph of the 1988 archaeology dig at the whale oil rendering tryworks feature (foundation of the ovens where pots boiled-out oil). The photograph shows Howard Schwitkis, Mary Buchanan, Fred Buchanan, Mike Nabholz, Don Lyons and his video camera, and Ron May. The next page shows another Wegter painting of two men working the complete tryworks over as it might have looked. Below are two Chinese Double Happiness bowl sherds recovered in 1991 from the adjacent Chinese fishing camp. Page 9 shows a detailed photo of Whaler’s Bight on North Island, where the Ballast Point whalers went after the U.S. Army evicted them in 1973. Page 10 has a photograph of a fragment of a harpoon bomb lance and another shot of a dead whale on North Island. The next page includes sketches (by Sally Hyslop, not identified in the article) of clay smoking pipes found on Ballast Point.

The last page of the journal is an incredible color photograph of yet another Wegter watercolor. This painting has never been published. Wegter met with Fred Buchanan and Ron May to study an 1886 survey map showing the location of a blacksmit shop, whaler’s shanty, carpentry shop and boat house and archaeology field maps that led to the painting. Wegter researched how maritime buildings appeared at the end of the 19th century and the green colors of the boats are based on paint recovered during the excavations. Below the painting, Allen inserted a partially reconstructed white ware plate sherd with an English maker’s mark (recovered in 1991) and a reconstructed “Bamboo” bowl (recovered in 1991), both of which came from work areas at the tip of Ballast Point.

This publication is the first in several years and is a major accomplishment for all the people who have worked on the Fort Guijarros project since 1981. It is fitting tribute to those who continue to analyze and curate the collections.

President’s Message
(Continued from Page 1)

archaeologist in her own right. Our thoughts and prayers are with the Sampson family during this time. If you would like to make a donation in memory of Terry Brown-Sampson, please contact: St. Didacus (Parish), Rev. Michael Robinson, 4772 Felton Street, San Diego, CA 92116-1824, phone: (619)284-3472. Terry will be missed.
May/June 2001

Monthly Meeting Synopses
(Continued from Page 5)

Cindy Stankowski, Director, San Diego Archaeological Center, brought a box of artifacts from Ystagua for SDCAS members to examine. These included dozens of tiny colored seed beads, larger “pony” beads, and traditional shell beads. Also in the collection was a U.S. Post Office box door, several dozen arrowpoints, Tizón Brown Ware pottery, and various flaked stone tools. Stankowski sought donations to care for these and other artifacts.

Swanson reported portions of Ystagua to measure 10-feet deep. Archaeological work on the neighboring “Roselle” portion of the site in the 1970s yielded human burials that date back to the pre-ceramic Early Milling Archaic. The black, charcoal-rich soil, is riddled with marine shell and stone artifacts, but exhibits very little rodent disturbance. The potential for archaeological research is enormous.

Old time SDCAS members will recall the Roselle Street portion of Ystagua as a political battleground in the late 1970s. The late Paul H. Ezell, Ph.D. and Attorney (and anthropologist) Dan Whitney, Ph.D. worked together with the Archaeological Resource Management Society (ARMS) to force the City of San Diego and Coastal Commission to require preservation of that portion of the Roselle Street site that contained human burials. Archaeology Monitor Darcy Ike frantically telephoned a massive violation of the grading permit, but Whitney and City of San Diego officials were unable to stop the developer’s Soils Engineer from directing bulldozers to grade the midden off the site in preparation of the alleged “soil cap” prior to building an industrial structure. In ignorance, the City believed the site could be capped and a structure built on top and still preserve the site, but the Soils Engineer decided in the field the soft midden was too weak to support a building and scraped the archaeology into a heap. This catastrophic failure underscores the critical need for Swanson and Christenson to save the remaining portion.

SDCAS experienced the largest turnout of members and guests in the past 2 years. Since moving from Mission Trails Regional Park to the Los Peñasquitos Adobe, member attendance has dramatically increased. More than 50 people packed into the north wing of the adobe to hear the presentation. Everyone had a wonderful time socializing, eating Jan Bennett’s scrumptious brownies, gazing coffee, checking out books from the library and buying t-shirts and crafts from the Sales Table.

April 24, 2001: Double Feature At The April SDCAS Meeting
A full house at the April SDCAS general meeting listened to Brian Glenn deliver a double feature. The announced lecture on two gunflints recovered at the Battle of San Pasqual Mexican California campsite focused on two flaked stone “flints.” A creamy honey colored flint looks very much like traditional French flints sold to England and North America in the late 18th and early 19th centuries. Andrew Pigniolo identified the second gunflint as Piedra de Lumbres Chert, a rock found exclusively on Camp Pendleton (which Mexican General Andres Pico owned at the time of the Battle of San Pasqual).

Brian then showed slides from his recent archaeology dig at Santa Barbara. These slides showed an almost idyllic setting on the bluffs overlooking the Channel Islands. Brian reported seeing dolphins and whales from the dig site. His task involved digging sample index units where soil capping would protect portions of a very important Middle Horizon site. Brian showed slides of marine shell, flaked stone, and groundstone artifacts. There is also an historic component. He will be working with Compass Rose over the next few months to analyze the collection and prepare a report.

Membership News

Welcome NEW members: Beth Lopes, Marley White, Yvonne Lever, Diana Arguello, June Cressy, Scott Gilson, Linda Lazer, Victoria Silva, Michelle Allport, Kelly Memenamin, Chuck Bouiscaren, Christine Hacking, Laura Anderson, Diane Tells His Name, Jeanie Jones, Anna Navarrete, Noah Stewart, and Florian Andrade. Many of you are students at either Palomar College or City College, and we’re glad to get younger members interested in preserving the past. To those who joined to attend the pottery workshop, I encourage you to check out our informative newsletter and see what else you can be a part of with our organization. And remember, even if you don’t attend any meetings or events, or are moving out of town, your membership dues are still important to help us with preserving the rich heritage of our county’s past. Thank you for your continued support.

Carol Serr, Membership Chair
858-578-8964 (work)
ArkyLabGds@aol.com

Society For California Archaeology Annual Meeting

By Ron May

Several SDCAS members ventured north to the Society for California Archaeology Annual Meeting at Modesto, on March 23-25. The following are summaries of some interesting papers relevant to San Diego:

Small Sparse Lithic Scatters

About ten years back, experts in flaked stone artifacts became alarmed that California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and Section 106 survey reports dismissed small sparse lithic scatters as insignificant without recovering minimal information. These scientists banded together and created CARIDAP (California Archaeological Resource Identification and Data Acquisition Program), which is a procedure for recovering some information. They revisited the policy at the SCA Meeting this year.

Gerald Gates reported a test of a CARIDAP site after recovering the prescribed information. He excavated 13 two-meter square test units at CA-MOD-3745, which is

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Society For California Archaeology Annual Meeting

(Continued from Page 6)

11.4% of the site, and recovered 1,110 flakes, 4 projectile points, 17 biface fragments, and several deer and teeth bones. He averaged 309 flakes per unit, yet the surface showed only a few flakes. These included Rose Springs points. He obtained thirteen obsidian hydration readings and concluded this site to be a single night “time capsule site” of substantially greater importance than the CARIDAP or surface artifacts suggested.

While several members of the audience objected to his continued reference to the site as a CARIDAP site once he found bone, Gates’ message was clear that too often survey archaeologists do not adequately test for potential subsurface artifacts and dismiss sparse lithic scatters as insignificant. Gates further suggested that the current 0.3% sample suggested in CARIDAP is too small and should be increased to 20%. And while some people in the audience objected, if they are truly correct the sample units should not reveal buried artifacts and thus would be of little added expense.

Christopher O’Brien tested CARIDAP on Paleo-Indian sites in Texas, all of which were determined ineligible for inclusion on the National Register. When compared to African data from the ‘Dead Zebra Kill Site,” O’Brien found spatial features associated with arrow-making, hearth cooking, and butchering. He concluded 0.3% is too small a sample to test for activity variability and recommended an alternative management technique.

State Parks Symposium

California State Parks presented a symposium on their projects around California.

Lynn Gamble presented a report on San Diego State University’s field school at Torrey Pines State Reserve. Gamble documented five fire hearths at CA-SDI-15557, which may be associated with Torrey Pines and Yucca schidigera. State Parks employees requested Gamble excavate a fire hearth eroding out of a gully, which would be destroyed in a few years. Gamble’s students carefully dissected the feature and recorded 500 surface artifacts. These included flakes, cores, hammerstones and a mano. The hearth measured 65 by 160 centimeters, but was half gone from erosion. Gamble found the pit lined with large igneous rocks and bagged all the soil contents for flotation analysis. Virginia Popper examined the macro-botanical remains and concluded they are Ceanothus and Chamise wood. Gamble recovered 237 rocks, of which 137 were quartzite and 42 igneous. She then compared it to fire hearths described by Kumeyaay elder Delfina Cuero and other archaeological discoveries on the coastal plain. Gamble continues researching this issue.

Glenn Farris reported State Parks has made great progress in compliance with federal 36 CFR 79.9 and State Guidelines concerning care for collections, including many recovered from San Diego in past years. Prior to 1976, the collections were moved once again in 1984 to the wooden shelves at the West Sacramento Laboratory. Using Deferred Maintenance Funding and Major Capitol Facility Funds, State Parks acquired ARGUS software to manage the collections. They are now converting to a Statewide Access System that is more friendly to modification as needed. The 1 million artifacts are now housed in improved storage spaces on compressible steel shelves that roll on tracks. The walls have been sealed with plaster and paint (raw studs in the past) and State Parks wants the collections to become available for scholars. Farris showed trays of historic artifacts from the Cooper-Molera Adobe in Monterey. Future projects will include development of web sites and CDs on the collections. They are developing a comparative database for ceramics, bottles, and maker’s marks with digital images to reports and artifact catalog records.

Therese Muranaka reported on a ground penetrating radar (GPR) test of the former “Aztec Dining Room” property that is now between the McCoy House and Trolley Station in Old Town San Diego. Muranaka employed a graduate student to drag the GPR across the parking lot and found numerous locations that could contain buried archaeology features. The area has not yet been tested by excavation.

Roy Pettus presented two potential offshore underwater archaeology sites State Parks is considering acquiring. These include a World War II P-38 crash site off Torrey Pines and a World War I submarine, U.S.S. Hogan, off Silver Strand State Beach. Both are deep water sites, but could be visited by submersibles or underwater cameras. The difficulties in visitor exploration are under review, but Pettus explained there are many shallow water features such as anchors that could be developed for visitor study.

D.F. Murley reported on State Parks investigations of the Russian cemetery and boat yard at Fort Ross. In the 1980s, Kent Lightfoot of University of California at Berkeley excavated the Aleut cemetery, which revealed people with Aleut and Russian parentage. The boat yard proved to be wooden platforms used to support scaffolding in the construction and repair of Russian ships. Today, descendants of the Russian colony, Aleuts and local Native Americans work together in Living History programs.

Labor Research in Archaeology Contexts

This symposium organized a group of speakers to examine evidence of labor relationships at historic contexts.

Anthony Graesch revisited the issue of culture change as a result of Native American and European American contacts. He noted archaeologists are not looking outside the missions for evidence of change and incorrectly assuming trade goods equal behavior change. He suggested a need to analyze the cultural framework of the people who we suspect changed and look for artifacts that demonstrate new behaviors. He suggested prestige goods show symbolic change in elite acquisition. Examples are black glass, pounded copper, fish hooks, knives, nails,
Erin Dwyer analyzed the tomato patch midden at Fort Ross. The tomato patch was an intrusion of a European technology in use of space, ordering of tasks, and trash disposal. This affected patterns of acquisition and behavioral change. The tomato patch as a laboratory to test gender related changes.

Pam Martinez presented a paper using the Fort Ross archaeological record. She described paste analysis (sand and clay), surface treatment (stone burnishing, decoration, and firing technique). She noted Mark Barnes’ Arizona typology of 13 types and three subtypes does not fit California. Of those described by Barnes, only Guanajuato Green Glaze, Clear Glaze, and Interior Glaze are present at San Francisco. The excavation revealed a 1776-1790 dump sealed under architecture. At this time, she is analyzing by weight, thickness, color, core content, exterior description, burning, decoration, and firing technique. She is conducting cross-mending and estimating the minimum number of vessels, forms and function, and studying use-wear. She plans to compare this with other presidios. Preliminary results indicate most of the pottery is wheel-thrown and there is a wide variation of paste and color.

Steve Silliman used Rancho Petaluma in Sonoma County to focus on native laborers at a Mexican rancho. The rancho operated from 1775 to 1848. He mapped the matanza (livestock butchering area), agricultural fields, adobes, potential living areas away from the adobe and historically documented that 200 to 1,000 people lived there. Excavation exposed a kitchen feature with glass beads, ceramics, olive green (wine, brandy, champagne) bottle glass, metal, clothing, flatware, sewing artifacts and questioned how labor translated from these classes? He identified gender-linked activities and proposed the rise in European female gender items were identity claims. In this manner, sewing could have been a gender-linked activity in the system. His work continues.

Rika Hirata analyzed 1,000 plain brown pottery sherds, reviewed the gray literature, and described the sherds following standard Southwest pottery analytical techniques. She used a Munsell Soil Color Chart for descriptions. She described paste analysis (sand and things in the clay), surface treatment (stone burning, slipping, color), and proposed function (food residue, form). She concluded there were no sherds constructed by coil, paddle and anvil, some were wheel-thrown, and the makers remain a mystery.

Russell Skowronek summarized his on-going research of plain and lead-glazed pottery by Neutron Activation Analysis and other chemical characterizations. He noted unglazed, coiled, wheel-thrown, and plain earthenware are similar up to 100 miles apart. He sees evidence for trade, local production, and trade within the system. He believes some pottery came from Mexico, but testing should find local pottery production. He documented the names of some Spanish soldiers who made pottery. He plans to acquire samples from Mission San Diego, Mission San Luis Rey and other southern sites to expand this study.

Ronald V. May summarized his 1975 thesis by focusing on Mexican Majolica traditions. The grand artistic traditions behind the clusters of pottery types reflected world history and economic change. May proposed change from one tradition to another is a harbinger for Spanish and Mexican breakdowns. His focus was the decline of Puebla Tradition (blue-on-white designs) and rise of Aranama Tradition (orange, green, yellow designs) in the 1790 to 1810 period and beyond. He proposed sites high in Aranama Tradition types should reflect substantial material change and coincide with substantial economic and political change.

Barbara Voss presented a paper on Galera Ware (lead-glazed pottery) from the San Francisco Presidio. She noted 32% exhibited no glaze, 31% Galera, 21% Majolica, 4% white, and 4% porcelain. She proposes to study the role of material culture in daily life. She noted Mark Barnes’ Arizona typology of 13 types and three subtypes does not fit California. Of those described by Barnes, only Guanajuato Green Glaze, Clear Glaze, and Interior Glaze are present at San Francisco. The excavation revealed a 1776-1790 dump sealed under architecture. At this time, she is analyzing by weight, thickness, color, core content, exterior description, burning, decoration, and firing technique. She is conducting cross-mending and estimating the minimum number of vessels, forms and function, and studying use-wear. She plans to compare this with other presidios. Preliminary results indicate most of the pottery is wheel-thrown and there is a wide variation of paste and color.

She observed three color groups: (1) white with green-on-red, (2) brown lines and dots on a white slip, (3) brown designs on orange. Tentatively, she proposes these were locally made.

Members’ News Corner

Southern California Conference on Indigenous Languages & Cultures

The Southern California Conference on Indigenous Languages & Cultures will be held at Mission Trails Regional Park on June 2-3 starting at 9 a.m. on Saturday. Presented by SDSU American Indian Studies, Mission Trails Regional Park Foundation & City of San Diego Park and Recreation Department, Palomar College American Indian Studies, UCSD Ethnic Studies, and the Tribal Health Council. Activities include Bird singing, Basket weaving, Pottery, Ethnobotany, Storytelling, Language Projects and More! This is a free event and is open to the public.

Rock Art Display, San Bernardino County Museum

The Archaeological Survey Association of Southern California, Inc., (the ASA) in conjunction with the San Bernardino County Museum, Anthropology Department, is pleased to announce the opening of a special exhibit entitled “A Personal Perspective: Native California Rock Art Images Recreated by Charles LaMonk.” The ASA is hosting a reception for the exhibit on Sunday, June 3, from 5:00 to 7:00 p.m. at the San Bernardino County Museum, 2024 Orange Tree Lane, Redlands. The public is invited to attend.

The late Charles LaMonk, a successful commercial artist with his own studio in Palmdale, California, was particularly famous for his sensitive portraits of Tarahumara Indians. His work has been shown nationally and internationally; selected pieces have even hung in the White House. Born in Wyoming in 1910, LaMonk

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Members’ News Corner
(Continued From Page 8)

attended art school with Norman Rockwell and eventually graduated from the Chinary Art Institute. During the 1950s and 60s, LaMonk became a devoted member of the ASA; he accompanied them on many of their excavations and fieldtrips throughout Southern California. While working with the ASA at Burro Flats in 1954-1955, LaMonk developed his own unique technique for replicating rock art using natural pigments on textured canvas surfaces. The ASA currently owns 106 original LaMonks, but it has been many years since a public showing of them has been attempted.

For this exhibit, 28 original LaMonks have been selected which reproduce painted images made by Native Californians from sites around Southern California. Accompanying some of the art works will be photographs of the sites taken at the same time by ASA photographer, Charley Howe. This will be the first time many of these photographs have ever been seen by the public. The exhibit will run in the Fisk Auditorium at the San Bernardino County Museum from May 27 to June 30, 2001. The ASA hopes to arrange additional exhibits in the future.

Anne Stoll
Statistical Research, Inc.
Redlands, CA 92373
909-335-1896

Indian Fair

The 17th Annual Indian Fair will take place on Saturday and Sunday, June 9 and 10 at the San Diego Museum of Man. Visitors will enjoy the classic Indian Fair experiences--some of the finest artists from throughout the Southwest will showcase their works; the Plaza will come alive with music and dance; children will enjoy storytelling and legends; and everyone will sample our hot, fresh fry bread. On Saturday morning the Fair opens at 9:00 a.m. exclusively for the benefit of members. Public hours are 10:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. each day, and admission is $6 for adults ($5 for Museum members), $3 for ages 6-17, and free for kids under 6.

Mark your calendar so you don’t miss this exciting weekend event. This is an occasion for the whole family. If you would like to get involved as a volunteer, please call the Museum of Man at 619-239-2001.

Museum of Man Evening Lecture:
“The Mummy Congress”

Join author Heather Pringle on Monday, June 18, at 7:00 p.m. in the Gill Auditorium for a free lecture and signing of her new book, “The Mummy Congress,” a fascinating account of mummy research around the world.

ASA’s Archaeology Adventure Family Fair

Come to the Archaeology Adventure Family Fair on Saturday, May 19 and discover smelting iron in an iron age bloomery; “hunting” with atlatls, making stone tools, creating petroglyphs, and more. The Fair will be held at Grove High School (visit the Grove dig site), at 200 Nevada St. in Redlands starting at 10:00 a.m.

Among the activities:
Klaus Duebbert from the Museum of Technology will lead a team in creating a bloomery – a traditional way to refine iron ore into charcoal iron. The product is also known as wrought iron, bloomery iron or sponge iron.

Members of the World Atlatl Association will demonstrate and teach the use of the atlatl (spear thrower). “Although the most commonly used name in North America for this spear-throwing device is derived from the Aztec language, (Nahuatl) the atlatl was in use many thousands of years before the Aztecs came into being. It was apparently first invented in Europe, where the oldest archaeological evidence suggests an age in excess of 19,000 years. From there the spear thrower, either through diffusion or independent invention, found its way to the farthest reaches of the world. In some areas, such as Australia, Mexico, the Arctic, and portions of Asia, its use has continued until the present day; however, the bow and arrow eventually replaced it in most locations hundreds or even thousands of years ago.”

Flaked tool makers will be led by Jim Bouden and Dee Stroth. Both are employees of the San Bernardino County Museum. Bouden is a paleontologist, and Stroth is the curator of anthropology.

In addition to “experimental archaeology” activities several collages, universities, CRM firms and government agencies will have displays on their activities.

Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Monthly Meetings

May 10, 2001: Dr. Harris will speak on “The Search for Early Humans in Northern Kenya.”

June 14 -- Dr. Judy Suchey, “Is the Burial Ancient or Modern?”

Monthly lecture meetings are held at the Irvine Ranch Water District, 15600 Sand Canyon Avenue (between the I-5 and I-405, next to the Post Office) in Irvine, at 7:30 p.m. You are invited to join the speaker and other PCAS members for dinner before the general meeting. It’s an informal opportunity to visit with an acknowledged expert. Meet at 6:00 pm at Mimi’s Cafe at 4030 Barranca Parkway (corner of Barranca and Culver), in Irvine.

Natural History Museum Class

Torrey Pine Needle Basket Making

Open to ages 12 and up.
Instructor: Alice Retes

Come join this class to learn how to weave a basket using local Torrey Pine needles, raffia, the Kumeyaay split stitch, and beads. Basket weaving is a wonderful way to celebrate nature. All materials and tools are provided.

Limited to 15 participants. Enroll now!
Saturday, June 9; 9 a.m.-1 p.m. at Tecolote Nature Center
SDNHM Member $25; Nonmember $35
Class Code: SI-343-02

Phone-in registrations will be accepted using MasterCard, Visa, or American Express. Have your credit card ready when you call. Registrations are accepted Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m.-4 p.m., at 619-232-3821 ext. 203. Due to the high volume of incoming phone calls, the Natural History Museum will return calls within 24 hours in the order received.

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Members’ News Corner (Continued From Page 9)

SDAC Exhibit Opening

The San Diego Archaeological Center is opening a new exhibit: “Archaeology of Arts and Culture” on May 19 from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. To set the scene: It’s the year 3001 and archaeologist have discovered a city submerged for nearly 1,000 years—a city by a bay. One by one, exciting artifacts have been uncovered which belonged to the residents of a city known only as “Sandiego” on ancient maps…

The San Diego Archaeological Center is located at 334 Eleventh Avenue, downtown. Call 619-239-1868 for more information.

Natural History Museum Canyoneer Nature Hike

Juaquapin Creek Loop
Moderate Difficulty
Sunday, June 10, 2001, 8 a.m.-1 p.m.

This beautiful, shaded path along the creek leads to a lunch stop at the morteros. Walk is free and open to the public; no reservations are required. Wear comfortable walking shoes and a hat. Lightweight hiking boots are recommended. Bring adequate water and lunch. You may also wish to bring a jacket, binoculars, and field guides. Bring rain gear if rain is a possibility. The trail is located in Cuyamaca Rancho State Park. Take I-8 east to Hwy. 79 north. Continue to the large parking area on the right, just before Sweetwater bridge, .5 mile past Green Valley Falls Campground. Allow 1.5 hours driving time from San Diego. (1998 Thomas Guide, Map 1216, F-2)

July Field School Announcement

Announcing Summer 2001 Archaeological Field School:

Prehistoric Sites on the North Slope of the San Bernardino Mountains

In partnership with Calif. State University, San Bernardino, the San Bernardino National Forest, and Statistical Research, Inc., a 3-week, in-depth field school opportunity is being offered to all interested persons.

The field school will be conducted between July 9 and July 27, 2001. Students will be involved in survey, recording, mapping and test excavation at several prehistoric sites. There may also be some field sorting of artifacts, leading to future lab internships to process the excavated materials.

The field camp and headquarters will be set up at Horse Spring campground at 5400’ elevation in the San Bernardino National Forest, which is accessible by 2 WD and is about 15 miles northwest of Big Bear. Water and basic facilities will be provided; participants may tent camp or use self-contained campers or RVs, though there is no electricity nor hook-ups of any kind.

The field school is supported by a service-learning fellowship from the CSUSB Community University Partnership Institute, in cooperation with the San Bernardino National Forest Heritage Resources Program, and the CRM firm of Statistical Research, Inc.

Maximum enrollment for the field school has been set at 15. The fee for CSUSB students is $295 (register via TRACS). For Open University students and those wishing CEUs, the fee is $600 (register by contacting the College of Extended Learning at 909-880-5975). The instructor is 10

Dr. Donn Grenda, Principal Investigator and Project Manager for Statistical Research, Inc., Redlands office in collaboration with SRI and Forest Service staff.

Following registration, students will be sent a packet with all pertinent information. For more information, contact Dr. Grenda at dgrenda@sricrm.com or 909-335-1896 (vmm), 909-335-0808 (FAX), 535 W. State Street, Suite I (P.O. Box 390) Redlands, CA 92373-0123

AIA Monthly Lecture

Speaker: Dr. Alana Cordy-Collins

Between 1997 and 2000 the partially mummified remains of five high-status young adult males were excavated at the archaeological site of Dos Cabezas, Peru. Dated to the middle Moche culture of c. 400-450 CE, the five exhibit a unique suite of pathologies, including above-average stature. All were high-status individuals as indicated by their funerary offerings.

This free public lecture is located at the Palisades Presbyterian Church at 6301 Birchwood Street at 7:15 p.m. on May 18.

Crow Canyon Archaeological Center Adult Research Program Excavation, Analysis, And Interpretation

Crow Canyon Archaeological Center, in Cortez, Colorado offers classes and programs for students, advocationals, and others interested in archaeology.

For more than a thousand years, the ancestral Pueblo Indians made a living in a harsh and seemingly hostile environment of red rock canyons, sandstone mesas, and sweeping sage plains. They organized stable communities, built towers, walled villages, and cliff dwellings, and interacted with neighboring cultures. What was life like for the ancestral Pueblo Indian families? Why did they migrate out of the Mesa Verde region in A.D. 1300 to settle in areas farther south?

With a trowel and whisk broom in hand, you’ll uncover stone artifacts, pottery, and wood samples vital for site dating. You’ll learn to sort and clean artifacts in the lab, and you’ll participate in artifact analysis. Knowledgeable and engaging archaeologists will supervise your work and celebrate your finds.

Join the thousands of participants who for the last 16 years have excavated alongside professional research archaeologists, generating new insights into the ancient people who inhabited this beautiful yet rugged landscape. No experience is required to participate in this intensive hands-on week as you learn how archaeologists interpret sites and artifacts to learn about the past. Through your participation, you’ll become part of Crow Canyon’s research team, make a real contribution to our research…and you’ll have fun doing it! Call Crow Canyon at 800-422-8975, extension 146, for more information or to guarantee your place in this program.

http://www.crowcanyon.org/Programs/ARP.htm

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Members’ News Corner

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Malki Museum Barbecue and Fiesta

Come and join the fun at the Malki Museum Old Time Barbecue and Fiesta on May 27 from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Entertainment, food, crafts and more are part of this special day. The Malki Museum is located in Banning, off of the 10 freeway. For more information please call 909-848-7289.

2nd Annual Southern California Indian Storytelling Festival

The second annual Southern California Indian Storytelling Festival will be held May 26 at Sherman High School, 9010 Magnolia Avenue in Riverside. The festival begins at 9 a.m. For further information please call Ernest Siva at 909-849-4676.
San Diego County Archaeological Society Membership Application

Name ___________________________ Phone ___________________________
Address _______________________________________________________
City ___________________________ State _____ Zip ____________
E-mail Address: ___________________________
Occupation / School ___________________________________________________{
Special Skills / Interests ___________________________________________{
How did you hear about us? _________________________________________

The SDCAS membership year begins **October 1**. Please check the membership desired and enclose payment for the amount shown in the table below. Membership is subject to approval of the Board of Directors.

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<thead>
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<th>Membership Type</th>
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<tr>
<td>Individual</td>
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*Half-year rates (at ½ the full-year price) are available after April 1.

□ Check here for ½-year rates.
□ Check here for Renewal

**Code of Ethics**

1. The collecting in any manner of archaeological material or data shall be done using contemporary scientific techniques, and shall have as its express purpose the finding and dissemination of information relative to the history and prehistory of California.

2. Provisions shall be made for the housing of archaeological materials and data in accordance with accepted professional practices, and such materials and data shall be made available to qualified individuals through accumulated field notes and records or to the general profession through the publication of findings.

3. The gathering of archaeological specimens or the destruction of archaeological sites for purposes of selling artifacts or personal acquisition shall in all cases be forbidden and shall subject member to expulsion proceedings.

All members will adhere to this Society’s Code of Ethics, and to State, Federal, and International Antiquities Laws.

I have read and agree to abide by the above Code of Ethics.

Signature ___________________________ Date _____________

Sponsor* ___________________________ Date _____________

* Persons under 18 years of age must be sponsored by an adult SDCAS member

Please send completed form and payment to San Diego County Archaeological Society, P.O. Box 81106, San Diego, CA 92138.