

COUNCIL OF ALLIED SOCIETIES NEWSLETTER



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SOCIETY FOR AMERICAN ARCHAEOLOGY

The Council of Allied Societies Newsletter is edited by Christopher Rowe, who can be reached with any questions or comments at editor.coasnews@gmail.com.

On the cover: Peter Boyle and Janine Hernbrode receive the Crabtree Award from SAA President Susan Chandler (center) at the Albuquerque SAA annual meeting in April 2019.

From the Chair:

Pat Gilman - Professor Emerita, University of Oklahoma

Volunteers Needed for the 2020 SAA Meeting

The 85th Annual Society for American Archaeology Meeting will be in Austin from April 22-26, 2020. SAA is seeking enthusiastic volunteers for this meeting. Volunteer opportunities are open to both members and non-members who are eager to connect with colleagues, to hear about the latest archaeological research, presented in both papers and posters, and to see the most recent books published on archaeology in the exhibit hall. In exchange for a bit of training and for providing two four-hour blocks of time, volunteers get their meeting registration fee waived. In other words, a volunteer does not have to pay SAA membership or meeting registration to attend unless they are participating in the program.

Applications are accepted on a first-come, first-serve basis until February 15, 2020, but the volunteer slots often fill before the deadline. Details and the volunteer application are available [here](#). For additional information, please contact me (pgilman@ou.edu) or Solai Sanchez via e-mail solai_sanchez@saa.org.

Because the meeting is in Austin, I hope to see a big turnout of avocational archaeologists from the region, and especially from Texas. Come join us and be sure to stop by the CoAS booth in the exhibit hall!

SAA News:

Now Accepting Society Logos for Directory

Society logos can now be added to the CoAS online directory. Logos will appear where the image of the camera appears in your listing. For your logo to be added to the directory, please send a .jpg or .png file to Cheryl Ardovini at cheryl_ardovini@saa.org.



Save the Date: SAA's 85th Annual Meeting

[SAA's 85th Annual Meeting](#) will be held in Austin, Texas, from April 22–26, 2020. The Preliminary Program will be posted to the meeting site and registration will open in mid-December. This year's meeting will feature an Austin Public Archaeology Day on Saturday, April 25, from 11 a.m.–4 p.m. The public, families, and archaeologists are invited to explore Austin's history through hands-on activities, educational materials, and talks from local archaeologists and SAA members at this free event.

Upcoming Online Seminars

SAA offers online seminars that are designed for students and archaeologists seeking to enhance their skill sets or knowledge base. Visit <http://www.saa.org/online-seminars> to see the most up-to-date schedule.

[Developing Site Stewardship and Monitoring Programs](#)

November 21, 2019 from 2:00 pm – 3:00 pm ET
Free to SAA Members; Not Available to Nonmembers
RPA-Certified

Heritage managers increasingly rely on dedicated volunteers and concerned stakeholders to serve as citizen scientists in the field, assisting with non-disturbance monitoring and recording of sites threatened by looting, erosion, development, sea level rise, and climate change. The Florida Public Archaeology Network (FPAN) has had success in creating and executing such programs, both on land and under water. The impetus for FPAN's programs, as well as development of training curricula, promotion and marketing, partnering with other agencies, dealing with data, and on-going strategies for attracting, training, and retaining participants will be discussed.

[Deaccessioning Archaeological Collections](#)

December 10, 2019 from 2:00 pm – 4:00 pm ET
Open to SAA Members and Nonmembers
RPA-Certified

Deaccessioning is a collections management tool that is available for wise and judicious removal of archaeological collections. This two-hour seminar is designed to help archaeologists, curators, collections managers, repository managers, and others make good decisions about the appropriateness of a potential deaccession and both the means and the steps necessary to implement a deaccession of archaeological collections or objects. Critical to decision-making is knowledge about the ownership of the archaeological material proposed to be deaccessioned and pertinent laws and policies. Case studies of successful deaccessions will be presented.

Annual Crabtree Awards

Call for Crabtree Award Nominations

The SAA presents the Crabtree Award annually to an outstanding avocational archaeologist in remembrance of the exceptional contributions of Don Crabtree. Awardees have made significant contributions to advance understandings of local, regional, or national archaeology through excavation, research, publication, site or collections preservation, collaboration with the professional community, and/or public outreach. Anyone may submit a nomination; however the committee does not accept self-nominations. Awardees may be members or nonmembers of the SAA. Nominators should submit a current curriculum vita and/or succinct summary of relevant accomplishments of the nominee, a letter of nomination, and letters of support. The awardee is recognized by the SAA through a plaque presented during the business meeting held at the Annual Meeting, a citation in The SAA Archaeological Record, and acknowledgment on the awards page of the SAA Website.

Please send nominations packets to the chair of the Crabtree Award Committee, Gary Warrick (gwarrick@wlu.ca). The nomination submission deadline is January 3, 2020. Dr. Warrick is also available to answer any questions you might have about nominating an outstanding avocational archaeologist that you know.

Crabtree Award Winners at the Albuquerque SAA Meeting - Peter Boyle and Janine Hernbrode

Peter Boyle and Janine Hernbrode have followed their passion as avocational archaeologists and conducted research to document, interpret, and preserve rock art sites in Arizona over the last 15 years, involving numerous volunteers from the Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society (AAHS). They have made significant contributions to our understanding and preservation of rock art of the North American Southwest through their

research, scholarly publications (15) and conference presentations and have promoted archaeology as executives for the AAHS and Archaeology Southwest. Since 2009, Dr. Boyle and Ms. Hernbrode have engaged tirelessly in collaborative archaeological survey and site documentation and publication, creating an inventory of thousands of rock art features in southern Arizona. Peter Boyle and Janine Hernbrode greatly deserved the Crabtree Award for their exemplary archaeological teamwork that engages both the interested public and professional archaeologists.

Oregon Archaeological Society:

David Minick - Oregon Archaeological Society

The Oregon Archaeological Society is proud to present our lineup of speakers for 2019-2020. The lectures are hosted by the Oregon Museum of Science and Industry in Portland on the first Tuesday of each month. All of our lectures are free and open to the public. For more information, please visit our website at <http://www.oregonarchaeological.org/events/>.

September 3, 2019: Heidi Pierson

“Human interaction with the landscape at Joint Base Lewis-McChord, Tacoma”

October 1, 2019: Richard Rosencrance

“Chronology and Context of the Western Stemmed Tradition Assemblages at Connley Cave 4, Oregon”

November 5, 2019: Dr. Geoffrey Smith

“Paleo-Western stemmed point tradition at Hawksy-Walksy, Warner Valley Oregon”

December 3, 2019: Dr. Daron Duke

“The Wishbone site: A 12,000 year old camp in Utah”

January 7, 2020: Stan McDonald

“Violation enforcement of the Archaeological Resource Protection Act: Busting pot hunters and those that traffic in stolen cultural materials”

February 4, 2020: Ken Reid

“Sergeant Ordway’s bed and breakfast: a Corps of Discovery site on Big Cougar Creek, West Central Idaho”

March 3, 2020: Don Hann

“Oregon Chinese Diaspora Project in John Day, Oregon”

April 7, 2020: Dr. Duncan McLaren

“Searching for Late Pleistocene Archaeological Sites along the Western Edge of the Cordilleran Ice Sheet”

May 5, 2020: Dr. April Nowell

“The Azraq Marshes archaeological and paleo-ecological project in NW Jordan”

The Pre-Columbian Society of Washington, DC:

Rosemary Lyon - Pre-Columbian Society of Washington, DC

Annual Symposium of the Pre-Columbian Society of Washington, DC

Ancient Mesoamerica through 21st Century Science, the 26th annual symposium of the [Pre-Columbian Society](#), took place on September 21, 2019 in Washington, DC. The symposium focused on ways in which recent breakthroughs in technology have enabled archaeologists to make new discoveries and have led them to modify old preconceptions about archaeological theory and practice. Six noted scholars gave presentations on topics that illustrated the use of new technology,

Marcello Canuto, Director of the Middle American Research Institute at Tulane University, described the way in which the LiDAR mapping of the Maya Biosphere Reserve, Department of Petén, Guatemala, has revealed variability in population densities and has provided information about the development of agricultural systems and defensive-type constructions. The data provided by LiDAR has prompted a new look at urbanism and land use in the Maya lowlands.



2017 efforts of Mexico’s Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia (INAH) to evaluate the authenticity of the Codex Grolier, which had been the subject of controversy for 54 years. Gutierrez detailed the steps taken by INAH to study the codex, followed by a description of the tests undertaken by the Colors of History Project and laboratory of the University of Colorado. The Colorado analysis confirmed the presence of Maya Blue in the “Grolier” and ruled out the presence of any modern inks or materials. After reporting the results of three AMS C14 tests, which placed the manufacture of the document in the early Post-Classic Period, Gutierrez stated that most scholars now believe in the authenticity of the Grolier, presently known as the Codex Maya of Mexico.

Robert Rosenswig, Department of Anthropology at the University of Albany, spoke about the ways in which LiDAR analysis (combined with pedestrian surveys) has helped document the internal structure of Izapa (one of several early Mesoamerica kingdoms along the Pacific coast from Chiapas to El Salvador). According to Rosenswig, LiDAR was very helpful in revealing demographic patterns and the site structure of the kingdom between 700 BCE through its collapse after 100 BCE.



Alexandre Tokovinine, Department of Anthropology at the University of Alabama, explained how archaeological practice has been transformed by the increased availability of 3D documentation technologies. He described a variety of new techniques, including structured-light, laser scanning, and structure-from-motion photogrammetry. Illustrating his talk with examples from his archaeological and epigraphic research at the sites of Naranjo, Holmul, Witzna, and Copan, Tokovinine gave particular emphasis to the transformative nature and challenges of using 3D tools for field documentation of excavations, buildings, monuments, and portable artifacts. He also discussed ways in which 3-D images can be used in classroom and museum settings.

Speakers from the “Ancient Mesoamerica through 21st Century Science” on September 21, 2019. Speakers from left to right: Marcello Canuto, Tulane University, Robert Rosenswig, University at Albany SUNY, Alexandre Tokovinine, University of Alabama, Gerardo Gutiérrez, University of Colorado Boulder, Mary E. Pye, New World Archaeological Foundation, Brigham Young University, Heather Hurst, Skidmore College. (Photos and collage by Vicky Surles)

Gerardo Gutierrez, Department of Anthropology at the University of Colorado-Boulder, described the

Mary Pye, New World Archaeological Foundation, discussed the results of an NSF-funded investigation that she conducted with Gerardo Gutierrez in eastern Guerrero. In carrying out her project, Dr. Pye focused on examining the question “What is Olmec in Guerrero in Formative Period Mesoamerica?” She stressed the importance of employing new technologies and applied sciences to

study and interpret the Olmec-style iconography of two caves—Cauadzidziqui and Gobernadores de Techan--and she commented on the ways in which photogrammetry, multi-spectral imaging, and portable x-ray fluorescence have been useful in her analysis.

Heather Hurst, Department of Anthropology, Skidmore College, described the wall paintings that were first discovered at the site of San Bartolo, Guatemala nearly 20 years ago. While the in-situ north and west wall paintings of San Bartolo have since been interpreted and published, San Bartolo is also home to the intentionally broken east and south walls of the Sub-1A chamber. Hurst is currently working to reassemble and interpret scenes from the east and south walls, a considerable challenge. She described the expertise, collaborative efforts, and extreme patience required to carry out this enormous undertaking, as she and her colleagues have attempted to understand the iconography and to piece the “jigsaw puzzle” together.