SDCAS Newsletter

May/June 1997 ISSN 0897-2478 Volume 25, Number 3

Calendar

May 10 (9 a.m. - 5 p.m.) Museum of Man
Basketry Workshop - $65 ($55 for Museum Mbrs.)
Native American Basketry experts and Museum staff will lead a hands-on workshop that will focus on basket making, acorn preparation, and native plant use.
Call (619) 239-2001 for further information.

May 11-17 California Archaeology Week
"Messages From the Past"
See notices under Members' News Corner

May 14 (10 a.m. - 2 p.m.) PCAS Open House
Old Court House in Santa Ana

May 17 (10 a.m. to 2 p.m.) Los Peñasquitos Canyon - Canyonside Community Park
"Messages From the Past"
Archaeology week celebration
See notice under Members' News Corner

May 17-18 (10 a.m. to Dusk) Balboa Park
Corner of Park Blvd. and Presidents Way.
10th Annual San Diego American Indian Cultural Days

May 24 Volcan Mountain Survey
Directed by Dr. Susan Hector.
See notice under Members' News Corner

May 24-26 2nd Paipai Pottery Workshop
See announcement under Members' News Corner

May 27 (7:00 p.m.) Fourth Tuesday
Monthly Meeting
Speaker: Sarah Kelly
Topics of the Southwest and Crow Canyon Research
See description on Page 15

June 2 (Noon) Gill Auditorium - Museum of Man
The Impact of Emigration on Mexican Families Left Behind. by Ina Rosenthal-Urey
Free with $5 Museum admission.

June 7, 21, and 28 (10 a.m. - 2 p.m.) Museum of Man Basketry Class
Three-part class by Alice Retes will explore techniques of basketry. Call (619) 239-2001 for more information.
$60 ($50 for Museum members)

June 14-15 (10 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.) Museum of Man
Indian Fair.
Free with $5 Museum admission. 239-2001 for more info

June 24 (7:30 p.m.) Fourth Tuesday
Monthly Meeting
Speaker: Thomas Deméré
See description on Page 15

(Continued on Page 14)

President's Message

Hello SDCAS members! The past two months have flown by very fast as I--probably like many of you--have been incredibly busy. Our first two ethnoarchaeology workshops to study under various Paipai Indian elders in Santa Catarina, Baja California, occurred in March and in April.

In March, more than 20 SDCAS members went to Santa Catarina for a three-day Paipai ceramic workshop where each of us learned (hands-on) how to make a ceramic vessel using the paddle and anvil technique. It was very informative for all of us. Each participant now has a very clear idea of how some Paipai make pottery using a paddle and anvil with coiling. Our teachers were extremely knowledgeable and adept at their work. Also, they were very, very patient with their students (some of whom, like me, were very, very slow at learning).

In April, nearly 20 of us went again to Santa Catarina to learn about Paipai uses of some local plants as food items, for medicinal purposes, and as items of technological use. In addition, we participated in an agave (maguey or mescal) roast including the harvesting, pit preparation, firing, baking, processing, and consumption.

(Continued on Page 10)

INSIDE

pg. 2	Board of Directors and Meeting Locations
pg. 3	Members' News Corner
pg. 4	Company Profiles
pg. 4	Literature Review
pg. 5	Mohnike Adobe...
pg. 6	San Diego Presidio...
pg. 6	SDCAS Paipai Pottery Workshop
pg. 8	SDCAS Ethnobotany Workshop
pg. 9	SDCAS Meeting Synopsis
pg. 13	Firm Eliminates CR Staff...

Board of Directors

SDCAS Office Phone: (619) 538-0935

President
Stephen J. Bouscaren
271-9139
e-mail: stevebouscaren@mindspring.com

President Elect
Anna Noah
694-2827 (w)
e-mail: 103205.414@CompuServe.COM

First Vice President (Program)
Myra Herrmann
236-6827 (w)
e-mail: mjh@sddpc.sannet.gov

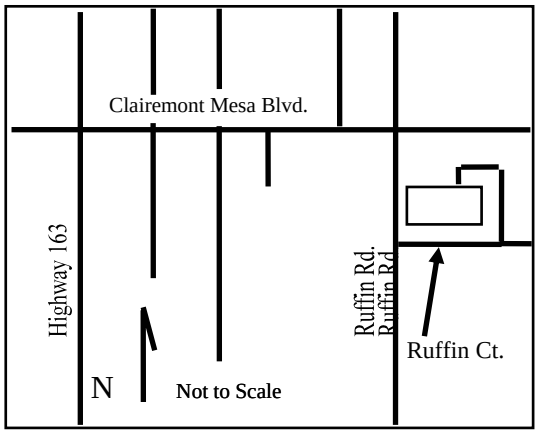
Second Vice President (Arch. Res.)
Joseph Pigott
224-4061 (h)
e-mail: neanderthal@earthlink.com

Third Vice President (Gov. Liaison)
Fred Buchanan

Secretary
Sung An
e-mail: sungan@juno.com

Treasurer
Howard Schwitkis
e-mail: maisie@juno.com

Environmental Review
Jim Royle
274-2768



SDCAS Monthly Meetings are held at the County of San Diego offices at 5201 Ruffin Road, Kearny Mesa.

Membership
Jennifer Guerrazzi
273-5095 (h)
e-mail: jenguerrazzi@juno.com

Newsletter Editor
Marla Mealey
220-5329 (w)
e-mail: mmm@inetworld.net
or: mmealey@parks.ca.gov

Community Relations
Myra Herrmann

Docents
Kathy Jenkins
573-0573

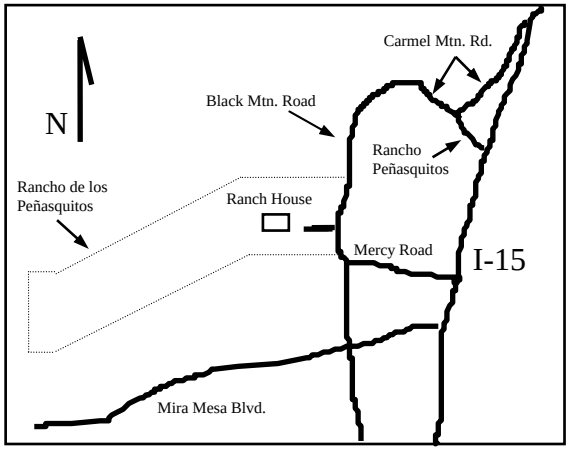
Hospitality
Jan Bennett

Legal Research
Howard Schwitkis

Library
Kaylene Fleming
694-3416 (w)
e-mail: kfleming@rohan.sdsu.edu

Sales
Cyndi Duff
421-3554

Research Issues
Andrew Pigniolo
233-1454 x307 (w)



The SDCAS Office is at the Peñasquitos Ranch House, west of Black Mountain Road and Canyonside Community Park.

Editor's Message

Thanks to everyone who sent in articles for the newsletter. We are getting more input these days and are increasing the size of the newsletter by a couple pages to accommodate more items.

Be sure to attend at least one of the Paipai workshops in Baja California if you can. They are informative and enjoyable and well worth the money. Read synopses below of the two trips that have already occurred. Ethnographic research such as this is indispensable in understanding the past and I know it has changed the way I will look at certain artifacts and features.

CORRECTIONS: Apologies to Jack Williams for misplacing his article that he sent in for the last issue. We found it and are including it in this issue. I hope I didn't lose anyone else's articles or announcements, but if you sent me something for the last newsletter and did not see it, please try again (if it's not too late). Also, thanks to Michael Sampson for alerting me to the misspellings in the maps on Page 2 of the Newsletter. We apparently had an "e" that didn't know where it belonged. Hopefully, it is all straightened out now.

The submission deadline for the next issue is **June 30**. 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) 298-6241
e-mail: mmealey@parks.ca.gov
or: mmm@inetworld.net

Members' News Corner

California Archaeology Week "Messages from the Past"

Downtown Exhibit

There will be an exhibit at the City Administration Building at 202 C Street Downtown from May 5 through the 16. The exhibit will feature photographs and poster presentations provided by local consultants, architects, and public works contractors including: John Cook of ASM, Albert Simonson of the Back Country Land Trust, Chinese Historical Society, Fort Guijarros Museum Foundation, Dennis Gallegos and Associates, Joint Powers of Authority, KEA Environmental, Brian Mooney and Associates, RMW Paleo, San Dieguito River Park, San Diego Historical Society, and Brian Smith and Associates. The display cases were provided by SDSU Collections department and the SDSU Student Anthropology Club.

For information regarding this exhibit contact Myra Herrmann at 236-6827.

SDCAS Archaeology Week Event

Saturday, May 17 from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. in the Canyonside Community Park in the Los Peñasquitos Canyon Preserve, the SDCAS will host an event to celebrate California Archaeology Week. Activities will include:

Demonstrations of stone tool manufacture (throughout the day)

Tours of archaeological excavations
(10:30 a.m. & 1:30 p.m.)

Tours of the historic ranch house
(11a.m. & 1 p.m.)

Lecture on the Mohnike Family and Historic Southern California Ranching.
by: Sue Wade
(Noon)

For additional information please contact Anna Noah at 874-4007

California Archaeology Week at the Museum of Man

The San Diego Museum of Man offers a number of interesting exhibitions dealing with the archaeology of the Americas. The Museum's newest exhibit: Fibers & Forms: Native American Basketry of the West, will be of interest to all students of anthropology. A long-standing favorite of the public is the Scripps Collection from Amarna, Egypt. Along with this collection is the Children's Discovery Center where you step back in time to explore an Egyptian noble's house. The CDC is open to the public on weekday afternoons (1 p.m. to 4:30) and all day on weekends.

Please contact the Museum's Education Department at 239-2001 for information on classes, symposia, workshops, upcoming tours, trips abroad and other programs in archaeology. The museum is located in Balboa Park at 1350 El Prado, San Diego CA 92101. Hours are 10 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. every day. Admission is $5 for Adults, $3 for Children (6-17), $4.50 for Seniors. For additional information call (619) 239-2001.

Volcan Mountain Archaeological Survey

The San Diego County Parks and Recreation Department sponsors volunteer archaeology surveys in Volcan Mountain Preserve. The next volunteer survey will be on May 24, 1997. The survey teams are conducting inventory studies and mapping at prehistoric and historic archaeology sites. For more information, contact Dr. Susan Hector at 694-3037; if you need directions and want a flyer, please leave your name and mailing address on her voicemail.

(Continued on Page 11)

Company Profiles

Gallegos & Associates

Gallegos & Associates provides public and private agencies with cultural resource consulting services using highly qualified personnel. Gallegos & Associates was formed in 1990 and is located in Carlsbad, California. Plant and facilities include 2200 square feet of office and laboratory space, plus necessary lab and field equipment. Studies conducted by Gallegos & Associates include the full range of overviews, field inventories, probability modeling through sample inventories, National Register evaluation programs, preparation of treatment plans, data recovery programs, monitoring programs, management programs for the protection of cultural resources, and public education.

The cultural resource group includes Mr. Gallegos (President/Project Manager), Ms. Carolyn Kyle (M.A.), Ms. Adella Schroth (Ph.D.), Ms. Sinead Ni Ghablain (Ph.D.), Ms. Petei McHenry (M.A. History, in-progress), Ms. Nina Harris (M.A.), Katherine Price (word processing and graphics), Mr. Larry Tift (B.A.), Tracy Stropes (Lab Analyst), and Mike Caldwell (illustrations).

Mr. Gallegos has over 25 years experience in cultural resource management, having worked for the State of California Parks and Recreation Department, the Bureau of Land Management, and in 1978 began consultant work in San Diego County. Publications by Dennis Gallegos include: Cultural Resource Inventory of the Central Mojave and Colorado Desert Regions; Class II Cultural Resource Inventory, East Mesa and West Mesa Regions, Imperial Valley California; Batiquitos Lagoon Revisited; A Review and Synthesis of Environmental and Cultural Material for the Batiquitos Lagoon Region; Antiquity and Adaptation at Agua Hedionda, Carlsbad, California; Five Thousand Years of Maritime Subsistence at Ballast Point Prehistoric Site CA-SDI-48 (SDM-W-164), San Diego, California (In Press); and Patterns and Implications of Coastal Settlement in San Diego County: 9000 to 1300 Years Ago.

Ms. Kyle received her M.A. from San Diego State University in 1988, is certified by the Society of Professional Archaeologists (SOPA), and has over 10 years experience in southern California archaeology. Ms. Kyle completed her Master's Thesis on the Village of Bernardo, and is currently completing the survey and site evaluation program for State Route 905, along the US/Mexico border.

Ms. Schroth completed her dissertation at UCR on lithic technology of the early Archaic of the Great Basin and eastern California. Her Master's Thesis was concerned with settlement and subsistence as reflected in a southern California coastal shell midden. More recently Ms. Schroth completed the survey and inventory of 5,000 acres of the Santa Margarita River Valley, Camp Pendleton; and the historical/archaeological sample inventory of 20,000 acres using GIS ARC/INFO probability modeling for NAS Miramar. Specialties for Ms. Schroth include computer modeling and analysis of intra- and inter-site patterns and lithic technology and analysis (flaked stone and ground stone).

The goals for Gallegos & Associates are to make a contribution to the understanding of Native American occupation over the past 10,000 years; to better refine the chronology; to identify land use patterning; to identify and document major changes in the archaeological record; to reach the public through presentations and school programs; and to publish on a regular basis.

Literature Review

S. M. Hector, Ph.D.

Although nearly ten years old, the report reviewed in this newsletter is seminal to the understanding of coastal San Diego archaeology. Because the land around San Diego Bay was impacted early in the historic period, few of these sites remain for investigation. Of those remaining sites, fewer still are relatively undisturbed.

- Five Thousand Years of Maritime Subsistence at Ballast point Prehistoric Site CA-SDI-48 (SDM-W-164), San Diego, California

By Dennis Gallegos and Carolyn Kyle, with contributions by Richard Cerreto, Lynne Christenson, Jim Eighmey, Robert Q. Gutzler, Ph.D., Richard Huddleston, Pat Masters, Ph.D., Roxana Phillips, and Mark Roeder. 1988.

WESTEC Services, Inc. (now Ogden Environmental). 5510 Morehouse Drive, San Diego, CA 92121-1709.

Located on Point Loma, within the U.S. Navy's Submarine Base, this site is notable not only because few sites around San Diego Bay have been systematically investigated, but also because it contains features and artifact types rarely encountered. As the authors note, preserved bone and bone tools are relatively rare in Archaic (Milling, La Jollan) sites; preservation is typically poor. However, the Ballast Point site produced bone fish hooks and gorges. This and other evidence makes the site less typical of Archaic lagoon exploitation sites excavated throughout coastal San Diego County, and more similar to hunting, fishing, and gathering sites in the Santa Barbara area.

(Continued on Page 5)

Literature Review

(Continued from Page 4)

A major contribution of this report is the paleo-environmental reconstruction of San Diego Bay prepared by Dr. Masters. Her analysis relates directly to the changes in exploited shellfish species recovered from the site. Specifically, the shellfish remains from the Ballast Point site show a decrease in the quantities of mud flat species exploited over time. In addition, information in her presentation is relevant to an understanding of changes in resources available over time along the southern California coast.

Cobble hearths were found during site excavation. Dense deposits of shells were present in and around the hearths. A radiocarbon date was taken from one feature, providing a date of 680 ± 50 years before the present. This was interpreted as a Late Prehistoric intrusion into the Archaic site (other radiocarbon dating samples from the site resulted in dates of 4940 ± 100 years and 6000 ± 100 years before the present).

Seven *Olivella* species shell beads were found. No discussion is provided on the typology of these beads. A photographic plate in the report shows the beads; they appear to be spire-lopped.

Four pollen samples were taken and analyzed. No controls samples from non-site contexts were processed, although the report contains an analysis of the surrounding vegetation. No specific conclusions were drawn from the pollen analysis.

The Ballast Point site was found eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. Most of the site is preserved under paving and landscaping, although the portions tested for this report were destroyed by construction of a building.

*Editor's Note: This report is currently in press with Coyote Press

Mohnike Adobe Needs SDCAS Help

Anna C. Noah

At the far eastern end of Los Peñasquitos Canyon, tucked against a west-facing hill, is the c. 1913 Mohnike Adobe. Set into the hillside, this square, low-hip-roofed ranch house is surrounded on its visible sides by a broad covered veranda supporting heavy old vines. This picturesque scene evokes an image of early southern California ranching. But don't get too close. If you do, your image could be dashed as you fall through the floor of the badly rotted porch. You will see that the roof has been stretched with heavy plastic to keep out the rain. And you will find that one room has been closed off by its residents owing to leaks and cracked and bulging walls.

The Mohnike Adobe is owned by the City of San Diego and is currently occupied by the resident caretaker of a privately operated equestrian facility. The historic structure is the youngest of the three adobe ranch houses in Los Peñasquitos Canyon. Together, the three tell the unique history of ranching in southern California. Apparently the oldest adobe in the canyon, at least in part, is the fully restored County-owned Los Peñasquitos ranch house. It presently serves as park ranger offices, the SDCAS office, and as a public meeting, conference, and wedding facility. The second oldest, El Cuevo, consists of a few ruined walls, as well as archaeological deposits, owned by the City of San Diego.

The deteriorated condition of the Mohnike came to the attention of SDCAS in February 1997, and we have been petitioning the City to conduct emergency repairs since then. At the request of SDCAS, adobe contractors Tom West and John Knowels of Sun-Tek, volunteered their time to examine the adobe and provide an estimate of costs to stabilize the adobe. For less than $80,000, the City could reroof the adobe, including replacing a significant portion of the rafters, repair major cracks, install seismic retrofit features, and construct a temporary stairway and porch to the adobe. The expansive porch would be removed, its construction methods would be carefully recorded, and all salvageable materials would be stored until such time as the City was able to obtain a grant for complete restoration of the historic building. SDCAS has volunteered to complete the research and paperwork necessary to place the Mohnike Adobe on the City's Historic Sites list and to contribute archaeological monitors for all phases of the project. The SDCAS board has also discussed setting up an annual white-washing event to keep plaster on the adobe walls.

Receiving little response from management level staff of the City Parks Department, SDCAS has elevated its efforts to the level of the City Council and Mayor. SDCAS members have prepared letters and are circulating a petition. Our goal is to convince the City to allocate funds and complete the emergency stabilization prior to the next rainy season. Readers can help by writing to City Council members Harry Mathis and Barbara Warden and to Mayor Susan Golding. As budget hearings are beginning soon, these elected officials need to hear from us in large numbers during the month of May.

The San Diego Presidio Archaeology Project

Jack S. Williams

The Center for Spanish Colonial Archaeology, working in cooperation with the City of San Diego Department of Parks and Recreation, and a variety of other public organizations, is continuing its investigations of the Presidio of San Diego site, located in Presidio Park, just above Old Town State Historic Park, near the junctions of Interstate 8 and 10.

The San Diego Presidio was established in 1769, and was the first non-Indian settlement founded on the west coast of the United States and Canada. The Presidio served as a combined military settlement and mission between 1769 and 1774, and later became an important fortified garrison town. During the second decade of the nineteenth century the outpost became the de facto capital of Alta and Baja California. The population gradually grew from a dozen men to over 500 soldiers and settlers. In 1835, the Presidio was abandoned. About 80 years later the hillside adobe ruins were included in a City Park.

Since 1965 a series of four major excavation projects have taken place at the Presidio. These have included investigations of the south wing (1965-1976), the west wing (1976-1985), the northeast corner (1987-1989) and the north wing (1993-1997). The current project, which is the largest endeavor to date, has as its focus a series of residences and fortifications built between 1776 and 1825. A vast array of material culture has been recovered. These items point to the diversity of the original settlers who included people of African, European, Native American, and Asian origins. Portions of over 30 rooms have been unearthed, including an elaborate home that we believe was the residence of the second post commander.

You can read more about the research and artifacts in the Center's new publications, The San Diego Presidio Reader - 1996 (which presents preliminary research findings from a number of different authors - 190 pp), and in the Center for Spanish Colonial Archaeology Handbook (3rd edition - 182 pp). Both are available for $15.00 at the site. The site is located inside a public park and can be visited any time during daylight hours.

The Center operates several different educational projects, including formal field school programs (undertaken in cooperation with the University of California Extension Program and the University of San Diego), programs for young people (through school workshops and a summer archaeology camps), and a public archaeology program open to all people ages 13 and older. A donation is requested, (but not required) from participants. It is our desire that the Presidio serve as a community resource for everyone interested in archaeology and the history of the Spanish and Mexican Republic periods. Join us as we unearth the vanished world of Spanish colonial San Diego. The dig operates seven-days a week, 8:00 AM-5:00 PM, Monday-Friday, and 9:00 AM-5:00 PM, Saturday-Sunday. We generally undertake lab work on Mondays at our Point Loma facility during the winter season. Funds that support the project have been provided by the National Trust for Historic Preservation and the California Heritage Fund. If you are interested in more information about how you can get involved in the dig, our formal educational programs or our growing living history and site stabilization programs you can get more information by calling (619) 524-0577.

SDCAS Paipai Pottery Workshop

Sung An

I started the March SDCAS ethnoarchaeology field trip filled with romantic notions about meeting “real” Native Americans. I ended the trip with a great respect for a group of people marginalized by the society in which they live and in which they continue to practice aspects of a culture that some would view as “primitive.” Our journey to the Paipai village to learn traditional ceramics, left me in awe of the Paipai people and the spectacular landscape that they live in.

The ethnoarchaeology field trip began in San Ysidro with a group of SDCAS participants. Our group was led by Steve Bouscaren, president of the SDCAS, and Mike Wilken, president of CUNA. The first leg of the journey was a drive down the Baja California peninsula to Ensenada. Mike Wilken met our group in Ensenada at the Historical Museum. We were led on a tour of the prehistoric exhibit in the museum and were presented with information about the various indigenous groups of the northern Baja California peninsula and some of their cultural practices.

(Continued on Page 7)

SDCAS Members Learning Pottery Techniques

SDCAS Paipai Pottery Workshop

(Continued from Page 6)

The next leg of the journey was to the Paipai village of Santa Catarina located about two hours east-southeast of Ensenada. After our arrival there, we made a base camp about two miles away from the center of the village. We then split into three groups and each group went to meet the Paipai elders who would instruct us in their traditional manufacturing techniques of ceramics. The three women who taught us were Josephina Ochurte, Margarita Castro, and her sister Teresa Castro. We were introduced to the women and viewed the area where we would be working the next day. The following day each group went with their respective teacher and learned the processes involved in making a traditional Paipai ceramic vessel. The Paipai instructors took us through each step of the manufacturing process beginning with the quarrying of the clay from outcrops located around the village. Each teacher had her own area from which she quarried her clay. This showed in the variation between the types of clay that each teacher used. After the clay was quarried, it was processed on stone grinding slabs. Small rocks were removed from the clay during the grinding process. The clay was ground until it was a fine powder and then a temper was added allowing the clay to become more elastic and preventing it from cracking during the drying process. Water was then added to the ground clay until it became the right consistency for shaping. This clay was then left to "cure" for at least one night.

The first step in shaping the vessels was to mold a "pancake" of clay to the bottom of an existing pot. This became the base of the vessel and was set out to dry. The next step was to place coils of clay in concentric rings around the base. One ring at a time was added to the base, and then shaped to the form the vessel with a paddle and anvil. The anvil was a mushroom-shaped clay implement that was held against the inside wall of the vessel. A hand-sized paddle was used to extend the ring upward and to the correct thinness. This process was repeated until the desired form was achieved. The outsides of the pots where then polished using a small stone. Afterwards, the pots were set out to dry overnight so they would be ready for the firing the next day.

On the last day of our trip the pots were fired in an open pit. Our teachers preferred to use dried yucca stalks/ trunks as the fuel for the fire. The vessels were placed strategically around the fuel and then more fuel was placed on top. The pots were baked for about an hour and were then set out to cool. Each pot had different patterns of fire marks; no two were alike. The firing of the pots completed the instruction by the Paipai elders and the remaining time in the village was spent visiting various homes. Many members of our group purchased locally-produced items such as pottery, baskets, and bows and arrows.

The romantic notions I held when I began the trip to the Piapai village evaporated once we arrived in Santa Catarina. A tour of the village revealed the living conditions of many of the Paipai. The conditions I saw did not reflect the standard of living I have been accustomed to; by this I mean that the homes were made of cinder blocks, plywood, and adobe. Some of The floors were made of dirt. Many of the Paipai live well below the poverty line of the United States. They were not the idealized portrait of Native American society that I had held in my mind, i.e., a romantic notion of people "living in harmony with nature and living off the fat of the land."

As we visited the various homes of the people, I questioned the impact that we, the foreign visitors, were having on the village. I questioned whether our desire for Paipai pottery was creating a change in the social structure of the Village. How much competition was there between the potters? Had the innovations and variation in the manufacture and forms of the pottery been the result of competition or of attempts to meet the needs of visitors who purchase pottery from the Paipai? Were we, in our desire to learn, helping create what many of us believe reflects the social ills of our own society? Would a market-based local economy create greater social class distinctions in the village? Were we somehow exploiting the Paipai and taking more than we were giving? Did we have any right to be there?

The effect we had on the Paipai village was, good or bad, probably significant. We made an impact on the local economy. The questions of what type of impact this has on the village need to be answered. I myself have placed money in the Paipai community, and in exchange, I have received knowledge of how people in the past may have produced ceramic vessels.

(Continued on Page 8)

SDCAS Members with Teresa Castro and her Granddaughter

SDCAS Paipai Pottery Workshop

(Continued from page 7)

I have gained insight into ceramic production that many other persons do not have and as a result I have the opportunity to share my experiences and my thoughts with you in this newsletter. I am grateful to the Paipai for sharing their knowledge with us. Above, I have pointed out some of the possible negative impacts we may have on the village. To me, this means that we have to proceed cautiously and with sensitivity. We need to be honest with ourselves and question our motives. The Paipai have offered knowledge to us and for that I am very grateful.

SDCAS Members in Santa Catarina

Paipai Ethnobotany Workshop

Agave Roasting and its Implications For the Archaeological Record

Anna C. Noah

The recent SDCAS-sponsored ethnobotany workshop at Santa Catarina offered SDCAS members the opportunity to learn how agave is roasted by the Paipai Indians of Baja California Norte. On April 26 and 27, 1997, approximately twenty SDCAS members learned from Andres Albañez Higuera about the traditional Paipai manner of pit roasting approximately sixteen agave heads (*cabezas*). While normally a roasting pit would cook between 60 and 70 *cabezas*, the pit constructed by Andres for the workshop was smaller--approximately four meters in diameter. Because of time constraints, Andres prepared the pit prior to the arrival of his SDCAS students. It appeared to be about a meter in depth. A dirt berm formed its perimeter, and the bottom was lined with rocks about 20 to 30 cm in length. The pit was piled high with dry local wood, in this case chamise and manzanita. On top of the firewood were placed the *cabezas*, which still possessed their leaves, but had their *quiotes* (scapes or stalks) removed. Andres started the fire around 3:00 p.m. on Saturday, and for about three hours, firewood was added to the top of the pit as previously added wood was consumed. According to Andres, at about 6:30, the ashes were pushed to the edges

Andres Albañez putting agave heads on the firewood

of the pit, the *cabezas* were laid directly on and among the hot rocks, the ashes were placed over the *cabezas*, dirt was piled over the pit, and another fire was burned for about an hour on top of the pit. On Sunday, a second fire was burned over the pit, and at around 3:00 p.m. the pit was opened. (Normally the pit fire would have firewood added to it more slowly and the pit wouldn't be opened until the third day, but owing to time limitations, Andres sped up the process.)

The smoking *cabezas* were removed from the pit with a shovel. Andres removed the leaves from a *cabeza*, inviting his students to sample their sweet fibrous meat. Using a knife, he cut the heart into long wedges. Several people expressed surprise that agave resembles pineapple or sweet potato in taste and is very filling.

It is interesting to compare the Paipai method of roasting agave to that of the Cahuilla. In about 1983, SDCAS had the opportunity to learn Cahuilla agave roasting techniques from Katherine Siva Saubel, Cahuilla elder and one of the authors of *Temalpakh, Cahuilla Indian Knowledge and Usage of Plants*. Our Paipai and Cahuilla teachers agree that the agave are harvested when the scape has begun to grow, but is projecting no more than about one-half meter above the heart. In contrast to Andres' method, Kathy taught us that the leaves are all removed from the heart prior to the roasting. A large pit with rock-lined floor was filled with local firewood and a fire burned for several hours, making a large bed of ashes. Much of the ash was pushed to the side, but a thin blanket of it was left on the rocks. A layer of agave leaves was then added, the agave hearts were laid on top of them, and another layer of leaves was added before the rest of the ash and then dirt was placed over the pit. The pit was opened after about 27 hours, and the hearts were cooked to perfection.

(Continued on Page 11)

SDCAS Meeting Synopses

March 25 Speaker: Kaylene Fleming
Myra Herrmann

The speaker for the March monthly meeting was board member and SDSU graduate student Kaylene Fleming. Kaylene presented her paper: The Role of Cultural Landscape Studies in Archaeology. Cultural landscape studies have been incorporated into archaeology through the historic preservation programs of the National Park Service and have led to a better understanding of the inter-relationship between cultural and natural resources within a property. Cultural landscapes are the expression of man's interaction with the environment and are defined by the National Park Service as "a geographic area, including both cultural and natural resources and the wildlife or domestic animals therein, associated with a historic event, activity or person exhibiting other cultural or aesthetic values" (PB 36:1).

Kaylene discussed the relationship between cultural geography and archaeology and the attributes that make them so similar: how individuals interact with, perceive, and understand their physical and cultural environment. Kaylene discussed specific cultural landscapes and/or historic designated landscapes within San Diego such as Kate Sessions Cactus Garden in Balboa Park, San Pasqual Battlefield, and Rancho San Jose de Valle in the Lost Valley (an ethnographic landscape). Rancho Valle de San Jose was known ethnographically as Cooper, and historically as Warner Springs.

The Lost Valley case study is the focus of Kaylene's thesis field work. Through it she is hoping to learn more about the Cupeño, the smallest cultural group in San Diego County. They remained on their land until 1903, when they were forcibly removed to the Pala Indian Reservation. Besides being a historical, cultural and ethnographic landscape, this area contains a vast biological landscape as well. The Lost Valley can be characterized by its plentiful biological resources that were exploited for centuries by the Cupeño people. Acorns, fruits, seeds, berries, and animals (small and large) were utilized as main food sources for survival and for medicinal purposes. How past cultures perceive their environment can be seen through their markers on the landscape, recognition and absolutism. Through symbolism, the cultural landscape is seen in the rock art, sites, pathways, and in the naming of geological features. By combining theory and the methods suggested by the National Park Service, archaeology takes on a new perspective, adding a fresh and holistic approach to the understanding of cultural processes.

April 22 Speaker: Charles Hill

Myra Herrmann

The April guest speaker was Charles "Chuck" Hill of the San Diego Historical Society (SDHS). Chuck spoke about historical documentation in a Native American community. Chuck started out by telling a story of a word in the Lakota Sioux language that was translated over time to mean "white guy." In Lakota, the word actually translates to mean "taking the fat" but there were various explanations of why this word was used for white people. One version of the story was that when the first contact was made with a white man he had been lost in the wilderness for many days and was starving and when he happened upon a Lakota village he went to the cooking pot and took out the fat and ate it. Another version was from the time when American soldiers were attacking Lakota villages. When the Lakota had to flee their village, the women would take the fat out of the cooking pots and take it with them. A more recent version was from the Reservation days when the land was being taken away from them. The white men took the best land, land from which the white man benefited at the expense of the Lakota, the "fat of the land." These three versions of the same story show the importance of oral tradition among Native American communities, and how difficult it is for outsiders to find the truth within the stories. Oral history is all that some tribes have to pass along to the next generation and it is true to them, even though we may not believe or understand that truth.

Chuck briefly discussed some issues about NAGPRA and Repatriation as they relate to Native American communities. He indicated that each tribe has subtle differences in what they require for repatriation, depending on their traditional beliefs. Frequently, they don't have documentation of their own history readily available. This information can be scattered all over the country in various national, state, and/or federal archives, museums, and curation facilities. For example, birth and death records have often been found in church records, rather than with agencies such as BIA. The strong oral traditions of Native Americans allow for many to be able to trace back their families for many generations, and is often more reliable than paper documentation. In response to NAGPRA, Chuck indicated that Native American photo collections can be closed to the public if the material is considered ceremonial or sacred. Out of respect for their belief system, Chuck has closed a portion of the collection that relates to Sand Paintings of the Pachanga community. Some Native American groups

(Continued on Page 10)

SDCAS Meeting Synopses

(Continued from Page 9)

have asked for copies of historic photographs in hopes of some day being able to have their own archive of historic materials to pass on to the next generation. Chuck then discussed the SDHS collections within the photo archives including the Ed Davis collection--the largest Native American photo collection in the SDHS.

In response to a question from the audience about how you might learn about a culture that doesn't want you to learn too much about them, Chuck explained that many Native American communities accept people on an individual basis. They may not trust white people or archaeologists as whole groups, but once they get to know an individual and see that you have respect for them and their beliefs, then they are more likely to share their culture with you.

President's Message

(Continued from Page 1)

We are planning our second Paipai pottery workshop during Memorial Day weekend (2.5 days). If you are interested in participating, please send your deposit (minimum of $50.00) or the entire amount ($100.00) to:

Steve Bouscaren
11158 Caminito Inocenta
San Diego, CA 92126-6108

Please make your checks out to the SDCAS. Workshops will be on a first pay-first serve basis for SDCAS members only. We can take a maximum of 21 participants for any given workshop. If more than 21 persons sign-up, we will begin a waiting list. For more information, contact either myself or Joseph Pigott.

On June 28-29, we are planning our first Paipai traditional house construction workshop. The cost for this workshop will be $70.00 per participant.

Other workshops we are planning for the near future include the following: basket making; acorn gathering and processing; pine nut harvesting and processing; and adobe brick and structure making. All of these workshops will take place in northern Baja California.

Mike Wilken, Bob Scott, and myself are in the process of writing an article on the ethnographic experimental replication and archaeological implications of ceramic manufacture in southern California and northern Baja California. We also are intending on writing articles on each of our workshop themes including: agave exploitation, acorn and pine nut gathering and processing, basket making, and adobe making.

We are finally moving on the construction of the SDCAS web site. Jay Doscher, Marla Mealey, and myself have met and begun the construction of a platform that will help us better to realize our goals of reaching the public and becoming more involved via the electronic medium. Marla and I are both very appreciative of Jay Doscher's expertise and input into this project. We hope to have a web site on line by the publication of our next newsletter.

In our future newsletter issues, we are planning on beginning two new columns. The first will be a write-in column. If you have any questions, opinions, constructive criticisms, etc., that you want in the newsletter, you can send them to the SDCAS address listed below.

San Diego County Archaeological Society
P.O. Box 81106
San Diego, CA 92138

Letters will be published at the editor's discretion.

The second column will be an "issues" in archaeology and anthropology column. This column will present information regarding the (hopefully) pros and cons of specific cultural issues, ethics, responsibilities, current and pending legislation regarding cultural resources, the cultural resource management industry, county and city management of cultural resources, etc. This column is intended to keep the SDCAS membership--and the public at large--abreast of specific current issues in local archaeology and anthropology.

We are again asking for interested researchers to submit papers for consideration of inclusion in the revised edition of the San Dieguito-La Jollan Controversy. We will begin putting this volume together during the summer and are aiming for an end-of-the-year publication date. We thank those of you who have already responded.

Hopefully, the SDCAS will have a new location for our general meetings within the next few months. We are in the process of requesting permission from the San Diego Repository Corporation for use of their facilities in Building 94 at NTC for the SDCAS general meetings each month.

Finally, here are some web site addresses for archaeology and anthropology that might be of interest to some of you.

Society for California Archaeology: www.scanet.org/

San Diego Museum of Man:
www.sandiego-online.com/man

Coyote Press:
www.dedot.com/coyote/index.html#anchor1

Society for American Archaeology: www.saa.org

Journal of Field Archaeology: jfa-www.bu.edu

Internet Resources for Heritage Conservation, Historic Preservation, and Archaeology:
www.cr.nps.gov/ncptt//irg/

FAQ: Careers in Archaeology in the U.S.:
www.museum.state.il.us/ismdepts/anthro/dlcfaq.html

National Park Service's "Links to the Past":
www.cr.nps.org

Hope to see you all at the next General Meeting,

Steve Bouscaren

Paipai Ethnobotany Workshop

Agave Roasting and its Implications For the Archaeological Record

(Continued from Page 8)

With both the Paipai and the Cahuilla, agave was roasted where three resources met: agave plants, firewood, and rocks. Andres told us that pits could be reused, and that their reuse was dependent upon continued availability of firewood at the locale. We were told by the Paipai that areas were not "owned" by individuals, but that anyone could use an area. In fact, once harvested, the *cabezas* were sometimes left sitting on the ground; they retained their juiciness for months, and were sometimes roasted as late as October. Roasted agave was normally consumed within about a week by family and community members. Andres took SDCAS members to a roasting pit of the late Don Pedro Castro which had been constructed sometime prior to about twenty years ago.

Initially, it was recognizable only by portions of two rocks peaking above the decomposed granite surface. Upon moving the rocks, however, a dark charcoal matrix was exposed.

What are the archaeological implications of these ethnographic observations? Some preliminary thoughts are that (1) roasting pit size reflects the number of agaves being roasted within it; (2) there may be recognizable differences between roasting pits constructed by different cultural groups (for example, roasting methods like those of the Cahuilla may result in pits containing unburned or slightly charred agave leaves, while methods like those of the Paipai would not be expected to contain leaves, unless they were heavily burned discards from the cooked *cabezas*); (3) agave roasting pits can be expected to occur where woody shrubs, agave, and rock co-occur; and (4) their presence may be only subtly indicated on the ground surface.

This article presents only a brief summary of some of what was learned at the SDCAS-sponsored ethnobotany workshop. A publication is being planned by various SDCAS members which will more thoroughly examine Paipai agave roasting methods as well as present the wealth of information shared by other Paipai informants regarding use of specific plants for medicinal and other purposes.

Members' News Corner

(Continued from Page 3)

Paipai Pottery Workshop

When: May 24 -26 (Memorial Day Weekend)
Where: Santa Catarina, Baja California
Cost: $100.00

For More Information: contact Steve Bouscaren / Joseph Pigott (phone numbers and email addresses on Page 2).

A $50 deposit will reserve a space. This is a first come, first serve sign-up and participation is limited to 21 people. Full payment is due by the 19th of May. Withdrawals after the 19th will forfeit the $50 deposit (or half of the full payment) to cover SDCAS costs.

Deposits or full payment can be sent to:
Steve Bouscaren
11158 Caminito Inoscenta,
San Diego, CA 92126-6108

Paipai Traditional House Building Workshop

When: June 28-29
Where: Santa Catarina, Baja California
Cost: $70

For More information: contact Steve Bouscaren / Joseph Pigott (phone numbers and email addresses on Page 2).

A $35 deposit will reserve a space. This is a first come, first serve sign-up and participation is limited to 21 people. Full payment is due by the 23rd of June. Withdrawals after the 23rd will forfeit the $35 deposit (or half of the full payment) to cover SDCAS costs.

Deposits or full payment can be sent to the address listed under the Pottery Workshop.

SDCAS Members Monitor Archaeological Sites in Los Peñasquitos Canyon

SDCAS has embarked upon a long-term program of monitoring preserved archaeological sites in Los Peñasquitos Canyon Preserve. The goal of the program is to identify impacts which may be occurring to sites and to notify the City or County Parks Department when problems are observed. Impacts can occur from natural processes, such as slope erosion or flooding, and from human activities, such as biking, road work, or intentional vandalism.

A training course was given by SDCAS members on April 6, 1997 at Los Peñasquitos ranch house and at two archaeological sites near the west end of the canyon. Fifteen volunteers were trained to prepare site recording and site monitoring forms. They were shown examples

(Continued on Page 12)

Members' News Corner

SDCAS Members Monitor Archaeological Sites in Los Peñasquitos Canyon

(Continued from Page 11)

of site impacts and had discussions in the field of how noted impacts might be lessened or stopped.

Monthly or bimonthly monitoring sessions are planned. Each of the approximately thirty-five recorded sites in the canyon, most of which have not been examined by archaeologists for about ten years, will be revisited. An assessment will be made of existing impacts, both in writing and photographically, and the frequency of future monitoring visits will be determined. City and County Parks staff will be informed of any immediate needs pertaining to the sites, and an annual report will be prepared.

Anyone interested in this worthwhile site conservation activity can contact Anna Noah at:

anoah@compuserve.com or at 874-4007.

SDCAS Research Issues:

Andy Pigniolo is the SDCAS Research Issues Editor. The next updated Research Issues publication is planned for July 1997.

For further information, please contact:

Andy Pigniolo
3849 Shasta St., #16
San Diego, CA 92109

SDSU Department of Anthropology Field Methods Course in San Diego County Archaeology

June 1997
Cost: $600
Directed by Larry L. Leach.
Anna Noah - Principal Investigator.

Excavations will take place during the month of June, 1997 in Lost Valley, located in the mountains near Warner Springs. Undergraduate students can earn three units of credit in Anthropology 312: Archaeological Field Methods, Graduate students can earn credit for Anthropology 798: Special study.

Contact either Kaylene Fleming (phone number on Page 2) or Larry Leach (at SDSU, Department of Anthropology, San Diego, CA 92182, 619-594-5527) for application forms or additional information.

Call for Papers!!!

The SDCAS is planning on presenting a revised edition of its 1987 San Diego County Archaeology Research Paper No. 1, *San Dieguito-La Jolla: Chronology and Controversy*. We plan to have an issue out by the end of this year. If you or your company has conducted research that will contribute "new" ideas or insights into this controversy, please submit your papers to the SDCAS for review or contact us for further information. Thanks to those of you who have already responded to the call for papers in the Jan/Feb Newsletter.

1998 Society for California Archaeology (SCA) Annual Meeting

Michael Sampson

The 1998 Society for California Archaeology annual meeting will be held on April 8-11 at the Hyatt Islandia Hotel in San Diego. The Hyatt Islandia offers an attractive setting and good conference facilities. I encourage SDCAS members to get involved in this upcoming meeting. I am serving as Local Arrangements Chair, and will need volunteer assistance with planning various events (e.g., tours, receptions, etc.) and with staffing aspects of the conference (e.g., registration table, monitoring AV needs in the meeting rooms, and other tasks). Please contact me at (619) 220-5323 with any questions about the conference or with offers to volunteer. Ron May is serving as Program Chair for the 1998 SCA annual meeting. Proposals for symposia, workshops, or a volunteered paper should be sent to Ron at 6044 Estelle Street / San Diego, CA 92115.

SDSU Hires New Anthropology Professor

Dr. Lynn Gamble, formally of UCLA, has been hired by the Department of Anthropology at San Diego State University. Her tenure begins with the 1997 Fall Semester.

Dr. Gamble has conducted extensive archaeological investigations in Los Angeles and Santa Barbara Counties, and she has published a number of articles on that research. She is presently serving as the President of the Society for California Archaeology. Dr. Gamble is looking forward to becoming a part of the archaeological community in San Diego County.

SDCAS Needs Your "Old" Computer!

We are very much in need of a 486DX (or Pentium) computer for the SDCAS. Are you or anyone you know looking for a new home for such an invaluable tool? If so, please contact us at the SDCAS.

(Continued on Page 13)

Members' News Corner

(Continued from Page 12)

Obituary

Dr. Clement Meighan, professor emeritus at UCLA, passed away recently. He was an important figure in California Archaeology and had conducted extensive research throughout Southern California including work on Catalina Island and in the Anza Borrego Desert. He was a founding member of the Society for California Archaeology and ran the UCLA Archaeological Survey for many years. His 1959 study at the Little Harbor site on Catalina Island was important in that it was one of the first to use ecological factors to interpret archaeological phenomena.

Firm Eliminates CR Staff, Raises Concerns

(Reprinted from *Off the Shelf*: the San Diego Archaeological Center Newsletter)

Many in the southern California cultural resources and Native American communities were surprised and concerned to learn that the San Diego office of a major environmental consulting firm, Ogden Environmental and Energy Services, eliminated its cultural resources management staff at the end of March.

Ogden, as the successor to Westec Services and ERC Environmental and Energy Services, has been in the CRM business since the 1970s. In that time, it has accumulated extensive archaeological collections. When the SDCAS Repository Planning Committee conducted its survey in 1992, ERC indicated its collections occupied a total of 1054 cubic feet. This volume has increased further, probably significantly, in the five years since that survey.

Concerns about the Ogden collections have been voiced by a number of parties, including staff archaeologists at several jurisdictions, SDRC and the Native American community. At the time this article was written, the management of the firm had reportedly declined to meet with several concerned Native Americans. SDRC would like to work with Ogden to ensure the collections continue to receive quality care. An update on the situation will be included in the next issue of *Off the Shelf*.

Historical Resources Forum

The May 27th Historical Resources Forum will be devoted to another session on the San Dieguito-La Jollan controversy. Marty Rosen will host the session, and participants tentatively scheduled to speak, include: Tim Gross, Sue Wade, Paul Chace, Brian Smith, and Dennis Gallegos. Marty is still looking for additional participants, with data bearing on this subject, to present their findings at the May meeting. We are looking for those who believe they have investigated a "San Dieguito" assemblage, whether as part of a multi- or single-component site, to discuss why they believe the site or assemblage is "San Dieguito." We are also looking for alternative points of view, where you may have investigated a site that contained "classic" San Dieguito artifacts in a context that was determined to be something else. Most of the archaeological work that contributes to our understanding of the San Dieguito Complex and its place in San Diego County prehistory has happened under the CRM arena and remains unpublished and relatively unknown to the archaeological community at large. For this meeting we do not want to rehash old "news," but want new data from other contexts, or new information on the Harris Site that has not been previously publicly presented. Ultimately, if enough interest is generated, the Forum will evolve into a symposium we have scheduled for the Society for California Archaeology (SCA) Meetings in San Diego next year and, possibly, also be included in an up-dated version of the San Diego County Archaeological Society (SDCAS) publication, San Dieguito-La Jolla: Chronology and Controversy, which first appeared ten years ago.

Please note a change in date, time and location. The May 27th Forum will take place at Caltrans, in the Auditorium, 2829 Juan Street, Old Town, from 3:30-6:00 p.m. Those attending will need to enter the Caltrans building from the main entrance on Juan Street and get a "visitor" badge at the security desk. Everyone is invited to attend, presenters and interested observers a like. The purpose of the Forum is to get the word out to the community for the benefit of everyone. If you would like to take part in the May 27th San Dieguito-La Jollan Forum and you have not previously contacted Marty Rosen, there is still time. If interested, please contact Marty at (619) 688-6751 (days). Thank you and see you May 27th at Caltrans.

Lynne E. Christenson PhD
Collections Management Program
San Diego State University
San Diego, CA 92182-4443
(619)594-2305 FAX (619)594-1358
e-mail lynne.christenson@sdsu.edu

New Members

Jennifer Guerrazzi

On Behalf of the SDCAS I would like welcome the following new members who have joined since January 1997:

Diana Arguello

A. Nocol & R. Bark

Denise Borg

Sara Bouscaren

Patricia E. Bradley

Dominic Calarco

Albert Cohn

Bruce Coon

Scott Crull

John Dietler

Angelica Dolog

Juliana Gay

Andrew Giletti

Berta Harris

Tamar Holcomb

Bunny Elizabath Holm

Eamon H. Kauanagh

Alison Killen

Richard A Kimball

Alex Kirkish

Jeannine L. Kray

Roberta Labastida

Kimberly Lauko

Jacqueline Litvak

Jolene Mages

Kurt McLean

Brittanya Murillo

Andrea P. Murray

Larry Obrien

Drew Pallette

David Peppas

Shelly Raven-Jennings

Patty Richardson

Mrs. Donna L. Roberts

Nancy Salinas

Lynette Salmon

James Swaya

Robert Scott

Theodore G. Tanalski

Deborah Taylor

Julie Webb

David Williamson

Barbara Williams

Greg P. Williams

Nancy Williams

Albert Verna

I would also like to say thank you to the existing members for their continued support of SDCAS. If there is any error in the spelling of your name please let me know so I can make the proper correction. I can be reached at 619-273-5095 or by e-mail (please put SDCAS in the subject heading) at :

jenguerrazzi@juno.com. Thank you,

Calendar

(Continued from Page 1)

June 30 - July 3(9 a.m. - Noon) Museum of Man
Three-part series on Native Americans. Familiarize yourself with several fascinating Native American cultures by visiting the Museum exhibitions, attending lectures, and examining artifacts. Participate in the entire series, or sign up for individual classes. Call (619) 239-2001 for more information.
$55 ($45 for Museum members)

June 20 (9 a.m. - Noon) Museum of Man
Kumeyaay
Participants will examine the lifeways of the local Kumeyaay and will learn about the culture of the Kumeyaay before the mission, the effects of misionization, and the lives of the Kumeyaay today.
Call (619) 239-2001 for more information.
$17 ($15 for Museum members)

July 1 (9 a.m. - Noon) Museum of Man
Indian Plant Use
Learn which plants the Southern California Indians used for food, medicine, tools, and shelter.
Call (619) 239-2001 for more information.
$17 ($15 for Museum members)

July 2 (9 a.m. - Noon) Museum of Man
Peoples of the Southwest
Since long before the arrival of the Europeans, rich and diverse cultures have flourished in the Southwest. Through the artifacts, photographs, and class discussions, participants will learn about the fascinating cultural groups and changes in this region.
Call (619) 239-2001 for more information.
$17 ($15 for Museum members)

SDCAS Monthly Speakers for May and June

The speaker for the May 27 meeting will be Sarah Kelly from the Crow Canyon Archaeology Center in Cortez, Colorado. Sarah is actually a San Diego native, born in La Jolla. She graduated from Carlsbad High School and then went off to study at UC Davis. She did her field research in Owens Valley, Lone Pine area. She is now working as a teacher (4th grade to Seniors), teaching about the archaeology of the Southwest. Sarah will cover several topics in her lecture, including:

- the northern San Juan/Mesa Verde region Anasazi;
- an overview of time periods--cultural chronology leading up to the Pueblo III abandonment of the region;
- a brief discussion of current theories and directions that researchers are going in; and,
- Crow Canyon research.

Please come to the meeting and welcome Sarah Kelly, our newest member and guest speaker, home!

The speaker for the June 24th meeting will be Thomas Deméré, a paleontologist from the San Diego Natural History Museum. His topic will be "New discoveries in San Diego County paleontology." Thomas Deméré has been working in San Diego County for over 20 years and is an expert on the paleontology of the region. He has been involved in some fascinating discoveries resulting from private and public projects through his company, Paleo Services, Inc. Some of the discoveries include a mastodon, prehistoric horse remains, significant marine and land mammals, and the identification of many vertebrate and invertebrate fossil sites throughout San Diego County. He has also prepared Paleontology Guidelines for the County of San Diego, and was instrumental in providing technical guidance to the City of San Diego for their Paleontological Guidelines. With his staff at the Natural History Museum, Tom has created a wonderful learning experience, which allows us to step back in time and see San Diego as we've never seen it before

(insert cartoon here)

.

San Diego County Archaeological Society
P.O. Box 81106
San Diego, CA 92138

Nonprofit Org.
U.S. Postage Paid
San Diego CA
Permit No. 779

San Diego County Archaeological Society Membership Application

Name _____ Phone _____

Address _____

E-mail Address: _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Occupation / School _____

Special Skills / Interests _____

The SDCAS membership year begins October 1. Please check the membership desired and enclose payment for the amount shown in the table below. Renewals are at the October-March annual rate. Membership is subject to approval of the Board of Directors.

		Month of Application	
		Oct.-Mar	Apr.-Sep. (New Members)
_____	Individual	$15.00	$7.50
_____	Family	$22.50	$11.25
_____	Student	$7.50	$3.75
_____	Institutional (call for info.)	$15.00	$7.50

_____ Life - $200.00 (lump sum or installments)

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 though 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 _____

(Minor must be sponsored by an adult SDCAS member)