Xplor-Ology

On May 11, the Center participated in the Verde Valley’s Xplor-Ology: Discover STEAM at Yavapai College in Clarkdale. The event was intended to expose students to experience STEAM by traveling through discovery activity zones and to see how the Verde Valley supports and educates its students and community about Science, Technology, Engineering, Art and Math. STEAM demonstrations and activities at the Xplor-Ology event included hands-on ceramics, unmanned aerial vehicles, stop-motion animation, culinary arts, environmental education, snake research, earth and space exploration, and local STEAM related businesses. The Center set up an activity zone with a display of prehistoric tools and ceramics. Over 600 students were bussed in from schools throughout the Verde Valley.

Native American Heritage Pathway Opens

When the Center acquired 15.28 acres of land in Camp Verde it was known that there were at least eight pit house structures (now up to 12) estimated to date to A.D. 650. Because most of these structures were within a six acre parcel, it was decided to set aside that portion as a Native American Heritage Preserve and to use this area as an educational opportunity. With the assistance of a grant from the National Park Service River, Trails and Conservation Program, a trail was laid out. After many months of heavy work with volunteers, the trail was finally completed and opened to the public on June 30. Photos of trail features are shown on page 7.

Native American Heritage Month Concert

After the huge success of last year’s concert with R. Carlos Nakai and the Verde Valley Sinfonietta, the Center has scheduled a concert on November 10 at the Phillip England Center for the Performing Arts. The show begins with a Hopi cultural music and video project celebrating the most ancient sounds to emerge from Ongtupqa (the Hopi name for Grand Canyon which translates to "Salt Canyon"). This will be followed by selections by the Hopi High School Classical Guitar Ensemble. The closing performer will be Casper and the Mighty 602 Reggae Band from Third Mesa. Tickets for this benefit concert are available online at https://pecpaf.com/upcoming-events.
The mission of the Verde Valley Archaeology Center is to preserve archaeological sites and collections, to curate the collections locally, and to make them available for research and education; to develop partnerships with American Indians, cultural groups and the communities it serves; and to foster a deeper understanding of prehistoric and American Indian history in the Verde Valley through the science of archaeology.

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President’s Message
Dr. James Graceffa

The first half of 2018 was very busy for the Center with classes, lectures, trail and garden work and international trips. I hope many of you were able to take advantage of some of these activities.

Our heritage garden has plants the Sinagua would have grown. Although the formal opening of the Garden and the trail will not be until September. I urge you to go out and see the wonderful work of our gardening team led by Hopi, Gerry Quotskuyva and Kayo Parsons-Korn. Many thanks to the volunteers who assisted them in this endeavor. Several pictures of the garden are shown on page 7.

We were fortunate to have a successful winter/spring visitor season to the Center. From the remarks written on the guest register, the Museum rates high with our visitors. Our docents are doing a fine job, but, we need more docents. The training is easy and all we ask is a couple of days a month. More if you can spare the time. It is fun and you get to interact with people from all over the world.

The lab continues to work on the Dyck collection. Dr. Bostwick’s in-depth analysis continues to discover new and exciting facts for his upcoming book that will be published soon. The Dyck collection has rare items that brings new information to the history of the Southwest. For example, we have a very unusual sandal that is made in a braided style which originated in Peru. Dr. Laurie Webster, the expert on such artifacts, believes that it is only one of four found in North America. Dr. Webster is the scheduled speaker for our lecture series on October 9. One of those sandals is in the Smithsonian. The Dyck Collection has provided us with unique rarities. With Dr. Bostwick’s publication, scheduled for publication and release in 2019, you will be in on all of the discoveries.

Ken Zoll and Kent Van Wyck have been busy working on two new exhibits. The expanded Yavapai and Apache Nation exhibit (see page 6 for details) will open to the public on September 1. The success of the Paul Dyck Art Exhibit told us that we need to continue to include works of art in the museum. Therefore, a small exhibit gallery has been created with new works coming for the September 1 opening.

The Center is truly a happening place from exhibits, to research, to activities. It is definitely a place to bring your friends and relatives.

The Center is currently conducting a member survey to see how we can best serve you. All members received an email invitation to complete the online form. Please fill it out and submit it if you have not already done so. This will help plan the future.

I look forward to seeing all of you at our many previews and openings in the Fall.
Hatalacva, near Tuzigoot National Monument in Clarkdale, is a property of the Archaeology Conservancy and managed by the Verde Valley Archaeology Center. The pueblo is constructed of coursed masonry walls of undraped limestone, sandstone, and basalt boulders and blocks. Exposed walls heavily plastered with adobe mortar. The site consists mainly of mounds of wall fall rubble. The pueblo occupies the flat top of a ridge crest and is roughly rectangular. The main room block is 296 ft north-south by 165 ft east-west, with minimal rubble extending from the northeast corner that may represent more rooms. In the central part of the room block, a high mound (60 ft by 30 ft) indicates second-story rooms and adjacent to it is a 60 ft by 40 ft low area void of rubble that probably represents a plaza. At least one row of room encloses the plaza with a break in the rooms that may have been an entry. Only two rooms are totally distinct; they are rectangular in shape and are 26 ft by 13 ft and 23 ft by 13 ft in size.

If the remainder of the rooms in the pueblo are consistent in size, the main room block could hold as many as 70 to 75 ground floor rooms, with at least 5 second-story rooms. An additional 20 to 25 rooms may also be in the possible room area to the northeast, so an estimate of 100 rooms would not be out of line; the site appears to be the same size as Tuzigoot. The ridge remains flat to the north of the pueblo, and may represent a use area, but there is little artifactual evidence to support this. A report in 1955 indicated roof top entries with unpaved mud-capped roofs. Trash appears most heavily deposited on the eastern slope below the pueblo, in the possible secondary room area.

Artifacts recovered from the site included flaked and ground stone, ceramics, stone and shell ornaments, bone tools, wooden objects, and plant remains. Ceramics consisted of Tuzigoot Red, Tuzigoot Plain, Verde Brown Prescott Black-on-gray, Kayenta Bland-on-white and Jeddito series sherds, and indicate occupation in the Honanki and Tuzigoot phases (A.D. 1200-1450).

Hatalacva is situated on the southern edge of the crest of a north-south trending ridge. The pueblo is constructed almost entirely on the flat crest, with few rooms terraced off of the slopes. With the exception of the northern end of the site, the ridge drops off steeply at the edge of the outer rooms of the pueblo, making further rooms impossible. Limestone outcrops are exposed along the edge of the flat crest and were often used in room construction. The site sits at an elevation of 3,600 feet, dropping off to the south toward the ridge tip, and rising slightly to the north towards the mesa top.

The site was named by Caywood and Spicer, who excavated it and Tuzigoot, after the Yavapai name for Pecks Lake. It was first recorded in 1933. Caywood and Spicer directed some excavation at the site in 1934 as indicated by photographs in the Tuzigoot National Monument photo files. The site was re-recorded during a road survey in 1972. Hatalacva was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1974.

Material culture items found at the sites, including associated funerary objects, demonstrate continuity between the people of Tuzigoot and Hatalacva pueblos and the Hohokam. These items include plain woven textiles, coiled basketry, and twill matting. Additionally, locally made plainware ceramics are similar in construction and appearance to plainware ceramics made in lands attributed to the Hohokam culture. National Park Service consultation with Yavapai tribes indicates the existence of specific ancestral names for Tuzigoot and Hatalacva and a belief that ancestors lived near the sites. Material culture items found at Hatalacva and Tuzigoot, including basketry and turquoise pendants, are similar in construction and appearance to historic Yavapai items.

Evidence demonstrating continuity between the people of Tuzigoot and Hatalacva Pueblos and the Hopi Tribe includes archeological, anthropological, linguistic, folkloric and oral traditions. Ceramic vessels made only on the Hopi mesas as well as plain woven and painted textiles, coiled basketry, and woven matting demonstrate continuity between Tuzigoot, Hatalacva, and Hopi people. Burial patterns noted at Tuzigoot are also similar in appearance to burials at other ancestral Hopi sites. During consultation, Hopi clan members also identified ancestral names and traditional stories about specific events and ancestral people at each site.
In Memoriam: Paul Lindberg

Paul Lindberg (1931-2018)

Long-time member and patron of the Verde Valley Archaeology Center, Paul Lindberg, passed away on June 16, 2018. Paul was a consulting geologist, renowned for his pioneering work on the volcanogenic massive sulfide deposit at the United Verde Mine in Jerome, Arizona. Paul was born in Iron Mountain, Michigan in February 1931. He received his B.S. in Geological Engineering at the University of Minnesota in 1957.

Paul was an active member of the Verde Valley Archaeology Center and the Arizona Geological Society. He guided field trips to the Verde Valley, Oak Creek Canyon, and Jerome. He was a prolific speaker and counted many southwestern geologists among his friends. Paul had a marvelous talent for helping others visualize the circumstances of geologic features of central Arizona. He presented a talk in 2013 for Verde Valley Archaeology Center entitled “Geologic Features of Archaeological Sites in Northern Arizona & the Colorado Plateau.” The talk is available on the Center’s YouTube Channel and website.

In 1995, Paul constructed a permanent geologic display of the Jerome volcanogenic ore deposits for the Jerome Historic State Park. Included in the display are several amazing rock specimens of the famous “black smokers” found at the Jerome mine. Paul had a talent for helping others visualize the circumstances of geologic features. Never afraid to tackle an outcrop, he was often seen scaling heights to which only mountain goats dare to go while younger folks would look on in amazement.

Paul also assisted in a study of the boulders at the V bar V Heritage Site that produce the shadows of the Sinagua calendar. After the discovery of the calendar, questions remained as to the nature of the boulders that produce the shadows across the panel. In 2011, Todd Bostwick, Paul and Ken Zoll conducted a detailed study of the boulders from 20' scaffolding erected at the site. Paul contributed a chapter in the report presenting his conclusions with detailed drawings, shown here. In addition, when a documentary film was made of the calendar, Paul participated by presenting an overview of the local geology.

Paul studied the seven sinkholes surrounding Sedona. The Arizona Geological Survey published his report. He found that one of the sinkholes on the Pink Jeep tour itinerary, Devil’s Kitchen, has overhangs on the edge that are in danger of collapse -- not far from the where the Jeeps park to unload their passengers. The most recent collapse was in 1989, and his report has an illustration showing two sections of the rim in imminent danger of further collapse. Oddly, though, there are no warning signs at the edge of the sinkhole, much less a fence or a guardrail. The biggest sinkhole of the seven is Red Canyon -- 225 feet in diameter by 100 feet deep. It is reachable by a trail heading northeast from the Palatki Ruins.

When the Center acquired the 15.28 acres of land in Camp Verde, Paul was asked to assist in mapping the land into quadrants so that detailed records could be kept of the surface artifact scatter and location of the many pithouses previously discovered. His drawing, shown here, was meticulously measured and was used to assist in the planning placement of the Native American Heritage Pathway, the Heritage Garden, and the site for our future buildings. If you walk the Pathway you may see some grey stakes in the ground. Those were placed there by Paul at the corners of the quadrants.

He was a dear friend of the Center and will be sorely missed.
International Archaeology Day

Eighth Annual International Archaeology Day Benefit
Theme: Steady Progress to the Future

Saturday, October 20, 2018
Sedona Poco Diablo Resort

6:00 PM Cocktails, Silent Auction and Raffle
7:00 PM Plated Dinner
8:30 PM Entertainment by Ed Kabotie’s “One Man Jam”

Join us for a unique performance by Native American musician and artist Ed Kabotie. Kabotie is from the Hopi village of Shungopavi and the Tewa village of Khap’o Owinge, Santa Clara Pueblo, New Mexico. His culture is the greatest inspiration of his unique style of music, as he seeks to express the "virtues, vices and values" of his people. By mixing his languages (Hopi, Tewa and English), genres, and instrumentation, Kabotie creates powerful music that speak to the protection of the environment, the sacredness of water, and social justice issues facing his tribe and other Native Americans in the Southwestern United States.

Menu
Mixed Field Greens Salad with Sprouts, Cucumbers and Tomatoes Topped with a Balsamic Vinaigrette Dressing
Grilled Salmon with Lemon Beurre Blanc OR
Tender Medallions of Beef with Bordelaise Sauce OR
Grilled Southwest Eggplant with Poblano Chili Vegan Cream Sauce
Chef’s Choice of Chocolate Dessert

Tickets are $125 ($75 tax-deductible) and available on our website or by calling the Center at 928-567-0066

Silent Auction and Raffle

In addition to the traditional silent auction, we will have a raffle for a number of donated items. Real bargains to be sure!

Since many members cannot attend the event but may be willing to support the Center through the Silent Auction, this year we will be offering the Silent Auction items for purchase prior to the event through our online Store at varchcenter.org/store. The site shows the estimated retail value of the item for nonmembers and a discounted amount for members. Of course, if you attend the benefit you will have the opportunity to place a lower bid and the item might go home with you at a great price. Here are some of the items:

A case of Page Springs 2015 GMCS. 46% Grenache 19% Mourvedre 19% Counoise 16% Syrah
One week (six nights) at Canyon Mesa Country Club. Two story townhouse with two bedrooms. Clubhouse pool and hot tub included.
Grand Canyon RR for two in first-class style, with oversized, reclining seats, plenty of leg room, and grand picture windows that enhance the scenic journey.
A two-night stay at the Sedona Poco Diablo Resort with breakfast for two. Adding to this package is a $75 dinner certificate at Elote Cafe.
"Creator’s Carving" by Randy Keedah. Framed giclee on canvas is 34” x 27.5” and signed on the back by Randy

And many, many more . . .
In 2017, Verde Valley Archaeology Center sought grant support from the Institute of Museum and Library Services to strengthen and expand our exhibit on the prehistory and history of the Yavapai and the Apache cultures who have occupied the Verde Valley since about 2,000 B.C. This need was identified during discussions with the Yavapai Culture Director and the Apache Culture Director of the Yavapai- Apache Nation (Nation).

In discussions with the Yavapai and Apache cultural directors on plans for the Native American Heritage Preserve, they expressed disappointment that the story of their history in the area would not be expressed adequately in the Preserve. They felt that the Yavapai and Apache were only known for their casino, with little acknowledgement of their long and rich history. To respond to this concern, it was agreed that the existing small exhibit in the Center museum needed improvement. The current exhibit was assembled by the Nation in 2011. It consists of three historical display boards and some artifacts and contemporary artworks. The Nation also expressed the feeling that the public was not sufficiently aware of their long and challenging history and that they are, in fact, “still here.” The VVAC proposed to replace and upgrade the content of the current exhibit with the challenge of expanding the public’s awareness and knowledge of the Yavapai-Apache Nation’s area history.

The VVAC fulfills its mission as an archaeological research center with a museum intended to advance the public’s understanding of how the science of archaeology is used to reconstruct the prehistory of the area. Our strategic plan focuses our activities on six broad strategic initiatives. This project advances two of these six initiatives by providing an enriching educational experiences, and by promoting heritage tourism. A core value expressed within the Strategic Plan is that artifacts will be used in educational programs and exhibits so the public can enjoy learning about the prehistory and Native American history of the Verde Valley region. The exhibit directly addresses this core value.

The Center was awarded a grant of nearly $24,000 from the Museums for America program of the Institute for Museum and Library Services (IMLS). The IMLS received 558 applications. IMLS’s peer reviewers evaluated all eligible grant applications, assessing the merit of each proposal and its fit with the goals of the grant program. IMLS staff presented this information to the IMLS Director, who then made the final funding decisions. The Center received one of only 132 projects selected to receive funding. “As centers of learning and catalysts of community change, libraries and museums connect people with programs, services, collections, information, and new ideas in the arts, sciences, and humanities. They serve as vital spaces where people can connect with each other,” said IMLS Director Dr. Kathryn K. Matthew. “IMLS is proud to support their work through our grant making as they inform and inspire all in their communities.”

The grant allowed the Center to purchase two large and four small display cases for artifacts. We will have two large woven baskets on loan from the Nation and eight small woven items on loan from the Sharlot Hall Museum in Prescott. In addition, moving into the use of new technology (at least for us) the Center was able to purchase two iPad Kiosks for the exhibit that will contain information about the Nation that visitors can select and hear rather than having to read large display boards. The Kiosks also allow us to include much more detailed information that visitors may find of interest. The grant also provided funding for an intern assignment which we used to hire an archaeology graduate student from Northern Arizona University who worked on the text for the iPad displays.

We hope you will come to see the exhibit and find it to be an educational experience. Your feedback will be appreciated.
The long-awaited Native American Heritage Pathway is now open daily from dawn to dusk. There is no street address at this time but it is located on Homestead Parkway in Camp Verde, less than one mile off the Hwy 260 interchange of Interstate 17 going east. Below are some images from the trail. The garden is managed by Verde Valley Ancestral Gardens under the direction of Gerry Quotskoyva and Kayo Parsons-Korn. Many of the agave specimens were supplied by the Desert Botanical Garden in Phoenix. They are pups of plants collected in the 1980s. We have been monitoring the trail during this monsoon season and are pleased that there has been very little impact on the trail. The culverts are doing their job although we need to dig a few retention ponds to slow the flow. Weed control is now a major focus.

### Images

- **Garden crops are thriving**
- **The Garden Gate**
- **Agave plants with sun shades**
- **Members donated funds for several animal sculptures along the trail: Javelina, Desert Tortoise and Horned Lizard.**
- **Heritage Garden volunteers recently spread mulch around the perimeter of the garden. Helping Gerry Quotskoyva and Kato Parson-Korn were Gary Hellums, Lynette Kovacovich, Linda Buchanan, Susi Morning Mountain and Donna Ullmer.**
- **Several benches donated by members have been placed along the trail.**
Please Support Our Business Members

Thanks to these Employee Matching or Retiree Volunteer Grants