



Sacramento Archeological Society, Inc.

Newsletter

www.sacarcheology.org

January/February - 2015

Happy New Year

UPCOMING EVENTS

January 18, 2015, Sunday, 1:00 – 5:00 – Annual Scholar Symposium by 2014 Scholarship recipients: Kasey Cole, Jesica Jayd Lewis, and Heather MacInnies at Yolo County Library, West Sacramento, CA 95691

March, 12- 15, 2015 - Society for California Archaeology Annual Meeting, Redding, CA

April 15- 19, 2015 – Society for American Archaeology Annual Meeting, San Francisco, CA

May 1, 2015 – Scholarship applications due

June 27, 2015, Saturday – Eclectic Symposium, “Easter Island”, Martie Fenwick at Carolyn McGregor’s home

October, 2015 - PaleoAmerican and Clovis Tour, Texas, contact Dennis Fenwick, dennis.t.fenwick@msn.com for more information

ANNUAL SCHOLAR SYMPOSIUM

By

2014 Scholarship Recipients

Kasey Cole

Jesica Jayd Lewis

Heather MacInnies

Sunday, January 18, 2015

1:00 – 5:00 p.m.

at

Yolo County Library, Arthur F. Turner Branch

1212 Merkley Avenue,

West Sacramento, CA 95691

In 2014 Sacramento Archeological Society awarded six scholarships to support archeological/anthropological education. Bonny O’Neill gave her presentation at the 2014 annual meeting. Antonietta Catanzariti was unable to use the award in 2014. If conditions in Iraq improve, she hopes to use it in 2015. Julia Prince’s the stable isotope analysis of a sample population from the Santa Clara County Valley Medical Center Cemetery for her thesis has been delayed; hence she will be presenting later in 2015 after the analysis is complete.

Three of the recipients will be speaking on the experiences made possible by the scholarships.

- **Kasey Cole** is a graduate student at California State University, Chico majoring in Anthropology. She intends to work in the field of Zooarchaeology. To strengthen her research

and communication skills she attended the **Zooarchaeology and Field Ecology Field School** organized by Jack Broughton, Ph.D. from the University of Utah. This field school was an intensive four-week course located at Eagle Lake in Northern California.

- **Jesica Jayd Lewis** is a graduate student at North Carolina State University (NVSU) majoring in Ancient History with a minor in Classical Archaeology. Her goal is to earn a Ph.D. and teach and research history and archaeology professionally. This year Jesica participated in the **Palatine East Potter Project** (PEPP; Rome, Italy) and the **Najerilla Valley Research Project** (NVRP; Camprovin, Spain). Both projects will contribute to her research for her Master's thesis on cycles of economic complexity in marginal spaces of the Roman Empire.
- Heather Macinnes is a graduate student at California State University, Chico majoring in Anthropology. She plans to work as a professor of bioarchaeology and consult on forensic anthropology cases. She attended the Aditu Servicios Arquelogicos Mortuary Archaeology Field School in Uharte-Arakil, Navarre, Spain. This field school was involved with the excavation of a 12th century Romanesque church that was built on an earlier Roman Mansion. The main objective of the project was to learn about the medieval population of Navarre through the assessment of skeletal indicators of diet, pathology, and biological profile (age, sex, ancestry and stature).

The public is cordially invited. Light refreshments will be served.

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**PAST ARCHAEOLOGICAL
ACTIVITIES
SACRAMENTO ARCHEOLOGICAL
SOCIETY, INC.'S
ANNUAL MEETING**

**"Perspectives on Betty Hope
Plantation Excavation"
by
Scholar, **Bonny O'Neill, CSU Chico****

At our annual meeting on December 6, 2014 **Bonny O'Neill** a California State University, Chico recipient of 2014 scholarship majoring in Anthropology spoke on her attendance at the Betty Hope Plantation Field School in Antigua. She presented a very informative and entertaining presentation. The excavation was hoped to discover slave quarters. Instead, midden was uncovered. These finds gave the participants much opportunity to find and log artifacts. Maybe the slave quarters will be found next year.

We thank Carolyn and Gordon McGregor for hosting the event. As always the food was delicious.

RENEWAL OF ANNUAL MEMBERSHIPS

All memberships except those who join recently (after September, 2014) are renewed at this time, please support the society by paying your 2015 dues. Remember your dues make **scholarships** possible.

The annual dues are:

Student/Limited Member	\$15
Individual Membership	\$30
Family Membership	\$40
Sponsor	\$100 - 499 (individual) \$500 - 999 (business)
Patron	\$1000

Membership Benefits

Individual and Student Limited: One-year subscription to SAS Newsletter

- Members-only meetings
- Members-only fieldwork
- Field trips
- Special Lectures
- Classes and events sponsored by SAS

Family: All of the above for each Family Member

One SAS Newsletter per Family Membership

Sponsor: All of the above plus prominent mention in the SAS Newsletter and event programs for one year

Patron: All of the above plus autographed book from keynote speaker, as applicable

Please make out your check to "Sacramento Archeological Society, Inc." and mail it to:

Sacramento Archeological Society, Inc.

P.O. Box 163287

Sacramento, CA 95816-9287

Thank you in advance for your prompt payment. We really appreciate your support.

Annual Dues for 2015

Name(s): _____ Email: _____ Phone: _____

_____ Email: _____ Phone: _____

Address: _____

Student/Limited Member	\$15	_____	\$ _____
Individual Membership	\$30	_____	\$ _____
Family Membership	\$40	_____	\$ _____
Sponsor	\$100	_____	\$ _____
Scholarship Donation			\$ _____

Total enclosed \$ _____

2015 BOARD OF DIRECTORS

At the 2014 annual meeting the board of directors for 2015 was elected.

Candidate	Office	Candidate	Office
John Foster	President	Dennis T. Fenwick	Member at Large
Lydia Peake	Vice-President	Tom Johansen	Member at Large
Carolyn McGregor	Secretary	Jeremy Johansen	Member at Large
Jan Johansen	Treasurer	Ruth McElhinney	Member at Large
		Diane Rosales	Member at Large
		Roger Peake	Member at Large
		Diane Sangster	Member at Large

MEMBER'S CORNER

Many of our members enjoy their own archaeological adventures. Please share them with us. Document your experiences and send them to Jan Johansen at janjohansen@sbcglobal.net for publishing.

Thank you to **Jim and Carol Barry** for becoming sponsoring members for 2015. Your support is so much appreciated for our scholarship program.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL REFERENCES

Scientists Just Found the Oldest Engraving in Human History

“Anthropologists ... found the earliest engraving in human history on a fossilised mollusc shell some 500,000 years old, unearthed in colonial-era Indonesia. The zigzag scratching, together with evidence that these shells were used as a tool, should prompt a rethink about the mysterious early human called Homo erectus... The discovery comes through new scrutiny of 166 freshwater mussel shells found at Trinil, on the banks of the Bengawan Solo river in East Java, where one of the most sensational finds in fossil-hunting was made. ... It was here in 1891 that an adventurous Dutch palaeontologist, Eugene Dubois, found "Java Man."

Reporting in the science journal, Nature, a team led by Josephine Joordens at Leiden University in the Netherlands, harnessed 21st-century technology to take a new look at the Trinil shells, now housed in a local collection.... Carbon dating of sediment found in the shells put their age at between 430,000 and 540,000 years ago.

One of them was found to have a polished and smooth edge, suggesting it may have been used as a tool to cut or scrape. Another had a zigzag set of grooves incised into it, by a sharp implement such as a shark's tooth. The marks are at least 300,000 years older than the earliest previously known, indisputable engravings.

“500,000 Engraving by Homo erectus on fossil Pseudodon shell from Trinil, Indonesia”, 2014-12-03 Business Insider by Richard Ingham in Nature

<http://www.businessinsider.com/afp-oldest-engraving-rewrites-view-of-human-history-2014-12>

Genomic structure in Europeans dating back at least 36,200 years

“The origin of contemporary Europeans remains contentious. We obtained a genome sequence from Kostenki 14 in European Russia dating from 38,700 to 36,200 years ago, one of the oldest fossils of anatomically modern humans from Europe. We find that Kostenki 14 shares a close ancestry with the 24,000 year old Mal’ta boy from central Siberia, European Mesolithic hunter-gatherers, come contemporary western Siberians, and many Europeans, but not eastern Asians. Additionally, the Kostenki 14 genome shows evidence of shared ancestry with a population basal to all Eurasians that also relates to later European Neolithic farmers. We find that Kostenki 14 contains more Neanderthal DNA that is contained in longer tracts than present Europeans. Our findings reveal the timing of divergence of western Eurasians and East Asians to be more than 36,200 years ago and that European genomic structure today dates back to the Upper Paleolithic and derives from a metapopulation that at times stretched from Europe to central Asia.”

Andaline Sequin-Orlando et. al., 2014-11-28, Science, pp. 1113-1118.

Mal’ta site with **DNA** of a 4 year old near **Belaya River, Mal’ta, Siberia**, discussing his ancestry to Native Americans by Brad Lepper, Mammoth Trumpet, pp. 6 and 12-15

The First American

“Long before the Clovis culture began spreading across North America, the Americans hosted diverse communities of people—people who may have arrived in any number of migrations by any number of routes. Some may have come by sea, others by land. Some may have come in such small number that traces of their existence will never be found.”

“In 2008 Dennis Jenkins of the University of Oregon reported that he’d found human coprolites, the precise term for ancient excrement, dating to 13,000 to 15,000 years old in a series of shallow caves overlooking an ancient lake bed near the town of Paisley Caves coprolites as human, and Jenkins speculates that the people who left them might have made their way inland from the Pacific by way of the Columbia or Klamath Rivers.”

Glenn Hodges, “The First American”, National Geographic, January 2015, pp. 124 –137

The First Artists

The greatest innovation in the history of humankind was neither the stone tool nor the steel sword, but the invention of symbolic expression by the first artists. Up to 39,000 years ago artists depicted 442 animals over perhaps thousands of years, using nearly 400,000 square feet of cave surface as their canvas in Upper Paleolithic caves in southern Europe like Altamira, Lascaux, and Chauvet. Who were the artists? Neanderthals or?

In Bombos Cave, 28 miles east of Kipdrift, South Africa, roughly 75,000 years in the past, some clever person had carefully etched a pattern of overlapping, parallel, triangular markings on a lock of red ochre.

Chip Walter, “The First Artist”, National Geographic, January 2015, pp. 32-57.

Pit & Groove Petroglyphs in calcite tufa mounds by Pyramid Lake NV

featuring Eugene Hattori by Dale Graham, Mammoth Trumpet, April 2014 issue, pp. 16-20