



Sacramento Archeological Society, Inc. Newsletter

www.sacarcheology.org.

July/August - 2019

UPCOMING EVENTS

- July 6, 2019, Saturday, 12:00 – 5:30 p.m. – **SAS Eclectic Symposium**, “Olmec Encounters” by **John and Dan Foster**, “Puebloan Culture and Rock Art of Colorado and Utah” by **Paul K Davis and Knuti VanHoven**, and “Peopling of Americas” by **Jan Johansen**. Contact Carolyn McGregor’s at sabrina53@earthlink.net for more information.
- July 15-20, 2019 - **Oregon Archaeological and Rock Art Tour**
- August 15, 2019, Thursday 12:00 – Board meeting
- September 11-13, 2019 – **Santa Cruz Archaeological Tour**
- October 19, 2019 – Saturday, 1:30 pm. Anna Goldfield will speak on Neandertals at Maidu Museum and Historical Site
- December 8, 2019 – Annual meeting and Dennis and Marty Fenwick’s will be speakers at Carolyn and Gordon McGregor’s

See calendar in www.sacarcheology.org for complete calendar
Also note calendar for Friends of Sierra Rock Art below.

SCHOLARS ANNOUNCED

2019 Scholars

Sacramento Archeological Society, Inc. is pleased to announce our 2019 scholarship recipients. The candidates were exceptional. Thanks to the SAS members who contributed funds we were able to financially support a record nine scholars. Presentations by the scholars will be scheduled in early 2020 at the Scholar Symposiums. A brief synopsis of the recipient’s archaeological projects follows:

David Cook

David is a freshman at University of California, Berkeley. He will use the scholarship to attend a field school at Aidonia in Nemea, Greece and make 3D scans of artifacts.

Danielle Dadiago

Danielle is a PhD candidate at University of California, Santa Cruz. She will use this scholarship to conduct archaeometric analyses of glass beads and lead shot for her dissertation research. Her dissertation research explores the question: What was the nature of economic interactions between Spanish settlers, mission inhabitants, and interior native groups with British and French alliances during the eighteenth-century? Her methods combine archival research, traditional artifact analysis and chemical composition and isotopic analyses of glass beads and lead shot using Laser Ablation-Inductivity Coupled Plasma-Mass Spectrometry, Isotopic and chemical composition studies.

Jill Eubanks

Jill is a PhD student at University of California, Davis. Her research focuses on human hunting Central California. Previous studies show that the proportions of deer remains in California archaeological sites have fluctuated over time. Are deer distributions a product of local habitat, biological or sociopolitical factors? She plans to use the scholarship to conduct stable isotope analysis on ten deer mandibles at the UC Davis Stable Isotope Facility. The results will be paired with other analyses to determine locality, sex, age and season of death.

Sarah Marie Foley

Sarah is a graduating senior at University of California, Davis. She is preparing for graduate school by attending a field school at Scladina, Belgium and volunteering with excavations at Régismont-le-Haute, France. The scholarship will offset expenses for the field school.

Jonathan Robert Garcia

Jonathan is a senior at Sonoma State University. He will use the scholarship to attend a Chico Archaeological Field School. This field school involves the excavation of a historic Native American village in the Northern Sierras in California.

Susan E. Lagle

Susan is a PhD candidate at University of California, Davis. She will be on her final dissertation data collection trip to France during the 2019 European Society for the study of Human Evolution conference in Liège, Belgium. At this conference she will present her research comparing published faunal data sets from sites associated with Quina stone toolkits in southwestern France during MIS 4-early MIS 3, elucidating the similarities and differences between these assemblages in terms of prey transport, seasonality, and site use. Her research will provide a more comprehensive understanding of Neandertal subsistence and settlement strategies, in cold-climate, reindeer-dominated landscapes, contributing greatly to long-standing questions about how these strategies may have impacted Neandertal mobility and thus Quina tool production and use.

Candice Ralson

Candice is a PhD candidate at University of California, Davis. She will use the scholarship to fund stable carbon, nitrogen and oxygen analysis of 30 human bone samples. This analysis, along with others such as strontium and sulfur of human bone and teeth will be used to complete her dissertation research which aims to investigate post-marital residence and sexual division of labor for Early Period (ca. 5000-2500 BP) populations from the lower Sacramento Valley and San Joaquin Delta. Her samples come from archaeological sites CA-SAC-a07 (the Windmill Mound) and CA-SJO-68 (the Blossom Mound). With stable oxygen analysis of human bone apatite results she can estimate where a person lived approximately 5-15 years prior to death.

Bee Thao

Bee is a master's student at Sonoma State University. She has had five years of professional experience in cultural resource management with exposure to Asian American archaeological cultural materials and sites. She proposes an ethnographic/ethno historical research project on

how Chinese, Japanese and Filipina women in Sonoma County created and maintained multiple social and cultural identities between 1900 and 1945. She will use the scholarship to conduct oral history interviews of Asian American woman.

Peiqi Zhang

Peiqi is a PhD student at University of California, Davis. She proposes to use the scholarship to compare the stone tools from Nwya Devu on Tibetan Plateau with ones from Northern Asia where the harsh climate and hypoxic situation was similar to those on the plateau. This research will lead to a discussion of the cultural transmission and modern human dispersal between Northern Asia and East Asia.

SAS Eclectic Symposium

Saturday, July 6, 2019

12:00 – 5:30 p.m.

at

Gordon & Carolyn McGregor's

Our Eclectic symposium will feature three topics: "Olmec Encounters", "Puebloan Culture and Rock Art of Colorado and Utah", and "Peopling of Americas".

Program

12::00 Lunch provided by Carolyn McGregor

1:15 - "Olmec Encounters" by **John and Dan Foster**

2:15 - "Puebloan Culture and Rock Art of Colorado and Utah" by **Paul K Davis and Knuti VanHoven**

3:15 – "Peopling of Americas" by **Jan Johansen**

5:00 – **Special session for those attending Oregon Archaeological Tour**

Please make your reservation (lunch) by contacting Carolyn McGregor at sabrina53@earthlink.net.

Oregon Archaeological Tour

July 15 - 20, 2019

Guided tour of paleo excavation sites in Oregon

From Monday, July 15, 2019 through Saturday, July 20, 2019 Sacramento Archeological Society is sponsoring an archaeological tour of excavation sites in southeastern Oregon. Archaeologists leading this tour will provide first-hand knowledge of the excavations which have uncovered evidence of very early human inhabitation. The excavation sites are listed below with the approximate ages of the sites before present (bp) in parenthesis. The dates are mostly based on C14 dating done by Thomas Stafford:

Date	Archaeological Sites	Guides
7/16	Greaser Canyon/ Petroglyph Lake rock art	Jan & Tom Johansen
7/17	Dietz Site 35LK1529 (13,500 bp)	Bill Canon, BLM
7/18	Rimrock Draw Shelter (18,300 bp)	Dr. Pat O'Grady, UO
7/18	Sheep Mountain 35HA3667 (20,000 bp)	Dr. Pat O'Grady
7/19	Sage Hen Gap (17,400 bp)	Dr. Pat O'Grady
7/19	Harney County Historical Museum, Burns	self guided
7/20	Fort Rock Cave (15,000 bp)	Joe Wanamaker

Tour Details

This is a Members only event and attendance is limited. Reservations are accepted on a first come basis. A non- refundable reservation fee of **\$35 per person** is required with the reservation. To make reservations contact Jan Johansen at janjohansen@sbcglobal.net and send the registration fee of **\$35** per person to Sacramento Archeological Society, Inc. at P.O Box 163287, Sacramento, CA 95816-9287 or **pay on-line** by clicking donate under “tours and events” at <http://sacarcheology.org/society-membership/sas-donations-and-membership-payment/> and entering the \$35 per person amount.

Participants are responsible for making their own lodging reservations, arranging their own transportation to and on the tour, and paying for their food, fees and incidentals. A \$10 per person fee is assessed for the Fort Rock Cave Tour. All participants are required to sign a Hold Harmless Agreement prior to the tour. A block of rooms have been reserved at the Best Westerns at Lakeview and Burns. **Contact these to make your reservations ASAP. Mention Sacramento Archeological Society to receive a reduced rate.**

Lakeview: July 15, 2019 - Best Western Skyline Motor Lodge

414 North G Street, Lakeview, OR 97630 - Phone: **541-947-2194 ~\$110-117+ tax**

Burns: July 16 – 20, 2019 - Best Western Rory & Ryan Inns

534 N Highway 20, Hines OR 97738-9403 (West of Burns) - Phone: **541-573-5050 \$110+tax**
https://www.bestwestern.com/en_US/book/hines/hotel-rooms/best-western-rory-ryan-inns/propertyCode.38144.html

Please note that attendees will receive additional information on the tour and have the opportunity to sign a Hold Harmless Agreement at the **July 6th Eclectic Seminar**. Contact janjohansen@sbcglobal.net if you need more information.

Santa Cruz Archaeological Tour

September 11 - 13, 2019

Archaeological pre-history and historical tour of the Santa Cruz

Wednesday, Sept 11

1:00 -- Meet in Santa Cruz (SC) for an orientation by Mark Hylkema (Santa Cruz District Archaeologist & Tribal Liaison California State Parks)

2:00-5:00 -- Tour selected sites in the SC area such as mid-Holocene age midden at Sand Hill Bluff and the Cultural Preserve at Wilder Ranch State Park guided by Mark Hylkema. Other possible destinations may include the Mission Santa Cruz State Park and a little further south on highway the newly restored Castro Adobe (Rancho San Andres State Park).

Thursday, Sept 12

8:00 -- Meet at motel for briefing on logistics/carpooling

9:00-5:00 -- Tour selected sites including Franklin Point shipwreck cemetery and the middens at Año Nuevo State Park guided by Mark Hylkema. Bag lunch in the field

5:00 -- Enjoy evening with Santa Cruz Archeological Society

Friday, Sept 13

8:00 -- Meet at motel for briefing on logistics/carpooling

9:00-1:00 -- Tour selected sites including Cowell Lime Works District, located on the lower campus of UCSC by Patricia Paramoure, Santa Cruz Archeological Society (SCAS) and the Chitactac site by Robyn Houts (SCAS)

Patricia Paramoure is very familiar with the Cowell Lime Works Historic District site since this was her thesis site. She has also consulted for the district, and taught 4 field school sessions there. For more information here are links:

[Sand Hill Bluff: Ancestral Home of the Ohlone](#)

[Año Nuevo SP](#)

Since attendance will be limited, register now for the Santa Cruz archaeological tour. A registration fee of **\$20** per person is due with the registration. Applications will be first come first served basis. **Membership in either Sacramento Archeological Society or Santa Cruz Archeological Society is required.** All participants are required to sign a Hold Harmless Agreement prior to the tour.

You may use our web site <http://sacarcheology.org/society-membership/> to pay the registration fee of \$20 per person using a **credit card or Paypal**. Alternatively, 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

Participants will be responsible for making their own lodging, transportation, food arrangements. We suggested that you make your own lodging reservations as soon as possible. September is a popular time in Santa Cruz. Reservations can be canceled if your plans require.

There is a camping option for this tour. Mark may be able to secure a camping reservation at Rancho Del Oso (Big Basin by-the-Sea). If you are interested in camping, contact Jan Johansen at janjohansen@sbcglobal.net. If there is enough interest, Johansons will coordinate camping with Mark.

For the non-campers, the following motels are suggested.

1. **Comfort Inn**, 110 Plymouth St., Santa Cruz (reservation phone 844-544-4168) A double room for 2 nights should be about \$287 plus taxes and misc fees. Included are continental breakfast, wifi and free parking. Also offered is a 24-hour prior cancellation policy. Note-there are 2 Comfort Inns. The one on Plymouth Street is being booked first. [Comfortable & Relaxing Stay in Santa Cruz | Best Hotels in Santa Cruz | Comfort Inn Santa Cruz](#)
2. **Comfort Inn**, 314 Riverside Ave., Santa Cruz, 95060 This Comfort Inn seemed to have better reviews than the Comfort Inn on Plymouth but rates may be higher priced.
3. **Mission Inn**, 2250 Mission Street, Santa Cruz, CA 95060. The free breakfast at the Santa Cruz Mission Inn includes eggs, waffles, cereal, and oatmeal. Fruit, bagels, toast, and yogurt are also available. Guests can also enjoy various breakfast beverages. \$139/

FRIENDS OF SIERRA ROCK ART **Schedule of Events 2019**

LET'S ROCK

July 22 - Day Outing to Palisades Creek and Sky Castle (Sierras) with Ann Reisenauer and Bill Drake

August 13-14 - Overnight outing and hike to Picayune Valley with Nolan Smith

September 7 - Crane Petroglyph Site with Karen Ostergard

October 18 - Presentation by John Noxon and Deb Marcus at Madelyn Helling Library

November 4-6 - Overnight outing to Rock Hill near Exeter, Central Valley, CA

PLEASE MARK YOUR CALENDARS FOR OUR EVENTS. NEWSLETTER AND SIGN UP INFORMATION WILL BE OUT APRIL 15.

MEMBER'S CORNER

New Members

We cordially welcome Tom Lutzenberger as a new member.



The Dirt – A podcast for all ages and backgrounds about archaeology, anthropology, and our shared human story

<http://thedirtpod.com>

The episode released talks about some of the ways that the antiquities black market threatens archaeological heritage as well as real human lives. We thought it was an important subject to talk about! We hope other SAS members think so too—the episode can be found here:

<https://thedirtpod.com/episodes//episode-43-spilling-the-antiqui-tea-artifact-trafficking-and-the-antiquities-black-market>

ARCHAEOLOGICAL REFERENCES

"Human lineages in the far north"

"Humans reached the Americas from northeastern Siberia during the last ice age. Genomic analyses of ancient and modern individuals reveal the history of the peoples who have populated these regions." (Stone, Anne C., *Nature*, V. 570, 2019-4-11, pp. 170-172)

"The population history of northeastern Siberia since the Pleistocene"

"Northeastern Siberia has been inhabited by humans for more than 40,000 years but its deep population history remains poorly understood. In this article they investigate the late Pleistocene population history of northeastern Siberia through analyses of 34 newly recovered ancient genomes that date to between 31,000 and 600 years ago. They documented complex population dynamics during this period, including at least three major migrations events: an initial peopling by a previously unknown Palaeolithic population of 'Ancient North Siberians' who are distantly related to early West Eurasian hunter-gatherers; the arrival of East Asian-related peoples, which gave rise to 'Ancient Palaeo-Siberians' who are closely related to contemporary communities from far-northeastern Siberia (such as the Koryaks), as well as Native Americans; and a Holocene migration of other East Asian-related peoples, who we name 'Neo-Siberians', and from who many contemporary Siberians are descended. Each of these population expansions largely replaced the earlier inhabitants, and ultimately generated the mosaic genetic make-up of contemporary peoples who inhabit vast area across north Eurasia and the Americas". (Sikora *et al.*, *Nature*, V. 570, 2019-4-11, pp. 182-187)

"Palaeo-Eskimo genetic ancestry and the peopling of Chukotka and North America"

"Much of the American Arctic was first settled 5,000 years ago, by groups of people known as Palaeo-Eskimos. They were subsequently joined and largely displaced around 1,000 years ago by ancestors of the present-day Inuit and Yup'ik. The genetic relationship between Palaeo-Eskimos

and Native American, Inuit, Yup'ik and Aleut populations remains uncertain. Here the authors present genomic data from 48 ancient individuals from Chukotka, East Siberia, the Aleutian Islands, Alaska, and the Canadian Arctic. They coanalyse these data with data from present-day Alaskan Iñupiat and West Siberian populations and published genomes. Using methods based on rare-allele and haplotype sharing, as well as established techniques, they showed that Palaeo-Eskimo-related ancestry is ubiquitous among people who speak Na-Dene and Eskimo-Aleut languages. They developed a comprehensive model for the Holocene peopling events of Chukotka and North America, and showed that Na-Dene-speaking peoples, people of the Aleutian Islands, and Yup'ik and Inuit across the Arctic regions all share ancestry from a single Palaeo-Eskimo-related Siberian source." (Fegontov *et al.*, *Nature*, V. 570, 2019-4-11, pp. 236-239)

"Athletes hurl ancient spear for science"

"Javelin tests suggest Neandertals could have hunted from afar"

"Many researchers have suspected that Neandertals or their ancestors snuck up on and stabbed prey with the pointed wooden rods. That idea aligns with the popular assumption that Stone Age *Homo sapiens* had a monopoly on hurling spears at prey. Yet bodies capable of accurate and powerful throwing may have emerged nearly 2 million years ago in *Homo erectus*. So why not Neandertals? The only direct fossil evidence of Neandertal hunting points to close-up attacks on fallow deer.

Archaeologist Annemieke Milks tested the hypothesis by convening a sporting event with six javelin throwers using 300,000 year old wooden spears, one of nine ancient hunting tools discovered at Germany's Schöningen coal mine. The test: could Neandertals, the likely makers of the Stone Age weapon, have hurled the spears at prey with any power, accuracy and distance? The answer, probably but Steven Churchill of Duke University is doubtful that hurled spears could have killed or seriously injured prey. More skillful spear-throwing hunters in some modern foraging group need to participate in the test." (Bruce Bower, *Science News*, 2019-3-2, p. 14)

"Bring home the ancestors" "Indigenous groups and geneticists are working together to study DNA from remains that were taken from communities decades ago."

"The arrival of European colonizers in Australia in the late 1780s marked the beginning of a scientific grave-robbing era there, when white people collected Indigenous human remains for research—including now-discredited 'racial science' theories linking intellect with anatomical differences. By the end of the nineteenth century most major museums around the world housed Indigenous Australian remains.

In the past 30 years or so, museums have responded to complaints by repatriating thousands of human remains and sacred objects to Indigenous Australian groups. Now two teams in Australia are partnering with Indigenous communities to create genomic maps that connect ancient and historical remains with present-day groups. DNA research is confirming that many Indigenous groups have lived on the continent for tens of thousands of years." (Phillipa, Nixky. *Nature*, V. 568, pp.294-297)