All too often we hear about archaeological sites being destroyed as new construction projects eat up more and more of Arizona’s undeveloped lands. The September 2006 issue of Old Pueblo Archaeology presented information about how a substantial part of the ancient Hohokam archaeological site called Los Morteros is being preserved in place by Pima County, Arizona. Other issues of Old Pueblo Archaeology have described efforts by the Town of Marana and Old Pueblo Archaeology Center to preserve parts of the Yuma Wash Hohokam village site and the Bojóquez-Aguirre Ranch site within the Cortaro-Silverbell District Park that Marana is developing alongside the Santa Cruz River. In this issue we describe an archaeological site preservation project in the eastern part of Tucson: the Vista del Rio Cultural Resource Park.

The Vista del Rio Cultural Resource Park is a City of Tucson park established in 2004 between Tanque Verde Road and the Tanque Verde Creek, immediately north of where Dos Hombres Road intersects Desert Arbors Street, to preserve part of archaeological site AZ BB:9:58(ASM), the Vista del Río Hohokam village site. The park encompasses an area where it was once proposed that a public school be constructed. The school was never built.

continued on page 2
THE VISTA DEL RIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE

As described in the records of the Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona (ASM), the Vista del Rio archaeological site is a large Hohokam village site spread out over nearly a quarter of a square mile (up to 160 acres) along the south edge of the Tanque Verde Creek floodplain. The Vista del Rio Cultural Resource Park preserves only a small fraction of the site: 3.88 acres. Most of the rest of the site has been impacted by housing development. Cultural materials observed on the archaeological site before large parts of it were disturbed by construction included ancient artifacts scattered over the entire site, plus some concentrations of artifacts, a possible “house mound” ruin, and a possible irrigation canal.

The Vista del Rio archaeological site was first recorded for the ASM in 1970 by Robert Stewart of Tucson. According to reports by archaeologists Bruce Huckell in 1978 and David Doak in 1998, the earliest known archaeological excavation conducted there was a very small-scale operation by university graduate students over a two-day period in February 1970, to determine the site’s age and potential for future research. Their work centered around a large trash mound within the area now included in the Vista del Rio Cultural Resource Park. Doak says that the 1970 excavations identified several hearths in an erosion-cut bank on the west side of what is now the park property, along with a circular ring of some 15 stones, and that a test pit was excavated into what was thought to be a Hohokam house mound in the northwestern part of the park. Huckell’s report noted that the volume of artifacts recovered in 1970 suggests the site was a large village, and the decorated pottery types recovered suggested the site was occupied between A.D. 700 and 1200, a range that encompassed the Rillito and Rincon phases of the Hohokam culture sequence.

In October 1977 ASM archaeologist Larry Vogler conducted a formal archaeological survey of an area where a housing subdivision was being planned in the vicinity, to determine whether any archaeological sites would be affected by the proposed project. Vogler concluded that the Vista del Rio archaeological site previously identified by Stewart was a large, prehistoric village ruin that lay partly within the boundaries of the proposed homes development, but was mostly within an area set aside for a future school east of Essel Drive, between Desert Arbors Street and Camino Montaraz. Vogler noted that the western portion of the archaeological site (west of Essel Drive) already had been impacted by land leveling operations.

In June 1978 ASM archaeologist Bruce Huckell conducted test excavations within an approximately 1-acre portion of the Vista del Rio site at the northeast corner of Essel Drive and Camino Montaraz. The property where the 1978 work was done is immediately north of what is now the Vista del Rio Cultural Resource Park. Huckell’s excavations focused on three areas. In “Area 1,” rectangular excavation areas totaling at least 19 square meters were excavated by hand, revealing a fairly dense cluster of fire-cracked rock and some chipped stone flakes and tools, fragments of animal bone both burned and unburned, and pottery. This rock-and-artifact concentration was designated “Feature 1.” Some of the Feature 1 decorated pottery was of the Rincon Red-on-brown type, which more recent studies date to between A.D. 950 and 1150. (Huckell gave dates of A.D. 900 to 1200).

“Area 2” of the 1978 project was a large area west and northwest of Area 1. Area 2 was explored with the aid of a road grader, which removed the upper 15 centimeters of topsoil and exposed some artifact concentrations that had been buried. A grinding slab was found in the graded area, and rectangular excavation areas totaling at least 20 square meters were also excavated in Area 2 resulting in recovery of several pottery and chipped stone artifacts and the identification of “Feature 3,” an irregular, shallow pit filled with much pottery, stone artifacts, and burned rock. Decorated pottery from Feature 3 was identifiable to the later part of the Rincon phase, suggesting a date between A.D. 1100 and 1150.

“Area 3” in the 1978 study was north of Area 1 and east of Area 2. Area 3 was cleared of topsoil with the aid of a road grader, and hand-excavation was done in rectangular units totaling at least 16 square meters. In this area the bottom-most remnant of a small pit that had been filled with prehistoric trash was found and designated “Feature 2.” Decorated pottery associated with Feature 2 also dated to the Rincon phase.

Archaeologist Huckell concluded that most of the material found in the 1978 excavations dated “to the very late end of the Rincon phase,” a time that Tucson-area archaeologists now identify as the “Late Rincon” phase that dates from about A.D. 1100 to 1150. However, some of the pottery was identified as Rincon Red, a type that has been dated to the Middle Rincon phase (which is now believed to date between A.D. 1000 and 1100, although the Rincon Red pottery type itself probably dates more specifically to the A.D. 1025-1080 range).
Also, a single sherd of a later pottery type, Tanque Verde Red-on-brown (which dates between A.D. 1150 and 1450) was also recovered in the 1978 excavations. Other ceramic types recovered included Sacaton Red-on-buff (a type from the Phoenix area that dates between A.D. 900 and 1150) and an unidentified pottery sherd with black-painted designs on a red background, which Huckell suggested might be a variant of the “Rincon Polychrome” pottery type that dates to the same time as the Rincon Red type.

On October 1998 the most extensive archaeological investigation conducted to date at the Vista del Rio site was done by archaeologists from SWCA, Inc. Environmental Consultants, within the area now contained in Vista del Rio Cultural Resource Park.

In the SWCA project, systematic excavation of 36 parallel backhoe trenches revealed a total of 36 archaeological features, including 15 Hohokam “pithouse” structures in a particularly good state of preservation, plus 12 outdoor pits, 2 thermal features (hearths or other buried features containing charcoal or ash), 3 other outdoor features for which function could not be determined, and 4 human cremation burials. This project largely confirmed that the main part of the site dates to the Late Rincon phase, and SWCA estimated that as many as 70 prehistoric structures and an even larger number of outdoor pits and other associated features are likely to be present just within the park property.

Vista del Rio Cultural Resources Park dedication on June 12, 2004. Those who attended the dedication in the picture above included (front row, from left) Sandy Glockner (Vista del Rio Residents’ Association, VDRRA), Judy Burns (Governing Board, Tucson Unified School District, TUSD), Carol West (Tucson City Council), Pat Wiedhopf (VDRRA), and Fred Ronstadt (Tucson City Council); (back row, from left) Marcus Jones (TUSD), Andrew Greenhill (holding baby; Chief of Staff for Tucson Mayor Bob Walkup), and Robert Just (Tucson Parks & Recreation Project Manager). Arizona’s congressman Jim Kolbe (not shown here) was a featured guest speaker. Photograph courtesy of Paula Takagi.

The site was blessed by Joseph Antone, Tohono O’odham makai (religious leader), during the Park dedication.
This aerial photograph was taken in 1998, just prior to the archaeological test-trenching project by SWCA, Inc. Image is from Pima County Department of Transportation’s Main MapGuide Map web site: www.dot.co.pima.az.us/gis/maps/mapguide.
Significant landscape changes have occurred in just the past 10 years in the area where the Vista del Rio archaeological site is located. This aerial photograph was taken in 2005, after many more houses were built. This later photo shows the Vista del Rio Cultural Resource Park boundaries and minimal ramada and trail improvements constructed for site interpretation.

Image is from Pima County Department of Transportation’s Main MapGuide Map web site: www.dot.co.pima.az.us/gis/maps/mapguide.
In the Vista del Rio Residents’ Association’s interpretive program, which got under way in February, Old Pueblo is providing opportunities for children and adults to learn about the Native American prehistory and history of the American Southwest, and, in particular about the native cultures of southern Arizona and Tucson’s Vista del Rio Hohokam archaeological site. The program includes free public presentations about Arizona Archaeology, Native American Cultures, and the Vista del Rio Hohokam site; a child-focused education program in the Park on March 10, 2007, that is open to the general public; and opportunities for kindergarten through eighth grade classes to go on field trips to the Vista del Rio site and participate in hands-on learning programs related to the Park and the ancient Hohokam archaeological culture.

To kick off the Vista del Rio interpretive programs, Old Pueblo hosted award-winning University of Arizona Professor Barbara J. Mills on February 20, 2007, as Dr. Mills presented “Archaeology of the Southwest” at the Morris K. Udall Community Center, located just a half-mile southwest of the park. In her presentation, Professor Mills presented an overview of the Southwest’s Ancestral Puebloan, Mogollon, and other prehistoric cultures, including the Hohokam who inhabited Tucson and southern Arizona. To follow up on this first presentation Old Pueblo has arranged the following four free public programs about Arizona archaeology and Native American cultures.
Saturday March 10, 2007:  
“Vista del Rio Archaeology Celebration”

Place: Vista del Rio Cultural Resource Park, Tucson (see directions at the end of this article)
Time: 10 a.m.-4 p.m.

This one-day program is designed to get children, especially ages 8 to 12, interested in archaeological site preservation and in the ancient Hohokam Indians who lived at the Vista del Rio archaeological site and elsewhere in southern Arizona. Kids can participate in hands-on activities including making pottery artifacts to take home, grinding corn on an ancient metate and mano set, learning to make cordage, and learning to play traditional Native American games. There will also be demonstrations of traditional Native American pottery-making and arrowhead-making crafts, and Old Pueblo Archaeology Center’s educational staff will present programs called “Lifestyle of the Hohokam” and “What is an Archaeologist?” The hands-on activities, demonstrations, and informational materials will be along the trails through the park.

Tuesday March 20, 2007: “Arts and Culture of Ancient Southern Arizona Hohokam Indians”

Place: Morris K. Udall Community Center, 7200 E. Tanque Verde Rd., Tucson.
Time: 7:30-9 p.m.

In this program, cosponsored by the Arizona Humanities Council, Old Pueblo Archaeology Center’s director, archaeologist Allen Dart, will illustrate artifacts, architecture, and other material culture of the ancient Hohokam Indians with Powerpoint slides and actual artifact displays, and will discuss archaeological interpretations of how the Hohokam tamed the Sonoran Desert for centuries before their culture mysteriously disappeared.

Tuesday April 17, 2007: “Ancient Native American Potters of Southern Arizona”

Place: Morris K. Udall Community Center, 7200 E. Tanque Verde Rd., Tucson
Time: 7:30-9 p.m.

Old Pueblo’s director Allen Dart uses Powerpoint slides and real artifacts to illustrate Native American ceramic styles that were in vogue during specific periods of Arizona’s prehistory and history, and discusses the usefulness of pottery for dating archaeological sites and interpreting ancient lifeways. The Arizona Humanities Council also cosponsors this presentation.

Tuesday May 15, 2007: “History and Myth about the Hohokam”

Place: Morris K. Udall Community Center, 7200 E. Tanque Verde Rd., Tucson
Time: 7:30-9 p.m.

As the archaeologists tell it, the ancient Hohokam culture of Tucson and southern Arizona ended something over 600 years ago. The creation, adventures, and destruction of this ancient people take up nearly all of what some call the mythology and others call the oral history of the Akimel O’odham (Pima) and the Tohono O’odham (Papago) Indians. According to the O’odham-told history, long ago two rival gods created two separate peoples on earth. Later on, one of the creator man-gods was murdered and resurrected by one of the created peoples, and eventually there was a conquest and “finishing off” of the second people by the first. In this program anthropologist Donald Bahr, Research Associate at the University of Arizona’s Southwest Center, presents a summary of the O’odham oral tradition about the creation and the demise of the people archaeologists and O’odham alike refer to as the “Hohokam.”

All of the Vista del Rio programs described above are free and open to the public, with no advance reservations needed.
Free Field Trips for School Classes

In addition to the public presentations listed on page 7, Old Pueblo Archaeology Center has developed a 2-hour, free field trip program at the Vista del Rio site for children in grades K-8. In January, Old Pueblo Archaeology Center sent letters and promotional brochures to Tucson area schools informing them of the availability of this free program.

In a 2-hour field trip program, children will learn about the lifestyle of the Hohokam through a presentation by an Old Pueblo educator and by seeing and handling real and replica artifacts, as well as a model of a Hohokam pit-house. During their trip they will have the opportunity to try their hand at grinding corn using a real metate and mano and making petroglyph rubbings. They will also learn about what archaeologists do, how they do it, and how they learn about people through their work. Some of the tools used in archaeology will be available for the students to see and handle.

As students tour the site, visible archaeological features will be pointed out and discussed, as well as places where buried archaeological features are likely to be present. Students will learn about the history of the Vista del Rio archaeological site, the relative size of the archaeological site in relation to that preserved by the park area, and the environmental attributes that would have made the area attractive to Native Americans and that continue to make it attractive for modern people.

The interpreting programs provided by Old Pueblo Archaeology Center as part of the agreement with the Vista del Rio Residents’ Association showcase Old Pueblo’s mission, which is to educate children and adults to understand and appreciate archaeology and other cultures, to foster the preservation of archaeological and historical sites, and to develop a lifelong concern for the importance of nonrenewable resources and traditional cultures.

DIRECTIONS TO VISTA DEL RIO CULTURAL RESOURCE PARK

The park is located north of Tanque Verde Road between Sabino Canyon Road and the Pantano/Wrightstown roads grade-separated interchange. To visit the park take Dos Hombres Road (at the traffic light) north from Tanque Verde Road to where Dos Hombres ends at Desert Arbors Street. Parking is available on Desert Arbors or around the corner to the west on Essel Drive (which runs along the west side of the park).

About the Authors

Allen Dart, Registered Professional Archaeologist (RPA), Old Pueblo’s Executive Director, has extensive experience supervising cultural resource projects at Archaic, Hohokam, Patayan, Ancestral Puebloan, Mogollon, protohistoric O’odham (Piman), and historical archaeological sites. He has been employed by the Arizona State Museum (University of Arizona), the Museum of New Mexico, the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs, and private consulting firms developing archaeology contract and grant proposals, budgets, research designs, National Register nominations, and publications for both professional and avocational archaeologists.

Barbara C. “Cris” Wagner (B.A.) is an education program instructor and tour guide for education programs. She attended archaeological field school at Southern Utah University and holds a Bachelor’s degree in Spanish with an emphasis in Portuguese and anthropology. Mrs. Wagner’s education experience includes working as an education program assistant and curatorial assistant at the Carnegie Museum of Natural History, Pittsburgh, and as a Spanish translator and interpreter.

Old Pueblo’s educational programs are described in our website: www.oldpueblo.org

Donations

Old Pueblo’s Lab is requesting donations in the form of film vials. These are used in the field to collect the more fragile artifacts and ecofacts, such as animal bone, shell, and projectile points.

Thank you!
Old Pueblo Says Farewell to Staff Members Christine Jerla and Jennifer DeJongh and Hello to Some Familiar Faces...

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center says farewell to two staff members: Christine Jerla and Jenny DeJongh.

Christine Jerla, who directed the Children’s Educational Archaeology Program from 2001-2006, contributed a great deal using her expertise in education to the OPEN2 (simulated archaeology dig) and OPENOUT (children’s outreach talks in the classroom) programs. Christine recently took a position teaching high school science at Catalina Mountain School.

Jenny DeJongh, who worked at Old Pueblo as project director, crew chief, instructor, and author of “Dear Darla” for this publication, contributed her talents to both the children’s and adult education programs. She recently took an archaeology position with Pima Community College in Tucson.

Both will be missed by Old Pueblo.

Good luck in the future
Christine and Jenny

Lead Children’s Program Instructor Cris Wagner has taken over the operations and management of Old Pueblo’s children’s programs (see photo of Cris on page 7). Cris, who has been with Old Pueblo since 2006, has a background in archaeology, language, and teaching children’s programs at the Carnegie Museum of Natural History in Pittsburgh. She also assists as crew leader for Old Pueblo’s public excavation program at the CNN Camp Bell site.

Instructor Jill Doyle, who has been with Old Pueblo since 2005, is currently assisting Cris in running and teaching the children’s programs. Jill has a varied background in archaeology with experience at Crow Canyon Archaeological Center and in Chile, South America. Jill has expertise in leading tours and running language schools in England and Italy. She also assists as site interpreter and crew leader for Old Pueblo’s public excavation program at the CNN Camp Bell site.

Old Pueblo’s children’s programs are also benefited by the assistance of part-time instructors.

Becky Waugh, Ph.D., received her doctorate in Anthropology, specializing in Historical Archaeology, from the University of Arizona.

Susan Blair has a background in archaeology from Pima Community College and experience in excavation and survey.

Kathy Lauer has her Master’s in Business Administration and is currently working towards a degree in archaeology at Pima Community College.

OPEN2 instructor, Jill Doyle teaching students how to make clay pots. Photograph by Courtney Rose

OPEN2 instructor, Becky Waugh (right) and Kathy Lauer stopping for lunch on an archaeological survey. Photograph by Courtney Rose

Archaeology Opportunities Annual Membership & Subscription Rates

- Individual $40
- Household $80
- Sustaining $100
- Contributing $200
- Supporting $500
- Sponsor $1,000
- Corporation $1,000
- Friend $25: receives Old Pueblo Archaeology and discounts on publications and classes but not free participation in excavation opportunities.
- Subscriber $10: receives one year (4 issues) of Old Pueblo Archaeology but no other discounts or excavation opportunities.

More importantly, your membership fees support Old Pueblo Archaeology Center’s educational programs.
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March 2007

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Old Pueblo Calendar

Presentations Sponsored by Arizona Humanities Council

Tuesday, March 13: 6:30-7:30 p.m.
“Arts and Culture of Ancient Southern Arizona Hohokam Indians” free slide presentation at Cochise College Library, 901 Columbo Ave., Room 900, Sierra Vista. Cosponsored by the Arizona Humanities Council. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center’s director, archaeologist Allen Dart, illustrates artifacts, architecture, and other material culture of the ancient Hohokam Indians, and discusses archaeological interpretations of how these people tamed the Sonoran Desert for centuries before their culture mysteriously disappeared. No reservations needed and the program is free. For meeting details contact Karen Peitsmeyer at 520-458-4586 or kpdessertfox1@cox.net in Sierra Vista. For information about the presentation subject matter contact Allen Dart in Tucson at 520-798-1201 or adart@oldpueblo.org.

Friday, March 16: 3:00-4:00 p.m.
“What Do We Do with Our Ancestors?” free multimedia presentation at Casa Grande Ruins National Monument, 1100 Ruins Dr., Coolidge. Cosponsored by the Arizona Humanities Council. Old Pueblo Archaeology Center’s director, archaeologist Allen Dart, discusses how human remains are treated by people of different cultures and what is done when human remains and grave objects come to light in archaeological excavations. He discusses the laws that specify what must be done when human remains are discovered. This program is free and no reservations are needed. For more information contact Alan Stanz at 520-723-3172, ext. 38 or alan_stanz@nps.gov in Coolidge or Allen Dart at Tucson telephone 520-798-1201 or adart@oldpueblo.org.

Special Fundraising Tour with Old Pueblo Archaeology Center’s Allen Dart

Friday, June 22-Tuesday, June 26, 2007
Old Pueblo Archaeology Center’s “Old Pueblo Mimbres Ruins, Rock Art, and Museums” fundraising “flex-tour” with Allen Dart features a choice of Old Pueblo’s transport and hotel or provide-your-own transport and lodging to classic Mimbres and Early Mogollon Village archaeological sites, spectacular petroglyph sites, and museums with some of the finest Mimbres Puebloan pottery collections in the world, all in southwestern New Mexico’s Silver City, Mimbres, and Deming areas. Places tentatively to be visited include the original Mogollon Village and Harris sites; the Frying Pan Canyon, Pony Hills, and Fluorite Ridge rock art sites; and the Western New Mexico University Museum and Deming Luna Mimbres Museum. Daily tour and departure place will be the Holiday Inn Express in Silver City (the lodging place for van transport group). The fee that includes transport and hotel is $750 per person ($725 for Old Pueblo or Pueblo Grande Museum Auxiliary members). Fee without van or hotel is $200 per person ($175 for members). Call 520-798-1201 for more details and reservations.

Old Pueblo Board member and volunteer, Paul Virgin, excavating at the CNN Camp Bell site. Photograph by Courtney Rose
Old Pueblo’s “Third Thursdays”

Thursday, March 15, 2007
Kokopelli: Mystery of a Flute Player
by Jay Craváth

Kokopelli, that flute-playing fellow of southwestern Indian archaeology and art, represents numerous stories of Arizona from traders to the south to the magical ceremonies of the Hopi. Kokopelli represents the importance of music to the well-being of our ancient cultures, including the Ancestral Puebloan and Hohokam cultures. Jay Craváth explains the myths and takes the audience on a journey through the magic, iconography, and story of Kokopelli. Dr. Jay Craváth is a writer, scholar and performer in the field of the arts and humanities. Dr. Craváth received the Arizona Humanities Council Distinguished Scholar Award and Citizen of the Year, awarded by the Arizona Cable TV Association. His most recent book, entitled North American Indian Music is published by Watt’s Library.

Traditional Technology Workshops

Traditional Pottery Making (Level I)
Experienced Southwestern potter and artisan John Guerin teaches Old Pueblo’s pottery workshops. Learn how to make traditional Indian pottery the way it has been made in the Southwest for over two thousand years. Dig your own clay, then hand-make your own pots and other wares. All equipment is provided. Children under 16 may enroll if a parent enrolls with them. For workshop dates refer to the current activities section at www.oldpueblo.org or call Old Pueblo at 520-798-1201 to register. Sessions are held on Sundays at Old Pueblo Archaeology Center, 5100 W. Ina Rd., Bldg. 8, Tucson. This multisession workshop costs only $69 ($55.20 for Pueblo Grande or Old Pueblo members).

Arrowhead Making & Flintknapping
Flintknapper and avocational archaeologist Sam Greenleaf will offer an “Arrowhead - Making and Flintknapping” flaked stone toolmaking workshop to teach you how to make arrowheads and other stone tools just like prehistoric southwestern Native Americans did. By taking this class you can learn how prehistoric lifeways are better understood through the study and practice of ancient people’s techniques for making and using artifacts. All equipment is provided.

This course is designed to help modern people understand how prehistoric peoples made and used flaked stone artifacts.

New class dates are March 11 and April 15, 2007. To register call 520-798-1201. Each class runs from 1 -3 p.m.. Minimum age 16 years. Maximum enrollment 8 persons/class. Registration deadline 48 hours before the class starts.

Old Pueblo Calendar

Old Pueblo’s Calendar of Events for March: Arizona Archaeology and Heritage Awareness Month

Friday, March 9, 2007
“Tumacoc Hill Archaeology and History” departing from southeast parking lot corner of Pima Community College Community Campus, 401 N. Bonita Ave., Tucson at 8 a.m. Archaeologist Allen Dart leads van tour. Bring a lunch and water. Tour will be from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m. Advance reservations required: Call 520-798-1201 or info@oldpueblo.org. $89.

Saturday, March 10, 2007
Vista del Rio Archaeology Celebration at City of Tucson’s Vista del Rio Cultural Park, 7575 E. Desert Arrows St. (at Dos Hombres Road), Tucson, Arizona. 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Free. See page 7.

Friday, March 16 & Saturday, March 17.
March 17, 2007

The Annual Arizona Archaeology Expo will be held at Yuma Crossing State Historic Park in Yuma, Arizona. For details contact Ann Howard at 602-542-7138 or auh2@azstateparks.gov.

Saturday, March 17, 2007

See How Archaeologists Interpret their Excavations with Courtney Rose at the CNN Camp Bell Hohokam archaeological site, 3883 N. Campbell Ave. (just north of the northwest corner of Campbell Ave. and Allen Rd.), Tucson. 10 a.m. to noon. Free.

Saturday, March 31, 2007

On the Trail of Father Kino: Historical Indian Villages and the Tumacácori, Guevavi, and Calabasas Missions educational tour with archaeologists Deni J. Seymour and Jeremy Moss. In this carpool-transport tour cosponsored by Old Pueblo Archaeology Center and Tumacácori National Historical Park, Jeremy Moss and other National Park Service interpreters will show and discuss the mission ruins of the San Jose de Tumacácori, Los Santos Angeles de Guevavi, and San Cayetano de Calabasas Spanish missions founded by Fathers Eusebio Francisco Kino in 1691 and Francisco Xavier Pauer in 1756, and Dr. Deni Seymour will lead the tour to early Kino-period native Sobaipuri Indian sites that she has excavated and identified as native settlements that were actually visited by Father Kino. Tour will begin at Tumacácori National Historical Park, 1891 E. Frontage Rd., Tumacácori, Arizona. 8:30 to 6 p.m. Free.
Student Daniel Levin from the Fountain of Life Lutheran School excavates at OPEN2, Old Pueblo’s simulated excavation site, with his dad, Mike, and Ms. Ludvigson’s fourth grade class.

Your membership helps support Old Pueblo’s children’s programs.

Editor: Courtney Rose