

*Archaeology Southwest / University of Arizona Preservation Archaeology Field School*

## Student Outreach Projects Presented at the 2018 Archaeology Fair



GILA RIVER FARM, GILA, NM  
JUNE 30, 2018



Archaeology Southwest

300 N Ash Alley Tucson, AZ 85701

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## Constance Connolly

SEWANEE UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH,  
TENNESSEE

The goal of my outreach project was to share information on the pottery from the Gila River Farm site and the overall region. Salado pottery was important to the previous peoples of the area for sending social messages and for practical purposes, and also plays a crucial role in helping archaeologists understand how diverse groups of people in the past came together to form lasting communities.

## Devlin Lewis

UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA

My outreach project was discussion of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), including when it was passed and what it entails. I also discussed what Archaeology was like before the passing of NAGPRA, specifically how human remains were treated, using Chaco Canyon excavations as an example. I then talked briefly about how archaeology is done today, with closer interactions with native populations and a focus on preserving the past, rather than exploiting it.



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## Jojo Matson

UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY

For my project I made a small replica of a room block that was in various stages of construction. While we excavated an adobe pueblo, we also built a full-size replica using the same primitive tools and methods (with some modern touches). Building one from scratch gave me a better perspective of what I was looking at while we were digging, and constructing a replica allowed me to share that with visitors.



## Alexis Miller

UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE

My outreach project concerned the process of doing archaeological work. I began by explaining archaeology in the context of the four branches of anthropology. Next, I discussed archaeological permits and other paperwork needed before beginning a project, the processes of survey and excavation, and finally preservation. Because this project was oriented largely around talking points, I also did some flint knapping as a preliminary attention-grabber.



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## Deianira Morris

UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA

My project focused on learning about Southwestern Native American rock art, with an emphasis on the rock art of New Mexico and the cultures that produced it. Through academic research, I learned about the types of rock art found in New Mexico, where it is located today, who it was made by, and the chronology of rock art produced in New Mexico. I also learned how to make my own rock art, which gave me hands-on insights into the techniques that were used to create it in the past.

## Johnna Oliver

MESA COMMUNITY COLLEGE, ARIZONA

My project focused on ornaments in the past, particularly in the Upper Gila area. I discussed raw materials and tools used for ornament manufacture, and encouraged visitors to make their own pendants out of soapstone.



## Samuel Rodarte

COCHISE COLLEGE, ARIZONA

I presented research on fish in published Puebloan stories and oral histories and discussed common themes in how fish were viewed. I also investigated fish remains in archaeological sites, and how unusual the Gila River Farm site's fish assemblage is compared with others in southwest New Mexico.



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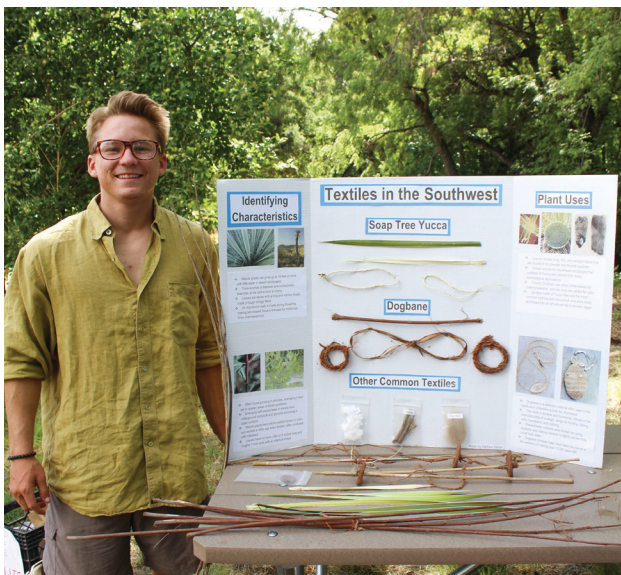
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**Laura Rojas** ADELPHI UNIVERSITY & **Shiloh Craig** UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO

Our project concerned experimental archaeology and the manufacture and use of stone tools, including what materials they are usually made of. We also discussed ancient tools, including stone tools from the Gila Farm Site. Visitors were encouraged to use replica tools, including de-barking poles with a stone vs. a metal axe.



**Matt Steber**

ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY

This project focused on textile production in the Southwest. I was happy to share with the public what I learned about local plants, such as how they were processed and what they were used for by people in the past. I demonstrated how to use spindle whorls and how we can turn plants into useful materials like sewing needles, cordage, and basketry. My experience with the project has led me to conclude that each plant fiber has a unique set of qualities that will determine what the material is best used for.



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## Kiley Stoj

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT CORTLAND

My outreach project highlighted the practical use of plants native to the Southwest area. I examined data from previously analyzed flotation samples from the Dinwiddie archaeological site to see what flora was commonly found in the archaeological record. With the help of local residents and ethnographic documentation, I selected several plant types to research further. This project highlighted importance of plants to the study of archaeology as well as how they are still used in modern times.



## Lisette Wittbrodt

WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY, MICHIGAN

I chose to compare the main tool-making stone types of the Upper Gila area, with a focus on the qualities of rhyolite. I displayed examples of flakes and points from obsidian, chert, and rhyolite, and encouraged people to test out the rhyolite flakes for cutting various materials. I laid out objects including a gourd, sticks for atlatl-making, a deer antler, and a tanned hide, so that guests could practice scraping and cutting with rhyolite flakes to see the effectiveness of using this type of rock as a tool.



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## *Thank you!*

*Thank you to the Nature Conservancy and Martha Schumann Cooper for their support during the Archaeology Fair and our excavations; the Davises, our wonderful hosts in Cliff; our friends and neighbors in the Cliff/Gila area; and the students and staff of the 2018 Preservation Archaeology Field School for their hard work. The field school was supported by the National Science Foundation (NSF REU 1560465), the University of Arizona Foundation, and Archaeology Southwest members.*

