Archaeology Southwest / University of Arizona Preservation Archaeology Field School

Student Outreach Projects Presented at the 2019 Archaeology Fair



GILA RIVER FARM, GILA, NM JUNE 29, 2019





Kristin Bridges COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY

I researched the Casas Grandes ceramics found at Gila River Farm. I discussed the Casas Grandes region in today's northern Mexico, as well as the ceramics themselves. I also reconstructed a partial Casas Grandes vessel found at Gila River Farm.

Alexander Burden university of colorado boulder & James Margotta wheaton college, massachusetts

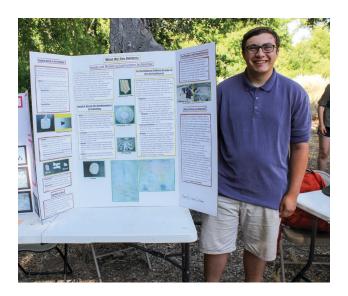
Our research focused on demonstrating the importance of survey and its prevalence in archaeology. It also discussed survey's place in archaeological ethics. Our presentation included short descriptions of field techniques.



Zaynab Chamalian

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA

My research concerned agricultural modification of the environment, particularly during the Early Agricultural Period. I discussed various ancient farming techniques, and included a model of canal irrigation.





Alexander Cullison BELOIT COLLEGE, WISCONSIN

My project focused on common words and phrases used in archaeology, particularly in the U.S. Southwest. I defined some important terminology, and discussed archaeological culture areas important to understanding the Gila River Farm site. I also examined some of the problems with certain words and phrases still in common use in Southwestern archaeology and how they affect the narratives archaeologists create.

Andrea Dalton MESA COMMUNITY COLLEGE, ARIZONA

I created a display presenting the history of a partial reconstructable corrugated redware bowl found at the Gila River Farm site. I presented information on how the pot was made, including ancient materials and techniques used in pottery manufacture. I also discussed formation processes surrounding how the pot ended up in room deposits, and showed visitors the reconstructed pot.



Christopher Fuchs

WASHINGTON COLLEGE, MARYLAND

My project demonstrated the ways in which ancient tools for woodworking were made and used, and some of the variety of different tools used in the past. I knapped stone tools and used them to carve a wooden atlatl blank. I also abraded the blank, and carved it with a stone knife I made. I discussed the archaeological remains of this technology with visitors, including what is and is not preserved in the archaeological record.



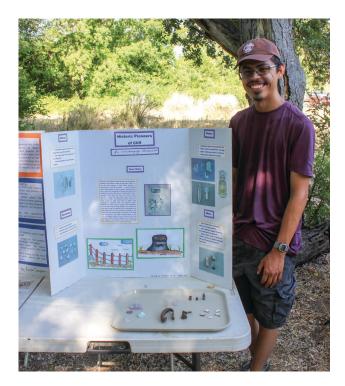


Sarah Hinton TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY

I built a scale model out of the room my team excavated at the Gila River Farm site. I constructed the model on a cardboard base using adobe and stone, and included key artifacts from the room like turquoise. I discussed the excavation process with visitors, as well as how the room was used by people in the past.

Esteban Jasso

COCHISE COLLEGE, ARIZONA I created a narrative about the historic occupants of the Gila River Farm area centuries after the Salado village was used, based on historic metal, glass, ceramics, and other artifacts found while excavating at the site. I researched diagnostic artifacts and determined that these historic era residents were probably a family with at least one daughter. They were upper class, enjoying luxury items like perfume, and likely dined on decorated china under a crystal chandelier. These and other artifacts tell an important story about an often overlooked period in local history.





Kailey Loughran

My project was a replicative study of the various stages of a bone awl's use-life, performed in order to better interpret similar items found in archaeological sites. I created a bone awl in order to better understand their manufacture. I used it for various tasks, allowing me to identify use wear patterns similar to those present on ancient awls excavated from the Gila River Farm site.

Emilee Simpson

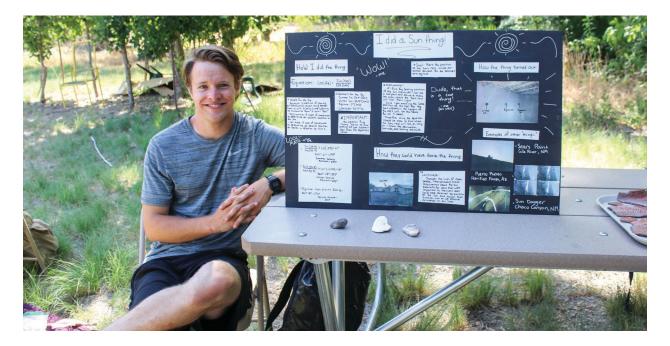
COCHISE COLLEGE, ARIZONA

My research examined two art forms in the ancient and modern Southwest: ground stone and ceramics. I focused on contemporary Zuni fetish carving and on Mimbres and Salado pottery from the eleventh and fourteenth centuries. Comparing ancient and contemporary art forms allowed me to discuss how and why these items were created, and the importance of art as a form of communication.



Sean White UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO BOULDER

I created a solar calendar marking the two solstices and the equinox inside the full scale replica Salado structure our team has been building at our field camp site. I used modern mathematical techniques to determine where the sun would shine into this structure at the winter solstice and equinox, and used direct observation to mark this point for the summer solstice. I discussed the importance of these calendar markers in the past with visitors, as well as how people observed and predicted them in the past.





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 2019 Preservation Archaeology Field School for their hard work. The field school was supported by the National Science Foundation (NSF REU 1851763), the University of Arizona Foundation, and Archaeology Southwest members.

