Ancient Maya Hinterland Complexity: The View from the Medicinal Trail Hinterland Community, Belize.

This presentation provides an overview of Dr. Hyde’s ongoing research into the non-urban, non-elite ancient Maya of northwestern Belize. He will begin with an introduction to the Programme for Belize Archaeological Project, a research area of 250,000 acres of protected land, and the archaeological field school he directs through Western Colorado University. He will then discuss some of the highlights of his 14 years of investigation into the social, ritual, political, and economic organization of the Medicinal Trail hinterland community.
Our October Speaker: Dr. David M. Hyde
Lecturer of Anthropology, Western Colorado University

Dr. David Hyde has been doing archaeological fieldwork since 1996, first as an undergraduate at The University of Texas at Austin, and later as a Cultural Resource Management archaeologist in Texas, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Montana. He returned to school in 2001 and earned his Masters from Washington State University in 2003 with a thesis about the lithic technological organization of the Maya of the Three Rivers Region. In 2004, he returned to UT Austin, where he earned his Ph.D. in 2011. This time his research focused on the political power dynamics at the Medicinal Trail Community – examining how local, community-based socio-political power shifted between households.

He was hired at Western Colorado University in 2011 where he has taught many archaeology and anthropology courses. Since 2012, he has taken students from Western (and elsewhere) to Belize for field work. Many of the students who participated have also co-authored excavation reports and presented at archaeological conferences.

Dr. Hyde has over 50 publications to his credit, including six peer-reviewed journal articles, and he is editor & author of 2 monographs. He has also presented more than 40 papers at professional conferences. He is currently working on a book for the University Press of Colorado. He is co-editor for the Occasional Papers series and the journal *El Conejo*, both published through the Center for Archaeological and Tropical Studies at UT Austin.
Nomination Committee
by Bill Harris

The chapter will be electing officers for 2019 in November. Nominations for 5 positions are open. Our current VP, Leigh Ann Hunt, Secretary, Annette Butts, Treasurer, Jim Douras and CAS representative, Nick Ard have consented to run again this year. Currently, we have no nominations for President. The Nomination Committee will be calling individual members seeking candidates. If you would like to run for an officer’s position, please contact Bill Harris at 970-615-7166. Except for treasurer, no special expertise is required to serve as an officer other than the willingness to work with others and some basic organizational skills.

President’s Corner
by Teri Hauser

Hello Fellow Chipeta Chapter Members!

Today I met with the new BLM Archaeologist in our Montrose BLM office, Shane Rumsey. We had an excellent meeting and I believe that our partnership with the local BLM office will be one of mutual support and cooperation.

At our last meeting Bill Harris agreed to lead the nominating committee for our new 2019 board members. He asked for 2-4 volunteers to help him. If you have time and are willing to help, please reach out to Bill. He does so much for the Chipeta Chapter and deserves our support in this effort. I am told that people rarely willingly volunteer for leadership positions on our board. If you are willing to donate your time to take a position on the board for 2019, please reach out to Bill to let him know. I will tell you that our chapter and its people are terrific. They will help you every step of the way. A leadership position enables you to influence and guide your chapter toward the opportunities you would like to see available to our chapter members.

I look forward to seeing everyone at the next chapter meeting on 17 October!

Cheers!

Teri
Report on CAS Annual Meeting  
September 21-22 Cortez Colorado  
by Nick Ard

The quarterly and annual meetings for CAS were hosted by The Hitsatsinom Chapter in Cortez. Friday night’s quarterly board meeting was limited to voting eligible members of CAS chapters with the annual meeting acting upon the proposals made by the Board. The agendas of both meetings were the same and any member of CAS could attend and vote in the annual meeting.

Karen Kinnear began by informing the meeting that the Monticello, Utah BLM office has banned CAS from visiting archaeological sites on BLM lands in their SE Utah district. An agreement with the BLM office should be reached within two weeks permitting CAS groups to visit these sites with the stipulation that the state organization pay a $110 annual fee along with participants paying another $6 per person per field trip. Groups would be limited to 12 people including the guide with applications made in advance. This will be a one year trial situation.

Various committee and officer reports included the following: CAS has over $41,000 with $18,000 in cash. A distribution of $4,500 is to be made to chapters. Statewide there are 807 memberships with 1142 actual members. CCPA turned down CAS’ request for the professional organization to fund one or more issues of “Southwestern Lore”. SWL is very much alive and well per Larry Evans and a motion to provide a PDF copy of the journal to all CAS members through the 365 web site was approved. A proposal was made to tie board voting representation to the actual number of active memberships in a chapter. This proposal was referred to San Juan Chapter for study.

David Melanson with Science/Advisory has provided a comprehensive report on science activities by the chapters this last year. I will see if this can be posted online. He also gave the top three results of the Long Range Planning Committee survey. Not surprisingly they are according to popularity, 1. Field Trips, 2. Lectures, 3. Surveying. Linda Sand proposed renaming Community Outreach and Education to just Education and Outreach Committee. Former President Jack Warner stated that History Colorado receives many more grant requests for Historical Preservation than for Archaeology. Archaeology requests are rare and need to be pursued.

A slate of officers for 2019 was presented and approved at the Annual Meeting. Bob Rushforth will be president. Linda Sand will be Vice President. Kris Holien is Recording Secretary and Michelle Giometti is treasurer. January’s quarterly meeting will be hosted by Indian Peaks in Boulder. Salida is the location for April’s meeting. San Juan Basin is tentatively scheduled for July and Pueblo will be the site of the October Annual Meeting

The bulk of the meeting on Saturday was provided by fifteen outstanding speakers drawn from the wealth of professional talent available in the Four Corners area. Topics ranged from the Basketmaker II era through Pueblo III. Many of the presenters were former Alice Hamilton Scholarship winners. Finally, Regina Lopez-Whiteskunk, a member of the Ute Mountain Ute spoke about “Indigenous Living Knowledge”. Regina’s talk, tinged with emotion at times focused upon the separation Indigenous People feel when decisions and actions are taken without their knowledge or approval.

---

The Squint and Juanita Moore Scholarship

Created in honor of Chipeta Chapter founding member Carlyle “Squint” Moore and his wife, the scholarship is awarded each year to a deserving high school senior or college student intending to enroll or already enrolled in an Anthropology or Archaeology program. Students can apply online at collegeXpress—and note that the deadline is April 1.

The scholarship is managed by the Montrose Community Foundation. If you wish to donate, please send your tax deductible donations to the Montrose Community Foundation, PO Box 3020, Montrose, CO 81402.
From the Editor: Thinking about domestication.

Blythe Morrison’s September talk about the relationship between humans and their turkeys in northern Arizona was interesting in a number of ways. Probably foremost was her observation that people were not eating turkeys. Rather, it appeared that they were raised specifically for their feathers. There was almost no evidence of use of the birds for food: no cut marks, only one small bone fragment that was burned, no telltale marks from boiling in a ceramic pot. She also mentioned in passing that turkeys were domesticated twice in the Americas, once in Mesoamerica and once in the North American southwest.

I notice that both instances of domestication seem to have occurred by about AD 200 (Speller et al. 2010). This suggests that turkey domestication took place independently in the two regions. The next question is whether this independent process was carried out in isolation, or with an exchange of information. We know that domestic corn, beans, and squash worked their way up to the Southwest from Mexico. Turkeys didn’t, but we can’t rule out the possibility that information on turkey domestication was exchanged. This is all intriguing because of the recurrent suggestion that the Chacoan florescence was stimulated by contact with Mesoamerica—that much of Chaco culture is directly borrowed from Mesoamerican precursors.

This brings up two issues. One asks how we can distinguish between the transfer of artifacts and goods and the transfer of ideas. The second is more fun to contemplate: what is the meaning of domestication? Did we in fact domesticate edibles, like squash, corn, beans, and turkeys, or did they domesticate us? After all, one might just as well argue that plants worked to harness human mobility by enticing them with the promise of life-sustaining calories. In so doing, they converted themselves from just another grass/vegetable to some of the most evolutionarily successful organisms on the planet (kind of like burrs stuck to your socks, or Russian thistle hitching rides on sheep).

I found another interesting case of domestication in the newest issue of Latin American Antiquity. Bees are one of the most common and widespread of domestic animals. This new study reports finding a clay model of a beehive dating to the Preclassic period in the northeastern Guatemala Maya site of Nakum. The location of the find deep under one of the main ceremonial structures leads the authors to suggest the importance of this artifact in Maya ritual life. The artifact is a tubular object, about 30 cm long and 18 cm in diameter at the widest part, which is near the center of the tube. There’s a small hole of 3 cm diameter at the middle of the object. There was no evidence of organic material inside the object, so they suspect that it may have been a ceramic model of a real beehive, made specially to be deposited in the offering. The shape and design of the object is very similar to wooden beehives known from the ethnographic accounts of Maya groups in modern times. The Maya of Yucatan are known to have sought honey from native bees, and to have domesticated those bees. The authors go on to report that beekeeping is recognized in ritual/sacred contexts from figurines and epigraphic sources, specifically the Madrid Codex, which was created to guide specialists in such areas as divination and ritual sacrifice. One section of the codex serves as an almanac devoted to beekeeping.

I had heard that the honey bee is a European insect that did not exist in the Americas prior to 1492. However, it turns out that honey bee is the official common name for members of the genus Apis, all of which probably originated in South or Southeast Asia (Wikipedia 2018). Here is another interesting example of the Eurocentrism of western science. Out of the 20,000 or so species of bees that are not in the genus Apis, there are many that make and store honey, some of which, as we see from this article, have been domesticated by humans (Wikipedia 2018).


Wikipedia
CHIPETA CHAPTER BOARD MEMBERS
- President: Teri Hauser, teribhcas@gmail.com
- Vice Pres: Leigh Ann Hunt, lahunt970@gmail.com
- Secretary: Annette Butts, annettabutts63@gmail.com
- Treasurer: Jim Douras, mtncpa@gmail.com
- CAS Rep: Nick Ard, nrard@bresnan.net

STANDING COMMITTEES
- Newsletter: Dave Batten, david.batten@enmu.edu
- Membership: Teri Hauser, teribhcas@gmail.com
- BLM Liaison: Bill Harris, trlgpa48@gmail.com
- Library: Linda Manske, cc-manske2@bresnan.net

OTHER COMMITTEES AND POSTS
- Scholarship: Jon Horn / Bill Harris/ Bill Manske, trlgpa48@gmail.com

CHIPETA CHAPTER WEBSITE
- www.chipetachaptercas.org

TO JOIN OR RENEW:
- Go to the Chipeta Chapter website and follow the membership links.

Want More?
Archaeology Southwest is a great link to find out about current issues and events relating to Southwest Archaeology.

Field Trip Committee
Bill Harris - trlgpa48@gmail.com

For more information on upcoming field trips and to sign up, please contact the Field Trip Leader

Chipeta November Speaker
Dave Batten will speak on the uses of Geographic Information Systems for analyzing archaeological sites, in this instance predicting how the action of water may influence archaeological site formation.

Note that the November meeting will be on the 14th, to avoid conflicts with the Thanksgiving holiday the following week.