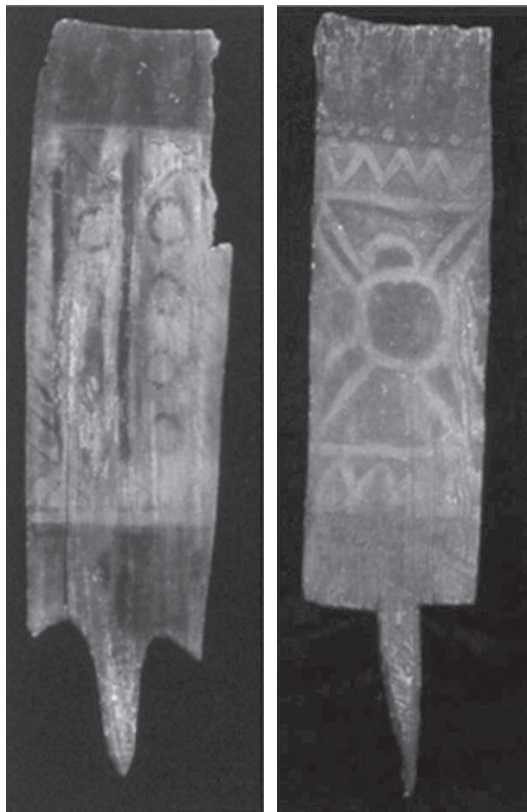


Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly

Volume 54, Numbers 3 and 4



Yuman Archaeology and Anthropology

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Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly

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Cover: Wooden tablas.

About the Guest Editors

Julia Bendímez Patterson has been the *delegada* for Mexico's Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia (INAH) in Baja California since 1986. A graduate of San Diego State University, her publications have included archaeological and ethnographic studies focused on the northern half of the Baja California peninsula.

Don Laylander, a senior archaeologist with ASM Affiliates in Carlsbad, California, has a BA in history from UCLA and an MA in anthropology from San Diego State University. His thesis (1987) is titled "Sources and Strategies for the Prehistory of Baja California." Together with Jerry D. Moore, he edited *The Prehistory of Baja California: Advances in the Archaeology of the Forgotten Peninsula* (2006). In more than 100 publications and conference presentations, he has explored diverse archaeological, ethnohistorical, ethnographic, and linguistic approaches in reconstructing the prehistory of both Alta and Baja California.

About the Authors

María Flores Hernández graduated in archaeology from the Escuela Nacional de Antropología e Historia (ENAH). She has carried out work for a Master's degree in Mesoamerican studies at the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM). Since 1979, she has worked in INAH's Dirección de Salvamento Arqueológico, participating in salvage projects in the Basin of Mexico and Guerrero, Yucatán, and Quintana Roo. She was co-director of the archaeological rescue project for the Baja California III Combined Cycle Center, La Jovita, Ensenada, Baja California. Her primary interests and publications are focused on historical archaeology, hydraulic works, the paleoenvironment, archaeological stratigraphy, the territorial organization of Mexica society, and the analysis of indigenous sources for central Mexico.

Enah Montserrat Fonseca Ibarra studied archaeology at the Escuela Nacional de Antropología e Historia (ENAH). She received her Master's degree in coastal oceanography in 2017 from the Universidad Autónoma de Baja California (UABC) with the thesis on coastal settlement and subsistence at Jatay, Baja California. Since 2010, she has worked as a researcher at the Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia (INAH) in Baja California, where she has investigated hunter-gatherer-fishers, rock art, the implementation of geographical information systems in archaeology, and the management of the archaeological heritage. Presently, she is in charge of the project "Campamentos en la línea costera y valles intermontanos de Baja California."

María de la Luz Gutiérrez Martínez is a research archaeologist with the Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia (INAH) in Baja California Sur. She received her undergraduate degree and doctorate in archaeology from the Escuela Nacional de Antropología e Historia. Her research focus is the archaeology and rock art of the Sierras de San Francisco and Guadalupe, Baja California Sur. She has also developed strategies for rock art management. Since 1994, she has been in charge of managing the "Cave Paintings of the Sierra de San Francisco, B.C.S.," designated as a UNESCO World Heritage property.

Agustín Ortega Esquinca graduated in archaeology in 1996 and received a Master's degree in historical archaeology in 2000, both from Mexico's Escuela Nacional de Antropología e Historia (ENAH). He earned a Ph.D. in history at the Universidad de Sevilla, Spain, in 2004. His research has focused on archaeological, ethnohistorical, historical studies of the Juigrepa, Kiliwa, and Cocopa groups. Between 2007 and 2015, he held a postdoctoral position in Campo Arqueológico de Mértola, Portugal, investigating the lifeways of a medieval peasant community. His main research focused on the study of Yuman lifeways and social organization. Another research interest has been the study of rock art, involving fieldwork in Baja California, Querétaro, Basin of México, and most recently in Alentejo, Portugal. He has collaborated in various excavation projects in Mexico, Spain, and Portugal.

Manuel Eduardo Pérez Rivas received his degree in anthropological sciences in 1994 from the Universidad Autónoma de Yucatán, specializing in archaeology. He received a Ph.D. in Mesoamerican studies from the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM). Since 1989, he has worked in INAH's Dirección de Salvamento Arqueológico and is currently a titular C research professor. His topics of interest and major publications focus on settlement pattern and political territorial organization among the Maya, geographic information systems, chemical analysis of activity areas, applied topography, and analysis of colonial Maya sources. He has participated in projects throughout central and southern Mexico, as well as in Ecuador. He has recently been co-director of the archaeological salvage project at La Jovita, Ensenada, Baja California.

Antonio Porcayo Michelini has a degree in archaeology from the Escuela Nacional de Antropología e Historia in Mexico City. Since 1998, he has directed and coordinated archaeological projects in several states of northwest Mexico, Guerrero, and the Basin of Mexico, studying evidences of both hunter-gatherer and sedentary groups. Since 2004, he has been a staff member of Centro INAH Baja California, where he has directed and collaborated in several Mexican and binational projects throughout the state. He directs two permanent INAH research projects in the *municipio* of Mexicali and in the El Vallecito archaeological zone.

Preface

This double issue of the *Quarterly* presents articles about the archaeology and anthropology of the Yumans, a widespread linguistic family in Baja and Alta California, as well as in Arizona and Sonora. Most of the articles are based on presentations that were made at a symposium, “Cazadores-recolectores, agricultores y ceramistas yumanos” (“Yuman hunter-gatherers, agriculturalists, and ceramicists”), which was held in Salamanca, Spain, as part of the 56th International Congress of Americanists (ICA), on July 17, 2018 (Figure 1). That session was organized by Agustín Ortega Esquinca of the Campo Arqueológico de Mértola, Portugal, and Antonio Porcayo Michelini of the Baja California center of Mexico’s Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia (INAH). Articles that were originally prepared in Spanish have been translated here into English.

The ICA has met regularly since 1875, hosting symposia in multiple languages and representing a wide variety of disciplines, including anthropology and archaeology. The 2018 meetings were hosted by the 884-year-old University of Salamanca. Currently, ICA sessions are held every three years, alternating between Old World and New World settings. The next meetings are planned for Foz do Iguaçu, Brazil, in 2021.

Don Laylander and Julia Bendímez Patterson
Guest Editors



Figure 1. Participants at ICA symposium (from left): Julian Béceres Pérez of the University of Salamanca, Julia Bendímez Patterson, Jon Harmon, Antonio Porcayo Michelini, María de la Luz Gutiérrez Martínez, Agustín Ortega Esquinca.