Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly

The Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly is a publication of the Pacific Coast Archaeological Society (PCAS), which was organized in 1961. PCAS is an avocational group formed to study and to preserve the anthropological and archaeological history of the original inhabitants of Orange County, California, and adjacent areas.

The Publications Committee invites the submittal of original contributions dealing with the history and prehistory of the area. Although PCAS is especially interested in reports which shed further light on the early inhabitants of Orange County, it is always interested in reports on the wider Pacific Coast region.

Subscription to the Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly costs $32 per calendar year. The PCAS also publishes a monthly newsletter, which costs $10 per calendar year. There is an additional postage charge for foreign subscriptions: $9 for the Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly and $4 for the PCAS Newsletter. Back issues of the Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly are available for $12 per single issue (including postage and handling). A complete list of the articles in previous issues is included in the 25-year index published as Volume 25, Number 4, (1989) and the 5-year supplement published as Volume 32 Supplement (1996). Two Occasional Papers, on Catalina Island and on Mexican Majolica, also have been published by PCAS. To place an order, or to receive information about the Pacific Coast Archaeological Society, or to submit an article for publication, write to: Pacific Coast Archaeological Society, P.O. Box 10926, Costa Mesa, California, 92627, email: info@pcas.org. PCAS is not responsible for delivery of publications to subscribers who have not furnished a timely change of address. Articles appearing in the Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly are abstracted in Historical Abstracts and America: History and Life.

Recent issues of the Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly appear on the Internet at www.pcas.org where they can be downloaded and viewed, but not printed. This issue of the Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly is copyrighted © 1998 by the Pacific Coast Archaeological Society.

PCAS Officers 1998
President Constance Cameron
Vice President Laurie Lee Mitchell
Recording and Corresponding Secretary Kathleen Long
Treasurer Frank Chapel
Field Activities, Curator Jane Gothold
Research Coordinator Laurie Lee Mitchell
Membership Coordinator Blanche Schmitz
Contents

Preface ....................................................................................................... iv
   Eric W. Ritter

Investigations of Prehistoric Behavioral Ecology and Culture Change within the Bahía de los Ángeles Region, Baja California .............................................................................. 9
   Eric W. Ritter

Prehistoric Significance of Non-ornamental Modified Shell Implements from Baja California, Mexico....................................................... 45
   Kathleen D. “KD” Tyree

Nonreturn Boomerangs in Baja California Norte ........................................... 65
   Henry C. Koerper, Bruce Pinkston, and Michael Wilken

Professor William C. Massey’s Anthropological Field Schools in Baja California 1953 and 1954 ....................................................... 83
   Donald R. Tuohy
About the Authors

**Henry C. Koerper** holds a B.A. in history and an M.A. in anthropology from the University of California, Davis. He earned his Ph.D. in anthropology at the University of California, Riverside. Dr. Koerper teaches anthropology at Cypress Community College in Orange County. His interests beyond Orange County archaeology include the study of early 20th century Native American sports figures, the aerodynamics of nonreturn boomerangs, and plants in the ancient Mediterranean pharmacy and medicine. He has been a regular contributor to the *Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly* and to the *Journal of California and Great Basin Anthropology*.

**Bruce Pinkston** has worked among indigenous peoples in Central America since 1970. While an ethnographic investigator with the Instituto Hondureño de Antropología e Historia, his research focused on health care systems and water quality. Working with Concordia University, Irvine, Mr. Pinkston has been the field coordinator for water quality research projects among the Tolpan of Honduras and the Paipai and Kumiai of northern Baja California. He has conducted ethnographic research in health care practices and beliefs among the Tolpan as well as the Cuna of southern Panama. Mr. Pinkston has also been a Biology instructor at Concordia University, Irvine.

**Eric W. Ritter** received his B.A. in anthropology from the University of Arizona and a masters and doctorate in anthropology from the University of California at Davis. He has taught at both Davis and the University of California at Riverside. He is currently an archaeologist with the Bureau of Land Management in Redding, California and a research associate with the University of California, Berkeley. He has undertaken extensive archaeological work in California, Baja California, and the Great Basin. He has been a regular contributor to the *Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly* as well as guest editor for several issues on Baja California.

**Donald R. Tuohy** holds a B.A. degree in social science from San Francisco State University and M.A. degree in anthropology from the University of Nevada, Las Vegas. He has been active in Great Basin archaeological research during the past 37 years. He studied under the late Dr. William Massey in the 1950s and was the first Fellow of the North Mexican Center for Anthropological Research in La Paz, Baja California Sur, in 1954. He recently retired as the Curator of Anthropology at the Nevada State Museum in Carson City, Nevada.

**Kathleen D. “KD” Tyree** is a self-employed consulting archaeologist with Archaeology Ltd. which focuses primarily on educational outreach to the public. Tyree completed her M.A. in anthropology at California State University, Chico, in 1992, with emphases in archaeology and museum studies. She continues research in the areas of lithic debitage, non-ornamental
modified shell, physical and forensic anthropology, Hmong and Mien refugee acculturation, and Faiyum mummy portraiture. Though much of her research has centered on artifacts from northern California, recent employment ventures have taken her to Louisiana and Maryland. Most recently, she is an adjunct instructor of physical and cultural anthropology at the University of Baltimore, at Goucher College, and at The Johns Hopkins University.

**Michael Wilken** is director of the Native Cultures Institute of Baja California (CUNA), a Mexican nonprofit association carrying out applied research and social assistance programs with indigenous people living in Baja California. He received his B.A. in anthropology from the University of California at Santa Cruz in 1981. His principal research interests include Yuman groups of Baja California, traditional environmental management and sustainable community development.
Preface

Eric W. Ritter, Ph.D., Volume Editor

This volume of papers originated from presentations made at the Society for California Archaeology’s 1998 Annual Meeting in San Diego. This writer and Dr. J. E. Molto co-chaired a session on New Inquiries Regarding the Archaeology and Bioarchaeology of Baja California: A Symposium in Honor of William C. Massey. The symposium abstract reads:

Just over 50 years ago, William Massey, then of the University of California, began conducting pioneering archaeological and ethnohistoric research within Baja California, culminating in his definitive works on peninsula prehistoric and contact period languages and cultures. Since the 1970s researchers from various counties have been continuing Massey’s quest of reconstructing the life and times of the ancient Baja Californians from the archaeological and environmental record. This symposium highlights the many new research venues into Lower California’s past. The topics include hunter-gatherer archaeology, rock art, ethnohistory, radiocarbon dating, paleoepidemiology, paleodiets and reconstructions from stable isotopic analysis, and paleogenetic reconstruction, including that from ancient DNA.

In addition, the symposium included papers on historical archaeology, archaeotourism, museum studies, ethnoarchaeology and ethnography and other related topics. Symposium discussants included longtime Baja California scholars Dr. W. Michael Mathes and Rose Tyson.

This symposium was among the largest ever dealing with anthropological and historical topics for the peninsula and resulted in considerable dialogue and information exchange among the participants and audience. Fortunately, through the publication of the Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly some of that information is presented in this volume with at least one subsequent volume planned for additional papers from the symposium. In some cases symposium presentations have been, or will be, published elsewhere. This volume continues the major scholarly contribution offered by the Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly in disseminating information about Baja California’s cultural past.

In addition to the papers published here, other presentations within the symposium included:


Julia Bendímez Patterson, Camino Real Misionero and Archaeological Projects on the Peninsula of Baja California.

Stephen J. Bouscaren, Ethnographic Materials and Ethnoarchaeology Workshops Regarding Northern Baja California Indians.

Harry W. Crosby, The Great Mural Rock Paintings of Central Baja California: The Conventions to Which They Conform; The Variations That They Display.

Fernando Gloria Estúa, The Dominican Missions in Baja California and the Process of Their Deterioration.


Harumi Fujita, and Gema Poyatos de Paz, Archaeological Survey in Espíritu Santo Island, Baja California Sur (accepted for future issue of Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly).

César Manuel González Mendoza, Excavations at Mission San Vicente Ferrer.

Justin R Hyland, Understanding Language, Culture and Material Culture in Baja California: The Intellectual Legacy of William Massey.

Jerome “Jay” King, Stable Isotopic Investigations into Prehistoric Diet in Central Baja California.

Don Laylander, A Review of Linguistic Clues to Baja California’s Prehistory.

J. Eldon Molto, Perspectives on the Bioarchaeology of Las Palmas Culture.

Therese Adams Muranaka, Ethnoarchaeology and Migration: The Russian Spirit Jumpers of Baja California’s Guadalupe Valley.

Gema Poyatos de Paz, and Harumi Fujita, Archaeological Relevance of El Médano: A Coastal Hunter-Gathering Site in Cabo San Lucas, Baja California Sur.

Mark Raab, Fermín Reygadas, Sherri Andrews, and David LeCabe, Results of Recent Archaeological Survey in the Cape Region, Baja California Sur.


What is most evident in the various papers included in the symposium and, to some extent here, is the diversity of approaches, topics, and areas studied in the peninsula. The number of investigators continues to expand at a fast rate largely owing to Mexico’s support and encouragement. Baja California has become an international arena for heritage-related inquiry. The learning opportunities are endless; the present and future contributions to the peninsula’s legacy are considerable, as shown by the papers offered here by Baja California scholars both old and new.