

## ***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 pre-history 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.

Information about subscriptions to the *Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly* and the PCAS Newsletter is available online at [www.pcas.org](http://www.pcas.org). Back issues of the *Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly* are available. An index to Volumes 1 through 40 is available as Volume 40, Numbers 3 & 4. This searchable index is online at [www.pcas.org](http://www.pcas.org). Three *Occasional Papers*, on Catalina Island, Mexican Majolica, and the Peralta Adobe, 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, or send an e-mail message to: [publications@pcas.org](mailto:publications@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*.

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Cover art: Courtesy of Daniel Zelko, Ridgecrest, California. This element is located in Little Petroglyph Canyon, Inyo County, California, within the Coso Rock Art National Historic Landmark. It is on the south side of the basaltic canyon wall, about midway in the site. The element, which contains a female anthropomorph on the right, has been suggested by some Native Americans as representing humor. Also, there are a number of petroglyphs within the site with smiling faces, as if depicting levity.

Please note that this issue was printed in January 2010.

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## ***In Memoriam: Lavinia Knight, 1910-2008***

Constance Cameron

Lavinia Knight served as editor of the *PCAS Quarterly* for over twenty years (1969-1990) and led a most interesting life.

Born in Bakersfield, she moved south while a young child and attended Orange High School. In 1932, she graduated from Occidental College. Manley Knight and Lavinia actually grew up across the road from one another in an area which is now known as “The Block” in Orange. Manley’s family home was located on the present site of the Doubletree Hotel.

Lavinia was married to Manley for nearly 65 years. Early on Manley worked for the US Forest Service, and the family had the experience of moving to nine different locations in south central United States. Their three children, David (now living in Sacramento), Alice (in Fullerton), and Mary (in Long Beach), were born in Missouri, Texas, and Mississippi.

They returned to live in Orange County in 1943 and purchased a home on Richman Avenue in Fullerton, with the Chapman orange groves growing across the street. The remaining groves were gone by the mid-fifties and they soon were surrounded by houses. Lavinia worked for many years with the YMCA and Orange County Girl Scout Council, leading hundreds of girls on camping trips. When her children were in college, Lavinia was hired by the Anaheim and then the Whittier Girl Scout councils.

While Helen Smith began the *PCAS Quarterly* in January, 1965, Lavinia stepped in as editor in January, 1970. She continued until the 25th year issue was finished. Her tenure was before computers, when the *PCAS Quarterly* was typed on a regular (non-electric) typewriter, printed, assembled, and glued by hand—by Lavinia and Manley to be precise, with corrections (rarely necessary) made manually.

Attendees at Society for California Archaeology Annual Meetings during those years will remember the PCAS table in the book room, managed by the Knights. They faithfully loaded copies of the *PCAS Quarterly*, current and past that they thought would be most popular, took orders when necessary, encouraged speakers to submit articles, and added immeasurably to the PCAS treasury. They drove up and down California wherever the meetings were held.

Stepping back a few years, the County Road Department and the local CCC moved the Bell Rock and the Maze Rock from their original locations in the canyons of Orange County in May and November of 1936. While they were placed in the eastern side of the gardens leading to the entrance of the original Bowers Museum, they were not included in various rock art publications, until Lavinia gathered the information and published it in the *Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly* Vol. 15, No. 2. The same day that

Lavinia died, Joan Gretz happened to be at the Bowers Museum, attending the exhibit of the Chinese Terra Cotta Warriors. Joan insisted that one of the docents locate the Maze Rock which was covered by an agave plant. When you visit this museum, be sure to ask about the Maze Rock; your interest will help keep the staff concerned in its location and preservation.

Lavinia passed away in the midst of beginning her autobiography and surrounded by several books, including her Bible. Those of you who knew her were lucky. Those of you knew her well were blessed.

(Much of this information graciously was provided by Joan Gretz, Lavinia's friend of nearly 30 years and a former editor of the *PCAS Newsletter*.)

Articles by Lavinia Knight that appeared in the *PCAS Quarterly* include:

1969 Appendix II: Comments on the Recovered Ceramics. 5(3):61-61, with Margaret A. Key.

1973 Baked Clay Figurines from Mason Valley, San Diego County: Bowers Museum Strandt Collection. 9(3):44-47, with Aileen McKinney.

1973 A Figurine from China Ranch (4-INY-962). 9(3):48-51.

1979 Petroglyphs and Pictographs, Drawings from the Notebook of Elizabeth M. Elliott. 15(2):1-15, with Aileen McKinney.

1979 Orange County Rock Art at ORA-13 and ORA-177. 15(2):16-24, with Aileen McKinney.

1979 Bell Rock and Indian Maize Rock of Orange County. 15(2):25-32.

In 1990, Lavinia was recognized by the Society for California Archaeology, as the first recipient of the Martin A. Baumhoff Special Achievement Award for her contributions as editor of the *PCAS Quarterly*.



Lavinia Knight, with husband Manley, at the 1999 PCAS Holiday Dinner (photo taken by Beth and Chris Padon).

## ***Note from the Production Editors***

Beth and Chris Padon

As production editors, we want to thank the many authors and reviewers for *PCAS Quarterly* Volumes 28 through Volume 40 and for this, our last issue. We have enjoyed working with so many members of the archaeological community, including first-time authors and many authors who have contributed repeatedly to the *PCAS Quarterly*. We also thank the many PCAS members who served on the PCAS publication committee since 1992. In particular, we thank committee members who helped produce the *PCAS Quarterly* for these final years, Constance Cameron, Dorothy DeGannaro, Polly Kennison, Jack Lissack, and W. L. Tadlock.

In this issue, we honor Lavinia Knight as the longtime editor for the *PCAS Quarterly*. She served as *PCAS Quarterly* editor for 25 years. Her example of dedication and commitment inspired us. When we made the transition of editors in 1992, Lavinia said to me that she felt it was time to let go and let someone else continue with the *Quarterly*. Now it is our turn to pass the publishing responsibilities to a new group. We wish them the best and we hope that they receive as much satisfaction and joy from the *PCAS Quarterly* as we have.



Jay Crawford von Werlhof  
1923–2009

“One can never take too many notes.”