Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly

Volume 54, Numbers 3 and 4

Yuman Archaeology and Anthropology
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 originally founded 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 regional history and prehistory. Although PCAS is especially interested in reports which shed further light on the early inhabitants of coastal southern California, it always welcomes 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. 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. Four Occasional Papers (on Catalina Island, Mexican Majolica, and the Peralta Adobe and a remembrance of H. B. Nicholson) have also been published by PCAS. To place an order, receive information about the Pacific Coast Archaeological Society, or submit an article for publication, email publications@pcas.org or write: Pacific Coast Archaeological Society, PO Box 10926, Costa Mesa, California, 92627. Additional information is available at www.pcas.org. PCAS is not responsible for delivery of publications to subscribers who have not furnished a timely change of address.

Recent issues of the Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly are available at www.pcas.org and can be downloaded and viewed but not printed. Articles appearing in the Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly are abstracted in Historical Abstracts and America: History and Life. This issue of the Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly is copyrighted © 2019 by the Pacific Coast Archaeological Society. ISSN 0552-7252.

In the PCAS Quarterly publication sequence, this double issue is Volume 54, Numbers 3 and 4 (subscription year 2018), and was published in April 2019.
Contents

Spatial Analysis of Shell Midden Camps at La Jovita, Ensenada, Baja California ....................... 1
María Flores Hernández and Manuel Eduardo Pérez Rivas

Chronological Reordering of the Yuman Complex in Baja California ................................. 35
Antonio Porcayo Michelini

Overexploitation of Coastal Resources at Bajamar-Jatay?
Size Composition of the Mollusks Consumed Prehistorically in Baja California ....................... 57
Enah M. Fonseca Ibarra

Yuman Ideas about the Past ................................................................. 83
Don Laylander and Julia Bendímez Patterson

Was There a Regional Center in Quechan Territory in the Eighteenth Century?
An Analysis of Garcés’s Diario de Exploraciones ................................................. 97
Agustín Ortega Esquinca

Between Mountains, Plains, and Sea: Prehistoric Cultural Adaptations and Climatic Regions
in the Sierras de San Francisco and Guadalupe, Baja California Sur ................................. 115
María de la Luz Gutiérrez Martinez

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.