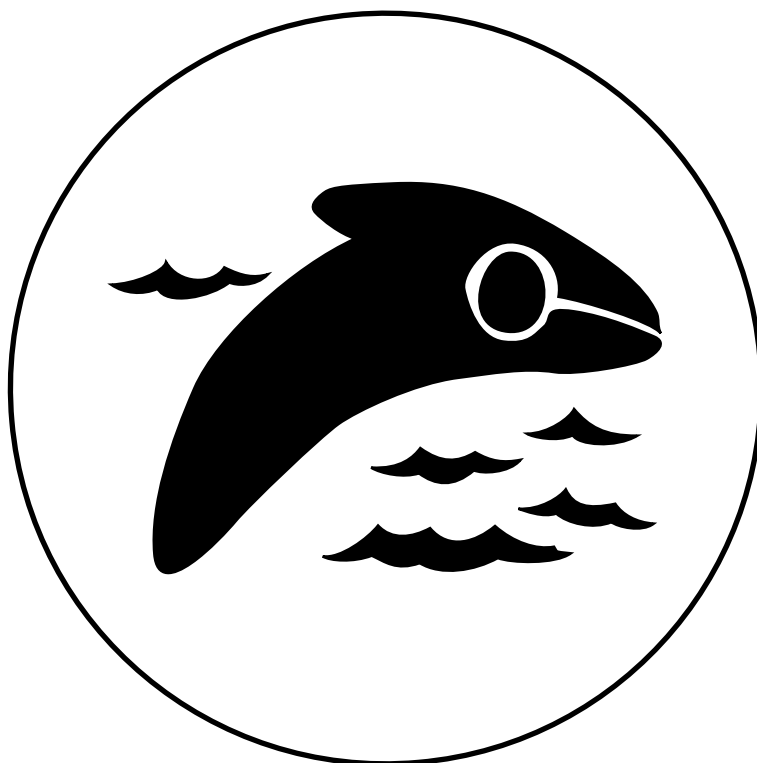


Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly

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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*.

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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, paleodietary 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:

Karen R. Adams, The Role of Ethnobotany in Isotope Analysis (accepted for future issue of *Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly*).

Susan Arter, The Mulegé Education and Research Program: Applied Archaeotourism on the Baja California Peninsula.

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.

Jerome Capricci, J. Eldon Molto, and Sandra Walters, The Paleogenetics of Las Palmas Culture: Assessing the Mitochondrial DNA Evidence.

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.

G. Evins, P. Kehoe, and J. Moore, Logistic Subsistence and Settlement in Northern Baja California: Ethnographic Models and Archaeological Explorations.

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.

Therea M. Schober, Reconstructing Las Palmas Diet: Stable Isotopes in an Arid Coastal Environment.

Joe D. Stewart and J. Eldon Molto, The Chronology of Las Palmas Culture: New Radiocarbon Dates from Massey’s Cave Sites (accepted for future issue of *Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly*).

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.

