

ABSTRACTS OF THE SAA 80TH ANNUAL MEETING

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Society for American Archaeology provides a forum for the dissemination of knowledge and discussion. The views expressed at the sessions are solely those of the speakers and the society does not endorse, organizers, not the society.

SYMPOSIUM ABSTRACTS

[1] Symposium · PRESIDENTIAL FORUM: ORDERLY ANARCHY IN PREHISTORIC CALIFORNIA
(SPONSORED BY SOCIETY FOR CALIFORNIA ARCHAEOLOGY)

In his recent book, *Orderly Anarchy: Sociopolitical Evolution in Aboriginal California* (U.C. Press 2014), Robert Bettinger develops a provocative new model to explain the emergence of the exceptionally small socio-political units observed in most of Native California at the time of contact. He proposes that the key development that promoted the evolution of California's unusually small polities was privatization of stored plant food, which incentivized the intensive use of abundant but costly plant foods (pinyon and acorn). Such privatization is argued to have resulted from the appearance of bow and arrow technology which permitted the formation of smaller, family-centered social units more inclined to invest in costly resource procurement because proceeds went directly to offspring and close relatives. Over time, these developments led to decreased opportunities for movement and inter-group alliance, encouraging instead extremely small-scale, family-size units that interacted via a system that Bettinger terms "orderly anarchy." In this session scholars from inside and outside California will discuss and evaluate Bettinger's case for socio-political evolution in indigenous California.

[2] General Session · SITES, SETTLEMENTS, AND SPATIAL ANALYSIS IN SOUTH AMERICA

[3] General Session · ARCHAEOLOGICAL APPLICATIONS OF X-RAY FLUORESCENCE

[4] General Session · ADVANCES IN ARCHAEOLOGY TECHNOLOGY

[5] Forum · DIVERSE DIGITAL ARCHAEOLOGIES - A CAA-NA & DDIG EVENT
(SPONSORED BY DDIG AND CAA-NA)

The Digital Archaeology community is growing. The methods, practices and research activities drawing on and contributing to the domain continue to expand, including everything from geophysical surveys to agent based modeling to text mining to ontology development to multimedia presentations of public heritage projects. This forum takes advantage of the diversity and breadth of interests of the digital archaeologists present at the SAA to exchange ideas and discuss key developments and new directions. In this forum discussants will briefly present their digital archaeology research and articulate how their work contributes to the broader domain. Presentations will be followed by a general discussion of the advantages and challenges of the diversity of digital archaeology, focusing on ways to bring together digital archaeologists working on different types of projects and promote communication. This forum aims to create the foundations for ongoing conversation between various specialists, interest groups and stakeholders within the SAA, CAA and the Digital Archaeology community at large.

[6] Poster Session · GEOARCHAEOLOGICAL AND SOURCING STUDIES IN THE AMERICAN WEST

[7] Poster Session · GIS MODELING AND GEOSPATIAL ANALYSIS: STUDY OF LANDSCAPES AND SETTLEMENT PATTERNS

[8] Poster Session · REMOTE SENSING AND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

[9] Poster Session · XRF IN ARCHAEOLOGY

context of work, and the formation and maintenance of identity in the context of capitalism. Here I will review prior work on labor in Washington State, and then propose future avenues of research that will draw on multiple lines of data (geographic, remote sensing, archaeological, documentary) to address its social context and materiality in the region.

[381] *Chair*

Carlucci, Eric (Indiana University- Bloomington) and Ling-yu Hung (Indiana University- Bloomington)

[102] *Neolithic Northern China in the Context of Early Eurasian Interactions*

With a focus on painted pottery assemblages known as Yangshao, Majiayao, Banshan, and Machang from Neolithic Northern China, the present study explores early Eurasian interactions and exchanges indicated by ceramic assemblages and other kinds of archaeological records dated before 4000 years ago. Since the 1920s, scholars have noticed parallels between China's painted pottery and other collections in Central Asia and further west, prompting the "western origins" theory on painted pottery found in China. However, findings of the last several decades demonstrate that painted pottery followed a general east-to-west expansion from central China to modern-day Xinjiang from approximately 8000 to 2000 years ago. This trend leads to the emphasis on the local origins and independent development of China's painted pottery. While both hypotheses have their merits, many recent studies suggest intensified cross-regional connections between East Asia and other regions of the Eurasian Continent by 4000 years ago. Whether any external influence can be determined in the development of Neolithic Northern China's painted pottery remains an open question and demands further studies.

Carneiro, Gabriela [326] see Zimpel, Carlos

Caro, Jorge [48] see Miguel Quesada, Francisco J.

Caro, Jorge (BSC-CNS (Barcelona Supercomputing Center)), Maria Pereda (University of Burgos), Ivan Briz (CA.D.IC-CONICET), Myrian Álvarez (CA.D.IC-CONICET) and Debora Zurro (CaSEs, IMF-CSIC)

[73] *Cooperative Practices in Hunter-Fisher-Gatherers from Tierra Del Fuego: A Study on Resource Visibility and Social Sharing*

Cooperation studies have become an essential area of knowledge across different disciplines. Within the humanities and the social sciences, it has been used to explain human behavior as well as the maintenance of the social tissue itself. It has also given clues to explain the variability and the plasticity of human social organization at different levels.

In this presentation we focus on Yamana society a nomadic hunter-fisher-gatherer group that inhabited the southernmost region of South America and who maintained this socio-economic organization approximately till the 30s of the last century. This society developed a range of cooperative practices (through production, distribution and consumption activities) that took place mostly during aggregation events caused by a great accumulation of resources. Through Agent Based Modelling we pretend to explore the role played by different variables that may influence the development of these cooperation practices.

The aim of this paper is to present some theoretical and methodological results of this study.

Caron-Laviolette, Elisa (Université de Paris 1/UMR 7041 ArScan)

[181] *From Palethnography to Paleohistory: Following a Magdalenian group through Three Successive Occupations at Etiolles*

Since the 1980s, spatially oriented techno-economical lithic studies of a few key open-air sites in the Paris basin have been essential to our comprehension of Upper Palaeolithic behavioral patterns. While these analyses have largely been synchronic in focus, and many others evaluate diachrony on the long-term, we hope to now bridge these two approaches through a study of the mid-term.