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Some Recent and Forthcoming Publications

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During the past two years, the University of California Archaeological Research Facility has published three volumes of interest to California archaeologists:

1. "West Berkeley (Ca-Ala-307): A Culturally Stratified Shellmound on the East Shore of San Francisco Bay," by W.J. Wallace and D.W. Lathrap, Contribution No. 29 of the Facility, November, 1975, 130 pp. Although the field work for this monograph was done more than twenty years ago, it stands as an excellent record of one of the more significant (and most ancient) stratified sites around San Francisco Bay. Appendices by R.E. Greengo, W.I. Follett, C. Busby, R.H. Brooks, and S.T. Brooks form a valuable supplement pertaining to analyses of organic remains recovered from the site.


3. "Archaeology of the South Coast Ranges of California," by Zenon S. Pohorecky, Contribution No. 34 of the Facility, 1976, 235 pp. Field work for this publication was done more than twelve years ago; nevertheless it serves to describe a hitherto unpublished, important site in what has come to be considered a virtually unknown area of California prehistory.

California Indians: An Annotated Bibliography, by R.F. Heizer and A.B. Elsasser, with the collaboration of J.C. Bard, E.D. Castillo, and K.M. Nissen, Garland Publishing Co., New York, 1977, 267 pp., $23.00. This volume contains some 3300 entries on the prehistory and history of the California Indians. The history section presents some ethnographic titles, but most of the entries are collected here for the first time in a topical arrangement; thus they do not duplicate the tribally arranged titles in the Far West and Pacific Coast volume of Murdock and O'Leary's Ethnographic Bibliography of North America (4th edition, 1975). The present volume, taken with the Murdock and O'Leary bibliography will probably serve for some time to come as definitive title coverage of the entire California Indian literature.

The Indians of California: A Critical Bibliography, by R.F. Heizer, The Newberry Library [Chicago] Center for the History of the American Indian Bibliographical Series, University of Indiana Press, 1976, 68 pp., $3.95. This is a selected, unannotated bibliography. It contains, however, a concise introduction designed primarily as an explanation of a specific modern approach to California Indian history and a critical guide to the outstanding works in that study.
"A Classified Introductory Bibliography for Students of Inland Southern California Archaeology," by Philip J. Wilke, Archaeological Research Unit, University of California, Riverside, 1977, $2.25, 43 pp. The region treated is taken as that land from the Owens Valley and Death Valley regions south to the international border, east of the Sierra Nevada, exclusive of the coastal regions. The archaeological bibliography is generally arranged according to physiographic regions; three related sections refer briefly to Data Analysis and Interpretation, Geographical Features, and Ethnography (ranging from Owens Valley Paiute in the north to Diegueño in the south).

Also from the Archaeological Research Unit at Riverside (Monograph No. 1, Spring, 1977) is "The Surface Archaeology of the Long Valley Caldera, Mono County, California," by Robert L. Bettinger, 77 pp., $2.50. This study, done in cooperation with the U.S. Forest Service, presents results of an intensive archaeological survey of a high altitude region in the eastern Sierra Nevada. It is a worthy contribution to studies concerned with prehistoric settlement-subsistence in the Western Great Basin and bordering areas.

Three unusual items probably of interest to readers are (1) Songs of the California Indians: Collected by Coyote Man, Pacific Western Trader, P.O. Box 95, Folsom, Calif., 95630,
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$6.95. Includes, according to the flier, a disk recording and accompanying booklet (12 pages) to introduce the Maidu people and their music [not reviewed]. (2) Paipai and Seri Utilitarian Crafts (Mescal Fiber Cordage; Coiled Basketry; and Paddle and Anvil Pottery), by R.C. Michelsen, $136.00 [not reviewed]. (3) Pictorial History of California Indian-White Contact (1579-1880), by A.B. Elsasser, $105.00 [not reviewed]. Both (2) and (3) are produced by Logos Signum Publications, 19122 Lindsay Lane, Huntington Beach, Calif., 92646. They are both color or black/white series of 120 and 100 slides respectively, together with booklets. Available in December, 1977.


Forthcoming books for review are: Tailholt Tales, by F.F. Latta, Bear State Books, 1977. This is a reprinting of “Uncle Jeff’s Story,” an account dealing with the Indians of San Joaquin Valley, first published in 1929 and long out of print. Handbook of Yokuts Indians, also by F.F. Latta (1949) is scheduled for reprinting sometime in late 1977. The Painter Lady: Grace Carpenter Hudson, by Searles R. Boynton, Interface California Corp., Eureka, late 1977, $32.50, is an illustrated work featuring mostly the Pomo Indians from near Ukiah, where Grace Hudson achieved some fame for her splendid paintings of local Indians (see accompanying illustration).


Reviewed by POLLY McW. BICKEL
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This work describes the procedures and results of an attempt to determine the locations of aboriginal village sites of speakers of Plains Miwok, a central California linguistic group. Bennyhoff used data from ethnography, archaeology, and history, with emphasis on the latter. This intensive use of all three kinds of data, which permits crosschecking of conclusions drawn from any one source, was an innovation in California ethnogeographic studies. Previous work had mainly used ethnographic data, subject to the uncertainties of faulty memories and an “ethographic present” which often was much later than the missionization period and thus was unlikely to represent the aboriginal situation. Others who preceded Bennyhoff in the use of historical documents as sources of demographic and geographic information did not attempt to determine linguistic affiliation of the populations they traced. Bennyhoff found that this could be done by study of suffixes of female personal names as recorded in mission documents.

The book is a 1976 revision of Bennyhoff’s 1961 doctoral dissertation at the University of California, Berkeley. Revisions were mainly incorporation of most original endnotes into the text, and a bibliographic update marking the publication of many ethnohistorical sources since 1960, most of which had been consulted by Bennyhoff in manuscript form. The preface and Chapter 1 explain the purpose of the study, which arose from a felt need to determine aboriginal linguistic boundaries in order to better interpret the archaeological record of late prehistoric occupation of central California. Chapter 2 describes the historical