

About the Authors

Christian E. Downum is an Assistant Professor of Anthropology and Director of the Anthropology Laboratories at Northern Arizona University in Flagstaff. His field research in the Southwest has spanned the prehistoric Hohokam, Mogollon, Sinagua, Kayenta Anasazi, and Trincheras culture areas. He is particularly interested in the history of American archaeology, the origins of cultural complexity, and ceramic seriation and dating. His major publications include *Between Desert and River: Hohokam Settlement and Land Use in the Los Robles Community* (1993) and *Archaeology of the Pueblo Grande Platform Mound and Surrounding Features* (co-edited with Todd W. Bostwick, 1993).



Catherine Cameron is employed by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. She has specialized in the archaeology of the American Southwest and was part of a long-term research project in Chaco Canyon, New Mexico. She has also participated in archaeological projects in Alaska, Mexico, Europe, and the Near East. Cameron's research interests include ethno-

archaeology, architectural analysis, lithic technology, and site formation processes. She is editor of a recent volume on abandonment as an archaeological process. She received her Ph.D. from the University of Arizona, where her research focused on prehistoric architectural change.



Eric Blinman has studied Anasazi pottery for more than 10 years, first as part of the Dolores Archaeological Program and then as a member of the Office of Archaeological Studies, Museum of New Mexico. He received his Ph.D. from Washington

State University in 1988, completing a dissertation on the use of ceramic data in archaeological interpretation. Currently he manages the laboratory analysis of artifacts from the La Plata Highway Project and is Assistant Director of the Office of Archaeological Studies.

Paul E. Minnis and **Michael E. Whalen** both received their Ph.D.s from the University of Michigan and have extensive archaeological experience within the American Southwest, Mexico, and elsewhere. Minnis (left) is an Associate Professor of Anthropology at the University of Oklahoma. He focuses his research on ethnobotany and social ecology, in addition to the prehistory of the North American Southwest. Whalen is an Associate Professor of Anthropology at the University of Tulsa. His research emphasizes the transitions to sedentary village life and to complex societies, as well as ceramic analyses. He has worked in Mesoamerica and the North American Southwest.



Stephen H. Lekson is president of Crow Canyon Archaeological Center, which pursues the dual archaeological missions of long-term research in the Mesa Verde region and innovative public education. His previous research focused on Chaco, Mimbres, and Hohokam during the 11th and 12th centuries, but not to the exclusion of other times and places in the Southwest—most recently Apache ethnohistory. He was a staff archaeologist with the National Park Service Chaco Project for ten years, followed by several years' association with the Arizona State Museum. He then held the position of Curator of Archaeology at the Laboratory of Anthropology in Santa Fe. He received his Ph.D. from the University of New Mexico in 1988.



Glen Rice and **Charles Redman** are co-Principal Investigators for the Roosevelt Platform Mound Study. Pictured here l. to r. are Redman, fellow researcher Owen Lindauer, and Rice. Rice, an associate professor, has been Head of the Office of Cultural Resource Management at Arizona State University since 1977. He has directed



numerous projects, and in 1982 began a succession of large research projects focused on the Hohokam. These include the pre-Classic Hohokam village of La Ciudad, residential precincts associated with the early Classic Marana mound in the Tucson Basin, and most currently, Classic

platform mound communities in the Tonto Basin. Redman is a full professor and chair of the Department of Anthropology at Arizona State University. His primary research interests are the rise of social complexity and the refinement of archaeological research designs. Redman has directed field projects in the Near East and North Africa, as well as the American Southwest. Recent books include *Qsar es-Seghir: An Archaeological View of Medieval Life* (1986), recounting his field project in Morocco, and *People of the Tonto Rim: Archaeological Discovery in Prehistoric Arizona* (1993).