Cooperator Katherine Beckwith performed the majority of the tasks for the cataloging of Tumacacori Projects: TUMA 1994A (Sinkhole Testing Project) TUMA Acc 171, TUMA 2000A (Greg Fox Miscellaneous Items) TUMA Acc 218, and TUMA 2002A (Fiesta Grounds Testing Project) TUMA Acc 217 from the inception of the project through June 30, 2009.

The collections were transferred to WACC between 1995 and 2006. Processing of the collections began in 2006, with sorting, washing, and re-housing of archeological artifacts. These collections included mostly historic materials, such as transfer-ware ceramics, glass, plastic, metal, shell buttons, leather, and architectural materials. The dated items ranged from A.D. 1752-1848. Also included were undated materials, such as unidentified ceramics, stone, charcoal, and bone. Future analysis will need to occur to properly date those materials, since no formal analyses of these materials have been undertaken, and no report has been produced. The cataloging process was difficult due to the lack of any project reports and materials analyses.

Some objects needed to be washed before they could be cataloged and stored because to leave them unwashed would jeopardize the safety of other articles already in storage in the repository. Students received training in artifact washing and dry-brushing procedures, and this was accomplished prior to sorting and cataloging of the artifacts.

All objects were sorted by material type and object type by provenience for cataloging and storage. The old labels were kept and permanently marked with the TUMA Catalog Number and TUMA Accession Number, as well as the WACC Accession Number. Because of a lack of formal analyses and report for the TUMA projects, students utilized a Fort Bowie National Historic Site report as a tool for identifying some of the historic materials. The occupation of both sites overlapped somewhat, so this worked to some extent. Glass was identified using a Fort Bowie Material Culture bottle chart to identify body shape and finish type. This manuscript also was used to identify metal artifacts organized into the following classifications: military, apparel, household, hardware, cans, metal artifacts, and metal scrap/unidentified. Ammunition was identified by matching head stamp illustrations in that volume to the artifacts from these excavations. The majority of stone artifacts were stone tools and flakes classified as prehistoric (two slate/pencils were the exception). The vegetal materials included charcoal samples in soil matrix and few,
if any, large, quantifiable pieces of charcoal. The faunal bone elements are in need of future analysis to
determine genera/species, and were classified only as “small” or “large mammal,” or, “unidentified.”
Three small lots of human remains were found among the boxed materials from TUMA Acc 171. They
were identified by NPS osteologist Elaine Guthrie previously and verified more recently by Arizona State
Museum osteologist John McClellan and were assigned numbers NCAT 1815, 1816, 1817. These
remains are NAGPRA items and will not be cataloged, but will be processed under NAGPRA guidelines
[Note: these individuals were repatriated in October, 2010].

In all, the following quantities of objects were cataloged and housed in accordance with NPS Policies:

1. TUMA 1994A (Sinkhole Testing Project), TUMA Acc 171: 238 catalog numbers (TUMA 6225-
6462 ) for 5,612 artifacts
2. TUMA 2000A (Greg Fox Misc. Items) TUMA Acc 218: 25 catalog numbers (TUMA 6191-6215)
for 218 artifacts
3. TUMA 2002A (Fiesta Grounds Testing Project) TUMA Acc 217: 106 catalog numbers (TUMA
5896-6045) for 641 artifacts

Despite the difficulties encountered (unwashed artifacts, no analyses or reports to base cataloging on,
having to wait for archeologists to turn materials over for processing), the number of items actually
cataloged was 6,471, exceeding the goal by 79%. Cooperators Anne Iverson and Katherine Beckwith
entered all cataloging information into ANCS+ and ICMS, and cataloging notes were provided to the NPS
registrar as required. These three TUMA Accessions have all been fully cataloged, housed, and stored
according to NPS Guidelines.