

UC Merced

Journal of California and Great Basin Anthropology

Title

Cameron: *Archaeological Investigations on the Rancho San Clemente, Orange County, California*

Permalink

<https://escholarship.org/uc/item/5nx5w270>

Journal

Journal of California and Great Basin Anthropology, 12(1)

ISSN

0191-3557

Author

Singer, Clay A

Publication Date

1990-07-01

Peer reviewed

REVIEWS

Unpublished Guides to Collections in the University Library, University of Nevada, Reno

Submitted by:

SUSAN SEARCY

University Library, Univ. of Nevada, Reno, NV 89557.

Crum, Steven J., comp.

1990 The Battle Mountain Shoshone Colony: Select Articles from Nevada Newspapers (1889-1989). University of California President's Fellowship Program, 1989-1990. Report on file at the Special Collections Department, University Library, University of Nevada, Reno.

Crum, Steven J., comp.

1990 The Western Shoshone and Other American Indians; Guide to Articles in the *Elko (Daily) Free Press* (1883-1989). University of California President's Fellowship Program, 1989-1990. Report on file at the Special Collections Department, University Library, University of Nevada, Reno.

Crum, Steven J., comp.

1990 The Western Shoshone of the Great Basin: Guide to Articles on the Western Shoshones in the *Native Nevadan* (1964-1989). University of California President's Fellowship Program, 1989-1990. Report on file at the Special Collections Department, University Library, University of Nevada, Reno.

Archaeological Investigations on the Rancho San Clemente, Orange County, California.

Constance Cameron. Coyote Press Archives of California Prehistory No. 27, 1989, viii + 270 pp., 120 figs. plus tables and appendices, \$16.95 (paper).

Reviewed by:

CLAY A. SINGER

C. A. Singer & Associates, Inc., 2450 Main Street #99, Cambria, CA 93428-3406.

Once there were (at least) 26 archaeological deposits on the Rancho San Clemente, a 2,000-acre area in southern Orange County. Now there are none. Instead, we now have "more than 6,800 lithic artifacts and 11,000 flakes . . . 1,100 pieces of bone . . . and 1,270 pieces of shell," plus this descriptive report. Cameron's report documents the archaeological work done at 21 (or 26) sites prior to their complete destruction. This "salvage" report contains site descriptions, lists of artifacts, frequency tables, and many illustrations, including both photographs and line drawings. Also, there is an analysis of ceramic materials (Appendix D).

The stated goal of the research was "to examine the data retrieved from the site collections and place the site(s) into a temporal-cultural framework" (p. 13). By comparing the Rancho San Clemente sites to other excavated sites in Orange, San Diego, and Riverside counties the report attempts to answer the question of whether or not Juaneño and Luiseño were one cultural group (p. 1 and p. 247). A simple hypothesis is presented: If the Juaneño and Luiseño were one group, the archaeological assemblages between the two areas occupied during ethnographic times should be similar (p. 14). Based

