

SOUTHEASTERN ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONFERENCE • VOLUME 18 • OCTOBER 1976

SEAC

NEWSLETTER• VOL. 18 • OCT. 1976

The SEAC Newsletter is published biannually in the spring and fall by the Southeastern Archaeological Conference. Subscription is by membership in the SEAC. Dues for annual membership are \$5.00. Membership includes one (1) bulletin and two (2) newsletters. Requests for memberships and general inquiries should be addressed to the secretary; subscriptions, dues, changes of address, and orders for back issues to the treasurer; manuscripts for publication in the bulletin to the editor of the bulletin; and newsletter items to the editor of the newsletter.

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Editor's Note

This is the first SEAC *Newsletter* to be issued in several years. Although there are several excellent state journals and newsletters in the Southeast, the editor of this newsletter felt that the region could no longer maintain an effective and viable communication network throughout the pan-Southeast without better communications. As more and more information is being recovered and quietly disseminated, it is imperative that a regional newsletter should handle and facilitate the flow of information.

Particularly this is apparent in the areas of federal and state archaeological programs. This newsletter was originally begun in an effort to keep the members of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference abreast of the rapid growth of information that came about as a result of the massive federal projects of the 1930s. Today the Southeast needs a regional newsletter more than ever if we are to cope with the immediate problems of contract archaeology in more than informal or localized channels. It is ultimately up to the membership of the SEAC to contribute information, if we are to take advantage of the opportunities that lay ahead in the field of archaeology.

This issue of the Newsletter is devoted to the federally funded projects that have been performed in the Southeast during the past three years. Letters have been sent to the Corps of Engineers, National Park Service, and other federal sources of archaeological funding. State agencies and Offices of the State Archaeologists were also requested to send information. However, because of the short notice, many were not able to contribute to this issue.

David H. Dye Department of Anthropology Washington University St. Louis, MO 63130

Southeastern Archaeological Conference

1976

Downtown Ramada Inn Tuscaloosa, Alabama

Program Chairperson: John A. Walthall Local Arrangements: Carey B. Oakley

Preliminary Program

Thursday, November 4 Morning

Symposium: The Late Pleistocene in the Southeastern United States.

Chairperson: C. B. Curren (U. of Ala.)

Discussants: S. Williams (Harvard), W. Haag (L.S.U.)

Session A

8:00 J. M. Adovasio, J. D. Gunn, J. Donahue (U. of Pittsburg) and R. Stuckenrath (Smithsonian): Excavations at Meadowcroft Rockshelter 1973-1976: A Progress Report.

8:20 D. F. Morse (Ark. Arch. Survey): The Central Mississippi Valley.

8:40 G. M. Clark (U. of Tenn.): Pleistocene Geology of Tennessee. 9:00 C. Hubbert (U. of Ala.): Recent Research into the Paleo-

Indian Period of the Middle Tennessee Valley.

9:20 A. E. Bogen (U. of Tenn): Pleistocene Vertebrate Fauna of Tennessee.

9:40 B. L. Purrington (Appelachian State U.): Early Man and Environments in the Southern Appelachians.

New Publications

Listed below are some of the publications that have been issued in the past two years.

Brown, James A. The Artifacts. Spiro Studies 4. Norman: University of Oklahoma, 1976. \$20.00.

Bullen, Ripley P. and Adelaide K. Bullen. The Palmer Site. *Publication* 8. Gainesville: Florida Anthropological Society, 1976. \$3.00

Clausen, Carl J., H. K. Brooks, and A. B. Wesolowsky. Florida Spring Confirmed as 10,000 Year Old Early Man Site. *Publication* 7. Gainesville: Florida Anthropological Society, 1975. \$2.00

Chapman, Carl H. The Archaeology of Missouri, I. University of Missouri Studies LXII. Columbia: University of Missouri Press, 1975. \$20.00.

Chapman, Jefferson. The Rose Island Site and the Bifurcated Point Tradition. Report of Investigations 14. Knoxville: The University of Tennessee Press, 1975. \$8.00.

Chase, David W. Fort Mitchell: An Archaeological Exploration in Russell County, Alabama. Special Publication
1. Moundville: Alabama Archaeological Society, 1974.
\$2.00

DeJarnette, David L. Archaeological Salvage in the Walter F. George Basin of the Chattahoochee River in Alabama. University: University of Alabama Press, 1975. \$8.75.

10:00 Break

10:20 J. Chapman (U. of Tenn.): Some Thoughts on Early Archaic Settlement and Subsistence Systems in the Lower Little Tennessee River Valley.

10:40 L. Kimball (U. of Tenn.): Early Archaic Tools Based On Stratified Sites in Eastern Tennessee.

11:00 P. Cridlebaugh (U. of Tenn.): Morrow Mountain in the Middle South.

11:20 C. E. Smith (U. of Ala.): Speculations On the Plant Component of Paleo-Indian Diet.

11:40 J. P. Brain (Harvard): A Provisional Early Man Sequence in the Lower Mississippi Valley.

Volunteer Papers: Intra-Site Analysis and Interpretation. Chairperson: B. C. Keel (National Park Service)

8:00 T. K. Black (U. of Mich.): Biological and Social Analysis of a Middle Mississippian Cemetery: The Turner Site.

8:15 B. M. Brooms (Ala, Historical Comm.): A Woodland-Mississippian Contact Site in Southeast Alabama.

8:30 B. M. Butler (Tenn.): The Yearwood Site: A Specialized Middle Woodland Occupation on the Elk River.

8:45 B. Clay (U. of Kentucky): The Auvergne Mound and the Central Kentucky Bluegrass Project of Tulane University.

9:00 B. Clay (Kentucky) and R. C. Beavers (Tulane): A Preliminary Report of the Norton Clay Mound.

9:15 A. Magennis (U. of Tenn.): An Investigation of the Mortuary Patterning at the Eva Site.

9:30 D. Merritt (Fla. State): Excavations of a Timucuan Village Site in Northeast Florida,

9:45 D. Peterson (Memphis State): Archaic Cremations in the Lower Tennessee Valley.

10:00 Break

10:30 M. Trinkley (U. of No. Carolina): Preliminary Investigations of a South Carolina Shell Ring.

10:45 H. B. Ensor (U. of Ala.): Archaeology at 1Je34 — A Late West Jefferson Phase Site.

11:00 Special Paper: E. Lyon (Louisiana State): Southeastern Archaeology in the 1920s.

11:15 Discussion

Afternoon

Symposium: The Late Pleistocene in the Southeastern United States.
Session B

1:00 S. M. Gagliano (Coastal Environments, Inc.): Early Man in the Gulf Coast Area.

1:20 C. B. Curren (U. of Ala.): Paleo-Indian and Late Pleistocene Environment of the Alabama Coastal Plain.

1:40 M. Frazier (U. of Fla.): The Faunal and Climatic Changes from Late Pliocene to Middle Pleistocene in Florida and the Southeast.

:00 G. McDonald (U. of Fla.): Man in the Pleistocene of Florida.

2:20 S. Cochral (Fla. Dept. of Archives and History): The Florida Warm Mineral Springs Site.

 B. Waller (Fla. Anthropological South): The Distribution of Bone Projectile Points within the State of Florida.

3:00 Discussion

Volunteer Papers: Environmental and Subsistence Reconstruction.

Chairperson: B. Smith (U. of Ga.)

4:15 J. E. Cobb (U. of Tenn.): The Owl Hollow Research Project: New Data on Late Middle Woodland Subsistence and Settlement in Lower Middle Tennessee.

4:30 I. W. Brown and J. P. Brain (Harvard): Archaeology of the Natchez Bluff Region, Mississippi: Hypothesized Cultural and Environmental Factors Influencing Local Population Movements.

4:45 A. Fradkin (U. of Fla.): A Consideration of Snake Consumption Among the Aborigines of Florida.

5:00 T. A. Kohler (U. of Fla.): Corn, Indians and Spanish in North-Central Florida.

5:15 M. A. Rolingson (Ark. Arch. Survey): Forests and Floods: Clues to the Mississippi Valley Floodplain Environment and Significance for Prehistoric Settlement in Southern Arkansas.

5:30 Discussion

Symposium: Quarry Site Research Chairperson: R. S. Dickens (Ga. State)

1:00 R. S. Dickens and L. F. Carnes (Ga. State): Introduction

 A. R. Kelly (U. of Ga.): Lithic Site Differentiation: Quarries, Work Shops, Camps and Caches.

1:30 B. A. Purdy (U. of Fla.): Aboriginal Chert Procurement in Florida.

1:50 R. S. Dickens and L. F. Carnes (Ga. State): Preliminary Investigations and Soapstone Ridge, DeKalb County, Georgia.

- 2:10 C. T. Sheldon (West Ga, College): Aboriginal Soapstone Exploitation in Carroll County, Georgia.
- S. I. Goad (U. of Georgia): Copper: Its Procurement and Use by the Indians of the Southeastern United States.
- T. A. Ferguson (U. of Tenn.): A Reconnaissance of Soapstone Quarries in Spartanburg County, South Carolina.

3:10 Discussion

Symposium: Recent Approaches to Piedmont Archaeology in South Carolina and Georgia.

Chairperson: A. C. Goodyear (U. of So. Carolina) Discussants: B. C. Keel (National Park Service), R. S. Dickens (Ga. State)

C. M. Baker (U. of Ga.): Some Technological Considerations of Quartz as a Raw Material for Chipped Stone Implements: Experiments and Applications.

V. Canouts (So. III.): Excavation Strategies and Results of a Shallow Lithic Site on a Piedmont Ridgetop.

4:40 J. H. House (U. of So. Carolina): Exploring Prehistoric Utilization of the Inter-Riverine Piedmont in South Carolina: The Interstate 77 Survey

A. C. Goodyear (U. of So. Carolina): Strategies and Results in Model Building in the South Carolina Piedmont: The 5:10 Laurens-Anderson Interstate Connector.

5:30 Discussion

Friday, November 5 Morning

Symposium: Studies in Alabama Archaeology in Honor of David L. De Jarnette.

Chairperson: J. B. Griffin (Mich.)

8:00 D. W. Chase (Ala. Arch. Society): A Taxonomic Appraisal of Central Alabama Prehistory.

8:20 S. I. Goad (U. of Ga.): The Use of Copper in the Prehistoric Southeastern United States During the Woodland Period.

8:40 C. B. Curren (U. of Ala.): The Zooarchaeology of Alabama. 9:00 N. J. Jenkins (U. of Ala.): The West Jefferson Phase and Alabama Archaeology.

9:20 C. S. Peebles (U. of Mich.): Mississippian Polity: Politics and Ritual in the Southeast.

9:40 J. A. Walthall (U. of Ala.): Mississippian Development in the Guntersville Basin Region.

10:20 J. W. Cottier (Auburn) and C. T. Sheldon (W. Ga. College): Late Aboriginal Cultural Development in South Central

10:40 C. T. Sheldon (W. Ga. College) and J. W. Cottier (Auburn): A State Regional Scheme for Cultural Resource Management.

11:00 V. K. Fleming (Ohio State) and J. A. Walthall (U. of Ala.): Historic Aboriginal Occupation of the Guntersville Basin, Alabama.

11:20 R. S. Dickins and J. H. Chapman (Ga. State): Ceramic Patterning and Social Structure at Two Late Historic Upper Creek Sites in Alabama.

11:40 J. Thomas (No. Carolina State) and B. Sheldon (Ga. State): The Place of the Black Belt in Alabama Prehistory.

Volunteer Papers: Strategies for Survey and Data Recovery.

Chairperson: R. Thorne (Miss.) 8:30 W. O. Autry (Vanderbilt): Archaeological Investigations in the Upper Neuse River Basin of Central North Carolina and Evidences Relating to the Location of Adshusheer and Enotown

B:45 G. D. Ellis (U. of So. Fla.): Archaeological Site Survey: Problems in the Urban Environment.

9:00 H. G. Ayers (Appalachian State): The Occupation of Ridgetop Sites in the Blue Ridge Mountains by Savannah River Archaic Peoples.

9:15 J. P. Lenzer and B. Spencer (Gulf South Research Institute): Prehistoric Occupation of the Outer Continental Shelf: The Practicality of a Long-Term Research Strategy Utilizing Existing Seismic Data.

9:30 S. Mullins (U. of Fla.): Survey and Excavations in the Paynes Prairie State Preserve, Alachua County, Florida.

9:45 M. Rushing and G. Spies (No. Gulf Coast Arch. Consortium): Recent Archaeological Investigations on Mound Island, 1Ba2 and Environs.

10:00 Break

10:30 E. W. Speckinger (U. of Ga.): Predictive Settlement Analysis in Central Georgia.

10:45 S. South and R. J. Widmer (U. of So. Carolina): A Subsurface Sampling Strategy for Archaeological Reconnaissance - Implications for Coastal South Carolina Archaeology.

11:00 R. J. Widmer (U. of So. Carolina): Thom's Creek Settlement Pattern on the Cooper River Drainage of Coastal South Cerolina.

11:15 L. N. Wood (U. of So. Fla.): An Interpretation of Survey Results from a Study of C. F. Industries, Inc. Property in Northwestern Hardee County, Florida.

11:30 Discussion

Afternoon

Symposium: The Research Potential of Shell Middens: Methodological and Analytical Considerations. Chairperson: T. M. Ryan (So. Methodist U.)

J. L. Michie (U. of So. Carolina): Mechanical Water Screen for Midden Excavation.

J. R. Shenkel (U. of New Orleans): Methodological Results of Molluscan and Other Faunal Analysis in Two Coastal Midden.

L. E. Aten (National Park Service): Estimating Seasonality Using the Brackish Water Clam Rangia cueneata.

T. M. Ryan (So. Methodist U.): The Use of Interlocking Steel Cofferams in Excavating Submerged Archaeological Sites.

W. H. Marquardt (U. of Missouri) and P. J. Watson (Washington U.): Excavation and Recovery of Biological Remains From the Carlston Annis Shellmound in Western Kentucky.

2:55 Break
3:30 L. E. Aten (National Park Service): Observations on the Use of Rangia cueneata as a C-14 Dating Medium and on the Implications of Its Population Characteristics for Settlement Distribution.

G. H. Weir (Texas A & M): Preliminary Pollen Analysis of the 3:50 Bayou Jasmine Shell Midden.

P. E. McGuff (Texas Arch. Survey): Coastal Texas Shell Midden Studies.

C. Pearson (U. of Ga.): Seasonality in Coastal Georgia.

4:40 Discussion

Symposium: Approaches to Anthropological Archaeology Under Contract.

Chairperson: L. M. Raab (Ark, Arch, Survey)
T. C. Klinger (Ark, Arch, Survey): A Critical Appraisal of "Significance" in Contract Archaeology.

J. E. Price and C. R. Price (U. of Missouri): Understanding Man's Changing Role in the Natural Environment of the Ozark Border.

1:40 S. South (U. of So. Carolina): Pattern Recognition in Historical Archaeology.

D. F. Morse and D. G. Anderson (Ark, Arch. Survey): Zebree: An Example of Problem Oriented Contract Research in Northeast Arkansas.

L. M. Raab (Ark, Arch, Survey): A Model of Prehistoric Deer Hunting in the Ozarks: An Example of Problem Orientation in Contract Archaeology.

2:40 R. Brooks (Ark. Arch. Survey): The Carroll-Boone Water Transmission Line: An Example of a Problem-Oriented Approach to a Trans-sect Sample in the Ozark Highlands.

3:00 Break

J. Sperber (U. of Ark.): Mississippian Socio-Political Organi-3:20

zation: An Alternative Approach.
C. H. Kleinhans (U. of Tenn.): The Woodland-Mississippian Interphase in the Normandy Reservoir of Middle Tennessee.

> Symposium: New Developments in the Lower Mississippi Valley Ceramic Chronology. Chairperson: J. W. Springer (No. III. U.)

4:00 W. G. Haag (L.S.U.): Poverty Point Period Pottery.

J. R. Shenkel (U. of New Orleans): Ceramics of the Tchefuncte Period.

A. Toth (L.S.U.): The Chronological Implications of Early Marksville Ceramics.

J. W. Springer (No. III. U.): The Troyville-Coles Creek Ceramic Sequence at the Bruly St. Martin Site.

V. P. Steponaitis (U. of Mich.): Late Prehistoric Ceramic Chronology in the Natchez Region.

J. P. Brain (Harvard): Ceramics of the Eighteenth Century Tunica.

6:00 Discussion

Saturday, November 6 Morning

Symposium: David De Jarnette and Southeastern Archaeology: A Tribute.

Chairperson: C. S. Peebles (U. of Mich.)

Participants: J. B. Griffin, S. B. Wimberly, W. G. Haag, C. Fairbanks and others.

Afternoon

Symposium: Barbecue at Mound State Monument Chairpersons: R. A. Krause and C. B. Oakley (U. of Ala.) Participants: Everyone

Current Federal Research

National Park Service — Southeast Archeological Center Fieldwork

Southeast Archeological Center investigations in late 1973 and in 1974 centered on archeological work at sites associated with the American Bicentennial. At Sullivan's Island, South Carolina, Dick Hsu and John Ehrenhard completed an excavation program that attempted to locate and identify substantive remains of Fort Moultrie I and to salvage historic data in advance of visitor facilities construction. John Walker initiated a cultural resource inventory of the newly established Cowpens National Battlefield, South Carolina.

During this same period several contracts were awarded for investigations in "Bicentennial" areas. The University of South Carolina (Stephenson) investigated the Howser House site, an early 19th century house at Kings Mountain National Military Park, South Carolina; under a second contract an attempt was made to locate the unmarked graves of battle casualities.

The University of North Carolina (Coe) conducted excavations at Guilford Courthouse National Military Park, locating structural remnants related to the Revolutionary War Period community. The State of North Carolina Department of Archives and History (Gluckman) initiated investigations at Moore Creek National Military Park, North Carolina; their test excavations failed to locate any substantive data relating to the Revolutionary War fortifications. Other contracts included two with Florida State University, one for cultural resource inventory at Perdido Key, Florida (H. Smith), and one for ethnohistorical investigations related to Horseshoe Bend National Military Park, Alabama (Paredes). The University of Tennessee (Faulkner and McCullough) surveyed the proposed right-of-way of the Foothills Parkway, Tennessee.

By 1975 SEAC had completed Bicentennial related investigations and had begun to concentrate on the primary task of inventorying cultural resources in a great diversity of areas. John Ehrenhard directed an assessment of Cumberland Island National Seashore, Georgia, discovering new prehistoric activity areas and redefining others. John Walker conducted a reconnaissance of the proposed alternatives for the relocation of the major highway that crosses Cumberland Gap National Historical Park, Kentucky and Tennessee; he also directed limited excavations at the Advanced Redoubt, Gulf Islands, Florida; in an effort to salvage data on the original construction of the structure's drawbridge. Wayne Prokopetz completed a right-of-way survey of the unconstructed sections of the Natchez Trace Parkway in Mississippi, Alabama and Tennessee, recording a total of 48 sites; he also conducted test excavations at site 8 Sr 8, Naval Live Oaks, Gulf Islands, Florida to determine the nature and extent of this very large occupation area. George Fischer supervised an underwater reconnaissance of Biscayne National Seashore, Florida, to record the locations of shipwreck remnants.

Contract investigations during 1975 also reflected a variety of research goals. Contracts with Florida State University (Deagan) provided for testing at Fort Matanzas National Monument, Florida to locate traces of early

Spanish Period constructions, and at Fort Frederica National Monument, Georgia, to provide an overview of previous investigations at this 18th century site. The University of Tennessee (Faulkner) surveyed limited portions of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park, discovering numerous prehistoric sites. The University of Tennessee at Chattanooga (J. Brown) provided a resource assessment of Chickamauga-Chattanooga National Military Park, Georgia and Tennessee, and the University of Georgia (Hally) conducted a resource assessment of Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park, Georgia, recording prehistoric sites and land modifications made at the time of the Civil War battle. The University of Florida (Fairbanks) excavated the Thomas Hird lot at Fort Frederica National Monument.

During January and February 1976, John Ehrenhard supervised the cultural resource inventory of the newly established Canaveral National Seashore, Florida, discovering 25 previously unrecorded prehistoric sites. At the same time John Walder conducted test excavations at Carl Sandburg Home National Historic Site, North Carolina, to recover construction history data related to two structures and to assess any resources located in areas proposed for development of new facilities. During February and March a crew under George Fischer conducted an inventory of Virgin Island National Park, St. Johns Island, and Buck Island Reef National Monument, near St. Croix Island. No new sites were recorded for St. John but three land sites and one underwater site were recorded for Buck Island and its reef. John Ehrenhard conducted a survey along portions of the Blue Ridge Parkway, North Carolina and Virginia and provided testing at Mabry Mill, a 19th century structure along the Parkway in North Carolina. In May, Ehrenhard surveyed the proposed southernmost section of the Natchez Trace Parkway, in the St. Catherine Creek area near Natchez, Mississippi, recording five new prehistoric sites. Ellen Murphy and crew performed a reconnaissance of proposed alternatives for an extension of the Blue Ridge Parkway, North Carolina, in the vicinity of the Great Smoky Mountains, discovering previously unrecorded prehistoric sites. During June, Jim Thomson conducted limited test excavations at Fort Pickens, a 19th century coastal defense fort located in Gulf Islands National Seashore, to recover architectural data needed for stabilization planning.

Laboratory Activities

In addition to performing cataloging and preservation measures on the SEAC Collections, Florida State University conducted several contract investigations of Center collections, resulting in the following reports:

1973

Smith, Hale G., "Middle Plateau Accession Analysis" (Relief period archeology — Ocmulgee)

Prokopetz, A. Wayne, "An Analysis of Post Houses, Site 1 Bi 4, Macon, Georgia" (Relief period archeology — Ocmulgee)

1974

Nelson, Ben A., A. Wayne Prokopetz, and David Swindell III, "Analysis of Mound D and Macon Earthlodge (L Bi 3) Materials at the Southeast Archeological Center" (Relief period archeology at Ocmulgee)

Nelson, Ben A., David Swindell III, and Mark Williams,

"Analysis of Ocmulgee Bottoms Materials at the Southeast Archeological Center" (Highway salvage - Ocmulgee)

Williams, Mark and Joseph N. Henderson, "The Archeology of the Macon North Plateau: 1974" (Relief period archeology at Ocmulgee)

Swindell, David E. III, "Analysis of Cultural Materials from the Cabbage-Rattlesnake Site (8 Da 125) at the Southeast Archeological Center (Everglades NP)

From the University of Georgia:

Kelly, A. R., and Margaret Smith, "The Swift Creek Site, 9 Bi 3, Macon, Georgia"

1975

Hamilton, Christopher, James Lauro, and David E. Swindell III, "Analysis of Material Culture From The Cowart's Landing Site" (Relief period archeology)

Williams, John Mark, "Stubbs Mound in Central Georgia Prehistory" (Relief period archeology)

1976

Contracts:

Analysis and report of collections from the Mossy Oak Site, Georgia

Analysis and report of collections from the Tuft Springs Sites, Georgia

> Richard D. Faust Chief

(continued on page 10)

Current State Research

Alabama — Mound State Monument, University of Alabama

The following list represents the archaeological reports on projects conducted between October 1973 and March 1976 by the Archaeological Research Staff of Mound State Monument, Moundville, Alabama, a division of the University of Alabama. David L. De Jarnette, professor emeritus, Department of Anthropology, University of Alabama, and retired curator of Mound State Monument served as project director during this period. Jerry J. Nielsen, presently with the Mobile District Corps of Engineers, served as associate project director.

Soil Conservation Service

O'Hear, John W. and David L. De Jarnette. Mud Creek Watershed Archaeological Site Survey. May-July, 1974.

———— Upper Brushy Creek Watershed Archaeological Site Survey. May-July, 1974.

Blue Eye Creek Watershed Archaeological Site Survey. May-July, 1974.

——— Cypress Creek Watershed Archaeological Site Survey. May-July, 1974.

De Jarnette, David L., editor, Archaeological Investigations of the Whitesides Mill in Structure Number 6 of the Choccolocco Creek Watershed, Calhoun County, Alabama. Contributions by Vernon J. Knight, Jr., Benjamin I. Coblentz, Mark F. DeLeon and Carlos Solis. February-April, 1974.

National Park Service

Jenkins, Ned J., Archaeological Investigations in the

Gainesville Lock and Dam Reservoir, 1974. 1975.

Jenkins, Ned J., Cailup B. Curren, Jr., and Mark F. DeLeon Archaeological Site Survey of the Demopolis and Gainesville Lake Navigation Channels and Additional Construction Areas. 1975.

Knight, Vernon J., Jr. Archaeological Investigations on Dauphin Island, Mobile County, Alabama. May 1975.

Archaeological Research Association of Alabama, Inc.

De Jarnette, David L. and Vernon J. Knight, Jr. *Lagrange*. June, 1975.

Alabama Highway Department

Curren, Cailup B., Jr. and George Lankford III. Archaeological Excavations at 1Je36: Jefferson County, Alabama. 1976.

De Jarnette, David L., editor. Highway Salvage Excavations at Two French Colonial Period Indian Sites on Mobile Bay, Alabama. Contributions by Vernon J. Knight, Jr. and Ned J. Jenkins. January, 1976.

De Leon, Mark F. Archaeological Highway Salvage Investigations: Project BSR3009 (104), Franklin County, Alabama. May, 1975.

Ensor, H. Blaine. Interstate 65 Archaeological Salvage Excavations Jefferson County, Alabama. 1976.

O'Hear, John W. Archaeological Highway Salvage Excavations at Site 1Ee60, Elmore County, Alabama. November, 1973.

Alabama Power Company

Jenkins, Ned J. and Jerry J. Nielson. Archaeological Salvage Investigations at the West Jefferson Steam Plant Site, Jefferson County, Alabama. February, 1974.

Knight, Vernon J., Jr. and John W. O'Hear. Archaeological Investigations in the Rother L. Harris Reservoir: 1975, 1975.

Nielson, Jerry J., Ned J. Jenkins, Walter J. Anderson and Bruce D. Bizzoco. Archaeological Site Survey of the Proposed Crooked Creek Reservoir, Randolph County, Alabama. 1974.

O'Hear, John W. and Vernon J. Knight, Jr. Archaeological Investigations in the Rother L. Harris Reservoir: 1974.

Judith Nielsen

(for) David L. De Jarnette Alabama Archaeological Society

Florida — Florida State Museum, University of Florida

The River Styx burial mound about 15 miles south of Gainesville and a little east of Micanopy, Florida was excavated. This mound was about 80 feet across, 3 feet high, and surrounded by an encircling embankment. In it were 100 or so cremations. This is the only known mound in Florida with only cremations. It also has a small pottery cache on its northwest side. It was noteworthy for 10 or 12 large copper beads which, at least three times, occurred in lots of three suggesting they may have been bola weights. Pottery suggest Deptford-Santa Rosa-Swift Creek periods which seems likely from the C-14 date of A.D. 230. The pottery suggests an early Weeden Island time period. Perhaps it was an added feature.

Ripley P. Bullen Curator Emeritus of Anthropology

Mississippi — Mississippi Department of Archives and History

Summary of major research since October, 1973

During the month of June through August, 1974, test excavations were conducted at the Hester Site (22-Mo-569) in northwest Mississippi. Hester is a stratified Early Archaic - transitional Paleo site. A final report of excavations will be submitted for publication October 1, 1976.

The Grand Gulf Mound; Salvage Excavation of an Early Marksville Burial Mound is currently at the printers. It will be available from Miss. Dept. of Archives & History in Jackson by September, 1976.

> Sam Brookes Survey Archaeologist

December, 1973: Salvage excavation of a number of refuse pits at the Acree Site (22-Bo-551) yielded large quantities of mussel shells and other faunal and floral remains. No village pattern was discerned. A small burial mound was destroyed. The site is primarily Baytown, with some Marksville pottery showing up after deep plow-

August, 1974 - March, 1975: Intermittent salvage excavations at the Flowers #3 Site (22-Tu-518), where a large village and burial ground of the Mississippi Period was being land-leveled, yielded all or portions of 24 house patterns and a number of burials with associated vessels.

November, 1974: Salvage of a burial at the Maddox #2 Site (22-Co-586) after it had been uncovered by landleveling showed that it had an intrusive refuse pit through the upper body portion. The burial and site are of the Baytown Period. The body was in an extended, face-up position and had red ochre in association.

January, 1975: A survey of proposed spoil pile areas along the Tallahatchie River for the Corps of Engineers yielded six newly recorded sites, mostly Baytown and Mississippi Period components.

September - December, 1975: A prehistoric fishweir in the Homochitto River near Natchez, Mississippi, was recorded and samples of the posts used were saved for tree ring dating. C-14 dates from the University of Georgia are: 1480 ± 65 A.D.; 1460 ± 65 A.D.; 1630 ± 60 A.D.; 1615 ± 60 A.D. The weir consisted of several rows of stakes (pine) arranged in a V-shape with woven split cane mats tied to the inside. There were evidently several rebuildings represented by the presence of more than two rows of stakes.

September, 1976: Salvage excavation at the Shady Grove Site (22-Qu-525), where a small burial mound had been leveled, yielded a very large number of mussel shells, as well as a cremation and a mass burial. The pottery from the site indicated the mound was of Baytown Period origin with intrusive Mississippi Period burials and cremations.

Publications in preparation:

The Denton Site: A Middle Archaic Occupation in the Northern Yazoo Basin, Mississippi. Archaeological Excavations in Mississippi, 1970-1976 (a popular report).

> John Connaway Survey Archaeologist

Missouri — Lyman Archaeology Research Center, University of Missouri

The Lyman Archaeology Research Center, operated by the University of Missouri-Columbia, has been involved, since 1973, in two continuing projects - one in prehistoric and the other in historic archaeology.

1974 Season. The annual field school in midwestern archaeology was involved in research at the historic-contact village of the Utz (Oneota) site in Saline County, Missouri. A portion of the site dating from about 1712 produced data bearing on the nature of early French contact, acculturation, and status differentiation suggested by widely varying funerary offerings.

The last half of the season the group continued work at the historic Mormon town (1839-1846) of Nauvoo, Illinois. The town is undergoing restoration. A surface foundation long thought to be remains of the home of Hyrum Smith, brother of the prophet Joseph, Jr., was shown to date from about 1865. From other finds not anticipated, and from historical sources, Hyrum Smith's home was judged to be of logs rather than brick or frame.

1975 Season. Work continued on the same portion of the Utz site, and additional corroborative data was obtained. A variety of European trade goods was recovered. A burned structure was located but was, as yet, only partly excavated. It seems to differ from the known house type of the Utz Oneota in being square or rectangular rather than elliptical.

The Nauvoo project continued with the excavation of two structures that housed the early Mormon newspaper Times and Seasons (1839-1846). The main objectives were to establish a sequence of the buildings known to have been used by the printing plant; to describe the nature of the structures, and of the printing operation.

1976 Season. The Utz Site Oneota research was suspended for one season and efforts were concentrated on the location and excavation of three suspected sites on the original Homestead lot at Nauvoo. Historic remains that are believed to date from as early as AD 1800 are located on the lot. Only one set of substantial architectural remains were found - a spring house of frame or stone with a stone foundation. A suspected barn site proved to be an aboriginal mound which had been planed off by late 19th century or 20th century farming practices. There had been a rock superstructure covering a crypt fill of clean sand that had been carried from elsewhere. There were five adult skeletons - one with an infant or fetus between the proximal ends of the femora of an adult. The burials were both bundled and extended and no offerings accompanied them. They are tentatively ascribed to the Late Woodland and are associated with an occupation of the same kind on the Mississippi River terrace where the mound was located. The skeletal material is being studied by Jane Buikstra of Northwestern University, who assisted in their excavation.

Publications and finished manuscripts submitted since 1973 include:

Bray, Robert. The Turley Site: An Account of the 1973 Archaeological Work at Nauvoo, Illinois. University of Missouri-Columbia, 1974. 59 pp., illus., paper.

Times and Seasons — An Archaeological Perspective on Early Latter Day Saints Printing. University of Missouri-Columbia, 1976. 112 pp., illus., paper.

Fort Orleans, Trade Goods and the Missouri Indians, 1976, 108 pp., illus., Ts. (tentatively accepted for publication).

Waselkov, Gregory, Robert T. Bray and Linda Waselkov. Archaeological Investigations of the Hyrum Smith Site, 1974. University of Missouri-Columbia, 1975. 168 pp., illus., paper.

Robert T. Bray Director

South Carolina — Institute of Archeology and Anthropology

In May, 1976 the Institute sponsored the Council of South Carolina Professional Archeologists. This will be a coordinating force for statewide archeological problems and will meet when a need arises but at least each Spring and Fall. There are now 20 professional archeologists in the state. There were 2 in 1968.

The Institute has established an "A-95 Contact Plan" to involve members of the Archeological Society of South Carolina in initial assessments to see if a survey is needed on many of the proposed construction projects that are reviewed in the A-95 framework.

John D. Combes resigned from the Institute in December, 1975 to take a position in Winnipeg, Canada.

The Institute has developed, in 1974, a viable underwater archeology program and a working program in highway archeology. Along with the former had come a good archeological conservation laboratory.

Robert L. Stephenson Director and State Archeologist

Projects since October 1973:

Institute-related

Work done and manuscripts completed:

- 1973 Preliminary Archeological Investigations at Fort Dorchester.
- 1974 Colonial Road Survey at King's Mountain National Military Park, South Carolina.
- 1975 Historical, Architectural and Archeological Research at Brattonsville (38YK21), York County, South Carolina.
- 1975 Archeological Investigations at Fort Dorchester: An Architectural Assessment.
- 1976 Archeological Investigations at King's Mountain National Military Park: The Howser House and Chronicle Burials.
- 1976 Archeological Investigations at Landsford Canal and Rocky Mount Lockkeeper's House.

Other Projects

Oral Presentations

- 1973 English Wine Bottles as Revealed by a Preliminary Probability and Statistical Study: A Further Systematic Approach to Evolution and Horizon in Historical Archeology. The 6th Annual Conference of the Society for Historical Archaeology, St. Paul, Minnesota.
- 1975 Chaired symposium entitled "Probate Records and Material Culture" and presented paper entitled "Artifacts, Documents and Human Behavior" at 8th Annual Meeting of the Society for Historical Archaeology, Charleston, South Carolina.
- 1975 The Archeology at Brattonsville and King's Mountain: A Study in Sociocultural Variability. The 15th Annual Conference on Historic Site Archaeology, Gainesville, Florida.

Non-Institute Related Work

Book Article:

"Archeological Variability - Sociocultural Variability." Research Strategies in Historical Archaeology (In Press).

Book Reviews

Archaeological Excavations at Silcott, Washington: The

Data Inventory. Historical Archaeology, Volume 9, 1975

The Bertrand Bottles: A Study of 19th-Century Glass and Ceramic Containers. *Plains Anthropologist* (In Press).

Other Work

Surveys:

- 1. Assisted Leland Ferguson with Crane Creek Survey
- 2. Presently working with David Ballenger on Rawls and Kinley Creek Survey.

Dick Carillo

During the period between the fall of 1973 and the spring of 1975 Leland Ferguson has been involved in both historic and prehistoric archeological research. This work has focused on the period of the Revolutionary War and the prehistoric Mississippian Period.

During the fall of 1973 two field seasons of exploratory archeology at the Scott's Lake site was completed. This site, located on the eastern shore of Lake Marion, was used for a South Appalachian Mississippian platform mound as well as a fort occupied by the British Army during the Revolutionary War.

Research at Scott's Lake was primarily oriented toward examination of the historic component with some cursory examination of the prehistoric occupation. Research for both the 1972 and 1973 field seasons was compiled in the Institute of Archeology and Anthropology Research Manuscript Series Nos. 36 and 68. In addition to these reports a paper concerning the analysis of the ceramics from the site appeared in Volume 8 of the Conference on Historic Sites Archeology Papers, and a chapter in a forthcoming book edited by Stanley South entitled Research Strategies in Historic Archeology will be devoted to a portion of the analysis of this site.

In the fall and winter of 1975 Dr. Ferguson organized and participated in the thematic symposium of the Society for Historical Archeology. The title of this symposium was "Historical Archeology and the Importance of Material Things," and it included papers by James Deetz, Lewis Binford, Henry Glassie, Mark Leone, William Rathje and James Fitting.

In addition to his involvement with historical archeology Leland Ferguson has continued his activity in prehistoric research in South Carolina. He has conducted two
surveys in the vicinity of the fall line of the Savannah
River and the Broad River that involved primarily prehistoric sites. Both of these areas were investigated utilizing
specialized techniques of sampling and subsurface testing
to evaluate the archeological resources of areas to be impacted by construction. A proposal to the Corps of
Engineers for an archeological survey of a proposed canal
between Lake Moultrie and the main channel of the
Santee River is still pending.

In the spring of 1975 Dr. Ferguson prepared and delivered a paper on the geography of South Appalachian Mississippian ceremonial centers to the 1975 meetings of the Southern Anthropological Society in Clearwater, Florida. One of the geographic areas emphasized as being particularly important in this paper in South Carolina was along the Wateree River where it crosses the fall line. This area has now been designated the Wateree Archeological District on the National Register of Historic Places. Fortunately, the Institute of Archeology and Anthropology has been able to collect the information from several investigations at the Mulberry Mound site which is located in

this district. This compilation of information which includes a report of Dr. A. R. Kelly's work in 1952 will be the subject of a forthcoming issue of the IAA *Notebook*.

Leland Ferguson

Highway Archeology Program

In September of 1974 Albert C. Goodyear joined the IAA staff in order to develop and coordinate the highway archeology program. The South Carolina Highway Department and the IAA have entered into a renewable continuing agreement to provide archeological investigations on the statewide highway system. In the fall of 1974 Goodyear wrote a general research design in order to provide some theoretical and methodological continuity to highway research. This design will be published in a future Notebook. In the winter of 1975 a survey was done on a beltway around Camden passing near the famous Adamson Mound of the South Appalachian Mississippian phase. A large terrace site overlooking the Wateree River, the Ferry Landing site, was included in the Camden beltway. This site and other terrace sites were sampled using a surface collecting method based on the systematic stratified unaligned method. Such a surface collecting method allows a quantitative definition of site boundaries as well as a statistically based means of estimating site contents and their intrasite distribution. Artifact data from these Camden sites as well as other plowed sites from the floodplains were computer mapped using SYMAP and SYMVU generating numerous discrete intrasite patterns. This form of quantitative pattern generation is being used to help formulate testable hypotheses for future research on these and other similar sites. The SYMAP program produced a suspiciously shaped pattern of potsherds in the form of a doughnut with an opening on the east side approximately 400 feet in diameter which is suggestive of a stockade. The Ferry Landing site has a known South Appalachian Mississippian village present as well as early historic Indian occupations which may relate to this stockade-like circle.

In the summer of 1975 a survey was done on a belt-way around Charleston by Goodyear and John House. This survey recorded three large sites near the Ashely River. One early Woodland site was found away from the Ashely yielding Fiber tempered Thoms Creek, and Wilmington ceramics plus a baked clay object. Two plantation sites dating from the 18th and 19th centuries were also recorded.

Also in the summer of 1975 a third survey was conducted in the Congaree River Valley on a new beltway for the city of Columbia. This survey also utilized the probability based surface sampling method to help evaluate plowed sites on the floodplain and extensive studies using SYMAP were done. The Camden and Columbia beltway surface collection studies have indicated that the probability of accidental reoccupation of former activity surfaces of even small terraces within these valleys is rather small as SYMAP studies have repeatedly indicated spatially discrete loci using temporally significant artifacts as mapping variables. This in turn suggests the potential for spatial excavations which can isolate and exhaustively sample various cultural occupations of even small sites. The Columbia beltway contributed settlement data toward defining intersite variability based on topographic and microenvironmental changes on a gradient from the sandy uplands down to the channel of the Congaree River.

The winter of 1975 and spring of 1976 saw the completion of two major interstate projects in the Piedmont. The I-77 survey, conducted by John House and David Ballenger, ran from Columbia to Rockhill for approximately 50 miles. A specially derived random sampling method was employed on the I-77 survey which included provisions for subsurface sampling. 1-77 project began development of a longrange standing research design for the South Carolina Piedmont which focuses on settlement-subsistence problems and hypotheses. In the spring of 1976 Goodyear and Ackerly completed an approximately 30 mile stretch from Laurens to Anderson, South Carolina. An intensive on-the-ground survey was undertaken which yielded over 125 sites, mostly of early Archaic and middle Archaic age. Several models of settlement and subsistence were constructed and tested on this expansive data base. Our Piedmont studies are expected to yield models which help explain the content and geographical distribution of prehistoric sites based on a basic biseasonal distribution of first-line resources which vary according to riverine versus interriverine zones.

Albert C. Goodyear

Summary of work conducted at the Institute prior to March 1976

Oct. 1974 — Carried out exploratory excavations at Long Bluff, Darlington County, South Carolina in search of evidence of the settlement occupied from ca. 1770 to 1825. Uncovered evidence of scattered occupation sites, all of which had been greatly disturbed by agricultural activity. Ceramics and other artifacts agree with the historic dates of the settlement. Reported as: Archeological investigations at the colonial settlement of Long Bluff (38DA5), Darlington County, South Carolina. Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, University of South Carolina, Research Manuscript Series, No. 67.

Nov. - Dec. 1974 - Began archeological explorations in the colonial town of Camden, Kershaw County, South Carolina. The first part of the work conducted in 1974 involved the uncovering of the palisade wall around the Kershaw House, an eighteenth century mansion just east of the settlement, and the excavation of the wall prior to its reconstruction in 1975. During these excavations two features were uncovered, a well having a mean ceramic date of 1791 and a small structure. The second part of the investigations saw the initial stage of the stratified unaligned random sampling of the entire eighteenth century townsite. This sample involved the excavation of one percent of the total area. The Kershaw House excavations were reported in: Archeological investigations at the Kershaw House, Camden (38KE1), Kershaw County, South Carolina. Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, University of South Carolina, Research Manuscript Series, No. 78. The results of the sampling will be reported with these of the sampling of the remainder of the town.

May — Aug. 1975 — Completed the sampling of the settlement of Camden. The results of this work permitted the identification of structural concentrations and their rough classification by function. It also allowed the examination of the archeological remains so as to provide evidence for the occurrence of conditions normally associated with frontier settlements that fulfilled a role similar to that of Camden. Such a role is related to the position occupied by a particular settlement in relation to others within the social, political, and economic system of a

frontier area. The results of these investigations will be reported in a future number of the Institute's Research Manuscript Series, 1976.

Nov. 1975 — Chaired symposium entitled "The methodological frontier in Historical Archeology" at the sixteenth annual meeting of the Conference on Historic Site Archeology, Gainesville, Florida. Also presented a paper entitled "Patterning in the archeological record: the discovery phase at Camden."

Mar. 1976 — Presented paper entitled "Regional models and component analysis: Camden on the Carolina frontier" at the Second Oklahoma Conference on Comparative Frontiers, Norman, Oklahoma.

June 1976 — Submitted chapter entitled "Sampling the archeological frontier: regional models and component analysis" for inclusion in *Research strategies in historical archeology*, edited by Stanley South, to be published by Academic Press, New York in 1977.

Kenneth E. Lewis

Major projects from October 1973 to March 1976

Fort Moultrie - National Park Service. Report Published as No. 1 in Anthropological Studies "Palmetto Parapets"

Fort Johnson Barracks and Fort Site Study — S.C. Wildlife and Marine Resources. Report #81, Research Manuscript Series "Fickle Forts on Windmill Point"

Method and Theory in Historical Archeology Papers Report #64 in Research Manuscript Series

Fort Johnson Core Sampling Survey, assisted by Randolph Widmer, Research Manuscript Series #93

Leave time research

Wrote book for Academic Press, Inc., New York, entitled "Method and Theory in Historical Archeology," to be available in November 1976. Edited book for Academic Press, Inc., New York, entitled "Research Strategies in Historical Archeology," with Goodyear, House, Ferguson, Carrillo, Widmer, Stephenson, and Lewis, all of the Institute staff. Wrote chapter section to be included in a book by Schiffer and Gumerman on "Conservation Archaeology"

Allied research

Edited volume 7, 8, 9, of The Conference on Historic Site Archaeology Papers.

Stanley South

New Publications

(continued from page 2)

Gibson, Jon L. Archaeological Survey of the Mermentau River and Bayous Nezique and Des Cannes, Southwestern Louisiana. Center for Archaeological Studies, Report 1. Lafayette: University of Southwestern Louisiana, 1976. \$3.75.

Gilliland, Marion S. *The Material Culture of Key Marco Florida*. Gainesville: The University Presses of Florida, 1975. \$15.00.

Jenkins, Ned J. and Cailup B. Curren, Jr. Archaeological Investigations on the Central Tombigbee River, Alabama; Chronology, Subsistence, and Settlement Patterns: A Preliminary Report. Daphne: The Printing Press of Daphne, 1976. \$2.00

McCollough, Major C. R. and Charles H. Faulkner, eds. Third Report of the Normandy Reservoir Salvage Project: 1973 Testing Program and Report on Plant and Faunal Remains from the Banks III Site. Report of Investigations 16. Normandy Archaeological Project 3. Knoxville: The University of Tennessee Press, 1976. \$10.00.

Morse, Dan F. and Phyllis A. Morse, eds. Zebree 1975 — A Preliminary Report of the Zebree Project, New Approaches in Contract Archeology in Arkansas. Research Report B. Fayetteville: Arkansas Archaeology Survey, 1976. \$3.00.

Oakley, Carey B. and Eugene M. Futato. Archaeological Investigation in the Little Bear Creek Reservoir. Research Series 1. University: Office of Archaeological Research, 1975. Archaeology of the Bear Creek Watershed, 1. Knoxville: The Tennessee Valley Authority, 1975. \$10.00.

Peterson, Drexel A., Jr., ed. Proceedings of the Thirtyfirst Southeastern Archaeological Conference, Atlanta, Georgia, October 25 and 26, 1974. *Bulletin* 18. Memphis: Southeastern Archaeological Conference, 1975. \$5.00

Price, James E. and James J. Krakker. Dalton, Occupation of the Ozark Border. *Museum Briefs* 20. Columbia: Museum of Anthropology, University of Missouri, 1975. \$2.30.

Schiffer, Michael B. and John H. House. The Cache River Archaeological Project: An Experiment in Contract Archaeology. *Research Series* 8. Fayetteville: Arkansas Archaeological Survey, 1975. \$10.00.

MEETING CALENDAR

Oct. 16 FLORIDA ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY General Meeting at the Admiral Benbow Inn, Ocala, FL. (Florida Anthropological Society Newsletter No. 78, Aug. 1976.)

Oct. 24 MISSOURI ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY Annual Fall Meeting at the Memorial Union, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri. (Missouri Archaeological Society Newsletter No. 302, June 1976.)

Nov.4-6 SOUTHEASTERN ARCHAE-OLOGICAL CONFERENCE Annual Meeting at the Ramada Inn Downtown, Tuscaloosa, AL. Program Chpn: John A. Walthall, Dept. of Anth., Box 6135, U. Alabama, University, AL 35486. (Anthropology Newsletter Vol. 17, No. 7, Sept. 1976.) Nov. 18-21 EASTERN STATES ARCHAE-OLOGICAL FEDERATION Annual Meeting, Hotel John Marshall, Richmond, VA. Focus: Prehistoric and Historic Archaeological Research in Virginia and Surrounding Areas. Program Chpn: William Engelbrecht, Anth. Dept., SUNY Coll, Buffalo, NY 14222. Local Arrangements: M. D. Kerby, 13419 Oak Lane, Midlothian, VA 23113. (Anthropology Newsletter Vol. 17, No. 7, Sept. 1976.)

Nov. 20 (Tentative date) ALABAMA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY Annual Winter Meeting at Cullman, AL. (Alabama Archaeological Society Newsletter Sept. 1976.)

1977 Jan.

Jan. 15-16 LOUISIANA ARCHAEOLOG-ICAL SOCIETY Annual Meeting at Howard Johnson's Airport West, 6401 Veteran's Blvd., Metairie, LA. The program will include a symposium on coastal Louisiana. Paper abstracts due Dec. 1, 1976. Further information is available from Delta Chapter, Louisiana Arch. Soc., Box 10545, Jefferson, LA 70181. (Anthropology Newsletter Vol. 17, No. 7, Sept. 1976.)

Mar. 9–12 SOUTHERN ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY Annual Meeting at the Dupont Plaza Hotel, Miami, FL. Program Chpn: E. Lamar Ross, Dept. of Soc. & Anth., Florida International U., Miami, FL 33126, Student Paper Competition Chpn: Randy Kandel, Dept. of Soc. & Anth., Florida Intl. U., Miami, FL 33199. Key symposium topic: Interethnic Communication. (Anthropology Newsletter Vol. 17, No. 7, Sept. 1976.)

Current Federal Research

(continued from page 4)

Department of The Army - Corps of Engineers

Below is a list of the archeological research funded by the Corps of Engineers during calendar years 1974 and 1975 edited by the *Newsletter* for the Southeast.

Project	Recon	Survey	Mitigation	\$	
W. Tenn Tribs, Tenn (Menglewood)	X	ou. vey	witigation	6,900	
W. Tenn Tribs, Tenn Reelfoot-Lake 9	X			500	
White River Navigation, Ark	X			2,500	
Cache River, Ark		Х		50,000	
St. Francis Basin, Ark (Tyronza R)		Х		B,800	
Fifteen Mile Bayou, Ark		Х		4,400	
Meramec L, MO	X			1,900	
Union L, MO	Х			1,000	
Small projects in Louisiana	X			21,500	
Mermentau R, LA		X	X	29,500	
Red River W/W		Х		80,000	
N Shore L Pontchartrain, LA	X			6,500	
Atchafalaya Basin Floodway, LA		X		66,000	
Gulf Intracoastal W/W, LA		Х		20,000	
Teche-Vermillion Rivers, LA		X		32,000	
Calcasieu R, LA		X		10,000	
E Rapides Parish (Bayou Cocodrie, LA)		X		6,500	
Red River Backwater, LA	X	X		35,000	
Grenada Lake, MS		Х		5,200	
Felsenthal L & D, AR			X	4,500	
Catahoula L, LA		X		2,400	
Monroe, LA			X	2,700	
Yazoo Basin, MS			X	12,200	
Greenville Hbr, MS	X			100	
Red River L, KY	X			9,500	
Small projects in Kentucky	X			26,000	
Paintsville L, KY	X	Х		5,000	
Yatesville L, KY	Х	Х		15,500	
Tenn-Tom W/W Divide Cut, MS		Х		20,000	
Dan-Roanoke Basin, VA & NC	Х			2,000	
Carolina Beach, NC	X			100	
White Oak Swamp, NC		X		100	
Scuppernong R, NC	Х			200	
Black R, NC		X		1,000	
Cape Fear R, NC	X			300	
Deep Creek, NC	X			400	
Green Mill Run, NC	X	.,		200	
Theodore Channel, AL		X		8,000	
Tailahala Cr L, MS		X		8,000	
Aberdeen L & Canals		X		15,000	
Luxapalila Cr, MS		X		10,000	
Demopolis & Gainesville L, AL		X	V	14,500	
Columbus L, MS		X	X	21,500	
E & W Pearl R, LA		X		100	
Gordon's Cr, MS		X		300	
Dierks, AR		X		22,700	
Gilham, DeQueen Ls, AR		X		22,500	
L & D 8, Ark R, AR	v	×		9,000	
Village Cr, AR	Х	V		7,000	
Van Buren, AR	V	X		2,900	
Marion Co DD, MO	X X			2,500	
Union Twp DD, MO	^		Х	3,800	
Truman Reservoir, MO		Х		948,500	
				Richard G. Leverty Environmental Planner	
			EUNITORN	nentar Planner	

Information For Contributors

The SEAC Newsletter is published biannually (October and April) by the Southeastern Archaeological Conference. Original short articles, book reviews, announcements, notes, and comments on the archaeology of the southeastern United States should be submitted to the Editor.

All manuscript material must be typed double-spaced on one side of an 8½ by 11 inch white bond sheet leaving at least a 1 inch margin on all sides. Contributors are referred to American Antiquity and the Chicago Manual of Style for matters of style and reference. Footnotes are not permitted. Text citations are set in parentheses, e.g., (author 1975: 100). References are listed alphabetically by author and chronologically by year. Style must follow for-mat of this Newsletter. Tables should be typed on separate sheets with proper titles and numbered consecutively. A note should be made in the manuscript margin indicating where tables should appear. All illustrations must be submitted as black on white drawings or glossy prints and must not exceed 9 x 12 inches in size, All illustrations are numbered consecutively in a series and are labeled "Figure"; whereas all tabular material is numbered in a separate series labeled "Table." Each article must be accompanied by a short abstract.

Current Research — Write in narrative form a summary of your field work or any other project or research which you might normally report upon at a Current Research session. Photographs and line drawings will be accepted. Make your report a concise summary, following the format below (if at all possible). Please include the nature of the project (field school, grant sponsored research, etc.), dates of work, sponsoring institution, person in charge, current status of work, results.

Type of Research (Federal, State Agency, University, Private, Other) Agency (if federal) or State - Agency, or State - University, or State - Private Agency, or individual, or other Fieldwork Laboratory Publications: New Personnel Other categories (i.e., other research) Categories not applicable may be omitted from body of text. These headings are only for purpose of organization.