

SEAC

NEWSLETTER

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Editor's Note

The SEAC *Newsletter*, like most newsletters and journals, needs information to survive. If we hope to disseminate information throughout the Southeast, there must be input from the membership. One of the persistent cries heard at the annual meetings concerns lack of communication among the various agencies, universities, and local organizations. Although there is an unprecedented amount of archaeological reconnaissance and excavation being conducted in the Southeast, little information on current research is being published.

Some of the best contract archaeology in the country is being carried out in the Southeast. We should maintain and increase the quality of our work, but even more importantly, we should communicate with other archaeologists in the Southeast about theory, methods, and techniques. Southeastern archaeologists must work as a group to deal effectively with the problems facing us as individuals. The SEAC *Newsletter* could function as such a medium of exchange for ideas, but only if subscribers and readers contribute news about their current work. Please send your thoughts and notes to the Newsletter editor.

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

Current State Research

Tennessee — Division of Archaeology

The Hermitage: The third, and final, season of the Hermitage archaeological project was carried out during the summer of 1976. Samuel D. Smith, Tennessee Division of Archaeology, again served as project director, with continued financial support from the Ladies Hermitage Association and the Tennessee American Revolution Bicentennial Commission. The 1976 season was devoted to a wide-range testing program oriented toward restoration, and site development problems (the Ladies Hermitage Association is in the process of implementing a completely revised plan for visitation to the 625-acre portion of the original plantation which they now control). The following nineteenth-century structures and remains were tested in 1976: two slave cabin sites, a log barn site, two brick kiln sites, a standing brick outhouse, and the exterior of the foundation of Andrew Jackson's tomb (in connection with a planned restoration of the tomb).

Fort Loudoun Excavations: Excavations were carried out at Fort Loudoun (40Mrl), located near Vonore, Tennessee, in the Little Tennessee River Valley from May 1975 through August 1976. The project was directed by Carl Kuttruff of the Tennessee Division of Archaeology, with funding provided by the Tennessee Valley Authority.

The interior of the fort was completely excavated with the recovery of structural information on 16 buildings, two interior palisade lines, a large drainage system, and numerous pit and other fort period features, as well as materials and features from several prehistoric occupations ranging from Archaic through Mississippian. Outside of the fort, the entire moat was excavated, and profile trenches were cut into nearly all sections of the parapet to verify and determine the nature of construction. Test excavations and backhoe trenches outlined the construction of the outworks, Fort Glen and Ravelins Lyttelton on the riverside of the fort.

Approximately two acres of village south of the fort were mapped, recorded, and the features excavated in advance of construction in that area. A total of about 150 features and 20 structures ranging from Woodland through Mississippian and Cherokee occupations were located. At least two of the structures and 15 of the pits, including one burial, were from the Cherokee village of Tuskegee which was contemporary with Fort Loudoun.

McMahan Excavations: From mid-June until mid-August, Brian Butler conducted salvage excavations on the McMahan Site (40Svl) in Sevierville, Tennessee. The project, funded by state and local government, was necessitated by the construction of a highway by-pass across part of the site. McMahan is a large multicomponent site with historic Cherokee (Overhill), Mississippian (Dallas) and Middle Woodland occupations. The site had sustained major damage from channel modification work done in the 1960's. The present work was confined to the highway right-of-way. The upper deposits containing Cherokee and Dallas materials were severely disturbed, but small areas of intact midden were located and excavated. The more deeply buried Woodland stratum was better preserved and produced large quantities of material. The Woodland stratum appears to represent a single phase occupation. The ceramics indicate it should be transitional be-

tween the Pigeon and Connestee phases of the Appalachian Summit cultural sequence.

Fort Pillow Excavations: Between July 16 and September 30, 1976 a crew of ten (10) individuals under the supervision of Robert C. Mainfort, Jr., Field Archaeologist, undertook preliminary archaeological investigation of Fort Pillow, Lauderdale County, Tennessee. Additionally, a crew of six students comprising the Memphis State University summer field school, under the immediate supervision of Lou Adair, assisted in the excavations between July 12 and August 12. The fort was originally constructed and occupied by C.S.A. forces during 1861-1862. Subsequent occupation by Union forces resulted in construction of a small redoubt which was stormed and captured by C.S.A. General Nathan Bedford Forrest. A considerable number of Union troops, particularly blacks, were apparently massacred after the fort was taken. The Union fortifications were the focus of the excavations. Major results of the excavations were:

- 1) recovery of information concerning the construction of the parapet.
- 2) location of a section of the wooden "bench" along the interior of the parapet.
- 3) location of three (of six) gun embrasures.
- 4) location of the Union burial area.
- 5) recovery of information concerning the structural history of the moat and the exterior of the parapet.
- 6) location of a pre-fort structure lying, in part, under the parapet.
- 7) location of features, as yet uninterpreted, in the barracks area.

Site 40Jk25, Salvage: From September 16 through November 17, 1976, the Division of Archaeology conducted the salvage of site 40Jk25, a Late Archaic shell midden, which is endangered by the proposed improvement of State Route 53 near Gainesboro in Jackson County, Tennessee. Funding was provided by the Federal Highway Administration through the Tennessee Department of Transportation. The field work, under the supervision of Patricia Criddlebaugh, included excavation of approximately ½ acre, comprised of varying thicknesses of shell deposits. During the course of the excavation many features, including burials belonging to a Late Archaic component were cleaned and recorded. Although bone preservation is extremely good, most burials contained no grave offerings. The variety of projectile point and other tool types suggests that the Late Archaic component represented at the site is of a mixed nature. Projectile point types recovered from the various features including Wade, Motley, and Ledbetter, as well as a single fragmentary Adena stemmed tend to support this hypothesis.

Meeks Site Salvage (40Mt40): During the period from July 12 through August 2, the Division of Archaeology conducted salvage excavations at the Meeks Site, which was endangered by the proposed construction of a zinc smelter by the Jersey Miniere Zinc Company on the east side of the Cumberland River near Clarksville, Tennessee.

The site, encompassing an area of approximately one acre, was comprised of various types of features belonging to the Late Archaic-Adena complex. A total of seventy-five features in addition to many post molds were excavated and recorded. Even though there were no post molds which were closely adjacent to pits, suggesting that consistent pattern of post molds which were closely adja-

cent to pits, suggesting that posts had been set as hanging racks or some other similar function.

There was also a noticeable absence of burials except the badly disturbed partial remains of a single adult located in the bottom of a refuse pit.

The tool assemblage includes scrapers, hammer stones, bifacial blades, knives, and digging implements, bell-shaped pestles, nut stones, atlatl weights (grooved, tie-on type) and projectile points, comprised of the Adena Stemmed and Turkey-tail types.

New Publications

Listed below are some of the publications that have been issued since the last SEAC *Newsletter*.

Brooks, Samuel O. The Grand Gulf Mound (22-Cb-522). *Archaeological Report* 1. Jackson: Mississippi Department of Archives and History, 1976. \$2.00.

Cleland, Charles E., ed. *Cultural Change and Continuity: Essays in Honor of James Bennett Griffin*. New York: Academic Press, 1976. \$24.50.

Dickens, Roy S. *Cherokee Prehistory*. Knoxville: The University of Tennessee Press, 1976. \$11.95.

Fish, Paul R. Patterns of Prehistoric Site Distribution in Effingham and Screven Counties, Georgia. *Laboratory of Archaeology Series* 11. Athens: The University of Georgia, 1976. \$3.00.

Fish, Paul R. and William W. Mitchell. Late Archaic Settlement in the Big Slough Watershed. *Laboratory of*

Archaeology Series 13. Athens: The University of Georgia, 1976. \$1.50.

Gibson, Jon L. Archeological Survey of Bayou Teche, Vermillion River, and Freshwater Bayou, South Central Louisiana. Center for Archeological Studies, *Report* 2. Lafayette: University of Southwestern Louisiana, 1976. \$3.75.

Hudson, Charles. *The Southeastern Indians*. Knoxville: The University of Tennessee Press, 1976. \$24.50.

Jeffries, Richard W. The Tunacunnhee Site: Evidence of Hopewell Interaction in Northwest Georgia. *Anthropological Papers* 1. Athens: The University of Georgia, 1976. \$5.00.

Keel, Bennie C. *Cherokee Archaeology*. Knoxville: The University of Tennessee Press, 1976. \$12.95.

Nance, Roger C. The Archaeological Sequence of Durant Bend, Dallas County, Alabama. *Special Publication* 2. Orange Beach: Alabama Archaeological Society, 1976. \$4.50.

Pearson, Charles. Analysis of Late Prehistoric Settlement on Ossabaw Island, Georgia. *Laboratory of Archaeology Series* 12. Athens: The University of Georgia, 1976. \$3.00.

Peterson, Drexel A., ed. Proceedings of the Thirty-second Southeastern Archaeological Conference, Gainesville, Florida, November 6-8, 1975. *Bulletin* 19. Memphis: Southeastern Archaeological Conference, 1976. \$5.00.

Smith, Samuel D., ed. An Archaeological and Historical Assessment of the First Hermitage. *Research, Series* 2. Nashville: Tennessee Department of Conservation, Division of Archaeology, 1976. \$5.45.

A List of some Archaeological Societies in the Southeast

ALABAMA

Alabama Archaeological Society
Mrs. Bettye T. Henson
Secretary and Treasurer
7608 Teal Drive, S.W.
Huntsville, AL 35802

ARKANSAS

Arkansas Archeological Society
Central Office, University Museum
University of Arkansas
Fayetteville, AR 72701

FLORIDA

Florida Anthropological Society
Room 102
Florida State Museum
University of Florida
Gainesville, FL 32611

GEORGIA

Society for Georgia Archaeology
South Georgia College
Division of Social and Behavioral
Sciences
Douglass, GA 31533

KENTUCKY

Kentucky Archaeological Association
Department of Sociology and
Anthropology
Western Kentucky University
Bowling Green, KY 42101

LOUISIANA

Louisiana Archaeological Society
P.O. Box 605
Welsh, LA 7137B

MISSISSIPPI

Mississippi Archaeological Association
115 Wiltshire Boulevard
Biloxi, MS 39531

MISSOURI

Missouri Archaeological Society
P.O. Box 958
Columbia, MO 65201

NORTH CAROLINA

The Archaeological Society of North
Carolina
Box 561
Chapel Hill, NC 26514

OKLAHOMA

Oklahoma Anthropological Society
Department of Anthropology
University of Oklahoma
Norman, OK 73069

SOUTH CAROLINA

Archeological Society of
South Carolina
Institute of Archaeology and
Anthropology
University of South Carolina
Columbia, SC 29208

TENNESSEE

Tennessee Anthropological
Association
Department of Anthropology
University of Tennessee
Knoxville, TN 37916

Tennessee Archaeological Society
c/o Charles S. Williams, Jr.
3425 Buchanan Rd.
Cleveland, TN 37311

Archaeological Field Schools in the Southeast -Summer 1977

Comments:

This list has been quoted from the Society for American Archaeology list of field schools for the summer of 1977. More detailed information can be obtained by writing the departments of anthropology that sponsor the various projects.

UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS

Fayetteville, Arkansas

Location: Near Little Rock. **Site:** Toltec (Knapp Mounds). **Special Activity:** Mapping, photography, research design, sampling techniques, archaeological analysis, field trips to other sites. **Dates:** July 5-August 12. **Tuition & Fees:** Residents \$120, non-residents \$279, room and board \$125. **Eligibility:** Junior standing in accredited College or University or consent of director. **Deadline:** May 1. **Credits:** 6. **Address:** Field School Coordinator, University of Arkansas Museum, Fayetteville, Arkansas 72701.

THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA

Washington, D.C.

Location: Middle Shenandoah Valley. **Site:** Paleoindian through Late Archaic. **Special Activity:** Geomorphological, pedological and archaeological research. **Date:** Program 1 — college students — June 20-August 12; Program 2 — highschool students — Session I July 5-July 29; Session II July 5-July 15; Session III July 18-July 29; Session IV July 4-July 29. **Tuition & Fees:** Prog. 1 \$700 Total; Prog. 2, Sess. I \$330 Total, Sess. II & III \$205 each Total, Sess. IV \$435 Total. **Credits:** Prog. 1 6 college credits; Prog. 2, Sess. I, II, & III non-credit and Sess. IV 3 credits. **Address:** Dr. William M. Gardner, Chairman, The Catholic University of America, Department of Anthropology, Washington, D.C. 20064

THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA

Washington, D.C.

Location: Pamunkey Indian Reservation, King William Co., Va. **Site:** Pamunkey Research Center (44KWC & D). **Dates:** June 13-August 12. **Tuition & Fees:** Highschool students — credit \$220, non-credit \$165; Graduate, Undergraduate, Professional, and non-student \$520. **Eligibility:** Graduate, Undergraduate, Highschool, Professional, Non-student, and volunteer. **Nature of Course:** Living Archaeology, an experimental study of settlement patterning in the Late Woodland Powhatan Confederacy via construction of a pre-Columbia Indian village using stone tools, natural materials, and primitive technologies. **Deadline:** May 1. **Credits:** 6. **Address:** Errett Callahan, Director of Pamunkey Project, Dept. of Sociology and Anthropology, Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, Virginia 23284.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA

Tampa, Florida

Date: June 20-August 12. **Tuition & Fees:** Resident \$247.50; non-resident \$772.50, Insurance, housing and meals extra. **Eligibility:** Undergraduate. **Deadline:** May 15. **Credits:** 15 quarter hours. **Address:** Dr. J. Raymond Williams, Department of Anthropology, University of

South Florida, Tampa, Florida 33620.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY

Carbondale, Illinois

Location: Along Ohio River, southern Illinois. **Site:** Black Bottom. **Special Activity:** controlled surface collection and excavation of Late Woodland and early Mississippian sites near Kincaid. **Date:** June 13-August 5. **Tuition & Fees:** Residents \$108.20, non-resident \$324, \$150 for food and lodging. **Credits:** 6 semester hours. **Address:** Director, Archaeology Field School, Department of Anthropology, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois 62901.

MEMPHIS STATE UNIVERSITY

Memphis, Tennessee

Address: Department of Anthropology, Memphis State University, Memphis, Tennessee 38152 or Office of Admission and Records, Memphis State University, Memphis, Tennessee 38152 for applications for admission to Memphis State.

(1) **Location:** Savannah. **Site:** Middle Woodland (Copena). **Special Activity:** recover basic data on little known Middle Woodland Copena culture. **Dates:** May 10-27. **Tuition & Fees:** Residents \$20 per semester hour; non-residents \$59 per semester hour. **Eligibility:** Variable. **Deadline:** 30 days prior to term accompanied by \$5 fee. **Credits:** 3.

(2) **Location:** Shiloh National Military Park. **Site:** Mid-19th Century Farmsteads. **Special Activity:** Test excavations, observation of the operation of major national Historic park. **Date:** Two sessions — June 2-July 7, and July 12-August 12. **Fees** same as (1). **Credits:** 3.

(3) **Location:** Memphis City Limits. **Site:** Chucalissa. **Special Activity:** Focus on Mississippian Period houses. **Dates:** Two sessions — June 2-July 7, and July 12-August 12. **Tuition & Fees** same as (1). **Credits:** 3.

(4) **Location:** Chucalissa Museum. **Special Activity:** Museum operation. **Dates:** Two summer sessions — June 2-July 7 and July 12-August 12. **Tuition & Fees** same as (1). **Credits:** 3.

(5) **Location:** Memphis State University Archaeological Laboratory. **Special Activity:** Cleaning, recognition, cataloging and analysis of archaeological specimens, flotation techniques. **Dates:** Two summer sessions June 2-July 7 and July 12-August 12. **Tuition & Fees** same as (1). **Credits:** 3.

MISSISSIPPI STATE UNIVERSITY

Mississippi State, Mississippi

Location: Oktibbeha County, Mississippi. **Date:** 1st term June 7-July 8; 2nd term July 11-August 10. **Tuition & Fees:** \$22.50 per credit hour, \$60 Dormitory, \$1 parking permit — entire summer, \$10 activity and health per term, meals extra. **Credits:** up to 6. **Address:** Dr. Crawford Blakeman, Jr., Dept. of Anthropology, P.O. Drawer GN, Mississippi State, Mississippi 39762.

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI

Columbia, Missouri

Location: Lyman Archaeology Research Center. **Date:** June 13-August 5. **Address:** Robert T. Bray, Director of Field School, Lyman Archaeology Center, Rt. 1, Miami, Missouri 65344.

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Current State Research

Tennessee — University of Tennessee (Knoxville)

The Owl Hollow Research Project, a study of Middle Woodland subsistence and settlement patterns in the Eastern Highland Rim has been funded by the National Science Foundation (Grant #BNS76-11266). Intended to supplement the data on Middle Woodland subsistence and settlement patterns obtained by the Department of Anthropology's Normandy Research Project, the excavation phase has concentrated on sites outside present impoundment areas to ascertain total settlement patterns and subsistence strategies of the late Middle Woodland Owl Hollow phase (A.D. 200-A.D. 600). Principal investigators of the project are Charles H. Faulkner and Major C. R. McCollough. Field supervisor is James E. Cobb, doctoral student in the department.

The principal research in the excavation phase of this project has concentrated on the Owl Hollow phase type site on a small tributary of the Elk River in Franklin County, Tennessee. Eight weeks (June 23–August 19, 1976) were spent by the Department of Anthropology archaeological field school on this seven acre site enclosed by a black midden ring. Field school instruction was under the direction of Charles H. Faulkner. James E. Cobb was field supervisor with Gerald Kline and Neil Robison serving as other supervisors.

Excavation strategy on the Owl Hollow site involved transecting the site east-west and expanding north-south in four primary areas that had a midden or significant clusters of postholes and features; the Western, Central, North Midden and Eastern Expansion area. The plowzone was removed by hand excavation from a total of 203 2 x 2 meter units revealing 150 features and 556 postholes. Selected 1 x 1 meter S.W. quadrants in these units were dry screened and soil from all features, 10 North Midden Units, and selected units in a 26 meter test trench were water screened through window screen mesh and selected samples from features, midden, and the postholes were floated with a SMAP machine. Recovery of subsistence and community patterning data was extensive from three of the four primary areas under investigation. Two structural loci in the Central and Eastern Expansion areas were excavated and the North Midden deposit was extensively sampled.

A tentative circular-to-oval structure ca. 15 ft. in diameter was defined in the Central Expansion area. This structural area, which had witnessed several superimposed rebuilding phases, had numerous features and postholes but none could be directly assigned to a specific structure. Apparently all rebuilding phases represent a light-framed warm weather house type. There was no evidence of interior ovens in association with this structure locus or any refuse accumulation from earth ovens in the surrounding area. Floral and faunal remains from the pits and postholes have not been analyzed from the Central Expansion Area. However, field observation of fauna from the structure locus suggests a predominant warm weather exploitation of aquatic snails and mussels and several species of large fish.

Adjacent to the Central Expansion Area and oriented east-west was a crescent-shaped light brown midden

deposit. The homogeneous brown midden layer — at a maximum, 30 cm. deep — was excavated in arbitrary levels with all fill processed by water screening and/or flotation. Based on field observation, a prolific amount of aquatic snails and mussels were recovered from all midden levels. Fine water screening revealed quantities of fish scales, fish bone, frog bones, snake vertebra, and small mammal remains. Large mammal bones were present throughout the midden but were not abundant. Botanical material consisted primarily of wood charcoal and charred hickory nut shell. Midden content suggests this refuse accumulated during a warm weather occupation of the site. The closely adjacent structures in the Central Expansion Area and the substantial midden accumulation are probably directly correlated.

Fifty-six meters east of this probable warm weather habitation area, Structure Locus II was uncovered in the Eastern Expansion Area. Structure definition is based on the arrangement of paired earth ovens in association with four central support posts. Total dimensions of the structure have not been determined since only a partial exterior wall alignment along the southeast edge of the excavation area was defined. Adjacent to this defined wall were two cylindrical-shaped storage/refuse pits that were 78 and 98 cm. deep. Botanical and faunal remains from the storage facilities and the earth ovens have been partially analyzed and indicate a different inventory from that recovered in Structure Locus I. There is an almost total absence of fish and aquatic snails, mussels and turtles from all of the features. The ovens and storage facilities contain predominantly large mammal remains such as white-tailed deer and a large sample of charred hickory nuts. The most important discovery in the preliminary laboratory analysis of botanical material from storage pits and earth ovens in the Eastern Expansion Area is the presence of seeds of domesticated sunflower (*Helianthus annuus*). This is the first time this cultigen has been found in good Middle Woodland context in the Southeast and indicates the inhabitants of the Owl Hollow site were practicing at least incipient horticulture.

The presence of horticulture in the Owl Hollow phase had earlier been indicated by the discovery of squash (*Cucurbita pepo*) in a structural earth oven on a site in the Normandy Reservoir. Test excavations conducted during December, 1975 on three Owl Hollow sites on Thompson Creek, 13 miles below the Normandy Reservoir in Bedford County produced additional evidence of intensive harvest collecting. Identified seeds of economic importance were maygrass (*Phalaris caroliniana*), chenopodium (*Chenopodium* sp.), amaranth (*Amaranthus* sp.), knotweed (*Polygonum* sp.), and purslane (*Portulaca oleracea*). The botanical remains were identified by Andrea Brewer Shea, University of Tennessee and Richard Yarnell, University of North Carolina.

Three charcoal samples from Owl Hollow site features have been sent to the University of Georgia Geochronology Laboratory. Two of these dates of A.D. 535 ± 60 (UGa-1426) from Feature 10 in the Eastern Expansion Area and A.D. 565 ± 85 (UGa-1427) from Feature 53 in the Central Expansion Area place this marginal upland zone site in the later range of the temporal span for the Owl Hollow phase in the upper Duck Valley. A third radiocarbon date from Feature 96, one of the earth ovens in the double oven structure in the Eastern Expansion Area, is A.D. 275 ± 60 (UGa-1428) which if correct indi-

ates the Owl Hollow site was occupied at least intermittently for three or more centuries. Additional charcoal samples from the earth ovens in the Eastern Expansion Area and the North Midden Area have been recently submitted for dating to positively establish the internal chronology of the occupation on this site.

In brief summary, the settlement pattern of the Owl Hollow phase in the upper Elk and Duck River drainages may be characterized by the establishment of permanent base camps which date from A.D. 400-500 in the lowland zone of the major river valleys and A.D. 500-600 on small streams in the marginal uplands. A population increase, the competition for arable land, and the need for collective protection could account for this late phase shift to the uplands.

Intra-site community patterning indicates use of large, formal double oven winter lodges during the cold season and a shift to a contiguous smaller structure in the warmer months. The pattern of winter-summer occupation of dual house types recognized in the Southeast for certain historic tribes may have originated in the Interior Low Plateaus in the Owl Hollow phase during the late Middle Woodland period. The subsistence pattern of this phase was based primarily on intensive hunting and collecting of seasonally available foodstuffs from varied niches. The presence of cultigens has now been documented from several Owl Hollow sites. Continued work will be required to assess the importance of these cultigens in the Owl Hollow economic system and to further substantiate this hypothesized pattern of subsistence and settlement.

Between August 23 and September 17, 1976 the department conducted an archaeological testing program at the Duck's Nest site (40Wr4) for the Tennessee Department of Transportation. Charles H. Faulkner and Major C. R. McCollough served as co-principal investigators with the field and laboratory operations under the supervision of Gerald W. Kline, graduate student in the department.

The Duck's Nest site, located in Warren County, Tennessee, is situated on a ridge inside a tight bend of the Barren Fork River. It was identified during initial archaeological reconnaissance by Tennessee Department of Transportation personnel as a potentially significant locus of prehistoric occupation that would be adversely affected by construction of a highway by-pass corridor connecting State Route 55 with U.S. Route 70S. Environmentally the site is within the Eastern Highland Rim physiographic section.

The testing program involved three strategies: 1) manual excavation of intuitively placed 2 x 2 meter test pits, 2) controlled intensive surface collection of plowed and disced strips of land on the 55 acre pasture, and 3) selective shovel skimming of areas within the plowed strips to define intact subsurface features. A total of 7768 square meters, or approximately 4% of the total site area, was examined. Over 90% of the material collected was

from plow zone context as only four prehistoric features were encountered: two shallow basin-shaped refuse/storage pits, one probable fire hearth, and a wall trench house structure (which was located late in the field phase of the operations and was consequently not excavated). Careful excavation of the latter has considerable potential for contributing to our knowledge of late prehistoric cultural dynamics in the Middle South.

Over 16,000 artifacts were recovered, the vast majority (88%) of which was lithic debitage. Of the tools represented utilized flakes, cores, bi-faces and projectile points/knives occurred in highest relative frequencies, indicating the site was a hunting/butchering locale on which a considerable amount of lithic tool manufacturing and maintenance was performed. The typological affinities of the projectile point/knife sequence indicate activity at 40Wr4 during all of the major periods recognized in Southeastern prehistory. Late Archaic-Early Woodland projectile points/knives are numerically predominant. Although only a small quantity of ceramics was recovered, the diversity represented in the sample is quite interesting. Feature 3, a shallow basin-shaped pit in close proximity to the wall trench structure, yielded a mixture of Late Woodland and Early Mississippian ceramics, suggesting a transitional Woodland-Mississippian component.

Should construction of the proposed State Route 55 bypass proceed, measures will be taken to mitigate the impact on the wall trench structure and surrounding activity areas now known to exist at 40Wr4. This would constitute a significant step toward further understanding of the Woodland-Mississippian transitional period in the Eastern Highland Rim of Middle Tennessee.

All laboratory research for the Normandy Archaeological Project funded by the Tennessee Valley Authority and the National Park Service has been completed. However, several graduate students in the department are writing theses and dissertations on various aspects of the project and volumes in the Normandy Archaeological Project series continue to be prepared under the direction of Charles H. Faulkner and Major C. R. McCollough. Volume 3, the *Third Report of the Normandy Reservoir Salvage Project* was published in the summer of 1976. It contains chapters on the 1973 testing program, lithic resource survey, lithic annealing project, and a report on the plant and faunal remains from the Banks III site. Volume 4 which will include the final reports on sites intensively excavated during the 1973 season and Volume 5 written by Bennie Keel and Stephen Davis on the excavations conducted by the Wright State University archaeological field school during the 1974 and 1975 seasons will be published by this summer. Copies of the Normandy Archaeological Project series volumes can be purchased from the University of Tennessee Press, UT-Knoxville.

Charles H. Faulkner

Missouri State Highway Department

The Missouri State Highway Department has engaged in Archaeological Salvage since 1964. Increasing demands for such work necessitated creating a staff position. In 1976 Kerry C. McGrath assumed the position of Highway Archaeologist. At present, archaeological work is coordinated by the Highway Archaeologist, who makes the

initial assessment (survey and research) and recommendations regarding proposed right-of-way corridors. If testing is needed or avoidance is not feasible, additional archaeological work is contracted to professionals affiliated with educational institutions in the area. In 1976, two archaeological crews were hired on a temporary basis by the Highway Department to work on projects slated for immediate construction.

The following is a summary of work done during

1976. For detailed information, inquiries should be directed to the particular investigator or to the Chief Engineer, Robert N. Hunter, at the following address: Missouri State Highway Department, State Highway Building, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101.

Northeast Prairie Region

Pedestrian surveys within the right-of-way corridors of Routes WW and 63, Boone County, and Route 61, Lincoln County, located several archaeological sites that would be impacted by highway construction. During the summer of 1976 the Highway Department Archaeological Crew tested the following sites: 23BO924, 23BO920, 23BO919, in Boone County and 23LN87, 23LN91, 23LN92, 23LN96 in Lincoln County. The work was under the direction of Dr. Kerry Lippincott. Prior to subsurface investigation, the sites were gridded and systematic collection of surface material was conducted within the site areas. Manual excavation and mechanical stripping were used to study subsurface cultural occupation.

23LN96, Lincoln County, apparently was part of a large multi-component occupation area aligned along the uplands that bound the Cuivre River Valley. The portion to be impacted by Highway 61 contains an extensive Middle Archaic component. Several procedures, including systematic surface collection, manual excavation, mechanical stripping, and soil testing were employed. The investigation was structured so that the reliability of the various procedures could be assessed.

Another project, the relocation of Route 141 through Jefferson and St. Louis Counties, required use of a Highway Commission Archaeological Crew. In addition, many amateur archaeologists from the St. Louis area assisted in the project. The data recovered from the two sites investigated is currently being analyzed under the direction of David Dye, Department of Anthropology, Washington University, St. Louis.

23SL173 in St. Louis County was salvaged during road construction. It is an open site with an aceramic component tentatively attributed to the late Archaic period. 23JE225 in Jefferson County appears to be a multi-component site with Archaic, Woodland, and Historic period occupations.

Dr. Dale R. Henning and Theresa K. Donaham, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, held a contract for archaeological work along Route A, Ralls County. The final report on this project has been submitted and is filed at the Missouri State Highway Commission, the Office of Historic Preservation, Missouri Department of Natural Resources, and the Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation, National Park Service, Washington.

"Two previously known archaeological sites were tested by the University within the construction right-of-way. These sites include the Walker-Wentzway Site (23RA551) a shallow Woodland site with a sparse scattering of tools within a limited typological range and the station 336 Site (23RA341). This site exhibits characteristics of an older more concentrated occupation. Two additional sites were located on both banks of the Salt River within the bridge construction area. Research is oriented toward defining the economic consequences of these sites, given the recovered materials and inferred cultural associations. Hypothetical conclusions emphasized

possible specific activities conducted at the sites in the context of a regional, socio-economic system (Donaham n.d.: iii)."

Ozark Highland Region

Dr. Robert Cooley and Michael J. Fuller, Center for Archaeological Research, Southwestern Missouri State University, Springfield, completed the final phase of field work within the right-of-way corridor of relocated Route 63, Phelps County. The primary objective of the work was to gather data on settlement patterns along a secondary stream in the Gasconade Drainage Basin. Several specific hypotheses were tested.

Four sites, 23PH231, 23PH232, 23PH233 and 23PH234, had been identified as a result of a pedestrian survey of the corridor and recommended for further investigation. 23PH234 was a stratified open site and contained the most extensive occupation. Three components have been tentatively identified: a Middle Archaic component, a Late Archaic component and a developed Middle Meramec Spring focus component.

Construction of Relocated Route 60 through Wright County had already commenced, when the Highway Archaeologist was notified of the existence of an archaeological site, 23WR19, within the proposed right-of-way corridor. The site was investigated by the Highway Archaeologist and Highway Department personnel. A systematic surface collection, rapid shovel testing, and mechanical stripping were used to examine the site. No features or structural remains were encountered during subsurface investigation of the site area.

Southwest Drainage Region

Cooley and Fuller completed the excavation phase of an archaeological salvage contract for work within the right-of-way corridor of Route 43, Jasper County. 23JP62, 23JP63, 23JP64 and 23JP65 were examined. 23JP62 and 23JP64 were tested, utilizing random sampling techniques. Both are open sites with aceramic occupations considered to be Late Archaic or Woodland workshop sites.

The testing program at 23JP63 and 23JP65 involved systematic surface collection, phosphate testing, resistivity survey and manual subsurface testing. These procedures were employed in such a manner as to assess the reliability of each as a means of defining occupation areas and determining the nature of subsurface remains.

A proton magnetometer survey was conducted on the historic site 23JP66. A grid that covered the area within the seven meter radius of a stone lined cistern found within the site area was utilized. Transects were made to determine for future reference the type of anomaly produced by the cistern and to prospect for adjacent anomalies, possibly indicative of additional structures or concentrations of historic debris.

Cooley and Fuller also hold a contract for a rapid shovel testing program within the proposed right-of-way corridor of Route 65, Taney County. The corridor crosses the little studied, rugged, timber-covered uplands of the Upper White River Valley region.

Northwest Prairie Region

The final report on archaeological investigations within the right-of-way corridor of Interstate Highway 35 was completed in December of 1976. Principal investigators were David R. Evans and Michael J. Reagan, University of Missouri, Columbia. The work focused on the Shriver Site, 23DV12, in Daviess County. The following is extracted from the abstract of the final report (Reagan and Evans 1976: iii).

"The investigations were multi-disciplined in approach, including soil scientists, geologists, a palynologist, archaeologists with various special training and several analytic laboratories. Reports are presented including site soil morphology, geology, palynology, regional environment, as well as artifact descriptions and a technical analysis of lithic artifacts."

"The cultural sequence at the site includes: a Woodland occupation, C.A. A. D. 1000, a paleo-Indian occupation, ca. 8000 B.C. and two early lithic occupations prior to 18,000 B.C. Of primary importance is the occurrence of paleo-Indian tools, including a fluted projectile point stratigraphically above a prepared core flake tool assemblage. These data are significant for understanding early native American cultures in North America."

Three projects were located in the Kansas City Area, 2 within the proposed right of way corridor of Route 210, Clay County and 1 within the right of way of Interstate 470, Jackson County. All entailed examination of sites with Nebo Hill components. An extensive array of procedures were employed including systematic surface collection, manual and mechanized excavation for study of sub-surface remains, soil testing, water screening and flotation. This suite of sites should afford an important insight into the enigmatic Archaic Period Nebo Hill Complex.

Dr. Alfred Johnson and Kenneth Reid, University of Kansas, investigated three archaeological sites: 23CL1, the Shield Site, containing a Kansas City Hopewell component and possible Middle Mississippian component, 23CL12, another multi-component site with possible Nebo Hill and Ceramic period occupations, and 23CL11, the National Register Nebo Hill Type Site.

The investigation focused upon the Archaic Period Nebo Hill Site, 23CL11. Research was directed toward testing various hypotheses regarding the temporal position and cultural affiliations of Nebo Hill as well as the functional significance of the site.

The recovered sample of artifactual, floral, and faunal material suggests that the area investigated served as a late summer or early fall base camp (personal communication, Reid 1977). Feature 2, a shallow basin shaped pit, contained two broken bifaces, a flake, and approximately 100 grams of carbonized black walnut shell. This organic material was radio-carbon dated and yielded a date of B.P. 3555±65 (1605 B.C., U.G.A. - 1332) (personal communication, Reid; 1977).

The second contract was held by the University of Missouri, Columbia, with David R. Evans and Michael Reagan serving as principal investigators. The contract called for testing and evaluation of 23CL173, the McCoy Site, 23CL178, Jacobsen West and 23CL175, the Jacobsen Site. Research focused upon the Jacobsen Site, situated in an upland context above the Missouri River Valley. The site is multi-component with a Middle to Late Woodland occupation and an earlier Archaic Period Nebo Hill occupation.

The third contract, also held by the University of Missouri, Columbia personnel, Dr. W. Raymond Wood and Robert Reeder, called for an investigation of the Sohn Site, 23JA110, an extensive multi-component site in the Little Blue River Valley, Jackson County. The site will be directly impacted by construction of Interstate Highway 470. The site contains a Middle Woodland Kansas City, Hopewell component and an apparent Nebo Hill Archaic Period component. The Nebo Hill occupation is of particular interest in that it is the first such occupation within a bottom land context to be systematically investigated by professional archaeologists.

During construction of I-470 an additional archaeological site was located, 23JA200, the Coffin Site. Wood and Reeder's contract was amended to allow for investigation of this single component aceramic open site located in the uplands adjacent to the Little Blue River Valley. The site apparently contains an early Archaic occupation. Donaham, Theresa K.

n.d. **Archaeological Investigations in the Norton**

Bridge Area, Ralls County, Missouri. Unpublished

Report, University of Nebraska, Lincoln.

Reagan, Michael J. and David R. Evans

1976

Archaeological Investigations at the Shriver Site, 23DV12, Daviess County, Missouri.

Unpublished Report, University of Missouri, Columbia.

Missouri State Highway Department

Archaeological Field Schools

Continued from Page 4

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

St. Louis, Missouri

Location: The Tennessee Valley near Pickwick Reservoir. **Site:** Shell Mound Archaic. **Dates:** Session I May 16-June 4; Session II June 6-July 8; Session III July 11-August 12. **Tuition & Fees:** Tuition \$250 per session for first three hours, then \$50 per hour, limit 6; room and board Session I \$75 and Sessions II and III \$100, total (3 hours) Session I \$325 and Sessions II and III \$350. **Eligibility:** Undergraduate. **Deadline:** Session I April 15; Session II May 15; Session III June 15. **Credits:** 3-6

hours. **Address:** David H. Dye, Department of Anthropology, Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri 63130.

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA

Norman, Oklahoma

Location: Ouachita Mountains, southeast Oklahoma. **Date:** June 3-July 29. **Tuition & Fees:** per credit hour: Residents — Undergraduate \$15.25, Graduate \$20.75; non-residents — Undergraduates \$44, Graduates \$60.75. **Insurance** \$15. **Food** \$15 per week. **Eligibility:** Graduates and Undergraduates. **Deadline:** March 31. **Credits:** up to 8. **Address:** Don C. Wyckoff, State Archeologist, Oklahoma Archaeological Survey, 1335 South Asp, Norman, Oklahoma 73019.

Conference News

Southeastern Archaeological Conference
Business Meeting Minutes
November 4, 1976, Tuscaloosa, Alabama

The meeting was called to order at 6:10 p.m. by President Berle Clay.

The first item of old business concerned the increasing size of the meeting with the number of papers and symposia submitted for presentation. President Clay and the Executive Committee recommended to the membership that individuals be limited to one single authored paper with no limits on participation in symposia and as joint author with students. A motion was made and seconded that individuals be limited to one volunteered presentation per person with no limit on participation in symposia or coauthorship. The motion carried.

The second item of old business concerned the membership of individuals presenting papers at SEAC meetings. A motion was made and seconded that in order to give a paper at the SEAC, membership in the SEAC is required, except for professionals in other disciplines. The motion carried.

The third item of old business concerned the authority of the Program Chairperson. The motion was made and seconded that the Program Chairperson establish and enforce deadlines for titles, symposia, and abstracts and have power over what is required for an abstract. The motion carried.

The fourth item of old business concerned the problems with double sessions with the Conference on Historic Site Archaeology. President Clay recommended that because of the increasing size of the conferences, the SEAC and CHSA should go their independent ways, that CHSA meet on Wednesday to accommodate the increase in papers and that SEAC and CHSA work closer to coordinate planning. The motion was made and seconded that the SEAC and CHSA should independently program their respective conferences. The motion carried.

Bulletin. Editor Drexel Peterson reported the following: *Bulletin* #15 for 1971 is printed but has a problem with the cover; *Bulletin* #16 for 1972 is on tape and David Brose has offered to have the tapes transcribed; *Bulletin* #17 for 1973 is still in the hands of Tom Hemmings; *Bulletin* #19 for 1975 is ready for distribution at this conference. The *SEAC Newsletter* will be published regularly, April and October, by David Dye. It will carry current research, original, short articles, book reviews, notes and announcements. Copy should be sent to David Dye's office by March 1 for the April 15 distribution of the *Newsletter*. Lawrence Meier and the Archeological Survey of Cobb-Fulton Counties has reprinted 950 copies of the 1932 *Conference on Southern Prehistory*; it will be distributed to the 1976 dues-paying SEAC members. It will be sold at \$2.50 per copy, the income to be used for additional publication costs or for student awards. The Archeological Survey of Cobb-Fulton Counties will consider additional publications for reprinting in the next year or so. They must be papers with no copyright problems and that are generally unavailable.

Drexel Peterson next explained the problems of *Bulletin* #20 for 1976. The number of papers presented at the meeting has increased from 50 in 1975 to 106 in 1976. Several options were presented: 1) to edit and publish papers that are submitted; 2) to referee the papers submitted and print all abstracts in the *Newsletter*; 3) to stop

publishing the proceedings of the meeting and retain the *Bulletin* for special publications or start a journal of submitted papers; and 4) publish the abstracts of papers and the key symposia as the proceedings in the *Bulletin* as well as start a Southeastern journal. Considerable discussion followed. Some individuals expressed the opinion that we should keep the proceedings of meetings in the *Bulletin*; that we should print all abstracts and the good papers and other occasional papers but referee and limit the proceedings, and that the editor and editorial board be authorized to develop criteria for publication and that these alternatives be presented to the membership for vote in the *Newsletter*. The suggestion was also made that dues be raised to \$15.00 per year. This problem will be discussed at future meetings. A motion was made and seconded that the officers of the Conference be authorized to pose alternatives to the publication problems, that these be circulated in the *Newsletter* and that the membership then vote on the alternatives. These alternatives may incorporate changes in dues. Specific figures will be provided on costs. The motion carried.

Treasurer Ted Guthe reported that as of October 31, 1975, the Conference had \$2541.00 in the checking account and that as of October 31, 1976, there was \$3781.00. The yearly expenditures have totaled \$1864.00. A considerable number of back issues have been sold, accounting for the increase. Current membership dues are \$5.00; family \$7.50; and institutional \$7.50. He also reported that the problems of incorporation are being explored in Tennessee.

Secretary Martha Rolingson reported that the Executive Committee decided that the Secretary should provide continuing conference arrangements advice to the Program Chairpersons to try to ease the problems that are faced every year. The Secretary will also be responsible during this coming year for drafting a constitution for the Conference.

The first item of new business was the election of officers. John Walthall acted as the Nominating Committee and recommended that the current group of officers be re-elected for a second term in order to implement action on the problems discussed previously. The only change recommended was the nomination of Charles McNutt for Vice-president. The motion was made and seconded for the following slate of officers for 1977: President Berle Clay, Vice-president Charles McNutt, Secretary Martha Rolingson, Treasurer Ted Guthe, Editor Drexel Peterson, and Sergeant at Arms Stu Neitzel. The motion carried.

The second item of new business was the meeting place for 1977. Jon Gibson asked the Conference to meet in Lafayette, Louisiana. He will serve as Chairperson.

The third item of new business was a motion to thank John Walthall for having served as Chairperson for the meeting in Tuscaloosa.

Kent Schneider announced that Marjorie Gay taped all sessions and that copies of papers could be obtained from her.

The meeting was adjourned at 7:40 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,
Martha A. Rolingson
Secretary

Any additions and/or corrections should be sent to Martha A. Rolingson, Arkansas Archeological Survey, University of Arkansas Museum, Fayetteville, AR 72701.

Current Federal Research

Department of The Army – Corps of Engineers

TYPE (1) Multi-Purpose Dam & Lake (2) Flood Control (3) Local Protection (4) Other (permits, licenses, etc.)	ACO – Anticipated Completion Date	EFFECTIVE COST – Amount of total archeological work completed or estimate of work to be performed – dependent upon Arch Status column.
STATUS (1) General Investigation (2) Phase I (3) Phase II (4) Construction (5) Operation	ARCHEOLOGICAL STATUS (1) Reconnaissance (2) Survey (3) Mitigation (4) Work Completed, but additional evaluation or update (Ex Order 11593 compliance, etc.) needed.	CONTRACT ADM. (1) Direct Funding (2) Transfer to NPS (3) In-house

Project Name	Type	Status	Location			Project Cost	Start	Construction		Arch. Status	Unit of Completion	Effective Cost	Contract Adm.
			R.M.	Stream	State			ACD	Completed				
CHARLESTON DISTRICT													
Leith Creek	2	3	–	Leith Creek	NC	\$ 150,000	FY 78	FY 78	–	1*	Mar 76	\$ 550.00	1
Cooper River	4	4	–	–	SC	95,800,000	FY 77	FY 83	–	2	**	**	1
Rediversion Project													
Maintenance Dredging of Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway	4	5	–	–	SC	1,921,000 in 1976	–	–	1940	**	**	1	
Amoco Permit	4	–	16	Grove and Flag Creeks	SC	400,000,000	FY 76	?	–	1	Apr 75	***	***
CB&I Permit	4	–	2	–	SC	15,000,000	Not Yet Started	?	–	1	Apr 76	***	***

*Reconnaissance uncovered no artifacts of any kind and indicated no historical or archeological resources were likely in the project area. No further study was the recommendation of the archeologist under contract.
 **Presently preparing contract. Final cost not yet established.
 ***Voluntary reconnaissance was funded by permit applicant. Cost to applicant not known.

JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT

Tampa Harbor	4	4			Fla.	\$128,683,000	10/75-7/83			2	10/75	\$27,500	1
Duval County Beaches	4	4			Fla.	21,600,000	10/76-6/79			2	11/75	25,000	1

LITTLE ROCK DISTRICT

Van Buren Water Supply Relocation	Water Supply	Construction	4.95	Lee Creek	AR	\$ 1,160,000	Est FY 76	FY 77	–		Mitigation	Est. Jun 76	\$20,485	1
Conway Water Supply	Water Supply	General Investigation	Miscellaneous	Cadron Cr E. Fork Cadron Cr Cypress Cr E. Fork Point Remove Creek Cove Creek Lee Creek	AR	27,000,000	Est FY 78	FY 80	–		Reconnaissance	Nov 75	6,970	1
Pine Mtn Lake	Multi-Purpose Dam/and Lake	Single Phase Study	35.7	Lee Creek	AR	23,200,000	Est FY 78	FY 82	–		Survey	Feb 76	31,399	1
												Total	\$52,554	

MOBILE DISTRICT

Tallahala Creek Lake	2	4	N/A	Tallahala Cr	MS	\$53,700,000	76	81		2	Dec 75	\$ 8,000.00	2
Luxapalila Creek	2	4	N/A	Luxapalila Cr	MS/AL	6,293,500	79	82		2	Jun 76	3,000.00	2
Tenn-Tom:													
Aberdeen Lake	5	4	405	Tombigbee R.	MS	107,774,000	76	86		2	May 76	7,500.00	2
Canal (A-E)	5	4	N/A	N/A	MS	375,597,000	76	86		2	May 76	7,500.00	2
												15,000.00	
Tenn-Tom:													
Demopolis Lake	5	4	216	Tombigbee R.	AL	36,117,000	74	86		2	Jan 76	7,250.00	2
Gainesville Lake	5	4	284	Tombigbee R.	AL	90,870,000	72	85		2	Jan 76	7,250.00	2
												14,500.00	
Tenn-Tom:													
Columbus Lake	5	4	369	Tombigbee R.	MS	135,448,000	75	86		2	Oct 75	2,500.00	2
Pearl River Bridge	3	5	286	Pearl River	MS/LA	N/A	N/A	N/A		2	Jul 75	125.00	1
Tenn-Tom:													
Columbus Lake	5	4	369	Tombigbee R.	MS	135,448,000	75	86		3	Jun 76	18,941.18	1
Gordons Creek	2	1	N/A	Gordons Cr	MS	432,000	77	78		2	Mar 76	288.72	1
Edinburg Lake	2	2	391	Pearl River	MS	61,700,000	Postponed			1	Jun 76	2,491.57	1
Jones Bluff Lake	1	4	290	Alabama River	AL	73,100,000	66	79		2	Feb 77	21,270.00	1
Tenn-Tom:													
Gainesville Lake	5	4	284	Tombigbee R.	AL	90,870,000	72	85		3	Jan 78	112,546.00	1
Tenn-Tom:													
Gainesville Lake	5	4	284	Tombigbee R.	AL	90,870,000	72	85		2	Oct 76	5,329.25	1
Aliceville Lake	5	4	333	Tombigbee R.	AL/MS	115,194,000	74	85		2	Oct 76	4,395.25	1
Columbus Lake	5	4	369	Tombigbee R.	MS	135,448,000	75	86		2	Oct 76	4,283.25	1
Aberdeen Lake	5	4	405	Tombigbee R.	MS	107,774,000	76	86		2	Oct 76	1,921.25	1
												\$15,929.00	
Tenn-Tom:													
Aliceville Lake	5	4	333	Tombigbee R.	AL/MS	115,194,000	74	85		2	Jun 77	8,020.00	1
Columbus Lake													
Columbus Lake	5	4	369	Tombigbee R.	MS	135,448,000	75	86		2	Jun 77	16,403.00	1
Aberdeen Lake	5	4	405	Tombigbee R.	MS	107,774,000	76	86		2	Jun 77	1,502.00	1
Canal (A-D)	5	4	N/A	N/A	MS	375,597,000	76	86		2	Jun 77	926.80	1
												26,851.80	
G. W. Andrews Lake	5	5	154	Chattahoochee R.	GA	13,038,400	59		63	3	Apr 77	13,737.00	1

¹ Type "5" used to designate Navigation projects
² Work done by State of Louisiana.
³ Contract awarded for remainder, 9 Dec. 75, terminated due to pending litigation
⁴ Detailed Project Report, Construction General funding.

Project Name	Type	Status	Location			Project Cost	Start	Construction		Arch. Status	Unit of Completion	Effective Cost	Contract Adm.
			R.M.	Stream	State			ACD	Completed				
NASHVILLE DISTRICT													
Cordell Hull (Real Estate Easement)	1	5	313.5	Cumberland R.	TN	79,200,000	63	77	N/A	1	Jul 76	\$ 400.00	3
Cordell Hull (Gainesboro Port)	1	5	313.5	Cumberland R.	TN	79,200,000	63	77	N/A	1	Nov 75	350.00	1
Cordell Hull (Gainesboro Port)	1	5	313.5	Cumberland R.	TN	79,200,000	63	77	N/A	2	N/A	3,500.00	1
Cordell Hull (Salt Lick Recreation)	1	5	313.5	Cumberland R.	TN	79,200,000	63	77	N/A	2	Sep 76	1,800.00	1
Cordell Hull (Salt Lick Recreation)	1	5	313.5	Cumberland R.	TN	79,200,000	63	77	N/A	3	Sep 76	8,400.00	1
Wolf Creek - Lake Cumberland (Real Estate)	1	5	460.9	Cumberland R.	KY	81,957,200	42		1953	1	Jul 76	350.00	3
Wolf Creek - Lake Cumberland Easement (Mill Springs MILL)**	1	5	460.9	Cumberland R.	KY	81,957,200	42		1953	3	Oct 76	37,700.00	1
Tennessee-Tombigbee (Divide Cut)	4*	4	N/A	N/A	MS	559,000,000	74	86	N/A	2	Sep 76	19,000.00	2
Tennessee-Tombigbee (Section 4)	4	4	N/A	N/A	MS	559,000,000	74	86	N/A	3	N/A	78,100.00	1
Tennessee-Tombigbee (Section 4A)	4	4	N/A	N/A	MS	559,000,000	74	86	N/A	3	Oct 76	9,900.00	1
Tennessee-Tombigbee (Test Trench)	4	4	N/A	N/A	MS	559,000,000	74	86	N/A	3	Oct 76	9,300.00	1
Tennessee-Tombigbee (Bay Springs)	4	4	N/A	N/A	MS	559,000,000	74	86	N/A	1	Sep 76	500.00	3
Tennessee-Tombigbee (Bay Springs)	4	4	N/A	N/A	MS	559,000,000	74	86	N/A	2	Feb 77	37,100.00	2
Lake Barkley (Lyon County Port)	1	5	30.6	Cumberland R.	KY/TN	147,460,700	57		1973	1	July 75	700.00	3
Sunbright Local Protection Project	3	1	N/A	Whiteoak Cr.	TN	200,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	Nov 75	350.00	1

*Single Purpose Navigation
**Historic Restoration

SAVANNAH DISTRICT

Richard B. Russell	1	4	275.1	Sav'h	GA	\$248,000,000	12/75		1982	2	1 Oct 1977	\$53,500*	2
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*Contract modification. Report was due in May 1976 at a cost of \$19,000. Extended completion date at an additional cost of \$34,500.

TULSA DISTRICT

Gilham)	1	5	49.0	Cossatot	Ark	17.6M	Jun 63	75	75)	2	7 Apr 76	\$22,787	1
DeQueen)	1	4	22.8	Rolling Fork	Ark	16.5M	Apr 66	Oct 76	-)	2	7 Apr 76	22,787	1
Dierks)	1	5	56.6	Saline River	Ark	15.8M	Jun 68	75	75	2	25 Jun 76	22,690	1

WILMINGTON DISTRICT

Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway Maintenance	4	5		Coastal, Norfolk, VA, to Little River, S.C.	N.C.	\$ 2,660,000 annual			Annual Maintenance	2/3	FY 86	\$60,000	1/3
Lockwoods Folly/Shalotte4 River Maintenance	5		0-12.5; 0-9.0	Lockwoods Folly/ Shalotte River and Inlets	N.C.	121,000 in FY 77			Periodic Maintenance	2	FY 77	5,000	3
Falls Lake	1	4	226	Neuse River	N.C.	84,200,000	FY 76	FY 81		2	FY 84	100,000	2/3
Jordan Lake	1	4		Haw River	N.C.	82,000,000	FY 67	FY 78		2	FY 82	60,000	1/2/3
Carolina Beach Inlet	3	3		Coastal Inlet	N.C.	1,000,000	FY 77		Triennial Maintenance	1	FY 77	1,000	3
Adkin Branch	2/3	4		Town of Kinston Neuse River	N.C.	640,000	FY 77	FY 78		1	FY 76	300	3
Sounds of North Carolina	4	5		Coastal Sounds	N.C.	850,000 in FY 77			Periodic Maintenance	2	FY 79	20,000	3
Black River	2	3	5.5-10.6	Black River	N.C.	300,000	Indefinite			2	FY 76	1,500	1
Joyce Creek	2	3		Town of South Mills	N.C.	250,000	FY 77	FY 78		2	FY 76	1,000	1
Thoroughfare Swamp	2	2		Near Neuse River	N.C.	600,000	Indefinite			2	FY 76	1,100	1
Randleman Lake	1	2		Near Deep River	N.C.	\$29,300,000	Indefinite			2	FY 83	30,000	1/2
Mantao/Shallowbag Bay	4	2		Shallowbag Bay	N.C.	30,000,000	FY 78	FY 81		2	FY 79	15,000	1/3
Roanoke River Basin	1	1		South Dan River & Boston, VA, & vicinity	N.C./VA	601,000 Study cost				1	FY 77	25,000	1/3
Upper Roanoke River Basin	1	1		Roanoka VA, & vicinity	VA	403,000 Study cost				1	FY 77	4,000	1/3
Deep Creek	2	2		Edge-comba County Deep Creek	N.C.	140,000	Indefinite			3	FY 76	1,000	1
Wilmington Harbor	4	5		Wilmington to Atlantic Ocean	N.C.	1,800,000 annual	Annual Maintenance			2	FY 85	65,000	1/3
Northeast Cape Fear River	4	2		Wilmington to 4 miles above Cape Fear/ Northeast Cape Fear River	N.C.	11,025,000	Indefinite			1	FY 80	50,000	1/3

District Unspecified

Felsenthal L&D Slurry Trench	4	4		Ouachita	AR	\$ 1,369,375	-	27 Feb 77		2		-	3
Lake Chicot PP Slurry Trench	2	4		-	AR	1,388,690	-	18 Feb 77		2	16 Jun 76	-	3
Morville-Blackhawk	2	4		Mississippi	LA	3,984,790	6 Sep 73	3 Jan 77		2	20 Mar 76		1
Morville-Blackhawk	2	4		Mississippi	LA	2,662,655	25 Sep 73	26 Jan 77		2	20 Mar 76		1
Morville-Blackhawk	2	4		Mississippi	LA	1,990,772	3 Dec 73	27 May 77		2	20 Mar 76	\$ 8,750	1
Morville-Blackhawk	2	4		Mississippi	LA	6,742,508	25 Jul 74	11 Mar 77		2	20 Mar 76		1

Project Name	Type	Status	Location			Project Cost	Start	Construction		Arch. Status	Unit of Completion	Effective Cost	Contract Adm.
			R.M.	Stream	State			ACD	Completed				
Morville-Blackhawk	2	4		Mississippi	LA	6,669,505	3 Jan 75	29 Jun 77	2	20 Mar 76		1	
Morville-Blackhawk	2	4		Mississippi	LA	1,915,825	10 Aug 74	18 Jan 77	2&3			1	
Catahoula-Jonesville	2	4		Little R.	LA	1,320,534	14 Aug 74	29 Jun 76	2	3 Mar 76	288	1	
Catahoula-Jonesville	2	4		Little R.	LA	2,318,470	27 Oct 75	2 Jun 77	2	3 Mar 76		1	
Below St. Joseph	2	4		Mississippi	LA	41,075	23 Dec 75	21 Jan 77	2			3	
Catahoula Lk-Jonesville	2	4		Little R.	LA	327,472	9 Jul 76	4 Aug 77	2			1	
Bayou LaFourche, Reach BL-1	2	4		Bayou LaFourche	LA	1,592,300	8 Aug 72	24 May 76	2		31,500	1	
Big & Colewa Cks., Reach 1-B	2	4		Big & Colewa Cks.	LA	1,629,167	7 Feb 73	29 Apr 76	2			1	
Big & Colewa Cks., Reach 2	2	4		Big & Colewa Cks.	LA	3,512,963	23 Jun 75	5 Oct 76	2			1	
Monroe-Sandy Bayou	2	4		Ouachita	LA	2,062,303	14 Aug 74	14 Sep 75	3		5,200	1	
Monroe Floodwall	2	4		Ouachita	LA	1,988,227	10 Nov 75	7 Jan 77	3		6,000	1	
Steele Bayou	2	4		Steele Bayou	MS	2,632,113	5 Aug 75	5 Feb 77	2&3	18 Jun 76	1,309	1	
Steele Bayou	2	4		Steele Bayou	MS	1,773,350	30 Nov 73	23 Jun 76	2	18 Jun 76		1	
Connecting Channel & Levee	2	4		Yazoo	MS	1,503,111	6 Aug 73	25 May 76	2	9 Jun 76		3	
Connecting Channel & Levee	2	4		Yazoo	MS	2,333,949	30 Jul 74	11 Jun 77	2	2 Aug 75	480	1	
Channel & Deer Creek Closure	2	4		Yazoo	MS	1,073,366	7 Apr 75	10 Jun 76	2	Jun 76		3	
Warfield Point Rec. Area	4	4		Mississippi	MS	1,287,705	10 Mar 76	19 Nov 76	2	Jun 76		3	
Yazoo Headwater, Pelucia Ck.	2	5		Yazoo	MS	333,450	6 Jun 75	2 Aug 76	2			3	
Greenwood Bendway	2	4	85	Yazoo	MS	784,658			2	18 Jun 76		3	
Below Red River	2	2		Red River	LA	7,000,000			1	1 May 76	398	1	
Collins Ck. Drainage St.	2	5		Yazoo	MS	1,474,660	6 Nov 72	16 Aug 76	2			3	
Enid Lake, Chickasaw Hill, Pt. II	1	5		Mississippi	MS	427,505	26 Sep 75	3 Aug 76	2			3	
Snake Ck. Drainage Structure	2	4		Yazoo	MS	391,750	27 Dec 73	28 May 76	2	9 Jun 76		3	
Sardis Lake, Clear Ck. Landing, Pt. I	1	5		Tallahatchie	MS	392,043	13 Aug 75	6 Aug 76	2	Sep 76	170	1	
Sartaria Area	2	4		Yazoo	MS	2,776,078	18 Apr 74	13 Jul 77	2	2 Jul 76	660	1	
Satartia Area	2	4		Yazoo	MS	4,163,465	3 Aug 74	21 Aug 77	2	2 Jul 76		1	
Leflore Co. Road & Bridge Reloc	4	4		Yazoo	MS	110,000			2	28 Jun 76		3	
Relocate & Construct Hwy 49E Br	4	4	3.3	Catfish Bayou	MS	257,000	15 Oct 74	26 Sep 76	2	28 Jun 76		3	
Relocate Co. Rd. Yazoo County	4	4		Yazoo	MS	32,000			2	28 Jun 76		3	
Muddy Bayou Control Structure	4	4		Muddy Bayou	MS	3,477,261	8 May 74	6 May 76	2	21 Jul 76		3	
Miss. R. Collage Bend	2	4	338.2L	Mississippi	LA	1,435,550	29 Jul 76	22 Nov 76	2	5 Apr 76		3	
Miss. R. Stone Bank Paving	2	4	616 & 326	Mississippi	LA	996,541	24 Aug 76	4 Nov 76	2			3	
Ark. R., Revet. Repairs	2		34.23	Arkansas	AR	529,977			2	18 May 76			
Miss. R. Revet. Repairs	2		475, 454, 466	Mississippi	MS				2	16 Aug 76		3	
Tensas-Cocodrie	2	3		Tensas	LA	34,900,000			1	22 Mar 76		3	
Monroe-Sandy Bayou, Item 1 Borrow	2	5		Ouachita	LA				2	Dec 75	250	1	
Arkabutla Res. S. Abutment Bayou Pt.	1	3		Coldwater	MS	1,635,000	Sep 76	Apr 78	2	24 Sep 76		3	
Miss. R. Revet. Filer	2		475.76	Mississippi	MS				2	16 Sep 76		3	
Vicksburg Yazoo Levee	2	2		Yazoo	MS	16,900,000			1	23 Jul 76		3	
Vicksburg Harbor	4	2		Mississippi	MS				1	23 Jul 76		3	
Miss. R. Dikes-Corregidor	2			Mississippi	MS				2	2 Sep 76		3	
Miss. R. Revet. Milliken	2		454	Mississippi	LA				2	16 Aug 76		3	
Miss. R. Revet. Goodrich	2		466	Mississippi	LA				2	16 Aug 76		3	
Miss. R. Revet. Grand Gulf	2		405	Mississippi	MS				2	7 Jul 76		3	
Miss. R. Revetment, St. Catherine Bend	2			Mississippi	LA				2	9 Jul 76		3	
Miss. R. Revet, Ashland	2		377	Mississippi	MS	45,000			2	9 Jul 76		3	
Greenville Harbor Dike	4	5		Mississippi	MS	600,000	24 May 76	24 May 76	2	28 Apr 76		3	
Sardis Res-Eng Pt & Shady Cove	1	5		Tallahatchie	MS	600,000	Feb 77	Feb 78	2	19 Apr 76		3	
Felsenthal Lock & Dam	1	3		Ouachita	AR	21,900,000	May 77	Dec 80	2&3		6,000	1	
Catahoula Lk. Dredging		5			LA				2	Oct 76	400	1	
Upper Yazoo Proj., Item 1-A	4	3		Yazoo	MS	1,568,300	4 Aug 76	22 Apr 77	1&2			1	
Upper Yazoo Proj., Item 1-B	3	3		Yazoo	MS	4,300,000	Dec 76	Dec 78	1&2		51,290	1	
Upper Yazoo Proj., Item 1-C	3	3		Yazoo	MS	7,000,000	Jun 77	May 79	1&2			1	
Yazoo Area	2	5		Yazoo	MS	1,295,000			2	Oct 75	200	1	
Ouachita R. Levee	2	5		Ouachita	LA				2	Jan 76	500	1	
Setbacks													
Upper Steele Bayou	2	2		Steele Bayou	MS	17,367,000			1	23 Sep 76	592	1	
New Alignment - Bushley Bayou	2	2		Little R.	LA				1	29 Sep 76	3,750	1	
Greenwood Bendway & Star of West	4	4	85	Yazoo	MS	784,658			2	29 Sep 76	3,800	1&3	
Miss. R. Levee - Kemp Bend	2	5		Mississippi	MS	50,000	Apr 76	Jul 76	2	Mar 76		3	
Copy State of La. Records	4	5			LA				4	1 Jul 76	1,100	1	
Copy LMS Records at Harvard	4	5			MS, AR, LA				4	Aug 76	500	1	
MR&T Channel Imp.	4	5&4	647-837	Mississippi R.	TN, MS	10,854,000	1976	1981	2	FY 77	12,876	1	
MR&T Channel Imp.	4	4&5	672	Mississippi R.	AR	2,689,000	1976	1981	2	T Otr	500	1	
MR&T Channel Imp.	4	4&5	877-937	Mississippi R.	KY	9,780,000	1976	1981	2	FY 77	4,940	1	
Miss. River	2	4		Mississippi R.	LA	241,194,297		1995	2		1,375	1	
Atchafalaya Basin (Sm.45)	2	4		Atch. R.	LA	909,400,000		1991	3		99,590	1	
Lake Pontchartrain Hurr. Protection	3	4		Lake Pont.	LA	327,000,000		1992	2		500	1	
Dikes & Revetment, Reg. Work (O&M)	4	4	0-50	Mississippi R.	MO	Ongoing Maintenance	1976	1976	2	FY 76	500	3	

Project Name	Type	Status	Location			Project Cost	Start	Construction		Arch. Status	Unit of Completion	Effective Cost	Contract Adm.
			R.M.	Stream	State			ACD	Completed				
15-Mile Bayou, AR	2	2	10.32	15-Mi Bayou	AR	9,000,000	1979	1982		1	FY 76	4,410	1
Obion Creek, KY	2	4	0-10.7	Obion Ck.	KY	1,550,000	1977	1979		2	T Qtr	6,400	1
Levee & Channel Cleanout, AR	2	4&5	40-45	St. Francis	AR	435,000	1976	1977		2	T Qtr	1,250	1
MR&T-Madrid Bend Ditch 81 Ext-Zebree SFB	2	4	891.897	Mississippi R. Ditch 81	KY	435,000	1976	1978		2	T Qtr	2,390	1
Tyrone River-SFB	2	4	6-		AR	10,200,000	1976	1977		3	FY 77	101,945	1
W. Tenn. Tribs, Minglewood	2	4	10.25.5	Tyrone R. Obion	AR	1,655,000	1975	1977		2	FY 76	6,600	1
Mud Lake Pump. Sta., TN	2	2		Mud Lake Ditch	TN	2,427,800	1978	1980		1	FY 76	610	1
Cave Run Lake	1	Const. & Oper.	173.6	Licking River	KY	62,800,000	FY 65	FY 79		1	Nov 75	200	3
Beargrass Creek	2	Gen. Invest.		Beargrass Creek	KY	4,300,000	FY 81	FY 82		1	Oct 75	300	1
Dayton LPP Paintsville	3	Ph II Constr		Ohio Riv. Paint Creek	KY	7,600,000	FY 77	FY 80		1	Aug 75	300	3
		Multi Purpose Dam & Lake			KY	41,100,000	Oct 76			Survey/Mitigation	1977	9,900	Direct-Funding
Southwest Jefferson County	3	Const.	620.0	Ohio River	KY	53,726,000	FY 74	FY 81		2	Sep 76	69,900	1
Taylorville Lake	1	Const.	60.0	Salt River	KY	61,100,000	FY 74	FY 81		1	Sep 76	10,000	2

* Where no costs are shown, studies were done by in-house personnel.

**Summary of Cultural Resources Studies by the Corps of Engineers
Fiscal Year 1976 and Transition Quarter
(Numbers and Costs)**

Division	Reconnaissance	Dollars	Survey		Mitigation	
			Number	Dollars	Number	Dollars
Lower Miss. Valley Division	13	\$ 61,710	72	\$299,434	7	\$548,418
Ohio River Division	33	127,349	8	142,578	6	118,868
South Atlantic Division	7	83,342	31	512,036	5	206,224
Subtotals	53	\$272,401	111	\$954,048	18	\$873,510

Grand total for all 8 divisions = 364 studies at cost of \$5,447,507

For all divisions, costs do not reflect 5 reconnaissance level studies and 42 surveys accomplished by in-house archaeologists for which no cost estimates are available.

Richard G. Leverty

WPA Publications

Listed below are several publications that are based on WPA excavations. All of these are still available unless they have recently gone out of print.

Adams, Robert. Archaeological Investigations in Jefferson County, Missouri, 1939-40. *Transactions of the Academy of Science of Saint Louis* Vol. 30, No. 5. St. Louis: Academy of Science of Saint Louis, 1941. \$1.50.

Black, Glenn A. *Angel Site*. Indianapolis: Indiana Historical Society, 1967. \$20.00.

DeJarnette, David L. and Steve B. Winberly. The Bessemer Site. *Museum Paper* 17. University: Alabama Museum of Natural History, 1941. \$2.00.

Ford, James A. Greenhouse. *Anthropological Papers* Vol. 44, Pt. 1. New York: The American Museum of Natural History, 1951. \$4.00.

Ford, James A. and Gordon Willey. Crooks Site. *Anthropological Study* 3. New Orleans: Louisiana Geological Survey, 1940. \$1.00.

Lewis, Thomas M. N. and Madeline Kneberg. *Hiwassee Island*. University of Tennessee Press, 1970. \$10.50.

Lewis, Thomas M. N. and Madeline Kneberg Lewis. *Eva, an Archaic site*. Knoxville: University of Tennessee Press, 1961. \$4.95.

Quimby, George I. The Bayou Goula Site, Iberville Parish, Louisiana. *Anthropology Series* Vol. 47, No. 2. Chicago: Field Museum of Natural History, 1957. \$2.75.

Wauchope, Robert. Archaeological Survey of Northern Georgia. *Memoirs* 21. Washington, D.C.: Society for American Archaeology, 1966. \$12.50.

Webb, William S. *Indian Knoll*. Knoxville: University of Tennessee Press, 1974. \$8.50.

Webb, William S. and David L. DeJarnette. The Perry Site, Lu 25. *Museum Paper* 25. University: Alabama Museum of Natural History, 1948. \$1.20.

Winberly, Steve and Harry A. Tourtelot. The McQuorquodale Mound. *Museum Paper* 19. University: Alabama Museum of Natural History, 1948. \$1.00.

Information For Contributors

The SEAC *Newsletter* is published biannually (October and April) by the Southeastern Archaeological Conference. Original short articles, book reviews, announcements, notes, current research 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 format 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 table 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.

DEADLINE: 1st OF MONTH PRECEDING MONTH OF PUBLICATION.

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.

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MEETING CALENDAR

Apr. 22-23 CULTURAL RESOURCES: PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT Conference at the Urban Life Center, Georgia State U, Atlanta, GA. Aim: to bring about an exchange of information between diverse sectors of the rapidly developing field of cultural resource management. Contact: Cultural Resources Management, Dept. of Anth., Georgia State U, University Plaza, Atlanta, GA 30303. (*Anthropology Newsletter*, Vol. 18, No. 3, March 1977.)

Apr. 22-23 2nd SYMPOSIUM ON THE LITHICS OF THE UWHARRIE MOUNTAINS Catawba College Museum of Anthropology, Salisbury, NC. For information, contact Jeri Jones, Catawba Coll., Mus. of Anth., Salisbury, NC 28144. (*Anthropology Newsletter*, Vol. 18, No. 3, March 1977.)

Apr. 28-30 SOCIETY FOR AMERICAN ARCHAEOLOGY 42nd Annual Meeting, Braniff Place, New Orleans, LA. (*Anthropology Newsletter*, Vol. 18, No. 3, March 1977.)

May 7 SOCIETY FOR GEORGIA ARCHAEOLOGY Spring meeting at Baldwin Hall, University of Georgia. Chairperson is Dr. Betty Smith (Kennesaw Junior College). The meeting will be divided into a morning business session and an afternoon session on archaeological techniques. (*The Profile*, No. 15, March 1977.)

Oct. SOUTHEASTERN ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONFERENCE Annual Meeting at the College Inn, University of Southwest Louisiana, Lafayette, LA. Date to be announced. Chairperson: Jon Gibson, P.O. Box 4-0198, USL Station, Lafayette, LA 70504. (Louisiana Archaeological Society *Newsletter*, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1977.)

ana Archaeological Society *Newsletter*, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1977.)

Oct. 15 SOCIETY FOR GEORGIA ARCHAEOLOGY Annual Meeting at South Georgia College, Douglas, Georgia. Most of the meeting will be devoted to research on south Georgia prehistory. (*The Profile*, No. 15, March 1977.)

Feb. 3-4, 1978 GEORGIA STUDIES SYMPOSIUM The symposium will be held at the Urban Life Center of Georgia State University. The Georgia Studies Symposium is a multi-disciplinary gathering of scholars interested in the study of the people and culture of Georgia. In the past, the Symposium has enjoyed enthusiastic acceptance as a forum for the presentation of recent studies of Georgia subjects.

The program committee is now inviting proposals for sessions at the 1978 Symposium. The sessions will be short, lasting approximately seventy-five minutes each, and the committee would prefer to limit the number of papers to two per session. The brevity of the sessions, however, will allow a large number of papers to be presented and a wide range of topics to be covered.

Nash Boney (History Department, The University of Georgia) will chair the program committee. Other members of the committee include Robert McMath (Social Studies Department, Georgia Institute of Technology), Harvey H. Jackson (Social Sciences Department, Clayton Junior College), John Lupold (History Department, Columbus College), and Numan Bartley (History Department, The University of Georgia). Inquiries concerning the program may be directed to any member of this committee.

Janice Blake

SEAC Logo Contest

The Southeastern Archaeological Conference is soliciting designs for a logo. The submissions must be either line drawings or glossy photographs. All entries must be sent to the *Newsletter* office by August 15, 1977. Ballots will be sent to all 1977 members of the SEAC and must be returned by October 15, 1977. The winner will be announced at the conference meeting this fall in Lafayette, Louisiana, and will receive a selection of publications pertaining to the prehistoric and early historic Southeast. One publication that has been donated by the author is an autographed copy of *The Southeastern Indians* by Charles Hudson.

THE Southeastern Archaeological Conference

The Southeastern Archaeological Conference publishes the **Bulletin** (once a year) which includes the papers from the Southeastern Archaeological Conferences held each October or November. The **Newsletter** is published twice each year, April and October, and is devoted to the dissemination of current information about regional archaeology and archaeological research. **Special Publications** are irregularly published.

MEMBERSHIP

Membership is divided into several classes to satisfy the needs of various members. All classes of membership receive all publications of the Conference.

Membership applications, payment of annual dues, or change of address can be reported on this page. Please be sure that your name and address are CLEARLY entered and that the checkmarks are in the applicable blanks. Make checks payable to Southeastern Archaeological Conference.

_____New Membership

_____Payment of Annual Dues (Year 1977)

_____Change of Address _____ effective date

NAME _____ DATE _____

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_____Annual \$5.00

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<input type="checkbox"/>	Vol. 17	(1973)	.75
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BULLETINS

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<input type="checkbox"/>	No. 19	Proceedings of the 32nd Conference (1976)	5.00

SPECIAL PUBLICATIONS:

<input type="checkbox"/>	No. 1	Includes pottery type descriptions from Newsletter Vol. 1, Nos. 1,2,3,4,5 and 6; Vol. 2, No. 2. These issues will NOT be reprinted separately. (\$
<input type="checkbox"/>		Conference on Southern Prehistory (1932) (\$2.50)

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO: Southeastern Archaeological Conference, Frank H. McClung Museum, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN 37916.