



SOUTHEASTERN ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONFERENCE NEWSLETTER

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Edited by Robert Moon, Savannah River Archaeological Research Program,
SCIAA-USC P.O. Box 400, New Ellenton, South Carolina, 29809

2005 Public Outreach Grant Winner

"Salt Exhibit Highlights an Ancient Southeastern Industry"

Submitted by Ashley A. Dumas

On Saturday, August 27, 2005, I had the honor to be part of a team that installed a new exhibit at the Clarke County Historical Museum in Grove Hill, Alabama. It was the final step in a process that began last May with a successful bid for the Southeastern Archaeological Conference Public Outreach Grant. The purpose of the exhibit was to highlight the salt springs of southwest Alabama and the role that they have played in the prehistory and history of the region. Over the years, a string of explorers have waded through historical documents, piles of artifacts, and the swampy palmetto floodplain of the Tombigbee River in search of salt makers of the past. Although there has been a long-standing interest in the salt springs among



historians and archaeologists, we wanted to insure that the general public was aware of these unique and important natural resources. With this goal in mind, Kerry Reid, director of the museum, and I designed the display "White Gold: Alabama's Salt Through Time."

The exhibit is made up of a wood and lexan (a clear polymer) case,

which will sit on any standard 6-foot long folding table, and a large panel that attaches to the back of the case. The back panel serves as an introduction to the geology and archaeology of the area. A small section "Why is the Water Salty?" explains the geological occurrence

of salt springs. The remainder of the panel, entitled "Archaeology: Key to the Past" presents a general description of archaeological research and how it was applied to learning about the salt springs. Within the case, short titles and accompanying label copy guide the visitor through the production and use of salt from its beginnings, about A.D. 1000 in this region, to the present. Topics include "The First Salt Makers," "Salt for Trade," "Salt for Settlers," "Salt for the Confederacy," and "Salt for Industry." Relevant photographs, drawings, and artifacts recovered from recent excavations at a salt spring are used to illustrate the label copy. The main ideas we wish to express are how the uses and methods of manufacturing salt changed over time. The millennial quest for the valuable resource, however, was often a stimulus for cultural interaction and change.

The Clarke County Historical Museum has an annual attendance of about 3,000 people, and, when the exhibit is loaned to neighboring museums and libraries, we anticipate it to be viewed by another 3,000 people each year. In addition, an article based on the exhibit including more in-depth theoretical and historical background will be published in the winter edition of the Clarke County Quarterly, a journal with over 500 individual and institutional subscribers. We were delighted to have a well-publicized "opening" for the exhibit to coincide with the Alabama Folklife Association's annual meeting in Grove Hill on October 15. Short evaluation forms completed by attendees were positive, and we hope that the exhibit will continue to, at the least, increase awareness, and ultimately educate the citizens of southwest Alabama about the remarkable geological and archaeological sites in their midst.

Public Outreach Grant Awarded to Marksville Site
Submitted by Mary L. Kwas, Committee Chair

The 2006 SEAC Public Outreach Grant was awarded to the Marksville State Historic Site for the preparation and installation of new exhibits. The Louisiana Division of Archaeology commissioned artist Martin Pate to create three illustrations of the

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63th Annual Meeting – Southeastern Archaeological Conference November 8-11, 2006

DoubleTree Hotel, Little Rock, Arkansas

Conference Organizers:

Program Chair: Claudine Payne, Arkansas Archeological Survey, 2520 Friday Spur, Blytheville, AR 72315, cpayne2@sbcglobal.net, 870-532-9104.

Local Arrangements: Julie Markin, Arkansas Archeological Survey, Toltec Mounds Research Station, 490 Toltec Mounds Road, Scott, AR 72142-9212, jmarkin@uark.edu, 501-961-2420.

Mary Beth Trubitt, Arkansas Archeological Survey, P.O. Box H-7841, HSU, Arkadelphia, AR 71999-0001, trubitm@hsu.edu, 870-230-5510.

Conference Hotel:

The DoubleTree Hotel is at 424 West Markham, Little Rock, AR, 72201, 501-372-4371 (fax 501-372-0518).

The hotel is located at Markham St. and Broadway in downtown Little Rock, adjacent to the Robinson Center and the Old State House Museum. The hotel is five blocks from the RiverMarket entertainment district and the Historic Arkansas Museum, 5 minutes from the Clinton Presidential Library, and 15 minutes from Little Rock National Airport.

Room rates are \$91 plus tax. Reservations may be made by calling the hotel directly at (501) 372-4371 or calling Central Reservations at (800) 222-TREE. Identify the Southeastern Archaeological Conference to get the group/convention rate. Reservations may also be made via the internet by linking to the DoubleTree Hotel page from www.southeasternarchaeology.org or through www.littlerock.doubletree.com. Our group/convention code is SAC. The meeting rate is good for two days before and after the conference, based on availability. The cut-off date for room reservations is **October 8, 2006**.

The DoubleTree has self-parking available at no charge to overnight hotel guests, and provides complementary shuttle service to and from the airport.

Getting There:

Driving: The DoubleTree Hotel is located on West Markham St. at Spring St. From the east, take I-40W to I-30S to the Convention Center exit (141-A), travel several blocks west on 2nd St., and take a right on Spring St. to the hotel. From the west, take I-40E or I-30E to I-430 and then to I-630E, take the Broadway exit, and after traveling north several blocks on Broadway, turn right on Markham St. to the hotel. From the airport, take I-440W to I-30N (Downtown) to the Convention Center exit (141-A), travel several blocks west on 2nd St., and take a right on Spring St. to the hotel.

By Air: Little Rock National Airport is 7 miles east of downtown Little Rock. Nine airlines provide service to the airport, including Southwest, Delta, US Airways, and Northwest. Call the hotel from the airport for complementary shuttle service; taxi service is available for around \$14.

Registration Fees:

Regular: \$55 before October 2, \$60 thereafter.

Student: \$35 before October 2 with a copy of valid student ID, \$40 thereafter.

Non-Member: \$65 before October 2, \$70 thereafter.

Make checks payable to SEAC 2006, with "registration" in the memo line.

Proposals:

General Information: The deadline for proposals for symposia, papers, and posters is **August 4, 2006**. Only SEAC members can present at the meetings. You can join SEAC through the SEAC website or by sending a completed membership and dues payment to the SEAC Treasurer. Proposals must include proposal forms, registration forms, and fees. Symposium proposals must include registration forms and fees for all participants, and all participants must be SEAC members.

Papers will be 20 minutes long. Posters will be mounted on (pinned to) 4' x 6' or 4' x 8' stands for display during poster sessions. Each meeting room will be provided with a slide projector as well as a computer projector for Powerpoint presentations. All Powerpoint users must load their presentations onto the laptop computers from a standard CD-ROM or USB flash stick before the beginning of the session (7:15-8:00 a.m. for morning sessions and 12:15-1:00 p.m. for afternoon sessions).

Web Submission: We are again using SPORG for web submission of registration and papers. From the Southeastern Archaeological Conference's web site, click on "Annual Meetings" to access registration and proposal forms. On-line registration will be open by May 15.

Additional Information:

Book Room: Judith Knight of University of Alabama Press will be coordinating the Book Room. Contact her at jknight@uapress.ua.edu if you want to have a table in the Book Room. All exhibitors are expected to donate to the Student Paper Prize.

Special Events:

SEAC Reception: Plan to attend a reception at the **Old State House Museum** on Thursday evening, hosted by the Old State House Museum and the Southeastern Archaeological Conference.

SEAC Dance: After the business meeting on Friday evening, plan to put on your dancing shoes and tap your feet to the sounds of **Big John Miller**, a local Little Rock band.

End of the Conference Barbecue: To close out the conference, take a tour of the Toltec Mounds site on Saturday afternoon and enjoy a barbecue and catfish dinner at Toltec Mounds State Archeological Park. Tickets for the Toltec BBQ dinner are \$20 per person, and should be purchased at time of registration.

Guidelines for Proposed Papers, Posters, and Symposia

Paper, poster, and symposium proposal forms and their accompanying registration fees may be submitted by mail to:

Claudine Payne
Arkansas Archeological Survey
2520 Friday Spur
Blytheville, AR 72315

For electronic submission of proposals, go to <http://www.southeasternarchaeology.org/2006seac.html>

If you submit your proposal forms by mail, please send your abstract(s) by email to cpayne2@sbcglobal.net

Due to the ever increasing numbers of papers, posters, and symposia, we regret that we cannot honor any special requests regarding time of presentation.

Please also remember that each participant may play a maximum of 2 roles – any combination of paper presenter, discussant, symposium organizer, or poster presenter. SEAC limits the number of roles, not to limit your participation, but because of the difficulty in scheduling many participants with multiple roles.

Papers: Time slots for papers are 20 minutes long.

Symposia: We **strongly** discourage day-long symposia. These present enormous difficulties in scheduling. Please limit a symposium proposal to one half-day session.

Remember that there are only 12 20-minute slots in each session. These 12 slots must accommodate presenters, discussants, and a break. Please plan accordingly.

We recommend consulting with the Program Chair before your final symposium submission. Contact Claudine Payne at 870-532-9104 or cpayne2@sbcglobal.net

Check-list for symposium organizers – please be sure you include all the following in your proposal package:

- Symposium proposal form
- Registration forms for yourself and all participants
- Paper proposal forms for all participants (except discussants)
- Registration fees (\$55 regular, \$35 student); make checks out to “SEAC 2006”
- Membership dues for anyone who is not currently a SEAC member or is not up-to-date with dues must be sent to the SEAC Treasurer with membership form.

Posters: For helpful information on preparing posters, see “Tips for Improving the Quality of Your Poster Presentation” by Jeffrey Homburg in *The SAA Archaeological Record* 5(1):22-23.”

If you have any questions, please contact Claudine Payne at 1-870-532-9104 or cpayne2@sbcglobal.net

SEAC 2006 - 63rd Annual Meeting

November 8-11, 2006

Double Tree Hotel

Little Rock Arkansas

Advance Conference Registration Form

(A receipt will be in your registration packet at the meeting)

Name: _____

Affiliation (for badge): _____

Address: _____

City: _____

State and Zip Code: _____

Best Contact Phone: _____

Fax: _____

E-mail: _____

Student: No Yes (please submit a copy of current student ID)

Registration fee:

Regular: \$55 before October 2; \$60 thereafter.

Student: \$35 before October 2; \$60 thereafter (with valid student ID).

Non-member: \$65 before October 2; \$70 thereafter.

Make checks payable to SEAC 2006, with Registration in the memo line.

Membership fees should be sent to the SEAC Treasurer.

Payment Enclosed:

Registration: \$ _____

Toltec Barbecue: at \$20 each \$ _____

Total: \$ _____

Please mail this form (or include in packet with paper or symposium proposal, if appropriate) along with the registration fee to:

Claudine Payne
Arkansas Archeological Survey - Blytheville Research Station
2520 Friday Spur
Blytheville, AR 72315

Proposal for Symposium, SEAC 2006

Submission Deadline: Aug. 4, 2006

Symposium Title: _____

Organizer's name (last, first): _____

Affiliation as you wish it to appear on badge _____

Address: _____

Telephone: _____ Email: _____

Co-organizer's name (last, first): _____

Affiliation (for badge): _____

NOTE: Please limit your symposium to one half-day session. There are 12 20-minute time slots in a session, so your total of participants **AND** discussants should be no more than 12. If you would like to include a break, please limit the total to 11. We recommend pre-submission consultation with the Program Chair.

Participants' names (in order of presentation):

1 _____ 6 _____

2 _____ 7 _____

3 _____ 8 _____

4 _____ 9 _____

5 _____ 10 _____

Discussants' Names:

1 _____ 3 _____

2 _____ 4 _____

Type in the space below an abstract of no more than 100 words:

Advance registration forms and fees (\$55 regular, \$35 student with a copy of a valid ID) *and* paper proposal forms for all participants must accompany all symposium proposals or they will not be accepted. You must be a member of SEAC to present a symposium.

Please mail one copy of this form along with all registration forms, registration fees, paper proposal forms, and dues payments if necessary by August 4, 2006 to:

Claudine Payne
Arkansas Archeological Survey - Blytheville Research Station
2520 Friday Spur

Proposal for Paper or Poster, SEAC 2006

Papers are 20 minutes long. Submission Deadline: **August 4, 2006**

Author's Name (last, first): _____

Affiliation: _____
(as you wish it to appear on badge)

Address: _____

Telephone: _____ Email: _____

Check one: Volunteered Paper Symposium paper Poster

Title of Symposium (if part of organized Symposium):

Paper title: _____

Co-author's name (last, first): _____

Co-author's affiliation: _____

Type in the space below an abstract of no more than 100 words:

List three key words which characterize the geographic focus, time period, method, and/or theory for your paper/poster.

1) _____ 2) _____ 3) _____

List any audiovisual needs other than the carousel slide projector, digital projector, screen and pointer provided in each room.

Advance Registration form and fee (\$55 regular member, \$35 student member (with valid ID) must accompany all paper and poster proposals or they will not be accepted. You must be a member of SEAC to present a paper or poster.

Please send by **August 4, 2006** to :

Claudine Payne
Arkansas Archeological Survey - Blytheville Research Station
2520 Friday Spur
Blytheville, AR 72315

Dues Notice

Southeastern Archaeological Conference

You can also pay your dues on-line at www.southeasternarchaeology.org

2006 DUES PAYMENT and/or ADDRESS CORRECTION (Please Print)

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____

State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Telephone: _____ Fax: _____

E-mail: _____

MEMBERSHIP CATEGORY (Note the new rates):

Regular \$35.00 _____ Student* \$15.00 _____ Family \$40.00 _____

Institutional \$75.00 _____ Life \$500.00 _____ Family Life \$550.00 _____

_____ Check if new member

_____ Check if you would *not* like to be listed in the Newsletter membership directory

_____ Check if you do not want your name included in the mailing list rented to vendors

Send Membership Form and Dues Payment to:
SEAC c/o Keith Stephenson
Savannah River Archaeological Research Program
P.O. Box 400
New Ellenton, SC 29809
Phone: 803-725-5216

Note Student membership is open to graduate, undergraduate, and high school students. A photocopy of your student ID must accompany payment. The SEAC membership year is January 1 - December 31. Members will receive the complete set of issues of the journal and the newsletter for one year. Membership payments received after October 31 will be applied to the following year. Back publications may be purchased from Eugene Futato, Associate Editor for Sales.

Marksville prehistoric archaeological site. These illustrations will form the centerpiece of new exhibits at the park museum and will also be used in a forthcoming web site and booklet about the site. The illustrations will provide the first visual interpretations of what the site looked like when it was the center of Hopewell ceremonialism in the Lower Mississippi Valley, and they will be an important interpretive tool for visitors to the site. The illustrations will also serve as the impetus to revise and reorganize many of the existing exhibits. The grant funds will help pay for photographic reproductions, lamination, and mounting of the prints. Other improvements to the exhibits or the printing of a trail guide will also be undertaken with the grant funds. For additional information, contact Chip McGimsey, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, University of Louisiana at Lafayette, 337-482-5198, or mcgimsey@louisiana.edu.

Four applications were received in this year's grant cycle, and the committee is pleased with the response and quality of the applications that have been received. We encourage past applicants to consider resubmitting in the future. Applications for the 2007 Public Outreach Grant can be submitted any time up to the deadline of December 1. Submission guidelines may be found on the SEAC web site.

Journal Editors

We are very grateful to the membership of SEAC for their confidence in our stewardship of Southeastern Archaeology and we look forward to our tenure as co-editors. We will work hard to insure that we maintain the high standards set by Lynne Sullivan and her predecessors.

Because we have no precedent at Southeastern Archaeology for co-editing the journal we have established the following procedures that we want to share with the membership.

Manuscripts will be assigned in sequence either to Gayle or to T.R., depending on their order of arrival. Each co-editor is responsible for shepherding their assigned manuscripts through the editorial process. Upon receipt of a manuscript the author will receive an acknowledgment from the co-editor responsible for that manuscript. Authors can direct questions or concerns about their manuscripts to co-editor responsible for their submission at the e-mail address listed below.

We are also asking that whenever possible every submission to the editors be accompanied by a digital version of the manuscript. We can accept documents in MS Word, Wordperfect, or .pdf formats. If, for some reason, it is not possible to send a digital version of the document we ask that authors inform the editors at the time of submission.

The co-editors will follow the standard procedure of relying extensively on evaluations by

outside reviewers. Reviewers will be given the option of reviewing the manuscripts as hard copies or we will send them via e-mail as MS Word or .pdf files. We will consult with one another on each manuscript before it is accepted, rejected, or sent back for revision.

Production of each issue will be the responsibility of one of the co-editors. T.R. will be responsible for Southeastern Archaeology 25 (1) (summer, 2006), with subsequent issues alternating among us.

The e-mail address for the editors is seacarch@artsci.wustl.edu. Please send all correspondence concerning Southeastern Archaeology to this address.

The quality of Southeastern Archaeology rests with the membership. We encourage you to submit manuscripts for consideration. We also depend on your cooperation as reviewers. Timely review is critical if we are to get your manuscripts to press quickly. Also, please consider writing a book review. We are extremely fortunate that Renee Walker has agreed to continue serving as Book Review Editor. You can contact Renee at walkerr@oneonta.edu. Finally, we want to extend our thanks to Eugene Futato, Associate Editor for Sales and to Rob Moon, Associate Editor of the Newsletter, for their continued service.

T.R. Kidder

Gayle J. Fritz

2005 SEAC Lifetime Achievement Awards

Submitted by J. Christopher Gillam

Dan F. and Phyllis A. Morse were each honored with the SEAC Lifetime Achievement Award on November 4th, 2005, at the 62nd annual Southeastern Archaeological Conference in Columbia, SC. Dan has been involved in archaeology most of his life. Introduced to the field by his father, Dan Sr., a physician and scholar of physical anthropology, Dan's professional career began as a crewmember at Modoc Rock Shelter under Mike Fowler of the Illinois State Museum. Rumor has it that Phyllis discovered Dan while excavating near the bottom of Zone I at Modoc Rock Shelter in 1956!

Their work would lead them to experiences with other great archaeologists, such as James Griffin, Albert Spaulding, Lewis Larson, and others.

After completing his Ph.D. from the University of Michigan in 1967, Dan accepted a position as Survey Archaeologist for the Arkansas Archaeological Survey and Assistant Professor for the University of Arkansas and Arkansas State University



where he served until his retirement in 1997. Also a product of the University of Michigan, Phyllis completed her M.A. in Anthropology in 1958 and nearly completed her Ph.D. before the birth of her first son in 1961. Enjoying her full-time role as a mother to three boys, she also served in varying capacities as a researcher, instructor, consultant, and entrepreneur of Possum Antiques. The Morse's mentored (...housed, and fed) many current southeastern archaeologists including Al Goodyear, David Anderson, Timothy Klinger, Alan May, and yours truly, to name only a few.

Dan and Phyllis continue to contribute during their retirement. Since 1997, they've volunteered on numerous field and curation projects including excavations at the Topper site in South Carolina, Water Island in the Caribbean, designed displays for the Highlands Biological Research Museum, and conducted research on the Spikebuck site in North Carolina. The Morse's have also continued publishing their research in journals and edited volumes such as, *Lithic Technology and Mounds, Modoc, and Mesoamerica: Papers in Honor of Melvin L. Fowler*. Congratulations, Dan and Phyllis, and thanks for more than 50 years of contribution to southeastern archaeology!

SEAC Lifetime Achievement Award

Nominations are open for the 2006 SEAC Lifetime Achievement Award. This award is normally awarded at the Annual Meeting to a senior colleague in recognition of demonstrated excellence in the study of the archaeology of the Southeastern United States. Nominations are reviewed by a three person committee appointed by the SEAC President, who make their recommendations to the SEAC Executive Committee for their consideration. The award is made by a vote of the full Executive Committee. Past recipients include Stanley South (2003), Patty Jo Watson (2004), and Dan and Phyllis Morse (2005).

Nominations should include a cover letter outlining the accomplishments of the nominated individual along with supporting materials such as a curriculum vita. Nominations can be made by an individual member or by a group of members.

For 2006, the Lifetime Achievement Award Committee is chaired by David Halley (University of Georgia) and includes Ian Brown (University of Alabama) and William Marquart (Florida Museum of Natural History). Nominations should be sent to any of the three committee members before August 1, 2006.

David J. Halley
Department of Anthropology
University of Georgia
Athens, GA 30602

706-542-1458
dhalley@arches.uga.edu

Ian W. Brown
Department of Anthropology
P.O. Box 870210
Tuscaloosa, AL 35487-0210
205-348-9758
ibrown@ua.edu

William H. Marquart
Florida Museum of Natural History
Gainesville, FL 32611
352-392-1721
bilmarq@flmnh.ufl.edu

2006 Nominations for SEAC Officers

Nominations are open for the offices of President-Elect, currently held by Ken Sassaman, Treasurer-Elect, and Executive Officer II, currently held by Gerald Schroedel. The President-Elect serves a two year term before becoming President for two additional years. The Treasurer-Elect serves a one year term before becoming Treasurer for an additional three years. Executive Officers serve a two-year term. All are voting members of the SEAC Executive Committee. During their terms of office, individuals elected to these positions should, in normal circumstances, be able to attend the SEAC Annual Meeting and the mid-year meeting of the SEAC Executive Committee at the SAA meetings.

The 2006 Nominating Committee includes: Jeffrey M. Mitchem (Chair), Anthony E. (Tony) Boudreaux and Ann Tippitt. Members who want to submit a name for consideration should contact any member of the Nominating Committee before the deadline of July 1, 2005.

Jeffrey M. Mitchem
P.O. Box 241
Parkin, AR. 72373-2119
870-755-2119
jeffmitchem@juno.com

Tony Boudreaux
Coastal Environments Inc.
2619-B Executive Place
Biloxi, MS 39531
228-385-5547
tboudreaux@coastalenv.com

Ann Tippitt
Schiele Museum
1500 East Garrison Blvd.
Gastonia, NC 28054
704-866-6902
annt@cityofgastonia.com

SEAC Book Reviews

A list of books available for review is posted on the SEAC Website. If you are interested in writing a review of a particular book contact the SEAC Book Review Editor, Renee Walker at walkerr@oneonta.edu.

The 2006 Student Paper Competition

For 2006, the SEAC executive committee voted that in addition to the first place award of the coveted book prize for the best student paper submitted for the competition, the runner-up will receive an honorable mention prize of a lifetime membership in SEAC. Rules and deadlines for the competition can be found in flyer enclosed in the newsletter. The Student Paper Competition Committee for 2006 includes Renee Walker (SUNY College at Oneonta), Chair, Richard Weinstein (Coastal Environments, Inc.) and Marvin Smith (Valdosta State University).

SEAC Newsletter Current Research ARKANSAS

Submitted by Kathleen H. Cande

Old Washington Historic State Park

Mary Kwas, Research Associate with the Arkansas Archeological Survey (AAS), is working on a manuscript to produce a book for the public on the archeological research conducted by the Survey at Old Washington Historic State Park over the past 20 years. The historic town of Washington, located in the southwest part of Arkansas near Hope, was founded in 1824 and quickly grew into a prosperous trading center on the Southwest Trail. Changes in the town's fortunes caused it to decline after 1880, which allowed much of the nineteenth-century architecture and character of the town to survive. Much of the town became incorporated into a state park in 1973. Major archeological work at Old Washington has focused on finding evidence of detached kitchens at the houses of the county clerk and a prominent merchant, as well as aiding architectural restoration at the 1836 Courthouse and other structures.

Novaculite Procurement Study

Research into the procurement and use of novaculite for stone tools in and near the Ouachita Mountains of west-central Arkansas continued in 2004 with several field projects. During the summer of 2004, students in Henderson State University's Archeological Field School conducted test excavations at a multi-component site on Lake Catherine (Ouachita River) under the direction of AAS Henderson State University Research Station archeologist Dr. Mary Beth Trubitt. The site, part of an area investigated by M. R. Harrington over 80 years ago, has been damaged from years of collector activity. However, excavations

revealed areas with intact deposits including a heavy Woodland period (Fourche Maline) midden and sub-midden Archaic period material. Analysis of the artifacts, including thousands of pieces of novaculite debitage, is underway. In addition, several smaller field projects were conducted by Trubitt with Arkansas Archeological Society volunteers. A site in the Ouachita River drainage was tested, yielding information on a buried Archaic component. An Arkansas Archeological Society Archeological Research Fund grant will facilitate dating of Oxidizable Carbon Ratio samples from this project.

Old Davidsonville State Park

In April and October, 2004, the AAS conducted geophysical and archeological investigations at Old Davidsonville State Park on the Black River near Pocahtontas, Arkansas. Kathleen H. Cande directed the archeological field work and Jami Lockhart conducted the geophysical survey. Davidsonville is the site of a town platted in 1815 that was a county seat and commercial center until it was abandoned after about 1830. The county seat moved elsewhere and it was bypassed by a key transportation route. No buildings survive above ground. Magnetometry and electrical resistivity were used to locate foundation remains from the courthouse and post office, along with two of the historical streets bounding the public square. Three corners of the courthouse were excavated, indicating that the brick structure measured 24 by 36 feet. Two foundation corners were located at the post office, along with remains of the builder's trench and sheet midden containing domestic trash. In another part of the town, a trash pit or filled depression was excavated, revealing a sealed deposit of hand-painted pearlware dishes, plain creamware vessel fragments, bone-handled cutlery, wine bottle fragments, faunal material, glass beads, gun flints, buttons, window glass, building hardware and a home-made clay die. Perhaps the most exciting discovery was that of a small leather pouch containing Spanish colonial and U.S. coins dating from 1776 through 1836. Analysis of these materials is on-going, and the Survey is seeking funding for additional fieldwork at the park.

Archeogeophysical Applications Program

Over the past several years, the Arkansas Archeological Survey has developed a comprehensive program of archeogeophysical remote sensing applications. Jami J. Lockhart manages and directs this program. A few recent projects are highlighted here.

Lockhart worked with University of Arkansas, Pine Bluff archeologist John H. House, Dr. Ken Kvamme (Univ. of Arkansas, Fayetteville anthropology professor) and Dr. Jay Johnson (Ole Miss anthropology professor), and their students to collect data at the Wallace Bottoms site in 2003 and 2004.

Lockhart interpreted the geophysical data to recommend locations for excavation. Early eighteenth century French and Indian artifacts were recovered at the site, which may be one of the early locations of Arkansas Post. House directed the excavations, which were supported by a cooperative grant to the Quapaw Tribe.

For the past three years, the joint Arkansas Archeological Survey and Arkansas Archeological Society summer Training Program was held at a Caddo ceremonial mound center called the Tom Jones site within the Grandview Wildlife Management Area. The Arkansas Game and Fish Commission has cooperated to allow research at this and other sites within the Management Area. Lockhart's archeogeophysical surveys revealed 17 buried anomalies that were interpreted as Caddo houses. Eleven have been excavated and confirmed as such by Training Program participants. Three structures were excavated completely, revealing artifacts, architectural features, and other details of Caddo life 600 years ago.

Major fieldwork was initiated in 2004 at the Eaker site, owned by the City of Blytheville. The goals are to learn more about Mississippian cultural development and support heritage tourism in the area. Residents hope that a national park may be developed to interpret the rich archeological heritage of the Lower Mississippi Valley. Eaker—a National Register site, National Historic Landmark, and Quapaw Sacred Site—is one of the largest intact Mississippian sites in the area, having been protected by its location on the decommissioned Eaker Air Force Base.

Lockhart directed archeogeophysical survey in preparation for the 2004 AAS/Arkansas Archeological Society Training Program. Electrical resistance and magnetometer surveys over a 10,000 square meter area revealed underground anomalies that helped guide excavations during the Training Program. Prehistoric house structures and other cultural features were explored. An earthquake "liquefaction" feature was also identified, with nearby cultural deposits which could help date the earthquakes.

The Survey's remote sensing capabilities have also been used at a number of historic sites in Arkansas. Lockhart, assisted by Michael Evans and Dorothy Neely, conducted geophysical survey at the Historic Arkansas Museum property for the Department of Arkansas Heritage. Four technologies (electrical resistivity, magnetometry, electromagnetic conductivity, and magnetic susceptibility) were used to look for features of the circa 1830 Little Rock neighborhood interpreted by the Museum. Underground anomalies were identified that represent remnants of a detached kitchen, and smokehouse associated with the Brownlee House. Based on the geophysical results, archeological test units were placed to recover information about the kitchen.

The Lakeport Plantation is the site of the only extant antebellum plantation mansion in Arkansas. After Arkansas State University obtained funding to stabilize the house foundation, the Survey's Sponsored Research Program was subcontracted to conduct necessary excavations prior to the renovations. Lockhart directed geophysical survey as part of that effort, and produced graphics and interpretations for the footprint area immediately around the mansion. Survey staff assisting Lockhart were Randy Guendling, Michael Evans and Jared Peabworth.

A Confederate encampment and gun emplacement features are being explored at the Cross Hollows site in Benton County. The University of Arkansas, Fayetteville Research Station's Jerry Hilliard conducted archeological survey, mapping and test excavations in previous years. Lockhart carried out remote sensing to help define the site perimeters and content.

LOUISIANA

Submitted by Charles Pearson

Earth Search, Inc.

Earth Search, Inc., of New Orleans, Louisiana, recently completed data recovery at a portion of the earthen embankment surrounding the Troyville Mound Site (16CT7) located at the junction of United States Highway 84 and Willow Street in Jonesville, Louisiana. This research, directed by Butch Lee, is in response to the proposed upgrades to U.S. HWY 84 by The Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (LADOTD) and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). Excavation was restricted in this phase of field investigations to a 30-x-30-m area encompassing a portion of the earthen embankment located immediately south of Winslow Walker's work conducted during the early 1930s.

The excavations at the suspected location of the embankment revealed the presence of intact deposits forming the lower portion of the earthwork. This work demonstrated that the embankment was constructed in at least two stages. In addition, two stratigraphically distinct midden deposits were discovered on the east side of the embankment, with another midden on the west flank. Hand-excavation and mechanically stripping unexpectedly exposed a variety of cultural features including post molds, shallow and deep circular pits, and artifact concentrations. Most of the exposed features are associated with four, circular structures while a small minority are associated with embankment construction. Material has only recently been submitted for radiocarbon dating, but the ceramics recovered suggest that the middens, pits and structures date to the Baytown or Late Woodland Period, circa A.D. 400-700. Archaeological research

conducted thus far is the first in a series of investigations planned at the site.

Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge

Recent archaeological research at the Museum of Natural Science at LSU has been focused on two sites whose common theme addresses the rise and description of cultural complexity in the Lower Mississippi River Valley. Rebecca Saunders, Rob Mann, and graduate student Fiona Vasbinder mapped and tested the King George Bayou Mound site (16LV22). The site was recorded as a two-mound site of undetermined cultural affiliation, but, because it is located on a Pleistocene terrace remnant in the swamps above Lake Maurepas, there were rumors that the site could have been constructed during the Archaic period, when sea levels were lower and the site was part of the mainland. Rather than two mounds, six mounds were located, five of which were tied together in a linear configuration by an artificial embankment. The three mounds tested showed deep pedogenesis, with well-developed E and Bt horizons. Calibrated radiocarbon dates from the buried A horizon exposed on the eastern side of the site provide a TPQ of between cal 5100-5300 B.P. Systematic testing around the mounds and three 1-x-2-m units produced a number of stone drills, possibly bead drills, but no beads were recovered. LSU graduate student Harry Brignac has shovel tested most of the rest of the terrace remnant and found no evidence of other Archaic (or post-Archaic) use of the landform.

Rebecca Saunders, Rob Mann, Chip McGimsey, and graduate student Timothy Schilling investigated the Bayou Grande Chenier mounds (16PL159), which appear to be the "Balbancha" discussed by Stephen Williams in a call for archaeologists to find the great prehistoric "city" rumored to be south of New Orleans. The site is located in the now-brackish marsh on a levee of an abandoned distributary of Bayou Grande Chenier. McGimsey produced a rough transit map of the site that disclosed 11 mounds arranged in a tight oval around a small (60-x-80-m) plaza. Seven small conical mounds are tied together with an artificially constructed embankment creating the site perimeter along the north and west sides of the site. Not included in the embankment are three flat-topped mounds, the largest of which is 3 m above relative ground surface. The largest mound, however, is conical and over 8 m high. A twelfth mound, connected by a man-made causeway to the main site (thanks to Paul Thacker for this determination), occupies the marsh 75 m south of the main site. Because the base of the site is below sea level, material for radiocarbon dating has been elusive. Sherds from the embankment area provide a TPQ of the middle Coles Creek period. No shell-tempered ceramics have been recovered.

MISSISSIPPI

Submitted by Sam Brookes

DeSoto National Forest

The DeSoto National Forest suffered severe damage as a result of Hurricane Katrina. In similar situations we ask for detailers from other Forests to come assist with the work. We have been unable to do this due to the fact that tens of thousands of people are now homeless and few rooms are available in hotels. To help with this problem we have hired 5 anthropology students from the University of Southern Mississippi (USM). These students will work with 2 District archaeologists and 4 student interns from USM. Additionally we will have 10 volunteers through the Passport in Time (PIT) project run by the Forest Service assisting with surveys. If folks are interested in volunteering go to the website at www.pasportintime.com for details.

In summer 2005, the University of Southern Mississippi (USM), under the direction of Ed Jackson, began a long-term excavation project at the Winterville Mounds in the Mississippi Delta. Winterville is a large Mississippian center originally including more than 20 mounds arranged around two plazas. The sites occupation spans the last 500 years of prehistory, with major mound-building efforts dating to the thirteenth century. Excavation will focus on mound summit architecture and activities, as well as documenting the nature and extent of off-mound occupation. Supported by the National Geographic Society, a second season of excavations will commence in June 2006.

USM has also been active in the aftermath of Katrina, assisting Mississippi Department of Archives with coastal site evaluation, and assisting with the survey efforts of the Mississippi National Guard at Camp Shelby and the U.S. Forest Service of storm-damaged timberlands.

NORTH CAROLINA

Submitted by Tom Beaman

North Carolina Lecture Series

The Office of State Archaeology announces a series of lectures exploring North Carolina's rich legacy in historic archaeology. The series will interest amateur and professional archaeologists, historians, and genealogists alike. The first session in took place on Saturday, April 8, and included presentations by Ms. Heather Olson, entitled "An Ideal Place:" The Ruby City Mining Camp and Twentieth Century Consumer Culture, and by Ms. Loretta Lautzenheiser on "Eden House and Beyond," A Survey of Historic Archaeology Along the North Carolina Coastal Plain. These talks, as well as future presentations in this series, will be held in the Auditorium of The North Carolina Museum

of History, located at 5 East Edenton Street, Raleigh. Additional lectures in this occasional series will be announced in the near future. Attendance is free and will be open to the public and professional community. For more information please contact John Mintz of the Office of State Archaeology at 919.733.7342.

Panamerican Consultants, Inc.

Panamerican Consultants, Inc. (PCI), under contract with the USACE Wilmington District, is slated to conduct Phase II fieldwork at three sites on Falls Lake in Wake County this spring. Our research into a historic settlement exposed by falling lake levels will include input from Mr. Joe Liles and his students from the North Carolina School of Science and Mathematics, who have previously traced remnants of Fish Dam Road from this area to Hillsborough.

Another Corps project on Falls Lake that PCI completed in early 2005 was recently highlighted in a brief article in the Raleigh News & Observer (North Raleigh News edition, "Land Where Time Stood Still Prepares for Major Change," March 10, 2006). While archaeologists have a long history of misquotes in newspapers, we were please to see that the emphasis on the research and writing phases was duly noted: "Otherwise all we'd have is a box of rocks."

North Carolina Newsletter Submissions

Academic institutions, CRM firms, and individual researchers who work on North Carolina archaeological sites, be they prehistoric or historic, are encouraged to submit summaries of their current work to this column. Please contact Tom Beaman at TBeamanJr@aol.com for more information.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Submitted by Robert Moon

Carolina Bay Research

Mark Brooks (Savannah River Archaeological Research Program, University of South Carolina), Barbara Taylor (Savannah River Ecology Laboratory, University of Georgia), and Andrew Ivester (Department of Geological Sciences, University of West Georgia) are examining regional variation in Carolina bays and inland river dunes for insights into late Quaternary paleoclimate in the southeastern U.S. At Flamingo Bay, a Carolina bay in South Carolina, geoarchaeological investigations on the eastern sand rim are informing on site formation and bay evolutionary processes, both of which are linked to paleoclimate. These investigators, along with Chris Clement (South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, University of South Carolina) and Fred Rich (Department of Geology and Geography, Georgia Southern University) are also working on an 18,000 RCYBP core from a stream-head basin on Ft. Jackson

in South Carolina. The findings thus far indicate that the basin has been wet for at least the last 8500 RCYBP and that, going back in time, dramatic floral changes at 17,000 RCYBP are consistent with the full glacial.

South Carolina State GIS Program

Chris Gillam and Katie Quinn are working on the state's GIS database with funds from an R. L. Stephenson Grant to support GIS-based research on archaeological site locations in SC. To date, a database of UTM coordinates and cultural component information have been compiled and used to produce a point-level data layer for the state and updates have begun on site polygons. Chris has also been working with colleagues Al Goodyear and Tommy Charles to update and georeference the SC Paleoindian Point Database. The data are being used to examine the distribution of Paleoindian sites in SC and are contributing to the Paleoindian Database of the America's (PIDBA) at the University of Tennessee.

Partnering for South Carolina Shell Rings

Michael Russo

The Southeast Archeological Center of the National Park Service (Michael Russo), the Heritage Trust Program of South Carolina Department of Natural Resources (Christopher Judge), the Francis Marion and Sumter National Forests (Robert Morgan), and the Louisiana State University Museum of Natural Science (Rebecca Saunders) have formed partnerships to map, investigate, and protect the unique Archaic shell rings of South Carolina's coast. Four ring complexes totaling 13 rings have been mapped and radiocarbon dated. These include Sewee, Coosaw

Island, Daws Island (Barrows and Patent rings) and Fig Island shell ring complexes.

Going offshore to identify submerged portions of the Sewee shell ring has revealed it to be a circle of shell (Figure 1), as opposed to the previous land-based map that showed it as a C-shape. All new radiocarbon dates were obtained from oyster shell and are corrected. At 4120 B.P., Sewee has produced the oldest date yet obtained for a South Carolina shell ring. At three meters in greatest

Shell Ring	Corrected Age B.P.	Diameter Height (m)
38BU1866		
Coosaw 1	3790+/-70	60 x 1.7
Coosaw 2	3560+/-70	60 x 1.7
	3610+/-70	
	3800+/-30	
Coosaw 3	3810+/-70	60 x 0.6
38CH42		
Fig Island 1	3820+/-50	157 x 5.5
	3860+/-50	
	3950+/-50	
Fig Island 2	4010+/-50	82 x 2.1
	4110+/-55	
Fig Island 3	3990+/-50	49 x 1.9
	4030+/-50	
	4070+/-	
38CH45		
Sewee	4010+/-70	75 x 3.2
	4120+/-70	
38CH300		
Barrows	3550+/-70	60 x 2.0
38CH301		
Patent	3660+/-80	60 x 0.9
	3850+/-50	

Table 1.



Figure 1.

height, it is one largest of the extant South Carolina shell rings.

The Barrows and Patent shell rings on Daws Island (Figure 2) were identified by Michie as possible shell rings along with three other nearby shell middens, 38BU300-

304. Recent mapping and excavation at these rings has revealed that only 38BU300 and 301 date to the Archaic. The other shell middens, although somewhat arcuate in shape, are not shell rings and date to the Late Woodland.

Both Daws Island shell rings are C-shaped, open to the west, and about the same size at 60

m in diameter, although Barrows is twice as tall and has a far greater volume of shell.

In 2000, Chester DePratter identified a shell ring on the edge of a bluff eroding into the marsh off of Coosaw Island. A year later, Christopher Judge found another, barely discernable ring nearby (Ring 3), greatly reduced by plowing and land leveling. The following year, Gregory Heide and Russo mapped a ring attached to Ring 1 (Figure 3), and identified a fourth ring some

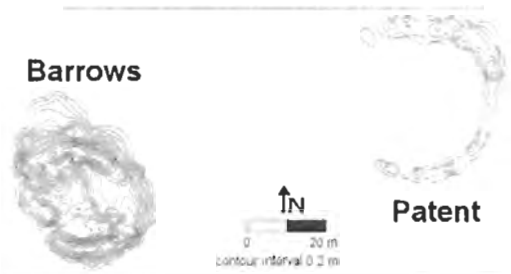


Figure 2.

50 yards to the east that was not open to survey. The attached rings 1 and 2 reflect a configuration similar to that found at Ford's Skull Creek ring site, 38BU8. But

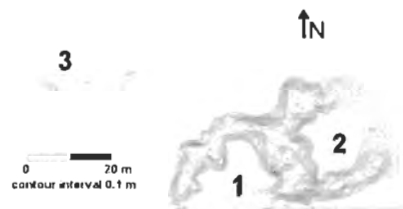


Figure 3.

the occurrence of 4 rings of similar size in such close proximity is otherwise unknown. Radiocarbon dates and ceramics suggest that at some point, they rings were contemporaneous.

The Fig Island shell ring complex was mapped with probe techniques that identified a shell-bearing path between Ring 2 and 3. The little reported Fig Island 1, was mapped for the first time, revealing the tallest, most voluminous, and most complex shell ring yet

identified (Figure 4). At nearly 6 m above the surrounding marsh, Ring 1a is twice as tall as the next tallest ring. Attached to it are a number of other rings much lower in elevation, one of which (1c) encompasses a large plaza, nearly equal in size to one of the largest ring

plazas in South Carolina, that of the Fig Island Ring 2. Aside from its attachment to the taller Ring 1a, however, the 1c ring's uniqueness lies in the fact that it contains a concentric ring of shell within the plaza, a feature heretofore unknown among shell rings. In addition, a large shell mound, with a sand mound base is also attached to Ring 1a.

Together the studies have revealed that shell rings are more varied and complex than previously thought. A number of ideas are out there as to what function shell rings served. These include camps, regional aggregation sites, villages, ceremonial centers, and monuments. The likelihood is that rings at some time in their lives served some or all of these purposes. Evidence of habitation, consumption, feasting, and ceremony is found at all ring sites, but in varying amounts through time. Individual rings may have differed if function at any single point in time. For example, Ring 1a at Fig Island, with its six meter steep sided walls surrounded the smallest plaza yet identified at ring site presented severe limits to occupation. Access to the top of the ring is difficult, and it is doubtful that it could have functioned similarly in the performance of daily maintenance activities often assumed for lower-lying ring middens. The attachment of multiple rings and a large mound to the ring identify its use as special among ring sites.

A continuing question remains as to the shape of rings. Why some rings are C-shaped and other are closed circles is unclear. But the study at Sewee demonstrates that effects of sea level rise (e.g., erosion, submergence, burial) may belie their original shapes. While probing revealed Sewee to be a closed circle, a similar study of Fig Island Ring 3 and the Daws Island rings shows that they are and have always held an open C-shape. Why some rings are attached to other rings and shell structures such as pathways and mounds requires further investigation. Multiple ring sites seem to reflect a complexity in social organization not apparent at single ring sites. The contemporaneity of shell ring architecture at multiple ring sites will need

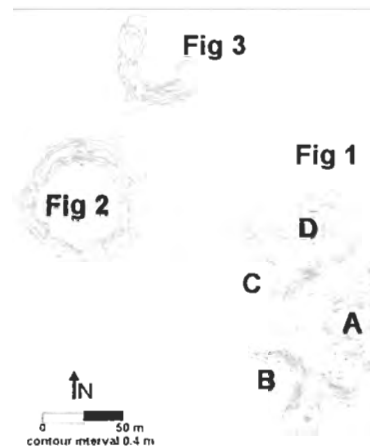


Figure 4.

to be established in order to determine population sizes, which is a critical factor in understanding the specific character of social formations.

TENNESSEE

Submitted by Phillip R. Hodge, Tennessee Department of Transportation and Sarah C. Sherwood, Archaeological Research Laboratory, University of Tennessee, Knoxville

Shiloh's Mound A

David Anderson (University of Tennessee, Knoxville), John Cornelison, Jr. (National Park Service), and Sarah Sherwood (University of Tennessee, Knoxville) continue to analyze artifacts and paleoenvironmental data from Shiloh's Mound A to document its construction history. Five major construction stages are evident in the 7 meter high profile. These stages were found to consist of numerous, elaborately colored stacked floors separated by thin layers of fill, some of which contained well-defined structures.

Swallow Bluff Island

Swallow Bluff Island in Hardin County, in the Lower Tennessee River Valley, contains a Mississippian site with two mounds. For at least the last decade, the larger of these mounds has been eroding into the river. An illegal attempt to develop the shoreline in the late 1990s increased the rate of erosion, and now only a small fraction of the mound remains. Shortly after the flood of May 2003, a small crew from Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, lead by Paul Welch, cleaned the mound's profile to record the profile of this about-to-disappear monument. The profile revealed a complex series of mound stages not unlike those from Mound A at Shiloh. Much about the site remains unknown, including its prospect for preservation.

Chucalissa

University of Memphis graduate students Todd McCurdy, Steven Sharp and Cheyenne Krull, under the direction of faculty David Dye and Jay Franklin (now at East Tennessee State University), are doing new research at Chucalissa to refine its chronology. Their work focuses on the recovery and dating of charcoal samples from the construction and destruction episodes documented in mound profiles. A new edited volume is forthcoming. The University of Memphis is also happy to welcome new director Dan Swan to the C.H. Nash Archaeological Museum at Chucalissa.

Paleoindian in the Western Tennessee River Valley

Kristine LiljaKing, also a University of Memphis graduate student, is investigating early Paleoindian tool technology, organization, and

mobility in the western Tennessee River Valley. Her analysis of artifacts from the Carson-Conn-Short (40BN190) site suggests low mobility, "effective range", and seasonal re-use of sites by early Paleoindian hunter-gatherers in this part of the Tennessee Valley.

Station Creek and Parkey No. 3

Eric Voigt (Louis Berger Group, Inc.) reports on the excavation of Mississippian components from the Station Creek (44LE211) and Parkey No. 3 (44LE217) sites in southwestern Virginia near the Tennessee state line. At Station Creek, they discovered two chamber-and-shaft burials (one of which dates to AD 1035-1245), Pisgah Plain sand-tempered pottery, shell-tempered pottery, Candy Creek limestone-tempered pottery, and a cannel coal bead, while Parkey No. 3 produced Pisgah Check Stamped and Plain pottery. The proximity of these sites to the Cumberland Gap and the Tennessee River appears to have facilitated interaction among local, late prehistoric groups in Virginia and regional groups involved in the Appalachian Summit Mississippian tradition.

BHE Environmental, Inc.

BHE Environmental, Inc. is conducting survey and testing of sites at Fort Campbell, KYTN. This research has used intensive close interval shovel testing, GPS recording, geomorphological investigation of alluvial settings, and a battery of analytical techniques including microwear and serological analyses. To date, 1300 sites have now been recorded at Fort Campbell.

Birdwell and Neas Sites

Mactec Engineering and the Archaeological Research Laboratory (ARL), University of Tennessee, Knoxville (UTK) completed testing at the Birdwell Site (40GN228) and the Neas site (40GN229) in Greene County. Testing included geoarchaeological deep sampling where hydraulic push coring was compared to traditional backhoe testing to identify deeply buried surfaces. Coring, combined with microartifact analysis, was found to be an effective, efficient, and safe way to identify deeply buried surfaces. The Birdwell Site contains several components including Mississippian Pisgah Phase, and deeply buried Early Woodland (Watts Bar/Longbranch) and Unknown Archaic. The Neas Site included an Early Woodland component along with 19th and 20th century historic occupations.

Tuckaleechee Cove

In 2003, the Archaeological Research Laboratory at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville began the analysis of a large collection of prehistoric and historic artifacts and field documentation from excavations in Tuckaleechee Cove, Blount County. The initial descriptive phase of the project is currently

underway for four sites: the Kinzel Springs Site (40BT89), a multi-component Archaic through Historic Cherokee site; the Apple Barn Site (40BT90), a multi-component Terminal Archaic through Historic Cherokee and Euroamerican Farmstead; the Pony Ride Site (40BT91), a multi-component Middle Woodland through Euroamerican Homestead; and the Gas Company Site (40BT94), a Middle Woodland habitation site.

Chickamauga Basin

Lynne Sullivan (University of Tennessee, Knoxville) continues her work on Mississippian chronology in the Upper Tennessee Valley and is preparing a manuscript on a revised chronology for the Chickamauga Basin. As part of this work, she obtained the first radiocarbon date for the Hiwassee Island mound. The early thirteenth century date is associated with the last Hiwassee Island phase mound summit (Level E-1), which Lewis and Kneberg indicate had a weathered surface. Subsequent levels contain Dallas style ceramics, typical of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries. The dramatic change in the ceramic sequence between Levels E-1 and D, observed by Lewis and Kneberg and which led them to define the Hiwassee Island and Dallas phases, likely is a product of a late thirteenth century hiatus in the use of this mound.

TVA Scholar Award

Donna McCarthy, a Ph.D. student at the University of Tennessee, is the first TVA Scholar in Archaeology at the Frank H. McClung Museum. McCarthy will use the \$10,000 award to compare the skeletal biology of the inhabitants of Mississippian period sites in Watts Barr Reservoir with contemporaneous sites from Chickamauga Basin. Her data will come from the Dearmond and Upper Hampton sites in Watts Barr – two WPA excavations for which reports have never been published. Lynne Sullivan is the Principal Investigator for the TVA Scholar program. Michaelyn Harle completed a Master's Thesis on the bioarchaeology of the Fain's Island site, a Mississippian mound center in Douglas Reservoir. Harle's thesis is the first detailed analysis of the skeletal collection. One interesting aspect of the mound population is that it includes a higher frequency of adult females than males.

Fall Creek Falls Archaeological Survey

The Fall Creek Falls Archaeological Survey, directed by Sarah Sherwood, Nicholas Herrmann and Jan Simek (University of Tennessee, Knoxville), is surveying portions of the state park and documenting open-air, rockshelter and cave sites. The survey is also documenting important historic sites, including Cagle Saltpeter Cave. Annie Blankenship, a graduate student

at UTK, is focusing on this site for her Master's Thesis with the assistance of Joseph C. Douglas (Volunteer State Community College). Douglas is a specialist in the historic and industrial uses of caves. Blankenship's research focuses on establishing specific temporal parameters, studying changes in technology, and outlining the social history of saltpeter mining.

Obsidian Studies

Mark Norton at the Tennessee Division of Archaeology recently submitted four obsidian artifacts found in Tennessee and north Alabama to the Northwest Research Obsidian Studies Laboratory in Corvallis, Oregon for analysis. Results indicate these samples originated from California, Nevada, and Oregon. Norton speculates that these materials were traded into this region, possibly as early as the Late Archaic period.

Middle Tennessee State University

Middle Tennessee State University's annual field school has excavated at three different sites in the three field seasons. In 2003, MTSU students investigated the original First Presbyterian Church of Murfreesboro (1820 - 1864) a structure that served as the State Capitol Building in 1822. The 2004 field school focused on the remains of enslaved African-Americans at the Sam Davis home in Smyrna, while the 2005 field school took place at the Castalian Springs Mississippian Mound site in Sumner County. This important mound site was recently acquired by the State of Tennessee. MTSU is also happy to announce the addition of Dr. Tanya Peres and Dr. Shannon Chappell Hodge to the Anthropology faculty.

Cliffline Archaeological Survey

The Cliffline Archaeological Survey Project at Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area continues as a summer internship for archaeology students at Middle Tennessee State University. As of 2003, 251 sites had been recorded along more than 70 miles of cliffline.

Samuel Doak Plantation

Survey and testing at the Samuel Doak Plantation in Greeneville by Nick Honerkamp (University of Tennessee, Chattanooga) identified undocumented structural foundations that probably predate the Doak house and an enigmatic and out-of-(temporal)-place delftware apothecary jar, complete with its intact and even more enigmatic contents.

Greenwood Cemetery Project

The Greenwood Cemetery Project is a multidisciplinary research project to study the original 19th century public burial ground of Columbia,

Tennessee. This project is a cooperative effort between staff and graduate students of the Center for Historic Preservation at Middle Tennessee State University and the Biosystems Engineering and Environmental Science Department of the University of Tennessee at Knoxville. This project is using GIS and remote sensing, along with grave marker conservation and site interpretation, to raise public awareness of the historical significance of this cemetery.

TRC's Nashville office has completed the excavation and reporting of the Ensworth School (40DV184) site in Davidson County. TRC identified 335 prehistoric features, sixty-four of which were found to contain human burials. The majority of burials dated to the Middle Archaic, and some contained oversized Benton style cache blades. Although the Middle Archaic component stood out at the site, it also produced artifacts from nearly all other Southeastern prehistoric periods.

Weaver and Associates, LLC

Weaver & Associates, LLC excavated 65 graves from a previously unknown cemetery, now known as site 40SY619, from the Memphis-Shelby County Airport. Archival research indicates the cemetery was affiliated with the Providence Missionary Baptist Church, an African - American church that stood on the site from 1899 to ca. 1935. The skeletal remains are being analyzed by archaeologists and physical anthropologists from the University of Tennessee, Knoxville. Weaver & Associates also identified a Bluff Creek phase component at the Swan Creek (40LS20) site in Lewis County. Swan Creek is a large multi-component site on a tributary of the lower Duck River. Analysis of the feature distributions indicate structural remains and activity areas associated with the Wheeler horizon Bluff Creek phase (900 B.C.).

Panamerican Consultants, Inc.

Panamerican Consultants, Inc. excavated the multi-component Parker's Pasture (40GL25) and Johnson-May (40GL85) sites in Giles County for the Tennessee Department of Transportation. Parker's Pasture contained 65 cultural features, including two Mississippian structures, one Mississippian stone box burial, and one Middle-Late Archaic cremation. Most of the features are associated with the Mississippian occupation. Radiocarbon dates from the site came in at A.D. 1050-1500. The Johnson-May site contained 44 cultural features, including two human burials, flat-bottomed pits, basins, irregular pits, small pits, and posts. The first burial is a tightly flexed adult, whereas the second is a pit that contained the remains of three infants. Radiocarbon dates suggest a single late Middle Woodland occupation between A.D. 320 and 550. This is slightly earlier than the Middle Woodland occupation

at the Bailey site, the only other dated site in Giles County.

East Tennessee State Field School

In 2005, East Tennessee State University held its first field school at Eagle Drink Rockshelter on the Upper Cumberland Plateau. Excavations recovered Late Paleoindian through Late Woodland artifacts, with the most intensive deposits dating to the Late/Terminal Archaic. Work will continue at this site in 2006. Jay Franklin's bluff line survey on the Plateau also continues. To date, more than 200 prehistoric rockshelters and caves spanning all of Southeastern prehistory have been recorded, with Middle and Late Woodland being the most common. Survey for bedrock mortar holes also continues on the Plateau, of which 40 such sites have now been recorded. ETSU is also working on several smaller projects in and around Johnson City in East Tennessee. Franklin and S.D. Dean reported a Middle Woodland occupation for the Linville Cave (a.k.a., Appalachian Caverns) near Blountville. Franklin and students also resumed research on the Holliston Mills Site, a Mississippian palisaded village bearing both Dallas and Pisgah artifacts. Analyses are also underway on Woodland ceramics from the Fudd Campbell (40CR3), AFG, and Nelson (40WG7) sites. AMS dates are forthcoming from the Nelson site.

WEST VIRGINIA

Submitted by David N. Fuerst

Archeological Studies in the Lower New River Valley of West Virginia

Early in 2005 the University of Kentucky (UK) completed an "Archeological Overview and Assessment of the New River Gorge National River, West Virginia" through a cooperative agreement with the National Park Service. The report updates the historic contexts for determining the significance of the park's prehistoric archeological resources and incorporates the findings of research in the Central Appalachians including adjacent areas of the upper Ohio River valley, eastern Kentucky, and southwestern Virginia. The report includes survey data from 37 new sites and 2 previously recorded sites that have Paleoindian components. In 2004, UK also completed the first archeological overview of the Gauley River National Recreation Area locating 13 prehistoric sites. Electronic copies of these reports are available to researchers upon request.

In November 2005, the University of Kentucky began the first comprehensive historic archeology studies in the New River Gorge National River (NERI) and the Gauley River National Recreation Area (GARI). The studies are inventorying historic resources pertaining to the coal, railroad, and lumber industries,

Euro-American agricultural settlement, and State Parks/Recreation. The work in GARI is also surveying upland areas to look for prehistoric sites. Both studies are trying to learn more about the archeological potential of the park's 18th through mid-20th century historic resources. A central theme of the studies is the concept of community.

Contact the park's archeologist and historian, David N. Fuerst, at 304-465-6530 or david_fuerst@nps.gov for more information on these projects.

Secretary's Annual Report – Claudine Payne, Secretary

MINUTES OF THE 2005 SEAC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE YEAR-END MEETING

The 2005 fall meeting of the Executive Committee of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference was called to order by President John O'Hear at 7:20 pm in the Governor's Suite of the Columbia Marriott, Columbia, SC. In attendance were John Blitz, Gayle Fritz, Eugene Futato, Jay Johnson, Pam Johnson, T.R. Kidder, Julie Markin, Theresa McReynolds, Maureen Meyers, Rob Moon, John O'Hear, Claudine Payne, Ken Sassaman, Margaret Scarry, Sissel Schroeder, Gerald Schroedl, Lynne Sullivan, Victor Thompson, Renee Walker, and Paul Welch.

OLD BUSINESS

Reports of Officers

Secretary's Report. Claudine Payne presented the minutes of the mid-year Executive Committee meeting in Salt Lake City. John Blitz moved that the minutes be accepted, T.R. Kidder seconded. The motion passed.

Claudine then presented the results of the 2005 SEAC election. A total of 151 valid votes were received. This is down from last year's 258 valid votes. Rebecca Saunders was elected Secretary-Elect, Maureen Meyers was elected Executive Officer I, and Gayle Fritz and T.R. Kidder were elected Co-Editors.

Treasurer's Report. Adam King presented the Treasurer's Report for Treasurer Keith Stephenson. SEAC is in sound fiscal health. As of Sept. 30, SEAC's assets had increased by \$12,665.76 to a total of \$180,206.10. Two-thirds of the increase came from long term investments and the Life Fund. In the Working Fund, income exceeded expenses by \$2,155.29. Membership now stands at 945; we gained 62 new members this year. However, membership is still down

slightly from last year's 959, making this the fifth year of decreases in overall membership. The decrease comes mainly from a decrease in student members. (For details, see the Treasurer's Report elsewhere in this Newsletter.) A discussion ensued regarding the decline in membership.

Editor's Report. Lynne Sullivan presented her final Editor's Report (see full report elsewhere in the Newsletter).

Lynne brought up the issue of how to archive the Editor's files. Ken Sassaman suggested submitting them to the National Anthropological Archives. A discussion ensued regarding archiving and the need for organizing and culling the material. Ken suggested adding an archivist to the Executive Committee. President O'Hear asked Ken and Lynne to come up with a set of guidelines for culling material. Paul Welch brought up the issue of confidentiality in submitting material to the Archives.

Lynne also brought up the issue of the cost of mailings related to Editor's business. This amounted to about \$800 over the last three years and was picked up by the McClung Museum. Lynne suggested that SEAC reimburse the McClung Museum. A discussion ensued regarding giving the Editor a postal budget and editorial support. Ken Sassaman moved that SEAC pay the McClung Museum \$800. John Blitz seconded. Discussion of the motion ensued. President O'Hear recommended that Lynne submit an invoice for reimbursement to the Treasurer and indicated that there was no need for a motion, this being a normal expense of the journal.

John Blitz asked about increasing the journal by one more article a year. Lynne noted that this depended on the flow of submissions.

Rob Moon, Associate Editor for Newsletter, reported that the most recent issue just went out. President O'Hear thanked Rob for taking over the Newsletter and getting it back on schedule.

Eugene Futato, Associate Editor for Sales, presented the Sales report.

Rob Moon, Webmaster, reported that since January, about 19,000 people visited the web site. This averages to 53 per day which is up from last year's 48 per day. Most visitors to the website were from the U.S., followed by Canada, France, Taiwan, Czech Republic, South Korea, and Israel. He reported that SPORG worked fairly well for Conference registration with a few problems early on. He reported that 108 of the about 250 papers and 11 of the 16 symposia were submitted through SPORG. Of the 390 advanced registrations, 238 came through SPORG.

Renee Walker, Associate Editor for Reviews, noted that her report is included in Lynne's Editor's report. A discussion ensued over the selection of reviewers of books.

Reports of Standing Committees

Investment and Finance Committee Report.

Paul Welch, Chair, Lynne Sullivan, Al Goodyear. Paul reported on the state of the Life Fund, as follows:

The table below shows where the accounts stand as of Oct 13. The total is \$89,896.22, up 11.4% from the end of Oct 2004 (\$80,656.75). All the increase is earnings on investment; there were no new Life Member payments during this fiscal year.

Table 1 Life Fund.

13 Oct 05	Funds Totals	% of inv	target	Proposed	Change	New%
Ind500	\$49,528.55	56.5%	62.0%	\$53,028.55	3500	60.5%
IntlGro	11,099.74	12.7%	12.0%	11,099.74	0	12.7%
SmCap	11,961.79	13.6%	12.0%	10,461.79	-1500	11.9%
HlthCar	9,176.69	10.5%	8.0%	7,176.69	-2000	8.2%
REIT Ind	5,885.42	6.7%	6.0%	5885.42	0	6.7%
subtotal	87,652.19	100.0%		87652.19		100.0%
MonMkt	2,244.03			2,244.03		
TOTAL	89,896.22			89,896.22		

The Small Cap and Health Care accounts are both significantly above their target allocations, and the Index 500 account is well below its target. The three rightmost columns show the effect of moving money from Small Cap and Health Care into Index 500, to bring these three accounts closer to their targets. The Committee unanimously recommends this rebalancing move. (As always, the reasons for rebalancing are to prevent one market sector's recent success from distorting our overall mix of investments, and to move money from assets that may have become overvalued to assets that may be undervalued. In essence, rebalancing guarantees that over the long run we sell high and buy low.)

Ken Sassaman moved that the Executive Committee approve the Investment and Finance Committee's recommendation to rebalance. John Blitz seconded. Motion passed.

Nominations Committee Report. Jay Johnson reported that the 2004 committee (Jay Johnson, Ann Early, David Anderson) reconvened at President O'Hear's request, to search for suitable candidates for Editor; this position had been mistakenly omitted from last year's elections. The committee was successful and candidates were included in this year's ballot.

Sissel Schroeder reported that the 2005 committee (Sissel Schroeder, John Worth, Steve Davis) was successful in finding candidates to run for Executive Officer I and Secretary-Elect.

Secretary Claudine Payne suggested biographical information from candidates be limited to 100 words and that platform statements be eliminated in order to keep the ballots to a manageable size.

Student Affairs Committee Report. Pam Johnson reported that she is going off the committee as she is no longer a student, and she introduced her replacement, Theresa McReynolds. Jamie Waggoner will continue to manage the student page on the website. Pam and Jamie put together two opportunities for students at this meeting. One is a student reception for Thursday evening. President O'Hear asked the Executive Committee to attend. The other event is a student workshop on the Ins and Outs of Publication on Friday afternoon. President O'Hear asked Gerald Schroedl to serve as Executive Committee liaison to replace John Blitz who is moving off the Board. Theresa McReynolds offered some suggestions for future committee activities, including offering a prize for student posters. Discussion was tabled temporarily.

Student Paper Competition Committee.

Renee Walker, Rich Weinstein, Paul Welch. Renee Walker reported that there were 9 excellent submissions this year. A discussion ensued regarding providing a prize for a second place. Several suggestions were made, including life membership or back issues of *Southeastern Archaeology*. T.R. Kidder moved that upon ratification of the Executive Committee, the Student Paper Competition Committee may award a second place prize consisting of a lifetime membership in SEAC and a full set of *Southeastern Archaeology*. Gerald Schroedl seconded. Motion passed.

The issue of the student poster prize was returned to the table. Discussion ensued regarding the mechanics of judging posters. Ken noted that SAA judges posters onsite. Questions were brought up as to eligibility and co-authors. The Executive Committee suggested that Theresa consult with her committee and prepare recommendations.

Student Paper Prize Coordinator, Ken Sassaman, reported that we will have 200 to 250 volumes valued at about \$4000.

Lifetime Achievement Award Committee.

President O'Hear reported that we have a Lifetime Achievement Award that will be announced at the Business Meeting.

Public Outreach Committee. (Mary Kwas, Rita Elliott, Claudine Payne). Claudine summarized Mary Kwas's report to be presented to the membership at the Business Meeting. This year's Public Outreach Grant went to *White Gold: The Importance of Alabama's Salt Through Time*. See the report included in the Business Meeting minutes for more details.

The Executive Committee addressed the issue of raising the grant award. Discussion ensued. Rob Moon suggested a setting a deadline for the report of Sept. 15 or 30 so the report can go in the Fall Newsletter. Gerald Schroedl moved that we increase the Public

Outreach Grant Award from \$1000 to \$2000. Ken Sassaman seconded. Motion passed.

NEW BUSINESS

John O'Hear offered a report by John Kelly on **last year's meeting** in St. Louis which was a combined SEAC-Midwest Archaeological Conference meeting. The total registration was 788. After all accounting was completed, \$1311.58 remained in the account. A discussion ensued as to how this money was to be divided between SEAC and MAC.

Adam King reported on the **current meeting**. There were 395 pre-registrants, and he expected an attendance of 550 to 600. Adam reported some problems with the hotel due to change in management since our contract was signed.

Julie Markin reported that the hotel has been confirmed for the **2006 meeting in Little Rock**. The meeting will be held at the Doubletree Hotel downtown fronting on the Arkansas River on Nov. 8-11. A reception is planned for Thursday evening in the Old Statehouse Museum and a barbecue and tour on Saturday at Toltec.

Judy Sichler updated the board on the **2007 meeting in Knoxville**. The meeting will be held at the Convention Center with hotel accommodations at the adjacent Holiday Inn. All contracts have been signed. Sarah Sherwood and David Anderson will serve as program chairs and Boyce Driskell will handle local arrangements.

Maureen Meyers and Victor Thompson proposed to the Executive Committee that the **2008 meeting** be held in Athens, GA at the Classic Center with hotel accommodations at the Hilton Garden Inn. President O'Hear asked that a prospectus with preliminary contract and proposed room rates be presented at the Mid-Year Executive Committee meeting.

President O'Hear called for volunteers to organize meetings for 2009 and beyond.

Gerald Schroedl brought up the issue of buying job announcements in the Newsletter or website and asked if SEAC would consider accepting job ads. Discussion ensued. Rob Moon brought up several logistical difficulties involved in placing job ads on the website. Lynne Sullivan pointed out that employers could buy ads in the journal. Rob also noted that he includes informational items, including job ads, if requested, in the Newsletter.

President O'Hear brought up the issue of SEAC contributing funds to a worthy archaeological cause, such as The Archaeological Conservancy. Discussion ensued with suggestions for other philanthropic causes. John also suggested considering donating funds to help Hurricane Katrina-impacted Gulf Coast institutions get their collections back in order. He proposed creating a

committee to explore needs. The Executive Committee suggested announcing that SEAC will entertain modest proposals for emergency rehabilitation storage of collections impacted by recent hurricanes.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned at 10:30 pm.

Respectfully submitted,
Claudine Payne, Secretary

MINUTES OF THE 2005 SOUTHEASTERN ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONFERENCE BUSINESS MEETING

The 2005 Business Meeting of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference was called to order by President John O'Hear at 5:35 pm in the Capital Ballroom of the Columbia Marriott. President O'Hear introduced South Carolina State Archaeologist Jon Leader who welcomed SEAC members to Columbia.

OLD BUSINESS

Reports of Officers

Secretary's Report. Secretary Claudine Payne presented the Secretary's Report. She noted that the minutes of the mid-year Executive Committee meeting in Salt Lake City have been approved by the Executive Committee and will appear in the upcoming newsletter. Regarding elections, a total of 151 valid votes were received. Rebecca Saunders was elected Secretary-Elect, Maureen Meyers was elected Executive Officer I, and Gayle Fritz and T.R. Kidder were elected Co-Editors. She welcomed all the new officers to the Board and thanked all the candidates who ran for office.

Treasurer's Report. Treasurer Keith Stephenson presented the Treasurer's Report. SEAC remains in sound financial health. Our assets have increased to a total of \$180206.10. (For details, see Treasurer's Annual Report elsewhere in the Newsletter.) Our membership total remains slightly down.

Paul Welch presented the Investment and Finance Committee report. (See the full report in the Executive Committee minutes above.)

Editor's Report. Editor Lynne Sullivan presented her final Editor's Report. (For details, see the full Editor's Report elsewhere in this newsletter.)

Reports of Standing Committees

Nominations Committee. (Sissel Schroeder, Steve Davis, John Worth). Sissel Schroeder reported that the Committee successfully sought candidates for the positions of Executive Officer I and Secretary-Elect. She reported that there was strong interest among the membership in serving SEAC and thanked the committee members for their work.

Public Outreach Committee. Claudine Payne presented the following report for Chair Mary Kwas:

The SEAC Public Outreach Grant Program began a new cycle of grants in 2005, which was tied to the calendar year and separated from the annual meeting. In 2004, a description of the grant was posted on the SEAC web site and given a permanent place inside the back cover of *Southeastern Archaeology*. Also included on the web site are the grant requirements, an application, and a history of the grant program.

For 2005, four applications were received. The committee selected *White Gold: The Importance of Alabama's Salt Through Time*.

The *White Gold* project produced a small traveling exhibit on the archaeology of four saline springs in southwest Alabama. The exhibit was based on the results of the first comprehensive archaeological investigations of this cultural resource, which reveals aspects of economic and political development of prehistoric and historic Alabama. The exhibit is currently on display at the Clarke County Historical Society, which has an annual attendance of 3,000 and additional people are expected to see the exhibit when it travels to museums and libraries in Alabama. A lecture and article in the Clarke County Quarterly helped to promote the exhibit. Co-principals for the exhibit were Kerry Reid, museum director, and Ashley Dumas, Ph.D. candidate at the University of Alabama. Dr. Ian Brown was consultant. A summary report of the project will be published in an upcoming issue of the SEAC Newsletter.

Submissions are now being accepted for the 2006 grant cycle. The amount of the grant is now set at \$2000. The deadline for submissions is December 1. Please refer to the SEAC web site for a list of grant requirements and an application.

Committee members for 2006 will be Mary Kwas, chair, Rita Elliott, Thomas Foster, and Claudine Payne, board liaison. If you have any questions about a proposed application, please contact one of the committee members.

Student Affairs Committee. Pam Johnson, outgoing chair of the committee, presented the following report:

The purpose of the Student Affairs Committee is to address student concerns to the Board and to

increase student participation in SEAC. I'm happy to report that I and my fellow committee member, Jamie Waggoner of the University of Florida, worked very hard this year to increase student participation. I hope all students and others enjoyed the reception sponsored last night by the Student Affairs Committee. The purpose of an event like that is to get students talking to each other, to professors, and to Board members. Today, we held a workshop, The Ins and Outs of Publications, with Lynne Sullivan, David Anderson, and Judy Knight. About 50 people attended the workshop. The Student Affairs Committee maintains a listserv and a web page on the SEAC website. We also have a bulletin board accessed through the web page. This year, I give up my two year term as chair and would like to introduce my successor, Theresa McReynolds of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Positions on the committee are available, so contact Theresa if you are interested. We also encourage undergraduates to get involved. And finally, we encourage students to become members of SEAC; the student rate is only \$15.

NEW BUSINESS

Annual Meetings

Current Meeting. Keith Stephenson reported that we have 582 registrants (395 pre-registrants and 187 on-site registrants). He thanked those who volunteered their services for the meeting, including Adam King, Nena Rice, Chris Judge, Bill Green and SCANA (which contributed \$5000 to host the reception), Gail Wagner, Pam Johnson, Rob Moon, George Wingard, Chris Thornock, Scot Stanley, Judith Knight.

2006 Meeting in Little Rock. Julie Markin, on behalf of the Arkansas Archeological Survey, invited members to the 2006 meeting in Little Rock. The meeting will be held Nov. 8-11 at the Doubletree Hotel which overlooks the Arkansas River. There will be a reception Thursday at the Old Statehouse Museum. On Saturday, there will be a tour and barbecue at Toltec Mounds Archaeological State Park.

Future Meetings. President O'Hear reported that the 2007 meeting will be in Knoxville, hosted by the University of Tennessee. SEAC is looking at the possibility of having the 2008 meeting in Athens, Georgia. He encouraged members to think about hosting future meetings.

Resolutions

Ken Sassaman read the following resolution: Whereas the 62nd annual meeting of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference has been an unqualified success thanks to the efforts of Program Chair Keith

Stephenson, and the Local Arrangements Committee of Adam King, Chris Judge, Nena Rice, Bill Green, and Gail Wagner; and whereas this fine affair benefited from the institutional sponsorship of the Council of South Carolina Professional Archaeologists, and, for the third time in eight years, the Savannah River Archaeological Research Program (SRARP), under the direction of Mark Brooks; and whereas the SRARP team of Pamela Johnson, Keith Stephenson, Rob Moon, George Wingard, Chris Thornock, and Scot Stanley executed all editorial, registration, and logistical functions with professionalism, humor, and skill; and whereas Gail Wagner and her band of student volunteers kept sessions well resourced with equipment loaned by the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, the South Carolina Department of Archives and History, and the U.S. Department of Energy-Savannah River; and whereas the generous sponsorship of SCANA, acquired by Bill Green, offset the costs of the meeting, making it possible to have, in the words of Eugene Futato, "infinite coffee," and, I might add, ubiquitous music, draft beer, and an assortment of cubed cheeses, domestic and imported; be it therefore resolved that the Southeastern Archaeological Conference owes a deep debt of thanks to all the aforementioned institutions and people, especially Keith Stephenson, for a job well done.

Gerald Schroedl read the following resolution: Whereas John Blitz has served as SEAC Executive Officer I for two years and whereas John has served in this capacity with distinction, Therefore be it resolved that SEAC extend to John its gratitude for his service.

Tim Pauketat read the following resolution: Whereas Lynne Sullivan has served well SEAC for the past three years as editor of *Southeastern Archaeology*, and whereas she has selflessly toiled over the production of six high-quality, appropriately red and white colored, "fair and balanced" issues of the best regional archaeology journal in the world, Therefore be it resolved that SEAC extends its deep gratitude to Lynne Sullivan for her exemplary scholarship, hard work, and dedicated service.

Steve Claggett presented the following resolution: Whereas Mark A. Mathis was born in Elk City, Oklahoma on June 20, 1952. He was a 1974 graduate of Oklahoma State University and received an M.A. in Anthropology from the University of Arkansas in 1980. The Office of State Archaeology, North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources employed Mark from 1977 until his untimely death after a lengthy illness on March 18, 2005; and Whereas, Mark Mathis made significant contributions to several archaeological organizations, as a member and an officer. Those include the Society for American Archaeology, Society of Professional Archaeologists (at-large board member, 1992-1994), North Carolina Archaeological Council, North Carolina Archaeological

Society, and Friends of North Carolina Archaeology (founding board member and newsletter editor); and Whereas, throughout his career, Mark had wide interests in, and devotion to, the pursuit of scientific and historical knowledge of southeastern North America, and demonstrated a keen interest in coastal region archaeology, especially at sites like Broad Reach (in Carteret County, NC). He presented several papers at SEAC, and other conference meetings on the Late Woodland inhabitants of the North Carolina coast, and was an organizing force for archaeological work during the 400th anniversary of the ill-fated Roanoke Colonies; Mark was also a proponent of computer applications in archaeology, especially in the realms of databases and public web pages. And Whereas, Mark should be remembered as a Life Member of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference, for his service to SEAC as Treasurer from 1987 to 1989, as Local Arrangements Chair for the 1993 Raleigh meeting, and as a valued member of the North Carolina SEAC Dance Team. Now therefore be it resolved that the general membership and officers of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference gratefully acknowledge the many contributions made by Mark A. Mathis to Southeastern archaeology, and extend their sincere condolences to his family. Mark was a valued friend and colleague to many of us, and he is missed.

Chris Rodning read the following resolution: Whereas the recent hurricane season has devastated many areas of the Southeast, Whereas many charitable organizations, institutions, citizens, and members of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference have reached out to people from New Orleans and other areas of the Gulf Coast, Whereas many colleges and universities have taken in displaced students and teachers from schools affected by recent storms, those of us at Tulane University acknowledge your generosity, and we offer sincere gratitude for your abiding support and encouragement as we regroup, renew, restore, and rebuild.

Awards

2005 Great Spirits of SEAC. Ken Sassaman announced the winners of the Great Spirits competition:

Organized this year by Scot Keith and Rob Benson, the 2005 Great Spirits competition in Columbia, SC attracted a bevy of delectable libations ranging across three categories: homemade wine, homemade beer/ale, and mead/cider. Judges Missy Twaroski, Ken Sassaman, Scott Jones (no relation to the entrant below), Tom Gresham, Steve Kowalewski, and Mark Brooks combined their extensive experience

in alcohol consumption with a rigorous evaluative protocol that included intermittent washes of their plastic judging goblets with Columbia city tap water. All entries were judged to be intoxicating, a few mildly toxic. Below is a ranked list of those entries judged to be truly Great Spirits and thus deserving of gift certificates for on-line brew gear and, more important, the adulation of all Great Spirit makers of SEAC, past and present.

Homemade Wine:

First Place: Cabernet – Wm. Brian Yates
Second Place: Grady's Blueberry – Ashley Dumas
Third Place: Grady's Scuppernong – Ashley Dumas

Homemade Mead/Cider:

First Place: Dry Mead – David G. Anderson
Second Place: Prickly Pear Cactus Fruit Mead – Scot Keith
Third Place: Kilgo's Killer Hard Cider - Wm. Brian Yates

Homemade Beer/Ale

First Place: Hazel Nut Porter – Scot Keith
Second Place: Smokey Porter – Scott Jones
Third Place: Aubrie's Birth Ale – Scot Keith

Best in Show: Hazel Nut Porter – Scot Keith

C.B. Moore Award. On behalf of the Lower Mississippi Survey, T.R. Kidder presented the 2005 C.B. Moore Award, presented annually to a Distinguished Younger Scholar in Southern Studies, to Chris Rodning of Tulane University.

SEAC Student Paper Competition. Ken Sassaman reported that the 2005 SEAC Student Book Prize amounted to 237 volumes donated by 35 presses, organizations, and individuals, as well as two vessel replicas donated by two potters. The estimated value of the prize is \$3650.78. SEAC extends its gratitude to the following donors (listed in no particular order) for their continuing support of the Student Paper Competition.

University Press of Florida
Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Ancient Society Books
Center for Archaeological Studies, University of South Alabama
Coastal Environments, Inc.
Louisiana Archaeological Society
Laboratory of Archaeology, University of Georgia
Mississippi Department of Archives and History
Tennessee Division of Archaeology
Center for Archaeological Research, Southwest Missouri State University
Southeast Archeological Center, National Park Service
Museum of Natural Sciences, Louisiana State

University
Panamerican Consultants, Inc.
Louisiana Division of Archaeology
Research Laboratories of Archaeology, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
Savannah River Archaeological Research Program
Ceramics Lab, Florida Museum of Natural History
Office of Archaeological Research, University of Alabama
Southeastern Archaeological Conference
New York State Museum
Dan and Phyllis Morse
Laboratory of Southeastern Archaeology, University of Florida
Institute of Archaeology and Paleoenvironmental Studies, University of Florida
Department of Anthropology, University of Tennessee
Society for Georgia Archaeology
Maryland Historic Trust
Arkansas Archeological Survey
Cobb Institute of Archaeology, Mississippi State University
University of Tennessee Press
Society for Historical Archaeology
University of Alabama Press
Statistical Research, Inc.
Lamar Institute
Florida Bureau of Archaeological Research
Tammy Beane
Marty Haythorn

Renee Walker announced the winner of the Student Paper Competition, noting that all entries this year were excellent. The recipient of the Student Paper Competition Award is Lance Greene of the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill for his paper on *Race, Class, and Material Culture in Antebellum North Carolina*.

SEAC Lifetime Achievement Award. Ann Early, chair of the Lifetime Achievement Award committee, announced that the Executive Committee has voted to give SEAC's 2005 Lifetime Achievement Award to Dan and Phyllis Morse. Chris Gillam, David Anderson, and Al Goodyear took the podium in turn to honor Dan and Phyllis with their reminiscences and thanks.

In a final item of new business, President O'Hear announced that he will be forming a committee and making available some small grants to organizations in the Gulf Coast area that have been affected by the recent hurricanes for the express purpose of being of assistance for these institutions to salvage and safeguard archaeological collections that were impacted by the storms. More information will be available on the website.

There being no other new business, President O'Hear adjourned the meeting at 6:37 pm.

Respectfully submitted,
 Claudine Payne, SEAC Secretary

Treasurer's Annual Report
Keith Stephenson, Treasurer

In keeping with the trend of my immediate Treasurer-predecessors, I am glad to report that SEAC continues with a sound financial status.

As of the end of Fiscal Year 2005, SEAC has \$190,298.07 in total financial assets. Of this total, \$102,645.88 is in liquid assets (\$74,981.63 Working Fund EMA account, \$24,436.82 Merrill Lynch Low Duration Fund account, \$2,244.03 Life Fund Money Market account, \$983.40 Associate Editor for Sales account), and \$87,652.19 in long-term investments (various Life Fund accounts; see 'Investment and Finance Committee Report' above). During the course of the year, SEAC's total financial assets increased by \$20,526.67 over Fiscal Year 2004. Of this amount, \$9,239.47 is attributable to capital gains in the life fund and \$11,279.38 in overall income to the Working Fund EMA account (but see explanation below for this "inflated" fiscal year income amount).

SEAC had a total income of \$33,942.15 in the Working Fund (see Table 1). \$31,075.00 was contributed by dues, \$1,138.03 by interest and Dividends on the Working Fund and Merrill Lynch Low Duration Fund accounts, \$268.82 in royalties, \$160.30 in mailing list rentals, \$250.00 in advertising in the journal, \$35.00 in donations, and \$1,015.00 in the Mark Mathis Memorial Contribution Fund.

Working Fund expenditures totaled \$22,662.77. Of that total, \$18,351.61 was spent on producing Southeastern Archaeology, \$726.34 was spent on the Newsletter, \$455.53 went to routine office expenses, \$195.00 to bank charges, \$20.00 for the corporate filing fee, \$1,000.00 to the Public Outreach grant, \$75.00 in Institutional refunds, \$930.00 to the SEAC 07 Meeting startup fund, \$102.59 for the mid-year board meeting refreshments, \$546.44 to ballot mailings, \$180.96 in SPORG transaction fees, and \$79.30 for Web Hosting.

Overall, our income exceeded expenses by \$11,279.38. However, \$4,730.00 of the total FY05 income was generated through 04 membership dues (\$3,715.00) collected at the 2004 St. Louis meeting and from donations (\$1,015.00) to the Mark Mathis Memorial Fund, which contributed to the inflated income amount for FY05. Additionally, various invoices for FY05 services amounting to \$5,312.14 (\$1,790.00 for the FY05 CPA audit, \$446.69 for reprints of the journal Vol. 24 No. 1, \$1,134.00 for editorial services for the journal Vol. 24 No. 1, \$1,000.00 in term office expenses for the Editor, and \$941.45 for the printing and mailing the newsletter Vol.47 No.2) were not received until after the fiscal year end (October 31,

Table 1 Fiscal Year 2005 Accounting.

Income		Working Fund	Life Fund
Dues		\$31,075.00	
	Student 2005	\$1,195.00	
	Student 2006	\$30.00	
	Regular 2004	\$70.00	
	Regular 2005	\$13,470.00	
	Regular 2006	\$435.00	
	Family 2005	\$1,280.00	
	Family 2006	\$40.00	
	Institution 2005	\$6,225.00	
	SPORG 2004	\$3,715.00	
	SPORG 2005	\$4,615.00	
Interest, Dividends, Capital Gains			\$9,239.47
Interest, Dividends		\$1,138.03	
Advertising		\$250.00	
Royalties		\$268.82	
Mailing List Rental		\$160.30	
Mathis Memorial Contributions		\$1015.00	
Donations		\$35.00	
Total Income		\$33,942.15	
Expense			
Bank Charges		\$195.00	
Corporate Filing Fee		\$20.00	
Office Expenses		\$453.53	
	Postage	\$439.88	
	Supplies	\$15.65	
Publications		19077.95	
	Allen Press Printing	\$16,662.61	
	Journal Editor's Expenses	\$1689.000	
	Newsletter Editor's Expense	\$726.34	
Institutional Refund			\$75.00
Outreach Grant Award			\$1000.00
SPORG Transaction Fees			\$180.96
	2004 Meeting Fee	\$131.96	
	Annual Renewal Fee	\$49.00	
Webhosting			\$79.30
Mid-Year Board Meeting Refreshments			\$102.59
SEAC 07 Startup Funding			\$930.00
Ballot Mailings and Postage			\$546.44
Total Expenses		\$22,662.77	
Net Income		\$11,279.38	\$9,239.47

2005), and so payment for these FY05 service expenses will be reported for FY06. Therefore, if the 04 membership dues and Mark Mathis Memorial Fund totals are not considered as well as the FY05 services paid during FY06, then the inflated income amount reduces to the more modest actual sum of \$1,237.24.

In Fiscal Year 2005, publications cost per member was \$18.82. However, this amount does not include the costs of journal reprints for Vol. 24 No. 1(\$446.69), editorial services for the journal Vol. 24 No. 1 (\$1,134.00), or printing and mailing of the newsletter Vol. 47 No. 2 (\$941.45), as the invoices for these services were not received and paid until Fiscal Year 2006 had already started. When these amounts are included in the overall production cost for FY05, then the costs per members for publications is \$23.45, which is more in line with publication costs per member during the last fiscal year.

Membership

SEAC's numbers remain strong with a standing total of 986 memberships for 2005 (see Table 2). This represents an increase of 27 members over 2004, thus rebounding from the downward trend in memberships during the past few years.

Table 2 Memberships.

Membership	FY05	FY04	FY03	FY02	FY01	FY00
Student	147	155	126	157	172	163
Regular	515	484	515	512	533	548
Family	44	35	42	36	39	39
Life	141	141	141	126	121	111
Family Life	32	32	31	30	29	28
Complimentary	22	23	22	23	22	22
Total	986	959	963	981	1019	1013

Regrettably, there were 187 dues-paying members in 2004 that did not renew memberships for 2005. However, this loss was buffered by 95 new members in 2005 (including 49 Student, 43 Regular, and 6 Family categories) coupled with 101 memberships that had lapsed in 2004 but were renewed in 2005.

Unfortunately, as turn-of-the-century Treasurer John Scarry predicted ex officio, Institutional membership have dropped over the last few years from an all time high of 103 during 2001 to 85 this year (which marks a substantial decrease in annual revenue amounting to \$1,350 plus the fact the journal is no longer available for perusal in 18 institutional libraries). This is most certainly attributed to the continuing trend of budget cuts for institutional facilities. So SEAC members at University and Research Institutions be sure that your facility subscribes to the Southeastern Archaeological Conference. Also, student memberships are down slightly from last year, but Regular memberships are back up to 2003 levels. Let's continue putting pressure on our student colleagues to become members at the very reasonable rate of \$15.00 annually.

SEAC Editor's Report Lynne Sullivan, Editor

The Summer 2005 issue (Volume 24, No. 1) of *Southeastern Archaeology* was mailed in late July. If you didn't receive yours, check with Treasurer Keith Stephenson about your dues! The Winter 2005 issue (Volume 24, No. 2), my last as your editor, is in progress and will go to the printer this month. It will be mailed in January and will contain eight articles and eleven book reviews.

I thought it appropriate to give you some facts and figures about our journal over my three-year

Table 3 FY06 Projections.

Income		Working Fund
Dues		\$27,935.00
	Student 2005	\$60.00
	Student 2006	\$1,195.00
	Regular 2005	\$770.00
	Regular 2006	\$13,470.00
	Family 2005	\$80.00
	Family 2006	\$1,280.00
	Institution 2005	\$75.00
	Institution 2006	\$6,225.00
	SPORG 2005	\$165.00
	SPORG 2006	\$4,615.00
		\$27,935.00
Interest, Dividends		\$1,300.00
Advertising		\$250.00
Royalties		\$350.00
Mailing List Rental		\$200.00
Mathis Memorial Contributions		\$100.00
Donations		\$35.00
Total Income		\$30,170.00
Expenses		
Bank Charges		\$150.00
Corporate Filing Fee		\$20.00
CPA Audit		\$3,580.00
Office Expenses		\$400.00
Publications		\$20,350.00
	Allen Press Printing	\$17,000
	Journal Editor's Expenses	\$1,700.00
	Newsletter Editor's Expense	\$1,650.00
Outreach Grant Award		\$2000.00
SPORG Transaction Fees		\$50.00
Webhosting		\$60.00
Ballot Mailings and Postage		\$400.00
Total Expenses		\$26,010
Net Income		\$925.00

editorial term. The six issues published under my editorship include forty-seven articles, and 52 book reviews that cover 56 books. Issues average 115 pages in length. Advertisement sales have been rather sporadic; a total of five full page ads were sold for the 6 issues. An average issue of *Southeastern Archaeology* thus includes 8 articles, 9 reviews, and one ad.

Seventy-two papers were first submitted during my editorship. Twenty-four papers also were revised and resubmitted, and required a second round of reviews. There were two special collections included in these papers; one was a set of 10 papers and the other a set of 7. The initial submissions plus the resubmissions thus total 96 papers, for an average of 32 manuscripts per year in the review process – or about twice as many papers as we are publishing each year.

This submission rate is coupled with rigorous reviewers. Of the first-time submissions, 37 percent

were accepted for publication after one round of review. Put another way, 63 percent of submissions initially were rejected and authors were asked to revise and resubmit. This initial acceptance rate is comparable to national journals, and speaks well of the quality of our journal and the dedication of our reviewers. Here I should note that a total of 131 people served as peer reviewers for our journal over the last three years; several people reviewed more than one paper or re-reviewed a revised and resubmitted manuscript.

Those authors who do revise and resubmit their papers obviously take the reviewers' comments to heart – and doing so pays off. Eighty-five percent of revised and resubmitted manuscripts were accepted upon second review. There were two papers that the reviewers demanded more revisions on the second review round, but the persistent authors made the revisions and both papers were then accepted. To the folks who did not revise and resubmit their papers, the message should be pretty clear!

The current levels of submissions and acceptance rates will keep the journal filled at its current size. If more papers come in – or the reviewers become more complacent – we likely will need to enlarge the journal. Papers currently are published with a year of acceptance. We probably should not exceed that time frame.

Previous editor Greg Waselkov passed along 17 papers in various stages of review and acceptance to me at the end of his term. I will have a similar number to pass on to our new editorial team.

There are a number of people who have made serving as your editor a rewarding as well as “doable” job. Many of you have written encouraging notes, not all of which I was able to respond to. Thank you; they were much appreciated! The clerical staff of the Frank H. McClung Museum, Ruth Huppert and Betty Creech, cheerfully helped with many mailings. Museum Director Jeff Chapman allowed me the time to do the job. Graduate assistants Annie Blankenship and Bobby Braly also helped with mailings, figure scanning, and with proof-reading. A special thanks to professional copy editor Karin Kauffman, without whose assistance I would have been up the proverbial creek. Thanks also to the staff of Allen Press who consistently make our journal look good and who provide very good service. Thanks to Eugene Futato as Associate Editor for Sales and to Keith Stephenson, Treasurer, for back issue sales, helping with figuring out how many copies to print, and for paying the bills. Thanks to Rob Moon for taking on the newsletter when he already was serving as webmaster! And last but not least, thanks to Renee Walker for the great job she has done as book review editor.

Best wishes to new editors Gail Fritz and T.R. Kidder!
Respectfully submitted,

Lynne P. Sullivan



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INFORMATION FOR CONTRIBUTORS

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