The University of Tennessee welcomes you to SEAC 2007 at World’s Fair Park in downtown Knoxville, adjacent to UT’s campus. A paper packed program is planned at the Knoxville Convention Center with up to six concurrent sessions in addition to nearly 8,000 square feet of book, poster, art, and commercial displays. Hotel accommodations are in the adjacent Holiday Inn Select. The famous Cherokee Warriors, an interpretative reenactment group sponsored by the Museum of the Cherokee Indian in North Carolina, will perform during the Thursday evening reception at the nearby historic railroad station a few hundred steps from the hotel. Friday evening’s entertainment, on the Park Concourse overlooking World’s Fair Park, will include the Lonesome Coyotes band (7-9 pm), a locally famous band with its own sound, followed by the Soul Connection (9-12), a 9-piece dance band that does it all: Friday night party goers are encouraged to wear favorite costumes in celebration of the Halloween season! For your convenience, food will be available at the reception and dance, and for purchase during lunch in the Convention Center. Saturday morning sessions will include a public symposium on Tennessee Archaeology. We’ll finish our activities at noon on Saturday, plenty of time to miss the downtown rush for the Tennessee home football game starting at 4 pm.

IMPROVING YOUR APPLICATION FOR THE SEAC PUBLIC OUTREACH GRANT AWARD
by Mary J. Kwas
Grant Committee Chair

Once a year, SEAC provides a $2,000 grant to fund a Public Outreach project through a competitive application process. The deadline to receive applications is December 1, which is coming up in the very near future. The Grant Committee, consisting of three or four members and a Board liaison, weighs the merits of each application and chooses the best one to receive the grant in a given year. Information on the history of the grant, past winners, grant guidelines, and the grant application are available year-round on the SEAC web site at www.southeasternarchaeology.org.

Although the Committee has received many worthwhile applications, only one project can be funded each year. Just because an application didn’t receive funding in a given year does not mean it was unorthy, only that it was bested by another. We encourage applicants who failed in previous years to resubmit.

At the same time, we have found that many otherwise worthy applications fail when funds are requested for a use outside the purpose of the grant, or inadequate information is provided to judge how the money will be used. Although the grant application is only a few pages in length, this does not mean that details aren’t needed. To assist future applicants, I will discuss a few additional guidelines for producing a good application for the SEAC Public Outreach Grant Award.

Things To Avoid
This is a grant for Public Outreach projects: be sure you understand what that means. The grant does not provide funds for research, so funds should not be requested for radiocarbon dates, specialized analyses, or underwriting salaries of the principal investigator or field assistants. While grant projects may be related to specific field projects, don’t waste your limited space in the application providing a detailed technical report on the field project. Summarize it in a paragraph, and then give us details on the public outreach components.

Do some research on best practices in public outreach. While most archaeologists understand the need for public outreach, many still operate from a very basic level. While a site tour, handout, or PowerPoint show at the local library is better than nothing, it is a very elementary form of public outreach. Exhibits, books, web sites, special events, and
other creative ideas interest the Committee much more. Look at the SAA's new website "Archaeology for the public" at www.saa.org/public/home-home.html for ideas on best practices.

Things We Like to See
Give us detail on what you want to do. The Committee will judge your application on the description you provide. If you leave us guessing, we will assume the worst. For example, if you are planning an exhibit, tell us what the theme and elements will be, provide a list of artifacts and images that will be used, include text samples. How will the exhibit be constructed? Provide an itemization of costs. If there will be matching funds, show specifically what the SEAC funds will pay for. If it's a traveling exhibit, show that you have a commitment from the venues where it will be placed. How will you advertise the exhibit? How many people do you expect to see it?

If you want to do a publication, what kind is it—a tri-fold handout, a booklet, or a full book? Will there be illustrations? Who are the authors and what are their qualifications? What is the proposed title and theme? What are the chapter titles? What is the proposed page length? Provide a sample of the writing and illustrations to let us see your vision. How will you distribute the publication? Will it be free or how much will it cost? How many copies will be produced? How will you advertise it? Consider similar questions for the development of public outreach web sites or special events or classroom training. What are the qualifications of your participants? How many people will it reach? How will you advertise it?

Besides details of the program or project itself, we also weigh other concerns. Impact is a very important consideration. How many people will the project reach? This might be small groups for an exhibit that adds up to a large number over a couple years. It might be one large group for a special event of only a weekend. It might be a workshop for 20 teachers that allows them to make a product for their school or community, thus spreading the information further. It might be a small publication distributed to every library in your state. So, it's not just about raw numbers, but the quality and long-term impact of your project. Impact also has to do with the message you are spreading and the good education practices and a preservation message. Be careful not to inadvertently teach the wrong thing.

The Evaluation Plan
The Committee requires an evaluation plan as part of the grant application. This has been the weakest element of the applications we have received. A very basic evaluation is the exit interview or questionnaire. These are of limited benefit, and the Committee knows they can be designed to support just about anything you want. So we are looking for something beyond that. The Committee recommends that your project have minimally a three-person evaluation team selected in the planning stages of the project. The evaluation team should ideally consist of a project member, an audience member, and an independent evaluator. The team should design an evaluation plan in advance that might consist of multiple elements, such as the exit questionnaire, professional review of the product, and assessment of a change in behavior or knowledge.

The evaluation plan should never consist solely of what the members of the evaluation team think about the project. Rather the job of the evaluation team is to develop a set of criteria for measuring the success of the project for the intended audience. The Committee expects to see the evaluation plan and criteria described in the application, and a detailed reporting of the evaluation results—whether good or bad—in the final report. The report might also include what the team learned based on the evaluation and how future projects might be improved.

Spread the Word
Finally, the job of the successful grant applicant does not end with the public outreach project itself. The Committee requires that a final report, which includes an itemized fiscal report and detailed evaluation report, must be completed in a timely manner after the end of the project. Because we want to spread the word to SEAC members, we also require a short narrative report to be published in the SEAC newsletter and on the SEAC web site. We also appreciate receiving photographs of your project that can be posted on the web site as well. An interim report by the fall deadline for the newsletter is also appreciated when possible. This reporting, after all, is also a form of public outreach.

The information presented above is meant to help you put together a successful application, not discourage you from applying. Not all questions above are pertinent to all applications, and leaving something out won't necessarily eliminate you. But the more good information you can provide, the better your chances are likely to be. What we have in mind, however, can still fit into the few pages of the application, just use your allotted space thoughtfully.

And don't forget, applications must reach the chair by the December 1 deadline, if you want to guarantee
ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE MARKSVILLE SITE: A SEAC PUBLIC OUTREACH GRANT PROJECT
by Chip McGimsey
Southwest Regional Archaeologist
University of Louisiana at Lafayette

The 2006 Public Outreach Grant award provided funds for developing a series of new exhibits at the Marksville State Historic Site museum. The Marksville prehistoric archaeological site (16AV1) is a Middle Woodland Hopewell period complex ofarthem embankments and mounds; a portion of the site is preserved as a State Historic Site. The Museum was established in 1953 and still presented some of the original exhibits. The grant application was occasioned by the creation of three views of the site by artist Martin Pate which could form the basis for a series of new exhibits drawing upon 50 years of subsequent research at the site.

The $2,000 in grant funds, together with an additional $350 from the Regional Program, was utilized to print new figures and text panels for the Museum exhibits. With these funds, 11 new exhibits were created and 13 exhibits revised and updated (see below); six exhibits remain unchanged. In addition, the entire organization of the museum was revised so that the exhibit sequence told a more coherent story about the site. The first third of the exhibit hall presents information specifically about the Marksville site, while the second third illustrates the broader Hopewell and Marksville culture, along with some exhibits on the archaeological investigations at the park. The final third of the exhibit hall examines the broader scope of human cultural history in the region to place the Marksville site in a broader context. A final exhibit introduces the visitor to the State's new driving tour of mound sites across northeast Louisiana.

The museum reorganization was completed in the late fall of 2006. During the first five months of 2007, the site had 3,799 visitors. The Historic Site's standard visitor evaluation form was revised at the beginning of 2007 to include three questions specifically addressing the new exhibits. All of the responses to the questions were positive and no respondent indicated a problem or concern with the exhibits. Twelve of 17 respondents "strongly agreed" with the question 'Does the Museum provide a good understanding of the site and the Hopewell period? the other five respondents "agreed" with this statement.

All of the respondents felt that the paintings helped their understanding of the site. This question generated the most comments, ranging from "helps to see the reality of the site" to "very informative and well done." The final question asked whether the visitor had previously visited the museum and if so, whether the new exhibits provided a more informative experience? All of the respondents to this question (n=6) indicated yes.

The Marksville State Historic Site is one of the key sites on the state's new Mound Heritage Trail driving tour. With publication of the tour pamphlet later this year, it is hoped that the site and museum will see an increase in visitation. In addition, a draft of a booklet about the site that includes a detailed walking tour around the mounds has been prepared and will hopefully be published in the near future. Both of these events will result in greater site visibility, thus increasing the significance of the Public Outreach Grant for improving the educational and interpretive value of the State Historic Site museum.

SEAC STUDENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE NEWS
by Theresa McReynolds
Student Affairs Committee Chairperson

The Student Affairs Committee is sponsoring four events for students at the Knoxville meeting. In addition to the traditional student workshop and reception, we've added two lunchtime roundtables. Undergraduate and graduate students are invited to attend all of these events.

This year's student workshop focuses on CRM careers and is scheduled for Thursday afternoon. Boyce Driskell, Ramie Gougeon, Adam King, Joe Purif, and Ruth Troccoli will talk about their experiences and share tips on preparing for and finding a fulfilling CRM career. Afterwards, plan to join us at the student reception for light refreshments and the opportunity to continue the conversation with other students and professionals.

The lunchtime roundtables will occur on Thursday and Friday, and lunch will be provided. At the Thursday session, T.R. Kidder and Gayle Fritz will discuss preparing and submitting journal articles. On Friday, David Anderson, Ken Sassa, and Margie Scary will offer advice and answer questions about applying to archaeology graduate programs. There are a limited number of spots available for the lunchtime roundtables, so please sign up in advance by contacting Theresa McReynolds (temc@email.unc. edu). Note that the Friday roundtable is designed for undergraduate and master's-level students, although there
may be a few spots available for non-students who are planning to apply to graduate school.

Other Student News

The SEAC Student Affairs Committee is seeking new committee members. Graduate and undergraduate students are invited to apply. For information, please contact Theresa McReynolds (temre@eutm.edu).

Stay up-to-date on other student news by visiting the student website (accessible through the link on the SEAC website, http://www.southeasternarchaeology.org/). The website contains information for students at any stage, with topics ranging from applying to graduate programs to giving job talks. You can also find out how to join the student listserver to receive occasional announcements about important deadlines, grant opportunities, and other news items of interest.

CURRENT RESEARCH

Tennessee

MIDDLE TENNESSEE STATE UNIVERSITY

During summer 2007, Dr. K.C. Smith (Middle Tennessee State University) and Emily Beahan (University of Georgia) directed twenty undergraduate and graduate students during the third season of field research at the Castalian Springs site, a 75 acre Mississippian town center in north central Tennessee. Excavations focused primarily on an approximately 1000 square meter non residential wall trench structure located on the southeastern edge of the plaza adjacent to the mortuary mound excavated in the 1890s. The structure was rebuilt and enlarged at least three times. Testing on the southwestern periphery suggests a significant residential area in this portion of the town. Artifacts continue to indicate that this chieftain center was established relatively early (ca. A.D. 1100) and was largely abandoned by A.D. 1350.

Under the direction of Dr. Tanya M. Peres, Middle Tennessee State University's zooarchaeology lab continues to expand research activities, including analysis of faunal materials from Castalian Springs, the Estero Island Site (St. Myers Beach, Florida), and initial SEM research on seasonal growth of white tailed deer from the Fewkes Mounds, a Mississippian town located in west central Tennessee. Funded undergraduate projects in zooarchaeology included research by Lacey Fleming on dog remains from several Archaic and Mississippian sites in Middle Tennessee and collaboration with Dr. Jay Franklin (East Tennessee State University) on analysis of a small faunal assemblage from the ASG site in Hawkins County; and by Teresa Ingalls on faunal assemblages from the wall trench structure at Castalian Springs.

Under the direction of Dr. Shannon Hodge, Middle Tennessee State University's bioarchaeology lab also continues to expand research activities. Among the most significant current projects is the Hermitage Springs Historic Cemetery Project, directed by Drs. Hodge and Smith. During construction of a subdivision in eastern Nashville, a previously unknown small historic cemetery was identified. Under a court order, individuals from sixty graves were removed for eventual reinterment in a nearby established cemetery. After removal, the skeletal remains were transmitted to MTSU for analysis to provide possible information on the identity of the individuals. Under the direction of Dr. Hodge, approximately twenty undergraduates and graduate students are in process of cleaning, inventoring, and conducting paleopathological analyses on the remains. Documentary research by Smith indicates that the cemetery was probably created by the slaves of the Inglefield Plantation and dates between 1822 and 1865. Preliminary results of the bioarchaeological analysis indicate that these individuals are of African ancestry. Initial paleopathological analyses indicate significant physical stress in the form of osteoarthritis, mainly of the neck, lower back, knee, and elbow. Enlarged and rugged muscle attachments on the bones of the limbs and trunk suggest significant muscle development from repetitive lifting, bending, and twisting motions in both adult males and females. To date, there is surprisingly little evidence of infection, and no evidence of communicable diseases such as tuberculosis or leprosy. Similarly, there is little evidence of trauma, except for two cases of broken ribs. Dental health was quite poor, with high rates of dental caries, dental abscess, and antemortem tooth loss. On going research promises the potential to identify specific named individuals in this cemetery with a relatively high degree of confidence.

Bob Pace and Matt Spieck, DaVall and Associates, Inc., report the completion of test excavations at two prehistoric sites on the French Broad River above Knoxville. Investigations focused on buried Early Archaic, Late Archaic and Middle Woodland horizons at the proposed Seven Islands Pedestrian Bridge. The Early Archaic horizon at 49KN262, consisting of four stratigraphically segregated Kirk and St. Albans phase components (8990-8470 BC), is considered especially noteworthy due to the preservation of a rich assemblage of vertebrate and molluscan fauna, a rare event at open sites of this age.
North Carolina

In 1799, half a century before gold was discovered in California, the first authenticated discovery of gold in the United States occurred at Reed Gold Mine, located in what is now Cabarrus County near Charlotte, North Carolina. The search for gold continued for more than a century at the Reed Mine, until finally all underground mining activity on the property had ceased by 1912. In December 1971, this land was acquired by the State of North Carolina, and designated as a State Historic Site.

Since that time, a number of archaeological projects have mined the past of this historic site, all designed towards development and interpretation for public visitation. Excavations have taken place at the nineteenth century mill house (including the associated boiler pit and chimney), wh請您 house, and blacksmith shop on Upper Hill, an early twentieth century sawmill on Middle Hill, and many isolated locations around the property associated with the construction of a visitor center and parking facilities. These projects yielded 25 artifact collections, which are presently housed at the North Carolina Office of State Archeology Research Center (OSARC) in Raleigh.

As part of a cooperative partnership between the Division of State Historic Sites and Properties and OSARC, from March to June 2007 a comprehensive inventory of archaeological materials from Reed Gold Mine was created under the direction of Dr. Billy L. Oliver, RPA, Director of OSARC. Archaeologist Tom Beaman, RPA, provided laboratory supervision, ably assisted by Amanda Bullman (OSARC) and North Carolina State University graduate student Chris Musto. Dick Webb, Nancy Webb, Ron Downes, and Judy Ambrose, all experienced volunteers from the Coe Foundation for Archaeological Research (CFAR), were contracted as laboratory technicians to assist with this undertaking. With guidance and direction, plus additional assistance from other CFAR volunteers and students from several local colleges and universities, the numerous artifacts from the different archaeological projects were proficiently cataloged and repackaged in modern archival materials. Imaging specialist Gary Knight, retired SBI and CCBI agent, assisted by Randolph Community College intern Hamilton Chesson, photographed significant, unique, and representative artifacts encountered during this process. Bullman and Musto also provided invaluable technical assistance during the project with the data entry of the thousands of artifact records. Musto additionally provided conservation assessments and treatment for many of the metal artifacts.

As a result of the efforts of these individuals, these collections—42,163 artifacts in total—were reinvented and repackage in modern archival materials. While many of these artifacts were identified as relating to industrial functions of the various locations around the site, the single largest artifact class identified were construction fragments. An impressive total of 13,998 nails and nail fragments were cataloged from these various collections, comprising almost one third of the entire sum of artifacts. In addition to insuring safe, long-term preservation for these collections, this collection also made readily apparent the almost sole industrial focus of previous investigations at Reed Gold Mine. Though many locations of miners' camps and cabins, as well as the residences of different owners of the Reed property, are known through historical research, virtually none have been documented by archaeological research. While this was a suggested topic of future research on the property, for the present the tremendous benefit of this cooperative project is the availability of the artifact data to future researchers who wish to continue to mine the past of Reed Gold Mine.

Last year Peace College, a four-year women's college in Raleigh, added Anthropology as its newest undergraduate major. As part of the expanded curriculum for this new major, this summer Peace sponsored its first archaeological field school. Dr. Billy Oliver (an Adjunct Assistant Professor of North Carolina State University) served as Principal Investigator and Tom Beaman (Tar River Archaeological Research) as Field Director. Seven students, as well as Peace Anthropology professors Dr. Laura Vick and Dr. Vinnie Helmo, took part in this educational exercise that combined instruction in American historical archaeology and southeastern archaeological excavation techniques.
The location chosen for this inaugural archaeological field school was Rose Hill (31FK7311), a nineteenth century plantation site in Franklin County near Louisburg. First built by plantation owner Lark Fox in 1803, the main residence was a transitional Georgian-Federal structure. Later owners oversaw improvements to the main house around 1840, in the 1880s, and again around 1910. Listed on the National Register of Historic Places, this residence and its landscape, which includes several extant antebellum-era outbuildings, are undergoing extensive restorations by owners Joe and Sonya Webb. More information on the history of the site and restoration photos can be seen at http://www.timberlakeweddings.com.

The excavations focused primarily in the area of the outbuildings and were designed to examine if the structures were on their original location or an orientation that faces the more recent main road. Three large ovals were placed around the structure identified as the ca. 1840 kitchen. While artifact analysis is still pending, the fieldwork suggests this structure is on its original site and axis. Preliminary interpretations indicate the kitchen had a swept front yard and a wooden chimney that was pulled down before being replaced with the extant stone and brick chimney. Four exploratory units in the area south of the kitchen revealed evidence of another structure in the form of burned clay from a former chimney base. More investigations are needed to determine the function and orientation of this structure. Finally, one exploratory unit placed beside the original 1803 residence revealed evidence of past ornamental plantings and suggests the front porch was constructed at the same time as the main house.

Rose Hill proved to be an excellent instructional laboratory for learning the techniques of archaeological investigations. Additional education opportunities for the students were provided by discussions and participation from members of the Coe Foundation for Archaeological Research (CFAR), as well as Paul Mohler and Shane Peterson of NCDOT, who volunteered their time to come assist in these excavations and talk about opportunities for students following graduation in the archaeological field. This first field school was a success, and is likely to become the first of many for future Anthropology majors at Peace College.

Dr. Alan May (Schicke Museum of Natural History) has recently worked on a data recovery project in the area of the proposed runway expansion at the Charlotte-Douglas International Airport in Mecklenburg County. The project areas consist of two prehistoric archaeological sites, 31MK811 and 31MK814, that were identified during the Phase 1 archaeological survey. These sites were recommended for further data recovery for a determination of eligibility for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. Shovel testing and plow zone stripping in the vicinity of the two sites revealed no additional artifacts, midden, or features.

Additionally, Alan May and Ken Robinson (Wake Forest University Laboratory of Archeology), conducted a reconnaissance survey and site investigation of portions of the Charlotte-Douglas Airport property, also in Mecklenburg County. The study focused on a historic era house and farmstead that included an area covered in periwinkle that could be an African American cemetery. They conducted a historic background study, mowed and cleared the site, completed a survey of site environs, and, mechanically tested selected areas within the site to search for a possible African-American cemetery. No evidence for the presence of a cemetery was identified.

Data recovery excavations by ESI at the Riversound Site (31CO1671671**) conducted in February documented a Middle Woodland seasonal habitation site along the Yeopim River in Chowan County, North Carolina. Thousands of Mount Pleasant ceramic sherds were recovered from the site in association with 33 projectile points classified as Potts Side Notched, morphologically similar to the Yadkin Eared and Swamborough types, along with 41 other Woodland period points. Samples will be submitted shortly for C-14 and thermoluminescence dating.

ESI is also currently conducting feature pattern analysis for the Windsor site (31BR20/201**), which is located on alluvial terraces adjacent to the Cashie River in Bertie County, North Carolina. Excavations in 2006 documented nearly 2,000 features and postholes and recovered artifacts.
We will begin spatial pattern analysis in the next couple of months, with the draft report to be complete by year’s end.

West Virginia

Prohibitions on upland use in New River Gorge National River, West Virginia

Later this year, the New River Gorge National River plans to conduct a phase one archeological investigation of the Dowdy Creek uplands to inventory and analyze the spatial patterns of its prehistoric archeological sites. Previous archeological studies (Faust 1981; Burdin 2004; Pollick and Crothers 2005) indicate that uplands sites in and around the park are associated with specific slope, landform, drainage, and rock exposure attributes, and that the correlations between these environmental variables and prehistoric site locations can be used to predict and explain local and regional settlement patterns. The knowledge gained from this study will assist planning efforts of the park, the West Virginia State Historic Preservation Office, and may provide a model for predicting upland archeological site locations in parks elsewhere in the National Park Service Northeast Region. For further information, contact the park’s archeologist and historian, David N. Faust, at 304-465-6530 or faustd@nps.gov.

South Carolina

At the end of 2006, ESI excavated a ca. 1800 cabin site in Lancaster County, South Carolina, not far south of the confluence of Twelve Mile and Six Mile creeks. The excavations yielded a wide variety of both European and Catawba ceramics, as well as postholes and a pit feature. Analysis of the ceramic assemblage was done in consultation with the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill to ensure that the data would be compatible with that collected during the on-going Catawba Project.

Georgia

During the Summer and Fall of 2006, ESI conducted excavations at three sites in the floodplain of the Ocmulgee River in Bibb County, Georgia. Excavations at site 9B1132, a Late Archaic/Lamar habitation site, included stripping and recording of features beneath a mixed midden. Archeological deposits at 9B1133 and 9B1134 were deeply buried, and excavations used formal units to document Early Archaic through Late Archaic occupations. Spatial pattern analysis is currently ongoing, and the draft report is expected to be submitted to the Corps of Engineers for review in the Fall.
MINUTES OF THE SPRING 2007 EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING OF THE SOUTHEASTERN ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, AUSTIN, TX

The meeting was called to order by President Kenneth Susman. In attendance were:

Making note of the limited attendance, Ken began the meeting by noting that SEAC bylaws do not require a mid-year meeting.

Reports of Officers
Secretary’s report: Secretary Saunders was unable to attend. The meeting was recorded by Victor Thompson. Ken reported that outgoing secretary Claudine Payne had circulated the minutes from the Fall 2006 meeting for comment. Rob Moon reported that the updated minutes had been included in the Spring newsletter, which was at the printers.

Treasurer’s report: Keith Stephenson. Keith reported that, as usual, SEAC is in fine financial health. As of mid-April, 2007, we have $70,951.29 in the Working Fund and $25,794.89 in long-term investments, totaling $96,746.09 in investments. The Life Fund total is $115,000.

Keith had been investigating investments in CDs for greater liquidity. However, to everyone’s surprise, it turned out that the Merrill Lynch representative SEAC has been dealing with is not licensed to work in Tennessee, where SEAC is incorporated. That representative is looking for an appropriate person to take over investments.

The membership is 772, compared to 757 last year at this time (mid-April). The membership generally fluctuates, rising by 100 members or so when the Newsletter with the dues notice goes out, and by another 100 to 150 right around SEAC. SEAC membership at the end of last year was 983. Life and Family Life memberships number 174. Life memberships have decreased slightly because some Life Members are deceased; Life Memberships are not transferable. A Life Membership is now awarded to the 2nd place entry in the Student Paper Competition.

Editor’s Report: Gayle Fritz. The Spring 2007 issue was mailed February 28th, it may be the largest issue in SEAC history. The Summer 2007 issue is at the copy editor. It should be out before October. Gayle noted that the submissions in 2007 are down and that the resubmission rate is low. In addition, reviewers are often slow in returning reviews. Two of three reviewers usually return quickly while a third is a month late. Gayle noted that two similar reviews would be accepted as final if they agreed but that this agreement was rare. Ultimately it was resolved that, in the absence of a third review, the editor could send the article to a SEAC Executive Board member for review.

Nominations Committee: No report. The Board noted that nominations are needed for Editor-elect and Executive Officer I by July. There is only a single person put forward for Editor-elect, who is ratified by the membership.

Student Paper Competition: Maureen Meyers. Following up on two members’ concerns about inflation in the Student Paper Competition, Ken asked David Anderson and Maureen Meyers to look into the award and make recommendations to the Board. The mission was expanded to include review of the C.B. Moore Award following an ancillary concern about SEAC’s role in the award. After open discussion, the attending members agreed that the Student Paper competition should continue as is and that discussion of the C.B. Moore Award be tabled for discussion at the Fall 2007 meeting.

Student Affairs Committee: Theresa McReynolds. The Committee needs a new Chair, as the current position expires in October. The process of finding a Chair requires the current Chair to send out a request for Letters of Intent. One has been received. The President asked what by-laws govern the Student Affairs Committee. Theresa noted that, at present, there are no by-laws. It was agreed that the SFAC Executive Board is only in an advisory position as regards the Student Affairs Committee and it is up to students to determine if such laws are necessary.

Organization of student activities for the Fall 2007 meeting is underway. The CRM workshop for the Fall meeting is in good shape. University of Tennessee students are organizing the Student Reception. There are several lunchtime “Brown Bag” sessions in the planning stage, including one on publishing, one on applying to Grad school. There was some discussion of SEAC funding for lunches. Some argued that having students pay for lunches was a good way to ensure that only truly interested persons attended the lunches.

Lifetime Achievement Award. David Hally has been in charge of this award, but it is uncertain how long he will continue.
Native American Affairs. Still trying to resuscitate this committee. A report is expected at the Fall Executive Board Committee meeting.

Public Outreach. Call for proposals is in the Spring Journal issue.

NEW BUSINESS

Upcoming meetings. Alan May reported on the progress of planning for 2008 meetings in Charlotte. The meeting will be held in the Hilton—the same venue as in 2003, but the hotel has undergone renovations. Some of the pluses: parking is free; room rates are down; all rooms are soundproofed (Alan, what are you thinking?). Possibilities for the reception are the Museum of the New South or the Charlotte History Museum. A pig-picking will be held on Saturday afternoon, possibly at the Schiele Museum or Reed Gold Mine. John and Manjie Scarry are the program chairs. Alan asked about requesting donors from various institutions (e.g., CRM firms for additional beer funds). Ken noted that this has always been ad hoc. He noted that the Columbia, SC, folks had kicked the donations up to a new level.

The registration fee for meetings after 2007 will be going up to $60 or $65.

SEAC 2009. Management of the Hyatt Regency in Jacksonville, FL, contacted Ken about bringing SEAC to them. Ken distributed some promotional materials to those in attendance and discussion ensued about this proposal. Jacksonville is a hub for Delta Airlines, so travel should be relatively affordable. Victor noted that Jacksonville is also within driving distance of a large portion of SEAC members. Ken noted the need to find hosts and organizers, and to line up other venues for future meetings. Mobile was mentioned as a desirable future venue.

Student Grant-in-Aid. Ken has proposed a Grant-in-Aid program to support student research. An exploratory discussion ensued. Aspects discussed included: how the award would be funded (e.g., from yearly dividends from existing accounts or set up an account specifically for the award), eligibility, what kind of research/travel would be funded, how many awards per year, how much money would be given, what reporting requirements would be, whether some members might feel that funds were being spent that did not directly benefit all members, whether preference should go to Native- or African Americans. It was agreed that the program was worthy and that a committee should be appointed at the Fall meeting to pursue the details.

Branching off the discussion about Native Americans, it was noted that the Outreach Grant might be appropriate for some of the aspects discussed with respect to Native American recruitment into SEAC.

Ken asked for any new initiatives. There was a brief discussion of whether there was a need for Special Publications. Gayle noted that guest-edited SEAC volumes were problematic and Ken suggested that we might set up special publications for thematic issues. There was no further discussion.

The meeting was adjourned.

The 2008 meeting for the Southeastern Archaeology Conference is scheduled for Nov 12-15, 2008 at the University Place Hilton Charlotte, NC

Alan May,
Local Arrangements Chair alanm@cityofgaston.com
Program of the 64th Southeastern Archaeological Conference

Hotel
Holiday Inn Select Knoxville - Downtown At Convention Center
525 Henley Street, Knoxville, TN 37902

Registration
Holiday Inn Select: Wednesday 2:00-9:00 PM
Knoxville Convention Center: Thursday, Friday 7:30 AM-5:00 PM,
Saturday 8:00 AM-11:00 AM

Books & Exhibits
Ballrooms E&F, Knoxville Convention Center
Convention Center: Thursday, Friday 8:00 AM-5:00 PM,
Saturday 8:00 AM-11:00 AM

Paper Sessions
Knoxville Convention Center: Rooms 200A-E, 300A-D
Thursday, Friday 8:00 AM-noon, 1:00-5:00 PM,
Saturday 8:20 AM-12:00 PM

Poster Sessions
Ballrooms E&F, Knoxville Convention Center
Thursday, Friday 8:00 AM-noon, 1:00-5:00 PM,

Coffee Breaks
9:30-11:00 AM
Outside 200A/E, 300A/D Meeting Rooms,
Knoxville Convention Center

Meetings and Special Events
SEAC Executive Committee Meeting
Holiday Inn Board Room, Wednesday, 7:30 PM

SEAC Student Reception
Thursday, 5:00-7:00 PM
Rooms 200D/E, Knoxville Convention Center

SEAC Annual Business Meeting
Lecture Auditorium, Knoxville Convention Center
Friday, 5:00-6:30 PM

SEAC Dance
Main Concourse, Knoxville Convention Center

Lonesome Coyotes
7:00-9:00 PM

Soul Connection
9:00-Midnight

Meeting Sessions
Sympopias (S), Forums (F), General Sessions (GS), and Poster Sessions (PS)

Thursday Morning
Dendroarchaeological Research in the Southeast: Methods and Applications (S), 300A
Cahokia and Beyond (GS) 300B/C
Paleoenvironment, Archai, and Woodland Research (GS) 300D
Exchange and Sociality in Small-Scale Societies (S) 200A/B
The Woodland Period In The Etowah Arda Coosa Basins (S) 200C
Historical Archaeology (PS) Bookroom/Ballroom E, F

Thursday Afternoon
Rock Art Research in the Midwest and Southeast (S) 300A
Mississippian and Contact Period Archaeology (GS) 300B/C
Historical Archaeology (GS) Room 300D
Studies in Southeastern Paleoenvironmental Socioeconomics (S) 200A/B
Hunted, Gathered, Boiled and Roasted: Archaeological Correlates of
Food Processing Activities (S) 200C
Publishing in Archaeology (F) 200D/E
Career Opportunities in CRM: Multiple Paths in Managing
Cultural Resources (F) 200D/E

Public Archaeology, and Special Approaches (PS)
Bookroom/Ballroom E, F

Friday Morning
New Research At Kincai (Room 300A)
Mississippian Period Field Research (Room 300B)
Ceramic Slips (Room 300C)
Archaeology of the Small Farm (Room 300D)
Archaeology of the Small Farm (Room 300D)
Coastal and Island Archaeoaesthetics of the Southeast (200C)
Paleoenvironment, Archai, and Geoarchaeological Studies (Room 200A/B)
Prehistoric Archaeology (PS, Bookroom/Ballroom E, F)

Friday Afternoon
A New Look at the "Mississippi" Period in Florida (S) 300A
Mississippian and Contact Archaeology: Warfare, Religion, and Architecture (GS) 300B/C
Colleague, Mentor, and Friend: Papers in Honor of


10:00 Break


Symposium: Exchange and Sociality in Small-Scale Societies
Organizers: James C. Wagggoner, Jr., and Neill J. Wallis

Room 200A


8:46 Wagggoner, James C., Jr. Opening Doors and Blurring Barriers: A Look at Late Archaic Soapstone Exchange and Fiber-Tempered Pottery in the Ocmulgee Big Bend.

9:00 Plackzahn, Thomas J. “Personalizing” Middle Woodland Exchange on the Gulf Coast.


9:40 Fic, Shannon M. The Ties That Bind: Ceramic Exchange among Middle Woodland Societies

10:00 Break
10:20 Seeman, Mark F. Examining Hopewell Material Symbols.

10:40 Jeffries, Richard Discussant

Symposium: The Woodland Period In The Etowah And Coosa Basins
Organizer: R. Jeannine Windham
Room 200C

8:00 Wood, W. Dean The Woodland Cultures of Allatoona Lake, Georgia.

8:20 Langford, James Early Woodland Sites of the Upper Coosa River Watershed in Northwest Georgia.

8:40 Windham, R. Jeannine Hardin Bridge: A Look at an Early Middle Woodland Settlement.

9:00 Shannon, Stefan Lithic Material Procurement and Resource Interaction at Hardin Bridge.

9:20 Keith, Scott Gateway to the Hopewell Heartland: The Cultural Trajectory of the Leake Site.

9:40 Little, Keith J. Woodland Ceramic Diversity and Social Boundaries in Northeast Alabama.

10:00 Break

10:20 Meyer, Catherine C. Archaeological Investigations at the Lightwood Shell Midden Complex (ITa241) in Talladega County, Alabama.


11:00 Knight, Vernon James Discussant

11:20 Bowen, Rowe Discussant

General Session: Cahokia and Beyond
Chair:
Room: 300B/C

8:00 Kelly, Lucretia, and John E. Kelly Cahokia Mound 34: in Pursuit of the Copper Workshop

8:20 Kelly, John E. The Broader Context of Copper at Cahokia and the American Bottom

8:40 Ehrhard, Kathleen Technological Perspectives on Copper Production at Cahokia

9:00 Brown, James L. Copper, Marine Shell, and Ritual at Cahokia and the American Bottom.

9:20 Iseninger, William and Mark Esarey Mound Slumping and Long-Term Stabilization at Monks Mound, Cahokia Mounds State Historic Site

9:40 Schilling, Timothy M., Tristram R. Kidder, and John E. Kelly Preliminary Results of 2007 Excavations at Monks Mound, Cahokia

10:00 Break

10:20 Bailey, Susanna, and John E. Kelly Bowls, Pots and Beyond: Plaza Surface Material Distribution at the Washausen Mound Center

10:40 Otten, Sarah, Melissa Baltus, and Timothy R. Pauketat Prayers on Cahokia's Periphery: New Evidence of Temple Ritual and Earthen Symbolism at the Pfeifer Site

11:00 Birkett, Thomas, Charles Pearson, and Richard Weinstein Clarence B. Moore and the Gopher

11:20 Weinand, Daniel C., Scott Meeks, and Jan F. Simek The Identification of Bison Remains from Dunbar Cave (40MT43), North-Central Tennessee, and the Expansion of the Kentucky Big Barrens in the Late Mississippian Period.

11:40 Livingood, Patrick No Crows Made Mounds: Do Cost-Distance Calculations of Travel Time Improve Distance-Based Models of the Mississippian?

General Session: Paleoindian, Archaic, and Woodland Research
Chair:
Room: 300D

8:00 Clement, Christopher Ohm, Terry A. Ferguson, and Tommy Charles Stratigraphic Observations from the Robertson Farms Site Two (38PN35), a stratified multi-component site in the upper South Carolina Piedmont
Franklin, Jay, Sierra Wentworth Dow, and Andrew Hyder
Archaeological Explorations of Workshop Rock Shelter, Upper Cumberland Plateau, Tennessee

8:40 Johnson, William C., Ryan W. Robinson, J. Steven Kite, Edward J. Siemion, Denise L. Gratz Bastianini, Jonathan Glen, and Amanda L. Valko The Early and Early Middle Archaic Period Occupations at the Confluence of the Little Kanawha and Ohio Rivers, Parkersburg, West Virginia

9:00 Jorgenson, Matthew W. The More Things Change, the More Things Stay the Same: Ten Millennia of Prehistory on the French Broad River

9:20 Stallings, Richard The Miller Site (15GD44) and Middle Woodland Cultural Patterns in Central Kentucky

9:40 Shelby, Thomas M. Archaeological Investigations along Catoma Creek (1MT209): Some observations on the Middle Woodland Period of Central Alabama.

10:00 Break

10:20 Trader, Patrick An Upland Late Woodland Site in Clermont County, Ohio

10:40 Deter-Wolf, Aaron, and Kelly S. Hockersmith The Indian Mountain Complex: Three Prehistoric (?) Stoneworks in Middle Tenesssee

Poster Session I: Historical Archaeology Bookroom/Ballroom E, F 8:00-12:00 AM

Barrett, Jared, and Larry Mc Kee What’s That Smell? An Analysis of Privies from Ravensford, An Early Twentieth-Century Lumber Mill Town in Western North Carolina

Harrelson, Kevin, Jamie Dickerson, Hunter Johnson, and Brandon Thompson Foster Cemetery (1La151): Archaeology, History and Osteology at an African American Cemetery in Lawrence County, Alabama

Holmes, April Personal Items of Dress at the Pensacola Presidios 1698-1763

Jatoff, Emily, Eric Poplin, Gordon P. Watts, Edward Salo, Carol Poplin, and Kristinna Shuler Hip Waders at High Tide: A field methodology for the intertidal zone

at 38BU1216, a section of the Combahee Ferry Historic District.

Lecs, William B., and Monica L. Beck Pierced Coins: The View from EBAY

Lewis, Renee Summary of the Archaeological Investigations of Historic Mill Sites on Fort Gordon, GA.

Page, Miranda D., and Tiffany D. Hensley Bioarchaeological Analysis of the Moran Site (22HR511), a French Colonial Cemetery in Biloxi, Mississippi

Robinson, Kenneth, and Paul Carson Overmountain Victory National Historic Trail-NPS

Thursday Afternoon Nov. 1

Forum: Publishing in Archaeology [Sponsored by the SEAC Student Affairs Committee] Moderator: Theresa McNreynolds Room: 200D/E 12:00-1:00 PM

Fritz, Gayle Discussant

Kidder, Tristram R. Discussant

Symposium: Rock Art Research in the Midwest and Southeast [Sponsored by the Eastern States Rock Art Research Association] Organizers: Sarah A. Blankenship and Jan F. Simek Room 300A

1:00 Wagner, Mark J., Mary R. McCorvie, and Heather Carey Old But Not Forgotten: The Rock Art and Archaeology of the Whetstone Shelter Site in Southern Illinois.

1:20 Diaz-Granados, Carol, and James R. Duncan Creating the Middle World: Missouri Petroglyph Sites within the Cahokia Interaction Sphere.

1:40 Sabo III, George, Leslie Walker, and Jerry E. Hilliard Stylistic Variability in Arkansas Rock Art.

2:30 Mooney, Richard M. Shadow Markers: Confirming Astronomical Observations at a Tennessee Cumberland Trail Petroglyph Site and a Proposal for an In-depth Study Including a 3D Scan.
2:20  Simek, Jan F., and Alan Cressler At the Broncos of the Sky: Open Air Rock Art in Tennessee.
2:40  Blankenship, Sarah A., and Jan F. Simek Chemical Analyses of Rock Art Pigments from Skinner Mountain Shelter and 47th Unnamed Cave, Tennessee
3:00  Ashcraft, Scott, and J. H. N. Loubsier Pictograph recordation, analysis, and dating at Paint Rock, North Carolina.

General Session: Mississippian and Contact Period Archaeology
Chair: Room: 308C
1:00  White, Andrea Apalachee and the Spanish: Investigations at an Early Contact Site in Florida
1:20  Redwine, Charles and Lawrence Alexander Late Mississippian Period Occupation in Chattanooga, Evidence From Citoico and Hampton Place
1:40  Alexnader, Lawrence, and Mary Trudeau Late Mississippian Archaeology and Spanish Contact at Site 40HA301
2:00  Beck, Robin, David Moore, and Christopher Rohting Exploring Joanna and Fort San Juan: Continued Excavations at the Berry Site, North Carolina
2:20  Davis, R. P. Stephen, Mary Beth Fatts, and Brett H. Riggis On the Eve of Change: The Discovery and Investigation of Catawba Nasaw Town
2:40  Bradley, Matthew What Gabriel Arthur Saw
3:00  Break
3:20  Eastman, Jane An Early Qualla Phase Settlement at Quanasse Town
3:40  Rothing, Christopher The Missing Mound at the Cherokee Settlement at the Cowee Creek Site
4:00  Esarey, Duane Disk Rantees 17th Century Horizon Markers of Contact and Colonialism
4:20  Johnson, Jay K. Chickasaw Chronometrics
4:40  Howell, Mark An Acoustic Analysis of La Salle’s Trading Bells

General Session: Historical Archaeology
Chair: Room: 308D
1:00  Kidd, R. Steven Fort Saint Andrew: The Rediscovery of an 18th Century English Fort on Cumberland Island, GA.
1:20  Pokrant, Marie Stick This in Your Pipe: A Reinterpretation of the Presence of Clay Pipes on Nineteenth-Century Domestic Sites
1:40  Pyska, Kimberly 19th Century Ceramics of the Upper Cumberland Plateau
2:00  Olin, Susan Slave Labor at Mount Locust
2:20  Ahlman, Todd M., and Bradley Creswell Evidence for the Practice of Traditional Medicine and African Religion among Enslaved African Americans during the Mid-Nineteenth Century in the Upland South
2:40  Arbsnott, Michael A. Using Laser Technology to Conduct HAARP Level 1 Documentation: The A.L. Lewis Archway (8SJ3060) Case Study
3:00  Break
3:20  Macin, Elizabetb Field Geoprospection in the Old Athens Cemetery: The Use of Four Shuttle Geophysics Techniques
3:40  Matteos, Hugh, and Terri Gillett How Charlotte’s Sprout Cemetery Defines Frontier Burial Practices
4:00  Hosford, Megan and James Davidson Gender and childhood socialization in late 19th and early 20th centuries Dallas, Texas

Symposium: Studies in Southeastern Paleoindian Socioeconomics
Organizer: James Scott Jones
Room 200A/B
1:00  Morrow, Julie E. Paleoindian and Watercraft: An Assessment from the Midcontinent
McMillan, Katherine, Kandace Hollenbach and Renee Walker Socioeconomic Perspectives on the Late Paleoindian at Dust Cave, Alabama.

Cole, Mark Early Paleoindian Settlement in Limestone and Madison Counties, Northern Alabama.

Daniel, I. Randolph Three Fluted Points from the Hardaway Site.

Gray, Jay Paleoindian Occupation at Site 31CD932, Fort Bragg, North Carolina.

Meredith, Steven Early Paleoindian Settlement on the Alabama Coastal Plain.

Thulman, Dave Regionalization on a Small Scale During the Paleoindian Period in North Central Florida.

Goodyear, Albert C., and D. Shane Miller Redstone Revisited: Insights Into a Possible Post-Clovis Demographic Decline in the Southeastern United States.


Tom Dilichay Discussant

Dan F. Morse Discussant

Symposium: Hunted, Gathered, Boiled and Roasted: Archaeological Correlates of Food Processing Activities

Organizers: Tanya M Peres and C. Alison Dietz

Room 200C

1:00 Peres, Tanya M. Mississippian Practices of White-tail Deer Butchering and Processing in Middle Tennessee.

1:26 Baker, Jonathan D. The Identification of Bone Grease Production in the Archaeological Record.

1:40 McKee, Larry An Isolated Late Prehistoric Shell Dump Feature at 40HK12, in Hancock County, Tennessee: Evidence on Procurement and Processing.

Wampuler, Marc E. Morphology, Function, and Relations of Terminal Archaic Fire-Cracked Rock Features at 40CH195 in Middle Tennessee.

Dietz, C. Alison Determining the Structure and Function of External Cooking Features at Prehistoric Sites: An Approach from the Interior Northwest.


Break

Pike, Meta G. The Application of Human Paleofecal Analysis for Recognizing Horticultural Activities: An Early Woodland Example from Big Bone Cave, Tennessee.

VanDerwarker, Amber M., and Bill Stanyard Bearsfoot and Deer Legs: Archaeobotanical and Zooarchaeological Evidence of a Special-Purpose Encampment at the Sandy Site, Roanoke, Virginia.

Gremillion, Kristen J. Discussant

Forum:

Career Opportunities in CRM: Multiple Paths in Managing Cultural Resources [Sponsored by the SEAC Student Affairs Committee]

Moderator: Theresa McReynolds

Room: 200D/E 3:00-5:00 PM

Driskell, Boyce Discussant

Gougeon, Ramie Discussant

King, Adam Discussant

Parfitt, Joe Discussant

Troccoli, Ruth Discussant

Poster Session II: Public Archaeology, and Special Approaches

1:00-5:00 PM

Bookroom/Ballroom E, F

Furlong, Mary Not Just a Guest Speaker: Bringing Archaeology into the Classroom Everyday

Givens, Jennifer The “Messy Housekeepers” of Russell Cave and Other Portrayals of Native Peoples in Alabama Fourth Grade History Textbooks

15
Hardison, Joel and Rodney Sneeker Seek the Past” Public Archaeology Volunteer Excavation, Uwharrie National Forest Passport in Time

Howell, Cameron The Greater Southeast Online Chronometric Database

Mink, Philip, Steve Ahler, and Michael L. Hargrave Modeling Disturbance: Employing GIS and Archaeological Geophysics to Investigate a Twentieth Century Community at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri

Moon, Robert, and Anno Bohnet Pioneer Kids Camp: Combining Archaeology and Ecology to Teach about Conservation

Thacker, Paul, Ian Parris, and Christine Muza Magnetic Susceptibility and Rhyolite Raw Material Sourcing

Friday Morning, Nov. 2

Symposium: New Research At Kincaid Organizer: Paul D Welch Room 300A

8:00 Butler, Brian M. The Research History of Kincaid and its Environ—the First 74 Years.

8:20 Howe, Jessica R. Evolution of the Chicago Excavation Method.

8:40 Clay, Berle, Michael Hargrave, and Staffan Peterson Magnetic Imaging of a Regional Mississippian Center: The Kincaid Survey.

9:00 Welch, Paul D., and Brian M. Butler Kincaid’s Layout.


9:40 Buchanan, Meghan E. Faunal Utilization at the Kincaid Mounds Site.

10:00 Break

10:20 Bole, Steve The Colors and Forms of Fluorite Artifacts in the Lower Ohio Valley.

10:40 Brennan, Tamira K. The Built Environment at Kincai.

11:00 Pursell, Corin C. Excavations on Mound Mx8.

11:20 Muller, Jon Discussant

General Session: Mississippian Period Field Research Chair: Room 300B

8:00 Franklin, Jay Cave and Rock Shelter Excavations on the Tennessee River, Roane County, Tennessee

8:20 Gudel-Shaffer, Barbara and Wayne C. Boyko The Woodlief Site (9PM137): An Upland Mississippian Site in the Oconee Valley, Georgia

8:40 Hobgood, Ronald Excavations at 9FN341, a Mississippian Site in the Blue Ridge Mountains

9:00 Jackson, Edwin The Winterville Community: Town, Vacant Center, or Something In-Between?

9:20 Lawrence, Williams L., and David H. Dye Results of the 2006 and 2007 Field Seasons at the Link Farm Site (4OH168), Humphreys County, Tennessee

9:40 Smith, Kevin E, and Emily L. Beahn Placing the Castalian Springs Chiefdom in Time and Space: Sociopolitical Centers in the Eastern Nashville Basin of Tennessee

10:00 Pearson, Charles, and Fred C. Cook Mississippi Period Craft Specialization on the Georgia Coast: Excavations at the Bead Maker’s Midden, Ossabaw Island, Georgia

10:20 Meyers, Maureen Excavating the Mississippian Frontier: Results of 2007 University of Kentucky Investigations at the Carter Robinson Mound Site (4LE10)

10:40 McKeel, Andrew, Katherine R. McKelson, and Jamie Evans Recent Research at the Ames Mound Complex Located in Southwestern Tennessee

11:00 Steponaitis, Vineas, John W. O’Hear, Meg Kassabaum, Jennifer Ringberg, R.P. Stephen Davis, Jr., Brett H. Riggs, Jay K. Johnson, and Bryan Holsen Feltus A Coles Creek Mound Site in the Natchez Bluffs
11:20  Rees, Mark  Mississippiian, Plaquemine, or Coles Creek? Bayou Rouge Mounds in South-Central Louisiana
11:40  Sherard, Jeff  Mississippian Architecture at Site 9FN341, Fannin County, Georgia

General Session: Ceramic Studies
Chair: Room: 300C

8:00  Brummitt, Aaron  Functional Interpretation of a Sleepy Hollow Phase Pottery Assemblage
8:20  Moore, Christopher, and Richard Jaffe  A Preliminary Analysis of Altamaha Period Ceramics from Site 9Mc23, Sapelo Island, Georgia.
8:40  Focht, Adria  Cordage Twist Preference Analysis in the Dan River Valley, Virginia
9:00  Langston, Lucinda  A Comparative Study of Early Woodland Ceramics in the Southern Appalachian Highlands of Tennessee
9:40  Rafferty, Janet  Burial Urns as Cooking Pots
10:00 Break
10:20  Moore, Michael, and Kevin Smith  Mississippian Mortuary Pottery from the Nashville Basin: A Reanalysis of the Averish Site Ceramic Assemblage
10:40  Cottier, John W., Craig T. Sheldon, Jr., and Cameron Gill  A Protostatichs Landscape at the Falls of the Coosa River. 1EE89
11:00  Blankenship, Sarah, and John W. Cottier  Elemental Analysis of a Protostatichs Disc Gorget from the Hickory Ground Site, Elmore County, Alabama

Symposium: Archaeology of the Small Farm Organizer: Natalie P. Adams
Room 300D
8:00  Seibert, Scott  The Pierce-Harden Site: Post-War Tenancy in the North Carolina Coastal Plain.
8:20  Adams, Natalie  Archaeology of a Tenant Landscape: The Free Cabin Site.
8:40  McCorvick, Mary, and Heather Carey  The Historical Landscape of Miller Grove, an Ante Bellum Freed Slave Community in Southern Illinois.
9:00  Barnes, Jodi  Small Farms Forgotten: African American Land Ownership in Appalachia.
9:20  Azzarello, Jennifer  What The Heck is a Potato Hill? The Archaeology and Oral History of a Tenant Farming Community in Randolph County, Georgia.
9:40  Truax, Mary  Piecing Together the Puzzle: Material Culture from a Tenant Farm Reveals Antebellum History.
10:00 Break
10:20  Young, Stacey  Archaeological Testing at the Bobo-Chaney Farmstead, Sumter National Forest.
11:00  Carnes-McNab, Linda, and Carl Steen  Fort Bragg’s 1918 Genesis: Historic Communities Lost and Found.

General Session: Paleoindian, Archaic, and Geoarchaeological Studies
Chair: Room: 200A/B

8:00  Seramur, Keith, Ellen Cowan, Lawrence Alexander, and Robert Pacc  Geomorphology of archaeology sites on upper Tennessee River terraces (TN and northeast AL), implications for site distribution and burial during the Late Pleistocene and Holocene.
8:20  Tavasci, Maria M. and Stephen C. Cole  Archaeological Investigations Related to Restoration Efforts of Missouri’s Taum Sauk Reservoir
8:40  Smith, Marvin  Investigations at the Strickland locale, a Paleo-Archaic site in southern Georgia
9:00  Jennings, Thomas A.  Paleoindian Point Notching: The Emergence of San Patrice
9:20 Mistak-Caughtrau, Sarah  Global Warming as a Climatic Model for the Hypothermal
9:40 Arcele J. Jaketown Revisited Again
10:00 Break
10:20 Ornstein, Anthony  A New Perspective on the Poverty Point Landscape
10:40 Claassen, Cheryl  An Expanded View of Archaic Violent Death Burials
11:00 Shields, Ben  Negotiating Archaic Period Social Scripts: Mortuary Practices at Mulberry Creek, Alabama
11:20 Hill, Cassandra  Cremations in Prehistoric Eastern North America: an analysis from Shelby County, Alabama, with larger implications

**Symposium: Coastal and Island Archaeofaunas of the Southeast**
Organizers: Jonathan D Baker and Walter E. Klippel
Room 200C
8:00 Klippel, Walter E., and Jonathan D. Baker Site Seasonality and Fishing Practices of the Middle Woodland, Porter Phase Occupation at the Blash Island Site (IBA134), Mobile Bay, Alabama.
8:20 Stein, Michael J. Invertebrate Analysis from the Plash Island Site in Coastal Alabama.
8:40 Orr, Kelly L. Coastal vs. Island woodland subsistence adaptations: zooarchaeological evidence from Bayou St. John (IBA21), Baldwin County, Alabama.
9:00 Colaninno, Carol E. Coastal Fauna, Humans, and the Late Archaic Environment of the St. Catherine Shell Ring.
9:20 Bergh, Sarah  Spatial Patterning of Vertebrate Remains on St. Catherine's Island, Georgia.
10:00 Break
10:20 Thompson, Victor D., and C. Fred T. Andruss Our Season of Death on the Georgia Coast: A Geochemical Analysis of Clams and Oysters from Shell Ridges and Middens.
10:40 Steeetl, John Provencal Residence Patterns of Calusa Peoples (500 B.C.-A.D. 800, A.D. 1350–A.D. 1750) as Determined by Fish Remains at Mound Key (8L22), Southwest Florida, USA.
11:00 LeFebvre, Michelle J., and Meggan E. Blessing Climate and Subsistence Variability During the Florida Archeic: Evidence from Useppa Island.
11:20 Quimby, Ivy R., and Elizabeth J. Reitz Where is the Food Web? Trends in Species Diversity and Mean Trophic Level Between 2500 B.C.E and 2000 B.C.E. in the Zooarchaeological Record of the South Georgia Bight, USA.
11:40 Reitz, Elizabeth J., and Ivy R. Quimby Climate Change, Over-fishing, or Both: What Are We Measuring in Zooarchaeological Assemblages?

**Poster Session III: Prehistoric Archaeology**
8:00-12:00 AM
Bookroom/Balloom E, F
Dowd, Elsbeth  Caddoan ceramics from southeastern Oklahoma
Hammered, Scott, and Cameron S. Howell Middle Woodland ceramics from Tuckaleechee Cove
Hunkey, Kayce  The Hart site is a multi-component site located in Nelson County, Kentucky.
Regnier, Amanda, Loren Bredeson, and Geoffrey Jones Remote Sensing at the Davison Creek Site (1MN40); A Weeden Island and Pensacola Site in Southwest Alabama
Stein, Karl T. Fort Center Revisited: Stratigraphy, Ethnographic Analogy, and Middle Woodland Ceremonialism in Florida.
Way, Anna  Survey, Settlement, and Lake Prehistoric Chidents along Deer Creek

**Friday Afternoon, Nov. 2**
**Forum: Getting into Graduate School**
Symposium: A New Look at the “Mississippi” Period in Florida
Organizers: Keith Ashley and Nancy M. White
Room: 300A

1:00 White, Nancy M., and Keith Ashley The Mississippi Period in Florida: An Introduction
1:20 Marquardt, William H., and Karen J. Walker Life in Southwest Florida During Mississippian Times (A.D. 1000-1500)
1:40 Rolland, Vicki L. The Aisucha of North-Central Florida: Living at the Cross Roads
2:00 Worth, John E. An Overview of the Suwannee Valley Culture
2:20 Ashley, Keith Changing Perspectives on St. Johns II Politics, Interaction, and Exchange
2:40 Mitchell, Jeffrey M. Safety Harbor: Mississippian Influence in the Circum-Tampa Bay Region
3:00 Break
3:20 Harris, Norma Defining Pensacola Culture in Northwest Florida
3:40 Du Vernay, Jeffrey P., Nancy Marie White, and Amber J. Yeellig Fort Walton Culture in the Apalachicola Valley, Northwest Florida
4:00 Martin, Rochelle A. Fort Walton Culture in the Tallahassee Red Hills
4:20 Kelly, John E. Discussant

General Session: Mississippiian and Contact Archaeology
Warfare, Religion, and Architecture
Chair: Room: 300B/C

1:00 Wilson, Gregory D. and Dawn Wolfe Steachman City Walls and Frontier Fortifications: Historical Vantage in Warfare Between the Middle Mississippian American Bottom and Central Illinois River Valley
1:20 At, Susan M. Captives and Culture: Implications for Mississippian Society
1:40 Cranford, David The Separation of Church and State: Mississippian Ideology and Political Organization
2:00 Williams, Mark Busk Sites of the Oconee Valley
2:20 Knight, Vernon J. The Social Significance of Mound Assemblages at Moundville
2:40 Ford, Janet Myths and Meanings(*) in the Davies Collection: SECC/MII Elements Expressed in Ceramic Decoration
3:00 Scarry, John F. The Materialization of Ritual and the Interpretation of Ritual Materials from Mound 6 at the Lake Jackson Site
3:20 Thomas, Chad Iconography and Ideology at Angel Site
3:40 Payne, Claudine Gender and Rank in the Nodena Art Style
4:00 Schroeder, Sisuel Building from the Ground Up: Problems of Architectural Inference at Jonathan Creek, Kentucky
4:20 Steere, Benjamin Comparing Woodland, Mississippian, and Cherokee Houses
4:40 Mehta, Jomir Presenting a Type-Variety System for the Classification of Sweat Lodges in the Southeastern United States

Symposium: Colleague, Mentor, and Friend:
Papers in Honor of Charles H. Faulkner
Organizers: Timothy E. Baumann and Mark D. Groover
Room: 300D

1:00 Bradbury, Andrew P., and Philip J. Carr Early Archaic Raw Material Use Patterns in the Southeast.
1:20  Crothers, George M., and Edward R. Henry The Archaeology of 15AL22 and Early Woodland Gypsum Mining in the Midsouth.

1:40  Polhemus, Richard R. Pot Drops, Camps, and Overbank Middens: Peripheral Deposits at McCroskey Island (4ISV43), Sevier County, Tennessee.

2:00  Wigner, Mark J. A Prophet Has Arisen: The Archaeology of Nativism Among the Nineteenth Century Kickapoo of Illinois.


2:40  Groover, Mark D. Material Patterns in the Archaeology of Farmsteads and Plantations.

3:00  Break


3:40  Young, Amy L. Cradle of the Middle Class?: Ceramic Analysis of Two Southeastern Urban Households.

4:00  Faberson, Tinya A., and Jennifer L. Barber Social Change and Neighborhood Transformations in the Late Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Centuries: The Urban Archaeology of Three Communities in the Ohio Valley.


4:40  Faulkner, Charles H. Discussant

General Session: Special/Spatial/Remote Sensing Approaches
Chair: Room: 200A/B

1:00  Parsons, Timothy, Alexandra Parsons, and Hanneke Hockman-Sites Remote Sensing Study of St. Vincent Island, Florida


1:40  Yerka, Stephen J. Multidisciplinary Analyses and Limited Excavation of a Middle Woodland Hilltop Enclosure, Old Stone Fort State Archaeological Park in Central Tennessee.

2:00  Moore, Palmyra, and Gerald F. Schroedl A Second Geophysical Investigation of the Kituwa Mound (31Sw2)

2:20  Strickland, Glenn The Archaeological Unifying Constant: Interpretations of a Late Mississippian Mound Group through digital spatial modeling.

2:40  Boudreaux, Tony After the Storm: Archaeology on the Mississippi Gulf Coast since Hurricane Katrina

3:00  Break

3:20  Chamblec, John F., and Mark Williams Project Areas, Point Patterns, and Prehistoric Settlement: A Quantifiable Approach Settlement Dispersal and Variation

3:40  Milner, George, and George Chaplin A New Estimate of Population Distributor and Size at AD 1500 for Eastern North America from Archaeological Data

4:00  Smith, Marion F. Changes in the Cypress: The Historic Preservation Office of the Seminole Tribe of Florida

4:20  Backhouse, Paul N., Marion F. Smith, and Juan Cancel Across State Lines: Using State Databases to Explore Seminole Ethnogenesis in the Southeast

General Session: Shell Midden Research Chair: Room: 200C

1:00  Sassaman, Kenneth E., Asa R. Rantall, and Neill J. Wallis St. Johns Archaeological Field School 2007: Silver Glen Run

1:20  Randall, Asa, and Kenneth E. Sassaman Reconstructing the Contours of Archaic Mound Building along the St. Johns River
2:00 Schober, Theresa, and Corbett McP. Torrence Mound House Exhibits Archaeology: The Anatomy of a Shell Mound

2:20 Ellison, Tria Coastal Living at Bayview (8By137), A Weeden Island Ring Midden in Northwest Florida

General Session: Exchange and Interaction Chair:
Room: 200C

3:20 McKnight, Matthew Early and Middle Woodland Copper “Cashews”: Case Studies from Kentucky and Alabama

3:40 Torrence, Corbett McP., and Theresa Schober Economics, Politics, and Trade: Caloosahatchee Interaction with Hopewell, Weeden Island, and Mississippian Realms

4:00 Smith, Karen Woodland Period Ceramic Diversity, Interregional Interaction, and Population Dynamics in the Deep South

4:20 Fields, Rita Exploring Marksville and Weeden Island Ceramic Fusion in Southeast and Coastal Mississippi

4:40 Midgette, Gordon M. From Red Granite to Green Sun

Poster Session IV: Bioarchaeology, Paleosubsistence, and Special Approaches Bookroom/Ballroom F, F

Brady, Bobby, Cody P. Carlton, and Lena M. Huber. The Dan and Phyllis Morse Type Collection: A Study Case

Koci, James J. Holocene Climate Dynamics Recorded by Tennessee River Floodplain Palosols

Lapham, Heather A. Subsistence Practices, Site Use, and Environmental Change at the Rockhouse Hollow Rock Shelter in Southern Indiana

McKinnon, Duncan P., Chester P. Walker, and Adam T. King. Archaeo-Geophysics at Etowah Indian Mounds State Park: Results 2007 Field Season

Schubert, Ashley and Paul Thacker. Integrating Bioarchaeology and Mortuary Analysis at Donahue

Vidoli, Giovanna M., Heather Worn, Dawnie W. Steadman, and Charlie Cobb. Bioarchaeological Analysis of Skeletal Populations from the Middle Cumberland Region, Tennessee

Vogel, Juliette Rachelle. Mound versus Village: A Biocultural Investigation of Status and Health at the Cox Site

Whitley, Thomas, and David Leigh. Understanding the Historical Processess of Erosion at the Mulberry Site (38KE12), Kershaw County, South Carolina

SEAC Annual Business Meeting
5:00-6:30 PM
Lecture Auditorium, Knoxville Convention Center

Saturday Morning, Nov. 3

Symposium: The Archaeology of Tennessee (Public Session)
Organizers: David G. Anderson and Lynne P. Sullivan
Room 300A/B

8:30 Anderson, David G., and Lynn P. Sullivan. Introduction to the Symposium

8:40 Meeks, Scott C., Annie Blankenship, Heather Welbourne, and Jeremy Sweat. Tennessee’s Past and Present Environments

9:00 Braly, Bobby R., and Shannon D. Kocner. A History of Archaeology in Tennessee


10:00 Break

10:40  Harle, Michaclyn, Bobby R. Braly, and Shantson D. Koerner  Mississippian Period Archaeology in Tennessee: AD 900 to AD 1540

11:00  Brock, Daniel, Samuel Avery-Quinn, Elizabeth P. Cahill, and Kimberly T. Wren  Historical Archaeology in Tennessee

11:20  Moree, Palmyra  The Future of Tennessee Archaeology

**Symposium: Cult Bearers and Sacred Bundles: The Imagery of Ritual in Mississippian Art**
**Organizers: Adam T. King and F. Kent Reilly,** III Room: 300C/D

8:20  Duncan, James R., and Carol Diaz-Gonzales  Written in the Stars: Dhegihaan Cosmology, the Western Mississippian Model, and its Diffusion.

8:40  King, Adam T.  Cult Bringers, Copper Plates, Twins, and Etowah.

9:00  Scarry, John F.  Iconography and Value: Repoussee Copper from Mound 3 at the Lake Jackson Site.

9:20  Sharp, Robert V.  Iconographical Identification of a Female Mortuary Cult Figure in the Ceramics of the Cumberlands Basin.

9:40  Reilly, F. Kent, III  By Their Vestments, Ye Shall Know Them: Ritual Regalia and Cult-Bearers in the Mississippian World.

10:00  Break

10:20  Dye, David H.  Symbolic War Clubs and Scapling Knives: Ideology and Mississippian Ritual Combat Objects

10:40  Reilly, F. Kent III and Adam T. King  Crafting the Sacred: Mississippian “Talleres” and the Acquisition of Esoteric Knowledge.

11:00  Brown, James A.  Discusant

**Symposium: Re-Assessing the Archaeology of Fort George Island, Florida: 1587-2007.**
**Organizers: Clete Rooney and Rebecca A. Gorman** Room 200A/B


8:40  Brandon, Jamie  That Was Then, This Is Now: Revisiting the Archaeologies of Fort George Island, Florida.

9:00  Gorman, Rebecca A.  Fort George Island was their Mission: Archaeology at the Spanish Mission San Juan del Puerto – Past, Present, and Future.


9:40  Christensen, Kelly M.  Cabin Foodways and Clubhouse Debris: Characterizing the Faunal Assemblage at Kingsley Plantation.

10:00  Break


10:40  Markus, David M.  A Student's Perspective on the Fort George Island Field School.

11:00  Rooney, Clete  Beyond Kingsley: Reconceptualizing the Archaeology and Anthropology of Fort George Island, Florida.

11:20  Roberts, Ericka  Manifesting Memories: Kingsley Plantation and the Archaeology of Fort George Island.

**General Session: Civil War Period Historical Archaeology**
**Chair:** Room: 200C

8:40  Avery, Paul  Camps Tolerably Well Policed: Artifact Patterns and Feature Function at the Florence Stockade

9:00  Marcel, Dan  Defining boundaries: Spatial relationships of Features in the Confederate Guard Camp at 38FL2

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General Session: Lithic Analyses

Chair: Room: 200E

9:00 Robbins, Mary Beth, Novaculite in the Archaic along Arkansas’s Ouachita River

9:20 Freeman, Sharon, Spatial distribution of debitage and chipped stone tools at a Woodland Stage site in central Alabama.

9:40 Price, Sarah, and Philip J. Carr, Characterizing Gravel Cherts and Investigating Prehistoric Selection Processes

10:00 Break

10:20 Carr, Philip J., Sarah White, Andrew Bradbury, Flintknapping Experiments Using Secondary Gravel Chert and Application to the 22L1504 Flake Debris Assemblage

10:40 Smotherman, Blake, Sedimentological Diagnostics of the Burlington-Kosuk Chert in Missouri Pertaining to Lithics Analysis and Sourcing

See You in Knoxville!