



# SEAC

NEWSLETTER

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# CURRENT RESEARCH

## Alabama

### Auburn University

Archaeologists at Auburn University (Auburn) and Auburn University (Montgomery) have begun a joint study of prehistoric and historic Upper Creek sites in central Alabama. Surveys of the Coosa and Lower Tallapoosa River Valleys in 1979 and 1981, and test excavations at two sites (1LE62 and 1MT3) in 1982 and 1983 have demonstrated the research potential of the area. Some specific findings include an increase in regional site density reflecting population influx and village dispersal during the period in question, and a very high contribution (much greater than at Mississippian sites) of deer meat to the diet during the mid-eighteenth century, which may be an effect of the colonial deer skin trade. A National Science Foundation grant (PI: Gregory A. Waselkov; Co-PIs: John W. Cottier and Craig T. Sheldon, Jr.) has enabled Auburn University to begin excavations, this fall, of several sequentially occupied components of a single Upper Creek town. This excavation marks the beginning of a new phase of research designed to investigate in detail the course and mechanisms of historic Upper Creek culture change. In addition, the university has provided a small grant to gather and index ethnohistoric and archaeological sources on the Creeks, a project which is approximately half completed. Finally, Cottier, Sheldon and Waselkov have entered into a cooperative agreement with the Alabama Department of Archives and History to study the archaeological holdings of that institution. These consist predominantly of artifacts collected, principally from Creek sites, by Peter A. Brannon and other members of the Alabama Anthropological Association between 1909 and 1939.

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### University of Alabama

#### Office of Archaeological Research

The Office of Archaeological Research, University of Alabama has completed the five volume Archaeological Investigations in the Gainesville Lake Area of the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway. This report for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District concerns five sites with the majority of the occupation dating to the Middle and Late Woodland, Miller II, and Miller III phases. The topics and authors of the volumes are: (I) Excavations, by Ned J. Jenkins and H. Blaine Ensor; (II) Ceramics, by Jenkins; (III) Lithics, by Ensor;

(IV) Biocultural Studies, by Gloria M. Caddell, Mary C. Hill, and Anne Woodrick; and (V) Synthesis, by Jenkins. This report is available from The University of Alabama Press.

Gloria G. Cole has completed a report published by the Tennessee Valley Authority concerning Site 1MS300, the first Copena mound excavated since the WPA-era research in the Tennessee River Valley. The volume concerns not only the site report but includes a detailed consideration of the Copena mortuary complex in light of current analytical concepts. Within this framework Copena is viewed as a regional mortuary complex and associated interaction sphere participated in by a number of more or less distinct societies. At Site 1MS300, several distinctive burial clusters were defined. The earliest of these were sealed by a sterile clay cap. Elongated burial pits with copper and galena artifacts which had occupied the central position of the mound were discontinued. Above the clay cap, no new burials were placed above the original center. Instead, a new mound center was established and copper artifacts are restricted to clay encased burials in this new center. Other distinctive burial clusters continue from the earlier phase. Spatial replication of three of these clusters suggest a situation where fissioning was occurring within a tribe organized by segmentary lineages, but other explanations are also possible.

The report of testing of 58 sites along the Tenn-Tom Waterway has been completed by Judith A. Bense for the National Park Service. Additional investigation was recommended for 29 sites with intact deposits and/or features. These sites include lithic scatters, small middens and shell middens, deep "midden mounds", mid-nineteenth to early twentieth century farmsteads, and two brick kilns. The prehistoric components date from Paleo-Indian through Mississippian although the Late Archaic through Late Woodland components are predominant.

A reconnaissance survey of the Oliver Lock and Dam project area on the Black Warrior River has been completed by Lawrence S. Alexander for the USACOE-Mobile. The survey recorded 49 sites with components dating from the Early Archaic to modern. A model of the Holocene fluvial development at the Fall Line on the Black Warrior River flood plain was developed. The most intensive use of the area appears to have been during the Late Woodland (Miller III, West Jefferson) and Mississippian (Moundville). A settlement pattern model was developed using the small sites (-1 ha) and large sites (+1 ha with midden) from this data. Additional investigation was recommended for 10 sites with well developed archaeological deposits and good research potential.

Eugene Futato has completed a report on the excavation of nine sites in the Cedar Creek and Upper Bear Creek Reservoirs, northwest Alabama, now in press at TVA. Most of the data pertain to the Late Archaic and Middle Woodland. Several extensive Seven Mile Island phase (Benton) components are reported, including one virtually single component, buried, limited activity site. A pan-regional Benton mortuary complex is recognized, somewhat resembling such complexes as Red Ochre or Glacial Kame, but beginning ca. 5500 B.P. Extensive terminal pre-ceramic Perry phase components are also reported. A four-part Middle Woodland local sequence is developed. This sequence is distinct from, but clearly shows interaction with, the sequences of the adjacent major river valleys, the Tennessee and the Tombigbee.

Carlos Solis has conducted testing for the TVA of seven prehistoric and historic sites on Wheeler Lake, north central Alabama. Cultivation, pre-reservoir land clearing, and other disturbances had reduced the sites to essentially plowzone contexts only and further investigations were not recommended.

A report for the Alabama Highway Department of limited excavations at Site 1JA78, the B.B. Comer Bridge Site, Scottsboro, Alabama, has been prepared by Eugene Futato and Carlos Solis. Much of the investigated area of the site has been disturbed by prior bridge construction, but the remaining part of the site contains stratified Early, Middle, and Late Woodland deposits including abundant and well preserved faunal and floral remains. All three Woodland components appear to represent warm season occupations focused on riverine and floodplain resources.

Richard Walling and Charlotte Gyllenhaal-Davis are preparing a detailed report on a hafted Mississippian celt recently found in the Black Warrior River, Greene County, Alabama. The ax is currently being conserved prior to display at Mound State Park, Moundville, Alabama.

Eugene Futato has recently reported on an informal informant survey of fluted point distribution in Alabama, performed in conjunction with the Alabama Archaeological Society, and the Eastern States Archaeological Federation, published in Archaeology of Eastern North America 10. The informants reported a total of 1,654 fluted points, concentrated in the karst area of northwest Alabama.

The OAR has recently entered into a contract with the Alabama Historical Commission (AHC) to computerize the state archaeological site file (ca. 7000 sites) and standing structure file (ca. 22,000 structures). The data banks will be maintained at the Seebeck Computer Center (UA) and will be accessible by remote terminals at both the AHC and OAR.

Carlos Solis has reported on a survey conducted along a network of proposed sewer line rights-of-way on existing streets of Dauphin Island, Alabama. Results of the survey included the identification of previously undiscovered aboriginal, colonial, and nineteenth century American cultural resources.

Tim S. Mistovich and David W. Zeanah have reported on four phases of intensive survey on the Coosa River in east central Alabama for USCOE, Mobile District. Emphasis was placed on testing of the model of site distribution derived from initial surveys. Analysis of specific prehistoric and historic component distribution in each of the three physiographic provinces represented has indicated generally good correlation with the models, as well as elucidating subperiod settlement and subsistence patterns.

Carlos Solis and Richard Walling have reported on limited testing of two sites on Greenwood Island, Pascagoula, Mississippi. Site 22JA618 was determined to be a small shell midden with Mississippian and possible Late Woodland components. Site 22JA516 is a larger, heavily vandalized shell midden. The majority of the ceramics from the site are assignable to the Bayou La Batre and Tchefuncte series, and the site is located near the respective western and eastern boundaries of these complexes. Wheeler, Marksville, possible Late Woodland, and Mississippian components are also present.

Carlos Solis has completed a report of archaeological reconnaissance in the New Porter Bayou watershed, Mississippi, for the Soil Conservation Service (SCS). The survey area comprised 18 sections of channel right of way each 90 m wide and totalling 64.8 km long. Nine sites were recorded. All show evidence of Baytown period occupation with minor amounts of Late Archaic or Poverty Point materials present at two sites. Three sites with undisturbed features or other deposits were considered eligible for the NRHP.

Lawrence S. Alexander has reported on an archaeological reconnaissance in the Tuscumbia River drainage, northeast Mississippi for the SCS. Approximately 250 ha of impoundment areas and 41.6 km of channel right of way were surveyed. Twenty eight archaeological sites were recorded with components ranging from Middle Archaic through Late Woodland. Seven sites with undisturbed deposits were considered eligible for the NRHP.

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1 Mound State Monument  
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## **Arkansas**

### **Coastal Environments, Inc.**

Richard A. Weinstein and David B. Kelley, Coastal Environments, Inc., (CEI), have completed (December 1982) a four-month program of survey and testing within the proposed Calion Navigation Pool, situated along the Ouachita River between Camden and Calion, south-central Arkansas. The survey was conducted for the Vicksburg District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. One hundred forty-nine new sites and 50 previously recorded sites were examined. Using a geoarchaeological approach, data obtained from these sites will be used to help reconstruct the paleogeography of the Ouachita River Valley during late Pleistocene and Holocene times. Other aspects of the research will focus on the function of this region as a contact zone between the Caddoan Area and the Lower Mississippi Valley.

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## **Georgia and South Carolina**

### **Carolina Archaeological Services**

Clark Hill Lake, Georgia and South Carolina. From April - May 1983, Carolina Archaeological Services conducted archaeological and

historical studies of land disposal areas within the Clark Hill Lake project (Savannah/Little Rivers) in Georgia and South Carolina. These investigations were sponsored and funded by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Savannah District) as part of federal heritage inventory and management mandates. The work was coordinated and supervised by Lesley M. Drucker (Principal Investigator), with field direction provided by Drucker and Ronald W. Anthony (Field Archaeologist). Survey of approximately 1040 ha in four counties was conducted over the two-month period by a six-person crew. Six previously located historic and prehistoric sites in McCormick County, SC were also tested during this period, including four historic rock pile sites.

A total of 102 previously unrecorded sites were identified and assessed in McCormick County as a result of the survey effort. Nineteen (19) previously unrecorded sites were identified and assessed in Columbia, McDuffie, and Lincoln Counties, GA. Almost 100% of the prehistoric campsites identified reflected Early to Middle Archaic occupation; only one extremely ephemeral Woodland component was identified in McCormick County.

A late 19th/early 20th century cotton farmstead settlement pattern was delineated along the Little River and major overland roads connecting the project area with Augusta and Lincolnton, GA; aspects of this dispersed farmstead model are being compared with those historically and archaeologically documented in the Richard B. Russell Multiple Resource Area and other sections of the Carolina-Georgia Piedmont along the Savannah River.

One of the better documented sites in McCormick County is Badwell Plantation, the boyhood of James Louis Pettigru, a leading South Carolina statesman and lawyer during the antebellum period; the site is also associated with the earliest French Huguenot settlement on the Little River/Buffalo Creek drainage area of what was then Abbeville County (Long Cane District). The significant standing structural and archaeological remains of Badwell will be tested and mapped under a continuing investigation of 21 of the South Carolina sites recorded by the survey. Field investigations are scheduled for completion by early fall 1983, and a project final study is projected by late 1983.

Lesley M. Drucker  
Carolina Archaeological Services  
537 Harden Street  
Columbia, SC 29205

## **Illinois**

### **University of Wisconsin, Madison**

Richard Yerkes (University of Wisconsin-Madison) has been investigating evidence for craft specialization among the Cahokia Mississippian population in the American Bottom. This research has involved the analysis of microdrills, microcores, and microblades from the Cahokia site and contemporary sites on the American Bottom. These artifacts have been examined for microwear traces using the techniques developed by Lawrence H. Keeley of the University of Illinois at

Chicago. Microwear analysis of the "microlithic" artifacts from the Powell Mound and Dunham Tract of the Cahokia site revealed that only the microdrills had been used, and these were used almost exclusively to drill shell material (it cannot be determined if marine or fresh-water shell, or both, were drilled). Analysis of microdrills from the Labras Lake site (11S299), and the Lohmann site (11S49), a Stirling phase (AD 1050-1150) and Lohmann phase (AD 1000-1050) settlement south of Cahokia on the American Bottom, revealed that these tools were also used to drill shell material. Further research is now underway to examine the distribution of shell drills (e.g., Cahokia Microdrills) at Mississippian site on the American Bottom, and see if there is any evidence for specialized shell production sites or lithic workshops devoted to the production of the shell drills. A report on the work on the Cahokia microdrills will be published in AMERICAN ANTIQUITY (vol. 48 No. 3), and the research on sites outside of Cahokia will be included in a volume on Mississippian Cultural Variation and Continuity edited by R. B. Lewis and T. E. Emerson to be published by Academic Press. The material analyzed was provided by Elizabeth Benchley (University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee), Charles Bareis (University of Illinois-Urbana), Duane Esarey and Lawrence Conrad (Western Illinois University), James Phillips (University of Illinois-Chicago), and Earl H. Bowman (retired) (Illinois State Department of Transportation).

Yerkes is also engaged in the microwear analysis of Late Archaic, Late Woodland, and Mississippian chipped stone artifacts from the Labras Lake site (11S299) near Dupou, Illinois on the American Bottom, in order to examine changes in tool use and activity patterns at the site through time. The functional information obtained from the analysis of over 1000 chipped stone artifacts for microwear traces will be used to document settlement patterns and site utilization strategies at the site. Geomorphological data obtained by Dr. Bruce G. Gladfelter (University of Illinois-Chicago) has been used to examine environmental changes on the American Bottom over the last 4000 years, and the functional information will be used to consider if the inhabitants of the Labras Lake site were responding to environmental change. This work is part of Yerkes' Ph.D. dissertation at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, and is supported by the Department of Anthropology at the UW and by the FAI-270 Project, University of Illinois at Chicago and the Illinois Department of Transportation.

## **Louisiana**

### **Coastal Environments, Inc.**

In the late winter and spring of 1983, Coastal Environments, Inc. (Baton Rouge, Louisiana) conducted an archaeological survey, testing, and mitigation program in the Lower Garden District in New Orleans, Louisiana. This archaeological program was conducted relative to the construction of the Greater New Orleans Bridge No. 2 under contract with the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (LDOTD), and with Daniel, Mann, Johnson, and Mendenhall (DMJM) contractors. The research was conducted by George Castille (Project Director) and Charles Pearson (Principal Investigator).

The project area is three city blocks wide and extends from the banks of the Mississippi River for 22 blocks. This area has been occupied since the mid-eighteenth century and has had a complex settlement history. During the mid-eighteenth century it was the locus of French Creole plantations becoming an urban residential area with large immigrant, primarily Irish and German, populations by the 1840s. Through the nineteenth century the project area became increasingly industrial especially near the river. It has remained a mixed residential-commercial-industrial area since the mid-nineteenth century.

The first phase of this study involved the historical research and archaeological testing at 24 historically significant standing structures as well as additional properties selected according to their archaeological potential and significance. Fourteen city squares (blocks) were tested along the right-of-way using hand and backhoe excavation. Intensive data recovery of selected sites was carried out during Phase 2, mitigation. A total of 40 backhoe trenches and 99 hand excavation units representing approximately 500 m<sup>2</sup> of area were dug exposing 275 cultural features. These features included 22 privy pits, 4 wells, 9 cistern foundations and numerous wall foundations, trash deposits, and artifact lenses. Artifacts and features associated with a wagon yard, tin shop, machine shop, blacksmith shop, cotton mill, ice house, brick kiln, stores, and several residential sites were found.

Artifacts are being analyzed in an attempt to correlate patterned artifact variability with the identified socio-cultural and functional variability in the study area. Of particular interest is the relationship between material culture and the different ethnic groups which have occupied the area. Artifactual assemblages have been gathered from nineteenth century contexts associated with Irish and German immigrants, free blacks, Anglo-Americans and French Creoles. It is anticipated that the results will permit the delineation of material culture patterns for urban New Orleans and expand our basic archaeological knowledge of the area.

Coastal Environments, Inc. (CEI) in 1982 completed a final report on a terrestrial magnetometer survey conducted along portions of the Red River in Louisiana for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District. The survey, conducted under the direction of Charles E. Pearson and Sherwood M. Gagliano, and assisted by Wayne Glander and David B. Kelley, covered 17 bendways (170 ha) along the river which will be impacted by construction of the Red River Waterway. These bendways represent former channel locations active during the nineteenth century which have since filled. Historical records indicate that many of the bendways correlated with reported steamboat wrecks. Forty-seven anomalies were recorded which are associated with unidentified buried objects. The size and configuration of magnetic signatures suggest that sources may range from steamboat wrecks to house sites, to historic trash dumps. Recommendations for the verification and identification of a sample of anomalies are provided.

CEI also completed a final report on excavations conducted at the corners of Esplanade and Rampart Streets in New Orleans. George J. Castille directed investigations assisted by Charles E. Pearson and David B. Kelley. Historical research was done by Sally K. Reeves. Excavations concentrated on recovering information from two areas:



the early nineteenth century home of Felix Pinson, a prominent New Orleans architect and a lot occupied by free black families and later by tenants. Architectural features and large quantities of artifacts dating to the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries were recovered from both areas. Analysis centered around the assessment of patterned artifact differences between the racially and socially distinct contexts. This project was funded by the Interagency Archaeological Services Division, National Park Service.

In August of 1982, Charles E. Pearson (Coastal Environments, Inc.) completed excavations at the Good Land Cypress sawmill in Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana. The Good Land mill was in operation from 1903 to 1916 and was in many ways typical of the industrial sawmills operating in Louisiana during the cypress lumber boom from 1890 to 1920. Excavations were confined to the area of a small segregated residential community of black sawmill employees. Features located and examined included residences, trash pits, and privies. The archaeological program is being augmented with documentary and oral history research. This work is being conducted for the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development. The final report is now in preparation.

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## NOTES

### Guide to Contractors in Cultural Resource Management

In January 1984 ArchaeoPress will publish its first Guide to Contractors in Cultural Resource Management. This guide will provide a full-page profile of organizations which regularly offer contract CR services. ArchaeoPress' guide is designed to be of use to companies in need of contract CR services; by local, state, and federal cultural resource managers; and by fellow CR professionals. If you would like to be listed in ArchaeoPress' Guide to Contractors in Cultural Resource Management but have not yet been contacted, or if you would like additional information concerning this publication, please write to:

William B. Lees, Editor  
ArchaeoPress  
1201 Mulvane  
Topeka, Kansas 66604

# 1983 SEAC Meeting

The 40th Annual Meeting of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference will be held November 3, 4 and 5 at the Town House, 1615 Gervais Street, Columbia, S. C. The Program Chair is Stanton Green, Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina, and the Conference Coordinator is Albert C. Goodyear, Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, University of South Carolina. The conference is being sponsored by the Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology and the Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina, and the Archeological Society of South Carolina.

The symposia topics accepted for the conference include: Early Spanish Presence in the Southeast; Plant Remains as Artifacts; Mississippian Religion; The Archaeology of Plantations; the Talladega Project and the Creek Nation East of the Mississippi; The Archaeology of St. Catherines Island; Cultural Resource Management at U.S. Army Installations in the Southeast; and Aboriginal Archeology in South Carolina.

An invited lecture will be presented Friday evening November 4, by Professor Lewis R. Binford of the University of New Mexico. His talk is entitled "Agriculture and Cultural Evolution in the Southeast." A cash bar will immediately follow. "Great Wines of the SEAC" is also scheduled after the Binford talk, so bring a wine peculiar to your area. Thursday evening there will be a dance featuring an eight piece dance band.

**IMPORTANT!** In order to reserve a room at the Town House, your reservation and first night's room deposit must be received by October 3, 1983.

Tower - single \$44.00, double \$50.00; Upper Court - single \$40.00, double \$46.00; Lower Court - single \$33.00, double \$39.00. Add \$5.00 for each additional person in a room. Mail before October 3 to:

The Town House  
Reservations Office  
P.O. Box 2763  
1615 Gervais Street  
Columbia, SC 29202

**REMEMBER!** If you do not mail in your registration and firstnight's deposit by October 3, 1983, it is very likely that you will not get a room at the conference hotel.

For further information call or write:

Albert C. Goodyear  
Institute of Archaeology & Anthropology  
University of South Carolina  
Columbia, South Carolina 29208  
(803) 777-8170

# Report of the SEAC Nominating Committee

The SEAC nominating committee has ranked the recommendations it received for editor-elect and executive committee member and recommends the following nominees to the membership for election.

Editor-Elect: Vincas Steponaitis

Executive Committee Member: Robert Thorne  
John Walthall  
Ian Brown

John Gibson, chair  
Sam Brookes  
Brian Butler

## RECENT PUBLICATIONS

### The University of Alabama, Office of Archaeological Research

Alexander, Lawrence S.

1982 Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance of the Oliver Lock and Dam Project Area, Tuscaloosa County, Alabama. Office of Archaeological Research, Report of Investigations 33. \$12.00.

1982 Phase II Archaeological Investigations Within the Shelby Bend Archaeological District, Hickman and Maury Counties, Tennessee. Office of Archeological Research, Report of Investigations 21. \$12.00.

Bense, Judith A.

1982 Archaeological Testing Investigations at 58 Sites in the River and Canal Sections of the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway. University of Alabama, Office of Archaeological Research, Report of Investigations 18. \$35.00.

Futato, Eugene M., and Carlos Solis

1983 Archaeological Investigations at the B. B. Comer Bridge Site, 1Ja78, Jackson County, Alabama. University of Alabama, Office of Archaeological Research, Report of Investigations 31. \$10.00.

Mistovich, Tim S.

1981 An Intensive Phase II Cultural Resources Survey of Selected Areas on the Coosa River Navigation Project, Volume I. University of Alabama, Office of Archaeological Research, Report of Investigations 20. \$8.00.

- 1981 An Intensive Phase II Cultural Resources Survey of Selected Areas on the Coosa River Navigation Project, Volume II. University of Alabama, Office of Archaeological Research, Report of Investigations 32. \$6.00.
- Mistovich, Tim S., and David W. Zeanah  
 1983 An Intensive Phase II Cultural Resource Survey of Selected Areas on the Coosa River Navigation Project, Volume III. University of Alabama, Office of Archaeological Research, Report of Investigations 35. \$7.00.
- Murphy, Larry, and Allen R. Saltus  
 1981 Phase II Identification and Evaluation of Submerged Cultural Resources in the Tombigbee River Multi-Resource District, Alabama and Mississippi. University of Alabama, Office of Archaeological Research, Report of Investigations 17. \$25.00.

Office of Archaeological Research  
 1 Mound State Monument  
 Moundville, AL 35474

## University of Alabama Press

- Oakley, Carey B., (gen. ed.)  
Archaeological Investigations in the Gainesville Lake Area of the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway, illus., 8.5 x 11". Published by the Office of Archaeological Research, The University of Alabama. Five volume set, 0156-9. \$153.25.
- Volume 1, Jenkins, Ned J., and H. Blaine Ensor  
 1981 The Gainesville Lake Excavations, xiv, 157 pp., illus., 8.5 x 11", 0157-7. \$21.00.
- Volume 2, Jenkins, Ned J.  
 1981 Gainesville Lake Area Ceramic Description and Chronology, xx, 445 pp., illus., 8.5 x 11", 0158-5. \$46.00.
- Volume 3, Ensor, H. Blaine  
 1981 Gainesville Lake Area Lithics: Chronology, Technology, and Use, xiii, 303 pp., ilus., 8.5 x 11", 0159-3. \$36.00.
- Volume 4, Caddell, Gloria May, and Anne Woodrick and Mary C. Hill  
 1981 Biocultural Studies in the Gainesville Lake Area, v, 334 pp., illus., 8.5 x 11", 0160-7. \$28.50.
- Volume 5, Jenkins, Ned J.  
 1982 Archaeology of the Gainesville Lake Area: Synthesis, xv, 258 pp., illus., 8.5 x 11", 0161-5. \$23.50.

University of Alabama Press  
 Box 2877  
 University, AL 35486

## North Carolina Division of Archives and History

- Bollinger, Catherine E. (compiler)  
1982 Addendum II: a guide to research papers in the archaeology of North Carolina on file with the Archaeology Branch of the North Carolina Division of Archives and History. North Carolina Archaeological Council Publication 17. \$1.50.
- Clauser, John W., Jr.  
1977 Seaboard Excavations. Archaeology Branch Publication Number 2. \$2.00.  
1982 Test excavations at Raleigh's Union Square. Archaeology Branch Publication Number 4. \$2.00.
- Foss, Robert W., Patrick H. Garrow, and Silas D. Hurry  
1979 Archaeological investigations of the Edenton Snuff and Tobacco Manufacture. North Carolina Archaeological Council Publication 12. \$5.50.
- Garrow, Patrick H.  
1975 The Mattamuskeet Documents. Archaeology Branch Publication Number 1. \$2.00.
- Hargrove, Thomas H. (compiler)  
1980 A guide to research papers in the archaeology of North Carolina on file with the Archaeology Branch of the North Carolina Division of Archives and History. North Carolina Archaeological Council Publication 13. \$2.00.  
1981 Addendum I: a guide to research papers in the archaeology of North Carolina on file with the Archaeology Branch of the North Carolina Division of Archives and History. North Carolina Archaeological Council Publication 14. \$2.00.
- Hay, Conran A., Alan N. Snavely, Thomas E. Scheitlin, Catherine E. Bollinger, and Thomas O. Maher  
1982 Archaeological predictive models: A New Hanover County test case. North Carolina Archaeological Council Publication 18. \$5.00.
- Mathis, Mark A. and Jeffrey J. Crow (eds.)  
1983 The Prehistory of North Carolina: An Archaeological Symposium. Archaeology Branch Publication Number 5. \$6.00.
- Mountjoy, Joseph B. (ed.)  
1982 Collected papers on the archaeology of North Carolina. North Carolina Archaeological Council Publication 19. \$3.00.

Phelps, David S.

1974 (ed.) Anthropological bibliography of North Carolina.  
North Carolina Archaeological Council Publication 1.  
\$1.00.

1981 Archaeological surveys of four watersheds in the North  
Carolina Coastal Plain. North Carolina Archaeological  
Council Publication 16. \$3.50.

Trinkley, Michael, S. Homes Hogue, Martha Zierden, and Jack H. Wilson  
(in Test excavations at the Wachesaw Landing site, Georgetown  
press) County, South Carolina. North Carolina Archaeological  
Council Publication 20. \$5.00.

(NOTE: Add \$1.00 for first publication order and 25¢ each additional  
order for postage and handling.)

Archaeology Branch  
Division of Archives and History  
109 East Jones Street  
Raleigh, NC 27611

## **Coastal Environments, Inc.**

Archaeology and Cultural Resource Management Studies  
(Price includes postage and handling)

Castille, George J., David B. Kelley, Salley K. E. Reeves, and Charles  
E. Pearson

1982 Archaeological Excavations at Esplanade Avenue and North  
Rampart Street, New Orleans, Louisiana. Coastal  
Environments, Inc., Baton Rouge. xi plus 269 pp., 118  
figures, 74 tables. (Paper, \$28.00)

Gagliano, Sherwood M., Charles E. Pearson, Richard A. Weinstein, Diane  
E. Wiseman, and Christopher M. McClendon

1982 Sedimentary Studies of Prehistoric Archaeological Sites:  
Criteria for the Identification of Submerged Archaeological  
Sites of the Northern Gulf of Mexico Continental Shelf.  
U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service,  
Preservation Planning Series, Washington, D.C. vii plus  
120 pp., 110 figures, 28 tables. (Oversize, paper, \$15.50)

Pearson, Charles E., Wayne P. Glander, David B. Kelley, and Sherwood  
M. Gagliano

1982 A Terrestrial Magnetometer Survey for Cultural Resources  
Along the Red River, Louisiana. Coastal Environments,  
Inc., Baton Rouge. iii plus 55 pp., 58 figures, 23 tables.  
(Oversize, paper, \$26.50)

Weinstein, Richard A.

1981 Archaeological Investigations Along Moores Creek, Alcorn County, Mississippi. Coastal Environments, Inc., Baton Rouge. xiii plus 260 pp., 112 figures, 55 tables. (Paper, \$18.00)

Coastal Environments, Inc.  
1260 Main St.  
Baton Rouge, LA 70802

## University of Illinois Press

Emerson, Thomas E., George R. Milner, and Douglas K. Jackson  
1983 The Florence Street Site. American Bottom Archaeology  
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McElrath, Dale L. and Andrew C. Fortier  
1983 The Missouri Pacific #2 Site. American Bottom Archaeology  
FAI-270 Report 3. \$8.95.

Milner, George R.  
1983 The East St. Louis Stone Quarry Site Cemetery. American  
Bottom Archaeology FAI-270 Report 1. \$8.95.

(enclose \$1.50 for postage and handling)

University of Illinois Press  
P.O. Box 1650  
Hagerstown, MD 21740

## University of South Florida

Austin, Robert J. and Dana Ste. Claire  
1982 The Deltona project: prehistoric technology in the  
Hillsborough River Basin. University of South Florida,  
Department of Anthropology, Archaeological Report 12.

Department of Anthropology  
College of Social and Behavioral  
Sciences  
University of South Florida  
Tampa, FL 33620

## University of Tennessee Press

Dobyns, Henry F.

1983 Their numbers become thinned: Native American population dynamics in Eastern North America. University of Tennessee Press, Knoxville. \$29.95 (cloth), \$14.95 (paper).

University of Tennessee Press  
293 Communications Building  
Knoxville, TN 37916

## The Frank H. McClung Museum

Chapman, Jefferson

1982 The American Indian in Tennessee: an archaeological perspective. Frank H. McClung Museum, University of Tennessee, Knoxville. \$5.00 (plus \$1.00 postage and handling). 48 pp, 83 figures.

This booklet, produced in conjunction with the Museum exhibit of the same title, presents for the layman an overview of the 12,000 year culture history of the Indian in the State. The text addresses the discipline and history of archaeology, characterizes each of the culture periods from PaleoIndian to the historic Cherokee, and ends with the Indian Removal of 1838. Numerous photographs and line drawings supplement the text. A list of suggested readings is provided.

The Frank H. McClung Museum  
The University of Tennessee  
Knoxville, TN 37996-3200

## Louisiana State University

Theses and dissertations of archaeological interest from the Department of Anthropology, Louisiana State University.

Bass, Sandra A.

1981 A closer examination of local lithic sources for Poverty Point. M.A. thesis.

Byrd, Kathleen

1974 Tchefuncte subsistence patterns: Morton Shell Mound, Iberia Parish, Louisiana. M.A. thesis.

Castille, George J.

1979 The Welcome Plantation artifact pattern. M.A. thesis.

Conn, Thomas L.

1976 The utilization of chert at the Poverty Point site. M.A. thesis.



- Dye, David H.  
1976 The Bilbo site revisited: archaeological investigations from Chatham County, Georgia. M.A. thesis.
- Dye, Linda O. N.  
1976 Status and biology: an osteological analysis. M.A. thesis.
- French, Mrs. John D.  
1952 The Morton shell heap on Week's Island, Louisiana. M.S. thesis.
- Fulghan, Susan  
1980 The differential use of raw materials at the Icehouse Bottom site, Tennessee. M.A. thesis.
- Futch, Robin S.  
1979 Prehistoric human ecology at the Morton Shell Mound site, 161B3, Iberia Parish, Louisiana. M.A. thesis.
- Gaglianao, Sherwood  
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- Gibson, Jon L.  
1968 Russel Landing: a north Louisiana phase of the tchefuncte period. M.A. thesis.
- Huner, John B.  
1967 A critical study of French Fork Incised pottery in coastal Louisiana. M.A. thesis.
- McCloskey, Kathleen G.  
1981 Archaeological manifestations of Acadian settlement in St. James Parish, Louisiana. M.A. thesis.
- McIntire, William G.  
1954 Prehistoric settlements in coastal Louisiana. Ph.D. dissertation.
- Rivet, Philip G.  
1973 Tchefuncte ceramic typology: a reappraisal. M.A. thesis .
- Shelley, Steven D.  
1980 An analysis of the Coles Creek settlement system of Louisiana's chenier Coastal Plain. M.A. thesis.
- Toth, Edwin A.  
1974 Marksville period ceramics. M.A. thesis.
- Weinstein, Richar A.  
1974 An archaeological survey of the Lower Amite River, Louisiana. M.A. thesis.
- Woodiel, Deborah K.  
1980 Archaeological excavations at the St. Gabriel site, Iberville Parish, Louisiana. M.A. thesis.

Wood, Michael

1981 Mississippian period settlement patterning in the Southeastern United States. M.A. thesis.

Yates, Dudley V.

1967 Prehistoric Indians in Louisiana: a bibliography. M.A. thesis.

Department of Anthropology  
Louisiana State University  
Baton Rouge, LA 70803

## Academic Press

Deagan, Kathleen A.

1983 Spanish St. Augustine: the archaeology of a Colonial Creole Community. Academic Press, New York. price to be announced.

Dickens, Roy S., Jr. (editor)

1982 Archaeology of urban American: the search for pattern and process. Academic Press, New York. \$39.50.

Morse, Dan F. and Phyllis A. Morse

1983 Archaeology of the Central Mississippi Valley. Academic Press, New York. price to be announced.

Steponaitis, Vincas P.

1982 Ceramics, chronology, and community patterns: an archaeological study at Moundville. Academic Press, New York. \$46.00.

Academic Press, Inc.  
111 Fifth Avenue  
New York, NY 10003

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