

*File my book*

# Alabama Archaeological Society

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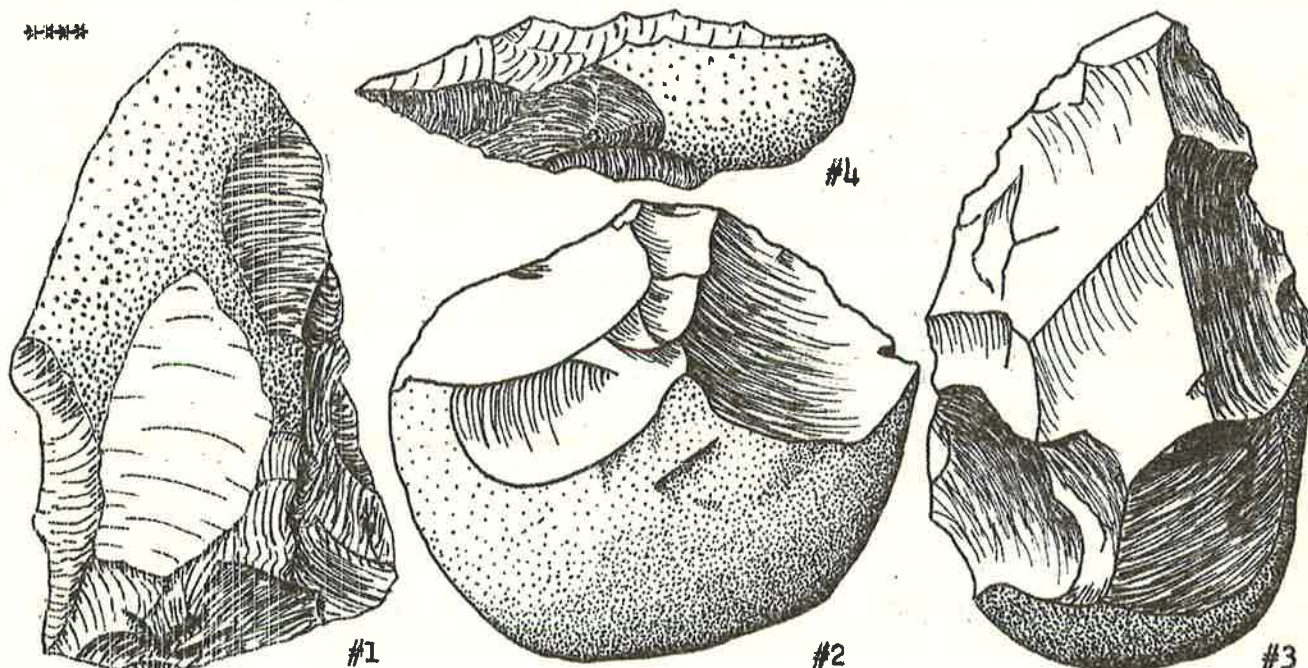
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MEMBER OF THE EASTERN STATES ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEDERATION

## STONES & BONES NEWSLETTER

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PEBBLE TOOLS!! --- OLDUVAI GORGE? --- NOT AMERICA!!

No - ALABAMA!!!!

America hasn't learned that it has pebble tools - not yet - but it will...it MUST - it is terribly important! As we have discovered, it is going to take some powerful doing to convince American archaeology that the "New World" has such crude artifacts - they were the primary tools of man, and half-man, in the "Old World"!!!! This is the first installment of a CRUSADE to put PEBBLE TOOLS into the stream of American archaeological thinking, exploration, study!

Matthew Lively has hit the JACKPOT! Not a few stray "quarry blanks" or "cores" or "abortive efforts" or "accidents" - the expletives which our voluminous letters almost invariably draw from the profession. Matt now has close to half a TON of absolutely unmistakable PEBBLE TOOLS....PEBBLE TOOLS!!!! An entire assemblage in some TWENTY CATEGORIES!!!! You could lose some of them in Dr. Leakey's Olduvai Gorge tools made by Zinjanthropus or Homo Habilis some 2 million years ago. But these are from ALABAMA! We have learned that it takes a mighty big archaeologist to risk his reputation, in fact his sanity, by confirming any such fool nonsense as PEBBLE TOOLS - in America!

Matt didn't believe it either when he began picking up a few of these as "oddities" many years ago - he well knew from the books that the "New World" doesn't - can't! -

have PEBBLE TOOLS. Fortunately they were so crude that few would stoop for them - but Matt did. And it grew on him that they were important. He talked them, showed them. For years and years and years.

Ed Mahan - they did take his keen archaeological eye from the first. Then Dr. A. G. Long Jr. fortunately joined the archaeological ranks - and they smote him too. Ed and Doc drove down to Birmingham to get samples to take to the big S. A. A. Annual meeting at Denver, and the following year at Chapel Hill. By golly, they would stir up some excitement! They didn't! Few archaeologists were so naive as to give PEBBLE TOOLS a second glance - not in America!

Dan Josselyn, our writer who continually stresses the importance of man's greatest gift, communication, had long been after Matt to write a REPORT! Finally they got together. Dr. Alex D. Krieger, the leading proponent of a technologically pre-projectile point culture in America, was writing a book. So first Matt and Doc and Dan sent Dr. Krieger 143 photographs, 33 careful drawings, immensely detailed descriptive text - on which basis Dr. Krieger was not afraid to CONFIRM, even in America, PEBBLE TOOLS. At last!

Steve B. Wimberly was appealed to to make a PROFESSIONAL collection no one could dispute. Steve first collected a gang, beginning with Christine, Stephanie & Tad - his entire archaeological family; Matt of course; Randolph Gray, our geologist, to make geological observations; M. H. Floyd, who had been providing Matt with transportation and helping him to collect pebble tools. One trip to one site (of eleven) - they "trucked" back over 300 POUNDS OF PEBBLE TOOLS!!!!

AN AMAZINGLY ABUNDANT PEBBLE TOOL INDUSTRY - in America! This MUST be promoted, financed, prospected, studied! But good grief, who was going to believe it? That was the first job - to get wide confirmation.

We read about the disbelief, even violent opposition, revolutionary discoveries always encounter. The long lifetime it took crucified de Perthes to change "heaven axes" into MAN'S handaxes. Dubois so put upon he locked away his Java Man skull for 30 years. Dart persecuted for daring to present his Australopithecus as a very early ancestor. But surely it couldn't happen here - in these "enlightened" times! But it did! To certify, or even to look at PEBBLE TOOLS in America - who wanted to risk his reputation on such fool amateur claims? Frustration, cussin' - we didn't have time to take the usual generation to make a revolutionary discovery "respectable"!

Then no less than Dr. H. M. Wormington, who needs no introduction anywhere in the archaeological world, came to our rescue (from self-inflicted hydrophobia). Francois Bordes, the renowned European expert, was visiting her at the Denver Museum and we might send some pebble tools. We have had considerable experience with amateur claims too! So we well appreciate that it was an extraordinarily big, and risky, and really fine thing for Dr. Wormington to bother visiting royalty with amateur nonsense about pebble tools in America. Thank heavens, Matt's pebble tools came through for her - Bordes had no trouble in recognizing, with his practiced eye, the some 85 specimens we sent as TRUE PEBBLE TOOLS. Dr. Wormington subsequently showed them to our American pebble tool authority, Dr. J. Desmond Clark; our accomplished American lithic technologist, Donald Crabtree; and another visiting European celebrity, Dr. Laszlo Vertes of the Hungarian National Museum - who participated in the latest European pebble tool discovery.

"Dr. Laszlo Vertes found it (the pebble tool material) of the greatest interest. He, like Bordes, Clark and Crabtree, is convinced that these are pebble tools and that it is extremely important that every effort be made to find them in situ, and I agree", Dr. Wormington wrote us. Despite her great contributions to archaeology, we doubt that Dr. Wormington ever rendered a greater service - or a more daring one!

So our David L. DeJarnette risked his professional reputation by taking a load of



pebble tools to the S. A. A. Annual this year at the University of Illinois - despite the sad experience of Ed Mahan and Doc Long. But this was a bit different. Dr. L. S. B. Leakey himself was in attendance - the man of the hour because of his amazing discoveries in Olduvai Gorge doubling the age of man's ancestry. Leakey had excavated about the entire evolution of pebble tools.

"Leakey says important must be explored", the President of the Eastern States Archeological Federation, Sigfus Olafson, wired us from that meeting. Sig had been intensely interested in the unreasonable possibility of American pebble tools from the first - and not afraid to talk and write about them. His letter to Dr. Don W. Dragoo, Curator, Section of Man, Carnegie Museum, brought a surprising and encouraging response: "Dear Sig: Your letter just arrived a moment ago with the exciting news of the pebble tool sites in Alabama...I have been chasing this elusive manifestation for several years... There are most certainly pebble tools..." Dr. Dragoo had found a pebble tool site as early as 1956 in the Ohio valley - on a pre-Wisconsin terrace! He interrupted an impossibly heavy summer schedule, and suffered a long drive, to come down and spend a long day comparing his and our PEBBLE TOOLS.

Dr. Carl B. Compton, our good friend but he likes to be sure, got so excited down in Texas - well, he wrote: "I talked with both Wormington and Bordes by phone (long distance) the other evening. There is no doubt about their support of the pebble tools."

So that has been our first big step, and problem - CERTIFICATION. Our "amateur luck" we have been enjoying for the past 6 years held up - in all the world we could not match this confirming group of eminent international authorities. Dave tells us Dr. Leakey was so enthused he expressed a desire to visit Alabama next time he is back in America!!!

Thus we are now ready to announce the incredible winter project which we have hinted and promised - A VIGOROUS EXPLORATION TO MAP A BIG PEBBLE TOOL PROGRAM FOR NEXT SUMMER. Here is our chance to REWRITE THE BOOK. Thanks to Matt Lively - THIS IS IT!

But our immediate next step - we still lack funds to finance winter exploration. We have not only an OPPORTUNITY beyond our dreams, but an OBLIGATION - a MUST! Another "Folsom point" discovery to open an entirely new archaeological era??? What can this mean? If you haven't yet donated, put it off no longer - you'll never, never have a chance to do archaeology a greater service - nor to win name and fame. Boucher de Perthes....Matthew Lively - the amateurs do it again! In ALABAMA!

\*\*\*\* (Referring to the illustrations on the front page): In Old World terminology (the New World has no terminology for pebble tools because it had no pebble tools), #2 is a pebble chopper such as half-man made; ##1 and 3 are proto-handaxes, developmental states of the chopper toward the handaxe chipped on all edges; and #4 is a new type of pebble tool unique to Alabama as far as we know, which we are calling a pebble drill.

#### OUR FUND DRIVE FOR '65

!!! AND NOW FOR PEBBLE TOOLS !!!

"THE MOST IMPORTANT THING WE EVER DID...this might not be merely a beginning - it might be the future of Alabama archaeology!" The formal announcement of our "only annual fund drive in archaeology" in our July 1960 Newsletter bubbled and burbled like that. Having grown in the interim from 4 to 12 Chapters, having won name and fame for our summer excavations, having startled the archaeological world with the continued success of our fund drive, and now with PEBBLE TOOLS....well, we were not far wrong, were we? Shall we now extend that to include "the future of AMERICAN archaeology? And, good people, we are so pleased that your generosity has been so well rewarded - we hope you can even forgive us for being pushy about money!:

G. B. Daniell Realty Co.

McKendree H. Floyd Jr.

Edward C. Mahan

Margaret Smith

Alvin V. Walls

Mr. & Mrs. Steve B. Wimberly

\* \* \* \* \*

\* These 7 donors this month were also on the small pioneer list of CHARTER DONORS who dared believe it could be done, and got us started. We, and archaeology, owe them our thanks for making history. And since opportunities to shape history in the way it should go seldom arise, we feel sure they are grateful to archaeology for presenting this opportunity.

Mr. & Mrs. Robert B. Clem

Mr. & Mrs. Harry L. Lippold

Mrs. George Mabry

James L. Slater

These NEW donors remind us of the surprising number of people who are glad to discover us, and to pitch in to help archaeology. We are most pleased to welcome them to this unusual opportunity to accomplish something of unusual importance. Tom Cornell, who

sends in the checks of the Clems & Lippolds, writes that the Lippolds "are new people in Alabama...from Seattle" - a beautiful section of our country but they came to some beautiful archaeology! Mrs. Mabry is Secretary of our pioneer Chapter, the Birmingham Anthropological Society - pitching in with a donation of needed service too. Mr. Slater is one of those good people who come from afar to aid our cause - Hixson, Tenn.

Prof. Edward K. Austin, University of Alabama, is continuing and multiplying his original donation through his educational offer of a Toltec incense burner for the favorite museum, school, etc., of those who wish it and will donate \$10 or more. Above, G. B. Daniell Jr. (DANIELL REALTY CO., Anniston), is on the Board of the Regar Memorial Museum of Natural History, Anniston, and writes: "We have just moved into new quarters and are in the process of re-evaluation, modernization and renovation...send one of the Toltec incense burners as my gift to the museum, attention of Mr. J. Johnson, Curator...hoping in our new quarters enough interest in Calhoun County will be generated in archaeology to establish a chapter here." Isn't that nice? It was an interesting museum years ago, so be sure to see it when in that vicinity. Mr. & Mrs. James D. Byrd, who invested in Arthur Dunning's minerals, now make a SECOND donation this year to claim an incense burner - they plan a "traveling exhibit" including the Weatherly Heights School, Huntsville Public Library, etc. And Mr. Byrd includes: "My wife and I had a very enjoyable day working at the summer dig...It was a real pleasure to get to know Dave DeJarnette. We are lucky to have him." (We are lucky to have a lot of nice folks!) Mrs. W. R. Sutton, who found us last year (friend of the Jack Cornelius family, remember?) is Secretary of the Blountsville Public Library Board and wants to donate a Toltec incense burner to the library! Fred L. Layton, who has developed Kymulga Cave (and in so doing discovered and brought to professional attention a skeleton - wish he'd write us all the particulars), wants an incense burner - perhaps for his cave museum. B. Bart Henson, Librarian of the Huntsville Chapter, writes: "The 'Stones & Bones' is probably right in that we might not recognize an 'incense burner' if we saw one...please send one for our Chapter Library." Huastecs, Totonacs, Olmecs, Zapotecs, Maya, Toltecs, Aztecs - the multiple civilizations of Mexico can get confusing, and we expect Prof. Austin's incense burners and accompanying paper will spread a lot of education. It is a fine way to make a "double donation" to archaeology and education.

BIRMINGHAM ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY makes it - their daring promise of \$125.00! But Madge Hahn, Treasurer, explains that "a large portion of this money was raised by Frank Parsons selling the mineral collections donated by Arthur Dunning. He certainly deserves a lot of credit." Yes indeed, and for the second year in a row that Arthur, in addition to his cash donation, has donated large quantities of his remarkable sets of 50 Alabama minerals to sell for the fund. And their continuing popularity speaks well for the intellectual interests of our group, and promises well for their "geological" education! Madge also includes her own donation - graduating up to a 4-times donor. She is also doing good field work, working on a paper, and contributing an eager and pleasant effervescence to archaeology - but has no idea how her name "Marylin" got to be "Madge"!



Joseph F. Watkins Jr. (Odum, Bowers & White), past President of the Birmingham Chapter, honor graduate of a class in anthropology, visitor to Yucatan and lecturer on the first-hand knowledge thus acquired, donor to our digs - Joe is a good example of how many ways we can participate, learn, enjoy, serve and donate to archaeology. The best hobby for the best people!

Mr. & Mrs. U. G. Roberts Jr., who are with us for their 4th year (and as Joint Life Members good insurance for the future!), devised their own clever method of "double donating". For besides themselves they have interested the big boss, and along with their own check each year send a generous donation from:

G. W. JONES & SONS, Consulting Engineers, Huntsville. And we are mighty proud to have them. The "Company tills" we have been fortunate to tap have been among the most promising developments of our fund drive - steady and generous. (YOUR big boss might like to know about this opportunity to do something unusual and important.)

HOLMES & GEER more than prove our point - the Architect-Engineer firm in Mobile. For they grant us a generous raise this year! And if we have sort of "hinted" by bragging all the considerable raises we have been generously granted this year, we hope our FEBBLE TOOLS and Winter Project will explain our greedy conduct - and reward our donors. We think they will!

Bea Harris - at last we know what an "impasse" really is. She sends another donation - but as "hush money"! We always have nice things to say about her, and seeing this is for our "Winter Project" could easily rhapsodize on big blue eyes, but - hush money!

A. B. Hooper III invented an unusual, and major, way in which to be of good service to archaeology. He devised and published 2 sheets of 100 named types of projectile points - remarkably simple and effective in silhouette - and for sale for only 25¢ (P. O. Box 216, Albertville, Ala. 35950). This is a fine educational service toward teaching all that EVERY artifact has something to tell us, and that story must not be destroyed by improper collecting. Mr. Hooper has also made a batch of these available to us for free distribution to professionals in other areas, many of whom know little about our Alabama abundance of projectile point types. To cap the climax of our story, along with his donation Mr. Hooper sends a fine donation from:

THE MARSHALL COUNTY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY which is now "set up in business" - a new and very, very interesting development in Alabama amateur archaeology. Mr. Hooper writes: "This money has been earned through the sale of 'Alabama Projectile Point Types in Silhouette Drawings'...I turned this project over to our Chapter upon publishing the first 500 sets of drawings, and as a result of our last Chapter meeting we voted to give this \$50.00 to the dig fund." Whew, they are certainly "in the money" - and just think of the archaeological education that has spread around! Can we find an inventive genius in every Chapter who can put something so useful "on the market", both to EDUCATE and FINANCE? This is really an amazing idea, and practical as all get-out. Put your heads together and give this some heavy thought. Our hearty congratulations, along with our thanks to A. B. Hooper and the Marshall County Chapter - we surely can profit by the donation of such enterprising ideas too.

Carlyle J. Morris, Cleveland, Ohio, was really our first donor this month - air mail following our last Newsletter and the financial problems we were having. Gave us a fine raise this year too. No letter this year, only "good luck", but his correspondence last year confirmed our impression that the folks in "far away places" who bridge the distance to help with our archaeology are unusual, and unusually nice.

It is indeed our pleasure to help bring together all these good people who are seriously interested in doing something about archaeology, and provide them a way to combine their efforts effectively. And we are proud of our scouts, such as Worley, Mahan, Long, Lively, who have provided such worthy projects, enabling this "community effort" to make really major scientific contributions to archaeology. With Matt Lively's

PEBBLE TOOLS to investigate, and discover what on earth such strange and unexpected primitive artifacts can mean, the future looks bright with excitement and promise. We think, and think you will agree, that our "only annual fund drive in archaeology" is is proving an unqualified SUCCESS!

#### SUMMARY AND FINAL PROGRESS REPORT 1965 SUMMER DIG

Progress at Dk 57, the Boydston Creek Shelter, was rather slow throughout the 1st term due to frequent rains. The mechanical screen was used only rarely, and screening operations were confined largely to the creek which had an unusually good flow.

An initial trench was staked out at the foot of the long, steeply sloping talus, and excavated in arbitrary 4-inch levels to bedrock. Once the natural stratigraphy was established, successive trenches proceeded up the talus utilizing the natural strata. A central control block, 10 feet square, was left standing to be excavated later under close control. The 2nd term crew concentrated on work within the shelter itself, and in the control block. Fortunately, it was possible to use the mechanical screen except on 2 or 3 wet days.

A preliminary picture of the site indicates 3 natural strata. Zone A was the brown humus overlay which contained the ceramic occupation and extended to a depth of 20 inches. The pottery was largely limestone tempered Mulberry Creek Plain and Long Branch Fabric Marked, both common to the Guntersville Basin during Woodland times. Zone A also contained numerous mortars or milling stones. Zone B was a black layer approximately 2 feet thick underlying Zone A. Material here was largely Early Archaic and included uniface tools and projectile points tentatively typed as Morrow Mountain, White Springs, Kirk Serrated and Crawford Creek. Zone C was the underlying hardpacked, rocky, largely sterile yellow sand. Toward the drip line Zone B tended to thin out and sterile soil was reached at a higher level.

Within the shelter itself, considerable activity was noted, both aboriginal and recent. Thirty-five special features were recorded. These included several postmolds, large apparently pre-ceramic storage pits filled with milling stones, and one recently disturbed burial of which only a few fragmentary long bones remained. The burial pit contained no cultural associations. Large numbers of milling stones were encountered within the shelter in situ.

A few artifacts were found which could be assigned to a date earlier than Archaic. These included a Greenbrier Dalton and several Big Sandy I projectile points which unfortunately were not stratigraphically separable from later materials.

Very little material was found which might be related to the pictographs in the shelter. The pictographs are typical of Southern Cult motifs at Moundville. The drip line trench produced a pearl bead and a greenstone celt fragment, either of which may be significant.

During the excavation of Dk 57, sixty 5-foot squares were excavated well into sterile soil. In most areas of the site, work continued to bedrock to make certain that no early occupation was overlooked.

During the last week of the final session some of the crew went back to Dk 59, known locally as Umbrella Rock, to conduct additional tests. This site was given a limited test earlier in the summer by the Girl Scouts for their annual Archy Project. Four 5-foot squares were excavated in the dry area well into the shelter and much well preserved material was recovered including a number of bone artifacts. Generally, the material from Dk 59 was similar to that found at Dk 57.

#### REPORT ON SELMA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY'S INDIAN EXHIBIT IN STURDIVANT HALL

At the inception of the Selma Archaeological Society, the consensus was that this newly organized group of amateurs in archaeology should begin immediately to perform some service in the field of archaeology, to establish itself as worthy of its name.

The geographical area of the Alabama River basin is rich in Indian lore and history, and throughout the years, artifacts have been found in profusion. Now that we were to be no longer known as mere collectors of curios or pot hunters, we wanted to



share this newly-found identity and purpose with others. At the same time, as we sought to widen our circle and include more and more amateur archaeologists, we wished to educate the public as to our purpose; and engage their assistance in the preservation of sites and artifacts. In addition this, a desire was expressed to present a program which would teach the children of the area the fundamentals of archaeology, and thus encourage them toward a greater respect for the precious antiquity of their native land.

Such an ambitious program called for many things, and much dedication and labor on the part of the few members of this embryonic segment of the State Society. Someone mentioned a "Museum", and from this point on, this impossible goal became the obsession of the officers and members of the Selma Chapter.

At about the same time that we were looking for a place in which to house our dream, a committee from Sturdivant Hall (a local, gorgeous ante-bellum home, set aside for a museum) approached us with the following proposition: If we would put together an exhibit on the American Indian, Sturdivant Hall would provide ample space in its second-story spacious hallway for a display of artifacts; and they would share in expenses which we incurred in building additional cases needed. This was to be the first of many exhibits to come into the life of this new museum.

Needless to say - we accepted this opportunity, knowing full well that a permanent space would one day have to be found in which to house "our museum". A committee was formed and work was begun to determine just what would be needed to utilize the space; and to decide what approach we would make in presenting our display. The committee visited with our dear and respected friend, Mr. David Chase, Curator of the Montgomery Museum of Fine Arts. Mr. Chase gave us much of his time and assistance, and valuable advice.

After a visit to Moundville by some of the committee, and more encouragement, plus suggestions from Mr. Joe Benthall and Mr. John Cottier, who were doing archaeological assignments in the area, we began our task of putting a museum together. The first assignment was given to a group of high school and college girls. Work was begun on 3 murals, to depict various aspects of Indian life. The existing cases were then prepared - one for stone tools, another for projectile points, and another for potsherds which were so arranged as to show sherds which fell under different cultural complexes.

Another case was used to contain artifacts belonging to Mr. Sturdivant and Mr. Ross, who were vitally interested in preserving the remnant of the aborigines who lived in this area. Mr. Sturdivant provided the initial funds for the purchasing of Sturdivant Hall, for use as a museum.

A series of 5 cases were then built by members of the Chapter. These cases were to house artifacts of the Paleo, Archaic, Woodland, Mississippian and Historical periods. Each of the cases was individually lighted with a fluorescent light. Over the 5 large cases, which stood 8 feet tall with a 4 x 4 opening covered by plate glass, the large murals were hung. In addition to the paintings, a site map of Dallas County, and a map of Alabama cut in the shape of the State, showing the occupational areas of the historical tribes, were also hung.

The building of the cases, and the arrangement of the displays, took some 3 months of intense labor. Work was carried on into the wee hours of most nights, in addition to work which was done in the afternoons and on Saturdays.

Our approach was to give an idea of Indian life in America, by placing representative artifacts of each phase of the Indian's life. We tried to avoid overloading cases. It was our feeling that the story could best be told if we illustrated each phase of cultural development with a minimum of artifacts of that era. By minimum, we mean one of a kind - to show as many tools and implements as possible which the Indian used in order to survive, without cluttering the case.

The cases were so arranged that one could view them in sequence by moving from left to right (in spite of advice to the opposite direction). Along the left side of each of the 5 large cultural cases, we showed a legend in bold letters, defining the period in general. This was set at an angle for better vision. In addition, individ-

ual cards of explanation were placed by items affixed to the back wall and on the floor of each case.

The artifacts used were those which had been found in the Alabama River basin, except exact reproductions of the earliest Paleo points, such as Sandia, Clovis and Folsom. A comparison was drawn between the western Paleo points and the fluted points which were found in the Selma area. This analogy proved to be of keen interest to most of those who have seen our exhibit.

Perhaps the most interesting case, as far as the public and especially the children are concerned, is the burial urn and pottery case. Actual simulation of burials is portrayed in these large pots.

Our humility is not very obvious, when we speak of what we, as a small Chapter of the State Society, have accomplished in developing this exhibit for this museum. We are very proud of our handiwork, and the compliments which we have received from professionals - especially such as the following: "It is the finest display of Indian artifacts which we have seen, anywhere."

We invite you to come to see what we have tried to do for Archaeology in our community; and challenge you to do the same.

O. Paul Walker, Selma Chapter.

#### CHAPTER NEWS

No August meetings were held by the Birmingham, East Alabama, Mauvilla, Muscle Shoals, Morgan-Limestone and Tuscaloosa Chapters, but all will resume in September.

Choctawhatchee Chapter meets on the 1st Monday of each month at the Dale County War Memorial Library, Ozark. Because of Labor Day, the September meeting will be held on the 13th, with Dave Chase of Montgomery as guest speaker. Membership now 28.

Huntsville Chapter meets on the 3rd Tuesday of each month at the Court House Annex (Elks Bldg.) At the July meeting, Dave DeJarnette gave a fine report on progress at the summer dig. The August meeting was a Classification Workshop held at the Big Spring Community Center, to assist the Chapter's 58 members to classify their artifacts by name and cultural association, also to prepare point-type boards. A sound film entitled "Highway Salvage Archaeology" will feature the September meeting.

Marshall County Chapter meets on the 2nd Tuesday of each month at the Oyster House in Guntersville. At the August meeting, A. B. Hooper III spoke to the group on the significance of correct site markings by using quadrangle maps.

Montgomery Chapter meets on the 1st Tuesday of each month at the Montgomery Museum of Fine Arts. Program for the August meeting included a report by Dave Chase on the Chapter's salvage excavation at their Lo 9 site, and discussion toward entering a Chapter exhibit at the 1965 South Alabama Fair. (See Page 10 for a report on the Lo 9 dig)

Noccalula Chapter meets on the 1st Thursday of each month at the Etowah County Court House, Gadsden. At the August meeting, Tom Cornell, assisted by Robert Cleve and Bart Henson, all of Huntsville, spoke on "Identification of Points and Other Artifacts", showing enlarged color slides for identification by the Chapter membership.

Selma Chapter meets on the 2nd Tuesday of each month at the Meadowview Christian Church. The August meeting was entertained by Mr. Milo Howard of Montgomery, speaking on the resources and research materials in Indian materials and artifacts to be found in the State Department of Archives and History.

#### ANNOUNCEMENTS - STATE NEWS

NEW MEMBERS FOR AUGUST: (A rousing welcome to each of the TWENTY of you!)

Donald V. Anderson, 1326 Federal Drive, Montgomery, Ala. 36107

Jack Biddle III, 2121 - 35th Ave. No., Birmingham, Ala. 35207 (Joint Sustaining)

Kenneth M. Brown, 3504 Balcones Drive, Austin, Texas 78731



N. H. Cobb, c/o Greensboro Watchman, Greensboro, Ala.  
 Mrs. Joseph J. Costello, 181 S. Northington, Prattville, Ala.  
 Robert J. Eden, 2210 Evans Drive, College Park, Ga. 30022 (Family)  
 David R. Espy, 1218 Vernon Drive, Corpus Christi, Texas  
 Dayton Espy, 311 Glover St., Albertville, Ala. 35950  
 Ned Jenkins, Route 1, Pike Road, Ala.  
 Sonny Johnson, 919 Emmett Ave., Cleveland, Tenn.  
 Lt. Arthur F. Jolly III, 7720 Santa Fe Drive, Overland Park, Kans.  
 James D. Mason, Route 1 Box 590, Mt. Olive, Ala.  
 John W. Nicholas, 403 Eufaula St., Ozark, Ala. 36360 (Family)  
 Joe F. Reagan, 111 W. Mill St., Hartford, Ala.  
 Dr. Rodney J. Robinson, P O Box 516, Hartford, Ala.  
 William E. Spratling, P O Box 85, Shorter, Ala.  
 William B. Stepp, 5003 Governor's Drive, Huntsville, Ala. 35805  
 Stephen A. Walker, 17 Byrd Circle, Ozark, Ala. 36360  
 Kyle White, 513 - 29th St., Birmingham, Ala. 35218 (Family)  
 George H. Williams, 886 Fairwood Drive, Grenada, Miss.

#### CHANGES OF ADDRESS:

James B. McKoy Jr., 2105 Woodmont Drive, S.E., Decatur, Ala. 35601  
 Suzie Perrin, 2194 Broad St., Selma, Ala.  
 Brian K. Polk, General Delivery, Tuscola, Ill. 61953  
 Kenneth D. Robinson, Western Hills Drive, Route 2, Kankakee, Ill. 60901

#### BAD ADDRESSES: (Can anyone help us on these?)

Lamar Pearson - last address: Mound State Monument, Moundville, Ala.  
 John D. Petric - last address: 153 Stevens Road, Hamburg, N.Y.

DIRECTIONAL ERROR: We were as surprised as you to note in our August issue that we had put our new CHOCTAWHATCHEE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY (Ozark, Enterprise, Dothan, Fort Rucker area) in the southwestern part of the state. Hope this geographic "reapportionment" caused no earthquake, as we badly needed southeastern representation.

Dr. Matthew W. Stirling, a June dig donor - did you hear him interviewed on a national newscast August 19th? About those 15-ton stone Olmec heads he discovered, 11 now known, Dr. Stirling thinks portraits of royalty, or otherwise important people.

HOW MUCH IS ORGANIZATION WORTH? Since the ALABAMA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY was born, things archaeological have continued to hum at an increasing tempo - a product of ORGANIZATION - people working TOGETHER. But the State Society is the "home office" - the life blood, the functional unit, is the Chapter - all TWELVE of them. Dick Humbard suggests that ONE DOLLAR Chapter dues is limiting Chapter functions (the 35¢ we call a dollar!). Dick would like to know what members would think of \$5.00 annual dues for all - \$2.00 to go to Chapters (the same \$3.00 where no Chapter is available). Do you want to give your Chapter an infusion of red blood - make it more active, interesting, progressive? Organization has "paid off" - would it not pay to improve organization? Is it worth another buck (35¢) to you to give this a try next year? Remember we are on the trail of:

<u>PALEO</u>	I wish I lived long, long ago - Ten thousand years or more!
<u>MAN</u>	I'd like to see the mammoths, The elephants of yore!
	I'd like to see a "saber-tooth" And hairy mastodons,
by	The big dire wolf, the giant sloth, And bears that weigh 2 tons!
	When tiny horses roamed the plains And straight-horned bison fed -
<u>Hal</u>	Whose bones we find out in the west, Forgotten and long dead.
<u>Kleine</u>	Aborigines I'd like to meet And learn about their traits -
	I'd like to know from whence they came, And more about their fates.
	I'd see them kill their dinner, I'd watch them tan their skins.
	And feel the glacier's hoary breath Just as the day begins.

I'd huddle with them 'round the fire    On winter's freezing night,  
 And gnaw upon a giant bone    And growl with all my might.  
 I'd learn to talk their language,    I'd learn to throw a spear,  
 I'd learn about atlatis,    Their knives and other gear.  
 I'd hunt the giant tiger's track    And learn to hunt by smell -  
 Volcanic glass would tip my spears,    My skinning knife as well.  
 I'd learn to gather nuts and roots,    And herbs to flavor food,  
 And woo a lithe, tan native maid    When feeling in the mood.  
 I'd learn to worship many gods,    And how to paint my face,  
 And sit in council with the chief - And love this nomad race.  
 But all these things we'll never see - They've long gone to their glory!  
 WE'LL READ THE ANSWERS IN THEIR BONES    And wish we lived this story.

J. Henry McCary Jr. enjoyed a visit with Horace Holland and brought back a load of arti-.....well, we can't comment on the "Facts" yet but they look exciting and you'll hear more. Some of them come from what Horace calls "heaven's half-acre which has produced more than 50 fluted artifacts, more Daltons, Big Sandy's, Beaver Lakes and Quads than the fluted". (Henry says Horace appears to be sound of mind as well as body.)

HANDBOOK OF ALABAMA ARCHAEOLOGY, PART I, POINT TYPES: We are still being obliged to book orders for the Second Edition of our excellent Cambron & Hulse publication, and regret our inability to promise a delivery date even yet. At any rate, it won't be as long as it has been, and to be sure that your copy is forthcoming as soon as they are available for mailing, write your check for \$5.25 to The Archaeological Research Association of Alabama, Inc., and put it in the mail to Mr. D. L. DeJarnette, P O Box 6126, University, Ala.

Rodger L. Schaefer, our Herculean Sec-Treas., paused in his "labors" to send a list of recent publications. "THE DEEP AND THE PAST" (Knopf, \$6.95) by Ericson & Wollin, research scientists at Lamont Geological Observatory, is an account of their deep-sea core study by which they compute the Pleistocene (Ice-Age) twice as long as generally supposed (4 times as long as Emiliani computed by the same method). Pleistocene students will want it - we wished they hadn't gone on from their laboratory work into a maze of theory to offer us "all the answers" with an air of finality, with too little consideration for what we don't know. "ISHI IN TWO WORLDS" now available in paperback (1.95, Univ. of Cal. Press, Berkeley, Cal. 94720). You will enjoy, with maybe a tear of sympathy and regret, Mrs. Kroeber's gentle story of "the Last Wild Indian".

Mrs. Mary Amenda, Secretary, Choctawhatchee Chapter, writes: "Arnold (her husband and President of Chapter) just came in from work happy as he could be - last week he gave a Seminole Indian stationed at Fort Rucker a couple of glass arrowheads he had chipped. The Indian took them home and his father killed a 14 foot alligator with one of them. The arrowhead was retrieved in perfect condition." Nice shooting or chipping?

Robert J. Eden writes from College Park, Ga.: "I am very much interested...Mr. Charles Drake and Mrs. Margaret Smith have both recommended membership". If we "hunt the furrows" long enough we'll find all the worthwhile (archaeologically-minded) folks.

MONTGOMERY DIG REPORT: The Montgomery Chapter is currently exploring an ancient river terrace in Lowndes County about 20 miles west of Montgomery. A potential gravel quarry, this site has proven to be rich in pre-ceramic occupational material. The very latest evidence pertains to a Cartersville-like check stamped tetrapodal pottery period. An earlier component features fiber tempered pottery in unusually large amounts. The plain fiber tempered pottery is some of the very earliest dated ware in the U.S. with dates from the Savannah River area reaching back almost 4,000 years.

The pre-ceramic stone includes an unusual assortment of known Archaic projectile types together with scrapers, drills, choppers and steatite bowl sherds. One pit yielded about one-third of a lug handled steatite bowl. Ceramically associated points include Halifax, Swan Lake and Copena triangular types. Pre-ceramic types in order of



frequency of occurrence are: Savannah River, Benton Broad Stemmed, Elora and Morrow Mountain - all of these being distributed mainly in the third and fourth levels (6" level control). In the fourth and fifth levels we are finding a large number of Big Sandy I types together with one Colbert Dalton and one Dalton of the Greenbriar types. One other Dalton was found in upper levels but had been re-made into a drill - probably in later Archaic times.

Many pits are being found and in them we are recovering large pottery fragments. Some of these may be restorable vessels.

This significant site may be the first of its type to be explored in Central Alabama by systematic methods. The material being recovered will certainly give us a much better picture of man's earliest activities in this part of the state. Work on this site (1 Lo 9) will continue throughout the summer and may terminate sometime in September.

Arthur B. Dunning writes Dave about rock shelters "excavated to an apparent depth of 8+ feet by the C. S. A. Quartermasters" - for saltpeter, not artifacts! Leave any Confederate artifacts?

HUNTSVILLE CHAPTER reports: "We have numerous reports from our members on the value of informal cottage meetings for classifying and cataloguing local site material. These meetings are beginning to stimulate a great deal of academic interest in Alabama archaeology. It is hoped that the results of these meetings will begin to show in the volume of material submitted for publication. Several projects are under way by individual members, including, among others, a diagrammatical index to culture periods in Alabama, and a suggested method for analysis and classification of surface collections." We can only express the hope that this report will give other Chapters inspiration to initiate similar action among members to broaden the educational level of our people.

WITH SOME MIXED FEELINGS we read in the Arkansas Newsletter that big government got just too darned big for one sturdy individualist - so he just bulldozed those doggoned Indian mounds out of existence!

Horace J. Holland showed an astonished world one of our enormous (160 mm.) unfluted Cumberlands in the Anthropological Journal of Canada (1575 Forlan Drive, Ottawa 5, Ontario, Canada, \$3.00 a year). The remarkable photo, of course, by our President, Dr. A. G. Long Jr. - who also has a thing or 2 to show the archaeological world.

LASCAUX CAVE still troubled with fungus growing on the famous paintings. Intrude a transparent plastic tunnel so sightseers remain "outside" the cave, atmospherically speaking. (No charge for this brain wave.)

Daniel O. Gittings & Family (Wife, daughter & Son), of Pittsburgh, Penna., we truly believe, deserve the award (if there was one) for volunteer labor at our summer dig this year. Having learned about our project through devious sources, they drove down with camping equipment and spent 3 whole days at hard labor, all 4 of them. We only hope they derived as much pleasure out of their first archaeological experience as we did from all the pleasant assistance they rendered our cause. Come again, nice folks!

"David Chase certainly hit the nail on the head in his scholarly article in the last Newsletter", compliments writer Margaret Smith who has 2 unusual stone bowls in the last Tennessee Archaeologist. (We have been unable to learn if Francis "suggested" that "the Margaret" use her maiden name, Margaret Perryman, for writing - but we like her style.)

Dr. William J. Mayer-Oakes just heard about our Stanfield-Worley publication! We need better regional spread of information (instead of ignorance!). Fortunately, Dave was still able to supply his friend Bill.

Dave DeJarnette, that reminds us, is a BUSY man. A. J. Wright, Secy-Treas., Huntsville Chapter, writes "how many members commented on how much they enjoyed and gained from" Dave's July 20 program there. (Dave left Birmingham with only 2 hours to make that meeting, and clothes to change in the meantime!)

## PERSONAL ORNAMENTS AND JEWELRY OF THE MOUND BUILDERS

Today the Mound Builders are considered to be the people who built the earthworks that dot the eastern two-thirds of the United States. Their tens of thousands of remaining mounds extend from the Great Lakes to the Gulf, from Georgia and Florida westward to Texas, north into New York State, and up the Missouri Valley. One county in Wisconsin is alleged to have nearly 10,000 mounds, and our own Alabama has hundreds, those at Moundville being the best known.

The mounds have many variants. There are complicated earthworks such as the effigy mounds, of which the "Great Serpent Mound" in Ohio and the "Thunderbird" at Ocmulgee, Georgia, are famous examples. Some mounds are truncated cones, some flat-topped rectangles and some are true earthen pyramids. "Cahokia" Mound near East St. Louis, is the largest of all American mounds, covering 16 acres and being 104 feet high. (Editor's Note: The Iroquois Indians in historical times used the tops of some of the mounds in New York State for the ceremonial purpose of "making tobacco".)

Recent technical developments have provided dendrochronological (tree ring comparisons) and radio carbon methods of dating which greatly assist in assigning calendrical dates to the cultural evidences. There are many cultural evidences of these Mound Builders who lived about the time of Christ. The Hopewell Site in Ohio is one, the Weeden Island Site of northwest Florida another. Related cultures are the "Adena" of northern Kentucky and adjacent West Virginia, the "Copena" of the Tennessee Valley and the "Marksville" in the lower part of the Mississippi Valley. From these cultures, in particular, come artifacts of great beauty.

Much evidence of the Mound Builders' everyday life has been found at the Etowah Mounds in Georgia. Jewelry, found in carefully excavated burials, includes pearl necklaces, copper armour, wide copper bands for ankles and wrists, deer antlers branching from copper helmets, strings of bear teeth, jingle shells and mica spangles. The Mound Builder also wore various types, shapes and sizes of gorgets that were nicely finished, drilled, engraved and polished. These gorgets were made mostly from various colored shale. Beads were made from various types and colors of stone, shale, mussel shells and marine shells. Copper ornaments in Louisiana and copper breastplates and celts in Georgia, seem to have come from the copper plentifully scattered in the Mississippi Valley areas. Copper was hammered into thin plates and finely engraved. In some cases designs were also pressed into the thin hammered sheets by a stylus.

Along the Gulf of Mexico, the Mound Builders acquired barracuda and alligator teeth, tortoise shell, large conch shells and tiny marine shells for beads. Pearls were much in demand; so, workers harvested quantities of gems, not from oysters, but from fresh water mussels in tributary streams of the Mississippi Valley. Sixty thousand pearl beads were taken from one Ohio mound alone. One remarkable chain from the Hopewell Mounds contained 300 pearl beads. The eye teeth of grizzly bears, much rarer than pearls, were also imitated.

The marking of pipes inspired the Mound Builders' highest effort in carving. Artists of the Hopewell Mound region turned out pipes in the form of practically every bird and beast of prehistoric times represented in the American forest. Stone frogs, squirrels, crows, raccoons and rabbits, perched on top of pipe stems, show what these craftsmen could do.

In our search for knowledge of the past, these are few areas of effort that are as rewarding from the point of view of artistry as the study of the Mound Builders.

Stanford E. Smith, Muscle Shoals Chapt.



## THE ALABAMA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Objectives of the Society: "To promote the study of archaeology of Alabama and of neighboring States; to encourage careful scientific archaeological research and excavation; to discourage careless digging without records; to promote the conservation of important archaeological sites and to favor the passage of laws prescribing such; to oppose the manufacture and sale of fraudulent antiquities; to encourage the establishment of local archaeological knowledge by means of publications and meetings; to develop a better understanding of the archaeology of the State by making systematic surface surveys and collections, and to serve as a bond between individual archaeologists in the State, both non-professional and professional."

The Society needs and welcomes as members, all persons whose ideals are in accord with the objectives set forth above. Active members receive the JOURNAL OF ALABAMA ARCHAEOLOGY, devoted to articles on the archaeology of Alabama and nearby States, and also receive the STONES & BONES NEWSLETTER, published monthly, containing news of members and their activities, also State, national and worldwide events of archaeological importance.

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