

# Alabama Archaeological Society

## Stones & Bones

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### AAS Summer Meeting June 29, 2002

Mark your calendars for June 29 for an exciting adventure into the past at St. Stephens Historical Park in Washington County, just north of Mobile.

"During a brief three decades, beginning in the 1790s to its decline in the 1820s, St. Stephens was the site of a Spanish fort, an American fort and trading post, and the Alabama Territorial capitol," announces the website (see more at [www.oldststephens.com](http://www.oldststephens.com)). Located along the Tombigbee River, Old St. Stephens has recently been the site of archaeological excavations conducted through the Center for Archaeological Studies at the University of South Alabama. Investigations continue this summer in conjunction with the Alabama Museum of Natural History's Expedition 24, under the direction of George Shorter, at the site of the Globe Hotel in Old St. Stephens. For more information on joining the Expedition contact the museum at (205) 348-7550 or [museum.expedition@ua.edu](mailto:museum.expedition@ua.edu), or visit their website at [www.museums.ua.edu/history/expeditions.html](http://www.museums.ua.edu/history/expeditions.html) and get the complete schedule.

Plans for the June 29 summer meeting include registration at 9 am at the St. Stephens Historical Park Museum, followed by a tour of the excavation site and discussion of the ongoing research by expedition archaeologist George Shorter. A picnic on the beautiful grounds of the park hosted by the Friends of St. Stephens will precede a general meeting of the Society that will include a vote on changes to the Constitution. A walking and/or driving tour, led by Mississippi archaeologist Jack Elliot, of Old St. Stephens and nearby sites will be the main focus of the afternoon session.

Please contact Judith Knight at (205) 556-5841 or [jknight@uapress.ua.edu](mailto:jknight@uapress.ua.edu) by May 15th if you are planning to attend so we can plan lunch.

We look forward to seeing you in St. Stephens!

Submitted by Judith Knight

**Visit the AAS Web Page:**

<http://www.gulfmart.com/org/aas.htm>

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## Sentencing Commission Increases Penalties for Crimes Against Cultural Heritage

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At its March 20, 2002, public meeting, the United States Sentencing Commission unanimously voted to amend the federal sentencing guidelines to provide increased punishment for crimes against the nation's cultural heritage. For the past two years, the Commission has been considering guideline changes that would provide (1) greater guidance to judges in evaluating the harm caused by cultural heritage resource crimes and (2) increased punishment for these offenses. Said Commission Chair, Judge Diana E. Murphy, "The events of September 11th have underscored the importance of the symbols of our nation's heritage and culture. The promulgation of a separate guideline for cultural heritage resource crimes is the Commission's way of increasing this awareness and helping to preserve these treasures."

The Sentencing Commission undertook consideration of this matter in response to concerns that the current guidelines inadequately address the unique harms caused by cultural heritage resource crimes. Many Native American tribes and communities, the Departments of Justice and Interior, the Society of American Archaeology, and the American Association of Museums, among others, had expressed these concerns. Cultural resource heritage crimes are fundamentally different from general property crimes, in which the primary harm typically is pecuniary in nature. While cultural heritage crimes often involve pecuniary harms, they also involve great non-pecuniary, intangible harms. Consequently, the Commission determined that punishment of these crimes should take into account the transcendent and irreplaceable value of cultural heritage resources.

The new guideline passed by the Commission also provides for increased punishment when the crime involves (1) places that are dedicated to the preservation of cultural heritage resources and the education of the public or (2) historic and cultural

resources specifically protected by federal law. The use of destructive devices or weapons and motives for commercial gain are additional factors that will increase the punishment under the new guideline.

The Commission will submit this proposed guideline to Congress on May 1, 2002. The amendments will take effect November 1, 2002, unless Congress passes legislation disapproving them.

Submitted by Teresa Paglione.

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## In Remembrance of David W. Chase

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I first met David W. Chase in May of 1955 when, as a young teenager, I was introduced to field archaeology during excavations by Joseph R. Caldwell at the Rood's Landing Site in Stewart County, Georgia. David Chase was serving as a volunteer as well, supervising excavations on Mound B. As my interest grew, Chase quickly became my mentor, my teacher and supporter. After excavations at Rood's Landing concluded, Dr. A.R. Kelly of the University of Georgia received a Federal Antiquities Act permit to conduct archaeological investigations at Fort Benning, Georgia, where David Chase was stationed. Chase, as a volunteer, supervised all of the excavations which took place there and in the region.

Over the next few years, Sgt. Chase, with my frequent participation, located 125 archaeological sites on Fort Benning, and perhaps fifty or seventy-five more in the region. Several of these were recognized to be of special significance and were tested. Others, which were endangered, were "salvaged" to use the parlance of the day. In the process, Chase located, identified, and defined most of the archaeological manifestations now known to be present in the middle Chattahoochee River Valley. Some of the major volunteer excavations supervised by Chase with my participation included the Early Swift Creek Halloca Site (9Ce4), the Late Swift Creek Quartermaster Site (9Ce42), the late Woodland Baird Site (9Me28),

the early Mississippian Averett Site (9Me24), the mature Mississippian Engineer's Landing Site (9Ce5), the early historic Abercrombie Site (1Ru61), and the historic Yuchi Town Site (1Ru63). All of this work was conducted on weekends, on holidays and at odd moments while Chase continued to serve in the United States Army at Fort Benning.

His expertise and enthusiasm was widely respected in the community and when the National Infantry Museum was first formed at Fort Benning, community members persuaded the Army to appoint him as its first director. In 1958, the Smithsonian Institution began its archaeological surveys in the Chattahoochee River Valley as a result of the construction during that period of three dams, inundating over 100 miles of river valley. The Smithsonian, recognizing Chase's groundbreaking work, frequently called upon him for assistance and advise, and coordinated through him, the work that was done along the river on Fort Benning. During the University of Georgia's excavations along the Chattahoochee in the late 1950s, David Chase was the acknowledged authority on the archaeology of the Chattahoochee River Valley. He offered advise and council to the "professionals" freely and without reserve.

During all of this time, David Chase had tutored me, he had taught me, he had encouraged me, and he had persuaded me that archaeology could be a profession which would be rewarding and satisfying. Today, I realize that if it had not been for David Chase, who I worked with on almost a daily basis until I entered college in the fall of 1958, it is quite likely that I would not have determined to become a professional archaeologist. With over 45 years of fond memories and satisfaction in a profession that he taught me was exciting, fulfilling, and a true calling, I can truthfully say that my life would have been far poorer if it had not been for David Chase.

Frank T. Schnell, Jr.

Archaeologist

The Columbus Museum

1251 Wynnton Road

Columbus, Georgia 31906

## Oxford Stroud

The recent death of Oxford Stroud at Auburn has certain significance to the archaeological community of Alabama. Oxford was the son of Will and Viola Liddell of Camden, Alabama. I was fortunate to live with Miss Viola and Mr. Will while conducting archaeological research in the Millers Ferry Reservoir in the early 1960s and came to appreciate some of the importance of Wilcox County in much the same manner as Oxford and other members of his family. I met many of the individuals who had their traditional links to "Oliver's Bend" since antebellum times. Scat, Sunk, Preacher, Tom, Willie and others not only worked the plantation, but were also often called upon to serve as archaeological crew members. Their world was filled with the folklore of earlier times and their stories and tales were too real to have been made up. Oxford often used this database as an author, and wrote numerous short stories as well as two novels. He followed the lead of his mother, who was also an author of two regional books. At the urging of Oxford, the Liddell site, 1Wx1, was given to Auburn University as the Liddell-Hall-Stroud archaeological property. This generous gift of some 50 plus acres has been used on numerous occasions by students and faculty in the Auburn system as well as a camp site for one of the Expedition programs of the Alabama Museum of Natural History. This gift would never have been made without the vision and deep commitment of Oxford Stroud. While his friends and family will miss him, I honestly believe we may still find him telling tales around a fire somewhere in Wilcox County. Those interested in regional Alabama stories may wish to read "With a Southern Accent" and "A Place of Springs" by Viola Liddell or "Marbles" and "To Yield a Dream" by Oxford Stroud.

Submitted by Dr. John Cottier

Auburn University

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## Alexander Culture in the Murphrees Valley

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In 1937, E.M. Chapman recorded several sites in Blount County, Alabama, in an area known as the Murphrees Valley. Six sites, in particular, were recorded at the headwaters of the Little Warrior River, including 1BT3, 1BT4, 1BT5, 1BT6, 1BT7 and 1BT15. The area lay unnoticed for a half century when Bill Turner, archaeologist for the Alabama Department of Transportation, surveyed the area for the expansion of Highway 75 (AHD 1993). Turner determined that the highway expansion would impact 1BT15 and recommended further archaeological investigations.

The University of Alabama was later contracted to excavate the impact area within 1BT15, which became known as the Blackburn Fork Site (Finn 1996). Located within the Cumberland Plateau-Murphrees Valley, these excavations brought to light the importance of this area to Late Gulf Formational Alexander people some 2,500 years ago. The Late Gulf Formational period is a time when a slow shift took place from a focus on hunting and gathering as the primary means of subsistence to an increased dependence on crops. Stone tool assemblages are virtually identical to the earlier Late Archaic assemblage, but the addition of pottery distinguishes Gulf Formational cultures.

Recent testing by Panamerican Consultants, Inc. has once again focused on this same area, in a location defined as 1BT38. It is likely that 1BT15 and 1BT38 are related, but a low-lying drainage and now a modern highway separate the sites. It is notable, too, that several of Chapman's other sites lie in the surrounding vicinity. All of these sites are clustered near each other within a well-defined valley along terraces overlooking the Little Warrior River. This location would have provided a prime area for settlement due to the availability of a number of resources, including water, fish, game, fertile soils, chert and steatite. Investigation of 1BT15 (Finn 1996) shed new light on the settlement system of the Alexander people, providing

much needed data on upland habitation areas. Upland settlements are known for Alexander occupations, but research has primarily focused upon the Tennessee-Tombigbee River valleys, which typically are associated with large base camps. The Blackburn Fork cluster of sites seems to represent an extensive upland settlement in an upland interior region.

The geographic location of the Blackburn Fork cluster of sites is unique. It is located within the Murphrees Valley district of the Cumberland Plateau, which is near the eastern boundary between the Valley and Ridge and Cumberland Plateau physiographic sections. The Blackburn Fork is part of the Little Warrior River, which flows northward to join Locust Fork. The path of Blackburn Fork is particularly interesting in that it flows perpendicular to the valley and cuts through Cambrian and Mississippian age deposits.

The location of Murphrees Valley and its temporal/regional implications was addressed by Cathy Meyer (1996) in her analysis of the 1BT15 ceramic assemblage. The Alexander culture is known to have flourished to the west of here in the Pickwick Basin and in the upper reaches of the Tombigbee River (Jenkins 1981). David Dye (1973) defined the Hardin phase for the middle Tennessee Valley, particularly the Pickwick Basin. Even so, material culture associated with this phase has been identified upriver as far east as the Guntersville Basin, but here it is ill-defined. Still, another phase is defined further to the east in the central Coosa River drainage called the Dry Branch phase (Walling and Schrader 1983). Site 1BT15 is located within the Cumberland Plateau, at the head of the Black Warrior drainage, just south of the Guntersville Basin, and just east of the Coosa River, making it difficult to relate the site to a particular regional expression. It is also notable that a small quantity of (earlier) Wheeler ceramics and a large quantity of (later) Colbert ceramics were recovered from 1BT15. It was undetermined if these earlier (middle Late Gulf Formational) and later (Middle Woodland) cultures co-existed with Alexander occupations.

We still have much to learn about Alexander people and their life ways. Additional research at 1BT38 could provide needed data to evaluate how

people living in the Murphrees Valley fit within a larger regional context. Relationships between the earlier Wheeler and later Colbert cultures also need further exploration.

*Submitted by: Hunter B. Johnson  
(Panamerican Consultants, Inc.)  
Catherine C. Meyer (MRS Consultants, LLC.)*

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## Whats Happening

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### Excavations at the Gilliam Site (1Tu904)

The University of Alabama Department of Anthropology's Black Warrior Valley Survey recently began its fourth season of fieldwork. During the first two weekends of February, test excavations were carried out at the Gilliam Site (1Tu904). This site, as well as 16 others in the surrounding area, were recorded during the 2000 season of the survey. These sites have been interpreted as a cluster of small Moundville-related sites. The Gilliam site was chosen for subsurface testing based on the artifacts recovered through surface collection. These artifacts included potsherds, lithic debitage, polished greenstone fragments, and possible ground sandstone palette fragments.

The excavations resulted in the removal of the plowzone from 72 one by two meter units. Artifacts were collected from the plowzone, as well as from eight features which extended into the subsoil. In addition to potsherds and lithic debitage, a large amount of well-preserved faunal material was also recovered from the features. A ground sandstone palette fragment was also recovered. The success of these excavations would not have been possible without the help of 41 volunteers. These volunteers put in a total of 416.5 person hours over 6 days. We would also like to thank the

Alabama Historical Commission, along with the University of Alabama, for continuing to fund this project. Of course, without the permission of the landowner, Martha Jean Braughton, as well as the tenet farmer, Ricky Gilliam, the project would have been impossible. The continuing support of the Department of Anthropology is also an important aspect of this project.

The 2002 season of the Black Warrior Valley Survey will continue this summer from May 13th through July 5th. The fieldwork will consist of excavations at two additional outlying Mississippian sites, as well as surface collections. Anyone interested in volunteering at any time during the field season should visit the project homepage, [www.as.ua.edu/ant/students/black\\_warrior\\_survey.htm](http://www.as.ua.edu/ant/students/black_warrior_survey.htm) or email the project field director, Jennifer L. Myer at [myer001@bama.ua.edu](mailto:myer001@bama.ua.edu).

Submitted by Jennifer L. Myer

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## Archaeological Institute of America North Alabama Chapter

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The Archaeological Institute of America has a new local society, the North Alabama Archaeological Society. All members of the AIA receive the newsletter and Archaeology, a general interest magazine with articles covering the world. To become a member of the local North Alabama Archaeological Society, you must be a member of AIA. To join AIA, you can write for a membership application at Archaeological Institute of America, P.O. Box 633, Shrub Oak, New York, 10588-9905 or obtain a membership form online at <http://www.archaeology.org/Membership/membership.html>. In order to be listed as a member of the North Alabama society, you must indicate "Local Society 008: North Alabama" on your AIA membership form.

The North Alabama Society currently has 51 members and growing. Meetings are held monthly in Huntsville with speakers, films or discussion groups at every meeting. Speakers may be



Alabama archaeologists or archaeologists from other parts of the United States paid for by the AIA. In addition, members receive the local society's newsletter "Excavate" in August and January, as well as the opportunity to participate in field trips. Best of all, membership in the local society is free!! For more information contact President Lillian Joyce at 256-539-2744 or email her at [joyce@email.uah.edu](mailto:joyce@email.uah.edu) (you may also obtain an AIA membership application from her).

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## Chapter Meeting Times

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The **Cullman County** Archaeological Society meets the Third Tuesday of the month at 7pm at the Cullman County Library, 200 Clark St. NE, Cullman Alabama.

The **Birmingham** Archaeological Chapter meets the Second Thursday of the month at 7pm at the Emmet O'Neal Library in Crestline.

The **Florence** Archaeological Chapter meets the Second Monday of the month at 7:15pm at the Mound Museum in Florence.

The **Huntsville** Archaeological Chapter meets the Fourth Tuesday of the month at 7pm in the Huntsville Public Library.



## Chapter News

The Cullman County Archaeological Society held its April Meeting on the 18th of that month. The program was given by Mr. Charles Moore of Florence, Alabama. He discussed a very large central Alabama artifact collection he was asked to appraise. The collection consists of numerous rare and unusual artifacts collected during the 1920s and 1930s.

The East Alabama Archaeological Society held its April Meeting on the 9th of that month. The program was given by Mr. Lloyd L. Pitts of Volkert and Associates, Inc., Mobile, Alabama. He spoke about Andrew Ellicott's Survey of the boundary between the Mississippi Territory and what was then Spanish Florida.



Above: Dr. Jim Knight of the University of Alabama shows a pottery vessel discovered during his excavations at Moundville last summer. Dr. Knight was speaking at the Cullman County Chapter's February meeting.

Submitted by Howard King

Right: Pictured at the Cullman Chapter's February meeting are Jim Doherty of Hartselle, AL and Brownie Price of Cullman, AL. Jim is holding a display case of some of the artifacts he has found.

Submitted by Howard King.



Above: Members and guests of the Florence Archaeological Chapter are seen gathering in the Mound Museum before its monthly meeting held the second Monday of each month. Everyone is invited to attend. For further information contact Mr. Charles Moore of Florence, AL.



Above: Mr. Ed Kilborn of Decatur, AL speaks to the Huntsville Chapter's February meeting on his archaeological experiences in Panama.

Submitted by Howard King

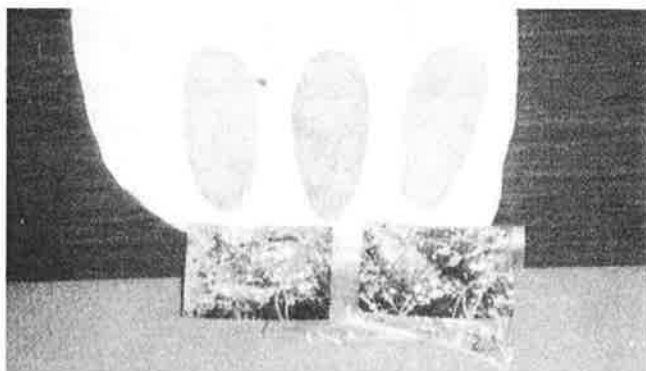




Above: Archaeologist Carey Oakley pondering a question asked of him at the April meeting of the Muscle Shoals Chapter.  
Submitted by Howard King.



Above: Howard King of Cullman, AL is shown with some of his recent finds surface collecting. Howard gave the March program to the Huntsville Chapter concerning the Duck River Cache discovered in Tennessee in 1896.  
Submitted by Howard King.

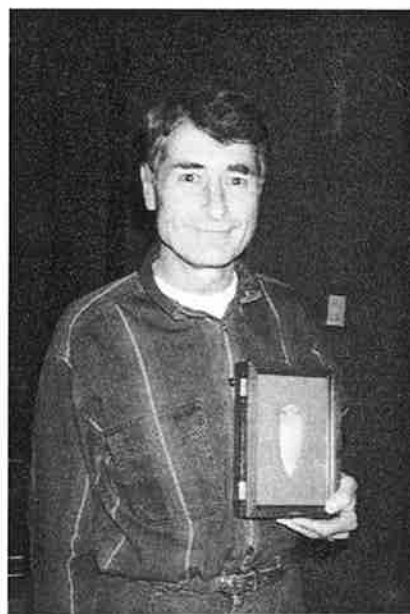


Below: Ron Morrow and Robbie Camp, both of Cullman each shared with the Cullman Chapter at their March meeting some sites they had surface collected.

Submitted by Howard King.



Below: Ellis Whitt of Huntsville, AL holds a recent find made while surface collecting. It is a dovetail projectile point, probably a Plevna made of heat treated Fort Payne Chert.  
Submitted by Howard King.



Left: Three limestone celts found recently eroding out of the ground by Mr. Van King of Horton, AL.

Submitted by Howard King.



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## New Publication from the University of Alabama Press

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### **Histories of Southeastern Archaeology**

Edited by Shannon Tushingham, Jane Hill  
and Charles H. McNutt

This volume provides a comprehensive, broad-based overview, including first-person accounts, of the development and conduct of archaeology in the Southeast over the past three decades.

*Histories of Southeastern Archaeology* originated as a symposium at the 1999 Southeastern Archaeological Conference (SEAC) organized in honor of the retirement of Charles H. McNutt following 30 years of teaching anthropology. Written for the most part by members of the first post-depression generation of southeastern archaeologists, this volume offers a window not only into the archaeological past of the United States but also into the hopes and despairs of archaeologists who worked to write that unrecorded history or to test scientific theories concerning culture.

The contributors take different approaches, each guided by experience, personality, and location, as well as by the legislation that shaped the practical conduct of archaeology in their area. Despite the state-by-state approach, there are certain common themes, such as the effect (or lack thereof) of changing theory in Americanist archaeology, the explosion of contract archaeology and its relationship to academic archaeology, goals achieved or not achieved, and the common ground of SEAC.

This book tells us how we learned what we now know about the Southeast's unwritten past. Of obvious interest to professionals and students of the field, this volume will also be sought after by historians, political scientists, amateurs, and anyone interested in the South.

Shannon Tushingham is a Ph.D. candidate in anthropology at the University of California-Davis. Jane Hill is a Ph.D. candidate in anthropology at the University of Pennsylvania. Charles H. McNutt

is Professor Emeritus in the Department of Anthropology at the University of Memphis.

Contributors: David G. Anderson, David S. Brose, James A. Brown, Bettye J. Broyles, R. Berle Clay, Hester A. Davis, Kathleen Deagan, Charles H. Faulkner, William Haag, Jane Hill, Jay K. Johnson, Bennie C. Keel, Vernon J. Knight Jr., Lewis Larson, Howard A. MacCord Sr., Charles H. McNutt, Jerald T. Milanich, Jon Muller, Robert W. Neuman, George Quimby, Ann F. Ramenofsky, Kenneth E. Sassaman, Roger T. Saucier, Stanley South, Shannon Tushingham, John A. Walthall, Gregory Waselkov, Stephen Williams

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## Reprints in Archaeology from the University of Alabama Press

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### **Structure and Process in Southeastern Archaeology**

Edited by Roy S. Dickens Jr. and  
H. Trawick Ward

With an Epilogue by James B. Griffin

The course of Southeastern archaeological efforts has been shaped and influenced by many, but Joffre Coe is certainly a premier figure in the field. This volume, consisting of contributions by Coe's students and colleagues, functions both as a tribute to Coe and as a review of methodology and achievement in the region's archaeology.

"This is a book that will be essential reading for anyone interested in the archaeology of eastern North America. The papers are of very high quality . . . and deal rigorously with timely issues. Coe himself was a path breaker and taught his students well."—Michael B. Schiffer

"A very accurate picture of state-of-the-art Southeastern archaeology."

—North American Archaeologist

Original publication 1985.

0-8173-1188-2 paper 368 pages \$35.00

### **Towns and Temples Along the Mississippi**

Edited by David H. Dye and Cheryl Anne Cox

Towns and Temples brings together scholars who focus their efforts upon the Central Mississippi Valley during a 400-year period that witnessed dramatic and absolute changes in a traditional way of life. Specialists from archaeology, ethnohistory, physical anthropology, and cultural anthropology bring their varied points of view to this subject in an attempt to answer basic questions about the nature and extent of social change within the time period. The scholars' overriding concerns include presentation of a scientifically accurate depiction of the native cultures in the Central Mississippi Valley prior and immediately subsequent to European contact and the need to document the ensuing social and biological changes that eventually led to widespread depopulation and cultural reorientation.

"The volumes incorporates the work of many individuals and brings together the results of significant recent research on the late prehistoric and protohistoric periods in the Southeast."—John F. Scarry

Original publication 1990.

0-8173-0455-X paper 312 pages \$29.95

### **From Spaniard to Creole**

#### **The Archaeology of Cultural Formation at Puerto Real, Haiti**

Charles R. Ewen

While most studies of intercultural contact focus on the impact of the intrusive power on the native culture, this book examines the effects of the colonization process on the Spaniards in the New World during the 16<sup>th</sup> century. The site of Puerto Real on the north coast of Haiti serves as a case study. Based on the results of excavations at both Puerto Real and St. Augustine, Florida, this study suggests that the introduction of New World and

African cultural elements into Spanish colonial culture began almost at contact. Work done at Puerto Real demonstrates the utility of archaeology in the study of the effects of culture contact.

"This book is an important addition to the archaeological literature on Spain's entrance into the New World."—Marvin T. Smith

"A solid contribution to a slowly building research based body of knowledge regarding the acculturation of the Spanish in the New World."—North American Archaeologist

Original publication 1991

0-8173-0498-3 176 pages \$24.95

### **The Tombigbee Watershed in Southeastern Prehistory**

Ned J. Jenkins and Richard A. Krause

Representing the synthesis of approximately ten years of archaeological field research along the central Tombigbee River, this book offers new theoretical and interpretive contributions to the study of human activity in the Tombigbee River Valley from 1000 B.C. to A.D. 1450. The authors have devised a new taxonomic approach that allows them to portray cultures as they gathered momentum and peaked in their potential as social, economic, and political structures.

"An important contribution to southeastern archaeology."—Jeffrey P. Brain

"A welcome contribution to southeastern archaeology and should be required reading for anyone interested in the prehistory of the eastern United States."—American Anthropologist

Original publication 1986

0-8173-1199-8 176 pages \$29.95

### **Fleur de Lys and Calumet**

#### **Being the Penicaut Narrative of French Adventure in Louisiana**

Translated and Edited by Richebourg Gaillard McWilliams

With a Foreword by Robert R. Rea

Andre Penicaut, a carpenter, sailed with Iberville to the French province of Louisiana in 1699 and did not return to France until 1721. The book he began in the province and finished upon his

return to France is an eyewitness account of the first years of the French colony, which stretched along the Gulf Coast from Florida to Texas and in the Mississippi Valley from Balize to the Illinois country. As a ship carpenter, Penicaut was chosen as a member of several important expeditions: he accompanied Le Sueur up the Mississippi River in 1700 to present-day Minnesota, and he went with Juchereau de St. Denis on the first journey from Mobile to the Red River and overland to the Rio Grande to open trade with the Spaniards in Mexico. Penicaut helped to build the first post in Louisiana, at Old Biloxi, and the second post on the Mobile River. Penicaut was at his best when describing the lives and social customs of the Indians of the region. Although the original manuscript for this book was completed in 1723, and used extensively in the French archives where it was housed, it was not translated into English and published until 1953.

"A fascinating and valuable description of the early years of French rule in Louisiana. . . . This book provides thoroughly enjoyable reading for both the specialist and the general public."—Gulf Coast Historical Review

Original publication 1953

0-8173-0414-2 328 pages \$35.00

### **Like Beads on a String**

#### **A Culture History of the Seminole Indians in North Peninsular Florida**

Brent Richards Weisman

Florida's Seminole Indians are exerting an ever-increasing influence on crucial issues in state politics, economy, and law. From a position of near obscurity less than a century ago, these Native Americans have staged a remarkable comeback to take an active hand in shaping Florida society, present and future. Anthropologists have long been fascinated with the Seminoles and have often remarked upon their ability to adapt to new circumstances while preserving core features of their traditional culture. Early observers of the Seminoles also commented on the dynamic tension that existed for the individual, clan, and tribe, that drew them together, "like beads on a string," into a resilient and viable society. This study traces the

emergence of these qualities in the late prehistoric and early historic period in the Southeast and demonstrates their influence on the course of Seminole culture history.

"Weisman's overall approach is quite original and ought to serve as a model for others studying Indian-European contact."—Gregory A. Waselkov

"Weisman's book on the Seminole pulls together not just the traditional historical accounts, but the recently uncovered archaeological data on this group, in order to help the reader understand the cultural makeup of a distinct Native American group. . . . highly recommended."—North American Archaeologist

Original publication 1989

0-8173-0411-8 216 pages \$29.95

### **The Evolution of the Calusa**

#### **A Nonagricultural Chiefdom on the Southwest Florida Coast**

Randolph J. Widmer

The Evolution of the Calusa explains how, why, and under what circumstances a complex chiefdom evolved on the southwest Florida coast, apparently without an agricultural subsistence base, and how far back in time it developed. The aims of the study are twofold: compile, for the first time, all the archaeological, environmental, and geological data pertinent to the evolution of the aboriginal inhabitants of southwest Florida; and, using this basis, develop a specific, integrated, and dynamic model of cultural adaptation that will serve as a stimulus for hypotheses that go beyond simple culture-historical concerns for future archaeological research in this region.

"The volume makes a significant contribution to our understanding of south Florida's prehistory and history."—William H. Marquardt

"Widmer's model and its implications for anthropological theory are going to make it very difficult for general textbook writers to continue to ignore the importance of studies of prehistoric Native American cultures to our understanding of human cultures."—American Antiquity

Original publication 1988

0-8173-0358-8 352 pages \$35.00

## **Lamar Archaeology**

### **Mississippian Chiefdoms in the Deep South**

Edited by Mark Williams and Gary Shapiro

Lamar Archaeology provides a comprehensive and detailed review of our knowledge of the late prehistoric Indian societies in the Southern Appalachian area and its peripheries. These Lamar societies were chiefdom-level groups who built most of the mounds in this large region and were ancestors of the later tribes, including the Creeks and Cherokees. This book brings together all the available data on this early culture and provides an invaluable model for books about Southeastern Indian societies.

"The approach of the volume—showing a cross-section of ongoing Lamar research—fulfills the purpose of presenting this research to one's colleagues in an accessible, organized manner. . . . Invaluable for researchers of this early southeast culture."—Phyllis A. Morse

"This volume provides a welcome synthesis of current Mississippi period research from an area outside the traditional Mississippian heartland."—American Anthropologist

Original publication 1990

0-81730466-5 280 pages \$29.95

## **Hispaniola**

### **Caribbean Chiefdoms in the Age of Columbus**

Samuel M. Wilson

In 1492 the island of Hispaniola was inhabited by the Taino, an Indian group whose ancestors had moved into the Caribbean archipelago from lowland South America more than 1,500 years before. They were organized politically into large cacicazgos, or chiefdoms, comprising 70 or more villages under the authority of a paramount cacique, or chief. From the first voyage on, Columbus made Hispaniola his primary base for operations in the New World. Over subsequent decades, disease, warfare, famine, and enslavement brought about the destruction of the Taino chiefdoms and almost completely annihilated the aboriginal population of the island. This book examines the early years of the contact period in the Caribbean and in

narrative form reconstructs the social and political organization of the Taino.

"Wilson has brought together a wealth of extremely valuable information concerning the proto-historic contact period on Hispaniola. . . . An impressive book."—William F. Keegan

"An important contribution not only to the literature of the contact period and to Caribbean anthropology, but also to the refinement of multidisciplinary efforts in the social sciences to understand the past."—American Anthropologist

Original publication 1990

0-8173-0462-2 184 pages \$29.95

Order from Chicago Distribution Center, 11030 S. Langley, Chicago, IL 60628. For Orders (773) 568-1550. Fax orders (773) 660-2235 or 1-800-621-8476. [www.uapress.ua.edu](http://www.uapress.ua.edu)

USA orders: add \$4.00 postage for the first book and \$1.00 for each additional book. Make checks payable to the University of Alabama Press.

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## **Donations**

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Ben Carpenter Jr of Sheffield, Alabama and Steven Meredith of Montevallo, Alabama made donations to each of the Wimberly Scholarship, Public Education, and Mahan Funds.

Julie Lyons of Selma, Alabama and Lee and Mary Swetman of Daphne, Alabama each made donations to the Public Education Fund.

Blaine Ensor of Memphis, Tennessee made donations to both the Mahan and Wimberly Scholarship Funds.

Howard King of Cullman, Alabama made a donation toward the publication of the Pottery Volume of the Journal of Alabama Archaeology.

Thank you for your contributions!!!!

The current fund totals are:

Wimberly \$567.50

Mahan \$587.00

Education \$205.00

## Sites Added to the Alabama State Site File

January 1, 2002 - March 31, 2002

Autauga	18
Blount	3
Calhoun	1
Cherokee	8
Chilton	1
Clarke	1
Cullman	6
Dale	2
Dallas	1
DeKalb	16
Elmore	19
Franklin	3
Jefferson	2
Lamar	2
Lauderdale	1
Lawrence	18
Limestone	13
Madison	16
Marion	2
Marshall	3
Mobile	2
Morgan	76
Montgomery	3
Perry	8
Russell	1
St. Clair	10
Talladega	13
Tallapoosa	3
Walker	2
Wilcox	1

Lawrence County, mostly old sites recorded by David Chase for SCS, forms submitted by Teresa Paglione.

Madison County, survey of an industrial development by R. Christopher Goodwin and Associates.

Morgan County, survey on Wheeler Lake by TRC for TVA.

Talladega County, survey by R. Christopher Goodwin and Associates.

## New Members

Greg Keeton, Cullman AL  
 Suanne N. Zwilling, Birmingham AL  
 Lance Richardson, Tuscaloosa AL  
 Gerald and Shirley Hester, Florence AL  
 Jim Doherty, Hartselle AL  
 Anne C. Dalton, Mobile AL

## 2002 Renewals

Doris H. Allegri, Fairhope AL  
 William O Autry Jr, South Bend IN  
 Barry D Beasley, Haleyville AL  
 Ronald C Brister, Memphis TN  
 Ben Carpenter Jr, Sheffield AL  
 William A Childress, New York NY  
 William H Dodson, Birmingham AL  
 Henry G Dodson, Ozark AL  
 H Blaine Ensor, Memphis TN  
 V Keith Fleming Jr, Port Townsend WA  
 Phylis Floyd, Opelika AL  
 M Heard Floyd Jr, Birmingham AL  
 Molly Gamble, Selma AL  
 Hunter B Johnson, Tuscaloosa AL  
 Bettye R. Lessley, Sylacauga AL  
 Robert Lusteck, Minneapolis MN  
 Julie R. Lyons, Selma AL  
 Thomas S. McCaskey, Pensacola FL  
 Steven Meredith, Montevallo AL  
 Jerald T. Milanich, Gainesville FL  
 M/M James H Miller, Florence AL  
 Tim S Mistovich, Mary Esther, FL  
 Jennifer L Myer, Tuscaloosa AL  
 Ernest G Pate, Fairfield AL  
 Aljerald Powers, Sylacauga AL  
 Nancy Rohr, Huntsville AL  
 John Ross, Opelika AL  
 M/M David C Russell, Mobile AL  
 Margaret & John Scarry, Chapel Hill SC  
 W.H. Talbot Jr, Anniston AL  
 Barry Waters, Rogersville AL  
 W Rex Weeks Jr, Tempe AZ  
 Samantha Wolfe, Selma AL

## Speaker's Bureau

The following individuals have volunteered to present programs on a variety of topics at Chapter meetings. Please contact them directly. It is expected that more will be announced in future newsletters.

Carey Oakley  
P.O. Box 10244  
Birmingham, AL 35202  
Office 205-733-7600  
Fax 205-985-2951  
General archaeological topics

Paul D. Jackson  
924 26th Avenue East  
Tuscaloosa, AL 35404  
Office 205-556-3096  
Fax 205-556-1144  
*Panam@dbtech.net*  
Cultural resource management, Late  
Woodland, prehistory in NW Alabama

Julie Lyons  
511 Dixie Drive  
Selma, AL 36701  
Home 334-872-9874  
Fax 334-872-2244  
*GLyons@compuserve.com*  
Old Cahawba, historic archaeology, public  
archaeology, Project Archaeology education  
programs, Central Alabama, Mississippian/  
Protohistoric periods

Linda Derry  
719 Tremont Street  
Selma, AL 36701  
Office 334-875-2529  
Fax 334-875-2529  
*Cahawba@zebra.com*  
Site of Cahawba, historical archaeology

Evan Peacock  
P.O. Box AR  
Mississippi State, MS 39759  
662-325-1663  
*peacock@anthro.msstate.edu*  
environmental archaeology, Woodland and  
Mississippian period, microartifacts, surveying  
on National Forests

Eugene Futato  
13075 Moundville Archaeological Park  
Moundville, AL 35474  
Office 205-371-2266  
Fax 205-371-2494  
*Efutato@bama.ua.edu*  
Archaeology of North Alabama, Iron Age  
and Bronze Age Israel

Craig T. Sheldon  
301 Tuskeena Street  
Wetumpka, AL 36092  
Home 334-567-8942  
Office 334-244-3378  
*Shelcra@sciences.aum.edu*  
Historic Creek Indians; archaeology of the  
historic Creek Indians; archaeology of the  
Lower Tallapoosa Valley; preserving your  
collection.

Hunter B. Johnson  
13075 Moundville Archaeological Park  
Moundville, AL 35474  
Office 205-371-2266  
Fax 205-371-2494  
*Hjohnson@panamconsultants.com*  
Mississippian settlement and social  
organization; Pride Place (1Tu1); Middle  
Woodland Copena, Flat-top mounds; Lower  
Mississippi archaeology; Plaquemine culture.

McDonald Brooms  
100 Lake Ridge Lane  
Mathews, AL 36052  
Office 334-670-3639  
Fax 334-670-3706  
*mcbrooms@trojan.troyst.edu*  
Alabama Coastal Plain archaeology;  
prehistory of Alabama; Southwestern  
archaeology; Mesoamerican archaeology  
(travel restricted to SE or Central Alabama on  
weeknights because of teaching schedule)

Bruce D. Bizzoco  
1769 Russet Woods Lane  
Birmingham, AL 35213  
Home 205-425-0222  
Office 205-391-2966  
*Bizzoco@bellsouth.net*  
General archaeology; frauds, myths, and  
fantastic archaeology (the pseudoscience of  
archaeology); epistemology; Charles Darwin  
and evolution; Classical fencing, history of  
armor (weapons)



### Speakers List (cont.)

Joe Watkins  
29336 One Blvd.  
Orange Beach, AL 36561  
Home 334-980-5687  
[Watkins@zebra.net](mailto:Watkins@zebra.net)  
Maya sites of Palenque, Yaxchilan,  
Bonampak, Uxmal, Chichen Itza; lifestyles of  
the Lacandonones of Chiapas, Mexico, in the  
1960's.

Larry Beane  
3589 County Road 822  
Collinsville, AL 35961  
Home 256-523-5849  
Office 256-997-9129  
Fax 256-845-9605  
Russell Cave/Little River archaeology; tools  
and weapons demonstrations; flintknapping  
(travel restricted to NE Alabama, Birmingham  
north to Huntsville and points east)

Jim Knight  
72 Coventry  
Tuscaloosa, AL 35404  
Office 205-348-5947  
[Vknight@tenhoor.as.ua.edu](mailto:Vknight@tenhoor.as.ua.edu)  
Moundville; Historic Creeks; history of  
Alabama archaeology; Woodland cultures of  
the Tennessee Valley; Coosa River Valley  
archaeology; Mississippian art and  
iconography

Ian Brown  
3811 Derby Downs Drive  
Tuscaloosa, AL 35405  
Office 205-348-9758  
Fax 205-348-7937  
[Ibrown@tenhoor.as.ua.edu](mailto:Ibrown@tenhoor.as.ua.edu)  
Bottle Creek archaeology; the personal side of  
field work; mounds of the Mississippi Valley;  
archaeology in Russia; studying salt in China;  
The Indian in Art; Romance and Reality

Harry Holstein  
Jacksonville State University  
Jacksonville, AL 36265  
Office 256-782-5656  
Fax 256-782-5336  
[Holstein@jsucc.jsu.edu](mailto:Holstein@jsucc.jsu.edu)  
NE Alabama; Alabama prehistory; general  
archaeology; DeSoto/DeLuna; general  
anthropology; Native American Indians

Matthew Gage  
13075 Moundville Archaeological Park  
Moundville, AL 35474  
Office 205-371-2266  
Fax 205-371-2494  
[Gage@bama.ua.edu](mailto:Gage@bama.ua.edu)  
Moundville; Mississippian; Remote sensing;  
Core drilling techniques

Boyce Driskell  
13075 Moundville Archaeological Park  
Moundville, AL 35474  
Office 205-371-2266  
Fax 205-371-2494  
[Bdriskel@bama.ua.edu](mailto:Bdriskel@bama.ua.edu)  
Dust Cave; Paleoindian and Archaic in the  
mid-South; Egypt and the Nile Valley

Phil Carr  
Dept. of Sociology and Anthropology  
University of South Alabama  
HUMB 34  
Mobile, AL 36688-0002  
Office 334-460-6907  
Fax 334-460-7925  
[Pcarr@jaguar1.usouthal.edu](mailto:Pcarr@jaguar1.usouthal.edu)  
Middle Archaic hunter-gatherers; Great Basin  
archaeology; lithic analysis; cultural resource  
management

Richard A. Diehl  
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Tuscaloosa, AL 35487-0210  
Office 205-348-7550  
Fax 205-348-9292  
[Rdiehl@tenhoor.as.ua.edu](mailto:Rdiehl@tenhoor.as.ua.edu)  
Mesoamerica; Olmec; Toltecs; La Moudarra

Van D. King, Jr.  
3905 Bright Star Road  
Horton, AL 35980-7563  
Office 205-466-3201  
[melvanmd@hopper.net](mailto:melvanmd@hopper.net)  
Flint knapping, lithic resources, ceramics of  
the Tennessee Valley, Stone (steatite) vessel  
quarries from Alabama to Newfoundland, Site  
destruction along the Tennessee River.

In addition: The Alabama Humanities Foundation  
has an extensive Speakers list. Visit their website at  
[www.Bham.net/ahf](http://www.Bham.net/ahf) or call 205-930-0540 for a complete  
list of speakers and topics.

### **AAS Scholarships**

The Alabama Archaeological Society will award two scholarships this year in the amount of \$250.00 each to two students actively engaged in an archaeological research project. Proposals for the scholarships must be submitted to the Scholarship Committee by January 31st. The Scholarship Committee will review the proposals and make recommendations to the Board of Directors at the Spring BOD meeting. The Board of Directors will vote on the proposals at the Spring meeting and an announcement of the recipients will be made by March 31st.

Minimum criteria for the grants are: 1) the student recipients must be a member of the Alabama Archaeological Society, 2) the research project that the student is involved with must be located in the state of Alabama, 3) the student must be an undergraduate or a graduate student enrolled in a college or university in the State of Alabama with an active anthropology program, 4) the student must submit a letter of endorsement from an anthropology program, and 5) the student will be required to present a paper on his or her research project at the Winter meeting.

### **Public Education**

The Alabama Archaeological Society will award public education grants this year in the amount of \$500.00. Single grant awards shall not exceed \$500.00. Proposals for the grants must be submitted to the Public Education Committee Chairman by January 31st. The Public Education Committee will review the proposals and make recommendations to the Board of Directors at the Spring BOD meeting. The Board of Directors will vote on proposals at the Spring meeting and an announcement of the grant recipient (s) shall be made by March 31st.

Minimum criteria for the grants are: 1) the project director/grant administrator must be a member of the Alabama Archaeological Society, 2) the public education project must be located in the State of Alabama, 3) the project director or his or her representative will be required to give a presentation on the project at the Winter meeting.

### **Research Grant**

The Alabama Archaeological Society will grant an award of \$500.00 this year to a deserving archaeological research project. Grant proposals must be submitted to the Archaeological Resources Chairman by January 31st. The Archaeological Resources Committee will review the proposals and make recommendations to the Board of Directors at the Spring BOD meeting. The Board of Directors will vote on the proposals at the Spring meeting and an announcement of the recipient shall be made by March 31st. Minimum criteria for the grant are: 1) the project director/grant administrator must be a member of the Alabama Archaeological Society, 2) the project must be located in Alabama, 3) the project director or his or her representative will be required to present a paper on the archaeological project at the Winter meeting and, 4) the project director or other personnel working on the project must submit a written report for publication in the Journal of Alabama Archaeology within twelve months of receiving the grant.

#### **Scholarship Committee Chair**

Jim Knight  
72 Coventry  
Tuscaloosa, AL 35404

#### **Public Education Committee**

Julie Lyons  
Old Cahawba  
719 Tremont Street  
Selma, Alabama 36701

#### **Archaeological Resources Committee Chair**

Teresa Paglione  
PO Box 311  
Auburn, AL 36830

### **AAS Chapter Presidents**

Stephen Meredith- Birmingham Chapter  
2240 HWY 17  
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Robbie Camp- Cullman Chapter  
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Anderson Brooms- Troy State Chapter  
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Dr. Phillip E Koerper- Coosa Valley Chapter  
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Jacksonville State University  
Jacksonville, AL 36265  
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Gary Mullen- East Alabama Chapter  
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334-887-2554

Gerald R. Jerry Hester- Florence Chapter  
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Florence, AL 35634  
256-757-3852

Richard Kilborn- Huntsville Chapter  
1502 Rice Road SW  
Hartselle, AL 35640  
*rlkilborn@aol.com*

Please send us your name and address if you are a chapter president!

### **2002 Alabama Archaeological Society Officers & Board Members**

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### ARTIFACTS!

Do you have any interesting artifacts that you would like to share with the members of the Alabama Archaeological Society? If you do, please send a description of the artifact and a color photo (black and white is fine if that's all you have) to the editorial staff here at *Stones & Bones* and we'll include it in an upcoming issue.

## HAPPY FATHER'S DAY!

### TELL US ABOUT IT!

The editorial staff at *Stones & Bones* is looking for articles to publish and we would like those articles to come from you the members. If you have visited a site recently that you found to be of interest (it doesn't have to be in Alabama) tell us about it. If you have been doing research on a particular topic, tell us about it. If you have been involved in anything else archaeological, tell us about it. These do not have to be professional papers, so please feel free to contribute. If you have color pictures (if you only have black and white photos that's fine) which accompany your article, please send those as well and we will include them with your article.

## HAPPY MOTHER'S DAY!

### READ ANY GOOD BOOKS LATELY?

Are you a reader? Do you read interesting books about archaeology and related topics? Do you think others might be interested in reading the same books? If so, *Stones & Bones* would like to hear from you. If you have read an interesting book, write a review and send it to us. Book reviews are a good way of letting others know about archaeological publications which may be of interest.

## HAPPY MEMORIAL DAY!

**THE DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSIONS FOR THE JULY/  
AUGUST ISSUE OF STONES & BONES IS JUNE 15TH.**

### Available Publications

#### Available Issues of *Journal of Alabama Archaeology*

- Vol. 20-31, each issue (*two issues per volume*) .....\$3.50pp  
Vol. 32 & up, each issue (*two issues per volume*) .....\$6.00pp  
Vol. 40 (Dust Cave), two issues per volume .....\$18.00pp  
Vol. 44 (Alabama Ceramics), two issues per volume .....\$18.00pp

#### *Stanfield-Worley Bluff Shelter Excavations* (Journal of Alabama Archaeology)

- Vol. VIII Nos. 1 & 2 - Reprint.....\$7.50pp

#### *The Archaeological Sequence at Durant Bend, Dallas County Alabama*

- Special Publication 2 .....\$6.00pp

#### *Archaeological Investigations at Horseshoe Bend*

- Special Publication 3 .....\$8.00pp

#### *Handbook of Alabama Archaeology Part I, Point Types* .....\$15.00pp

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Alabama Archaeological Society  
Archaeological Services  
13075 Moundville Archaeological Park  
Moundville, AL 35474

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\*\*Residents of foreign countries, including Canada and Mexico, please add: \$2.00 for Annual Individual, Institutional, or Associate; \$20.00 for Life; and \$25.00 for Joint Life



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