# Alabama Archaeological Society

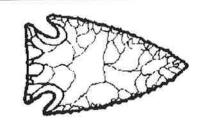
# Stones & Bones

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### Welcome Back!

We know that many chapters do not meet during the summer months so the editors would like to welcome everyone back and hope that you had a good summer. We certainly would like to hear of any excavations you attended as well as sites you may have visited (send pictures).

Please take a few minutes to send to Stones and Bones your Chapter news, particularly chapter meeting dates and places for the upcoming year. Also, please send us a list of chapter officers and their addresses.

# Please plan to arrive by 6:30. We will begin the business meeting at 7:00.

If you have items for the agenda, please contact Jim Knight at (205) 348-5947.

# AAS Board of Directors Meeting

President Jim Knight has called a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Alabama Archaeological Society Tuesday evening, September 21, in Birmingham. Bill Fowler has been good enough to reserve us a room in Picadilly Cafeteria at Century Plaza in east Birmingham.

### **AHC Award**

The Alabama Historical Commission has agreed to fund the AAS proposal to support the Pottery Handbook special publication over the coming year. Thanks to Eugene Futato for preparing this proposal on our behalf, and thanks to Tom Maher, State Archaeologist.

Jim Knight

Visit the AAS Web Page:

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

# In Memory of Mr. Spencer A. Waters

Mr. Spencer A. Waters passed away on April 1. I spent many days in the company of Mr. Waters when I did a survey of sites in Lawrence County sponsored by the Alabama Historical Commission. He guided me to many sites. I knew we were going to have a long day of exploring when he stopped at a gas station on the way out of town and bought packages of crackers to carry us through the day. I still smile when I remember the day we drove up a mountain where there was no road. Mr. Waters pointed up a rocky slope. I hesitated, and he stated, "I've driven up it." I admit to a few inner tremors, but I shifted to four wheel drive and up we went. We bounced up the mountain, slowly picking our way, and were about three quarters of the way up when a staub took out a tire. That was when I found I didn't have a tire tool in the truck. In many ways, Mr. Waters reminded me of my father, so I was prepared for censure; however, Mr. Waters kindly told me to "stay" and walked a long way down the mountain to a farm house and then back up the mountain. The tire changed, we walked the rest of the way up to a rock shelter site in pristine condition. He had already written notes about it. We later entered them on a site form. Based on my review of many state site file forms, I'd say he wrote the most comprehensive description of a bluff shelter contained in the files. Spencer Waters wrote a number of articles for the Alabama and Tennessee journals of archaeology. At the funeral of Mr. Waters, his son stated that with his father's passing, "a vast library of knowledge had been lost." Aside from his knowledge of archaeology, Mr. Waters was an expert in local fossils and he had a vast collection and detailed notes. Professor Allen Horowitz from U. of Kansas studied his collection and consulted with him, as well as graduate students from various universities, including Harvard. He encouraged the interest of all of his children and

taught them. His son John is head of the Dept. of Geology and Paleontology at the University of Georgia. His son Rory is a geologist with AMCO Oil. A daughter is an epidemiologist.

Our thoughts and sympathy to Mrs. Waters and her family.

Contributed by Bev Curry, Huntsville Chapter.

# Indian Heritage Center Trail

A Montgomery, Alabama firm has been awarded the contract to design and oversee construction of a native plants interpretative trail at the Chattahoochee Indian Heritage Center at Fort Mitchell County Park, Fort Mitchell, Alabama. The 1/4-mile trail also is being named for the benefactors whose gifts are largely making the trail possible. The J.W. and Ethel I. Woodruff Interpretative Trail is expected to take about 18 months to complete, said Douglas C. Purcell, secretary for the Chattahoochee Indian Heritage Association. A contract will soon be signed with Goodwyn Mills & Cawood, Inc. to design the trail and monitor the construction at a cost of approximately \$100,000, Purcell said. "Generous gifts from the J.W. and Ethel I. Woodruff Foundation in partnership with us has made this trail possible, as well as helped finance programming and establishing an escrow account for maintenance," Purcell said. Also helping to pay for the project is a \$52,800 Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA) grant which was approved in 1998. The center is located on the east side of Alabama Highway I65 and about 1/2 mile from the site of historic Fort Mitchell. The center project still requires funds to complete the flame element of the sacred fire sculpture. The center is designed to interpret the important role that the Creek and Yuchi Indians played in shaping the history of the Lower Chattahoochee Valley. The Indians were removed

from this area during the infamous Trail of Tears in the 1830's.

taken from an article in *Chattahoochee Tracings*, Newsletter of the Historic Chattahoochee Commission

# Mystery Artifact

The artifact below was found by Mr. Charles P. Brock of Ariton, along the Pea River, ten miles from Clio, Alabama in 1950.

It is between 5 and 6 cm long and 3 cm wide. There are three holes drilled through the artifact, one at the top, and two at the sides of the mouth. These are presumably evidence of the artifact's use as a body adornment.

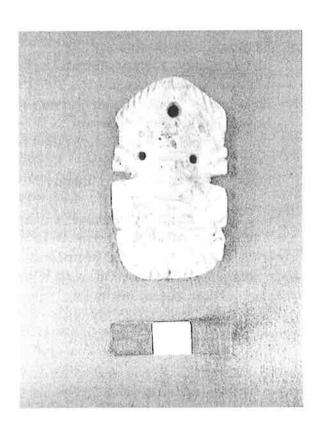
There are two raised circular areas with a hole recessed in the center to represent eyes. These holes may have been originally inlaid with precious stones.

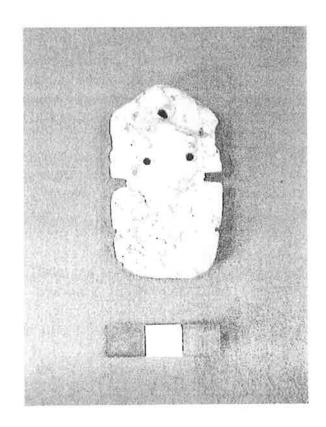
The arms are bent with the hands meeting in the middle. The figure has four fingers on each hand as well as four toes on each foot.

The back of the artifact has been ground and is very smooth.

The artifact has been identified as possibly made of mutton fat jade native to Central America.

While the artifact was found in South Alabama, it appears to be Mayan and made of a Central American stone. How did it find it's way to a cultivated field on the Pea River? Aboriginal trade? Dropped by a 16th century Spanish conquistador? We can only speculate.





## Effigy Pipe

This effigy pipe fragment was found recently at the great Singer-Moye Mound Center, Stewart County, Georgia. The site was occupied from ca. 1000 to 1400 AD, falling largely into the Rood Phase. Very late in the Rood Phase, a hint of Lamar traits seems to appear, and this terminal occupation has been tentatively called "Singer Phase" by Frank Schnell. Nonetheless, the site was abandoned before the development of Lamar in the Middle Chattahoochee valley.

The pipe was found in a context which is either late Rood Phase or "Singer Phase". It is quite unique and seems out of place at Singer-Moye. The tatooing on the cheek and chin are remarkable.

Submitted by:

Margaret C. Russell Eufaula, AL 36072 mcrussell@compuserve.com





INCI

# Library Support

One of the primary missions of the Alabama Archaeological Society is to promote informed archaeological studies and to preserve historic and prehistoric sites. An excellent way to do this is through the spread of information about the importance of preserving the archaeological sites in our state. Our newsletter and journal carry our message well--but need to carry it farther. How can you help?

The following libraries are currently Institutional members of the Alabama Archaeological Society:

Houston-Love Memorial, Dothan
Gadsden Public Library
Mobile Public Library
Wheeler Basin Regional Library, Decatur
Birmingham Public Library
Historic Chattahoochee Library, Eufaula
Samford University Library
R.B. Draughon Library, Auburn University
Mervyn Sterne Library, UAB
Jacksonville State University Library
University of Alabama Library
University of South Alabama Library
Troy State University Library
Enterprise State Jr. College Library

Is your local library on this list? Library funds are limited and the library might welcome your donation of an Institutional membership. Give your librarian a call today. Oh, yeah. Check with your tax adviser, but an Institutional membership donated to a non-profit institution should be tax-deductible.

Notice that there is not one high school library listed. Maybe this is one reason we fail to see many archaeology-related Social Studies Projects at the regional and statewide fairs.

contributed by Judith Knight, Membership Committee member.

# Gulf South History and Humanities Conference

# Indians, Soldiers, Settlers and Slaves in the Gulf South, 1528-1865

October 14-16, 1999
Hampton Inn, Pensacola Beach, Florida
Keynote Speaker at Banquet
Dr. Theda Perdue
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill

#### **Conference Registration:**

Name			
Institution			
Department			
Address			
City	State_	_ Zip_	
Office Phone			
Home Phone			
Fax			
E-mail			
Conferen		<b>:</b> :	\$25.00
Conference Registration			
Student Registration			\$10.00
Membership in Gulf So	uth Histo	orical	
Association (required fo	r paper		
presenters; encouraged for all)			\$20.00
Banquet (catered by Ch	an's Gul	fside,	
Oct. 15, 7 pm)			\$21.00
Total		\$	

# Make checks payable to the Gulf South Historical Association

Mail registration and check to:

GSHA c/o History Department University of West Florida 11000 University Parkway Pensacola, Florida 32514 For more information contact:

Mary Jo Williamson 850-474-2680 hitorianm@aol.com

Jay Clune 850-474-2442 jclune@uwf.edu

### **Book Review**

"History of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Natchez Indians." By H.B. Cushman Edited by Angie Debo. Introduction by Clara Sue Kidwell 1999, University of Oklahoma Press

This paperback is a reprint of the 1899 edition and was surgically edited by Debo. Cushman was a son of missionary parents stationed in the Choctaw nation. They arrived in 1820 and Cushman was born in 1822. He grew up with Choctaw playmates, learned the language, which he spoke fluently, and became a strong supporter of the Choctaw people. When the Choctaw were removed west his heart bled for them and he repeatedly reveals this in his history.

Cushman writes in the tone of the 1890's and romanticizes the plight of the Choctaw people; however, there is a wealth of information about the culture that Cushman learned first hand.

After removal, Cushman moved west where he continued to live near the Choctaw and maintained contact with the people he was raised with in Mississippi.

contributed by Amos J. Wright, Jr.



# Chapter News

#### **Troy State Chapter**

Members of the Troy State Chapter of the Alabama Archaeological Society recently returned from a two week tour of Southwestern United States archaeological sites. We toured such places as Mesa Verde, Canyon de Chelly, and Chaco Canyon, among others. Many of the sixteen participants also received class credit at Troy State University for the trip.

Submitted by Samantha Wolfe

Top: Long House, Mesa Verde Bottom: Kin Kletso, Chaco Canyon

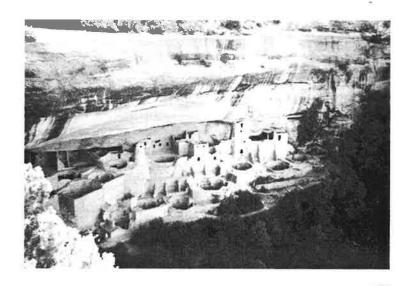
# Calendar

#### November 10-14, 1999

The Southeastern Archaeological Conference will be held at the Pensacola Grand Hotel. Contact the Archaeological Institute at the University of West Florida, Pensacola, Florida 32514; Telephone 850-474-3015, Fax 850-474-6276 for more information.

#### November 17-21, 1999

Eastern States Archaeological Federation at Kings Island Resort and Conference Center, Kings Island, Ohio. Contact Martha Otto at 614-297-2641 for more information.





# **Publication Announcement**

"The East Florida Expeditions of Clarence Bloomfield Moore" Edited and Introduction by Jeffrey M. Mitchem 1999, University of Alabama Press

This comprehensive compilation of Moore's archaeological publications on eastern Florida will prove an invaluable primary resource for Florida as well as other southeastern archaeologists.

Clarence B. Moore (1852-1936), a wealthy Philadelphia socialite, paper company heir, and photographer made the archaeology of the Southeast his passion beginning in the 1870's. This volume collects 17 of Moore's publications on East Florida, originally published between 1892 and 1903. These invaluable and copiously illustrated works document the results of Moore's archaeological expeditions numerous Florida's eastern coastline from the Georgia border to Lake Okeechobee and focus primarily on sites along the St. Johns River and its tributaries. Moore's archaeological work in East Florida was arguably his best and most thorough researched from a modern perspective.

Jeffrey Mitchem's introduction to this volume describes and analyzes Moore's work in East Florida, summarizes what we know about the sites Moore investigated, and surveys subsequent archaeological work conducted in this area since Moore's expeditions. Mitchem's introduction highlights the significance of Moore's work on the shell heaps along the St. Johns River, which led to the earliest recorded instance of a researcher noting the changes in pottery styles in the region, a major key to establishing chronologies. In 1894, Moore wrote of his hope "that the archaeology of Florida may be redeemed from the obscurity that has hitherto characterized it." Over a century later, the Alabama Press has aimed to fulfill Moore's wish by reprinting this and other collections of his archaeological publications.

According to James J. Miller of the Florida Bureau of Archaeological Research, compilation of Clarence Moore's investigations in East Florida combines his widely dispersed and virtually inaccessible accounts of the most archaeological regions in interesting the Southeast, the St. Johns River. So taken was Moore with its vast shell heaps and frequent mounds that almost half of his publications cover that region. The result is an extremely complicated but wonderfully rich body of work, organized and published by year of excavation rather than by region or period. Jeffrey Mitchem's valuable introduction sorts out the myraid details of sites, locales, names, numbers, and collections and places the whole in the context of our modern understanding of Florida archaeology."

For a complete listing of the Classics of Southeastern Archaeology series, please contact the Press at www.uapress.ua.edu.

# CALLIOPE Magazine

African Origins of Hominids, the September issue of CALLIOPE, the EdPress award-winning magazine, highlights discoveries that are making it easier for scientists to unscramble the fascinating story of early humans, including the footsteps at Laetoli, "little foot" in South Africa, and the garhi find in Ethiopia.

The articles in the issue were written by some of today's leading experts, including Randall Susman of the University of Stony Brook in New York and the University of Witwatersrand in Johannesburg; Curtis Marean of the University of Stony Brook, whose research focuses on the animal bones from archaeological sites; Meave Leakey, head of the Paleontology Division of the National Museum of Kenya; Ian Tattersall, a curator at the American Museum of Natural History in New York; Fiona Marshall of Washington University, who worked on the Laetoli Project for the Getty Museum; Martha Demas and Neville Agnew who led the Getty Conservation Institute's project at Laetoli; Jeanne

Sept of Indiana University, who has studied living chimpanzees in East Africa; and Richard Gould of Brown University, who wrote "Lessons from the Aborigines," based on his work with contemporary Australian Aborigines.

"This issue of CALLIOPE presents a comprehensible introduction to the subject of the fossil record of early human evolution. It also reveals the methods used to interpret the behavior and ecology of our earliest ancestors from Africa." (Randall Susman)

Articles include: Why We Study Human Origins; Who's Who Among the Early Hominids; Life at Olduvai Gorge; The Discovery of "Lucy"; Footsteps at Laetoli; What the Fossil Record Tells Us; The Leakey Legacy; Where Was Home; and A Difference of Opinions.

The illustrations and photos, many of them taken by David Brill, are clear and informative.

Written for readers in grades 6 and up, CALLIOPE reaches a far wider audience thanks to the choice and coverage of topics and caliber of its contributors. Where most textbooks only devote a page or less to a given topic, CALLIOPE provides an in-depth, multi-faceted 48-page coverage--all in a lively format that engages the student. In the case of human evolution, a mandated curriculum topic in many states but one that school textbook publishers often cover very cautiously, CALLIOPE provides students and other readers with useful and up-to-date background information.

For more information contact: Cobblestone Publishing Company 30 Grove Street, Suite C Peterborough, NH 03458 Tel. 800-821-0115 http://www.cobblestonepub.com



# Now Pay Attention, Class!

The following are actual answers from tests by college students taking final exams on a course in southeastern archaeology. I trust that they say more about the (lack of) attentiveness of the students than about the ability of the professor to articulate the facts.

#### **EXCERPTS FROM ESSAY QUESTIONS**

- "An important factor about the spread of pottery was the fact that at first the pottery was made of clay. Only they started to add fiber to the clay which unfortunately made the pottery have holes in it."
- "People started decorating pottery to have something to put in the burial mounds."
- [Concerning Eastern U.S. domesticated plants] "These domestications came from the Middle East."
- "[In the Late Woodland] there were many more palisades with entrances underground...This period marks the end of learning."
- -"[At Moundville] even babies were buried with copper rattles."
- "The Timucuan Indians from St. Louis were organized as a chiefdom."

#### **IDENTIFICATIONS**

Kellogg Culture [Early Woodland, North Georgia]:

- "This began in 800 BC in New York."
- "This was a type of pottery made from stone. It was bell shaped and used for storage pits. The bowl was put in the ground. It wasn't used for cooking."

#### Wattle and Daub:

- "Wattle and daub were homes, a type of home."

- "Daub was a mixture of clay and grass and was applied to the outside of the house. It was then burned to preserve the house."
- "Wattle and daub are the way people made baskets when they lacked materials such as stone pottery."

#### David L. DeJarnette:

- "Found [at Moundville] 3,000 burials and 75 house patterns. No digging occurred."
- "Was responsible for digging the Stanfield-Worley Tellico Basin shelter."

#### Garcilaso de la Vega, El Inca:

- "These are two people who wrote accounts of the Hernando de Soto expedition to the Southeast. Both accounts are dubious."

Give the scientific name of squash [Cucurbita pepo]:

- "Cerdioca pedito"

#### Bottle Gourd:

- "These were used for bird houses."

(Submitted anonymously)

### 1999 Renewals

Arizona State University, Tempe AZ Milton L. and Margaret Brown, Mobile AL Ben Carpenter Jr., Sheffield AL Eloise Clark, Helena AL Caroline R. Dean, Opelika AL William H. Dodson, Birmingham AL Indiana University, Bloomington IN James A. Honea, Sterrett AL Lewis R. Humphries, Ohatchee AL University of Mississippi, University MS M/M Donald E. Noel, Boaz AL Carey B. Oakley Jr., Moundville AL Ernest G. Pate, Fairfield AL Greg Rhinehart, Montgomery AL George T. Stephens, Spanish Fort AL Robert R. Stewart III, Birmingham AL

## New Members

Ed and Janet Chalker, Wetumpka AL
K.B. McEltree, Dothan AL
Rachael Jordan, Brundidge AL
Terri L. Jackson, Troy AL
James Thomas, Goshen AL
Katrina Pollard, Birmingham AL
Rebecca T. Fuller, Athens GA
Cynthia L. Avery, Marion AL
Robert A. and Brenda J. Camp, Hanceville AL

## New Life Member

Stuart W. McGregor, Tuscaloosa AL

## **Donations**

Ben Carpenter Jr. of Sheffield AL made donations to each of the Edward C. Mahan Fund, Wimberly Scholarship Fund, and the Public Education Fund.

Your donations are greatly appreciated!

Donations can be made to the grant programs any time during the year. Donations to the Stephen J. Wimberly Scholarship Fund provide the financial support necessary for the Student Scholarship program while donations to the Edward C. Mahan Fund are used to fund research grants. Funds for the Public Education grants are provided by the Public Education Special Projects Fund.

#### Please send your donations to:

AAS 13075 Moundville Archaeological Park Moundville, AL 35474

# 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 1999 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.

# **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 he 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.

#### Scholarship Committee Chair

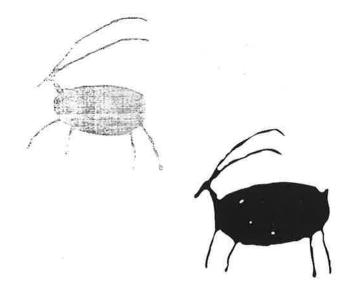
Margaret Russell P.O. Box 353 Eufaula, AL 36702

#### Research Committee Chair

Jean Allan P.O. Box 278 Double Springs, AL 35553

#### **Public Education Committee**

Linda Derry Old Cahawba 719 Tremont Street Selma, Alabama 36701



## **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
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	\$6.00рр
Archaeological Investigations at Horseshoe Bend	
Special Publication 3	\$8.00pp
Handbook of Alabama Archaeology Part I, Point Types	\$15.00pp

#### **Membership**

The form below may be used for any or all of the following: applying for membership, payment of annual membership dues, change of address, or donations. Please be sure to print your name and address clearly, and check the appropriate boxes. All checks should be made payable to: Alabama Archaeological Society. Send the membership form and/or publication orders to:

Alabama Archaeological Society

Archaeological Services
13075 Moundville Archaeological Park
Moundville, AL 35474

# The Alabama Archaeological Society Membership Form

<ul><li>□ NEW MEMBERSHIP</li><li>□ CHANGE OF ADDRESS</li></ul>	☐ ANNUAL DUES PAYMENT ☐ DONATIONS
Name	
Address	
City	State
Zip	
Life (individual)\$240.00	☐ Sustaining (individual)\$20.00
☐ Joint Life (husband & wife)\$300.00	☐ Sustaining (husband & wife)\$25.00
☐ Annual (individual)\$12.00	☐ Annual (institutional)\$25.00
☐ Annual Family (husband, wife,	☐ Associate (students under age 18)\$9.00
children under 18)\$15.00	
Steven B. Wimberely Scholarship Fund \$	Edward C. Mahan Research Fund* \$
☐ Public Education Special Projects Fund* \$	

\*All donations are tax deductible.

<sup>\*\*</sup>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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