

Alabama Archaeological Society

Stones & Bones

Volume 44, Issue 6

November/December 2002

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The Alabama Archaeological Society Annual Winter Meeting

The Muscle Shoals Chapter of the Alabama Archaeological Society invites you to the annual winter meeting to be held on Saturday, December 7, 2002 at the Tennessee Valley Art Center on the North Commons at 511 North Water Street between the library and the near-by Helen Keller Birthplace Museum. A map is provided, but if you get lost, ask for directions to the Helen Keller Home.

Registration begins at 8:00 a.m. with the program starting at 9:00. Cookies and coffee will be provided. The \$3.00 registration fee includes entrance to the Petroglyph Room and the special Christmas Trees display which will open to the public on December 9th. There are a number of small restaurants nearby for lunch. The board will meet at noon for a catered meal at the center. Members and guests alike are encouraged to bring artifacts for display. Tables will be set up in our meeting room.

In keeping with the Art Center's very special realistic bluff shelter setting of some large petroglyph boulders, found in Colbert County and

rescued from vandalism by Carey Oakley and crew, the winter program will focus on rock art with a talk by Bart Henson among others. We also expect papers on other interesting North Alabama topics as well as Paleo sites in Tennessee. The society business meeting will be conducted right after lunch. The program should end about 4:00 p.m. The Indian Mound Museum in Florence will be open after hours for anyone who might like to visit it.

Mark your calendars for December 7th and plan to attend a great winter meeting of the Alabama Archaeological Society (with a little Christmas spirit, too). For those of you who may not know, the Muscle Shoals Metropolitan area



Visit the AAS Web Page:

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

includes Florence, north of the Tennessee River; and Tuscumbia, Sheffield and Muscle Shoals City, south of the river. There are plenty of the usual motel chains in the area but we suggest you stay at the Holiday Inn on Hatch Blvd (Highway 72 & 43) in Sheffield. Holiday Inn has offered a special rate to the society of \$55.00 (usually \$69.95) per room. To get the special holiday rate, you must tell them you are there for the Alabama Archaeological Society meeting when you register. The Inn serves a buffet breakfast for \$6.95.

Holiday Inn: 4900 Hatch Blvd., Sheffield
1-256-381-4710 or toll free 1-800-381-7313
Information 1-256-766-1940 Charles Moore
T.V.A.C 1-256-383-0533

Submitted by Charles Moore
&
Charles Hubbert

Call for Papers

To present a paper at the December 7 Winter Meeting of the A.A.S. in Tuscumbia, please notify one of the following: Charles Hubbert by email at: Chubbert@Bellsouth.net, Charles Moore at 1-256-766-1940 or 887 Riverview Drive, Florence, AL 35630; or Carey Oakley at (office) 1-205-733-7608 or COakley@Lawco.com

New Members

Andrew Acklen, Mobile AL
Clint Anderson, New Brockton AL
William Blow, Prattville AL
Robert Clouse, Tuscaloosa AL
Brian Geiger, Birmingham AL
Alison Hadley, Mobile AL
Ned Jenkins, Wetumpka AL
Owen Landry, Mobile AL
Sarah Mattics, Semmes AL
John McKee, Carlton AL
Robert Middleton, Huntsville AL

John & Susan Myers, Daphne AL
Shane Pickett, Mobile AL
Rosemary Robinson, Mobile AL
Kimberly Rutherford, Moundville AL
Thomas Shelby, Moundville AL
Robert Terry, Hoover AL
Rachel Young, Semmes AL

Renewals

Lawrence Alexander, Wildwood GA
David Allison, Tucker GA
M/M James Anderson, Ashville AL
Donald Ball, Louisville KY
Charlie Baucom, Mobile AL
Alan Blake, Mandeville LA
Loren Bredeson, Tuscaloosa AL
Ian Brown, Tuscaloosa AL
Jerry Brown, Huntsville AL
Milton Brown, Mobile AL
Drew Buchner, Memphis TN
Richard Cain, Jasper AL
Reginald Cain Jr., Phenix City AL
Robert & Brenda Camp, Haneville AL
Ben Carpenter Jr., Sheffield AL
Phil Carr & Amy Young, Mobile AL
Jerry & Lanelle Cauthen, Brandon MS
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Kampsville IL
Jefferson Chapman, U of T, Knoxville TN
Jennifer Charles, Maylene AL
John Clark, Austin TX
Cornell Univ. Library, Ithaca NY
Patty Crow, Birmingham AL
Traci Cunningham, Stapleton AL
Beverly Curry, Huntsville AL
Caroline Dean, Opelika AL
Kandi Detwiler, Chapel Hill NC
Boyce Driskell & Family, Knoxville TN
Penelope Drooker, Albamy NY
Ashley Dumas, Tuscaloosa AL
M/M Charles Ebert Jr., Foley AL
Phylis Floyd, Opelika AL
Charles Forrester, Ashford AL
Thomas Foster, Waverly Hall GA
Linda Frazier, Jacksonville AL

Marjorie Gay, Standing Rock AL
 Indiana University, Bloomington IN
 Beth Greer, Newnan GA
 Jean Hartfield, Carriere MS
 Stacye Hathorn, Tallassee AL
 Gregory Heide, Boston GA
 Greg Hendryx, Jacksonville FL
 Douglas Hill, Cleveland AL
 Shannon & Phillip Hodge, Lebanon TN
 Horseshoe Bend Library, Dadeville AL
 Bill & Delores Howard, Elkmont AL
 Paul Jones, Tampa FL
 Ernest Justice, Pittsville AL
 Gene Kearley, Dothan AL
 Jennifer Keeling, Tuscaloosa AL
 Gail Tate King, Sterrett AL
 Vernon Knight Sr., Birmingham AL
 Phillip Koerper, Jacksonville AL
 Julie Lesinger, Dacula GA
 Keith Little, Jacksonville AL
 Dianne Lollar, Oakman AL
 Terry Lolley, Northpoint AL
 Jean & Bill Lucas, Freeport FL
 Lee Luis, Montgomery AL
 Thomas Maher, Montgomery AL
 Robert Mainfort, Fayetteville AR
 Richard & Roberta Marlin, Mt. Olive AL
 Rochelle Marrinan, Tallahassee FL
 Mintcy Maxham, Chapel Hill NC
 Mark McDougal, Laceys Spring AL
 M/M James Miller, Florence AL
 Stephanie Mitchell, Tuscaloosa AL
 David Morgan, Natchitoches LA
 Donald Noel, Boaz AL
 Mark Norton, Pinson TN
 Allison Oakes, Troy AL
 Carey Oakley Jr., Cordova AL
 D/M Charles Ochs, Birmingham AL
 Ernest Pate, Fairfield AL
 Leland Patterson, Houston TX
 Amanda Regneir, Northport AL
 Leonard Roberts, Dothan AL
 Robert Saidla, Hunstville AL
 Morris Schroder, New Market AL
 Scottsboro-Jackson Heritage Center, Scotts
 boro AL
 Tom Sever, Toney AL

Orval Shinn, Kansas City MO
 George Shorter, Mobile AL
 Larry Smith, Jacksonville AL
 Karen Smith, Columbia Mo
 Owen & Tammy Stallworth, Hoover AL
 M/M Cecil Stedham Jr., Weaver AL
 Mark Stevens, Waverly AL
 Read & Becky Stowe, Lucedale MS
 W.H. Talbot Jr., Anniston AL
 Prentice Thomas, Mery Esther FL
 John Van Valkenburg, Orange Beach AL
 William Walters Jr., Williamsport MD
 Gregory Waselkov, Mobile AL
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 W. Rex Weeks Jr., Tempe AZ
 Richard Weinstein, Baton Rouge LA
 Nancy White, Tampa FL
 Katherine Wilkins, Tuscaloosa AL
 State Hist. Soc. of Wisconsin, Madison WI
 Bob & Charlotte Wise, Birmingham AL

Donations

Ian Brown of Tuscaloosa, Alabama and Ben Carpenter Jr. of Sheffield, Alabama made donations to each of the three funds (Mahan, Wimberly & Education). Stacye Hathorn of Tallassee, Alabama donated to the Education fund. Howard King of Cullman, Alabama donated to the Mahan fund. Thank you everyone for your continued support!!

The current fund totals are:

Mahan \$708.00

Wimberly \$358.50

Education \$231.00

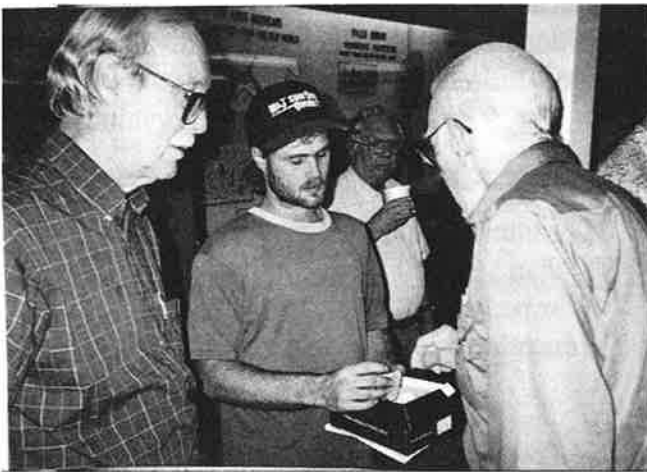


Chapter News

Below is Mr. Jeff Smith of the Muscle Shoals Chapter showing a Copena point and some shell beads he recently discovered. Submitted by Howard King



Pictured below are Charles Moore and Jim Miller of the Muscle Shoals Chapter discussing with a visitor a recently found artifact. One of the main purposes of the chapter is to help identify and inform the general public of any discovery. Submitted by Howard King



Shown in the next column are Mr. Gary William of the Muscle Shoals Chapter examining an artifact he recently found. The Muscle Shoals Chapter meets on the 2nd Monday night of each month in the Mound Museum in Florence, Alabama. Submitted by Howard King



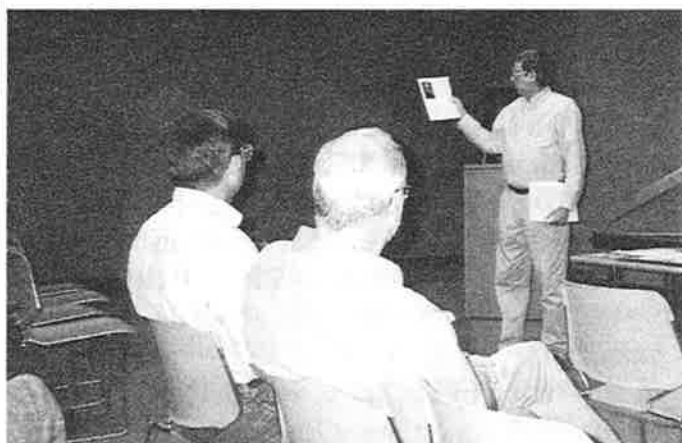
Shown below is Mr. Dwight Huber of Huntsville with a case of artifacts that he recently found. Dwight displayed these at the Huntsville Chapter's September meeting. Most of the artifacts were found in Limestone and Madison Counties. Submitted by Howard King



Shown on the next page is Mr. Robert Perry of Jacksonville University, talking about his project to discover the site of Fort Struthers at the October meeting of the Birmingham Chapter. Mr. Perry has worked over four years on this project which is the main theme of his thesis. Fort Struthers was an important part of Andrew Jackson's campaign in the Creek Wars in the early 1800's. It was located on the Coosa River along a major Indian trail. Mr. Perry now believes they know the exact location of the fort and the cemetery of the fort. Submitted by Howard King



Pictured below is Mr. Larry Smith, a historian from Marshall County and a member of Jacksonville Archaeological team. He is shown showing books on the early history of Alabama to members of the Huntsville Chapter. Mr. Smith gave the program to the Chapter at its September meeting on Mills Town in Northeastern Alabama. He is in the process of trying to locate the exact location of this very important town along Mills Creek (Jackson County) in which many famous Cherokees lived and visited. The Chapter meets in the Huntsville Library every 4th Tuesday night at 7:00 p.m. Contact the Chapter's president, Mr. Richard Kilborn for more information. Submitted by Howard King.



Shown below is Mr. Van King holding a hammerstone he found recently while searching for a source of Fort Payne chert. Apparently, the source that van found was also a place that ancient man gathered chert because of the large number of hammerstones and fragments found, including this massive two-hand stone. These were used to open up nodules of flint in the knapping process. Van has demonstrated this ancient art at many Indian Day Festivals throughout the southeast, including the Brushy Lake Archaeofest on Saturday, September 28th. Submitted by Howard King



Shown below is Dr. Paul Gray of Huntsville holding a hafted greenstone celt. Dr. Gray over the past few years has studied, read and experimented with the different methods and ways to haft artifacts, especially the atlatl. The hafted celt he's holding was prepared for display in the Cullman museum. Dr. Gray was asked to haft several artifacts for the museum, including an atlatl, grooved axe, flint axe, biface knife, and a unifacial scraper. Submitted by Howard King





Pictured above are members of the Birmingham Chapter enjoying fellowship with each other following their October meeting. The chapter meets on the 2nd Thursday of each month in the Emmet O'Neal Library in Mountain Brook, Alabama. Submitted by Howard King.

Bioarchaeology of the King Site, Rome, Georgia

The King site was a 16th century Native American village on the Coosa River in northwestern Georgia, just outside present-day Rome, GA. Excavations directed by Dr. David Hally began there in the early 1970's. Skeletal remains of more than 200 individuals were discovered in half the village, along with artifacts such as iron celts and a basket-hilt sword. In 1992 and 1993, with funding provided by the National Geographic Foundation, Dr. Hally returned to the King site and excavated the remaining half of the village. It is one of a very few protohistoric villages that have been completely excavated. Cassandra Hill was responsible for the excavations of the human remains during the 1992-1993 field seasons, and she has maintained ongoing research on the skeletal remains since that time. On September 17th, she presented an overview of this research and discussed several of the individuals in detail at Comer Hall Auditorium at Auburn University for the East Alabama Chapter.

JSU/Coosa Valley Chapter of the AAS held its first meeting of the year on Thursday, September 26th, 2002 in Martin Hall on JSU's campus. The officers for the upcoming year are Dr. Phil Koerber- President; Wyatt Amos- Vice-President; Linda Frazier- Secretary/Treasurer and Larry Stewart- Newsletter Editor.

Ongoing projects for the JSU Archaeology Resource Lab and the JSU summer field school were discussed. Dr. Harry Holstein gave a talk and slide presentation on the History of the Archaeology Resource Lab from its' early beginnings in the late 1970's. Following the program, the student club met briefly immediately to discuss goals/thoughts for club plans and to elect student club officers. Submitted by Linda Frazier

The Troy State University Chapter of the AAS met on Wednesday, October 17th, 2002 in Eldridge Hall. The officers for the upcoming year are: Judy Strickland- President; Monica Norton- Vice President; Clint Anderson- Secretary and Doug Howard- Treasurer. This chapter is planning a group trip on November 8th to the Alabama Archives followed by Frontier Days at Fort Toulouse.

Judge Rules Scientists May Study Kennewick Man Skeleton

From the New York Times: Sept. 1, 2002

A federal magistrate judge has ordered the government to let scientists study the bones of Kennewick Man, an ancient skeleton discovered on the banks of the Columbia River. Scientists say the bones could offer clues about the earliest Americans.

The ruling by the judge, John Jelderks rejected a decision by Bruce Babbitt, the interior secretary then, to give the remains to Indian Tribes for reburial. Magistrate Jelderks criticized the way the Interior Department and the Army Corps of Engineers had handled the case. The

government had "failed to consider all the relevant factors, had acted before it had all of the evidence, had failed to fully consider legal questions, had assumed facts that had proved to be erroneous, had failed to articulate a satisfactory explanation for its action, had followed a 'flawed' procedure, and had prematurely decided the issue," Magistrate Jelderks wrote.

After reviewing 20,000 pages of documents filed in the case in six years, Magistrate Jelderks wrote, "nothing I have found in a careful examination of the administrative record" supported the government. "Allowing study is fully consistent with applicable statutes," he wrote.



The scientists said they were happy with the ruling but emphasized it was a legal battle against the government interpretation of the law, not tribal traditions. "I'm sure Native Americans see it differently, but this suit was against the government, not the Indian tribes," said Richard L. Jantz, an anthropologist at the University of Tennessee in Knoxville. Alan Schneider, a Portland lawyer who represented the scientists, said Magistrate Jelderks sided with the scientists "on nearly all major issues."

The ruling should set a national precedent for archaeological discoveries, and the scientists will take the case "all the way to the Supreme Court" if the government appeals, Mr. Schneider said. Allowing scientific study of the skeleton will benefit everyone, including Indians, by offering clues to early migration and culture, said Robson Bonnicksen, former director of the Center for the Study of the First Americans at Oregon State University in Corvallis.

Shortly after the skeleton was found in July 1996 near Kennewick, Washington, Dr. Bonnicksen, Dr. Jantz and six other scientists went to federal court to prevent the Corps of engineers from

giving the bones to the tribes. The scientists said that a nearly intact ancient skeleton was extremely rare and that initial analysis indicated the bones differed from those of modern Indians. But Mr. Babbitt backed the Corps of Engineers, which manages Columbia River navigation, saying the remains were "culturally affiliated" with Northwest tribes. Mr. Babbitt acted under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990, a law intended to prevent the theft and sale of Indian artifacts, to protect tribal burial sites and to restore the remains of ancestors to the tribes.

The law requires federal agencies or museums to return remains and relics to tribes that can "show cultural affiliation" based on "geographical, kinship, biological, archaeological, anthropological, linguistic, folkloric, oral tradition, historical, or other relevant information or expert opinion." The scientists, however, argued that no group can establish a direct link that extends back 9,000 years. "Babbitt said oral tradition trumped everything else" Dr. Jantz said.

Submitted by James Thomas

What's Happening

2002 Late Spring and Summer JSU Archaeological

Resource Laboratory Projects

The Jacksonville State University Archaeological Resource Laboratory (ARL) staff over the last few months has been involved in several fascinating archaeological projects. The Archaeological Resource Laboratory continues the investigation of 1Dk71 prehistoric Indian village northwest of Fort Payne, Alabama. This multi-component Archaic/Woodland site has to date yielded over 500 Indian features and over 2000 post stains. From the post stains, Rich Walling, the field director, identified several circular Woodland structures. In addition, his field crew excavated hundreds of the features that yielded valuable botanical and archaeological data concerning aboriginal populations of the Big Wills

Creek Valley who lived in the region between 2000 B.C. to A.D. 500. Over sixty features contained human remains. As a result of the human remains, the Archaeological Resource Laboratory has hired Dr. Casandra Hill, a physical osteologist/anthropologist. Dr. Hill is presently examining the human remains in situ on the site and protecting them until authorities decide how to properly remove them. ARL staff is currently analyzing the enormous amount of material recovered from 1Dk71.



This past summer, the ARL staff conducted a Phase II investigation for the Alabama Department of Transportation on 1Dk94. This site is located on the right bank of Big Wills Creek several miles downstream from 1Dk71. The site was originally discovered by JSU archaeologist in 2001 as part of an ALDOT bridge replacement survey. The field director was Baxter Mann. Mann's field crew recovered artifacts from the surface to a depth of 1.7 meters below the present ground surface. Temporally the artifacts ranged from 4000 B.C. Aboriginal bifaces to the 19th and 20th Century historic metal and glass. Excavation unit profiles and artifact distributions indicated a stratified site that extended well over a meter and one half below the present ground surface. As a result of this fact and the quantity of materials recovered, the ARL has recommended 1Dk94 for Phase III level of investigation. ARL staff in August submitted a report entitled "An Archaeological Phase II Investigation at 1Dk71, Dekalb County, Alabama to the Dekalb County Commission Engineering Department.

In the Spring of 2002, ARL field crews conducted a Phase II investigation for the Alabama Department of Transportation on 1Ca627, the

Rainbow Bridge Drive Site. Gena Higginbotham was the field supervisor. The site lies upon a tributary of Choccolocco Creek in eastern Calhoun County. The excavations revealed intact stratified archaeological deposits along the west site of the project area. These deposits ranged from Late Archaic through Woodland and Late Mississippian. Of interest to JSU researchers were the Barnett Phase Late Mississippian ceramics that are regionally associated with 16th Century aboriginal populations within the upper Coosa Valley. JSU researchers believe the A.D. 1540 Hernando DeSoto expedition traveled south through Choccolocco Valley on their way to Mauvilla. ARL staff in April submitted a report entitled "An Archaeological Phase II investigation at the Rainbow Drive Bridge Site (1Ca627), Calhoun County, Alabama to the Calhoun County Commission Engineering Department.

In the Spring of 2002, ARL field crews conducted a Phase I investigation for the Calhoun County Department of Transportation on 1Ca211, the Old Broadwell Mill Site. This mill is believed to be one of the oldest grist mills in Calhoun County. Rebecca K. Turley was the field supervisor. The site is located along Little Tallaseehatchee Creek just west of the City of Jacksonville. Surface inspections revealed the presence of artifacts and structural remnants associated with the 19th to mid 20th Century mill. Additionally, surveyors located the mill's standing wooden blacksmith shop within 10 meters of the proposed right-of-way. Surveyors noted the presence of the rock dam and wall along Little Tallaseehatchee Creek. In addition, mill's millstone encased in a ferrous iron strap, gears and shafts are scattered along the creek. Based upon the abundant remains of the mill and the historical significance, the ARL recommended the mill site be avoided during new bridge construction. ARL staff in June submitted a report entitled "A Cultural Resource Survey of the Proposed Replacement of the Old Broadwell Mill Bridge in Calhoun County, Alabama to the Calhoun County Commission Engineering Department.

In the early summer of 2002, ARL field crews conducted a Phase I investigation for a proposed water tower replacement in Marshall County, Alabama. Rebecca K. Turley was the field supervisor. No prehistoric cultural resources were located during this survey. However, four early historic structures were investigated. Three of the structures were 19th and early 20th Century domestic houses. These structures were in such poor condition that they were not recommended for eligibility for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. One structure was a one and one half story New South cottage (circa 1890-1900) that was in fair condition and appeared to have maintained its basic form and materials to be considered for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. ARL staff in June submitted a report entitled "A Cultural Resource Survey of the Proposed Water Tower Replacement in Marshall County, Alabama to CDG Engineers and Associates.

Also in July and August, ARL staff under the field direction of Keith J. Little conducted archaeological Phase II investigations of two prehistoric archaic sites, 1Fr4 (Middle Archaic) and 1Fr5 (Early Archaic), in Franklin County, Alabama. As part of this project, the ARL submitted a RC14 date from what was believed to be a Middle Archaic pit. This feature was oval in plan view and contained debitage, charred nutshell fragments and wood charcoal. The RC14 date was 7,310 BP or roughly 5000 B.C. This date fits nicely within the Middle Archaic time range. Analysis of the recovered archaeological data is presently being conducted at JSU. ARL staff are going to recommend further archaeological investigation be conducted upon these sites prior to site destruction.

In the spring and summer of 2002, the ARL under the direction of Harry O. Holstein conducted its annual archaeological field school. This season the students and staff returned to Wright's Farm, 1Ca18, Calhoun County, Alabama. Several archaeological field schools have been held at this important multicomponent prehistoric aboriginal village site over the last decade. These investigations have uncovered nearly

three hundred aboriginal features and post stains ranging from Archaic through Early Mississippian occupations. A portion of a possible Late Woodland/Early Mississippian fortification ditch have been located along the edge of the village. This site has also yielded abundant amounts of shucked aboriginal charred corn. This maize was previously dated by RC14 to the 12th century.



The 2002 field seasons main objective was to investigate the far western portion of the site that had previously received scant attention and to try to locate the aboriginal ditch features along the western edge of the site. Fourteen two by two meter excavation units were investigated. Over forty features and post stains were uncovered. The ditch was not located. Ninety percent of the features yielded Early Woodland ceramics and chipped stone artifacts. One feature, Feature 212, yielded Cane Creek Phase incipient Mississippian ceramics and maize. The summer was a success in that we were able to see both the Woodland and Mississippian occupation extended well west of previous excavations. The 2002 excavation appear to be still 100 meters from the western edge of the surface scatter. Next spring tentatively, the ARL will return to 1Ca18 for the final season to investigate the extreme western portion of the site and determine if the occupation continues out to that point. Also another attempt will be made to locate the ditch that has been uncovered along the eastern and southern portion of Wright's Farm.

This summer, the ARL was pleased to receive three research grants from the Alabama Historical Commission. These grants will provide nearly \$50,000 dollars in research monies. The first project has already begun with a field survey for archaeological sites within the greenstone bearing Hatchet Creek drainage in Coosa County,

Alabama. Cavin Harrelson was the field supervisor. The general purpose of the research was to locate as many Mississippian sites within the drainage with hopes of determining whether indigenous aboriginal populations obtained the material then traded it to outlying populations or outsider populations traveled to the outcrops themselves to obtain the precious regional greenstone lithic material. The second research project involves the search for Big Wills Town in Dekalb County, Alabama. This project has been inspired and assisted by Larry Joe Smith. Smith has contributed invaluable historical background and field knowledge of this historically famous 19th Century Cherokee town within the Big Wills drainage of Northern Alabama. The final project will begin in October with an intensive survey of a portion of the Alabama River within the delta region. This survey of Pine Log Creek area of the Alabama River will be conducted in an area researchers believe may be near the historically significant 16th Century DeSoto battle of Mauvilla. To date this delta area of Alabama has received little archaeological attention due to the difficult survey conditions. Researchers hope to locate several new archaeological sites this fall.

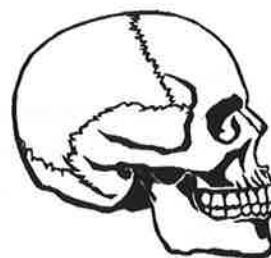
Finally, the ARL was lucky to hire three excellent archaeologists to their staff. In June, Mr. Hunter Johnson and Rebecca Turley came to JSU. Mr. Johnson will head our CRM program. Mr. Johnson has a MA from the University of Alabama in anthropology and he has worked at both the Office of Archaeological Resources at Moundville and Panamerican Associates as a Principal Investigator for several years. Ms. Turley is presently working on her MA at UAB in faunal analysis and paleoethnobotanical studies. Finally, Gena Higginbotham has been hired as a staff archaeologist by the University. She will take over many of the archaeological duties formerly done by our former employee Curtis Hill.

Submitted by Harry O. Holstein

Office of Archaeological Research

The Office of Archaeological Research is currently conducting a mitigation of Lost Creek (1Wa186) in Oakman, Walker County, AL along

both sides of Highway 69 for the Alabama Department of Transportation. Excavations began in December of 2001 at the Lost Creek site, a Terminal Woodland site currently assigned to the West Jefferson Phase. Radiocarbon dating of two features places the occupation in this period with calibrated dates from AD 1010 to 1270. The only intact part of the site was thought to be in the form of cultural features extruding into the clay subsoil beneath a plowzone. Therefore, our field methods were to mechanically expose the subsoil and hand excavate any features. However, discovery of an intact buried 'A' horizon stopped the mechanical stripping, which resulted in hand excavations of five test units and two blocks. The horizon lies along a treeline on a gentle slope. Andrew Ivester, geomorphologist from the State University of West Georgia, examined the soils and reported such a phenomenon on a slope is uncommon but not unheard of.



To date, twenty-four features have been excavated. These include three long rectangular features, possibly wall trenches, two oval refuse pits, one circular storage pit associated with a line of eight post holes (see photos), and one large burial pit. The burial pit was approximately one meter in diameter and reaches a depth of 151 cm. The interment lay at approximately 140 cm below the ground surface. The artifacts recovered from this feature were similar to those recovered from the refuse pits, many small sherds, bone, and lithic debitage. The feature contained only one individual but beneath the feet lay an inverted skullcap of another individual. Large pieces of sandstone were found in the burial fill, though the remains were not situated directly above or below these. Most of the sandstone pieces lay beneath and around the interment. The remaining features are

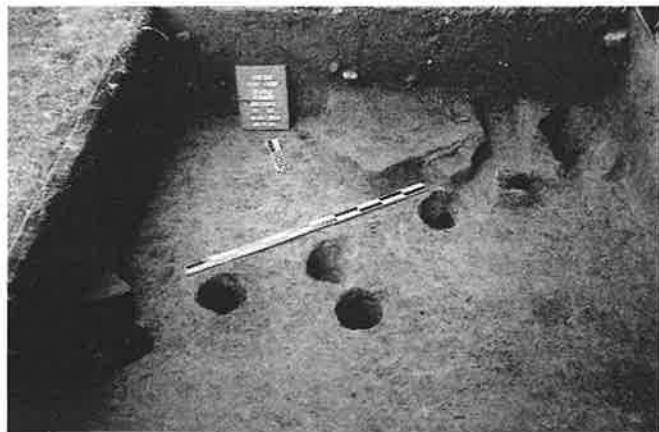
all small circular or irregular in shape and situated in no obvious pattern.

The Lost Creek site possesses a typical West Jefferson Phase artifact assemblage, which includes a high percentage of undecorated grog tempered ceramics, small triangular arrow points, and groundstone tools. The ceramic complex also generally contains less than 1% of other decorated Woodland pottery types and a minor presence of shell tempered Mississippian types. A Moundville Incised, *var. Moundville* sherd was recovered from a refuse pit. Special analysis of the botanical remains from the features will enlighten our knowledge of subsistence at Lost Creek. Laboratory analysis of the artifacts continues. Second picture on next page. Submitted by Jen Steelman

Field crew below excavates 1Wa186.



Photo below shows feature post molds.



AAS Dues Increase, Pay Now & Save Money!

Everyone's AAS dues are up for renewal on January 1st, 2003 at which time membership in most categories will go up approximately \$5.00. However you can renew before December 31st at the 2002 rate. Save yourself \$5.00 and renew now! You might also want to consider a Life Membership. If you pay before December 31st you can still get Life membership for \$340.00. If you wait until January 1st, Life membership will cost you \$500.00. Save even more if you and your spouse want a Joint Life Membership. Dues for the Joint Life Membership are currently \$400.00. On January 1st the Joint Membership dues will increase to \$625.00!



Myths, Frauds and Legends in Archaeology

On October 8th at Auburn, Dr. Bruce Bizzoco gave a presentation entitled "Myths, Frauds and Legends in Archaeology". The speaker earned his M.S. Degree in Anthropology at the University of Alabama and is now Associate Dean of Academic Services at Shelton State College, Tuscaloosa. He has a long-standing interest in the colorful characters and history associated with certain artifacts and purported discoveries that intrigued archaeologists and other scientists of their day. From the Cardiff Giant to Runic texts and curiously inscribed pieces like the Kensington Stone of Minnesota, the Grave Creek Stone of West Virginia, and the Davenport Tablets of Iowa linked to transoceanic civilizations, many of these finds led to highly controversial tales and assertions that make great stories well worth telling.

Proposed Changes to the Constitution and Bylaws

(see insert)

The following proposed amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws, as approved by the Board of Directors, will be voted on at the December 7, 2002, Annual State Meeting of the Alabama Archaeological Society, per Constitution Art. XIII and Bylaws Sec. VIII. Please be familiar with changes so you will be prepared for the vote.

AAS 2003 Nominations

The following slate of officers has been proposed by the Nominations Committee. The vote will be held at the Annual Meeting.

Officers:

President- Julie Lyons
1st Vice President- Phil Carr
2nd Vice President- Linda Derry
Secretary- Judith Knight
Treasurer- Eugene Futato
Assistant Treasurer- Kimberly R. Rutherford
Journal Editor- Eugene Futato
Assistant Editors- Phil Carr, Ned Jenkins,
Judith Knight
Newsletter Editor- McDonald Brooms
Assistant Editors- Clarissa Eleam, Stephen
Williams
Photographer- Gary Mullen
AHC rep- Craig Sheldon, Jim Lee, Bart
Henson

Three year term-

Joe Watkins
Bart Henson
Steve Meredith
Howard King

New Publications

**Between Contacts and Colonies:
Archaeological Perspectives on the
Protohistoric Southeast**
Camron B. Wesson & Mark A. Rees



For most Native American peoples of the Southeast, almost two centuries passed between first contact with European explorers in the 16th century and colonization by whites in the 18th century- a temporal span commonly referred to as the Protohistoric period. A recent flurry of interest in this period by archaeologists armed with an improved understanding of the complexity of culture contact situations and important new theoretical paradigms has illuminated a formerly "dark" time frame.

The essays in this volume address the multifaceted aspects of protohistoric investigations and demonstrate the diversity of contemporary approaches to study protohistory. Contributors address different aspects of political economy, cultural ecology, warfare, architecture, subsistence, prestige goods, disease, and trade. From an examination of early documents by Rene Laudonniere and William Bartram to a study of the distribution patterns of burial goods and from an analysis of Caddoan research in Arkansas and Louisiana to a comparison of Apalachee and Powhatan elites, this volume ranges broadly in subject matter. What emerges is a tantalizingly clear view of the Protohistoric period in North America.

Contributors: David H. Dye, Kristen J. Gremillion, David J. Hally, Mintcy D. Maxham, Timothy K. Perttula, Mark A. Rees, Christopher B. Rodning, Rebecca Saunders, John F. Scarry & Cameron B. Wesson.

0-8173-1167-X

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An Alabama Philosopher/Archaeologist *Passes-on-Over* in the Wilds of Montana

A friend of mine died this week. A heart attack took him out. He was a philosopher, a college classmate in the profession of anthropology, a part-time archaeologist, and a full *Liver of Life*.

You know the type. Whatever they do, they do it with passion. They go to love, to depression, to philosophic pinnacles, to manic intensities of new theories of the origins of life. My friend, Stewart Posey was all of this and more. His newspaper passing was dry, and formal. Stewart was much more than that. I write this piece to set the record straight.

Stories abound. Stewart was passionate even in his youth. He blew off part of his leg experimenting with explosives before he was hardly grown. He went the route of rehab and learned to move about on his wooden leg. He was known for his keen mind and paying attention to details that most of his more conservative peers missed.

He went to college and sort of fit in. He found anthropology and suspected that it was similar to his home. That is where I first met Stewart. We were classmates in the Anthropology Department at the University of Alabama.

My one-legged friend never hesitated to take on a challenge. Stewart, myself, and a classmate (a now well-respected south Alabama academician) decided to conduct an impromptu

archaeological survey of a portion of the Cahaba River in central Alabama. We grabbed a canoe, our trucks (we were invincible college students then) and off we went. We positioned our vehicles upstream-downstream and launched the canoe.



A few hours later we were still not finished with our journey, much to our surprise. In the dark, we heard loud roars like water rushing rapidly over rocks. Waterfalls ahead stroke, stroke, stroke, we made it to shore. Steep, wet clay bank, grab grass or trees or whatever to get to the dirt road above the stream. We made it back to the road.

Stewart's wooden leg was forced along the adventure by the wearer's will. He made it up the wet clay slope, down the long dirt road, and back to our trucks. He did not complain, even once.

Very intelligent people are, often, prone to mischievous behavior. Stewart was not immune. He loved to play with his disability.

We would, on occasion, go to a college-town bar. In the course of the night, people would drift over to our table (he would attract them with his stories). He would begin to tell a tale of high adventure and build to an emotional high when he would yank out a pocket knife and jam it into his wooden leg. The onlookers, understandably, would leap back and gasp thinking that this madman had stabbed himself in the leg. Stewart would then smile his infectious smile through the thick beard and reveal the joke and everyone would turn from horror to belly-laughs.

Such was my friend who died this week far from that college bar in Tuscaloosa. I am sure that it was his time. His move to Montana took him from his old friends and their contact but that

was his way. He always listened to his "internal instructions by the day." A spirit as free as his should, naturally, "pass over" in the wilds of Montana.

One more story-- because it's so appropriate. Once we had a monitoring job at the navy base in Pensacola. We were to watch and record the Navies' efforts to cleanup areas of the base that were polluted by previous fuel spills. Stewart was diligently monitoring the cleanup efforts. One day, a machine operator came rolling up with a full load of dirt in his front-end-loader.

"Hey, I think this is what you guys are looking for." The operator hit a switch and out of the machine's bucket rolled a Civil War cannon ball potentially capable of taking out most of the construction crew and the entire project. The projectile landed at Stewart's feet. Bounce, bounce, bounce. . . Stewart later told me that he did not realize that a one-legged man could leap so high. We can only imagine the memories that passed through the mind of the man who had already lost one of his two legs long ago to an explosion. As it turned out, the canon ball was spent and Stewart survived to live long enough to move to Montana and probably tell the tale to many of the citizens of that state.

No more stories. . .Ok, Ok, one more story (there are many more than this short piece allows).

Once we had a federal government job. I knew that the fed-archaeologist was not much practiced in fieldwork and was, consequently, very tense about every move that anybody made. I called Stewart the philosopher/diplomat/anthropologist and asked him to act as "field supervisor" but really to just keep the fed-guy occupied so that our field crew could do their job (which they had done successfully many times before). Stewart agreed. The project was totally successful. Stewart spun his yarns to the fed-guy while leaning back against the pickup. The days passed quickly, and our fieldcrew did a dandy job.

Ok, no more stories. Ah, but there is just one more I can't resist.

After work one day at the navy base when the canonball landed at Stewart's feet, we stopped off

at a local tavern known as the Nautical Steam Shack where we sat back and recounted the day. The delightful oriental cook served up spicy shrimp and potatoes to us as we cooled down from summer fieldwork with cold beer and bay breezes. A family with two kids came in for supper. Stewart told me to watch the kids when they sat down. Sure enough they just starred at him and smiled. He looked like Santa Claus and he smiled at them with love. I looked back at him for an explanation. "It happens all the time. Children like me for some reason" he said.

Children are drawn to love. Stewart emitted love. It was a pleasure to see. Children always know the real thing. Stewart Posey was the real thing.

Goodbye my friend, until we meet again. I suspect you are dancing with two good legs now and the children are dancing with you.

Anonymous submission

Happy Holidays!!

We want to wish everyone a safe and happy holiday season!! See you next year!



Alabama Archaeological Society Student Paper Award

Any person currently enrolled in a BA or MA granting program and a member of the AAS may submit a paper for the student paper award. Only single-authored papers are eligible and the paper must be presented at the annual winter meeting. The paper should be written for presentation to a general audience consisting of amateurs, professionals, and students. The length of the paper should be such that it can be presented in a 15-minute time slot and additionally should include references cited to aid in judging. Papers must be submitted in advance of the meeting for judging by a committee appointed by the AAS Board of Directors and a completed registration form should accompany the submission.

Submit three double-spaced copies of the paper to the AAS Student Paper Award Committee by November 15th. The author will insure that the same version of the paper reviewed for the competition is offered for presentation at the annual meeting. Only one paper submitted per applicant may be considered for the award. Mail the entry to: Dr. Philip Carr, AAS Student Paper Award, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, HUMB 34, University of South Alabama, Mobile, AL 36688-0002.

The winner of the Student Paper Award will be announced at the Annual Business Meeting of the Alabama Archaeological Society associated with the Winter Meeting. The winner must pick up the book prize at the meeting. The committee reserves the prerogative to defer the award in the event of a shortage of competitive entries.

REGISTRATION FORM

Name: _____

Enrolled at: _____

Major Professor: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ **E-mail:** _____

Title of Paper: _____

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
Maya sites of Palenque, Yaxchilan,
Bonampak, Uxmal, Chichen Itza; lifestyles of
the Lacandones 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
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
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
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
Moundville; Mississippian; Remote sensing;
Core drilling techniques

Boyce Driskell
Department of Anthropology
250 South Stadium Hill
University of Tennessee
Knoxville TN 37996-0720
865-974-6525
bdriskel@utk.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
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Office 334-460-6907
Fax 334-460-7925
Pcarr@jaguar1.usouthal.edu
Middle Archaic hunter-gatherers; Great Basin
archaeology; lithic analysis; cultural resource
management

Richard A. Diehl
Box 870210
Tuscaloosa, AL 35487-0210
Office 205-348-7550
Fax 205-348-9292
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
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 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
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Public Education Committee

Julie Lyons
Old Cahawba
719 Tremont Street
Selma, Alabama 36701

Archaeological Resources Committee Chair

Teresa Paglione
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256-757-3852

Richard Kilborn - Huntsville Chapter
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Please send us your name and address if you are a chapter president!

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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.



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.



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.



**A Happy
New
Year!**

**THE DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSIONS FOR THE
JANUARY/FEBRUARY ISSUE OF STONES & BONES IS
DECEMBER 15TH.**