# **Alabama Archaeological Society**

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### Bankhead Forest Under Watchful Eye of Archaeologist

On October 29th and 30th, members of the University of South Alabama Chapter visited with Charles Hubbert and volunteers from north Alabama in the Bankhead National Forest in northwestern Alabama. Back in the 1960's, the University of Alabama tested a number of Bankhead bluff shelters including the Kinlock Springs Site. Mr. DeJarnett's first choice for the summer dig in '68 was Kinlock. However, permission for a full-scaled excavation from the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture was delayed (see July 1968 Stones and Bones). The group was interested in seeing if clearcutting and pothunting over the last 25 years had damaged Kinlock and other important sites in the Forest. The group was also interested in assessing how these extremely important sites have faired under the stewardship of the U.S. Forest Service which signed a memorandum of agreement with the U.S. Department of the Interior for implementing the ARPA legislation. "We will be armed with a pile of photos taken of the sites in the late 60's while they (Kinlock and other important sites) were still in good shape" reported Read Stowe. Mr. Stowe went on to add "On the subject of clearcutting, we have observed large numbers of ridge-top sites being destroyed in Alabama, Mississippi, and other areas of the southeast. We want to know what, if anything, is being done to remedy this situation". Mr. Hubbert supported Mr. Stowe's concern adding that he was fearful that the U.S. Forest Service did not have the funding necessary to adequately protect archaeological resources on federal property. According to Mr. Hubbert, the weekend was extremely cold and wet but successful. Several previously known sites were visited during the trip and several new sites were discovered. Mr. Hubbert added that more people are needed to cover a larger area to get a better handle on whether or not archaeological resources are being protected in the Bankhead Forest. He is hopeful that another trip to the Forest will take place in the new future.



University of Alabama / Alabama Archaeological Society Test Excavations at the Kinlock Springs Bluff Shelter, February 18, 1968. Waving, Steve Wimberly; Johnny Waters; Rory Waters; Leaning against tree, Spencer Waters; In test pit, Boyce Driskell; Foreground, unknown; Photographer, Read Stowe.

### Council on Alabama Archaeology

The Council on Alabama Archaeology held its fall meeting in Montgomery on October 15, 1993. Highlights of the meeting included an update on the Alabama Burial Act guidelines which are being formulated by the Alabama Historical Commission (AHC). The Council members are currently reviewing the proposed guidelines and will submit their comments to the AHC in the near future. The Council also discussed their concern with projects conducted by the Soil Conservation Service and the U.S. Forest Service. A number of Council members are fearful that both agencies are involved in activities that have an adverse impact on cultural resources without the benefit of a cultural resource assessment being conducted. The AHC staff indicated that they would investigate this matter and report back to the Council. In other business, plans for next year's Alabama Archaeology Week were discussed. Council members expressed a need to get information out to the general public on Alabama Archaeology Week as well as have planned activities in many different parts of the state. The Council also elected officers for '94/'95.

McDonald Brooms will serve as president, Greg Waselkov was elected vice president, and Bill Turner was elected secretary.

### Alabama Archaeological Society Board of Directors Meeting

The Fall 1993 Board of Directors meeting was held at 7:00 pm at Shed's Restaurant in Clanton. Highlights of the meeting were:

- 1. <u>Journal Report</u>- Eugene Futato, Journal Editor, announced that the 1992 issue of the Journal is being typed and articles for the 1993 issue have been submitted and some articles for the 1994 issue have also been submitted.
- 2. <u>Newsletter Report</u>- McDonald Brooms reported that Chapter News was being submitted sporadically by some chapters and encouraged the Board members to ensure that their chapters were submitting information.
- 3. Alabama Historical Commission Report- Greg Rhinehart announced that the AHC had drafted guidelines for permits under the Alabama Human Remains and Cemetary Protection Act. Larry Oakes discussed the AHC's Annual Preservation Conference which was held in Talledega in October. The theme this year was "Preserving Sacred Places" with one session devoted to Native Americans. Several different Alabama tribes participated in the round table dicussion. Mr. Oakes added that several Native Americans at the conference stated that they would like to see their ancestors reburied in a reverent place such as a moseleum. Archaeologists at the conference seemed to agree with this approach since it would allow the skeletal remains to be stored in a safe place and also be available for restudy.
- 4. <u>AAS Annual Field School</u>- Eugene Futato and Boyce Driskell reported that the 1993 field school at Dust Cave was the most successful AAS field school yet. The Board discussed the possibility of having several different field schools during different weeks, in different sections of the state in 1994. This would allow more people to participate. The Board also discussed targeting high school students for the field school.
- 5. <u>Nomination Committee</u>- The nomination committee presented a partial slate of officers for 1994. A full slate of nominations will appear in the December Newsletter.
- 6. <u>Publicity Committee</u>- Greg Rhinehart reported that the publicity committee will begin to get out information about the AAS on a quarterly basis. The Board discussed that there is a real need to get information out to the schools. An AAS pamphlet was discussed that would be aimed at school children. The Board also discussed the need to encourage students to submit information about archaeology to the Newsletter.
- 7. <u>Program Committee</u>- Charles Hubbert is currently developing the speakers program for the winter meeting to be held December 11th at the Holiday Inn in Decatur.
- 8. Other Business- President Van King indicated, in his discussions with some of the Chapter Presidents, there was opposition in making it mandatory for chapter members to also be state members of the AAS. The Board would like to remind chapters that non-state members can not be officers in the local chapters.

#### **Old Mobile Project**

A report on the excavations at Old Mobile, site of the earliest French colonial town built within the present boundaries of the United States, is scheduled to be published this fall. It is being prepared by Greg Waselkov and his project staff at the University of South Alabama, as the second in a series of monographs to be published as work continues at this important site. The first report appeared in 1991 entitled Archaeology at the French Colonial Site of Old Mobile (Phase I: 1989-1991), University of South Alabama, Anthropological Monograph 1,212 pp. The second report will discuss the architectural features and artifacts found at three house sites (Structures 3, 4, and 5). Recent discoveries have included and unusual double-walled Chinese porcelain tea cup which has been meticulously reconstructed from 86 fragments. Other recovered items include over 8,000 iron artifacts (mostly handwrought nails), wood screws, door hardware, knives, gun parts, and various tools such as a claw hammer, rasp, and saw blade. You are invited to become part of this exciting project by joining The Friends of Old Mobile. In addition to supporting this excavation effort, your membership will include your receiving a biannual newsletter to keep you abreast of current discoveries and developments at the site. Membership is \$25 for individuals or \$40 for families. All memberships are on a calendaryear basis and are tax deductable. Checks should be made out to Friends of Old Mobile and sent to Friends of Old Mobile, P.O. Box 6685, Mobile, AL 36660.

### What's Happening Around the State

### Jacksonville State University...

After completing a successful summer field school at the Wright's Farm Woodland Village Site (1Ca18), we have spent most of this fall writing the site report for the Protohistoric Hurley Site (1Ce137). This site was originally excavated in 1959 as part of Weiss Basin project conducted by the University of Alabama. Only the Hurley Site failed to be discussed in the 1973 report published by David DeJarnette in the Journal of Alabama Archaeology.

Even though the site sat unnoticed for over thirty years, we were able to track the surviving material down at Moundville, Alabama. Thanks to the help of Carey Oakley and Eugene Futato, we received several boxes of artifacts, ecofacts, and assorted field notes from which we based the final report. From this material and interviews with some of the original participants of the Weiss Basin Project (Ed Kurjack and Bennie Keel), we were able to determine that the Hurley Site is one of a cluster of Weiss Phase village sites which are located in the vicinity of the confluence of the Chattooga and Coosa Rivers. Site data indicated the presence of typical wall trench clay floor wattle-n-daub structures, human interments, and storage pits. One glass and one rolled brass (?) trade beads were part of the artifact assemblage. The Hurley Site, 1Ce137, appears to be contemporary with the Seven Springs Site, 1Ce101, and the Bradford Ferry Site, 1Ce73, lying on the opposite shores of the Chattooga and Coosa Rivers, respectfully.

Another current project involves preparing a preliminary report of the Creek Indian War Battle of the Tallaseehatchee Site, 1Ca162. On November 3, 1813, 1,000 Tennessee militia men, under the command of General Andrew Jackson attacked a Red Stick Creek Indian village killing 187 Creek men, women, and children. This site, located in Alexandria, Alabama, was excavated by the Jacksonville State Archaeological Laboratory in 1988. A paper on the preliminary findings was presented by Dr. Phil Koeper of Jacksonville State's History Department at the 13th Mid-South Archaeological Conference Meeting held at Moundville last May. This present report will include Dr, Koeper's findings coupled with the archaeological data. As with many historical locations throughout Alabama, the actual location of the Tallaseehatchee battlefield was, prior to this investigation, in question. By utilizing first hand accounts of the battle from sources such as the topographic setting of the site, coupled with the archaeological information gained in the excavation, 1Ca162 is the best area candidate for this bloody battle. This paper hopefully will be included with a series of other papers being compiled by Eugene Futato which were presented at the Mid-South conference.

### University of South Alabama...

During the past summer Read Stowe (Anthropology/University of South Alabama), Rebecca Lumpkin (Anthropology/University of Southern Mississippi) and South Alabama students Brad Franks, Barry Fancher, and Daniel Vaughn worked on a number of archaeological projects in Alabama and Mississippi. A fifty acre section of the early 18th Century French-Canadian settlement of Port Dauphin was surveyed and tested. Dauphin Island served as port-of-entry for trade in the 18th Century Louisiana Territory. At that time Louisiana covered a large part of what is now the United States. Artifacts recovered from the test excavations included stems, gunflints, lead shot, tabby (burned shell mortar/plaster) and brick fragments. We believe that we have located three structures that are part of the Port Dauphin Village.

Rebecca Lumpkin, an anthropology graduate student at Southern Mississippi, is currently analyzing artifacts from the late Paleo Indian/Early Archaic Seed Tick Site (1Wn 106). Brad Franks is classifying some 30,000 flakes from the site. The majority of the flakes are fine-grained ferruginous sandstone and represent a unique lithic industry.

### In the Alabama Archaeological Society's Past

The following article was written by Marjorie Gay, a member of the East Alabama Chapter, and was included in the November 1973 issue of *Stones and Bones*:

### The Obligations of the Landowner

"Check the credentials of those who wish to dig on your property" is sound advice for the landowner. But do you know the legal protection of these people, in fact even of those who are there without your permission? Since this is under State law and does vary, this discussion shall be very general, but it is meant to point out the necessity of checking the State law where you plan to work and even more important, for landowners to check their own State laws.

The cordial relationship with the landowner might end abruptly when the parent's of one of the crew members decides to sue for Mary's broken leg, caused by a fall into an unsuspected open ditch which was covered with weeds. I realized such a situation could occur when, several months ago, while conducting a suface survey, I was asked to sign a form which said in part that none of my party would hold the landowner responsible for injury received while on the property. When the landowner invites someone to visit his property, it should be made as safe as possible and any dangerous situation should be pointed out. If you have asked permission to work on the property, the owner should still try to make it as safe as possible, but his greatest responsibility would be to warn you of any dangerous conditions.

Now we come to the adult trespasser. Possibly your first instinct would be to take a shotgun to him when you find him digging in that site. In case of serious injury, you would be the guilty one and most likely have to pay damages. In fact, it is your duty to warn a trespasser after you have discovered him, that there is a fighting bull in that field or the swamp he is running toward has quicksand. I said adult trespasser because most courts will consider children should be protected even more. If you have a situation which might attract the attention of children (how attractive is a site that is known about!-think how irresistible is an excavation with its trenches and open holes covered with plastic) you must take all steps possible to prevent even the trespasser from injury.

So, Landowner and Field Supervisor, you not only have to devise ways to keep the pothunter from the site, you must also devise ways to prevent him from injury when he is digging and collecting while you are at home asleep.

### **Chapter News**

## East Alabama Chapter

Our October meeting was presented by Jim Parker, archaeologist with the Alabama Historical Commission. He provided an overview of the activities around the State in which he has been involved and some exciting prospects which lie ahead. Historical archaeology in present-day Alabama dates back about 500 years ago to the first contact of prehistoric Indian cultures with Europeans. As a historical archaeologist, Jim Parker and his staff utilize all available archival records, documents, and other written accounts to help locate, excavate, interpret and preserve Alabama's rich archaeological heritage. Thirty-one people were present at this meeting.

Our next meeting will be November 2nd, at 7:00 p.m. Conner Bailey will present a program on his archaeological activities in Asia. For more information on our meetings, call Caroline Dean 745-2494. Visitors are welcome.

Caroline Dean

### Troy State Chapter

The Troy State Chapter held it's second meeting of the school year on October 21st. To start the meeting, the chapter elected Clay Helms for the newly opened position of secretary. Dr. Pete Howard from Troy State University's Foreign Language Department presented slides from his recent vacation in Pompeii. As most of you know, the city of Pompeii was covered over with volcanic ash from nearby Mt. Vessuvius. The ash aided in preserving the archaeological remains which made for an excellent slide show. The Troy State Chapter thanks Dr. Pete Howard for his presentation and invites anyone who is interested to attend our next meeting on November 18th.

Clay Helms

### Dothan Chapter

The Dothan Chapter held it's meeting on Sunday, October 31st at 2:00 at Landmark Park. Ms. Jeanne Holland and her high school students along with some parents attended the meeting. Ms. Holland had expressed interest in learning about our society and ways we can be of service in the local school systems.

The very first objective in our constitution is "to promote the study of arhaeology, and recording of data pertaining to Southeast Alabama". With that in mind, the Dothan Chapter request that members bring a few representative examples of stone and ceramic material that is common to our area to meetings. In addition, K. B. McEltree has asked members to bring examples of Abbie and Boggy Branch projectile points.

The meeting which was geared mainly for the visiting students included a slide presentation and general discussion of archaeology by Len Roberts and a presentation on Southeast Alabama Indian Cultures.

The Dothan Chapter also submitted for the Newsletter the following information: There are fourteen towns in the USA all named for the city in France except for "our Abbeville", which is an Indian name for a creek in Henry County.

#### **New Members**

Conner Bailey Auburn, AL

#### The Calendar

December 11, 1993: Winter A.A.S. meeting at the Holiday Inn in Decatur from 8:30 A.M. until 4:00 P.M.

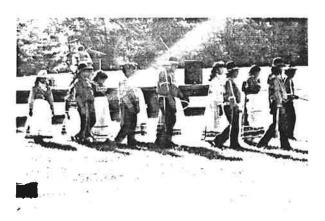
### Reminder

Time is running out to pay your life membership dues at the 1993 prices. Dues will increase to \$240 on January 1st, 1994, so pay your dues now and save \$60!

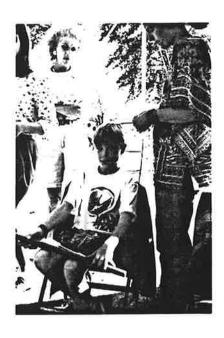
## 1993 NATIVE AMERICAN INDIAN FESTIVAL



Visitors Enjoy The Choctaw Story Of The Oppossum's Tail



**Choctaw Traditional Dance** 



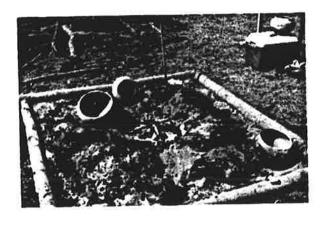
Paul Brooms Experiences Traditional Hairstyling



Native Dancer



A.A.S. Members Enjoy Indian Stories



Pottery Manufacturing

PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE	
Available leaves of Journal of Alabama Archaeology  Vol. 20-31, each issue  S6 00 pp  Vol. 32 & up, each issue  S7,50 pp  Stanfield-Worley Buril Shehre Excevations (Journal of Alabama Archaeology; Vol. Mill Nos. 1 & 2 - Reprint  S7,50 pp  Special Publication 2 — The Archaeological Sequence at Durant Bend, Dalles County Alabama  S8 00 pp  Special Publication 3 — Archaeological Investigations at Horseshoe Bend  S8 00 pp  Mandbook of Alabama Archaeology Part 1, Point Types  Lively, Long, Josselyn - Pebble Tool Paper  Investigations in Russell Cave, published by the National Park Service  Exploring Prehistoric Alabama through Archaeology (Juvenile)  CHECKS SHOULD BE MADE PAYABLE TO: ALABAMA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY  SEND CHECKS TO:  Journal Editor, A.A.S.  Division of Archaeology  1 Mound State Monument; Moundville, AL 35474	
MEMBERSHIP	
The coupon below may be used EITHER to APPLY FOR MEMBERSHIP in the S and address are CLEARLY entered, and that appropriate boxes are checked.  TO: THE ALABAMA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, for:  NEW MEMBERSHIP   PAYMENT OF ANNUAL DUES   REPORTING Name	MAIL TO: TREASURER, A.A.S. DIVISION OF ARCHAEOLOGY 1 MOUND STATE MONUMENT MOUNDVILLE, AL 35474
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45 Advisor of Faratan Countries Including Canada & Maylon \$2	.00 additional for Regular, Associate or Institutional Membership, 25.00 additional for Joint Life Membership)  Sustaining (individual)  Sustaining (husband & wite)  Annual (institutional)  Steven B. Wimberley Scholarship Fund  *Edward C. Mahan Research Fund

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# Alabama Archaeological Society

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STONES & BONES NEWSLETTER

