

Alabama Archaeological Society

Stones & Bones

Volume 43, Issue 6

November/December 2001

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Alabama Archaeological Society's Annual Winter Meeting

Rocks, Relics, and Resources

The Winter Meeting for the Alabama Archaeological Society is set for the December 14-17 weekend in Huntsville, Alabama. An immediate call for papers is issued for the theme, Rocks, Relics and Resources. A book award for the outstanding student paper is a special feature this year.

Continuing an effort to network all types of archaeology buffs, the Alabama Archaeological Society and the North Alabama Society of the Archaeological Institute of America co-host the meeting's evening reception Friday, December 14th, at the Union Grove Gallery on the University of Alabama, Huntsville Campus. Dr. Lillian Joyce (Assistant Professor, Art and Art History) has graciously arranged for us to use the gallery between 7 and 9 p.m. To hold off the hungries, heavy hors d'oeuvres will be served while we shop talk and view an outstanding exhibit. UAH

and local artists will display Art on Edge, featuring pieces responding to the events of 9/11.

The Union Grove Gallery, formerly the Union Chapel near Hazel Green, Alabama, served a small Cumberland Presbyterian congregation from the mid 1830's until 1962. It contains one-foot square hand-hewn beams demonstrating pre-sawmill building technologies. Mrs. Franklin Randall donated this important, historic one-room clapboard structure. Transported 20 miles to The University of Alabama, Huntsville campus, it now permanently rests between Morton Hall and the University Center on the campus's north side. Used as a hay barn for some years, significant restoration and repairs have made the Union Grove Gallery a unique, handicap-accessible, quaint, yet versatile art gallery and meeting hall for the university community. Special arrangements will be made for Society members to visit this unique feature of the UAH campus.

The Huntsville Public Library hosts Saturday's paper presentations. Registration begins at 8:45

Visit the AAS Web Page:

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

a.m. and the first paper kicks off around 9:30. We'll break for lunch on your own at noon while the AAS Board of Directors' meeting takes place. The main meeting resumes at 2 p.m. with the student book award being issued after the last paper around 4:45 p.m. followed by the traditional meeting highlight--the annual book auction.

While not yet an "official perk," a Sunday morning excursion to Monte Santo's Burritt Museum on the Mountain promises to top a fun-filled, learning experience. The Burritt House, a historic structure owned by a prominent early Huntsvillian, can be toured free of charge. We're still working on a discounted rate into the scenic historic village overlooking Huntsville on one of its highest points.

The AAS Board has gone all out setting an appropriate, intertwined time, date, theme, and place. This year's meeting will really be something special you don't want to miss! **Please RSVP for the Friday evening reception by December 1!!!** Email Betsy Gilbert at bgilbert@bama.ua.edu or call (205) 371-2234 to RSVP or for more information

A map to the AAS Winter Meeting can be found on page 18 of this issue.

2002 AAS Nominations

President: Gary Mullen
First Vice President: Carey Oakley
Second Vice President: Betsy Gilbert
Secretary: Linda Derry
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Photographer: Anderson Brooms
Newsletter Editor: McDonald Brooms
Associate Newsletter Editors: Clarissa Eleam and Samantha Wolfe
Directors-at-large: Margaret Russell, Amos Wright, Phil Carr, and Charles Moore

Your Alabama Archaeological Society Needs You!

The Alabama Archaeological Society is in need of members to fill several vacancies beginning January 1, 2002. Have you thought about getting more involved with the AAS, but just haven't had the time? Don't put it off any longer! The following committees are in need of members:

Standing Committees

Archaeological Resources Committee - 2 vacancies
Publications Committee - 1 vacancy
Archives Committee - 1 vacancy
Finance Committee - 1 vacancy

Special Committees

Scholarship Committee - 2 vacancies
Education Committee - 1 vacancy
Membership Committee - 2 vacancies

Contact AAS president Dr. Gary Mullen if you would like to serve on any of the above committees. You can contact him at:

Email: mullegr@auburn.edu
Phone: 334-844-2554
Fax: 334-844-5005

AAS Board of Directors Meeting, Clanton AL- September 20, 2001

The major agenda item at the September meeting of the AAS Board of Directors was a discussion of the recommendations put forth in a report from the AAS Membership Committee that was presented to the Board this past year. The

members of the committee were Bill Fowler (Chair), Larry Beane, Betsy Gilbert, and Charles Hubbert. The report offered recommendations for increasing membership and retaining AAS members. After extended discussion, the following action items were endorsed by the Board:

- Contact instructors in archaeology-related courses in Alabama, encouraging them to have their students join the AAS.
- Contact school libraries throughout the state, providing a link to the AAS web site on their computers and allowing electronic posting of information on upcoming events.
- Provide school libraries with brochures promoting the AAS, together with membership application forms.
- Generate and e-list of AAS members to facilitate electronic communication of timely information to members.
- Provide special introductory offer to new AAS members in the form of significant discounts on back issues of the *Journal of Alabama Archaeology*.
- Make a concerted effort to get new members among participants in the Alabama Museum of Natural History Expeditions program.
- Provide practicing archaeologists throughout the State with AAS brochures, encouraging them to distribute information and actively promote the Society and its goals when giving programs to various schools, civic groups, and other organizations.
- Develop the AAS web page more fully, providing more timely information on upcoming events; meeting times and programs/activities offered by local chapters; contact information on Society officers and committee chairs; and an electronic application form for new members.

Other items discussed at the Board meeting included: (1) a report from Betsy Gilbert, program chair for the AAS Winter 2001 meeting to be held at the Huntsville Public Library on December 15; (2) approval of a Student Paper Award to be presented for the first time at the Winter meeting at

Huntsville; (3) a report from Craig Sheldon as AAS liaison to the Alabama Historical Commission; and (4) appointment of the following individuals to the Nominating Committee for 2002 officers and Board members: Judith Knight (chair), Bill Fowler, and Craig Sheldon.

Submitted by Gary R. Mullen, AAS President, 2001

Chapter News

The **Troy State University Chapter** met on October 29th to arrange plans to visit Fort Toulouse on November 2nd. The Chapter will travel to Fort Toulouse for "Frontier Days" which is an annual living history exhibition of life at the Fort during the 18th century French occupation as well as the American occupation during the Creek War period (1814).

At their September meeting, the **East Alabama Chapter** hosted a program given by Maiben Beard, a student at Auburn High School. The program was entitled, *A Student's Experience at Moundville*. Maiben participated this summer in an excavation of the recently discovered earth lodge at Moundville Archaeological Park. This earth lodge, a partially subterranean wooden structure used for special meetings and ceremonial purposes, is the first one ever discovered in Alabama. It is believed to have been constructed around 1450 and was probably one of the last structures built at Moundville before it was abandoned around 1500. Up until now, such earth lodges had been found primarily in Georgia, eastern Tennessee, and the Carolinas. Maiben provided a slide presentation on her experiences as a member of the 2001 Alabama Museum of Natural History Expedition that conducted the dig during June and July under the direction of Dr. Jim Knight, University of Alabama.

On October 9, the **East Alabama Chapter** hosted a program given by Paul John entitled *Flintknapping, Pipe Making, and Native*

American-Style Art. Paul John is an Auburn artist with a long-time interest in the styles and techniques used by Native Americans in crafting their implements and decorative items. Since moving to Auburn in 1983, he has taken an interest in learning how Native Americans made these items without the benefit of modern tools. He has incorporated a number of these styles and techniques in producing some of his own art pieces, while sharing his interest and appreciation of American Indian culture with others. As part of the program, he demonstrated the use of various materials that he works with, including flint, soapstone, wood, bone, clay and feathers. In addition to displaying some of his art work, he demonstrated how he makes clay and soapstone pipes.

The **Huntsville Chapter** meets every Fourth Tuesday night at 7 in the Huntsville Public Library.

The **Birmingham Chapter** meets every Second Thursday night at 7 in the Amsouth Bank Building in Mountain Brook.

The **Florence Chapter** meets every Second Monday night at 7:15 in the Mound Museum in Florence.

The **Cullman Chapter** meets every Third Thursday night at 7. Van King gave a flintknapping program at the October 18 meeting at the Cullman County Library.

Chapter Officers

Many chapters resume meetings in the Fall after a summer break at which time they elect new officers. If your chapter has recently elected new officers, please send their names and addresses to Stones & Bones as soon as possible. If your chapter elects officers in January, please remember to send us their names and addresses by the end of January. Thank you!

The editors.

What's Happening

Historic Pottery Survey

The Center for Archaeological Studies at the University of South Alabama recently completed a multi-year study of pottery production on the Eastern Shore of Mobile Bay. Beginning in the early 1800s and for over a century, potters lived and worked along the bluffs of Mobile Bay, which contain an abundance of quality potters' clay. The goal of the survey was to identify kiln sites in the rapidly developing towns of Daphne, Montrose, and Fairhope. Fifteen kiln and related waster dump sites were recorded, including one nearly intact kiln built into the side of the bluff over 100 years ago. These investigations also revealed that several pottery sites were destroyed by recent construction. We documented over 40 individuals who worked at the potteries as managers, potters, or laborers. Oral histories involved interviews with descendants of the potters and older persons who remember the potteries that were still operating in the 1930s. This study was partially funded by a grant from the Alabama Historical Commission.

Submitted by Bonnie Gums, University of South Alabama.

Update on the Fort Mitchell Excavations

Excavations at the site of Fort Mitchell have continued during the summer and fall. This investigation has revealed a more complex situation within the northeastern quadrant of the first fort (1813-1814). At this location, a bastion from the second fort of the 1820s cuts across portions of the first fort. Construction of this second fort sealed pits and other occupational debris from the first fort. Deposits of over 50cm of clay were placed within this area in order to stabilize the ground slope outside the second fort. Another item of interest has been the discovery of a second possible magazine. This is a rectangular to square structure almost one meter in depth.

During May, the site of Fort Mitchell was visited by a large group of Creek and Yuchi Indians.

These individuals were associated with festivals at the adjacent Indian Heritage Center. As part of this "homecoming" Indians walked to the original site of Fort Mitchell, held multicultural ceremonies, and then walked back to the reconstructed ball ground at the Indian Heritage Center.

Submitted by Dr. John Cottier, Auburn University.

Calendar

Dr. Stephanie L. Smith, Youngstown State University

"Death in Rome: The Case of the Christian Catacombs"

Monday, December 3, 2001 at 7:30, Morton Hall 200, UAH Campus

Sponsored by the North Alabama Society of the Archaeological Institute of America. Lecture free and open to the public with reception to follow. For further information, contact the Department of Art and Art History 256-824-6114

The 100th Annual Meeting of the American Anthropological Association is being held this November 28-December 2 at the Marriott Wardman Park Hotel in Washington D.C.

SHA 2002 Mobile

The Society for Historical Archaeology and the Advisory Council on Underwater Archaeology will hold their 35th Conference on Historical and Underwater Archaeology at the Adam's Mark Hotel in Mobile, Alabama, January 8-12, 2002. The plenary session and meeting theme is "Colonial Origins," in recognition of the 300th anniversary of Mobile's founding by French colonists. The conference is hosted by the University of South Alabama, the University of Southern Mississippi, and the University of West Florida, with the Alabama Historical Commission serving as principal co-sponsor. Pre- and post-conference tours to Civil War forts, historic Pensacola, Old Mobile, and historic sites around the city of Mobile are planned. We are offering a BBQ dinner cruise on

the Mobile River, and evening receptions will be held at the new Museum of Mobile and the Exploreum with the grand opening of the new exhibit "China! 7000 Years of Innovation." A Saturday Public Archaeology Session entitled "Ships and Settlements: Historical Archaeology of English Jamestown, French Texas, and the Confederate Submarine *H.L. Hunley*" should be very interesting. For more information, contact Bonnie Gums, Local Arrangements Chair, Phone (251) 460-6562, Fax: (251) 460-6080, or bgums@jaguar1.usouthal.edu.

Native American Living History: The Ossahatchee Creek Band, Oxbow Meadows Environmental Learning Center, Columbus, GA. Celebrate Native American History Month at Oxbow with the Ossahatchee Creek Band, tribal citizens of the Southern Cherokee Nation. See traditional dress, learn about rattle making, experience pow wow songs, drumming and dance, and hear traditional Cherokee stories. For more information call 1-706-687-4090.

The 2001 **Southeastern Archaeological Conference** will be held November 14-17, 2001 at the Marriott Hotel, Chattanooga Tennessee.

American Anthropological Association

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Speakers Bureau Highlight



Philip Carr was one of these naive undergraduate students who is interested in archaeology, but did not know those courses are listed under anthropology and neither did his advisor! He spent one-and-a-half unhappy years as a geology major at the University of Louisville and then “got better” when he found archaeology and anthropology. He had the good fortune as an undergraduate to work with Drs. Joe Granger and Bob Kelly at UofL, who each taught him something of archaeology. Joe Granger imparted a love of the discipline and Bob Kelly provided the opportunity for two summers of excavations in Nevada as well as an interest in hunter-gatherers, lithic typology, and flake debris. Phil and his future wife Dr. Amy Young (historical archaeologist, University of Southern Mississippi) graduated from UofL in 1988 and headed to graduate school at the University of Tennessee.

At UT, he had the pleasure of working closely with Drs. Charles Faulkner (historical archaeologist) and Walter Klippel (zooarchaeologist). Amy convinced him to volunteer on Saturdays excavating historic sites with Charlie Faulkner and the majority of what he knows regarding “reading” site stratigraphy and designing archaeological excavations comes from these experiences. Phil shares an interest in ecological approaches and hunter-gatherers with Walter Klippel, who agreed to serve as his major professor despite Phil’s interest in lithics. His M.A. Thesis examined changes in Middle and Late Archaic technological organization and mobility patterns as evidenced at the Hayes Site in Middle Tennessee. His dissertation research on Early Archaic hunter-gatherers in east Tennessee would not have been possible without the aid of Dr. Jeff Chapman, Director, McClung Museum.

Phil taught briefly at Ut, Vanderbilt University, Mississippi State University, and the University of Southern Mississippi before working for a couple of years as an archaeologist for the Mississippi Department of Transportation. In 1999, he began his current position as an Assistant Professor in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at the University of South Alabama and in 2000 became the Associate Director of the Center for Archaeological Studies at USA. His research interests include hunter-gatherers, rise of cultural complexity, lithic analysis, and public archaeology. In 1994, he edited the volume *The Organization of North American Stone Tool Technologies* and has published a number of papers since then, many of which were co-authored with Andrew Bradbury.

He is currently investigating a chert-bead-manufacturing site in Mississippi, lithic collections from Poverty Point and St. Albans, and surveying for Tallahatta Quartzite quarry sites in southwest Alabama, as well as several student projects. He enjoys teaching, attempting to learn to flintknape, and making presentations about his research.

Robbery at the Texas Archaeological Research Laboratory

A break-in was discovered at the Texas Archaeological Research Laboratory at the University of Texas in Austin of July 28th. It appears after an exhaustive inventory that 24 perfect or nearly perfect vessels were taken, all but 4 or 5 of them being Caddo pots, including some of the most famous and beautiful examples known. Security has been greatly improved at TARL since the incident, but that does not mitigate the loss of these specimens.

Given the elapsed time, it is likely that the objects are long gone, but there is a small chance that they are still in the state or even still in Austin. You can help by keeping your eyes and ears open. If you happen to know collectors who buy artifacts, especially Caddo pottery, please notify them of the theft. Dealers should also be informed (presumably they would not wish to deal in stolen goods). If you have the time, check web sites where pottery vessels are sold, and notify them of the theft. In a few days, the images should be available on the TARL website, so that the vessels can be identified if they surface.

This is a profound loss to archaeology, to art, and to the Caddo. Let's hope that the items will be recovered and that the thieves will be apprehended and punished.

Submitted by Mark L. Parsons, East Texas Regional Archaeologist Texas Historical Commission 512-463-7004

mark.parsons@thc.state.tx.us

Book Review

Deciphering a Shell Midden

Edited by: Julie K. Stein

University of Washington, Seattle

Academic Press, Inc. 1992

Shell midden archaeology involves a different set of problems not usually associated with other types of cultural deposits. In "Deciphering a Shell Midden," fifteen contributing archaeologists explore the complex and perplexing research and analysis that accompany the excavation of a typical pre-ceramic shell midden. Many archaeologists shun midden excavation for reasons such as the complexity and difficulty involved. But for those who do take on the daunting task of midden archaeology, both the physical and the academic expertise is celebrated in this book. Up to date and modern, it presents one of the latest texts dealing with shell middens that are located near coastal and fluvial environments.

Central to this book is a case study of a Northwest Coastal shell midden. It is used to detail how a shell midden is approached with modern archaeological methodology including excavation strategies, use of microartifacts, classification of fire-cracked rock, detection of burned bone, use of grain-size analysis on shell, and stratigraphic and sedimentological analysis. The book points out the special characteristics that are peculiar to shell midden archaeology such as complex discontinuous strata, low densities of artifacts, large volumes of deposits, alkaline chemistry, and proximity to fluctuating sea levels.

Chapters one through five provide the general background for the detailed analytical material that follows. These chapters offer the reader details of the specific site that is used as a teaching tool throughout the book including the location, environment, and stratigraphy. Beginning with chapter six, analyses of the material from the excavated midden are presented. In this section, we are introduced to the concept that post depositional movements of debitage occurs within middens. In other words, things "move" inside of a shell midden. Also, methods used to excavate, record, describe, and correlate deposits are discussed with the practical view of experienced archaeologists. Analysis of stone artifacts along with discussions on archaeobotanical records complete with charcoal and seeds from strata are reviewed. Charcoal deposits as well as grain size distribution are compared to interpret how many

depositional events are recorded by shell from a specific strata within the midden. Bone preservation within shell middens is discussed as well, "a theoretical dissolution curve for hydroxyapatite" is used to see whether bone will be preserved in sediments with high alkaline pH.

Shell middens, we find, are products of cultural and noncultural events. Saturation of the lower portion of the midden by rising sea level or even the weathering of shell and bone can affect the interpretation of cultural behavior as a midden is excavated. In "Deciphering a Shell Midden" we are also treated to the history of shell midden research as well as a mini-global view by the editor Julie K. Stein in Chapter One.

This reference is an excellent tool that can be used as an essential part of any discussion on or interpretation of coastal or fluvial shell middens throughout the world. The general reader may find this book interesting, but I would recommend it to the more serious archaeological investigator.

Submitted by: Michael C. Poe

Origin of Prehistoric Dogs in Alabama and the New World

by Bill Fowler

Note: Except where the text indicates otherwise, the following information was gleaned from a book by Marion Schwartz, entitled A History of Dogs in the Early Americas (Yale University Press, New Haven, 1997).

As a long-time owner and lover of dogs, I have always been fascinated by the amazing adaptability and intelligence of these friendly beasts. And as a long-time fan of archaeology, I have always taken careful note of the seemingly scarce reports by archaeologists of the discovery of dog remains in association with prehistoric human habitation sites. I have often wondered whether dogs meant as much to prehistoric humans as they do to many of us today. And where, ultimately, did the first dogs come from? To satisfy my curiosity, I did some poking around at the

University of Alabama at Birmingham's Mervyn Sterne Library until I turned up the reference work cited above. This well-written monograph brings together in one volume just about everything that is known today about the origin of dogs in this part of the world. Following is a summary of what I learned from this and a few other key sources.

Dogs are widely believed to have been the first animals to be domesticated by humans. The available evidence suggests that this event took place in Europe or Asia at least 12,000 years ago. Although South American camels were also domesticated thousands of years ago to produce today's alpacas and llamas, these creatures did not likely precede the domestic dog. Indeed, the prevailing view is that dogs probably were brought to the New World by the first humans to arrive here.

All members of the genus Canis, including the dog, the coyote, and the wolf, are interfertile, meaning that they can successfully interbreed and produce fertile offspring. Consequently, it is theoretically possible that the dog could have descended from either the coyote or the wolf or both. But studies have shown that the dog's mitochondrial DNA differs from that of the grey wolf by only 0.2%, whereas it differs from the coyote's mDNA by about 4%. Hence, the dog is most directly descended from the wolf, and it is clear that the wolf itself must have been at least semi-domesticated at some point in time. Other members of the canine clan, such as the foxes, apparently are not of the genus Canis and thus are not interfertile with the dog.

Dog remains have been found at a number of very old archaeological sites across North and South America. But firm evidence at these very early sites for the domestication of the dog is lacking. These sites include, for example, the Agate Basin site in Wyoming (ca. 10,000 b.p.) And the Danger Cave site in Utah (ca. 9,000-10,000 b.p.) The earliest dogs found to have been deliberately buried were discovered at the Early Archaic site of Koster in the Illinois River Valley. The Early Archaic period at this location occurred roughly 7,000 to 10,000 years ago. It is considered unlikely that prehistoric humans would have taken

the time and trouble to bury intact wild animals. Thus, it is generally presumed that these dogs were regarded as pets by the people that buried them.

At a number of Middle and Late Archaic sites in the Eastern U.S., dog remains have been found that were buried with humans or with valuable grave goods. Examples of such sites include the Eva site in Tennessee (ca. 7,000 b.p.), the Indian Knoll site (and other nearby sites) along the Green River in Kentucky (ca. 5,000 to 6,000 b.p.), and the Perry site in the Pickwick Basin of the Tennessee River in Alabama (ca. 5,000 b.p.). Indeed, excavations at the Perry site, which was an Archaic Shell Mound site, turned up no less than 36 dog burials. The obvious attention given to certain dogs at burial, including the placement of valuable goods in their graves, suggests that many prehistoric dogs were highly valued and cared for.

Here in Alabama, in addition to the Perry site, the shell mound at the mouth of Mulberry Creek in Colbert County is also mentioned by John A. Walthall in Prehistoric Indians of the Southeast. Archaeology of Alabama and the Middle South, University of Alabama Press, University, AL, 1987. Here Walthall states that two dog burials both associated with a single human burial dating to the Morrow Mountain horizon (ca. 6,000 b.p.), were found during excavations at the Mulberry Creek site. Walthall implies, but does not explicitly state, that this find represents the earliest recorded remains of the prehistoric dog in Alabama.

By around 4,000 b.p., dog burials in this part of the country had become commonplace. Dogs apparently were a prominent accompaniment to the Mississippian societies that created the mound-based cities at Cahokia in Illinois and at Etowah in Georgia. At Moundville, Alabama, no dogs have been found in association with the hundreds of human skeletons that have been unearthed there. Dog remains have, however, been found in middens at that location.

The most complete study to date of Native American dogs was performed years ago by Harvard Professor Glover Allen, who found evidence for 17 distinct breeds of dog in the New World at

the time of initial contact between Native Americans and European explorers. And despite the fact that these animals were all first cousins of the grey wolf, there were large variations in physical features among the various breeds.

Furthermore, the manner in which the Indians related to their dogs reportedly varied greatly from one aboriginal cultural unit to the next. To some Indians, for example, the dog was a companion, a hunter, a guard, a pack animal, and frequently a valued postmortem guide during difficult journeys in the afterlife. But to others the dog was merely a meal during times of hunger, or perhaps nothing more than an occasional source of hair for weaving. In nearly all cultures, it appears to have been common practice to take good care of young puppies, but to provide little or no care or food to adult dogs. Interestingly, it is said that there are many accounts of aboriginal women suckling orphaned puppies, a practice that is apparently maintained to this day by some Australian Aborigines.

The various chronicles of the Hernando De Soto expedition across the Southeast during the mid-1500s contain several references to Native American dogs. These dogs were said to be rather diminutive, and De Soto's hungry troops apparently feasted on them at every opportunity. Indeed, De Soto's party also brought their own dogs with them on their journey. But these European coursing hounds were large and fierce and were frequently employed by the Spaniards to terrorize or kill the hapless Indians. And again in the early 1800s, the Lewis and Clark expedition, which meandered across the northern plains and mountains all the way to the west coast, also encountered dogs at numerous Indian villages along the way. These animals, too, were eagerly devoured by the explorers. In fact, Lewis and Clark's men seemed to have preferred the Indian dog as table fare over all of the wild game species that they encountered on their trek to the Pacific Ocean.

Although we may never know the true significance of dogs in prehistoric aboriginal cultures, I personally believe that dogs would have fit in well with the hunter-gatherer societies that are

known to have existed prior to the arrival of Europeans. The dog's keen senses of smell and hearing would have naturally supplemented and extended those of its human master. Dogs would have been eager to find, flush, and pursue game, dispatch and retrieve downed birds and other small animals, and even assist in packing the resulting meat and hides back to camp. Their unflagging loyalty and their innate alertness to the approach of danger, even when they are sleeping, would have caused them to sound the alarm and spring to the defense of the community on many a dark night at the first sign of attack by wild beasts or hostile humans. And if nothing else, dogs would have served as a handy food source during times when other foods were scarce. In short, I suspect that the prehistoric dog endeared itself to its master early on and that the dog ultimately played an important role in the survival and prosperity of prehistoric man.

New Publication from University of Alabama Press

Anthropologists and Indians in the New South

Edited by Rachel A. Bonney and J. Anthony Paredes

Foreword by Raymond D. Fogelson

An important collection of essays that looks at the changing relationships between anthropologists and Indians at the turn of the millennium.

Southern Indians have experienced much change in the last half of the 20th century. In rapid succession since World War II, they have passed through the testing field of land claims litigation begun in the 1950s, played upon or retreated from the civil rights movement of the 1960s, seen the proliferation of "wannabe" Indian groups in the 1970s, and created innovative tribal enterprises - such as high-stakes bingo and gambling casinos - in the 1980s. The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990 stimulated a cultural renewal resulting in tribal museums and

heritage programs and a rapprochement with their western kinsmen removed in "Old South" days.

Anthropology in the South has changed too, moving forward at the cutting edge of academic theory. This collection of essays reflects both that which has endured and that which has changed in the anthropological embrace of Indians from the New South. Beginning as an invited session at the 30th anniversary meeting of the Southern Anthropological Society held in 1996, the collection includes papers by linguists, archaeologists, and physical anthropologists, as well as comments by Native Americans.

This broad scope of inquiry, ranging in subject from the Maya of Florida, presumed biology, and alcohol-related problems to pow-wow dancing, Mobilian linguistics, and the "lost Indian ancestor" myth, results in a volume valuable to students, professionals, and libraries. Anthropologists and Indians in the New South is a clear assessment of the growing mutual respect and strengthening bond between modern Native Americans and the researchers who explore their past.

Rachel A. Bonney is Associate Professor of Anthropology at the University of North Carolina at Charlotte. J. Anthony Paredes is Chief of Ethnography and Indian Affairs in the Southeast Regional Office of the National Park Service and editor of Indians of the Southeastern United States in the Late 20th Century. Raymond D. Fogelson is Professor of Anthropology at the University of Chicago and author of The Cherokees.

Contributors: Kendall Blanchard, Karen I. Blue, Rachel A. Bonney, Allan Burns, Alan Cook, Billy L. Cypress, Emanuel J. Drechsel, Larry D. Haikey, Penny Jessel, Clara Sue Kidwell, Lisa J. Lefler, Patricia Lerch, Janey E. Levy, Michael H. Logan, Stephen D. Ousley, George Roth, Susan E. Stans, Max E. White.

328 pages, 6 1/8 x 9 1/4

ISBN 0-8173-1070-3 \$29.95 paper

Order from: Chicago Distribution Center,
11030 S. Langley, Chicago, IL, 60628 or
773-568-1150 or www.uapress.ua.edu.

New Publications by the University of South Alabama

Four archaeological monographs were recently completed by the Center for Archaeological Studies. Funding for some of these studies was provided by the Alabama Historical Commission. These monographs and other publications are available from our "Old Mobile Archaeology" website:

www.southalabama.edu/archaeology/old_mobile/.

Monograph 8 is **Made of Alabama Clay: Historic Potteries on Mobile Bay** by Bonnie L. Gums, with contributions by Joey Brackner and Cathy Donelson. This monograph is richly illustrated with nearly 100 figures, maps, and photographs of kilns, broken pottery found at the kiln sites, whole vessels in private and museum collections, and pictures of the potters themselves.

A comprehensive technological study of Indian-made pottery recovered from the French colonial site of Old Mobile in Alabama and the Spanish colonial mission site of San Luis de Talimali in Florida is reported in Monograph 9 entitled **Continuity and Change in Apalachee Pottery Manufacture** by Ann S. Cordell. This study of ceramic paste, vessel form, and decoration reveals the presence of traditional Apalachee-style pottery and the introduction of Colono ware.

"Privies in Case of Siege:" Expeditions 21 and 22 at the Fort Morgan Citadel by George W. Shorter, Jr., Monograph 10, presents the results of two summer *Expeditions*, a scientific field program jointly sponsored by the Alabama Museum of Natural History and the Alabama Historical Commission. Also discussed are the construction of the fortifications and the dramatic historical events that occurred at Fort Morgan during the Civil War Battle of Mobile Bay.

Monograph 11, **Lucrecia's Well: An Archaeological Glimpse of an African American Midwife's Houseold** by Laurie A. Wilkie and George W. Shorter, Jr., follows the Perryman family who were living and working in Mobile in

the late 1800s and early 1900s. As a widow in her fifties with a family to support, Lucrecia Perryman became a midwife, and many of the artifacts recovered from her homestead reflect this practice, which was based, in part, on traditional African spiritual, gender, and ethnomedical ideologies.

Book Announcement

Bibliography of Niter Mining and Gunpowder Manufacture

The entire forthcoming issue of Ohio Valley Historical Archaeology (Volume 16 for 2001) will be devoted to the release of OVHA Monograph No. 1 entitled "Bibliography of Niter Mining and Gunpowder Manufacture" authored by Donald B. Ball and Gary A. O'Dell. Consisting of 128 text pages, over 100,000 words, and in excess of 850 published and archival references, this listing is the single most comprehensive bibliography currently available on these topics. In addition to its coverage of the historical origins of gunpowder in China, this compilation covers niter and gunpowder production in Europe and the Colonial and Revolutionary War, War of 1812, and Civil War eras. An extended Introductory bibliographic essay places these sources in processual and chronological perspective. This special volume should be of particular interest and utility to historical and industrial archaeologists, historic preservationists, cultural resource managers, speleologists, military and chemical historians, and Civil War buffs.

Copies will be available for delivery in October 2001. The price of each copy is \$20.00 plus shipping (\$2.50 for the first copy; \$1.00 for each additional copy to the same address in the same order). Copies may be ordered from: Dr. Kit W. Wesleř, Wickliffe Mounds Research Center, P.O. Box 155, Wickliffe, KY 42087-0155.

* Note: A number of references in this work relates to Confederate niter mining, artificial niter beds, and gunpowder mills in Alabama.

Submitted by Donald B. Ball, Archaeologist,
312 Iowa Ave., Louisville, KY 40208-1427

New Members

Allison Oakes, Troy AL
 J. A. Stallworth, Beatrice AL
 Linda B. Kennedy, Wilsonville AL
 Christina A. Hendrickson, Huntsville AL
 Susan Enzweiler, Montgomery AL
 Episcopal Day School, Gadsden AL
 Bob and Charlotte Wise, Birmingham AL

Sites Added to Alabama State Site File

July 1-September 30, 2001

Autauga	1	
Baldwin	5	
Blount	2	
Butler	2	
Chilton	1	
Choctaw	1	
Clarke	56 --	(Ian Brown, Gulf Coast
Covington	1	Survey, University of
Dallas	2	Alabama)
Elmore	5	
Hale	7	
Houston	1	
Jefferson	4	
Lamar	2	
Lauderdale	4	
Lawrence	3	
Lee	4	
Madison	73 --	(Alexander Archaeological
Marengo	1	Consultants, Redstone
Marion	4	Arsenal Survey)
Marshall	2	
Mobile	6	
Montgomery	1	
Perry	3	
Russell	1	
Shelby	23	
Tallapoosa	2	
Walker	2	
Winston	15	

Renewals

Alan B. Blake, Mandeville LA
 Brigitte F. Cole, Columbia SC
 Molly Gamble, Selma AL
 Kristen Gremillion, Columbus OH
 Gene M. Hamby, Jr., Sheffield AL
 Gregory M. Heide, Boston GA
 Jennifer Keeling, Tuscaloosa AL
 Charles Setterlund, Ardmore TN
 Jeff Thomson, Owens Cross Roads AL
 David Allison, Tucker GA
 M/M James F. Anderson, Ashville AL
 Donald B Ball, Louisville KY
 Charlie Baucom, Mobile AL
 Jerry M. Brown, Huntsville AL
 Richard N. Cain, Jasper AL
 Janett Chalker, Wetumpka AL
 Jennifer R. Charles, Maylene AL
 Patty Crow, Birmingham AL
 Emory University, Atlanta GA
 Jerry D. Ernsberger Jr., Columbus OH
 Lawrence & Viola Evans, Anniston AL
 Indiana University, Bloomington IN
 Charles R. Gremillion, Warner Robins GA
 Jean S. Hartfield, Carriere MS
 Stacey Hathorn, Tallassee AL
 Samuel W. Henderson Jr., Montgomery AL
 Sharon Baggett Hendrick, Brantley AL
 Lewis R. Humphries, Ohatchee AL
 Rodney L. Johnson & family, Gadsden AL
 Douglas E. Jones, Tuscaloosa AL
 Phillip E. Koerper, Jacksonville AL
 Stacy T. Kunz, Murfreesboro TN
 Moundville Archaeological Park,
 Moundville AL
 Carey B. Oakley Jr., Cordova AL
 University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh PA
 Tom Sever, Toney AL
 M/M Cecil W. Stedham Jr., Weaver AL
 College of William & Mary,
 Williamsburg VA
 David J. Hally, Athens GA

Alabama Archaeological Society Student Paper Award

The first annual Alabama Archaeological Society Student Paper Award will be presented at the 2001 Winter Meeting, which will be held on Saturday, December 15th at the Huntsville Public Library. The award will consist of contributed books dealing with Southeastern Archaeology and related topics.

Any person currently enrolled in a BA or MA granting program and a member of the AAS may submit a paper for the award. Only single-authored papers are eligible and the paper must be presented at the 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, 2001. 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: _____

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 Lacandonas 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
13075 Moundville Archaeological Park
Moundville, AL 35474
Office 205-371-2266
Fax 205-371-2494
Bdriskel@bama.ua.edu
Dust Cave; Paleoindian and Archaic in the
mid-South; Egypt and the Nile Valley

Phil Carr
Dept. of Sociology and Anthropology
University of South Alabama
HUMB 34
Mobile, AL 36688-0002
Office 334-460-6907
Fax 334-460-7925
Pcarr@jaguar1.usouthal.edu
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
Tuscaloosa, AL 35404

Public Education Committee

Julie Lyons
Old Cahawba
719 Tremont Street
Selma, Alabama 36701

Research Committee Chair

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

AAS Chapter Presidents

Bill Fowler- Birmingham Chapter
1308 Sumar Road
Birmingham, AL 35213
wk.at.fowler@worldnet.att.net
205-592-2990

Robbie Camp- Cullman Chapter
3175 Co. Rd. 702
Hanceville, AL 35077
256-739-1194

Anderson Brooms- Troy State Chapter
6 Lake Ridge Lane
Mathews, AL 36052
334-613-0686 (Home)
334-670-3638 (Work)

Dr. Phillip E Koerper- Coosa Valley Chapter
JSU Box 3039
Jacksonville State University
Jacksonville, AL 36265
256-782-5604

Gary Mullen- East Alabama Chapter
2102 Longwood Drive
Auburn, AL 36830-7108
334-887-2554

Barry Waters- Florence Chapter
P.O. Box 635
Rogersville, AL 35652
256-247-3793

Ellis Whitt- Huntsville Chapter
5010 Nail Road
Huntsville, AL 35810
ellis.whitt@smdc.army.mil

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

2001 Alabama Archaeological Society Officers & Board Members

OFFICERS:

President - Gary Mullen
1st Vice President - Betsy Gilbert
2nd Vice President - Judith Knight
Secretary - Linda Derry
Treasurer - Eugene Futato
Assistant Treasurer - Julie Lyons
Journal Editor - Eugene Futato
Associate Editors - Ned Jenkins, Carey Oakley, Boyce Driskell
Newsletter Editor - McDonald Brooms
Associate News Editor - Clarissa Eleam.
Samantha Wolfe
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Board Of Directors:

Three Year Term -
Jim Lee
Van King
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Teresa Paglione
Bonnie Gums
Charles Hubbert
Jim Knight

Two Year Term -
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Howard King
Tom Maher
Joe Copeland

One Year Term -
Rick Fuller
Gary Mullen
Charles Moore
Margaret Russell
Amos Wright
Ian Brown
Greg Rhinehart
Michael Poe

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.

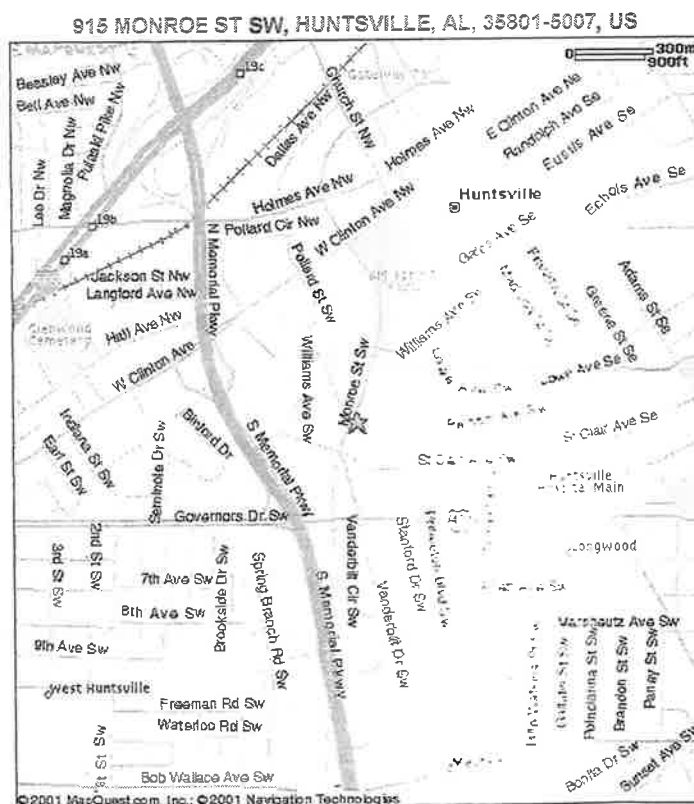
READ ANY GOOD BOOKS LATELY?

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.

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.

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



Available Publications

Available Issues of *Journal of Alabama Archaeology*

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

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

Vol. VIII Nos. 1 & 2 - Reprint.....	\$7.50pp
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The Archaeological Sequence at Durant Bend, Dallas County Alabama

Special Publication 2	\$6.00pp
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Archaeological Investigations at Horseshoe Bend

Special Publication 3	\$8.00pp
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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

☐ NEW MEMBERSHIP

☐ ANNUAL DUES PAYMENT

☐ CHANGE OF ADDRESS

☐ DONATIONS

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____

Zip _____

☐ Life (individual).....\$340.00

☐ Sustaining (individual).....\$25.00

☐ Joint Life (husband & wife).....\$400.00

☐ Sustaining (couple).....\$30.00

☐ Annual (individual).....\$17.00

☐ Annual (institutional).....\$25.00

☐ Annual Family (husband, wife,
children under 18).....\$20.00

☐ Associate (students under age 18).....\$14.00

☐ Steven B. Wimberly Scholarship Fund \$ _____

☐ Edward C. Mahan Research Fund \$ _____

☐ Public Education Special Projects Fund \$ _____

*All donations are tax deductible.

**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



STONES & BONES
NEWSLETTER

Alabama Archaeological Society
40 Eldridge Hall
Troy State University
Troy, AL 36082-0001

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