

# STONES & BONES

The Alabama Archaeological Society

Vol. 49, Issue 4 • Sept/Oct/Nov/Dec 2007

**Editor:**

Hoyt B. Price

**NADE DOC # - 4,069,286**

**Assistant Editors:**

Mark Cole

Ron Morrow



**Editorial Office:**

1793 Eva Road, N.E.

Cullman, Alabama 35055

256/734-5104

fax: 256/734-7632

hbprice@bellsouth.net

## Heaven's Half Acre A Northwest Alabama Paleo-Indian Complex

Howard King

In an area of northwest Alabama, many Paleo-Indian sites and artifacts have been found; most notably in the counties of Colbert and Lauderdale. One particular area in Colbert County, known as "Heaven's Half Acre" by many amateurs is actually a large complex of sites yielding hundreds of, if not a thousand fluted pieces. Those who surface collected most of the five dozen or more sites in this complex refer to this area as "Heaven's Hundred Acres" due its enormous size. Very little of this complex has been professionally investigated, studied or

even reported. It is hoped that this paper will help inform the archaeological world of its significance in the study of early man in the southeast, and also its position as being one of the largest Paleo-Indian complexes in the world. Throughout this paper, I will use the letters HHA for this complex of early man sites.

This is a brief summary of the

history of HHA; the sites and artifacts discovered, recorded and documented by the author. A more in depth manuscript on HHA is presently in preparation by the author. This manuscript will give a complete detailed view and analysis of each of the individual sites and materials found by the author and other collectors of these sites. The author knows of many other amateurs who have collected these sites but have been unwilling at present to share information on where and what they have recovered. This unwillingness is, unfortunately, the result of the present climate of fear that exists among amateurs that their collections would be confiscated by state officials if the artifacts are documented. Hopefully this roadblock can be removed and this information could be included in the manuscript. The author feels that any such effort to publish a hastily prepared paper on the HHA complex at this time serves no useful purpose to further our understanding of early man in Alabama.

### Introduction

During the 1950's and 1960's, a local collector by the name of Horace Holland of Leighton, discovered and surface collected several sites that make up HHA (Noble Holland, personal communication, 2005). Mr. Holland wrote an article in an issue of the "Stones and Bones" newsletter of the Alabama Archaeological Society in August, 1967, stating the results of his surface collecting efforts on two of these sites. He states in the article, "...The first site covers about 2 acres. I have found 2,875 projectile points and tools there—all



**Figure 1.** Cumberland, found on Heaven's Half Acre by Horace Holland on his site number 270 (from *Handbook of Alabama Archaeology, Part 1, Point Types - Cambron & Hulse, 1964*).

classed as Paleo or Transitional Paleo. The points found here include Clovis, Cumberland, Beaver Lake, Dalton, Wheeler, Jude, Lerma, Quad, Palmer and Crawford Creek. Many scrapers and drills were found here. The other site covers less than one acre. I have collected 870 artifacts from this site, including more than 150 fluted pieces. This site has produced Clovis, Cumberland, Beaver

*continued on page 2*

## INSIDE THIS ISSUE

Heaven's Half Acre Points

Upcoming 2007 AAS Winter Meeting

Mysterious Rock Piles

Remembering Georgia Lyon Dunn

Lake, all kinds of Dalton, Big Sandy, Quad and Crawford Creek... Many fine tools, especially scrapers, were found here...A person hunting either of the above sites...will frequently find himself breaking out in a broad smile-like a 'Candid Camera' subject."

### The HHA Complex

Most amateurs believe, as do I, that Holland named the site due to the abundance of excellent and beautifully made Paleolithic artifacts that could be collected there. I know of many occasions after a long day of searching these sites I also would have a big broad smile on my face, thinking that this must be heaven for those who search for paleo artifacts. As a teacher at a local school, Mr. Holland collected the sites and on many occasions would bring some of his students along (Manly, personal communication, 2006). Archaeologist Charles Hubbert showed a few of the sites to archaeologist Lawrence Alexander in early 1982. These were the first group of sites from the HHA complex to be entered into the Alabama State Site File. The Alabama Archaeological Society chose one of these sites (the one of the two that Holland had referred to as being less than one acre in size) on which to conduct, as part of its 1982 summer activities, a two-weekend examination.

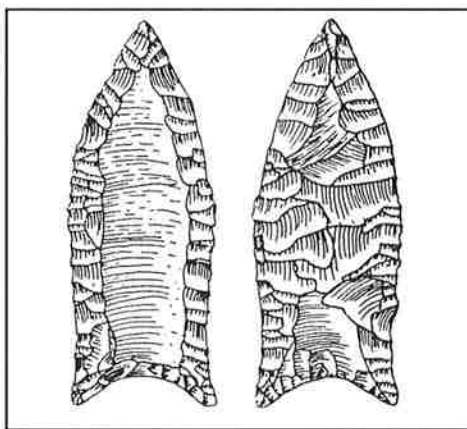
During the late 1970's, two collectors from Walker County started an earnest, intense collecting of these sites, discovering hundreds of fluted artifacts. These fluted pieces along with the fluted pieces discovered by Holland and another local amateur were the main source of data provided for the number of fluted points found in Colbert County for the national survey of fluted points which appeared in *Archaeology of Eastern North America*, Volume 10. The number of fluted points for Colbert County in the survey was 465, making Colbert County the number one county in North America for the recovery of fluted points. During the time leading up to the survey, many unknown collectors had searched much of this complex's sites, providing very little knowledge of the exact number of fluted points that have been recovered.

Since this AAS survey in 1982, untold dozens of amateur collectors have surfaced collected the HHA complex. This article details to a certain extent the recovery, recording and documentation of the artifacts found by the author. Most of the Holland

material has been sold or donated to various museums and libraries (Noble Holland, personal communication, 2005). All of the artifacts recovered by the two Walker County collectors have been sold.

### Published HHA Artifacts

Taking what had been discovered before 1982 and estimates of what has been discovered after 1982, the number of fluted pieces from the HHA complex may well be over 1,000. There are only a few published references to any of the artifacts collected from the HHA complex that are known to the author. The Cumberland used as an example illustrated in the Cambron and Hulse (1964) *Handbook of Alabama Archaeology*, Part I, Point Types (Figure 1), was one of the fluted pieces recovered by Holland from the HHA locale (Noble Holland, personal communication, 2005). The Cumberland point illustrated on page 304 in *The Paleoindian and Early Archaic Southeast* (Anderson and Sassaman, 1996) and in the AAS *Stones and Bones* newsletter, Vol. 45, Issue 1, Jan./Feb. 2003, page 2,3, entitled "One Of My Favorite Artifacts" (King, 2003) was discovered by the author in 1988 on one of the sites of the HHA complex (Figure 2). Two halves of the



**Figure 2.** *Cumberland Point found by Howard King, Heavens Half Acre, Colbert County, APPS 160 (from The Paleoindian and Early Archaic Southeast – Anderson & Sassaman, page 304). The actual point is also photographed, top row, second from the left hand corner, on page 5 in this article in the frame of Cumberlands from the collection of Howard King.*

same Redstone projectile point illustrated and discussed in the AAS *Stones & Bones* newsletter; Vol. 45, Issue 6; Nov./Dec. 2003, pages 6-9, entitled "A Couple of Ugly Artifacts" (King, 2004) were found by the author with each piece recovered from different sites, hundreds of meters apart, and

over a 13 year span of time in their recovery. Two fluted Clovis pieces collected at the HHA complex by Hubbert were used in an article regarding a study of unfinished fluted points manufactured in the Tennessee Valley (pgs. 61-97, *Tennessee Archaeologist*, Vol. 28, No. 2, Autumn 1972 (Jolley).

### The HHA Complex Setting

The HHA complex is situated on a series of Pleistocene terraces completely within the Tennessee Valley district of the Highland Rim section (Futato 1982). This southern portion of the valley is bordered on the north by the Tennessee River and on the south by the Little Mountains. In this area of Colbert and Lawrence Counties are dozens of sinkholes and/or ponds that have produced evidence of Paleo man, but none in the abundance as in the HHA complex.

The entire complex of sites lies within the drainage area of the sink or pond which retains only a few feet of water the year round in the center. This pond covers approximately one tenth of the drainage area in the middle of the basin. The sides of the sink rises some fifteen to twenty feet above the pond along the surrounding rim of the basin. This rim lies in some places nearly half a mile from the this central pond.

Except in the most extreme drought conditions as we have experienced recently, this shallow pond remains year round. During extremely wet seasons, one such observed in November, 2004, when after several days of unusually heavy rain, the sink's pond water level rose over twelve feet above normal pond's levels of a few feet deep. This rise in water covered nearly one fifth of the basin and a number of the low lying sites stretched along the sides of pond. Unlike the other sinks and ponds in the area which returned to normal levels within weeks, this flooded area of the HHA complex remained filled for several months throughout the winter until it finally returned to its normal springtime levels. This makes the author think that with the much wetter climate of the Paleolithic period, this larger pond could possibly have remained filled year round providing a natural habitat and an excellent hunting and camping area.

After many years of surface collecting this complex, I have recovered and recorded lithic material on every exposed, cultivated high spot along the edges of the pond and surrounding slope of this basin which covers over a square mile in area. This makes the HHA complex over 600 acres in size: thus, "Heaven's Hundred Acres". I have recorded



*Assorted artifacts from Heaven's Half Acre complex from the collection of Hoyt B. Price.*

sixty-five distinct sites in the sinks drainage area (including those recorded by Alexander, 1982 and Jordan, 1986). At present all but three of these sites have been forwarded to be included in the Alabama Site Survey File. The author has been made aware by other collectors of other sites yielding paleo material that have for many years been over grown and unavailable to be collected, identified and recorded.

The area containing the HHA complex has been in cultivation for over a century (Johnson, personal communication, 1992). This has not only deflated the individual sites but has caused the spreading of cultural material horizontally making individual sites appear much larger in area than they actually were. This has made in the last thirty years or more the distinction between separate, individual sites much more difficult. Increasing the area of some of the sites over 200 percent. Any amateur starting to search these sites at present may think that the entire complex is one giant site. "Sheet erosion" of the higher "knoll" (as noted by Alexander, 1982) of these sites was

caused by straight line plowing as opposed to contour plowing. This has also served to bury the outer, lower portions of these sites, protecting intact deposits in some areas (Jordan 1986).

Presently, most of these sites cannot be surfaced collected due to the "no-till" agricultural practices of those farming the area. Also, a quarter of the area of the HHA complex has been reforested removing it from artifact collecting.

#### **The HHA Complex Lithic Material**

The material of choice at the HHA complex as well as for early man through out North Alabama is Fort Payne chert. This chert weathers out of the Fort Payne Limestone formation which outcrops most of the region of Northwest Alabama. This chert is a mottled blue/gray color which, when heavily patinated, is a limestone-looking light gray. The HHA complex itself has large outcroppings of weathered Fort Payne chert that has been exposed by erosion. These exposures are along the high knolls and ridge areas. This is a poor grade

of chert and was very unlikely to have been utilized by the Paleoindians except possibly as a material for expedient tools in times of need and by much later cultures. Most likely the high grade chert used by the early Americans at HHA was quarried near by; possibly from the shoals area of the Tennessee River which lies just a few miles to the north. A fossiliferous type of Bangor chert was also used on a few of the Paleolithic (one Clovis) and early Archaic artifacts that have been recovered. This material is thought to have been brought in from Franklin County, which lies several miles to the south of Colbert County (Van King, personal communication, 2003). Brock (1967) theorized that an outcrop of Fort Payne chert on the Brush Pond site (several miles to the southwest of the HHA locale) may have served as a quarry for inhabitants. Having searched the Brush Pond site, it appears to the author that the cultivation practices used at Brush Pond are much the same as those at the HHA complex and these outcroppings are just as they are at HHA, just deflated knolls





*Clovis projectile points from HHA from the collection of Howard King. Bottom left Clovis is made of fossiliferous Bangor chert.*



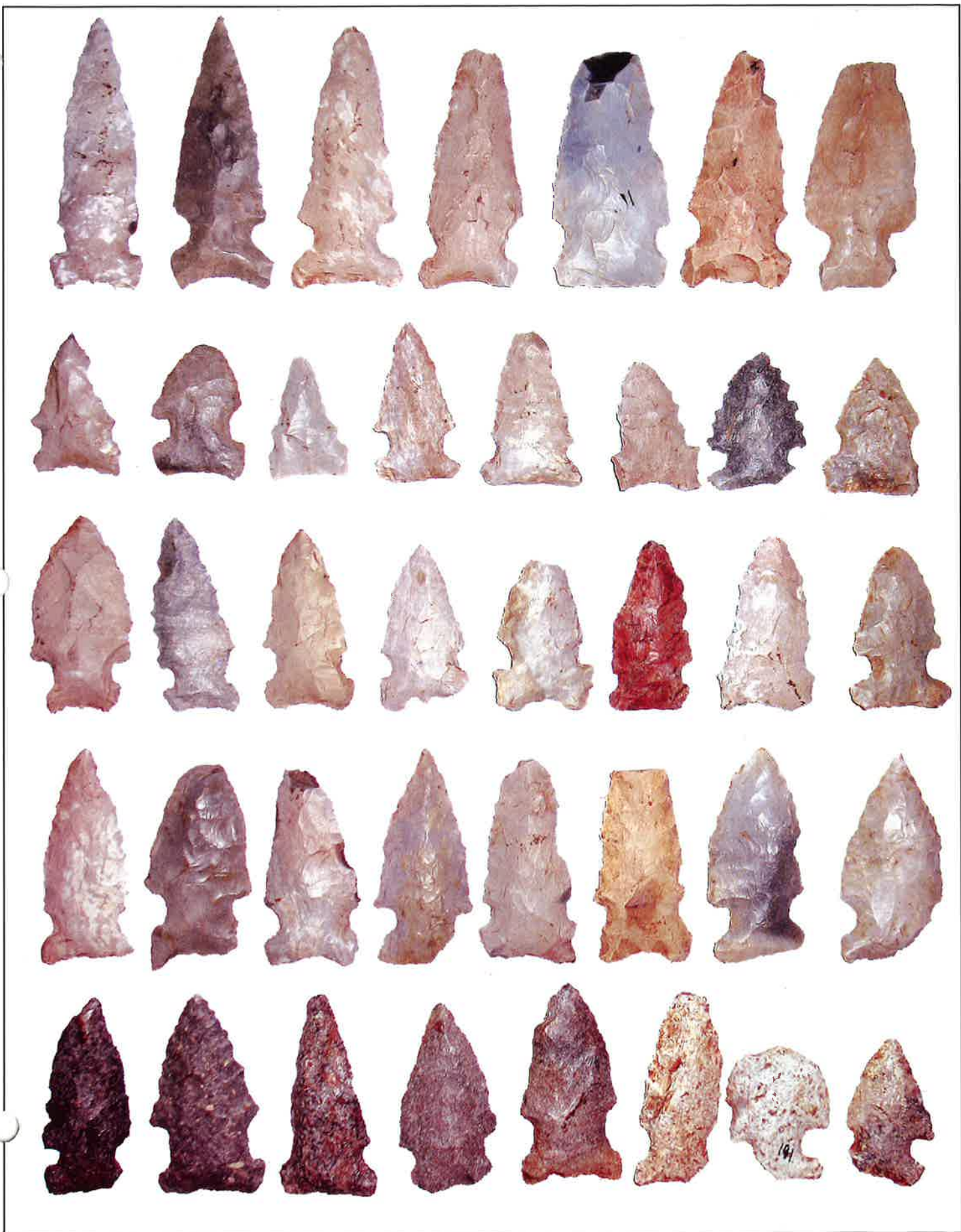
*Cumberland points from HHA from the collection of Howard King.*





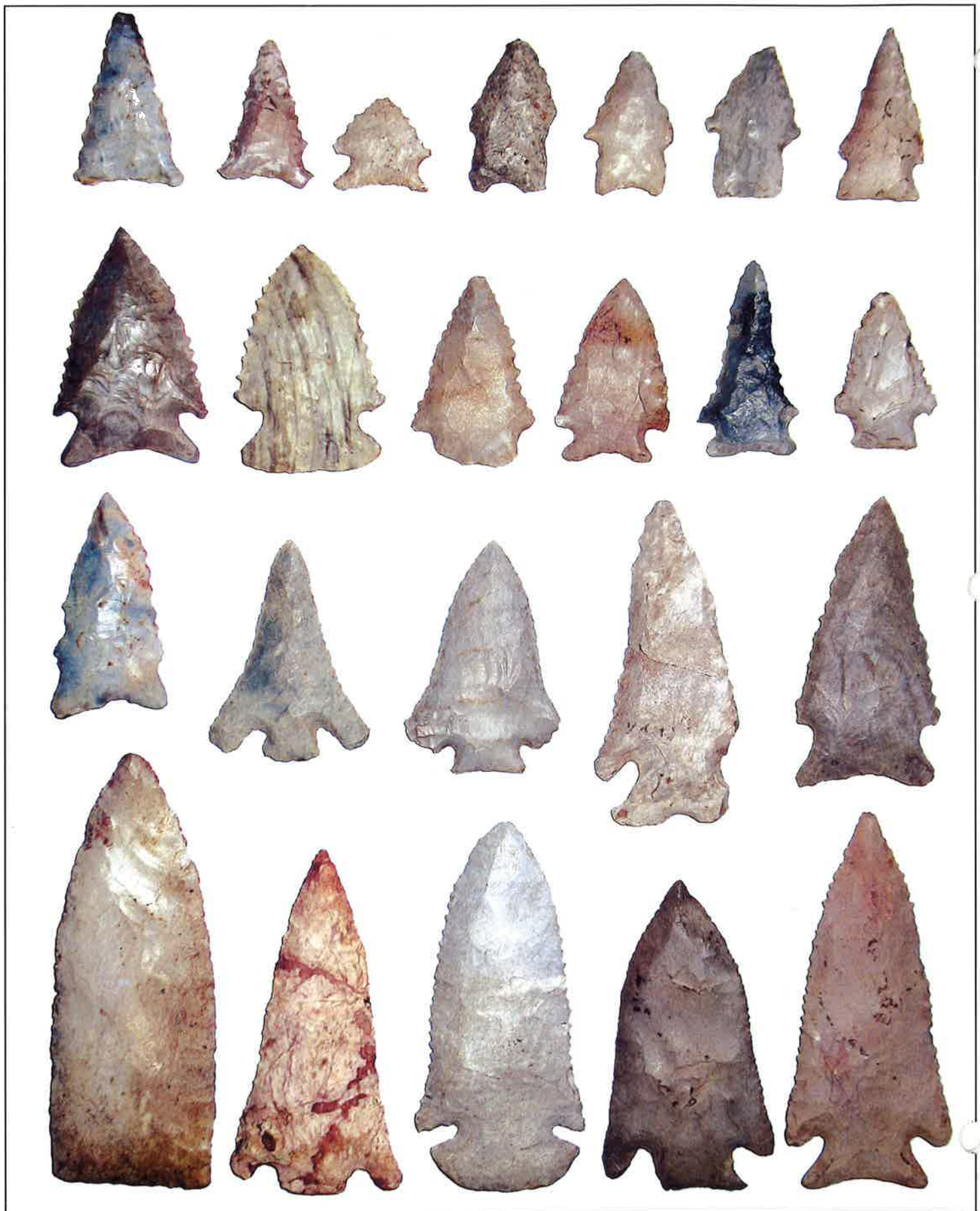
*Projectile points from the collection of Howard King. First row: Beaverlakes; Second and Third rows: Quads; Fourth and Fifth rows: Daltons.*





*Big Sandy projectile points from HHA from the collection of Howard King.*





Projectile points from the HHA complex. First row: Hardaway, Hardaway, Hardaway, Cave Springs, Cave Springs, Jude, Palmer. Second row: Pine Tree, Pine Tree, Kirk Serrated, Stanley, Decatur, Crawford Creek. Third row: Greenbrier, Garth Slough, Decatur, Lost Lake, Pine Tree. Fourth row: Biface Preform, Eva, Plevna, Kirk Corner Notched, Kirk Corner Notched from the collection of Howard King.



exposing the poor grade of exposed chert weathering out of the Fort Payne formation. A very small percentage of the material utilized in the manufacture of late Archaic, Woodland and Mississippian artifacts is Bangor chert which outcrops further east in north central Alabama. A small amount of this material has been observed or recovered by the author in the manufacturing of artifacts made by early man at the HHA complex.

#### Artifacts recovered from HHA

Of the 65 individual sites the author has identified only one common artifact that has been recovered from each site, uniface end scrapers. Over 80% of the 65 sites recorded contained an uniface end scraper with at least one graver spur. Big Sandy projectile points are the second most common artifact recovered appearing on nearly 90% of the sites. Dalton, Hardaway and other late Paleo and/or Transitional Paleo projectile points have been recovered from a fourth of the sites. Regarding the identified paleo artifacts (Beaver Lake, Clovis, Cumberland, Quad and Redstone), at least one of these have been recovered on thirty-three of the 65 sites. Over a fourth of the sites collected had some evidence of a tool making and/or manufacturing area with the recovery of cores, biface preforms, waste flakes, uniface tools, hammerstones, channel flakes and outré passé flakes. Most of these type of sites are located on the higher slopes above and some distance from the pond. It should be noted that during the November, 2004 flood, the high water levels reached many of these high sites. This suggests to me that these high sites were used during the high water level periods while the lower sites surrounding the present day pond were used during the dry periods. Thoughts about the locations of "Camp" or habitational sites and "Kill" sites (hunting areas) has been the author's special project for a number of years since the recovery of two pieces of a Redstone projectile where each piece was found hundreds of meters from each other. This and other settlement patterns noted by the author will be dealt with in the manuscript currently in preparation. The following chart lists only the paleo points (Beaverlake, Clovis, Clovis Unfluted, Cumberland, Quad and Redstone) recovered from each individual site numbered 1 through 65. At this date the author has collected, recorded and cataloged over 3,300 artifacts from the sites of the HHA complex.

### HHA Complex Paleo Artifacts Per Site

SITE	Beaverlake	Clovis	Clovis Unfluted	Cumberland	Quad	Redstone	Total
1	8	2	1		5	1	17
2	1	10	2	3	6		22
3		4		1	1	1	7
4						1	1
5	1	5		1			7
7		1					1
8		12	1	3		3	19
9		2		3	1		6
10	1	6		3			10
11	8	2			1		11
12	4	4			2		10
13		2	2	1	1		6
14		4		4	1	1	10
15				2			2
16		1		2	2		5
18				1			1
19		1					1
20				1			1
22		2					2
23		3	1	1			5
24		4		3			7
33		1					1
34		2					2
35	1		1	2			4
36		1		1			2
38				1			1
50		1					1
53				1			1
55		1					1
57		1					1
61				1			1
63				2			2
64				1			1
Total	24	72	8	38	20	7	172

### Editor's Note:

Since the days of Horace Holland, no one has spent more time collecting and studying the sites of the Heaven's Half Acre complex than Howard King. He is the undisputed "Heaven's Hundred Acres" authority. It has been my pleasure to spend many enjoyable hours with him on these sites and I eagerly anticipate the full manuscript detailing his data and conclusions. This unique and magnificent complex is worthy of extensive professional research and evaluation and it is my hope that professionals will recognize that fact and at some point in the near future will have the desire and adequate resources to fully evaluate it . . . and then will quickly publish their findings and make them available to all.

*Hoyt B. Price*

# 2007 AAS Winter Meeting

The 2007 Alabama Archaeological Society Winter Meeting will be on Saturday, December 8 at the Alfred and Lucile Delchamps Archaeology Building on the campus of the University of South Alabama in Mobile.

Registration will be from 8 to 9 a.m. and includes a social hour with coffee and breakfast treats. The first half of the program will include 20 to 30 minute presentations on each of the 2007 AAS field trips, including excavations at Armory Mound, Redstone Arsenal, Tannehill Park, Paint Rock River, and Moundville. Artifacts from some of these digs will be on display. Following lunch, there will be a tour of the USA archaeology facilities and some of the finest collections from the Gulf Coast. The new curation facilities are quite impressive. Don't miss the annual Business Meeting and Silent Book Auction that afternoon. We will accept any books that you would like to donate to this auction benefiting the AAS general fund. Registration is \$2/person, \$5/family.

Look on the AAS website, [www.alabamaarchaeology.org](http://www.alabamaarchaeology.org), for directions to the meeting, final program notes, and hotel information.

## 2008 Nominations for Offices

**Ashley Dumas**  
*President*

**Steven Meredith**  
*1st Vice President*

**Richard Kilborn**  
*2nd Vice President*

**Mary Spanos**  
*Stones & Bones Editor*

**Ian Brown**  
*Assistant Stones & Bones Editor*

**Eugene Futato**  
*Journal Editor*

**Ned Jenkins**  
**Philip Carr**  
*Assistant Editors*

**Teresa Paglione**  
*Secretary*

**Eugene Futato**  
*Treasurer*

**Lance Richardson**  
*Assistant*

**Robbie Camp**  
*Photographer*

**Charles Moore**  
**Gary Mullen**  
**Louis Scott**

*Board of Directors (at large)*

## 2007 AAS Officers

**President:** Howard King  
**1st Vice President:** Ashley Dumas  
**2nd Vice President:** Steven Meredith  
**Secretary:** Teresa Paglione  
**Treasurer:** Eugene Futato  
**Assistant Treasurer:** Lance Richardson  
**Journal Editor:** Eugene Futato  
**Assistant Journal Editors:** Phil Carr, Ned Jenkins and Matt Gage  
**Stones & Bones Editor:** Hoyt Price  
**Assistant Newsletter Editors:** Mark Cole and Ron Morrow  
**Photographer:** Barry Watters  
**AHC Representative:** Craig Sheldon

## Board of Directors

**2007**

Ashley Dumas, Van King,  
Charles Moore, and Gary Mullen

**2008**

Phil Carr and Hoyt Price

**2009**

McDonald Brooms, Linda Derry,  
Carey Geiger, Bart Henson,  
and Margaret Russell

## Alabama Archaeological Society Chapter Presidents

**Matt Grunewald**, Birmingham Chapter  
[mmgrunewald@mactec.com](mailto:mmgrunewald@mactec.com)  
205/356-7184

**Robbie Camp**, Cullman Chapter  
3175 County Road 702  
Hanceville, AL 35077  
[racamp2@aol.com](mailto:racamp2@aol.com)  
256/737-9390

**Jessica Brown**, Troy Chapter  
[jbrown45479@troy.edu](mailto:jbrown45479@troy.edu)

**Dr. Phillip E. Koerper**, Coosa Valley Chapter  
JSU Box 3093  
700 Pelham Road North  
Jacksonville, AL 36265  
256/782-5604

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

**Gerald R. Hester**, Muscle Shoals Chapter  
900 Spring Cove Rd, Florence, AL 35634  
256/757-3852

**Richard Kilborn**, Huntsville Chapter  
1502 Rice Rd, S.W., Hartselle, AL 35640  
[rkilborn@aol.com](mailto:rkilborn@aol.com)

**Louis Scott**, Southwest Chapter  
8813 Dawes Lake Rd, Mobile, AL 36619  
251/633-4689  
[Louis\\_tanya@yahoo.com](mailto:Louis_tanya@yahoo.com)

Take time to visit our website: [www.alabamaarchaeology.org](http://www.alabamaarchaeology.org)



# Mysterious Rock Piles in North Alabama Woods

Stuart W. McGregor, Tuscaloosa

About 30 years ago my father told me about several piles of rocks scattered along the foot of a bluff in the woods near where he grew up in Lawrence County. He recalled that they generally were the size and shape of graves, and told me that when he was a youngster in the 1930's he had asked people in his grandparents' generation where the rocks came from, but no one knew. They had 'always been there' he was told. We were at that time developing an interest in hunting 'arrowheads' and other artifacts around our home in Florence, and were naturally curious about what the features actually were. Dad subsequently secured the permission of the landowner to visit the site to see what we could learn. Shortly after arriving on site we began to dig into one of the piles, assuming it was an 'Indian' grave probably full of arrowheads and other artifacts. However, before long my conscience got the better of me and I opted out of possibly disturbing someone's grave. We ceased digging and left the features alone. For the ensuing three decades other priorities took over as I moved around among various universities and jobs and little mention was made of the rock piles and we did not revisit them.

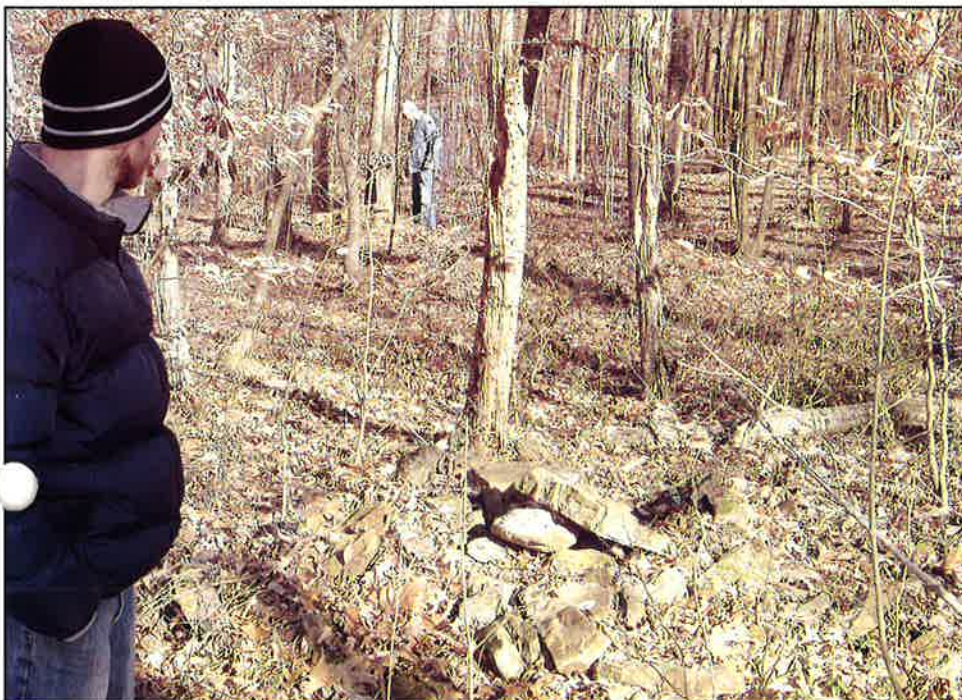
This past winter my dad and nephew and I revisited the site and found that little had changed since our last visit. We do, however, have the advantage of more modern technology to aid in our quest to learn what the features are. Instead of shovels, this time we were armed with a



digital camera, GPS unit, and metal detector. We spent some time finding the site and looking around for the limits of the features. We took GPS readings at the extreme ends of the area as we now understand it, made some cursory searches with the metal detector (and found the remains of some beer cans), and took numerous digital images of the area.

There are on the order of 10-12 rock piles scattered along a relatively flat bench facing generally to the northwest at the foot of a bluff about 10-15 feet in height. The area lies along the interface of the Little Mountain and Moulton Valley districts of the Highland Rim Physiographic Section. The bench and bluff are covered in mature hardwoods and overlook a former creek bottom now inundated by private fish ponds. The area along the former creek where the fish

ponds are now located was once farmed for cotton and my dad recalls throwing many 'arrowheads' up into these woods in his youth, as their sharp points were rather painful to his bare feet while plowing. The rock piles are not situated in an easily recognizable pattern to our untrained eyes, though about five of them are evenly spaced in a straight line about 15 feet apart.



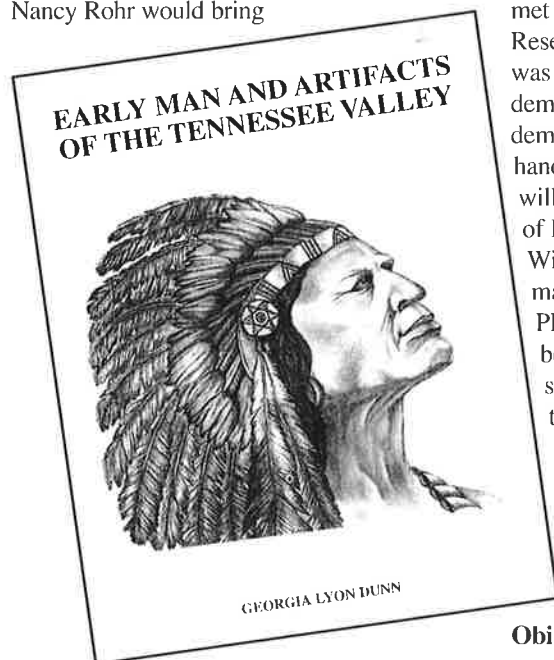
I discussed the features with Ian Brown and Ashley Dumas of the Gulf Coast Survey lab at the University of Alabama, who encouraged me to submit this brief report to the membership to see if anyone has any comments on what these features might be or to find out if anyone else is aware of such features. Are they merely piles of rock removed from a piece of ground and placed where they are to facilitate farming? Are they burial features? If so, are they Native American or European? If anyone can shed any light on the issue or would like further information on the 'cairns', you are invited to contact me at [smcgregor@gsa.state.al.us](mailto:smcgregor@gsa.state.al.us).



# Some of My Remembrances of Georgia Lyon Dunn

Van King

Georgia was a founding member of the Huntsville Chapter of the Alabama Archaeological Society and its longest serving member. Long after she was no longer driving, Huntsville Chapter member Nancy Rohr would bring



her to the meetings well into the 1990's. In fact she gave her last presentation to our Chapter when she was 89. She remained as our honorary Librarian even after she retired to a nursing home. It was there that I last saw her some two years ago when she was 99. She was a Life member of the AAS of 51 years and I believe she was listed and

present for the first meeting of the AAS in Decatur along with Today, Mosley, and others.

My favorite memory of Georgia Dunn was at a Summer Meeting of the AAS which met at the Office of Archaeological Research Laboratory in Moundville where I was working at the time. I presented a demonstration on Flint Knapping. After the demonstration I invited attendees to try their hand at it. Mrs. Dunn was an eager and willing participant. I gave her a nice flake of Buffalo River Chert on which to work. With very little assistance from me, she managed to produce a very acceptable PP/K (Projectile Point/Knife). For a beginner, I was very impressed with her skill and enthusiasm. Years later at one of the Huntsville meetings she reminded me of that time and how she "still had that point she made at Moundville". Georgia's charisma and energy will be sorely missed by me and her other fellow AAS members.

## Obituary – Georgia Lyon Dunn

Georgia Lyon Dunn passed away at the Windsor House Nursing Home Saturday, September 29, 2007, at the age of 101. She was born in New Hope, Alabama on July 28, 1906.

She received her education from New Hope schools and Florence State Teachers College (now UNA). She taught school in Madison and Morgan counties for eight



*Georgia Lyon Dunn*

years and was Postmaster at Lacey's Spring, Alabama for 37 years.

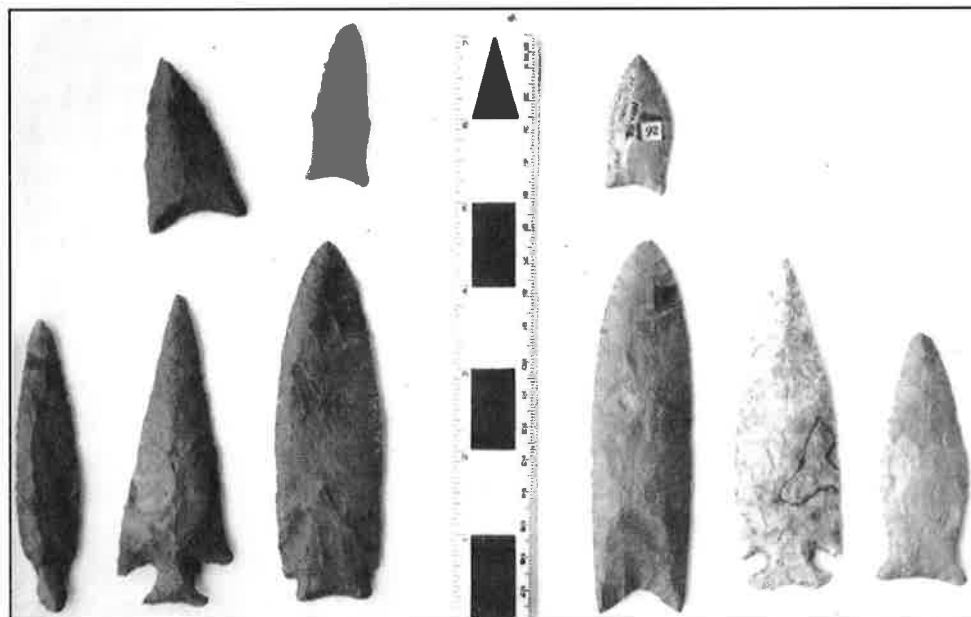
Active in many county and local organizations, she served four years as a member of the board of Morgan County chapter of the American Red Cross, was Chairman of Morgan County Farm Bureau for home demonstration and was a past president of the local Home Demonstration



*Georgia L. Dunn presents a frame of Indian artifacts found in the Tennessee Valley to Dr. Werner von Braun.*

Club. She served two years as a school trustee of the local elementary school. Active in the Bethlehem Baptist Church, she served as president of Women's Missionary Union of the local church, teacher of the adult ladies' class, sang in the choir for 50 years and was church treasurer many years.

Mrs. Dunn had been a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Twickenham Chapter, Huntsville, Alabama since July 1944. She was a descendant of Col. Matthew Lyon of the Revolutionary



*A collection of archaic and paleo points that were found in Madison, Morgan, and Marshall Counties, Alabama (Photo taken from "Who's Who in Indian Relics, No. 4"). The large clovis is also featured, along with other magnificent paleo pieces, on a poster called "Early Paleo Indian Artifacts Of North America" by Pete Bostrum.*



War, who also served as a U. S. Congressman several years. She was a member of the Lyon County Historical Society, Inc. of Eddyville, Kentucky, a town founded by Col. Matthew Lyon. She held the office of Secretary-Treasurer of Madison County Chapter, Alabama Archaeology Society. In 1935 she was appointed postmaster at Lacey's Spring and served for 37 years in that capacity until she retired in 1972.

She received a certificate of recognition for her distinguished accomplishments and service to her community, state, and nation from the Library of Alabama Lives Historical Record Association. She was listed in Library of Alabama Lives in 1961 and was also listed in "Who's Who in Indian Relics #4" in 1976. In 1964, The Pennsylvania Institute of Anthropology appointed her a "Fellow", dedicated to the study and augmentation of our knowledge of prehistoric man and his works. Her latest honor was having the Lacey's Spring Community Center named for her.

Mrs. Dunn had published two books "A History of Bethlehem Baptist Church" and "Early Man and Artifacts of The Tennessee Valley". Gardening, working with arts and crafts, collecting Indian artifacts, fossils, and shells were her hobbies. She had an interest in learning about early man in America since childhood. Under the direction of David



*The jar with the strap handles and the steatite bowl were found on Hobbs Island, Madison County, Alabama (Photo taken from "Who's Who in Indian Relics, No. 4").*

DeJarnette of the University of Alabama, she participated in summer archaeological digs. Mrs. Dunn has shown her artifacts and lectured on Indians to various school groups, clubs, and organizations throughout Alabama. Over the years, Mrs. Dunn has been a member of the Alabama, Tennessee, Texas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas State Archaeological Societies.

She is survived by a daughter, Betty Dunn Soule and husband, Levin, of

Huntsville, three granddaughters, Linda Marshall and husband, Daniel, of Huntsville, Elizabeth Larose and husband, Michael, of Lacey's Spring, Susan Cagna and husband, Thomas of Nashville, Tennessee, six great grandchildren, Christopher and David Vail, Gabriel and Danielle Larose, Nicole Onuszkanycz, Sarah Cagna, one great-great-granddaughter, Amila Onuszkanycz and several nieces and nephews.



*Georgia L. Dunn looking over some of her collecting aids and reminiscing. The old well worn boots, her gloves and her favorite garden tool were all a part of her fondest memories of the days when she was able to hunt Indian artifacts.*

## Donations and Gifts

Gifts and donations have been a little slow over the summer. But that seems to be the usual case. I guess many chapters aren't meeting and people are engaged in a variety of activities.

We do have a few generous donations to recognize, though. Ian Brown has contributed, once again, to each of our grant funds. Ian is a regular supporter of all the grants. He also sent a donation to the Cambron and Hulse fund. We appreciate that, too. Even though the debt has been paid, a significant part of the debt was paid out of AAS operating funds. Ian's contribution helps make that up. Susie Lanier also made a generous donation to our operating fund. These funds can be applied wherever they are needed the most.

In earlier newsletters, we have discussed the award of two education grants this year. Jay, Tammy, Tessa, Eli, and Zoie Grantland sent a contribution to the education fund to help keep this program going. This is the second year they have assisted the AAS grant program.

Teresa Paglione, one of our most stalwart contributors, sent in her donation to the Wimberly scholarship and Mahan research funds.

AAS also received two gift membership renewals. Lee and Mary Swetman have renewed the membership of Casey Carter. Margaret Russell has renewed Gene Durrance's membership.

As the end of the year approaches, there are a number of opportunities for giving in support of AAS. Think about gift memberships for the holidays. They will be here soon enough. On a less happy note, the end of the tax year is also approaching. All donations to AAS are tax deductible. The more you give to AAS, the less you send to the IRS.

Thanks for your support for AAS and its programs.

Eugene Futato

### GRANT FUND BALANCES:

Education Projects fund: \$525.00

Mahan Research fund: \$1,398.00

Wimberly Scholarship fund: \$2,325.50

# New Members and Renewals

## New Members:

Tim Baker, Decatur, AL  
David Brown, Wellington, AL  
Jeff Cameron, Gadsden, AL  
Ed Goad, Brownsboro, AL  
Pam Godfrey, Deatsville, AL  
Brian Harrington, Montgomery, AL  
Amy King, Luverne, AL  
Cameron Lacquemont, Tuscaloosa, AL  
Sheri Monfee, Autaugaville, AL  
Erin Phillips, Tuscaloosa, AL  
Thomas Piff, Huntsville, AL  
Anna Rich, Tuscaloosa, AL  
Roger Stephens, Woodville, AL  
Barbara Thomas, Warrior, AL  
James Weston and Family, Cottondale, AL

## Renewals:

Jean Allan, Double Springs, AL  
M/M James Anderson, Ashville, AL  
University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, AR  
Cynthia and Steven Avery, Marion, AL  
Larry and Tammy Beanr, Collinsville, AL  
Loren Bredeson, Northport, AL  
Ian Brown, Tuscaloosa, AL  
Drew Buchner, Memphis, TN  
Casey Carter, Daphne, AL  
(Gift from Lee and Mary Swetman)  
Jefferson Chapman, Knoxville, TN  
Mike Connolly, Madison, AL  
Larry Conrad, Macomb, IL  
Ann Corcoran, Eufaula, AL

Cornell University, Ithaca, NY  
William Devore, Memphis, TN  
Boyce Driskell and Family, Knoxville, TN  
Ashley Dumas, Tuscaloosa, AL  
Gene Durrance, Pittsview, AL

(Gift from Margaret Russell)  
Keith Fleming, Jr., Port Townsend, WA  
Foley Public Library, Foley, AL  
Thomas Foster, Highland Heights, KY  
Sharon Freeman, Northport, AL  
Molly Gamble, Selma, AL  
Jason Gardner, Mobile, AL  
Brian Geiger, Birmingham, AL  
Eric Gilliland, Prairie Village, KS  
Jay Grantland and Family, Eva, AL  
Paul Gray, Jr., Huntsville, AL  
Shannon Grissette, Jack, AL  
David Grove, Hartselle, AL  
Bonnie Gums, Mobile, AL  
John Gustafson, Decatur, AL  
David Hally, Athens, GA  
Kevin Harrelson and Jeannine Windham, Decatur, GA  
Greg Hendryx, Jacksonville, FL  
Gerald and Shirley Hester, Florence, AL  
Shannon Hodge, Lebanon, TN  
Harry Holstein, Jacksonville, AL  
Stanley Hornsby, Elba, AL  
Illinois Transportation Archaeology Research Program, Champaign, AL  
Hunter Johnson, Huntsville, AL  
Paul Jones, Tampa, FL  
Gail King, Sterrett, AL  
Christopher Koch, Atlanta, GA  
Price Laird, Auburn, GA  
Susie Lanier, Lanett, AL  
Lawrence Maples, Huntsville, AL  
Jon Marcoux, Charleston, SC  
Rochelle Marrinan, Tallahassee, FL  
Mark and Susan McDougal, Lacey's Spring, AL  
Katherine Mickelson, Memphis, TN  
Jerald Milanich, Gainesville, FL  
M/M James Miller, Florence, AL  
Gary Mullen, Auburn, AL  
David Parker, Lagrange, GA  
William Pentecost, Glencoe, AL  
Robert Polk, San Pedro, CA  
Michael Quinn, Montrose, AL  
Charles Redwine, Wildwood, GA  
Amanda Regnier, Norman, OK  
Lance Richardson, Moundville, AL  
Sarah Robbs, Talladega, AL  
Nancy Rohr, Huntsville, AL  
William Rozier, Ohatchee, AL  
Frank Schnell, Bradenton, FL  
M/M Louis Scott, Mobile, AL  
Eugene and Suelen Seidel, Mobile, AL  
Michael Shaw II, Dayton, OH  
Claire and Jim Stallworth, Beatrice, AL  
Mark Stevens, Waverly, AL  
Read and Becky Stowe, Lucedale, AL  
Prentice Thomas, Mary Esther, FL  
Jeff Thomson, Owens Cross Roads, AL  
Rebecca Turner, Columbus, GA  
Rex Weeks, Jr., Tempe, AZ  
Richard Weinstein, Baton Rouge, LA

## AAS Scholarships

The Alabama Archaeological Society will award up to two scholarships this year in the amount of \$250 each. Scholarship nominations are to be submitted to the Archaeological Resources Committee Chair by a deadline of October 1. Each eligible student nominee must have an academic sponsor, who must submit the nomination on the student's behalf. The nomination must take the form of a letter addressed to the Chair of the Archaeological Resources Committee. The letter must clearly identify both the nominee and the academic sponsor, and must include pertinent contact

information for both. The nomination letter must indicate the academic degree being sought and progress made to date toward that degree. The letter should include and discuss all the information necessary for the committee to evaluate the nominee. The sponsor should summarize the academic credentials and achievements of the nominee in the body of the nomination letter. The student must also be a member of the Alabama Archaeological Society.

**Teresa Paglione**  
P.O. Box 311  
Auburn, AL 36830

## Public Education Grant

The Alabama Archaeological Society will award public education grants this year in the amount of \$500. Single grant awards shall not exceed \$500. Proposals for the grants must be submitted to the Public Education Committee Chairman by October 1st. The Public Education Committee will review the proposals and make recommendations to the Board of Directors at the Winter BOD meeting. The Board of Directors will vote on proposals and make an announcement of the grant recipient(s) at the Winter Meeting.

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.

**Contact the Public Education Committee  
Chair for grant application requirements.**

**Linda Derry**  
Old Cahawba  
719 Tremont Street  
Selma, Alabama 36701-5446

## Research Grant

The Alabama Archaeological Society will grant an award of \$500 this year to a deserving archaeological research project. Grant proposals must be submitted to the Archaeological Resources Chairman by October 1st. The Archaeological Resources Committee will review the proposals and make recommendations to the Board of Directors at the Winter BOD meeting. The Board of Directors will vote on the proposals and an announcement of the recipient shall be made at the Winter Meeting. 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.

**Contact the Archaeological Resources  
Chairman for grant application requirements.**

**Teresa Paglione**  
P.O. Box 311  
Auburn, AL 36830



# Announcing!!!!

## CURRENT RESEARCH IN ALABAMA ARCHAEOLOGY PUBLIC FORUM

*Sponsored by the Alabama Historical Commission with the  
support of the Council on Alabama Archaeology*

**Saturday, February 16th  
10:00 am to 4:00 pm**

**Alabama State Capitol Auditorium**  
*(Union Street entrance)*

**Admission Free**  
*General Audience*

*Significant projects presented by  
Alabama Archaeologists*

## Available Publications

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

Vol. 21-31, each issue (2 issues per volume) .....\$3.50 pp  
Vol. 32 & up, each issue (2 issue per volume) .....\$6.00 pp  
Vol. 40 (Dust Cave), special issue.....\$18.00 pp  
Vol. 44 (Alabama Ceramics), special issue.....\$18.00 pp

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

Vol. VIII Numbers 1 & 2 (reprint) .....\$7.50 pp

### *The Archaeological Sequence at Durant Bend, Dallas Co, Alabama Special Publication 2*

.....\$6.00 pp

### *Archaeological Investigations at Horseshoe Bend*

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

## Editor's Note:

This is my last issue as editor of *Stones & Bones*. Thanks to each of you who have made my job easier, especially to those who have contributed articles. I love archaeology and it has been a pleasure for me to serve as your editor of *Stones & Bones* this year.

*Hoyt B. Price*

## 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 payment to: Alabama Archaeological Society • Archaeological Services • 13075 Moundville Archaeological Park • Moundville, AL 35474.

## Alabama Archaeological Society Membership Form

☐ New Membership

☐ Annual Dues Payment

☐ Change of Address

☐ Donations

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_ E-mail address \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Life (individual).....\$500.00

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ Steven B. Wimberly Scholarship Fund

☐ Joint Life (husband & wife) .....\$600.00

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ Edward C. Mahan Research Fund

☐ Annual (individual) .....\$20.00

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ Public Education Special Projects Fund

☐ Annual family .....\$25.00

☐ Sustaining (individual) .....\$30.00

☐ Sustaining (couple) .....\$35.00

☐ Annual Institutional (U.S) .....\$50.00

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

☐ First Class Postage (per year) .....\$5.00

\* All donations are tax deductible. \*\*Residents or foreign countries, including Canada & Mexico, please add \$5.00 for Annual Individual, Institutional, or Associate, \$100.00 for Life and Joint Life.

STONES & BONES  
NEWSLETTER

Alabama Archaeological Society  
1793 Eva Road, N.E.  
Cullman, Alabama 35055

PRSRT STD  
U.S. Postage  
PAID  
Permit No. 428  
Cullman, AL  
35055

