



THE PROFILE

The Newsletter of the Society for Georgia Archaeology

President's Message

Another Georgia Archaeology Month has just been completed, May 2008! The Spring meeting held on Saturday, April 26, was a grand introduction to the month. Meeting chairman and SGA Vice President Dennis Blanton of the Fernbank Museum put together a well-planned program centered on the theme, "Archaeological Encounters in Georgia's Spanish Period." Meeting attendance was around 120, one of the highest, if not the highest, in recent times. Presented were recently investigated Spanish period sites from the coast, coastal plain, piedmont and mountains. The Spanish-Period-themed Archaeology Month poster, created by a design team from the Fernbank Museum (along with a lesson plan by the SGA Archaeology Month Committee) was sent to each SGA member as well as to libraries and educational institutions. For the first time in many years, we sold T-shirts emblazoned with the poster theme on the front and the SGA logo on the back at the meeting. The T-shirts were a success—we actually made a profit to help with future SGA expenses! At the meeting, SGA Secretary Tom Gresham was surprised by a presentation of the Caldwell Award for his exemplary contributions to archaeology in the state of Georgia. Congratulations, Tom!

Special events were held all over the state throughout the month of May. The Coosawatee River Valley, Dacula, and Telfair County (June) were locales for exciting volunteer excavations. There were public open house tours at the Georgia Archaeological Site File in Athens, the Chieftains Museum in Rome, and the University of West Georgia lab in Carrollton. Special demonstrations and activities were presented at

Cumberland Island, Fort Frederica, University of West Georgia in Carrollton, Georgia On My Mind Day in Sylvania, the Ezekiel Harris House in Augusta, the Fernbank Museum in Atlanta, Gwinnett Environmental and Heritage Center in Buford, the Public Library in Auburn, and the Archaeofest in Savannah. Activities especially for children transpired at the Public Library in Auburn, Atlanta History Center in Atlanta, and Clayton County Library in Jonesboro. Archaeology lectures were presented in Smyrna and at Bulloch Hall in Roswell, and a historic walking tour took place in Auburn.

Once again I would like to thank all involved for a job well done. Our co-sponsors included the Archaeological Services Unit (Georgia Department of Natural Resources), Bland and Associates, Brockington and Associates, Coosawatee Foundation, Council on American Indian Concerns, Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Environmental Services Inc., Georgia Council of Professional Archaeologists, LAMAR Institute, New South Associates, Panamerican Consultants, Southeastern Archeological Services, Terracon, and TRC. Betsy Shirk was the overall Archaeology Month program chair. Without her wisdom and experience, the whole Archaeology Month process would not run so smoothly.

On June 10 (today, as I write this), Governor Sonny Perdue publicly proclaimed the month of May as Georgia Archaeology Month (normally it is proclaimed in May, but unforeseen events pushed the date into June). Present at the signing, and

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Tom Gresham Receives the Joseph R. Caldwell Award

Submitted by Betsy Shirk (b.shirk@comcast.net)

A highlight of the 2008 spring meeting was presentation of the Joseph R. Caldwell Award for outstanding service to Georgia Archaeology to Tom Gresham. In what is becoming an SGA tradition, the board kept secret the identity of this year's recipient until the announcement. Since Tom is SGA Secretary, this required circulation of the nomination and voting via email rather at the board meeting. Tom's surprise was apparent and proved that efforts to keep this under wraps was a success—so much so that he was speechless!

The board unanimously agreed that Tom is very deserving of this award, which recognizes those individuals dedicating a noteworthy amount of time and energy toward supporting an archaeological project; making outstanding contributions in the area of public education and Georgia archeology; and providing substantial support for SGA and its programs over time. Tom has been dedicated to preserving the history and prehistory of Georgia and making that information available to the public, often by donating his time and expertise, often behind the scenes, for the past thirty

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President's Message *(continued from page 1)*

getting their pictures taken with the Governor, were several representatives from co-sponsoring institutions, as well as a few SGA Board members and officers. Yours truly was very excited about attending and being part of the Kodak moment. A picture to impress friends, relatives, co-workers, grandchildren! Fortune smiled as work schedules changed for the week allowing me to arrange the arduous trek from rural south Georgia to the capital city. After checking into the hotel, I telephoned Archaeology Month chair Betsy Shirk to ensure that the Governor's plans for the next morning had not changed. Betsy's first words were "Oh hi, sorry we missed you this morning..." What! Couldn't believe it—I came up on the wrong day! All visions of skipping up the Capitol steps, strolling into the Governor's office, rubbing elbows with... Oh dear, then I had to call my boss Paul Brockington to let him know the goofball mistake. How to make memorable impressions the wrong way! Yes, family and friends will remember the year I contemplated photoshopping my mug into the Proclamation Day photo. Not Carolyn the Wise, Carolyn the Adventurous, but Carolyn the Goofball. Ha ha. But Paul was more than gracious, responding that though I missed representing SGA this year, next year I could attend as a Brockington & Associates representative. OK, it's in writing; you all see it. I will mark each day of my May 2009 calendar as "possible Governor's proclamation day," and call Betsy every day for a week before the actual date.

A not-to-be-missed event coming this summer is the annual SOGART meeting, offering professional papers at South Georgia College in Douglas, Georgia, on **Saturday, August 9**. The public is invited to hear archaeological discoveries from the Georgia coastal plain. Contact me or program chair Dwight Kirkland for more details.

Mark your calendars for the 2008 Fall meeting, Saturday, October 18, at the "Forum" in downtown Rome (Georgia, that is). The website www.forumevents.org will have directions/info in the future. There is no charge, and refreshments are included! The meeting will consist of general papers—watch the SGA website for more exciting details as the months progress.

Coastfest will be October 4, 2008. Coastfest is held on the grounds of the DNR office in Brunswick every fall. SGA always has a booth to educate and entertain thousands of visitors. We can use some extra volunteers, no experience necessary, smiles provided! Please contact me (Carolyn Rock, cjrock@tds.net, put SGA in "subject" heading) if you would like to help.

I look forward to seeing you soon, either at SOGART, Coastfest, or the next SGA meeting!

– Carolyn

Gresham - Caldwell Award *(continued from page 1)*

years. As a principal in Southeastern Archeological Services, Tom has performed archaeological investigations in an ethical and professional manner, resulting in the identification and protection of hundreds of sites in Georgia. He has also pursued research interests such as his investigation of historic rock piles and aided in interpretation of these sites. An Eagle Scout, he has volunteered with the Boy Scouts of America in investigations around Clark Hill Reservoir as well as made numerous presentations to school groups, library groups, and others to raise awareness of Georgia's archaeological resources.

Tom is past President of the Georgia Council of Professional Archaeologists, long time officer and board member of the LAMAR Institute, and President of the Oglethorpe County Historical Society. Tom has worked for the protection of human burials and was on the committee that drafted Georgia's burial law, OGA 36-72. In addition, as a governor-appointed member of the Georgia Council on American Indian Concerns since its inception, Tom has provided archaeological expertise in dealing with burial issues brought before the Council as well as assisted in producing information to explain the laws and landowner rights to the public and developers.

He has devoted innumerable volunteer hours as an active member of SGA. He is currently serving his second term as Secretary of SGA, having served a 4-year term as board mem-

ber prior to taking this office and for five years prior to that as *Profile* editor. During his term as board member, he was instrumental in preparation of the application for 501(c)3 status as well as providing the solution for a permanent address for the organization. As Secretary, he has continued to manage the member database, coordinate new member services, and provide support for *Early Georgia* distribution. Notably, he was the force behind the recent acquisition of the Athens Clarke County regional library's retired bookmobile for refitting as SGA's archaeology mobile, and secured the \$5,000 grant from Georgia Transmission Corporation to cover the cost of getting the bus wrapped/painted!

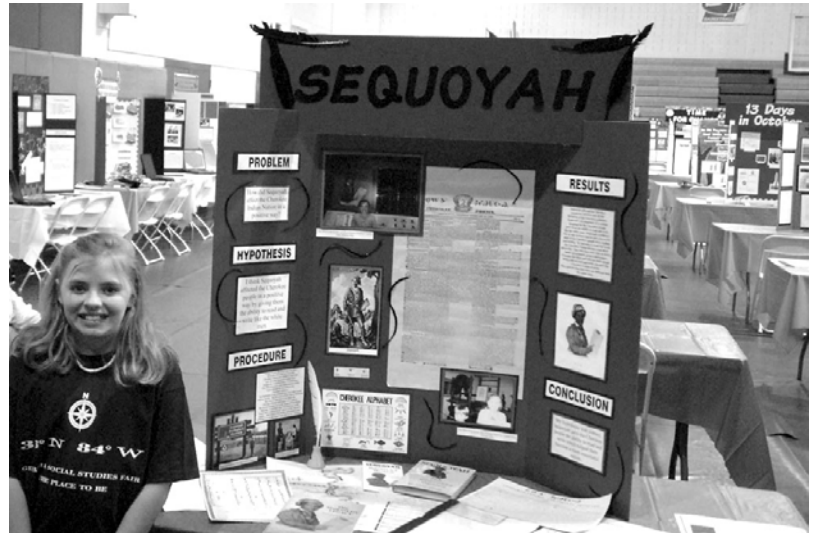
The board welcomes nominations of SGA members who meet the criteria for this award, which was intended to be presented annually at the spring meeting. Last presented in 2007 to Rita Elliott, the award reflects the many contributions of Joseph Ralston Caldwell, whose archaeological fieldwork in Georgia and work in the Southeastern U.S. began at the Works Progress Administration excavations near Savannah during the late Depression. He served as Professor of Anthropology at the University of Georgia from 1967 until his death in 1973. The first Caldwell Award was presented in 1990 to long-time SGA member George S. Lewis, followed by Frankie Snow in 1992, Jim Langford in 1993, David Chase in 2000, and Betsy Shirk in 2004.



State Social Studies Fair

Submitted by Catherine Long (diggergirl77@gmail.com)

For the sixth year, SGA and the Georgia Council of Professional Archaeologists sponsored an Archaeology Award at the State Social Studies Fair held at Clayton State University on March 22. Madison Zerbe, a fifth grade student at Varnell Elementary School, won for her project on "Sequoyah." Joshua Smith, a ninth grade student from Hiram High School, won for his project on "The Five Civilized Tribes." Both students will receive a cash prize and related Archaeology Month materials.



Joshua Smith (left) and Madison Zerbe (right) with their winning exhibits at this year's Social Studies Fair.



Joseph R. Caldwell Award Winner Tom Gresham

Call Before You Dig!

Submitted by Christine Neal (Christine.Neal@dnr.state.ga.us)

The recent amendment to one of Georgia's archaeology laws might affect you, whether you are an avocational or professional archaeologist. Code Section 12-3-621 has always required a person who is going to dig on an archaeological site to first notify the Office of the State Archaeologist. This recent amendment has made that notification a lot easier. You can send an email from HPD's website, at www.gashpo.org—see Archaeological Services, and under that click on "Notify State Archaeologist before you dig." The text of the law is there as well. The other way is by calling the archaeology notification hotline phone number toll-free, at (866) 755-0014. Leave a voicemail message at that number anytime, giving your contact information and the location of your intended excavations.

If you have questions, please feel free to contact the State Archaeologist, Dr. David Crass, david.crass@dnr.state.ga.us, (404) 656-9344, or HPD's Archaeology Program Coordinator, Christine Neal, christine.neal@dnr.state.ga.us, (404) 657-1367.



Editor's note: Tom expressed his profound gratitude for this great honor.

The plaque hangs in a prominent spot on his wall. He notes that his service has been in a support role, and was made possible by dynamic SGA leadership in the past decade or so. He also thanks his wife and office colleagues who enormously assist with his various endeavors.

Archaeology Month 2008 Recap

Submitted by Betsy Shirk (b.shirk@comcast.net)

From the spring symposium at Fernbank Museum of Natural History in Atlanta, which kicked off Archaeology Month, to the proclamation signing ceremony at the Capitol, which this year provided closure, Archaeology Month 2008 was a success. Months of planning and hard work by the Archaeology Month committee and volunteer laborers preceded the promotion. Archaeology Month committee members included Betsy Shirk (chair), Dennis Blanton and Kate Ruedrich (poster, lesson plan and spring program), Pamela Johnson (events), Catherine Long (distribution), and Tammy Herron (publicity).

Once again, SGA relied on contributions of co-sponsors and event sponsors to take this program to the public, reaching thousands through our annual promotion. We met our goal of raising public awareness of the importance of our state's archaeological resources through distribution of 3,000 posters, 1,200 lesson plans, and education of those attending the 22 archaeology month events, including our spring meeting, that celebrated our state's rich archaeological heritage.

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*Volunteers hard at work on Packaging Day.
Thanks guys!*



Archaeology Month Recap *(continued from page 4)*

The fifteenth annual Georgia Archaeology Awareness promotion had as its theme "Archaeological Encounters in Georgia's Spanish Period." As in past years, educational materials and associated poster, as well as event brochures were distributed statewide to public middle schools, regional libraries, federal and state parks and historic sites, legislators, SGA members in good standing for 2008 and various historical organizations and museums. Event brochures were sent to Georgia Visitor Centers as well.

Materials were distributed the week of April 7. The place to be on Packaging Day, April 8, was Fernbank Museum of Natural History. Catherine Long, Dennis Blanton and Kate Ruedrich coordinated this effort. Volunteers provided the more than 113 hours required to package and distribute the materials. Those who contributed their time were Tammy Herron, Catherine Long, Dennis Blanton, Kate Ruedrich, Tom Gresham, Michael Shirk, Allen Vegotsky, Dick Brunelle, Terri Hynes, Justin Arrington, Scott Morris, David Kasriel, Tom Peard, Lyn Kirkland, Furney Hemingway, Jack Kilgore, and Andrew Vaughn. Members of the Greater Atlanta Archaeological Society and Fernbank Volunteers were instrumental in getting the task accomplished.

Dennis Blanton and Kathryn Ruedrich of Fernbank Museum of Natural History provided poster design and associated lesson plan as co-sponsor of Archaeology Month. The poster graphic profiled the three groups (Native Americans, Spanish soldiers, and priests) representative of the Spanish period in Georgia. Text on the poster back addressed archaeological evidence of the Spanish period in Georgia. The lesson plan consisted of 12 pages and included activities and text targeting 8th grade objectives.

Pam Johnson coordinated events, and the events brochure listed 21 events, including artifact identification days, site tours, open houses, lectures, and exhibits. Mary Beth Reed oversaw event brochure design and printing.

The spring meeting was held on April 26 in Atlanta at Fernbank Museum of Natural History and included a full day of presentations entitled "Archaeological Encounters in Georgia's Spanish Period: New Discoveries and Improved Understandings." Speakers included Dave Crass, John Worth, Richard Melvin, Jim Langford, Dennis Blanton and Frankie Snow, Jeannine Windham, Mark Williams, David Hurst Thomas, Richard Jefferies and Christopher Moore, Carolyn Rock and David Hally, and Marvin Smith. A highlight of the meeting was presentation of the Caldwell Award to Tom Gresham.

Once again, SGA reached thousands through its Archaeology Month program. We realized our goal of raising public awareness of the importance of our state's archaeological resources through distribution of posters and educational materials, and education of those attending the archaeology month events that celebrate our state's rich archaeological heritage.



Scenes from the Spring Meeting.



2008 Symposium on Southeastern Coastal Plain Archaeology

Submitted by Dwight Kirkland (dkirk@alltel.net)

The South Georgia Archaeological Research Team (SOGART) will hold its annual research symposium on Saturday, August 9, 2008, at South Georgia College, Douglas, Georgia. The meeting will be held in the Stubbs Hall auditorium (Science Building) with the morning session beginning at 8:30 AM and ending at noon. It will reconvene for an afternoon session at 1:00 PM and continue until around 5:00 PM. Come for a day of sharing, learning, and camaraderie. For more information, contact:

S. Dwight Kirkland, Program Planner
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Douglas, GA 31533
912.309.9637
dkirk@alltel.net

See Symposium Program on Page 7



Waring Lab Welcomes New Director

Submitted by Ray Crook (rcrook@westga.edu)

The Antonio J. Waring, Jr. Archaeological Laboratory at the University of West Georgia (UWG) has a new Director. Concluding a nationwide search, Dr. H. Thomas Foster, II will join the Anthropology faculty at UWG and assume administrative responsibility for the Waring Laboratory on July 1, 2008. A familiar face in Georgia archaeology, Thomas received his B.A. from Georgia State University, his M.A. from the University of Georgia, and was awarded his Ph.D. in 2001 from the Pennsylvania State University. Prior to coming to the Waring Lab, Dr. Foster has held positions at Northern Kentucky University, BHE Environmental, and Pan-American Consultants. His current paleoenvironmental research—The Apalachicola Ecosystems Project—continues his interest in understanding how the eighteenth-century Creek Indians of Georgia and Alabama adapted within the colonial frontier. As part of this project, Thomas will continue as a Guest Curator at the Columbus Museum. Students, laboratory staff, and the faculty at UWG look forward to the arrival of Dr. Foster. I'm sure he will find a comfortable home at the Waring Lab and will contribute in many ways to its continuing success as an archaeological research and curation facility.



Interesting Artifact


Submitted by Heather Mauldin (hmauldin@newsouthassoc.com)

New South Associates, Inc., recently performed excavations at the Berry Creek site (9MO487) in Monroe County, Georgia, for Georgia Power Company. Many of the ceramics in the artifact assemblage were identified as representative of the Swift Creek culture, and several ground- and chipped-stone tools were recovered. One artifact of note, identified as a plummet stone (Figure 1), is an oblong ground granite object with one grooved end. Jack Hranicky (2004) suggests that plummetts may be pendants, net weights, bolas, or status symbols. He also references Warren Moorehead's 1917 work, which lists up to 22 possibilities ranging from handheld tool applications to ceremonial or decorative purposes.

If anyone has further information on similar artifacts in the central Georgia region, please contact Scott Morris (smorris@newsouthassoc.com).



Figure 1. Possible plummet from the Berry Creek site (9MO487).



**Have you made plans for the
Fall Meeting, October 18, 2008,
in Rome?**

2008 SYMPOSIUM ON SOUTHEASTERN COASTAL PLAIN ARCHAEOLOGY**Sponsored by the South Georgia Archaeological Research Team**

August 9, 2008
 South Georgia College
 Douglas, Georgia

| <u>Time</u> | <u>Presenter</u> | <u>Title</u> |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 8:00 - 8:30 | REGISTRATION | |
| 8:30 - 9:00 | Fred Cook | Delineation and Mitigation of the Nelson-Passmore Cemetery |
| 9:00 - 9:30 | Keith Ashley | Report on the 2008 University of North Florida Field School |
| 9:30 - 10:00 | James Waggoner | Back-Fire in the Forest: Implications for Anthropogenic Burning in the Interior Coastal Plain |
| 10:00 - 10:15 | BREAK | |
| 10:15 - 10:45 | Rochelle Marrinan | Recent Research at Spanish Missions in Florida and Georgia |
| 10:45 - 11:15 | Thomas Whitley | Ongoing Research at the Cabin Bluff Tract, Camden County, Georgia |
| 11:15 - 11:45 | Dennis Blanton & Frankie Snow | Evidence of Early Spanish Activity on the Lower Ocmulgee River |
| 11:45 - 1:00 | LUNCH | |
| 1:00 - 1:30 | Aaron Brumitt | Site Selection Strategies in the Atlantic Coastal Plain, circa A.D. 1000 |
| 1:30 - 2:00 | Neill Wallace | Chemical Composition of Swift Creek Pottery from the Atlantic Coast: Results of INAA |
| 2:00 - 2:30 | Matthew Williamson | On the Contributions of Bioarchaeology to the Study of the Protohistoric and Historic Periods Around the Southeast U.S. and Coastal Georgia |
| 2:30 - 2:45 | BREAK | |
| 2:45 - 3:15 | Stephen Hammack | Archaeology at Robins Air Force Base |
| 3:15 - 3:45 | Don Gordy & Terry Jackson | Mound Research in the Lower Chattahoochee Valley |
| 3:45 - 4:15 | Dwight Kirkland & Thomas Whitley | Global Warming and Sea Level Rise: Implications of an Archaeological Disaster |
| 4:15 - 4:45 | | |
| 4:45 - 5:30 | SOGART Business Meeting | |

Poster Presentations

Keith Stephenson and Karen Smith

The Shelly Mound Site



The Columbus Museum to Transfer Ownership of an Important Mound Site to the University of Georgia

Submitted by Mike Bunn, Associate Curator of History, The Columbus Museum (mbunn@columbusmuseum.com)

Many readers of *The Profile* have no doubt heard of the recent announcement of the pending transfer of ownership of the Singer-Moye mound site from the Columbus Museum to the University of Georgia. Those that have not will likely want to know how this decision came about, while those with some understanding of it will surely want to know more. Recognizing both this and the interest of this publication's readership in seeing that archaeologically-important sites in the state of Georgia are properly maintained, I would like to take this opportunity to explain to the SGA membership the arrangement between the Museum and the University.

Before discussing the transfer, however, I would like to first acquaint readers with the Singer-Moye mound site and its importance. The site is located in Stewart County, Georgia, near the town of Lumpkin. A Mississippian-era mound center listed on the National Register of Historic Places, it features eight known earthen mounds surrounding a large central plaza. The tallest of these mounds, known as Mound A, stands over 40 feet high, making it the fourth largest such structure in Georgia behind mounds at Etowah, Ocmulgee, and Kolomoki. Archaeological study has revealed the earliest habitation of the site dates to several thousand years ago, with the Mississippian mound center being built and occupied circa A.D. 1000 to approximately 1450. The mound center was apparently abandoned prior to the arrival of European explorers in the Southeast in the 1500s. Perhaps the most significant feature of the site is its unique setting. Whereas most similar mound centers are



Mound A at the Singer-Moye site.



Mound B at the Singer-Moye site.

located along major waterways, the Singer-Moye site is situated a significant distance from the nearest noteworthy creek and many miles from the Chattahoochee River and the nearly contemporary Rood's Landing mound site.

The Singer-Moye mound site has been owned and maintained by Columbus Museum for over 40 years. The property consists of approximately 42 acres, which were donated to the Museum over a period of several years by the Singer and Moye families. A small parcel was donated by the Georgia-Kraft Corporation for the purpose of acquiring an access road to the property. While the acreage owned by the Museum contains the heart of the Mississippian mound center, it should be noted that outlying village areas associated with the site extend for a significant distance, perhaps even miles, from the site. Owing to

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Singer-Moye Site *(continued from page 8)*

the recognition of its importance by previous owners, diligent monitoring by recent caretakers as well as its remote location, the site has suffered relatively little from vandalism. It stands today among the best-preserved sites of its kind in the Southeast.

The Columbus Museum, under the direction of retired archaeologist Frank Schnell and in association with several partnering institutions, has conducted extensive archaeological investigation on portions of the site during its ownership. These efforts included the excavation of exploratory trenches, investigation of the summits of two of the mounds, scattered small-scale testing, and intensive examination of Mounds C, E and H. Investigation of Mounds E and H, technically earthlodges, by long-time field archaeologist and site superintendant Don Gordy along with archaeologist Margaret Russell and several volunteers, has yielded the great majority of information known about the origins, development,



Mound C at the Singer-Moye site.



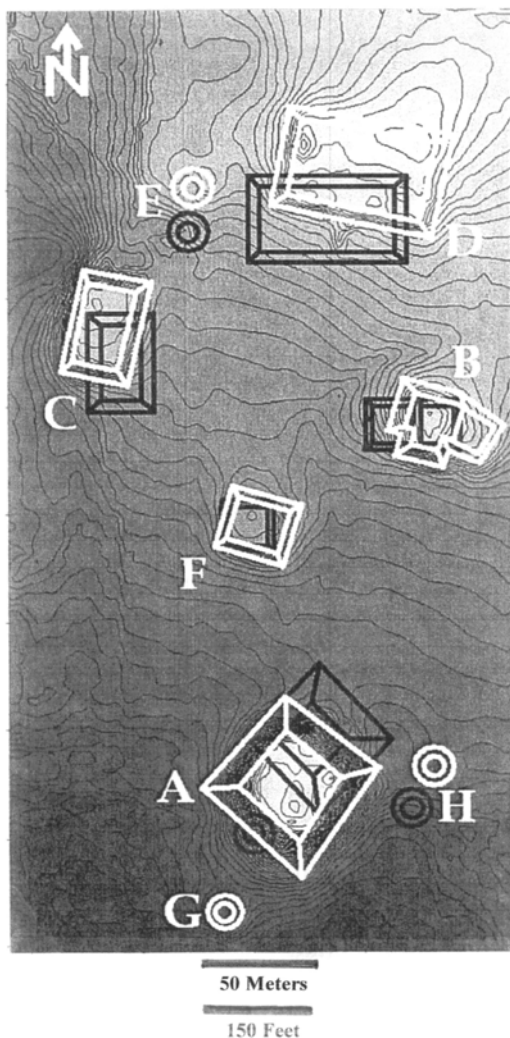
Don Gordy excavating the earth lodge at the Singer-Moye site.

and use of the mound site. Thousands of artifacts, including pottery sherds, faunal and botanical remains, and a small number of stone tools, have been recovered over three decades of intermittent investigations and are currently curated by the Columbus Museum. Recently, faculty and students from Columbus State University and the University of Georgia have become involved with the site. Between 2004 and 2006, Dr. Warren Church of CSU conducted small-scale field school training, directed students in a variety of volunteer maintenance activities, and supervised interns in the cataloging of artifacts gathered from the site. In 2006, Dr. Mark Williams, assisted by his students at UGA, oversaw the creation of a topographical map of the site (see map on page 10).

At the same time that this research has resulted in an evolution of our understanding of the site, the Columbus Museum itself has undergone change. In the 40 years since the Museum acquired the property, it has matured as an institution and honed its mission to reflect the strength of its collection and its role in the community it serves. The Museum was founded in 1953, and at different times in the past its interpretive thrusts have included a range of types of American and international art, local history, archaeology, and even the natural sciences. As is the case with many similar institutions, the academic specialties and interests of staff heavily influenced its direction regarding exhibitions, publications, and educational programming from one era to the next. Seeking to define more explicitly the purpose and goals of the Museum so that it could sharpen its focus and most effectively utilize its resources, over two decades ago its Board of Trustees formally adopted the mission statement that continues to guide its development:

The mission of the Columbus Museum is to collect, preserve, research and interpret American art and regional culture for the education, enrichment and enjoyment of a broad and diverse public.

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Singer-Moye Site (continued from page 9)

The Singer-Moye Mound Center, Stewart County, Georgia. Mound locations: older map used by Blitz and Lorenz in black, recent topographic map by Wood and Williams in white. (Overlay map by permission of Wood and Williams).

recognized the potential of this promising arrangement, progress toward the transfer has been deliberate. In March of 2008, the University's Board of Regents officially approved the transfer; the move was subsequently approved by the Museum's Executive Committee. Currently, final arrangements are being made to complete the process.

The Museum believes the transfer of ownership of the Singer-Moye site is in the best long-term interest of the site and we look forward to serving as a partner in UGA's efforts to preserve and interpret it. In addition to continued preservation and stabilization efforts, mapping activities and possible future archaeology at the site, there is great potential for a variety of types of collaborative research. Zoological, botanical and geological studies conducted by UGA and partnering organizations are among the many possibilities under consideration. The Museum plans to remain involved with the site by periodically conducting tours and continuing to serve as an advocate for its responsible use as a part of a broad collaborative network of scientists, educators, and interested citizens. The Museum believes that under UGA's leadership, the Singer-Moye mound site will be preserved properly and at the same time become a unique resource for the local community, state and region.

The Columbus Museum extends its thanks to Terry Jackson for inviting me to discuss the transfer of the site in this forum. We welcome your comments, thoughts, and suggestions.

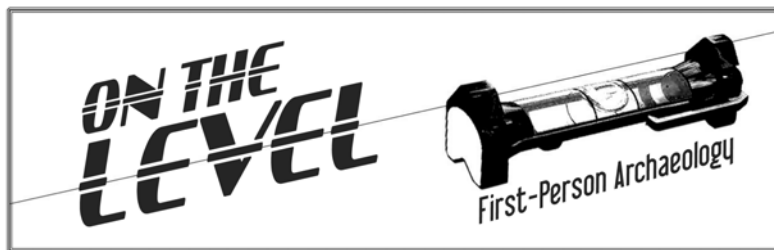


This statement was decided upon after careful consideration of the Museum's ability to sustain vibrant programs that enhanced the lives of its visitors. As a consequence, the Museum has found it impractical to provide for the growing needs of its core programs of American art and regional history and simultaneously maintain a professional archaeological program. Logistical concerns, space requirements and staffing issues were among a number of factors that influenced the decision to cease Museum-funded archaeological investigation. While the interpretation of items discovered through archaeology have been, and will remain, a vital part of the Museum's interpretive focus, the Museum will no longer be a lead institution in archaeological undertakings or accept unaccessioned archaeological collections for long-term care. All archaeological collections already in the Museum's possession that materially aid its interpretation of the earliest periods of human habitation of the lower Chattahoochee River valley will continue to be curated.

The Museum at length came to the realization that the ownership of a large, nationally important Mississippian mound site situated over 40 miles from its main campus was no longer in the best interest of either the Museum or the site. Though committed to maintaining this local landmark and ensuring its preservation to the best of its ability, the Museum simply could not develop the site into the type of educational resource it desired it to be with its limited resources. As a consequence, the Museum sought out a regional institution that shared its vision for the site that might be better equipped to provide for its long-term care and development.

In 2005, the Museum decided to approach the University of Georgia about a potential transfer of the property and its associated archaeological collections. It already enjoyed a healthy working relationship with the University and was well aware of the depth of its intellectual and financial resources and how they might work to the benefit of the site. University officials were enthusiastically receptive to the proposal, and after initial negotiations, recommended the site be brought into the University's care under the auspices of the Georgia

Museum of Natural History. Since then, Museum staff and trustees have been working with Dr. Byron Freeman, Director of the Museum of Natural History, and other University faculty and representatives to organize a plan of action. While all involved have consistently recog-



The Moments That Get Us Through

Submitted by David Crass (David.Crass@dnr.state.ga.us)

Like most of us who have done archaeology on Sapelo Island, I always have felt privileged to work there. Hog Hammock community, the Reynolds Mansion, the Lighthouse, Long Tabby, Chocolate Plantation—all help to create a unique context for fieldwork. My most magical moment on the island, however, didn't involve archaeology at all. Some years ago I was on the island to do some survey work, and was staying in a little shack affectionately known as "the Duty Station" (or maybe it's Doody Station). The Duty Station abounds in various arachnids and other forms of life that are composed primarily of exoskeleton and teeth. At about 2:00 AM I got tired of coexisting with them, grabbed my pipe, and headed out the door for a little dock on Barn Creek, which runs along the back side of the island. The moon was beautiful: full, and casting that odd bluish-white light you see sometimes on the coast. As I stood there puffing contentedly away at my briar, I heard a series of loud exhalations, at intervals of perhaps 30 seconds or so, coming up the creek. They got progressively louder, and were accompanied by quite a bit of splashing.

And then I saw her under in the moonlight: a mother bottlenose dolphin and her calf. Mom was teaching the little one how to drive schools of fish up against the creek bank. The calf stuck right by Mom as she herded the fish into the shallow water, and then they both swam in, munching happily away.

I like to pull that moment out and replay it when I'm stuck in a seemingly endless meeting, or filling out one of the myriad forms that apparently form the basis for so much of what we do. It reminds me of how lucky I am to be part of an organization made up of folks who, however imperfectly, try to ensure the survival of both our past and the natural world that brings such beauty and grace to our present.



In Honor and In Honorariums

Submitted by Rita Elliott (ritafelliott@windstream.net)

Recently my husband, Dan, and I learned of the deaths of two friends. Both had been clergy and both were connected to the coastal colonial site of the Salzburgers, some of Georgia's first European settlers. One friend was young and one was not. One recently died and one passed away several months before we learned of it. Both were supporters of archaeology and history. Flowers were not an option in one case and not preferred in the other. Suddenly it occurred to us that the most fitting way to honor each was through a donation in their memory. A contribution to the SGA Endowment Fund would recognize their support of archaeology in such a living way, as a perpetual source to support archaeology outreach and education across Georgia. What a perfect way to honor the lives and actions of each, by touching countless generations into the future in ways that will help preserve archaeological sites beyond our own lifetimes. Here's to Raymond Davis and Stewart Hughes, supporters and friends.

While some gifts to the SGA Endowment are in honor or in memory of individuals, others are generously given from honorariums. SGA thanks Dennis Blanton for the contribution to the endowment of an honorarium given him by another organization for a presentation. What a lovely idea. Thank you Dennis!

Contributions to the SGA Endowment earn interest that is used to support public archaeological outreach by the society. The principal is never spent. Please consider supporting the fund with a check made out to "The Society for Georgia Archaeology" and "Endowment Fund" in the memo line. Checks may be mailed to the SGA Treasurer, P.O. Box 693, Athens, GA 30603. If you have any questions regarding the endowment, please contact: Rita Elliott, (706) 341-7797, or ritafelliott@windstream.net.

Report from the Office of the State Archaeologist

Submitted by David Crass (David_Crass@dnr.state.ga.us)

I'm pleased to announce that the Skidaway Institute of Oceanography has been awarded a second Coastal Incentive Grant to study the effects of natural erosion on archaeological sites. The initial study targeted sites located on the back sides of our barrier islands and was completed last year. The upcoming study will examine sites on our back-barrier islands ("hammocks"). Dr. Clark Alexander, Director of the Georgia Southern University Advanced Coastal Research Laboratory, wrote the proposal. DNR will provide a match for this National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)-funded grant; much of the fieldwork will be carried out by Deputy State Archaeologist-Underwater, Chris McCabe. A redacted version of the barrier island study is available on the DNR website at gashpo.org. Planning also continues for further study of USS/CSS Water Witch, discovered last fall by Georgia Department of Transportation and DNR working with Tidewater Atlantic Research, as well as a Georgia shipwrecks survey. Deputy State Archaeologist-Underwater, Chris McCabe is spearheading these various initiatives as well as others with the support this summer of intern Steve Dilk. Dilk has been accepted into the East Carolina University Maritime History graduate program after graduation from SUNY-Rochester.

Christine Neal is working with Bill Hover of our Technical Services Unit on a template for cemetery preservation planning. The template, along with several technical briefs, will be posted on our website when complete later this calendar year.

Ryan Kennedy is currently developing an overview of recent sponsored research on DNR lands for the website as well. He successfully defended his Master's Thesis on a Long Island Dutch/Anglo plantation in May. Congratulations Ryan!

Jenn Bedell is planning a workshop on Sapelo Island that will take place later this fall. The workshop will bring together all the researchers working on the island for two days of presentations and field visits. Dr. Nick Honerkamp has volunteered to edit an *Early Georgia* volume on the proceedings, and we anticipate the development of a website as well to update both our peers and the public. Over the last several years archaeological research has been very productive, with significant findings at sites associated with the early and terminal Mission Periods, the Shell Rings, Chocolate and High Point Plantations, and Little Sapelo Island.

Bob Entorf is gradually taking over some coordination duties for sponsored research in addition to his Section 106 review duties. Bob also serves as the Unit Muse.

Finally, I am privileged to have been asked by Commissioner Holcomb to assume several additional duties as part of a promotion to Deputy Division Director. These duties primarily involve financial management and contact with the Commissioner's Office. I will keep my duties and title as State Archaeologist.



Archaeology Month Proclamation

Pictured (left to right) with the Governor are Mary Beth Reed, Ray Luce, David Crass, Terry Jackson, Phil Quirk, Bill Jordan, Myles Bland, Kathryn Ruedrich, Betsy Shirk, Tom Gresham, Tammy Herron, and Jim D'Angelo.



CRM Research Notes

This feature briefly presents the recent activities in the realm of cultural resource management, including the private firms as well as museums and state and federal agencies. Due to confidentiality reasons, not all projects can be mentioned, and some details of location, client, and project name must be omitted or generalized. The intent of the column is to inform the SGA readership of recent ongoing work in the state, and to maintain an ongoing profile of companies and agencies that conduct this work.

New South Associates (770) 498-4155

The staff at New South Associates (NSA) has been very busy this year. In addition to the following Georgia projects, our employees have been working on a variety of additional projects in Florida, South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, New York, and Puerto Rico. The Berry Creek Site (9MO487) was investigated by R. Jeannine Windham during March and proved to be a small upland Swift Creek site (see artifact feature on page 6 of this issue of *The Profile*). Although the site has been significantly eroded, small features and potentially structure-related curvilinear trenches were discovered. On going analysis suggests that this site was occupied for a short time period and/or possibly on a seasonal basis.

In March, Diana Valk conducted a Phase I Survey along SR 24 in the areas of a proposed new right-of-way (ROW). The project resulted in the expansion of a previously recorded historic house site and the discovery of a new historic artifact scatter. Both sites were not eligible for the NRHP. In addition to Phase I work, the possible existence of an infant burial in the proposed ROW was also investigated. The landowner informed us that the previous resident of the address indicated his stillborn brother was buried on the land in the late nineteenth or early twentieth century. During that time period, it was not uncommon for rural families to bury their deceased relatives on their land. They would mark the burial with a formal stone, a field stone, or nothing at all. In this instance, the landowner said that he had never seen surface indications of the burial and that he could not be sure of its exact location or if it even existed. Surface examination and subsurface probing revealed no clues as to where the burial might be located. A smooth shovel trackhoe was brought in to scrape off the plowzone layer in the six-meter square area that the burial was purported to be. After shovel shaving the stripped area, several features were identified, but none appeared to be a graveshaft. We concluded that if a burial does exist on the land it does not lie in the area surveyed.

For the last 12 months, Heather Mauldin has been working in conjunction with ecologists at PB World on the first year of a 3-year contract for Georgia Department of Transportation borrow pits through Edwards-Pitman Environmental. To date, she has completed 61 individual survey tracts throughout the state, ranging from Catoosa County, to Glynn, from Burke to Clay, to Rabun, and a variety of places in between. While criss-crossing the state to locate proposed

pit areas, this project has allowed Heather to explore often unseen corners of our great state, and sample a few great "out of the way" barbecue places on the way! Additionally, Ms. Mauldin has worked on a number of additional transportation and bridge replacement projects in Barrow, Clayton, Bartow, Gwinnett, Forsyth, Walton, and Fulton counties as a member of the Express Projects Team at NSA.

Christopher Espenshade, Mark Swanson, and Shawn Patch conducted archival research and archaeological survey of a portion of the Resaca battleground for the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Parks, Recreation, and Historic Sites. The fieldwork included an intensive metal-detector survey of 37.35 acres of former pasture on the floodplain and terraces of Camp Hill Creek and surface survey and the mapping of trench remnants and possible rifle pits on 7.60 acres of wooded hillside, at the north end of the project's Area of Potential Effects (APE). The metal-detector survey, which covered the entire floodplain and terrace portion of the APE, recovered 126 artifacts that can be securely attributed to Civil War military action and an additional 26 horseshoes, which may be from the battle. A well-preserved trench line and three possible rifle pits were also discovered on the hill slope. The artifact patterns suggest that the APE saw action on May 9, 1864, when the Federal probe reached at least as far east as the APE. The probe may have been repelled, in part, by Confederate artillery fire from a battery near the present I-75 interchange (outside the APE). The Federal troops were members of the XVI Corps, including the 66th Illinois and the 9th Illinois Mounted Infantry. The APE also witnessed action on May 14, 1864, when the Federals took the hills east of Camp Hill Creek, including the trench system in the northern end of the APE. Members of the XV Corps, including the 12th Missouri and either the 46th Ohio or the 97th Indiana, were engaged in the APE. New South recommended that due to the possibility of battlefield graves, the archaeologists monitor the removal of plow zone in all the proposed construction areas, and that further steps be taken if burials are found during monitoring.



CRM Research Notes *(continued from page 13)*TRC
(770) 270-1192

In 2008, TRC's Atlanta office has been working on a stream of large pipeline projects across the Southeast and into the Great Plains, continuing with the kind of projects that kept us busy in 2007. In addition to survey and testing for the various pipelines, TRC has carried out a number of other out-of-state projects with interesting findings to be published when client confidentiality restrictions are lifted. Locally in Georgia, smaller survey projects have taken crews to various parts of the state from Gwinnett County in the northeast to Taylor County in the south.

One notable project in Georgia in February was a Phase I archaeological survey of 375 acres proposed for a gypsum disposal area for Georgia Power's Plant Scherer in Monroe County, Georgia, followed by test excavations at two sites. The study area included a rock pile site (9MO485) on Berry Creek originally recorded by Dean Wood. The site was revisited in 1992 and tested within a narrow area of impacts by Christopher Espenshade with negative results. However, in view of recent discussions about the possible significance of rock piles in the Georgia Piedmont, the site was again recommended potentially eligible for the NRHP. TRC was authorized to test the site once more in March.

Under the direction of Jim D'Angelo, the site was tested and remapped using a Trimble Geo XT GPS unit in order to show any obvious patterns from which a hypothesis of design could be inferred as Dick Jefferies and Paul Fish had done with Plant Scherer sites 9MO152 and 9MO153. The piles are located along a 10–20 degree slope between a logging road

and the level floodplain of Berry Creek. Although not all the piles were measured, they range from as small as about 1×1 m to about 3×1.5 m and stand from 0.5 to 1 m high as measured from the downslope ground level.

Three rock piles were selected for partial excavation, and two 50-cm diameter shovel tests were excavated on a boulder outcrop associated with the site. No artifacts or associated features were found, and the boulder outcrop was determined to be natural. TRC concluded that there was no apparent pattern to the distribution of the rock piles that would suggest a ceremonial purpose as had been suggested for 9MO152 and 9MO153. Rather, the size and location of the piles suggests that they represent wagonloads of rock that were dumped in connection with the clearing of fields, most probably from the upper part of the ridge just east of the site.



Sterling Howard and Elizabeth Stipek excavating a rock pile at 9MO487 with other piles seen in the background.



*Scenes from
"Georgia On My Mind Day"
at the Sylvania Visitor Center.*



Above: the Ezekiel Harris House, site of AAS Artifact Identification Day.

CHAPTER NEWS

Augusta Archaeological Society

The Augusta Archaeological Society (AAS) has recently gained a few members—YEAH!!! We continue to meet every other month at Famous Dave's, a barbecue restaurant located at 2821 Washington Road in Augusta, Georgia. Chapter members remain active with a list of our activities included below.

John Whatley worked with Lloyd Schroder at an Artifact Identification Day held at the Etowah Indian Mounds State Historic Site on April 12th.

Tammy Herron set up an SGA exhibit at "Georgia On My Mind Day" on April 17th at the Sylvania Visitor Center along Hwy. 301 in Screven County. Visitors had an opportunity to read about the various objectives of SGA and activities that members are involved in around the state via the display board. A number of students enjoyed making pottery designs in clay and using the sorting game to sort artifacts into categories (see photos on page 14). Various handouts and brochures were available as well, including the SGA brochure and crossword and find-a-word puzzles for the kids using archaeological terms. Tammy just had to ask the students and teachers with the cool "SGA" T-shirts to pose for a photo in front of the SGA exhibit. Their SGA stands for Sardis-Girard-Alexander Elementary School located in Burke County, Georgia. Although the staff of the Visitor Center did not have an exact head count for the number of visitors during the day, they stated that they usually expect 500–600 people to attend. Members plan to attend "Georgia On My Mind Day" at the Augusta Visitor Center along I-20 scheduled for July 18th.

The Society's April meeting was held on the 17th at Famous Dave's. Our speaker for the evening was Dr. Mark R. Barnes, a Senior Archaeologist based in Atlanta with the Cultural Resources Division of the Southeast Regional Office of the National Park Service. Dr. Barnes gave a general overview of the Paleoindian period and the current status of Paleoindian archaeology, as well as detailing various recent discoveries.

Diane Black, Tammy Herron, and John Whatley assisted members of the Beech Island Historical Society with the 2nd Annual Beech Island Tour of Historic Homes and Sites on April 19th. The trio was stationed at the Silver Bluff Audubon Center and Sanctuary.

Tammy Herron, Chris Murphy, Keith Stephenson, and John Whatley attended the annual Spring Meeting of the SGA held on April 26th at the Fernbank Museum in Atlanta. Each chapter was encouraged to bring a display so that the meeting attendees could view them during breaks throughout the day and perhaps promote interest in non-members to join the Society. Chapter member Rosanne Stutts crafted an informative tri-fold display detailing information about the history and activities of the AAS.

Over a dozen chapter members participated in a field trip to visit Kenny Jarrett's museum in Jackson, South Carolina on May 12th. Mr. Jarrett has a very interesting display of War Between the States artifacts and locally collected Native American artifacts.

John Whatley worked with members of the Ocmulgee Archaeological Society at an Artifact Identification Day held at Fort Hawkins in Macon on May 17th.

Vivian McDiarmid worked with staff members from the Savannah River Archaeological Research Program (SRARP) on May 24th at the Regal Cinemas Augusta Exchange 20. The SRARP had an exhibit in the lobby of the theater to educate the



Vivian McDiarmid mans AAS exhibit at Regal Cinemas Exchange 20.

public about archaeology in response to the premiere of the new Indiana Jones movie entitled *Indiana Jones and the Kingdom of the Crystal Skull*. Aside from assisting SRARP staff, Vivian handed out fliers advertising Artifact Identification Day to be held at the historic Ezekiel Harris House, an event co-sponsored by the AAS.

Despite the soaring temperatures, our annual Artifact Identification Day co-sponsored by the Augusta Museum of History and the Ezekiel Harris House was a success with over 100 visitors braving the heat and humidity (see photo at left). The event was held on June 7th at the historic Ezekiel Harris House (ca. 1797) located along Broad Street overlooking the Augusta Canal. Participating archaeologists included Pam Johnson with Georgia Department of Transportation, Renee Lewis with Fort Gordon, and Tammy Herron, Rob Moon, and George Wingard of the SRARP along with Field Technicians Maggie Needham and Megan Taylor. Flint knappers and primitive skills demonstrators included Donnie Collins and Clint Hutcheson from Stillmore, Georgia, and Bob Hill from Washington, Georgia. Danny Greenway, Lloyd Schroeder, and John Whatley fielded numerous questions regarding projectile points collected in the local area and elsewhere in Georgia and South Carolina. Danny Greenway and Emory Fennell exhibited projectile point displays from their private collections throughout

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the day. Tammy Herron also brought along the SGA display board, brochures, and activities for the children. Charles and Vivian McDiarmid provided hotdogs and cold drinks to the participants for lunch. Good publicity played an important role in the success of this year's event, especially through avenues connected with the Augusta Museum of History and by Ben Baughman, Curator of the Ezekiel Harris House. Chapter members Vivian McDiarmid and John Whatley made several contacts in the Augusta area prior to the event, and colorful fliers prepared by the museum helped to boost public awareness of and spark interest in the event. A reporter from *The Augusta Chronicle* visited the event and wrote an article that was printed in the June 8th edition of the paper.

On June 10th, Tammy Herron attended the Archaeology Month 2008 Proclamation signing by Governor Sonny Perdue at the Georgia State Capitol. Diane Black and John & Andrea Whatley recently traveled to Natchez, Mississippi. While Andrea and Diane enjoyed an interesting and informative tour called the Natchez Pilgrimage, John visited the Historic Natchez Village and the Emerald Mound. Danny Greenway continues to work with Jerald Ledbetter on the Georgia Paleo projectile point survey and with Dr. Al Goodyear by providing site information and Clovis point data. Jill Nazarete continues her volunteer work with the SRARP. Leon Perry worked with Dr. Al Goodyear for a week at the Topper site in Allendale County. Finally, members will be assisting Beth Gantt of R.S. Webb and Associates, Inc. of Holly Springs as work progresses during excavations along the Augusta Canal.

Our group has been contacted by the Archaeological Conservancy regarding the opportunity to serve as site stewards for Stallings Island, a National Landmark located in the Savannah River just a few miles upstream from the downtown Augusta. Members will be honored to assist in protecting this important archaeological site and await final details regarding the agreement.

**Bulloch Hall Archaeological Society**

The Bulloch Hall Archaeological Society (BHAS) chapter was invited by the Roswell Historical Society (RHS) to share archaeology with the people of Roswell. On March 15 and 16, a table was provided in the Showcase of Homes. This year their theme was history, and we had two long tables with photos, *Early Georgia*, and *The Profile* displayed to encourage interest.

Both on March 22 and 29, our returning archaeologist, Connie Huddleston conducted digs at the kitchen location of the Hembree farmhouse in Roswell. BHAS and the RHS members participated both days. The house was moved for road improvements. RHS will restore it as an educational center for the period of the mid 1800s. Connie donated a considerable number of publications to BHAS for member research, or for us to set up a lending service.

On April 6, members of BHAS and GAAS met at the Long Swamp Creek site (9CK1) by invitation of GDOT and Edwards-Pitman Inc., for site tours and a partial volunteer day.

On April 17, BHAS was given a presentation by Eric Garris of GARS on work at the Fort Daniel site, and two days later



Scenes from Artifact Identification Day: AAS members (above) and youngster practicing pottery stamping (below).



BHAS members were at Jim Langford's Thompson site spring dig day.

Fred Scheidler prepared the BHAS and GAAS displays for the SGA meeting held April 26 at the Fernbank Museum of Natural History.

Our Archaeology Month event was a presentation by Dr. Despina Margomenou on May 17 at the Bulloch Hall cottage. She presented slides on her current research in prehistoric Northern Greece to our small but enthusiastic group. We were treated to views of chambers and rooms below ground not open to the public.

Several BHAS members attended the "Fort Hollingsworth Day" event May 24. It was nice to follow up on the work started with GMAS to preserve their lithic and ceramic artifacts. They proudly displayed the work we did last year.

From June 2 through 6, Dr. Adam King, Dr. Kent Reilly, Chet Walker, Robert Sharp and about 12 others of their crew returned to the Etowah Indian Mound Park for another week of underground imaging. The work this time was to complete

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the data gathering near the edges of the work done in January. BHAS had a chapter volunteer there Tuesday through Friday to assist as needed, and get more volunteers out if needed. The group, "Friends of Etowah," provided a great BBQ for 24 of the involved people, with the rangers providing chef skills. Saturday June 7 was "Discovery Day at the Etowah Mounds." This event was a combination of the Northwest Georgia Archaeological Society monthly meeting with members from

GAAS and BHAS attending, park activities, and concluding presentations by King and Reilly to a large crowd (130+) of interested people. Carl Etheridge is building a full-size post and thatch, wattle and daub house next to the visitor center and museum. It will be used to show the early home styles and for other educational functions.

We welcome back Connie Huddleston, and 5 new members Bonnie Lennon, Cheryl and Al Johnson, and Jennifer and Troy Anderson. Regular meetings will resume in September.

**Coastal Georgia Archaeological Society**

Spring ended with a flurry of activity for the Coastal Georgia Archaeological Society, with ArchaeoFest on May 31 and CGAS' Spring Fling on June 7. With temperatures that did not evoke spring—a heat advisory was in effect—a small but hardy group braved the heat for a wonderful program, "Revolutionary War Savannah: Beyond Spring Hill" by Rita Elliott of the Coastal Heritage Society. She spoke on work done this spring to uncover remnants of the Revolutionary War fortifications built around Savannah. Excavations in Emmett Park, and Madison and Lafayette squares, all in the heart of Savannah's Historic District, provided much interest for tourists and locals alike, as well as some great publicity. After the program, there was a tour of the Locktender's House site at the Savannah-Ogeechee Canal and an opportunity to look in the museum at some of the newly discovered artifacts from the site.

At ArchaeoFest, held at Battlefield Park in downtown Savannah, CGAS volunteers manned two children's activities: a Quiz Board, where artifacts are matched with their descriptions; and an Indian Pottery activity, where children had an opportunity to make and decorate their own Indian clay pot. It was definitely hands-on, very messy, and apparently very popular. CGAS' future plans for the summer include washing and cataloging artifacts found this spring at the Locktender's House site. Fall activities are expected to involve an excursion to the Effingham Living History Museum and the Reiser-Zoller House, and a fall picnic and program on the Civil War vessel "Water Witch." Anyone wishing to join us is welcome. Please contact Chica or Carl Arndt at (912) 920-2299 or Carndt2651@aol.com.



CGAS booth at ArchaeoFest.

Gwinnett Archaeological Research Society

This year the GARS Archaeology Month event was a public archaeology day at the Creekside Rock shelter located on the historic Elisha Winn property in Dacula, on May 3 and 4. The site was first identified, recorded, and excavated by GARS in 2006. Although contending with intermittent showers and poor turnout on Saturday, two large slabs of roof fall were broken up and removed by GARS members. With clearing skies on Sunday, a number of families showed up with about 10 children aged 6–13. The aim was to involve them in the excavation of a 1 × 1-m × 10 cm level from the very back of the shelter where there was as little as 21 cm of ceiling clearance.

The munchkins were just the right size for the task. They each took a turn filling a bucket and then taking it to the screen. One young man was fortunate enough to come up with an Early to Middle Archaic (8000–5000 B.P.), Pine Tree projectile point base (Figure 1)! The point was recovered at about 15 cm below surface. Everyone gathered around as Jim D'Angelo explained how the broken point likely was tossed to the back of the shelter several thousand years ago when its owner sat by the creek hafting a new point to his atlatl dart.

GARS had recovered Lamar pottery and a French trade bead from the shelter in 2006–2007. The finds suggest that occupation of the site may span as much

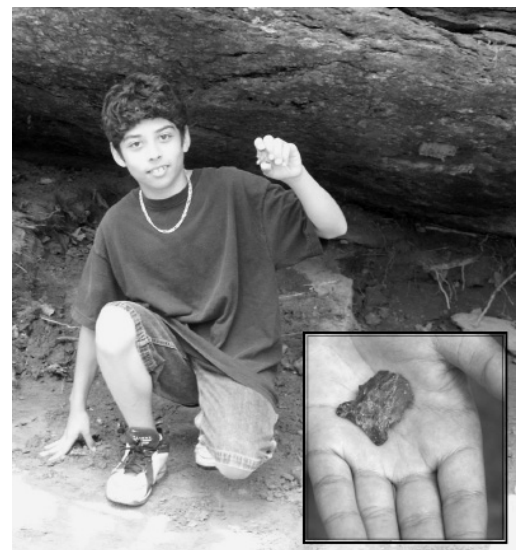


Figure 1. Michael holding projectile point he excavated at the Creekside Rock Shelter.

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as 7,500 years, bracketed by the Early Archaic and Contact periods. The answer, as we know, lies below.

Within the week, one of GARS' members, Greg Beavers, was working at the Fort Daniel site (9GW623) and recovered a 1776 silver coin (Figure 2)! This was in the plow zone in an area where we are excavating a hearth feature that we think is located within the fort and another feature that is probably the south stockade wall trench adjacent to the hearth. Research suggests that the 2 Reale coin was minted in Mexico and, until the practice was made illegal by the Federal government in

1857, was used as tender in the colonies and then the states. The well-worn appearance of this coin indicates that it was in circulation from 1776 until the time that it was dropped at Fort Daniel, sometime, most likely, between 1795 and 1815.

The land on which Fort Daniel is situated is for sale as are two tracts on the east and west sides (for a total of about 15 acres). In recent months, the Friends of Fort Daniel (FFD) committee has been organized to find ways to save the site from development. Members of the committee, including its chair, are descendants of Major General Allen Daniel or the militiamen who were stationed at the fort. The Georgia Piedmont Land Trust (formerly the Gwinnett Open Land Trust) has enthusiastically agreed to head up the effort to find a purchaser for the 15 acres, and the Archaeological Conservancy has also agreed to help where they can. Other members of the committee include representatives of GARS, the Gwinnett Historical Society, the National Society United States Daughters of 1812, the Gwinnett Preservation Board, and the Gwinnett Environmental and Heritage Center. Garrett Silliman, representing the Georgia Council of Professional Archaeologists, has also been sitting in.

The effort to save 9GW623 includes raising public awareness through public and executive presentations, developing a special use plan for the site, and working to purchase the tracts including and surrounding the site. To officially kick off the effort, GARS and FFD hosted a public archaeology day, BBQ, and flag raising ceremony on Flag Day, June 14. The event was by invitation only and approximately 60 persons attended. A local Boy Scout Troop, including some scouts who have been working on a merit badge at the site, led the flag ceremony. A replica of the 1794–1818 "Star Spangled Banner" was flown over the site, on a crafted pine flag pole, for the first time since it would have last been raised over the fort about 193 years ago (Figure 3).

**Georgia Mountains Archaeological Society**

Georgia Mountains Archaeological Society (GMAS) members hosted "Georgia Archaeology Day at Elachee" on Saturday, May 10, in the large classroom at our sponsor's Environmental Education facility near Gainesville. There were exhibits on the various projects the club members have been involved in, field and laboratory techniques used by archaeologists, and experimental archaeology exhibits such as pottery making and stone tool making kits. In addition, there was a big exhibit on African cultural items brought to the U.S. in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century by the medical missionary grandfather of John Widdowson, one of our members who is also active in the Bulloch Hall chapter.

On June 7, 11 of our crew made a canoe trip down the Chestatee River to observe and photograph remains of a nineteenth-century gold dredge. This was a huge structure that has been stranded in place for over a century, and is gradually disintegrating and being vandalized by river floaters over the past few years. Club members are trying to find official support and financial assistance to salvage portions of this important Georgia cultural resource before the combination of weather and vandals remove the remains forever. At the very least a HABS/HAER recording should be made of the vessel and its remaining parts. One of the GMAS members,

View of the gold dredge (photo courtesy of Eric Timms).

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Figure 2. 1776 Spanish 2 Reale coin recovered at the Fort Daniel site.



Figure 3. Scouts from Troop 594 raising "Star Spangled Banner" over Fort Daniel (photo courtesy of Robert Coffey).



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engineer Brian Babcock, has made scaled drawings of the portions of the barge that are clearly visible, augmented by earlier photographs showing parts no longer present. He and chapter President Dan Page have visited and recorded it for several years.

The next stage would be to record and salvage the major metal operating parts (chain pulley, two smaller pulleys, shift levers, (suction pipes, and other assorted metal items) before they are removed and show up on eBay or in some private collection. The size of the barge is probably too large to consider removing and preserving it intact. The barge is partly

imbedded in the river bottom and under slumped sidewalls of the river. The metal parts will require electrolytic treatment to retard further rusting before they can be used in an exhibit. Treatment of wooden parts may also be required before exhibiting them.

Contact has been made with the Gold Museum in Dahlonega, and they appear happy to cooperate. Communications have begun with other state agencies and professionals on the process of salvaging at least parts of the gold dredge. If you wish to assist in this project, please contact State Archaeologist Dr. David Crass or members of the Georgia Mountains Archaeological Society.



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