



LOUISIANA
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY
NEWSLETTER

VOLUME 10, NUMBER 1

SPRING 1983

Published By The

ARCHAEOLOGICAL & CULTURAL
RESEARCH PROGRAM



LOUISIANA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY
NEWSLETTER

Volume 10, Number 1

Spring 1983

IN THIS ISSUE:

A Note from the Newsletter Editor.....2
 LAS 10th Anniversary Celebration.....3
 Minutes of the Executive Committee Meeting, January 28, 1983.....3
 Membership Report 1982.....6
 Treasurer's Report.....6
 Minutes of the 1983 Annual LAS Business Meeting.....8
 Program and Abstracts, Ninth Annual Meeting, 1983.....10
 LAS 1983 Annual Meeting: Notes and Comments, C. Webb.....17
 Bulletin Editor needs help kad!.....20
 The Fontchartrain Point in Southeastern Texas, Patterson.....21
 News From the Louisiana Division of Archaeology.....22
 Clarence B. Webb Honored, Gibson.....23
 Chapter News
 Baton Rouge.....23
 Central.....24
 Delta.....24
 Northwest.....24
 Southwest (Imperial Calcasieu).....24
 New Publications.....25
 LAS T-shirt and baseball cap order form.....27

The LOUISIANA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY NEWSLETTER is published three times a year for the Society by the Archaeological and Cultural Research Program of the University of New Orleans.

Send all notes, news, and other communications regarding future inclusions to: J. Richard Shenkel, LAS Newsletter Editor, Department of Anthropology and Geography, University of New Orleans, New Orleans, LA 70148.

Back issues of LAS Bulletins and LAS Newsletters are available from Brian Duhe, Louisiana Archaeological Society, Post Office Drawer G, Reserve, LA 70084.

Louisiana Archaeological Society Dues, and communications regarding all other LAS business should be addressed to Emily Vincent, LAS Treasurer, 2300 Broas Drive, Metairie, LA 70072.

Unless otherwise indicated, opinions stated herein are those of the Editor and do not necessarily reflect Society policy.

I hope you like the new format. Of course, as I write this, I am not sure what the final product will look like. It goes from here to a printer, then to a reducer, then to a xerox. Those copies are burned on to stencils. Then they are run, collated, stapled, labeled, arranged in ZIP CODE order and given to the Post Office who, in turn, may get them into the mails on the Friday of the week they receive them. Hopefully, that will be about two weeks from now.

To more important business:

1983 DUES ARE DUE NOW!!!

Ten dollars to: LAS TREASURER, EMILY VINCENT, 2300 BROADS DRIVE, MARRARO, LA 70072. If dues are not paid promptly, people are dropped from the mailing lists which creates a hassle at the end of the year when they do get around to paying which necessitates additional mailings at 1st class rates as opposed to bulk. You Chapter Treasurers, get that stuff to Emily.

On the front inside cover is a new note. It reflects the recent change in the By-Laws passed at the last annual meeting. That change creates an appointed position of Corresponding Secretary-Treasurer, that person to take office when the terms of the currently elected people expire. Brian Duhe has already been appointed to that new position and has established a new permanent LAS Society address which is:

LOUISIANA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY
POST OFFICE DRAWER G
RESERVE, LA 70084

At present, all of the back issues of the Society's publications that are still in print are available at that address. Eventually, all Society business will be done there.

Somewhere in this column, I usually comment upon the weather, it has been wet; I hope that you all and the archaeological resources were not too badly damaged by the floods.

As for now, on this bright sunny day, I have a paper to finish for the Society of American Archaeology meetings in Pittsburgh at the end of this month and it also getting to be lunch time.

One further comment, an awful lot of work has gone into the creation of a Certification Program, primarily for the benefit of the membership of this Society. Of the 300+ members, there are less than 20 enrolled which makes me wonder why the effort was originally expended. It was my impression, at the time, that a Certification Program was desired by the Society, at least that is what the voting seemed to indicate. I know that many of you are seriously involved with survey, excavation and collection. You owe it to yourselves, to us, and to the State to enroll in the Certification Program. After all, the goal is not to have boxes full of "goodies" but to increase our understanding of cultural and historic processes. In following through with the Certifi-

cation process, you prove to yourself, as well as to others, that you have made the effort to understand what archaeology is all about. And that is more than collecting pot sherds and arrow heads.

LOUISIANA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY
10TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

As a special feature of the LAS 10th Anniversary Celebration, special T-shirts and baseball caps have been designed and are now on sale. Order yours now so that you can wear them at your local chapter activities, at the Field School in October, and at the 1984 Annual Meeting. The LAS needs the funds to continue providing the programs that we have provided in the past. Each local chapter should appoint a chairperson to promote the sale of the T-shirts and caps and to assist in other 10th Anniversary activities. Lets make this a special year. Order your T-shirts and caps now.

An order blank and information are on the last page of this Newsletter.

MINUTES OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA
JANUARY 28, 1983

The LAS Executive Committee held a meeting during the LAS Annual Convention held in Baton Rouge. Present were:

- President-elect: David R. Jeane
- President: Bill Baker
- Fast President: Brian Duhe
- Corresponding Secretary: Debbie Woodiel
- Recording Secretary: Rosie Walker
- Treasurer: Emily Vincent
- State Archaeologist: Kass Byrd
- Newsletter Editor: Rick Shenkel
- Lafayette Chapter: Bub Harper
- Delta Chapter: Michael Comardelle
- Northwest Chapter: Jim Hardy
- Baton Rouge Chapter: Duke Rivet
- At Large: Clarence Webb

The meeting was called to order by President Bill Baker. The minutes of the last meeting were read, corrected and approved.

The treasurer's report was given by Emily Vincent. There was at the time of the meeting \$359.43 in petty cash. The \$2000.00 C.D. could not be made so the savings were placed with Pelican Homestead for 90 days at 8 1/2 interest. The January 7th balance was \$2,047.89.

subsequent separate mailings ran up the costs. Rick also presented several samples of potential new Newsletter formats and reported that photographs added an additional \$22.00 for each page per issue. He also said that he would begin reprinting back issues of the Newsletter in the new format to save expenses during his spare time (if and when he had the spare time). He also suggested that the Constitution and By-laws be printed in the same format.

Kass suggested that we try the larger print format of the samples brought. The general consensus was that it would be more efficient and professional.

The question of how many Newsletters we were to have annually was again raised and discussed. Rick moved that we have three issues annually given the spacing of society news, Spring, Summer, and Fall. He observed that in 1980, there was a combined Numbers 3 & 4, as was the case in 1982. In 1981, Number 4 was only 8 pages. He also suggested that the back issues be offered plus postage. This might absorb some of the cost of the late mailings.

President Baker requested that we hold the discussion of back issues for a later meeting, but go ahead and approve the format and number of issues annually. Moved by Dr. Webb, seconded by David Jeane, and passed.

There was a call for Old Business.

Brian Duhe reported of the Annual Field School. He said that this year, we went \$5.00 in the hole. He felt that this was a very good record and was made possible through the generosity of Marc Dupuy who picked up most of the expenses for food and other costs making the field school a great success. He said that Marc welcomes the Field School back again next year. It was suggested that a small crew open a pit prior to the Field School. It was decided to designate a Field School Committee at the next meeting.

Dr. Byrd gave the report on the Certification Program. She said that there were 16 participants enrolled with several very close to completion. She was disappointed to report that the number of participants was smaller than anticipated, but that they were still plodding on and would continue to do so. Brian Duhe noted that Kass and Nancy Hawkins have worked hard on the Certification Program, keeping records and correspondence. He wished to extend a "Thank You" for their many hours of work.

The 1984 Annual Meeting of the LAS will be in Lafayette to celebrate 10 years of existence. After a decade, it is fitting that we celebrate by returning to the source of our first meeting. Plans are being made for a memorable event.

The 1985 Annual Meeting of the LAS was requested by Glen Green to be hosted by the Northeast Chapter, Monroe.

Bill Baker extended thanks to Emily Vincent for a job well done.

Corresponding Secretary, Debbie Woodiel, gave the membership report, and announced that the past year was a good one. There were gains in all categories of membership except that of associates. An overall gain of 25 members was noted with 63 new members. The total membership was reported as 324 members, a gain of 68 over last year.

Brian Duhe commented that as past Corresponding Secretary, he found an 80% renewal rate to be great. He feels that the invoice system has aided in retaining people to renew.

This year, efforts will be made to increase institutional memberships. It was reported that there are 30 universities that teach anthropology currently that are not members, 3 major museums, and 13 Louisiana Libraries that are not members. In all, there is a potential of 108 new members. This list could be expanded after seeing what kind of response we will get by means of invoices, flyers, and other notifications.

A question arose as to how many newsletters will be published annually so that we might advertise correctly. The question was deferred to the Newsletter Report which would be given later.

Duke Rivet inquired if student members get a bulletin. It was motioned that for an additional \$5.00, they would get a bulletin. Seconded by Emily Vincent and passed by the Committee.

In Jon Gibbeck's absence, Bill Baker reported on the availability of past bulletins. His surplus stands as follows: #1 - 75, #2 - 38, #3 - 135, #4 - 46, #5 - 29. This figure indicated that there were not enough bulletins to supply the hopes for institutional members. However, it was discovered that Emily and Jon both had back issues not included in this report. Dr. Webb recommended that these last issues should go to institutions rather than private sale. They would be available to more people. Kass Byrd suggested that a decision be made as to how many to set aside and let the rest go out of print. David Jeane mentioned that maybe at a later date, a special issue of some of the best articles be printed. In the ensuing discussion, it was decided to hold out 35 copies of each issue and sell the rest. To do this, all back issues would be returned into Brian Duhe and he would take the responsibility, providing the general office has passed in the general meeting. Above motion made by Chenkel, seconded by Woodiel, and passed.

Rick Shenkel gave the newsletter report. The last issue of the Newsletter was printed in the new type that most found too small. Rick gave several statistics covering the cost of printing the Newsletter. He said that the initial bulk mailing costs were acceptable but all the

Committee brought up and tabled.

Moved and seconded that the meeting be adjourned, passed.

Respectfully submitted,
Rose Walker

MEMBERSHIP REPORT
JANUARY 28, 1983

	1981	1982
Regular	161r* + 68n - 3cc = 229	204
Associate	28r + 12n = 40	53
Life	13 + 2n + 2cc = 17	13
Student	4r + 7n = 11	10
Institutional	21r + 5n = 26	23
Sustaining	1	1
TOTAL	324	304

6% increase in membership overall

* n = new member, r = renewal, cc = category change.

Respectfully submitted,
Debbie Woodiel

TREASURER'S REPORT
JANUARY 7, 1983

Date	Check #	Item	Deposit	Check	Balance
Oct 8, '82		Brought Forward			\$348.63
Oct 24, '82	103	Brian Duhe (Postage)		24.74	
Oct 24, '82	104	Rose Walker (Port-a-lets)		150.00	
Oct 28, '82	105	Jon Gibson (Envelopes)		58.54	
Nov 8, '82	106	Richard Colquette (Refund)		10.00	
Nov 8, '82		N.W. Chapter Check	211.00		
Nov 8, '82		Service Charge		2.90	
Dec 8, '82		Service Charge		2.20	

Date	Check #	Item	Deposit	Check	Balance
Dec 27, '82	107	Brian Duhe (Stationary & Postage)		134.00	
Jan 7, '83		Service Charge		6.85	\$170.40
		Regular Checking			
Oct 20, '82		Brought Forward			\$8835.38
Oct 28, '82	102	USL Printing Services (525 Bulletin #8's)		2000.00	
Oct 28, '82	103	VOID			
Nov 8, '82	104	Pelican Homestead Invest. Acct. 06-1300-4257	6000.00		
Nov 8, '82		Deposit (Dues, etc.)	315.00		
Nov 8, '82		N.O.W. Interest earned	36.89		
Dec 8, '82		Service Charge		5.36	
Dec 8, '82		N.O.W. Interest earned	16.93		
Dec 28, '82		Deposit (Dues, etc.)	292.00		
Dec 30, '82		Deposit (Dues & Bulletins)	462.00		
Jan 6, '83		Deposit (Dues)	92.00		
Jan 7, '83		Service Charge		5.00	
Jan 7, '83		N.O. Interest Earned	6.05		\$2047.89

Adjendum to IAS Statement of Accounts for period ending January 7, 1983

Oct 23, '82		Balance Petty Cash, Jonesville, William S. Baker, Jr.	117.76		
Nov 15, '82		Savings Certificate #13004257 Pelican Homestead 1000 Veterans Blvd. Metairie, LA	6000.00		
		Maturity Date: 2-12-83 Interest Rate: 8 1/2 %			

- Petty Cash Checking Acct. 1st. Nat'l Bank of Jefferson Parish 170.40
- Regular Checking Acct. 1st. Nat'l Bank of Jefferson Parish 2047.89
- Savings Certificate, Pelican Homestead 6000.00
- Petty Cash Acct. Jonesville Bank 117.76

NET BALANCE ALL ACCOUNTS \$8336.05

Respectfully submitted,
Emily H. Vincent, Treasurer

LOUISIANA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY
ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING
JANUARY 29, 1983

The Louisiana Archaeological Society's Annual Business Meeting was opened by Incoming President, Bill Baker, on Saturday, January 29, 1983 at the Annual Convention in Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

First on the agenda was the reading of the minutes which were approved as read.

Brian Duhe was called to give the election report. He announced to the Society that David Jeans had been elected Vice President/President Elect; Rose Walker had been elected Recording Secretary; and Debbie Woodiel had been elected Corresponding Secretary. President Elect David Jeans will take office as President at the 1984 Annual Meeting and both secretaries would serve two year terms in their respective offices.

The LAS Field School Report was given by Brian Duhe. The 1982 Field School was held on the weekend of October 23rd because of convenience to members. There were 83 or more present. No actual field work was done outside of the general surface hunt but there were several excellent lectures. The success of the field school was attributed to the graciousness of Marc Dupuy. There are no specific plans at this time for the 1983 Field School.

The Certification Committee will serve as Field School Committee. If a member wishes otherwise, he should notify his LAS Representative. There was also a request for each member to let his ideas be known as to whether we should continue with the Certification Program. The Field School does not pay for itself if it were not for the contributions of the staff, host, etc.

Next on the agenda was the Treasurer's Report, given by Emily Vincent (see above). A reading of the Financial Statement was made and accepted.

Debbie Woodiel, Corresponding Secretary, gave the Membership Report (see above). She expressed thanks to the members for remembering to rejoin. She also urged those present to go home and remind the others of their chapters to renew their memberships.

At this time, Bill Baker introduced David Jeans, the new President Elect. David is from the Northwest Chapter and very active. He has also been elected President of the Arkansas Archaeological Society.

The Bulletin Report was given by Jon Gibson. He announced that there are two bulletins in progress. The Ouachita issue is about completed. The Troyville/Baytown issue is slow in coming. It may be necessary to solicit papers for that issue. The Ten-year Anniversary Issue was considered. It will contain a history of the LAS with pictures of meetings and field schools. One issue considered for the future would be a Memorial Issue dedicated to Stu Nietzel. Jon made a request for candid photos of moments of Stu to be used in this special issue. Jon also requested that the Society seek a new Bulletin Editor

to take office at the end of his ten years service.

Bill expressed regret that Jon's tenure would be ending after this memorial issue. He stated that Jon deserved a hand for all of his efforts and headaches. A round of applause was made to show our appreciation and hopes that Jon would reconsider and stay on as Bulletin Editor.

Richard Shenke, Newsletter Editor, told the Society that there will be three (3) issues annually instead of four (4) in the future because of the rate and flow of news from past experience. There will be a new format with the next issue. Dr. Webb said that he could read it so it was acceptable. This new format will cut down the costs of mailing the Newsletter. Requests for Chapter News and Lists of Officers was made. This summary of the 1982 activities should be sent to all Executive Committee members.

Bill Baker gave an overview of the state of the Society. After nine years of existence, the Society seems to be in pretty good shape financially, in terms of membership, and the Bulletins are just about caught up. After nine years, we are beginning to jell, announced Bill.

At this time, Bill read the proposed amendment to the By-Laws as published in the last issue of the Newsletter. He explained the reason for the proposed change which would combine the offices of Treasurer and Corresponding Secretary, and make that position appointive. This would give that office the same status as Bulletin and Newsletter Editor. The Society needs a permanent address and the combining of these two offices would make the conduct of business more efficient. There is also a need to store printed material of the Society and this could be done with the appointed person willing to accept such responsibilities. There being no questions, Richard Shenke moved that we accept the amendment. Emily Vincent seconded the motion which was passed unanimously.

The Tenth Annual Meeting is scheduled to be hosted by the Lafayette Chapter. There are big plans in the making for a special convention. Ideas are welcomed.

The Northeast Chapter has made a bid for the 1985 Annual Meeting to be held in Monroe.

Call for Old Business - None.

Call for New Business.

Dr. Webb expressed appreciation on behalf of the Society to the Baton Rouge Chapter and the Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism for the meeting.

There being no further business, a motion was made and passed to adjourn the 1983 Annual Business Meeting.

Respectfully submitted,
Rose Walker

ADDENDUM:

The 1983 Governor's Award went to Michael Beckman of the Northwest Chapter for his 35 years service, including the Shreveport Society for Nature Study, Archaeological Studies by Explorer Scouts, the donation of his private collection for educational use, archaeological work on the Southern Congress site, Bell, Colfax Ferry, and Mineral Springs sites.

Dr. Clarence Webb accepted the award for Mr. Beckman.

PROGRAM AND ABSTRACTS

LOUISIANA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY
NINTH ANNUAL MEETING, 1983

Friday, January 28

5:30 P.M. - 7:30 P.M. Registration
7:30 P.M. - 8:00 P.M. Executive Committee Meeting - Hospitality Suite
8:00 P.M. - 10:00 P.M. Hospitality Room Activities - Cash Bar

Saturday, January 29

8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Registration
8:00 a.m. Introductions and Welcome
8:30 a.m. - 10:30 a.m. Session 1 - Historic Archaeology: Current Research in Louisiana.
Steven D. Smith (Division of Archaeology) Chair

8:30 a.m. Archaeological Investigation of an Early Twentieth Century Sawmill Community in Southern Louisiana. Charles Pearson (Coastal Environments, Inc.).
The results of recent archaeological investigations at the Good Land Cypress Company sawmill in Terrebonne Parish are discussed. Research centered on the examination of the black sawmill employees' residential area which was occupied from 1903 to 1916. The work has produced a variety of information on the material expression of this closely defined ethnic/occupation group. This paper discusses the excavations, the material recovered, and presents preliminary statements concerning the results of analysis and comparisons.

8:30 a.m. How to Destroy an Historic Site Without Really Trying.
George J. Castille (Coastal Environments, Inc.)
This paper identifies several ways in which historic sites in Louisiana have been and are continuing to be destroyed. Several examples of projects involving historic sites are analyzed, and the impacts to known or anticipated archaeological remains and historic buildings are discussed. Suggestions are made for increasing awareness of site destruction and for improving methods of identification, evaluation, and protection of historic cultural resources.

9:10 a.m.

Archival Research of Non-Existant Land. Sally K. Reeves and William D. Reeves (New Orleans).
The presentation will focus on archival resources relevant to the Corps of Engineers floodwall construction from Louisiana Ave. to the New Orleans Industrial Canal. Archival documentation of the site poses some unusual problems, since the batture beneath the proposed floodwall did not exist prior to approximately 1830. This paper presents illustrated material documenting the batture's increase and suggesting what port and maritime-related resources might have existed there.

9:30 a.m.

Type Varieties and Historic Ceramics: The Case of the "Jackfield" Wares. Jill Yakubik (R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates).
Although "Jackfield" ceramic wares are relatively common in archaeological contexts in the Northeastern United States, "Jackfield-type" wares are rarely recorded in, and even more rarely discussed for, historic archaeological sites in Louisiana. This type and its varieties are described and their chronological placement is discussed. Finally, the distribution and context of "Jackfield-type" wares are examined.

9:50 a.m.

View From The Privy. Marjorie Friedman (LAS - Delta Chapter).
At the request of the property owner, the Delta Chapter, LAS excavated two privies at the historic Cizek site, New Orleans, Louisiana. Artifacts recovered from the privies included chinaware, including Staffordshire, blue and green feather edge china, kaolin pipes, bottles, china doll fragments, guns, umbrellas and an assortment of other artifacts. Excavation techniques and a preliminary analysis of the artifacts recovered will be discussed, including what is thought to be the remains of the early Marigny Plantation of the early 19th Century.

10:10 a.m.

An Analysis and Description of the China Doll Collection from the Cizek Site, New Orleans, Louisiana. Linda Church (LAS - Delta Chapter).
The Cizek site is an historical site located on Burgundy Street in New Orleans, Louisiana. The site dates to around 1850. Among the many artifacts retrieved by the Delta Chapter crew were numerous fragments of a china doll collection. An analysis of these doll fragments offers some suggestions as to the customs, hair styles and clothing of young women in Europe and America in the period from 1850 to 1900.

10:45 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.

Session II - The People Who Make the Artifacts: Archaeology and Folklife.
A panel discussion with Hiram Gregory (Northwestern State Univ., Williamson Museum) Chair, Harry Broussard (Tunica Tribe), Clide Jackson (Jana Band of Choctaw), Claude Medford (Indian Craftsman) and Nicholas R. Spitzer (Louisiana Folklife Program).

Although archaeologists are essentially working with the materials of peoples and cultures of earlier times, their work and interpretations have a bearing on those descendants alive today. If ar-

cheology is devoted to the "buried libraries of the world" it is important for archaeologists to share the "books" they find with the Indian people of today. It is these people whose libraries are being uncovered in many cases. If the past cannot inform the cultural present for a better future, then a primary humanistic justification for archaeology is undermined. Work with contemporary Indians can be beneficial for pragmatic reasons as well. Present day material culture and aesthetics may tell about previous items and behaviors and may better explain what happened after colonial contact. Oral history can help in some cases with historic site reconstruction. Finally, the Indians and archaeologists can serve as teachers and students for one another for the benefit of both in the transmission of their respective sets of knowledge.

1:00 p.m. - 3:40 p.m. Session III - Non-professional Contributions to Louisiana Archaeology. Brian Duhe (LAS Delta Chapter) Chair.

1:00 p.m. Fluted Point Finds and Landforms: a Possible Correlation. James A. Fogleman (LAS - Lafayette Chapter). A field survey of the Prairie Terrace in south-central Louisiana is being conducted by elementary and secondary students of Morflow, Louisiana. In addition to the discovery of many previously unrecorded sites representing middle Archaic to historic times, fluted points have been found at seven locations. The correlation of sites and "find spots" of fluted points to the local geology generates possible answers to certain questions concerning the geomorphology of this area. A discussion of the artifacts and their relations to the Pleistocene and early Recent landforms is included.

1:20 p.m. An Archaeological Investigation of Certain of the Florida Parishes, Louisiana and Adjacent Counties of Mississippi. Joe Manuel (LAS - Delta Chapter). An ongoing survey of the Florida Parishes area drained by the Amite, Tickaw, Tangipahoa, Tcheyfoucte, Bogue Chitto and Pearl Rivers has provided interesting and new information concerning the cultural history of this area. To date, 94 new sites have been found and reported to the Division of Archaeology. A discussion of the location of these sites and their artifact assemblage is presented in this paper.

1:40 p.m. Archaeology in a Plowed Field: The B. G. Site, South Central Louisiana, an Animal Trap for Archaic People? M. P. "Bill" Leutz (LAS - Lafayette Chapter). The B. G. Site, South Central Louisiana, was discovered in a cultivated field of approximately 60 acres in the spring of 1981. Surface materials using a nine-rectangular grid sampling technique revealed a consistent pattern of artifact association and distribution. The topography of the B. G. Site suggests that in Archaic times, the area stood at the tip of a finger of high ground. In times of flood, hunters could drive game the length of the peninsula. At the end of the drive, any animals which hesitated to plunge into the swollen channel would be killed. Absence of cooking balls and/or early ceramic types indicates that women did not participate in game drives.

2:00 p.m.

Central-West Louisiana Archaeology: An Amateur's Version. John Guy (LAS - Anacoco). Through the analysis of diagnostic artifact types and environmental settings, an attempt will be made to describe and organize the cultural-chronological developmental sequence of prehistoric man in Central-West Louisiana.

2:20 p.m.

A Review of Northwest Louisiana Archaeology. David Jeanne (LAS - Northwest Chapter). This paper summarizes field work in the four northwestern parishes of Louisiana undertaken by the author and other members of the Northwest Chapter, LAS. While primary emphasis has been placed on locating and recording sites, five years of intermittent excavations at the Springhill Airport Site (16 WE 32) have provided a wealth of information on a Caddoan farmstead of the Bossier Phase. Over 150 new sites have been located in the three-parish area with all prehistoric cultures represented.

2:40 p.m.

Archaeological Activities in the Sabine Lake Area of Louisiana and Texas. Charles Bollich (LAS - Lake Charles). Initial activities were concerned with site surveys and surface collecting. Based on graphic seriation of ceramics classified into two major past categories, sandy and grog-paste tempered, a preliminary chronological sequence was established and verified, a preliminary with established Lower Mississippi Valley pottery types and other diagnostic artifacts present among Sabine Lake area collections. Current efforts are concerned with confirmation and refinement of the chronological sequence, detailed analysis of the attributes of the pottery types present in the area and additional site survey.

3:00 p.m.

Excavations at the Pump Canal Site (16 SC 27). Michael Comardelle and Marco Giardino (LAS - Delta Chapter). The Pump Canal Site is located on an abandoned channel which once emptied into Lake Cataouaiche, in St. Charles Parish, Louisiana. Excavations by the Delta Chapter, LAS, and by Tulane University personnel have uncovered several stratigraphically segregated levels, spanning late Troyville/Baytown and Coles Creek Periods and Cultures. The undisturbed succession of the cultural and sterile layer allows some clarification of the culturo-historical sequence of the Formative Period in the Upper Atarataria Basin. Several hundred artifacts collected from the surface of this site have shown further that the site was occupied during Plaquemine and Mississippian times. In addition, historic artifacts indicate that the Pump Canal Site had been employed by U.S. Militiamen as a post immediately prior to and during the War of 1812. Finally, the site was part of a large-scale truck farming experiment conducted during the early 1900's in the parish. The site is almost totally destroyed by natural causes. We feel fortunate that the final human utilization of the Pump Canal Site was a temporary occupation by archaeologists on the Louisiana Archaeological Society.

3:20 p.m. Shellhill Plantation: An 18th Century Bayougoula Indian Village? Brian J. Duhe (LAS - Delta Chapter).
Initial archaeological investigations at the Shellhill Plantation Site (16 SJ 2) were initiated in 1978 when historic records indicated the site could probably be a late (post-1706) Bayougoula Indian village. A research proposal was submitted to the landowner, Mr. J. B. Falgout, asking permission to test the site to verify or disprove the historic records. Continued historic document research, field excavations and analysis of artifacts recovered have indicated that Shellhill Plantation was probably occupied on an intermittent basis by remnants of the Bayougoula, Mugulasha (also called Guinipissa), Acolopissa (also called Colapissa), Tiou and Houma Indians.

4:00 p.m. - 4:40 p.m. Session IV - General Session. Philip G. Rivet (Division of Archaeology) Chair.

4:00 p.m. Stalking the Poverty Point Palate: A Report on Investigations of the J. W. Copes Site (16 MA 47) in Northeastern Louisiana. Ed Jackson (University of Michigan, Museum of Anthropology).

The Poverty Point Culture has often been suggested to represent a period of increased sedentism and greater social complexity. Yet little substantive data exists regarding the subsistence practices employed by Poverty Point populations which supported or promoted such proposed demographic and organizational changes. During the summer of 1982, the University of Michigan Museum of Anthropology conducted excavations at the J. W. Copes Site in order to recover faunal and floral materials with which to examine Poverty Point subsistence strategies. Although analysis is incomplete, it has shed new light on aspects of faunal and floral exploitation, as well as the relationship of the Copes Site to the Poverty Point settlement system.

4:20 p.m. Overcoming the Fear of Being Clear in Archaeological Papers. William Mills (Baton Rouge).
Being a modest proposal concerning some of the possible causes of obscurity in the field, how obscurity may help one's reputation and career, how devices like arcane vocabulary aid in making an idea or paper obscure, and whether it is useful to come out of the closet. Is the shock and danger of clarity worth it?

Sunday, January 30

8:30 a.m. - 10:00 a.m. Session V - Other Activities Around the State. Kathleen Byrd (Division of Archaeology) Chair.

8:30 a.m. Louisiana Archaeology as Seen Through the Louisiana Archaeological Society. Brian J. Duhe (Past President - LAS).

This report deals with the growth and development of the LAS, its programs and publications since its inception in 1974 with special emphasis on the year 1982 while I was president. Emphasis is also placed on professional - non-professional relationships in the Society and how they have contributed to Louisiana archaeology in

general.

8:50 a.m. The Division of Archaeology: Programs and Directions. Nancy W. Hawkins (Division of Archaeology).

In the Division of Archaeology's efforts to more adequately address the archaeological and informational needs of Louisiana, it has developed over the last two years a comprehensive archaeological plan for Louisiana. This plan has identified three main program areas that need particular attention: survey, site testing, and public outreach. The Division is attempting to meet these needs in several ways by assisting in the LAS certification program, expanding the grants program, and developing a more visual and extensive public outreach program.

9:10 a.m. Deborah Woodiel, History and the Louisiana Parks System. Archaeology and history are flourishing in our Louisiana parks system. A number of archaeological and historical projects were completed or begun last year. Some of these are directly connected to new construction at state parks and state commemorative areas and some are related to the design of new exhibits and displays. A three year research effort by LSU at Poverty Point is almost complete and we anticipate that new research will begin there soon. Additionally, archaeological and historical work is underway or complete at Tunica Hills State Preservation Area and Los Adases, Fort St. Jean Baptiste, Marksville, Centenary, Plaquemine Locks, and Fort Pike State Commemorative Areas.

9:30 a.m. Cultural Resources Preservation in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District. Thomas M. Ryan (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - New Orleans District).

Cultural resources planning and preservation within the New Orleans District is administered by the Cultural Resources Section which is composed of six professional archaeologists. The Corps of Engineers has responsibility for a wide variety of water resources activities, including navigation, flood control, and other matters. In order to maintain our cultural heritage, the identification and preservation of significant cultural resources is a major element in the planning and construction of Corps projects. At present, the New Orleans District is actively engaged in a wide variety of investigations including prehistoric, historic and underwater archaeology. Corps archaeological projects and the results of these investigations will be discussed.

10:10 a.m. - 11:50 a.m. Session VI - Big Oak Island, 1982. J. Richard Shenkel (University of New Orleans) Chair. Jon L. Gibson (University of Southwestern Louisiana) Discussant.

10:10 a.m. Big Oak Island, An Overview of 1982. J. Richard Shenkel (University of New Orleans).

Excavations at Big Oak Island during the 1982 season produced a wide range of data pertaining to the late Tchoufouche and early Marksville periods as expressed in the Pontchartrain Basin. New radiocarbon dates within tight stratigraphic contexts, additional information on

components and expanded ceramic samples allow several hypotheses concerning the relationship between Tchefuncte, Marksville, and Hopewell to be discussed.

10:30 a.m. Big Oak Fauna Analysis 1982. Susan DeFrance (University of New Orleans).

Big Oak Island, a crescent-shaped shell mound of the Tchefuncte period, is an example of a coastal adaptation site in the Pontchartrain Basin. A substantial amount of faunal remains was recovered during the 1982 field season. A quantitative analysis is presented which provides an indication of coastal Tchefuncte subsistence preferences.

10:50 a.m. Big Oak Island Lithics. Maurice Knight (University of New Orleans).

The 1982 field season produced a number of additional lithic artifacts. Most are of local material available on the Pleistocene Terrace to the North of Lake Pontchartrain, however, some are from more distant sources. Both typological and technological aspects of this assemblage are discussed.

11:10 a.m. Preliminary Analysis of the Human Skeletal Material from the 1982 Excavations at Big Oak Island. Ann Marie Mires (Louisiana State University), Mark Fette (Louisiana State University), Douglas W. Owsley (Louisiana State University)

Thousands of human bone fragments were excavated in the 1982 field season at Big Oak Island. The human remains came from two burial localities at the site, one dating to the Tchefuncte Period, and the other to the Marksville Period. Osteological analysis of the collection is currently in progress at LSU in Baton Rouge. Research is directed at distinguishing the number of individuals represented, the age and sex distribution of the sample, and the health and dietary regime of these people as indicated in the dental and osteological pathologies. The remains are extremely fragmented, which may suggest intentional breakage of bones as part of the burial ritual, extensive postmortem erosion, or the practice of cannibalism. Methods used in the analysis to answer these questions will be presented as well as preliminary results and conclusions.

11:30 a.m. The Inter-Tribal Council's Youth Project: Big Oak Island 1982. Bill Adger (Inter-Tribal Council). The Inter-Tribal Council co-sponsored the first Indian youth and archaeology project at Big Oak Island during the summer of 1982. The purpose of the project was to create a better understanding of archaeology among the Indian youths of the State.

ADJOURN

Clarence H. Webb

I. PREAMBLE: TORTURE! Mrs. Webb and I drove down on Wednesday, in order to attend the Antiquities Commission Meeting Thursday. Alternate coxing of the ancient green Betsy, but we made it down and back. Several days later her filling station attendant showed Mrs. Webb a ballooning aneurysm on the right front tire that could have put us into the Atchafalaya flood basin. Go to the LAS meetings and live dangerously! Arriving at the Bellemeont (Bellemeont-Belmont, but now officially the Bellemeont), we found ourselves in a hubbub of Louisiana High School Athletic Association muscular types registering in for a two-day meeting and in a turmoil about reservations. (Remember the Memphis SEAC meeting?) Our reservation was also in limbo, because we had, two weeks previously, set it up one day. Fortunately, my storming about a 2-week notice and a \$44.00 prepayment prevailed, we were given a map of the Bellemeont, and settled in. Fortunately, Mrs. Webb was sitting peacefully in the car while I wrangled, so half of us was relatively happy.

II. PRELIMINARY. Thursday morning, January 27th, was for recuperation and personal battery recharging; Thursday afternoon was for the Antiquities Commission meeting, a relatively peaceful exercise. New Members Mary Lou Christovich, of New Orleans, and Richard Carey, of Minden, replaced Bob Neuman and Fred Benton on the Commission. The new members are fine people, but we deplored the loss of the last institutional professional archaeologist and have made recommendations vs nominations which should avoid having no representative from among the half-dozen departments (LSU, U.N.O., Tulane, Southwestern, Northwestern, and Northeast). The Commission is financially viable, but faces the Sunset Committees of the State Legislature, to justify existence and programs of the Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism - including the Division of Archaeology and the Commission - over the next month (I have just returned from the hearing before the the House Sunset Committee on February 9th, where Kass Byrd, Bill Baker, Brian Dube and I testified for archaeology and the Commission. Friendly reception and we are very optimistic about the programs.

On Friday, January 28th, Mrs. W. and I again recuperated (it's hard to get old, don't try it, you won't like it), then registration, greeting old friends and on to the Executive Committee meeting. A report on all of this is above: all nominees elected, finances sound for now, new officers bright and bushy-tailed, membership holding up, Brian Dube (bless him) has offered to establish a permanent office for Society rolls, finances, records and publications, publications on schedule, etc. The only bruhaha was from other members phoning and banging on the door for the happy, happy hour long before the Executive meeting was over (reminiscent of the Lake Charles meeting, and a note for the future - never again schedule a short Executive Committee meeting - it never is short - or a Happy Hour in the same room. It just isn't sympatico).

III. PROGRAM, Saturday, January 29th Sessions. I was greeted, all friendly with a cup of coffee and a doughnut and the news from the LAS Newsletter Editor Rick Shenkel (Beware the Greeks bearing gifts) that I had been chosen reporter for said Newsletter. I bore up well until the

slide presentations, when all the lights were turned out and I found myself writing at all angles in the dark - so, authors, pardon errors. The program was nicely arranged by interests, with historical archaeology, privy prying, folklife, a non-professional panel, reports from institutions or agencies, and a professional panel; all of good high quality and Brian, Bill Baker and I were especially proud of the non-professional members' contributions.

The first session, after welcomes by Daniel McFatter for the Mayor and Steve Perry, Undersecretary of the Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism, concerned Historic Archaeology. Charles Pearson and George Castille, of Coastal Environments, Inc., described (a) results of archaeological investigation of the Good Land Cypress Company sawmill in Terrebonne Parish between 1903 and 1960 (Hey, that's all within my lifetime; I've now become an archaeological specimen and recognized some of the dish and bottle types of my childhood) and (b) the pitfalls of historic archaeology in intensively cultivated plantation lands; site identification, the assumption that plowed fields are not subject to fruitful archaeology (they found 195 recognizable structure remains at seven study sites, including walls, wells, privies, etc.), failure to coordinate archaeological follow-up with post-survey construction, avoidance of known archaeological resources during construction, and failure to properly assess survey findings. Some of these pitfalls are, indeed, headaches of all contract archaeology. A group of four papers from New Orleans was excellent. Reeves and Reeves discussed archival research relevant to the Corps of Engineers' floodwall construction from Louisiana Avenue to the New Orleans Industrial Canal; Jill-Karen Yaku-bik, of R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, called attention to and asked for reports of "Jackfield" wares. Delta Chapter members reported studies from the Cizek site on Burgundy Street, dating about 1850. Friedman's excellent presentation reflected 16,000 hours of upward view from the depths of two privies, by 28 chapter members. Church had beautiful slides of the China doll collection, of especial interest to the ladies and to us men who grew up playing dolls with our sisters.

Session II, a panel discussion chaired by Pete Gregory, including talks by Gregory, Claude Medford (Indian craftsman), Clyde Jackson of the Jena Band of Choctaw, George Allen of the Jena Band and a deer hide expert, and Nicholas Spitzer of the Louisiana Folklife Program. Central themes in the discussions were continued contacts and flow of communications between archaeologists and the current Indian communities, recognition of continuity from prehistoric cultures to the present day Indians, an appreciation of Indian attitudes towards burials, and a community of interest in human behavior patterns and understanding of culture. Medford demonstrated a difference between plains and Caddoan songs and dances by singing part of a Caddo song, and the entire Indian presentation was enhanced by a two-day exhibit of Indian crafts and books in an adjoining room.

IV. Session III, Saturday afternoon. Chaired by Brian Duhe, this session proudly presented eight papers by non-professionals from the Delta, Lafayette, Northwest, and Imperial Calcasieu chapters (plus John Guy from the uncharted piney woods), a full indication of the maturity of LAS. James Pogleman correlated old land forms in central Louisiana with Paleoindian and Archaic occupations; recognized early point forms

include Plainview, Scottsbluff, Dalton, San Patrice and Pelican. Joe Manuel described surveys in the Florida Parishes and adjacent counties of Mississippi, where 94 prehistoric sites were liged. Many were multicomponent, with three having Paleoindian finds, 48 certain and 11 probable Archaic, and 15 with ceramics. One truncated and three conical mounds were found and the Hornsby Mound has radiocarbon dates of 2000 B.C. at the base, 1210 B.C. in the body of the mound. Bill Bentz depicted archaeology in a plowed field at the B.G. Site in southcentral Louisiana, a multicomponent site where late Paleoindian, Archaic (Evans, Gary, Williams, Marshall) and arrow projectile points were found. Most points were of "local" cherts, including Tallahatta, chert (it was not clear to me whether Tallahatta was included among the pebbles and cobbles found in local gravels). Guy described the terrain in west-central Louisiana but showed that careful search in the "piney woods" can turn up flakes, tools and points of Paleoindian or Archaic types (Clovis, Scottsbluff, San Patrice, side-notched, Gary, Marcos, Evans and others; petrified wood, including pair wood, is frequent and a red owl effigy head is reported from Toledo Bend (lead me to it)). David Jeanne reported finds by himself and the Northwest Chapters' survey committee at sites near Springhill and on Cross and Cypress lakes; Paleoindian, Archaic and ceramic cultures were represented. Charles Bollich described the Conway, Goose Creek and San Jacinto ceramic sequences in the Sabine Lake area of Louisiana and Texas, where the evidence is definite that sand tempered pottery diminished with time. Comaradelle and Giardino, New Orleans, described ceramics at the Puff Canal Site, a stratified site with Troyville, Coles Creek and Plaquemine cultural sequence.

Brian Duhe gave ethnographic, historic and archaeological evidences that the Bayou Goula tribe occupied the Shellhill Plantation Site before their village at Bayou Goula. However, the ceramics and the projectile points at both Bayou Goula and Shellhill need to be checked very carefully and the cultural sequences should be double-checked. A review of Quimby's section on ceramics, also on structural features at Bayou Goula shows that he found 23 pottery types, nine of which he attributed to Colea Creek, 10 to Plaquemine Period, and only four to Natchezan. The attribution of ceramic types Hardy incised, Manchac Incised Harrison Bayou Incised and several others mentioned by Duhe, and of Natchez "fish-shaped" projectile points, to Bayou Goula or Natchez cultures is doubtful. Similarly, the dominant type of arrow projectile described and illustrated by Quimby at Bayou Goula as the Natchez "fish-shaped" but there were also Alba, Catshoula and Scallorn (Ford's "fir-tree"). All of these point types seem to be contemporary in late Coles Creek, early Plaquemine, and Caddo I contexts; all were found in the same large burial pit at Cahagan. Of the Natchez fish-shaped, Neitzel said in the Fatherland report, "Notably absent were the fish-shaped points described by Quimby (1957, Fig. 2, 128) for the Bayou Goula site and thought by him to be characteristic of the Natchezan Culture..."

The final two papers of Session IV were a report of flora and fauna at the J. W. Copps Site, a lowland Poverty Point site in Madison Parish, which showed a considerable variety, suggesting a year-round occupation with no cultigens, by Ed Jackson, and his Michigan group, and a refreshing but important plea for clarity and avoidance of ostentation in archaeological writing, by William Mills.

LAS Business Meeting at 5:00 p.m. closed the day. Details are given above; the nominated candidates were elected to office and an important change in the By-Laws which permits the Executive Committee to appoint a Secretary-Treasurer and establish a central office was effected. The Trade Winds, falling out, shop talk, and "catching-up" closed the day.

Sunday Morning, January 30, opened with Session V, chaired by Kass Byrd and featuring plans and progress of organizations and agencies: Brian Dube for the LAF, Nancy Hawkins for the Division of Archaeology, Deborah Woodiel for the Louisiana Office of State Parks, and Tommy Ryan for the Corps of Engineers. All of these reflected important, ongoing archaeological progress; Woodiel's pictorial presentation of Parks' activities at Poverty Point, Marksville, Fort St. John at Natchitoches, Los Adada, the Arceneau House in St. Martinville, Old Centenary, and Trudeau site was especially well done. At the end of this session, Michael Beckman was announced recipient of the Governor's Award for long continued service in the field of archaeology.

Session VI, with Rick Shenkel as chairman, was a nicely organized panel concerning Big Oak Island which is to become a park. Shenkel gave an overview of the 1982 work, the cultural expressions and present conclusions; Susan Defreese (UNO) presented the faunal analysis, Maurice Knight (UNO) discussed lithics, Mites, Fertil and Owsley (LSU) presented preliminary findings from the thousands of human bone fragments; and Bill Adger told of the Intertribal Council's Youth Project at Big Oak. In part summary, Big Oak is a large, crescent-shaped shell midden, an example of a coastal adaptation site in the Pontchartrain Basin. Three cultural components are stratified, each with radiocarbon dating. The basal peat surface, dated at 510 B.C. has Tchefuncte ceramics and no evidence of Poverty Point occupation. A superjacent shell level, dated 375-235 B.C., has Tchefuncte ceramics which differ in size and coloration, interpreted as a functional, not cultural variation. The terminal shell midden activity (especially drum fish processing) had little occupation; largely plain and with Alexander sand tempering, grades into Marksville decoration on Tchefuncte paste, and regional bird vessels appear at radiocarbon dated levels of 90 and 55 B.C. Lithic materials throughout are largely local, but some of more distant sources. Our appetite was whetted for the complete publication, which should be a milestone in Lower Mississippi archaeology.

We all went home in sunshine.

Bulletin Editor Needs Help Bad!

We draw near press time for the Stu Neitzel memorial issue of Louisiana Archaeology, and I need help with photos. Do you have any classic Neitzel photos that I could borrow for the photographic tribute to Stu? I am looking particularly for shots of Stu at work in its many guises:

1. WPA at Greenhouse, Marksville, Baptist, Lafayette Mounds

2. LMS at Jaketown; AMNH at Poverty Point.
3. Fatherland
4. Weeks Island
5. LAS Annual Meetings, Field Schools, SEAC, etc.
6. Candid "lounching" shot.

Please send to:

Jon L. Gibson
Department of Sociology and Anthropology
Box 40188, USL Station
Lafayette, LA 70504

If used, credit lines will be extended and pictures or negatives will be returned. Please send as quickly as possible!

The Pontchartrain Point in Southeastern Texas

L. W. Patterson

The geographical distribution of artifact types that are common to Louisiana and Texas should be of interest to archaeologists in both states. While much research is conducted on a state-by-state basis, modern political boundaries have little meaning in the study of prehistoric archaeology. I have previously noted that a large number of Archaic projectile point types are common to Texas and Louisiana (Patterson 1975: 157). This present article gives examples of occurrences of Pontchartrain points in southeastern Texas, and comments on possible relationships with Louisiana Indians of the Late Archaic.

The Pontchartrain projectile point has fairly distinctive morphological features, and is usually easy to identify. I suspect that this point type has sometimes not been identified in eastern Texas because Texas archaeologists do not always make use of the archaeological literature from Louisiana. Louisiana seems to be the center of use of the Pontchartrain point, such as at the Poverty Point site of the Late Archaic period (Webb 1977: Fig. 19). Perino (1968: 70) has given a detailed description of this point type. It is long, relatively narrow, usually having fine, uniform edge retouch. Stems are relatively wide and tend to be squared; a few are mildly tapering. Straight or very slightly convex or concave stem bases are usual. Perino reports a length range of 4.8 cm to 9.5 cm, with 6 cm to 8 cm being typical.

Three examples of Pontchartrain points in widely scattered areas of southeastern Texas have now been published. These are in Austin County (Hall 1981: Fig. 35), Harris County (Patterson 1980: Figs. 7, 9), and Polk County (McClurkin 1968: Fig. 43). These specimens all occur in Late Archaic context. The occasional finds of Pontchartrain points in southeastern Texas probably demonstrate external contacts with Louisiana Indians. These contacts of southeastern Texas with Louisiana could have been in the form of trade or inter-band transfer of a few individuals. Hall (1981: 291) notes that the Late Archaic in southeastern Texas was a period of widespread trading, and Webb (1977: 14) has noted this also

... the early time period in Louisiana.

Hopefully, examples such as given here will create more interest in making archaeological studies of larger geographic areas, to reduce the bias inherent in studies confined to modern state boundaries.

References

Hall, G. D.
1961 Allens Creek: a study in the cultural prehistory of the lower Brazos River Valley, Texas. Research Report No. 61, Texas Archaeological Survey.

McClurkin, B. B.
1968 Livingston Reservoir, 1965-66: Late Archaic and Neoclassic American occupations. Texas Archaeological Salvage Project, Paper No. 12.

Patterson, L. W.
1975 The Poverty Point culture as seen from southeastern Texas. Louisiana Archaeology 2: 153-162.

1980 The Owen site, 41 NR 315: a Iron occupation sequence in Harris County, Texas. Houston Archaeological Society Report Number 3.

Perino, Gregory
1968 Guide to the identification of certain American Indian projectile points. Special Bulletin No. 3, Oklahoma Anthropological Society.

Webb, C. H.
1977 The Poverty Point culture. Geoscience and Man, Vol. 17.

* * * * *

NEWS FROM THE LOUISIANA DIVISION OF ARCHAEOLOGY

New Sites, 1982

The Division of Archaeology has tallied the number of site forms submitted by LAS chapter members who are not professional archaeologists. According to the files, during 1982, the following numbers of site forms were submitted by each chapter.

Northwest.....	26
Delta.....	16
Central.....	5
Baton Rouge.....	2
Bayou.....	1
Imperial Calcasieu.....	0
Northeast.....	0
East Central.....	0
Lafayette.....	0

This total of 50 reported sites represents an increase of 20 sites over last year's total. The Division greatly appreciates the hard work of those people who have completed site forms in 1982.

El Constante Slide Show

A slide show prepared by Coastal Environments, Inc. may be borrowed, at no cost, from the Division of Archaeology. The 15-minute show about El Nuevo Constante comes with recorded cassette tape and typed script. It will be shipped at no charge, but the borrower is responsible for any cost in returning the show. To reserve the slides, write Nancy Hawkins, Division of Archaeology, P. O. Box 44247, Baton Rouge, LA 70804, or telephone (504) 342-6680.

* * * * *

Clarence H. Webb Honored

Jon L. Gibson

The Caddo Conference, at its recent meeting (March 11-13, 1983), bestowed a signal honor on one of the LAS' distinguished members by establishing the Clarence H. Webb Award. The award recognizes Dr. Webb's long involvement in and contributions to Caddo archaeology--a commitment that spawned, nearly single handedly, the cultural-historical framework for the southeastern section of the four-state Caddoan area and helped to flesh out the general outline for the entire area. But more than just his personal research and writing are honored by this tribute, it also recognizes his unselfish dedication to disseminating the results of his work, not only through publications, but through conference presentations, lectures and talks to various groups, voluminous correspondence, and active involvement at all levels in various organizations and in the public domain, all ages embracing every degree of familiarity with archaeology from professionals to Boy Scouts and first-graders.

Fittingly, the award will be presented to the student who contributes most outstandingly to Caddo research, an award to a deserving student in honor of the teacher consummate-Clarence H. Webb. Congratulations.

* * * * *

CHAPTER NEWS

Baton Rouge	Faye Sullivan
President.....	Jack Louis
Vice-President.....	Faye Bueche
Secretary.....	Faye Sullivan
Treasurer.....	Ed Tylenda
LAS Representative.....	Duke Rivet

Central Chapter

- Walter Randall
- President.....
- Vice-President.....
- Secretary.....
- Treasurer.....
- LAS Representative.....

Central Chapter meets on the second Tuesday of each month at the City of Pineville Community Center, Rees Park, Pineville, Louisiana.

Delta Chapter

- Roger Baudier
- President.....
- Vice-President.....
- Secretary.....
- Treasurer.....
- LAS Representative.....

Delta Chapter meets on the last Thursday of the month, except November and December when it meets on the third Thursday of the month at 7:30 p.m. in Liberal Arts 140, University of New Orleans Campus on the New Orleans Lakefront.

Northwest Chapter

- Ruth Rainey
- President.....
- Vice-President.....
- Secretary-Treasurer.....
- Site Survey Chairman.....

Northwest Chapter meets on the last Tuesday of the month at 7:30 p.m. at the Meadows Museum on the Centenary College campus, Shreveport, Louisiana.

The January 1983 meeting, hosted Ashley J. Simley, Jr. who spoke on the Grind Stone Bluff Museum, a student involved museum with advanced learning qualities. The February meeting was addressed by Gregory Perino of the Museum of the Red River, Idabel, Oklahoma.

Southwest Chapter (Special Calcasieu)

- Joseph V. Frank III
- President.....
- Vice-President.....
- Secretary.....
- Treasurer.....

Southwest Chapter meets on the last Thursday of the month at Frasch Ball Auditorium on the McNeese State University Campus in Lake Charles, Louisiana.

Mr. Jack Bounin of Welsh, Louisiana was the speaker at the January meeting. His topic was the Attakapas Indians who once populated south-west Louisiana. James Betchler, Professor of Geology at McNeese State University was the guest speaker at the March meeting. His subject was

Mount St. Helens and other volcanos off of the coast of Iceland.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

The Florida State Museum announces a new publication series called CERAMIC NOTES. Occasional Publications of the Ceramic Technology Laboratory, Florida State Museum.

CERAMIC NOTES is an occasional publication series devoted to anthropological and archaeological studies of pottery and related materials. A variety of approaches to pottery study are embraced by this orientation, including the role of pottery within modern and ancient socioeconomic systems (pottery manufacture, use, and exchange) and strategies for the analysis of ceramic materials (excluding typological descriptions). Publications will include contributions ranging in length from short notes to monographs. This series is edited by Prudence M. Rice, with Ann S. Cordell serving as editorial assistant, and is produced by the Ceramic Technology Laboratory and the Florida State Museum Associates.

CERAMIC NOTES NO. 1, ready for immediate distribution, is an annotated bibliography of ceramic studies, compiled by Prudence M. Rice and Marian Saffet. Covering ethnographic, archaeological (non-typological), and technical studies of pottery and potters around the world, the bibliography includes over 1000 entries with publication dates through 1981. The bibliography is 75 pages in length, with an additional 18 pages of crosslistings of entries under topic headings used in the annotations.

Subsequent issues of CERAMIC NOTES being planned at present will have a narrower geographic focus, being initially restricted to Eastern and Southeastern United States and Caribbean. This reflects the research orientation of archaeology at the University of Florida and the Florida State Museum, as well as the need for a publishing outlet for ceramic research in these areas. It is strongly hoped that as the circulation and readership of this series expands, contributions from outside these regions will be received.

CERAMIC NOTES will be published at irregular intervals, determined by the availability of manuscripts. Cost of the issues will vary depending on number of pages, volume of printing, and offset print charges.

CERAMIC NOTES NO. 1, 93 pages, is available for \$8.00 (postage included). Make checks payable to FLORIDA STATE MUSEUM ASSOCIATES.

Please address orders, manuscript submissions, or other correspondence to: DR. PRUDENCE M. RICE, CERAMICS TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY, DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY, FLORIDA STATE MUSEUM, GAINESVILLE, FL 32611.