

John F. Johnson



NEWSLETTER

LOUISIANA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Published By The

Archeological and Cultural Research Program

University of New Orleans

Vol. 6, No. 4

November, 1979

IN THIS ISSUE:

A note from the Newsletter Editor...1; Minutes of the Executive Committee ... ; Amendment to Bylaws Approach to Organizing a Chapter... ; From the Corresponding Secretary's Desk... ; Bayou Goula Fishtail... ; Notes and News... ; Publications Available... ; Annual Meeting... ; Forms... ; Ballot... .

A NOTE FROM THE NEWSLETTER EDITOR

The year draws to a close and the annual meeting lies just beyond the New Year. This is a time of year during which I find I have little to say, having talked solid for the past three months. Except for a few stalwarts like Brian Duhe, Judy Reggio and Joe Manual, it seems everyone is quiet also. No matter, the less there is to print, the cheaper the production. You will note that the last several pages of this number consist of forms for various things. Of most immediate importance is the Ballot on the last page. The next to the last page has the annual meeting registration form

The Newsletter of the Louisiana Archaeological Society is published quarterly for the Society by the Archeological and Cultural Research Program of the University of New Orleans. Send all notes, news and other communications to: J. Richard Shenkel, LAS Asst. Editor, Dept. of Anthropology and Geography, U.N.O., New Orleans, LA 70122. Unless otherwise indicated, opinions stated herein are those of the editor and do not necessarily reflect Society policy.



and the hotel reservation forms. The antipenultimate page has the 1980 Dues notice. The sooner you send money, the happier Bill Baker will be. Those forms preceding are to be filled out by new president of the chapters and by anyone who wishes to Host the 1981 Annual Meeting. Application forms for the 1980 LAS Summer Workshop are also included and will be in all future newsletters.

The Bulletin Editor, Jon Gibson, recently sent a letter to some of us about the establishment of a "professional-technical advisory panel to help prospective writers prepare articles for the LAS Bulletin and the Newsletter. I quote, in part:

"It seems that many of our members who have something to present to the Society and who might ordinarily consider writing a paper for publication are afraid to do so for various reasons, especially relating to lack of education and training in archaeology. Several have sent such atrocities to the LAS editor and have gotten really upset that the "paper (?)" was returned for reworking because it was simply not suitable for publication. To avoid such future problems, to honor the several requests for assistance, and to keep the quality of the bulletin and newsletter high and open to a broader range of prospective authors, I believe the intermediate level advisory panel will be an important step."

I find myself in complete agreement with the concept of this panel and agree to serve. I have found that, in dealing with students for several years now, the problem is not what to say, but how to say it properly. Beginning with the first issue of the Newsletter in 1980. I will publish a series of archaeological "English" lessons including format requirements and writing tips. As I tell myself and my students, I now tell you, the hardest thing about writing is getting to it. Once you have started, the rest is easy.

MINUTES OF THE
LOUISIANA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

The Executive Committee of the Louisiana Archaeological Society met November 4, 1979 at the Sheraton Inn, Alexandria, Louisiana.

Present were: President Bill Haag; Corresponding Secretary, Brian Duhe; Recording Secretary, Lou Harris; Treasurer, Bill Baker; Editor, Jon Gibson. Representing Delta Chapter, Dan Shipman and Judy Reggio; Lafayette Chapter, Tommy Johnson; Baton Rouge Chapter, Joan Crosby; and East Central Chapter, Sherry Sibley.

President Bill Haag called the meeting to order by asking for a report from the By Law Revision Committee. Tommy Johnson, Committee Chairman, stated that committee members were Judy Reggio, Debbie Woodiel, Craig Kennedy, Dan Shipman, Joe Manuel, and Forrest Travirca. Tommy said that he had information ready to mail out to By Laws Committee next week and that he would have Rick Shenkel put a notice in the Newsletter that the By Laws Revisions would be voted on by the general membership at the upcoming Annual Meeting in Alexandria. He said that the full recommendation of the Committee would be ready in January.

Discussion was then had as to the Minutes of the July 21st Executive Committee Meeting as published in the last Newsletter. It was pointed out that in the Minutes, Jon Gibson stated that the "funds" for the "special bulletin" had been "used". Jon corrected this by stating that the funds he referred to were his own personal funds that he intended to use for this special publication and had nothing to do with LAS monies. Bill Baker also pointed out that the Minutes referred to "Mr. Logan" and should be corrected to read "Logan Sewell". The Secretary further corrected the Minutes by stating that one week of the field school had erroneously been left out, and that it should read "June 14 through June 21 with Sunday, June 22 off, then Monday, June 23 through the following Sunday, June 29, 1980". Motion was then made by Jon Gibson and seconded by Bill Baker that the Minutes of the July 21st Executive Committee Meeting be accepted as published, with these corrections.

Next item of business was the Treasurer's report. Bill Baker reported that for the period ending October 31, 1979, total receipts were \$3,076.60, total expenditures were \$2,054.28, net earnings \$1,022.32, for a total of cash on hand of \$7,444.15. He stated that this was not an official report because he did not have an update on interest earnings to date. He said the end of the year report would reflect these earnings. Discussion followed concerning rising cost of Bulletin and Newsletter publication and expenses to be incurred in the next few months for these publications. Motion was then made and passed to accept Treasurer's Report.

Next on the agenda was the report from Corresponding Secretary, Brian Duhe. Brian reported that we now have 194 regular members, 53 associate, 12 institutional, 6 life, 7 student and 1 sustaining. Brian pointed out that 113-1978 members had not renewed their membership for 1979. Discussion followed as to reasons for loss in memberships. It was decided that Brian would make a local chapter list of those members that had not renewed and send to local chapter representatives so that they could contact these people personally to solicit membership renewal. Motion was made by Bill Baker and seconded by Dan Shipman that we accept Corresponding Secretary's Report. Motion passed.

A report from Editor, Jon Gibson, was next. Jon announced that the 1979 (for 1977) Bulletin was ready for distribution to the membership. Jon stated that, as had already been discussed, the cost of publication is increasing. He said that there has been a 50% increase in cost since last year and that this continued increase in cost can be expected in the future. Discussion followed as to how we can save postage, the Bulletins would be handed out at the Annual Meeting and that the chapter representatives would be given the Bulletins for distribution in local chapters. Bill Baker is to look into more economical method of printing the Newsletter. Jon also said that he is having trouble with papers being submitted for publication and suggested we form a committee to review and edit these papers before they are sent to him for publication in the Bulletin. Jon and Brian Duhe are to work on selecting committee to work with members submitting papers for publication.

Brian Duhe spoke for Rick Shenkel, Newsletter Editor. He said that Rick would like to change the schedule of the Newsletter, with one coming out in November or December, one in March, one in June and one in August. It was decided that as long as the last Newsletter reached the membership prior to the January Annual Meeting, it would be left up to the Editor as to quarterly schedule.

Next on the agenda was a financial report from Lou Harris of Imperial Calcasieu Chapter on the 1979 Annual Meeting in Lake Charles. She reported that 116 had registered for the meeting. Total receipts, including a \$150.00 advance from LAS, amounted to \$1,574.35. Total expenditures were \$1,567.66, leaving a balance of \$6.69 which went to payment of a late bill.

Dr. Haag then called for a report from the Nominating Committee. Brian Duhe, committee chairman, reported that 3 names had been submitted in nomination for Vice President/President Elect and that these three names would appear on the ballot. He reported that there were no other nominations for the office of Treasurer so Bill Baker would automatically retain that office.

The next order of business was a report from Judy Reggio on the 1980 Field School Workshop set for June 14 through June 29, 1980 at Louisiana Delta Plantation, Jonesville, Louisiana. Judy said she would have registration forms and information for members at the annual meeting and also in the Newsletter. The Committee approved a registration fee of \$15.00 per person and \$20.00 per family for the two week field school, or \$10.00 per person and \$15.00 per family for a shorter, 3-day period. There is to be a special week-end June 20, 21 & 22 with a fishfry planned and special program on how the work is progressing and information obtained to date. Dr. Haag stated that facilities at Poverty Point would be completed next year and that if the Society wanted, the 1981 Field School Workshop could be held there that year.

Brian Duhe reported that the Certification Committee had been meeting with State Archaeologist, Dr. Kass Byrd and the Department of Culture Recreation and Tourism and that they had developed a certification program for non-professional archaeologists. The program will be administered through the Division of Archaeology and Historic Preservation in co-operation with the Louisiana Archaeological Society. The administering body will consist of five members and will be the LAS President, the State Archaeologist, a designated qualified non-professional archaeologist from the applied science community. After reviewing the program and making minor changes, motion was made that the Executive Committee accept the program as proposed, with the understanding that the program would be presented to the next meeting of the Division of Archaeology and Historic Preservation for their approval. Motion was passed and Brian stated that the program is to be presented to the general membership of the LAS at the Annual Meeting in February. Another motion was made and approved that the original Certification Committee be empowered to recommend persons to serve on the administering Certification Committee.

The Committee next called for a report from Sherry Sibley and Bill Baker from East Central Chapter on the upcoming 1980 Annual Meeting scheduled for February 1, 2 and 3 in Alexandria. They reported that plans are still being formulated and that a symposium on Troyville/Baytown is to be moderated by Jon Gibson. This is to tie-in with the 1979 and 1980 Field School Workshop on the Troyville site at Jonesville. Papers to be presented are to be sent to Logan Sewell, Program Chairman. Sherry reported that she is working with the Sheraton on activities and facilities. A \$5.00 registration fee for the meeting was approved by the Committee. Sherry said that more information and registration forms will be forthcoming in the Newsletter and in separate mailings to members.

The Committee announced that 1 bid had been received for the 1981 Annual Meeting and that bids would be open until the Annual Meeting in February.

Still wiping tears from our eyes after a couple of Dr. Haag's (choice) jokes, off the record, of course, the meeting adjourned.

AMMENDMENTS TO THE BYLAWS OF THE LOUISIANA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

In accordance with Article X of the Articles of Incorporation of the LAS, this is to advise that a recommendation to amend the LAS bylaws will be presented for consideration to the membership at the 1980 annual meeting, February 2 and 3 in Alexandria.

Bylaws Articles being considered for amendments are as follows:

ARTICLE III - OFFICERS, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
EDITOR, AND DUTIES

Section 11 - Concerned with the number of
editors for LAS publications.

ARTICLE LV - ELECTIONS

Section 2 - Concerned with voting membership
and election process in general.

ARTICLE VI - FINANCES

Section 3 - Concerned with obtaining revenue
for working capital.

AN APPROACH TO ORGANIZING A CHAPTER

Joseph O. Manuel, Jr.

Tommy Ryan asked me recently to write up an outline for newly organized chapters to follow in organizing a chapter and in organizing a field project. He asked me to be brief. I sent him a couple of pages based on our experience at Delta Chapter, after which he asked me to expand this into an article for the LAS Newsletter aimed at new members and new chapters. Some of you old timers might find it worth reading although it is very basic.

A few notes on the evolution of our chapter are in order. In 1972 and 1973 a group of people formed a "Louisiana Archaeological Society". That group included Bob Lozano, Harry and Billie Mathews, Tom and Glory Brown, Dan Shipman, Forrest and Elenor Travirca, Clarence Savoie, Gus Rabensteiner, Joe Manuel, Ruth Guillie, Norman Durapau, John Polk, Bobbye Hartdegon, Hazel Orr and a number of people who are no longer members. In October of 1973 we started our first field project at the Fleming Site near Lafitte. There was such a lack of organization that the project came near failing in all its purposes. Our monthly meetings were alright as far as they went with Bob lecturing on field technique but again there was little organization. We rocked along expecting to expand this organization state wide. In May of 1974 we received a letter from Dr. Jon Gibson informing our group that on May 25th there would be a meeting in Jonesville to form a state archaeological society under the original 1961 charter of Dr. Gagliano. The group would be known as the Louisiana Archaeological Society which of course was our name. Many of our members did not like the idea of someone else doing what we had been trying to do state wide. In fact I noted in an article on the history of our chapter, in our chapter newsletter, "all Hell broke loose and for the rest of 1974 every meeting until

the December meeting was the scene of a battle between those who were willing to unite with others in the state under the 1961 charter and those who wanted to continue as we were". We had not been properly organized, we lost the ball and someone else took it with enthusiasm. Ten of us formed a chapter of the new LAS but we continued to meet as we had with the old group under its administration.

This created a number of problems, since we now had a split personality. By December we had had all we could stand, we were accomplishing nothing. We dissolved the old group by vote and elected the first full term slate of officers for what was now a single entity, Delta Chapter of the LAS. Those officers were; Joe Manuel-President, Harry Mathews-Vice-President, Dan Shipman-Treasurer and LAS Representative, Mona Raby-Recording Sec. Gloria Brown-Corresponding Sec., and John Polk, Tom Brown, and Melvin Glory as our Board Members. I had long discussions with these and other members in an effort to determine the direction and goals of our chapter. In our first chapter newsletter of 1975, I put their ideas together in an organizational plan. We functioned well that year following as best we could this organization. Since that time we have each year elected new officers who have added to or revised the organization to what we now have. Today the chapter is a very viable unit of the LAS because of the many people who have steadily improved the way we run our meetings as well as the way we conduct our field projects.

A new chapter or a group contemplating forming a chapter should obtain a copy of the state constitution and by-laws of LAS and a copy of the constitution and by-laws of one of our chapters. I would suggest a copy of that of Delta Chapter. The Delta Chapter constitution outlines the objects and purposes of the chapter, conditions of various memberships, dues, the officers to be elected and how and when they will be elected, defines the Executive Committee, defines the Board of Directors, the method used to appoint committees deemed necessary and essential to further the objectives of the Chapter, sets forth the meeting times, and place, allows for special meetings of the Board, defines a quorum, sets forth the rules governing our finances, makes a statement concerning responsibility for accidents on field trips, sets the rules for amending the constitution, establishes Roberts Rules of Order as a parliamentary guide and adopts the Code of Ethics of the Louisiana Archaeological Society as the Code for Delta Chapter, Inc.

How a new group structures its elected and appointed officers will depend on the size of the group and the scope of its immediate aims and purposes. Our chapters elected officers are; President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer. These four act as an Executive Committee. We also elect three board members with staggered terms of three years. Each year one of these board members terms expires. Therefore we elect one new board member a year to a three year term. We elect a representative to the Louisiana Archaeological Society and an alternate annually. Our total

Board consists of the four members of the Executive Committee, the three elected members of the Board, the LAS Representative, the immediate past President, and the Newsletter Editor. These are the positions we thought necessary to properly govern our chapter. The duties of each are commonly understood and implied by the title of the office. Our Treasurer has an added duty, that of appointing a refreshment committee to assure refreshments at our meetings.

In addition to these positions we have a number of appointed or more to the truth, voluntary positions of prime importance. We have an Historian who is charged with keeping an historical account of the Society, a Librarian who is charged with obtaining and maintaining books and articles for use by our members, we have as mentioned, a refreshment committee (the most appreciated committee in the chapter). In 1975 we had a Publicity Director and a Reporter, both of whom were expected to make us known to the public. We combined the two to Publicity Chairman, who keeps our meetings publicized in the local newspapers, as well as coverage at least once on a chapter excavation. This helps us reach potential new members. We also had a Director of Public Displays, but never had a public display, so we dropped this one. We found it is necessary to have a Parliamentarian to settle touchy questions of order on occasion. We have a Telephone Committee Chairman, a very important position which allows us to notify everyone if a dig is cancelled at the last moment etc. Our Property Chairman keeps track of the chapters property. Each year we have added more equipment, projectors, screens, pumps, etc. The equipment is usually in the hands of several different people on various projects so this person helps us locate what we need and keep us from losing what we have. We originally had six site coordinators who tried to keep track of site information in six regions of Southeast Louisiana. We are now managing this through the work of several members who are most active in reporting sites to the state. Perhaps the most important job in the state society is that of the newsletter editor. In our chapter it is equally important to us since our chapter newsletter serves to keep us posted on activities by our members that may not appear in our state newsletter. We are at ease to use our letter as a gossip sheet and to communicate to members who cannot attend every meeting. Finally, what happens at our meetings as far as interesting and informative programs, is the responsibility of the Program Chairman. Since we started in 1972 we have had over eighty meetings. In that time we have had the opportunity to observe different types of speakers, films, training sessions and show and tell meetings. We know it is important to have a variety, a good mix, in order to keep our general membership interested and educated. We also have been able to meet and get to know many of our fellow LAS members around the state, as they have made presentations at our meetings. Some of our chapter members have made presentation to the chapter which, in itself, is good training for further public speaking. It is important then to

have a person with some insight to the interest and needs of the group to chair this position. This person should contact someone from other chapters who had the experience of arranging chapter programs. Last year Brian Duhe put together a Speakers Bureau which list persons around the state who are willing to address our chapters. This state program should be continued and expanded. The Program Chairman should book speakers several months ahead if possible.

This is the way Delta Chapter functions as far as our meetings are concerned. Often we have a single person handling two or more of the jobs described even though it would be better to distribute the work load among more members. We usually have some changes in our operation every year. We do whatever we have to in order to function more efficiently or to make our members happier.

Now lets look briefly at a way to approach a chapter field project. Before the chapter ventures into the field, a list of needed equipment should be written up. I would suggest you start immediately thinking metric. This means you will have to buy metric tapes and other metric measuring devices. You will have to be prepared to excavate in metric units. If possible you will make a contour map of the site, establish a base point and lay out grids across the site (at least in the area you plan to excavate). Therefore you will need wooden stakes, heavy string, hammers, axes, saws, line levels, marking pens and pencils, shovels, legal pads, gridded paper, cameras, black and white film, color film, and slide film, a compass, transit, food and drink. When you start to excavate you will also need trowels, knives, probes, brushes, brooms, artifact bags, soil sample containers, screens, buckets, tags, and so forth. For a complete list of needed items you should consult a handbook of archaeology and a professional archaeologist and finally after exhaustive preparation you will discover, once on the site, that you failed to think of something such as toilet paper. Someone should be responsible for keeping track of the equipment and should be so appointed. Now that the equipment list is completed each member should let the Supervisor know just what kind of field experience he has had. Usually in such a group a few members are very proficient at one or another of the field jobs. Once the talents of each is known, meeting time should be devoted to the basics needed to fill in the gaps in their training. The discussions or lectures should cover every aspect of an excavation. Members should be encouraged to attend the next LAS field school. A field project should not be started until the group is confident that it can carry out the work to completion. It would be to the advantage of all concerned to have a professional or a highly qualified non-professional on the first project to give on the spot instruction.

Now the team should be ready to head for the field, right? No, not quite. Just as the meetings take a certain organization, so to will field projects. Someone in the chapter should be selected as Director of Field Activities. This person will coordinate all

chapter field projects; surveys, excavations, surface collections, etc. Since there may be several different projects going on at the same time a Director is needed. Someone should take on the job of Surveyor. The Surveyor will make all land measurements necessary before excavating a site, he will establish a base point, lay out grids, make contour maps and keep an accurate account of his measurements. Before going to the site other jobs should be filled and their duties understood: The Pit Supervisor supervises the overall operation of a Society excavation. He issues Profile Study Charts to each of the Pit Foremen. As soon as a level is completely cleaned to its proper depth and the supervisor examines for post marks, fire pits etc. and is satisfied that the pit requires no general or feature profile study and photography, he gives the go ahead for the next level. If features are found, these are measured and drawn on a Horizontal Profile Chart, a feature chart, or on a general chart. The walls of that level are charted on Vertical Profile Study Charts. Soil Changes are noted and strata changes are drawn on the charts. Any special observations should be noted on the charts. Significant artifacts should be plotted on the charts. Each level should be photographed, and the photograph recorded on a photographic record. The second level is not started until the Pit Supervisor collects and examines the pits and the charts. This is done because a faint trace of an occupation level may be found in one pit that others have failed to notice, and if the others have proceeded to additional levels then all hope for a pattern recovery may be lost. Often a chapter only works one pit at a time to completion. This is desirable if the excavation cannot be worked more than once each couple of weeks as is the case with our group at distant sites. Opening more units than can be worked in a short time exposes more of your hidden story to the elements and to vandals. Better to work them one at a time. The size of your field team will determine what you can do. On about your fourth trip to the site you will find out how many people can be counted on to work the project. Almost everyone shows up on the first day. It takes six to eight people to work a single pit with ease and eight to ten to work two units. After that each additional unit should have two to four people depending on how you organize to work the site. With one unit you should have one or two people at a time working in the pit with one carrying buckets of soil to the screens where there will be two more people screening. One person should be responsible for making all measurements in the pit and for recording all information. It would be nice to have a photographer doing nothing but photography. If more than one pit is worked at a time then each pit should have one person in charge. He is the Pit Foreman. This person oversees the work in his pit. He must see that each level is examined by the supervisor before he continues to the next level. If nothing is found in the pit to warrant completion of the Profile Study Chart he writes, "Negative Results" across the face of the form and hands it in. That way when the site report is being completed later the reporter will know that the form is not missing and will not have to

wonder if something was found, recorded then lost. All pits, negative or positive should have this form completed at every level for a complete record of the site excavation. The Excavator is the person doing the job that really counts. Every facet of the society's field work is centered around the person with the trowel. The excavator should strive to achieve a degree of excellence. This means a great deal of study and an understanding of what to expect in the pit. Nothing beats experience. When a feature is encountered those of you who know what it is should call the group together to discuss what you assume the feature to be. Hopefully the truth about what it is will be proven as the excavation progresses. At all times we should remember that we are all out there to learn as well as to uncover the story of the past. The more we discuss with each member just what is happening the quicker the team will have the excellence we all hope for. As soon as each member is comfortable and confident in handling a particular job he should be encouraged to learn a new position. Each job is important to the final outcome of the project. The excavators should remember to take a soil sample at each level or at each soil strata change. He should be aware of the need to collect carbon samples and of how not to contaminate the sample.

The people doing the screening must learn to collect from the screen without overlooking anything. When dry screening, artifacts may look like clumps of dirt or other junk. You don't want any of them thrown away. We usually have the screeners save everything, but if you are in a Rangia midden or a gravel bed they will have to be selective. These people should bag and tag the artifacts and give them to the Pit Supervisor before the next level is started. All forms, tags, and records should have the site name and number, the area on the site, the pit number, level number, date, and the name of the person who recorded the information plus any other pertinent information that could help avoid confusion later.

If your group decides to hold lab sessions involving the washing, marking, identifying and cataloguing of artifacts from a chapter project then a single person should become the Work Shop Director. As such, this person will set the times and places to work. He will try to arrange to have knowledgeable persons present to help identify the material, books pertaining to the particular class of artifacts and a set of known artifacts. The material should be washed and marked before anyone is allowed to mix up the collection.

Now the group is ready for the field, right? No, not quite. If someone in the group has a site of interest it is mandatory that permission from the owner be obtained. He should understand exactly what the group intends to do. There should be an agreement as to the disposal of the artifacts. You should agree to restore his property to its original condition. His property should be treated with great respect. He should be offered a copy of any report done on the site. Everything agreed upon should be in writing, if at all possible.

If the land on which the site is located belongs to the Federal or State governments you must obtain permission from the proper agency to conduct an excavation. Be prepared for a lot of red tape and for the probability that permission will not be granted. You might as well look for another site to work while trying to get government permission. Now the group is ready to work the site. The only thing left to consider is the fact that everyone whether he is a professional or a non-professional archaeologist is obligated to write a report and make that report available to other researchers. The story of the past belongs to everyone. Now that I've written this organizational food for thought and read it, I can see where it might just be considered the biggest waste of space ever in our newsletter. That might be true were it not for the fact that we need order in everything we do. I hope this article has caused the leaders and future leaders of our chapters and of our state society to think a little about the importance of organization to the betterment of archaeology in Louisiana, if so then the article is worth the time it took to write it.

FROM THE LAS CORRESPONDING SECRETARY'S DESK...Brian J. Duhe

1981 Annual Meeting:

The 1980 meeting plans are being formulated by the East Central Chapter for February 1, 2, & 3 in Alexandria, Louisiana. However, it is not too early to start to think about the 1981 meeting. If you are interested in hosting the 1981 meeting and have not already submitted your request to do so, please use the enclosed meeting bid form and mail it in to me as soon as possible, but before January 20, 1980. I would like to encourage the new LAS Chapters who have never officially hosted a meeting to consider hosting the 1981 meeting. If you have any questions, please feel free to call on me for assistance.

Local Chapter Officers:

Just as the LAS State Organization is having elections for the new year, 1980, so are most of the local LAS Chapters. Local Chapters should be having local elections for the office of President, Vice President, Treasurer, Secretary and LAS Representative. It is important that I, as Corresponding Secretary, LAS, know who your newly elected local officers are, so that I can communicate with them throughout the year on important LAS business. Please, using the form provided in the newsletter, send me the names and addresses of your newly elected local officers for 1980.

LAS Bulletin:

The 1977 LAS Bulletin #4 is out and it is great. I would like to congratulate Dr. Jon Gibson, LAS Bulletin Editor, for a great job. You should be receiving your copy in the mail or through your local LAS Representative if you were a member in 1977. I am sure that you will agree with me that it was worth the wait. For those who were not members and would like to receive a copy, you can order one for \$7.50 from W.S. Bill Baker, Treasurer, LAS, P.O. Box 637, Jonesville, Louisiana, 71343.

I would, at this time, like to correct a mistake that was made in the April, 1979 LAS newsletter, vol. 6, no. 2. The 1978 and 1979 Louisiana Archaeological Bulletins were listed as available for sale for \$7.50. This is erroneous. These volumes are not available, they have not been printed yet, but should be available in the near future. Only back issues are available for \$7.50. New issues are \$10.00 per copy.

Election of LAS Officers - 1980:

Enclosed in this newsletter is an official LAS ballot listing the nominees for Vice President (President Elect) for 1980. Please note that while the position of Treasurer is also to become vacant at the end of this year, no nominees appear on the ballot for this position. Because Mr. Bill Baker, Jonesville, Louisiana, is un-opposed for this position (Treasurer LAS) his name does not appear on the ballot. Bill Baker will assume a new two year term as LAS Treasurer beginning January, 1980. However, it is imperative that you vote for the candidate of your choice for Vice President (President Elect). Send completed ballots to Mr. Lou Harris, LAS Recording Secretary, 807 Walters Street, Apt. #1, Lake Charles, Louisiana 70601.

See you in Alexandria.

Brian J. Duhe
LAS
Corresponding Secretary

BAYOU GOULA FISHTAIL

Joseph V. Frank III

The Bayou Goula Fishtail was first named by George I. Quimby, Jr. from types found at the Bayou Goula site in Louisiana (Quimby, 1942-1957). John L. Cotter (1952) also described the 'fishtail' from the Gordon site in Jefferson County, Mississippi. Excavations by Charles F. Bohannon (1963) and Marc D. Rucker (1976) recorded these points

from other sites in southwest Mississippi. Vincas P. Steponaitis (1974) defined a single fishtail point from Emerald Mound.

DESCRIPTION

The Bayou Goula fishtail is a small to medium sized dart point in which the major distinctive feature is the 'fishtail' shaped stem. It is usually a thin, well formed point with a characteristically narrow blade merging into a flaring 'fishtail' stem. The fishtail has both serrated and non-serrated forms. The size ranges from 29 mm. to 50 mm. The average length is between 32 to 40 mm.

DISTRIBUTION

The fishtail is found from Lake George, Mississippi to Bayou Goula, Louisiana and in northwest Louisiana (Bohannon, 1963; Cotter, 1952; Quimby, 1942-1957; Rucker, 1976; Steponaitis, 1974; Webb, 1975). A fishtail has been reported from the Cahokia Mound Group (Titterington, 1938).

AGE AND CULTURAL AFFILIATION

The Bayou Goula fishtail is associated with the Anna Phase of the Plaquemine Tradition in the Natchez, Mississippi Region (AD 1200-1350) (Steponaitis, 1974). Rucker (1976) dates Area B of the Pocahontas site, where fishtails were recovered, approximately 1500 AD. Bohannon (1963) documented fishtail points from the Mangum site which he dates between 1400 and 1600 AD.

The suggested age in northwest Louisiana for this point is between 1000 and 1100 AD (Webb, 1975).

REMARKS

Most of the fishtail points are made of tan or brown chert and some show signs of heat treatment. A number of specimens exhibit reworked edges and points.

SOURCE OF ILLUSTRATIONS

All specimens shown (Fig. 1) are from the Sun Oil site (22 AD 522). Specimen A has been reworked and Specimens B and C exhibit heat treatment.

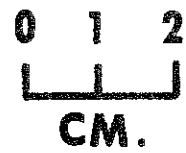
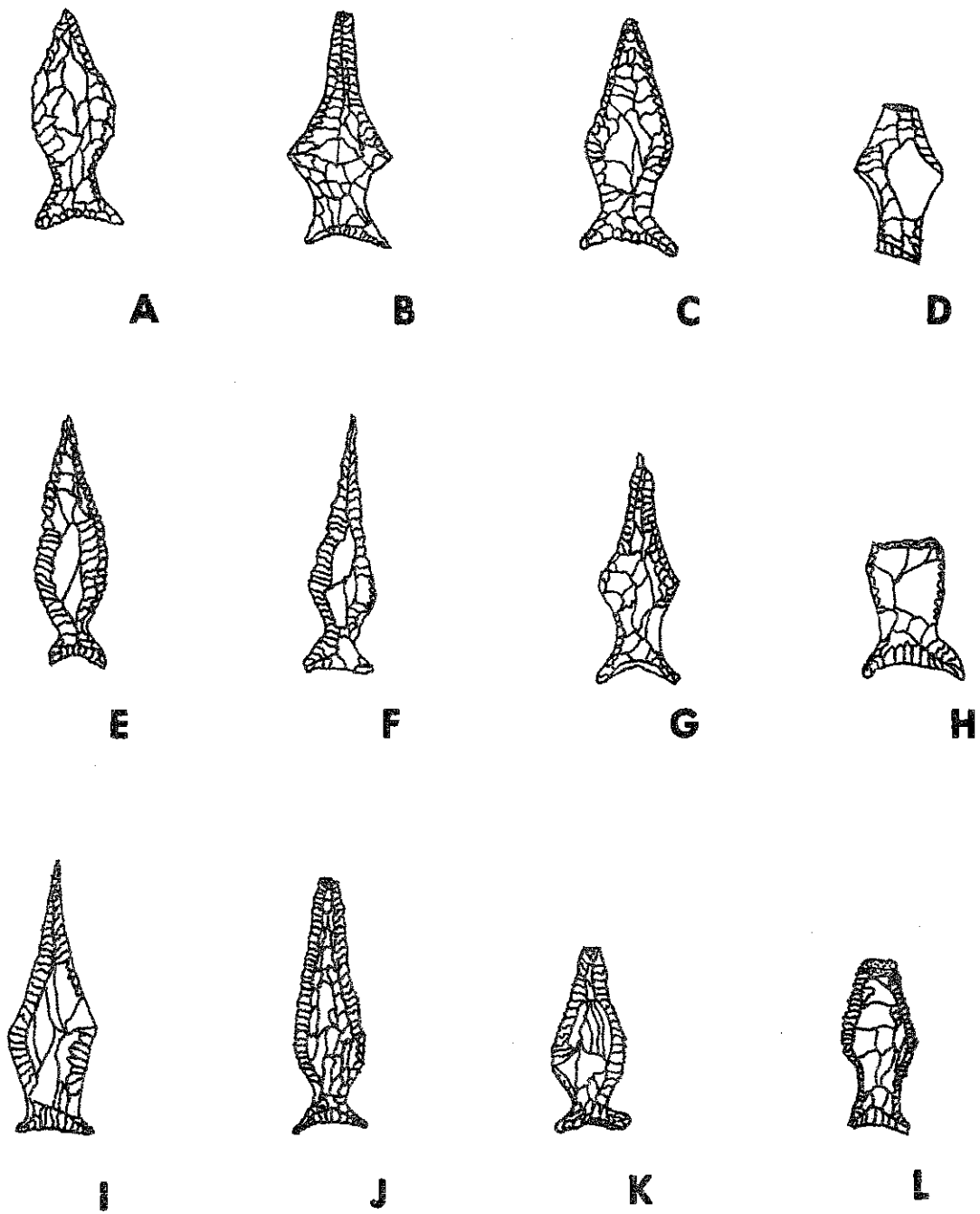


FIG. 1 BAYOU GOULA FISHTAIL

REFERENCES

- Bohannon, Charles F.
1963. The Mangum Site a Plaquemine Necropolis in Claiborne County, Mississippi. National Park Service. Memeographed.
- Cotter, John L.
1952. The Gordon Site in southern Mississippi. American Antiquity 17:18-32.
- Quimby, George I., Jr.
1942. The Natchezan Culture Type. American Antiquity 7: 255-275.

1957. The Bayou Goula Site, Iberville Parish, Louisiana. Fieldana: Anthropology, Vol. 47, No. 2.
- Rucker, Marc D.
1976. Archaeological Investigations at Pocahontas Mound A, Hinds County, Mississippi. Mississippi Highway Department. Archaeological Report No. 3.
- Steponaitis, Vincas F.
1974. The Late Prehistory of the Natchez Region: Excavations at the Emerald and Foster Sites, Adams County, Mississippi. Unpublished honors thesis, Department of Anthropology, Harvard University.
- Titterington, P.T.
1938. The Cahokia Mound Group and It's Village Site Materials. St. Louis.
- Webb, Clarence H.
1975. A letter in response to odd shaped (Fishtail) projectile points. Mississippi Archaeology. Vol. X, No. 6; 5-6.

NOTES AND NEWS

DELTA CHAPTER NEWS...Judy Reggio

Well, another year is about to come to an end. It has been a very good year. Melvin Glory has done an excellent job as president, and has been aided by a great group of officers and chairmen.

Some of our accomplishments this year are: an increase in membership; new books in the chapter's library; new equipment, i.e., a water pump, menu board, a water screen; completion and restoration

of mound B at Hornsby; a raffle, which increased our treasurer's balance by about \$400.00; a social (dinner and dance); and we have just begun a 50/50 raffle, of which the chapter receives half, and the lucky ticket holder receives the other half. Tickets are \$1.00 a piece.

The Delta Chapter is now trying to acquire permission from the state to do basic salvage archaeology at the Pump Canal Site, I6SC27, located in Lake Cataouatche, St. Charles Parish, Louisiana. Dr. Robert Neuman of L.S.U. will be our sponsor. This site promises to be very interesting, as prehistoric remains, as well as historic remains are present on the surface. If permission is granted, a preliminary report will be presented at the convention in February, 1980.

If you are ever in the vicinity, drop by. Our meetings are the last Thursday of the month, 7:30 P.M., Liberal Arts Building, UNO, room 140.

SOUTHEASTERN ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONFERENCE

Louisiana Archaeologists were well represented at the 36th Annual Meeting of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference recently held in Atlanta. Richard C. Beavers chaired a symposium on Gulf Coastal Occupations and Adaptations with papers presented by Mike Webb, Richard Beavers, Ian Brown, Woody Gagliano and Tommy Ryan, and Rick Shenkel. Mary Dunn of Vanderbilt also presented a paper on the floristic community at Coquille in Jefferson Parish. Other presenters at various sessions included Bob Neuman, Ian Brown, Tommy Ryan and Bert Rader, 2 papers by John Belmont, and Bill Haag.

CADDO CONFERENCE

The 22nd Annual Meeting of the Caddo Archaeological Conference will be held March 27, 28, and 29 at Texarkana Junior College, Texarkana, Texas. Local arrangements are being made by David Brown (Texarkana Junior College). Frank Schambach, P.O. Box 1381, Southern Arkansas University, Magnolia, AR 71753, ph. #501-234-5120, ex 334, is the program chairman.

The 27th will be devoted to a day-long symposium titled, Arkansas Archaeology in Review, chaired by Neal Trubowitz and Marvin Jeter. The 28th and 29th are open to contributed papers and shorter symposia. Send paper titles and symposia outline to Frank Schambach by February 15, 1980.

FOURTH LAS SUMMER FIELD SCHOOL, 1980

In lieu of sending out special mailings on the field school, information and registration forms will be included in each newsletter. All registration forms should be sent in by May 15, 1980, as Bill Spencer, the archaeologist in charge, would like to make out

the work schedule ahead of time in order to have a smooth running operation. The fee has not been set as of yet, but, due to ever rising inflation, may be increased to \$15.00 per person and \$20.00 per family.

This year's committee consists of: Judy Reggio, committee chairman; Brian Duhe; Timmy Johnson; Bub Harper; Russell Poole; Elenor Travirca; Brenda Boudreaux; Ray Freudland and Bill Baker. Stu Neitzel and Bill Spencer, are the archaeologists in charge.

The dates for the field school are; June 14-21 and 23-28. When filling out the registration form, please indicate the exact days you will be at the site. For example, if you plan to stay the entire time, but want to take a day off during the week, please indicate this on your registration form. The site is the Pete Green site in Jonesville, La., and is located on the Delta Plantation Farms. Ceramics indicate that the site dates to Troyville times, and opportunity exists for LAS members to make a firm contribution in defining the nature of Troyville, itself.

Camping is available at no extra charge. Although this is primitive camping, portable water supplies, showers and porteleets will be provided.

Other lodging in the area consists of two motels in Jonesville, La. These are the Catahoula Courts, (28 rooms)-rates-single (1 person)-\$15.75-(2 persons)-\$17.85-Double(2persons)-\$21.00-(3 persons)-\$23.00-(4 persons)-\$25.20-roll-a-way bed in room -\$2.10. Edwards Motel, (14 rooms)-rates- Single-\$14.70-Double (2 persons) -\$15.70-(3 persons)-\$16.80-(4 persons)-\$18.90. There are motels in Ferriday, also, which is about 15 miles away, to the east of Jonesville. These include the Patricia Motor Inn on Hwy. 65 and the Spoke Inn Resort on Lake St. John. Rates for the latter are; 2 beds and kitchen -\$17.50, plus \$2.00 per extra person (7 of these rooms)- Single rooms- \$13.00 (3 rooms available) - mobile homes - \$18.00 - \$20.00 plus \$2.00 per extra person (4 available).

Children are welcome and activities will be planned for them. We are looking for someone who might be interested in this job. If you know of anyone, please contact me, Judy Reggio, General Delivery, Sun, LA 70463. Anyone younger than 18 years of age must be accompanied by a parent or sponsor. Those not accompanied by a parent must bring the waiver of liability and it must be notarized. This is very important!

Following is a list of equipment you will need to bring with you. Archaeological equipment: one welded pointing trowel, 4-6 inches long; one whisk broom; a 1" and 3" paint brush; a carpenter line level; work gloves; something to keep your equipment in; a pen or pencil. Please label your equipment. You should also bring long-sleeve shirts, hats, suntan lotion and buffered salt tablets, as the site is in an open field and it gets very hot. Please do not wear open sandals, thongs, or boots with deeply ridged soles on the site. Tennis shoes or other boots are fine. Camping equipment should include shelter, cooking equipment, sleeping gear, water jugs, flashlight, first aid kit, insect repellent, folding table or T.V. trays, as no tables are available. Also bring lawn chairs. No firearms are

allowed either at the site or the campground.

The Wildlife and Fisheries has again agreed to let us use their meeting building, which is 3 1/2 miles from the site. They have asked us to remind everyone that no drinking of alcoholic beverages is allowed at the Wildlife Headquarters complex.

More information will be included in the next newsletter. Now that you know the dates and a little of what it's all about, won't you plan to spend all or part of your vacation with us? If everything goes as expected, a certification program may be in effect by the time the field school commences, and you will need to participate in the field school in order to work towards your certification. More about this later.

U.S.D.A. FOREST SERVICE

At long last, I feel that the Kisatchie National Forest, U.S.D.A. Forest Service, has finally accumulated enough data to make some contributions to the understanding of settlement patterning in Central Louisiana. I feel that it is appropriate to advise the LAS membership of some of our findings and activities.

For various reasons this portion of the state has remained relatively uninvestigated by archaeologists, at least outside the major river valleys. Our initial survey efforts were channeled toward the investigation of areas scheduled for immediate impact in the form of roads, construction, or timber harvesting. This sort of survey provided some rather basic data, but did little in terms of actual site location due to heavy vegetation. We were, however, able to formulate some hypothesis on site placement and topographic parameters. We speculated that sites in upland situations would be small, random spaced, and probably non-ceramic in cultural inventory. We were able to test this hypothesis in the same areas in survey phases taking place both before and after timber harvest. Perhaps it is not surprising that our survey efforts prior to timber harvesting were entirely negative. On the other hand, survey after the activity in the same area produced some 60 sites in the 6200 acre area that was subjected to this two part survey technique. All these sites were small lithic scatters less than 5 meters in diameter. Almost none contained ceramic material and displayed no particular environmental orientation. There was an indication that areas relatively close to streams were favored over those at a greater distance although no actual distance figures could be established.

In addition to confirming our hypothesis, the second phase of survey also indicated that timbering activity is not necessarily a site destructive process provided proper erosion control methods are followed. This finding was substantiated by limited testing. It is our conclusion that sites in these upland areas represent discontinuous and probably very short term occupations.

The Forest Service has not, however, limited its activities exclusively to the upland survey. Surveys in bottomlands have been

more restricted but to date, our surveys have located over 70 sites in this kind of topographic situation. Such sites appear to be generally larger than those in the uplands and are usually multi-component. A limited number of preliminary tests have been made in an effort to delineate site size and depth at certain of these bottomland sites. While hardly conclusive, these tests do demonstrate extensive occupations and long time frames. Further testing would refine our interpretations and should lead to some National Register Nominations.

NEW PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE FROM USL CENTER
FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL STUDIES

Two new monographs are immediately available from the USL Center for Archaeological Studies. These publications, printed in limited editions of 200 copies each, are being offered at costs below production expenses. Order your copies now, they will soon be exhausted.

Gibson, Jon L.

1978 An archaeological reconnaissance of the Lower Sabine River Valley, Toledo Bend Dam to Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, Louisiana and Texas. USL Center for Archaeological Studies, Report 4, xi + 237 pp., 63 tab., 45 fig., Cost: \$6.25.

Gibson, Jon L.

1978 Archaeological Survey of the Lower Atchafalaya region, south central Louisiana. USL Center for Archaeological Studies, Report 5, xiii + 284 pp., 43 tab., 76 fig., Cost: \$6.75.

Exhaustion of publication monies have delayed the appearance of:

Gibson, Jon L.

1977 Archaeological survey of portions of Little River, Boeuf River, and Big Creek, east central and northeastern Louisiana. USL Center for Archaeological Studies, Report 3.

Funds received from the sale of the two monographs above will be used to print the latter. So please order now.

Make checks payable to: USL Center for Archaeological Studies. Send to: Archaeology Publications, P.O. Box 40198, USL Station, Lafayette, LA 70504. Allow two weeks for delivery.

And From The State--FREE

Weinstein, Richard A. and Philip G. Rivet

1978 Beau Mire: A Late Tchula Period Site of the Tchefuncte Culture, Ascension Parish, Louisiana. Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism, Louisiana Archaeological Survey and Antiquities Commission Anthropological Report No. 1.

Available from the Division of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 44247, Baton Rouge, LA 70804.

It's Annual Meeting Time

The sixth Annual Meeting of the Louisiana Archaeological Society will be held at the Sheraton Inn, 2716 West MacArthur Drive in Alexandria, Louisiana on February 1, 2, 3, 1980. Registration will begin Friday, February 1, at 5:00-7:00 p.m. There will be a hospitality session after 7:00 p.m. until?

Registration will begin again Saturday, February 2 at 8:00 a.m. until 10:00 a.m. The day's program will begin at 8:30 a.m. and continue until the conclusion of the 5:30 p.m. meeting. A dance will be held from 8:00 p.m. until 1:00 a.m.

The meeting will continue Sunday, February 3 at 8:00 a.m. and conclude at 12:00 noon. A more detailed agenda will be published in a special mailing at a later date.

Second Call For Papers

Logan Sewell says he has received no response to call for papers published in the July newsletter.

We will attempt to organize the meeting around symposiums and round table discussions, together with additional papers of independent nature.

In order to encourage broad participation in the technical session a general call for papers is being issued to the membership at this time. In anticipation of a symposium on the Troyville-Baytown concept, we particularly invite papers relative there-to. Please submit paper titles and an abstract of 150 words or less to:

J. Logan Sewell
P.O. Box 1127
Vidalia, LA 71373

Papers will be limited to 20 minutes in length. Titles and abstracts should be submitted no later than December 15, 1979.

Louisiana Archaeological Society
Sixth Annual Meeting
February 1-2-3, 1980

Pre-Registration Form

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Name of Chapter _____

Registration Fee \$5.00 Non-Members \$10.00
(please make check payable to Louisiana Archaeological Society)

Mail to: Sherry Sibley
1907 Shannon Road
Alexandria, LA 71301

NAME _____ PHONE _____

ADDRESS _____

ARRIVAL DATE _____ NUMBER OF NIGHTS _____ NUMBER OF PERSONS IN ROOM _____

ARRIVAL TIME _____ A.M.
P.M.

ACCOMODATIONS: La. Archaeological Society

- _____ SINGLE (1 person) \$31.00, plus tax.
- _____ DOUBLE (2 persons, 2 beds) \$31.00, plus tax.
- _____ DOUBLE KING (2 persons king size bed) \$31.00, plus tax.
- _____ TRIPLE (3 persons, 2 beds) \$31.00, plus tax.
- _____ QUAD (4 persons, 2 beds) \$31.00, plus tax.
- _____ SUITE (if available) \$60.00, plus tax.

PLEASE MAIL TO: SHERATON INN ATTENTION: RESERVATIONS
2716 WEST MacARTHUR DRIVE
ALEXANDRIA, LOUISIANA 71301

LOUISIANA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

ANNUAL MEETING BID FORM

THE _____ CHAPTER/L.A.S.

OR ORGANIZATION WOULD LIKE TO HOST THE 1981 ANNUAL MEETING IN

_____ (PLACE)

ON _____ (DATE)

SIGNATURE

SEND TO: BRIAN J. DUHE
 P. O. DRAWER B
 RESERVE, LOUISIANA 70084

RETURN BEFORE JANUARY 20, 1980

1980 Local Officers of the _____

Chapter. Chapter Address _____

Local President _____ (Name)
_____ (Address) _____ (Phone)

Local Vice President _____ (Name)
_____ (Address) _____ (Phone)

Local Secretary _____ (Name)
_____ (Address) _____ (Phone)

Local Treasurer _____ (Name)
_____ (Address) _____ (Phone)

LAS Representative _____ (Name)
_____ (Address) _____ (Phone)

Return to: Brian J. Duhe
L.A.S. Corresponding Secretary
P. O. Drawer B
Reserve, Louisiana 70084

SUMMER FIELD WORKSHOP 1980

AN ADULT SPONSOR IS REQUIRED FOR CHILDREN UNDER 18 WHO COME WITHOUT THEIR PARENTS. THE FOLLOWING FORM MUST BE COMPLETED AND NOTARIZED.

I, _____, parent or guardian of

_____ hereby releases the Louisiana Archaeological Society and the property owners from any and all liability for the safety and well-being of _____ while said minor is attending the 1980 Louisiana Archaeological Society Summer Field School. I appoint _____ as adult sponsor for this minor and the sponsor has agreed to assume this responsibility.

(Signed by parent or guardian) _____

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 1980.

NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR

Parish, Louisiana

SPONSOR'S ACCEPTANCE

I, _____ having been appointed as ADULT SPONSOR of _____, a minor, by _____, parent or guardian of said minor, and I hereby agree to this appointment and further agree to assume the responsibility of said minor at the 1980 Louisiana Archaeological Society Summer Field School.

Signed by Sponsor

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 1980.

NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR

Parish, Louisiana

LAS FIELD SCHOOL REGISTRATION 1980

To be mailed, with registration fee, no later than May 15, 1980.

The undersigned individual hereby applies to register in the 1980 LAS Summer Field School, and individually and on behalf of any family member attending with the undersigned, pledges and agrees as follows:

- (1) I will abide by the rules and codes of conduct of the LAS and the Field School. I will obey the instructions of the Directors and other officials of the Field School and will perform such camp chores and archaeological work as they may assign to me.
- (2) I will respect the rights of other participants, I will keep the camping area clean, and I will avoid disturbing other campers.
- (3) I will respect the rights and property of landowners and will not damage or destroy public or private property.
- (4) I will care for and turn in all equipment, records, and supplies that do not belong to me. I will collect and excavate archaeological materials only when, where and as I am instructed by Field School officials. I will properly record and turn in all artifacts. I will keep proper records and controls in doing my archaeological work at all times.
- (5) I agree that any intentional or repeated failure on my part to faithfully perform this pledge will be sufficient cause for the revocation of my privilege of participation, without refund of my registration fee.
- (6) I assume responsibility for any of my minor children who attend and any other minors whom I might sponsor as set forth in the attached affidavits.

I HAVE READ THE ABOVE AND PLEDGE AND AGREE TO IT. (Signed) _____

Print the following. List yourself and all family members attending.											Address														
Name	Relationship	Age if under 18	Participate Archaeology		Circle days attending										Camping?										
			Yes	No	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Sun	Yes	No										

Expected day and time of arrival _____
 Previous archaeological experience (describe) _____
 Activities desired: Excavation _____ Lab (cataloging, identification) _____ Other: _____
 Amount of fee enclosed _____ Make checks payable to Louisiana Archaeological Society. Mail to LAS,
 c/o Judy Reggio, General Delivery, Sun, LA 70463

