



# Louisiana Archaeological Society NEWSLETTER

RICHARD A. WEINSTEIN, Newsletter Editor

COASTAL ENVIRONMENTS, INC.,

BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70802

Volume 16, No. 1

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## FROM THE PRESIDENT

As I write this I am aware that our Governor and elected representatives in the legislature are struggling mightily with a horrendous fiscal deficit. Our associates who practice archaeology in the public sector are, at the very least, apprehensive about the future of their individual budgetary requirements. It is in the nature of things that cultural matters, which include archaeology, are targeted early for budget cuts.

At the L. A. S. Annual Meeting, Leslie Tassin of the Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism requested the support of the L. A. S. in the "battle of the budgets," and we voted to participate. Accordingly, I have represented you at several meetings of the Culture, Recreation and Tourism constituency. I wish I could say we accomplished great things, but, although the legislature is still working on the problem, I am not optimistic. Therefore, I urge all of you to contact your senators and representatives to let them know that our state cannot afford to decrease its support to archaeology. Funding is already at a minimum, and has been for years.

By the time you read this, I will be at the dig in Ashkelon, Israel, that has occupied my previous four summers. It may be appropriate to point out that this excavation is located in an Archaeological National Park. If Israel, with all its internal problems, can support an

Archaeological National Park, surely Louisiana can at least continue to fund its archaeological functions in the public sector to the extent it has in the past.

Ray Fredlund  
L. A. S. President

## FROM THE EDITOR

First let me offer my apologies for the rather lengthy delay in getting this issue of the Newsletter out to the membership. Normally I try to mail out the first issue of each year in April, to be followed by additional issues in August and December. This year, however, almost three months of fieldwork in south Texas, from mid-February through the beginning of May, have managed to hamper my goals. Nevertheless, I hope you find the articles, notes, and news contained in this issue to be useful and interesting.

Please take special note of the new Treasurer and his new address. I am sure David Jeane will continue in the fine tradition of the office. In that regard, I would personally like to offer my deepest appreciation, an appreciation with which I am sure the membership will agree, to Linda Church Jackson for her tenure as Treasurer. Linda saw the Society and its Treasury through one of the most difficult periods in its existence, and she did it with a great deal of skill and fortitude. Thank you, Linda! We all wish you

The *NEWSLETTER OF THE LOUISIANA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY* is published three times a year for the Society by Coastal Environments, Inc., Baton Rouge. Send all notes, news and other communications to: Richard A. Weinstein, Editor, Coastal Environments, Inc., 1260 Main Street, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802. Unless otherwise indicated, opinions stated herein are those of the Editor and do not necessarily reflect Society policy.



the best in Chicago, or Houston, or Cleveland, or wherever you wind up.

Richard Weinstein  
Newsletter Editor

## MINUTES OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

Chateau Charles,  
Lake Charles, Louisiana  
January 20, 1989

Reported by  
Harry Tanner  
Acting Secretary

The first Executive Committee Meeting of 1989 was held in conjunction with the annual L. A. S. meeting in Lake Charles. Present were:

President - Recca Jones  
Vice-President - Ray Fredlund  
Treasurer - Linda Jackson  
Acting Secretary - Harry Tanner  
Bulletin Editor - Bob Neuman  
Newsletter Editor - Rich Weinstein  
Certification Committee Chairperson - Kass Byrd  
Delta Chapter Representative and members - Marjorie Friedman, Bettie Pendley, Bill Edwards  
Northwest Chapter Rep. - David Jeane  
Central Chapter Rep. - Nancy Affelt-ranger  
Northlake Chapter Rep. and member - Fred Schulte, Joe Manuel  
At-Large Reps. - Dan Shipman and John Guy  
Visitor - Leslie Tassin, SHPO

The meeting was called to order by Recca Jones, L. A. S. President. Rich Weinstein, Newsletter Editor, reported the cost of the three 1988 Newsletters:

Vol. 15, No. 1 - \$255.75  
Vol. 15, No. 2 - \$270.75  
Vol. 15, No. 3 - \$271.33  
Bulk-rate mailing fee - \$60.00  
Total - \$857.83

Rich also stated that he needs some articles from the membership. Very little information or stories are sent in for printing.

The time frames for each issue are: No. 1, March/April; No. 2, August/September; No. 3, November/December.

Complaints were made about the editing of the minutes of the last Executive Committee meeting as published in the last Newsletter. The complaints were brought forth by the out-going Secretary. These complaints were answered by Rich who stated that the minutes at times contain sensitive information which the L. A. S. lawyer has suggested not be published.

Bob Neuman, Bulletin Editor, noted that a special issue of *Louisiana Archaeology*, devoted to Poverty Point, should be published soon. He also noted that the Bulletin is looking for new material for future publications.

Linda Jackson, Treasurer, gave the financial report. [A copy of both her treasurer's report and membership report are included in this Newsletter -- Editor] A motion was made by Fred Schulte to accept the report as read; seconded by John Guy. Motion approved.

The L. A. S. Executive Committee discussed having a field school sometime in the near future. Dr. George Shannon was suggested as a possible director, but it was noted that he was available for a very limited time due to his work load. If he is available, perhaps a field school could be held at a site north of U. S. Highway 90 in Mandeville. John Guy suggested that a field school be held on Toledo Bend. Ray Fredlund was appointed to work on the details. [As the membership will see elsewhere in this Newsletter, Ray is working on a field school to be held in conjunction with LSU's summer field school -- Editor.]

More research is being done into the past problems with the L. A. S. Treasury. A motion was made to let the appointed committee handle this situation. The motion was made by David Jeane and seconded by Bob Neuman. Motion approved.

At the present time the Treasurer is not bonded. A motion by Fred Schulte was made to bond the Treasurer for \$20,000 or an amount to be determined. Seconded by David Jeane. Motion approved.

Dr. Katherine Byrd, State Archaeologist, asked the L. A. S. to act as a sponsor for the 1989 Archaeology Week. Second by Bettie Pendley. Motion approved.

Nominations were made for several 1989 officers:

Vice-President - Harry Tanner, nominated by Reca Jones, second by Fred Schulte  
 Treasurer - David Jeane, nominated by Rich Weinstein, second by Fred Schulte  
 Secretary - Nina Russell, nominated by Ray Fredlund, second by Joe Manuel

At the request of the Assistant Secretary of the Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism, Mr. Leslie P. Tassin, a committee will be appointed to help the state promote the Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism under which the Division of Archaeology is funded.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned by President Reca Jones.

LOUISIANA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY  
 MEMBERSHIP LIST  
 JANUARY, 1988 - JANUARY, 1989

	PAID IN 88	NEW OR RENEWED IN 89	90
REGULAR MEMBERS.....	158	56	1
Annually: \$15.00			
ASSOCIATE MEMBERS.....	21	3	
Annually: \$2.00			
STUDENT MEMBERS.....	0	3	
Annually: \$5.00			
LIFE MEMBERS.....	53	1	
One time contribution: \$100.00			
INSTITUTIONAL MEMBERSHIPS.....	15	6	
Annually: \$15.00			
SUSTAINING MEMBERSHIPS.....	1		
\$300.00			
TOTAL MEMBERS.....			

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,  
 LINDA JACKSON, MEMBERSHIP CHAIRMAN



LOUISIANA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY  
WINTER TREASURER'S REPORT  
(OCTOBER 1, 1988 - JANUARY 20, 1989)

CHECKING ACCOUNT BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD..... \$4432.08

ASSETS:

LAS DUES COLLECTED..... \$1283.00  
SALE OF BULLETINS (RICH WEINSTEIN SOLD \$297 WORTH AT:  
TAS: \$81; SEAC: \$216)..... 415.00  
SALE OF SPECIAL PUBLICATIONS..... 14.00  
TOTAL ASSETS IN CHECKING ACCOUNT..... \$6144.08

EXPENSES:

WITHDRAWAL TO INVEST IN CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT..... \$2000.00  
BILL EDWARDS FOR LEGAL SERVICES RENDERED..... 100.00  
SPRINT PRINT FOR WINTER NEWSLETTER VOL 15 #3..... 250.17  
LINDA JACKSON FOR REIMBURSEMENT FOR STAMPS..... 25.00  
BANK OF ST. JOHN TO RESEARCH THE MONEY FUND..... 150.00  
(A PORTION OF THIS DEPOSIT WILL PROBABLY BE REFUNDED)  
TOTAL EXPENSES..... \$2525.17

BALANCE IN CHECKING ACCOUNT..... \$3618.91  
EXPENSES:

SAVINGS ACCOUNT:

CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT #0307847 (OPENED 10/88 AT AMOCO  
BRANCH OF NBC TO MATURE 1/3/90) \$2000.00  
INTEREST..... 36.48  
TOTAL ASSETS IN SAVINGS ACCOUNT..... \$2036.48

TOTAL OVERALL ASSETS..... \$5655.39

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED:  
LINDA JACKSON - LAS TREASURER  
1987-1989

NOTE: THE LAS ACCOUNTS AT THE NBC ARE IN THE NAME OF LINDA CHURCH

## L. A. S. OFFICERS FOR 1989

The following individuals are the 1989 officers for the Louisiana Archaeological Society. If you have any comments, questions, problems, or, yes, even compliments, you may contact one of these people:

### **President**

Ray Fredlund  
2150 Elissalde, #13  
Baton Rouge, LA 70808

### **Vice-President**

Harry Tanner  
P.O. Box 336  
Hackberry, LA 70645

### **Treasurer**

David Jeane  
305 Hickory  
Springhill, LA 71075

### **Secretary**

Nina Russell  
8847 Airline Hwy.  
Baton Rouge, LA 70815

### **Bulletin Editor**

Robert W. Neuman  
Museum of Geoscience  
Louisiana State University  
Baton Rouge, LA 70803

### **Newsletter Editor**

Richard A. Weinstein  
Coastal Environments, Inc.  
1260 Main Street  
Baton Rouge, LA 70802

**PAPERS OF THE 15TH ANNUAL  
LOUISIANA ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
SOCIETY MEETING,  
January 20-23, 1989,  
Lake Charles, Louisiana**

For those of you who were unable to attend the annual meeting in Lake Charles, the following list of paper titles is offered as a summary of the meeting. Papers are listed in their order of presentation.

Richard A. Weinstein - Recent Investigations by Coastal Environments, Inc., along the Lower Trinity River, Southeast Texas.

Dennis C. Jones - Prehistoric Occupation of Pimple Mounds in Coastal Louisiana.

David R. Jeane - The Search for the Sulphur Fork Factory.

David B. Kelley - Recent Archaeological Survey in the Terrebonne Marsh Area, Louisiana.

Ann F. Ramenofsky, Ann H. Whitmer, and D.M. Joiner - Summary of Excavations at the Josh Paulk Site, a Late Prehistoric Settlement on Louisiana Delta Plantation.

Donald Hunter - Aboriginal Ceramics from Contact Period Sites in Central Louisiana.

James B. Fogleman - Tchefuncte Settlement Patterns of the Upper Atchafalaya Basin.

Jim Delahoussaye and Burton E. Cestia, Jr. - Zooarchaeological Survey of a Prehistoric Site in the Atchafalaya Basin.

Marc Dupuy - The Louisiana Archaeological Conservancy.

Bettie Pendley - A Property Study in the Lower Garden District of New Orleans, Louisiana.

Jon L. Gibson - 1988 Excavations at Poverty Point, or Digging on the Dock of the Bay(ou): A Preliminary Report.

Allen W. Dorian - A U.S. Forest Service Perspective on the Treatment of Human Remains.

Timothy P. Phillips - Site Distribution Relationships in Respect to Lithic Material Source Areas on the Kisatchie National Forest.

Mary H. Manhein and Ann M. Whitmer - The Port Hudson Confederate Soldiers' Cemetery (16EF68).

Willard P. Leutze - Caddos in Cajun Country?

Jill Karen Yakubik and Herschel A. Franks - Archaeological Investigations at Six Spanish Colonial Sites in Barataria: Jean Lafitte National Historic Park.





## SUMMER FIELD SCHOOL

David Babson of the LSU Department of Geography and Anthropology is conducting a summer field school, in June and July, for LSU students at Ashland-Belle Helene Plantation near Geismar, Louisiana. We are discussing with David the ways in which our members might be able to participate in this project. The excavation planned will be in the slave quarters area, and should be especially interesting to those of you who like historic archaeology.

A special communication will be made if we can work out a plan in the next few weeks.

## WILLIAM S. BAKER MEMORIAL FELLOWSHIP

Ann Ramenofsky reports that LSU has recently established an endowed fellowship to honor Bill Baker. The fellowship, entitled "William S. Baker Memorial Fellowship" is to be awarded to a talented graduate or undergraduate student in archaeology.

Tax-deductible donations to the fellowship can be made by sending checks made out to the "William S. Baker Memorial Fellowship" to:

Louisiana Foundation  
Alumni Center  
P. O. Box 25097  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70893

Attention: Russell Greer

## EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES: LOUISIANA STATION ARCHAEOLOGISTS

The Louisiana Division of Archaeology, along with Northeast Louisiana University (NLU) in Monroe and Northwestern State University (NSU) in Natchitoches, is developing a Regional Archaeology Program. This program will station archaeologists at both NLU and NSU whose primary responsibilities will be to locate and record sites and to develop a public archaeology program.

For the first two years, the primary duty of the station archaeologists will be to locate and record new archaeological sites. In future years, increasing time will be devoted to

testing archaeological sites and to developing public archaeology programs.

The station archaeologist's position is primarily a field position. Considerable time will be devoted to meeting and talking with landowners and amateur archaeologists.

The archaeologists must have a doctorate in anthropology with a specialty in archaeology and experience in southeastern prehistoric archaeology, or a master's degree in anthropology with a specialty in archaeology and extensive field experience in southeastern prehistoric archaeology at the principal investigator level. Selection will be based on how well the applicant meets the particular needs of this program. Applicant must be mature, able to work independently, and able to establish rapport with rural landowners and collectors.

**Salary:** \$21,500 to start (12 months)

**Starting Date:** October 15, 1989

**Place of Employment:** Either NLU, Monroe, Louisiana, or NSU, Natchitoches, Louisiana

Send vita by July 31, 1989, to:

Dr. Kathleen Byrd  
Division of Archaeology  
P.O. Box 44247  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804

(504) 342-8170

## ARTIFACT REPRODUCTION CLASSES

John Tuttle of Natchez, Mississippi, in conjunction with Vision Maker Co., is now offering classes in artifact reproduction:

- 1) Learn how to flint knapp
- 2) Learn how to make primitive bows and arrows
- 3) Learn how to make brain-tanned buckskin leather, hide glue, and sinew string.

Classes on all of the above primitive skills, including all material, lodging, a meals, are available on the following dates:

May 22 to 27, 1989  
June 19 to 24, 1989

July 17 to 22, 1989  
September 4 to 9, 1989

If interested, further information may be obtained by sending a self-addressed, stamped envelope to:

John Tuttle  
Vision Maker Co.  
116 Mt. Carmel Drive  
Natchez, Mississippi 39120

(601) 442-4467

**PRELIMINARY REPORT  
AND ANALYSIS OF  
16BE56:  
A PREHISTORIC SITE ON  
CROOKED CREEK,  
BEAUREGARD PARISH,  
LOUISIANA**

By  
**James Green  
DeRidder, Louisiana**

**Introduction**

The Crooked Creek site (16BE56) in Beauregard Parish, Louisiana, was discovered in April of 1988 by a pothunter. His discovery of a groundstone bead (Figure 1, A) in the first hole he had dug prompted him to contact me for advice. Upon examination of the site and surrounding terrain I concluded that it would be a good site to undertake excavation upon. John Guy, at-large representative for the Louisiana Archaeological Society, was contacted about the site. John concurred that the site could add valuable information about west-central Louisiana's Indian occupation and lithic distribution.

Paul Harper at Cavenham Forest Industries, Inc., Sugartown, was notified of the existence of the site and the wish to excavate a portion of it. Mr. Harper consented to the request, and written permission was received from his office in mid-June.

**Habitat**

Site 16BE56 is located in the N1/2 of the SW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of Section 20, T. 4S,

R. 7W, on a Pleistocene terrace of the Bentley Formation. Situated at the junction of Crooked Creek and an unnamed drainage that starts less than 1/4 of a mile away, the site is on the border of pine uplands and hardwood bottoms. The land at the site was formed by the erosion of the silts, sands, and clays of the Bentley Formation. This erosional feature contributes to two relevant aspects of the site: soil drift of lithic materials and a hardpan clay surface at a depth of approximately 46 cm. The slope of the land should not have caused much, if any, mixing of the sequence.

Crooked Creek is a small tributary with a current present only during the wet season and occasional dry-season storms. Drainage area for the creek above the site is about three square miles. No fish or mollusks exist in the creek, and the presence of turtle is sporadic.

The drain on the east side of the site is deep and well defined by the time it empties into Crooked Creek just south of the site. It would appear that springs once flowed year round in the drain, providing a fresh water supply. Switch cane grows profusely in this and other existing drains in the area.

The hardwood bottom along Crooked Creek is typical for west Louisiana, and includes species of oak, elm, ash, blue beech, American beech, cherry, maple, blackgum, sweetgum, sweet bay, witch hazel, magnolia, red mulberry, huckleberry, arrow wood, hickory, and other minor species.

The makeup for the upland habitat includes pine, oak, holly, sassafras, huckleberry, dogwood, elder, blackgum, yaupon, chinquapin, winged sumac, and so forth.

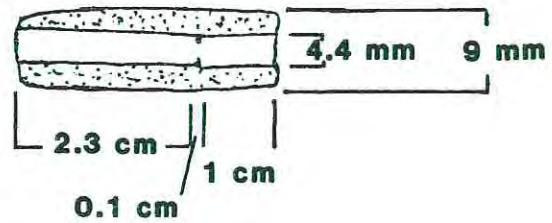
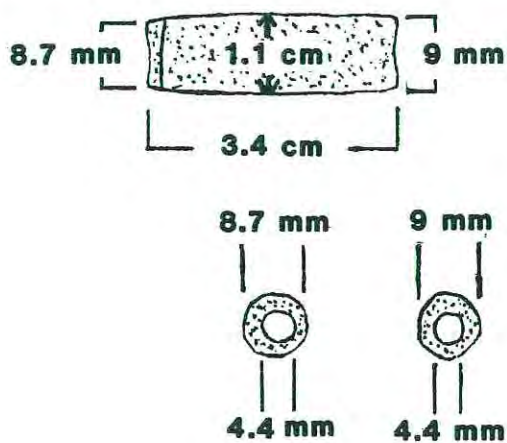
**Historic Traces**

Beauregard Parish was formed by the division of the old Calcasieu Parish in 1914. From the last quarter of the 1800s to the first quarter of this century, turpentine and lumber were the mainstays of the local economy. Evidence of these activities are present on the ground at and near the site. Clay syrup pots (whole and broken) for the collection of pine sap were found in the drain and on the west side of the site. A logging tram cuts the site in two from the southeast to the northwest. The

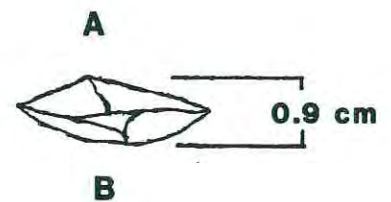
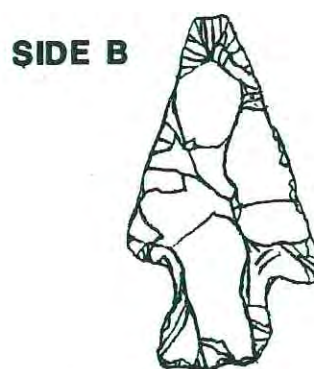
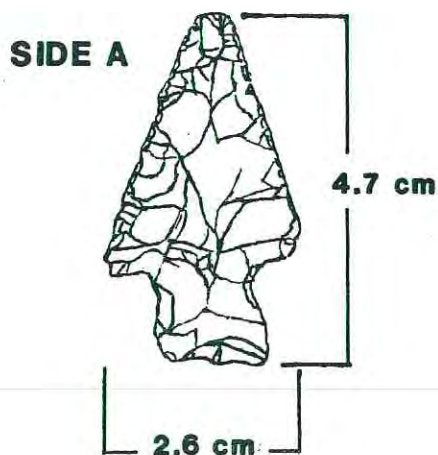


tram splits and a spur heads uphill for 50 m northeast of the main line. The split is 24 m

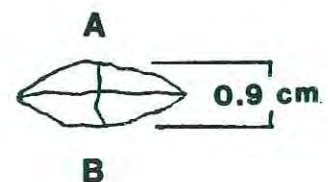
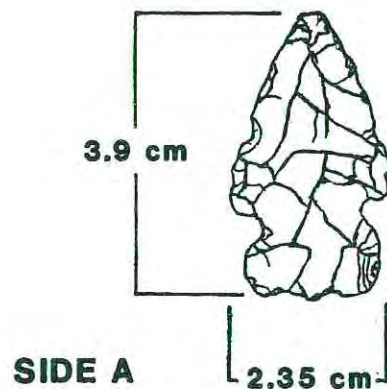
from where the east-west control line meets the tram at 0N25W. The main tram continues for a few hundred yards before terminating.



**Fig. 1, A**



**Fig. 1, B**



**Fig. 1, C**

**Figure 1.** Artifacts from the Crooked Creek site (16BE56). A) Groundstone bead; B) Carrollton/Bulverde point; C) Evans point.



## Plan and Excavation

Excavation planning centered around a fire pit discovered by the pothunter at 4N4E. The fire pit started about 23 cm below the surface and extended down to the hardpan. The sides were approximately 40 cm wide and squared. The pothunter removed about 5 cm off the west end of the pit before stopping. Material from the fire pit was a combination of silty sand, ash and charcoal. Unlike other fire pits that appear as charcoal in a hard matrix, this one had a high ash concentration in a soft matrix. Position of the fire pit was noted and the dirt backfilled in the pothole to minimize excessive water intrusion or other disturbances to the fire pit until a time when proper excavation techniques can be used on it.

A datum was placed where the center of activity was suspected. It is a one inch ID Schedule 40 steel pipe, 20 cm long, and placed with the top even with the ground level. A datum stick was inserted in this pipe. This setup insured that unauthorized removal of the datum stick would not result in the loss of the datum point. A north-south and an east-west grid line was marked from the datum point in one meter intervals. Extent of the grid lines were N22, S19, E16, and W25. Pit identification was made using the coordinates of the southwest corner of each pit.

Before surveying the site, a test pit was placed in the area cornered by 2N5W, 2N5E, 3N5W, and 3N5E. This was done to determine if a sufficient lithic stratification was present. The test pit showed the presence of at least five defined strata. Of the lithic material from the test pit, 46% of the flakes had been worked, while 65% of the chips (0 to 11 mm long) and flakes (greater than 11 mm long) were broken. Cores and chipped pebbles were represented by four examples each. Also found were two blades, two uniface scrapers, three bifacial scrapers, and one point. The point came from the 0-10 cm level and was identified by John Guy (personal communication 1988) as a Calcasieu point. This point type is a local and distinct variant of the Ensor type. The main focus for this type is on the upper Calcasieu River around the town of Hineston, Louisiana. Pottery was represented by 14 sherds; all of grog temper. There were 11 plain, one punctated, and two incised sherds. The

incised sherds are of Mazique Incised.

Two core samples were taken using posthole diggers at 23S0E and 17N4.5W. The soil was screened in 10 cm levels using 1/4 inch screen. Core 17N4.5W produced charcoal from 0-12 cm, one plain potsherd in the 10-20 cm level, and an Archaic point with the stem broken off in the 30-40 cm level. The location of this core is on the slope edge 30 cm below the datum. Core 23S0E is situated on the edge of a knoll at the end of the ridge and is closest to Crooked Creek. One chip was found in the 10-20 cm level of this sample hole.

Objects found by the pothunter include the groundstone bead already discussed, a Carrollton/Bulverde point (Figure 1, B), and an Evans point (Figure 1, C). The bead was found at a depth of about 23 cm, the Evans at about -37 cm, while the Carrollton/Bulverde was found in the backfill.

### Pit 3N1W

The first pit was placed north of the test pit to take advantage of the presence of pottery to determine precise strata and cultural affiliation. A four-inch trowel was used to take the soil out in arbitrary levels determined from observations in the test pit. All soil was sifted through 1/4 inch screen and material bagged according to level. All lithics found by trowel were charted for location, horizontally and vertically. The levels were 0-8 cm, 8-18 cm, 18-25 cm, 25-31 cm, 31-38 cm, 38-43 cm and 43-46 cm. The 0-8 cm level represented top soil and humus, and it was determined that soil turbulence caused by roots and animals would void the need to chart this level.

Eight strata were found to exist in the pit, with the last one at 43-46 cm. Pottery sherds, a core, a flake knife, and a Carrollton/Bulverde point were found at -5 cm. A large uniface scraper and a core were found at -14 cm and represented the third stratum; the second stratum being a concentration of chips and flakes at -11 cm. A major stratum occurred between -19 and -23 cm, with lithic material, daub, and charcoal found in the matrix. Two broken bifaces, several small blades, and a piece of coarse sandstone were among some of the stratum's lithics, but the most distinctive feature was the pottery. Six



sherds and two pieces of fired daub were found; five of the sherds and both pieces of daub were in an 8 cm wide pile on a floor level at -22.5 cm. The sherds represented three separate vessels. The way the daub and sherds were placed, plus the presence of charcoal and the fact that this stratum coincides close enough to the fire pit level to have been contemporary with that feature, suggests that the pottery was being made on the spot. The sherds and daub were for grog tempering of vessels being made.

The 25-31 cm level exhibited charcoal and scattered sherds and daub. Two strata were located in this level: stratum five, between -25 and -29 cm, and stratum six, at between -31 and -35 cm. Pottery was absent below 34 cm. The final two strata were less distinct, but occurred between -38 and -40 cm and between -42 and -46 cm.

#### **Pit 4N1W**

Pit 4N1W was excavated to compliment 3N1W and further test the theory about the sherd feature in the 19-23 cm stratum. Chips and flakes were concentrated at a depth of 4-5 cm. Daub, sherds, broken bifaces, and charcoal appeared between -7 and -10.5 cm. Unifaces, large flakes, daub, a broken biface, and notches were found from -12 to -15.5 cm. An Alba preform was found at -14.5 cm. From -18 to -23 cm charcoal, flakes, and daub were still present. Four sherds were found in this stratum at depths of 19.5 cm, 21.5 cm, 22 cm, and 23.5 cm. A large uniface scraper tablet was found at -21.5 cm and is almost identical to the one found in 3N1W at -14 cm, with the exception of not being worked. In stratum five at 25-29 cm were sherds of grog and grit temper, daub, and uniface flake tools. Burnt earth and charcoal occurred at 35-36 cm along with fire-popped flakes. A bifacial blade found at -35.5 cm appears to be an Early Archaic item. The seventh stratum produced a charred hickory nut, a core, a fire-popped flake, and a piece of white petrified palm wood, all at -38 cm. The last stratum lacked many artifacts, but what was found suggests a late Paleo phase at the site. Two uniface knives of the Paleo type were found at -45 cm.

#### **Summary**

Work at the Crooked Creek site was

delayed several times due to weather conditions. The shallow hardpan held water for so long that work had to be halted for a week after a rain. Tarps were used to cover the pits, but the migration of the water along the hardpan and into the pits made them useless. Only two pits were completed, where five were originally proposed. There is need for more work at the site to clarify the cultural sequence.

In all, it appears that the site was used from late Paleo times through the Woodland stage in Louisiana. Site location would suggest seasonal occupation to gather nuts, berries and herbs in the fall and possibly spring. The presence of pottery making would also suggest a clay source nearby that could have influenced settlement of the site. The two important aspects to investigate at the site are: (1) the appearance of the groundstone bead and Mazique Incised pottery, which indicates a possible Troyville influence, and (2) the possible Paleo component, of which little information for this part of the state is available.

### **EVIDENCE IN SOUTHEAST TEXAS OF THE POVERTY POINT EXCHANGE SYSTEM**

**By  
Leland W. Patterson  
Houston, Texas**

Many technological traits have wide geographic distributions on the coastal plain of the Gulf of Mexico during the Late Archaic time period. For example, it has previously been noted (Patterson 1975) that a number of technological traits of the Poverty Point culture of Louisiana are also found in southeast Texas. These traits include dart point types, a microblade industry, fired clayballs, and several unifacial stone tool types. All of these utilitarian types of shared traits can be attributed to the wide geographic occurrence of a rather uniform Archaic hunting and gathering lifeway. There is now also evidence that some Indians of the La Archaic time period in southeast Texas participated in the widespread exchange system of the Poverty Point culture, that involved sophisticated non-utilitarian lapi-



dary products made of exotic materials.

Details are continuing to accumulate on an Archaic burial tradition in southeast Texas that involves exotic grave goods. This Archaic burial tradition concerns sites that are generally located in the western inland portion of southeast Texas, between the Brazos and Colorado Rivers in Austin, Fort Bend, and Wharton Counties. This Archaic burial tradition includes the acquisition from several external sources of exotic items for use as grave goods. Shell beads (Hall 1981; Patterson 1989a) and shell pendants (Hall 1981) have origins on the Gulf coastal margin. Large corner-tang bifaces (Hall 1981) are from central Texas. Groundstone items found as grave goods of this burial tradition seem to be connected with the Poverty Point exchange system and lapidary industry.

At the present time, eight sites can be associated with the Archaic burial tradition of the western portion of southeast Texas (Patterson 1989b:Table 12) that contain elaborate grave goods. Six of these sites have groundstone artifacts made of exotic materials that may be associated with the Poverty Point lapidary industry and exchange system. Groundstone items found in the lapidary industry (Webb 1982:Figs. 28, 29) that occur at Archaic burial sites in southeast Texas include bannerstones (atlatl weights), gorgets, tubular stone beads and boatstones. There is no known lapidary industry in southeast Texas for the manufacture of these types of items.

In Archaic burial sites in southeast Texas, bannerstones have been found at sites 41AU1 (Duke 1982) and 41AU4 (Duke and Duke 1988) in Austin County. Boatstones have been found at site 41FB13 (Walley 1955) in Fort Bend County and at sites 41AU36 and 41AU37 (Hall 1981) in Austin County. A stone gorget has been found at site 41AU36 (Hall 1981) in Austin County and tubular stone beads have been found at site 41FB42 (Patterson 1989a) in Fort Bend County. When considered together, these exotic groundstone artifacts found in Archaic period burials of the western portion of southeast Texas seem to indicate participation in the Poverty Point exchange

system. The long tubular stone beads found at site 41FB42 in Fort Bend County (Patterson 1989a) are a good example of where the Poverty Point exchange system seems to be the only known possibility for being a source. The Poverty Point site was a major source of stone beads (Webb 1982:Table 12).

It is already well known that the Poverty Point exchange system had a wide geographic pattern (Webb 1982:Fig. 32). The data considered here represent a farther extension to the southwest for this exchange system. Much of the basis for this conclusion has resulted from fairly recent data.

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- 1955 A Preliminary Report on the Albert George Site in Fort Bend County. *Bulletin of the Texas Archeological Society* 26:218-234.

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## CHAPTER NEWS

### Central Louisiana Archaeological Chapter Reported by Nancy Affeltranger

The following individuals have been elected officers of the Central Chapter for 1989:

President - Nancy Affeltranger  
Vice-President - Fran Guchereau  
Treasurer - Charlie Affeltranger  
Secretary and L. A. S. Representative -  
Walter Randall  
Librarian - Kathleen Adams  
Scrapbook Historian - Francis Krest

A summary of the chapter's activities and meetings for the past two years, 1987 and 1988, is included, as follows:

February 1987 - Nancy Affeltranger gave a report on the L. A. S. state meeting. Plans for the Pollock site were discussed.

March 1987 - Speaker Marc Dupuy discussed laws applicable to Louisiana Archaeological Survey and Antiquities Commission, with an emphasis on laws pertaining to public lands, treasure, and the authority to enter into contracts for salvage and recovery of artifacts.

April 1987 - Discussed plans for the dig at Pollock at site 16 GR 153.

May 1987 - Dr. H.F. Gregory of NSU discussed his survey of the Catahoula Basin.

June 1987 - Bill Day gave a very interesting talk about his contacts and interviews with the Caddo

Indians in Oklahoma.

September 1987 - Discussed plans to have an exhibit at the upcoming Catahoula Lake Festival. Nancy Affeltranger reported progress on site 16 GR 153. Randall discussed the fluted point survey being conducted by Buddy Spiller. Our speaker, Larry Leggett, discussed his activities during 19 years of survey and excavation in the Gorum area.

November 1987 - Discussed plans for the Christmas party. Nancy Affeltranger discussed the skeleton discovered in Alexandria City Park.

December 1987 - We held our annual Christmas dinner meeting. Great food. Speaker was Dr. Frank Schambach of the Arkansas Archeological Survey who gave us a fine talk on the Ferguson site in southwest Arkansas, a 14th-century Caddo ceremonial site.

January 1988 - Our speaker was Butch Lee, graduate student at NSU who spoke about bone analysis from a site at Loggy Bayou in Bienville Parish. Nancy described a Civil War site found near Boyce. Officers were elected.

February 1988 - Nancy gave a report on the state meeting in Bossier City and mentioned that we are supposed to host the 1990 state meeting. Our guest speaker was Allen Dorian, Forest Service Archaeologist, who spoke about various facets of cultural preservation.

March 1988 - Guest speaker George Foote discussed the Nature Conservancy.

August 1988 - Discussed activities planned for Louisiana Archaeology Week. Allen Dorian showed ceramics from a Winn Parish site.

September 1988 - We worked out details for our activities in connection with Archaeology Week programs at the library. Tim Phillips gave a talk on site dis-



tribution in the Kisatchie National Forest.

Site 16 GR 172 (Dry Prong site). This is a Middle to Late Archaic (ca. 3000 to 500 B.C.) base camp almost 15 acres in size. Chapter members conducted systematic shovel tests which helped determine site boundaries and assisted in the excavation and recording of three formal control units.

Site 16 WN 140. This is a small, late prehistoric Caddoan, Bossier focus, or Plaquemine culture (ca. A.D. 1000-1700) campsite near the Dugdemona River. The chapter helped excavate and record three control units, one of which had a small refuse pit containing animal bone, charcoal, and ceramic fragments.

As a result of the volunteered contributions at the two sites, both locales are now considered important enough for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places, and are protected by the Forest Service.

From time to time, chapter members also help survey Forest Service timber sales, or other planned project areas. This work mainly consists of walking transects, conducting shovel tests, site recordation, and artifact identification.

Throughout the year, members attend workshops, field schools, and certification training programs, some at the famous Poverty Point site.

We are now in the process of a membership drive. We also welcome those who cannot be active, but would like to support our historical research efforts.

The chapter holds monthly meetings on the second Thursday of each month, at 7 pm in Kees Park Community Center, Pineville. Membership is open to all interested people. Annual dues are \$8.00 for an individual, \$2.00 for an associate family member, and \$5.00 for a student.

For further information contact:

Mrs. Charles (Nancy) Affeltranger  
8425 Fairway Drive  
Pineville, LA 71360

(318) 640-9258

## Northeast Chapter Reported by Claire Davis

The Northeast Chapter is booming! We're all thrilled. For years we plugged along, just six or eight of us at a meeting, although we had great speakers and programs. Now we have numerous members, a chapter dig that is going fine, and a whole lot of fun!

On January 15, 1989, the chapter held a field trip to investigate sites. Wayne Abercrombie made the arrangements and led the expedition. On January 19 we held our regular monthly meeting. 1989 officers were elected and plans for attending the L. A. S. Annual Meeting in Lake Charles were made.

On March 16 Claude McCrocklin, Ruth Rainey, and Jim Hanley of the North West Chapter presented a slide presentation on their search for the Sulphur Fork Factory, a U.S. trading post established on the Red River in 1817. They showed us the various steps they took to organize and delegate project responsibilities, including their experiences in historical research, field survey, excavation, record keeping, and report writing.

Robert W. Neuman of the Museum of Geoscience at LSU was the guest speaker for the April 20 chapter meeting. Bob gave a fine presentation on Louisiana Archaeology, and viewed some of the items collected by chapter members in the region.

Also in April, Dr. Ann Ramenofsky, Ann Whitmer, and Mary Manhein, all of the LSU Department of Geography and Anthropology, visited our chapter excavations in progress. It was cold and windy, but we learned a great deal about early Coles Creek culture from these dedicated professionals.

In May, Paul Hodges, one of the founding members of the Northeast Louisiana Archaeological Society and the Louisiana Archaeological Society, was guest speaker. Paul discussed his work at Poverty Point, and related stories of the days when Jim Ford conducted research at the locale. Paul brought along many of his archaeological reference books which he wanted to make available to chapter members who will carry on his enthusiasm for the subject.

The Northeast Chapter meets on the third Thursday of every month, at 7:10 pm on the 1st floor of the Chemistry Building, NLU campus, Monroe, Louisiana. Annual dues are



\$10.00 for regular membership, and \$3.00 for each additional member at the same address (associate member). Send dues to Charles McKenzie, NELAS Treasurer, P.O. Drawer 1482, Monroe, Louisiana 71210. For additional information, contact:

Claire Davis  
816 Rimes Circle E.  
Monroe, Louisiana 71201

(318) 325-0782

**Baton Rouge Chapter  
Reported by  
Ray Fredlund**

The Baton Rouge Chapter continues to meet at 7:00 pm on the last Wednesday of each month at the East Baton Rouge Parish Library on Goodwood Boulevard.

Officers elected for 1989 are:

President - Houston Jenks

Treasurer - Ray Fredlund

Program Chairperson - Jo Crosby

At the January meeting Dr. Bill Haag presented a talk and slide program on his visit to the northern Roman wall in Great Britain. In February Bill Spedale gave a report on the recovery of a World War II fighter plane engine from an area swamp, along with the plans to have it installed in the museum along the Mississippi River.

In March David Babson told us about his excavation project at Belle Helene Plantation; especially interesting since we may all get an opportunity to participate in it this summer. In April Bob Neuman reported on his China trip, and his visits with the indigenous plains inhabitants there.

In May Charles Perilloux will give a program on Indians in the Southwest.

**NEW PUBLICATIONS**

***A Data Base for Inland Southeast  
Texas Archeology***

A report entitled *A Data Base for Inland Southeast Texas Archeology*, Houston Archeological Society, Report No. 6, by L.W. Patterson is now available. This report contains tabulations of data from 183 published archaeological sites, including

basic site data, arrow points, dart points, ceramics, radiocarbon dates, lithics, faunal remains, miscellaneous artifacts and some mortuary data. A complete reference list of publications used is included. This report intended to be a comprehensive working reference for this subregion. The cost of the report is \$6.00 including postage, and may be obtained from:

Houston Archeological Society  
P.O. Box 6751  
Houston, Texas 77265

This data base of 12 tables was done on an IBM PC using the Paradox relational data base program. A computer disk of the data files can be made available at cost, in Paradox or dBase format.

***An Archeological Data Base  
for the Southeastern Texas  
Coastal Margin***

A companion volume to HAS Report No. 6, entitled *An Archeological Data Base for the Southeastern Texas Coastal Margin*, Houston Archeological Society, Report No. 7, also by L.W. Patterson, is now available, as well. This report is a tabulation of data from 185 published archaeological sites, and includes all of the data noted above for Report No. 6. Similarly, the report is intended as a comprehensive working reference for this subregion of Texas. Cost and acquisition address are the same as for Report No. 6.

As with Report No. 6, this report consists of a data base of 10 tables done on an IBM PC. A disk of the data files is available for cost in either Paradox or dBase format.

**PARTICIPATION IN  
ARCHAEOLOGY WEEK SOUGHT**

The second annual Louisiana Archaeology Week is scheduled for Monday, September 25, through Sunday, October 1, 1989. This year, the Louisiana Archaeological Society is one of the sponsors, along with the Louisiana Archaeological Conservancy and the Louisiana Division of Archaeology. Members of the L. A. S. are encouraged to participate by organizing or proposing special activities, suggesting host locations, helping with local arrangements, and distributing



publicity posters.

Local chapters that want to have activities in their communities are urged to select one member to work with the Division of Archaeology to coordinate plans. These chapter liaisons, and anyone else who wants to help, should contact Nancy Hawkins, Division of Archaeology, P.O. Box 44247, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70810, or telephone (504) 342-8170.

## **UPCOMING MEETINGS**

### **Mid-South Archaeological Conference**

The tenth Mid-South Archaeological Conference will be held on Saturday, July 15, 1989, at Ellington Auditorium, Memphis State University, Memphis, Tennessee. The topic of this year's meeting is "The Archaic." Anyone interested in presenting a paper should send your title to:

Dr. Gerald P. Smith  
Department of Anthropology  
Memphis State University  
Memphis, Tennessee 38152

Titles should be received on or before July 1; it is not necessary to send abstracts. Twenty minutes will be allotted to each paper. A carousel projector will be available; please indicate other needs.

Hopefully, the conference will publish the papers, so have your act together by the time you deliver your paper at the meeting.

Because the conference will be held rather late this year, during the middle of the summer field season, it has been proposed to flesh out the afternoon session with brief (10 minutes) and informal comments on current field projects and field schools. It is hoped that participants will be able to bring members of their field crews to Memphis--this would add a great deal to the meeting. Also, bring weird points, objects, or any other artifacts that you care to have identified, if possible.

## **LOST MEMBER**

The L. A. S. has lost touch with Life Member Richard K. McCrocklin. If anyone knows of his whereabouts, please contact the Newsletter Editor.



