



Louisiana Archaeological Society

NEWSLETTER

RICHARD A. WEINSTEIN, Newsletter Editor
COASTAL ENVIRONMENTS, INC. BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70802

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FROM THE EDITOR

As the membership can see, this is another rather skimpy issue of the newsletter. In addition to the usual minutes of the Executive Committee Meeting, only one article, a few meeting announcements, and a couple of notes on recent publications are included. I waited as long as possible before going to the printer, hoping that a few more items might come in. However, none came, and, once again, I must plead with the membership to send in their news! Somebody out there must be doing something concerning the archaeology of Louisiana and adjacent states. Have all faculty members retired from the state's universities? Have all archaeology students transferred out of state? Have all consulting firms closed up shop and moved to California? Please send me some information. Let's try to make the next newsletter a little more substantial.

In any case, I would like to draw your attention to the following announcement concerning the 1996 L. A. S. Annual Meeting in Shreveport. It includes information on the meeting location, room rates, etc. A preliminary call for papers also is included. Those of you who wish to get an early start on plans for the meeting, may now do so. Additional information will appear in the next newsletter.

Rich Weinstein
Newsletter Editor

LOUISIANA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY ANNUAL MEETING, FEBRUARY 2-4, 1996

The 1996 L. A. S. Annual Meeting will be held on February 2 through 4, 1996, in Shreveport, Louisiana, and will be hosted by the Northwest Chapter of the L. A. S. It will be located at the Ramada Inn on Monkhouse Drive and I-20. A room rate of \$57.00 for up to four persons per room has been arranged.

Planned sessions will include contributed papers and research reports. A room will be available for book sales and other displays.

Friday evening will include a Wine & Cheese Reception, with some planned entertainment. Saturday evening will be open for members to do their thing. There will be some shuttles going to the downtown area of Shreveport-Bossier where there are riverboats, restaurants, and other sights. Information will be on hand for restaurants and sight-seeing at the registration tables.

At this time, the Northwest Chapter is hereby requesting papers for the meeting. Please include your paper title and a short abstract in your response. If special audiovisual equipment is needed for your presentation, please include such needs with your paper response.

For more information concerning meeting arrangements, contact Harold or Mary Brice at the following address:

Mary and Harold Brice
Rt. 1, Box 229
Bivins, Texas 75555

Tel. (903) 672-2226

MINUTES OF THE L. A. S. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

Percy Quinn State Park
McComb, Mississippi
April 22, 1995

Reported by
Maureen Downey
L. A. S. Secretary

The L. A. S. Executive Committee Meeting was held at Percy Quinn State Park, Cabin #8, in McComb, Mississippi, on April 22, 1995. Members present were:

Linda Jackson — L. A. S. President,
Delta Chapter
James Fogleman — L. A. S. Vice-
President/President Elect, Morrow
Maureen Downey — L. A. S. Secretary,
Delta Chapter
Ray Fredlund — L. A. S. Archival
Committee Chairman, Baton Rouge
Chapter
Newt Jackson — Delta Chapter

The meeting was called to order at 11:15 a.m. by President Linda Jackson. Copies of the minutes from the previous L. A. S. Executive Committee Meeting, held February 3, 1995, and the Annual Business Meeting, held February 5, 1995, were distributed to the members present. The minutes were discussed. Jim Fogleman moved that the minutes be accepted as reviewed and corrected. The motion was seconded by Newt Jackson. Motion passed.

Reports

Linda Jackson announced that she had received the Treasurer's Report from Treasurer David Jeane. The report was read by Newt Jackson. Since the previous Treasurer's Report, the L. A. S. had received \$3,600.00 income, comprised mainly of monies received as membership dues and from the sale of publications. Included in the \$3,600.00 was the \$500.00 grant received from the Amoco Foundation in the name of Linda Jackson. Expenses for the period totaled \$800.00. The checking account had a total of \$5,600.00. L. A. S. Savings "A" totaled \$5,900.00 and Savings "B" was \$4,000.00.

Newt Jackson next reported on the status of the payments being made to the L. A. S. by Brian Duhe. Up to this date he had paid \$5,270.00. He still owes \$11,730.00 to the L. A. S.

Linda Jackson thanked Newt Jackson for giving the Treasurer's Report.

Newt Jackson then gave the Membership Report. He reported that membership was down. 1994 membership was 303. So far this year the membership totals 223. He also read the total membership for previous years so that the Committee could see the fluctuation in amounts. The totals were:

<u>Year — Total</u>	<u>Year — Total</u>	<u>Year — Total</u>
1994 — 303	1993 — 306	1992 — 291
1991 — 313	1990 — 315	1989 — 328
1988 — 251		

Ray Fredlund stated that during the period that he was L. A. S. president, a dues reminder was sent out at mid-year. He suggested that this might be a means to encourage members to renew their membership. Jim Fogleman made a recommendation that a reminder letter be sent to those 1994 members who had not yet renewed their membership. It was also suggested that a form, to be returned to the Executive Committee, be included with the letter, and that the member could state on the form the reason(s) he or she did not want to renew their membership with the society. Jim Fogleman suggested that in-

forming people in the letters that the bulletins have been brought up to date might be helpful. Discussion followed as to whether some form of billing should be initiated. This may be discussed further in the future. Linda Jackson thanked Newt Jackson for giving the Membership Report.

Linda Jackson stated that Jon Gibson, Interim Bulletin Editor, has reported that Bulletin No. 17 (for 1990) has been mailed to the membership. The next bulletin (No. 18, for 1991), which will be dedicated to Dr. William G. Haag, will be issued around the end of the summer. Malcolm Shuman originally suggested Dr. Haag be honored in some way. He first suggested the James A. Ford award, but Dr. Haag had already received this award. It then was decided to dedicate an L. A. S. bulletin to him. Only one more bulletin (No. 21, for 1994) will need to be published before the end of the year to bring the bulletins up to date. Jim Fogleman expressed appreciation to President Jackson for her determination to get the bulletins up to date for the first time. Linda thanked Jon Gibson for his hard work.

Linda Jackson discussed the status of the appointment of the Bulletin Editor. Newt Jackson reminded the Committee that the decision had been pondered for six months and discussed at each meeting to ensure that all aspects were considered. The membership had been asked for input and made aware that the selection of the Bulletin Editor would be made at this Executive Committee Meeting. The Executive Committee unanimously approved the appointment of Dr. T. R. Kidder of Tulane University as the new L. A. S. Bulletin Editor.

Old Business

Linda Jackson thanked Maureen Downey for writing a thank you letter to the Amoco Foundation volunteer program for their \$500.00 grant. She showed the Committee a letter forwarded to her by the president of her company confirming that they had received the letter.

Linda Jackson next asked Ray Fredlund to give the Archives Report. He reported on his recent meeting with Claudia Holland in

which they discussed procedures for setting up the archives. They agreed upon the need for the L. A. S. to define a purpose of the archives; for example, what should be put in the archives. Claudia Holland suggested that the archives be limited to material on Louisiana archaeology but Ray felt that perhaps Gulf Coast archaeology would be more appropriate for our archives, especially for research purposes. He asked the Committee what were their feelings on the scope of the archives and what did the Committee think the purpose should be. Jim Fogleman stated that it was difficult to define boundaries but that you could not interpret cultural areas using today's political boundaries. Ray Fredlund stated that he was inclined not to include Florida and West Texas because of the degree of change in cultures. Linda suggested a term such as the Greater Louisiana Area to apply to any material related to Louisiana archaeology. She pointed out, however, that sometimes you may not know exactly what is appropriate and that a link may be found later. She said that perhaps the determination of what to preserve may depend upon how much material is acquired. She asked how much material Ray had at this time to put in the archives. He answered that he did not have a lot in terms of volume but that the processing and preserving of some of the materials might be difficult and time consuming. Discussion followed relating to the manner of preservation of the materials. The State Archives will provide acid-free boxes but not folders or other materials. Linda provided Ray with some information on acid-free folders to add to the information that he had acquired. Ray inquired whether the Committee had considered a budget for the archives. He estimated that initial expenses would be at least \$100.00. Ray stated that he thought the best procedure would be for his committee to make preliminary decisions then they might consult professionals for their opinions and guidance. Linda thanked Ray and his committee for all the work that they have done so far on the archives.

There was a short discussion of the L. A. S. trip to the Yucatan and of how much everyone enjoyed the trip. Newt Jackson said that he hoped that the L. A. S. would sponsor a tour again next year and the Committee en-

couraged Jim Fogleman to do so. Suggestions for future tours were discussed.

At the 1995 Business Meeting, John Polk, Delta Chapter, had suggested, as a means to increase membership in the Society, that each chapter develop displays of chapter activities to be placed in local libraries, etc. He has expanded on that idea with the suggestion that a combination of these chapter displays could be rotated around to different areas. This suggestion was enthusiastically received by the Committee and Jim Fogleman will investigate this and will talk further with John Polk. Other committee members also offered to help with the project.

New Business

James Fogleman gave a report on the Louisiana Archaeological Conservancy. They have recently added some new members to their board of directors, one of which is L. A. S. Treasurer David Jeane. One of the main items on the agenda was the Tunica Indians expansion plans for their casino in Marksville.

The creation of the Acadiana Chapter was next discussed. Michelle Hutchins reported to Linda Jackson and Jim Fogleman that the chapter would probably have 20 members. She believes that they meet all the requirements to become an L. A. S. chapter. The chapter would include Iberia, St. Landry, Vermilion, St. Martin and Lafayette parishes. They meet in the National Science Center in Lafayette. They have the required 10 L. A. S. members who have sent their dues in to Treasurer David Jeane. They have applied for a charter and are in the process of electing officers. The Executive Committee voted unanimously to approve the Acadiana Chapter being included in the Louisiana Archaeological Society. Linda Jackson will check to make sure that the correct procedure has been followed, then will welcome the new chapter by letter and Jim Fogleman, as Vice-President, will personally welcome them at their next meeting.

Jeff Gerard has contacted Treasurer David Jeane regarding the 1995 Annual Meeting. He has filed the final report with

David. They made \$159.00 over the money allotted them and have given a check to the L. A. S. for \$659.00 which includes the \$500.00 the L. A. S. originally provided plus the \$159.00 profit from the meeting. Linda congratulated and thanked the folks in Natchitoches.

Stuart Herrmann, the new president of the Baton Rouge Chapter, and Lloyd Pine of the Baton Rouge Chapter received a grant in 1993 for the L. A. S. of \$2000.00 from Exxon. The L. A. S. designated this money for research at the Marksville site. Because the 1994 field school could not be conducted at Marksville, \$698.00 was not utilized and remains in the L. A. S. treasury. Mr. Herrmann has requested that the Executive Committee approve reallocation of the remaining funds for research at the Hoover site in Tangipahoa Parish. The Committee agreed that the funds be used at the Hoover site. Jim Fogleman moved that the \$698.00 remaining from the Exxon grant of \$2000.00 received in the names of Stuart Herrmann and Lloyd Pine, and originally designed by the L. A. S. to be used at the Marksville site, should be transferred to Dr. Rebecca Saunders of LSU for her work at the Hoover site. Ray Fredlund seconded the motion. Motion passed.

Linda Jackson asked if there was any further business. As there was no further business, Jim Fogleman moved that the meeting be adjourned and Newt Jackson seconded the motion. Motion passed. President Linda Jackson adjourned the meeting at 12:15 p.m.



CONTINUATION OF EXCHANGE SYSTEMS AFTER POVERTY POINT

By
Leland W. Patterson
Houston, Texas

Perttula and Bruseth (1994:110) have reviewed Late Archaic and Early Ceramic trade in eastern Texas, and have concluded that "Evidence points to the development of certain trade alliances between 500 B.C. and A.D. 800, particularly between ca. 200 B.C. and A.D. 400 region wide." With the Poverty Point culture of Louisiana and Mississippi placed at ca. 1700-500 B.C. (Jeter and Williams 1989:101), the scenario for trade given by Perttula and Bruseth is too late to be related to the Poverty Point exchange system. An alternate scenario is discussed here, where trade in exotic items in East Texas started with trade networks in which the late Poverty Point culture participated, with trade networks continuing for several hundred years after the demise of the Poverty Point culture.

I have noted (Patterson 1989) that some burial sites of the Late Archaic mortuary tradition of the western part of Southeast Texas (Austin, Fort Bend and Wharton counties) contain exotic ground stone artifacts that are typical of the Poverty Point culture (Webb 1982). A bannerstone was found at site 41AU1 (Duke 1982) in Austin County. Boatstones were found at site 41FB13 in Fort Bend County (Walley 1955), and at sites 41AU36 and 41AU37 (Hall 1981) in Austin County. A stone gorget was found at site 41AU36 (Hall 1981) in Austin County, and tubular stone beads were found at site 41FB42 (Patterson et al. 1993a) in Fort Bend County. Tubular stone beads seem to be especially typical of the Poverty Point culture. Eleven sites have now been identified as part of the Late Archaic mortuary tradition in the western part of Southeast Texas (Patterson et al. 1993b).

Radiocarbon dates at site 41AU36 (Hall 1981:49) place the Southeast Texas Late Archaic mortuary tradition with exotic grave goods between 2460 ± 70 B.P. (510 B.C.) and 1650 ± 70 B.P. (A.D. 300). Only two radiocarbon dates from a single site are not sufficient, however, to define the time range of this tradi-

tion. There is a radiocarbon date of 2580 ± 130 B.P. (630 B.C.) from a burial group with exotic grave goods at site 41FB3 (Patterson et al. 1993b:6) in Fort Bend County, Texas. This radiocarbon date is within the later part of the Poverty Point culture time range. At site 41FB3, there is also a radiocarbon date of 3230 ± 170 B.P. (1280 B.C.) from a deeper burial group that had no exotic grave goods.

The Late Archaic time period in Southeast Texas has a time range of about 1500 B.C. to A.D. 100 (Patterson 1979), but ends about 200 years later in the western part of the region where pottery starts later. It appears that the Late Archaic mortuary tradition in western Southeast Texas started during the later part of the time period, but early enough to overlap the later part of the Poverty Point culture. It is further concluded that the trade of exotic items in eastern Texas after 500 B.C. may be a continuation of trade networks in which the late Poverty Point culture participated. It should not be inferred, however, that the Poverty Point culture dominated these trade networks. Simple down-the-line trade systems would not generally be subject to central control. Story (1985:51) thinks that the low flow of Late Archaic exotic trade items in Southeast Texas possibly reflects an intermittent, down-the-line trade system. Although the Poverty Point culture traded over long distances, descriptions of Poverty Point trade (Gibson and Griffing 1994; Jeter and Jackson 1994:185) give the impression that the Poverty Point culture was more concerned with obtaining exotic goods for internal consumption than with controlling trade networks in large adjacent areas. This may be further indicated by the continuation of certain trade networks after the demise of the Poverty Point culture.

The trade networks mentioned here seem to cover eastern Texas, southeastern Oklahoma, western Louisiana, and southwestern Arkansas, as discussed in detail by Perttula and Bruseth (1994). As noted by Hall (1981:Figure 55), there seem to be several trading spheres for corner tang knives, marine shell ornaments, and ground stone items. Trade routes and manufacturing locations are not well defined. For example, not all ground stone artifact types made of materials from the Ouachita Mountains may have been manufac-

tured close to the raw material source. Tubular stone beads may have been manufactured at sites in Louisiana, such as Poverty Point, from materials obtained in Arkansas. As another example, the sources of marine shell ornaments have not been defined. There is little indication of how reciprocal trade may have been done, which may be typical of loosely organized trade networks with intermediate trade locations. In Southeast Texas, imported exotic artifacts can be identified, but there is little indication of the nature of exported items.

Perttula and Bruseth (1994:109) note the highly variable nature of trade in nonlocal cherts in Northeast Texas. In Southeast Texas, there was no significant trade in nonlocal cherts during any time period, with only trace amounts of Edwards Plateau chert found at sites in this region.

Perttula and Bruseth (1994:109) suggest that lack of a direct water route may have prevented Poverty Point trade in high quality Edwards Plateau chert from Central Texas. There is little evidence for trade of Edwards Plateau chert toward Poverty Point. The degree of confidence given to the identification of long-distance chert sources for Poverty Point may not be warranted, however. There has never been a rigorous study of long-distance chert sources for Poverty Point, especially the use of trace element analysis. It has been my experience with Texas and Ohio cherts that visual inspection is not always adequate to give a positive identification of a chert source.

Because of the possible temporal overlap of trade in eastern Texas and the Poverty Point culture, data on trade in eastern Texas and adjacent areas of Oklahoma, Arkansas, and western Louisiana may be useful in the definition of late Poverty Point trade with exchange systems to the west. As Jeter and Jackson (1994:183) have noted, the Poverty Point culture may not have had a single, highly organized procurement system, but instead may have participated in a number of down-the-line exchange systems for the procurement of different types of raw materials and finished goods. The concepts presented here do not necessarily contradict the conclusions made by Perttula and Bruseth (1994) regarding the nature of trade in eastern Texas

during the Late Archaic and Early Ceramic periods. Rather, the time period in the Late Archaic involved in trade of nonlocal items may be lengthened, giving a longer time for development of various trade networks.

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SPEAKERS SPEAKING WITHIN ALLOTTED TIME FRAME

Linda Jackson
L. A. S. President

With the upcoming Annual Meeting not too far away, I would like to raise the awareness of our speakers to **keep their presentations within the allotted time frame!** This concern is not a new one, by any means, as expressed in the following quote:

When a paper goes over-time, the entire schedule for the day is thrown off....Presenters should respect the rights of others (the participants as well as the audience) by stopping within the allotted time or a little before, if possible.

This is a criticism of speakers in general. Certainly, a responsible "Time-Keeper" sitting on the first row should help this problem, but I personally feel that the speakers should be the ones to accept the responsibility of being sure—before presenting their papers—that their talks can be delivered within the usual 20 minutes allotted at our Annual Meeting. The Time-Keeper is only there to remind the speaker that he/she is getting close to the end of the the allotted time. Please practice your papers before delivering them. Trim, cut, and slice off unimportant verbiage. Make sure slides of artifact tables are legible. Your paper will be better for it, and the audience will still be awake at the end of the presentation.

CHAPTER NEWS

Northeast Chapter

Reported by
Claire Davis

The April meeting of the Northeast Chapter featured Dr. Charles Allen and some of his students at the NLU Botany Department. Dr. Allen discussed wild plant foods present in the area, and members were able to taste many of the wild foods available during the spring.

Sam Brookes of the U.S. Forest Service, Jackson, Mississippi, presented a discussion on Archaic trade networks at the May meeting of the chapter. This topic coincided with the recent publication of L. A. S. Bulletin No. 17 concerning Late Archaic trade, and the Mid-South Archaeological Conference in Jackson in June, which also examined trade relationships across the South.

UPCOMING MEETINGS

Southeastern Archaeological Conference

The Fifty-Second Southeastern Archaeological Conference will be held on November 8 through 11, 1995, at the Hilton Hotel, Knoxville, Tennessee. Last year's meeting in Lexington, Kentucky, which was held jointly with the Midwest Archaeological Conference, featured 328 papers organized into 19 formal symposia and 21 general sessions—the largest SEAC yet. This year's meeting should contain fewer papers and be a bit less chaotic. It should, however, continue the various SEAC yearly traditions, such as a fine keynote speaker, the "Great Wines of SEAC," etc. For more information, see the attached meeting summary and registration form.

Annual Meeting of the Texas Archeological Society

The 66th Annual Meeting of the Texas Archeological Society will be held on November 3 through 5, 1995, at the Fredonia Hotel and Convention Center in Nacogdoches, Texas. This is the first time in over 30 years that the meeting will be held east of I-45.

Friday night will feature a party at a historic Nacogdoches home with entertainment from the the East Texas String Ensemble. Papers will begin Saturday morning, and an evening banquet will be held that night at the Fredonia Hotel. A field trip is planned for Sunday morning to the Caddoan Mounds State Historic Park, location of the George C. Davis site, 35 miles west of Nacogdoches.

The Fredonia Hotel has reserved a block of rooms with a special rate of \$58.00 for up to four people per room. Included with the room is a free country breakfast buffet. Anyone interested in attending the meeting should consult the registration form printed in this issue of the newsletter.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Geomorphology and Quaternary Geologic History of the Lower Mississippi Valley

Roger T. Saucier's long-awaited sequel to Harold Fisk's classic 1944 study on the geology of the Lower Mississippi Valley has been published by the U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg. It is a comprehensive, two-volume synthesis aimed at a multidisciplinary audience concerned with multiple aspects of water resources engineering and natural and cultural resources management. The study contains full-color maps at a scale of 1:250,000 of alluvial environments of deposition for the entire alluvial valley and deltaic plain, contours on the suballuvial surface, typical cross sections, and 13 paleogeographic reconstructions for key dates during the Quaternary. In addition, the study is well illustrated and documented

with 77 figures and 371 references. It is a must for any archaeologist interested in interpreting a site's geological setting anywhere within the Lower Mississippi Valley.

The two-volume study can be purchased for \$25.00 from any of the three following locations:

U.S. Army Engineer District, Memphis
ATTN: CELMN-ED-HC
167 N. Mid America Mall, Room B202
Memphis, TN 38103-1894

U.S. Army Engineer District, New Orleans
ATTN: CELMN-ED-SD
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

U.S. Army Engineer District, Vicksburg
ATTN: CELMK-IM-PO
2101 N. Frontage Road
Vicksburg, MS 39180-5191

Journal of Northeast Texas Archaeology

**Submitted by
Bo Nelson, Tim Perttula, Mike Turner,
Bob Skiles, and Tom Middlebrook**

Now in its third year, the *Journal of Northeast Texas Archaeology* represents a considerable investment in time and money by the Friends of Northeast Texas Archaeology to publish original papers, notes, and reviews on all aspects of the archaeology of Northeast Texas (and adjoining states)—from Paleoindian times to the historic nineteenth century settlement of the region. We undertook the publication of the journal in 1993 to provide a readily accessible forum for information for all those interested in the archaeology of Northeast Texas; we think the journal will help communicate to the professional archaeologist, the avocational archaeologist, and the interested public, new knowledge about important sites and research topics in Northeast Texas.

Four volumes have been published in 1993 and 1994, with a total of 23 different articles on the archaeology of Northeast Texas,

mainly on Caddoan archaeology, by avocational and professional archaeologists. Volume 5 (65 pp.) has just been published in June 1995. It contains papers on the dental paleopathology at the Sanders site (41LR2), ceramic production and consumption patterns in Caddoan settlements in Rusk and Titus counties, and the Caddo Tribe's views on the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act. Plans for Volume 6 (to be published in December 1995) are for the publication of Gregory Perino's report on early 1980s excavations by the Museum of the Red River at the Dan Holdeman site (41RR11), a large Caddo village occupied between about A.D. 900 and 1600.

Finally, we propose to publish occasional Special Reports on Northeast Texas archaeology. Special Report No. 1, to be available from the Friends of Northeast Texas Archaeology in the late summer of 1995, concerns *Collected Papers on Caddoan Archaeology in the Upper Sabine River Basin, Northeastern Texas*, by Timothy K. Perttula, with contributions by James E. Bruseth, Bob D. Skiles, and Bonnie C. Yates. This 200-page monograph will be available by purchase from Bo Nelson, not through subscription to the *Journal of Northeast Texas Archaeology*.

If anyone is interested in contributing a paper to the *Journal of Northeast Texas Archaeology* (and we are actively soliciting papers), purchasing any of the five volumes to date, or subscribing to the journal, please contact Bo Nelson at:

Rt. 4, Box 259 B-1
Pittsburg, Texas 75686

Tel. (903) 856-5291

Subscriptions to the journal are \$15.00 a year for two volumes; individual volumes in 1995 (and back issues) can be purchased at \$8.50 per volume, plus \$1.00 for shipping and handling. Please send subscription and publication orders, and subscription renewals (with check made out to "NTA") to Bo Nelson at the address given above.

***Raisin' Cane:
In Pursuit of the Past***

The Texas Archeological Society (TAS) is producing a multi-volume video series dealing with the increasingly urgent issues of archaeological awareness, proper site stewardship, and historical preservation. One volume, titled *Raisin' Cane: In Pursuit of the Past*, is now available, with other volumes scheduled for release in 1996.

Raisin' Cane documents the early history and recent archaeological investigations of the former site of Abner Jackson's mid-nineteenth-century sugar plantation in south-east Texas.

The process of scientific archaeological investigation is interwoven with interviews, archival material, and music to provide an intimate glimpse at a forgotten way of life. Professional and avocational archaeologists draw on their personal experiences to present a compelling message for archaeological awareness and proper site protection.

Raisin' Cane is suitable for all ages, is 58 minutes long, and available on VHS for \$24.95, plus shipping and handling. Anyone wishing to order the video should use the enclosed order form from Garfield Video Productions, distributors of the video.

***The Archaeology of the African
Diaspora in the Americas***

The Society for Historical Archaeology (SHA) is pleased to announce publication of *The Archaeology of the African Diaspora in the Americas*, by Theresa A. Singleton and Mark D. Bograd. This is the second publication in the SHA series entitled, *Guides to the Archaeological Literature of the Immigrant Experience in America*, and is available for \$10.00, plus shipping and handling.

Anyone wishing to order this publication should use the order form included in this issue of the newsletter.

A Taste of Archaeology

Field work isn't quite so rough when John Ehrenhard is on the project. The chief of the Interagency Archeological Services Division of the Southeast Field Area of the National Park Service has 25 years of experience as a professional archaeologist, has published widely, and is a national leader in the federal stabilization and preservation program.

But Ehrenhard is also known for conjuring up culinary feats in backwoods field camps and other unlikely places. In addition to his other accomplishments, he has been an accomplished chef for over 15 years. Now, thanks to his just-published cookbook, you can enjoy the pleasure of good cooking as well as the satisfaction of knowing you've helped a good cause. Half the proceeds from *A Taste of Archaeology*—which compiles 430 pages of Ehrenhard's favorite recipes—goes to the Archaeological Society of South Carolina to support avocational programs.

A Taste of Archaeology is available for \$12.00, plus \$2.00 shipping and handling, from:

Archaeological Society of South Carolina
c/o South Carolina Institute of Archaeology
and Anthropology
Attn: Nina Powell, Treasurer
1321 Peldleton Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29208-0071

Tel. (803)777-8170.

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