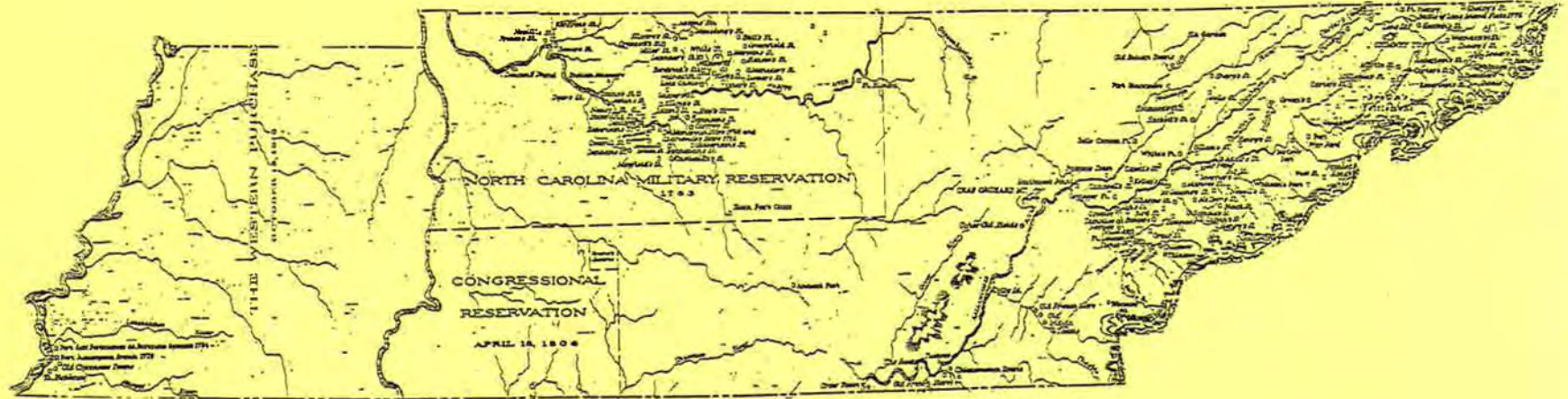


CURRENT RESEARCH IN TENNESSEE ARCHAEOLOGY



January 28-29, 1994
Ed Jones Auditorium
Ellington Agricultural Center

CURRENT RESEARCH IN TENNESSEE ARCHAEOLOGY

Friday, January 28 and Saturday, January 29, 1994
Ed Jones Auditorium -- Ellington Agricultural Center

FRIDAY, JANUARY 28

10:00 *Quarterly Meeting, Archaeological Advisory Council.*

11:30 LUNCH

Current and Future Critical Issues in Tennessee Archaeology

- 1:00 *Welcome By the State Archaeologist -- Nick Fielder*
Welcome By the SHPO Archaeologist -- Kevin E. Smith ✓
- 1:10 *Tennessee Division of Archaeology -- Nick Fielder*
- 1:20 *Tennessee Valley Authority -- Danny Olinger*
- 1:30 *Big South Fork River & Recreation Area -- Tom DesJean*
- 1:40 *University of Tennessee Chattanooga -- Nick Honerkamp*
- 1:50 *Cherokee National Forest -- Quentin R. Bass*
- 2:00 *Garrow & Associates Inc., Memphis -- Mitch Childress*
- 2:10 COFFEE BREAK
- 2:30 *Memphis State University -- Charles McNutt*
- 2:40 *University of Tennessee Knoxville -- Charles Faulkner*
- 2:50 *Frank H. McClung Museum -- Jefferson Chapman*
- 3:00 *Vanderbilt University -- Larry McKee*
- 3:10 *Chattanooga InterTribal Association -- Nancy Crowe*
- 3:20 *Tennessee Department of Transportation -- Zada Law*
- 3:30 *Corps of Engineers, Nashville -- Rob Karwedsky*
- 3:40 *East Carolina University -- Stan Duncan*
- 3:50 *State Historic Preservation Office -- Kevin Smith ✓*
- 4:00 *DOUBLE STANDARDS-Government & We The People. Video prepared by Dickson County Archaeological Society.*
- 4:10 *Roundtable Discussion*

A Reception sponsored by the Middle Cumberland Archaeological Society will follow the Roundtable Discussion

SATURDAY, JANUARY 29

8:30 *Welcome by the State Archaeologist* -- Nick Fielder (Tennessee Division of Archaeology)

Current Research Presentations

- 8:45 *The Middle Cumberland Mississippian Survey Project: 1993-1994.* M.C. Moore and K.E. Smith (Tennessee Division of Archaeology). ✓
- 9:00 *Paleoindian Site, Projectile Point, and Mastodon Distributions in Tennessee.* John B. Broster, Emanuel Breitburg, and Mark R. Norton (Tennessee Division of Archaeology).
- 9:15 *Continuing Excavation of the Fort Blount Site, Jackson County.* Samuel D. Smith (Tennessee Division of Archaeology)
- 9:30 *Survey of Civil War Period Military Sites in West Tennessee.* Fred Prouty and Gary Barker (Tennessee Division of Archaeology).
- 9:45 *Fort Negley 130 Years Later: An Archaeological Assessment.* Jack Bergstresser and Shari D. Moore (Panamerican Consultants, Inc.)
- 10:00 COFFEE BREAK
- 10:15 *Excavations at Puncheon Camp Creek (40OV28), Overton County.* Gerald P. Smith (Memphis State University).
- 10:30 *Test Excavations at Two Archaic Sites in Jackson County (40JK129, 40JK145).* Chuck Bentz and Yong W. Kim (UT Transportation Center).
- 10:45 *Archaeological Excavations of A Buried Early Archaic Site (40CH162) on the Harpeth River, Cheatham County.* Andrew Bradbury (UT Transportation Center)
- 11:00 *Phase II Investigations of the Smyrna Community, Pickett County, Tennessee.* Rick Alvey and Amy Young (UT Transportation Center).
- 11:15 *West Tennessee Tribes Project: A Summary of Archaeological Survey and Testing.* Bob Mainfort and Bill Lawrence (Tennessee Division of Archaeology).
- 11:30 *House Lot Archaeology at Blount Mansion.* Charles Faulkner (Department of Anthropology, UTK)
- 11:45 LUNCH (A catered lunch will be provided for individuals who have paid in advance)

- 1:00 *Recent Archaeological Investigations in West and Middle Tennessee: Briley Parkway, Paul Barrett Parkway, and Autozone Corporate Headquarters Projects.* Guy Weaver (Garrow & Associates, Inc.)
- 1:15 *Site Testing on the Upper Tennessee River, Rhea and Meigs Counties.* Mitch Childress (Garrow & Associates, Inc.)
- 1:30 *Archaeological Testing of a Block in Downtown Knoxville.* Patrick H. Garrow (Garrow & Associates, Inc.)
- 1:45 *Preliminary Results from 40HA84, Chattanooga, Tennessee.* Nicholas Honerkamp (UT Chattanooga).
- 2:00 *Native American Involvement in the Protection and Preservation of Moccasin Bend.* Nancy Crowe (Chattanooga Inter-Tribal Association)
- 2:15 *A Survey of Underwater Archaeological Resources at Johnsonville, Tennessee River.* Nick Fielder (Tennessee Division of Archaeology).
- 2:30 *1993 Research in the Mansion Yard at the Hermitage.* Larry McKee (Vanderbilt University/The Hermitage).
- 3:15 *Annual Meeting of the Tennessee Council for Professional Archaeology*

ABSTRACTS OF PAPERS

Alvey, Rick (*University of Tennessee, Transportation Center*), **Amy Young** (*University of Tennessee, Transportation Center*)

PHASE II INVESTIGATIONS OF THE SMYRNA COMMUNITY, PICKETT COUNTY, TENNESSEE. During November and December 1993 archaeologists from the Transportation Center at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville conducted Phase II investigations at the Smyrna School House (40PT39) and the Huddelston-Little Cabin (40PT38) sites. Test excavations and archival research revealed that these two sites were part of the Smyrna community, a Highland Rim settlement that dates from the late nineteenth century to the present. At each site the excavation of auger tests, hand excavated and backhoe excavated test units, and features give a view of late nineteenth and early twentieth century lifeways in this area.

Barker, Gary (*see Prouty, Fred*)

Bentz, Chuck (*University of Tennessee, Transportation Center*), **Yong W. Kim** (*University of Tennessee, Transportation Center*)

TEST EXCAVATIONS AT TWO ARCHAIC SITES IN JACKSON COUNTY. Archaeological testing at 40JK129 (Austin Peay Bridge Site) and 40JK145 (Moore Bottom site) was conducted by the U.T. Transportation Center for the Tennessee Department of Transportation in late 1991-early 1992. Deep testing procedures revealed a Middle Archaic occupation at 40JK129 and Early-Late Archaic components on 40JK145. Site 40JK145 was originally to be impacted by a wetland mitigation basin associated with the bridge replacement, but the basin was ultimately moved to the north of the site. 40JK129 was entirely in the R.O.W. of the bridge replacement but no further work was conducted.

Bergstresser, Jack (*Panamerican Consultants, Inc.*), **Shari D. Moore** (*Panamerican Consultants, Inc.*)

FORT NEGLEY 130 YEARS LATER: AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT. Panamerican Consultants, Inc. (PCI) conducted an archaeological and archival investigation of Nashville's Fort Negley to determine how much of the structure dated to the original Civil War construction and how much was a product of a Depression Era WPA reconstruction. The investigation revealed that the surface remains were WPA vintage, while most of the footings and lower courses of stone work have survived from the Civil War. The only major exception to this high archaeological integrity is the stockade which was altered first by the WPA restoration then by subsequent removal of the restored edifice during the 1940s.

Bradbury, Andrew (*University of Tennessee, Transportation Center*)

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATIONS OF A BURIED EARLY ARCHAIC SITE ON THE HARPETH RIVER. Phase III archaeological investigations conducted at site 40CH162 revealed the presence of prehistoric cultural deposits to a depth of approximately 2 m below the current plowzone. The most extensive of the deposits were associated with Early Archaic (Kirk) and

Transitional Paleo-Indian/Early Archaic (Quad, Big Sandy 1) components. The paper will present a preliminary assessment of the archaeological importance of the site and research questions that are currently being addressed based on the material recovered from excavation.

Breitburg, Emanuel (*see Broster, John B.*)

Broster, John B. (*Tennessee Division of Archaeology*), **Emanuel Breitburg** (*Tennessee Division of Archaeology*), **Mark R. Norton** (*Tennessee Division of Archaeology*)

PALEOINDIAN SITE, PROJECTILE POINT, AND MASTODON DISTRIBUTIONS IN TENNESSEE. This study summarizes Late Pleistocene and Early Holocene Paleoindian site, projectile point density, and mastodon distribution by physiographic occurrence in Tennessee. Results specify a model of primary and secondary corridors of human activity and movement in pursuit of proboscidian prey.

Childress, Mitchell R. (*Garrow & Associates, Inc.*)

SITE TESTING ON THE UPPER TENNESSEE RIVER, RHEA AND MEIGS COUNTIES, TENNESSEE. The Tennessee Department of Transportation is planning to construct a new bridge over Chickamauga Reservoir along State Route 30 in Rhea and Meigs Counties, Tennessee. The bridge will replace the Washington Ferry, which has been in operation on the Tennessee River since 1807. Site testing was conducted at two shoreline sites (40RH198 and 40MG7) within the right-of-way during the winter of 1993-94. Although both sites have been partially destroyed by cutbank erosion since impoundment of the reservoir, substantial intact deposits remain. Preliminary results of testing are presented.

Crowe, Nancy (*Chattanooga Intertribal Association*)

NATIVE AMERICAN INVOLVEMENT IN THE PROTECTION AND PRESERVATION OF MOCCASIN BEND. In this paper, I will address the problem of shoreline erosion on the banks of Moccasin Bend and how artifacts and bones are being washed into the Tennessee River as a result. I will also propose solutions to this problem. A Native American Security Team has been formed to patrol and protect burial sites on Moccasin bend and deter further looting of graves. We are also in the process of covering the 1,100 opened burials on the Bend. I will explain how the significance of our Native American beliefs has contributed to this undertaking and made it successful.

Faulkner, Charles H. (*University of Tennessee, Knoxville*)

HOUSE LOT ARCHAEOLOGY AT BLOUNT MANSION. The 1993 field school at Blount Mansion, the 18th century home of Governor William Blount, succeeded in determining the dimensions of a deeply buried building foundation that was discovered in the 1992 field season. Other features also provide information on the late 18th century house lot, and moving of the slave quarters, and subsequent changes in the lot in the later 19th century.

Fielder, Nick (*Tennessee Division of Archaeology*)

A SURVEY OF UNDERWATER ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES AT JOHNSONVILLE, TENNESSEE RIVER. The objective of the underwater archaeological survey was to locate, investigate, and determine the condition

of at least one of four U.S. Navy gunboats (U.S.S. *Elfin*, U.S.S. *Key West*, U.S.S. *Tawah*, and U.S.S. *Undine*) sunk in the Battle of Johnsonville, November 1864. Johnsonville was a Federal supply depot and railhead on the Tennessee River. The work was carried out by Goodwin and Assoc. under the direction of Dr. Jack Irion. The team spent 10 days on the river and located two boats, believed to be the U.S.S. *Key West* and U.S.S. *Tawah*. Additional work is planned.

Garrow, Patrick H. (*Garrow & Associates, Inc.*)

ARCHAEOLOGICAL TESTING OF A BLOCK IN DOWNTOWN KNOXVILLE. This paper presents the results of Phase II testing on a block in downtown Knoxville that is the planned site of a federal courthouse. The Phase II investigations consisted of background historical research and excavation of seven backhoe trenches placed in areas of the block believed to contain intact archaeological remains. Intact archaeological remains dating to the founding of Knoxville were found, and a Phase III data recovery investigation has been recommended for a block prior to the planned construction.

Honerkamp, Nicholas (*University of Tennessee, Chattanooga*)

PRELIMINARY RESULTS FROM 40HA84, CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE. Limited archaeological testing was carried out at 40HA84 last summer by the UTC Archaeological Field School. This heavily looted site has been identified by Dr. Charles Hudson as the location of a Napochie village that was attacked by a combined force of Coosa warriors and Spanish soldiers from the Luna expedition in 1559. Twenty square meters of area was excavated, resulting in the recovery of a large quantity of prehistoric artifacts, primarily burned daub. The presence of a burned prehistoric house and three sixteenth century beads (from the plow zone) lend some credence to Hudson's identification of this site as a 16th-century Napochie village.

Lawrence, William (*see Mainfort, Robert C.*)

Mainfort, Robert C. Jr. (*Tennessee Division of Archaeology*), **William Lawrence** (*Tennessee Division of Archaeology*)

WEST TENNESSEE TRIBS PROJECT: A SUMMARY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY AND TESTING. This paper will summarize two years of fieldwork in the Obion River drainage, including survey of approximately 13,000 acres and excavations at three major sites. The resulting data has permitted a re-evaluation of the Woodland ceramic sequence for this region, which will be discussed in some detail.

McKee, Larry (*The Hermitage/Vanderbilt University*)

1993 RESEARCH IN THE MANSION YARD AT THE HERMITAGE. This paper addresses the results of the first year of a multi-year program studying the backyard area of the Hermitage mansion. During the summer of 1993, investigations were initiated with a systematic test pit survey of the yard area, and included excavation of portions of the ice house and a slave dwelling.

Moore, Michael C. (*Tennessee Division of Archaeology*), **Kevin E. Smith** (*Tennessee Division of Archaeology*)

THE MIDDLE CUMBERLAND MISSISSIPPIAN SURVEY PROJECT 1993-94. This paper addresses recent archaeological investigations conducted at the Rutherford-Kiser Mound group (40SU15) in Sumner County, Tennessee. Mechanical stripping and subsequent excavation of features yielded a structure loci and several large trash pits yielding circa twenty cubic feet of artifacts, including large samples of ceramics, lithics, faunal remains, and charred organics. Preliminary results of the analysis of these materials will be presented, along with updates on other on-going research.

Moore, Shari D. (*see Bergstresser, Jack*)

Norton, Mark R. (*see Broster, John B.*)

Prouty, Fred (*Tennessee Division of Archaeology*), **Gary Barker** (*Tennessee Division of Archaeology*)

SURVEY OF CIVIL WAR PERIOD MILITARY SITES IN WEST TENNESSEE. During 1992-1993, the Tennessee Division of Archaeology conducted a survey of Civil War period military sites in West Tennessee. Although this region was the scene of numerous conflicts between the north and south, and was occupied by the Federal Army for a large part of the Civil War, only seven sites related to this critical period in our history had been recorded prior to the survey. This paper briefly discusses the results of the project, including the material remains of the war, the archaeological significance of these remains, and the need for the conservation and maintenance of these rapidly disappearing cultural resources.

Smith, Gerald (*Memphis State University*)

EXCAVATIONS AT PUNCHEON CAMP CREEK, OVERTON COUNTY. Phase III excavations conducted at 40OV28, in the headwaters drainage of the West Fork of Obey River, revealed up to two meters of deposits with multiple components spanning the late Early Archaic through the Middle Archaic. Components present include those represented by Kirk Stemmed, several poorly known stemmed and side-notched types, and the Stanly-Kanawha Stemmed group. Extensive archaeobotanic studies are to be included in the analysis in addition to lithic analyses oriented toward site usage and lithic technology.

Smith, Kevin E. (*see Moore, Michael C.*)

Smith, Samuel D. (*Tennessee Division of Archaeology*)

CONTINUING EXCAVATION AT THE FORT BLOUNT SITE, JACKSON COUNTY, TENNESSEE. Eight months of additional excavation at the Fort Blount site in Jackson County, Tennessee, has resulted in a much improved understanding of the artifactual and architectural remains of this 1794 to 1798 Territorial Militia and Early Federal Military post.

Weaver, Guy (*Garrow & Associates, Inc.*)

RECENT ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS IN WEST AND MIDDLE TENNESSEE: BRILEY PARKWAY, PAUL BARRETT PARKWAY, AND AUTOZONE CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS PROJECTS. Recent investigations in Tennessee are reviewed. These include a reconnaissance survey along portions of the proposed Briley Parkway (SR-155) from Brick

Church Pike to Edmondson Pike, in Nashville, during which seven prehistoric and historical sites were recorded. A reconnaissance survey and phase II testing was also conducted on three Woodland period sites located along the proposed Paul Barrett Parkway (SR 385) in Shelby County. Special attention is given to recent archaeological monitoring and data recovery of an early twentieth century cistern and two mid- to late-nineteenth century wells at the site of the Autozone Corporate Headquarters in downtown Memphis.

Young, Amy (*see Alvey, Rick*)

The 1994 Annual Meeting on Current Research in Tennessee Archaeology was organized, funded, and hosted by the Tennessee Division of Archaeology, Tennessee Archaeological Advisory Council, and the Middle Cumberland Archaeological Society.

