

North Carolina Archaeological Society

Newsletter

4619 Mail Service Center, Raleigh NC 27699-4619

<http://www.rla.unc.edu/ncas>

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Hundreds Attend 2012 North Carolina Archaeology Day

For the second year in a row, hundreds of visitors enjoyed demonstrations, displays, and hands-on activities during North Carolina Archaeology Day on October 6 at Jordan Lake. This was the third year NCAS has organized the free event and the second year it was held in conjunction with Jordan Lake's Heritage Day. The NCAS, Jordan Lake State Recreation Area, and the Research Laboratories of Archaeology at UNC-Chapel Hill (RLA) co-funded the event.

Archaeology exhibitors included the Exploring Joara Foundation, Fort Bragg's Cultural Resources Management Program, the Office of State Archaeology, the Queen Anne's Revenge Shipwreck Project, and UNC-Greensboro. The RLA and Junior North Carolina Archaeological Society offered a



David Cranford shows kids how archaeologists recover plow zone artifacts at the Dry Screening activity. (Photo by Meg Kassabaum)



Exhibitors displayed a variety of artifacts from all over the state. (Photo by Meg Kassabaum)



Joe Moylan shows some of the raw materials he uses to manufacture stone tools. (Photo by Meg Kassabaum)



A UNC student helps a visitor reassemble a broken vase at the Pottery Puzzles station. (Photo by Meg Kassabaum)

variety of activities specifically for kids, including cookie excavations, dry screening, bucket flotation, pottery puzzles, pottery making, and face painting. For animal-lovers, there were also live raptors and a petting zoo.

NCAS member Joe Herbert demonstrated traditional pottery making, and flintknappers Joe Moylan and David Shebalin showed visitors how to make and use stone tools. David Shebalin also demonstrated primitive fire making.

The NCAS thanks all of the members and volunteers who contributed to the event's success. Please mark your calendars and plan to attend next year's event on October 5, 2013 at Jordan Lake!

Down in the Hole: Archaeology before B. Everett Jordan became a Reservoir

by Lynn Hunsicker



The Haw River Archaeological Sites

Beginning in 1964, several archaeological investigations were conducted in anticipation of the construction of the B. Everett Jordan Reservoir. Surveys and excavations were undertaken of the area scheduled to be flooded and those proposed for recreation.

While more than 350 sites were recorded, archaeologists soon discovered that this area contained several deeply layered prehistoric sites that showed a pattern of continuous human occupation over several thousand years. Excavations at these sites allowed archaeologists to study the cultural

development of the Piedmont Native American population over an 11,000 year period.

Before European contact, Native American history can be generally divided into three distinct periods: the Paleo-Indian Period (13000 – 8000 bc), the Archaic Period (8000 – 1000 bc) and the Woodland Period (1000 bc – 1600 ad). Paleo-Indian and Archaic Period peoples can be predominantly described as nomadic groups, employing seasonal hunting and gathering techniques.

As the Woodland Period evolved, small-scale horticulture allowed these groups to establish small

villages, primarily along the banks of rivers and streams where the soil was fertile enough to support rudimentary farming. In addition, fishing and hunting supplemented their diets.

This period also witnessed the development of pottery-making using clay obtained from the river banks; the development of the bow-and-arrow can also be traced to the Woodland Period.

Collectively, the investigation of this area became known as *The Haw River project*.

These excavations represent one of the largest archaeological projects ever undertaken in North Carolina. The use of public funds to salvage information on prehistoric cultural resources allowed the interpretation and understanding of past human cultural remains.

If you enjoy collecting Native American artifacts, it is important that you understand the state and federal laws related to amateur collecting and keep your activities to surface collecting. It is illegal to collect items from state or federal lands without proper authorization or to disturb marked or unmarked graves. Collecting on private lands is also illegal without the consent of the owner.

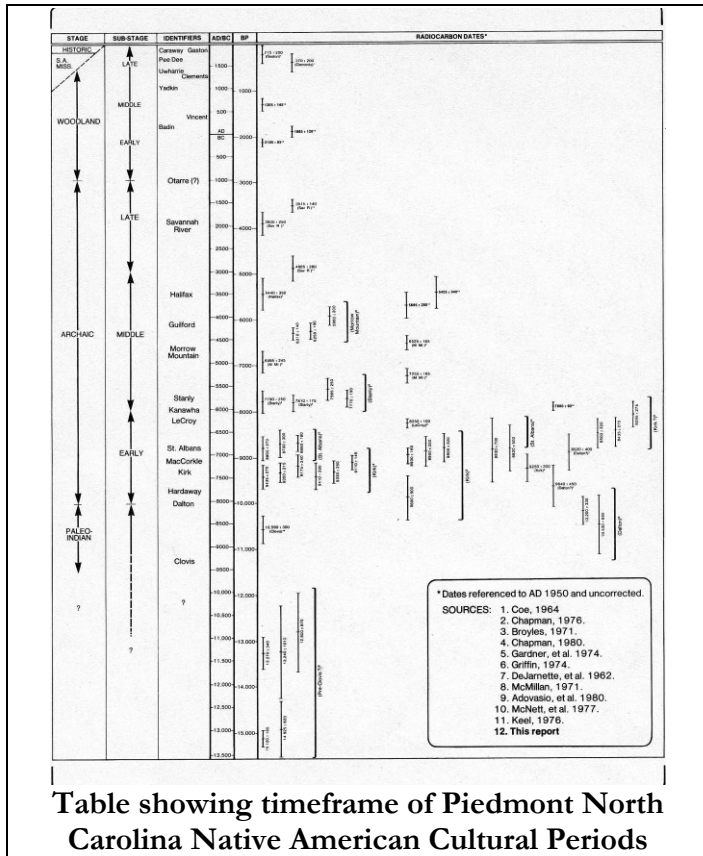
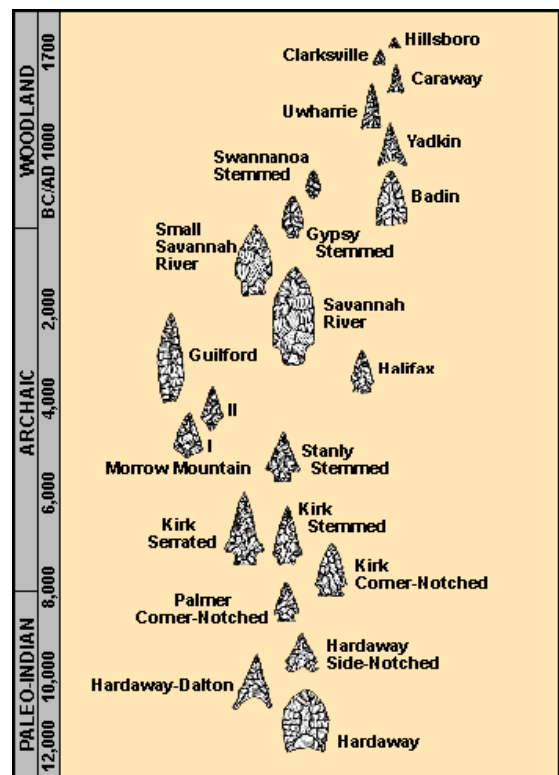


Table showing timeframe of Piedmont North Carolina Native American Cultural Periods



North Carolina Projectile Point Chronology

National Park Service's 2013 Archaeological Prospection Workshop

The National Park Service's 2013 workshop on archaeological prospection techniques entitled *Current Archaeological Prospection Advances for Non-Destructive Investigations in the 21st Century* will be held May 13–17, 2013, at the Cedar Point Biological Station near Ogallala, Nebraska. Lodging will be at the Cedar Point Biological Station

near Ogallala, Nebraska. The field exercises will take place at the site of Alkali Station near Paxton, Nebraska. Alkali Station was a major trail facility used by travelers on the Oregon and California trails, the Pony Express, the transcontinental telegraph, and the frontier army. Co-sponsors for the workshop include the National Park Service's Midwest

Archeological Center, the Lute Family, and the University of Nebraska's Cedar Point Biological Station. This will be the twenty-second year of the workshop dedicated to the use of geophysical, aerial photography, and other remote sensing methods as they apply to the identification, evaluation, conservation, and protection of archaeological resources across this Nation. The workshop will present lectures on the theory of operation, methodology, processing, and interpretation with on-hands use of the equipment in the field. There is a registration charge of \$475.00. Application forms are available on the Midwest Archeological Center's web page at <<http://www.cr.nps.gov/mwac/>>. For further information, please contact Steven L. DeVore, Archeologist, National Park Service, Midwest Archeological Center, Federal Building, Room 474, 100 Centennial Mall North, Lincoln, Nebraska 68508-3873; tel: (402) 437-5392, ext. 141; fax: (402) 437-5098; email: <steve_de_vore@nps.gov>.

2013 Election of Officers

The 2013 Election of Officers was held at the fall business meeting on Saturday, October 6, at Jordan Lake in Raleigh.

Tom Beaman will serve another term and Daryl Armour will replace Clay Swindell. Thank you Clay for a job well done and welcome Daryl.

NCAS Officers

President: Butch "Archie" Smith, 143 Cobble Ridge Drive, Pittsboro NC 27312

Vice-president: Theresa McReynolds Shebalin, Durham Academy, 3116 Academy Road, Durham NC 27707

Treasurer: E. William Conen, 804 Kingswood Drive, Cary NC 27513.

Secretary: Linda Carnes-McNaughton, Directorate of Public Works (IMBG-PWE-DR CARNES), 2175 Reilly Road Stop A, Fort Bragg NC 28310-5000

Editor: R.P. Stephen Davis, Jr., Research Laboratories of Archaeology, CB# 3120 Alumni Building, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill NC 27599-3120.

Associate Editor: Dee H. Nelms, Office of State Archaeology, NC Division of Historical Resources, 4619 Mail Service Center, Raleigh NC 27699-4619.

Executive Board Members: Daryl Armour, Tom Beaman, Tony Boudreaux, Kevin Donald, Joel Hardison, Charles Heath, Clay Swindell

NCAS Newsletter

Publication Schedule

All NCAS members are encouraged to submit articles and news items to Dee Nelms, Associate Editor, for inclusion in the *Newsletter*. Please use the following cut-off dates as guides for your submissions:

Spring Issue - February 28

Summer Issue - May 31

Fall Issue - August 31

Winter Issue - November 30