

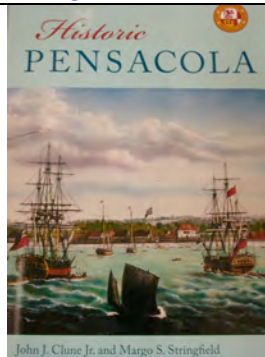


PENSACOLA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

EDITOR JAN LLOYD 474-2087

jall888@earthlink.net

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HISTORIC PENSACOLA: A MULTI-CULTURAL COMMUNITY ON THE FLORIDA GULF COAST

Jay Clune and Margo Stringfield, co-authors of *Historic Pensacola* will talk about the diverse cultural heritage of colonial era Pensacola. One example will revolve around Maria Belle, an ex-slave, Sir John Lindsay, Commander of British Naval Forces in Pensacola in 1764 and their daughter, Dido Elizabeth Belle Lindsay. The relationship between these three people is suggestive of the melding of cultures in the multiracial, multi-ethnic Caribbean Basin during the 18th century and the strong ties linking the frontier town of Pensacola to events unfolding on the broader world stage.

Copies of *Historic Pensacola* will be available for purchase and the authors will sign before and after the meeting.

The meeting will be held at 7 PM on July 14 at the Bowden Building, 120 Church Street. See you there and bring a friend.

NEWS FROM FPAN PANHANDLE PUBLIC ARCHAEOLOGIST

Dr. Della Scott-Ireton, FPAN Public Archaeologist based at the FPANCenter herein Pensacola, Dr. Bill Lees, FPAN Director, and Mary Furlong, Outreach Coordinator, (mfurlong@uwf.edu), contribute monthly to the newsletter (595-0059).

This summer there are many new and exciting things happening in all of the FPAN Regional Centers. The Southwest Regional Center (Mound House, Town of Ft. Myers Beach) named a director, Steve Archer. Steve is currently a research associate with the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation and a PhD candidate at the University of California-Berkley. Steve will be officially joining FPAN later this summer and we are all excited to welcome him.

Always trying to think of new ways to communicate with the public about archaeology, FPAN has created a Twitter account. Through regularly posted tweets, people throughout the country can follow the great work FPAN is doing in Florida. The tweets update followers on FPAN events, news, and archaeological information from all of our regional centers. You can view the FPAN Twitter at http://twitter.com.fl_archaeology.

Here at the Northwest Regional Center, we have spent most of the summer getting our hands dirty with summer camps and volunteer projects. We have many students involved in the PAS/FPAN high school volunteer program. These students are working hard at our lab and on field projects to earn volunteer credit hours for scholarships. Many of the students and campers plan to pursue archaeology as a career and are enjoying getting their first hands-on experience this summer. We are planning a volunteer field day at the Scott Site (Milton) on Tuesday, July 28th. We will need volunteers to help excavate and record. No experience is necessary. Please contact Mary Furlong at mfurlong@uwf.edu or (850)595-0050 x103 if you are interested.

UNDERWATER AND TERRESTRIAL ARCHAEOLOGY REPORTS

The underwater and terrestrial field schools are at the halfway point and have accomplished much despite the heat. The underwater students are working on the Emanuel Point I wreck in very cloudy water. The poor visibility has made them rethink the methods of recording and recovery to ensure proper documentation of this important wreck. The crew is working in the stern area and they have made some interesting discoveries. These include one stone and one coral cannonball, a number of shafts from crossbow arrows and ceramics including olive jar fragments. Faunal remains include rat bones from healthy specimens if size is any indicator.

The students are also diving under much better visibility conditions on the B Street schooner just west of the Maritime Park location. In addition to field work, these students are taking turns coming to the conservation lab two days a week to learn about documentation and care of artifacts recovered from the excavations. Check out the website about the underwater excavations. http://www.uri.edu/artsci/his/mua/project_journals/wf/wf_intro.shtml

The terrestrial groups are both making some interesting discoveries by digging shovel tests (18" x 18") on a grid over the site. Dr. Worth's group working on private property near Molino has located a Woodland period Native American site and later historic and Early American deposits. The ceramics from the Woodland site include decorated and plain pottery typical of that time period. They are still looking for the historic Indian settlement and mission. The village and mission site were small and were only occupied for a short period of time making the footprint very small. The students have recovered some historic ceramics, but of a later time period than the early colonial time. The group had excellent media coverage lately, including artifact images, from an online journal found at northescambia.com. Check it out.

The second terrestrial group is looking for the residences of the workers and slaves from Arcadia Mill near Milton. They, too, have used a shovel test grid over the site to locate artifact concentrations and are beginning to open some larger units in the areas where concentrations ceramics and nails dating to the 1800s were located. Both terrestrial groups have taken advantage of the technology of remote sensing to locate underground deposits what could be foundations and the remains of the settlements they are seeking. The field lab on site at Arcadia (Fridays through July 31, 10 am – 3 pm) has attracted a number of students who have processed half of the recovered materials. The lab work is done on the large, breezy porch of the visitor's center at Arcadia and all are welcome. Look at the blog on line about the excavations at Arcadia. <http://arcdiamillvillage.blogspot.com/>

Dr. Benchley and a small crew are shovel testing and excavating a few units on the UWF campus where a new dorm will be built. A late Archaic site was recorded in 1989 in the area of the new dorm. Over 60 shovel tests and two units have produced only 8 Tallahatta quartzite flakes from stone tool manufacture. A crew member will monitor pipe line excavation and other work that will impact the site as construction continues.

COMING EVENTS

July 7, Tues. . Board Meeting, 4:30 PM, Florida Public Archaeology Network Center,
Old L & N Marine Terminal, 207 E. Main Street. MEMBERS WELCOME

JULY 14, Tues. HISTORIC PENSACOLA: A MULTI-CULTURAL COMMUNITY
ON THE FLORIDA GULF COAST
DR. JAY CLUNE AND MARGO STRINGFIELD

August 4, Tues. . Board Meeting, 4:30 PM, Florida Public Archaeology Network Center,
Old L & N Marine Terminal, 207 E. Main Street. MEMBERS WELCOME

AUGUST 11 ALL ABOARD THE FAILBOAT: FLORIDA'S TROUBLE WITH TREASURE
DR. DELLA SCOTT-IRETON

PENSACOLA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY
P. O. BOX 13251
PENSACOLA, FL 32591

ANNUAL BANQUET HONORS VOLUNTEERS AND CONTRIBUTORS



On June 9, 40 PAS members gathered at Azalea Trace to honor several volunteers and contributors as well as hear about the exciting work being done around Pensacola and afar by the UWF crews. Long time member Ken Alderman was honored for all of his volunteer work in every capacity and a special poem and a life time membership. Volunteers Harv Dickey and Lucy Tappan were honored for contributing over 400 hours each in the archaeology lab at UWF this year. Dr. Steve Harris was honored for contributing a scale model of the Emaunel Point I ship to the Archaeology Institute. Members of the Azalea Trace community joined us after dinner to hear Dr. Elizabeth Benchley and Dr. Della Scott-Ireton recap the excavations sponsored by UWF and all of the activities sponsored by FPAN.

VOLUNTEERS NEEDED FOR ROUGH SORTING AT UWF, FPAN & ARCADIA MILL

UWF, BLDG. 13 LAB – Help is needed to rough sort new materials from the Barkley House excavations. Call Jan for info at 474-2087. The lab is open Monday through Thursday 9-4 through the summer. **WE NEED YOUR HELP WITH ROUGH SORTING!**

FPAN, LAB –Lab hours are **Monday, Wednesday and Friday** 9:30 am to 3:30 pm. **NOTICE THE ADDITION OF MONDAY TO THE LIST.** Artifacts to be rough sorted included material from excavations in Milton, the Barkley House and several other projects. **WE NEED YOUR HELP WITH ROUGH SORTING.** Call Mary -595-0050

ARCADIA MILL, FIELD LAB- A field lab will be available at the Arcadia Mill Site on **FRIDAYS** through July 31. Call Jan Mon.-Thurs. for more information.

PBS PRESENTS TIME TEAM AMERICA, ARCHAEOLOGY SERIES

TIME TEAM AMERICA is a new science-reality series from PBS that sends archaeologists on a race against time to excavate historic sites around the nation. The team has 72 hours to uncover the buried secrets of their assigned digs using the latest technology, decades of expertise and their own sharp wits. Host Colin Campbell guides each expedition as viewers peer over the shoulders of diggers, scientists and historians at work. You never know what they'll dig up next! Sites to be explored include Fort Raleigh, NC, Topper, SC, New Philadelphia, IL, Range Creek, UT, and Fort James, SD. TIME TEAM AMERICA premieres on PBS this Wednesday, July 8 at 7:00, Visit PBS website for more information.

UPDATE FROM THE TOPPER SITE, SOUTH CAROLINA

Last year Carey Geiger from the SW Chapter of the Alabama Archaeology Society in Mobile presented a program for PAS about ongoing excavations at the Topper Site in Allendale County, South Carolina. In 11 years of excavations, Dr. Albert Goodyear has found artifacts at this rock quarry site near the Savannah River that indicate humans lived here 37,000 years before the Clovis people. Prior to these and a few other discoveries, the first Americans were thought to have arrived about 13,000 years ago by walking across a land bridge from Asia. The Clovis people were thought to be these first Americans.

Goodyear's findings are controversial, opening scientific minds to the possibility of an even earlier pre-Clovis occupation of America. Goodyear believes the site was a quarry where the Clovis people came to make tools and he also believes that the site was used long before the Clovis people arrived. So far he has found two sets of artifacts at Topper. The first set includes stone flakes and tools made of flint and chert that date to the Clovis era. The second set includes a core (a rock altered by human hands that would have been used to quarry or make tools), flakes and stone chisel-like pieces associated with a fire pit containing plant remains that date to at least 50,000 years ago, which suggest man was in South Carolina long before the last ice age. Goodyear has shown that, based on the excavations, the artifacts were legitimately associated with the 50,000 year old sediments. In the Clovis layer, Goodyear found a scraper tool which he has not seen before among the Clovis artifacts. It suggests people might have been skinning animal hides which could mean they were living at Topper for a few months at a time instead of just the few weeks they would need to make tools.