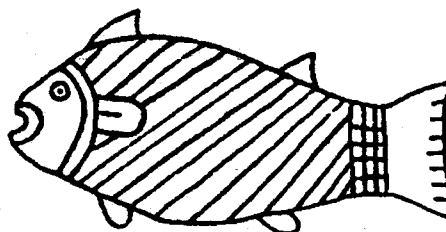
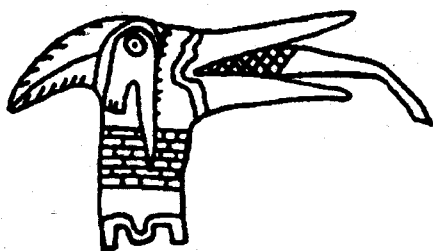
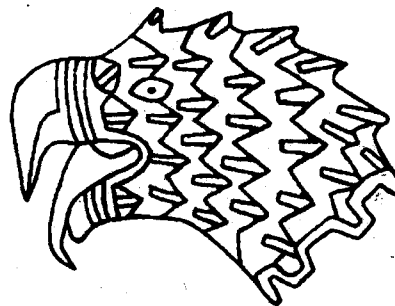
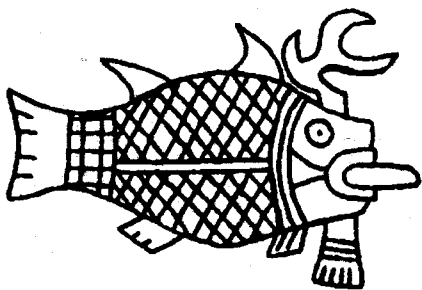


CADDOAN

ARCHEOLOGY



VOLUME 8, NUMBER 2

JULY, 1997

EDITOR, DISTRIBUTION, AND SUBSCRIPTIONS

Lois E. Wilson Albert
Oklahoma Archeological Survey
The University of Oklahoma
111 E. Chesapeake
Norman OK 73019-0575

CONTRIBUTING EDITORS

H.F. (Pete) Gregory
Department of Social Sciences
Northwestern State University
Natchitoches LA 71457

Frank F. Schambach
Arkansas Archeological Survey
PO Box 1381
Magnolia AR 71753

George Sabo III
Department of Anthropology
University of Arkansas
Fayetteville AR 72701

Robert L. Brooks
Oklahoma Archeological Survey
The University of Oklahoma
111 E. Chesapeake
Norman OK 73019-0575

Ann M. Early
Arkansas Archeological Survey
Box 7341-HSU
Henderson State University
Arkadelphia AR 71932-0001

Timothy Perttula
10101 Woodhaven Drive
Austin TX 78753-4346

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Announcement of New Publication	ii
Editor's Page	1
Regional News	2
Upcoming Meetings and Events	9
Corrections for CAN 8(1)	13
Abstracts from Texas Reports	14
Ouachita National Forest/Weyerhaeuser Company Land Exchange <i>by Meeks Etchieson</i>	17
Renewal form	29

Announcement of New Publication

**The Oklahoma Archeological Survey
and
The Oklahoma Anthropological Society**

announce the publication of

Richard R. Drass's

Culture Change on the Eastern Margins of the Southern Plains

This publication is *Oklahoma Anthropological Society Memoir 7* and the Oklahoma Archeological Survey's *Studies in Oklahoma's Past 19*. It is 197 pages in length and is based on Rich's dissertation work in the Washita River valley. The area lies to the west of the Caddoan region, but there was interaction between the two regions, so it is a relevant publication for Caddoan archeologists.

The cost of this volume is \$7.00 plus shipping and handling. It may be ordered from the Oklahoma Archeological Survey, 111 E. Chesapeake, Norman OK 73019-0575. Make checks payable to "Oklahoma Archeological Survey".



EDITOR'S PAGE



Once again, summer has flown past and it's time for another school year to begin. Campuses which have been quiet all summer will hum with activity (as if there hasn't been enough for those of us who are year-round instead of academic year!).

As you have undoubtedly noticed, I have sent this issue to all of those who subscribed to Volume 7 again. I was rather late in getting out the renewal notices, so I'm giving you a grace period. Look at your mailing label. If a green 8 is on the label, you have already sent me your renewal for Volume 8. If there is a red 7 on the label, please send in your renewal ASAP.

As always, I am looking for manuscripts to publish here. I'll be doing some calling soon. If you have any short (or at least relatively short) reports from the Caddoan area to send me, I would appreciate having them. If this little journal is ever going to be peer reviewed, we need more lead time.

I have taken a little time this summer to explore the Internet for interesting archeological sites. Have you seen the Arkansas Archeological Survey's web site? Their URL (web address) is <http://www.uark.edu/campus-resources/archinfo/>. The

Arkansas Archeological Society's page can be accessed from the Survey's site.

I also stumbled onto a site titled "Caddoan Culture in Texas". It is still under construction and is quite short. However, the material on it is extracted from a 1934 publication! If you want to check it out, the URL is <http://www.connecti.com/~texarch/caddo.htm>

The second issue of the online journal *Assemblage* is now available. This is the publication I mentioned earlier from Sheffield University in England. It has some useful archeology links. Its URL is <http://www.shef.ac.uk/~assem/>

Here are a few other useful addresses:

- America Museum of Natural History* - <http://www.amnh.org>
- U.S. Geological Survey* - <http://www.usgs.gov/>
- National Science Foundation* - <http://www.nsf.gov>
- Quaternary Isotope Laboratory's Radiocarbon calibration program CALIB* - <http://weber.u.washington.edu/~qil/>
- American Association for the Advancement of Science* - <http://www.aaas.org>
- The Natural Conservancy* - <http://www.tnc.org>
- Society for American Archaeology* - <http://www.saa.org>
- Smithsonian Institution* - <http://www.si.edu>



REGIONAL NEWS



TEXAS

Tim Perttula

(with contributions from Maynard B. Cliff, John E. Keller, and Wayne P. Glander)

The analysis and report production of the 1993-1994 excavations at the Mockingbird or *Kahabakayammaahim* (mockingbird in the Caddo language) site (41TT50) have recently been completed by Espey, Huston & Associates (EHA) of Austin, Texas. The report discusses the excavations of Archaic and Early Caddoan deposits in one area of the site, as well as the investigation of a Late Caddoan Titus phase cemetery (perhaps containing 25 burials), and provides a synthesis by Timothy K. Perttula and Bo Nelson of Titus phase mortuary practices based on the analysis of 115 known Titus phase cemeteries in Northeastern Texas. Eleven Caddoan burials were excavated by EHA, recovering 88 ceramic vessels, five ceramic elbow pipes, a variety of arrow-points, three dart points, lithic debris, five celts, and quartz crystals. Undisturbed burials in the cemetery area were covered by Texas Utilities Mining Company (TUMCO) with a four-inch concrete cap to insure the site's long-term protection.

EHA is currently conducting archeological investigations for various transmission line rights-of way (totaling 180 miles in length) in eastern Texas. Four surveys conducted to date have identified 23 pre-

viously unrecorded sites (14 prehistoric, three with prehistoric and historic components, and six of historic age). Copies of the final reports for these investigations will be available from EHA.

During the summer and fall of 1996, David Sherman and Michael Nash of EHA conducted National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility testing at five prehistoric sites (41RK239, 41RK263, 41RK341, 41RK342, and 41RK351) in TUMCO's Oak Hill DIII Mine. Site 41RK342 is a small Middle Caddoan hamlet (one radiocarbon assay ranging between AD 1295-1430) with a large ceramic assemblage (much like that from the nearby Middle Caddoan Oak Hill Village site), whereas the others are low-density Archaic and Caddoan sites lacking preserved cultural features.

Also in 1996, EHA (Victor Galan) tested seven sites for NRHP eligibility (41TT470, 41TT572, 41TT573, 41TT577, 41TT591, 41TT593, and 41TT653) on East Piney Creek in TUMCO's Monticello B-2 Mine. A Late Caddoan Titus phase occupation with features was identified at 41TT653, and data recovery investigations at the site are tentatively scheduled for fall