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Annual Report for 1989 and 1990

South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology--University of South Carolina

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SOUTH CAROLINA INSTITUTE OF
ARCHAEOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

ANNUAL REPORT
FOR 1989 AND 1990

THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA
SOUTH CAROLINA INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

University of South Carolina
1321 Pendleton Street
Columbia, SC 29208

March 1992

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INTRODUCTION

The South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology (SCIAA), an administrative unit of the University of South Carolina, serves as the main state agency concerned with South Carolina's prehistoric and historic archaeology. It is both a university research institute and a state agency standing with the State Museum and the State Department of Archives and History. SCIAA operates under S.C. Statutes 60-13-210 et. seq., the Enabling Act for SCIAA, and 54-7-400 et seq., the Underwater Antiquities Act, and is named in others.

SCIAA's research programs span 14,000 years of human occupation in the southeastern United States, from the earliest evidence of people in North America through historic times. SCIAA's dual role as a state agency and a university research institute combines research and public service. This responsibility is implemented in classroom activities, in coordination with other governing agencies, at conferences, and directly by fieldwork where the vital data is being rapidly altered or lost. SCIAA stresses the importance of human prehistory and history in terms of material remains and their contexts, and coordinates each project to derive the maximum benefit for research and public service. SCIAA is committed to providing the finest support for archaeological science and resource management in South Carolina.

During 1989 and 1990, the internal organization of the Institute comprised the following divisions: 1) the Administrative Division, including the Director and State Archaeologist, Business Manager, Special Assistant, Institute Secretary and Buildings Manager, 2) the Office of State Archaeologist Division (renamed in 1989 from the previous Services Division), including the Deputy State Archaeologist, Information Management, Curation, Publications and Conservation (which moved from the Underwater Archaeology Division in July of 1989), 3) the Underwater Archaeology Division, including the Underwater Antiquities Management Program (UAMP), part of which is located on the N.S. Savannah in Charleston Harbor, and which moved from the Office of State Archaeologist in July of 1989, 4) the Research Division covering a spectrum of historical and prehistorical archaeology and including the Associate Director for Research and senior research archaeologists, and 5) the Savannah River Archaeological Research Program, a large ongoing research and management contract with the U.S. Department of Energy, located in Aiken at the DOE's SRS.

This Annual Report highlights SCIAA programs and activities from January 1989 through December 1990. A list of activities is generally stated by Division on the following pages. I am very proud of SCIAA's growth and maturity in USC and in South Carolina, and hope you will agree.

Dr. Bruce E. Rippeteau
Director and State Archaeologist
ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION
- oversees and leads other Divisions
- interacts with other USC departments and state agencies
- manages all fiscal, budgetary and personnel matters
- conducts the Statewide Archaeological Site Inventory
- advises other state agencies
- maintains all of SCIAA's facilities
- administers a speakers' bureau for presentations to schools and civic organizations
- supports the South Carolina Collectors' Survey to inventory private collections (1990)
- sponsors the Archaeological Society of South Carolina

OFFICE OF STATE ARCHAEOLOGIST DIVISION
- advises state agencies on archaeological matters
- provides guidance to museums on exhibits and collections
- publishes popular and professional monograph series
- supports the South Carolina Collectors' Survey to inventory private collections (1989)
- responds to inquiries for archaeological information by professional researchers
- houses the Archaeological Collections of South Carolina
- maintains the S.C. Archaeological Site Inventory of 13,000 sites
- manages archaeological cartographic, photographic and manuscript files
- operates archaeological laboratories for processing and analyzing artifacts
- serves as a major artifact conservation facility, including a large wet-wood conservation tank
- offers public education programs on prehistoric and historic archaeology
- provides research guidance to students at USC and other major universities
- maintains strong ties to avocational community through programs with the Archaeological Society of South Carolina

UNDERWATER ARCHAEOLOGY DIVISION
- conducts archaeological research on sites of prehistoric and historic periods throughout South Carolina's waterways and coastline
- studies the evolution of watercraft design and construction
- maintains a field archaeology office on the N.S. Savannah in Charleston Harbor
- administers the Sport Diver Archaeology Management Program
- administers the South Carolina Underwater Antiquities Act of 1982
- reviews industrial, commercial and private development for impacts on our underwater heritage

RESEARCH DIVISION
- conducts research supported by grants and contracts
- carries on interdisciplinary studies of the Paleo-Indian occupation in the Southeast
- studies early plantation life
- examines historic period material culture to better understand archaeological record
- develops models of complex Native American political organizations
- investigates the 16th-century Spanish presence and its effect on Native American cultures
- maintains a 14,000-volume archaeological research library
- provides graduate student research assistantships
- offers public education programs on prehistoric and historic archaeology
- provides research guidance to students at USC and other major universities
- maintains strong ties to avocational community through programs with the Archaeological Society of South Carolina

SAVANNAH RIVER ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH PROGRAM
- is a cooperative agreement the Department of Energy
- contracts with the Department of Energy
- maintains public interaction
- conducts research

SCIAA ANNUAL REPORT 1989 and 1990
HIGHLIGHTS

♦ In March 1989, staff of the Underwater Archaeology Division assisted by the Underwater Antiquities Management Program conducted the final two weeks of fieldwork on the “Little Landing” Survey, an enquiry into the events of July 1781 when a local legend claims three British vessels were sunk by Revolutionary War hero Wade Hampton.

♦ In March 1989, SCIAA joined with the Board of Trustees of the University of South Carolina and the Development Office in presenting a resolution of thanks to the Board to Wachesaw Plantation for their magnificent efforts of preservation of the archaeology at that private development and the freely given financial support of SCIAA research efforts there under the direction of Mr. James L. Michie.

♦ In June 1989, the Institute, together with the S.C. Department of Education and Graduate Regional Studies at USC, held the first South Carolina Classroom Archaeology: Summer Institute for Social Studies Teachers course. Twenty-five teachers from all over the state were chosen for this two-week course designed to teach them how to introduce archaeology into their social studies curriculum. This course was continued in 1990 with over 100 applicants for the 25 slots. A nationally recognized textbook was published by SCIAA and the Department of Education, Can You Dig It? A Guide to South Carolina Classroom Archaeology.

♦ In the summer of 1989, the Underwater Archaeology Division saw an opportunity for change (in the program) and interaction with the state’s licensed hobby divers. Ms. Lynn Harris was appointed Manager of the Sport Diver Archaeology Management Program (SDAMP) in July 1989.

♦ In August 1989, the final analysis was completed on the Chopper-core Project. This unusual research opportunity arose out of the UAMP compliance project conducted in the Santee Canal. During excavation work in the tide-lock of the canal, a chert pebble-tool was recovered. It was tentatively identified by Dr. Al Goodyear and Mark Newell as a European Paleolithic Chopper-core.

Fig. 1. Underwater Archaeology Division staff setting lanes for underwater survey at Lewisfield, Little Landing Wreck No. 1.
In the fall of 1989, Dr. Robert L. Stephenson, Research Professor Emeritus and former Director of the Institute from 1968 to 1984, donated $50,000 to endow a permanent fund. The proceeds from this fund shall be used to "promote the increase and diffusion of knowledge of and about the prehistoric and/or historic peoples of the State of South Carolina on land or beneath the waters of the state." With the help of the USC Educational Foundation, the fund was set up as an endowment for SCIAA's use. The first award from The Robert L. Stephenson Archaeological Research Fund was given in 1990 to Mr. Stanley South for support of research at the 16th century Spanish colonial site of Santa Elena on Parris Island.

In late 1989, *Studies in South Carolina Archaeology, Essays in Honor of Robert L. Stephenson* was published by SCIAA as Anthropological Studies Number 9, edited by Albert C. Goodyear and Glen T. Hanson. This publication is a synthesis of the first 25 years of professional research conducted in the state and is also a tribute to Dr. Stephenson, who was the Director of the Institute during most of that period. In March 1990, a reception was held at McKissick Museum to celebrate the publication of this synthesis where the authors and Dr. Stephenson were all honored.

1989 was a landmark year for the state's protection of submerged cultural resources. A two-year battle in the 5th Circuit Court in Charleston regarding who had jurisdiction over the (wreck of the) *S.S. Lawrence* was finally settled in favor of the state of South Carolina in December of that year.

In April 1990, Ms. Nena Powell, Administrative Assistant to the Research Division, was chosen USC's Office Employee of the Year. Sponsored by the Personnel Division and the Department of Office Administration in the College of Applied Professional Sciences, this was the first time the award was given out. The award included a plaque, a weekend accommodation at Hilton Head Island and $200 cash.

Fig. 2. Provost Arthur Smith presents USC Office Employee of the Year award to Nena Powell.
RESEARCH

PERSONNEL CHANGES

In 1989, a number of personnel changes were made within the Division. Glen Hanson, after serving two years as the Associate Director for Research and Head of the Research Division, and 13 years with the Institute during which time he managed the Savannah River Plant Archaeology Program, took another position in the private sector. Albert C. Goodyear was named Associate Director for Research and Division Head in his place in March 1989.

In the fall of 1989, SCIAA hired its first university-appointed Research Professor in several years. Chester B. DePratter was hired as a full-time researcher with a specialty in protohistoric period archaeology. DePratter's interests include European-Indian relations, particularly the events of the 16th century Spanish entrada into aboriginal societies. While the Institute gained one archaeologist at this time, it lost another. James L. Michie, an archaeologist who had been with the Institute essentially full-time since 1976, left to take a faculty position with Coastal Carolina in Conway. Michie was named Associate Director of the Waccamaw Center for Historical and Cultural Studies where he is to continue to pursue his research into plantation life in the Lowcountry. Although full-time with Coastal Carolina, Michie remains with SCIAA as a Research Associate and Associate Principal Investigator.

THE SEARCH FOR CHARLESFORT

In the Spring of 1989, Stanley South and Chester DePratter collaborated on the search for French Charlesfort of 1562. In 1562, Jean Ribault sailed from France to "La Florida" in search of a place to settle Huguenot refugees fleeing religious persecution in their homeland. After sailing along the coasts of present-day Florida and Georgia, he entered Port Royal Sound which he described as the finest harbor in the world. Ribault built a small fort, called Charlesfort, selected a garrison of 27 men to remain behind and guard his claim, and then he and his ships sailed for France to obtain supplies and to recruit settlers. Ribault was never able to return to Charlesfort, and his men abandon their post in less than a year following Ribault's departure.

Stan South began looking for Charlesfort in 1979 when he initiated work at the Spanish settlement of Santa Elena. SCIAA Research Manuscript Series 1984 describes the results of that initial search. The 1989 search project involved excavation of a mile-long backhoe trench along the eastern shore of Parris Island. No physical remains of the fort of the French occupation of Port Royal Sound were found in this trench. Funding for this project was provided by the National Geographic Magazine and the University of South Carolina Research and Productive Scholarship Fund. A report on this project was published by DePratter and South as Charlesfort: The 1989 Search Project in the SCIAA Research manuscript Series 210.

THE ATTIC PROJECT

The primary research activity for Stanley South in 1990 was the ATTIC Project, funded by the J. Lister Skinner family of Roswell, Georgia. ATTIC is the acronym for Archaeological Techniques To Inventory Collections. This project focused on the inventory of the material culture remains at the 16th-century Archibald Smith plantation in Roswell. The contents of the plantation house, the attic and the outbuildings were photographed and cataloged, resulting in 16 volumes of data now being used by the South Carolina State Museum, the Georgia Historical Society and the Roswell Historical Society in the process of placing the Smith family legacy in the public domain. The purpose of the ATTIC Project was to explore the relationship between the whole artifacts held in the collection with those recovered by historical archaeologists from ruins of cities, towns, plantations and homes during the historic period.

THE GROTON PLANTATION PROJECT

In the fall of 1989, Tommy Charles learned that prehistoric burial urns were being looted from a site on the Savannah River. Conversations with collectors indicated that the site was a sand ridge on the Savannah River flood plain portion of Groton Plantation. As most southeastern archae-
Fig. 3. An example of the rare and unusual items found during the ATTIC Project - an early 20th century battery.

Fig. 4. Reception for Dr. Robert L. Stephenson, honoring him with the presentation of his festschrift, Studies in South Carolina Archaeology: Essays in Honor of Robert L. Stephenson, March 30, 1990. Surrounded by festschrift authors from left to right: Chester DePratter, David Anderson, Ted Rathbun, Peter Stone, Glen Hanson, Mark Brooks, Bruce Rippeteau, Jan Brown, Stan South, Bob Stephenson, Tommy Charles, Tom Wheaton, Al Goodyear, Ken Sassaman, Leland Ferguson, Martha Zierden, Jim Michie.
ologists know, Groton Plantation was the subject of a landmark research study done in the 1960s by the Peabody Museum at Harvard. In January 1990, Chester DePratter, Tommy Charles and Joe Beatty went to Groton Plantation to investigate the site that was being looted. That site, 38HA148, is a 5 m high, 300 m long sand ridge located about one-half mile from the active Savannah River Channel. Collectors have been visiting the site for years, and the ridge surface is now cratered with several hundred potholes.

Unfortunately, flood waters prevented any investigation of the site in 1990. While the crew was waiting for the water to recede, DePratter directed a survey of the upland portion of Groton Plantation. In a seven-day period, more than 75 sites were recorded. Another attempt will be made to investigate the damage to site 38HA148 in the winter of 1991.

THE FESTSCHRIFT

The majority of Albert Goodyear’s research activity in 1989 was related to writing and editing the Stephenson festschrift volume, Studies in South Carolina Archaeology, Essays in Honor of Robert L. Stephenson, and presenting meeting papers synthesizing Paleoindian archaeology of the Southeast. The festschrift was printed in 1989 and presented to Robert Stephenson in March 1990. The volume represents something of a milestone in South Carolina archaeology in that 24 authors in 15 chapters summarized the past 25 years of professional investigations in South Carolina.

PALEOINDIAN RESEARCH

Goodyear attended three conferences in 1989 where he presented papers summarizing the current state of knowledge concerning Paleoindian archaeology in the Southeast. These included the 41st Annual Meeting of the Florida Anthropological Society (keynote speaker), the 54th Annual Meeting of the Society for American Archaeology and the First World Summit Conference on the Peopling of the Americas in Orono, Maine, where he was invited to summarize the state of research for the southeastern U.S.

1990 saw a continuation of these activities related to synthesizing Paleoindian research. During this time, the written version of the World Summit Conference paper was developed and is to be a chapter in the book entitled Ice Age Peoples of North America. This is edited by Robson Bonnichsen, George Frison and Karen Turmire and is to be published by the Center for the Study of the First Americans. Also, in order to promulgate more widely the findings of Paleoindian research in South Carolina over the past 25 years to professional and avocational audiences outside the state, chapter 2 of the festschrift volume was reprinted as The Earliest South Carolinians, The Paleoindian Occupation of South Carolina, which is the second Occasional Paper of the Archaeological Society of South Carolina.

THE SCIAA LIBRARY

The SCIAA Library, which is administered by the Research Division, was the beneficiary of some progress during 1989 and 1990. A campaign led by Goodyear to create a trust fund to support the library was initiated in late 1988 and completed in early 1989, resulting in $5,600 raised and the account allowed to be endowed within the University’s Educational Foundation. Some 70 people including many of the SCIAA staff contributed to this fund. The fund was named The Robert L. Stephenson Library Trust Fund in honor of Robert Stephenson who donated his personal library to SCIAA which he collected over a 50 year period during his productive career.

As Librarian of the SCIAA Library, Nena Powell maintained journal acquisitions and ordered new books as funded by the Library budget. The budget is a line-item in the SCIAA budget at $2,500 per year. At this time no proceeds from the Library Trust Fund are being spent as these funds are being used to increase the principal. For 1989-1990, 21 journals were purchased and 42 new books. For 1990-1991, 27 journals and 34 new books were purchased. In addition to these periodicals, the Library receives journals and newsletters from approximately 50 societies and institutions on either a gratis or exchange basis. The Library has been experiencing great growth through donations of books, reports and journals by colleagues and friends. In 1989, a total of 77 books, articles, reports, etc. were donated, and in 1990, 335 more items were given. SCIAA welcomes any and all donations, and it is clear that one way the Library will increase its holdings will be by gifts such as these.
THE SAVANNAH RIVER ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH PROGRAM

1989

The beginning of a new era for the Savannah River Archaeological Research Program (SRARP), South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology (SCIAA) and University of South Carolina (USC) came in 1987 with the initiation of a cooperative agreement for archaeological resource management, research and public education. After 15 years and six different contracts the Savannah River Archaeological Research Program, under the leadership of Glen T. Hanson, negotiated a cooperative grant with the Savannah River Operations Office, United States Department of Energy (DOE), to conduct archaeological research in the Savannah River Valley focusing on the Savannah River Site (SRS). Archaeological resource management advisement to DOE involves recommendations regarding the evaluation, conservation and preservation of archaeological resources.

SRARP maintains a comprehensive database of archaeological information for over 850 currently known sites located thus far on the 300 square mile SRS. All records, artifact collections and analytical reports for these sites are maintained at the SRARP lab and are available for scholarly research. The site files have been updated and verified and are accessible through Macintosh computers with Claris Filemaker program.

A Technical Advisory Board has been formed from within SCIAA and USC, to incorporate expertise for guidance, advice, and review of ongoing and future research proposals and projects. Serving on the board are Donald J. Colquhoun (Geology, USC), Chester DePratter (SCIAA), Walter B. Edgar (Director, Institute of Southern Studies, USC), Albert C. Goodyear (SCIAA), Stanley South (SCIAA) and Bruce E. Rippeteau (SCIAA).

SRARP concentrates on investigation of archaeological problems from theoretical and methodological perspectives. Research results of the program are disseminated through national and regional scientific journals, the SCIAA Research Manuscript Series and the forthcoming Savannah River Archaeological Papers and Miscellaneous Papers of the Savannah River Archaeological Research Program. The most recent additions to the national literature were by David G. Anderson and Glen T. Hanson (1988), and by Mark J. Brooks and Kenneth E. Sassaman (1989).

With Glen T. Hanson's departure from the program in February 1989, Mark J. Brooks and Richard D. Brooks were appointed to jointly manage the SRARP. Since that time, numerous SR-88 site use system surveys and two intensive archaeological surveys were conducted. The two intensive surveys were considered special projects. One project consisted of archaeologically testing 38BR553 in the area of the proposed K-Cooling Tower (Brooks et al. 1989a). The second project, a special task to the cooperative grant (Task 1), entailed intensive archaeological survey and testing of the NPR Reference Site area (Brooks et al. 1989b).

1990

During Fiscal Year 1990, a Programmatic Memorandum of Agreement (PMOA) was implemented to enable the Savannah River Archaeological Research Program (SRARP) to continue working with the United States Department of Energy-Savannah River Site in a threefold mission of cultural resource management, research and public education.

Three major reports in FY90 resulted from cultural resource management activities of the SRARP. One comprises a synthesis of prehistoric archaeological investigations conducted on the SRS since 1973. These results were combined with data on historic period resources to produce an Archaeological Resource Management Plan. This document, which includes the PMOA, specifies the extant knowledge of archaeological site distribution and significance on the SRS, details potential impacts resulting from SRS operations and provides a predictive model for locating and evaluating these resources. The third management document contains the results of archaeological testing in the impact zone of the proposed Hazardous Waste/Mixed Waste Disposal Facility.

Over 12,000 acres of land on the SRS came under cultural resources review in FY90. This activity entailed 190 records searches, 60 field surveys resulting in the recording of 25 new sites and the mitigation of adverse effects to one prehistoric site (38AK157).

Research conducted by SRARP was reported in four journal articles and four book chapters published during FY90. SRARP staff also presented...
research results at three professional meetings and participated in two workshops on the cultural resource management activities of DOE.

In the area of public education, the SRARP intensified its service activities in FY90. Volunteer excavations at the Tinker Creek site (38AK224) were resumed this year with the Augusta Archaeological Society and other avocational groups. Also provided were over two dozen public presentations and displays for museums, schools, and civic and church groups.

The Savannah River Archaeological Research Program (SRARP) of the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, University of South Carolina, is funded through a direct contract with the United States Department of Energy to provide services required under federal law for the protection and management of archaeological resources on the Savannah River Site (SRS). Because the significance of most archaeological resources is dependent upon research potential, the SRARP is guided by research objectives. An ongoing research program provides the problems, methods and means of assessing site significance within the compliance process specified by law. In addition, the SRARP maintains an active program of public education to disseminate knowledge about prehistory and history, and to enhance public awareness about historic preservation. A detailed report summarizing the management, research and public education activities or the SRARP can be found in the SRARP’s 1990 Annual Report.

SRARP management procedures over the last year were modified through the implementation of a Programmatic Memorandum of Agreement (PMOA) among the Savannah River Operations Office, the South Carolina State Historic Preservation Officer and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. The PMOA supersedes prior regulations and procedures for managing archaeological resources on the SRS by streamlining the process of review as specified in 36 CFR 800 Section 106. Provided by the PMOA is a means of compiling the results of routine archaeological review into year end summary reports. Beginning with FY91, the SRARP will be required to produce an annual review of all cultural resource activities conducted during that year. In the interest of gaining experience with the new procedure, the SRARP staff prepared this report for review under the PMOA.

Anticipating the need for standardization and accountability under the PMOA, SRARP staff drafted new planning procedures for archaeological survey and testing. Likewise, new databases were developed to accommodate the procedural changes. Because they have not been reported elsewhere, and given their relevance to the annual review of activities required under the PMOA, the new procedures and databases are described in the first section of SRARP’S Annual Report for fiscal year 1990. Accompanying this description are the results of FY90 Site Use, Timber Compartment and Clear-cut surveys on the SRS. The results of these efforts, along with those of other compliance activities, form the basis for the type of annual review envisioned in the PMOA.

In the course of meeting compliance needs for DOE, the SRARP completed four technical reports in FY90. One of these, the Prehistoric Synthesis, along with the Close Out Report for Archaeological Investigations on the Savannah River Site, South Carolina, completed the programs obligations under contract DE-AC09-81SR10749. The Archaeological Resource Management Plan was also completed under that contract as well as being a partial fulfillment of the current cooperative agreement (DE-FC09-88SR15199). The PMOA is contained within The Archaeological Resource Management Plan. The report Archaeological Testing at 38AK157 Savannah River Site, Aiken County South Carolina precipitated a task order to mitigate the adverse effects from construction of the Hazardous Waste/Mixed Waste Disposal Facility. These technical reports are made available to the general public and to the professional community. Summaries of the prehistoric synthesis and testing at 38AK157 are included in SRARP’s 1990 Annual Report.

Fiscal Year 1990 also marked the beginning of a program to comply with laws and regulations on the curation of archaeological materials owned by federal agencies (36CFR79). Dr. David C. Crass joined the SRARP staff in July 1990 to direct the curation program. Dr. Crass gained experience in collections management at Southern Methodist University in Dallas, where he recently completed his Ph.D. Dr. Crass also brings to the SRARP additional expertise in historical archaeology and database management.

Research activities of the SRARP are summarized in Part II of SRARP’s 1990 Annual Report. The interface between research and compliance is exemplified in the Prehistoric Synthesis, a document that not only summarizes over 15 years of archaeological investigation on SRS in Aiken, but also
distills the work into a series of research domains that are shaping the direction of compliance activities today and into the future.

Research into the historic period occupations of the SRS were expanded in a number of directions during FY90. David C. Crass and Richard D. Brooks have developed a model of site location that accommodates a series of agricultural and economic constraints to settlement. Using data compiled for the Historic Synthesis of the SRS, they evaluate the model with variables relating to environment, economy, technology and social organization. The results will be incorporated into a research design for future management of historic resources on the SRS. Crass and Brooks also initiated the Oral History Project in FY90. The project aims to gather information from past residents of the SRS who currently reside in the area and to utilize this information to enhance our efforts at site location, evaluation and management.

Geoarchaeology comprises a major portion of the SRARP research agenda. In FY90 Mark J. Brooks continued to expand his geoarchaeological research to the greater Coastal Plain region of South Carolina. An extralocal perspective is required to understand the effects of regional and global processes on the formation and evolution of landforms on the SRS. As described in the research summaries of this report, the integration of archaeological and geological data enhances our ability to predict site locations, to interpret their contexts and, in the long run, to manage more effectively the cultural resources of the SRS.

Other research of the SRARP in FY90 includes graduate student thesis and dissertation work, and extralocal projects in prehistoric archaeology. Summaries of these research projects by David G. Anderson, Kenneth E. Sassaman, William Green, and D. Keith Stephenson complete the research section of this report.

Public education activities of the SRARP included volunteer excavations conducted on the SRS with the Augusta Archeological Society and other avocational groups. Other involvement with school programs and Westinghouse public relations was carried out as well.

In sum, Fiscal Years 1989 and 1990 marked a smooth transition in the operations and direction of the SRARP. Implementation of the PMOA has provided an integrated plan for compliance, research and public education that ensures not only sound management for the cultural resources of the SRS, but also opportunities to share knowledge about South Carolina's prehistory and history with the profession and public alike.

FSCIAA Archaeologist Tommy Charles tries modeling. The gentleman's hat and hatbox are items from the ATTIC Project.
DEPUTY STATE ARCHAEOLOGIST ACTIVITIES

In 1989 and 1990, Deputy State Archaeologist Steven D. Smith continued to act as liaison between numerous state, federal and private agencies and the Institute. For instance, during 1989, Smith participated in the State Water Resources Lower Saluda Task Force which provided a comprehensive preservation plan for the Lower Saluda River. Smith also participated as a member in numerous state and private cultural organizations like the South Carolina Heritage Trust's Cultural Areas Subcommittee, the Joint Legislative Committee for Cultural Affairs, the South Carolina Heritage Coalition and the Palmetto Trust, to name a few. The Deputy State Archaeologist also continued to oversee the Underwater Antiquities Program until June 1989 when it was transferred to the Underwater Division under Christopher Amer. In the fall of 1989, the Services Division, overseen by the Deputy, was renamed the Office of the State Archaeologist and the conservation program was transferred to the office.

In legislative action during 1898 and 1990, Smith assisted Chester DePratter in active promotion of the Columbian Quincentennial Bill, which eventually was passed and led to Smith becoming Secretary of the Columbia Quincentennial Commission. He was instrumental and assisted Senator Paul Birch in the revision of the state Graves Desecration Act, which now provides penalties for the disturbance of human remains.

Smith continued to conduct research at the Civil War cemetery and camp site on Folly Island, eventually resulting in the 1989 publication in the Institute’s Research Manuscript Series. The reburial of soldiers of the 55th Massachusetts and the 1st North Carolina Colored Infantry, which were recovered from the cemetery, was conducted at the National Cemetery in Beaufort, South Carolina, in May 1989. Smith was a speaker at the reburial ceremonies, which received national attention.

The Deputy State Archaeologist acted as P.I. on several Institute grants to upgrade the state hiring freeze, and the Deputy held down the Conservation Division at SCIAA with the great support of Harold Fortune. Eventually, Special Projects Archaeologist Jonathan Leader was promoted to Conservator in 1990, and Smith provided administrative support to Leader’s intensive effort to complete the conservation of the Brown’s Ferry vessel.

In 1990, Smith assisted Chris Amer in liaison work with the Institute’s legal counsel during a lawsuit against the salvors of the ship the S.S. Lawrence. This case was won in March, saving the ship for sport divers and archaeologists.

Finally in 1990, state agency liaison activities intensified due to Hurricane Hugo recovery efforts, and Smith acted as consultant to the State Parks in assessing damages at Drayton Hall and Fort Watson Mound.

INFORMATION MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

The years of 1989 and 1990 were very eventful years for the Information Management Division. In addition to its normal tasks, Information Management conducted two major projects during 1989-1990. Both were supported by Survey and Planning Grants from the South Carolina Department of Archives and History, and both contributed significantly to the overall goals of the Information Management Division.

THE SITE FILE UPGRADE

The first of these projects, the Site File Upgrade Project, was begun in December 1988 and completed in June 1990. Keith M. Derting, Head of the Information Management Division, acted as the Project Manager, and Charles J. Rinehart was the Site Files Coordinator. Charles Rinehart accomplished the bulk of the upgrade, while Keith Derting assisted with “problem” files. Steven D. Smith, Deputy State Archaeologist at the Institute, served as the project Principal Investigator. The project was designed to verify and correct (where possible) all information assembled in the State Archaeological Site Files. This included locational as well as descriptive information. Each of the 13,382 site files was subjected to a six step process in which the following were accomplished:

1) verification of the assigned permanent site number,
2) verification of a minimum level of observa-
tional information per each site,
3) verification of correct, consistent site locations on master topography maps,
4) verification of correct, consistent site locations on master county highway maps,
5) duplication of site records and maps for storage at the South Carolina Department of Archives and History,
6) summation of each site file's status on a county summary sheet.

In order to complete the Site File Upgrade Project on schedule, it was necessary to upgrade 37 site files (records) each day throughout the entire project. This schedule was maintained, and the project was completed by June 1990. A draft report discussing the project methodology and summarizing the results was prepared during the summer of 1990. A final report is expected in late 1991 or early 1992.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA ARCHAEOLOGICAL BIBLIOGRAPHY PROJECT

The second major project, the South Carolina Archaeological Bibliography Project, was begun in September and continued through December 1990. During the Site Files Upgrade Project, the critical need for identification of all South Carolina archaeological reports/references became apparent. These resources are needed to supplement the information included in the State Site Files. Furthermore, the Information Management Division had been approached by the Interagency Archaeological Services Division of the National Park Service concerning South Carolina's continued updates of the National Archeological Database (NADB). It was recognized that the compilation of a bibliography of South Carolina archaeological resources would contribute significantly to this database.

The goals of the South Carolina Archaeological Bibliography Project were as follows:
1) to create and maintain a computerized bibliographic database capable of multivariable searches and periodic updates,
2) to produce a publishable comprehensive bibliography for distribution to the professional community,
3) to acquire as many identified references as possible for archiving in the Information Management Division,
4) to update the South Carolina references in the National Park Service's National Archeological Database.

Project personnel included Charles J. Rinehart as compiler and data entry technician, Keith M. Derting as Project Manager and Steven D. Smith as Principal Investigator.

Fig. 5. 1989 S.C. Classroom Archaeology participants visit Middleburg Plantation.
The bibliography project was carried out in a number of stages. Stages accomplished during 1990 included: 1) computer database design and testing, 2) entry of all Institute publications into the database, and 3) initial contact with professional archaeologists who had conducted investigations in South Carolina to obtain lists of their published and unpublished work. The types of references identified for inclusion in the bibliography were: 1) manuscripts and/or monographs, 2) book chapters/articles, 3) journal articles, 4) letter reports, 5) masters theses, 6) doctoral dissertations, 7) professional conference papers, and 8) unpublished manuscripts.

Other Projects

In addition to the two grant projects discussed above, the Information Management Division accomplished several other tasks during 1989 and 1990. A total of 1,521 new archaeological sites were processed during this time period. The Division assisted the South Carolina Water Resources Commission in gathering archaeological site information for their Edisto Basin Geographic Information System (GIS) Project in 1990. Also during 1990, all South Carolina Archaeological reports were transferred from the Institute Library to secure cabinets in the Information Management Office. These references, representing the primary data base on South Carolina archaeological sites, are better suited for maintenance by Information Management as part of the State Archaeological Site File system.

In response to increased demands for access to archived field notes, maps, artifact inventory records and photographic resources, Sharon L. Pekrul, Institute Curator, established a formal records room and accomplished much of the initial organization of site records therein. Ms. Pekrul completely reorganized the photographic file system, greatly improving the usability of the Institute's photographic resources. In addition, Ms. Pekrul assisted in the daily administration of the Information Management Division during 1989 and 1990 when grant project demands became overwhelming.

Overall, the Information Management Division's accomplishments during 1989-1990 continued to reflect its dedication to achieving the goals set forth in 1984 by the Archaeological Information Management System (AIMS). Briefly, these goals were to improve the processing, storage, retrieval and overall awareness of informational resources housed at and maintained by the Institute. In addition, great strides have been made to improve the accuracy of the most critical re-

Fig. 6. 1990 S.C. Classroom Archaeology participants visit Chattooga Town Archaeological Site.
sources. With the eventual computerization of many of these resources in mind, further steps were taken toward the development of compatible data management systems. To this end, in 1989, Special Projects Archaeologist Jonathan Leader began developing the framework for a computerized site file system.

SOUTH CAROLINA CLASSROOM ARCHAEOLOGY: SUMMER INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL STUDIES TEACHERS

South Carolina Classroom Archaeology: Summer Institute for Social Studies Teachers originated in the visions of Margaret Walden, a history consultant for the South Carolina Department of Education (SCDE) and SCIAA Director Bruce Rippetoe. Ms. Walden and Dr. Rippetoe jointly coordinated funding and arranged that the SCDE would recruit appropriate teachers and the SCIAA would conduct the class and arrange graduate credit through USC's Graduate Regional Studies. The Institute hired Christopher Judge to develop a curriculum and to serve as instructor for the course. The SCIAA and the SCDE had recently published Can You Dig It: A Guide to South Carolina Classroom Archaeology, which was subsequently distributed to social studies teachers throughout South Carolina. Classroom Archaeology was to complement this teaching guide.

Classroom Archaeology was designed as a two-week intensive "summer institute" to introduce archaeology into social studies curriculum. Classroom Archaeology covers the rich prehistoric and historic past of South Carolina. Culture history and chronology, archaeological method and theory, fieldwork and lab analysis are all covered, along with a history of the discipline. A strong preservation ethic is encouraged and stressed in the course. Twenty-five social studies teachers from grades 4-12 and from all parts of the state have participated each year. The student's tuition, room and board, books and other expenses are paid for by the project. This course is taught through a multi-sensory approach of lecture and discussion, video and slide illustrated lectures, visits to sites and museums, and guest presentations by archaeologists, historians and aboriginal skills experts. For the most part it is a hands on course. For instance, Steve Watts of the Schiele Museum of Natural History presents a half day session on aboriginal technologies. The students try their hands at fire making and tool-making techniques such as bipolar percussion, blow gun and the spearthrower.

Each year a visit to an excavation in progress is scheduled. In 1989 the class visited Middleburg Plantation, an 18th-century rice plantation on the east branch of the Cooper River in Berkeley County and Chattooga Town, and in 1990 visited the Chattooga Town excavations, a mid-18th-century lower Cherokee Town in Oconee County, in the Sumter National Forest. To foreshadow later events, the 1990 trip led to a special SCIAA-USFS-University of Tennessee Cooperative Program for several of these two years summer institute graduates.
INTRODUCTION

1989 and 1990 were especially significant in the movement of underwater archeology in South Carolina toward a consolidated and professionally directed program of research and cultural resource management.

As a result of discussions between the Division and the Underwater Antiquities Management Program (UAMP), the two organizations were merged by the Director in July 1989, consolidating the resources of both. UAMP had been created as a separate entity when funded by the legislature in 1986 during internal SCIAA reorganization.

By combining the Division and UAMP in July, the three major areas of operation thereafter became Research, Public Education and Antiquities Act Compliance & Review.

In addition to work on its own research goals, the Division and UAMP also contributed to the work of other SCIAA researchers, ranging from investigations of the underwater components of historic sites to the search for an ancient mammoth. In public education important new steps were taken as Lynn Harris assumed control of SCIAA’s sport diver outreach activity which was renamed the Sport Diver Archaeology Management Program (SDAMP). Compliance and review activity continued on two fronts – the revitalization of the sport diver permitting activity (by the Division) in which divers comply with sections of the Underwater Antiquities Act governing the collection and commercial salvage of artifacts, and the monitoring of federal, state and private impacts on state-owned bottomlands via South Carolina’s Public Notice System by UAMP.

Fig. 7. Underwater Archaeology Division archaeologists conferring during underwater survey at the site of Fort Congaree.
“LITTLE LANDING” SURVEY

In March 1989, staff of the Division assisted by the Underwater Antiquities Management Program conducted the final two weeks of fieldwork on the “Little Landing” Survey. Under the direction of Christopher Amer and Bruce Thompson, the wreck in front of Lewisfield Plantation, denoted “Little Landing” Wreck #1 (LL1), was exposed along the entire length of what is believed to be the starboard side, recorded and mapped in plan and elevation. Division staff worked with the hobby divers who originally reported the wreck to SCIAA in an attempt to locate precisely where they had recovered the three cannon that were associated with this revolutionary period gunboat-type vessel. A shallow wreck, located a kilometer downstream and denoted “Little Landing” Wreck #2 (LL2), was also recorded and used as a training ground for working out specific recording techniques that were then applied to the deeper, low-visibility, LL1 wreck. LL2 was judged to be a wide-bottomed cargo-type sailing craft dating to the early 19th century. Analysis of project materials and data continue and a final report is expected in the future.

Work on the “Little Landing” materials continued through 1990 with research into the origins and construction of both wrecks included in the survey. Bruce Thompson’s research into the possible origins of Wreck #1 (LL1) have demonstrated similarities between the shape and design of that wreck and a type of gunboat designed and built in England during the 18th century. Christopher Amer’s research on Wreck #2 (LL2) revealed the vessel was locally built and had marked similarities in construction with other South Carolina-built boats. He also developed reconstructed ship’s lines of the wreck. At the request of Richard Steffy of the Nautical Archaeology Graduate Program at Texas A & M University, the plans became a class project for his ship reconstruction class which attempted to further develop the vessel’s lines. Conservation of the artifacts recovered from the site continued under Jon Leader.

THE QUEST FOR CHARLESFORT

In May 1989, the Division assisted Dr. Chester Depratter in his quest for the 16th-century French fort of Charlesfort. For a week Division staff worked along the east side of Parris Island conducting an underwater survey of Means Creek, mapping the bottom of the creek bed and searching for clues that would lead researchers to the fort’s location. A magnetometer survey of portions of the creek and Port Royal Sound was also conducted in an attempt to locate evidence of El Principe, a French ship which ran aground in Port Royal Sound in late December 1576. The results of this work are being processed for publication.

CONGAREE CREEK

Assistance was extended to James Michie during his 1989 excavations at the site of Old Fort Congaree located on Congaree Creek. While excavation continued on the fort proper, Division staff conducted a systematic survey of the creek adjacent to the fort and attempted to estimate the amount of erosion of the site by the creek. The creek was divided into four discrete areas from which artifacts were systematically recovered to help in delineating the spatial and temporal parameters of the site. Artifacts recovered ranged from the late 18th to the 20th centuries. Mark Newell and Jamie Browne provided their expertise in helping Jim produce and publish the report.

POTATOE FERRY

A 1989 request from a private citizen, Mrs. Ruth Hunley, prompted the Division to conduct fieldwork at Potatoe Ferry Landing on the Black River near Andrews, South Carolina. In July, Division archaeologists investigated the remains of an old river ferry sunk near the historic landing. This was followed in August by a dedication ceremony in which Christopher Amer presented an address on the importance of the Black River in the settlement and development of the state.

HURRICANE HUGO

Hurricane Hugo’s 1989 rampage opened several research opportunities for the Division to study heretofore unexposed cultural resources along the coastal region of the state. Shortly after the hurricane decimated the Myrtle Beach area, the mayor of Myrtle Beach requested that Division archaeologists examine the remains of a shipwreck exposed when the dunes were dragged out to sea during the immense tidal surge associated with the storm. The vessel’s remains were scattered along a three-block area centered around 81st Avenue N. Subsequent research by Lynn Harris identified the remains as...
belonging to the Jonathan May, a lumber carrier which was driven ashore during the "Great Storm" of 1893. The Freda Wiley, which suffered the same fate as the Jonathan May, was also investigated by the archaeologists. Her remains lay exposed from the keelson to the turn of the bilge on the foreshore 39 blocks to the south.

THE SPRINGMADE CANOE

In December 1989, Stuart Pabst of the Horry County Museum contacted the Division regarding possible recovery of an "old" canoe on the foreshore of South Myrtle Beach near the Springmade Corporation Pier. Division archaeologists, museum staff and a team of Horry County firemen directed by Lynn Harris battled the rising tide and cold weather to excavate the canoe and deliver it safely to the Horry County Museum in Conway. The mission to save this historic canoe proved to be successful, and the canoe is undergoing conservation at that facility.

NORTH AMERICAN FIRST: A PALEOLITHIC CHOPPER-CORE

An unusual research opportunity arose out of the UAMP compliance project conducted in the Santee Canal (see Compliance and Review below). During excavation work in the tide-lock of the canal a chert pebble-tool was recovered. It was tentatively identified by Dr. Al Goodyear as a European Paleolithic chopper-core. During October, Mark Newell, field archaeologist for the canal project, consulted with Dr. Jill Cook, Head of Quaternary at the British Museum, Dr. Roger Grace, microwear specialist at the Institute of Archaeology at University College of London, and Dr. Christopher Clayton, a geologist and chert specialist at British Petroleum. The consensus was that the artifact was indeed a chopper-core and had originated in the Bordeaux region of France. According to Dr. Ivor Noel Hume, who has written on such cultural anomalies in his book "All The Best Rubbish," the artifact is the first Paleolithic chopper-core to have been found and identified in

Fig. 8. Remains of the Springmaid Canoe undergoing conservation treatment at the Horry County Museum.
North America. It is presumed that the tool found its way into the 18th century canal via ballast carried on trans-Atlantic and local riverine vessels. A petrologic analysis of the tool is being conducted by Dr. Sam Upchurch of Florida State University prior to publication of the find.

THE SEARCH FOR HARVEY’S KILLER

UAMP staff assisted Dr. Al Goodyear in yet another sojourn to Paleolithic times – this time in search of evidence of a possible Paleolithic mastodon kill on the banks of the Intra Coastal Waterway near Myrtle Beach. The 1989 find was made by a local fossil collector. A soil sample recovered at the same time revealed a small chert flake which suggested the possibility of a kill site. Mark Newell and David Beard, using UAMP equipment, assisted Goodyear’s team in sifting through the muddy overburden on the site for further artifacts over a three-day period.

THE SEARCH FOR SNOW HILL CEMETERY

Also in 1989, Mark Newell raised $2,500.00 for a search by Jim Michie for a lost cemetery on a bluff above the Savannah River at North Augusta, S.C. The cemetery was believed to be threatened by development of a recreational center by local government. Extensive searches in the underbrush and in areas cleared by a grader failed to produce evidence of the cemetery which contains graves of several Revolutionary War heroes.

HUNTING ISLAND VESSEL

The Division continued research into the wreck of a 19th-century fishing vessel on the foreshore of Hunting Island, Beaufort, South Carolina. The vessel’s remains had initially been discovered during beach renourishment activities in 1969, reported to the SCIAA in 1978 and an initial investigation of the site made by UAMP staff in 1987. The seven-meter-long wreck, which contains the only known “live well” in an archaeological context, holds a unique opportunity to study this vessel type, which played an important role in the Southeast Atlantic fisheries industry during the late 18th and early 19th centuries. In the fall of 1990, in response to another beach renourishment project on the island, Division staff monitored the site and...
marked it against inadvertent disturbance during the renourishment operation. Christopher Amer developed and submitted a grant proposal to the South Carolina Department of Archives and History to conduct archaeological research on the site.

**S.S. COLUMBIA**

During a period when the water level in the Congaree River was exceptionally low, Christopher Amer and Mark Newell performed a non-disturbance survey of the wreck of the steamboat *S.S. Columbia*. The remains, which include the frames and hull planks below the boat's waterline, were abandoned in 1920 and lie beneath and partially buried by a part of the riverbank used as a garbage disposal area throughout the 20th century. Built in Columbia in 1900, and along with her sister ship the *Highlander*, the *Columbia* plied the river systems between Columbia and Georgetown, providing much-needed cargoes and commercial profit for the merchants of South Carolina's capital. In a one-day survey, the exposed hull was mapped, photographed and its location triangulated for inclusion in the State Site Files. Further work on the site awaits a second, fortuitous lowering of the water.

**S.S. ROBERT MARTIN:**

A cooperative project on the wreck of the *S.S. Robert Martin* (1853) located in the Pee Dee River near Cheraw was conducted with the help of sport diver Miller Ingram who discovered and reported the site to the Institute. Recording the timbers of the wreck yielded interesting information about the construction of wooden steamboats in the mid-19th century. A study of Miller's artifact collection from the site provided data about the composition of cargoes and economy of the Pee Dee area. The artifacts were photographed and cataloged for the Underwater Archaeology Division's cultural resource data base on sport diver collections. Miller Ingram was awarded Distinguished Archaeologist of the Year by the Archaeological Society of South Carolina for his work and public presentations on this site.

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*Fig. 10. View of the bow and port side of the steamboat *S.S. Columbia* in the Congaree River near the Gervais Street bridge, Columbia.*
Preliminary examination and identification of wooden wreckage downstream of the S.S. Robert Martin site was also conducted during this dive. The wreckage appeared to be the capsized remains of a flat-bottomed wooden sailing vessel, possibly of the early 19th century, if black glass and ceramics found in the vicinity were in fact associated with the wreck.

THE CONWAY CHINE-GIRDER FLAT

In June 1990, Mark Newell, assisted by David Beard, began recording an unusual chine-girder barge recovered from the Waccamaw River. The barge had been stored in a county-owned pond where it was found to be degrading from exposure to sunlight and vegetation. On a subsequent return visit in July, Newell completed the recording process, gathering enough data to complete a preliminary reconstruction of the craft. The vessel proved to be extremely long compared to its width, a ratio of approximately 1:9 versus the ratio of 1:4 found to be typical in similar craft. Interpretations as to the function of the craft must await further research - it may prove to be a rather overbuilt rice plantation quarter-ditch barge or a craft specifically built for the transportation of barrels. The preliminary data and drawings were prepared for publication as Research Manuscript No. 212.

THE SANTEE CANAL

Two projects resulted from the completion in 1989 of field work and contract reports on the Santee Canal excavations conducted for Santee Cooper and the S.C. Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism by Mark Newell.

The first was the archival research of statistical data on the economic impact of the canal on Charleston during its 50 years of operation. The data suggest that far from being the failure claimed by its detractor, historian F.A. Porcher, the canal in fact played a major role in the ante-bellum development of Charleston into a major east coast sea port. The data is to be published in the Special Publication Series of the Society for Historical Archaeology.

Second, analysis of a European Paleolithic period chopper-core found in the tide-lock of the canal was completed in Florida by geologist Dr. Sam Upchurch and at SCIAA by Mark Newell and Dr. Albert Goodyear. Upchurch completed photomicrographs of macro fossils in the artifact which helped identify its origins. Newell and Goodyear developed a flaking analysis which further supported the hypothesis of non-accidental fabrication of the tool. Publication of the results is planned for 1991.

SOUTH CAROLINA UNDERWATER ANTIQUITIES ACT OF 1982

1989 was a landmark year for the state’s protection of submerged cultural resources. A two-year battle in the 5th Circuit Court in Charleston regarding who had jurisdiction over the wreck of the S.S. Lawrence was finally settled in favor of the state of South Carolina. In early 1988, salvors had laid claim to the wreck under admiralty law and immediately began destroying the wreck for its cargo of turn-of-the-century domestic goods. A legal survey of the offshore sandbars, from which the state’s Territorial Sea is determined, was conducted by Sid Miller of South Carolina Mapping Services assisted by SCIAA staffers Steve Smith, Christopher Amer, Joe Beatty and Mark Newell. The results of this survey confirmed the state’s claim to the steamer. In December, Judge Falcon Hawkins returned the S.S. Lawrence to the state. Artifacts removed from the wreck by salvors were later returned to the Institute, and many of those were replaced in the vessel’s hold with the help of local sport divers, including James Cooler.

One salvage license was issued under the Act in 1989. Howard Tower, license #32, continued his work on the blockade runner Minho off Bowman’s Jetty. Under closer monitoring by Division staff and with tighter restrictions on his licensed activity, Mr. Tower was confined to recovery of cultural materials from a previously disturbed area within the hull of the Minho. No cultural material was recovered from the site.

SOUTH CAROLINA UNDERWATER ANTIQUITIES ACT OF 1982 REVISION

Early in 1990, Christopher Amer commenced work, and continued through the year, on revisions to South Carolina’s Underwater Antiquities Act. The intent of these revisions was to:

1) meet federal standards for the state’s management of the resources as mandated in the Abandoned Shipwreck Act of 1987 (Public Law 100-298) and as provided for in the Act’s guidelines,
2) improve the 1982 Act, which has proved to
be difficult to enforce due to inconsistencies, poorly and undefined terms, and statements regarding the state's jurisdiction of submerged cultural resources that are in conflict with Territorial Sea limits defined in the Geneva Convention and by the federal government, and

3) bring South Carolina's legislation into the '90s regarding concepts of cultural resource management and address legitimate public concerns of looting and other misuse of the state's submerged cultural and paleontological resources.

Drafting of the revisions to the Act proceeded with an eye towards filing concurrent bills through the House of Representatives and Senate during the 1991 Legislative Session. Senators John Russell and Joe Wilson agreed to sponsor the Senate bill, while Representative Harriet Keyserling will introduce the House version. Working through the Joint Legislative Committee on Cultural Affairs and Legislative Council, and with the assistance of Lynn Harris (see below), Amer completed the 39-page draft revision in December preparatory to legislative filing in January 1991.

**FEDERAL, STATE AND PRIVATE SECTOR COMPLIANCE**

This activity continued under the Underwater Antiquities Management Program from January to March of the year with Mark Newell as its Head, at which time the program was fully absorbed into the general working duties of the Underwater Archaeology Division. The resources of the Division and UAMP had previously been combined in July of 1989 by order of the Director.

Compliance and review activities continued to focus on both small- and large-scale impacts to areas containing known or suspected submerged historic properties.

**THE SANTEE CANAL**

Early 1989 was devoted to laboratory analysis and report preparation by UAMP for the final phase of the Santee Canal Project, the field work for which was completed in 1987 by Mark Newell. Completion and publication of Phase II of the project resulted in total production of over 300 pages of text and art on the compliance project in which survey, excavation and mitigation work was done in a section of the Old Santee Canal for Santee Cooper PSA and the S.C. Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism as a result of a contract negotiated by Newell. The work was carried out prior to conversion of the area to a wildlife sanctuary.

**PRITCHARD SHIPYARD SURVEY**

As the result of the conditioning of a Public Notice by UAMP, in January 1989 personnel from the Underwater Antiquities Management Program began researching and investigating the Paul Pritchard Shipyard Site on Hobcaw Creek in Mount Pleasant. Carl Naylor conducted extensive archival research on the history of the site, and the owner of the property gave the staff a guided tour, pointing out numerous terrestrial features. Underwater investigations by field archaeologist David Beard in March identified a probable slipway for launching ships and a log-cribbing structure, possibly remains of one of the three wharves shown on a 1786 plat of the property.

**CHARLESTON HARBOR SURVEY**

Between April and July 1989, Underwater Antiquities Management Program staff conducted underwater archaeological investigations of eight previously detected magnetic anomalies in Charleston Harbor and its approaches. This work was carried out under one of a series of contracts with the Charleston District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, negotiated by Mark Newell prior to dredging operations. Principal Investigator for the project was Jack Irion of GAI Associates, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. David Beard served as Field Archaeologist. The Savannah District COE assisted the project with the loan of a side scan sonar unit operated by Mark Newell and Judy Wood, staff archaeologist for the Savannah District COE office. All eight anomalies proved to be either insignificant or of minimal interest archaeologically. One minor exception was FSU/1 which proved to be the possible remains of a 19th-century wooden spar buoy or channel marker. It was recommended that this obstruction be removed for study prior to dredging.

**CROSS ISLAND EXPRESSWAY SURVEY**

During late July 1989, Underwater Antiquities Management Program staff conducted an underwater archaeological survey of the Broad Creek crossing for the Cross Island Expressway to Hilton Head Island. The work was conducted as the result of a contract negotiated by Mark Newell with the
S.C. Department of Highways and Public Transportation, following a Public Notice for the expressway. Field Archaeologist for the project was David Beard. Proximity of the project to the antebellum Wells Plantation at Possum Point was a major factor in conducting this survey. A total of five lanes were examined by divers. Three underwater test pits and a series of terrestrial shovel tests and probing led to the conclusion that no significant submerged cultural resources would be impacted by construction of the bridge.

CEDAR GROVE PLANTATION LANDING

On January 23, 1990, Underwater Antiquities Management Program staff conducted an underwater archaeological survey at the Cedar Grove Plantation landing in response to a Public Notice concerning an application to build a community dock at the site. The proximity to Middleton Place Gardens caused considerable concern over the degradation of the unspoiled scenic view of the river. Investigations revealed the presence of the remains of a wharf or pier at the end of an earthen causeway bordered by a shallow canal. This structure undoubtedly represented the remains of the antebellum plantation landing.

Field Archaeologist David Beard recommended that the permit include the condition that this structure not be impacted by the proposed work or in the event that impact could not be avoided, the site be mitigated. This project also resulted in the production of a project report in the Cultural Resource Management Series created in 1986 for the reporting of Underwater Antiquities Management Program activities.

LEXINGTON KILN SITE LANDING

Following the March reorganization of UAMP and in response to conditioning by Columbia of a Public Notice for the construction of a private dock in the Dunes West subdivision off the Wando River, personnel from the Underwater Archaeology Division, under Field Archaeologist David Beard, investigated a brickyard landing site. Substantial terrestrial components of this site had been previously recorded, giving the area a high probability for containing submerged cultural resources.

Examination of the permit area failed to reveal any submerged cultural resources. However, farther up the creek two brick causeways, divided by a short canal, were encountered. At the terminus of the northernmost causeway were the remains of a log- and finished-timber-cribbing structure. Examination of this structure determined that it was most likely the remains of a pierhead which had extended into the creek from the causeway. A report was produced on the findings and recommendations made to the South Carolina Coastal Council that, should a permit be applied for to construct a dock on the site, the permit require that the cribbing structure not be impacted.

FOLLY BEACH NORTH PROJECT

In some cases, mitigation activity resulted from events occurring outside the scope of the Public Notice Review System. In late February 1990, a resident of Folly Beach, Rod O’Connor, reported that he had found a shipwreck eroding out of the beach on the north end of Folly Island. Reconnaissance by Underwater Archaeology Division staff determined that the site was not a shipwreck, but rather a large sheet midden probably associated with the Civil War occupation of the island by Union forces. The proximity of the site to Fort Green further strengthened this argument. Division staff continued to monitor the site throughout March and April, collecting threatened artifacts and delivering them to the Charleston Museum which decided to take responsibility for the collection.

During late April and early May, the museum conducted limited subsurface excavations at the site assisted by numerous volunteers and Institute staff. This project resulted in the recovery of a large collection of artifacts including several dozen shoes, some completely intact. Study and conservation of this collection continue.

S.S. WILLIAM LAWRENCE STABILIZATION

The S.S. William Lawrence was driven ashore in the late 19th century off Hilton Head Island while bound for Savannah, Georgia, with a cargo of general merchandise. Based on reports by sport divers that intact deposits of this shipwreck’s cargo were being eroded and lost, the Underwater Archaeology Division decided to attempt a plan developed by David Beard to stabilize the site and protect it from the effects of winter storms. During mid-December Division staff, assisted by two volunteers, began to cover the forward hold with Geofabric and sandbags. Due to very rough seas
and a generally seasick crew, this operation was only partially successful. A return trip to the site has not been scheduled to date.

**SPORT DIVER ARCHAEOLOGY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM**

The year 1989 was a time of change and interaction for the program with the state’s licensed hobby divers. In 1987, Carl Steen resigned from the position which involved working with divers. Lynn Harris was appointed head of this program in July 1989 and initiated the Sport Diver Archaeology Management Program (SDAMP). The primary objective of this new program was to develop underwater archaeology education opportunities for the public.

During the latter half of 1989, a series of informative handouts to help divers identify artifact types and a field manual to describe ways to record site locations and familiarize the public with concepts in underwater archaeology were produced. A 45-minute educational videotape on the program and sport diver involvement was also made with the idea of local dive stores using the footage for instructional purposes.

Public relations with the sport diving community was also maintained during this year by giving numerous talks at dive stores and clubs to explain new concepts in the program. Survey forms were mailed out to divers listing suggestions for improving the program and to provide the Institute staff with input on public opinion about intended changes.

**SPORT DIVER PERMITS**

Lynn Harris was appointed to manage the largely moribund permitting program for sport divers in July 1989, the result of several changes in program supervision in the previous two years. Harris’s task was the revitalization of this compliance aspect of the Underwater Antiquities Act in which divers must seek a permit from SCIAA before recovering artifacts from state-owned bottomlands. The number of divers making regular reports on their activities to SCIAA as required by the Law was estimated to be less than 400. Rather than begin an immediate program of enforcement, Harris elected to launch a public education program.

The decline in the number of reporting divers under the permitting program was arrested in 1990, with a slight increase to 400 divers making regular monthly reports. In addition to the public education programs reported above, other steps were taken to increase compliance with this aspect of the Underwater Antiquities Act. License checks were conducted in the field by Lynn Harris, visits being made to popular dive areas where divers were asked to produce current permits. Those that did not were verbally warned of the penalty provisions in the law for non-compliance, given permit application forms and asked to comply with the law. In a separate approach, Lynn Harris worked with Division Head Christopher Amer in developing changes to the Act designed to encourage wider acceptance of the permitting provision and to make future enforcement more practical.

**FIELD SCHOOL**

In April 1990, the first Annual Underwater Archaeology Fieldschool for sport divers was held. This four-day course included a day of lectures by staff members from the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology (SCIAA), a swimming pool mapping session where a replica shipwreck section, called Sinkentine, and scattered household items were used to simulate an underwater archaeological site, an open-water field day in a local river and a final day when students completed a written examination. The Sinkentine was loaned to the Division by East Carolina University’s Program in Maritime History and Underwater Archaeology.

The sport divers who participated in this fieldschool were Ralph Wilbanks and Rob Pasqual from the Wetshop in Charleston, Jeremiah Shastid and Stuart White from Adventure Quest Dive Store also in Charleston, Andy Ogburn and William McCullough from Wateree Dive store in Columbia, Michael Pearson from Big Al’s Dive Store in Spartenburg, Kerry Pate from USC Scuba Club and Walt Joyce from Island Hoppers Dive Club in North Carolina. Graduates from this course received “Archaeological Diver” certification. The skills taught during the fieldschool were also used by dive instructors to improve existing specialty courses in wreck or river diving or to initiate their own courses in Underwater Archaeology through various national SCUBA diving certification agencies.
THE GOODY BAG
The first issue of a newsletter, the Goody Bag, edited by SDAMP for sport divers was produced in July 1990. This publication included topical articles and artwork by professional archaeologists as well as sport divers. The goal of the newsletter is to keep divers abreast of changes in the state's underwater legislation, dates of conferences and fieldschools, and to promote interaction between sport divers throughout the state. It also serves to advertise available SCIAA publications, refer divers to informative literature sources and to provide answers to common queries about archaeological subjects such as conservation of artifacts.

SPORT DIVER CONFERENCE
In December 1990, the Underwater Discovery Conference was held by the Horry County Museum in conjunction with SDAMP at Georgetown Technical College. Stuart Pabst, Curator of the museum, played an active role in organizing the conference. Special emphasis was placed on sport diving in the Waccamaw River and the history of the Pee Dee area, diver education, artifact identification, conservation and promoting initiative among sport divers to start future cooperative projects with SDAMP in their particular regions or areas of archaeological interest.

CONSERVATION
During the first six months of 1989, conservator Bruce Thompson continued to upgrade the safety and efficiency of the laboratory. Two sets of emergency showers and eye-wash stations as well as acid- and chemical-resistant floor matting were installed in work areas. More and better quality shelving was put up, and all flammable and potentially explosive liquids were moved to an outdoor storage container behind the laboratory.

Working with Paul Storch, conservator at the State Museum, Thompson performed electrolysis on the metals of the Santa Elena barrel and devised a method of treatment using acetone-rosin for the barrel. He also continued treatment of the numerous iron nails recovered from the Santa Elena site.

Much of his time was spent working on the cannons from the "Little Landing" survey. The cannons were disarmed and stabilized, and scale drawings of each cannon and its contents made. The cannon's load - powder bag, wadding and projectiles - was conserved and reassembled as it had been in the cannon.

Monitoring of the Brown's Ferry vessel continued throughout the year. Steps were initiated to determine if the polyethylene glycol used to conserve the vessel had sufficiently penetrated and conserved the boat's timbers. Plans continued between SCIAA and the Rice Museum in Georgetown, South Carolina, for the Museum to display the vessel once conservation is complete.

University of South Carolina Department of Anthropology students Ruth Trocolli and Natalie Adams worked with Thompson throughout this period, refining their conservation and research skills. Ruth conducted a bibliographic survey of conservation holdings in the University's library and worked on the analysis of the artifacts recovered from both the 1989 excavation at "Little Landing" and earlier artifact recoveries at that site by hobby divers and the Division. Natalie, working with Martha Zeirden of the Charleston Museum, initiated conservation of concretion material from excavation of a well in Charleston.

In July, the oversight of SCIAA's conservation laboratory was transferred to the Division of Archaeological Services. Concurrently, Bruce Thompson resigned his position and Dr. Jonathan Leader became SCIAA's fourth conservator.

DIVING SAFETY
During 1989, safe diving practices continued under the auspices of the SCIAA Dive Safety and Control Board. Governing both research and compliance project diving, the Board provided oversight for a wide range of diving conditions. Significantly, no accidents or incidents compromising staff safety were reported for the third consecutive year.

To further ensure future safety, Division Head Christopher Amer initiated a complete review of the Division's equipment and boats to ascertain the safety and condition of each. As a result of that review the Division's old steel scuba tanks were retired and 30 new aluminum tanks purchased. The new tanks have the capability to be worn singly or paired for extended bottom time during a dive. The Division's old 20-foot McKee was replaced by a new 25-foot Sea Hawk. Featuring an enclosed cabin, an open nine-foot-wide aft deck and twin outboard motors, this work boat, named the Pelican, will give the Division the capability to monitor and conduct archaeological projects on submerged cultural sites offshore practically year round.

SCIAA ANNUAL REPORT 1989 and 1990
In 1989 and 1990, the Society continued its annual spring and fall state-wide meetings and local chapters continued to meet throughout the state. The chapters of the Society include the Charleston Area Chapter which meets at the College of Charleston, the Low Country Chapter which meets at USC Beaufort, the Allendale Chapter which meets at USC Salkehatchee and the Anderson Chapter which meets at Starr Elementary School in the town of Starr, S.C. Efforts were underway in 1990 to organize chapters in the York County and Conway areas of the state to meet the growing interest in South Carolina archaeology evident in those regions. The Archaeological Society of South Carolina is sponsored by SCIAA, and the State Archaeologist sits permanently on its board of directors.

The regular publications of the Society are the newsletter, *Features and Profiles*, edited by Ms. Nena Powell and the journal, *South Carolina Antiquities*, edited by Kenneth Sassaman. The second Occasional Paper the Society has published is "Fig. 11. Bill Westbrook demonstrates deer skin working at Second Annual Fall Field Day of the Archaeological Society of South Carolina."
was printed in 1990. This monograph, *The Earliest South Carolinians, The Paleoindian Occupation of South Carolina*, by Albert C. Goodyear, James L. Michie and Tommy Charles, is a summary of Paleoindian archaeology in South Carolina. Fund raising efforts are being undertaken by the Society membership to increase the capacity for publishing more Occasional Papers. Fund raising is also taking place to create a trust fund, the interest from which can be used to support worthy projects of preservation and research in South Carolina.

The 15th Annual Conference on South Carolina Archaeology was held at USC in April 1989. The keynote speaker was Dr. Charles Faulkner from the University of Tennessee who spoke on the prehistoric mud glyph cave art of Tennessee. The winners of “Distinguished Archaeologist of the Year” were Bob and Maggie Jacobs and Bill Weeks. The award of “Article of the Year” went to William E. Westbrook. The Society presented Bruce Rippeteau with the “Outstanding Service Award” for his support and contributions to the Society during his five-year tenure as State Archaeologist.

In 1989, the Second Annual Fall Field Day sponsored by the Society and SCIAA was held again at USC’s Bell Camp. Despite the recent Hurricane Hugo disaster, a crowd of over 200 people attended. A variety of primitive crafts and technologies were demonstrated by artisans who came from as far away as Alabama, Georgia and North Carolina. The Field Day is a new program designed to reach the public with the message of archaeology and to promote learning by watching and doing. The event also includes a campout, a barbecue and an auction, the proceeds of which go to build a trust fund.

The 16th Annual Conference on South Carolina Archaeology was held in April 1990 at USC. The keynote speaker this year was Dr. Douglas Scott of the National Park Service in Lincoln, Nebraska. Dr. Scott gave a fascinating presentation of the archaeology of the Custer Battlefield. His archaeological findings tended to corroborate the account given by the Indians of the battle. The award of “Distinguished Archaeologist of the Year” went to Gerald B. Campbell and the award of “Article of the Year” was given to Col. William L. Koob.

The Third Annual Fall Field Day was held in September of 1990 at the recreation facility of the Sandoz Chemical Corporation near Martin, South Carolina. The largest attendance ever was recorded this time with over 300 people present. Invited crafts people included Scott Jones of Athens, Georgia, Tamara and Larry Beane of Alabama, Steve Watts of the Schiele Museum of Natural History in Gastonia, North Carolina, and Bob Two-Hawks from Georgia. Several other Society members contributed their skills in demonstrating various crafts as well. Other activities included a campout, barbecue and auction for the trust fund.
1989 STAFF (PERMANENT FULL-TIME)

Christopher Amer, Deputy State Archaeologist for Underwater
David Beard, Underwater Archaeologist
Joe Beatty, Underwater Archaeological Technician
Mark Brooks, Archaeologist
Richard Brooks, Archaeologist
Peggy Brooks, Underwater Archaeological Technician
Jamie Browne, Administrative Specialist
Tommy Charles, Archaeologist
Chester DePratter, Archaeologist
Keith Derting, Information Manager
Harold Fortune, Assistant Conservator and Buildings Manager
Albert Goodyear, Acting Director for Research, Research Professor
Glen Hanson, Associate Director for Research
Lynn Harris, Underwater Archaeologist, Sport Diver Program
Tina Heyward, Receptionist
Jennifer Jewell, Business Manager
Kurt Knoerl, Underwater Archaeologist
Jonathan Leader, Archaeologist
George Lewis, Research Assistant
James Michie, Archaeologist
Ginger Miles, Head Secretary
Diane Moses, Word Processor Specialist
Carl Naylor, Underwater Archaeological Technician
Mark Newell, UAMP Project Coordinator
Sharon Pekrul, Curator
Kenn Pinson, Editor
Nena Powell, Archaeologist
Ted Rathbun, Deputy State Archaeologist for Forensics
Bruce Rippeteau, Director, State Archaeologist, Research Professor
Ken Sassaman, Archaeologist
Carole Shealy, Institute Secretary
Steve Smith, Deputy State Archaeologist
Stanley South, Archaeologist, Research Professor
Robert L. Stephenson, Emeritus Research Professor
B. Frank Thompson, Conservator

1990 STAFF (PERMANENT FULL-TIME)

Christopher Amer, Deputy State Archaeologist for Underwater
Sherry Bailey, Business Office Assistant
David Beard, Underwater Archaeologist
Joe Beatty, Underwater Archaeological Technician
Mark Brooks, Archaeologist
Richard Brooks, Archaeologist
Jamie Browne, Administrative Specialist
Tommy Charles, Archaeologist
David Crass, Archaeologist
Chester DePratter, Archaeologist
Keith Derting, Information Manager
Harold Fortune, Assistant Conservator and Buildings Manager
Albert Goodyear, Acting Director for Research
Lynn Harris, Underwater Archaeologist
Tina Heyward, Receptionist
Jennifer Jewell, Business Manager
Christopher Judge, Archaeologist
Kurt Knoerl, Underwater Archaeologist
Jonathan Leader, Conservator
Jim Legg, Research Assistant
George Lewis, Research Assistant
James Michie, Research Associate
Diane Moses, Word Processor Specialist
Carl Naylor, Underwater Archaeological Technician
Mark Newell, UAMP Project Coordinator
Sharon Pekrul, Curator
Nena Powell, Archaeologist
Ted Rathbun, Deputy State Archaeologist for Forensics
Charlie Rinehart, Archaeologist
Bruce Rippeteau, Director, State Archaeologist, Research Professor
Ken Sassaman, Archaeologist
Carole Shealy, Institute Secretary
Steve Smith, Deputy State Archaeologist
Stanley South, Archaeologist, Research Professor
Robert L. Stephenson, Emeritus Research Professor
APPENDICES

APPENDIX A
(SCIAA RESEARCH AFFILIATES)

David G. Anderson, Oak Ridge Fellow, Aiken
Irvin Benton, Walterboro
John L. Beth, USC, Aiken
Susan Bridges, Austin, Texas
Donald J. Colquhoun, USC, Columbia
David J. Cowen, USC, Columbia
Janson Cox, Charleston
Randy Daniel, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
Bob Densler, Charleston
Jeannie Dreher, Columbia
Robert Edwards, Woods Hole, Massachusetts
Vicki Edwards, Charleston
William Faulkner, University of Tennessee, Knoxville
William T. Floyd, Columbia
Michael Foley, S.C. Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism, Columbia
John E. Foss, University of Tennessee, Knoxville
John Frierson, Columbia
Susan Graybill, Columbia
C. Vance Haynes, Jr., University of Arizona, Tucson
Barbara Hioett, Walterboro
Paul E. Hoffman, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge
Steve Howard, Hilton Head
Miller Ingram, Cheraw
J. Walter Joseph, Aiken
Billy Judd, Charleston
Joseph Judge, National Geographic Society
Charles Kovacik, USC, Columbia
David R. Lawrence, USC, Columbia
Sammy T. Lee, Orangeburg
Eugene Lyon, Vero Beach, Florida
Rudolph E. Mancke, SCETV, Columbia
Mrs. C. Heath Manning, Columbia
Valerie Marcil, Columbia
Ken Massey, Baltimore, Maryland
Tommy Matthews, S.C. Department of Wildlife and Marine Resources, Columbia
H. Roy Merrens, York University, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
Daryl P. Miller, Columbia
James O. Mills, Columbia
DeWitt Myatt, Charleston
Phil and Sue Neeley, Columbia
Wayne Neighbors, Florence
John Nelson, USC, Columbia
A. Robert Parler, Orangeburg

Rodney M. Peck, Harrisburg, North Carolina
J. Key Powell, Columbia
Ted Rathbun, USC, Columbia
Drew Ruddy, New Orleans, Louisiana
Kent Schneider, Southeastern Forest Service, Atlanta, Georgia
Gerald Schroedl, University of Tennessee, Knoxville
Douglass Scott, Lincoln, Nebraska
Gail Wagner, USC, Columbia
Willaim Weeks, Murrells Inlet
Roland Young, Columbia
Ruth Wetmore, Brevard, North Carolina
Martha Zierden, Charleston
Margaret Walden, Columbia

APPENDIX B
(PUBLICATIONS)

Amer, Christopher F.
1989

Beard, David V.
1989

1989

1990

1990
Underwater Archaeological Investigations of the Lexington Plantation Kiln Site Causeway in Wagner Creek, Charleston County, South Carolina.

Brooks, Mark, and Glen T. Hanson
1989
"Late Archaic-Late Woodland Adaptive Stability and Change in the Steel Creek Watershed, South Carolina." Report submitted to the Savannah River Operations Office, United States Department of Energy, Aiken, South Carolina.

Brooks, Mark, and Ken E. Sassaman
1989

1989

Brooks, Mark, Richard D. Brooks, Ken E. Sassaman and George S. Lewis
1989

Brooks, Mark, Ken E. Sassaman, Richard D. Brooks and Rita B. Kenion
1989

DePratter, Chester B.
1989

DePratter, Chester B., and Stanley South
1990

DePratter, Chester B., Charles M. Hudson and Marvin T. Smith
1990

DePratter, Chester B., and Christopher Judge
1990

Goodyear, Albert C.
1989

1989

1990

Goodyear, Albert C., and Glen T. Hanson, (Editors)
1989
*Studies in South Carolina Archaeology, Essays in Honor of Robert L. Stephenson*. Anthropological Studies 9, Occasional Papers of the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, University of South Carolina, Columbia, South Carolina.

Goodyear, Albert C., James L. Michie and Tommy Charles
1989
Goodyear, Albert C., James L. Michie and Tommy Charles
1990

Harris, Lynn
1989
An Underwater Archaeology Manual for South Carolina Sport Divers. South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, University of South Carolina, Columbia, South Carolina.
1990
1990
The Goody Bag. Editor, Underwater Archaeology Division Quarterly Newsletter. South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, Columbia, South Carolina.
1990
The South Carolina Sport Diver Archaeology Management Program. Martevaan, Newsletter of the Cape Historical Archaeology Association, No. 7.
1990

Hudson, Charles M., Marvin T. Smith, Chester B. DePratter and Emelia Kelley
1989
1989

Hudson, Charles M., Marvin T. Smith and Chester B. DePratter
1990

Hudson, Charles M., John Worth and Chester B. DePratter
1990

Leader, Jonathan M.
1989
Filigree: techniques in wire sculpture. Aros Tidender 20:4-6. (Finland)
1989
Technological analysis of selected metal artifacts from the Goldsmith Oliver 2 site (3PU306). Report submitted to the Arkansas Archaeological Survey, Fayetteville, Arkansas.
1990
Eutetic granulation. Aros Tidender 25:3-5. (Finland)
1990
1990

Leader, Jonathan M., and Kathleen Cande
1990

Moses, Diane, Jonathan M. Leader, Sharon Pekrul and Kenneth Pinson, editors.
1990
South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and
South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, University of South Carolina, Columbia, South Carolina.

Newell, Mark M.
1989
The Santee Canal Sanctuary, Part II: Preliminary Archaeological Investigation of a Portion of the Old Santee Canal, and Biggin Creek, Berkeley County, S.C. Underwater Archaeology Management Program Cultural Resource Management Publication No. 6, South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, University of South Carolina, Columbia, South Carolina.

Rippeteau, Bruce
1989

Rippeteau, Bruce, Steven Smith, Christopher Amer and Glen Hanson
1989

Simmons, Jody, and Mark Newell
1989
The Santee Canal Sanctuary, Part I: Preliminary Archaeological Surveys of the Old Santee Canal, the Biggin Creek Vessel and the Mouth of Biggin Creek, Berkeley County, S.C. Underwater Antiquities Management Program Cultural Resource Management Publication No.5, South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, University of South Carolina, Columbia, South Carolina.

Smith, Steven
1990
Review of Archaeological and Historical Investigations at the Old Forsyth Site (23TA41), Taney County, Missouri, by W. J. Bennett, Jr., and Jeffery A. Blakely, Historical Archaeology 24 (1), pp.117-118.

Smith, Steven, and James Legg
1989
“The Best Ever Occupied...” Archaeological Investigations of a Civil War Encampment on Folly Island, South Carolina. South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology Research Manuscript Series

209, South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, Columbia (with contributions by Chris E. Fonvielle, Lynn M. Snyder, Ted A. Rathbun, Sharon L. Pekrul, Natalie Adams, Ramona Grunden and David R. Lawrence).

South, Stanley
1989
“Carolina South,” a series of articles published each month in Features and Profiles, edited by Nena Powell, the Archaeological Society of South Carolina.

1989

1989

1989

1990

1990
Angel at the Door. Wine Cellar Verse, Columbia, South Carolina.

APPENDIX C
(PAPERS PRESENTED AT SCHOLARLY MEETINGS)

Amer, Christopher F.
January 1989

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Leader, Jonathan M.
January 1989
Indian metalworking in the southeastern United States: some examples from the Mississippian and Contact time periods. Paper presented during the Basic Metal: Native and European copper in 16th century North America Symposium, First Joint Archaeological Congress/Society for Historical Archaeology, Baltimore, Maryland
April 1989
November 1989
Stone on metal: specialists and specialization at the Etowah site, Bartow, County, Georgia. Paper presented during the Etowah Symposium, Forty-Sixth Southeastern Archaeological Conference, Tampa, Florida.
February 1990
Experimental archaeology: a discussion of Native American metal technology from 6,000 B.P. to European contact. Paper presented as part of the Seminar Series of the Archaeological Society of South Carolina, Columbia, South Carolina.
December 1990
The Humber-McWilliams site metal artifacts: evidence for the re-use of European metal by Contact Period Native Americans in Mississippi. Invited presentation to the Mississippi DeSoto Commission, Jackson, Mississippi.

Lewis, George, and K. E. Sassaman
April 1990
The Heard Robertson Collection. Paper presented at the Spring 1990 Meeting and Conference, Society for Georgia Archaeology, DeKalb Community College, Atlanta, Georgia.
April 1990
The Heard Robertson Collection. Paper presented at the Sixteenth Annual Conference on South Carolina Archaeology, Columbia, South Carolina.

Newell, Mark M.
April 1989
October 1989
Excavations in the Old Santee Canal: Revealing the Birth of America's Industrial Revolution. Paper presented as part of the Weekly Lecture Series, Scottish Institute of Maritime Studies, St. Andrews University, Scotland.
March 1990
March 1990
Recording South Carolina Small Craft. Paper presented as a part of the Weekly Lecture Series, Scottish Institute of Maritime Studies, University of St. Andrews, Scotland
November 1990
Environment, Form and Function: Influences on the design of historic South Carolina Small Craft. Invited presentation for Coastal Carolina College, Conway, South Carolina.

Rippeteau, Bruce
April 1989
Discussant. Paper presented during the Managing Federal Archaeological Collections Symposium, American Society for Conservation Archaeology Conference, Atlanta, Georgia.
August 1990

Rippeteau, Bruce, Steven Smith, Christopher Amer and Glen Hanson
April 1989
The 10, 100, and 1000 year Future of American CRM: A South Carolina View. Invited presentation for the American Society for Conservation Archaeology Conference, Atlanta, Georgia.

Sassaman, Ken
April 1989
Innovative Late Archaic Cooking Technology. Paper presented at the Fifteenth Annual Conference on South Carolina Archaeology, Columbia, South Carolina.
November 1989
South, Stanley  
February 1989  
*Early European Contact at Charles Towne, 1670-1680.* Paper presented as part of The Robert L. Stigler, Jr., Lectures in Archaeology, Interpretations of Early European Contact Series. The University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Arkansas.

February 1989  
*Early Spanish Contact at Santa Elena, 1566-1587.* Paper presented as part of The Robert L. Stigler, Jr., Lectures in Archaeology, Interpretations of Early European Contact Series. The University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Arkansas.

April 1989  
*Spanish Santa Elena: From Thermodynamics to a Status Artifact Model.* Paper presented at the Fifty-Fourth Annual Meeting of the Society for American Archaeology. Atlanta, Georgia.

June 1989  
*British, French and Spanish Colonization Strategies.* Paper presented as part of the National Endowment for the Humanities funded Summer Institute sponsored by the Flowerdew Hundred Foundation, directed by James Deetz and located at the Robert Lowie Museum, Berkeley, California.

June 1989  
*Historical Archaeology Method and Theory at Spanish Santa Elena.* Paper presented as part of the National Endowment for the Humanities funded Summer Institute sponsored by the Flowerdew Hundred Foundation, directed by James Deetz and located at the Robert Lowie Museum, Berkeley, California.

June 1989  
*Archaeology and Historic Site Interpretation at Charles Towne, South Carolina.* Paper presented as part of the National Endowment for the Humanities funded Summer Institute sponsored by the Flowerdew Hundred Foundation, directed by James Deetz and located at the Robert Lowie Museum, Berkeley, California.

June 1989  
*Building a Status Artifact Model.* Paper presented as part of the National Endowment for the Humanities funded Summer Institute sponsored by the Flowerdew Hundred Foundation, directed by James Deetz and located at the Robert Lowie Museum, Berkeley, California.

March 1990  
*Archaeology on Military Bases: The Santa Elena Case.* Paper presented as the Department of Defense Cultural Resources Workshop, Parris Island Museum, Marine Corps Recruit Training Depot Parris Island, South Carolina.

South, Stanley, and Chester DePratter  
April 1990  

Stephenson, Keith  
April 1990  

APPENDIX D  
(PUBLIC EDUCATION)

Amer, Christopher F.  
August 1989  
"The Importance of the Black River in the Settlement and Development of South Carolina." Address at the Potatoe Ferry historical marker dedication, Andrews, South Carolina.

April 1990  
"Recent Changes in South Carolina’s Underwater Antiquities Act." Address presented at the Undersea Scuba ‘90, Charleston, South Carolina.

June 1990  
"Archaeology Underwater: A South Carolina Perspective." Lecture presented to the South Carolina Classroom Archaeology: Summer Institute for Social Studies Teachers, Columbia, South Carolina.

November 1990  
"An Introduction to Archaeology Underwater." Guest lecture presented to the Anthropology 320 class, Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina, Columbia South Carolina.

December 1990  
"Archaeology Underwater and South Carolina." Address presented at the 1990 Greater Atlanta Archaeological Society Meeting, Atlanta, Georgia.

Beard, David V.  
May 1990  
"Submerged Cultural Resource Management: Where Sport Divers Fit In." Address presented to the Dive South Carolina ’90 Conference, Folly Beach, South Carolina.

September 1989  
"Underwater Archaeology: What it is and What it Ain’t." Address presented to the Coastal Georgia Archaeological Society, Savannah, Georgia.

November 1990  
"S.S. Lawrence: South Carolina’s First Underwater Archaeological Preserve?" Address presented to the Underwater Discovery Conference, Conway, South Carolina.
November 1990
“What is Underwater Archaeology?” Address presented to the Hanahan Middle School, North Charleston, South Carolina.

Brooks, Mark
April 1989
Tour guide of the archaeological exhibit at the South Carolina State Museum for the First Grade class at Fairfield School, Aiken, South Carolina.

Sept 1989
“Research in the NPR Reference Site Area and at 38AK228, West.” Address presented to the All-staff meeting of the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, University of South Carolina, Columbia, South Carolina.

May 1990
Savannah River Archaeological Research Program Display, Barnwell Fishing Rodeo: Get Hooked on Fishing, Not Drugs, sponsored by the South Carolina Wildlife and Marine Resources Department, Barnwell, South Carolina.

Brooks, Mark, and G. S. Lewis
May 1990
Savannah River Archaeological Research Program Display, Beech Island Historical Society’s Annual Heritage Day Celebration, Beech Island, South Carolina.

Charles, Tommy
January 1989
“The Pros and Cons of Collecting Indian Artifacts.” Address to the The South Carolina Earth Antiquities Society, Columbia, South Carolina.

February 1989
“How to Prepare for a Career in Archaeology.” Address presented at the Career Awareness Day at A.C. Flora High School, Columbia, South Carolina.

March 1989
“Indians of the South Carolina Midlands.” Address presented at the Sesquincentennial State Park, Columbia, South Carolina.

April 1989
“Indians of Central South Carolina; how can archaeology help us know more about them?” Address to the Chester County Historical Society, Chester, South Carolina.

April 1989
“Indians of the South Carolina Midlands.” Address presented at the Richland County Public Library, Columbia, South Carolina.

April 1989
“Winterim” Internship Program for High School Student Heathwood Hall School, Columbia, South Carolina.

April 1989
South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology Display at Arts Alive. Francis Marion College, Florence, South Carolina.

April 1989
“What do archaeologist do?” Address and tour of The South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology facilities presented to the Lexington Middle School, Group I, Columbia, South Carolina.

April 1989
“What do archaeologist do?” Address and tour of The South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology facilities presented to the Lexington Middle School, Group II, Columbia, South Carolina.

April 1989
“Indians of historic times in South Carolina.” Address presented at Dent Middle School, Columbia, South Carolina.

July 1989
South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology Display. South Carolina Ethics Conference, Florence - Darlington Technical College, Florence, South Carolina.

August 1989
“Archaeology; why we do it.” Address presented at R. H. Fulmer Middle School, W. Columbia, South Carolina.

September 1989
“Archaeology; editing the history books.” Address presented at Crayton Middle School, Columbia, South Carolina.

October 1989
“Indian Artifacts of South Carolina.” Address presented at The Museum of Hilton Head Island, Hilton Head Island, South Carolina.

October 1989
“Why and how we do archaeology.” Address presented at Heathwood Hall Middle School, Columbia, South Carolina.

October 1989
“Why and how we do archaeology.” Address presented to the Cub Scouts, Columbia, South Carolina.

November 1989
“How artifacts can help us learn about the past.” Address presented at Forest Acres Elementary School, Easley, South Carolina.

November 1989
“Methods of dating archaeological materials.” Address presented at Bowman Academy, Bowman, South Carolina.

January 1990
“Art and Archaeology.” Address presented at the Columbia Museum of Art, Columbia, South Carolina.

January 1990
Technical consultant and film actor for educational
film, South Carolina ETV, Sandlappers Corner Series, Columbia, South Carolina.

March 1990
All day archaeology program, for Girl Scouts of the Congaree Girl Scout Council, Pelion, South Carolina.

April 1990
“How Archaeologist Work With Other Disciplines to Learn About the Past.” Address presented at Career Day, E. L. Wright Middle School, Columbia, South Carolina.

April 1990
South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology Display at the University South Carolina Showcase, 1990. University of South Carolina, Columbia, South Carolina.

April 1990
Fort Moore Archaeological Artifact Display. Redcliffe State Park, Beech Island, South Carolina.

May 1990
“Indians of South Carolina.” Address presented at the Playcard Swamp Environmental Education Center, Horry County, South Carolina.

May 1990
“Archaeology, Why We Do It.” Address presented at Bell Middle School, Clinton, South Carolina.

August 1990
South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology Display. South Carolina Ethics Conference, Florence - Darlington Technical College, Florence, South Carolina.

August 1990
South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology Publications Display. Horry County School District, Division of Instruction. Myrtle Beach, South Carolina.

October 1990
“The Indians of South Carolina.” Address presented at Chapin Elementary School, Chapin, South Carolina.

October 1990
“The Archaeology of the Union Army Camp at Folly Island, S. C. During the Civil War.” Address presented at Mid-Carolina Middle School, Prosperity, South Carolina.

November 1990

DePratter, Chester B.

February 1989
“Spanish Explorations in South Carolina and Georgia.” Address presented to the Augusta Archaeological Society, Augusta, Georgia.

February 1989
“The Prehistory of South Carolina.” Address presented to the Pee Dee Natural History Society, Florence, South Carolina.

October 1989
“The De Soto Trail in South Carolina, Charles Towne and St. Augustine” Address presented during the Spanish Influence on Colonial South Carolina Symposium, South Carolina History Day, Columbia, South Carolina.

April 1990
“Origins of the Yamasee.” Address presented to the Coastal Georgia Archaeological Society, Savannah, Georgia.

May 1990
“Disease, Death, and Disruption: European and Native American Interaction in Colonial South Carolina.” Address presented at the First Encounters in South Carolina symposium, South Carolina State Museum, Columbia, South Carolina.

June 1990
“Spanish Exploration and Settlement in South Carolina.” Address presented to the South Carolina Classroom Archaeology, Summer Institute for Social Studies Teachers, South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, Columbia, South Carolina.

November 1990
“Indians of South Carolina.” Address presented as part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, National American Indian Month Lecture Series, Columbia, South Carolina.

December 1990
“Historic Period Indians of South Carolina.” Address presented to Camden Middle School Gifted and Talented Program Archaeological Series, South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, Columbia, South Carolina.

Goodyear, Albert C.

March 1989
“Early Man in South Carolina.” Talk given to the Florence Kiwanis Club Meeting, Florence, South Carolina.

June 1989
“The Study of Paleoindians.” Address presented to the South Carolina Classroom Archaeology, Summer Institute for Social Studies Teachers, The South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, Columbia, South Carolina.

August 1989
“Paleoindian Archaeology in South Carolina.” Talk presented to the Anderson Chapter of the Archaeological Society of South Carolina, Starr, South Carolina.
September 1989
“Paleoindian Archaeology in the Southeast.” Lecture presented to the North American Archaeology class, ANTH 533, University of South Carolina, Columbia, South Carolina.

November 1989
“Paleoindian Archaeology in the Southeast.” Talk presented to the Central Gulf Coast Chapter of the Florida Anthropological Society, Tampa, Florida.

November 1989
“Archaeological Lithic Analysis.” Lecture presented to the Archaeological Lab Methods class, ANTH 750, University of South Carolina, Columbia, South Carolina.

February 1990
“Paleoindian Archaeology in the Southeast.” Talk presented to the Augusta Archaeological Society, Augusta, Georgia.

February 1990
“South Carolina Archaeology.” Talk presented to the Weeblos, Den Number 8, Pack 95, of the United Methodist Church. The South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, Columbia, South Carolina.

May 1990
“Paleoindian Research in South Carolina.” Talk presented to the Charleston Area Chapter of the Archaeological Society of South Carolina, Charleston, South Carolina.

June 1990
“Early Man in South Carolina.” Lecture presented to the South Carolina Classroom Archaeology, Summer Institute for Social Studies Teachers, The South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, Columbia, South Carolina.

June 1990
“Paleoindian Archaeology in South Carolina.” Talk to the Columbia Gem and Mineral Society, McKissick Museum, University of South Carolina, Columbia, South Carolina.

June 1990
“Archaeological Society of South Carolina’s Fall Field Day.” Talk presented to the Allendale Chapter of the Archaeological Society of South Carolina, University of South Carolina Salkehatchee, Allendale, South Carolina.

June 1990
“Results of the Chert Quarry Research.” Talk presented to the Allendale Chapter of the Archaeological Society of South Carolina, University of South Carolina Salkehatchee, Allendale, South Carolina.

August 1990

August 1990
“Early Man in South Carolina.” Lecture presented to the Colleton County Historical Society, Colleton County Museum, Walterboro, South Carolina.

August 1990
“ASSC Fall Field Day.” Talk presented to the Colleton County Historical Society, Colleton County Museum, Walterboro, South Carolina.

September 1990
“South Carolina Paleoindian Archaeology.” Talk presented to the Town and Gown Club, Allendale, South Carolina.

September 1990
“ASSC Fall Field Day.” Talk presented to the Town and Gown Club, Allendale, South Carolina.

October 1990
“South Carolina Paleoindian Archaeology.” Lecture presented to Archaeology of South Carolina class, ANTH 321.1, University of South Carolina, Columbia, South Carolina.

Harris, Lynn

August 1989
“Sport Diver Participation in Underwater Archaeology Projects: South Carolina, South Africa, Thailand and Australia.” Address presented to the Columbia Dive Club, Columbia, South Carolina.

September 1989
“The Role of the Sport Diver in South Carolina’s Underwater Heritage.” Address presented to the Florence Dive Club, Florence, South Carolina.

October 1989
“Underwater Archaeology in South Carolina.” Address presented to the Clemson University Dive Club, Clemson, South Carolina.

November 1989
“The Sport Diver Archaeology Management Program based at the University of South Carolina.” Address presented to the University of South Carolina Dive Club, Columbia, South Carolina.

March 1990
“Underwater Archaeology in South Carolina.” Address presented to the Charlotte Dive Club, Charlotte, North Carolina.

April 1990
“The Sport Diver Archaeology Management Program.” Address presented during the Dive South Carolina 1990 Conference, Folly Beach, South Carolina.

May 1990

August 1990
“The Sport Diver’s Role in South Carolina’s Underwater Heritage.” Address presented at the Island Hoppers Dive Club, North Carolina.
November 1990
Session 1: "Sport Divers and Archaeology - How Can You Become Involved." Presentation sessions during the Underwater Discovery Conference, Conway, South Carolina

November 1990
Session 2: "Shipwrecks, Salvage and Sport Divers." Presentation sessions during the Underwater Discovery Conference, Conway, South Carolina

Judge, Christopher
March 1989
Program Chairperson, Fifteenth Annual conference on South Carolina Archaeology, Columbia, South Carolina

July 1990
Heritage Trust Site Selection Criteria Workshop, Charleston, South Carolina

Leader, Jonathan M.
October 1989
"Dry bones, broken pots and a hot sun: archaeology as a career." Address presented at the Career Awareness Day, Heathwood Hall High School, Columbia, South Carolina.

October 1989
"Dry bones, broken pots and a hot sun: archaeology as a career." Address presented at the Career Awareness Day, Dreher High School, Columbia, South Carolina.

January 1990
"Archaeology, artifacts and computers." Address presented during the tour of The South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology facilities presented to the Camden Middle School, Group I, Columbia, South Carolina.

January 1990
"Archaeology, artifacts and computers." Address presented during the tour of The South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology facilities presented to the Camden Middle School, Group II, Columbia, South Carolina.

February 1990
"A knowledge of the past: archaeology as a career." Address presented at the Career Awareness Day at A.C. Flora High School, Columbia, South Carolina.

June 1990
"Archaeological conservation." Lecture presented to the South Carolina Classroom Archaeology, Summer Institute for Social Studies Teachers, Columbia, South Carolina.

October 1990
"To touch the past." Address presented at the Career Awareness Day, Dreher High School, Columbia, South Carolina.

Lewis, George
May 1990
"Indians and Archaeology." Address presented to the Kindergarten, Stepping Stones Elementary, South, Aiken, South Carolina.

Michie, Jim
January 1989
"Old Fort Congaree: Life in the Wilderness." Address presented to the Daughters of the American Colonists, Congaree Chapter, Lexington County, South Carolina.

February 1989
"Richmond Hill Plantation." Address presented to the Prime Timers, Eastminster Presbyterian Church, Columbia, South Carolina.

May 1989
"Richmond Hill: Life on an Antebellum Rice Plantation." Address presented to the South Carolina Association of Veterinarians, Annual Conference, held at Harbor Island, Beaufort county, South Carolina.

August 1989
"The Discovery of Antebellum Life on a Waccamaw Rice Plantation." Address presented to the Daughters of the American Colonists, Pee Dee Chapter, held at Wachesaw Plantation, Murrells Inlet, South Carolina.

October 1989
"The Discovery of Old Fort Congaree." Address presented to the Prime Timers, Eastminster Presbyterian Church, Columbia, South Carolina.

November 1989
"The Archaeology of Plantations." Address presented to the Playcard Summer, Staff Development Activities, Horry County School District, held at Wachesaw Plantation, Murrells Inlet, South Carolina.

December 1989
"Excavations at Old Fort Congaree." Address presented to the Daughters of the American Colonists, Fort Congaree Chapter, Columbia, South Carolina.

January 1990
"The Search for San Miguel de Gualdape." Address presented to the Georgetown Historical Society, Georgetown, South Carolina.

January 1990
"Economic Aspects of a Southern Rice Plantation." Lecture presented to the Business English Class #477 (Randall Wells, Instructor), University of South Carolina - Coastal Carolina College, Conway, South Carolina.

February 1990
"San Miguel de Gualdape." Interview for Waccamaw Magazine, South Carolina Education Television, WRJA, Rock Hill, South Carolina.
February 1990
“Social and Economic Status Differentiation on Richmond Hill Plantation.” Lecture presented to the Masterpieces of Word Literature II Class #276 (Glenda Sweet, Professor), Humanities and Fine Arts, University of South Carolina - Coastal Carolina College, Conway, South Carolina.

Newell, Mark M.
April 1989
“Excavations in the Santee Canal.” Address presented at Paul Knox Middle School, North Augusta, South Carolina.

May 1989

February 1990
“The Santee Canal.” Address presented to the Beech Island Historical Society, Beech Island, South Carolina.

Powell, Nena A.
May 1990
“How Underwater Archaeology is Revealing South Carolina’s Maritime Past.” Address presented to North Augusta Senior High School, North Augusta, South Carolina.

August 1990
“Invention of the Seagar Boats: The legacy of the Stony Landing.” Address presented at the Sons of Confederate Veterans, E. Porter Alexander Camp, Augusta, Georgia

Powell, Nena A.
July 1989
“Coastal Processes and the Detrimental Effects on Cultural Resources in South Carolina.” Address presented to the University of South Carolina Marine Science class, Columbia, South Carolina.

October 1989
“Reflections of an Arctic Landscape: Archaeological Fieldwork in Alaska.” Address presented to the Augusta Archaeological Society, Augusta, Georgia.

December 1989
“Reflections of an Arctic Landscape: Archaeological Fieldwork in Alaska.” Address presented to the Instrument Society of America in the Department of Engineering, University of South Carolina, Columbia, South Carolina.

May 1990
“Reflections of an Arctic Landscape: Archaeological Fieldwork in Alaska.” Address presented to the Shepherd Center, Trenholm Road Methodist Church, Columbia, South Carolina.

May 1990
“Out of Manu: Exploring the Rich Diversity of a Unique Rain Forest in Southeastern Peru.” Address presented to the Archaeological Society of South Carolina at The South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, University of South Carolina, Columbia, South Carolina.

Sassaman, Ken
January 1989
“Archaic Period Technological Change in the Savannah River Valley.” Address presented to the Charleston Chapter of the Archaeological Society of South Carolina, Charleston, South Carolina.

March 1989
“Archaic Period Technological Change in the Savannah River Valley.” Address presented to the Allendale Chapter of the Archaeological Society of South Carolina, Allendale, South Carolina.

April 1989

May 1989
“Archeologists and Native American Technology.” Address presented to the Third Grade Class of Glen Burnie Park Elementary School, Glen Burnie, Maryland.

June 1989
“Hot Rocks: No Pots, Hot Rocks: Cold Pots, No Rocks: Hot Pots: Innovations in Late Archaic Cooking Technology.” Address presented to the Charleston Chapter of the Archaeological Society of South Carolina, Charleston, South Carolina.

June 1989
“Screwdrivers, Nailclippers and Archaic Stone Tool Technology.” Address presented to the Teachers Workshop on Archaeology and Prehistory, South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, Columbia, South Carolina.
August 1989

September 1989

January 1990
“Screwdrivers, Nailclippers and Archaic Stone Tool Technology.” Address presented to the Anderson Chapter of the Archaeological Society of South Carolina, Anderson, South Carolina.

February 1990
“Screwdrivers, Nailclippers and Archaic Stone Tool Technology.” Address presented to the Anderson Chapter of the Archaeological Society of South Carolina, Anderson, South Carolina.

May 1990
“Screwdrivers, Nailclippers and Archaic Stone Tool Technology.” Address presented to the C. Murphy Anthropology Class, Augusta College, Augusta, Georgia.

June 1990
Tour of the SRARP and excavation at 38AK157 by the C. Murphy Anthropology Class, Augusta College, Augusta, Georgia.

June 1990
“Screwdrivers, Nailclippers and Archaic Stone Tool Technology.” Address presented to the Teacher Summer Workshop, South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, Columbia, South Carolina.

Sassaman, Ken, and G. S. Lewis
April 1990

Smith, Steven
May 1989
Speaker, Reburial Services for members of the Civil War soldiers of the 55th Massachusetts and 1st North Carolina Colored Troops, Memorial Day Ceremonies, Beaufort, South Carolina.

June 1989
“Excavations of a Civil War Camp and Cemetery, Folly Island, South Carolina.” Address presented to the South Carolina Classroom Archaeology, Summer Institute for Social Studies Teachers, South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, Columbia, South Carolina.

June 1989
“Excavations of a Civil War Camp and Cemetery, Folly Island, South Carolina.” Address presented to the Augusta Archaeological Society, Augusta, Georgia.

July 1989
“Excavations of a Civil War Camp and Cemetery, Folly Island, South Carolina.” Address presented to the Charleston Chapter of the Archaeological Society of South Carolina, Charleston, South Carolina.

December 1989
“Excavations of a Civil War Camp and Cemetery, Folly Island, South Carolina.” Address presented to The Kiwanis Club, Columbia Chapter, Columbia, South Carolina.

April and May 1990
“Excavations of a Civil War Camp and Cemetery, Folly Island, South Carolina.” Address presented to the Columbia Business Men’s Club, Columbia, South Carolina.

June 1990
“Excavations of a Civil War Camp and Cemetery, Folly Island, South Carolina.” Address presented to The Civil War Roundtable, Columbia Chapter, Columbia, South Carolina.

August 1990
“Excavations of a Civil War Camp and Cemetery, Folly Island, South Carolina.” Address presented to The Sons of the Confederacy, South Carolina Chapter, Charleston, South Carolina.

October 1990
“Excavations of a Civil War Camp and Cemetery, Folly Island, South Carolina.” Address presented to the Archaeology Class, the University of South Carolina, Coastal College, Conway, South Carolina.

October 1990
“Historical Archaeology of a Black Union Army Cemetery on Folly Island, South Carolina.” Address presented during South Carolina History Day 1990, sponsored by South Carolina Department of Archives and History, Columbia, South Carolina.

South, Stanley
1989
The Department of History, University of South Carolina. The History of South Carolina Slide Collection. Published by Sandlapper Press, Columbia.

January 1989
“Artifacts and Archaeology at Santa Elena.” Address presented to the Beaufort County Historical Society, Beaufort, South Carolina.

June 1989
“Archaeological Method and Theory at Santa Elena.” Lecture presented to the Classroom Archaeology, Summer Institute for Social Studies Teachers, South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, Columbia, South Carolina.
Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, Columbia, South Carolina.

January 1990
"Archaeology at Santa Elena." Address presented at Camden Middle School, Camden, South Carolina.

February 1990
What in the World Is It? Beryl Dakers' show on ETV, Channel 35.

March 1990
"Historical Archaeology and Folklore." Lecture presented to the English 501 Class in Folklore. Clemson University, Clemson, South Carolina.

March 1990
"The Town Creek Temple Archaeology, Ethnohistory and Reconstruction." Address presented to the The Anthropology Students Association. The University of South Carolina, Columbia, South Carolina.

April 1990
"Artifact Identification." Lecture presented at the Underwater Archaeology Workshop. The South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology. The University of South Carolina, Columbia, South Carolina.

May 1990
"Santa Elena: The Spanish Frontier of South Carolina." Address presented during the First Encounters Symposium, South Carolina State Museum. The University of South Carolina Department of Geography and the South Carolina Humanities Council, Columbia, South Carolina.

May 1990
"Archaeology at Spanish Santa Elena." Address presented to the Coastal Georgia Archaeological Society, Inc., Savannah, Georgia.

June 1990
"ATTIC Archaeology at the Smith House, Roswell, Georgia." Address presented to The Atlanta Historical Society personnel, Atlanta, Georgia.

October 1990
"Archaeology and Process." Lecture presented to the Archaeology class at Coastal Carolina College, Conway, South Carolina.

October 1990
"History and Archaeology of Santa Elena." Address presented to the Higher Education Committee Columbian Quincentennial Commission of South Carolina, Columbia, South Carolina.

November 1990
"Archaeology in Watauga County and at Spanish Santa Elena." Address presented to the Daniel Boone Chapter of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Boone, North Carolina.

November 1990
"Historical Archaeology in South Carolina." Address presented to The York County Archaeological Society, The Museum of York County, Rock Hill, South Carolina.

APPENDIX E
(Grants and Contracts)

DePratter, Chester B.
1990
Research on Groton Plantation. Private funds ($7,100).

1990
Search for Towns of the Yamasee Indians. University of South Carolina Research and Productive Scholarship Committee ($2,776).

Judge, Christopher
1990
Camden Middle School, School District of Kershaw County, Gifted and Talented Program, Archaeological Lecture Series. E.I. DuPont, Camden, South Carolina ($200.00) (Videotaping).

1990

Newell, Mark M.
1989
The Santee Canal Sanctuary. Department of Parks, Recreational and Tourism ($50,000).

Reconnaissance Survey: Underwater Archaeological Investigations of Selected Target Sites in Charleston Harbor, South Carolina. Corps of Engineers ($9,000).

Reconnaissance Survey: Underwater Archaeological Investigations of the Cross Island Expressway Corridor at Broad Creek, Hilton Head Island, South Carolina. South Carolina Department of Highways and Public Transportation ($13,000).

Smith, Steven
1989
Upgrade of South Carolina Archaeological Site Files. South Carolina Department of Archives and History ($27,000).

1990
Statewide Assessment of Cultural Sites. South Carolina Heritage Trust, Christopher Judge Co-PI ($49,900).

1990
South Carolina Archaeological Bibliography Project. South Carolina Department of Archives and History ($24,900).
1990
Comprehensive Archaeological Plan for Charleston County. Charleston County Planning Department, South Carolina, Dr. Linda France Stine Co-P.I. ($23,000).

South, Stanley, and Chester B. DePratter
1989
University of South Carolina Research and Productive Scholarship Fund (with Chester DePratter) ($1,800).
1989
The National Geographic Magazine (with Chester DePratter) ($3,000).
1989
The South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology University of South Carolina (with Chester DePratter) ($1,000).
1989
The National Geographic Magazine (with C. DePratter) ($500).
1989 and 1990
The ATTIC Project, J. Lister Skinner, Carolina Research and Development Foundation ($13,000).
1990
The University of South Carolina Research and Productive Scholarship Fund ($1,800).

Winberry, John, and Chester B. DePratter
1990
First Encounters in South Carolina. Program grant for public symposium, South Carolina Humanities Council ($2,500).

APPENDIX F
(COURSES TAUGHT)

Judge, Christopher
1989
Instructor: South Carolina Classroom Archaeology: Summer Institute for Social Studies Teachers. South Carolina Department of Education and The South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology.
1989
Instructor: "Archaeology Camp: A Look Into the Past." Children’s course, Continuing Education Department, University of South Carolina.
1990
Instructor: South Carolina Classroom Archaeology: Summer Institute for Social Studies Teachers. South Carolina Department of Education and The South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology.

APPENDIX G
(EDITORSHIPS)

Goodyear, Albert C.
1989 and 1990
Regional Editor, The North American Archaeologist.

Lewis, George
1989 and 1990
Debitage, Bi-monthly newsletter of the Augusta Archaeological Society.

Powell, Nena A.
1989 and 1990
Newsletter Editor, Features and Profiles, Newsletter of the Archaeological Society of South Carolina.

Rippeteau, Bruce
1989 and 1990

Sassaman, Ken
1989 and 1990
South Carolina Antiquities, annual Journal of the Archaeological Society of South Carolina.

Smith, Steven
1989 and 1990
Editor, SCIAANEWS, South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, Columbia, South Carolina.

South, Stanley
1989 and 1990
Series Editor for Anthropological Studies, South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, The University of South Carolina, Columbia, South Carolina.
1989 and 1990
Series Editor for Volumes in Historical Archaeology, South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, The University of South Carolina, Columbia, South Carolina.
1989 and 1990
APPENDIX H
(THESSES AND DISSERTATIONS)

Amer, Christopher F.
1989
James Errante, Master’s Thesis Committee, Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina. Carol Buhion, Doctoral Dissertation Committee, Department of Forestry, Clemson University.

DePratter, Chester B.
1989
William Green, Master’s Thesis Committee, Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina

Goodyear, Albert C.
1989
Donnie Barker, Master’s Thesis Committee (Chairman), Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina. Brad Botwick, Master’s Thesis Committee (Chairman), Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina. Rita Kenion, Master’s Thesis Committee (Chairman), Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina. Mike Lindeman, Master’s Thesis Committee (Chairman), Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina. 1989 and 1990 Anna Mulcahey, Master’s Thesis Committee (Chairman), Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina. William Radisch, Master’s Thesis Committee (Chairman), Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina. Steve Savage, Master’s Thesis Committee, Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina. Leith Smith, Master’s Thesis Committee, Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina. Mark Brooks, Doctoral Dissertation Committee, Department of Geology, University of South Carolina. Jan Brown, Doctoral Dissertation Committee, Department of Geology, University of South Carolina. Randy Daniel, Doctoral Dissertation Committee, Department of Anthropology, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. Ann Tippitt, Doctoral Dissertation Committee, Department of Anthropology, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.

Rippeteau, Bruce
1989
Donnie Barker, Master’s Thesis Committee, Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina, Columbia. 1989 and 1990 Anna Mulcahey, Master’s Thesis Committee, Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina, Columbia.

South, Stanley
1989 and 1990
Natalie Adams, Master’s Thesis Committee, Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina, Columbia. Rick Affleck, Master’s Thesis Committee, Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina, Columbia. Ron Anthony, Master’s Thesis Committee, Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina, Columbia. Linda Carnes, Doctoral Dissertation Committee, Department of Anthropology, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. Janet Harris, Master’s Thesis Committee, Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina, Columbia. Rita Kenion, Master’s Thesis Committee, Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina, Columbia. Melissa Palmer, Master’s Thesis Committee, Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina, Columbia. Russell Skowronek, Doctoral Dissertation Committee, Department of Anthropology, Michigan State University, East Lansing. Ruth Troccoli, Master’s Thesis Committee, Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina, Columbia.

APPENDIX I
(OFFICES)

DePratter, Chester B.
1989
Chairman, South Carolina Columbus Quincentenary Planning Committee. 1989 and 1990 Secretary, Archaeological Society of South Carolina, Inc. 1989 and 1990 South Carolina Representative, De Soto Trail Commission. 1989 and 1990 Chairman, Columbian Quincentennial Commission
of South Carolina.

1990
Member, South Carolina Board of Review, National Register of Historic Places.

Goodyear, Albert C.
1989 and 1990
Co-Organizer, Fall Field Day, Archaeological Society of South Carolina.

1989
Fund Raising Chairman, Robert L. Stephenson Library Trust Fund.

1989
Organizer, James L. Michie farewell reception held at McKissick Museum, University of South Carolina

1990
Organizer, Festschrift reception honoring Robert L. Stephenson and book authors held at McKissick Museum, University of South Carolina.

1990
Member, Don Crabtree Award Committee, Society for American Archaeology.

Judge, Christopher
1989
Member, Archaeological Society of South Carolina Board of Directors.

1990
Librarian, Archaeological Society of South Carolina

Leader, Jonathan M.
1989
Co-Founder and board member, Anthropology, Museum and Zoo Educators (AMAZE) society of South Carolina.

1990
Treasurer, Anthropology, Museum and Zoo Educators (AMAZE) society of South Carolina.

Powell, Nena A.
1989 and 1990
Treasurer, Archaeological Society of South Carolina.

1989 and 1990
Local Arrangements Coordinator, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Annual Conferences on South Carolina Archaeology, Archaeological Society of South Carolina, University of South Carolina, Columbia, South Carolina.

1989 and 1990
Co-Organizer, Second and Third Annual Fall Field Days, Archaeological Society of South Carolina.

Rippeteau, Bruce
1989 and 1990
Non-Member Advisor, Research Council, American Society of Civil Engineers.

1989 and 1990
Member, Historical Commission Board, Historic Camden.

1989 and 1990
President, Sigma Xi University of South Carolina Chapter.

1989 and 1990
Vice President, Explorer’s Club Piedmont Chapter.

1989 and 1990
Board Member, Archaeology Society of South Carolina (ASSC).

1990
Member, 1990 Palmetto Trust for Historic Preservation.

Smith, Steven
1989 and 1990
Editor, SCIAANews, South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, Columbia, South Carolina.

APPENDIX J
(CONSULTATIONS)

Amer, Christopher F.

1989

DePratter, Chester B.
1989
Reviewer of Articles for American Antiquity.

Leader, Jonathan M.
1989
Archaeometric Analysis Consultation, Cottonlandia Museum, Minter, Mississippi.

1989
Archaeometric Analysis Consultation, Arkansas Archaeological Survey, Fayetteville, Arkansas.

1990

1990
Conservation Consultation, Buffalo and Erie Historical Society, Buffalo, New York.

1990
Conservation Consultation, Florida Museum of Natural History, Gainesville, Florida.

1990
Conservation Consultation, Museum of New Mexico,
Santa Fe, New Mexico.
1990
Archaeometric Analysis Consultation, Cottonlandia Museum, Minter, Mississippi.
1990
Archaeometric Analysis Consultation, Arkansas Archaeological Survey, Fayetteville, Arkansas.
1990
Archaeometric Analysis Consultation, Program for Cultural Assessment, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky.
1990
Conservation Consultation, State Historic Preservation Office, San Juan, Puerto Rico.
Goodyear, Albert C.
1989 and 1990
Reviewer of Grant Proposals for L.S.B. Leakey Foundation.
1989 and 1990
Reviewer of Grant Proposals for National Science Foundation.
1989 and 1990
Reviewer of Grant Proposals for National Geographic Society.
1989 and 1990
Reviewer of Manuscripts for American Antiquity.
1989 and 1990
Reviewer of Manuscripts for Archaeology of Eastern North America.
1989 and 1990
Reviewer of Manuscripts for Current Anthropology.
1989 and 1990
Reviewer of Manuscripts for Southeastern Archaeology.
South, Stanley
1989
1989 and 1990
National Endowment for the Humanities.
National Science Foundation.
National Geographic Society Committee for Research and Exploration.
McKissick Museum, University of South Carolina.
Smithsonian Institution.
Indiana State University.
University of Oklahoma Press.
Florida State Museum.
South Carolina Board of Education.
The Focus Foundation: Fireside Enterprises (NEH funded movie on the lost century).
The Skinner family - Roswell, Georgia, on ATIC archaeology.
Jackie Olin at the Smithsonian on majolica study.
The South Carolina State Museum.

APPENDIX K:
(UNIVERSITY AND STATE COMMITTEES)
DePrattter, Chester B.
1989 and 1990
Member, South Carolina Quincentennial Commission.
1989 and 1990
Member, Academic Affairs Committee, South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology.
1989 and 1990
Member, Board of Advisors, Savannah River Archaeological Research Program.
Goodyear, Albert C.
1989
Search Committee Chairman, Research Division Protohistoric Archaeologist position, The South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology.
1989 and 1990
Associate Director for Research, Head of the Research Division, South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology.
1989 and 1990
Alternate Member, Advisory Board, South Carolina Heritage Trust.
1989 and 1990
Member, State Board of Review, National Register of Historic Places.
1989 and 1990
Member, Senior Advisory Council, South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology.
1989 and 1990
Head, Academic Affairs, South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology.
1989 and 1990
Board of Advisors, Savannah River Archaeological Research Program.
Leader, Jonathan M.
1990
Member, Conservation Advisory Committee, South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology.
Smith, Steven
1989
Member, Lower Saluda Task Force, South Carolina Water Resources Commission, Columbia, South Carolina.
1989 and 1990
Member, Humanities Selection Panel, Jacob K. Javits Fellowship Program, U.S. Department of Education, Washington, D.C.
1989 and 1990
Member, Cultural Areas Subcommittee, South Carolina Heritage Trust.
1989 and 1990
Member, Senior Advisory Council, South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology.
1989 and 1990
Member, Joint Legislative Committee for Cultural Affairs, State Legislature, Columbia.
1989 and 1990
Member, Political Action Committee, COSCAPA.
1990
Member, Steering Committee, Palmetto Trust for Historic Preservation.
South Carolina Representative of the COPA alert network for the SAA.

Rippeteau, Bruce
1990
Member, Research Advisory Committee, the University of South Carolina.
1989 and 1990
Vice Chairman, Advisory Board, the South Carolina Heritage Trust.
1989 and 1990
Research Associate, Belle W. Baruch Institute for Marine Biology and Coastal Research, the University of South Carolina.
1989 and 1990
Board Member, South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology OSHA Dive Safety and Control Board.
1989 and 1990
Member, South Carolina Quincentennial Commission.
1989 and 1990
Research Associate, Belle W. Baruch Institute for Marine Biology and Coastal Research, the University of South Carolina.
1989 and 1990
Member, USS Monitor Archaeology Committee, Marine Sanctuaries Program, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association.

South, Stanley
1989
Search Committee Member, Research Division Protohistoric Archaeologist position, South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology.
1989
Member, Conservation Advisory Committee, South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology.
1989 and 1990
Member, Senior Advisory Committee, South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology.
1990
Committee Member, Higher Education Committee of the Columbian Quincentennial Commission of South Carolina.

APPENDIX L
(AWARDS)

Rippeteau, Bruce
1989
Outstanding Service Award, Archaeology Society of South Carolina (ASSC).
1990
Certificate of Recognition Sigma Xi, University of South Carolina Chapter

APPENDIX M
(GRADUATE RESEARCH ASSISTANTSHIP SUPERVISION)

DePratter, Chester
1990
Victor Archer, Department of History, University of South Carolina. Santa Elena public education.
William Green, Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina. Yamasee project.

Goodyear, Albert
1989 and 1990
Kris Carambelas, Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina. Lithic Analysis of 38AL23.
Michael Lindeman, Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina. Lithic Analysis of Smiths' Lake Creek.
Anna Mulcahey, Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina. Prehistoric utilization of Carolina Bays.

South, Stanley
1989 and 1990
Thomas Little, Department of History, University of South Carolina. St. Augustine Database Project and the Sixteenth Century Spanish Art Motif Project.
Mark Groover, Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina. Santa Elena slide project.
Ruth Troccoli, Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina. The ATTIC Project.