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SOUTH CAROLINA INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

JANUARY-DECEMBER 1993
JANUARY-JUNE 1994
ANNUAL REPORT

University of South Carolina
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Columbia, South Carolina 29208
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COVER: Micaceous redware canteen from Santa Elena pottery kiln.

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I. INTRODUCTION

This Annual Report covers Calendar year 1993, as we have always done, and also includes the first half of 1994, as we use this issue to transition (after some 29 years) to the Fiscal Year format of July through June which used by the USC and the State.

1993 and into 1994 have been, I believe, among the best years so far for the South Carolina Institute of Anthropology and Archaeology, and hereafter the reports of the Divisions of SCIAA show this.

1993 was the Institute’s 30th year and this was recognized by a large banner which proudly hung in our Education Room and at various events and public education displays. During this 1993 and into 1994 period, the Institute has some 33 full-time regular employees, and some 58 part-time employees and students who worked the equivalent of some 15 full-time employees. Also, SCIAA received some $2,388,000 in total funding, for this 1.5 year period, including state allocations, grants and contracts, sales of publications and prints, and private contributions.

During this period, a reorganization at USC moved us and the McKissick Museum from the USC Libraries and Collections unit to the University’s College of Humanities and Social Sciences, USC’s oldest and largest college. This period of 1993 and the first half of 1994, on an opposite note, saw the implementation of USC’s “Futures Process” whereby fiscal retraction occurred. SCIAA did its part by striving to give up some $90,000 over three years, and I thank the Committee at SCIAA for their good work and recommendations.

Nationally, SCIAA was prominent: The Deputy State Archaeologist Dr. Jon Leader was elected National Program Chair of the Wooden Artifacts Group of the American Institute for the Conservation of Artistic and Historic Work, and the Director became the Secretary of the Board of the Society for American Archaeology.

Our leadership in State archaeology again led to the second-ever Fall 1993 Archaeology Week. This celebrated African-American Heritage and brought together numerous (85 formally) agencies and businesses and many citizens for over 120 events at 50 locations throughout South Carolina.

We also can point with pride to the accomplishments of our SCIAA grants and contracts efforts. The Savannah River Archaeological Research Program (SRARP), funded by DOE, amounted to approximately $770,900 for this 18 months, and our newly founded Cultural Resource Consulting (CRC) Division achieved approximately $374,000 in new largely out of state funding of which $340,000 was obtained in the report period after July 1993.

Many other Division highlights of Research, Underwater, SRARP, CRC and the Office of State Archaeologist are hereafter covered, and we can have pride in their accomplishments for the people of South Carolina.

One particular highlight for the SCIAA as a whole was the February 1993 presentation of an additional $100,000 ($50,000 already having been given) by will from the estate of former SCIAA Director, Dr. Robert L. Stephenson, for the RLS Archaeological Research Trust. Looking on are Ms. Harriette Wunder from USC Educational Foundation and Dr. Albert Goodyear from SCIAA.
our past Director and State Archaeologist Dr. Robert L. Stephenson. This happy gift was conveyed by Mrs. Faith Stephenson (see picture) and was immediately put in the Robert L. Stephenson Archaeological Research Trust for Institute research projects.

The S.C. Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology is faithfully serving, and with a high level of productivity and professional leadership, the University and the citizens of South Carolina with its concerted efforts at research, public service and education. Although doing so at a time of diminishing State and University financial resources, it nevertheless is revealing the rich archaeological heritage of South Carolina, and doing so with a level of quality to attract national and international attention, but always with the intent to benefit South Carolinians.

I thank all of you in SCIAA for this effort, as we give all of you outside of SCIAA this glimpse of yet another full and rich year—1993 and into 1994—in the life of the Institute.

Bruce E. Rippeteau
SCIAA Director, State Archaeologist and Research Professor
II. ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION

* oversees and leads other Divisions
* interacts with other USC departments and State Agencies
* manages all fiscal, budgetary and personnel matters
* advises other state agencies
* maintains all of SCIAA’s facilities
* administers a speaker’s bureau for presentations to schools and civic organizations
* supports the South Carolina Collector’s Survey to inventory private collections
* sponsors the Archaeological Society of South Carolina.

OFFICE OF THE STATE ARCHAEOLOGIST DIVISION

* advises state agencies on archaeological matters
* houses the Archaeological Collections of South Carolina
* maintains the S.C. Archaeological Site Inventory
* manages archaeological cartographic, photographic and manuscript files
* operates archaeological laboratories for processing and analyzing artifacts
* serves as a major artifact conservation facility
* provides guidance to museums on exhibits and collections
* publishes popular and professional monograph series

* supports the South Carolina Collector’s Survey to inventory private collections
* responds to inquiries for archaeological information by professional researchers
* offers public education programs on prehistoric and historical archaeology
* provides research guidance to students at USC and other major universities
* maintains strong ties to the avocational community through a variety of programs
* provides graduate school assistantships and internships

UNDERWATER ARCHAEOLOGY DIVISION

* conducts archaeological research on inundated sites throughout South Carolina
* carries on interdisciplinary studies of the South Carolina’s maritime adaptation
* studies the evolution of watercraft design and construction
* administers the South Carolina Underwater Antiquities Act of 1991
* administers the Sport Diver Archaeology Management Program
* reviews all forms of development for impacts on our underwater heritage
* advises state agencies on underwater archaeological matters
* provides graduate school assistantships and internships
* provides public education programs on all aspects of underwater archaeology
* provides research guidance to students at USC and other major universities

RESEARCH DIVISION

* conducts research supported by grants
* carries on interdisciplinary studies of all periods of human occupation in the Southeast
* develops models of complex early Native American political organizations
* maintains an archaeological research library
* provides graduate student research assistantships
* offers public education programs on prehistoric and historical archaeology
* provides research guidance to students at USC and other major universities
* maintains strong ties to the avocational community through the programs of the Archaeological Society of South Carolina

SAVANNAH ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH PROGRAM

* conducts research supported by grants
* carries on interdisciplinary studies of all periods of human occupation in the Southeast
* develops models of complex early Native American political organizations
* maintains archaeological collections for the Savannah River Federal Reservation
* provides graduate student research assistantships
* offers public education programs on prehistoric and historical archaeology
* provides research guidance to students at USC and other major universities
* maintains strong ties to the avocational community through a variety of programs

CULTURAL RESOURCES CONSULTING DIVISION

* conducts research supported by contracts and grants
* carries on interdisciplinary studies of all periods of human occupation in the Southeast
* develops models of complex early
III. OFFICE OF THE STATE ARCHAEOLOGIST

1993 -1994 has been a very busy year for the Office of the State Archaeologist (OSA). Increases in the use of the facilities and resources of the division have challenged the staff in every facet of their work. In part, this geometric utilization has resulted from the completion of several OSA upgrade projects, changing economic factors state wide, and the reorganization of state government. Another factor in the increase has been the aggressive and effective outreach efforts of the OSA staff to both public and private constituents over the last several years. The targeting of disenfranchised groups such as the African-American, Hispanic, and Native American communities, and the public education system has provided an increasingly effective grass roots support for the reporting of looting of sites and violation of sepulchre.

The looting of the Mims Point site brought together a task force by the US Forest Service to address the issue and find solutions to the sites protection. OSA was represented by Dr. Leader and Mr. Christopher Judge, Heritage Trust Archaeologist, who along with Dr. Rippeteau and Mr. George Lewis, lent support to Mr. Kenneth Sassaman of the SCIAA-SRARP who has been leading the research at the site. Vandalism of archaeological resources on federal, state, public and private lands in South Carolina has been on the rise and is being aggressively challenged by SCIAA and her sister agencies. The Governor’s Office has recently focused on the problems facing South Carolina’s Civil War Battlefields and is exploring with SCIAA, the SHPO, and the Department of Parks Recreation and Tourism possible protection programs.

CURATION

Curation activities at SCIAA intensified dramatically during this reporting session. Ms. Sharon Pekrul, Curator, processed and scheduled well over a hundred collections access requests, accepted and processed almost a hundred new collections through donations and programmatic agreements, and arranged and oversaw loans to over twenty institutions, including the Smithsonian. In addition, she continues to work with management teams from the Army Corps of Engineers and with the Coast Guard Civil Engineering Unit based in Miami, Florida in the negotiation and development of Curation Agreements.

Ms. Pekrul, as she has since her earliest days at SCIAA, upheld the tradition of providing instruction and employment opportunities to outstanding graduate students. This year she trained and hired Mr. Jordan Herron, a USC Anthropology graduate student; and, delivered a series of invited lectures within the Anthropology department on curation practice, ethics, and standards. As usual, these lectures were well received and had the additional desirable effect of fostering a supportive and mentoring relationship between student researchers and seasoned professionals.

Other academic interactions included advice, consultation, and professional assistance to a variety of other universities. These included the
College of Charleston, Howard University, Texas A and M, the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, and Winthrop College. Support was also provided to instructional publications produced by Media Projects, Inc., and Harper Collins Publishers.

Perhaps the most important and difficult situation facing Curation is the rapidly diminishing space available in the curation facility. At the current rate of use, and taking into account space already allocated to agencies for collections scheduled to arrive shortly, the curation facility will probably be filled late in 1994 or early 1995. This is a serious challenge for SCIAA to overcome. A number of SCIAA personnel, at the direction of the Director, have been assisting the Curator for the last several years in trying to find solutions. Most notably these have included Mr. Steven Smith, Mr. Richard Brooks, Mr. Harold Fortune, and Dr. Jonathan Leader. Unfortunately, a satisfactory solution has yet to be found.

At the present time the University has been unable to see its way clear in assisting with this problem, requiring a shift in focus to the possible intervention by the state legislature and other interested parties outside the university community.

INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

This time period was one of foundation building in the Information Management Division (IMD). IMD personnel participated in several important projects and accomplished several tasks that will have a significant impact on Division operations in the future.

An updated version of the IMD's *Archaeological Site File Procedures* was distributed to the professional community. This document represents the most comprehensive procedures addressing site records submission and use developed by the IMD to date. While the majority of the procedures remain the same as those already in place, there are some significant changes. One of these is the requirement for site form updates to be submitted whenever archaeological sites are revisited. Revisit forms, along with updated artifact inventories and/or field notes, will hopefully prevent proliferation of the "information hiatus" that presently exists for many documented sites in the files. All too often records for sites that have been revisited on numerous occasions reflect only the initial visit, rather than the most recent investigations or changes in the site's status.

A second major change enacted by the *Archaeological Site File Procedures* concerns the IMD review process for submitted site forms and accompanying documentation, for both initial site visits and revisits. All documentation is carefully reviewed for completeness and accuracy, and if found lacking, it is returned to its originator for corrections. In conjunction with this review process, a newly developed tracking system has been implemented that allows the IMD to follow a field project from initial site number assignment to final submission of project reports and artifact collections.

In addition, the IMD developed a set of guidelines to be used by environmental consulting firms requesting archaeological site information as part
of environmental site assessment studies. Driven by recent changes in environmental legislation, these requests had increased from a total of 24 in 1991 to 166 in 1993. Due to this increase in the number of requests received, and the subsequent increase in preparation time involved, the IMD began charging a fee to help defray costs.

Perhaps the most significant accomplishment of the IMD was the signing of a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the Institute (Dr. Bruce E. Rippeteau) and the South Carolina Water Resources Commission (Dr. Alfred H. Vang), addressing the use and potential distribution of archaeological site information stored in the Natural Resources Decision Support System's (NRDSS) Geographic Information System (GIS) database. The MOA, although narrow in purpose, has far reaching implications in the areas of archaeological data distribution and data use.

The IMD has been providing archaeological site information to the staff of the NRDSS for inclusion in the GIS since 1990. This system is expected to eventually include data for the entire state of South Carolina, although by this publication, it has been developed most extensively for the Edisto Basin. The purpose of the NRDSS GIS project was well defined by Marshall in 1993:

—Develop a geographic information system for natural resource management applications in the Edisto River Basin of South Carolina; and

—Develop public policy procedures to identify the public interests in natural resources, classify and prioritize natural resources by value, and formulate alternative approaches to environmental management and regulation.

The inclusion of archaeological sites into such a multiple resource management project is very positive. Nonetheless, as greater use is made of the resulting database by various local, state, and federal agencies, as well as the private sector, there exists an increased potential for misuse and/or abuse of the archaeological data. The MOA was developed to control this eventuality. The IMD gratefully acknowledges the assistance of Mr. Hugh Archer and Mr. James D. Scurry of the NRDSS staff, and Dr. Charlie Hall of the State Historic Preservation Office, in the completion of the MOA.

As a result of these activities, and in anticipation of requests for archaeological site information stored on the GIS, the IMD developed an “Access and Use Agreement for South Carolina Archaeological Site Information Stored in Digital Format”. The agreement was completed in draft form by early fall of 1993 and was still being reviewed by year’s end. Over the next year, the IMD will compile a document explaining all recent changes to data access policies, data use restrictions, etc. This will be made available as soon as it is completed.

As part of the continuing cooperative efforts between the IMD and the South Carolina Water Resources Commission’s NRDSS project, and a long standing working relationship with the Cartographic Information Center located at the South Carolina Land Resources Conservation Commission, a joint exhibit was organized
for Archaeology Field Day, sponsored by the Archaeological Society of South Carolina, on October 2, 1993. This display stressed the importance of record keeping and site mapping in archaeology, and also illustrated the "high tech" possibilities for the use and management of archaeological site locational information. Hopefully, the joint exhibit will become a permanent fixture in future Archaeology Field Days.

Other IMD activities included processing 738 new archaeological sites into the State Site Files (for a grand total of over 16,600 sites), preparing 166 environmental site assessment responses, and supporting several major site file and publication search projects. Among the latter were a synthesis of historic site information for Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties conducted by Diachronic Foundation, Inc., a statewide Middle to Late Archaic site study conducted by Dr. Kenneth E. Sassaman of the Savannah River Archaeological Research Program, and a synthesis of information on archaeological sites located in the Francis Marion National Forest conducted by Dr. David G. Anderson of the National Park Service.

IMD personnel included Mr. Keith M. Derting as Head of the Division; Mr. Jordan Herron, Department of Anthropology graduate assistant assigned to both the IMD and Curation; and, Ms. Carole Shealy who worked with the Division for a brief period during the early fall. Mr. Francois Smith, graduate student in both the Geography Department and the Museum Studies program, completed his thesis work under Mr. Derting's and Dr. Leader's watchful eyes. Finally, Ms.

Figure 2. (Above) Ambassador Dodd and Dr. Leader in Uruguay.
Sharon L. Pekrul, SCIAA Curator, provided invaluable back up support for IMD activities throughout 1993, and made continued progress in the shared area of responsibility for supplementary archaeological site records curation.

In conclusion, improvements were made in site file submission and use procedures, thus enhancing the IMD’s ability to maintain these files. Standard procedures were also established for handling environmental site assessment requests. Further, important guidelines were refined that will enable the IMD/SCIAA to better control access and use of archaeological site information, especially that stored in digital format.

CONSERVATION

The conservation focus at SCIAA expanded this last year to include a greater degree of outreach to local museums and history societies, and to direct assistance and consultation with the emerging Native American cultural centers within the state. This role expansion was undertaken to support the empowerment of local groups and minorities in the stewardship and protection of cultural and natural resources that these groups consider to be of importance to them; and as a result of the proactive programs of the Office of State Archaeologist in keeping with NAGPRA. Assistance to these groups included on-site consultations, lectures, workshops, and material assistance.

In November, Dr. Jonathan Leader was invited to Uruguay by the Ministry of Education and Culture to lecture and consult on archaeological conservation efforts by the government. While in Montevideo he lectured at the National Museum of Anthropology, taught a seminar at the National University, and consulted on several collections. While meeting with the staff and student archaeologists for in-depth discussions ascertained and compiled lists of their specific needs in terms of equipment, library materials and other resources. This information was put to good use during an invited meeting with Ambassador Dodd, who pledged the support of his office in facilitating material assistance. Although not originally slated to give a paper at the American Historic Archaeology Conference in Colonia del Sacramento, Uruguay, Dr. Leader was invited to present a paper to the international conferees. This lead to additional consultations with representatives from Argentina and Brazil.

Legacy projects, such as the Brown’s Ferry Vessel and the Chester Cannons, continue and should be completed in the next few years. Long term projects often have a life of their own and are highly dependent on the continued effort of the communities which they enrich. The people of Chester, South Carolina, and specifically its historical society, have been extremely supportive of the work on the four Civil War cannons recovered from a local church. It is refreshing to see the interest and willingness to volunteer that permeates this community.

Internships in Conservation continue to be popular at the University with a number of students availing themselves of the opportunity to learn basic techniques. The first regular
course in Conservation was approved by the faculty senate and taught by Dr. Leader this year through the Art History Department. Additional courses and workshops are being discussed with an eye towards providing certification as an archaeological technician at a future point. There are insufficient trained specialists in the field throughout the southeastern region. As one might suspect, the demand far outstrips the ability of the professional community to assist.

As with all the divisions of OSA, interagency and public assistance demands are increasing at a geometric rate. Unfortunately, the necessary resources to meet these needs are in short supply.

**PUBLICATIONS**

Ms. Dianne Boyd continues to run the publication division with dedication and dispatch. Publications are the lifeblood of any agency and SCIAA produces numerous works every year. The cost of publications has seen a dramatic increase over the last several years making the job of safely bringing a work to light much more difficult. In addition, stocks of past works routinely run low due to demand and must be replenished. The costs of replenishment, as with initial costs, are on the increase.

Ms. Boyd has been engaged in market research and cost analysis to refine publication production procedures. It is likely that Publications, and SCIAA, will need to reconsider some of its activities and roles in light of increasingly harsh fiscal realities.

**HERITAGE TRUST**

The Heritage Trust program under the supervision of Mr. Christopher Judge was extremely active during this time. Numerous visits to the field were undertaken to assess potential and purchased archaeological trust properties. In addition, sensitive negotiations with landowners were undertaken to protect known significant sites either through conservation easements or purchase.

The development and implementation of management plans for Trust properties has also taken a considerable amount of time and diligent expertise. Green Shell Enclosure and the Pacolet Preserve are just two of several such plans that successfully combined and coordinated the support of state, local, and public agencies and individuals.

Mr. Judge's public outreach activities on the part of the Heritage Trust have included several articles in the *Transit*, an active and well received program through the schools and local societies, and participation at the national level on the Society for American Archaeology's Public Education committee. These efforts have brought a new awareness of the archaeological heritage to students, landowners, and the public.
THE SANTA ELENA PROJECT

Stanley South and Chester DePratter returned to Santa Elena in April and May for the third season of their joint excavation and education program at this one-time capital of Spanish Florida which was occupied from 1566-1587. As was the case in previous years, the Santa Elena Project was funded by a number of agencies and individuals including the Columbian Quincentennial Commission of South Carolina, South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, Robert L. Stephenson Archaeological Research Fund, South Carolina Humanities Council, Diachronic Research Foundation, Inc., and an anonymous benefactor. Additionally, the United States Marine Corps Recruit Depot, Parris Island, through its Commanding General, Major General Gene A. Deegan, provided logistical support without which the project could not have been undertaken. The excavation crew consisted of a combination of paid professionals, volunteer professionals, avocational archaeologists, and volunteers with no prior experience in archaeology.

Research in the town focused on a '40 by 70' block located adjacent to block units previously excavated in 1991 and 1992. The 1993 excavations uncovered a number of Spanish features, including a well which was excavated using a powerful well-point system loaned to the project by the Marines. The well contained relatively few artifacts, but it did contain an abundance of plant and insect parts that may prove useful in reconstructing the 16th century environmental setting of Santa Elena. This well was located within several feet of the well from which Stanley South removed a barrel in 1981; it is likely that these wells provided water to the same household, but the order in which they were dug, used, and abandoned is not currently known.

A second aspect of the 1993 project involved investigation of parts of the town of Santa Elena not previously tested. A small grant from the South Carolina Humanities Council provided funds for shovel testing along the bluff to the north of the main concentration of Spanish occupation. Only a slight scatter of Spanish material was found there, suggesting that the area sampled was beyond the town's limits.

The other area investigated through shovel testing was adjacent to the present golf course clubhouse to the west of previous excavation. Testing in this area was intended to determine whether one of Santa Elena's three forts was located there. The shovel testing did not uncover any evidence of the missing fort, but one of the shovel tests was excavated into a large daub and brick filled feature. Through excavations spanning more than five weeks, this feature was
determined to be a Spanish pottery kiln built and used between 1566 and 1587. This was an unanticipated find, because documentary records do not mention either a potter or pottery-making at Santa Elena or the contemporary Spanish settlement at St. Augustine, Florida, during the 16th century.

The kiln was a relatively small structure—its firing chamber was only about four feet square—built into a hole excavated 1.5 feet into subsoil. Attached to one end of the kiln chamber was a tapered, arched firebox constructed of clay plastered over a wooden frame. A shallow pit excavated at the end of the firebox allowed easy access for stoking the fire.

Excavation revealed that the kiln was filled with a mixture of bricks, brickbats, broken pots, and daub. The thousands of recovered pottery fragments are primarily a micaceous redware that was fired in the kiln, but there are also an abundance of Indian shreds and whole and broken olive jar pieces. Reconstructible vessels found in the kiln include at least four dozen redware pots, five olive jars, and one Indian pot. Some of the kiln fill may relate to a catastrophic collapse of the kiln during firing, but at least some of the fill is refuse deposited after use of the kiln ceased. The fact that the kiln contains container fragments of many forms but only limited amounts of food bone, metal, and shells suggests that the garbage thrown into the kiln originated in the potting shed rather than from some domestic source.

A large Department of Defense Legacy Grant funded additional excavations by South and DePratter in Spring 1994. Once again, logistical support was provided by the Marine Corps through Brigadier General J.W. Klimp, the new Commanding Officer at the Recruit Depot. The excavation crew was composed of both paid crew members and volunteers.

Excavations in April and May, 1994, expanded the exposure in the area surrounding the kiln. A total of 1268 square feet were excavated in an effort to uncover the waster pile, potting shed(s), and other features relating to the kiln. No waster pile was found, although a small deposit of waster debris was uncovered. A possible potter's wheel hole and postholes that may be related to the potter's shed were uncovered to the west and north of the kiln, respectively. Excavation of the remainder of the possible shed will be completed in the Fall of 1994.

Legacy funding also provided support for shovel testing to discover the limits of the town of Santa Elena. In Spring, 1994, a 38 acre area was grided into 30 foot squares, and then a shovel test was excavated at the southwest corner of each 30 foot square. A total of 1,383 shovel tests were excavated; parts of the 38 acres were not available for testing due to the presence of golf tees, greens, pipelines, etc. Collections from this sampling are still being processed, but ultimately this data will allow production of computer-generated maps that will delineate the town of Santa Elena and the other occupational components present on the site.

Processing of collections from the 1993 and 1994 field seasons is being conducted by a laboratory team consisting of Harold Fortune, James B. Legg, Patrice White, Marianne Reeves, Dennis Graham, Stanley South, and Chester DePratter.

THE SANTA ELENA EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

The Santa Elena Project educational program continued as an important and highly successful aspect
of the research effort at Santa Elena. Three tour guides, Chris Judge, Tommy Charles, and Marilyn Pennington, led over 1400 people on extended tours of the site. Nearly 800 of those visitors were school children in class groups. This brings the total number of Santa Elena visitors to over 4,000 in the past three years. During 1993, all of the visiting school groups were from within the state of South Carolina, but the adult visitors were from 23 different states, the District of Columbia, Australia, and the Netherlands.

Marilyn Pennington served as the project's only tour guide in the Spring 1994 field season. Nearly 620 visitors signed the guest register during the eight week project; 180 of these visitors were South Carolina school children in class groups. Once again, all of the school groups were from South Carolina, but the adult visitors were from 30 states and nine foreign countries including Australia, Bulgaria, France, Canada, Egypt, Portugal, Spain, Uruguay, and Norway.

The educational program in both 1993 and 1994 was supported by grants from a SCIAA anonymous benefactor account administered by Dr. Bruce Rippetoe, Director.

LEGACY FUNDING FOR SANTA ELENA

In October, 1993, the Santa Elena Project, Stanley South and Chester B. DePratter, Co-directors, received a grant for $129,987 from the Legacy Resource Management Program, United States Department of Defense. This money funded excavations around the kiln discovered in Spring, 1993, as well as the shovel testing directed toward discovery of the Santa Elena town limits. Legacy funds will also support a complete analysis of the collections made in 1993 and 1994. Two final reports on this work are due in March and September, 1995, respectively.

RESEARCH ON SPANISH ARCHIVAL SOURCES

During 1993 and 1994, research on Santa Elena history and collections led to a renewed interest in the extensive collection of 16th century Spanish documents that relates to the 21-year occupation of the site. Most previous research in these archival sources has been conducted by historians, but historians and archaeologists have different interests and a different perspective on archival materials and information contained therein. In order to examine the available documents in detail, Chester DePratter and Stanley South began acquiring and examining collections of published and unpublished documents. Materials acquired during 1993 include a copy of the extensive holdings of the Center for Historic Research, St. Augustine Foundation, Inc., in St. Augustine, Florida, and microfilm of the Mary Ross Collection from the Georgia State Archives in Atlanta. In addition, an IBM compatible Zenith Z433S+/486 computer with 170 megabyte hard drive was acquired for storage and manipulation of the St. Augustine Foundation records. Susan Ball, a graduate student in the USC Department of Anthropology has begun transcribing and translating documents from these sources pertaining to Santa Elena. Work on these holdings as well as examination of other archival materials will undoubtedly result in a better understanding of the place of Santa Elena in the 16th century world.
THE GROTON PROJECT

Work on Allendale and Hampton County collections from Groton Plantation continued through most of 1993. Chester DePratter and Patrice White continued the analysis of lithic and ceramic collections from both the surface survey and excavations. Work was initiated on the 250 site forms resulting from the surface survey. Dean Foster, graduate student in the USC Department of Anthropology, catalogued and analyzed the human skeletal remains recovered from looter backdirt piles at Ware Creek Ridge (38HA148). At least three inhumations and 16 cremated individuals were included in these collections from disturbed contexts. A preliminary report describing work at Ware Creek Ridge and the disturbed burial assemblage was published in a volume printed by the National Park Service.

Historical Archaeology in Latin America

Stan South was invited by the Ministry of Education and Culture in Montevideo, Uruguay, to attend with his wife, Janet Reddy, as honored guests of the first South American conference on historical archaeology, where Stan presented a paper on his work in South Carolina. He was also asked by the Faculty of the Museum of Natural Sciences at the National University of La Plata, Argentina, to present a lecture on graduate students

Figure 4. Spanish pottery kiln discovered at Santa Elena. Photograph by George Reeves.
and faculty on method and theory in historical archaeology.

As a result of that interaction with South American colleagues, Stan has begun to publish a series of volumes in Spanish, Portuguese and English, entitled *Historical Archaeology in Latin America*. The first volume in the series is a monograph written by Dr. Daniel Schavelzon, an urban archaeologist working in Buenos Aires, Argentina. Other volumes containing papers by graduate students from Buenos Aires will be published early in 1994.

**Publication of Cain Hoy Report**

The two volume report on the first Cain Hoy expedition funded by the South Carolina Department of Archives and History, jointly involving the efforts of Stan South, Carl Steen and Bradford L. Rauschenberg, was published as *Research Manuscript Series 219*. It is the first SCIAA monograph to be published containing a number of color plates, which better illustrate the character of the artifacts. The report is entitled "The Search for John Bartlam at Cain Hoy: America's First Creamware Potter.

**FIELD PREPARATIONS FOR THE SECOND INTERNATIONAL PEDO-ARCHAEOLOGY CONFERENCE**

In March of 1993, Dr. John E. Foss, Chair of the Plant and Soil Science Department of the University of Tennessee, spent a week conducting fieldwork with Al Goodyear and Tommy Charles on sites in the midlands area in preparation for the Pedo Archaeology Conference to be hosted by SCIAA in 1994. Certain sites expected to possess interesting geoarchaeological manifestations were tested using a backhoe and sampled by Foss for soils analysis. These sites are to be included in the field trip portion of the Pedo-Archaeology Conference and written up for the field trip guidebook. Sites studied include the James J. Smith site (38LX338) on the Saluda River, a floodplain situation with a probable Pleistocene levee partially covered by Holocene sediments; the first terrace overlooking the Congaree River (38LX112), where a late prehistoric humic forest soil has been covered by historic alluvium; ancient, giant
argillic B horizons in the rail road cuts of downtown Columbia; and lamellae or incipient B horizons in the sand hills off of S.C. 302.

CONTINUED

GEO-ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND PEDO-ARCHAEOLOGICAL STUDIES AT 38AL143, SMITHS LAKE CREEK

In July, a three-day fieldtrip was led by Al Goodyear to 38AL143 on Sandoz Chemical Corporation land in Allendale County to re-examine and lengthen the backhoe trench begun there in 1992. A multi-horizoned profile revealing artifact and soil layers was recorded in the trench in previous seasons. The objective of this project was to reopen the trench and have John Foss field classify and sample the sediments and soils. An eastward extension of the trench was opened using a backhoe and the profile drawn by Nena Powell and Daryl Miller resulting in a continuous profile 14.5 m in length cut perpendicular to the terrace. Along the profile, stratigraphic discontinuities were apparent where the underlying terrace had been water eroded, had collapsed, or both. Mark Brooks noted the possibility of seismic activity to explain the stratigraphic disruptions and a brief field consultation was arranged with geologists from USC including Dr. Pradeep Talwani and Dr. Don Colquhoun and their graduate students. Evidence for earthquake activity was equivocal. Whatever the agency responsible, the disruptions were below the levels containing evidence of human activity suggesting it took place before ca. 11,000 years ago.

Foss field classified the paleosols identifying a 2Bt which is associated with one or more Middle Archaic components typified by thermally altered chert bifaces which should date 5,000 to 7,000 B.P., and a sandy BC and C horizons which contain Early Archaic and Paleoindian artifacts. The sandy BC and C soils overly a Pleistocene terrace which Foss has classified as a 3Bt. The latter is sterile of artifacts and the contact between the BC or C and the 3Bt is considered to represent the Pleistocene-Holocene transition. This transitional contact has also been noted elsewhere on Smiths Lake Creek Goodyear and Foss.

Additional backhoe trenches were excavated along the terrace and inspected for artifacts and paleosols to determine the extent of the site. The results of this and earlier studies indicate that an easily recognized set of paleosols occur over most of the site on this portion of the terrace and that controlled hand excavations of the archaeology are warranted next. An extensive testing project is planned for the Spring of 1994 to evaluate the stratigraphic integrity of the archaeology.

SECOND INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PEDO-ARCHAEOLOGY HELD IN COLUMBIA

The Second International Conference on Pedo-Archaeology which was hosted by SCIAA and co-sponsored by the University of South Carolina, the Savannah River Archaeological Research Program, the Egyptian Studies Association, the Waccamaw Center for Historical and Cultural Studies at the
Coastal Carolina University, and the University of Tennessee, was held at the Ramada Townhouse in Columbia from April 6-9, 1994. Dr. Albert C. Goodyear of SCIAA and Dr. John E. Foss of the University of Tennessee were the conference organizers and were mightily assisted by Nena Powell and Tommy Charles. Approximately 50 people attended the two days of paper presentations with 25 papers presented. Scientists from as far away as New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Illinois and Colorado came to present their findings on how soil science, geology and archaeology all work together to give a more informative view of the past 12,000 years of human life. Dr. Foss, Head of the Plant and Soil Science Department, University of Tennessee, gave the banquet keynote lecture on his internationally based research on what is becoming known as pedoarchaeology. On Saturday, the last day of the conference, attendees boarded two tour buses and visited preselected geo-archaeological sites.
in the Midlands which had been described in the Guidebook prepared by Goodyear and Foss. Plans are underway to publish the proceedings of the conference as part of the Institute's Anthropological Studies Series.

A MONTH OF EXCAVATIONS AT THE BIG PINE TREE SITE, 38AL143, ON SMITHS LAKE CREEK IN ALLENDALE COUNTY

Al Goodyear, with the assistance of Tommy Charles, Nena Powell, Randy Daniel, Barbara Hiott and Michael Hudson and several volunteers conducted excavations at 38AL143 from February 14 to March 11, 1994 in order to hand excavate archaeological assemblages from this alluvially buried Paleoindian chert quarry. This site had previously seen considerable stratigraphic evaluation using backhoe trenches aided by soils and geological analysis by Dr. John Foss and Mark Brooks. A total of 18 square meters was excavated to sterile which was up to 1.40 m in depth below surface. A substantial Middle Archaic MALA occupation was encountered with obvious pit features and what may be a midden stained soil. Brier Creek Stemmed and Morrow Mountain points were also encountered in the midden-like soil. An Early Archaic Taylor side-notched component was recognized lying immediately above a lanceolate point horizon characterized by basally thinned and fluted preforms. Charcoal samples for radiocarbon dating were taken from key locations including what is obviously a Paleoindian deposit. The purpose of this excavation was to evaluate the integrity and content of the archaeological remains and to correlate them with the geological and pedological data. As of this writing analysis is in progress, but the archaeology appears to be more than adequate for Archaic through Paleoindian studies. More excavations are planned for the Spring of 1995.

THE SCIAA RESEARCH LIBRARY

The SCIAA Research Library continued to grow in 1993 as the library holdings now exceed 18,000 volumes. Graduate student Jana Traplino continued her work in library maintenance through the Spring of 1993. Nena Powell maintained journal acquisitions and ordered new books funded by the SCIAA library budget. The library acquired 1,890 volumes during 1993, due mainly to very generous donations. Ruth Wetmore donated 5 volumes, Stan South, of the SCIAA staff, donated 11 volumes, and David Crass, also of the SCIAA staff, donated 52 volumes. David G. Anderson, of the National Park Service, donated 536 volumes including several complete sets of journals. Faith Stephenson donated over 1,100 volumes, the last of Dr. Stephenson’s library, to SCIAA.

Financial contributions in 1993, to the Robert L. Stepehenson Library Trust Fund amounted to $430.00. Individuals and organizations that donated to this fund in memory of Dr. Stephenson include Charles H. Hostetler, S.C. Underwater Archaeological Research Council, University of Western Ontario, and A.C.
Figure 7. Conference attendees on the field trip for the Second International Conference on Pedo-Archeology visiting sand pits off S.C. 302. Photograph by Bruce Rippeteau.
Goodyear. As of this writing the library trust fund stood at $11,108. While we were going to start using earned interest once the fund reached $10,000, we have decided to wait and allow the fund to continue accumulating through donations and interest earnings before spending any trust funds.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ACTIVITIES OF THE WACCAMAW CENTER FOR HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL STUDIES COASTAL CAROLINA UNIVERSITY

During the past year and a half, archaeological activities at the Waccamaw center for Historical and Cultural Studies have remained extensive. The Associate Director, James L. Michie, has given numerous public talks to a wide variety of audiences, in addition to conducting field research, writing papers and monographs, attending conferences, and teaching courses in prehistory and historic site archaeology. Included in field research have been additional investigations at The Oaks plantation, Yauhannah Bluff on the Pee Dee River, and portions of Arcadia plantation.

The most extensive field research has been conducted at The Oaks plantation. The area was thoroughly surveyed in the Fall of 1992, covering approximately 65 acres with transects and 946 holes. The survey identified major sites associated with both eighteenth and nineteenth plantation components, and include the houses of slaves, drivers, overseers, planters, and an industrial complex in the form of a rice mill. Among these sites we also found the house of Theodosia Burr, wife of Joseph Alston and daughter of Aaron Burr.

The following year additional funds were provided by the Friends of Brookgreen for an excavation of Theodosia's house. Not only were we able to learn a great deal about her house in terms of architecture, but we also discovered the remains of two additional houses: one representing a small slave cabin built over the rubble of Theodosia's, and a much earlier house built shortly after the first quarter of the eighteenth century. We learned that Theodosia's house, measuring 32.5 feet wide and 24 feet long.

Theodosia's house and the slave cabin were apparent during the 1992 survey, but the earliest house site did not become visible until the final weeks of the excavation. In the bottom of the site, some 15 inches below the surface, and removed from the zone of extensive disturbances, we began to see the unmistakable outline of large post holes and linear rows of what appeared to represent either poorly fired brick, daub, or possible plaster. Associated with the house, but not occurring in the center or in an end-gabled position, was a large H-shaped chimney foundation positioned in the corner of the main room.

Plans to excavate all of the architectural features and expand the excavation towards the east will not materialize until the Fall of 1994. Currently, the results of the excavation have been published by the Waccamaw Center.

Work at Yauhannah Bluff - the location of an early colonial trading post - has continued, but without success. Although we have found a mid-eighteenth century house and other structures relative to both eighteenth and nineteenth century houses, there are no
indications yet of what was known as the Northward Trading Post.

Additional field efforts were also directed at portions of Arcadia plantation, located near Georgetown, S.C. During the month of April 1994, we surveyed three separate tracts of land and found scattered components of a late eighteenth and nineteenth century rice plantation, in addition to a scattered Woodland occupation. A report is nearing completion.

OTHER SCIAA ACTIVITIES
JOINT MCKISSICK MUSEUM-SCIAA NEH PLANNING GRANT STUDY

SCIAA staff members, Albert Goodyear, Chester DePratter, Tommy Charles, and Bruce Rippeteau collaborated with McKissick Museum staff members, Catherine Horne, Douglas DeNatale, Deanna Kerrigan, and Lynn Robertson, in an NEH-funded self-study intended to assist in developing exhibits using SCIAA and McKissick collections. In order to understand how other museums have combined archaeological specimens and museum collections into exhibits, the self-study team traveled to the Columbus Museum (Columbus, Georgia), Florida Museum of History (Tallahassee, Florida), Florida Museum of Natural History Gainesville, Florida), South Carolina State Museum (Columbia, South Carolina), National Museum of American History and the Postal Museum (both in Washington, D.C.), Carter's Grove Plantation (part of Colonial Williamsburg, Virginia), and the Virginia Historical Society and Valentine Museum (both in Richmond, Virginia).

As part of the self-study, project consultants Dr. Charles Joyner, Dr. John Vlach, Dr. Jerald Milanich, and Martha Zierden spent a week in Columbia viewing collections and discussing exhibit concepts and development. The travel to museums and the interaction with the McKissick Museum staff and the visiting consultants was enlightening to the SCIAA personnel involved in this important project. Discussion of possible exhibit topics continues, and once the list of possible topics is refined, further funding will be sought from NEH to support exhibit planning.
Figure 8. Micaceous redware mug from Santa Elena pottery kiln.
UNDERWATER ARCHAELOGY DIVISION

The year and a half saw a broad range of activity in the Underwater Archaeology Division that believed the state-wide problems of general fiscal restraint. Projects ranged from field research, extensive laboratory analysis and publication to completion of a major experimental archaeology project. There were important developments in the international outreach of the Division’s cultural resource management programs and prestigious recognition for the Division’s work in researching the State’s small water craft traditions.

PRITCHARD SHIPYARD

An 18th-century shipyard site on Hobcaw Creek in Mt. Pleasant was the focus of a five-day excavation by the Underwater Archaeology Division under the co-direction of Christopher Amer and USC Anthropology Graduate Assistant William Barr. The site, known as Pritchard’s Shipyard and established by John Rose and James Stewart, is a National Register Property. Volunteers, including the Hernandez family (owners of the property), local residents, and Martha Zierdon from the Charleston Museum participated in the project along with Division staff members. The excavation centered around the remains of a brick structure that surrounded an oak tree which was slated for removal so that the Hernandez’s house could be built on the site. Thirty percent of the interior of the seven-meter-square structure was excavated down to sterile sand in the two weeks before the oak’s removal. Artifacts from the remainder of the structure were systematically recovered from the cultural matrix, which was skillfully removed in quadrants using a track hoe.

Archaeological work continued throughout the fall on the state’s largest colonial shipyard site. Division staff and volunteers collected data and monitored the excavation of 5000 square feet of the site for footings to support a house being built by the Hernandez family, owners of the property. The team recovered thousands of colonial artifacts and conducted shovel testing over the entire 5000-square-foot footprint of the house. The SCIAA is grateful to the Hernandez family for their cooperation and support of the archaeological investigations on their property. Analysis of the site will continue through next year.

INGRAM VESSEL

In October the Division conducted a one-week intensive survey of a flat bottomed, ship-built boat in the Pee Dee River near Cheraw. The survey, directed by Christopher Amer, revealed the remains of the first upland craft found in the state. The survey was partially funded by the South Carolina Humanities Council through a grant application co-written by Dr. Suzanne Linder of USC’s History Department and the Division. Soft money support from the Division was provided via salaried time for fieldwork, analysis and publication. The project resulted from a survey requested by Cheraw sport diver and lawyer Miller Ingram.
During the survey it was recognized that the wooden craft was the first of its type found in an upland headwaters context. A good understanding of the form and function of many types of riverine craft in the state has been developed as a result of archaeologists studying wrecked and abandoned vessels in Low Country contexts, where the craft served plantations and communities. Little is known, however, about how riverine trade was conducted with fall line communities at navigable headwaters such as Cheraw.

The vessel lies upside down with a small section of the keel and bottom planking above the sand and gravel river bed. During the one week project, Division staff excavated along the keel and planking to reveal a large section of what is believed to be the port side planking. Preliminary analysis by P.I. Christopher Amer indicates that the vessel may have been up to 14 or 15 m (46 or 50 ft) in length and approximately 4 m (13 ft) in beam. Analysis of the timbers by Dr. Frank Tainter, a forestry professor at Clemson University revealed that the craft was built entirely of Southern Yellow Pine. Evidence indicates that the vessel met a violent end, possibly hitting a mushroom-shaped pinnacle of rock which lies only a few feet below the turbid surface of the Pee Dee just upstream from the wreck's final resting place. Approximately one-third of one end (thought to be the bow) has been torn away and several hull planks have been crushed.

Analysis and drawings were completed on this portion of the fieldwork during the year. The grant funds provide for further recording

Figure 9. Christopher Amer and William Bar excavate and record the remains of a 7 m x 7 m brick structure while Cyndy Hernandez (background) screens excavated material from inside the structure for cultural material.
and testing inside the hull of the vessel and a return to the site for this purpose is planned during the 1994 field season.

SNOWS ISLAND

The summer also saw commencement of the search for Francis Marion’s encampment at Snow’s Island by Steve Smith of SCIAA’s Cultural Resources Consulting Division. The Underwater Archaeology Division was asked to support this project with a preliminary reconnaissance of rivers and creeks surrounding the island (a report on the project may be found elsewhere in this publication). For three days Division staff crawled along the log-choked, snake-infested waters of Lynches River and Clark’s Creek in search of evidence of Francis Marion’s presence. Contemporary documents had suggested that a quantity of Marion’s stores had been dumped into the river when the “Swamp Fox’s” lair was invaded in April 1781 by the British forces of Col. Doyle.

Unfortunately, no such evidence was found. However, an expected bonus of the work was the discovery of the remains of a small flat boat.
YELLOWSTONE FISHBOAT #40

The Division then moved on to record the architectural lines of an historic fisheries boat, elegantly designated "Yellowstone Fishboat #40." The 1920s-built boat was used to rescue stranded fish along the Mississippi River and the streams feeding into Lake Yellowstone.

Dr. Frank Tainter, a Clemson Forestry professor whose father was a carpenter who built and maintained a fleet of these boats at Yellowstone, took on the responsibility of restoring the vessel. He shipped the 9.4m (31 ft) craft from Corwin Springs, Montana where it lay languishing under private ownership, to his Clemson backyard where the restoration work is being conducted. The elegant vessel was entirely constructed of oak and cypress and sported a high, canvassed in wheelhouse atop it's deeply curving sheer. When finished, "Yellowstone Fishboat #40" will return to a National Park Service fisheries museum at The Yellowstone Park.

Division staffers Joe Beatty, Christopher Amer, Mark Newell and USC Graduate Assistant William Barr spent three days with Frank Tainter in September minutely recording the craft. The finished drawings will become part of the museum's archives and may be used if reconstructions are built for the Park. Division staff have been invited to caulk the boat for the Park Service when replacement of hull planking is complete.

STRAWBERRY FERRY SURVEYS

In the last week of July and the first week of August 1993, two surveys were carried out under the direction of USC Graduate Assistant William Barr along the western branch of the Cooper River. SCIAA staffers Joe Beatty and Carl Naylor along with East Carolina University summer intern Harry Pecorelli III assisted in a survey of the northwest slip of Strawberry Ferry. This was the first in-depth survey of the architectural features associated with ferry landing construction within the state of...
South Carolina undertaken by SCIAA.

Found to be much more extensive than previously thought this landing over 10m (33ft) from the high water is a timber and brick structure that extends over 10m (33ft) from the high water mark toward the terrestrial side of the site and over 10m (33ft) toward the river side of the site. The terrestrial portion is located under approximately 30cm (12in) of overburden and the river side is located under approximately 15cm (6in) of overburden and 1.3m (4.3ft) of water at low tide. The landing is approximately 2.5m (8.2ft) wide and has a slope of seven degrees over a 10 meter distance. A patterned brick floor rests between the timbers with support stakes, or puncheons, and planed boards supporting the side walls of the brick. The brick floor of the landing is at least 3 courses or layers deep. Data suggests that there is probably a fourth course of brick that no longer exists on site. This brick floor extends over the entire site with brick found to be in evidence up to 6m (19.7ft) above and down to 13m (42.6ft) below the high tide line.

Barr expects to return to Strawberry Ferry in the summer of 1994 for completion of a survey of the southeast landing. This data will be used for completion of his masters thesis *Strawberry Ferry and the Settlement of Childsbury: An Economic Enterprise on the Western Branch of the Cooper River, Berkeley County, South Carolina* in December of 1994 and which will be published by SCIAA in the Research Manuscript Series. Also, this data will be used for comparative studies to other low country ferry crossings located on the eastern branch of the Cooper River and on the Ashley River.

During this same two week period a survey was conducted on a shipwreck lying in 7.5m (25ft) of water just down river of the southeast slip of Strawberry Ferry. Used extensively by the Underwater Archaeology Division's SDAMP program for field school training this ship had never been fully recorded. During two days in August, William Barr, Harry Pecorelli III and Division staffers Carl Naylor and Joe Beatty completed architectural drawings of the bow and stern section of the 12.53m (42ft) long vessel. Frames in the hull measure 10cm (4in) by 14cm (5.5in) and the hull planks and keel are sheathed with copper. The latter supports the hypothesis that the wreck may be one of two British vessels burned at the landing in July 1781 by Col. Wade Hampton.

**FORESHORE TRACKING PROJECT**

Division Head Christopher Amer continued development of a unique foreshore tracking project designed to elicit information about the movement of wreckage along South Carolina shorelines. Based on a similar project in North Carolina, the project began with the mapping and marking of historic wreckage along the Isle of Palms early in the year. Several ship's timbers, including sections of keelson and frames were
given sequentially numbered tags and their location and structure recorded. The foreshore of the island will be checked from time to time to monitor location and condition changes of the timbers. The information generated may help archaeologists to understand more about the foreshore dynamics affecting cultural resources along the state’s coastline.

PETSERBURG BOAT PROJECT CONCLUSION

The Division’s second major experimental archaeology project, the reconstruction of a 19th century Petersburg Boat, came to a resounding conclusion in the Fall with the launching of the Fort Augusta into the Augusta Canal. The project was announced in 1992 shortly after completion of a rice barge reconstruction project in Charleston. P.I. Mark Newell worked with an Augusta, Ga. group, developing a grant funding proposal which was aggressively distributed by local businessman Mr. George Barrett. Thanks to Mr. Barrett’s efforts almost $50,000 was raised in cash donations and an additional $50,000 as in-kind support. This included donation of all the lumber needed for the craft by Georgia Pacific Corporation. Graniteville Mills Company of Graniteville, S.C. also donated use of a machine shop on the banks of the historic Augusta Canal as a permanent construction site for the Fort Augusta and future reconstructions. SCIAA provided major in-kind funding for the project in extensive archival research and construction plans drafting time by Newell, and later in on site construction activity and documentation by Newell.
The 54-foot-long craft was built on the basis of computerized analysis of Newell's drawings which were derived from a 19th century photograph and several artistic impressions. Construction started in June amidst 110° temperatures for which Augusta is noted. On hand was William Fleetwood, noted smallcraft historian and author, who directed the local construction crew headed by Mr. John Coleman.

The finished vessel was launched in August before a crowd of 2,500 who donated an additional $3,000 in support at the ceremony. State Archaeologist Dr. Bruce Rippeteau was on hand to officiate. In November, Newell and Barrett headed a volunteer crew of eight Augustans and rowed the craft 189 miles to Savannah. The trip was an additional experiment to study the performance characteristics of the craft. Christopher Amer and William Barr of the Division joined the crew at Ebeneezer, 35 miles above the Port of Savannah to participate in the journey and gather additional research data.

BROWN UNIVERSITY

Early in the year Division staffer Mark Newell was advised by The John Carter Brown Library of Brown University of Rhode Island that he had been recommended to the University as a potential recipient of a Brown Research Fellowship. Upon review of Newell's ten year long, ongoing study of South Carolina smallcraft traditions and the role in them played by African Americans (and supportive recommendations from SCIAA staff), he was awarded not one, but two Research Fellowships. These consisted of partial funding for extended research in the holdings of the JCB and, secondly, for a one month NEH/JCB funded Summer Institute in Early Maritime History.

This recognition from a widely respected and prestigious northern University was the first ever award to an employee of The South Carolina Institute of Archaeology & Anthropology. Newell opted for the Summer Institute for its ability to provide a broad background context for his local studies.

Newell attended Brown for a month in July and August. Subject matter ranged from the early European oceanic empires and development of navigational science to the 17th and 18th century map collections at JCB and exploration of the Pacific. Lecturers included Jonathan Israel, Glyndwr Williams of the University of London, N.A., Rodger, Director of the National Maritime Museum, John Hattendorf of the US Naval War College and Prof. Lionel Casson among others.

CHARLESTON MARITIME FESTIVAL

Southeastern Management Company of Charleston staged the first Maritime Festival in that City in late September. The event, staged at The Omni on Meeting Street showcased marine arts and crafts to a very sizeable segment of the local and visitor population. By arrangement with
Southeastern, the Division set up a large exhibit area for SCIAA displays. In addition, an exhibit was developed around the excellent models of rice culture flats and hydraulic structures built by Research Associate William Judd. A series of afternoon lectures were given during the three-day event by Christopher Amer, William Barr, Robin Denson and Mark Newell. The event was visited by Director Bruce Rippeteau and deemed a success in terms of PR and public education. The Festival is planned as an expanding annual event in which the Division will play an ever greater role.

**CHOPPER CORE PROGRAM**

Granite Productions Ltd., of London contacted the Division in October to plan a documentary segment on the discovery of a Clactonian Period chopper core during the Underwater Antiquities Management Program’s 1989 test excavations in the Santee Canal. The decision to film the story of the 9cm (3.5in) pebble came after publication of Mark Newell’s story on the artifact appeared in *Archaeology Magazine* earlier in the year. The segment, to be film in July on next year, will appear on an internationally distributed television hosted by Arthur C. Clarke.

**CULTURAL TOURS**

The Division continued its support for the research fund raising efforts of the Archaeological Research Trust by planning a “cultural tour” for divers of wrecksites around the island of Bermuda. The island, some 900 miles off the coast of North Carolina, enjoys an almost sub-tropical climate due to the influence of the Gulf Stream. Since its discovery by the Spanish in the 16th century, it has become the crossroads of Atlantic maritime history. The tour will allow 18 divers to visit significant wrecksites. The first tour is planned for the Fall on 1994.

**GEORGIA ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE**

An outgrowth of the Petersburg Boat project was the development of the Georgia Archaeological Institute by Mark Newell early in 1993. Developed to raise funds for research in the Augusta, Georgia area the volunteer organization has drawn support from the local legal and corporate community and will be housed in the new Augusta-Richmond County Museum. The GAI’s first projects include a complete survey of last riverboat to operate on the Savannah River, the Charleston, S.C. built “Kathryn S.” The rear wheel paddleboat ran between Augusta and the coast in the 1930s and was abandoned below Augusta at Sandbar Ferry. While only the moral support can be provided by the Division, it is significant that thereby SCIAA has played a role in the development of the first formal archaeological research institute in the State of Georgia. The State does not yet fund any underwater archaeological research in Georgia.
HISTORIC SHIPS SUPPLY PROGRAM

Early in 1993 the Division was informed that the US Navy was seeking live oak timbers for use in the restoration of the USS Constitution. This historic frigate, which defeated two heavily armed British vessels during the War of 1812, has been maintained at Charles Town Navy Yard near Boston ever since. Arrangements were subsequently made by Mark Newell with the South Carolina Department of presented bronze plaques to SCIAA Director, Dr. Bruce E. Rippeteau and SCDHP Director, Daniel Fanning. Mr. Don Turner, Director of the restoration work was also in attendance at the ceremony, held before local media on the jetty of Patriot's Point Maritime Museum. Special citations were also presented to Mark Newell and to Mr. Robert McFee of SCDHPT, the engineer who spearheaded that agency's co-operation with SCIAA.

The publicity for the ceremony resulted in a flood of calls to SCIAA from Low Country residents wishing to donate other live oak trees threatened by construction projects. To handle the activity, Newell and McFee created “The Historic Ships Supply Program” to provide further wood to the USS Constitution and other historic restoration and reconstruction projects. By years end a total of 25 substantial live oak trees had been saved for the program.

SPORT DIVER ARCHAEOLOGY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (SDAMP)

SOUTH AFRICA

In a very significant recognition and endorsement of the Division's Sport Diver Archaeology Management Program, the South African Government invited program manager Lynn Harris to consult with them for a one year period for the purpose of setting up a similar program in that country. Called the National Shipwreck Management Plan, the initiative involved setting up a national computerised shipwreck inventory and offering country-wide public and professional workshops in Maritime Archaeology.

Ms. Harris left to begin the project for South Africa’s National Monuments Council in June and is due to return in June of 1994. The focus of the South African program was education of a growing Highways & Public Transportation (now DOT) for salvage of live oak trees being cut for construction of sections of the Mark Clark Expressway and the James Island Expressway near Charleston. As a result, some large sections of live oak were saved for use in the USS Constitution.

In appreciation for the State's contribution to the restoration work, the captain of the USS Constitution, Cdr Rick Amirault and the Deputy Director of the Naval Historical Center, Capt. Cletus Wise, presented bronze plaques to SCIAA Director Dr. Bruce E. Rippeteau and SCDHP Director Daniel Fanning. Mr. Don Turner, Director of the restoration work was also in attendance at the ceremony, held before local media on the jetty of Patriot's Point Maritime Museum.
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The publicity for the ceremony resulted in a flood of calls to SCIAA from Low Country residents wishing to donate other live oak trees threatened by construction projects. To handle the activity, Newell and McFee created "The Historic Ships Supply Program" to provide further wood to the USS Constitution and other historic restoration and reconstruction projects. By years end a total of 25 substantial live oak trees had been saved for the program.

**SPORT DIVER ARCHAEOLOGY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (SDAMP) SOUTH AFRICA**

In a very significant recognition and endorsement of the Division's Sport Diver Archaeology Management Program, the South African Government invited program manager Lynn Harris to consult with them for a one year period for the purpose of setting up a similar program in that country. Called the National Shipwreck Management Plan, the initiative involved setting up a national computerized shipwreck inventory and offering country-wide public and professional workshops in Maritime Archaeology.

Ms. Harris left to begin the project for South Africa's National Monuments Council in June and is due to return in June of 1994. The focus of the South African program was education of a growing community of sport divers with an interest in the vast fleet of sunken vessels in South African waters. These include many important wrecks of the Dutch and English East India Companies.

The Historical shipwreck information was compiled in a computer database in dBASE IV, at the Council's head office in Cape Town. At present there are 2,500 recorded shipwrecks in the database. The geographical

![Figure 13. Divers practice archaeology underwater skills in the USC diving pool during the Underwater Archaeology Division's Field Training Course.](image-url)
area covered extended from the Namaqual and coastline to Northern Natal. The database will serve as a form of baseline information for researchers and a shipwreck registry for the National Monuments Council to consult when divers apply for permits.

Two other databases, designed to accommodate verified collections and management information, are cross-referenced to the main database. Existing data from the NMC salvage permit files, an extensive artifact inventory produced by the South African Historical Shipwreck Society, and museum and private collections were utilized for these databases. As a supplement to the Database, a photo-cataloging project of associated shipwreck artifacts was also planned. This project was a co-operative effort by the NMC, the South African Maritime Museum and the Historical Archaeology Unit at the University of Cape Town. Slides and prints were cataloged as a part of the NMC Information database named ‘Informa.’

Prior to Lynn’s work, maritime archaeology projects selected for study in South Africa have primarily been a response to the commercial interests of the private sector salvage community. The country’s historic preservationists now agree that the time has come for development of a national level research design and cultural resource management plan. Lynn’s work is now seen as a starting block for a more informed and holistic approach to prioritizing sites or areas which are of specific local, national and international significance.

Lynn also organized and directed professional forums around the country on shipwreck management. These meetings were offered in conjunction with the University of Cape Town and the South African Museums Association.

The “Maritime Archaeology Education Programme” developed by Lynn from her South Carolina SDAMP experience, was also combined with courses developed by the Nautical Archaeology Society of England. This same experiment is currently being followed by SDAMP in its Archaeology Field Training Courses. Lynn’s courses were offered at a number of venues which included museums, universities and instructional diving facilities. Divers were taught basic practical skills to enable them to provide a level of information that will contribute to the NMC shipwreck database. Local professional land archaeologists, museum curators and maritime historians with diving skills were included as teaching staff. This gave them experience in applying practical underwater archaeology techniques and a better understanding of current international methods of public education.

SOUTH CAROLINA

In October, Robin Denson visited 25 dive shops in the state to promote the Sport Diver Archaeology Management Program, offering talks, promotional material and encouraging the dive shops to spread the word about the program. Several dive clubs in the state have taken up that offer for a talk, specifically in
Greenville, Columbia and Florence. The forty minute talk explains the nature of the program and emphasizes the importance of quality reporting and educational opportunities available through SDAMP. Question and answer sessions usually continue for an additional hour.

Ms. Denson’s temporary appointment as SDAMP manager was timely in that a Program Review could be conducted by an “outside” individual to determine the program’s effectiveness after three years of having full time staff to administrate it. The review was conducted through the Fall and resulted in a preliminary discussion document for internal review by year’s end. The final report is anticipated early in 1994. The study indicates a need for greater emphasis on expanded diver education and better enforcement of the law.

In September staff members from the Division, in response to the Program Review’s recommendation for better law enforcement, spent a day on the Cooper River checking divers who were collecting artifacts and fossils for Hobby licenses and providing information on the Program. More such activities are planned as the Division steps up enforcement of the South Carolina Underwater Antiquities Act.

As a matter of course during the Program Review, the forms for the SDAMP were revised to improve the reporting quality of information, it’s storage and retrieval. A database has been established to handle the incoming information from divers so that it might be retrievable for research and administrative purposes.

In conjunction with SDAMP, the Savannah River Survey project began in the Spring under the direction of Darryl Boyd, with Mark Newell as SCIAA advisor, and continued on a one-weekend per month basis through October. Also, a new season on the Cooper River Survey, directed by Jimmy Moss, began in June.

In June the SDAMP conducted a training course in conjunction with the Nautical Archaeology Society in which 13 sport divers were trained in underwater archaeology techniques. Subsequent to the Program Review, the training course was modified to enable more divers to participate in weekend training classes without having to take additional time off from their work. Now the classes are split into a field training course which takes one weekend to complete and a second field training course project that is optional.

**REVIEW & COMPLIANCE**

Despite continued reductions in staff due to budget restraints, work continued on the review and response to almost 4,000 public notices during the year. Partial time of Division staffer Joe Beatty was added to SCIAA’s Review & Compliance team which consists of Tommy Charles of the Research Division and Mark Newell. Joe’s addition enabled expanded review of IMD site files as part of the process, allowing greater focus of diminished resources on those applications that directly threatened known sites.

A Memorandum of Agreement was signed during the year between SCIAA and the South Carolina Land
Development Commission. As a result, SCIAA will now also review applications for mining permits in the State. These typically impact high elevations overlooking rivers and creeks, areas which show a high incidence of prehistoric settlement.

A South Carolina Electric & Gas (SCE&G) permit from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for its Stevens Creek Hydro-electric Project was the subject of review by Newell during the year. This resulted in negotiations for the inclusion of SCIAA as a signatory in a memorandum of agreement between SCE&G and the State Historic Preservation Office, the US Forestry Commission and Georgia's Department of Natural Resources. The agreement will provide for the monitoring of activity which might adversely effect submerged archaeological sites in the Stevens Creek impoundment area.

GRADUATE RESEARCH ASSISTANTSHIP SUPERVISION

In keeping with the Division's policy to encourage and support student thesis work in maritime archaeology topics, two College of Charleston students, Scott Heavin and Michael Seavor, along with East Carolina University graduate student Harry Pecorelli III joined the Charleston field office for undergraduate and masters research work during the first six months of 1993. Pecorelli was awarded a grant from the Division to work on several summer projects, including Strawberry Ferry Crossing, the Strawberry Wreck and Pritchard's Shipyard.

A graduate assistantship was provided to Department of Anthropology student William B. Barr. This was Barr's second such award and was used to further his research into the role of ferry crossings played in settlement and economic landscape of South Carolina and to play a significant role in every aspect of the Division's research.

PERSONNEL CHANGES

In December Elizabeth Collins with the assistance of a grant from the Archaeological Society of South Carolina and logistical help from the Division, completed her Masters thesis entitled Elements of Childbirth and Infant Care Among Native Americans of the Southeast. That same month she was awarded a Master of Arts Degree in Anthropology from the University of South Carolina. Throughout the year Elizabeth's contribution to the Division ranged from research and conservation to keeping the administrative paperwork flowing smoothly. In September Elizabeth completed the analysis of the Malcolm Boat (see SCIAA 1992 Annual Report) artifacts and authored that part of the report. She also organized and produced the Division's display for Archaeology Week, initiated a computerized data base of all submerged sites in the State Site Files and did a vigorous job of processing and cataloguing all the Division's artifacts, slides and photographs. Her presence was felt on two field projects-first assisting Dr. Jonathan Leader to stabilize eroding burials on Castle Pinkney and second on the Ingram Vessel Survey.
Figure 14. Division staffers Carl Naylor, Joe Beatty and Christopher Amer, and USC graduate assistant William Barr with Pepe and Cyndy Hernandez, who financially supported archaeology on their property (see Pritchard's Shipyard).
In December Elizabeth tendered her resignation effective in January of 1994.

In July Robin Denson was hired to manage the Sport Diver Archaeology Management Program during Lynn Harris' absence (see elsewhere in this publication). Robin came to us as a Doctoral Candidate at the Scottish Institute of Maritime Studies, University of St. Andrews, Scotland with a wide range of experience in archaeological research and education. Prior to her arrival at SCIAA she had developed several education and volunteer training programs and directed a fieldschool on a 16th century ship building in England.

Figure 15. Underwater Archaeology Division staff encountered almost unbelievable water clarity during excavation of the Ingram Vessel which lies upside down at the bottom of the Great Pee Dee River near Cheraw.
SAVANNAH RIVER
ARCHAEOLOGICAL
RESEARCH
PROGRAM

The Savannah River Archaeological Research Program (SRARP) continued through Fiscal Year 1993 with the United States Department of Energy to fulfill a threefold mission of cultural resource management, research and public education at the Department of Energy's Savannah River Site in Aiken and Barnwell counties.

FIELD COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES

Archaeological survey by SRARP staff continued through the FY93 period according to procedures outlined and implemented in 1990 through the Archaeological Resource Management Plan. In addition, clearcut surveys initiated in January of 1990 have continued this year as an important means of improving survey recovery from timber compartments. Finally, the opportunity to record sites on a non-compliance related basis presented itself from time to time. Altogether, 22 survey and testing projects were conducted in FY93. During this period, 41 tracts of land comprising 1,937 acres were surveyed, resulting in the location of 66 new sites and revisits to 18 previously recorded sites. In addition to surface reconnaissance, 1,642 shovel tests were excavated to locate and define sites. Twenty-nine controlled test units were excavated to assess subsurface integrity at ten prehistoric sites.

The volume of survey work in FY93 represents a 61 percent increase over survey volume in FY92. The increase is largely attributed to the increase in timber compartment prescriptions issued this year, and the volume of clearcut surveys conducted. The increase in new sites for FY93 far exceeds the increase in survey volume, reflecting the more intensive level of subsurface testing employed this year.

CURATION COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES

36CFR79 sets forth detailed guidelines for the curation of artifacts recovered from federal lands. SRARP activities in FY93 related to the regulation focused on recuration and documentation of old collections, as well as the normal processing of incoming collections from various surveys detailed elsewhere in this report. Ms. Tammy Forehand and Mr. Bruce Penner joined the staff as curatorial assistants in January and March, respectively, and were detailed to the recuration and documentation effort. Mr. Steven McKettrick and Mr. John Huffman, who had previously worked on various volunteer projects under Dr. Crass, joined the staff as part-time assistants to Forehand and Penner during the summer.

Upon joining the staff, Mr. Penner upgraded the Baseline Analysis System database, merging it with the Master Curation Database to form an integrated package. The new database, dubbed the Master Baseline Database (MBD), includes calcula-
tion fields which enable the user to access numeric data in various combinations. Mr. Penner oversees the maintenance and data-entry duties associated with the MBD.

Ms. Forehand oversees the daily operations of the recuration effort. As each old collection is pulled from the shelves in the Central Curation Facility (CCF), a record is completed on the MBD. All objects are then recurred in acid-free containers, with archival media provenience and specimen tags. Acid-free hard copies of all MBD records are kept as work progresses. Two hundred and fifty thousand objects have been recurred to 36CFR79 standards by the team to date. This averages to 2,800 objects per day. The MBD currently holds over 3,400 records, each one of which represents one level within one provenience at a given archaeological site. When completed, the MBD will provide a single level of analysis for all objects recovered during the past twenty years of cultural resource management on the Savannah River Site. This will not only bring the collections themselves into compliance with 36CFR79, but will also constitute a research database of national significance for both prehistoric and historic archaeologists.

**RESEARCH NOTES**

**The Savannah River Backcountry**

In May 1993, Crass, Penner, and Forehand began a multi-year research project in Beech Island, South Carolina. While Crass and Penner serve as Co-Principal Investigators, Forehand serves as Field Supervisor, overseeing a mixed team of professional and volunteer excavators. The project aims to recreate the cultural and natural environment of New Windsor Township, a frontier settlement colonized by Swiss, Germans, and others in the late 1730s located approximately 12 miles upstream of the Savannah River Site.

**Graduate Research in Primary Documents**

Richard Brooks and David Crass supervised a doctoral student at the University of South Carolina-Columbia. Research consisted of a comprehensive inventory of all eighteenth and early nineteenth century primary documents such as wills, probate inventories, and land plats relating to New Windsor Township. These results will be included in upcoming reports on the New Windsor Township Survey project.

**National Science Foundation Gifted Scholars Program**

SRARP continued participation this year in the National Science Foundation’s Young Scholars Program, under which high school students who intend to pursue a career in the sciences serve as research assistants at SRS. David Crass served as mentor to Preston Dyches, a high school senior from South Aiken High School. Dyches participated in fieldwork at 38AK615, analyzed ceramics from surface collections ranging in date from ca. 1735-1800, and
reported his findings in a presented paper.

Woodrow Wilson Boyhood Home (9RI432)

David Crass and George Lewis supervised excavations at the Woodrow Wilson Boyhood Home (9RI432) in Augusta, GA through the first of FY93. The weekend excavations, which were carried out by members of the Augusta Archaeological Society, were intended to assess the integrity of yard deposits dating from the mid-nineteenth century.

Midden Point Project

The SRARP was fortunate to have a summer intern from the U.S. Department of Energy’s Student Research Participation program administered by the Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education. Sherry Leis of Beloit College in Wisconsin joined the SRARP staff for ten weeks in 1993 to undertake analysis of materials salvaged from the Midden Point site (9BK113) in Burke County, Georgia.

Mims Point Project

In Fiscal Year 1992, the SRARP, through SCIAA, entered into a cost-share agreement with the United States Forest Service to provide archaeological testing at the Mims Point site on the Sumter National Forest in Edgefield County, South Carolina. This effort documented the existence of an extensive assemblage of architectural remains, thermal features, and human interments dating from the Middle Archaic, Late Archaic, and Late Woodland periods. To ensure long-term protection to this once-looted site, the USFS agreed to continue limited field investigations on an annual basis. A second season of field investigations was conducted in late September 1993 under the direction of Kenneth E. Sassaman.

Clark Hill Reservoir Survey

Daniel T. Elliott of the LAMAR Institute was awarded funds by the SRARP to assist with his research on the archaeological records from the Clark Hill Reservoir survey conducted from 1948-1951 by the National Park Service’s River Basin Survey. Although the survey located several hundred sites and included extensive testing at the famous Lake Spring site, little of this work was published. Elliott traveled to the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C. to examine the records and collections from this work in an effort to make basic documentation available to the contemporary archaeological community. This included data on site location, temporal components, artifact types, and provenience for over 200 sites.

Investigations at a Middle Mississippian Site on the Georgia Coastal Plain

During September, Keith Stephenson and Frankie Snow continued archaeological investigations at the Sandy Hammock site (9PU10). The site is situated on what appears to be an active point bar along the lower Ocmulgee River. The distribution of
cultural material conforms to the shape of the landform, which encompasses an area of approximately 52,000 m². Prior work at the site involved contour mapping; the excavation of 297 shovel test pits spaced 10 m apart on a grid; the excavation of two 1x1 m and nine 2x2 m test units; and two small block excavations. This year, work has focused on obtaining soil cores from different locations at the site. These cores consist of continuous sediment columns collected in 5 cm increments to a depth of at least 150 cm. The resulting grain size data, along with the chronological controls provided by the archaeology, will be used in addressing questions pertaining to landform evolution, which in turn will enhance our understanding of site formation processes.

**Middle Woodland Research in South Georgia**

Stephenson and Snow also returned this year to the Middle Woodland period Hartford site (9PU1) to map and survey a rich, Swift Creek village midden that had been exposed during agricultural activities. Previous investigations at the site concentrated on the architectural remains of a large ceremonial Swift Creek structure that was intentionally burned and covered with a low earthen mound. Within this structure was evidence of ritual feasting probably related to mortuary ceremonies. Our recent work in the village midden revealed the presence of a planned community that was occupied probably no more than 50 years. The village most likely was composed of households that together formed an interacting community of related families.

**RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS AND GRANTS**

Fellowship and grant funding from the SRARP was made available in FY93 for projects involving both prehistoric and historic-period research, as well the related fields of history, geography, geology, paleoecology, ethnohistory, rural sociology, and American studies. Resident fellowships were open to advanced graduate students, as well as professionals. Grants were offered for the directed research of students and professionals.

Fellowship funding provides the resources and environment necessary for advanced graduate students and professionals to pursue major research projects. The research purview for fellowships is intentionally broad to allow for a variety of analytical and theoretical approaches to regional-scale or comparative research. There are thus no geographical restrictions to fellowship research, although research serving to advance knowledge about the middle Savannah River Valley in its regional or global contexts is highly encouraged.

SRARP Grants provide for research pertaining directly to the prehistory and history of the middle Savannah River Valley. Graduate student research proposals are especially encouraged, but any projects complementing the research and management missions of the SRARP are potentially
fundable.

Grant recipients during FY93 included John Grant of the Department of Geology, Brown University who pursued research on upland wetlands on the SRS (see report below), and Daniel T. Elliott of the LAMAR Institute, who travelled to the Smithsonian Institution to study collections and records from the Clark Hill survey (see report above).

In November 1993, a second group of scholars will begin their research programs. The five recipients and their project titles include Mitchell R. Childress, Garrow and Associates, Inc. (*Prehistoric Archaeology of the Upper Cumberland River Drainage, Tennessee*); Adam King, Department of Anthropology, Pennsylvania State University, (*The Context of the Southeastern Ceremonial Complex at the Etowah Site*); Robert D. Mitchell, Department of Geography, University of Maryland at College Park, and Warren R. Hofstra, Department of History, Shenandoah University (*Townscape of Winchester, Virginia: The Morphology of a Market Town in the 18th-Century Backcountry*); James R. Purdue, Curator of Zoology, Illinois State Museum (*Estimating the Hunting Catchment of Southeastern Indians using Ancient DNA recovered from Archaeological Deer*).

**PUBLIC EDUCATION**

The public education program of the SRARP expanded greatly in FY93 with the addition of full-time Heritage Education specialist Mary Inkrot. Now with a proactive approach to public education, the SRARP is able to meet the needs of more school and civic groups than ever before. In addition to the long-standing on-site volunteer excavations at Tinker Creek, the SRARP program offered in FY93 programs of fieldwork at off-site locations, increased involvement with South Carolina Archaeology Week and the Summer Teachers Institute, and a variety of heritage education programs. The Community History Project also intensified in FY93, as did SRARP involvement with avocational archaeological societies.

**Heritage Education**

Outreach efforts towards school children constitutes a new direction in the SRARP heritage education program. This includes not only classroom visits and direct interaction with students, but initiatives to reach teachers who in turn would be able to promote archaeology education throughout the academic year. With the beginning of the 1993-94 school year, outreach efforts to local schools increased. For the month of September, approximately 750 school children at various grade levels heard presentations and participated in hands-on activities related to archaeology.

**Outreach to the General Public**

In the past year, SRARP staff reached broader audiences of both adults and children by participating at public events such as Heritage Day at Beech Island as well as the largest
outreach effort of the year, Archaeology Week. Staff members also responded to requests of local civic groups who requested presentations on archaeology.

The annual celebration of Earth Day provided the SRARP with an excellent forum for archaeology outreach. The SRARP joined personnel from all over the Savannah River Site to prepare for the 1993 event. This year, SRARP participation increased by having a display, along with exhibiting unprovenienced artifacts, at both the on-site celebration and the off-site celebration at Lake Olmsted in Augusta, Georgia. The display consisted of photographs and quotes from the Community History Project concerning the towns of Dunbarton and Meyers Mill. SRARP also produced a six page educator’s packet on archaeology which was distributed through 500 Earth Day Resource Kits to local school teachers.

A brochure, entitled Hidden Heritage: Exploring Past Lifeways at the Savannah River Site, was prepared in late FY93 for distribution in FY94. Designed for the general public, it describes the basic techniques of archaeology and briefly describes the culture periods of South Carolina. The brochure also presents information on the SRARP and its three-fold mission of compliance, research, and education.

The SRARP continued its involvement with South Carolina Archaeology Week held September 25-October 2, 1993. Several staff members served on various working committees in preparation for the state-wide event. A major initiative for Archaeology Week was the production of an educator’s packet designed to encourage middle school teachers to introduce the subject of archaeology to their students. Mary Inkrot and Elizabeth Collins of SCIAA received a mini-grant from the South Carolina Humanities Council to produce and distribute the 12 page packet. Distribution of the packet totaled over 1,300 copies to schools throughout the state.

In conjunction with the packet, David Crass and Mary Inkrot along with Martha Zierden, archaeologist at the Charleston Museum, taught an in-service session for 32 teachers in Charleston County schools. In addition, the SRARP presented a display and distributed the educator’s packets at the in-service for Aiken County schools.

Finally, SRARP sponsored several displays which were on view during all or part of Archaeology Week at the Nancy Carson Library in North Augusta, Aiken County Library in Aiken, DOE Headquarters at the Savannah River Site, Nations Bank in New Ellenton, and the Sixth Annual Fall Field Day at Santee State Park.

Community History Project

For the past two years, the SRARP Community History Project has collected both oral and written interviews from people who once lived on the SRS. Our efforts initially concentrate on Dunbarton and Meyers Mill, two of the communities that were in the area and were abandoned, in 1951, when the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC)
acquired the land for the SRS in Aiken, Barnwell, and Allendale Counties, South Carolina. The collected data is presented in the SRARP Heritage Education Series Monograph Number 1, entitled *Memories of Home: Dunbarton and Meyers Mill Remembered*. The demand for the Dunbarton and Meyers Mill book has been very encouraging. Following publication of the Dunbarton/Meyers Mill volume, three further volumes will be prepared.

In addition to conducting interviews and collecting historical data, the SRARP has led numerous tours at SRS since the inception of the Community History Project. We have had 15 tours this year, permitting 412 people to visit their former homeplaces, church grounds, and old town sites. Four of these tours were church groups consisting of 73 people, five were family reunion tours consisting of 308 people, and six were individual tours consisting of 31 people. These tours help us to make the public aware of our Community History Project, and perhaps encourage involvement in our work. Also for public outreach, we set up displays at public events, and present papers on the results of our on-going research.

**Volunteer Excavation Projects**

The volunteer excavation program at the Tinker Creek site on the SRS continued through FY93 on a monthly basis. Participation by members of the Augusta Archaeological Society was supplemented by contingents of the University of Georgia's Ecology Lab, Westinghouse, Augusta College, USC-Aiken, and the Archaeological Society of South Carolina. Specially scheduled digs were held for Augusta College archaeology students and teachers of SCIAA's Summer Teachers Institute. Over 250 square meters of hand excavation has been accomplished since the Tinker Creek project recommended in January 1990. Although much more work lies ahead to complete the testing, analyze the artifacts, and to write a report, the work to date has shed much light on long-term use of a Aiken Plateau site by prehistoric households dating from 4000-2500 years ago. Concurrent cataloging of the Tinker Creek material is made possible by a graduate student assistant to Sarah Jo Evans, Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina.

In response to the popularity of the open-house excavation of the First Annual Archaeology Week in 1992, SRARP offered two additional opportunities for the public to participate in excavations in 1993. Several volunteers joined the SRARP, the U.S. Forest Service, and the Archaeological Society of South Carolina at the Mims Point excavation in Sumter National Forest. The public was also invited to participate in an excavation at the New Windsor Township site, near Beech Island. In coordination with this excavation, David Crass, Bruce Penner, and Tammy Forehand presented a public lecture on the project. Summaries of these projects are provided in other
sections of this report.

Additional Involvement with Avocational Archaeology Groups

SRARP staff continue to maintain close ties with the Archaeological Society of South Carolina (ASSC) and the Augusta Archaeological Society (AAS). During FY93, Kenneth E. Sassaman continued in his role of journal editor for the society journal, *South Carolina Antiquities* (ASSC). D. Keith Stephenson continued in an active role with the South Georgia Archaeological Recovery Team (SOGART), a volunteer effort designed to salvage data threatened by land clearing and other terrain alteration. George Lewis was re-elected president of the ASSC, and continued in his role on the Board of Directors of SGA, treasurer of AAS, and editor-publisher of the AAS bi-monthly newsletter, Debitage. Lewis was also instrumental in developing a new chapter of the ASSC in Aiken.
SOUTH CAROLINA ARCHAEOLOGY WEEK 1993
By Nena Powell

During September 1993, the South Carolina archaeological community celebrated a series of statewide events designed to raise public awareness of the state's multi-cultural heritage and enlisted public support and participation in resource conservation. The Second Annual SC Archaeology Week (SCAW), was held on September 25-October 2, 1993, and culminated at Santee State Park for the Sixth Annual Archaeology Field Day on October 2, sponsored by the Archaeological Society of South Carolina. The goal of the professional community of South Carolina was to promote archaeological education statewide in South Carolina.

The archaeological community of South Carolina consisting of state and federal agencies, libraries, museums, archaeological consulting firms, historic preservationists, and professional and avocational archaeologists have identified a need for an organized and comprehensive public outreach effort which provided a framework for regional and local public support for South Carolina's archaeological resources. Under the direction of State Archaeologist Bruce Rippeteau, Nena Powell was appointed the statewide coordinator of the SCAW event and an Advisory Council consisting of six working committees, were formed. The purpose of South Carolina Archaeology Week (SCAW) was to reach out to as many communities possible throughout South Carolina to provide archaeological programs, lectures, and exhibits; tours to visit sites and historic homes or plantations; tours of excavations in progress; demonstrations of how prehistoric Indian, protohistoric, and European and African-American artifacts are made and used; archaeological laboratory tours; and artifact identification. The goals of the program were to: 1) stimulate public pride in the state's archaeological heritage, 2) increase public understanding of why archaeological research is important, 3) heighten public awareness of how many archaeological resources are lost each year in South Carolina, 4) educate the public about what they can do to help protect and study the state's archaeological resources, and 5) get more people involved in legitimate archaeological activities.

In September 1993 over 120 programs and exhibits were coordinated for Archaeology Week involving 85 organizations in 50 locations throughout South Carolina. A Calendar of Events booklet listing all programs and events was published and distributed to over 6000 people including every school, museum, and county library in the state. A proclamation was signed by the Governor of South Carolina. A major focus of Archaeology Week in 1993 was to celebrate African-American Archaeology.
One of the Institute’s premier programs in 1993 was the South Carolina Archaeology Week Kick-Off Celebration which was held on Monday, September 27 on the front steps of the State Capitol Grounds. Activities at the Kick-Off Celebration featured African-American archaeologist Teresa Singleton from the Smithsonian Institution (she is originally from South Carolina) as the Institute’s guest speaker and included reading the Governor’s Proclamation, an appearance by the 54th Massachusetts Volunteer Colored Troop Reenactment Regiment, demonstrations of stone tool technology, and numerous archaeological exhibits and displays on current research in South Carolina archaeology. Other highlights during the day in Columbia featured three separate tours of the Mann-Simons Cottage. In the evening, there was a Kick-Off Reception at the SC State Museum featuring Ron and Natalie Daise who presented “Sea Island Montage”, a lecture/performance/slide show on Gullah culture. The presentation combined music, dance, and poetry into a compelling experience for audiences of all ages.

Another major event at the end of the week was Archaeology Field Day at Santee State Park, which was sponsored by the Archaeological Society of South Carolina. Over 1500 children and adults in attendance learned about past cultures through primitive living skill demonstrations. Featured attractions included atlatl spear throwing, hide tanning, blow guns, Indian dances, stone tool making, firing of Catawba pottery, a New World Food Festival, indigo dying, basket making, storytelling, metal work, stone work, mat weaving, children’s games, artifact identification, videos, re-enactments by a Colored Troop Regiment, archaeological exhibits, a fund-raising auction, old time music, a lecture on the Santee Indian Mound, and a feast of homemade barbeque in the late afternoon.

South Carolina Archaeology Week was a major event which included monumental efforts by members of the Society, the Institute, the State Historic Preservation Office, SC State Parks, SC Department of Transportation, the SC State Museum, The Charleston Museum, the Museum of York County, the National Park Service, US Forest Service, University of South Carolina, private businesses, and professional and avocational archaeologists statewide. During the seven-month planning stage of events for South Carolina Archaeology Week, the Institute became a clearing house of information which was funneled to all the various organizations involved to better serve the public in all corners of South Carolina.
Cultural Resources Consulting Division

Recognizing its own historic origins as an early leader in the development of public archaeology, on April 1, 1993, the Institute formally announced the creation of the Cultural Resources Consulting Division (CRCD), a separate division within the Institute's organizational structure. This division, headed by Steven D. Smith, was developed to provide cultural resource management services to state, federal and private organizations at the national level. Within the first year the division was conducting archaeological and archival research in Louisiana, Georgia, Missouri, as well as South Carolina. Personnel in the division grew rapidly. Keith Krawczynski (M.A., Ph.d. candidate, USC Department of History) joined Steve and Betsy Fields (graduate student, USC Applied History Program) in June. Mark Groover (archaeologist M.A., USC) and Cynthia Abrams (archaeological assistant, B.A. University of Arizona) joined the CRCD in July. Jill Quattlebaum (archaeologist, M.A. USC) joined the division in October. Finally, Ramona Grunden (archaeological assistant, A.S. USC-Beaufort) joined in November. On June 4, 1993, the Institute signed a five year Co-operative agreement with the National Park Service, Atlanta Regional Division, to develop specific work projects and jointly consider a general program of research and archaeology.

One project started prior to the formal creation of the CRCD and continued under the division. This was the development of an historic context for the African American Military Experience for the Department of Defense. This work is being conducted by CRCD for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Construction Engineering Research Laboratories, located at Champaign, Illinois, and funded by the Department of Defense Legacy Resource Management Program. The emphasis of this on-going research is on black military units and the places where these units were trained or stationed, with the goal of recognizing buildings and sites important to black military history. Eventually, it is hoped that sites and buildings eligible under this historic context and currently on DoD installations will be nominated to the National Register of Historic Places. Betsy, Keith, and Steve conducted this research throughout 1993.

Through July and August, Betsy and Steve conducted research and archaeological test excavations at the John Martin House, Carter's Lake, Georgia. When the U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers built Carters Lake in 1970, an early 19th century house was impacted by the dam. This house was recently alleged to have belonged to a prominent Cherokee Indian, John Martin. Betsy and Steve were asked by the Corps of Engineers, through the Construction Engineering Research Laboratories to determine, if indeed, John Martin once owned the house. Betsy conducted the archival research in Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Washington D.C. Steve led a team of CERL archaeologists in test excavations at the house site.
Results of the archival research prove Martin’s ownership of the property and probably the house. But, archaeological testing failed to find significant early 19th century deposits which could be attributed to Martin’s occupation.

In July Mark, Cindy and Steve began assisting David G. Anderson of the National Park Service, Atlanta Regional Office with the updating the U.S. Army, Fort Polk, Louisiana, Historic Preservation Plan. The project included revising the technical synthesis by the addition of new data from work conducted at Fort Polk since 1988, revising the planning manual, and encoding data into a master inventory. In September, Jill joined the project to assist in the completion of this and the entry of data into a similar inventory for the U.S. Forest Service, Francis Marion National Forest. The results of this work will provide Fort Polk with a State-of-the Art planning and research tool for the management of its cultural resources.

In November, Mark, Cindy, Jill, Ramona, and Steve began an 8,027 acre survey of a portion of Fort Polk, Louisiana. Mark and Steve served as Co-Principal Investigators on this large survey project which continues as this annual report is being written. This project was the first major long distance project of the Institute in sometime and included the temporary addition of ten surveyors to the CRCD. Some one hundred and sixty sites were recorded during the survey. The results of survey indicate prehistoric occupation of the project area commenced during the Late Paleo period and continued until the Caddo period. The study area appears to have been most intensively occupied during the Archaic period.

A special program of the CRCD is on-going research in military sites archaeology. In 1993, the CRCD began a search for Francis Marion’s Snow’s Island campgrounds sponsored by Sonoco Products Company, the Marion County Historical Society, the Three Rivers Historical Society, and the Institute. From around December 1780 to April 1781, Francis Marion used Snow’s Island as a base camp for his partisan band fighting for independence during the American Revolution. Surrounded by rivers and swamp, this camp afforded his troops protection from the British troops. The British were eventually able to
destroy the camp and its exact location has been lost through the pass of time.

In October of 1993, James Legg and CRCD archaeologists Ramona Grunden and Steve Smith initiated a systematic survey of a portion of the island in search of the Swamp Fox's camp. The Institute's Underwater Division joined in the search, surveying Lynches and Clark's Creek (see their report) and Al Goodyear of the Research Division assisted with a study of the soil stratigraphy. The results of the field effort included the discovery of a small mid-18th century site, but of even greater interest was a late-18th century plantation site dating generally to the time of Marion's exploits. While the data to date does not confirm Marion's presence at this site, it is an extremely important site in its own right. The site appears to have been abandoned before the 1800s. Funding for further work is being sought.

Besides applied research, CRCD personnel participated in public service along with publications and presentations (see appendices). Some highlights from 1993 include the following. During June of 1993, Steve Smith was invited to give two papers at a national conference on historic settler communities within the Department of Defense. This conference was sponsored by the Legacy Resources Management Program. The papers concerned research of the historic period at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri and will be published in 1994. Smith was also invited to participate as a session chairman and commentator at the SRARP/Institute sponsored Frontier Conference in October. Cindy Abrams assisted Nena Powell with the coordination of the 1993 Archaeology Week (see Archaeology week report) and organized the Archaeological Society of South Carolina's event Fall Field Day where approximately 1500 people were in attendance. Keith was invited to comment on paper presented at the annual USC Department of History Symposium.
The Archaeological Society of South Carolina, Inc. (ASSC) is a broad-based association of professionals and avocational archaeologists united in a cooperative effort to understand the history and prehistory of South Carolina, disseminate the results of this effort to the general public, and preserve this knowledge for the future.

For administrative stability, the ASSC maintains SCIAA as its home address, and interacts within this sponsoring organization with and through the Office of the State Archaeologist.

ASSC was founded in 1968, therefore the society celebrated its 25th year during 1993. This Silver Anniversary year witnessed several changes and new occurrences. The celebration of this quarter-century was scheduled to climax during the 20th Annual Conference on South Carolina Archaeology, to be held on March 26, 1994.

The ASSC continued its active role as a voice for archaeology and historic preservation throughout the state and region during 1993. When looked at in retrospect, the posture of the society has changed over the past twenty-five years from a field archaeologist image to a pro-active administrative figure rendering logistical and fiscal support to the area-wide effort. The following highlights are typical of the current role of the society:

- the 19th Annual Conference on South Carolina Archaeology, held on Saturday, April 3, 1993.
- active participation throughout the state in support of the second South Carolina Archaeology Week, held September 25 - October 2, 1993.
- sponsoring and conducting the 6th Annual Archaeology Field Day at Santee State Park on Saturday, October 2, 1993.

The status of the several chapters that make up the ASSC family changed markedly during 1993. The Allendale, Anderson and Beaufort chapters faded out entirely. A new chapter formed on Hilton Head Island, under Margie Tolly, and will absorb some members from the Beaufort Chapter area. A new chapter was formed in the Aiken area, but for a variety of reasons, including job locus transfers of several key players, rapidly declined in stature, and by the end of the year was totally inactive. There appears to be some interest in re-activating an Aiken area chapter, and efforts will continue during 1994. As 1993 ended, an intensive effort was underway to form an Abbeville area chapter, due to the personal initiative of Jimmy Moss. Abbeville appears to be an ideal location for a very active chapter, as there is a large inventory of undisturbed resources in the area, both historic and prehistoric, and an active historic preservation spirit very noticeable in the citizenry of the Abbeville area. The members of the Abbeville Historic Society are assisting Jimmy in every way possible to get the chapter up and operating effectively, with assistance from SCIAA and the Executive Committee of ASSC. The Lower Pee Dee chapter remain officially intact, but continued...
the low profile of recent years. The ASSC ended the year with five chapters of record: Aiken, Charleston, Lower Pee Dee, York County, and Hilton Head Island. Greater interaction with and of the chapters is a stated goal for the year 1994 and beyond.

The ASSC publishes a bi-monthly newsletter, *Features and Profiles*, edited during 1993 by Keith Kargel, and an outstanding scholarly journal, *South Carolina Antiquities*, edited by Kenneth Sassaman. Input from the chapters and individual members is solicited for both publications, with article for the journal usually reflecting projects of a professional nature, but including both professional and avocational papers from the Annual Conference on South Carolina Archaeology. Sale of back issues of the journal is part of a continuing fund-raising effort to increase revenue for additional publications and supporting other worthwhile projects in archaeology. Sale of tee shirts and ASSC caps throughout the year and an annual auction at the Archaeology Field Day return additional revenue for this effort.

The second year's attempt to develop a grant program for graduate students doing a thesis or dissertation on South Carolina archaeology was a success and an improvement over 1992. A total of $750 was generated for this year's awards, including $200 seed money from the society, and $550 in outside contributions. During 1993, we had three applicants, all of whom received some funds. The grant recipients were:

- Ms. Cherry L. Johnson, Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina, $225 for the study of the status of colonial women in Charleston and Georgetown, using data from gravestones.
- Ms. Elizabeth C. Collins, Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina, $225 for the study of childbirth and infant care practices among Native Americans of the Southeast.
- Ms. Ellen Shlasko, Department of Anthropology, Yale University, $300 for the study of archaeology of the Huguenot occupation of Waterhorn, located on the Francis Marion National Forest.

The proposal evaluation committee for 1993 consisted of Dr. Gail E. Wagner, Ms. Nena Powell and Dr. Albert C. Goodyear, Chair. Contributors for 1993 were: The Archaeological Society of South Carolina, Inc.; AF Consultants, Lesley M. Drucker, President; The Council of South Carolina Professional Archaeologists; Diachronic Research Foundation, Christopher Judge, Director; Southeastern Archeological Services, Inc., Thomas H. Gresham, President; Albert C. Goodyear; Gail E. Wagner. The Chair and the Executive Committee thank these individuals for their interest and concern.

The Executive Committee, through Albert Goodyear, Chair of the Financial Management Committee, has reconfigured the investment portfolio of ASSC, to provide for increased growth in capital to fund future research projects and grants from the interest generated.

The 19th Annual Conference on South Carolina Archaeology was held on Saturday, April 3, 1993, at the campus in Columbia. The Conference
banquet speaker was Dr. Patty Jo Watson, presentation was a slide-illustrated talk entitled, "Shell Mound Archaic Revisited," based on her excavations of early Archaic shell middens in the Mid-South, especially along Kentucky's Green River. These shell mounds have been known to archaeologists since C. B. Moore's excavations at Indian Knoll in 1925, followed some three decades later by WPA projects, such as Carlston Annis Mound, Chiggerville and the Read Mound, as well as Indian Knoll. Dr. Watson's research focused upon issues of agricultural origins and site-formation processes. Dr. Watson summarized the results of WPA and SMAP investigations and addressed the issue of whether mounds functioned primarily as occupation sites, or were they mortuary installations.

During 1993, the Executive Committee created the Robert L. Stephenson Lifetime Achievement Award for South Carolina Archaeology. The very first Lifetime Achievement Award was given to Stanley Austin South for his 24 productive years of exploring the archaeology of South Carolina. We are all very proud of Stan and his outstanding accomplishments. The award was presented at the 19th annual conference.

Additional awards presented at the 19th Annual Conference were: Distinguished Archaeologist of the Year to Sandra Reinhardt; Outstanding Service Award for the years 1985-1992 to Sammy Lee; 1992 Underwater Avocational Archaeologist of the Year to William Judd; and Certificate of Appreciation to George Mirabal, Caroline Claudpierre and Kevin Eberhard.

The Sixth Annual Archaeology Field Day was held on Saturday, October 2, 1993, at Santee State Park. This extremely popular and very successful event was the culmination of South Carolina Archaeology Week. Under very favorable weather conditions, approximately 2,000 people attended to view various displays and demonstrations pertaining to the archaeology of South Carolina. One of the most popular events was the artifact identification booth, staffed by Ken Sassaman, Tommy Charles and others, where collectors bring their found artifacts to be identified. This is an opportunity to discuss the importance of reporting the location of sites, and the need for preserving sites intact. The annual auction was well attended, as usual, and $130 were raised to support archaeological research and education grants in South Carolina. Various other activities helped make for a very enjoyable, educational and overall fun day. A new addition in 1993 was the local chapter of the 54th Massachusetts Infantry, whose members gave an impressive demonstration of close-order drill from the Civil War period, and whose leader, Sergeant Joe MacGill, gave an informative talk on the origins of the troop. This proud Infantry troop was featured in the movie Glory, which was filmed in coastal South Carolina. Archaeology Field Day promises to grow in size and importance as the stellar event sponsored by the ASSC in terms of the number of people reached.

The Executive Committee rewrote an entirely new Constitution and By-laws for the ASSC. After addressing and re-addressing the needs of the society both for the present and on into the future, the revised documents were put before the general membership of the society, and with their approval were put in to effect in time to hold the first "real" election the society has had in the years since abandonment of the previously prescribed "annual meeting" in Columbia. A mail ballot was sent to all members in good standing, and a very good response was received. The new Constitution and By-laws completely restructures the administration of society affairs under the concept of the several chapters
making up the society family, and addresses the role of the society under this revised infrastructure. The revised Executive Committee is designed to be an efficient management body for the society and includes both professional and avocation members from across the state. The duly elected officers and committee members are as follows:

- President: Lawanna Ellerbe, Charlotte, NC
- President-elect: William Koob, Charleston, SC
- Secretary: Sandra Reinhardt, Rock Hill, SC
- Treasurer: Nena Powell, Columbia, SC
- Newsletter Editor: Keith Kargel, Columbia, SC
- Archivist: Christopher Judge, Columbia, SC

Executive Committee Members-at-Large:
- Cindy Abrams, Columbia, SC
- Daryl Miller, Chapin, SC

- Gail Wagner, Columbia, SC
- Carl Steen, Columbia, SC

Ex-Officio Members:
- Bruce Rippeteau, State Archaeologist, Columbia, SC
- George Lewis, Past-President, Augusta, GA

The Archaeological Society of South Carolina continues to grow physically and financially, and is one of the outstanding societies of this type in North America. The society will play an increasingly important role in the archaeology of South Carolina and the adjoining region on into the next century.

(Note: The Archaeological Society Report of January to June 1994 will be covered in the next issue, and will be written by the succeeding President whose term started January 1, 1994).
XI.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH TRUST

The year of 1993 saw continued growth and success of the Institute’s Research Trust, an organization led by board members drawn from the Institute staff and members of the public who wish to prosper the research endeavors of SCIAA through private funding. Growth in the Endowment Fund continued with some $37,000 accumulated by the end of the year. The largest of these donations was given by Mrs. Elizabeth Stringfellow of Johns Island, S.C., who contributed in excess of $5,000 to the endowment. In keeping with the USC Educational Foundation policy of endowed funds, there is now recognized The Betty Stringfellow Archaeology Fund within the ART.

The ART exists to help fund various research efforts of our staff. To that end, the first awards were made from the earnings of the Endowment Fund at the end of 1993. Some $4,000 was awarded to four projects: $2,000 awarded to Stanley South for the publication of his book Historical Archaeology Memoir to be published by Plenum Press; $520 awarded to Steve Smith to aid in his project The Search for Francis Marion’s Camp, the “Swamp Fox”, on Snow’s Island; $1,100 to Chester DePratter for Radiocarbon Dates for Mississippian Cultures in the Wateree River Valley; and $520 to Elizabeth Collins for Reproduction of Underwater Archaeology Photography. The amount of money available for grants from the

Figure 18. Archaeological Research Trust bus ride. Photographed by Albert Goodyear.
endowment earnings was increased by a generous donation by Roland Young, Chair of the ART and matched by State Farm Insurance.

The first ART-sponsored tour bus trip to archaeological site took place in May. Approximately 50 people rode the bus to the site of Spanish colonial Santa Elena on Parris Island to watch the SCIAA excavations in progress led by Stan South and Chester DePratter. The two exciting discoveries this year were a pottery kiln, the oldest known European built pottery kiln in North America, and a water well with a barrel placed inside as a liner. Participants in the ART tour were treated to lectures in the field as excavations were in progress by the archaeologists.

Figure 19. Micaeous redware mortar from Santa Elena pottery kiln.
XI.

STAFF

Amer, Christopher
Bailey, Sherry
Beatty, Joe
Boyd, Dianne
Brooks, Mark
Brooks, Richard
Cabak, Melanie
Charles, Tommy
Collins, Elizabeth
Crass, David
DePratter, Chester
Derting, Keith
Forehand, Tammy
Fortune, Harold
Goodyear, Albert
Harris, Lynn
Hartley, Anne
Hightower, Tracy
Inkrot, Mary
Judge, Christopher
Leader, Jonathan
Naylor, Carl
Newell, Mark
Newton, Jacci
Pekrul, Sharon
Penner, Bruce
Powell, Nena
Rathbun, Ted
Rinehart, Charles
Rippeteau, Bruce
Sassaman, Ken
Shealy, Carole
Smith, Steve
South, Stanley
Stephenson, Donald

Deputy State Archaeologist, UW
Business Manager, ADM
Archaeological Assistant, UW
Head, Publications, OSA
Co-Principal Investigator, SRARP
Co-Principal Investigator, SRARP
Archaeologist, SRARP
Special Assistant, ADM
Administrative Specialist, ADM
Archaeologist, SRARP
Proto-Historic Archaeologist, RES
Site File Manager, OSA
Archaeologist, SRARP
Conservation Tech., OSA;
Buildings Manager, ADM
Associate Director for Research, RES
Archaeologist, SDAMP, UW
Administrative Specialist, ADM
Administrative Assistant, SRARP
Heritage Trust Archaeologist, OSA
Conservator, OSA
Archaeological Assistant, UW
Project Developer, UW
Secretary to the Director, ADM
Curator, OSA
Archaeologist, SRARP
Archaeologist, RES
Deputy State Archaeologist for Forensics, ADM
Archaeologist, OSA
Director, State Archaeologist, ADM
Archaeologist, SRARP
Administrative Specialist, ADM
Archaeologist, CRC
Archaeologist Research Professor, RES
Archaeologist, SRARP
In addition to the above mentioned individuals, nine graduate students (William Barr, Monica Beck, Hugh Bowers, Sarah Evans, Elizabeth Fields, Dean Foster, Jordan Herron, and Jana Trapolino) were awarded assistantships to work with the SCIAA staff as part of the Institute’s ongoing commitment to higher education.

Forty-six temporary staff members were also hired for short term projects in a variety of capacities. They are: Phillip Abernathy, Cindy Abrams, Robert Anderson, Christine Barnes, Kara Bridgman, Tonya Browder, Sara Campbell, Robin Denson, Thomas Downey, Tariq Gjaffar, Dennis Graham, John Grant, John Huffman, David Gray, Sarah Greene, Mark Groover, Ramona Grunden, Robert Gurley, Barbara Hiott, Suzanne Howard, John Huffman, Patrick Kennedy, Keith Krawczynski, James Legg, Sherry Leis, George Lewis, Steven McKettrick, Kristina Monaco, Jerry Moore, Harry Pecorelli, Marilyn Pennington, Amy Phillips, Jill Quattlebaum, Marianne Reeves, Carolyn Roberts, Sandra Simons, Scott Slessman, Jason Smith, Steve Smith, Pam Starling, Marcia Vehling, Arlondra Weaver, Lynn Weeks, Stephen Wenzell, Patrice White, George Wingard.

DIVISIONS: ADM= Administration, OSA = Office of the State Archaeologist, RES = Research, UW = Underwater Archaeology, SDAMP = Sport Diver Archaeology Management Program; SRARP = Savannah River Archaeological Research Program; CRC= Cultural Resources Consulting Division.
A. PUBLICATIONS

Amer, Christopher F.
1993 Destruction of a Resource; South Carolina’s Submerged Cultural Heritage in Site Destruction in Georgia and the Carolinas, edited by David G. Anderson & Virginia Horak, National Park Service, Atlanta, Ga.


Amer, Christopher F., William B. Barr, David V. Beard, Elizabeth L. Collins, Lynn B. Harris, William R. Judd, Carl A. Naylor & Mark M. Newell

Browder, Tanya Algerine, Richard David Brooks, and David Colin Crass

Collins, Elizabeth and Mary Inkrot
1993 Archaeology In The Classroom. SCIAA special publication.

Crass, David Colin and Richard D. Brooks

Crass, David Colin, and George S. Lewis

Crass, David Colin and C. Garth Sampson

DePratter, Chester B.


1993 Looting and Site Destruction at Ware Creek Ridge, Hampton County, South Carolina. In Site Destruction
in Georgia and the Carolinas, edited by David G. Anderson and Virginia Horak, pp. 67-76. Interagency Archaeological Services, National Park Service, Atlanta.


Goodyear, Albert C.


Goodyear, Albert C. and John E. Foss, Editors


Mark D. Groover
Cabak, Melanie A., and Mark D. Groover

Groover, Mark D.

Groover, Mark D., and Melanie A. Cabak

Harris, Lynn B., James Moss and Carl Naylor
The Cooper River Survey: An Underwater Reconnaissance of the Western Branch. Research Manuscript Series, No. 218, SCIAA.

Judge, Christopher
A View of Site Destruction: The South Carolina Heritage Trust Program. In Site Destruction in Georgia and the Carolinas edited by D.G. Anderson and Virginia Horak. Interagency Archaeological Services Division, National Park Service, Atlanta.

What Is Archaeology? The Transect 7 (2) 3.

Stewardship Ties Community, and The Transect 7(4) 1.

Stine, Linda, Lesley M. Drucker, Martha Zierden and Christopher Judge
A History of the South Carolina Synthesis Project in Historic Landscapes in South Carolina. Historical Archaeological Perspectives of the Land and Its People.

Keith Krawzinski


Leader, Jonathan M.
1992 The Brown's Ferry Vessel

**Leader, Jonathan M., Bruce Rippeteau, and Steven D. Smith**

**Michie, Jim**

"Revealing the Past: The Search for Theodosia's House". The Cornerstone, 2(1):2, Coastal Carolina University, Office of Alumni Affairs and Coastal Educational Foundation, Inc.

**Newell, Mark**
1993 Construction of the Magnolia Rice Barge: Experimental Archaeology on the Ashley River, SC. Proceedings of the Twenty-Sixth Annual Conference on Historical and Underwater Archaeology, in press, Kansas City, Mo.


Neanderthals in America? Analysis of the Tidelock Chopper Core Archaeology Magazine, New York, NY.

**Rippeteau, Bruce**
1993 Continuity, Stability, and Change. With Robert Funk, Senior Author, Chapter Eleven. In Archaeological Investigations In the Upper Susquehanna Valley, New York State, Robert Funk. Persimmon, Buffalo. (Also passim, and Frontispiece photograph.)


**Sassaman, K. E.**


**Sassaman, K. E.**


**Sassaman, K. E., and J.C. Gillam**


**Steven D. Smith**


1993 *Whom We Would Never More See: History and Archaeology Recovery the Lives and Deaths of African American Civil War Soldiers on Folly Island, South Carolina*. Topics in African American History 3, South Carolina Department of Archives and History.


South, Stanley


In 1994 Discovery at Santa Elena: Capital of Spanish Florida: Aqui Estuvo Espana. Historical Archaeology in Latin America. pp. 73-77. The University of South Carolina, South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology. Columbia.

1994 Method and Theory in Historical Archaeology. Historical
Archaeology in Latin America. pp. 79-84. The University of South Carolina, South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology. Columbia.

Stephenson, D.K., D. C. Crass, and K. E. Sassaman

Stephenson, D. K., M. Williams, R. J. Ledbetter, and T. Pluckhan
1993 Archaeological Investigation at the Wildcat Creek Site (9OC169): A Lamar Period Occupation in the Oconee River Floodplain. LAMAR Institute Report, Watkinsville, GA.

Stine, L.F., L.M. Drucker, M. Zierden, and C. Judge (editors)
B. EDITORSHIP

Amer, Christopher F.
Editor, Newsletter of the Council of South Carolina Professional Archaeologists.

Brooks, Richard David
1994 Associate Editor for Proceedings of the Military and Naval History Forum.

Goodyear, Albert C.
Regional Editor. The North American Archaeologist, Baywood Press.

Denson, Robin
Co-Editor, The Goody Bag.

Harris, Lynn
Editor, The Goody Bag.

Lewis, G.S.
Editor, Debitage (bi-monthly newsletter of the Augusta Archaeological Society).

Leader, Jonathan M.
Contributing Editor. American Institute for Conservation Newsletter.
Regional Editor. American Institute for Conservation Newsletter.


Newell, Mark
Co-Editor, PastWatch.

Naylor, Carl
Co-Editor, The Goody Bag
Copy Editor, USC Press.

Powell, Nena A.
*Editor, PastWatch, (Newsletter of the Archaeological Research Trust, SCIAA).

Rippetoe, Bruce
Editorial Board, American Archaeology.
Editorial Board, Colorado History.

Sassaman, Kenneth
Editor, Archaeological Society of South Carolina (South Carolina Antiquities).

South, Stanley
Series founder and editor for Volumes in Historical Archaeology. The University of South Carolina, South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, Columbia.

Series founder and publisher of Historical Archaeology in Latin America. The University of South Carolina, South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, Columbia.

C. PAPERS PRESENTED AT SCHOLARLY MEETINGS

Amer, Christopher, F.
January 1993 Second Annual State Maritime Archaeologists Workshop. Workshop Organizer and Co-Chairperson (with Paul F. Hundley), Twenty-sixth Annual Conference on Historical and Underwater Archaeology, Kansas City, Mo.


Brooks, M. J.

Brooks, Richard David


Browder, T. A., D. C. Crass, and R. D. Brooks
1993 Oral History at the Savannah River Site. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the South Carolina Historical Association, Columbia, SC.

Cabak, Melanie A., and Mark D. Groover

Cabak, Melanie A., Mark D. Groover, Scott J. Wagers, and Caribel Washington

Crass, David Colin, Tammy Forehand, Bruce Penner, and Bennie Bartley


1993 Current Research at New Windsor Township. Paper delivered to NEH grant consultants, South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC.
Crass, David, Tonya Browder, and Richard D. Brooks
1993 Oral History at Savannah River Site. Paper delivered at the 1993 South Carolina Historical Association Meeting, Columbia, SC.

Crass, David Colin

DePratter, Chester B.
1994 Woodland/Mississippian Archaeology. Invited paper in "Twenty-five Years of South Carolina Archaeology Symposium," Twentieth Annual Conference on South Carolina Archaeology, Columbia, South Carolina.

DePratter, Chester B., and Christopher Judge
1993 Public Archaeology at Santa Elena. Nineteenth Annual Conference on South Carolina Archaeology, Archaeological Society of South Carolina, Columbia, South Carolina.

DePratter, Chester B., and Stanley South

Forehand, Tammy

Goodyear, Albert C. and Nena Powell

Goodyear, Albert C., Sam B. Upchurch and Mark J. Brooks

Goodyear, Albert C., Sam B. Upchurch and Mark J. Brooks

Goodyear, Albert C.

Goodyear, Albert C., James L. Michie and Tommy Charles
1994 Paleoindian and Early Archaic. Paper presented at the 20th Annual Conference on South Carolina Ar-
chaeology, Columbia.

Goodyear, Albert C. and Dan F. Morse

Groover, Mark D.

Harris, Lynn B., James Moss and Carl Naylor
"The Cooper River Survey: An Underwater Reconnaissance of the Western Branch". Research Manuscript Series, No. 218, SCIAA.

Harris, Lynn B.

Judge, Christopher

Keith Krawzinski

Leader, Jonathan M.

1993 “Derechos Humanos en las Sociedades Indigenas del este de los EEUU.” Universidad de la Republic Oriental del Uruguay, Montevideo, Uruguay.


1993 “Tweed, Trowels, and Twaddle: the recent de-emphasis of archaeological science in the formative training of archaeologists and its direct


Newell, Mark M.
1993 “Construction of the Magnolia Rice Barge: Experimental Archaeology on the Ashley River, SC.” Twenty-Sixth Annual Conference on Historical and Underwater Archaeology, Kansas City, MO.


Penner, Bruce

Rinehart, Charles J., and Melanie Cabak
1993 Consumer Patterns at Three Early-to Mid-20th Century Farmsteads in Barnwell County, South Carolina. Paper presented at the 26th Annual Conference of the Society for Historical Archaeology, Kansas City, MO.

Rippeteau, Bruce E.

1993 Invited Speaker: At the Launching of the Ft. Augusta (an experimental archaeology ship reconstruction by members of the Under-
water Division of SCIAA and the Augusta Canal Authority and Sponsors), Augusta, GA.

1993 Invited Speaker: "Overview of the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology and the Underwater Archaeology Division." Charleston Maritime Festival, Charleston.


1994 Invited Speaker: "The Archaeology Society of South Carolina." Rotary Club of Columbia, SC.


Sassaman, K. E.

1993 Archaeology at Mims Point. Paper presented at the 19th Annual Conference on South Carolina Archaeology, Columbia, SC.


1993 Middle and Late Archaic Architecture (with R. Jerald Ledbetter). Paper presented in symposium at the 50th Annual Meeting of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference, Raleigh, NC.


1994 The Last Twenty-Five Years of Middle and Late Archaic Archaeology in South Carolina. Paper presented at the 20th Annual Conference on South Carolina Archaeology, Columbia, SC.

Smith, Steven

1993 The Transportation Landscape Within the Fort Leonard Wood Region of the Missouri Ozarks. Settler Communities in the West Symposium, Tacoma Washington, June 28-30, Sponsored by the National Park Service, Rocky Mountain Regional Office, and the Department of Defense, Legacy Resource Management Pro-
gram.


Smith, Steven D. and Richard Edging

Snow, Frankie, and Keith Stephenson
1993 Swift Creek Designs: A Tool For Monitoring Interaction. Invited paper presented at the Conference on Swift Creek Culture, Macon, GA.


South, Stanley,


November 9, 1993 New Discoveries at Santa Elena. The Coastal Georgia Archaeological Society. Savannah.


December 30, 1994 Archaeology of America’s First Creamware at Cain Hoy, S.C. The annual meeting of the Society for Historical Archaeology. Vancouver, British Columbia.

March 11, 1994 Santa Elena Project: South Carolina Spanish and French Heritage. The University of South Carolina at Spartanburg. The International Club and the History Club.


Taylor, B.E. and M.J. Brooks
1993 Holocene Changes in Wetland
D. COURSES TAUGHT

Judge, Christopher

Fall 1993 - The Archaeology of South Carolina ANTH 321 USC Department of Anthropology.

Fall 1993 - Introductory Anthropology ANTH 101 Midlands Technical College.

Fall 1994 - Archaeology of South Carolina, ANTH 321, USC Department of Anthropology.


July 25-29, 1994 - Children's course - Junior Archaeologists Camp, McKissick Museum, USC.

Leader, Jonathan M.
Spring and Fall 1992 Primates, People and Prehistory ANTHE 101, USC Department of Anthropology.

Spring and Fall 1992 Understanding Other Cultures. ANTHE 102.

Spring 1992 Conservation (Experimental) ARTHE 562x. USC Art History Department.

Spring and Fall 1993 Primates, People and Prehistory. ANTHE 101, USC Department of Anthropology.

Spring and Fall 1993 Understanding Other Cultures. ANTHE 102, USC Department of Anthropology.

Michie, Jim
Fall 1993 Independent Study #399, Assistant Professor, Coastal Carolina University, Conway, South Carolina.

Fall 1993 Archaeology of Southern Plantations #591 A, Assistant Professor Coastal Carolina University, Conway, South Carolina.

Spring 1994 Archaeology of Man's Past, Assistant Professor Coastal Carolina University, Conway, South Carolina.

May 1994 An Introduction to Field Methods in Archaeology, Assistant Professor, Coastal Carolina University, Conway, South Carolina.

Sassaman, Kenneth
Fall 1993 - Part-time Instructor, Department of History and Anthropology, Augusta College, ANT 101 - Introductory Anthropology.

Winter 1994 - Part-time Instructor, Department of History and Anthropology, Augusta College, ANT 101-Introductory Anthropology.

E. THESES AND DISSERTATIONS

Amer, Christopher F.
James Errante, Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina.

William B. Barr, Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina.

DePratter, Chester B.
Elizabeth Collins, Master's Thesis Committee, Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina.

Goodyear, Albert C.
Mark Brooks, 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.

Leader, Jonathan M.
Francois Smith, Master's Thesis, Department of Geography, University of South Carolina.

Daniel Kysar, Master's Thesis, Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina.

South, Stanley
Linda Carnes, Ph.D Dissertation Committee, Department of Anthropology. The University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.

Ruth Trocolli, Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina.
F. SCIAA RESEARCH AFFILIATES

David G. Anderson, Oak Ridge Fellow, Aiken

Irvin Benton, Walterboro

John L. Beth, USC, Aiken

Susan Bridges, Austin, Texas

Elizabeth Collins

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

Charles Faulkner, University of Tennessee, Knoxville

William T. Floyd, Columbia

Michael Foley, SC Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism, Columbia

John E. Foss, University of Tennessee, Knoxville

John Frierson, Columbia

Susan Graybill, Columbia

Larry Hall, SCETV, Columbia

C. Vance Haynes, Jr. University of Arizona, Tucson

Barbara Hiott, Walterboro

Frederick M. Hocker

Paul E. Hoffman, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge

Joseph Holcombe Steve Howard, Hilton Head

Miller Ingram, Cheraw

J. Walter Joseph, Aiken

Billy Judd, Charleston

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, SC Department of Wildlife and Marine Resources, Columbia

Daryl P. Miller, Columbia

James O. Mills, Columbia
DeWitt Myatt, Charleston

Sue and Phil 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

Douglas Scott, Lincoln, Nebraska

James D. Scurry, South Carolina Water Resources Commission, Columbia

Hampton Shuping

Gail Wagner, USC, Columbia

Judy L. Wood

Martha Zierden, Charleston
G. INSTITUTE, UNIVERSITY AND STATE COMMITTEES AND BOARDS

Amer, Christopher F.
Member, SCIAA Senior Advisory Council

Member, SCIAA Dive Safety & Control Board

Charles, Tommy
Secretary, SCIAA/ART Board of Trustees

DePratter, Chester B.
Member and Chairman, Columbian Quincentennial Commission of South Carolina.

Member, Academic Affairs Committee, SCIAA.

Member, Board of Advisors, Savannah River Archaeological Research Program.

Member, SCIAA Futures Committee.

Derting, Keith M.
Member, SCIAA Building’s Committee.

Fortune, Harold
Member, SCIAA Building’s Committee.

Goodyear, Albert C.
Board of Trustees, Archaeological Research Trust, SCIAA, University of South Carolina.

Alternate Member, Advisory Board, South Carolina Heritage Trust.

Member of Senior Advisory Council, SCIAA, University of South Carolina.

Co-Head of Academic Affairs.

Head of SCIAA Research Library (first half of 1993).

Head of SCIAA Research Associates Program.

Chairman of the Robert L. Stephenson Library Trust Fund.

Member of joint McKissick, SCIAA NEH Planning Grant team.

Local Arrangements for William H. Marquardt visit and lecture to SCIAA.


Harris, Lynn B.
Member, SCIAA Dive Safety & Control Board

Judge, Christopher
Research Fellow Dept. of Anthropology, University of South Carolina.

Leader, Jonathan M.
Member of Senior Advisory Council, SCIAA, University of South Carolina.

Co-Head of Academic Affairs.

Member, SCIAA Futures Committee.

Agency Representative, Computers in Collections Committee, University of South Carolina.

Member, Buildings Upgrade Committee. South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology.
Member, Tenenbaum Lecture Committee. University of South Carolina.

Newell, Mark
Secretary and Member, SCIAA Dive Safety & Control Board.

Board Member, SCIAA Archaeological Research Trust.

Pekrul, Sharon L.
Member, SCIAA Building's Committee.

Rippeteau, Bruce E.
USC Council of Institutes.

College of Humanities and Social Sciences Chairmans and Directors Council.

USC Libraries and Collections Administrative Group.

Smith, Steven
1993 SCIAA, Grants and Contracts Committee.
H. CONSULTATIONS

**Amer, Christopher, F.**
Consulting Archaeologist on the Gronauer Lock Project, Indiana.
Consulting Archaeologist on the Emmanuelle Point 16th Century Wreck, Pensacola, Florida.

**Denson, R.L.**
Consulting Archaeologist, Discovery Loch Ness Project, Scotland UK.

**DePratter, Chester B.**
Script Consultation, Pathways Productions, North Hollywood, California.
Program Development Consultation, Santa Elena Project video, SC-ETV.

**Goodyear, Albert C.**
Review of draft of Paleoindian section of *Archaeology of Precolumbian Florida* by Jerald T. Milanich, Florida Museum of Natural History.
Reviewer of manuscripts for *Southeastern Archaeology* and *Journal of Archaeological Research*.

**Harris, Lynn B.**
Project Director, Maritime Archaeology Education Programme for the National Monuments Council of South Africa.

**Leader, Jonathan M.**
Consulting Conservator, Catawba Cultural Center, Catawba Tribal Reservation, Rock Hill, South Carolina.
Consulting Archaeologist and Conservator, Ministerio de Educacion y Cultura, Comision del Patrimonio Historico, Artistico y Cultural de la Nacion, Uruguay.
Fort Jackson Equal Opportunity Office, Native America Awareness Days, Columbia, South Carolina.

**Newell, Mark,**
Consulting Archaeologist, Savannah & Ogeechee Canal Society on Canal Redevelopment Project.
Consulting Archaeologist, City Design Collaborative and Lane French & Associates, on Augusta Canal Redevelopment Project.
Consulting Archaeologist, Horry County Museum on Quarter Ditch Barge Display materials.
Smith, Steven

Historic Context African American Military Experience and John Martin House, Test Excavations.

Internship for Research on the John Martin House, Georgia, Elizabeth Fields, Applied History Program, USC History Department Steven D. Smith Supervisor.

South, Stanley
National Science Foundation.

National Endowment for the Humanities.

National Geographic Society.


University Press of Florida.

Lee & Associates, Inc.
I. PUBLIC EDUCATION

**Amer, Christopher, F.**

"An Introduction to Archaeology Underwater". Guest lecturer for Anthropology 320, Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina.

"Fundamentals and Principles of Archaeology" and "Ship, Boat Construction and Shipwrecks". SCIAA/Nautical Archaeology Society (NAS) Field Training Courses for Archaeology Underwater.

"Archaeology Underwater, A Practical Program for Talented and Gifted Children". Grades 2-5, Elloree Elementary School, South Carolina.

"Archaeology Underwater as a Career". Grades 2 and 4, Rosewood Elementary School, South Carolina.

"Archaeology Underwater, A Practical Program for Talented and Gifted Children". Grade 4, Gilbert Elementary School, South Carolina.

"Excavation and Structural Analysis of Findings on The Ingram Vessel Project". Marlborough Historical Society, Bennettsville, South Carolina.

"Excavation and Structural Analysis of Findings on The Ingram Vessel Project". Historic Cheraw Foundation, Cheraw, South Carolina.

"Protecting South Carolina’s Maritime Heritage". SCIAA Lecture Series. The Charleston Maritime Festival, Charleston, SC.

"Excavation of the Malcolm Boat". SCIAA Lecture Series, The Charleston Maritime Festival, Charleston, SC.

"Archaeology Underwater, A Practical Program". Bradford Village, Santee, South Carolina.

**Barr, William B.**

"Strawberry Landing: Economic Variability Within the Charleston Marketplace". Charleston Maritime Festival, Charleston, South Carolina.

"Archaeology Underwater, A Practical Program for Talented and Gifted Children". Grade 4, Gilbert Elementary School, South Carolina.

"The Political, Economic, and Social Role of Ferry Crossings in Colonial South Carolina". Archaeological Society of South Carolina, Columbia, SC.

"Archaeology Underwater, A Practical Program". Bradford Village, Santee, South Carolina.

**Brooks, M. J., B. E. Taylor and E. N. Brooks**

SRARP display for Fishing Rodeo, *Get Hooked on Fishing Not on Drugs*, sponsored by the South Carolina Department of Wildlife and Marine Resources, Graniteville, SC.


Presentations to the Summer Teachers Institute, South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology.
Brooks, Mark J.
1993 Presentation at the Council of South Carolina Professional Archaeologists quarterly meeting of current research being conducted by the Savannah River Archaeological Research Program.

1994 Presentation at the S.C. Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology's all-staff meeting of current research being conducted by the Savannah River Archaeological Research Program.

Brooks, R. D. and T. A. Browder
Guided tour on the SRS for the Dunbar family.

Guided tour on the SRS for the Dunbarton Reunion.

Guided tour on the SRS for the Bush-Jones-Riley-Weathersbee family reunion.

Lifeways: Oral History of Ellenton.
Presentation to the Bush-Jones-Riley-Weathersbee family reunion, Augusta, Georgia.


Browder, T. A.
Guided tour on the SRS for the Hiers-Eaves family.

Display on the Community History Project at Heritage Day, Beech Island Historical Society, Beech Island, SC.

Guided tour on the SRS for the Iris Garden Club.

Guided tour on the SRS for the Jackson Senior Citizens.

Guided tour on the SRS for the Pike family.

Guided tour on the SRS for the Millans family.

Guided tour on the SRS for the Weathersbee family.

Guided tour on the SRS for Zion Fair Baptist Church.

Guided tour on the SRS for the Ellenton Reunion.
Browder, T.A.


Browder, T. A. and M. M. Inkrot
SRARP display on archaeology and the Community History Project for Earth Day 1993 at the Savannah River Site and Augusta, GA.

Charles, Tommy


September 1993, SC Archaeology Week: Set up exhibits at State Capitol and SC State Museum.

September 1993, South Carolina State Museum: artifact identification for the public.

October 1993, Fall Field Day: Worked at artifact identification booth to identify artifacts bought to the event by citizens.

November 1993, Irmo Elementary School: Talk on American prehistory.

May 21, 1994, Carolina Discoveries Underwater: Gave talk on Identification and recording of prehistoric American Indian artifacts.

June 4, 1994, SCIAA underwater field training course: Gave talk on Identification and recording of prehistoric American Indian artifacts.

June 7, 1994, Talk about SCIAA excavations at Santa Elena, to Liberty Womans Club; Liberty South Carolina.

August 10, 1994, Talk and slide presentation to the Beaufort Chapter of the Archaeological Society of South Carolina on the "Collectors role in archaeology."

August 27, 1994: SCIAA underwater field training course: Gave talk on Identification and recording of prehistoric American Indian artifacts.
September 22, 1994; Artifact identification day at Beaufort Museum.

September 23, 24, 1994: Display at Shrimp Festival, Yemassee, SC.

Crass, David C.
*Historical Archaeology at the Savannah River Site.* Presentation to Westinghouse Engineers, Savannah River Site, Aiken, SC.

Urban Archaeology in Augusta, Georgia. Presentation to the Charleston Chapter of the Archaeological Society of South Carolina.

Commentor, Augusta Canal Authority, Augusta, GA.

Consultation with Historic Gardens Specialist, Woodrow Wilson Boyhood Home (9RI432), Augusta Archaeological Society, Augusta, GA.

Crass, D. C. and M. M. Inkrot
Presentation on archaeology at Charleston County In-Service, Charleston, SC.

Crass, David C. and G. S. Lewis
Volunteer excavations at the Woodrow Wilson Boyhood Home (9RI432), Augusta Archaeological Society, Augusta, GA.

Boy Scout Camporee Display, Savannah River Site, Aiken, SC.

Crass, David C., Bruce Penner, and Tammy Forehand
*Excavations at 38AK615, the Bartley Site.* Presentation to the Beech Island Historical Society, Beech Island, SC.

*Discovering Beech Island’s Colonial Past.* Presentation for South Carolina Archaeology Week, University of South Carolina-Aiken, SC.

Crass, David C., Bruce Penner and Tammy Forehead
Excavations at 38AK615, the Bartley Site. Paper delivered to the October meeting of the Beech Island Historical Society, Beech Island, SC.

1994 New Windsor Township: Progress and Prospects. Paper delivered to the March meeting of the Archaeological Society of South Carolina, Charleston Chapter, Charleston, SC.

1994 Current Archaeological Research at New Windsor Township, SC. Paper delivered to the February meeting of the Augusta Genealogical Society, Augusta, GA.

Denson, R.L.
“Introduction to the SDAMP”. Presentation to the Diver Down Under dive shop in Greenville.

“Introduction to the Nautical Archaeology Society” and "Survey and Position Fixing Techniques". SCIAA/NAS Fieldschool.

Archaeology Camp Coordinator and Presenter, Walk Back in Time, Six periods of Florida’s history re-enacted along a time trial at Wekiva Springs.
DePratter, Chester B.
June 1993, Altamaha Town (38BU1206) and Pocosabo Town (38BU1279): Two Yamasee Towns. Site nomination presentation to South Carolina Review Board, National Register of Historic Places, Columbia.

June, 1993, Spanish Explorations and the Southeastern Chiefdoms. Teachers' Summer Institute: Classroom Archaeology. SCIAA, Columbia.

September 1993, Archaeology at Santa Elena. Palmetto Leadership Council, South Carolina State Museum, Columbia.

September 1993, Santa Elena Archaeology. Project Discovery Teleconference, SC-ETV, broadcast live, statewide.


Forehand, Tammy
1994 Discovering New Windsor's Past: Archaeological Excavations and Documents Research of the Bartley Site (38AK615). Paper delivered to the Edgefield Lion's Club, Edgefield, SC.

1993 Discovering Beech Island's Colonial Past. Paper delivered Augusta, SC.

Interpreting Archaeology for the Public. Presentation at the Historic Sites Interpretation graduate class at the University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC.

Archaeology and the Early Colonial Period. Presentation to classes at South Aiken High School, Aiken, SC.

Introduction to Archaeology. Presentation to classes at Aiken Elementary, Aiken.

Exhibits for Archaeology Week at Nancy Carson Library, North Augusta; Aiken County Library, Aiken, SC; Displays at Nations Bank, New Ellenton, DOE Headquarters, Savannah River Site, and Fall Field Day, Santee State Park.
to the Augusta Archaeological Society, Augusta, GA.

1993 Discovering Beech Island's Colonial Past. Paper delivered to the Aiken Archaeological Society, Aiken, SC.

Derting, Keith M.
October 1993 “Record Keeping in Archaeology” exhibit, Archaeology Field Day, Santee State Park, South Carolina.

Goodyear, Albert C.
February 1993 Lithic Analysis. Lecture given to Dr. Gail Wagner’s ANTH 750 Archaeology Lab Methods class, Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina.

February 1993. Early Man in South Carolina. Talk given to the Hilton Head Chapter of the Archaeological Society of South Carolina, Hilton Head, SC.

February 1993 The Search for the Earliest South Carolinians. Talk given to the Ellenton Agricultural Club, Barnwell, SC.

May 1993 Introduction and Welcome to the Anderson site (8Pi54), St. Petersburg, Florida. Site tour as part of the Florida Anthropological Society meetings.

May 1993 The Search for Early Man in South Carolina. Talk given to the Lake Murray-Irmo Rotary Club, Irmo, SC.

June 1993 The Search for Early Man in South Carolina. Talk given to the Capital Rotary Club, Columbia, SC.

June 1993 The Paleoindian Period in South Carolina Archaeology. Lecture given to the Summer Institute in Classroom Archaeology, SCIAA, University of South Carolina.

June 1993 Paleoindian Archaeology in South Carolina. Lecture presented to NEH outside consultants in conjunction with on-site visit for joint McKissick-SCIAA NEH Planning Grant study.

August 1993 Archaeology in the Classroom. Lecture presented to Richland District One Middle School Social Studies Inservice, Crayton Middle School.

Harris Lynn B.
Various workshops for diving communities in the Western and Eastern Cape, South Africa.

Inkrot, M. M.
Introduction to Archaeology. Presentation to classes at Schofield Middle School, Aiken, SC.

SRARP display for Fishing Rodeo, Get Hooked on Fishing Not on Drugs, sponsored by the South Carolina Department of Wildlife and Marine Resources, Barnwell, SC.

Archaeology and the SRARP. Presentation to the Optimist Club, North Augusta, SC.

SRARP display at the Aiken County Schools In-Service.

Career Day presentation at Middle
School, North Augusta, SC.

SRARP display at the Aiken County Schools In-Service.

Career Day presentation at Merriweather Middle School, North Augusta, SC.

*Interpreting Archaeology for the Public.* Presentation at the Historic Sites Interpretation graduate class at the University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC.

*Archaeology and the Early Colonial Period.* Presentation to classes at South Aiken High School, Aiken, SC.

*Introduction to Archaeology.* Presentation to classes at Aiken Elementary, Aiken.

Exhibits for Archaeology Week at Nancy Carson Library, North Augusta; Aiken County Library, Aiken, SC; Displays at Nations Bank, New Ellenton, DOE Headquarters, Savannah River Site, and Fall Field Day, Santee State Park.

1993 Display on the Community History Project at Fall Field Day, Santee State Park for the 1993 South Carolina Archaeology Week.

1993 Presentation to 4th graders at Hammond Hills Elementary, North Augusta, SC.

Presentation to 4th graders at Millbrook Elementary, Aiken, SC.

Presentation to the Science Club at Schofield Middle School, Aiken, SC.

Presentation to 8th and 10th graders at Wardlaw Academy, Johnston, SC.

Presentation to 2nd graders at East Aiken Elementary, Aiken, SC.

Presentation to 4th graders at North Aiken Elementary, Aiken, SC.

1993 Instructor for Aiken Elementary School's Enrichment Program, Aiken, SC.

1993 Presentation to 2nd graders at North Aiken Elementary, Aiken, SC.

Presentations to 4th and 5th graders at Leesville-Batesburg Middle School, Leesville, SC.

Presentation to 4th grader at Kelly Edwards Elementary, Williston, SC.

1993 Presentation to 4th and 5th graders at Macedonia Elementary, North Augusta, SC.

1994 Instructor for the Enrichment Program, Aiken Elementary, Aiken, SC.

1994 Children's display and activities at the South Carolina Humanities Festival, Beaufort, SC.

1994 Presentation to 6th graders at Ridge Springs Elementary, Ridge Springs, SC.

1994 In-service program for teachers in Orangeburg District 7, Elloree, SC.

1994 In-service program for teachers in Orangeburg District 7, Elloree, SC.
1994 With Melanie Cabak. Children's display and activities for the Girl Scout International Festival, Greater Savannah River Council, Augusta, GA.

1994 Program for a Savannah River Site safeguards and security meeting.

1994 Presentation to 5th graders at Mead Hall, Aiken, SC.

1994 Career presentation at Augusta Christian High School, Augusta, GA.

1994 Pottery making for 4th and 5th graders at the Girl Scout Tanglewood Camp, Augusta, GA.

1994 Children's display at Smoky Bear's 50th Birthday, Augusta, GA.

1994 Pottery making at the Girl Scout Roundup, Fort Gordon, Augusta, GA.

1994 Presentation to 6th graders at North Augusta Middle School, North Augusta, GA.

1994 Children's display at the South Carolina Wildlife Fish Rodeo, Graniteville, SC.

1994 Presentation to 3rd, 4th and 5th graders at J.D. Lever Elementary, Aiken, SC.

1994 Presentation to children at the Barnwell Branch Library, Barnwell, SC.

1994 Presentation at the Midland Valley Branch Library, Langley, SC.

1994 Presentation at the Nancy Bonnette Branch Library, Wagener, SC.

Presentation to 5th grader at North Augusta Elementary, North Augusta, SC.

Judge, Christopher


Archaeological Sites as Endangered Species: The South Carolina Heritage Trust Program, Bachman Chapter of South Carolina Sierra Club, 1993.


The Prehistory of South Carolina, Colleton County Museum, 1993.

South Carolina's Prehistoric Peoples, Richland County Public Library, 1993.


Archaeological Sites as Endangered


Panel Speaker - Archaeology in South Carolina Heritage Trust Program. Public Archaeology Class (ANTH 742) Gail Wagner, Professor, 1994.


Leader, Jonathan M.
Art and Archaeology.” Richland School One Fine Arts Appreciation Program, South Carolina Educational Television.

“Native American myth and folklore.” USC College of Education, graduate school seminar.


“Bird from the Land of the Dead; and, the Amich Odom:

Traditional Algonquin Tales ” Stuf and Nonsense, South Carolina Public Radio.

Career Day. Dreher High School.

Career Day. A.C. Flora High School.

“Archaeological Chemistry” Benjamin E. Mays Leadership Institute. University of South Carolina.

“Conservation ethics and archaeological responsibilities.” SCIAA/NAS Field school.

“Basic conservation of artifacts recovered from marine and freshwater environments.” SCIAA/NAS Field school.

“Basic conservation of underwater artifacts: problems, costs, and considerations” SCIAA/NAS Field school.

Panel on Conservation and Curation Guest Lecturer for ANTH 742, Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina, Columbia, South Carolina.

Lewis, G. S.
Volunteer excavations at the Tinker Creek site (38AK224), Augusta Archaeological Society, Augusta, GA.

Archaeology and the SRARP. Presentation to Men’s Group at Bethel United Methodist Church, Jackson, SC.

Lewis, G. S. and K. E. Sassaman
Volunteer excavations at the Tinker Creek site (38AK224), Augusta Archaeological Society, Augusta, GA.

Michie, James L.
The Excavation of an Antebellum Plantation. Community Education Program First Presbyterian Church, Myrtle Beach.
The Search for Theodosia's House. Brookgreen Gardens Lecture Program, Murrells Inlet.

The Search for The Oaks Plantation. Deerfield Plantation Women's Club, Surfside Beach.

Participation in Myrtle Beach Middle School's Career Day, Myrtle Beach, SC.

What is Archaeology. Loris Literary and Music Club, Loris.

A Tour of Richmond Hill Plantation, A Program for Senior Enrichment, Socastee High School, Socastee.


The Search for Theodosia. Waccamaw Neck Historical Society, held at Wachesaw Plantation, Murrell's Inlet.

The Discovery of the Oaks Plantation. Winyah Group, South Carolina Chapter of the Sierra Club, Murrells Inlet.

Small Craft". SCIAA lecture Series, The Charleston Maritime Festival, Charleston, SC.

Construction of the Magnolia Rice Barge: Experimental Archaeology on the Ashley River”. SC SCIAA Lecture Series, The Charleston Maritime Festival, Charleston, SC.

The Meaning of Archaeology. Myrtle Beach Lions Club, Sea Mist Resort, Myrtle Beach, SC.

What is Archaeology? Kensington Elementary School, Georgetown, SC.

Twenty-Five Years of South Carolina Archaeology. Guest speaker at the 25th Anniversary of the Archaeological Society of South Carolina, Santee State Park Pavillion.

Georgetown County Rice Plantations. McDonald Elementary School Outdoor Education Program, Huntington Beach.


"Historical Archaeology and History". Phi Alfa Theta Honor Society, Coastal Carolina University, Conway, SC.

Theodosia Burr Alston and the Oaks Plantation. First Presbyterian Church, Myrtle Beach.


Excavation of Theodosia Burr Alson's House Site. Daughters of the American Revolution, Theodosia Burr Chapter, held at Wachesaw Plantation, Murrells Inlet.

Revealing the Oaks Plantation: Dis-
covery of 18th and 19th Century Spatial Organization. South Carolina Dental Association meeting, North Myrtle Beach.

The Oaks Plantation and Other Historical Archaeology Research in Georgetown and Horry Counties. WRNN talk radio, Myrtle Beach.

Naylor, Carl
“Understanding Bottles Through Time, SCIAA/NAS Field school. Pottery Made Simple(r)”. SCIAA/NAS Field Training Courses.

Newell, Mark M.
"South Carolina’s Small Craft Tradition Historic Context of The Ingram Vessel". Marlborough Historical Society, Bennettsville, South Carolina.

“South Carolina’s Small Craft Tradition: the Historic Context of The Ingram Vessel”. Historic Cheraw Foundation, Cheraw, South Carolina.
“A Plan for Reproduction of a Petersburg Cotton Boat”. Elbert County Historical Society, Elberton, GA.

“A Plan for Reproduction of a Petersburg Cotton Boat”. Harrisburg Community Association, Augusta, GA.

“A Brief Typology for South Carolina Small Craft”. SCIAA/Nautical Archaeology Society (NAS) Field Training Courses for Archaeology Underwater, Augusta, GA.

Pekrul, Sharon
Panel on Conservation and Curation Guest Lecturer for ANTH 742, Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC.

Penner, Bruce

Powell, Nena A.
Statewide Coordinator, 2nd Annual South Carolina Archaeology Week.
Co-Organizer, Sixth Annual Archaeology Field Day, Archaeological Society of South Carolina
February 1993 South Carolina Archaeology Week. Kiwanas Club, Columbia.

September 1993 South Carolina Archaeology Week. Tri Beta Biological Society, University of South Carolina, Columbia.

September 1993 South Carolina Archaeology Week. Organized 120 programs statewide during Archaeology Week.

Rippeteau, Bruce
Co-Organizer, South Carolina Classroom Archaeology.

Overight, South Carolina Archaeology Week.

Sassaman, K.E.
SRARP Archaeology. Presentation to Earth Science Teachers Program, Sa-
vannah River Site.

*Mims Point in Regional Context.* Presentation to the Charleston Chapter of the Archaeological Society of South Carolina.

Volunteer excavations at the Tinker Creek site (38AK224), Augusta Archaeological Society, Augusta, GA.

**Smith, Steven**

June, Invited lecture, "Civil War Archaeology on Folly Island," SCIAA Summer Teachers Institute.

November 17, Guest Speaker, "Archaeology of Wild's African Brigade Camp Folly Island," Savannah Georgia Chapter of the Civil War Roundtable.

**South, Stanley A.**
Religious Artifacts from Spanish Santa Elena. The St. Paul's Lutheran Men St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Gilbert, SC.

Recent Discoveries at Santa Elena. The Port Royal Rotary Club. Port Royal, SC.

Recent Discoveries at Spanish Santa Elena. Banquet of the Beaufort Chapter American Association of University Women. Marine Air Station. Beaufort SC.

New Discoveries at Santa Elena. The Artifacts from Spanish Santa Elena and Cain Hoy. SCIAA Summer Institute. Class sponsored by the South Carolina Department of Education.

Artifacts from Santa Elena and Cain Hoy. McKissick Museum Exhibit Committee.

National Endowment for the Humanities grant project. Columbia, SC.

Artifacts from Spanish Santa Elena and Cain Hoy. SCIAA Summer Institute. Class sponsored by the South Carolina Department of Education.

Historical Archaeology in South Carolina. South Carolina Association of Veterinarians. Harbor Island, Beaufort, SC.

Daughters of the American Revolution. Columbia, SC.

New Discoveries at Spanish Santa Elena. The Beech Island Historical Society. Beach Island, SC.

Archaeology at Spanish Santa Elena. Statesburg Musical and Historical Society. Columbia, SC.

Archaeology at Santa Elena. Volunteers, students, and archaeologists at the field expedition at Santa Elena. Parris Island, SC.

Archaeology and Reconstruction of the Temple at Town Creek Indian Mound. Volunteers, students and archaeologists at the field expedition at Santa Elena. Parris Island, SC.

What do Archaeologists Do? Meadow-
field Elementary School 4th grade class. Columbia, SC.

Excavating Brunswick Town, North Carolina. Volunteers, students and archaeologists at the field expedition at Santa Elena. Parris Island, SC.

Poetry readings. Volunteers, students, and crew at the field expedition at Santa Elena. Parris Island, SC.

Story readings. Volunteers, students, and crew at the field expedition at Santa Elena. Parris Island, SC.

Brick Technology in Uruguay. Volunteers and Crew at Santa Elena, Parris Island, SC.

**Stephenson, D.K.**
Career Day presentation at St. Mary's Catholic School, Aiken SC.

SRARP display at the spring meeting of the Society for Georgia Archaeology, Red Top Mountain, GA.

The Hartford Site and Moundbuilder Feasting. Presentation to the Aiken Chapter of the Archaeological Society of South Carolina.
J. OTHER PROFESSIONAL COMMITTEES AND OFFICES

Derting, Keith M.
Member, Cultural Resources Task Force, Charleston Harbor Project, South Carolina Coastal Council.
Member, Cultural Resources Expert Committee, Edisto River Basin Project, South Carolina Water Resources Commission.

Forehand, Tammy
1994 Local committee member, South Carolina Heritage Corridor Project.
1994 Supervising mentor for the National Science Foundation Young Scholars Program.

Goodyear, Albert C.
Auction and Barbeque Committee, Archaeology Field Day, Archaeological Society of South Carolina.
Financial Advisor, Archaeological Society of South Carolina.
State Archaeologist’s Representative, Executive Committee of the Archaeological Society of South Carolina.
Chair, Graduate Student Grant-in-Aid Committee, Archaeological Society of South Carolina.
Member, Don Crabtree Award Committee, Society for American Archaeology.
Program and Local Arrangements Chair for the Second International Conference on Pedo-Archaeology, hosted by SCIAA in Columbia, SC.

Judge, Christopher
Archivist, Archaeological Society of South Carolina.
Vice-President, Council of South Carolina Professional Archaeologists (COSCAPA).
Workshop Subcommittee of the Society for American Archaeology Public Education Committee.
Secretary-Columbian Quincentennial Commission of South Carolina.
Research Fellow Dept. of Anthropology, University of South Carolina.

Leader, Jonathan M.
National Program Chair, Wooden Artifact Group, American Institute for Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works.
First Vice President, University of South Carolina Chapter of Sigma Xi.
Member, Advisory Council, South Carolina Archaeology Week.
Board Member, Cultural Areas Subcommittee of the South Carolina Heritage Trust, South Carolina Wildlife and Marine Resources Department.
Designated Agency Representative to the Board, The South Carolina Heritage Trust, South Carolina Wildlife and Marine Resources Department.
Co-Founder and Member, South Carolina Conservation Consortium.
Reviewer, Conservation Project Sup-
port, Institute of Museum Services.

American Institute for Conservation, Job Services Room Coordinator.
State Representative, Council of Professional Archaeologists ALERT Program.

Co-founder and Member Anthropology, Museum and Zoo Educators (AMAZE) of South Carolina.

Board Member, The Palmetto Trust for Historic Preservation.

**Pekrul, Sharon L.**
Member, Graduate Student Grant-In-Aid Committee, Archaeological Society of South Carolina, Inc.

**Powell, Nena A.**
Treasurer and Membership, Archaeological Society of South Carolina.

Local Arrangements Coordinator, 19th Annual Conference on South Carolina Archaeology, Archaeological Society of South Carolina.

Co-Membership Chair, Explorers Club of New York, Greater Piedmont Chapter.

Secretary, South Carolina Chapter of Sierra Club.

Program Chair, Bachman Group of South Carolina Sierra Club.

National Council Delegate, South Carolina Sierra Club.

State Delegate, Appalachian Regional Conservation Committee, South Carolina Sierra Club.

Member, Graduate Grant-In-Aid Committee, Archaeological Society of South Carolina.

**Rippeteau, Bruce**
Secretary, Society for American Archaeology.

Member, Committee on Engineering Responsibility American Society of Civil Engineers.

Past President, Piedmont Chapter Explorers Club.

Board Member and Past Chairman, South Carolina Heritage Trust.

Board Member, OSHA Dive Safety and Control Board, SCIAA.

Board Member, The Archaeology Research Trust, SCIAA.

Chairman, Crimestoppers of the Midlands, CSI.

Ex-officio Board Member, The Archaeological Society of South Carolina.

**Sassaman, Kenneth E.**
1993-1994
Member, South Carolina Board of the National Register of Historic Places.

1994-1996
President, Council of South Carolina Professional Archaeologists.
K. AWARDS

Judge, Christopher
Outstanding Service Award: Archaeological Society of South Carolina, Inc.

Michie, James L.
Award for Excellence in Community Service, April 1994, by the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, presented by the Theodosia Burr Chapter, Georgetown County, South Carolina.

Newell, Mark M.
Brown University, Research Fellowship for NEH Summer Institute ($1000.00).

Powell, Nena A.
Certificate of Special Recognition for Outstanding Volunteer Service to the Bachman Group of the South Carolina Chapter of Sierra Club.

Rippeteau, Bruce E.
Certificate of Appreciation, South-eastern Crimestoppers Association, Crimestoppers International.

Sassaman, Kenneth

1994 Outstanding Service Award, Archaeological Society of South Carolina.

South, Stanley The Robert L. Stephenson Award for a Lifetime of Achievement in South Carolina Archaeology. The Archaeological Society of South Carolina.
L. GRANTS AND CONTRACTS

Amer, Christopher F.
Pepe and Cynthia Hernandez-Grant in kind for accommodation, sustenance, materials and equipment, and labor for excavation at Pritchard's Shipyard ($4,500).

Robert L. Stephenson Archaeological Research Fund for archival research at the East Point Archives, Atlanta ($500.00).

Robert L. Stephenson Archaeological Research Fund for archival research on Pritchard's Shipyard at the South Carolina Historical Association, Charleston ($400.00).

Barr, William B.
Robert L. Stephenson Archaeological Research Fund, South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology ($320.00).

Brooks, Mark J., and Richard D. Brooks
Cooperative Agreement NO. DE-FC88SR15199 between the U.S. Department of Energy and the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, University of South Carolina. Archaeological Investigations at the Savannah River Site—$551,469.

Charles, Tommy
Statewide Collectors Survey, Robert L. Stephenson Archaeological Research Fund ($800).

Collins, Elizabeth C.
Archaeological Research Trust of the SCIAA. Reproduction of Underwater Archaeology Photography ($200.00).

Goodyear, Albert C. and Mark J. Brooks
Radiocarbon Dating of Turtlecraw Point. RLS Research Fund ($1,100).

DePratter, Chester B.
The Search for Santa Elena’s Missing Forts. University of South Carolina Research and Productive Scholarship Faculty Grant Program ($2700).

Crass, David Colin
1994 British Council (British Embassy) Historians Study Grant to N. Ireland.

Anonymous Benefactor Account, SClAA ($3200).
Inkrot, Mary
1993 Archaeology in the Classroom, South Carolina Humanities Council--$1,000.

Michie, James L.
Archaeological Research Assistance Grant for the Oaks Plantation, Funding through the Waccamaw Neck Historical Society, Murrells Inlet ($1,110).

Excavation of Joseph and Theodosia Burr Alson’s House Site. Funding through Brookgreen Gardens, Murrells Inlet (15,000).

Intensive Survey of Select Areas on Arcadia Plantation. Funding through Arcadia Plantation, Georgetown County ($8,130).

Continued Research at the Joseph and Theodosia Burr Alston House Site. Research through Brookgreen Gardens, Murrells Inlet ($8,000).

Sassaman, K. E.

Survey and Planning Grant, South Carolina Department of Archives and History, for South Carolina Archaeological Synthesis Project: Phase II (with J. Leader and D.G. Anderson): FY 1993.

Smith, Steven
Archaeological Investigations on Snow’s Island, South Carolina Grant, Sonoco Products Company, Principal Investigator, Steven D. Smith.

National Park Service, Cooperative Agreement, Principal Investigator, Steven D. Smith.

Revision of Fort Polk, Louisiana, Historic Preservation Plan. Subagreement, Contract, National Park Service, Atlanta, Principal Investigator, Steven D. Smith.

Archaeological Survey of 7,800 Acres of Fort Polk, Louisiana. Subagreement, Contract, National Park Service, Atlanta, Principal Investigator, Steven D. Smith and Mark D. Groover.

Short Form Research Contracts, 2-Elizabeth Fields and Keith Krawczynski, for African American Military Experience, Construction Engineering Research Laboratories, Champaign, Illinois.

South, Stanley, and Chester B. DePratter

South, Stanley

Smith, Steven
Cain Hoy Research Grant from the Museum of Early Southern Decorative Arts, Old Salem, North Caro-
Santa Elena Field Project, Grant from the Robert L. Stephenson Archaeological Research Fund ($1,500).

Santa Elena Field Project (with Chester DePratter). Funding from Research Division at SCIAA ($1,200).

Cain Hoy Report Funding. Grant from the Museum of Early Southern Decorative Arts, Old Salem, North Carolina ($2,000).


Archaeological Testing and the Search for Fort San Marcos at Santa Elena. The Department of Defence Legacy Fund through the United States Marine Corps at the Parris Island Marine Recruit Depot (with Chester DePratter) ($129,987).

Proposal submitted with DePratter for $192,000 to the DOD Legacy Fund for continued research on the forts at Santa Elena.
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 historical 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 SC 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 historical 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 bodies, 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 1993 and the first half of 1994, the internal organization of the Institute comprised the following divisions:

1) Administrative: Director and State Archaeologist, business Manager, Special Assistant, Institute Secretary, and Buildings Manager.
2) Office of the State Archaeologist: Deputy State Archaeologist, Information Management, Curation, Conservation, and Publications.
3) Underwater Archaeology: Deputy State Archaeologist for Underwater and staff who engage in a wide variety of research, compliance, and underwater archaeological training activities from both the Columbia office and from their office on the N.S. Savannah in Charleston Harbor.
4) Research: Associate Director for Research and staff cover a spectrum of historical and prehistoric archaeology.
5) Savannah River Archaeological Research Program: a large ongoing research and management contract with the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), located in Aiken, South Carolina at DOE’s Savannah River Site (SRS).
6) Cultural Resources Consulting: Consulting Archaeologist and staff who do research and management contracts, essentially out of state so there is no competition with SC private enterprise, with the Departments of Defense, Interior and so forth.
SCIAA FACILITIES

Headquarters: 1321 Pendleton St., USC Campus
State Curation Facility: 700 College St., USC Campus
Underwater Field Office: NS Savannah, Charleston, SC
Conservation Facility: 510 Assembly St., USC Campus
SRARP/DOE: Savannah River Site, Aiken, SC
Joint Archaeology Lab: USC-Coastal Carolina, Conway, SC