



# Features & Profiles

*The Archaeological Society of South Carolina Quarterly Newsletter*

ISSUE 2017 (1)

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## Letter From the President

Hello,

I look forward to seeing those of you who can attend the conference this Saturday. Thanks to Keith and the committee for what looks to be a well-rounded event. Read on for more details on the conference. The 2016 elections have come and gone without them actually occurring! We now have nominees for Secretary, Treasurer, and one At- Large position. An email / ballot to the Membership will go out this week and hopefully we can get this wrapped up in time for the conference business meeting. The ASSC Executive Committee revisions to the Society Bylaws are also introduced in this issue. Please read through them at your convenience. We will be accepting comments and suggestions in the coming weeks prior to a Membership vote. See you at the conference!

Best,

Chan Funk, President



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## 2017-2019 Board Member Election

Keep your eye out for the upcoming ballot for new ASSC board members! Here are your nominees:

Secretary:

**Rebecca Shepherd**

Treasurer:

**Savannah Hulon**

Board Member At Large:

**Pete Mayers**

An online ballot will be showing up in your inbox soon and will be discussed at the conference.



## Proposed Changes to the ASSC Constitution and Bylaws

### Dear ASSC Membership,

After due consideration over the past several years, as reflected in our minutes, the Executive Committee puts forth the following recommendations to update/change our Constitution and Bylaws.

We are most concerned by low membership rates. Due to the rising cost of our journal printing and shipping ASSC is losing revenue. All rates should be increased to reflect ASSC costs.

We need a student representative position(s) on the Executive Committee to further our goals. The position will be open to all students in colleges and universities in the state of South Carolina.

Several minor changes will update our standards and create better opportunities for public events. The Executive Committee endorses these changes and seeks Membership approval in the upcoming vote.

Sincerely,  
ASSC Executive Committee

### Proposed Changes to the ASSC Constitution and Bylaws

Proposed Changes	Benefits
<b>Increase Membership Rates and also Allow Executive Committee to Adjust Annually as Needed</b>	ASSC loses revenue annually due to the rising cost of journals. A yes vote will allow ASSC to keep apace of our costs.
<b>New Student Representative Position(s)</b>	ASSC needs to facilitate opportunities for students. A yes vote will allow ASSC to recruit students to join the Executive Committee.
<b>Minor Changes</b>	A yes vote will allow more storage space for ASSC archives, adjustment to election dates for clarity, adjustment to date of Spring Workshop to open more opportunities, removal of text that does not pertain to current ASSC standards for annual conferences, and an amendment concerning the timeframe for By-Law changes

# Summary of the ASSC Executive Committee Meeting January 28, 2017

Education Room, SCIAA  
University of South Carolina  
Columbia, SC

The regular bi-monthly meeting of the ASSC Executive Committee was held Saturday, January 28, 2017 at the University of South Carolina. The meeting was called to order at 10:08 a.m. by President Chan Funk. A quorum was present.

In attendance: Chan Funk – President; Keith Stephenson – Vice-President; Rebecca Shepherd-Secretary; Ryan Sipe – Newsletter Editor; Members-at-Large: Karen Smith, Josh Chaplin; Jon Leader – State Archaeologist; Members in attendance include Bach Pham.

## Previous Meeting Minutes

The minutes from the November 19, 2016 meeting were approved. Minutes are stored on the ASSC google drive account.

## Officer Reports:

### Secretary's Report- (Rebecca)

A few membership renewals have come in so far. Most usually occur at the conference.

### Treasurer's Report- (Savannah)

Starting Balance August 6, 2016- **\$2776.26**

Expenses – **\$1432.63**

Income - **\$1326.57**

Ending Balance January 28, 2017 - **\$2,670.20**

## OTHER ACCOUNTS

PayPal Account	\$0.02
Grant-In-Aid	\$1462.16
T-Rowe Price Mutual Fund Portfolio Value	

–June 6, 2016                      \$26,982.69

### Archivist Report- (Brent)

No report.

### Newsletter Editor – (Ryan Sipe)

The next issues is scheduled to go out before the conference.

### Journal Editor:

The journal is in the final editing phase and will be going out soon.

### Chapter Updates –

No report.

## 2017 Projects/Committee Reports

### Conference:

Keith has a preliminary schedule put together, but given the number of papers, it may change in order to fit some things in. Due to the number of papers, Jon Leader suggested encouraging some people to create posters instead of papers.

There will be an hour and a half for lunch to allow people to make it back in time for the business meeting.

Jon Leader offered to bake snacks for the morning and afternoon breaks.

Karen will have a table display featuring artifacts from Spanish Mount.

Martha Zierden and Betsy Reitz have rooms as the USC Inn. The Anthropology department will cover one night and SRAP will cover the other. Their

meals will also be covered, including dinner at Harambe Ethiopian Friday night following their colloquium in the department.

Keith will make a flyer to send around to promote the conference.

There is currently no word on award nominations. Keith will check in on this.

Grant-in-Aid:

The deadline for applications is February 10<sup>th</sup>.

Spring Workshop:

Karen suggested doing an outreach workshop, possibly lead by SCAPOD. This could involve a few week-ends of workshops in which we develop a table display to use at the event at Historic Brattonsville the weekend of May 20<sup>th</sup>.

Another possibility is a fieldwork workshop coinciding with the Foothills chapter's fieldwork in June.

Website: (Bach)

So far the chapters have been okay with sending Bach content and having him post it. It was suggested that pages about the bylaws, meeting minutes, how to start a chapter, and how to access the Scurry Funds be added to the website.

Elections:

Elections still need to occur. As of today no nominations have been sent in. Ryan nominated Pete for the member-at-large position. Becca was nominated to continue as secretary and Savannah was nominated to continue as treasurer. Nominations should be sent out through email, be posted in the newsletter, and be put up on social media.

Fall Field Day:

The date is to be determined once the dates of other event typically occurring in October are known.

We need to consider whether we want to continue holding FFD during the SEED event. It was a very children focused event, which ignores much of our

membership. It may be better to keep a presence at SEED, but have FFD elsewhere.

**Unfinished Business**

Bylaw Changes:

Becca will find the revisions James made a few years ago and send them out to the board.

We will try to announce potential changes in the newsletter and at the conference and hold a vote by online survey following the conference.

50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary:

Keith will develop a list of ideas for the issue and is asking for suggestions on what to include.

**New Business:**

Chapter Request:

We have received a request for a Georgetown Chapter from Will McKay. Information about starting a chapter has been sent to him and it has been suggested he speak with the other chapters for advice.

Next Meeting

**Next Meeting February 18, 201 Conference/  
Business Meeting. March 4, 2017, 10:00 am,  
SCIAA**

Adjournment: 11:18 am

**Votes:**

November minutes were approved.

**Action Items:**

Keith will look into award nominations for the Conference. Keith will create a flyer for the Conference.

**Committees Formed:**

none

# 43rd Annual Conference of the Archaeological Society for South Carolina

February 18, 2017  
Gambrel Hall, Room 153  
University of South Carolina  
Columbia, South Carolina

## 8:00 am Registration

### **Karen Y. Smith**

Spanish Mount Point Recovery, Artifact Exhibit Table

### **Palmer, David**

Poster presentation: Archaeological Investigation of the Brookgreen Plantation, South Carolina: Early Results of the May 2016 Coastal Carolina University -Brookgreen Gardens Field School

### **9:00 am David Jones**

Archaeological Investigations in South Carolina State Parks: A Review of the Fires Extinguished, and the Ones Inadvertently Started!

### **9:15 am Nicole Isenbarger**

Digging Deeper: New Beginnings in the Colonial History of South Carolina

### **9:30 am Larry James**

The Archaeological Investigation of St. George Parish Church and Church Yard, Colonial Dorchester State Historic Site, Summerville, SC

### **9:45 am Mary Mikulla**

Exploring Life in Colonial Dorchester: Providing Opportunities for Public Education and Engagement

## 10:00 am refreshment break

### **10:15 am Stacey L. Young**

Hampton Plantation State Historic Site: 1971-2017 a Compilation

### **10:30 am Brooke Brilliant**

Sherd is the Word: A Summary of Current Colon-  
oware Research from Hampton Plantation State  
Park

### **10:45 am Susan J. Bergeron**

Virtual Heritage and Spatial Storytelling: Developing the Virtual Hampton Immersive Exploration Platform

### **11:00 am Lamar Nelson**

Walkers Mill and the Recovery of the Running Stone

### **11:15 am Dan Bell**

Who is Buried in Beaufort?

## 11:30 am to 1:00 pm lunch break

## 1:00 to 1:30 pm business meeting and awards

### **1:30 pm Jamie Koelker**

From Screen to Screen: Growing Your Community with Video

### **1:45 pm Natalie A. Pope, Tracy Martin, and Bill Green**

Blacksmithing for Fun and Profit: Archaeological Investigations at 31NH755

### **2:00 pm Al Goodyear**

Brier Creek as a Locality in the Allendale-Brier Creek Clovis Complex

### **2:15 pm Bob Costello**

Surface Archaeology of Upper Lake Marion, a Retrospective from Recent Developments

### **2:45 pm Joseph E. Wilkinson**

Modeling Early Archaic Mobility and Subsistence:

Quantifying Resource Cost and Risk

## ABSTRACTS

### 3:00 pm refreshment break

#### 3:15 pm Jessica Cooper

Yadkin Technology and the Bow and Arrow in the Savannah River Valley

#### 3:30 pm Christopher Judge

A Model for Evaluating the Hypothesized Decline in Basal Width of Triangular Projectile Points through Time: Early Woodland to Protohistoric

#### 3:45 pm Martin P. Walker and David G. Anderson

The Atlantic Slope Late Precontact Research Project: Updates on the Late Precontact Occupations at the Topper Site (28AL23)

#### 4:00 pm Lamar Nelson

The Fisher Site and its Mysteries

#### 4:15 to 5:15 pm Keynote Speakers, Martha A. Zierden and Elizabeth J. Reitz

Provisioning the City: Foodways in Charleston as Revealed through Archaeology

### Morning Session: Park Service

#### Karen Y. Smith

**SC Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, University of South Carolina, Columbia**

#### *Spanish Mount Point Recovery*

In June and July of 2016, the Applied Research Division in partnership with David Jones of SC Parks, Recreation, and Tourism (SCPRT) conducted excavations at Spanish Mount Point (38CH62), a once-imposing four thousand year old Indian shellfish “mounded” midden on Edisto Island. The goal of the project was to recover as much information as we could before the retaining wall and boardwalk, damaged during the Great Flood of 2015, are removed. Hurricane Matthew issued the proverbial nail in the coffin for the retaining wall and board walk, and, so we returned to the site with a large volunteer force in January 2017. The final recovery effort is planned for March 2017. This exhibit highlights our work thus far.

#### David Palmer

**Department of Anthropology and Geography, Coastal Carolina University, Conway**

#### *Archaeological Investigation of the Brookgreen Plantation, South Carolina: Early Results of the May 2016 Coastal Carolina University-Brookgreen Gardens Field School*

Brookgreen Plantation was one of the largest and most productive rice plantations in the United States prior to the Civil War. Owner Joshua John Ward held more than 1,000 Africans in slavery on this and his other plantations. The remains of Brookgreen Plantation are now a part of Brookgreen Gardens, an outdoor museum established in 1931 by Anna Hyatt Huntington. Brookgreen Gardens is expanding its public interpretation of the historic plantations on its property, including the lives of enslaved Africans and African Americans. Commencing the fieldwork aspect of the revived partnership between Coastal Carolina

University and Brookgreen Gardens, we investigated part of the Brookgreen Plantation during a May 2016 field school. In this poster we share the results of this investigation, which included historic map research, survey with standard shovel test pits and ground-penetrating radar, test units, and the analysis of brick and pottery samples against local clays using pXRF.

**David Jones**  
**SC Parks, Recreation & Tourism**

*Archaeological Investigations in South Carolina State Parks: A Review of the Fires Extinguished, and the Ones Inadvertently Started!*

In 1968-1969, investigations were launched by Johnny Miller and Stanley South, prior to the development of Charles Towne Landing State Historic Site. Since that initial work, compliance, research, and public archaeology have been playing an ever-increasing role in the life of several of the 47 State Parks that are available to the people of South Carolina. This paper provides an overview of archaeological investigations undertaken in the South Carolina State Parks, focusing on the past 15 to 20 years. This introductory presentation will be followed by presentations from some of the archaeologists that have contributed so much to the unfolding stories that are emerging in our state parks.

**Nicole Isenbarger**  
**Charles Towne Landing State Historic Site,  
 SC Department of Parks, Recreation, &  
 Tourism**

*Digging Deeper: New Beginnings in the Colonial History of South Carolina*

As we approach the 350th anniversary of the founding of the Carolinas our research into the lives and activities of those who labored to establish the seventeenth century colony has taken on new twists and turns. Archaeology of the early settlement started in the late 1960s in preparation for the Tri-centennial celebrations, which ultimately resulted in the donation of the property associated with the 1670s landing site and original town to South Caro-

lina State Parks. Today, Charles Towne Landing State Historic Site is one of the most historically significant properties within South Carolina. It is also a site where we thought “we had it all figured out,” however recent discoveries have caused us to question our previous notions and biases as to what the original settlement looked like and the activities that occurred here. By digging deeper into both the archaeological and historical records, and reflexively questioning our preconceived notions, we have opened the door to new interpretations, understandings and most importantly new questions. Our current research allows us to celebrate the past as we enthusiastically anticipate where our prodding will take us.

**Larry B. James**  
**Brockington and Associates, Charleston**

*The Archaeological Investigation of St. George Parish Church and Church Yard, Colonial Dorchester State Historic Site, Summerville, SC*

The ruins of St. George's Parish Church (1719-1830s) are just one of many unique historic relics preserved today at Colonial Dorchester State Historic Site, located in Summerville, SC. A surviving bell tower is a stark reminder of the 18th-century Anglican community church that endured years of prosperity, war, fire, and abandonment. Between 2012-2013, a look inside the sacred grounds of this site presented researchers a view into this enigmatic past. In addition, it allowed for a further comprehension of how the spatial arrangement, architecture, and material remains of St. George church and cemetery fit within the larger community of Dorchester and the surrounding historic landscape.

**Mary Mikulla**  
**Colonial Dorchester State Historic Site, SC  
 Department of Parks, Recreation, & Tourism**

*Exploring Life in Colonial Dorchester: Providing Opportunities for Public Education and Engagement.*

Colonial Dorchester State Historic Site strives to promote understanding and stewardship of the nat-



ural, cultural and archaeological resources of the colonial-era riverside town of Dorchester. Helping the public understand this unique resource by engaging them in the site's rich history and archaeology is a major facet of the park's mission. This is accomplished through a variety of public education programming like waysides, guided walks, living history demonstrations and curriculum based school field trips. By reaching out to the visitor on multiple levels, the intellectual and emotional interactions become deeper. This deeper connection helps visitors not only become better site stewards but also better advocates of the unique resource.

**Stacey L. Young**  
**TRC, Columbia**

*Hampton Plantation State Historic Site: 1971-2017 A Compilation*

Hampton Plantation, located just south of the Santee River in Charleston County, South Carolina, was acquired by the South Carolina Park Service in 1971. Since its inception as a State Historic Site, historic preservation efforts (both architectural and archaeological) have played a significant role in documenting the history of the Site. Recent work has focused on compiling over 45 years of research; creating an inventory of the cultural resources and landscape features located within the boundaries of the 274-acre park and updating the National Register listing. Analyses of the compiled data have provided insight into both continuity and changes in the personal and communal spaces used and maintained across the landscape. This paper will provide an historic overview of Hampton Plantation State Historic Site through an examination of the various cultural landscape features identified.

**Brooke Brilliant**  
**Archaeological Consultants of the Carolinas,**  
**Clayton, NC**

*Sherd is the Word: A Summary of Current Colonoware Research from Hampton Plantation State Park*

This paper summarizes the current research on colonoware recovered from recent excavations at

Hampton Plantation State Park. These excavations have produced colonoware from both early eighteenth century and late eighteenth to nineteenth century occupations. The late eighteenth to nineteenth century assemblage is associated with the Horry Family occupation of the site. It was recovered from the living area of enslaved African American workers. The early eighteenth century colonoware assemblage is associated with a pre-Horry settlement. Local Native American groups, European settlers, and enslaved African American workers may have inhabited the area during this time. An ongoing sherd-based analysis of these colonoware assemblages provides preliminary information regarding colonoware production and distribution, interaction and trade, and the evolution of colonoware through time. The intent of this research is to provide a better understanding of the daily lives and relationships of the enslaved residents of the Hampton Plantation site.

**Susan J. Bergeron**  
**Anthropology and Geography Department,**  
**Coastal Carolina University, Conway**

*Virtual Heritage and Spatial Storytelling: Developing the Virtual Hampton Immersive Exploration Platform*

This paper will discuss the development of Virtual Hampton, a prototype immersive, interactive virtual landscape reconstruction for Hampton Plantation, one of a complex of well-known rice plantations along the South Santee River, the core of which is now Hampton Plantation State Park. Immersive virtual landscape platforms such as Virtual Hampton are designed around an individual experience as a user navigates a graphical representation of a place, interacts with features within the landscape, and builds a personal narrative of that journey. This experience can be further enhanced by the integration of digital representations of knowledge about those places, such as historical accounts, photographs and other visual media, video, audio, and interactive animations. Such experiential platforms can be valuable tools in virtual heritage for synthesizing and presenting knowledge about past landscapes for a wide range of audiences.

**Lamar Nelson**  
**Foothills Chapter of the Archaeological Society of South Carolina**

*Walkers Mill and the Recovery of the Running Stone*

A short abstract would be this. After several conversations between Lamar Nelson, and the Friends of Croft, a plan was implemented, and permission secured from park officials to remove the Walkers Mill gristmill stone located in a bank on Kelsey's Creek. Lamar Nelson led a group of Foothills Chapter members, to excavate the stone, secure it with straps, and with the help of park officials, and Friends of Croft, the stone was successfully removed, secured on a pallet, and removed to a park building. At some point a kiosk will be built, and the stone displayed.

**Dan Bell**  
**SC Parks, Recreation & Tourism**

*Who is Buried in Beaufort?*

Dan Bell has been with the South Carolina State Park Service since 1988. He has conducted original research, developed interpretive materials, and coordinated resource management projects at a number of sites owned by the State Park Service, such as Rivers Bridge, Colonial Dorchester, Hampton Plantation, and Rose Hill Plantation. In 1899 the remains of twelve Union soldiers killed in the Civil War battle of Rivers Bridge were disinterred from their battlefield graves and reburied in Beaufort National Military Cemetery. After more than 150 years is it possible to identify these men? Since 1945 the South Carolina State Park Service has preserved Rivers Bridge and interpreted the battle fought there in 1865. Much of the State Park Service's interpretation has focused on the battle's casualties and how their stories tell the story of the battle on a very intimate, human level. The agency's research on the casualties – who they were and where they fell – provides clues that might indeed allow us to identify the twelve soldiers who were reburied in 1899. Dan Bell, historic resource coordinator with the State Park Service, will describe the battle of Rivers Bridge and its human toll as he follows the chain of

evidence that suggests who might be buried in Beaufort.

**Afternoon Session: General Presentation**

**Jamie Koelker**  
**Koelker & Associates, LLC, Aiken**

*From Screen to Screen: Growing Your Community with Video*

As nearly all archaeology in the United States is publicly funded, public interest in archaeologists' investigations is critical to sustaining or increasing research budgets. Public outreach positively impacts historic preservation and site protection as well as ensures a ready supply of volunteers when needed. Every citizen is a potential follower of your research. You just have to help them understand. Are you using all the available tools to grow your community? Consider these facts: Blog posts incorporating video attract three times as many inbound links as blog posts without video (Source: SEOMoz). More than 1 billion unique users visit YouTube each month, spending more than 4 billion hours watching videos (YouTube), 92 percent of mobile video viewers share videos with others (Invodo). Dozens of other statistics point to video as an effective method to build community - whether it's a one minute instagram post or a half hour documentary for a public symposium. But how difficult is filmmaking? The end results may look like magic and can seem daunting. But, in reality, it's a straight-forward process. Following the logical steps goes a long way toward ensuring success. You plan, you shoot, you create the story and then distribute. In this session, we'll zoom in to explore cost-efficient (or sometimes free) methods for acquiring footage. Prices for "prosumer" video cameras continue to drop while their capabilities climb. Volunteers have drones and are usually happy to find an excuse to fly - especially in the name of science. GoPro cameras are relatively inexpensive and particularly well-suited to field environments. And, the video captured by the newer generation iPhone is of such high quality that journalists are turning to it for news gathering. We'll examine the pros and cons of various acquisition technologies. There are some simple and quick ways

to edit content - footage, still images, archival assets - especially easy for iPhone, iPad and MacBook users. Several important technical and aesthetic considerations when acquiring footage and in editing make the difference between Uncle Fred's home movie and an effective, engaging communicate. In addition to simple "dos" and "don'ts," there are several outstanding resources for learning the technical, and essential, aspects of filmmaking. Technique aside, it's vital to zoom out to the bigger picture. Historical context is key to explaining why you are investigating a particular site. Combining the written record with the archaeological evidence paints a more complete picture and gives your audience a framework for understanding your work. So, we'll explore sources for free stock footage and sources for archival images to help tell the story of your investigation. There is another option. Get a professional filmmaker excited about your work and help them find the money to tell your story. That's how I got involved in archaeology.

**Natalie A. Pope**  
**New South Associates, Columbia**  
**Tracy Martin**  
**New South Associates, Columbia**  
**Bill Green**  
**Terracon, Inc., Columbia**

*Blacksmithing for Fun and Profit: Archaeological Investigations at 31NH755*

Archaeological investigations at an early 19th-century historic site along the banks of the Lower Cape Fear River near Wilmington, North Carolina, uncovered evidence of a small blacksmith shop and adjacent domestic occupation. Archaeological features included the footprint of the burned blacksmith shop, along with a dense scatter of charcoal, slag, and scrap iron. Adjacent to this building were structural posts and artifacts that appear to be related to a domestic occupation. This paper describes the site and its possible role at the plantation and in the local market economy.

**Albert C. Goodyear**  
**SC Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, University of South Carolina, Columbia**

*Brier Creek as a Locality in the Allendale-Brier Creek Clovis Complex*

The Brier Creek area is famous if not infamous in the archaeology of the Central Savannah River region. Being rich in high quality chert, artifacts from all time periods have been recovered there by both professionals and avocationalists. Starting in the 1960's, archaeologists attempted to investigate promising sites based on collector findings. This resulted in a great deal of conflict between the two groups. Because of the abundant chert outcrops and density of Clovis artifacts found there, Brier Creek has been posited to be the Georgia side of the Allendale-Brier Creek Clovis Complex (ABCC), thought to be a macroband.

**Robert C. Costello**  
**Division of Science, Mathematics, and Engineering, University of South Carolina, Sumter**

*Surface Archaeology of Upper Lake Marion, a Retrospective from Recent Developments*

Surface exploration of the shoreline of upper Lake Marion in Clarendon County, South Carolina has provided evidence of multiple occupancies of numerous sites extending in time from the Paleoindian through the Mississippian prehistoric eras as well as post-contact. The area of study is fertile ground for surface collecting primarily by virtue of soil deflation at the edge of Lake Marion, a process that continues and actually threatens to destroy potentially important stratified archaeological sites. A great diversity of ceramic material in excess of 30,000 prehistoric pot sherds has been collected, partially documented, and is available for analysis by professional archaeologists. Diagnostic projectile points representative of a majority of the types attributed to South Carolina have been recovered and documented. In addition to diagnostic artifacts, lithic debitage has provided insight regarding lithic material utilization in the area. Two principal discoveries have emerged from data on material utilization. First, Paleoindian projectile point manufacturing technology from Clovis to Dalton has employed indigenous

materials, most notably Santee orthoquartzite. Second, Wyboo chert has been identified as a utilized indigenous material distinct from Black Mingo Chert. Current practices for documentation of all collected lithic tools and debitage include recording metric data categories of potential research value: length, width, thickness, and mass of each artifact. GPS location data is recorded and maintained for each artifact which is recognized as significant at the time of its discovery.

**Joseph E. Wilkinson**  
**Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina, Columbia**

*Modeling Early Archaic Mobility and Subsistence: Quantifying Resource Cost and Risk*

Previous models predicting Early Archaic mobility and subsistence strategies in South Carolina have evaluated behavioral negotiations of specific resource distributions. A new model is presented using empirical datasets that quantify and evaluate the quality and geographic distributions of lithic raw materials and drainage systems in the state. By utilizing datasets from private collections and landscape elevation data, this model is generated using Geographic Information Systems (GIS) software in order to produce a "Risk Landscape" from which predictions of lithic raw material diversity and the condition of toolkit assemblages can be generated based on landscape location.

**Jessica M. Cooper**  
**Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina, Columbia**

*Yadkin Technology and the Bow and Arrow in the Savannah River Valley*

The Woodland period (3000 - 1000 B.P) marks a time of vast change in settlement, foodways, and religion throughout the Southeast as pottery and the bow and arrow become widespread (Anderson, et al. 2002). The arrival and adoption of the bow and arrow prompted changes in lithic technology visible primarily in the shift from large, stemmed and notched points to small triangular points. One of the

point types that dominates the archaeological record from this time is the Yadkin point, first described by Coe at the Doershuck site in North Carolina as "a large symmetrical, and well made triangular point", with a distinctive basal concavity (Coe 1964: 45). Yadkins are found almost exclusively in Middle Woodland contexts, suggesting that they had an important role in the cultural changes that accompanied the Middle Woodland. The primary goal of this research is to assess whether Yadkins functioned as arrow points to answer questions about the correlation between the bow and arrow and social complexity.

**Christopher Judge**  
**Native American Studies Center, University of South Carolina, Lancaster**

*A Model for Evaluating the Hypothesized Decline in Basal Width of Triangular Projectile Points through Time: Early Woodland to Protohistoric*

Archaeologists have long purported that the size of triangular projectile points decreases through time. A review of pertinent literature indicates that few attempts have been made to quantify this hypothesis. This paper details a pilot study of basal width metrics of triangular points from 50 sites from Virginia to Florida. Based on the results of the pilot study it appears that indeed the hypothesis is correct and a bonus is that ranges of 5mm have been established for Early Woodland, Middle Woodland, Late Woodland and Mississippian triangular points. Further testing of this model is planned for the summer of 2017.

**Martin P. Walker**  
**Department of Anthropology, University of Tennessee, Knoxville**  
**David G. Anderson**  
**Department of Anthropology, University of Tennessee, Knoxville**

*The Atlantic Slope Late Precontact Research Project: Updates on the Late Precontact Occupations at the Topper Site (28AL23)*

The focus of ongoing University of Tennessee,

Knoxville excavations at the Topper Site (38AI23), Allendale, SC, are the extensive Late Precontact occupations that have until recently gone unexamined. Two block excavations and a dispersed 1x1m unit survey have been completed, as well as the mapping, excavation, and processing of 357 features. Initial paleoethnobotanical analyses of the fill from these features has resulted in the identification of a number of maize kernels and cupules in association with Late Woodland and Early Mississippian pottery. Additionally, site-level distributional analyses of recovered materials and features, and regional-level comparisons are underway. This paper presents an update of the current status of these analyses, as well as highlights some of the unique artifacts and features that have been excavated thus far, and will discuss the future directions of the project.

**Lamar Nelson**  
**Foothills Chapter of the Archaeological Society Of South Carolina**

*The Fisher Site and its Mysteries*

The Fisher Site 38BR1373 is a multicomponent site located on Toby Creek in Barnwell County. Excavations have uncovered artifacts from Mississippian to Paleoindian, and 2016 was a very successful year. Located at 90cm was a beautiful end scraper, and a human tooth. What a surprise. It's an isolated find, and I hope to learn more about it soon. Kirk, Savannah River, other point types, and many pieces of pottery were found during the week of excavations, and after 8 years, we are just getting started. We hope to see you in June, for more exciting finds.

### **Keynote Address**

**Martha A. Zierden**  
**The Charleston Museum**  
**Elizabeth J. Reitz**  
**Department of Anthropology and the Georgia Museum of Natural History, University of Georgia**

*Provisioning the City: Foodways in Charleston as Revealed through Archaeology*

When European and African settlers arrived in Carolina in the late seventeenth century, they encountered a bountiful land, teeming with fish, game, and a variety of resources. For over three decades, zooarchaeology has informed on the animals used and consumed by all residents of the Carolina lowcountry. Analysis of animal bone, environmental data, and artifacts from both urban and rural sites show us that lowcountry residents took advantages of the resources available to them in a unique way. This diet was marked by a heavy consumption of beef, while wild species of fish, birds, and small mammals provided diversity, particularly for wealthier residents. Lowcountry cuisine is a combination of European, African, Native American and West Indian influences and recipes with foods native to, or successfully cultivated in the lowcountry.

## Upcoming Events and Opportunities!

### **Cattle Bones and Lineage in Charleston, South Carolina**

February 17, 2017

Elizabeth J. Reitz, University of Georgia

Martha A. Zierden, The Charleston Museum

3:00 pm at Gambrell Hall 412, University of South Carolina

European colonists settling Carolina in the late 17<sup>th</sup> century encountered a bountiful land. The colonists immediately planted herds of domestic cattle and they thrived in the pinewoods, canebrakes, and marshes of the lowcountry. The free-ranging cattle were tough, resourceful, and adapted to hot, humid environments where pasturage was scarce.

Three decades of archaeological excavation and zooarchaeological analysis of sites in the city demonstrates that the lowcountry diet was dominated by beef. Information on the lineage of Carolina cattle is derived from measurements of complete bones and analysis of recovered horn cores. These ongoing studies suggest the lineage of Carolina cattle was diverse, and Charleston cattle do not conform to a standard breed. Archaeological and documentary evidence suggests this diversity derives in part from the mixing of animals from Spanish Florida with English stock through raids, trade, and the capture of feral cattle.





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**MARCH 13th– 18th, 2017**

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## ASSC Grant-in-Aid

The Archaeological Society of South Carolina sponsors the Grant-in-Aid program to provide financial assistance to graduate students working on research topics that focus on archaeological investigation in South Carolina. Grant-in-Aid funding can be used to assist graduate students at both in-state and out-of-state universities, who are working on theses or dissertations that pertain to the archaeology of South Carolina. Funds ranging from several hundred to one thousand dollars are available on a competitive basis to graduate students.

Please tell graduate students that you think may be interested in applying about the program. Information on how to apply is available online at: <https://archaeologysc.org/grant-in-aid-program/how-to-apply/>

The Grant-in-Aid Committee is requesting contributions from ASSC members interested in supporting the Grant-in-Aid program. Suggested donation amounts are \$50 from individuals and \$100 from organizations and businesses. However, no contribution is too small, and all are tax deductible. Contributions to the Grant-in-Aid fund will be acknowledged in this newsletter unless contributors prefer to remain anonymous.

You may use the PayPal button on the Society's website (<http://www.assc.net>) or send a check or money order to:

**ASSC Grant-in-Aid  
PO Box 1357  
Columbia SC 29202**

### ASSC 2014 Officers

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### 2017 Features & Profiles Publication Schedule

Send articles, photos, ideas, and suggestions for the next issue of Features and Profiles to the Newsletter Editor, Ryan Sipe at the **NEW EMAIL ADDRESS:** [ryanosipe@gmail.com](mailto:ryanosipe@gmail.com), by:

Issue 1— February 17    Issue 2— April 30    Issue 3— July 31    Issue 4— October 31



## ASSC Merchandise



### **ASSC Hats**

\$10 Members  
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### **ASSC T-Shirts**

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# 43rd Annual Conference on South Carolina Archaeology February 18, 2017



## **Features and Profiles**

### **Archaeological Society of South Carolina, Inc.**

c/o Ryan Sipe  
1924 Pine Lake Drive  
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## **Archaeological Society of South Carolina Membership Application**

PLEASE PRINT: ☐ New Membership ☐ Renew Membership\*

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Please make checks to Archaeological Society of South Carolina.

Mail to: Savannah Hulon, Society Treasurer  
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\* Membership renewal is also available online at [www.assc.net](http://www.assc.net) through PayPal.

## **About the Society**

The Society is assisted and supported by the Office of State Archaeology, South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, University of South Carolina, and also works closely with the Council of South Carolina Professional Archaeologists. The Society is chartered and operates under State Law as a non-profit organization. Contributions are tax deductible.

## **Membership Information**

ASSC members receive an annual copy of the journal, *South Carolina Antiquities*, the quarterly newsletter *Features & Profiles*, along with free entry to events such as our annual archaeological conference.

For more information, please contact  
ASSC at:  
[archaeologysocietysc@gmail.com](mailto:archaeologysocietysc@gmail.com)