

**CURRENT RESEARCH IN TENNESSEE ARCHAEOLOGY
9TH ANNUAL MEETING**

Friday, January 24 and Saturday, January 25, 1997
Assembly Hall, Cedars of Lebanon State Park

FRIDAY, JANUARY 24

- 1:00 Archaeological Advisory Council, Quarterly Meeting
- 3:00 Tennessee Council for Professional Archaeology, Annual Meeting (immediately following the Advisory Council meeting)
- 4:30 Reception Sponsored by the Tennessee Council for Professional Archaeology (immediately following the Annual Meeting)

SATURDAY, JANUARY 25

- 8:35 **Welcome and Introductory Remarks**
Michael Moore, *Tennessee Division of Archaeology*
- 8:45 **A Brief History of Cedars of Lebanon State Park and Forest**
Samuel D. Smith, *Tennessee Division of Archaeology*
- 9:00 **Phase III Archaeological Investigations at the Jacobs Site (40MU525)**
Scott Jones, *DuVall & Associates, Inc.*
- 9:15 **Current Research in Tennessee**
Guy Weaver, *Brockington and Associates, Inc.*
- 9:30 **1996 Excavation at Fort Southwest Point**
Jennifer Bartlett, *Tennessee Division of Archaeology*
- 9:45 **Preliminary Report on Thermoluminescence Tests of Campbell Applique from the Otto Sharp Site**
Muhammad Jahan and Charles McNutt, *University of Memphis*
- 10:00 **MTSU Archaeology: 1996**
Kevin E. Smith, *Middle Tennessee State University*
- BREAK 10:15-10:30
- 10:30 **Pinson Mounds: Mound 35**
Mark R. Norton, *Tennessee Division of Archaeology*
- 10:45 **Archaeology at the Exchange Place**
Dalford Dean Owens, Jr., *University of Tennessee, Knoxville*
- 11:00 **The 1996 Excavation Season at The Hermitage**
Larry McKee, *The Hermitage*

SATURDAY, JANUARY 25
Current Research Presentations
(continued)

- 11:15 **A Preliminary Analysis of Results from the Watts Bar Reservoir Survey**
Todd Ahlman, *University of Tennessee, Knoxville*
- 11:30 **Survey of Civil War Period Military Sites in East Tennessee**
Benjamin Nance, *Tennessee Division of Archaeology*
- 11:45 **Recent Archaeological Investigations at the Foxhole Site (40LK10), A Multicomponent Site in the Reelfoot Basin**
William L. Lawrence, *Tennessee Division of Archaeology*
- LUNCH 12:00-1:00
- 1:00 **1996 Excavation at Blount Mansion**
Charles H. Faulkner, *University of Tennessee, Knoxville*
- 1:15 **Miscellaneous Survey and Testing Projects Conducted by the University of Tennessee Transportation Center**
Charles Bentz, *University of Tennessee Transportation Center*
- 1:30 **Anthropology and Historic Appalachian Mortuary Data: Hancock County's War Creek Cemetery (40HK9)**
Hugh B. Matternes and Betty Duggan, *University of Tennessee Transportation Center*
- 1:45 **Archaeological Investigations at 40HK5 and 40HK6 in Hancock County**
Spence Meyers, *University of Tennessee Transportation Center*
- 2:00 **Archaeological Investigations at a Middle Woodland Site (40GN52) and a Historic Site (40GN63), State Route 350, Greene County**
Yong Kim, *University of Tennessee Transportation Center*
- 2:15 **Archaeological Investigations at a Mississippian Village (49BY111) in Cleveland, Bradley County**
Richard Blatchley, *University of Tennessee Transportation Center*
- BREAK 2:30-2:45
- 2:45 **Spanning the Nineteenth Century at Two Tennessee Valley Farmsteads: Archaeological Investigations at the Hinds Site (40RE192) and Site 40RH156**
C. Alan Longmire, *University of Tennessee Transportation Center*
- 3:00 **Evidence for Early Nineteenth Century Habitation Near the Elk River at Arnold Engineering Development Center**
Jennifer H. Matternes, *University of Tennessee Transportation Center*
- 3:15 **Phase II Testing on US 25E in Claiborne and Grainger Counties During 1996**
Rick Alvey, *University of Tennessee Transportation Center*

SATURDAY, JANUARY 25
Current Research Presentations
(continued)

- 3:30 **Archaeological Testing of the Twin Hearths Site (40RE179)**
Jay Franklin, *University of Tennessee, Knoxville*
- 3:45 **1982 TDOT Excavations at 40RD77: A Late Middle Archaic Mortuary Site in Tennessee's Central Basin**
Gary Barker, *TDOT Environmental Planning Office*
- 4:00 **Applied Archaeology: The Removal and Relocation of the Edgefield Benevolent Cemetery (40DV514), Davidson County, Tennessee**
Daniel S. Allen, IV., *DuVall & Associates, Inc.*
- 4:15 **Cultural Resource Analysts, Inc. Tennessee Investigations: 1996**
Andrew P. Bradbury, Jonathan P. Kerr, Henry S. McKelway, and Derek M. Wingfield (*Cultural Resource Analysts, Inc.*)

ABSTRACTS OF PRESENTATIONS

Ahlman, Todd (*University of Tennessee, Knoxville*)

A PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS OF RESULTS FROM THE WATTS BAR RESERVOIR SURVEY. The University of Tennessee-Knoxville's Department of Anthropology has just completed a three year survey of the Tennessee Valley Authority's Watts Bar Reservoir in East Tennessee resulting in the recording of over 300 new sites and the resurvey of numerous previously recorded sites. The survey involved the walkover of beach exposed during the reservoir drawdown and the shovel testing of larger tracts of land owned by TVA within the reservoir's boundaries. We were able to record many sites ranging from Archaic to late Historic and consisting of such diverse site types as rock art, an iron furnace, plantations, prehistoric mounds, and small prehistoric and historic scatters. This paper addresses some of the more interesting finds and gives a preliminary analysis of the survey results.

Allen, Daniel S., IV (*DuVall & Associates, Inc.*)

APPLIED ARCHAEOLOGY: THE REMOVAL AND RELOCATION OF THE EDGEFIELD BENEVOLENT CEMETERY (40DV514), DAVIDSON COUNTY, TENNESSEE. There remains significant gaps in our knowledge of the transition of African-American culture between emancipation and the Depression in urban areas of the Middle Cumberland Region. The majority of African-American individuals never reached the level of historic visibility required to appear as little more than numbers in the archival record. Records that do exist were often not provided by African-Americans themselves and the significance of data contained in such records remains a topic of debate. Historical archaeologists have recently suggested that a combination of historical, archaeological, and ethnographic approaches could contribute to the closing of gaps in our knowledge and enhancement of historic visibility. This paper presents primary mortuary data generated during on-going removal and relocation efforts at the Edgefield Benevolent Cemetery, an African-American burial ground located in central Davidson County. The cemetery was established circa 1872 by the Edgefield Benevolent Society, and interments continued at the site into the first half of the 20th century. It is hoped that data generated by this mortuary study may add to a more complete understanding of regional African-American history.

Alvey, Rick (*University of Tennessee Transportation Center*)

PHASE II TESTING ON US 25E IN CLAIBORNE AND GRAINGER COUNTIES DURING 1996. During 1996 personnel from the Transportation Center at the University of Tennessee conducted Phase II testing on seven sites in Claiborne and Grainger Counties. This work was in conjunction with the proposed widening of US 25E. Three of the sites were recommended for Phase III data recovery.

Barker, Gary (*Tennessee Department of Transportation Environmental Planning Office*)

1982 TDOT EXCAVATIONS AT 40RD77: A LATE MIDDLE ARCHAIC MORTUARY SITE IN TENNESSEE'S CENTRAL BASIN. This paper presents the results of excavations at the Ryan site, a late Middle Archaic cemetery that was unavoidably impacted by construction of the I-24 Connector, a four-lane facility that extends from I-24 to the Nissan Plant in Smyrna, Rutherford County. Excavations at the site, located on Stewarts Creek, revealed nineteen human burials, two dog burials and one cremation. Diagnostic Benton pp/ks and other artifacts were associated with some of the burials.

Bartlett, Jennifer (*Tennessee Division of Archaeology*)

1996 EXCAVATION AT FORT SOUTHWEST POINT. In 1996, the Tennessee Division of Archaeology excavated a single structure at the Federal military site of Fort Southwest Point in Kingston, Tennessee. This particular structure is slated to be reconstructed as part of the City of Kingston's ongoing efforts to rebuild the fort for public presentation. Excavation provided new insights into the layout and function of the building. Thus far, the field portion of the project has been completed, and artifact analysis is currently underway.

Bentz, Charles (*University of Tennessee Transportation Center*)

MISCELLANEOUS SURVEY AND TESTING PROJECTS CONDUCTED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE TRANSPORTATION CENTER. Over the past year and one-half, the Transportation Center at the University of Tennessee has conducted 12 survey, 7 testing, and 3 data recovery projects in East and Middle Tennessee. Projects were undertaken for the Tennessee Department of Transportation, the City of Knoxville, Knox County, engineering firms, the Nature Conservancy, and the Air Force.

Blatchley, Richard (*University of Tennessee Transportation Center*)

ARCHEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS AT A MISSISSIPPIAN VILLAGE (40BY111) IN CLEVELAND, BRADLEY COUNTY.

Bradbury, Andrew P., Jonathan P. Kerr, Henry S. McKelway, and Derek M. Wingfield (*Cultural Resource Analysts, Inc.*)

CULTURAL RESOURCE ANALYSTS, INC. TENNESSEE INVESTIGATIONS: 1996. During the past year, Cultural Resource Analysts, Inc. conducted Phase II investigations at one site and two archaeological surveys in Tennessee. The paper provides an overview and summary of these investigations. Phase II test excavations at 40UN92, a multi-component prehistoric site and historic cemetery, identified a scaled Archaic component and well preserved mid-19th century human remains in one grave of the cemetery. The buried Archaic component and the historic cemetery were determined to be eligible for inclusion on the National Register. A survey of 120 acres in conjunction with the proposed Cordell Hull Waterfowl Management Area resulted in the recording of eight sites. All eight of these sites contained prehistoric components and one also contained a historic component. Three of these sites (40JK81, 40JK153, and 40JK154) were determined to be potentially eligible for inclusion on the National Register. A survey of 5000 acres of portions of the Fort Campbell military base resulted in the identification of 47 field sites, seven isolated finds and four cemeteries. Of the field sites, 12 contained both historic and prehistoric components, 22 contained only prehistoric components and 13 contained only historic components. Analysis of the Fort Campbell material is still ongoing.

Duggan, Betty (*see Matternes, Hugh B.*)

Faulkner, Charles H. (*University of Tennessee, Knoxville*)

1996 EXCAVATION AT BLOUNT MANSION. The University of Tennessee, Department of Anthropology's 1996 historical archaeology field school returned to Blount Mansion, the fourth field season at the late 18th century home of Governor William Blount in Knoxville. This summer project was conducted to define the dimensions and function of a small outbuilding found during the 1994 field school. The foundation, buried under 2 1/2 feet of fill and midden, supported a small timber frame structure with a doorway in the gable end. Associated artifacts suggest kitchen related activities. In addition to the remains of this structure, several postholes were found including at least one from the early defensive fence around the governor's compound. The field school was under the direction of Dr. Charles H. Faulkner.

Franklin, Jay (*University of Tennessee, Knoxville*)

ARCHAEOLOGICAL TESTING OF THE TWIN HEARTH SITE (40RE179). The Twin Hearths site (40RE179) is a potentially important site for understanding early Middle Woodland adaptations in East Tennessee. This paper summarizes recent archaeological testing and suggests avenues for future work at this location.

Jahan, Muhammad and Charles McNutt (*University of Memphis*)

PRELIMINARY REPORT ON THERMOLUMINESCENCE TESTS OF CAMPBELL APPLIQUE FROM THE OTTO SHARP SITE. Tests are currently being conducted at the University of Memphis to evaluate the practicability of calibrating thermoluminescence determinations to produce age determinations on local pottery.

Jones, Scott (*DuVall & Associates, Inc.*)

PHASE III ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION AT THE JACOBS SITE (40MU525). Phase III data recovery was conducted at the Jacobs site (40MU525) during the summer of 1996 by DuVall and Associates, Inc. for the Tennessee Department of Transportation. The investigation focused primarily upon data recovery from a large midden deposit and excavation of a large number of features within the impact zone. Excavations revealed a well-defined activity area as well as a number of unusual features. These unusual features range in size from 1.6 meters to 5 meters in diameter and consist of a basin lined with a well-defined organic ring or mat. Unlike many tree throws identified on archaeological sites that also served as trash receptacles, the feature fill was culturally

sterile and did not produce any evidence of domestic use. Similar features have been recognized in archaeological contexts by others and a cultural origin is suggested.

Kerr, Jonathan P. (*see Bradbury, Andrew*)

Kim, Yong (*University of Tennessee Transportation Center*)

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS AT A MIDDLE WOODLAND SITE (40GN52) AND A HISTORIC SITE (40GN63), STATE ROUTE 350, GREENE COUNTY.

Lawrence, William L. (*Tennessee Division of Archaeology*)

RECENT ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS AT THE FOXHOLE SITE (40LK10), A MULTICOMPONENT SITE IN THE REELFOOT BASIN. The Foxhole site is a large habitation area with associated mounds located adjacent to the submerged channel of Bayou du Chien within the Reelfoot Wildlife Management Area. The sites primary occupation dates to the Emergent Mississippian period. Recent testing has revealed a previously unrecognized Early Woodland component, and a small Middle Mississippian hamlet. This paper will discuss the results of limited testing and surface collections from the site.

Longmire, C. Alan (*University of Tennessee Transportation Center*)

SPANNING THE NINETEENTH CENTURY AT TWO TENNESSEE VALLEY FARMSTEADS: ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS AT THE HINDS SITE (40RE192) AND SITE 40RH156. From November 3 until December 31, 1994, archaeologists from the Transportation Center at the University of Tennessee-Knoxville conducted Phase II testing of site 40RH156 in Rhea County, Tennessee. From November 3, 1994 until January 13, 1995, archaeologists from the University of Tennessee-Knoxville conducted Phase III data recovery on site 40RH156. Both sites were impacted by the reconstruction of State Route 29 from State Route 68 in Spring City to north of State Route 1 in Rockwood, Rhea and Roane Counties. Site 40RE192 was a historic cabin site dating from about 1820 to about 1840. Nine features were defined and excavated, including a subfloor pit cellar and a chimney base. The size, shape, and disposition of six of the subsurface features was consistent with Historic Cherokee cabin sites in the Hiwassee Reservoir area. A single indeterminate prehistoric pit feature was defined and excavated on the site as well. Site 40RH156 was a historic farmstead with two major occupations: a cabin site dating from about 1830 until the 1850s, and a house with associated outbuilding dating from about 1866 until about 1930. Twelve features and 52 postholes were identified and excavated during the investigations. There is inconclusive evidence of an enslaved or free African-American occupation on the site

Matternes, Hugh B. and Betty Duggan (*University of Tennessee Transportation Center*)

ANTHROPOLOGY AND HISTORIC APPALACHIAN MORTUARY DATA FROM THE WAR CREEK CEMETERY (40HK9), HANCOCK COUNTY. Examinations of Appalachian mortuary behavior have largely been limited to the realm of Folk Studies. Recent excavations of five mortuary features in a previously unrecorded cemetery (40HK9) in Hancock County, Tennessee provided an opportunity to approach funerary data from a more anthropological perspective. Investigations of the archaeological and biological data revealed that the cemetery was used during the first quarter of the 19th century by white agriculturists. Many aspects of the cemetery corresponded with information collected by ethnographers as much as a century and a half later. It is suggested that many aspects of the "traditional" Appalachian burial program are grounded in the same cultural pattern expressed at the War Creek Cemetery.

Matternes, Jennifer H. (*University of Tennessee Transportation Center*)

EVIDENCE FOR EARLY NINETEENTH CENTURY HABITATION NEAR THE ELK RIVER AT ARNOLD ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT CENTER. An 1805 treaty deprived the Chickasaw Indians of their lands on the Elk River drainage. In the course of a survey of Arnold Engineering Development Center, contracted through the Nature Conservancy, evidence of white occupation of this area dating to the early 19th century was discovered. These findings and their implications for the area's early history will be discussed.

McKee, Larry (*The Hermitage*)

THE 1996 EXCAVATION SEASON AT THE HERMITAGE. In 1996, archaeological research at the Hermitage, home of Andrew Jackson, focused on continued investigations in the area behind the Jackson family mansion and at the area known as the first Hermitage. The mansion back yard work involved the expansion of the 1989 excavation around the subsurface remains of the log slave dwelling known as the yard cabin. Digging revealed

a much more complicated situation than expected, including the discovery of a small “mystery” stone foundation perhaps linked to some early farm processing activity. The new work at the first Hermitage, representing the start of a new multi-year project, included an extensive auger survey of approximately five acres and a small test of one “hot spot” hit by the auguring. This may be the remains of another previously undocumented structure just southeast of the two standing log buildings which served as the original Jackson family residence on the property.

McKelway, Henry S. (*see Bradbury, Andrew*)

McNutt, Charles (*see Jahan, Muhammad*)

Meyers, Spence (*University of Tennessee Transportation Center*)

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS AT 40HK5 AND 40HK6 IN HANCOCK COUNTY. Intensive Phase II excavations in Hancock County, Tennessee revealed two prehistoric habitation sites. Site 40HK5 was a Late Archaic site with several large cylindrical storage pits. A heavy concentration of lithic debitage and numerous diagnostic projectile points or knives were recovered. Site 40HK6 was a Middle Woodland habitation site with cylindrical and basin shaped pits.

Nance, Benjamin (*Tennessee Division of Archaeology*)

SURVEY OF CIVIL WAR PERIOD MILITARY SITES IN EAST TENNESSEE. The Tennessee Division of Archaeology is currently studying Civil War period military sites in East Tennessee. The goal of this project is to record those sites related to military activity that still retain some archaeological integrity, and add the information to the Division’s site files. This project is a continuation of previous surveys of Middle and West Tennessee, each of which resulted in a completion report. The final report for the current survey will be a synthesis of information covering all three regions of the state.

Norton, Mark R. (*Tennessee Division of Archaeology*)

PINSON MOUNDS: MOUND 35. Recent test excavations at Pinson Mounds (40MD1) have revealed a previously unknown earthen mound. Mound 35 is located on the first terrace of the Forked Deer River, approximately 300 meters southeast of the Twin Mounds. Obviously, this mound has been altered by past agricultural activities and subsequently mistaken for a natural ridge remnant. The stratigraphy recorded during this investigation suggests that mound 35 is a platform mound. Charcoal recovered from the burned area at the base of level 10 should provide a position for mound 35 within the chronology of Pinson Mounds. This project was undertaken by the Tennessee Division of Archaeology and members of the Jackson Archaeological Society.

Owens, Dalford Dean, Jr. (*University of Tennessee, Knoxville*)

ARCHAEOLOGY AT THE EXCHANGE PLACE. The Exchange Place (40SL22) was an early 19th century stage coach relay station, store, and post office in upper East Tennessee. For two years an archaeological field school has been conducted at the site in conjunction with the Tennessee Governor’s School. Research has focused on the rear yard area of the main residential structure and has produced an array of cultural features and artifactual evidence that include an exorbitant amount of modern material. Topics of discussion include the geographical distribution of extant structures and archaeological features as they pertain to site history, as well as the task of making a meaningful utilization of a large 20th century artifact assemblage in defining intersite activity areas.

Smith, Kevin E. (*Middle Tennessee State University*)

MTSU ARCHAEOLOGY: 1996. The archaeology program at Middle Tennessee State University sponsored two excavation projects in the summer of 1996. During May at Traveller’s Rest (historic home of Judge John Overton), testing focused on the large Mississippian period village beneath the yard area. During June at Bledsoe’s Station (ca. A.D. 1780-1795), the second MTSU archaeological field school continued investigations of this early frontier settlement. This paper will summarize results of both projects, and plans for the 197 summer field project at Bledsoe’s Station.

Smith, Samuel D. (*Tennessee Division of Archaeology*)

A BRIEF HISTORY OF CEDARS OF LEBANON STATE PARK AND FOREST. This presentation will provide an orientation to this year’s Current Research in Tennessee Archaeology meeting site. The area that is today Cedars of Lebanon State Park and Forest was first settled in the early 1800s, experienced several epochs of development relating to farming, logging, and other commercial endeavors, but by the early 1930s had become so

economically depressed that it was chosen for redevelopment under a “ New Deal” federal program known as the “Lebanon Cedar Forest Project”. After the mid-1930s there was an almost immediate cessation of private land use, and as a result the more than 9000 acres constituting today’s state park and forest serve not only as a natural area of inestimable value but also as a kind of archaeological preserve for 19th and early 20th century farmstead and related archaeological sites.

Weaver, Guy (*Brockington and Associates, Inc.*)

CURRENT RESEARCH IN TENNESSEE. This paper reviews projects in Tennessee undertaken by the staff of Brockington and Associates’ Memphis office during 1996. These include an archaeological assessment at the Burkle House in Memphis. Built in the 1840s, the Burkle House is believed to have been a station on the Underground Railroad, and is presently being restored as a house museum. In association with the University of Memphis, excavations of a cistern were conducted at the proposed site of the MATA North End Terminal. The cistern is believed to have been associated with the Memphis & Ohio Railroad. Results of archival research of the proposed site of the First Place Parking Garage in downtown Memphis are also reviewed, as is continuing work at the Memphis Cobblestone Landing. The up-coming survey of the Holston Army Ammunition Plant near Kingsport is also mentioned.

Wingfield, Derek M. (*see Bradbury, Andrew*)