President’s Column

4/10/13

I am pleased to report to those who were unable to attend that our Annual Conference on March 2nd was well attended, well received, and populated with many really great papers and a handful of engaging posters. Our very own Dr. Adam King gave a powerful keynote presentation on his research at Etowah Mounds in Georgia that capped a fine day.

Our move of this event to late winter seems to have been a wise one. I want to thank Carl Steen, Savannah Hulon, Stacey Young and James Stewart for their assistance with various aspects of the conference organization and implementation.

We distributed a number of Graduate Student Grant-In–Aid awards that you will be reading about in the next issue of Features and Profiles. At the conference I announced the results of our Board Member elections and am pleased to welcome Don Rosick and Rebecca Shepherd as our newest Board members serving two year stints 2013/2014.

Looking ahead, we have arranged to hold the Archaeology Field Day at Santee State Park on September 21st. Please mark your calendar and plan to attend. We have chosen a weekend that does not compete with a USC football game or the SC State Fair in hopes of luring many more of you to the beautiful shores of Lake Marion for a day of archaeological adventure. Bring the whole family. Once again we will offer free admission to our membership. Please let me know if you are willing to volunteer at the event.

Looking further ahead, 2013 is an election year for Officers and Board Members of the ASSC. At this time I am opening the floor for nominations. Self nominations are certainly encouraged. The positions of President, Vice President, and Newsletter editor will be vacated, but all positions will be open. I am hopeful that many of the current Officers and Board members will either move up in position or continue to serve in their current capacity. For now send nominations to me at judge@sc.edu. I will appoint an election committee at our Board’s May meeting to handle the election process.

As always I am open to suggestions regarding ways to improve the ASSC on all fronts.

Christopher Judge
ASSC Hilton Head Island Chapter

The Hilton Head Chapter started off the year with our annual “What the Heck is it” program at the Coastal Discovery Museum. John Leader and Eric Poplin served once again as our experts as people brought in artifacts to be identified. The turnout was unfortunately low and since we have done this at the Coastal Discovery Museum for several years now, we decided to hold it during archaeology month in Beaufort. We have partnered with the Beaufort County Library and will hold the event on October 19th from 1-4 pm at the Library on West St.

Best Regards,
Dwayne Pickett

ASSC Chapter Updates

The Midlands, Camden, Charleston, and Waccamaw Chapters are now defunct. If anyone is interested in reviving any of these Chapters or starting a new one, please contact ASSC President Chris Judge.

New Public Archaeology Series

The Native American Studies Center announces the creation of its monthly Lunch and Learn Series. Lectures will begin in April and take place every 3rd Friday at noon (12PM) in the classroom of the Native American Studies Center located at 119 South Main Street, Lancaster, SC.

Brent Burgin at the USC Lancaster Native American Studies Center has developed a new program for the interested public called Lunch and Learn. The series will kick-off on Friday April 19th from 12pm to 1pm. Brent will speak on the Catawba Indians. Bring a lunch and come by the NASC classroom:

http://usclancaster.sc.edu/NAS/lunchlearn/2013April19.pdf

Archaeological Society of South Carolina
Executive Committee Meeting Minutes
January 12, 2013
USC, Department of Anthropology, Room 108 Hamilton College

The regular bi-monthly meeting of the ASSC Executive Committee was held Saturday, January 12, 2013 in the conference room at the Department of Anthropology, Room 108 Hamilton College in Columbia, SC. The meeting was called to order at 10:03 a.m. by President Chris Judge who presided at the meeting. A quorum was present.

In attendance: Chris Judge- President, Carl Steen-Vice President, Savannah Hulon-Treasurer, Stacey Young-Secretary, Meg Gaillard-Archivist, Jodi Barnes-Journal Editor, Jon Leader- Ex-Officio Member, and Rebecca Shepherd-Charleston Chapter.

Previous Meeting Minutes
One correction was sent via email from Jim Spirek noting misspelling of his name. The change was made. No additional corrections were advanced by the board members. The amended minutes from the November 17, 2012 meeting were approved.

Event and Committee Chairman Reports:

Trust Fund- Al Goodyear (presented by Chris Judge)
• As of January 10, 2013 T. Rowe Price- $25,190; an increase of $2,500 from last report

Treasurer’s Report- Savannah Hulon
• Starting Balance 17 Nov 2012- $4,521.85
• Expenses – $408.26
• Income - $108.50
• Ending Balance $4,222.09

Secretary’s Report- Stacey Young
• Will continue Erika’s efforts to collect officer job descriptions. Erika has provided her a description of Secretary’s duties. Will work with Savannah to fulfill duties as needed.

Grant-In-Aid-Chris Judge
• $866.64 currently in account almost as much as last year.
Adam King who will be the keynote speaker at the Spring Conference has waived his fee and donated the $200.00 to Grant-In-Aid. There was discussion among Board Members regarding who likely will be applying for grant and what graduate students currently working on projects in SC, few from USC. GIA need to send announcements to other Universities where students are working in SC.

- ASSC will match the first 10 $100 donations to GIA

**Conference – Chris Judge**

- Will be held March 2
- A call for abstracts was sent out due by Feb 1
- Adam King will be Keynote Speaker and talk about his work at Etowah and with Native American communities
- James Stewart is working on local arrangements
- Carl Steen brought forward a motion to allow ASSC members into the conference for free, a good incentive for attendance. There was discussion concerning what ASSC will lose and what will we gain from this, financially we usually do not make money off conference. Jodi Barnes seconded the motion. None opposed. The Conference will be free to Members.
- Need to send email to alert members
- Need to hang flyers in Anthro Dept. at USC and let students from other Universities know about, contact Professors from College of Charleston, Coastal Carolina, etc..
- Jim Spirek recently made us aware that the quarterly newsletter of the Maritime Research Division of SCIAA has devoted a section devoted to ASSC Board and would be a good place to advertise conference and future announcements. It goes out in April, July, and Oct. will be too late to advertise conference this year.

**Archivist- Meg Gaillard**

- Meg brought forward a motion and submitted a list and budget in the amount of $708.09 for archival materials needed for 2013 to properly store archived materials. The motion was seconded and all approved.

**Journal- Jodi Barnes**

- This will likely be Jodi’s last meeting she is moving to Arkansas for new job. She has the ASSC laptop and will pass it along.
- Chris Moore will be the Assistant Journal Editor and will take the Editor position next term.
- The next issue of Antiquities is coming along articles due to Jodi by March
- ASSC may need to purchase InDesign Software for future Editors
- Meg has offered to help with layout

**Newsletter - Chan Funk**

The recent issue mailed.

**Chapter Presidents**

- Charleston Chapter - Rebecca Shepherd was in attendance representing the Charleston Chapter. She announced that due to lack of interests the Chapter Board has voted to go into dormancy until more interest is generated. Ron Anthony is Treasurer for the Chapter and should likely be contacted if questions.

**Unfinished Business:**

Stacey Young is now serving as the Secretary
Savannah Hulon is now serving as the Treasurer
Two Board Member At Large positions are open
Rebecca Shepherd, Ashley Deming, and Do Rosick were nominated for these positions.
Need to submit ballot and election letter to 2012 Members

**Officer Job Descriptions**

NEED! - Please submit

**New Business:**

Carl brought forward a motion to get hats with the ASSC logo; he suggested getting 48 for an approximate total cost of $500.00. There was some discussion and the motion to allocate $500.00 for the hats was approved. None opposed.
Chris Judge brought forward a motion to buy a new bulb for the ASSC projector, at a cost of about $150.00. The Board approved this cost.

**Adjournment:** 11:00
SCAPOD Boy Scouts of America Merit Badge Program

The South Carolina Archaeology Public Outreach Division (SCAPOD) partnered with the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology (SCIAA) to co-host Boy Scout Troop 333 at the Fort Congaree site in Cayce, SC on Saturday, March 2, 2013. Troop 333, which serves the Saluda, SC area, joined SCAPOD and SCIAA in Phase I excavations as part of their requirements to earn archaeology merit badges. Seven scouts and two troop leaders took part in the excavations, which expanded archaeological testing to the northeast of this 18th century site. In preparation for a full day of excavations, the scouts and troop leaders took part in an introduction to archaeology talk on Friday, March 1. SCAPOD will return to the site in mid-April to assist more Boy Scouts from Troop 333 in earning their archaeology merit badges.

SCAPOD was established as an independent 501(c)(3) non-profit in 2010 with a mission to encourage knowledge of the state’s archaeology to the general public through publications, public education, and museums. Headquartered in Columbia, SC, SCAPOD staff travel throughout the state to host archaeology programs, consult on museum exhibits, and participate in public archaeology events. If you would like to assist SCAPOD by volunteering your time or underwriting this or other outreach programs, please visit the SCAPOD website (scapod.org) or email us (scapod@gmail.com).

From the Archives

"In 1993, ASSC celebrated its 25th anniversary. ASSC will celebrate its 50th anniversary in 2018."

Dear Members,

Please email high resolution photographs (600 dpi is preferred) that you have taken at ASSC events throughout the years, which you would like archived in the ASSC digital archives.

All contributions are greatly appreciated and can be emailed to archaeologysocietysc@gmail.com.
Archeologist of the Year Award
By Ashley Deming

Each year, the Office of the State Archaeologist grants an award to one avocational archaeologist for conducting exemplary work in South Carolina archaeology. This year, we were very excited to see the award given to one of our hobby divers. The honor of the 2013 Archaeologist of the Year Award goes to Mr. Drew Ruddy (Hobby License #0246).

Drew has been participating with SGIAA’s underwater division since the early 70s by volunteering and taking on his own projects to further the study of underwater archaeology and maritime history in the state of South Carolina. He has participated in archaeological research on the Allendale Expedition, Willtown Bluff, and at Fort Dorchester. Currently, Drew is working on a photographic catalogue of various diver collections around the state and conducting an oral history project to record the history of diving in South Carolina (The South Carolina Artifact Documentation Project). Additionally, Drew is working in conjunction with the Sport Diver Archaeology Management Program, the Charleston Museum, and Colonial Dorchester State Historic Site to identify and catalogue artifacts that came from an early surface collection survey in the Ashley River at Fort Dorchester. Drew has much of his own collection in various museums around the state and is pursuing a hobby diver artifact travelling exhibit project.

Drew is an exceptional volunteer and researcher who is continually furthering the understanding of South Carolina history. His work is instrumental in this endeavor and he strives to make all acquired information available for other researchers and the public. He is an asset to the state and archaeology. Congrats, Drew! You deserve it!

2013 Archaeologist of the Year Award Winner
Drew Ruddy

ASSC Grant-in-Aid

The Grant-in-Aid Program was established to assist graduate students in their thesis or dissertation research. Funds raised during the course of the year are available on a competitive basis to graduate students, both at USC and out-of-state universities, who are working on theses or dissertations that pertain to the archaeology of South Carolina. This includes both the historic and prehistoric time periods for terrestrial and underwater archaeology.

No contribution is too small, and all are tax deductible. Contributions to the Grant-in-Aid fund will be acknowledged in the Society's newsletter Features and Profiles, unless contributors prefer to remain anonymous.

We have a variety of methods to receive fund contributions. 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

If you would like to learn more about the program you may visit the Society's website (http://www.assc.net ) or contact either of the Grant-in-Aid Committee co-chairs:

Brooke Brilliant and Aaron Brummitt
Archaeologists Investigate Postbellum “Late Discovery” Home Sites on Fort Jackson

Karen Smith

ARD-SCIAA archaeologists recently conducted shovel testing and some limited additional excavation on eight late 19th – early 20th century rural home sites within the modern boundaries of the Fort Jackson installation. These sites were home to farmers and their families until the establishment of the base in eastern Richland County in the 1920s. Intact chimney bases made of local sandstone and artifact scatters are often the only surface traces of these “Late Discoveries” that remain on the modern landscape.

These sites are important to the history of rural, family-scale farming and community life in the South Carolina Sandhills. While it is likely that some rural residents were tenant farmers and others were owner-operators, with a full stake in the operation of the farm, distinguishing between the two tenure classes is difficult to do on the basis of material culture alone. Site size and patterns in the distribution of artifacts may offer additional clues (Cabak and Inkrot 1997).

Systematic shovel testing on a 10-meter grid across each site has allowed ARD archaeologists to document the distribution of artifacts and to explore spatial patterns in them. Documentary research and descendant interviews are other possible research avenues available for these types of sites.

Site 38RD1401 has a wide diversity of artifacts, the most diverse of all eight late historic sites tested in the fall. It is also the largest of the eight in terms of the spatial layout of the site. Whiteware (AD 1820-present) was the most common refined earthenware at 38RD1401 and was represented by both flat and hollow forms. A single fragment of a hollow yellowware (AD 1830-1940) vessel with banded slip decoration, typical of this ware type, also was recovered.

The glass assemblage includes a variety of bottle and jar forms. One bottle has embossing that associates it with the South Carolina Dispensary, a state-run alcohol distribution monopoly from 1893 to 1907 (Huggins 1971). Window glass is also present in the collection from 38RD1401.

Among the personal items found at 38RD1401 are a brass safety pin (Figure 1) and a brass “Mary Garden” V. Rigaud talcum powder cap (Figure 2). “Mary Garden” V. Rigaud, a French cosmetic line, was sold in U.S. markets beginning in the second decade of the 20th century (ca. 1916-1933).

![Figure 1. Brass safety pin recovered from an STP at 38RD1401 (prov. 84, cat. 4; photo taken by H. Johnson, 14.Feb.2013).](image1)

Another unique artifact from 38RD1401 is a cast iron foot plate for a single barrel brass tire pump made by the Bridgeport Brass Co. and distributed with Ford cars, like the Model T, during the nineteen teens and twenties. Figure 3 shows the bottom of the foot plate, or the surface that would have rested on the ground during use.

![Figure 2. Brass “Mary Garden” talcum powder cap recovered from an STP at 38RD1401 (prov. 109, cat. 5; photo taken by H. Johnson, 14.Feb.2013).](image2)
The top of the foot plate is gridded for friction but is otherwise unmarked. Another possible car part was observed and photographed in the field but was not collected. A utensil handle and an iron horseshoe also were recovered from 38RD1401 during testing.

A report on the work will be publically available this summer. For further information on the project, please contact Chan Funk, Environmental Division, (803) 751-7153, paul.s.funk.ctr@mail.mil, or Karen Smith, ARD-SCIAA, (803) 576-6581, smith-ky2@mailbox.sc.edu.

References

Cabak, Melanie, and Mary M. Inkrot

Huggins, Phillip K.

Karen Smith is a southeastern archaeologist with a background in Woodland period and plantation-era research and archaeological curation. Her interests also include the application of archaeological dating methods, the development of relational data databases, and the execution of spatial sampling strategies and analysis, all of which have relevance across time and space. She worked in Monticello's Department of Archaeology, Charlottesville, Virginia for 9 years before coming to SCIAA. Karen holds a B.A. from the University of West Georgia (1996), an M.A. from the University of Alabama (1999), and a Ph.D. from the University of Missouri (2009).

Welcome to South Carolina Karen.
Looking for the End

Carl Steen

In May and June of 2011 we uncovered part of an early 19th century kiln at the Rev. John Landrum site (38AK497) in Aiken County - part of the Old Edgefield District. At that time the kiln seemed to extend into a modern access road at one end (south), and off of the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources’ (DNR) Gopher Branch Heritage Preserve property on the other end. On the south side of the road a lens of kiln debris and waster sherds could be seen in the eroding road bank.

In November of 2012 I returned with Elizabeth Farkas and Jason Shull, assisted by Buddy Wingard, Elizabeth Gillispie, and Brian Milner of the Savannah River Site Archaeological Research Program (SRARP), and Sean G. Taylor of the DNR Heritage Trust Program and attempted to find the south end of the kiln. Unless you count negative evidence as a success, we were not successful in our effort.

We excavated a 1x2m trench and a series of 50cm units in the area where the kiln rubble was densest. At that point, using faulty memory and bad eyeballing I thought this was about where we extrapolated that the kiln should be found. The rubble layer was encountered (Figure 1), but the kiln floor and walls were not found. A closer examination of the 2011 map data showed us that the end of the extrapolated kiln was in fact about 1.6m east of where we were working, down the slope. Only one of our 50cm test units would have been within the kiln walls, and it did not encounter the kiln, waster or rubble deposits.

The lens visible in the wall did not extend as far east as our extrapolated walls, as it was interrupted by a large tree stump before the slope breaks sharply. The existing road was first cut in the 1970s when the property was being logged. At that time they demolished the south end of the kiln and spread it out to the west, resulting in the rubble deposit. In hope of finding some intact segment below the road bed Sean Taylor hacked a shovel test through about 6” of heavy gravel only to encounter a layer of very nice yellow clay, but no kiln remnant. This clay would probably have been the impetus for lessening the slope in the road, as it would be extremely slippery in wet weather.

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Depending again on how you define success, the work was successful in recovering new information on the products of the pottery. If bringing home over 9,000 sherds to wash, count, weigh and analyze is your idea of success, we won. If your idea of success is finding completely new and exciting information, we won in that regard as well. In previous excavations we found a total of six sherds of stoneware decorated with trailed slip. This was a common technique at the Colin Rhodes Phoenix Factory site (Figure 2) a few miles away on Shaw’s Creek and on sites where Thomas Chandler worked in the Kirksey’s Crossroads area of Greenwood County. The low frequency here suggested that the six sherds had been imported. There was no evidence that suggested anyone here had been making slip decorated wares.
Features and Profiles

Figure 3. Glazed slip decorated sherds from the Rev. John Landrum site. These represent four different vessels, based on rim width, body thickness, and decoration placement (i.e., the center sherd is decorated on the interior, while the others are decorated on the exterior).

Until now, that is. This year six of the nine units we excavated produced slip decorated sherds, for a total of 21 (Figure 3).

This is still only .2% of the total number of sherds recovered in this area, but the sherds represent a minimum of six vessels, including at least one that is bisque fired. That is, this piece had not received its glaze coating. Alkaline glazes are liquid, and dipping a raw slip decorated piece could cause the slip to run. This is hard evidence for someone, at least once, trying out this technique at the site. The fact that some sherds were glazed means they apparently tried to use this technique more than once.

This is the first evidence of this to be discovered either archaeologically or by collectors on John Landrum's pottery, so for us pottery nerds, it is an exciting find. Now the 8,221 plain body sherds we found are a little less exciting, but nevertheless, for a while there the few of us who care were pretty happy!

The recovery of the bisque fired sherd puts to rest a debate that has been ongoing since the 1970s. During the 1960s and 1970s folklorists and historians were documenting the traditional potters of the Southeast. These were folk potters who had learned their methods from older generations. They had traditionally made plain, undecorated, utilitarian wares for everyday use. The arts and crafts movement of the early 20th century caused some to change their ways, and the popularity of some forms like face jugs altered the market as well, but it was generally agreed that folk potters used simple techniques, and did not practice bisque firing.

When we found bisqueware at the site in 1987 (Castille et al. 1988) we were informed that it couldn't be bisque, because folk potters just didn't do that. But here it is, we argued. Nope, that has to be under-fired, we were told. Yet the potter Steve Ferrell used the technique, and had been arguing since the 1970s that the experts were wrong on this point. This is not to diminish in any way the importance of the pioneering work of John Burrison, Terry Zug, Georgianna Greer, Joey Brackner, Linda Carnes, Cinda Baldwin, or anyone else. It just goes to show us that we still have things to learn, and room to grow. Now, why were they just found in this one particular place, all within a few meters of each other? More questions, more room for growth...

References

Baldwin, Cinda

Castille, George, Carl Steen, and Cindy Baldwin
1988 An Archaeological Survey of Alkaline Glazed Stoneware Production Sites in the Old Edgefield District, South Carolina. McKissick Museum, and the Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, University of South Carolina, Columbia, S.C.

Send articles, photos, ideas, and suggestions for the next issue of Features and Profiles by June 28th to Chan Funk at chanfunk@aol.com with ASSC in the subject line. I should especially like to feature archaeological mitigations and/or student research.
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.

Mission Statement
The Archaeological Society of South Carolina, Inc. is an association of professional and avocational archaeologists and concerned citizens uniting together in a cooperative effort to understand the prehistory and history of South Carolina. It is a Society of dedicated members exerting their combined efforts toward the interpretation and preservation of South Carolina's rich cultural heritage.

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