



UNMASK THE PAST

FLORIDA ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY
73rd Meeting & Conference
May 21-23, 2021

JOIN US AS WE USE NEW TECHNOLOGIES
TO CONNECT TO FLORIDA'S PAST

Paper Presentations
Friday Evening Social
Posters & Panel Discussions
Saturday Night Keynote Speaker

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Painting By Ted Morris losttribesflorida.com

We thank Ted Morris for allowing us to feature his painting. See more of his work at losttribesflorida.com

SCHEDULE AT A GLANCE

Friday May 21, 2021

10:00 – 11:00 AM	Florida Archaeology Month General Meeting
11:30 AM – 1:00 PM	Florida Archaeological Council Board Meeting
1:00 – 2:00 PM	Florida Archaeological Council General Meeting
3:00 – 4:00 PM	Florida Anthropological Society Old Board Meeting
4:00 – 5:00 PM	FAS Education Committee Social Justice Discussion
5:30 – 7:30 PM	FAS “Social Hours”

Saturday May 22, 2021

10:00 AM – 12:00 PM	Morning Presentations
12:00 – 1:00 PM	Lunch
1:00 – 2:00 PM	Poster Session
1:00 – 3:40 PM	Afternoon Presentations
4:00 – 5:00 PM	FAS Business and New Board Meetings
6:30 – 8:00 PM	FAS Awards and Keynote Speaker <i>Bullen, Lazarus, Lee Chapter, Certificates of Achievement, Dot Moore Student Grant, FAS Student Paper Prize</i>

FLORIDA ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY 2021 OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS



President: George Luer

First Vice President: Rebecca O'Sullivan

Recording Secretary: Jon-Simon Suarez

Membership Secretary: Dorothy Block

Treasurer: Joanne Talley

Directors: Maranda Kles, Jen Knutson, Nigel Rudolph

CHAPTERS AND REPRESENTATIVES

Archaeological Society of Southern Florida	Jim South
Central Florida Anthropological Society	Katherine Page
Central Gulf Coast Archaeological Society	Rebecca O'Sullivan
Emerald Coast Archaeology Society	Jess Palmer
Gold Coast Anthropological Society	Patty Flynn
Indian River Anthropological Society	Bob Gross
Kissimmee Valley Archaeology & Historical Conservancy	Gordon Davis
Palm Beach County Anthropological Society	Dorothy Block
Panhandle Archaeological Society at Tallahassee	Julie Duggins
Pensacola Archaeological Society	April Holmes
St. Augustine Archaeological Association	Emily Jane Murray
Southeast Florida Archaeological Society	Linda Geary
Southwest Florida Archaeological Society	Theresa Schober
Time Sifters Archaeology Society	Smitty Smith
Warm Mineral Springs/Little Salt Spring Archaeological Society	Steve Koski

WELCOME MESSAGE

Thank you for attending.

The Virtual Conference Committee is pleased to welcome you!

Covid-19 forced cancellation of the 72nd Annual Meeting in Naples in 2020, and it led to changes in 2021.

We are grateful to the Central Florida Anthropological Society for starting plans to host this year's meeting in the Orlando area. However, with regret, the continued pandemic forced us to "go virtual." We hope to meet in person in 2022!

Nonetheless, this year's virtual format offers innovations. For example, talks and presentations can be viewed through the FAS website (fasweb.org) for up to 30 days following this meeting. So, if you miss one, please try to view it on the website!

Our best wishes to you.

Sincerely,

The Conference Committee

Maranda Kles

Jen Knutson

George Luer

Rebecca O'Sullivan

Laura Dean

Theresa Schober

Smitty Smith

ZOOM ROOMS SPONSOR



PROGRAM AND EVENT DETAILS

Friday May 21, 2021

10:00 – 11:00 AM Florida Archaeology Month Meeting

11:30 AM – 1:00 PM Florida Archaeological Council (FAC) Board Meeting

1:00 – 2:00 PM Florida Archaeological Council General Meeting

3:00 – 4:00 PM Florida Anthropological Society Old Board Meeting

OPEN TO ALL FAS MEMBERS WITH THIS LINK:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/87372966936?pwd=LzdBM3lXeXhPTetWL3lGUUnFqbTAzZz09>

Meeting ID: 873 7296 6936 Passcode: 076258

4:00 – 5:00 PM FAS Education Committee - Social Justice Coffee Hour

The murder of George Floyd in Minneapolis on May 25, 2020, resulted in tens of millions of people rising up to demand change and justice. Black Lives Matters, corporations, institutions, and individuals in USA have taken stock of social justice goals. For instance, the State University System of Florida in June 2020 called on member universities to "move forward with greater resolve to battle racism and systemic inequities wherever they exist." This coffee hour is the opportunity for FAS to assess if we are meeting the charge. Difficult questions will be raised and open discussions encouraged.

5:30 – 7:30 PM FAS "Social Hours"

Join fellow attendees in Zoom Rooms for lively conversations.

Saturday May 22, 2021

10:00 AM – 12:00 PM	Morning Paper Presentations (Bullen Zoom Room 1)
10:00 AM – 12:00 PM	Morning Paper Presentations (Griffin Zoom Room 2)
12:00 – 1:00 PM	LUNCH
1:00 – 2:00 PM	Poster Presentations (Griffin Zoom Room 2)
1:00 – 3:40 PM	Afternoon Paper Presentations (Bullen Zoom Room 1)
2:00 – 3:40 PM	Afternoon Paper Presentations (Griffin Zoom Room 2)
4:00 – 5:00 PM	FAS Business Meeting and New Board Meetings

OPEN TO ALL FAS MEMBERS WITH THIS LINK:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82802296190?pwd=NE1lMTZtSkUwVTBnZVJzVmVSSGVvUT09>
Meeting ID: 828 0229 6190 Passcode: 705506

At the FAS Annual Business Meeting, results of the election are presented by the nominations committee. A quorum of **30 FAS members** is required to call the meeting to order so be sure to bring a friend along with you!

6:30 – 8:00 PM	FAS Virtual Awards and Keynote Speaker <i>Bullen, Lazarus, Lee Chapter, Certificates of Achievement, Dot Moore Student Grant, FAS Student Paper Prize</i>
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KEYNOTE PRESENTATION



A HISTORY RUNS THROUGH IT: NINE MILLENNIA OF HUMAN EXPERIENCE ALONG THE ST. JOHNS RIVER OF NORTHEAST FLORIDA

Kenneth E. Sassaman, PhD, University of Florida

From the pond burials of 9,000 years ago to the platform mounds at the eve of Spanish contact, the indigenous people of the St. Johns River valley inscribed their histories in water, shell, stone, bone, and earth. In the context of environmental change—most notably rising sea and flooded land—the archaeological traces of this ancient past reveal tremendous resilience to disruptions in everyday life. However, relationships between people and the river were inflected not only by the vagaries of nature, but also by an ever-accumulating material reality of cemeteries, mounds, and middens. The river, it would seem, carried far more than water from its headwaters to the sea. It also carried history and meaning for those whose ancestors intervened against environmental change to ensure that life on the river would carry on.

*Kenneth E. Sassaman is the Hyatt and Cici Brown Professor of Florida Archaeology, University of Florida. His 38 years of research in the Lower Southeast has centered on community formation, regional interactions, and technological change among ancient Native Americans. Ongoing fieldwork on the Gulf Coast investigates the connection between the experience and expectation of environmental change with a new emphasis on the late nineteenth-century in the Cedar Key locality. The author or editor of nine books and over 100 articles and chapters, Sassaman is co-author of the new textbook *Archaeology of Ancient North America* (Cambridge, 2020).*

SATURDAY PAPER PRESENTATIONS – Bullen Zoom Room 1

Time	Presenter	Presentation Title
10:00 – 10:20	Barbara Purdy	The Truth is in the Proof
10:20 – 10:40	Heather Young	The Marchant Site (8LE822): Site Investigations Through Technofunctional Analyses
10:40 – 11:00	Aubrey Farrell	Going Swimmingly: A Use-Wear and Residue Analysis of Shark Teeth Artifacts from Precontact Florida
11:00 – 11:20	Nathan Lawres, Megan Ware, and David Collins	A Spongey Discussion: Sponge Spicules as Tempering Agents
11:20 – 11:40	Rebecca Harris	Reimagining the Late Glades Complex with Mississippian Eyes
11:40 – 12:00	Michelle L. Calhoun and Steven H. Koski	An Analysis of Prehistoric Shell Tools (Columella Tools and Gastropod Hammers) from Snake Island, Sarasota County (8So2336)
12:00 – 1:00	LUNCH	
1:00 – 1:20	Wendy Puckett	A Safe Space Structure: Managing the Historic Blockhouse at Launch Complex 20 (LC-20) on the Cape Canaveral Space Force Station (CCSFS)
1:20 – 1:40	Sarah Barber, Jacklyn D. Rumberger, Neil Duncan, Kitty Emery, Nicole Canarozzi, and Aaron Ott	Recent Research at the Burns Site, Cape Canaveral
1:40 – 2:00	Shelby Foy and Megan Bebee	Mapping the Voices of Brevard
2:00 – 2:20	Discussion & Questions	
2:20 – 2:40	Thomas Pluckhahn, Sofia Almeida, and Juliana Whittingslow	A Review of the 1948 Excavations of Griffin and Bullen at the Safety Harbor Site (8PI2), with Special Attention to Architectural Patterning
2:40 – 3:00	Kendal Jackson, Thomas Pluckhahn, and Victor D. Thompson	A Deeper look into Platform Mound Composition at the Safety Harbor Site (8Pi2), Tampa Bay Estuary
3:00 – 3:20	Jaime Rogers and Kendal Jackson	Intertidal Archaeology at the Cabbagehead Bayou Site (8HI6698): An Island Shellwork in Upper Tampa Bay Estuary
3:20 – 3:40	Discussion & Questions	
4:00 – 5:00	FAS BUSINESS AND NEW BOARD MEETINGS	

SATURDAY PAPER PRESENTATIONS – Griffin Zoom Room 2

Time	Presenter	Presentation Title
10:00 – 10:20	Jason Wenzel	Research Updates on Five Orange County Historical Archaeological Projects
10:20 – 10:40	Ian King and Keith Ashley	The Mocama Archeological Project: UNF's 2020 Archeological Field School at Sarabay
10:40 – 11:00	Peter Ferdinando	"Hid the Town from the Sea": Spanish Attacks, Buccaneer Raids, Indigenous Wrecking, and the Moving Town of Ais, 1565-1696
11:00 – 11:20	Christopher Eck	Pipe Dreams: Spanish Tobacco Pipes as Evidence of Cuban Fishing Ranchos on the SW Florida Coast in the Late 18th and Early 19th Centuries
11:20 – 11:40	Crystal Wright	An Edgefield Ceramic Assemblage from the Lost Town of St. Joseph, Florida
11:40 – 12:00	Discussion & Questions	
12:00 – 1:00	LUNCH	
Poster Session 1:00 – 2:00	Uzi Baram and Sherry Svekis	A Significant Archaeological Layer of History: Findings on the Marronage by the Manatee Mineral Spring, Bradenton Florida
	Lydia Kiernicki, Lauren Lehman, Amara Williams, and Jennifer Moreno	Penny and Its People: An Archaeological and Holistic Approach to Settlements in Cape Canaveral, Florida
	Jean Lammie	Ice Cream and Picnics: Construction of White Middle-Class Social Structures in Early Tampa
	Christine Miller and David Agoada	Burden Captured in Bone: The Legacy of <i>Repatriamiento</i>
2:00 – 2:20	BREAK	
2:20 – 2:40	Kathryn Miyar	The State of the State: The Annual Report of the Florida Bureau of Archaeological Research
2:40 – 3:00	Emily Jane Murray and Sarah Miller	The Great Walkabout: Shoreline Mapping and Monitoring at the GTM Research Reserve
3:00 – 3:20	Malachi Fenn	Teaching Material Culture in an Immaterial World: Public Archaeology in South Florida During Covid-19
3:20 – 3:40	Discussion & Questions	

PAPER AND POSTER ABSTRACTS

In alphabetical order by lead author

Baram, Uzi (New College of Florida/NCPAL)
Sherry Robinson Svekis (Reflections of Manatee, Inc.)

[Poster] A Significant Archaeological Layer of History: Findings on the Marronage by the Manatee Mineral Spring, Bradenton Florida

January 2020 archaeological excavations recovered material evidence for more than two centuries of histories by the Manatee Mineral Spring. The area is on the Network to Freedom for the early 19th-century maroon community of Angola on the Manatee River and is the founding location for the 1840s Village of Manatee, now the eastern part of Bradenton. Facilitated by a long-term public anthropology program, historical archaeology is revealing the daily lives of the maroons and later inhabitants by the spring. Focusing on stratigraphy and selected belongings, the poster offers a view of the archaeology from the community-based program.

Barber, Sarah (University of Central Florida)
Thomas Penders (US Space Force)
Jacklyn D. Rumberger (Washington State University)
Neil Duncan (University of Central Florida)
Kitty Emery (University of Florida/Florida Museum of Natural History)
Nicole Canarozzi (University of Florida/Florida Museum of Natural History)
Aaron Ott (University of Central Florida)

[Paper] Recent Research at the Burns Site, Cape Canaveral

The Burns Site (8BR85) was a large village and associated burial mound on the east bank of Brevard County's Banana River occupied between approximately 900 to 1600 CE. The mound was first studied in the 1860s and has been the subject of mitigation programs for the past 50 years. In 2017 the U.S. Space Force partnered with the University of Central Florida to map, survey, and excavate at Burns. Burns likely was an important space for quotidian and ceremonial activities. Recovered ceramics and fauna suggest special events took place near the mound, perhaps attracting participants from beyond the site itself.

Calhoun, Michelle L. (New College of Florida)
Steven H. Koski (Sarasota County Historical Resources)

[Paper] An Analysis of Prehistoric Shell Tools (Columella Tools and Gastropod Hammers) from Snake Island, Sarasota County (8So2336)

Monitoring and data recovery (1994-2012) at the Snake Island site identified predominantly Safety Harbor period ceramics, sea turtle remains, and shell tools, including numerous type C, D, & F

gastropod hammers eroding from primary midden context and along the southwest shoreline (c. 1250-1500 CE). Columella tools were observed along the entire shoreline dating to the earlier Archaic period. Collaborative research between New College of Florida and Sarasota County Historical Resources was initiated, addressing shell tool variability, breakage patterns, potential hafting methods, and pan-regional research into shell tool typologies and trade networks. This paper will discuss the analysis of this assemblage.

Eck, Christopher (University of South Florida)

[*\[Paper\] Pipe Dreams: Spanish Tobacco Pipes as Evidence of Cuban Fishing Ranchos on the SW Florida Coast in the Late 18th and Early 19th Centuries*](#)

The documentary record suggests that Cuban fisherman and "Spanish" Indians established seasonal camps and semi-permanent settlements along the Southwest Gulf Coast of the Florida peninsula in the late 18th century, particularly after the retrocession of the colony from British rule to the Spanish crown in 1783. These fishing "ranchos," as they were called, were reported to be in frequent use through the first half of the 19th century. In 1897, Cushing recovered three pale terracotta pipes on Fisherman's Key (near Pine Island Sound) that are now in the University of Pennsylvania Museum's collections. In 1998, a fragment of a terracotta pipe bowl with a decorative motif and design nearly identical to one of the pipes recovered by Cushing, was recovered during monitoring on Marco Island, 50 miles down the coast. Recent archaeological reports from Cuba and Spain confirm the likely Spanish manufacturing origin of this late 18th- to early 19th century unique reed-stemmed terracotta pipe form and provide supporting material evidence of the Cuban and Native Floridian fishing communities present along the Gulf Coast two centuries ago.

Farrell, Aubrey (Florida State University)

[*\[Paper\] Going Swimmingly: A Use-Wear and Residue Analysis of Shark Teeth Artifacts from Precontact Florida*](#)

Shark teeth are recovered from archaeological sites around the world. My master's thesis research addresses how shark teeth were used by people in precontact Florida and how zooarchaeological evidence from the state fits into the larger scheme of human and shark relationships. First, a review of global shark and human relationships will be provided. Then, the sample, which contains teeth from 16 Florida sites and representing a minimum of 11 species, will be characterized. I employ a multimethod approach and conduct standard zooarchaeological procedures, scanning electron microscopy, and X-ray diffraction to investigate use-wear and residues associated with the teeth.

Fenn, Malachi (Florida Public Archaeology Network)

[*\[Paper\] Teaching Material Culture in an Immaterial World: Public Archaeology in South Florida During Covid-19*](#)

When typical in-person gatherings were shut down in March of 2020, educators of all stripes scrambled to adapt and continue connecting with their students. Public archaeology was no exception to these circumstances. The Florida Public Archaeology Network's South super-region

quickly designed an online Covid response, resulting in a notable increase of outreach numbers over previous years. We will explore the rise of social media, the goals of public archaeology, and the shape of our current digital landscape before evaluating FPAN South's digital outreach strategy and recommend best practices for attempts at digital public outreach by heritage educators.

Ferdinando, Peter (University of North Carolina at Charlotte)

[Paper] *"Hid the Town from the Sea": Spanish Attacks, Buccaneer Raids, Indigenous Wrecking, and the moving Town of Ais, 1565-1696*

When Pedro Menéndez de Avilés walked down the Atlantic coast to the main Ais town in 1565, it was located on the southern side of an inlet adjacent to the coast. Over the next 130 years, the town moved from the inlet to a position along the Indian River several times, reflecting Ais strategic tension between the valuable materials available by salvaging shipwrecks quickly and the vulnerability of being visible to European ships. I argue that this town movement was tied to 1590s Spanish attacks and 1680s buccaneer raids, and I ponder whether a town is the location or the people.

Foy, Shelby (LG2 Environmental Solutions)
Megan Bebee

[Paper] *Mapping the Voices of Brevard*

Brevard County, Florida, is home to records preserving the diverse perspectives of its inhabitants through oral histories. Through efforts to compile and increase public accessibility to these oral histories, this project displays the accounts as they exist in time and space. By geographically plotting the data in reference to the regions and landmarks to which they are tied, the content becomes accessible to audiences, thus increasing understanding, awareness, and interest in Brevard County's rich cultural past.

Harris, Rebecca (Smyrnea Archaeological Research Institute)

[Paper] *Reimagining the Late Glades Complex with Mississippian Eyes*

The last 20+ years has seen a shift in Mississippian scholarship surrounding the SECC (Southeastern Ceremonial Complex). Those involved with the ground-breaking work at the Mississippian Iconographic Workshop have produced two edited volumes (Lankford, Reilly, and Garber 2011; Reilly and Garber 2007) and a methodological treatise (Knight 2013) making great strides in the interpretation of the corpus of artistic representations found throughout the Southeastern US and especially at the big four (Cahokia, Spiro, Moundville, and Etowah). This paper is an attempt to bring an additional regional manifestation of the MIIS, that of the Late Glades Complex into the conversation. This preliminary analysis will focus on the group of artifacts known as Ceremonial Metal Tablets; these artifacts have long been considered a key component of the Late Glades Complex manifestation.

Jackson, Kendal (University of South Florida)
Thomas Pluckhahn (University of South Florida)
Victor D. Thompson (University of Georgia)

[\[Paper\] *A Deeper look into Platform Mound Composition at the Safety Harbor Site \(8Pi2\), Tampa Bay Estuary*](#)

Since the mid-20th century, the Safety Harbor Site (8Pi2) has served as the type-site for “Mississippian” cultural expression on the Central Peninsular Gulf Coast. In 1948 Griffin and Bullen excavated the upper 5 ft of the site’s platform mound, documenting complicated layering of shell, sand, and clay. New research at 8Pi2 by USF Anthropology involved small-diameter coring and geophysical survey of the platform mound. We present and interpret a 6 m construction sequence using a logic of “composition” focused on how past peoples assembled diverse knowledge and materials to reflect complex, interconnected socio-political situations that unfolded in the region during the late-Pre Columbian era.

Kiernicki, Lydia (University of Central Florida)
Lauren Lehman (University of Central Florida)
Amara Williams (University of Central Florida)
Jennifer Moreno (University of Central Florida)

[\[Poster\] *Penny and Its People: An Archaeological and Holistic Approach to Settlements in Cape Canaveral, Florida*](#)

As part of the Cape Canaveral Archaeological Mitigation Project (CCAMP), the land associated with the historic Penny family is part of an ongoing excavation and preservation project at the Cape Canaveral Space Force Station (CCSFS). As a continuation of work in the past, with our new goal of finding possible connections with prehistoric and historic sites in the area, many different methods such as Geographic Information Systems (GIS) mapping, faunal remains analysis, flotation sample analysis, and historic research are being utilized to work towards a comprehensive goal of understanding previous inhabitants of the land.

King, Ian (University of North Florida)
Keith Ashley (University of North Florida)

[\[Paper\] *The Mocama Archeological Project: UNF’s 2020 Archeological Field School at Sarabay*](#)

In fall 2020, the University of North Florida (UNF) embarked on the first of a multiyear excavation of the Armellino site on Big Talbot Island. Current evidence implicates this site as the Mocama community and *Visita* of Sarabay mentioned briefly in the French and Spanish accounts. This paper reviews the results of the recent field school and contextualizes the excavation within UNF’s Broader Mocama Archeological Project (MAP), a long-term study of the social histories and cultures of northeastern Florida’s Indigenous populations. MAP further aims to reconstruct the region’s Native social landscape during the 16th, 17th, and early 18th centuries.

Lammie, Jean (University of South Florida)

[Poster] *Ice Cream and Picnics: Construction of White Middle-Class Social Structures in Early Tampa*

This poster questions how the wives of military officers and government officials used white femininity to further U.S. expansionist goals in Florida in the mid-19th century. Following the end of the Second Seminole War, Tampa was not a cosmopolitan town on the verge of expansion, it was a rough and tumble village of bars and brothels with few "civilized" social structures. The women of Fort Brooke deployed a system of middle-class socializations in order to establish a sense of white civility on an unruly populace. Ultimately, their efforts failed, and Tampa remained a lawless place through the early 20th century.

Lawres, Nathan (University of West Georgia)

Megan Ware (University of West Georgia)

David Collins (University of West Georgia)

[Paper] *A Spongy Discussion: Sponge Spicules as Tempering Agents*

While there are numerous factors at play, it is well known that tempers play a large role in determining the performance characteristics of fired pottery. Experimental studies have shown that tempers affect vessel strength, thermal shock resistance, heating efficiency, thermal conductivity, and abrasion resistance. While experimental studies on temper are numerous, comparatively few have evaluated sponge spicules as a temper, even though they are seen archaeologically in several areas around the world. This study evaluates an experimental assemblage of sponge spicule tempered pottery using tests for strength, thermal shock resistance, and thermal conductivity.

Miller, Christine (Orthopaedic Ambulatory Care Center, University of Florida, College of Medicine-Jacksonville and the American Society of Forensic Podiatry)

David Agoada (American Society of Forensic Podiatry)

[Poster] *Burden Captured in Bone: The Legacy of Repartimiento*

Analysis of the skeletal remains from the San Martin de Timucua burial site reveal the relative quality of life of the indigenous people during the mission period. The 23 skeletons recovered provide information pertaining to stressors experienced as evidenced by signs of trauma, arthritis, and hematologic disorders. Examining the lower extremity, 12 skeletons had signs of periosteal reactions in the tibial regions with a strong male predominance. Applying current clinical criteria along with historic context shows the toll the *repartimiento* system took particularly on indigenous men which left a lasting imprint not only in their osseous structure but in history.

Miyar, Kathryn (Florida Bureau of Archaeological Research, Division of Historical Resources)

[Paper] The State of the State: The Annual Report of the Florida Bureau of Archaeological Research

Throughout the pandemic the Florida Bureau of Archaeological Research has persevered — continuing to perform essential duties almost unabated despite building closures and travel limitations. This report summarizes the 2020-2021 activities of our agency. As stipulated by Chs. 267 and 872.05, Florida Statutes, the Florida Bureau of Archaeological Research oversees the management and protection of Florida’s archaeological sites on terrestrial and submerged state-owned and managed lands. This includes the identification, preservation, and interpretation of archaeological sites, the conservation and curation of artifacts recovered from state lands, as well as the protection of unmarked human remains.

Murray, Emily Jane (Florida Public Archaeology Network)

Sarah Miller (Florida Public Archaeology Network)

[Paper] The Great Walkabout: Shoreline Mapping and Monitoring at the GTM Research Reserve

The Florida Public Archaeology Network continues efforts to monitor sites at risk using a wide variety of tools and methods through the Heritage Monitoring Scouts (HMS Florida) program. In addition to engaging the public to monitor sites, staff have added new tools including an Arrow GNSS receiver to map shorelines in order to track erosion and migrating marshes, and a FARO terrestrial laser scanner to create 3D models to track shoreline loss at sites. This paper will detail recent work at the GTM Research Reserve, including comparisons of two years of shoreline mapping data.

Pluckhahn, Thomas (University of South Florida)

Sofia Almeida (University of South Florida)

Juliana Whittingslow (University of South Florida)

[Paper] A Review of the 1948 Excavations of Griffin and Bullen at the Safety Harbor Site (8PI2), with Special Attention to Architectural Patterning

In 1948, John W. Griffin and Ripley P. Bullen conducted two weeks of excavations at the Safety Harbor site (8PI2) on Old Tampa Bay, the type site for the period and culture of the same name. Although they published a summary of these excavations (Griffin and Bullen 1950), many details were not included; for example, the report includes no plan drawings and artifacts are tabulated only in aggregate (by excavation block, rather than by square). Fortunately, the Florida Museum of Natural History curates relatively detailed notes and drawings of the excavations. We use GIS to review these for new insights, particularly regarding domestic architecture—a facet of Safety Harbor material culture that has remained elusive.

Puckett, Wendy (LG2 Environmental Solutions)

[\[Paper\] *A Safe Space Structure: Managing the Historic Blockhouse at Launch Complex 20 \(LC-20\) on the Cape Canaveral Space Force Station \(CCSFS\)*](#)

The Space Coast continues to grow due to the commercial space industry, and agencies like the 45th Space Wing and Space Florida consider rehabilitation and reuse of our culturally significant structures over demolition whenever possible. On CCSFS, many blockhouses built to protect launch operations personnel have been demolished. Recognizing the importance of the existing Blockhouse at LC-20, Space Florida plans to repurpose this rare Cold War and Space Age resource for commercial space industry use while maintaining its historic integrity. This paper will focus on the history of the blockhouse and the efforts to document this unique Cold War building.

Purdy, Barbara (University of Florida)

[\[Paper\] *The Truth is in the Proof*](#)

In early 2021, analyses were performed on an unusual artifact discovered under unusual circumstances that was being offered to a state institution for study and eventual exhibit. The specimen is composed of three parts: a stone point, binding material, and a wooden shaft. Personnel at the University of Florida photographed and x-rayed the specimen and removed tiny pieces of the wood and binding for radiocarbon dating by Beta Analytic. Here I discuss the results of the analyses and suggest further studies that may confirm or refute the object's authenticity.

Rogers, Jaime (University of South Florida)

Kendal Jackson (University of South Florida)

[\[Paper\] *Intertidal Archaeology at the Cabbagehead Bayou Site \(8HI6698\): An Island Shellwork in Upper Tampa Bay Estuary*](#)

Despite early recognition by the 1875 Coast and Geodetic Survey, the conspicuous semi-circular shellwork fronting Cabbagehead Bayou in Upper Tampa Bay Estuary (8HI6698) remained uninvestigated until 2019, when USF Anthropology began a program of robust, but minimally destructive testing. We present the results of recent work, including: radiocarbon chronology, invertebrate-zooarchaeological analysis, and paleoenvironmental reconstruction. Preliminary findings contribute to a refined understanding of relationships between seascape transformation, settlement patterning, and estuarine resource harvesting in the upper reaches of Tampa Bay.

Wenzel, Jason (Gulf Coast State College)

[\[Paper\] *Research Updates on Five Orange County Historical Archaeological Projects*](#)

From 2006 through 2011, I directed archaeological investigations at five different historic sites in Orange County through my work at Valencia College, the Central Florida Anthropological Society, and the University of Florida. These sites include Greenwood Bungalow near Downtown Orlando, the 1890 Windermere School in the Town of Windermere, and the Chambless-Hull House, Hartsfield House, and Territo House-Oakland Hotel in the Town of Oakland. As long-term research on these sites ends with comprehensive reports, I will discuss insights learned from archaeological, historical, and ethnographic data on life in late-19th through mid-20th century central Florida.

Wright, Crystal (University of South Florida)

[\[Paper\] *An Edgefield Ceramic Assemblage from the Lost Town of St. Joseph, Florida*](#)

From 1836-1844, the Depot Creek Depot site served the historic lost town of St. Joseph in the Florida Panhandle. Imported goods from the bay were delivered here by railway, then shipped up the Apalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint River System. At Depot Creek Depot, a stoneware crockery collection was recovered underwater, and loaned to USF by a generous collector for analysis and digital curation. Research goals are to study this collection's American origins, modest social contexts, and international production techniques. Analysis reveals details about the daily lives of workers and the enslaved, their involvement in pottery production, and their economic contributions to early Florida.

Young, Heather (PaleoWest Archaeology)

[\[Paper\] *The Marchant Site \(8LE822\): Site Investigations Through Technofunctional Analyses*](#)

Originally excavated in 1985, the recovery of early Woodland material and charred bone fragments led to an interpretation of the Marchant site as a possible crematorium. However, with the osseous material in such poor condition, this reanalysis focuses on examining the ceramic and lithic materials through technofunctional studies to confirm the Marchant site was intentionally used for ceremonial activities.