

FLORIDA
ANTHROPOLOGICAL
SOCIETY
76TH ANNUAL MEETING

ALABAMA
ARCHAEOLOGICAL
SOCIETY
SUMMER MEETING 2024

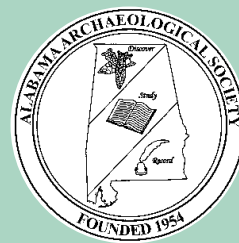
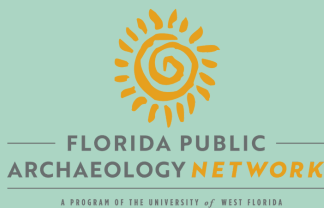


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CONFERENCE WELCOME

Dear Conference Attendees,

On behalf of the 76th Annual Meeting of the Florida Anthropological Society planning committee, we are excited to welcome you all to Pensacola!

As we began planning this year's annual meeting, the Conference Committee reflected back on the history of archaeology in Florida, particularly Pensacola, and how FAS has played a part in this work. Through this reflection, we realized 2024 marks several big anniversaries for archaeology in Pensacola and opportunities for new collaborations.

15th Anniversary of FAS Meeting in Pensacola. The last FAS annual meeting to be held in Pensacola was in 2009.

20th Anniversary of the Creation of FPAN. It has been 20 years since the Florida Legislature passed the legislation (Chapter 267.145, Florida Statutes) that created the Florida Public Archaeology Network. Since then, FPAN staff has created world-renowned public programs that not only engage people in archaeological practice and preservation, but help Florida communities deal with issues of climate change, education, and inequality.

40ish Anniversary of the Excavations at Hawkshaw. Excavations undertaken in 1983-85 to mitigate the impact of the construction of the Gulf Power (now Florida Power & Light Company) building became the first public archaeology project in Pensacola. Under the leadership of Dr. Judy Bense, archaeologists from the University of West Florida created, engaged with the public throughout their excavation and as exhibitions inside the Gulf Power building were installed. The story of public archaeology at Hawkshaw continues today, as archaeology students are using the collections from Hawkshaw to ask and answer new archaeological questions and create digital exhibitions.

First Year to Co-Host with the Alabama Archaeological Society. The Conference Planning Committee is excited to welcome the Alabama Archaeological Society (AAS) as the first co-host from outside the state of Florida.

While this year's meeting includes an excellent slate of presentations, we also encourage conference attendees to explore the rich archaeological resources in downtown Pensacola and the surrounding areas.

Sincerely, Elizabeth Benchley Jen Knutson Mary Furlong Minkoff
Nicole Grinnan Jan Lloyd Mike Thomin
Marsha Holley Maranda Kles Barbara Wright
April Holmes

SCHEDULE AT A GLANCE

Friday, May 10

- 9:00 am - 4:00 pm** Conference Registration open, Florida Public Archaeology Network (FPAN)
Destination Archaeology Resource Center
- 10:00 am - 11:30 am** FAS Board Meeting in FPAN Classroom
- 11:30 am - 1:00 pm** Lunch Break
- 1:00 pm - 2:00 pm** FAC Board Meeting FPAN Classroom
- 2:00 pm - 3:00 pm** FAC General Meeting FPAN Classroom
- 3:00 pm - 4:00 pm** Alabama Archaeological Society Board Meeting in FPAN Classroom
- 6:00 pm - 8:00 pm** Welcome Reception and FAC Stewards of Heritage Awards Ceremony in the
Museum of Commerce

Saturday, May 11

- 8:00 am - 5:00 pm** Registration and Book Room Open in Museum of Commerce
- 9:00 am - 4:20 pm** Paper Presentations in J. Earle Bowden Building & Voices of Pensacola
Multicultural Center
- 12:30 pm - 1:30 pm** FAS/AAS Chapter Representative Lunch & Workshop in FPAN Classroom
- 2:00 pm - 4:00 pm** Poster Session in Museum of Commerce
- 4:30 pm - 5:30 pm** FAS Annual Business and New Board Meetings in J. Earle Bowden Classroom 1
- 6:00 pm - 8:00 pm** FAS Awards Banquet at Apple Annie's in Seville Quarter*

Sunday, May 12

- 9:00 am - 11:30 am** Kayak Tour of Archaeology of Pensacola Bay*
- 10:00 am - 11:00 am** Walking Tour of Historic St. Michael's Cemetery*

*Requires additional registration.



CONFERENCE POLICIES

FAS STATEMENT OF ETHICAL RESPONSIBILITIES

All FAS members are required to follow the Florida Anthropological Society's Statement of Ethical Responsibilities, which outlines guidelines FAS members and chapter should follow. An abbreviated version of this Statement is below and the full Statement can be found at https://fasweb.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/04/FAS_Ethics.pdf

SECTION 1: The "preservation of archaeological and historical sites within the State of Florida," is an objective of the Florida Anthropological Society (Articles of Incorporation, Article II. Section 1.5). All members and Chapters:

(a) should abide by all federal, state, local or tribal laws and regulations that affect the archaeological record. (b) should report archaeological discoveries to the Florida Division of Historical Resources, Bureau of Archaeological Research (formerly Division of Archives, History, and Records Management, Bureau of Historic Sites and Properties), (central repository for information on cultural resources in Florida), the relevant regional or local authorities (i.e., planning departments, police or sheriffs department), and any involved property owners. (c) should report illicit or illegal activity concerning archaeological sites, and sites threatened with destruction to the property owners and/or managers, and appropriate public agencies and law enforcement authorities. (d) should protect sites from unwarranted intrusion by using care in the distribution of site location data.

SECTION 2: Since archaeological and historical sites are finite and unique sources of information about past human behavior, every site (which cannot be preserved) deserves the best possible quality of excavation, analysis, and documentation/publication.

SECTION 3: Commercial dealings in archaeological materials often lead to site destruction and loss of contextual relationships and other important scientific data. The value the Florida Anthropological Society places on archaeological materials is scientific, not commercial. (a) The Florida Anthropological Society supports and complies with the terms of the UNESCO Convention on the means of prohibiting and preventing the illicit import, export, and transfer of ownership of cultural properties as adopted by the General Conference, November 14, 1970, Paris. (b) Members shall refrain from the collecting, hoarding, exchanging, buying, or selling of any illegally or illicitly obtained archaeological materials.

SECTION 4: Cooperation and communication among members and Chapters of the Florida Anthropological Society are to be encouraged.

SECTION 5: The Florida Anthropological Society exists within a larger community to which it has a responsibility.

CONFERENCE POLICIES

ADA STATEMENT

The University of West Florida is committed to providing a welcoming, accessible and supportive environment for people with disabilities. Meetings, activities or events sponsored by the University are expected to be accessible to individuals with disabilities. Pursuant to the provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act, any person requiring special accommodations is requested to advise UWF by contacting the ADA Program Office at (850)474-2694 ex.711 (TTY), visit uwf.edu/ADAForEvents or email ada@uwf.edu at least two (2) business days prior to the event.

A golf cart will be available for conference participants with mobility issues to travel between conference buildings. Please contact a conference volunteer if you need assistance securing a ride.

CONFERENCE SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT

In a joint effort to increase sustainability and lower our environmental impact, the hosting organizations of the 76th annual FAS meeting considered sustainability in all aspects of conference planning and decision making. Through this effort the conference planning committee implemented the following practices:

- Reduce paper by making digital programs and reducing printed materials
- Reducing “swag,” including conference bags, and encouraging conference attendees to reuse bags through the Bag Swap table
- Reducing one time use drinking vessels by providing refillable water stations and encouraging attendees to bring their own reusable drinking vessels
- Reduce single use plastics by providing biodegradable plates and utensils during the FAS Chapter Representative Luncheon
- Reduce waste by making Recycling Stations available in annual meeting spaces

CONFERENCE POLICIES

UWF POLICY ON DISCRIMINATION, HARASSMENT, AND RETALIATION (P-13.09-02/20 EXCERPT)

The University of West Florida is dedicated to providing an inclusive and welcoming environment for all who interact in our community. In continuing to build and maintain a diverse environment, UWF strives to attract students, faculty and staff from a variety of cultures, backgrounds and life experiences. The University of West Florida is committed to ensuring that each member of the University community is permitted to work and study in an environment which is free from discrimination and harassment based on the following protected classes: age, color, disability, gender, gender identity, sex, sexual orientation,¹ marital status, national origin, race, religion, and veteran status and which is free from prohibited retaliation, as described in University Policy P-13.09-02/20.

University employees, students, and other members of the University community who believe they may have been subject to conduct prohibited by this policy are encouraged to report this information to any of the following:

- the UWF Equal Opportunity Officer,
- the UWF Title IX Coordinator,
- the employee's UWF immediate supervisor,
- any UWF vice president,
- the UWF Human Resources Associate Vice President,
- the UWF Athletic Director and the Associate Athletic Director,
- the UWF Dean of Students,
- the UWF Executive Director of Housing and Residence Life office, or
- the UWF Office of the General Counsel.

Equal Opportunity Programs is located in Building 19. The telephone number is (850) 474-2914 and the fax number is (850) 474-2949. The UWF Police Department should be contacted for any concerns for personal safety or damage to or destruction of University property. The telephone number for the UWF Police department is (850) 474-2415.

CONFERENCE LOCATION

CONFERENCE LOCATION & AREA MAP

The 76th FAS meeting will be held in historic Pensacola, Florida, on the University of West Florida's Downtown Campus. Meeting spaces include the classrooms in UWF Historic Trust's J. Earle Bowden Building, Museum of Commerce, and Voices of Pensacola Multicultural Center, and the Florida Public Archaeology Network's Coordinating Center. Additional parking information can be found <https://www.cityofpensacola.com/3128/Parking-Management>.



📍 - Conference on Public Archaeology Events

FPAN Coordinating Center
207 E Main St, Pensacola, FL

Bowden Building Classrooms
120 Church St, Pensacola, FL

Museum of Commerce
201 Zaragoza St, Pensacola, FL

Voices of Pensacola Multicultural Center
117 E Government St, Pensacola, FL

● - Dining, Coffee, and Drinks:

1. Pensacola Bay Brewery
2. Lucy's in the Square
3. Hub Stacey's
4. Dharma Blue
5. Juan's Flying Burrito
6. The Garden - Food Truck Complex
7. Jackson's Steakhouse
8. The Bodacious Brew
9. Carmen's Lunch Bar
10. Graffiti Pizza
11. Jordan Valley Restaurant

12. Old Hickory Whiskey Bar
13. Parlor Doughnuts
14. Big Top Brewing Company
15. V. Paul's
16. The Nest General Store
17. The Wine Bar on Palafox
18. Fosko Coffee Barre
19. Perfect Plain Brewing Co./The Well
20. Odd Colony Brewing Co.
21. Jaco's Bayfront Bar & Grille
22. Maker's Cafe

🏠 - Hotels

1. Holiday Inn Express
2. New World Inn
3. Solé Inn and Suites
4. Oyster Bay Boutique Hotel

5. Residence Inn by Marriott
6. Courtyard Inn by Marriott
7. Hilton Garden Inn

CONFERENCE LOCATION

UWF HISTORIC TRUST MUSEUMS & PROPERTIES

All conference attendees wearing their conference badge receive **FREE admission to the UWF Historic Trust Museums & Properties** in downtown Pensacola for the duration of the conference.

Sites featuring archaeological exhibitions and outdoor interpretation include the Pensacola Museum of History and the Colonial Archaeological Trail. An interpretive brochure for the Colonial Archaeological Trail can be found here https://historicpensacola.org/media/historic-pensacola/documents/CAT_BrochureFINALVERSION_12-21-16.pdf.

Properties are open Tuesday – Saturday 10:00 am – 4:00 pm and Sunday 12:00 pm – 4:00 pm.

- ▲ **PENSACOLA MUSEUM OF HISTORY**
 Changing history exhibits.
① 🚻
- ▲ **PENSACOLA MUSEUM OF ART**
 Changing art exhibits.
① 🚻
- ▲ **PENSACOLA CHILDREN'S MUSEUM**
 Interactive exhibits for young visitors.
① 🚻
- ▲ **TIVOLI HIGH HOUSE**
 Museum store and ticketing office.
① 🚻
- ⑥ **VOICES OF PENSACOLA**
 Changing community based exhibits,
 Archives and Hilton-Green research room.
- ⑥ **MUSEUM PLAZA**
 Includes the Commanding Officer's
 Compound and the Linda Evans
 Memorial Educational Pavilion.
- ⑦ **DISCOVERY SQUARE**
 Interactive early learning playground.
- ⑧ **MUSEUM OF COMMERCE**
 Streetscape of early 1900s downtown
 Pensacola.
🚻
- ⑨ **MUSEUM OF INDUSTRY**
 Pensacola's industrial history.
🚻
- ⑩ **BARRIOS COTTAGE**
 1940's USO exhibit.
- ⑪ **APPLEYARD STORYTELLING COTTAGE**
 Pensacola stories told through
 recorded videos of area locals.
- ⑫ **JULEE COTTAGE**
 African American History through the
 Reconstruction era
- ⑬ **OUTDOOR KITCHEN**
 Early 19th century living history.

GUIDED TOURS AT 11AM AND 1:30PM
 Meeting at the VILLAGE WELL ⑭

- ⑮ **LAVALLE HOUSE**
 Early 19th century French Creole home.
- ⑯ **LEAR/ROCHEBLAVE HOUSE**
 1920's interpretation of a folk Victorian home.
- ⑰ **OLD CHRIST CHURCH**
 The first Protestant Church in Pensacola,
 built in 1832.
- ⑱ **DORR HOUSE**
 1870 Victorian home.



CONFERENCE SPECIAL EVENTS

WELCOME RECEPTION & FLORIDA ARCHAEOLOGICAL COUNCIL STEWARDS OF HERITAGE AWARDS CEREMONY

May 10, 2024 6:00 pm–8:00 pm Museum of Commerce

All conference attendees are invited to the Welcome Reception and FAC Stewards of Heritage Awards Ceremony. The Stewards of Heritage Award is presented to individuals and organizations who have made significant contributions to aid archaeological preservation, further research, educate or otherwise promote public awareness of Florida archaeology. Drinks and light hors d'oeuvres provided. Free for all conference registrants.



Florida Archaeological Council

Florida Archaeological Council Stewards of Heritage Awards Winners 2024

The City of Sarasota Florida

In recognition of their community's efforts to protect and preserve prehistoric and historic resources throughout the city over the past 50 years.



Andres Viglucci

In recognition of his advocacy for the archaeological heritage of Miami and south Florida for over 40 years as a reporter for the Miami Herald.



CONFERENCE SPECIAL EVENTS

FAS AWARDS BANQUET & KEYNOTE PRESENTATION

MAY 11, 2024 6:00 PM-9:00 PM, APPLE ANNIE'S AT SEVILLE QUARTER

Join us for cocktails and dinner buffet as we celebrate the 2024 award winners and learn about Florida archaeology. The evening will begin with cocktails at 6:00 pm, dinner at 6:30 pm, followed by the FAS Awards ceremony and keynote presentation.



KEYNOTE PRESENTATION: *THE TWO FLORIDAS*

Dr. Judy Bense, President Emerita and Professor of Anthropology at the University of West Florida

There has been an East and West Florida since 1698 that continued for 123 years until 1821 when the United States combined them into the Florida Territory. This presentation will compare the different but similar history and archaeology of East and West Florida. Details will be presented about Early Spanish West Florida between 1698 and 1763 and some of the unusual events and situations that occurred there. The two Floridas still informally exist today as St. Augustine and Pensacola are the historic gates to very different parts of our state.



Dr. Judy Bense founded the Anthropology and Archaeology programs at the University of West Florida during her 40-year tenure there including the academic department, Archaeology Institute, and the Florida Public Archaeology Network. She also served as UWF president from 2008 to 2017. She returned to archaeology preparing a synthesis of the Presidios of Spanish West Florida that was published in 2022. Judy has also had two journal articles published on ceramic chronology and ceramic figurines from the presidios. A third journal article on colonial forts in the Southeast has been accepted for publication. Judy has recently submitted a well-illustrated manuscript for the public on Early Spanish Florida to be published by the University Press of Florida and the Florida Humanities. She also chairs the Florida Historical Commission and has recently been inducted into the Florida Women's Hall of Fame and the Gulf South Athletic Conference Hall of Fame.

CONFERENCE SPECIAL EVENTS

FAS AWARDS BANQUET & KEYNOTE PRESENTATION

AWARDS WINNERS

STUDENT PAPER PRIZE

Alyssa Catlin

Archaeological Tourism in North versus South Florida: A Comparative Study of The Fountain of Youth Archaeological Park and Everglades National Park

DORTHY "DOT" MOORE STUDENT GRANT

Dennis Pierson
University of South Florida

Colby Grant
University of South Florida

FAS PRESIDENT'S AWARD

Deborah Mullins & Andrea White
Editors of *The Florida Anthropologist* (2007–2011)

ARTHUR R. LEE FAS CHAPTER AWARD

St. Augustine Archaeological Association

Time Sifters Archaeology Society

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

Betty Anholt

WILLIAM C. LAZARUS AWARD

John F. Furey

RIPLEY P. BULLEN MEMORIAL AWARD

Janet Lloyd

LIFETIME ACHIEVEMENT AWARD

Judith A. Bense



CONFERENCE SPECIAL EVENTS

EXHIBITION SNEAK PEAK

MAY 10 & 11, 2024 9:00 AM–4:00 PM, FLORIDA PUBLIC ARCHAEOLOGY NETWORK DESTINATION ARCHAEOLOGY RESOURCE CENTER

FAS Meeting attendees are welcome to visit FPAN's Destination Archaeology Resource Center, where they are invited to explore two new exhibitions opening later this month.

Hawkshaw Led You Here

This exhibition highlights the origins of public archaeology in our city, ignited four decades ago by a groundbreaking initiative. In 1984, Dr. Judy Bense approached Gulf Power with a bold proposal: to excavate a significant precolonial Woodland Period village and a historic African American neighborhood known as Hawkshaw. These sites, slated for construction of a new headquarters overlooking Pensacola Bay, now take center stage in our temporary exhibit space. Discover the remarkable story of how this project not only preserved invaluable cultural heritage but also catalyzed a movement, propelling public archaeology to the forefront of our community's consciousness. Explore the rich tapestry of our past through these two sites and celebrating the spirit of discovery that continues to shape our understanding of Pensacola's history.

Estuarine Echoes: Time, Tides, and Human Stories in the Pensacola and Perdido Bays Estuaries

Embark on a "sneak peak" journey through time at our exciting new museum exhibit funded through a Pensacola and Pedido Bays Estuary Program Community grant! Explore how estuaries, like those found in Pensacola and Perdido Bays, have been vital to human societies for centuries. From providing food like shellfish to acting as natural barriers, estuaries have been essential for generations of different cultures. Discover the secrets hidden within shell middens that dot the shores of these estuaries. Archaeologists have unraveled clues to how people used these areas in the past and how human actions have shaped the environment over time. Join us as we uncover the connection between human behavior and the health of our estuaries, from ancient times to the present day. Through engaging exhibits and interactive displays, learn how our actions impact these precious ecosystems and how we can work towards a sustainable future.

CONFERENCE TOURS

HISTORIC ST. MICHAEL'S CEMETERY, WALKING TOUR

MAY 12, 2024 10:00 AM, 6 N. ALCANIZ STREET, PENSACOLA, FL 32502

St. Michael's Cemetery, once a rural cemetery serving a colonial population, is today an eight-acre open air museum in the heart of urban, historic Pensacola, Florida that is a testament to the diverse history of the city. It is one of the two oldest extant cemeteries in the state of Florida and reflects the social history of the community it is associated with and the cemetery is a contributing property to the Pensacola Historic District.

Historical research and early maps indicate that the land in and around the modern cemetery was in use as a burying ground beginning in the second half of the 18th century with the earliest surviving above-ground markers associated with Pensacola's Second Spanish Period (1781-1821). There are approximately 3200 marked graves in the cemetery with subsurface anomalies, possibly several thousand unmarked graves.

Join archaeologists from the University of West Florida to tour the historic cemetery and learn about the decades of archaeological and historical research that has been conducted by UWF and the St. Michael's Cemetery Foundation. Parking is available on the eastern side of the cemetery on Florida Blanca Street or Salamanca Street or on the western side of the cemetery along Alcaniz Street. Tickets are \$20. Space is limited to 30 participants. Registration is Required.

ARCHAEOLOGY OF PENSACOLA BAY KAYAK TOUR

MAY 12, 2024 9:00 AM, 2 HIGHPOINT DR., GULF BREEZE, FL 32561

While Florida is known for its beaches, it has a variety of different waterways that humans used for thousands of years. Bays, estuaries, rivers, and springs are just some of the places with rich archaeological remains. Join archaeologists from the Florida Public Archaeology Network as we explore the rich archaeological past of Pensacola from the water.

Our group will meet at Woodland Park, located at the intersection of Highpoint Drive and Fairpoint Drive in Gulf Breeze, at 9:00 am. Once everyone is on site, we will do a quick introduction and safety briefing. Once in the water, we will leisurely kayak for about 20 minutes to Deadman's Island. Please bring sun protection, drinking water, snacks, and wear comfortable clothes. The cost for the kayak tour of Deadman's Island is \$45 per person, covering kayak rental during tour, PFD (personal flotation device), and the delivery of kayaks to the site. Space is limited to 12 participants. Registration is Required.

BOOK ROOM VENDORS & EXHIBITORS

BOOK ROOM VENDORS & EXHIBITORS

MAY 10, 2024, 6:00 PM-8:00 PM & MAY 11, 2024 8:00 AM-5:00 PM,
MUSEUM OF COMMERCE

Conference participants will be able to visit exhibition and vendor booths during the Welcome Reception from 6 - 8 pm on Friday, May 10, 2024 and throughout the day from 8 - 5 pm on Saturday, May 11, 2024.

Vendors & Exhibitors

Ancient Hands

Alabama Archaeological Society

Archaeological Consultants, Inc.

Florida Anthropological Society

Florida Archaeological Council

Florida Historical Society

Florida Public Archaeology Network

Gulf Islands National Seashore

Pensacola Archaeological Society

Trail of Florida's Indian Heritage

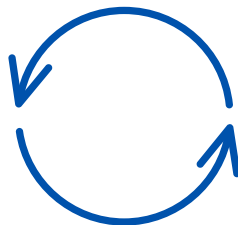
University of South Alabama Center for Archaeological Studies

University of West Florida Archaeology Institute & Anthropology Department

BAG SWAP

MAY 11, 2024 8:00 AM-5:00 PM, MUSEUM OF COMMERCE

Take-a-bag and/or leave-a-bag! Swap an old tote bag for one that is new to you.





UF PRESS



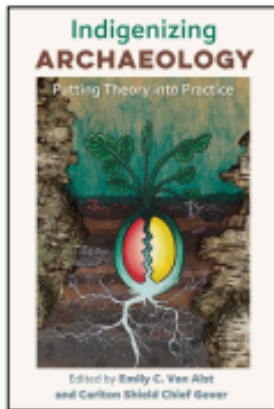
UNIVERSITY PRESS OF FLORIDA

NEW BOOKS

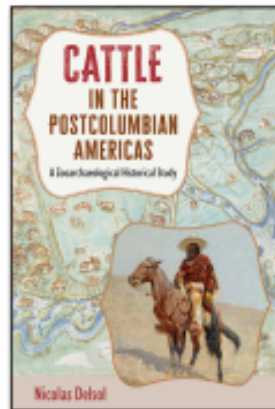
FLORIDA ANTHROPOLOGY

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Use code **FAS24** • Ends July 31, 2024



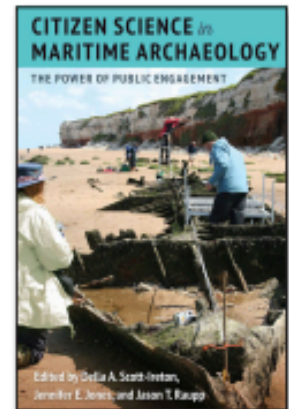
Indigenizing Archaeology
Putting Theory into Practice
EMILY C. VAN ALST AND
CARLTON SHIELD CHIEF GOVER, EDS.
Paper ~~\$35.00~~ **\$24.00**
AVAILABLE IN AN OPEN ACCESS
DIGITAL VERSION AT UPRESS.UFL.EDU.



Cattle in the Postcolumbian Americas
A Zooarchaeological Historical Study
NICOLAS DELSOL
Hardcover ~~\$90.00~~ **\$45.00**



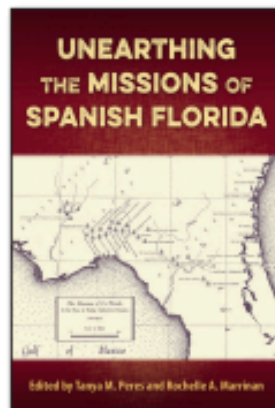
Grit-Tempered
Early Women Archaeologists in the Southeastern United States
NANCY MARIE WHITE,
LYNNE P. SULLIVAN, AND
ROCHELLE A. MARRINAN, EDS.
With a New Preface
Paper ~~\$29.95~~ **\$22.00**



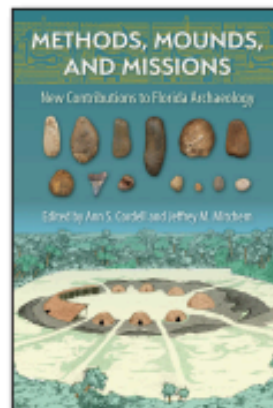
Citizen Science in Maritime Archaeology
The Power of Public Engagement
DELLA A. SCOTT-IRETON,
JENNIFER E. JONES, AND
JASON T. RAUPP, EDS.
Hardcover ~~\$90.00~~ **\$45.00**



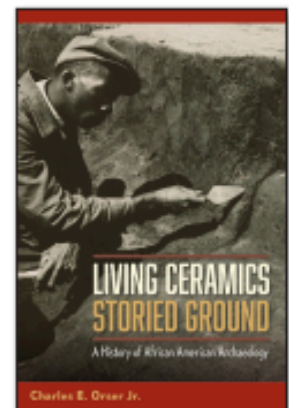
Presidios of Spanish West Florida
JUDITH A. BENSE
Hardcover ~~\$90.00~~ **\$45.00**



Unearthing the Missions of Spanish Florida
TANYA M. PERES AND
ROCHELLE A. MARRINAN, EDS.
Hardcover ~~\$90.00~~ **\$45.00**



Methods, Mounds, and Missions
New Contributions to Florida Archaeology
ANN S. CORDELL AND
JEFFREY M. MITCHEM, EDS.
Hardcover ~~\$95.00~~ **\$50.00**

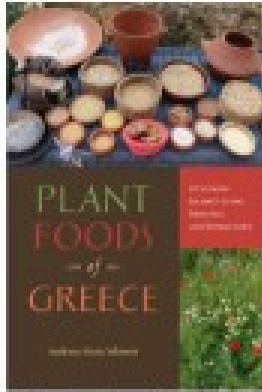


Living Ceramics, Storied Ground
A History of African American Archaeology
CHARLES E. ORSER JR.
Paper ~~\$35.00~~ **\$24.00**

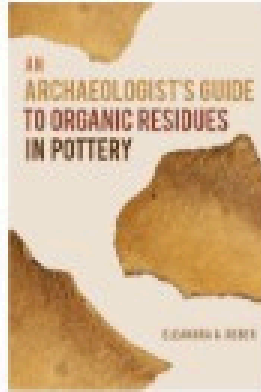
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**ARCHAEOLOGY
of FOOD**

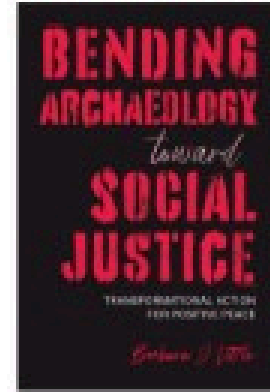


Plant Foods of Greece
Sofiana Maria Vlahou
ISBN 978-0-8173-2159-8 / \$69.95 Cloth



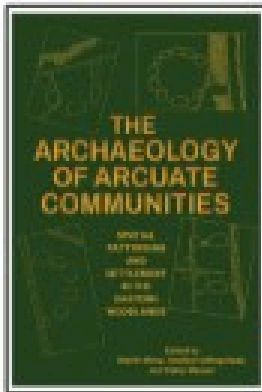
An Archaeologist's Guide to Organic Residues in Pottery
Eleonora A. Baber
ISBN 978-0-8173-2122-2
\$69.95 Cloth

**ARCHAEOLOGIES
of RESTORATIVE
JUSTICE**

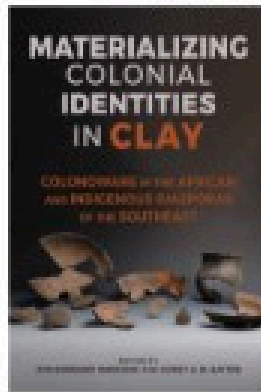


Bending Archaeology toward Social Justice
Barbara J. Little
ISBN 978-0-8173-6093-1 / \$29.95 Paper

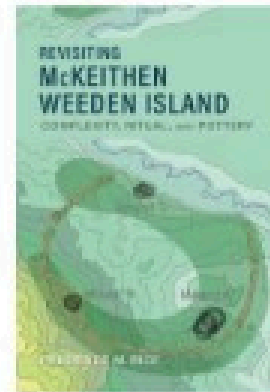
**ARCHAEOLOGY
of the
AMERICAN
SOUTH**



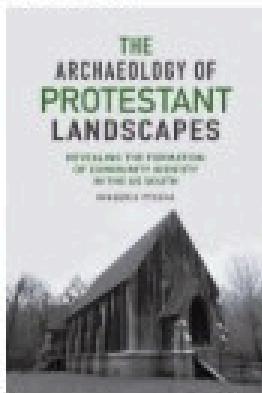
The Archaeology of Arcuate Communities
Edited by Martin Hritz, Analise Hollingshead, and Haley Messer
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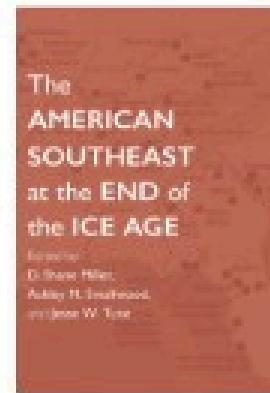
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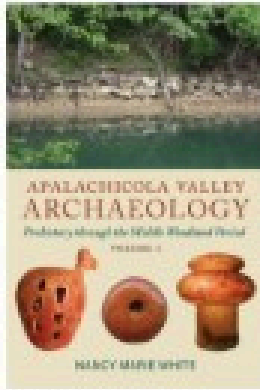


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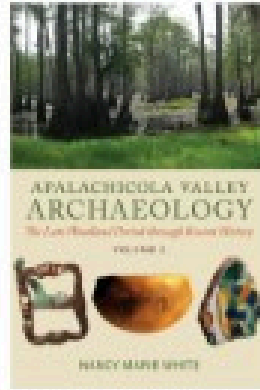


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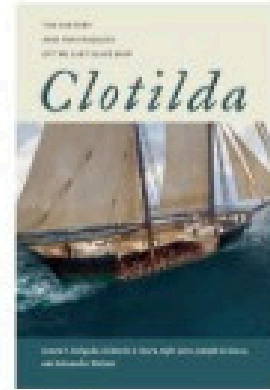


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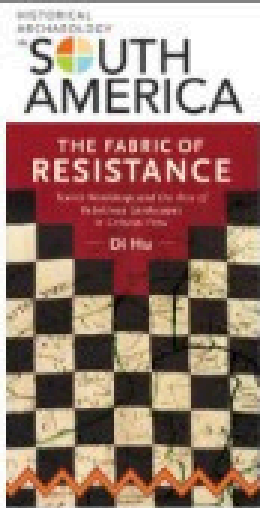


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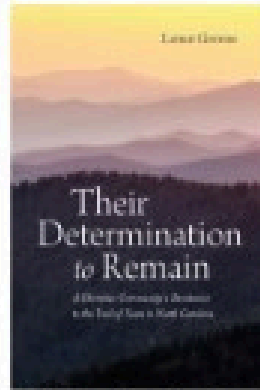


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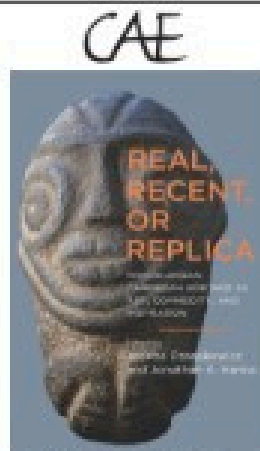
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ORGANIZED SESSIONS

Historical Archaeology of Jefferson County, Florida: Science, Education, & Community

Saturday

10 am – 3 pm, J. EARLE BOWDEN BUILDING CLASSROOM 1

Organizer: Willet A. Boyer, III

Jefferson County K-12 Schools, Aucilla Research Institute, Florida A&M School, Cemetery Protection and Restoration Society of Northwest Florida

Discussant: John Worth, UWF

While Jefferson County has been widely recognized for the significance of the Paleoindian sites found in the region, the historical archaeology of this region is equally significant, but frequently unrecognized. The Aucilla Research Institute's Historical Sites Survey, begun in 2019 and continuing through the present, has engaged in public education and community participation and direction as well as scientific research. This session will present the results of work at Jefferson County's historical sites, ranging in age from early contact sites through 19th and early 20th century sites. The results of the survey show the unique historical significance of this region, the increasingly critical importance of archaeological and historical education as a part of archaeological research, and the ways in which a truly public archaeology must reflect and involve the needs and direction of the community it serves.

UWF's Archaeological Collections: Practice, Progress, Community, and the Future

Saturday

10:00 am – 11:00 am, J. EARLE BOWDEN BUILDING CLASSROOM 2

Organizer: Christina L. Bolte, University of West Florida

Presenters: Christine L. Bolte, Norine Carroll, Ellie Minette, Meghan M. Mumford, Tara Ray, Thomas Robinson, Barbara Wright

UWF's archaeological legacy is accompanied by over 76,500 linear feet of archaeological material and 6,400 linear feet of associated archival records for terrestrial and maritime collections belonging to UWF, the state of Florida, the National Parks Service, and the U.S. Navy-NAVFAC Southeast. UWF has also been a regional community repository for materials with limited or no provenance. While this is not unique to UWF, this session will highlight aspects of collections-based research, education, future directions for the vast holdings within our facilities, and how community outreach plays an important role in our endeavors as collections and curation practitioners.

PAPER PRESENTATION SCHEDULE

Saturday, May 11 Morning Session 9:00 am - 12:20 pm pm

	Bowden Classroom 1	Bowden Classroom 2	Voices of Pensacola
9:00	Introducing Florida’s Historic Cemetery Program Patrisha Meyers-Gidusko		
9:20	Relaunching HMS: An Update on the Heritage Monitoring Scouts Program Mary Furlong Minkoff, Kassie Kemp, and Rachael Kangas		
9:40	Early Morning Break 9:40-10 am	Early Morning Break 9:40-10 am	Early Morning Break 9:40-10 am
	Special Session 10am-3pm		Special Session 10-11am
10:00	Historical Archaeology in the Jefferson County Region: An Overview of Research Tracks Over the Past Eighty Years Willet A.Boyer III	Twists of Tradition: Cordmarking and St. Marys Ceramics Magdalynne Alley	Continuity, Commitment, and Legacy: UWF’s Archaeological Collections and the Value of Collections Education Christina L. Bolte, Norrine Carroll, and Meghan M. Mumford
10:20	Preserving History and Sanctity: Mobilizing Community Efforts for Cemetery Restoration and Preservation Jacqueline Seabrooks	From Sand Ridge to Barrier Islands: St. Johns II Sites Beyond Mill Cove Keith Ashley and Victoria Hayes	Old Collections, New Stories: Public Archaeology and Hawkshaw Ellie Minette
10:40	Mutual Aid Society's Impact on Black Communities in Jefferson County, Florida: "The Progressive Grand Union Pall Bearer Society and New Home Burial Association Cemetery Sylvester Peck, Sr.	Transforming Sherds to Pots: Unearthing Site Activities at the Mill Cove Complex Victoria Hayes	Look, and DO Touch: Community Perspectives and Archaeological Collections Care Barbara Wright, PAS President and FPAN NW Volunteer, Thomas Robinson, PAS Board Member and FPAN NW Volunteer, and Tara Ray, PAS Secretary and FPAN NW Volunteer

PAPER PRESENTATION SCHEDULE

Saturday, May 11 Afternoon Session 12 - 2:40 pm

	Bowden Classroom 1	Bowden Classroom 2	Voices of Pensacola
	Morning Break 11-11:20 am	Morning Break 11-11:20 am	11 am-Special Session Ends Morning Break 11-11:20 am
11:20	Archaeology of a Home: Continuity and Change at the Trelawn Plantation Site, 8JE2199, in Jefferson County, Florida Trinity Jaimes, Erin Hall, Marchaun Andrews, Gavin Langston, Tylan Harley, Jamie Moore, Denise Hernandez, Jessica Burrell, and Willet A. Boyer, III	Pottery Analysis of a Spring Warrior Complex (8TA154) Legacy Collection Zhuldyz Datka, Neill Wallis, and Andrea Torvinen	Excavating and Mapping the Bumper Missile Blockhouse 8BR4530 Jacqueline Houser, Emily Tinsley, and Keitly Duran
11:40	Soil Characteristics and Artifact Degradations at Trelawn Plantation in Jefferson County, FL Stefanie Prevatt	Coastal Connections and Interregional Exchange - Coontie Island and Thornhill Lake Phase Origins Jon Endonino	The Juice is Loose: What Can be Found Below Urban Renewal in the Garrison Neighborhood, Tampa, FL? Kelsey Kreiser
12:00	The Salt Road of Jefferson County: from Prehistoric Trail to County Road 257 C. Andrew Hemmings, Tom Harmon, Richard Connell, Kash Connell, Patrick Rohrer, Samantha McCrane, and Jake Burnet	Sourcing Pensacola Pottery in Coastal Alabama and Florida Erin Nelson, Lindsay Bloch, Neill Wallis, and Ashley Rutkoski	Archaeology of Public Health, Epidemics, and Public Housing In Late 1800s Urban South, Tampa, FL Eric Prendergast
	Lunch Break 12:20 - 2 pm		
2:00	The Fourth Hypothesis: The 1528 Narvaez Landing Place in La Florida and the Tocobaga James S. Dunbar	Charting a Course for Conservation: Documenting and Protecting Cuban Refugee Boats John Bratten	Go South to Freedom: The Underground Railroad at Gulf Islands National Seashore Casimer Rosiecki
2:20	The Wacissa Slave Canal George Cole and John Ladson	Fair Winds and Following Data: Constructing UWF's Emanuel Point Maritime Database Kyle C. Brown, Arik Scapellato, and William J. Wilson	Moore, Sellards, and Simpson: Early Archaeology in Florida's Big Bend Jeffrey M. Mitchem

PAPER PRESENTATION SCHEDULE

Saturday Afternoon Session 2:40 – 4:00 pm

	Bowden Classroom 1	Bowden Classroom 2	Voices of Pensacola
2:40	Session Discussant John Worth	Dugout Canoes, A Catamaran, and A High School... Part 2 Israel Mireles	Apalachee Site Design and Architecture Jeff Bastian
3:00	3 pm-Special Session Ends Afternoon Break 3-3:20 pm	Afternoon Break 3-3:20 pm	The Discovery and Documentation of the Possible Site of the San Antonio do Bacuqua Mission Dana Bryan and Tanya M. Peres
3:40	Exploring New Spain’s Colony in Florida: Excavations at the 1559-1561 Luna Settlement on Pensacola Bay John E. Worth	Archaeological Tourism in North versus South Florida: A Comparative Study of The Fountain of Youth Archaeological Park and Everglades National Park Alyssa Catlin	Frontier Fort Subsistence: Faunal Remains at Fort Tombecbe (1SU7) Sarah Coffey
	Cow Tooth Conundrums Pax Johnson	An Examination of the Owen’s Family Archaeological Record: The Beginning of a Microhistory Chelsea Cook	
4:00	Seeking the Luna Fleet: Recent Geophysical Survey near Emanuel Point William Wilson	Archaeology at Pope’s Tavern Daniel Rhodes, Brian Murphy, Ana Peeples, and Clayton Davis	

POSTERS PRESENTATIONS

MAY 11, 2:00 PM –4:00 PM, MUSEUM OF COMMERCE

3D Digitization of the Mrs. Lucrecia Perryman Collection at the USA Archaeology Museum

Rhiannon Black

Using Petrography to Fine-tune Temper and Fabric Recognition of Indigenous Pottery in Florida

Ann S. Cordell and Neill J. Wallis

New Audiences, Deeper Archaeology: The Creation of an Archaeology Book Club Podcast

Barbara Clark and Tristan Harrenstein

Labor Relations and Ceramic Technology in Spanish West Florida (1698-1763)

Krista Eschbach

Examining Late Archaic and Early Middle Woodland Oyster Harvesting Practices at Deer Island (8LV75/76) on Florida's Northern Gulf Coast

Maria E. Fortune-Diaz. and Jessica A. Jenkins

Identifying the Use of Turtles and Tortoises at the Prehistoric Penny Site at Cape Canaveral

Alexandria Griffin, Kathryn Whelton, and Emily Zavodny

G.R.A.V.E.: Gravestone Research And Volunteer-based Education

Rachel Hines

Smells Like School Spirit: Using GPR to Locate Privies at the St. Benedict the Moor School, St. Augustine

Emily Jane Murray and Katherine Sims

Hand and Skull Designs on Pensacola Incised Pottery from D'Olive Creek (1BA196) and Plash Island (1BA134)

Grace Richardson and Erin Nelson

What the Shell is this?: Using Machine Learning to Identify Temper Selection along the Northern Gulf Coast

Ashley Rutkoski, Nicolas Gauthier, Lindsay Bloch, Erin Nelson, and Neill Wallis

Revisiting the Archaeology of Peace Mound Park

Natalie Stanemir

Searching for Old St. Andrews: A Program for Community Archaeology in Panama City, Florida

Jason Wenzel

Alley, Magdalynne

Twists of Tradition: Cordmarking and St. Marys Ceramics

For approximately 200 years (1280-1480 CE), Indigenous groups in northeastern Florida and southeastern Georgia produced St. Marys cordmarked pottery. This ceramic type, although recognizable to regional archaeologists, is often overlooked and receives little research attention. However, recent analyses suggest more variation in cordmarking styles from St. Marys assemblages than previously considered. Using an experimental approach, my research attempts to reconstruct how St. Marys potters achieved certain cordmarked surface treatments. Ecological conditions, technological concerns, social learning, and cultural tradition are considered as factors in cord production and impression practices, aiding future identifications of St. Marys cordmarked type variants.

Ashley, Keith and Victoria Hayes

From Sand Ridge to Barrier Islands: St. Johns II Sites Beyond Mill Cove

Over the past 25 years, the Mill Cove Complex Project has served as the centerpiece of University of North Florida (UNF) Archaeology Lab. Although the Mill Cove Complex has garnered most of the attention, UNF field schools have tested several other St. Johns II sites in northeastern Florida. In this paper we situate St. Johns II within a revised chronology and broader spatial context to discuss a series of contemporaneous communities beyond Mill Cove, including the T.R. Preserve site, Grand Shell Ring, and Cedar Point North.

Bastian, Jeff

Apalachee Site Design and Architecture

The Apalachee Village at the Mission San Luis (8LE4) was laid out with Hopewellian influenced designs; circles and squares. The measurements used were 1/4 and 1/2 of the 321.3 m Hopewell Measurement Unit HMU. The Hopewellian bird effigies seen at the Rock Hawk (9PM47) and Rock Eagle (9PM80) were used as the blueprints for the Chief's and Council House at (8LE4). They also influenced the bird effigy mound 1 at Letchworth (8JE337). The spatial layout of the Letchworth mounds reflected the HMU. This spatial layout was seen later at Lake Jackson (8E1).

Black, Rhiannon*

3D Digitization of the Mrs. Lucrecia Perryman Collection at the USA Archaeology Museum

The 3D digitization of artifacts isn't a new concept but the technology has come a long way. It is a long and complicated process that can produce some great results depending on the method used which can then be used in education, academic work, 3D printing, and virtualization. This poster features current work about the 3D digitization of the Mrs. Lucrecia Perryman Collection, excavated in the 1990's from the home of a midwife at the turn of the 20th century, at the USA Archaeology Museum in Mobile, Alabama.

Bolte, Christina L. (University of West Florida), Norrine Carroll, and Meghan M. Mumford (Defense Pow/MIA Accounting Agency)

Continuity, Commitment, and Legacy: UWF's Archaeological Collections and the Value of Collections Education

The growth and regional focus of UWF's Archaeology Program has generated a vast resource of archaeological collections representative of local human history. The materials, spanning the prehistoric and historic periods, have been used for research, education, and exhibition since the Program's inception. Beginning in 2008, an increased focus on collections care led to the development of a Collections Education framework that has benefited the management of the materials, as well as numerous students who have received practical training and experience. This presentation will introduce UWF's collections resources and discuss our continued commitment to collections care, research, education, and community outreach.

Boyer, Willet III (Aucilla Research Institute)

Historical Archaeology in the Jefferson County Region: An Overview of Research Tracks Over the Past Eighty Years

Jefferson County and its environs are highly important to Florida, American, and world history, from the late pre contact period to the present day. However, historical archaeological research in the area has been very limited until recently. This paper will discuss the work of various archaeologists in the area since the 1940s, will situate the last eight years of research by the Aucilla Research Institute in this larger historical context, and will present the continuing tracks of ongoing research in the area for the future.

Bratten, John (Pensacola Archaeological Society)

Charting a Course for Conservation: Documenting and Protecting Cuban Refugee Boats

Maritime archaeologists at the University of West Florida documented small boats and rafts used by unidentified Cuban citizens to escape. Key West Tropical Forest & Botanical Garden has acquired and exhibited more than 10 of these refugee vessels. These handmade vessels arrived in Florida during the Mariel Boatlift of 1980 or later under the Cuban Adjustment Act of 1996. Many boats were destroyed upon arrival. The preservation and exhibition of these vessels highlight the refugees' struggles and Cuba's socio-political conditions. This collection honors the resilience of hopeful immigrants. UWF's documentation and proposed conservation plans will be discussed.

Brown, Kyle C., Arik Scapellato, and William J. Wilson

Fair Winds and Following Data: Constructing UWF's Emanuel Point Maritime Database

UWF maritime archaeologists have conducted underwater investigations of the Emanuel Point shipwrecks for over two decades, generating a large dataset in the process. Such data has taken several forms, including paper records that were unfortunately never entered into any electronic database. This serves as a major impediment to researchers seeking to utilize the results of past investigations for current projects. We worked to solve this problem by compiling previous data tables, paper records, and geophysical data to produce a large geospatial database. This will provide future investigators with a complete and comparative overview of previous and current investigations.

Bryan, Dana and Tanya M. Peres

The Discovery and Documentation of the Possible Site of the San Antonio de Bacuqua Mission

We report that the Bryan Site (8LE6256) in northeast Tallahassee may be an unrecorded 17th century Spanish mission, possibly San Antonio de Bacuqua, where the Apalachee Revolt of 1647 started. Bryan had systematically collected artifacts, including mission-period daub, olive jar, majolica, nails, and glass beads. FSU's Peres and students conducted remote sensing and excavated targeted units in a 2022 summer field school with an NPS American Battlefield Protection Program Grant.

Catlin, Alyssa

Archaeological Tourism in North versus South Florida: A Comparative Study of The Fountain of Youth Archaeological Park and Everglades National Park

The Fountain of Youth Archaeological Park and Everglades National Park are iconic locations that provide archaeological evidence for the lives of local Indigenous groups, Spanish and English settlers, and homesteaders. Through a comparative narrative that examines a privately owned archaeological park versus a federally owned park, I provide insight into The Fountain of Youth Archaeological Park in St. Augustine and the Flamingo Visitor Center in Everglades National Park using their archaeological exhibits on display and highlighting new suggested frameworks for how they can improve, market, and unfold the historical narrative of both sites.

Clark, Barbara (Florida Public Archaeology Network) and Tristan Harrenstein (Florida Public Archaeology Network)*

New Audiences, Deeper Archaeology: The Creation of an Archaeology Book Club Podcast

In 2022, the Florida Public Archaeology Network created a podcast, "Archaeology Books for Fun". The pivot to virtual programming was first recognized as a valuable method to reach the public during the pandemic, but has remained popular. Thus, in a continued effort to meet people where they are, staff decided to experiment with podcasting. Opting to follow a book club format, this podcast takes popular archaeology books and expounds on them to give readers a more in-depth understanding of archaeology and the past. The podcast's well-defined mission and recognizable format are a good avenue to expand reach, both in demographics and geographic location. As novice podcasters, staff has experimented with both format and equipment set up, and through trial and error have seen continued growth that others should be able to replicate.

Coffey, Sarah

Frontier Fort Subsistence: Faunal Remains at Fort Tombecbe (1SU7)

The frontier fort known as Tombecbe is situated on the Tombigbee River in Alabama. Tombecbe was constructed in 1736 by the French as a staging point for Bienville's campaign against the Chickasaw and blockade to combat British encroachments. The soldiers at Tombecbe were reliant on supply chains from their countries of origin, but depended on trade with the Choctaw due to perennially late shipments. My findings, based on the faunal remains recovered from the Bakery and soldiers' Barracks, shows that soldiers experienced dietary stress while stationed at Tombecbe, relying on native fauna and trade to survive.

Cole, George and John Ladson (Aucilla Research Institute)

The Wacissa Slave Canal

This paper narrates the history of the Wacissa Slave Canal spanning primarily from the Spanish Mission era through the first half of the Twentieth Century. Its story is deeply intertwined with Pre-Columbian and later Native Americans, Spanish exploration and the social, political and economic forces that shaped "Old Middle Florida." The Canal is perhaps the most well-known and yet remote section of the Aucilla and Wacissa River system. Its name speaks to a sad epoch in American history, but its spring fed, clear water and surrounding ambience provide an enduring memorial to those who once toiled here. Bold paddlers today experience its mysterious geology, beauty and Jurassic aura which also obscure archaeological remnants with clues to a much livelier past.

Cook, Chelsea

An Examination of the Owen's Family Archaeological Record: The Beginning of a Microhistory

Mobile underwent significant demographic, economic, and social changes in the twentieth century. While archival records document these changes broadly they often fail to reveal the specifics of everyday life, especially for minorities. We consider how to infer the everyday life of the Owens, an African American family living in a working-class neighborhood, using archival and archaeological data with a focus on ceramic analysis. We consider how different ceramic types are entangled in everyday life and employ an organization of technology model to explore activity patterns, reveal connections, and develop unique insights into life in this city.

Cordell Ann S. and Neill J. Wallis*

Using Petrography to Fine-tune Temper and Fabric Recognition of Indigenous Pottery in Florida

Petrographic studies of archaeological pottery from Florida have contributed to our understanding of the range variability in pottery tempers (prominent aplastics which may have been intentionally added to clay in pottery-making) and fabrics (characteristics of clay resources themselves). From the many studies carried out in the Florida Museum of Natural History's Ceramic Technology Lab over the years, we have identified/specified over ten gross temper categories and seven petro-fabrics. Characteristics of each are illustrated here with clues for their recognition through standard and petrography microscopy. The time frame represented ranges from Late Archaic to the early colonial period.

Datka, Zhuldyz (University of Florida), Neill Wallis, and Andrea Torvinen

Pottery Analysis of a Spring Warrior Complex (8TA154) Legacy Collection

The Spring Warrior Complex (8TA154) was one of several Middle and Late Woodland civic-ceremonial centers on Florida's Gulf Coast. Since C.B. Moore's mound excavations more than a century ago, the site saw little investigation until recent intensive shovel test survey and test excavation by the FLMNH. One exception was midden test excavations and surface collections during the 1960s led by Ripley Bullen at sites designated Spring Warrior II, III, IV and the Spring Warrior Camp Midden. These collections were reexamined at the FLMNH to better understand their provenience and diachronic changes in the pottery assemblage from the site.

Dunbar, James S. (Aucilla Research Institute)

The Fourth Hypothesis: The 1528 Narvaez Landing Place in La Florida and the Tocobaga

The Final Report of the United States De Soto Expedition Commission in 1939 considered three landing places for the Panfilo de Narvaez expedition. They settled on Tampa Bay as the most plausible landing place. The commission considered a 1544 map by Alonso de Santa Cruze, calling it "the so-called De Soto map." The National Park Service's final report for the National Historic Trail Study acknowledged a "considerable controversy" surrounding the De Soto and, by extension, the Narvaez landing place. Historical maps show the territory of Tocobaga and the Narvaez landing place in a more northerly location.

Endonino, Jon

Coastal Connections and Interregional Exchange - Coontie Island and Thornhill Lake Phase Origins

Documentation and analysis of Archaic stemmed bifaces and groundstone artifacts from Coontie Island has enhanced understanding of interregional exchange across the coastal southeastern U.S. Groundstone beads and bannerstones signal connections between coastal Thornhill Lake phase groups with biface producers in north and central Florida, bead-makers in Mississippi, and Paris Island communities in the Savannah River Valley of Georgia and South Carolina. Exotic ground and polished stone items were an important element in Thornhill Lake phase ritual and mound construction. Similarities with mound-building Mississippi groups warrant assessing the role of interregional connections and migration in the development of the Thornhill Lake phase.

Eschbach, Krista*

Labor Relations and Ceramic Technology in Spanish West Florida (1698-1763)

Classification of ceramics recovered from colonial period contexts reflect broad assumptions about labor relations in Spanish Florida. Ceramic sorting typically begins with the assumption that low-fired, hand-formed wares were produced by indigenous potters of the Southeast U.S. High-fired, wheel-thrown, or lead-glazed pottery are sorted as European-style imports. Recent technological style analysis and provenance studies indicate another possibility. I present evidence for the local production of plain, lead-glazed, and decorated ceramics by colonists from Mexico at the West Florida presidios. I then briefly consider implications for our understanding of labor relations in this frontier region of the Spanish American Empire.

Fortune-Diaz, Maria E. and Jessica A. Jenkins*

Examining Late Archaic and Early Middle Woodland Oyster Harvesting Practices at Deer Island (8LV75/76) on Florida's Northern Gulf Coast

Archaeological oyster shells from two sites on Deer Island (8LV75/76) in the Lower Suwannee region of Florida's Gulf Coast were evaluated to determine changes in oyster harvesting practices and intensity between the Late Archaic and the Early Middle Woodland. Six attributes were recorded, including: height; length; height-to-length ratio; presence/absence and type of epibionts and attachment scars; and left valve concavity. The results of this analysis will help evaluate if and how harvesting niche changed over time and if past people practiced common pool resource management as they settled down in the Lower Suwannee after a period of regional abandonment.

Griffin, Alexandria, Kathryn Whelton, and Emily Zavodny*

Identifying the Use of Turtles and Tortoises at the Prehistoric Penny Site at Cape Canaveral

The intent of this project is to analyze turtle remains recovered from the prehistoric Penny site to answer how the Ais indigenous people utilized turtles from their environment. Remains that are culturally modified may indicate the use of turtles for items to use in their daily lives such as bowls, tools, or items for cultural purposes. Remains that are burned can indicate the turtle being cooked and consumed. Comparing the frequency of taxa representing different environments such as the marine, terrestrial, and estuary environments will help us to understand how the Ais utilized the resources of the Indian River Lagoon.

Hayes, Victoria

Transforming Sherds to Pots: Unearthing Site Activities at the Mill Cove Complex

The Mill Cove Complex stands as the preeminent St. Johns II civic-ceremonial center in northeastern Florida. To date, much of the published research on Mill Cove centers around either the site's two burial mounds (Shields and Grant) or Kinzey's Knoll, a special event midden. Since 1999, however, UNF has sampled 12 other areas, including South Field. In this paper, ceramic stylistic and technological attributes are used to convert more than 1,200 potsherds into vessel lots. From these, I draw on orifice measurements and surface alterations to infer vessel form and function to explore site activities within South Field.

Hemmings, C. Andrew, Tom Harmon, Richard Connell, Kash Connell, Patrick Rohrer, Samantha McCrane, and Jake Burnet (Aucilla Research Institute)

The Salt Road of Jefferson County: from Prehistoric Trail to County Road 257

Coastal trade and commercial level importation and export of numerous items began at least 7,000 years ago in Jefferson and Taylor Counties. Small amounts of materials moving from the Upper Mississippi/Ohio, and possibly to the Cumberland/Tennessee river systems, have been found near the coast in these two counties. East-West movement begins prehistorically within Florida showing considerable interaction within a 500 mile range of the Salt Roads coastal terminus. Salt production is thought to have been part of the early commerce though clearly comes into its own, and is best understood, and discussed, in the Civil War era of the mid-19th Century.

Hines, Rachel*

G.R.A.V.E.: Gravestone Research And Volunteer-based Education

GRAVE is a high school educational program that engages students in the recordation and analysis of local historic cemeteries. Cemetery recording is nondestructive, providing an accessible and sustainable hands-on alternative to public excavation projects. This program was created and evaluated with high school teachers and students in Santa Rosa County, FL. Materials were revised based on data collected through surveys, guided observations, and summative interviews to ensure they are useful and useable. The lessons articulate with Florida State Standards are available for free download on the FPAN website.

Houser, Jacqueline, Emily Tinsley, and Keitly Duran (IRAS)

Excavating and Mapping the Bumper Missile Blockhouse 8BR4530

The Cape Canaveral Archaeological Mitigation Project is a collaboration between the University of Central Florida's Department of Anthropology and Space Launch Delta 45, United States Space Force. The Bumper missile program was of national importance in the development of the U.S. missile program during the Cold War. Bumper 8 was the first missile launched from Cape Canaveral Space Force Station. By the 1960s, the blockhouse and Bumper missile associated infrastructure were removed. Phase 1 archaeological survey completed in 2023 verified the location of the site of the Bumper Missile Blockhouse. Excavations and mapping began early 2024 and are ongoing.

Jaimes, Trinity, Erin Hall, Marchaun Andrews, Gavin Langston, Tylan Harley, Jamie Moore, Denise Hernandez, Jessica Burrell, (Jefferson K12 Students) and Willet A. Boyer, III (Aucilla Research Institute and Jefferson K12 Schools)

Archaeology of a Home: Continuity and Change at the Trelawn Plantation Site, 8JE2199, in Jefferson County, Florida

Prior to the Civil War, Jefferson County was one of the centers of plantation agriculture in Florida. During Reconstruction and the later 19th and early 20th centuries, many Black communities flourished on former plantation sites in this region until population shifts and cultural changes during the Great Migration caused many such communities to disappear. This paper will discuss the results of excavations at the Trelawn Plantation site, 8JE2199, and what those results suggest about both cultural continuity and cultural change in Jefferson County. The archaeology of this site suggests a deep and lasting relationship between the past and the present.

Johnson, Pax

Cow Tooth Conundrums

To build an understanding of meat consumption during the failed Luna expedition, I sent a cow tooth sample to be Strontium tested and radiocarbon dated. In getting both radiocarbon dates and Strontium levels, we are able to pinpoint where the cow grew up and when it most likely shed the tooth. Due to radiocarbon dates from the Luna Site coming back inclusive, the Sr testing allowed us to narrow down the radiocarbon date, which in turn helps in understanding the effect of pedoturbation across the site.

Kreiser, Kelsey (CGCAS)

The Juice is Loose: What Can be Found Below Urban Renewal in the Garrison Neighborhood, Tampa, FL?

The Garrison Neighborhood, established in 1896, was the first Black-owned neighborhood in Tampa. Until the 1940s the community flourished with Black-owned businesses, schools, and churches, but the fringes of this neighborhood were continually tested as industrial developments edged residents out. This push-pull of urban renewal and segregation can be seen within the archaeological record in one block in the new Water Street Development. Here, artifacts tell the story of the rise of a local juicer, while simultaneously offering a look into the lives of residents displaced by Tampa's early growth.

Meyers-Gidusko, Patrisha (PAST)

Introducing Florida's Historic Cemetery Program

In 2021, the Florida Legislature created a task force to study the extent of unmarked or abandoned African-American cemeteries and burial grounds. As a result, on May 25, 2023, Governor DeSantis signed CS/CS/CS/HB 49 (Chapter 2023-142, Laws of Florida) into law, creating a Historic Cemeteries Program within the Division of Historical Resources. Serving as a governmental center encouraging stakeholders to work together to preserve, rehabilitate, and share information relating to abandoned and historic cemeteries, this program is an important step in ongoing efforts to protect these endangered resources. Further, the program establishes research and protection grants for abandoned African-American cemeteries.

Minette, Ellie (Pensacola Archaeological Society)

Old Collections, New Stories: Public Archaeology and Hawkshaw

The University of West Florida's Hawkshaw Collection is an extensive assortment of prehistoric and historic artifacts that reflect the different occupants of Pensacola. After being excavated in 1984-5, most artifacts went to UWF's Collections Facilities; however, some went on exhibit at the Gulf Power Building on the original site. These artifacts have been on loan for forty years, and this research brings them back to the public's attention with a new twist. These artifacts will be exhibited digitally and physically at the Florida Public Archaeology Network to tell the story of public archaeology and the Hawkshaw site in Pensacola.

Minkoff, Mary Furlong, Kassie Kemp, and Rachael Kangas (FPAN)

Relaunching HMS: An Update on the Heritage Monitoring Scouts Program

In 2016, the Florida Public Archaeology Network launched the Heritage Monitoring Scouts (HMS) Florida Program. HMS is a public engagement program focused on tracking changes to historical structures, cemeteries, and archaeological sites at risk, particularly those impacted by climate change. The successful program now has hundreds of Scouts and over 3,000 monitoring visits. Recognizing the need for standardized and more accessible training, FPAN staff created an online training course, launching summer 2024. We will demonstrate the new virtual training, discuss the benefits of the HMS program, and the data scouts collect.

Mireles, Israel (SEFAS)

Dugout Canoes, A Catamaran, and A High School...Part 2

Presented last year at the 2023 FAS annual conference, the 2023-24 SFHS Ais And Calusa Catamaran Project has both started and finally finished over the course of the school year. Using over two dozen student volunteers, three highly dedicated teachers, and a hard-working father, dozens of historical volunteers across the state who have aided in research, we have successfully made the first fully functional semi-replica of a pre-contact Florida Native American catamaran. Methods of making pre-contact canoes were tested and new findings were possibly discovered over the course of this project. This presentation will not only discuss these findings but also the humanized experience from constructing this craft.

Mitchem, Jeffrey M. (PAST)

Moore, Sellards, and Simpson: Early Archaeology in Florida's Big Bend

Clarence B. Moore carried out extensive work in Florida. He was the first to spend enough time and effort to learn basic information about the archaeology of northwest Florida. By the twentieth century, the government realized that the state had important archaeological resources, and a responsibility of the first State Geologist, Elias H. Sellards, was to include archaeology while carrying out other duties. He made major discoveries, both in the Big Bend and elsewhere. His successor hired J. Clarence Simpson, who carried out research in northwest Florida and elsewhere. He even directed some of the Depression-era federal projects in Florida.

Murray, Emily Jane* (FPAN) and Katherine Sims (City of St. Augustine)

Smells Like School Spirit: Using GPR to Locate Privies at the St. Benedict the Moor School, St. Augustine

The St. Benedict the Moor School in St. Augustine, Florida was the first private Black school in the post-emancipation neighborhood of Lincolville. Constructed in 1898 and used until desegregation in the 1960s, the school served as a focal point in the community. In March 2024, the City of St. Augustine Archaeology Program and the Florida Public Archaeology Network conducted a small ground penetrating radar (GPR) survey to relocate several privies noted on Sanborn maps. Excavations of three areas of interest confirmed the locations of the privies and provided insights into the school's history and significance to the community.

Nelson, Erin (AAS), Lindsay Bloch, Neill Wallis, and Ashley Rutkoski

Sourcing Pensacola Pottery in Coastal Alabama and Florida

Easily recognized by its distinctive shell-tempered pottery, Pensacola Mississippian culture was widespread across the coastal regions of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and the Florida panhandle. However, relationships among distinct Pensacola communities are not well understood. Our research uses Neutron Activation Analysis (NAA) to identify clay sources used by Pensacola potters living in coastal Alabama and Florida, and to trace the movements of pottery across the Pensacola culture area. In this way we can better understand Pensacola origins, and explore social relationships among the people who made and used Pensacola pottery.

Peck, Sylvester Sr. (Florida A&M School)

Mutual Aid Society's Impact on Black Communities in Jefferson County, Florida: "The Progressive Grand Union Pall Bearer Society and New Home Burial Association Cemetery"

African American history is significant to the American story. Jefferson County, Florida's African American population needs more documentation and research. Mutual aid societies were and are substantial parts of the African American story. A more robust story emerges as new researchers engage in discovery and documentation. This paper will examine and establish family connections to the New Home Burial Association Cemetery for current residents across many generations and enrich the history of Jefferson County communities by reviewing two mutual aid societies essential to the growth of the local black communities: New Home Burial Association, and the Progressive Grand Union Pallbearer Society. These organizations became more prominent, holding family ties locally and nationwide.

Prendergast, Eric (CGCAS)

Archaeology of Public Health, Epidemics, and Public Housing In Late 1800s Urban South, Tampa, FL

At an excavation in downtown Tampa, archaeologists explored the former site of tenement structures, with multi-story apartments over street level shops and typical narrow courtyards where families shared space and (usually) outhouses. Though the privies appeared on 1890s insurance maps, and the areas contained scatters of broken kitchenware, liquors, and personal items, no pits were present (again!). The common finding of “no privy” is directly related to the rise of Public Health and late-1800s sanitation practices, particularly as they developed in the south in response to epidemic disease outbreaks.

Prevatt, Stefanie Prevatt (Jefferson K12 Schools)

Soil Characteristics and Artifact Degradations at Trelawn Plantation in Jefferson County, FL

Research has shown there to be a connection between soil type, pH, and artifact preservation at archeological dig sites. Clay soils tends to deteriorate artifacts faster due to its tendency to hold water. Sandy soils are more likely to preserve artifacts due to its quickly draining characteristics. When considering soil pH, alkaline soils protect bone and shell materials while acidic soils tend to corrode metallic materials. Student researchers participating in digs at Trelawn Plantation in Jefferson County, FL conducted a series of soil tests to determine if pH is an indicator of the type of artifacts found in digging units. In addition, students will test soil type to determine if soil type or pH is the better indicator of existing artifacts in the soil.

Rhodes, Daniel, Brian Murphy, Ana Peeples, and Clayton Davis (AAS)

Archaeology at Pope’s Tavern

Archaeology at Pope’s Tavern is a program dedicated to advancing archaeological education through community-based projects and activities while encouraging responsible and ethical practices of archaeology. Started in 2022 by members of the Alabama Archaeological Society and staff at Florence Arts and Museums, Archaeology at Pope’s Tavern is a collaborative effort between community members, professionals, and volunteers. Community members work together to investigate the past through archaeological excavation, artifact analysis, and cataloging procedures. Through field days, workshops, and lab days, the project aims to bring ethical standards and scientific processes to bear on community conceptions of archaeology.

Richardson, Grace and Erin Nelson (AAS)*

Hand and Skull Designs on Pensacola Incised Pottery from D’Olive Creek (1BA196) and Plash Island (1BA134)

This research examines hand and skull designs found on Pensacola Incised pottery vessels from two archaeological sites in Mobile Bay, D’Olive Creek (1BA196) and Plash Island (1BA134). Thought to originate with the Moundville culture, the hand and skull designs were adopted by Pensacola and Fort Walton people, and the elements of the design became more abstract through time. Through visual analysis and inference, we identify three distinct skull designs and two distinct hand designs. We consider all of these to be late in the sequence and note that patterns in the prevalence of these designs differ between the two sites.

Rosiecki, Casimer

Go South to Freedom: The Underground Railroad at Gulf Islands National Seashore

The Underground Railroad in Florida is one of the best kept secrets in United States history. In the years leading up to and including the Civil War, enslaved people fought for their freedom by following routes southward to Pensacola and beyond. Today Gulf Islands National Seashore, a unit of the National Park Service, preserves and protects six federally designated Underground Railroad sites. Since 2020, visitors to places like Fort Pickens and Fort Barrancas have been challenged to reconsider the history and legacy of the Underground Railroad and to reflect on the struggle over human freedom and equality.

Rutkoski, Ashley (University of Florida) Nicolas Gauthier, Lindsay Bloch, Erin Nelson, and Neill Wallis*

What the Shell is this?: Using Machine Learning to Identify Temper Selection along the Northern Gulf Coast

As Pensacola communities adopted Mississippian potting traditions (~1250 CE), shell tempering practices expanded to include oysters, clams, and other coastal species. Identifying specific species in cross sections of pottery remains challenging, as the degree of fragmentation and the firing process eradicates morphological and chemical signatures. Bivalve fracture patterns, typically described as block or platy, remain one of the few methods available for identifying shell temper variability. Our research employs recently developed machine-learning algorithms to enhance the efficiency and accuracy of identification and to consider the environmental implications for bivalve selection and use along the Northern Gulf Coast of Florida.

Seabrooks, Jacqueline (Cemetery Protection and Restoration Society of Northwest Florida)

Preserving History and Sanctity: Mobilizing Community Efforts for Cemetery Restoration and Preservation

Preserving the history of a community one cemetery at a time is a thoughtful and impactful endeavor. Cemeteries are not just a final resting place for the deceased but they are rich historical repositories that tell the stories of past generations, communities and cultures. This paper discusses several ways in which preserving cemeteries contributes to understanding and appreciating history and steps taken to preserve these important and precious places and build collaboration to mobilize community resources.

Stanemir, Natalie* (Broward County)

Revisiting the Archaeology of Peace Mound Park

Peace Mound Park, located on the outskirts of the Everglades, serves as a reminder of the prehistoric occupation of South Florida. The Tequesta people inhabited this region during the late-Archaic period for approximately two thousand years, spanning from 500 BCE until the early 1700s CE. This research aims to reexamine the 1970s excavation of site 8BD74, known as Taylor Head, within the broader context of the Tequesta culture. The focus lies on cataloging and analyzing the collections by unit and level in order to provide a broader context for the site. With this contemporary reassessment of the material culture, this research concludes with a reaffirmation of the significant presence of the Tequesta people in Peace Mound Park.

Wenzel, Jason (Gulf Coast State College)*

Searching for Old St. Andrews: A Program for Community Archaeology in Panama City, Florida

This poster exhibits current research by Gulf Coast State College in examining sites associated with the “lost” town of St. Andrews, which was initially established in 1827 on St. Andrews Bay in northwestern Florida. Believed to be abandoned in 1863 during the American Civil War, archaeological investigations at properties associated with the town’s early settlers have enhanced our knowledge of life in this frontier town. The recovery and examination of material culture associated with Indigenous peoples helps to enlighten our understanding of the area’s deep cultural history.

Wilson, William (PAS)

Seeking the Luna Fleet: Recent Geophysical Survey near Emanuel Point

For decades, underwater archaeologists have been searching for (and locating) vessels from the 1559 Tristán de Luna fleet in Pensacola Bay. In 2023, this investigation continued with geophysical survey and target diving near Emanuel Point. Analysis of the magnetometer and side-scan sonar data identified several high-priority targets. In addition to the reconnaissance of a new survey area, the three known Luna vessel sites (Emanuel Point I, II, and III) were given close-order magnetometer surveys to better characterize their anomalies. These results assist in the location of early colonial vessels in Pensacola waters and beyond.

Worth, John E. (University of West Florida)

Exploring New Spain’s Colony in Florida: Excavations at the 1559-1561 Luna Settlement on Pensacola Bay

In 1559, Pensacola Bay hosted the short-lived colonial settlement known as Santa María de Ochuse, populated with an army of nearly 550 officers and soldiers and another thousand people recruited and equipped in New Spain under the leadership of Tristán de Luna y Arellano. Originally intended as a launching point for the main army to move inland, over the next two years the settlement served as a refuge for survivors of the hurricane that devastated their colonial fleet shortly after their arrival. This presentation summarizes the results of UWF archaeological excavations at the Luna Settlement since its rediscovery in 2015.

Barbara Wright, PAS President and FPAN NW Volunteer, Thomas Robinson, PAS Board Member and FPAN NW Volunteer, and Tara Ray, PAS Secretary and FPAN NW Volunteer

Look, and DO Touch: Community Perspectives and Archaeological Collections Care

Long-time volunteers at the FPAN NW Public Archaeology Lab and active members of the Pensacola Archaeological Society will offer their perspectives on archaeology outreach in Pensacola. Decades-long collaborative efforts between UWF Collections and FPAN staff have established long-standing relationships with community members who continue to contribute to the care of UWF’s archaeological collections. All from different backgrounds, a shared interest in discovery surreptitiously led them to collections care through FPAN. From their experiences, this presentation will highlight the unique and meaningful partnership between archaeological collections care and the Pensacola community.

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