

HILL COUNTRY ARCHEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Preserving the Past

www.HCArcheology.org



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NEWSLETTER EDITOR:

PENNY BRYANT,
jennalola01@yahoo.com

The 2015 HCAA Executive Board to be elected at the January 17th meeting

HCAA Scholarships offered for 2015

The Beadle-Rector Fund will offer two \$100. scholarships for HCAA members to attend an archeological academy, field school, annual meeting or conference this year.

Texas Archeological Society Events and Trainings

The first Archeology Academy will be "**Archeology 101**", and will be held in Columbus on March 27-29, with the deadline on March 19th.

The second Archeology Academy will be "**Historical Archeology**", and will be in Nacogdoches on May 2-3, with the deadline of April 14th.

TAS Field School will again be in Columbus and will be held June 13-20. (Deadline for registration not available as yet) .

TAS Annual Meeting is 23-25 of October.

It is necessary that one be a member of TAS to apply for a scholarship to attend any of the above.

Applications will be available at all meetings.

GENERAL MEETING

Saturday

January 17, 2015

12:30 PM at

Riverside Nature Center

Social Hour Goodies

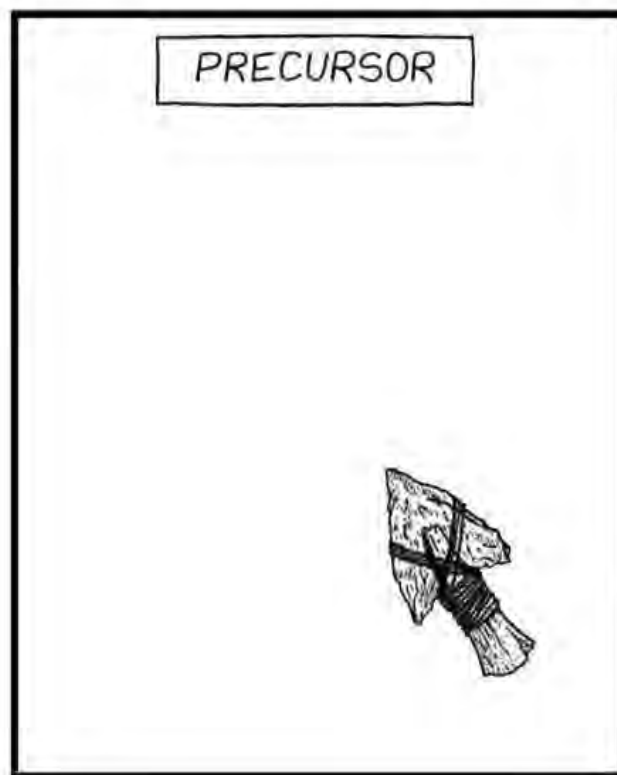
Members are encouraged to bring cookies, snacks, cake, (even healthy food if you must) to share with the other members and guests at the beginning of each meeting. We need volunteers to take home ice chest and supplies after each meeting as we can not leave them at RNC. The volunteer will then bring the ice chest and supply boxes, long with ice and new assortment of canned drinks and bottled water to the next meeting. Looking to see you there!

Christopher Lintz, PhD is Our speaker on January 17

Dr. Lintz is a staff archeologist with the Wildlife Division of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department. He grew up in western Nevada and received his B.A. from Arizona State University in 1970. At that point, he shifted regional emphasis to the southern High Plains, and earned his M.A. and his Ph.D. in Anthropology from the University of Oklahoma. He has lived and worked in Texas for over 25 years. Today, he covers a huge range of Texas in his TPWD duties. In all, counting his youthful start of recording sites, Lintz has over 50 years of archeological experience.



Lintz will discuss, "Prehistoric Northwest-Southern Plains interactions Based on Exotic Artifacts from Central Texas". This talk relates to the evidence for long distance Plains trade based on the recovery of a steatite /soapstone (stone) bowl fragment. The recovery provides an intriguing insight into connection of prehistoric pedestrian hunters and gatherers between areas located more than 1000 miles apart.



Editor's note: I confess, I had to think on this one for a minute.)

What does Pre-Clovis mean?

Pre-Clovis culture is a term used by archaeologists to refer to the founding populations of the Americas. The reason they are called pre-Clovis, rather than some more specific term, is that the culture remained controversial for some 20 years after their first discovery.

Up until the identification of pre-Clovis, the first absolutely agreed-upon culture in the Americas was a **Paleoindian** culture called **Clovis**, after the type site discovered in New Mexico in the 1920s. Sites identified as Clovis dated no more than ~11,200 years ago, and the sites reflected a fairly uniform living strategy, that of predation on now-extinct megafauna, including mammoths, mastodons, wild horse and bison.

There was always a small contingent of the Americanist scholars who supported claims of sites of ages dating between 15,000 to as much 100,000 years ago: but these were few, and the evidence was deeply flawed.

Winds of Change

However, beginning in the 1970s or so, sites predating Clovis began to be discovered in North America (such as **Meadowcroft Rockshelter** and **Cactus Hill**), and South America (**Monte Verde**). These sites, now called Pre-Clovis, were a few thousand years older than Clovis, and they seemed to identify a broader-range lifestyle, more approaching Archaic period hunter-gatherers. Evidence for any pre-Clovis sites remained widely discounted among mainstream archaeologists until about 1999, when a conference in Santa Fe, New Mexico called **Clovis and Beyond** was held presenting some of the emerging evidence.

One fairly recent discovery appears to link the Western Stemmed Tradition, a stemmed point stone tool complex in the Great Basin and Columbia Plateau to Pre-Clovis and the Pacific Coast Migration Model. Excavations at Paisley Cave in Oregon have recovered radiocarbon dates and DNA from human coprolites which pre-date Clovis.

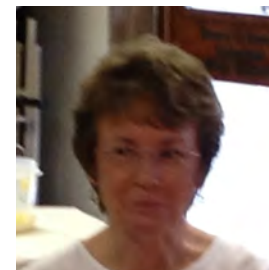
2014 Christmas Party



Marvin Gohlke
HCAA 2014 Volunteer
of the Year



Steve Stoutamire
HCAA 2014 Archeologist
of the Year



Terry Farley
HCAA 2014 Christmas Decorator
of the Year

Recommended Reading

Remember you can order anything from Amazon.com through the HCAA website and our club will benefit.

Perishable Material Culture in Prehistory

Investigating the Missing Majority

By **Linda M. Hurcombe**

Perishable Material Culture in Prehistory provides new approaches and integrates a broad range of data to address a neglected topic, organic material in the prehistoric record. Providing new ideas and connections and suggesting revisionist ways of thinking about broad themes in the past, this book demonstrates the efficacy of an holistic approach by using examples and cases studies.

No other book covers such a broad range of organic materials from a social and object biography perspective, or concentrates so fully on approaches to the missing components of prehistoric material culture. This book will be an essential addition for those people wishing to understand better the nature and importance of organic materials as the 'missing majority' of prehistoric material culture.

Published April 28th 2014 by Routledge

The Maya and Their Central American Neighbors

Settlement Patterns, Architecture, Hieroglyphic Texts and Ceramics

Edited by **Geoffrey E Braswell**

The ancient Maya created one of the most studied and best-known civilizations of the Americas. Nevertheless, Maya civilization is often considered either within a vacuum, by sub-region and according to modern political borders, or with reference to the most important urban civilizations of central Mexico. Seldom if ever are the Maya and their Central American neighbors of El Salvador and Honduras considered together, despite the fact that they engaged in mutually beneficial trade, intermarried, and sometimes made war on each other. *The Maya and Their Central American Neighbors* seeks to fill this lacuna by presenting original research on the archaeology of the whole of the Maya area (from Yucatan to the Maya highlands of Guatemala), western Honduras, and El Salvador.

With a focus on settlement pattern analyses, architectural studies, and ceramic analyses, this groundbreaking book provides a broad view of this important relationship allowing readers to understand ancient perceptions about the natural and built environment, the role of power, the construction of historical narrative, trade and exchange, multiethnic interaction in pluralistic frontier zones, the origins of settled agricultural life, and the nature of systemic collapse.

Published April 15th 2014 by Routledge

Resources for "How to Identify Your Sherd "

From the **Florida Museum of Natural History**, a terrifically useful resource helping with identification of historic ceramic sherds and pottery.

http://www.flmnh.ufl.edu/histarch/gallery_types/how-to.asp

The searchable database is based exclusively on the specimens in the Florida Museum of Natural History Historical Archaeology Type Collections. As such, it may not encompass the entire range of variation known for some pottery types.

Worcestershire Pottery Home

<http://www.worcestershireceramics.org/>

The Worcestershire Pottery site is a searchable illustrated database of pottery made in Worcestershire, England, from prehistory to c 1900AD.

For each type of pottery the ceramic database contains information on:

the types of clay
used

what kind of pottery
was made

where and how it
was made

when it was made

where it has been
found



In addition there are photographs of pottery sections to aid in identification, and bibliographic references for each fabric type including cross references to other fabric series.

Diagnostic Artifacts in Maryland

The Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum website has a fabulous diagnostic classification tree for both prehistoric and historic period ceramics. Using it, one can identify an assemblage of sherds, and find out the known distribution and date of the type. Very cool indeed.

<http://www.jefpat.org/diagnostic/index.htm>

Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory's *Diagnostic Artifacts in Maryland* website. This site has been created to provide an introduction to some of the most significant types of datable artifacts recovered from archaeological sites in Maryland. Their goal is to assist the professional archaeologist, and anyone else with an interest in Maryland archaeology, to recognize the objects typically found here, and to become familiar with the descriptive terms commonly used in this area. But many of these artifacts have a far broader geographical range than just Maryland, so the website will be of use to a wide audience.

Renewal Time for HCAA Membership dues for 2015

Membership In HCAA brings opportunities to hear great speakers and training opportunities

The Hill Country Archeological Association is classified as a Section 501 (c) (3) organization under the Internal Revenue Code and all donations, including membership dues, are tax deductible.

Dues Schedule

- ☐ Student (full time only) \$10
- ☐ Individual, Institutions and Societies \$25
- ☐ Family \$30
- ☐ Contributing \$50
- ☐ Supporting \$100
- ☐ Life \$250
- ☐ Patron \$500

Business Class Membership:

- ☐ Business \$250
- ☐ Corporate \$500

Make Checks payable to Hill Country Archeological Association and mail to:

HCAA, P.O. Box 290393
Kerrville, TX 78029-0393

ADDITIONAL REGISTRATION FORMS CAN BE FOUND AT HCAA
WEBSITE

www.hcarcheology.org

If you are renewing please make note of any changes to your phone, address or email.

Due by March 31 to avoid loss of membership.

Keep up to date with HCAA activities

Check our website regularly

hcarcheology.org

*Remember you can order anything from Amazon.com
through the HCAA website and our club will benefit.*

HILL COUNTRY ARCHEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

**HCAA BOARD
WILL MEET SATURDAY
MORNING
JANUARY 17, 2015
AT 10:00 AM
RIVERSIDE NATURE
CENTER.
MEMBERS ARE
WELCOME TO
ATTEND**

HCAA
PO Box 290393
KERRVILLE, TX
78029-0393

A REMINDER

The HCAA is thankful to the many land owners who graciously allow us to survey their property for archeological sites. We should constantly remind ourselves that:

All artifacts found on their property belong to them. HCAA members keep no artifacts.

If an archeological site is identified on their property, the location of the ranch should remain confidential.

We visit a property only with owner's permission.

We do not hold a land-owner liable for injuries which occur while on their property.

We encourage, and enjoy, the participation of the landowner in our activities.

The HCAA offers its archeological activities as a community service.

HCAA members will not intentionally violate the terms and conditions of any Federal or Texas Antiquities Statutes, as same now exist, or shall hereafter be amended or enacted, or engage in the practice of buying or selling of artifacts for commercial purposes or engage in the willful destruction or distortion of archeological data or disregard proper archeological field techniques.

PLACE
POSTAGE
HERE

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED