



HAS Meeting, Monday, March 20, 2022, 6:00 p.m.

March Meeting to Feature Dr. Leslie Bush: Caddo Houses in East Texas



Processing roasted lechuguilla hearts, Shumla Campus, December 2022.
Photo credit: Jared Roberts.

Greetings everyone! We have an important announcement regarding our March meeting of the Houston Archeological Society: The March meeting will take place on a **DIFFERENT NIGHT** than usual in order to accommodate our members' involvement in Rodeo Houston and Spring Break school schedules. Therefore, our third meeting of 2023 will take place on **MONDAY, MARCH 20, 2023**, starting at 6:00 p.m. We are still meeting at the earlier time due to Harris County changes at their facilities, and we will still meet at Trini Mendenhall. **THE ONLY CHANGE IS THE DATE AND DAY OF THE MARCH MEETING.** This meeting will be held both **IN PERSON** and via **ZOOM** (for members) and streamed live to YouTube (for the general public). Please mark this change in date on your calendars, as this is a program you won't want to miss!

Our March speaker is Dr. Leslie Bush, who will present a program on Caddo Houses of East Texas. Caddo ancestors in East Texas built in a variety of architectural styles, including the *koo hoot kiwat* (grass house). Archaeological evidence, historical accounts, and descendants' traditional knowledge reveal the construction materials and techniques employed. They also help us to understand house construction as both an engineering and a social process, and to explore the distribution of Caddo structures

over the landscape, variation over time and space, and house furnishings and activities. Recent *koo hoot kiwat* constructions at Caddo Mounds State Historic Site (41CE19) bring the tradition into the twenty-first century and provide additional insight into former practices.

Dr. Leslie L. Bush is a paleoethnobotanist, which is an archaeologist who specializes in identifying bits of plants preserved on archaeological sites, usually in the form of charcoal and occasionally as waterlogged or desiccated plant parts. Through her consulting practice, Macrobotanical Analysis, she has most recently examined material from Hueco Tanks State Park, the Brookhill wreck (Baton Rouge), and Mission Dolores State Historic Site. Leslie will return to Houston in May as one of the scholars participating in an "Encuentro," a gathering exploring the indigenous roots of Texas Mexican foodways ([Food Scholars Will Engage Chefs at Texas Mexican Food "Encuentro" \(apnews.com\)](#)).

Parking at the Trini Mendenhall Center is free of charge. For more information about this program or about the Houston Archeological Society, please contact Frank Kozar, at president@txhas.org.

Come join us on a special night for a special talk!
MONDAY, MARCH 20, starting at 6:00 p.m.!

President's Message - Frank Kozar

Hello HAS members,

It has been a busy winter for the Houston Archeological Society, even if that hasn't meant digging at sites as often as we had planned, due to persistent rain events on the days leading up to our scheduled digs. We will continue to plan events—and Mother Nature will hopefully cooperate.

An update on HAS projects follows:

We have been working on our Arroyo Dulce-Austin Colony project near Sealy for over two years and have slowed down of late. The c.1820-30 historical site project has been delayed by rain, which saturated our work area. We are trying to finish a line of shovel tests before deciding on the next phase of the project.



On February 4, we started a new line of shovel testing at our Lone Oak site in Colorado County near Frelsburg, after a hiatus of eight months. We have worked on this prehistoric project on and off for nearly four years, uncovering artifacts from the Late Archaic to Post-Classic Stage eras. Recent testing over two weekends has produced sufficient artifacts to plan for a new stage with unit development. Moving forward, we will most likely work this site on Saturdays once or twice per month.

We have been invited to work the Kirbee Kiln site near Montgomery once again for nine days in April, and all members are invited to this historic site event. Kirbee Kiln was one of the largest commercial pottery kilns in Texas prior to the Civil War, and the remnants are still visible in the nearby woods. Our work has focused on a domestic site at the former location of the homes of the potters. We will post more information on this project and obtain liability waivers as we get closer to the project date.

We are in the development stage of a project near Cypress/Waller, which we hope to shovel test this spring if the weather will cooperate. Again, recently, twelve inches of rain turned the site into a swamp that we haven't been able to access. We will provide more information on this as it becomes operational.

We assisted with a public outreach event at The Houston Arboretum at their Family Archeology Day event on Saturday, February 18. Our next public outreach effort takes place Saturday, March 4, at a site near Waller. We will work with the Royal Rangers church youth group to perform shovel testing on a Native American site currently on private property.

Please note the following academy opportunities through the Texas Archeological Society:

2023 Archeology 101 course, Goldthwaite, Texas, March 24-26

2023 TAS Annual Field School, Nacogdoches County, June 10-17, at the site of the original Mission Nuestra Senora de la Purisima Concepcion

The TAS Annual Field School, taking place in Nacogdoches County, was the subject of our February members meeting, which was presented by Dr. Tom Middlebrook.

There are many worthy projects by HAS and TAS to keep interested avocational archaeologists of all experience levels busy through the next six months. See you in the field!

Frank Kozar, HAS President

Houston Archeological Society Monthly Meeting Minutes – February 16, 2022

WELCOME to our HAS Monthly Meeting. The meeting was called to order at 6:30 p.m. by Frank Kozar, HAS President.

Treasurer's report - Bob Sewell - Funds remain healthy with no significant expenditure in the immediate future. If you would like further information, please contact Bob at treasurer@txhas.org.

Frank Kozar announced the Auditing Committee for 2023: Geoffrey Mills, Bethie Kennedy, and Liz Coon-Nguyen. Final report will be out in March.

Membership - Bob Sewell - Membership currently stands at 108 members. Please be aware that memberships purchased September 2022 or later are good through December 2023. If you purchased your membership before September 2022, it will expire at the end of next month – March 2023. Renew through the HAS web site.

Newsletter - Betsy Wittenmyer - Please send articles to Betsy for publication in the newsletter. Everyone is encouraged to submit photos of HAS activities, brief write-ups of archeological or historical topics, and news items. Members have been submitting interesting and varied articles, which result in a great newsletter. Please consider contributing – items are due the fifteenth of each month and are very appreciated!

Projects – Bob Sewell - Lone Oak Site: Work has been reactivated with visits reduced to once a month due to distance. A great site for prehistoric finds including an Ensor point, a broken bi-face, and other scrapers/tools, along with plenty of debitage. Katy Prairie: There is a potential project being reviewed. HAS Board members are working with the owners/agents to gain access to the site in order to assess its suitability as an HAS project. We will keep you updated.

Future Meetings – Frank Kozar - The March monthly meeting has been moved to MONDAY, March 20, 2023, featuring speaker Leslie Bush, paleobotanist. This meeting date has been moved due to rodeo and other commitments. April's monthly meeting will be virtual only, on Thursday, April 20, 2023. Most of the committee will be taking part in excavations at Kirbee Kiln so we have changed this to take place virtually only, with no in-person component, but the April meeting still takes place as usual on the third Thursday of the month.

Meeting drawn to a close at 6:35 p.m. by Frank Kozar.

Introduction of tonight's speaker – Frank Kozar - We are pleased to welcome our presenter, Tom Middlebrook, M.D. who will be speaking about the archeology of Mission Concepción at the Capital of the Tejas. This will be the site of the TAS 2023 Field School in Nacogdoches.

Emma Baldwin, Secretary

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HAS Participates in Family Day at the Houston Arboretum

Saturday, February 18, 2023, saw several HAS members participate in Family Day at the Houston Arboretum. Sharon Menegaz (HAS Outreach coordinator), Frank Kozar, Bob Sewell, Geoff Mills, and relative newcomers Adriana Cardenas and her daughter Alessandra, set up the HAS show-and-tell and welcomed 217 members of the public. The activity was organized by Patti Bonnin (Senior Naturalist at the Houston Arboretum). Apart from discussing HAS archeology projects with visitors, the team showed examples of both prehistoric and historic artifacts typically found in the Houston area. We also had a screening activity for the kids, which they loved.



Update from Lanny Ottosen, TASN



Our friend Lanny Ottosen, TASN, shared this link to his recent TCHC blog post about his work on pest camps: <https://bit.ly/3E7dTGo>.

We are also following his important research on Montopolis, in Travis County: <http://bit.ly/3RZYUWw>.

Inspired by his findings, Lanny (left) and artist Mark Goodwin (right) collaborated to create this amazing retro bird's eye view map of historic Montopolis. Lanny explains, "documenting history through the written word is one way to deliver a story. Documenting and interpreting historical subject matter through artwork is another way, and is what has driven many artists, past and present. Art engages the viewer to experience a story in a way that words cannot. That was the inspiration for the Montopolis Birds Eye." Great job, Gentlemen!

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HAS Memberships for 2023 Are Due

We hope you will renew your membership in the Houston Archeological Society - and maybe even give a membership as a gift to someone you know will enjoy digging up Texas history with us, one trowel-full at a time. You can either pay your dues online using a credit card at <http://www.txhas.org/membership.html>, or download a hardcopy of the membership form at:

<http://www.txhas.org/PDF/HAS%20Membership%20Form.pdf>

and mail it to us with your payment. Our memberships are the best deal in town: \$25 Individual, \$30 Family, \$15 Student, and \$35+ Contributing Membership. Remember that benefits of your membership include the unique opportunity to dig with us at archeological sites in the area, work with us at our labs where we process artifacts from those sites and receive your free copies of our current academic publications including HAS Reports and Journals. Please join us!!!!



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Here's the Scoop - Tales from the Field

Kaity Ulewicz, MSc, RPA

Here it is March of 2023, and we are now three months into a new year. How many of you made New Year's resolutions, and how many of you are still keeping them? Kaity Ulewicz reports that her New Year's resolution is indeed still a priority, and here's why.

Most people make New Year's resolutions to go to the gym more, to be more mindful, to lose weight, or to eat healthier. Now, all these resolutions are well and good. I probably should eat healthier and work out more, but my resolution for 2023 has been to eat more pork. You may be wondering: why pork? Well sit down next to me and I will tell you a story of what happens to a baby archaeologist in the field.

A few years ago, I was working in Florida, surveying what would become a new wild elephant preserve. This was Florida in August. It was somehow hot, muggy, buggy, swampy, wet, and dry all at the same time. Needless to say, I was not having a good time on this project. That morning I drew the short straw and had to work in a more secluded ravine without a partner. I grabbed my screen, shovel, and pack and proceeded to climb down. As I got to work, I could hear a rustling on the banks above me, but as I had seen multiple deer, I didn't worry about it.

I should have worried about it.

I got some music going and made my way down to the very bottom of the ravine and onto an island, where I began some testing. I started to sing along to the music, and just as I was hitting a high C (I am available to sing at parties), I happened to look up and see a wild pig staring at me from the top of this ravine. Now I had seen wild pigs in the field before, I was an archaeologist after all! So, I did what any archaeologist would do, shouted "shoo" and went about my business. A few minutes later as I was screening, I looked up and realized that several wilder hogs had appeared.



My mortal enemy, the wild pig.

You know that scene from *Lion King*? Where Mufasa and Simba are hanging out with Scar in the canyon and then the buffalo stampede? This was exactly like that moment. Before any curses could escape my lips, I had at least fifteen wild hogs charging towards me at full speed, and they were mad. So, I did what any normal human being would do in this situation—I let out a horror movie screech (my coworkers said they thought I had died) and ran for my life. I am not a runner, but I don't think I have ever moved so quickly as I did that day. I managed to jump out of the ravine and climb up the nearest pine tree (still don't know how I did that). I somehow kept hold of my cell phone, and a friend coincidentally called me as I was perched in the tree. I had no service and eventually lost the call, but he left me a voicemail that I have saved on my phone to this day to remind me I survived (and to help me plot my revenge).

I was in this tree for what felt like hours, until my coworker came over to find me. By this point, I could not climb back down, so he had to catch me. Downside, he was about 100 pounds soaking wet and I am an almost six-foot-tall woman; it's a miracle I didn't crush him. As I landed with style, I reflected on my life and choices that led me to this moment. While everyone was laughing at me, I managed to go back and pick up my screen, shovel, and pack that I had abandoned (say what you will, that shows dedication). It was at that moment that I swore I would eat all the pork in the world to get my revenge. So go ahead, eat healthier. But always go for that extra bacon. Those pigs deserve it.

Kaity Ulewicz MSc, RPA, Resident Archaeologist at The Heritage Society

The Castles of Edward I in North Wales

Geoffrey F. Mills

I grew up in North Wales in the village of Rhostryfan, which is four miles outside the town Caernarfon (see map). From the ages of twelve to eighteen, I attended Caernarfon Grammar School (now Ysgol Syr Hugh Owen, a high school). To get to school, I took the local bus from the village to Castle Square in Caernarfon, then walked one mile up to the school. If you are wondering what the school was like, think of Hogwarts without the magic.



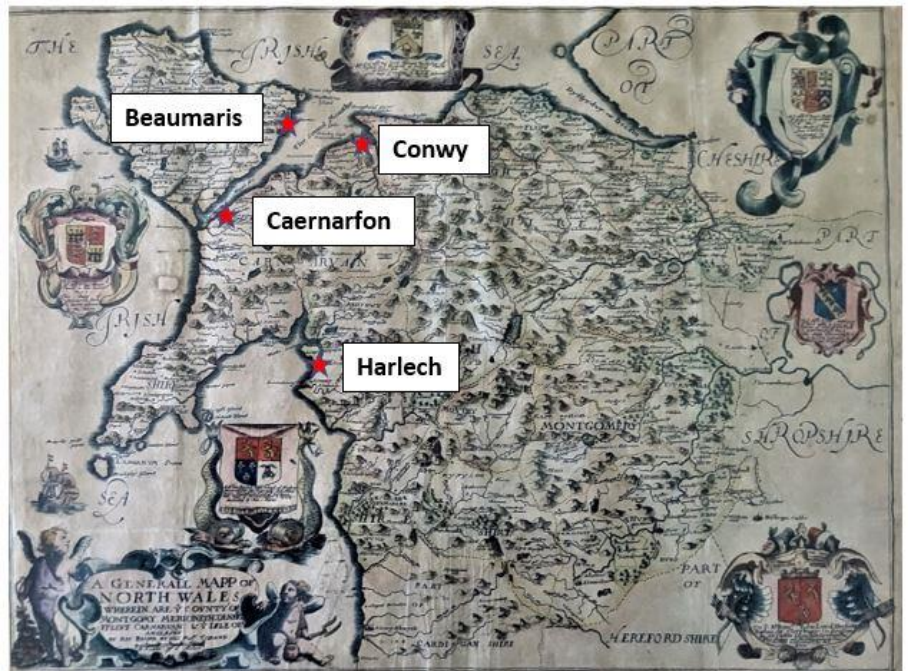
As the name implies, the square is adjacent to Caernarfon Castle, one of the several castles built by King Edward 1 (1239-1307).^{1, 2} Considered by UNESCO to be among the finest examples of 13th and 14th century military architecture in Europe, the fortifications at Caernarfon, Conwy, Beaumaris, and Harlech were built to contain the Welsh and establish English rule (Figure 2).

Figure 1. Castle Square. Photograph by Geoffrey Mills. Figure 2. A General Mapp of North Wales, Richard Blome, 1673. Courtesy of Geoffrey Mills.

Caernarfon Castle

The castle at Caernarfon is a very impressive medieval fortress. Construction was started by king Edward I in 1283 after his final defeat of the Welsh under Welsh leader Dafydd ap Gruffydd. If you delve into the history of the Welsh princes, *ap* means “son of,” *mab* being Welsh for “son.” Construction continued sporadically until 1330.

Master architect James of Saint George designed and constructed the stone edifice. The name Caernarfon comes from Welsh, meaning “fortress near Mon” (Anglesey). The castle sits at the confluence of the Seiont River and the Menai Straits, separating it from Anglesey. Water historically surrounded the town and castle on three sides.



¹ Caernarfon Castle, <http://www.castlewales.com/caernarf.html>.

² Edward I, https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Conquest_of_Wales_by_Edward_I.



Figure 3. Caernarfon Castle, Western view at low tide. Photograph by Herbert Ortner. Source: <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0>.
 Figure 4. Interior of Caernarfon Castle. Photograph by Geoffrey Mills.

A Norman Motte and Bailey castle built in the late eleventh century on the same site preceded the Plantagenet castle.³ Norman ruler William I constructed similar strongholds over all of England and Wales to establish his power after his invasion of England. This earlier Caernarfon castle was built in 1090 by the Norman lord Hugh d'Avranches, Earl of Chester. Even earlier, the Romans established a fort at Segontium, about one mile southeast of Caernarfon, in 77 AD: an early attempt to contain the Welsh Ordovices tribe.⁴ Based on excavated coins, evidence indicates the Romans remained until about 394 AD. The contemporaneous adjacent quay and walled town of Caernarfon adjoin the castle. Much of the wall can still be seen today. Access to the sea at the bases of the two tallest towers, the Eagle and the Queen's tower, provided for resupply during a siege (Figure 5).



Figure 5. South view of castle with water access.
 Figure 6. Tower staircase with rope handrail. Photographs courtesy of Heather Para, Ph.D.

³ Motte and Bailey Castles, https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Motte-and-bailey_castle.

⁴ Segontium Roman fort, <https://www.roman-britain.co.uk/places/segontium/>.



Figure 7. A dragon for the tourists.



Figure 8. The river Seiont from the castle. Photographs courtesy of Heather Para, Ph.D.

In 2019, archeological excavations within the castle revealed evidence of previous occupation by the Romans on the site, concurrent with building of the Segontium Roman fort.⁵ Multiple sherds of unearthed Roman pottery, tiles, and animal bones dated to the first century.

Conwy Castle



Figure 9. Conwy castle and town. Photograph by Geoffrey Mills.

Travel magazine *Conde Nast Traveler* declared Conwy castle among the most beautiful in Europe.⁶ Constructed between 1283 and 1287 and named after the seaward-bound river it overlooks, Conwy required the employment of fifteen hundred stone masons and laborers during its construction. The name Conwy originates from the Welsh words *cyn* (chief) and *gwy* (water). Similarly to Caernarfon, James of Saint George served as the architect, and Conwy castle included a walled town built at the same time. Edward I's policy called for removing the local Welsh inhabitants, replacing them with English settlers. In this case, the king relocated a Cistercian Abbey, which was moved up the Conwy valley.

I could not find any good references to archeology conducted at Conwy castle, although a great deal of restoration work has been done over time.

During 2019, we took our grandchildren to see the castles in North Wales as part of a UK vacation. In Figure 11, they are standing on the walkway which goes around the top of the ramparts. We visited all the castles apart from Harlech.

⁵ <https://cadw.gov.wales/about-us/news/largest-ever-excavation-caernarfon-castle-offers-new-clues-about-sites-history>.

⁶ Most Beautiful Castles in Europe | Condé Nast Traveler (cntraveler.com).



Figure 10. Conwy Castle interior view.
 Figure 11. My grandchildren, Drake and Arkdyia.
 Figure 12. River Conwy, looking north.
 Photographs by Geoffrey Mills.

Beaumaris Castle

Growing up, my romantic concept of a castle envisioned a moat and a drawbridge. Although Beaumaris castle once had both, only the moat survives (Figure 14).⁶ Construction started in 1295 after the revolt by the Welsh prince Madoc ap Llywelyn but was never fully completed.

The name Beaumaris derives from French-Norman, meaning “fair marsh.” Prior to construction, the native population was moved twelve miles to a place ironically called Newborough. The bastion itself is considered the ultimate concentric castle, with inner walls paralleling the outer walls.

A tidal dock on the south side, facing the Menai Straits, allowed resupply from the sea. As in Caernarfon, it is possible to navigate through passages in the outer walls, where one sees defensive arrow slits at regular intervals. The castle fell into ruin in 1660.

⁶ <http://www.castlewales.com/beaumar.html>

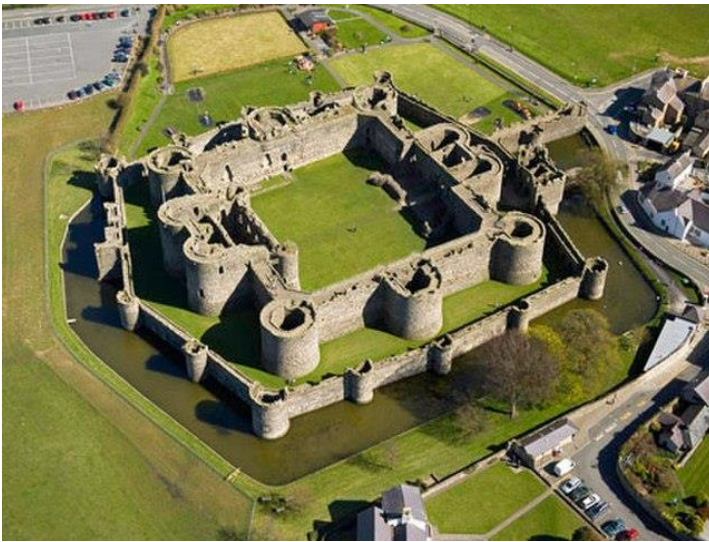


Figure 13. Aerial view of Beaumaris castle, courtesy of CADW. Source: <http://nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/version/1/>.

Figure 14. Moat on West side of castle. Photograph courtesy of Heather Para, Ph.D.

Figure 15. North gatehouse from the inner ward. Photograph courtesy of Heather Para, Ph.D.

Figure 16. View of Snowdonia Mountains. Photograph courtesy of Heather Para, Ph.D.

Figure 17. Sea gate and main entrance. Photograph courtesy of Heather Para, Ph.D.

Harlech Castle



Figure 18. View of Harlech Castle Courtesy CADW.

Source: <http://nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/version/1/>.

Though I have never actually entered Harlech Castle, I viewed it from afar when I visited the town with my parents.⁷ The castle itself is spectacularly located on a tall bluff to the south of the town. I do remember that the drive up from the coastal plain below the castle up to the town was very steep and scary. Erected between 1282 and 1289, Harlech witnessed several historical wars. It withstood the siege of Madoc ap Llywelyn between 1294 and 1295 but fell to Prince Owain Glyndwr in 1404. The fortress was retaken for the crown during the reign of Henry V. Now in ruins, this concentric castle is mentioned in the Welsh mythological stories from the *Mabinogion* manuscripts of ancient Welsh legends.

Originally, a long flight of very steep steps stretched from the castle walls down two hundred feet, allowing the vital maritime access and resupply. The stairs now descend to farmland, due to the changing coastline of Cardigan Bay as it significantly retreated over the centuries.

In 2013, remains of three people were unearthed near the ruins of the castle. These were dated to 1461-1468, when the castle was constantly under siege during The Wars of the Roses. Pottery dating to the 1600s and 1700s has been found at the site.

I have only scratched the surface regarding the history and architecture of Edward I-era castles in North Wales. The common theme—going back to Roman times—was the need to control the local Welsh population.

I wish to acknowledge the contribution of Dr. Heather Para who generously allowed me to select from her trove of photographs of Caernarfon and Beaumaris castles.



Source: aTq6xG4ac.jpg (1600×960) (clipartbest.com).

⁷ <http://www.castlewales.com/harlech.html>.

Notes on Munitions: A .32 Short Rimfire Cartridge Case from South Texas

Part II, History of the .32 Short Rimfire Cartridge

Thomas L. Nuckols

From Barnes (2006, p. 482):

Historical Notes - The .32 Short rimfire originated under the Smith & Wesson patent of 1860 and early cartridge boxes were so marked. It was first used in the Smith & Wesson New Model 1-1/2 and Model 2 revolvers. It was later adapted to Colt revolvers and many others, with names such as Allen, Blue Jacket, Enterprise, Favorite, Whitney, and XL. It was also used in a variety of rifles including Remington, Stevens and Winchester. It was loaded and listed in some ammunition catalogues as late as 1972. Navy Arms had 32 Rimfire ammunition made in Brazil in 1990.¹

General Comments - Rifles and pistols using the .32 Short rimfire were popular up to the early 1900s. Stevens single-shot rifles were available in this chambering until 1936. There are tens of thousands of guns around for this cartridge. It actually was a good small game cartridge out to fifty yards; accuracy is not outstanding, but adequate for field use. The .32 rimfire is obsolete. The original load had an 80-grain bullet and 9.0 grains of black powder.

The .32 Short Rimfire Cartridge - Attributes and Specifications

The .32 Short rimfire cartridge (.32 Short) case had a rim, technically called the extractor flange, measuring larger in diameter than the straight walls of the cartridge's case body. This configuration is referred to as a rimmed straight cartridge case. With few exceptions, such as the .56-46 Spencer rimfire cartridge with a rimmed bottleneck case, the rimmed straight is a common rimfire cartridge case shape. The rim's purpose is threefold: it holds the cartridge in the chamber of the firearm, it contains the primer, and it provides a place for the gun's extractor to grab. An extractor is part of a gun that serves to remove a cartridge casing of a previously-fired cartridge from the gun's chamber.

Originally, the .32 Short contained 9.0 grains of black gunpowder. Later, when it was loaded with smokeless gun powder, the .32 Short's bullet, when fired in a rifle, had a muzzle velocity of 950 ft/s (feet per second). Muzzle velocity is the speed of a bullet at the moment it leaves the end of a gun's barrel (Barnes 2006: 490, 492). The dimensions of a .32 Short can be seen in Figure 1. A cardboard box of Western .32 Shorts is shown in Figure 2.

¹ <https://navyarms.com/history/>.

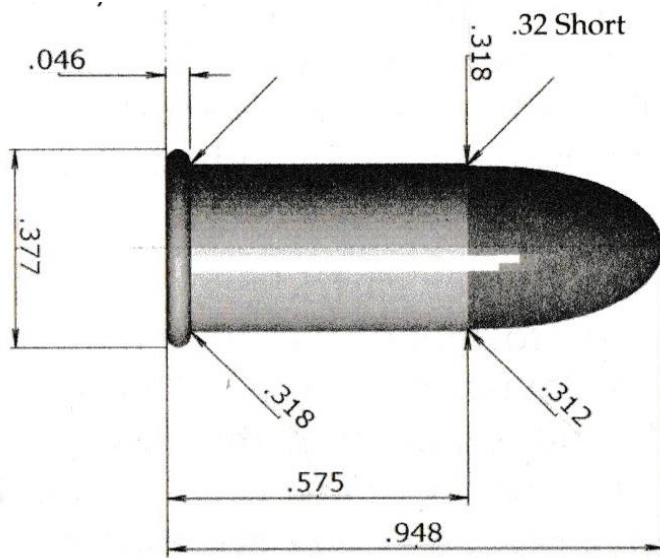


Figure 1. The .32 Short rimfire cartridge dimensions. Bussard 2017, p. 221.

Figure 2. A cardboard box containing eighteen (originally 50) Western .32 Short rimfire cartridges with an impressed diamond headstamp. The cartridge case material appears to be copper; the bullets are lead. Note the word “Lubaloy” on the box labeling. In 1922, the Western Cartridge Company introduced a copper-washed bullet jacketing called Lubaloy, which stands for lubricating alloy. Lubaloy prevented lead fouling in a gun’s barrel, reducing barrel wear (Wikipedia 2022). Source: GunsInternational.com, https://www.gunsinternational.com/guns-for-sale-online/parts---ammo---accessories/ammo---rimfire-collectible/vintage-ammo-32-rimfire-rf-western-6-cartridges.cfm?gun_id=101213366.

Barnes, Frank C.

2006 *Cartridges of The World. A Complete and Illustrated Reference for Over 1500 Cartridges*. 11th Edition. Gun Digest Books, Iola, WI.

Bussard, Michael

2017 *Ammo Encyclopedia. For all Rimfire and Centerfire Cartridges, plus Shotshells*. 6th Edition. Blue Book Publications, Inc., Minneapolis, MN.

Wikipedia Sources

2022 Western Cartridge Company. Wikipedia, the Free Encyclopedia.
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Western_Cartridge_Company.

2022 Lubaloy C41100. Wikipedia, the Free Encyclopedia.
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lubaloy_C41100.

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AIA Virtual Lectures and Archives



Founded in Boston in 1879, the Archaeological Institute of America is North America's oldest society and largest organization devoted to the world of archaeology. The AIA strives to educate people of all ages about the significance of archaeological discovery, and to advocate for the preservation of the world’s archaeological heritage. The Institute publishes the respected *American Journal of Archaeology*. In 2022, the AIA began producing Archaeology Hour, a series of virtual lectures. Past lectures are archived at [AIA Archaeology Hour - Archaeological Institute of America](#).

All virtual programs can be located on the AIA website calendar by selecting the month of interest and, in the drop down menu on the left side of the screen, selecting Type of Event, Virtual, [Upcoming Events – Archaeological Institute of America](#). Please pay attention to the correct time zone information. This excellent resource is free for the public to attend virtually or watch later.

The Profile has listed the AIA virtual lectures for the month of March in the Upcoming Events section, as well as some other virtual learning opportunities.

Source: [History - Archaeological Institute of America](#).

Picturing Camp Logan - From the Robert Morin Collection



DENTAL INFIRMARY

On August 9, 1917, the Dental Division of the Office of the Surgeon General was founded, bolstering the concept that dental health was important to overall healthiness and a soldier's fitness. Many recruits had never seen a dentist, or possibly even a toothbrush.^{1, 2} Training camp facilities included fully-equipped dental infirmaries.

We get some information about the cantonments and their resources for the soldiers from *Trench and Camp*, a military circular sponsored throughout the country by local newspapers. The *Houston Post* published *Trench and Camp* for Camp Logan and distributed it weekly at all the Y.M.C.A. buildings on base.

A dental infirmary at Camp Logan, original image from the Army Completion Report. Photograph from the Robert Morin Collection, Woodson Research Center, Rice University.



***Trench and Camp*, Vol. 1 No. 29, April 24, 1918**

At the south part of camp near the 131st and 132nd Regiments is a new two story building nearing completion. The Dental Infirmary will be used for the dental work that needs to be done in order to get the teeth of the soldiers up to standard requirements by Military Orders.

***Trench and Camp*, Vol. 1 No. 39, July 3, 1918**

Prevention of diseases of the mouth is important to the overall health of the Military. The most common of oral disease is Pyorrhea, which affects 75% of all individuals over 35 years of age, and many under this age. In a pamphlet given to each soldier, the description causes, and treatment of common oral diseases is explained in detail. Brushing the teeth twice a day is recommended to help in keeping oral diseases to a minimum.

***Trench and Camp*, Vol. 1 No. 51, September 25, 1918**

Major W. P. Delafield, Dental Surgeon at Camp Logan, had a large number of dentists from the training school at Fort Oglethorpe arrive to be assigned to the camp. The 21 dentists will be able to accommodate the two Dental Infirmary buildings at Camp Logan.

After Armistice Day, Camp Logan closed, and most of the buildings, materials, and assets were disassembled and auctioned. Yet a few medical structures remained and served as a veteran's hospital into the 1920s, including the dental infirmary below.

¹ Museum | AMEDD Center of History & Heritage (army.mil).

² National D-Day Memorial | Giving the Army Some Teeth: Dental Care in WWII (dday.org)



Camp Logan dental infirmary, c. 1921. Photograph from the Robert Morin Collection, Woodson Research Center, Rice University.

HAS Reference Desk

What research on archeology, anthropology, or history have you been reading lately? The HAS Reference desk seeks your suggestions of interesting archeology and history links!

Visit this website each morning to follow daily entries on Lone Star State history and discover what happened on this date in Texas annals: [TSHA | Texas Day by Day \(tshaonline.org\)](https://tshaonline.org).

Upcoming anniversaries of historic Texas events:

Indians attack San Sabá mission

Compromise leads to oldest land grant in Texas

Birthday of the "Paul Revere of the Texas Revolution"

Mexican revolutionary captures San Antonio

Rebels defeat Spanish royalists

Keelboat reaches "raft on the Colorado"

U.S. recognizes Republic of Texas claims to disputed territory

Captive reunited with husband

Texas force decimated after black bean lottery

Mexico detains American sailors

Earthquake!

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Houston Archeological Society - Monthly Meeting Programs for 2023

***Please note that meetings will vary between entirely virtual, or multiformat (in-person, Zoom, and streamed to YouTube).**

***The meeting format may change; be sure to doublecheck the HAS website and your emails prior to each meeting for updates.**

March 20 – HAS Monthly Meeting at 6:00 p.m. **Please note that this meeting has been moved to Monday, March 20, to accommodate spring break and rodeo conflicts for our members.** This in-person and multiformat presentation will feature Leslie Bush, Ph.D., speaking on Caddo houses. YouTube Stream, <https://youtu.be/IstEieByIMk>.

April 6 – HAS Quarterly Board Meeting. The next quarterly HAS Board Meeting will take place on Thursday, April 6, 2023, at 6:00 p.m.

April 20 – HAS Monthly Meeting at 6:00 p.m. **Please note that this meeting will be virtual only, via Zoom and YouTube.** Featuring Gregg Dimmick, M.D., speaking on San Jacinto archeology. YouTube Stream, <https://youtu.be/MJpMtFQ-ohU>.

May 18 – HAS Monthly Meeting at 6:00 p.m. Format TBD. Featuring Alan Slade from the Texas Archeological Research Laboratory (TARL). YouTube Stream: <https://youtube.com/live/wT-NQEmxmIA?feature=share>.

No Monthly Meeting in June – due to TAS Field School – hope to see you in Nacogdoches!

July 20 – HAS Monthly Meeting at 6:00 p.m. In-person and Zoom. Mid-year report on Field School and other HAS projects.

Houston Archeological Society Monthly Meetings are ordinarily free and open to the public. For more information about HAS, visit www.txhas.org, email us at president@txhas.org, or join our Facebook page at:

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/123659814324626/>.

Previous HAS presentations are archived at www.youtube.com/channel/UCn5-5YXMO2CwgO811GMFQow.

A silver lining from the pandemic, virtual access is now often a component of our monthly meetings. Although we are still learning, thanks to Liz Coon-Nguyen, Sarah Chesney, Diana Cooper, Linda Gorski, Bob Sewell, Betsy Wittenmyer, and others, we have developed multiformat presentation procedures, and are usually able to augment our meetings with Zoom and, when appropriate, YouTube streams. Please be aware that this is not always the case, so **prior to attending a monthly meeting, please doublecheck your emails and the HAS website for updates about potential changes.** Additionally, as this service continues to improve and evolve, HAS needs more help and support. If you have experience with virtual technology, please contact Frank Kozar at president@txhas.org, as your contributions to our tech team may be needed.

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Upcoming Events - *please check specific details with the sponsoring organization.*

VIRTUAL:

Archaeological Institute of America

3/3 – 4:00 p.m. Central. Exploring the Technologies and Realities of Roman Toilets. Presented by Dr. Ann Olga Koloski-Ostrow of Brandeis University, who studies Roman daily life, urban infrastructure, plumbing and hydraulics, baths and bathing practices, and toilets and sanitation. Free, link in to attend at [AIA Event Listings - Exploring the Technologies and Realities of Roman Toilets: Not a lot to Go on - Archaeological Institute of America](#).

3/4 - 1:00 p.m. Central. Rise and Fall of Classic Maya Kings, presented by Dr. Lisa J. Lucero (PhD, UCLA, 1994), a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) and a Professor of Anthropology at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. Free, look for a link at [AIA Event Listings - Rise and Fall of Classic Maya Kings - Archaeological Institute of America](#).

3/5 – 3:00 p.m. Central. Unlocking Secrets of Mesopotamian Magic. Join renowned expert Dr. Irving Finkel as he discusses the evidence in cuneiform tablets of the rituals, spells, and incantations used by the Mesopotamians to influence their world. Free, register at [Unlocking Secrets of Mesopotamian Magic Tickets, Sun, Mar 5, 2023 at 3:00 PM | Eventbrite](#).

3/15 – 6:00 p.m. Central. Collision Of Worlds: An Archaeological Perspective on The Spanish Invasion of Aztec Mexico, presented by Dr. David Carballo, Professor of Archaeology, Anthropology, and Latin American Studies. Free, register at [Webinar Registration - Zoom](#).

3/23 – 1:00 p.m. Central. Traitors Or Native Conquistadors? The Role of Tlaxcala in the Fall of Aztec Mexico, presented by Dr. David Carballo, Professor of Archaeology, Anthropology, and Latin American Studies. Free, register at [Webinar Registration - Zoom](#).

3/26 – 1:00 p.m. Central. Eastern. Living in Ruins: Vibrancy and Decay in the Ancient Maya City, presented by Dr. David W. Mixter, Research Assistant Professor for the Environmental Studies Program and Department of Anthropology at Binghamton University SUNY. Free, register at [AIA Event Listings - Rise and Fall of Classic Maya Kings - Archaeological Institute of America](#).

Engelhardt-Moore Lecture Series

3/2 - 7:30 p.m. Bob Moore, Advocational Archaeologist and E-MLS co-founder, will lecture via Zoom on the Golden Age of the Knights of St. John. Founded in 1099 AD, the Knights of Malta have been a semi-independent military force for over 900 years. Throughout their existence, they have been in the middle of changing European history. Unlike their more famous fellow knights, the order of the Knights Templar, this group still survives today. All E-MLS lectures are free and delivered virtually, with further information and past presentations available at the E-MLS website: <https://engelhardtmoore.wixsite.com/lecture-series>.

Shumla Archeological Research and Education Center

3/15 – Noon. Conversations with Indigenous consultants, Huichol elders. Presented by Carolyn Boyd, PhD., Shumla Founder and Interim Archaeology Director. Free, [Click to register!](#)

Texas Historical Commission

3/15 - [The Past, Present, and Future of San Jacinto](#)

ON-SITE:

Fort McKavitt

3/18 – 4 p.m. to Midnight. The Spring Star Party at [Fort McKavitt State Historic Site](#) is one of the premier events at our state historic sites. Members of the Johnson Space Center Astronomical Society will bring their telescopes out for public use. Anyone wanting to experience the night skies must arrive by 4 p.m.

Washington-on-the-Brazos State Historic Site

3/11 – Spring Break family escape room event, [Runaway Scrape Escape](#).

3/13 – 3/17 - [Spring Break Hands-on-History](#).

3/18 - [Farmers Market and Plant Swap @ Washington on the Brazos SHS](#). From 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. under the Live Oaks on the front lawn of the Visitor Center. Come shop with local vendors or bring a plant, cuttings, or seeds to swap and share with others.

Barrington Plantation, Washington

3/4 – 3/5 - [Cooking in the Quarter](#), cooking using period ingredients and methods.

3/11 – 3/12 - [Pins & Needles](#), learn to sew basic stitches while making a pincushion.

3/18 – 3/19 - [Special Program- Beasts of Burden](#), demonstrations of field preparation using horses and oxen.

3/25 – 3/26 - [Spring Tonics](#), learn how frontier families concocted remedies from their own herbs and other items in their garden and house.

San Jacinto Battleground State Historic Site

3/4 - [San Jacinto Family Day: Life on the Frontier - Butter Making](#)

3/11 – [Foraging San Jacinto](#). Foraging expert Dr. Mark “Merriwether” Vorderbruggen of [Foraging Texas](#) will lead a guided walk at the Battleground and teach participants how to find and identify wild edible plants. Ticketed event, space is limited, fee of \$75 per person.

3/11 - Battleground Bike Tour - Stretch your legs and honor the memory of the Texas Revolution with a bike ride at the battleground. Join in every second Saturday for guided bike tours of the Birthplace of Texas.

3/12 - Battleground Van Tours - Discover the San Jacinto Battleground like you've never seen it before on a staff-led van tour of the battlefield.

3/17 - 3/18 - Join the Texian Army spring break program. Watch cannon demonstrations, participate in living history demonstrations, and enjoy some arts and crafts activities.

Texas State Historical Association

3/2 through 3/5 – Annual Meeting in El Paso, [TSHA Annual Meeting](#).

Texas Historical Commission

3/8 - [Historical Marker Dedication, Stockton Charco Cemetery, Goliad](#).

3/9 (Houston) and 3/10 (Wharton) - Historic gravestone specialists Jason Church ([NCPTT](#)) and James “Rusty” Brenner ([Texas Cemetery Restoration LLC](#)) will lead this workshop focused on gravestone repair and restoration techniques that you can use both before and after a disaster. Participants will learn to level, reset, and make other repairs to historic gravestones in a historic cemetery setting. There is no cost to participate in the workshop, but capacity is limited. Workshop will be held from 9 a.m. – 4 p.m. in several communities (same workshop, different location), including McDaniel Street Cemetery, Houston, on March 9, and Wharton Cemetery, Wharton, on March 10, 2023. Other information and webinars on cemetery restoration can be found here: [Cemetery Disaster Training | THC.Texas.gov - Texas Historical Commission](#).

Texas Archeological Society

3/24 through 3/26 - Archeology 101 Academy. Learn the basics about how to perform archeology in the field, lab, and reporting through classroom and field instruction. No experience is required. Held in Goldthwaite this year, the Archeology 101 Academy is a great introduction to archeological methods. For more information and to register please visit the TAS website: <https://www.txarch.org/Archeology-101/>. Scholarships are available: <https://txarch.org/get-involved/scholarships>.

Museum of Fine Arts Houston

Now through 4/16 - *Golden Worlds: The Portable Universe of Indigenous Colombia* showcases over 400 artifacts, from intricately cast gold pendants and hammered gold masks to ceramic effigies of fantastical creatures and rare ancient textiles,

spanning all the major ancient cultures of Colombia. Landscapes, archaeological sites, and collaborations add important context to the objects and their timeless messages.

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Texas Archeological Society Archeology 101 Academy, Goldthwaite, Texas

In partnership with the Legacy Plaza Pavilion and the North Texas Archeological Society

March 24-26, 2023

- Introduction to archeology, identifying sites, and more!
- Classroom sessions at the Legacy Plaza Pavilion
- Field excavations at the Clovis Field site near Goldthwaite



Calling All HAS Members – Please send photos and articles for *The Profile*!

We would like for **all HAS members** to consider submitting content for *The Profile* newsletter. Please send submissions to newsletter staff members at wittenmy@flash.net or newsletter@txhas.org. Report on an interesting on-site experience, academy, field school, historic location, or community outreach event! Send photos of yourself on an HAS or TAS adventure! What archeological artifact or historical event have you been researching? Your contributions can be brief, such as a couple of paragraphs or about 250 words. Please submit information for upcoming issues no later than the fifteenth of each month.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON ARCHEOLOGY IN THIS AREA, CONTACT THE FOLLOWING:

HAS BOARD MEMBERS

Frank Kozar, President, president@txhas.org and tupflash@aol.com
Sarah Chesney, Vice President, sarah.chesney@thc.texas.gov
Emma Baldwin, Secretary, secretary@txhas.org
Bob Sewell, Treasurer, treasurer@txhas.org

Mike Woods, Director-at-Large, mikeswoods@aol.com
Leonie Waithman, Director-at-Large, lwaithman@live.com
Eleanor Stoddart, Director-at-Large, eleanorstoddart@hotmail.com
Linda Gorski, Board Advisor, lindagorski@cs.com

TEXAS ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Sandra E. Rogers, Region V Director, sojourne47@gmail.com

AREA TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION ARCHEOLOGY STEWARDS

Elizabeth Aucoin, ekpj.aucoin@prodigy.net
Liz Coon-Nguyen, elizabeth.coonnguyenmd@gmail.com
Bob Crosser, 281-341-5251
Debbie Eller, debajul@yahoo.com
Charlie Gordy, chasgordy@yahoo.com
Bruce Grethen, bruceg999@gmail.com
Sue Gross, suegbobs@comcast.net
Joe D. Hudgins, manso@jdhudgins.com
Kathleen Hughes, hughes.kathleen@yahoo.com
Brenda Jackson, brendajacks1@yahoo.com
Ron Jackson, ronj845@gmail.com

Beth Kennedy, bethiekennedy902@gmail.com
Don Keyes, keyes_don@hotmail.com
Sharon Menegaz, smenegaz@rcseagles.org
Clint Lacy, clacy13@comcast.net
Tom Nuckols, tnuckols58@att.net
Sandra Pollan, pollanone@sbcglobal.net
Sandra E. Rogers (Sandy), sojourne47@gmail.com
Gary Ryman, gkryman@gmail.com
Steve Salyer, salyer4@hotmail.com
Bob Sewell, robert-sewell@att.net
Paul Spana, pcspana@comcast.net

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