



**Houston Archeological Society Meeting, Thursday, March 20, 2025, 6:00 p.m.
Featuring Rebecca Shelton, Regional Archeologist with the Texas Historical Commission
Bring Historical or Archeology-Related Maps to Share**



The March meeting of the Houston Archeological Society will take place on Thursday, March 20, 2025, at 6:00 p.m. We will meet in person at the Trini Mendenhall Community Center located at 1414 Wirt Rd in Houston in the Spring Branch area. Members are invited to bring any interesting historical or archeology-related maps for show-and-tell. We will also provide a Zoom link for those members who cannot join us in person.

As our March speaker, we welcome Becky Shelton, Texas Historical Commission, who will be discussing the Texas Archeological Network (TASN) and the dedicated volunteers who have assisted the Texas Historical Commission (THC) in bringing public archeology to life in their communities for over forty years. Shelton received her Master's in Anthropology from the University of Texas, Arlington, in 2008. While completing her degree, she began working as a Field Technician, then

Project Archeologist, AR Consultants, Inc., there, she conducted surveys, and testing

Oklahoma,

Before developing a

moved on to serve as a then Principal Investigator at in Dallas, Texas. While desktop evaluations, for projects in Texas, Louisiana, and Arkansas.

passion for Texas archeology, her background in fine art, art conservation, and collections management fostered an interest in Maya ceramics. From 2009-2013, she participated as the Lab Director/Ceramicist for the Caves Branch Archaeological Project Field School in Belize, teaching artifact identification and analysis.

CANCELLED

Since 2014, she has served as a regional archeologist for North-Central and Northeast Texas with the Texas Historical Commission Archeology Division. She provides technical reviews on state and federal development projects related to the Antiquities Code of Texas and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Within the Archeology Division, she works with landowners and consultants to preserve significant archeological sites and assists with providing protective designation. In addition, she handles public inquiries and requests concerning archeological issues, and coordinates with regional archeology societies. As part of public outreach, she delivers presentations, writes articles and web content, provides updates to electronic media, and conducts onsite training. She also participates in archeological investigations, conducts site evaluations and analysis, and prepares reports on the results of these investigations. Shelton serves as the Coordinator for the Texas Archeological Stewardship Network (TASN), the group of highly motivated avocational archeologists, including many HAS members, who assist the THC with the mission of the public archeology program. Within TASN, she manages membership, annual training and workshops, and coordinates with landowners and communities. Shelton shares that, although there are many professional organizations practicing cultural heritage preservation, the dedicated volunteers of the Texas Archeological Stewardship Network (TASN) have assisted the Texas Historical Commission (THC) in bringing public archeology to life in their communities for over forty years. The Archeology Division of THC is entrusted with the monumental task of maintaining a program dedicated to preserving and interpreting the vast archeological landscape of Texas. Thankfully, archeology is multidisciplinary by nature, and the various opportunities found in the stewardship network appeal to history buffs, cemetery guardians, museum docents, high school educators, master naturalists, and others. Initially, stewards assisted private landowners with identifying archeological sites and provided public outreach and education. However, as the program reaches its fortieth year, the breadth of the TASN program has grown. A recent symposium at the Society for American Archeology highlighted the unique and successful collaborative nature of the TASN and provided a forum for discussion on how to grow volunteer networks in the 21st century. In Texas, as well as in other rapidly growing states, there continues to be huge need for landowner and community assistance, which usually outpaces our program's ability to address everyone's needs. To meet these increased requests, TASN will continue to collaborate with national and regional organizations, developing and strengthening the program through identification of other preservation partners. More information at: [Texas Archeological Stewardship Network](http://TexasArcheologicalStewardshipNetwork.org).

We hope that you will join us at the Trini Mendenall Community Center for this informative lecture. For those who cannot join us in person, a Zoom link will be sent to currently registered members as we get closer to the meeting date. I look forward to seeing many of you at the meeting or in the field at our various projects. For more information about this program or the Houston Archeological Society, please contact Bob Sewell at president@txhas.org.
See you in the field! Frank Kozar, HAS Vice President

President's Message – Bob Sewell

Earlier this week, we continued work at the Goloby Site near Pattison and recovered several interesting artifacts, including a biface preform (Fig.3). Property owner Diana Goloby joined in the excavations (Fig. 2).

We also visited the Lone Oak site near Frelsburg and installed our electric fencing so that the units are now protected from the resident cattle (Fig.1).



During a visit to the Walnut Tree Hill site, we conducted further shovel testing. If any of these tests prove successful then we will consider opening them into units.



Figure 1. Electric fencing at Lone Oak (41CD168).
Figure 2. Property owner Diane Golob working a unit.
Figure 3. Biface preform, Goloby site (41GL3).

Job Vacancy – Publications Editor -

Editor. Responsibilities will include collecting journal articles and/or report material, proofreading and liaising with the authors, and formatting into a document for publication. Skills should include proficiency with MSWord. Additionally, you will receive exposure to Kindle Direct Publishing/Amazon. This would be a wonderful opportunity for one of our student members to enhance their resume. Contact president@txhas.org if you are interested.

We have an open vacancy for a Publications

HAS Membership for 2025 are now due - A reminder that 2024 memberships will expire at the end of March. We give a grace period but why not get your renewal done and out of the way so that you don't miss out on participating in our excavation and other activities. Folks who have not renewed by April 1, 2025, will unfortunately be removed from our membership list. As a member, you will receive invitations to our excavation activities. In addition, you also get to participate in the monthly meetings via Zoom if you cannot make the meeting in-person or if we only conduct the meetings virtually. You can easily sign up again using a credit/debit card by going to our membership page at www.txhas.org/membership.html, OR complete the form and mail it in with your check. Our mailing address is on our website. I look forward to welcoming you back to HAS for 2025 and seeing many of you out in the field or at our monthly meetings. If you have any questions regarding your membership status, then contact treasurer@txhas.org.

Bob Sewell, HAS President





Source: [Free Clipart](#)

March Map Madness

In the spirit of March Madness, the HAS team hits the court with Map Madness, thinking about archeology and history as communicated through maps. Maps are frequently created or referenced in archeological work, such as site maps, LIDAR, and the review of contemporary or historic maps when interpreting the context of a proposed dig site. We hope you enjoy perusing the various interesting maps and their associated histories submitted by our members, speakers, and readership.

Houston Archeological Society Monthly Meeting Minutes – February 20, 2025

Welcome: Meeting called to order at 6:15 p.m. – Bob Sewell, President. Welcome to all new members. This meeting was held virtually via Zoom.

Membership – Louis Hebert, Treasurer. We currently have 117 members. Remember that 2024 memberships expire at the end of March. Don't forget to renew your membership for 2025! If you are unsure about your membership renewal status, contact Louis at treasurer@txhas.org.

Treasury – Louis Hebert, Treasurer. Funds are looking good. The annual HAS Audit was successfully completed by a volunteer committee including Larry Golden, Beth Kennedy, and Betsy Wittenmyer.

Projects – Bob Sewell, President. Members interested in participating in upcoming site visits should be watching for informational emails from fielddirector@txhas.org.

- **Lone Oak** (41CD168)
 - Electric fencing relocated around current excavation units.
- **Goloby** (41WL3)
 - Will revisit soon.
- **Walnut Tree Hill** (Alleyton)
 - Further shovel testing conducted. Progressed existing units.

Upcoming Events - Bob Sewell, President.

- **TAS Field School**
 - June 14-21
 - Milam/Robertson County
 - Survey of Red Mountain (Sugarloaf Mountain)
 - Registration now open at www.txarch.org

Call for a Publications Editor - Bob Sewell, President.

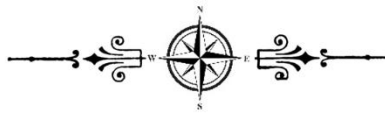
- The Society is seeking a Publications Editor. Responsibilities include collecting articles and formatting content into the Houston Archeological Society Journal or a topical Houston Archeological Society Report. Skills include proficiency with MS Word. Previous exposure to Kindle Direct Publishing/Amazon would be an advantage. Training will be included. In addition to supporting the Society in this meaningful position, the job also offers useful experience and can be beneficial for those building a resume. If interested, please contact Bob Sewell, president@txhas.org.

March 2025 Monthly Meeting – Our speaker for next month will be Becky Shelton, discussing accomplishments of the THC Stewards Network over the past forty years, as well as current updates. The meeting is planned to be in-person and ZOOM.

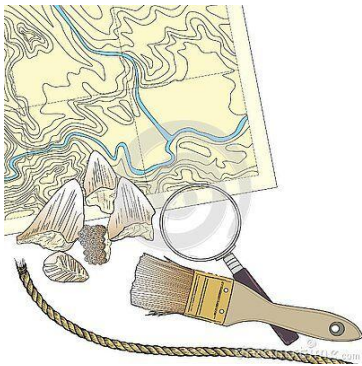
Tonight we welcome our speaker, Dr. Chris Lintz, presenting *The Middle Ceramic Period in the Texas Panhandle: Antelope Creek*.

The business meeting was concluded at 6:30 p.m.

Bob Sewell for Noah Newland, HAS Secretary



PARTICIPANTS WANTED!!!



Source: [Archaeologist Equipment](#)

Hello, my fellow HAS excavators - a Google search of “What is an archeological society?” brings forth the following:

An archaeological society is a group of people who are interested in the study, preservation, and public understanding of archaeology.

What do archaeological societies do?

They promote scientific research, preserve archaeological sites and materials, interpret and publish archaeological data, educate the public about archaeology, and engage young people in archaeology.

Yes, yes, and yes again. We do all those things. Of late, the participation of excavating at HAS weekend and Wednesday digs has totaled about six people or less out of a membership of two hundred. I understand that jobs, school, and family always come before avocational activities like archeology. When you have free time, we would be happy to see more of you coming out to enjoy the outdoors, to screen or excavate before the weather gets hot, to experience finding unique artifacts, or to sit with us at a lab at someone’s house to clean and curate our finds, which is always a great learning experience.

The Board of Directors of the Houston Archeological Society has spent a lot of time securing several sites from landowners in East-Central Texas where members of our society can learn the basics of archeology from stewards with the THC Archeological Stewards Network and other experienced avocationalists. Although these archeology sites are outside of Harris County, so a bit of a drive, you will find them interesting, and we appreciate these gracious landowners. I hope to see you out there soon.

Frank Kozar, HAS Vice President



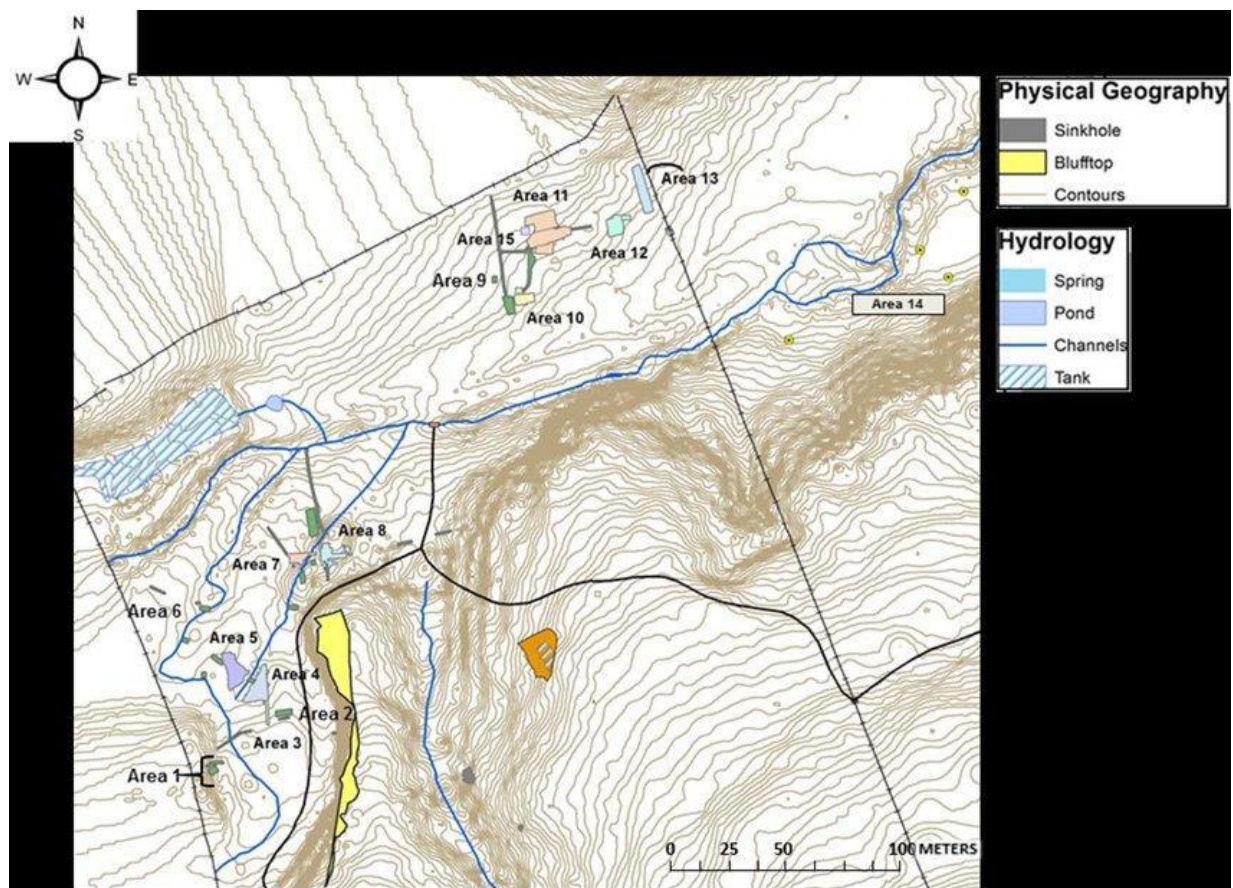
All photographs are courtesy of Frank Kozar.

Gault



Site – *The Stones Are Speaking* - PBS Broadcast Premier This Month





Map of Gault site, courtesy of Gault School of Archeology; Topographic illustration of the Gault Site and excavation areas.

The Stones Are Speaking will make its broadcast premiere on public television next month! As the final episode of the Made in Texas Film Series, it will air on all Texas PBS Stations between March 17-24. Houston Public Media will air the film on Wednesday, March 19, at 10:00 p.m. and it will also be available on the PBS app. *The Stones Are Speaking* tells the inspiring story of how archaeologist Mike Collins saved thirty acres of looted land deep in the heart of Texas and revealed it as one of the most significant sites in the Americas. Collins and his team changed history when they found evidence of people living in Central Texas 20,000 years ago. The film is more than a tale of archaeological discoveries; it also illustrates the power of an individual to make a difference and what people can accomplish when they work together for the greater good. The film made its theatrical World Premiere at the prestigious Austin Film Festival in October and won the audience award for Best Texas Independent Feature. Watch the trailer at thestonesarespeaking.com and read more about the film, including this complementary review by Michael Barnes at the Austin American-Statesman, [view article](#).

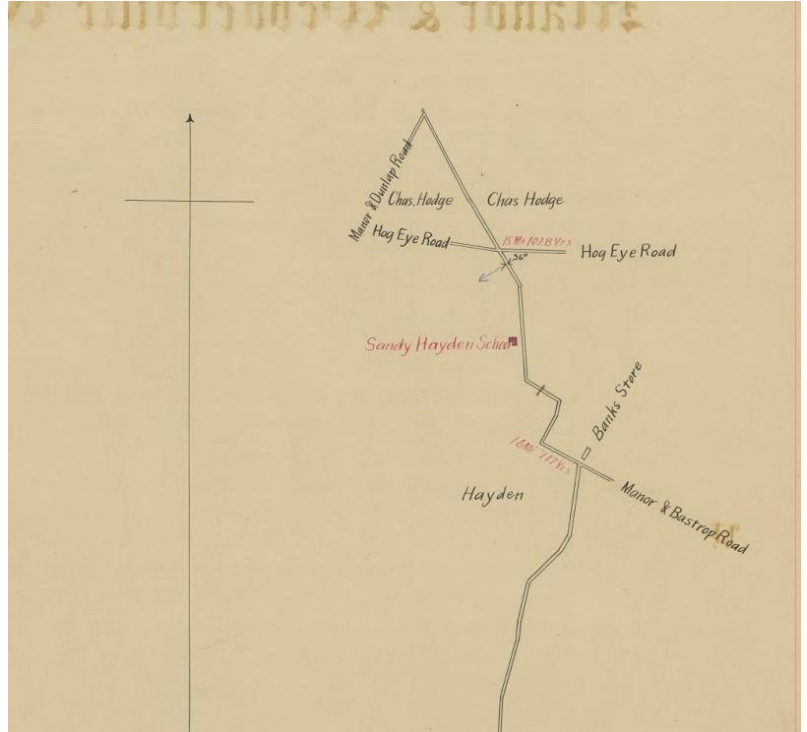
A Map of Hayden, Texas, the Legacy of Sandy Hayden, and the Alliance for Texas History



Doug Boyd of Stantec will be moderating a discussion on *Sandy Hayden: A Freedman Blacksmith's Journey* the afternoon of May 15, as part of the Annual Conference of the Alliance for Texas History taking place at Texas State University in San Marcos. The panel includes Bob Ward, Travis County Historical Commission; Terri Myers, Preservation Central; and Lydia Hayden Moore, Travis County Historical Commission and a Sandy Hayden descendant.

Additionally, the Alliance for Texas History (www.atxh.org) announces the creation of a new publication, the Journal of Texas History

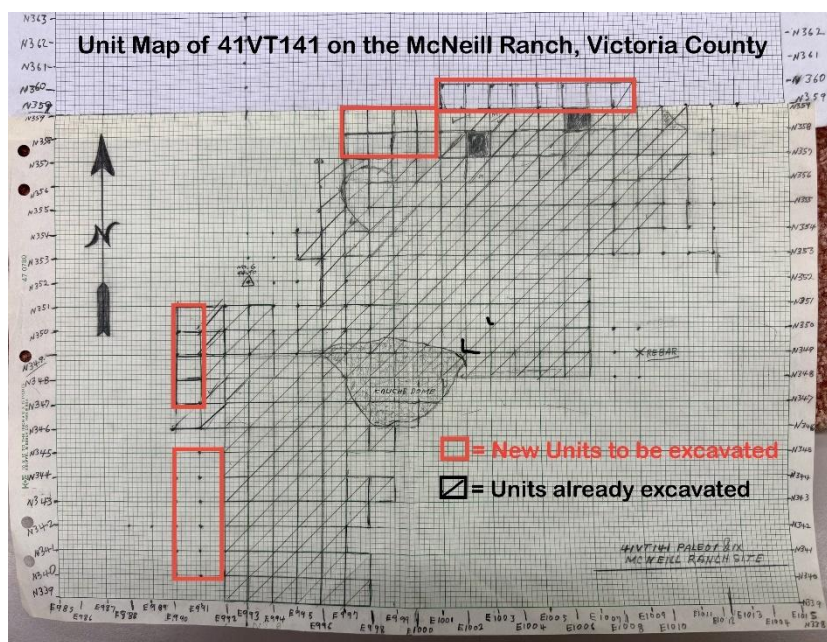
Sources: Travis County Historical Commission Blog: Hayden Springs School, 1884-1928, Manor, TX: (20+) Facebook: <https://www.alliancefortexashistory.org>.



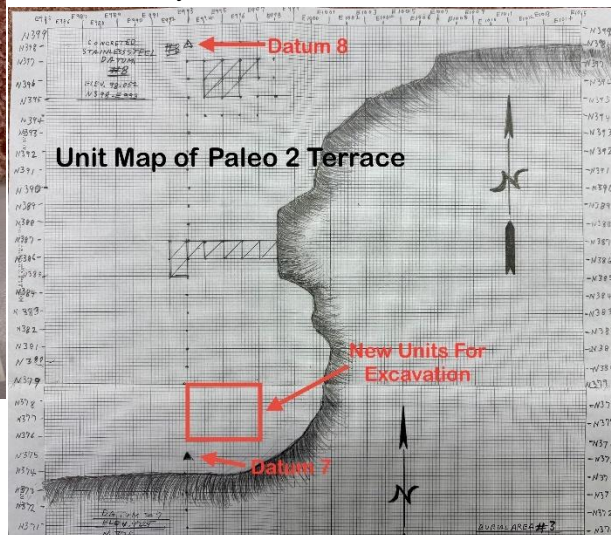
(www.jtxh.org). Showcasing the history of Texas as well as greater influences, the journal will include the many histories of the region's people and cultures. The Journal of Texas History will be published online by the University of Texas at Arlington Libraries (<https://libraries.uta.edu/mavs-open-press>). Articles will be hosted in the institutional repository through the Digital Commons Network, providing free access to scholarly content for over 700 institutions to reach readers from more than 140 countries. There will be a print-on-demand option for those who prefer a printed publication. Board president Gregg Cantrell, professor of history at Texas Christian University, notes that it is time for an additional outlet for scholarship about the region. "Texas's population has doubled over the past forty years, yet the number of scholarly journals devoted to the state's history has remained roughly the same," he said. Texas has grown more diverse, and new fields and methodologies have emerged in the historical profession. "We believe, then, that there is room—and a real need—for another journal to tell the many stories of Texas and Texans." Those interested in submitting an article can review the Call for Manuscripts on the Journal of Texas History website at www.jtxh.org or send an email query to submissions@jtxh.org. The Alliance for Texas History (www.atxh.org), founded in March 2024, focuses on a twenty-first century approach to historical analysis, dialogue, and perspective. Its mission is to foster a comprehensive understanding of Texas's rich and diverse history, reflecting a commitment to ensuring that all the stories of all people are told. More information at <https://www.alliancefortexashistory.org>.



Maps and Updates from CoBALT Archeology, Victoria, Texas

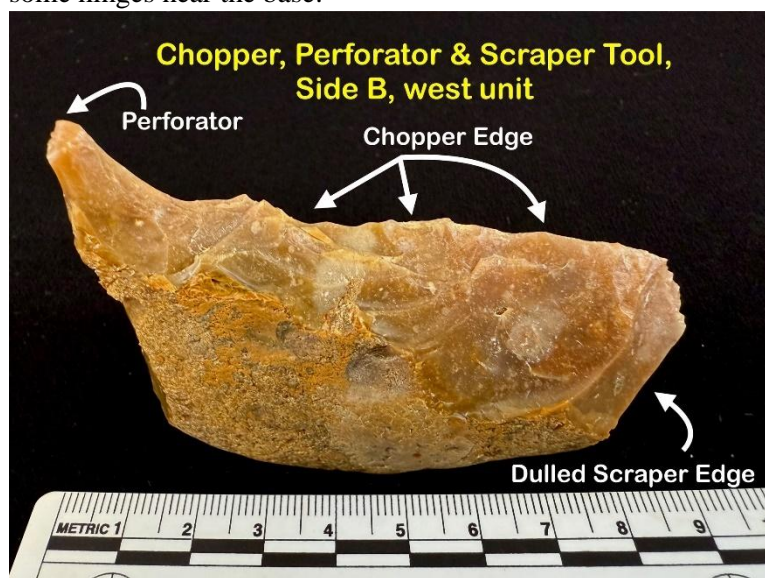


The Coastal Bend Archaeological Logistics Team (CoBALT) is based in Victoria and is working at the McNeill Ranch site (41VT141) in a cooperative agreement with the landowner and the Museum of the Coastal Bend (MCB). While considered a significant Paleoindian site, 41VT141 was also regularly occupied by more recent prehistoric cultures over thousands of years.



On January 31, 2025, our teams split duties, with Bill, Roger, and O.C. updating the unit maps for Paleo1X and mapping and preparing the Paleo 2 Terrace for new excavations. They also worked on preparing poles for the shade tarps that will be installed later this spring. Mike, John, Shirley, and Max excavated the west unit. They found a tool in a late Archaic elevation that is a true multitool. The tool had a tip for a perforator, a cutting edge for a chopper, and a dulled edge from use as a scraper. The team also found a utilized flake scraper, lots of debitage and fire-cracked rock, land snails, and a large clay ball with multiple fragments and a charcoal deposit in the center. Another utilized flake scraper was found in the lab when materials were being sorted.

On February 7, 2025, Matt, Cameron, Joe, and Lori worked a late Paleoindian to early Archaic elevation. They found a Clear Fork Biface with ground basal edges, which we studied later in the archeology lab, finding traces of asphaltum under some hinges near the base.



Meanwhile, Bill, Bobby, and O. C. continued to work on clearing the brush from the Paleo 2 Terrace, where we hope to begin excavating after all units are pinned and mapped. The crew working level three of the west unit finished early enough to excavate the next level down, level four. They found a fire feature that could be a disturbed fire ring or small hearth, a very early stage fired preform, and a broken hammerstone. Other finds included a distal in the material screen, a large piece of bright red jasper, four hackberry seeds, fragments of fossilized wood that fit together, and lots of bone and land snails.



Finished with the brush clearing, Bill, Bobby, and O.C. began working a new east unit. The only artifact found at the overburden elevation was a worn hammerstone and some mussel shell.

HAS members are always welcome to join us at the site or in the lab. The archaeology lab at the Museum of the Coastal Bend is open to the public on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 10 a.m. – 2 p.m. Stop in at the museum's front desk for directions to the lab. All photographs are courtesy of O. C. Garza; cobaltarcheology.com; CoBalt.

O. C. Garza



HAS Reference Desk

What research on archeology, anthropology, paleontology, or history have you been reading lately? The HAS Reference desk seeks your suggestions about interesting archeology and history news and links. Check out these links to many more fascinating maps:



Source: Free Clipart

[The Mammoth tusk from Pavlov - Archeopark Pavlov](#)
[Digital Maps of the Ancient World – Mapping the Ancient World](#)
[9 Oldest Maps in the World - Oldest.org](#)
[6 of the World's Oldest Maps | Discover Magazine](#)
[LIDAR Mapping in the Štiavnické Hills - Slovak Spectator](#)
[Virtual Tours | Archaeology News Online Magazine](#)
[Archaeology breakthrough 13,000-year-old 3D map - Express.co.uk](#)

[Kraus Map Collection - Harry Ransom Center Digital Collections](#)

[David Rumsey Map Collection at Stanford University Libraries](#)

[How a famed astronomer paved the way for the Blaeu World Map](#)

[Old maps - Search; Browse Historical Maps, Atlases & Images; OpenHistoricalMaps](#)

[Texas - David Rumsey Historical Map Collection; Houston - David Rumsey Historical Map Collection](#)

[Ice Age Geographers 20,000-Year-Old 3D Map Found in France; 3D Map in Cave, Three Different Styles of Ancient Art](#)

[Is This 4,000-Year-Old Bronze Age Slab the Oldest Known Map in Europe? | Smithsonian](#)

[New digital model of Skara Brae | Historic Environment Scotland](#)

[Ferdinand Magellan Interactive Map - Ages of Exploration](#)

[Imago Mundi: The Oldest Known Map; Oldest Known Map of the World, Made in Babylon About 2,600 Years Ago; Ancient Mystery of the World's Oldest Map on 3,000-Year-Old Babylonian Tablet](#)

[Cultural Encounter, Race, and a Humanist Ideology of Empire in the Art of Trecento Venice | Speculum: Vol 98, No 1](#)

[Secret tunnels GPR mapped at Milan's Sforza Castle may match Leonardo da Vinci's sketches | Archaeology News](#)

[Old Houston Maps | Houston Past](#)

[Harris County Map Collection 1900 thru 1959](#)

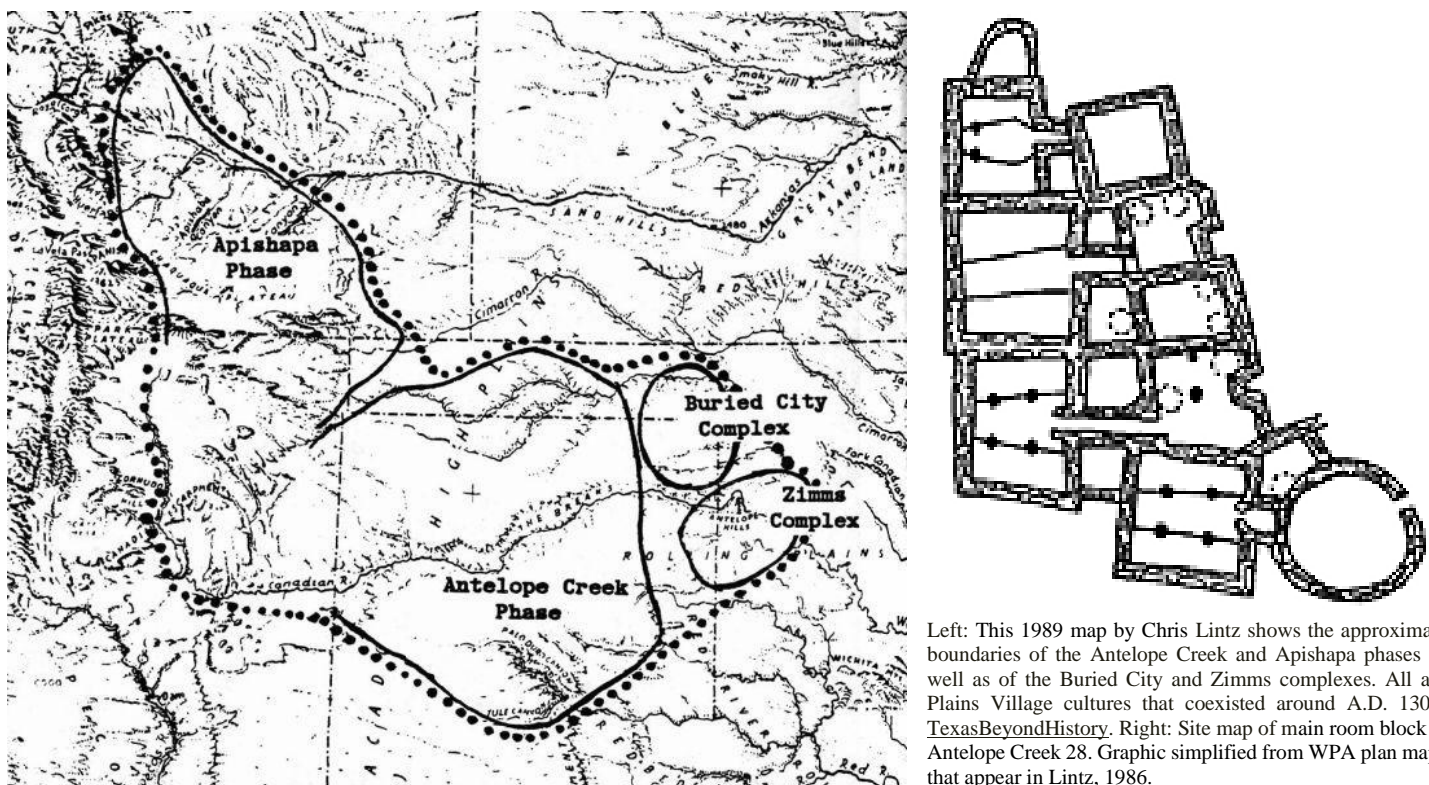
[Historic Maps/University of Houston/Digital Collections; Historic Maps // Digital Collections](#)

Maps from the Middle Ceramic Period: Antelope Creek

The following maps relate to the February HAS meeting presentation by Chris Lintz, PhD, from the Center for Archaeological Studies at Texas State University. For over five decades, his research has mainly focused on the southern Plains cultures of the past 2,500 years in Oklahoma and Texas. His recent lecture can be found archived on the HAS YouTube channel, and he will be addressing our group again in September.



Left: Houston Archeological Society - YouTube. Right: Canadian River and the Alibates Flint Quarries National Monument. The Antelope Creek People lived mostly on terraces overlooking the river or in side canyons with springs. NPS Photo - <http://photo.its.nps.gov.html>, Public Domain, <https://commons.wikimedia.org>. Public Domain, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=3600159>.

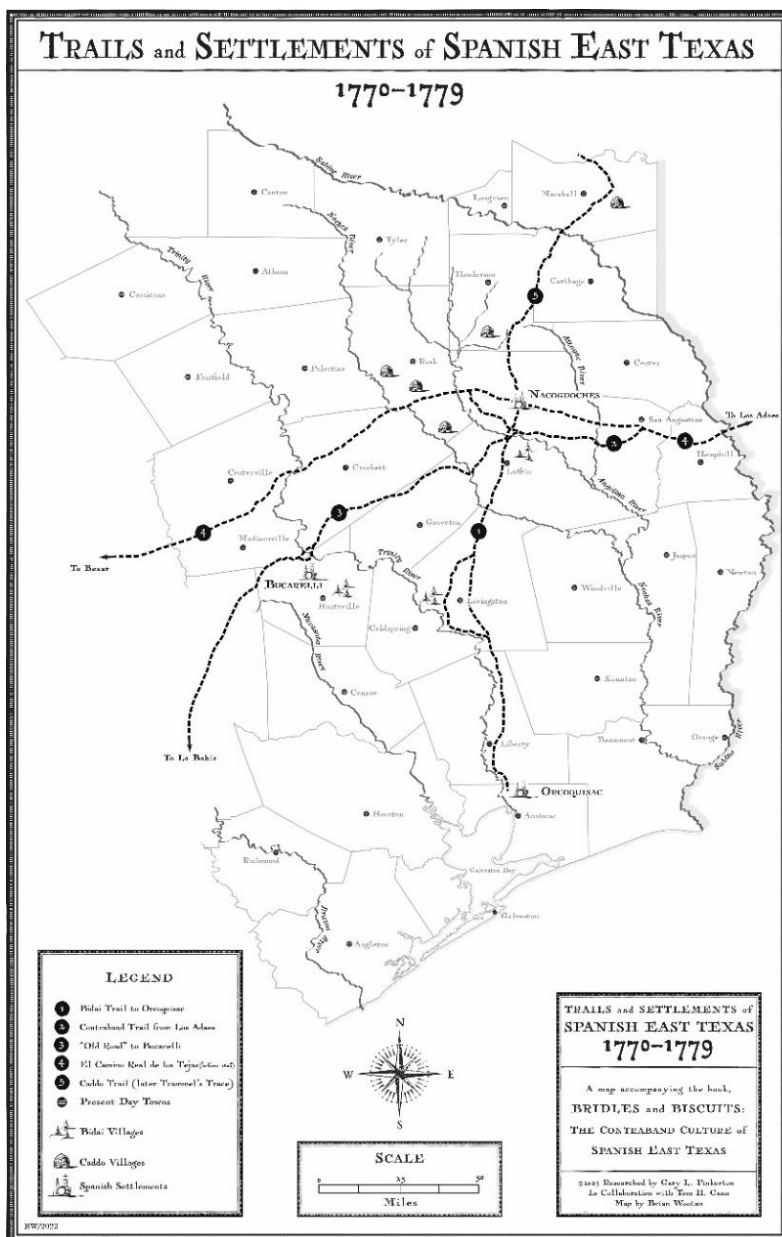


Left: This 1989 map by Chris Lintz shows the approximate boundaries of the Antelope Creek and Apishapa phases as well as of the Buried City and Zimms complexes. All are Plains Village cultures that coexisted around A.D. 1300; [TexasBeyondHistory](https://www.texasbeyondhistory.net). Right: Site map of main room block at Antelope Creek 28. Graphic simplified from WPA plan maps that appear in Lintz, 1986.

Additional information on this topic may be found at: [HAS February 2025 Meeting - Dr. Chris Lintz](https://youtu.be/20OXqKN7A8); <https://youtu.be/20OXqKN7A8>; [NPS Geodiversity Atlas—Alibates Flint Quarries National Monument, Texas \(U.S. National Park Service\)](https://www.nps.gov/geodiversity/atlas/alibates/); [Villagers](https://www.nps.gov/geodiversity/atlas/alibates/); [Lake Meredith NRA and Alibates Flint Quarries NM: Geologic Resources Inventory Report \(low resolution, compiled\)](https://www.nps.gov/geodiversity/atlas/alibates/).

Trail Maps of Early East Texas

These maps submitted by HAS member Gary Pinkerton depict Trammel's Trace and the trails and settlements of Spanish East Texas, as created from his research into those topics. The THC Atlas includes Trammel's Trace ([Atlas: Texas Historical Commission](#)). Gary's latest book, *Bridles & Biscuits*, is now available through his website: www.gary.pinkerton.com. More information about Gary's research, printable versions of these maps, and much more may be found at: [Orders & Free Downloads Gary L. Pinkerton](#).



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

We would like **all HAS members** to consider submitting content for *The Profile* newsletter. Please send submissions to newsletter@txhas.org. Report on an interesting on-site experience, academy, field school, lecture, cultural trip, or public outreach event! Send photos of yourself on an HAS or TAS adventure! What archeological artifact or historical event have you been researching? Add your voice to our community's conversation. 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.

Elizabeth Powell's Tavern, the Mexican Army, and the Sea of Mud

Gregg J. Dimmick, M.D.

This map primarily traces the retreat of two divisions of the Mexican army after the Battle of San Jacinto (April 21, 1836). These particular troops had not been at San Jacinto.

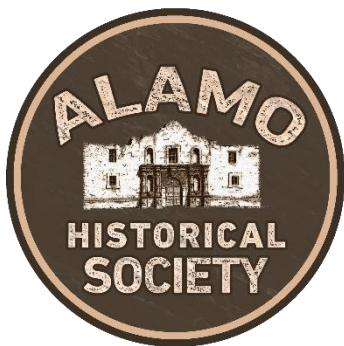
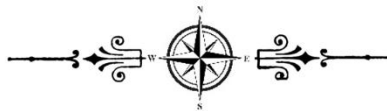
Gen. Vicente Filisola and about 1,400 Mexican soldiers were positioned at Old Fort (near present-day Richmond) when they heard the news of the horrible defeat at San Jacinto, but they were unaware of Santa Anna's fate. At that same time, Gen. José de Urrea and his division of about 1,100 Mexican soldiers were located at Columbia and Brazoria. Filisola immediately sent orders to Urrea to follow a guide he provided so the two groups could unite. The chosen location was Madam Powell's tavern, a well-known stopover located on Turkey Creek between San Felipe and Columbia ([TSHA-Powell, Elizabeth](#)). Once the two divisions converged at Madam Powell's property, they encompassed 2,500 troops, 1,500 women and children, 120 wagons, eight cannons, and about 1,200 mules.



Image courtesy of Gregg Dimmick, from *Sea of Mud*; [TSHA-Sea of Mud](#).

The assembly then began to march toward Victoria, but just after they crossed the San Bernard River a torrential rain began. They were unable to cross the West Bernard River and ended up going to the Atascosito crossing of the Colorado River near what is now Columbus ([Atascosito Crossing](#)). The terrain was so challenging that it took the group two weeks to travel a distance that ordinarily would have taken a day and a half. The details of all this and artifacts from *el mar de lodo* are discussed in my book, *Sea of Mud* ([TSHA-Sea of Mud](#)). The Houston Archeological Society helped excavate the first site identified and published reports on the campsite ([txhas.org/Report No. 13 1998.pdf](#); [txhas.org/Report No. 16 Fall 2000.pdf](#)). Thousands of artifacts have been found in the Sea of Mud.

The Mexican army finally reached Victoria. The generals received orders from Mexico City that they should not withdraw further. However, their forces were so exhausted and demoralized from the efforts of negotiating the Sea of Mud that they continued to retreat south, all the way to Matamoros. It is my opinion that the Sea of Mud was as devastating to the Mexican Army as the Battle of San Jacinto.



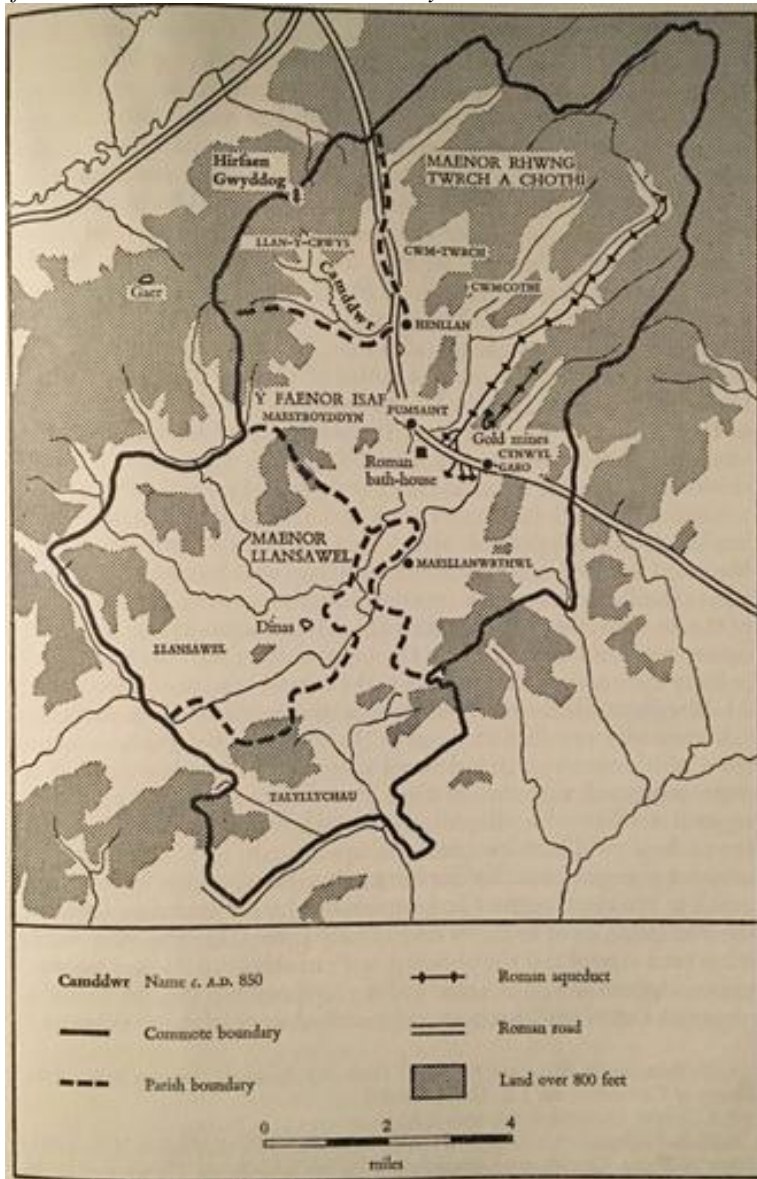
Dr. Dimmick will be speaking about Mexican battle casualties at the Alamo as part of the upcoming 39th Annual Alamo Historical Society Symposium taking place on Friday, March 7, 2025, at the Menger Hotel. Doors open at 9:00 a.m., program begins at 10:00 a.m. The public is invited. Online prepayment is \$30, day-of tickets will be available at the door for \$35. Additional speakers and topics include Craig Covner discussing evidence of the 1836 Alamo; Stephen Hardin, PhD, speaking on the Runaway Scrape; and Sloan and Bill McNutt explaining the non-profit foundation, Alamo Letter Society. For more information, see: [2025+AHS+Schedule+of+Events.pdf](#); [Alamo Historical Society](#).



The Long Stone of Gwyddog

Heather Para, PhD

In follow up to her lecture at the January HAS meeting ([HAS January 2025 YouTube](#)), Dr. Para has provided this map and explanation of the ancient Long Stone of Gwyddog. This was one of the features discussed in her presentation entitled *Solid as a Rock: Ritual Reuse of Hearthstones and Monuments in Early Medieval Wales*.



Above: Photograph by Simon Marshall, [Hirfaen Gwyddog Megalithic Portal and Megalith Map](#).
Left: Map showing manorial framework of Trefwyddog, with Hirfaen Gwyddog on the boundary line. G. Jones, *Post-Roman Wales*, p. 315.

The ancient boundaries of Trefwyddog on the north-west side were marked by two standing stones called Hirfaen Gwyddog and Byrfaen Gwyddog. Hirfaen Gwyddog, or the long stone of Gwyddog, is a large prehistoric standing stone of about fifteen feet in height that remains in place on the northern boundary of Llan-y-crwys, also the northern boundary of Cantref Mawr, and currently of Carmarthenshire.

Whilst the appearance of a boundary stone, cairn, burial mound, or standing stone in early medieval charters was relatively commonplace as a means of detailing the boundaries of a property, in most cases the ancient landmarks have vanished. This very ancient conspicuous standing stone, however, has considerable documentary evidence spanning roughly thirteen centuries, beginning in the eighth century with its inclusion in the early Welsh marginalia of the Gospel of St. Chad. This same stone appears in a charter dated 1244 confirming a grant of the grange of Llan-y-crwys to the Premonstratensian monastery Talley Abbey. The grange boundaries align closely with those of the parish of the same name, which for several miles also follow the county line dividing Carmarthenshire and Cardiganshire. Hirfaen Gwyddog is along this line, looming over the Teifi valley. A post-dissolution manorial presentment dated 1633 establishing grange boundaries for Talley Abbey includes details for the grange of Llancyrwys, the boundary of which follows a brook called Gorddogwy to a location called Y Lan Las, and “from Lan Las unto a stone called Hirvaen Gwyddog, and from thence unto another stone called Byrfaen” (NLWD24. - ARCH/MSS (GB0210) Attested Copy Court Roll of the manor of Talley, co. Carm.).



Antique Maps of North America

Geoffrey Mills



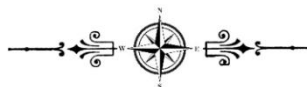
Figure 3. Mitchell, Samuel Augustus. *New Map of Texas Oregon and California with the Regions Adjoining*. Map, 1846. Sources: *A new map of Texas*; Mitchell, S. Augustus Internet Archive; *Maps of Trails and Roads of the Great West*. Photograph by Geoffrey Mills.

Although not an original, my print of *A New Map of Texas Oregon and California* reproduces a quite well-known resource first published as a popular pocket-sized reference by Samuel Augustus Mitchell. Depicting emigrant routes including the Santa Fe Trail, Old Spanish Trail, and Oregon Trail, the map was so highly-regarded that Brigham Young specifically ordered several for his party's migration to Utah in April, 1847 ([University of Tulsa Archival Catalog](#)). You can zoom in to study a similar online version more carefully at [Texas: Mitchell, S. Augustus Internet Archive](#).



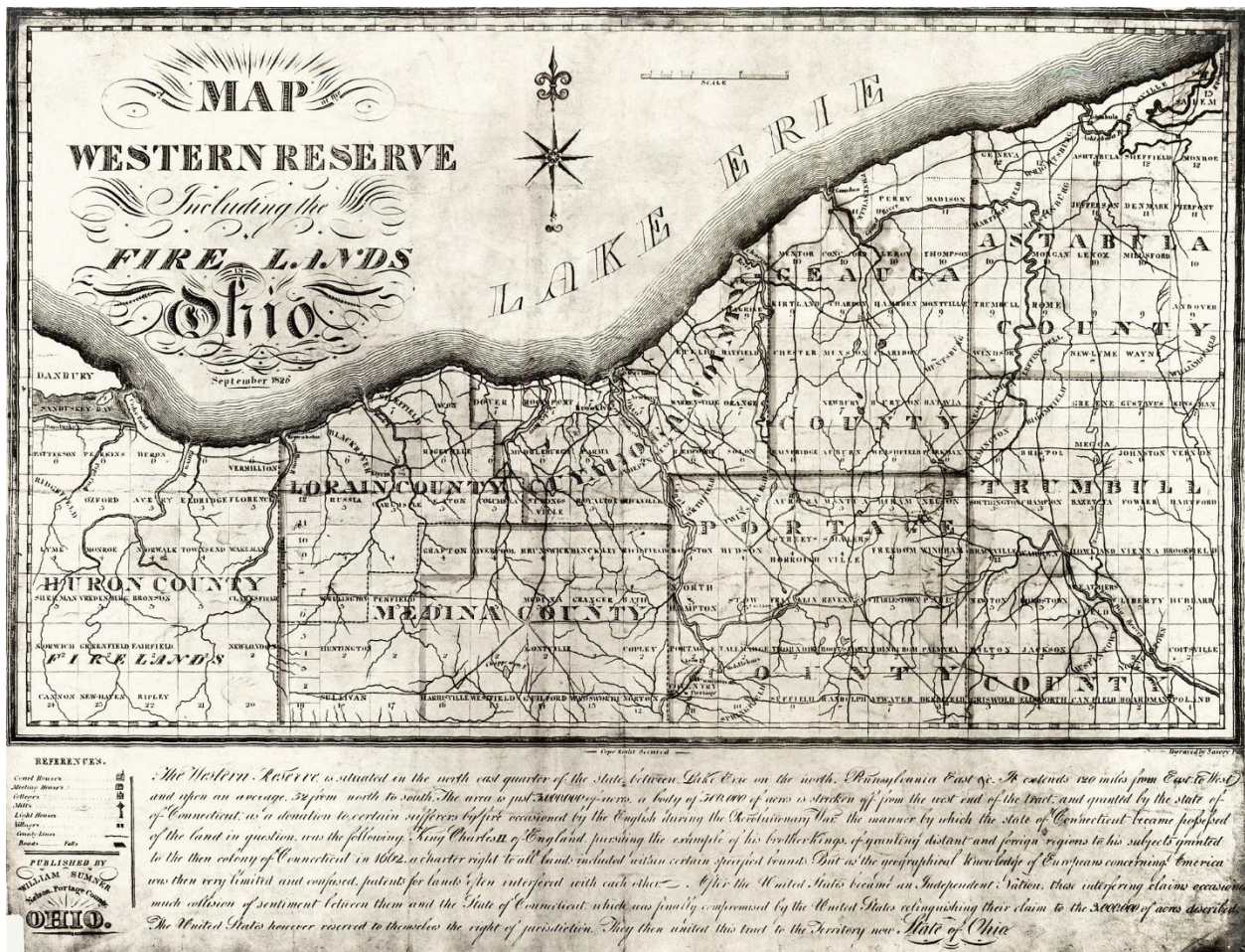
Finally, the chromolithograph map *North America* by Alexander Keith Johnston, dated 1881, was published in *A School Atlas of General Descriptive Geography* (William Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh & London). Along with his brother, William, this Scottish cartographer established the firm W. and A. K. Johnston in Edinburgh, earning respect and accolades for accuracy and geographical detail as well as for the production of inexpensive maps favored by students and educators.

Figure 4. *North America* by Alexander Keith Johnston, F.R.S.E. Published in *A School Atlas of General Descriptive Geography*, William Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh & London. Map, 1881. Zoomable similar online copies can be found at [North America Antique Map 1881](#): [1881 North America Map by Johnston](#). Photograph by Geoffrey Mills.



Real Places Conference – April 23-25, 2025 – The ninth annual Texas Historical Commission (THC) Real Places Conference will take place both onsite in [Austin](#) and online. Topics include historic cemetery preservation, El Camino Real, the early history of Galveston Island, and a report on Loma del Mesquite near the Brownsville ship channel, which is an ancient village where marine shells were manufactured into gorgets, flat disc beads, tinklers, and tools.



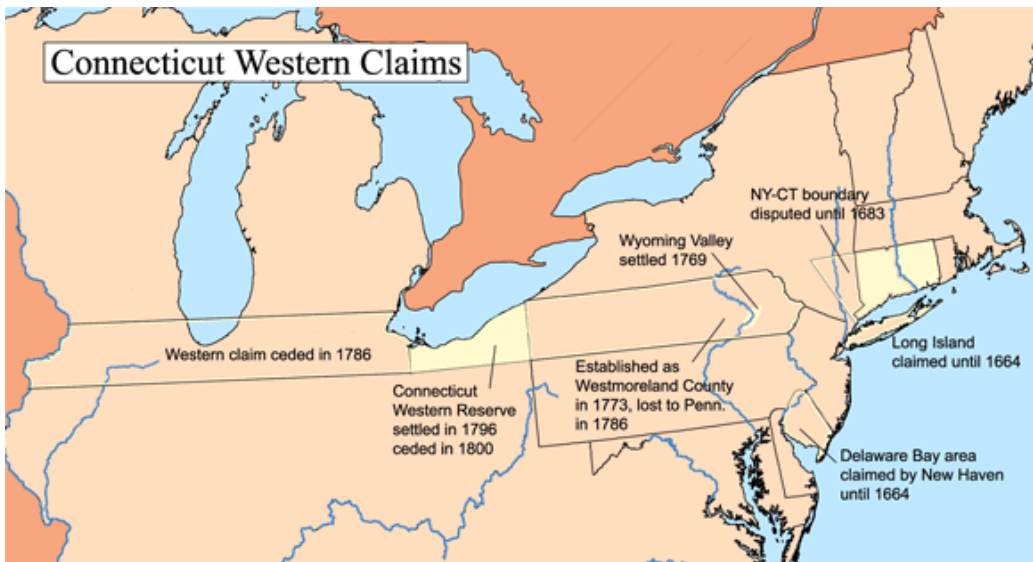


Above: Taylor, Allen; Savery, William. Map of the Western Reserve Including the Fire Lands in Ohio. Published by Allen Taylor, Nelson-Portage County, Ohio. Revised & Corrected March 1, 1833. Western Reserve - David Rumsey Historical Map Collection. Below: Photograph courtesy of Frank Kozar.

While growing up in Ohio, I occasionally heard the name “Firelands” referencing an area out west of Cleveland, but I didn’t give it much thought, assuming it was named after some town fire or rural conflagration. But while on a later road trip through Huron County, I drove past a prominent sign proclaiming, “Entering the Firelands, established 1792.” Knowing that Cleveland, the first large settlement in northern Ohio, was established in 1796, this led me to study the history of Ohio more deeply.

The Ohio of today traces its roots to the Connecticut Western Reserve land grant awarded to the Connecticut Colony by King Charles II (1630–1685) under its original charter of 1662 ([Connecticut History; Charter of the Colony of Connecticut 1662](#)). This large slice of land 120 miles wide stretched from western Pennsylvania to the Mississippi River in Iowa. After the Revolutionary War, Connecticut ceded the most western portion of the grant, but retained three million acres in Ohio. Of this, half a million acres were set aside for Connecticut residents who had been displaced when British soldiers torched a dozen towns during the hostilities. Thus, this vicinity was labelled the Firelands, or Connecticut Sufferers Lands. Curiously, there is no documentation that any “sufferers” made it to Ohio to claim their grant, as the entire area was grabbed by land speculators for resale. Not surprisingly, based on this heritage, many of the towns and villages in Ohio are named after locales in New England.

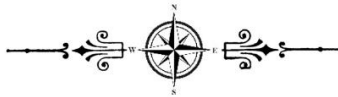




Above: Map of Connecticut Western Claims. Knusser, [Connecticut Western Reserve - Wikipedia](#).

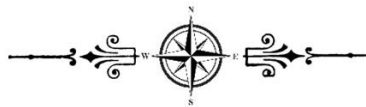
The area was beset by conflicting land claims and broken treaties with the indigenous inhabitants. In 1796, the Connecticut Land Company dispatched lawyer, politician, soldier, and surveyor Moses Cleaveland (1754–1806) to negotiate with local tribes and assess the tract. A party of fifty people including surveyors and supporting staff accompanied him. Cleaveland identified the bluffs at the mouth of the Cuyahoga River as a favorable settlement location, establishing the city of Cleveland, which was named in his honor by the group.

Downtown Public Square still stands at the original site of foundation. Several legends speculate about the changed spelling of the city (Moses Cleaveland; Cleveland Historical; Cleave as in Cleaveland).



Registration for the Texas Archeological Society 2025 Field School is now open! Each summer, the Texas Archeological Society (TAS) sponsors a week-long archeological field school. The program provides training in archeological techniques to Society members and contributes important new data to the state's archeological and historical heritage. No prior archeological experience is necessary. Participants may register for

a minimum of three days or for the full week. Several Field School Scholarships are also available. This year the 2025 TAS Field School takes place from June 14-21 in Milam and Robertson Counties. Red Mountain (also known as Sugarloaf Mountain) is a very important place for the Tonkawa people, who recently reclaimed this ancestral land and will maintain it with the help of the El Camino Real de los Tejas National Historic Trail Association. The 2025 Field School will be primarily survey-based, with limited excavation for the Youth Group and an exploratory team led by Dr. Tamra Walter. More information at [2025 TAS Field School](#).



The Profile is pleased to present the following maps and update on the Clovis and Folsom Fluted Point Survey from HAS member Alan Slade. Also consider this a call for data, so that we can support him as he works to comprehensively document all known artifacts. The Texas Clovis Fluted Point Survey (TCFPS) has now recorded over a thousand point occurrences from 188 counties. The inaugural Folsom survey (TFFPS) has recorded 485 points from 97 counties. This update will highlight some of the notable findings from both surveys, current status, and potential future research.



**Mapping Clovis and Folsom Point Distribution in Texas:
Results From the Fifth Clovis and First Folsom Fluted Point Surveys**

Alan M. Slade, Paleolithic Archaeologist and Lithic Analyst, Texas Archeological Research Laboratory

You can't use an old map to explore a new world ~ Albert Einstein

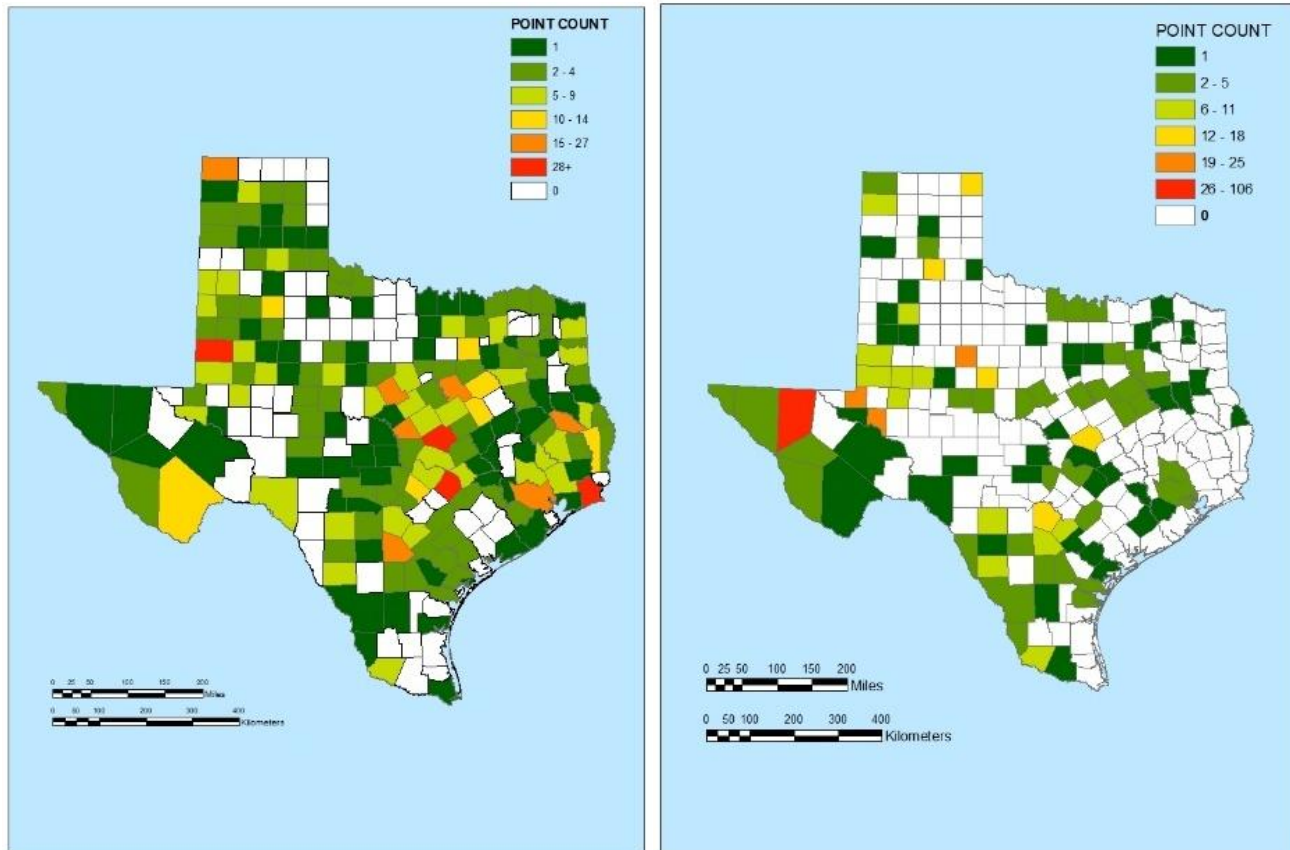


Figure 1. Clovis Distribution (Slade 2023). Figure 2. Folsom Point Distribution (Slade 2024). Maps by J. Jarvis.

The two maps above document Clovis and Folsom point occurrences in Texas as recently reported in the *Bulletin of the Texas Archeological Society* (BTAS). The Clovis map (Figure 1), published in the 94th Volume of the BTAS (2023, [BTAS-2023](#)), recorded 1,002 points from 188 of the 254 counties, leaving 66 that still have yet to report a Clovis occurrence. The most points by region came from Central Texas, and even when excluding the two largest collections from Bell County (Gault Site) and Bastrop County (Hogeye Cache), the count still surpassed the next highest, from the Panhandle/Plains area. The other large accumulation of points occurred in the Coastal region, where over 100 points were recorded from Jefferson County (McFaddin Beach). These more plentiful assemblages are marked in red on the map. In the other map (Figure 2), results of the inaugural Folsom survey are shown, published in the 95th Volume of the BTAS (2024, [TAS-BTAS Current Issue](#)). In this survey, 485 Folsom points were reported from 97 counties. The highest concentration of points came from Culberson County (Chispa Creek Site) in the Trans-Pecos region, where over 100 Folsom points were reported. Other significant tallies included the Panhandle/Plains region counties of Fisher, Winkler, and Crane.

Update on the Texas Clovis and Folsom Fluted Point Survey (TCFFPS)

In Honor of Timothy K. "Tim" Perttula (1953-2025)

Point Survey Status for 2024

As of March 2023, the current total of Clovis fluted points in Texas was 1002 (Slade 2023). Please note that, although a small error in that paper suggests there are 2003 (Slade 2023:223), the correct total at that time should have been 1002. The regional breakdown for these occurrences is consistent with the previous surveys, in that the Central has the highest total of records. There are currently 66 counties in Texas that have still not offered any records. The first Texas Folsom Fluted Point Survey was initiated in 2023 when the processing of Clovis recorded had been temporarily suspended to allow for the records to be published in the Texas Archeological Society annual journal in September of that year (Slade 2023; Slade and Meltzer 2023). There were 485 Folsom records that were

processed and, as with the Clovis survey, the processing of these records was briefly suspended to allow for publication (Slade 2024). Of these records, 97 counties reported Folsom occurrences.

In the Clovis update, two relatively well-known locations were updated. The records for McFaddin Beach (41JF50), Jefferson County, from 1985-2007 were revisited and completely reorganized. Because of the nature of the recovery and recording of the material, many of the record sheets had been duplicated or had not been processed at all. After a lengthy review, the survey can report that the 104 Clovis points recorded from McFaddin Beach is the most accurate we can get for those early records. The Gault Site (41BL323) in Bell County was the other updated collection. Before the 2023 report, only two Clovis points had been reported previously (Meltzer and Bever 1995) and 37 were added. The other significant collection that was added was 48 points from the Hogeye Clovis Cache (41BP995), from Elgin Quarry in Bastrop County. During this period, the survey reached its 1000th documented point and this milestone will be marked with a special published notice (Slade and Meltzer in prep).



Figure 3. Map of Texas and Surrounding Borderland Areas. Map courtesy of Alan Slade.

The Folsom point survey was the first state-wide study of occurrences and distributional review in Texas (Slade 2024). There had been other minor studies dating back to the 1930s (see Fischel 1939; Ray 1939), and work in the 1960s by Thomas Hester that was not published (but see Slade in prep), who had recorded over 70 points from 15 counties. Floyd Largent and Tim Perttula attempted to record Folsom points (Largent *et al.* 1991; Perttula 1993; Largent 1995) in fashion similar to the Clovis surveys by Davis Meltzer in the 1980s and 1990s (see Meltzer 1986; Meltzer and Bever 1995), however nothing since then was published (but see Blackmar 2001).

The survey is very grateful to several other sources of data. The Museum of the Coastal Bend in Victoria and staff shared their data on several local Clovis points in their collections. Members of the Coastal Bend Archeological Logistical Team (CoBALT) compiled the record sheets and collected metric data on all the specimens, took digital images, and provided high-quality illustrations. From the Houston area, two private collectors provided substantial new data from the eastern, southeast, and east central Texas area. Dana Harper not only provided a wealth of new material, but also very graciously loaned his entire Clovis and Folsom collection to the survey office facility based at the Texas Archeological Research Laboratory (TARL) in Austin.

Current Status as of 2025 and Call for Data

In 2024 the surveys were combined, now recognized as the Texas Clovis and Folsom Fluted Point Survey (TCFFPS). Please consider this an ongoing call for data and reference this link for instructions and announcements: [Texas Clovis and Folsom Fluted Point Surveys | Texas Archeological Research Laboratory | Liberal Arts | UT - Austin](#). The Clovis point tally is now over 1500, and several previously unrecorded counties now register occurrences. It is anticipated that by the time the TCFFPS is published in 2026, the total will be increased further. The Folsom point tallies, as was expected, are slower to increase, but nevertheless the current tally is close to being doubled, with more counties added.

Two significant factors accounted for much of the increased data within both surveys. Firstly, in 2024, the survey became aware of Clovis and Folsom points reported from Texas in a Plains Anthropologist journal, many of which appeared to have not been previously documented (Blackmar 2001). The data was referenced in the journal by the county only, and when the record tallies were cross-referenced, some were significantly different than the existing published records. The data for the 2001 paper was taken from the author's unpublished master's thesis (Blackmar 1998). A copy of the thesis was acquired from the University of Kansas and the appendices explained that the majority of the data, largely unrecorded, came from private collections in the Panhandle/Plains. Ongoing analysis of the data, including collector and provenience, is currently underway. The second major addition of new data was acquired in late 2024, after Borderland Archaeology director and principal investigator David Calame offered to provide all his records on Clovis and Folsom points he had amassed over the years. Currently there are over 70 new Clovis and nearly 25 new Folsom records that can be added to the survey (Slade and Calame in prep). Calame also provided individual record sheets, images, and illustrations, where possible for each specimen. As with the Blackmar material, ongoing analysis of the Calame records is in process, ensuring no duplicity with old records exists.

Future Research Post-2025

During the previous survey research, many Clovis and Folsom points were reported from the bordering areas around Texas through literature reviews, existing collections, or personal reports. The Texas Borderlands Region consists of the bordering counties and parishes of New Mexico, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Louisiana, as well as the Mexican States of Chihuahua, Coahuila, Nuevo Leon, and Tamaulipas (Figure 3). Our ongoing outreach efforts, including recent access to some private collections, are identifying Clovis and Folsom points with provenance from many of the borderlands, some from areas previously not in the formal archaeological record. Clovis fluted in Louisiana were thought to have been quite rare; in fact, our earlier extensive and comprehensive review of Clovis points from North America failed to document any records from Louisiana (see Slade 2020). However, the Dana Harper private collection (Slade and Harper in prep) contains at least a dozen points demonstrating good provenance from several parishes in Louisiana that border east Texas. A proposed borderland survey project (TBCFFPS) would provide an important overview of early Paleoindian lifeways and mobility patterns in parts of southeast and southwest North America, whilst complimenting the TCFPS. The survey has applied for a three-year NEH grant which, if successful, will fund the whole TBCFFPS through to 2028. If not successful with the NEH grant, smaller awards from previous bodies, such as Texas Archeological Society (TAS) and the Texas Historical Foundation (THF) will be approached again.

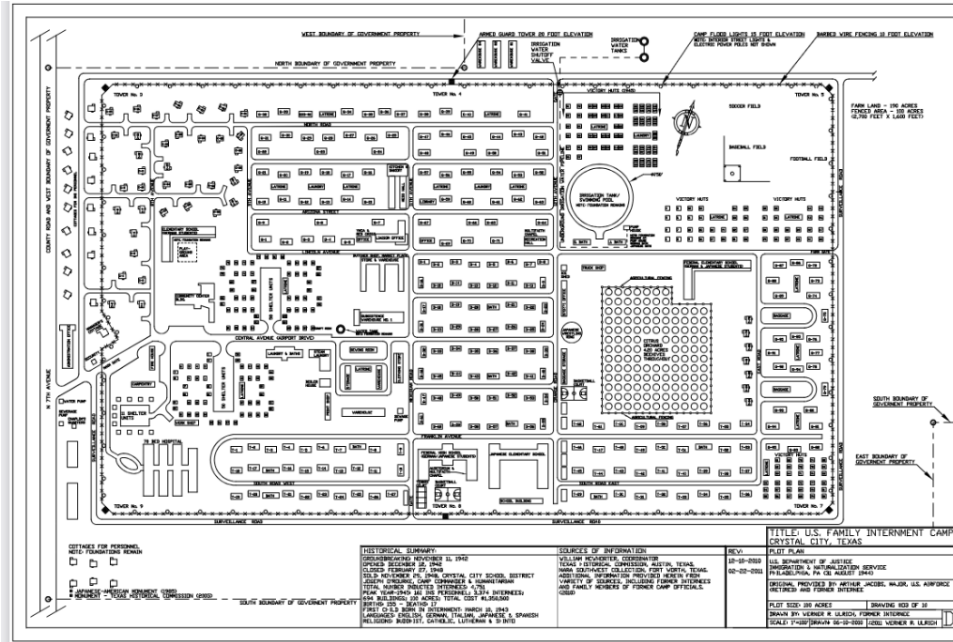
Acknowledgements

The TCFPS would like to thank Michael B. Collins for initially supporting and funding the five-year post-doctoral project back in 2019. The funding enabled the completion of the 4th edition of the TCFPS and the inaugural TFFPS. The survey was additionally supported by two separate grants from the TAS and THF, for which the survey was extremely appreciative. The project could not have been accomplished without the support of the staff and colleagues at TARL and use of facilities and utilities from the University of Texas at Austin. Thanks also to Tom Hester and Tim Pertulla for sharing their data. And a big thank you to Jonathan Jarvis for constructing the Clovis and Folsom distribution maps, Becky Villarreal-Campbell for the three survey logos, and Kathy Lafferty of Kansas University for providing literature sources. The survey would like to thank the TAS funding committee for awarding two grants, and the funding coordinator at the THF for two grants as well. Thanks also to the Gault School of Archaeological Research (GSAR) for the use of their 501(3)(c) and administrating and coordinating the grants. Thanks to David J. Meltzer who, as the founder of the original Clovis survey, supported and aided the updates to the survey from the beginning and is also part of the surveys' current collaborative team. Thanks to colleagues who assisted in recording and processing Clovis and Folsom points: Katharine Febres, Wayne Rodriguez, James Lentz, and Samuel Reynolds. Thanks also to the many institutions and collectors who have generously provided access to their collections, in particular Heather Para and OC Garza (MCB & CoBALT); David Calame (Borderland Archeology); and Dana Harper, Mark Adams, and Winston Elliston who shared their private collections. The survey owes thanks to many more institutions and individuals; thanks to you all. Finally, the survey would like to thank HAS for continued support and encouragement over the past years and into the future.

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Crystal City Internment Camp



of stores, schools, and agriculture. Although the camp is recalled as comfortable, with modern services such as a hospital, German bakery, sumo wrestling room, swimming pool, and basketball courts, one of the dark sides to the camp was the “repatriation” or exchange of residents for Axis-held American citizens and political prisoners. The *Texas Tribune* notes that, “today, save for a few historical markers, all that remains



Above: [Werner Ulrich, former internee. Map of Crystal City Internment Camp. Plan with Details - Camp Drawing \(4 of 10\) - Featured Manuscripts - UTSA Digital Collections](#). Center: Aerial view of Crystal City Internment Camp, Crystal City, Texas, 1944-45. (University of Texas at San Antonio Libraries Special Collections). [The Legacy of Crystal City's Internment Camps - The Texas Observer](#). Below: Foundation slabs, photograph by David Martin Davies. [Texas Matters: Secret History of the Crystal City WWII Internment Camp | TPR](#).

of the camp is a few ruins and an enduring question about the balance between freedom and security” (The Legacy of Crystal City's Internment Camps - The Texas Observer).

Learn more about the Crystal City Internment Camp and WWII in Texas at: [History of Crystal City Family Internment Camp Historical Marker](#); [Transnational Dimension of German American Internment Experiences](#) | [American Studies Journal](#);

[Texas Matters: The Secret History Of The Crystal City WWII Internment Camp | TPR; Wartime Repatriation · Narratives of World War II in the Pacific · Bell Library Exhibits; A Guide to the Werner Ulrich Crystal City Internment Camp Materials; Crystal City, Texas Family Internment Camp Map; Camp Drawing-UTSA Digital Collections; Texas in World War II | Texas Historical Commission; The Legacy of Crystal City's Internment Camps - The Texas Observer; txm754-pt1eb.mp3; The Train to Crystal City: FDR's Secret Prisoner Exchange Program and America's Only Family Internment Camp: Russell, Jan Jarboe; The Crystal City Story: One Family's Experience: Izumi, Tomo; Joseph O'Rourke Crystal City Internment Camp Papers, Historical Narrative of the Crystal City Internment Camp- James O'Rourke.](#)

From the HAS Archives



A repository of past issues of *The Profile* is available on the HAS website wherein you will find a wealth of archived articles, including these maps from the November 2018 issue and the HAS website.

Frost Town History and Maps - The November 2018 issue and the HAS website discuss the archeology and history of Frost Town, providing these historical depictions. HAS members collaborated with Doug Boyd of Prewitt and Associates, Inc. and Jason Barrett with the Texas Department of Transportation during excavations of this neighborhood lost to time and commercial development. During our work from 2016 through 2018, artifacts and features uncovered included ceramics, buttons, glass bottle fragments, dice, figurines, marbles, cisterns, brick sidewalks, and garden features.

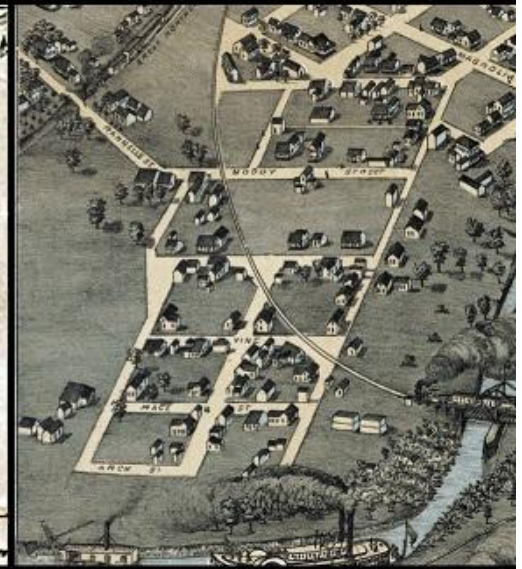
Early Map Depictions of Frost Town, Houston, Texas



Girard 1839

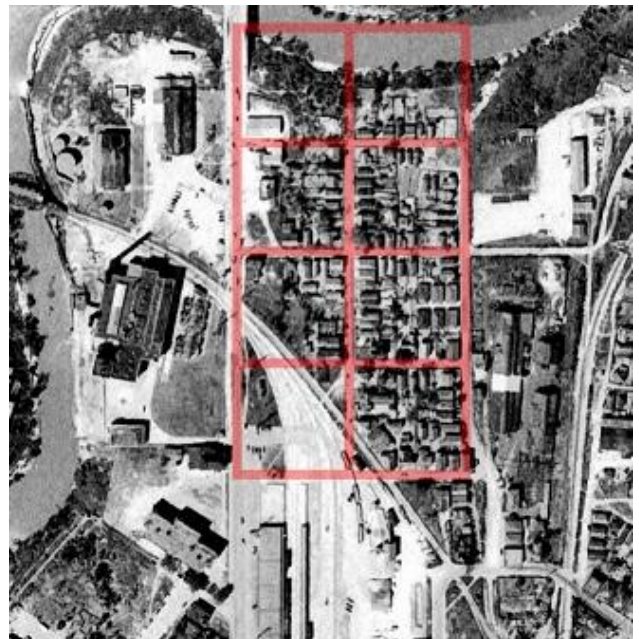
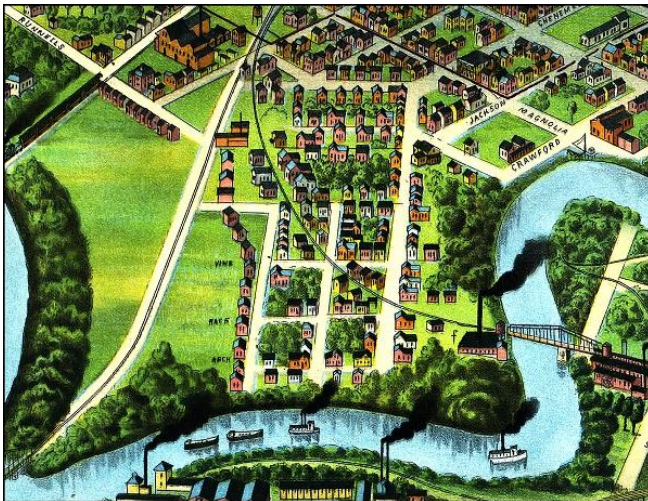


Wood 1869



Koch 1873

Above: Auguste Girard, City of Houston and its Vicinity, 1839; William E. Wood, City of Houston, 1869; Augustus Koch, Houston, 1873. Below left: A. L. Westyard, Houston, Texas, 1891. Right: 1944 Aerial. Source of all maps [Frost Town - Houston Archeological Society](#).



Read more at: [Frost Town Newsletter Article November 2018.pdf](#); [Frost Town - Houston Archeological Society; 2018 November Profile.pdf](#); [The Frost Town Archeological Project: Reconstructing A Forgotten 19th-Century Neighborhood In Houston](#); [Amon Carter Museum: Texas Bird's-Eye Views: Artist Bios](#).

Upcoming Events

Be sure to reconfirm details before making plans to attend.

VIRTUAL

Some websites listing virtual events and resources: [Texas State Historical Association \(TSHA\) - Events](#); [NTAS](#); [Bullock Texas State History Museum](#); <https://www.archaeological.org/events>; [Virtual Resources | PAST Foundation](#); [Discover Archaeology Events & Activities in Houston, TX | Eventbrite](#); [Virtual Lectures - The Archaeological Conservancy](#); [Virtual Events-Friends of THC](#).

American Institute of Archaeology (AIA)

3/7 – Friday, 5 p.m. Central/6 p.m. Eastern. Monumental Queens in the Hellenistic World, [Patricia E. Kim](#). [AIA Niagara Peninsula Society – Classics and Archaeology](#).

3/9 – Sunday, Noon Central/1 Eastern. Communal Government and Forms of Dependency in the K'iche' State by Iyaxel Cojtí Ren. In the Maya highlands during the Late Postclassic period (1250-1524 CE), the K'iche' created an expansive state while other Maya city-states struggled. Free link and information here: <https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/6417392008064>.

3/10 – Monday, 4 p.m. Central/6 p.m. PDT. Far from Home: Diaspora Networks, Religion, and Identity Abroad on the Ancient Indian Ocean, [Nicholas Bartos](#). Zoom Link: <https://fresnostate.zoom.us/j/87222241660>.

3/19 – Wednesday, 7 p.m. Central/5 p.m. PDT. Archaeology Hour Livestream: Rosemary Joyce, Complex Society Without Rulers. <https://calendar.whitman.edu/aia-archaeology-hour-rosemary-joyce-complex-society-without-rulers>.

3/20 – Thursday, 8:30 p.m. Central/6:30 Pacific. Dr. Samantha Fladd, Washington State University, anthropological archaeologist who focuses on the Southwest United States, specifically the Ancestral Pueblos of the Four Corners region. Join at [Launch Meeting - Zoom](#).

3/23 – Sunday, 4 p.m. Central/2 p.m. PDT. The Origins of Civilization in Ancient Vietnam, Dr. Nam C. Kim Professor, University of Wisconsin-Madison. [Meeting Registration - Zoom](#).

3/23 – Sunday, 6 p.m. Central, 7 p.m. Eastern. Professor Dimitris Plantzos, University of Athens, Eldorado on the Nile: The Art of Luxury in Ptolemaic Alexandria. Link at [LECTURES | AIA DC Society](#).

Archaeological Conservancy

3/12 – Wednesday, 4 p.m. Central/5 p.m. MDT. [Barton Preserve Research Outcomes with Bob Wall and Zac Singer](#).

Archaeology Now (Archaeological Institute of America, Houston Society)

3/30 – Sunday, 3 p.m. YouTube Talks: [Life in the Heart of Golden Age Baghdad — Archaeology Now](#).

Council for British Archaeology

3/12 – Wednesday, 1 p.m. Central/7 p.m. GMT. National Trust Archaeologists discuss Stonehenge, Attingham Estate, and more. [An Evening With National Trust Archaeologists 2025 Council for British Archaeology](#).

Davis Center at Harvard University

3/3 – Monday, 11 a.m. Central/Noon Eastern. Serhii Plokhii, Professor of Ukrainian History and director of the Ukrainian Research Institute at Harvard University (HURI) discusses War Through Historians' Eyes. Zoom link: <https://harvard.zoom.us/webinar/register>.

Engelhardt-Moore Lecture Series

3/6 – Thursday, 7:30 p.m. Dr. Joseph Peterson, University of Wisconsin Oshkosh. Bite Force, Feeding Traces, and Ecology of Tyrannosaurus rex throughout Ontogeny. Zoom link: <https://us02web.zoom.us>. More information at [About | Lecture Series](#).

Houston Public Media

3/19 – Wednesday, 10 p.m. Made in Texas Series, Episode 106: The Stones Are Speaking; film about the Gault Site. Check Texas PBS and KUHF TV listings for more information, [Made in Texas - Texas PBS](#).

Kelsey Museum of Archaeology, University of Michigan

3/7 – Friday, 12:00 noon. Join research scientist Geoff Emberling for a virtual presentation exploring the background, development, mission, and goals of the newly launched Center for Community Archaeology and Heritage. Register at <https://forms.gle/h6ufaRCtTxTYtxsx7>.

Shumla Archaeological Research & Education Center

3/19 – Wednesday, Noon. Lunch and Learn. Dr. Karen Steelman will describe the initial work that Shumla conducted in 2014 and 2015 at Rattlesnake Canyon. [Click to Register](#).

Texas State Historical Association (TSHA)

3/18 – Tuesday, 7 p.m. Texas Talks - Texas German Historical Association. Dr. Christopher Wickham and Dr. Daniel Gelo will discuss the role of Ferdinand Lindheimer in helping his fellow immigrants adapt to the physical and social environments of antebellum Texas. Free to TSHA members, \$10 public. Information and registration at [\(TSHA\) - Texas Talks](#).

ON-SITE:

Some websites listing upcoming area events: [Upcoming Events | Texas Historical Commission](#); [Calendar — Archaeology Now](#); <https://texashighways.com/events/>

Archaeology Now (Archaeological Institute of America, Houston Society)

3/20 – Thursday, 7 p.m. Digging in Hallowed Ground: Excavating Notre-Dame, Christophe Besnier, Director of Archaeology Excavations, and Dr. Dorothee Chaoui-Derieux, of the Ministère de la Culture; University of St. Thomas, Jones Hall.

Levi Jordan State Historic Site

3/12 through 3/14 – Wednesday through Friday, 10 a.m. – 4 p.m. Spring Break Open Lab Days. Join site archeologists in the Levi Jordan Plantation archeology lab for artifact washing, sorting, and cataloging.

3/29 – Saturday, 10 a.m. – 3 p.m. Legacy in the Making: Scanning & Oral History Recording

Museum of the Coastal Bend, Victoria College

3/6 – Thursday, 11 a.m. – 5:30 p.m. Texas Independence Book Festival, Food & Wine Market; keynote speaker at 5:30 p.m., featuring Dr. Stephen Hardin relating a tale of high stakes and great sorrow in his new book, *Texian Exodus*. Free admission and open to the public.

San Felipe de Austin State Historic Site

3/8 – Saturday, 12:30 and 2:30. Hearth Cooking.

3/22 – Saturday, 10 a.m. – 4 p.m. Flags Over Texas.

Varner Hogg Plantation State Historic Site

3/1 and 3/2 – Saturday and Sunday, 9 a.m. – 4 p.m. Rice University Archaeological Field Techniques Class excavating at the Varner-Hogg Plantation Picnic Loop.

Washington on the Brazos State Historic Site

3/1 – Saturday, 10 a.m. – 6 p.m. A Toast to Texas Family Festival. Celebrating the anniversary of the signing of the Texas Declaration of Independence on March 2, 1836; Texas Declaration of Independence (tshaonline.org).



Presents

A TOAST TO TEXAS

at Washington-on-the-Brazos State Historic Site

10am Opening Ceremony at Barrington

ENTERTAINMENT
 Punch and Judy • Professor Gerard's Magic Show and
 • Professor Thompson S. Gunn & His Mystic Arts

IMMERSIVE EXPERIENCES
 Independence Day Dinner Party & Independence Ball

2ND ANNUAL REPUBLIC OF TEXAS CHILI COOKOFF
 Texas Historical sites competing for the belt, showcasing
 historic chili recipes

CANNON AND MUSKET FIRINGS
 Presented by Rolling Thunder

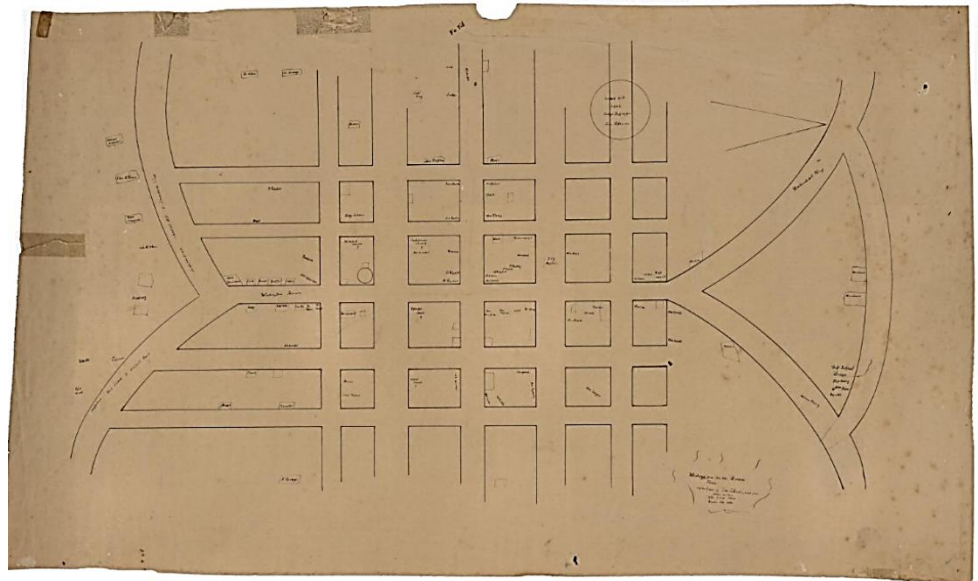
BRINGING HISTORY TO LIFE
 Speeches • Toasts • Readings • Booths • Demonstrations

 **MORE INFO: WHERE TEXAS BECAME TEXAS.ORG**

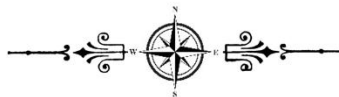
MAR 01
 10AM-6PM



TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
RELIABLE HISTORICAL INFORMATION



Hand-drawn map in black ink showing roads, structures, and names of residents; only known map of Washington-on-the-Brazos in the 19th century. Unknown creator or date of creation. This map is part of the collection entitled: Star of the Republic Museum Objects and was provided by the Star of the Republic Museum to The Portal to Texas History, a digital repository hosted by the UNT Libraries; Washington-on-the-Brazos Texas - The Portal to Texas History.



Houston Archeological Society - Monthly Meeting Program Schedule

Please note that meetings vary between in-person, hybrid, or virtual (via Zoom). The meeting format may change; be sure to doublecheck the HAS website and your emails prior to each meeting for updates.

March 20 - 6:00 p.m. Monthly HAS Meeting in person at the Trini Mendenhall Community Center, 1414 Wirt Road, Houston, with a Zoom link available for members. Featuring Rebecca Shelton, Regional Archeologist with the Texas Historical Commission, who will provide an up-to-date overview of the stewards and current projects. We also invite all attendees to bring maps for our March Map Madness show-and-tell.

April 8 – HAS Board Meeting

April 17 – Featuring Alexandra Younger discussing excavations at Washington-on-the-Brazos State Historic Site.

May 15 – Featuring Amy Goldstein discussing the Kirbee Kiln site.

June - No meeting due to Field School, no newsletter. See you at Field School in Milam and Robertson Counties, June 14-21.

July 17 - Featuring Gary Pinkerton.

August 21 - Featuring Mike McBride.

September 18 – Featuring Chris Lintz discussing the Antelope Creek Middle Ceramic Period, Part II.

October 16 – Featuring Greg Dimmick.

November - Featuring Tori Pagano.

December – Come enjoy the HAS Christmas party, holiday treats, and a year-end recap.

Houston Archeological Society monthly meetings are customarily free and open to the public. Many previous HAS presentations are archived and available for public viewing on our YouTube channel, www.youtube.com/channel. For more information about HAS, visit www.txhas.org, email us at president@txhas.org, or join our Facebook page at [Houston Archeological Society | Facebook](https://www.facebook.com/HoustonArcheologicalSociety).



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

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TEXAS ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

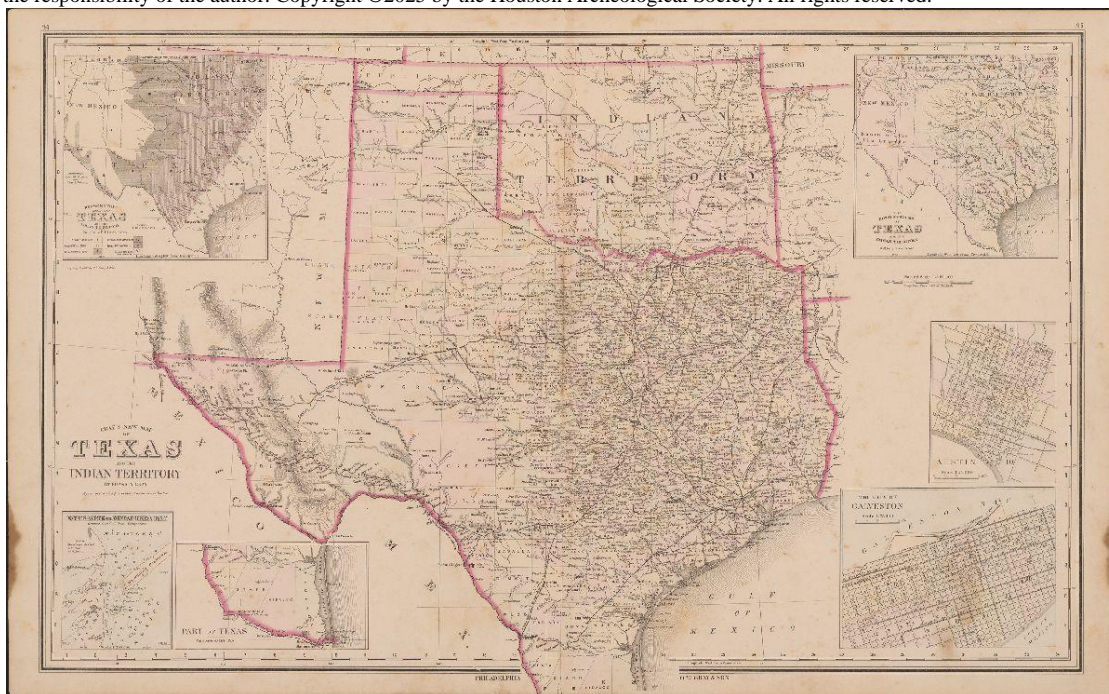
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Frank A. Gray, Gray's new map of Texas and the Indian Territory, 1876. [University of Houston Libraries Special Collections; Historic Maps; Rare Books and Maps Collection; Image | Gray's new map of Texas and the Indian Territory | ID: 2j62s542k | Digital Collections.](https://www.digitalcollections.org/University-of-Houston-Libraries-Special-Collections/Historic-Maps/Rare-Books-and-Maps-Collection/Image-1/Gray's-new-map-of-Texas-and-the-Indian-Territory-ID:2j62s542k)