Thursday, January 16th, 2020, at 6:30 p.m.
“An Update on the Peopling of the Americas”
Wilson W. “Dub” Crook

The first meeting of the Houston Archeological Society in 2020 will be held on Thursday, January 16, 6:30pm. at the Trini Mendenhall Community Center located at 1414 Wirt Road in West Houston. Social meeting and snacks begin at 6:30pm. with the program beginning at 7pm. Long-time HAS member, Wilson W. "Dub" Crook, will give a presentation on “An Update on the Peopling of the Americas”.

The story of who were the first settlers in North America has been one of great interest to many Americans since the late 1800s when some of the first archeological discoveries on the continent were made. It has also been the subject of intense, sometimes very acrimonious debate among researchers. With the discovery of the first Clovis sites in New Mexico and Colorado in the 1930s, a theory developed that the makers of these characteristic fluted projectile points represented the earliest people on the North American continent. Known as “Clovis First”, the theory grew in acceptance to the point that it almost became scientific law. Starting in the 1950s, a number of sites were found which began to challenge the Clovis First theory. Growing up with an archeologist who was part of the debate in the 1950s and 1960s, Dub is very familiar with most of the researchers on both sides of the argument. He has also visited many of the sites which purport to be older than Clovis.

In 2013, Dub gave the HAS a presentation of the state of the debate on the Peopling of the Americas at that time. However, over the past seven years, a great many new discoveries have been made which demonstrate conclusively that human beings were in the North American continent well before the beginning of the Clovis culture around 13,500 years ago. In his presentation, Dub will review the key characteristics of the Clovis culture and then present the evidence from 16 older-than-Clovis sites across North America including the recently published Cerutti Mastodon site in California which purports to be 130,000 years old. The recent older-than-Clovis discoveries from Texas at the Debra L. Friedkin and Gaul sites will be highlighted including the new terminology proposed by Dr. Tom Williams that all older-than-Clovis sites in North America be referred to as the “Upper Paleolithic”.

Mr. Crook is a Life Member (Fellow) of the Houston Archeological Society, a Life Member of the Dallas Archeological Society, a member of the Texas Archeological Society, a member of the Center for the Study of the First Americans, a Life Member of the Gault School of Archeological Research, a Research Fellow with the Texas Archeological Research Laboratory in Austin, and a Fellow of the Leakey Foundation. He is also an Archeological Steward for the State of Texas. He is the author of 155 papers in the field of archeology and has recently published his third book titled The Archeology and History of Paul’s Missionary Cities which is available on Amazon.

Parking at the Trini Mendenhall Center is free of charge. We have a huge meeting room in the community center so bring a snack to share and come join us!!! For more information about this program or about the Houston Archeological Society, please contact Linda Gorski, at lindagorski@cs.com
President’s Message – Linda Gorski

Happy New Year, HAS members!!!!

If you attended our December meeting you already know about some of the exciting events we have planned for 2020. As you set up your calendars for the New Year, please save the date for our monthly meetings listed here (two of which are actually on the SECOND Thursday of the month due to Trini Mendenhall being used as a voting center) and several other very important upcoming events:

January 16, 2020 – Dub Crook – Update on Peopling of the Americas
February 13, 2020 – Dr. Sarah Chesney – Update on the San Felipe de Austin State Historic Site archeological survey
March 19, 2020 – Gary Pinkerton – Trammels Trace: The First Road to Texas from the North.
April 16, 2020 – Dr. Jeff Girard – The Caddos and Their Ancestors
May 14, 2020 – Amy Borgens, Texas State Marine Archeologist – The Boca Chica shipwreck
June – No meeting in June due to TAS Field School activities
August 20, 2020 – Ashley Jones, Excavations at Levi Jordan Plantation Site
September 17, 2020 – Dub Crook – A Comparison of the Archeological Sequences of Central Texas and Southeast Texas.
October 15, 2020 – Gregg Dimmick – Vindolanda: An Archeological Excavation on Hadrians Wall in England
November 19, 2020 – Program to be announced
December 17, 2020 – Annual Presentation highlighting HAS 2020 activities

In addition to our HAS monthly meetings there are several other dates you’ll want to add to your calendars:

February 29, Spring Creek Heritage Festival, Spring Creek Park – Important outreach project for HAS

May 1 – 3, Texas Archeological Society Archeology 101 Academy, San Felipe de Austin State Historic Site – The Houston Archeological Society will be the local sponsor for this event, and we’ll be asking our members to volunteer. See information on the two other upcoming TAS Academies in this newsletter.

June 13 – 20, Texas Archeological Society Field School, Kerrville, Texas – This promises to be one of the largest TAS field schools in recent memory so be sure to reserve your spot early!

October 17, International Archeology Day– Houston Museum of Natural Science – We always have a big presence at this huge city-wide event!

November 7 - Digging Old Stuff Day – Kleb Woods Nature Center. HAS conducts an actual archeology dig for kids of all ages!!

October 23 – 25, 91st Texas Archeological Society Annual Meeting, Houston – HAS is the local sponsor for this event which will bring 400 or more TAS members to the Omni Hotel Westside. We will be asking for volunteers to help with this important statewide “meeting of the clan”.

Watch for details about more of our activities, field work, events and programs in the monthly HAS Newsletter. And, just a quick reminder that HAS memberships are due this month!!! Please see the Membership Form on our website www.txhas.org. Here’s the direct link to the form. https://www.txhas.org/PDF/HAS%20Membership%20Form.pdf
Please download it and mail it in with your check or you can bring it to Bob Sewell at the January 16th meeting.

I really am looking forward to working with you in 2020!!!! If you have any questions about HAS, please email me at lindagorski@cs.com
Welcome New Members and Guests to our meeting location at Trini Mendenhall Community Center (Linda Gorski, President).

Treasurer’s Report (Bob Sewell): Bob reported amounts in the HAS checking and savings accounts. If any member is interested in more information about HAS finances, please see Bob.

Membership (Bob Sewell): We have 251 members so far in 2019. Additionally, we still have hats available for a $10.00 donation (blue and green only). Important: It is time to renew your membership for 2020! You can mail in a check for the fee. Also, please note that if you joined HAS after September 1, 2019, your membership is good through 2020.

Proposed changes to Constitution (Beth Kennedy): Article III, Section 1, of the HAS Constitution that includes the HAS Member Pledge, was displayed on the screen for all members to read. Also, on the screen was the change in wording of that pledge proposed by several Board members for the purpose of updating it, something that has not happened in many years. Linda has sent the proposed pledge out to all members via email. You can also read more about the decision to make the revision in Linda’s article entitled “Bridging the Gap” in the November 2019, HAS newsletter. Voting on adoption of the new pledge will occur at our January 2020, meeting.

New Business

Reports and Journals (Louis Aulbach): Anyone who hasn’t received all of your publications should see Louis tonight. Report #33 (Woodlands: New Discovery of a Small Acheulean Site in the Eastern Cape Province, Republic of South Africa, by Dub Crook) is our newest!

Monthly Show and Tell (Larry Golden): Larry displayed several of his souvenir collection postcards and photos featuring various Native Americans, both individuals and groups, as well as part of his collection of souvenir china. Thanks to Larry for this interesting exhibit!

Projects and Events

New Emergency Salvage Archaeology Project at The Arboretum (Bob): Slides of this project will be featured in tonight’s presentation. We are currently working on Saturdays at 8:30 a.m., as weather permits. If you are interested and are not receiving Bob’s emails, please let him know.

San Felipe de Austin (Sarah Chesney): We are currently in an interim period between field projects. Information about upcoming projects, including field work which will last 6-8 weeks, will be forthcoming. One important announcement: on December 19 the author Stephen Harrigan will be discussing his new book entitled Big Wonderful Thing: A History of Texas at the San Felipe Museum from 6:00 to 9:00 p.m. Tickets are $25.00. You can call the museum or use EventBrite, and be sure to bring any books by him, as he will be signing all of them.

January Program: Dub Crook will present a program updating the “Peopling of the Americas.” This program will be sure to draw a large crowd!

December Program: Linda Gorski presented the “HAS Year in Review,” which highlighted the events HAS has been involved in for the 2019 year! These include Kleb Woods, San Felipe de Austin, Lone Oak, Nome, and the Arboretum Camp Logan Project, as well as labs conducted to process the artifacts! Also featured were several outreach projects in schools and for various Texas Master Naturalist and civic groups. Thanks to everyone who contributed to this very productive year!

Before the meeting adjourned, two announcements were made:

1. Jason Chambers with TPWD told members about the archeology work going on in various parks such as Stephen F. Austin, Galveston Island, and Brazos Bend, and volunteers are needed. If you are interested, please contact him.
2. Dub Crook presented an appreciation award to Linda Gorski for all the hard work she has done as the HAS President. Linda’s award was the book People and Culture in Ice Age Americas: New Dimensions in Paleoamerican Archeology (eds. Suarez and Ardelean). Many thanks to Linda for everything she has done!

HAPPY HOLIDAYS!!!

Beth Kennedy, Secretary
Notes on Munitions
Rimfire and Center-fire Cartridge Basics, Part 1
By Tom Nuckols

A cartridge, or what people typically and incorrectly call a “bullet”, is a complete round of ammunition fired in a rifle or a handgun. A cartridge consists of a metallic case of either brass or copper, a bullet, gun powder, a primer and usually, but not always, a headstamp (Figure 1). The headstamp is the marking(s) impressed upon the base of the cartridge case by the manufacturer. It can indicate who made the cartridge, the caliber, where or when it was made or as much information as space allows and the manufacturer decides to put there (Figure 2 & 3).

Figure 1. Rimfire vs. Centerfire Cartridges. ProReviewly.

Figure 2. Headstamp on the base of a .22 caliber rimfire cartridge manufacture by Cascade Cartridge, Inc., of Lewiston, ID. Rimfire Headstamps

Figure 3. Headstamp on the base of a .308 Winchester caliber center-fire rifle cartridge manufactured by Federal Cartridge Corporation of Anoka, MN. Detector Forum.
Two types of cartridges that had their beginnings in the 19th century and are still used today are the rimfire and the centerfire. The shotgun shell is also a center-fire cartridge, however that will be the subject for a future article.

Rimfire and center-fire cartridge cases, that part of the cartridge that is left after someone fires a cartridge in a gun, is a type of artifact often found on historic archaeological sites.

**Cartridge Cases Found On A Few Local Sites**

- **In 1999**, the Houston Archaeological Society (HAS) began archaeological investigations at the Elizabeth Powell Site (41FB269). At the conclusion of fieldwork in 2000, 69 munitions artifacts had been recovered. Eighteen of these consisted of cartridge cases; eleven rimfires and seven center-fires.

- **From 2002 thru 2006**, archaeologist Maryanne Marek conducted archaeological investigations at San Felipe de Austin (41AU2). Marek’s excavations recovered 141 munitions artifacts. 54 of these consisted of cartridge cases; 39 rimfires and 15 center-fires.

- **In 2009 and 2010**, HAS participated in excavations at Bernardo Plantation (41WL48). 17 of the 60 munitions artifacts recovered consist of cartridge cases; eight rimfires and nine center-fires.

- **About 2010**, the Fort Bend Archaeological Society and HAS members conducted excavations at the Barnett Site (41FB326). Only one center-fire cartridge case was encountered out of the forty-four munitions artifacts uncovered.

**Next month: Part 2, The History of the Rimfire Cartridge.**

**REFERENCES**

Howstuffworks  

Metal Detector Forum  

ProReviewly  

Rimfire Headstamps  

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ARCHEO CORNER: Bois d’Arc – Texas’ Amazing Bow Wood Tree

Wilson W. “Dub” Crook, III

People are familiar with many of prehistoric Texas’ abundant natural resources. Edwards chert from the Edwards Plateau region of Central Texas, is one of the finest raw toolstones on the North American continent. Examples of artifacts made from Edwards chert have not only been found throughout Texas and its neighboring states, but up the entire length of the Great Plains to the Dakotas. Texas is also blessed with abundant fresh water springs, creeks, and rivers. The Gulf Coast provided access to fish, shellfish, and salt. The woodlands in Central and East Texas overflowed with whitetail deer, turkey, and other small game. Today, Texas has by far the largest whitetail deer population of any state. The open grassland prairies provided home to bison and antelope in the Holocene, and in the Pleistocene, to a host of wild game animals including mammoth, horse, and camel. But there is another indigenous resource that often gets overlooked but in prehistoric times was as valuable as gold or oil – Bois d’arc trees.

Bois d’arc (Maclura pomifera), also known as Bodark, bowwood, Osage Orange, yellowwood, hedge apple, horse apple, etc., is a small to medium deciduous tree with wind pollinated male and female flowers produced on separate individuals. The tree has a very long taproot that makes it relatively resistant to drought. Bois d’arc trees need a great deal of sunlight thus they are prevalent in deep bottomlands along forest edges and stream channels as opposed to being members of climax forests. Bois d’arc fruit (the so-called hedge apple or horse apple) are large (8-15 cm) aggregate fruits composed of single seeded drupelets. Each fruit can have both male and female seeds thus making it possible for a single fruit to establish a fertile stand of trees.

Bois d’arc wood is a deep orange-yellow color, largely due to antifungal agents that make it very resistant to deterioration and decay. Early Dallas city roads were paved with bois d’arc timbers which were cut and produced in Collin County and shipped south to Dallas. There is an unsubstantiated story that author L. Frank Baum traveled to Dallas and upon seeing the yellow wood street timbers glinting in the sun, got his idea for Oz’s yellow brick road. The wood is also very dense with an extremely high strength under bending pressure. In fact, at 261 kilojoules per cubic meter, bois d’arc has the highest strength of any wood that the USDA Forest Service provides data for, making it the perfect wood for the construction of bows (see chart below).
The qualities that make bois d’arc bows superior are its high elasticity and its speed of recovery when the bow is bent and released. The more durable wood results in arrows being shot farther, straighter and with more power. Experimental evidence shows a bois d’arc bow could support a 70 pound pull. Such a bow can shoot an arrow over 200 yards. Among modern archers, very few men can pull a 70 pound bow; most prefer a 55-65 pound pull. The point being that bois d’arc is such a superior bow wood that it can actually support a bow of greater strength than the average bowman can effectively use. Ethnographic observations support the superiority of bois d’arc bows and their desirability by Native Americans. Early French and Spanish explorers noted that “Caddo bois d’arc bows could, with great ease, throw an arrow completely through a buffalo”. As late as 1810, a single bois d’arc bow was worth more in trade than two horses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>WML (kJ/m³) Dry Wood</th>
<th>WML (kJ/m³) Green Wood</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bois d’Arc</td>
<td>Maclura pomifera</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shagbark Hickory</td>
<td>Carva ovate</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cedar Elm</td>
<td>Ulmus crassifolia</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Locust</td>
<td>Robinia pseudoacacia</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pecan</td>
<td>Carva illinoinensis</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Walnut</td>
<td>Juglians nigra</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hackberry</td>
<td>Celtis sp.</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persimmon</td>
<td>Diospyros sp.</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live Oak</td>
<td>Quercus virginiana</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post Oak</td>
<td>Quercus stellate</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Willow</td>
<td>Salix nigra</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sumac</td>
<td>Rhus sp.</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bigleaf Maple</td>
<td>Acer macrophyllum</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Red Oak</td>
<td>Quercus falcate</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sycamore</td>
<td>Platanus occidentalis</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cottonwood</td>
<td>Populus deltoides</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The ends of bois d’arc tree branches if bent over and planted into the ground will sprout a new tree. Thus, many early land holdings in North Central and Northeast Texas had bois d’arc tree hedgerows instead of fences.

Based on General Land Office records from the early days of the Republic of Texas, there is suggestive evidence that 12 counties in North Central and Northeast Texas were the original distribution of bois d’arc trees in Texas. More specifically, this area included the East Fork of the Trinity River, Rowlett Creek, the North Fork of the Sulphur River and some of its tributaries, and Bois d’Arc Creek, a tributary of the Red River in Fannin and Lamar counties (see map below). Since the state was populated by European immigrants, the aerial distribution of Bois d’arc trees has expanded greatly over much of East and Southeast Texas.

Bois d’arc would have been a critical resource for the aboriginal inhabitants of the original distribution area, not only for their subsistence but also as potential exchange material for prestige items from well outside the region. The presence of Puebloan pottery, obsidian, and turquoise from North Central New Mexico in East Fork Late Prehistoric sites is believed to be possibly due to the trade for bois d’arc wood, either as completed bows or as staves.

Freshly cut yellow bois d’arc wood and a bois d’arc bow stave.
Possible original distribution area of bois d’arc trees in Texas (counties in red). The occupational area of the Late Prehistoric peoples of the East Fork of the Trinity River (Collin, Rockwall, Eastern Dallas, and western Kaufman counties) is directly on top of the prehistoric distribution of the tree.

 HAS Memberships for 2020 Are Now 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 download a membership form here [http://www.txhas.org/PDF/HAS%20Membership%20Form.pdf](http://www.txhas.org/PDF/HAS%20Membership%20Form.pdf)

Our membership is the best deal in town:

- $25 Individual membership
- $30 Family Membership
- $35+ Contributing membership
- $15 Student 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 your FREE copies of our current academic publications including HAS Reports and Journals. Please join us!!!!
Heads up HAS members!!! Please mark your calendars now for October 23 – 25, 2020 when the Houston, Brazosport and Fort Bend Archeological Societies will be hosting the 91st annual meeting of the Texas Archeological Society at the gorgeous Omni Hotel and Resort on Houston’s Westside, at I-10 and Eldridge Road. The OMNI has already set up a website for the TAS meeting and you can make hotel reservations for the event at https://www.omnihotels.com/hotels/houston-westside/meetings/tas-91st-annual-conference-10232020.

Those of you who attended and/or volunteered to help at the 2015 meeting here in Houston which was also held at the Omni will remember the great experience we had. We chose the Omni again for several reasons, including the wonderful hospitality and professional service offered by the staff there, the ease of getting to the hotel (it’s literally on I-10 at Eldridge Road) and the 600 free parking spaces!!! This year you’ll be one of the first to experience the recent $11 million renovation – including a larger BAR!

Our Local Arrangements Committee is already hard at work on this meeting! HAS members Linda Gorski and Bob Sewell are heading up the LAC. HAS and BAS member Sue Gross has volunteered to run the Silent Auction again (it was a HUGE success in 2015) and is prepared to take donations starting immediately. You can email her at suegobs@comcast.net. We already have several silent auction items donated including exciting raffle packages. Sandy Rogers is once again going to be our Book/Exhibit/Vendor room coordinator so if you’d like to reserve a table for your organization contact Sandy at sojourne@att.net. Jay Roussel and his FBAS team will be timekeepers and room monitors during the event. Our program co-chairs, Dr. Jason W. Barrett and Dr. Gus Costa, are already working on a system for accepting papers, poster presentations and workshop proposals (see article in this newsletter about how to submit abstracts). It’s going to be a great meeting and it will be even better if you volunteer to help. Contact me at lindagorski@cs.com and I’ll add you to the volunteer list.
As many of you know, the Houston Archeological Society will be the local host for the 91st Annual Texas Archeological Society Meeting October 23 – 25, 2020. The meeting will be held at the Omni Hotel on Eldridge Road and I-10. This was the venue of the 2015 annual meeting which was an enormous success!

Abstracts and creative ideas are sought for papers, symposia, and posters to be presented at the 91st Annual Meeting. TAS encourages presentations by avocational, student, and professional archaeologist members on any topic of archaeological interest. According to TAS policy, all presenters must be TAS members and be register for the meeting. The Registrar and Program Committee will ensure membership compliance.

Papers will be allotted 15 minutes, a limit that will be strictly enforced. Because simultaneous sessions will be held, the program schedule will be adhered to so that TAS members can move from room to room to attend talks of interest. A five-minute opening is scheduled between the end of one paper and the beginning of the next. The final deadline for receipt of paper abstracts is September 1, 2020.

Symposia may be organized around any topic, area, major project, and/or time period. Due to scheduling concerns, symposium organizers must ensure that all abstracts for symposia and symposium papers meet an earlier deadline of August 15, 2020.

Poster presentations can effectively convey visual, graphic, and quantitative information and posters reach a larger audience that oral papers. Members are encouraged to consider poster presentations as an alternative to papers. Poster abstracts must be received by September 1, 2020.

Other presentation formats such as discussions, demonstrations, and hands-on workshops may be conducted on approval of the Program Co-Chairs and Annual Meeting organizers. Alternative presentation formats require additional planning, so proposals for such presentations must be received by August 8, 2020.

Abstracts must be submitted through the online web form available at the 2020 TAS Meeting URL: https://forms.gle/spW25x6eKKDBRtJz7

College Students: The Houston Archeological Society is providing two $500 scholarships for students who participate by giving papers and/or posters at this meeting. Please contact scholarship chairman Sharon Menegaz at smenegaz@rcseaglesonline.org for more information.

Meeting rooms will be equipped with data projectors and laptop computers. Additional audiovisual needs may be accommodated given prior notice. Contact the Program Co-Chairs with questions about submission dates, formats, and/or equipment. Authors will be notified in early to mid-September if their paper has been accepted for presentation. We look forward to your contribution to this year’s meeting.

GUIDELINES FOR PRESENTERS

To sharpen conference standards and stimulate session impact, the Program Co-Chairs recommend these guidelines for poster presentations. http://www.aaanet.org/meetings/upload/how-to-create-anthropology-posters.pdf
Texas Archeological Society Field School 2020, Kerrville

*HCAA has joined forces with TAS to conduct the 2020 TAS Field School in Kerrville (June 13-20)!*

The Texas Archeological Society has designated the 2020 annual Field School to be on a private ranch just west of Kerrville ([TAS 2020 Field School](#)). This private property is 88 acres in size and borders the Guadalupe River near Bear Creek. It is located on the same river terrace as the Gatlin Site (41KR621) which was accidentally discovered by TxDOT crews in 2004 when construction for the new Thompson Drive extension to the new bridge crossing the river. Gatlin has been hailed in literature as one of the most significant Early Archaic sites ever found in Central Texas. It has a robust point assemblage and 50 carbon 14 dates in addition to animal and plant remains. Much of the Research Design for the Field School private ranch will center on increasing understanding beyond what Gatlin could provide due to limits of TxDot construction schedules and right of ways.

Based on the work that the Hill Country Archeology Association (HCAA) has done on the property over the last 5 years, most all of the 88 acres contains archeology deposits.

The HCAA has been exploring the property to identify promising areas for the 2020 field school excavations. The terrace deposits are rich in culture containing middens, abundant lithic scatters, discrete fire cracked rock (FCR) hearths and a large variety of stone tools and projectile points. Radiocarbon dating on the site has been limited but the oldest cultural material found thus far is 7280 ybp (years before present) calibrated from an FCR hearth with associated Early Archaic Projectile point. A good representation of diagnostic points cover the Early, Middle, Late and Transitional Archaic periods. Some broken points have been found which are tentatively identified as Late Paleolithic, and one Perdiz arrow point was found representing the Late Prehistoric Period.

*Learn More about TAS 2020 Field School & how to register...*
The Houston Arboretum and Nature Center Emergency Salvage Archeology Project

Our work continues at the Houston Arboretum and Nature Center as we screen 21 piles of dirt that were removed from a ravine during landscaping and construction at the site. During our project we have discovered that the dirt we are screening actually comes from an early 20th century dump and contains artifacts from the Houston area including Camp Logan, the WWI Training Camp that was built in what is now Memorial Park in 1917. This is a time sensitive project and we need all HAS members on hand to help us screen this dirt! We are working closely with the City of Houston, the staff at the Arboretum and professional archeologist Mike Quennoz from the CRM firm Gray & Pape on this project. If you want to be an important part of Digging up Texas (and Houston) history, this is an exceptionally good opportunity to do so. The artifacts recovered so far include ceramics, bottles, brick and other building materials and camp related items. These artifacts continue to tell the story of early Houston and Camp Logan, an important and often overlooked chapter in Houston’s history. The location is very central, there’s plenty of FREE parking and even portapotties nearby!! We normally work from 8:30 a.m. until noon a couple of days a week. You should be getting regular emails from Bob Sewell, our field director on the project, announcing our upcoming schedule of work there. For more information about this project email Bob Sewell at Robert-sewell@att.net or Linda Gorski at lindagorski@cs.com. We look forward to working with you!

The HAS team working at the Houston Arboretum and Nature Center

Dr. Liz Coon-Nguyen and Frank Kozar digging dirt to toss into screens.

Geoff Mills, Louis Aulbach and Jay Gavitt screening dirt and recovering an artifact!

Lee Mooney and Dave Dyer digging and screening.
2020 TAS Academies are Filling Fast!

The Texas Archeological Society is offering three excellent Archeology Academies for the 2020 academy season: Geoarcheology Academy (February 15-16, 2020), Ceramics Academy (March 28-29, 2020), and Archeology 101 (May 1-3, 2020). Registration links, TAS scholarship information, updates, and other information can be found on the academies webpage: https://www.txarch.org/tas-academies

The Geoarcheology Academy: Recognizing and Evaluating the Archeological Potential of the Landscape: An Introduction to Geoarcheology will be held at the Victoria College in Victoria, Texas, with class and field instruction by Charles Frederick and Karl Kibler. The Coastal Bend Archeological Logistics Team (CoBAL) and the Museum of the Coastal Bend at Victoria College are our amazing hosts for the Geoarcheology Academy (Figures 1 and 2). On Friday February 14, 2020, at 5:30 pm Dr. Frederick will present “Burnt Clay: Insights Into Texas’ Prehistoric People” at the museum as part of Victoria College’s John W. Stormont lecture series. The February 14th presentation is open to the public and all Geoarcheological Academy participants are welcome to attend this extracurricular activity. Victoria College graciously reserved a room block for academy participants at the Fairfield Inn in Victoria, see Geoarcheology Academy webpage for lodging link and upcoming academy details. Please reserve your spot soon as this academy will fill up quickly.

Next in the 2020 academy season will be the Ceramics Academy: Stories Found in Pottery held at the Fort Concho National Historic Landmark (NHL) in San Angelo, Texas, with class and hands-on instruction by Chris Lintz, Marybeth Tomka, and Becky Shelton. The Concho Valley Archeological Society (CVAS) and the Fort Concho NHL will host the Ceramics Academy. An extracurricular tour of Fort Concho or nearby Fort Chadborne will be scheduled for participants on Friday, March 27, 2020, stay tuned to the TAS website for updates. The City of San Angelo Convention & Visitor’s Bureau reserved a room block at the Springhill Suites San Angelo, lodging link is on the Ceramics Academy webpage.

Figure 1. Museum of the Coastal Bend at Victoria College, Victoria, Texas.

Figure 2. Instructors Charles Frederick and Karl Kibler visiting the CoBAL lab at Victoria College in advance of the academy.

Figure 3. Fort Concho National Historic Landmark, courtesy of Fort Concho NHL.
The 2020 Archeology 101 Academy will be held at the esteemed San Felipe de Austin State Historic Site in San Felipe, Texas May 1 – 3, 2020. Classroom instruction including hands-on activities will be taught by Jon Lohse while field excavations at the San Felipe de Austin site will be overseen by Sarah Chesney with assistance from the Houston Archeological Society. Once field excavations wrap up on Sunday an extracurricular tour of the San Felipe de Austin State Historic Site is planned.

Figure 4. Museum at San Felipe de Austin State Historic Site, courtesy Texas Historical Commission

Figure 5. Replica cabin inside museum at San Felipe de Austin State Historic Site, courtesy Texas Historical Commission

TAS colleagues: please consider renewing your 2020 TAS membership at a more supportive level such as a Contributing TAS Member. For example, instead of a Family membership at $90, renew at a Contributor rate of $125. The TAS Academies are a well-established and strong mechanism that brings in new members to the TAS. Should the academy registration fees be increased, then it is likely that the costs may become prohibitive to some and (as a consequence) limit potential new TAS members in the long-term. Your efforts as a Contributing Member of TAS broadly support all programs and are greatly appreciated across this admirable organization.
Houston Archeological Society
Monthly Meeting Programs for 2020
6:30pm Third Thursday of every month (except June)
Trini Mendenhall Community Center, 1414 Wirt Road

February 13, 2020 – Dr. Sarah Chesney – Update on the San Felipe de Austin State Historic Site archeological survey.

March 19, 2020 – Gary Pinkerton – Trammels Trace: The First Road to Texas from the North.

April 16, 2020 – Jeff Girard – The Caddos and Their Ancestors

May 14, 2020 – Amy Borgens, Texas State Marine Archeologist – Boca Chica shipwreck

June – Normally no meeting TAS Field School activities.

All Houston Archeological Society meetings are free of charge and open to the public. For more information about HAS then visit our website at www.txhas.org or email lindagorski@cs.com. You can also join our Facebook page at https://www.facebook.com/groups/123659814324626/

Please submit articles for publication to The Profile Editor Bob Sewell at newsletter@txhas.org. Please submit articles for the February 2020 issue no later than 24th January 2020.
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