



Thursday, December 12th, 2019, at 6:30 p.m.
“Celebrate the Holidays with a Look Back at 2019
With the Houston Archeological Society”
Linda Gorski

Please join us for the Houston Archeological Society’s final meeting of the year on Thursday, December 12th at 6:30 p.m. at the Trini Mendenhall Community Center, 1414 Wirt Road in Houston. Linda Gorski, HAS President, will present the annual “Year in Review” program, highlighting the many projects that the Society has been involved in during 2019 including archeological surveys, excavations and other activities in and around the Houston area. The meeting is free of charge and open to the public. **Please note that this meeting is being held on the second Thursday of the month - a week earlier than our normal third Thursday!** The meeting will begin with our popular monthly “show and tell” at 6:30pm and the program will start at 7:00 p.m. The meeting will also include a special holiday themed snack buffet for members and guests. Please bring a holiday snack to share!

Gorski’s presentation will include HAS participation in shovel testing surveys and labs at San Felipe de Austin State Historic Site, the Emergency Salvage Archeology Project for the City of Houston at the Houston Arboretum and Nature Center, surveys and shovel testing at a prehistoric site in Colorado County, and outreach programs such as International Archeology Day at the Houston Museum of Natural Science, Diggin’ Old Stuff Day at Kleb Woods Nature Center, the Heritage Festival at Spring Creek Park, Archeology Day at the San Jacinto Battlefield and many more. She will also report on HAS lab activities, education programs, publications, and awards that the Society has received in 2019 and will give a preview of what HAS members can expect in 2020. Photos of many HAS members will be highlighted in this presentation so come and see yourself on the big screen!

Linda Gorski is serving her seventh term as president of the Houston Archeological Society. She is also a Texas Historical Commission Archeological Steward representing Harris County. Gorski is a published co-author of several books with HAS member Louis Aulbach including *Camp Logan, Houston, Texas, 1917-1919*, which is a detailed account of the activities of the military regiments that trained at Camp Logan during World War I. Their latest publications are entitled *Along the Aurelian Wall*, *Campus Martius and Its Ancient Monuments*, *The Public Lands of Ostia Antica* and *The Constantine Basilicas*. These volumes are the first four in a series of self-guided walking tours to ancient archeological sites in Rome, Italy.

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 Holidays, Y'all!

2019 has been another outstanding year for the Houston Archeological Society thanks to **YOU** - our terrific members! Would you believe that we set another membership record this year - 250 members!!!! And because of you and your efforts we continue to enjoy an incredible reputation for excellence in archeology across the State of Texas.

I hope you will be at the December 12th meeting (**NOTE – A WEEK EARLIER THAN OUR NORMAL 3rd THURSDAY**) when I will present a program highlighting what **YOU** have done this year! See page one of this newsletter for complete details. Come celebrate our successes with us!

And looking forward to the New Year, we have several exciting projects lined up for 2020 including our continuing emergency salvage archeology project for the City of Houston at the Houston Arboretum and Nature Center, excavations and outreach programs at Kleb Woods Nature Preserve in Tomball where we will be digging for foundation features of early structures on the site which was originally settled by German immigrants in the 1840s; continuing surveys, excavations and lab work at San Felipe de Austin State Historic Site with our friend and professional archeologist Dr. Sarah Chesney and much more. We will also be the local sponsor for the Texas Archeological Society's Archeology 101 Academy May 1 - 3 at San Felipe State Historic Site. This is a terrific opportunity for new HAS members to learn to identify, assess and record an archeological site. And, as if that wasn't enough, the 2020 TAS Annual Meeting will be held in Houston October 23 - 25 and HAS will head up the Local Arrangements Committee for the event. Whew! It's going to be a busy year!

We hope you will renew your membership in the Houston Archeological Society for 2020 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 copy of the HAS membership form here <https://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 and work with us at our labs where we process artifacts from those sites. You will also receive complimentary copies (hot off the press) of our HAS publications including Reports and Journals! (Be sure to pick up HAS Journal #141 and Report #33 at our next meeting if you don't already have them.) You will also be the first to know about historical and archeological events and activities both local and statewide thanks to our unique networking opportunities.

Please join us!!!! And as all of us head out to visit family and friends in December, I wish you a safe and happy holiday season.

*Happy Holidays,
Linda Gorski*

Houston Archeological Society

Monthly Meeting

November 21, 2019

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 250 members so far in 2019. Additionally, we still have hats available for a \$10.00 donation.

New Business:

Reports and Journals (Louis Aulbach): Tonight, members may pick up Special Report #33, entitled "Woodlands: A New Discovery of a Small Achulean Site in the Eastern Cape Province, Republic of South Africa," by Dub Crook. Journal Issue #141 on general archeology topics is also available for members who haven't yet received theirs.

Monthly Show and Tell: Thanks to our speaker Josh Farrar and Larry Golden for bringing a collection of Civil War artifacts, including such things as buckles, coins, buttons, and ammunition. The exhibit also included a "mystery anchor," possibly from the Civil War Era.

Projects and Events:

New Emergency Salvage Archeology Project at The Arboretum (Linda Gorski and Bob Sewell): This project kicked off on October 12 and involves the screening of 21 piles of dirt excavated from the dump site of World War I's Camp Logan. Gray and Pape archeologist Mike Quennoz is the principal investigator. We need volunteers, so please watch for future emails.

San Felipe de Austin (Sarah Chesney and Bob Sewell): Lab work and shovel testing for this project will resume in December.

Kleb Woods Nature Center (Linda Gorski): Ashley Jones reported that Digging Old Stuff Day, held on November 2, was a huge success. More excavation, survey, and metal detecting will be planned for the future.

For our December Program, Linda Gorski will present our Year in Review on **DECEMBER 12, the **SECOND THURSDAY INSTEAD OF THE THIRD THURSDAY DUE TO THE COMMUNITY CENTER BEING USED AS A VOTING SITE ON THAT THIRD THURSDAY.****

Tonight's Program: Josh Farrar is an Instructor of Anthropology at Blinn Community College and Lecturer/PhD Candidate at Texas A&M University. Additionally, Josh is an officer in the Texas Army National Guard and a member of the Houston Archeological Society. His previously scheduled talk was cancelled when Josh was called to active duty to drop supplies to people affected by Hurricane Harvey. Josh lives in Bryan, Texas, with his wife and two daughters.

Josh's presentation is entitled Dumped and Forgotten: Civil War Artifacts Under the Milam Street Bridge. Buffalo Bayou has connected Houston, Texas, to Galveston Bay and the Gulf of Mexico since Houston's founding in 1837. During the American Civil War of 1861-65, Houston served as a storehouse for weapons, ammunition, food, clothing, and other supplies destined for the war effort in Galveston and the rest of the Confederacy. Near the end or soon after the Civil War ended, Confederate material supplies were lost or abandoned in Buffalo Bayou under the Milam Street Bridge in Houston. In 1968, the Southwestern Historical Exploration Society (SHES) recovered around 1000 artifacts with an 80-ton dragline crane operated off the Milam Street Bridge. About 650 artifacts from this collection were recently rediscovered in file boxes at the Heritage Society at Sam Houston Park and processed and catalogued by members of the Houston Archeological Society.

- Beth Kennedy, Secretary

Fact Sheet for Recent Precedent-Setting Case Against Looters of Archeological Sites in Texas

By Tiffany Osburn, THC Archeologist and Steve Stoutamire, THC Steward, Kerr County

(Case Decided February 4, 2019, Cause B17-672, 198th Judicial District Court, Kerr County, Texas)

- Looting of archeological sites on PRIVATE land is common in Texas. Looting can cause thousands of dollars of damage, theft, vandalism, and loss of priceless artifacts and invaluable information contained within archeological sites.
- Previously misdemeanor-level laws were the only recourse for looting cases. Typical maximum punishment was only a \$1000 fine and 30 days in jail - *Texas Natural Resources Code, Title 9, Ch. 191*.
- There is a connection in Texas between artifacts such as arrowheads and methamphetamines. Often, looters have a drug connection, and are seeking cash for drug manufacture or purchase. Artifacts are sold for cash.
- In 2017, a Texas Parks and Wildlife (TPWD) Officer (i.e., a Game Warden), arrested 2 looters in the act of digging on an archeological site in a remote portion of Kerr County, on a private ranch.
- Game Warden sought guidance from Archeology Division of the Texas Historical Commission (THC) to seek stronger punishment for this crime.
- District Attorney expressed a willingness to bring the case to court and agreed that the looters should be assigned responsibility for the damage to the portion of the site where they were apprehended.
- A THC Regional Archeologist and the Game Warden determined that use of the existing Texas Criminal Mischief Law (willful and wanton destruction of private property without the owner's consent- *Texas Penal Code Ch. 28*), would be the most effective to achieve Felony level punishment of archeological looting on private land. District Attorney agreed.
- THC Archeologist and a local volunteer Archeological Steward viewed the damage to the site and took the measurements and observations necessary to complete a damage assessment report.
- They used methods for determining Archeological Value for damage assessments on federal lands based on the Archeological Resources Protection Act (*16 U.S.C. 470aa-470mm; Public Law 96-95 and amendments*) and Department of Interior Guidelines (*NPS Technical Brief 20*).
- This well-established methodological precedent served as a guide for use on private land and was necessary to arrive at a value of damages for the Criminal Mischief charge.
- The local District Attorney agreed to pursue felony conviction and take the case to a Grand Jury.
- With the testimony of the Game Warden and the THC Regional Archeologist, the Grand Jury indicted both looters with 1st Degree Felony Criminal Mischief, with damages assessed at >\$300,000.
- In February 2019 both looters submitted a plea bargain to the State, pleading guilty to a lesser punishment level under the Criminal Mischief Law.
- Both looters received significant Deferred Adjudication (Probation) terms with conviction penalties including fines and prison time if terms of strict probation are violated. Both must also pay \$1550 in restitution for site backfilling and erosion control in areas of damage.
- **This unique and first-time use of the Criminal Mischief Law in a looter case on private land now gives Law Enforcement Officers, District Attorneys, and Landowners the impetus to catch, seek prosecution and indict/convict looters with Felony penalties, and will hopefully deter future looting within the State of Texas.**

Notes on Munitions: A “Halved” Musket Ball

By Tom Nuckols

Recent excavations at a historic archaeological site near Houston, TX, have uncovered an artifact that I have never seen before, a musket ball cut in half (Figure 1). It has a grain weight of 186.7 and a mean diameter of 0.630 inches (16.002mm) at its base

Sivilich (2016: 73) uses the term “halved” to describe half a musket ball (ball). The halved ball in question is the top half of a mold cast ball as evidenced by a sprue nib with a medial ridge (Figure 2).

When a lead ball is cast in a mold, there is a little projection of lead on the balls surface where the casting sprue was cut off by the sprue cutter. This projection is called the sprue nib. The location of the sprue nib on a ball could be considered the top of the ball since molten lead is poured into the sprue hole or inlet channel located on the top of the mold. A medial ridge is created when the two halves of the sprue cutter are slightly offset. See “HOW A SPHERICAL LEAD BULLET IS MADE” in Nuckols, et al (2014: 63).

Cut marks are visible on the underside of the halved ball (Figure 3).

I am of the opinion that this artifact was used as a game piece. However, Sivilich (2016: 73) states another reason for halving a musket ball: “A simple method for increasing the actual or perceived lethality of a musket ball is to cut it in half and to load both halves or cut it nearly in half (split shot) so that it will expand and separate into two projectiles after being fired. However, the changes in surface characteristics and center of gravity of each half would most likely affect accuracy and velocity/force of impact from the two new projectiles. As such, this type of shot would be effective only at close quarters”.

According to Sivilich (2016: 73-74) other halved balls have been found:

- Archaeological excavations at a possible American Revolutionary War site in New York City in the early 1900s uncovered two halves of a bisected musket ball. Unfortunately, Sivilich does not give the specifics for these two halves, such as grain weight or diameter.
- A halved ball was found at the American Revolutionary War battlefield of Monmouth in New Jersey in an area where Continental troops rested from the extreme heat while American and British artillery bombarded each other. The halved ball has a diameter of 0.72 inches and a gram weight of 17.4.

A perusal through numerous archaeological reports and books dealing with both historic and battlefield sites by this author have failed to find any other examples of halved musket balls.



Figure 1. Side view. All photos courtesy of Moore Archeological Consulting, Coastal Environments, Inc.



Figure 2. Top view. Dotted circle denotes the sprue nib. Arrow points to the medial ridge.

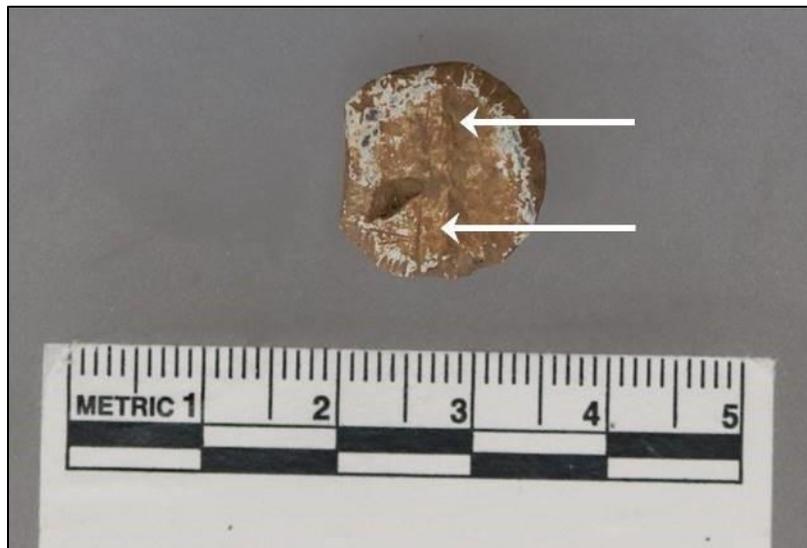


Figure 3. Bottom view. Arrows point to cut marks.

References

Nuckols, Thomas L., Elizabeth K. Aucoin, Richard L. Gregg and Robert T. Shelby
2014 The Elizabeth Powell Site (41FB269), Fort Bend County, Texas. Houston Archaeological Society Report #25, Part 3. Edited by Elizabeth K. Aucoin and Linda Swift. Houston Archaeological Society, Houston, TX.

Sivilich, Daniel M.

2016 *Musket Ball and Small Shot Identification, A Guide*. University of Oklahoma Press, Norman.

ARCHEO CORNER: Analytical Archeology – Use-Wear Analysis of Artifacts

Wilson W. “Dub” Crook, III

Everyone is always excited to find a projectile point or some easily recognizable tool in an archeological excavation. While the purpose of some artifacts, such as projectile points, is fairly easy to discern, many other artifacts, such as utilitarian cutting and scraping tools, we are only guessing what their actual function was when we say they are a “scraper” or a “knife”. Even projectile points often served multiple functions including use as knives. This is particularly true of many Clovis points. In reality, the only way to actually determine an artifact’s true function is to conduct a use-wear analysis.

Use-wear analyses are conducted under a microscope, either a variable power binocular microscope or with a high-resolution digital microscope such as the two recently purchased by the Houston Archeological Society for artifact research. Lateral and/or bit edges of artifacts are observed under a microscope for evidence of alteration to the stone from end-use. Some wear patterns can be observed at relatively low power (20-60x magnification). However, many wear patterns can only be seen at very high power, often in excess of 200x magnification. In addition to the working edges of an artifact, the dorsal (top) and ventral (bottom) surface will be examined for polish that may have resulted from the artifact having been hafted into a wood or bone handle while in use.

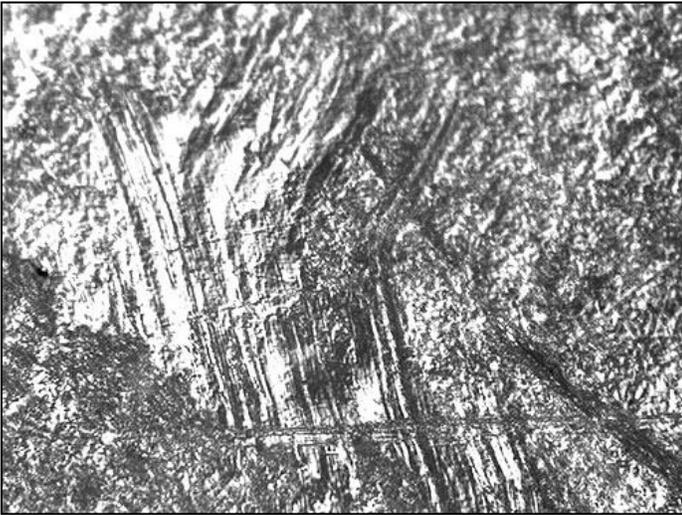
Lawrence Keeley of the University of Chicago literally wrote the book on use-wear analysis (Keeley, Lawrence (1980) *Experimental Determination of Stone tools Uses: A Microwear Analysis*. University of Chicago Press, Chicago) and his textbook is still the go-to reference today for use-wear analysis of artifacts. What Keeley revolutionized was the re-creation of various stone artifacts and then experimentally using them in different ways on different materials. He then compared the use-wear patterns he created in the laboratory to those observed on archeological specimens.

What Keeley determined was that many functions, such as cutting meat, cutting plants, scraping bone and wood, created diagnostic wear patterns which could be both seen on artifacts and replicated in the lab. For example, cutting soft tissues such as meat, typically produces striations in the stone material that are perpendicular to the cutting edge of the tool. Use of cutting tools on silica-rich plants such as grasses, often produces a polish on the artifact’s edge which under the microscope appears as a bright sheen. Scraping hard substances, like bone or wood, commonly produces two features known as edge crushing and step fractures. In edge crushing, the sharp bit edge of a tool is literally rounded to a smooth edge from continual use. Scraping hard substances also tends to fracture the stone edge into a characteristic stair-step pattern that is quite different from the edge produces by knapping. Lastly, if an artifact has been hafted during use, often the rubbing of the stone tool against the hafted material during use will, over time, produce a bright polish on both the upper and lower surfaces of the artifact.

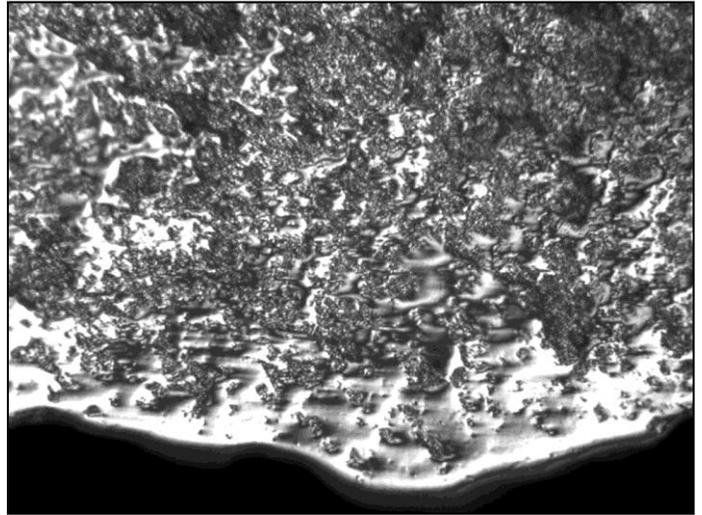
Applications to Archeology

Use-wear analysis is a very important aspect of archeology as it teases out more information from an inanimate piece of stone that otherwise would not tell the archeologist its specific function. Moreover, by knowing the function of a tool, archeologists can sometimes gain insights into a culture that might not otherwise be known. For example, in our work on the Late Prehistoric culture along the East Fork of the Trinity River, Mark Hughston and I discovered a large number of sub-triangular shaped tools that had extensive edge crushing and step fractures on their straight edge. Through experimental testing, we re-created the use-wear we observed on the artifacts and showed that they were specifically wood working tools (adzes) that had been used on hard wood such as bois d’arc. Creating and trading bois d’arc staves and/or bows thus provided a means for how the East Fork people

were able to obtain rare, prestige goods such as turquoise, pottery and obsidian from New Mexico. None of this information would have been available to us except for the study of the tool's use-wear.



Edge wear on a Clovis blade from the Gault site in Bell County. The striations perpendicular to the blade edge are characteristic of its use in cutting meat.



Edge wear on a Clovis blade from the Gault site in Bell County. The bright polish along the blade edge is characteristic of use in cutting silica-rich grasses.



Step fractures on the bit edge of a Harvey biface from the Wood Springs site in Liberty County. Step fractures like this are produced by the bit edge scraping against a hard substance such as bone or wood (60x).



Step fractures on the bit edge of an Early Archaic Clear Fork gouge from the Wood Springs site in Liberty county (40x).



Bright polish on the dorsal surface of a Perkin pike tool from the Moss Hill site in Liberty County. Bright surface polish like this is an indication of the artifact having been hafted while in use (60x).

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Lab Work at San Felipe de Austin

Recently a small group of HAS members were invited to process some of the artifacts found at the San Felipe de Austin site during shovel testing this past spring. The artifacts were cleaned and then sorted into categories such as ceramic, glass and metal.

There should be more lab activities following on from the next round of testing coming over the next several months.



Another Successful Digging Old Stuff Day at Kleb Woods Nature Center

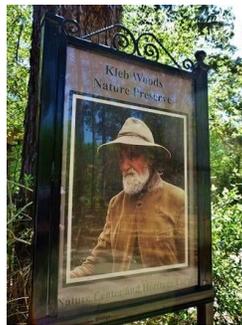
On November 2nd members of the Houston Archeological Society once again participated in Digging Old Stuff Day at Kleb Woods Nature Center in Tomball, Texas. HAS has been the number one attraction at this annual event for the past several years and this year was no exception! Led by our PI on the project, professional archeologist Ashley Jones from MAC/CEI, and Sharon Menegaz, HAS education coordinator, the event catered to families who came to dig up Texas history - one trowel full at a time!

Here's some background information about Kleb Woods for new HAS members who may not have participated in our activities out there yet. Kleb Woods Nature Preserve was a family farm, once owned by descendants of early German immigrant, Conrad Kleb, who settled in this part of Harris County in the 1840s. One of his grandsons, Edward Kleb, assembled this farm between 1904 and 1933 in three tracts totaling 132 acres. Elmer Kleb was born on the farm and lived there his entire life, but he never was a farmer. When Elmer inherited the farm, he stopped the farming and let the place go back to nature. He never concerned himself with mundane things - like taxes. Eventually a very large tax bill accrued, and the property was put into receivership. The judge appointed an attorney to manage Elmer's affairs. A small part of the property, well removed from the Kleb house, was opened as Kleb Woods Nature Preserve in 1994. The purchase arrangement allowed Elmer to continue living in the house and he lived there until he died. The Kleb house is now part of the Kleb Woods Nature Center.

The purpose of our work at Kleb Woods is to locate foundation features of early buildings on the site. Our other purpose there is public archeology and outreach - and Digging Old Stuff Day is our largest public archeology event at the site each year. Thanks to all HAS members who participated this year and to Bob Sewell, Ashley Jones and others for providing these photos.



Frank Kozar surrounded by kids at Digging Old Stuff Day.



Elmer Kleb, last member of Kleb family to live in the old house at Kleb Woods



Dr. Gus Costa demonstrating flintknapping during Digging Old Stuff Day.



The littlest archeologist!



Screening at Digging Old Stuff Day at Kleb Woods



Families enjoy learned to excavate at Digging Old Stuff Day

A Mystery Anchor from Galveston Bay

by Louis F. Aulbach and Linda Gorski

In preparation for the presentation “Dumped and Forgotten: Civil War Artifacts Under the Milam Street Bridge” by Joshua Farrar at the HAS November meeting, local historian Jean West contacted us regarding an old iron anchor that his ancestor pulled out of Galveston harbor at the end of the 19th century. The anchor is a handmade iron Admiralty Anchor that was drawn up from the mud of the harbor when West's ancestor was retrieving the anchor for his own boat after delivering goods to the docks in Galveston.



This Admiralty Anchor, a style with an iron stock that dates from the late 1830's to the early 1840's¹, is about 24 inches tall with flukes that span about 20 inches. The anchor weighs about 8 pounds. These dimensions suggest that the vessel that it came from was fairly small, with a width (beam) of approximately five feet² and the length is estimated to be about eight feet.³ This small vessel was probably a tender or dinghy for a larger ship in the harbor.⁴

Although the possibility that this anchor may have come from a vessel of the Texas Navy or the gunboats of the Civil War is very appealing, we must accept the possibility that the anchor simply comes from a service boat of a large shipping vessel that arrived at the post of Galveston during the 19th century.

We welcome, however, any additional information that you may have about this type of anchor!

Acknowledgements

Thanks for the input on this anchor analysis to Charles Gordy and Larry Golden.

Footnotes

1. "Admiralty Anchor." Wikipedia, accessed November 15, 2019, https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anchor#Admiralty_Anchor

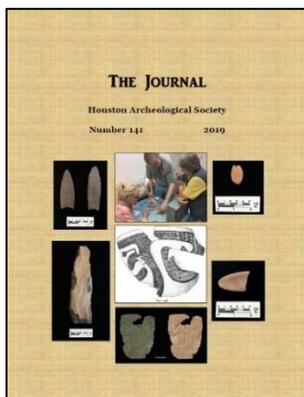
2. Nutley, David and Tim Smith. *Old Pattern Admiralty Long Shanked Anchor* (Sidney: Heritage Office. NSW Australia, 2000), 11.

3. "Beam (nautical)." Wikipedia, accessed November 16, 2109, [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Beam_\(nautical\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Beam_(nautical))

4. "Dinghy." Wikipedia, accessed November 16, 2019, <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dinghy>

Houston Archeological Society Announces Two New Publications

By Linda Gorski

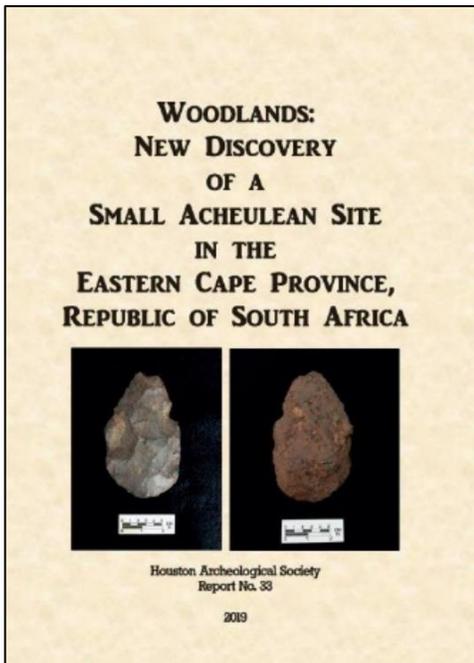


Thanks to our crack HAS Publication Team – editor Wilson W. “Dub” Crook III and publisher Louis Aulbach – HAS members can pick up the two most recent publications at future meetings.

HAS Journal No. 141 contains thirteen papers about various aspects of Texas archeology covering the Paleoindian, Archaic, Woodland and Late Prehistoric periods and one paper on Roman Archeology including:

- Two Clovis Points from Blue Ridge, Collin County, Texas (Wilson W. Crook, III).
- Another Fishtail-Like Point from Southeast Texas (Wilson W. Crook, III).
- The Occurrence of Calf Creek Horizon Barbed Points from the Wood Springs (41LB15) Site, Liberty County, Texas (Wilson W. Crook, III).
- The Clofus Oswalt/Gipper Nelson Biface Cache, Limestone County, Texas (Wilson W. Crook, III and Charles Austin “Gipper” Nelson, Jr.).
- Two Bannerstones from the Savoy Site (41LB27), Liberty County, Texas (Wilson W. Crook, III and August G. Costa).
- A Broken Bannerstone from the Wood Springs Site (41LB15), Liberty County, Texas (Wilson W. Crook, III).
- A Broken Boatstone from the Savoy Site (41LB27), Liberty County, Texas (Wilson W. Crook, III).
- A Rare Mabin Stamped, *Var. Joe’s Bayou* Vessel from the Savoy Site (41LB27), Liberty County, Texas (Wilson W. Crook, III, Louis F. Aulbach, Elizabeth Coon-Nguyen, M.D., Linda C. Gorski, Larry Golden, Beth Kennedy, Geoffrey F. Mills, Sandra E. Rogers, Robert J. Sewell, and Michael S. Woods).
- An Unusual Prehistoric Copper Plate from the San Jacinto Battleground, Harris County, Texas (August G. Costa and Douglas Mangum).
- 41OR15 and 41OR39 on Little Cypress Bayou in the Lower Sabine River Basin, Orange County, Texas (Timothy K. Perttula).
- An Unusually Large Harvey (Mineola) Biface from the Savoy Site (41LB27), Liberty County, Texas (Wilson W. Crook, III).
- A Unique Ceramic Pendant from the Wood Springs Site (41LB15), Liberty County, Texas (Wilson W. Crook, III).
- Two Previously Undocumented Roman Military Diplomas, (Louis F. Aulbach and Wilson W. Crook, III).

Thanks to all of the talented authors who contributed articles to this issue.



HAS Report No. 33 is entitled *Woodlands: New Discovery of a Small Acheulean Site in the Eastern Cape Province, Republic of South Africa* by Dub Crook. This report highlights Dub's continuing work on sites in South Africa.

These two publications are available on Amazon.com as are several of our other publications.

<https://www.amazon.com/Journal-Houston-Archeological-Society-Number/dp/1089565550/>

<https://www.amazon.com/Woodlands-Discovery-Acheulean-Province-Archeological/dp/170132105X/>

Most of our past publications are available for download on our website:

https://www.txhas.org/journal_archive.html

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The Houston Arboretum and Nature Center Emergency Salvage Archeology Project

Over the past month, as an HAS member, you should have been receiving notifications from Bob Sewell about our screening project at the Houston Arboretum and Nature Center. This emergency salvage archeology project involves screening 21 piles of dirt that were removed from a ditch during landscaping and construction on the grounds of the Arboretum. During our project we have discovered that the dirt we are screening contains artifacts from early 20th century Houston, 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. For more information about this project email Bob Sewell at Robert-sewell@att.net or me at lindagorski@cs.com. We look forward to working with you!



HAS members screening piles of dirt at the Arboretum



Our project PI, professional archeologist Mike Quennoz



HAS member Beth Kennedy sorting and cataloging artifacts.

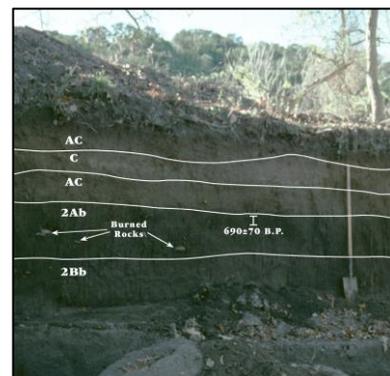
TAS 2020 Geoarcheology Academy in Victoria February 15-16, 2020
In partnership with the Coastal Bend Archeological Logistics Team, the
Museum of the Coastal Bend, and Victoria College



Courtesy of Pam
Wheat Stranahan



Courtesy of Jimmy Barrera



Courtesy of Karl Kibler

Geoarcheology: Recognizing and Evaluating the Archeological Potential of the Landscape: An Introduction to Geoarcheology is a two-day Texas Archeology Academy that explores how geological and soil formation processes affect archeological sites, and how investigators use this information to reconstruct both the human and natural histories of an area. The Academy will be held at Victoria College on February 15-16, 2020.

Learning to record and interpret soil profiles can illuminate both how a site was used by people and how people responded to changes in the natural environment. This Academy will include instruction, laboratory exercises, and field trips. Both presenters are experienced geoarcheologists. Dr. Charles Frederick taught for several years at the University of Sheffield, England, and is now a consulting geoarcheologist. Karl Kibler is a consulting geoarcheologist with Cross Timbers Geoarcheological Services in Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Previous participants in Archeology Academies answered a survey as follows: "what I learned - how archeology works; loved the tours; and that I definitely want to learn more!" They also explained: "what I liked - it was easy, step by step; the wealth of information, quality of manual and presentation; and nice people."

The registration fee (\$100) plus TAS membership is for two days instruction with refreshments and lunch; it includes a digital manual. A certificate of participation will be awarded to attendees. Continuing Professional Education (CPE) credit is available for teachers as approved by the Texas State Board of Education Certification (SBEC). No previous archeological experience is needed to enjoy these sessions. For updates including Registration (starts Oct. 13th) visit the TAS website: <https://www.txarch.org/> Scholarship opportunities <https://www.txarch.org/scholarships> TAS Room Block at Fairfield Inn & Suites Victoria: <https://www.marriott.com/event-reservations/reservation-link.mi?id=1561471597520&key=GRP&app=resvlink>

Victoria College is located at 2200 E Red River St, Victoria, Texas 77901. (361) 573-3291.



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Greetings,

I wanted to take a minute to make you aware of a wonderful program offering we are hosting at San Felipe de Austin State Historic Site this holiday season. One of the most anticipated Texas history books of recent memory was released in October – *Big Wonderful Thing* – authored by Stephen Harrigan. On Thursday, December 19th, we are privileged to host Mr. Harrigan for what should be a memorable evening of history, conversation and celebration. As we were planning for this facility, these types of programs were high on my list of things I hoped we'd be able to offer. It's a great chance for you to enjoy an unforgettable evening AND provide a one-of-a-kind gift to the Texas history-lovers on your Christmas shopping list (get them a ticket or buy them a book!).

There are a limited number of seats available for this night. The program will involve a one-hour presentation with opportunities for questions, and another hour of meet-the-author and book-signing for those interested (arrival 6:00-7:00 pm, program 7:00-9:00). Yes, you can bring past works by Mr. Harrigan – I recommend both *The Gates of the Alamo* and *A Friend of Mr. Lincoln*, though there are many options. Mr. Harrigan has also frequently written for *Texas Monthly* magazine. Because of our limited capacity, we are selling tickets to this program (and we can help you with a copy of the new book, too – if you want one) - \$25 per seat and \$35 per copy of the book (this price includes sales tax). Book purchase is not required to attend.

You have received this note because you are among the short-list of longstanding supporters that we want to be sure has the chance to take advantage of this truly unique experience. Ticket proceeds benefit the Friends of the San Felipe de Austin State Historic Site. We hope you'll consider including this program among your holiday planning this season. If you want us to reserve seats for you, please respond by December 1st. After that date, remaining seats will be released for general sale. To book, call 979.338.0313.

Best,

Bryan McAuley, Site Manager
San Felipe de Austin State Historic Site
Texas Historical Commission

A 501(c)(3) Private Nonprofit benefiting
The Texas Historical Commission's San Felipe de Austin State Historic Site
Founded in 1928 as the San Felipe Park Association

Archeological Society
Monthly Meeting Programs for 2020
6:30pm Third Thursday of every month (except June)
Trini Mendenhall Community Center, 1414 Wirt Road

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 – Jeff Girard – The Caddos and Their Ancestors

May 14, 2020 – Amy Borgens – Boca Chica shipwreck

June –Normally no meeting.

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 December issue no later than 24th December.

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

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