

**SOUTHWEST
FLORIDA
ARCHAEOLOGICAL
SOCIETY**

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We're on Facebook!
<http://www.facebook.com/pages/Southwest-Florida->



SWFAS NEEDS YOU!

Have you been to an interesting local or U.S. archaeological site? Have you been lucky enough to see or participate in archaeology abroad? Tell us about it! The SWFAS Newsletter is looking for member contributions!

Write us a paragraph (or two!) about your experiences or favorite topics and you may see them in the next quarterly issue.

We're looking for man-on-the-

street reports, archaeological anecdotes, academic shorts, and more!

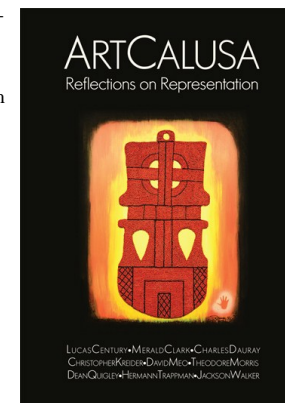
Got something you'd like to see in the newsletter? Tell us! Contact newsletter editor, Melissa Timo: mtimo@fgcu.edu or 239-590-1476



**SOUTHWEST FLORIDA ARCHAEOLOGY
SOCIETY QUARTERLY NEWSLETTER**

**ARTCALUSA BRINGS FLORIDA'S PAST PEOPLE TO
LIFE THROUGH ART AND RESEARCH**

In partnership with the City of Fort Myers and Sidney and Berne Davis Art Center, Lee Trust for Historic Preservation presents **ArtCalusa: Reflections on Representation**, a group exhibition featuring Florida's leading historical artists working today, each of whom produces works of art based on scholarly research findings and experimental approaches in archaeology and history. **ArtCalusa** visually interprets the life and experiences of Florida's indigenous peoples, particularly the Calusa Indians through their contact with early European explorers. The exhibition also details through artwork and text the dramatic changes in Florida's environment since people first moved to Florida over 12,000 years ago. Painting, works on paper, and sculpture by nine artists will be exhibited in the **City Pier Building** (formerly Art of the Olympians Museum) located at 1300 Hendry Street, in historic downtown Fort Myers weekdays from November 4 to December 11, 2013. The exhibition is co-curated by Theresa Schober and Barbara Hill. Exhibiting artists include Lucas Century, Merald Clark, Charles Dauray, Christopher Kreider, David J. Meo, Theodore Morris, Dean Quigley, Hermann Trappman, and Jackson Walker. The exhibition and associated programs have been made possible by generous gifts from the College of Life Foundation and Florida Anthropological Society and grants from the Southwest Florida Community Foundation, Lee County Tourist Development Council, and Florida Humanities Council. The Florida Department of State has designated **ArtCalusa** a signature event for the Viva Florida 500 commemoration. -Lee Trust for Historic Preservation, Inc.



For more info see: <http://leetrust.org/art-calusa-reflections-on-representation>

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	Special points of interest:
	11/4– 12/11– ArtCalusa Exhibit
	11/21– November meeting– Purdy
	December– No mtg., annual picnic, details forthcoming

NOVEMBER SPEAKER

We'd like to welcome back all of our returning members! There is much in store for this year, so stay tuned. For example, for our November monthly meeting, SWFAS will be at the City Pier Building in downtown Fort Myers to hear Dr. Barbara Purdy speak. Purdy's presentation will highlight the impressive art objects from early Florida, particularly those fashioned of bone and wood that have survived since the last Ice Age, more than 13,000 years ago. The cultural implications of the introduction of ceramic technology around 4,000 years ago, the diffusion of

ideas from north and south, and the arrival of Europeans in the early 16th century raise interesting questions about origins and dispersals of art styles. Some of the unique archaeological sites from which well preserved artifacts and artwork have been recovered are here in southwest Florida, including the famous Key Marco site excavated in the late nineteenth century by Smithsonian archaeologist Frank Hamilton Cushing.



**ARCHAEOLOGY
NEWS FROM
AROUND THE
WORLD**

Alsace, France—In a necropolis containing 38 tombs that were used over 4,000 years, archaeologists the 1,650-year-old remains of a woman whose head had been flattened and deformed during childhood. “The deformation of the skull with the help of bandages (narrow strips of cloth) and small boards is a practice coming from central Asia. It was popularized by the Huns and adopted by many German people,” he said. Such deformed skulls are usually seen in burials containing grave goods associated with the wealthy. This woman had been buried with gold pins, chate-laines, pearls, a comb made of a stag antler, and an imported bronze mirror. <http://bit.ly/1gRHGmz>

Java, Indonesia—Archaeologists from the Yogyakarta Heritage Conservation Agency think that there could be a temple buried in a heavily developed area of Sleman, Yogyakarta. They have found 19 blocks, a rooftop ornament, and a makara, a mythological Hindu creature often portrayed on temple entrances. They have also found gold and silver objects, and cauldrons and other artifacts usually associated with temples. “Based on our findings, we are fairly sure a large temple lies deep under the ground as what we discovered is only part of the upper structure,” said conservation section head Wahyu Astuti. <http://bit.ly/17xy08p>

FPAN UPDATE AND MOUND KEY KAYAK PADDLE



Charlotte Academy Gr 4-8 classroom visits

With the beginning of Season, FPAN enters the busiest part of our programming year. Already, we have held lectures, met with new heritage partners, and spoken to more than 150 students at four regional schools. While it’s nice to be back in the swing of things, the most enjoyable of our events so far has been our most recent Mound Key Kayak Paddle.

On November 2, 12 intrepid people braved the still waters and warm sunshine to undertake

the two mile paddle out to the island in Estero Bay that was once the capital of the Calusa. Participants listened to Koreshan State Hist. Site ranger (and fellow SWFAS member), Andy Tetlow and FPAN Outreach Assistant Melissa Timo talk about the Calusa’s use of Mound Key, what happened when the Spanish arrived, and about the new archaeology work being undertaken to identify the island’s structures.



Tetlow explains tricky site preservation

Keep an eye on our website (www.flpublicarchaeology.org/swrc) for upcoming events, lectures, and more field trips! Follow our NEW blog <http://fpansouthwestregion.blogspot.com/2013/10/monster-archaeology.html?spref=fb> or catch us on Facebook (www.Facebook.com/FPANsouthwest) and Twitter (@FPANsouthwest)!



Gofer Tortoise excavation unit

**ARCHAEOLOGY
NEWS FROM
AROUND THE
WORLD, CONT.**

Bristol, England—Researchers from the University of Bristol are investigating how meat products were preserved for provisioning Egyptian tombs. “We’ve done quite a bit on human Egyptian mummies and even a fair bit on animal mummies... they’d been sort of left on their own,” Evershed explained. For example, a calf and a goat leg examined with mass spectroscopy had been wrapped in bandages and smeared with animal fat. A few hundred years earlier, beef ribs prepared for Pharaoh Amenhotep III were treated with an expensive resin imported from the Mediterranean. The resin may have been used to flavor food at this time, but it was eventually used in human mummification. “I think you’d be extremely unwise to try to eat them,” he added. <http://bit.ly/1dbno70>

Herrin, Illinois—Researchers digging in the Herrin City Cemetery have located the remains of four men killed during a 1922 labor strike at an Illinois coal mine. Known as the Herrin Massacre, the fighting took place between union and non-union miners. “These men wound up about 80’ farther away than we thought they would be,” said historian Scott Doody, who identified the victims of the massacre by the handles and plates on their coffins. <http://bit.ly/1bC4X8a>

**NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC’S “RISING STAR
EXPEDITION SENDS ALL-FEMALE SCIENTIFIC TEAM
SPELUNKING FOR EARLY HOMINIDS**

An international team of researchers has begun excavations on a new site that may contain evidence of early human fossil remains in the Cradle of Humankind World Heritage Site (COHWS), some 40km north Johannesburg. Professor Lee Berger (best known for the discovery of Australopithecus sediba at the Malapa site), a Research Professor in Human Evolution from the Evolutionary Studies Institute at the University of the Witwatersrand and a National Geographic Explorer-in-Residence, will direct the expedition at Rising Star Cave.



The latest discovery was made in the deepest recesses of the caves in the Cradle after Berger’s expedition team was tipped off by a pair of recreational cavers “The exploration team leader Pedro Boshoff and his two assistants, Steve Tucker and Rick Hunter, were able to access a chamber deep underground that is nearly impossible to get to, where they have found some significant fossils on the surface of the cave floor,” says Berger. The first step in the Rising Star Expedition is to get the fossils out of the cave and to study them thoroughly before any pronouncement can be made.

To accomplish this, a team was quickly assembled in October 2013 with a very specialized skill set—all had to be PhD-level scientists in paleontology, archaeology, and paleoanthropology; all had to have field experience and be expert cavers and spelunkers; and (rather crucially) all had to be small enough to fit through an 18 cm (7in) crevice necessary for reaching the finds. Of the 57 applicants, 6 were selected: Lindsay Eaves, Marina Elliott, Elen Feuerriegel, Alia Gurtov, Hannah Morris, and Becca Peixotto.

Berger said more than 200 hominid fossils have been brought up so far. After coming up to the surface, the bones are taken into a “SCIENCE” tent where they’re compared with replicas of previously found hominid skulls and



8 RETWEETS 7 FAVORITES

other bones. For now, the team is holding back on saying where the Rising Star fossils fit on humanity’s evolutionary tree. Berger said he expected a scientific paper on the find would be prepared for publication in late 2014. Meanwhile, National Geographic and the “Nova” science documentary team are working on a TV show about the expedition. Also, visit the National Geographic webpage (<http://newswatch.nationalgeographic.com/blog/rising-star-expedition/>) for blogs, photos, videos, and real time tweets of all the action!