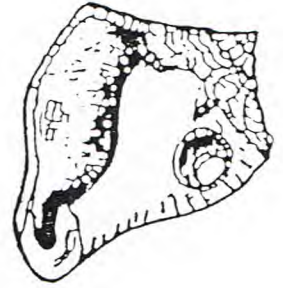


SOUTHWEST FLORIDA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY



Post Office Box 9965, Naples, Florida 33941

Arthur R. Lee, editor

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FEBRUARY MEETING THE 15TH, BACK AT FIRST FEDERAL

BERIAULT TO TALK ON SAN SALVADOR

Archaeology of San Salvador, long regarded as Columbus' first landing place in the New World, will be discussed Wednesday, Feb. 15, at SWFAS' monthly meeting in the Community room, First Federal Savings and Loan of Ft. Myers, 3201 Tamiami Trail North, Naples, starting at 7:30 p.m.

Speaker will be John G. Beriault, the Society's field activities director and retiring president, who visited the island in 1982 when a conference on Caribbean archaeology was held there.

The talk, which will cover both colonial and indigenous archaeology, will be illustrated by slides.

The conference was sponsored by the College of Finger Lakes, New York, which maintains a field school on the island.

San Salvador's position as Columbus' first landfall has been disputed recently, notably in a *National Geographic* issue which placed the landing elsewhere.

The meeting will be the first on the Society's new schedule. Because of a conflict in assignment of the Community room, SWFAS was forced to change from meeting Thursday nights to the third Wednesday of each month. The Wednesday date will continue through the calendar year.

DON'T BE A HAS-BEEN

March 1 is when Treasurer Jack Thompson goes through the books and removes the names of those who haven't paid 1989 dues. So...if you don't have a 1989 membership card, run to the post office (Box 9965, Naples, 33941) or take your check to the February meeting. Individual membership is \$15, contributing \$25, family \$25, student \$10, individual life \$100 and family life \$150.

SWFAS ELECTS

1989 OFFICERS;

SIX MEMBERS RECEIVE AWARDS

Headed by Dr. Keith Waterhouse, president, SWFAS' 1989 panel of officers was elected unanimously at the annual meeting in the Collier County Museum Jan. 19, which saw a half-dozen members recognized for their work the past year.

Other officers elected were Charlie Strader, first vice president; Linda Robinson, second vice president; Jack Thompson, treasurer; Barbara Logie, recording secretary, and Lynn Lee, corresponding secretary.

Mary Ruth Winchell was re-elected to a three-year term as trustee. New trustees elected were Walt Buschelman and Wayne House. Holdover trustees are Art Lee, Joe Long, Eleanore Young and Anne Waterhouse.

Dr. Waterhouse previously has served as trustee. He was president of the Friends of the Collier County Museum during its removal and expansion program, and is a past president of the Bonita Springs Rock and Minerals club.

WORKERS AT CRAIGHEAD LABORATORY HONORED

Outgoing president John G. Beriault presented the 1988 Golden Trowel award to Walt Buschelman, who put in entire weeks of work during reconstruction of the Craighead laboratory, and who has been a regular there since it opened in April.

Buschelman also was one of five to receive membership in a new institution, the Order of the Platinum Toothbrush, recognizing those who, as Beriault pointed out, were mainly responsible for the work that has been done at the lab since it opened last April. Other recipients were Alice Ash, Jean Belknap, John Dante and Lynn Lee. Since work was started there, nearly 1,200 volunteer hours have been put in -- the equivalent of some 30 40-hour weeks.

President, Dr. Keith Waterhouse; first vicepresident, Charlie Strader; second vice president, Linda Robinson; treasurer, Jack Thompson; recording secretary, Barbara Logie; corresponding secretary, Lynn Lee; Trustees, Walt Buschelman, Wayne House, Art Lee, Joe Long, Eleanor Young, Anne Waterhouse, Mary Ruth Winchell. Committees, Dorothy Thompson public relations, Isabelle Felsberg hospitality, John Beriault field activities, Paul Benedict education, Art Lee newsletter, laboratory.

SWFAS PASSES FISCAL PHYSICAL BUT MANY DUES STILL ARE DUE

SWFAS ended the year in the black, but only thanks to a carry-over from the previous 12 months, Treasurer Jack Thompson noted in his report to the annual meeting.

Remodeling and outfitting the Craighead lab accounted for the greatest part of the outlay, nearly \$2,500. Total expenses for the year approximated \$4,300, while income was not quite \$3,200. A balance of nearly \$2,800 from the previous year let the Society squeak through.

Thompson praised Barbara Logie for her management of the Society's two successful garage sales during the year: she reported that she already has started saving merchandise for the sale this spring. Mary Buschelmann's T-shirt sales grossed \$266.

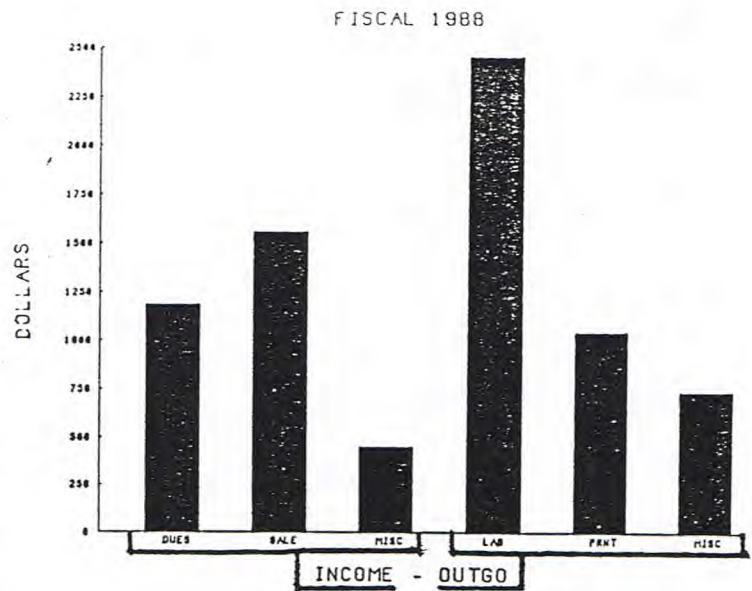
The complete report for 1988 follows:

Beginning balance		\$2,761.02	
Income:			
Dues	\$1,186.66		
Garage sales	1,192.89		
T-shirts,hats	266.00		
Directories,rosters	73.75		
Auction of book	28.00		
Donations	370.00		
Misc.	16.50		
Interest	62.52	3,196.32	
			5,957.34
Expenses:			
Laboratory	2,461.02		
Printing,Stationery	1,044.91		
Insurance	315.00		
T-shirts,hats	195.24		
Hospitality	68.05		
Speaker travel	50.00		
Burial law folders	50.00		
Fee to Secy.State	25.00		
Safety Deposit box	15.00		
Subscription	15.00		
Dues refund	5.00	4,244.22	
Ending balance:			\$1,713.12

TOUR OF JOSSYLN KEY MAY BE IN THE OFFING

Authorization for a SWFAS tour of Josslyn Island, off Pine Island, is being sought by Bud House of the owner, Col. Donald Randell of Pineland. A date of Sunday, April 9 has been proposed, but much will depend on the tides since the surrounding waters are very shallow and the trip can be made only at high water.

A number of SWFAS members participated in a survey of the island several years ago under the direction of Dr. William Marquardt of the Florida Natural History Museum.



DATEBOOK

*Feb.9 and every Tuesday and Thursday at 10 a.m., Saturdays at 2 p.m., analyzing and curating artifacts at Craighead laboratory. Help wanted.

*Feb. 15, Wednesday, monthly meeting of SWFAS in Community room of First Federal Savings and Loan of Ft. Myers, 3201 Tamiami Trail North, Naples, at 7:30 p.m.

*March 5, Sunday. "Last Shell Party" at Craighead lab starting at 2 p.m. Punch, sandwiches, and the ceremonial washing of the last of the backlog of material from past digs. It's for fun. All welcome.

*March 7, Board of directors (officers, trustees, and committee chairmen) meeting at the home of Eleanore Young, 4956 Esplanade St., Bonita Springs, 6:30 p.m. All members welcome.

*March 15. SWFAS monthly meeting in Community Room, First Federal Savings and Loan of Ft. Myers, 3201 Tamiami Trail North, Naples, 7:30 p.m.

*March 18 and 19. Salvage of artifacts at Galt Island. Rendezvous at Jack Gaddy's house on Galt Island Road, St. James City, 8:30 a.m. Bring your lunch. Gaddy's phone number is 283-5287.

Need information? On membership, Lynn Lee, 261-4939; finance, Jack Thompson, 261-3440, 597-2269; field activities, John Beriault, 261-0082; garage sale, Barbara Logie, 597-4745; lab, Art Lee, 261-4939.

Gulf Breeze -- A colonial shipwreck near this Pensacola suburb will be used this month in the first underwater archaeology course at the University of West Florida.

ARRANGEMENTS PROGRESSING FOR SWFAS DINNER MEETING

Introduction of a "Distinguished Guest" will be a feature of SWFAS' first dinner meeting, set for Thursday, April 20, at the Bonita Bay club, the board of directors decided at its Feb. 6 meeting.

The "Guest" will be an individual being recognized for an outstanding contribution to the goals of the Society -- education in the area's prehistory, and preservation of its evidences.

A speaker has been invited, has tentatively accepted, and confirmation is being awaited, President Keith Waterhouse reported.

Arrangements, as worked out by him and by Isabelle Felsberg, hospitality chair, are for cocktails to be served at a cash bar on the club terrace starting at 6 p.m., and dinner at 7. Because of space limitations in the private dining room, reservations will be limited to 50. Jacket and tie are required of men.

Guests will have a choice of London Broil at \$21 or Chicken Calvados at \$20, salad, dessert, beverage, tax and gratuity included. Members are to bring their checks, made out to SWFAS, to Treasurer Jack Thompson at a meeting or mail them to him at P.O.Box 9965, Naples, 33941. Only those who have paid in advance can be accommodated, and reservations will be made on a first come, first served basis.

TWO DOZEN SWFASERS VISIT KEY PRESERVED BY OWNERS

A chance to witness results of the transfer of a tradition of caretaking was offered two dozen SWFASers Jan. 22 when they visited Demere Key.

Their host on the tour of this 12-acre island off the west coast of Pine Island was Don Gulnac, a Fort Myers businessman, its owner and, as he puts it, its caretaker.

It was he who, in purchasing it in 1973, assumed the responsibility of continuing a tradition of conservation set by its previous owner, his friend the late Phil DeGraff. Though DeGraff had built and operated a guest house and restaurant on the key, he was greatly interested in preserving its ecological and archaeological resources.

The guest house and a wall replacing one believed to have been built by the Calusa are faced with imported conch shells. The guest house is currently not in use, though a separate building on the grounds is occupied. Gulnac maintains the key for his personal use.

The principal building rests on the highest part of a ridge which describes an arc bifurcated at its other extremity.

Archaeologist Frank H. Cushing, after visiting Demere in 1895, found similarities among it, Josselyn's Island, and Mound Key. He described Demere as having "six major mounds, two on the southwestern shore and four on the southern shore. These mounds were divided from the adjacent terrace by long, deep, and very regular graded ways which led

MARCH SALVAGE OPERATION SCHEDULED FOR GALT ISLAND

An operation to rescue artifacts from a bulldozer dump on Galt Island has been set for the weekend of March 18-19 by the SWFAS board of directors.

The site is a heap of material scraped from a mound many years ago as part of a development operation. It is planned to screen it for artifacts which will be analyzed as a contribution to general knowledge of the Island, and ultimately incorporated into a comparative collection at the Craighead laboratory and displays at the Museum of the Island on Pine Island.

Participants will meet at the residence of Jack Gaddy on Galt Island street, which is reached from York Road in St. James City. Work is to start at 8:30 a.m. Saturday the 18th, and continue Sunday, the 19th, if enough want a second day at the screens and sorting area.

Gaddy, Bud House and Charlie Strader will arrange for screens and a wheelbarrow. The lab will provide plastic bags. Gaddy has obtained permission for the operation from the owner, William T. Mills of Marathon.

A general tour of the island can be arranged that weekend for those who have not seen it before, Gaddy said.

in straight sections from a canal formed by shell banks or ridges in the swamp to the highest terrace which forms the wide central elevation. Another much steeper and much shorter graded way led up from yet another parallel canal within the swamp to between the two highest mountains of shell, down from them again and joins this way to the point of its ascent to the central terrace. The most remarkable feature of this key was the flat elongated bench or truncated pyramid which crowns the middle elevation." Cushing also noted the presence of water catchment basins.

The near century which followed Cushing's visit has seen the island's features dulled, but the bases of the elevations remain and the current owner is determined to prevent future disturbance.

The visitors had the luck to spend their time there between gusty squalls that had marked the weekend and which turned away many who had planned to go. The event was arranged by Jack Gaddy of St. James City.

Those attending were Kathy J. Ball, Bob and Linda Edic, Valerie Flanigan, Jack and Ann Gaddy, Susan Gallagher, Bud and Shirley House, Paula Johnson, Bill Kemper, Art and Lynn Lee, Joe and Freda Long, Delmar and Joyce Moon, Melody P.W. Qualls, Bobbi Shanks, Charlie and Gail Strader, Barbara and Reed Toomey, and Susan Watts.

IN OTHER SOCIETIES

The St. Augustine Archaeological Association has type collection boards for European ceramics and bottles, Indian ceramics and bricks.

100 THINGS TO DO WITH A DEAD OYSTER

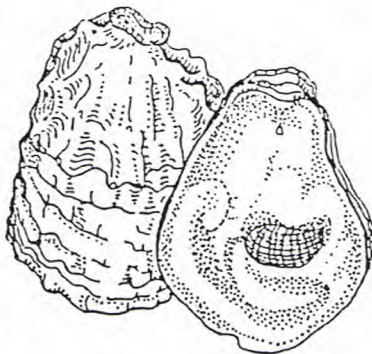
ARCHAEOLOGISTS NOT GETTING EVERYTHING FROM SHELL

Although it is commonly sampled and analyzed by archaeologists, fossil oyster shell is capable of yielding a good deal of additional information, believes David R. Lawrence, Department of Geological Sciences, University of South Carolina.

Growth environment is one area of information that can be learned from examination of the shell, he writes in *Geoarchaeology: An International Journal*, Vol. 3, No. 4, 267-274: Oysters as Geoarchaeologic Objects.

In the Southeastern United States, crassostreine oysters are most common in the intertidal zone along creek banks. There extreme crowding is common, with oysters layering, one attached to the other. Such oysters tend to be thin-shelled, elongate and show large left valve attachment areas.

In contrast, subtidal oysters from channels and creeks are more likely to occur as single individuals, not as clusters, he writes, have a more egg-shaped outline and may develop thicker individual valves. Increased cupping of left valves and small attachment areas also can reflect growth as scattered subtidal individuals.



Associates also provide clues to the oysters' places of origin. The greater the variety of organisms living on or within oyster shells, the more likely a subtidal origin for them. Evidences include perforations and interior galleries left by boring clionid sponges; the dumbbell-shaped perforations of bristle-worms and the blisters they cause; encrusting bryozoans; and attached barnacles.

To tell whether barnacles were attached to shells while the oysters were living, look for evidence that oyster shell was formed around them.

Seasonality of gathering can be inferred from study of growth fabrics. Recent research has centered on the hinge area where the ligament attaches. There widening and narrowing of shell deposits have been related to growth patterns during the various seasons.

As to inferring numbers of oysters, Lawrence points out that at a site in Georgia, the best preserved remains had 75 per cent left valves and 25 per cent right.

Marginal chipping indicates separation of the valves while the oysters were alive, though Lawrence cautions that this evidence may disappear with time.

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA PROJECT'S WALKER HAS LEARNED MUCH FROM OYSTER SHELL

Taking Lawrence's technique a step farther, Karen Jo Walker has deduced a possible Third Century A.D. high sea level from fellow travelers in oyster beds. She found evidence of a change in water salinity by the types of commensals living with oysters harvested by residents of Cash Mound on Charlotte harbor at that time, indicating a high water level. Indicators were boring sponges (*Cliona*) and crested oyster (*Ostrea equestris*).

ATLATL, ANYONE?

SWFASers have seen a spur for the spear-throwing implement called the atlatl in the Collier county museum, and a dart socket to go with an atlatl at Little Salt Spring, but that's as close as most of us have come to one. Now, writes Jay Cowan in the November *Sports Illustrated*, a firm in Manhattan, Montana, is selling two versions. Moreover, there are annual championships for the estimated 2,000 enthusiasts who compete for accuracy and distance. A Colorado archaeologist has killed buffalo with his atlatl, and others have used theirs successfully on deer. The instrument was developed about 30,000 years ago, and was superseded in North America by the bow and arrow around the time of Christ.

WELCOME TO SWFAS!

The Society has welcomed James R. Zapp, Bonita Springs, and Barbara Bosworth, Cambridge, Mass.

INTERDISCIPLINARY EFFORT NEEDED IN WORK ON MOUNDS -- EDIC

Reconstruction of the environment in which Southwest Florida's mounds were created and of the culture which engendered them will require an interdisciplinary effort, Robert F. Edic of Boca Grande told SWFAS members Jan. 19.

The anthropologist, who has been studying shell mounds and their artifacts for a decade, stressed the need for bringing a number of the sciences to bear on the examination of the Calusa and their predecessors.

Edic currently is working with Dr. William Marquardt of the Florida Natural History Museum on analysis and re-classification of shell tools.

He pointed out that to date there has been no systematic archaeological study of Big Mound Key, though it is one of the largest mounds in America, with a volume three times that of Egypt's pyramid of Cheops. Stressing the urgency of study of these monuments, he noted that the mound has been the victim of wholesale vandalism, as has Buck Key; Cash mound is steadily being eroded.

Citing Cash mound as an example of a site needing cultural reconstruction, Edic said it has fiber tempered pottery dated at 3,800 years B.P., a wide variety of artifacts including celts, pendants, fish gorges, perforated shark teeth, and quantities of amberjack bone -- a mystery because the fish is very oily.

He showed slides of tools under study. Among their mysteries is the use of shell hammers weighing only 10 or 11 grams, found in quantity.