

Figure 7.4 Profile of typical shovel test excavated during survey of Survey Area A.



Figure 7.5 Overview photograph of Survey Area B facing northwest.

shovel tests were excavated along 30 transects placed at 30 m (98.4ft) and 50 m (164 ft) intervals within the boundaries of Survey Area B, only four were not excavated. Thirteen of the shovel tests produced cultural material resulting in the identification of Locus B-01 (Site 16OU407) and Isolated Find B-02.

A typical shovel test excavated within Survey Area B exhibited two strata in profile and was excavated to a depth of 50 cmbs (19.7 inbs). The upper stratum was a 20 cm (7.9 in) thick layer of grayish brown (10YR 5/2) silty clay loam. Beneath this layer was a stratum of gray (10YR 5/1) silty clay mottled with strong brown (7.5YR 4/6) silty clay that extended from 15 cmbs (5.9 inbs) to 50 cmbs (19.7 inbs) (Figure 7.6).

Site 16OU407 (Locus B-01)

Site 16OU407, Ed and Polly Reed's House Site, was originally identified during Phase I survey conducted in 2012 by Pritchett Engineering and Planning, LLC on the east side of Hwy 594.

Survey methods consisted of surface collection and a single positive shovel test. However, artifacts recovered from this site were domestic in context (mostly consisting of unidentified glass and whiteware) and determined to be associated with a tenant house built in the 1940s and demolished in the 1960s, according to the oral history of the landowner. This structure could be seen on aerial maps in the vicinity of the site. Site 16OU407 was deemed as lacking research potential and was considered not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) with no further work being recommended.

During the current investigation Site 16OU407 was found to extend to the western side of Hwy 594 and was subsequently referred to as Locus B-01. Locus B-01 was located on the west side of Hwy 594 in a fallow agricultural field along the eastern portion of Survey Area B (Figure 7.7). This locus measured approximately 300 x 60 m (984.2 x 196.9 ft) and consisted of a low to moderate density multiple component site, historic and

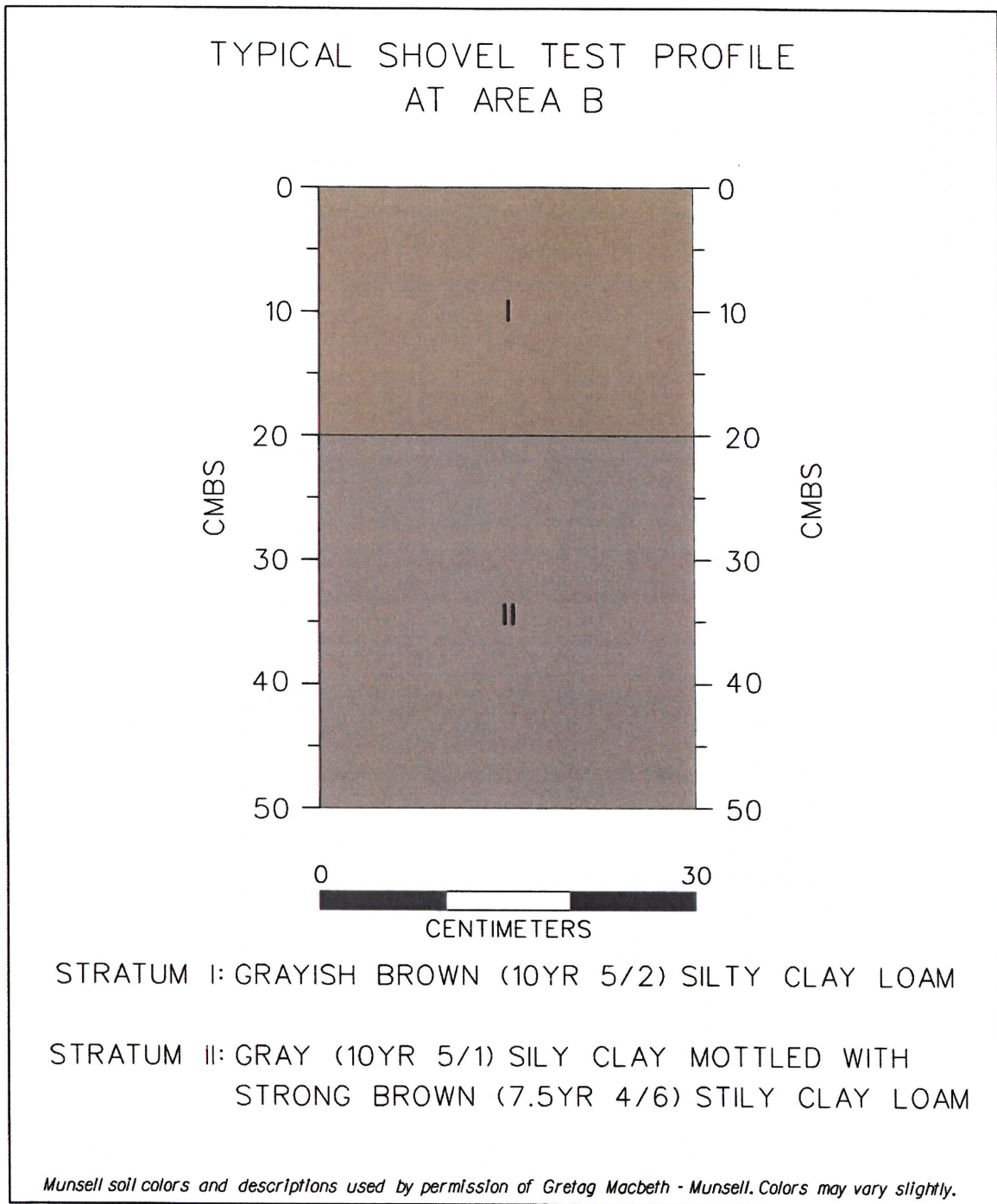


Figure 7.6 Profile of typical shovel test excavated during survey of Survey Area B.



Figure 7.7 Overview photograph of Locus B-01 (Site 16OU407) facing southeast.

prehistoric artifact scatter that was largely confined to the ground surface. Boundary delineation of this site was only completed within the project area. Of the 54 delineation shovel tests excavated, 17 were positive, (Figure 7.8). Because of the large nature of the site the site was delineated at 15 m intervals instead of 10 m intervals.

A typical delineation shovel test excavated within Locus B-01 of Site 16OU407 exhibited two strata in profile and was excavated to a depth of 50 cmbs (19.7 inbs) (Figure 7.9). The uppermost stratum consisted of a 20 cm (7.9 in) thick layer of grayish brown (10YR 5/2) silty clay loam. Beneath this was a 30 cm (11.8 in) deposit of gray (10YR 5/1) silty clay loam mottled with grayish brown (10YR 5/2).

The artifacts recovered from Locus B-01 were indicative of a multiple component site, with evidence for both prehistoric and historic activities. The artifact assemblage consisted of 227 historic/modern artifacts (Table 7.X Historic Artifacts) 36 prehistoric ceramics (Table 7.X PC),

eight lithic material (Table 7.x LM), and a single faunal specimen (Table 7.X Faunal).

The prehistoric component was represented by eight lithic artifacts, and 36 ceramic sherds. The lithic artifacts exclusively consisted of debitage, and all appeared to represent locally available gravel cherts and chalcedonies. While the ceramic artifacts included only a few temporally diagnostic items, these likely were indicative of the Pargoud phase of the Plaquemine culture (Kidder 1988:71-75). Most of the ceramic sherds were undecorated grog-tempered wares, and classified as Baytown Plain, *var. unspecified* (Figure 7.10a, c, d). Three sherds exhibited a more distinctive, coarse paste indicative of the type Baytown Plain, *var. Addis* (Williams and Brain 1983:92), which is associated with the late Coles Creek and Plaquemine cultures throughout much of the Lower Mississippi Valley. Also, one Baytown Plain, *var. unspecified* rim sherd exhibited a thickened and notched lip (Figure 7.10a), similar to examples from some Pargoud (Jones 1983:Fig

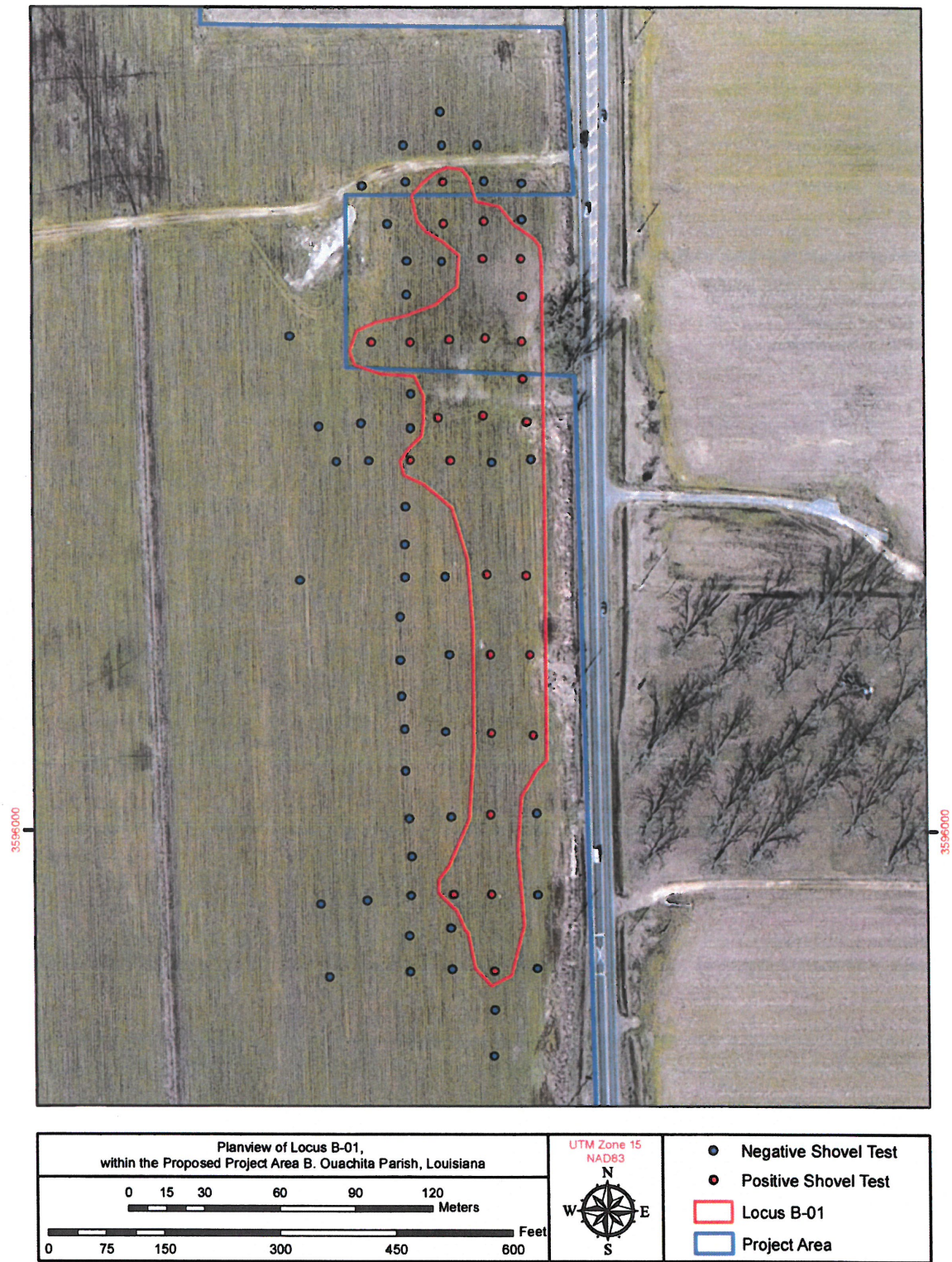


Figure 7.8 Aerial planview of Locus B-01 (Site 16OU407).

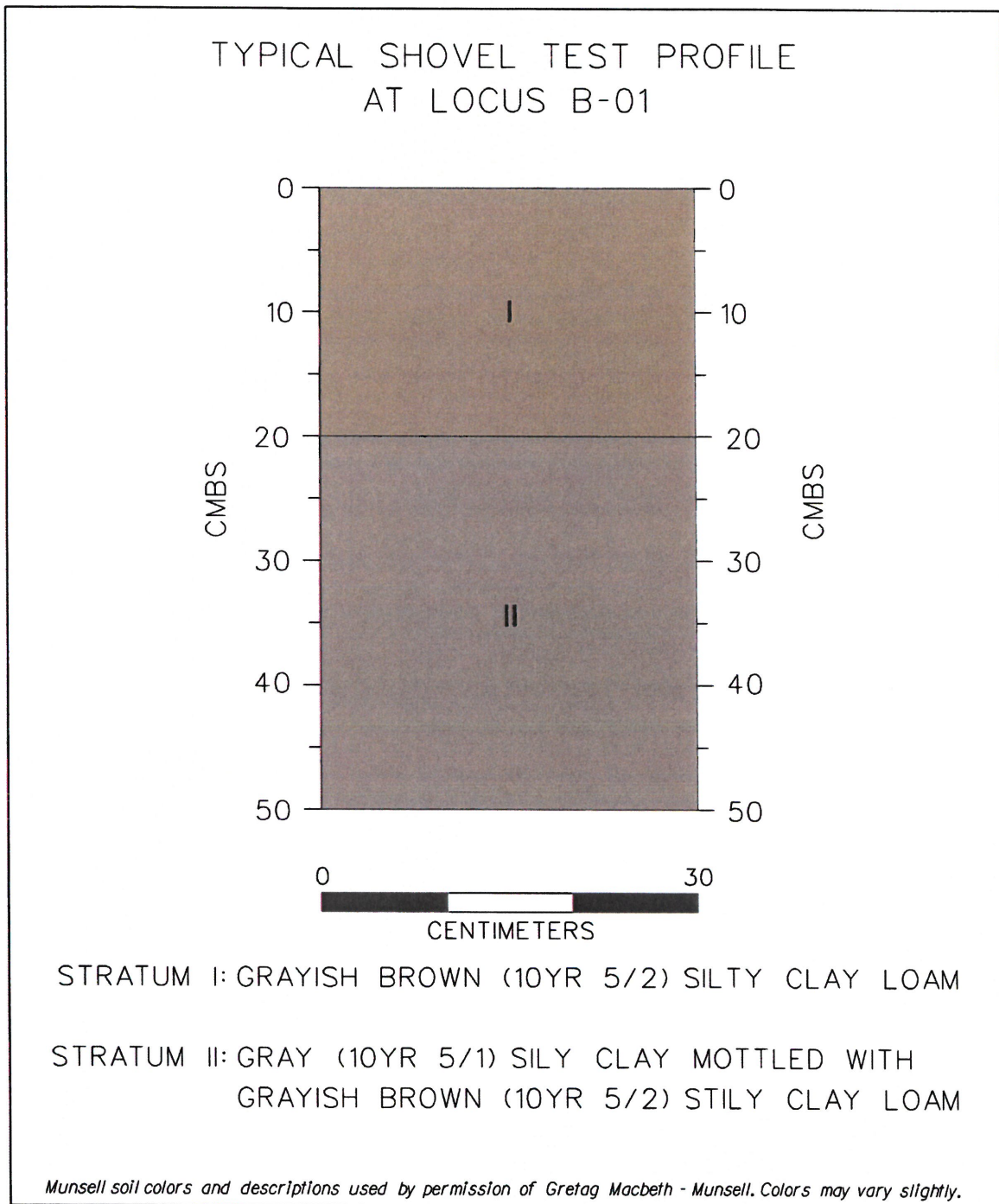


Figure 7.9 Profile of typical shovel test excavated during delineation of Locus B-01 (Site 16OU407).

Table 7.1 Summary of historic artifacts recovered from Site B-01.

| Stratum | Material Class | Material Category | Form | Manufacture | Ware | Decorative Class | Count |
|---------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-------|
| Surface | Architectural Materials | Architectural Ceramic | Tile | n/a | Porcelaneous Stoneware | Plain/ Undecorated | 1 |
| | | Porcelaneous Ware | Insulator | n/a | Porcelaneous Stoneware | Embossed (Lettering) | 1 |
| | | | | | | Plain/ Undecorated | 1 |
| | | Unrefined Earthenware | Brick | n/a | Hard Mud | Plain/ Undecorated | 1 |
| | Ceramic | Porcelaneous Ware | Sherd | n/a | Soft-paste | Molded | 1 |
| | | | | | | Plain/ Undecorated | 1 |
| | | Refined Earthenware | Cup | n/a | Ironstone/ White Granite | Plain/ Undecorated | 1 |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | Sherd | n/a | Ironstone/ White Granite | Lined, underglaze | 1 |
| | | | | | | Molded | 4 |
| | | | | | | Plain/ Undecorated | 12 |
| | | | | | | Stencil | 1 |
| | | | | | White Refined Earthenware | Indeterminate | 1 |
| | | | | | Whiteware | Band-and-Line | 1 |
| | | | | | | Decal | 1 |
| | | | | | | Hand Painted, overglaze | 1 |
| | | | | | | Hand Painted, underglaze | 1 |
| | | | | | | Molded | 3 |
| | | | | | | Plain/ Undecorated | 37 |
| | | | Tile | n/a | White Refined Earthenware | Indeterminate | 1 |
| | | Stoneware | Sherd | n/a | Light-Bodied | Molded | 2 |
| | | | | | | Plain/ Undecorated | 6 |
| | | Unrefined Earthenware | Drain Pipe | n/a | Light-Bodied | Plain/ Undecorated | 1 |
| | Glass | Amber | Bottle | Machine Made | n/a | Embossed (Lettering) | 1 |
| | | | | | | Plain/ Undecorated | 1 |
| | | | Shard | Machine Made | n/a | Plain/ Undecorated | 1 |
| | | | | n/a | n/a | Plain/ Undecorated | 13 |
| | | Aqua (Light Blue/ Light Green) | Jar | Machine Made | n/a | Plain/ Undecorated | 1 |
| | | | Shard | n/a | n/a | Embossed (Design) | 1 |
| | | | | | | Embossed (Lettering) | 1 |
| | | | | | | Plain/ Undecorated | 7 |
| | | | Window | n/a | n/a | Plain/ Undecorated | 3 |
| | | Blue | Shard | n/a | n/a | Plain/ Undecorated | 1 |
| | | Colorless | Bottle | Machine Made | n/a | Molded | 1 |
| | | | | | | Plain/ Undecorated | 1 |
| | | | Jar | Machine Made | n/a | Plain/ Undecorated | 1 |
| | | | Shard | Machine Made | n/a | Embossed | 1 |
| | | | | n/a | n/a | Embossed (Lettering) | 1 |
| | | | | | | Applied Color Label | 1 |
| | | | | | | Embossed (Lettering) | 1 |
| | | | | | | Molded | 2 |
| | | | | | | Plain/ Undecorated | 24 |
| | | | | | | Pressed Glass | 1 |
| | | Dark/Cobalt Blue | Shard | n/a | n/a | Plain/ Undecorated | 1 |
| | | Light Green | Bottle | n/a | n/a | Embossed | 1 |
| | | | | | | Molded | 1 |
| | | | Shard | Machine Made | n/a | Plain/ Undecorated | 1 |
| | | Milk | Jar | Machine Made | n/a | Plain/ Undecorated | 1 |

Table 7.1, continued

| Stratum | Material Class | Material Category | Form | Manufacture | Ware | Decorative Class | Count |
|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|------------|
| Surface | Glass | Milk | Lid Liner | n/a | n/a | Embossed (Lettering) | 1 |
| | | | | | | Plain/ Undecorated | 1 |
| | | | Shard | n/a | n/a | Molded | 1 |
| | | | | | | Plain/ Undecorated | 3 |
| | | Solarized (Manganese) | Shard | n/a | n/a | Plain/ Undecorated | 4 |
| | | Tinted Milk | Shard | n/a | n/a | Embossed (Lettering) | 1 |
| | | Very Dark Violet | Shard | n/a | n/a | Plain/ Undecorated | 1 |
| | | White | Lid Liner | n/a | n/a | Embossed (Lettering) | 1 |
| | | | Shard | n/a | n/a | Molded | 1 |
| | Manufactured/ Synthetic | Misc. Plastic | Indeterminate | n/a | n/a | Indeterminate | 2 |
| | Metal | Ferrous | Horseshoe | n/a | n/a | n/a | 1 |
| | | | Rod | n/a | n/a | n/a | 1 |
| | | | Spike | n/a | n/a | n/a | 1 |
| I | Ceramic | Porcelaneous Ware | Sherd | n/a | Soft-paste | Plain/ Undecorated | 1 |
| | | Refined Earthenware | Sherd | n/a | Ironstone/ White Granite Whiteware | Plain/ Undecorated | 1 |
| | | | | | | Decal | 1 |
| | | | | | | Plain/ Undecorated | 2 |
| | | Stoneware | Sherd | n/a | Light-Bodied | Sponge/ Spatter | 1 |
| | Glass | Amber | Bottle | n/a | n/a | Plain/ Undecorated | 1 |
| | | | Shard | n/a | n/a | Plain/ Undecorated | 2 |
| | | | Sherd | n/a | n/a | Emboss/ Undecorated | 2 |
| | | Aqua (Light Blue/ Light Green) | Shard | n/a | n/a | Embossed (Lettering) | 1 |
| | | | | | | Plain/ Undecorated | 1 |
| | | | Window | n/a | n/a | Plain/ Undecorated | 8 |
| | | Colorless | Bottle | Machine Made | n/a | Plain/ Undecorated | 2 |
| | | | | Owens-type Machine Made | n/a | Embossed | 1 |
| | | | Shard | Machine Made | n/a | Plain/ Undecorated | 2 |
| | | | | n/a | n/a | Plain/ Undecorated | 10 |
| | | Green | Shard | n/a | n/a | Plain/ Undecorated | 1 |
| | | Light Blue | Shard | n/a | n/a | Plain/ Undecorated | 1 |
| | | Milk | Lid Liner | n/a | n/a | Embossed (Lettering) | 1 |
| | | Solarized (Manganese) | Bottle | Owens-type Machine Made | n/a | Plain/ Undecorated | 1 |
| | | | | n/a | n/a | Plain/ Undecorated | 1 |
| | | | Shard | n/a | n/a | Plain/ Undecorated | 1 |
| | | White | Shard | n/a | n/a | Plain/ Undecorated | 1 |
| | Metal | Ferrous | Nail | Indeterminate | n/a | n/a | 3 |
| | | | | Wire | n/a | n/a | 3 |
| II | Ceramic | Refined Earthenware | Sherd | n/a | Ironstone/ White Granite Whiteware | Plain/ Undecorated | 1 |
| | | | | | | Plain/ Undecorated | 2 |
| | | Stoneware | Sherd | n/a | Light-Bodied | Molded | 1 |
| | Glass | Aqua (Light Blue/ Light Green) | Shard | n/a | n/a | Plain/ Undecorated | 1 |
| | | Colorless | Shard | n/a | n/a | Plain/ Undecorated | 2 |
| | | Green | Shard | n/a | n/a | Plain/ Undecorated | 1 |
| | Metal | Ferrous | Nail | Wire | n/a | n/a | 2 |
| Grand Total | | | | | | | 227 |

Table 7.2 Summary of prehistoric ceramic artifacts recovered from Site B-01.

| Stratum | Type | Variety | Count |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Surface | Baytown Plain | Addis | 2 |
| | | Unspecified | 10 |
| | Residual, < 0.5" | | 1 |
| I | Baytown Plain | Addis | 1 |
| | | Unspecified | 9 |
| | Bone-tempered plain | Unspecified | 1 |
| | Grog/Sand-tempered, UID decorated | Unspecified | 1 |
| | Grog/Shell-tempered Incised | Unspecified | 1 |
| | Residual, < 0.5" | | 8 |
| II | Baytown Plain | Unspecified | 1 |
| | Grog-tempered Incised | Unspecified | 1 |
| Grand Total | | | 36 |

Table 7.3 Summary of lithic artifacts recovered from Site B-01.

| Stratum | Lithic Class | Morphological Class | Raw Material Type | Count |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------|
| Surface | Debitage | Flake | Chert | 1 |
| I | Debitage | Flake | Chalcedony | 1 |
| | | | Chert | 5 |
| II | Debitage | Flake | Chert | 1 |
| Grand Total | | | | 8 |

Table 7.4 Summary of faunal remains recovered from Site B-01.

| Stratum | Taxonomic Class | Common Name | Count | Weight (g) |
|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|----------|-------------|
| I | Mammals | Large-Medium UID Mammal | 1 | 0.81 |
| Grand Total | | | 1 | 0.81 |

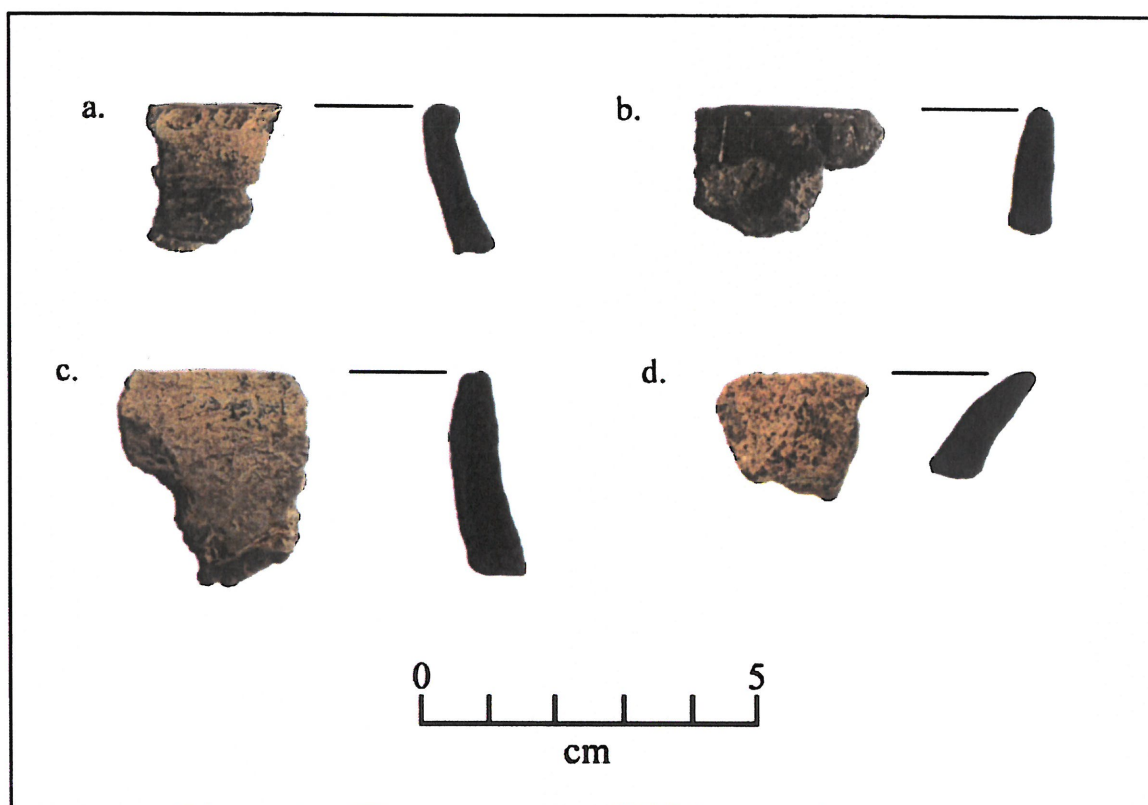


Figure 7.10 Selected prehistoric ceramic artifacts recovered from Site B-01: (a) Baytown Plain, *var. unspecified* rim sherd with notched lip, FS# OU-45; (b) grog/shell-tempered rim sherd with incised decoration, FS# OU-03; (c) Baytown Plain, *var. unspecified* rim sherd, FS# OU-45; (d) Baytown Plain, *var. unspecified* rim sherd, FS# OU-41.

17:8, Fig. 18:19) and Grand Marais phase vessels (Rolingson and Schambach 1981:Fig.41:a). Another sherd, likely from a bowl with a fine grog and shell-tempered paste, exhibited three, very narrow incised lines on the exterior rim, and may have represented the type Carter Engraved (Figure 7.10b), which is another type indicative of the Plaquemine culture (Williams and Brain 1983:136-140). Other notable ceramic sherds included an untyped, grog-tempered sherd with a deeply incised line executed in wet paste, and a small, undecorated sherd with a bone-tempered paste.

The historic artifacts recovered from Locus B-01 predominately consisted of domestic ceramic and glass artifacts that dated to the late nineteenth through mid-twentieth centuries. Also included were small quantities of architectural debris, including wire nails, brick fragments,

porcelain insulators (Figure 7.11b), and ceramic tile. Temporally diagnostic items included solarized manganese glass (ca. 1875-1920; Lockhart 2006) (Figure 7.11c), portions of machine-made glass bottles and other containers (ca. 1903-present; Miller et al. 2000) (Figure 7.11c), bottle glass with applied color labels (1935-present; Miller et al. 2000), and whiteware ceramic sherds with decalcomania decoration (ca. 1890-present) (Figure 7.11a). Three bottle glass shards exhibited identifiable makers marks, consisting of one early format Owens Illinois Glass Co. mark (1929-1954; Toulouse 1971:403), one later type Owens Illinois Glass Co. mark (1954-present; Toulouse 1971:403), and one Obeir-Nestor Glass Co. mark (1915-present; Toulouse 1971:374).

The historic component of Locus B-01 (Site 16OU407), majority surface expression, was deemed as lacking research potential and was

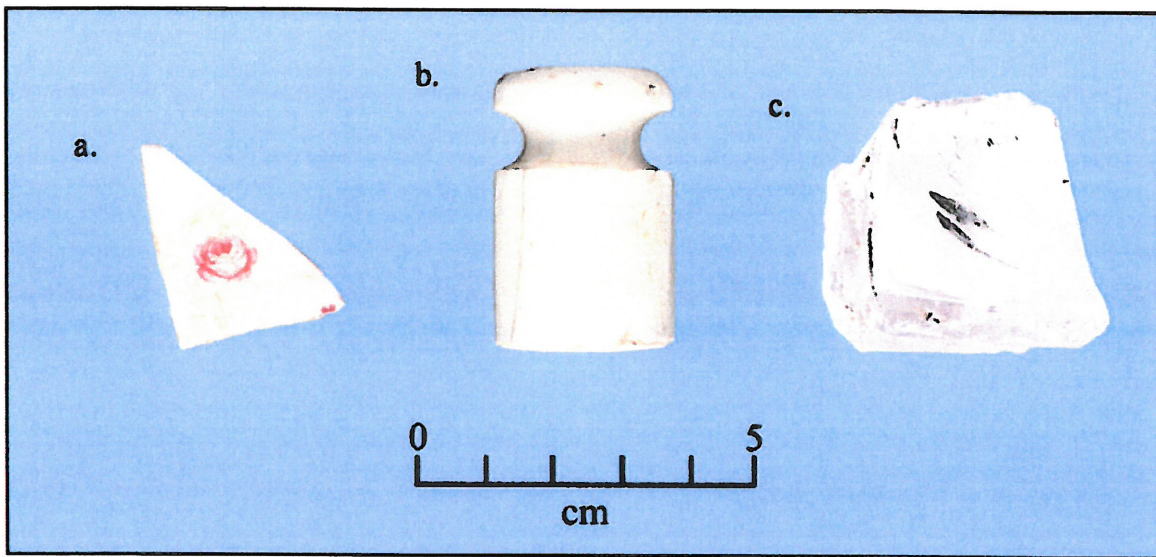


Figure 7.11 Selected historic artifacts recovered from Site B-01: (a) whiteware ceramic sherd with floral decalcomania decoration, FS# OU-34; (b) porcelain electrical insulator, FS# OU-04; (c) Owens-type machine made panel bottle fragment produced from manganese glass, FS# OU-34.

considered not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places with no further work being recommended. The prehistoric component potentially contained intact subsurface deposits (i.e., below plow zone) and exhibited those qualities of significance and integrity as defined by the National Register of Historic Places Criteria for Evaluation (36 CFR 60.4 [a-d]). Additional work or avoidance was recommended within the portions of Locus B-01 that contained prehistoric deposits. The area containing the prehistoric locus was subsequently removed from the project area.

Isolated Find B-02

Isolated find B-02 was identified approximately 195 m (639.76 ft) west of Locus B-01 within the fallow agricultural field. A single positive shovel test (TR 7 Shovel Test 10 @ 450m) was identified and delineated. A total of eight de-

lineation shovel tests were excavated but did not produce any additional cultural material.

A typical shovel test exhibited two strata in profile and extended to 50 cmbs (CC inbs). Stratum I consisted of a brown (10YR 4/3) silty clay loam that extended to 30 cmbs (11.8 inbs). Stratum II consisted of a pale brown (10YR 6/3) silty clay loam mottled with strong brown (7.5YR 4/6) and extended to the base of excavations.

A single prehistoric ceramic sherd, Baytown Plain, *var. unspecified*, was identified at 30 to 40 cmbs (11.8 to 15.7 inbs). Isolated Find B-02 represents an isolated occurrence and does not exhibit those qualities of significance and integrity as defined by the National Register of Historic Places Criteria for Evaluation (36 CFR 60.4 [a-d]). No additional work is recommended for Isolated Find B-02.

REFERENCES CITED

- Belmont, John S.
1983 A Reconnaissance of the Boeuf Basin, Louisiana. *Louisiana Archaeology* 10:271-284.
- 1984 The Troyville Concept and the Gold Mine Site, *The Troyville - Baytown Period in Lower Mississippi Valley Prehistory: A Memorial to Robert S. Neitzel*. Louisiana Archaeology Number 9:65-98 (For 1982), Lafayette.
- Bense, Judith A.
1994 Archaeology of the Southern United States: Paleoindian to World War I. Academic Press, San Diego.
- Blake, L. W.
1986 Corn and Other Plants from Prehistory into History in Eastern United States. In *The Protohistoric Period in the Mid-South: 1500-1700*, David H. Dye and Ronald C. Brister, eds. Archeological Report No. 18, Mississippi Department of Archives and History, Jackson.
- Blitz, John H.
1993 Locust Beads and Archaic Mounds. *Mississippi Archaeology* 28(1):20-43.
- Bohannon, C. F.
1973 *Excavations at the Mineral Springs Site, Howard County, Arkansas*. Arkansas Archeological Survey Research Series No. 5.
- Brain, Jeffrey P.
1971 The Lower Mississippi Valley in North American Prehistory. Manuscript on file, Arkansas Archeological Survey, Fayetteville.
- Brose, David S., and George W. Percy
1979 A Speculative Model of the Role of Exchange in the Prehistory of the Eastern Woodlands. In *Hopewell Archaeology*, edited by D. Brose and N. Greber, pp. 3-8. Kent State University Press, Kent, Ohio. Anthropological Study 2. Louisiana Geological Survey, Baton Rouge.
- Brown, C. A.
1972 *Wildflowers of Louisiana*. Louisiana State University Press, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.
- Brown, Clair L., and L. K. Kirkman
1990 *Trees of Georgia and Adjacent States*. Timber Press, Portland, Oregon.

- Brown, Clifford T., Connie A. Darby, James A. Green, Christopher Davies, Michelle L. Williams, Gary Gordon, Frank Vento, and William P. Athens
 1995 *Phase III Data Recovery at Site 22PR533 for the Proposed Florida Gas Transmission Company Phase III Expansion Project, Pearl River County, Mississippi*. Submitted by R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc., to Florida Gas Transmission Company, Houston.
- Brown, Ian B.
 1982 *The Southeastern Check Stamped Pottery Tradition*. MCJA Special Paper 4. Kent State University Press, Kent, Ohio.
- Byrd, Kathleen M.
 1994 Tchefuncte Subsistence Practices at the Morton Shell Mound, Iberia Parish, Louisiana. *Louisiana Archaeology* 16:1-128. (For 1989)
- Caldwell, Joseph R.
 1958 *Trend and Tradition in the Prehistory of the Eastern United States*. American Anthropological Association Memoir 88. American Anthropological Association, Washington, D.C.
- Campbell J.L., B.E. Holmes, and P.M. Thomas, Jr.
 1978 *Prehistoric and Historic Settlement in the Cane River Basin*. New World Research Report of Investigations No. 8.
- Campbell, J. L., J. R. Morehead, and A. F. Servello
 1990 *Data Recovery at 16VN791: A Multi-Component Prehistoric Site in the Birds Creek Drainage, Fort Polk Military Reservation, Fort Polk, Louisiana*. Report of Investigations No. 188, New World Research, Inc.
- Cantley, C. E., and J. R. Kern
 1984 *Cultural Resources Evaluations: Ft. Polk, Louisiana*. Submitted by Gilbert/Commonwealth Inc. to Archaeological Services Branch, National Park Service Southeast Region Office, Atlanta.
- Cantley, C. E., L. E. Raymer, J. S. Foss, R. Lewis, C. Stiles, L. S. Cummings, J. W. Joseph, and J. Raymer
 1993 *Data Recovery at Site 16VN794: Investigations into Site Formation Processes and the Cultural Sequence of West Central Louisiana*. New South Associates Technical Report 119. Submitted to The National Park Service, Atlanta, Georgia. New South Associates, Stone Mountain, Georgia.
- Chapman, J.
 1977 *Archaic Period Research in the Lower Little Tennessee River Valley - 1975: Icehouse Bottom, Harrison Branch, Thirty Acre Island, Calloway Island*. Department of Anthropology, University of Tennessee Report of Investigations 18.
- Chapman, J., and J. Adavasio
 1977 Textile and Basketry Impressions from Icehouse Bottom, Tennessee. *American Antiquity* 42:620-25.

- Chapman, J., and A.B. Shea
1981 The Archaeobotanical Record: Early Archaic Period to Contact in the Lower Little Tennessee River Valley. *Tennessee Anthropologist* 6(1):61-84.
- Chrisman, Donald, MacNeish Richard S., Jamshed Mavalwala, and Howard Savage
1996 Late Pleistocene Human Friction Skin Prints from Pendejo Cave, New Mexico. *American Antiquity* 61:357-376.
- Conant, Roger
1975 *A Field Guide to Reptiles and Amphibians of Eastern and Central North America*. Second Edition. Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston.
- Connaway, John M., Samuel O. McGahey, and Clarence H. Webb
1977 *Teoc Creek: A Poverty Point Site in Carroll County, Mississippi*. Jackson: Mississippi Department of Archives and History, Archaeological Report No. 3.
- Conner, John Van
1977 *Zoogeography of Freshwater fishes in Western Gulf Slope Drainages between Mississippi and Rio Grande Rivers*. Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, Tulane University, New Orleans.
- Cook, Philip C.
1984 The North Louisiana Upland Frontier: The First Three Decades. In *North Louisiana, Volume One: To 1865, Essays on the Region and Its History*, edited by B. H. Gilley, pp. 23-48. McGinty Trust Fund Publications, Ruston, Louisiana.
- Davis, Dave D.
1984 Protohistoric Cultural Interaction Along the Northern Gulf Coast. In *Perspectives on Gulf Coast Prehistory*, edited by Dave D. Davis, pp. 216-231. University Presses of Florida, Gainesville.
- Davis, E. Mott (Editor)
1959 Proceedings of the Fourth Conference on Caddoan Archeology. *Bulletin of the Texas Archeological Society* 30:1-33 (printed in 1961).
1960 Proceedings of the Fifth Conference on Caddoan Archeology. *Bulletin of the Texas Archeological Society* 31:75-143 (printed in 1961).
- DeJarnette, D. L., E. B. Kurjack, and J. W. Cambron
1962 Stanfield-Worley Bluff Shelter Excavations. *Journal of Alabama Archaeology* 8(1,2):1-124.
- Ditchy, Jay K. (translator)
1930 Early Census Tables of Louisiana. *The Louisiana Historical Quarterly* 13(2):205-229.
- Doran, Glen H., and David N. Dickel
1988 Multidisciplinary Investigations at the Windover Site. In *Wet Site Archaeology*, edited by Barbara Purdy, pp. 263-289. Telford Press, Caldwell, New Jersey.

- Douglas, N. H.
1974 *Freshwater Fishes of Louisiana*. Claitor's Publishing Company, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.
- Du Lac, M. Perrin
1807 *Travels through the Two Louisianas and among the Savage Nations of the Missouri; Also in the United States, along the Ohio, and the Adjacent Provinces, in 1801, 1802, & 1803*. Translated from the French. J. G. Bernard, London.
- Dunbar, William
1806 *Message from the President of the United States Communicating Discoveries Made in Exploring the Missouri, Red River, and Washita by Captains Lewis and Clark, Doctor Sibley, and Mr. Dunbar*. Hopkins and Seymour, New York.
- Durham, J. H., and M. K. Davis
1975 *Report on Burials found at Crenshaw Mound "C", Miller County, Arkansas*. Oklahoma Anthropological Society Bulletin 13, reprinted by Caddo Press, Murfreesboro, Arkansas.
- Early, A. M.
1982 *The Caddoan Tradition*. In *A State Plan for the Conservation of Archeological Resources in Arkansas*, edited by Hester A. Davis, pp. 98-149. Arkansas Archeological Survey Research Series 21.
- Ensor, H. Blaine
1986 *San Patrice and Dalton Affinities on the Central and Western Gulf Coastal Plain*. *Bulletin of the Texas Archeological Society*, Vol. 57.
- Fedoroff, Michael Peter
2012 *Phase I Investigations for Millhaven Development Site, Section 5, T17N R5E and Sections 29 and 32 T18N R5E of the Crew Lake and Swartz USGS Quadrangles of Ouachita Parish, Louisiana*. Prepared for the Louisiana Department of Economic Development by Pritchett Engineering and Planning, LLC., Hattiesburg, MS.
- Ford, James A.
1936 *Analysis of Indian Village Site Collections From Louisiana and Mississippi*. *Louisiana Geological Survey Anthropological Study 2*.
- Ford, James A., Phillip Phillips, and William Haag
1951 *The Jaketown Site in West-Central Mississippi*. American Museum of Natural History Anthropological Papers, vol. 45:1-164, Washington, D.C.
- Ford, James A., and G.I. Quimby
1945 *The Tchefuncte Culture, an Early Occupation of the Lower Mississippi Valley*. *Memoirs of the Society for American Archeology*, No. 2.
- Ford, James A., and Clarence H. Webb
1956 *Poverty Point, A Late Archaic Site in Louisiana*. Anthropological Papers of the American Museum of Natural History 46, Part 1.