

NEWSLETTER

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EFFIGY MOUNDS NATIONAL MONUMENT

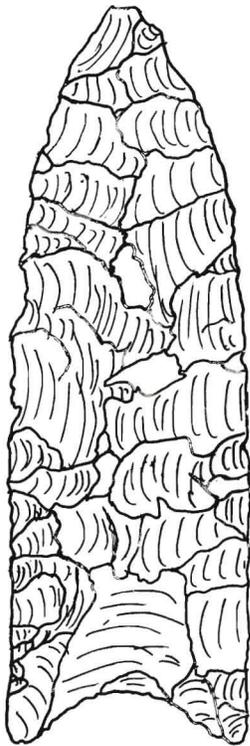
MCGREGOR, IOWA 52157

PROFESSOR ROBERT W. BRECKENRIDGE

MEMORIAL ISSUE



*To archaeologists
Beals site etc
Amateur archaeologists*



WINNEBAGO COUNTY



CLAYTON COUNTY

(ACTUAL SIZE SEE PAGE 2)

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Send all manuscripts, notes, comments and reports of finds to the Editor. Try to include illustrations whenever possible, whether tracings, drawings, sketches, photographs or maps. These will make the NEWSLETTER much more interesting and meaningful to everyone. The address is:

Garland J. Gordon, Editor
Effigy Mounds National Monument
McGregor, Iowa 52157

!!! DO IT NOW!!!

LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

Look folks, -- the Annual Meeting is taking shape. The program, which is being set up by Mr. Don Herold of the Davenport Public Museum is going to be the most ambitious program that our society has ever had. Write the dates down now -- April 14, 15, and 16 -- and plan to attend the big weekend in Davenport. Just to give you an idea about this program, there are a few things I want to tell you now. There will be more details later. We are extremely fortunate in having the opportunity to hear Dr. John McGregor, Professor of Anthropology from the University of Illinois. He will speak on Friday night on the Southwest and again on Saturday night on the Midwest. He is an authority in both areas. His latest book just recently finished is concerning the Southwest.

There will be workshops on both Saturday and Sunday under the direction of several competent leaders. These are being arranged by Mrs. Elaine Herold, formerly Asst. Prof. of Anthropology at the University of Illinois. Mrs. Herold will also give her most interesting and informative lecture on the Milan Site. There will be an exhibit of this material.

An extensive exhibit of the collection of Captain Hall will be displayed. This is one of the finest to be found anywhere.

There will be an identification period when artifacts may be examined and identified by people of authority.

Our meetings will be held in the new museum and there will be opportunities to see its excellent exhibits. The new Art Gallery which is next door, will also be open Saturday and Sunday.

More to be announced later. Plan now to attend.

Members of the Iowa Archeological Society and many others in the surrounding country were saddened by the death of Prof. Robert W. Breckenridge. Prof. Breckenridge was a long time member of the society, holding offices at different times and currently was on the board of trustees. He has contributed much to our organization for which we are indeed grateful. His warm, generous and friendly manner will long be remembered by those who knew him.

The Iowa Archeological Society has sent a gift to the Prof. Robert Breckenridge Memorial Fund at Ames.

NOTE FROM THE EDITOR

Two emergency trips, Christmas and a number of other good excuses explain the delay of this NEWSLETTER after promises last September for another in the near future. The Editor does want to thank all those who have sent material and helped in many other ways. It seems there is never enough material. For one thing we keep using it just about as fast as it comes in. However, you can look for another issue of the NEWSLETTER before the Annual Meeting and we plan to have another Volume of the Journal by May. Items for the next NEWSLETTER should reach the Editor no later than March 29.

Be sure that you plan to attend as many of the workshops as possible when you come to the Annual Meeting. Mrs. Elaine Herold is experienced in handling such workshops and we have heard nothing but good remarks about those held in Illinois. This will be an excellent opportunity to learn from highly qualified specialists. Every effort is being made to keep each section small enough to be informal with discussions and personal attention. They will not be dry lectures but working sessions which should be fun as well as interesting and informative.

THE THIRD CONFERENCE ON UNDERWATER ARCHAEOLOGY

The Third Conference on Underwater Archaeology will be held on March 23, 24 and 25, 1967 at the New Everglades Hotel in Miami, Florida. The University of Miami and the Council of Underwater Archaeology will act as co-sponsors of this biennial meeting. Supporting institutions are the international Oceanographic Foundation, the Underwater Society of America and the Confederation Mondiale des Activities Subaquatiques.

There will be approximately thirty-five papers by archeologists and allied specialists during this international meeting. Primary attention will be on site reports from European countries, as well as such excavations from Western Hemisphere locations as Bermuda and Port Royal. On the technological side, there will be an emphasis on new methods of geophysical exploration. In addition, there will be papers on photogrammetry, geology, the handling and preservation of underwater objects and physiology.

The last meeting, held in Toronto in 1965, drew 400 registrants from nine countries. Papers read there, as well as additional papers, will be published in two volumes by Argonaut Press, with an expected publication date of early 1967.

Those who wish to attend the coming meeting should contact Mr. William Gilchrist, Conference Coordinator, University of Miami, Coral Gables, Fla.

IOWA CLOVIS POINTS

The Clovis Points illustrated on the cover are just two of many that came to light in Iowa during 1966. The Winneshiek County point was found by Mr. Millard Olson on his farm south of the Upper Iowa River. He was generous enough to loan the specimen for confirmation that it was a Clovis Point. The Clayton County Point was found just north of the Turkey River near Osterdock. It had been found by Mr. Edward Walter of Guttenberg many years ago and just recently brought in for identification. He also was kind enough to loan the point for confirmation.

The other Clovis Points were found near West Branch, Iowa when Assistant State Archeologist, Adrian D. Anderson, excavated a number of them from an area which had recently been cleared. Other Clovis Points had been found on the surface near by and sure enough Adrian did find some in the ground. Unfortunately there were no associations and they all appeared to be in disturbed contexts.

IN MEMORIAM - ROBERT W. BRECKENRIDGE

Members of the Iowa Archeological Society are saddened with the news that death claimed Professor Robert W Breckenridge, Ames, on December 20, 1966. Professor Breckenridge was currently serving on the Board of Trustees of the Society, and had held the Presidency from 1955 to 1956. His versatile interests have sparked Society activities since 1952. He was elected to the Board of Trustees for the 1959-60 term and was elected to his current office in 1964. Recently Professor Breckenridge had been a frequent contributor to the NEWSLETTER.

Prior to joining the Iowa State University faculty in 1929, Professor Breckenridge managed a hardware store in his native town, Brooklyn, Iowa. In 1932 he received a B S. degree in industrial education. Subsequently he was awarded an M.S. in industrial education and a B.S. in mechanical engineering. An associate professor in the department of mechanical engineering, he was awarded a faculty citation by the ISU Alumni Association in 1964. Professor Breckenridge was an active member of several mechanical engineering and metallurgical societies, and was an appointee to the Iowa Governor's Committee on Indian Affairs.

Professor Breckenridge's special interests in metallurgy and archeology extended beyond the confines of Iowa. He was particularly interested in identifying historic metal objects from the eastern United States. In the early 1950's he investigated some objects which had been hailed as "Norse halberds." Professor Breckenridge's study of the artifacts and historical sources led him to the conclusion that the objects were parts of tobacco plug cutters manufactured by the Rogers Iron Company of Springfield, Ohio (cf. "Norse Halberds" by R.W. Breckenridge, *American Anthropologist* 57:129-131, 1955). The "clincher" in the detective story was a complete cutter which Professor Breckenridge located in a museum in Deadwood, South Dakota. The cutters had been designed by the American Tobacco Company as part of the promotion of their Battle Axe Plug Tobacco. Many of these cutter heads were subsequently converted into light axes. Years later these objects turned up in various contexts from Wyoming through Iowa to Illinois, and were thought to be evidence of 14th century Norse expeditions to the central United States. Recent controlled discoveries on the east coast have lent credence to the actuality of pre-Columbian Viking contacts in the New World. But Professor Breckenridge's investigation is still important in refuting spurious evidence on this point.

The Iowa State University Archaeological Laboratory owes a considerable debt to Professor Breckenridge. In 1963, when we had absolutely no field equipment, "Bob" donated some of his tools. Having been at Iowa State University for so many years, he was able to advise us on a number of points in setting up our laboratory and establishing archeological research within the University system. Furthermore, he identified a number of metal objects which we found in archeological sites along the Des Moines River. He visited our excavations and even helped with some of the digging. Arrangements were made for materials in the Breckenridge collection to be donated to the ISU Archaeological Laboratory, the Department of Geology, and the museum at Effigy Mounds National Monument.

One of his last contributions came this fall when he was in failing health. He took the time, and energy, to provide the materials and explain the process involved in the closed mold casting technique for our beginning class in archeology. He had plans to construct a set of demonstration models for the lab, using European bronze axe and spearhead types as casting forms. Death thwarted those plans; but the plans indicate Robert W. Breckenridge's vital interests in archeology right to the inexorable end of his life.

David M. Gradwohl
Iowa State University
Ames

UNIVERSITY OF IOWA ARCHEOLOGICAL LABORATORY

The University Archeological Laboratory is now located in a completely remodeled building on 129 South Capital Street, Iowa City. Facilities are now excellent and represent a major improvement over the former quarters in the basement of the Old Armory. The University Archeological Laboratory occupies its own building.

The basement of the new laboratory contains the repository for the archeological collections of skeletons and artifacts. All of the collections have been completely catalogued over the past three years and are stored in new standardized boxes. There is expansion space on the shelves for new collections. Also in the basement is space for cataloging and cleaning specimens. The basement opens out to a driveway for unloading specimens and equipment.

The first floor of the Archeological laboratory contains office space, the library, and work area including a laboratory sink. The state site records, maps, and records are maintained as well as the drafting table and equipment. The photographic catalogue and collections are also on this floor.

The second floor of the Archeological laboratory contains ~~teaching~~ collections and a combination seminar room and work area. The maps of excavations are stored here.

Field equipment such as screens, shovels and other gear used primarily during the summer are stored in another part of the campus so as not to clutter up the laboratory.

PERSONNEL AT THE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA ARCHEOLOGICAL LABORATORY

Teaching, research and publication in archeology are so closely connected that it is difficult to separate these functions. The Archeological Laboratory is a teaching and training center, making it possible for graduate and undergraduate students to participate directly in research and laboratory training in archeology. Personnel at the Laboratory include Marshall McKusick, State Archeologist; Adrian Anderson, Assistant Director (as of July 1); Robert Alex, who holds a half-time research and teaching Assistantship from the Graduate College. Undergraduate, part-time Laboratory Assistants through June 1966 are Robert Vis, William Vinall, and James Walters. (Mrs.) Judy Pugh recently has been appointed part-time secretary.

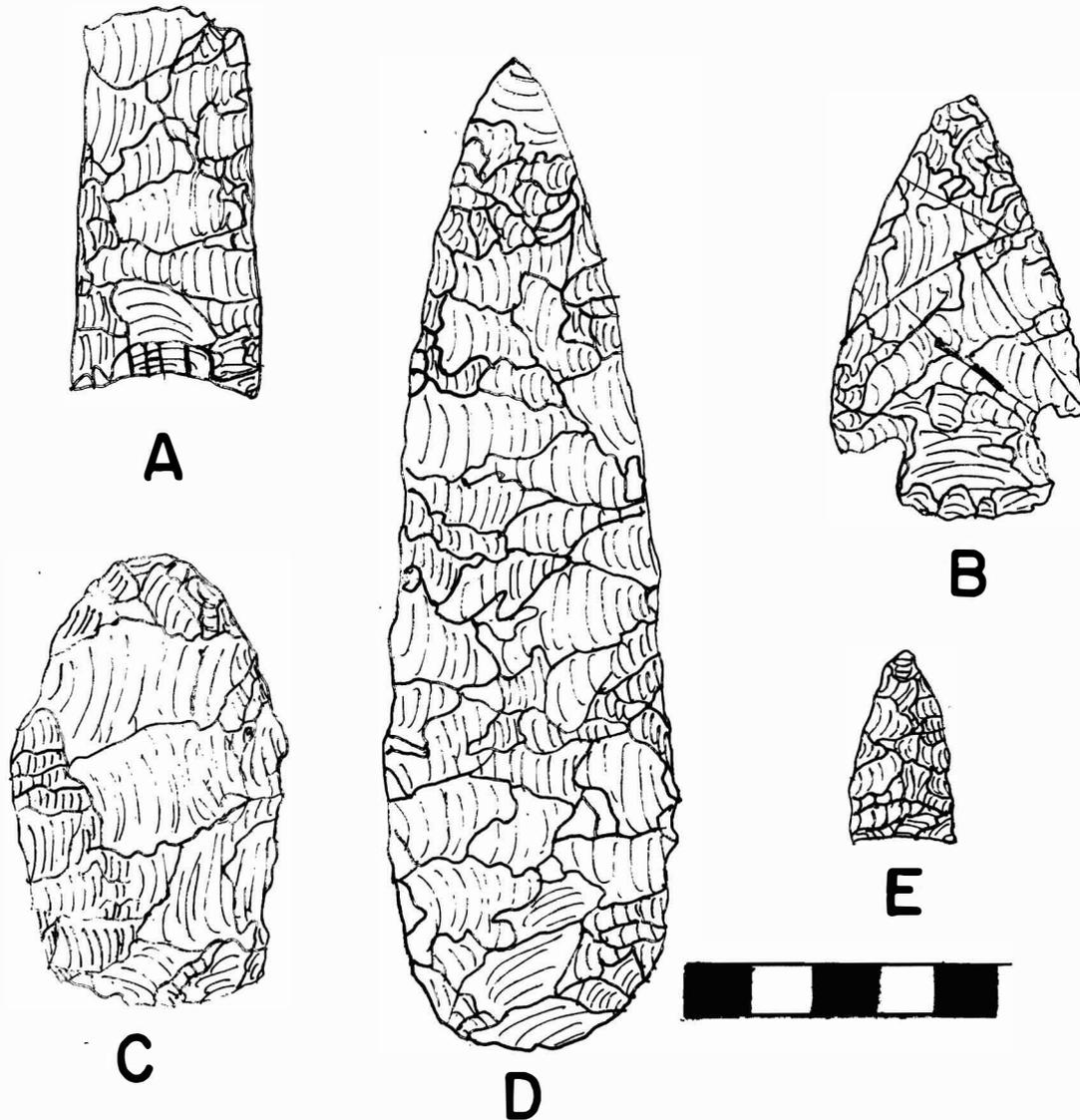


Figure 1. Artifacts from 13JF1

Site 13JF1

A few artifacts from this Jefferson County site are illustrated in Figure 1. They have been drawn from a photograph submitted by Don Spears President of the Southeast Chapter. The site is located in the Cedar Creek drainage on a farm field. The incomplete projectile point (Fig. 1,A) is made of white chert or chalcedony, is finely flaked and is ground on the side edges. It appears to be an early type and doesn't really "fit" with the other artifacts. It is probably either on the site accidentally, or perhaps the site has two components.

The typical Middle Woodland corner-notched projectile point (Fig. 1,B) is made from a gray, light tan and white chert with colored cleavage lines. Figure 1,C is identified as a rough scraper or blank of unidentified material. The large blade (Fig. 1,D) is also fairly common in Middle Woodland assemblages. The small triangular point (Fig. 1 E) was found on the surface near the site with no relation to the other pieces.

DUES NOTICE

All members are reminded that dues for the 1966-67 year are long overdue. Most members have been prompt about keeping up to date, but a few have not. Please check to see whether you are current on your dues. If you've forgotten, send your check to Mrs. Thornton, our Secretary-Treasurer now.

BURIALS ON EAST FORK DES MOINES RIVER

Ole Fjetland of Humboldt has sent me a clipping which noted that a number of burials had been uncovered by plowing on the Dale Halverson Farm near Hardy. Ole reports that until this year (1966) only a few fragments of bone had been noted. No mention was made of any artifacts being found with the burials.

PUBLICATIONS - ILLINOIS ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Many members of the Iowa Archeological Society, especially those living in the eastern half of the state, will find these publications of interest. The articles in them are authoritative and well written, and generally well illustrated. We are sure that you would find them valuable additions to your library.

- Bull. No. 1 - ILLINOIS ARCHAEOLOGY - An authoritative summary of the pre-history and early history of the state of Illinois, written by six archaeologists. Illustrated with seven drawings and two maps.....\$1.00
- Bull. No. 2 - INDIAN MOUNDS AND VILLAGES IN ILLINOIS - (Out of print)
- Bull. No. 3 - CHICAGO AREA ARCHAEOLOGY - Eleven authors describe the Indian occupation from the first Archaic hunters and gatherers until historic times in the area which is today the most densely populated part of Illinois. Illustrated with 81 maps, photographs, and drawings.....\$2.00
- Bull. No. 4 - REPORTS ON ILLINOIS PREHISTORY: 1 - One site report on the early historic Indian occupation found on Plum Island in the Illinois River Valley, and three papers dealing with pipes, projectile points, and pottery in Illinois. Illustrated with 56 maps, photographs, charts, and drawings.....\$2.00
- Bull. No. 5 - MIDDLE WOODLAND SITES IN ILLINOIS - Reports of archaeological investigations at four prehistoric Indian sites which were occupied about 2,000 years ago. Illustrated with 81 photographs, charts, and drawings.....\$2.50

Copies of these publications may be obtained by sending the correct amount of money for each to the Illinois Archaeological Survey, 137 Davenport Hall, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois 61801.

Please make checks and money orders payable to the ILLINOIS ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY. Enclose additional \$.25 on all orders to cover postage and handling.

COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS:

Archives Committee:

'66-'67	Arthur Johnson	304 N. Franklin, Ames
'67-'68	Jim Pilgrim	504 6th Ave., N., Clinton
'68-'69	Dr. Alton Fisher	Rt. 2, Box 26, Iowa City

Publicity Chairman:

'66-'67	Mr. LeRoy G. Pratt	317 S.W. 42nd St., Des Moines
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Committee on Preservation of Sites:

'66-'67	Cliff Chapman	Cherokee
	D. D. Davis	Box 464, Glenwood
	Darwin Hardesty	Corning
	Dr. R. W. Slack	2602 LeClaire St., Davenport
	Ed Yenger	435 Crestview, Ottumwa
'67-'68	Dr. J. H. Krichel	1914 Main, Keokuk
	Jim Pilgrim	504 6th Ave. N., Clinton
	Paul Rowe	R.R. 1, Glenwood
	Don G. Spears	536 S. Davis, Ottumwa
	Judge John W. Tobin	110 E. 4th St., Vinton
'68-'69	Dr. H. P. Field	211 5th Ave., Decorah
	Orlendes Ross	Mt. Pleasant
	David Gradwohl	Dept. of Soc., ISU, Ames
	Theodore K. Watson	Stockport
	Paul Kline	1003 N. "C" St., Indianola

Publications Committee:

'66-'67	Prof. R.W. Breckenridge	2236 Storm St., Ames
'67-'68	Garland Gordon, Chr.	Effigy Mounds Natl. Mon., McGregor
'68-'69	David Gradwohl	Dept. of Soc., ISU, Ames

TEACHING OF ANTHROPOLOGY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

The training of archeologists in North and South American prehistory has traditionally been included in the curriculum of Anthropology. The teaching program in anthropology at the University of Iowa has been strengthened over the last three years. At the present time anthropology is a joint department with sociology and Professor Lyle Shannon is Chairman. Professor Shannon has added staff and there are now five professors of anthropology and a strengthened M.A. program. As more anthropologists are added it is anticipated that a Ph. D. program will be developed. With the growth of the anthropology program more students are becoming interested in archeology.

SITE SURVEY IN IOWA

NEWSLETTER No. 40 published a list of institutions which were recording archeological sites and identifying them by the trinomial numbering system. The Sanford Museum, Cherokee, Iowa has been added to the list. Numbers 401-500 have been allotted to their use.

NEW REGISTERED NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK

The Toolesboro Mound Group (13LA29) in Louisa County has now been designated a Registered National Historic Landmark. This status recognizes the site as having National significance. When the Toolesboro Mound Group was first excavated in 1875 by members of the Davenport Academy of Science there were 12 mounds. Six of the mounds remain today in much the same condition as they were when surveyed by the late Ellison Orr in 1934. They represent an extension of "classic" Hopewellian mortuary practices found in the Illinois River Valley to the west bank of the Mississippi River.

The mounds are now owned by the State Historical Society of Iowa, Iowa City. We understand that the Society has future plans for the development of a museum at the site as well as other public use facilities. Perhaps some of you can visit the group when you come to the Annual Meeting in April. It is located in the edge of the very small community of Toolesboro about 8 miles east of Wapello on State Highway 99.

The specimens from the 1875 and 1886 excavations are deposited in the Davenport Public Museum. We hope that some of these fine artifacts will be on display for the Annual Meeting.

SOUTHEAST CHAPTER ACTIVITIES

Don Spears, President of the Southeast Chapter reports that this newest of IAS chapters is continuing its active program. They meet the second Friday each month. On December 9, 1966 David M. Gradwohl, ISU spoke to the Chapter on "Recent Archeological Investigations in Central Iowa". Some 50 members and guests listened to the 2½ hour program about David's Red Rock Reservoir excavations which was well illustrated with his excellent slides. Don wrote me that David's talk stirred up a good deal of interest among people around Ottumwa as was evidenced by the very good article from the Ottumwa Courier which was enclosed in the letter.

The Southeast Chapter has started a site recording program and plans to do one site a week. The area they plan to cover is a big one, it covers the following counties: Keokuk, Monroe, Davis, Jefferson, Van Buren, Mahaska and Wapello. Lots of luck in this ambitious and worthwhile project. On December 10 Don Spears, Harve Quigly and David Gradwohl made field survey sheets out for 13DV102 - in a driving snowstorm yet!! That is dedication. Mr. Spears also wanted to acknowledge receipt of a letter from the Northwest Chapter which was accompanied by copies of their NEWSLETTER. We hope to see a Southeast Chapter Newsletter soon.

EXCAVATIONS AT THE BEALS SITE (13CK62)

The following account has been taken from the pages of the NEWSLETTER of the Northwest Chapter of the Iowa Archeological Society, knowing it would be of interest. We should all be grateful for this group that has been setting such a good example for the rest of us. If you are interested in receiving the Northwest Chapter NEWSLETTER send \$2.00 dues (just \$1.00 for students in grade through high school) to Mrs. M. D. Mandeville, 423 Clark, Cherokee, Iowa 51012.

Excavations at the Beals site, located near Cherokee, Iowa, were undertaken during a training session in archaeological technique sponsored by the Northwest Chapter, Iowa Archaeological Society. Ten individuals were enrolled for the full session (August 13-21) which was directed by Dale R. and Amy E. Henning of the University of Missouri and Stephens College, Columbia, Missouri. The program was begun on August 13, and continued through August 21, 1966. In addition to the field training, four public lectures on the rationale behind certain archaeological techniques and local and midwestern archaeology were offered.

The Beals site is located along the right bank of Mill Creek approximately four miles north of Cherokee. Remains of past occupants have been washing out of a high bank paralleling Mill Creek for a number of years. The decision to hold a training program at the site was prompted by the fact that it is threatened with eventual destruction through the flooding of Mill Creek. The site was also deemed of interest because of the combination of Great Oasis and Woodland materials which are found along the bank.

The Beals site is stratified, with both Woodland and Great Oasis occupation zones. Peoples of Great Oasis cultural affiliations were the latest occupants at the site. Evidence for this occupation consisted of a living surface, located about two feet below the present surface, which was littered with rock fragments, bone, pottery, chips and a few stone tools. Also on this living surface, the upper portions of a number of trash pits could be delineated by concentrations of cracked rock, bone and pottery fragments. The pits were generally shallow, not over 18 inches deep, and rarely over 24 inches in diameter. Although some clay daub was recovered from the Great Oasis living surface, no other evidence for houses could be seen. Charcoal samples for Carbon-14 dating were taken; those persons participating were instructed in proper techniques of sample removal and storage. Some corn kernels were found in the Great Oasis level.

The Woodland occupation level was encountered between 42 and 48 inches below the surface. While definitely a living surface, it was characterized by a far lesser profusion of refuse than the Great Oasis levels. Some small rock fragments, a few chips and a faint charcoal and fired earth stain could be discerned. The most characteristic items found on this surface were a number of large pottery fragments and at least one restorable vessel. One projectile point and some random stone tools were also recovered at the Woodland level. Charcoal samples were again taken. There was no corn.

It is a rare site that is completely excavated and the Beals site has certainly not been exhausted. However, although plagued by rain in the latter part of the week, we do feel that the project has been successful and will ultimately contribute to knowledge of Great Oasis and Woodland occupations in northwest Iowa. Several stalwart members of the Northwest Chapter will continue to work in squares not completed by August 21.

The project was supported entirely through registration fees and contributions. All arrangements for the training session were carefully thought out, the site was prepared for excavation, a foot bridge across Mill Creek was constructed, an electric fence set up (to keep cattle out, not personnel in) and a system of protecting the site established. With this kind of preparation an excavation should proceed without a hitch and this one did. There is even a fund for Carbon-14 dating which should allow for at least three dates to be run.

On September 18, a crew of 15 turned out to continue the excavation of 13CK62 and found the appearance of the site considerably changed since the August meeting, due to the spare time efforts of a few of the local die-hards. A couple of early birds had gotten through half a level in one of the north squares before noon when the rest of the group began to appear.

During the afternoon, both ends of the site were worked. One of the south squares, which had not been completed during the Field School, was taken down another level yielding the usual chips and flakes with an occasional scraper (broken), small fragments of bone, now and then a tooth, and perhaps a point or a mighty enticing flake.

The north square, now approaching the ten foot mark, continued to be comparatively unproductive of anything more exciting than snails and charcoal - but there's got to be something down there somewhere.

A large sample was taken from a fire pit in the bank near the north squares and an attempt was made to establish its position relative to the datum point.

Everyone congregated, the middle of the afternoon, for a watermelon break (courtesy of Darlyn Leonard). Some dogs like watermelon too. Later on, a Creme de Menth milk shake break was provided in the pits by Chuck Smith.

On October 16, a cold grey morning discouraged outdoor activity, so a small group (3) met at the Museum and started the job of washing up the summer's trophies.

By afternoon the weather had improved and the work force (increased by 4) tackled 13CK62 for the last time (this year) It was decided to concentrate on a 5' by 5' section of one of the north squares. This was rapidly taken down to 12'. Since the last 2' were sterile, the pit was abandoned at this point.

IN MEMORIAM

In addition to Professor Robert W. Breckenridge, two other members of the Iowa Archeological Society have recently passed away.

Eugene Fugle was killed last autumn in Minneapolis, Minnesota. Mr. Fugle joined the IAS in 1954. As a graduate student at the University he published an article entitled "A Fox Village Site" in the Journal of the IAS, Vol. 4, No. 1, July 1954. In 1957 he received his M.A. degree at the State University of Iowa. A modified version of his thesis was published in the Journal of the IAS, Vol. 11, No. 4, April 1962. Its title was "Mill Creek Culture and Technology." His untimely death is a real loss.

Mr. W. E. Whittlesey, Davenport, Iowa, also recently passed away. Mr. Whittlesey was an early member of the Society joining in October, 1952. We are sure he will be remembered by many of his fellow members.

THE AMATEUR ARCHEOLOGIST

Consider ye for a moment the amateur archeologist. In the austere science of archeology he is a vagabond but he findeth in plowed fields, gullies and the banks of streams, treasures without price. Yea, he may even dig in devious places in search of the great treasures. Queer hunks of broken pottery, chips of flint, cracked up animal bones, buried ashes of fires, stone axe heads and arrow points intregue him greatly. He draggeth home quantities of material most of which he storeth in the basement until it runneth over into the back yard. His enthusiasm becometh so great that his wife selleth the piano and thereby provideth space for his treasures. Yea, he even goeth on bread and water to provide gasoline for the jeep. His pet arrow heads he placeth in his pocket and sallyeth forth and showeth them to other strange acting persons who mayhap "Beat him to the draw." The other's junk getteth a passing glance, but he gloryeth at his own. He slicketh them with saliva and exposeth them to the brightest light. He gloateth at his treasures as though looking into another world. Yea his cup runneth over.

On the artifacts of prehistoric man which he collecteth, he feedeth his soul. He infecteth those who harkeneth to him with a new virus which none of the wise men have ever isolated, but which adds years to his life. His habitation he cluttereth with scrub brushes, trowels, spades, sifters and home made gadgets of weird and wonderful combinations. His neighbors sleepeth restlessly while he toileth patiently far into the night, but then he relaxeth and sleepeth the few remaining hours and entereth into peace with the world in the knowledge of work well done. He findeth great interest in the ancient habitations of early men. He rejoiceth in finding out about their crude and simple life, and he gloryeth that the Great Spirit in his wisdom hath made them all! Surely many happy hunting grounds will open up to him here in the Great Beyond!

The preceeding description of an amateur archeologist is based on one originally written by the late H. R. Straight of Adel describing his friends, the "Rock Hounds." With Mr. Straight's permission Professor Robert W. Breckenridge adapted it to apply to archeologists. We thought this an appropriate time to print it.

IOWA ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETY
OFFICE OF THE EDITOR
EFFIGY MOUNDS NATIONAL MONUMENT
MCGREGOR, IOWA 52157

NON PROFIT ORGANIZATION



MRS. JOHN NUTTY
800 DOUGLAS
AMES, IOWA 50010