

NEWSLETTER

APRIL 1977

NUMBER 84

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

The 27th Annual Meeting of the Iowa Archeological Society held at Decorah, Iowa April 2-3 was a memorable occasion. We owe Dr. Clark Mallam, who hosted the meeting at Luther College an overwhelming debt of gratitude for arranging an excellent program of fine presentations

which was enjoyed by all. Dr. Guy Gibbon, University of Minnesota and the guest speaker at the Saturday night banquet, presented the latest theories on the "origins of Oneota." Guy's easy manner of presentation and his latest thoughts on this complex problem capped the meeting and was most enjoyable and informative. The Sunday afternoon field trip to visit many of the bear and bird effigy mounds in the beautiful surroundings of the towering bluffs overlooking the Mississippi River was an inspiring treat that will not soon be forgotten. "The prehistoric church" as Clark so aptly termed it was a large enclosure ringed by effigy mounds situated among towering oaks and hickories on the summit of the areas most scenic promitory overlooking miles of the Mississippi some 300 feet below. What more fitting tribute to all creation could ever have been constructed by the hands of man! Leaving this beautiful setting we were all amazed to view a 345' long compound mound. This consisted of numerous conical mounds joined in a straight line by a continuous linear mound. My thoughts immediately reflected back many years ago when I visited the Great Serpent Mound in Adams County, Ohio. Not since have I been so moved by the sight of a single intricate earthwork so precisely constructed and awe inspiring. We thank you Clark.

On 10 April Dennis Miller called to offer to host the one day fall meeting at the Southwest Chapter, Glenwood, Iowa. The first fall meeting was held this past year. The host chapter was the Keyes Chapter, Iowa City. This was such a success that this precedent appears now to have evolved into tradition. Dennis and other members

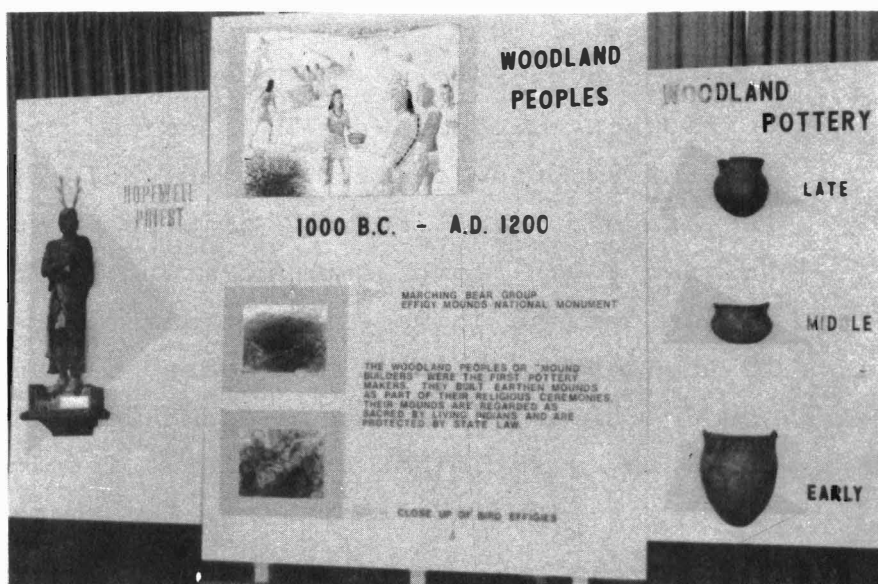
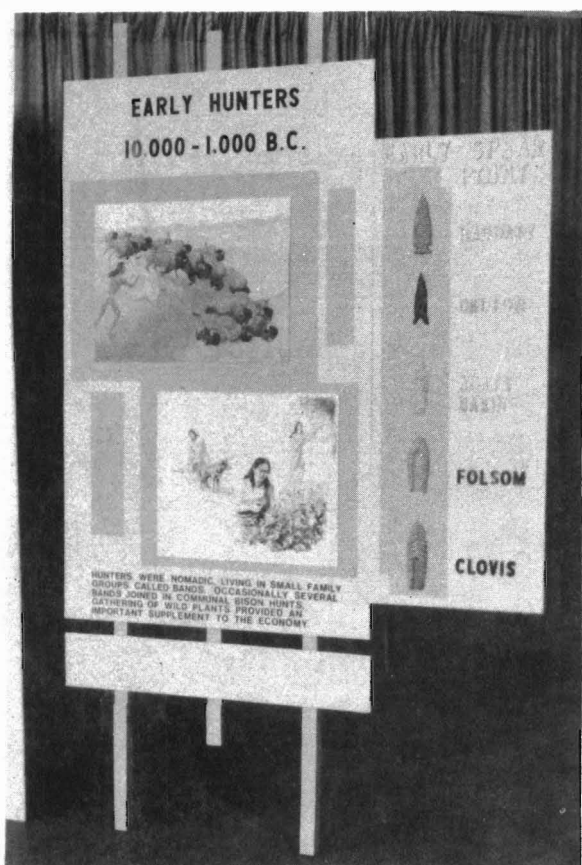


have worked hard to start a chapter recognized just last year and have made it a great success. More on this later.

Welcome our newest chapter, The Blackhawk Chapter, centered at the University of Northern Iowa, Cedar Falls!

The Cherokee Sewer Site update--- The intricate job of preliminary analysis of lithic and bone has begun. One of the most important tasks, however, is well along. This is placing the artifactual and feature content of each 1 meter square in levels II b T, and III B, on computer cards so that future printouts can be recalled to show in map format, the juxtaposition of each flake to artifact, to bone, to feature or an isolation map of any one of the above for complete and accurate analysis. The use of a computer is essential when so much data must be extrapolated. These two cultural horizons were chosen because they produced the greatest amount of cultural material.

For those who did not see the I.A.S. exhibit at the State Fair last summer, you now have another opportunity. The exhibit has been taken out of storage and fully erected at a pleasant place called the "Indian Creek Nature Center" just east of Cedar Rapids. To reach the Center drive north past Bertram, take the first gravel road to the west. Well worth the trip to see this, other exhibits and hike on the nature trails. Closed Mondays.



Pictured here are two panels from the I.A.S. exhibit.

MINUTES OF THE 27th ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING

The 27th annual business meeting of the Iowa Archeological Society was called to order at 10:00 a.m., April 3 at Luther College, Decorah, Iowa. President Richard Slattery presiding.

The minutes of the last meeting were not read as they appeared in Issue #80 of the Newsletter. Bob Peterson moved that the minutes be approved as published. The motion was seconded and approved.

The Treasurer's report showed a balance in the checking account of \$540.62 and \$2282.56 in savings. The Treasurer's report was approved. The membership report showed a total of 395 members for the 1976-77 year. This included a total of 131 new members.

Under old business, Duane Anderson gave the report of the Goals Committee. All goals as stated in Issue #80 of the Newsletter were met with the exception of #8 (write 20 letters to state legislators regarding the need for a State Antiquities Law) and #10 (have the IAS covered in at least one half hour of television from one of Iowa's major cities). It was also reported that the Certification Program is well under way, with 15 persons receiving certification at the Annual Banquet. The correspondence courses are now available. Anyone interested in further information should contact the Office of the State Archeologist. Don Spears still has name tags, emblems and stickers for sale. The Newsletter mailing has now been computerized and is being mailed out from Iowa City. It is still being printed in Ottumwa. It was announced that persons who change addresses should be sure to notify the Treasurer, since it is no longer feasible to receive address corrections from the post office. It was also announced that Clark Mallam's dissertation is on sale at Effigy Mounds.

Under new business, Duane Anderson gave the report of the Goals Committee. The goals for 1977-78 are as follows:

1. Arrange for a minimum of one major showing of the IAS information booth. (Goal 1A)

2. Publish a minimum of four certification reports in the Newsletter. (Goal 1B)
3. Put all back issues of the IAS Newsletter on microform. (Goal 1B)
4. Publish a minimum of four book reviews in the 1977-78 edition of the Journal. (Goal 1B)
5. Assign an advisory committee to work with the National Endowment for the Humanities Program entitled "Iowa's P.A.S.T. (Goal 1C)
6. Arrange for the sale of the Journal through the University of Iowa Publications Service. (Goal 1C)
7. Send a letter to the Editor of the Des Moines Register encouraging the establishment of a state museum dedicated to Iowa's Indian heritage. (Goal 1E)
8. Conduct a state field trip during the summer of 1977. (Goal 2A)
9. Prepare a special announcement for the Newsletter introducing new correspondence courses and certification opportunities available to IAS members. (Goal 2B)
10. Locate 100 new archeological sites. (Goal 4C)
11. Write a letter to the Iowa Conservation Commission encouraging steps to preserve and interpret archeological resources on state lands. (Goal 4A)
12. Solicit major bequests via a plea for support in the Newsletter. (Goal 5B)
13. Add 70 new members to the Society. (Goal 5B)
14. Send a representative to the Conference of the Future of Iowa Archeology. (Goal 5C)
15. Send a minimum of two volunteer representatives to the Plains Conference in Lincoln, Nebraska. (Goal 5C)
16. Revitalize the Northeast Chapter of the IAS. (Goal 5E)
17. Create at least one new chapter of the IAS. Goal 5E)
18. Have the IAS covered in at least one feature story of a state newspaper. (Goal 6A)
19. Meet with leaders of the Hawkeye Archeological Society to exchange points of view and identify common concerns. (Goal 6B)

In additional new business, it was reported that a new chapter called the Blackhawk Chapter is forming at Cedar Falls. Means of getting better publicity were discussed. It was announced that work is beginning on a "how to" book on archeology for the Society. Don Spears has volunteered to get it under way. The Fall and Spring meetings were mentioned. The places have not yet been determined. A tentative date of April 8-9 was announced for the Spring meeting. Don Spears presented the report of the Nominations Committee. The following slate of officers was presented: President, Richard Slattery; Vice-President, David Carlson; Directors, John Feeley, Dennis Miller and Nancy Osborn. Dale Gifford moved nominations cease and the slate be elected. Bob Peterson seconded, motion carried. The Resolutions Committee report was read by Loren Horton as follows:

We present the following resolutions for adoption:

Be it resolved that

The IAS wishes to thank the officers and directors for serving the Society during the past year, with special thanks to those retiring from the Board.

The IAS wishes to thank Luther College and Clark Mallam for hosting and organizing the 27th Annual Meeting.

The IAS wishes to thank Guy Gibbon for presenting an interesting program for the Annual Banquet.

The IAS wishes to express condolences to the families of members who passed away during the past year, including Ada Stoflet.

The IAS wishes to thank those who helped attain the goals for the previous year.

The IAS wishes to encourage Iowa to pass a State Antiquities Law.

The IAS wishes to thank all those who participated in the program.

Ferrell Anderson moved, Keith Ocheltree seconded that the report of the Resolutions Committee be accepted. Motion carried. The report of the Newsletter Editors was read. Work will soon begin on the next issue of the Newsletter. The Editors asked the members to continue sending reports of finds to be included in the Newsletter. It was announced that the State Archeologist will be putting out a newsletter telling of projects across the state. It will go to all IAS members as well as other interested parties. Eugene Newhouse suggested that members send reports and photos of different or exciting finds to the Des Moines Register.

Clark Mallam was thanked for hosting the 27th Annual Meeting. The meeting was adjourned at 10:45 a.m.

Some Notes on an Eden Eared Projectile Point
from Winneshiek County, Iowa

R. Clark Mallam

The northwestern portion of Winneshiek County, Iowa, principally the area encompassing the Coldwater Creek, Pine Creek and Silver Creek drainages, has yielded numerous Paleo Indian projectile points. Examination of several private collections from this area has resulted in the identification of five projectile points assignable to the Fluted Point Tradition (Mallam 1971) along with several others which may be classified within the Plano Tradition.

The most distinctive of these Plano projectile points was noted in 1976 during an examination of an artifact collection belonging to Mrs. Myrtle Manning of Burr Oak, Iowa. This point, morphologically conforming to the Eden Eared variety as defined by Ritzenthaler (1967:16), was discovered by her late husband in 1924 in a field near Pine Creek.

The projectile point (Figs. 1,2) is lanceolate in form with an indented stem which possesses two projections or "ears" extending laterally from the base. It is 145 mm in length with a maximum width of 19 mm, a maximum thickness of 9.5 mm, and a weight of 44 grams. Preparation of the lightly indented stem, apparently achieved through both pressure flaking and grinding, has produced gently rounded shoulders. Pronounced grinding is evident on the lateral and basal stem edges.

Manufactured from a dark honey-colored quartzitic material,

possibly Hixton quartzite, the point is characterized by a series of deep collateral flake scars occurring at right angles to the long axis of the blade. The collateral flaking has produced distinct rounded median ridges on both faces resulting in a diamond shaped cross section. These ridges extend from the tip of the blade nearly to the base at which point they have been obliterated by basal thinning. With the exception of the stem, only discontinuous secondary retouch occurs along the lateral edges of the blade.

The Manning projectile point is particularly distinctive in regards to Iowa prehistory. First, this point type has not been previously recorded in Iowa archaeological literature. Morphologically, it corresponds to points reported in Michigan by Fitting (1970:58) and in Wisconsin by Mason (1960:205) and Ritzenthaler (1967:16). Second, the point possesses defined provenience and occurs in an area where numerous other Paleo Indian projectile points have been discovered.

Recent artifact reports in the IAS Newsletter have expanded our knowledge of the Fluted Point Tradition in Iowa. However, in order to properly assess the significance of the Paleo Indian period similar attention must also be directed toward the Plano Tradition.

References Cited

- Fitting, James E.
 1970 The Archaeology of Michigan. New York: Natural History Press.
- Mallam, R. Clark
 1971 Fluted Projectile Points from Winneshiek and Allamakee Counties, Iowa. Iowa Archaeological Society Newsletter, No. 61, pp. 3-7.

Mason, Ronald J.

1960 Two Late Paleo-Indian Complexes in Wisconsin. Wisconsin Archaeologist, Vol. 44, No. 4, pp. 199-211.

Ritzenthaler, Rober

1967 A Guide to Wisconsin Indian Projectile Point Types. Milwaukee Public Museum, Popular Science Series 11.

Acknowledgements

A special note of appreciation to Mrs. Myrtle Manning for allowing me to examine her collection, to Mr. Harold Lovlein, Burr Oak, Iowa, for informing me of the existence of the Manning collection, to Harlan Sanderson and Mary Housker, Luther College, for the photograph and line drawing.

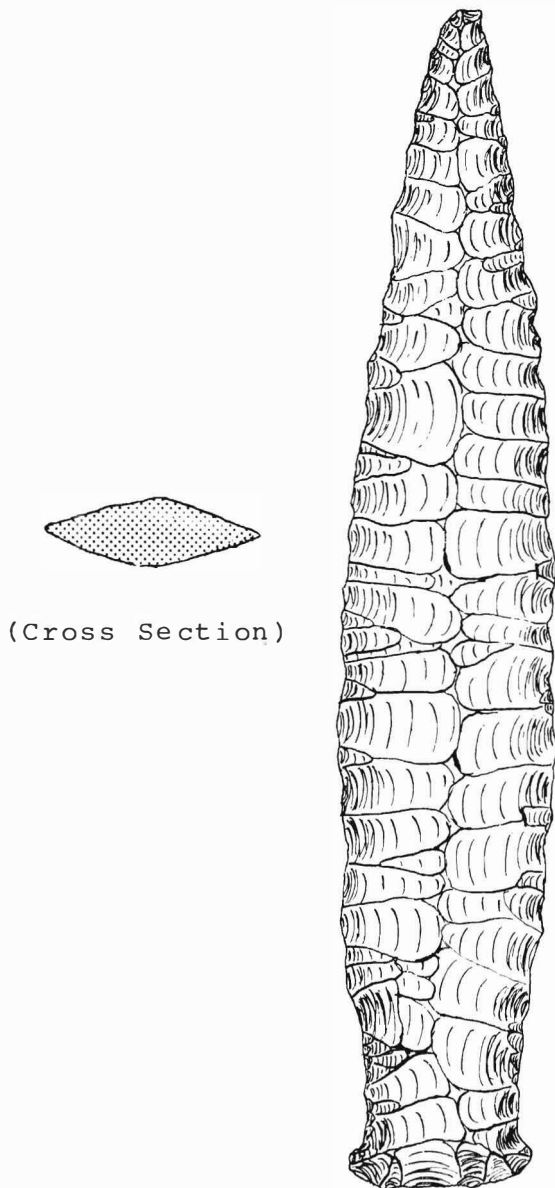


Fig. 1. Manning Projectile Point (actual size)

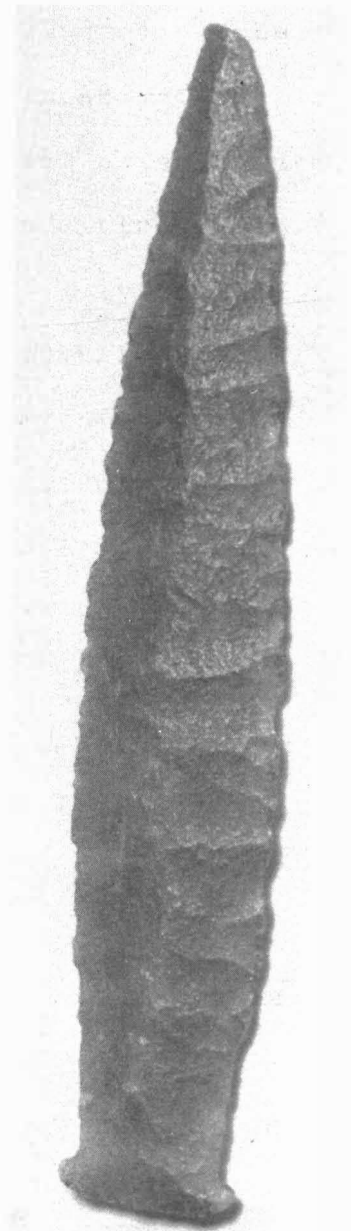
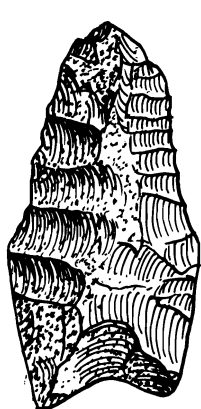


Fig. 2. Manning Projectile Point (slightly enlarged)

From the collection of George Tellier, Peosta, Iowa.



A



B

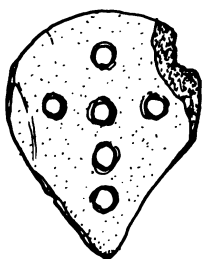


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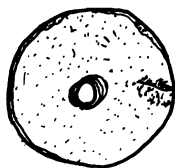
Dalton-like projectile points from 13WB220 in Webster County



D



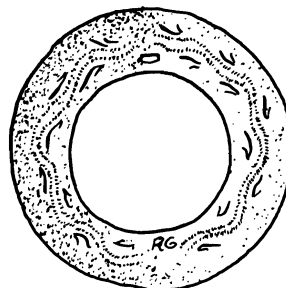
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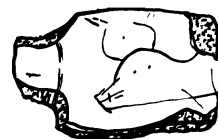
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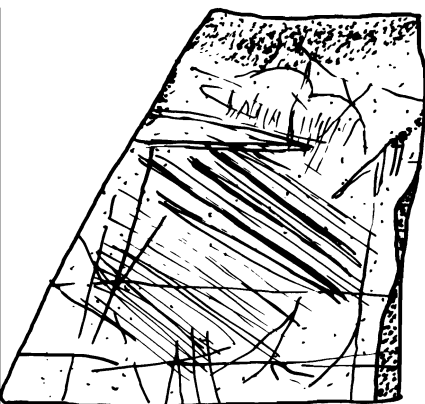
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Catlinite objects from 13L02
Lyon County

Silver brooch made by
same individual who
manufactured silver
cross (Newsletter #80)

Catlinite object
with deer motif
13CY1
Clay County

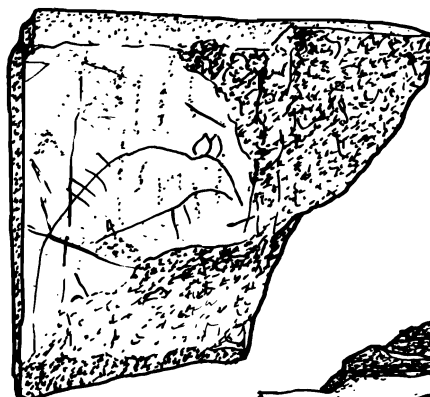


reverse



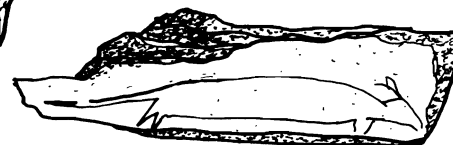
obverse

I



J

end view



Depicts portion of
"water monster" motif

Catlinite tablets from 13L02

Depicts two animals

SITE SURVEY REPORT

POISON IVY SITE

13LA84

by

John M. Higgins, Sr.

My wife, Sally, daughter, Diana, and I discovered the Poison Ivy Site while we were attending the Smith Site Field School near Toolsboro in May of 1976.

We were unable to work on a day following a heavy rain; so, I took the boat and motor I had brought along for fishing and proceeded up and down the river to check out the area. Halfway across the river, on a steep eroded bank, I saw a light colored rock protruding from the bank. It attracted my attention because there were no other rocks in evidence along the whole length of the bank. On closer examination the rock proved to be chert, white in color, with gray streaking, and a little larger than a softball. The ground was soaking wet and showed features in the bank's profile very clearly. The largest was a basin shaped fire pit with a muskrat hole directly through the middle. The fire pit was clearly outlined by a layer of ash, varying from one to nearly three inches thick, that ran the entire length of the outline. Looking further along the bank I found two more fire pits nearby. Up stream, about two hundred feet, I found more charcoal in the bank. Enlisting the help of my crew, Sally held the boat stable by grabbing poison ivy roots, then Diana and I carefully skimmed the bank's profile and collected the skimmings in plastic bags for future washing, sorting and identifying. I took photographs of the entire site and at a later date I took aerial photos of the same areas.

Bob and Lynn Alex were in our boat on the return trip to the site and it was at Lynn's suggestion that we named it "Poison Ivy" as it was in keeping with the surrounding ground cover. Due to danger of erosion of the bank at the next high water, it was decided to remove all endangered materials from the three exposed fire pits.

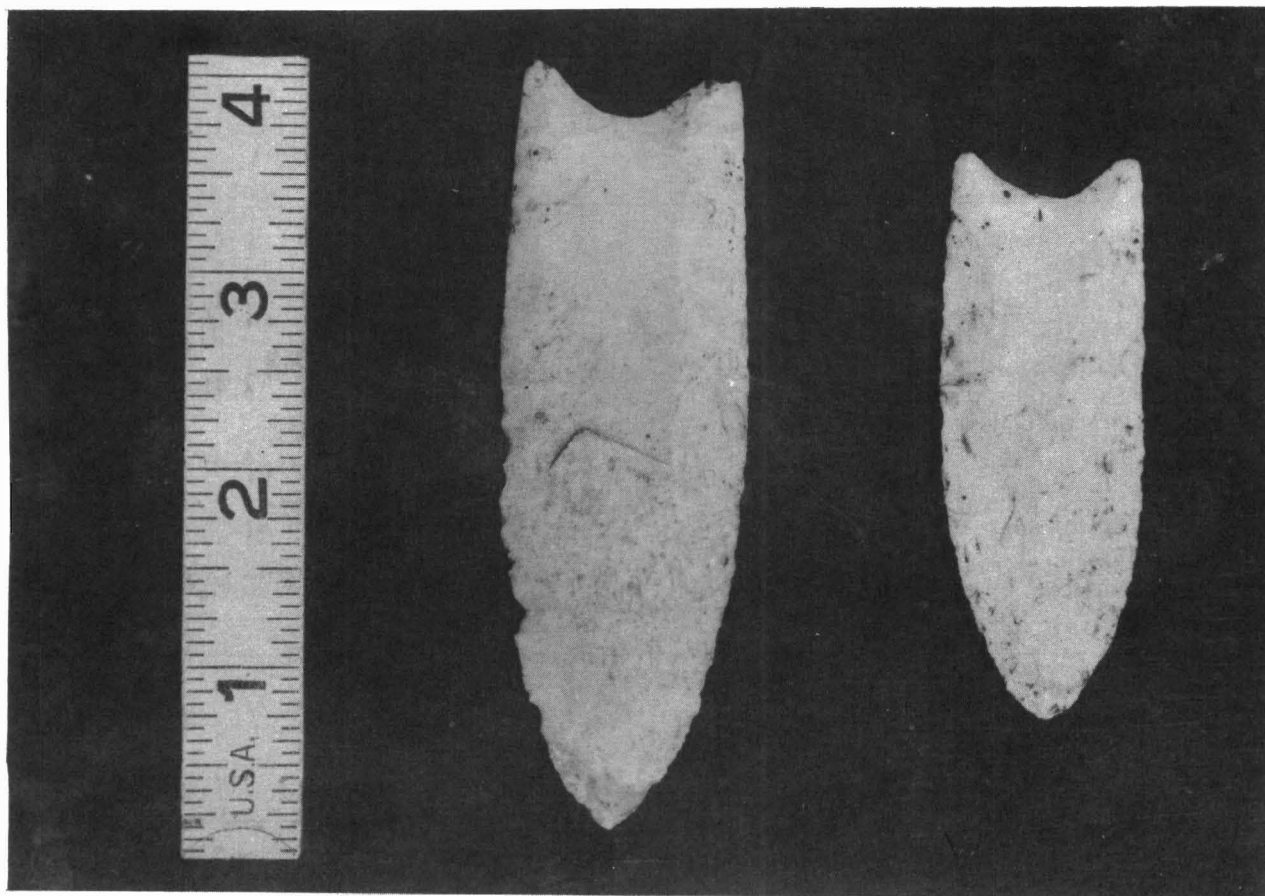
Some of the artifacts found and recorded at the University of Iowa include a base of a small obsidian point (later identified as being from the Yellowstone Park area), many chert chips and worked stone, sandstone abraders, several pieces of broken points, some whole points, several knives and scrapers. The pottery sherds recovered were clam shell tempered and included two rim sherds with handles and trailed design; the one handle was a wide strap handle with two finger depressions the length of it, the other was a plain rolled handle. A very large bone was found, believed to be the hip bone of an elk or bison; we haven't had a report on it. We have washed our dirt samples and are in the process of sorting it for identification. It has been very exciting and educational and just thinking about it gets me anxious for the spring and site surveying.

Come to think of it, I never did get any fishing done!

CLOVIS POINTS

In 1962 Wayne Rummells and Dick Maske of West Branch, Iowa discovered a clovis point in a newly plowed field near their town. Rummells showed the point to Glenn Speight, IAS member from West Branch, who advised him to contact the Office of the State Archeologist. A subsequent excavation revealed 32 clovis points in a 20 to 30 foot area. The projectiles average about four inches in length, are made of whitish chert, slightly notched at the base and have the traditional long flute on each side of the base. The approximate date of the points is from 10 to 12 thousand years old. This is one of the largest discoveries of clovis points in Iowa indicating that some large animal such as a mammoth was killed on the site.

Two of the points are pictured below. Special thanks to Glen Speight for this addition to the Newsletter's search for "early man" projectile points in Iowa. Most of the explanation printed here was taken from a newspaper article written by Mildred Speight in 1964.



Clovis Points found by Wayne Rummells

THE IOWA ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETY
CERTIFICATION PROGRAM
Joseph A. Tiffany

The IAS Certification Program has met with considerable success during its first year of operation. Twenty-four IAS members applied for certification as Site Surveyors, Field and Laboratory Technicians. Of these individuals, sixteen have applied for multiple certification. Only five individuals have yet to complete all their field requirements; two are just finishing up, and one member was taking the certification examination at the time of writing. A breakdown of this year's results is presented below (Table 1).

Table 1. Applications for Certification. Number successfully completed by category.

Site Surveyor Applications Certified		Field Technician Applications Certified		Laboratory Technician Applications Certified	
13	7	19	12	8	3
Percent	54%	Percent	63%	Percent	38%

As can be seen from the table, most members have been certified as Site Surveyors and Field Technicians; the latter being the most popular category. Only three people have been certified as Laboratory Technicians, but meeting the supervised training requirements may be more difficult for Laboratory Technicians than in the other categories.

We have been quite pleased with the archaeological knowledge and performance displayed by those who have taken and passed the certification examination. Examples of Certification essays will be published in later issues of the Newsletter.

Those members who are certified are listed below (Table 2).

Table 2. Certified I.A.S. Members and Categories of Certification.

Name	Site Surveyor	Field Technician	Laboratory Technician
Bob Anderson		x	x
John Feeley	x	x	
Barbara Feeley	x	x	
John Higgins	x	x	
Sarah Higgins		x	
Diana Higgins		x	
George Horton		x	
Dennis Miller	x	x	x
John Palmquist	x		
Don Pidcock	x	x	
Sally Veal		x	
Curt Younker	x	x	
Louise Zipp		x	x
Totals	7	12	3

Much of the success for this program goes to Lynn Alex who encouraged and trained I.A.S. members at the field school at Toolsboro last spring. Duane Anderson has worked for several years to develop this program; considerable credit for instigating the program goes to him. Several changes made in the Certification Guidelines also played a part. These changes include open book examinations taken at home in a correspondence course format, and allowing applicants to take the Certification exam anytime they have finished the field requirements and feel ready rather than having to wait a year to take the examination at the I.A.S. Annual Meeting.

Continued success depends upon general development of the program by: 1) getting more members involved, 2) improving the Certification examination through continued feedback from the membership, 3) offering another field school, and 4) involvement of certified individuals on constructive projects dealing with society or state level archaeological problems and research. Your support is needed to keep the program expanding; let's work together to achieve these goals!

Proposed Hand Book on "Popular Archeology"

During the 27th Annual Meeting of the Iowa Archeological Society in Decorah, tentative plans were discussed at the Directors meeting for a proposed hand or text book for the beginning and advanced collectors.

A need was shown for a publication detailing the basic problems and possible solutions confronting the new collector members and the lay archeologists in our midst.

In the proposed hand book all phases of collecting, including the identification of lithic materials (points), site locations and recording will be discussed. The book, in a small way, should contain information usually available to persons with an extensive library of archeological publications.

In order to keep the regular IAS publications on a schedule, an extra charge would be made for copies wanted by the membership and others.

Input from the people who are interested in this type of publication is needed. No date is set for the issue of this book as we are now only taking "feelers" on how this book would be received. With the expertise from the professionals and lay archeologists, a well prepared, informational volume should result. Any questions or ideas you may have will be answered.

Submitted by:

Don G. Spears
536 So. Davis St.
Ottumwa, Iowa 52501

NOTICE OF CHANGE IN ADDRESS

After five plus years of residence in our rented farm house at R. R. #3, our landlord has decided to sell the acreage. So, the office of the Newsletter and its editors will have a new address effective June 1, 1977. Site reports, chapter updates and other correspondence should be sent to

Gary Valen and Betsy Lyman
711 N. E St.
Indianola, Iowa 50125

Keep those cards and letters coming in!

SACRED CIRCLES

2000 Years of North American Indian Art

American Showing

Nelson Gallery of Art - Atkins Museum of Fine Arts

Kansas City, Mo.

April 16 - June 19, 1977

The most important collection of North American Indian Art ever assembled will be seen in Kansas City, April 16 - June 19, 1977. The nine-week showing at the Nelson Gallery of Art - Atkins Museum of Fine Arts will be the exhibition's only visit in the Western Hemisphere and one of only two exhibit sites in the world (the other at London's Hayward Gallery.)

This Extraordinary exhibition -- representing 2000 years of North American Indian artistic development -- was organized by the Nelson Gallery's Assistant Director, Ralph T. Coe, in cooperation with the arts Council of Great Britain.

Assembly of the 850 objects in "Sacred Circles" took four years and reflects a wide diversity of Indian culture - geographically strung from Alaska to Florida, Maine to California. Some 90 separate museums and individual lenders in six countries are represented.

The mounting of "Sacred Circles" in Kansas City is being made possible by grants from the National Endowment for the Arts, National Endowment for the Humanities and Missouri Council for the Arts, with additional private funding from the American Can Company Foundation and numerous contributions from corporations, foundations and individual donors.

HOURS OF PUBLIC VIEWING

Tuesday and Friday - 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday - 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Sunday - 2 p.m. to 6 p.m.

ADMISSION

Adults:	50¢
Children	
Under 12	25¢

Sacred Circles/continued

Advance group bookings, school tours and other special arrangements can be made. Address applications and inquiries should be sent to the Sacred Circles Office, Nelson Gallery-Atkins Museum, 4525 Oak Street, Kansas City, Mo. 64111. Group bookings cannot be guaranteed by telephone, but preliminary inquiries may be made to (816) 561-4000.

GALLERY LOCATION

The Nelson Gallery is located about 2 miles south of downtown, near Kansas City's famous Country Club Plaza. The Gallery occupies a block of park land bordered on the east by Rockhill Rd., on the west by Oak Street, on the north by 45th Street, and on the south by Brush Creek Blvd.

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UPDATE FROM THE CHARLES R. KEYES CHAPTER

A meeting of the Charles R. Keyes Chapter was held on Jan. 14, 1977 featuring a film made by Steven Armsey of the University of Iowa entitled, San Pedro de los Metates. Steve's 1975 documentary dealt with a small village, San Pedro, Mexico, which produces metates, flat grinding stones which are used to grind corn into tortilla dough. The film began with Aztec drawings showing the metate in use. The ancient drawings were collected by the Spanish friar, Bernadino de Sahagun shortly after European contact. After some landscape shots of the town and the valley in which it lies the film proceeded directly to the home of a craftsman. It follows the daily routine of one of the craftsmen; as well as the daily activities of his family while he worked. The movie adequately showed the production of metates from the quarrying of the stone to the shaping of the material and its sale in the market.

Next, George Horton showed slides of Mesquakie materials now located in the Missouri State Museum in Jefferson City. The bead-work proved to dazzle all. This was Mr. Horton's latest acquisition in his effort to obtain, for the people, slides of Mesquakie museum materials throughout the world; as well as slides of all old Mesquakie photographs.

NEW MEMBERS

John A. Anderson	335 So. Clinton	Iowa City
M/M L. C. Binhammer	165 Brentwood Drive N.E.	Cedar Rapids
Debra Burnight	305 So. Lucas	Iowa City
Ralph Crawford	708 S. 14th St.	Clarinda
Paul Cote	613 Shady Lane Drive	Decorah
Rosemary W. Drake	3611 Jersey Ridge Rd.	Davenport
Richard Flanders	Grand Valley State College	Allendale, Mich.
Duncan Hansen	1006 Ave. B	Council Bluffs
Robert Hoge	Sanford Museum	Cherokee
M/M Robert Hoover	Box 338	Moravia
Dr. J. E. C. Hutchins	827 West 3rd	Storm Lake
Ron Jacobson	915 Woodland	Iowa Falls
Edward Kuntz	425 East Manning	Ottumwa
Emilie Lawrence	106 No. Governor	Iowa City
Lily Lau	737 20th Ave.	Coralville
Steve Lovick	Miami University	Oxford, Ohio
Tony Neswick	5700 Correctionville Rd.	Sioux City
R. Stanley Riggle	B-13 MacLean Hall	Iowa City
Larry Sedore	Rte. 1	Eldon
Dwight Strandberg	737 20th Ave.	Coralville
Univ. of Pittsburgh	Hillman Library	Pittsburgh, Penn.
Bobbett Weaver	1025 N. 63rd St. Apt. D-54	Lincoln, Neb.
Linda Sue Zintz		Plano

IOWA ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETY
 Office of the Newsletter Editor
 Gary Valen and Betsy Lyman
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