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APPENDIX A

The archaeological sites and occurrences located in the E Area are described in this Appendix. Archaeological resources in the project area consist of 8 previously recorded sites, 25 new sites, and 18 occurrences. One previously recorded site, 38AK152, could not be relocated during the E Area survey. All of the sites contain prehistoric artifacts and nine sites contained historic artifacts. Only two of historic components contained architectural remains (38AK373 and 38AK558). The other seven historic components consist of merely light scatters of historic artifacts. Figure A-1 shows the locations of the archaeological sites in the project area.

A South Carolina State Site Form was completed or updated for each site and placed on file at the SRARP laboratories at the Savannah River Site. Duplicate site files are stored at the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology. All artifacts are curated at the SRARP. The following discussion of the archaeological resources is organized by site number. A brief description of each occurrence is located at the end of the appendix. For each site a description is presented that provides information related to site location, site testing, the artifact assemblage, and historic documentation (if any).

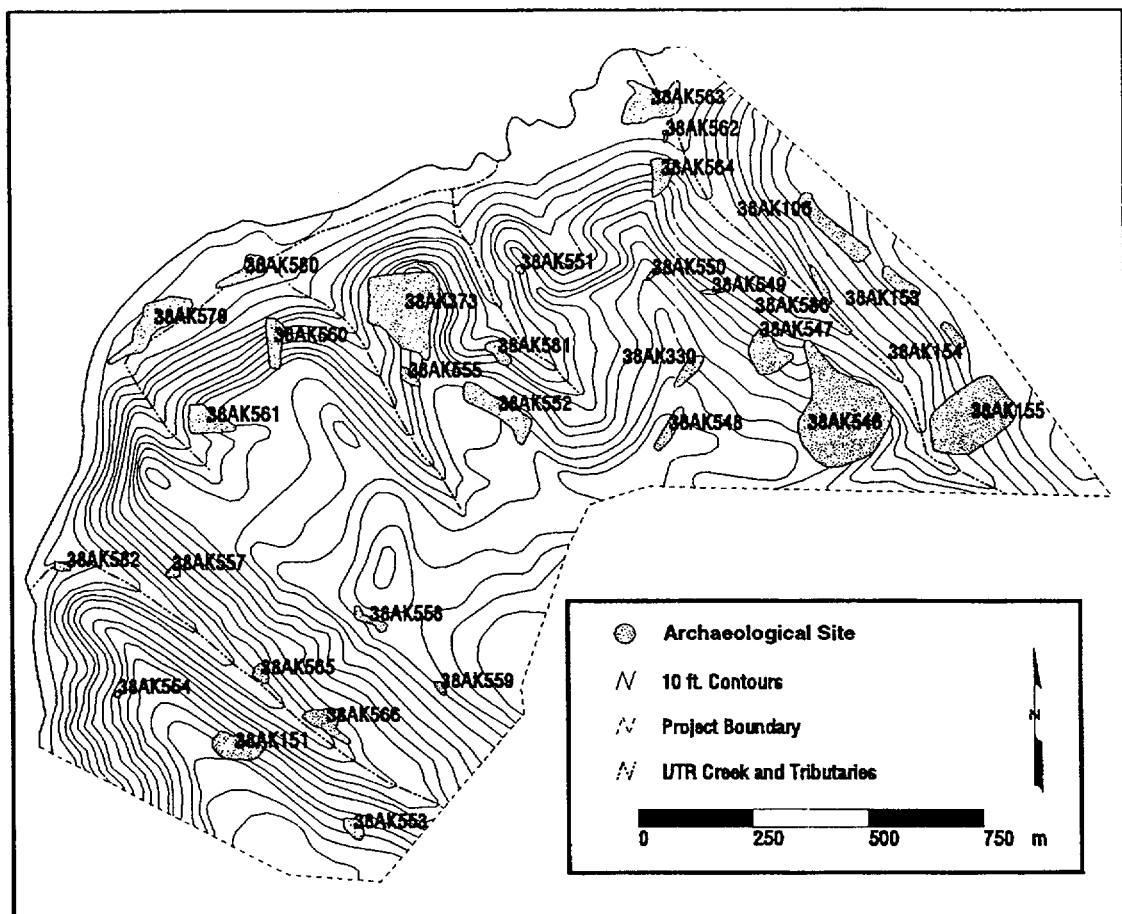


Figure A-1. Locations of E Area Sites.

SITE DESCRIPTIONS

38AK106

Site 38AK106 was initially discovered during the 1973-1977 reconnaissance survey of the SRS. This site was visited four times prior to the E Area survey; site visits were made in 1974, 1983, 1985, and 1987. A previously published site description characterizes 38AK106 as a large ceramic and lithic scatter from the Woodland period (Hanson et al. 1978:46). Current investigations revealed this site also contains Early Archaic artifacts and a small scatter of historic artifacts. Situated on an upper ridge slope, the site runs parallel to a rank 2 tributary of Upper Three Runs (UTR) Creek. The elevation at the site ranges between 220 and 230 ft. amsl and the current vegetation consists of a pine plantation (Table A-1, Figure A-2). Road C-4 and an unnamed dirt road intersect the site. These roads provide sections of good surface visibility where many artifacts were discovered but they also have disturbed some of the archaeological deposits at 38AK106.

Table A-1. Specifications for Site 38AK106.

Cultural Components	Early Archaic, Early-Late Woodland, Unknown Historic
Descriptive Site Type	Lithic/ceramic scatter, Historic scatter
Site Dimensions	70 x 270 m
Depth of Cultural Material	90 cmbs
Landform Location	Ridge slope
Elevation Above MSL	220-230 ft.
Elevation Above Nearest Rank 3 Stream	90-100 ft.
Distance to Water	100 m
Soil Type	Sand
Soil Classification	Vaughan-Ailey
Soil Description	Poorly drained, slow permeability
Ground Cover	Moderate

Site 38AK106 was relocated by surface reconnaissance. Pedestrian surveys of the dirt roads through 38AK106 were conducted in 1974 (Prov. 1Ø), 1983 (Prov. 2Ø, 3Ø, 6Ø), 1987 (Prov. 12Ø), and 1993-94 (Prov. 22Ø-31Ø). These efforts resulted in the recovery of 1,520 artifacts (Table A-2 and A-3). Three of the surface artifacts collected in 1974 are historic and consist of a creamware sherd, an Alkaline-glazed stoneware sherd, and an unidentified metal artifact. The remaining artifacts from the surface are prehistoric and consist primarily of debitage ($n = 1,342$). Diagnostic artifacts recovered from surface contexts provide evidence for Early Archaic (a teardrop end scraper and numerous patinated lithic artifacts), Early Woodland (3 Woodland Stemmed/Notched bifaces and 10 Refuge Simple-Stamped sherds), Middle Woodland (checked stamped sherd and cordmarked sherds), and Late Woodland (6 small triangular bifaces and cordmarked sherds) occupations.

Seven STPs were excavated in 1983 in the northern end of the site. This effort resulted in two positive STPs and these tests contained one flake and one utilized flake. An additional 23 STPs were excavated in 1985 and 11 of these STPs yielded 29 flakes and a uniface. Thirty-eight STPs were excavated at 38AK106 during the present survey. Fourteen of these tests yielded a total of 582 artifacts. One STP (17x2) yielded 478 of

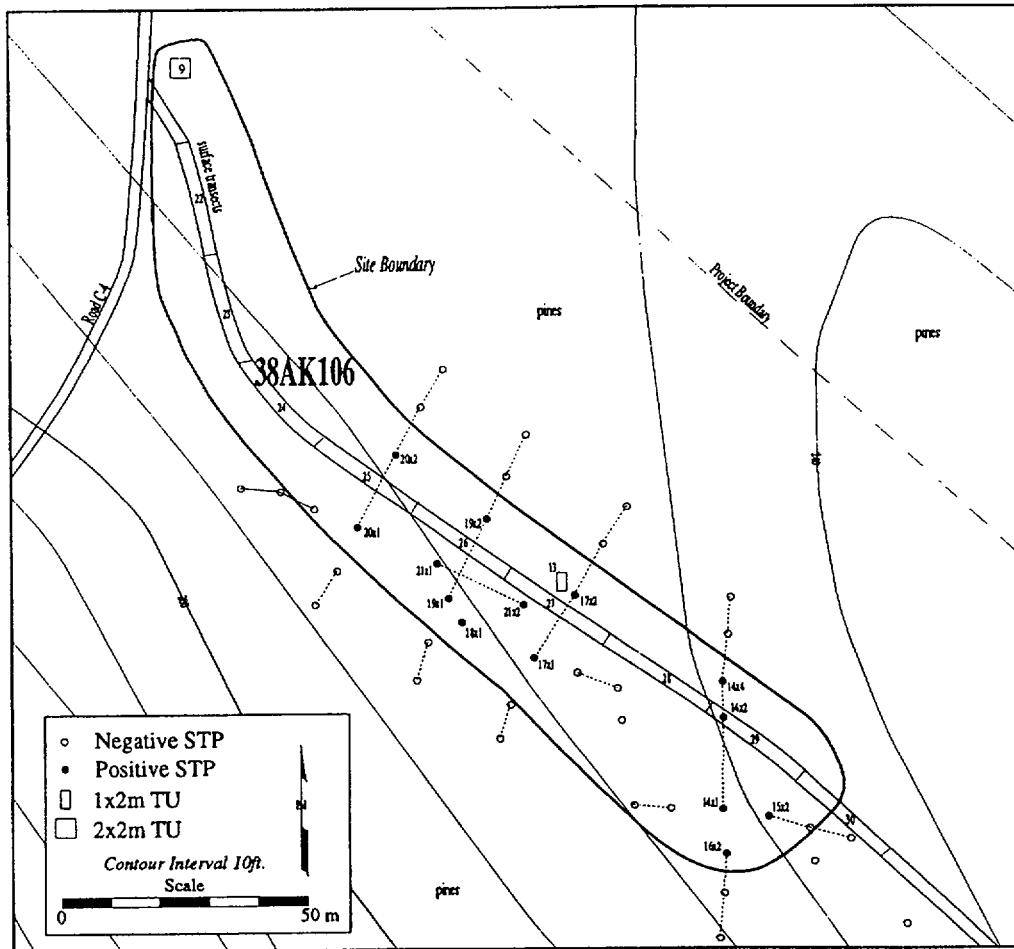


Figure A-2. Map of 1993-1994 Fieldwork at 38AK106.

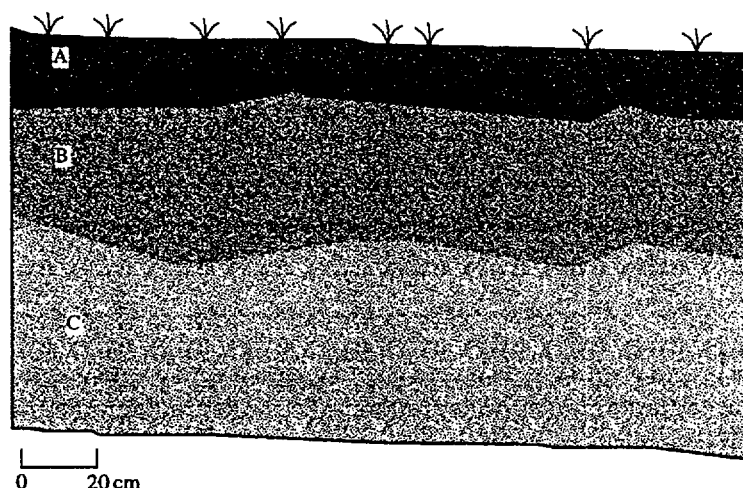
these artifacts. In all, 68 STPs have been excavated and 27 of these yielded cultural material. Each positive STP yielded an average of 22.7 artifacts, which is a very high average artifact density for the project area. Readjusting the site density without STP 17x2 provides an artifact density that is more typical of a moderately dense site in the project area (density = 5.2 artifacts). The only temporally sensitive artifacts from the STPs were two cordmarked sherds and four patinated flakes. Subsurface testing conducted at 38AK106 in 1993 indicated that the site extends farther to the southeast than previously thought. On the basis of 1993 fieldwork, it appears that 38AK106 measures 70 x 270 m in size, which makes it one of the largest sites in the project area.

In 1985 a 2 x 2-m test unit was excavated at 38AK106. This test unit was designated Provenience 9. Provenience 9 was placed in the northern end of the site near an artifact concentration and was excavated in arbitrary 10 cm levels to a depth of 90 cm BS (below surface). Artifacts were recovered from every level except from 0 - 10 cm BS (Table A-4). This test unit contained 296 artifacts, and they consist primarily of lithic debitage ($n = 277$). Excavation and artifact analysis revealed an intact Early Archaic component with a diverse artifact assemblage exists in the vicinity of Provenience 9. Patinated artifacts that exhibited Early Archaic technology were found between 40 and 70 cm BS. These patinated artifacts consist of debitage ($n = 157$), a exhausted flake core, a utilized flake, unifacially modified flakes ($n = 2$), and other bifaces ($n = 2$).

Table A-2. Ceramic and Historic Artifacts Recovered from 38AK106 by Shovel Test and Surface Provenience.

Prov.	Simple Stamped	Check. Stamped	Cord-marked	Complicated Stamped	Plain	Eroded\ UID	Crumb Sherds	Historic Artifacts
1Ø	4		2		4	2	1	3 ^a
2Ø	4					4	2	
3Ø					1	2		1 ^b
6Ø	12	1	7	1	14	12		
8x			1					
12Ø			1			1		
17x1						1		
17x2			1			1	2	
22Ø								1 ^c
23Ø							1	
24Ø					1		1	
26Ø			3			2	1	
27Ø			1		2	1	4	
28Ø						1		
31Ø						1		
Total	20	1	16	1	22	28	12	5

UID=Unidentified. ^a1 Creamware, 1 Alkaline-glazed stoneware, 1 Unidentified heavy metal; ^bFaunal specimen; ^cSlate fragment.



- A: 10YR5/3 brown sandy loam
 B: 10YR5/6 yellowish brown sand
 C: 7.5YR5/8 strong brown sand

Figure A-3. West Profile, Provenience 13, 38AK106.

For this survey, to further assess the site content and integrity of 38AK106, a 1 x 2-m test unit was excavated in the southeastern portion of the site. The test unit, designated Provenience 13, was excavated in 10 cm levels to 110 cm BS. The exposed soil profile contained three distinct soil strata (Figure A-3). From the ground surface to approximately 20 cm BS the soil consists of a brown sandy loam. This stratum appears to represent a plowzone. The majority of the artifacts recovered were located in the

Table A-3. Lithic Artifacts Recovered from 38AK106 by Shovel Test and Surface Provenience.

Prov.	Lithic Debitage		Cores	Formal Unifaces	Utilized Flakes	Hafted Bifaces	Other Bifaces	Other Lithic Artifacts
	Ct.	Wt. (g)						
1Ø	268	288.7	1		9	4 ^a	6	1 ^g
2Ø	150	205.9			2		4	2 ^h
3Ø	28	65.6	1		1		1	
4x ^j	1	0.6						
5x ^j					1			
6Ø	251	369.8	2	1	19	1 ^b	4	
7x ^j	1	0.1						
8x ^j	19	6.7		1				
10x ^j	5	3.9						
11x ^j	4	1.3						
12Ø	8	32.6	2		3	1 ^c	2	
14x1	18	18.6						
14x2	4	1.7						
14x4	2	0.3						
15x2	14	64.3						
16x2	6	3.5						
17x2	471	245.7					3	
18x1	8	5.8						
19x1	1	0.2						
19x2	1	2.2						1 ⁱ
20x1	1	0.9						
20x2	3	0.8						
21x1	11	30.0						
21x2	33	9.9						
22Ø	18	12.4						
23Ø	30	27.6						
24Ø	20	11.7						
25Ø	41	23.8						
26Ø	134	85.5			2	1 ^d	1	
27Ø	314	270.1			3		2	
28Ø	68	49.6			1	1 ^e		
29Ø	7	7.4						
30Ø	5	21.5						
31Ø						1 ^f		
Total	1,945	1,868.7	6	2	41	9	23	4

^a3 small triangulars, 1 Woodland Stemmed/Notched; ^bWoodland Stemmed/Notched; ^cSmall triangular; ^dSmall triangular; ^eSmall triangular; ^fWoodland Stemmed/Notched; ^gUnifacially modified flake; ^hPolished stone; ⁱCobble tool; ^jShovel test data provenienced as the whole transect line: Provenience 4 had 4 STPs with 1 positive STP, Provenience 5 had 2 STPs with 1 positive STP, Provenience 7 had 4 STPs with 1 positive STP, Provenience 8 had 11 STPs with 8 positive STPs, Provenience 10 had 4 STPs with 1 positive STP, Provenience 11 had 5 STPs with 1 positive STP.

underlying sand, which extended from 20 cm BS to approximately 50 to 60 cm BS. The final stratum is a strong brown sand.

Provenience 13 contained the highest artifact densities for a test unit in the E Area ($n = 3,360$ artifacts). Artifacts were found from the ground surface to 90 cm BS in Provenience 13 (Table A-5 and A-6) and provided evidence for three distinct occupations. Evidence for a Late Woodland occupation is located in the plowzone (0-20 cm BS). These artifacts include a small triangular biface and 12 cordmarked sherds. The

majority of artifacts from Provenience 13 were found in Levels C and D. These artifacts include an Early Woodland Stemmed/Notched biface and four Refuge Simple-Stamped sherds. The high density of lithic debitage ($n = 2,399$) in these levels may indicate that production of tools occurred at the site during the Early Woodland period. Like Provenience 9, this test unit contained evidence for an Early Archaic occupation. One heavily patinated unifacially modified flake and five patinated flakes were found between 40 and 70 cm BS.

Archaeological investigations have demonstrated that 38AK106 consists of a large ceramic and lithic scatter from at least four cultural-historical periods. Although the site contains some destruction due to timber harvesting and road maintenance activities, the majority of the site is below the plowzone and appears intact. The results from the test unit excavations at 38AK106 indicate the site contains vertically separated Early Archaic, Early Woodland, and Late Woodland occupations. The assemblage contained a diverse collection of Early Archaic artifacts, which may indicate that 38AK106 functioned as a base camp rather than a limited function site during the Early Archaic period. Base camps from the Early Archaic period are rarely documented in the Aiken Plateau. The large concentration of lithic debitage found in the test unit demonstrates that the site probably contains intact Early Woodland features. The historic period is represented by a light scatter of artifacts with no apparent subsurface integrity. Given the high density, apparent integrity, and research potential of the prehistoric components at 38AK106, this site is recommended as potentially eligible for the NRHP.

Table A-4. Provenience 9 Artifact Data by Level, 38AK106.

Level	Lithic Debitage		Core	Unif. Mod. Flakes	Utilized Flake	Other Bifaces	Misc. Rock	
	Ct.	Wt. (g)					Ct.	Wt. (g)
B	6	1.5				1		
C	9	5.7						
D	30	19.3					3	60.5
E	59	67.5					3	177.4
F	111	102.3	1	1	1	2	6	209.5
G	40	77.7		1				
H	18	2.9						
I	4	0.4						
Total	277	277.3	1	2	1	3	12	447.4

Unif. Mod. Flakes=Unifacially Modified Flakes; Misc. Rock=Miscellaneous Rock.

Table A-5. Provenience 13 Lithic Artifact Data by Level, 38AK106.

Level	Lithic Debitage		Formal Uniface	Unif. Mod Flakes	Utilized Flakes	Hafted Bifaces	Other Bifaces	Misc. Rock	
	Ct.	Wt. (g)						Ct.	Wt. (g)
A	57	23.4			1	1 ^a	1		
B	477	203.1		1				1	259.2
C	1,344	709.5		1		1 ^b	2	13	180.7
D	1,055	431.8			2			22	37.4
E	205	73.2						16	286.1
F	51	73.5	1					61	235.8
G	10	2.9						1	119.2
H	2	0.5							
I	4	1.2			1				
Total	3,205	1,519.1	1	2	4	2	3	114	1,118.4

Unif. Mod. Flakes=Unifacially Modified Flakes; Misc. Rock=Miscellaneous Rock.

^aSmall triangular; ^bWoodland Stemmed/Notched.

Table A-6. Provenience 13 Ceramic Artifact Data by Level, 38AK106.

Level	Simple Stamped	Cord-marked	Other Punctate	Plain	Eroded\ UID	Crumb Sherds
A		4			2	1
B		8	1	1	2	5
C	1				2	
D	3					
Total	4	12	1	1	6	5

UID=Unidentified.

38AK151

Site 38AK151 is a low-density multicomponent site (Table A-7, Figure A-4). The site was originally recorded in 1974 and described as a lithic scatter (Hanson et al. 1983:55). The site is located on a ridge slope along a small Rank 1 tributary of UTR Creek. The elevation of the site ranges between 240 and 270 ft. amsl. Current vegetation consists of mixed pine and hardwood forest but a dirt road through the southern portion of the site provided sections of good surface exposure. The archaeological deposits at this site have been disturbed by this road and a large erosional gully. The site was relocated during excavation of a shovel test transect along the ridge slope. Surface artifacts also confirmed the location of the site.

Table A-7. Specifications for Site 38AK151.

Cultural Components	Early Archaic, Middle/Late Woodland, 19th century
Descriptive Site Type	Lithic/ceramic scatter, Historic scatter
Site Dimensions	60 x 100 m
Depth of Cultural Material	70 cmbs
Landform Location	Ridge slope
Elevation Above MSL	240-270 ft.
Elevation Above Nearest Rank 3 Stream	120-150 ft.
Distance to Water	150 m
Soil Type	Sand
Soil Classification	Fuquay
Soil Description	Well drained, slow permeability
Ground Cover	Heavy

A surface reconnaissance conducted at the site in 1974 (Prov. 1Ø) recovered 30 flakes from a firebreak. The site was revisited again in 1983. At this time 13 flakes, 13 sherds, and 1 utilized flake (Prov. 2Ø, 3Ø, 5Ø) were collected from the firebreak. During the E Area survey, there was no surface visibility in the firebreak due to heavy leaf litter. However, 15 flakes (1 is patinated), 10 sherds, 2 utilized flakes, and 2 bifaces were found in the roadcut. These pedestrian surveys have resulted in the recovery of 85 prehistoric artifacts (Table A-8). From the surface artifacts a Middle/Late Woodland can be inferred by the presence of 1 small triangular biface tip, 8 cordmarked sherds, and 3 Late Woodland simple stamped sherds. A nineteenth-century dwelling was probably located in the vicinity of the site as indicated by an olive green wine bottle fragment, a flow blue whiteware sherd, and a transfer-printed whiteware sherd found in the road. Neither the 1921 USGS topographic map or the 1951 aerial photograph contain evidence for a structure at the site in the twentieth century (United States Geological Survey [USGS] 1921; United States Atomic Energy Commission Aerial Photograph [USAECAP] 1951:63).

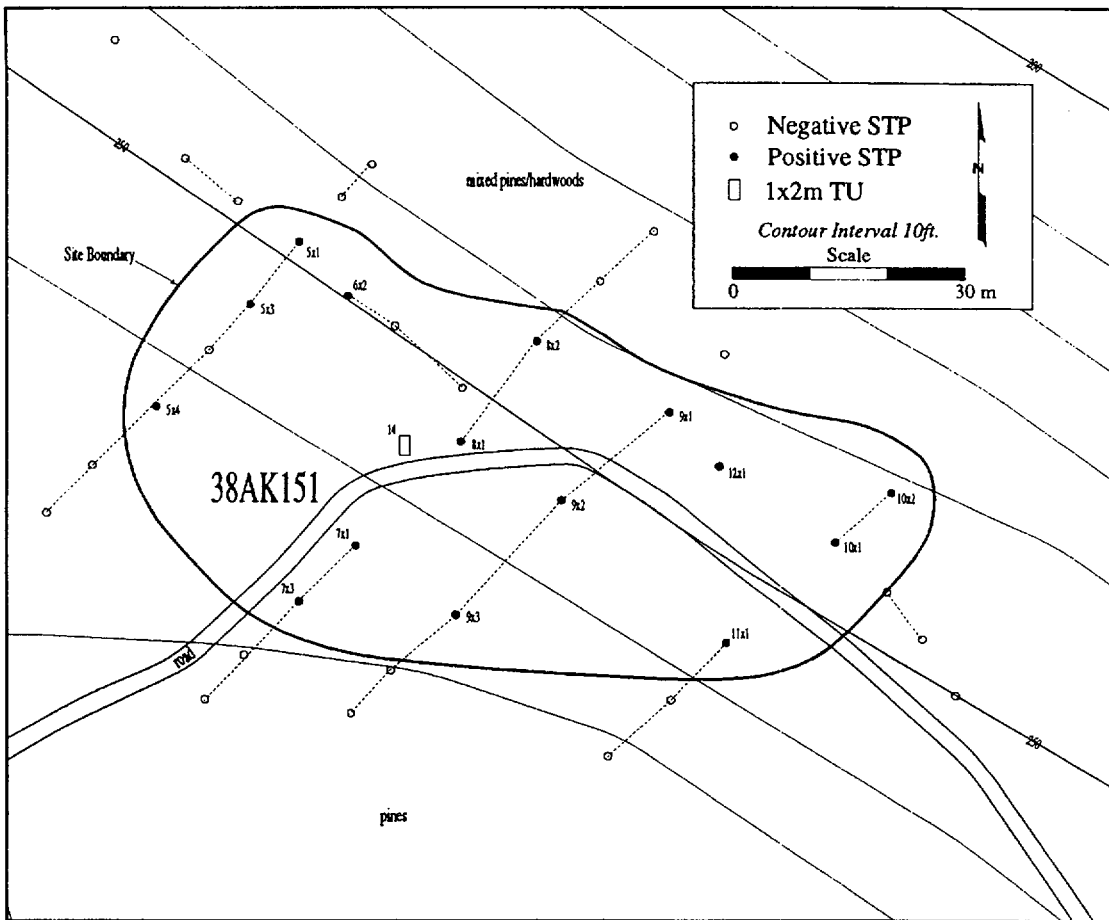


Figure A-4. Map of 1993-1994 Fieldwork at 38AK151.

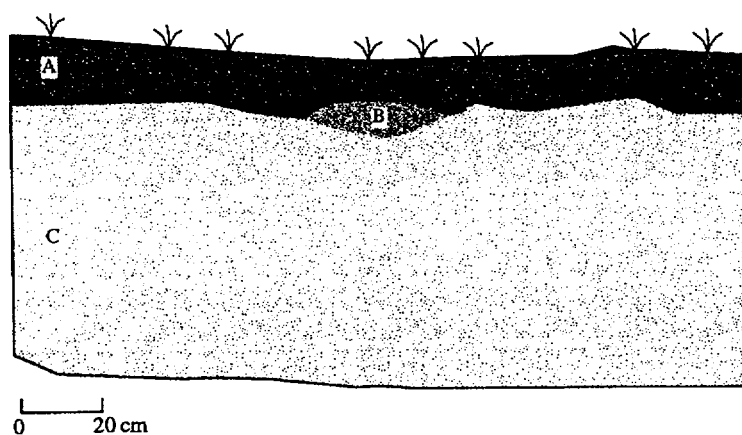
Subsurface testing was first conducted at the site in 1983, however the exact area tested is not clear. Fieldwork consisted of 10 STPs and only one of these STPs yielded an artifact. An additional 35 STPs were excavated in 1993 during the E Area survey and 15 of these tests yielded artifacts. A total of 46 artifacts has been recovered from the STPs at 38AK151 with an average of 3.1 artifacts per positive STP (Table A-8). Most of these artifacts are lithic debitage ($n = 31$). The only diagnostic artifacts recovered were 4 cordmarked sherds, 1 patinated flake, and 1 patinated utilized flake. Three historic artifacts were also found, a salt-glazed/natural slip stoneware sherd in STP 5x3 and two unidentified teeth fragments (9.7 g) in STP 10x2. Prior to the E Area survey, the site was recorded as 80 x 400 m in size. These site dimensions were based solely on the surface artifact scatter. The results of the 1993 subsurface testing indicate that 38AK151 covers a smaller area than previously recorded. The site appears to measure only 60 x 100 m in size.

To effectively assess the subsurface integrity of 38AK151, a 1 x 2-m test unit, designated Provenience 14, was excavated in the center of the site. Provenience 14 was placed near a concentration of surface artifacts. The test unit was excavated to 90 cm BS. The profile contained three soil types (Figure A-5). A grayish-brown topsoil extends to 20 cm BS. Underneath this stratum, in the center of the profile, is a small patch of dark yellowish-brown sand. A thick mantle of dark yellowish-brown sand is located beneath

Table A-8. Prehistoric Artifacts Recovered from 38AK151 by Shovel Test and Surface Provenience.

Prov.	Lithic Debitage Ct.	Wt. (g)	Utilized Flakes	Bifaces	Simple Stamped	Cord-marked	Plain	Eroded\ UID	Crumb Sherds
1Ø	30	46.3							
2Ø	5	1.9	1		1	3	2	3	
3Ø	7	14.9				4			
4x ^c	1	0.5							
5x1	1	0.3							
5x3	1	0.1							
5x4	4	0.8							
6x2	2	0.5	1			1		1	
7x1	2	4.3		1 ^a					
7x3						1			
8x1	2	0.4					1		
8x2	1	0.3					1		
9x1	1	0.2				1			
9x2 ^c	6	2.4							
9x3	1	0.6							
10x1	4	0.5		1 ^a					
10x2	2	0.4							
11x1	4	0.6				1			
12x1							1		
13Ø	15	13.6	2	2 ^b	2	1	3	2	2
Total	89	88.6	4	4	3	12	8	6	2

UID=Unidentified. ^aother biface; ^b1 other biface, 1 unidentified hafted biface; ^cShovel test data provenienced as the whole transect line, Provenience 4 had 10 STPs with 1 positive STP.



A: 10YR5/2 grayish brown sandy loam
 B: 10YR3/6 dark yellowish brown sand
 C: 10YR5/6 yellowish brown sand

38AK151
 Provenience 14
 West Profile

Figure A-5. West Profile, Provenience 14, 38AK151.

Table A-9. Provenience 14 Artifact Data by Level, 38AK151.

Level	Lithic Debitage		Utilized Flakes	Other Bifaces	Cobble Tool	Ceramics	Miscellaneous Rock	
	Ct.	Wt. (g)					Ct.	Wt. (g)
A	11	4.1	2			4 ^a	3	109.1
B	19	6.9	1	1		4 ^b		
C	2	1.0					3	8.5
D	7	11.8		1			25	1,458.0
E	7	2.3			1		16	448.8
G				1				
Total	46	26.1	3	3	1	8	47	2,024.4

^a2 cordmarked sherds, 1 plain sherd, 1 clay lump; ^b2 eroded/unidentified sherds, 2 crumb sherds.

the A Horizon and extends to the base of the unit.

Provenience 14 produced a low to moderate amount of artifacts ($n = 109$). As shown in Table A-9, lithicdebitage ($n = 46$) was the most abundant artifact class in the test unit. A recovered cobble tool appears to have functioned as an anvil. Artifacts found in the test unit also provided additional evidence for an Early Archaic occupation at the site. One of the biface fragments recovered in Level G (60-70 cm BS) is heavily patinated and contains evidence for Early Archaic lithic technology. As evident in the artifact inventory the only diagnostic ceramics from this unit are two cordmarked sherds, which were located in the plowzone. In addition to the artifacts listed in Table A-9, one unidentifiable bone fragment (wt. = 0.1 g) was recovered in Level C. This faunal material is either intrusive or the product of differential preservation of prehistoric organic materials in the acidic Coastal Plain sands.

In sum, 38AK151 contains archaeological deposits to a depth of 70 cm BS, dating from the Early Archaic, Middle/Late Woodland, and Historic periods. The historic component is represented by a sparse scatter of surface artifacts and has little subsurface integrity. No evidence for the dwelling location was located during survey or was evident in twentieth century documentary sources. The Early Archaic period is represented by only three patinated artifacts. The Woodland period consist of numerous sherds but no diagnostic lithics. The artifact density in the STPs and test unit is low when compared to other E Area Woodland sites (i.e., 38AK106, 38AK155, 38AK546, 38AK563). In addition to low artifact density, land clearing activities, the dirt road, and the erosional gully have disturbed 38AK151. These factors suggests the site has little research potential. Therefore this site is considered ineligible for the NRHP.

38AK152

Site 38AK152 is probably a Woodland period site. The site is situated on a ridge nose approximately 120 m north of UTR Creek (Table A-10). Immediately north and downslope of the site is the M-line railroad track. No roads or firebreaks intersect the site and since the site is located in a mixed forest with heavy ground cover there is no surface visibility. First recorded in 1974 (Hanson et al. 1974:55), the artifact sample from 38AK152 consists of only one plain sand-tempered sherd. This artifact was collected from the surface. By current SRARP site classification standards, 38AK152 would be considered an artifact occurrence as it yielded only one artifact. During the present survey, nine judgmental STPs were excavated in the recorded area of the site. This effort revealed no evidence of the site. Since this site could not be relocated it is considered ineligible for the NRHP.

Table A-10. Specifications for Site 38AK152.

Cultural Components	Woodland
Descriptive Site Type	Isolated ceramic sherd
Site Dimensions	Unknown
Depth of Cultural Material	Unknown
Landform Location	Ridge nose
Elevation Above MSL	200 ft.
Elevation Above Nearest Rank 3 Stream	70 ft.
Distance to Water	80 m
Soil Type	Sand
Soil Classification	Blanton
Soil Description	Excessively drained, moderate permeability
Ground Cover	Heavy

38AK153

Site 38AK153 was first reported during the 1973-1977 reconnaissance survey of the SRS (Hanson et al 1978:55). At this time it was described as a Woodland period ceramic and lithic scatter. Current research revealed that the site also contains Early and Middle Archaic artifacts. The site is 230 ft. amsl and located on a ridge slope that runs parallel to a rank 2 tributary of UTR Creek (Table A-11, Figure A-6). Situated nearby, on the same ridge slope, is 38AK106 and 38AK154. Currently, young pines are the predominant vegetation at 38AK153. An unnamed dirt road intersects 38AK153 which provides a section of good surface visibility. Field methods at 38AK153 consisted of pedestrian survey, shovel testing, and test unit excavation.

Prior to the E Area survey, site visits were made to 38AK153 during 1974, 1985, and 1987. A surface collection was made during each of these investigations. The dirt road was also recollected in 1993 as part of the current survey. During these visits, 123 artifacts were collected from the dirt road and these artifacts provide evidence for occupations from all phases of the Woodland period (Table A-12). Diagnostic artifacts consist of 1 Yadkin biface, 2 Early Woodland Stemmed/Notched bifaces, 1 Refuge Simple-Stamped sherd, and 5 cordmarked sherds. In addition to these Woodland artifacts, one other biface fragment, which is heat treated and appears similar to MALA technology, and one patinated flake were found.

Table A-11. Specifications for Site 38AK153.

Cultural Components	Early-Middle Archaic, Early-Late Woodland
Descriptive Site Type	Lithic/ceramic scatter
Site Dimensions	30 x 100 m
Depth of Cultural Material	60 cmbs
Landform Location	Ridge slope
Elevation Above MSL	230 ft.
Elevation Above Nearest Rank 3 Stream	100 ft.
Distance to Water	120 m
Soil Type	Sand
Soil Classification	Vaughan-Ailey
Soil Description	Poorly drained, slow permeability
Ground Cover	Light

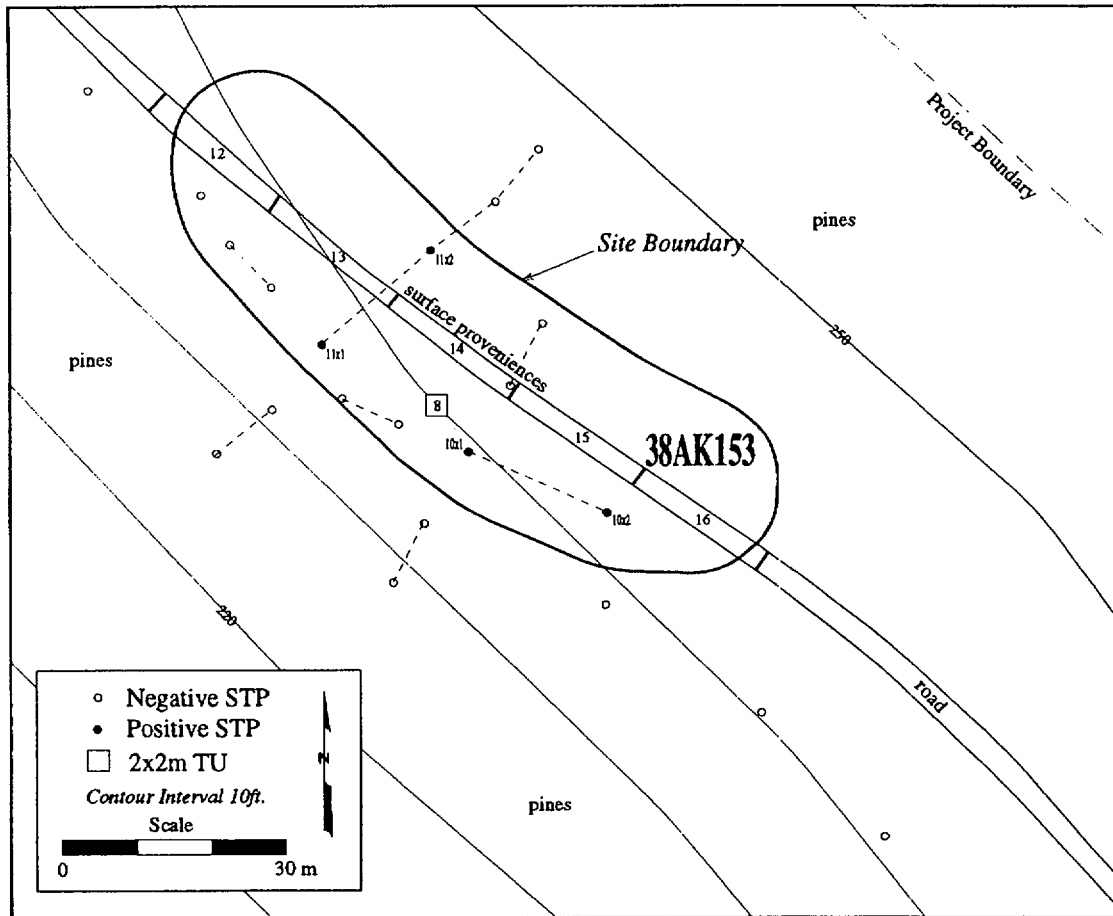


Figure A-6. Map of 1993-1994 Fieldwork at 38AK153.

A total of 35 STPs has been excavated at 38AK153: 19 in 1985 and 16 in 1993. Thirteen of these STPs were positive and yielded 34 artifacts. This testing has indicated the site has a low artifact density. Each positive STP contains an average of 2.6 artifacts. Most of the cultural material recovered from the STPs is lithic debitage ($n = 32$) but a Taylor and a small triangular biface were located in the STPs. Archaeological testing and surface reconnaissance indicate the site measures approximately 30 x 100 m in size.

In 1985, a 2 x 2-m test unit was excavated at the site. This test unit, designated Provenience 8, was excavated in 10 cm arbitrary levels to a depth of 60 cm BS. Excavation was terminated at 60 cm BS due to excavation difficulties. The exposed profile contained four soil types. From ground surface to approximately 10 cm BS is a very dark grayish-brown sandy loam. The underlying soil is a light yellowish-brown sand and this soil stratum contains most of the cultural material recovered from the test unit. In the northeast corner of the excavation unit, from approximately 10 cm to the base of the test unit, is a brownish-yellow sandy clay. Large, noncultural cobbles were found throughout the unit and were not collected.

Provenience 8 contained cultural material between 10-60 cm BS. A total of 120 artifacts was found in the test unit (Table A-13). Lithic debitage was found in all artifact

Table A-12. Lithic and Ceramic Artifacts Recovered from 38AK153 by Shovel Test and Surface Provenience.

Prov.	Lithic Debitage		Utilized	Bifaces	Simple	Cord-	Plain	Eroded\
	Ct.	Wt. (g)	Flakes		Stamped	marked		UID
1Ø	16	17.5			1	5	2	1
2Ø	8	15.2		1 ^a				
3Ø	19	10.7	1	2 ^b			1	
4x ^f	3	4.2		1 ^c				
5x ^f	16	3.2						
6x ^f	2	1.6						
7x ^f	2	0.3						
9Ø				2 ^d				
10x1				1 ^e				
10x2	5	8.2						
11x1	3	1.0						
11x2	1	4.0						
12Ø	9	11.4						
13Ø	20	39.7						
14Ø	27	17.5		1 ^a				
15Ø	2	5.7						
16Ø	4	0.7					1	
Total	137	140.9	1	8	1	5	4	1

UID=Unidentified. ^aOther biface; ^b1 Yadkin, 1 other biface; ^cTaylor; ^dWoodland Stemmed/Notched; ^eSmall triangular; ^fShovel test data provenienced as the whole transect line, Provenience 4 had five STPs with two positive STPs, Provenience 5 had seven STPs with four positive STPs, Provenience 6 had four STPs with two positive STPs, Provenience 7 had three STPs with one positive STP.

Table A-13. Provenience 8 Artifact Data by Level, 38AK153.

Level	Lithic Debitage		Utilized	Kirk	LA/EW	Other
	Ct.	Wt. (g)	Flakes	Biface	Biface	Bifaces
B	34	33.2	3			2
C	22	25.5		1		
D	45	38.3	1			
E	8	7.0				
F	3	0.7			1	
Total	112	104.7	4	1	1	2

LA/EW=Late Archaic/Early Woodland.

bearing levels and comprised 93 percent of the assemblage from the test unit. One biface, similar to Late Archaic and Early Woodland lithic technology was found between 50 and 60 cm BS. A Kirk corner-notched biface was found between 20 and 30 cm BS. Since the vertical positions of these temporally sensitive artifacts are reversed, the site may have been disturbed. This 2 x 2-m unit, when compared to other E Area test units, has a low artifact density. Since 38AK153 is a small site, 0.3 ha in size, it was deemed unnecessary to excavate additional excavation units as part of the current survey.

In sum, 38AK153 is a small, low-density lithic and ceramic scatter that contains artifacts from the Early Archaic, Middle Archaic, Early Woodland, Middle Woodland, and Late Woodland periods. Although most prehistoric cultural-historical phases are represented at 38AK153 there is little subsurface integrity to the components. Erosion, logging activities, and road construction appear to have disturbed the archaeological

deposits. For example, diagnostic artifacts were not found in stratigraphic sequence in the test unit. Therefore it is argued that 38AK153 has little research potential and is recommended to be ineligible for the NRHP.

38AK154

Site 38AK154 was originally recorded during a 1974 reconnaissance survey of the SRS. Hanson et al. (1978:56) characterized the site as a low-density ceramic and lithic scatter with probable Archaic and Woodland occupations. The site also contains a historic occurrence. The site is located on the same ridge slope as 38AK106, 38AK153, 38AK154, and 38AK155. These sites all run parallel to a rank 2 stream (Table A-14, Figure A-7). Situated at 230 ft. amsl, 38AK154 is a small site measuring only 0.02 ha in size. The forest cover consists of young pine trees and shrubs and the center of the site is bisected by a dirt road. The site was relocated while conducting pedestrian survey of the dirt road. Both STPs and a test unit were used to investigate the subsurface deposits at 38AK154.

Table A-14. Specifications for Site 38AK154.

Cultural Components	Middle Archaic, Early Woodland, Historic Occurrence
Descriptive Site Type	Lithic/ceramic scatter
Site Dimensions	35 x 70 m
Depth of Cultural Material	30 cmbs
Landform Location	Ridge slope
Elevation Above MSL	240 ft.
Elevation Above Nearest Rank 3 Stream	110 ft.
Distance to Water	100 m
Soil Type	Sand
Soil Classification	Vaucluse-Ailey
Soil Description	Poorly drained, slow permeability
Ground Cover	Light

Surface reconnaissance was conducted at the site in 1974 (Prov. 1Ø) and 1983 (Prov. 2Ø). These efforts yielded 6 flakes, 4 sherds, and 1 other biface. The road was thoroughly collected as part of the present survey (Prov. 7Ø - 10Ø, 12Ø). This reconnaissance yielded 17 flakes, 2 other bifaces, and 1 alkaline-glazed stoneware sherd. In 1985, nine STPs were excavated at 38AK154 and none of these tests yielded artifacts. An additional nine STPs were excavated at the site in 1993; only one of these tests contained cultural material. The positive STP yielded only one flake. The site measures approximately 35 x 70 m in size but this dimension is based only on the surface artifact scatter. Table A-15 lists the artifacts recovered from surface reconnaissance and the STP. The only temporally sensitive prehistoric artifacts identified from the surface are Early Woodland (two Refuge Simple-Stamped sherds).

A 1 x 2-m test unit was excavated at 38AK154 in hopes of obtaining information concerning site function and temporal affiliation. The test unit was excavated to a depth of 60 cm BS. The profile contained three recognizable soil strata (Figure A-8). A very thin layer of light gray dry sandy loam extended from 0-5 cm BS. The underlying soil is a very pale brown dry sand. The first stratum represents a developing A Horizon, recent timber harvesting may have resulted in the A Horizon eroding downslope. The contact between the second and third strata was transitory and occurred at approximately 40 cm

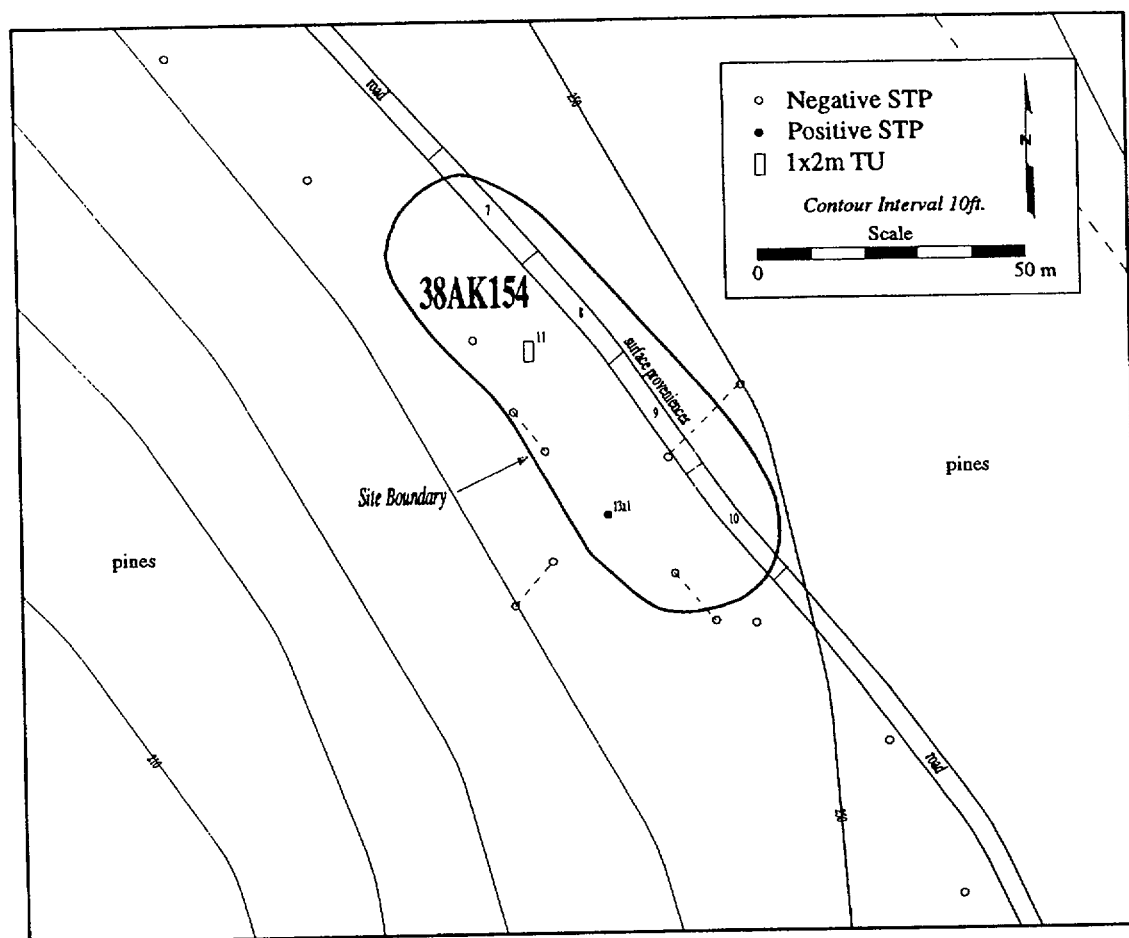


Figure A-7. Map of 1993-1994 Fieldwork at 38AK154.

Table A-15. Artifacts Recovered from 38AK154 by Shovel Test and Surface Provenience.

Prov.	Lithic Debitage Ct.	Wt. (g)	Other Bifaces	Simple Stamped Sherd	Plain Sherd	Alkaline-glazed Stoneware
1Ø	6	6.9	1	1	1	
2Ø				1	1	
7Ø	4	8.7	1			
8Ø	5	4.5				
9Ø	5	1.0	1			
10Ø	1	0.3				1
12Ø	2	0.3				
13x1	1	8.6				
Total	24	30.3	3	2	2	1

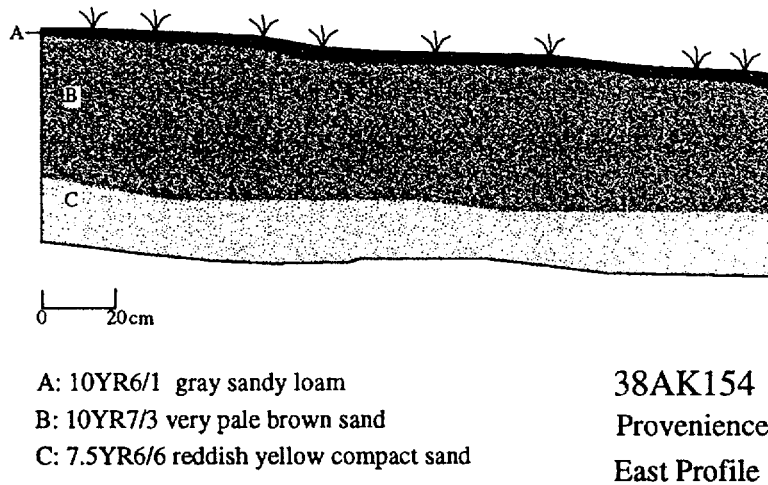


Figure A-8. East Profile, Provenience 11, 38AK154.

Table A-16. Provenience 11 Artifact Data by Level, 38AK154.

Level	Lithic Debitage		Other Bifaces	Miscellaneous Rock	
	Ct.	Wt. (g)		Ct.	Wt. (g)
A	3	0.2	1	1	57.3
B			2	1	52.8
C	3	5.0		2	133.4
Total	6	5.2	3	4	243.5

BS. The final soil stratum consists of a compact reddish-yellow sand. Many large, noncultural cobbles were found throughout the unit and these cobbles were not collected.

Only 13 artifacts were recovered from Provenience 11 and were all located between 0 and 30 cm BS (Table A-16). The first two Levels, A and B, contained three biface fragments that represent two tools. One of these bifaces appears to have been part of a MALA biface but is lacking the haft element. Two of the flakes in Level C are patinated--suggesting a possible Early Archaic occupation.

Archaeological investigations indicate 38AK154 is a very low-density site that was used during Middle Archaic and Early Woodland periods. The one patinated flake in the assemblage provides little evidence for an Early Archaic occupation. Given the low frequency of artifacts recovered during testing, the site appears to have little subsurface integrity. The small size, low artifact density, and limited artifact diversity suggests this site was only briefly occupied. The limited cultural deposits minimize the research potential of 38AK154 and therefore the site is recommended as ineligible for the NRHP.

38AK155

Site 38AK155 was first reported after a 1974 reconnaissance survey of the SRS (Hanson et al. 1978:56). The site was described as a small ceramic and lithic scatter that contained a Woodland occupation. The E Area survey revealed this site contained more extensive deposits than previously thought. This site also contains a very light scatter of historic artifacts and a Late Archaic occupation. Located on a ridge slope that parallels a rank 2 tributary of UTR Creek, 38AK155 is between 200 and 250 ft. amsl (Table A-17, Figure A-9). Current vegetation consists of a mixed hardwood and pine forest. Two SRS dirt roads intersect 38AK155 and these roads provide sections of good surface visibility. The site has been slightly disturbed by logging activities, erosion, and the dirt roads. Field methods at 38AK155 consisted of surface reconnaissance, shovel testing, and test unit excavation.

Table A-17. Specifications for Site 38AK155.

Cultural Components	Late Archaic, Early Woodland-Early Mississippian, Postbellum
Descriptive Site Type	Lithic/ceramic scatter, Historic scatter
Site Dimensions	120 x 200 m
Depth of Cultural Material	90 cmbs
Landform Location	Ridge slope
Elevation Above MSL	200-250 ft.
Elevation Above Nearest Rank 3 Stream	70-120 ft.
Distance to Water	20 m
Soil Type	Sand
Soil Classification	Vaocluse-Ailey
Soil Description	Poorly drained, slow permeability
Ground Cover	Moderate

Prior to the present survey, 38AK155 was visited on two occasions by SRARP staff. Pedestrian surveys were conducted at the site in 1974 (Prov. 1Ø) and 1983 (Prov. 2Ø, 3Ø). It appears that these previous survey efforts concentrated on the top of the ridge slope. During the E Area project, a side road that extended down to the rank 2 stream was also surveyed (Prov. 7Ø, 11Ø-15Ø, 25Ø). This road contained many artifacts, which were found from the top of the ridge slope to within 20 m of the stream. The three pedestrian surveys conducted at the site resulted in the recovery of 67 prehistoric artifacts (Table A-18 and A-19). Diagnostic artifacts collected from the road surface contain evidence for a Middle Woodland and Late Woodland occupation. These artifacts include a check stamped sherd, linear checked stamped sherds, cordmarked sherds, a complicated stamped sherd, a Yadkin preform, and small triangular bifaces. A whiteware sherd was also collected from the surface.

Eight STPs were excavated in 1983 to help define the boundaries of 38AK155. These tests indicate the site was approximately 15 x 35 m in size. An additional 55 STPs were excavated at the site in 1993-94 to help further define the boundaries of 38AK155. In all 63 STPs have been excavated at 38AK155 and 23 of these have yielded artifacts. A total of 317 artifacts have been recovered from STPs with an average of 13.8 artifacts per positive STP. From the distribution of positive STP there appears to be two subsurface concentrations of artifacts. Many ceramic and lithic artifacts were located along the bank of a rank 2 stream. The ceramic artifacts include 1 Thom's Creek, 3 Refuge Simple-Stamped, 3 linear checked stamped, 1 check stamped, and 4 cordmarked sherds. Conversely, the STPs on top of the ridge slope contained only lithic debitage. The fieldwork for this project also documented a light scatter of historic artifacts at 38AK155.

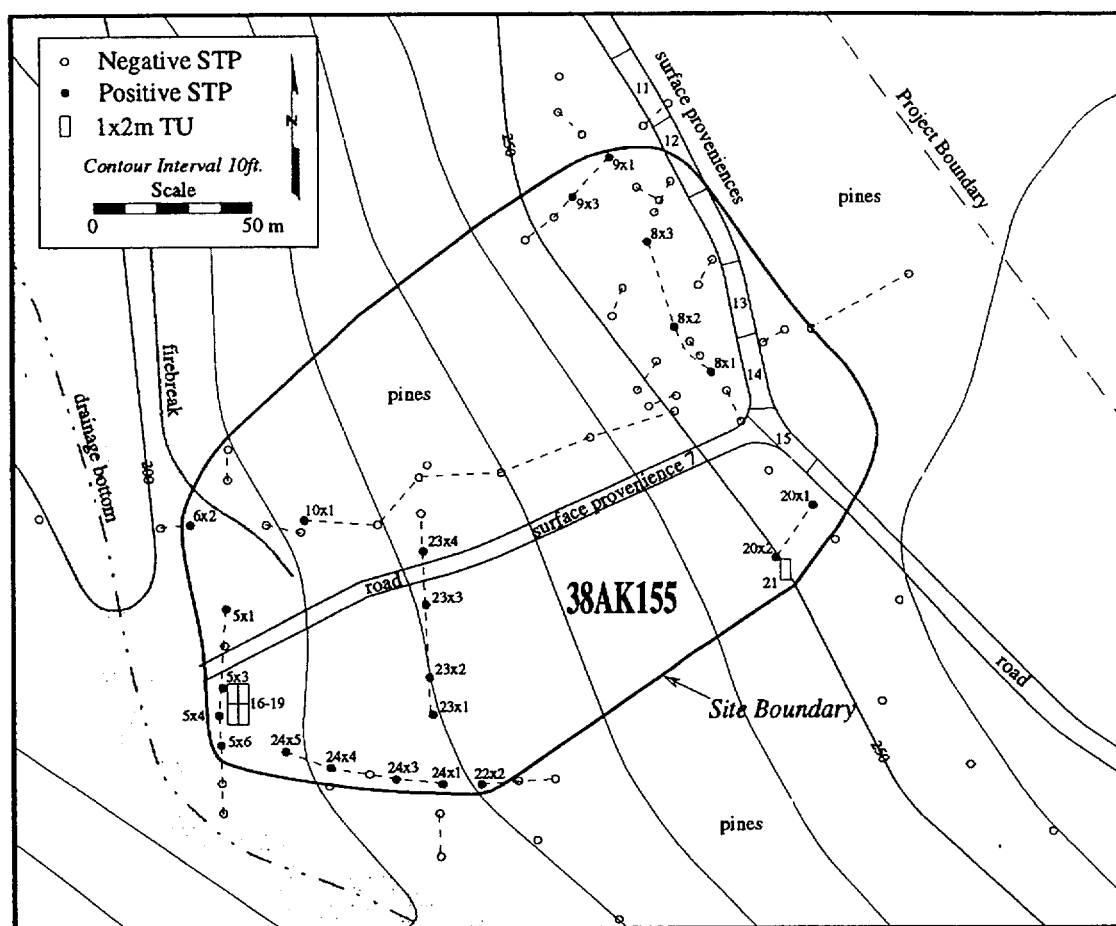


Figure A-9. Map of 1993-1994 Fieldwork at 38AK155.

Historic artifacts consist of a brick fragment and two glass fragments. One of the glass artifacts is a bottle neck and lip that has hand-tooled finish, indicative of mid-nineteenth century glass manufacturing techniques. A review of the site location on the 1921 USGS topographic map and the 1951 aerial photograph indicates that no structures were located at 38AK155 in the twentieth century (USGS 1921; USAECAP 1951:63). The 1993-94 subsurface data demonstrates that archaeological deposits extended over a much larger area than previously thought. After the current survey, the site extended down the ridge slope to within 20 m from a rank 2 tributary and measures approximately 120 x 200 m in size.

To assess the subsurface integrity at 38AK155, five 1 x 2-m test units were excavated at the site. Four adjacent 1 x 2-m units were excavated approximately 25 m east of the rank 2 tributary. The test units were placed between STP 5x3 and STP 5x4 where a small concentration of lithics and ceramics were found. These units formed a 2 x 4-m unit and were designated Provenience 16, 17, 18, and 19. Provenience 16 was excavated to 100 cm BS and Provenience 17, 18, 19 were excavated to 60 cm BS (the bottom depth of the majority of the cultural material). The northern profile of the 2 x 4-m

Table A-18. Lithic and Historic Artifacts Recovered from 38AK155 by Shovel Test and Surface Provenience.

Prov.	Lithic Debitage		Core	Small Triangulars	Other Bifaces	Historic Artifacts
	Ct.	Wt. (g)				
1Ø	1	3.5			1	
2Ø	9	11.9		2		
3Ø	5	13.2	1	1	1	
4x ^d	3	1.4				
5x3	1	30.3				
5x4	12	8.9				
5x6	23	13.4				
6x2	1	0.4				
7Ø	8	11.5				1 ^a
8x1	7	1.2				
8x2	1	1.1				
8x3	10	4.7				
9x1	2	0.7				
9x3	5	2.0				
10x1	1	1.8				
11Ø	2	0.7				
12Ø	1	1.2				
13Ø	1	8.7				
14Ø	4	5.1				
15Ø	9	44.6		1	2	
20x1	1	0.2				
20x2	12	4.6				
22x2						1 ^b
23x1	19	18.2				2 ^c
23x2	10	5.5			1	
23x3	150	96.6				
23x4	1	0.2				
24x1	1	4.9				
24x3	2	2.4				
24x4	1	0.3				
Total	303	299.2	1	4	5	4

^a1 Whiteware; ^bBrick; ^cBottle glass; ^dShovel test data provenience as the whole transect line, Provenience 4 had 8 STPs with 2 positive STP.

unit contains seven recognizable soil types (Figure A-10). The profile shows a topsoil of brown sandy loam. This stratum may represent slope wash and the underlying soil, Stratum B, buried A Horizon. The contact between the first stratum and the underlying soil is sharp, while the remaining soil types gradually change from dark sands to lighter sands. The bulk of the artifacts was found in the third and fourth strata, which is a dark yellowish-brown sand that gradually changes into a lighter yellowish-brown sand. The final soil stratum, a strong brown sandy clay, extends from approximately 98 cm BS to the base of the unit. Excavations were stopped at 100 cm BS because the sandy clay was difficult to excavate and screen. The sandy clay on the SRS is also typically culturally sterile. Finally, a pocket of very dark gray sand, a probable tree root, is located in the center of the profile between approximately 45 and 70 cm BS.

Table A-19. Ceramic Artifacts Recovered from 38AK155 by Shovel Test and Surface Provenience.

Prov.	Simple Stamped	Linear Check Stamped	Check Stamped	Cord-marked	Other	Plain	Eroded\ UID	Crumb Sherds
1Ø				1				
3Ø				1		2		
4x ^c				1				
5x1	1							
5x4		1	1				3	4
5x6	3			1		2	6	8
6x2		1						
7Ø	1	3		3	1 ^a			
14Ø							2	
15Ø						1	1	
22x2						3		
23x1		1		1			1	
23x2					1 ^b	1	1	
23x3	1						1	3
24x3							3	1
24x5				1				
25Ø			1	1				
Total	6	6	2	10	2	9	18	16

UID=Unidentified. ^aComplicated stamped; ^bThom's Creek decorated; ^cShovel test data provenience as the whole transect line, Provenience 4 had 8 STPs with 2 positive STP.

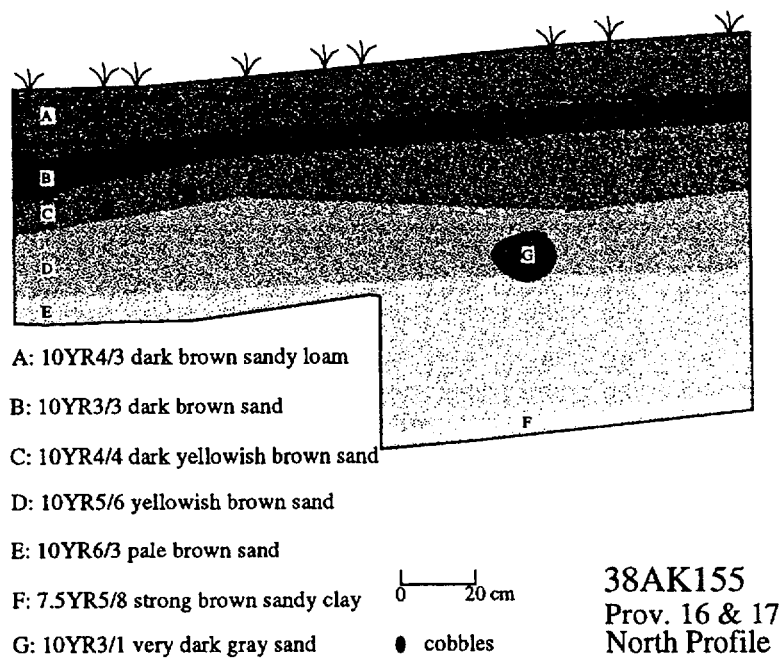


Figure A-10. North Profile, Provenience 16-19, 38AK155.

The artifact totals from the four adjacent 1 x 2-m units were combined and the inventories are presented by excavation level in Tables A-20, A-21, and A-22. In addition to these artifacts, cultural material was also found in three features (Table A-23) and during profile cleaning (Table A-24). Provenience 16 was the only 1 x 2-m unit excavated below 60 cm BS. Therefore the artifact totals from Levels G-I is from a 75 percent smaller excavation area than Levels A - F. Artifacts were found in every level excavated to a depth of 90 cm BS. A total of 12,200 artifacts and 394.8 grams of botanical specimens were located in Provenience 16 -19. These test units contain some of the highest artifact densities in the E Area.

The distribution of the features, ceramics, and lithics indicated possibly three intact occupations at 38AK155 consisting of Late Archaic, Early Woodland, and Late Woodland/Early Mississippian components. The Late Woodland/Early Mississippian artifacts are mainly found between ground surface and 30 cm BS. Examining the distribution of artifacts in Table A-20 and A-21 shows there is a concentration of cordmarked sherds between 20 and 30 cm BS. This concentration may indicate a former living surface. The diagnostics in the assemblage are predominately cordmarked sherds, folded rim vessels and small triangular bifaces. The soil from ground surface to 30 cm BS also contain Late Woodland simple stamped sherds. Eleven of the 17 simple stamped sherds are identified as Late Woodland in origin. At the base of the Late Woodland/Early Mississippian artifact concentration is a rock cluster. This rock cluster, 58 x 73 cm in size, was identified as Feature 3 (Figure A-11). The feature extended from 18 to 31 cm BD (BD = below datum, which was located in the northeast corner of Prov. 16). This feature contained 707 artifacts and 24.6 g of charred botanical specimens (Table A-23). The botanical specimens include wood charcoal, nutshell, tar, and seeds. The assemblage from this feature included 15 cordmarked sherds and a Late Woodland simple stamped sherd. These artifacts indicate a Late Woodland/Early Mississippian origin for Feature 3. A radiocarbon date confirmed this conclusion. The uncalibrated radiocarbon age of Feature 3 is 870 \pm 60 B.P. (Beta-78829; wood charcoal; $\delta^{13}\text{C} = -25.6$ ‰). For this date the 2 sigma calibrated result is 1025 to 1275 cal A.D. ($p = .95$). This assay corroborates the Late Woodland to Early Mississippian age inferred from the artifacts.

The second cultural surface that can be observed from the artifact distribution occurred between 30 and 40 cm BS. This level contained a concentration of Refuge Simple-Stamped sherds ($n = 27$), an Early Woodland Stemmed/Notched biface, and a fragment of a Late Archaic/Early Woodland biface. These artifacts suggest an Early Woodland occupation. The assemblage from these levels is diverse and indicates a wide range of activities transpired at the site during the Early Woodland period. For example, the Early Woodland surface contains a large amount of utilized flakes ($n = 53$), a substantial increase in lithic debitage ($n = 3,786$), and polished metavolcanic fragments ($n = 4$) in one 10 cm level (Level D). Botanical specimens were located throughout the test units and consist of charcoal, nutshell, and burnt tar. One encountered feature may relate to this occupation. Provenience 18 contained a small cluster of rocks identified as Feature 2 (Figure A-12). This feature was 35 x 40 cm in size and extended between 37 and 49 cm BD. The feature may have been a pit but visible pit stains were not evident. As the artifact inventory shows (Table A-23), Feature 2 consisted primarily of rocks, botanical specimens, and lithic debitage. As the Table illustrates, the rocks in this feature were not nearly as concentrated as the rocks in Feature 1 and 3. An interesting ceramic sherd was located in the feature. The paste appears similar to Refuge Simple-Stamped paste. The stamping consisted of simple stamp over an almost obliterated linear check stamp. The sherd may represent a transitory surface treatment between simple stamped and checked stamped pottery and probably dates to ca. 2300 to 2200 B.P. Feature 2 was located in excavation levels assigned to the Early Woodland period.

Table A-20. Provenience 16-19 Lithic Artifact Data by Level, 38AK155.

Level	Lithic Debitage		Polished Stone	Unif. Mod. Flakes	Utilized Flakes	Hafted Bifaces	Other Bifaces
	Ct.	Wt. (g)					
A	49	36.5					1
B	388	217.6			4	2 ^a	4
C	1,191	842.6		1	13	11 ^b	14
D	3,786	2,397.0	4	1	53	9 ^c	14
E	1,121	645.0			9	1 ^d	3
F	787	573.4			2	1 ^e	
G	62	40.4			1		
H	8	6.4					
I	1	0.1					
Total	7,393	4,759.0	4	2	82	24	36

Unif. Mod. Flakes=Unifacially Modified Flakes. ^aSmall triangular; ^b1 Late Archaic/Early Woodland, 1 Yadkin, 9 small triangular; ^c1 Late Archaic/Early Woodland, 1 Woodland Stemmed/Notched, 2 Yadkin, 4 small triangulars, 1 unidentified hafted biface; ^dYadkin; ^eSmall triangular.

Table A-21. Provenience 16-19 Ceramic Artifact Data by Level, 38AK155.

Level	SS	LCK	CK	CM	OT	P	E/UID	<1/2	CL
A	2		1	7		6	4	5	
B	3	1	5	22		11	13	42	3
C	12	3	4	146	2 ^a	34	28	86	86
D	36	4	7	49	3 ^b	13	20	108	292
E	2	1	3				1	19	141
F	2		1			1	2	6	105
G									35
Total	57	9	21	224	5	65	68	266	662

SS=Simple Stamped; LCK=Linear Check Stamped; CK=Check Stamped; CM=Cordmarked; OT=Other Decorated; P=Plain; E/UID=Eroded/Unidentified; <1/2=Crumb Sherds; CL=Clay Lumps. ^a1 Cob impressed/cordmarked, 1 fabric impressed; ^b2 complicated stamped sherds, 1 ceramic bead.

Table A-22. Provenience 16-19 Other Artifact Data by Level, 38AK155.

Level	Miscellaneous Rock		Faunal		Botanical	Alkaline-glazed Stoneware
	Ct.	Wt. (g)	Ct.	Wt. (g)		
A	20	30.8				
B	159	444.4	12	2.2	2.9	1
C	270	3,113.2	36	9.5	50.9	
D	825	8,532.7	113	25.7	198.2	
E	293	4,100.8	9	1.5	31.8	
F	204	1,479.6	3	0.8	47.3	
G	56	193.8			10.4	
I	3	73.7				
Total	1,830	17,969.0	173	39.7	341.5	1

Table A-23. 38AK155 Feature 1, 2, and 3 Artifact Data.

	Prov.	Depth (cm BS)	Dimen- sions (cm)	Contents ^a	Total Weight (g)	Interpretation
Feature 1 38AK155	16, 17	48-65	75x80	1 UID sherd	4.1	Possible prehistoric cooking feature
				5 crumb sherds	6.6	
				3 fired clay	0.8	
				69 debitage	84.5	
				305 cobbles	9,111.1	
				35 UID faunal	0.9	
				25 nutshell	0.5	
				wood charcoal	16.6	
Feature 2 38AK155	18	37-49	35x40	1 Refuge SS ^b sherd	16.9	Cobble cluster, function unknown
				1 utilized flake	2.8	
				5 fired clay	1.9	
				50 debitage	19.0	
				37 cobbles	992.0	
				1 UID faunal	0.2	
				1 nutshell	1.0	
				wood charcoal	10.9	
Feature 3 38AK155	19	18-31	58x73	1 Refuge SS ^b sherd	9.7	Possible prehistoric cooking feature
				1 Late Woodland ss ^b sherd	15.0	
				15 cordmarked	135.7	
				3 plain sherds	21.6	
				1 UID sherd	5.0	
				5 crumb sherds	9.7	
				1 other biface	6.5	
				83 debitage	48.4	
				582 cobbles	15,426.5	
				15 UID faunal	0.6	
				11 nutshell	0.2	
				wood charcoal	24.4	

^aonly fired clay, cobbles, and flakes larger than 1/4" were included; ^bRefuge Simple-Stamped.

Table A-24. Artifacts Recovered from Provenience 18 and 19 while Cleaning Profile of South Wall.

Artifacts	Ct.	Wt. (g)
Lithic Debitage	40	16.5
Utilized Flake	1	
Other Biface	1	
Simple Stamped Sherds	1	
Cordmarked	1	
Crumb Sherd	1	
Miscellaneous Clay Lumps	2	
Miscellaneous Rock	8	265.0
Botanical Specimens		0.6
Total	55	

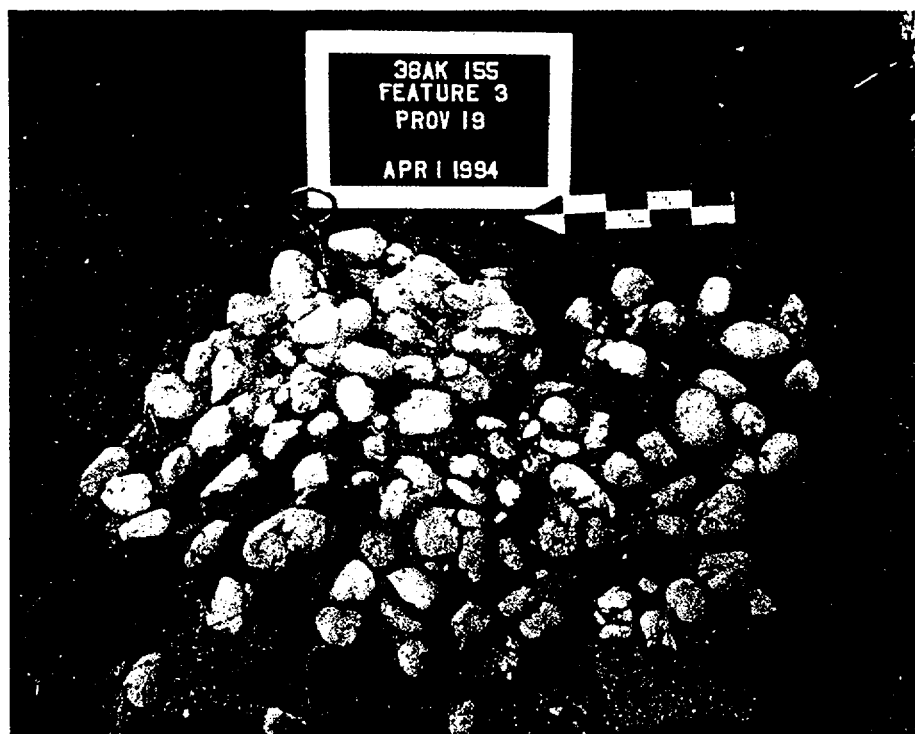


Figure A-11. Photograph of Feature 3, 38AK155.

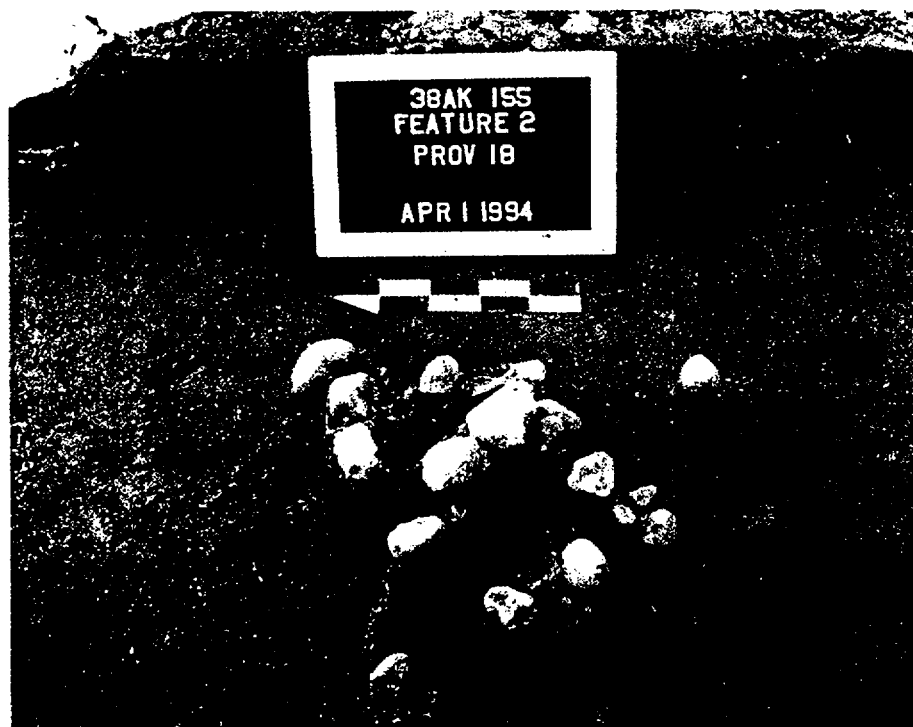


Figure A-12. Photograph of Feature 2, 38AK155.



Figure A-13. Photograph of Feature 1, 38AK155.

While no Late Archaic diagnostic artifacts were found in Prov. 16-19, a feature suggests a Late Archaic occupation. Feature 1 consists of a circular shaped rock cluster located in Provenience 16 and 17. The feature was 75 x 80 cm in size and extended from 48 cm BD to 65 cm BD (Figure A-13). No pit stains were observed around the feature. Table A-23 provides the inventory of the material recovered from Feature 1. As the inventory shows, the material recovered from the feature primarily consists of rocks, botanical specimens, and lithic debitage. The botanical specimens include wood charcoal, seeds, nutshell, and tar. Five sand-tempered crumb sherds similar to Refuge pottery were found in Feature 1. The feature was located just below the depth of the majority of the Early Woodland artifacts and these sherds may have been the result of vertical displacement. The uncalibrated radiocarbon age of Feature 1 is 3540 ± 60 B.P. (Beta-78830; wood charcoal; $\delta^{13}C = -27.4$ ‰). For this date the 2 sigma calibrated result is 2015 to 1705 cal B.C. ($p = .95$). This information places Feature 1 firmly in the Late Archaic period. The only Late Archaic artifact (a Thom's Creek sherd) identified in the assemblage from 38AK155 was found 50 m to the east of the feature in STP 23x2.

A soil stain that contained four cobbles ($wt. = 316.7$ g) was identified as Feature 4. During excavation it became clear that the soil stain was a natural feature, a tree stain. Therefore, the feature fill was dry screened. No additional artifacts were found in the fill.

Provenience 21 is a 1 x 2-m unit that was placed in the eastern portion of the site, at the top of the ridge slope. Although the subsurface artifact scatter in this portion of the site was sparse, a test unit was excavated in this area in hopes of obtaining diagnostic artifacts that would help relate this part of the site to the high density, southwestern portion of 38AK155. The test unit was excavated to a depth of 50 cm BS. The profile contained three strata (Figure A-14). A brown sandy loam topsoil extends from ground

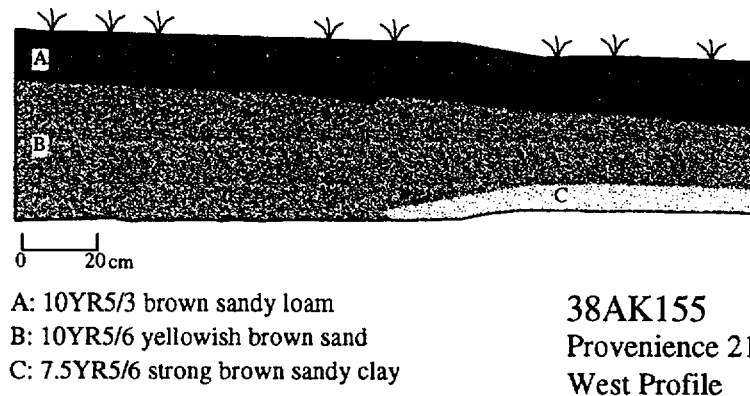


Figure A-14. West Profile, Provenience 21, 38AK155.

surface to approximately 15 cm BS. The contact between the topsoil and underlying soil is transitory. The underlying soil consisted of a yellowish-brown sand. In the western half of the test unit, at approximately 35-45 cm BS, a strong brown sandy clay is located. This soil was extremely difficult to excavate and dry screen.

The cultural material recovered from Provenience 21 was located between 0-30 cm BS and totaled only five lithic artifacts. The distribution of the lithic debitage is 1 (*wt.* = 0.1 g) flake in Level A, 3 (*wt.* = 2.2 g) flakes in Level B, and 1 (*wt.* = 0.2 g) flake in Level C. These meager remains indicate, as the shovel testing did, that the northeastern portion of 38AK155 contains a sparse distribution of artifacts and probably was the locus of very limited activity.

In sum, 38AK155 is a large, high-density site that was occupied in the Late Archaic period and throughout the Woodland period. This site also contains a light scatter of historic artifacts. The southwestern portion of the site contains the highest artifact density and diversity. Testing also located three rock cluster features and three probable living surfaces. Cultural surfaces provide an opportunity to examine Woodland chronology and the rock clusters will enable us to examine specific activities conducted at the site. Given the presence of intact cultural features—a rare find on the SRS—this site is recommended as potentially eligible for the NRHP.

38AK330

Site 38AK330 is a prehistoric lithic and ceramic scatter that was first recorded in 1983. The site contains an Early Archaic and Woodland component. Situated on a ridge slope at an elevation of 260 ft. amsl, this prehistoric site is located approximately 230 m southwest of a rank 2 tributary of UTR Creek (Table A-25, Figure A-15). The current vegetation consists of grasses and a mixed forest of pines and hardwoods on the outer limits of the site. The site is located in SRS road C-4, which parallels a northeast-southwest power line and buried cable. The site was relocated from surface material on the road.

The assemblage from 38AK330 consists of 39 artifacts from the surface and two artifacts from STPs (Table A-26). Pedestrian surveys were conducted at the site in 1983 (Prov. 1Ø) and 1993 (Prov. 4Ø). These efforts yielded primarily lithic debitage (*n* = 36)

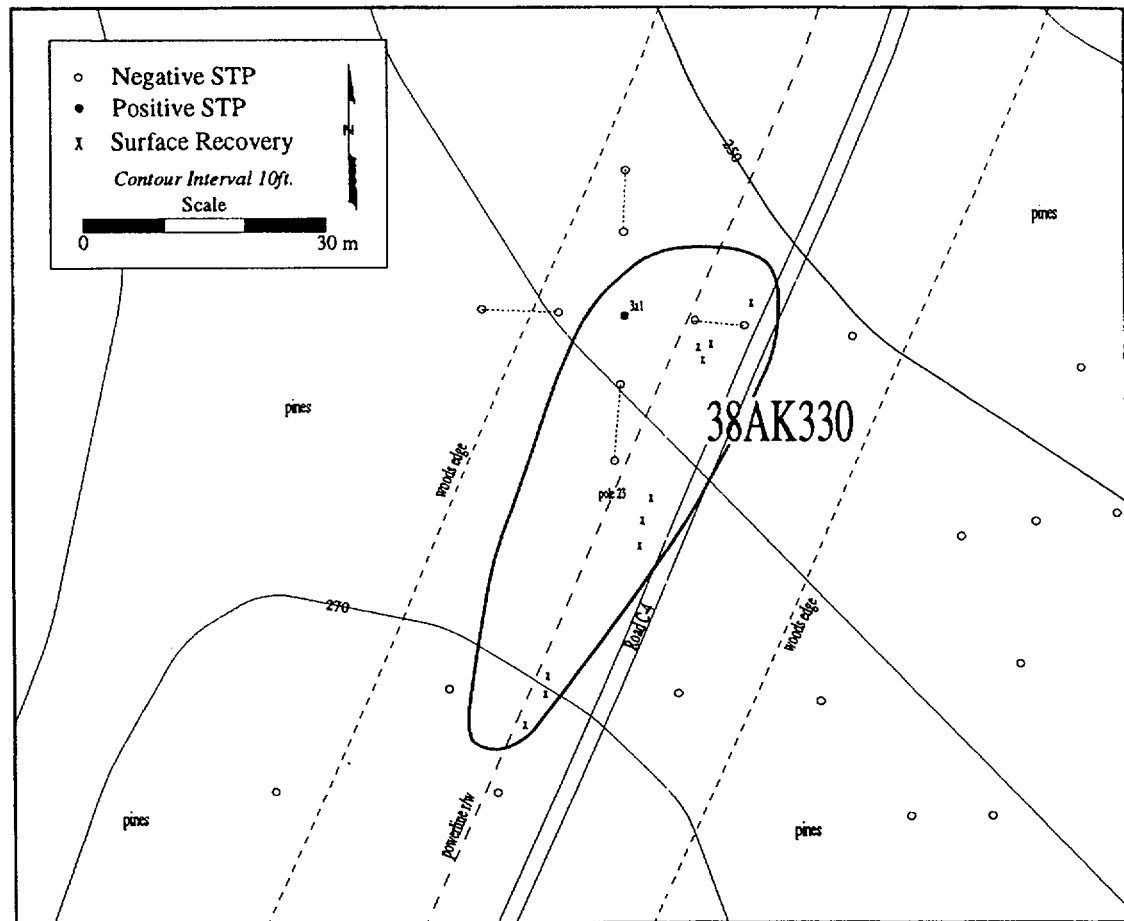


Figure A-15. Site Map for 38AK330.

Table A-25. Specifications for Site 38AK330.

Cultural Components	Early Archaic, Woodland
Descriptive Site Type	Lithic/ceramic scatter
Site Dimensions	40 x 90 m
Depth of Cultural Material	60 cmbs
Landform Location	Ridge slope
Elevation Above MSL	260 ft.
Elevation Above Nearest Rank 3 Stream	130 ft.
Distance to Water	230 m
Soil Type	Sand
Soil Classification	Vaughan-Ailey
Soil Description	Well drained, slow permeability
Ground Cover	Moderate

Table A-26. Artifacts Recovered from 38AK330 by Shovel Test and Surface Provenience.

Prov.	Lithic Debitage		Formal Uniface	Other Biface	Plain Sherd
	Ct.	Wt. (g)			
1Ø	16	16.2	1		
3x1	2	1.6			
4Ø	20	25.7		1	1
Total	38	43.5	1	1	1

but a formal uniface, a biface, and a plain sand-tempered sherd were also recovered. The uniface is a heavily patinated Early Archaic end scraper. A total of nine STPs was excavated at the site, but only one STP yielded artifacts. Shovel test pit 3x1 contained 2 flakes at 60 cm BS. The surface artifact scatter and the positive STP indicate the site is approximately 40 x 90 m in size. In sum, 38AK330 is a low-density prehistoric site. Most of the artifacts were recovered from a surface context. The predominantly surface character of the site suggests it possesses little or no deposit integrity and hence 38AK330 is deemed ineligible for the NRHP.

38AK373

Initially discovered in 1983 during the UTR Creek watershed survey, the site form described 38AK373 as low-density lithic and ceramic scatter. Situated on a prominent landform overlooking the floodplain of UTR Creek, 38AK373 is a large site with Early Archaic, Middle/Late Woodland, and postbellum artifacts. The site predominantly occupies the eastern and western ridge slopes of the landform at an elevation ranging from 200 to 250 ft. amsl (Table A-27, Figure A-16). Intermittent rank 1 streams are located at the base of the eastern and western ridge slopes. The M-line railroad track is located at the base of the northern ridge slope, which runs along the floodplain of UTR Creek. An SRS monitoring well cluster and erosional gully are located in the southern end of the site. A dirt road intersects 38AK373 and provides several sections of good surface visibility. However, the site contains mostly poor visibility as it contains heavy ground cover from the mixed forest. The site was relocated while conducting a shovel test transect around the landform. A surface artifact scatter also confirmed the location of 38AK373.

Table A-27. Specifications for Site 38AK373.

Cultural Components	Early Archaic, Middle-Late Woodland, Postbellum
Descriptive Site Type	Lithic/ceramic scatter, Historic homeplace
Site Dimensions	130 x 210 m
Depth of Cultural Material	110 cmbs
Landform Location	Ridge top and slope
Elevation Above MSL	200-250 ft.
Elevation Above Nearest Rank 3 Stream	70-120 ft.
Distance to Water	50 m
Soil Type	Sand
Soil Classification	Troup and Lucy
Soil Description	Well drained, moderate permeability
Ground Cover	Heavy

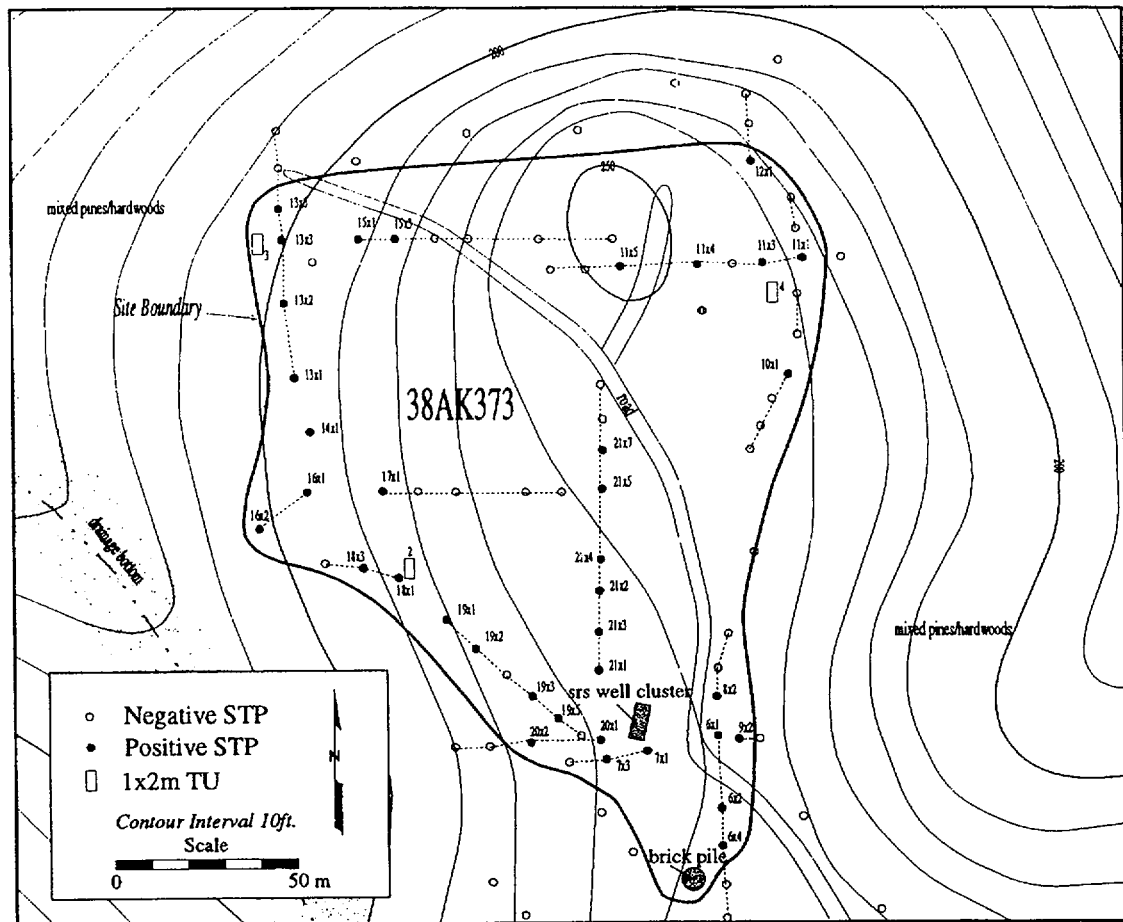


Figure A-16. Site Map for 38AK373.

A cordmarked sherd and five flakes were collected at the site in 1983. These artifacts were found near the exposed ground surface by the SRS well cluster. This area also produced an additional 12 surface artifacts during the E Area survey. The artifacts collected in 1993 consist of 1 small triangular biface, 2 utilized flakes, 5 flakes, 1 check stamped sherd, 1 plain sherd, and 2 historic artifacts (a whiteware and alkaline-glazed sherd). During the E Area survey 71 STPs were excavated to define the boundaries of 38AK373, and approximately half of the STPs ($n = 35$) yielded artifacts. A total of 127 artifacts was recovered from the STPs and exhibit an average of 3.6 artifacts per positive STP (Table A-28 and A-29). The majority of the artifacts are lithic debitage ($n = 110$). The lithic artifacts also include an Early Archaic artifact (Kirk corner-notched biface). Diagnostic ceramic artifacts consist of two linear check stamped sherds and six cordmarked sherds. The distribution of positive STPs indicates that the site contains two artifact concentrations. One is located in the northeast corner of the landform and consists of a low-density lithic scatter. Along the western margin of the landform is a ceramic and lithic scatter. One historic artifact was discovered during subsurface testing, a curved glass fragment (Prov. 6x4). Ten meters southwest of this STP was a small brick

Table A-28. Ceramic Artifacts Recovered from 38AK373 by Shovel Test and Surface Provenience.

Prov.	Linear Check Stamped	Check Stamped	Cord- marked	Plain	Eroded\ Unidentified	Crumb Sherd
1Ø			1			
5Ø		1		1		
6x1			1			
16x2			1			
18x1	1		4		1	1
19x2	1					
19x3				1		
Total	2	1	7	2	1	1

Table A-29. Lithic Artifacts Recovered from 38AK373 by Shovel Test and Surface Provenience.

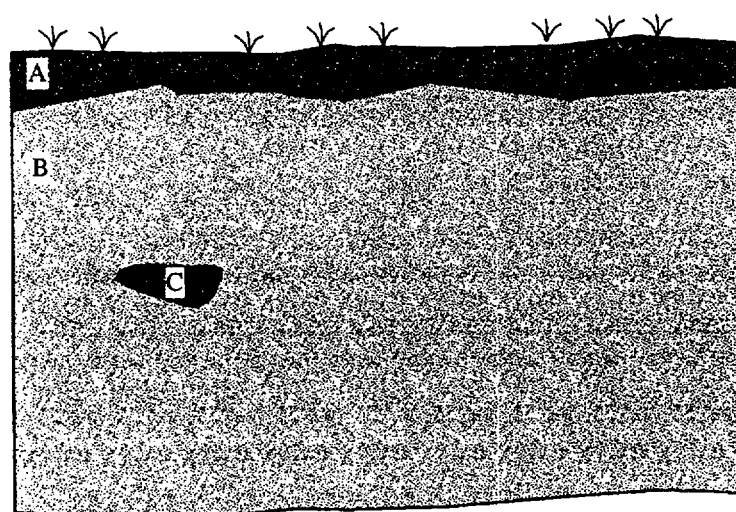
Prov.	Lithic Debitage		Unif. Mod. Flake	Utilized Flakes	Hafted Bifaces	Other Bifaces
	Ct.	Wt. (g)				
1Ø	5	5.1				
5Ø	5	2.5		2	1 ^a	
6x1	9	4.8		1		
6x2	2	0.4				
6x4	2	2.3				
7x1	3	2.1				
7x3	1	0.1				
8x2	1	0.2				
9x2	1	0.2				
10x1	8	2.2		1		
11x1	3	3.9				1
11x3	1	0.1				
11x4	15	4.8				
11x5	4	0.9				
12x1	1	0.1				
13x1	2	0.9				
13x2	3	2.0	1			
13x3	10	13.2				
13x5	1	3.7				
14x1	1	UK				
15x1	1	0.6				
15x3	1	0.1				
16x1	4	0.3				
17x1						1
18x3					1 ^b	
19x1	10	13.6				
19x3	4	1.2				
19x5	5	3.5				
20x1	1	0.3				
20x2	1	0.2				
21x1	7	36.5				
21x3	1	0.1				
21x4	4	0.4				
21x5	1	2.3				
21x7	2	9.7				
Total	120	118.3	1	4	2	2

Unif. Mod. Flake=Unifacially Modified Flake; UK=Unknown. ^aSmall triangular; ^bKirk corner-notched.

pile and metal pail. These surface artifacts were not collected. The 1951 aerial photograph of the region contained no evidence for a dwelling at 38AK373 in the mid twentieth century but there is a structure present on the 1921 USGS topographic map (USGS 1921; USAECAP 1951:63). Therefore, it is assumed the historic occupation at the site occurred in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century. Site 38AK373 was previously described as a small site. However, the present fieldwork indicates it measures 130 x 210 m in size. At 2.73 ha in size, this site is the second largest in the project area.

To assess the subsurface integrity at 38AK373, three 1 x 2-m test units were excavated and designated Provenience 2, 3, and 4. Provenience 2 was excavated to a depth of 130 cm BS and placed on the western ridge slope near a concentration of ceramic sherds (STP 18x1). The exposed soil profile contained three soil types (Figure A-17). A brown sandy loam extends approximately 0-20 cm BS. The underlying soil consists of a thick mantle of brownish-yellow sand. The final soil type, a root or rodent disturbance, is a small pocket of darker sand that contains charcoal flecks.

Prehistoric artifacts were found from 10-70 cm BS and 80-110 cm BS in Provenience 2. A small amount of artifacts ($n = 88$) was found in Provenience 2 (Table A-30 and A-31). Levels B, C, and D contained 26 ceramic sherds including 12 linear check stamped sherds and 4 cordmarked sherds. These levels contain very little lithic debitage ($n = 2$) indicating that these Middle/Late Woodland artifacts are probably from a specific activity. A Kirk biface, patinated unifacially modified flake, patinated utilized flake, and a small amount of patinated debitage ($n = 15$) were found between 80 and 110 cm BS. These artifacts may indicate that during the Early Archaic period this location



0 20 cm

- A: 10YR4/3 brown sandy loam
- B: 10YR6/6 brownish yellow
- C: mottled with 10YR4/3 brown sand,
10YR6/6 brownish yellow sand,
and charcoal

38AK373
Provenience 2
West Profile

Figure A-17. West Profile, Provenience 2, 38AK373.

Table A-30. Provenience 2 Lithic Artifact Data by Level, 38AK373.

Level	Lithic Debitage		Unif. Mod. Flake	Utilized Flake	Kirk Biface	Miscellaneous Rock	
	Ct.	Wt. (g)				Ct.	Wt. (g)
B			1			1	49.6
C	2	0.2				1	6.7
D						9	369.4
E	2	1.8				1	12.4
F	3	1.6				12	175.0
G	5	2.7				6	45.2
I			1				
J	6	4.4					
K	9	6.4		1	1		
Total	27	17.1	2	1	1	30	658.3

Unif. Mod. Flake=Unifacially Modified Flake.

Table A-31. Provenience 2 Ceramic Artifact Data by Level, 38AK373.

Level	Linear Check Stamped	Cord- marked	Eroded/ Unidentified	Crumb Sherds
B			1	
C	4	4	1	6
D	8		1	1
Total	12	4	3	7

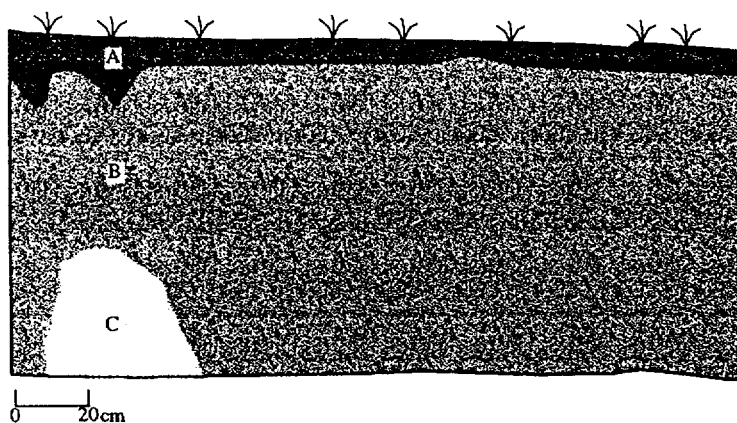
functioned as a hunting or butchering station. In addition to the artifacts listed in the Tables, one shell fragment was recovered in Level F. This shell is either intrusive or the product of differential preservation of prehistoric organic materials in the acidic Coastal Plain sands. The artifact distribution in Provenience 2 indicates intact and stratigraphically separate Early Archaic and Middle/Late Woodland occupations existed at the site in the vicinity of Provenience 2.

Provenience 3 was located in the northwestern portion of 38AK373, near STP 13x3 where a small concentration of lithics was found. The test unit was excavated to a depth of 90 cm BS. The soil profile contained three soil strata (Figure A-18). A grayish-brown sandy loam topsoil extends from 0-10 cm BS. The underlying soil consists of a yellowish-brown sand. The second stratum was homogenous except for a small patch of strong brown sand that is located from approximately 65 cm BS to the base of the unit. Artifacts were found to 70 cm BS (Table A-32). The only classes of cultural material found in Provenience 3 are lithic debitage ($n = 53$) and cracked rock ($n = 7$). Over half of the debitage in this unit was patinated, these patinated artifacts were in every artifact bearing level.

The final test unit, Provenience 4, was located on the eastern ridge slope of 38AK373. No diagnostic artifacts had been found in the eastern portion of the site and we hoped to recover temporally sensitive artifacts in the test unit. Provenience 4 was excavated to a depth of 70 cm BS. The soil profile contains only two recognizable strata (Figure A-19). A dark grayish-brown sandy loam topsoil extends from ground surface to approximately 15 cm BS. Beneath the topsoil is undifferentiated strong brown sand. The test unit contained only a meager amount of cultural material. Level C contained 2 flakes ($wt. = 1.4$ g), Level D contained 1 utilized flake, and Level E contained 3 flakes ($wt. = 14.6$ g).

Table 32. Provenience 3 Artifact Data by Level, 38AK373.

Level	Lithic Debitage		Miscellaneous Rock	
	Ct.	Wt. (g)	Ct.	Wt. (g)
A	1	0.1		
B	10	2.9	2	4.4
C	15	11.3	4	111.2
D	8	1.4		
E	10	13.1	1	12.3
F	8	0.7		
G	1	0.1		
Total	53	29.6	7	127.9



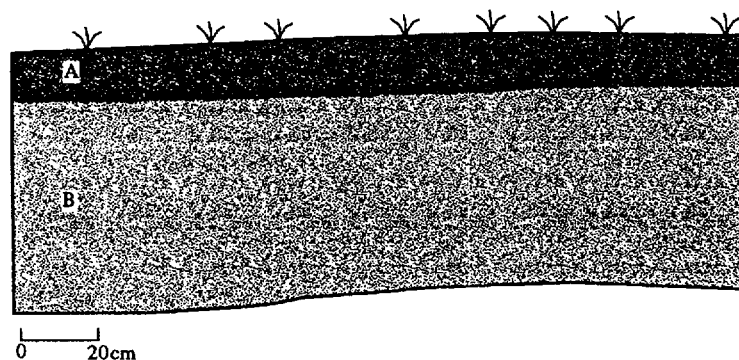
A: 10YR5/2 grayish brown sandy loam

B: 10YR5/6 yellowish brown sand

C: 7.5YR5/8 strong brown sand

38AK373
Provenience 3
East Profile

Figure A-18. East Profile, Provenience 3, 38AK373.



A: 10YR4/2 dark grayish brown sandy loam

B: 7.5YR5/6 strong brown sand

38AK373
Provenience 4
West Profile

Figure A-19. West Profile, Provenience 4, 38AK373.

In sum, 38AK373 is a large site that contains occupations from the Early Archaic and Middle to Late Woodland periods. This site did not contain a high artifact density in comparison to other regional Middle to Late Woodland sites (i.e. 38AK155, 38AK563). However, 38AK373 is suited for examining site reoccupation questions due to the intact and vertically separated cultural deposits in the western portion of the site. Therefore the site is recommended as potentially eligible for the NRHP. The site also contained a light artifact scatter and architectural remains from a late nineteenth - to early-twentieth-century occupation but there appears to be little subsurface integrity associated with the this component.

38AK546

Site 38AK546 is the largest prehistoric site in the project area (7.25 ha in size). Situated between 220 and 270 ft. amsl, 38AK546 is located on a ridge slope approximately 90 m southwest of a rank 2 tributary of UTR Creek (Table A-33, Figure A-20). The current vegetation consists of a mature pine forest and adjacent young pine plantation. A firebreak around the young pine plantation provides small sections of good surface visibility. The site was discovered while conducting a shovel test transect along the ridge paralleling the rank 2 stream. Archaeological methods employed at 38AK546 consisted of pedestrian survey, shovel testing, and test unit excavation.

A surface reconnaissance of a firebreak that was through the center of the site produced many artifacts ($n = 188$). The artifacts in the firebreak were collected in 30 m sections (Prov. 24Ø - 34Ø). A total of 86 STPs was excavated while defining the boundaries of 38AK546. Forty-one STPs were positive. The pedestrian survey and shovel testing resulted in the recovery of 551 artifacts, which consist of 102 ceramic and 449 lithic artifacts (Table A-34 and A-35). The average density per positive STP is 8.9 artifacts. On the basis of the surface artifacts and subsurface cultural deposits 38AK546 is a moderately dense site that measures 250 x 290 m in size and extends to a depth of 80 cm BS. Ceramic artifacts were recovered from both surface and subsurface contexts and include representatives from the Early Woodland to Early Mississippian periods (Refuge Simple Stamped, Deptford Check Stamped, cordmarked, complicated stamped, and folded rim vessels). In addition to these components, lithics artifacts suggest the site also contains a Middle Archaic occupation (a Guilford biface).

Table A-33. Specifications for Site 38AK546.

Cultural Components	Middle Archaic, Early Woodland-Early Mississippian
Descriptive Site Type	Lithic/ceramic scatter
Site Dimensions	250 x 290 m
Depth of Cultural Material	80 cmbs
Landform Location	Ridge slope
Elevation Above MSL	220-270 ft.
Elevation Above Nearest Rank 3 Stream	90-140 ft.
Distance to Water	90 m
Soil Type	Sand
Soil Classification	Vaucluse-Ailey
Soil Description	Poorly drained, slow permeability
Ground Cover	Moderate

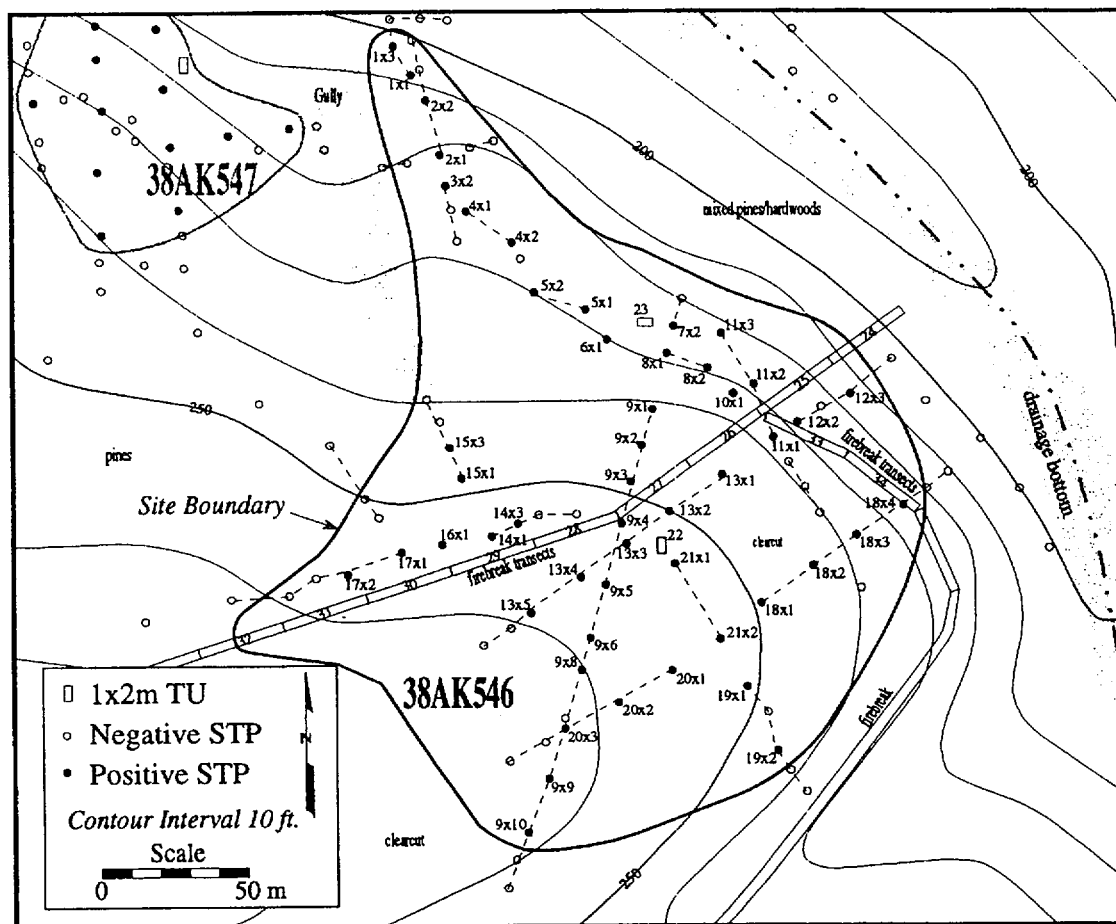


Figure A-20. Site Map for 38AK546.

To assess the subsurface integrity at 38AK546 two 1 x 2-m test units, Provenience 22 and 23, were excavated in different areas of the site. One test unit, Provenience 22, was placed in the approximate center of the site. The test unit was excavated to a depth of 100 cm BS. The exposed soil profile contained four horizontal strata (Figure A-21). Dark grayish-brown sandy loam topsoil extends from the ground surface to about 7-10 cm BS. This stratum represents the A Horizon, which has probably eroded from plowing and recent timber harvesting activities. The contact between the first and second strata is sharp. The second stratum is a dark yellowish-brown sand that grades into a light yellowish-brown sand. The third stratum, a light yellowish-brown sand, contains most of the cultural material recovered from the test unit. The final soil type is a compact, strong brown clayey sand.

A total of 349 artifacts was recovered from Provenience 22 (Table A-36 and A-37). These artifacts were located from the ground surface to 80 cm BS. Lithic debitage (n = 301) comprises the most abundant artifact class. The lithic artifacts were concentrated in Levels B and C, and diagnostic artifacts in these levels include 2 small triangular bifaces, and, 1 small triangular preform (listed in Table A-36 as other biface), 1 small triangular biface tip (listed in Table A-36 as other biface). Levels B and C also contained 3 complicated stamped sherds with the ladder motif and 1 cordmarked sherd. The complicated stamp sherds may represent a Woodstock variant or southern occurrence of the Pisgah tradition. These artifacts provide evidence for a Middle/Late Woodland occupation in the vicinity of Provenience 22. The small triangular biface recovered in Level G is most likely from vertical displacement. The soapstone artifact was a small fragment of unmodified soapstone.

Table A-34. Ceramic Artifacts Recovered from 38AK546 by Shovel Test and Surface Provenience.

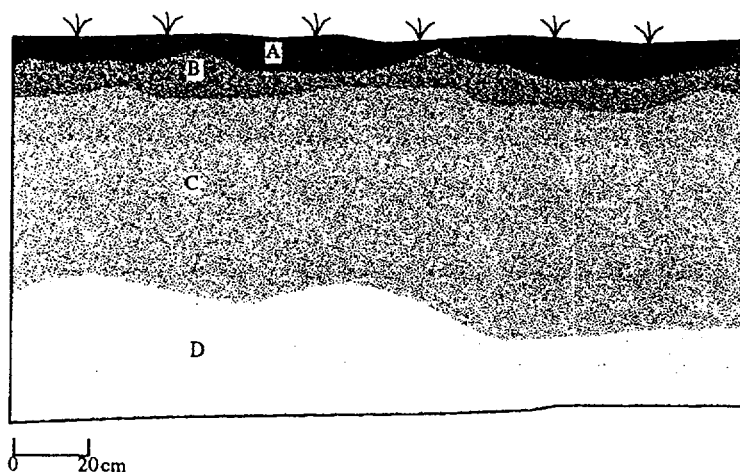
Prov.	SS	LCK	CK	CM	CP	P	E/UID	<1/2	CL
2x1	1								
3x2	1								
4x1						1			
4x2							2		
5x1				2			1		
6x1							2	1	1
8x1				1					
8x2				1		4		3	
9x2							1		
9x3						1			
9x4						1			
9x5						1			
11x1	1								
11x2						1			
11x3		1							
12x2						3			
13x2	2					1			
13x3				1					
14x3						1			
17x2							1		
18x1	1						1	2	
18x2	1	1						1	
18x4						1			
20x1						1			
20x3					2				
21x1						1			
24Ø	1						1		
25Ø	5			2		1	1	2	
26Ø	4	2	2	3		2	3	2	
27Ø	1			1	3	3	2		
28Ø				1				1	
29Ø						1	1		
30Ø	1		1			1			
33Ø	1								
34Ø				2		1	1		
Total	20	4	3	14	5	26	17	12	1

SS=Simple Stamped; LCK=Linear Check Stamped; CK=Check Stamped; CM=Cordmarked; CP=Complicated Stamped; P=Plain; E/UID=Eroded/Unidentified; <1/2=Crumb Sherds; CL=Clay Lumps.

Table A-35. Lithic Artifacts Recovered from 38AK546 by Shovel Test and Surface Provenience.

Prov.	Lithic Debitage		Polished Stone	Sandstone Abrader	Unif. Mod. Flake	Utilized Flakes	Hafted Bifaces	Other Bifaces
	Ct.	Wt. (g)						
1x1						1		
1x3	2	1.2						
2x1	12	2.5						
2x2	8	3.9						
3x2					1			
4x2	3	2.2						
5x1	11	2.5						1
5x2	27	16.7						1
6x1	14	3.1	1				1 ^a	
7x2	12	3.3						
8x1	2	1.9						
8x2	2	2.7						
9x1	8	2.1				3		1
9x2	16	6.8						
9x4	1	2.8				1		
9x5	32	56.4						
9x6	3	0.8						
9x8	5	8.3						
9x9	1	0.2						
9x10	1	0.1						
10x1	11	7.0				1		
11x1	12	4.6						1
11x2	5	2.0						
11x3	3	1.7						
12x3	1	0.2						
13x1	5	8.7						
13x2	5	2.2						
13x3	4	1.7						
13x4	2	1.6						
13x5	5	3.2				1		
14x1	4	2.1						1
14x3	1	0.2						
15x1	6	5.7						
15x3	2	0.3						
16x1	2	0.1						
17x1	3	5.8						
18x1	31	27.4					1 ^b	
18x2	7	4.3						
18x3	4	2.6						
19x1	5	3.1						
19x2	9	3.7						
20x1	3	1.1						
20x2	5	1.5						
20x3	1	1.0						
21x2	2	0.5						
24Ø	13	3.4					1 ^c	
25Ø	50	17.7				3		
26Ø	21	12.9		1	1	2		
27Ø	22	11.5						
28Ø	2	2.0						
29Ø	2	0.6						
30Ø	10	2.3						
31Ø	2	0.6						
32Ø	1	4.3						
33Ø	3	1.6						
34Ø						1		
Total	424	266.7	1	1	2	13	3	5

Unif. Mod. Flake=Unifacially Modified Flake. ^aGuilford; ^bSmall triangular; ^cUnidentified corner-notched.



A: 10YR4/2 dark grayish brown sandy loam
 B: 10YR4/4 dark yellowish brown sand
 C: 10YR6/4 light yellowish brown sand
 D: 7.5YR5/6 strong brown compact clayey sand

38AK546
 Provenience 22
 South Profile

Figure A-21. South Profile, Provenience 22, 38AK546.

Table A-36. Provenience 22 Lithic Artifact Data by Level, 38AK546.

Level	Lithic Debitage Ct.	Lithic Debitage Wt. (g)	Unif. Mod. Flake	Utilized Flakes	Small Triangular	Other Bifaces
A	10	5.1		1		
B	141	62.1		3	2	2
C	93	31.5		1		1
D	38	19.7	1			
E	10	3.3				
F	5	2.9				
G	3	0.6			1	
H	1	0.1				
Total	301	125.3	1	5	3	3

Unif. Mod. Flake=Unifacially Modified Flake.

Table A-37. Provenience 22 Ceramic and Other Artifact Data by Level, 38AK546.

Level	Cord- marked	Complicated Stamped	Plain	Eroded/ Unidentified	Crumb Sherds	Soapstone	Misc. Rock Ct.	Misc. Rock Wt. (g)
A			2		3			
B	1	2	8	1	1			
C		1	2	1				
E								
F						1	6	66.9
Total	1	3	12	2	4	1	13	100.1

Misc. Rock=Miscellaneous Rock.

Another test unit, Provenience 23, was placed in the northern portion of 38AK546. Shovel testing in this area produced a Guilford biface (STP 6x1) and a moderately dense artifact scatter. We hoped Provenience 23 would produce additional Middle Archaic artifacts because this component is poorly represented in the E Area. The test unit was excavated to 80 cm BS. The exposed soil profile contains two strata (Figure A-22). From the surface to a depth of approximately 10 cm BS is a brown sandy loam plowzone. Below the plowzone to the base of the excavation is a thick mantle of brownish-yellow sand.

Cultural material was located to a depth of 60 cm BS in Provenience 23. A total of 312 artifacts was recovered from the test unit and is presented in Tables A-38 and A-39. The most abundant artifact category recovered was lithic debitage ($n = 163$). Temporally sensitive ceramic artifacts in Provenience 23 consist of 3 cordmarked, 2 Refuge Simple-Stamped, and 7 Refuge Incised sherds. The highest frequency of artifacts was located between 10 and 40 cm BS and it was in these levels the diagnostic sherds were found. No stratigraphic separation of the cordmarked and Refuge Simple-Stamped sherds was observed. Diagnostic artifacts indicate this portion of the site contains Early Woodland and Late Woodland occupations. The test unit was placed near the location where the Guilford biface was found. However, no additional Middle Archaic artifacts were identified in the assemblage from this test unit.

Surface reconnaissance and subsurface testing at this site indicate that 38AK546 is a moderately dense, large site that contains evidence for Middle Archaic and Early Woodland to Early Mississippian occupations. To investigate the integrity of the subsurface cultural deposits at 38AK546 two test units were excavated in different parts of the site. Both of the test units contained a moderate amount of artifacts including diagnostics. Given the large site size and moderate artifact density it is believed this site may represent a large Woodland habitation site. Site 38AK546 is recommended as potentially eligible for the NRHP because it could provide new insight about these types of occupations in the Aiken Plateau.

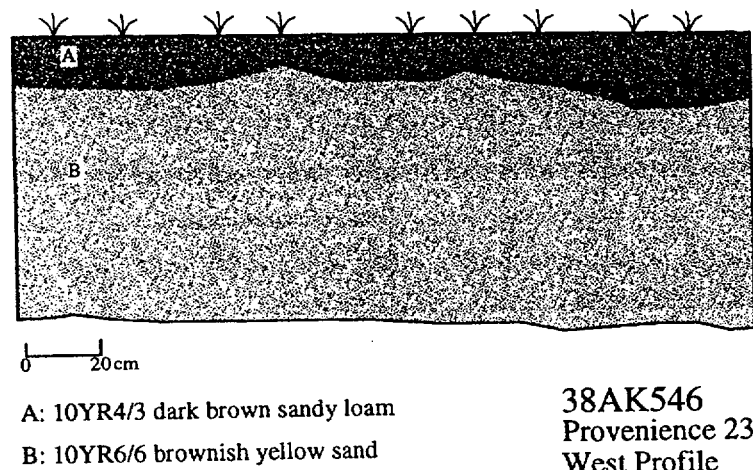


Figure A-22. West Profile, Provenience 23, 38AK546.

Table A-38. Provenience 23 Lithic Artifact Data by Level, 38AK546.

Level	Lithic Debitage		Utilized Flakes	Other Bifaces	Miscellaneous Rock	
	Ct.	Wt. (g)			Ct.	Wt. (g)
A	11	4.9	1			
B	38	11.7			3	10.2
C	48	29.0	1	2	1	0.8
D	47	18.8	1	3	57	812.2
E	16	7.1			34	163.8
F	3	23.7			13	165.5
Total	163	95.2	3	5	108	1,152.5

Table A-39. Provenience 23 Ceramic Artifact Data by Level, 38AK546.

Level	Simple Stamped	Cord- marked	Refuge Incised	Plain	Crumb Sherds	Clay Lumps
A					1	
B			1			1
C	1	3	3	2	3	1
D	1		3			10
E						3
Total	2	3	7	2	4	15

38AK547

Site 38AK547 is a small, multicomponent lithic and ceramic scatter located on a terrace margin along a rank 2 tributary of UTR Creek. The site, approximately 0.14 ha in size, is situated between 210 and 240 ft. amsl in a mixed pine and hardwood forest (Table A-40, Figure A-23). The ground cover is a dense pine needle mat, which obscures all surface visibility. Site 38AK547 was discovered while conducting a shovel test transect along the ridge slope paralleling the rank 2 stream. An erosional gully may have destroyed the eastern edge of 38AK547. Archaeological field methods consisted of shovel testing and test unit excavation. No pedestrian survey was conducted at this site due to lack of surface visibility.

Table A-40. Specifications for Site 38AK547.

Cultural Components	Early Archaic, Early Woodland, Middle/Late Woodland
Descriptive Site Type	Lithic/ceramic scatter
Site Dimensions	90 x 110 m
Depth of Cultural Material	50 cmbs
Landform Location	Ridge slope
Elevation Above MSL	210-240 ft.
Elevation Above Nearest Rank 3 Stream	80-110 ft.
Distance to Water	100 m
Soil Type	Sand
Soil Classification	Fuquay
Soil Description	Well drained, slow permeability
Ground Cover	Heavy

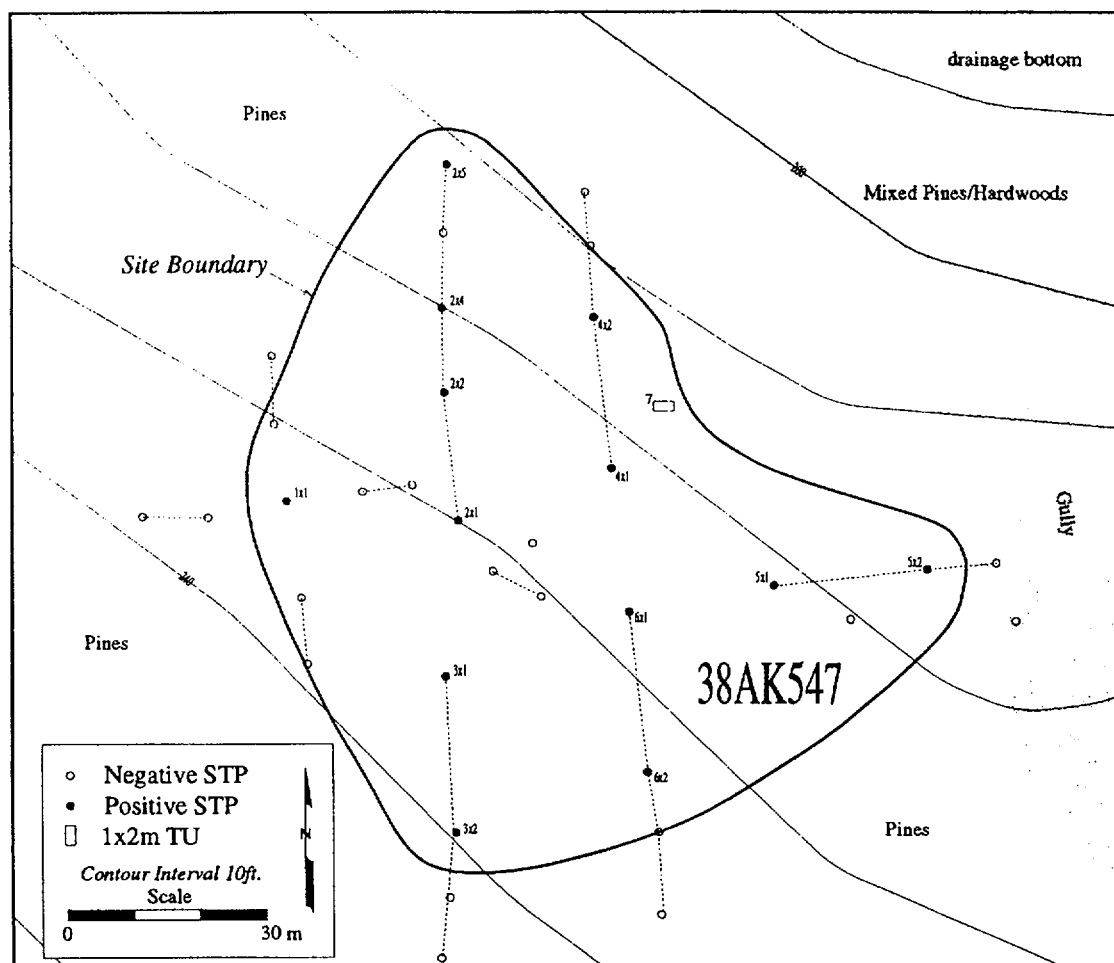


Figure A-23. Site Map for 38AK547.

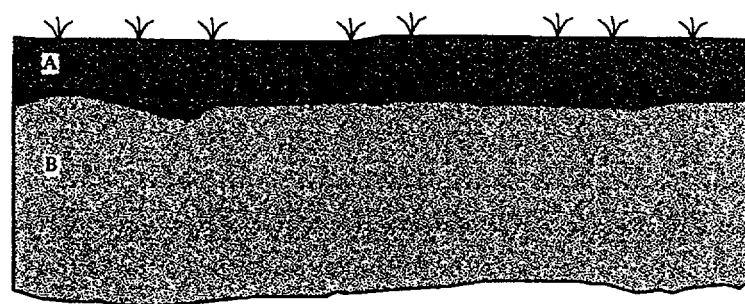
Table A-41. Artifacts Recovered from 38AK547 by Shovel Test Provenience.

Prov.	Lithic Debitage		Simple Stamped Sherds	Plain Sherd	Eroded/Unidentified Sherd
	Ct.	Wt. (g)			
1x1	1	0.4			
2x1	1	0.1			
2x2	2	0.2			
2x4	1	0.6			
2x5	1	2.0			
3x1	1	0.1			
3x2	1	3.2			
4x1				1	1
4x2	1	0.1	3		
5x1	9	6.7			
5x2	4	1.1			
6x1	4	1.6	2		
6x2	5	2.2			
Total	31	18.3	5	1	1

To determine the site boundaries, 32 STPs were excavated at 38AK547 and 13 tests yielded artifacts. Subsurface testing at 38AK547 indicates the site measures approximately 90 x 110 m in size. A total of 38 artifacts were recovered from the STPs (Table A-41). The average density per positive STP is 2.9 artifacts, indicating the site contains an overall low artifact density. Only one STP contained more than 5 artifacts. Although the majority of the artifacts were non-diagnostic lithic debitage or ceramics, one patinated flake and two Refuge Simple-Stamped sherds were identified in the assemblage.

A 1 x 2-m unit, designated Provenience 7, was excavated in the center of the site. Specifically, the test unit was placed between STP 4x1 and 4x2 because they produced most of the ceramic sherds recovered from the site. Provenience 7 was excavated to 70 cm BS. The soil profile in Provenience 7 contained two distinct zones (Figure A-24). From the surface to a depth of approximately 20 cm BS is dark grayish-brown sandy loam that resembles a plowzone. Underneath the topsoil to the base of excavation is a uniform matrix of yellowish brown sand.

Ninety-six prehistoric artifacts were located from 0-50 cm BS in Provenience 7 (Table A-42 and A-43). Lithic debitage ($n = 47$) was present in all artifact bearing levels, with Level B containing the heaviest lithic concentration. Although the artifact density is low to moderate, the distribution of diagnostic artifacts provides evidence for three stratigraphically separate occupations. The plowzone (Levels A and B) provided evidence for a Middle/Late Woodland occupation. These artifacts consist of four rectilinear complicated stamped sherds and exhibit the ladder motif. This motif may be a Woodstock variant or a southern occurrence of the Pisgah ceramic tradition. Interestingly, similar complicated stamped sherds are found at Provenience 22, 38AK546. This provenience is located approximately 230 m to the southeast of Provenience 7. Today these sites are separated by an erosional gully. These sherds indicate the sites may have been contemporaneous or one large Middle/Late Woodland habitation site. The five Refuge Simple-Stamped sherds in Level C indicate an Early Woodland presence at the site. Nearby at 38AK546, Provenience 23 (180 m to the southeast) also contained evidence for a Refuge occupation. Finally, the unifacially modified flake in Level E is heavily patinated and exhibits Early Archaic technology.



0 20 cm

A: 10YR4/2 dark grayish brown sandy loam

B: 10YR5/8 yellowish brown sand

38AK547

Provenience 7

North Profile

Figure A-24. North Profile, Provenience 7, 38AK547.

Table A-42. Provenience 7 Lithic Artifact Data by level 38AK547.

Level	Lithic Debitage		Unif. Mod. Flake	Utilized Flakes	Misc. Rock	
	Ct.	Wt. (g)			Ct.	Wt. (g)
A	5	1.8			1	2.3
B	25	10.7		1	3	4.0
C	10	20.2		1	2	143.8
D	6	18.3				
E	1	0.1	1			
Total	47	51.1	1	2	6	150.1

Unif. Mod. Flake=Unifacially Modified Flake; Misc. Rock=Miscellaneous Rock.

Table A-43. Provenience 7 Ceramic Artifact Data by Level, 38AK547.

Level	Simple Stamped	Cord- marked	Complicated Stamped	Plain	Eroded/ Unidentified	Crumb Sherds	Clay Lumps
A		1		1		1	1
B	2		4	2	2	6	
C	6				3	8	1
D						2	
Total	8	1	4	3	5	17	2

In sum, 38AK547 is a low-density site that contains archaeological deposits to a depth of 50 cm BS. The site appears to have been utilized during the Early Archaic, Early Woodland, and Middle/Late Woodland periods. Site 38AK547 appears to have been occupied during the same Woodland phases as 38AK546, although it contains a lower artifact density and is a smaller site. Given that 38AK546 and 38AK547 contain similar temporal occupations, 38AK547 is recommended as ineligible to the NRHP as it contains an occupational history almost identical to 38AK546 (a larger site with a higher artifact density).

38AK548

Site 38AK548 is a very small, low-density lithic and ceramic scatter located in the roadcut for SRS Road C-4 (Table A-44, Figure A-25). The site, measuring 0.14 ha in size, is situated on a ridge slope approximately 450 m southeast of a rank 1 stream of UTR Creek. The site was found while conducting a surface reconnaissance of the exposed ground surface along SRS road C-4.

The surface scatter indicates that 38AK548 measures 15 x 95 m in size. To test for subsurface deposits, six shovel tests were excavated between 80 and 90 cm BS in the vicinity of the surface artifacts. In addition to these tests, numerous STPs were excavated in the surrounding area. None of STPs excavated near the surface finds yielded cultural material. However, a STP excavated approximately 50 m east of the surface finds contained a flake, which was designated Occurrence 3. A total of 18 artifacts was recovered from the site and consists of 2 flakes (wt. = 0.7 g), 1 Late Archaic stemmed biface, 3 Refuge Simple-Stamped sherds, 10 eroded/unidentifiable sherds, and 2 crumb sherds. On the basis of these artifacts, the site is considered to have Late Archaic and Early Woodland components. Since no subsurface deposits were located, a 1 x 2-m test unit was not excavated at 38AK548 and the site is considered ineligible for the NRHP.

Table A-44. Specifications for Site 38AK548.

Cultural Components	Late Archaic, Early Woodland
Descriptive Site Type	Lithic/ceramic scatter
Site Dimensions	15 x 95 m
Depth of Cultural Material	No subsurface deposits found
Landform Location	Ridge top
Elevation Above MSL	280 ft.
Elevation Above Nearest Rank 3 Stream	150 ft.
Distance to Water	450 m
Soil Type	Sand
Soil Classification	Blanton
Soil Description	Excessively drained, moderate permeability
Ground Cover	Moderate

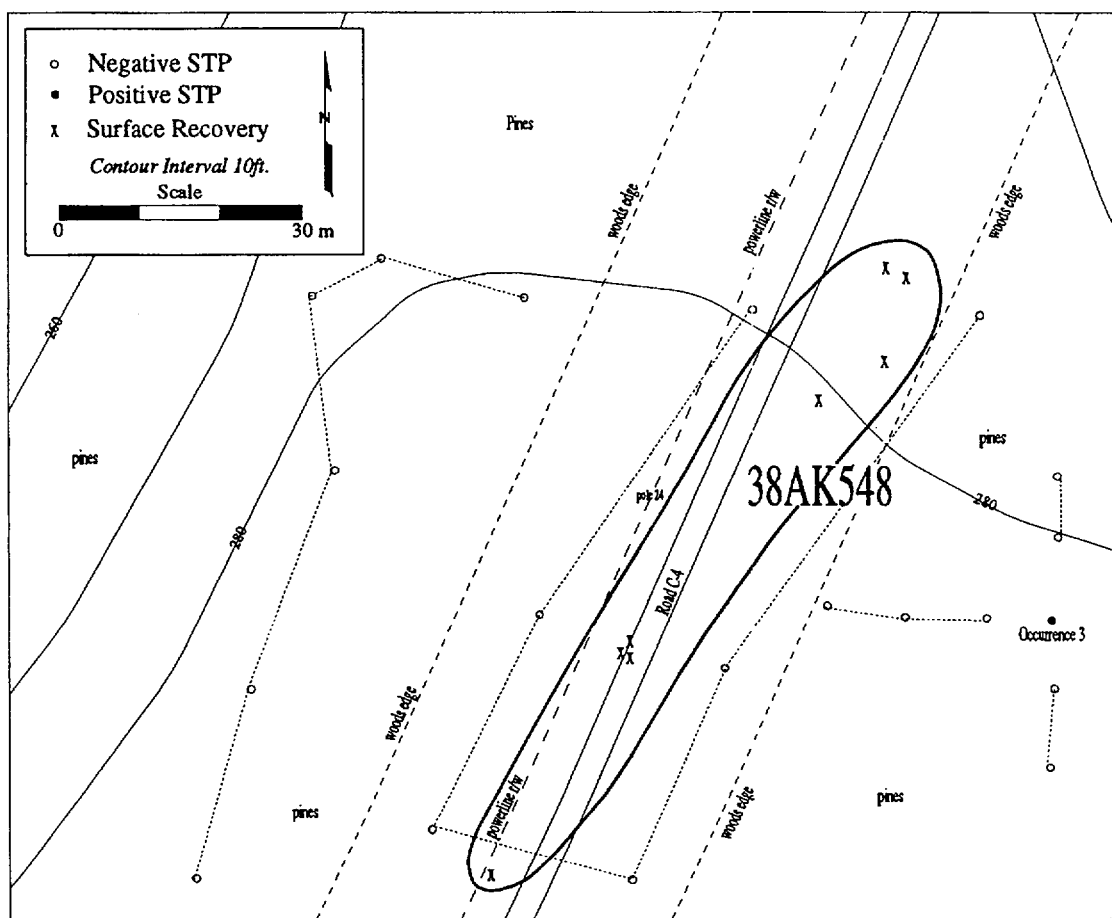


Figure A-25. Site Map for 38AK548.

38AK549

Site 38AK549 is a small, low-density lithic scatter located on a ridge slope 120 m south of a rank 2 tributary of UTR Creek (Figure A-26, Table A-45). The current vegetation at the site consists of a mixed forest of pines and hardwoods. The ground surface visibility is obscured by a heavy mat of pine needles and leaf litter. The site measures 0.05 ha in size and is situated at 210 ft. amsl. Site 38AK549 was discovered while conducting a shovel test transect along the rank 2 stream terrace. Shovel testing was the only field method employed at 38AK549.

A total of 17 STPs was excavated at 38AK549. Four of these tests were positive (Table A-46). The results from the STPs indicate the site is small, it measures only 10 x 50 m in size. The only type of artifact recovered was lithic debitage ($n = 6$) and the average artifact density per positive STP is 1.5 artifacts. All of the flakes were small in size as illustrated by the artifact weights in the Table. This site is similar to 38AK550 and 38AK559 both in size and artifact composition. These sites may represent bifacial retouching activities. Except for one patinated flake, which suggests a possible Early Archaic presence, none of the artifacts recovered at 38AK549 are diagnostic. Therefore temporal placement of the site is difficult. A 1 x 2-m test unit was not excavated at the site. Given the low artifact density and the unknown cultural affiliation of the site, 38AK549 is not considered eligible for the NRHP.

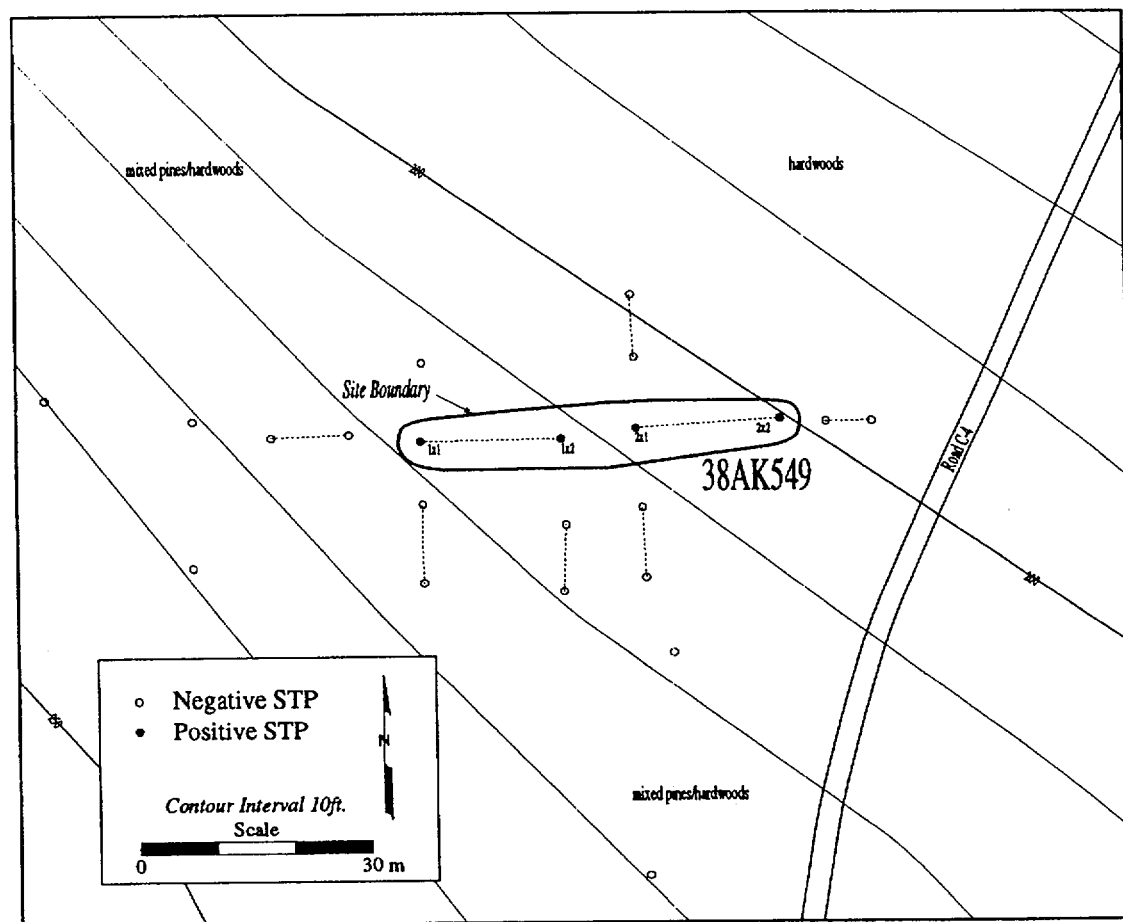


Figure A-26. Site Map for 38AK549.

Table A-45. Specifications for Site 38AK549.

Cultural Components	Unknown prehistoric
Descriptive Site Type	Lithic scatter
Site Dimensions	10 x 50 m
Depth of Cultural Material	50 cmbs
Landform Location	Ridge slope
Elevation Above MSL	210 ft.
Elevation Above Nearest Rank 3 Stream	80 ft.
Distance to Water	120 m
Soil Type	Sand
Soil Classification	Vaocluse-Ailey
Soil Description	Poorly drained, slow permeability
Ground Cover	Heavy

Table A-46. Artifacts Recovered from 38AK549 by Shovel Test Provenience.

Prov.	Lithic Debitage	
	Ct.	Wt. (g)
1x1	1	0.2
1x2	3	0.6
2x1	1	0.5
2x2	1	0.1
Total	6	1.4

38AK550

Site 38AK550 is a very small, low-density lithic scatter of unknown age (Table A-47, Figure A-27). Located on a ridge slope, 38AK550 is 240 ft. amsl and 200 m southwest of a rank 2 tributary of UTR Creek. The site measures 0.03 ha and is located in a pine forest with heavy ground cover. North of 38AK550 is a heavily eroded area, perhaps a former borrow pit. No surface artifacts were observed on this exposed surface. This site was discovered while conducting a shovel test transect along a ridge slope paralleling a rank 2 stream.

In an attempt to determine the extent and integrity of 38AK550, 22 STPs were excavated in a cruciform pattern. Despite this intensive effort, only three of these STPs were positive and yielded only four artifacts. On the basis of the positive STPs, the site measures approximately 10 x 30 m and extends to 80 cm BS. Two flakes (*wt.* = 0.9 g) were found in STP 1x1, 1 flake (*wt.* = 0.1 g) was found in STP 1x3, and 1 flake (*wt.* = 0.1 g) was found in STP 2x1. As the weight of the artifacts show, this debitage consisted only of very small artifacts. Small flakes are believed to represent late stages of bifacial reduction. The artifact density at the site was also low. The average number of artifacts per positive STP is only 1.3 items. This small, low-density assemblage may have resulted from lithic retouching activities. Due to small site size, and low artifact density and low artifact diversity, a 1 x 2-m test unit was not excavated at 38AK550. Site 38AK550 is not considered eligible for the NRHP due to the lack of temporal markers, which severely limits its research potential.

Table A-47. Specifications for Site 38AK550.

Cultural Components	Unknown prehistoric
Descriptive Site Type	Lithic scatter
Site Dimensions	10 x 30 m
Depth of Cultural Material	80 cmbs
Landform Location	Ridge slope
Elevation Above MSL	240 ft.
Elevation Above Nearest Rank 3 Stream	110 ft.
Distance to Water	200 m
Soil Type	Sand
Soil Classification	Blanton
Soil Description	Excessively drained, moderate permeability
Ground Cover	Heavy

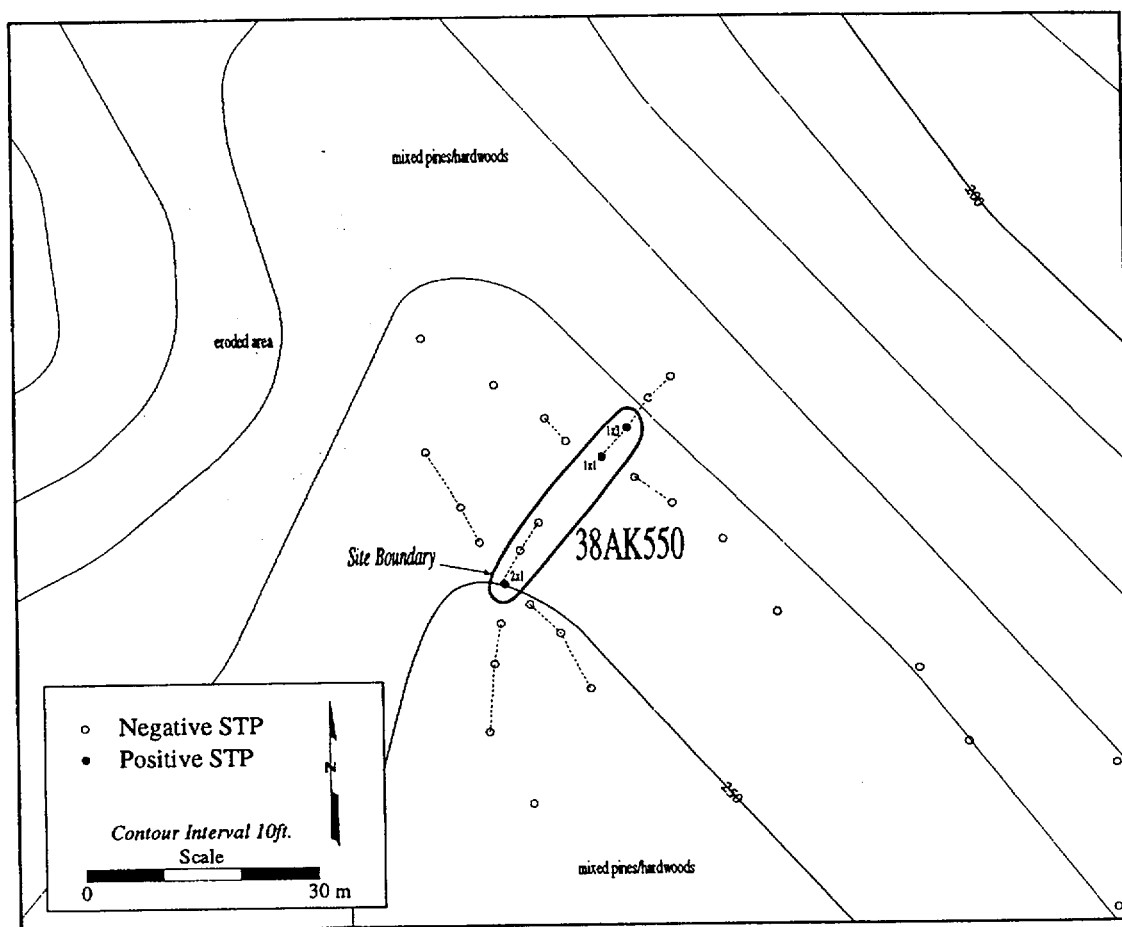


Figure A-27. Site Map for 38AK550.

38AK551

Site 38AK551 is a very small lithic and ceramic scatter of unknown prehistoric origin located 80 m east of a rank 1 tributary of UTR Creek. The site is situated between 200 and 210 ft. amsl on a ridge saddle that contains steep side slopes (Table A-48, Figure A-28). This landform overlooks two intermittent streams and the floodplain of UTR Creek. The current vegetation is a pine forest with a pine needle mat that obscures all surface visibility. The site is estimated to be 0.03 ha in size and was discovered while excavating a shovel test transect along the ridge top. Field methods at 38AK551 consisted of STP and test unit excavation. The lack of surface visibility rendered pedestrian survey useless. Just north of the site is the presumed location of 38AK152. However, no evidence of this site was found during the E Area survey.

A datum was established and a cruciform pattern of STPs was excavated to determine the extent of 38AK551. In testing for site boundaries, a total of 14 STPs was excavated. Five of the tests were positive. The positive STPs indicate the site is small, measuring only 15 x 20 m in size. Twenty-six artifacts were recovered from the STPs (Table A-49). While the site size is small, the artifact density is moderate. Each positive STP contained an average of 5.2 artifacts. These artifacts consist of 24 flakes, 1 other biface, and 1 plain sand-tempered sherd. One STP, 2x4, contained 10 patinated flakes. Thus suggesting the site probably contains an Early Archaic occupation.

To assess site integrity and gain information related to cultural affiliation, a 1 x 2-m test unit, designated Provenience 4, was excavated. Provenience 4 was placed in the center of the site and excavated to 100 cm BS. The soil profile contained five horizontal soil strata (Figure A-29). It is unlikely that the area of 38AK551 was used for agricultural pursuits because it is situated on a narrow landform with steep side slopes. Likewise, the soil profile contains no evidence of plowing. The topsoil is a very dark grayish-brown sandy loam and extends from ground surface to approximately 10 cm BS. The second soil stratum is a transitional zone between the topsoil and the subsoil. The bulk of the artifacts recovered from the unit were located in the third soil stratum, which is a thick mantle of yellowish-brown sand. The fourth zone has thin lamellae lenses forming at its base. The final stratum is a strong brown sandy clay.

Table A-48. Specifications for Site 38AK551.

Cultural Components	Probable Early Archaic, Woodland
Descriptive Site Type	Lithic/ceramic scatter
Site Dimensions	15 x 20 m
Depth of Cultural Material	80 cmbs
Landform Location	Ridge saddle
Elevation Above MSL	200-210 ft.
Elevation Above Nearest Rank 3 Stream	70-80 ft.
Distance to Water	80 m
Soil Type	Sand
Soil Classification	Vaucluse-Ailey
Soil Description	Poorly drained, slow permeability
Ground Cover	Heavy

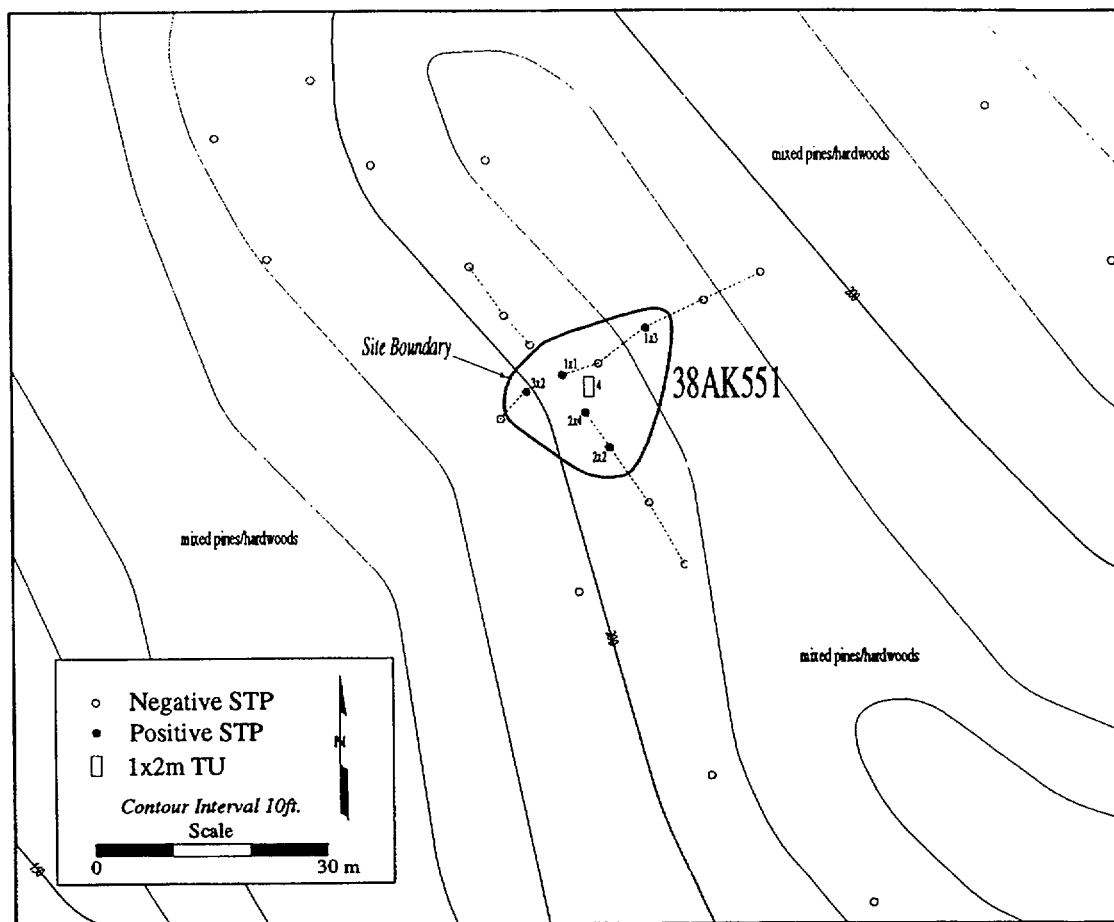


Figure A-28. Site Map for 38AK551

Table A-49. Artifacts Recovered from 38AK551 by Shovel Test Provenience.

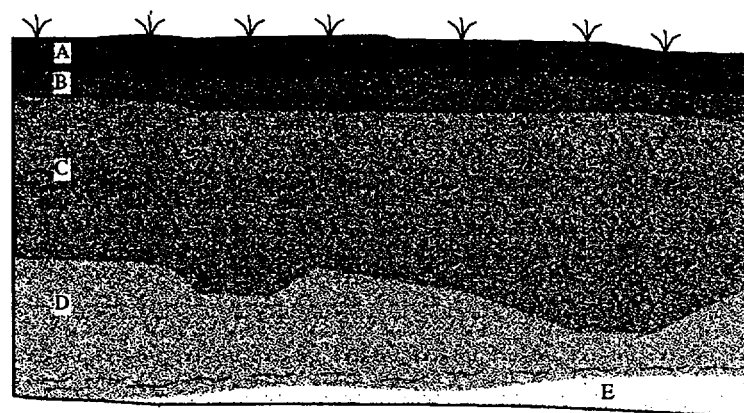
Prov.	Lithic Debitage		Other Biface	Plain Sherd
	Ct.	Wt. (g)		
1x1	2	3.4		
1x3			1	
2x2	8	10.8		1
2x4	13	4.6		
3x2	1	0.4		
Total	24	19.2	1	1

Cultural material extended to 80 cm BS and the artifacts are summarized in Table A-50. A moderate amount of artifacts ($n = 366$) was recovered and unfortunately none of these artifacts are temporal markers. Lithic debitage was the most numerous artifact class represented ($n = 262$) and is concentrated between 20-60 cm BS. Other lithic artifacts include a utilized flake and two other bifaces, these artifacts are located in the levels with the highest debitage concentrations. The only ceramic artifact was an eroded sand-tempered sherd, which indicates a probably Woodland occupation. No stratigraphic separation of different occupations by artifact density was noted in Provenience 4.

Table A-50. Provenience 4 Artifact Data by Level, 38AK551.

Level	Lithic Debitage		Utilized Flake	Other Bifaces	Eroded Sherd	Botanical Wt. (g)	Misc. Rock	
	Ct.	Wt. (g)					Ct.	Wt. (g)
A	3	1.7					1	1.3
B	19	19.1				0.3	3	71.1
C	49	53.9	1	1	1	0.1	51	330.8
D	69	38.2		1		5.2	28	275.1
E	54	19.9					7	58.3
F	46	12.5					8	23.4
G	18	34.3					2	354.4
H	4	2.3						
Total	262	181.9	1	2	1	5.6	100	1,114.4

UID=Unidentified; Misc. Rock=Miscellaneous Rock.



0 20 cm

- A: 10YR3/2 very dark grayish brown sandy loam
- B: 10YR5/4 yellowish brown sand
- C: 10YR5/6 yellowish brown sand
- D: 10YR6/6 brownish yellow sand and lamellae of 7.5YR5/6 strong brown clay
- E: 7.5YR5/6 strong brown sandy clay

38AK551
Provenience 4
East Profile

Figure A-29. East Profile, Provenience 4, 38AK551.

Site 38AK551 is a very small, moderately dense lithic and ceramic scatter. The artifact assemblage consists mostly of flakes but includes three other biface fragments. The site is located on a narrow landform that is too small for a habitation site and may represent the location of a specialized activity such as tool production and/or a hunting blind. This type of site, a specialized activity area, is a special research focus of this project. Despite extensive efforts, 14 STPs and a 1 x 2-m test unit were excavated at this small site, no clear diagnostics were recovered. The two sand-tempered sherds indicate that the site probably contains a Woodland occupation. The patinated artifacts suggest an Early Archaic occupation. However, the inability to place this site within a specific cultural-historical phase severely limits the research potential of this site. Therefore 38AK551 is deemed ineligible for the NRHP.

38AK552

This site was discovered while conducting a shovel test transect along a terrace margin that parallels a rank 1 stream. Site 38AK552 contains Early Archaic and Middle Woodland artifacts and is located on a ridge slope approximately 500 m southeast of UTR Creek (Table A-51, Figure A-30). Situated in a mixed pine and hardwood forest, the site is estimated to be 1.2 ha in size. A north-south dirt road runs through the southwestern end of the site and this road provides sections of surface visibility. Pedestrian survey, shovel testing, and test unit excavation were all conducted at 38AK552.

This site was extensively tested, a total of 50 STPs was excavated at 38AK552. Despite this effort only 30 percent ($n = 15$) yielded artifacts (Table A-52). The positive STPs were spread over a large area (60 x 200 m). All but one STP contained three or less artifacts and the average density per positive STP is only 2.1 artifacts. This information suggests the site contains a large, sparse scatter of prehistoric lithics and ceramics. The majority of artifacts found in the STPs were lithic debitage ($n = 25$). However, one infrequent artifact type was found—a quartz hammerstone. All of the edges on this artifact were heavily battered. The only diagnostics found in the STPs were a patinated utilized flake and a preform that contains evidence for Early Archaic lithic technology. A controlled surface collection was conducted along the dirt road. This effort yielded five flakes and one check stamped sherd.

A test unit, designated Provenience 13, was placed in the center of 38AK552. Provenience 13 was excavated to a depth of 110 cm BS. The exposed soil profile contained three identifiable soil strata (Figure A-31). A thin layer of dark grayish-brown sandy loam formed the A Horizon. There is no evidence of plow scars in the profile,

Table A-51. Specifications for Site 38AK552.

Cultural Components	Early Archaic, Middle Woodland
Descriptive Site Type	Lithic/ceramic scatter
Site Dimensions	60 x 200 m
Depth of Cultural Material	90 cmbs
Landform Location	Ridge slope
Elevation Above MSL	250-260 ft.
Elevation Above Nearest Rank 3 Stream	120 ft.
Distance to Water	100 m
Soil Type	Sand
Soil Classification	Blanton
Soil Description	Excessively drained, moderate permeability
Ground Cover	Heavy

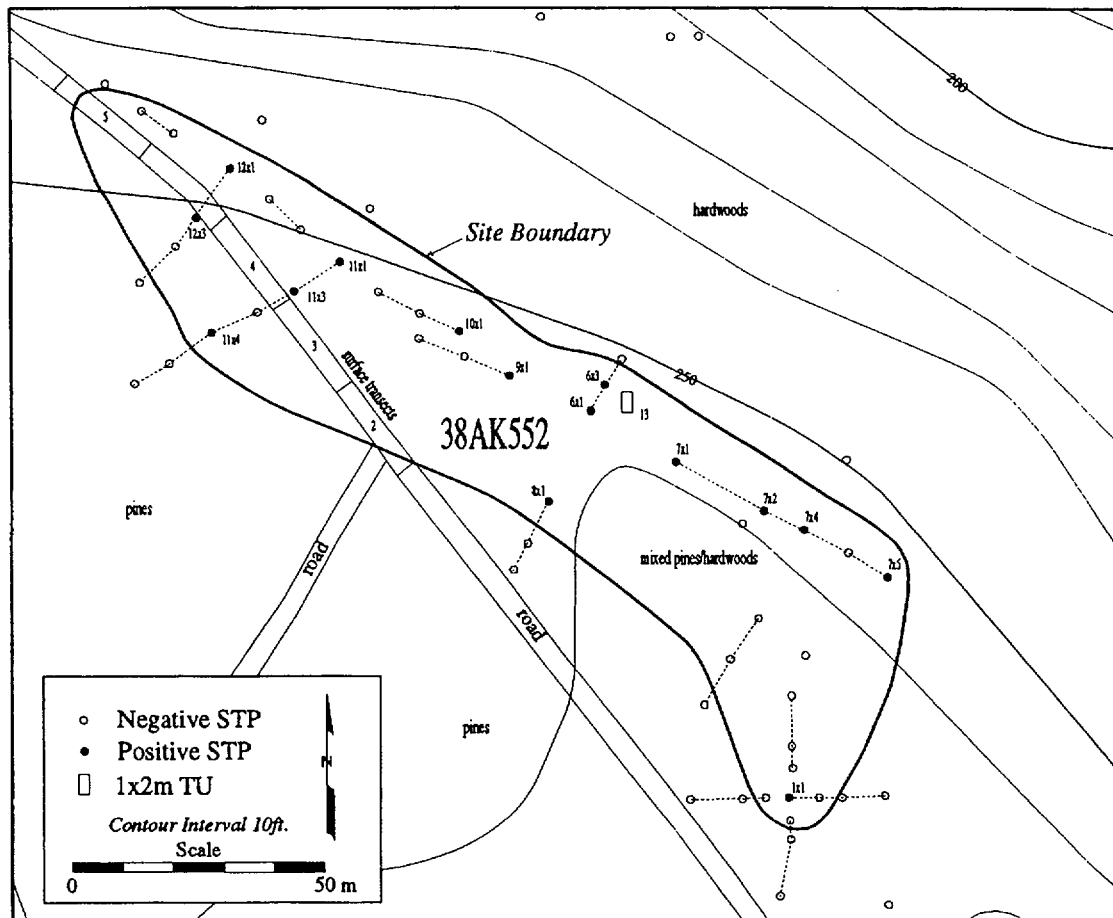


Figure A-30. Site Map for 38AK552.

however aerial photographs indicate this area was cultivated in the twentieth century. Perhaps the A Horizon eroded downslope due to over plowing. The bulk of the artifacts were located in the second soil stratum, which is a thick layer of yellowish-brown sand that extends from approximately 10 to 80 cm BS. The boundary between the second and third soil strata is transitional. The final stratum is a strong brown sand.

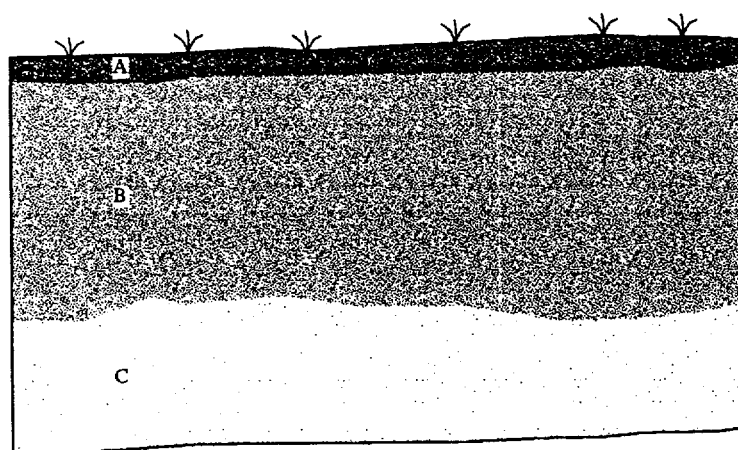
Cultural material was located to a depth of 90 cm BS and this information is presented in Table A-53. Two hundred and forty-five artifacts were recovered from the test unit. Ninety-five percent of the artifact sample is composed of lithic debitage ($n = 233$). In addition to lithic debitage, three utilized flakes were found in Provenience 13. These artifacts were found in Levels C and D. These levels also produced the highest lithic densities in the test unit. Five clay lumps were also recovered and appear similar to a dirt dauber's nest. Unfortunately, no diagnostic artifacts were found in this unit.

In sum, 38AK552 is a large but low-density lithic and ceramic scatter. The site may have been slightly disturbed by a dirt road that intersects the northwestern boundary of 38AK552. Diagnostic artifacts indicate that the site contains Early Archaic and Middle Woodland occupations. Unfortunately, the 1 x 2-m test unit recovered no further evidence that can be related to the sites occupational history. Given the limited subsurface deposits and lack of diagnostics at 38AK552, this site is considered ineligible for the NRHP.

Table A-52. Artifacts Recovered from 38AK552 by Shovel Test and Surface Provenience.

Prov.	Lithic Debitage Ct.	Wt. (g)	Hammer stone	Utilized Flakes	Other Bifaces	Check Stamped	Eroded\UID Sherd	Crumb Sherd
1x1					1			
2Ø	1	3.9						
3Ø	1	1.1				1		
4Ø	2	0.7						
5Ø	1	3.8						
6x1	3	3.7						
6x3	1	0.9						
7x1	2	0.9						1
7x2	6	1.5						
7x4	3	0.3		1	1			
7x5	3	1.1						
8x1	1	0.1						
9x1	1	0.2					1	
10x1	1	0.1						
11x1	1	0.6						
11x3	2	0.5						
11x4				1				
12x1			1					
12x3	1	0.6						
Total	30	20.0	1	2	2	1	1	1

UID=Unidentified.



0 20 cm

A: 10YR4/2 dark grayish brown sandy loam

B: 10YR5/6 yellowish brown sand

C: 7.5YR5/6 strong brown sand

38AK552

Provenience 13

East Profile

Figure A-31. East Profile, Provenience 13, 38AK552.

Table A-53. Provenience 13 Artifact Data by Level, 38AK552.

Level	Lithic Debitage		Utilized Flakes	Clay Lumps	Miscellaneous Rock	
	Ct.	Wt. (g)			Ct.	Wt. (g)
A	3	0.8				
B	19	6.8		1		
C	80	45.8	1	4	2	1.7
D	32	8.4	2			
E	29	5.2			2	35.7
F	22	6.3				
G	29	12.5				
H	16	2.5				
I	3	0.7				
Total	233	89.0	3	5	4	37.4

38AK553

Site 38AK553 is a low-density lithic scatter that possibly contains an Early Archaic occupation. The site also contains a small refuse dump from the twentieth century. This site is 35 x 50 m in size and is located on a ridge slope approximately 120 m southwest of a rank 1 tributary of UTR Creek (Table A-54, Figure A-32). The current vegetation is a mixed pine and hardwood forest in the northern half of the site and the southern end has been cleared of trees and contains several push piles. Southwest of 38AK553 is a highly disturbed area that contains a SRS rubble pit. This information all indicates that the site has been disturbed by modern construction activities. Site 38AK553 was discovered while conducting a shovel test transect along the ridge slope. In addition to STPs, a test unit was excavated at 38AK553.

Twenty-five STPs were excavated to determine the size and boundaries of 38AK553. Only seven of the STPs were positive and they yielded 8 artifacts (Table A-55). All of the artifacts recovered from the STPs are lithic debitage. A patinated flake was recovered in STP 1x1. As the Table indicates by the weight of the debitage, most of these artifacts were very small in size. A small mound that contains historic artifacts is located in the southern end of 38AK553. These artifacts consist of twentieth century bottle glass, ceramic, and metal artifacts. The 1918 topographic map and 1951 aerial photograph provided no evidence for a historic structure at this location. Given the disturbed contexts and the lack of evidence for a historic structure, the artifacts in the

Table A-54. Specifications for Site 38AK553.

Cultural Components	Possible Early Archaic, 20th century
Descriptive Site Type	Lithic scatter, Historic dump
Site Dimensions	35 x 50 m
Depth of Cultural Material	80 cmbs
Landform Location	Ridge slope
Elevation Above MSL	260-270 ft.
Elevation Above Nearest Rank 3 Stream	150 ft.
Distance to Water	120 m
Soil Type	Sand
Soil Classification	Blanton
Soil Description	Excessively drained, moderate permeability
Ground Cover	Heavy

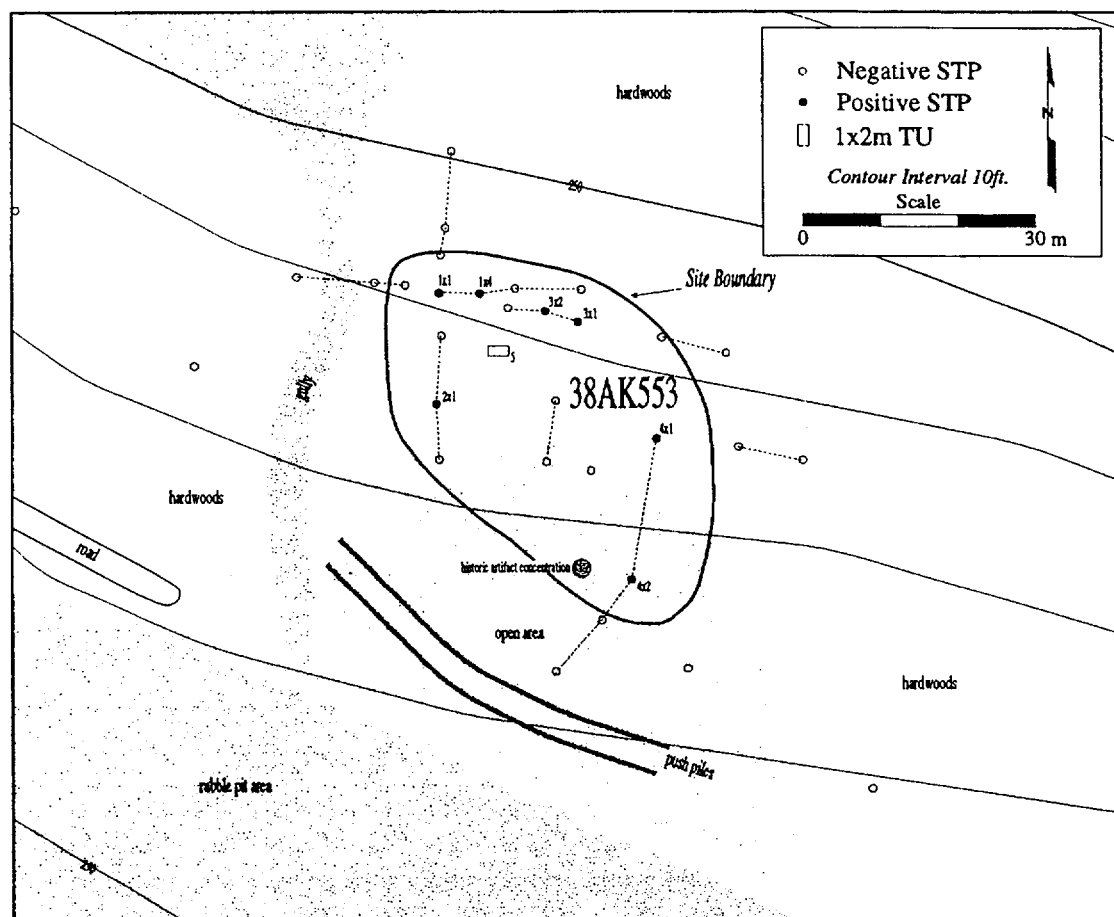


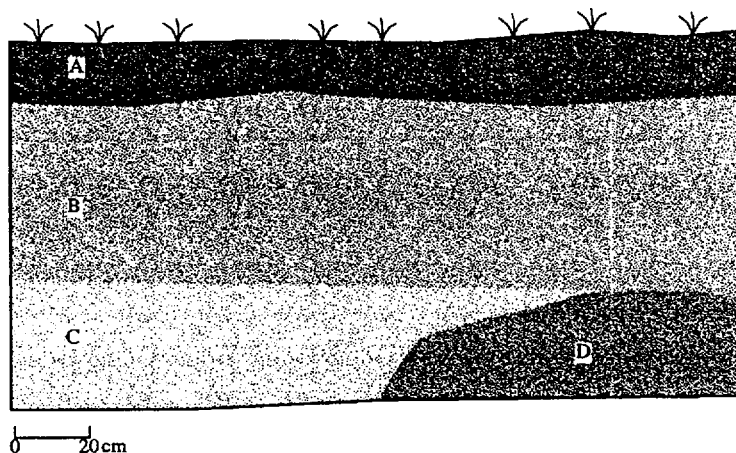
Figure A-32. Site Map for 38AK553.

Table A-55. Artifacts Recovered from 38AK553 by Shovel Test Provenience.

Prov.	Lithic Debitage	
	Ct.	Wt. (g)
1x1	1	3.7
1x4	1	1.0
2x1	2	0.7
3x1	1	0.1
3x2	1	2.1
4x1	1	0.1
4x2	1	0.7
Total	8	8.4

Table A-56. Provenience 5 Artifact Data by Level, 38AK553.

Level	Lithic Debitage		Utilized Flakes	Other Bifaces	Miscellaneous Rock	
	Ct.	Wt. (g)			Ct.	Wt. (g)
A				1		
D	9	4.0	1		2	82.5
E	5	4.5				
F	10	6.9	1	1		
G	4	0.8				
H	4	2.7	1			
Total	32	18.9	3	2	2	82.5



A: 7.5YR3/2 dark brown sandy loam

B: 7.5YR6/4 light brown sand

C: 7.5YR5/6 strong brown sand

D: 7.5YR5/8 strong brown sand

38AK553

Provenience 5

North Profile

Figure A-33. North Profile, Provenience 5, 38AK553.

push pile were not collected. No historic artifacts were found in the numerous STPs excavated near the twentieth century refuse dump.

To obtain further information on site content and integrity, a 1 x 2-m test unit, designated Provenience 5, was excavated in the undisturbed northern portion of the site. The test unit was excavated to a depth of 100 cm BS. The exposed soil profile contained four recognizable strata and no evidence for plowing (Figure A-33). A dark brown sandy loam topsoil extends from the surface to approximately 20 cm BS. The contact between the topsoil and underlying stratum is sharp. The second stratum is a light brown sand that gradually becomes a strong brown sand at the base of the unit.

Provenience 5 produced only a small amount of cultural material. A total of 39 artifacts was recovered and they were located to a depth of 80 cm BS (Table A-56). With the exception of the biface fragment in Level A, artifacts were not found in the test unit until 30 cm BS. Lithicdebitage was found in all artifact bearing levels with the highest

frequencies in Level D (30-40 cm BS) and Level F (50-60 cm BS). Even though the artifact assemblage from this unit is small it did contain five tools. These tools, two other bifaces and three utilized flakes, were distributed throughout the unit. The utilized flake located in Level H is patinated and may indicate an Early Archaic occupation at the site. The debitage surrounding this patinated utilized flake were not patinated. Therefore this artifact only provides minimal evidence for an Early Archaic presences at 38AK553.

In sum, 38AK553 is a small site with very low-artifact density (1.1 artifacts per positive STPs) and little artifact diversity. Despite extensive efforts, the only temporally sensitive artifacts recovered were two patinated artifacts. Given the lack of clear diagnostics and disturbed nature of the site, 38AK553 apparently has little research potential. Therefore, 38AK553 is considered ineligible for the NRHP.

38AK554

Site 38AK554 is a small lithic scatter of unknown age (Table A-57, Figure A-34). The site was discovered while conducting a shovel test transect along the ridge slope. The site has poor surface visibility because it is located in a mixed pine and hardwood forest that contains heavy ground cover. Situated between 210 and 220 amsl, 38AK554 is located on a terrace margin that overlooks the floodplain of UTR Creek. Archaeological investigations at 38AK554 consisted of shovel testing and test unit excavation.

After 38AK554 was discovered, a datum was established and a cruciform pattern of STPs was excavated to determine the site boundaries. A total of 15 STPs was excavated and four of these yielded artifacts. Table A-58 presents the inventory of artifacts recovered from the STPs. Thirty-nine artifacts were recovered and all but one artifact, an other preform, are lithic debitage. Although the site is small, 15 x 20 m, it contains a high artifact density consisting of 9.8 artifacts per positive STPs. This site contains one of the highest STP artifact densities in the E Area. The high artifact density is a result of STP 1x5, which contained 31 artifacts.

To assess the subsurface integrity of the site a 1 x 2-m test unit was excavated. The unit, designated Provenience 3, was placed near the STP with the highest artifact density. The test unit was excavated to a depth of 80 cm BS. The soil profile contained

Table A-57. Specifications for Site 38AK554.

Cultural Components	Unknown prehistoric
Descriptive Site Type	Lithic scatter
Site Dimensions	15 x 20 m
Depth of Cultural Material	60 cmbs
Landform Location	Ridge slope
Elevation Above MSL	210-220 ft.
Elevation Above Nearest Rank 3 Stream	90-100 ft.
Distance to Water	130 m
Soil Type	Sand
Soil Classification	Fuquay
Soil Description	Well drained, slow permeability
Ground Cover	Heavy

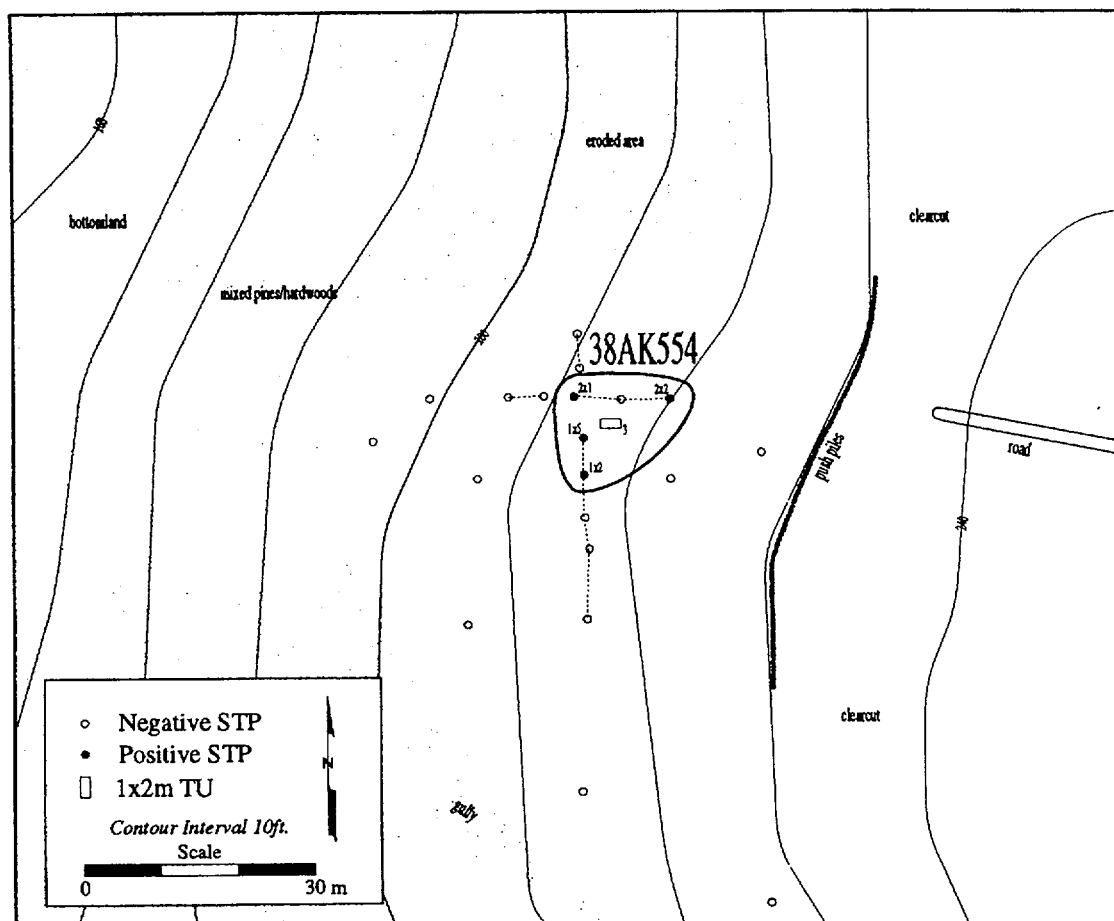


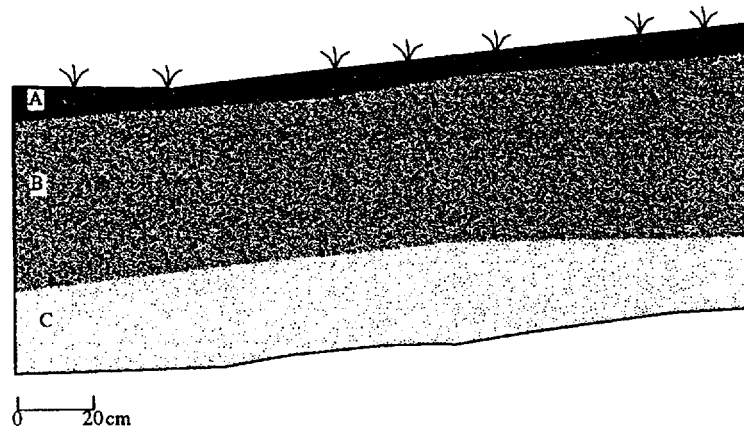
Figure A-34. Site Map for 38AK554.

Table A-58. Artifacts Recovered from 38AK554 by Shovel Test Provenience.

Prov.	Lithic Debitage		Other Biface
	Ct.	Wt. (g)	
1x2	2	0.9	
1x5	31	15.5	
2x1	5	2.3	
2x2			1
Total	38	18.7	1

three horizontal strata and exhibited no evidence of plow scars (Figure A-35). Likewise the 1951 aerial photographs of the region contain no evidence for structures or agricultural fields at the site. The topsoil is approximately 10 cm thick and consists of a brown sandy loam topsoil. The underlying soil is a thick layer of reddish-yellow sand and contained the bulk of the artifacts.

Artifacts were found from ground surface to 60 cm BS and are tabulated in Table A-59. The majority of the assemblage is lithic debitage ($n = 169$). Excavation also recovered one unifacially modified flake and 10 utilized flakes. Level C contained the heaviest concentration of lithic debitage and utilized flakes. This concentration of artifacts in one level may indicate a former living surface.



A: 7.5YR5/2 brown sandy loam
 B: 7.5YR6/6 reddish yellow sand
 C: 7.5YR7/6 reddish yellow sand

38AK554
 Provenience 3
 North Profile

Figure A-35. North Profile, Provenience 3, 38AK554.

Table A-59. Provenience 3 Artifact Data by Level, 38AK554.

Level	Lithic Debitage		Unif. Mod. Flake	Utilized Flakes	Miscellaneous Rock	
	Ct.	Wt. (g)			Ct.	Wt. (g)
A	4	2.8		1		
B	5	1.4		1		
C	115	75.6	1	8	16	19.2
D	40	25.0			1	3.9
E	3	1.3			1	1.1
F	2	0.6			2	1.1
Total	169	110.5	1	10	20	25.3

Unif. Mod. Flake=Unifacially Modified Flake.

In sum, 38AK554 is a very small, prehistoric site with high artifact density. Given that 10 utilized flakes and numerous flakes were found in a small area, it appears the site was a specialized activity area where flakes were being produced for a specific function—perhaps butchering or woodworking activities. Unfortunately, despite an extensive effort diagnostic artifacts were not recovered to help place this site within a temporal period, thus severely limiting the research potential of 38AK554. Therefore, this site is recommended as ineligible to the NRHP.

38AK555

Site 38AK555 is a low-density lithic and ceramic scatter located on an upland ridge slope in a pine plantation (Table A-60; Figure A-36). The site dates either to the Late Woodland or Early Mississippian period. This site also contains several historic artifacts. A heavy pine needle mat obscured all surface visibility. Therefore no

pedestrian survey was conducted at 38AK555. Situated between 220 and 240 ft. amsl, the site is located 80 m east of an unnamed tributary of UTR Creek. The site, measuring only 0.03 ha, was discovered while conducting a shovel test transect along the ridge slope. North of 38AK555 is a small eroded gully and 38AK373, a large multicomponent

Table A-60. Specifications for Site 38AK555.

Cultural Components	Late Woodland/Mississippian, Postbellum
Descriptive Site Type	Lithic/ceramic scatter, Historic occurrence
Site Dimensions	15 x 50 m
Depth of Cultural Material	50 cmbs
Landform Location	Ridge slope
Elevation Above MSL	220-240 ft.
Elevation Above Nearest Rank 3 Stream	90-110 ft.
Distance to Water	80 m
Soil Type	Sand
Soil Classification	Blanton
Soil Description	Excessively drained, moderate permeability
Ground Cover	Heavy

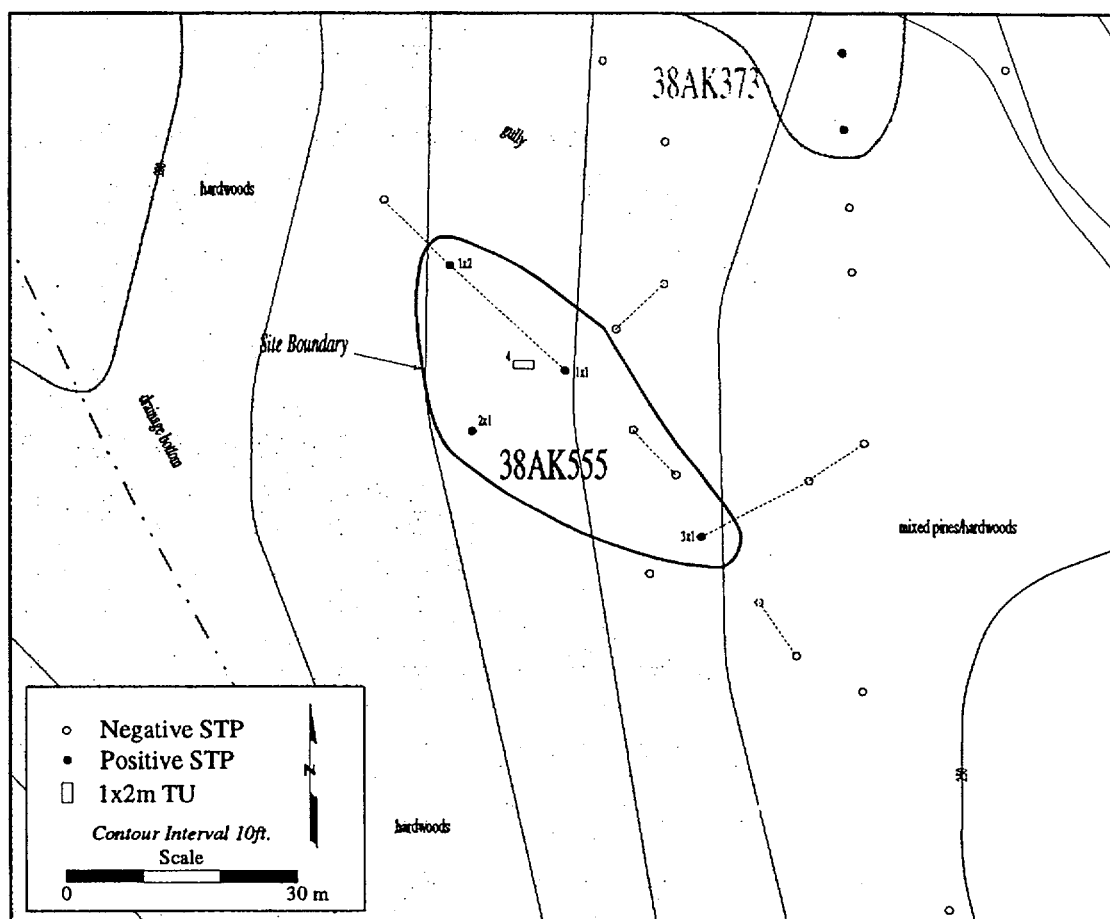


Figure A-36. Site Map for 38AK555.

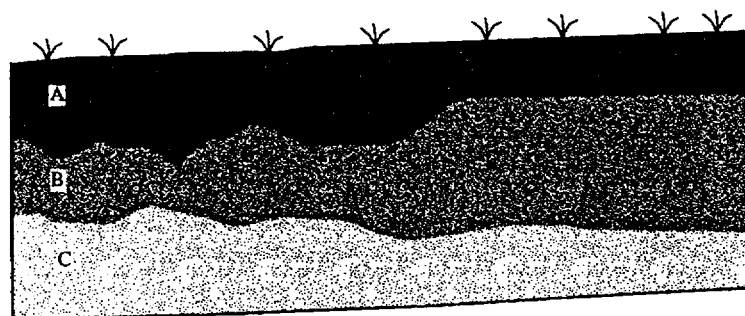
site. In the past, 38AK373 and 38AK555 may have been one large site since they are separated by only a small erosional gully and a short distance (50 m).

A site datum was established and a cruciform pattern of STPs was excavated at 38AK555 to define the extent of the cultural material. Since this effort produced a meager amount of artifacts, a second cruciform pattern of STPs was excavated. In all 14 STPs were excavated and only four of these tests yielded cultural material (Table A-61). Each positive STP yielded only one artifact indicating the site consists of a sparse artifact scatter. These artifacts consist of lithic debitage ($n = 2$), a crumb sherd, and a curvilinear complicated stamped sherd. The complicated stamped sherd is similar to Woodstock complicated stamped, ca. 900-1000 A. D.

A test unit (Prov. 4) was excavated to assess the integrity of 38AK555 and to potentially recover more curvilinear complicated stamped sherds. The test unit was placed near the STP that produced the Woodstock sherd and excavated to a depth of 70 cm BS. The soil profile contained three soil strata and evidence of plow scars (Figure A-37). A brown sandy loam plowzone extends from ground surface to approximately 20 cm BS. The underlying soil is a uniform matrix of a reddish-yellow sand. Contact between the topsoil and Stratum B is sharp. The final stratum contains clayey sand.

Table A-61. Artifacts Recovered from 38AK555 by Shovel Test Provenience.

Prov.	Lithic Debitage		Complicated Stamped Sherd	Crumb Sherd
	Ct.	Wt. (g)		
1x1				1
1x2	1	1.2		
2x1			1	
3x1	1	0.1		
Total	2	1.3	1	1



A: 7.5YR4/2 brown sandy loam
 B: 7.5YR6/8 reddish yellow sand
 C: 5YR5/8 yellowish red clayey sand

38AK555
 Provenience 4
 North Profile

Figure A-37. North Profile, Provenience 4, 38AK555.

Table A-62. Provenience 4 Artifact Data by Level, 38AK555.

Level	Lithic Debitage		Miscellaneous Rock		Faunal		Thin Metal
	Ct.	Wt. (g)	Ct.	Wt. (g)	Ct.	Wt. (g)	
B	11	6.8			2	0.4	1
C	5	1.6	1	90.8			
D	4	1.2					
E	4	15.2	1	13.6			
Total	24	24.8	2	104.4	2	0.4	1

Table A-62 presents an inventory of artifacts recovered from Provenience 4, which were found from 10-50 cm BS. The plowzone assemblage includes a tin can fragment and two burnt bones. A brick pile from a postbellum dwelling is located approximately 40 m to the northeast at 38AK373. The tin can fragment is undoubtedly associated with the historic occupation at 38AK373. The subplowzone assemblage consists of lithic debitage ($n = 13$) and miscellaneous rocks ($n = 2$). Unfortunately, excavations did not yield any additional complicated stamped sherds.

Archaeological testing at 38AK555 indicates the site contains a sparse artifact scatter. The one recovered temporal artifact indicates the site was occupied either in the Late Woodland or Early Mississippian period. The recovered historic artifact indicates an insignificant historic period occupation. Due to the limited number of prehistoric artifacts it is difficult to interpret the function of 38AK555. Site 38AK555 is deemed ineligible for the NRHP, given its small size and low artifact density.

38AK557

Site 38AK557 is a small lithic and ceramic scatter that was occupied during the Early Archaic and Late Woodland periods (Table A-63, Figure A-38). Situated on a ridge slope between 230 and 250 ft. amsl, 38AK557 is located 50 m northeast of a rank 1 tributary of UTR Creek. The site is situated in a mixed pine and hardwood forest and measures 0.16 ha in size. The forest produces a heavy ground cover and since no roads or firebreaks intersect the site there was no surface visibility. The site was discovered while excavating a shovel test transect along the ridge slope paralleling the small stream. In addition to STPs, a test unit was excavated at the site.

Table A-63. Specifications for Site 38AK557.

Cultural Components	Early Archaic, Late Woodland
Descriptive Site Type	Lithic/ceramic scatter
Site Dimensions	40 x 40 m
Depth of Cultural Material	60 cmbś
Landform Location	Ridge slope
Elevation Above MSL	230-250 ft.
Elevation Above Nearest Rank 3 Stream	110-140 ft.
Distance to Water	50 m
Soil Type	Sand
Soil Classification	Troup and Lucy
Soil Description	Well drained, moderate permeability
Ground Cover	Heavy

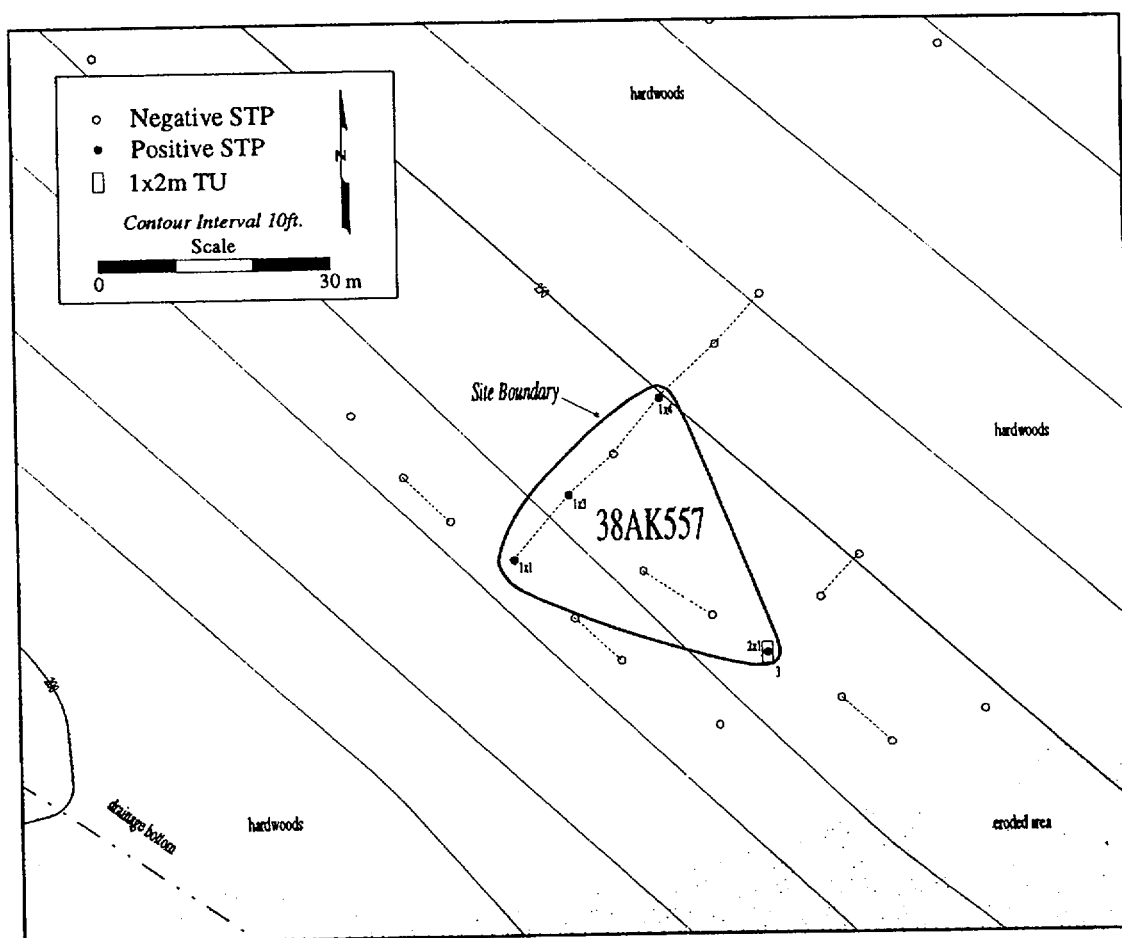


Figure A-38. Site Map for 38AK557.

A total of 18 STPs was excavated while defining the site boundaries. Four of these tests yielded a total of 14 artifacts (Table A-64) and each of these positive STPs averaged 3.5 artifacts. The recovered artifacts consist of an other biface, lithic debitage, plain sherds, and cordmarked sherds. One of the STPs, 2x1, contained a small concentration of cordmarked sherds. Based on the shovel testing results, the site appears to be small artifact scatter, measuring only 40 x 40 m in size.

A 1 x 2-m test unit was placed near the concentration of cordmarked sherds in hopes of finding more sherds and other temporal markers. The test unit was designated Provenience 3 and excavated to a depth of 80 cm BS. The soil profile contained three strata and one rodent disturbance (Figure A-39). The topsoil is 10 cm thick and consists of dark yellowish-brown sandy loam. Contact with the underlying stratum is transitory. The underlying zone consists of a dark yellowish-brown sand mottled with a yellowish brown sand and extends to 20 cm BS. The first two strata represented the A Horizon and contain no evidence of plow scars. The second horizontal stratum begins at approximately 20 cm BS and extends to the base of the excavation. Finally, a small circular stain, perhaps a rodent disturbance, is located in the third stratum at approximately 60 cm BS.

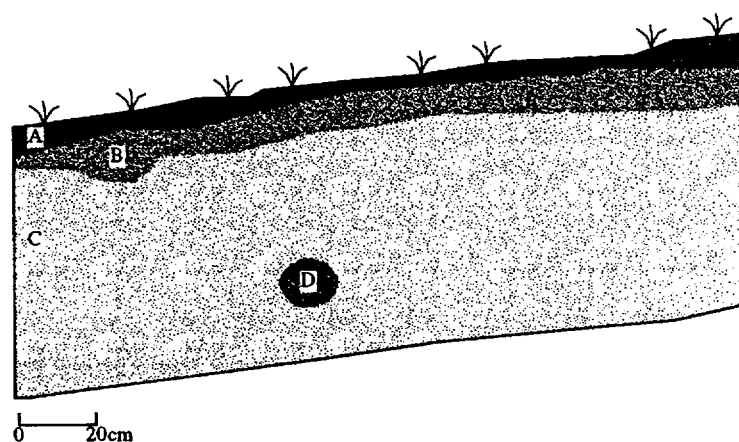
Table A-64. Artifacts Recovered from 38AK557 by Shovel Test Provenience.

Prov.	Lithic Debitage		Other Biface	Cordmarked Sherds	Plain Sherds
	Ct.	Wt. (g)			
1x1	1	0.2			
1x3	1	0.2			2
1x4			1	1	
2x1	2	1.9		6	
Total	4	2.3	1	7	2

Table A-65. Provenience 3 Artifact Data by Level, 38AK557.

Level	Lithic Debitage		Waller Knife	Edgefield Scraper	Cordmarked Sherds	Crumb Sherd	Misc. Rock	
	Ct.	Wt. (g)					Ct.	Wt. (g)
A					11			
B					84			
C					18			
D					2	1		
E	5	2.3		1				
F	3	0.7	1				1	24.2
Total	8	3.0	1	1	115	1	1	24.2

Misc. Rock=Miscellaneous Rock.



- A: 10YR4/4 dark yellowish brown sandy loam
 B: 10YR4/4 dark yellowish brown sand
 and 10YR5/6 yellowish brown sand
 C: 10YR5/6 yellowish brown sand
 D: 10YR4/3 brown sand

38AK557
 Provenience 3
 West Profile

Figure A-39. West Profile, Provenience 3, 38AK557.

A total of 127 prehistoric artifacts was located from ground surface to 60 cm BS. An inventory of the artifacts from Provenience 3 is provided in Table A-65. Levels A-D contain 115 cordmarked sherds and one crumb sherd. Interestingly, these levels contained no lithic artifacts. Ceramic analysis indicates the assemblage contains at least three different cordmarked vessels. One of the vessels has a heavy cordmarked surface

treatment and was similar to a vessel from 38AK546. Most of the cordmarked sherds ($n = 80+$) belonged to a fine cordmarked vessel. This concentration of cordmarked sherds and lack of lithic artifacts suggests that this was the location of a specialized activity during the Late Woodland period rather than a habitation site. The site also appears to have functioned as a butchering or woodworking area during the Early Archaic period. This interpretation is based on the presence of heavily patinated lithic debitage ($n = 2$), an Edgefield scraper, and a Waller knife recovered between 40-60 cm BS.

In sum, 38AK557 is a small site but it contains intact and vertically separate Early Archaic and Late Woodland occupations. Each occupation contains evidence for different activities. Activities conducted at 38AK557 during the Late Woodland period utilized at least three ceramic vessels. During the Early Archaic period the site may have been used as a butchering/woodworking station. Although small, this site is deemed potentially eligible for the NRHP because it is the location of a specialized activity area that contains diagnostic artifacts.

38AK558

Site 38AK558 is a small, low-density artifact scatter that contains both a Woodland period and mid-nineteenth- to early-twentieth-century component (Table A-66, Figure A-40). The site is 0.14 ha in size and located on a ridge top at approximately 280 ft. amsl. The historic component is located in a hardwood inclusion and the prehistoric site is located both in the hardwood inclusion and a mature pine plantation. The site was initially discovered while excavating a shovel test transect along the ridge slope. A north-south dirt road intersects the western edge of 38AK558.

A surface reconnaissance of the dirt road yielded no artifacts. A total of 21 STPs was excavated at 38AK558 and only five yielded artifacts (Table A-67). These positive STPs each contained an average of 2.0 artifacts. The historic artifacts included a hand-painted whiteware sherd, an undecorated whiteware sherd, and an alkaline-glazed sherd. These artifacts were all manufactured during the nineteenth century. Another nineteenth century ceramic was found at 38AK566, which is located directly downslope from 38AK558. The only extant surface feature is a small mound of limestone and mortar, a probable architectural feature. No evidence of a structure at this location exists on 1921 USGS topographic map or the 1951 aerial photograph of the region (USAECAP 1951:63). The prehistoric artifacts consist of lithic debitage ($n = 4$) and a simple stamped sherd. The cultural-historical affiliation of the simple stamped sherd could not be identified. Based on the subsurface cultural deposits the site measures 20 x 70 m in size.

Table A-66. Specifications for Site 38AK558.

Cultural Components	Woodland, 19th century
Descriptive Site Type	Lithic/ceramic, Historic homeplace
Site Dimensions	20 x 70 m
Depth of Cultural Material	60 cmbs
Landform Location	Ridge top
Elevation Above MSL	280 ft.
Elevation Above Nearest Rank 3 Stream	160 ft.
Distance to Water	250 m
Soil Type	Sand
Soil Classification	Troup and Lucy
Soil Description	Well drained, moderate permeability
Ground Cover	Heavy

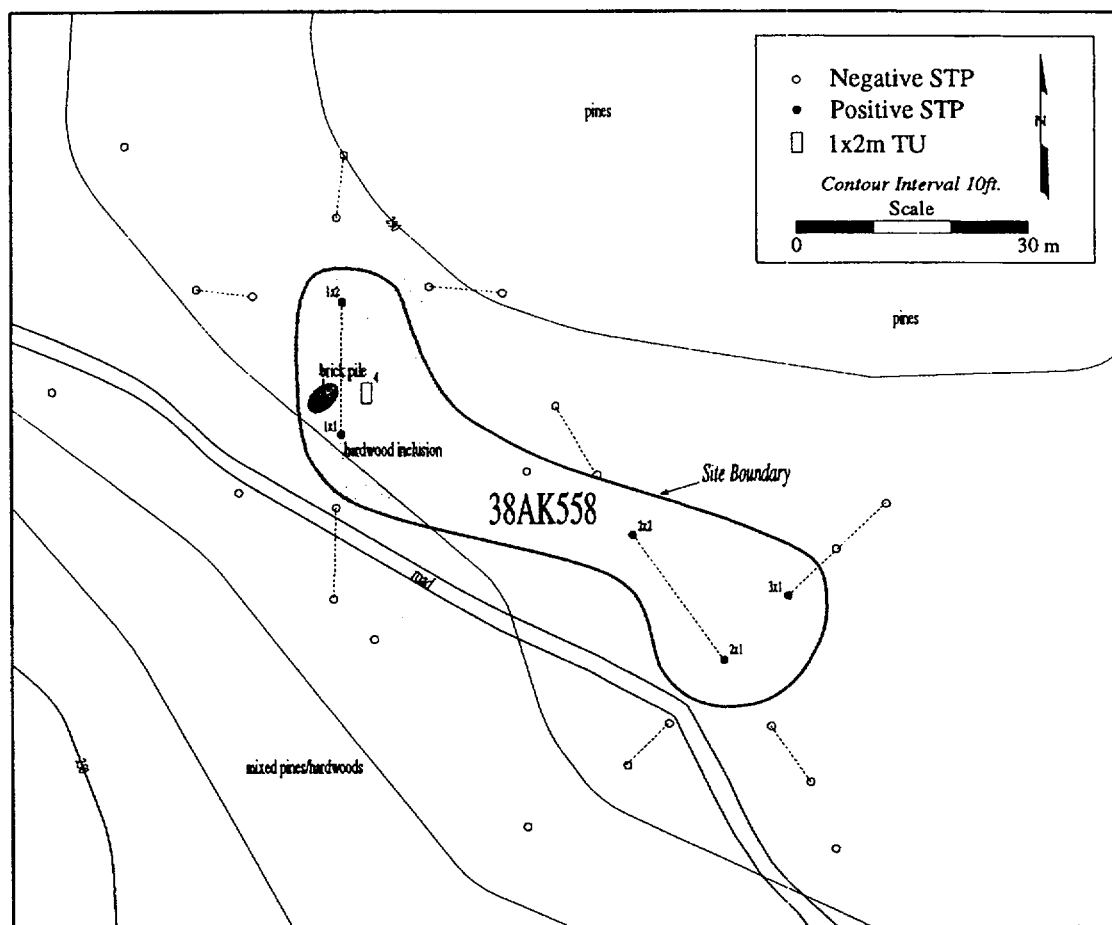


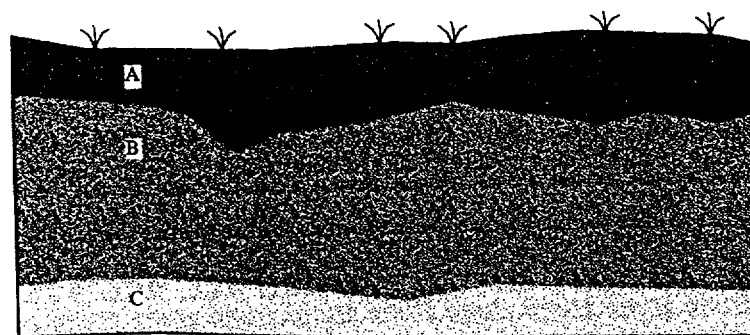
Figure A-40. Site Map for 38AK558.

Table A-67. Artifacts Recovered from 38AK558 by Shovel Test Provenience.

Prov.	Lithic Debitage Ct.	Wt. (g)	Simple Stamped	Whiteware	Alkaline-glazed Stoneware	Bottle/Jar Glass
1x1				2		1
1x2	1	0.4			1	1
2x1			1			
2x2	1	0.3				
3x1	2	5.5				
Total	4	6.2	1	2	1	2

To assess the subsurface integrity of the historic component at 38AK558, a 1 x 2-m test unit (Prov. 4) was excavated in the center of the hardwood inclusion. Provenience 4 was excavated to a depth of 80 cm BS. The exposed profile contained three horizontal soil strata and evidence for a plowzone (Figure A-41). The plowzone extends from ground surface to approximately 20 cm BS. The division between the plowzone and underlying soil zones is sharp. In Provenience 4, the soil gradually changes from a sand to a clayey sand at the base of the unit.

A total of 55 artifacts was recovered from Provenience 4, and were located to a depth of 60 cm BS (Table A-68 and A-69). The unit contained 13 historic artifacts, including 2 alkaline-glazed sherds, 4 undecorated whiteware sherds, and 3 cut nails. These artifacts, like those from STPs, suggest a nineteenth- to early twentieth century occupation of the site. The archaeology from this site confirms the documentary record, which also provides no evidence for a mid-twentieth century occupation. The prehistoric artifacts were recovered between 30 and 60 cm BS and consist of a utilized flake and lithic debitage ($n = 4$). The utilized flake is patinated and may have been deposited during the Early Archaic period. Since none of the debitage in Provenience 4 is patinated it is not clear if the site contains an Early Archaic occupation.



0 20cm

- A: 10YR4/2 dark grayish brown sandy loam
 B: 10YR5/8 yellowish brown sand
 C: 10YR6/8 brownish yellow clayey sand

3AK558
 Provenience 4
 East Profile

Figure A-41. East Profile, Provenience 4, 38AK558.

Table A-68. Provenience 4 Historic Artifact Data by Level, 38AK558.

Level	Wall Plaster	Thin Metal	Cut Nails	Whiteware	Alkaline-glazed Stoneware	Bottle/Jar Glass
A				1	1	
B	1	2	2	2		1
C				1	1	
D			1			
Total	1	2	3	4	2	1

Table A-69. Provenience 4 Prehistoric Artifact Data by Level, 38AK558.

Level	Lithic Debitage		Utilized Flake	Miscellaneous Rock	
	Ct.	Wt. (g)		Ct.	Wt. (g)
A				4	240.6
C	1	0.2		10	112.5
D				22	221.6
F	3	14.3	1	1	78.8
Total	4	14.5	1	37	653.5

Archaeological investigations at 38AK558 indicate it is a small, low-density site. While 38AK558 contains the most substantial historic component in the E Area, it contains neither a high density or diversity of cultural material when compared to other SRS Postbellum/Modern period sites (Brooks and Crass 1995; Cabak 1994). The prehistoric resources at 38AK558 lack clear diagnostic markers. There are only a few prehistoric artifacts and they are widely scattered across the site. In sum, archaeological testing indicates that 38AK558 has little research potential and hence is recommended as ineligible for the NRHP.

38AK559

Site 38AK559 was discovered while excavating a shovel test transect along a ridge slope that parallels a tributary of UTR Creek. The site is characterized as a low-density lithic scatter of unknown prehistoric age (Table A-70, Figure A-42). Situated in a young pine plantation, the site is located 280 ft. amsl. A firebreak parallels the western edge of the site. A surface reconnaissance of this firebreak yielded no artifacts.

A site datum was established and STPs were excavated in a cruciform pattern. A total of 12 STPs was excavated and four of these yielded artifacts. The results from shovel testing indicates the site measures 15 x 30 m in size and extends to a depth of 80 cm BS. All five of the artifacts recovered from the site were lithic debitage (Table A-71). As the weight of the artifacts show, this debitage consisted only of very small artifacts. Small flakes are believed to represent late stages of bifacial reduction. This site also contains a very low artifact density, an average of 1.3 artifacts was recovered per positive STP. Site 38AK559 is very similar to 38AK549 and 38AK550 in size and assemblage composition. The artifact assemblage from these three sites all consist of small flakes that are sparsely scattered over a small area.

Table A-70. Specifications for Site 38AK559.

Cultural Components	Unknown prehistoric
Descriptive Site Type	Lithic scatter
Site Dimensions	15 x 30 m
Depth of Cultural Material	80 cmbs
Landform Location	Ridge slope
Elevation Above MSL	280 ft.
Elevation Above Nearest Rank 3 Stream	160 ft.
Distance to Water	230 m
Soil Type	Sand
Soil Classification	Vaocluse-Ailey
Soil Description	Poorly drained, slow permeability
Ground Cover	Light

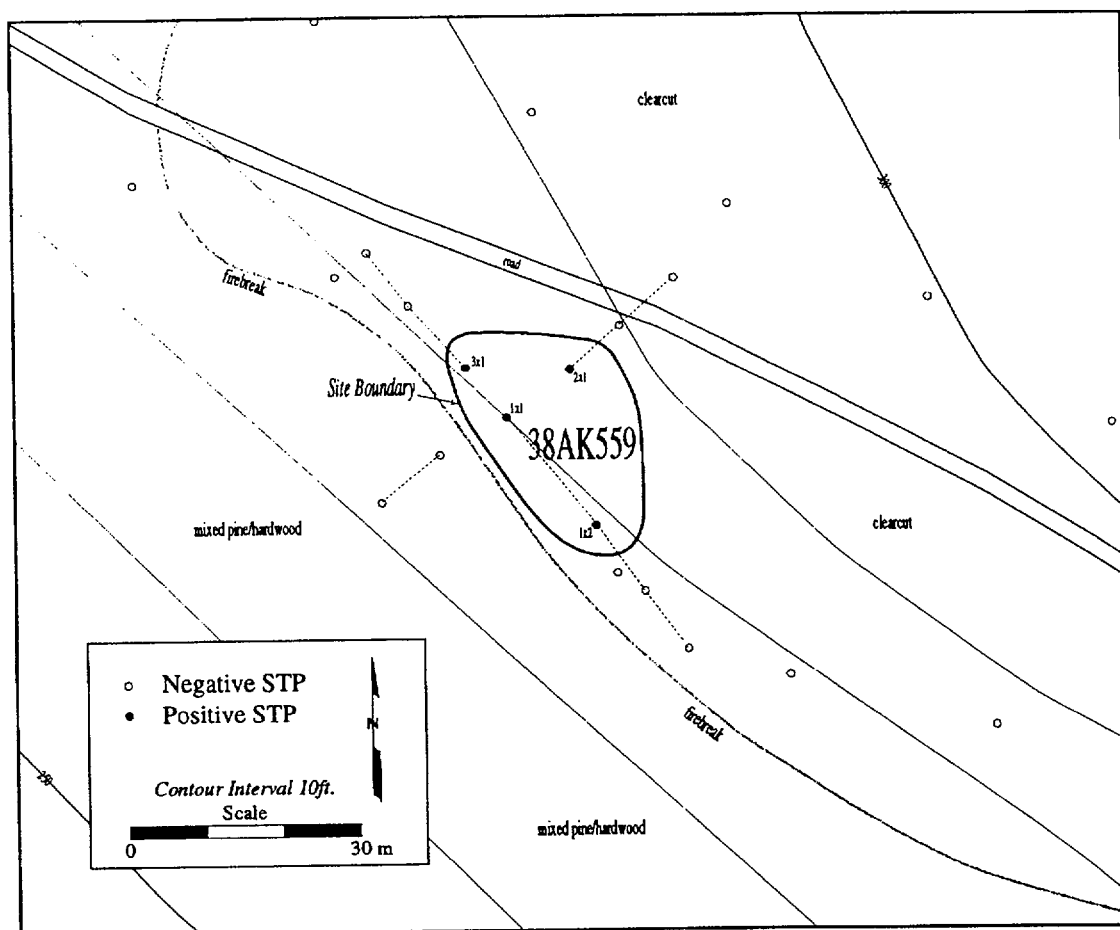


Figure A-42. Site Map for 38AK559.

Table A-71. Artifacts Recovered from 38AK559 by Shovel Test Provenience.

Prov.	Lithic Debitage	
	Ct.	Wt. (g)
1x1	1	0.1
1x2	2	0.5
2x1	1	0.1
3x1	1	0.6
Total	5	1.3

It seems apparent from the assemblage of five small flakes that 38AK559 may represent the retouching activity of a transient tool user. Due to the limited subsurface deposits, a 1 x 2-m test unit was not excavated at the site. Site 38AK559 has minimal research potential due to lack of diagnostic artifacts to give the site a temporal placement. Therefore the site is deemed ineligible for the NRHP.

38AK560

Site 38AK560 is a low-density lithic and ceramic scatter probably occupied during the Early Archaic and Middle/Late Woodland periods (Table A-72, Figure A-43). The site measures 0.44 ha in size and is located on a ridge nose overlooking UTR Creek.

Table A-72. Specifications for Site 38AK560.

Cultural Components	Early Archaic, Middle/Late Woodland
Descriptive Site Type	Lithic/ceramic scatter
Site Dimensions	40 x 110 m
Depth of Cultural Material	60 cmbs
Landform Location	Ridge nose
Elevation Above MSL	170-240 ft.
Elevation Above Nearest Rank 3 Stream	50-120 ft.
Distance to Water	110 m
Soil Type	Sand
Soil Classification	Troup and Lucy
Soil Description	Well drained, moderate permeability
Ground Cover	Heavy

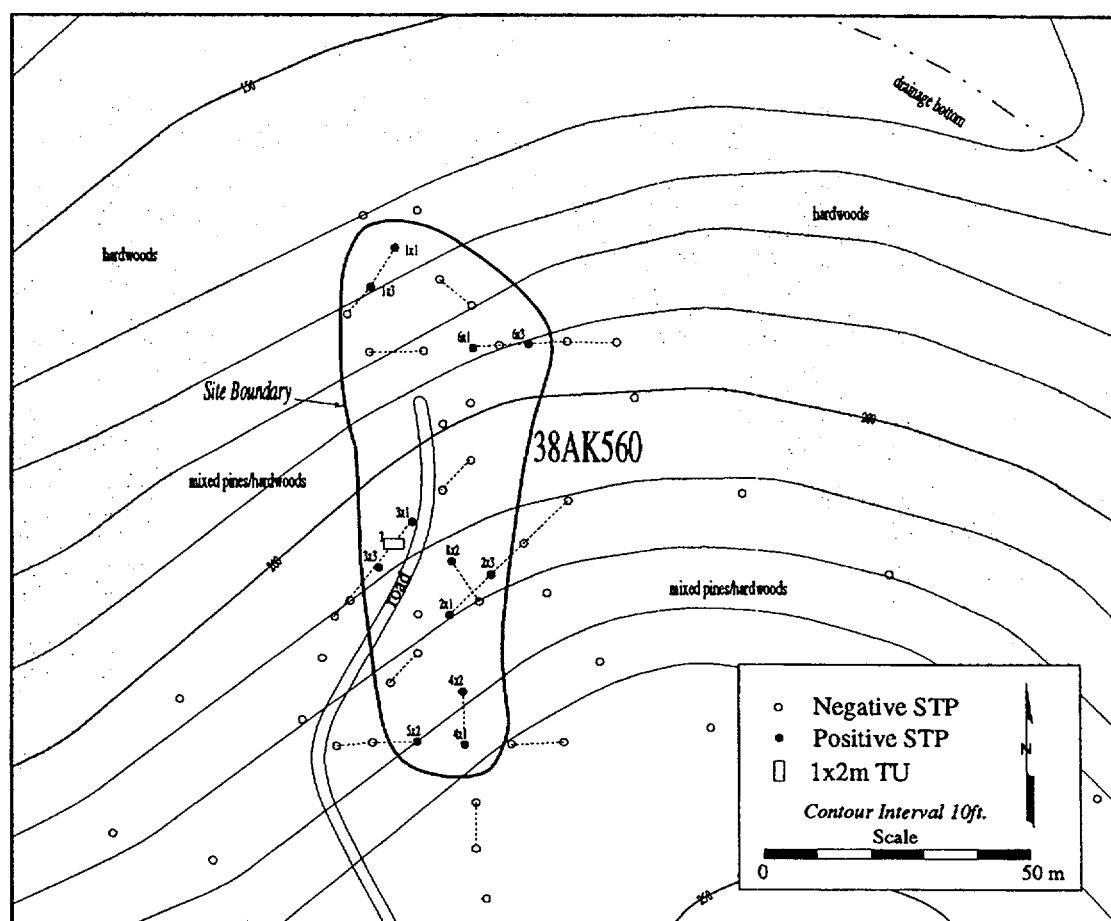


Figure A-43. Site Map for 38AK560.

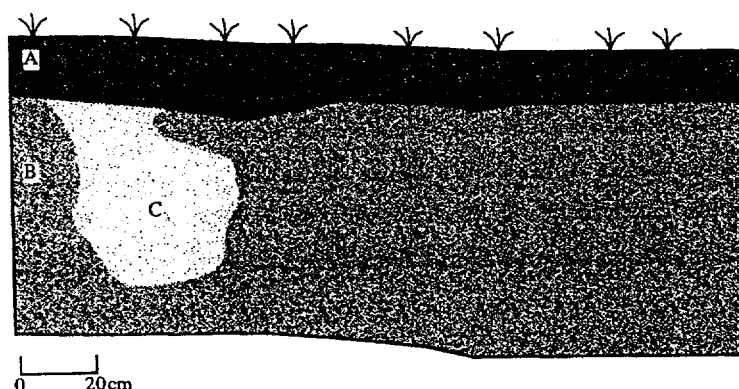
The site is situated between 170 and 240 ft. amsl. The current vegetation is a mixed forest of pines, hardwoods, and shrubs, which obscured all surface visibility. The site was discovered while conducting a shovel test transect along the ridge slope. Archaeological testing at the site consisted of the excavation of STPs and a test unit.

In testing for site boundaries, a total of 38 STPs was excavated. Eleven of these STPs were positive and the subsurface artifact scatter measures 40 x 110 m in size. Figure A-42 shows how the positive STPs are widely scattered across the site. Each positive STP contained an average of 2.0 artifacts. Lithic debitage (n = 17) was the most abundant artifact category recovered from the STPs (Table A-73). The only diagnostic artifacts found were two cordmarked sherds and one patinated flake.

To assess the subsurface integrity and recover more specific information relating to site function and temporal affiliation, a 1 x 2-m unit, designated Provenience 7, was placed near a STP where four ceramic sherds were found. The test unit was excavated to

Table A-73. Artifacts Recovered from 38AK560 by Shovel Test Provenience.

Prov.	Lithic Debitage		Cordmarked Sherds	Other Stamped Sherds	Eroded/Unidentified Sherds
	Ct.	Wt. (g)			
1x1	2	0.3			
1x3	2	0.1			
2x1	3	5.3			
2x3	2	0.3			
3x1			1		
3x3	2	0.6	1	1	2
4x1	1	0.1			
4x2	2	0.4			
5x2	1	0.1			
6x1	1	0.4			
6x3	1	2.7			
Total	17	10.3	2	1	2



A: 10YR3/2 very dark grayish brown sandy loam

B: 10YR5/6 yellowish brown sand

C: 10YR4/6 dark yellowish brown sand

38AK560
Provenience 7
South Profile

Figure A-44. South Profile, Provenience 7, 38AK560.

Table A-74. Provenience 7 Artifact Data by Level, 38AK560.

Level	Lithic Debitage		Utilized Flake	Cord- marked	Eroded/UID Sherds	Misc. Rock	
	Ct.	Wt. (g)				Ct.	Wt. (g)
B	1	0.5					
C	1	0.6		2	2	1	3.0
D	2	18.0					
E	2	1.0		1		3	188.0
F	4	2.5	1				
Total	10	22.6	1	3	2	4	192.0

UID=Unidentified; Misc. Rock=Miscellaneous Rock.

a depth of 80 cm BS. The soil profile contains two zones and a tree root disturbance (Figure A-44). From the ground surface to a depth of 15-20 cm BS is a very dark grayish-brown sandy loam. A sharp boundary exists between Stratum A and B—perhaps indicating the site had been plowed. The underlying soil is a thick stratum of yellowish-brown sand. In the center of the profile is a rodent or tree root disturbance

Provenience 7 contained only a meager amount of cultural material. A total of 20 artifacts was located between 10 and 60 cm BS. This information is presented in Table A-74. None of the levels contained a concentration of artifacts. Artifact densities range from one to six artifacts per level. Diagnostic ceramic artifacts recovered consist of three cordmarked sherds. The lithic artifacts were primarily debitage ($n = 10$) but one utilized flake was also found. The utilized flake and debitage, found in Levels E and F, are patinated and indicates a possible Early Archaic occupation at 38AK560.

In sum, 38AK560 is a low-density lithic and ceramic scatter with probable Early Archaic and Middle/Late Woodland occupations. An extensive amount of testing was conducted at the site, however it produced only a paltry amount of cultural material. Thus, 38AK560 has limited research potential and is considered ineligible for the NRHP.

38AK561

Site 38AK561 is a Middle Archaic lithic scatter that is located 40 m east of an unnamed rank 2 tributary of UTR Creek (Table A-75, Figure A-45). Situated in a mixed forest of pines and hardwoods between 210 and 240 ft. amsl, the site contains heavy ground cover. Pedestrian survey was therefore not conducted at 38AK561. The site was discovered while conducting a shovel test transect along the terrace margin.

A total of 33 STPs was excavated at 38AK561 and 30 percent ($n = 10$) were positive. The subsurface cultural deposits at the site measure 60 x 80 m in size. A total of 418 artifacts was recovered from these STPs (Table A-76). An average of 41.8 artifacts was found per positive STP. However, 401 of these artifacts were from one STP. Excluding this STP from the site density, it appears that the site contains a very light scatter of artifacts (1.9 artifacts per positive STP). The lithic concentration in STP 2x2 provides evidence for possible cultural features at the site. All the artifacts recovered from the site were lithics—no pottery was found. The artifacts suggests a Middle Archaic occupation since a large amount of the debitage was heat treated. One of the other biface appears to be a fragment of a MALA biface.

A test unit, designated Provenience 6, was excavated near the STP that contained the highest density of lithic debitage (Prov 2x2). The test unit was excavated to a depth of 90 cm BS. The soil profile in Provenience 6 contained only two recognizable strata

Table A-75. Specifications for Site 38AK561.

Cultural Components	Middle Archaic
Descriptive Site Type	Lithic scatter
Site Dimensions	60 x 80 m
Depth of Cultural Material	70 cmbs
Landform Location	Ridge slope
Elevation Above MSL	210-240 ft.
Elevation Above Nearest Rank 3 Stream	90-120 ft.
Distance to Water	40 m
Soil Type	Sand
Soil Classification	Troup and Lucy
Soil Description	Well drained, moderate permeability
Ground Cover	Moderate

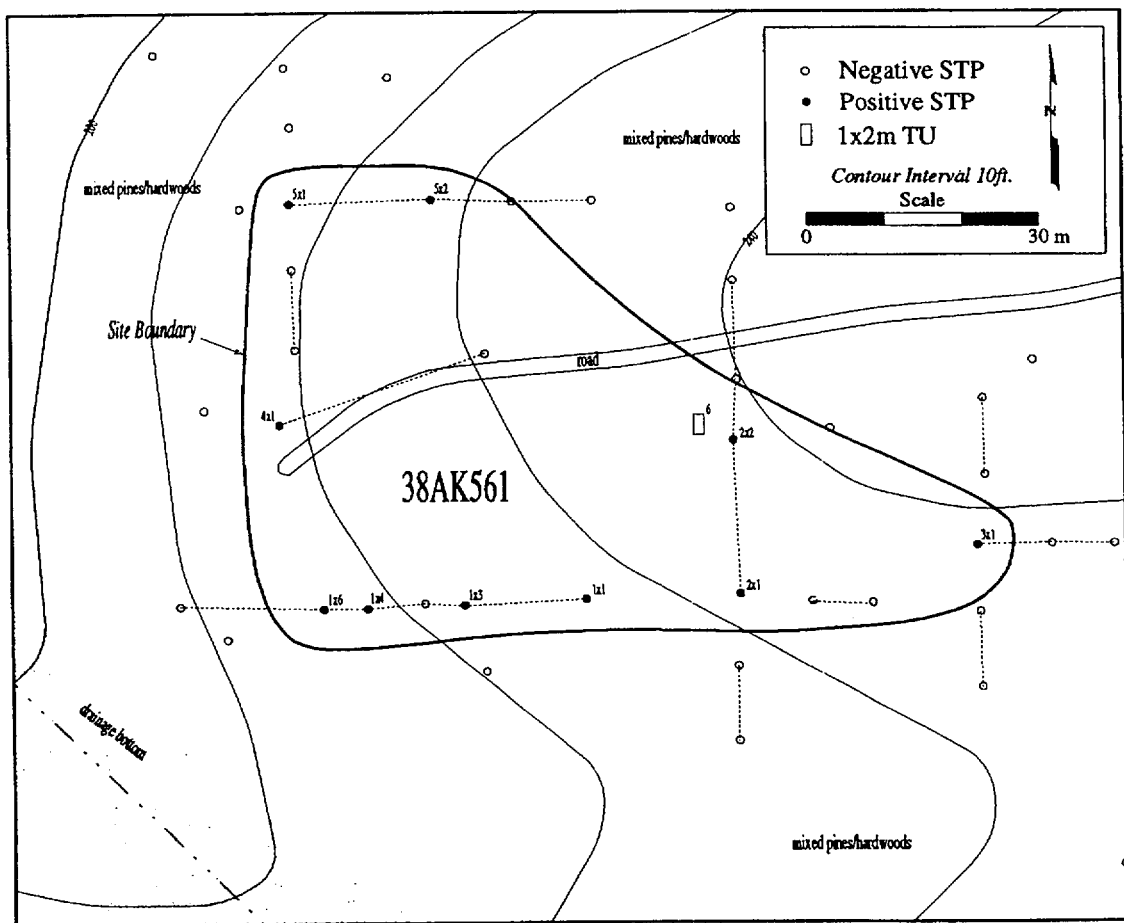
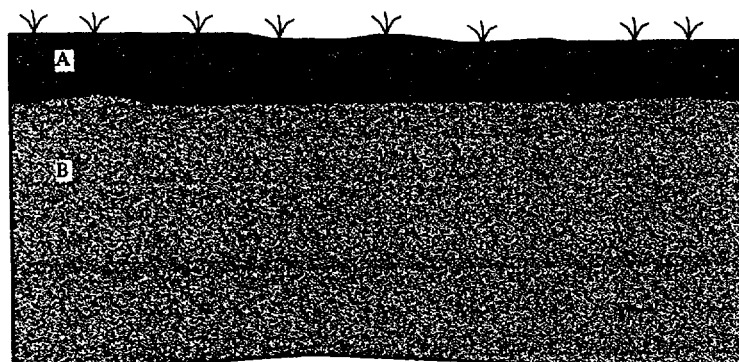


Figure A-45. Site Map for 38AK561.

Table A-76. Artifacts Recovered from 38AK561 by Shovel Test Provenience.

Prov.	Lithic Debitage		Utilized Flakes	Other Bifaces
	Ct.	Wt. (g)		
1x1	3	2.2	1	
1x3	3	1.0		
1x4	2	1.0		
1x6	1	1.2		
2x1				1
2x2	398	153.4	2	1
3x1	1	0.9		
4x1	3	4.0		
5x1	1	22.7		
5x2	1	0.7		
Total	413	187.1	3	2



A: 10YR3/4 dark yellowish brown sandy loam

B: 7.5YR4/6 strong brown sand

38AK561

Provenience 6

East Profile

Figure A-46. East Profile, Provenience 6, 38AK561.

(Figure A-46). From ground surface to approximately 20 cm BS is a dark yellowish-brown sandy loam topsoil. The contact between the topsoil and the underlying soil is sharp and perhaps indicates a plowzone. From the aerial photographs it appears that 38AK561 was located in a fallow agricultural field in 1951. The underlying soil is a uniform matrix of a strong brown sand. This soil type extends to the base of the test unit.

An inventory of the artifacts recovered in Provenience 6 is presented in Table A-77. Artifacts were found to a depth of 70 cm BS and the highest artifact density was located between 40 and 60 cm BS. The recovered artifacts consisted primarily of lithic debitage ($n = 209$) but several utilized flakes ($n = 5$) and other bifaces ($n = 4$) were also recovered. Two of the other bifaces are MALA preform fragments. A majority of the debitage is heat treated, which also indicates a Middle Archaic occupation. Provenience 6 was placed near STP 2x2 and the STP contained almost twice ($n = 401$) as

Table A-77. Provenience 6 Artifact Data by Level, 38AK561.

Level	Lithic Debitage		Utilized Flakes	Other Bifaces	Miscellaneous Rock	
	Ct.	Wt. (g)			Ct.	Wt. (g)
A	1	0.2				
C	7	2.6				
D	34	18.7	2			
E	62	87.2	2		1	3.6
F	101	125.6	1	3	5	79.9
G	4	1.4		1		
Total	209	235.7	5	4	6	83.5

many artifacts as the larger test unit ($n = 224$). This indicates the STP rather than the test unit intersected the heaviest concentration of lithics. Only one artifact, a flake, was found in the plowzone (Level A and B). This suggests a majority of the site is undisturbed by twentieth century plowing and timber harvesting activities.

In sum, while no hafted bifaces were recovered, the lithic technology (biface form and raw material that was heat treated) indicates a Middle Archaic occupation of 38AK561. The artifacts were widely scattered across the site with one heavy concentration of lithicdebitage. The several utilized flakes and other bifaces were found among the lithic concentration, suggesting that tool production and activities that produced flake tools occurred at the site. Archaeological testing indicates that the site has research potential because it appears to be a single component site with possibly intact features (i.e., the lithic concentration). Therefore, this site is considered potentially eligible for the NRHP.

38AK562

Site 38AK562 is a very low-density Early Archaic period lithic scatter (Table A-78, Figure A-47). The site is currently located on a small knoll that overlooks the floodplain of UTR Creek. This landform was formally a ridge slope/nose but it was bisected by the construction of the M-line railroad track. Situated in a mixed hardwood and pine forest, the site is only 0.01 ha in size and located 140 ft. amsl. Shovel testing was the only archaeological field method employed at 38AK562.

Table A-78. Specifications for Site 38AK562.

Cultural Components	Early Archaic
Descriptive Site Type	Lithic scatter
Site Dimensions	5 x 20 m
Depth of Cultural Material	80 cmbs
Landform Location	Ridge slope
Elevation Above MSL	140 ft.
Elevation Above Nearest Rank 3 Stream	10 ft.
Distance to Water	50 m
Soil Type	Sand
Soil Classification	Vaucluse-Ailey
Soil Description	Poorly drained, slow permeability
Ground Cover	Heavy

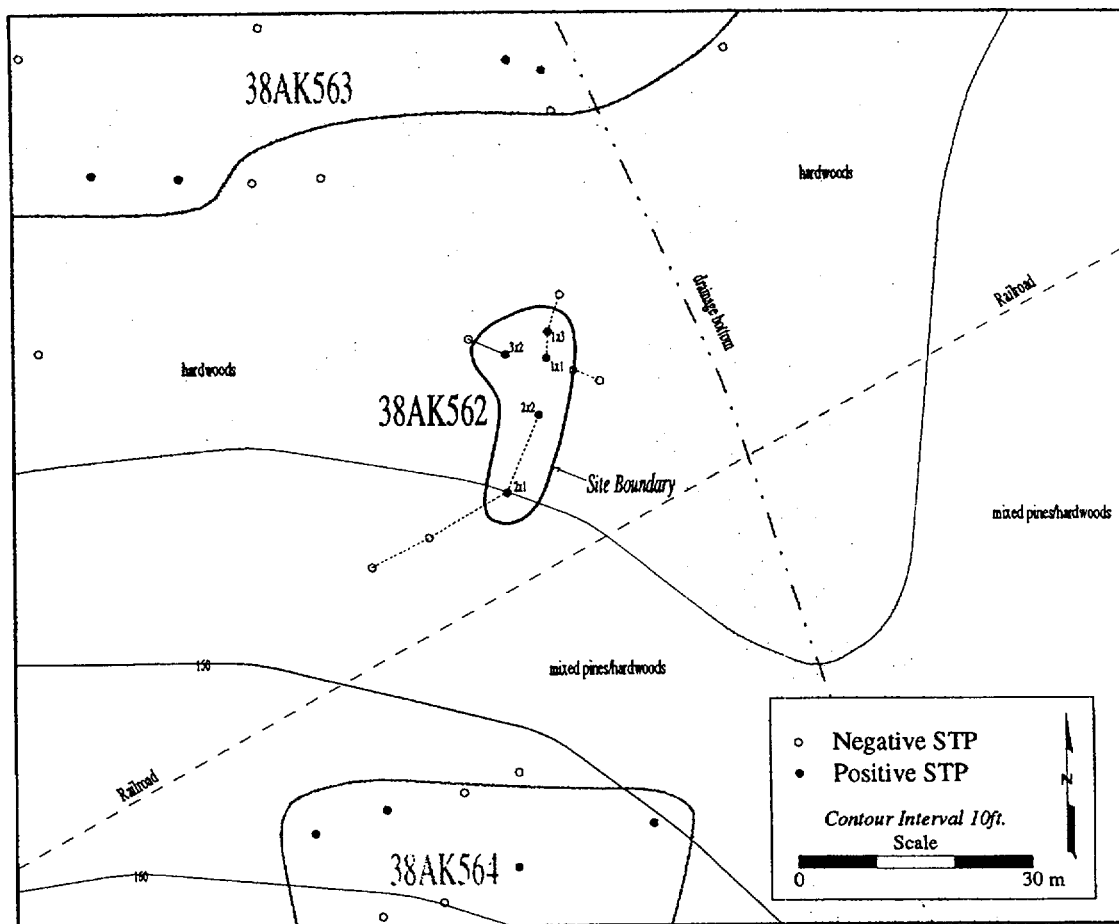


Figure A-47. Site Map for 38AK562.

Table A-79. Artifacts Recovered from 38AK562 by Shovel Test Provenience.

Prov.	Lithic Debitage		Side Scraper	Utilized Flakes
	Ct.	Wt. (g)		
1x1	2	0.9	1	
1x3	1	4.9		
2x1	1	0.3		
2x2	1	0.3		
3x2	1	13.3	1	2
Total	6	19.7		2

Site 38AK562 was located while digging a judgmental shovel test in an area believed likely to contain prehistoric remains. Using the positive shovel test as a datum, 10 additional STPs were excavated. Five of these STPs contained artifacts. A total of nine artifacts was recovered with an average of 1.8 artifacts per positive STP. Table A-79 provides an inventory of the cultural material recovered from 38AK562. The recovered artifacts consist of lithic debitage ($n = 6$), utilized flakes ($n = 2$), and a formal

uniface (side scraper). Sites 38AK549, 38AK550, and 38AK559 are very similar in size (small) and artifact density (low) to this site. However, 38AK562 differs from these sites in assemblage diversity. The flakes from this site range in weight and two types of lithic tools are present. Given the presence of a uniface and utilized flakes it is likely that activities in addition to retouching tools occurred at 38AK562 but the small site size and low artifact density indicate the site witnessed only limited use. The uniface and utilized flakes are highly patinated which indicates an Early Archaic occupation at 38AK562.

This type of site, a specialized activity area, is a research focus of this study. Unfortunately, the construction of the M-line railroad track may have caused damage to the southern end of the site. South of the railroad along the same ridge slope is 38AK564, which also contains an Early Archaic occupation. Perhaps at one time 38AK562 and 38AK564 were one large site. A 1 x 2-m test unit was not excavated because 38AK562 is disturbed, very small in size, and contains a low artifact frequency. Since the site appears to have been damaged by the railroad track, it is deemed ineligible for the NRHP.

38AK563

Site 38AK563 is a large multicomponent site located on a stream terrace south of UTR Creek (Table A-80, Figure A-48). Situated on the floodplain, the site contains a dense vegetation cover of hardwoods, pines, shrubs, vines, and grasses. Due to this dense vegetation and lack of roads and firebreaks, there was no surface visibility at 38AK563. The site is located at 135 ft. amsl and is approximately 1.3 ha in size. Site 38AK563 is currently bisected by a rank 2 tributary of UTR Creek. The site was found while conducting judgmental testing of an area believed likely to contain prehistoric sites. Archaeological testing consisted of the excavation of STPs and test units.

Site discovery transects through 38AK563 contained eight STPs that yielded artifacts, and an additional 33 STPs were excavated while determining the boundaries of the site. Twenty-seven of the STPs excavated at the site were positive and produced a total of 223 artifacts (Table A-81 and A-82). In comparison with other E Area sites, 38AK563 has high artifact density. This site contains an average of 8.3 artifacts per positive STP. The most numerous artifact category is lithic debitage ($n = 189$). The remaining lithic artifacts include 1 Late Archaic stemmed biface, 4 other bifaces, and 6 utilized flakes. One of the utilized flakes was patinated. Ceramic artifacts included simple stamped sherds ($n = 3$), cordmarked sherds ($n = 2$), and a complicated stamped

Table A-80. Specifications for Site 38AK563.

Cultural Components	Early Archaic-Late Woodland
Descriptive Site Type	Lithic/ceramic scatter
Site Dimensions	100 x 130 m
Depth of Cultural Material	100+ cmbs
Landform Location	Stream terrace
Elevation Above MSL	135 ft.
Elevation Above Nearest Rank 3 Stream	5
Distance to Water	0
Soil Type	Sand
Soil Classification	Pickney
Soil Description	Poorly drained, rapid permeability
Ground Cover	Heavy

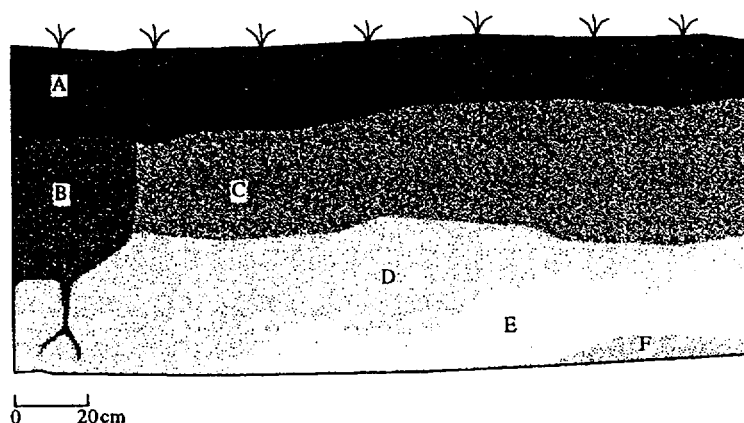
Table A-82. Lithic Artifacts Recovered from 38AK563 by Shovel Test Provenience.

Prov.	Lithic Debitage		Utilized Flakes	Late Archaic Stemmed Biface	Other Bifaces
	Ct.	Wt. (g)			
1x1	9	3.8			1
1x3	14	3.0			
1x4	10	2.6	1		
2x1	22	13.3			
2x2	1	0.4			
3x1	8	52.9	1		
4x1	2	4.0			
4x2	12	3.7			
4x3	34	16.7	1		
4x4	3	0.5			2
5x1	6	5.1	1		
5x2	7	2.6			
5x3	4	2.6			
5x4	2	0.8			
6x1	4	0.8			
6x2	7	5.4	1		
7x1	1	0.4			
7x2	3	1.1			
8x1	1	0.5			
9x1	4	0.9		1	
9x2	2	2.4			
9x3	17	4.1			1
10x1	1	0.2			
10x3	2	15.6			
11x1	8	2.2	1		
11x3	5	5.4			
Total	189	151.0	6	1	4

sherds. The type of simple stamping or complicated stamping on the sherds could not be determined due to eroded surfaces. Subsurface testing revealed that the site covers a large area, it measures 100 x 130 m in size.

To assess the subsurface integrity of 38AK563, two 1 x 2-m units were excavated and designated Provenience 12 and 13. Provenience 12 was located in the northwestern portion of the site near a concentration of lithic and ceramic artifacts (Provenience 4x3). Cultural material in this test unit extended from ground surface to a depth of 90 cm BS, at which point excavation was concluded due to ground water seeping into the unit. Five distinct horizontal strata and a tree root stain were noted in the soil profile (Figure A-49). No evidence for plowing was observed in this unit. The topsoil is a black sandy loam and extends from ground surface to approximately 20 cm BS. The underlying stratum is brown sand and contains a sharp boundary with the topsoil. The bulk of the artifacts were concentrated in the top two strata. A tree root disturbance was located in the south portion of the profile.

Provenience 12 contained a high artifact density, 987 artifacts were recovered from the test unit (Table A-83, A-84, and A-85). A very high density of lithicdebitage was found in this 1 x 2-m unit ($n = 765$). The artifact distribution shows that cultural material from the Archaic and Woodland period are vertically separate. One small triangular biface, 2 small triangular bifaces tips, and 8 Woodland ceramic types were all located between 0 and 30 cm BS. However, there appears to be no clear separation of



- A: 10YR2/1 black sandy loam
 B: 10YR4/3 brown sandy loam
 C: 10YR5/4 yellowish brown sand
 D: 10YR7/1 light gray sand
 E: 10YR5/6 yellowish brown sand and sandy clay
 F: 10YR7/1 light gray sandy clay

38AK563
 Provenience 12
 West Profile

Figure A-49. West Profile, Provenience 12, 38AK563.

Table A-83. Provenience 12 Lithic Artifact Data by Level, 38AK563.

Level	Lithic Debitage		Cores	Unif. Mod. Flake	Utilized Flakes	Small Triangular	Other Bifaces
	Ct.	Wt. (g)					
A	50	25.0					1 ^a
B	207	117.3			5		2
C	182	112.0		1	4	1	4 ^b
D	158	86.8			1		7 ^b
E	80	36.4	2				
F	62	22.1					
G	24	28.3					
H	1	0.4					
I	1	0.4					
Total	764	428.7	2	1	10	1	14

Unif. Mod. Flake=Unifacially Modified Flake. ^aLate Archaic/Early Woodland hafted biface; ^b1 is an Unidentified Hafted Biface.

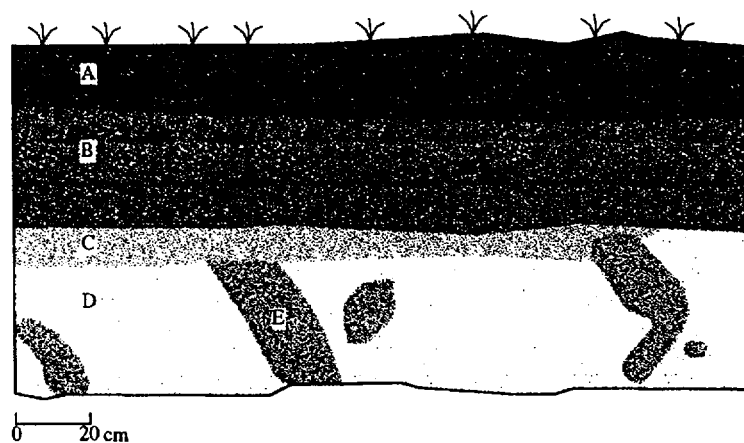
Table A-84. Provenience 12 Ceramic Artifact Data by Level, 38AK563.

Level	SS	LCK	CK	CM	P	E/UID	<1/2	CL
A					1	3	11	
B	1	1	1	3	2	10	23	3
C	1		1			3	5	
D					1	4	1	
Total	2	1	2	3	4	20	40	3

SS=Simple Stamped; LCK=Linear Check Stamped; CK=Check Stamped; CM=Cordmarked; P=Plain; E/UID=Eroded/Unidentified; <1/2=Crumb Sherds; CL=Clay Lumps.

Table A-85. Provenience 12 Other Artifact Data by Level, 38AK563.

Level	Perforated Soapstone Slabs	Miscellaneous Rock		Faunal	
		Ct.	Wt. (g)	Ct.	Wt. (g)
A		5	7.1		
B		19	379.1	4	1.3
C	4	37	726.8		
D	1	31	633.2	3	0.8
E		6	162.1	2	0.6
F		2	66.9		
G		3	1.9	1	0.1
H				1	0.1
Total	5	103	1,977.1	11	2.9



- A: 10YR3/3 dark brown sandy loam
 B: 10YR5/3 brown sand
 C: 10YR6/2 light brownish gray sand
 D: 10YR6/1 gray sand
 E: 10YR5/1 gray sand, tree root stains

38AK563
 Provenience 13
 East Profile

Figure A-50. East Profile, Provenience 13, 38AK563.

Woodland phases in this test unit. Two MALA preform fragments, 1 Late Archaic bifacial core, and 5 perforated soapstone slab fragments were located between 30 and 50 cm BS. These soapstone slabs may indicate cooking activities took place at the site during the Late Archaic period. Finally, two patinated flakes were found in Level F. There is no apparent vertical separation of artifacts from the different Archaic occupations in the test unit.

Provenience 13 was located in the eastern edge of the site near the location where a complete Late Archaic stemmed biface was found (STP 9x1). This biface was the only Late Archaic point found in a subsurface context in the E Area and we hoped the test unit would produce additional Late Archaic bifaces. The test unit was excavated to a depth of 100 cm BS. Artifacts were found in all levels and excavation was terminated due to wet sands and ground water. The exposed profile contained four recognizable soil strata and tree root stains (Figure A-50). No evidence for plowing was observed in this unit. From

Table A-86. Provenience 13 Lithic Artifact Data by Level, 38AK563.

Level	Lithic Debitage		Core	Utilized Flakes	Small Triangular	Other Bifaces	Misc. Rock	
	Ct.	Wt. (g)					Ct.	Wt. (g)
A	72	36.8		1	1	1	6	39.4
B	125	67.8		2	1	1	37	357.7
C	160	94.6				1	57	424.2
D	79	39.8					36	503.3
E	43	25.1	1			1	22	274.0
F	61	14.6						
G	62	55.5		1			2	4.3
H	7	4.4						
I	1	0.1						
J	1	0.1						
Total	611	338.8	1	4	2	4	160	1,602.9

Misc. Rock=Miscellaneous Rock.

Table A-87. Provenience 13 Ceramic Artifact Data by Level, 38AK563.

Level	Simple Impressed	Check Stamped	Cord- marked	Plain	Eroded/ Unidentified	Crumb Sherd
A						2
B		1	4		3	2
C				2	2	5
D				1	1	2
E				2		
Total		1	4	5	6	11

the ground surface to a depth of approximately 20 cm BS is a dark brown sand. The underlying stratum is brown sand and extends to approximately 50 cm BS. These two soil strata covered most of the artifacts found in the test unit. The third stratum is a thin layer of light brownish-gray sand. The final horizontal stratum is a grayish sand that contains numerous tree root disturbances.

The artifacts recovered in Provenience 13 are presented in Table A-86 and A-87. In addition to these artifacts, unidentifiable bone fragments were found in Level C ($n = 3$, $wt. = 0.7$ g) and Level G ($n = 1$, $wt. = 0.1$ g). A total of 814 artifacts was recovered and they consist primarily of lithicdebitage ($n = 611$). This test unit provides evidence for four stratigraphically separate occupations. The distribution of artifacts indicates a Middle/Late Woodland occupation between 0 and 30 cm BS. These artifacts included 2 small triangular bifaces, 1 small triangular biface tip, 1 small triangular preform, 1 check stamped sherd and 4 cordmarked sherds. A simple stamped sherd was located in Level D, this artifact indicates a possible Early Woodland occupation. As stated previously we hoped to find additional Late Archaic artifacts in this test unit. The only Late Archaic artifact identified in the assemblage is a large bifacial core (Level E). Finally, almost half of the lithicdebitage between Levels G and J is patinated (33 out of 71 flakes), which suggests an Early Archaic occupation. Unfortunately, no formal Early Archaic tools were found from this occupation.

In sum, archaeological testing indicated 38AK563 is a large prehistoric site that contains occupations from the Early Archaic to Late Woodland periods. Subsurface testing demonstrated the cultural deposits from the Archaic and Woodland periods are

vertically separate at this site. This site is located along the floodplain of UTR Creek. Sites located in this type of environmental setting have not been archaeologically explored on the SRS. Since 38AK563 contains artifacts from all prehistoric cultural historical phases future research could investigate how the use of the floodplain changed through time. Therefore, 38AK563 is considered potentially eligible for nomination to the NRHP.

38AK564

Site 38AK564 is a small lithic and ceramic scatter that was occupied in the Early Archaic, Late Archaic, and Early Woodland periods. The site is located on a small shelf on a ridge slope approximately 60 m west of a Rank 2 tributary of UTR Creek (Table A-88, Figure A-51). Situated in a hardwood and pine forest, the site has poor visibility due to ground cover. The site is 0.18 ha in size and located between 150-180 ft. amsl. The site was discovered while excavating a shovel test transect along the ridge shelf. In addition to shovel testing, a test unit was excavated at 38AK564.

Nineteen STPs were excavated to define the boundaries of 38AK564. Eight of these STPs yielded artifacts. The results from the shovel testing indicate the site is small in size (30 x 60 m). The site contains a moderate density of cultural material, with 3.8 artifacts per positive STP. Only one STP (2x1), located in the center of the site, produced a high artifact density ($n = 14$). As shown in Table A-89, a total of 30 artifacts was recovered from the STPs. Most of the lithic material recovered in the STPs was debitage but a Woodland Stemmed/Notched biface and a utilized flake were also found. Ceramic artifacts consist of 1 unidentified incised sherd, 1 Refuge Simple-Stamped sherd, and 2 plain sherds.

A 1 x 2-m test unit, Provenience 5, was excavated to further help define the site function, temporal affiliation, and integrity. The unit was located in the center of the site and excavated to a depth of 130 cm BS. The exposed soil profile contained three strata and no evidence for plowing (Figure A-52). From ground surface to approximately 20 cm BS is a dark grayish-brown sandy loam topsoil. The underlying stratum is strong brown sand. The top two strata contain most of the artifacts. The final soil stratum begins at approximately 70 cm BS and is a yellowish-brown sand and contains very few artifacts. Thin lamellae lenses are present in the final strata and they gradually thicken towards the base of the unit.

Table A-88. Specifications for Site 38AK564.

Cultural Components	Early Archaic, Late Archaic/Early Woodland
Descriptive Site Type	Lithic/ceramic scatter
Site Dimensions	30 x 60 m
Depth of Cultural Material	110 cmbs
Landform Location	Ridge slope
Elevation Above MSL	150-180 ft.
Elevation Above Nearest Rank 3 Stream	30-50 ft.
Distance to Water	60 m
Soil Type	Sand
Soil Classification	Vaocluse-Ailey
Soil Description	Poorly drained, slow permeability
Ground Cover	Heavy

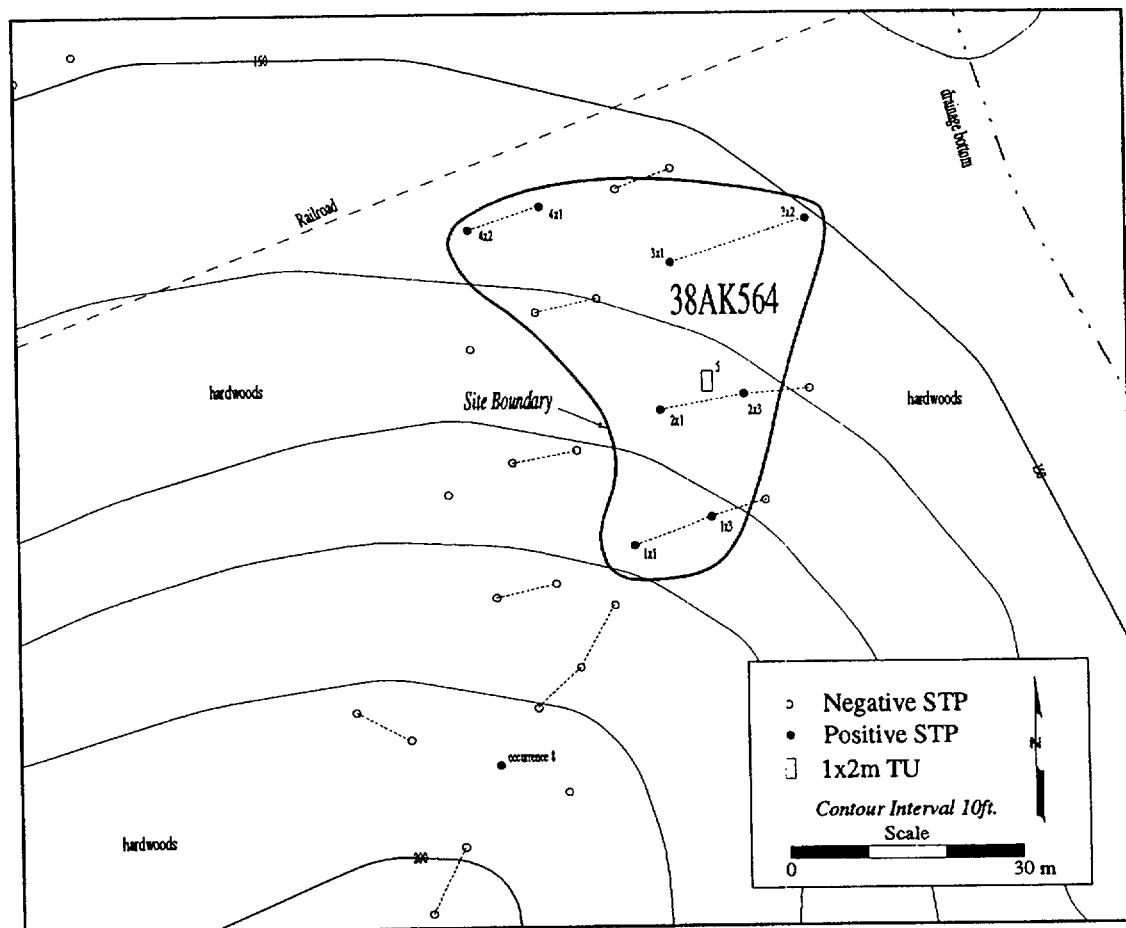
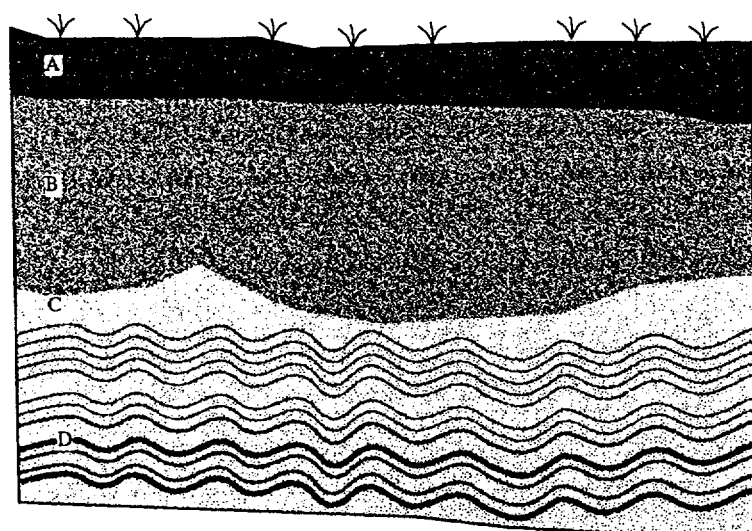


Figure A-51. Site Map for 38AK564.

Table A-89. Artifacts Recovered from 38AK564 by Shovel Test Provenience.

Prov.	Lithic Debitage Ct.	Wt. (g)	Utilized Flake	Woodland Stemmed/Notched	Simple Stamped Sherd	Incised Sherd	Plain Sherds
1x1	1	24.7					
1x3	3	52.2					
2x1	13	6.1		1			
2x3	1	3.1				1	
3x1	1	1.1	1				
3x2							2
4x1	5	1.6					
4x2					1		
Total	24	88.8	1	1	1	1	2

Numerous artifacts were recovered from Provenience 5 and are presented in Table A-90 and A-91. The test unit was excavated to 110 cm BS but most of the artifacts were found between 10 and 70 cm BS. Seven bifaces were recovered but only two of these were diagnostic, consisting of a Woodland Stemmed/Notched and a Kirk Corner Notched. Thirteen of the 45 sherds recovered were temporally sensitive and include 12 Thom's Creek sherds (all from the same vessel) and a Refuge Simple-Stamped sherd. Linear rows of drag and jab punctations decorated the Thom's Creek vessel.



- A: 10YR3/2 very dark grayish brown sandy loam
 B: 7.5YR4/6 strong brown sand
 C: 10YR5/4 yellowish brown sand
 D: 7.5YR4/4 brown clay lamellae

38AK564
 Provenience 5
 West Profile

Figure A-52. West Profile, Provenience 5, 38AK564.

Table A-90. Provenience 5 Lithic Artifact Data by Level, 38AK564.

Level	Lithic Debitage		Polished Stone	Utilized Flakes	Bifaces	Miscellaneous Rock	
	Ct.	Wt. (g)				Ct.	Wt. (g)
A	9	10.8			1 ^a	9	11.0
B	64	40.8			1 ^a	9	29.0
C	153	113.2		2	1 ^a	55	149.4
D	73	44.7			2 ^a	11	101.2
E	171	121.6	1	3	1 ^b	15	152.3
F	55	23.2				1	59.7
G	53	23.2			1 ^c		
H	4	0.6					
I	4	2.8					
K	1	0.2					
Total	587	381.1	1	5	7	100	502.6

^aOther biface; ^bWoodland Stemmed/Notched; ^cKirk.

Table A-91. Provenience 5 Ceramic Artifact Data by Level, 38AK564.

Level	Thom's Creek	Simple Stamped	Plain	Eroded\ Unidentified	Crumb	Clay Lump
A				3		
B				3		
C	7		4	2	18	
D	5	1	1			
E						1
Total	12	1	5	8	18	1

The distribution of diagnostic artifacts in the test unit provides evidence for at least two occupations. The Kirk biface was found between 60 and 70 cm BS, and in the levels (F, G, and H) surrounding the Kirk biface some of the chert flakes are patinated. These artifacts indicate this site was used during the Early Archaic but the low number suggest it probably only witnessed limited use. The northern end of 38AK564 may have been slightly disturbed by the M-line railroad track. Just north of the railroad track is 38AK562, which also contains Early Archaic artifacts. These sites may have been one large site during the Early Archaic period. The artifacts in Levels C, D, and E provide evidence for a Late Archaic/Early Woodland occupation. These artifacts consists of Thom's Creek sherds, a Refuge Simple-Stamped sherd, an Early Woodland Stemmed/Notched biface, and a polished metavolcanic fragment (a possible axe fragment). In Provenience 5, vertical separation between the Late Archaic and Early Woodland artifacts was not evident.

In sum, 38AK564 was first occupied in the Early Archaic period. This occupation is represented by only a small amount of artifacts. During this period the site may have been an activity area such as small hunting stand. The site was reoccupied during the Late Archaic/Early Woodland periods and probably functioned as a short term, small habitation site. A habitation site is suggested given the presence of pottery, lithic tools, and a possible axe fragment. Given the artifacts from different cultural-historical periods are vertically separate in the test unit, this site is considered as potentially eligible for nomination to the NRHP.

38AK565

Site 38AK565 is a small lithic and ceramic scatter along the bank of a tributary of UTR Creek (Table A-92, Figure A-53). The site contains occupations from the Middle Woodland to the Mississippian periods. Situated in a mixed pine and hardwood forest, this site has poor surface visibility. The site is small in size as it measures only 0.12 ha. The site was discovered while excavating judgmental STPs in an area believed likely to contain prehistoric sites.

To define the boundaries of 38AK565, 16 STPs were excavated to a depth between 75 and 95 cm BS. Five of these tests yielded artifacts. A total of 15 artifacts was recovered, with an average of 3.0 artifacts per positive STP. No one STP had a high artifact density, the STP with the highest frequency of cultural material contained only six artifacts (STP 1x1). As shown in Table A-93, a check stamped sherd and two cordmarked sherds were the only diagnostics recovered from the STPs. Based on the subsurface cultural deposits, 38AK565 measures 30 x 40 m in size.

Table A-92. Specifications for Site 38AK565.

Cultural Components	Middle Woodland-Mississippian
Descriptive Site Type	Lithic/ceramic scatter
Site Dimensions	30 x 40 m
Depth of Cultural Material	60 cmbs
Landform Location	Stream terrace
Elevation Above MSL	175-190 ft.
Elevation Above Nearest Rank 3 Stream	55-70 ft.
Distance to Water	20 m
Soil Type	Sand
Soil Classification	Troup and Lucy
Soil Description	Well drained, moderate permeability
Ground Cover	Heavy

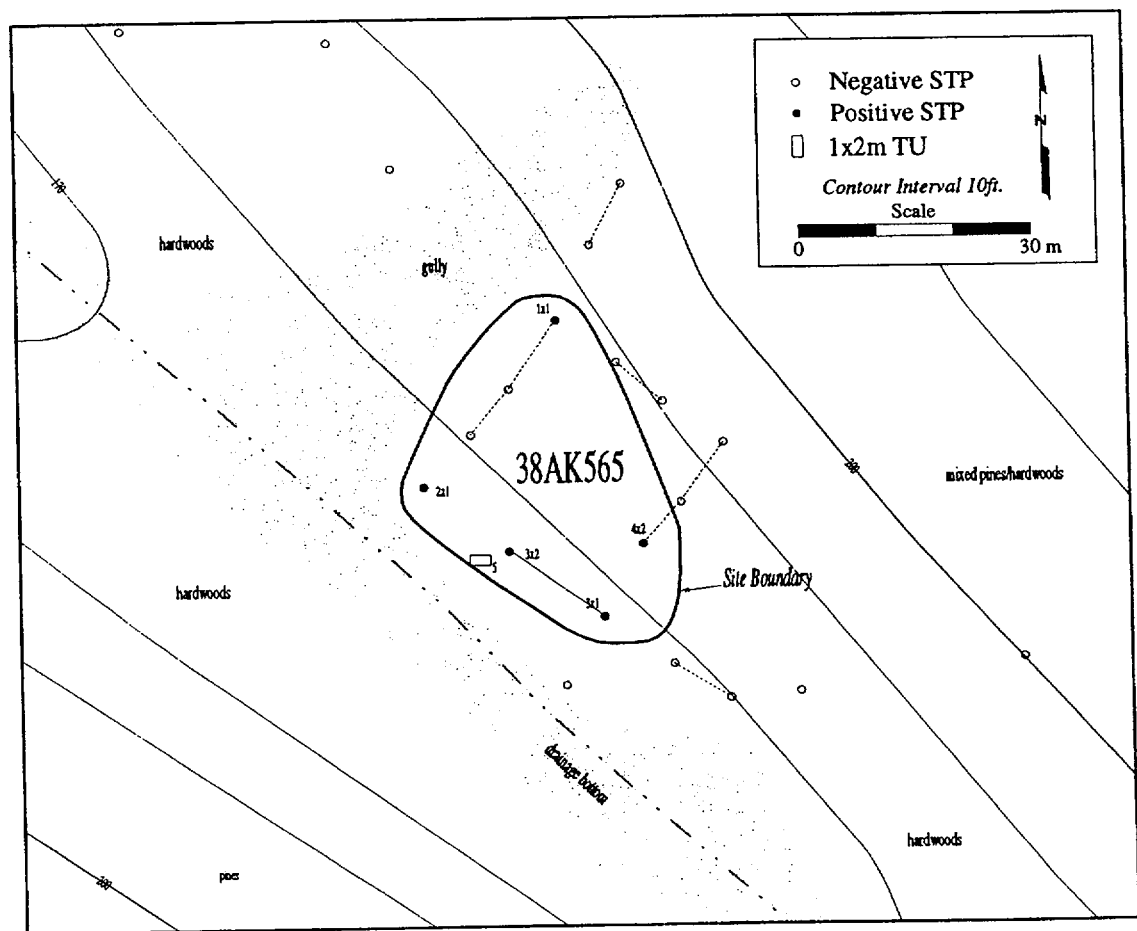
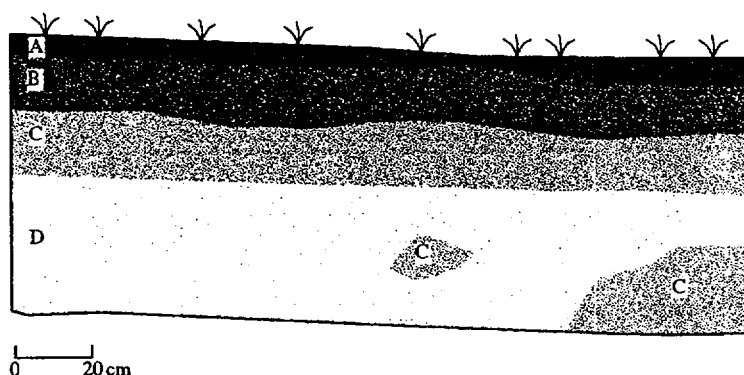


Figure A-53. Site Map for 38AK565.

Table A-93. Artifacts Recovered from 38AK565 by Shovel Test Provenience.

Prov.	Lithic Debitage		Utilized Flake	Check Stamped Sherd	Cordmarked Sherds	Plain Sherds
	Ct.	Wt. (g)				
1x1	6	4.9				
2x1	1	0.2				1
3x1				1		1
3x2	2	0.3	1			
4x2					2	
Total	9	5.4	1	1	2	2



- A: 7.5YR5/2 brown sandy loam
 B: 7.5YR5/8 strong brown sand
 C: 7.5YR6/6 reddish yellow sand
 D: 7.5YR7/6 reddish yellow sand

38AK565
 Provenience 5
 South Profile

Figure A-54. South Profile, Provenience 5, 38AK565.

A test unit, Provenience 5, was excavated to assess the content and integrity of 38AK565. The unit was excavated to 80 cm BS. The profile contained four recognizable strata with no evidence for plowing (Figure A-54). This site was unlikely plowed because 38AK565 is located on a small shelf at the base of a steep ridge slope—this area would have been difficult to reach with large and heavy agricultural equipment. A dark brown sandy loam topsoil extended from the ground surface to a depth of approximately 5 cm BS. The underlying soil is transitory and is represented by a strong brown sand. The bulk of the artifacts recovered in Provenience 5 were found in the top two soil strata.

In comparison to other E Area test units, Provenience 5 only has a small to moderate amount of artifacts ($n = 80$). These artifacts were found to a depth of 60 cm BS and are presented in Table A-94 and A-95. Lithic debitage ($n = 40$) is the most abundant artifact class recovered and was located primarily between 0-20 cm BS. The remaining lithic artifacts consist of 1 Yadkin preform (listed as other biface), 1 small triangular biface, and 2 utilized flakes. Thirty-three ceramic artifacts were recovered and include 2 corncob-impressed sherds, 3 cordmarked sherds, and 1 check stamped sherd. Examining

Table A-94. Provenience 5 Lithic Artifact Data by Level, 38AK565.

Level	Lithic Debitage		Utilized Flakes	Other Biface	Triangular Biface	Misc. Rock	
	Ct.	Wt. (g)				Ct.	Wt. (g)
A	14	7.8	1			3	3.0
B	23	11.7	1		1		
C	3	0.9					
F				1			
Total	40	20.4	2	1	1	3	3.0

Misc. Rock=Miscellaneous Rock.

Table A-95. Provenience 5 Ceramic Artifact Data by Level, 38AK565.

Level	Check Stamped	Cord- marked	Cob Impressed	Plain	Eroded/ Unidentified	Crumb Sherd
A			2	2	1	6
B	1	1	1	4	2	9
C		1				3
Total	1	2	3	6	3	18

the distribution of diagnostics from Provenience 5 shows there is no clearly defined separation of artifacts from different cultural-historic periods. However, the possible Mississippian artifacts (corn-cob-impressed sherds and small triangular biface) are clustered towards the top of the unit (0-20 cm BS) and the Yadkin preform was found in Level F (50-60 cm BS). Archaeological investigations at 38AK565 recovered three corn-cob-impressed sherds, 500 m down stream along the banks of the same tributary, two more corn-cob-impressed sherds were recovered at 38AK582. This information suggests that this tributary was targeted by Mississippian people.

The artifacts from the STPs and the test unit at 38AK565 indicated the site contains occupations from the Middle Woodland to Mississippian period. Site 38AK565 is a small, low-density site that has potential to provide insight about Mississippian components in the project area. This cultural historical phase is poorly understood on the SRS, therefore this site is considered as potentially eligible for the NRHP.

38AK566

Site 38AK566 is a low-density lithic and ceramic scatter located 110 m upstream from 38AK565. This site appears to have been occupied during the Middle/Late Woodland period. One historic artifact was also found at 38AK566. Situated in a mixed pine and hardwood forest along the stream terrace, 38AK566 is between 190 and 210 ft. amsl and is 0.72 ha in size (Table A-96, Figure A-55). The site was discovered while excavating judgmental STPs in an area believed likely to contain prehistoric sites.

A site datum was established, Provenience 1x1, and a cruciform pattern of STPs was excavated to define the borders of 38AK566. A total of 25 STPs was excavated and over half of these STPs yielded artifacts ($n = 14$). Thirty-nine artifacts were recovered, with an average of 2.8 artifacts per positive STP (Table A-97 and A-98). One of these artifacts was a blue shell-edged whiteware sherd, which dates to the nineteenth century. A surface scatter of twentieth century bottles and tin cans was also located along the

Table A-96. Specifications for Site 38AK566.

Cultural Components	Middle-Late Woodland, 19th century
Descriptive Site Type	Lithic/ceramic scatter, Historic occurrence
Site Dimensions	60 x 120 m
Depth of Cultural Material	50 cmbs
Landform Location	Stream terrace
Elevation Above MSL	190-210 ft.
Elevation Above Nearest Rank 3 Stream	70-90 ft.
Distance to Water	20 m
Soil Type	Sand
Soil Classification	Troup and Lucy
Soil Description	Well drained, moderate permeability
Ground Cover	Heavy

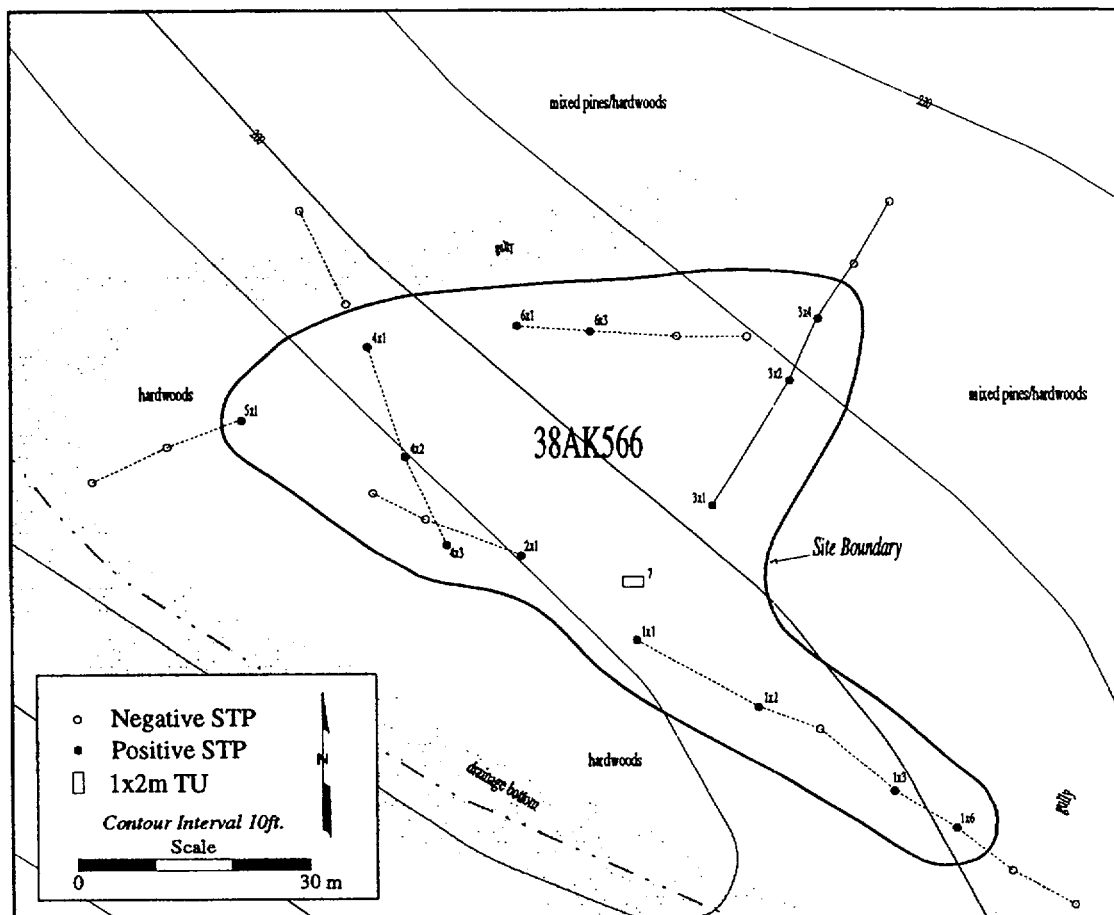


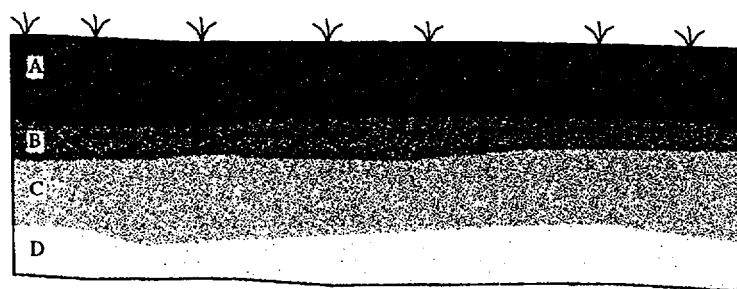
Figure A-55. Site Map for 38AK566.

Table A-97. Lithic Artifacts Recovered from 38AK566 by Shovel Test Provenience.

Prov.	Lithic Debitage		Utilized Flakes	Small Triangular	Other Biface
	Ct.	Wt. (g)			
1x1	11	4.9	1		1
1x2	3	2.4			
1x3	1	0.5			
1x6	1	0.1			
2x1	2	1.5			
3x4	1	3.8			
4x1	1	8.2			
4x3	1	0.2			
5x1	1	0.7			
6x3	4	5.2	1	1	
Total	26	27.5	2	1	1

Table A-98. Ceramic Artifacts Recovered from 38AK566 by Shovel Test Provenience.

Level	Check Stamped	Cord- marked	Other Incised	Plain	Eroded/ Unidentified	Shell-edged Whiteware
1x1	1					
1x6				1		
3x1				1		
3x2						1
4x2			1			
4x3				1		
6x1					1	
6x3		1		1		
Total	1	1	1	4	1	1



0 20 cm

A: 7.5YR4/2 dark brown sandy loam
 B: 7.5YR6/3 light brown sand
 C: 7.5YR5/4 brown sand
 D: 7.5YR6/6 reddish yellow sand

38AK566
 Provenience 7
 North Profile

Figure A-56. North Profile, Provenience 7, 38AK566.

stream bank. These artifacts most likely originated from the people who lived at 38AK558, a nineteenth century farmstead that is located north and upslope from 38AK566. The temporally sensitive prehistoric artifacts recovered were a check stamped, cordmarked sherd, and small triangular biface. These artifacts all suggest a Middle/Late Woodland occupation at 38AK566.

To help define the integrity, function and temporal affiliation of 38AK566 a test unit, designated Provenience 7, was excavated in the center of the site. The unit was excavated to a depth of 70 cm BS. Provenience 7 contained four horizontal strata and no evidence of plow scars (Figure A-56). This is not surprising as this small area would have been difficult to reach with large agricultural equipment. A brown sandy loam topsoil extends from the ground surface to a depth of approximately 25 cm BS. The underlying soil stratum extends from 25-30 cm BS and contains light brown sand. These two strata contain most of the artifacts recovered in Provenience 7.

An inventory of the artifacts found in Provenience 7 is provided in Table A-99 and A-100. Artifacts were located between 0-50 cm BS in the test unit, with the heaviest concentration of artifacts occurring between 10-30 cm. Lithic debitage ($n = 132$) comprises 70 percent of all the artifacts recovered from the test unit. The lithic tools from this site consist of 1 small triangular biface, 2 utilized flakes, and 1 unifacially modified flake. Diagnostic ceramics consist of only two cordmarked sherds, which were found between 10 and 30 cm BS.

This site is very similar in topographic location to 38AK565 and 38AK582. It is situated along the banks of a tributary of UTR Creek. However, no Mississippian artifacts were found at this site. Either this location was not targeted by Mississippian peoples or the limited testing conducted at the site did not uncover any diagnostic markers for this occupation.

Table A-99. Provenience 7 Lithic Artifact Data by Level, 38AK566.

Level	Lithic Debitage		Unif. Mod. Flake	Utilized Flakes	Small Triangular	Misc. Rock	
	Ct.	Wt. (g)				Ct.	Wt. (g)
A	9	9.6					
B	48	37.1			1	17	17.9
C	53	39.9		2		17	86.3
D	13	4.1	1			4	100.9
E	9	9.5				4	5.3
Total	132	100.2	1	2	1	42	210.4

Unif. Mod. Flake=Unifacially Modified Flake; Misc. Rock=Miscellaneous Rock.

Table A-100. Provenience 7 Ceramic Artifact Data by Level, 38AK566.

Prov.	Other Stamped	Cord- marked	Plain	Eroded/ Unidentified
B	1	1	2	
C		1		1
D			2	1
E			1	
Total	1	2	5	2

In sum, 38AK566 is a small, low-density site occupied during the Middle/Late Woodland period. This site contained relatively few diagnostic artifacts but like 38AK565, this site has potential to inform about small habitation sites located along the banks of the tributaries of UTR Creek during the latter part of the Woodland period. Sites of this type are important because the Late Woodland period is poorly understood on the SRS. Therefore, this site is considered potentially eligible for nomination to the NRHP.

38AK579

Site 38AK579 is a large, multicomponent lithic and ceramic scatter and was occupied during the Middle Archaic, Late Archaic, and Early Woodland periods (Table A-101, Figure A-57). The site is a long, narrow distribution of artifacts between UTR Creek and a steep ridge slope. The elevation is between 130-140 ft. amsl, which is only a few feet above the elevation of UTR Creek. The site is situated in the floodplain and current vegetation consists of a high canopy of hardwoods and pines and the low canopy contained shrubs, vines, and grasses. Surface reconnaissance was useless due to the dense vegetation of the floodplain. Therefore, the only archaeological field methods employed at 38AK579 were shovel testing and test unit excavation.

The site was discovered while excavating a site discovery transect along the banks of UTR Creek. This transect produced a string of positive STPs, 8 of 9 of the transect STPs yielded artifacts. An additional 22 STPs were excavated to define the site boundaries. In all, a total of 31 STPs was excavated at 38AK579. More than half of these tests ($n = 19$) contained cultural material (Table A-102). This testing indicated the site has a moderate artifact density as each positive STP had average of 4.8 artifacts. The artifact densities varied across the site with two small lithic debitage concentrations (STP 1x1 and 7x1). As Table A-102 shows very few artifacts other than debitage were recovered during the initial site testing. The temporal markers consist of one Morrow Mountain biface and one patinated flake. The results of the shovel testing indicate 38AK579 is approximately 60 x 120 m in size.

Due to the large site size, two 1 x 2-m test units, designated Provenience 13 and 14, were excavated at 38AK579. Provenience 13 was located near STP 7x1, which contained the Morrow Mountain biface and the highest artifact density. Provenience 13 was excavated to a depth of 110 cm BS. The soil profile contained seven different soil types and no evidence for plow scars (Figure A-58). The topsoil consists of very dark

Table 101. Specifications for Site 38AK579.

Cultural Components	Middle Archaic-Early Woodland
Descriptive Site Type	Lithic/ceramic scatter
Site Dimensions	60 x 120 m
Depth of Cultural Material	100 cmbs
Landform Location	Stream terrace
Elevation Above MSL	130 ft.
Elevation Above Nearest Rank 3 Stream	10 ft.
Distance to Water	40 m
Soil Type	Sand
Soil Classification	Pickney
Soil Description	Poorly drained, rapid permeability
Ground Cover	Heavy

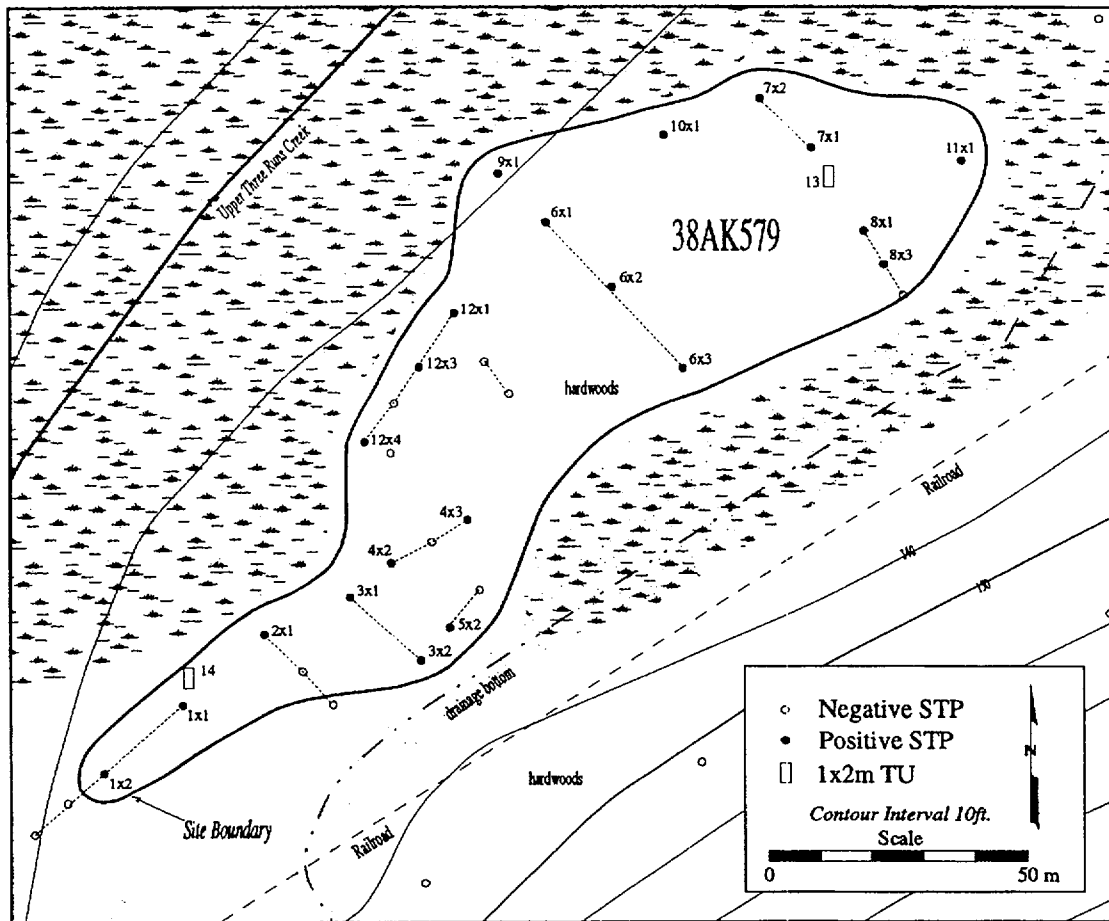


Figure A-57. Site Map for 38AK579.

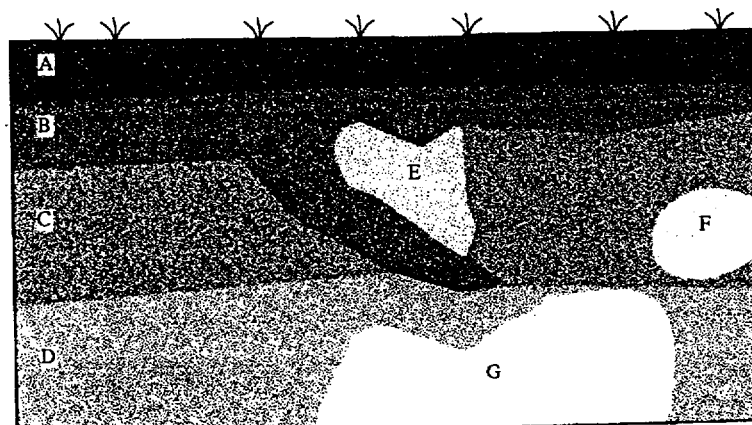
grayish-brown sandy loam and the underlying soil is a dark yellowish-brown sand. In the center of the profile is a rodent or root disturbance. This disturbance contained four Refuge Simple-Stamped sherds. From approximately 45 to 55 cm BS in the northwest side of the profile is a patchy B Horizon that consists of a brown sand. At the base of the soil profile is a light grayish-brown, very fine grained sand that probably resulted from inundation.

Provenience 13 contained 400 artifacts, which are presented in Tables A-103 and A-104. Artifacts were located in every level except for Level K (100-110 cm BS), and excavation was concluded at the base of this level because of ground water. This unit contained 25 Refuge Simple-Stamped sherds, all most likely from the same vessel. The vessel was decorated with U-shaped impressions that were crossed. These Refuge sherds are the only Early Woodland artifacts identified in the assemblage from 38AK579. There were no diagnostic lithics but five utilized flakes were identified. One utilized flake appears partially patinated. The unit contains evidence for a rodent borrow or tree root,

Table 102. Artifacts Recovered from 38AK579 by Shovel Test Provenience.

Prov.	Lithic Debitage		Other Biface	Utilized Flake	Morrow Mountain	Eroded/UID Sherds
	Ct.	Wt. (g)				
1x1	14	7.5				
2x1	7	8.6				
3x1	2	2.1				
3x2	8	1.2	1			
4x2	2	0.4				
4x3	1	0.7				
5x2	3	0.3				1
6x1	2	2.2				
6x2	1	7.2				
6x3	1	0.1				
7x1	22	13.3			1	1
7x2	5	3.2		1		
8x1	3	1.0				
8x3	1	0.7				
9x1	7	7.1				
10x1	5	0.9				
12x1	1	0.5				
12x3	1	1.0				
12x4	1	0.5				
Total	87	58.5	1	1	1	2

UID=Unidentified.

38AK579
Provenience 13
West Profile

- A: 10YR3/2 very dark grayish brown sandy loam
 B: 10YR3/4 dark yellowish brown sand
 C: 10YR5/6 yellowish brown sand
 D: 10YR7/3 very pale brown mottled with 10YR6/8 brownish yellow and 10YR6/2 light brownish gray
 E: 10YR6/4 light yellowish brown mottled with 10YR7/2 light gray coarse sand
 F: 10YR4/3 brown sand
 G: 10YR6/2 light brownish gray fine sand

Figure A-58. West Profile, Provenience 13, 38AK579.

Table 103. Provenience 13 Lithic Artifact Data by Level, 38AK579.

Level	Lithic Debitage		Unif. Mod. Flake	Utilized Flakes	Other Bifaces	Misc. Rock	
	Ct.	Wt. (g)				Ct.	Wt. (g)
A	4	1.3					
B	12	7.2				2	3.9
C	26	26.1			1	18	21.2
D	35	57.3				16	230.0
E	50	38.9			1	23	389.1
F	41	34.1	1	3	1	12	314.4
G	51	15.6		2	1	14	288.0
H	19	9.3				3	10.1
I	10	2.9				2	72.4
J	9	4.4					
Total	257	197.1	1	5	4	90	1329.1

Unif. Mod. Flake=Unifacially Modified Flake; Misc. Rock=Miscellaneous Rock.

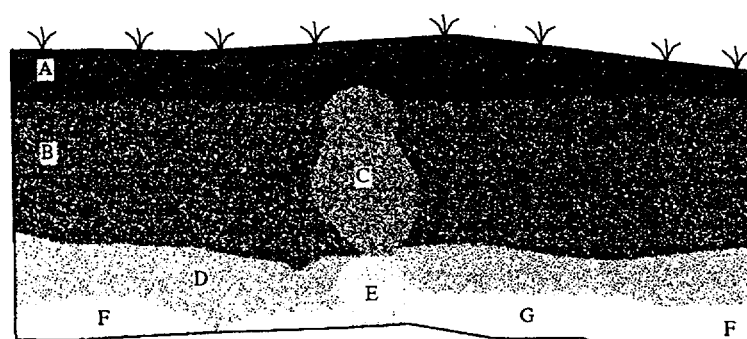
Table 104. Provenience 13 Ceramic Artifact Data by Level, 38AK579.

Level	Simple Stamped	Plain	Eroded/ Unidentified	Crumb Sherd	Faunal	
					Ct.	Wt. (g)
B	1			4		
C	9			3		
D	4		2	1		
E	10				1	0.5
F	1				1	0.1
G	1		1	2	1	0.3
I		1				
Total	26	1	3	10	3	0.9

which undoubtedly disturbed the distribution of artifacts. For example, the Refuge sherds were found from 10-70 cm BS. Three unidentifiable bone fragments were also found in the unit. This faunal material is either intrusive or the product of differential preservation of prehistoric organic materials in the acidic Coastal Plain sands.

A second test unit, Provenience 14, was placed in the southwest end of 38AK579 to test this portion of the site. This unit was placed near the STP 1x1, which contained a high artifact density. This unit was excavated to a depth of 80 cm BS. Artifacts were found in every level except Level G (60-70 cm BS), and excavation was terminated at 80 cm BS due to ground water. The soil profile contained seven different soil types and no evidence of plow scars (Figure A-59). Four of the soil types are horizontal strata. The first two strata contain most of the artifacts recovered from the test unit. The first stratum is a very dark grayish-brown sandy loam, which is followed by a dark yellowish-brown sandy loam. The corners at the base of the profile are a brownish-yellow coarse sand with gravel. In the center of the profile is a root disturbance that contains two different soil types.

A total of 1,204 artifacts were found in Provenience 14, which is very high artifact density (Table A-105 and A-106). This test unit contained a high frequency of debitage and only 2 of these 1,047 artifacts were patinated. Most of the diagnostic artifacts in the test unit indicate Late Archaic activities. The test unit contained 10 bifaces and none of these are temporally sensitive. The unit contained eight ceramic



0 20cm

38AK579

Provenience 14

East Profile

A: 10YR3/2 very dark grayish brown sandy loam

B: 10YR4/4 dark yellowish brown sandy loam

C: 10YR3/1 very dark gray sandy loam

D: 10YR6/4 light yellowish brown sand

E: 10YR5/3 brown sand

F: 10YR6/6 brownish yellow coarse sand

G: 10YR7/1 light gray coarse sand

Figure A-59. East Profile, Provenience 14, 38AK579.

Table 105. Provenience 14 Lithic Artifact Data by Level, 38AK579.

Level	Lithic Debitage		Unif. Mod. Flake	Utilized Flakes	Bifaces	Soap stone
	Ct.	Wt. (g)				
A	42	20.0		1		
B	302	177.9	1	2	4 ^a	
C	412	230.6		6	4 ^b	2
D	199	79.2		4	1 ^a	2
E	65	23.0				2
F	24	12.8		1	1 ^a	
H	3	1.1				
Total	1,047	544.6	1	14	10	6

Unif. Mod. Flake=Unifacially Modified Flake. ^aOther bifaces, ^b1 Hafted biface (unidentified type) and 3 other bifaces.

Table 106. Provenience 14 Ceramic and Miscellaneous Rock Artifact Data by Level, 38AK579.

Level	Plain Sherd	Fiber Temper Sherds	Crumb Sherds	Miscellaneous Rock	
				Ct.	Wt. (g)
B	1		2	18	30.5
C		2	3	38	357.7
D				46	161.3
E				6	185.6
F				5	214.2
Total	1	2	5	113	949.3

sherds and two of these sherds contained fiber temper, which indicate a Late Archaic occupation of the site. Six soapstone artifacts were recovered and five were fragments of perforated soapstone slabs. These slabs suggest cooking was done in the vicinity of the test unit during the Late Archaic period. Not listed in the Tables are four unidentifiable botanical specimens (*wt.* = 0.5 g) recovered in Level D and one unidentifiable bone fragment (*wt.* = 0.1 g) recovered in Level F. This faunal material is either intrusive or the product of differential preservation of prehistoric organic materials. Faunal material is not commonly found on Coastal Plain sites but all of the floodplain sites in the E Area produced a small amount of faunal material. The high density of debitage, utilized flakes, bifaces, pottery, and perforated soapstone slabs indicate a variety of activities occurred in the vicinity of Provenience 14.

In sum, 38AK579 contains artifacts from the Middle Archaic to Early Woodland periods. Testing demonstrated that these occupations are located in different portions of the site. One of the test units contained primarily Early Woodland artifacts and the other contained mostly Late Archaic artifacts. A very small percentage of the assemblage from the site is patinated lithics ($n = 4$), which suggests a possible Early Archaic presence at 38AK579. Testing also indicates that this site contained a moderately dense artifact scatter. Future investigations at this site could provide more information about how floodplain use changed through time. Sites like 38AK579 are important because prehistoric floodplain use is poorly understood on the SRS. Therefore, this site is considered to be potentially eligible for the NRHP.

38AK580

Site 38AK580 was discovered while conducting a shovel test transect in the floodplain along UTR Creek. This site appears to have been occupied during the Middle Archaic, Late Archaic and Middle/Late Woodland periods. A few artifacts found suggest a possible Early Archaic occupation at 38AK580. Current vegetation consists of a high canopy that contains pines and hardwoods and a low canopy that contains shrubs, vines, and grasses. Situated on a stream terrace, the site is 0.60 ha in size and located approximately 80 m south of UTR Creek (Table A-107, Figure A-60). Both shovel testing and test unit excavation were conducted at this site.

In order to define the site boundaries a cruciform pattern of STPs was excavated from two points (positive site discovery STPs) within 38AK580. This effort resulted in the excavation of a total of 20 STPs and eight of these were positive (Table A-108 and A-109). A total of 98 artifacts was recovered from the STPs, with an average of 12.3

Table A-107. Specifications for Site 38AK580.

Cultural Components	Early-Late Archaic, Middle/Late Woodland
Descriptive Site Type	Lithic/ceramic scatter
Site Dimensions	50 x 120 m
Depth of Cultural Material	80 cmbs
Landform Location	Stream terrace
Elevation Above MSL	130 ft.
Elevation Above Nearest Rank 3 Stream	10 ft.
Distance to Water	80 m
Soil Type	Sand
Soil Classification	Pickney
Soil Description	Poorly drained, rapid permeability
Ground Cover	Heavy

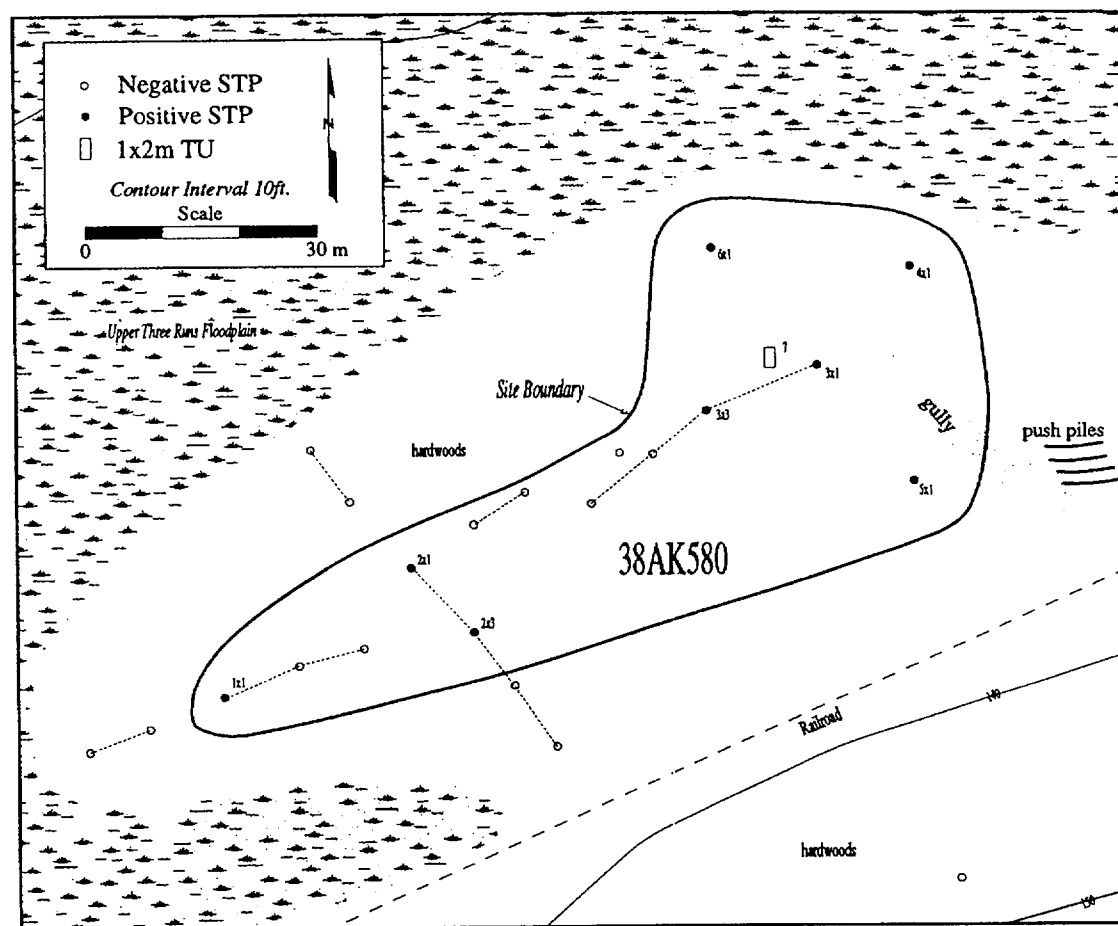


Figure A-60. Site Map for 38AK580.

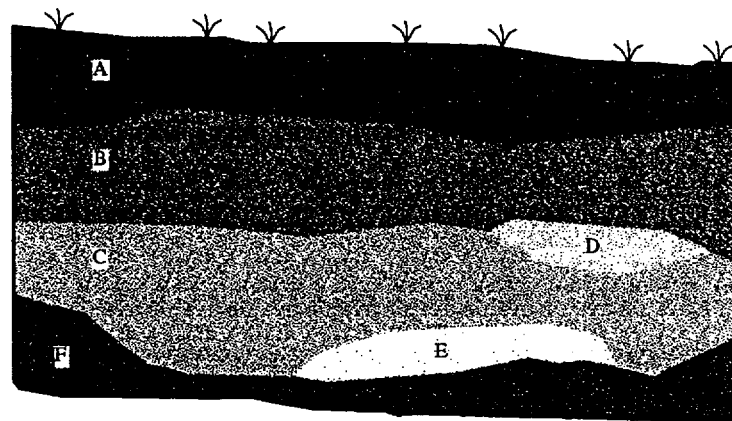
Table A-108. Lithic Artifacts Recovered from 38AK580 by Shovel Test Provenience.

Prov.	Lithic Debitage		Cobble Tool	Utilized Flakes	Other Biface
	Ct.	Wt. (g)			
1x1	3	0.7			
2x1	6	21.9			
2x3	1	0.3	1		
3x1	11	3.5			
4x1	40	19.1		1	1
5x1	22	9.2			
6x1	2	3.2		1	
Total	85	57.9	1	2	1

artifacts per positive STP. The only diagnostic ceramic artifact recovered from this effort is a cordmarked sherd. The assemblage is dominated by lithic debitage ($n = 85$). Thirteen of the flakes found in STP 4x1 are patinated. Unfortunately, this area with the patinated flakes is disturbed by pushpiles. Two artifacts rarely found at other E Area sites were found at 38AK580, a fabric impressed sherd and a hammerstone. Although this site is very close to 38AK579 and located in the same environmental setting, the assemblage composition differs. Only 11 percent of the positive STPs contained ceramics at 38AK579 while 63 percent of the positive STP contains ceramics at 38AK580. This suggests that 38AK580 was occupied by different cultural-historical groups and witnessed different activities than 38AK579. The shovel testing results indicate the site is approximately 50 x 120 m in size.

Table A-109. Ceramic Artifacts Recovered from 38AK580 by Shovel Test Provenience.

Prov.	Cord- marked	Fabric Impressed	Plain	Eroded/ Unidentified	Crumb Sherd
2x1				1	
3x1		1		1	
3x3			1		1
5x1			1	1	
6x1	1		1		
Total	1	1	3	3	1



0 20 cm

A: 10YR3/2; very dark grayish brown sandy loam

B: 10YR5/4; yellowish brown sand

C: 10YR6/2; light brownish gray sand that contains cobbles

D: 10YR6/6; brownish yellow sand

E: 10YR6/2 light brownish gray sand mottled with 10YR6/6 brownish yellow sand

F: 10YR6/2 light brownish gray clayey sand mottled with 10YR6/6 brownish yellow clayey sand

38AK580
Provenience 7
West Profile

Figure A-61. West Profile, Provenience 7, 38AK580.

A 1 x 2-m test unit, designated Provenience 7, was excavated to a depth of 100 cm BS. The test unit was located in the center of the site. The exposed soil profile contained six soil types (Figure A-61). No evidence for plowing is observed in the soil profile. The topsoil consists of a dark grayish-brown sandy loam and extends to 25 cm BS. The underlying soil, which contained most of artifacts in the unit, is a yellowish-brown sand. The contact between these soil strata is fairly sharp but there is some leaching of the top soil in the second stratum. The third soil stratum, light grayish-brown sand, contained numerous noncultural cobbles. The soil at the base of the unit consisted of a light brownish-gray clayey sand mottled with a brownish-yellow sand. The soil in the northern portion of this stratum is compact.

Table A-110 and A-111 provide an inventory of the artifacts recovered from Provenience 7. In addition to the 357 artifacts listed in these Tables, 12 unidentified bone fragments were recovered. The bone fragments were found in Level B ($n = 4$, $g = 3.5$), Level C ($n = 5$, $wt. = 0.1$ g), Level F ($n = 2$, $wt. = 0.9$ g), and Level G ($n = 1$, $wt. = 5.8$ g). Most of the artifacts recovered were lithic debitage ($n = 188$). Nine bifaces were found and three could be assigned to cultural periods. These artifacts are a small triangular biface (Level A), a Yadkin preform (Level C), and a MALA biface fragment lacking a haft element (Level D). Twenty-three percent ($n = 83$) of the artifacts are ceramic sherds but only five of these are diagnostic. The temporally sensitive sherds consist of 1 linear check stamped, 1 check stamped, and 3 Thom's Creek sherds. The Thom's Creek sherds are decorated with rows of drag and jab punctations. The distribution of the artifacts in the test unit, indicate that there is probably a separation of the Middle Woodland artifacts from Late Archaic artifacts. Levels A-C contained a Yadkin preform, small triangular biface, linear check stamped sherd, and checked stamped sherd while Levels B-D contained the MALA fragment and Thom's Creek pottery.

Table A-110. Provenience 7 Lithic Artifact Data by Level, 38AK580.

Level	Lithic Debitage		Unif. Mod. Flake	Utilized Flake	Small Triangular	Other Bifaces	Misc. Rock	
	Ct.	Wt. (g)					Ct.	Wt. (g)
A	10	4.1			1		5	8.3
B	84	33.3					32	121.3
C	13	5.6				1	10	180.0
D	32	23.6		1		4	13	229.6
E	18	8.8				3	8	176.0
F	19	33.3					6	126.3
G	7	7.1	1					
H	2	0.4						
I	2	2.5					1	0.2
Total	187	118.7	1	1	1	8	75	841.7

Unif. Mod. Flake=Unifacially Modified Flake; Misc. Rock=Miscellaneous Rock.

Table A-111. Provenience 7 Ceramic Artifact Data by Level, 38AK580.

Level	Thom's Creek	Linear Check Stamped	Check Stamped	Plain	Eroded Unidentified	Crumb Sherds	Clay Lump
A					1	1	
B		1	1	3	8	24	
C	1			13	1	7	
D	2			11	2	6	1
E					1		
Total	3	1	1	27	13	38	1

The artifacts recovered from 38AK580 indicate the site was occupied during the Middle Archaic, Late Archaic, and Middle/Late Woodland periods. Many patinated flakes were identified in the assemblage but no clear diagnostic markers of the Early Archaic period were recovered. Site 38AK579, located nearby to the southwest, contained no evidence for later Woodland occupations. Therefore, this site could potentially provide information related to how the floodplain was used in the later prehistoric periods. However, surface evidence indicates the southern end of the site has been disturbed by construction of the M-line railroad track. The eastern end of the site has been disturbed by earth-moving activities, evident by push piles that contain prehistoric artifacts. Given the disturbed nature of 38AK580, this site is deemed ineligible for the NRHP.

38AK581

Site 38AK581 is a small Woodland lithic and ceramic scatter located on a small shelf overlooking a rank 1 tributary of UTR Creek (Table A-112, Figure A-62). Current vegetation is a mixed hardwood and pine forest and the site is located between 190 and 220 ft. amsl. The site is located downslope (approximately 80 m north) from 38AK552, which is located along the terrace margin on the upper ridge slope. The site was located while conducting a judgmental shovel test transect in an area believed likely to contain prehistoric sites. No pedestrian survey was conducted at the site due to lack of ground surface visibility.

In testing for site boundaries, a total of 19 STPs was excavated, nine of which were positive. These tests produced a total of 46 artifacts (Table A-113). The density of cultural material at 38AK581 is moderate as each positive STP produced an average of 5.1 artifacts. A fragment of a metate was recovered from Provenience 1x1, which may indicate 38AK581 was a small habitation site. Ten ceramic sherds were recovered and they include two cordmarked sherds and a simple stamped sherd. On the basis of the shovel testing results, 38AK581 measures 25 x 75 m in size.

To obtain further information on site content and integrity, a 1 x 2-m test unit (Prov. 7) was excavated near the location where the metate was discovered. Provenience 7 was excavated in 10 cm arbitrary levels to 70 cm BS. The profile contained two horizontal strata (Figure A-63). From ground surface to approximately 20 cm BS is brown sandy loam topsoil. The contact between the topsoil and the underlying soil appears to contain evidence for plow scars. However, it is unlikely the site was plowed as the it is situated on a small flat area on a moderately steep slope. The underlying soil is a brownish-yellow sand, which extended to the base of the unit.

Table A-112. Specifications for Site 38AK581.

Cultural Components	Early-Late Woodland
Descriptive Site Type	Lithic/ceramic scatter
Site Dimensions	25 x 75 m
Depth of Cultural Material	50 cmbs
Landform Location	Ridge slope
Elevation Above MSL	190-220 ft.
Elevation Above Nearest Rank 3 Stream	70-90 ft.
Distance to Water	70 m
Soil Type	Sand
Soil Classification	Troup and Lucy
Soil Description	Well drained, moderate permeability
Ground Cover	Heavy

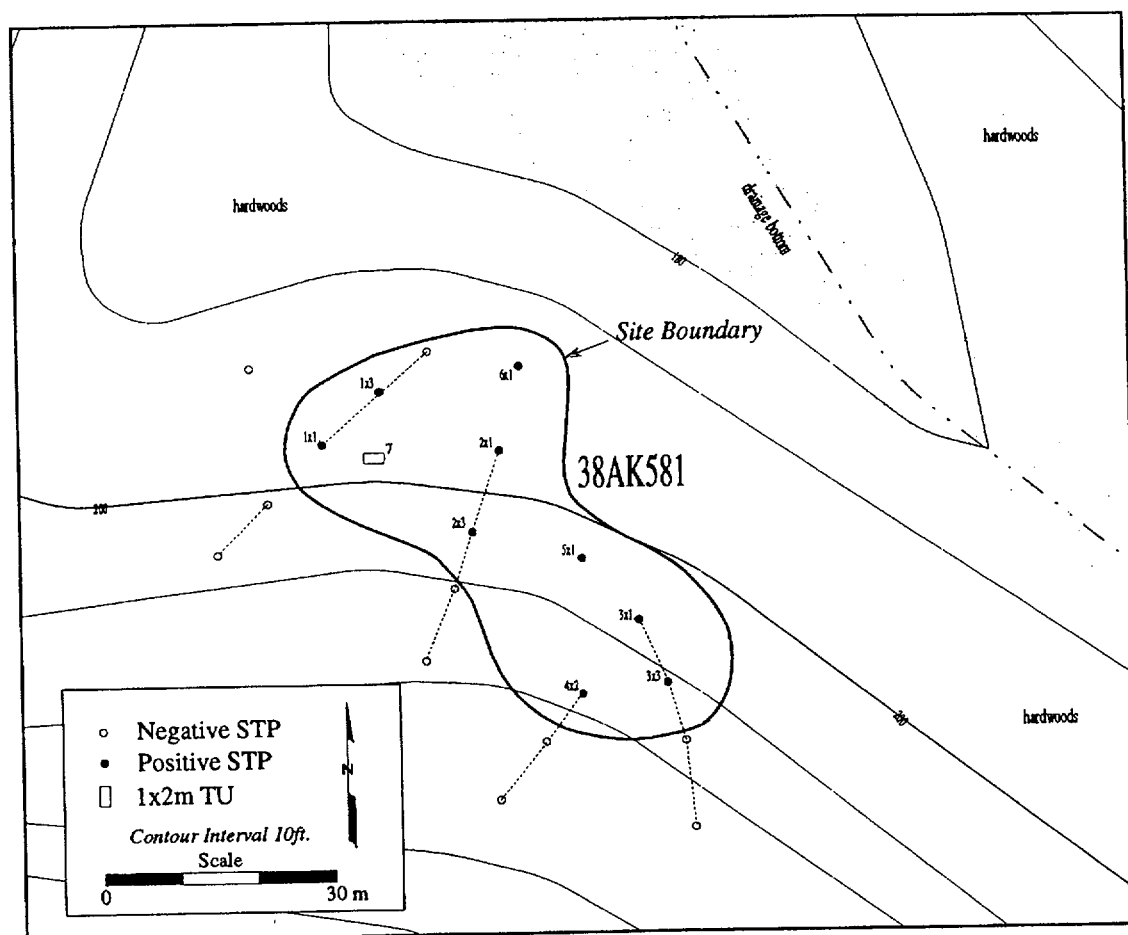


Figure A-62. Site Map for 38AK581.

Table A-113. Artifacts Recovered from 38AK581 by Shovel Test Provenience.

Prov.	Lithic Debitage Ct.	Lithic Debitage Wt. (g)	Metate	Simple Stamped	Cord marked	Plain	Crumb Sherds
1x1			1		2		3
1x3	2	0.7					
2x1	3	15.5				1	
2x3	2	0.2					
3x1	9	18.4					
3x3	3	1.2					
4x2	4	3.5		1			1
5x1	11	3.3				1	1
6x1	1	1.1					
Total	35	43.9	1	1	2	2	5

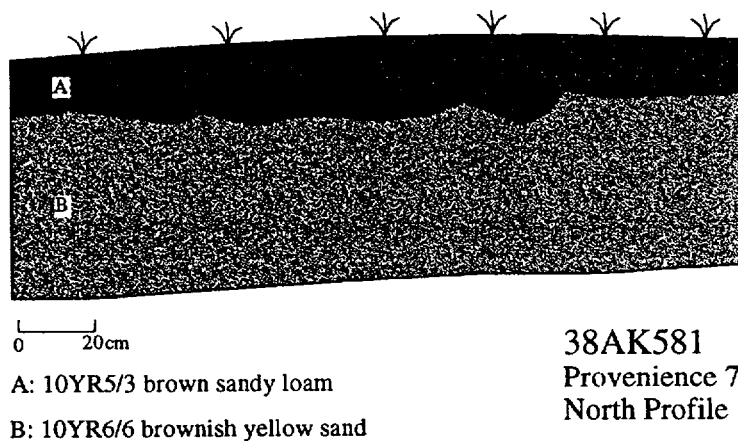


Figure A-63. North Profile, Provenience 7, 38AK581.

Table A-114. Provenience 7 Lithic Artifact Data by Level, 38AK581.

Level	Lithic Debitage		Utilized Flakes	Other Biface	Miscellaneous Rock	
	Ct.	Wt. (g)			Ct.	Wt. (g)
A	4	2.9				
B	3	1.5				
C	15	3.9	1	1	3	24.6
D	5	2.0				
E	4	1.0	1		2	1.5
Total	31	11.3	2	1	5	26.1

Table A-115. Provenience 7 Ceramic Artifact Data by Level, 38AK581.

Level	Simple Stamped	Linear Check Stamped	Cord- marked	Plain	Crumb Sherds
A					1
B			1	3	
C		2	3	8	2
D	1			3	
E	1			1	
Total	2	2	4	15	3

Cultural material was located to a depth of 50 cm BS, and a total of 65 artifacts was recovered in Provenience 7 (Table A-114 and A-115). The site may contain intact assemblages from the Early Woodland and the Middle/Late Woodland periods. The artifact distribution indicates a vertical separation of the cultural material from these occupations. Linear checked stamped and cordmarked sherds were located from 10-30 cm BS and Refuge Simple-Stamped sherds were located from 30-50 cm BS.

Archaeological evidence indicates that 38AK581 is a small site with moderate artifact density occupied throughout the Woodland period. The artifact distribution in the test unit indicates there is a clear vertical separation of artifacts from the different phases of the Woodland period. This site could thus potentially contribute to knowledge about these different occupations in the region. This site is therefore deemed potentially eligible to the NRHP.

38AK582

Site 38AK582 contains a small Mississippian period occupation and is located at the confluence of UTR Creek and a rank 1 tributary (Table A-116, Figure A-64). Current vegetation consists of a high canopy of hardwoods and pines and a low canopy of shrubs, vines, and grasses. The site is located at 130 ft. amsl, only 10 ft. above UTR Creek. The site was located while conducting judgmental shovel tests in an area believed likely to contain prehistoric sites.

A total of 17 STPs was excavated to determine the extent and integrity of 38AK582. Four of these STPs yielded artifacts and the site extent, based on these results, measures 20 x 40 m in size. Only four artifacts were found but two interesting finds are represented in this meager assemblage: a corncob-impressed sherd and a nutting stone (Table A-117).

Table A-116. Specifications for Site 38AK582.

Cultural Components	Mississippian
Descriptive Site Type	Lithic/ceramic scatter
Site Dimensions	20 x 40 m
Depth of Cultural Material	50 cmbs
Landform Location	Stream terrace
Elevation Above MSL	130 ft.
Elevation Above Nearest Rank 3 Stream	5 ft.
Distance to Water	5 m
Soil Type	Sand
Soil Classification	Fluvaquents
Soil Description	Poorly drained, moderate permeability
Ground Cover	Heavy

Table A-117. Artifacts Recovered from 38AK582 by Shovel Test Provenience.

Prov.	Cobble Tool	Eroded\Unidentified Sherd	Crumb Sherd	Cob Impressed
1x1				1
1x3		1		
3x2	1			
3x3			1	
Total	1	1	1	1

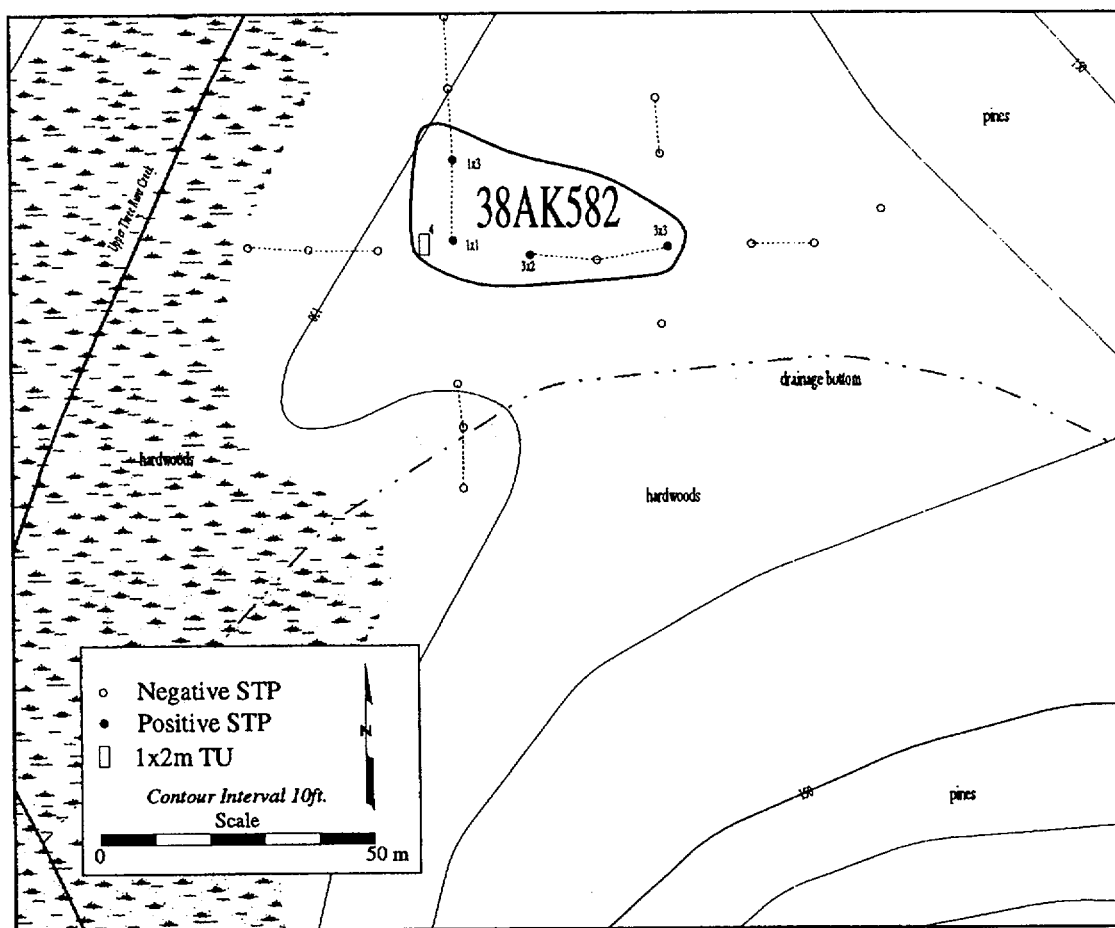


Figure A-64. Site Map for 38AK582.

The corncob-impressed sherd indicates a Mississippian occupation at 38AK582. Therefore a 1 x 2-m test unit (Prov. 4) was excavated to obtain more information about this site. Provenience 4 was placed near the STP where the corn-cob impressed sherd was found. This test unit was excavated to a depth of 70 cm BS. The soil profile contains six horizontal strata (Figure A-65). The topsoil, which does not appear to have been plowed, is black sandy loam. Contact with the underlying soil, a very dark grayish-brown clayey sandy loam, is transitory. The remaining soil strata contain very sharp boundaries and perhaps indicate various episodes of inundation at 38AK582. Only the E Stratum contained artifacts, which is a very dark grayish-brown sand mottled with yellowish-brown sand.

Provenience 4 produced an unimpressive quantity of artifacts ($n = 3$). The artifacts, all found in Level E (40-50 cm BS), consist of a sherd that resembles Etowah complicated stamped sherd, a corncob-impressed sherd, and a plain sherd. Like 38AK565, this site contains evidence for a Mississippian occupation in the E Area. Unfortunately, site testing located only a sparse amount of cultural material. The research potential of this site is extremely limited in comparison to 38AK565 and this site is therefore deemed ineligible for the NRHP.

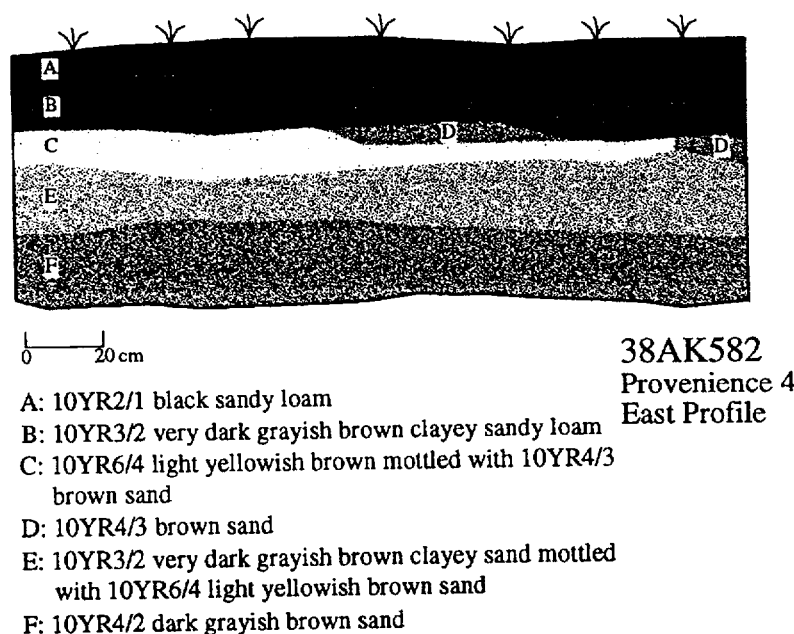


Figure A-65. East Profile, Provenience 4, 38AK582.

38AK586

Site 38AK586 was discovered while conducting a surface reconnaissance of a firebreak that ran parallel to a rank 2 tributary of UTR Creek (Table A-118, Figure A-66). The site is located at the base of a ridge slope at approximately 180 ft. amsl. The rank 2 stream is approximately 30 m southwest of 38AK586. The site is also located downslope and 70 m southwest of 38AK106. Current vegetation at the site consists of a young pine plantation, which contained fair surface visibility. The firebreak through the site provided a small section of good surface exposure. The site is approximately 0.25 ha in size and contains artifacts from the Early to Late Woodland periods.

A complete collection was made of all artifacts in the firebreak. These artifacts consist of a Refuge Simple-Stamped sherd, two plain sherds, and three flakes (Table A-119). Judgmental STPs were placed near the surface finds. A cruciform pattern of shovel tests was then excavated from the positive judgmental tests. A total of 17 STPs was excavated and six of these yielded a total of nine artifacts (an average of 1.5 artifacts per positive STP). The results from subsurface testing indicate the site measures 35 x 70 m in size and extends to a depth of 75 cm BS. While the site is moderate in size, the cultural material is sparsely scattered over this area. The shovel testing provided further evidence for a Woodland occupation at the site. A cordmarked and a linear checked stamped sherd were found in the STPs. Given the small site size and the low artifact density, a 1 x 2-m test unit was not excavated at 38AK586. Compared to other E Area sites along this rank 2 stream (i.e., 38AK106, 38AK155, and 38AK546, 38AK563), 38AK586 has very little research potential and deemed ineligible for nomination to the NRHP.

Table A-118. Specifications for Site 38AK586.

Cultural Components	Early-Late Woodland
Descriptive Site Type	Lithic/ceramic scatter
Site Dimensions	35 x 70 m
Depth of Cultural Material	75 cmbs
Landform Location	Ridge slope
Elevation Above MSL	180 ft.
Elevation Above Nearest Rank 3 Stream	50 ft.
Distance to Water	30 m
Soil Type	Sand
Soil Classification	Ailey
Soil Description	Well drained, slow permeability
Ground Cover	Moderate

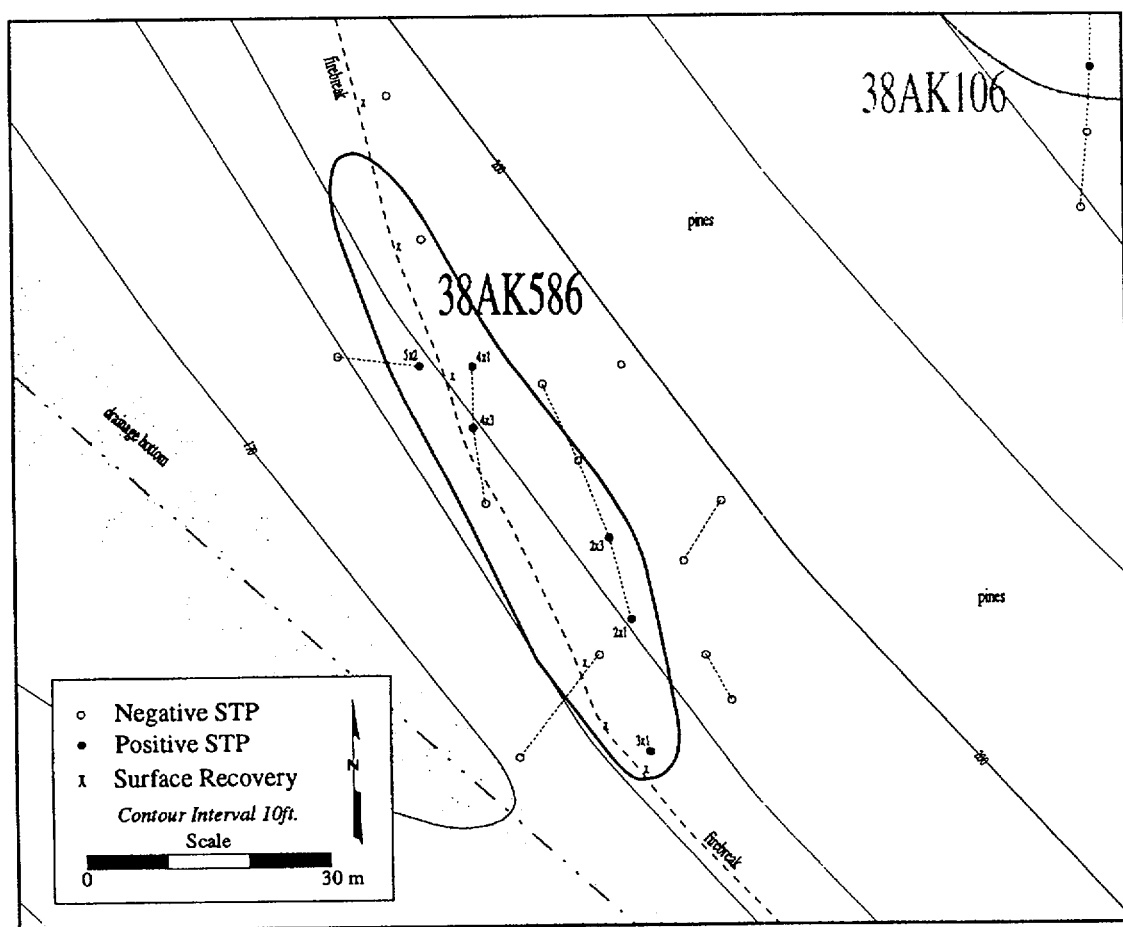


Figure A-66. Site Map for 38AK586.

Table A-119. Artifacts Recovered from 38AK586 by Shovel Test and Surface Provenience.

Prov.	Lithic Ct.	Debitage Wt. (g)	Simple Stamped	Linear Check Stamped	Cord- marked	Plain Sherd	Crumb Sherd
1Ø	3	9.2	1			2	
2x1					1		
2x3	4	1.8					
3x1	1	3.6					
4x1							1
4x3	1	0.7					
5x2				1			
Total	9	15.3	1	1	1	2	1

OCCURRENCES

According to SRARP site classification standards, archaeological sites are locations that contain evidence for two or more activities as evidence by artifact classes. Locations with evidence of only one artifact class are considered occurrences. Figure A-67 shows the locations of the 18 occurrences discovered during the E-Area survey. All but one occurrence (Occ. 10) consist of prehistoric artifacts. The occurrences were discovered by pedestrian survey ($n = 5$) and shovel testing ($n = 13$).

Occurrence 1

Occurrence 1 is two small patinated flakes found on a ridge slope between Power Poles 23 and 24 on SRS road C-4. The flakes were found in the road cut at approximately 230 ft. amsl and 150 m south of UTR Creek. The occurrence is also located 35 m north of 38AK330, which is a Early Archaic and Woodland period site. Shovel test transects excavated in the vicinity of this surface find produced no additional artifacts.

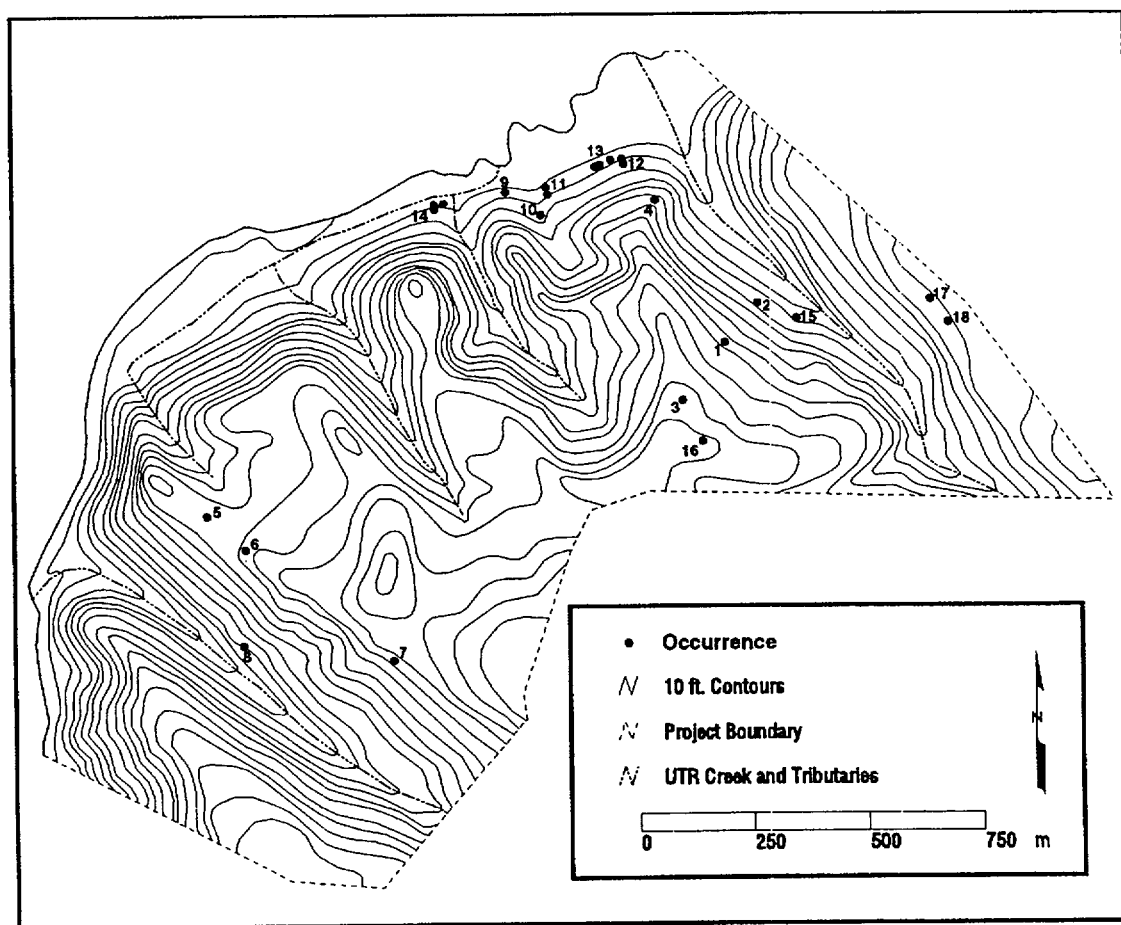


Figure A-67. Map of occurrences in the E Area.

Occurrence 2

Occurrence 2 is a broken flake found in the roadcut for C-4. The flake was located at 200 ft. amsl and 15 m south of Power Pole 22. The flake was also located 30 m east of site 38AK549- a lithic scatter from a unknown prehistoric occupation. Shovel test transects in the vicinity of this artifact produced no additional artifacts.

Occurrence 3

Occurrence 3 is a small flake recovered from an STP on a ridge top 60 m east of 38AK548 (A Late Archaic and Early Woodland period site). The occurrence is located at 280 ft. amsl in a pine plantation. Eight additional shovel tests were dug in a cruciform pattern around the occurrence. However, no additional artifacts were located by this effort.

Occurrence 4

Occurrence 4 is a biface thinning flake was discovered while excavating STPs on a ridge slope 100 m northeast of an unnamed Rank 2 tributary of UTR Creek. The occurrence is also located at 200 ft. amsl and 30 m south of 38AK564 (a multicomponent period site) in a mixed pine and hardwood forest. Seven additional shovel tests were dug in a cruciform pattern around the occurrence and this effort yielded no additional artifacts.

Occurrence 5

Occurrence 5 is a small flake located on a ridge 280 m east of UTR Creek. The flake was found at 240 ft. amsl during a shovel test transect along the ridge top. This occurrence is also located 135 m north to northeast of 38AK557, which is an Early Archaic and Late Woodland period site. Eight additional STPs were excavated in a cruciform pattern around the occurrence. However, this effort located no additional artifacts.

Occurrence 6

While excavating a shovel test transect along a ridge slope and top, a small biface thinning flake was found at 250 ft. amsl in a pine plantation. This flake was called Occurrence 6 and was located 240 m northeast of an unnamed tributary of UTR Creek. Like Occurrence 5, the nearest site to Occurrence 6 is 38AK557, which is located 180 m to the southwest of this find. A cruciform testing pattern was established using the positive STP as a datum. A total of nine STPs was excavated and they yielded only one flake.

Occurrence 7

A biface thinning flake was found in a STP on a ridge slope at 220 ft. amsl. The flake, designated Occurrence 7, was located in a pine plantation 240 m northeast of a Rank 1 tributary of UTR Creek. This flake is also located 65 m south of 38AK558 and 110 m northwest of 38AK559. The positive STP was established as the datum and eight additional STPs were excavated in a cruciform pattern. No other artifacts were found in these additional STPs.

Occurrence 8

Occurrence 8 is two quartz biface thinning flakes recovered from a STP located at 190 ft. amsl and 60 m northeast of an unnamed tributary of UTR Creek. Current vegetation consists of a mixed forest of hardwoods and pines. The occurrence was found while excavating judgmental STPs in an area believed likely to contain prehistoric sites. Just 70 m southeast of Occurrence 8 is 38AK565, a small Middle/Late Woodland and Mississippian period site. A cruciform pattern of STPs was established using the initial positive STP as the datum. In all, nine STPs were excavated but no other artifacts were recovered.

Occurrence 9

Occurrence 9 is a broken flake located at 150 ft. amsl and 30 m south of UTR Creek. The flake was found while digging judgmental STPs along a stream terrace. This flake is located 180 m north and downslope of 38AK551. Current vegetation in the vicinity of the occurrence consists of hardwoods, shrubs, vines, and grasses. Eight additional STPs were excavated in a cruciform pattern yet no other artifacts were recovered.

Occurrence 10

Two melted glass fragments were found on a ridge slope 30 m south of the M-Line railroad track while excavating judgmental STPs. The glass fragments, designated Occurrence 10, are located at 160 ft. amsl. A total of four judgmental tests was excavated in the vicinity of the occurrence. A cruciform pattern of STPs was not excavated because the artifacts appear to be modern and were probably deposited during the construction of the railroad track. The nearest historic site to these glass fragments is the brick mound at 38AK373. This architectural feature is located 450 to the southwest of Occurrence 10.

Occurrence 11

Occurrence 11 is a chert chunk and a broken flake found 70 m east of UTR Creek at 140 ft. amsl. This debitage was found approximately 300 southwest of 38AK563--a multicomponent site also located on the floodplain. A flake was found while conducting a shovel test transect along the floodplain of UTR Creek. A cruciform testing pattern was established using the initial positive STP as a datum. An additional nine STPs were dug, and only one of these yielded an artifact, a chert chunk.

Occurrence 12

A small chert chunk was found while excavating a shovel test transect along the stream terrace of UTR Creek. The artifact was located at 150 ft. amsl and 100 m southeast of UTR Creek. An additional four STPs were excavated in a cruciform pattern, and one of these tests yielded a biface thinning flake. A full cruciform of STPs could not be excavated around the artifacts due to swampy conditions and the M-Line railroad embankment. These two artifacts are called Occurrence 12 and are located 120 m southwest of 38AK563.

Occurrence 13

Occurrence 13 is a lithic scatter located on the floodplain 85 m southeast of UTR Creek at 150 ft. amsl. These artifacts were discovered while excavating a site discovery transect along the floodplain of UTR Creek. The artifacts consists of two broken flakes

and a blocky chert fragment. A total of 10 STPs was excavated in the vicinity of the occurrence, and three of these tests each contained one artifact. Current vegetation around the occurrence consists of hardwoods, vines, shrubs, and grasses. Site 38AK563 is located approximately 180 m northeast of Occurrence 13.

Occurrence 14

A small terrace overlooking the floodplain of UTR Creek contained a lithic scatter identified as Occurrence 14. This occurrence consists of two biface thinning flakes, a broken flake, and a chert chunk. These artifacts are located 135 m north and downslope of 38AK373. The current vegetation at Occurrence 14 is a forest of hardwoods, vines, shrubs, and grasses. These artifacts were discovered while excavating a site discovery transect along the floodplain of UTR Creek. A total of 10 STPs was excavated and three of the STPs yielded artifacts.

Occurrence 15

Occurrence 15 is a small flake located at 180 ft. amsl and 20 m south of a Rank 2 tributary of UTR Creek. The occurrence is located downslope and 80 m north of 38AK547 (a multicomponent site). The flake was found while excavating judgmental tests in an area believed likely to contain prehistoric sites. Current vegetation consists of hardwoods, vines, shrubs, and grasses. Only three STPs were excavated in the vicinity of the occurrence due to swampy conditions and push piles.

Occurrence 16

Occurrence 16 consists of two ceramic sherds found in a firebreak 130 m northwest of 38AK155. The occurrence is located at 190 ft. amsl. The sherds are a cordmarked sherd and an eroded sherd. Three judgmental STPs were excavated along the firebreak near the artifacts. However, no subsurface artifacts were found during this effort.

Occurrence 17

Occurrence 17 consists of two biface thinning flakes found in the dirt road between 38AK153 and 38AK154. These artifacts are part of a fairly continuous artifact scatter located in a dirt road that intersects 38AK106, 38AK153, 38AK154, and 38AK155. A shovel test transect paralleled the edge of the road but none of the STP in the vicinity of the surface artifacts were positive.

Occurrence 18

Occurrence 18 consists of one plain sherd found in the dirt road between 38AK153 and 38AK154. This artifact is part of a fairly continuous artifact scatter located in a dirt road that intersects sites 38AK106, 38AK153, 38AK154, and 38AK155. Shovel tests excavated in the vicinity of this sherd failed to produce any additional artifacts.

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APPENDIX B

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA FOR SITE CENTROIDS, POSITIVE STPS, TEST UNITS, OCCURRENCES, NEGATIVE STPS, AND RANDOM POINTS.

SITE CENTROID DATA

Site #	Elevation (m)	Slope	Aspect	UTR distance (m)	H2O distance (m)
38AK106	69	7	253	363	143
38AK151	72	16	32	336	141
38AK153	75	13	227	401	155
38AK154	78	11	245	502	154
38AK155	70	12	239	687	113
38AK330	82	7	49	485	247
38AK373	77	8	228	196	120
38AK546	79	11	23	677	148
38AK547	66	13	32	485	157
38AK548	86	3	56	619	214
38AK549	59	13	32	316	143
38AK550	74	14	28	278	199
38AK551	64	4	21	186	82
38AK552	80	13	17	464	149
38AK553	77	12	13	576	126
38AK554	66	19	287	124	165
38AK555	74	8	286	330	57
38AK557	61	15	220	167	79
38AK558	88	5	198	610	269
38AK559	89	10	231	801	243
38AK560	62	22	342	122	122
38AK561	73	2	258	182	74
38AK562	41	4	11	0	26
38AK563	41	0	-1	0	24
38AK564	50	16	27	68	64
38AK565	59	13	230	426	19
38AK566	63	12	222	543	36
38AK579	41	3	341	0	27
38AK580	41	3	336	0	3
38AK581	60	16	22	337	56
38AK582	41	6	298	0	9
38AK586	61	12	235	418	35

ALL POSITIVE STPS

Site #	Provenience	STP #	Elevation (m)	Slope	Aspect	UTR distance (m)	H2O distance (m)
38AK106	20	X2	68	5	245	331	143
38AK106	21	X1	68	6	240	351	134
38AK106	19	X2	70	6	258	355	149
38AK106	19	X1	68	6	240	357	131
38AK106	18	X1	68	6	240	363	130
38AK106	21	X2	69	7	253	366	143
38AK106	17	X2	69	7	253	357	152
38AK106	17	X1	69	7	253	374	135
38AK106	14	X4	71	8	248	354	160
38AK106	14	X2	71	8	248	361	154
38AK106	14	X1	70	10	238	379	138
38AK106	16	X2	70	10	238	388	131
38AK106	15	X2	72	11	242	376	144
38AK106	20	X1	68	5	245	331	126
38AK151	10	X2	66	21	33	387	105
38AK151	10	X1	74	17	29	378	115
38AK151	11	X1	74	17	29	360	136
38AK151	9	X3	76	17	29	325	159

Site #	Provenience	STP #	Elevation (m)	Slope	Aspect	UTR distance (m)	H2O distance (m)
38AK151	9	X2	72	16	32	344	137
38AK151	9	X1	70	18	30	362	118
38AK151	12	X1	70	18	30	366	119
38AK151	8	X2	72	16	32	348	123
38AK151	8	X1	72	16	32	333	141
38AK151	7	X1	79	14	28	315	161
38AK151	7	X3	79	14	28	305	172
38AK151	5	X4	78	13	35	297	166
38AK151	5	X3	71	18	35	315	147
38AK151	6	X2	71	18	35	327	137
38AK151	5	X1	71	18	35	325	136
38AK153	11	X1	75	13	227	406	142
38AK153	11	X2	78	12	233	389	162
38AK153	10	X2	78	11	225	418	151
38AK153	10	X1	75	13	227	415	144
38AK154	13	X1	78	11	245	518	145
38AK155	5	X3	64	8	258	730	27
38AK155	5	X1	64	8	258	720	29
38AK155	6	X2	62	8	261	698	23
38AK155	23	X4	70	12	239	703	85
38AK155	20	X2	79	2	225	701	152
38AK155	20	X1	79	0	225	688	170
38AK155	8	X3	81	0	180	622	165
38AK155	9	X3	81	4	258	607	149
38AK155	9	X1	81	4	258	597	162
38AK155	5	X4	64	6	270	750	20
38AK155	5	X6	64	6	270	758	18
38AK155	24	X5	64	6	270	759	29
38AK155	24	X4	66	8	261	763	30
38AK155	24	X3	66	8	261	767	33
38AK155	22	X2	69	8	255	769	42
38AK155	23	X1	69	8	255	749	54
38AK155	23	X2	69	8	253	738	63
38AK155	23	X3	69	8	253	718	82
38AK155	8	X1	81	5	212	660	172
38AK155	8	X2	80	1	161	646	166
38AK155	24	X1	69	8	255	768	37
38AK155	10	X1	68	9	246	695	54
38AK330	3	X1	80	10	54	461	262
38AK373	13	X5	60	23	312	108	103
38AK373	13	X3	63	22	292	116	97
38AK373	13	X2	63	22	292	132	85
38AK373	13	X1	65	22	275	152	73
38AK373	15	X1	73	25	293	124	112
38AK373	15	X3	73	25	293	128	119
38AK373	11	X5	78	14	45	160	149
38AK373	11	X4	71	22	62	168	129
38AK373	11	X3	71	22	62	175	113
38AK373	11	X1	64	21	65	178	102
38AK373	10	X1	67	21	72	206	119
38AK373	21	X7	74	6	168	205	131
38AK373	21	X5	74	6	168	214	125
38AK373	21	X4	73	2	168	232	115
38AK373	21	X2	73	2	168	240	111
38AK373	21	X3	73	2	168	251	106
38AK373	21	X1	73	0	135	260	101
38AK373	7	X3	73	0	135	284	92
38AK373	7	X1	73	0	135	286	104
38AK373	9	X2	72	12	91	293	128
38AK373	8	X2	72	12	91	280	127
38AK373	14	X1	65	22	275	167	66
38AK373	16	X2	65	21	263	183	40
38AK373	18	X3	72	17	255	207	58

Site #	Provenience	STP #	Elevation (m)	Slope	Aspect	UTR distance (m)	H2O distance (m)
38AK373	18	X1	72	17	255	214	64
38AK373	17	X1	73	16	258	191	74
38AK373	19	X1	72	17	255	231	69
38AK373	19	X2	73	3	225	241	73
38AK373	19	X3	73	7	239	259	82
38AK373	19	X5	73	7	239	268	85
38AK373	20	X2	73	7	239	271	76
38AK373	6	X2	73	11	62	309	115
38AK373	6	X4	73	11	62	319	111
38AK373	6	X1	72	12	91	290	123
38AK373	20	X1	73	0	135	278	93
38AK373	12	X1	67	24	39	148	104
38AK373	16	X1	65	21	263	181	56
38AK546	1	X3	59	12	19	502	80
38AK546	1	X1	59	12	19	514	83
38AK546	2	X2	62	14	22	524	86
38AK546	3	X2	68	13	21	553	104
38AK546	4	X1	68	13	21	564	106
38AK546	4	X2	64	15	36	581	103
38AK546	5	X2	68	13	37	600	110
38AK546	5	X1	65	15	29	614	103
38AK546	6	X1	69	15	20	627	106
38AK546	7	X2	63	15	29	636	87
38AK546	8	X1	68	17	27	642	95
38AK546	9	X1	68	17	27	656	112
38AK546	9	X2	74	16	14	670	130
38AK546	13	X1	73	17	29	688	110
38AK546	10	X1	64	18	39	666	87
38AK546	8	X2	68	17	27	654	88
38AK546	11	X3	63	15	29	647	76
38AK546	13	X2	77	13	42	689	132
38AK546	21	X1	77	13	42	706	141
38AK546	9	X3	79	11	23	684	147
38AK546	13	X3	79	11	23	691	150
38AK546	15	X3	74	13	0	633	170
38AK546	15	X1	74	13	0	644	175
38AK546	16	X1	80	12	356	662	197
38AK546	14	X1	80	11	8	667	182
38AK546	14	X3	80	11	8	667	173
38AK546	17	X2	79	11	6	658	226
38AK546	13	X5	82	4	30	697	190
38AK546	13	X4	79	11	23	694	169
38AK546	9	X4	79	11	23	700	165
38AK546	9	X5	80	6	50	714	176
38AK546	9	X6	81	5	81	730	186
38AK546	20	X2	81	5	81	738	171
38AK546	20	X1	79	10	65	737	151
38AK546	21	X2	79	10	65	736	133
38AK546	19	X1	75	16	104	755	127
38AK546	18	X4	64	18	48	693	61
38AK546	18	X3	69	19	57	706	79
38AK546	18	X2	73	17	52	720	96
38AK546	18	X1	75	14	76	732	116
38AK546	11	X1	69	20	43	679	88
38AK546	12	X2	69	20	43	672	78
38AK546	11	X2	64	18	39	663	80
38AK546	9	X10	83	3	135	765	211
38AK546	9	X9	83	3	135	751	200
38AK546	9	X8	81	5	81	738	191
38AK546	20	X3	81	5	81	742	191
38AK546	19	X2	75	16	104	779	121
38AK546	2	X1	62	14	22	542	97
38AK546	17	X1	80	12	356	659	208

Site #	Provenience	STP #	Elevation (m)	Slope	Aspect	UTR distance (m)	H2O distance (m)
38AK546	12	X3	61	12	42	658	58
38AK547	2	X5	62	13	37	431	128
38AK547	2	X4	65	13	37	449	144
38AK547	2	X2	65	13	37	460	152
38AK547	2	X1	68	12	34	478	164
38AK547	3	X1	71	11	38	497	181
38AK547	3	X2	71	11	38	518	196
38AK547	6	X2	69	10	35	519	172
38AK547	6	X1	66	13	32	498	157
38AK547	4	X1	66	13	32	479	144
38AK547	4	X2	62	13	35	459	130
38AK547	5	X1	64	12	15	503	141
38AK547	5	X2	64	12	15	510	125
38AK547	1	X1	68	12	34	467	178
38AK549	2	X2	57	13	35	318	125
38AK549	1	X2	59	13	32	314	146
38AK549	1	X1	61	16	38	312	158
38AK549	2	X1	59	13	32	315	139
38AK550	2	X1	74	14	28	292	214
38AK550	1	X3	70	21	46	266	186
38AK550	1	X1	70	21	46	271	192
38AK551	3	X2	64	4	21	187	74
38AK551	2	X4	64	4	21	189	80
38AK551	2	X2	64	4	21	194	81
38AK551	1	X3	61	11	50	177	92
38AK551	1	X1	61	11	50	184	79
38AK552	12	X3	74	19	6	405	158
38AK552	12	X1	74	19	6	395	149
38AK552	11	X4	79	11	12	430	149
38AK552	11	X3	79	11	12	422	157
38AK552	11	X1	77	14	23	417	146
38AK552	9	X1	80	13	17	445	142
38AK552	6	X3	80	13	17	451	131
38AK552	6	X1	80	13	17	455	137
38AK552	8	X1	80	13	17	472	157
38AK552	7	X1	78	18	26	469	137
38AK552	7	X2	74	20	35	484	130
38AK552	7	X4	79	16	42	490	127
38AK552	7	X5	79	16	42	504	121
38AK552	10	X1	77	14	23	434	141
38AK552	1	X1	82	9	48	543	168
38AK553	4	X2	81	13	8	588	139
38AK553	4	X1	76	13	14	590	120
38AK553	3	X1	77	12	13	578	112
38AK553	3	X2	77	12	13	573	114
38AK553	1	X4	77	12	13	564	117
38AK553	1	X1	77	12	13	558	120
38AK553	2	X1	77	12	13	559	133
38AK554	1	X2	66	19	287	120	160
38AK554	1	X5	66	19	287	120	160
38AK554	2	X2	66	19	287	132	173
38AK554	2	X1	66	19	287	119	160
38AK555	1	X1	73	5	296	327	61
38AK555	2	X1	72	12	271	323	46
38AK555	1	X2	72	12	275	306	54
38AK555	3	X1	74	8	286	357	67
38AK557	1	X3	61	15	220	165	75
38AK557	1	X4	64	14	222	177	93
38AK557	1	X1	61	15	220	158	63
38AK558	1	X1	89	6	219	577	270
38AK558	1	X2	89	6	219	580	257
38AK558	3	X1	88	3	180	645	283
38AK558	2	X2	88	5	198	622	274

Site #	Provenience	STP #	Elevation (m)	Slope	Aspect	UTR distance (m)	H2O distance (m)
38AK558	2	X1	88	5	198	638	271
38AK559	1	X2	89	10	231	806	233
38AK559	2	X1	90	8	242	799	251
38AK559	3	X1	88	9	236	786	243
38AK559	1	X1	89	10	231	793	241
38AK560	5	X2	73	13	330	159	173
38AK560	4	X2	69	20	338	158	159
38AK560	2	X1	69	20	338	144	146
38AK560	2	X3	69	20	338	143	134
38AK560	8	X2	62	22	342	136	136
38AK560	3	X1	62	22	342	124	133
38AK560	3	X3	60	23	327	127	144
38AK560	1	X3	52	21	332	79	95
38AK560	6	X1	56	21	344	99	95
38AK560	6	X3	56	21	344	101	88
38AK560	1	X1	49	16	345	73	86
38AK560	4	X1	73	13	330	166	169
38AK561	4	X1	73	9	262	160	51
38AK561	5	X2	73	14	312	145	88
38AK561	2	X2	74	2	261	193	94
38AK561	2	X1	73	4	216	212	79
38AK561	1	X1	73	5	219	204	64
38AK561	1	X4	71	12	238	186	42
38AK561	1	X6	71	12	238	182	37
38AK561	1	X3	71	12	238	196	51
38AK561	3	X1	75	1	243	220	107
38AK561	5	X1	73	14	312	137	72
38AK562	2	X1	41	4	11	1	33
38AK562	2	X2	41	4	11	0	25
38AK562	3	X2	41	0	0	0	26
38AK562	1	X3	41	3	293	0	19
38AK562	1	X1	41	3	293	0	21
38AK563	8	X1	41	1	315	0	97
38AK563	7	X2	42	1	0	0	67
38AK563	7	X4	41	1	45	0	56
38AK563	6	X1	41	0	0	0	71
38AK563	6	X2	41	0	-1	0	68
38AK563	3	X1	41	0	0	0	59
38AK563	2	X1	41	0	-1	0	43
38AK563	2	X2	41	0	-1	0	52
38AK563	4	X3	41	0	135	0	39
38AK563	4	X4	41	0	135	0	46
38AK563	4	X2	41	0	-1	0	31
38AK563	5	X4	41	0	-1	0	12
38AK563	5	X3	41	0	-1	0	10
38AK563	1	X1	41	0	-1	0	32
38AK563	4	X1	41	0	-1	0	21
38AK563	1	X2	41	0	-1	0	20
38AK563	5	X2	41	0	-1	0	7
38AK563	1	X3	41	0	-1	0	9
38AK563	1	X4	41	1	296	0	5
38AK563	9	X3	41	0	315	0	20
38AK563	10	X3	41	0	-1	0	47
38AK563	10	X1	41	0	-1	0	43
38AK563	9	X1	41	0	315	0	37
38AK563	11	X1	41	0	315	0	28
38AK563	11	X3	41	1	296	0	23
38AK563	5	X1	41	0	-1	0	4
38AK563	9	X2	41	0	-1	0	11
38AK563	7	X1	42	1	0	0	85
38AK564	3	X2	44	7	32	29	28
38AK564	3	X1	46	11	26	45	48
38AK564	4	X2	47	11	12	52	73

Site #	Provenience	STP #	Elevation (m)	Slope	Aspect	UTR distance (m)	H2O distance (m)
38AK564	2	X1	50	16	27	62	57
38AK564	2	X3	44	7	32	54	46
38AK564	1	X3	47	13	47	71	58
38AK564	1	X1	50	16	27	80	69
38AK564	4	X1	46	11	26	47	63
38AK565	3	X2	56	10	231	421	8
38AK565	4	X2	59	13	230	439	20
38AK565	2	X1	56	10	231	409	8
38AK565	1	X1	62	12	236	423	38
38AK565	3	X1	59	13	230	434	9
38AK566	1	X6	63	8	237	576	27
38AK566	1	X3	63	8	237	569	26
38AK566	1	X2	63	10	228	554	25
38AK566	1	X1	60	11	227	540	21
38AK566	3	X1	65	8	217	556	43
38AK566	3	X2	65	8	217	571	63
38AK566	6	X3	63	12	222	548	51
38AK566	6	X1	63	12	222	539	46
38AK566	4	X2	60	12	225	518	22
38AK566	4	X3	60	11	227	519	16
38AK566	2	X1	60	11	227	528	21
38AK566	5	X1	60	12	225	499	11
38AK566	3	X4	67	9	206	578	72
38AK566	4	X1	60	12	225	519	30
38AK579	1	X2	41	3	296	0	32
38AK579	1	X1	41	3	296	0	22
38AK579	2	X1	41	3	324	0	17
38AK579	3	X2	43	6	330	0	8
38AK579	5	X2	41	4	323	0	5
38AK579	4	X2	41	4	323	0	13
38AK579	4	X3	41	4	323	0	12
38AK579	12	X4	41	3	326	0	37
38AK579	12	X3	41	3	326	0	44
38AK579	12	X1	40	1	341	0	49
38AK579	9	X1	40	0	315	0	39
38AK579	6	X2	40	1	333	0	36
38AK579	6	X3	41	4	330	0	14
38AK579	10	X1	40	1	315	0	56
38AK579	7	X2	40	1	315	0	52
38AK579	7	X1	41	2	315	0	37
38AK579	8	X1	41	4	315	0	17
38AK579	8	X3	41	4	315	0	9
38AK579	10	X7	41	3	324	0	19
38AK579	6	X1	40	1	333	0	53
38AK579	3	X1	41	3	324	0	11
38AK580	1	X1	42	3	333	0	13
38AK580	2	X3	41	2	341	0	2
38AK580	5	X1	42	3	345	0	19
38AK580	3	X3	41	2	348	0	4
38AK580	3	X1	41	2	348	0	2
38AK580	4	X1	41	2	351	0	7
38AK580	6	X1	41	2	348	0	23
38AK580	2	X1	41	2	341	0	10
38AK581	3	X3	58	14	30	363	52
38AK581	4	X2	66	18	24	362	61
38AK581	5	X1	60	16	22	343	50
38AK581	2	X3	60	16	22	336	61
38AK581	2	X1	56	11	23	326	52
38AK581	6	X1	56	11	23	315	43
38AK581	1	X3	56	11	23	314	62
38AK581	1	X1	58	10	18	319	72
38AK581	3	X1	58	14	30	354	49
38AK582	1	X1	41	6	298	0	4

Site #	Provenience	STP #	Elevation (m)	Slope	Aspect	UTR distance (m)	H2O distance (m)
38AK582	1	X3	40	5	261	0	6
38AK582	3	X2	41	6	298	0	11
38AK582	3	X3	42	4	307	0	14
38AK586	3	X1	59	15	231	458	20
38AK586	2	X3	61	12	235	433	38
38AK586	4	X3	58	16	237	408	37
38AK586	4	X1	60	14	236	402	43
38AK586	5	X2	60	14	236	397	38
38AK586	2	X1	59	15	231	443	32
Occurrence 10		X2	47	9	332	57	129
Occurrence 11		X11	44	9	329	7	94
Occurrence 11		X1	46	10	325	23	108
Occurrence 12		X5	44	9	341	24	129
Occurrence 12		X1	44	9	341	35	132
Occurrence 13		X2	46	10	341	17	101
Occurrence 13		X3	43	7	341	16	109
Occurrence 13		X7	45	9	340	17	99
Occurrence 14		X2	42	6	3	4	27
Occurrence 14		X1	41	2	348	0	18
Occurrence 14		X5	42	1	0	0	17
Occurrence 15		X2	53	8	8	432	47
Occurrence 3		X2	85	6	28	633	285
Occurrence 4		X8	55	15	42	116	100
Occurrence 5		X20	75	5	327	251	91
Occurrence 6		X57	80	6	288	324	179
Occurrence 7		X11	86	5	219	675	243
Occurrence 8		X8	61	14	225	357	51
Occurrence 9		X1	44	10	9	10	38

TEST UNITS

Site #	Provenience	Elevation (m)	Slope	Aspect	UTR distance(m)	H2O distance (m)
38AK106	9	68	3	270	256	183
38AK106	13	69	7	253	356	152
38AK151	14	75	16	36	326	146
38AK153	8	75	13	227	402	144
38AK154	11	79	8	244	495	152
38AK155	21	79	2	225	705	150
38AK155	16-19	64	8	258	736	27
38AK373	3	63	22	292	114	92
38AK373	4	71	22	62	181	133
38AK373	2	72	17	255	213	68
38AK546	23	63	15	29	630	91
38AK546	22	77	13	42	698	141
38AK547	7	62	13	35	474	133
38AK551	4	64	4	21	185	82
38AK552	13	78	18	26	455	131
38AK553	5	77	12	13	567	122
38AK554	3	66	19	287	124	164
38AK555	4	72	12	275	322	56
38AK557	3	61	14	222	194	72
38AK558	4	89	6	219	583	263
38AK560	7	60	23	327	125	139
38AK561	6	74	2	261	189	92
38AK563	12	41	0	135	0	36
38AK563	13	41	0	315	0	32
38AK564	5	44	7	32	55	50
38AK565	5	56	10	231	417	5
38AK566	7	60	11	227	542	28
38AK579	13	41	2	315	0	30
38AK579	14	41	3	296	0	23
38AK580	7	41	2	348	0	6
38AK581	7	58	10	18	323	67
38AK582	4	41	6	298	0	3

OCCURRENCES

Occurrence #	Elevation (m)	Slope	Aspect	UTR distance (m)	H2O distance 9M)
3	85	6	28	633	285
4	55	15	42	116	100
5	75	5	327	251	91
6	80	6	288	324	179
7	86	5	219	675	243
8	61	14	225	357	51
9	44	10	9	10	38
10	47	9	332	57	129
11	44	9	329	7	94
11	46	10	325	23	108
12	44	9	341	24	129
12	44	9	341	35	132
13	46	10	341	17	101
13	43	7	341	16	109
13	45	9	340	17	99
14	42	6	3	4	27
14	41	2	348	0	18
14	42	1	0	0	17
15	53	8	8	432	47

NEGATIVE STPS

GIS #	Elevation (m)	Slope	Aspect	UTR distance (m)	H2O distance (m)
1	60	11	12	111	44
2	58	10	6	92	42
3	61	19	298	61	78
4	59	14	312	55	66
5	54	10	341	71	43
6	49	16	325	36	52
7	43	10	318	7	33
8	45	13	320	4	4
9	45	11	323	9	20
10	45	13	330	22	57
11	48	16	334	21	60
12	50	16	334	33	76
13	48	14	337	31	75
14	44	8	330	21	65
15	72	18	325	140	180
16	60	23	320	119	163
17	73	15	328	149	194
18	66	24	326	132	176
19	70	21	334	150	183
20	70	21	334	133	173
21	73	8	330	154	152
22	66	23	338	126	149
23	70	18	331	121	123
24	61	21	318	111	68
25	66	22	325	120	82
26	66	22	325	127	93
27	66	22	325	128	78
28	66	21	297	135	66
29	73	14	312	146	67
30	73	14	312	155	60
31	68	19	268	151	46
32	72	7	324	150	96
33	72	7	324	154	104
34	66	16	253	169	24
35	66	16	253	177	25
36	71	12	238	191	48
37	73	5	219	204	47

GIS #	Elevation (m)	Slope	Aspect	UTR distance (m)	H2O distance (m)
38	72	7	324	167	78
39	74	4	307	163	116
40	74	4	307	172	109
41	74	2	261	185	100
42	73	4	216	221	72
43	73	4	216	231	64
44	73	4	216	217	85
45	73	4	216	221	91
46	74	3	206	228	100
47	74	3	206	238	93
48	75	1	243	212	114
49	75	1	243	202	122
50	74	3	326	200	130
51	75	1	243	224	114
52	75	1	243	228	120
53	74	2	188	241	123
54	73	1	243	269	90
55	74	2	188	272	121
56	74	5	248	281	142
57	77	8	255	285	163
58	75	5	243	251	154
59	75	1	206	219	147
60	78	8	255	259	183
61	78	7	270	240	209
62	78	9	300	216	211
63	75	10	318	193	196
64	73	13	330	184	188
65	73	13	330	177	179
66	72	18	325	149	181
67	72	18	325	153	177
68	73	13	330	173	165
69	74	11	345	180	160
70	64	23	325	146	164
71	69	20	338	145	156
72	69	20	338	139	149
73	64	23	325	128	158
74	64	23	325	128	153
75	69	20	338	146	140
76	71	19	353	152	133
77	62	22	342	140	125
78	62	22	356	135	114
79	62	22	342	124	124
80	62	22	342	120	115
81	62	22	342	111	112
82	56	21	344	109	105
83	52	21	332	91	107
84	56	21	344	95	101
85	56	21	344	100	92
86	57	20	356	103	84
87	57	20	356	106	79
88	57	20	356	118	88
89	62	22	11	142	97
90	66	23	30	166	91
91	62	20	36	197	87
92	68	23	42	226	79
93	73	19	46	247	101
94	75	16	47	271	114
95	80	15	40	303	138
96	84	10	28	324	123
97	76	14	37	226	115
98	74	13	16	203	127
99	74	13	16	189	140
100	71	19	353	169	142

GIS #	Elevation (m)	Slope	Aspect	UTR distance (m)	H2O distance (m)
101	45	8	343	22	62
102	43	6	348	27	38
103	48	13	335	65	85
104	49	16	345	68	77
105	52	21	332	82	103
106	56	21	344	90	88
107	49	16	345	83	86
108	46	7	305	39	22
109	46	9	315	49	47
110	44	8	315	12	33
111	43	9	329	8	45
112	42	5	315	0	28
113	41	3	324	0	14
114	41	2	341	0	9
115	41	2	341	0	8
116	41	2	341	0	1
117	41	3	336	0	4
118	41	3	336	0	1
119	42	4	344	0	12
120	42	4	344	0	22
121	41	2	341	0	31
122	41	2	341	0	22
123	42	3	333	0	5
124	42	3	333	0	9
125	41	2	315	0	16
126	41	2	315	0	18
127	41	2	315	0	24
128	41	4	315	0	1
129	41	3	326	0	37
130	41	3	341	0	29
131	41	3	326	0	40
132	41	3	326	0	32
133	41	4	323	0	12
134	41	4	323	0	2
135	42	5	315	0	4
136	40	3	303	0	31
137	41	6	303	0	36
138	42	5	315	0	6
139	60	23	312	88	115
140	60	23	312	97	113
141	63	22	292	125	99
142	73	7	239	251	78
143	70	19	247	261	56
144	73	7	239	267	65
145	73	7	239	280	83
146	73	1	296	297	85
147	73	1	296	310	88
148	66	21	62	320	134
149	72	12	91	295	133
151	80	18	46	352	115
152	80	19	50	378	102
153	79	18	50	409	90
154	72	10	48	403	55
155	73	15	47	373	61
156	68	17	39	341	59
157	68	21	45	311	66
158	73	18	45	278	67
159	68	21	45	253	68
160	80	6	258	487	61
161	80	3	236	452	66
162	80	12	268	417	75
163	79	9	297	388	79
164	79	9	297	378	72

GIS #	Elevation (m)	Slope	Aspect	UTR distance (m)	H2O distance (m)
165	74	8	286	369	70
166	74	8	286	355	58
167	77	7	341	362	83
168	77	7	341	360	92
169	74	8	286	348	67
170	74	8	286	340	65
171	72	12	275	293	49
172	73	5	296	329	70
173	73	5	296	328	79
174	75	8	29	337	102
175	75	8	29	329	106
176	71	20	43	352	140
177	72	12	91	273	131
178	73	11	111	265	138
179	73	11	111	247	145
180	74	11	104	221	137
181	74	17	80	216	132
182	74	17	80	211	126
183	78	7	125	197	135
184	74	6	209	211	115
185	74	6	209	207	107
186	73	16	258	199	91
187	73	16	258	194	82
188	66	29	321	104	127
189	73	25	293	133	128
190	79	12	317	136	134
191	79	12	317	144	149
192	79	12	317	154	146
193	78	14	45	157	154
194	78	14	45	153	147
195	71	22	62	172	120
196	64	21	65	187	108
197	67	21	72	197	112
198	64	21	65	181	93
199	64	21	65	170	101
200	62	20	53	162	98
201	60	22	19	125	84
202	60	22	19	131	97
203	67	24	39	138	100
204	60	22	19	120	111
205	72	27	15	121	140
206	72	30	344	110	135
207	58	10	18	307	75
208	56	11	23	310	53
209	61	15	6	326	83
210	61	15	6	332	93
211	60	16	22	343	67
212	60	16	22	352	76
213	66	18	24	373	80
214	66	18	24	367	70
215	62	18	37	372	57
216	62	18	37	384	66
217	62	18	37	385	62
218	68	10	284	517	56
219	68	10	284	516	48
220	69	11	311	538	66
221	68	8	354	543	72
222	67	9	10	490	46
223	66	20	16	377	153
224	74	19	8	383	157
225	74	19	6	388	155
226	74	19	6	386	138
227	79	10	9	419	141

GIS #	Elevation (m)	Slope	Aspect	UTR distance (m)	H2O distance (m)
228	79	11	12	411	151
229	74	19	6	402	147
230	79	11	12	409	146
231	72	17	19	406	133
232	79	11	12	426	159
233	79	10	9	436	138
234	80	1	26	438	130
235	77	14	23	424	145
236	77	14	23	429	143
237	77	14	23	434	148
238	74	18	25	439	145
239	82	4	5	485	170
240	82	4	5	480	167
241	71	20	28	446	124
242	74	20	35	479	110
243	79	16	42	497	124
244	82	9	30	485	135
245	79	16	42	505	146
246	82	9	30	512	156
247	83	2	30	520	167
248	79	16	42	515	145
249	82	9	48	523	153
250	82	9	48	533	160
251	82	9	48	537	163
252	83	2	30	539	173
253	83	2	30	541	175
254	82	9	48	542	172
255	82	9	48	545	164
256	82	9	48	546	160
257	82	9	48	548	154
258	83	2	59	548	171
259	83	2	59	552	174
260	42	6	3	12	34
261	42	6	3	0	21
262	42	1	0	0	7
263	42	6	3	0	15
264	41	2	348	0	19
265	41	2	348	0	15
266	42	4	330	0	4
267	48	12	356	44	57
268	47	12	15	41	62
269	44	10	9	28	69
270	43	8	357	16	86
271	41	4	348	4	60
272	41	4	5	0	31
273	41	4	5	0	34
274	41	4	354	7	29
275	41	4	354	2	21
276	44	10	355	21	44
277	44	10	355	28	49
278	44	10	9	15	48
279	44	10	9	19	56
280	47	9	332	48	114
281	47	9	332	62	123
282	51	8	315	81	160
283	51	9	18	96	141
284	51	9	18	118	153
285	53	3	341	148	147
286	54	7	26	173	154
287	57	12	344	200	159
288	59	13	332	222	173
289	67	8	334	270	135
290	66	5	12	266	105

GIS #	Elevation (m)	Slope	Aspect	UTR distance (m)	H2O distance (m)
291	68	2	258	257	79
292	65	8	284	239	71
293	64	4	21	214	69
294	61	11	50	182	84
295	61	11	50	173	101
296	57	14	49	169	110
297	64	4	21	201	82
298	64	4	21	209	84
299	61	11	245	190	69
300	61	11	50	181	77
301	64	3	293	177	75
302	64	3	293	171	74
303	61	10	14	156	82
304	64	3	293	152	67
305	60	14	256	152	49
306	60	12	298	135	49
307	61	10	14	138	65
308	61	10	14	133	74
309	57	16	16	105	87
310	57	16	16	119	77
311	60	12	298	115	55
312	86	7	296	623	191
313	86	3	56	631	220
314	86	5	341	600	186
315	86	5	341	577	175
316	84	4	329	576	182
317	85	4	37	588	203
318	83	2	18	528	203
319	83	2	59	513	228
320	82	7	49	482	255
321	82	7	49	471	259
322	80	10	54	450	265
323	80	10	54	442	263
324	80	10	54	460	243
325	80	10	54	461	253
326	77	12	50	463	269
327	77	12	50	464	265
328	77	12	50	467	256
329	82	6	45	514	259
330	59	13	32	297	124
331	59	13	32	305	131
332	62	14	33	326	147
333	62	14	33	336	154
334	62	14	33	347	159
335	66	14	35	377	182
336	69	12	42	409	203
337	72	17	48	358	212
338	69	18	46	327	191
339	65	18	43	307	175
340	65	18	43	309	171
341	61	16	38	310	164
342	61	16	38	301	149
343	65	16	40	321	165
344	65	16	40	331	174
345	62	14	33	335	163
346	62	14	33	326	155
347	57	13	35	321	121
348	57	13	35	322	117
349	83	0	270	437	197
350	82	8	249	407	212
351	82	4	323	378	231
352	80	7	16	350	250
353	78	11	24	312	229

GIS #	Elevation (m)	Slope	Aspect	UTR distance (m)	H2O distance (m)
354	78	11	24	303	222
355	78	11	24	297	218
356	74	14	28	294	213
357	78	11	24	297	213
358	74	18	48	303	215
359	74	14	28	287	209
360	74	14	28	282	205
361	74	14	28	287	212
362	74	14	28	283	211
363	74	14	28	277	209
364	74	14	28	270	194
365	74	14	28	268	194
366	70	15	42	265	196
367	70	15	42	262	199
368	65	21	48	262	181
369	65	21	48	258	177
370	70	21	46	273	190
371	70	21	46	276	189
372	70	21	46	279	188
373	70	21	46	288	190
374	69	20	48	294	183
375	69	20	48	304	186
376	72	17	309	290	227
377	70	16	325	273	217
378	66	18	329	256	206
379	66	18	329	243	195
380	68	10	318	271	161
381	66	18	329	278	183
382	62	13	248	174	230
383	62	13	248	191	256
384	86	1	63	654	292
385	85	6	28	643	288
386	85	6	28	622	282
387	82	4	37	613	279
388	85	6	28	633	276
389	85	4	29	632	266
390	85	4	29	630	255
391	85	6	28	634	295
392	83	6	33	635	303
393	83	6	33	636	314
394	82	4	37	590	264
395	82	2	30	593	293
396	82	1	45	598	323
397	82	4	45	554	299
398	82	4	45	535	292
399	80	9	37	515	274
400	82	4	45	534	290
401	82	6	45	517	278
402	80	8	45	539	279
403	78	9	34	546	260
404	77	12	25	553	240
405	75	12	33	496	250
406	75	12	33	497	244
407	75	12	33	498	236
408	77	11	36	496	266
409	75	12	33	482	238
410	77	11	36	475	238
411	72	11	36	468	216
412	73	11	36	503	212
413	71	11	38	489	192
414	68	12	34	481	186
415	67	11	36	456	171
416	67	11	36	447	164

GIS #	Elevation (m)	Slope	Aspect	UTR distance (m)	H2O distance (m)
417	70	12	33	466	187
418	70	12	33	463	193
419	70	12	33	457	197
420	67	11	36	448	188
421	68	12	34	469	170
422	68	12	34	471	164
423	65	13	37	440	136
424	59	13	37	442	118
425	62	13	35	449	123
426	68	12	34	486	166
427	66	13	32	484	159
428	66	13	32	492	164
429	73	11	39	527	203
430	73	11	39	536	210
431	71	10	35	533	194
432	71	10	35	539	185
433	69	10	35	528	177
434	71	10	35	561	198
435	64	12	15	511	137
436	64	12	7	522	122
437	64	12	7	513	118
438	55	10	9	483	67
439	55	10	9	485	65
440	59	12	19	493	74
441	59	12	19	504	74
442	59	12	19	514	80
443	60	13	32	546	88
444	60	13	32	548	81
445	68	13	21	537	114
446	68	13	21	540	107
447	68	13	21	561	109
448	68	13	21	571	115
449	68	13	37	587	105
450	63	15	29	629	78
451	60	10	225	556	6
452	82	2	30	650	285
453	82	3	14	652	259
454	80	8	25	658	245
455	79	11	6	655	234
456	72	12	19	592	203
457	75	12	11	615	197
458	75	12	11	637	203
459	79	11	6	644	204
460	72	8	11	615	163
461	72	8	11	624	166
462	80	11	8	668	166
463	79	11	23	674	156
464	82	4	30	700	210
465	82	4	30	698	199
466	75	16	104	766	121
467	69	19	57	723	82
468	69	19	57	701	89
469	69	20	43	694	90
470	69	20	43	687	90
471	61	12	42	665	69
472	61	12	42	643	39
473	59	3	18	655	40
474	60	10	48	665	28
475	60	3	288	681	21
476	60	2	18	700	16
477	60	10	48	685	51
478	60	10	48	679	43
479	60	10	225	542	17

GIS #	Elevation (m)	Slope	Aspect	UTR distance (m)	H2O distance (m)
480	64	6	270	742	23
481	62	8	261	699	15
482	65	10	253	685	36
483	66	11	252	676	39
484	65	10	253	696	44
485	65	10	253	698	53
486	68	9	246	696	74
487	70	12	239	693	86
488	70	12	239	683	87
489	70	12	239	701	98
490	70	12	239	682	110
491	79	16	233	674	136
492	79	6	213	757	113
493	80	1	315	698	164
494	80	1	135	677	173
495	80	1	135	639	222
496	80	1	135	654	186
497	80	1	135	652	192
498	80	1	135	652	196
499	81	5	212	665	170
500	80	1	135	675	164
501	81	5	212	669	159
502	81	5	212	665	161
503	81	5	212	667	153
504	81	5	212	655	159
505	80	1	161	651	169
506	80	1	161	655	171
507	80	1	161	635	175
508	80	1	161	629	181
509	81	9	239	641	150
510	81	9	239	634	155
511	81	0	180	614	169
512	81	0	180	611	171
513	81	0	180	606	176
514	81	0	180	606	167
515	81	4	258	618	133
516	81	4	258	612	142
517	81	1	225	590	174
518	81	1	225	585	181
519	80	3	255	590	157
520	80	3	255	583	153
521	80	3	255	574	157
522	81	3	243	551	158
523	80	8	249	534	151
524	80	8	249	533	147
525	80	6	246	526	146
526	76	15	247	531	127
527	78	11	245	524	135
528	80	6	246	510	156
529	80	6	246	501	170
530	78	11	245	509	144
531	78	11	245	504	145
532	79	8	244	494	148
533	76	12	239	472	147
534	75	13	230	457	144
535	59	15	231	447	7
536	62	12	227	461	32
537	62	12	227	453	35
538	59	15	231	443	25
539	61	12	235	442	42
540	64	10	235	440	52
541	61	12	235	422	43
542	61	12	235	417	30

GIS #	Elevation (m)	Slope	Aspect	UTR distance (m)	H2O distance (m)
543	63	10	234	411	48
544	63	10	234	417	57
545	60	14	236	388	32
546	62	12	236	368	63
547	60	14	236	385	51
548	67	6	235	304	112
549	67	6	235	312	118
550	67	6	235	321	121
551	66	9	236	332	116
552	66	9	236	333	107
553	68	6	240	359	121
554	66	9	236	361	113
555	69	8	244	382	124
556	69	8	244	385	116
557	69	8	244	371	139
558	71	8	248	369	143
559	71	8	248	374	138
560	69	3	243	323	164
561	68	5	245	331	154
562	70	6	258	334	169
563	70	6	258	345	159
564	69	7	253	344	165
565	72	7	266	334	175
566	72	8	261	337	176
567	72	8	261	344	169
568	70	10	238	389	125
569	70	10	238	385	130
570	68	10	237	406	116
571	70	10	238	396	124
572	72	11	242	374	148
573	72	11	242	372	152
574	72	11	242	380	143
575	74	13	240	384	146
576	74	13	240	392	146
577	74	13	240	397	144
578	78	12	233	400	143
579	72	13	229	425	121
580	75	13	227	417	131
581	75	13	227	412	138
582	75	13	227	413	141
583	80	8	225	371	182
584	80	8	225	380	173
585	78	11	225	395	165
586	78	11	225	404	155
587	72	14	225	435	124
588	72	14	225	426	133
589	75	13	225	431	142
590	78	11	225	442	145
591	58	15	335	104	182
592	59	13	340	121	189
593	59	13	340	140	170
594	47	0	270	203	24
595	48	6	28	179	31
596	46	1	296	150	20
597	46	1	0	127	20
598	48	11	257	92	17
599	53	14	256	121	75
600	57	14	258	143	104
601	57	14	10	119	114
602	57	14	10	120	109
603	55	15	42	114	94
604	60	10	34	128	110
605	60	10	34	138	118

GIS #	Elevation (m)	Slope	Aspect	UTR distance (m)	H2O distance (m)
606	55	15	42	106	92
607	55	15	42	98	84
608	50	16	27	88	76
609	50	16	27	90	81
610	50	16	27	97	90
611	44	7	32	49	38
612	47	13	47	65	50
613	51	15	7	89	89
614	50	16	27	80	79
615	50	16	27	73	70
616	47	11	12	69	78
617	46	11	26	61	68
618	46	11	26	54	59
619	46	11	26	41	52
620	44	7	22	34	44
621	46	10	325	33	118
622	42	6	325	0	81
623	42	6	325	2	88
624	42	6	325	0	86
625	41	2	329	0	80
626	44	9	329	14	103
627	44	9	329	19	110
628	45	10	334	29	123
629	45	10	334	23	106
630	42	5	350	6	87
631	45	9	340	30	111
632	46	10	341	38	119
633	45	9	340	19	98
634	45	9	340	20	98
635	43	7	333	17	96
636	43	7	341	16	103
637	43	7	341	17	107
638	44	9	341	15	113
639	44	9	341	13	119
640	44	9	341	23	125
641	45	9	0	21	117
642	42	4	0	10	105
643	41	4	11	14	54
644	41	4	11	9	45
645	41	0	0	0	29
646	41	3	293	0	15
647	42	3	315	0	18
648	42	3	315	0	15
649	54	12	271	73	82
650	54	12	271	87	94
651	54	12	275	92	110
652	42	1	0	0	84
653	42	1	0	0	94
654	42	1	0	0	89
655	41	0	0	0	78
656	41	0	0	0	69
657	41	1	45	0	47
658	41	0	0	0	39
659	41	0	45	0	37
660	41	0	-1	0	6
661	41	0	-1	0	14
662	41	0	-1	0	15
663	41	1	296	0	6
664	41	1	296	0	19
665	41	3	315	0	45
666	41	3	315	0	55
667	41	3	315	0	66
668	41	3	315	0	94

GIS #	Elevation (m)	Slope	Aspect	UTR distance (m)	H2O distance (m)
669	41	0	-1	0	52
670	41	0	-1	0	56
671	86	1	296	688	225
672	86	0	225	667	213
673	87	3	288	645	201
674	86	1	135	651	222
675	86	2	135	666	226
676	85	3	153	688	255
677	86	1	135	669	249
678	81	8	138	780	223
679	81	8	138	772	218
680	83	2	59	743	195
681	83	2	59	739	198
682	83	2	59	740	212
683	72	15	119	788	119
684	72	15	119	797	115
685	64	6	270	769	11
686	64	3	263	777	5
687	66	8	261	769	25
688	66	8	261	765	32
689	68	8	237	776	30
690	68	8	237	788	19
691	69	8	255	768	48
692	71	8	244	768	53
693	70	8	233	785	35
694	68	8	225	808	26
695	70	11	228	827	24
696	70	9	232	849	19
697	81	6	244	776	107
698	79	10	231	797	103
699	82	7	233	806	118
700	81	8	232	813	118
701	74	14	239	785	88
702	71	12	235	754	65
703	68	9	228	723	49
704	66	4	225	693	26
705	66	5	225	667	23
706	86	7	3	642	173
707	84	11	17	625	152
708	81	13	8	597	147
709	81	13	9	580	155
710	81	13	8	585	146
711	76	13	14	601	116
712	76	13	14	610	114
713	76	13	14	589	108
714	76	13	14	598	105
715	77	12	13	575	123
716	77	12	13	575	131
717	77	12	13	581	128
718	77	12	13	560	139
719	77	12	13	559	124
720	77	12	13	568	116
721	77	12	13	569	113
722	77	12	13	578	108
723	74	13	16	558	115
724	74	13	16	559	112
725	74	13	16	559	102
726	77	12	13	554	121
727	77	12	13	549	123
728	78	12	19	539	129
729	76	14	22	500	143
730	78	15	32	477	141
731	74	16	32	462	129

GIS #	Elevation (m)	Slope	Aspect	UTR distance (m)	H2O distance (m)
732	73	17	39	445	123
733	73	18	41	427	115
734	73	18	41	408	116
735	72	19	32	388	119
736	72	19	32	386	117
737	72	19	32	383	115
738	74	17	29	350	147
739	82	14	28	340	158
740	79	14	28	307	178
741	79	14	28	314	170
742	81	9	27	289	191
743	79	14	28	296	183
744	78	13	35	277	187
745	78	13	35	286	178
746	78	13	35	307	156
747	75	16	36	331	135
748	72	16	32	336	135
749	68	19	32	360	111
750	68	19	32	369	101
751	70	18	30	372	107
752	71	18	35	333	128
753	71	18	35	338	121
754	71	18	35	320	138
755	74	16	36	316	138
756	70	19	37	314	131
757	69	19	37	302	121
758	62	20	36	270	100
759	62	20	36	249	100
760	61	20	36	231	93
761	60	18	34	211	89
762	70	7	323	145	148
763	71	13	286	144	184
764	66	19	287	132	171
765	66	19	287	119	161
766	66	19	287	117	161
767	66	19	287	115	156
768	66	19	287	110	151
769	60	19	293	99	140
770	60	19	293	91	131
771	66	19	287	105	145
772	68	16	282	103	141
773	68	16	282	120	159
774	68	16	282	120	159
775	68	16	282	119	157
776	68	16	265	119	156
777	67	17	250	102	145
778	72	16	253	126	176
779	73	13	270	142	183
780	76	10	260	150	208
781	64	18	245	112	180
782	67	17	250	100	157
783	50	19	356	62	68
784	57	16	352	68	101
785	60	8	322	85	115
786	60	12	1	96	120
787	64	6	299	102	126
788	64	10	8	119	124
789	67	12	17	137	129
790	63	18	32	156	115
791	61	17	29	136	113
792	64	10	8	126	106
793	56	17	9	89	74
794	55	19	21	118	78

GIS #	Elevation (m)	Slope	Aspect	UTR distance (m)	H2O distance (m)
795	57	18	30	136	76
796	57	18	30	162	76
797	58	18	32	178	79
798	56	18	32	195	79
799	42	10	315	0	33
800	42	10	315	0	26
801	41	6	298	0	21
802	40	5	261	0	14
803	40	5	261	0	23
804	39	3	296	0	11
805	39	3	296	0	6
806	39	3	296	0	0
807	41	6	298	0	15
808	42	4	307	0	25
809	42	7	239	0	2
810	42	7	239	0	6
811	42	4	307	0	15
812	42	4	307	0	16
813	42	3	276	0	10
814	63	13	225	518	38
815	63	13	225	518	33
816	57	8	233	488	1
817	57	8	233	477	9
818	60	12	225	512	15
819	63	12	222	518	17
820	65	8	217	559	58
821	65	8	217	568	64
822	68	9	210	585	81
823	68	9	210	593	91
824	63	10	228	561	27
825	63	8	237	582	26
826	63	8	237	571	14
827	63	8	237	589	27
828	65	6	251	599	21
829	64	3	251	606	7
830	63	13	229	492	45
831	60	14	229	462	20
832	56	11	228	453	13
833	56	11	228	444	11
834	56	11	228	430	1
835	59	13	230	444	28
836	59	13	230	450	38
837	62	12	236	433	38
838	62	12	236	441	37
839	58	12	236	415	18
840	58	12	236	420	26
841	62	12	236	422	49
842	63	12	227	421	58
843	63	12	227	401	72
844	60	13	225	392	41
845	61	14	225	367	50
846	60	13	225	376	48
847	58	13	222	351	31
848	61	14	225	353	42
849	61	14	225	337	51
850	61	14	225	348	51
851	61	14	225	360	62
852	64	15	220	364	72
853	82	4	201	430	201
854	82	1	243	399	192
855	82	7	225	358	179
856	79	17	236	324	176
857	80	10	258	298	171

GIS #	Elevation (m)	Slope	Aspect	UTR distance (m)	H2O distance (m)
858	77	13	242	268	162
859	74	9	239	247	167
860	73	10	225	220	156
861	70	11	219	190	141
862	68	13	219	155	125
863	68	15	216	142	132
864	70	17	226	128	130
865	61	16	254	91	127
866	69	29	266	82	120
867	77	18	249	96	135
868	80	17	292	86	128
869	80	17	292	94	114
870	74	18	325	81	104
871	70	17	349	77	81
872	73	21	27	112	73
873	69	18	20	140	46
874	67	12	354	165	48
875	69	18	20	145	64
876	77	13	37	108	101
877	77	13	37	140	90
878	77	8	78	170	76
879	73	10	18	177	61
880	73	10	18	192	41
881	73	13	209	140	159
882	74	7	196	170	142
883	74	2	198	203	131
884	74	2	300	230	119
885	58	17	230	87	96
886	62	17	226	109	109
887	62	16	225	107	91
888	62	16	222	117	78
889	58	17	223	134	68
890	58	17	223	142	65
891	61	15	220	149	63
892	61	15	220	171	83
893	67	13	220	185	104
894	67	13	220	191	113
895	61	15	220	176	72
896	61	14	222	186	72
897	58	17	225	168	61
898	58	17	225	175	60
899	61	14	222	190	60
900	61	14	222	200	83
901	64	14	222	205	90
902	61	14	222	205	73
903	64	14	220	213	71
904	64	14	220	225	82
905	67	15	220	251	108
906	70	17	225	282	129
907	74	20	226	311	148
908	79	17	225	337	156
909	74	6	285	302	140
910	74	6	285	295	118
911	76	6	293	327	126
912	76	6	285	348	116
913	77	6	299	359	121
914	74	4	291	306	88
915	73	2	281	307	68
916	74	5	282	317	77
917	73	2	281	299	62
918	73	3	293	317	84
919	73	6	326	315	100
920	73	1	341	280	58

GIS #	Elevation (m)	Slope	Aspect	UTR distance (m)	H2O distance (m)
921	73	2	341	250	43
922	73	3	14	222	39
923	73	3	14	206	58
924	73	5	57	198	78
925	73	3	345	241	64
926	73	3	345	254	75
927	74	4	354	281	82
928	73	3	345	253	84
929	74	2	11	225	82
930	74	2	11	235	84
931	74	2	11	244	89
932	74	2	300	249	107
933	75	5	327	251	97
934	75	5	327	262	96
935	75	5	327	272	103
936	75	5	327	278	105
937	77	5	265	258	120
938	77	5	302	274	138
939	77	5	302	295	129
940	79	7	319	315	150
941	78	8	261	298	157
942	80	6	288	311	161
943	80	6	288	315	170
944	81	4	322	331	173
945	80	6	326	338	169
946	80	6	326	344	156
947	78	8	318	355	139
948	80	6	288	310	188
949	80	6	288	315	183
950	81	4	322	330	189
951	83	3	288	336	198
952	82	1	45	355	215
953	82	0	-1	388	227
954	82	1	341	423	235
955	83	2	281	464	249
956	84	5	257	506	248
957	78	7	310	383	154
958	80	3	315	412	183
959	81	3	315	444	215
960	82	0	315	469	245
961	82	1	251	496	275
962	83	2	261	521	265
963	84	7	282	548	252
964	83	2	59	563	180
965	83	2	59	570	170
966	82	3	23	595	172
967	82	0	-1	650	124
968	82	0	-1	627	109
969	82	0	-1	605	98
970	82	0	225	585	82
971	82	0	270	555	64
972	81	3	284	523	65
973	81	2	270	600	36
974	81	6	315	611	11
975	82	2	315	632	18
976	82	3	336	642	15
977	82	3	336	621	19
978	79	8	348	595	32
979	82	3	353	633	40
980	82	3	56	629	66
981	82	4	45	605	69
982	83	5	57	582	82
983	81	10	24	578	66

GIS #	Elevation (m)	Slope	Aspect	UTR distance (m)	H2O distance (m)
984	83	7	40	560	96
985	82	8	37	548	84
986	82	11	39	521	76
987	82	11	48	492	77
988	78	17	46	465	66
989	73	15	47	436	49
990	82	11	53	436	100
991	82	11	53	459	108
992	83	3	63	484	111
993	82	7	35	513	106
994	83	7	40	536	104
995	89	4	105	663	239
996	91	5	99	649	223
997	92	1	243	621	234
998	92	3	296	603	233
999	88	10	291	585	236
1,000	87	8	291	577	230
1,001	82	4	233	459	209
1,002	83	6	230	486	213
1,003	85	8	229	515	223
1,004	85	8	229	540	233
1,005	85	10	225	568	241
1,006	87	8	216	582	249
1,007	87	8	216	584	239
1,008	87	8	216	591	239
1,009	86	6	213	618	235
1,010	86	6	213	629	251
1,011	86	6	213	633	259
1,012	88	3	180	650	292
1,013	88	3	180	656	290
1,014	88	5	198	616	277
1,015	88	5	198	606	271
1,016	89	4	185	609	280
1,017	89	6	219	599	286
1,018	89	6	219	589	280
1,019	90	5	248	575	278
1,020	90	5	248	575	285
1,021	87	8	232	565	262
1,022	87	8	232	557	257
1,023	88	7	266	545	265
1,024	87	3	206	647	268
1,025	87	3	206	654	266
1,026	87	3	206	660	260
1,027	85	7	215	647	241
1,028	86	5	219	660	248
1,029	87	4	233	687	263
1,030	87	4	233	691	265
1,031	86	5	219	682	255
1,032	86	5	219	668	246
1,033	84	8	220	666	224
1,034	86	5	219	671	235
1,035	84	8	220	686	243
1,036	86	7	225	693	241
1,037	86	7	225	703	237
1,038	88	5	251	721	269
1,039	89	6	244	751	272
1,040	92	11	219	907	244
1,041	93	9	221	878	233
1,042	91	10	218	851	229
1,043	89	12	219	826	224
1,044	89	10	231	807	228
1,045	86	12	222	810	227
1,046	86	12	222	813	222

GIS #	Elevation (m)	Slope	Aspect	UTR distance (m)	H2O distance (m)
1,047	86	11	228	779	221
1,048	86	11	228	787	231
1,049	86	8	225	734	239
1,050	88	9	236	765	244
1,051	88	9	236	768	249
1,052	88	9	236	775	246
1,053	90	8	242	804	260
1,054	90	8	242	809	269
1,055	92	6	244	813	281
1,056	91	6	251	784	278
1,057	92	6	244	843	280
1,058	93	7	229	872	274
1,059	94	5	237	905	275
1,060	78	12	19	526	147
1,061	70	18	247	133	208
1,062	82	5	219	838	149
1,063	62	15	250	80	120
1,064	96	4	225	939	264
1,065	96	4	225	936	282
1,066	68	19	36	276	113
1,067	68	15	29	164	133
1,068	76	9	303	353	125
1,069	86	3	56	639	246
1,070	80	2	258	729	140
1,071	55	16	325	47	57
1,072	74	2	261	197	104
1,073	68	13	25	500	60
1,074	84	5	45	589	233
1,075	82	1	63	527	234
1,076	77	11	36	496	258
1,077	64	23	325	133	167
1,078	60	9	228	561	9
1,079	42	5	315	0	39
1,080	49	13	18	70	117
1,081	74	4	291	294	87
1,082	68	8	354	531	59
1,083	41	7	315	0	45
1,084	54	11	26	422	60
1,085	78	11	24	321	232
1,086	60	12	298	122	63
1,087	57	11	250	160	207
1,088	47	2	281	237	30
1,089	51	13	333	82	162
1,090	44	9	329	4	82
1,091	48	11	257	102	44
1,092	50	12	271	65	87
1,093	66	19	287	125	166
1,094	78	7	125	188	140
1,095	73	0	135	275	89
1,096	63	21	257	201	50
1,097	81	5	212	662	152

RANDOM POINTS

GIS #	Elevation (m)	Slope	Aspect	UTR distance (m)	H2O distance (m)
1	83	1	251	484	170
2	73	0	135	273	97
3	79	17	236	307	170
4	41	10	276	0	6
6	91	3	186	628	269
10	68	17	303	270	235
11	73	12	3	845	150

GIS #	Elevation (m)	Slope	Aspect	UTR distance (m)	H2O distance (m)
15	86	0	225	661	216
17	44	15	287	0	30
19	41	0	0	0	16
23	116	24	472	310	23
24	82	3	305	510	204
25	72	13	229	420	117
27	80	9	239	824	82
29	70	11	219	194	138
30	48	9	257	120	18
31	50	12	268	56	55
32	49	11	338	62	146
33	40	0	-1	0	22
35	67	11	36	438	166
36	85	3	353	734	109
39	55	13	35	278	118
40	52	21	332	80	105
45	73	5	296	332	72
47	49	19	332	34	75
48	81	10	225	786	137
52	60	18	34	209	78
53	68	10	318	268	149
54	90	0	180	390	292
55	60	16	261	165	24
56	73	17	291	553	89
57	63	8	258	357	50
62	58	17	230	92	104
63	73	13	319	268	237
67	58	16	249	53	136
68	54	17	337	85	129
69	79	11	293	320	227
71	80	19	50	375	101
78	42	8	281	0	20
80	42	1	153	0	15
81	54	3	251	364	22
82	86	1	135	647	215
83	71	22	62	163	126
84	64	8	233	327	89
86	75	16	47	287	105
90	87	7	10	369	209
91	67	8	253	711	74
93	86	11	228	793	236
95	85	8	13	537	190
96	80	8	25	270	188
97	57	14	49	157	138
98	54	16	239	65	87
101	41	4	354	0	7
106	78	6	285	182	230
108	54	11	26	417	64
109	56	15	271	125	39
112	88	2	281	715	279
113	82	4	45	614	52
116	81	8	68	425	242
117	95	8	221	946	258
119	65	2	300	671	24
122	56	15	251	156	80
123	84	8	220	724	218
125	82	7	220	725	202
127	92	13	219	926	234
128	69	29	266	80	119
130	66	6	331	502	31
131	83	7	40	555	91
136	70	8	16	552	158
138	41	2	329	0	76

GIS #	Elevation (m)	Slope	Aspect	UTR distance (m)	H2O distance (m)
139	78	7	125	185	147
140	80	4	315	411	178
143	74	3	326	201	137
145	91	8	232	851	255
149	79	14	288	547	97
150	60	18	31	401	68
151	48	9	329	62	152
152	84	3	123	712	371
153	51	5	57	207	20
156	85	11	39	480	194
157	52	14	349	72	84
158	85	3	153	685	336
159	87	5	57	716	181
161	64	6	299	79	137
163	55	19	356	80	103
164	83	3	203	459	153
171	71	12	235	749	72
173	62	14	33	342	148
176	90	2	258	380	297
178	83	1	63	487	220
179	53	10	258	220	11
182	50	17	329	41	77
184	80	3	315	424	190
185	76	16	34	384	130
186	66	5	237	816	4
190	76	6	15	215	184
197	86	5	341	578	178
199	81	5	245	878	82
200	44	5	333	8	49
202	42	3	345	0	38
204	41	6	303	0	30
208	63	13	262	212	246
209	92	1	243	606	246
213	41	5	335	0	19
215	50	9	41	234	61
216	66	7	243	773	24
217	82	2	329	451	266
222	66	16	55	212	161
224	73	1	341	269	38
227	83	1	161	851	149
234	66	7	288	110	150
235	58	13	266	124	111
238	41	10	253	0	5
240	60	13	225	397	51
243	41	0	-1	0	32
245	78	14	298	457	121
246	83	0	45	712	354
247	58	16	34	395	48
249	66	8	261	433	21
250	81	8	68	412	238
251	45	10	325	27	36
253	78	14	298	465	118
255	53	8	8	452	54
256	61	18	58	227	157
257	76	6	285	353	120
260	69	4	323	413	17
262	76	11	245	849	56
267	70	17	349	77	78
268	82	2	360	0	13
270	64	8	37	797	40
271	68	10	318	267	160
274	52	19	246	27	100
275	73	14	261	414	29

GIS #	Elevation (m)	Slope	Aspect	UTR distance (m)	H2O distance (m)
278	54	18	30	180	68
279	55	21	326	90	132
282	82	0	225	578	95
283	71	11	239	405	122
284	80	3	296	714	169
286	41	0	-1	0	4
287	88	5	198	624	260
293	72	16	334	575	103
294	81	6	315	616	10
295	66	20	36	342	111
297	90	2	258	356	287
298	59	14	259	177	26
302	73	16	237	684	138
303	49	19	337	52	79
304	56	21	344	93	90
306	78	9	34	557	251
308	48	8	297	63	14
309	62	19	34	429	69
311	67	18	272	300	17
313	79	11	293	320	221
314	82	3	345	358	197
317	82	7	225	368	181
318	47	20	274	0	25
319	60	10	48	681	40
321	58	17	223	128	62
324	70	10	238	399	123
325	50	7	26	354	33
327	73	13	319	292	244
328	69	1	270	249	192
329	69	1	270	268	195
331	88	6	341	801	180
334	79	0	225	673	191
335	54	11	42	153	137
337	67	20	0	360	124
340	78	15	29	571	135
341	63	4	11	784	14
343	48	16	16	81	32
346	90	0	45	418	289
347	59	9	30	567	69
348	42	6	331	0	31
349	40	0	315	0	42
351	69	13	225	456	114
352	39	3	296	0	3
353	80	1	135	676	179
354	40	0	-1	0	16
355	66	6	331	501	28
356	83	1	251	480	190
358	56	14	315	115	200
360	42	1	135	0	36
364	86	3	14	727	180
366	47	6	244	131	12
367	68	16	265	131	168
369	82	1	225	735	251
370	54	15	327	67	53
371	72	9	10	179	162
373	78	11	245	516	140
375	67	7	233	622	46
377	66	8	270	387	54
382	82	2	270	462	212
383	70	7	282	387	12
384	82	0	180	545	179
385	96	1	243	910	342
386	79	15	128	801	190

GIS #	Elevation (m)	Slope	Aspect	UTR distance (m)	H2O distance (m)
387	62	14	22	546	98
389	41	0	-1	0	6
391	82	5	251	375	206
393	73	2	258	193	75
394	41	3	341	0	10
395	80	11	36	261	132
397	83	7	20	639	178
398	76	18	244	637	120
399	79	12	256	427	37
401	68	17	39	343	29
406	72	17	255	213	55
408	67	17	250	101	153
409	41	0	-1	0	63
410	40	1	315	0	35
411	64	8	322	357	21
412	64	10	2	175	176
413	68	8	283	201	214
415	80	4	0	467	149
416	42	0	135	0	13
421	59	9	30	575	61
424	44	11	335	30	63
425	60	15	276	132	45
426	79	14	256	597	134
427	73	25	293	148	119
428	72	11	255	301	64
430	62	8	261	694	12
433	59	21	338	109	153
435	78	14	244	378	198
437	58	13	266	117	103
438	82	0	315	392	219
439	64	6	270	759	25
441	74	9	239	243	163
442	82	11	48	498	91
448	54	11	26	431	71
449	65	16	40	321	164
451	73	10	18	184	63
454	74	5	248	271	137
457	90	12	214	880	231
459	71	13	229	539	107
463	70	17	250	138	256
464	78	14	222	760	127
465	88	5	251	730	298
466	67	10	221	464	106
467	86	5	347	771	231
468	73	2	258	197	77
472	78	6	285	183	233
476	58	13	266	117	102
477	68	17	27	653	82
481	41	2	315	0	17
482	41	1	333	0	24
485	44	15	287	0	32
488	94	5	335	0	273
490	57	5	347	398	31
493	81	5	32	635	271
494	168	6	648	744	150
496	71	12	268	387	17
497	41	0	0	0	12
498	80	15	19	642	110
499	86	1	315	711	243
500	40	5	296	0	3
503	69	2	239	272	168
507	62	16	222	119	67
511	61	18	34	420	65

GIS #	Elevation (m)	Slope	Aspect	UTR distance (m)	H2O distance (m)
513	67	6	219	672	25
514	73	14	234	481	122
516	66	8	270	395	60
519	61	19	38	364	82
521	66	5	12	253	94
522	74	17	253	575	110
523	82	1	341	654	39
525	41	1	315	0	25
526	71	22	62	185	111
527	71	12	225	682	96
528	51	21	339	48	73
530	70	15	42	247	177
532	78	14	244	387	176
536	84	9	10	589	158
537	51	19	278	36	75
540	69	15	20	645	114
541	50	6	34	313	32
542	42	9	333	9	35
546	75	12	11	636	208
547	96	1	243	924	337
548	57	6	230	507	2
550	76	14	290	468	84
551	55	15	42	90	73
552	41	1	296	0	17
553	87	5	21	577	205
554	80	15	19	635	132
557	69	8	244	389	106
558	76	17	311	576	111
559	56	10	231	413	8
560	49	14	225	164	6
562	89	5	51	455	245
563	50	11	282	57	85
564	47	14	220	24	35
566	74	16	36	308	147
567	78	15	339	615	142
569	57	14	334	93	63
571	87	8	291	577	234
572	68	15	23	661	51
575	50	7	26	369	48
577	89	1	26	532	239
579	79	10	231	808	97
580	90	0	225	405	289
582	60	16	321	224	212
584	78	15	32	487	155
585	61	21	318	123	59
586	61	14	225	349	54
591	64	10	234	342	69
593	82	9	30	511	157
594	85	1	270	694	234
599	65	14	270	320	12
602	73	13	319	276	240
603	75	16	36	307	162
604	60	23	320	120	163
606	71	8	248	383	131
607	81	3	213	405	199
609	72	12	275	304	48
611	67	7	225	655	48
614	72	12	284	151	189
616	61	24	333	115	158
618	85	4	354	754	125
619	95	2	261	891	339
620	54	16	239	61	81
621	47	10	61	128	38

GIS #	Elevation (m)	Slope	Aspect	UTR distance (m)	H2O distance (m)
625	72	9	10	181	158
627	48	16	334	40	78
630	88	10	74	659	175
634	43	6	334	0	19
636	71	18	35	346	113
637	74	16	227	693	142
638	67	15	227	358	94
639	89	3	270	329	304
640	54	15	260	142	13
642	62	7	263	563	8
644	43	9	329	20	54
646	66	12	227	541	66
647	41	1	161	0	16
649	82	6	254	546	36
653	60	9	228	560	18
654	64	12	7	509	107
655	72	14	225	456	101
656	44	13	289	0	39
657	59	12	19	506	60
661	73	1	296	285	52
662	67	11	36	441	165
668	79	15	229	684	150
671	49	9	300	92	3
674	89	6	326	792	220
675	84	3	6	286	223
679	75	10	318	189	203
681	58	13	266	121	105
683	84	3	6	297	217
684	84	5	71	613	106
686	90	1	90	474	278
687	40	0	135	0	7
691	44	10	355	29	45
694	65	10	254	210	237
696	66	9	236	362	98
699	80	8	25	625	241
700	91	6	251	783	282
701	86	6	352	781	221
703	82	0	315	473	255
705	65	11	240	492	55
706	85	8	291	548	263
707	55	9	288	130	189
708	74	6	209	202	108
709	70	19	36	496	97
710	71	12	225	684	104
712	50	9	41	213	44
713	51	2	251	204	12
716	41	2	329	0	4
718	83	8	221	805	191
722	82	0	270	575	73
723	87	4	306	296	280
726	65	8	284	217	86
727	82	3	146	770	236
729	63	10	234	392	60
732	42	4	344	0	17
734	79	8	244	495	156
735	45	17	315	19	61
736	80	13	206	456	182
738	66	8	270	404	49
745	85	7	215	629	233
746	81	3	246	516	181
748	57	14	49	183	110
750	82	0	45	687	272
751	62	13	248	193	231

GIS #	Elevation (m)	Slope	Aspect	UTR distance (m)	H2O distance (m)
754	62	13	260	159	102
756	44	7	234	16	7
760	65	18	26	448	53
762	75	1	206	219	149
765	74	16	227	684	121
772	82	0	630	0	40
773	74	10	254	359	162
775	45	14	317	8	114
777	96	2	281	947	323
778	64	10	225	533	46
782	69	16	16	844	66
783	44	11	246	0	35
785	41	5	333	0	20
786	88	7	266	546	269
787	73	13	209	168	153
789	74	2	90	209	89
792	75	15	6	657	170
795	95	3	246	902	304
796	77	6	273	324	166
797	40	2	315	0	37
798	75	13	227	403	142
799	86	0	225	665	221
803	69	8	246	338	133
807	83	5	302	518	198
808	71	12	222	707	77
813	50	8	295	113	6
814	41	0	-1	0	7
816	52	11	42	260	98
817	73	14	18	598	76
818	89	5	320	602	203
820	81	2	315	469	144
821	69	11	42	432	184
823	94	5	302	823	288
824	56	18	326	63	80
825	56	15	231	271	38
826	67	21	72	206	103
831	62	8	261	687	6
832	83	3	288	351	203
835	68	21	45	270	80
836	46	9	315	34	44
840	92	1	243	620	247
841	65	18	43	301	171
846	79	15	23	692	124
847	41	3	293	0	8
848	74	15	237	509	128
849	54	3	251	385	4
850	89	3	296	332	297
851	78	9	242	178	258
852	79	15	23	697	115
853	66	10	231	430	97
854	51	14	231	209	22
855	87	3	333	768	192
857	58	18	277	80	140
858	41	4	315	0	20
860	88	5	198	619	276
861	51	10	31	295	64
862	71	8	244	755	71
863	60	13	34	621	49
864	82	0	-2	0	30
866	46	1	296	171	5
867	48	14	337	17	60
868	46	10	267	24	21
869	82	1	251	509	217

GIS #	Elevation (m)	Slope	Aspect	UTR distance (m)	H2O distance (m)
870	60	2	18	706	25
871	81	4	233	430	193
872	86	3	333	306	262
873	83	4	315	492	279
874	40	0	-1	0	2
875	72	19	32	387	114
879	68	9	228	705	47
882	41	0	315	0	9
883	61	7	315	298	5
885	81	13	8	595	126
886	82	1	251	508	263
889	70	18	247	122	199
891	71	19	353	179	147
894	61	20	36	217	111
898	78	15	42	519	62
900	56	11	228	455	8
901	79	11	231	716	125
903	83	2	261	529	244
910	83	2	30	527	174
911	44	6	330	5	0
912	60	15	29	490	48
917	80	8	13	604	266
918	43	3	293	0	63
919	52	4	285	473	29
920	74	15	237	528	108
921	69	11	311	530	60
922	56	15	271	122	18
925	65	17	240	119	135
927	65	10	254	191	258
928	61	10	14	152	86
929	82	4	232	842	103
930	54	15	260	131	2
933	92	3	296	616	228
937	88	10	74	652	158
938	59	12	19	509	79
939	68	11	239	509	79
941	68	21	45	247	70
943	62	8	261	710	9
944	61	11	245	179	50
946	80	12	25	618	246
948	68	21	35	432	90
950	56	21	344	91	94
952	42	1	135	0	36
953	60	14	220	237	51
954	80	15	40	375	157
955	53	17	282	54	103
956	83	5	308	324	157
958	81	13	322	610	142
959	59	15	231	438	22
960	83	3	288	331	192
961	40	3	336	0	3
964	48	3	6	196	24

APPENDIX C: METRIC DATA ON HAFTED BIFACES

SITE #	PROV	STP/LEV	TYPE	CON	FRAC	RMT	MAX LEN	BLD LEN	MAX WID	WID@ 1/2 B	SHLD WID	BAS WID	MAX THK	WT(g)	HAFT	BASE	COMMENTS
AK106	1	Ø	SMST	TR	IMP	CPC			25.6		25.6	17.1	8.7	7.5	OTH	OTH	TYPE: Corner removed & notched, Early Woodland
AK106	1	Ø	SMTR	TR	LAT	CPC			17.7		17.7	17.7	4.3	1.5	TRI	FLT	
AK106	1	Ø	SMTR	TR	LAT	CPC			22.3		22.3	22.3	4.1	1.8	TRI	FLT	
AK106	1	Ø	SMTR	TR	CRE	CPC			20.1		20.1	20.1	5.1	1.2	TRI	FLT	
AK106	6	Ø	SMST	BR	HAF	CPC		48.5	24	22.1	23.7	17.2	8.5	7.6	STM	UNI	TYPE: Early Woodland
AK106	12	Ø	SMTR	TR	IMP	CPC			17.2		17.2	17.2	4.1	1.2	TRI	FLT	
AK106	13	A	SMTR	TR	MUL	CPC			19.3		19.3	19.3	4.3	0.9	TRI	CCV	FRAC: POT & LAT
AK106	13	C	SMST	TR	WH	CPC	34.3	28.1	26.5	17.7	26.5	15	8.8	5.7	STM	FLT	TYPE: Early Woodland
AK106	26	Ø	SMTR	TR	LAT	CPC			22.1		22.1	22.1	5.7	2.6	TRI	FLT	
AK106	28	Ø	SMTR	TR	LAT	PAT			18		18	18	6.2	2.3	TRI	FLT	TYPE: Early Woodland
AK106	31	Ø	SMST	WH		CPC	29.6	25.9	21	14.2	21	17.1	6.2	3.5	STM	FLT	
AK151	13	Ø	OTH	BR	HAF	CPC			26.7		15.3	9.3	5.7	1.9	STM	UNI	
AK153	3	Ø	YADK	WH		CPC	35.7		20.5			20.5	4.1	2.5	TRI	CCV	
AK153	4	X	TAYL	WH		PAT	40.1	30.4	17.5	12.3	17.4	17.5	7.7	4.3	SID	CCV	
AK153	8	C	KIRK	WH		PAT	40.9	32.5	33.5	27.1	33.5	26.2	8.3	8.9	COR	FLT	
AK153	8	F	LAEW	BS	HAF	CPC						22.5	8.1	1.3	STM	FLT	TYPE: Early Woodland
AK153	9	Ø	SMST	WH		CPC	28.6	24.4	23.9	15.7	23.9	15.1	6.1	3.5	COR	FLT	TYPE: Early Woodland, double patinated
AK153	9	Ø	SMST	BR	HAF	CPC		24.8	18.3	11.8	18.3		5.7	2.9	UNI	UNI	FRAC: Possible impact fracture
AK153	9	Ø	SMST	TR	LAT	CPC			18		18	18	3.5	1	TRI	FLT	
AK153	10	X1	SMTR	TR		CPC			18		18	18	7.2	2.5	TRI	FLT	
AK155	2	Ø	SMTR	TR	WH	CPC	28.1	28.1	18	11.6	18	18	7.2	2.5	TRI	CCV	
AK155	2	Ø	SMTR	TR	LAT	CPC			21.4		21.4	21.4	3.6	1.7	TRI	FLT	
AK155	3	Ø	SMTR	TR	IMP	CPC			23.2		23.2	23.2	4.1	1.7	TRI	FLT	
AK155	15	Ø	SMTR	BS	LAT	CPC			26.1		26.1	26.1	4.7	2	TRI	FLT	CON: Has been reshaped
AK155	16	B	SMTR	WH		CPC	29.7	29.7	20.2	12.1	20.2	20.2	5.1	1.4	TRI	FLT	
AK155	16	C	SMTR	WH		CPC	25.5	25.5	15.1	10.6	15.1	15.1	4.6	1.3	TRI	CCV	
AK155	16	C	SMTR	WH		CPC	29.3	29.3	21.5	14	21.5	21.5	3.8	1.3	TRI	CCV	
AK155	16	C	SMTR	WH		CPC	24.6	24.6	11.1	6	11.1	11.1	5.8	1	TRI	CCV	One shoulder missing
AK155	16	C	SMTR	WH		CPC	22.9	22.9		11.3			4.9	1.1	TRI	CCV	FRAC: TR & Base is LAT
AK155	16	C	SMTR	TR	MUL	CPC			15.7		15.7	15.7	3.6	1.2	TRI	UNI	
AK155	16	C	SMTR	TR	INC	CPC			17.1		17.1	17.1	6.7	1.8	TRI	FLT	
AK155	16	C	LAEW	BS	HAF	CPC						18.2	6	1.2	STM	CCV	
AK155	16	C	SMTR	TR	LAT	CPC			21.2		21.2	21.2	4.9	1.5	TRI	FLT	FRAC: Corner snapped off. possible INC
AK155	16	F	SMTR	OTH		CPC	27	27		11.6			4.4	1.4	TRI	CCV	
AK155	17	B	SMTR	BS	LAT	CPC			20		20	20	5.6	2.4	TRI	CCV	FRAC: POT & INC
AK155	17	C	SMTR	BS	MUL	CPC			22.3		22.3	22.3	3.3	1.3	TRI	FLT	
AK155	17	C	SMTR	BS	PER	CPC			24.7		24.7	24.7	3.8	0.9	TRI	FLT	
AK155	17	D	SMST	OTH	MUL	CPC			44.8		44.8		10.2	12.5	STM	UNI	FRAC: HAF & LAT. TYPE: Probably Early Woodland
AK155	17	D	SMTR	BS	LAT	CPC			22.4		22.4	22.4	3.9	1.2	TRI	CCV	
AK155	17	D	SMTR	TR	INC	CPC			19.4		19.4	19.4	4.3	1.8	TRI	FLT	
AK155	17	D	SMTR	TR	MUL	CPC			23.8			23.8	6.3	5.4	TRI	CCV	FRAC: POT & LAT; TYPE: Eared Yadkin
AK155	17	D	YADK	TR	MUL	CPC							5.6	4.4	TRI	CCV	FRAC: POT, CRE, & LAT
AK155	17	E	YADK	BS	MUL	CPC						11	6.6	3.3	STM	UNI	
AK155	18	D	OTH	TR	IMP	CPC							5.2	1.6	TRI	CCV	
AK155	18	D	YADK	BS	LAT	CPC						19.3	6	1.9	STM	FLT	
AK155	18	D	LAEW	BS	HAF	CPC			20.3		20.3	20.3	4.4	1.3	TRI	CCV	
AK155	19	C	SMTR	TR	LAT	CPC							5	1.6	TRI	CCV	
AK155	19	C	YADK	BS	LAT	CPC			24.7		24.7	24.7	5.1	2.2	TRI	CCV	TYPE: Large triangular
AK155	19	D	SMTR	HF	LAT	CPC							6.3	2.6	SID	OTH	
AK373	2	K	KIRK	WH	EAR	PAT	30.1	21	18.4	12	18.4	18.4	6.4	1.4	TRI	FLT	
AK373	5	Ø	SMTR	BS	INC	CPC			24.2		24.2	23.7	7.2	4.5	OTH	FLT	HAFT: one side corner notched, the other side notched
AK373	18	X3	KIRK	BS	LAT	PAT			23.5			9.3	9.7	1.1	OTH	FLT	
AK546	6	X1	GUIL	BS	LAT	MVL							3.2	0.8	TRI	FLT	
AK546	18	X1	SMTR	OTH	HAF	CPC	20.9	20.9		7			4.4	1.5	TRI	CCV	
AK546	22	B	SMTR	TR	LAT	CPC			20.3		20.3	20.3	4.4	1.3	TRI	CCV	
AK546	22	B	SMTR	BS	LAT	CPC			21.3		21.3	21.3	4.4	1.3	TRI	CCV	
AK546	22	G	SMTR	TR	INC	CPC			16.8		16.8	16.8	3.2	0.8	TRI	FLT	
AK546	24	Ø	OTH	OTH	LAT	CPC							6.7	1.1	UID	FLT	
AK548	1	Ø	LAST	OTH	MUL	CPC			43.7		43.7		9	23.7	STM	UNI	FRAC: Base & tip, HAF & LAT respectively
AK563	9	X1	LAST	WH		CPC	60.1	52.6	47.5	33.3	47.5	19.5	11.3	25.5	STM	STM	
AK563	12	A	LAEW	BS	HAF	CPC							9.2	3.3	STM	FLT	Double patinated
AK563	12	C	OTH	BR	HAF	CPC	23.5	20	18.8	9.6	18.8		5.2	1.9	STM	UNI	
AK563	12	C	SMTR	BS	HAF	CPC						10.2	4.2	0.3	STM	FLT	

SITE #	PROV	STP/LEV	TYPE	CON	FRAC	RMAT	MAX LEN	BLD LEN	MAX WID	WID@ 1/2 B	SHLD WID	BAS WID	MAX THK	WT(g)	HAFT	BASE	COMMENTS
AK563	12	D	OTH	BS	HAF	QTZ						18.9	8.5	1.6	SIM	CVX	
AK563	13	A	SMTR	BS	MUL	CPC			18		18	18	4.4	1	TRI	CCV	FRAC: POT & LAT
AK563	13	B	SMTR	TR	IMP	CPC			21.6		21.6	21.6	4.8	1.5	TRI	FLT	
AK564	2	X1	SMST	BS	LAT	CPC						20.4	6.7	3.6	STM	IRR	TYPE: Early Woodland
AK564	5	E	SMST	WH		CPC	37.2	33.4		22.3			7.5	7.7	STM	FLT	CON: One shoulder Damaged, TYPE: Early Woodland
AK564	5	g	KIRK	BS	LAT	PAT							5	0.4	OTH	UNI	
AK565	5	B	SMTR	TR	MUL	CPC			18.8		18.8	18.8	3	0.9	TRI	CCV	FRAC: POT & TR
AK566	6	X3	SMTR	BS	LAT	CPC							3	0.3	TRI	CCV	
AK566	7	B	SMTR	WH		CPC	23.1	23.1	17.6	3.5	17.6	17.6	3.9	1	TRI	FLT	
AK579	7	X1	MMTN	BR	HAF	CPC		39.1	26.9	19	26.9		7.2	7.1	STM	UNI	
AK579	14	C	OTH	TR	MUL	CPC			19		19	12	8.8	3.7	STM	CVX	FRAC: POT & LAT
AK580	7	A	SMTR	BS	PER	CPC			18.4		18.4	18.4	4.4	0.7	TRI	CCV	

KEY

TYPE: GUIL=Guilford, LAEW=Late Archaic/Early Woodland, MMTN=Morrow Mountain, OTH=Other Hafted Biface, SMST=Small Stemmed/Notched, SMTR=Small Triangular LAST=Late Archaic Stemmed, TAYL=Taylor, YADK=Yadkin.

CON (Condition): BR=Base Removed, BS=Base, HF=Haft Element Fragment, OT=Other, TR=Tip Removed, WH=Whole.

FRAC (Breakage/Fracture Pattern): CRE=Crenated Fracture, EAR=Ear Fracture, HAF=Haft Snap, IMP=Impact Fracture, INC=Incipient Fracture Plane, LAT=Lateral Snap, MUL=Multiple Fractures, PER=Perverse Fractures, POT=Potlid.

RMAT (Raw Material): CPC=Coastal Plain Chert, MVL=Metavolcanics, PAT=Patinated Coastal Plain Chert, QTZ=Quartz.

HAFT (Haft Element Morphology): COR=Corner-Notched, OTH=Other, SID=Side-Notched, STM=Stemmed, TRI=Triangular, UNI=Unidentifiable.

BASE (Basal Morphology): CCV=Concave, CVX=Convex, FLT=Flat, IRR=Irregular, OTH=Other, UNI=Unidentifiable.

APPENDIX D: CERAMIC VESSEL DATA

VES	SITE	PROV	LEV	#SHD	CUL-HIS	TYPE	V1	V2	V3	LIP	RIM	LTHK	WTHK	INT	SZV	GRN	LDEC	COMMENTS
1	AK106	6	0	1	LW/MS	COMP	CL	CC							ER	WS	CS	1200 - 1350
2	AK155	17	D	2	LW/MS	COMP	CL	CR		XF		5.0			ER	WS	VCS	
3	AK155	7	0	1	LW/MS	COMP	CL	CR							ER	WS	VCS	Napier v. Zigzag
4	AK546	27	0	5	LW/MS	COMP	CL	CR		PR	ST	4.6	6.3		SM	PS	VCS	Ladders
5	AK547	7	B	4	LW/MS	COMP	CL	CR							SM	WS	MS	Ladders
6	AK555	2	X1	1	LW/MS	COMP	CL	CC							SM	WS	MS	Woodstock
7	AK560	7	E	1	CM-R/BD	CM-M	CM	CP	1-2	PR		4.6			ER	WS	CS	
8	AK563	3	X1	1	LW/MS	COMP	CL	CR							SM	WS	CS	
9	AK565	5	A	3	LW/MS	CCIM	CO			RD	ZS	3.8	6.3		SM	PS	VCS	
10	AK582	4	E	2	LW/MS	CCIM	CO				ZS				SM	WS	CS	Lip eroded but present, the rim appears EX
11	AK582	4	E	1	LW/MS	COMP	CL	CR							SM	WS	MS	Early Etowah, one Bar Diamond
12	AK106	26	0	2	CM-R/BD	CM-M	CM	CX	1-2						SM	PS	VCS	
13	AK106	13	B	2	CM-R/BD	CM-B	CM	CX	>2	RO		11.8			SM	WS	CS	CM
14	AK106	13	B	4	CM-R/BD	CM-M	CM	CX	1-2						SM	PS	CS	
15	AK106	6	0	3	CM-R/BD	CM-M	CM	CP	1-2						SM	WS	CS	
16	AK106	6	0	1	CM-R/BD	CM-M	CM	CX	1-2						ER	PS	G	
17	AK106	13	A	2	CM-R/BD	CM-M	CM	CX	1-2						SM	PS	VCS	
18	AK106	6	0	6	REF	SSREF	SS	XU	>2	RE	ST	5.0	8.9		ER	PS	G	
19	AK106	13	D	3	REF	SSREF	SS	XU	<2						SC	PS	G	
20	AK106	13	D	2	REF	SSREF	SS	XU	>2						ER	PS	G	
21	AK106	13	D	1	UID	SSOTH	SS	XU	>2						SM	WS	CS	
22	AK106	13	B	1	LW/MS	PN-OTH	PS	RS	0	XF		5.2			SM	WS	MS	Late Punctate
23	AK106	6	0	1	LW/MS	P	XP								SM	WS	MS	Probably late
24	AK546	23	D	1	REF	SSREF	SS	PU	>2	RI		3.9			SM	PS	VCS	
25	AK151	13	0	2	LW/MS	SSLW	SS	XU	<2	XF	ST	6.1	8.5		SM	WS	VCS	
26	AK151	2	0	1	CM-R/BD	CM-M	CM	CP	1-2						ER	WS	CS	
27	AK151	2	0	1	CM-R/BD	CM-M	CM	CX	1-2	RO	ST	5.4	7.6		SM	WS	CS	
28	AK151	2	0	1	CM-R/BD	CM-B	CM	CX	>2						SM	WS	CS	
29	AK151	3	0	2	CM-R/BD	CM-M	CM	CX	1-2	IR	ST	5.6	8.5		ER	WS	VCS	Lip has variable THK. 7.3 - 3.8
30	AK151	7	X3	2	CM-R/BD	CM-B	CM	CX	>2						SM	WS	VCS	
31	AK151	11	X1	1	CM-R/BD	CM-M	CM	CX	1-2						SM	WS	CS	
32	AK153	1	0	2	CM-R/BD	CM-M	CM	CX	1-2	RO	ST	5.9	7.8		SM	WS	CS	Slight beveling along interior rim
33	AK153	1	0	1	CM-R/BD	CM-M	CM	CX	1-2						ER	WS	MS	
34	AK153	1	0	1	REF	SSREF	SS	XU	>2						ER	PS	VCS	
35	AK153	1	0	1	UID	E	ER								SM	PS	VCS	
36	AK154	2	0	2	REF	SSREF	SS	PU	>2						ER	PS	VCS	
37	AK155	16	C	1	UID	FAB	FB								SM	PS	G	
38	AK155	23	X2	1	TC	TC	PD								SM	PS	VCS	Drag and jab - probable Thoms Creek.
39	AK155	16	D	1	UID	SSOTH	SS	PU	>2	PR					SM	WS	CS	Probably not Refuge
40	AK155	18	D	1	LW/MS	SSLW	SS	PU	>2						SM	WS	FS	Late Woodland
41	AK155	18	D	2	UID	P	XP			XF	ST	6.2	9.0		ER	WS	CS	LIP:nondiagnostic simple stamp
42	AK155	16	D	1	UID	SSOTH	SS	XU	<2						ER	WS	CS	
43	AK155	17	C	1	LW/MS	SSLW	SS	PU	<2	RI	ST	5.2	7.5		ER	PS	G	
44	AK155	17	C	5	LW/MS	SSLW	SS	XU	<2	RD	ST	4.5	9.1		SM	WS	FS	
45	AK155	18	D	3	REF	SSREF	SS	XU	>2	XF	ST	5.6	10.0		SM	PS	VCS	Possible Refuge
46	AK155	18	B	3	LW/MS	SSLW	SS	XU	<2						ER	WS	FS	
47	AK155	16	D	1	LW/MS	SSLW	SS	XU	<2	RD	ZS	7.6	8.7		SM	PS	VCS	CM
48	AK155	7	0	1	UID	SSOTH	SS	XV	<2						ER	PS	VCS	
49	AK155	18	D	38	REF	SSREF	SS	XU	>2	XF	ST	8.0			SM	PS	G	Lip: simple stamp very thick
50	AK155	19	C	1	UID	P	XP			RD		5.3			ER	WS	CS	
51	AK155	2	0	1	UID	P	XP			RD	ST	4.5	6.5		ER	PS	G	
52	AK155	17	D	1	UID	P	XP			RO		6.1			SC	WS	MS	
53	AK155	19	C	2	UID	P	XP								SM	WS	MS	
54	AK155	19	C	2	UID	P	XP			BI		5.9			ER	PS	G	
55	AK546	25	0	4	REF	SSREF	SS	XV	>2						SM	WS	CS	
56	AK155	18	D	4	UID	P	XP			FO		4.6			SM	WS	CS	
57	AK155	19	A	1	UID	SSOTH	SS	XV	<2						SM	WS	CS	
58	AK546	33	0	1	REF	SSREF	SS	PU	>2						SM	PS	G	
59	AK548	1	0	1	REF	SSREF	SS	UN	UN	PR		3.9			ER	PS	CS	
60	AK155	16	C	1	UID	CK-UID	CK	OT	UN						ER	WS	CS	
61	AK563	12	D	2	TC	P	XP								SM	PS	G	Thoms Creek/Refuge
62	AK155	17	B	3	DEPT	CK-D	CK	CK	<3						ER	WS	CS	

VES	SITE	PROV	LEV	#SHD	CUL-HIS	TYPE	V1	V2	V3	LIP	RIM	LTHK	WTHK	INT	SZV	GRN	LDEC	COMMENTS
63	AK155	16	D	3	DEPT	CK-D	CK	CK	>3					SM	WS	CS		
64	AK155	16	C	1	UID	CK-UID	CK	OT	>3					ER	WS	CS		
65	AK155	19	B	1	DEPT	CK-D	CK	CK	<3					SM	WS	MS		
66	AK580	7	B	1	UID	CK-UID	CK	OT	UN					ER	PS	VCS		
67	AK155	18	D	1	DEPT	CK-D	CK	CK	>3					SM	PS	G		Refuge-like paste
68	AK155	7	Ø	1	DEPT	CKSS	CK	LNS	<3	RO	EX	7.2	8.9	SM	PS	VCS		
69	AK155	7	Ø	1	DEPT	CKSS	CK	LNS	>3	XF	ST	7.7	8.0	SM	PS	G		
70	AK155	18	B	1	DEPT	CK-D	CK	CK	<3					SM	WS	MS		
71	AK155	17	E	1	DEPT	CK-D	CK	CK	<3	BV		3.2		SM	WS	CS		
72	AK155	23	X1	1	DEPT	LCK	CK	LIN	>3					SM	PS	VCS		
73	AK155	17	E	2	DEPT	CK-D	CK	CK	>3					SM	PS	VCS		
74	AK155	17	C	1	DEPT	LCK	CK	LIN	>3					SM	WS	CS		
75	AK155	16	E	3	DEPT	CK-D	CK	CK	>3	XF		5.6		SM	WS	MS		
76	AK155	17	B	2	DEPT	LCK	CK	LIN	<3					SM	WS	CS		
77	AK552	3	Ø	1	DEPT	CK-D	CK	CK	>3					ER	WS	MS		
78	AK373	5	Ø	1	UID	CK-UID	CK	OT	>3	XF		8.7		SM	WS	CS	CK	
79	AK373	19	X2	1	DEPT	CKSS	CK	LNS	<3					SM	WS	CS		
80	AK373	2	D	13	DEPT	LCK	CK	LIN	>3	RO	ST	4.9	9.3	SM	WS	CS		
81	AK546	13	X2	2	UID	P	XP							SM	PS	VCS		
82	AK546	12	X2	2	UID	P	XP							SM	WS	CS		
83	AK546	34	Ø	1	UID	OTH	UN			FO	ST	4.6	6.7	SM	WS	VCS		
84	AK546	18	X1	1	UID	SSOTH	SS	XU	<2					SM	WS	CS		
85	AK546	27	Ø	1	UID	OTH	UN			FO		3.8		SM	WS	CS		
86	AK546	18	X2	1	REF	SSREF	SS	PU	>2					SC	PS	VCS		
87	AK546	27	Ø	1	UID	SSOTH	SS	XU	<2	RE	ST	6.4	9.5	SM	WS	CS		
88	AK546	26	Ø	4	REF	SSREF	SS	PU	>2	XF	ST	6.3	8.9	ER	PS	G	SS	
89	AK546	2	X1	1	UID	SSOTH	SS	XU	<2					SM	WS	MS		Possible Thom's Creek
90	AK546	26	Ø	1	DEPT	CK-D	CK	CK	<3					SM	PS	VCS		Coil prevalent
91	AK546	11	X3	1	DEPT	CKSS	CK	LNS						ER	PS	G		
92	AK546	26	Ø	1	DEPT	LCK	CK	LIN	<3					SM	PS	G		
93	AK546	26	Ø	1	UID	CK-UID	CK	OT	>3					SM	PS	VCS		
94	AK547	7	C	3	REF	SSREF	SS	XU	>2					SM	PS	VCS		
95	AK547	7	C	1	REF	SSREF	SS	PU	>2					SM	PS	VCS		
96	AK106	6	Ø	1	REF	SSREF	SS	PU	>2					SM	PS	VCS		
97	AK547	6	X1	2	REF	SSREF	SS	XU	>2					ER	PS	G		
98	AK547	4	X2	3	UID	SSOTH	SS	XV	<2	IR		4.9		ER	PS	CS		Very small bowl
99	AK547	7	C	2	REF	SSREF	SS	XU	<2					SC	PS	G		
100	AK547	7	B	2	UID	SSOTH	SS	XU	>2					SC	PS	VCS		
101	AK546	27	Ø	1	LW/MS	COMP	CL	CR						SM	WS	CS		
102	AK563	12	B	2	UID	P	XP			XF	IC	5.7	10.0	ER	WS	CS		
103	AK560	3	X3	1	UID	OTH	OT			IR	ST	6.6	8.0	SM	PS	VCS		VI: Impressed w/pine cone?
104	AK563	13	C	1	UID	P	XP			RI	ST	7.1	9.5	ER	PS	VCS		
106	AK563	10	X3	1	UID	PN-OTH	OT							ER	WS	CS		Other punctate
107	AK563	4	X3	1	UID	SSOTH	SS	PU	<2					SM	PS	G		
108	AK563	12	C	1	UID	SSOTH	SS	PU	<2					SM	WS	CS		
109	AK563	13	D	1	UID	SSOTH	SS	PU	<2					ER	WS	VCS		
110	AK563	5	X3	1	REF	SSREF	SS	PU	>2					SC	PS	G		Probably Refuge
111	AK563	3	X1	1	CM-R/BD	CM-M	CM	CX	1-2					SM	PS	VCS		
112	AK563	12	B	1	UID	SSOTH	SS	XV	<2					SM	WS	CS		
113	AK563	12	B	1	DEPT	CK-D	CK	CK	<3					SM	PS	G		
114	AK563	13	B	1	DEPT	CK-D	CK	CK	>3					SM	PS	G		
115	AK563	12	B	1	DEPT	LCK	CK	LIN	>3					SM	WS	CS		
116	AK563	7	I	1	TC	TC	PT	SLP						SM	WS	CS		Eroded, possibly Thom's Creek
117	AK564	5	C	1	UID	P	XP			XF		6.1		SM	PS	G		
118	AK564	4	X2	1	REF	SSREF	SS	PU	>2					SM	PS	VCS		
119	AK564	5	D	1	REF	SSREF	SS	XU	>2	RD		5.7		SM	WS	CS	SS	
120	AK564	5	D	12	TC	TC	PD	RG	O	XF	IC	8.0	14.1	SM	WS	CS	SS	LIP: Thom's Creek
121	AK565	3	X1	1	UID	P	XP							SM	WS	FS		
122	AK565	3	X1	2	UID	CK-UID	CK	OT	UN					SM	PS	VCS		
123	AK566	7	B	2	UID	OTH	OT							ER	WS	CS		UID stamp, Similar to vessel #185
124	AK566	4	X2	1	UID	IN	IN							SM	WS	CS		Possibly Deptford
125	AK579	14	C	2	STAL	STAL	ER			XF				ER	PS	CS		Fiber
126	AK580	3	X1	1	UID	FAB	FB							ER	PS	VCS		
127	AK580	3	X3	1	UID	P	XP			XF		5.7		ER	PS	G		
128	AK580	7	B	1	UID	E	ER			IR		6.8		ER	WS	CS		*variable 5.6 to 7.5

VES SITE	PROV	LEV	#SHD	CUL-HIS	TYPE	V1	V2	V3	LIP	RIM	LTHK	WTHK	INT	SZV	GRN	LDEC	COMMENTS
129 AK581				TC	P	XP	XP	XP	RO	IC	9.8	7.1	ER	PS	SS	SS	
130 AK580				TC	P	XP	XP	XP	XF	ST	6.1	11.0	ER	PS	SS	SS	Possibly Thom's Creek
131 AK580				TC	P	XP	XP	XP	XF	ST	5.8	10.3	ER	PS	SS	SS	Possibly Thom's Creek
133 AK580				TC	P	XP	XP	XP	XP	ST	7.1		ER	PS	SS	SS	Thom's Creek
138 AK586				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
139 AK579				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
140 AK581				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
141 AK586				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
142 AK586				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
143 AK586				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
144 AK581				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
145 AK580				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
146 AK586				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
147 AK586				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
148 AK581				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
149 AK580				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
150 AK580				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
151 AK586				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
152 AK586				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
153 AK586				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
154 AK586				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
155 AK586				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
156 AK586				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
157 AK580				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
158 AK580				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
159 AK583				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
160 AK583				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
161 AK587				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
162 AK587				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
163 AK587				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
164 AK587				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
165 AK586				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
166 AK586				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
167 AK586				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
168 AK586				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
170 AK586				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
171 AK586				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
172 AK586				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
173 AK581				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
174 AK581				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
175 AK581				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
176 AK581				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
177 AK581				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
178 AK581				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
179 AK581				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
180 AK581				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
181 AK581				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
182 AK581				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
183 AK581				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
184 AK581				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
185 AK581				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
186 AK581				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
187 AK581				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
188 AK581				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
189 AK581				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
190 AK581				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
191 AK581				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
192 AK581				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
193 AK581				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
194 AK581				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	
195 AK581				REF	P	XP	XP	XP					ER	PS	SS	SS	

LIP: SS, possible Refuge

CM

Also cordmarked
Similar to vessel #123, UID StampFolded rim, 800-1200AD, probably +70 sherds
Interior are two lines of SS or dowel drag/jab

Primarily parallel cord marked

Similar to vessel #163, Lip variable THK, 5.6 - 2.1.

Similar to vessel #170, lip THK variable 3.6 - 2.3.

Rim flat with slight rounding

Variable Lip THK, 2.4 - 3.1"

Refuge like bold cord

VES	SITE	PROV	LEV	#SHD	CUL-HIS	TYPE	V1	V2	V3	LIP	RIM	LTHK	WTHK	INT	SZV	GRN	LDEC	COMMENTS
196	AK558	2	X1	1	UID	SSOTH	SS	PV	<2					ER	PS	VCS		
197	AK155	25	Ø	1	DEPT	CK-D	CK	CK	>3	XF	ST	5.2	7.4	ER	PS	G		
198	AK546	13	X3	1	CM-R/BD	CM-B	CM	CP	>2					SM	WS	CS		
199	AK565	5	B	1	LW/MS	CM-M	CM	CP	1-2	FO				SM	WS	CS		
200	AK566	1	X1	1	DEPT	CK-D	CK	CK	<3					ER	WS	CS		
201	AK106	6	Ø	1	UID	CK-UID	CK	OT	UN					ER	WS	CS		
202	AK155	5	X4	1	UID	CK-UID	CK	OT	>3					ER	WS	CS		
203	AK155	18	D	1	DEPT	LCK	CK	LIN	>3					ER	WS	CS		
204	AK581	4	X2	1	REF	SSREF	SS	PU	<2					ER	PS	VCS		
205	AK563	10	X3	1	REF	SSREF	SS	PU	<2					ER	PS	G		

KEY

CUL-HIS (Cultural-Historical Phase): CM-R/BD=Cormmark Regular/Bold, DEPT=Deptford, LW/MS=Late Woodland/Mississippian, REF=Refuge, STAL=Stallings, TC=Thom's Creek, UID=Unidentified.

TYPE: CCIM=Corn Cob-impressed, CK-D=Check Stamped Deptford, CKSS=Linear Check Stamped/Simple Stamped, CK-UID= Check Stamped Unidentified, CM-B=Cordmarked Bold, CM-F=Cordmarked Fine, CM-M=Cordmarked Medium, COMP=Complicated Stamped, E=Eroded, FAB=Fabric Impressed, IN=Incised, LCK=Linear Check Stamped, OTH=Other, P=Plain, PN-OTH=Punctate Other, SSLW=Simple Stamped Late Woodland, SSOTH=Simple Stamp Other, SSREF=Simple Stamped Refuge, STAL=Stallings, TC=Thom's Creek.

V1 (Variation 1-Surface Treatment): CK=Check Stamped, CL=Complicated Stamped, CM=Cordmarked, CO=Corn Cob Impressed, ER=Eroded, FB=Fabric Impressed, IN=Incised, OT=Other, PD=Drag and Jab Punctations, PS=Seperate Punctations, PT=Punctate, SS=Simple Stamped, XP=Plain, UN=Unidentified.

V2 (Variation 2-Surface Treatment): CC=CP Curvilinear, CK=Check, CP=CM Parallel, CR=CP Rectilinear, CX=CM Crossed, LIN=Linear Check, LNS=Linear Check Stamped/Simple Stamped, OT=Other, PD=Drag and Jab Punctations, PV=SS Paralled V-Shaped Stamp, PU=SS Parallel U Shaped Stamp, RG=Subtriangular pointed, RS=Square, SLP=Seperated Punctations, XV=SS Crossed U-Shaped Stamp, XU=SS Crossed V-Shaped Stamp, UN=Unidentified.

V3 (Variation 3-Metric Attributes of Surface Treatment in mm).

LIP (Lip Type): BI=Beveled Interior, BV=Beveled, FO=Folded Rim, IR=Irregular, PR=Tapered, RE=Exterior Rounded, RI=Interior Rounded, RO=Rounded, XF=Flat.

RIM (Rim Type): EX=Excurvate, IC=Incurvate, ST=Straight, ZS=S-Shaped Exterior.

LTHK (Lip Thickness in mm).

WTHK (Wall Thickness in mm).

INT (Interior Condition): ER=Eroded, SC=Scraped, SM=Smooth.

SZV (Sive variation of temper): PS=Poorly Sorted, WS=Well Sorted.

GRN (Grain Size of Temper): CS=Coarse Sand, FS=Fine Sand, G=Grit, MS=Medium Coarse Sand, VCS=Very Coarse Sand.

LDEC (Lip Decoration): Sames codes as V1.