

Proceedings
of the
Indiana Academy
of Science

Part III

**Section Meetings
and Contributed
Papers**

ANTHROPOLOGY

Chair: RUTH BRINKER
Division of Reclamation
P.O. Box 101
Jasonville, Indiana 47438

Chair-Elect: CURTIS H. TOMAK
2145 Glenn Drive
Martinsville, Indiana 46151

ABSTRACTS

Overview of Archaeological Activities Conducted by the Indiana State University Anthropology Laboratory. C. MICHAEL ANSLINGER, C. RUSSELL STAFFORD, ROBERT E. PACE, and MARK E. CANTIN, Indiana State University, Anthropology Laboratory, Terre Haute, Indiana 47809.—In 1988 the Indiana State University Anthropology Laboratory completed excavations of the Middle-Late Archaic Bluegrass Site (12W162) in Warrick County, and also undertook excavations at 12Gr615 and 617, multicomponent sites located along Lattas Creek in Greene County. The Darwin Site (11C12) a large multicomponent habitation site with mounds was also examined, with Middle and Late Woodland and Mississippian components being identified. In addition, the Data Center Study Reconnaissance Project neared completion, with over 20,000 acres having been systematically examined to date. A variety of data gathered during the project are being computerized.

Redefinition of Several Upper Mississippian and Lower Pennsylvanian Chert Types of Southern Indiana. MARK CANTIN, Indiana State University, Anthropology Laboratory, Terre Haute, IN 47809 and KENNETH B. TANKERSLEY, Indiana University, Glenn Black Laboratory of Archaeology, Bloomington, IN 47401.—This paper attempts to provide more accurate definitions of several chert types of Indiana occurring in Upper Mississippian to Lower Pennsylvanian units. Research involved includes field reconnaissance and sampling, stratigraphic correlation, macroscopic description, and microscopic petrographic analysis. Results of this study applies new and more proper nomenclature to the types described and restructures the occurrence of the types in the stratigraphic column.

Marine Shell Beads from Archaic and Woodland Contexts in Indiana. CURTIS H. TOMAK, Indiana Department of Highways, State Office Building, Indianapolis, IN 46204.—Shell beads are known from Archaic, Woodland, and Mississippian contexts in Indiana. Accurate and sufficiently specific biotaxonomic identification of the shells can provide data relating to trade, contact, and movement of peoples. Problems and confusion exist, however, as a result of differences of opinion regarding the species or genus of particular marine shell beads, controversies over whether or not certain beads are marine or freshwater, and misidentifications which appear in the archaeological literature. This paper discusses marine shell beads from an Early Archaic Jerger Phase site, Late Archaic sites, and Late Woodland Albee Tradition sites in Indiana and addresses the above mentioned difficulties. Biotaxonomic identifications of beads were made for this project by Mr. and Mrs. William B. Adams of Bloomington, Dr. James R. Dodd of the Indiana University Department of Geology, and Dr. William K. Emerson of the American Museum of Natural History.

