In response to a letter to the President of Gwinnett Archaeological Research Society (GARS), Delana Gilmore, last month Jim D’Angelo and Leslie Perry conducted a cultural resource evaluation for two tracts on the south side of Cross Road in Buford for Terrell and Deborah Henry. The informal survey of two adjoining lots situated on a drainage basin terrace associated with Ivy Creek included visual inspection of the property, generation of site map for the area where the owner had previously collected prehistoric artifacts, and evaluation of those artifacts.

Although situated on a stream terrace rather than a hill like Fort Daniel, the situation was similar with a combination of dwellings, pavement, secondary woods, lawn, and evidence of old agricultural terracing on slopes. Except for two shovel tests excavated to help characterize the soils, systematic shovel testing was not carried out, and no new artifacts were found.

However, based on the Henry’s own surface collection (pictured on Page 4), a site boundary was established, a site form completed, submitted, and an official site number issued: 9GW680. By the way, Fort Daniel is 9GW623, which means that only 57 sites have been recorded since September 15, 2007 when that form was number was assigned by the Georgia Site Files! Considering the amount of
In the ongoing effort to help interpret the Fort Daniel archaeological site, nine new permanent signs have been placed around the site. Based on designs by Jim D’Angelo and with funds approved by the Fort Daniel Foundation (FDF) Officers, Specialty Engraving produced these signs on etched anodized aluminum and Jim mounted them on white PVC board which was cut to size and donated by Southeastern Sign Inc., Lawrenceville. Both the signs and the backing are weather resistant and should last for many, many years. The materials are commonly used for signage in parks. They include one sign each for interpreting the two blockhouses showing the timber frame blockhouse outlines and indicating where the Palisade walled abutted, one sign each for the Northwest and Southeast corners, and a sign on the fort’s entrance along the East wall. (See pictures below.) Thank you David and Cindy Horsley and Lenard Cruz for helping with the installation.

Defending the Frontier

10th Annual Frontier Faire
Saturday, October 20, 2018
10AM–5PM
Fort Daniel Historic Site
(2505 Braselton Highway/GA 124, Buford)
Admission:
Individual—$2 Family—$5

Public Archaeology ★ Fort Daniel Museum ★ Archaeology Lab
ArchaeoBus ★ Reenactors ★ Demonstrations
For information visit www.thefortdanielfoundation.org.
GARS Update

- **MEETING:** GARS will be meeting on Tuesday, September 18 at Fort Daniel beginning at 7pm.

- **ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OPPORTUNITIES:** GARS will be continuing with the Wynne-Russell project, William Harris Homestead project, a pending survey of the supposed location of Fort Harrison in Jackson County, and a pending site recordation of the Hill Mill site in Gwinnett County. The Henry Site was recently completed. (See Page 1.)

- **ARCHAEOLOGY LAB:** Work on the Fort Daniel artifacts have continued throughout the summer. Opportunities to work on other archaeological sites’ artifacts will be available in the near future. If you are interested in helping with working in the Fort Daniel Archaeology Lab, please email Delana Gilmore.

- **DONATIONS:** Soft drinks donations are needed for the upcoming Frontier Faire. If you can, please drop them off on Saturday, October 13, Friday, October 19, or Saturday, October 20 (Day of the Faire!).

Fort Daniel Update

While people were enjoying their summer vacations, volunteers at Fort Daniel were busy working in improving the site, having public archaeology opportunities with day campers, and giving tours of the Fort Daniel. While new display signs were added (See Page 2.), a small group of volunteers worked on the slope that goes down to the Archaeology Lab and Meeting Room. During the past few months when heavy showers came through the area, small amounts of water ran into the Lab and Meeting Room. To prevent this from happening again John Hopkins, Charles Warbington, and Wayne Stancel did intensive work on the incline to prevent water going into the Lab and Meeting Room again. Thank you gentlemen!

During the summer Fort Daniel Foundation had the opportunity to host two groups of day campers who were participating in Military and Archaeology Camps with Gwinnett Park and Recreation. These campers had the opportunity to learn about the history of Fort Daniel, what an archaeologist does, and how to process artifacts (pictured below). As part of Gwinnett County Bicentennial Celebration the County has been hosting bus tours covering different subjects ranging from historical periods to cultural foods. Last month Fort Daniel hosted a small group who were partaking in the Europe takes Gwinnett tour. GARS President Delana Gilmore was on hand to show the group the Fort and tell the history of one of Gwinnett’s oldest historic sites.
development in Gwinnett in the past 11 years, that does not seem like many. However, only projects that fall under Federal, State, or local requirements to protect cultural resources get the benefit of a Phase I survey. Georgia currently has no single, overarching law to protect state or local cultural resources, but it does have several laws that protect archaeological sites in particular situations (e.g.; Georgia Environmental Policy Act). As a result, most sites do not get recorded—as evidenced by the many artifacts that collectors regularly find on properties that have been deforested, but not yet graded, for development! ■ JJD

The Henry Artifact Collection (Scale = 5cm). They have been identified as: a) Hafted (straight-stem, flat base) projectile point/knife (ppk), ~8.5cm L x 4.2cm W, Savannah River, Late Archaic, 5,000-3000 BP; b) Biface fragment; c) Hafted (straight-stem) ppk fragment, Shoulder ~ 4cm, Possible re-worked into smaller ppk; d) Biface fragment; e) Biface fragment; f) Biface scraper, ~1.5x2cm; g) Quartzite Lanceolate ppk or preform, ~ 5cm L x 2.5cm W; h) Biface tip fragment; i) Biface fragment; j) Hafted (expanding-stem) ppk, ~ (3.5)cm L x 2.5 cm W; k) Biface tip fragment; l) Hafted ppk?, Morrow Mountain II, Late Archaic, ~ 6500- 5500 BP; m) Hafted ppk?, Morrow Mountain II; n) Biface fragment; o) Hafted ppk with pointed stem ?, ~2x1.5cm, Morrow Mountain II; p) Chert hafted (expanding-stem corner-notched, concave base) ppk fragment, Shoulder ~ 3.8cm; q) Biface fragment; r) Biface fragment; s) Grit tempered rim sherd, Etowah CornCob Marked?, Mid-Mississippian 800-1200 BP

Native American Heritage Celebration
Saturday, November 10
10AM–5PM
Fort Daniel Historic Site
(2505 Braselton Highway/GA 124, Buford)
• **Old Fashioned Picnic at the Gwinnett Historic Courthouse** will be on **Saturday, September 15** from **11AM to 4PM**. Great food, craft, vendors, and family fun time! Step back in time with reenactors dressed in early 1800s style and visit the historic Arts and Trade Market. Children can join in playing period games and make crafts. For more information call (770) 822-5450.

• **Gwinnett Historical Society** will be **meeting on Monday, September 17** at the **Historic Courthouse** in downtown Lawrenceville beginning at **7PM**. Guest speaker Eli Stancel will be speaking about early Gwinnett County railroads. For information visit the [GHS Web site](#).

• **Atlanta History Center’s Fall Folklife Festival** will be on **Saturday, September 22** from **10:30AM to 4:30PM**. Celebrating their exhibition *Barbecue Nation*, this year’s Fall Folklife focuses on barbecue traditions of Native Americans, African Americans, and European Americans. Regional cultural expressions will be explored and will feature honored guests from the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma returning to their ancestral lands. Smith Family Farm provides the ideal backdrop for exploring these foodways traditions with chef demonstrations and hands-on demonstrations such as corn husk dolls, blacksmithing, pottery, food preservation, and candle dipping. This program is included in the cost of general admission (free to members). For information visit the [Atlanta History Center’s Web site](#).

• **Gwinnett Historical Society** will be **hosting the 40th Annual Elisha Winn Fair** on **October 6–7** from **10AM to 5PM**. Tour the 1812 house with period furnishings, one-room school, working blacksmith shop, old log jail, and barn. There will be demonstrations, arts and crafts, antique vendors, 1812 reenactors, live country/bluegrass music, handmade quilt raffle, and food vendors. For more information please visit the [GHS Web site](#).

• **Haunted Halloween at the Atlanta History Center** will be on **Friday, October 19** beginning at **6:30PM**. Be prepared for thrills and chills as you walk through the Atlanta History Center’s foggy gardens and haunted historic houses! Families are invited to experience the 33-acre campus after dark with fun kid-friendly activities and ghostly encounters. Enjoy food for purchase and visit one of several cash bars for your favorite libation. The special holiday program is $15 for members; $20 for adults; and $10 for children. For information visit the [Atlanta History Center’s Web site](#).

• **Celebrate Native American Heritage Month at Fort Daniel** by attending a hands-on and entertaining program on **Saturday, November 10**. Discover Cherokee culture through pottery making, cornhusk toys, and stories. Hear from local storyteller Barry Stewart Mann, and see primitive tools demonstrations from Scott Jones. This program is perfect for families and Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts. The cost will be $5 per person and $10 per family. *(See Page 4.)*

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**Membership Fees:**

If you would like to join or renew your **GARS membership**, please contact **John Hopkins**; and for **FDF membership** please contact **Betty Warbington**.
Researchers recently have reported early metal use and crematory practices by indigenous groups in the southeastern United States. The long-distance trade of goods such as copper during the Archaic Period (around 3,000–8,000 years ago) contributed to social complexity among indigenous groups in eastern North America. Although widespread in certain areas of eastern North America, Archaic Period copper is largely absent from archaeological sites in the southeastern United States.

Matthew Sanger, David Thomas, and colleagues report a copper band (pictured above) alongside the cremated remains of at least seven individuals at a burial site in coastal Georgia, where, in addition to copper, Archaic Period cremations are absent from the archaeological record. The copper band and burials were located in the center of a Late Archaic shell ring—circular deposits likely used in ritual gatherings and feasting events. Radiometric dating indicated that the remains were from the Late Archaic Period, and elemental composition analysis of the band revealed that the copper originated in the Great Lakes region—extending previously documented boundaries of Archaic Period copper exchange by nearly 1,000 km. Additionally, the cremation practices at the site resembled those native to the Great Lakes region, indicating long-distance cultural exchange among Archaic Period indigenous groups in the region.

According to the authors, the findings lend insight into emergent patterns of hierarchical social organization in the Archaic southeastern United States. ■ PA