

# Archaeological Society of North Carolina NEWSLETTER

Number 92

Chapel Hill

March, 1989

## FROM THE EDITOR

As you can see, we have changed the look of the ASNC Newsletter in a substantial way. By using a word processor and laser printer, we are now able to provide more information for our readers. As future issues are published, we hope to finalize a format that will provide much more than simply meeting announcements or other items of business. Toward that end, short articles and comments are solicited from the membership for publication. It is hoped that, in addition to providing the essential information to the ASNC membership, our Newsletter can become more of a forum for presenting and debating ideas about North Carolina archaeology.

One item that we hope to provide on a regular basis is an artifact identification section. Our first effort, written by Randy Daniel (a Ph.D. candidate at UNC), describes the Hardaway-Dalton projectile point type and how to identify it. Is there a particular artifact type that you would like to see discussed in the next Newsletter? Let us know. Please write to Steve Davis, ASNC Secretary-Editor, Research Laboratories of Anthropology, CB# 3120, Alumni Building, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27599-3120.

## SPRING MEETING APRIL 15, 1989

The Spring Meeting of the Archaeological Society of North Carolina will be held on Saturday, April 15, 1989 at the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill. This will be a joint meeting with the North Carolina Archaeological Council--an organization of professional archaeologists who work in North Carolina--and will be hosted by the Research Laboratories of Anthropology. Activities will include slide lectures on recent archaeology in different parts of the state, and an open house at the Research Laboratories of Anthropology where artifacts and collections will be displayed. There will be plenty of opportunity for professional and nonprofessional archaeologists (and even armchair archaeologists!) to meet, chat, learn, and exchange ideas. Feel free to bring family and friends, as well as any artifacts you would like to have identified. It should be fun, and we hope to see you there!

Joint Meeting of the  
Archaeological Society of North Carolina  
and the  
North Carolina Archaeological Council

Preliminary Program  
Saturday, April 15, 1989

The registration and information desk will open at 9:15 AM in the main foyer of Howell Hall, directly behind Morehead Planetarium on the UNC campus in Chapel Hill. The ASNC Business Meeting and all presentations will take place in the main auditorium of Howell Hall; the NCAC Business Meeting and RLA open house will be held in Alumni Building, which is 50 yards west of Howell Hall.

9:30 AM Business Meeting, North Carolina  
Archaeological Council (Alumni Building, Room 205)

10:00 AM Business Meeting, Archaeological Society of  
North Carolina (Howell Hall Auditorium)

10:30 AM Steve Claggett (Office of State Archaeology,  
Raleigh) on collecting versus looting (Howell Hall  
Auditorium)

11:00 AM Cheryl Claassen (Appalachian State University)  
"Archaeological Studies of Shell" (Howell Hall  
Auditorium)

11:30 AM Open house at the Research Laboratories of  
Anthropology (Alumni Building, first floor)

1:30 PM Billy Oliver (Office of State Archaeology,  
Raleigh) "Excavation and Education: The Pee Dee  
Archaeological Project" (Howell Hall Auditorium)

2:00 PM Ken Robinson (Office of State Archaeology,  
Asheville) "A New Prehistoric Village on the Upper  
Catawba River" (Howell Hall Auditorium)

2:30 PM Tom Loftfield (UNC-Wilmington) "Prehistoric  
Archaeology of the Carolina Coast" (Howell Hall  
Auditorium)

3:00 PM Open house at the Research Laboratories of

Anthropology, continued (Alumni Building, first floor)

4:00 PM Meeting adjourns

(Note: To find the meeting, just follow the signs to Morehead Planetarium, which is located on Franklin Street in downtown Chapel Hill, just east of the center of campus. The meeting will be held in Howell Hall and Alumni Building, both of which are directly behind the Planetarium. All parking on campus is "up for grabs" on weekends, so you may park free at any University spot you find. There is also a Visitor's Lot on Cameron Avenue and plenty of Municipal parking lots in the vicinity.

### EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING

A meeting of the ASNC Executive Board was held on January 28, 1989, in Chapel Hill. Members in attendance were Nancy Brenner, Steve Davis, Whitey Graham, Alan May, Bill Moxley, Vin Steponaitis, Bill Terrell (not voting), and Richard Terrell. The major issues addressed at this meeting were as follows.

#### *Finances*

The ASNC receives its financial support mostly through membership dues; its primary expense is the publication and distribution of the Newsletter and Southern Indian Studies. During the past two years, the Society has maintained an accelerated publication schedule while membership has not risen substantially. Because of this, the Society is back on schedule with its publications but is low on operating funds. To help offset the unusually high cost of the last Southern Indian Studies (Volume XXXVI-XXXVII), the Research Laboratories of Anthropology agreed to contribute \$2550 toward its publication since it reported research conducted by the Labs. Other measures to reduce future publication costs and increase revenues were approved by the Board to help improve our financial picture (see below).

#### *Membership*

As of January 31, 1989, the Society had 309 individuals, family, and sustaining members and 111 institutional members. Unfortunately, less than a third had paid their dues for 1989. To help improve this situation, the Society has begun mailing dues reminders to those who may have forgotten to renew. The response to this program has been extremely encouraging. During February, almost 50 members mailed in their 1989 dues! If you have not already done so, please send your dues today.

#### *Publications*

As was mentioned above, the Society is now up-to-date with its publication schedule, and its officers intend to make sure that we remain on schedule. The publication schedule is as follows: Newsletter (twice a year

in March and September) and Southern Indian Studies (once a year on October). The Newsletter will henceforth be photocopied (rather than mimeographed) to improve its appearance. The present Newsletter reflects this change in manner of production as well as a change in overall format. Additional changes designed to make the Newsletter more informative will be forthcoming. To help hold down publication costs, the Board also agreed to produce Southern Indian Studies from camera-ready copy (using desktop publishing capabilities of the Research Labs.). These two changes should allow the Society to produce better, yet less expensive, publications.

#### *Meetings*

Although the Society originally had planned to hold its Spring Meeting in Kinston, the Board decided to change the location to Chapel Hill in order to facilitate having a joint meeting with the North Carolina Archaeological Council. The Society also has extended an invitation to members of the Friends of North Carolina Archaeology to attend our Spring Meeting. The Board also tentatively decided to hold the next Fall Meeting in the eastern part of the state, either in Kinston or Greenville.

#### *Bylaws*

The Board agreed that the current Bylaws are outdated and need some revision. The Board will gather briefly at the Spring Meeting in order to consider some specific ideas for change.

#### *Outreach to Other Societies*

The Board decided that the Society should work toward fostering better relationships with other existing archaeological societies and organizations within the state. Meeting jointly with the N.C. Archaeological Council and extending a meeting invitation to the Friends of N.C. Archaeology are two steps in that direction.

#### *Executive Board Members*

Present members of the ASNC executive board are: President - Bill Moxley; Vice President - Richard Terrell; Secretary/Editor - Steve Davis; Executive Secretary - Vin Steponaitis; At-Large Members (terms expire 1989) - Alan May, D. H. Baker; At-Large Members (terms expire 1990) - Robert Graham, Nancy Brenner; and At-Large Members (terms expire 1991) - Bill Jackson, Gary Henry. Any of these members can be reached through the Research Laboratories of Anthropology, CB# 3120, Alumni Bldg., University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill 27599-3120.

### T-SHIRTS

During the past year, the Society has held a contest for the best design to be used on a new ASNC T-Shirt. The winner for the contest was Edwin Smith of Albemarle



who will receive a free T-Shirt as well as a year's free membership in the Society. The final design incorporates an outline map of the state with a Clovis point and Woodland pot superimposed. Pen-and-ink drawings of the artifacts were graciously provided by Alan May of the Schiele Museum; final layout and production are being arranged by Whitey Graham. We hope to have shirts available for sale at the Spring Meeting!

#### BOOK NOTES

The Society regularly receives letters from members and other interested persons requesting information about the Indian groups that inhabited North Carolina. The following is a partial list of books, written for both the layperson and professional archaeologist, that are available either from the Office of State Archaeology in Raleigh or from retail book dealers. The mailing address for the Office of State Archaeology is 109 E. Jones St., Raleigh, NC 27611. For books ordered from OSA, add postage & handling charges of \$1.00 for the first book and \$.25 for each additional book.

*The Formative Cultures of the Carolina Piedmont*, by Joffre Coe, 1964 (\$12.50). This classic, available from the Office of State Archaeology, defines both the cultural sequence for the prehistory of the North Carolina Piedmont (from about 8000 BC to the historic period) and most of the artifact types (e.g., spear points, arrow points, and pottery) still used by archaeologists in this region.

*Native Americans, the People and How They Lived*, by Eloise Potter and John Funderburg, 1986 (\$13.00). Also available from the Office of State Archaeology, this is a general introduction to Native American culture.

*Frontiers in the Soil*, by Roy Dickens, 1979 (\$7.95). Available from OSA, this is a book about the archaeology of Southeastern Indians written for junior high school students and extensively illustrated in cartoon format. This is the perfect introduction for any child (or adult!) interested in archaeology.

*The Southeastern Indians*, by Charles Hudson, University of Tennessee Press, 1976 (\$12.95 paperback). Available from most bookstores, this well-written book is a thorough treatment of the prehistory and early history of Native Americans in the Southeast (including North Carolina).

*A New Voyage to Carolina*, by John Lawson, edited by Hugh Lefler, University of North Carolina Press, 1967 (\$10.95 paperback). Available from most bookstores, this volume contains Lawson's definitive eye-witness account of the Indian tribes that inhabited the Piedmont and Coastal Plain of North Carolina in the early 1700s. Archaeologists and anthropologists still rely heavily upon this account to understand Indian cultures of the historic

period in North Carolina and the greater Southeast.

*The American Indian in North Carolina*, by Douglas Rights, Blair Publishers, 1957 (\$14.95 paperback). This classic, available from most bookstores, has only recently become available in paperback. Although some of Rights' ideas about the prehistory of North Carolina are outdated, his book remains an exceptional source of information about archaeological resources in the state and about the historic Indian tribes that inhabited North Carolina.

We will try and include additional book notes in future issues of the Newsletter.

#### THE HARDAWAY-DALTON TYPE

by

I. Randolph Daniel, Jr.

##### Background

The Hardaway-Dalton projectile point type was defined by Joffre Coe in 1964 based on his excavations at the Hardaway site on the Yadkin River in Stanly county, North Carolina. The Hardaway-Dalton type was part of the Hardaway complex which included two other point types, the Hardaway Blade and Hardaway Side-Notched.

##### Description

The Hardaway-Dalton projectile point is a somewhat lanceolate shaped, relatively thin biface with a deeply concave, eared base (Fig. 1).

Basal ears usually flare slightly outward but occasionally point downward. The basal concavity is deep and ground. Basal thinning is common with flute-like flake scars originating from the basal concavity. The Hardaway-Dalton base was originally defined as having "broad, shallow and roughly parallel" side notches (Coe 1964:64). This is not to be confused with the distinct, small, U-shaped, side notches of the Hardaway Side-Notched type. The "side-notches" of the Hardaway-Dalton provide a break between the base and blade, giving it a waisted or shouldered appearance more than a notched one.

Blade edges usually are straight, resulting in a triangular shape. However, some blades are convex or excurvate in form (e.g., Claggett and Cable 1982:Plate 3). Two additional characteristics of Hardaway-Dalton blades are serrations and, to a lesser extent, beveling. Blade edges are lightly serrated and beveling, if present at all, is only slight. These blade characteristics are interpreted to be the result of blade resharpening (Coe 1964:65).

##### Similar Types

Two similar point types include the Hardaway Blade and Hardaway Side-Notched. Although individual point dimensions can overlap, as a group the Hardaway-Dalton type is intermediate in size to the Hardaway Blade and Hardaway Side-Notched (Coe 1964:64-67). Hardaway

Blade bases usually are not ground, tend to be less concave than the Hardaway-Dalton, and sometimes are straight (Coe 1964:64). It should be noted that some archaeologists (e.g., Goodyear 1974:24) have proposed that the Hardaway Blade is a preform stage for the Hardaway-Dalton. The distinguishing characteristics of the Hardaway Side-Notched type are small, U-shaped, side notches and a recurved base which give it its "horned appearance."

#### Dating

Although no radiocarbon dates were obtained from Hardaway site (31St4), Coe (1964:120) originally suggested that the Hardaway complex occurred prior to 7000 B.C. This age assessment was based on available radiocarbon dates from corner-notched (e.g., Kirk) projectile point assemblages elsewhere in the East. Palmer Corner-Notched and Kirk Corner-Notched point types both occurred stratigraphically above Hardaway points at the Hardaway site. More recently, Coe (personal communication) has commented that the Hardaway zone at the Hardaway site is equivalent in time to late Paleo-Indian Clovis occupations elsewhere (ca 9,000-10,000 B.C.).

Goodyear (1982), however, has made an argument for dating Dalton and related projectile points (e.g., Hardaway-Dalton) between 8500-7900 B.C. This time range is based on comparing radiocarbon-dated fluted point and notched Early Archaic assemblages in the East, which Goodyear feels bracket Dalton occupations temporally.

#### Distribution

Coe (1964:64) believed that the Hardaway complex represented a regional adaptation of the Dalton complex identified west of the Carolina Piedmont. Dalton projectile point forms are now known over much of the Southeast (Goodyear 1982), and it seems likely that the Hardaway-Dalton type is a subregional variant within a larger Southeastern Dalton horizon. The exact nature of the distribution of these Dalton variants remains to be worked out. In addition to the Piedmont, the Hardaway-Dalton type occurs both in the Coastal Plain (Phelps 1983:18-19) and Mountain regions of North Carolina (Purrrington 1983:109), although it occurs infrequently in the latter. Apparent Hardaway-Dalton forms also are known from South Carolina and Virginia.

#### References

- Coe, Joffre L.  
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Goodyear, Albert C.

1982 The Chronological Position of the Dalton Horizon in the Southeastern United States. *American Antiquity* 47:382-395.

Phelps, David S.

1983 Archaeology of the North Carolina Coast and Coastal Plain: Problems and Hypotheses. In *The Prehistory of North Carolina, An Archaeological Symposium*, edited by M.A. Mathis and J.J. Crow, pp. 1-49. North Carolina Division of Archives and History, Dept. of Cultural Resources.

Purrrington, Burton L.

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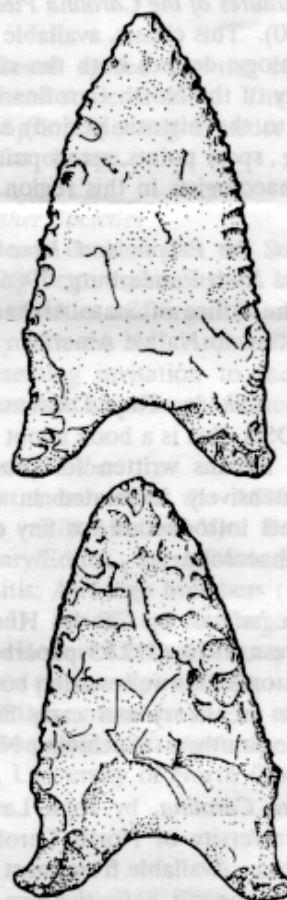


Fig. 1  
Two Hardaway-Dalton projectile points from the Hardaway site (actual size).