The Kadohadacho News is the newsletter of the Kadohadacho Chapter of the Arkansas Archeological Society. The Society unites all persons, both in Arkansas and points farther afield, who are interested in the research and preservation of the Natural State’s cultural heritage. We draw people from all walks of life to participate in the scientific research of the state’s past. To join, visit the Arkansas Archeological Society web page at http://www.arkarch.org

UPCOMING EVENTS

Kadohadacho Chapter Talk, March 10, 7:00 in the A&M Room, Reynolds Center, SAU

Ancient Architecture and Village Layout in Northeast Arkansas: The Richard’s Bridge Site

Presented by Dr. Jeffrey Mitchem, Arkansas Archeological Survey

The Richard's Bridge site (3CT11) is a Native American village that was a subject town of the Parkin site during Mississippian times (A.D. 1350-1600). The 2015 Arkansas Archeological Society Training Program will be held there in June. Excavations will be focused on burned house floors that have been identified by ground-penetrating radar and other geophysical methods, as well as village fortifications (a defensive ditch or moat and a palisade wall). The site is important because the geophysical surveys have indicated the village was occupied for a relatively short time, which means that the "town plan" may be visible, a rare situation in the region. The Training Program provides an opportunity for interested people to participate in the process of discovery with archeologists.

Dr. Jeffrey M. Mitchem is the Archeologist at the Arkansas Archeological Survey's Parkin Research Station and he is also Research Professor of Anthropology at the University of Arkansas. He earned his PhD at the University of Florida, and carries out research on Mississippian societies, the Hernando de Soto expedition, and glass beads in North America and the Levant.

NEWS

Civil War Defenses at Little Rock Documented

In 2013, Mark Christ, of the Arkansas Historic Preservation Program, sent the Arkansas Archeological Survey—SAU Research Station a digital copy of a U.S. Army map of the defenses at Little Rock, dated December of 1864. Dr. Drexler georeferenced the image to modern maps, then traced the trench, fort, and other installation boundaries. This allowed the Survey to record the locations of the period landscape in terms of the present street layout. Features documented include trench lines, Fort Steele, hospitals, the Arkansas State Penitentiary, and the Teamsters' Barracks.

While most of the features have been developed, by noting the locations as archaeological sites, we can keep an eye out for traces of these sites during future development. By combining this information with topographic information, we can better understand how the U.S. Army invested the city for defense against Confederate assault.
**Geophysical Investigations at the Hempstead-Brunson House, Historic Washington State Park**

In February, the staff from the Arkansas Archeological Survey, SAU Research Station assisted our colleagues at the University of Arkansas-Fayetteville station and Computer Services Program with a developing research project at the Hempstead-Brunson House site at Historic Washington State Park.

The site was originally graced with the Hempstead House, built sometime in the early 19th century. More recently, the site has received the Brunson House, an 1840s plantation house that once stood at Columbus, Arkansas.

The park plans to run utilities to the site and do some development in the area surrounding it, so they contracted with the Arkansas Archeological Survey to

The ARAS-SAU staff laid out a grid around three sides of the Brunson House, and then assisted in collecting gradiometer data in that area. The recovered data are being processed in Fayetteville, and will be used to direct future geophysical investigations using ground-penetrating radar and electrical resistivity meters. We will follow this work up with excavations to fully comprehend the history of occupation and use at the site.

**Geophysical Investigations at Caney and Ebenezer Cemeteries, Nevada County**

In our last issue, we mentioned the gradiometer and resistivity surveys at the Caney Cemetery, in Nevada County. To make one final attempt to locate unmarked graves, we borrowed a ground-penetrating radar from our Fayetteville office and re-surveyed Caney Cemetery.

Additionally, we set up a grid and started on a similar survey of the Ebenezer Cemetery. This latter cemetery is a little ways down AR299 from Caney, towards Bluff City. It is on the remains of the Gulley Plantation, and, like Caney Cemetery, is a rather large cemetery, containing somewhere in the neighborhood of 500 sets of remains.

We started the survey process, but inclement weather and the confines of the equipment find us with a little more left to do there. We plan to finish up in the coming month.

Once we process the data from these surveys, we hope to be able to see patterns in the data consistent with graves. By comparing the placement of those patterns with our maps of headstones, we hope to be able to identify unmarked burials. This will allow the cemetery associations to both mark the sites and to avoid those spots as more interments are added to each cemetery. We have been aided greatly in this work by each cemetery's association, and thank them for their continued involvement.

Interested in learning more about cemetery preservation activities in the state and what the Survey can do to aid in efforts? Check out the Survey Registrar's home page, which has a number of resources detailing how we can help. The link is [http://www.uark.edu/campus-resources/archinfo/registrar.html](http://www.uark.edu/campus-resources/archinfo/registrar.html).
Site Recorded: Carolina Baptist Church, Nevada County
We don't have many of these left...

In southern Nevada County, on land owned by the Arkansas Forestry Commission, stands the Carolina Baptist Church. Built in 1868 and refurbished in 1977, the building is one of the few mid-19th buildings left in the area. The building was referred to us by the members of the Ebenezer Cemetery association. The site has been reported to the Survey Registrar, and is now also known as 3NE216.

Do you know of other old buildings in the area? If so, get in contact with us so that we can document our collective heritage!

Contact Us
Kadodachow Chapter Officers
Vice President: Ernest Turner (2013-2015)
Secretary: Carl Drexler (ex officio)

Arkansas Archeological Survey - SAU Research Station
Box 9381
Magnolia, Arkansas 71754
870-235-4229

Find us on Facebook at https://www.facebook.com/groups/221464327866885/

The Survey's SAU Station is online!
On the web at: http://www.saumag.edu/aas/
On Facebook at: https://www.facebook.com/pages/Arkansas-Archeological-Survey-SAU-Research-Station/331304143553574
On Twitter at @aas_sau