



WMS/LSS ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY NEWSLETTER

Vol. 29, No. 1, January/February 2018

A 501(c)3 Corporation and Chapter of the Florida Anthropological Society

The Warm Mineral Springs/Little Salt Spring Archaeological Society meets the second Tuesday of the month (except June, July and August) at 7:00 pm, North Port Community United Church of Christ, located at 3450 S. Biscayne Blvd. Dinners with the speaker are held prior to the meeting at 5:00 pm at a local restaurant; January dinner at Rice House, February at Alvaro's. Meetings are free and open to the public.

HAPPY NEW YEAR 2018!

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE STEWARDSHIP THROUGH
HERITAGE MONITORING TOPIC OF JANUARY 9 MEETING**

Join us at the January 9 meeting to learn about a new program initiated by the Florida Public Archaeology Network (FPAN). Jeff Moates, director of the FPAN West Central Region office at USF will discuss the "Heritage Monitoring Scouts" program.

Heritage Monitoring Scouts (HMS Florida) is a public engagement program focused on tracking changes to archaeological sites at risk, particularly those impacted by sea level rise and resulting erosion. Hundreds of coastal and riverine sites are threatened in Florida and tens of thousands are threatened in the United States alone.

Understanding our changing coastlines and the severity of the threats to archaeological sites could help develop methods of protection for these fragile resources. (See Monitor p.2)



January 9 speaker, Archaeologist Jeff Moates

**PALEO AND PASTEL: ANTHROPOLOGY AND
ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE PALM BEACHES**

From our May/June – September October WMS/LSSAS Newsletter

Pre-Columbian and historic Palm Beach County is the topic of our February 13 meeting, featuring anthropologist and archaeologist Dorothy Block (a WMSLSSAS member). Dorothy had planned to speak at our September meeting, which was cancelled due to Hurricane Irma.

Using archival photographs from the Lawrence E. Will Museum of the Glades and scholarly sources, Block presents a survey of Palm Beach County's anthropology and history. She summarizes generations of archaeological research, including newly discovered sites. Her talk will emphasize the Belle Glade archaeological culture. In addition, she will present newly archived images of the 1928 Okeechobee Hurricane's deadly aftermath.



February 13 speaker Archaeologist Dorothy Block

Dorothy Block is a practicing, professional anthropologist and the Executive Director of the Lawrence E. Will Museum of the Glades. She has dedicated her career to educating the public about the Pre-Columbian archaeology of Palm Beach County.

She is the Founding Chair of the Palm Beach County Archaeological Society, a chapter of the Florida Anthropological Society, and she teaches Anthropology at Palm Beach State College.

MONITOR SCOUTS (from page 1)

The data collected can identify which sites are most at risk and in need of protection.

During Jeff's presentation, you'll learn what a Heritage Monitor Scout is, why monitoring sites is important, and how to become a scout. Scouts are trained and mentored by professional archaeologists who take them to the site and teach them recording techniques and the ethics of site stewardship. Specific sites will be used as examples of what scouts do and how they can help. Do you know any threatened sites in your area in need of monitoring? Scouts aren't just for young students, but for anyone who loves the outdoors, history, and wants to get involved in site stewardship.

To learn more, come to the January 9 meeting and see what Heritage Monitoring is all about. Visit

<https://fpan.us/projects/HMSflorida.php> for additional details.



A Heritage Monitor Scout examines an erosion scarp at a coastal site

DR. BERNICE JONES DISCUSSED ANCIENT GREECE AT DECEMBER MEETING

By Judi and John Crescenzo

At our December 12, 2017, meeting, Dr. Bernice Jones gave a PowerPoint presentation titled "Haute Couture in Ancient Greece: The Spectacular World of Adriadne and Helen of Troy." Dr. Jones is an art historian who excavated in Greece and published her doctoral thesis in her book, *Ariadne's Threads: The Construction and Significance of Clothes in the Aegean Bronze Age*. Her talk described clothing of the ancient Minoan and Mycenaean cultures and was supplemented by examples of Greek clothing, which Dr. Jones reconstructed from figures on ancient frescoes and vases.

Minoans used Linear A script, which has not been deciphered, but Mycenaean Linear B was deciphered. It depicts mostly palace archival needs, commodities, and deities that

provided a foundation for early Greek culture. Images of costumes and wall paintings from Crete (Minoan) and mainland Greece (Mycenaean) show a weaver-spinner making textiles for clothing, as immortalized by Homer in 750 BC. Fresco fragments were digitally reassembled and costumes replicated.

The myth of Zeus, the chief thunder god, who abducted Europa to Crete, is depicted as a white bull on a fresco. In the same scene, Europa is shown picking flowers and her daughter Ariadne carries a spool of thread. Greek mythology also relates that Paris, son of the king of Troy, abducted Helen from Sparta, starting the Trojan War.

The Minoans ruled until 1400 BC, when the Island of Thera suffered an enormous volcanic eruption that probably weakened Minoan so that mainland Greece was able to take control, creating Mycenae. The eruption buried homes, which are still being excavated today. Figures from frescoes on those walls were preserved. In one house, a second-floor wall depicts a goddess, a griffin (part bird and lion), and a blue monkey. Girls are shown collecting and placing stigmas from crocus flowers into baskets. Crocus, or saffron, plants were grown in the ancient Near East, a tradition borrowed by the Minoans. Red stamens are still picked in Kashmir today.

In the fresco, one girl has blue hair, an image from Syria and Egypt. Blue hair indicates that she is special. Her garment is also depicted in Knossos with a blue band on the shoulders and sleeves. Her clothes appear tight fitting, with breasts exposed. The costume was made of patterned sheer cloth. She wears a long dress with culottes ovetop and a kilt of red, white, and blue. All of these costumes have shoulder bands and fringes. An Athenian vase with paintings from 530 BC shows a warp-weighted loom, and actual loom weights were also discovered.



Dr. Bernice Jones fits her creations on WMS/LSSAS-member, model Thalia St. Lewis.



WMSLSSAS president Steve Koski presents December speaker Bernice Jones our world-famous tee-shirt.

In Classical Greece, clothing was made of folded sheets, but they did not cut the fabric. In 2500 BC Egypt, fabric was cut and the same type of loom was used. Egyptians used sheer linen, examples of which have been preserved. Greek Linear B script describes a garment open in the front and used in Thera to expose the breasts. Side seams were also used in Thera. Based on these details, Dr. Jones was able to reconstruct the garment worn by the crocus picker with blue hair.

The volcanic eruption at Thera also preserved the Adyton Fresco in a subterranean area of the house. One figure depicts a female mourner with a veil and carnelian beads. Tassels extend from the header bands of her costume. A veil, sewn with beads and linen thread, drapes over a kilt. Another figure, the Necklace Bearer, wears the same costume, but her sleeves are loose, meaning the garment had minimal cutting. A third figure, the Wounded Lady, wears a two-part dress.

Dr. Jones believes this fresco recalls the myth of fertility goddess Demeter and her daughter Persephone, who are shown picking flowers in Hades (Hell). The god Zeus gave permission for his brother Hades to abduct Persephone as his queen. Eventually, Persephone was allowed to live on earth two-thirds of the year to promote growth, but she was returned to Hades the rest of the year. A hymn by Homer relates the story that Demeter was collecting plants with her daughter before she was abducted, which is depicted on the second floor of the house. The lower level represents Demeter in mourning.

A reconstruction of frescoes at the Palace of Knossos shows how clothing was made and how it worked. At the Villa at Hagia Triada in Crete, trim on clothing of two fragmented figures was compared to trim on Egyptian garments. A male figure on a vase in the same site shows a plain mantle worn over one shoulder and under the other. The same garment is depicted on Crete 200 years later on the Hagia Triada Sarcophagus. Both men and women wore this garment, which had a seam in the front. A later fresco shows the seam going into the armpit with a bolero overtop. All items were made of linen.

Linear B Script provided further details, including sketches of garments from the front, while fresco artists showed garments from the side. Idiograms named the garments; e.g., Tun + Ri referred to a "tunic of linen." All of these details together give a clearer idea about these ancient garments. In July 2018, the

Athens National Archives Museum in Greece will offer an exhibition of the costumes reconstructed by Dr. Jones based on restored frescoes.

THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF EVERGLADES TREE ISLANDS WAS TOPIC OF NOVEMBER MEETING

By Judi and John Crescenzo

At our November 14, 2017, meeting, Katarina Stroh, a forensic-studies master's student at Florida Gulf Coast University, presented "Wedgworth Midden Field School and Excavation." Wedgworth Midden, a tree-island site, is located in Belle Glade near Lake Okeechobee in Palm Beach County. The Wedgworth excavation project took place in 2016 and aimed to educate, teach skills, and provide public outreach, while adding to knowledge of prehistoric Florida and addressing questions of long-term societal change.

Everglades tree islands are two to three times more diverse than wetlands and are often flooded during the rainy season. There are three types of tree islands: battery, strand, and fixed. Battery tree islands are less than 100 meters in diameter, contain red bay, dahoon holly, and ferns, and have a narrow strip of sawgrass on the edges. Strand tree islands are elongated, with a low area in the center, which sometimes floods. Dahoon holly and fern grow on these islands, with shrubs and aquatic plants along the margins. Fixed tree islands are mostly in the southern Everglades. They are teardrop in shape, with a long north-to-south axis. Vegetation consists of semi-tropical hardwoods that can't stand prolonged flooding, and the margins are a transitional zone. Archaic people were most attracted to fixed tree islands.



November speaker Katarina Stroh received our world-famous tee-shirt from WMSLSSAS board member Betty Nugent.

Comparatively little research had been conducted at the Wedgworth Midden. The focus of this excavation was to compare findings with archaeological data, artifacts, and surveys from the area. Owners have kept the field clear for excavations. Old descriptions of the island show how much it has changed, partially due to drainage of the Everglades. The midden is now part of Wedgworth Farms and has a sugarcane field, road, and canal. It is thought that Wedgworth was a permanent settlement.

The site was identified by Stewart Stein, a foreman for Wedgworth Farms, and Christian Davenport, an archaeologist

who dug test pits to decide where to excavate. Prehistoric refuse and faunal and ceramic remains were discovered there. The soil was black and 80% of the midden was made up of pulverized shell. There were gradual changes in the midden, indicating a time when no one lived at the site.

Students mapped each wall where they collected artifacts. They cleaned, sorted, washed, screened, counted, weighed, and dried findings. Items were bagged according to type of animal bones, e.g., bird. After initial processing, artifacts were cataloged at the Lawrence E. Will Museum of the Glades in Belle Glade.

After four weeks, results showed that Wedgworth Midden stratigraphy was preserved, with dark layers indicating periods of abandonment (perhaps in wet seasons) and light layers of shell and trash. Radiocarbon dating placed the site in the Late Archaic Period. A hearth feature was uncovered, along with a possible posthole where a structure may have stood. Most findings were faunal, with ceramics the next highest amount and bones the smallest group.

The project provided public outreach, with a large number of community members participating. Representatives of the Tribal Historic Preservation Office, Florida Public Archaeology Network (FPAN), and Florida Gulf College University all met at the site on the same day to network.

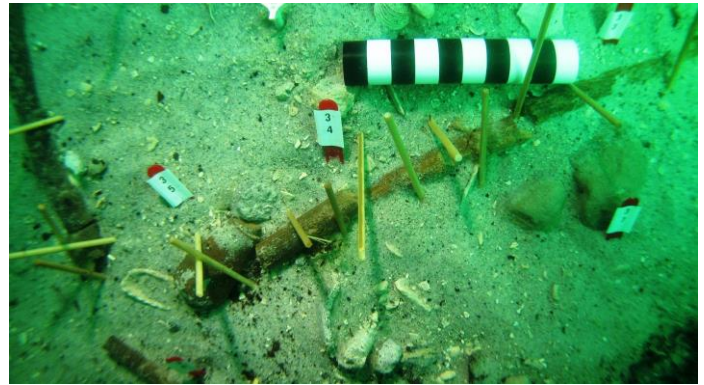
Analysis of faunal remains from the midden continued after the dig. Stroh's focus was on faunal assemblages. She cataloged remains of amphibians, birds, fish, mammals, shells, and reptiles. It was determined that the island was part of a long-term community during the Late Archaic Period.

FEBRUARY 24, 2018 SYMPOSIUM ON LITTLE SALT SPRING TO BE HELD AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI

Professor Traci Ardren, Chair of the Anthropology Department at the University of Miami, is planning a symposium on Little Salt Spring at the Storer Auditorium, University of Miami February 24, 9:30 AM – 4:00 PM. Details are being finalized and will be sent to members when available. Topics will cover underwater archaeology, past research at Little Salt Spring, and potential future research. The University of Miami is considering keeping Little Salt Spring and open to continuing research and access with collaborators and support. That's all great news!



Dr. Lee Newsom and Dr. Andrew Hemmings will speak about research they have done on materials from LSS, Dr. Jessi Halligan will share some of her Paleo-Indian research from North



Composite bone/wood artifact from Operation 14, in-situ (above), reconstructed in lab (below). Excavation, photographs, removal, reconstruction by Gifford and Koski (2011).



Florida, Jason O'Donoghue will explain the importance of preserving springs, and Dr. Mike Waters will give a keynote address that helps place LSS within current research on the peopling of the Americas. After all that great info, we have a panel discussion on the future of LSS, which will involve representatives from FPAN, Steve Koski and John Gifford, perhaps someone from the Florida Aquarium, and Dr. Fritz Hanselmann, the new underwater archaeologist at UM.

The WMS/LSSAS and the Friends of Little Salt Spring will rent a cargo van (or two depending on local participation) and attend the event. Interested folks can email Lawry Reid for details on transportation and program of event when available at viaspeech@gmail.com.

FRIENDS OF LSS TO HOLD ANNUAL FUNDRAISING EVENT AT MANASOTA BEACH CLUB JANUARY 13

The annual fundraising event for the Friends of Little Salt Spring will be a luncheon at the elegant and historic Manasota Beach Club Resort located on the Gulf of Mexico within a 25-acre coastal hammock on Manasota Key (7660 Manasota Key Road, Englewood, FL). And it's not too late to get tickets! A gourmet buffet lunch will be served followed by a presentation by archaeologist Steve Koski, Sarasota County Archaeologist and former research associate at Little Salt Spring for the University of Miami. The event will be held from 11: 30 AM – 1:45 PM, followed by a brief FLSS meeting.

Dr. George Luer is editing and assisting Steve Koski and Dr. John Gifford in the publication of papers presented over the years at several annual meetings of the Florida Anthropology Society for a special journal publication in the *Florida Anthropologist*. Steve and Dr. John Gifford, professor emeritus, University of Miami have presented seven papers on the more than 20 years of UM research at the spring, which will

compliment other publications that have come out over the years; most recently "Little Salt Spring: Excavations on the 27 m Ledge 2008-2011" (J. A. Gifford, S. H. Koski, L. A. Newsom, and Lauren Milideo 2017), published in *The Archaeology of Underwater Caves*, edited by Peter B. Campbell with forward by George Bass (Highfield Press). Hopefully this will be one of two special journal publications on LSS in the *Florida Anthropologist* on the 1992 -2013 research.

For FLSS Fundraiser luncheon tickets (\$40), please call Betty Nugent at (941)475-2696, email FLSS President Lawry Reid at viaspeech@gmail.com, or come to the January 9 meeting of the WMS/LSSAS and purchase your ticket(s) there. You can also call the Manasota Key Club at (941)474-2614

The FLSS thanks you for your support!

MANASOTA BEACH CLUB 31st ANNUAL LECTURE SERIES

In addition to the FLSS fundraising luncheon on January 13 (see previous article), the Manasota Beach Club Resort will host their 31st Annual Environmental "Talk and Walk" Luncheon Series. This year's list of notable speakers are:

January 8 talk, Jan 10 walk- "Shamrock Park: Protecting Rare Shrubs, Promoting Recreation," "Talk" by Brooke Elias; Wed. "Walk" at 9AM, entrance 3900 Shamrock Dr., Venice.

January 15 talk, Jan. 17 walk- "Cedar Point Environmental Park: A Unique History and Natural History," Bobbi Rodgers; Wed. "Walk" 9AM, at park 2300 Placida Rd., Englewood.

January 22 talk, Jan. 24- "History and Natural History of Oscar Scherer State Park," Tony Clements; Wednesday "Walk" meet at park office 1843 S. Tamiami Trail, Osprey.

January 29 walk, Jan 31 walk- "Blind Pass State Park---Beach Life at Blind Pass," Dr. Bill Dunson; Wednesday "Walk" 9-11AM, meet at NW side of Beach Rd. parking lot, 7770 Manasota Key Rd., Englewood.

February 5 talk, Jan. 7 walk- "Venice Rookery-Waste Land to Bird Salvation," Charlie Sample; Wed. "Walk" 5:15PM, meet at Venice Audubon Center, 4002 Tamiami Trail, Venice, 1/8 mile north of Jacaranda Blvd, turn west on Annex Rd. (between County Anderson facility and FHP building). Continue past parking area.

February 12 talk, Feb. 14 walk- "Mote Marine Center Research on Red Tide: Red Tide! What You Need to Know," Pending, call for details.

February 19 talk Feb. 20 walk "Our local Treasures, Warm Mineral Springs and Little Salt Spring" Steve Koski, Sarasota County Archaeologist; Tuesday walk, details pending.

February 26 talk Feb 28 walk- "Converting a Golf Course to a Nature Preserve: The Story of Wildflower Preserve," Eva Furner, Lemon Bay Conservancy; Preserve "Walk" Wed. 9AM, Bob Cooper & Dave Clayton, 3120 Gasparilla Pines Blvd., Englewood.

The beautiful Manasota Beach Club Resort is located at 7660 Manasota Key Road, Englewood, FL. Casual lunch and each presentation is \$25+tax--for reservation & more information call 941-474-2614, and go to www.manasotabeachclub.com.

SILVER RIVER KNAP-IN AT OCALA STATE PARK TO BE HELD FEBRUARY 17 AND 18

The Eighth Annual Silver River Knap-in, a stone tool-making and prehistoric-arts festival, will be held at the Silver River Museum and Environmental Education Center February 17 and 18 in Ocala, Florida. For those interested in a gathering of like-minded craftsmen, artists, educators, and history buffs, this is the place to be. It is one of the largest gatherings of its kind in the state and the setting is beautiful. Stone tool making, bow and arrow making, pottery making, bone and shell carvers, tram tours of Silver River State Park, a traditional archery range, tomahawk and spear throwing, archaeology talks, and food and craft vendors are a few things the weekend has to offer. Admission is \$5. Plus, the event is held on the grounds of the Silver River Museum, which will be open to the public.

This is really an interesting event. In 2017, Steve Koski stopped by on a Saturday in February on the way back from a Florida Anthropological Society board meeting in Gainesville and spent a most enjoyable afternoon meandering through all the activities. It's really exciting to see all the craftsmen and artists, and a tour of the museum was great. There will be sign-up sheets and directions at the January and February meetings for possible car pooling for those interested.

Eighth Annual SILVER RIVER KNAP-IN

Stone Tool Making & Prehistoric Arts Festival

Admission \$5
Kids 5 and Under Free

February 17-18, 2018
Silver Springs State Park, Ocala, FL

SILVER RIVER MUSEUM
AN ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION CENTER

Stone Tool Making
Bow and Arrow Making
Pottery Making
Bone and Shell Carvers
Museum Scavenger Hunt
Tram Tours of State Park

Traditional Archery Range
Tomahawk & Spear Throwing
Indian Artifact Displays
Archaeology Talks by Experts
Old Time Puppet Show
Food and Craft Vendors

Marion County Public Schools
THE CANNON LAW FIRM
SEARCH
Jerry's Indoor Archery
Ocala StarBanner
FLORIDA PUBLIC ARCHAEOLGY SOCIETY

www.SilverRiverMuseum.com (352) 236-5401

Directions from the South on I-75: Exit the Interstate onto SR 40 (right off I-75) and proceed east through Ocala. Follow SR 40 east to the community of Silver Springs. At the intersection of SR 40 and CR 35 (Baseline road) turn right toward the south (you will see Wild Waters park at this intersection). Continue south on CR 35 (Baseline Road).



Lithic technologists Claude Van Order and WMS/LSSAS member Roger Hostetler show their recently made points at the 2017 Silver River Knap-In in Ocala.



Sue Blue (right) leased the tour (Photo from <https://hsosc.com/trolley/>)

approximately one mile to the Silver River State Park entrance on your left. The rangers will direct you back to the museum

For information on the Silver River Museum, call 352-236-5401 or go to www.SilverRiverMusueum.com.



First Floridians display at the Silver River Museum.

SARASOTA TROLLEY TOUR PLANNED FOR APRIL 14

We've been talking about it for years, and we finally set a date to take the Historic Trolley Tour of Downtown Sarasota. Sarasota has a fascinating history and what better way to see it than an open-air trolley. The tours are hosted by the Historical Society of Sarasota County and led by Sarasotan Native Sue Blue, who resides in her childhood home built by her grandfather in 1925. She also writes Sarasota memoirs for on-line magazines and wrote a one-act play based on the 1885 Bidwell

trial, entitled "Mr. Bidwell," so she knows all the tales that are fit to tell and some not so. The two hour narrated Historic Trolley Tours are from 10:00 AM – Noon and Depart from the Crocker Memorial Church at Historical Society of Sarasota County in Pioneer Park (a field trip in itself), located at 1260 12th Street (just east off Tamiami Trail). The coast is \$30.00 per person and parking is free.

Seating on the Trolley is limited and reservation fill up fast, so if you are thinking of going, please reserve a spot soon as advanced reservations are required and fill up fast! Please call (941)364-9076 Monday to Friday 10am to 2pm or email: hsosc1@gmail.com. Let them know you are with the WMS/LSSAS and call secretary Hilda Boron at (941)426-1719 and let her know you signed up so we know how many form our group are going. This should be fun and the more the merrier!

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