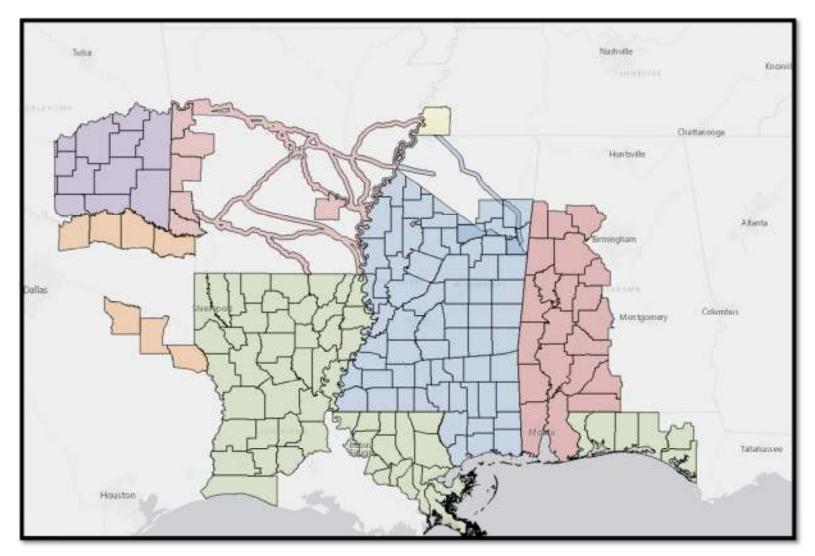
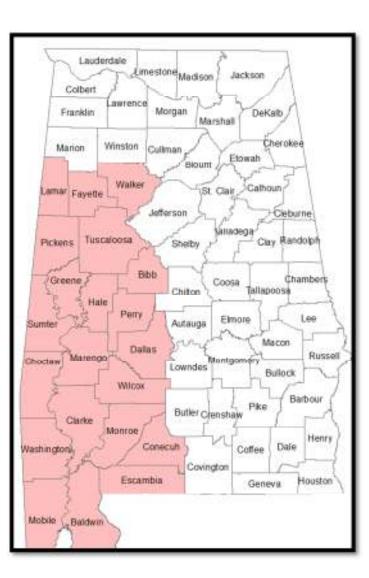
Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma

Area of Historic Interest



State/Counties of Interest:



Alabama: Baldwin, Bibb, Choctaw, Clarke, Conecuh, Dallas, Escambia, Fayette, Greene, Hale, Lamar, Marengo, Mobile, Monroe, Perry, Pickens, Sumter, Tuscaloosa, Walker, Washington, Wilcox

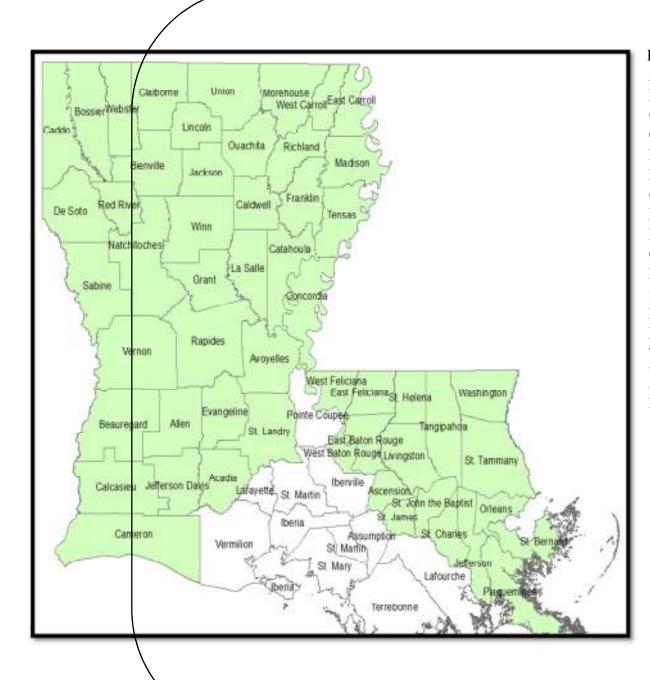
Information suggests that groups ancestral to the Choctaw people moved into the region during the early Mississippian period. Locally, the Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma considers archaeological sites, artifacts, and human remains from the Pensacola phase (1250AD-1700AD) and from the Colonial Era (1700-1830) to potentially be culturally affiliated with the Tribe.



Mississippi: Adams, Amite, Attala, Bolivar, Calhoun*, Carroll, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Claiborne, Clarke, Clay, Coahoma, Copiah, Covington, Desoto*, Forrest, Franklin, George, Greene, Grenada, Hancock, Harrison, Hinds, Holmes, Humphreys, Issaquena, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Jefferson Davis, Jones, Kemper, Lafayette*, Lamar, Lauderdale, Lawrence, Leake, Lee*, Leflore, Lincoln, Lowndes, Madison, Marion, Marshall*, Monroe, Montgomery, Neshoba, Newton, Noxubee, Oktibbeha, Panola*, Pearl River, Perry, Pike, Pontotoc*, Quitman*, Rankin, Scott, Sharkey, Simpson, Smith, Stone, Sunflower, Tallahatchie, Tunica*, Union*, Walthall, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Webster, Wilkinson, Winston, Yalobusha*, Yazoo

*partial counties

This area lies within a portion of the Choctaw homeland ceded to the United States through various treaties. Archaeological sites, artifacts, and human remains located in this area have the potential to be culturally affiliated with the Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma.



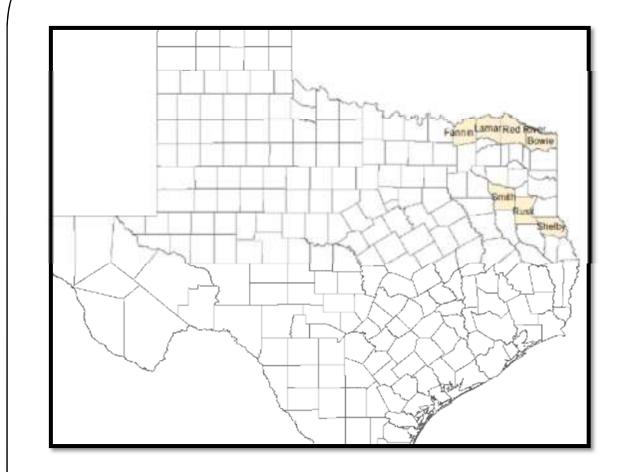
Louisiana: Acadia, Allen, Ascension, Avoyelles, Beauregard, Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Calcasieu, Caldwell, Cameron, Catahoula, Claiborne, Concordia, De Soto, East Baton Rouge, East Carroll, East Feliciana, Evangeline, Franklin, Grant, Jackson, Jefferson, Jefferson Davis, La Salle, Lincoln, Livingston, Madison, Morehouse, Natchitoches, Orleans, Ouachita, Plaquemines, Rapides, Red River, Richland, Sabine, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. Helena, St. James, St. John the Baptist, St. Landry, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, Tensas, Union, Vernon, Washington, Webster, West Baton Rouge, West Carroll, West Feliciana, Winn

This is within the Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma's area of historic interest. In 1763, Choctaw communities began settling into various parts of Louisiana, and by 1900 Choctaw people were living in nearly all parishes. Archaeological sites, artifacts, and human remains post-dating 1763 are of interest.



Florida: Bay, Escambia, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, Walton, Washington

Information suggests that groups ancestral to the Choctaw people moved into the region during the early Mississippian period. Locally, the Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma considers archaeological sites, artifacts, and human remains from the Pensacola phase (1250AD-1700AD) and from the Colonial Era (1700-1830) to potentially be culturally affiliated with the Tribe.

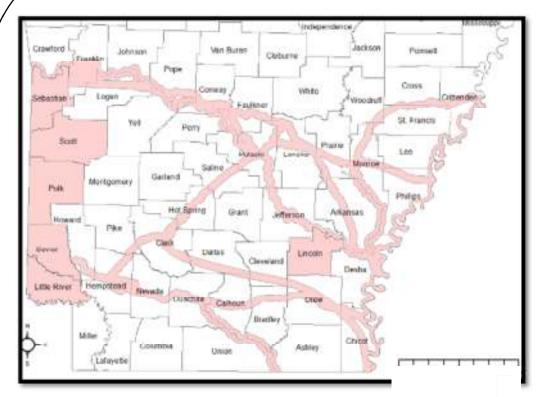


Texas: Bowie, Fannin, Lamar, Red River, Rusk, Shelby, Smith

This project is located in general proximity of a documented Choctaw village. Archaeological sites, artifacts, and human remains located in the project area that date post-1800 have the potential to be culturally affiliated with the Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma.

Red River:

Beginning in the 1800's this area was used as Choctaw hunting territory and has been adjacent to the Choctaw Nation since 1830. Archaeological sites, artifacts, and human remains dating to the 1800s that are located within this region have the potential to be culturally affiliated with the Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma.



Arkansas: Arkansas, Ashley, Bradly, Calhoun, Chicot, Clark, Cleveland, Conway, Crawford, Crittenden, Cross, Dallas, Desha, Drew, Faulkner, Franklin, Hempstead, Hot Spring, Howard, Jefferson, Johnson, Lee, Lincoln, Little River, Logan, Lonoke, Monroe, Nevada, Ouachita, Perry, Phillips, Pike, Polk, Pope, Prairie, Pulaski, Saline, Scott, Sebastian, Sevier, St. Francis, Union (*mostly partial counties except: Lincoln, Little River, Sevier, Polk, Scott and Sebastian)

Lincoln County:

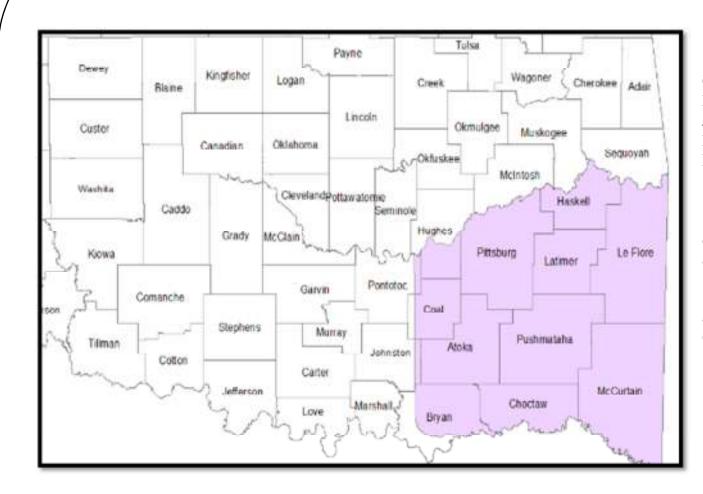
This county is in the general proximity of a documented Choctaw village. Native American cultural materials in the area post-dating 1800 may potentially be culturally affiliated with the Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma.

Western:

The western portion of the state is located on land ceded to the Choctaw Nation through the Treaty Doak's Stand in 1820, and has been adjacent to the present Choctaw Nation since 1830.

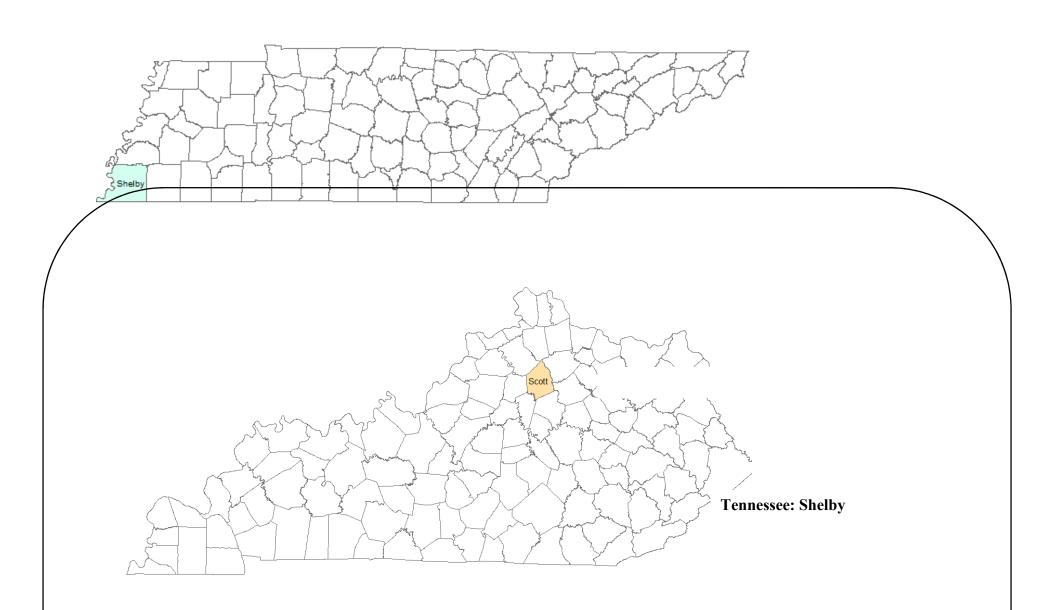
Trail of Tears Corridors:

This area is a documented Choctaw Trail of Tears corridor. Archaeological sites, artifacts, and human remains dating to the 1800s have the potential to be culturally affiliated with the Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma. Trail of Tears-related sites are likely be considered sacred places and/or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.



Oklahoma: Coal*, Pittsburg, Haskell, Latimer, Le Flore, Johnston, Pushmataha, Atoka, McCurtain, Bryan, Choctaw, Hughes*, Pontotoc*

Located within the jurisdictional area of the Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma, archaeological sites, artifacts, and human remains that date post-1800 have the potential to be culturally affiliated with the Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma.



Kentucky: Scott

Burial Items of Interest to Search

Whole pottery vessels Personal Adornment – Gorget Statuary – Effigy Possible keywords: funerary, grave, mound, burial

Pottery Types Associated with Choctaw to Search:

Chickachae Combed Kember Combed Port Dauphine Incised Doctor Lake Pensacola Alabama River Carthage Incised Moundville Engraved Mound Place Incised Bell Plain Mississippian Plain Baytown Marksville Mulberry Creek Chefuncte Alexander Chickasha Port Dauphine Incised Doctor Lake Southeastern Oklahoma 1800+ Possible keyword: combed

Collectors to Search/Cross Reference:

Henry B. Collins - Mississippi Burial/Village sites - 1920s

Clarence Bloomfield Moore (aka CB Moore) - Moundville/Southeast - 1900

Phases in Area of Interest as Descendant Native Americans

(Western ½ of Alabama, Western ½ Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana - post 1750, Oklahoma - post 1800)

Paleo-Indian – 30,000 to 10,000

Archaic - 8000-2000 BC (early) 6000-3000 BC (middle) 3000-1000 BC (late)

Gulf Formation Period – 2500 BC on

Poverty Point – 1650 to 700 BC (late archaic) (mounds/non-agricultural based-permanent settlement)

Miller Phases (Woodland and West Jefferson)

Moundville

Lubbub Creek

Bottle Creek

Faunsdale

Alabama River

Bear Pointe Phase – Protohistoric

Pensacola

*NOT Hatcha Fallalya