

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

ARCHEOLOGY DIVISION – TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS

The following technical publications are available for purchase. See ordering information below.

Archeological Investigations at Lake Gilmer, Upsber County, Texas. Mitigation Phase. By Mark L. Parsons, with contributions by Timothy K. Perttula, S. Eileen Goldborer, Froehlich and Froehlich Consulting, Sharon McCormick Derrick.

Mitigation-level archeological investigations along Kelsey Creek were conducted prior to the construction of Lake Gilmer. The report documents the excavation at seven sites: the Seahorn site (41UR105), the Lasco site (41UR106), the Lasco Annex site (41UR106B), the Barbers Bottom site (41UR109), the Kelsey Creek Dam site (41UR118), the Verado site (41UR129), and the Rookery Ridge site, (41UR133). Work was conducted by Horizon Environmental Services, Inc. of Austin from 1995-1996, and by the Texas Historical Commission in 1997-1998. A long history of occupation of the valley was revealed, extending back to the Paleoindian times. The most recent occupations (Middle and Late Caddo periods) were the best preserved and Late Caddo sites in the valley appear to represent elements of a dispersed village that existed in the early or middle fifteenth century.

Texas Historical Commission Archeological Reports Series, No. 6, 2015. 149 figs., 49 tables, 522 pp. **\$15**

Campo Santo Viejo Cemetery Site (41CF194): Brownsville, Cameron County, Texas. By Maureen Brown and Jim Bruseth, with contributions by David O. Brown and Dan Anthony.

This report presents the final results from an archeological field assessment in downtown Brownsville, Texas, that identified 88 undisturbed and unmarked grave shafts, 20 disturbed graves, and 102 early- to mid-century historic features at the forgotten and built-over Old Brownsville City Cemetery, commonly called Campo Santo Viejo. The report documents the methodologies and results of the investigations, which were conducted by the Texas Historical Commission with the assistance of Anthony & Brown Consulting in consultation with Cameron County officials. Texas Historical Commission Archeological Reports Series, No. 5, 2010.

42 figs., 4 tables, 94 pp. **\$5**

Investigations at the Salt Well Slough Site, 41RR204, a Salt-Making Site in Red River County, Texas. By Nancy A. Kenmotsu, with contributions by Timothy K. Perttula.

Archeological investigations conducted along the middle Red River during the 1991 Texas Archeological Society annual field school included excavation of a suspected salt-making locale near Caddo village sites. The evidence, especially characteristics of prehistoric Caddos – probably a small farming group – did indeed produce salt at the Salt Well Slough site. Texas Historical Commission Archeological Reports Series, No. 4, 2005. 34 figs., 32 tables, 146 pp. **\$15**

Finding Sha'chabdinnih (Timber Hill): The Last Village of the Kadohadacho in the Caddo Homeland. By Mark L. Parsons, James E. Bruseth, Jacques Bagur, S. Eileen Goldborer and Claude McCrocklin.

A combination of historical and archeological evidence conclusively identified the site of the last village of the Kadohadacho Caddo in Marion County, Texas. Includes discussions of Kadohadacho history, how the site was located and excavated, the results of artifact analysis, and a macrobotanical analysis focusing on corn. Texas Historical Commission Archeological Reports Series, No. 3, 2002. 36 figs., 4 tables, 114 pp. **\$15**

Archeological and Archival Investigations of the Jonesborough Site (41RR15), Red River County, Texas. By Nancy G. Reese, with contributions by Timothy K. Perttula.

A comprehensive archival search and critique of previous archeological work suggests an alternate locality for Jonesborough, one of the earliest Anglo American frontier settlement sites in Texas. Texas Historical Commission Archeological Reports Series, No. 2, 2001. 19 figs., 5 tables, 96 pp. **\$5**

Comparing Dimensions for Folsom Points and Their By-products from the Adair-Steadman and Lindenmeier Sites and Other Localities. By Curtis Tunnell and LeRoy Johnson.

Data for Folsom dart point specimens from the Adair-Steadman and Lindenmeier artifact collections are summarized and compared. Comparison is also made with certain dimensional variables published for Folsom collections from six other sites or locales. Texas Historical Commission Archeological Reports Series, No. 1, 2000. 17 figs., 7 tables, 60 pp. **\$5**

The Life and Times of Toyah Culture Folks: The Buckhollow Encampment, Site 41KM16, Kimble County, Texas.

By LeRoy Johnson. Office of the State Archeologist, Report 38, 1994. 109 figs., 51 tables, 360 pp. **\$15**

Archeological Bibliography for the Central Region of Texas. Compiled by Helen Simons and William E. Moore.

Includes key words, site number and county indexes. Office of the State Archeologist, Special Report 36, 1997. 264 pp. **\$7**

Archeology in the Central and Southern Planning Region, Texas: A Planning Document.

Edited by Patricia A. Mercado-Allinger, Nancy A. Kenmotsu and Timothy K. Perttula. Office of the State Archeologist, Special Report 35, and Department of Antiquities Protection, CRM Report 7, 1996. 200 pp., punched for three-hole binder **\$15**

The Steward: Collected Papers on Texas Archeology

Formerly *The Cache*, this publication was the official journal of the Texas Archeological Stewardship Network. Vols. 7 (2009), 5 (1999), and 4 (1997) are available. **\$5** each.

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