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

**Campo Santo Viejo Cemetery Site (41CF194): Brownsville, Cameron County, Texas.**
By Maureen Brown and Jim Bruseth, with contributions by David O. Brown and Dana 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 Adele 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 the ceramics collection and the presence of ephemeral hearths, suggests that prehistoric Caddos — probably a small family 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’chahdinnih (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 identifies 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


*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


*The Steward: Collected Papers on Texas Archeology.* Formerly *The Cache,* this publication is the official journal of the Texas Archeological Stewardship Network. Vols. 7 (2009), 5 (1999), and 4 (1997) are available. $5 each.

Postage and handling: $1 for first publication, 75¢ for each additional item.

**Make check payable to:** Texas Historical Commission

**Send orders to:**
Texas Historical Commission
Attn: Archeology Division
P.O. Box 12276
Austin, TX 78711-2276

**For more information call:** 512.463.6096.