

**A SOLOMON RIVER PHASE HABITATION SITE (14ML417):  
RESULTS OF THE 1980 KATP FIELD SCHOOL**

by Mark Latham, Burns & McDonnell, Inc.

This report describes the results of an archeological investigation of a Solomon River phase house site in north-central Kansas. Site 14ML417 is situated on a terrace in a cultivated field overlooking Limestone Creek, a major tributary of the Solomon River in Mitchell County. In June 1980 an archeological investigation of the site was undertaken by the Kansas State Historical Society (KSHS) and the Kansas Anthropological Association (KAA). A series of magnetometer tests indicated that there was a strong possibility of buried features. The site was divided into three arbitrary areas, and 358 m<sup>2</sup> were excavated to a depth of 30 cm. The excavation revealed a floor of an earthlodge with a radiocarbon date of 850±50 B.P. (Beta 3334), with a calibrated age of 1160-1260 B.P. Evidence of a second lodge floor was found, but years of cultivation and pipeline and road construction appear to have destroyed it.

**CERAMIC ARTIFACTS FROM THE HALLMAN SITE (14HP524), A BLUFF  
CREEK COMPLEX SITE IN HARPER COUNTY, KANSAS**

by Shelly Berger, University of Kansas

The Hallman site (14HP524) is located along a tributary of Bluff Creek, not far from the Oklahoma-Kansas border, and dates to around A.D. 1280. This Middle Ceramic site exhibits influences from both the Central and Southern Plains traditions; however, because only a few sites of the Bluff Creek complex have been systematically investigated, the significance of both the Hallman site and Bluff Creek complex is unclear.

This paper is a descriptive analysis of the ceramic assemblage from the Hallman site with the intent of understanding its temporal and spatial position in Central and Southern Plains archeology, as well as determining the site's relationship to contemporaneous archeological complexes. Seriations were created to clarify the temporal positions of the Hallman site and Bluff Creek complex relative to each other and to the surrounding cultural groups. Other issues examined herein include intra-site sherd distribution and site features to help establish how the site was used and sherd refit locations to estimate how much disturbance had occurred within the site itself. Recent archeological literature pertaining to the Hallman site also was examined.

**WATERWAY DISCOVERIES AT THE MALONE SITE (14RC5)**

by Randall M. Thies, Kansas State Historical Society

In 1996 earthmoving associated with waterway construction at a protohistoric Great Bend aspect habitation site, known as the Malone Site (14RC5), resulted in the discovery of several subterranean features, primarily trash-filled storage pits. Kansas State Historical Society archeologists investigated those features, documented their locations for future researchers, and gained a significant body of data pertaining to the occupation of the site, most notably a radiocarbon date indicating that occupation occurred sometime between A.D. 1432 and 1657.

## **FOSSIL FINDS AND ARCHEOLOGICAL SITES REPORTED IN MANHATTAN'S NEWSPAPERS**

**by Patricia J. O'Brien, Kansas State University**

While engaged in research on other topics, references to late Pleistocene faunal remains and archeological sites were gleaned from Manhattan-area newspapers. The items were collected in this paper with the hope that they might be useful in contemporary archeological research.

### **Book Reviews**

*The Western: The Greatest Texas Cattle Trail 1874-1886* by Gary and Margaret Kraisinger  
Reviewed by Mary Conrad

*Pendejo Cave*, edited by Richard S. MacNeish and Jane G. Libby  
Reviewed by Jim D. Feagins

*Ishi's Brain: In Search of America's Last "Wild Indian"* by Orin Starn  
Reviewed by Randall M. Thies

*Before Lewis and Clark: The Story of the Chouteaus, the French Dynasty that Ruled America's Frontier* by Shirley Christian  
Reviewed by James O. Marshall

*Laser Ablation-ICP-MS in Archaeological Research* edited by Robert J. Speakman and Hector Neff  
Reviewed by Jim D. Feagins

*No Bone Unturned: The Adventures of a Top Smithsonian Forensic Scientist and the Legal Battle for America's Oldest Skeletons* by Jeff Benedict  
Reviewed by Jim D. Feagins

*Ancient Burial Practices in the American Southwest: Archaeology, Physical Anthropology, and Native American Perspectives*, edited by Douglas R. Mitchell and Judy L. Brunson-Hadley  
Reviewed by Jim D. Feagins