

SURVEY OF PREHISTORIC
CULTURAL MATERIALS OF CERTAIN
AREAS WITHIN BUFFALO
NATIONAL RIVER, ARKANSAS

SURVEY OF PREHISTORIC CULTURAL MATERIALS
OF CERTAIN AREAS WITHIN
BUFFALO NATIONAL RIVER, ARKANSAS

By

Department of Park Administration,
Landscape Architecture and Horticulture

TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY
Lubbock, Texas

Submitted to

DIVISION OF HISTORY
SOUTHWEST REGION
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR

PREPARED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF
Dr. James W. Kitchen
Department of Park Administration,
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SURVEY OF PREHISTORIC CULTURAL MATERIALS
OF CERTAIN AREAS WITHIN
BUFFALO NATIONAL RIVER, ARKANSAS

Prepared by
Robert G. Campbell
Department of Anthropology
Texas Tech University

Introduction

Purpose

To complete the contract requirements of the Park Administration Department, Texas Tech University, to meet the needs of the Environmental Impact Statement of the Buffalo National River, and to further our knowledge of the prehistory of the area, certain locations in the Buffalo National River were surveyed to locate, assess, and evaluate the existing prehistoric cultural evidence. The areas were those destined for development or, further development, wherein such evidence would be destroyed, and severance tracts, property within the National River Boundaries, destined to be released by the Park which then loses control of any prehistoric materials included therein.

Setting and prehistory

The Buffalo National River follows a winding course for over 60 miles through the Ozark Mountains in Northwestern Arkansas. The area is characterized by steep forested hills. The hill, or ridge, tops are usually narrow and winding; the sides alternate in steep slopes and vertical escarpments. At the base of the hills the country opens into narrow river valleys or rolling hills. Immediately above the river and its beaches, usually at bends, are somewhat level river terraces. Along the Buffalo River the hills drop steeply to the river bed and in many cases the river is flanked by cliffs that rise in one instance 525 feet above the river. The only level stretches are those at bends wherein river terraces are

located. In the cliffs along the river and its tributaries are a number of rock shelters, caves, and springs. The region is heavily forested; some 47 kinds of oak alone are known from the region (Engle 1963:159). More than 1500 species of plants are found here and aboriginally many of the common North American mammals frequented the area (National Park Service n.d.). With available water, plant and animal life, and caves for shelter the exploitation potential for prehistoric foragers is great. The hill areas and especially the river terraces provided arable land for horticulturalists. Such natural advantages as these no doubt encouraged long and continued habitation of the area.

Occupation and exploitation of the Buffalo River area can be presumed to have begun in Paleoindian times (10000 - 8000 B.C.), at a time when it is assumed that man inhabited most of the eastern United States (Griffin 1967:176); but at present there is very little evidence to substantiate this throughout the Ozarks (Wolfman 1974:14).

Post 8000 B.C., in Archaic times, the evidence for man's occupation of the area notably increases. The Grove phase, a culture characteristic of Northeast Texas, appears to extend into the Buffalo River area (Willey 1966:264-265). The importance of this area in providing information on this or other Archaic phases, is underscored by the fact that dry rock shelters in the area have provided many perishable materials and consequently the broadest inventory of Archaic materials.

In the following Woodland stages (500 B.C. to A.D. 700) farming appears in the Eastern United States. More careful study of the perishable domesticates from the rock shelters and caves of the

area would aid in determining the when and what of this important subsistence activity (Wolfman 1974:15-17). In later Mississippian times (A.D. 700 - 1541) there may have been less occupation of the caves, but the river terraces with their arable tracts probably were utilized by marginal Mississippian farmers. Earlier Mississippian Caddoan occupation (Gibson aspect) is known in the area, but later Caddoan (Fulton aspect) occupation is yet to be fully determined (Orr 1952:249-254). Little is known concerning the area's use in early historic times (Wolfman 1974:19).

Schedule and Method of Investigation

The survey was conducted during the week of January 19, 1975 by the writer with the assistance of personnel from the Buffalo National River. January 21 was spent in travel from Texas Tech, Lubbock, Texas to Russellville, Arkansas. During the following day consultation with Dr. Daniel Wolfman, Regional Survey Archaeologist of the Arkansas Archaeological Survey, Arkansas Technological College, Russellville, Arkansas, provided information concerning known archaeological cultures, type archaeological specimens and previously located archaeological sites in the Buffalo National River. Consultation later the same day with personnel, principally with Chief Ranger Harry Grafe, of the Buffalo National River main office, Harrison, Arkansas, resulted in obtaining information about the location of the areas to be surveyed, and in arranging for transportation and guidance to these areas.

On January 23 severance tracts in the general locale of Silver Hill and Advance, Arkansas, were surveyed by the writer with, the assis-

tance and guidance of Mr. William Griffin. On the following two days, with the assistance of Mr. Francis Kocis, survey activity was conducted in proposed development areas at Buffalo Point. During the afternoon of January 25 further consultation with Dr. Wolfman was held, the nature of which concerned the relative significance of the findings of the survey. The final day, the 26th, was spent returning to Texas Tech.

The survey was conducted by criss-crossing the area at 100 foot intervals, wherever possible, while taking note of any possible archaeological materials. Random samples of moveable types of evidence, mainly cryptocrystalline quartz rejectage and artifacts, were collected, and non-moveable types were noted. Site cards were provided and collections made for those sites that were either previously not recorded or not well known. No record or collection were obtained for 3MR35, 3MR81 or 3MR98. Some problems were encountered; these related to the environmental situation and disturbance due to previous development within the surveyed areas. In some cases steep relief, dense foliage, or a thick ground cover of dead leaves prevented the surveyor from maintaining a close interval or direct approach, or observing materials on the ground. Development of many areas through plowing, paving, or construction, had disturbed or destroyed possible evidence. Construction gravel brought from distant sources had been liberally sprinkled on some local sites and made doubtful the provenience of the materials. Nonetheless, the evidence, when located, in most cases was sufficiently obvious and permitted a ready assessment and evaluation.

Collected materials and completed site forms will be stored with the Arkansas Archaeological Survey at Arkansas Technological College, Russellville, Arkansas.

Areas Surveyed

Buffalo Point Campgrounds A and B (CPS Alternative plans 1: H-1 and E; 2, 3, 4, and 6: J-1 and G; and 5: H-1 and F).

This area, covering about ten acres, was located along a bend in the Buffalo River. It consisted of a wooded slope, a river terrace below it, and a beach below the latter. Most of the area has been cleared of vegetation and in its place an entry road, driveways and parking places, picnic tables, a canoe landing, and utility buildings had been constructed. Gravel from the immediate river bed and beach, and from a terrace along Crooked Creek, northeast of Pyatt, Arkansas, had been distributed throughout the area. Among this gravel were found cryptocrystalline quartz rejectage and some utilized flakes. The heaviest concentration occurred in the picnic area on the wooded slope wherein less gravel had been deposited. This site had been previously noted by the Arkansas Archaeological Survey and designated as 3MR99, or TTU #3. Due to the confusion rendered by the redeposition of extraneous gravels among the prehistoric materials and from the developments which obliterated any possible stratigraphy and features, it is not recommended that this site be given any further consideration.

Proposed Roadway Sewerage Line

The area flanked the entry road between the Buffalo Point visitor center and campgrounds, and extended slightly more than

1/4 mile east-west and 25 yards on either side of the road. The entire area lies in or near a sloping, well-wooded draw that slopes downward from the crest of the hill on which the visitor center is located, to the river terrace containing the campgrounds. Only one small site, TTU #4, was found here; it appeared in a former farmyard on the northwest corner of the junction of the entry and the campground roads. The site lies on a wooded bench and the immediate cleared area beneath it. Materials consisted of a few quartz flakes. Use of the farmyard had eliminated any possible features or stratigraphy; consequently, no further investigation of the site is recommended.

Buffalo Point Campgrounds C, D, and E (CPS Alternate Plans 1: D and F; 2 and 6: F and E; 4: F; and 5: D, A-1 and A-6).

The area consisted of about five acres of river terrace land located immediately north of 3MR99 (TTU #3). A sparse spread of quartz flakes were found among the redeposited gravels and other developments. This material appears to constitute a continuation of 3MR99 and consequently is designated as 3MR99b or TTU #4. As with the south section, no further investigation is recommended.

At the base of a bench on the west edge of the campground is a rock shelter containing evidence of prehistoric use. The site was recorded by the Arkansas Archaeological Survey and designated as 3MR98. It has served as the visitor program area known as the amphitheatre. The opening has been much disturbed, but it is possible that the rear may have some stratified materials in situ. It is recommended that a test excavation be conducted to determine its value.

Proposed Canyon Sewerage Line

This area is in the canyon draw that slopes upward to the west from Campground E and the sewerage plant to the cottages on the crest of the hill. The area followed the trail to the cottages for more than 1/4 of a mile and varied in width from 50 to 100 yards. As with the proposed roadway sewerage line the ground was largely covered with dead leaves which inhibited observation of possible prehistoric evidence. Some small natural overhangs at the base of the escarpment that fringed the upper level of the canyon draw were checked, but they yielded no definite evidence of prehistoric use. No further investigation of the area is considered necessary.

Cottage Area (CPS Alternate Plans 2 and 6: D; 3 and 4: E).

This area consists of approximately eight acres atop the crest of the hill whereon duplex cottages have been standing for many years. In a small plot, about 20 by 20 yards, in the driveway and front yard of cottages 9 and 10, some quartz flakes were recovered from among redeposited gravels; this was designated as TTU #6. Due to lack of any additional evidence and the development of the area no further investigation is deemed necessary.

Indian Rock House Nature Trail (CPS Alternate Plan 5: A-2, A-3, and A-4).

The Nature Trail follows two paths which join midway and continue as a single path to the end of the trail. The three paths collectively extend for a total of about 1 1/2 miles down a slope from the crest of the hill on which the visitor center is located and

through a shallow ravine. Only the immediate area of the paths and points of interest along such were investigated. Other than two well-known sites, no other definite prehistoric cultural materials were observed.

The two previously recorded sites, Indian Rock House, or 3MR35; and the Sinkhole, or 3MR81, were briefly investigated. Indian Rock House, one of the few dry caves with perishable materials in the region, has been systematically, and otherwise, explored in the past, but certain sections remain relatively untouched. Consequently, careful excavation and possible development as a visitor exhibit is recommended. The Sinkhole also has received attention, but further test excavations should be conducted to obtain possible valuable information concerning prehistoric cultural data.

Maintenance Area

The area covers about one acre atop the crest of a wooded hill. Only the cleared portion of the crest adjacent to the maintenance building was surveyed. Among the redeposited gravels were a few questionable quartz flakes. The scanty and dubious nature of this site, TTU #9, makes further investigation unnecessary.

Picnic Area

The picnic grounds to the west of the campground entry road were briefly examined. This developed area lies along the crest of an extensive bench and covers about two acres. No definite prehistoric materials were recovered here.

Campground Area

Approximately one mile downriver from Buffalo Point lies a river bend with an extensive river terrace beneath a well-wooded hill and slope, and above the beach. The area covers about 100 acres which presently serve as pasturage. It is divided naturally into 3 sections which are separated by a north-south arroyo to the west of the bend and an east-west arroyo to the north of the bend. A continuous scattering of material was found on both sides of the north-south arroyo; it covered about ten acres and constituted the previously recorded site of 3MR95 and designated in the survey as TTU #8. The thickest concentration of materials was located atop a small rise on the terrace approximately 100 yards east of the arroyo. Here were found a number of hand-stones (manos) along with a comparatively abundant quantity of quartz rejectage and some artifacts which included the fragment of a Gary point. This would indicate that the site was in use between 2000 B.C. and A.D. 1500 (Bell 1958:28). Due to plowing of the area well-defined stratigraphy and features probably no longer exist. However, an intensive surface collection should be made to obtain examples of artifacts that can be used for exhibition purposes.

North of 3MR98 and across the east-west arroyo a relatively abundant spread of material occurs again. Most material at this site, TTU #8, is again on a low rise on the terrace, but the entire site covers a total area of about two to three acres. It contained materials similar to that of 3MR98; it also had the same problems. This site should also be intensively collected.

Severance Tract 06-130

This area covered only four acres on a steep wooded slope that dropped to a narrow defile wherein existed a spring. The area was briefly checked, especially around the spring, but no prehistoric evidence was noted and no additional investigation is considered necessary.

Severance Tract 81-129

The tract was located in an open pasture with a gentle slope dissected by an arroyo. Within this 40 acre tract and along one side of the arroyo were found a few quartz flakes. The site and materials from this formerly plowed area is small in extent and warrants no additional attention. It was designated as TTU #1.

Severance Tract 83-108

The survey consisted of the west side of a high hill, its slopes and the escarpment beneath it that rose above a long narrow river terrace and beach. It includes 115 acres along the east side of the White River. Only a few questionable flakes were located near an arroyo on the terrace; these constituted the site of TTU #2. Because of the disturbance of the site and scarcity of material it deserves no further investigation.

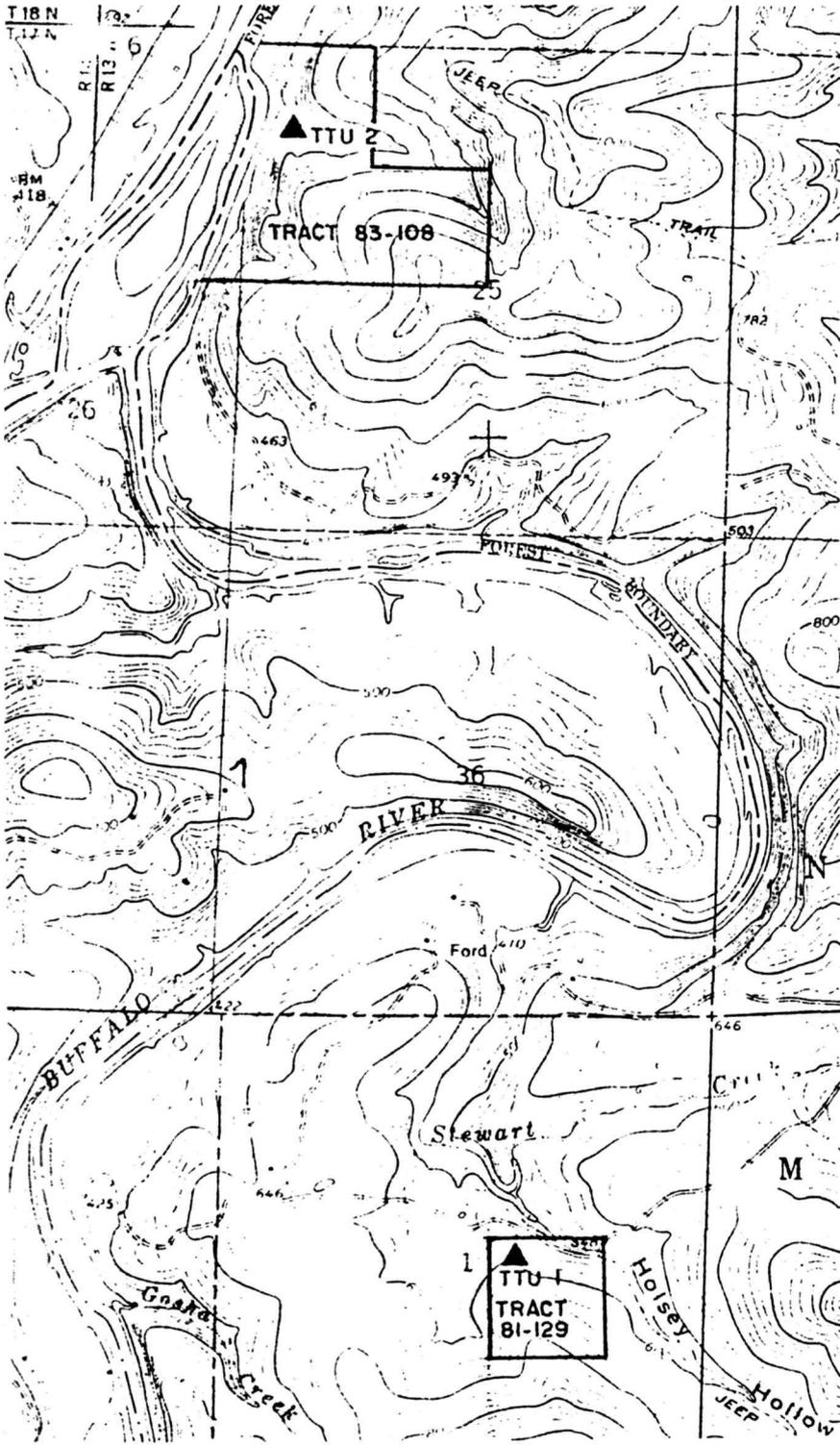
Some small rock shelters at the base of the escarpment were checked carefully, but no evidence of prehistoric occupation was noted.

Summary and Conclusions

In nine areas which collectively consisted of about 660 acres, 12 sites were located or revisited. Of these only five warrant

additional investigation, and none appears to be in any danger of immediate destruction. Only one site, 3MR35, should be intensively investigated and prepared as an exhibit. Two other rock shelter sites, 3MR31 and 3MR98, should be test excavated before advanced visitor erosion causes irreparable loss. They may provide examples of prehistoric materials that can be used in certain exhibits.

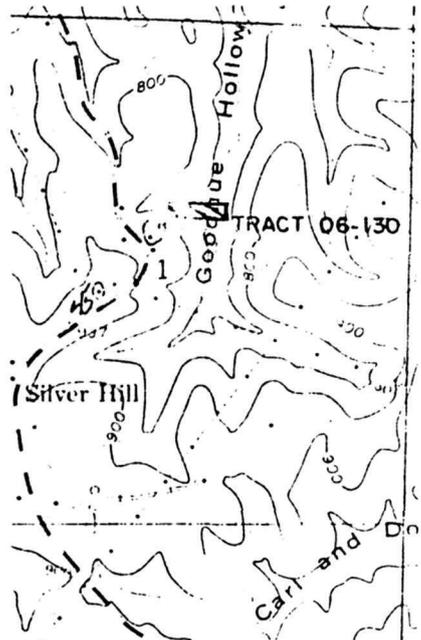
The survey covered a variety of terrain and although few sites of value were noted, the distribution of the few suggested what type terrain should be given the closest scrutiny in cases of rapid and/or brief future survey. Hill tops, or crests, appear to contain only small workshops and hill slopes and high terraces appear to be void of much, if any, prehistoric use. Rock shelters in low escarpments seem to be favored areas; this also seems to be true of the broad terraces that lie immediately above the river. Narrower terraces and river beaches lack evidence of intense use. It would appear that dry rock shelters and broad river terraces promise to provide the greater quantity of evidence of prehistoric occupation and use in the area, and consequently should be given close attention in future developments in the park.



SCALE 1:24,000

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
ELEVATION IN FEET, MEAN SEA LEVEL

12

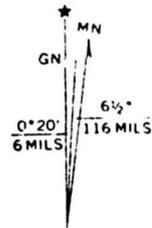


MARSHALL, ARK.

N3552.5—W9237.5/7.5

1962

AMS 7455 I NW—SERIES V884

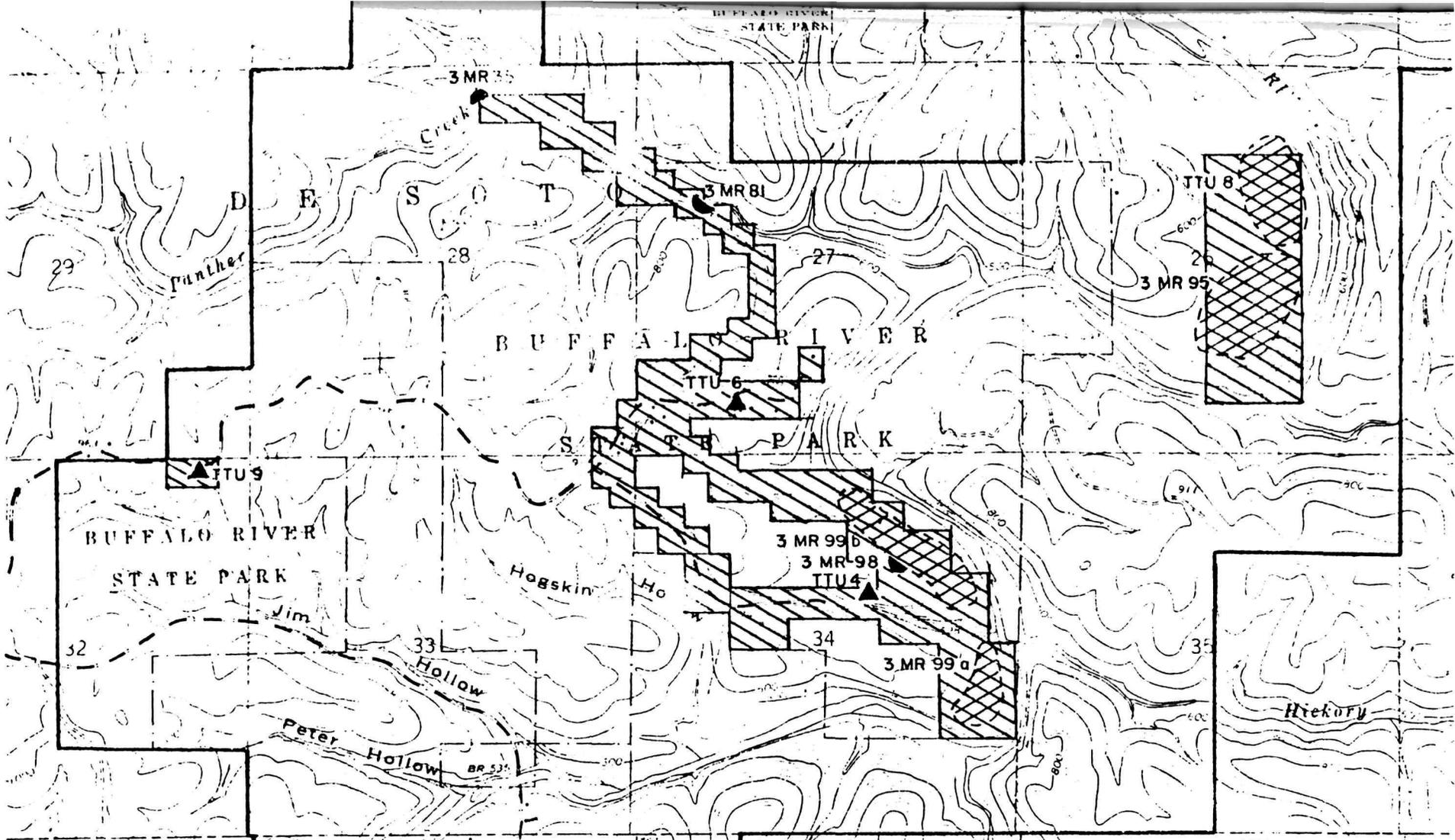


BUFFALO CITY, ARK.

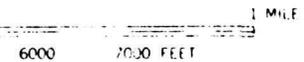
N3607.5—W9227.5

1966

AMS 7556 III NW—SERIES V884



SCALE 1:24000



COZAHOME, ARK.

N3600 — 23075

1.

AMS 7456 II SE SERIES 14-1

VERTICAL INTERVAL 20 FEET
 ELEVATION IN FEET MEAN SEA LEVEL

ARKANSAS ARCHEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SITE SURVEY FORM

State Survey No.

Site Name Severance Tract 81-129 Reporter's Site No. TTU #1

Other name(s) for site

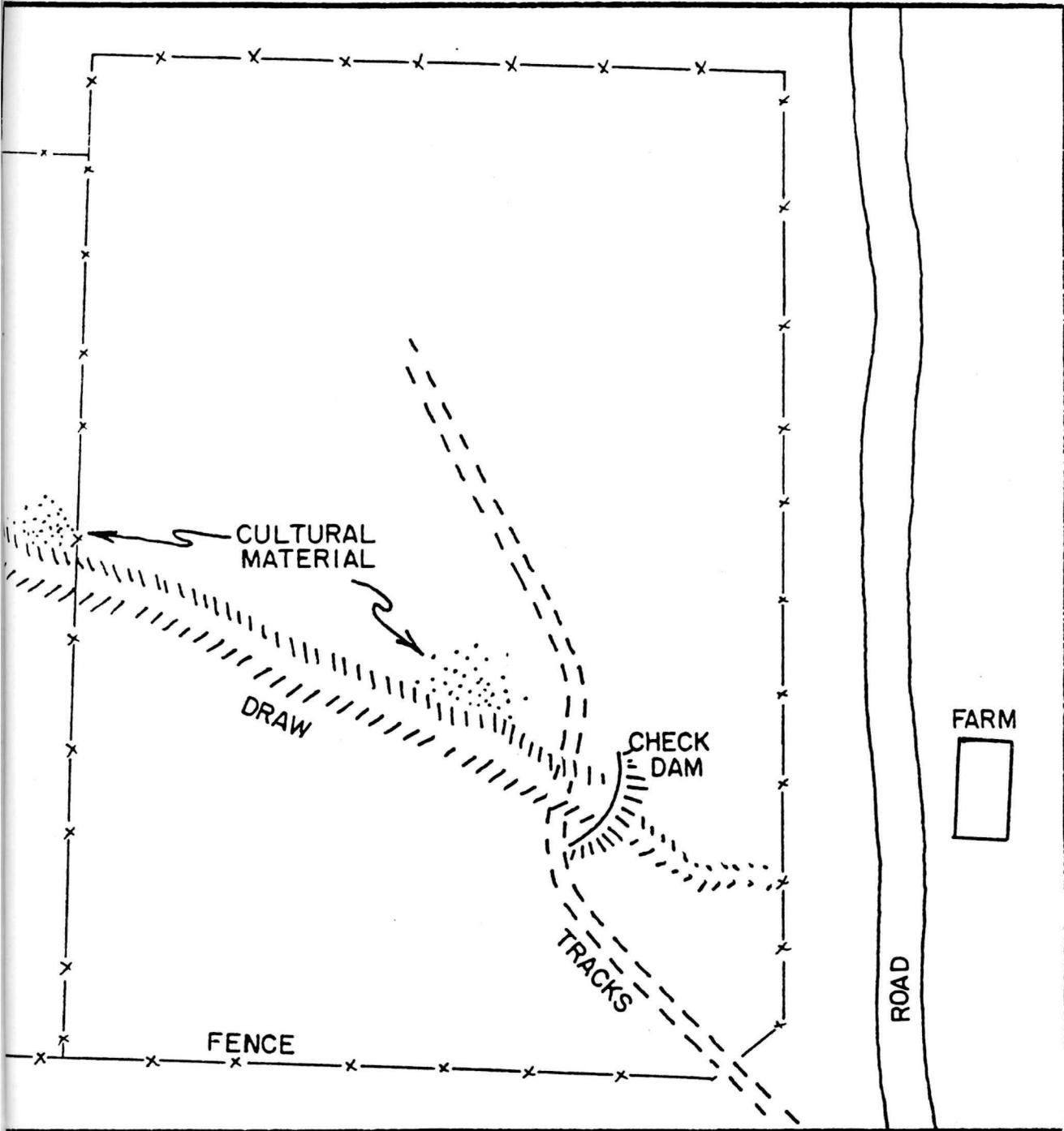
 $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 1 Township 17N Range 14W Co. BaxterInstructions for reaching site S. from Mountain Home, Ark. on Ark. 201 to Lone Rock;3 miles W. to Advance and 3 miles, SW, to Woodfarm; in field across rd. from farm.USGS Quad Buffalo CitySite description sparse scattering of quartz materials on gentle slope abovedraw; material found in hog rootings and confined to 2 small areas eachab. 25' x 25' and ab. 75' apart; no features or stratigraphy discernable.Present Condition formerly plained field; presently pasturage.Material collected by reporter CC Quartz flake: 3 dull gray-pink; 1 dull tan banded;1 gray. CC Core: 1 small gray. Chopper: 1 dull tan banded.Remarks and recommendations site has no stratigraphy or features and little material;location disturbed. No further investigation recommended.Reporter & Address Robert G. Campbell, Dept. of Anth., Box 4549, Texas Tech.,Lubbock, TX 79409 Date 1-26-75

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF KNOWN:

Owner of site and address NPS, Buffalo National River, Harrison, AR

Tenant & address

General cultural stage(s) UnknwnExcavations (when, by whom) NonePrevious collections (what, by whom) UnknownReturn to: Arkansas Archeological Survey, Coordinating Office
University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Arkansas 72701



Approximate scale Photographs

(FOR OFFICE USE)

Section Nos.

Photograph Negative Nos.

Supplementary Data Sheet dates

Additional Sources of Information

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SITE SURVEY FORM

State Survey No.

Site Name Severance Tract 83-108 Reporter's Site No. TTU #2

Other name(s) for site

1/4 of the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of Sec. 25 Township 18N Range 14W Co. Baxter

Instructions for reaching site S. from Mountain Home, Ark. on Ark. 201 to Lone Rock;

3 mis. W. to Advance and 4 mis. NW to just N of Jct. of Buffalo and White Rivers;

opposite Old Buffalo at end of dirt road USGS Quad Buffalo City

Site description sparse scattering of questionable material along edge and sides of

arroyo on river bench; 25' x 25' area; no features; no stratigraphy

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Present Condition former farmyard; disturbed area with no features or stratigraphy

.....

Material collected by reporter flakes: 6 dull quartzite

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.....

Remarks and recommendations questionable site. No further investigation recommended.

.....

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Reporter & Address R.G. Campbell, Anth., Box 4549, Texas Tech, Lubbock, TX 79409

Date 1-26-75

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF KNOWN:

Owner of site and address NPS, Buffalo Nat'l. River, Harrison, ARK

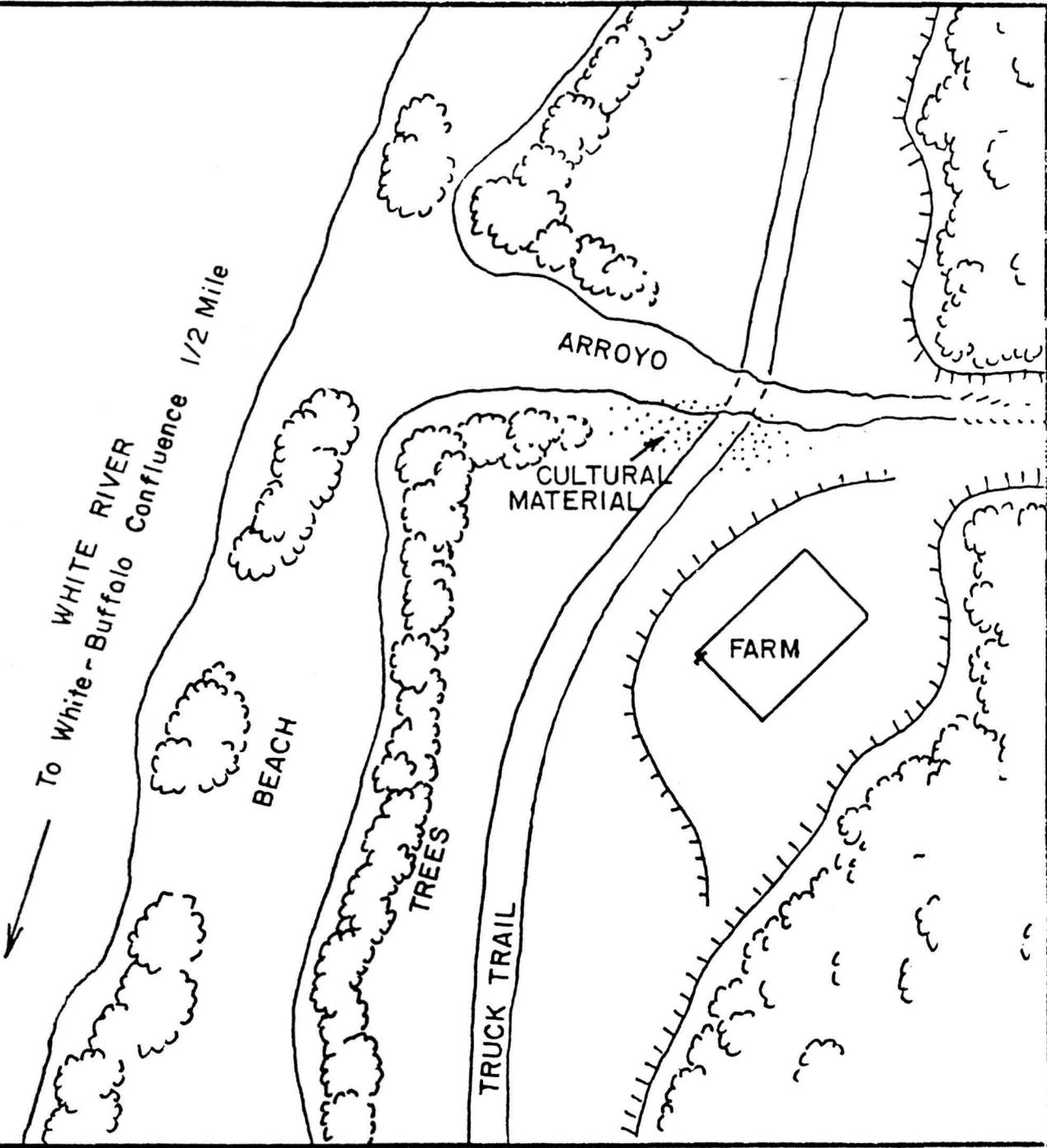
Tenant & address

General cultural stage(s) unknown

Excavations (when, by whom) unknown

Previous collections (what, by whom) unknown

Return to: Arkansas Archeological Survey, Coordinating Office
University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Arkansas 72701



Approximate scale Photographs

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 Accession Nos.
 Photograph
 Negative Nos.
 Supplementary
 Data Sheet dates
 Additional Sources
 of Information

SITE SURVEY FORM

State Survey No. 3MR99a

Site Name Campground A-B Site

Reporter's Site No. TTU #3

Other name(s) for site

 $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 34 Township 17N Range 15W Co. Marion

Instructions for reaching site 15 mis. S. from Yellville, Ark. to Jct. of St. 268;

E. on latter 3 mis. to Buffalo Point Campgrounds A & B.

USGS Quad Cozahome

Site description Drive, parking area, picnic and campground with much scattered

flakes; area covers 250' x 250' on river bench at bend of Buffalo River;

no stratigraphy or features observable; gravel in area from river bed or Crooked

Cr., Pyatt, AR

Present Condition area too developed and disturbed

Material collected by reporter much of material may be redeposited. Flakes: 2 gray Qtzt.; 12 white dull CC; 15 light tan-gray CC; 1 red CC; 21 white CC. Utilized flakes: 4 dull white CC; 3 tan-gray CC; 1 black CC; 11 white CC. Cores: 2 gray CC; 4 white CC 1 granular Qtzt. prism; 1 frag. gray Qtzt. Knife; 1 Qtzt. asymmetrical knife. 1 shell frag.

Remarks and recommendations no further investigation recommended due to intense disturbance of area

Reporter & Address R. G. Campbell, Anth., Box 4549, Texas Tech, Lubbock, TX 79409

Date

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF KNOWN:

Owner of site and address NPS, Buffalo Nat'l. R.; Harrison, AR

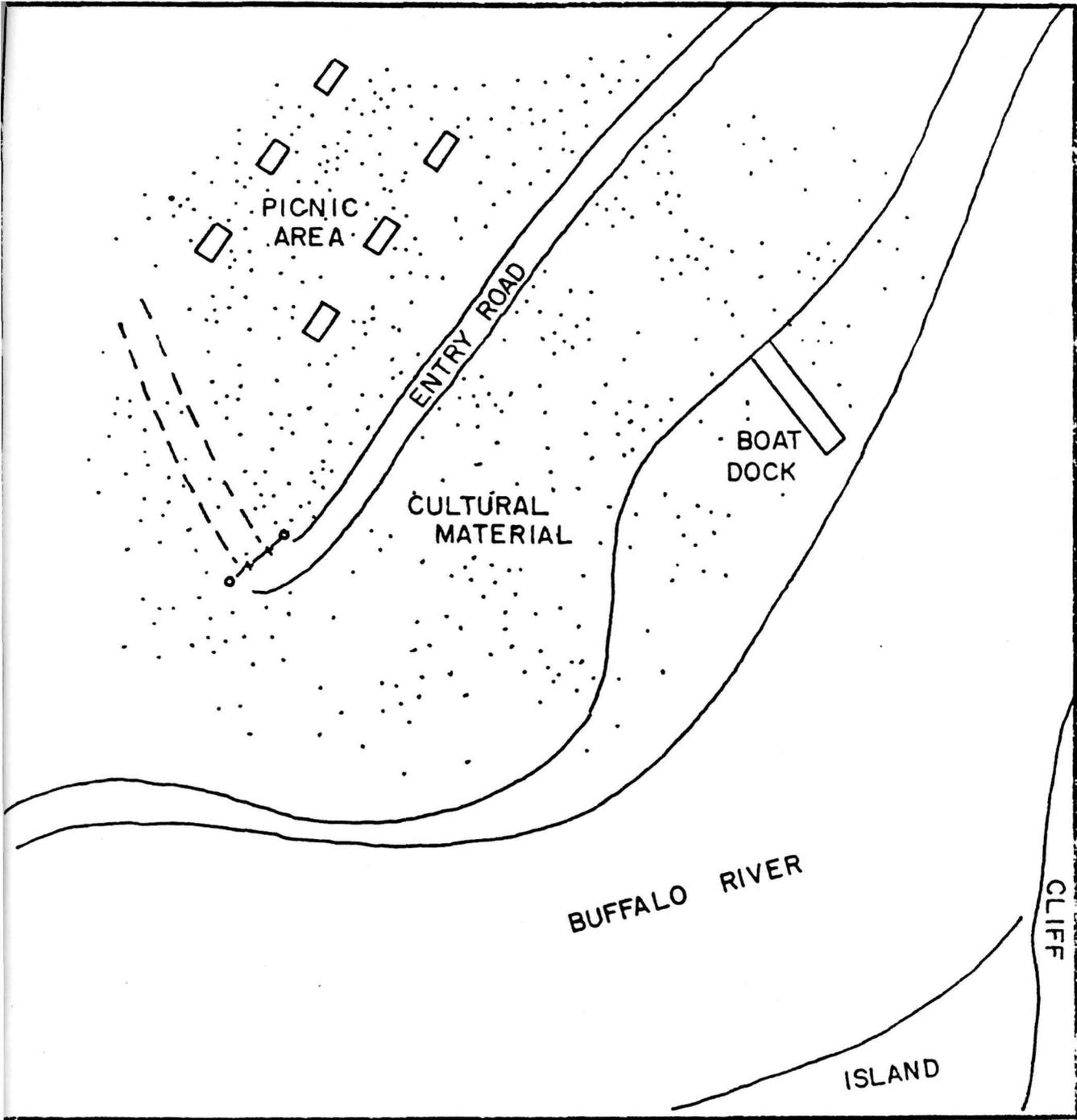
Tenant & address

General cultural stage(s) Unknown

Excavations (when, by whom) Unknown

Previous collections (what, by whom) Ark. State Survey

Return to: Arkansas Archeological Survey, Coordinating Office
University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Arkansas 72701



Approximate scale Photographs

FOR OFFICE USE)

Accession Nos.

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Photograph
Negative Nos.

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Supplementary
Data Sheet dates

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Additional Sources
of Information

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SITE SURVEY FORM

State Survey No.

Site Name Roadway Farmstead Site Reporter's Site No. TTU #4

Other name(s) for site

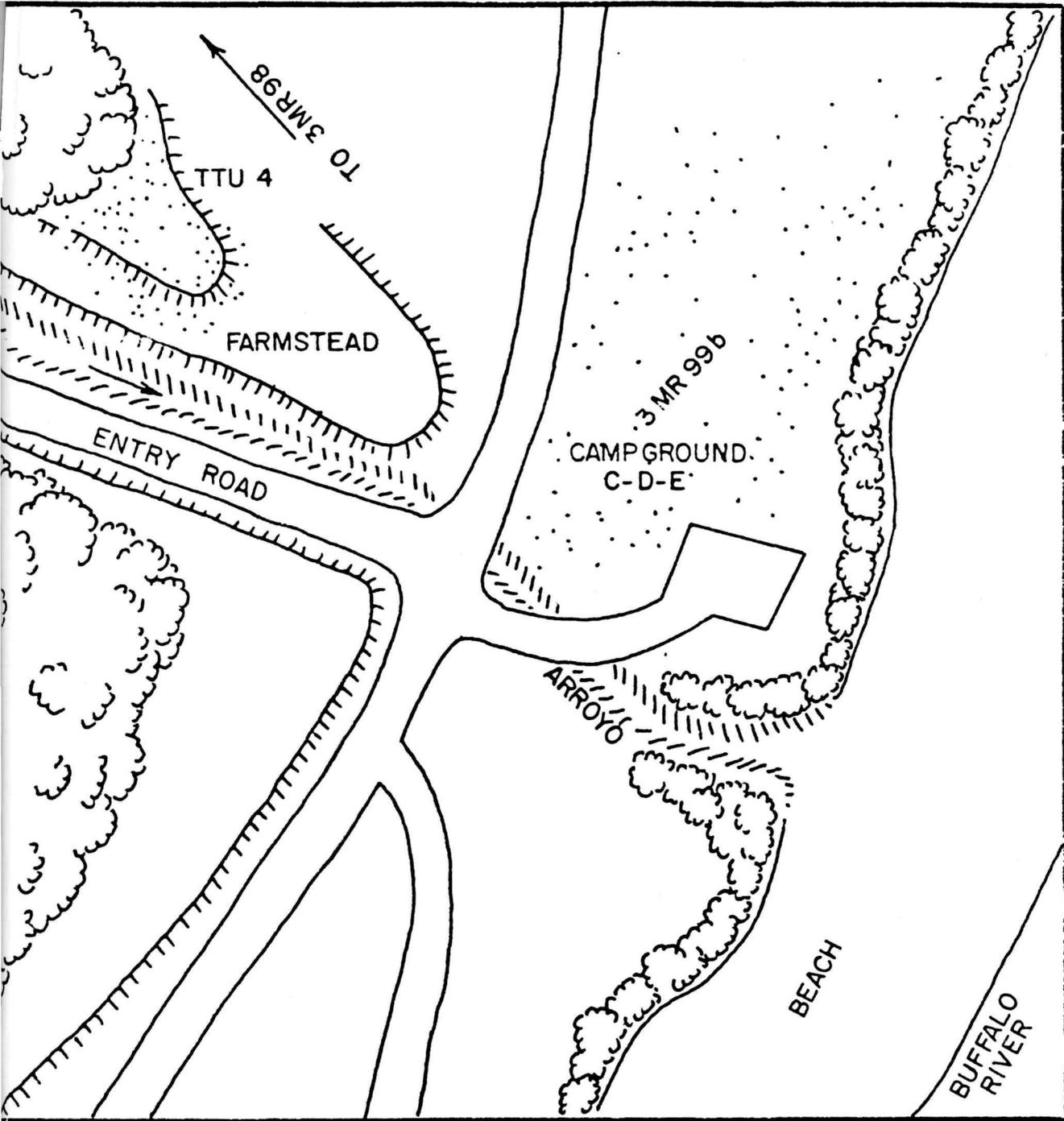
 $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 34 Township 17N Range 15W Co. MarionInstructions for reaching site 15 mis. S. from Yellville, Ark. on Ark. 14 to Jct. with
Ark. 268, 3 mis. E. on latter to Jct. of entry and campground rd. at BuffaloPoint across rd. from C. G. C. USGS Quad CozahomeSite description small site with scattering of lakes and below a bench point
and above river terrace; no stratigraphy or featuresPresent Condition former farmyard; much disturbed; sparse materialMaterial collected by reporter CC flakes: 7 gray; 4 dull light pink-gray; 6 light
pink-gray. Utilized flakes: 1 gray; 1 light pink-grayRemarks and recommendations site too disturbed. No further investigation recommended.Reporter & Address R. G. Campbell, Anth., Box 4549, Texas Tech, Lubbock, TX 79409Date 1-26-75

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF KNOWN:

Owner of site and address NPS, Buffalo Nat'l. River, Harrison, AR

Tenant & address

General cultural stage(s) UnknownExcavations (when, by whom) UnknownPrevious collections (what, by whom) UnknownReturn to: Arkansas Archeological Survey, Coordinating Office
University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Arkansas 72701



Approximate scale Photographs

(FOR OFFICE USE)

Accession Nos.

Photograph Negative Nos.

Supplementary Data Sheet dates

Additional Sources of Information

SITE SURVEY FORM

State Survey No. 3 MR 99b

Site Name Campground C-D-E Site

Reporter's Site No. TTB #5

Other name(s) for site

1/4 of the SE 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of Sec. 34 Township 17N Range 15W Co. Marion

Instructions for reaching site 15 mis. S. from Yellville, Ark. on Ark. 14 to Jct. with Ark. 268; 3 mis. E. on latter to Buffalo Point Campground E.

USGS Quad Cozahoma

Site description site located on river (about 250' x 200') terrace and consisting of scattered flakes among gravels from river bed and Crooked Creek, Pyatt, AR.; Some material may be from latter; no features or stratigraphy discernible

Present Condition fully developed campground, picnic area, driveway with extraneous materials

Material collected by reporter CC flakes: 5 white; 1 mottled gray; 2 mottled tan; 1 deep red; 9 dull tan-pink; no artifacts

Remarks and recommendations site too disturbed. No further investigation recommended

Reporter & Address R. G. Campbell, Anth., Box 4542, Texas Tech, Lubbock, TX 79409

Date 1-26-75

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF KNOWN:

Owner of site and address

Tenant & address

General cultural stage(s)

Excavations (when, by whom)

Previous collections (what, by whom)

Return to: Arkansas Archeological Survey, Coordinating Office
University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Arkansas 72701

See Map of
3MR99B

Approximate scale map area of 40 acres Photographs

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Accession Nos.

Photograph
Negative Nos.

Supplementary
Data Sheet date

Additional Sources
of Information

SITE SURVEY FORM

State Survey No. _____

Site Name Cottage Site Reporter's Site No. TTU #6

Other name(s) for site _____

 $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 27 Township 17N Range 15W Co. MarionInstructions for reaching site 15 mis. S. on Ark. 14 from Yellville to Jct. with Ark. 2682 mis. E. on latter to Buffalo River Cottages; located in driveway of CottageDuplex 9-10. USGS Quad CozahomeSite description top of hill overlooking Buffalo River developed for cottages andcontaining latter and driveways; driveway containing gravel among which were fewflakes; latter may have been brought from river bed or bench at Crooked Cr., Pyatt,ARPresent Condition developed and disturbed; no stratigraphy or features; flakes pos-
sibly redepositedMaterial collected by reporter flakes: 6 light gray; 2 light tan; 3 dull light pinkRemarks and recommendations site questionable and too disturbed; no further in-
vestigation recommendedReporter & Address R. G. Campbell, Anth., Box 4549, Texas Tech, Lubbock, TX 79409Date 1-26-75

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF KNOWN:

Owner of site and address _____

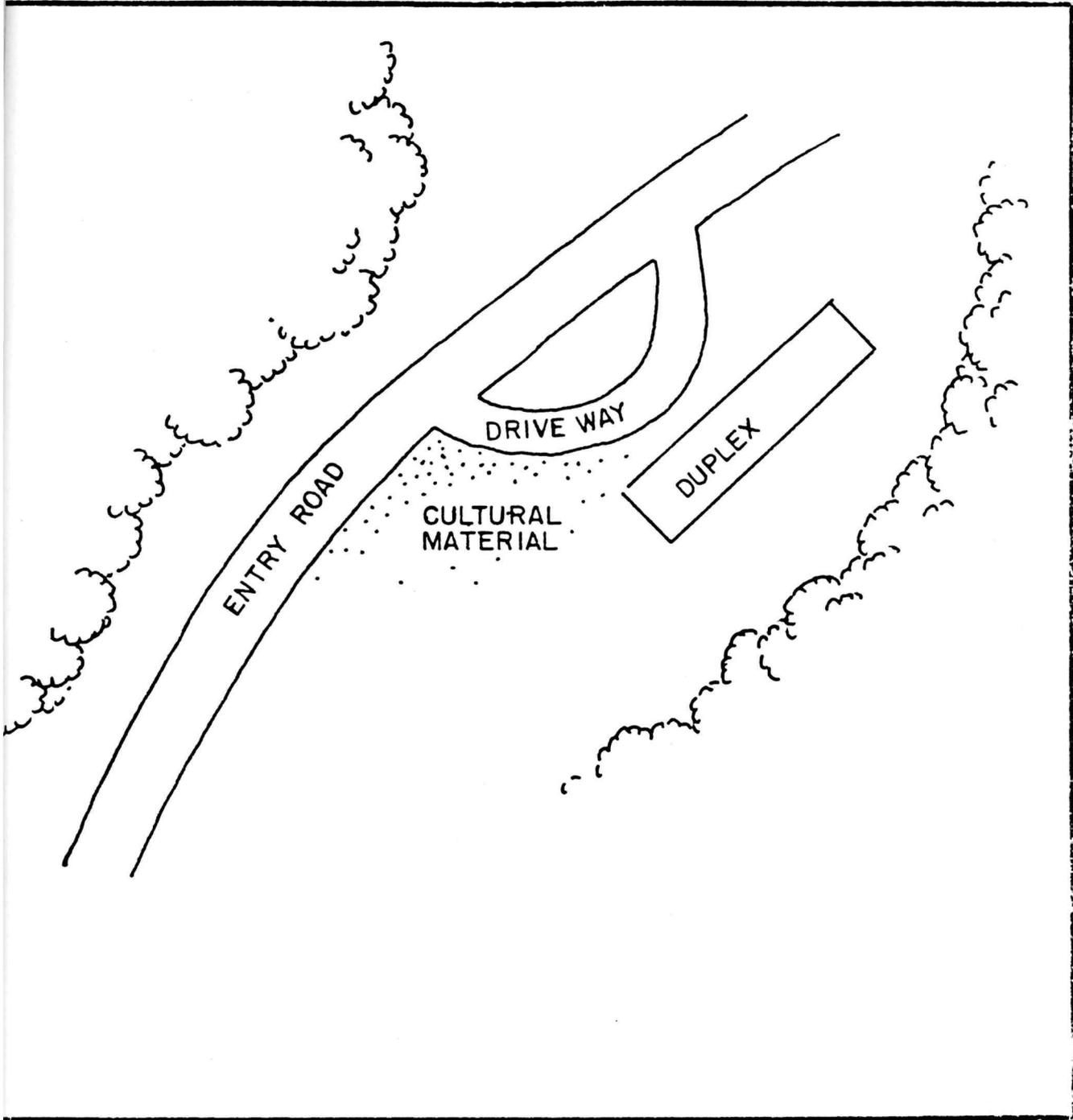
Tenant & address _____

General cultural stage(s) _____

Excavations (when, by whom) _____

Previous collections (what, by whom) _____

Return to: **Arkansas Archeological Survey, Coordinating Office**
University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Arkansas 72701



Approximate scale Photographs

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Accession Nos.

Photograph Negative Nos.

Supplementary Data Sheet dates

Additional Sources of Information

SITE SURVEY FORM

State Survey No. 3 MR 95

Site Name South Hogpen Site Reporter's Site No. TTU #7

Other name(s) for site

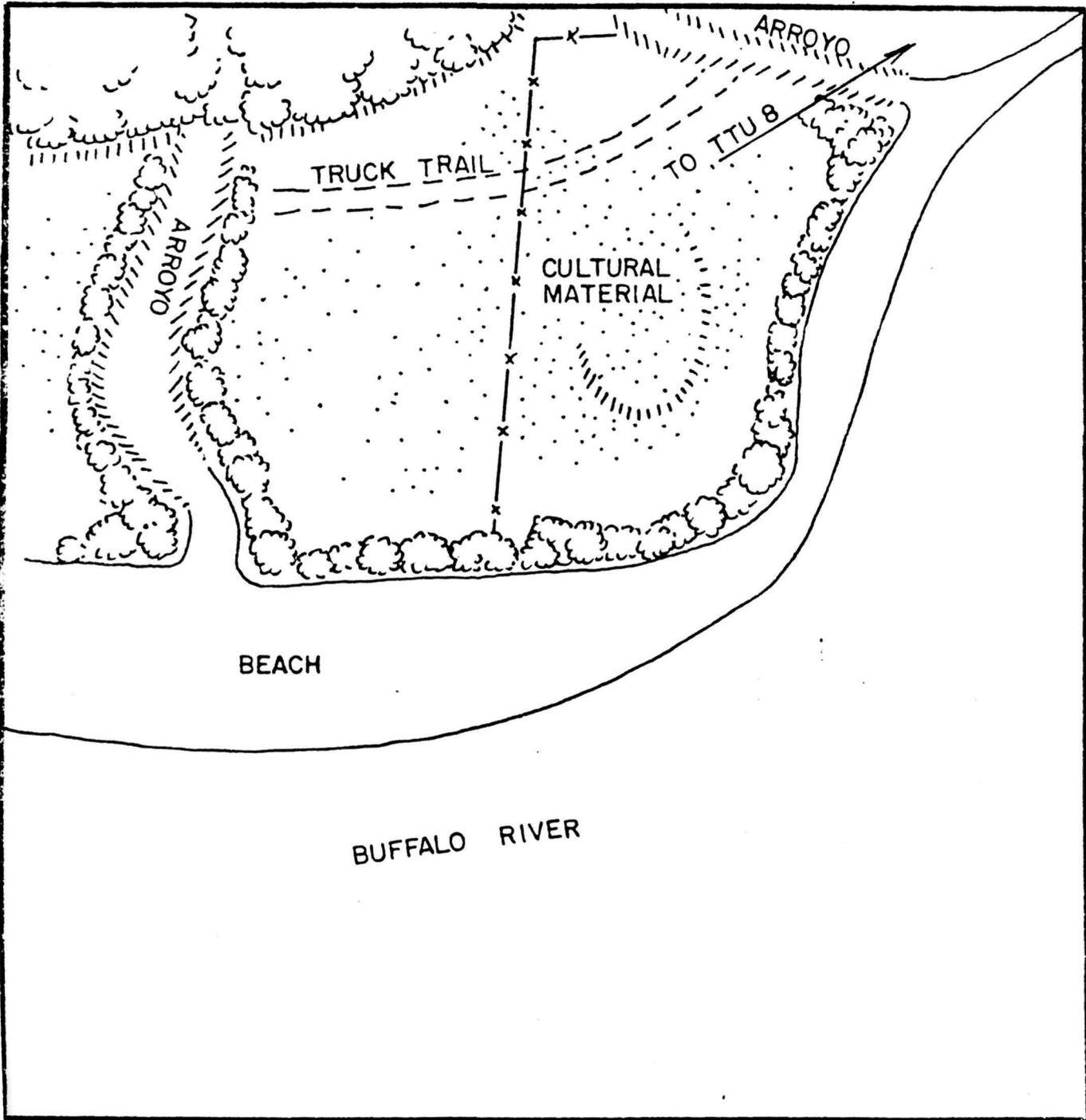
 $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 26 Township 17N Range 15W Co. MarionInstructions for reaching site 15. mis. S. from Yellville, Ark. to Jct. ofSt. 268, E. on latter 3. mis. to Buffalo Point Boat Dock; 2. mis. by boatdownriver to terrace on left USGS Quad CozahomaSite description wide area (ab. 750' x 500') with manyflakes; rise (ab. 50' x 50') contains abundant material incl. many 1-hand,loaf manos; no stratigraphy or featuresPresent Condition former farmyard; now pasturage for hogs 8 cattle; grass covered.Material collected by reporter flakes: 14 granular Qtz; 3 black-brown CC; 13 gray CC;23 white-pink CC. Utilized flakes: 2 granular Qtzt; 1 gray CC; 8 white-pink CC.Core: 1 white-tan CC. Ut. Cores: 2 white-pink CC. 1 Gary Pt. (gran. Qtzt);1 bev. bif. blade (black-br. CC); 1 graver (white-pink CC); 1 frag. bif. knife2 sherds or porcelainRemarks and recommendations Due to disturbance site not expected to yield strati-fied sequence, but should be intensively collected for artifact sampleReporter & Address R. G. Campbell, Anth., Box 4549, Texas Tech, Lubbock, TX 79409Date 1-26-75

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF KNOWN:

Owner of site and address NPS, Buffalo Nat'l R., Harrison, AR

Tenant & address

General cultural stage(s) UnknownExcavations (when, by whom) UnknownPrevious collections (what, by whom) Ark. Arch. SurveyReturn to: Arkansas Archeological Survey, Coordinating Office
University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Arkansas 72701



Approximate scale _____ Photographs _____

(FOR OFFICE USE)

Accession Nos. _____

Photograph _____

Negative Nos. _____

Supplementary _____

Data Sheet dates _____

Additional Sources _____
of Information _____

SITE SURVEY FORM

State Survey No.

Site Name North Hog Pen Site

Reporter's Site No. TTU #8

Other name(s) for site

 $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 26 Township 17N Range 15W Co. Marion

Instructions for reaching site 15 miles S. from Yellville, Ark. to Jct. of St. 268,

E. on latter 3 mis. to Buffalo Point Boat Dock; 2 mis. by boat downriver to

terrace on left

USGS Quad Cozahoma

Site description located on river terrace at bend of Buffalo River on former

farmstead; most material located on small rise (ab. 75' E-W x 100' N-S) and

scattered throughout 300' x 300' area; material consisted of a few fragmented

1-hand, loaf manos; much chipped stone rejectage and a few fragmented chipped

stone artifacts; no features observable.

Present Condition former plowed field, presently serving as pasturage; site disturbed

Material collected by reporter chipped stone rejectage, artifacts. Cryptocrystalline

Quartz rejectage: 11 dull gray-pink; 9 white; 3 light gray. Utilized flakes:

3 dull gray-pink; 3 white; 3 light gray. Secondary flakes: 1 white. Knives:

1 thick white Ovate (frag.); 1 thin gray blade (frag.). Points: 1 Gary (frag.)

Porcelain: 1 sherd.

Remarks and recommendations due to disturbance the site is not expected to yield

stratified sequence; but location should be intensively collected to obtain

artifact samples.

Reporter & Address Robert G. Campbell, Dept. of Anthro., Box 4549, Texas Tech Univ.

Lubbock, TX 79409

Date Jan. 26, 1975

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF KNOWN:

Owner of site and address National Park Sv.: Supt., Buffalo Nat'l. River, P.O. Box 1173,

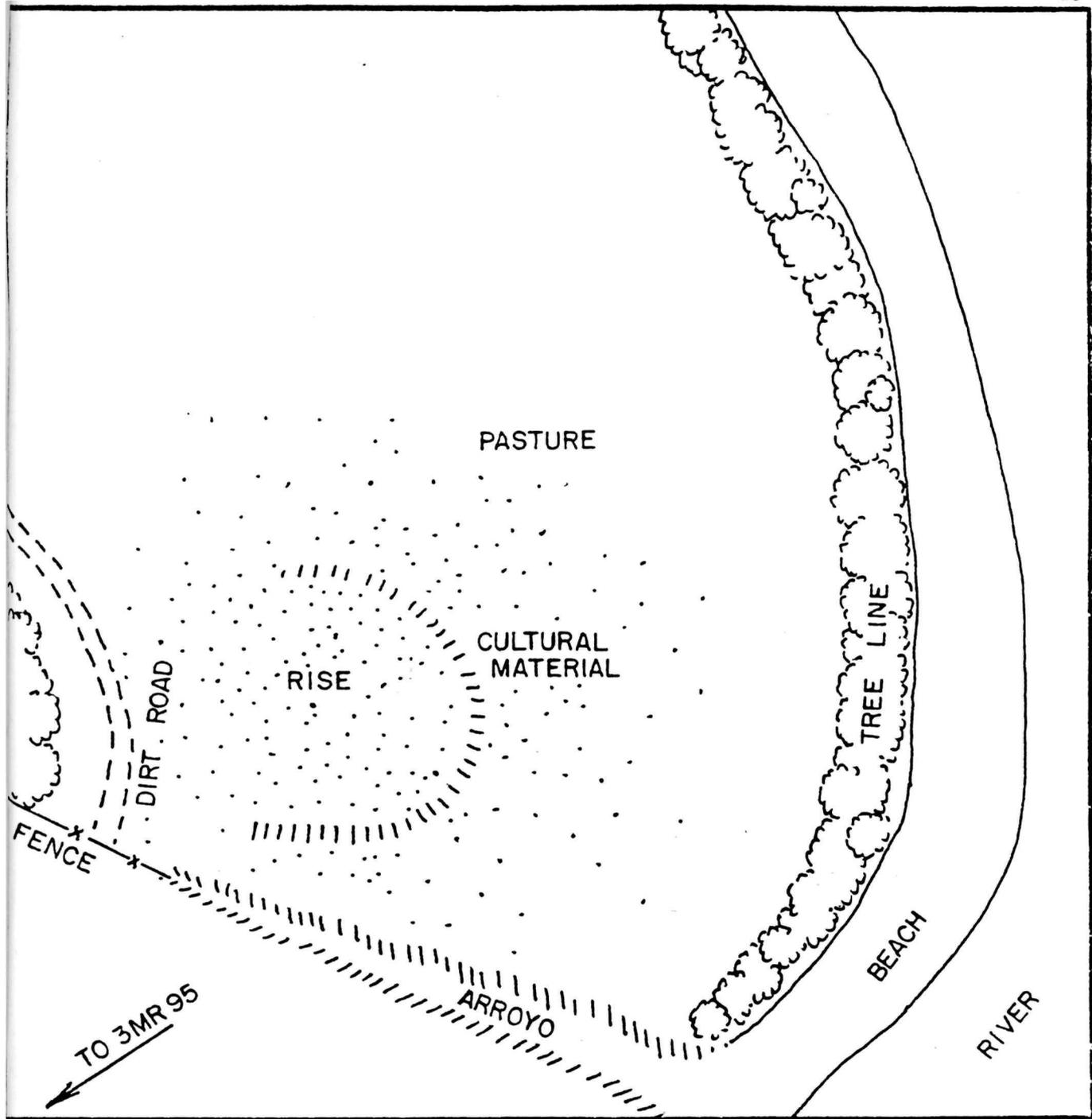
Fayetteville, AR 72601

General cultural stage(s) Archaic - Mississippian (?)

Excavations (when, by whom) none

Previous collections (what, by whom) none

Return to: Arkansas Archeological Survey, Coordinating Office
University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Arkansas 72701



Approximate scale Photographs

(FOR OFFICE USE)

Accession Nos.

Photograph
Negative Nos.

Supplementary
Data Sheet dates

Additional Sources
of Information

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SITE SURVEY FORM

State Survey No. _____

Site Name Maintenance Area Site _____ Reporter's Site No. TTU #9 _____

Other name(s) for site _____

 $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 32 Township 17N Range 15W Co. Marion _____

Instructions for reaching site 15 mis. S. from Yellville, Ark. on Ark. 14 to Jct. with
 Ark. 268; 1 1/2 mis. E. on latter to just inside Buffalo Nat'l. River W. boundary;
 in Maint. area S. of entry rd. USGS Quad Conahome _____

Site description small area 50' x 50' on hillcrest by Maintenance Bldg. that has
 gravel drive. Few flakes among gravel which may be from Buffalo River Bed or
 Crooked Creek gravel pit at Pyatt; no features or stratigraphy _____

Present Condition developed area _____

Material collected by reporter CC flakes: 3 gray; 1 light pink-gray _____

Remarks and recommendations materials of questionable provenience. No further
 investigation recommended _____

Reporter & Address R. G. Campbell, Anth., Box 4549, Texas Tech Univ., Lubbock,
 TX. 79409 _____ Date 1-26-75 _____

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF KNOWN:

Owner of site and address NPS, Buffalo Nat'l. River, Harrison, AR _____

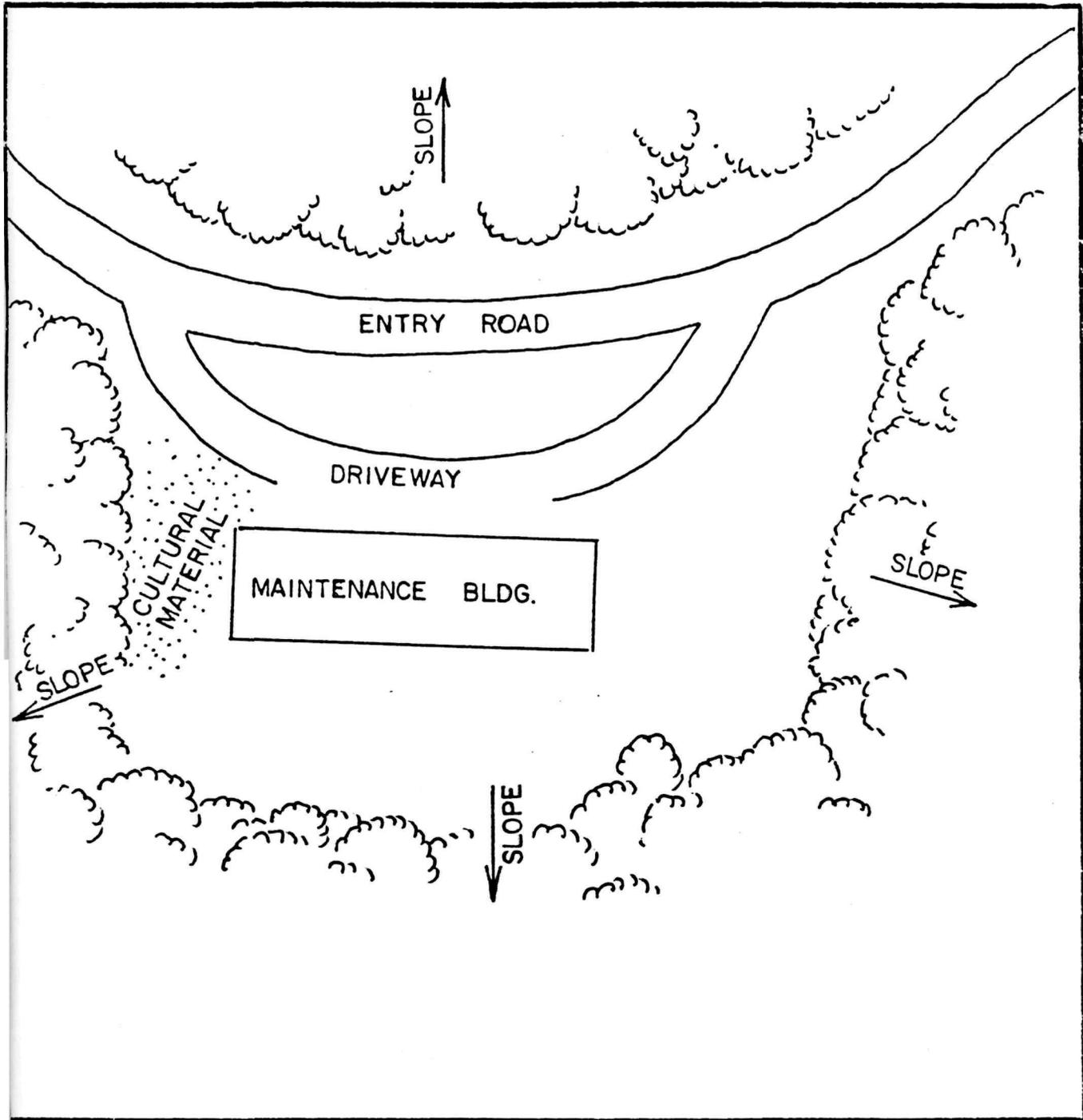
Tenant & address _____

General cultural stage(s) ? _____

Excavations (when, by whom) ? _____

Previous collections (what, by whom) ? _____

Return to: Arkansas Archeological Survey, Coordinating Office
 University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Arkansas 72701



Approximate scale _____ Photographs _____

(FOR OFFICE USE)

Accession Nos. _____

Photograph Negative Nos. _____

Supplementary Data Sheet dates _____

Additional Sources of Information _____

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