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**An Archeological Survey of the Ocmulgee Big Bend Region
A Preliminary Report**

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**Introduction
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Occasional Papers from South Georgia, Number 3.

**South Georgia College
Douglas, Georgia**

1977

difficult to distinguish between the two. The complicated stamped series is very similar to Altamaha Complicated Stamped (San Marcos) pottery. A small number of sherds showed hollow reed punctations as rim decoration, a decorative mode characteristic of the San Marcos wares.

Plain pottery is the most common sherd type noted. A majority of the plain pottery (1,337) from the total site count (3,284) appears to belong to the historic occupation based on the distinct paste recognized in these late sherds. Several instances of strap and loop handles are noted. No ring or footed vessel bases were found in contrast to similar plain wares from San Marcos and Leon - Jefferson assemblages.

Red filming was found on three sherds. Two San Marcos Complicated Stamped sherds had red paint on their interiors. One plain rim sherd included red paint on its interior. A pipe stem also had been red filmed.

Pipes were represented by ten fragments. Usually they are bulky elbow types, suggestive of European forms. The red filmed example, by having a slender stem, appeared to be mimicking the European type. European contact is established by the presence of four glass beads, one white and one blue seed bead, plus two larger amber colored examples. One dark green wine bottle fragment was recovered. The projectile point type is similar to the Ichetucknee from Florida and the Guntersville from Alabama, both of which are Late Mississippian to Historic types. A diamond-shaped copper ornament rounds out the artifact list (Fig. 23).

A variety of food refuse was recovered. It includes fish, river mussel (including spiny mussel), turtle (gopher and box), bird, alligator, and deer.

In an area separate from the Historic occupation, iron artifacts