

AN INTENSIVE CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY OF THE ROUTE  
OF A BURIED POWER CONDUIT ACROSS CURRENT RIVER,  
OZARK NATIONAL SCENIC RIVERWAYS,  
SHANNON COUNTY, MISSOURI: 1990

National Park Service Project

Prepared for  
Sho-Me Power Corporation  
P.O. Drawer D  
Marshfield, MO 65706

Prepared by  
The Southeast Missouri Archaeological Research Center  
P.O. Box 6  
Naylor, MO 63953

James E. Price, Ph.D.  
Principal Investigator & Report Author

December, 1990

HPP CRM LIBRARY DATA

USGS Quadrangle: Round Spring  
Drainage Basin: White  
Watershed: Current

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Prepared by

James E. Price, Ph.D.  
Research Associate  
American Archaeology Division  
University of Missouri, Columbia

Phase I Investigations  
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ABSTRACT

An intensive cultural resources survey was conducted on November 30, 1990 by the Southeast Missouri Archaeological Research Center as requested by Mr. Jack Callaway of the Show-Me Power Corporation, Marshfield, Missouri. The survey was required by the National Park Service, Midwest Region, since the proposed undertaking crossed land under its stewardship in Ozark National Scenic Riverways. The project consisted of a pedestrian archaeological reconnaissance on both sides of the Current River of an area approximately 5.92 acres in size, the area where Show-Me Power proposes to bury a power conduit on Park Service lands north of Round Spring in north-central Shannon County.

The cultural resources survey included a records check, literature reviews, and field reconnaissance of the project area. The literature search and records check revealed no previously recorded prehistoric, historic, or architectural resources located in the project area. Considerable archaeological research has been conducted in Ozark National Scenic Riverways in the past decade and resultant data were reviewed as part of this project, particularly those near Round Spring, a short distance south of the project area.

The cultural resources survey located a prehistoric archaeological site on a stream terrace in the direct impact zone of the proposed project. The site, 23SH327, named the Benton Hollow Site, consists of a scatter of lithic cultural materials on the terrace. Twelve shoveltests and ancillary leaf raking were employed in defining the site limits. It is recommended that the site be avoided during construction activities. If this is not practical or possible it is recommended that the site be subjected to Phase II subsurface archaeological testing for determination of its eligibility for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.

Southeast Missouri  
Archaeological Research Center  
James E. Price, Ph.D.,  
Principal Investigator

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INTRODUCTION

On November 30, 1990 an intensive cultural resources survey was conducted within the proposed project corridor for a buried power conduit across a tract of land on either side of Current River in Ozark National Scenic Riverways 1.1 miles north of Round Spring in Shannon County, Missouri. Sho-Me Power Corporation proposes to modify the area during installation of a buried power transmission conduit. The project area, an elongated tract measuring one-half mile long and 100 feet wide, is located in north-central Shannon County and crosses Missouri Route 19.

The cultural resources survey consisted of a records check and literature review prior to the field reconnaissance in the project area. The survey was conducted by the Southeast Missouri Archaeological Research Center under and agreement with Sho-Me Power Corporation. An Archaeological Resources Protection Act permit was issued to the principal investigator by the National Park Service, Midwest Region, Omaha, Nebraska since the field investigations were covered by this legal mandate. The field work was conducted by Dr. James E. Price, principal investigator.

SCOPE OF WORK AND GOALS OF THE PROJECT

The survey was conducted in compliance with Federal legislation and Executive Order 11593 designed to protect and enhance archaeological, historical, and architectural resources which might be adversely affected by projects supported by Federal funds or requiring, as in this case, Federal permits. The primary purposes and scope of the survey were to determine if any cultural resources are present in the project area, identify the potential impact of the project on any such resources, assess their potential significance in terms of the criteria of the National Register of Historic Places, and recommend further cultural resource management procedures for the project. Coincident with meeting these primary objectives are the recovery and recording of cultural and pertinent environmental data, including the registration of any archaeological sites discovered with the Archaeological Survey of Missouri and any potentially significant structures with the Missouri Historic Preservation Program.

## PROJECT LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The project area lies in the NE 1/4 of Section 18, Township 30N, Range 4W and crosses from west to east the Current River and Highway 19 (Figure 1). The project area consists of a strip 100 feet wide by 2,580 feet long in which an overhead power transmission line exists. The power line right-of-way is currently overgrown by dense saplings. The western end of the project area, beginning at the western boundary of Ozark National Scenic Riverways, lies on the northern slope of a rocky hill sloping northward into Benton Hollow. This area has large rock outcropping or lying exposed on the surface. The soil is extremely rocky and low in fertility. The project area crosses an old road bed which runs northward from Round Spring up the western side of the Current River Valley and across a stream terrace remnant on the southern margin of the mouth of Benton Hollow. This terrace is relatively flat near its northern and eastern margins and is truncated on the east by a steep scarp which descends into a gully which parallels Current River but drains in an opposite direction, northward. The area east of the gully consists of sandy alluvial soils covered by dense underbrush giving way to floodplain scour areas with cottonwood and sycamore saplings. Between these and the Current River to the east is an expanse of gravel bar. The project area crosses the Current River which has a high steep bank on the eastern side. The surface of this bank is primarily alluvial soils. A short distance to the east are major outcrops of bedrock ascending to Highway 19 which runs from south to north parallel to the river. The eastern side of Highway 19 is marked by a steep dolomite bluff which has been formed by construction of the road. The project area extends from the bluff crest upward on a very steep incline toward the top of a very large hill whose summit is 1000 feet AMSL. The project area terminates at the eastern boundary of National Park Service land.

In the system of hydrological units of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Historic Preservation Program, the project area is located in the Current River Watershed of the White River Principal Drainage Basin (Figure 2; Weichman n.d.).

## ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The study area is situated in the eastern Ozark Highland, a region characterized by rugged topography and including both areas of narrow valleys and rolling hills. Clear streams including the Current River and Jacks Fork are exemplary of major tributaries in the area.

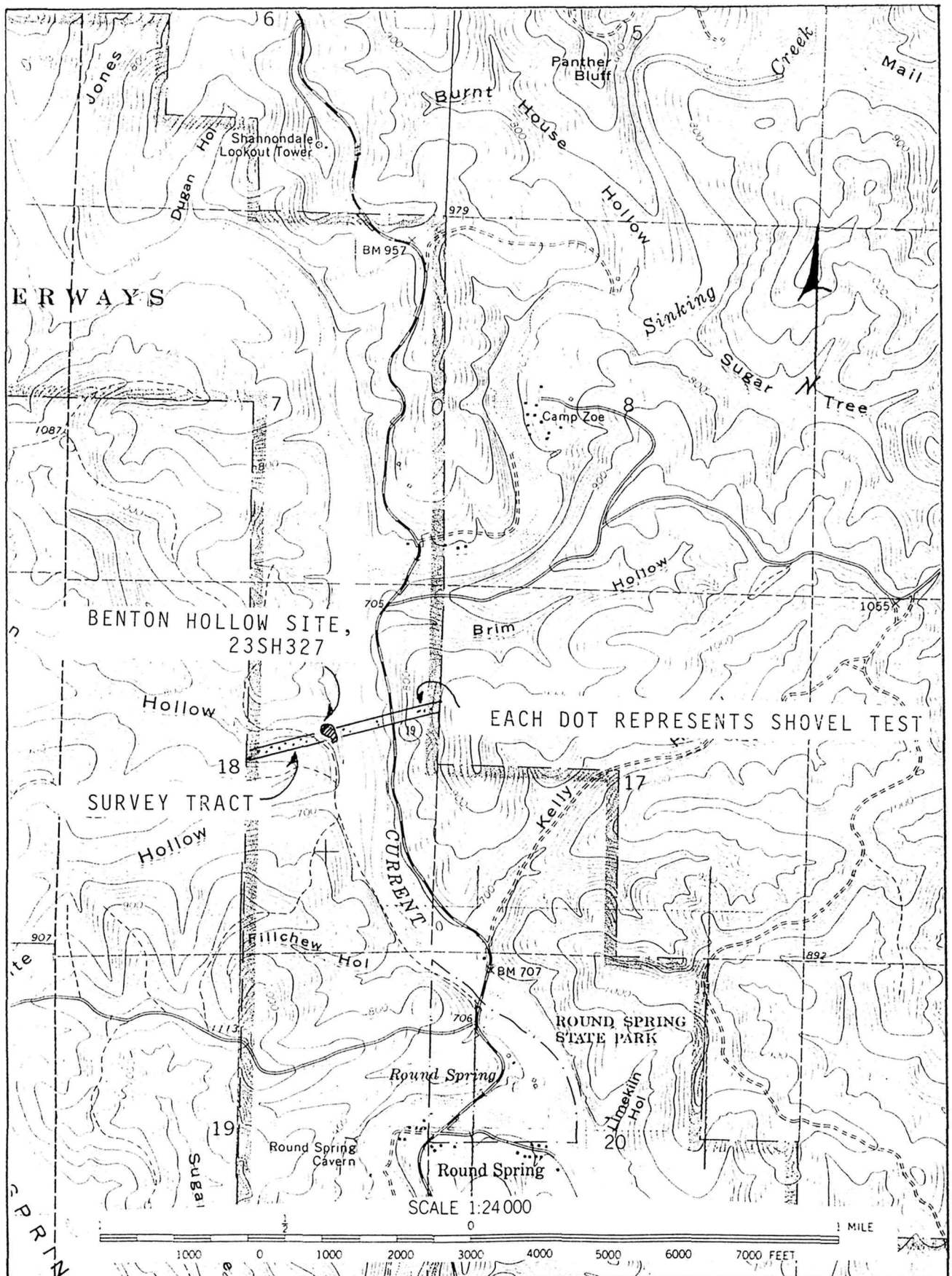


Figure 1. Location of the project area illustrating location of shovel tests and archaeological site 23SH327, the Benton Hollow Site

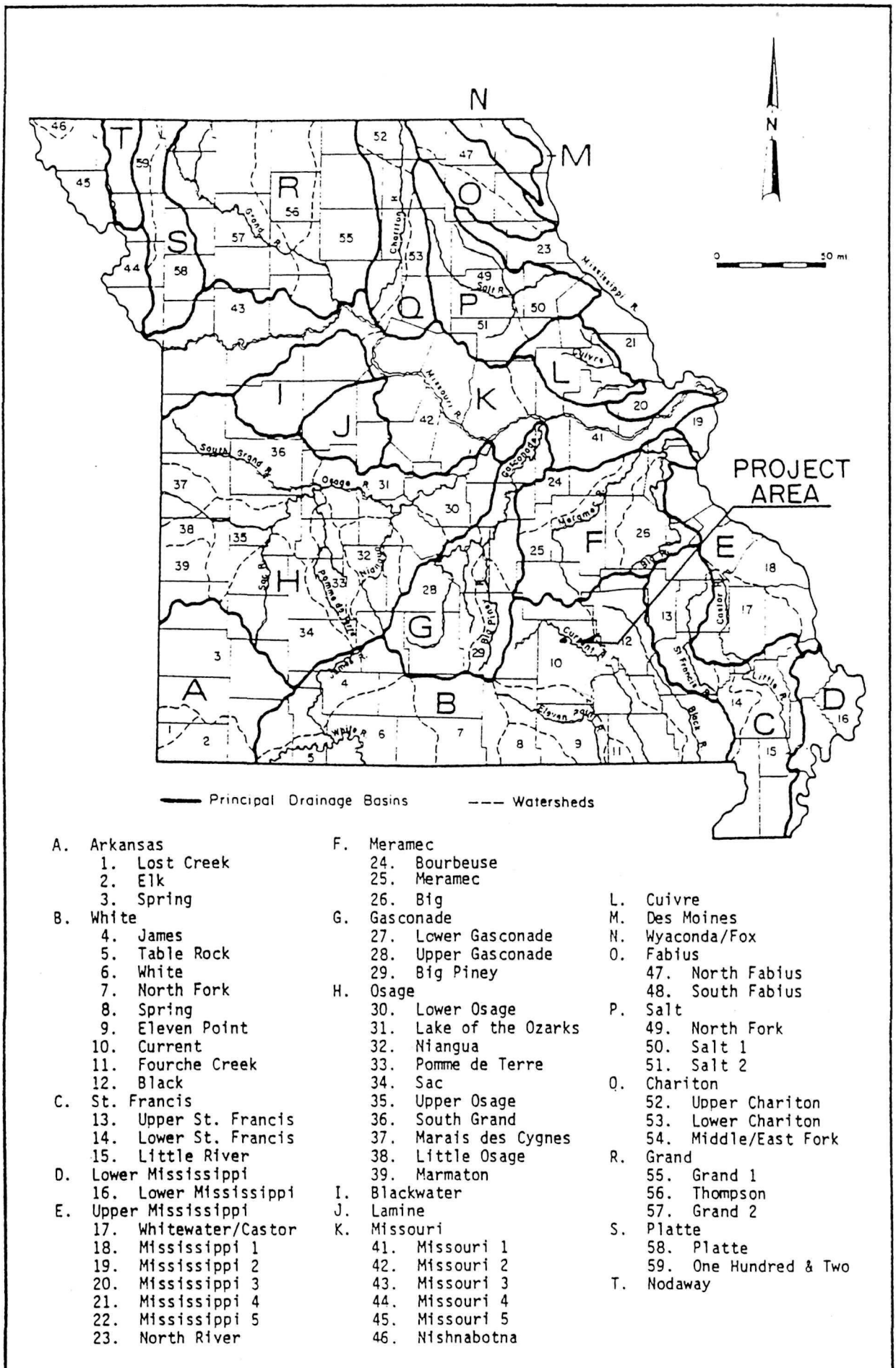


Figure 2. Location of the Project Area relative to Missouri watersheds and drainage basins (Weichman n.d.).



The region was formerly covered with a variety of vegetational communities dominated by oak-hickory forests on ridge slopes and lower ridgetops, by mixed oak-pine or pure pine stands on higher elevations, and by oak or scrub oak barrens and possibly prairies on some ridgetop locales. Valleys were dominated principally by floodplain, hardwood forests. Mast and other wild plant food resources were locally available as was a variety of large and small game animals, fish, and mussels. Fertile, easily tilled soils are limited to the terraces, levees, and floodplains of the larger stream valleys. Local lithic raw material resources include cherts, quartzite, sandstone, limestone, dolomite, galena, and hematite. The climate is continental with a mean annual growing season of about 190 days and annual precipitation of between 45 and 50 inches. Because of the extensive subsurface drainage in the region, permanent sources of water are largely confined to the major stream valleys. The region is characterized by seasonal and zonal variability of resources. However, most resources present would have been available to human populations within a distance of a few miles. Perhaps those resources presenting the greatest influence over settlement would be sources of fresh water and agriculturally suitable soils, both occurring principally in the larger valleys.

Figure 3 illustrates a generalized cross-section of environmental zones as they might be found in the eastern Ozarks. The project area represents just such a transect in that it starts on a ridge west of Current River, descends to a terrace and floodplain, crosses the Current River and ascends a bluff to near the top of a major ridge. Prehistoric or early historic occupants of the area where the project area lies today would have had access to numerous natural resources from this diverse environment.

For detailed information on stream dynamics of the Current River the reader should consult Saucier (1982, 1983).

#### LITERATURE REVIEW AND RECORDS CHECK

The literature search and records check for this project was conducted on November 7, 1990 in the Historic Preservation Program Office, Jefferson Building, Jefferson City, Missouri. The data base on the cultural resources of Shannon County, Missouri was consulted and references for previously prepared reports on file were noted.

Other references consulted for the location of previously recorded historic sites includes the General Land Office Survey plat for Township 30 North, Range 4 West, Colton 1869, and Fiala and Haren 1861.

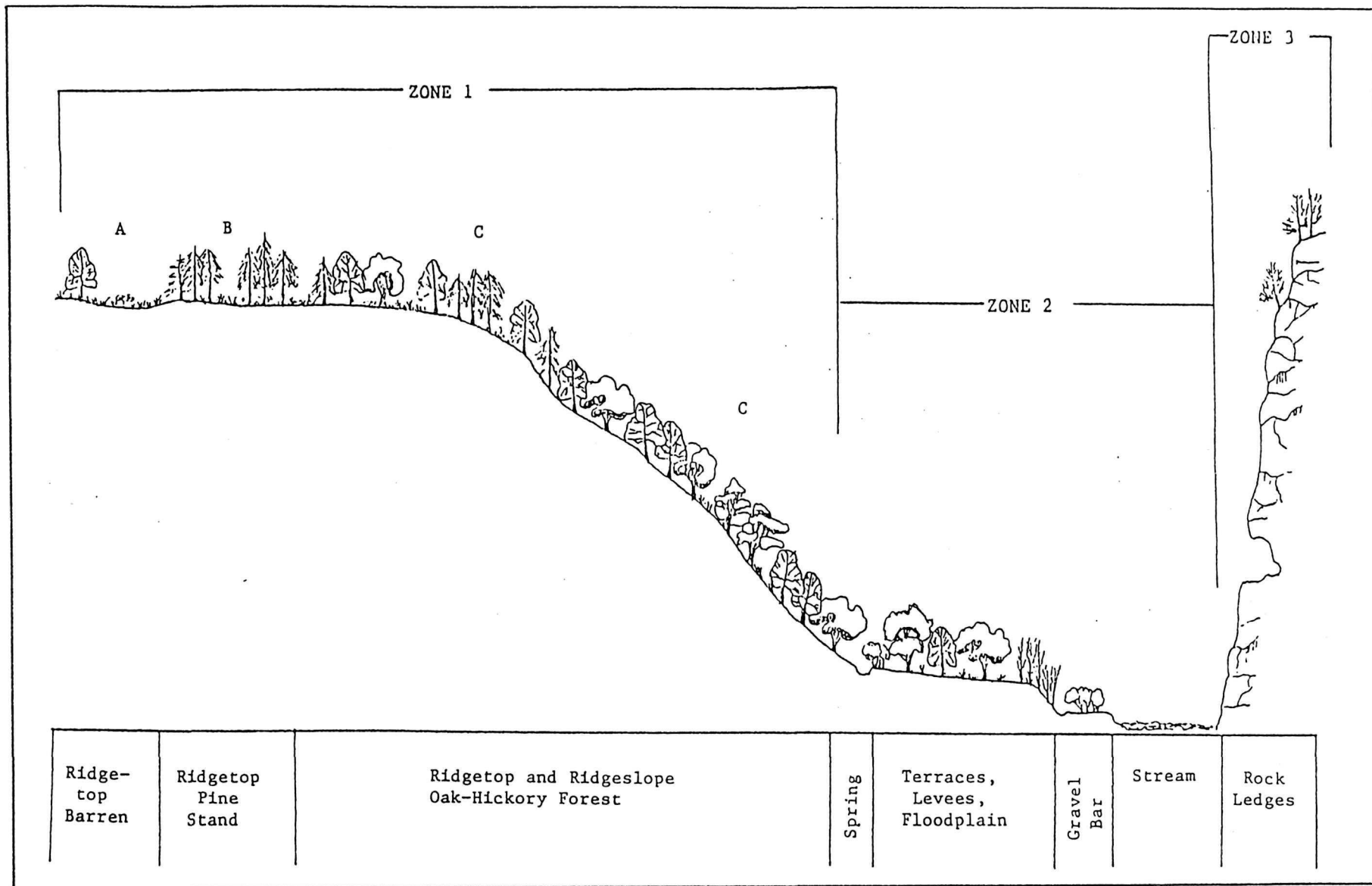


Figure 3. Generalized cross-section of the Current River Valley similar to the project area.



A request for information concerning previously recorded archaeological sites in the vicinity of the survey tracts was submitted to the Archaeological Survey of Missouri. A reply, dated November 5, 1990 (Appendix I) indicated there are no previously recorded archaeological sites in the project area, or for that matter, in all of Section 18. The search indicated that in Section 7 sites 23SH97 and 23SH190 had been recorded. In Section 20 to the south of the project area, in the vicinity of Round Spring, sites 23SH19, 70, 72, 73, 82, 96, 104, 109, 160, and 187 had been previously recorded. A site previously recorded which lies in both Sections 17 and 20 is 23SH71 and in Sections 20 and 21 site 23SH102 had been previously recorded.

Given the density of sites near the project area and this investigator's familiarity with the area it was anticipated prior to the field investigations that at least one site would be found in the project area.

Upon completion of the field investigations the single site found, the Benton Hollow site, was assigned number 23SH327 by Mr. Gregory Fox of the Archaeological Survey of Missouri.

Copies of the results of the records search, and the Archaeological Survey of Missouri site form for the Benton Hollow Site are included as Appendices I & II respectively in this report.

## CULTURAL BACKGROUND

### PRIOR RESEARCH

Extensive cultural resource surveys and archaeological investigations have taken place in Shannon County and the general area of the project area. In the last decade this investigator and Cynthia R. Price have surveyed much of Ozark National Scenic Riverways and participated in numerous joint investigations with the National Park Service, Midwest Archaeological Center, Lincoln, Nebraska. Thus, these combined with the research of other individuals present a major data base on the archaeological, historical, and architectural resources of the region. Table 1 presents a summary of previous archaeological investigations in the region.

### PREHISTORIC BACKGROUND

The prehistoric cultural sequence is better understood in the area than in many surrounding areas due to rather

Table 1. Cultural Resources Investigations in the Project Vicinity

| INVESTIGATOR(S)                                                                                                                                                                                                  | DESCRIPTION OF WORK                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Chapman 1960; Born & Chapman 1972; Graham 1972; Garrison et al. 1976                                                                                                                                             | Cultural resources studies for the National Park Service at selected visitor locales along the Current and Jacks Fork Rivers, Ozark National Scenic Riverways.                                                         |
| C. Price 1976                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Cultural resources survey in West Eminence                                                                                                                                                                             |
| C. Price 1983                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Shannon County historical background                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| C. Price 1981f                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Investigations at Old Eminence                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| C. Price 1985a                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Investigations at the Culpepper site                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| C. Price 1985b                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Investigations of frontier settlement                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| C. Price 1986                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Investigations at the Fanchier site                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Cooley, C. Price, and Fuller 1979; C. Price 1979a, 1979b, 1980a, 1980b, 1981a, 1981b, 1981c, 1981d, 1981e, 1981g; J. Price 1980, 1982; J. Price & C. Price 1980, J. Price & Harris 1979; Purrington 1980a, 1980b | Cultural resources surveys for a number of exploration companies at proposed core drilling sites, Mark Twain National Forest, Carter, Shannon, & Oregon Counties, as well as survey in Ozark National Scenic Riverways |
| Allen 1987                                                                                                                                                                                                       | Evaluation of two historic sites                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Bray n.d.                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Excavation of burial at Round Spring                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Douthit & Kelly 1980                                                                                                                                                                                             | Survey for buried cable                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Harris 1978                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Survey near Eminence                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Lynott 1981b, 1982a, 1982b                                                                                                                                                                                       | Emergent Mississippian occupation                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Lynott 1982c                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Evaluation of 3 sites                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Lynott 1981a                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Excavations at Round Spring                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Lynott 1987                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Invest. at Gooseneck & Owls Bend                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Lynott & Monk 1986                                                                                                                                                                                               | Investigations at Limekiln Cave                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Lynott, Monk, & J. Price 1984                                                                                                                                                                                    | Investigations at Owls Bend                                                                                                                                                                                            |

Table 1. Continued

|                                            |                                                                     |
|--------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Lynott, Boutten, J. Price & D. Nelson 1986 | Stable carbon isotope study                                         |
| Perttula 1982                              | Invest. at 23SH13 and 23SH123                                       |
| Perttula 1984                              | Prehistoric use of rhyolite                                         |
| Banks 1978                                 | Prehistory of Shannon County                                        |
| Banks 1984                                 | Mississippian in Upper Current Valley                               |
| C. Price 1980a                             | Archaeo. survey at Round Spring                                     |
| J. Price 1984                              | Invest. at Mouth of Rocky site                                      |
| J. Price 1985a                             | Desc. of Delaware tool kit                                          |
| J. Price 1985b                             | Invest. at Culpepper site, Area A                                   |
| J. Price 1985c                             | Invest. at Culpepper site, Area B                                   |
| J. Price 1986                              | Invest. at Shawnee Creek site                                       |
| J. Price & Perttula 1981                   | Cultural resource survey                                            |
| J. Price & C. Price 1982                   | Research in Ozark National Sc. Riverways                            |
| J. Price & C. Price 1983a                  | Study of private artifact collections                               |
| J. Price & C. Price 1983b                  | Research in Ozark National Scen. Riverways                          |
| J. Price et al. 1983, 1987                 | Archaeological investigations in<br>Ozark National Scenic Riverways |
| Williams 1976                              | Investigations at Owls Bend                                         |

extensive archaeological survey and excavations which have been conducted in Ozark National Scenic Riverways by the National Park Service. The prehistoric cultural sequence as it is currently understood is presented in Table 2. Information for this table has been derived from extensive survey in Shannon County by this investigator for the Park Service as well as from test excavations conducted at nearby Round Spring and other sites such as Owl's Bend (Lynott, Monk, & J. Price 1984), Mouth of Rocky (J. Price 1984), and Shawnee Creek (J. Price 1986a).

Research in the area to date suggests that the most favorable habitation locales of both the prehistoric as well as the historic periods were on the higher landforms in the larger stream valleys. The larger, more intensively occupied prehistoric sites are located in such situations as are the earlier and greater number of the historic habitations. Ridgetops were not favorable habitation locales. Prehistoric sites do not appear to occur in any frequency away from the ridges above the larger stream valleys.

For extremely detailed information on the prehistory of the region the reader should consult major reports prepared by this investigator and Cynthia R. Price as part of long term study of Ozark National Scenic Riverways for the National Park Service (J. Price et al. 1983, 1987) on file at DNR-HPP and the Archaeological Survey of Missouri.

## HISTORIC BACKGROUND

Table 3 presents information on the historic period settlement sequence in the area. The information was derived from local and regional histories as well as from historical archaeological research conducted by James E. Price and Cynthia R. Price in the eastern Ozarks over the past decade. Archaeological data in the table are derived from excavation of early historic sites in Shannon County such as Fanchier (C. Price 1986), Culpepper (C. Price 1985a), and Old Eminence (C. Price 1981f, 1984b), and Round Spring (Lynott 1981), the latter two being only a short distance from the current project area.

Table 2

## Prehistoric cultural sequence in the eastern Ozark Highland

| Stage            | Dates          | Phase or Cultural Group | Selected Artifact Associations                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|------------------|----------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Paleo-Indian     | pre 8000 B.C.  | -----                   | Fluted point forms, Clovis and Folsom-like; exotic cherts                                                                                                                                                           |
| Archaic<br>Early | 8000-5000 B.C. | -----                   | Dalton, Hardin, Graham Cave Side-notched, Rice Lobed, lanceolate projectile forms; gravers; steeply retouched unifacial scrapers; adzes; exotic cherts                                                              |
| Middle           | 5000-3000 B.C. | -----                   | Jakie, Table Rock Stemmed and other notched projectile point forms; very little information                                                                                                                         |
| Late             | 3000-500       | -----                   | Large and small stemmed and notched projectile point forms often crudely made; crude quartzite bifaces; use of quartzite; full grooved axes; winged bannerstones                                                    |
| Woodland         | 500 B.C.- (?)  | Barnes (?)              | Sand-tempered ceramics frequently cordmarked; large conical bottom vessels; contracting stemmed, stemmed, and shallow side-notched projectile point forms; hafted unifacial and steeply retouched bifacial scrapers |
|                  | 500 B.C.- (?)  | Meramec Spring (?)      | Limestone-tempered ceramics often cordmarked; contracting stemmed, stemmed, shallow side-notched projectile point forms and later scallorn-like arrow points                                                        |
| Late             | (?)            | Buckskull (?)           | Shell, sand, and limestone-tempered, simple stamped ceramics; small coconut-shaped bowls and flat-bottomed cannister-shaped vessels; shallow side-notched projectile points/knives                                  |

Table 2, cont'd.

| Stage                                    | Dates                  | Phase or Cultural Group | Selected Artifact Associations                                                                                                                                                    |
|------------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Mississippi/<br>Woodland<br>Transitional | 600 A.D. (?)           | Scatters (?)            | Shell-tempered ceramics; cannister and flower pot-shaped vessels; shallow side-notched projectile points/knives                                                                   |
| Mississippi<br>Developmental             | 700-1100 A.D.<br>(?)   | Naylor Phase            | Shell-tempered ceramics often red-filmed and cord-marked; jar forms with outflaring rims, no appendages, arrow points often unifacially worked; burial mounds and temple mounds   |
| Expansion                                | 1200-1350 A.D.         | Powers Phase            | Shell-tempered ceramics, strap-handled jars, bowls, bottles, effigy forms common; scallorn arrow points; elbow pipes; mill creek chert hoes; temple mounds and fortified villages |
| Late/<br>protohistoric                   | 1450-<br>1650 A.D. (?) | (?)                     | Isolated finds of Nodena Points and thin triangular arrow points. Area possibly used for resource extraction; no settlements or associated materials found                        |



Table 3

Tentative Historic Period Cultural Sequence for the eastern Ozarks  
(Oregon, Shannon, Ripley, Carter Counties)

| Cultural Group                            | Date                | Type Occupation                                                          | Selected Diagnostic Artifact Associations                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|-------------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Historic Indian<br>(Shawnee,<br>Delaware) | Late 1700s-<br>1820 | Transitory                                                               | ? Probably material complex like that of Early American below with possible addition of bottle glass scrapers, silver and lead ornaments, and possibly native ceramics.                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| (Osage)?                                  | ? - 1820            | Hunting                                                                  | ? Gun parts, ornaments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| French,<br>Spanish?                       | ? - 1790s           | Hunting, trapping                                                        | ?                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| American<br>early 19th C                  | 1790s - 1830s       | Hunter-squatter,<br>permanent agri-<br>cultural, trader,<br>professional | English earthenware with pearlware predominant (possibly some creamware) with decorative types; blue transfer printed, annular, mocha, edge-decorated, blue and earthen colored handpainted designs; American-made earthenware and stoneware crocks and bowls; amber French chalcedony gun-flints of British style; glass beads (faceted and seed most common); square-cut and hand forged nails. |
| Mid-19th C                                | 1830s - 1860s       | Permanent agri-<br>cultural, trader,<br>professional                     | English earthenware with whiteware predominant, decorated types: multi-color transfer printing, annular, mocha, edge-decorated, sponged, stamped, brightly colored handpainted, flow blue, undecorated; American-made salt-glazed stoneware crocks; percussion caps with some French chalcedony gun flints of British style; glass beads (faceted and seed); square-cut nails.                    |

Table 3, Cont'd.

| Cultural Group     | Date             | Type Occupation                         | Selected Diagnostic Artifact Associations                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Late 19th C        | 1870 - 1890      | Permanent agricultural, professional    | English and American whiteware ceramics predominantly undecorated; red and brown glazed crocks; bitters bottles, fruit jars, square-cut nails.                                                                                        |
| Early 20th C       | 1890 - 1930      | Agricultural, professional, lumbering   | American-made whiteware ceramics with decorative types; flow blue, gold rim banding, printed or decal forms with flowers in pale colors, transfer printing; Carnival glass, Depression glass, fruit jars; glass; bottles; wire nails. |
| Eastern European ? | 1880 - 1900<br>? | Permanent agricultural and professional | ? Material culture complex probably generally similar to American above. Eastern European settlement clustered in restricted locales.                                                                                                 |

? Following a cultural group indicates the presence of the group is suggested but is not well known

? Following other categories indicated we have no information on the subject.

## Previously Recorded Historic Period Sites

No record of previously recorded historic period sites in the present survey tract was found. During the course of the present field survey scattered artifacts in the form of glass and nails were found on the southwestern edge of the site. The habitation site from which these were derived is apparently located on the toeslope of the ridge to the southwest of the site in an area of cedar trees. Since this area is outside the project area it was not fully investigated.

## Architectural Background

No information on architectural trends in this part of the Ozarks was found in the literature available. Rafferty and Raskin (n.d.) provide general information on rural domestic, as well as on a few special-function, architectural types in the Ozark region generally. Because so little regionally specific information is available, the following is only a very brief discussion of architectural resources which was developed by Cynthia R. Price (1981a: 30-31):

Elsewhere in the Ozarks, and most likely in this area also, the most prevalent early building form was the hewn log structure. In the eastern Ozarks such structures were common from the period of initial settlement until the late nineteenth century (data on file with the Southeast Missouri Archaeological Research Center). Various plans, including single and double pen structures, with or without a breezeway, and cabins of one, two, and four rooms, of both one-story and two story form, are known from various parts of the Ozarks.

Chimneys tended to be of stone or a wattle and daub construction. Brick structures were also present but less common, at least in the eastern Ozarks, during the nineteenth century.

Following the introduction of sawmills in the region a greater variety of house forms was constructed. These include the shed-room house, one story and two-story-one-story T- and L-plan structures, and the pyramid forms in the Ozarks generally (Rafferty and Raskin n.d.). Larger houses in the simpler and/or modified Victorian styles were also built. These are more often seen in towns rather than in rural settings. In the eastern and central Ozarks generally, house forms and plans have tended to remain characteristically simple, reflecting the rural nature and space needs of the majority of the population. Little information is available on outbuilding architecture in the Ozarks.

One detailed architectural study has been completed in this general area. The Susie Nichols Cabin, located in Dent County near the upper Current River, received considerable documentation for preparation of a National Register of Historic Places nomination form. It is a structure made of rough sawmill lumber without studs and has a board and batten exterior which forms the complete thickness of the wall. It is currently listed on the National Register of historic places.

No architectural resources have been previously recorded in the present survey tract and none were discovered during the course of the field investigations

### SURVEY METHODS

The fieldwork for this project was conducted on November 31, 1990 by Dr. James E. Price and Cynthia R. Price. Weather conditions were sunny and mild. On-the-ground survey conditions were predominantly poor due to obstructions such as thick brambles, underbrush, saplings, grass and weeds which reduced ground surface visibility of the survey tract to approximately 35%. Surface visibility was good in trails, paths, cutbanks, and on a major gravelbar. The project area was systematically surveyed and all areas devoid of vegetation were visually examined. Shovel tests averaging 30x30 cm, dug to a depth of from 20 to 30 cm, were excavated in vegetated areas to ascertain the presence or absence of cultural materials. Each shovel test was carefully troweled for artifacts or other evidence of prehistoric and/or historic activity. Upon discovery of an archaeological site on the terrace remnant, a total of 12 shovel tests were excavated in order to define its boundaries. A single shovel test was excavated deep enough (30 cm.) to record a soil profile for the site.

The Benton Hollow site, 23SH327, was recorded on the USGS 7.5' Round Spring Quadrangle Map. A sketch map, employing a Brunton compass and a 30-meter tape, was made of the site. All prehistoric and historic artifacts encountered during the shovel testing were isolated by shovel test, collected, and containerized in bags clearly labeled as to provenience. These specimens have been sent to the Midwest Archeological Center of the National Park Service, Lincoln, Nebraska, for permanent curation.

## SURVEY RESULTS

One prehistoric site with a slight scatter of intrusive historic materials was discovered during the course of the pedestrian survey. It is located on a small terrace remnant at the mouth of Benton Hollow. This terrace is truncated on both the north and east by scarps created by drainages from Benton Hollow. The surface of the terrace is approximately 700 feet above mean sea level and would rarely if ever be flooded. The bulk of the site is heavily overgrown with vegetation under the existing overhead powerlines. An old woods trail lies to the west of the site and Current River flows from north to south approximately 400 feet east of the site.

The Benton Hollow Site, 23SH327, lies in the SE 1/4, SW 1/4, NE 1/4 of Section 18, Township 30 North, Range 4 West. Its UTM coordinates are Northing 41287000, Easting 6403250 (Appendix II). It is irregular in outline, the northern and eastern margins being delineated by the edge of the terrace remnant (Figure 4). The western margin extends slightly up a slope and terminates near the base of supports poles of the powerline which crosses over the site. The southern margin was traced outside the project area but not to its fullest extent. Since the terrace landform extends for some distance southward it is likely that the site covers its entire length. The site as defined is 31.39 meters by 54.86 meters in size covering an area of approximately 1,296 square meters.

The site consists of a scatter of prehistoric cultural materials on the terrace. Twelve shovel tests were excavated (Figure 4) and leaves were raked aside to determine the limits of the site. All cultural materials recovered from the shovel tests are listed in Appendix III. Although no diagnostic cultural materials were discovered it is highly likely that the site is primarily Late Archaic in origin since this prehistoric is well represented in the region on such terrace landforms and that rather extensive shovel testing failed to yield any prehistoric ceramics indicative of Woodland stage occupation.

Shoveltesting failed to yield any evidence of buried features. Piles of field stones occur along the terrace margin in several areas. These date from late late historic occupation of the landform.

One large shovel test was excavated to reveal any cultural stratigraphy which might exist on the site (Figure 5). This profile revealed that the bulk of the cultural materials present on the site are confined to a band of dark organic

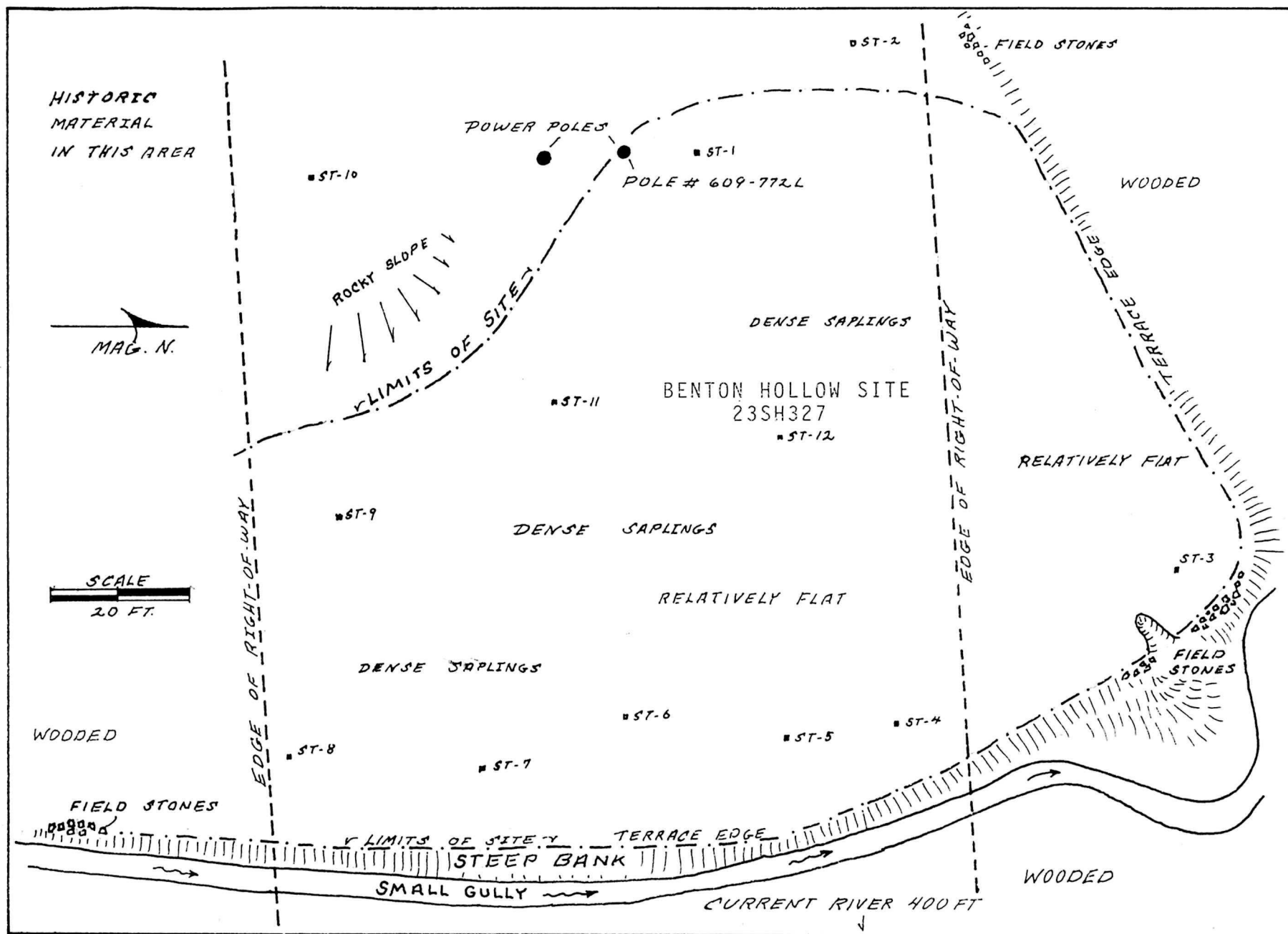


Figure 4. Map of the Benton Hollow site illustrating locations of shovel tests and site limits

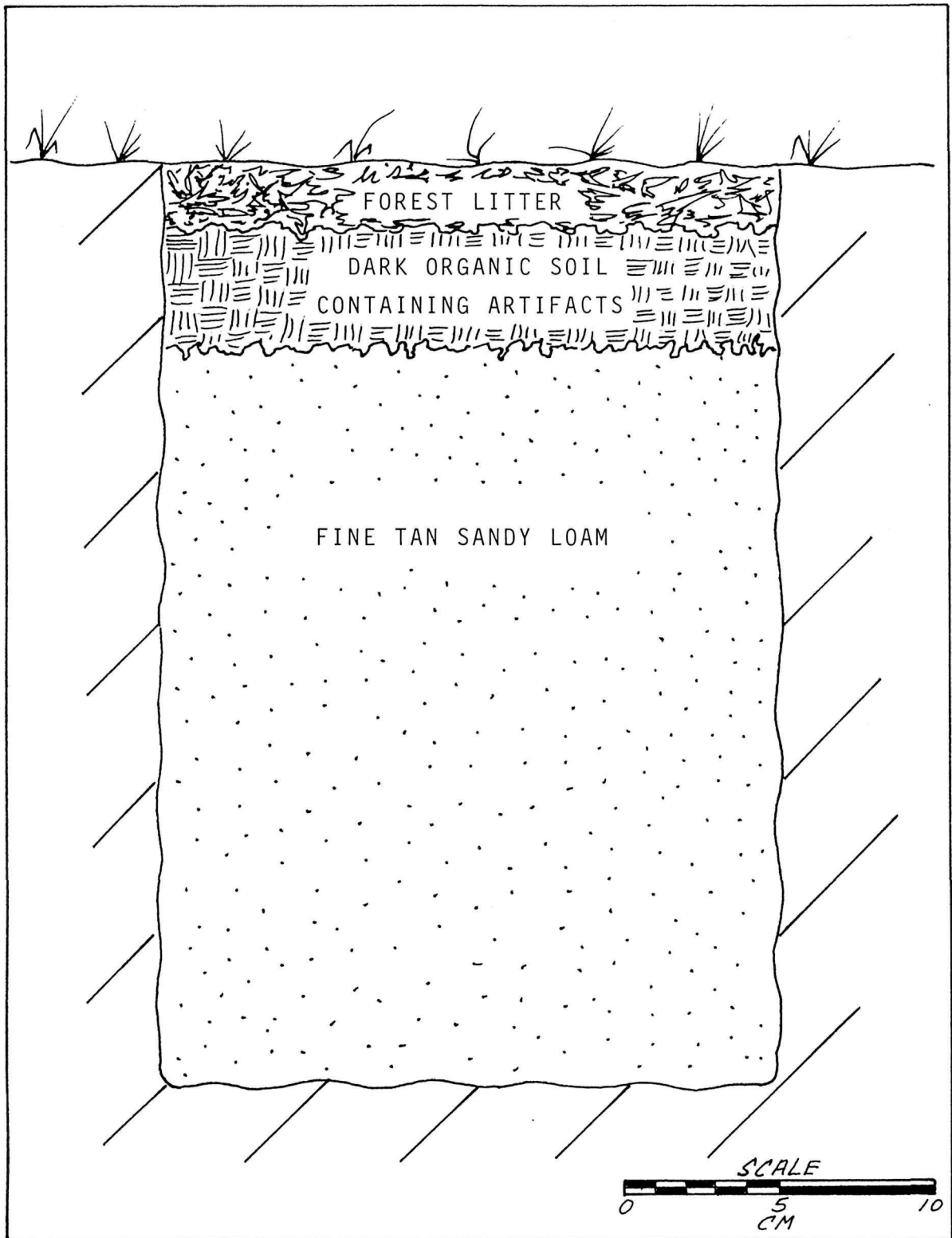


Figure 5. Profile of Shovel Test 5, Benton Hollow Site,  
23SH327



soil immediately under the forest litter on the surface. Soil under the darker organic soil is a light tan fine sandy loam and is essentially devoid of cultural materials.

In summary, the site is a scatter of of prehistoric cultural materials on the terrace surface with a few late historic artifacts near the southwestern margin. The prehistoric component is shallow but is well represented by chert flakes. Although no diagnostic prehistoric specimens were recovered it is probable that the occupation represented in the Benton Hollow site dates from the Late Archaic stage.

#### NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

The significance or potential significance of each archaeological and historical site should be evaluated or assessed in the broad context of the National Register of Historic Places criteria, i.e., whether sites have yielded or might "be likely to yield information important in prehistory or history" (Code of Federal Regulations, 36CFR, Part 60.6). Such information includes that which can be addressed to substantive local and regional research questions which should be part of an explicit problem-oriented regional research design.

It is highly likely that the Benton Hollow Site, 23SH327, would qualify for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. Since it occurs on National Park Service land under the stewardship of the United States Government the site demands the utmost protection from adverse impacts. In the future, if the site is to be impacted, it is recommended that it be tested for determination of National Register of Historic Places eligibility.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

An intensive, on-site, pedestrian survey of the entire project area resulted in the discovery of one prehistoric archaeological site with a small late historic component, 23SH327. This site is in an area that could be potentially adversely impacted by installation of an underground power conduit. If Sho-Me Power avoids the site during all construction activities the project will have no effect on the site. Should, however, disruptive ground modification activities are required for cable installation it is recommended that a Phase II testing program in consultation with the National Park Service and the Missouri State

Historic Preservation Officer be carried out to determine the National Register of Historic Places eligibility or lack thereof of the Benton Hollow site.

The preferred plan would be to avoid the site entirely and leave it intact by starting the buried cable off the site to the east or to circumvent the site.

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APPENDIX I: RESULTS OF THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
SURVEY OF MISSOURI RECORDS CHECK

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF MISSOURI**  
**Missouri Archaeological Society—University of Missouri—Columbia**

**REQUEST FOR INFORMATION**

ASM IDENTIFICATION NUMBER ASM 90-301 DATE 11-5-1990

This ASM file search was requested by James E. Price

ORGANIZATION University of Missouri-American Archaeology Division SEMO Center

ADDRESS Box 6, Naylor, MO 63953

PROJECT TYPE CRM (X) MAS Member ( ) DNR Grant ( ) Other ( )

PROJECT NAME Cultural Resources Assessment of an Area to be Modified by the  
Burial of a Power Line Across the Current River in Ozark National Scenic  
Riverways, Shannon County, MO 1990

FEDERAL AGENCY/PROJECT SPONSOR REA (Across Dept. of Interior, National Park  
Service Land)

ASM file search specification supplied by user (List by County, Township, Range, and Section).

Shannon county, T30N, R4W, secs. 7,8,18,17,19,20

Results of ASM File Search:

| COUNTY                                                                       | TWNSHP | RANGE | SECTION | SITES LOCATED              |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|-------|---------|----------------------------|
| Shannon                                                                      | 30N    | 4W    | 7       | 23SH97,190                 |
|                                                                              |        |       | 20      | 23SH19,70,72,73,82,96,104, |
|                                                                              |        |       |         | 109,160,187                |
| sites located in multiple sections 23SH71 (secs. 17,20) 23SH102 (secs.20,21) |        |       |         |                            |
|                                                                              |        |       |         |                            |
|                                                                              |        |       |         |                            |

ASM IDENTIFICATION NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

[illegible]

APPENDIX II: ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF MISSOURI  
SITE FORM FOR THE BENTON HOLLOW  
SITE, 23SH327

# ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF MISSOURI

Missouri Archaeological Society—University of Missouri—Columbia

Please Type

1. County Shannon 2. ASM Site Number 23SH-327
3. Local Name/Number Benton Hollow Site
4. ¼ Secs. (1) SE ¼ SW ¼ NE ¼ 5. Sec/Land Grant (1) 18 6. Twp (1) 30N 7. Range (1) 4W
8. ¼ Secs. (2) q q q q 9. Sec/Land Grant (2) q q q q 10. Twp (2) q q q q 11. Range (2) q q q q
12. 1-USGS Round Spring 7.5' 1967 16. UTM: Zone q q q q 17. Northing 41287000
13. 2-County Map q q q q 18. Easting 6403250
14. 3-Other Map q q q q 19. NRHP Potentially eligible
15. Cultural Affiliation Late Historic Component  
Prehistoric, Prob. L. Archaic 20. Size of Site 31.39 x 54.86 m
- Irregular in outline, ext. beyond proj. area 21. 1,296 sq. meters m<sup>2</sup>/ha
22. Owner/Address of Property US Department of the Interior, National Park Service
23. Tenant/Address of Property Ozark National Scenic Riverways, Box 490, Van Buren, MO
24. Information current as of November 30, 1990 date.

25. Site Description A scatter of cultural materials on a small terrace remnant on the south side of the mouth of Benton Hollow. Excavation of 12 shovel tests and raking of leaves revealed the site limits which conform on two sides to the terrace edge. The terrace extends for some distance to the south and the site probably continues along it. Site boundary was traced only for a short distance outside the project area. The eastern side of the site ends at a steep terrace scarp. A small dry drainage with steep banks lies along the base of the terrace scarp. To the north, running from west to east, a small stream issues from Benton Hollow. Sho-Me Power Corporation transmission lines cross over the site and two support poles stand on the western margin of the site. An old road crosses from south to north the toe of a ridge southwest of the site. An historic houseplace probably once existed southwest of the prehistoric site in that round nails and bottle glass were noted in that area.

26. This Information Supplied By

Name James E. Price

Address Box 6

Naylor, MO 63953

27. Affiliation of Reporter

- ☒ 1 UMC
- ☐ 2 Other Educational Institutions
- ☐ 3 MAS Member
- ☐ 4 Non-educational Institution
- ☐ 5 Non-MAS, Private Individual

Date December 4, 1990

15 SWITZLER HALL

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI

COLUMBIA, MO 65211

314/882-8364

5M 8/88



ASM Site Number \_\_\_\_\_

28. Condition of Site The site lies in the right-of-way of a Sho-Me Power transmission line which was cleared at one time but has grown over with dense saplings and briars. Stones piled along the terrace edge where the site lies probably indicate that the terrace was once a small field although shoveltesting failed to reveal evidence of a plowzone. Two large power poles were buried in the western margin of the site when the transmission line was installed.

## 29. Site Nature—General (Check the numbers)

- ☒ 1 - Prehistoric  
☒ 2 - Historic  
☐ 3 - Protohistoric  
☐ 4 - Prehistoric/Protohistoric  
☐ 5 - Historic/Protohistoric  
☐ 6 - Prehistoric/Protohistoric/Historic  
☐ 7 - Historic/Architectural  
☐ 8 - Other \_\_\_\_\_  
☒ 9 - Prehistoric/Historic \_\_\_\_\_

## 30. Site Nature—Specific

- ☒ 1 - Habitation/Prehistoric (Campsite, village)  
☐ 2 - Mounds  
☐ 3 - Burial Area  
☐ 4 - Petroglyph/Pictograph  
☐ 5 - Quarry  
☐ 6 - Cave/Shelter  
☐ 7 - Cairn  
☐ 8 - Trail/Trace/Road  
☐ 9 - Other \_\_\_\_\_  
☒ 10 - Residence/Farmstead  
☐ 11 - Industrial  
☐ 12 - Military  
☐ 13 - Residence/Farmstead Outbuilding(s)  
☐ 14 - Political/Governmental  
☐ 15 - Church  
☐ 16 - School

## 31. Water Source

- ☐ 1 - Spring  
☐ 2 - Intermittent Stream  
☐ 3 - Perennial Stream  
☒ 4 - River  
☐ 5 - Confluence of Water Courses  
☐ 6 - Natural Lake  
☐ 7 - Swamp/Bog  
☐ 8 - Other \_\_\_\_\_

## 32. Topographical Location

- ☐ 1 - Flood Plain (T-0)  
☒ 2 - Stream Terrace (T-1)  
☐ 3 - Stream Terrace (T-2)  
☐ 4 - Slope  
☐ 5 - Bluff  
☐ 6 - Hilltop/Ridgetop  
☐ 7 - Other \_\_\_\_\_

## 33. Material Reported

- ☒ 1 - Prehistoric  
☒ 2 - Historical Period  
☐ 3 - Both  
☐ 4 - ?

## Material Location

34. Is there a collection? ☒ Yes ☐ No35. Repository (1) MWAC, Lincoln, NE

36. Repository (2) \_\_\_\_\_

37. How was the site discovered? Routine pedestrian survey with shoveltesting38. Contour Elevation 695 ft/MSL  
Nearest (named **OR** unnamed) Water39. Name Current River40. Distance 400 feet41. Right or Left Bank of Stream  
(looking downstream) Right42. Spring Nearby/Name None

43. Distance \_\_\_\_\_

## 44. Remote Sensing/Sampling Techniques

None employed in current survey

45. Geomorphology/Land Forms/Soils Site lies on a T-1 Terrace which is a small terrace remnant at the mouth of Benton Hollow. Surface of the terrace is relatively level. Margin of terrace is steep scarp on east side. Soils of the terrace are a tan fine sand underlying a humic zone.

## 46. Land Status When Reported

- \_\_\_ 1 - Cultivated
- \_\_\_ 2 - Pasturage
- \_\_\_ 3 - Wooded
- \_\_\_ 4 - Flooded
- \_\_\_ 5 - Developed
- x 6 - Other Overgrown with saplings

## 47. Land-Use Comments

## 48. Site Significance/NRHP Eligibility

Undetermined during Phase I survey. Is potentially eligible for nomination to the NRHP

## 49. Literature Sources (INCLUDE any CRM report[s] pertaining to this site)

An Intensive Cultural Resources Survey of the Route of a Buried Power Conduit across Current River, Ozark National Scenic Riverways, Shannon County, Missouri: 1990. Prepared by James E. Price, Research Associate, University of Missouri-Columbia, for Sho-Me Power Corporation, Marshfield, MO.

## 50. Description of Cultural Features

No cultural features observed on surface representing the prehistoric past. Piles of stones along terrace edge represent deposition during the historic past.

## 51. Faunal/Floral Remains

None observed

## 52. Drawings, photographs, and/or brief description and quantity of artifacts

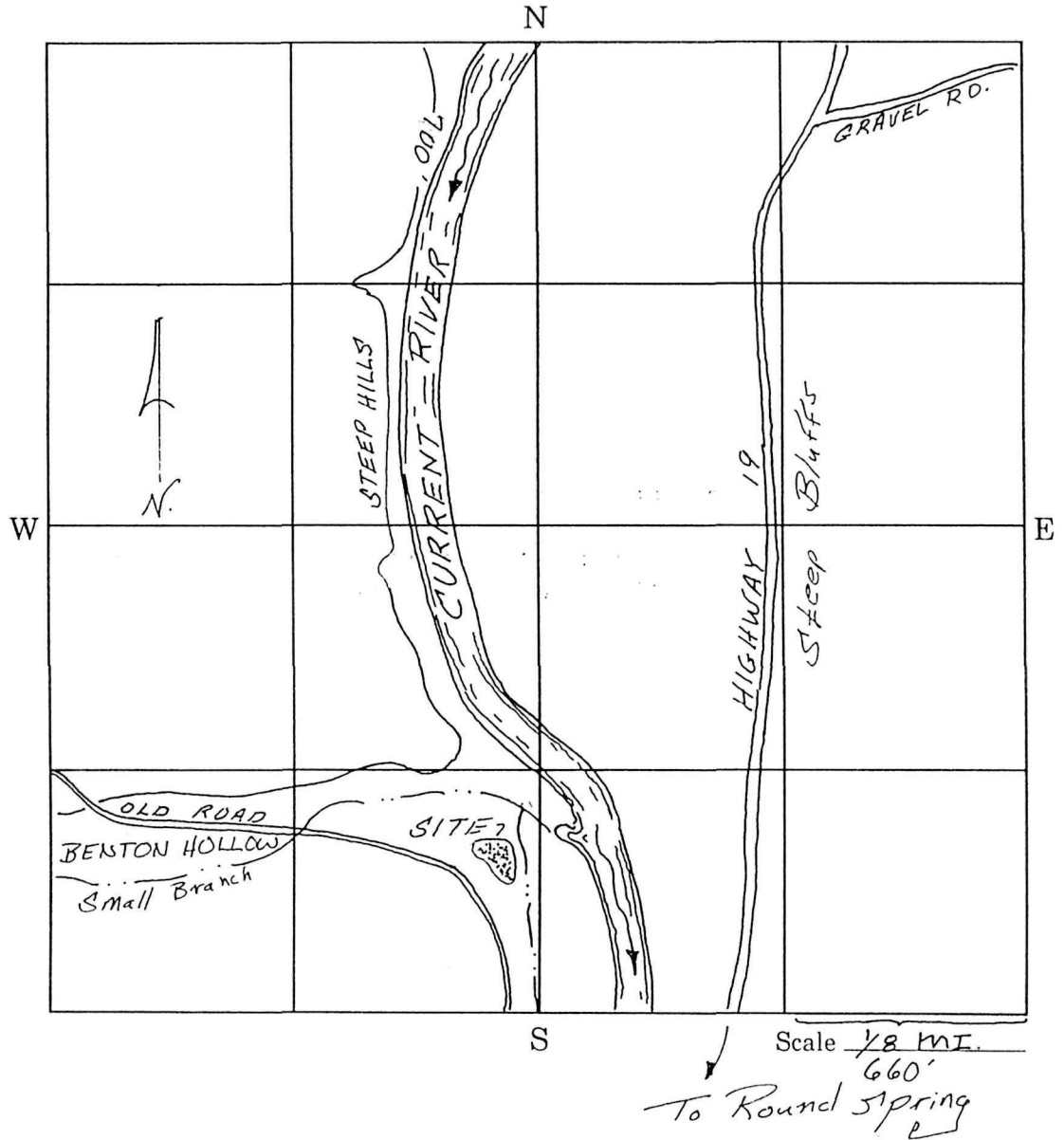
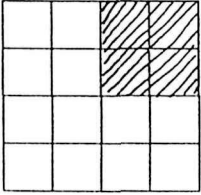
Artifacts recovered consist of chert flakes and a single biface which is nondiagnostic

## 53. Sketch Map

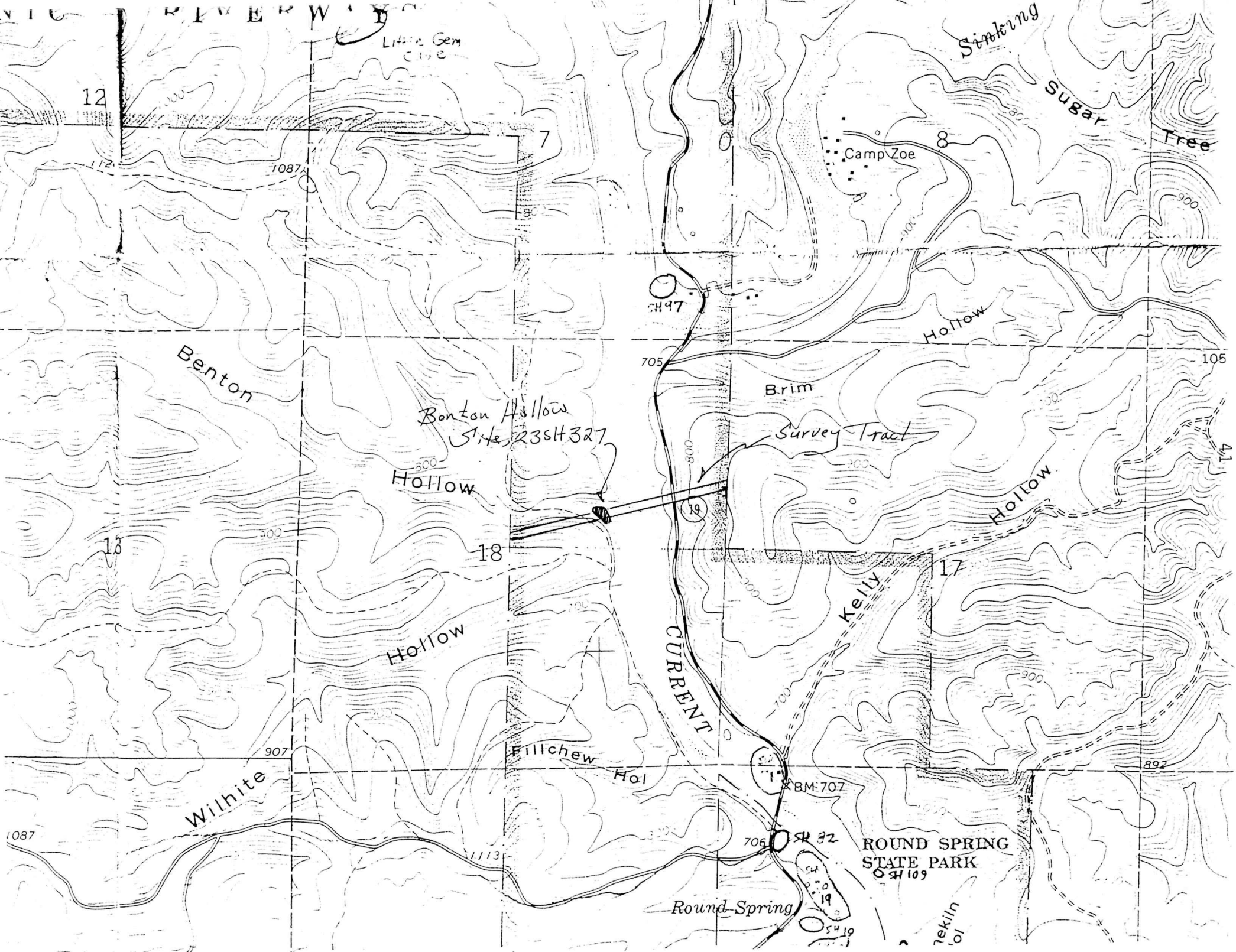
Indicate the chief topographical features, such as streams and elevations. Also indicate houses and roads. Indicate the site location by enclosing the site area with dotted line. Note scale of map and portion of section included in sketch map. Include drawings, photographs, etc.

Is this a full section NO,  $\frac{1}{4}$  section NE, other \_\_\_\_\_?

Indicate part of section included in sketch map.



54. Attach a copy of the appropriate topographic map with map name, scale, and site location clearly indicated.



APPENDIX III: INVENTORY OF CULTURAL MATERIALS  
RECOVERED FROM THE BENTON HOLLOW  
SITE, 23SH327

Appendix III. Inventory of Cultural Materials Recovered from the Benton Hollow Site, 23SH327

HISTORIC SPECIMENS:

Shovel Test #9: 1 pc. clear bottle glass

Shovel Test #12: 4 pcs. clear container glass, 1 clear glass cork bottle rim  
1 frag. porcelain doll head, 1 burned wire nail

| PROVENIENCE     | Unmod. cobbles                     | Tested cobbles | Decor. flak. | Non-dec. fl. | True blades | Biface thin. fl. | Ut. fl. & bl. | Tot. fl. & bl. | Cores | Th. bi. & ab. pre. | Thin bifaces | Pp/hct & frags. | Biface tips | Hafted trans. scrap. | Unif. st. ret. e.s. | Ot. steep. ret. uni. | Spokeshaves | Gravers | Perfor. & drills | Adzes | Hammerstones | Anvilstones | Pitted cobbles | Ground cobbles | Shaped cobbles | Grooved abraders | Mortars | Cobble fragments | Mod. ang. frags. | Unmod. ang. frags. | Burned & fc rock | Hematite & limonite | Limestone | Sandstone | Other |   |  |  |  |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|-------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------|---------|------------------|-------|--------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|---------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-------|---|--|--|--|
| Shovel Test #1  |                                    |                |              | 1            |             |                  |               |                |       | 1                  |              |                 |             |                      |                     |                      |             |         |                  |       |              |             |                |                |                |                  |         |                  |                  |                    |                  |                     |           |           |       |   |  |  |  |
| Shovel Test #2  |                                    |                | 1            | 3            |             |                  |               |                |       |                    |              |                 |             |                      |                     |                      |             |         |                  |       |              |             |                |                |                |                  |         |                  |                  |                    |                  |                     |           |           | 1     |   |  |  |  |
| Shovel Test #3  |                                    |                | 1            |              |             | 1                |               |                |       |                    |              |                 |             |                      |                     |                      |             |         |                  |       |              |             |                |                |                |                  |         |                  |                  |                    |                  |                     |           |           |       |   |  |  |  |
| Shovel Test #4  |                                    |                |              | 3            |             |                  |               |                |       |                    |              |                 |             |                      |                     |                      |             |         |                  |       |              |             |                |                |                |                  |         |                  |                  |                    |                  |                     |           |           |       |   |  |  |  |
| Shovel Test #5  |                                    |                | 1            | 4            |             | 5                |               |                |       |                    |              |                 |             |                      |                     |                      |             |         |                  |       |              |             |                |                |                |                  |         |                  |                  | 1                  |                  |                     |           |           | 1     |   |  |  |  |
| Shovel Test #6  |                                    |                |              | 5            |             |                  |               |                |       |                    |              |                 |             |                      |                     |                      |             |         |                  |       |              |             |                |                |                |                  |         |                  |                  |                    |                  |                     |           |           |       | 2 |  |  |  |
| Shovel Test #7  |                                    |                |              | 1            |             |                  |               |                |       |                    |              |                 |             |                      |                     |                      |             |         |                  |       |              |             |                |                |                |                  |         |                  |                  |                    |                  |                     |           |           |       |   |  |  |  |
| Shovel Test #8  |                                    |                |              | 2            |             | 1                |               |                |       |                    |              |                 |             |                      |                     |                      |             |         |                  |       |              |             |                |                |                |                  |         |                  |                  |                    |                  |                     |           |           |       |   |  |  |  |
| Shovel Test #9  |                                    |                |              | 5            |             |                  |               |                |       |                    |              |                 |             |                      |                     |                      |             |         |                  |       |              |             |                |                |                |                  |         |                  |                  |                    | 1                |                     |           |           |       |   |  |  |  |
| Shovel Test #10 | No Artifacts Recovered             |                |              |              |             |                  |               |                |       |                    |              |                 |             |                      |                     |                      |             |         |                  |       |              |             |                |                |                |                  |         |                  |                  |                    |                  |                     |           |           |       |   |  |  |  |
| Shovel test #11 |                                    |                |              | 4            |             |                  |               |                |       |                    |              |                 |             |                      |                     |                      |             |         |                  |       |              |             |                |                |                |                  |         |                  |                  |                    | 1                |                     |           |           |       |   |  |  |  |
| Shovel Test #12 | No prehistoric specimens recovered |                |              |              |             |                  |               |                |       |                    |              |                 |             |                      |                     |                      |             |         |                  |       |              |             |                |                |                |                  |         |                  |                  |                    |                  |                     |           |           |       |   |  |  |  |
|                 |                                    |                |              |              |             |                  |               |                |       |                    |              |                 |             |                      |                     |                      |             |         |                  |       |              |             |                |                |                |                  |         |                  |                  |                    |                  |                     |           |           |       |   |  |  |  |
|                 |                                    |                |              |              |             |                  |               |                |       |                    |              |                 |             |                      |                     |                      |             |         |                  |       |              |             |                |                |                |                  |         |                  |                  |                    |                  |                     |           |           |       |   |  |  |  |



