Estuary Exploration Summer Camp 2016
By: Nigel Rudolph

It's hard for me to picture the prehistoric Florida world through my modern eyes. Outside of the archaeological context anyways. I have a house made from redbrick and pressure treated lumber, rather than logs and palm thatch. I have a TV and stereo, not copper pan flutes and deer skin drums. I live within a mile of three very nice, well stocked grocery stores that sell food from all over the world. I don't have to hunt, gather, or fish for my meals every day. Though in our modern world, we can do that if we want. Actually, with the approach of delicious scallop season, I'm eager to dip my toes back into the warm waters along the Nature coast and do some food gathering myself. But our modern conveniences haven't always been an option here in the Sunshine State!

During Estuary Exploration Summer Camp this year at the Crystal River Preserve State Park, among the tons of cool activities campers will get the chance participate in, we will be exploring options prehistoric Nature Coast dwellers had in their grocery stores. For Native Floridians, deciding to head to Publix or Trader Joe's for a meal was obviously not an option. Being familiar with the best plants and animals to eat was a necessity. Not something we consider as we reach for the fully cooked and delicious rotisserie chicken at the Publix deli. Campers will have an opportunity to walk in the woods with an archaeologist, chat about the wild foods, and learn what it takes to go from the woods to the dinner plate - or dinner clay pot. Beauty Berry jelly, heart of palm, coontie bread, oysters, fish, scallops, deer, bear, and turtle, ancient Floridians ate well along the Crystal River.

History Bike Gainesville - One Year In!
By: Nigel Rudolph

Happy first anniversary to History Bike Gainesville! No need to remind anyone from Florida that the summertime heat can get borderline unbearable. Certainly doesn't appear this summer will stray too far from the norm. This go-round, HBG will be mixing things up a bit for the dog days of summer. As some folks might have noticed, we ended up postponing our scheduled HBG ride due, unfortunately, to low numbers. Though I would very much like to complete the “Itchetucknee Or Bust” ride in the future, we felt it best to push the ride back some. At the end of July we will be moving things back to First Magnitude Brewery with a “20 oz of Archaeology”. (Continued Page 4)
FPAN Central Highlights from the Florida Anthropological Society Annual Meeting

By: Jeff Moates

Each May, archaeologists from around the state come together at the annual Florida Anthropological Society Conference and Meeting to present their research and discuss recent issues in Florida archaeology. FPAN also uses this as an opportunity to bring together staff from all its regional centers for our own annual board meeting. FPAN West Central staff presented on some of our yearly highlights to the executive board, including staff accomplishments, progress on the Florida Preservation Atlas, and other outreach initiatives.

Staff also presented during the conference in order to share our efforts and program models with our peers within the archaeological community. Kassie Kemp and Nigel Rudolph presented on an initiative out of the FPAN Central office to work with the Florida Coastal Office and assist them in monitoring archaeological sites within their aquatic preserves. This program is also part of a broader FPAN initiative (Heritage Monitoring Scouts) to enlist the public in monitoring and recording coastal archaeological sites before they are damaged by rising sea levels and coastal erosion.

Becky O’Sullivan presented details on our collaborative exhibit with the Tampa Bay History Center titled “Re-Placing Fort Brooke”. This exhibit, currently on display until the end of September, explores the archaeology of downtown Tampa through historic maps and artifacts so that the public can gain a better understanding of the rich, layered history of the downtown area. Finally, Brittany Yabczanka Vojnovic presented a poster on the volunteer archaeology lab West Central staff have ongoing at the Weedon Island Preserve in St Petersburg. This program allows the public to assist with sorting and washing artifacts recovered from excavations at Weedon Island.

FAM Poster Wins Award!

By: Nigel Rudolph

For those who haven't heard the news, Florida took third place in the annual SAA Archaeology Month Poster contest. I was privileged to have a hand in designing the Artisans of the Woodland poster along with Becky O'Sullivan, from FPAN West Central Region. Becky, Public Archaeology Coordinator at the FPAN office in Tampa, asked if I would be willing to create some watercolor paintings and original line drawings for the poster. I graciously accepted her offer, was thrilled when our artwork took third out of a large field of excellent posters.

Our artistic slant on the design reflected the 2016 theme, which focused on the beautiful prehistoric artifacts made in Florida during the Woodland cultural time period. It was during this era in Florida prehistory that archaeologists saw the rise of specialized artisans within Native American groups. Artifacts from the Crystal River site were featured on the poster and are excellent examples of the beautiful artistic expression seen in Woodland Florida.

Mike Thomin, manager of FPAN’s Destination Archaeology Resource Center in Pensacola, recently interviewed me on his Archaeology In 30 podcast about my hand in the Florida Archaeology Month Poster and my other artistic endeavors as a ceramic artist. Please feel free to give it a listen at https://soundcloud.com/archaeologyin30/archaeologyin30-episode-5-archaeoart-with-nigel-rudolph
By: Nigel Rudolph

During last month's Florida Archaeological Society conference, Kassie Kemp (outreach coordinator at the FPAN West Central Regional center) and I produced a presentation and talk about the partnership between FPAN and Florida Coastal Office at the Crystal River Preserve State Park.

The partnership, in a nutshell, provides specific assistance to FCO managers and staff in fulfilling their management obligations to the Division of Historical Resources (DHR) in regards to monitoring cultural resources within two aquatic preserves. This collaboration fulfills the FPAN mission of education and outreach as well as our statutory obligation to assist DHR.

Public access to the Florida Master Site File is limited to protect location information of prehistoric sites, not to mention the complexity of Site File reports for those unfamiliar with archaeological jargon. A portion of the FPAN/FCO collaboration is to facilitate access to site file data for FCO managers and assist them in updating or revising info about the nearly 500 previously recorded sites within the aquatic preserves they manage.

It is this task that Kassie Kemp spoke about at the recent FAS conference. Working with a new program developed at the FPAN Northeast Regional Center known as Heritage Monitoring Scouts program, we created simplified "mission sheets" that help make site file data more palatable for FCO staff. We reduced the site file form to a single page, with limited and only pertinent information, including site name and number, GPS coordinates, date of previous assessment, and maps with site boundaries. Utilizing portions of the monitoring programs assessment forms, our "mission sheets" make the process of visually monitoring known sites much simpler for FCO managers. The mission sheets are then returned to FPAN staff to provide any needed updates or revisions to site file reports. In early May I attend a meeting in Tallahassee at DHR headquarters with other FPAN coordinators and directors, to brief Dr. Mary Glowacki, Bureau Chief and State Archaeologist, as well as other DHR and Bureau of Archaeological Research staff, on the interagency partnership at FPAN’s Central Region. Dr. Glowacki was very complimentary on our program as well as the Heritage Monitoring Scouts program.

With support from DHR we hope to expand the partnership into other regions where FPAN directors and outreach coordinators can coordinate with FCO offices statewide. Even though it can be seen as a daunting task, monitoring coastal sites and keeping site file data up to date is vital in preserving and recording the varied threats that face these important cultural resources.
Aiming to beat the heat, we will be bypassing a riding tour for a tour of craft beer. Join me and others for a beer while we discuss some interesting topics in archaeology. This past March was our 4th ride and was focused on a destination. We rode from First Magnitude brewery to Newnan’s Lake to chat about how prehistoric people used the lake and about how archaeologists have found the largest collection of prehistoric watercraft in the world. In honor of Florida Archaeology Month, which falls in March, friends from the FPAN West Central Regional center came up and had table activities with assorted prehistoric artifacts, replica dugout canoe model, and other information about Florida's prehistoric cultures.

Following our summertime touring hiatus, History Bike Gainesville will resume its more regular rides around town with historically interesting stops along the way. Stay tuned to our Facebook page for more details on all the upcoming HBG events! Welcome to summer in North Central Florida y'all!

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**Prickly Pear Jelly!**

**INGREDIENTS**
- 2 1/2 cups prickly pear cactus juice
- 1/2 cup lemon juice
- 5 cups sugar
- 1 box of powdered pectin (18 teaspoons—note that not all pectin brands contain the same amount in a box, so measure it out to make sure)

**PREPARATION**
- Hard boil cactus fruit juice, pectin, and lemon juice for 3 minutes.
- Hard boil means the point at which the brew still bubbles even when you stir it.
- Add sugar and bring back to a hard boil for 2 minutes or until the jell point is reached.

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**What's In A Name?**

**By: Brittany Vojnovic, Outreach Assistant, FPAN Central**

**Ichetucknee River – Beaver Pond**

The Ichetucknee River is a beautiful, spring-fed river north of Gainesville. It is six miles long, most of which is within Ichetucknee Springs State Park. The water is crystal clear and 72 °F year-round. There are nine named springs within the Ichetucknee Springs group with an average total flow of 212 million gallons per day. The Ichetucknee is a tributary of the Santa Fe River, which in turn flows into the Suwannee River before emptying into the Gulf of Mexico.

The name is derived from the Creek language wa (water), echas (beaver), and toka or tomeka (because of, or caused by), meaning "beaver pond" (beaver remains are common in the riverbed). A Hitchiti informant to anthropologist John R. Swanton pronounced the name "Oectotukni", and translated it as "where there is a pond of water", likely referring to a defunct beaver pond.

The 17th-century Spanish Fig Springs mission site has been identified in the park. This is the site of Mission San Martín de Timucua, which served the Timucua chiefdom known as the Northern Utina. The area was abandoned in the mid-19th century due to war, but was later held by American settlers.

The site was mostly unknown except by locals until the area was discovered by University of Florida students during the 1960s. This led to some litter and other problems, so in the 1970s a cleanup and restoration effort began. It was declared a National Natural Landmark in 1972, and became a tourist attraction.