3 Things about The First Tennesseans

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Week 2
Fossils Found in Middle Tennessee Creeks

Source: www.thefossilforum.com
Migration Patterns of Paleo Indian Hunters of the Ice Age until the 1970s?

Source: www.navajopeople.org

Source: www.arthistoryworlds.org
The Clovis People

Note flaking on both sides

Rummelels-Maske Cache Sie, Iowa
A 15,000-year-old stemmed spear point.

Judge John Haywood (1762-1826)
Gates P. Thruston
Construction Equipment – a Common Site in Middle Tennessee
Exposed Bone Bed Following 1994 Excavations
1995
The PaleoIndian Period
(11,000 – 3,000 BCE)

Nomadic Hunters Processing Meat of Now Extinct Elephant at Coats-Hines site in Williamson County
(Painting by Greg Harlin)

Source: www.mcclungmuseum.utk.edu
Remains of a Mastadon, 1994
Fossils from the Coats-Hines Site

Source: www.mcclungmuseum.utk.edu
Mastodon Molar
Giant Beaver, Giant Bison and Giant Peccary. Its presence in the cavern beneath the earth marks the First American site of first mammalian species among Paleontological Sites. Recovered bones are listed below:

- Mammoth, or lower, Vertebrae
- Tibia of Saber-tooth Tiger
- Scapula, or shoulder blade
- Section of skull housing the “Saber”
- Sections of Mandible (lower Jaw) of Smilodon
- Cast of skull from Tar Pits of Rancho La Brea, CA
- A carnassial, or shearing tooth, from the jaw of Smilodon
- Head of left femur or thigh bone
- Left Calcaneus or heel bone
- Toe bone with sheath for Tactile Claw
- Left Tibia or Shin Bone
- Many bones bear stains from minerals in ground water
The Archaic Period (11,000-3000 BCE)
“Base Camp of Native Americans of the Archaic Period” -
Painting by Greg Harlin

Source: www.mcclungmuseum.utk.edu; website of the McClung Museum of Natural History & Culture, the University of Tennessee, Knoxville
Archaic Period Projectile Points

Source:  www.mcclungmuseum.utk.edu
Ernest J. Sims Collection
Eva Group – Cypress Creek – Benton County – Archaic Period

Woodland Period

Source: http://mcclungmuseum.utk.edu/
Old Stone Fort - Woodland Period
3000-1100 BE
(near Manchester, Tennessee)
Woodland Period, Coffee County

Paper plates mark the post holes of three circular Woodland Period houses at a site in Coffee County, Tennessee. The houses may have resembled those in the Greg Harlin mural above. [Source: McClung Collection web site]
Pinson Mounds – Woodland Period
(Just south of Jackson, Tennessee)
The Mississippian Period
Toqua, a town in Monroe County
Harpeth River State Park

1923 map of Mound Bottom by Crawford C. Anderson
Source: *Tribes that Slumber*
Mississippian Period Mound

FIGURE 5. The Brick Church Mound in 1971 (Courtesy, Mack Prichard).
Figure 2. Figurines recovered from the Brick Church Mound site in 1971 (Courtesy, John T. Dowd).

Source:  *Tennessee Archaeology*, vol. 5, #1, Summer 2010.
FIGURE 3. Prepared clay house floor identified at the Brick Church Mound site by John T. Dowd in 1971. (Courtesy John T. Dowd.)
FIGURE 11. Stone box graves excavated by TDOA staff in 1984 at the Brick Church Mound site.
Historic Marker
in the Williamsburg Subdivision, Brentwood

Source of photo of graves:
TN Archaeology Council
Areas in Middle Tennessee Where Stone Box Graves have been Found
Tribes in Tennessee at the Time of the European Encounter (c1530 CE)
Warioto:
“...a region of primeval beauty - an undisturbed wilderness garden of nature, and many besides the Shawnees coveted it”

---John Egerton
Sellars Farm Mound, Wilson County

“Sandy”, found at the Sellars Farm site
(Photo taken during Special Exhibit at Tennessee State Museum, February 2016)
| Davidson County Archaeological Sites |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Designation                      | Cultural affiliation(s) | Year(s) excavated | Status |
| East Nashville Mounds            | 40DV4 Mississippian  | 1868, 1992       |       |
| French Lick                      | 40DV5 Archaic, Woodland, Mississippian | 1821, 1860s, 1880s, 1992 |       |
| Widemeier Site                   | 40DV9 Paleo-Indian, Archaic |                  |       |
| Traveller’s Rest                 | 40DV11 Mississippian |                  |       |
| Archaeological Site No. 40DV35   | 40DV35 Mississippian |                  |       |
| First American Cave, Regions Center (Nashville) | 40DV40 Ice Age fauna, Woodland | 1971 |       |
| Brick Church Mound and Village Site | 40DV39 Mississippian | 1877, 1969, 1971-2001 | Destroyed for residential development |
| The Hermitage                    | 40DV100 American plantation | | Museum |
| The Ensworth School              | 40DV184 Paleolithic, Archaic, Mississippian | 2003 | Destroyed |
| Kelley’s Battery                 | 40DV392 Mississippian, American military |       |       |
| Drennon Site                     | 40DV447 Archaic, Woodland |       |       |
| Hermitage Springs                | 40DV551 Archaic, Woodland |       |       |
Tribes in Tennessee at the Time of the European Encounter (c1530 CE)
Oconastota
Tsiyu Gansini, (Dragging Canoe)

Source of image: http://nativeamericannetroots.net/diary/1800
Piomingo – Chickasaw Chieftan
(Chief/Major William d'Blainville
"Piomingo" Colbert)

Sketch of a Chickasaw
by Bernard Romans, 1775

Source of Image from Tupelo City Hall:
https://mississippihills.org/directory/chief-piomingo-statue/
Robertson’s leading role in the settlement of East Tennessee, and later of Middle Tennessee, prompted Andrew Jackson to call him “the father of Tennessee.”
Beaded bag given to Charlotte Robertson by friendly Indians

Beaded bag given to Charlotte Robertson by Piomingo, a Chickasaw Indian chief
What happened to the Indians?