



Archeology Program

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



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A SURVEY OF SHPO ARCHEOLOGICAL REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHIC SYSTEMS

The newest addition to the Archeology and Ethnography Program's Studies in Archeology and Ethnography series is "A Survey of SHPO Archeological Report Bibliographic Systems, 2002"

<<http://www.cr.nps.gov/aad/pubs/studies/STUDY05A.htm>> by S. Terry Childs and Karolyn Kinsey. The National Park Service partners with the State Historic Preservation Offices (SHPO) to provide the public with the National Archeological Database, Reports module (NADB-R), a national bibliographic database of reports on archeological investigations across the United States. A search on NADB-R is a critical first step in archeological project planning, which helps eliminate redundancy in public agency cultural resource management efforts. In order to improve the NPS-SHPO partnership, AEP conducted a nationwide survey of all SHPOs to assess their current, state-based bibliographic systems used to record archeological projects. The survey also requested feedback on possible ways to make NADB-R more effective in meeting both SHPO and researcher needs. The study reports on the results of the survey and future plans for NADB-R based on the survey results.

A BRIEF ETHNOGRAPHY OF MAGNOLIA PLANTATION: PLANNING FOR CANE RIVER CREOLE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

The Archeology and Ethnography Program's website is the new home of the Magnolia Plantation Ethnography <<http://www.cr.nps.gov/aad/PUBS/studies/STUDY04A.htm>>. The Magnolia Plantation is part of the Cane River Creole National Historical Park, at Natchitoches, Louisiana. This ethnography was completed by the late NPS Chief Ethnographer Muriel (Miki) Crespi, with Susan Dollar and Dayna Bowker Lee, both of Northwestern State University. It brings together the different, and sometimes uneasy, histories and recollections of the Magnolia Plantation's French Creole owners, Creoles of color, and African American descendants. By combining this rich history with present-day urban and rural Natchitoches society and culture, this study recommends how the Cane River Creole National Historical Park can best use its cultural resources to accommodate all perspectives and educate the public about a painful, but highly human, aspect of our nation's history.