

Introduction

The Jeffrey L. Brown Institute of Archaeology is a non-profit archaeological research unit affiliated with the Department of Sociology, Anthropology and Geography, College of Arts and Sciences, at the University of Tennessee at Chattanooga (UTC). The Institute is self-supporting through funding from contracts and grants; no University appropriations are expended on Institute operations or maintenance.

The Institute was formed in 1975 by Dr. Jeffrey L. Brown to promote scientific inquiry in the areas of industrial, historical and prehistoric archaeology in the Chattanooga region. Brown served as the first Director of the Institute until his death in December 1980. Brown, a graduate of the University of Arizona (Ph.D. 1973), was a director of the Society for Industrial Archaeology who undertook numerous archaeological studies of the region's historic and prehistoric past. To honor Brown's contribution to the region's culture history, the Institute was named in his honor in 1981. Since 1980, the Institute's geographical scope of operation has expanded to include the greater southeastern United States.

The Institute of Archaeology maintains scholarly and public service commitments to scientific archaeology, and has engaged sponsored research services for a wide variety of private sector firms as well as federal, state and local governments. In addition to contributing to scientific and historical pursuits, the Institute enhances UTC's educational mission through sponsorship of a yearly archaeological field school. The Institute is also involved in a number of outreach efforts to increase the community's awareness and appreciation of its prehistoric and historic cultural heritage. The Director of the Institute serves as a UC Foundation Professor within the Department of Sociology, Anthropology and Geography at the University of Tennessee at Chattanooga.

Prospectus

The Institute of Archaeology is committed to the scientific investigation of cultural process and culture history in the historic and prehistoric past. In keeping with its origin under Jeffrey L. Brown, the Institute has maintained its role in industrial archaeology, a subfield engaged in the systematic study of the material manifestations of industry, communications and technology, while at the same time continuing research at historic and prehistoric sites throughout the Southeast. In recent years the Institute has been involved with increasingly diverse research opportunities, including large-scale urban historical archaeology research projects, plantation archaeology, military sites, a Spanish-Indian contact period site, and has produced major reports and papers on these topics.

Personnel

The viability of any institution committed to research rests in the accumulated experience and acumen of its professional staff. The Institute is fortunate in possessing personnel with substantive academic credentials as well as a firm grounding in archaeological research experience in the Southeast. There are presently three full-time members of the

Institute staff, part-time staff varies according to project requirements. Dr. Nicholas Honerkamp, the current Director of the Institute of Archaeology, assumed his post in December 1980 following the award of his Doctorate in Anthropology from the University of Florida. Honerkamp's areas of expertise include urban and industrial archaeology and late prehistoric/historic sites. On most of the Institute's contract archaeological projects Honerkamp serves as Principal Investigator. Besides his administrative duties, Honerkamp teaches introductory anthropology and archaeology courses at UTC, including summer field schools in archaeology. In 2008, two new archaeologists joined the Institute team. Krista Jordan-Greene received her Master of Science in Anthropology from the University of West Florida in 2007 and her B.A. from Indiana University. In addition to working on terrestrial sites in the Midwest, Utah, Florida, and Belize, Krista possesses extensive experience in Underwater Archaeology. Her main interests are in Maya Archaeology, Cave Archaeology, Spanish Colonial Shipwrecks, Maritime Landscape Theory, and Southeastern Archaeology. Jim Greene specializes in Florida and Tennessee field studies, where he has received most of his training as an archaeologist. He is currently in the final stages of completing his Master of Science degree in Historical Archaeology from the University of West Florida. His main interests are in Spanish and British colonial architecture within the Southeastern United States and landscape perspectives in interpreting archaeological data.

Also affiliated with the Institute is Mr. R. Bruce Council, retired Research Instructor with He received his Masters degree in Anthropology from the University of Florida in 1975. In addition to research on British, Spanish and French colonial sites in the United States and Canada, Council has participated in numerous urban and industrial archaeological projects, including research into water-power, iron-smelting and railyard sites from the 19th century.

During the course of its existence the Institute has participated in research with numerous scholars throughout the Southeast. Research affiliates include the late Dr. Charles H. Fairbanks, Distinguished Service Professor of Anthropology, University of Florida; Ms. Martha Zierden, Staff Archaeologist, Charleston Museum; Dr. Elizabeth Reitz, Director of the Zooarchaeological Laboratory, University of Georgia, Athens; and Dr. Morgan Ray Crook, Director of the Antonio J. Waring Archaeological Laboratory, University of West Georgia.

Facilities

The Institute is housed in the first floor of Brock Hall on the campus of the University of Tennessee at Chattanooga. The 2400 sq. ft. facility includes offices, display cases, laboratory, and a collections and equipment storage room located in an adjacent building. Equipment maintained by the Institute has enabled it to address all levels of cultural resource management projects, from documentary overviews to Phase III data collection/mitigation. The most recent acquisition has been a Topcon total station and data collector. The Institute's laboratory is well equipped to handle processing and analysis of extensive excavated collections. In addition to possessing equipment for simple cleaning, sorting, classification, and cataloging procedures, the laboratory

contains large volume electrolytic cleaning tanks used for conservation of metals recovered on historic domestic, military, and industrial sites. The Institute is capable of in-house graphics and art work for report production, and has access to the full palate of ESRI GIS resources through a UTC site license.

Collections

The Institute is a permanent repository for a variety of historic, prehistoric and industrial artifact collections generated from research throughout the southeastern United States. Major industrial collections include the Bluff Furnace assemblage, consisting of materials from excavations of a pioneering mid-19th century blast furnace, and the Chattanooga Union Rail yards artifact collection, consisting of materials excavated by the Institute in downtown Chattanooga at the site of the city's oldest railyard. Another major assemblage permanently curated at the Institute is an extensive 18th and 19th century artifact collection from Savannah, Georgia: the c. 220,000 Telfair Site artifacts comprise an important historic site data base for comparative purposes and for ongoing material culture studies. Urban site artifacts from Charleston, South Carolina, complement this unique collection. The Institute houses a unique series of documentary resources composed of the corporate archives of the Austin-Western Company, an early earth-moving machinery company. The Austin-Western collection includes corporate correspondence, engineering files (with a blueprint collection), a product film archives and promotional product models. Bequeathed to the Institute by the late Dr. Jeffrey L. Brown, the Institute's technical library contains several hundred old and rare volumes of literature dealing with industry and technology; the library is a valuable resource in industrial archaeology. The Institute's collection of Durham Coal Company mine maps is a singular source of information on mining practices of the late 19th and early 20th centuries as well as being a modern asset to companies engaging in re-mining of partially exploited coal seams. Extensive prehistoric artifact collections from Tennessee and north Georgia are also permanently curated at the Institute. Spanning the Late Mississippian-Contact periods to Middle Archaic periods, these artifacts are the focus of ongoing research by professional archaeologists and by UTC students enrolled in a variety of archaeology courses. The library and collections of the Institute of Archaeology are available on a restricted basis to researchers and scholars with suitable credentials.

Contracts and Grants

Since 1981, the Institute received funding for over 55 grant and contract archaeological research projects involving the award of approximately \$950,000; in addition, the Institute had several major projects funded prior to 1981. Agencies and organizations for whom research has been performed include the Department of the Navy, Department of the Army, the Tennessee Department of Transportation, the Tennessee Valley Authority, the Department of the Interior (including the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park), the General Services Administration, the City of Charleston, the City of Chattanooga, Hamilton County (Tennessee), Bluff Furnace of Chattanooga, Inc., and increasingly, numerous private-sector sponsors. These projects were located throughout the Southeast, including Chattanooga and areas within East Tennessee; Charleston, South

Carolina; Savannah, Georgia; Camden County, Georgia; and St. Simons Island, Georgia. In this period the Institute has generated numerous professional reports and its personnel have made non-contractual scholarly contributions in the form of papers delivered at professional meetings and by organizing and chairing symposia on urban and industrial archaeology, cultural resource management, and method and theory in historical archaeology. In addition, Council and Honerkamp coauthored, with Dr. M. E. Will, a University of Tennessee Press book, "Industry and Technology in Antebellum Tennessee: The Archaeology of Bluff Furnace," that was published in 1992. An Institute bibliography for the period 1981-2008 is available from the Institute homepage or by clicking here: [Bibliography](#).