THE CLEMENTS SITE (41CS25)
A LATE 17TH TO EARLY 18TH-CENTURY NASONI CADDIO SETTLEMENT AND CEMETERY

Timothy K. Perttula
Bo Nelson
Robert L. Cast
and
Bobby Gonzalez

Anthropological Papers of the American Museum of Natural History
Number 92
Scientific Publications of the American Museum of Natural History

AMERICAN MUSEUM NOVITATES

BULLETIN OF THE AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

ANTHROPOLOGICAL PAPERS OF THE AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

Publications Committee
Robert S. Voss, Chair

Board of Editors
Jin Meng, Paleontology
Lorenzo Prendini, Invertebrate Zoology
Robert S. Voss, Vertebrate Zoology
Peter M. Whiteley, Anthropology

Managing Editor
Mary Knight

Submission procedures can be found at http://research.amnh.org/scipubs

Complete lists of all issues of Novitates and Bulletin are available on the web (http://library.amnh.org/pubs). Inquire about ordering printed copies via e-mail from scipubs@amnh.org or via standard mail from:

American Museum of Natural History—Scientific Publications,
Central Park West at 79th St.,
New York, NY 10024.
Tel: (212) 769-5545. Fax: (212) 769-5009.

This paper meets the requirements of ANSI/NISO Z39.48-1992 (permanence of paper).
Cover photograph shows a Hatinu Engraved bottle from the Clements site (41CS25). Hatinu means “red” in the Caddo language.
This volume concerns an important collection of late 17th- to early 18th-century Nasoni Caddo funerary objects from the Clements site (41CS25) on Black Bayou in the northeastern Texas Pineywoods. The site was found and excavated in about 1898 by a local landowner, who sold the collection to the American Museum of Natural History in 1900.

With the passage of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act in 1990, Native American tribes such as the Caddo Nation of Oklahoma have had new opportunities to learn about and rediscover parts of their cultural heritage through the documentation, study, and repatriation of collections of human remains and funerary objects held by many museums in the United States. Long-forgotten collections have been found again, and now studied in detail, as attested to by the 2004 Clements site documentation project, which was the product of collaboration between the Caddo Nation and professional archaeologists who work with the Caddo, the American Museum of Natural History, and the National Park Service.

The scope of the volume is the character and archaeological significance of the diverse funerary objects placed with the dead in the cemetery at this Nasoni Caddo site. These included detailed analysis of ceramic vessels, ceramic pipes, pigments, chipped stone knives, ground stone tools, freshwater mussel shells, marine shell ornaments, and glass beads.

TIMOTHY K. PERTTULA, PH.D., is an archaeologist with Archeological & Environmental Consultants, Inc. He has published extensively on Caddo archaeology and history.

BO NELSON is an East Texas archaeologist who has conducted research on the Caddo since the 1980s. He is a Project Archeologist with Archeological & Environmental Consultants, LLC.

ROBERT L. CAST is the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer for the Caddo Nation of Oklahoma, and has worked for them for the past 10 years.

BOBBY GONZALEZ is the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act Coordinator for the Caddo Nation of Oklahoma, and works with United States museums, federal agencies, as well as anthropologists and archaeologists.

TIMOTHY K. PERTTULA, PH.D., is an archaeologist with Archeological & Environmental Consultants, Inc. He has published extensively on Caddo archaeology and history.

BO NELSON is an East Texas archaeologist who has conducted research on the Caddo since the 1980s. He is a Project Archeologist with Archeological & Environmental Consultants, LLC.

ROBERT L. CAST is the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer for the Caddo Nation of Oklahoma, and has worked for them for the past 10 years.

BOBBY GONZALEZ is the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act Coordinator for the Caddo Nation of Oklahoma, and works with United States museums, federal agencies, as well as anthropologists and archaeologists.