Cultural Resource Reconnaissance of the National Key Deer Wildlife Refuge

by John W. Griffin and Mildred L. Fryman and James J. Miller

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Tallahassee, Fl

1979



REFERENCE



	15. Supplementary Notes
*	
Resource Survey, 1978	Atlanta CA 30347
Final Report, Cultural	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
13. Type of Report & Period Covered	12. Sponsoring Organization Name and Address
(G)	
(C) A5604(78)	32302
11. Contract(C) or Grant(G) No.	Tallahassee. FL
10. Project/Task/Work Unit No.	Cultural Resource Management, Inc.
NOW N	9. Performing Organization Name and Address
8. Performing Organization Rept. No.	Griffin, John W., Mildred L. Fryman, and James J. Miller
6.	Wildlife Refuge
August 1, 1979	Cultural Resource Reconnaissance of the National Key Deer
5. Report Date	4. Title and Subtitle
3. Recipient's Accession No.	PAGE
	REPORT DOCUMENTATION 1. REPORT NO.

16. Abstract (Limit: 200 words)

warrant inclusion in the National Register of spread about; however, capacity for yielding and IIb times, Hammock, Year 1980 was six areas upon a literature search and reconnaissance survey, is provided. A summary of the archeology and history of the National Key Deer Wildlife Refuge, is a black earth and shell projected to be impacted by construction and development through Fiscal ; however, commation i conducted. or about A.D. 500 to A.D. 1000. considering the dearth of sites remaining in the The only prehistoric site recorded on the important in prehistory is considered sufficient midden occupied Historic Places. The site during Glades I late and Glades has been heavily borrowed Systematic survey of Refuge, Watsons based ťο and

17. Document Analysis a. Descriptors

b. Identifiers/Open-Ended Terms

Cultural resource reconnaissance; Florida Keys; midden

c. COSATI Field/Group

4	20. Security Class (This Page)	21. No. of Pages 76
14	19. Security Class (This Report)	21. No. of Pages
	20. Security Class (This Page)	27 Price
		A. Price

. ABSTRACT

A summary of the archeology and history of the National Key Deer Wildlife Refuge, based upon a literature search and reconnaissance survey, is provided. Systematic survey of six areas projected to be impacted by construction and development through Fiscal Year 1980 was conducted. The only prehistoric site recorded on the Refuge, Watsons Hammock, is a black earth and shell midden occupied during Glades I late and Glades IIa and IIb times, or about A.D. 500 to A.D. 1000. The site has been heavily borrowed and spread about; however, considering the dearth of sites remaining in the Keys, its capacity for yielding important information is considered sufficient to warrant inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.