



Louisiana State Exhibit Museum  
**World of the Caddo & Louisiana Archaeology**  
**ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**Davis, Dan R., Jr.**

**1995 Prehistoric Artifacts of the Texas Indians. San Antonio: Pecos Publishing Company.**

An exceptional identification and reference guide that complements Webb's northwestern Louisiana publication on point typologies. Readers may get more than they bargained for with Davis' provision of a Texas culture chronology, a history of Texas point typology, and how projectile points and tools are named. The book is divided into three sections: dart points, arrow points, and additional tools and implements.

**Girard, Jeffrey**

**N.d. Caddo Communities of Northwest Louisiana. Unpublished MS, Louisiana Archaeology.**

A good overview of the Caddos' organization across Louisiana's northwestern landscape; covers nine centuries. Girard's knowledge of archaeological application is evident, with attempts to define communities with material culture. After a brief discussion of mound sites and burial contents, the author relates ceramic production to Caddo origins, in lieu of a straight timeline.

**Kniffen, Fred B., Hiram F. Gregory, and George A. Stokes**

**1987 The Historic Indian Tribes of Louisiana: From 1542 to the Present. Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press.**

This work primarily outlines the historic and present Indian tribes of Louisiana, with special emphasis given to each group's cultural facets such as language, tribal law, arts, and medicine. I found the majority of my information in the Prehistory Synopsis, as it offered information relevant to the main gallery's Caddo collection. Out of the subjects in the index, I researched house pits, languages, use of shells, pottery techniques, and use of silver and other bodily adornments. Kniffen et al.'s literature offers a concise amalgam of ethnographies which analyze the impact from a European presence on native cultures. Useful photographs, images, and maps.

**Neuman, Robert W.**

**1984 An Introduction to Louisiana Archaeology. Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press.**

Delineates the antecedent relationships of the Caddo, while offering a synthesized review of what Louisiana's archaeological sites have to offer. I was particularly impressed with the wealth of information on the Paleo-Indian Era, Meso-Indian Era, and the Neo-Indian Era. Not many publications can boast the detail and respect found in the "Caddo Culture" chapter. Many of the Museum's own objects are discussed *in situ*, as well as in size. Neuman's inclusion of multiple photos is helpful in understanding the material.

**Perttula, Timothy K.**

**1997** **The Caddo Nation: Archaeological and Ethnohistoric Perspectives. Austin: University of Texas Press.**

While not entirely devoid of prehistory, Perttula's work is highly concentrated on changes from A.D. 1520 to ca. A.D. 1800. In this updated edition, the author is firm in his commitment to correct stereotypes based on early Caddo contact from Europeans, including a purely cultural component. At any rate, the volume is essential in the field of archaeology, with the added bonus of Perttula's background as a consulting archaeologist in Texas.

**Sabo, George**

**1990** **Paths of Our Children: Historic Indians of Arkansas. Arkansas Archaeological Survey, Popular Series No. 3. Fayetteville: Arkansas Archaeological Survey.**

A scholarly study in a series aimed at interpreting Caddo Indians and their neighbors. Sabo's sweeping arrangement of eras and their corresponding histories rely heavily on an Arkansas context. Classical artwork accompanies a researched account of the Caddo saltmaking process, with a summary on the peoples' ethnographic qualities. Numerous maps available by date.

**Schambach, Frank, and Leslie Newell**

**1991** **Crossroads of the Past: 12,000 Years of Indian Life in Arkansas. Arkansas Archaeological Survey, Popular Series No. 2. Little Rock: Arkansas Humanities Council.**

This work provides an overview of Arkansas Native American cultures, with multiple divisions of history; credence to the variety and impact of migration patterns. Consideration of diet imparts some interesting conclusions. The Caddo peoples are briefly discussed in the Mississippian and Woodland Era sections of the publication, particularly their trade relations, food preference, and housing structures. No pertinent photos or maps.

**Smith, F. Todd**

**1995** **The Caddo Indians: Tribes at the Convergence of Empires, 1542-1854. College Station: Texas A&M University Press.**

An engaging and thorough historical account of the Caddos' interaction with arriving Europeans. Smith focuses mainly on the Texas-Louisiana border, tracing the evolution of involved cultures: the introduction of diseases, the mistreatment of women, reliance on trade and agriculture, and a changing geography. The author provides sound illustrations of maps from each century of occupation, while exploring the development of religion of both the Caddos and the Europeans. Impressive bibliography.

**U.S. National Parks Service**

**2009** **National NAGPRA Home. Electronic document, <http://www.nps.gov/history/nagpra/>, accessed June 20, 2009.**

A helpful resource that outlines NAGPRA regulations, training, and grant opportunities.

**Webb, Clarence H.**

**1959** **The Belcher Mound: A Stratified Caddoan site in Caddo Parish, Louisiana. *American Antiquity*, XXIV:4 part. 2. Salt Lake City: The Society for American Archaeology.**

A valuable reference accompanying the Belcher Mound artifacts. Detailed synopsis of associated burials, artifacts, pottery, cultural translations, houses, and food remains.

**2000** **Stone Points and Tools of Northwestern Louisiana. 2<sup>nd</sup> edition. Louisiana Archaeological Society, No. 1. Baton Rouge: Franklin Press.**

Indispensable guide to the point typology of northwestern Louisiana, replete with illustrations and historical references.

**Webb, C. H., and Monroe Dodd, Jr.**

**1939** **Further Excavations of the Gahagan Mound; Connections with a Florida Culture. *In Caddo Archaeology, Volume 1. Timothy K. Perttula, ed. 2009 Classics in Texas Archaeology.***

This article provides a more in-depth look at the Gahagan Mound, providing a revised and helpful set of data. The literature was used in the interpretation of objects on exhibit.

**Webb, Clarence H., and Hiram F. Gregory**

**1978** **The Caddo Indians of Louisiana. 2nd edition. Anthropological Study 2, Louisiana and Antiquities Commission, Department of Culture, Recreation, and Tourism, Baton Rouge.**

A seminal work based on northwestern Louisiana's, and southeastern United States', Native American archaeology. A large body of my research initially relied on this pamphlet. Unfortunately, historical Caddo dominate the book.

**Weinstein, Richard A., David B. Kelley, and Joe W. Saunders, eds.**

**2003** **The Louisiana and Arkansas Expeditions of Clarence Bloomfield Moore. Tualoosa: The University of Alabama Press.**

An arresting array of monographs, photos, and information can be found in this lengthy volume. Highly useful for identifying ceramic typologies, and especially, whole pottery.