



In addition to restroom facilities and 24-hour security, the Pocahontas rest area will feature interpretive exhibits, educational markers, and a lighted walking trail beside the mound. The facility is slated to open in early 2008.

## HONORING THE PAST



artifact photo by James Patterson

This effigy elbow pipe depicting a human figure in a squatting position was removed from conical burial Mound B at Pocahontas, site 22HI500, which was documented by James A. Ford in the 1930's. Archaeological evidence suggests Pocahontas Mound A (pictured above) was not simply a ceremonial center but the home to a substantial Native American community living there year-round between 700 and 1200 years ago during the Coles Creek and Plaquemine cultures.

# Mississippi

OCTOBER 2007

## ARCHAEOLOGY MONTH

This program is financially assisted by the National Endowment for the Humanities through the Mississippi Humanities Council.  
Other sponsors: Mississippi Department of Archives & History • Mississippi Archaeological Association • Mississippi Department of Transportation  
Mississippi Association of Professional Archaeologists • Natural Resource Conservation Service • USDA Forest Service • Manship House Museum  
Jackson, Scott & Associates, LLC • Archaeological Conservancy • Cobb Institute of Archaeology • Pickering, Inc.

For more information, please visit [www.msarchaeology.org](http://www.msarchaeology.org)