

2698  
**RECEIVED**

OCT 31 1988

**NATIONAL REGISTER**

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form**

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

**1. Name of Property**

historic name Aden Site  
other names/site number 22-Is-509 (22-M-3)

**2. Location**

street & number [REDACTED]  
city, town [REDACTED]  
state [REDACTED]

**3. Classification**

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
		Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> site	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u> structures
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u> objects
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing: n/a  
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register n/a

**4. State/Federal Agency Certification**

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination  request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria.  See continuation sheet.

Kenneth H. P. Paul October 24, 1988  
Signature of certifying official Date  
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer  
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria.  See continuation sheet.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of commenting or other official Date  
\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau

**5. National Park Service Certification**

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register.  
 See continuation sheet.

determined eligible for the National Register.  See continuation sheet.

determined not eligible for the National Register.

removed from the National Register.

other, (explain:)

John J. Koebel 12/14/88  
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

**6. Function or Use**

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

funerary/burial  
religious, ceremonial/platform mound

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Agricultural (crops)

**7. Description**

Architectural Classification  
(enter categories from instructions)

n/a

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation n/a  
walls \_\_\_\_\_  
roof \_\_\_\_\_  
other \_\_\_\_\_

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Aden Site (22-Is-509) is a religious/ceremonial/burial site consisting of an aggregation of three mounds with no associated occupational area.

This general area falls within the Mississippi Alluvial Plain Physiographic region comprising a large portion of western north central Mississippi.

The placement of the three mounds comprises a neat triangular arrangement on three sides with the fourth side opening on the bayou. Phillips, who recorded the site during survey in the late 1940s and early 1950s, mentions the presence of three mounds. Today the mounds are approximately the same size, shape, and condition as when first recorded nearly forty years ago.

Mound A is the largest, rectangular in size, approximately 9-10' in height and approximately 150 x 110' at the base, covered in heavy trees and brush. Mound B is approximately rectangular in shape and is about 6' in height and 110' x 75' at the base; it is also covered in trees and brush. Mound C is approximately 4-5' in height and 140' in diameter. The shape of the mound, according to Phillips (1970), has suffered from cultivation to the extent that its original form is problematical, but may also have been rectangular.

Based upon mound characteristics such as size and shape and ceramics recovered by Phillips (1970), the site can be assigned to the Coles Creek Period. The triangular arrangement of the mounds is said to be a typical settlement pattern of the Coles Creek Phase in Louisiana dating from ca. 800 A.D. to 1000 A.D. In fact, the Aden Site is the type site for the Aden Phase of the Coles Creek Period.

(ca. A.D. 800-A.D. 900). Typical Coles Creek ceramic markers recovered at Aden include Coles Creek Incised vars. Coles Creek, Campebellville, unspecified, Macedonia, Stoner, and Wade. In addition to this important Coles Creek component, is a later Mississippian Period component (1200 1450 A.D.) as evidence by ceramic markers such as Mississippi Plain var. Yazoo and Winterville Incised var. unspecified.

Presently the entire area adjacent to and surrounding the mounds is in a cultivated field, however, plowing is not done at the mound base and the integrity of the mounds has suffered little from agriculture. Each of the three mounds has some evidence of relic collectors' pot holes but this has damaged very little of the mound's integrity.

**8. Statement of Significance**

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally  statewide  locally

Applicable National Register Criteria  A  B  C  D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)  A  B  C  D  E  F  G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Archaeology/prehistoric  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Period of Significance

A.D. 200- A.D. 400  
A.D. 800- A.D. 900  
A.D. 1200- A.D. 1450

Significant Dates

n/a  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Cultural Affiliation

Early Woodland (Issaquena Phase)  
Late Woodland (Aden Phase)  
Mississippian (Middle and Late)

Significant Person

n/a

Architect/Builder

n/a

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Aden Site (22-Is-509) qualifies for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion D. This site has yielded and is capable of yielding additional information important to prehistory. Its potential for contributing to our understanding of the Early and Late Woodland and the Middle and Late Mississippian periods within the Mississippi Alluvial Plain Physiographic region is considerable. The Aden Site is also the type site for the Late Woodland (Aden Phase) [redacted] making the ranking of this site high when compared to other recorded sites in the area. Scientific excavations at Aden Phase sites is lacking, except for Lake George, and these should be carried out (Morgan, 1987).

Mounds A and B have yielded ceramics, the bulk of which are Coles Creek in origin; hence these two mounds have the potential to reveal new insights into a number of problems in the Late Woodland archaeological record. Burials are almost certainly present and can provide information on physical types, social organization, and customs surrounding burial of the dead. Further, scientific excavations at Aden may provide new insights into the actual mound construction techniques. Organic materials may be present which could provide the material for radiocarbon dating enabling us to gain some tighter chronological control over the site.

Mound C has a more complex history than Mounds A and B as it has materials dating from Early and Late Woodland and Middle and Late Mississippian periods. Therefore, excavation techniques should be geared to attempting to determine who actually was responsible for the construction of this mound.

The same types of problems addressed by excavation for Mounds A and B could be answered by excavations in Mound C as well (burial practices, mound construction techniques). The possibility that organic materials that could be used for radiocarbon dating are present is real. [redacted]

[redacted] Aden, provide the opportunity to conduct interareal reseach with sites in the upper regions of the drainage (Arcola, Deer Creek, etc.). It has already been suggested by

**United States Department of the interior  
National Park Service**

# **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Aden Site, Issaquena County, Mississippi

Section number   8   Page   1  

---

Phillips (1970) that such is the case late in the Mississippian and this phenomena may hold true for the earlier cultures as well. Finally, excavations within the mounds should provide artifacts both within the moundfill and burial pits which could reflect upon interregional associations. Comparisons of these materials will aid in assessing the degree and nature of associations between these areas.

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

Phillips, Philip  
1970 Archaeological Survey [redacted] in 1949-1955. Papers of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Vol. 60.

Morgan, David  
n.d. The Post-Archaic Prehistory [redacted] Manuscript in preparation for inclusion in the Comprehensive State Planning Document for the State of Mississippi.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_

See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository:

Mississippi Department of Archives and History, Historic Preservation Division, Jackson, Mississippi

**10. Geographical Data**

Acreage of property [redacted]

UTM References

A [redacted]  
 Zone Easting Northing

C [redacted]

B [redacted]  
 Zone Easting Northing

D [redacted]

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The site boundary is restricted to Mound Proper A, B, and C, at the point where the man made mound rises abruptly out of the local topography and continues to the apex of the mound.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundary of the site (Mound A, B, and C) is restricted to the mounds alone as shovel testing and solid core augerings revealed no midden deposit and surface survey, under good condition, revealed no cultural material on the surface between the mounds. Evidently, there is no associated occupational (village) area.

See continuation sheet

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title James Lauro/Archaeologist

organization Mississippi Department of Archives and History date July, 1988

street & number Post Office Box 571 telephone (601) 354-7326

city or town Jackson state Mississippi zip code 39205