

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received AUG 6 1985  
date entered SEP 12 1985

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*  
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Applestreet Site (22Ja530)

and or common N/A

2. Location

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple Ownership

street & number N/A

city, town N/A vicinity of N/A state N/A

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Office of the Chancery Clerk  
Jackson County Courthouse

street & number 3109 Canty Street

city, town Pascagoula state Mississippi

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title N/A has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records

city, town state

## 7. Description

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date <u>N/A</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Applestreet Site (22Ja530) [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] the site runs back 400-500 feet, a shell midden arcuate in shape and from 1' to 2-1/2' in thickness occurs in the center of the site in a generally southeast direction. Black earth midden with ceramics, lithics, faunal and floral material is to be found both in and around the shell lenses, essentially, midden occurs throughout the entire site, in more or less contiguous patches varying in thickness, color and composition.

Presently, portions of the site have been destroyed by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] m. There are several occupied structures (homes and fishing camps) located atop the site. Some damage has occurred over the years in the form of relic collecting and pot holing here and there on the site. However, despite these disturbances, heavy growth, bushes, horse flies, briars, etc., have kept the site relatively inaccessible to only the heartiest of relic collectors. Disturbance, due to the above-mentioned factors, at the site probably does not exceed approximately 25%.

# 8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation		
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)		

Specific dates N/A Builder/Architect N/A

**Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)**

The Applestreet Site (22Ja530) is a multi-component estuarine oriented site, [redacted] With an initial occupation in the Early Archaic period, Applestreet saw some occupation/utilization in the Middle Archaic, Poverty Point, Early Woodland, and Mississippian periods also. The site occupies approximately twelve acres and is composed of a thick, black midden of highly organic soils, shell, faunal, perhaps floral remains, lithics, ceramics, and Poverty Point objects. There is also a lens of shell (approximately 18" thick) which is lunate in form [redacted]

Applestreet is one of only several known remaining sites on the Mississippi Gulf Coast with such a strong Poverty Point component. The Claiborne Site (22Ja530) [redacted] are presently all that we know remains of this time period. While Claiborne, on the National Register of Historic Places, is relatively stabilized, the condition [redacted] is not known, but reports of vandalism inflicted by relic collectors have filtered back to this office over the past several years. Therefore, Applestreet with its rich midden and strong Poverty Point manifestation, may be able to answer some questions of cultural processes operative at a coastal site during this important time period.

Test excavations by the University of Southern Mississippi at the site in the spring of 1984 in the portion of the site showing predominantly a strong Tchefuncte expression revealed relatively intact deposits with depth. In addition, at the basal level of the midden, below the Tchefuncte material, were some fragments of steatite. Poverty Point materials show up in a road cut about two feet below the present surface approximately 100 feet west of the shell lens. Considering the steatite fragments occurring at the base of the predominantly Tchefuncte shell midden adjacent to the buried Poverty Point component in the road cut; indications point to a deeply buried Poverty Point component below the Tchefuncte shell midden. Future excavations could be aimed at defining and delineating any stratigraphical context, a not too common phenonena on the Mississippi Gulf Coast.

