

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received JUN 2 1987

date entered JUL 2 1987

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

1. Name

historic Graveline Mound Site (22-Jk-503)

and or common N/A

2. Location

[Redacted location information]

3. Classification

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

4. Owner of Property

name Lawrence E. Steelman and Company, Inc.

street & number 6800 Bayou Pines Drive

city, town Biloxi N/A vicinity of state Mississippi

5. Location of Legal Description

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

street & number P. O. Box 998

city, town Pascagoula state Mississippi

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title State Archaeological Survey has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date November 1986 federal state county local

depository for survey records Mississippi Department of Archives and History

city, town Jackson state Mississippi

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<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 Graveline Mound Site (22-Jk-503) [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] The site is composed of a single conical burial mound approximately 75' in diameter and approximately 8' in height. The mound is covered in heavy vegetation and several trees are located on and alongside it. Several small, shallow potholes have been dug into the side and top, however, the integrity of the mound remains good. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (M.A.A., personal communication). The remaining mound is situated atop an old Pleistocene land surface. The site appears to date to the Marksville Period (O.A.D.-300 A.D.) of the Early-Middle Woodland Period as evidenced by similarities in ceramic construction and decoration with Marksville sites [REDACTED] and Natchez Bluffs area, however, differences in decorative design is significant enough for the Graveline Mounds to be considered a regional interpretation of Marksville culture further to the north. Approximately seven other mounds, an extensive shell midden and village deposit were destroyed by construction in the 1960's and 1970's, however, the remaining mound is in a good state of preservation. Soil augerings reveal it to have been constructed in at least several stages and at the mound base a dark organic soil discoloration (probably midden) was noted. The trees and heavy vegetation prevent natural erosion allowing the mound to be stabilized.

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 0 A.D.-350 A.D. Builder/Architect N/A

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Graveline Mound Site (22-Jk-503)

Numerous small creeks and several larger sloughs drain the immediate area. Occupied during the Marksville period (O.A.D.-350 A.D.) the site once had 7-8 other mounds, all of which have been destroyed by construction except this one. Soil augerings reflect that the mound was constructed in several stages with construction apparently originating atop a layer of cultural midden. The Marksville Period, on the Mississippi Gulf Coast is poorly understood and apparently, when one considers the ceramics from Graveline differs in respect from the better known Marksville culture. Very few Marksville period sites have been recorded from the Gulf Coast. Many have probably been destroyed by construction as the Gulf Coast has experienced phenomenal growth and development over the past 15-20 years; hurricanes have caused considerable damage also. The Graveline Mound is one of the very few recorded Marksville period mounds from the Gulf Coast, further adding to the importance of this site. Future excavations at this site should be geared to locating burials and determining the nature and sequence of mound construction. The sub mound midden layer should be tested and every effort should be made at recovering any faunal floral remains that may be present. This information could be used in attempting to make some preliminary statements about subsistence and/or settlement patterns operating in Coastal Mississippi Marksville sites. Any recovered burials may have the potential to provide information not only on burial patterns, but perhaps provide information on social systems especially if the burials are accompanied by grave goods. Ceramics (especially vessels from burials) should be compared with ceramics from other Marksville sites where many Marksville sites are recorded) in an effort to determine the nature of what may be a Coastal Marksville tradition. Preliminary indications are that significant differences do exist, especially in ceramic decorative modes.

