

DATA SHEET PH017 9426

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED JUN 19 1975

DATE ENTERED AUG 19 1975

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Roods Landing Site

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER **S OF OMAHA AT**

Confluence of impounded waters of Rood Creek and Chattahoochee River.

CITY, TOWN

OMAHA VICINITY

— VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

2nd - Dawson Mathis

STATE

Georgia

CODE

13

COUNTY

Stewart

CODE

259

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input 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 type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

U. S. Corps of Engineers

Set aside for develop-
ment by U. S. Corps
of Engineers

STREET & NUMBER

Mobile District

CITY, TOWN

Mobile

— VICINITY OF

STATE

Alabama

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Stewart County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Lumpkin

STATE

Georgia

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Columbus Museum Archaeological Survey

DATE

— FEDERAL STATE — COUNTY — LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Columbus Museum of Arts and Crafts, Inc.

CITY, TOWN

Columbus

STATE

Georgia

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 type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Visible features of the Rood's Landing Site include eight pyramidal mounds four large and four relatively small, and two ditches surrounding the land side of the site. The site is bounded by water on three sides, as it is located at the junction of Rood Creek, a small stream, and the Chattahoochee River. The site is located at the full pool level of Lake Walter F. George. Hence large portions of the village area and the edges of three mounds are either actively eroding into the lake or may be subject to erosion in the near future.

The eight pyramidal mounds are rectilinear platform mounds. Seven of these are either rectangular or square; the eighth (Mound A) may be pentagonal. It is possible that there is a Ninth mound on the site, Mound G. Because the area has been heavily plowed, it is not certain whether this round hillock is actually a mound or merely a material feature. It has not been tested to clarify this point.

Since the site is now a Corps of Engineers Access Area, it is no longer plowed. The plaza areas are heavily overgrown with weeds; the mounds and adjoining areas are heavily weeded.

Clearing and mapping the site during the summer of 1968 clarified understanding of the site, yielding much new information. For instance, clearing demonstrated that not only does the ramp on mound A face mound E, A actually points toward an unsuspected ramp which was found on the southeast side of mound E. Also in reference to mound E, it was discovered that this mound is almost exactly square and the corners of the mound are oriented toward the cardinal points. Another point which had been suspected was that mound E is located within a square of mounds consisting of mounds B, C, H, and I, with mound F possibly being on an extension beyond mound B. It is now certain that the intersection point of a line drawn from mound B to mound F and a line drawn from mound C to mound I is somewhere on the top of mound E. Clearing and surveying was not sufficient to determine exactly where this intersection would be.

All of the mounds on the site except mound I have been at least briefly examined in the past. Mound I was so densely covered with vegetation that most visitors to the site either were not aware of its existence or had not seen it. Mound I is apparently the least disturbed mound on the site, probably due to its previous inaccessibility. It is now, and possibly was in the past, the third largest mound on the site (A, E, and then I). This is not certain, however, due to the plowed down condition of Mound C. There is some indication that before being disturbed, mound C may have been approximately the same size as mound I.

Mound I is rectangular rather than square, as are mounds D, E and F. Mound I rather than having its corners or sides oriented toward the cardinal points, is oriented between them. Rough surveying does indicate that the orientation of mounds I and D are the same. It may be that some or all of the other peripheral mounds are similarly oriented. It will be difficult to determine this until excavations can be carried out on the sides of these mounds to locate their original slopes. Finally the moats should be mentioned. They are indicated on the sketch

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map, but their exact configurations can only be determined by excavation.
The moat locations as shown have been deduced from aerial photographs.

Major Bibliographical References Number 9 Page 2

A PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES REMAINING IN THE
WALTER F. GEORGE LAKE AREA...(by Frank T. Schnell), Columbus Museum of
Arts and Crafts, Inc., Columbus, georgia, 1973.

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/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

circa 1,000 A.D. - 1450 A.D. (ca. 1 A. D. early occup.)

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Rood's Landing Site is an extremely important archaeological site, known primarily for its occupation during Mississippian times about 700 or 800 years ago. It was the people living in the village at the site at that time who constructed the eight pyramidal mounds and in all probability, the two moats that are visible on the site today. The site is such a desirable location that there is much evidence that earlier peoples made extensive use of it as well. The earliest occupation may have been at the very beginning of the Archaic period, as evidenced by the late Paleo Indian-Early Archaic points that have been found here. Projectile points of the type found date from as early as 7,000 to 8,000 B. C. The presence of steatite and fiber tempered bowl fragments indicates that the site was also used by people living more than 3,000 years ago. All dates given for this site are estimates, since no carbon 14 samples have been tested.

Cartersville Check Stamped pottery indicates that the site contained a Middle Woodland component. Rood's Phase and Bull Creek Phase pottery remain as evidence of Mississippian and Lamar occupations. During 1955 Joseph R. Caldwell excavated on top of Mound A, uncovering evidence of several structures and an encircling rampart. He did not excavate in the village area. In many places this rich village is now eroding into Lake Walter F. George.

The Rood's Landing site occupies a choice position in the south central Chattahoochee River valley. It is evident that this was appreciated by aboriginal peoples at many points in time, both before and after the introduction of agriculture to the area. Because of this, the site has a great potential for yielding important information concerning man's prehistoric occupation of this region. Since at least two separate occupations are in evidence dating from the time in which the platform mounds were in use, the site could contribute greatly to our understanding of the yet imperfectly understood Mississippian development in this region. We do not know why the people who first built platform mounds there left, nor do we know where they went. Likewise, when the site was reoccupied as not known or what were the circumstances of reoccupation. Such questions are only a fraction of those that could possibly be answered through further excavation, excavation that cannot take place without preservation.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- Caldwell, J. R. "Investigations at Rood's Landing, Stewart County, Ga." EARLY GEORGIA, 1955.
- Moore, Clarence B., "Mounds of the Lower Chattahoochee & Lower Flint Rivers," JOURNAL OF THE ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES OF PHILADELPHIA, 1907.
- APPRAISAL OF THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES OF THE WALTER F. GEORGE RESERVOIR AREA... (by H. A. Huscher), River Basin Surveys, Smithsonian Institution, Dec., 1959.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 100

UTM REFERENCES HR/NO UTM

A	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

	Latitude	Longitude
NW	32°02'05"	85°03'09"
NE	32°02'05"	85°02'05"
SE	32°01'15"	85°02'05"
SW	32°01'15"	85°03'09"
B	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	ZONE	EASTING
D	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	ZONE	EASTING

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

John R. "Chip" Morgan & Marilyn Pennington

ORGANIZATION

DATE

Historic Preservation Section, O.P.R., Ga. Dept. of Natural Resources 8/2/74

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

703 C-10, Trinity-Washington Building, 270 Washington St., S.W. 404-656-2840

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

Atlanta

Georgia

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

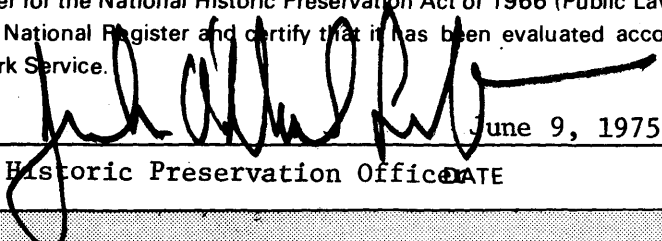
NATIONAL X

STATE

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

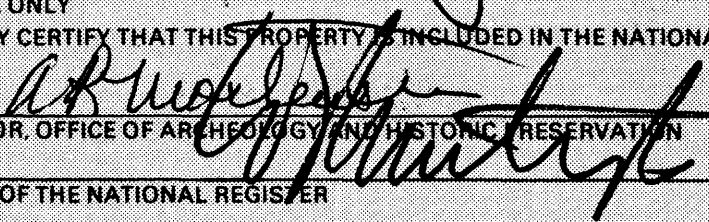


June 9, 1975

TITLE Jackson O'Neal Lamb, State Historic Preservation Officer DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER



DATE

8/19/75

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

DATE

AUG 18 1975

ATTEST:

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY MAP FORM**

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SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- ENCLOSE WITH MAP

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Roods Landing Site

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

Confluence of impounded waters of Rood Creek and Chattahoochee River

CITY, TOWN	___VICINITY OF	COUNTY	STATE
		Stewart	Georgia

3 MAP REFERENCE

SOURCE

SCALE

DATE Oct. 1969

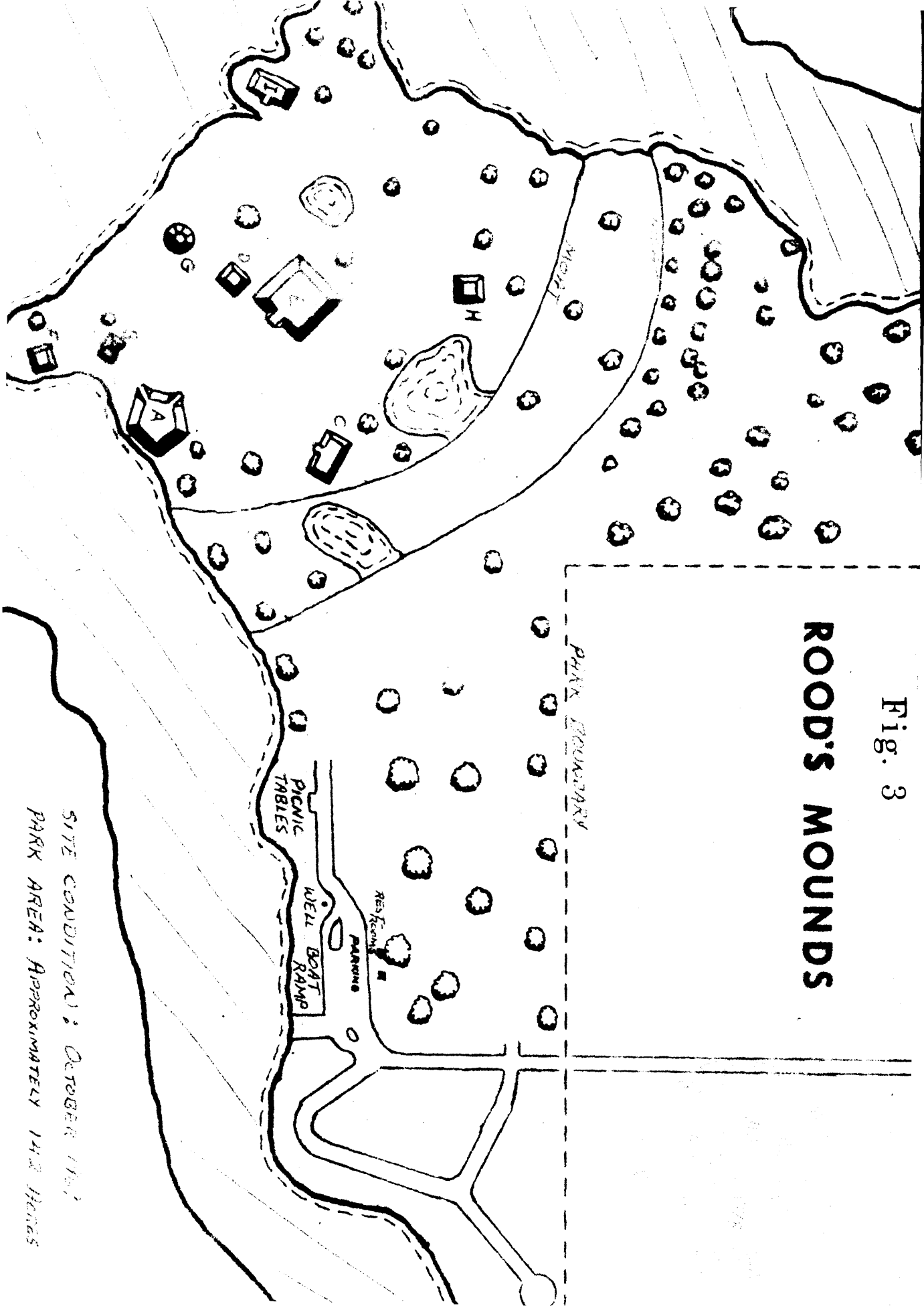
4 REQUIREMENTS

TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS

1. PROPERTY BOUNDARIES
2. NORTH ARROW
3. UTM REFERENCES

Fig. 3

ROOD'S MOUNDS



SITE CONDITION: OCTOBER 1961
PARK AREA: APPROXIMATELY 140 ACRES