Considerable energy this year was devoted to the preparation of the self-study questionnaire as the first step in reaccreditation by the American Association of Museums. The process involved in-depth examination and explication of nine broad areas of museum organization and operations. Accreditation by the AAM recognizes the museum’s commitment to excellence, accountability, high professional standards, and continued institutional improvement. We are proud to have been accredited since 1972 and to be one of twelve accredited museums in the state. The current reaccreditation process will extend over the next year.

Part of the preparation for the self study was the review by the board of advisors of the museum’s vision and mission statements. While reworded, the statements did not undergo significant changes. With the director, the board generated a long-range plan with five goals to guide the museum over the next three years: the museum will continue to make education its central mission and will expand programming to serve more audiences; the museum will collect and preserve objects and data that support its mission; the museum will advance the community of learning by engaging in and promoting research and contributing to scientific and humanistic knowledge; the museum will build endowment funds and increase annual financial support; and the museum will become integral to the undergraduate academic experience and increase the use of its collections in academic activities.

This year the museum greatly enhanced its Internet presence with Facebook, Twitter, and a satellite website, DoLunchOnLine, featuring 360-degree views of many objects. I would like to extend a special thanks to Greig Massey for committing well over 3000 volunteer hours to completing this site. Renovation began in the Decorative Arts gallery in June, and we are looking forward to a new face and a beautiful display of our diverse decorative objects in FY2011.

We were pleased to receive a bequest from Peggy Tate establishing the Henley and Peggy Tate endowment. This increased our endowments to six—critical sources of operating funds as we face future budget cuts from the university.

Thanks to stimulus funds from the chancellor and continued support from our members and sponsors, it has been a productive year with exceptional exhibitions, exciting education programs, and significant research. I am exceptionally proud to present the Annual Report of our achievements.

Jefferson Chapman, Director
mission
The Frank H. McClung Museum complements and embraces the mission of the University of Tennessee, Knoxville.

The Frank H. McClung Museum seeks to advance understanding and appreciation of the earth and its natural wonders, its peoples and societies, their cultural and scientific achievements, and the boundless diversity of the human experience. The museum is committed to excellence in teaching, scholarship, community service, and professional practice.

vision
The Frank H. McClung Museum will be the premier university museum in the Southeast.

attendance
Attendance figures at the museum are complicated by the use of the museum auditorium for undergraduate classes during the week. During a semester, students attend classes two or three times each week. During Fiscal Year 2010, there were 3,632 students enrolled in 19 classes that met at the museum. This translates to a high per capita student building usage—over 125,000 visits. These students are exposed to exhibits while waiting for classes and most look around the museum several times a semester.

The visitor count at the museum, including non-university school groups and excluding students attending classes in the museum, totaled 34,631. Based on the guest register (signed by only 4 percent of the visitors), museum visitors came from 42 states and 11 foreign countries. As expected, the majority are from Knox and surrounding counties and adjacent states.

mcclung museum on the web
During the fiscal year, the museum website, http://mcclungmuseum.utk.edu, received 163,061 page views from 66,141 visitors from distinct Internet addresses, an 18.2% and a 19.8% increase respectively.
Special Exhibitions


_Excavations at Morgan Hill_. Long-term, opened December 2009. In-house exhibition. Consultants: Dr. Elizabeth DeCorse and Michael Angst, UTK Archaeological Research Laboratory; Dr. Joan Markel, Outreach Educator, McClung Museum; and Dr. Earl J. Hess, LMU.


_Shells: Gems of the Sea_. June 5–September 5, 2010. Sponsored by Henley and Peggy Tate Museum Fund. In-house exhibit curated by and objects loaned by Dr. Peter Stimpson.

_Animals in Wonderland_. Selections from the Hensley/Moss Pitcher Collection. By research associate Pamela Bloor.

Exhibition-Related Lectures and Events

_Archaeokids: Exploring Ancient Art and Archaeology_, day camp, grades 4-6, July 27–31, 2009.

_Dig It! Fun with Fossils_, day camp, grades 4–6, July 20–24, 2009.

_Illustrated lecture, “Native American Art: Land, Sovereignty, and Local Knowledge.”_ Dr. David W. Penney, Detroit Institute of Arts. September 27.


_Video (27 minutes), “Discovering American Indian Art” with exhibition curators Dr. Michael Logan and Dr. Gerald Schroedl. Produced by UTK Video and Photography Center. Began broadcast on UTTV in February._

Teacher In-service Workshop, "2,000 Years of Chinese Art." March 18.

Dig It! Fun with Fossils, day camp, grades 4–6, June 14–18, 2010.

The Museum co-sponsored with the East Tennessee Society of the Archaeological Institute of America the following illustrated lectures:

"Olympia Before the Temple of Zeus." Judith Barringer, University of Edinburgh, October 29.


"Recent Discoveries at the Prehistoric Site of Mitrou, Greece." Dr. Alyedis Van de Moortel, UTK Department of Classics, January 26.

"New Sculpture from the Acropolis of Stymphalos, Greece." Dr. Mary Sturgeon, UNC Chapel Hill, February 16.

"Roman Mosaics from Tunisia." Nejib Ben Lazreg, Institut du Patrimoine, Tunis, March 16.

"Archaeology of Mayan Caves." James Awe, National Institute of Culture and History, Belize, March 23.

"Morgan Hill: Front Line of the Confederacy in the Battle of Fort Sanders." Dr. Elizabeth DeCorse, UTK Archaeological Research Laboratory, April 6.

Continuing Exhibitions

Archaeology and the Native Peoples of Tennessee
Geology and the Fossil History of Tennessee
Ancient Egypt: The Eternal Voice
The Decorative Experience (removed for renovation June 2010)
Human Origins: Searching for Our Fossil Ancestors
Treasures Past and Present: Freshwater Mussels
The Battle of Fort Sanders, November 29, 1863

Additions to the Collections

Ten casts of ancient Egyptian objects (8 on exhibit in Ancient Egypt: The Eternal Voice): Narmer palette; head of an Amarna princess; statuette of a seated man with family; statuette of Tawaret; panel of Hesyre; head from a statue of Ramses II; upper half of a seated statue of Ramses II; seated statue of Seti II; head of Taharka; and seated statue of Khafre. Gift of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York.


Awards Received

This year the museum received two awards at the annual meeting of the Tennessee Association of Museums. An Award of Excellence for Superlative Achievement was given for the temporary exhibition *Discovering American Indian Art* curated by Drs. Michael H. Logan and Gerald F. Schroedl, professors in the UTK Department of Anthropology. A second Award of Excellence for Superlative Achievement went to the catalogue *Napoleon and Egyptomania in Tennessee* by Curator Elaine Altman Evans and designed by UT Creative Communications.

Volunteers

Volunteers are essential to the programs and success of the museum. This year 67 dedicated volunteers provided a total of 1,247 hours of service in the areas of education, collections, exhibitions, publicity, and board service. On top of this, Greig Massey contributed over 3,000 hours in the production of the museum satellite website, *DoLunchOnLine*.

Loans from the Collections

Bronze bust of Goingback Chiltoskey by Griffin Chiles. Loan to the Museum of the Cherokee Indian.

Prehistoric shell gorget and mask. Loan to Florida Museum of Natural History.

Glass trade beads. Loan to University of California-Berkeley.


Eleven books on Native Americans to the Education Collection; eight ceramic, bead, and basketry objects to the Education Collection. One seal-skin beaded pouch. Gift of Scott and Linda Linn.

Endowment

Thanks to a bequest by Peggy Tate creating the Henley and Peggy Tate Endowment, the museum’s endowments grew to six. The value of the museum’s endowments as of June 30, 2010 was $1,491,171. The five earlier endowments were up 5.8% from last year.

Financial Summary

Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The University of Tennessee</td>
<td>$1,303,215</td>
<td>82.3%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Designated giving</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undesignated giving</td>
<td>109,553</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endowment Income</td>
<td>95,282</td>
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<tr>
<td>Museum Shop</td>
<td>51,401</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,584,451</strong></td>
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</table>

Expenses

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<tr>
<th>Category</th>
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<th>Percentage</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and Wages</td>
<td>$716,768</td>
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<tr>
<td>Benefits</td>
<td>229,435</td>
<td>16.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Guard Service</td>
<td>36,284</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exhibits</td>
<td>71,594</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collections Maintenance</td>
<td>18,002</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publicity and Web</td>
<td>12,319</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stores for Resale</td>
<td>30,123</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Operating</td>
<td>57,856</td>
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<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>139,725</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maintenance</td>
<td>53,422</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,392,541</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

(Not included in the above figures is $472,800, which was received and expended on the purchase of natural history prints as part of a contract with Arader Galleries, New York. Income from the university is greater than previous years due to stimulus funds.)
Archaeology

This year has been a particularly busy one with ongoing research and activities related to new federal requirements for the collections. Last year’s redesign of the museum’s web site also resulted in increased inquiries about research opportunities with the archaeological collections. These inquiries came from as far away as the Seoul National University in Korea. And as usual, many scholars and students visited the Museum to make use of the archaeological collections.

Results were obtained in fall 2009 for the AMS (Accelerator Mass Spectrometry) date for the Toqua site, for which grant funds were awarded last year from the Tennessee Council of Professional Archaeologists to UTK doctoral candidates Shannon Koerner and Bobby Braly. Toqua was excavated in the 1970s as part of TVA’s Tellico Reservoir, and the museum curates these collections. Radiocarbon dates obtained in the 1970s have very large standard deviations, so the newly-obtained, high-precision date helped Koerner, Sullivan, and Braly refine the chronology for the construction of the large platform mound (Mound A) at the site. Results for this project were reported at the annual Current Research in Tennessee Archaeology Conference held last January in Nashville and a formal article was accepted for publication next summer in *Southeastern Archaeology*, the peer-reviewed journal of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference.

Archaeological field work continued in the French Broad River Conservation Corridor in conjunction with the Knoxville/Knox County Metropolitan Planning Commission. A third grant from the Tennessee Historical Commission, awarded in the summer of 2009, originally was to be used to survey cultural resources in the Seven Islands Wildlife Preserve. A change of plans by Knox County resulted in a change of location. Field survey, directed by Shannon Koerner, investigated a Mississippian Period town site using non-destructive techniques, including geophysics (remote sensing). Stephen Yerka of the Anthropology Department’s Archaeological Research Laboratory (ARL) provided the geophysics expertise. The French Broad project involves museum archaeologists as well as staff of the Anthropology Department’s Archaeological Research Laboratory (ARL). Dr. Lynne Sullivan, the museum’s curator of archaeology, and Dr. Boyce Driskell, ARL director, are the project’s principal investigators.

In May of 2010, the Department of the Interior enacted 43 CFR Part 10, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) Regulations—Disposition of Culturally Unidentifiable Human Remains; Final Rule. This new regulation promises to have profound effects on culturally unidentifiable (including prehistoric) human osteology collections held by research museums and universities across the country. Many of these materials at the McClung Museum are administered by the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) and are thus under federal control. Ongoing meetings between McClung Museum and TVA regarding these collections included a visit from staff of the federal General Accountability Office (GAO) in September 2009. The GAO was conducting a study of compliance by federal agencies with NAGPRA. The international science journal, *Nature*, featured an article on the GAO study.

Two other visitors to the archaeology collections this year are of special note. Mr. Emman Spain, representative of the Muscogee Creek Nation in Oklahoma, toured the museum in July. In May and July, forensic geologist Scott Wolter examined the Bat Creek Stone with high-powered microscopy, including a scanning electron microscope (SEM). The Bat Creek Stone is on continuing loan to the museum from the Smithsonian’s National Museum of Natural History and is exhibited in the Archaeology and Native Peoples of Tennessee gallery. The stone was found in the nineteenth century by Smithsonian researchers who were investigating an American Indian mound in the Little Tennessee River Valley. The stone is carved with a script that is claimed to be early Hebrew, Cherokee, or a Free Mason’s inscription, and is widely thought among professional archaeologists to have been added to the mound by one of the excavators. The Cherokee Museum is assisting Mr. Wolter in his attempts to solve the mystery.

Many scholars from other universities and museums, staff from federal and local government agencies, UTK students, staff, and faculty, and private archaeological consultants continued to make use of the archaeology collections or have been otherwise involved in projects at the museum. Visitors to the archaeology collections
this year included researchers from Illinois State University, University of Arizona, Binghamton University-SUNY, SUNY College at Oneonta, University of South Carolina, East Tennessee State University, Appalachian State University, University of Memphis, Middle Tennessee State University, Pellissippi State Community College, Fernbank Museum (Atlanta), Tennessee State Museum, the Tennessee State Division of Archaeology, the Tennessee Valley Authority, and UT Knoxville. These scholars used museum collections to study prehistoric pipes and their contents, New Deal-era archaeology, the distributions of Paleoindian sites and Archaic period sites and shell middens, Mississippian and Woodland Period pottery and stone tools, and the biological diversity, health status, and mortuary practices of prehistoric peoples in many Tennessee counties. UTK graduate students doing thesis and dissertation research, regional archaeology consultants, and staff at the UT Archaeological Research Laboratory (ARL) and TVA regularly also used the museum’s archaeological site files to help determine locations of sites that may be impacted by construction.

Many inquiries about the archaeology collections come to the museum every year from a variety of sources. As noted above, such inquiries increased after the museum’s website was redesigned last year and included questions from scholars and students at the University of Kent (England), Newcastle University (England), Seoul National University (Korea), North Carolina State University, Shepherd University (WVA), University of Wisconsin-Madison, Johns Hopkins University, and the Ohio Historical Society. The museum additionally receives numerous requests every year from individuals for identifications of possible artifacts. Many of these queries are now coming via email, also attributable to the website redesign. The usual steady stream of requests was made to use images in the museum’s collection of drawings and photographs of archaeological sites and artifacts for scholarly and popular publications and exhibits.

The museum often makes loans of archaeological objects from its collections to other institutions for exhibition or research purposes. Many of these loans are on a long-term, renewable basis. This year two shorter term loans were made. The Florida Museum of Natural History at the University of Florida borrowed two marine shell gorgets dating to the Mississippian Period for an exhibit on dugout canoes and early American Indian trade routes. Several glass trade beads from the Upper Hampton Site in Rhea County were loaned to the University of California-Berkeley for study. Researchers there are examining the composition of the glass to ascertain the age of the beads. UTK graduate student and museum lab assistant Jessica Dalton-Carriger is completing thesis research with the Upper Hampton site collections and arranged for the Berkeley researchers to study the beads.

Graduate assistant Shannon Koerner, assisted by undergraduate work-study students, kept the archaeology lab running during the past year. Their work included artifact cleaning, sorting, and cataloging, document scanning, data entry, preparing loans, and assisting visitors to the collections and site files. This year, the work-study students completed scanning the original WPA-era field records. These excavation records and catalogs can now be made available in electronic format to scholars. The electronic copies also provide duplicates of the irreplaceable paper records.

In addition to her other activities this year, Curator of Archaeology Lynne Sullivan served as an invited discussant at the annual Southeastern Archaeological Conference for a symposium on excavations of the Spirit Hill site, a large late-prehistoric site on Guntersville Lake in northern Alabama, participated as a panelist in a student-sponsored workshop on “Starting Your Own Research” at the same conference, and was featured in an exhibit on women who have worked at the Cahokia site. The exhibit was displayed at the Cahokia Interpretive Center in Collinsville, Illinois.

Finally, we are pleased to report that Michaelyn S. Harle, former archaeology graduate assistant, successfully completed her doctoral dissertation and graduated last spring. Her dissertation project extensively used data from the museum’s collections.
Paleoethnobotany
Repackaging and cataloguing of archaeologically-recovered plant materials and associated site context data from Tennessee and surrounding states continue. During the past year, archaeologically-recovered plant materials from six Tennessee sites were added to the collections, bringing the total number of sites represented in the fruit/seed and data collections to 66. Fourteen states are represented in the plant and plant data collections. Additional plant materials and associated data are regularly added to the collections as Dr. Crites and doctoral students Ali Dietz and Stephen Carmody conduct research on botanical materials from several sites in three states, and as materials analyzed elsewhere under Tennessee Division of Archaeology permit are sent to the museum. Additions to the paleoethnobotany collections electronic database are ongoing and handled by Ali Dietz and Kimberly Wren.

Again in FY2010, scholars from other museums, universities, University of Tennessee students, faculty and staff, private archaeological consultants, and private citizens with specific research interests, benefited from the paleoethnobotanical collections and expertise of the curator. Scholars from the University of Tennessee, the University of South Carolina, Wofford College, Appalachian State University, the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, the Smithsonian Institution, and individuals from as far away as the Pacific Northwest used the collections and/or solicited information for research pertaining to the distribution and domestication of *Iva annua* (sumpweed), DNA research into the evolution of domesticated sunflower, Middle Woodland period plant use and ritual, late Pleistocene plant macrofossils and climate change, Woodland Period plant use in northern Alabama, Indian trail marker trees, and the use of oak trees by Cherokee and other First Peoples.

In-house research has continued. Doctoral student Ali Dietz continues her work on Middle Woodland paleoethnobotany in the Nashville Basin of Tennessee. Doctoral student Stephen Carmody, with Dr. Crites, is working on botanical materials from the Chucalissa site, a late prehistoric site on the Mississippi River near Memphis. This large site, first excavated by the University of Tennessee in 1940, has yielded one of the most substantial paleoethnobotanical collections in the upper portion of the lower Mississippi valley. Dr. Crites also continues his research on Hopewell plant use in the Southern Appalachians, as well as research on two sites in South Carolina.

Dr. Crites has also offered advanced graduate courses in paleoethnobotany dealing with people, plants and paleoecology, and laboratory techniques in paleoethnobotany. He also lectured in an undergraduate course in the Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology (Socio-Economic Impact of Plants). He also serves on the Ph.D. committees of two students, and the Master’s committee of one student. He also continues as an associate member of the University of Tennessee Bioactive Natural Products Center of Excellence.
The complete reorganization of the freshwater mussel catalogue within the Paul W. Parmalee Malacological Collection has been completed, and the mussel catalogue has been updated in keeping with recent taxonomic revisions to several genera and species groups. Curator Gerry Dinkins and student assistants Elizabeth Lovett and Daniel Schilling continued cataloguing backlogged freshwater mollusk material, some of which was collected and stored at the museum as far back as the early 1970s. Most of this material was collected by Dr. Parmalee and his students and colleagues from rivers and streams across the Southeast, Northeast, and Midwest. The Parmalee Collection now stands at over 41,030 specimens of freshwater mussels, representing 243 North American and 45 non–North American species, and 5,012 lots. In addition to this cataloguing activity, Dinkins and students examined several collections of mollusk material brought to the museum by the Tennessee Valley Authority, and identified archaeological shell material brought in by researchers from two separate sites in Alabama by a private consulting company in Alabama.
研究

埃及学与收藏

收藏部在鲍勃·彭宁顿的领导下，又度过了一年组织、记录和流程及物流发展的繁荣时期。我们的PastPerfect数据库现在更加准确和完整，这要归功于琼·马尔克博士的监督。我们继续根据访问记录数据的标准来评估现有数据的准确性，并对所有记录的标准名词进行标准化，以及在主题专长领域引入外部专家对物体的评估，同时增加一致的分类方案来方便数据检索。我们的大致总数是27,000件普通收藏品和43,000件研究资料。

实物收藏的实物盘点几乎已完成，这要归功于辛勤工作的专职兼职员工。文物已经核实、拍摄、标签和记录；每个藏品的存放位置都录入了计算机记录。为每个位置制作打印图片和库存清单，并附在存储箱上，从而大大减少了对文物的干扰。我们的馆长们发现，这种对材料的处理方式在制定展出来品方面具有很大的价值；教育人员也从改进的访问文物汇总报告和实物方面受益。

位于米德尔布鲁克路的仓库已完全重新组织和升级，计算机可访问PastPerfect数据库。我们正在解决物理盘点过程中发现的数据准确性问题。这是一个持续的、反复的过程，需要在物体和记录系统之间来回工作，以确保准确性、一致性、检索的便利性，以及对所有材料的质量控制。

我们已开始对文物进行“专家审查”。比尔·德威博士建议我们对非洲材料进行审查，武器收藏品由当地专家比尔·特伦特审查。主体这些领域的数据覆盖范围和精确度在每件文物记录上的信息都有所增加。我们的最终目标——库存控制和一个被注册、馆长、教育人员、学生和学者可以利用的包含博物院内知识丰富收藏的数据库——离实现的愿望又近了这一年。

馆长埃琳·埃文斯花了今年的大部分时间来研究和准备古埃及博物馆的收藏数据，并协调博物馆的海量明信片收藏的录入PastPerfect，这是博物馆收藏管理系统。埃文斯与格雷格·马西恩合作，为古埃及和装饰艺术部分的卫星网站DoLunchOnLine网站制作标签。她还协调了未来在2011年从大都会艺术博物馆租借的三件古埃及物品——鱼题材的石板、开罐器和大型石棺盖。作为装饰艺术收藏的馆长，埃文斯应对了众多的咨询和请求，要求对各种物体的信息和身份进行验证。与学工助理玛丽·詹姆斯一起，持续进行海亚斯古罗马收藏、卡罗琳·穆尔德银器收藏及第二部分早期埃及图像的录入学入。

埃文斯进行了赴法国图隆、意大利厄尔巴岛和俄罗斯的普希金和埃尔米特博物馆的访研。

研究

埃及学与收藏

收藏部在鲍勃·彭宁顿的领导下，又度过了一年组织、记录和流程及物流发展的繁荣时期。我们的PastPerfect数据库现在更加准确和完整，这要归功于琼·马尔克博士的监督。我们继续根据访问记录数据的标准来评估现有数据的准确性，并对所有记录的标准名词进行标准化，以及在主题专长领域引入外部专家对物体的评估，同时增加一致的分类方案来方便数据检索。我们的大致总数是27,000件普通收藏品和43,000件研究资料。

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位于米德尔布鲁克路的仓库已完全重新组织和升级，计算机可访问PastPerfect数据库。我们正在解决物理盘点过程中发现的数据准确性问题。这是一个持续的、反复的过程，需要在物体和记录系统之间来回工作，以确保准确性、一致性、检索的便利性，以及对所有材料的质量控制。

我们已开始对文物进行“专家审查”。比尔·德威博士建议我们对非洲材料进行审查，武器收藏品由当地专家比尔·特伦特审查。主体这些领域的数据覆盖范围和精确度在每件文物记录上的信息都有所增加。我们的最终目标——库存控制和一个被注册、馆长、教育人员、学生和学者可以利用的包含博物院内知识丰富收藏的数据库——离实现的愿望又近了这一年。

埃文斯花了今年的大部分时间来研究和准备古埃及博物馆的收藏数据，并协调博物馆的海量明信片收藏的录入PastPerfect，这是博物馆收藏管理系统。埃文斯与格雷格·马西恩合作，为古埃及和装饰艺术部分的卫星网站DoLunchOnLine网站制作标签。她还协调了未来在2011年从大都会艺术博物馆租借的三件古埃及物品——鱼题材的石板、开罐器和大型石棺盖。作为装饰艺术收藏的馆长，埃文斯应对了众多的咨询和请求，要求对各种物体的信息和身份进行验证。与学工助理玛丽·詹姆斯一起，持续进行海亚斯古罗马收藏、卡罗琳·穆尔德银器收藏及第二部分早期埃及图像的录入学入。

埃文斯进行了赴法国图隆、意大利厄尔巴岛和俄罗斯的普希金和埃尔米特博物馆的访研。

研究

埃及学与收藏

收藏部在鲍勃·彭宁顿的领导下，又度过了一年组织、记录和流程及物流发展的繁荣时期。我们的PastPerfect数据库现在更加准确和完整，这要归功于琼·马尔克博士的监督。我们继续根据访问记录数据的标准来评估现有数据的准确性，并对所有记录的标准名词进行标准化，以及在主题专长领域引入外部专家对物体的评估，同时增加一致的分类方案来方便数据检索。我们的大致总数是27,000件普通收藏品和43,000件研究资料。

实物盘点的实物收藏的实物盘点几乎已完成，这要归功于辛勤工作的专职兼职员工。文物已经核实、拍摄、标签和记录；每个藏品的存放位置都录入了计算机记录。为每个位置制作打印图片和库存清单，并附在存储箱上，从而大大减少了对文物的干扰。我们的馆长们发现，这种对材料的处理方式在制定展出来品方面具有很大的价值；教育人员也从改进的访问文物汇总报告和实物方面受益。

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Publications, Papers, and Research Reports

Archaeology


Paleoethnobotany


Malacology


Dinkins. Survey for endangered freshwater mussels in an unnamed tributary to Terrapin Creek, Cleburne County, Alabama. Study conducted for Accipiter Exploration, Atlanta, Georgia. Report submitted June 2010.


Dinkins. Status of the Paul W. Parmalee Malacological Collection. Presented at Georgia Department of Natural Resources’ third annual Rare Mollusk Meeting, Columbus State University, Columbus, Georgia, March 2010.

Ongoing Projects

Surveys of the freshwater mussel communities in North Fork Holston River and Indian Creek, Virginia, for The Nature Conservancy in response to a sedimentation event associated with construction of a natural gas pipeline.

Assessment of freshwater mussel communities in the Coosawattee, Etowah, Oostanaula, and Coosa Rivers, Georgia, for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers as part of updated water use manuals being prepared for the Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa River basin.

Assessment and population estimation of the freshwater mussel communities in the New River for the National Park Service and the West Virginia Department of Transportation as part of environmental permitting for new bridge construction in the New River Gorge.

Relocation and density estimation of two federally endangered freshwater snails in Choccolocco Creek, Alabama, as part of construction activities on a natural gas pipeline in Cleburne County, Alabama.

Survey for endangered mussels in the Chattahoochee River for Georgia Power as part of Federal Energy and Regulatory Commission relicensing of Bartletts Ferry Dam.

Survey for endangered mussels in Holmes Creek, Escambia County, Florida, as part of environmental permitting for new bridge construction by the Florida Department of Transportation.

Egyptology and Collections


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IN MEMORY OF

ELIZABETH GRIFFIN
Suzanne Mayo

IN MEMORY OF

PAUL W. PARMALEE
Dr. and Mrs. Arthur Bogan

*Deceased
Exhibit and Program Attendance

Education programs in the museum were offered in seven permanent exhibitions and four consecutive temporary ones during the fiscal year. Among the permanent exhibitions, attendance was highest in the Archaeology & the Native Peoples of Tennessee (42.6%), followed by Geology and Fossil History of Tennessee exhibit (39%), Ancient Egypt: The Eternal Voice (32.8%), The Decorative Experience (15%), Battle of Fort Sanders (14%), Human Origins (6.4%), and Freshwater Mussels (4%). The Decorative Experience closed for renovation May 17, and so was not available for the last six weeks of the fiscal year.

Four popular temporary exhibits were on view at some time during the fiscal year. Birds in Art was available in July and half of August; Discovering American Indian Art ran through the fall and part of the winter; 2,000 Years of Chinese Art was on view most of the spring semester; and Shells: Gems of the Sea ran most of June.

With respect to grade and age of students, compared to FY 2009, this year saw an increase in high school students due to the popularity of 2,000 Years of Chinese Art. There was also an increase in 4th-grade attendance, due to the Discovering American Indian Art exhibit. An increase also occurred in the number of college students, especially UT students, as more faculty brought their classes to the museum for specific subjects, especially Chinese history and art.

Outreach Programs

The museum’s outreach programs included Ancient Egypt, Ancient China, Archaeology and the Native Peoples of Tennessee, and Our Traumatic Past: The Civil War in East Tennessee. Adults, both senior citizens and other adult groups accounted for approximately 30% of the total of 2,525 participants; the rest was made up of 6th-graders (42%), 8th-graders (20%) and college students (1.5%). The most popular program for the students was The Civil War (47%), followed by Archaeology and the Native Peoples of Tennessee (20%).

The decline in outreach attendance was due to the reduced time the outreach educator was able to give to the program.
Education Programs Attendance by County
Students from 17 counties in East Tennessee and from Kentucky came to the museum in FY 2010. Knox County accounted for 46% of students. Blount, Sevier, Anderson, Loudon, and Jefferson accounted for most of the rest of students, totaling approximately 37% of the attendance, which was similar to last year’s figures. Tennessee students who traveled the greatest distance came from Hamilton County.

The Outreach Program served students from six counties, with more than three-fourths being from Knox County (80%). Anderson, Blount, Greene, Loudon, and Jefferson Counties hosted outreach programs.

Beaumont Museum Magnet Program
The Beaumont Museum Magnet Program continued for a third year. Along with five other museums and sites, the McClung Museum focused on specific science and social science lessons for all students (497) at Beaumont Elementary School. All grades visited the museum, some three times, accounting for 1,081 student visits. Student test scores continue to rise in the two curriculum areas. Graduate student Jessica Winslow worked in this area of the education program this year.

Other Programs and Activities
The museum continues to offer teacher in-service opportunities. An all-day workshop attracted 30 area teachers studying American Indian art, in cooperation with the Tennessee Geographic Alliance and Indian Creek Productions. In addition to presentations about American Indian visual art, teachers learned about music, dance, and literature. Teachers also attended an in-service in the spring semester focusing on Chinese art and history.

Summer camps in archaeology and paleontology were held for 4th-, 5th-, and 6th- graders. Archaeokids: Exploring Ancient Art, and Archaeology, and Dig It! Fun with Fossils, were held in July 2009 and June 2010. Five programs for Girl Scouts and Cub Scouts were also held during the year.

In an effort to increase the use of the museum among UTK’s students, the museum partnered with the Teaching and Learning Center at UTK, who hosted a Night at the Museum for faculty. Instructors from a number of departments, including such diverse fields as English, Soil Science, and Child & Family Studies came to the museum for a presentation, activities, and discussion. These efforts have resulted in an increase of classes coming to the museum, both for presentations by curatorial and education staff and by students doing individual assignments and worksheets.

Staff and Volunteers
Education Programs staff consists of Debbie Woodiel, Joan Markel, and graduate assistant Elizabeth Cahill. However, it is community volunteers and UTK graduate student volunteers who make possible the education programs of the museum. This year 39 education volunteers made presentations to students and adults at the museum and in outreach programs.