Fiscal year 2011 was full and productive. Our self study for reaccreditation by the American Association of Museums was submitted in July. The Decorative Arts gallery was renovated with new ceiling, lights, carpet, and cases, and we began installing objects. Three temporary exhibits on the Maya, early maps, and the Sudan were installed. Collections grew, including the gift of a significant Chinese Northern Wei dynasty Buddhist statue and the completion of the entire collection of 500 octavos from Audubon’s *Birds of America*.

As the Civil War sesquicentennial began, the museum was named a Civil War destination by the Appalachian Regional Commission, to be featured in a guide map published by *American Heritage*. A four-part lecture series on the Civil War in Knoxville by Joan Markel brought record crowds and increased visitation to our *Battle of Fort Sanders* exhibit.

Three new endowments established the Ardath and Joel E. Rynning Acquisitions and Operating Funds and the Betty Davis Museum Fund. Endowments are so vital to our operations, as we face significant university budget cuts in fiscal year 2012.

The museum collections in archaeology, paleoethnobotany, and malacology continued to attract students, researchers, and governmental agencies, yielding theses, dissertations, professional papers and publications, and scientific reports. Images of objects in the museum’s collections continued to be sought for instructional, scientific, and popular publication venues. Finally, our exhibits and education programs continued to enrich the lives of thousands of students and visitors, and the wonderful Beaumont Museum Magnet Program completed its fourth successful year.

A special thanks to our contributors and sponsors—your support maintains the quality and availability of museum programs and exhibits. I am proud to present this annual report, detailing our successes.

Jefferson Chapman, Director
The Frank H. McClung Museum will be the premier university museum in the Southeast.

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

The 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.

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 2011, there were 3,847 students enrolled in twenty-one classes that met at the museum. This translates to a high per capita student-building usage—more than 125,000 visits. These students are exposed to exhibits while waiting for classes, and most look around the museum several times a semester. Although sometimes hard to track, at least thirty-five university classes had assignments that sent students to museum exhibits.

The visitor count at the museum, including non-university school groups, and excluding students attending classes in the museum, totaled 34,036. The number of K–12 students visiting the museum totaled 7,482. Based on the guest register (signed by only 4 percent of visitors), museum visitors came from forty-four states, Washington DC, Puerto Rico, and fifteen foreign countries. As expected, the majority of visitors are from Knoxville and surrounding counties.

During the fiscal year, the museum website, mcclungmuseum.utk.edu, received 159,458 page views from 62,623 unique visitors. This is down slightly from last year, but the average time on the site is up 7 percent, suggesting visitors are engaging more with content.

This was the first full year using Facebook and Twitter. These media are growing, with 804 Facebook followers and 774 Twitter followers. A special thanks to Stephanie Drumheller, who maintains our social media.
Special Exhibitions


Selections from the Hensley Pitcher Collection. In-house exhibit by Research Associate Pamela Bloor.

Exhibition-Related Lectures and Events

Cherokee Teacher Enrichment Institute, July 12, 2010.


“What is It?” Identification of rocks, fossils, bones, and artifacts, an Arts & Culture Alliance Penny for the Arts Event, September 26, 2010.

“Night at the Museum,” UT Knoxville Faculty Workshop, sponsored by the Tennessee Teaching and Learning Center, September 27, 2010.


“Meet the Maya,” teacher in-service workshop, November 29, 2010.


"How Did They Make Those Maps?," illustrated lecture, Robert Karrow, Newberry Library, Chicago, February 13, 2011.


"When War Came to Town: Civil War Military Events in Knoxville," illustrated lecture, Joan Markel, March 20, 2011.


Teacher in-service workshop on archaeology, Debbie Woodiel and Joan Markel, in cooperation with the East Tennessee Historical Society, June 10, 2011.

"Museums Across the Curriculum," teacher in-service workshop, in cooperation with the East Tennessee Historical Society, June 29, 2011.

Lectures Co-sponsored by the Museum and the East Tennessee Society of the Archaeological Institute of America


"Visualizing Statues in the Late Antique Roman Forum," Gregor Kalas, UT Knoxville, February 8, 2011.


"Coastal Archaeology of Israel: Tel Abu Hawam, Akko, Tel Nami." Michal Artzy, University of Haifa, March 22, 2011.


Additions to the Collections


Thirty-four copper plate engravings from *Description de l’Egypte*, published by Charles Louis Fleury Panchoucke, Paris 1821–1829. Gift of Terry White, J. Paul Matteson, Thomas A. Bannigan, Dr. and Mrs. Oliver Sartor, Jeffrey M. Siegel, Jeremy Josse, David Lehman, David J. Morgan, Michael J. Harris, James Lowell Green, T. David Price, and Hacker Caldwell.


Gift of Thomas A. Bannigan, Daniel O. Conwill IV, and John W. Glynn.

Four copper plate engravings from Theodor de Bry's *Indorum*, Frankfurt, Germany, early seventeenth century. Gift of Terry White.


Fifty Audubon octavo prints from *Birds of America* and seven prints by John Gould.

Gift of Joel E. Rynning.


Ancient Egyptian necklace. Gift of James Bradbury, in memory of his wife, Louise.

Ojibwa beaded garter; Moche warrior effigy bottle; Peruvian textile manta; silver repoussé Burmese covered bowl. Gift of Jefferson Chapman.


One postcard from Louis B. Audigier to Mrs. McClung; one postcard from the McClungs to the Audigiers. Gift of Michael Davenport.

Two hundred forty-two photographic images of ancient Egyptian objects. Gift of Shirley Glubok-Tamarin.

Eighteenth-century albumen prints of Egyptian scenes; twenty-five late-nineteenth-, early-twentieth-century stereoviews and a boxed set of 100 stereoviews of Egypt; one color lithograph, "Karnak," by David Roberts, 1847; twelve diverse examples of Egyptomania. Anonymous gifts.

**Awards Received**

This year, the museum received the Award of Excellence for Superlative Achievement at the annual meeting of the Tennessee Association of Museums. The award was given for the temporary exhibition *2,000 Years of Chinese Art: Han Dynasty to the Present* (January 23–May 23, 2010), curated by and on loan from John Fong.

**Volunteers**

Volunteers are essential to the programs and success of the museum. This year, eighty-four dedicated volunteers provided a total of 2,053 hours in service in the areas of education, collections, exhibitions, publicity, and board service.
Financial Summary

Income
The University of Tennessee .................. $1,188,131 (77.1%)
Undesignated Gifts .............................. $123,976 (8.0%)
Endowment Income .............................. $98,126 (6.4%)
Designated Gifts ................................. $86,446 (5.6%)
Museum Shop .................................. $44,608 (2.9%)

Total Income ...................................... $1,541,287

Expenses
Salaries and Wages ............................... $730,949 (51.6%)
Benefits ........................................... $256,127 (19.1%)
Utilities ............................................ $144,560 (10.2%)
Exhibits ........................................... $79,403 (5.6%)
Guard Service ................................... $34,826 (2.6%)
Stores for Resale ................................ $32,826 (2.3%)
Custodial and Maintenance ..................... $28,084 (2.0%)
Insurance ........................................ $27,217 (1.9%)
Freight ............................................ $20,893 (1.5%)
Other Operating ................................... $18,410 (1.3%)
Publicity .......................................... $12,194 (0.9%)
Collections Care .................................. $11,423 (0.8%)
Telephone and Computers ...................... $8,754 (0.6%)
Travel ............................................. $6,167 (0.4%)
Postage ........................................... $5,810 (0.4%)

Total Expenses .................................... $1,417,125

(Not included in the above figures is $684,950, which was received and expended as part of a contract with Arader Galleries, New York. Income from the university is greater than previous years due to stimulus funds.)

Endowments
The value of nine endowments, as of June 30, 2011, was $2,483,573.
research

ARCHAEOLOGY

The museum’s nationally significant collections from New Deal-era excavations were featured in several publications and conference papers this year. A photograph from the museum’s collection of Works Progress Administration (WPA) excavations at the Harmon Creek site in Benton County, Tennessee, graced the cover of the May SAA Archaeological Record, the magazine of the Society for American Archaeology. This special forum issue on New Deal-era archaeology included five articles on the topic, one of which was authored by Curator of Archaeology Lynne Sullivan and Bobby Braly, museum graduate assistant and doctoral candidate in anthropology. Their article discusses the professional and personal connections among WPA archaeologists as chronicled in the museum’s collection of correspondence from that era. The articles in the SAA Archaeological Record also were featured in a poster session at the annual SAA meeting in Sacramento, California, in April. Also of interest in regard to the WPA collections were contacts and visits by relatives of three of the WPA workers, including supervisors Charles Fairbanks and Earl Loyster.

A symposium at the annual Southeastern Archaeological Conference, October 2010, in Lexington, Kentucky, featured presentations by UT archaeologists and graduate students on ongoing research about the Mississippian period in eastern Tennessee. Most of the research is based on the museum’s extensive research collections and was organized by Bobby Braly and Lynne Sullivan. The session also included a presentation on the geophysical and shovel-test investigations of a Mississippian period town site in Knox County. The project was funded by a grant from the Tennessee Historical Commission and was done in collaboration with the Knoxville-Knox County Metropolitan Planning Commission. Fieldwork was completed in summer 2010, and the report was submitted in the fall. The project involved museum archaeologists, as well as staff of the anthropology department’s Archaeological Research Laboratory.

In addition to her other activities this year, Curator of Archaeology Lynne Sullivan presented lectures about local archaeology at the Chattanooga Aquarium and the Museum at Five Points in Cleveland, Tennessee. The Chattanooga lecture was part of the annual series sponsored by the Friends of Moccasin Bend.

As usual, scholars from other universities and museums; staff from federal and local government agencies; UT students, staff, and faculty; and private archaeological consultants continued to make use of the museum’s archaeology collections. Visitors to the archaeology collections this year included researchers from UT, University of California–Santa Barbara, Illinois State University, University of Arizona, State University of New York College at Oneonta, Middle Tennessee State University, the Tennessee State Division of Archaeology, and the Tennessee Valley Authority. These scholars used museum collections to study the peopling of the New World; the contents of prehistoric pipes; the distributions of Paleoindian sites, Archaic period sites, and shell middens; Mississippian- and Woodland-period pottery; Archaic stone tools; and the biological diversity, health status, and mortuary practices of prehistoric peoples in many Tennessee counties. UT graduate students doing thesis and dissertation research, regional archaeology consultants, and staff from the Archaeological Research Laboratory and TVA also regularly used the museum’s archaeological site files to help determine locations of sites that may be impacted by construction. A student from Pellissippi State Community College studying archaeology and film making also made a documentary film about archaeology at the museum as a class project.

Many inquiries about the archaeology collections come to the museum every year, from a variety of sources. This year, inquiries included questions from scholars and students at Durham University of Kent (United Kingdom); University of California–Santa Barbara; Bloomsburg University (Pennsylvania); the USDA Forest Service, Albuquerque (New Mexico) Office; Southern Illinois
University; Hood College (Maryland); University of Georgia; University of Arkansas; University of North Carolina–Chapel Hill; North Carolina State University; the Louis Berger Group, Raleigh office; and the Tennessee State Museum. The museum additionally receives numerous requests every year from individuals for identifications of possible artifacts. Many of these queries now come via e-mail. 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, a short-term loan of materials from the Thomson Village site in Henry County was made to the Tennessee Division of Archaeology Office in Nashville. A permanent transfer of materials from Santa Rosa, Florida, was made to the Milwaukee Public Museum. These materials were from a larger collection held by the Milwaukee Public Museum, but brought to Knoxville by T.M.N. Lewis, former UT archaeologist and first museum director.

Requests for information about the curation of archaeological collections are often directed at the museum. This year, there were a larger number of these inquiries than usual. Requests came from the Cherokee (North Carolina) Museum; Cultural Resource Office at Fort Campbell (Kentucky); Department of Interior Museum Program (Washington, DC); Illinois State Archaeological Survey, University of Illinois; BHE Environmental Inc. (Cincinnati); Nash Museum at Chucalissa, University of Memphis; and Holston Army Ammunition Plant (Kingsport, Tennessee).

Work related to compliance with the federal Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act also continued in conjunction with TVA. A phone consultation with representatives of several tribes was held regarding some collections from the Tellico Reservoir project.

Graduate assistant Bobby Braly and lab assistant Jessica Dalton-Carriger, assisted by undergraduate work-study students and several volunteers, kept the archaeology lab running over the last year. Their work included artifact cleaning, sorting, and cataloging; document scanning; data entry; loan preparation; and assisting visitors to the collections and site files. This year, the work-study students completed scanning the original WPA-era correspondence and began scanning field records from the 1960s. These records can now easily be made available to scholars in electronic format. They also provide duplicates of the irreplaceable paper records. A major advance in preservation of these records is a new agreement between UT’s Office of Information Technology and the museum. The IT office is now providing the museum with archival server space for the ever-growing number of electronic images of museum records, as well as the large electronic databases that serve as collections inventories.

Finally, we are pleased to report that Donna S. McCarthy, former TVA Scholar at the museum, successfully completed her doctoral dissertation and graduated last spring. Her dissertation project was based entirely on data derived from the museum’s collections.
PALEOETHNOBOTANY

During the past year, archaeologically recovered plant materials from three sites in Tennessee, two in South Carolina, and one in North Carolina were added to the collections and databases. The number of sites represented in the archaeologically recovered seed/fruit and data collections is now seventy-one. Fourteen states are represented in the plant/plant data collections. Currently, the collections contain archaeologically recovered plant remains from more than 2,500 site proveniences.

As of September 2011, 6,654 catalog numbers, representing hundreds-of-thousands of seeds and fruit fragments, excluding maize, are documented in the paleoethnobotany database. An additional 100,000 maize elements are cataloged in a separate database. Quaternary macrofossils—seeds/fruits, twigs, leaves, etc.—from 838 samples, recovered at seventeen important Quaternary research sites in eastern North America, and numbering approximately 41,900 specimens are also housed in the collections. The samples date from the last ice age in the Pleistocene to the late-Holocene eras. These samples have been used for interpretations of some 20,000 years of climate change and 10,000 years of human impact on the eastern North American landscape. More plant remains and associated data are added to the collections as Gary Crites, curator of paleoethnobotany, and doctoral students Stephen Carmody and Catherine "Ali" Dietz conduct research on recovered plant remains from three states and as materials analyzed elsewhere under Tennessee Division of Archaeology permit are received by the museum. Database development has continued through the efforts of Dietz and Kimberly Wren.

During the past fiscal year, many researchers have drawn upon the comparative collections, data, and consulting expertise of the museum's paleoethnobotany program. These include faculty, staff, and students of UT's Department of Anthropology, Archaeological Research Laboratory, and Department of Geography/Initiative for Quaternary Paleoclimate Research; the University of South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology; and Appalachian State University Laboratories of Archaeological Science, along with staff from the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation and private citizens with botanical and ethnobotanical research interests in the Southeast.

Specific in-house paleoethnobotanical research projects continue. Dietz is beginning laboratory analysis of botanical samples from Castalian Springs, a Native American town dating from AD 1000–1400, located in Sumner County, Tennessee. Carmody is conducting dissertation research on paleoethnobotanical samples from Archaic–Woodland period sites on the southern Cumberland Plateau. His dissertation emphasis is "From Foraging to Food Production on the Southern Cumberland Plateau: A Diachronic View of Plant Use." Carmody has also conducted original interdisciplinary research into pollen and chemical residues recovered from prehistoric pipes from the Southeast. This effort has included recent PhD graduate Maria Caffrey of the Department of Geography, PhD student Belinda Lady of the Department of Chemistry, and Dr. Sally Horn, Department of Geography.
Crites continues his research into the subsistence and landscape alteration behaviors of middle-Woodland (Hopewell) populations in the southern Appalachians. He, along with Carmody, is analyzing the substantial late-prehistoric paleoethnobotanical collections of the Chucalissa site near Memphis. He is also analyzing botanical samples from two sites in South Carolina that range in age from approximately 12,000 to 500 years ago. During the past year, Crites has offered advanced specialized course work, through the Department of Anthropology, on paleoethnobotany laboratory techniques and investigation into late-prehistoric paleoethnobotany in the lower Mississippi River Valley. He has also contributed to undergraduate coursework in the Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology. Crites serves on two PhD committees, one MA committee, and continues as a member of UT’s Bioactive Natural Products Center of Excellence.

MALACOLOGY

The staff in the collection has continued its work cataloguing incoming and backlogged freshwater mollusk material, some of which was collected and stored at the museum as far back as the early 1970s.

In the past year, all of the stored material from the Clinch, Duck, Powell, and Holston rivers has been incorporated into the catalogue, bringing the freshwater mussel collection to 46,319 specimens in 5,200 lots, and representing roughly 250 described species. In addition to cataloging mussel specimens that have been in long-term storage at the museum, the staff at the Parmalee Collection processed several collections of recently collected mollusk material from several states, ranging from Tennessee to California, brought to the museum by researchers from the TVA, the Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency, the US Bureau of Reclamation, Tennessee Natural Gas Pipeline, US Geological Survey, and several private environmental consulting companies.

Earlier this year, the staff coordinated and arranged a working visit to the Paul W. Parmalee Malacological Collection by researchers from East Tennessee State University. The purpose of the visit was to examine and record information on paleontological material housed at the museum, in support of ongoing research at the Gray Fossil Site in upper East Tennessee. The staff also provided distributional data on freshwater mussels in West Tennessee Mississippi River tributaries to biologists with the US Army Corps of Engineers. Recently, the collection staff provided information to and coordinated a visit by a researcher from the Illinois State Museum, who is working on paleontological specimens housed in the Parmalee Collection.
COLLECTIONS AND EGYPTOLOGY

Under Robert Pennington’s supervision, the inventory and digitization of the museum’s collections has been progressing steadily over the last year. Of the 27,301 object records currently in the general collections database, 18,386—roughly 67 percent—have now been updated with new images, documentation, and statistics. In addition to verifying previous records and collecting new information directly from objects for the museum’s database, the physical inventory is also phasing out older storage techniques in favor of more modern standards of protection and preservation. Greater attention continues to be focused on the museum’s offsite storage facilities, bringing these collections up to the same high standard of conservation, documentation, and organization as those held in the museum itself.

Joan Markel’s work standardizing terminology and classification schemes has made the database more organized and user friendly, accelerating data retrieval and facilitating ease of object access. In addition to the physical inventory, the part-time collections staff has started cross checking information in the database against the museum’s original card catalogs, donor records, and research files. This has vastly improved the accuracy of information available for museum curators, educators, and visiting researchers.

Where information on object provenance and identification is still lacking, we are continuing to tap the expertise of outside sources to learn more about the objects in our care. Local expert Bill Trent continues his work researching and conserving the museum’s weapons collections. Undergraduate student Amber Selfe researched a pair of Korean ceramics for an independent art history project, under the supervision of Suzanne Wright, and the results of her study have been added to our records and database. Recently, internationally renowned antiques expert Lark Mason and his associates at iGavel have been reviewing our cultural and decorative arts collections, providing information, condition reports, and appraisals for many under-researched objects. This massive undertaking is already providing a wealth of information, which is being made available for research, education, and exhibition.

Curator Elaine Evans spent much of this year researching and preparing data on the ancient Egyptian collection for entry into the museum’s computerized database, preparing images for inclusion in the library’s digital gallery Early Photographic Images of Egypt, and researching and preparing label copy for objects to be installed in the new Decorative Arts gallery. Evans was responsible for negotiating the long-term loan of three ancient Egyptian objects from the Metropolitan Museum of Art. A pre-Dynastic slate fish palette, an alabaster canopic jar, and a limestone sarcophagus lid were received in February and are installed in the Egyptian gallery. Evans also evaluated several private collections as potential gifts to the museum. Madeline James, student curatorial assistant, completed the hand-numbering and data entry of more than 2,000 pieces of silver plate flatware from the Carolyn Mulder collection.

Publications, Papers, and Research Reports

Archaeology


Paleoethnobotany


Crites. 2010. “Paleoethnobotany of the Cold Canyon Site (3ISW265).” Report submitted to Appalachian State University Laboratories of Archaeological Science, Boone, NC.


Malacology


Egyptology and Collections


DONOR

Ms. June Inman
Ms. Cheryl A. Tipton
Ms. Sylvia E. Walker

IN MEMORY OF

Paul W. Parmalee
Dr. and Mrs. Arthur Bogan

*Deceased
Education programs include activities at the museum, as well as those that occur in classrooms and at other sites (outreach), where museum staff and/or docents interact with visitors. The number of visitors participating in these activities forms the education programs attendance.

These activities include inquiry-based guided tours of exhibits, many of which include hands-on activities, for preschool through twelfth-grade groups and adults; outreach programs, including slideshow presentations and hands-on activities; illustrated lectures in the museum; teacher in-service professional development programs, including illustrated lectures, exhibit tours, and how-to activities; scout activities; introductory activities for UT faculty; course-related exhibit tours for UT and other college students; and summer camps in the areas of archaeology and paleontology for selected ages of children.

New for the year was a highly successful series of illustrated lectures at the museum by Civil War curator and outreach educator Joan Markel. Markel’s duties changed, mid-year, to an emphasis on Civil War education, as 2011 marked the beginning of the sesquicentennial of the conflict.

In fiscal year 2011, total education programs attendance equaled 11,479, an increase of approximately 10 percent over the previous year. The increase was entirely due to the new Civil War presentations, which brought more than 1,200 visitors to the museum on four Sunday afternoons in January, February, March, and April. Almost all of these attendees were adults, and the large numbers reflected a strong interest in the Civil War in our area. Markel was also a guest on a local television show, seen by at least several hundred viewers, discussing the Civil War in Knoxville and the sesquicentennial.

In the museum, visitors participated in education programs in six permanent exhibits—The Decorative Experience was closed for renovation—and four temporary exhibits. Over the course of the year, more visitors enjoyed the Archaeology & Native Peoples of Tennessee program (52%) than any other, followed by Geology & Fossil History of Tennessee (43%), Ancient Egypt (32%), Freshwater Mussels (9.4%), Battle of Fort Sanders (6.8%), and Human Origins (3.7%). Two of the temporary exhibits drew more than 60
percent of the education attendance for their duration; these were *Painted Metaphors: Pottery & Politics of the Ancient Maya* and *Mapping the New World*. While *Shells: Gems of the Sea* was a popular exhibit in July and August (62%), the summer is always a slower time for groups. *Sudan: The Land and the People* was on view for less than a month of the fiscal year, and its education attendance (7%) was limited to UT students.

The most popular outreach offering was *Our Traumatic Past: The Civil War in East Tennessee* (65%), which attracted 591 people, approximately 84 percent of them adults. The Ancient Egypt program attendance drew 510 people (19%) and Archaeology & the Native Peoples of Tennessee drew 430 (17%). For the first time, adults comprised more of the outreach audience than students. Audiences were located in Knox, Blount, Hamilton, Jefferson, and Greene counties.

Approximately 85 percent of education attendance in the museum came from school groups. Of these, fourth and sixth graders accounted for 15 and 22 percent, respectively; the Maya exhibit was popular with both, and most of the sixth graders also saw *Ancient Egypt. Mapping the New World* drew a more varied school audience, including all of the seventh graders—their social studies course is world geography—many third graders, and some of all other grades, except preschool. Map skills are taught in social studies in every grade, so the curriculum relevance of this program was high. Knox County was the home of 47 percent of student visitors. Fourteen other Tennessee counties were represented in the student audience, all from East Tennessee. Groups from southeast Kentucky and northwest North Carolina also participated in education programs.

The education section taught six teacher professional development in-service programs to 378 teachers from the region. We also participated in two UT faculty “Nights at the Museum,” to encourage faculty to use the museum in their regular classes. Museum staff conducted programs in the galleries for fourteen UT classes and three classes from other colleges.

The museum participated in the Beaumont Museum Magnet Program for a fourth year. All grades visited the museum during the school year for ten Learning Expeditions, focused lessons on topics in the sciences and social sciences. In addition to three permanent exhibits, the Beaumont students also took advantage of the shells, Maya, and maps temporary exhibits.

In addition to Debbie Woodiel, Joan Markel, and graduate assistant Abby Naunheimer, education programs could not function without a cadre of volunteers, docents in both permanent and temporary exhibits. We thank our seven long-serving community volunteers, ten anthropology graduate-student volunteers, nineteen earth & planetary science graduate- and undergraduate-student volunteers, and this year, four geography department graduate-student volunteers. And our summer camp instructors Stephanie Drumheller and Kim Pyszka continue to cleverly disguise education as fun.
At First Light, The Gwinnett Artillery at the Battle of Fort Sanders.
Painting by Ken Smith, 2011.