This was a significant year for the McClung Museum. In January, the Museum Advisory Board approved a strategic plan that had been generated by a broad-based committee working with Gonser Gerber LLP. The plan defined three aspirations, each with goals and objectives. Aspiration one is for the museum to be a nationally recognized museum in support of the University of Tennessee’s strategic efforts to become a Top 25 public research institution of higher education. Aspiration two is for the museum to be an accessible institution that provides leadership for cultural and natural history education in our region. Aspiration three is for the museum to be an institution that strengthens its engagement of volunteer leaders, enhances its involvement with donors and other constituents, and increases its financial resources.

The museum is moving expeditiously to achieve the goals of the plan. At its meeting in February, the UT Board of Trustees approved the modification of the museum name to McClung Museum of Natural History and Culture, an effort to better communicate its mission and content. In April, the museum welcomed Christina Selk, an experienced development officer formerly with the San Antonio Museum of Art, to the staff as director of external relations. To enhance family programming, Abby Naunheimer was engaged as assistant educator, a series of stroller tours now allow parents with toddlers to visit the exhibits, and weekend family gallery events have been implemented.

To address the burgeoning role of social media, the museum hired Catherine Shteynberg as assistant curator and web and new media coordinator. Bringing extensive experience to the position, her impact can be seen in a completely new museum website, Facebook, Twitter, and YouTube accounts. The museum underwent other personnel changes with the retirement of Lynne Sullivan, curator of archaeology, and Vera Bremseth, the museum shop manager.

June 1, 2013, marked the 50th anniversary of the dedication of the museum. In recognition of this milestone, the museum celebrated with a reception for patrons and a community birthday party, as well as special lectures and events throughout the calendar year. A special video commemorating the McClung’s fifty years was prepared by Steve Dean and Doug Mills; it can be accessed through our website and on YouTube at https://tiny.utk.edu/McClung50th.

While all the 50th celebrations have been going on, the staff installed three special exhibitions in the Verhagen Gallery along with smaller temporary case exhibits. School children were ever-present in the galleries with dedicated docents, and more and more UT classes used our exhibits.

It has been a great year, and next fiscal year will continue the excitement. As I do each year, I must thank our supporters, whose financial commitments make what we do possible. I encourage everyone to come discover, reflect, appreciate, and enjoy.

Jefferson Chapman, Director
mission

The McClung Museum of Natural History and Culture complements and embraces the mission of the University of Tennessee, Knoxville.

The 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.

attendance

The museum continues to serve visitors from Knoxville and nearby communities, tourists, and the UT community of students and faculty. During a semester, students attend classes two or three times each week. During Fiscal Year 2013 there were 4,265 students enrolled in twenty-one 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. Although sometimes hard to track, at least forty-six UT and ten other college or university classes had assignments that sent students to museum exhibits.

The museum’s visitor count, including non-university school groups, and excluding students attending classes in the museum, totaled 37,260. The number of K–12 students visiting the museum totaled 7,754. Based on the guest register (signed by only 4 percent of visitors), museum visitors came from forty-two states, Washington DC, Puerto Rico, and sixteen foreign countries. As expected, the majority of visitors are from Knoxville and surrounding counties.

membership

We are pleased to announce improvements to our membership program, which provides critical support for our programs, exhibitions, and collections. Giving names and levels will stay the same, but each membership category now has additional benefits, and you can upgrade your membership at any time.

For more information, please visit mcclungmuseum.utk.edu/membership, or call 865-974-2143.

As always, thank you for your support!

vision

The McClung Museum of Natural History and Culture will be one of the top university museums in the country.

MUSEUM BOARD OF ADVISORS

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Curator of Paleoethobotany
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Curator of Archaeology
Adjunct Professor

Tiffany Vaughn
Secretary

Chris Weddig
Exhibits Preparator

Katie Willocks
Shop Manager
Special Exhibitions


*Selections from the Hensley Pitcher Collection, a Menagerie of Majolica and Character Jugs.* In-house exhibits by Pamela Bloor, research associate.

*Life on the Roman Frontier.* In-house case exhibit from Arthur Haas collection, curated by Robert Darby, UT School of Art. Ongoing.

Exhibition-Related Lectures and Events


Decorative Arts Stroller Tour. October 22.


Civil War in Knoxville Stroller Tour. May 20, 2013.

Archeology Exhibit Stroller Tour. March 18, 2013.


“Sensing the Sacred: Ritual and Experience in the Classical Greek Sanctuary.” Theodora Kopestonsky, UT Department of Classics, November 6, 2012.


“The Oracle Sanctuary of Appolon at Abai/Kalapodi, Greece: Cult Continuity from the Mycenaean Age to the Roman Imperial Period.” Wolf-Dietrich Niemeier, German Archaeological Institute at Athens, April 9, 2013.

Additions to the Collections

One copperplate engraving from Description de l’Egypte, published by Charles Louis Fleury Panchouke, Paris, 1821–1829. Gift of Mr. Brent Brown and Mr. and Mrs. Blair Brewster.


Two color centerfolds featuring Knoxville from Harper’s Weekly, April 9, 1864 and May 7, 1887. Gift of Betsey Creekmore.

Archaeological collection from 40M1213. Transfer from CBI Services.


Loans from the Museum Collections

Stoneware jar to Colonial Williamsburg for the exhibition A Rich and Varied Culture: The Material World of the Early South.


Awards Received


Tennessee Senate Proclamation congratulating the museum on the occasion of its 50th anniversary.

Teaching Excellence Award to Joan Markel, museum Civil War curator, from the East Tennessee Historical Society.

Volunteers

Volunteers are essential to the programs and success of the McClung Museum. This year, fifty-two dedicated volunteers provided a total of 2,070 hours of service in the areas of education, collections, exhibitions, publicity, and board service.

Dr. Cheryl Massingale
Dr. Lynn Massingale
Melrose Foundation
Mr. Ernest Nelson
Mr. and Mrs. L. Caesar Stair III
UT Federal Credit Union
Wildcat Cove Foundation

PATEON
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Mrs. Lane S. Hays
Dr. Hugh Crockett Hyatt
Dr. and Mrs. Richard L. Jantz

The Preacher. Limestone. William Edmondson, ca. 1940.
From Decorative Arts Permanent Collection
Endowments

The value of the museum’s thirteen endowments, as of June 30, 2013, was $3,414,466.

What Does Private, Non-University Money Support?

• 80 percent of all exhibits
• All educational programs (lecture series, family days, stroller tours)
• Acquisitions
• 7 Staff Members
• 13 Student Assistants
• 7-day-per-week guard service
• 75 percent of all operating (postage, telephone, travel, publicity, collections care, museum shop inventory, computer services, printing, science bulletins, office supplies)
ARCHAEOLOGY

In January, after fifteen years of service, Lynne P. Sullivan retired as curator of archaeology at the McClung Museum. Her relationship with the university and the museum has been even longer as she is a native East Tennessean who attended UT as an undergraduate in anthropology, and then went on to complete her masters and doctorate at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. Her dissertation examined the McClung Museum’s archaeological collections from Mouse Creek Phase sites, a late Mississippian community (AD 1400–1600) in southeastern Tennessee. She came back to UT in 1999 as the museum’s curator of archaeology after serving in similar positions at the New York State Museum and at Southern Illinois University at Carbondale. Throughout her career, she has continued to conduct research on the museum’s collections, focusing on additional studies of Mouse Creek sites and other late prehistoric populations in East Tennessee. She has been awarded several prestigious grants to support her research and collections care from the National Science Foundation, the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Institute for Museum and Library Services, and the National Trust for Historic Preservation’s Save America’s Treasures program.


Her professional service has been most visible as editor of the journal *Southeastern Archaeology* from 2003 to 2005, as co-chair of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference in 2001, as a member and chair of the Society for American Archaeology’s Museums, Collections, and Curation committee, and as an executive board member for the Archaeology Division of the American Anthropological Association.

Her legacy at the museum is evident through the exhibition *Archaeology & The Native Peoples of Tennessee*, which she was instrumental in developing and completing; digitizing the museum’s WPA archaeological excavation photographs and making them available through the museum’s website; acquiring new storage cabinets and shelving to preserve the collections; and mentoring dozens of undergraduate and graduate students from UT and other universities.

A retirement reception was held in her honor, where she was recognized for her outstanding scholarship in southeastern archaeology, as well as her national leadership in archaeological curation.

Sullivan’s position was filled in July by Timothy Baumann, who completed his doctorate in anthropology from the University of Tennessee in 2001 and was a former graduate assistant at the museum in the 1990s. Baumann was previously the curator of archaeology at Indiana University’s Glenn A. Black Laboratory of Archaeology. Prior to Baumann’s arrival at UT, graduate assistants Bobby Braly and Jessica Dalton-Carriger were invaluable to the museum for handling most of the curatorial duties, including assisting visiting scholars, preparing loans, and supervising seven undergraduate lab assistants and twelve volunteers. The lab assistants and volunteers helped with the cleaning, sorting,
and photographing of artifacts, document scanning, data entry, and the rehabilitation of older collections into new archival storage. The museum cannot thank Braly and Dalton-Carriger enough for their time and effort. Dalton-Carriger was employed at the museum as a graduate assistant for the entire year, but Braly left after the spring semester to focus on his dissertation, which analyzes the museum’s Mississippian period collections.

New research requests and current studies by professional scholars on the museum’s collections have totaled thirty-nine this past year. They have come from academic institutions and government agencies in Arizona, California, Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, New York, Tennessee, Utah, Virginia, and the District of Columbia. Two of the new requests resulted in outgoing loans for projectile points from the Sims Collection to Charles McNutt at the University of Memphis, and artifacts from the Mussel Beach Collection to Megan King at the University of Tennessee. An additional loan of a stoneware crock from the City Center excavation in Knoxville was sent to Colonial Williamsburg for a new exhibit on early historic pottery in the New World.

Publications and presentations on the archaeology collections and/or by the museum staff have totaled twenty-seven for the year. These include a book, a book chapter, sixteen conference papers/posters, two cultural resource management reports, three journal articles, and three other reports/abstracts. A new book entitled The Cherokees of Tuckaleechee Cove was produced by Jon Marcoux at Salve Regina University and published through the University of Michigan’s Museum of Anthropology on Cherokee site collections from Blount County, Tennessee. An additional ten publications have been submitted for review or are in revision for print as a book, book chapters, or journal articles. Two dissertations were completed and six others, currently in progress, have used the museum’s collections.

Dennis Blanton defended his dissertation at the University of Virginia on the smoking ritual during the Mississippian period in the South Appalachian region, and Ryan M. Parish defended his dissertation at the University of Memphis on the use of reflectance spectroscopy to determine chert provenience of Mississippian period weaponry. The museum additionally receives numerous requests every year from the general public via phone, email, web media, or onsite visitation. Most of these inquiries are for the identification of possible artifacts.

Work related to the museum’s compliance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) of 1990 also continued with two research assessment reports on metal objects and beads that were collected from funerary contexts at several eighteenth-century Cherokee towns sites in southeastern Tennessee sites. These reports were funded by the Eastern Band of Cherokee and were produced by Curtis Moyer on the metal artifacts and Jon Marcoux on the beads.

Marine Shell Gorget. Late Mississippian period, ca. AD 1450, Meigs County, TN. From Archaeology Permanent Collection.
PALEOETHNOBOTANY

The museum’s paleoethnobotanical collections and databases continued to grow during the past year. In 2012, 112 archaeological sites were represented in the collections and databases. As of September 19, 2013, 145 sites and eleven states are represented in the archaeologically recovered seed and fruit collections. There are currently fifty-one sites with more than 500 proveniences and at least 1,100 samples that remain to be catalogued. In addition, 101,000 maize elements are contained in 788 provenanced samples. More maize remains to be catalogued.

Modern comparative research and teaching collections include two seed and fruit collections containing 1,817 species and 659 species, respectively.

There are 1,608 modern comparative pollen slides representing 590 species. There are Quaternary macrofossil (nuts, cones, seeds, twigs, leaves, etc.) specimens from 837 contexts representing some 20,000 years of climate and vegetation change in eastern North America. Modern comparative collections also include 126 microscope slide-mounted wood thin sections, each showing transverse, radial, and tangential planes, as well as a wood charcoal collection.

Scholars from other universities and research facilities, and faculty and students at UT, have drawn upon the pre-Columbian and modern plant collections, data, and the expertise of the paleoethnobotany lab. Research topics included acorn production in urban areas and acorn nutritional quality; early dates for maize in the southeastern US and deep south in support of linguistic models for the early introduction of maize in those regions; the transition from foraging to food production during the Archaic and Woodland periods on the Cumberland Plateau and Highland Rim of Tennessee; late Pleistocene (last glacial maximum) into late Holocene sediment cores from Anderson Pond, Tennessee, focusing on stable carbon and nitrogen isotopes, in conjunction with pollen records, to address climate and vegetation change; and the use of plants in ritual context during the Middle Woodland period in the southern Appalachians.

During the past year, e-mail requests for information about, or derived from, the collections were received from Bethesda, Maryland; University of Wisconsin-Madison Department of Botany; Appalachian State University Laboratories of Archaeological Science; Goodall Environmental Studies Center at Wofford College; East Tennessee State University Anthropology Program; a Distinguished Professor Emeritus from Northern Illinois University Department of Anthropology currently working in Florida; UT Department of Anthropology; UT Department of Geography (Initiative for Quaternary Paleoclimatic Research); and the Tennessee Division of Archaeology.

Gary Crites, curator of paleoethnobotany at the McClung, continues his work on Woodland period subsistence and landscape changes in the southern Appalachians. He contributes programming to an undergraduate class on ecology and evolutionary biology in the museum each spring. He currently serves on one doctoral student committee and is a member of UT’s Bioactive Natural Products Center of Excellence.

MALACOLOGY

Curator Gerald Dinkins and graduate assistant Matthew Reed have continued with their efforts to catalogue all backlogged freshwater bivalve material that has been in the collection since the early 1970s, and to catalogue new material that has been donated to the collection from private collectors and government agencies.

Over the last year, they have processed the remaining backlogged material from the main channel Tennessee River and approximately half of the backlogged material from the main channel Cumberland River specimens. In addition, backlogged material from the Nolichucky, Pigeon, and Tellico rivers have been catalogued, adding more than 1,500 bivalve specimens representing ninety-four species into the museum’s mollusk catalogue. With the addition of these specimens, the Paul W. Parmalee Collection now stands at nearly 51,000 catalogued freshwater mussel specimens representing approximately 250 species.
from forty-two states. Compared to other freshwater collections, the Parmalee Collection is significant not only for its volume, but also for its representation of extant and extinct species from across the continent.

Over the last year, the staff of the Parmalee Collection, assisted by Chloe Ridings, an undergraduate in environmental studies, and Martin Wood, an undergraduate student in wildlife and fisheries science, completed the process of digitizing and accessioning the collection’s unsorted freshwater gastropod samples, some of which date to the early 1900s. Aquatic gastropod taxonomy is undergoing significant upheaval, and curator Gerald Dinkins has provided live material from his consulting work in several river systems across the eastern US to taxonomists working with freshwater snails. Teasing apart the various species in each of the collections housed in the Parmalee Collection has temporarily been put on hold until the revision of certain Gastropod families (e.g., Pleuroceridae) has been published.

In October 2012, Matthew Reed participated in activities associated with the National Archeology and Fossil Day held at the McClung Museum, and was available to guide participants visiting the mollusk collection. Matthew has continued his master’s research on the freshwater mussels of the Buffalo River system in Middle Tennessee, and is due to graduate in May 2014. In February 2013, the collections staff held a one-day workshop for biologists from the US Fish and Wildlife Service and several National Park Service units, including the Big South Fork, Obed Wild and Scenic River, and Blue Ridge Parkway. The staff assembled a teaching collection comprised of specimens from the upper Cumberland River drainage, and provided a presentation on the various points of species recognition. Participants in the workshop were given a summary of each species that included color photographs and a written description of the principal shell characters.

In May of 2013, Gerald Dinkins and Matthew Reed, assisted by Steve Ahlstedt, retired malacologist with the US Geological Survey and a longtime contributor to the Parmalee Malacological Collection, spent two days examining freshwater mollusk material at TVA’s Natural Heritage Program office in Knoxville. Dinkins, Reed, and Ahlstedt had been to examine and evaluate the importance of the material, assign the correct name to each specimen, and help assemble a teaching collection that can be used in the future to verify the identity of live and freshly dead specimens encountered during TVA field surveys. The mollusk material in the Natural Heritage Program office filled four large cabinets and had been amassed over the last forty years by TVA field biologists across the Tennessee Valley.

After the teaching collection had been arranged, the team carefully sifted through the remaining material, some of which originated from locations where freshwater mussel populations have become critically imperiled or have disappeared altogether. These specimens were judged as to their physical condition and scientific importance and whether they were worthy of donation to the McClung’s Parmalee Malacological Collection. In all, approximately 6,000 specimens from the TVA collection were retained and were delivered to the McClung, where they are being accessioned and catalogued.

TVA also donated three of the four cabinets to the collection. The donation of freshwater mussel material by TVA represented a significant addition to the collection and included numerous state and federally threatened and endangered species from locations in Alabama, North Carolina, Virginia, and Tennessee.

Dinkins, with Mike McKinney from the Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences, have begun a study of the Orange-footed Pimpleback (Plethobasus cooperianus) from a 2,000-year-old archaeological site on the Tennessee River. The shells are being compared with contemporary specimens to examine age structure and the concentrations of various heavy metals.
GENERAL COLLECTIONS

Under registrar Robert Pennington's supervision, the inventory, digitization, and updating of the collections' database continued, as well as the organization of the off-site Middlebrook storage facility. Assisting the registrar this year were graduate assistant Mark Kline and part-time staff Madeline James and Donna McCarthy. Invaluable volunteer assistance has come from Amy Butner, Taryn Williams, Shayne Hinkle, Bill Trent, and Pamela Bloor. For the third year, Lark Mason and Associates, New York, evaluated and appraised the museum's non-scientific collections.

One important effort has been the inventory and organization of the papers and files of the late curator Elaine Evans. Her papers represent over forty years of curatorial research. Madeline James, Evans’s assistant for several years, has done an excellent job of processing all this data. Amy Butner, who has a graduate degree in Egyptology from Leiden University, worked on cataloging and organizing the museum’s ancient Egyptian collections. Building on Evans’s scholarship, Butner took on the informal role of curator of Egyptology, and has begun conceptual planning of a reinstallation of the museum’s Egyptian gallery.

Donna McCarthy has completed the conversion of the object catalogue numbers to a trinomial system. Since the museum’s founding, the system had been binomial—accession number and object number within that accession. The new, more universally accepted system, uses the year of receipt, an accession number for the object(s) received in that year, and an individual catalogue number.

The museum’s collection of firearms and Japanese swords has been the research focus of volunteers Shayne Hinkle and Bill Trent. MFA graduate Taryn Williams has worked on cataloguing the museum’s modern print collection. And finally, a special thanks to Pamela Bloor who continued to work with the Hensley Pitcher Collection and who generates periodic thematic exhibits utilizing the pitchers.
PALEOETHNOBOTANY
Crites, Gary D. Interim Data Report: Sites 38GR1 and 38PN35, Greenville and Pickens Counties, South Carolina. Report to South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC, June 2013.


MALACOLOGY


EGYPTOLOGY

ARCHAEOLOGY


McClung Museum on the Web
The museum launched a new, redesigned website on May 15, 2013, which features simplified navigation, a new events page, extended information about the museum’s research and collections, and a fresh look. The website may have contributed to improved online traffic to the museum—during the fiscal year, the website received 75,389 unique visits (an 8 percent increase from last year), 90,401 total visits (up 10 percent from last year), and a 20 percent increase in frequent visitors to the site, pointing to increased engagement. The new website also boasts a mobile-enabled version, which is apropos, since mobile traffic increased by 73 percent in the past year.

This fiscal year was the museum’s third year using Facebook and Twitter, and the museum has also added Instagram and YouTube to its social media channels. To date, the museum has 2,028 Facebook and 1,116 Twitter followers—about double the number of fans from last fiscal year.
The McClung continues to provide a variety of education opportunities for our many different audiences. These audiences include pre-K–12 school groups, senior citizen groups, all kinds of adult organizations (Rotary, symphony, church, historical, et al.), teachers, day care and after school children, and of course, college students (from UT and elsewhere). The total education program participation rose by 3.3 percent over last fiscal year to 10,155.

This past fiscal year, another audience group was targeted with the employment of a part-time educator; that group was families. Two particular programs were inaugurated in this area—stroller tours and free family activity days. Stroller tours are held monthly in one gallery, or focus on a particular theme, and are aimed at caregivers (parents, grandparents, others) of toddlers and babies. This audience may not always be welcomed in museums because of the active and sometimes loud natural behavior of young children. During the McClung’s stroller tours, the little ones are welcome. The presentations are aimed primarily at the adults, but the children are free to act their age. After research among potential participants, Monday mornings were selected as the best day. Nine tours were held last fiscal year. The programs are free, but to track participation, visitors are asked to register online.

Free family activity days are guided tours, craft activities, and takeaway information for children (ages 3+) and accompanying adults, usually parents and grandparents. These events were held on Saturday afternoons to encourage full family participation. The initial programs were planned in conjunction with temporary exhibits—two jewelry-making family days occurred during the Turkmen jewelry exhibition in spring 2013, and one related to Birds in Art was offered this past June.

Families and adults also enjoyed two larger events at the museum this fiscal year—Can You Dig It? in October and the museum’s fiftieth birthday party on June 1. Can You Dig It? celebrated both archaeology and paleontology, with National Archaeology Day and National Fossil Day set in mid-October. Archaeologists and paleontologists, along with graduate students from several departments at UT, provided displays and activities for all visitors. The museum’s fiftieth birthday party included activities and games in each major gallery, an “explorer passport” for children, a photo booth, giveaways, and refreshments.

The education program attendance in the museum totaled 8,334, an increase of 21 percent over last year. Much of this was due to the new family programs and to the increased use of education staff by UT classes. The success of the new programs was aided greatly by the museum’s active social media program and traditional publicity methods.

UT faculty and the faculty of other area colleges use the museum in two ways—by bringing in their classes for staff-led programs, and by assigning out-of-class assignments based on museum exhibits. Program
attendance for the former totaled 1,062 students (84 percent from UT), which is almost three times more than last year; classes included African and African American studies, English, history, art, interior design, museum studies, and others. The latter include a variety of classes, from biology to anthropology to soil science to drawing.

The museum continues its existing education programs for non-college adults—tours of exhibits; lectures, including the ever-popular spring Civil War series, the fiftieth anniversary lecture series, and lectures related to temporary exhibitions such as Zen Buddhism and the Arts of Japan and The Owl and the Woodpecker: Photography by Paul Bannick; and other events such as the Ikebana and Tea Ceremony demonstrations held in conjunction with Zen Buddhism and the Arts of Japan. The Civil War outreach program is still going strong as Joan Markel, Civil War curator, continues to speak to many different adult groups. Another component of adult programming was the professional development in-service workshops conducted for teachers from Knox and other counties.

Programs for pre-K–12 audiences included our docent- or staff-led programs in seven permanent and three temporary exhibitions for public, private, and homeschool groups; the three outreach programs for public and private schools; the Beaumont Museum Magnet program for Beaumont Elementary School; scout groups; after school groups; and online K–12 students. Summer camps are still part of our school-age audience programs, but due to the way they were scheduled, none fell in the 2013 fiscal year.

School group audiences came from fifteen counties in East Tennessee and western North Carolina. Eighty percent of school groups came from schools in five counties (Knox, Sevier, Blount, Anderson, and Jefferson), with Knox accounting for the largest amount (45 percent). The total for pre-K–12 audiences equaled 6,052, almost identical to last year’s figure (6,062). More than half (60 percent) of the school audience is elementary in age. Second and fourth graders predominated, not surprisingly, in view of the social studies and science curricula. A slight drop in middle school attendance occurred, as well as an increase in high school visitation.

Total outreach program usage dropped from last year to 1,821 participants, representing a decrease of 38 percent. This was both in the school group program, probably due to the fee attached to it now, and in the adult outreach, due to the non-education responsibilities of the Civil War curator, who continues to wear two hats.

The most popular exhibition or program remained Archaeology and the Native Peoples of Tennessee, with nearly half (47 percent) of the group visitors (or their teachers) selecting it. Geology and Fossil History of Tennessee was second in group attendance with 40 percent.

Education program staff also maintained the education collections—objects lacking research potential, usually because they have no provenance or their condition or quality does not warrant accessioning into the permanent collections. Accepted into the education collections in FY2013 were twenty-seven objects from East and West Africa donated by Reverend Buck and Barbara Donaldson. These included weapons, musical instruments, containers, ornaments, and clothing. These will be used in future programming.
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