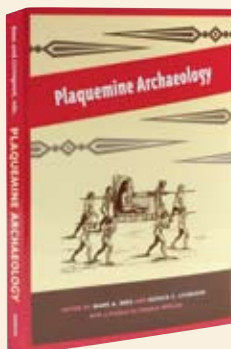


PLAQUEMINE ARCHAEOLOGY



Edited by Mark Rees and
Patrick Livingood
The University of Alabama Press

The term “Plaquemine culture” has been around for more than 50 years, but much about it is still debated by scholars.

Geographically, it refers generally to an area that stretches from just south of the Arkansas River to the Mississippi delta on the Gulf Coast. It extends across from the lower Ouachita and Red River valleys to the Natchez bluffs.

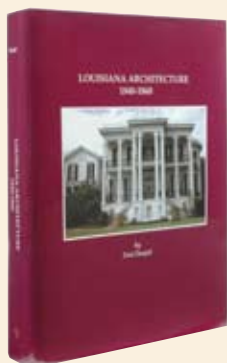
Plaquemine culture is thought to date from around 1200-1700 A.D.

More specifically, Plaquemine “. . . was devised by archaeologists to describe the material remains and sites of pre-Columbian and proto-historic Native American societies for which there exists little or no written documentation,” state co-editors Dr. Mark Rees and Dr. Patrick Livingood in *Plaquemine Archaeology's* introduction.

They provide various views of Plaquemine given by 11 scholars of Native American culture and offer their own insights, as well.

“The focus on Plaquemine cultural identity and variability and the evidence and arguments for origins, material culture, social, economic and political differences make this high-quality work worthy of wide distribution and recognition,” said Martha A. Rolingson of the Arkansas Archaeological Survey, a state agency dedicated to archeological education, preservation and research.

LOUISIANA ARCHITECTURE, 1840-1860



Fred Daspit
Center for Louisiana Studies

Louisiana Architecture, 1840-1860, the result of 10 years of research, completes a three-volume series. It covers major and minor structures in Louisiana – as well as Ste. Genevieve, Mo., and some Mississippi cities – from settlement by the French to the start of the Civil War.

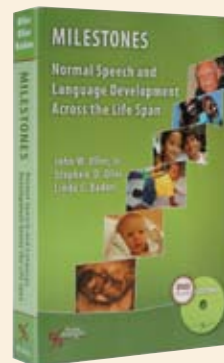
Fred Daspit, a former UL Lafayette art professor, notes in the preface that most buildings included in the book have been altered over the years to meet the needs of their occupants or to conform to contemporary styles and fashion.

“These changes, except when they alter the character of the building itself, or are badly conceived and carried out, should not be cause for undue criticism on the part of those who do not occupy or use them. We should be grateful to those who have taken the time and effort to restore and preserve them, often at considerable expenditure of funds,” he states.

Featured buildings reflect the variety of cultures that have blended in Louisiana. Immigrants who assimilated came from France, Germany, Italy, Ireland, Africa, Scotland and Spain.

Daspit taught art education, art history and the history of interior design and furniture from 1957 to 1993. His two earlier volumes in the series are *Louisiana Architecture, 1714-1820*, and *Louisiana Architecture, 1820-1840*.

MILESTONES, NORMAL SPEECH AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT ACROSS THE LIFESPAN



John W. Oller Jr., Stephen D. Oller,
Linda C. Badon
Plural Publishing Inc.

Although this is a textbook used to introduce college students to language development, new findings and remarkable video footage on a companion DVD give it broad appeal.

“We have video of a baby taking steps in the womb in the first trimester and smiling in the womb just a little later on. These moving pictures are the first of their kind from a technology that Dr. Stuart Campbell of London’s Create Health Clinic helped to produce,” said co-author Dr. John W. Oller Jr., Hawthorne Regents Professor in the Department of Communicative Disorders at UL Lafayette.

“We have video of babies as early as nine months demonstrating comprehension of the meanings of printed words that they cannot yet say. Our theory of abstraction predicted this, but our book is the first to document it,” he continued. “Also, we have tackled the issue of mortality and degenerative conditions affected by neurotoxins known to exacerbate disorders such as autism.”

Dr. Stephen D. Oller is an assistant professor of the Department of Communication and Theater Arts at Texas A&M University-Kingsville. Dr. Linda C. Badon is an assistant professor in UL Lafayette’s Department of Communicative Disorders.