Fiscal year 2012 was both productive and eventful for the Frank H. McClung Museum. In April, the museum received its fifth accreditation from the American Association of Museums. Accredited since 1972, we are proud to be one of only thirteen accredited museums in Tennessee. In September, we reopened The Decorative Experience with new cases, new lighting, and 175 objects from the museum’s collections that embody an aesthetic component. These objects come from cultures and societies throughout the world, and range in age from 2400 BC to the twenty-first century. The reorganization has been well received by teachers and students both at the University of Tennessee and area schools.

Four special exhibitions on Sudan, early maps, Russian icons, and owls and woodpeckers made for diverse and enriching experiences for museum visitors. Our nationally significant collections in Southeast US archaeology, freshwater mussels, and paleoethnobotany continued to bring a steady stream of researchers seeking data for theses, dissertations, papers, and publications.

An important initiative that began this year and will continue into next is the development of a strategic plan for the museum. Ultimately, the process will provide and support a vision for how the museum can more effectively serve the university, the academy at large, and local and regional communities; move forward with capital and programmatic expansion; and develop strategies that will support and integrate the museum’s future with the university’s aim to become a Top 25 public research institution.

Sadly, we lost from our staff Elaine Altman Evans, who had been curator for forty-one years. Among her many interests and achievements was the installation of the permanent exhibition Ancient Egypt: The Eternal Voice. We are pleased to have named the gallery in her memory. Finally, I want to personally thank our many contributors; your support makes possible so much of what you see in this report.

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

mission
The Frank H. McClung Museum complements and embraces the mission of the University of Tennessee. 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
Attendance figures at the museum are complicated by the use of the museum auditorium for weekly undergraduate classes. During fiscal year 2012 there were 4,265 students enrolled in twenty-one classes that met at the museum two or three times per week. These numbers translate 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 forty UT and sixteen other college or university classes had assignments that brought students to museum exhibits. The visitor count at the museum—including non-university school groups, but excluding students attending classes in the museum—totaled 33,685. The number of K–12 students visiting the museum totaled 6,876. Based on the guest register (signed by only 4 percent of visitors), museum visitors came from forty-six states, Washington DC, and nineteen foreign countries. As expected, the majority of visitors were from Knoxville and surrounding counties.

mcclung museum on the web
During the fiscal year, the museum website, mcclungmuseum.utk.edu, received 165,214 page views (up 3.6 percent from last year) from 69,620 visitors with unique Internet addresses (up 11.2 percent from last year). Mobile visits increased 142 percent from the previous year, and site visitors returned more frequently, pointing to increased engagement.

The year 2012 was the museum’s second year using Facebook and Twitter. With 969 and 605 followers respectively, these social media platforms are becoming increasingly useful for the museum to actively engage with a young audience. A special thanks to Stephanie Drumheller, who maintained our social media presence.

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Tiffany Vaughn
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Chris Weddig
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Hand-colored engraving of an eider duck
by Prideaux John Selby, 1821–1838
Special Exhibitions


Windows to Heaven: Treasures from the Museum of Russian Icons. September 10–December 31, 2011. Sponsored by the Arts and Heritage Fund, Knoxville, TN; the Aletha and Clayton Brodine Museum Fund; UT Ready for the World International and Intercultural Awareness Initiative; Dorothy and Caesar Stair in honor of the East Tennessee Icon Guild; and Mercy Health Partners. Traveling exhibition organized by the Museum of Russian Icons, Clinton, MA, with tour management by Smith Kramer Fine Arts Services, Kansas City, MO.


Selections from the Hensley Pitcher Collection, Southeastern Conference Mascots and Souvenir Pitchers. In-house exhibits by Pamela Bloor, research associate.

Exhibition-Related Lectures and Events

“Dig It! Fun with Fossils,” day camp, grades 4–6, July 11–15, 2011.


“All We Knew Not Whether We Were in Heaven or on Earth”—The Heritage of Russian Iconography,” illustrated lecture by Father Justin Sinaite, St. Catherine’s Monastery, Sinai, Egypt, sponsored by the UT Department of Classics, School of Art, MARCO Institute.

Buddhist temple bell
Bronze, China, Qing Dynasty, 1886
for Medieval and Renaissance Studies, Department of Religious Studies, School of Architecture, University Libraries, and McClung Museum, October 24, 2011.


“Knoxville’s Civil War Legacy,” illustrated lecture by Earl Hess, Lincoln Memorial University, April 22, 2012.


“Dig It! Fun with Fossils,” day camp, grades 4–6, June 18–22, 2012.


“Minoan Archaeology,” Eleni Hatzaki, University of Cincinnati, April 3, 2012.


Additions to the Collections


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


“Islamic Archaeology in Jordan,” Marcus Wright, University of Victoria, September 29, 2011.


“Minoan Archaeology,” Eleni Hatzaki, University of Cincinnati, April 3, 2012.


**Additions to the Collections**


One hundred fifty-seven North American Indian objects. Transfer from the Cumberland Science Museum and the Scarritt-Bennett Center, Nashville, TN.

Sixteenth-century Japanese samurai helmet, two Japanese swords and scabbards, Chinese hand cannon, two North African muskets, seven Chinese Song Dynasty tea bowls from the Chien-Yao kiln site, and twelve ancient Egyptian objects. Transfer from the Cumberland Science Museum and the Scarritt-Bennett Center, Nashville, TN.


One hundred twenty sculptures, the Joseph B. Wolfe Collection of R. Tait McKenzie Sculpture of Athletes. Transfer from the UT Department of Athletics.

Thirty boxes of archaeological material from 40MI70. Transfer from CBI Services.

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**Loans from the Museum Collections**

Gray Fossil Site material to the General Shale Brick Natural History Museum, Gray, TN.

Archaeological material to the Moccasin Bend National Archaeological District, National Park Service, Chattanooga, TN.

Two Mississippian-period shell gorgets to the Los Angeles County Museum of Art for the exhibition *Children of the Plumed Serpent: The Legacy of Quetzalcoatl in Ancient America*.

**Awards Received**

This year, the museum’s new installation, *The Decorative Experience*, received the Award of Excellence for Superlative Achievement from the Tennessee Association of Museums. The exhibition *Mapping the New World* also received a commendation from the association.

**Volunteers**

Volunteers are essential to the programs and success of the museum. This year, sixty-six dedicated volunteers provided a total of 2,607 hours of service in the areas of education, collections, exhibitions, publicity, and board service.

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**SUPPORTING**

Mr. Edward S. Albers, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. Victor Ashe II
Financial Summary

INCOME
University of Tennessee ....... $996,783 (71.2%)
Undesignated Gifts ............. $112,528 (8.0%)
Endowment .................... $108,680 (7.8%)
Designated Gifts .............. $76,486 (5.5%)
Transfer from Restricted Accounts .... $72,414 (5.2%)
Museum Shop .................. $33,169 (2.4%)

TOTAL .............................. $1,400,060

EXPENSES
Salaries and Wages .............. $715,613 (51%)
Benefits ........................ $249,354 (17.8%)
Utilities .......................... $140,199 (10%)
Exhibits ........................ $96,293 (6.9%)
Guard Service .................... $35,072 (2.5%)
Insurance ....................... $30,974 (2.2%)
Stores for Resale ................. $23,607 (1.7%)
Custodial/Maintenance .......... $22,645 (1.6%)
Collections Care ................. $13,880 (1.0%)
Other Operating ................. $12,895 (0.9%)
Publicity ......................... $10,583 (0.8%)
Long Range Plan ................. $10,000 (0.7%)
Acquisitions ...................... $9,805 (0.7%)
Postage/Telephone ............... $8,424 (0.6%)
Travel ............................. $7,947 (0.5%)
Computers/Computer Services .... $7,088 (0.5%)
Memberships/Accreditation ....... $5,681 (0.4%)

TOTAL .............................. $1,400,060

Endowments

The value of museum’s nine endowments, as of June 30, 2012, was $2,662,627.
Archaeological research continues to attract scholars not only from the University of Tennessee but also from the Tennessee historical commissions and from outside the state. University faculty and graduate students were active in numerous professional and community-based organizations and in the local community. The University’s undergraduate students were afforded numerous opportunities to participate in the research, and the University’s graduate and undergraduate students were able to access the archaeological site files. Eleven UT graduate students and six faculty/staff members used the collections for dissertation research or independent study. Several UT classes, including anthropology also toured the lab and collections areas. A number of prospective UT graduate students were made to the University of Memphis and the Tennessee Division of Archaeology. A loan of Cherokee artifacts from the colonial period, the history of bioarchaeology, and the organization of archaeological collections repositories. Government agencies that used the collections included the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) and the Tennessee Division of Archaeology. TVA held a class for cultural resources employees at the museum. Private consulting firms continue to access the archaeological site files. Eleven UT graduate students and six faculty/staff members used the collections for dissertation research or independent study. Several UT classes, including anthropology also toured the lab and collections. Loans of collections for research purposes were made to the University of Memphis and the Tennessee Division of Archaeology. A loan of two shell gorgets also was made to the Los Angeles County Museum of Art for exhibition.

Thaddeus Bissett, doctoral student in anthropology, won a National Science Foundation Doctoral Dissertation Improvement grant to study collections from several Archaic shell midden sites in the Kentucky Lake area. Sites such as Eva were excavated by New Deal-era archaeologists before impoundment of this reservoir by TVA. The grant will fund accelerator mass spectrometry (AMS) radiocarbon dating of the stratigraphy of these sites. Work related to compliance with the federal Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) also continued in conjunction with the TVA. Cherokee funerary objects from the Tellico Project were officially repatriated to the Eastern Band of Cherokee and Cherokee Nation.

Visits were made to view these materials by representatives of these tribes. A phone consultation with representatives of several tribes also was held in conjunction with TVA regarding some historic period collections from the Hiwassee Island (Meigs County) and Westmorland-Barber (Marion County) sites.

Curator of archaeology Lynne Sullivan presented a lecture on her research concerning the Mississippian period to the Knoxville chapter of the Archaeological Institute of America. Sullivan and museum educator Debbie Woodiel also presented a teachers workshop on archaeology in Chattanooga for the National Park Service’s Moccasin Bend National Archaeological District. Sullivan also attended meetings regarding the planned interpretive
center for the district. Jessica Dalton-Carriger, museum lab assistant and UT graduate student in anthropology, is assisting the planning effort by researching artifacts in the museum's collections and elsewhere that would be appropriate for use in exhibits at the interpretive center.

Many requests for information about the archaeological collections come via e-mail. Over the past year, requests were received from researchers at Trent University, the University of California-Davis, Middle Tennessee State University, the University of Cambridge, the Tennessee Wildlife Refuge, the Ohio State University, the New York State Museum, the Milwaukee Public Museum, Valdosta State University, Indiana University, a consulting firm in Kentucky, Virginia Commonwealth University, Southern Illinois University, the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Auburn University, the University of South Carolina, Norris Dam State Park, the Illinois State Museum, and the University of Memphis. Requests for information about the curation of archaeological collections also continued to increase. Requests came from private consulting firms from Georgia and North Carolina conducting projects in Tennessee; the University of Alabama-Birmingham doing thesis research on archaeological repositories. The museum additionally receives numerous requests every year for identification of possible artifacts. Many of these queries now come via e-mail. A steady stream of requests also 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.

Dalton-Carriger and graduate assistant Bobby Braly, aided by undergraduate work-study students and several volunteers, kept the archaeology lab running over the last year. Their work included artifact cleaning; sorting, cataloging, and rehabilitation of older collections; document scanning; data entry; preparing loans; and assisting visitors to the collections and site files. A major project completed this year also involved Mark Kline, graduate assistant to the registrar at the museum, and student in library and information science. As his practicum project, Kline devised and implemented an updated organizational scheme and inventory for the bioarchaeology collections.

Finally, we are pleased to report that Dalton-Carriger successfully completed her thesis and received her Master of Arts in December 2011. Her thesis was based entirely on data derived from the museum's collections. We also wish Alison Hodges, an undergraduate laboratory assistant for the last year, a bright future as she begins a graduate program in anthropology at Illinois State University.
PALEOETHNOBOTANY

Acquisitions, cataloging, repackaging, database development, and archaeobotanical identifications have been continuing, as have the identification of some archaeologically recovered plant remains from two sites in northwest South Carolina and one site in Tennessee. Cataloging and repackaging, rehousing, and electronic database development for these and other plant materials is ongoing. At present, 8,100 catalog numbers for archaeologically recovered plant materials from 112 sites in fourteen states have been assigned. These 8,100 catalog numbers represent a vast number of individual seeds and fruit rinds. Currently, some 3,200 site proveniences are represented, and plant remains from an estimated 5,000 or more site proveniences remain to be catalogued.

Acquisition of botanical samples from ca. 1,500- to 2,000-year-old contexts from a site in Marion County, Tennessee—part of a larger acquisition of archaeological materials from that site—has added substantially to the plant collections database. A separate database for archaeologically recovered maize now contains 100,913 specimens and awaits entry of thousands of additional maize specimens.

In addition to the archaeologically recovered plant remains, there are two modern comparative seed/fruit collections, one containing 147 botanical families, 680 or more genera, and 1,817 species. The second contains ninety-seven families, 382 genera, and 659 species. There are now 1,608 modern comparative pollen slides representing 132 families, 394 genera, and 590 species. There are 2,740 pollen core residue samples and thousands of Quaternary macrofossil specimens from 837 contexts representing some 20,000 years of climate change in eastern North America. Modern comparative and teaching collections also include 126 slide-mounted wood thin sections, each showing transverse, radial, and tangential planes, as well as more than 800 pressed plant vouchers.

As in the past, scholars from other museums and universities and faculty and students from UT have drawn upon the pre-Columbian and modern plant collections, data, and expertise of the paleoethnobotany lab. Scholars making use of these resources represented facilities such as the UT Initiative for Quaternary Paleoclimate Research, the UT Department of Anthropology, the University of South Carolina, Appalachian State University Laboratories of Archaeological Science, the Program in Human Ecology and Archaeobiology at the Smithsonian Institution, and the Department of Biology at the College of Coastal Georgia.

Gary Crites, curator of paleoethnobotany at the McClung Museum, continues his work on Middle Woodland subsistence and landscape changes in the southern Appalachians. He has contributed to the undergraduate curriculum of the Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, served on two PhD student committees, and is a member of the Bioactive Natural Products Center of Excellence at UT.

Progress continues to be made with development of the paleoethnobotany collections through the efforts of lab assistant Kimberly Wren and work-study student Brittany Bradford.
past months, priority was given to digitally scanning irreplaceable original paper lab analysis forms. Bradford created portable document files (PDFs) for 18,378 original analysis sheets representing 134 archaeological sites.

MALACOLOGY

Gerald Dinkins, curator of natural history at the McClung Museum, is collaborating on several projects with Michael McKinney, director of the Environmental Studies Program and professor of earth and planetary sciences at UT. The first project involves the accession and cataloging of land snails housed in the Paul W. Parmalee Malacological Collection. Approximately 400 lots of land snails dating back to the early 1900s have been processed into an electronic database, and data from the samples is being analyzed for future reference. Once completed, this project will add a valuable and historically interesting aspect to the museum’s mollusk collection.

For the second project, more than 200 multi-species land snail samples from Franklin County, Tennessee, have been processed that were assembled as part of research on the federally threatened painted snake-coiled forest snail (Anguispira picta) in the vicinity of an historic limestone mine operation. Two undergraduate students have examined, sorted, and identified these specimens to determine which snail species are associated with the threatened snail. Their research is being prepared for presentation at the meeting of the Tennessee Academy of Science.

The third project involves a study by a geology graduate student who is examining the taphonomy (processes such as burial, decay, and preservation that affect animal and plant remains as they become fossilized) of native mussel shells exposed to acid mine drainage. For this project, the Paul W. Parmalee Malacological Collection donated several hundred uncatalogued shells of a common and widespread native mussel (Villosa iris, the “Rainbow”) from the Hiwassee River. Dinkins also is collaborating with the UT Department of Forestry, Wildlife, and Fisheries (FWF) on several projects involving native mussels and freshwater snails. As part of a work-study project, an undergraduate student in the department’s program is cataloging and building an electronic database of the aquatic gastropods housed in the Parmalee Collection. This collection includes specimens dating to the late 1800s and consists of samples donated to the university from malacologists and gastropod specialists from across the eastern United States.

In early March, Dinkins was an invited presenter at the 2012 Southeastern Wildlife Student Conclave, attended by more than 400 wildlife students from twenty-five colleges and universities at Fall Creek Falls State Park in Middle Tennessee, and hosted by FWF. At the conclave, Dinkins and Chuck Howard, malacologist with TVA’s Office of Endangered Species Act Compliance, led a workshop on the ecology, identification, and regulatory aspects of freshwater mussels.
GENERAL COLLECTIONS
Under Registrar Robert Pennington's supervision, the inventory, digitization, and updating of the collections' database continued. The museum employs PastPerfect, a computerized collections management system that continues to be refined and its applications increased. Student assistant Donna McCarthy confirmed or corrected the catalogue records of 23,850 objects, ensuring they all had trinomial numbers comprising of the year of accession, accession number within that year, and object number. Greater attention continued 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.

As a practicum, graduate assistant Mark Kline, with assistance from Jessica Dalton-Carriger, reorganized the shelving of more than 4,000 boxes of human skeletal material and entered locations into the computer database. Kline also accessioned and catalogued the North American Indian ethnographic collection, recently transferred from the Scarritt-Bennett Center in Nashville. The museum enlisted the expertise of Benson Lanford, an expert on American Indian art and material culture, to confirm identifications and appraise the transferred objects. From the UT Athletic Department, the museum received the transfer of the Joseph B. Wolfe Collection of athletic sculptures by R. Tait McKenzie. Comprising 120 bronze medals and sculptures, these were accessioned and catalogued by Donna McCarthy.

Hopefully the beginning of a trend, Erin Darby, assistant professor of religious studies at UT, arranged to have the museum assemble a sample of objects with religious affiliation to be studied by her Religious Studies 102 class. Over four days, eight student groups examined, measured, and described the objects for their assignments.

Lark Mason and Associates from New York continued, for a second year, the review of the museum's general collections, with the ultimate goal of producing an assessment, confirmed identification, and appraisal of each object by 2013.

With the death of Elaine Evans, a veteran curator who had been at the museum for forty-one years, the museum lost a wealth of personal knowledge about the collections. We have begun the process of reviewing and adding her extensive files to our database. Just before her death, Elaine submitted a paper, "An American Glass Magnate Collects in Egypt," to the Association for Travel in Egypt and the Near East for publication by Oxbow Books. The paper gives an account of Edward Drummond Libbey's collection of ancient Egyptian artifacts at the Toledo Museum of Art, where, in 1991, the McClung Museum acquired 150 objects for its exhibition Ancient Egypt: The Eternal Voice. Evan’s student assistant Madeline James continued the review and data entry of the ancient Egyptian collection.
Archaeology
Paper presentations at the 68th Annual Meeting of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference, Jacksonville, FL, November 2011:
Bissett, Thaddeus G. “pXRF Source Analysis of Late Prehistoric Busycon Shell Artifacts.”
Smith, Maria Ostendorf and Tracy K. Betsinger. “Finding Corn Mother: Temporal Change in Female Maize Consumption in the Upper Tennessee River Valley.”
Sullivan, L. P. “Shell Gorgets as Accompaniments for Passage.”
Paper presentations at the 77th Annual Meeting of the Society for American Archaeology, Memphis, TN, April 2012:
Sullivan, L. P. Discussant. Symposium “New Methods, New Questions, and New Data from Old Collections.” Sponsored by SAA Committee on Museums, Collections, and Curation, organized by Heather Thakar.
— — —. Discussant. Forum on Developing Standards for Ethical Management of Archaeological Collections. Sponsored by Committee on Museums, Collections, and Curation, organized by Patrick Lyons.
Paleoenethnobotany
Gary D. Crites. “Initial Technical Report: Botanical Remains from Dated Contexts at Sites 38GR1 and 38PN35, Greeneville and Pickens Counties, South Carolina.” Prepared for the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, University of South Carolina, and submitted to Terry Ferguson, Goodall Environmental Studies Center, Wofford College, Spartanburg, South Carolina, 2012.
Malacology
Dinkins, Gerald R. “Relocation of Endangered Freshwater Snails in Choccolocco Creek at the Southern Natural Gas Pipeline Crossing, Talladega County, AL.” Report to Southern Natural Gas, Birmingham, AL, June 2012.
— — —. “Survey for Protected Aquatic Species in Chubbehatchee Creek in the Vicinity of the South Main Loop Line, Elmore County, GA.” Report to Tennessee Gas Pipeline, Houston, TX, September 2011.
— — —. “Survey for Aquatic Snails in Tributaries to the Ocoee River.” Report to Tennessee Department of Transportation and Stantec Consulting Services, LLC, Nashville, TN, November 2011.
— — —. “Assessment of Native Mussels in Indian Creek and North Fork Holston River (Fall Report).” Report to the Nature Conservancy, Abingdon, VA, February 2012.
— — —. “Survey of Fish, Mussels, and Snails in Streams in Jasper, GA, Along State Route 53, Pickens County, GA.” Report to Georgia Department of Transportation and CH2M HILL, Atlanta, GA, March 2012.
The museum’s education programs include a wide variety of activities that aim to engage our audiences, both in the museum and outside it, in order to help meet the museum’s mission. Broadly speaking, all exhibitions are educational in nature, as are the many lectures held at the museum (presented by museum staff, invited guest lecturers, and outside organizations), outreach presentations to a variety of audiences, and special audience programs such as teacher training workshops or collection-study activities for particular university classes. These events involve virtually all the museum’s staff, but for the purposes of this section, only activities organized and presented by the education staff are included here. These include the docent- or staff-led programs in the museum under the museum educator, the in-museum and outreach programs of the Civil War curator, the museum’s outreach teacher, and the education graduate assistant.

The education attendance for FY2012 totaled 9,830, a decrease of approximately 14 percent from last year. This decrease was primarily due to a reduction in the number of museum programs. The outreach program, however, posted an increase of approximately 9 percent. There are many factors that can affect attendance by education groups. While some are within our control, others are not. Factors include the nature of temporary exhibits and their appeal to teachers; the cost to students; school regulations and procedures such as new evaluation policies; inclement weather; scheduling conflicts with other school-wide events (which resulted in the cancellation of five large groups in May); changes in school personnel; and whether those new personnel value museum visits for their students.

Changes to the education programs for the fiscal year included the reopening of The Decorative Experience with a new geographic organization and many new (to the exhibit) objects, the hiring of a new outreach teacher, adding a fee for school outreach, and new temporary exhibits.

Visitors participated in programs in seven permanent and three temporary exhibits during the fiscal year. The most popular exhibit was Archaeology and the Native Peoples of Tennessee, which attracted 52.5 percent of the education attendance; this amount is almost exactly the proportion the Native Peoples exhibit attracted last year. The second most popular exhibit was Geology and Fossil History of Tennessee with 42 percent (down 1 percent from last year), followed by The Decorative Experience with 27 percent (closed for renovation last year). The Ancient Egypt exhibit saw 26 percent of total attendance (down 6 percent), the Battle of Fort Sanders had 21 percent (up 14 percent), Human Origins had 4 percent (approximately the same), and Freshwater Mussels had 2 percent (down 7.4 percent). Of the temporary exhibits, Continents Collide: The Appalachians and the Himalayas was popular, with approximately 47 percent of attendance for its duration. Russian Icons had a more limited appeal: 16 percent of attendance during its four-month stay. The Owl and the Woodpecker was open for less than one month of the fiscal year, but all the general tour programs had guided time in the gallery (84 percent of June’s attendance).

Age-wise, elementary school students (pre-K–5) accounted for 54 percent of the education attendance in the museum, and teachers of these grades...
come here especially for the Native Peoples exhibit, which applies to the social studies curriculum for grades K–4. Topics in the geology gallery are in the science curriculum for grades K–5 as well as grade seven. At the other end of the numerical range, Human Origins applies to the science and social studies curricula of middle and high school, but not elementary (and evolution can be a subject avoided by teachers on a field trip). Middle school students (grades 6–8) accounted for 28 percent of the education attendance and most of the Ancient Egypt visitors. As middle school attendance has continued to fall, this is reflected in lower figures for the Ancient Egypt exhibit.

The most popular outreach program was Our Traumatic Past, the Civil War in East Tennessee, conducted by Joan Markel (with limited assistance from Debbie Woodiel), which was given to 2,168 persons, accounting for nearly 74 percent of total outreach. Many of these presentations were to adult and senior groups, and some included special events such as History Day at the East Tennessee Historical Society. This year the museum hired an outreach teacher, retired special education teacher Susan Swan, to conduct the Ancient Egypt and Archaeology & Native Peoples of Tennessee outreach programs. The former remained targeted to middle and high school students, while the latter was expanded to include fourth and fifth grade audiences in addition to older students.

Another new aspect of the program was adding a fee for the first time due to the end of grant funding. After consulting with other area museums that charge for outreach, the fee was set at two dollars per student, with students on fee waivers free. Because of the fee, participation decreased—Ancient Egypt participants numbered 488: an increase from last year, but the same percentage (17 percent) of total outreach. Financially, the program was in equilibrium. Some schools had large numbers of fee waiver students who paid nothing, while others had few. The total outreach number for FY2012 was 2,945, a 9 percent increase over FY2011.

In terms of origin, half of all school groups that visited the museum were from Knox County. A further 42 percent came from adjacent counties. Only 7 percent of school groups came from farther away; the farthest was from Hamilton County. It has been several years since the museum had groups from Washington County or farther; rising gasoline prices have made transportation costs an inhibiting factor. Thirteen Tennessee counties and one western North Carolina county were represented in FY2012; formerly nineteen Tennessee counties and two Kentucky counties were represented.

Education staff participated in three teacher training workshops during the year, serving eighty-nine teachers. These included one daylong workshop and one day-and-half workshop. One workshop was in connection with the Continents Collide exhibit, for which we thank the guest curators and the Tennessee Geographic Alliance. The other was a Project Archaeology workshop we conducted for the National Park Service in Chattanooga. Lynne Sullivan, the museum’s curator of archaeology, also participated in that workshop.

The museum continued its partnership with Beaumont Elementary School in the Museum Magnet Program for a fifth year. Beaumont students came to the museum on learning expeditions eleven times for focused lessons in science and social studies. Each grade came at least once, with some grades attending as many as three times.

“Dig It! Fun with Fossils,” the museum’s summer camp in paleontology, observed its tenth year in 2012, and “Archaeokids: Exploring Ancient Art and Archaeology” was held for the ninth successive year. In observance of the sesquicentennial of the Civil War, Joan Markel again planned a spring Civil War lecture series, drawing many adult visitors to events held each month from January through April.

Education volunteers this year totaled twenty-eight, including community volunteers, students from the Department of Earth & Planetary Sciences (EPS), and students from the Department of Anthropology. EPS students performed double duty in the spring semester, staffing the Continents Collide exhibit, as well as Geology and Fossil History of Tennessee. In addition to outreach staff Joan Markel and Susan Swan, museum educator Debbie Woodiel and graduate assistant Abby Naunheimer constituted the education staff.
Samurai helmet (kabuto)
Japan, Sengoku Period, ca. 1550