

## Sample of Digital Directory

RDA 2320  
RE: Exhibit Files

### Files Currently on the Disc (26)

David Dye edit	11/2/2015 11:10 A...	File folder	
PDF Ancestors Gang	11/2/2015 11:10 A...	File folder	
PDFS Ancestors to print	11/2/2015 11:10 A...	File folder	
Rex to Bill	11/2/2015 11:10 A...	File folder	
Ancestors Interpretive Text Revised (2).d...	10/24/2015 4:08 PM	Microsoft Word D...	37 KB
Ancestors Interpretive Text Revised FINA...	10/22/2015 9:39 A...	Microsoft Word D...	37 KB
Ancestors 32 x 40 18 panels.indd	10/24/2015 12:36 ...	InDesign Document	912 KB
Ancestors 32 x 44 18 panels FINAL.indd	10/27/2015 4:25 PM	InDesign Document	14,972 KB
Ancestors 32 x 44 18 panels.indd	10/27/2015 11:12 ...	InDesign Document	12,240 KB
Ancestors 32 x 44 18 panels.indd Back up...	10/25/2015 7:46 PM	InDesign Document	2,496 KB
Ancestors 32 x44.indd	10/24/2015 4:28 PM	InDesign Document	856 KB
Ancestors 44 x 32.indd	10/24/2015 4:28 PM	InDesign Document	1,016 KB
Ancestors 44 x32 with art.indd	10/25/2015 7:46 PM	InDesign Document	1,012 KB
Ancestors 344 x32 with art.indd	10/25/2015 3:47 PM	InDesign Document	856 KB
ANCESTORS GANG ALL PANELS.indd	10/27/2015 4:25 PM	InDesign Document	11,580 KB
Ancestors Intro to Print.indd	10/28/2015 12:26 ...	InDesign Document	1,112 KB
Ancestors Intro to Print.pdf	10/28/2015 12:26 ...	Adobe Acrobat D...	52 KB
Ancestors Intro to Print.indd	10/28/2015 12:25 ...	InDesign Document	1,112 KB
Ancestors Panel 2-7 44 x 34.indd	10/26/2015 11:55 ...	InDesign Document	3,784 KB
Ancestors Revised Captions and Credits F...	10/22/2015 9:38 A...	Rich Text Format	257 KB
Ancestors Revised Captions and Credits.rtf	10/24/2015 4:25 PM	Rich Text Format	257 KB
background 34 46.ai	10/25/2015 5:45 PM	Adobe Illustrator ...	1,631 KB
background 34 46m 90 turn.ai	10/27/2015 8:51 A...	Adobe Illustrator ...	1,638 KB
LARGE ANCESTORS MAP.indd	10/29/2015 11:39 ...	InDesign Document	1,816 KB
Large Map with legend OL.ai	10/29/2015 11:15 ...	Adobe Illustrator ...	3,562 KB
map to print horizontal.indd	10/27/2015 5:29 PM	InDesign Document	1,508 KB

## Sample of Directory Files

### ANCESTORS

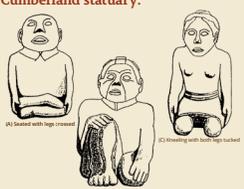
This exhibition presents the largest group ever assembled of stone statues made in antiquity by Native Americans of Tennessee. Many were found as pairs, each containing a male and a female. Archaeologists interpret them as the founding figures, who were originally housed in sacred ancestral shrines. All have long been separated since their discovery, and most have been carried far away from the state. A few ancient statues have resurfaced during research for this exhibit. The locations of others remain unknown.

This exhibit reunites statue pairs. It includes authentic statues from the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C., the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City, the McClung Museum of Natural History and Culture in Knoxville, private collections of Tennesseans, and the Tennessee State Museum. Visitors are invited to compare them with two of the most infamous forgeries, stimulated by this sculptural tradition, fakes that were shown at the Tennessee Centennial Exposition in 1897.

The statues in this exhibition offer a powerful glimpse into the artistic traditions and worldviews of ancient Native American cultures in Tennessee.

ANCIENT NATIVE AMERICAN SCULPTURES OF TENNESSEE

### Positions of Tennessee Cumberland statuary:



(A) Seated with legs crossed  
(B) Kneeling with arms raised  
(C) Standing with arms raised

### Hairstyles of Tennessee Cumberland statuary:



(A) Typical male coiled strand  
(B) Typical female double-shaped braid or bun

### Sculptural Traditions of the Mississippian World



The Mississippian culture flourished in the eastern United States from approximately 850 to 1650. Mississippian settlements consisted of farms, neighborhoods, cemeteries, and forts surrounding earthen pyramids, burial mounds, plazas, and shrines. Cahokia, located near present day St. Louis, Missouri, was the greatest of these settlements in the Mississippi Valley. Throughout the Eastern Woodlands people carved statues from wood, but few have survived.

Stone statues have provided most of the information known about Mississippian sculptural traditions. Between 1100 and 1200, Cahokian sculptors initiated a style depicting fine details, archaeologists refer to as Braden, made from nearby red flintclay. By 1200 Cahokia was on the decline, but the Braden style remained influential upon the artists from the Ohio Valley to northern Georgia, who fashioned statues from native flintclay and marble. By 1350, statuary traditions culminated with the sculptors of local stone in the heartland between

