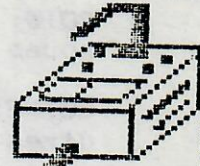


ORLANDO,
FLORIDA

ARQ-J-FACTS



BEEP
BEEP!

CENTRAL FLORIDA METAL DETECTING CLUB

November: 1989

*****NEWSLETTER*****

Nov. 10th

The next meeting of the Central Florida Metal Detecting Club will be held on Friday, ~~October 13th~~, 1989 at the Goldenrod Civic Center beginning at 8:00 PM. A guest speaker will be present. Hope to see you there.

1989 Club Staff

President
Vice President
Second Vice President
Recording Secretary
Corresponding Secretary
Treasurer
Site Committee Chairman
Newsletter Editor
Historian
Refreshments
Find of the Month
Prizes

Ray Leist
Claude Rainey
Jim Ingram
Barbara Bos
Harry Rainey
Sue Rainey
Keith Reese
Harry Rainey
Boyd Rodgers
Edna Liberatore
Milton/Lorine Raw
Wenona Baldwin
Madeline Corder

DISCOVER FUN IN METAL DETECTING

OCTOBER: FIND OF THE MONTH:

COIN: 1917 Liberty half dollar found by Jack Dee at an old house site.

COINS: 1944 Liberty half, four silver quarters, 41 silver dimes found by Annette Johnson around Orange Blossum Trail.

JEWEL: 14k gold ring found by Lorraine Raw within the Central Florida area.

JEWELRY: 10k gold ring, one (?) ring, hair clip, ID bracelet found by L. Raw in same area.

ARTIFACT: Bromo (burp) bottle found by Bob Stackhouse on Longwood Ave. in Winter Park.

ARTIFACTS: Pistol balls, part of lead ingot for making rifle and pistol balls found by Bill Ackerman near Quabbin Reservoir in Mass.

ODD: Picture of gun used as murder weapon found by Herb Phillips near Camp Wewa in Plymouth.

ENDS: Glass insulator, sinkers, cars, watch part, lighter, shoe horn, misc. found by Herb at area schools.

MINER'S MOUNTAIN

Several club members are interested in Georgia mining property. My mining partner, Pete Berger gave me the telephone number to share with you. Call Jackie Maness of Chamber's Realty at 404- 878-2565 and tell them you are interested in the Miner's Mountain acreage.

NOVEMBER SPEAKER

Our speaker this month is Ed Mueller of Jacksonville. Ed has written several books covering the era of the steamboats that once plied the waters of Florida. It may provide you with many wharf sites to metal detect in the future. He'll have copies of his book on sale and prints of steamboats available. Let's give him a good turnout as he shares his knowledge of steamboats and their places with us.

ELECTIONS**ELECTIONS**ELECTIONS

It's that time of year again to begin to choose who will lead our merry group of Th'ers for 1990. A entire new staff should be chosen to give those who have served several terms a well deserved break from their elected posts. I nominate

FLORIDA PLACE NAMES

Have you ever wondered what some of the strange sounding place names in Florida mean or their origin? Most of them are Seminole Indian names from the Muskogee or Mikasuki languages. The White people in Florida often had trouble pronouncing the exact sounds which the early Seminole Indians used. Thus the modern names are only similar to the original sounds. Whenever any language is translated to another even if the languages are related to each other something in exactness is lost. For example I saw a program on television that told about the making of the English version of the play "Les Miserables". I understand that it was a major undertaking to translate the French into English so that the meaning was not lost and the words could be set to the musical score! This was a major project despite the fact that both French and English are related languages! Just think what happens in translation when one language is missing the sounds that each has and the accent on sounds and the sentence structure is all different.

Do you recognize this word; Asiyaholo? To us it has a cumbersome pronunciation. We know it better as "Csceola" which is similar to the correct pronunciation but not exactly true. Many times the White's could not even begin to pronounce the Indian names which were often a series of ideas put together to describe a place. In that case the White's took the Seminole name and translated it to words that meant about the same thing or idea. Thus "Wewahaiyayahi" which means "Shining water" was translated to "Crystal River" which approximates the same idea. Thlathlo-popka-hachi which means "fish eating river" was just called "Fish Eating Creek" which is much easier for us to say! Talak-chupco-hachi which means "Long Beans River" was shortened to "Peas Creek". Peas Creek through mispronunciation became "Peace River"! Yaha-hachi means "Wolf River". The White's called the river "Wolf Creek".

Several Florida names end in -sassa. This Muskogee word means literally "some there". Wacasassa means "some cows there", or we might say, "Cow Place". Thonotosassa means "Flint Place". Homosassa is generally translated "pepper Place" but the present day Seminoles say that the original form of the name meant "Whiskey Place".

Following are some place names that have retained the approximate Seminole word(s). Ckeechobee means "big water" in Mikasuki, while Tallahassee is "old town" in Muskogee. Allapattah, alligator; Apopka, potato eating place; Bithlo, a dugout canoe; Chassahowitzka, hanging pumpkins; Chattahoochee, marked rocks; Chokolaskee, deserted house; Chuluota, fox den; Econfina, earth bridge (natural bridge); Efaw, dog; Fenholloway, high foot-log; Hatchineha, cypress tree; Illahaw, orange; Istachatta, red man; Loxahatchee, terrapin river; Narcoossee, a black bear; Ckaloacoochee, little bad water; Ccklawaha, boggy; Fanasoffkee, deep valley; Tsala Apopka, bass eating place; Wacahoota, cow barn; Wekiwachee, little spring (of water); Wekiwa, spring; Welaunee, yellow water; Wewahitchka, water view; Yalaha, orange. Hopefully you have recognized these words as being actual places in Florida!

Seminole County in central Florida is obviously named after the Seminole Indians. Csceola County is named after the famous Indian warrior by that name. Alachua County is named after one of the Seminole Indian bands of that name. The town of "Aripeka" in Pasco County is named for "Apayaka" one of the last Seminole Indian leaders. Emathla, in Marion County, was probably named for Tsala Emathla (Charlie Emathla) a Seminole who was killed by Osceola. Micco, a town in Brevard County means, "Chief". Micanopy, in Alachua County, originally meant "top chief". Payne's Prairie, also in Alachua County, was named for King Payne, an early Seminole chief.

Not all Indian place names in Florida are of Seminole origin. There were various Indian tribes in the state prior to the migration of the Seminoles to Florida. Not much is known of these early tribes but some of their names have been handed down to the present day in the form of place names. Examples are Caloosa, Kissimmee, Miami, Myakka, Ccala, Ocilla, Pensacola, Wakulla, and Timacuan.

If you are interested in learning more about Florida and in particular about the Seminole Indians I would highly recommend reading the book entitled "Florida's Seminole Indians" by Wilfred T. Neill. The book may be purchased in some book stores. The cost is a most modest \$2.95. It contains one hundred and twenty-eight pages.

TREATING SNAKEBITE

If you are bitten by a venomous snake:

- Don't panic. Remember, your odds of survival are excellent.
- Keep movement and activity to a minimum. Accelerating your pulse rate only pushes the venom into your system more quickly.
- Don't drink alcohol; it increases the danger.
- Don't apply ice to the bite. The peptides in venom are not temperature-controlled, so the coolant does no good; also, the ice can damage exposed tissue.
- Don't apply a tourniquet. It endangers the limb and may lead to amputation.
- Don't use the cut-and-suck method. Make no incisions. Attempts to apply suction by mouth usually fail to remove a significant amount of venom.
- Don't rely on electric shock devices to "treat" snakebite. Experts in the medical community adamantly warn that popular accounts of shock success are "worthless and without medical corroboration."
- Stay calm. If the bite is from a pit viper, use a suction device called the Extractor

The cup-and-plunger device withdraws significant amounts of venom without requiring incisions.

- Immobilize the bitten area with a splint if the bite is on an extremity. A snug (not tight) wrap with a bandage or clean cloth will help contain venom near the bite. (This is of no use for coral snake bites, however.) Avoid jarring the bitten area. Keep movement to a minimum.
- Get to a doctor as quickly as possible. A snakebitten person should be carried if possible to avoid exertion. If you're alone and must walk out, do so at a gradual pace, resting often.
- Antivenin serum is not recommended for field use except by a professional. The antivenin, which must be injected by needle, is a highly allergenic substance that produces some form of allergic reaction in 75 percent of those who receive it. A serious reaction can result in anaphylactic shock, which can be fatal. Also, a single field-vial of antivenin is of little help since in most cases it takes five to 15 vials of serum to treat a poisonous snakebite.

Pop-Top Field Guide

Like ancient arrowheads, these pull tabs from Arizona landfills convey information to archaeologists:

Distinctive designs identify which canned beverages the tabs opened.

Tab quantities indicate the popularity of each beverage. And the brief time in which each tab design was manufactured helps date samples.

Used for just 40 months in the mid-1970s, Coors punch-top cans also supply an approximate date.



Coors



Schlitz Light



Carling Black Label



Budweiser



Olympia Gold



Michelob



Old Milwaukee



Miller



Pabst Blue Ribbon



Coca-Cola



Nutrament



Ocean Spray Cranapple Drink



Gatorade



Borden Yogurt Shake



Kern's Fruit Nectars

ILLUSTRATION BY PIERRE MIGNON

TREASURE SITES?

I've found some possible hunt sites while reading the various newspapers. Some of them may have potential. Orlando: The Florida Hotel located on Terry Avenue and the Sadler Hotel on 619 West Church were torn down in March of 1989. Eighteen structures in the 400 block of South Rosalind and Delaney were razed on 10-22-89 by the city. A 70 acre estate located on Lake Jessamine off Holden Avenue has been taken over by Orange County Parks. The house dates into the 1920's. Lynn Sordel is the manager of OCP.

Fort Meade: George Hamilton lived 30 miles from Fort Meade near Fort Frazier in 1800's. Children once used gold coins as playthings. Possible lost coins and cache exist. Check old gov't plat maps in court house to locate site.

Cocoa: The Porcher House was built in 1916 at 434 Delannoy Avenue. House is owned by the city and cared for by Brevard Historical Museum. Call: 639-3500.

Maitland: The Waterhouse home was built in 1884 overlooking Lake Lily. The surrounding property and outbuildings were purchased by the city a few months back.

EDITORS NOTE: DREDGERS BEWARE

Last month I received a call from a fellow who had contacted Barry Bustillo of the Tampa club. The man had been using a Keene dredge in Lake Thonotosassa in northeast Hillsborough county. He was TH'ing an old swimming hole when a wildlife officer pulled up and begin hassling him on his dredging. The officer made a few calls to find a statute law that he charge him with. When he couldn't, he told him that he'll contact the district attorney and find something that he can be charged with. The gentleman was very upset as he didn't realize that a D.E.R. permit is required to dredge submerged bottomland. The only legal place to dredge, according to the wildlife officer, is in coastal waters. I don't relish using my dredge in saltwater even if a suitable site was available. But then the Marine Patrol may have their rules too. I guess the Federation will have another fight on their hands when they hear about this. Recreational dredgers and commercial dredgers are not the same and shouldn't be confused. If you own and operate a dredge with a metal detector, you'd best consult the local pollution control and D.E.R. before you start. We can only expect things in our hobby to grow worse as the provisions of the Shipwreck bill are misinterpreted by law officers.

NOVEMBER HUNT

There is nothing on the schedule for a November hunt.

I hope you and your family have a splendid Thanksgiving holiday. Happy Thanksgiving.

CLASSIFIED ADS

To place ads, call 239-0962 for Harry Rainey. Give a brief description, price, name and telephone number. Thank you.

C&G Wildcat w/11.5" coil. Good condition. \$150.00, Edna Liberatore 678-2190.

Huffy 10 speed bike, \$45.00. Bill Ackerman 671-0214.

Garrett ADS 3 with 7.5" & 12" + rechargeable batteries. \$225.00 Jim Ingram 933-1308.

Usika Brave, \$60.; Fisher 1220X, \$100.; White's 4900D, \$125.00 John Walters, 407-267-2694.

White's Treasuremaster Amphibian, \$250.; W's Surfmaster, \$100.; Garrett XL 500 pulse w/7.5 & 15 coils, headphones, too, \$350.00. White's 6000Di Pro w/8" & 10" coil, hip-mount, NEW. \$325. Charlie Peterson, 904-423-2213.

Ten inch coil for White's 6000, 5 pin, \$30. Clare Myers, 407-783-2081.

Teknaticæ Mark 1 "LTD" with hard case, \$300.00. Barbara Bos, 647-5791.

Fisher 1280X Aquanaut w/10.5" coil, \$400.00 FIRM; Big Bud Pro, NEW! \$275.00 George Shaffer 904-427-7996.

Garrett 8" coil, \$10.00; a 14" coil, \$25.00 and a ADS arm support, \$5.00. Roy Singer 645-0200.

WANTED

Military buttons from Seminole Indian & Civil War. David Gascoyne: 767-0530.

Old Trade Tokens perferably Florida tokens. Robert Waters, 629-2783.

Garrett Grand Master Hunter: George Shaffer, 904-427-7996.

Come to B&B Restaurant at corner of Atlantic and Broadway in Daytona for some good seafood. Ask Ralph Flippo, he owns it.

Garrett AT3 or AT4: Editor.

HARRY RAINEY, JR.
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ORLANDO, FL 32821



ROBERT LOUCKS
510 S. EOLA AVE.
ORLANDO, FL 32801