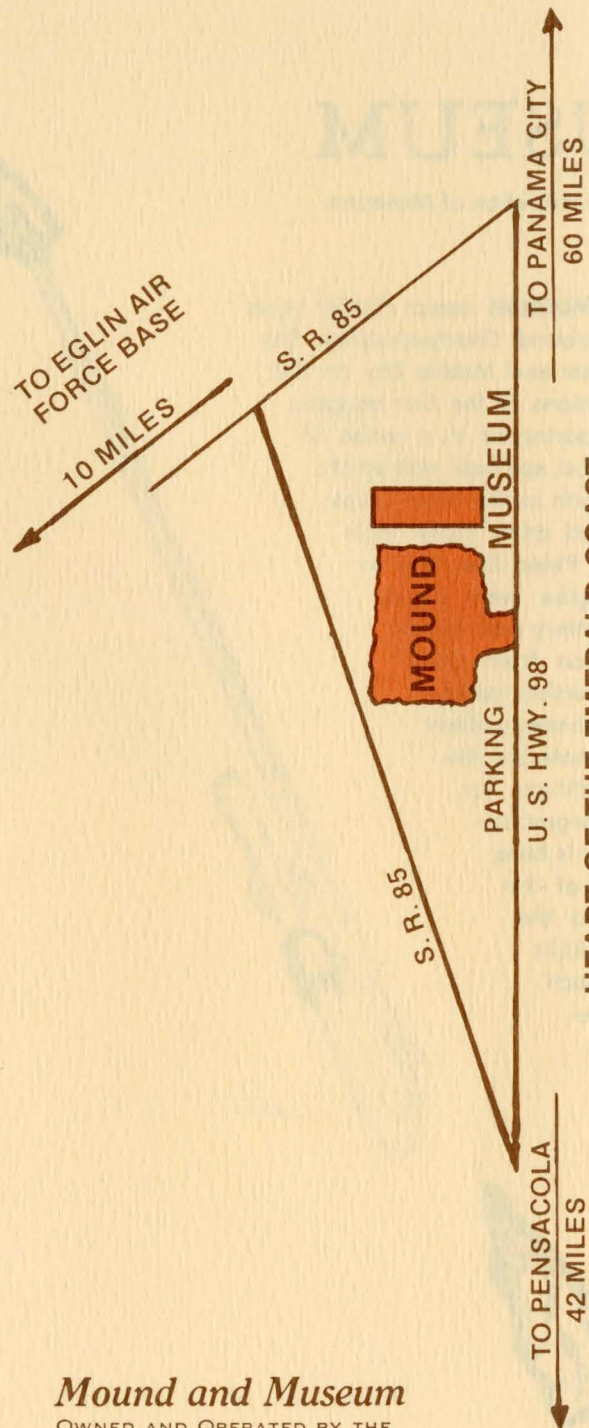




TEMPLE FURNITURE

This four-legged bowl of the Weeden Island Culture was recovered from a burial mound in the downtown area with numerous other vessels. It has been called the most unique ceramic artifact of the Southeast and portrays cultural influences from Central and South America.



Mound and Museum

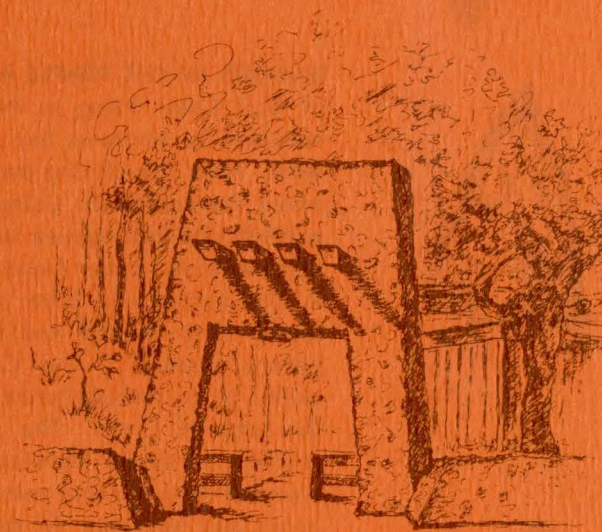
OWNED AND OPERATED BY THE
CITY OF FORT WALTON BEACH,
FLORIDA 32548

Fort Walton Beach

FLORIDA V. E.

FORT WALTON BEACH, FLORIDA

INDIAN TEMPLE MOUND MUSEUM



Tues - Sat	11 - 4
Sun	1 - 4

Closed Mon.
ADMISSION 50¢
Children Under 10 FREE

THE MUSEUM

Accredited by the American Association of Museums

EXHIBITS IN THE TEMPLE MOUND MUSEUM depict 10,000 years of Gulf Coast living in the area around Choctawhatchee Bay between St. Andrews Bay to the east and Mobile Bay on the west. After introducing early migrations of the first peoples, seven Pre-Columbian Cultures are portrayed in a series of exhibits highlighting their technological, spiritual, and artistic achievements. Indian trade as far north as the Great Lakes is also evidenced. Spear points and other stone tools testify to the hunter and fisher of Paleo-like Man to historic times. ¶ Gulf Coast peoples were highly skilled in the manufacture of fine pottery well before the time of Christ. The progression from crude ceramics is traced in development of artistic paddle-stamped ware to exotic painted and shaped pottery bowls and figurines. Of particular note are the Weeden Island Culture ceramic artifacts for which the museum is famous. The largest collection of Fort Walton Culture pottery is here, name-sake of the Indian builders of the Temple Mound. ¶ Extending into the historic contact period, museum exhibits include early European trade items such as beads and 16th Century coinage recovered from burial and village sites.

THE TEMPLE MOUND

DESIGNATED by the Department of the Interior as a National Historic Landmark, the Temple Mound has been restored to its original configuration. It is impressive as a man-made earth structure of 500,000 basket-loads of dirt gathered by Indians to develop their "county-seat" and place of worship. The Bronze Plaque presented to the City is erected on the ramp leading to the platform top of the mound.

The appearance of the ancient temple is portrayed in a modern shelter on the original temple site.

At the base of the mound can be seen a naval carronade which was used here as a cannon by the Walton Guards during the Civil War in 1861. It was mounted on an Indian midden mound overlooking the Sound and Gulf for defense of the inland waterway.

