



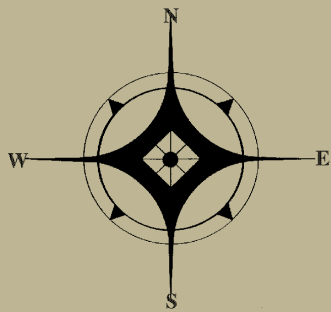
THE ASV

NEWSLETTER OF THE ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF VIRGINIA

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THE MISSION OF THE ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF VIRGINIA IS TO PROMOTE THE ARCHAEOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY OF VIRGINIA AND ADJACENT REGIONS.



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PRESIDENT'S JOURNAL - DAN KEGLEY

Recapturing the essence of the annual meeting weekend in words would be a futile task. You really had to be there. Massanutten Chapter members were most gracious in their arrangements (and those nifty nametag holders absolutely rocked and made super souvenirs) and the Museum of American Frontier Culture staff were most generous in providing our venue. Research papers were enlightening. COVA's barbeque dinner and the banquet in the pavilion were sumptuous.

If you missed the annual meeting, look around this edition of our newsletter and you'll get a flavor of the excellent weekend it was.

Next year, and honestly not because of any presidential imperative, the annual meeting will be in my stomping grounds in Southwest Virginia. Hosting next year was suggested by others in my Wolf Hills Chapter because doing so will serve as our big event in celebration of our 40th anniversary.

Arrangements are early in formation, but a field trip destination is set. The Wolf Creek Indian Village and Museum is ready to welcome us and show off the hard work done there over the last few years. Interpreting the Brown-Johnston Site excavated by Howard MacCord, the museum has updated its recreation of the palisaded village in accurate reflection of Howard's site map. Where Howard found a post hole, a post stands in the replica village, even if its purpose is not clear.

An upcoming issue of the Quarterly Bulletin will include a report of my chapter and others' work last fall with DHR archaeologist Tom Klatka in sampling for artifacts in unscreened backdirt piles near the original Brown-Johnston village site. For four decades



Dan celebrates his fortysomething birthday at the annual meeting.

and until a couple of years ago, they sat unrecognized where Howard deposited them. Our two-weekend sampling project became an ongoing public archaeology program for the museum, thanks to ASV past president Mike Wilke who built shaker screens the Wolf Hills Chapter loaned to the museum.

The 2012 annual meeting is months away. More immediately, with a word of thanks to the ASV board of directors – an extraordinary collection of people with whom working is an enormous pleasure -- I look forward to the second half of my term and working with the board in moving our ASV forward through the coming year. ☩

ASV ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN STAUNTON

A good time was had by the more than one hundred persons attending this year's ASV annual meeting held at the Frontier Culture Museum in Staunton. Following a tour of Monticello just before the meeting, over 30 presentations were given during the three days that followed. This year's banquet speaker was Dr. Frasier Neiman, Executive Director, Monticello Archaeology, who spoke on "The Mountain is in the Site: Landscape Archaeology at Monticello."

Those being recognized at the meetings included five members who just completed the archaeological certification program, Linda Bryson, Elaine Dellinger, William Coles, Thomas Karow, and David Whitmire. Shirley and Harry Jaeger received a Presidential Award for their many years of devotion and service to the ASV and Kittewan as did immediate past ASV president Patrick O'Neill for his leadership during a challenging period in the ASV's history. Charlie Manson was presented the 2011 Avocational Archaeologist of the Year award, while Thane Harpole was recognized as the 2011 Professional Archaeologist of the Year. Receiving recognition from out-of-state was Delaware archaeologist Craig Lukesic. President Dan Kegley also honored three recently retired archaeologists for lifetime contributions – Keith Egloff, Mike Johnson, and Randy Turner. Special thanks also should go out to the annual meeting's Arrangement Chairs Carole Nash and Cindy Schroer, both of the Massanutten Chapter, and Program Chair Mike Barber of the Roanoke Chapter.



Wolf Hills Chapter will host the 2012 ASV Annual Meeting.



2011 ASV ANNUAL MEETING HIGHLIGHTS



ASV president Dan Kegley addressing COVA session.



President and First Lady Dan Kegley at banquet.



Annual meeting registration.



Charles Hodges making presentation on Flowerdew Hundred.



KITTIEWAN PLANTATION BRIEF

At the request of President Dan Kegley, this issue of the Kittiewan Brief reproduces the text of a presentation made by Bruce Baker to the general ASV membership at the 2011 Annual Meeting in Staunton. The presentation was designed to explain the relationship among those three components of the ASV's organization.

Basic to understanding those relationships are the stated purposes of the Archeological Society of Virginia: (1) to promote the study of archeology and anthropology, especially, but not limited to, the prehistoric and historic periods in Virginia; (2) to encourage the scientific study of archeological sites and materials, and to discourage careless, misdirected, or commercial collecting of artifacts; (3) to promote the spread of archeological knowledge through the media of publications, meetings, lectures, and exhibits; (4) to collaborate with other organizations and agencies that serve the same purposes as those of this Society; and (5) to serve as a bond between individual members and as a link with similar organizations in other states.

VARC (the Virginia Archeological Resource Center) was created by the ASV Board of Directors to establish and maintain a permanent Resource Center to further the Society's stated purposes. In 1992, a fundraising campaign to support this mission was launched. Originally known as the "ASV 2000 initiative," the campaign was renamed the Virginia Archeological Resource Center Development Fund in 1997. Fund-raising has continued since that time, with monies obtained principally from members of the ASV and from memorial donations.

The ASV acquired Kittiewan, located in Charles City County, in 2005, although discussions with William Cropper, Kittiewan's last owner, had been in progress for some time prior to that date. William Cropper was a life member of the ASV; he knew Howard MacCord and gradually came to know many other ASV leaders and officers. With them, he initiated discussions about conveying the property to the Society, and the ASV Board eventually voted to accept his generous offer. Even before Cropper's death in 2005, the Society began to move its operations into the non-residential sections of what is now the Visitors' Center.



At Cropper's death, Kittiewan became the property of the ASV. His bequest enabled the ASV to realize its goal of having a permanent center and base of operations, as envisioned by VARC. However, Mr. Cropper's will also placed limitations on the disposition and use of the Kittiewan property. Among other things, the manor house and Visitors' Center must be open to the public at least 3 days per year; the ASV cannot sub-divide, sell, transfer, or exchange the property; the ASV cannot place any easements on the property; and ASV must maintain and preserve historic buildings and collections (but may dispose of collections if it is determined that they are not reasonable to retain).

Today, Kittiewan includes over 700 acres of land, of which 130 acres are cultivated and substantial parcels are wooded. The entire property (including buildings) was



recently re-assessed at over \$2 million, on which the ASV must pay property taxes. Kittiewan's Manor House, built ca. 1770 and listed in the National Register of Historic Places, presents many maintenance and restoration challenges. The Visitors' Center, built in 1989, houses a private two-bedroom apartment (currently leased), a reception area, the ASV Library, meeting space, ASV's publications and collections, and a research and lab area used to process and inventory archeological and archival collections. Other buildings on the property include: two tenant houses; several agricultural outbuildings; and a small (3-room) former dwelling (no utilities) now used for storage. Kittiewan's approximately \$34,000 annual operating budget includes taxes, insurance, and operational expenses which are met by income derived from farm, Hunt Club, and residential rentals; tour income; and donations.

Together, the ASV, VARC and Kittiewan are working to further the interests of archeology in the State of Virginia.

Kittiewan will have its holiday open house on Saturday, December 10. Contact Martha Williams mwilliamsoloma@aol.com for more information.

Kittiewan Plantation
12104 Weyanoke Road
Charles City, VA
804.829.2272
www.kittiewanplantation.org/



ASV MEMBER MARTHA WILLIAMS RECOGNIZED BY ALEXANDRIA ARCHAEOLOGY COMMISSION

The Alexandria Archaeological Commission established in 2007 the Bernard "Ben" Brenman Archaeology in Alexandria Award to recognize partners who demonstrate high-quality work, innovation, commitment or extraordinary efforts in conducting and documenting research and advancing public appreciation and advocacy for archaeology and history. This year's Brenman Outstanding Professional Archaeologist award was given to ASV Board Member Martha Williams, in recognition of her nearly 40 years as a professional archaeologist in Alexandria. The award citation noted Williams' "dedication to teaching, historic research, and archaeological work in Alexandria; your many exemplary investigations and reports in your career with Christopher Goodwin and Associates; and your written histories of Alexandria and Fairfax County."

We in the ASV congratulate Martha on this recognition and also thank her for her many years of service in Virginia archaeology as an ASV board member and volunteer.

FROM THE OFFICE OF THE STATE ARCHAEOLOGIST

Michael B. Barber, PhD, State Archaeologist

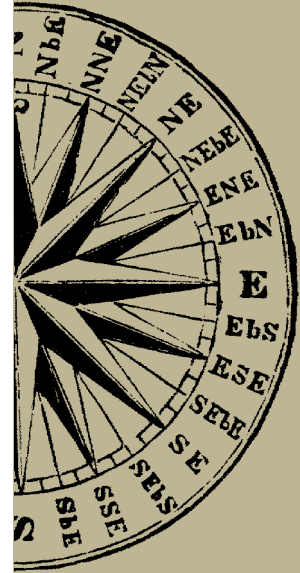
The 71st annual meeting of the Archeological Society of Virginia which was held the Frontier Culture Museum in Staunton, Virginia, from October 16-19, 2011, has come to fruition. Congratulations to the new Certification Graduates, the Archaeologist of the Year Awardees, Special Presidential Awardees, and COVA Awardees. Thanks go to the staff of the Frontier Culture Museum, Massanutten Chapter, Fraser Nieman and Sara Bon-Harper of Monticello, the paper presenters, moderators, registration and book room staffers, and many others who helped make the meeting a success. In my humble opinion, the papers were above average with collections curated, gravestones carved, units profiled, rockshelters occupied, smoking pipes lit, historic sites lost and found, cemeteries lost and found, trails hiked, status purchased, ships sunk, the 20th Century aged, wine fermented, spears thrown, pots thrown, forts built, eggs poached, shells roasted, and volunteers volunteered. It all made for a fine week-end.

For this meeting and many others, I would like to comment on one aspect of the program – the abstracts. I have had the honor of being Program Chair for a number of meetings. One of my duties was to compile the abstracts for the program. Although some people will not believe it, people do read them. Some abstracts are exact, some are eloquent,

and some capture your imagination. And some appear to have been written by Chinese wolves. They were not written in English and obviously not written by human hand. In an abstract, one needs to say what needs to be said and to say it only once. Repetition does not make the abstract any better, only longer and more boring. Many abstracts are written prior to writing the paper or even before any analysis has taken place. If this is the case, high levels of abstraction and vagueness are your friends. Say what you can but do not divulge results which might be erroneous. Also, do not include irrelevant data; for example, no one cares what model of XRF one is using or the type of computer program run. They just want to know the results (such as they are). Remember, it's not the paper, just what the paper will tell you. Be brief and concise. One paragraph will do. People write and speak like they think. So there is also a direct relationship between the paper title and the length of the abstract, and the duration of the paper. If you are a moderator with a two page or even two paragraph abstract, chances are you will have to bodily haul the presenter from behind the podium when his/her time is up. It would be my suggestion that folks take as much time crafting the abstract as they do writing the paper.



Dr. Mike Barber ever vigilant for Chinese wolves.



MICHAEL COLLINS OF GUALT SITE RECOGNIZED

EDITORS NOTE: While the below item featuring the Gault site is from out-of-state, we are presenting it here because so many ASV members have recently worked on this archaeological project. Apologizing for any we may have missed, local participants include Mike Johnson, CD Cox, John Kelsey, Rich Eilers, Becky Garber, Jean Teasdale, Cynthia Hansen, Steve Cox. George & Vicki Monken, Leigh Watlington, Ann Wood, Celia Isbrecht, Carol & Susan Blosser, Felicia Glapion, Tom Cuthbertson, Katie Cross, Caitlin Cosby, Ginger McGovern, and Nancy Anthony.

ARCHAEOLOGIST MICHAEL COLLINS RECEIVES LIFETIME ACHIEVEMENT AWARD FROM TEXAS ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Dr. Michael B. Collins, Research Professor in Anthropology at Texas State University-San Marcos, has received the Lifetime Achievement Award from the Texas Archeological Society (TAS). The TAS, which promotes the study, preservation, and awareness of Texas archaeology, presented the award to Collins Oct. 29.

Collins codirects the world-renowned Gault archaeological site in Central Texas, where recent discoveries have changed most archaeologists' thinking about America's earliest inhabitants.

The Gault site, where Collins has been conducting work since 1998, is the largest Clovis period excavation. It is estimated that more than 60 percent of known Clovis artifacts have come from the Gault site, which covers an area the size of four football fields near Florence, TX. Until recently, Clovis technology was believed to represent the Americas' earliest human inhabitants, who were thought to have arrived in the hemisphere from Asia by walking across the Bering Land Bridge between 11,000 B.C. – 8,500 B.C.

However, recent discoveries at Gault and elsewhere, of stone artifacts predating Clovis, have convinced most archaeologists that a culture existed in the Americas at least 500 to 1,000 years before Clovis, possibly arriving by boat.

The Gault project's Clovis-era discoveries have changed archaeologists' ideas about Clovis culture, as well. Whereas the people utilizing Clovis technology had been thought to be nomadic mammoth hunters, excavations at Gault show that they were established hunters and gatherers, like the peoples that spread across the continent a few thousand years later.

Collins began his lifelong interest in archaeology while growing up in Midland, TX during the record drought of the 1950s, when erosion exposed artifacts and bones that fascinated Collins. By age 13, he was a member of the TAS, and by age 17 he was a TAS director. Later, in 1997, he served as TAS president and directed two TAS field schools.

Collins obtained bachelor's and master's degrees in anthropology from The University of Texas at Austin, and a Ph.D. from the University of Arizona. He served on the faculty of the University of Kentucky, where he directed the university's Cultural Resource Management program and conducted lithic analysis at the Chilean site of Monte Verde. On his return to Texas, Collins served as Acting Director of the Museum of the Southwest in Midland and as research associate and associate director of the Texas Archeological Research Laboratory at UT-Austin. He joined Texas State in 2009.

After excavating at the Gault site for several years, Collins purchased the site in 2007, with his own money, and donated it to the Archaeological Conservancy to ensure its protection. He also created the Gault School of Archaeological Research, a nonprofit organization that pursues research and education regarding the peopling of the Americas.

Dr. Clark Wernecke, who directs the Gault School, said about Collins, "What's more important to many of those who have worked with Mike is his character. He is unfailingly generous with his time and knowledge and will set aside whatever he is working on to talk to a student, a colleague, or a non-professional about archaeology. He is a patient teacher and mentor with a wide range of interests. He can also do what archaeologists aspire to: tell a story about the past that can transfix an audience."

Reprinted courtesy of the Texas Archaeological Society.

VIRTUAL SCANNING AT JAMESTOWN REDISCOVERY

Clinton King, Virginia Commonwealth University

Monday, November 7, 2011, the Virtual Curation Unit for Scanning Archaeological Materials Systematically (V.C.U.-R.A.M.S.) headed to Jamestown Rediscovery for a day of sun, sand, and scanning. One of our goals for the day was to attempt digital scanning of a structure containing timbers from a Confederate bombproof built in 1861. Dave Givens, Archaeologist at Jamestown Rediscovery, was kind enough to have the structure already open and ready upon our arrival. Unfortunately for us, the sun and sand that we enjoyed created challenges for our 3D digital scanner. The bright sunlight, in addition to the absorption and refraction of the laser by the sand, was problematic for our project. Not wanting to admit defeat we initially pressed on, using a ladder and tarp provided by Dave to create shade for the scanner. While I operated the scanner, Dr. Bernard K Means talked with Dr. William Kelso, Director of Research & Interpretation at Jamestown Rediscovery, about our scanning project, and also worked the crowd, interacting with a number of visitors and explaining both the scanner and the Department of Defense (DoD) Legacy funded project. However, we eventually decided that our time at Jamestown Rediscovery would be best served elsewhere on the site. Saying goodbye to the sun, sand, and visitors we headed indoors into their curation and collections facility.

With the assistance of Bly Straube, Senior Archaeological Curator at Jamestown Rediscovery, we went to work immediately once we were inside. We scanned a prehistoric pot that we had worked on during a previous visit but that had failed to save due to technical problems. (I'm looking at you Windows automatic updaters.) While inside we were also able to share with the staff a successful scan of a jewelry press done during our previous visit. By using Adobe Acrobat Reader we demonstrated a 3D model of the jewelry press that individuals could manipulate and that will run on most computers. Mike Lavin, Senior Conservator at Jamestown Rediscovery, was taken by the scanner's ability to show surface data without color, removing distractions from certain details of the artifact. He also noted that the surface model highlighted the cold and chase chisel work done in the creation of the artifact.

Although we were only able to scan one artifact during this visit to Jamestown Rediscovery, the trip was both enjoyable and a success. As part of the DoD Legacy project, the V.C.U.-R.A.M.S. team is charged with finding both the potential and the limitations of the 3D digital scanner. While no successful scans were completed of the unit containing the bombproof, valuable information was gathered. We plan additional trips to Jamestown Rediscovery in the future and continue to push the limits of 3D digital scanning.

We would like to thank Dr. William Kelso, Dave Givens, and Bly Straub for allowing us access to both the site and the extensive collections at Jamestown Rediscovery.

Attempted scanning of Confederate bombproof at Jamestown.



VIRTUAL CURATION AND VIRGINIA ARCHAEOLOGY

Bernard K. Means, Virginia Commonwealth University

Some of you who made it the ASV annual meeting in Staunton may have noticed a bank of laptops and a small, quirky looking device that emitted red laser beams---the latter shining on artifacts rotating on a spinning table. Rather than witnessing the filming of a low-budget science fiction film, you would have instead been seeing the V.C.U.-R.A.M.S. project at work! V.C.U.-R.A.M.S. stands for Virtual Curation Unit for Recording Archaeological Materials Systematically, a nod to the mascot of Virginia Commonwealth University (VCU). Under my direction, VCU students are implementing a Department of Defense Legacy project, conceived of by John Haynes, base archaeologist at Marine Corps Base Quantico—and a VCU alumnus.

Our project involves using a portable three-dimensional (3D) laser scanner to create digital models of archaeological objects from Quantico and other locations throughout the region. These highly accurate digital models will allow very accurate measurements of the objects, and also enhance access by researchers, educators, and the general public to objects from many of Virginia's important sites. Items from Quantico, Ferry Farm, Jamestown, or Williamsburg are too fragile to be loaned out for classroom use, for example, but digital models of items scanned at these locations can—and have—been incorporated into more distant classroom locations. Digital scanning can also help “preserve” objects that are in danger of decay over time.



Preparing an artifact for scanning at Fort Lee Regional Archaeological Curation Facility.

The V.C.U.-R.A.M.S team consists of myself as project director, and four VCU students: Clinton King (digital curator), Courtney Bowles (research associate), Victoria Valentine (multimedia coordinator), and Daniel Sullivan (animation director). A VCU student, Cameron Boothe, is also currently interning with us. Victoria has created a blog where you can follow our progress, as we experiment on scanning a variety of objects with different properties, and in different settings, from our laboratory at VCU to research facilities at Ferry Farm, Jamestown, Williamsburg and Fort Lee. We've also experimented with in-field scanning at the recent ASV-VDHR-Passport-in-Time excavations at Huntsberry. Our blog, which is updated regularly, can be found at: <http://vcuarchaeology3d.wordpress.com/>



An article on our scanning efforts at Ferry Farm, boyhood home of George Washington, can be located at: <http://fredericksburg.com/News/FLS/2011/092011/09272011/654031/index.html?page=1>

In the coming months, we'll continue expanding the range of objects that we will scan, as well as the places to which we will travel with our portable scanner. We might even come to a place near you!!! All of us at VCU are excited about this project, and the opportunity afforded to us to use this cutting edge technology by John Haynes's vision—and Department of Defense Legacy support.

Demonstration at 2011 ASV Annual Meeting.

STATE HISTORIC MARKER RECOGNIZES HAND SITE

A dedication ceremony for the Hand Site historic marker took place on November 2 in Southampton County. Attending were representatives of the Cheroenhaka (Nottoway) Indian Tribe, Office of the Secretary of Natural Resources for Virginia, Southampton County, City of Franklin, and Archeological Society of Virginia. The state historic marker recognizes the site and archaeological investigations sponsored there by the Virginia State Library and ASV in the 1960s. Situated along the Nottoway River, the Hand site is characterized by a long period of occupation, with the marker noting both Iroquoian and Algonquian influences. The presence of European artifacts suggests settlement here by Native Americans continued into the early historic period. The ASV's Nansemond Chapter worked closely with and assisted the Cheroenhaka (Nottoway) Indian Tribe in having the marker erected.

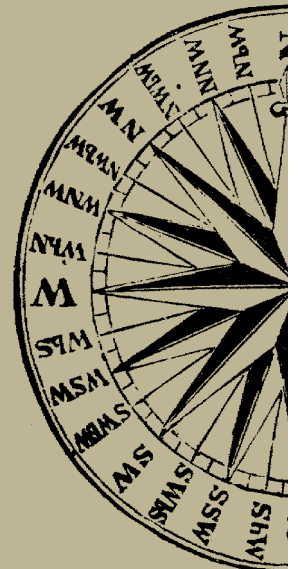


ASV representatives at Hand Site historic marker dedication (from left to right: Chief Walt "Red Hawk" Brown of the Cheroenhaka (Nottoway) Indian Tribe, Ed Bottoms, Teresa Preston, Bert Wendell, and Patrick O'Neill).

CONGRATULATIONS 2011 CERTIFICATION GRADUATES!



2011 certification program graduates, left to right, Thomas Karow, Linda Bryson, William Coles, Mike Johnson accepting for David Whitmire, and Elaine Dellinger; in foreground, future program participant Aden Harpole.



2011 ASV ANNUAL AWARDS HIGHLIGHTS



2011 Professional Archaeologist of the Year Thane Harpole.



2011 Avocational Archaeologist of the Year Charlie Manson.



Patrick O'Neill receiving Presidential Award.

Mike Johnson receiving achievement award.

Randy Turner receiving achievement award.





UPCOMING EVENTS



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December 15 VDHR Joint State Review Board and
Historic Resources Board Meeting, Richmond, VA
<http://www.dhr.virginia.gov>

January 4-8 Society for Historical Archaeology Annual Meeting
Baltimore, Maryland
<http://www.sha.org>

January 21 ASV Board Meeting, Charlottesville
<http://www.asv-archeology.org>

March 22-25 MAAC Annual Meeting, Virginia Beach
<http://maacmidatlanticarchaeology.org>

April 18-22 Society for American Archaeology Annual Meeting
Memphis, Tennessee
<http://www.saa.org>



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