



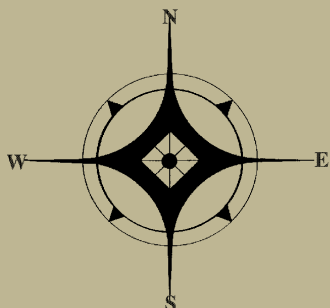
THE ASV

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

In January, I received a most gracious email message of appreciation for the ASV and the recognition we bestowed on the writer last fall, regrettably in his absence, which he explained. He asked that I share the letter with the ASV's members and I am pleased to devote some of my space to it.



Hello Mr. Kegley,

I wanted to thank you and the ASV for the Out-of-State Professional Archaeologist of the Year Award. Such an honor means a lot to me as I truly value the time I spent with the ASV in the past.

I miss the ASV. I miss reading through Joey Moldenhauer's illustrated site forms and the excitement of the U.S.F.S. field schools. Attending the meeting in Staunton last October would have been wonderful, as I would be hanging out with my favorite people at one of my favorite places. Unfortunately, I was contractually committed to teach a class that Saturday and could not get a substitute.

After moving to Delaware from Virginia, I found Delaware to be a friendly state, with a long tradition in archaeology. However, the untimely passing of Ron Thomas and Ned Heite had left a gaping wound in our community. The Board of the ASD began the slow process of rebuilding. Using Howard McCord as an example, we reached out to wide variety of people and held social events (parties). I noted how the SHPO was the center of information on archaeology of the state, but little information is actually disseminated. So, we developed an e-mail blast list, in order to get it out to the public, even if it is in a raw, un-edited form.

The Delaware Valley, which includes areas of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, is a generation or two behind the Chesapeake in terms of understanding the 17th-century. To address this we used the Jamestown Conference as an example. While I call it the "New Castle Conference" out of imitation, The Early Colonial Symposium of the Delaware Valley was developed to refocus our

PRESIDENT'S JOURNAL - DAN KEGLEY - CONT.

efforts by hosting a low cost informal meeting designed for high and low level practitioners of archaeology in our region. The next annual meeting will be our fifth one. This past year, I have been trying to establish a field school. For the text, we chose Mike Barber's publication as a text. Once again, I look to Virginia, and to the ASV, for a model of something that works!

Craig Lukezic

Craig's note warmed the chill here in bleak midwinter with heartfelt words from a man who appreciates our organization and our honoring him.

On a matter related to my day job, I received an email in January from Kitty Thompson, whom many of you know, who in closing gave her regards to the ASV.

I have never wanted for reasons to feel pride in the ASV but these two messages brought me new appreciation for what we mean to many.

Year two of my tenure is underway, and our first board meeting is behind us. It was my pleasure to welcome Jason Lunze to the meeting. He's back in Virginia after two years in pursuit of a master's degree in maritime archaeology from the University of Southern Denmark. He wrote me late last year with the idea of forming an ASV chapter dedicated solely to the protection and preservation of submerged material culture. I shared with Jason that it is a hope ASV presidents including this one to see new chapters form during their tenures.

At the January board meeting there was good discussion of the maritime archaeology chapter's unique issues ranging from safety and liability to the ASV's chartering its first thematic chapter before the board approved the chapter's formation pending Jason's identification of additional members to reach the 10 required, and determination of the chapter's meeting venue.

The board has undertaken a study of our committees' organization and how they can best carry out the ASV's work. We are reviewing our bylaws and will propose to the membership in October amendments that reflect current operations now that the ASV has reached stability following years of change. It took time to find equilibrium following the acquisition of Kittiewan and investing in its physical preservation, and to gain an understanding of how that resource can work for us.

Popular misunderstandings of the Maya notwithstanding, the view from here is that 2012 is not the end of anything, but will instead see the continuing development of this outstanding organization. My gratitude to all who are making it happen. ☉



Michael B. Barber, PhD, State Archaeologist

There were many good papers given at the 71st Annual ASV Meeting in Staunton but one in particular piqued by interest. This was a paper presented by Dr. Elizabeth Monroe of the William and Mary Center for Archaeological Research. Dr. Monroe spoke to the excavation of a Middle Woodland oyster shell midden site (44WM0304) in Westmoreland County on the middle Potomac River. At first glance, my interest in the paper was a function of my 30 year involvement with the Middle Woodland Site at Maycock's Point (44PG0040) in Prince George County which was made up largely of a freshwater clam shell midden. Couple that with the DHR's work on the Middle Woodland James River Bluff site (44SY0162) on Chippokes Plantation State Park on the lower James River and I thought perhaps we would finally nail down the basic settlement patterns and the transition between Middle Woodland I and Middle Woodland II. I was interested in any parallels we might see in the same but different occupations.

So, as I listened to the paper, Popes Creek ceramics, Early/Middle Woodland I, fine. Thick oyster shell midden, fine. Late winter / early spring occupation, fine. Bare Island Points, not so fine. Wasn't this type of projectile point supposed to fall out of use at the end of the Late Archaic. What's it doing in a Middle Woodland shell midden? The problem is that the 44WM0304 Bare Island points were unequivocally, stratigraphically used during Middle Woodland.

Several things struck me, most of which proved disconcerting. First, there may be cultural refugiums where survivals persist after abandonment elsewhere. If not a refugium than a broader regional variation which we need to sort out chronologically. Should we not expect this as a lithic parallel to regional ceramic variations? Archaeologists like to speak in broad terms for dates associated with particular projectile points for the state of Virginia. But the dates for a type in Wise County in the west may be earlier or prove more recent than those for Surry County in the east. We need to evaluate this variation. We have long recognized the regionality of different drainage systems. Of course, then we began to see cultural differences in physiographic provinces, and then drainages being crosscut in exploitation systems in order to capitalize on environmental variation. So all we need is some multivariant system to deal with all the interconnecting elements at play. Simple, right? If one thinks it's simple, one does not understand the problem.

The good news is that these new data were brought to the fore through a VDOT 106 compliance project. Forty years ago, archaeologists were very skeptical of the new laws and the rise of Cultural Resource Management. Of course, they were wrong as 106 work has brought us more data than we can synthesize. The great challenge at this point is to figure out how to use it.



KITTIEWAN PLANTATION BRIEF

Martha Williams

2011 was a successful (if trying) year--thanks to a little help (3,000+ hours) from our faithful volunteers, weekend archeologists, and the loyal members of the Hunt Club. Their efforts enabled Kittiewan's management team to overcome several crises, including ruptured septic lines, an AC unit failure, and Hurricane Irene. They also made possible the year's success stories—a full archeological field season; visitation by nearly 100 tourists and two organized tours; continued exciting discoveries from the immense Cropper archives; and the apprehension in late December of a metal-detecting trespasser who is now facing charges in Charles City County.

This edition of the Kittiewan brief focuses on one interesting character whose name continually appears in the voluminous archives. The younger brother of Nellie (Stevens) Clark, 19-year-old Frank Stevens first arrived at Kittiewan in December 1909 with Loren Clark and another friend. Together, the three moved the entire Clark household--furniture, livestock, and farm equipment—from Michigan to Virginia. In early 1910, the men undertook extensive repairs to the house, and by February, they also began plowing to put in the first crops of peanuts, sweet potatoes, and corn.

After a brief return to Michigan, Frank Stevens came back to Kittiewan—this time in his newly purchased REO car. The 680-mile trip, carefully planned to take advantage of the most level route, took Frank through Washington, DC. It must have been a real adventure, given the state of roads at that time. In a letter home, Frank remarked that, thankfully, he had to use only two of the six spare tires that he had purchased for the trip. Frank's REO became one of the first licensed automobiles in Charles City County.

Through his 20s and 30s, Frank not only helped on the farm, but also pursued several other lines of work. An avid hunter and fisherman, Frank sold his catches (which included muskrat, beaver, duck, shad and rockfish) to vendors in New York. He also purchased a boat and obtained a master's license, which permitted him to tow other vessels on the James River. He worked on roads in Charles City County; in one barn at Kittiewan is an antique road grader that undoubtedly was associated with this work.



Correspondence files suggest that Frank's true love was Mary Elva Stagg, step-daughter of Joe Brockwell, who managed the neighboring farm at Weyanoke. When Elva passed away in 1929, Frank apparently left Kittiewan and moved to the Richmond area. There he eventually married and worked as a mechanic for International Harvester. He died in the early 1950s and is buried in Richmond, but his memory lives on in his correspondence and other memorabilia preserved at Kittiewan.

Kittiewan's committee invites you to join in continuing the work of preserving and interpreting this special property. Plans for 2012 include more archeological work, continued organization of the archives, gardening and landscaping, and modifications to the interior of the Manor House. For more information, contact Martha Williams at mwilliamslonomo@aol.com. ☉

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



WHAT'S UP AT DHR - WOOLF'S MILL MOVES UP

Dee DeRoche, Chief Curator, Virginia Department of Historic Resources

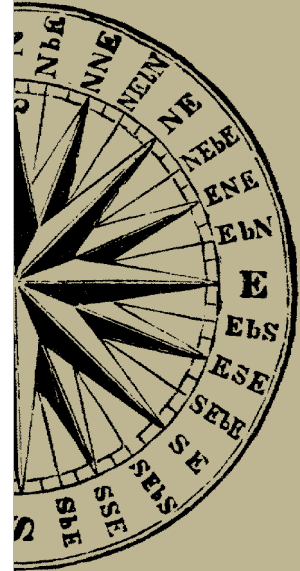
Woolf's mill consists of a 6 foot diameter horizontal water wheel, a tub that held the water against the paddles, plus a flume, forebay and other supporting structures. Since its excavation in the late 1980s on the Mellon estate in Fauquier County, this unique and large artifact has undergone PEG treatment and more than two decades of temporary storage on the outskirts of Richmond. Last fall it moved up, in more than one sense. It is now further north, on Clermont Farm in Berryville, Clarke County. It is now vertically higher, on the second floor of a sturdy and recently rehabilitated barn, instead of at ground level in what had lately become a damp and dangerously dilapidated VDOT warehouse.* And the mill is in altogether classier accommodation, where it can be examined, assessed, and a plan for its interpretive exhibition as a major component of The Clermont Foundation's research and education program devised.

The collection from Woolf's Mill, 44FQ0075, includes the wooden tub wheel mechanism with iron gears and struts, related and supporting timber framed structures of approximately 12 feet by 25 feet, and some 20,000 artifacts from the site along Goose Creek, which was occupied from the late 18th century into the early 20th century.

As tub mills are seldom preserved, Woolf's Mill is a unique and valuable artifact illustrating Virginia's grain and plaster milling history. It also demonstrates the development of agricultural and timber framing technologies on the frontier. The mill has already attracted the attention of numerous experts and organizations, including the Society for the Preservation of Old Mills (SPOOM), The International Molinological Society (TIMS) and The Timber Framers Guild. A task force comprised of staff from Clermont Foundation and DHR is developing a plan for the public display and interpretation of Woolf's Mill.

**DHR sincerely thanks VDOT for providing this free storage for many years and for their assistance in facilitating the recent move. And speaking of assistance, we appreciated JRIA supplying hard hats to allow safe access to the warehouse after its further deterioration following Hurricane Irene.*

Loading Woolf's Mill in Richmond for transport to Clermont Farm.





Removal of forebay from stone foundation of Woolf's Mill.



Carefully positioning mill components in Clermont's barn.

SAVAGE NECK SITE, NORTHAMPTON CO, VIRGINIA

FIELD WORK OPPORTUNITY - MAY 2-9, 2012

Background

The Savage Neck Site was discovered and tested by members of the Smithsonian Institution. The site is located in a pristine area on the Chesapeake Bay side of the Eastern Shore. The initial work determined that it dated to the Middle Woodland period with both Mockley (shell tempered) and Nomini (crushed quartz tempered) ceramics. While many artifacts have washed out of the *in situ* midden, artifacts and the shells of numerous mollusk species remain buried. The site may help in sorting out the food and life ways between Middle Woodland I (500 BC – AD 300) and Middle Woodland II (AD 300 – AD 900). Although boundaries have not been positively delineated, it now appears that less than a 10' width paralleling the beach remains.

The Salvage Neck work will provide a comparison with the Maycocks Point Middle Woodland II freshwater clam midden on the middle James River (Barber 2011), the Middle Woodland Oyster midden in Westmoreland County recently excavated by WMCAR (Monroe 2011), and those on the middle Potomac as reported by Potter (1993) as well as the synthesis provided by Blanton and Pullins (2004).

The Department of Historic Resources has recognized the impacts of both sea level rise and catastrophic storms on archaeological resources on the Atlantic Coast and Chesapeake Bay. Threatened Sites funds and volunteer programs have been combined to provide for an Archaeological Marine Resources Initiative. Although information will be lost, it is the goal to retain as much data as possible as the archaeological resources are impacted.

Field School

The Savage Neck site is located ca. 5.5 miles from Eastville on the Chesapeake Bay. Several motels are found in the environs of the town. In addition, arrangements are being made for a bunkhouse / camping facility nearby. Participants are responsible for lodging and meals. Lunch will not be provided at the site. Porto-johns with washstand will be available near the site. The field school timing in early spring will avoid the influx of insects and the hot humid weather (we hope).

Work will begin at 8:30 am and the site will be shut down by 4:30 pm. Excavation may also be prone to the vagaries of the tides. While the excavation units will be just adjacent to the dune system, high tides may impact the site. Excavation units will be 5.0' squares, removed in 0.20' arbitrary levels unless cultural or natural levels are noted. The soil matrix has a clay/ bog-like consistency and shell removal will require care and precision.

Application due Date: April 6, 2012.



APPLICATION FOR SAVAGE NECK

FIELD SCHOOL 2012

Applicants should be members of the Archeological Society of Virginia and will gain the best experience if enrolled in or graduated from the Certification Program. Children as young as 12 years of age may participate if accompanied by a responsible adult, although they must be 16 years of age to enroll in the Certification Program. Deadline for applications is **April 6, 2012**.

Name of Applicant: _____

Date(s) of Attendance: _____

Address: _____

Email Address: _____

Chapter Affiliation: _____

Enrolled in Certification Program **yes** **no**

Archaeological Experience:

Special Skills:

CONTACTS

Savage Neck Field School

Applications:

Mike Barber (540 387-5398)
WRPO - Department of Historic Resources
962 Kime Lane, Salem, VA 24153
mike.barber@dhr.virginia.gov

Passport in Time

Applications:

Mike Madden (540 265-5211)
George Washington and Jefferson National Forests
5162 Valleypointe Parkway
Roanoke, VA 24019
mjmadden@fs.fed.us

Certification Program: Carole Nash (540 568-6805)

Geographic Science Program
James Madison University
Harrisonburg, VA 22807
nashcl@jmu.edu

Bruce Baker (804 561-0420)

10290 Reed Rock Road
Amelia, VA 23002
bakerbw@tds.net

SPOUT-RUN PALEOINDIAN SITE (44CK151)

Chris and Rene White, Northern Virginia Chapter

The Spout-Run Paleoindian site (44CK151) discovered in Clarke County gained new interest among members and guests attending Northern Virginia's Chapter of the Archeological Society of Virginia (NVCASV) during January's monthly meeting. Lead archaeologist for the site, Jack Hranicky, announced new findings, to include art carvings on stone.

"A new major feature is a shelter on the site that contains Indian rockart or petroglyphs. A set of geometric 'glyphs' and two sets of right-hand prints," Hranicky briefed, to a packed room of 32 in the Falls Church James Lee Community Center, who attended to hear his results of this three-year investigation into Northern Virginia's archeology.

There are 17 known rockart sites in Virginia, all recorded by Hranicky. Hranicky has two other rockart sites containing concentric rings, altar and hand glyphs. Spout-Run complex in Clarke County pre-dates them all and has these features.

"We began with rock rings, now we have a 2-mile complex with 15 above-ground features including two sets of hand prints," reported Hranicky. He went on to describe these first people as "Virginia's first engineers" living approximately 12,000 years ago. When Hranicky announced to the audience finding heat-treated jasper near the surface, there was excitement across the room. He also revealed finding a boulder set which appears to have been standing more than 40-feet tall at one time.

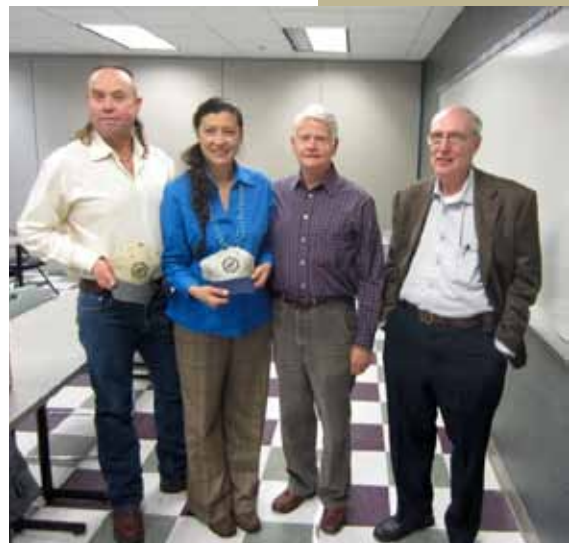
The NVCASV meeting concluded with John Kelsey, congratulating new members and announcing opportunities for volunteers to help with Northern Virginia's archeology. "The Chapter has over 100 members mostly from the Northern Virginia area, but we conduct field trips and excavations at sites across the state and elsewhere in America as well as on our home turf," Kelsey said. "We have members of all ages and especially welcome younger volunteers."

Kelsey invites anyone, including Boy Scouts, students and individuals regardless of skill level, inexperienced, experienced or certified. "All are invited," he said, to help from digging in the field to logging data in the lab, to help interpret the past and help influence our future.

"These interpretations, in turn, help us to develop a better understanding of the future and the direction we're heading. None of these activities require prior knowledge or experience," Kelsey said. "We provide on-the-job training. We also encourage our all members of local chapters to join the state organization."

Hranicky's presentation has been given to the Wolf Hills chapter and at the Annual Meeting of the West Virginia Archeological Society. Any Virginia chapter who wants this presentation, contact him – Hranicky has slides, will travel. According to Hranicky, "Spout Run is the oldest, above ground, extent site in North America."

For more information about the NVCASV call 703-534-3881 or visit online at www.nvcasv.org. For the state Archeological Society of Virginia (ASV) visit www.asv-archeology.org.



(L-R) Site owners Chris and Rene White, NVCASV Chapter President John Kelsey (center), and Jack Hranicky lead archaeologist for the Spout-Run Paleoindian Complex in Clarke County, VA (Photo by Jurate Landwehr).

ALEXANDRIA ARCHAEOLOGY HONORED AT NATIONAL CONFERENCE FOR 50 YEARS OF SERVICE – Amy Bertsch

Society for Historical Archaeology Presents Alexandria with Inaugural Daniel G. Roberts Award for Excellence in Public Historical Archaeology



On Friday, January 6, the Society for Historical Archaeology (SHA) honored the City of Alexandria and Alexandria Archaeology with an award recognizing the program for 50 years of public service and excellence. The Daniel G. Roberts Award for Excellence in Public Historical Archaeology was presented to City leaders and staff at a banquet in Baltimore during SHA's annual conference.

Established in 2011, this award was created and endowed by the staff of John Milner Associates, Inc., a cultural resource management firm, to recognize and honor their colleague Daniel G. Roberts, one of

the pioneers in public historical archaeology. The award recognizes outstanding accomplishments in public archaeology by individuals, educational institutions, for-profit or non-profit firms or organizations, museums, government agencies, private sponsors, or projects.

Alexandria, the first recipient of this award, was specifically recognized for its outstanding public archaeological accomplishments due to its sustained commitment to public education, volunteerism, the Archaeology Museum, and unique public initiatives through the Office of Historic Alexandria, Alexandria Archaeology, Alexandria Archaeological Commission, and partnership activities with other City departments, the Friends of Alexandria Archaeology, and other groups and individuals.

According to Dr. Pamela J. Cressey, the City Archaeologist, "The award is a fitting tribute to the City's and the residents' commitment and innovation." City Councilwoman Alicia Hughes and Dr. Cressey accepted the award and were joined by Chair of the Alexandria Archaeological Commission Vince LaPointe, Director of the Office Historic Alexandria Lance Mallamo, City Archaeology staff members, and Mary Jane Nugent of the Friends of Alexandria Archaeology.

Earlier that day, Alexandria Archaeology conducted a symposium on "Fifty Years of Community Archaeology on the Potomac: Lessons from Alexandria." The City conducted its first archaeological investigation in 1961 to restore a Civil War bastion and create a historical park on the eve of the 100th anniversary of the war. Presenters compared Alexandria to other local programs, and explored the development of archaeology in Alexandria, its findings, collections, and preservation code as well as the public interactive nature including the Alexandria Archaeological Commission. Discussants also examined partnerships, changing community values and topics including African American cemeteries, descendants, memorials, open space, and planning.

For more information, contact Alexandria Archaeology by calling 703.746.4399 or visiting www.alexandriarchaeology.org.

(L-R) Paul Nasca (Alexandria Archaeology), Francine Bromberg (Alexandria Archaeology), Seth Tinkham (Alexandria Archaeological Commission), Lance Mallamo (Office of Historic Alexandria), Pamela Cressey (Alexandria Archaeology), Garrett Fesler (Alexandria Archaeology), Mary Jane Nugent (Friends of Alexandria Archaeology), Kathleen Pepper (Alexandria Archaeological Commission), Vince LaPointe (Alexandria Archaeological Commission), Alicia Hughes (Alexandria City Council), and Bill Lees (President of the Society for Historical Archaeology).

NEWS FROM THE MIDDLE PENINSULA CHAPTER: 2011 YEAR IN REVIEW

Thane Harpole

Members of the Middle Peninsula Chapter (MPCASV) had a very busy year in 2011. Continuing our efforts from previous years, we have extended our collaboration with several local groups in Mathews and Gloucester counties. In Mathews we are working with the Mathews County Historical Society and the Mathews Maritime Foundation to sponsor joint meetings and speakers of interest to all three groups, and are also collaborating on research into Fort Nonsense and historic shipyards in the county. In Gloucester, MPCASV members work closely with the Fairfield Foundation to assist on excavations, research, and educational outreach programs sponsored by the foundation. This work has included excavations at Fairfield, programs with school kids, and restoration activities at Fairfield's future headquarters, the Edge Hill Service Station.

The primary activities of the chapter revolve around identifying and registering new archaeological sites (particularly those from the 17th century), as well as conducting archaeological research at select sites. For several years now we have been undertaking limited excavations at the Bailey Site in Mathews County, largely in conjunction with school groups and volunteer days. Our focus is on the mid-17th-century component, and in 2011 we confirmed the identification of several large post holes that suggest a 17th-century post-in-ground building. While we do not yet know if this is evidence of the first dwelling on the property, it is an exciting find and we will return to the site in the spring to build on this knowledge. As a corollary to archaeological research and field work, we also strive to share what we are doing with the public, which has included exhibiting artifacts at local events, such as Mathews Market Days, and giving presentations to various local groups (as well as the recent ASV conference, where Forrest Morgan reviewed our findings to date).

The second site that figured largely into our chapter activities in 2011 was Fort Nonsense. As Tom Karow explained in his presentation on the project at the Annual Meeting in Staunton, Fort Nonsense was a Civil War earthwork that was constructed at a key crossroads, but it never saw any military action. As a result, the portions that are left are quite well preserved, but little was known about what might be uncovered there archaeologically. As the county and the Mathews County Historical Society are undertaking an ambitious project to turn this site into a historical park, supported by Transportation Enhancement Funds, our chapter went in and surveyed the property. As expected, we found very little relating to the Civil War period, but we did define the boundaries of a very interesting 18th-century site. Following research by chapter members and local historian Becky Barnhardt, we now have a much better informed history of Fort Nonsense and the surrounding property, which was part of a large tract called North End plantation. North End was occupied by John Page, son of the builder of Rosewell, likely beginning in the



Middle Peninsula chapter members with State Archaeologist Mike Barber following archaeological survey help at Middle Peninsula State Park.

1740s. We are not yet sure what connection the site we identified may have to the Page family, but our next goal is to find the site of the North End plantation house. Select surveys in Spring 2012 may provide us with key clues to identify this important aspect of lost Mathews' history.

Our chapter fielded two graduates of the Archaeological Certification program at the 2011 Annual Meeting: Tom Karow and Linda Bryson. We salute the accomplishments of Tom and Linda, and hope to have several more members completing their work in time for the 2012 meeting. The certification program continues to be an invaluable way for people to explore and expand their love for and knowledge about archaeology. It also benefits the entire archaeological



community by building a group of interested and skilled archaeologists and preservationists who freely share their time and camaraderie to uncover Virginia's past. The Fairfield Foundation in particular is indebted to the many ASV members and certification students who have contributed their muscle and other talents.

The coming year will be full of activities for our chapter, including several surveys mentioned above, continued excavations at Fairfield plantation, and additional work that has not yet been scheduled. If you are interested in joining any of the activities of the Fairfield Foundation and the MPCASV, including field days, historical research, preservation work at the Edge Hill Service

Middle Peninsula chapter member Tom Karow uncovering 18th-century foundation at Gloucester Courthouse.

Station, or lab nights at the Rosewell Visitor Center, visit us on the web at www.fairfieldfoundation.org or send an email to Fairfield@inna.net, and we'd be happy to put you on our update list. ☺

VDHR NORTHERN REGIONAL PRESERVATION OFFICE UPDATE

Bob Jolley

DHR's Northern Regional Preservation Office is currently completing studies conducted on two Revolutionary War period sites in the Winchester area. One is a Revolutionary War prisoner-of-war camp and the other a Virginia Militia camp that guarded the prisoners. These sites were selected for investigation due to their historical significance and strong community interest. Support from the field investigations came mostly from the ASV's Northern Shenandoah Valley Chapter and was augmented by ASV members from two other chapters.

The regional office is also conducting an industrial sites (mills, iron furnaces, brick kilns, and mining sites) survey of Frederick County. This survey is a follow-up to previous collaborative efforts sponsored by the DHR, Frederick County, and the Winchester-Frederick County Historical Society. It was initiated because surviving sites are in ruins that continue to deteriorate due to neglect and are located in areas threatened by development.



Bert Wendell, Nansemond Chapter

The American Civil War came again to Southampton County on November 14-16, 2011. Virginia's traveling Civil War History exhibit, a mobile 53' expandable tractor trailer, was set up at the Southampton County Fairgrounds near the Franklin/Courtland area of Virginia. The multifaceted exhibit, which commemorates the 150th anniversary of the Civil War in Virginia, was designed in partnership between the Fredericksburg/Spotsylvania National Military Park and the Virginia Historical Society.

The exhibit covered the topics of Why War?, Battlefield, Homefront, Slavery, and Loss-Gain-Legacy. The Loss-Gain-Legacy section explored the profound impact of the Civil War on Virginia and its people, the end of slavery and reunification of the nation and the enduring and often controversial legacy of the war. The main feature of the Loss-Gain-Legacy section were two photographic display panels with individual portraits of Virginians that rotated showing biographic information on the other side.

According to Mr. Walt D. Brown, III, Southampton County Supervisor for the Newsome District and Chairperson of the Southampton County Sesquicentennial Civil War Committee, 1,001 people attended the three day event and toured the HistoryMobile. Southampton County elementary, middle school and high school students and teachers made up the majority of those attending.

Teresa Preston of Ivor, VA, Co-Chairperson of the Southampton County Sesquicentennial Civil War Committee, coordinated the various displays of Civil War artifacts brought in by individuals who own artifact study collections. Items displayed were long rifles, pistols, swords, inert ammunitions, bullets that were shot or dropped, portraits of generals and privates, letters from soldiers and their families.

Members of the Archeological Society of Virginia, Nansemond Chapter and Colonel Howard MacCord Chapter, were available on November 15th to identify Civil War artifacts brought in by the general public. Also the Library of Virginia, Civil War Legacy Project of the Eastern Region, provided a two person team on November 14th. They digitally scanned 53 documents, letters, and papers from the Civil War era that are owned by private individuals.

Outside displays included a confederate soldier's camp site with a tent, stacked rifles, and a camp fire set up by the Urquhart Gillette Camp #1471 SCV (Sons of Confederate Veterans) of Courtland, VA. Commander of the Camp, Jon Pyle of Courtland, stoked the fire and turned the slices of sizzling bacon cooking in a cast iron skillet while biscuits were baking in a covered skillet. Just down the road, Troopers Ken Wright and

Henry Blick of Chesapeake, VA, a two man troop of black union "Buffalo Soldiers" and their "Tennessee Walker" horses, from the "Buffalo Riders of Hampton Roads," interacted with the school children. Also nearby, Jimmy Beale of Franklin, VA, explained the workings of a small cannon to another group of elementary school children and their teachers. Adding an 1860's elegance amongst the cold metal displays of guns and cannon were Rhonda and James Copeland of Sedley, VA. The Copeland's were dressed in Civil War era attire and James' walking stick contained a sharp sword blade for personal protection.

When the last visitor existed the Virginia Civil War HistoryMobile on November 16th the exhibit crew closed the doors, broke down the outside rigging, and hooked the tractor to the trailer. The driver placed the key into the ignition, turned the key and quickly the diesel engine roared to life. Suddenly, the driver shifted into first gear, the big rig lurched forward and the crew exited the Southampton County Fairgrounds and headed down one of Virginia's Civil War Trails to their next destination. They will repeat this process many times over the next four years to commemorate Virginia's Civil War History.

CLOVIS POINT: AN ISOLATED FIND

Bert Wendell, Nansemond Chapter

The Nansemond Chapter of the Archeological Society of Virginia was made aware of the circumstances behind the finding of a Clovis point in Virginia Beach, VA at a chapter meeting last fall. Jesse Hutson, 10, son of James and Christy Hutson of Moyock, NC is a very fortunate young boy to find a Paleoindian fluted projectile point on July 7, 2011 while skipping rocks on the North Landing River near the Pungo Ferry Bridge in Virginia Beach. He was walking along the river's shoreline retrieving stones in about one inch of water when he picked up this oddly shaped rock and brought it to the attention of his mother, Christy. She recognized the stone as an "arrowhead" and asked him not to throw this one back into the water. Christy took a picture of the point with her cell phone and e-mailed it to Jesse's father. James searched the Internet to ascertain more information about this fluted point. He was able to compare the shape of Jesse's point to examples of Clovis points shown on various websites.

The point was later brought to the attention of Clay Swindell of the Collections Department of the Museum of the Albemarle in Elizabeth City, NC. Swindell confirmed that the the black fluted point was in fact a Clovis projectile point utilized by prehistoric PaleoIndians. Members of the Nansemond Chapter agreed that Jesse's point is in fact a Clovis point that is made of a black flint and was heavily used and resharpened many times by ancient man. The Clovis is fluted on both sides; its base and side edges are ground; is 1 13/16 inches long; 1 inch wide; and is 1/4 inch thick.

Jesse was given a 4x5 inch Riker Mount Case by the Nansemond Chapter to keep and protect this recovered artifact. He has become a celebrity recently by having his picture and story in a local newspaper and featured on recent television news coverage. Jesse says that he has become more interested in archaeology and history since finding his Clovis Point.



Bert Wendell, Nansemond Chapter

On January 1, 2012, The Sun, a community news section for Suffolk and Western Tidewater readers of the Virginian-Pilot newspaper, published a list of individuals and organizations selected for the “2011 Sunnie Awards”. The selections are made annually by Eric Feber, a staff reporter for the Portsmouth Currents and the Chesapeake Clipper. Feber’s beat includes the arts, culture, entertainment, and general assignments. He has been on the staff of The Virginian-Pilot for more than 25 years.

It is important to bring out that there are no certificates or trophies for this award. But, what is noteworthy is that those selected are publicly recognized in the local and community newspapers. Feber stated in his article that those selected are “creative types who brighten our world, who dazzle and inspire us, who contribute to our world view and sense of history, art and culture in Suffolk and environs”.

One of those selected was George Ramsey of Suffolk, VA. Eric Feber wrote in his article why George was selected, “George Ramsey, a member of the Nansemond Chapter of the Virginia Archeological Society, for promoting local, regional and international archeological programs featuring a host of celebrated authors, historians and archeologists. And as Southeast director of the Virginia Canals and Navigations Society, he routinely celebrates and showcases the romance and history of the area’s canals and waterways and the batteau, the flat-bottomed boat used to haul Virginia’s freight in the 17th/18th centuries”.

George Ramsey has a 40 plus year history of supporting the ASV’s role in Virginia archaeology. He joined the ASV in 1971 shortly after retiring from the U.S. Coast Guard and became an ASV Life Member in 1976. George was the president of the Greater Williamsburg Chapter (1980-1982) while it was an active chapter; president of the Nansemond Chapter for two years in late 80s to early 90s; and held vice president and program coordinator positions within the Nansemond Chapter since 1984. He has been active in archaeological excavations over the years, most recently the Hand Site (44SN22) shovel testing, May 2010, along the Nottoway River in Southampton County, VA.



It is his hard work over the years in this program coordinator’s position that placed him in position to be selected for the “Sunnie Award”. He personally contacted the guest speakers, who possessed an archaeology or related background, to speak at the monthly meetings of the Nansemond Chapter; arranged for the guest speaker’s audiovisual support; contacted the local newspapers to publish information of those meetings; and notified chapter members of upcoming meetings.

So congratulations George Ramsey. Your fellow ASV and Nansemond Chapter members look forward to your counsel, advice, and working with you in the future.

Note: Portions of this article first appeared in the Virginian-Pilot newspaper on January 1, 2012 and are reprinted here with the permission of the author Eric Feber, staff reporter. The photo of George was taken by Bert Wendell.

MORE FROM THE ASV ANNUAL MEETING - STUDENT PAPER COMPETITION

Laura Galke

The 2011 annual Archeological Society of Virginia (ASV) conference's student paper competition was again a success with several students making excellent presentations.

The ASV student paper competition is open to undergraduate and graduate students, and provides these young scholars with an opportunity to showcase their analyses and presentation skills with the enticement of ASV's generous student paper competition awards. There were six participants in the 2011 student paper competition, and all four judges commented upon the intensity of their research and the quality of their respective presentations. This year's student participants included Kathryn Barca, George Washington University, Clinton King, Virginia Commonwealth University, Kathryn Lamzik, University of Tennessee, Adriana Lesiuk, University of Mary Washington, Lauren McMillan, University of Tennessee, and Crystal Ptacek, University of Tennessee. Each of these scholars did outstanding research and presentations. Unfortunately, the ASV awards while charitable, are limited, and the judges had to make some tough choices. The challenging task of evaluating these fine presentations fell to Liz Crowell, Laura Galke, Rich Guercin, and C. Neil Manson. While the competition was close, the judges were unanimous in their final decision.

This was a competitive event. Participants were required to provide a draft of their presentations to judges prior to the conference, as an additional means of evaluating their research. Students needed to enroll in the competition, to present their paper at their assigned time, and to provide scholarly, entertaining presentations. ASV provides three potential prizes, one each in prehistoric archaeology (The McCary Award), historical archaeology (The Williams Award), and one in collections-based research (The Virginia Museum of Natural History Award). None of this year's student presentations were eligible for The McCary Award.

The recipient of the 2011 ASV Williams Award in Historical Archaeology is Kathryn Barca, of George Washington University. Her paper was entitled, "Stemming Off in a Different Direction: An Analysis of Tobacco Pipes from Mount Vernon."

The recipient of the 2011 ASV Virginia Museum of Natural History Award for collections-based research is Kathryn E. Lamzik, of The University of Tennessee. Her paper was entitled "Eggshell in the Archaeological Record: Identification and Analysis of the Bird Eggshell Fragments Recovered from Thomas Jefferson's Poplar Forest, Virginia, Site A, the Southeast Terrace."

An award of one-year membership in the Archeological Society of Virginia and \$100 will be provided to each award recipient, *after* each scholar submits their award-winning article to the ASV's journal *Quarterly Bulletin*. These requirements should be fulfilled before October 2012.

On behalf of the judges, I want to recognize and thank the Archeological Society of Virginia for providing this generous opportunity for presentation experience and incentive for student research. As Chair of the 2011 Student Paper Competition Committee, I want to thank each of the three other judges who took the time to read the student papers and to attend each presentation, amongst their other responsibilities at the annual meeting. Their support of this event is both crucial and generous, and I am most grateful for your participation. And, now is time for students to begin considering participating in the 2012 competition at this year's ASV annual meeting in Wytheville!



FIRST CALL FOR PAPERS

ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF VIRGINIA

72TH ANNUAL MEETING

OCTOBER 12 - 14, 2012

WYTHEVILLE COMMUNITY CENTER

The Archeological Society of Virginia is calling for archaeological/historic papers for their 2012 Annual Meeting. Members of the ASV, COVA, and others are encouraged to participate. Field trips will include the Wolf Creek Indian Village (reconstructed Late Woodland village base on excavations by Col Howard A. MacCord) and the Town of Saltville (Late Pleistocene paleological site, Pre-Clovis Site (?), Civil War fortifications, salt production, etc.).

- Formal presentations - 20 minutes.
- Student papers - 20 minutes (contact Laura Galke at Galke@gwffoundation.org).
- Chapter presentations - 10 minutes.
- Poster sessions.
- Book Room
- Handouts are encouraged.

Deadline for abstract submission is August 31, 2012. Please complete the form below.

NAME _____

COMPANY/AFFILIATION _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

PAPER TITLE _____

E-mail _____ ASV Member _____ COVA Member _____

Audio-Visual needs: slide projector ____ computer projector ____ overhead projector ____

Please mail ASV member abstract and biographical information to:

Michael B. Barber, State Archaeologist
Western Regional Preservation Office
962 Kime Lane, Salem, Virginia 24153
Mike.Barber@dhr.virginia.gov
540 387-5398

FROM THE ARCHIVES OF THE ASV

Randolph Turner, ASV Newsletter Co-Editor

Patrick O'Neill forwarded to me a picture taken just before Christmas of Howard MacCord's grave at Arlington National Cemetery. It's a poignant reminder that as the decades pass, much of the ASV's history becomes increasing faint memories unless we maintain an active archives. If you have items related to the society's history, whether it be old correspondence, photographs, memorabilia, or other materials, and would like to donate them to the ASV, contact me at erturner48@cox.net. We're especially interested in establishing an extensive photographic archives documenting ASV members and chapter activities over the years. Contributions will become part of the ever-growing archives at the ASV's Kittawan headquarters.



Howard MacCord at Virginia State Library, ca. 1960s.



Grave of Col. Howard A. MacCord, Sr. at Arlington National Cemetery.

JANUARY 2012 BOARD MEETING HIGHLIGHTS

Stephanie Jacobe, ASV Secretary

The State Executive Board met on Saturday January 21, 2012 at the office of the Virginia Foundation of the Humanities in Charlottesville. The meeting opened with a discussion of the Society's finances by ASV Treasurer Carl Fischer. Carl let the board know that the ASV will likely need to reprint several ASV publications in the next few months and asked for authorization to expend funds to do that. Recently the ASV has taken an inventory of publications so that the Society can gauge what we have and what needs to be re-printed.

Carl also presented the Kittiewan budget and a list of capital expenses that the Kittiewan Committee is planning to complete. These include upgrading the electrical system at the mansion, dealing with a mold issue, and putting in a sump pump. Now that archaeology has been finished the committee also plans to put in an herb garden.

The ASV was approached about making the *Quarterly Bulletin* available one of the major online journal databases. The board discussed this option and a President Kegley formed a committee to explore several the offer made to us as well as potentially going with another database.

Patrick O'Neill announced to the board at long last that he has finished scanning and formatting a complete electronic copy of the *Quarterly Bulletin* from 1942 to 2005. Look for the copies to be made available as an ASV publication in the future.

The board also received a proposal from Jason Lunze, former President of the Patrick Henry Chapter, to form a new thematic chapter of the ASV. The new chapter would be called the Virginia Maritime Heritage Chapter and its mission would be to promote the study of archaeology and history in regards to man's interaction with the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries within the Commonwealth of Virginia. The board voted its encouragement of this new thematic chapter of the ASV. Anyone interested in joining the chapter its encouraged to contact Jason Lunze at jason.lunze@gmail.com.

The board heard an extensive presentation from Lyle Browning about the 1983-85 dig at the present site of the James River Center in Richmond where the largest collection of canal boat artifacts were recovered. Most of the Canal boat artifacts have been moved to Kittiewan in the last three years. However the last batch have been stored at the Byrd Park Pump house for two decades. Because the city of Richmond intends to renovate the pump house the artifacts need to be moved this spring and Principle Investigator Lyle Browning will seek out a different place to store them that includes space for conservation. The board gave its approval to this plan.

Finally, the board also received an update on arrangements for the 2012 Annual meeting from May Tabor, president of the Wolf Hills Area Chapter. The meeting, which will be held in Wytheville, appears to be well on its way. The board also received a proposal from the Nansemond Chapter to host the 2013 Annual Meeting.

The next board meeting will be hosted at Kittiewan on Saturday April 21, 2012.



UPCOMING EVENTS



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March 22-25 MAAC Annual Meeting, Virginia Beach

<http://maacmidatlanticarchaeology.org>

April 21 ASV Board Meeting, Kittiewan

<http://www.asv-archeology.org>

April 18-22 Society for American Archaeology Annual Meeting
Memphis, Tennessee

<http://www.saa.org>

Sept. 14-17 Upland Archaeology Symposium 11, Roanoke

Oct. 12-14 ASV Annual Meeting, Wytheville

<http://www.asv-archeology.org>



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