



THE ASV

NEWSLETTER OF THE ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF
VIRGINIA

ESTABLISHED 1940

MARCH 2021 • NUMBER 240

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



ASV Headquarters at
Kittiewan
12106 Weyanoke Rd.
Charles City County, VA
23030

IN THIS ISSUE:

President's Journal	1
State Archaeologist	2
From HQ	3
NRPO Survey	5
Chapter Updates	8
New ASV Mask	9

PRESIDENT'S JOURNAL – MIKE BARBER

The Archeological Society of Virginia is now firmly ensconced in the new normal of zoom meetings, conference calls, and email communication. Covid 19 vaccines are now available to some and this will increase over the upcoming months. As the old adage goes, we can see the light at the end of the tunnel; however, that means we are still in the tunnel. Although our next couple of Board meeting may be virtual, we are planning a face-to-face annual meeting in October in Williamsburg. Wouldn't that be a celebration – talking with colleagues, planning surveys and excavations, identifying real artifacts, meeting Certification goals, tilting a beer with a friend. I will honestly tell you that after only a couple of months as your ASV President, I have had so much help from the officers, the Board, and membership of ASV that buying people an owed beer at the annual meeting may bankrupt me, and I so looking forward to it. It may take some getting used to the new old norms but we are just the guys that can do it.



As with the new norm, the January Board meeting was virtual. The agenda was long and much was accomplished. I will just touch on a few of the highlights. ASV is honing our statement on Diversity to underscore our commitment of inclusivity. The statement is evolving along with a list of action items and a recommendation for adoption will be ready for the April Board meeting. Likewise, progress is being made on the ASV Strategic Plan. We are now formalizing the action plan with real time lines, not an easy task. It too will be ready for review at the April meeting.

Another exciting initiative relates to broadening the Certification Program to provide for more advanced work by the Certification Graduates. After providing added instruction in research design formulation, report protocols, and scientific research methods, grads will be encouraged to develop a research project, gather the appropriate data, and write a final report which, we hope, will be published in the *Quarterly Bulletin*. Over the years the *QB* has trended away from avocational articles towards those written by professionals. We would like to see a more even

split in publication. We know that our membership has many archaeological interests and a broad set of talents; we would like to see that reflected in our highly respected journal.

ASV is also revamping its approach to publications. In earlier years, the publications were seen as profit makers in addition to disseminating information. This was necessary as printing and mailing the *QB* and Newsletter plus other overhead costs left the ASV at the break-even mark. Now, with digital publishing and mailings lowering costs, we can move the emphasis to the dissemination of data, public education, and outreach. An evaluation and recommendation as to the re-assessment of these goals will be presented at the next Board meeting.

The list could go on. I will leave you with this advice. In the next few months, prepare to make hotel reservations at the Fort McGruder in Williamsburg for our annual meeting. Let's hope. ☀

FROM THE DESK OF THE STATE ARCHAEOLOGIST – Elizabeth Moore

In the December 2020 ASV newsletter, I told you about a recent experience I had working with DHR Architectural Historian Aubrey Von Lindern to record an African American family cemetery in Stafford County and how important it was to the family that this survey and documentation was being conducted. Knowing that the place where their family members were buried was going to be part of an official record, where that information would be available to other researchers, and the recording of some basic information could help protect it from damage made for an emotional and meaningful day. In this newsletter, I want to expand upon the theme of cemetery documentation and recording of African American cemeteries statewide.



As most of you already know, V-CRIS (Virginia Cultural Resource Information System) is the online database that holds information on Virginia's historic resources, both archaeological and architectural. It has two broad subsets of data, architectural history and archaeology. There are two ways that cemeteries are recorded in V-CRIS. Cemeteries or burial grounds which contain any above ground markers that contain written information are entered using the data structure on the architectural history side. Cemeteries or burial grounds which contain no above ground markers that contain writing are entered using the archaeology side. This includes areas with fieldstone markers that have no written information, sites that have no markers but it is evident that there are unmarked graves present, and archaeological sites which contained burials. This does not mean that only architectural historians record cemeteries on the architectural history side of V-CRIS; many of these cemeteries are recorded by archaeologists.

A query of V-CRIS for the number of sites categorized as "funerary" yielded 2,446 in the archaeology data and 6,561 in the architectural history data for a total of 9,307 sites associated with the burial of human remains whether in a formal cemetery, an unmarked burial ground, or individual burials at sites with multiple functions and contexts. A significant number, 42%, have no cultural affiliation identified. Of the 2,446 sites in the archaeological data, 287, or 12%, have "cultural affiliation" listed as African American.

The data from the architectural history side of V-CRIS was a little trickier to compile. This data set uses “ethnic affiliation” instead of “cultural affiliation” and has more options relevant here including African Descent (n=331, 5%), African-American (n=334, 5%), Multiple (n=58, <1%), None (n=135, 2%), and Unknown (n=1,483, 23%). It is clear from these data, regardless of how they are recorded, that people of color are underrepresented in the record.

The good news is that there have been efforts, particularly recently, to correct these gaps in our data. 172, or 60%, of the 287 African American archaeological sites have been recorded in the past 10 years; 92 of these have been recorded in the past three years alone; 49 were recorded by DHR staff. On the architectural history side, of the 334 sites identified as African American, 71 (21%) were identified in the last ten years and 17 (5%) in the last three years. The most dramatic data change comes when looking at sites identified as those of African Descent. Of the 331 records, 309, or 93%, have been recorded in the last 10 years, and 150, or 45%, in the last three years. The first two records identified with people of African Descent were created in 1937; no more were recorded until 1978.

One of the drivers for this flurry of recording over the past three years has been the presence of the African American Cemetery & Graves Fund which provides grants for the care and maintenance of historical (established prior to January 1, 1900) African American cemeteries and graves. This grant program is funded by the Commonwealth and management and implementation of this grant program is led by David Edwards at DHR.

Another driver of the recent increase in this data is not tied to funding but to broader social issues and a recognition that everyone is not represented equally in the historic record. There are large groups and communities who have been marginalized or excluded from records of the past. Recent recording efforts and this grant program are just small parts of a larger effort to expand representation in the work that we do.

If you would like to learn more about this and other grant programs at DHR, visit the website at dhr.virginia.gov/grants/. For the African American Cemetery & Graves Fund, you can reach David Edwards at 540 868-7030 or via email at david.edwards@dhr.virginia.gov. We also welcome assistance in recoding more cemeteries and updating data in existing records. For example, it would be nice to be able to determine ethnic or cultural affiliation for some of the 42% of the records which are listed as “Unknown.” DHR and ASV leadership have begun discussions on ways that members can support these efforts so watch for information in future newsletters or at your chapter meetings. ☀

THE KITTIEWAN BRIEF – Martha Williams

This winter’s cold, rainy, and generally unpleasant weather has meant that activity at Kittiewan has been muted--or at least has occurred in fits and starts. For that reason, this issue of the Kittiewan Brief will deal with several admittedly disjointed developments.

One important advance has been (finally!) discovery of the cause of the perpetual leak in the ceiling of the Manor House’s small parlor. This leak had been hidden over time by several makeshift repairs, including placement of a piece of plywood over the damaged area. Removal of that plywood not only allowed a clear view of the seriousness of the underlying damage, but also gave squirrels and other pests the perfect route to get into the Manor House. In mid-January, Peter Post, an experienced roofing and restoration contractor, inspected the Manor House roof. Not only did Post pinpoint (and agree to repair) the underlying cause of the above-mentioned leak, he also made several other discoveries about the house in general. First, he found evidence that there was once a doorway that opened into the second story of the (subsequently demolished) original west wing; this architectural feature had been hidden inside the attic of the 19th century Selden addition. Post’s assessment of the condition of the main roof also found that the shingles used to re-roof the

house in 2009 had been improperly manufactured and installed. Although some temporary repairs may be possible, this raises the possibility that the entire roof will have to be replaced in the not-too-distant future.

In a related effort, Committee member Carl Fischer reviewed some older documents related to Manor House roof repairs, and came across one that sheds light on the kind of farming conducted at Kittiewan during the early 1960s. It seems that Mr. Cropper was the appraiser for his father-in-law's estate. The report that he filed with the county court listed all the farm equipment (a mower, a plow, a planter, a cultivator, and a hay baler—all mechanized); livestock (1 hog and 7 sows), and crops in the field (soybeans, oats, hay, and corn).

Old photographs have shed light on other aspects of the houses that are part of Kittiewan's architectural legacy. Jerry Ligon, a descendant of the Colbourne family that lived in the Wade-Colbourne house, thoughtfully sent the committee several ca. 1947 photographs of both that building and the Manor House. These showed, among other things, that at least one rear addition had been attached to the Wade-Colbourne house by that time; a well had been installed at the northeastern corner of the house; and its front porch had been enclosed by screening. Another photograph also showed that the front (south) porch of the Manor House had undergone major repairs during that period.



The shed addition at the rear of the Wade-Colbourne House--later covered with vinyl siding--shows up clearly in this early 1950s photograph.



Henry and Lockie (Pointer) Colbourne pose in front of the screened porch in front of the Wade-Colbourne house.



Family members play with their pets around the old cinder block well housing at the Wade Colbourne house.



Ca. 1947 repairs in progress on the south porch at the front of the Manor House. Note the much taller brick piers and brick steps that are no longer there.

Finally, (admittedly slow-moving) archaeology has permitted much closer examination of the foundation of the Selden addition. Archaeology has demonstrated that the bottom courses of that foundation had been laid directly upon nearly sterile clay subsoil. Closer examination also showed that the foundation's upper courses had been repaired—perhaps more than once—and that debris from those repairs, which showed up as a concentration of brick rubble, had simply been left in place. ☀



This photograph of the Selden addition foundation shows that the bottom course of header bricks rests directly on (almost) sterile subsoil.



The concentration of brick debris in this photograph resulted from 20th century repairs that were made to the north.

NORTHERN VIRGINIA PRESERVATION OFFICE (NRPO) ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY PROGRAM UPDATE – Bob Jolley

This newsletter submittal updates the paper on this topic presented at the 2019 ASV yearly conference held in Williamsburg. Current information on survey approaches and types of sites recorded are discussed.

The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 grants SHPOs the responsibility to conduct a statewide survey of historic properties. Since survey was one of the primary justifications used to establish regional offices by the 1988 Governor's Study Commission on Historic Preservation, survey continues to be a prioritized activity of regional offices.

Besides the legislative mandate, the rationale for survey is multifold. Survey is an effective management tool for local governments, property owners and cultural resource managers. Proactive survey increases the chances that a site may be preserved and if a site is destroyed, the archaeological survey record may be the only information obtained for the site.

Reconnaissance survey has been a major focus of the NRPO for the past nine years. This level of survey is a feasible activity for regional office archaeologists since the requisite background research, fieldwork and recordation can be completed by one person in a few days.

Thus far, sites in all 23 localities in the NRPO service area have been surveyed and site forms for over 1,100 sites completed. Through the years, survey strategy has evolved to become multifaceted and encompasses: 1) sites of importance to the local community, 2) threatened sites, 3) site stewardship surveys, 4) surveys to support National Register nominations, 5) underrepresented areas and 6) site form updates.

Community interests are paramount since regional offices were established to serve the community and are subsidized by the community. Civil War sites, industrial sites, cemeteries and colonial sites have been targeted over the years as the local community (citizenry, historical organizations and localities) have emphasized the importance of these resources. The archaeological community also recognize such sites as having inherent research potential.

Survey of Civil War sites this past year involved recording earthworks in counties outside of the NRPO service area (44JC056, 44JC057, 44JC058, 44YO047, 44YO0163 and 44YO053) while participating in a Civil War earthwork conference. Industrial sites recorded this past year include mill sites (44LD1869 and 44PA356), a limestone quarry (44FK986), a transportation site (44AU1012), a historic dam (44LD1907) and a pin factory (44RA177).

Abandoned small-family cemeteries continue to be a survey priority. Two General Assembly studies commissioned in 1990 and 1999 recommended that DHR establish a program to identify these sites resulting in the commitment to cemetery survey in the DHR annual work plan. Over seventy cemeteries were surveyed this past year by recording relevant cemetery features. The styles of tablets and motifs have become of particular interest as these are chronologically sensitive. Targeted reconnaissance level survey was conducted of cemeteries this past year in Orange, Loudoun, Clarke, Frederick, Augusta, Page, Shenandoah, Rappahannock, Stafford, Greene, Fauquier, Spotsylvania and Rockingham counties.



West Africa cemetery (44WR492).



Early settler headstone (44FK1016).

There has been an increase in cemetery survey this past year due to the recent establishment of an historical African-American grave maintenance fund. Recent sites surveyed include African-American community cemeteries in Waterford (44LD1905), Stephens City (44FK982), Warren County (44FK492) and Alexandria (44AX100) along with small-family cemeteries in West Warm Springs (44BA953, 44BA954 and 44BA956).

Threatened sites survey continues to be conducted since it is important to obtain information about archaeological sites before they are destroyed. In the past, several sites in the NRPO region identified as threatened have received threatened sites funding. This past year, watercraft survey of sites threatened by shoreline erosion continued when a segment of the Potomac River was completed. This method of survey has the potential to locate well-preserved buried subject to on-going erosion that cannot be identified by terrestrial survey.

Another survey approach continued over the past year is site stewardship survey. This type of survey involves working with property owners to record sites they have found. This provides an opportunity to not only record the site but also to educate property owners on archaeological stewardship practices. Most of these surveys involve historic domestic sites but Native American sites were also recorded.

This past year a site stewardship survey in Warren County on a parcel containing seven sites included in the Flint Run Archaeological District was conducted with the property owner to insure the sites would be preserved before the tract is developed. Moreover, two significant sites surveyed this past year were brought to our attention by the property owners to insure they are recognized and protected. One was an Anglican 18th century chapel of ease (44SP834) and the other was the Orange County poorhouse cemetery (44OR396).



Site stewardship survey (44RA178).

A number of National Register related archaeological surveys were also conducted by working with NRPO Architectural Historian Aubrey Von Lindern. Although intensive surveys are necessary to determine whether the property is eligible under Criterion D, reconnaissance survey can identify locations of non-extant structures and other cultural landscape features to support National Register justification. Surveys to support National Register nominations were conducted in Frederick, Warren and Shenandoah counties this past year.

At the time of this writing, the number of archaeological sites recorded in each locality in the NRPO service area ranges from 76 (Arlington County) to 3,862 (Fairfax County). An effort to increase the inventory in those localities having the fewest number of sites continues. Underrepresented counties targeted for survey this past year include Rappahannock, Orange, Green, Page and Clarke counties.

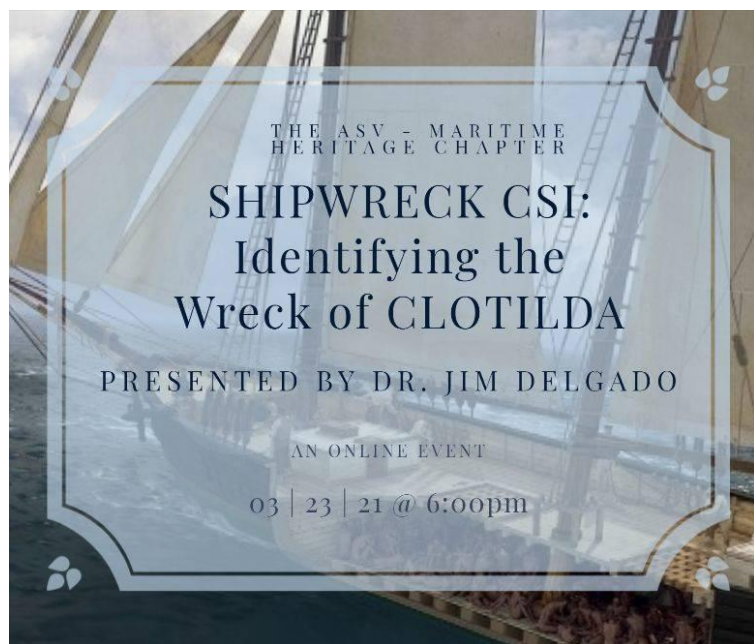
Previously recorded sites continue to be resurveyed and site forms updated. There are many poorly recorded sites based solely on historic map projections or informant information that need to be field verified. This past year NRPO initiated a resurvey of sites recorded by Holland in the 1950s in Rockingham and Augusta counties. The purpose of these updates is to obtain new information, examine existing site conditions and transfer site information contained in BAE Bulletin 173 to the site forms.

In the past NRPO has worked with informants to record sites and continues to seek out new informants. Informants can provide a wealth of information since they may have collected an area for many years and have information about sites that no longer exist. When such survey is conducted, it is essential that the site be field verified with the informant and the exact site location determined to prevent the possibility of recording bogus sites. This past year our office has been in contact with several individuals who have expressed interest in sharing information, and we hope to follow up with these contacts this year.

NRPO continues to look for opportunities to work with others to record archaeological sites whether it be a member of the ASV, a collector, a property owner, an historic preservation organization or local government. If anyone knows of any sites that are in need of recordation, please contact NRPO Archaeologist Bob Jolley at bob.jolley@dhv.virginia.gov or (540) 868-7032. ☀

CHAPTER UPDATES

Maritime Chapter – Brendan Burke



Clotilda Presentation – Tuesday March 23rd @ 6:00pm

Join renowned maritime archaeologist Dr. Jim Delgado in a presentation on *Clotilda*, the last slave ship to reach United States shores. A multi-party exploration on the Mobile-Tensaw Delta located timbers from this mysterious ship that was once gambled the lives and freedom of 110



Dr. Jim Delgado.

Tarkbar people. While the story sounds like it would have occurred in the 1700s, this saga took place in 1860 and resulted in the village of Africatown, Alabama. In 2018 researchers located timbers suspected to be those of *Clotilda* and further examination concluded that the wreck still exists, as does the story of perseverance and struggle for her human cargo. Dr. Delgado will present in detail the role of archaeology in reassembling this chilling story. The ASV – Maritime Heritage Chapter is hosting this event on Tuesday, March 23rd via Zoom. Login info is:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81595365726?pwd=SW1lZ1J3N3pvYW1lRUMwZTQ2ZmJaUT09>

or you may email Brendan Burke at Glendale1855@gmail.com for an email invite. Hope to see you there! ☀

Massanutten Chapter – Cindy Schroer

The Massanutten Chapter welcomed the New Year with a virtual meeting. On January 13, 2021, Carole Nash provided a wonderful presentation on “Archeology and Creativity”.

We have also started the task of organizing our archives – 40+ years of site notes, site forms, artifact catalogs, maps, notes, books, reports, meeting minutes, our newsletter “POINTS”, photographs, slides, and negatives. It is remarkable how much has survived having been passed around and stored in various places since our first meeting in 1979. It must be the “archeologist” in us. The site materials have been filed by site name and a site inventory is underway. Documents, reports, and materials pertaining to chapter business have been filed and inventoried. The photographs, slides, and negatives are finding their way into archival sleeves and will eventually be scanned. A timeline is being created from the correspondence – minutes, “POINTS”, letters, etc. The first 20 years have been completed. And when we eventually reach the end of our paper trail, the digital world awaits.

It has been a wonderful journey back in time and has inspired us to resurrect our “POINTS” newsletter. In February, we were able to send out “POINTS” 2021; the content inspired by information we found in our archives. If you would like to read our newsletter, you can find it on our chapter website:

<https://www.mcasv.net/> ☀

TIME FOR A NEW MASK

Royal Blue with White ASV Logo Face Mask



- Badger, 100% Polyester, B-core moisture management fabric, 3 ply
- Contains anti-microbial agent to control odor-causing bacteria. Does not claim to provide any antiviral or infection prevention/reduction or make any filtration claims. CPSIA compliant.
- Comfort anti-chafe ear loops stretch 100% and hold their shape.
- Middle seam contours and conforms to the face. Extends up the nose for maximum coverage.
- Durable lab-tested fabrics hold shape and fit after wash; washable/reusable.
- Writable interior name bar for identification. Two sizes small/medium and large/xlarge.

I have worn this mask and find it very comfortable; I prefer the large/xlarge but can wear the small/medium. It has good coverage of the nose and chin. I will add a pony bead to each ear loop so you can adjust the ear loops. These beads are of my own doing, they can be removed since they are not locked in. I have washed my mask several times and the beads did not come off in the wash. If you have questions, contact me at mcasv1979@gmail.com.

To order face masks,
Complete and mail this form and a check (Made out to ASV) to
Cindy Schroer, 1268 Limestone Road, Mt. Sidney, VA 24467
(once I receive your check I will mail your mask to you)

Name: _____
(please print)

Mailing Address: _____

Email or phone # (in case I have any questions): _____

Number of small/medium _____

Number of large/xtra-large _____

Each mask is \$12.00 (includes shipping)

Total amount enclosed: _____

ASV OFFICERS AND SUPPORT

PRESIDENT

Mike Barber

archaeova@gmail.com

VICE PRESIDENT

Patrick O'Neill

patrickloneill@verizon.net

SECRETARY

Stephanie Jacobe

aureus@usa.net

TREASURER

Lisa Jordan

lisa.jordan@southside.edu

QUARTERLY BULLETIN EDITOR

Thane Harpole

thane@fairfieldfoundation.org

NEWSLETTER EDITOR

Randolph Turner

erturner48@cox.net

WEBMASTER

Terri Aigner

aignerad@cox.net

CERTIFICATION PROGRAM

Carole Nash

nashcl@jmu.edu

Bruce Baker

bakerbw@tds.net

ASV WEBSITE

www.virginiaarcheology.org

UPCOMING EVENTS

October 21-24

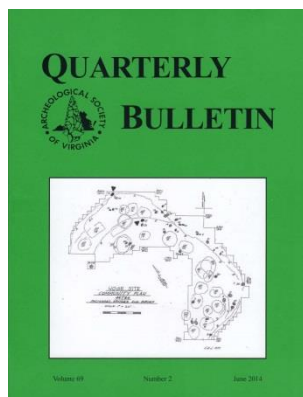
ASV Annual Meeting , Williamsburg.

Cancelled Indefinitely

Kittiewan Open Houses.

Check out the ASV website at:

<https://www.virginiaarcheology.org/>



ASV QUARTERLY BULLETIN

AVAILABLE DIGITALLY – The ASV's Quarterly Bulletin is now available digitally. If you would prefer to receive it as a PDF instead of a paper copy, contact Patrick O'Neill at patrickloneill@verizon.net. This follows the ASV's newsletter which has been offered digitally for several years now.



Find us on Facebook!
Virginia.ASV

SAVE THE ASV MONEY AND GET YOUR QUARTERLY BULLETIN AND NEWSLETTER ELECTRONICALLY!

For every Newsletter and Quarterly Bulletin you receive though email, you save the ASV \$7.99 in printing and mailing costs. Over the course of a year, that adds up to \$31.96 that can go directly toward ASV programming. Go green and fill the ASV coffers with green!

Check our website when renewing your dues if you would like to go digital.

The ASV recently established an account with AmazonSmile through which Amazon will donate 0.5% of the price of eligible purchases. The purchases must be made through smile.amazon.com with Archeological Society of Virginia chosen as the applicable charity.



Archeological Society of Virginia
12106 Weyanoke Road
Charles City County, VA 23030

Non-Profit Org.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Richmond, VA
Permit #1630

IN THIS ISSUE:



- **President's Report**
- **State Archaeologist's Desk**
- **From ASV HQ – Kittiewan**
- **NRPO Survey Update**
- **Chapter Updates**



virginiaarcheology.org