



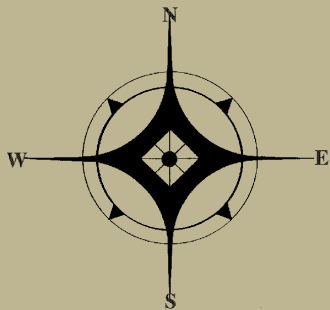
THE ASV

NEWSLETTER OF THE ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF VIRGINIA

ESTABLISHED 1940

MARCH 2013 · NUMBER 208

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 - ELIZABETH MOORE

Welcome, everyone, to a new year full of promise. As you will see in this newsletter, the ASV has a lot going on. Field work, lab work, activities and improvements at Kittiewan, meetings, workshops, lectures, and more promise to fill our year with fun, camaraderie, interesting discoveries, and even the occasional sore muscle, tick bite, and sunburn once we get past the winter weather. The newsletter and the ASV web site are both very useful tools for learning about opportunities to participate in one of the most fun and rewarding disciplines you can find anywhere and their editors work hard to ensure that all our members are aware of what is happening in the world of archaeology around the state.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank Dan Kegley for so capably leading the board for the past two years. With his calm and steady guidance, the board has done an enormous amount of reorganizing, streamlining, and updating our governing documents and committee structure. He has led us through some difficult decisions and changes that I believe will allow us to focus on what we do best and truly enjoy. All board members proved their value through this process, from those who have served for years and can provide voices of experience and institutional memory to first-time members who offer new ideas and challenge us to look beyond the way we've "always" done something and perhaps find a more efficient and effective path. I look forward to working with you all. ☺



FROM THE OFFICE OF THE STATE ARCHAEOLOGIST

Michael B. Barber, PhD, State Archaeologist

As most archaeologists tend to do, I have recently been thinking a lot about time and space. The concern with time was brought on by the new year and space related to the fact that, over the past six years as State Archaeologist, I have discovered that Virginia is a very big place. Both dawned on me when I was sitting on a ferry in the Chesapeake with Dave Hazzard at 5:30 in the evening on a trip that began at 7:00 am. We were on our way to Tangier Island to deal with a cemetery emergency and an adventure which, in the future telling, will require little embellishment. On this trip, I had some down time to think of what we had accomplished over the last few years.

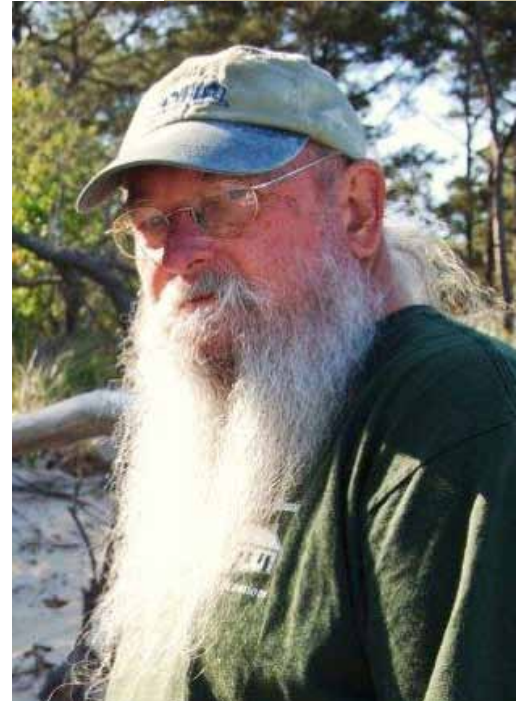
Two things were immediately apparent: 1) we had done a lot; and 2) the vast majority of accomplishments could not have been carried out without the support of the ASV. Over the years, we have been to Maycocks Point (Prince George County), Keyser Farm (Page County), Tree Hill Farm (Henrico County), Camp Misery (Stafford County), Clermont Farm (Clarke County), Huntsberry (Frederick County), Savage Neck (Northampton County), Flowerdew Hundred (Prince George County), Middle Peninsula State Park (Gloucester County), Chippokes State Park (Surry County), Camden (Caroline County), and Pamplin Pipe Factory (Appomattox County), to name a few. We have dealt with prehistoric archaeology, historic archaeology, industrial archaeology, cemetery archaeology, and the archaeology of war. We have examined Early Woodland sites, Middle Woodland sites, 17th century sites, 18th century sites, 19th century sites, Civil War sites, Farmstead sites, factory sites, shell midden sites, plantation sites, dispersed village sites, prehistoric towns, and Colonial fortifications. We have done survey, excavation, lab work, and analysis. We have worked in cooperation with municipalities, federal agencies, state agencies, foundations, universities, museums, parks, conservancies, and private property owners. And we have done this together, as one entity working for the better understanding of the past. Not too shabby.

We will not be stopping time or limiting space any time soon. Current plans call for the study of sites which will be lost to sea level rise. The 2013 spring field school will focus on the Eastern Shore with survey and excavation in Northampton and Accomack Counties. We should find some sites, record some sites, test some sites, and likely, save some sites. And we will do this as one entity working for the better understanding of the past. ☉



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FIRST CALL FOR PAPERS

ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF VIRGINIA

73RD ANNUAL MEETING

OCTOBER 25-27, 2013

CAVALIER HOTEL, VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA

The Archeological Society of Virginia is calling for archaeological/historic papers for their 2013 Annual Meeting. Members of the ASV, COVA, and others are encouraged to participate. A field trip has been arranged for a visit to Fort Monroe and its Casemate Museum. Fort Monroe was built after and in response to the War of 1812 and is famous for the 1609 Fort Algernourne, for its role in the Civil War including the Contraband, the presence of both Edgar Allen Poe and Jefferson Davis, and was declared a National Monument in 2011 by President Barak Obama. There are some costs for the bus and a \$3.00 fee for the Casemate but it will be well worth the entrance fee. More to come.

- Formal presentations - 20 minutes.
- Student papers - 20 minutes (contact Rich Guercin at rguercin@fs.fed.us).
- Chapter presentations - 10 minutes.
- Poster sessions.
- Book Room
- Handouts are encouraged.

Deadline for abstract submission is September 15, 2013. Please complete the form below - submit as a Word document.

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 email abstracts in Word to: mike.barber@dhr.virginia.gov

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

KITTIIEWAN PLANTATION BRIEF - MARTHA WILLIAMS

2012 was a year of accomplishment for Kittiewan Plantation and the ASV. Visitation remained steady or increased slightly; 138 clients, including members of the Cropper and Justice families historically associated with the property, signed the Visitors' Register (average of 14 per open house day). More than 3,000 hours were expended on activities ranging from Committee and ASV Board meetings and archeological investigations, to maintaining buildings and grounds, working with the Cropper archives, creating displays and interpretive materials, inventorying the ASV library, hosting house tours, and decorating for special occasions like the



▲ Figure 1. Holiday trimmings in the Manor House Music room (tree ornaments are musical instruments).

Holiday Open House. (Figure 1) Those hours do not include tasks performed off the property (such as appearing at Board of Supervisors' meetings, keeping the plantation's financial accounts in order, preparing interpretive materials) or maintenance done by the Hunt Club. Pressure on the Charles City County Board of Supervisors also finally paid off with a partial abatement on property

taxes; the electrical system in the manor house was upgraded; a new herb garden was installed; and the court case against a property trespasser was concluded in the ASV's favor. All of this progress was made possible by a dedicated group of volunteers and Committee members whom you will meet in a new feature—"The Kittiewan Crew"—that begins with this Newsletter issue.

The Kittiewan Crew (Part 1)



▲ Figure 3. Bricked in fireplace. Note stripped lathing and shadow of the original mantel.

Cindy Dauses (Figure 2) may hold the distinction as the longest-serving member of the Kittiewan Committee. A native of Staunton, Cindy attended VCU, where she earned a degree in marketing. But she also sneaked in a few archeology classes on the side, which eventually led her to volunteer (15 years!) under Lefty Gregory at the Hatch and Claremont sites. Her



▲ Figure 2. Cindy amidst the Archives.



association with the ASV began with membership in the Greater Richmond (Howard MacCord) chapter, and has resulted in her serving on the ASV Board for several terms. At Kittiewan, Cindy leads the effort to sort through and archive the vast collection of Cropper memorabilia, and she has become the chief repository for all knowledge about the families of Kittiewan and their Charles City County neighbors.

Cindy's persistent research often leads to new insights about the Manor House and its history. For example, thanks to this recently discovered faded ca. 1970s photograph, (Figure 3) we now have evidence that the original plaster in the upstairs bedroom of the northeast wing was removed and replaced, and that a small fireplace originally was used to heat that room—both important points for future restoration efforts!

Bill Bjork (Figure 4) is known in Kittiewan circles as “The Terminator” (for his unswerving devotion to getting rid of junk) and “Throw the Book at ‘Em” (for his relentless legal pursuit of the Kittiewan trespasser). Originally from West Virginia, Bill's family moved frequently, but finally settled in northern Alabama. Bill holds a BA in history from Auburn University, and studied graduate law and history at the University of Alabama before switching directions to earn a Master's in Secondary School Administration from that school. After retiring from the Richmond City Schools where he was a school administrator until 2002, Bill's focus switched to archeology. He joined ASV's Richmond chapter and began to participate in the USFS's “PIT” program (to date, 800 hours). Bill says that Howard MacCord first “suckered” him into visiting Kittiewan. Ever since, he has been the chief handyman, fixer-upper, and financial officer for the Kittiewan Committee.



▲ Figure 4. “The Terminator” at work in the shed.

Those of us at Kittiewan are not resting on our laurels (but we are getting tired!). Two major capital projects are planned for the new year: professional repainting (and repairs, where needed) of the outside of the Manor House, and resurfacing the mile-long entrance road. In addition, modifications to the interior of the house are moving ahead, with the intent of opening at least two additional rooms for public view; more archeological work is planned for the area northeast of the manor house; and the normal maintenance chores are never done. Most critical of all, we need docents to lead tours of the Manor House on Open House days (March 9, April 13, May 11, June 8, July 13, August 10, September 14, October 12, November 9, and December 14—Docent Tour Manual provided). If you can help by volunteering to lead tours, doing archeological testing, sorting archival material, or assisting with other projects, please contact mwilliamslonomo@aol.com. We look forward to working with you. ☺

Kittiewan's committee invites you to join in continuing the work of preserving and interpreting this special property. For more information, contact Martha Williams at mwilliamslonomo@aol.com.

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Charles City, VA
804.829.2272
www.kittiewanplantation.org/

WAR OF 1812 REENACTOR SPEAKS TO ASV NANSEMOND CHAPTER - Bert Wendell, Jr., President, ASV Nansemond Chapter.

Steven A. Forrest, a resident of Norfolk and a War of 1812 reenactor, spoke to ASV Nansemond Chapter members on November 20, 2012 in Chesapeake. His presentation was titled "By the Rockets Red Glare: Norfolk in the War of 1812". Forrest wore a uniform and demonstrated a replica musket of the type used by soldiers of that era.

Forrest explained, that Fort Norfolk, which was manned by Virginia Militia, protected Norfolk's harbor and hosted the frigate Constellation during the War of 1812. He further stated, that the near by Battle of Craney Island was a victory for the United States and saved the City of Norfolk from British invasion. The Nansemond Chapter members came away more informed about the events that took place in the Hampton Roads area prior to, during, and after the War of 1812.



ASV NANSEMOND CHAPTER HOLD SHOW-AND-TELL – Bert Wendell, Jr., President, ASV Nansemond Chapter

The ASV Nansemond Chapter, which is located in Virginia's Hampton Roads area, conducted an artifact show-and-tell session as part of its annual Christmas Party on December 11, 2012 in Chesapeake.

Members brought in their study collections of artifacts which were found while surfacing collecting in various locations in Virginia (collecting was done on private property with owner's permission). The majority of the artifacts shown were prehistoric and historic Indian artifacts such as pottery sherds, projectile points, and several axes.

One such study collection consisting of rhyolite blades were found in a plowed field by Byron Carmean in Chesapeake. In the photograph, the case of blades are being held by George Ramsey of Suffolk, as David Saunders (left) and other Nansemond Chapter members look on.



ASV MEMBERS PROVIDED TRAINING ON VDHR'S DATA SHARING SYSTEM - Bert Wendell, Jr., President, ASV Nansemond Chapter

The Virginia Department of Historic Resources, Richmond, provided on-site training on its Data Sharing System (DSS) to Nansemond Chapter members of the Archeological Society of Virginia (ASV) on December 3, 2012. Providing that training was Jolene L.U. Smith, Archaeology Inventory Manager and DSS Accounts Manager. Jolene Smith told the trainees that the DSS system is the result of a joint venture between the VDHR and the Virginia Department of Transportation. She demonstrated how to utilize this online system which merges a database of historic and prehistoric sites in Virginia with a Geographic Information System (GIS). The DSS allows for more efficient querying of over 110,000 archaeological and architectural resources.

According to Jolene Smith (center in photo), the present DSS system will be replaced with a newer version in 2013 which will be more user friendly. ASV Nansemond Chapter members being trained were (left to right) Teresa Preston, Wayne Edwards, Walt Brown, III, and Bert Wendell, Jr. (not shown).



David K. Hazzard

Fifty thousand dollars were available for Threatened Sites activities in Virginia fiscal year 2011-2012. Below are brief summaries of those projects.

We are continually looking for candidates in need of Threatened Sites support, and these may be brought to our attention at any time during the year. The Threatened Sites Committee, which is comprised of representatives from VDHR, ASV, and COVA, meets in April to select most projects for the upcoming year. Thus, it is helpful if recommendations for funding can be forwarded by early March to VDHR regional office archaeologists so that they can be considered at the April meeting. However, knowing that Threatened Sites emergencies aren't always "scheduled" in advance, we welcome requests year-round!

In addition to the below projects for 2011-2012, projects selected so far and in progress for 2012-2013 include sites in Accomack, Gloucester, Fairfax, Hanover, Northampton, and Stafford counties, and the City of Fredericksburg and involve site assessments/excavation, artifact studies, an 18th-century plantation, forts from the War of 1812 and the Civil War, an 18th-19th-century courthouse complex, and a stoneware pottery industry.

Barrier Island Indian Occupation

With the advent of sea level rise archaeological sites on or adjacent to low lying lands are subject to damage of complete loss. Barrier island sites are among those facing this threat. One site investigated has yielded evidence of occupation from Paleo-Indian, Middle Archaic, and Late Archaic periods. Along with diagnostic projectile points a large number of quartzite wedges have been found at the site. Although multi-component, no testing had been done to determine if the site has distinctly separate cultural strata. In 2004 a distinct dark organic horizon was discovered beneath an old Aeolian stratum and over the past few years additional diagnostic artifacts have been exposed. Together with funding from the Smithsonian Institution we are attempting to determine if there is a distinct Paleo-Indian component that survives in an undisturbed state at this site.

York River Shipwreck

In the 1970s-1980s the VDHR located nine shipwrecks from the Revolutionary War in the waters lying offshore from Yorktown, Virginia. Two years ago testing of side scan sonar equipment in the York River revealed the presence of another wreck, number 10, which after investigation was found to date to that same period. More recent testing of underwater detection equipment located wreckage of another, previously unrecorded, wooden vessel in the river. Archaeologists using side scan sonar, magnetometer, and underwater inspection have now discovered what they believe to be the remains of the once distinguished three-masted schooner *White Cloud* constructed in 1853 in Clayton New York. Research confirms that after a lengthy career she was cut down to serve as a barge and then sank in a storm at this location in 1913.

Savage Neck Midden

The Savage Neck site is a badly eroding and highly threatened archaeological shell midden located in Northampton County on Virginia's Eastern Shore. Soils and midden analysis and radiocarbon dating were conducted on samples retrieved from the site. Results indicate this is currently the earliest known shell midden on Virginia's Eastern Shore and among the few known Early Woodland shell middens for the entire Mid-Atlantic region. Results have also provided important insights into the nature of Early Woodland coastal subsistence and artifact production. The documentation of Early Woodland shell

Continued on next page.

tempered ceramics is also an important find that pushes the antiquity of this technology back some 1000-1500 years on the Bay and is currently the oldest evidence for shell tempered pottery in North America.

Sea Level Rise

Evaluation of surface geology, associated flora, and the condition of the vegetation on the landscape are traditionally used to assess sea level changes within the Chesapeake Bay and along the Atlantic sea coast of Virginia. Alternatively the wealth of information from archaeological sites in these areas in conjunction with geological data can also be used to evaluate changes in sea level over the past several thousand years and their potential for affecting these sites. Using field collected site data, and coastal survey maps, a study was conducted to better understand the magnitudes and rates of recent change. The study used GIS to gage potential negative impact to Virginia's coastal archaeological sites via marine transgression or sea level rise. Results indicated that 281 of Virginia's 17,280 coastal zone sites are presently impacted by the geologic processes associated with modern sea level rise. A one-foot increase in rise will impact nearly 500 additional sites. This information will help us prioritize sites for research and protection.



▲ Savage Neck excavation.

Seawell's Ordinary

Seawell's Ordinary operated as a tavern during the 18th century in Gloucester County. In the late 1970s Dr. Frank Farmer conducted archaeological salvage of two trash pits discovered near the ordinary. He speculated these pits were associated with an earlier tavern located north of Seawell's. This project reassessed the work begun by Dr. Farmer with an eye toward presenting a more complete interpretation of the material and to aid in the process of having the site determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. A preliminary information form was included with the analysis report.

Artifact Digitization Project

The agency contracted for the digital documentation of a sampling of artifacts presently held by the state that soon will be repatriated and thereby removed from archaeological circulation. Critical information was collected digitally on 52 funerary objects prior to their being repatriated to the appropriate Indian tribal group. One reason for the project was because of the low cost approach to documenting artifacts in the absence of dedicated conservation funds. The 3D digital models created using this process can be manipulated and measured within widely and freely available software. Digitization of artifacts employing this method makes it possible to produce resin replicas of artifacts which may then be used educational and or study purposes without the potential damaging of actually handling the artifacts. The work here was done by the VCU Virtual Curation Laboratory as a follow-on to a Department of Defense Legacy grant.

Continued on next page.

Wooden Vessel Remains

Discovery of the remains of a wooden vessel in a marsh in Mathews County resulted in a grant to document and report on the vessel before total loss. Tentative identification of the vessel is a late 18th century log canoe.

Fairfield Laboratory

In response to a request for assistance in combating the devastating effects of water damage to the Fairfield Foundation archaeological laboratory, library, and records facility, at the Rosewell Visitor Center, Threatened Sites donated money to aid in the rescue and recovery efforts.

Kiskiak (44YO2)

A planned fence relocation project at the Kiskiak site in York County engendered the analysis of 3 flotation-recovered archeobotanical samples and radiocarbon dating of maize and nutshells recovered from two features. The samples had been recovered in 1999-2000 from two features, a ditch, and a hearth located within a posthole pattern. The macro-botanical analysis had not yet been completed nor had any radiocarbon dates been obtained. This study of a variety of the archeobotanical materials recovered documented hickory nutshells, a small wild bean, sumac seed, maize, unidentifiable amorphous carbon, and wood charcoal. Analysis of the hearth feature documented a cultural reliance on wild-gathered mast and fruits and cultivation of maize. Direct dating of maize cob material and hickory nutshell remains provided new chronological information about a threatened portion of the site. The results of the radiocarbon dates for the ditch were inconsistent with the diagnostic artifacts from the feature. The feature clearly does not date to the Archaic period given the presence of Roanoke simple-stamped sherds. The dated nutshell probably represents earlier material redeposited in the feature. The result of the hearth radiocarbon date is consistent with the ceramics and provides a more useful temporal frame for the deposits to be impacted by the planned fence relocation.

Historic Sandusky

Excavations were carried out under and around the front portico of the Historic Sandusky house in Lynchburg, Virginia. This work was conducted to mitigate potential adverse effects of restoration on the portico. The house was built shortly after purchase of the property in 1808 by Charles Johnston. The house and surrounding four acres of preserved grounds are of historical significance primarily due to its role as Union headquarters during the Civil War Battle of Lynchburg. Excavation results included the discovery of brick remnants of the house's original portico as well as numerous artifacts from the early 19th century through the late 20th century. ⊕



▲ Sandusky porch excavation..



**Digital Edition of 1942 - 2010
ASV QUARTERLY BULLETINS NOW
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The ASV has completed the task of digitizing the entire run of Quarterly Bulletins from the beginning of the ASV in 1940 (with the first Quarterly Bulletin in 1942 and with a World War II hiatus) to 2010 with each issue scanned and in searchable PDF format. The digital QB is available on an 8GB flash drive for \$20.00. Orders can be placed through:

Bruce Baker (bakerbw@tds.net)
Archeological Society of Virginia
Post Office Box 70395
Richmond, Virginia 23255-0395

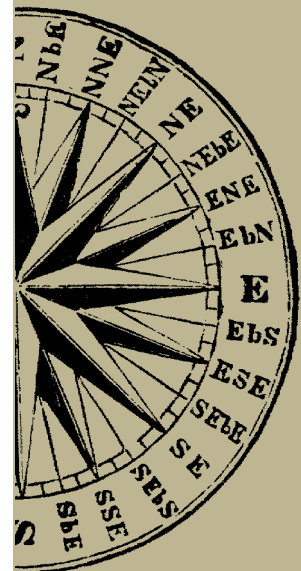


PRINTED BACK ISSUES OF ASV QUARTERLY BULLETIN AVAILABLE FOR FREE
Bill Bjork

The ASV currently has hundreds of surplus issues of Quarterly Bulletins stored at Kittiewan Plantation. As we now have these on zip drives and stored digitally, we are in the process of disposing of most of the surplus issues.

Rather than simply recycling these, it's been suggested that they be offered to members. If anyone has an interest, they are free for the taking and will be available through May 4 at Kittiewan. Perhaps you have a favorite bygone issue with something on which you worked? Perhaps there is an issue some educator could use in a classroom? Perhaps you'd like missed issues to complete your collection?

Volunteers are generally at Kittiewan on Wednesdays and Saturdays. If you're interested, simply contact any Kittiewan Committee member and schedule a visit. I can be contacted at wbjork@comcast.net as well.



John Kelsey, Northern Virginia Chapter

The Julian Williams and Eleanor Mullen Memorial Field Study Scholarship Fund was established in the 1980s by the Northern Virginia Chapter (NVC) to provide limited financial support to individual members of the Archeological Society of Virginia (ASV) seeking to enhance their archaeological field skills through attendance at field schools that meet the criteria described in its bylaws.

The bylaws of the Northern Virginia Chapter's have recently been revised to provide all ASV members, regardless of chapter affiliation, equal eligibility to receive scholarship grants from the fund. The fund may make up to two awards each year. The total of the awards is generally not to exceed \$400, but the NVC Scholarship Committee may recommend a higher amount up to \$750 per year if the potential benefits to the ASV are deemed to justify the higher level of funding. The scholarship award may be used for: tuition and fees; travel, lodging, and subsistence expenses; equipment and supplies to be used by the recipient during the field study experience; or any other legitimate expense that serves to enhance the field study experience.

To be eligible for consideration for the scholarship, the applicant must be a member of the ASV in good standing for at least four months prior to the application deadline date of May 1. To encourage archaeological skill development at the entry level, preference will be given to applicants whose primary employment is not in the field of archaeology; however, this does not preclude a qualified applicant whose primary employment is in archaeology from applying if no one else applies.

The deadline for application is May 1. If no applications have been received by the May 1 deadline, the deadline will be extended until a satisfactory application is submitted and accepted.

The bylaws contain further information on the fund and are on line on the NVC website at <http://www.nvcasv.org/>. The application form, which is being updated, is also on line.



▲ ASV Kittiewan fieldschool, 2008.

FROM THE VDHR COLLECTIONS

Dee DeRoche, Chief Curator

There has been an unusual amount of excitement in the Collections Section of the Division of State Archaeology in Richmond in January.

First and foremost is the arrival of Katherine Ridgway to fill the too-long vacant position of conservator at DHR. Kate started work in late January and is already getting the lab back in shape and familiarizing herself with the collections and their needs.

Kate became involved with Virginia archaeology at William and Mary and with archaeological conservation in Emily Williams' lab at the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation. After obtaining her M.A. in Conservation of Historic Objects at the University of Durham, Kate worked at Chicago's Field Museum and most recently at George Washington's Mount Vernon. She brings a wealth of skills and experience to DHR. We're very pleased to have her running the lab.

The other recent 'big event' was the first Richmond meeting of the recently formed Small Finds Workgroup. This group first met in August 2011 to share resources, data, interpretation, and research questions about small finds artifacts from members' collections. The 'small finds' category includes personal possessions such as adornment items, objects relating to health and hygiene, dated and personalized items and specialized tools. All these likely held deep meaning for their past owners and users. Even though small finds typically represent only a small proportion of any site's assemblage, their identification and interpretation are critical to understanding archaeological sites. Foci of previous meetings were buckles, horse furniture and fashion accessories.

Smoking pipes, both prehistoric and historic, were the topic of the unusually well-attended meeting on January 23rd. More than 50 material culture specialists, archaeologists, curators, historians, and decorative arts professionals gathered at DHR for a morning of presentations followed by the chance to view collections from Delaware, Maryland, Washington DC, and many Virginia sites, both those brought in for the occasion and the numerous examples

in DHR's collections. The hallway exhibits of Pamplin Pipe Production and 20th Century Virginia Indian Pottery added to the relevant displays. All present thank the experts who gave formal talks, Merry Outlaw, Taft Kiser and Drs. Elizabeth Bollwerk and Henry Miller. DHR thanks all who attended and especially those who brought objects and opinions to share. ☼



▲ *Small Finds Workgroup meeting at VDHR.*



▲ *Katherine Ridgway, new conservator at VDHR.*



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To find more information on the conference, register, hotels, banquet, and poster submission forms visit:

PALEOAMERICANODYSSEY.COM

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ASV MEMBER MILESTONES

A TRIBUTE TO VIVIENNE B. MITCHELL - Wm Jack Hranicky, RPA

Born on a farm in West Chester County, New York, Vivienne Mitchell passed away December 14, 2012 at the age of 94. She was a graduate of the College of William and Mary and had many interests, such as historic archaeology. She spent nearly 20 years excavating Nominy Plantation and was instrumental in getting a canal lock excavated and preserved in Alexandria. As for this interest, she was a member of Virginia's Canal Society. She was the first member on the newly-created Alexandria Archaeology Commission in 1975, served on the Executive Board of the Archeological Society of Virginia (ASV), and spent many hours over 30 years working in Alexandria's archaeology laboratory. She was a great historian along with her husband Joe Mitchell, who died years ago. Both were active in the Northern Virginia ASV Chapter. In those days, the chapter met at Ft. Ward. She was an excellent example of what you can do in archaeology. For another example of her work, she published three papers in the ASV Quarterly Bulletin, namely Glass Wine Bottle Seals Found at Nominy Plantation (1975 and 1978) and Decorated Brown Clay Pipebowls from Nominy Plantation Report. She was a long-time friend who loved history; and as I recall, she loved her historic pipes.



▲ Vivienne Mitchell volunteering in the Alexandria Archaeology lab



▲ Vivienne Mitchell, 2002.

JANUARY 2013 BOARD MEETING HIGHLIGHTS

FEBRUARY 2013 BOARD MEETING HIGHLIGHTS – Stephanie Jacobs, Secretary

The ASV's Board of Directors met on Saturday February 16, 2013 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. The board was presented with a budget for Kittiewan, which particularly included a some capital expenses planned for the next year. Carl assured the board that thanks to some substantial publications sales from the last year as well as several other donations the ASV's finances are doing well.

Cindy Schroer of the Massanutten Chapter presented the board with an update on the Morris Pottery Kiln. The Chapter is planning to add a small shed to the property in which to keep tools and equipment. The Chapter is also looking to put sliding doors on the shelter that was built to protect the kiln from erosion. However one side is still having issues so they are hoping enclosing part of the shelter will help.

The board also agreed to fund two students for Virginia to attend the Mid-Atlantic Archaeological Conference, which will be held in Virginia Beach this year. Jack Hranicky also reported to the board about the opening up of the Northern Virginia Chapter's Scholarship fund to all members of the Society.

Due to the successful sale of the digitized Quarterly Bulletin, the special publications committee is looking to digitize more of the ASV's publications and offer those for sale in the future. The board was presented with a potential plan on which publication to digitize and how to package them for sale. Various board members suggested both thematic and geographic bundling of ASV publications. Look for more announcements in the future regarding the sale of digitalized special pubs.

The board also reviewed a new policy statement of the ASV Library at Kittiewan. Randy Turner has graciously taken on the care and cataloging of the ASV's library collection. He and other members of the Library committee put together a collection policy for the Library and a donation form. The board accepted both with minor suggested amendments.

Finally, the board received an update on the planning for the Annual Meeting, which is being sponsored by the Nansemond Chapter. The Annual Meeting is being held October 25 – 27, 2013 at the Cavalier Hotel in Virginia Beach. A room block has been arranged as well as field trip to Fort Monroe for Saturday afternoon. Look out for the call for papers in this issue of the newsletter and for further updates as we get closer to the date.

The next board meeting will be held on Saturday May 4, 2013 at Kittiewan Plantation.





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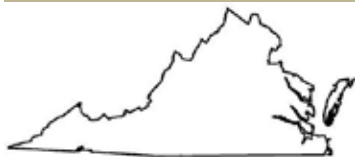
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UPCOMING EVENTS



March 7 - 10 Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference 2013 Annual Meeting, Virginia Beach

<http://southeasternarchaeology.org>

March 9 ASV Kittiewan Open House, Charles City County

April 13 ASV Kittiewan Open House, Charles City County

April 20 Deadline for Submission for ASV March Newsletter

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

May 4 ASV Board Meeting, Kittiewan

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

May 11 ASV Kittiewan Open House, Charles City County

June 8 ASV Kittiewan Open House, Charles City County

July 13 ASV Kittiewan Open House, Charles City County

August 10 ASV Kittiewan Open House, Charles City County

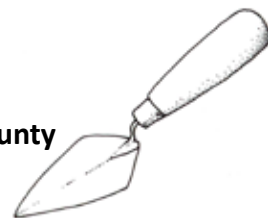
September 14 ASV Kittiewan Open House, Charles City County

October 12 ASV Kittiewan Open House, Charles City County

October 25-27 ASV Annual Meeting, Virginia Beach

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

November 9 ASV Kittiewan Open House, Charles City County



Archeological Society of Virginia

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