

# THE DATUM POINT

Newsletter of the  
NORTHERN VIRGINIA CHAPTER OF THE  
ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF VIRGINIA

Chapter Website – [www.nvcasv.org](http://www.nvcasv.org)

May 2012

## FROM THE PRESIDENT – JOHN KELSEY

Many of you weighed in on the issue of retaining the Heritage Resource Specialist III position which was on the chopping block for 2013. Thanks especially to **Maggie Johnson** and **Rich Eilers** for speaking before the Board of Supervisors on the subject. **Sallie** and **Jerry Lyons** did the same on behalf of FOFA and the History Commission. Comments at the time suggested that Board members were interested in the issue.

Unfortunately, we've now learned that the position is not in the 2013 budget. I think the odds were stacked against keeping it, but it was a valiant effort. This will clearly have an impact on the Archaeology Office's ability to meet expectations for work in the parks, not to mention the work we'd hoped they'd be able to do County-wide. I've asked **Liz Crowell** to talk about the impact that she sees at our next meeting (in June.)

The Chapter will take a field trip to the Maryland Archaeological Conservation Lab on Friday, May 18th. (The lab is closed on weekends.) I've recently sent out an email with details. If you're planning to come, please let me know within the next few days. Because of the field trip, we will not have our regular monthly meeting in May.

**Becky Garber** recently designed and produced a trifold display and banner for the Northern Virginia Chapter, which she donated to the Chapter. They've already been used at the County's spring archaeology symposium and are a huge improvement over what little we had before.

Finally, I'd like to welcome **Jarre Hamilton** and **Sean Ellis** as new Chapter members.

## NO MAY 2012 MEETING!

### **Jefferson-Patterson Tour for NVC on May 18th**

The tour of the lab will start at 1030 on Friday, May 18th for 1 ½ hrs or longer if people wish. The charge is \$5 per person. Those who want to stay at the park after should plan to bring a picnic lunch, since there are no food sources in the immediate area. There is a covered pavilion in the park we can use. If the weather is really bad, they have a large meeting room.

Jefferson-Patterson is slightly over an hour's drive from the Woodrow Wilson Bridge. From the Beltway, take Route 4 south into Calvert County. Turn right on Route 264 ca. 3 miles south of Prince Frederick. Follow Route 264 two miles, then left on Route 265 and continue for six miles. Turn right into the Park. Pass the Visitors Center on your left and continue to a "T". Turn left – the lab complex will be on the left in a set of former farm buildings, parking lot just beyond the complex.

After lunch, you have several options. Their public archaeology program will be that day at an early 18th century domestic site on the Patuxent River down from the lab. Those who want to dig or screen are welcome to do that or observe. There are walking trails and excellent interpretive signage throughout the area. There is a reconstructed Indian village. There are exhibits at the Visitors Center and a nearby War of 1812 exhibit.

More information on the park and lab is available on line at <http://www.jefpat.org/>. A map of the park is at <http://www.jefpat.org/parkmap.html>.

# Crisis at the Lab - We need your help!

by Fairfield Foundation on April 26, 2012



## Artifact boxes failing as they soak up water covering the floor

On Friday night a pipe leak flooded our lab, leaving an inch of water across the entire first floor of the building. As many of you know, we were already crammed into a space far too small, unable to expand our public outreach activities, [like lab nights \(every Tuesday, 6-9 pm\)](#) or properly house our study collections and exhibits. When we discovered the leak Saturday morning, we jumped into action. By the end of the day, with the help of a handful of volunteers, we had addressed the immediate needs: getting things off the floor, removing the soaked books, cardboard boxes, and soaking up as much water as we could. Now comes the tough part – fighting mold, repairing the damage, and keeping these treasures accessible to students, volunteers, and you!



The Fairfield Foundation is in crisis mode as we respond to the biggest threat we've ever faced – and we need your help. Water-soaked carpets and inadequate ventilation are forcing us to move much of our lab into temporary storage (unfortunately our future home at the [Edge Hill Service Station](#) is still far from completion). This move will ensure we avoid potential

mold and water damage to our remarkable library, artifact collections, and the records of over a decade of archaeological research at Fairfield Plantation, but it also keeps these learning tools out of reach; the loss of this space limits our *connection with the community*. We are asking for your help to ensure we keep that connection **alive**, continuing our [lab nights](#), [internships](#), and [research](#) while we recover from this crisis.

## How Can You Help?

1. Click on or enter the link below and make a tax-deductible contribution to the Fairfield Foundation.

[https://www.paypal.com/us/cgi-bin/webscr?cmd=\\_flow&SESSION=rdNjaag8eRGExi-jiwp3I83xc2FRYs4YwcZdZSsgwWCnnSVHDXel0Gfzm\\_G&dispatch=5885d80a13c0db1f8e263663d3faee8d195a86f1d217942f7415cf1b2a661693](https://www.paypal.com/us/cgi-bin/webscr?cmd=_flow&SESSION=rdNjaag8eRGExi-jiwp3I83xc2FRYs4YwcZdZSsgwWCnnSVHDXel0Gfzm_G&dispatch=5885d80a13c0db1f8e263663d3faee8d195a86f1d217942f7415cf1b2a661693)

2. Press the “Like”, “Send” and/or “Tweet” buttons below to share this post with your friends, family, and followers, and ask them for their help.

Your support will help with the costs of this emergency and ensure we properly repair the damage to our collections. Insurance may help, but will take precious time. Your immediate assistance will help assure the safe recovery of our lab space and collections – and maintain our *connection with the community*.



If you can help, at no matter what level, please do. This is a difficult time for us as we are raising funds for our annual payment, [hosting our open house at the station \(Today! April 26 from 5:30 to 7:30\)](#), and paying down the debt from the stabilization of [our future home](#).

If you've ever wondered when your donation would make the biggest difference – **that time is now**.

Please make a donation today. Sincerely – Dave and Thane

## **NVC MAKES \$100 DONATION**

At Patrick O'Neill's suggestion and by vote of the NVC officers, the Chapter made a \$100 donation to the Fairfield Foundation to help with recovery at the lab of our sister chapter, the Middle Peninsula Chapter. Additional donations will be discussed at the June 2012 meeting.

## **EXCAVATIONS AT FORT WARD IN ALEXANDRIA**

### **By permission from Alexandria Archaeology**

As of April 21<sup>st</sup>, 2012 (exactly one month of fieldwork), the Alexandria Archaeology field crew has completed archaeological survey of approximately 18.25 acres, which equates to approximately two-thirds of the park project area. Thus far, the five person crew has excavated approximately 550 shovel test holes, with approximately 80 percent of them yielding artifacts. It is anticipated that 250 to 300 more shovel test holes will be excavated in order to complete the archaeological survey.



Roughly 1500 artifacts have been recovered from the 450 or so positive shovel test holes. However, a considerable amount of the artifacts relate to recent activity at the park such as soft drink bottle glass and other picnicking debris. These "park-related" artifacts will be mapped and counted, but not used in the historical analysis of the park's previous residents and activities.

Based on preliminary analysis of the findings, the archaeological crew has identified at least six artifact concentrations (i.e., areas of interest) that warrant additional archaeological investigation. In each of these "areas of interest," archaeologists have found higher

amounts of historic artifacts such as container glass, ceramics, brick, nails, and window glass.

Approximately 125 of the artifacts recovered so far pertain to the Civil War, such as Minie balls, bullets, lead shot, military equipment, clothing, fasteners, and one uniform button. Additional testing may occur in these areas in an attempt to identify specific Civil War activities such as tents or huts occupied by the soldiers that manned the fort.

A small number of stone tools and pieces of chipped stone indicate that American Indians periodically camped on the property long prior to European settlement of the area. None of the prehistoric artifacts have been complete enough to identify a specific era when they were made. Nor have the prehistoric artifacts been found in any noteworthy concentrations that would indicate a specific site worth investigating further.

These areas cannot be more fully investigated unless another phase of funding is provided. More intensive archaeological testing would focus on assessing each site, with a particular emphasis on each site's archaeological integrity and research potential.

## **CHAPMAN'S MILL**

Chapman/Beverley Mill Historic Site (Turn The Mill Around Campaign) and the Afro American Historical Association of Fauquier County (AAHA) invite the public to an all day forum on May 11, 2012, in the AAHA auditorium at 4243 Loudoun Avenue, The Plains, Virginia and The Mill site in Broad Run. The program will begin at 9:00 a.m. in the auditorium and feature presentations on the history of The Mill, research on slave labor at mill sites, and the ongoing archaeological research at Chapman/ Beverley Mill. Learn about how the enslaved community at Chapman's Mill lived and worked for nearly 100 years before the Civil War. Find out the identities of these enslaved workers. Participate in archaeological research on site.



Following the morning session, attendees will visit the Chapman/Beverly Mill Historic Site at Thoroughfare Gap and see archaeologists at work, uncovering what may be the original slave quarters. Attendees will tour the Mill and related 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century Chapman family sites. Presenters will share stories of the Gap. A light lunch will be provided. There is a \$10.00 charge for the day's program. Seniors are \$8 and students are \$5. The site will be open on Saturday, May 12<sup>th</sup> for people who want to walk around the mill and related sites and do or see the on-going archaeology.

If you'd like to volunteer to help with the event and/or do archaeology as part of the event, contact Kay McCarron at [kaymccarron@comcast.net](mailto:kaymccarron@comcast.net). There will be opportunities to dig later in the season, and I'll pass on the details when available.

### **OTHER UP-COMING EVENTS**

- *Samurai: The Warrior Transformed*, an exhibit at the Explorers Hall, National Geographic Society, Washington, opened on March 7<sup>th</sup> and runs through September 3<sup>rd</sup> 2012. It explores the history of the samurai and their role in the modernization of Japan. (<http://events.nationalgeographic.com/events/exhibits/>) (JSK: *On a personal note, I recently went to the exhibit, and it blew me away. It is paid entry, but the tickets get you into the Titanic exhibit as well, which is also interesting.*)
- The Oregon Ridge Nature Center in Baltimore County will host its annual Primitive technology Weekend May 5 and 6. An updated flyer for the event is included later in this issue.
- The house at Historic Huntley, which has been under conservation and renovation for months, will be

reopened at an open house on May 19<sup>th</sup> from 2 to 4 PM. It is located near Huntley Meadows Park in eastern Fairfax County.

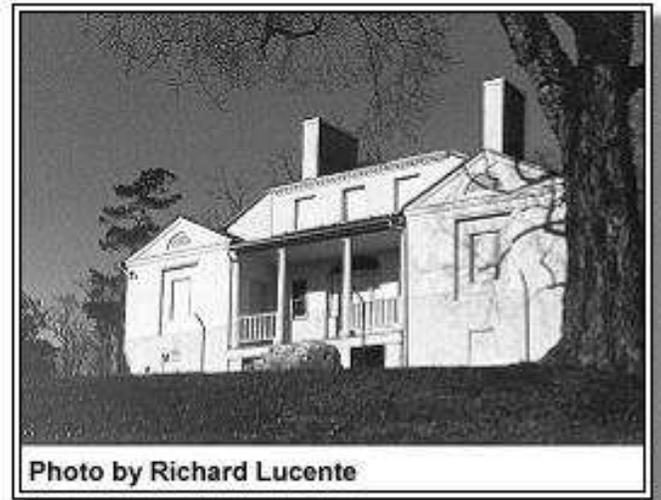


Photo by Richard Lucente

- *The Search to Understand Our Human Origins*; National Museum of Natural History, Baird Auditorium, May 23<sup>rd</sup> at 6:45 PM. Paleoanthropologist Ian Tattersall discusses why *homo sapiens* became "masters of the planet" when other human species died out. How did our early ancestor acquire the physical traits and cognitive ability that ensured our success?
- Baltimore will be celebrating the 200<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the War of 1812 with a number of events. For further information, check out the website of the bicentennial commission at <http://starspangled200.org/Pages/Home.aspx>.

### **BLUEBERRY HILL (44SX327)**

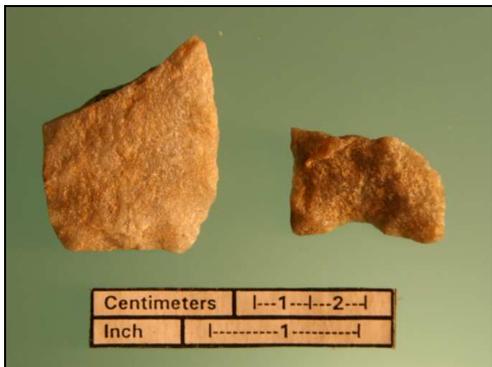
By Mike Johnson

We have received the analysis of the six OSL samples from the Blueberry Hill site (see table). They were recovered from the west wall of square 6A, which contained heavy iron rich clay lamellae, indicating more stable soil than might be expected elsewhere on the site. The various dates from each depth represent various forms of analysis used on the raw data from each sample.

One (BH-6) was taken from 20" deep, which is just above the lamellae; two (BH-5 and BH-1) were taken from approximately 30" deep, which is in the lamellae and immediately above the level where the oldest

artifacts were recovered; one (BH-4) was taken from 40” deep, still in the lamellae but below the deepest artifact level, and two (BH-2 and BH-3) were taken from 50” deep, which is about 5” above the clay at the bottom of the sand ridge. The deepest two samples are also below the lamellae. As can be seen from the table the dates are all over the place but generally are consistent with a pre-Clovis age of the landform. A leading OSL expert, who has done extensive studies and audits on disturbance factors (including ants) that might influence OSL dates, suggests that the best one can say about the Blueberry Hill dates is that they are older than 13,000 BP and younger than 30,000 BP.

However, if one takes the highest quality dates from each depth (highlighted in table) the resulting dates are better than could be expected. The best date at 20” is  $13.0 \pm 1.8$  ka BP, which is just below the fluted point base (right in photo) recovered from the 14-18-inch depth. This point was recovered from a screen during our initial testing in 2002 so its exact provenience is not known. Fluted points date to about 13,000 BP.



The best dates from the 30” and 40” levels are  $15.8 \pm 1.7$  ka BP and  $25.4 \pm 1.9$  ka BP, respectively. These dates bracket the discrete activity surface recovered from the 30-36” deep levels. This surface was approximately 10” below next major artifact bearing level above. The intervening soil contained only small debitage, probably moved down by bioturbation.

Those depths produced two pieces of a cross-mended biface almost touching each other, two unifacial split cobble choppers in the same 5x5’ square and level, a number of other large tools, and the Cactus Hill-like point shown on the left in the photo. The second best date from the 30” level, which is  $11.9 \pm 1.8$  ka BP could indicate that the 30” depth is between the two dates.

The best date at the 50” level is  $30.6 \pm 1.1$  ka BP. That date fits the dates for the onset of major dune formations, during the last glacial maximum (LGM), which, according to a recent US Geological Survey Datum Point

study, is hypothesized to have begun about 33,000 years ago.

The artifact, OSL, and stratigraphic data from the site suggest, but do not demonstrate that the deepest activity surface at Blueberry Hill is a strong candidate for being of pre-Clovis age, as at nearby Cactus Hill. At a minimum the data indicate that the sand ridge at Blueberry Hill is of sufficient age to have been occupied during pre-Clovis times, which was why it was tested.

## Colchester Update

Weeks of spring-like weather allowed the Historic Team to make progress on both the Town Site (44FX3197) and the Cemetery Site (44FX0704). Volunteers have helped us from the excavation of test units to the analysis of artifacts in the lab. New units at the Cemetery Site are testing site boundaries, but no new features have been discovered. The area downhill from the large black stain (Feature 82) contains some artifacts which relate to the large square shaped feature. An initial faunal analysis, by Dr. Dave Clark from Catholic University, has been done on fragments recovered from Feature 82 and contains species ranging from cattle to beaver and catfish.



Recently we opened a new unit directly west of Feature 86 (linear brick wall). Hopefully this new unit will expose the corner of the feature and show its relationship with the deep feature cut/ fill of Feature 76 and the directionality of the feature across the landscape.

At the Town Site (44FX3197), over 2 meters of Feature 87 has been exposed in attempts to define the extent of the red sandy clay soil. Battling poison ivy and large tree roots, the process has been slow but the feature is defining itself with yellow subsoil to the north and south

(as seen in the picture). The full depth of the feature is not yet reached, but currently it is about 80cm below surface. All feature soil is water-screened through 1/16 inch window screen. We have recovered a wide variety of artifacts including pearlware, hand-painted gold overglaze porcelain, a dark olive green wine bottle base, and an 1808 draped-bust half-cent coin.



Excavations continue in the large stone foundation (Feature 25), to better understand the relationship between the cut slate wall (Feature 85/Feature 67) and Feature 25. More time is necessary to discover the relationship between the two features and their relationship with the Colchester town occupation. Hopefully these spring rain showers will not be too frequent and we can continue our excavations into these deep features without being flooded.



The day after the half-cent coin was discovered in feature context, a curious artifact was found within the town boundaries on FCPA land. The photos show either sides of the same coin. To the left, the main distinguishable feature is the clear number "4". Below is a number "7" inside a "C" and under a crown. After a good bit of research, the origin of this copper piece of currency was tracked down: the Danish East Indies! The "7" and the "C" are the mark of Christian VII, King of Denmark and Norway from 1766 to 1808. The "4" denotes the value in skilling. While it is exciting that such an item ended up in Colchester, it is important to remember that it was common for Colonists to have access to a large variety of currency given the extensive trade routes of the time. The Danish West Indies consisted of the Caribbean islands St. Croix and St. Thomas, which were only sold to the United States in 1916. The proximity of such a major outpost may help explain how a coin minted in India made its way to Fairfax County.



In other news, the steady boundary delineation march across the Finger Ridges was halted early in the month, due to a Total Station malfunction. The Total Station is utilized at least once a week here on Old Colchester, to set in new units and MTUs, so the absence of this vital piece of equipment is keenly felt. The current work on the Finger Ridges is particularly dependent, given how quickly MTUs can be excavated and the low density of the sites. The prehistoric crew excavated all existing MTUs and then spent the majority of the month in the lab. While spring is a wonderful season to be outside, the lab activities are time well-spent. At this point, the vast majority of the excavated artifacts from 44FX1670/2409 and the Finger Ridges have already been cataloged on

paper and roughly entered into the digital system. More work will be done to refine the digital system as well as add details about artifacts. Similarly, most of the current non-feature soil samples from the prehistoric sites have been water-screened, picked through, and sent through the system. The next step in post-processing is the labeling and photographing of diagnostic artifacts for final curation and reporting. The artifact labeling process is still in a testing phase.



Despite the fact that the lab is not quite ready for labeling and much of the prehistoric processing has been put on hold, there are still some prehistoric and historic artifacts waiting in the lab assembly line. A steady flow of volunteers, regulars as well as new, have been working on part of what is becoming a well-oiled machine. A few minor hiccups lead to quickly resolved issues and everyone adjusts well with any changes that are made. From washing to cataloging, there are plenty of activities to do in between. The lab is extremely lucky to have such a great crew of volunteers and appreciates when even the sun-lovers and the dirt-lovers take a rainy day to see the other side of archaeology. What happens after the dirty artifacts go into that bag? There is always more to do, so please feel free to drop by the lab and say hello. Let us know ahead of time if you want to volunteer in either the lab or the field.

Next month, we look forward to interns joining us in both the field and the lab.



## **GAULT TRIP**

By Mike Johnson

A hearty crew from Northern Virginia (and North Carolina) just completed its first 2012 field visit to the Gault (41BL323) Paleoamerican excavation in Central Texas. Chapter crew members included John Kelsey, Isabel Pease, Don Williams, CD Cox, Steve Cox, Ann Wood, Leigh Watlington, Becky Garber, Jean Teasdale (from Scotland via North Carolina), Vicky and George Monken (via Arizona) and Mike Johnson.

This year's crew worked exclusively in the Paleoamerican levels from approximately the Angostura phase (ca. 9,000 BP) back to the Clovis phase (ca. 13,000 BP). In Texas the Paleoamerican period ends later than in the east. Both the Angostura and Clovis levels indicated heavy occupation and lithic reduction activity. Noteworthy artifacts included a late-stage fluted point preform and blade core "tab" from the Clovis levels and a number of Angostura and later Paleoamerican bifaces from levels above Clovis.

The highlight of the trip was a trip to the new Texas State University Archeology Lab, where the Gault School of Archeological Research has set up camp. There the Northern Virginia crew was able to carefully handle many of the artifacts from the pre-Clovis occupation levels. These included two points. One was a small stemmed point base from the upper pre-Clovis level and the other was a fishtail shaped point base from the deepest pre-Clovis levels. The latter came from soil dated by optically stimulated luminescence (OSL) to ca. 15,000 years ago.



than even the most ardent supporters of pre-Clovis would have imagined ten years ago.



These points, like those from before-Clovis aged artifacts at Cactus Hill (44SX202) in southeast central Virginia, pretty much put to rest any remaining doubts about whether there is a pre-Clovis in North America. Like the pre-Clovis points at Cactus Hill, the two pre-Clovis points at Gault are unique on the site. Cactus Hill and Gault are both large multi-component sites containing all of the Clovis and later dated cultural phases in abundance.



However, points similar to the pre-Clovis points do not occur at or above Clovis on either site. If these points were from disturbed contexts in which they had percolated down from above, no donor population of similar points occur in either Clovis or above. This fact, along with the numerous other lines of evidence supporting the pre-Clovis contexts at the two sites, means that archeologists can now put the arguments behind them and proceed to flesh out this exciting new chapter in North American Archeology.



The pre-Clovis points from Gault are even unique among the pre-Clovis points so far recovered in the Americas. According to Dr. Mike Collins, Gault Director, they are different from the pre-Clovis stemmed points from the Pacific Northwest. They are also significantly different from the Cactus Hill points from southern Virginia, the lanceolate points from Miles Point and Meadowcroft Rockshelter, and definitely the Solutrean-like bi-points from the Chesapeake Bay and Atlantic Ocean.

When one looks at the dating, one can understand why they may all be different. The pre-Clovis sites in the ancestral Susquehanna River Valley (Miles Point and Cinmar sites off the Virginia Capes) date to 23-25,000 BP. Cactus Hill and possibly Blueberry Hill (see below) date to 16-20,000 BP. Gault dates to 13,800-15,000 BP; Meadowcroft Rockshelter dates to around 14,000 BP. The pre-Clovis stemmed point tradition emerging in the interior Pacific Northwest has not been firmly dated. Clearly, the picture that is emerging is far more complex

# Library of Congress Thomas Jefferson Building

2012 Philip Lee Phillips Society Annual Conference

## Visualizing the Nation's Capital

Two Centuries of Mapping Washington, D.C.

Friday, May 18, 2012

Coolidge Auditorium, Thomas Jefferson Building

### MORNING PROGRAM • 9:00 – 11:30

Welcome by James H. Billington, The Librarian of Congress  
Opening Remarks by George Tobolowsky, Chair, Philip Lee Phillips Society

#### INTRODUCTORY ADDRESS

Introduction by Ralph E. Ehrenberg, Chief, Geography and Map Division

*From L'Enfant to the Senate Park Commission: Mapping the Nation's Capital from 1791-1902* • Richard W. Stephenson, Former Specialist in Cartographic History, Geography & Map Division, Library of Congress

#### SESSION I: WASHINGTON'S WASHINGTON

Moderator: Ronald Grim, Curator of Maps at the Norman B. Leventhal Map Center at the Boston Public Library

*George Washington and His Maps of the Washington Region*

Edward Redmond, Reference Specialist, Geography & Map Division

*Plantation Maps of the Pre-Federal City* • Patrick O'Neill, Independent Archaeologist and Historian

### AFTERNOON PROGRAM • 1:00 – 5:30

#### SESSION II: LAYING OUT THE NEW CAPITAL

Moderator: William A. Stanley, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Chief Historian (Emeritus)

*Andrew Ellicott and His Survey of the Federal Territory on the Potomac, 1791-1793* • Chas Langelan, Professional Land Surveyor and Director, Surveyors Historical Society

*Geometry and Geography of the L'Enfant Plan* • Don Alexander Hawkins, Architect, Don Hawkins & Associates, Former Chair, Committee of 100 on the Federal City.

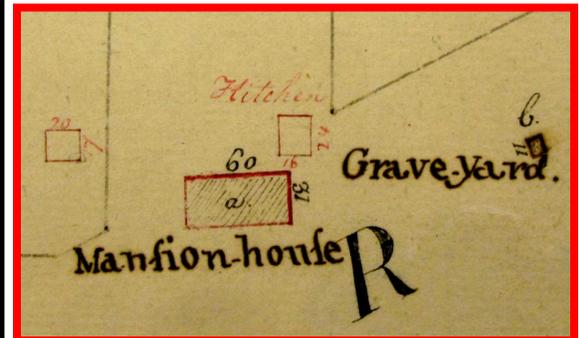
#### SESSION III: CHARTING WASHINGTON'S WATERWAYS AND WATERFRONTS

Moderator: Charlene Drew Jarvis, Former President of Southeastern University

*Shifting Perspectives: Evolving Visions of Washington's Waterfronts and Stream Valleys* • Timothy Davis, Historian, Park Historic Structure & Cultural Landscapes Program, National Park Service

*Two Rivers and the City: Reclaiming a Vision* • Iris Miller, ASLA, Director, Urban Institute Studio, Landscape Studies, School of Architecture and Planning, The Catholic University of America • Gail S. Lowe, Senior Historian, Anacostia Community Museum, Smithsonian Institution

Great  
Speaker  
showing  
great  
maps!



# Friday Evening

## Keynote Address

5:00

Introduction by Douglas Richardson,  
Executive Director, Association of  
American Geographers

### **The Mayor as City Planner**

Anthony Williams, Former Mayor of the  
District of Columbia

## Reception

5:45 – 7:15

Thomas Jefferson Building, Room 119

# Saturday, May 19, 2012

Mumford Room, James Madison Memorial Building

## MORNING PROGRAM • 9:30 – 12:30

### SESSION IV: NAMES ON THE LAND

Introduction by Jon Campbell, Geographer, U.S. Geological Survey, and  
Member, U.S. Board on Geographic Names

*Leaving Their Mark: Street Names in the Developing City* • Pamela Scott,  
Architectural Historian

### SESSION V: MAPPING ACROSS GENERATIONS

Moderator: Roberta Stevens, Assistant Chief, Geography and Map Division

*Visualizing L'Enfant's City of Washington Through Computer Simulation*  
Dan Bailey, Director of Imaging Research Center and Professor of Visual Arts,  
University of Maryland Baltimore Campus

*From Maps to Apps: Visitor Orientation at the National Mall* • Thomas  
Patterson, Senior Cartographer, National Park Service, Harpers Ferry Center

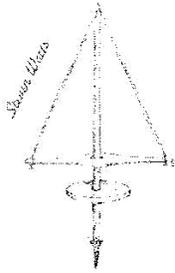
*Beyond Map Brochures: Wayfinding, Education and Experiencing the  
National Mall in the 21st Century* • Susan Spain, Executive Director, The  
National Mall Plan, National Park Service • Eliza Voigt, Planner, National  
Mall and Memorial Parks, National Park Service

## AFTERNOON • 1:30 – 3:30

*Tours of the Geography and Map Division, James Madison Memorial  
Building* • View the original L'Enfant Plan, early manuscript and published  
plans of Washington, D.C., and eighteenth century surveying artifacts similar  
to those used in the laying out the city.



The Philip Lee Phillips Society was established in 1995 as an association of map enthusiasts, collectors and producers as well as geographers, cartographers and historians with a shared interest in supporting and promoting the programs and activities of the Geography and Map Division. The Phillips Society welcomes new members.



PRIMITIVE TECHNOLOGY WEEKEND  
MAY 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup> 2012  
AGENDA



Friday, May 4<sup>th</sup>

Campers arriving before 5pm to register at the Nature Center  
please arrive by 8pm; \$1 per person to Camp

Charcoal Deli will be the food vendor on Saturday and Sunday  
for people interested in purchasing lunch and dinner.

Saturday, May 5<sup>th</sup>

- 10 AM Supervised Bow & Arrow Shooting with safety Officer Jim Mezick each day for families,  
to 4 PM children and adults. Target butts will be open on the woodland target range both days.
- 10 AM Clay Coils and Pinch Pots – Ongoing both days. Learn the basics of native pottery and  
to 4 PM build your own pot with traditional tools.
- 10 AM Old World Basketry – Mitzie Poole is a retired Naturalist from Battle Creek Cypress Swamp.  
She will be using locally gathered materials and will be working on an ongoing ribbed basket  
project. She will be happy to explain the process of construction, which is thousands of years  
old.
- 12:30 PM Bone Awls – Bill Kaczor of Ancestral Knowledge, Inc. will teach the fine points of splitting leg  
bones. The iceman carried an awl in his belt and likely repaired clothing with it. You will learn  
how to make your own “sewing” awl.
- 1:30 PM Composite Points of Europe – Scott Silsby of Flintworks will discuss the finer points of the  
construction of the famous composite points of Europe. In addition, he will speak of resins,  
proper flakes and softening and straightening antlers to make these unique points.
- 2 PM Stone Oil Lamps – “Light-up the Darkness” – Don Coates and Jack Davis of the Archeological  
Society of the Northern Chesapeake will display different oil lamps from stone, bone and shell.  
Lamps of these sorts were used by European ancestors to paint the amazing caves of Lascaux,  
France. Participants will have the opportunity to try and manufacture a soapstone lamp. First  
come, first served.
- 
- 8 PM The Iceman’s Last Hours – Guy Neal will give us his take on the Iceman’s last hours based on  
the distribution of his tools and backpack. Guy will give his interpretation as to what the  
artifacts tell us about why he was there and what happened to him.

Sunday, May 6<sup>th</sup>

- 8 AM Bow Shoot – Join us on the shooting line with your wood or traditional bow & arrows for a  
fun morning of roving, including rising balloons, rolling inner tubes, clout shooting and  
the famous wand shot! All this inspired by Errett Callahan’s book on roving.
- 11 AM Transverse Points – Jack Cresson of R. Allan Mounier presents “Long sharp, clean, straight,  
functional edges, blade cores and blade flakes.” Jack will demonstrate and talk about an  
elegant and efficient stone age technology that forever shaped prehistoric life in Europe.

## NVC/ASV CHAPTER OFFICERS

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**Chapter members should join our parent organization, the Archeological Society of Virginia at [asv-archeology.org](http://asv-archeology.org)**

The Chapter meets at 7:30p.m. on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Wed. of each month at the James Lee Center, 2855-A Annandale Road, Falls Church, VA.

**EVERYONE IS WELCOME!!!!**

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