CAA Resources

CAA Website & Email: www.caa-archeology.org caa@caa-archeology.org Facebook:

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Shopping!

AmazonSmile Foundation:

www.smile.amazon.com Choose the Center for American Archeology as your charity. Your purchase of eligible items will generate a 0.5% donation to the CAA! eScrip Community Cards: www.escrip.com

In the greater St. Louis metro area, pick up a *Community Card at* Schnucks Markets, and/or register your debit or credit card and choose the CAA as your charity. For a complete list of participating merchants, visit escrip.com. The CAA's eScrip ID# is 500030324.

Center for American Archeology P.O. Box 366 Kampsville, IL 62053

http://www.caa-archeology.org

The Prehistoric Times

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CAA Visitors Center

April 25 – November 19, 2017 Tuesday—Friday 10am – 5pm; Saturday: 10am – 4pm; Sunday: 12 – 4pm Admission is free; donations are encouraged and much appreci-

ated. Your dollars support our efforts to share the world of archaeology with students from across the country and around the world.

Group Tours: Guided tours of our exhibits and/or excavation site, conducted by our staff of professionals, are available by appointment only for groups of 10 or more. Guided tours are available seasonally, and should be booked at least one month in advance. Contact our office for details: 618-653-4316 or caa@caa-archeology.org. Tour buses are welcome!

Please plan a trip and stop by!

2017 Field School

June 11—July 22 ASU Field School

June 11—July 8 **High School Field School**

> July 9—August 5 Adult Field School



additional space. This purchase will give the CAA six additional classrooms, a multipurpose room, and a community center/gymnasium.

This building became the high school in 1939 when the district decided to have a four-year high school. Kampsville High School was in operation until 1951. The original Kampsville High School building as well as the two major additions were then used for an elementary school housing students in K-8 grade until 1992. Then it was converted into a junior high, and it served in that capacity until 2000. Once the school district closed it, the building was sold to the Kampsville American Legion. Future plans for the school include new paint, flooring, updating a few windows,

We are looking for people who would like to assist through donations of money or needed items. We would like to memorialize donations by naming the rooms in the school after those individuals who assisted in the rehab of them. If you would like to have a room dedicated after a family member or yourself please contact the CAA office.



CAA Wish List Dig kits break, tarps shred , line levels go out-of-true and in addition we need to fill a school full of tables and chairs and equipment. Below is a list of the many things we could use this summer. Please let us know if you can help by making a purchase or donating towards the purchase of the following: *kids sized work gloves *safety glasses *Suunto A-30L Compass *Marshalltown trowels *Johnson Level & Tool 555 3-Inch

Contractor Aluminum Line Level For more items go to: https://www.amazon.com/gp/

registry/wishlist/2V502H54K2WSG

Explore Illinois Archaeology! Get ready for Archeology Day 2017! WHEN: Saturday, July 15, 2017

10 am—4 pm. WHERE: CAA Museum, Kampsville, IL

You're invited to spend a day exploring the fascinating 12,000-year history of west central Illinois through fun, hands-on activities, informational exhibits, and presentations about the current research being done by CAA archeologists. All ages are welcome! Archeology Day is a family-friendly event. Check in at the CAA Museum, located at Route 100 & Oak Street, for a schedule of activities and event map. Activities will be located around town. Mark your calendars now.

The Prehistoric Times is the newsletter for the Center for American Archeology P.O. Box 366, Kampsville, IL 62053 618-653-4316 FAX 618-653-4232 http://www.caa-archeology.org



THE CAA'S EXPANDING

The Center for American Archeology is proud to announce the purchase of the Kampsville Grade School (American Legion). For the past few years, the CAA has rented classrooms for field school labs and lectures to replace older labs damaged by recent floods. Now we have our own school to house these events. We are very excited about the

and other cosmetic improvements. The CAA will convert one classroom into a lecture hall. The others will be used for laboratories and classrooms. With support from CAA members, this will happen in time for this year's field schools.

Flintknapping Workshop with Tim Dillard May 21-27, 2017

Tim is an expert flintknapper with over twenty-five years of experience. Informal lectures on tool forms, chert, quarrying strategies, local geology, and technical aspects If a start of knapping will set the stage for sessions in percussion,

billet, and pressure flaking. Participants also go on chert collection trips and learn how to heat-treat chert. Everyone who attends the program emerges with a greater understanding about stone tool technologies.

Please check out this link for a review of the workshop: http://journals.ed.ac.uk/ lithicstudies/article/view/1115/1627

For more information go to the CAA Website or call the CAA.

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This issue we are visiting with a legacy who attended field school at Mound House. Dr. Meg Kassabaum, Assistant Professor of Anthropology at the University of Pennsylvania, attended the summer 1999 high school field school at Mound House. She remembers that "1999 was a challenging year, but I came through the summer loving it and it was this experience that really sealed the deal on my career aspirations. We dealt with a lot of flooding and there was record breaking heat, and I remember the supervisors saying at the end that if we made it through this summer still liking archaeology, then we would make it in the long run... apparently that was true! I'll never forget sitting barefoot on the edge of one of the big screens in 98 degree heat and 100% humidity and just thinking... "Yep, I want to do this forever!"" Did attending CAA field school help with your endeavors after college? "Absolutely! It also helped me decide where to go to college. I chose Beloit College because I knew it had a strong archaeology program. Because of my experience at the CAA, I got to work with my advisor to start a Mid-

western field school at a Middle Woodland site in Whiteside County, Illinois. The following year, I got to TA that field school and eventually wrote my honors thesis on the site. Based on that experience, I went straight to graduate school at the University of North Carolina to get my PhD in Anthropology. I wrote my dissertation on a Late Woodland site in Jefferson County, Mississippi." Dr. Kassabaum is currently Assistant Professor of Anthropology at the University of Pennsylvania and serves as the Weingarten Assistant Curator for North America at the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology in Philadelphia. During the summer she directs an excavation called Smith Creek Archaeological Project in Wilkinson County, Mississippi. When asked if she would refer the CAA to other students Dr. Kassabaum answered, "Absolutely! In fact, one of my University of Pennsylvania students is coming there for an adult field school this summer! I always tell the people who visit my excavation or my museum that if they want to try their hand at field work, the CAA is the place to go!"

Where have your experiences at the CAA taken you? Send us an update and we'll post it here. Message us on Facebook or send an email to legacy@caa-archeology.org

The CAA is gearing up for another exciting field season at the Golden Eagle site in Calhoun County. We are offering three field school options: High School Field School (June 11-July 8), Adult Field School (July 9-August 5), and the Arizona State University Field School (June 11-July 22). Participants in these programs will work alongside CAA archaeologists to document this important site.

The Golden Eagle site is the only mound site in the Illinois River Valley that includes an enclosure. The Golden Eagle enclosure is an earthen embankment and ditch that surrounds approximately 11 hectares of space. The site also includes several mounds located along the site's boundaries and small, single mound located near the site's center. Golden Eagle is traditionally thought to be a Middle Woodland/Hopewell site that was constructed some time between roughly 2000 and 1500 years ago, though artifacts from other time periods have been found at the site. The site was first mentioned in print by William McAdams in the 1880s. Little attention was paid to the site until the 1960s when CAA archaeologists rediscovered it. Surface collections and mapping surveys were conducted in in the 1970s. In 2013, Dr Jason King, Dr. Jason Herrmann, and Dr. Jane Buikstra received a National Geographic Society/Waitt Foundation grant to conduct remote sensing at Golden Eagle during the Winter of 2013. Excavations at the Golden Eagle site began in 2014. Arizona State University Field School students excavated five test units based on the 2013 GPR data. These units documented in the internal structure of the embankment. In 2015, the High School, Adult, and Arizona State University Field Schools excavated additional units in the embankment as well as four 1 x 2 m test units at the periphery of Mound 2. In 2016, we returned to Golden Eagle to further document Mound 2 and to investigate features detected in the 2013 magnetic surveys north/ northeast of the mound. The conference posters for the 2015 and 2016 results are available on our website.

In 2017 we'll continue our work at the site. Fieldwork will focus on documenting geophysical anomalies recording during the 2013 survey and investigating the site's structure and building sequences. Participants in all programs will learn excavation and recording techniques necessary to document the past while making a positive contribution to archaeology.

EASTERN AGRICULTURAL COMPLEX CROPS



in Missouri, Mississippi, and Arkansas. The former species has become rare and can no longer be found in several locations where it has previously been collected. The difficulty I experienced locating populations of erect knotweed and maygrass, and the anecdotal evidence of colleagues who have searched for other former EAC crops, indicate that several of these species have become rare. There may be a variety of reasons for this, including competition with introduced weeds, habitat destruction, and the increasing scope and intensity of herbicide use, particularly since the introduction of herbicide tolerant crops. The long term goal of the Survey, which is ongoing, is to collect data that will help conserve these species in situ wherever they still occur. The short-term goals are two-fold: 1) to study the ecosystems inhabited by EAC crop progenitors in order to better understand how they were encountered and exploited by ancient foragers, and; 2) to collect seed for DNA analyses and growth experiments. One barrier to more widespread studies of Eastern Agricultural Complex (EAC) crop progenitors is access to seed. Researchers who are not based in Eastern North America (ENA) cannot collect from local populations without making special trips. Even for researchers in ENA, collection is logistically difficult. Some of these species are very difficult to identify and uncommon. Remaining populations may be on private land where a relationship with the owner is necessary to collect seed, or on public land that requires permits for seed collections. Collecting trips need to be precisely timed during the two week intervals in late spring and late fall when these plants set seed, times that happen coincide with the busy end of semesters. The seed bank will be established in the mold of excellent predecessors such as Native Seed Search, and will provide viable seeds free of charge to any researcher, student, or community that wants to grow these plants. "

The maygrass, little barley, marshelder, chenopodium, and erect knotweed seeds Seeds are already sprouting. were planted February 13, 2017. Since then we have added other native herbal plants, passionflower (Passiflora incarnate) and bee balm (Monarda spp.). Squash, beans, and corn will be planted when we are certain the frost is done for the year. Updates on the garden progress may be followed on our social media sites.

Where in the world is Dr. Buikstra....This past month, Dr. Jane Buikstra, added to her frequent flyer miles by going to the United Kingdom. Dr. Buikstra was the guest of Dr. Charlotte Roberts, Professor in the Department of Archaeology at Durham University in England and her husband Stewart. Dr. Roberts and Dr. Buikstra had collaborated on several projects. While in West Yorkshire, she met with Dr. Keith Manchester, Honorary Visiting Professor in Paleopathology at University of Bradford Dr. Buikstra went to the campus of the University to give a lecture to students in the paleopathology department about the molecular approach to ancient disease. Dr. Buikstra then traveled to Scotland to give a lecture on genomics and paleopathology at Edinburgh University as part of the Munro lecture series. She spoke with students, attended a class that was studying the use of weapons in archaeology and enjoyed touring Scotland.





This year, the CAA is working with Natalie Mueller, PhD to grow the Eastern Agricultural Complex (EAC) crops in our garden. Not only will we be able to see and share with others what these important crops look like and how they grow, but we hope to also be able to contribute to a seed bank that will make these plants available more readily for ongoing studies. Here is some information from Natalie about her work:

"Last spring, I initiated the Survey for Lost Crops by using old herbarium records to revisit populations of maygrass and little barley





While in Edinburgh she also visited the Anatomical Museum and Surgeons' Hall Museum.



Dr Linda Fibiger, Dr. Buikstra's hostess at the University of Edin burg, showed Jane a classroom demonstration that looked at different weapons archaeologically