Letter from the President

Elisabetta Cova, Associate Professor
University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee

Dear AIA-Milwaukee Society Members,

Welcome to the Spring 2017 edition of The Artifact, our members-only newsletter. Our society is back with another exciting series of lectures and events for the spring, ranging from Hittite Turkey and Anglo-Saxon England to our own Kenosha. All lectures are held at 3:00 pm in Room G90, Sabin Hall (3413 North Downer Ave) on the UWM campus. They are followed by discussion and refreshments and are free and open to the public.

On February 12, Ömür Harmanşah, Associate Professor of Art History at the University of Illinois at Chicago, will present the results of the Yalburt Yaylasi Archaeological Landscape Research project in west-central Turkey in the borderlands of the Hittite Empire. Prof. Harmanşah’s talk will focus on water management and sacred springs of the region in connection with imperial power and local identity.

On March 5, Jordan Karsten, Assistant Professor of Anthropology at the University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh, will talk to us about his research on prehistoric Ukraine. More details about this lecture will be available as we get closer to the date.

Finally, on April 23 we are very fortunate to have Pam Crabtree, Professor of Anthropology at New York University, come to us as the AIA’s Sheppard Lecturer. Prof. Crabtree will present on the archaeology of Anglo-Saxon England, from the end of Roman Britain to the formation of the Anglo-Saxon kingdoms, covering the period from the 5th to the 10th centuries CE.

In addition to our lecture program, AIA-Milwaukee is organizing a special member event: a tour of the Kenosha Civil War and Public Museums on Saturday, April 8 with lunch provided by AIA-Milwaukee member and AIA General Trustee, Dave Adam. The event is open to AIA members and their families. More details about the trip and a registration form can be found in this issue of The Artifact.

Our International Archaeology Day celebration this past October could not have been better organized. A special thank you goes out to our Vice-President, Adrienne Frie,
and to all the presenters who dedicated their time to make sure the event was a success.

An overview of the recently concluded joint annual meeting of the Archaeological Institute of America and the Society for Classical Studies is offered in the following pages by AIA Academic Trustee (and former AIA-Milwaukee president) Derek Counts.

In the next pages, you will find also an article by UWM Anthropology PhD candidate (and past Editor of this newsletter) Alexis Jordan about dissertation research she conducted at the Royal Cornwall Museum in Great Britain with support from the AIA's Elizabeth Bartman Museum Internship Award last summer. She is the first AIA-Milwaukee member and UWM student to receive such an award.

Additionally, I would like to mention that AIA-Milwaukee member and longtime Secretary-Treasurer, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology Alice Kehoe was presented with the Plains Anthropological Society 2016 Award for Distinguished Service in research, scholarship, and teaching this past October at the Plains Anthropological Society annual conference. Congratulations Alice!

Finally, I invite everyone to attend our lecture program and events this fall and I thank you all for your support as AIA-Milwaukee members.

Elisabetta Cova

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Welcome New Members
Joined Since September 2016
Samantha Richter       Colton Pieper
We are very happy you joined us!
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Hittites, Water Cult and the Politics of Landscape in Bronze Age Anatolia

A Lecture by Ömür Harmanşah
University of Illinois at Chicago

Sunday, February 12th 2017
Sabin Hall, Room G90, 3:00 p.m.

Earthen dams, stone lined water reservoirs and stone built sacred pool monuments constitute some of the most vibrant landscape features in the Hittite world during the Late Bronze Age in Central Anatolia (ca. 1400-1175 BCE). These water monuments materialize in various architectural forms and building technologies and constitute important elements of both urban and rural infrastructures. They also serve as sites of ritual interaction with the Underworld, the mythical subterranean world where certain divinities and dead ancestors reside. Since 2010, Yalburt Yaylasi Archaeological Landscape Research project has been investigating the long-term history of the borderland region in the vicinity of two imperial Hittite water monuments of Tudhaliya IV (1237-1209 BCE) in west-central Turkey: a sacred pool complex at the site of Yalburt Yaylasi and the earthen dam of Koyutolu Yayla. Both of these sites revealed monumental inscriptions in Hieroglyphic Luwian, and suggest a comprehensive program of water management and monumentalization of sacred springs in the region. The preliminary results of the systematic regional survey in the region suggest an intensified settlement at the time of their construction. This lecture will discuss the politics of landscape between imperial politics and local identity, and especially the ritualized politics of water at the time of the last few centuries of the Hittite Empire, just prior to its collapse in the early 12th century BCE.

Ömür Harmanşah is Associate Professor of Art History at the University of Illinois at Chicago’s School of Art and Art History. He is an archaeologist and architectural historian specializing in the Ancient Near East. His work focuses on cities, the production of architectural space, critical studies of place and landscape, and image making practices in the urban and rural environments. He is the author of two

Yalburt Monument. Photo: Ömür Harmanşah
monographs, *Cities and the Shaping of Memory in the Ancient Near East* (Cambridge 2013) and *Place Memory and Healing: An Archaeology of Anatolian Rock Monuments* (Routledge 2015). His more recent work centers on the intersection between political ecology, new materialism, the politics of heritage and archaeological practice in the Middle East. Since 2010, he has been directing the Yalburt Yaylası Archaeological Landscape Project in west central Turkey, a regional survey project addressing questions of Hittite imperialism and borderlands.

http://artandarthistory.uic.edu/profiledetails/331/316

For more about Ömür Harmanşah:
https://uic.academia.edu/%C3%96m%C3%BCrHarmansah

Archaeology in Prehistoric Ukraine

*A Lecture by Jordan Karsten,*  
*University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh*  

*Sunday, March 5th, 2017*  
*Sabin Hall, Room G90, 3:00 p.m.*

Vertebræ Cave. Photo: Jordan Karsten

Recent developments in ancient DNA research have allowed archaeologists to reconstruct human migrations in ways that are reshaping the way we look at prehistory. One of the most remarkable aspects of this new research has been the recognition of a large-scale migration of nomadic pastoralists out of the Pontic-Caspian steppes at the close of the Neolithic and beginning of the early Bronze Age. Many archaeologists and paleogeneticists have gone so far as to suggest this massive movement of people was the mechanism that spread Indo-European languages and established modern European genetic signatures. However, this event remains imperfectly understood. For example, to what extent did Neolithic farmers who neighbored the steppe populations contribute genetically and culturally to this expansion? This question has been the focus of our research at Vertebræ Cave, Ukraine, one of the only known mortuary sites associated with the farmers of the Late Neolithic. The skeletal and genetic data we have collected from Vertebræ Cave are beginning to shed additional light on an extremely consequential time-period in European population history.

**Jordan Karsten** is an Assistant Professor of Anthropology at the University of Wisconsin Oshkosh. His research focuses on human osteology, evolution, and European prehistory. In addition to teaching, he also assists different Wisconsin law enforcement agencies with cases requiring skeletal analysis. Jordan earned his PhD in anthropology from the State University of New York at Albany in 2014.

For more about Jordan Karsten:  
https://uwosh.academia.edu/JordanKarsten


*A Lecture by Pam Crabtree*  

*Sunday, April 23rd 2017*  
*Sabin Hall, Room G90, 3:00 p.m.*

This lecture explores the archaeology of Anglo-Saxon England from the 5th to the 10th centuries CE. It examines the end of Roman Britain and the nature of the 5th and 6th century Early Anglo-Saxon settlements. It then explores the re-birth of urbanism in the late 7th century and the formation of the Anglo-Saxon kingdoms between the 7th and the 10th centuries. The Anglo-Saxon sites of West Stow, Sutton Hoo, Brandon, Ipswich, Hamwic (Middle Anglo-Saxon Southampton), and Winchester will be discussed in detail.

**Pam Crabtree** is Associate Professor of Anthropology at New York University, and holds her degrees from the University of Pennsylvania (M.A. and Ph.D.) and Barnard College. Her fields of research are zooarchaeology, Medieval archaeology (in particular Anglo-Saxon archaeology), later prehistoric Europe, Near Eastern archaeology and prehistory. She has published widely, and her current projects include *Early Medieval Britain--The Rebirth of Towns in the Post-Roman West* (Cambridge University Press, in preparation).

For more about Pam Crabtree:  
https://nyu.academia.edu/PamCRabtree
International Archaeology Day

You Are What You Wear: Clothing and Adornment in the Ancient World

By Adrienne Frie

To celebrate International Archaeology Day on October 15, 2016, the AIA Milwaukee society hosted “You are what you wear: clothing and adornment in the ancient world.” In ancient times, just like in modern times, different fashions and ways of dressing could say a lot about a person and their culture. The AIA Milwaukee society, along with University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee’s Departments of Anthropology, Art History, and FLL/Classics, put together a wonderful program of activities and demonstrations to show how ancient fashions changed through time and how clothes and jewelry were made. Visitors saw weaving on a Neolithic standing loom and demonstrations of nälebinding. Guests also watched reenactors dressed up in ancient Roman garb, tried some on themselves, learned about ancient tattooing, and were able to make their own fibulae and other jewelry. There was even fun for our most junior archaeologists, making jewelry and wampum belts and coloring in historical fashions. Everyone had a wonderful time and learned a lot while helping history come alive by making clothes and jewelry and dressing up like the ancients did!

AIA's 118th Annual Meeting in Toronto, Ontario

January 5-8, 2017

By Derek Counts

We often note that the AIA is unique because it brings together “under one roof” professional/academic archaeologists, as well as engaged community members, who all share a passion for the world’s archaeological heritage. AIA programming reflects this dual nature in many ways. For example, AIA reaches out to the broader public as well as local communities through its free public lecture program, International Archaeology Day events, and its magazine, Archaeology. Yet, the Institute also serves its professional members by providing job placement services to graduate students, offering grants and fellowships to student excavators and project directors, publishing a world-renowned academic journal (the American Journal of Archaeology) and by hosting an annual national meeting each January that offers a forum for the presentation of original research.

This 100+ year tradition continued in 2017 – in Toronto – with a wide range of organized sessions (estimates put the attendance at around 2400, including both presenters and attendees). Coverage ranged from Spain to Israel. Specialized sessions featured Greek vase painting, Roman sculpture, coins, maritime archaeology, new excavations in Greece, Turkey, and Italy, domestic architecture, and Mycenaean settlements. There was even a session on the Archaeology of Toronto! I was fortunate to chair and present in a session called “Digital Approaches to the Study of the Ancient World” (where I spoke about my 3D scanning project in Cyprus – highlighted in our last Artifact). UWM Anthropology Masters student, Stephan Hassam, co-authored a paper in a session on “Ancient Sicily” that highlighted recent discoveries from his excavations in Syracuse. If you are interested in seeing the full range of sessions and topics, the program can be downloaded here: https://www.archaeological.org/sites/default/files/files/2017%20AM%20Program%20-%20Body%20-%20Fr.pdf

In addition to the oral presentations, scholars and students presented their work at the AIA’s poster session or in workshops that provide a more informal environment. I was especially interested in attending a professional development workshop on ‘Balancing
Fieldwork and Family’, which brought together a panel of archaeologists to discuss the various challenges presented by directing summer excavations overseas while raising a family back in the US.

As in past years, I was also busy with a variety of other duties, including attending the AIA Governing Board meeting (as an elected Trustee) and the AIA Council Meeting (as a delegate of the Milwaukee Society). This year’s Council meeting was especially noteworthy as the AIA welcomed a new, incoming president, Professor Jodi Magness. Jodi teaches at the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill and has twice lectured to our Milwaukee AIA society.

The Harlyn Bay Collection: An Elizabeth Bartman Museum Internship at the Royal Cornwall Museum

By Alexis Jordan
Dissertator (Anthropology, UWM)

With the assistance of the Elizabeth Bartman Museum Internship Fund I completed a ten-week collections internship at the Royal Cornwall Museum (RCM). My work focused on the re-housing, inventory, and analysis of the commingled human remains collection from the site of Harlyn Bay, a Cornish Iron Age cemetery (c. 1st century BCE-1st century CE) excavated between 1900 and 1905. As the largest Iron Age cemetery in Cornwall, Harlyn Bay is a key site in my dissertation project, which focuses on the construction of cultural identities in the Pre-Roman and Roman Iron Ages (800 BCE-CE 400) in Cornwall (southwestern Britain) through the examination of burial practices and population demographics visible in skeletal remains.

Sparse excavation records by antiquarian excavators, repeated collections relocation and re-housing as well as the early use of the collection by antiquarian scholars led to the commingling of skeletal remains from multiple individuals and their disassociation from records of specific burial contexts. The collection’s history significantly reduced the research value of this important assemblage of skeletal material. Consequently, despite Harlyn Bay’s importance for our understanding of Iron Age Cornwall, this collection has been studied on a very limited scale. With the aid of the AIA’s Elizabeth Bartman Museum Internship Fund and my background in commingled skeletal analyses and collections organization and management, I was able to make significant progress on the unmingling of the skeletal remains as well as the creation of a comprehensive collection inventory and biological profiles for each individual including age, sex, and the identification of pathologies. I will compare these with excavation notes regarding individual burials to determine if any of the remains can be re-associated with specific burial contexts. I will use the results of these analyses to determine if patterns within the burial practices at the site can be linked to population demographics (such as age or sex).

My collections internship at the Royal Cornwall Museum consisted of a number of steps to facilitate the inventory and analysis of the Harlyn Bay collection. First, I developed a procedure that would allow me to re-associate, inventory, analyze, label, and re-bag the collection in keeping with the museum’s collections policies as well as the analytical needs of my dissertation research. Next, I reviewed all available database records, archival documentation, and my notes and photos from my previous preliminary investigations of the collection to determine if any excavation or curation records would aid me in matching up individuals among the commingled remains and/or re-associating them with specific burial contexts. During this stage of the internship, I reached out to another archaeologist who had conducted research and additional excavations at the site (Dr. Rowan Whimster) as well as a local Cornish historian (Dr. Joanna Mattingly) and other museum staff (such as Angela Bloome, librarian at the Royal Institution of Cornwall). With their assistance, I was able to obtain and transcribe a handwritten skeletal inventory and recently relocated excavation notes written in 1900.

My review of the database records and archival material, as well as my preliminary notes and photos regarding
information written on or within storage containers as well as the remains themselves, aided me in identifying a portion of the collection that contained notable differences in the physical condition of the remains when compared to the majority of the collection. Ultimately, I was able to determine that some of the Harlyn Bay collection had been mixed with other RCM human remains collections previously identified as missing. Thankfully, these mixed remains account for approximately only 1/5 of the entire assemblage and I was able to focus my efforts on the correctly provenanced 4/5 of the collection, until more information can be obtained on the miss-labeled remains.

My skeletal analysis of this portion of the Harlyn Bay collection consisted of the following steps: 1) the re-association of fragments from individual skeletal elements; 2) the re-association of skeletal elements through various commingled analytical techniques including joint re-articulation and the visual matching of paired elements through a comparison of their size, shape, and the placement of various morphological features; 3) inventorying all elements present and recording the re-association of any set of elements; 4) recording biological data such as age, sex, and the presence of pathologies for all elements (where possible); 5) recording of any visible taphonomic changes (alterations to the bone that occurred post-mortem) such as extensive deterioration or discoloration caused by contact with a metal object; 6) calculation of the minimum number of individuals present based on the inventory and biological data obtained; 7) and re-bagging and labeling of the remains based on the re-association of fragments and elements in accordance with the museum’s policies.

While my discovery that a subset of the Harlyn Bay collection had been commingled with other collections was a vital piece of information that prevented me from mistakenly analyzing unrelated skeletal remains, it was also a time-consuming component of my internship, and I was not able to complete my analysis of the Harlyn Bay collection last summer. Consequently, I’ve continued to work with the Harlyn Bay collection (having just completed another research trip in January of 2017), and I will be returning to Cornwall once again this summer to complete my analysis.

With the help of the Elizabeth Bartman Museum Internship Fund I was able to gain valuable collections and commingled skeletal analysis experience, as well as making great progress in conducting analysis on a key component of my dissertation research. In helping me to work towards the completion of this project the fund has also aided the Royal Cornwall Museum in making the Harlyn Bay collection more accessible for future scholars.

Congratulations to AIA-Milwaukee Officer Alice Kehoe

Dr. Kehoe (middle) and former students, Dr. Wandsnider (left) and Dr. Rippeteau (right)

We are pleased to announce that our own Alice Kehoe, AIA-Milwaukee Secretary/Treasurer and Professor Emeritus of Anthropology at Marquette University, recently received the Plains Anthropological Society’s Award for Distinguished Service in research, scholarship, and teaching for her enduring work on the anthropology and archaeology of the Great Plains. The award was presented last October at the society’s annual conference.

Alice, who is still very active in the field, also published this winter, through Routledge Press, a new edition of North America Before the European Invasions, a history of the 15,000 or more years of North American cultures before 1600 A.D. It includes Mexico as well as Anglo America, and is based on archaeological research. The cover painting is by Dr. Bernard Perley, Associate Professor of Anthropology at UWM, and shows memory of his Maliseet Indian homeland in eastern Canada.
Museums of Kenosha: A Day of Exploration

Archaeological Institute of America Local Societies of the Midwest Spring Field Trip

Saturday, April 8, 2017, 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

On Saturday, April 8, 2017 the AIA-Milwaukee Society is organizing the first-ever gathering of neighboring AIA local societies from the Midwest. The highlight of the day will feature visits to two fascinating museums in Kenosha, Wisconsin—the Kenosha Public Museum (home of the Hebior and Schaeffer mammoth remains) and the Civil War Museum of Kenosha. The two museums are next door to each other and occupy a lovely setting on Lake Michigan near downtown Kenosha. There will be an option to visit the nearby Dinosaur Discovery Museum as well. Lunch will be provided thanks to the generosity of Dave Adam, Milwaukee Society Member and General Trustee on the AIA’s Governing Board. The lunch break will give the members of participating Societies a time to socialize and get to know each other.

AIA members and their families from the following local societies are cordially invited: in Wisconsin: Milwaukee, Appleton, Madison; in Illinois: Rockford, Chicago, Western Illinois/Monmouth, Central Illinois/Urbana; in Indiana: Valparaiso; and in Michigan: Western Michigan/Grand Rapids. If you are not yet a member of AIA or your membership has lapsed, there is still time to join AIA and join the field trip. Please see the AIA’s website for membership information: https://www.archaeological.org/membership#rates

Group entrance fee for the Kenosha Public Museum and Civil War Museum is $5.00 per person, each museum. Visits to the Dinosaur Discovery Museum are optional and individual admission is free ($2 donation suggested). Since people will be coming from different directions we will drive to the museums. We will try to arrange carpools for those who don’t wish to drive. Parking at the museums is free.

To reserve your place please fill out the registration form below and send with full payment (non-refundable) for each person in your party. Make checks payable to AIA-Milwaukee Society. Sorry, no credit cards. DEADLINE Friday, March 17, 2017.

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____YES! I would like to join The Museums of Kenosha field trip hosted by the AIA-Milwaukee Society.

Number in your party: Adults____   Children under 18_____ I am a member of the AIA ____________ Society

Name(s) (please print legibly):

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

Address__________________________________________________________________

Phone/Cell_______________________ e-mail_________________________________

NOTE: we MUST have your email and a phone where you may be reached on the trip day.

Civil War Museum of Kenosha: Number of Tickets_____ @ $5.00 _______ Total: __________
Kenosha Public Museum: Number of Tickets ____ @ $5.00 __________ Total: __________

TOTAL: ______________________

Car-Pool Information:
I/we will be driving from________________________ I can offer a ride to ____ (number) passengers
I/we need a ride for (number) _____ people. I/we are coming from __________________________

Please return this form with your payment to:
Jane Waldbaum, 3234 North Hackett Ave, Milwaukee, WI 53211

NOTE: Final instructions and directions to the museums will be sent out after we have a final list of participants.

Museum Websites:
Civil War Museum: http://www.kenosha.org/wp-civilwar/
Dinosaur Discovery Museum: http://www.kenosha.org/wp-dinosaur/
AIA-Milwaukee Society
Spring Calendar
PLEASE KEEP
Spring 2017

February 12  Sunday, February 12, 2017 3:00 pm. Lecture
Ömür Harmanşah, Hittites, Water Cult and the Politics of Landscape in Bronze Age Anatolia

March 5  Sunday, March 5, 2017 3:00 pm. Lecture
Jordan Karsten, Bones and Borscht: How Neolithic Human Remains from Ukraine Are Enabling the Reconstruction of European Population History

April 8  Saturday, April 8, 2017, 10:00am - 3:00 pm. Field Trip
Museums of Kenosha: A Day of Exploration

April 23  Sunday, April 23, 2017 3:00 pm. Lecture

All lectures will take place in room G90 of Sabin Hall on the University of Wisconsin – Milwaukee campus unless otherwise noted. Sabin Hall is located at 3413 N. Downer Ave. Free street parking Sundays.