



The Artifact

A Publication of the Archaeological Institute of America - Milwaukee Society Vol. 22 No. 1, Fall, 2016

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2016-2017 Milwaukee Society Officers and Volunteers

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Letter from the President

**Elisabetta Cova, Associate Professor
University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee**

Dear AIA-Milwaukee Society Members,

September is approaching and with it the beginning of our AIA-Milwaukee lecture season! In this latest edition of the *Artifact*, you will find a preview of the exciting lectures and events that we have planned for the fall as well as interesting articles on archaeology in Wisconsin and Cyprus.

Before introducing the *Artifact* content, I would like to thank our outgoing AIA-Milwaukee Vice President, Shannon Freire, for her hard work during the last two years. Shannon has been the force behind International Archaeology Day and its growing success, as well as a key partner in bringing together our lecture program (even preparing tasty homemade baked goods as refreshments for our lectures)! I would also like to thank outgoing *Artifact* Editor, Alexis Jordan, for her diligence in preparing our society newsletter for the last two years. Special congratulations are due to Alexis for receiving the AIA's Elizabeth Bartman Museum Internship to conduct dissertation research at the Royal Cornwall Museum in Great Britain. Alexis is the first UWM student to receive one of the AIA's prestigious research awards. We appreciate all of the work that both Shannon and Alexis have done for the Milwaukee Society.

I would also like to take this time to welcome our newly-elected Vice President, Adrienne Frie, and newly-appointed *Artifact* Editor, Joshua Driscoll, who are already showing themselves to be dedicated and hardworking members of our AIA-Milwaukee team! Both Adrienne and Josh are Ph.D. students in Anthropology at UWM. Alice Kehoe and I will continue as Secretary/Treasurer and President, respectively. Now back to our events...

On September 25, Bronwen Wickkiser from Wabash College will be the first speaker of our fall lecture series. She will talk to us about the *thymele*, a building associated with the god Asklepios at the Greek site of Epidauros. Its form and function have been the object of many, never conclusive, interpretations. Wickkiser

believes the *thymele* was a place for healing through musical performances.

Our next speaker, Neil Silberman, is an internationally renowned heritage interpretation professional and author. He will talk to us on Sunday, November 13, about how new technologies and social media are changing the way we do archaeology. He will come to us as the Martha Sharp Joukowsky Lecturer for 2016/2017. Martha Sharp Joukowsky is a past President of the AIA and Professor Emerita of Old World Archaeology and Art at Brown University; the Joukowsky lecturers, who are selected by the national AIA Lecture Program Committee, together lecture to twenty-seven local societies annually.

We are also happy to have David Pacifico as the speaker of our last lecture for the fall. Pacifico, an archaeologist and ethnographer of the Andean region of South America and Director of the Casma Hinterland Project, has recently moved to Milwaukee's North Shore! On Sunday, December 4, he will present his research on ancient urban neighborhoods in 13th century Peru and, more specifically, at El Purgatorio, capital of the Casma culture.

All lectures are held at 3:00 pm in Sabin Hall, Room G90 on the UWM campus. They are followed by discussion and refreshments and are free and open to the public.

This fall, as in previous years, AIA-Milwaukee joins the National AIA organization in celebrating International Archaeology Day (IAD) with a special event. On Saturday, October 15, in UWM's Sabin Hall, from 1:00 to 4:00 pm, the Milwaukee society with the help of local archaeologists, faculty members and students will hold "You Are What You Wear: Clothing and Adornment in the Ancient World." You are invited to join us to learn how the ancients made their clothes and jewelry and to dress up like one of them! The event is free and open to the public. For more information, see the section on page 6 in this newsletter. AIA-Milwaukee is one of over 100 different organizations celebrating IAD in North America and abroad.

In this issue of the *Artifact*, Derek Counts and Kevin Garstki discuss their work on 3D artifact modeling in the Larnaca district archaeological museum in Cyprus. Finally, Robert Ahlrichs and Katherine Sterner-Miller follow up on the issue of Wisconsin burial law and its effect on prehistoric effigy mounds (an initial article was published in the Spring 2016 issue of this newsletter).

I want to thank all of our members for their continued support and I look forward to seeing all of you at the lectures.

Elisabetta Cova

Welcome New Members Joined Since February 2016

John Cronin	Susan Foran
Natasha Meyer	Tania Milosavljevic
Anne Vogel	David Pacifico

We are very happy you joined us!

Healing, Space, and Musical Performance in Late Classical Greece: The *Thymele* at Epidauros

**A Lecture by Bronwen Wickkiser
Wabash College**

***Sunday, September 25th 2016
Sabin Hall, Room G90, 3:00 p.m.***



The Thymele (Photo: Bronwen Wickkiser)

In the fourth century BCE, the citizens of Epidauros, a small polis in the Peloponnese, launched a massive building program at the nearby, much visited healing sanctuary of the god Asklepios, son of Apollo. In terms of labor, design, and expense, the most impressive and sophisticated structure belonging to this program was a mysterious round building located at the very center of the sanctuary, a building known from ancient sources as the *thymele*.

Since its excavation in the nineteenth century, archaeologists have proposed a wide range of interpretations for this building, such as that it was Asklepios's tomb, or a council house, a dining hall, an astronomical tool, or a library. A curious hole at the center of the *thymele*'s floor opened into unique, labyrinthine foundations. This substructure has been interpreted as a well, an offering pit, a maze through which worshippers wandered like initiates in a mystery cult, or a residence for Asklepios's sacred snakes.

In this talk, Wickkiser will explore another potential solution to the mystery of the *thymele*'s form and function. She will suggest that this building served as a space for musical performance, and that this sacred music fulfilled a therapeutic role at the heart of Asklepios's most famous healing sanctuary.



Bronwen L. Wickkiser is Theodore Bedrick Associate Professor of Classics at Wabash College in Indiana. Much of her research focuses on religion and medicine in Greek and Roman antiquity, especially as evident in the cult of the healing god Asklepios. Wickkiser's first book, *Asklepios, Medicine,*

and the Politics of Healing in Fifth-Century Greece (Johns Hopkins 2008) argues that medical and political factors together fueled the cult's rapid rise in popularity as worshippers sought a capable healer for the body politic as well as the physical body. A new project explores references to the classical past in the Confederate Memorial at Arlington National Cemetery and the complex relationships between religious and civil liberty in our nation's not too distant, classically leaning past. Wickkiser is the recipient of numerous fellowships from institutions such as the National Endowment for the Humanities and the American School of Classical Studies at Athens.

For more about Bronwen L. Wickkiser

- <https://wabash.academia.edu/BronwenWickkiser>

International Archaeology Day

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

Saturday, October 15, 2016 1-4 pm Sabin Hall

International Archaeology Day (IAD) is a celebration of archaeology and the thrill of discovery. Every October the Archaeological Institute of America and organizations around the world present archaeological programs and activities for people of all ages and interests. In the past years in Milwaukee IAD activities have drawn upwards of 60 members of the public and have provided fun and interactive ways to explore themed topics and a variety of archaeological subjects.

This year to celebrate International Archaeology Day the AIA Milwaukee society is hosting "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 people and their culture. Join the Milwaukee society at UWM's Sabin Hall to learn about how ancient fashions changed through time, how clothes and jewelry were made, and to participate in making history come alive by making clothes and jewelry, and dressing up like the ancients did!

International Archaeology Day will be celebrated here in Milwaukee on Saturday, October 15, 2016, from 1:00 to 4:00 pm on the UWM campus. Come to the first floor of UWM's Sabin Hall (3413 North Downer Ave) and join us for an exciting afternoon of experimental archaeology as we learn about the lives of ancient peoples by walking a mile in their shoes, dressing in their clothes, and adorning ourselves like they did! FREE and open to the public. Fun for all ages!

For further information, please contact Adrienne Frie (acfrie@uwm.edu) Vice President of AIA-Milwaukee and event organizer.

Rebooting Antiquity: How Holy Wars, Media Hype, and Digital Technologies Are Changing the Face of 21st Century Archaeology

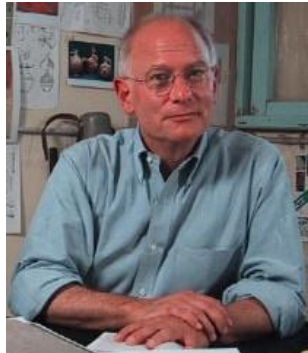
***A Lecture by Neil Asher Silberman
University of Massachusetts, Amherst***

***Sunday, November 13th, 2016
Sabin Hall, Room G90, 3:00 p.m.***

There is a revolution happening today in the way we value, discover, and imagine the past. On the negative side, ancient sites by the thousands—not only in the Middle East but all over the world—are being bulldozed, looted, blown up, or merely vandalized. Feature films, bestsellers and specialized cable documentaries hopelessly muddle archaeological fiction and fact. Yet on the positive side, advanced satellite imagery and LIDAR sensors are uncovering complex civilizations in deserts and jungles where none were assumed ever to exist. Virtual reality environments and 3D digital reconstructions are now used both for scientific documentation and immersive museum experiences. And the sheer social reach of Facebook, Twitter, and research-by-crowdsourcing is offering archaeologists unprecedented opportunities to engage the general public in their work. This illustrated lecture will highlight some

recent discoveries and ongoing controversies in the Americas, Europe, and Asia that exemplify the dramatic new directions that archaeology is taking in our globalized, internet age.

Neil A. Silberman is an author and heritage interpretation professional with a special interest in emerging trends and techniques for public engagement. He served for a decade as president of the International Scientific Committee on Interpretation and Presentation (ICIP), part of the International Council of Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS). In December 2015, he was named a Fellow of US/ICOMOS.



Silberman is currently a managing partner of Coherit Associates, an international consultancy specializing in capacity building and participatory public heritage programs. From 2004 to 2007, he served as director of the Ename Center for Public Archaeology and Heritage Presentation in Belgium. In 2008, he joined the faculty of the Department of Anthropology of the University of Massachusetts Amherst and became one of the founders of its Center for Heritage and Society.

He has been awarded fellowships for his writing on the politics of archaeology and heritage by the Institute of Current World Affairs and the John Simon Guggenheim Foundation; he is an AIA Joukowski Lecturer for 2016/2017.

For more about Neil A. Silberman:

- <https://umass.academia.edu/NeilSilberman>
- *The Future of Heritage Management* (2008)

Neighborhood Society Ancient and Modern

A Lecture by David Pacifico

***Sunday, December 4th 2016
Sabin Hall, Room G90, 3:00 p.m.***

In this lecture **David Pacifico** presents his research on ancient urban neighborhoods in Peru and compares them with the society and cultures of modern urban neighborhoods. Specifically, this lecture details social diversity, urban economies, and politics in a commoner neighborhood at El Purgatorio, capital of the Casma culture in 13th century Peru. From the capital, the lecture

moves outward to present preliminary findings from ongoing research on hinterland communities around El Purgatorio. Finally, the speaker will explore the meaning of these findings with respect to our understanding of modern urban neighborhoods and cultures.



Photo: David Pacifico

David Pacifico is an archaeologist and ethnographer specializing in the Andean region of South America. His research focuses on food, ritual, and economy in ancient neighborhoods. He is director of the Casma Hinterland Project and editor of two forthcoming volumes on the archaeology of households and neighborhoods. He holds a PhD in anthropology from the University of Chicago and is newly a resident of Milwaukee's North Shore.



For more about David Pacifico:

- <https://chicago.academia.edu/DavidPacifico>

AIA's 118th Annual Meeting



Toronto, Ontario Jan. 5-8, 2017

- For more information on the 2017 Annual Meeting as it develops please consult: <https://www.archaeological.org/annualmeeting>
- ALL members of the AIA are welcome to attend this annual conference at a discount registration.

From Scanner to Scholar: Adventures in 3D Artifact Scanning

By Derek Counts, Associate Director, Athienou Archaeological Project (Art History, UWM) and Kevin Garstki, Dissertator (Anthropology, UWM)

Through the years, as archaeologists have borrowed and developed new technologies to record and interpret the material record, we have increased our knowledge of the past and developed new research questions. The Athienou Archaeological Project (AAP), which has undertaken excavation and pedestrian survey in the Malloura Valley (Cyprus) for the last 25 years (Fig. 1), has exploited an array of innovative techniques for documenting Malloura's extensive archaeological record. Most recently, AAP has utilized new imaging technologies to document the ancient past at Malloura at multiple scales from landscapes (drones), to features (photogrammetry), to artifacts (3D scanning).



Figure 1: Map of Cyprus with Malloura

In particular, 3D artifact scanning is transforming the way we 'see' material culture from site to object. Our current focus is on limestone and terracotta votive sculptures dedicated at the rural sanctuary at Malloura. We have excavated close to 4000 fragments dating from ca. 600 BCE to 100 CE; they depict human and animal figures and range in size from several centimeters to life-size. Beginning in 2014, we commenced a 3D scanning project using a technology known as **structured light scanning**. Structured light technology involves the projection of a series of parallel light stripes onto an object; based on the displacement of the stripes, as viewed through cameras, the system identifies and retrieves the 3D coordinates on the surface. Structured light scanning provides an absolute measurement (i.e., 5cm on the artifact will be 5cm on the digital model) and offers the right combination of accuracy and photo-realism.

Following our 2014 pilot season, which produced protocols for capturing, processing and manipulating accurate 3D images of Malloura statuary, this summer we began the next phase of AAP's use of 3D modeling. With a generous Research Growth Initiative grant from the UWM's Office of Research, we purchased an

HDI R1X structured light scanner from GoMeasure3D (<http://gomeasure3d.com/>). The system includes a central projector, two 12mm cameras that gather the data on surface geometry, and a digital SLR camera that captures the photo texture of the artifact, as well as a software program (Flexscan3D) that provides a seamless connection with the scanner (Fig. 2).



Figure 2: Structured Light Scanner

This scanner can generate 1.1 million data points per scan, with a normal accuracy range of 65 to 125 microns (.065 to .12 mm!); an individual scan is captured in about 1 second. One specific benefit is the ability to change the field of view, allowing us to capture a wide range of artifact sizes – from roughly 5cm to 65cm. Working for a month in the midst of display cases in the prehistoric galleries of Larnaca District Archaeological museum (Fig. 3), we were able to scan roughly 90 Malloura sculpture fragments (Figs. 4-5).



Figure 3: Working in the Larnaca Museum (Cyprus)

Equipped with the technological tools we need to produce highly accurate and user-friendly 3D digital models, we are now turning our attention to more specific research questions. In particular, we are looking at opportunities presented by dynamic online, open access platforms that will allow us to advance current trends in archaeological 3D publishing, which often relegate 3D digital files to web-based galleries and online supplements, divorcing them from their complementary archaeological narrative. The publication of archaeological material recovered from excavations via artifact catalogues has been at the core of the

discipline since its inception in the 19th century. These catalogues, which include photographs, drawings and descriptive formal analyses, exemplify a rich and revered tradition in publication. While the potential of 3D models to enhance the documentation and analysis of archaeological material is tremendous, the difficulties in publishing these in an integrated and reproducible way remain challenging.

To respond to the current conditions 'on the ground' in 3D publishing in archaeology, in spring 2017 we will publish a digital, open-access interactive catalogue of a select corpus of Malloura sculptures. Just as traditional catalogues utilize photographs or drawings to accompany the formal description and analysis, the "Malloura eCatalogue" (name still under consideration) will include an embedded viewing interface, allowing user-driven interaction with each 3D artifact model. The digital catalogue will be published by bepress (<http://www.bepress.com/>), a leader in Open Access scholarly publishing services, and available/archived through UWM's hosted institutional repository, Digital Commons, where it will be accessed anywhere in the world via an online interface or downloadable as a dynamic, 3D-enabled PDF. In addition to traditional forms of peer review, we plan to engage with a pre-publication focus group that will include a variety of specialists to develop a user-friendly interface that makes the most of the technology and format. Post-publication user-input will also come in the form of a feedback section, which can then be used to maintain a living document with time-stamped updates or additions to research.



Figure 4: Limestone Statuette



Figure 5: Terracotta Sculpture Fragment

By integrating the digital 3D artifact models within the traditional artifact catalogue, we believe we are adding a more dynamic type of representation that allows analysis not otherwise possible with only 2D illustration. For example, 3D models can be (1) digitally measured, (2) viewed with different lighting or surface conditions to accentuate variations in surface details like tool marks or fingerprints that might otherwise be invisible to a camera and (3) manipulated with 100% access through rotation and zoom at any scale, providing unlimited remote investigation at much more depth than a photograph. Additionally, broken pieces of sculpture can be scanned as single pieces and digitally joined. Thus, while 3D digital artifact models are still very much akin to traditional representations such as photographs or drawings, certain features enhance the analytical and interpretive potential of a normal artifact catalogue, especially when combined with standard contextual information and discussion.

By pushing ourselves to consider how 3D models not only help us see artifacts differently, but also think about them differently, we hope that AAP can make a modest contribution towards the integration of 3D data and the publication of archaeological material.

Further reading:

D. B. Counts, E. W. Averett, K. Garstki, "3D Artifact Modeling and Customized Structured Light Scanning at Athienou-Malloura, Cyprus." *Antiquity* 90: 349 (2016), 206-218.

Update on Wisconsin's Burial Law Debate

By Katherine Sterner-Miller & Robert Ahlrichs
Department of Anthropology
University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

In the spring issue of the *Artifact*, we discussed ongoing proposed changes to Wisconsin burial laws. Assembly Bills 620 and 128 were drafted to address the conflict between landowner rights and Wisconsin burial laws. These bills appear to have been inspired by a dispute between Wingra Redi-Mix, Inc. and the Wisconsin Burial Sites Preservation Board in which the former party was denied permission to extend their limestone quarry into a section of their property containing effigy mounds. In Wisconsin, all effigy mounds are classified as burial sites due to their designation as sacred markers and evidence that many effigy mounds do contain burials. Wisconsin statute 157.70 requires that the disturbance of a cataloged burial site be approved by the Wisconsin Historical Society Director, who is required

to privilege tribal affiliation and historic significance of sites over their scientific, commercial or land use value. Wingra Redi-Mix, Inc. filed suit in 2014 to appeal the Burial Sites Preservation Board decision and the verdict in that case is still forthcoming. Assembly Bills 620 and 128 have both been tabled and a legislative study committee has been formed to evaluate the efficacy of Wisconsin statute 157.70.

The legislative study committee is made up of thirteen individuals representing Native American, legal, legislative, archaeological, and commercial interests. They are tasked with reviewing the burial sites preservation law to determine whether the statute adequately balances the interests of all parties concerned with burial sites. Currently interests are evaluated in the following order of priority:

1. Direct kinship
2. Cultural, tribal or religious affiliation
3. Scientific, environmental, or educational purpose
4. Historical and aesthetic significance of the burial site
5. Land use
6. Commercial purpose

The committee met for the first time on August 2, 2016. Presentations were given by the Director of the Wisconsin Historical Society, the Director of the Bureau of Technical Services at the Wisconsin Department of Transportation, and Dr. Patricia Richards of UWM's Department of Anthropology. The committee has three future meetings already scheduled to discuss the scope and definitions of Wisconsin statute 157.70, its standards for disturbing burial sites, and other issues to be considered in evaluating the effectiveness of the statute.

Interested parties may go to <http://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/misc/lc/study/2016/1493> to see the committee's charge, meeting dates and locations, and a list of the committee's members. This site also provides the option to sign up for notifications of updates on the committee's work and meetings.

While these legal issues seem to stray from strictly archaeological topics, they are the mechanism by which much modern archaeology in the U.S. is conducted, and the means by which our remaining archaeological sites are preserved. Without these protections, preservation decisions about archaeological sites would be left up to the discretion of individual land owners. That system resulted in the loss of more than 80% of the effigy mound sites and countless village and workshop sites in the state before 1985, when this law was enacted. Land

owners cannot be blamed for wanting to use a resource they sacrificed time, wealth and energy to obtain, but at the same time, and by the same reasoning, it is wrong to disregard and desecrate the sacrifices made by those living in Wisconsin in the generations before us. The discussions undertaken by this study committee will serve to educate all interested parties and the public in general, about the perspectives of those they least identify with. It is hoped that they will result in both stronger burial site protections and stronger communication between interested parties.

For more information see:

- <https://www.facebook.com/wisconsinarcheologicalsurvey/posts/538525399630452>
- <http://www.wpr.org/madison-quarry-has-long-been-center-fight-over-effigy-mounds>
- <http://www.wpr.org/ho-chunk-president-opposes-burial-mound-excavation-bill>

Sneak Preview of Spring Programs

As in past years, three more lectures are waiting for you in the spring!

On February 12, Ömür Harmanşah, Professor in the Department of Art History at the University of Illinois at Chicago, will lecture on the results of his landscape archaeology project in west-central Turkey in the borderlands of the Hittite Empire.

Emily Hammer, Director of the Center of Ancient and Middle Eastern Landscapes (CAMEL) at the Oriental Institute in Chicago will talk to us on March 5; her lecture will deal with aspects of her research on cultural landscapes and complex societies in the Middle East and South Caucasia.

To conclude our spring lecture series, on April 23, Pam Crabtree, Professor of Anthropology at New York University, will visit Milwaukee and present on the archaeology of Anglo-Saxon England from the 5th to the 10th centuries CE. Her lecture will focus on the formation of the Anglo-Saxon kingdoms and the sites of West Stow, Sutton Hoo, Brandon, Ipswich, Hamwic, and Winchester.

More information on these events will appear in the Spring 2017 issue of the *Artifactual*. Look for it!



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AIA-Milwaukee Society Fall Calendar



PLEASE KEEP
Fall 2016

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| September 25 | Sunday, September 25, 2016 3:00 pm. <i>Lecture</i>
Bronwen Wickkiser, <i>Healing, Space, and Musical Performance in Late Classical Greece</i> |
| October 15 | Saturday, October 15, 2016, 1:00-4:00 pm
International Archaeology Day Celebration: You Are What You Wear: Clothing and Adornment in the Ancient World
*The event will be held in the UW-Milwaukee Archaeology Lab |
| November 13 | Sunday, November 13, 2016, 3:00 pm. <i>Lecture</i>
Neil Asher Silberman, <i>Rebooting Antiquity: How Holy Wars, Media Hype, and Digital Technologies Are Changing the Face of 21st Century Archaeology</i> |
| December 4 | Sunday, December 4, 2016 3:00 pm. <i>Lecture</i>
David Pacifico, <i>Neighborhood Society: Ancient and Modern</i> |

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 or in the Klotsche Center lot on the north side of Sabin Hall.