

**THE UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD SCHOOL
ANT 4180L/4824 (ANG 5824L/ANG 6183)**

Summer Session A 2011 (May 9-June 17)

Instructor: James M. Davidson, Ph.D.

Graduate Teaching Assistants: Karen McIlvoy, Blue Nelson, Clete Rooney

Meeting Times: Monday through Friday, Kingsley Plantation, Fort George Island, FL

Email: davidson@ufl.edu

Office Hours: on island

Course Description:

As part of this archaeological field school, you will receive training in controlled excavation techniques, field survey, instrument mapping, artifact identification, and artifact analysis. All students will be enrolled for nine credit hours (ANT 4180L/4824).

Informational websites: <http://www.clas.ufl.edu/users/davidson/courses.htm>

Kingsley Plantation -- Site Background

Zephaniah Kingsley, was born in Scotland in 1766, and immigrated to America with his family before the Revolution. By the late 18th century he was deeply involved in the slave trade and traveled to numerous ports in Africa, the Caribbean, and Brazil in pursuit of profit. By 1803 Kingsley arrived in Florida and soon established his Laurel Grove Plantation on the St. Johns River.

In 1806, while on a slave trading trip to Cuba Zephaniah purchased an African girl named Anna Madgigaine Jai. Born and raised in Senegal before being captured and sold into slavery, Anna was only 13 years old when Zephaniah saw her in the slave market, purchased her, and then married her in an African ceremony and not in a Christian church. Formally given her freedom when she turned 18 in 1811, Zephaniah and Anna lived as husband and wife for the rest of their lives, having a total of four children.

With the loss of their Laurel Grove Plantation in 1812, Zephaniah and Anna Kingsley moved to Fort George Island in March 1814 with over 100 African slaves. After living on Fort George Island for decades, Zephaniah and Anna, their children and dozens of Africans began the process of leaving for a new life in Haiti in 1836. Their move was finalized in 1839 with Kingsley's sale of the island. This move was in response to the passage of harsh legislation regarding misogyny and inheritance biased against those of African descent.

Building on our previous field seasons (2006 through 2010), we will excavate within the interiors of slave cabin E-10, the east arc yard area, continue our exploration of the Sugar Mill complex, and look for any evidence of the little known Hazard Plantation, dating to the 18th century British period.

Course Requirements: Participation in all field work, lab sessions, and lecture is required.

Grading:

Based on participation in field work, lab sessions, and lecture, but at my discretion, there may be one or more written assignments or quizzes over some material. There will not be a final exam for this course.

Required Texts for Course:

There is no required textbook, but the following readings are required. They will need to be downloaded and printed off (or available via a laptop) prior to arrival to field school

Readings on Plantation Archaeology (downloadable pdf's of articles; see below)

Davidson, James M.

2007 *University of Florida Historical Archaeological Field School, 2007 Preliminary Report of Investigations, Kingsley Plantation (8Du108), Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve, National Park Service, Duval County, Florida.* Submitted to the United States Department of the Interior, National Parks Service, Southeast Archaeological Center, Tallahassee, Florida.

Davidson, James M.

2008 *Interim Report of Investigations of the University of Florida 2008 Historical Archaeological Field School: Kingsley Plantation (8Du108), Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve, National Park Service, Duval County, Florida.* Submitted to the United States Department of the Interior, National Parks Service, Southeast Archaeological Center, Tallahassee, Florida.

Davidson, James M.

2009 *Preliminary Report of Investigations of the University of Florida 2009 Historical Archaeological field School: Kingsley Plantation (8DU108), Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve National Park, Duval County, Florida.* Submitted to the United States Department of the Interior, National Parks Service, Southeast Archaeological Center, Tallahassee, Florida.

- Orser, Charles E. Jr.
1998 The Archaeology of the African Diaspora. *Annual Review of Anthropology* 27:63-82.
- Fairbanks, Charles
1974 The Kingsley Slave Cabins in Duval County, Florida, 1968. *Conference on Historic Sites Archaeology Papers* 7:62-93.
- Baker, Vernon G.
1980 Archaeological visibility of Afro-American Culture: An Example from Black Lucy's Garden, Andover, Massachusetts. In *Archaeological Perspectives on Ethnicity in America*, ed. Robert L. Schuyler, pp. 29-37. Baywood Press, Farmingdale, New York.
- Otto, John Solomon
1980 Race and Class on Antebellum Plantations. In *Archaeological Perspectives on Ethnicity in America: Afro-American and Asian American Culture History*, edited by Robert L. Schuyler, pp. 3-13. Baywood Publishing Co, Farmingdale, NY.
- Fairbanks, Charles H.
1984 The Plantation Archaeology of the Southeastern Coast. *Historical Archaeology* 18 (1):1-14.
- Wheaton, Thomas R. and Patrick H. Garrow
1985 Acculturation and the Archaeological Record in the Carolina Lowcountry. In *The Archaeology of Slavery and Plantation Life*, edited by Theresa Singleton, pp. 239-269. Academic Press, Orlando, FL.
- Potter, Parker B. Jr.
1991 What is the Use of Plantation Archaeology? *Historical Archaeology* 25(3):94-107.
- Howson, Jeane E.
1990 Social Relations and Material Culture: A Critique of the Archaeology of Plantation Slavery. *Historical Archaeology* 24(4):78-91.
- Babson, David W.
1990 The Archaeology of Racism and Ethnicity on Southern Plantations. *Historical Archaeology* 24(4):20-28.
- Orser, Charles E. Jr.
1994 The Archaeology of African-American Slave Religion in the Antebellum South. *Cambridge Archaeological Journal* 4 (1):33-45.
- Young, Amy
1996 Archaeological Evidence of African-Style Ritual and Healing Practices in the Upland South. *Tennessee Anthropologist* 21(2):139-155.

Russell, Aaron E.

1997 Material Culture and African-American Spirituality at the Hermitage. *Historical Archaeology* 31(2):63-80.

Fennell, Christopher C.

2003 Group Identity, Individual Creativity, and Symbolic Generation in a Bakongo Diaspora. *International Journal of Historical Archaeology* 7(1):1-31.

Davidson, James M.

2004 Rituals Captured in Context and Time: Charm Use in North Dallas Freedman's Town (1869-1907), Dallas, Texas. *Historical Archaeology* 38(2):22-54.

Franklin, Maria

1997 "Power to the People": Sociopolitics and the Archaeology of Black Americans. *Historical Archaeology* 31(3):36-50.

Epperson, Terrence W.

2004 Critical Race Theory and the Archaeology of the African Diaspora. *Historical Archaeology* 38(1):101-108.

Kingsley, Zephaniah

1829 *A Treatise on the Patriarchal, or Co-Operative System of Society as it Exists in Some Governments, and Colonies in America, and in the United States under the Name of Slavery, With Its Necessity and Advantages, By an Inhabitant of Florida*. Reprint edition, Books for Libraries Press, Freeport, New York.

Recommended Texts (not required):

1. *Anna Madgigine Jai Kingsley: African Princess, Florida Slave, Plantation Slaveowner*, by Daniel L. Schafer. University Press of Florida (2003).

2. *Balancing Evils Judiciously: The Proslavery Writings of Zephaniah Kingsley*, edited and annotated by Daniel W. Stowell. University Press of Florida (2000).

In addition to these texts, there will be copies of textbooks on archaeological field techniques, and other reading on Kingsley Plantation and plantation archaeology at the crew field house, for you to check out and study.

Food and Misc Supplies Fee:

A \$400 check or money order from each student enrolled in the field school will be required to cover all food costs, plastic artifact bags, gasoline for the department van, film purchasing and film processing, cleaning costs for the clubhouse apartment, and miscellaneous supplies.

You cannot participate in the field school until that fee has been paid.

If during the course of the field school we run short of food, we may be required to request an additional and smaller supplemental fee (e.g., \$25 per student).

Volunteers in Park Program Form:

Each student and volunteer will be required to fill out a “volunteer in the park” form. This form is necessary, in part because it allows you to be covered by National Park insurance (e.g., workman’s compensation) in case anyone is hurt or injured on the site during the duration of the field school.

Food:

Breakfast will be largely self service, and consist of cold cereal, breakfast bars, fruit, milk, juice, etc.

Lunch will typically be sandwiches or similar easy to prepare food.

Dinner will be the main meal, and will be a hot dish with sides.

We will likely have some vegetarians on the crew, so each dinner will have a veggie option. The larder/kitchen will be accessible for evening snacks, etc.

There are no vending machines on the park property, so if you have a favorite snack, etc, you may want to pack it along.

There is a convenience store about 2 miles away, down on Heckscher Drive (Hwy 105).

Housing:

Students will be living in the first floor of a two story house (Crabtree House) provided by the National Park Service on the island, and in the historic Fort George Clubhouse, which will also serve as housing for staff and volunteers, as well as our dining hall, space for artifact processing, lectures, and socializing. Although we will only work weekdays, you have the option to stay on the island on weekends.

We are receiving free housing, free electricity and bottled water, use of some NPS equipment, etc., so we need to be very respectful guests and act accordingly.

Each of you will be responsible for supplying your own bedding suitable for a camping trip or “slumber party.” This would include a sleeping bag, extra blanket and sheet, pillow, and a small air mattress or foam pad.

You will also need to supply your own bathroom and toiletry needs: bath towel, toothpaste, shampoo, etc.

Finally, PACK A FLASHLIGHT. Loss of electricity is not unheard of. And it gets very dark on the island at night.

Clothing:

Summers are hot in Florida, and especially so when digging all day in the sun. The best excavation attire is light, loose summer style clothing. Since we are on a national park in a highly visible location where tourists will be observing our work, socially inappropriate or revealing clothing cannot be worn.

Field Equipment and supplies

You will be responsible for supplying:

Personal Water bottle or canteen, Gloves, Kneeling pad (if desired), Insect repellent, Sunscreen, Hat; any prescription or over-the-counter medications that you take on a routine or daily basis.

Optional Field equipment:

We will supply all basic excavation equipment for use during the field school.

But you may wish to purchase the following equipment to begin building your own “dig kit”:

Marshalltown Trowel (5 inch pointing); Compass (orienteeing style; liquid filled, with azimuth ring); Folding rule (metric); Tape measure (3 meters; locking; metric); Root clippers; Line level (spirit level); Camera (film or digital, for personal use).

Travel to and from Kingsley Plantation:

For those students who do not have their own vehicles or do not wish to drive, we can provide transportation for a limited number of students (approximately 6) to the Island on Week 1, Day 1, and will additionally be driving the van back to Gainesville on the weekends.

The first week, on Monday May 9, we will meet on campus in the parking lot of Turlington Hall (intersection of Buckman Drive and Union Road) at 7:00 am, and will depart for Jacksonville no later than 7:30 am. We will arrive at Kingsley Plantation at approximately 9:45 am.

If you will be riding in the University vehicle, you must inform me of this **before** the morning of Monday, May 9.

For those of you driving your own vehicles, you may caravan with us, or leave separately, but plan to arrive at Kingsley Plantation no later than 10:00 am on the

morning of Monday, May 9. We will meet at the park headquarters before walking out the site.

Directions to the Field School:

Kingsley Plantation, part of the Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve National Park, is located off of A1A/Heckscher Drive, ½ mile north of the St. John's Ferry Landing, on Fort George Island (greater Jacksonville, Duval County, Florida).

Driving Directions to Kingsley Plantation

From I-95 north of Jacksonville:

Traveling from the north via Interstate 95, exit at Florida Route 9A (Exit #362). Exit at Heckscher Drive, turn left. Continue on Heckscher. After passing the St. Johns River Ferry landing on your right, turn left at the brown National Park Service sign onto Fort George Island. Follow the signs; the road leads directly to the Kingsley Plantation parking lot. You will travel down a two-mile dirt road.

From I-95 south of Jacksonville:

Traveling up the east coast of Florida via Interstate 95 from the south, leave I-95 at Exit 340, Southside Boulevard. Travel north on Southside Boulevard approximately eleven and one-half miles and continue straight ahead as Southside Boulevard (then later as Southside Connector) merges with Florida Route 9A. Continue north on 9A as it crosses the St. Johns River via the Napoleon Bonaparte Broward Bridge at Dames Point. After crossing the bridge, take the first exit, turning right (eastbound) on Heckscher Drive, Florida Route 105. Travel approximately ten miles on Heckscher Drive. Then, after passing the Mayport Ferry landing on your right, turn left at the brown National Park Service sign onto Fort George Island. Follow the signs; the road leads directly to the Kingsley Plantation parking lot. You will travel down a two-mile dirt road. If you prefer to stay on I-95 instead of driving through Jacksonville, please see directions from I-95 north.

The actual physical address is:

11676 Palmetto Ave
Jacksonville, FL 32226-2449
(904) 251-3537

On Friday afternoon's, the van will depart for Gainesville (Turlington Hall) around 4:00 pm, and arrive on campus around 6:00 pm.

*****NOTE*****

For all other weeks we will drive back to Jacksonville on Sunday afternoon, departing campus around 2:00 pm.

You have the option to stay on site at Kingsley Plantation on the weekends, if that is your wish. There are lots of things to do, including swimming and beachcombing at the Little Talbot Island State Park, which is the barrier island adjacent to Fort George Island.

You are also free to leave the site in the evenings (when we don't have a lecture or lab), to go to a restaurant, store, attend a movie, etc.

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Typical Field School Schedule:

Typical week: Monday thru Friday

7:00 to 7:30 am Breakfast

7:30 am Leave for site

10:00 to 10:15 am Break

12:00 to 12:30 pm Lunch

3:30 to 4:00 pm End of Work

Artifact processing (some nights) 5:30 to 7:00 pm

Dinner 7:00 to 8:00 pm

Lecture 6:00 to 7:00 pm (some nights)

Duty assignments:

1 to 2 students per day for kitchen detail (food prep; clean up)

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Commuting Schedule:

First week: Monday, May 9 - leave from Univ of Florida campus by 7:30 am

Friday -- Leave from Kingsley to UF campus 4:00 pm (arrival circa 6:00 pm)

All other weeks:

Return to Kingsley from Univ. of Florida campus; depart Sundays at circa 2:00 pm.

Fridays -- Leave from Kingsley to UF campus 4:00 pm (arrival circa 6:00 pm)

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Grading:

Participation in all lab and field sessions: 100%

If one or more written assignments or quizzes are assigned or administered, they will each count as 10% of the final grade.

A final letter grade will be assigned at the end of the semester, according to this scale:

A	(93-100%)
A-	(90-92%)
B+	(88-89%)
B	(83-87%)
B-	(80-82%)
C+	(78-79%)
C	(73-77%)
C-	(70-72%)
D+	(68-69%)
D	(63-67%)
D-	(60-62%)
E	(59% or below)

Attendance: Regular attendance is required. Any unexcused absences **will** detract from the student's final grade.
