NOVEMBER

Great Basin Archaeology
Oregon Museum of Science and Industry, Portland, 7:00 pm
Scott Thomas has been the Burns BLM District archaeologist for the last 23 years. He is knowledgeable in obsidian hydration dating and obsidian sourcing, ethnobotany, late prehistoric to proto-historic Clovis, and pre-Clovis archaeology. Sponsored by Oregon Archaeology Society.

We Once Were A Numerous People: Long-term Legacies of Smallpox and Cultural Surveillance on the Northern North American Great Plains
College Of Law Rm 201 at Willamette University, Salem, 7:30 PM
Kacy Hollembach, Southern Methodist University, explores how the Hidatsa, a group of earthlodge villagers in North Dakota visited by Lewis and Clark and home of Sacajawea, responded to the smallpox epidemics of the 18th and 19th centuries. Sponsored by Willamette University.

DECEMBER

Imported ceramic wares at North West Company fort sites along the Columbia River
Oregon Museum of Science and Industry, Portland, 7:00 pm
Robert Cromwell, Fort Vancouver National Historic Site, discusses the analysis of imported European ceramics used by one of the first Canadian fur trading companies in forts established along the Columbia River in the 18th and 19th centuries. Sponsored by Oregon Archaeology Society.

JANUARY

Rock Art
Oregon Museum of Science and Industry, Portland, 7:00 pm
Presented by Jim Keyser formerly of the US Forest Service. Sponsored by Oregon Archaeology Society.

FEBRUARY

History/Archaeological archives of Joint Base McCord-Lewis, Washington and Greene Park Excavations
Oregon Museum of Science and Industry, Portland, 7:00 pm
Presented by Heidi Pierson from Lewis Military Museum.
Sponsored by Oregon Archaeology Society.

Connecting the Dots: New Perspectives on Mobility and Gathering in Ancient Mediterranean Sanctuaries
College Of Law Rm 201 at Willamette University, Salem, 7:30 PM
Troels Myrup Kristensen, Aarhus University, takes up the challenge of “connecting the dots” in the archaeology of ancient Greek and Roman sanctuaries that traditionally has focused on buildings and monuments as singular, isolated units. Sponsored by Willamette University.

MARCH

Western Message Petroglyphs
Oregon Museum of Science and Industry, Portland, 7:00 pm
Presented by Leigh Marymor from the Museum of Northern Arizona.
Sponsored by Oregon Archaeology Society.

APRIL

Hanford Archaeology: Overlooked and Underrated
Oregon Museum of Science and Industry, Portland, 7:00 pm
Presented by Doug McFarland from Hanford Reach.
Sponsored by Oregon Archaeology Society.

May

Archaeology Channel Conference on Cultural Heritage Media
Hilton Eugene and Conference Center, Eugene
A gathering to discuss audiovisual media in the study, preservation and promotion of cultural heritage. Conference attendance requires registration, please visit archaeologychannel.org for details.
Sponsored by The Archaeology Channel and the Archaeological Legacy Institute.

JUNE

2019 Portland Archaeology Roadshow
Hoffman Hall at Portland State University
A free community event designed to introduce the public to archaeology and heritage and instill a sense of excitement and stewardship for cultural resources and local history. It includes hands on activities, stone tool making demonstrations, a chance to meet real archaeologists, and a panel of experts, among a rotating cast of other exciting exhibits.
Sponsored by Portland State University.

Join us for these upcoming archaeology events throughout the state
All events except those noted have handicap access

Oregon Archaeology Events 2018-2019
Discovering the Kalapuya Mounds

Hidden in the Willamette Valley are hundreds of Kalapuya mounds. These low-lying earthen features have long been considered culturally significant to the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde. We still have much to learn about why and how pre-contact people created these sites.

The first step in understanding and protecting the mounds is identifying where they are. Many of them have a low profile, were disturbed during the historic period, or are overgrown, making identification difficult using traditional field methods. Adding to these difficulties is that much of the Willamette Valley is privately owned, limiting access.

Portland State University graduate student Tia Cody and her advisor Dr. Shelby Anderson have partnered with the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde to create a predictive model to locate these features across the Calapooia River watershed using LiDAR (light detection and ranging) data. LiDAR uses aircraft-mounted lasers to scan the surface to create 3-D models.

With permission from private landowners, likely site locations are then visited to “ground truth” the model’s predictions. Cody has already confirmed the presence of several mound sites.

LiDAR technology can change our approach to archaeology in the Pacific Northwest, where dense forest growth, uneven terrain, and access are major obstacles in identifying sites. By viewing archaeology on the landscape level, we can also better understand how sites are related.

More importantly, this research demonstrates the possibilities that occur when universities, tribes, and the community collaborate to learn more about the past.

Roughly 400 mounds are thought to be within the Calapooia River watershed, though only 22 sites have been formally recorded.

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