

**ANT-309 Elements of Archaeology Review Sheet for First Midterm
Wednesday, February 3, 2010**

Review of materials from book and lecture through Wednesday January 27, 2010
A final supplement will be posted for Monday's material next week

Basic Concepts

Archaeology

Material Culture

Artifacts

Features

Sites

Ecofacts

Human skeletal Remains (Burials, cremations)

Associations

Context

Cultural Resources Management (CRM)

Shell midden

Formation processes (from text)

 Cultural

 Natural

Antiquarianism

British Antiquarian Movement

Archaeological culture

Flake

Core

Flaked stone tool

Striking platform

Cortex

Conchoidal fracture

Percussion flaking

Pressure flaking

Hammerstone

Lithic

Debitage

Obsidian

Chert

Biface

Stone tool

Open rocky coast

Mussels (*Mytilus californianus*)

Faunal Remains

Bedrock mortars (Features)

Pestles

Open rocky coast

Limpet

Olivella Shell
Abalone
Diluvium
pre-Diluvian
Ethnography
Ethnohistory
Basic facts on the Chumash
Culture History
Paleoindian
fluted projectile points
Milling Stone Culture
Hunting Culture
Late Period
In situ
milling slab
handstone
Medieval concept of Order
Uniformitarianism
Law of Superposition
Three age system
Principles of modern archaeology (from the Danes)
Formal versus informal artifacts
Ethnographic analogy
Transects
Pre-field Research
Cursory coverage
Intensive coverage
Complete survey
Sample Survey
Random sampling
Systematic sampling
Stratified random
Archaeological site record and its components
datum
Surface Collection
Quadrats or quadrants
Testing
Shovel Test Pits (STPs) from text
Ground penetrating radar (GPR)
Magnetometer
Soil Resistivity
Excavation unit
Arbitrary Level Excavation
Vertical testing
Horizontal testing
Backhoe trenching

Provenience
Provenience controls
Full-scale excavation
Catalog
Research design
Broadsiding or broadcasting
Column samples
Flotation
Backfill
Seasonal round
Settlement pattern
Settlement system
Wheeler box-grid (from text)
Matrix (from text)
Context and looting (from text)
Survival of inorganic and organic materials (from text)
Cold Preservation (The Iceman) from text
Underwater Archaeology (from text)
Crop marks (from text)
GIS (from text)
Atlatl (spear thrower) from lecture and reader
Bow and arrow (from lecture and reader)

Sites

Cross Creek
Monte Verde
Paisley Cave
Brixham Cave
Diablo Canyon
Pompeii (from text and lecture)
Ozette (from text)
Teotihuacan (from text)
Jericho (from text)
Tomb of Tutankhamun (from text)

Individuals

Jon Erlandson
Christian Thomsen
James Usher
Gaspar Portolá
Rosario Cooper
Roberta Greenwood
J.P. Harrington
James Hutton
Georges Cuvier
William Buckland

Christian Thomsen
Nabonidus
John Frere
Jacque Boucher de Perthes
Thomas Jefferson
Cyrus Thomas
Alfred Kroeber
John Lloyd Stevens and Fredrick Catherwood
Samuel Morton
E.G. Squire and E.H. Davis
V. Gordon Childe (from text)
Thomas Jefferson
General Pitt-Rivers (from text)
Flinders Petrie
The Iceman (from text)
Alfred Kidder (from text)

Please be prepared to answer the following Essay Question:

Describe the history of events that led to the emergence of a science of archaeology circa 1900. Please emphasize key discoveries and the progression of ideas that indicated that the earth and humanity had greater antiquity than previously thought and that excavation could be used to understand the past. Be sure to mention important individuals from both the U.S. and Europe, their discoveries, and other contributions.