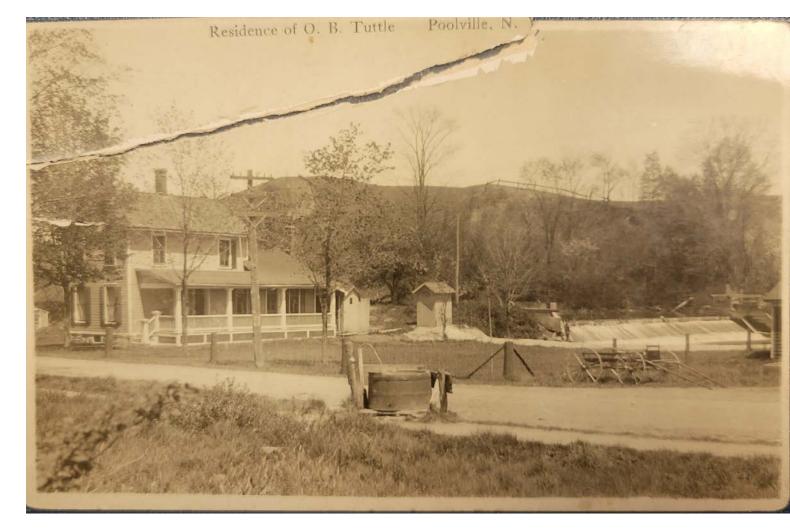
ARCHAEOLOGY IN HAMILTON: RESULTS FROM EXCAVATIONS OF THE RICHMOND HOMESTEAD IN POOLVILLE, CAMP FIVER

Professor Kristin De Lucia, Georgia Banner, McKenna D'Amico, Emily Falk, Jack Hirschle, Harrison Lerner, Blanca Rivas, and Kaleigh Wright, and TA Joseph LaMuraglia

Project Overview

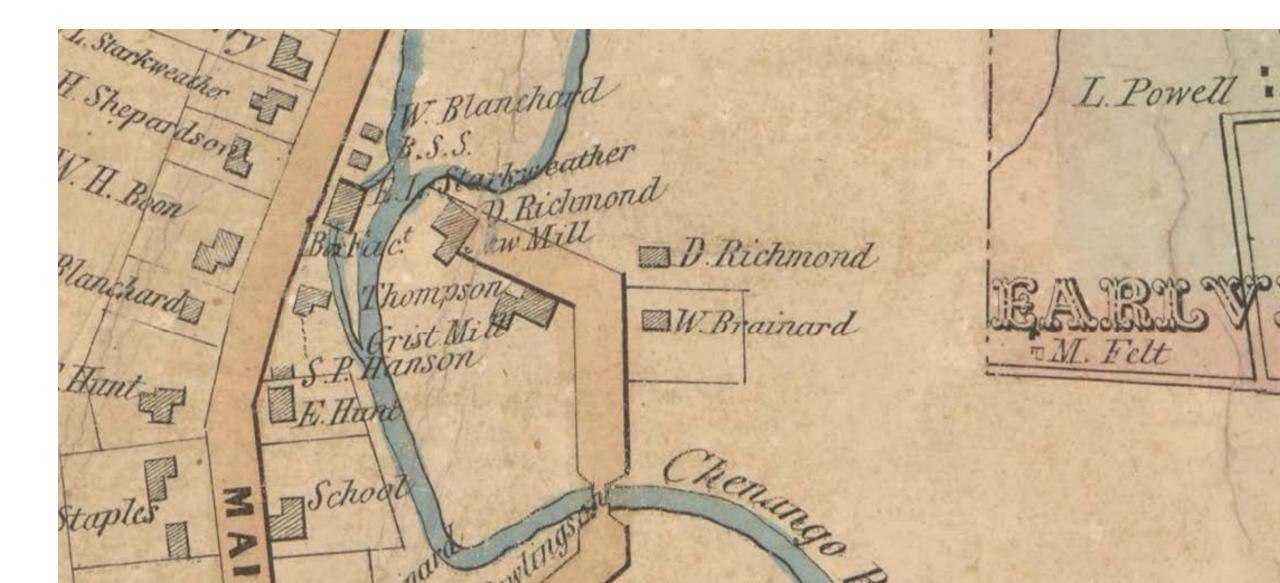
Research Question: What was economic and social life like in the rural communities of 19th-century central New York?



Tuttle Residence and mill dam, Hamilton Public Library archives

Map of Hamilton, 1858

Map of Hamilton, Madison County, New York, Clark, Benjamin A., Friend & Aub., Philadelphia : Benj. A. Clark, 1858, Library of Congress: https://www.loc.gov/resour ce/g3804h.la002038/



Background and Archival Research

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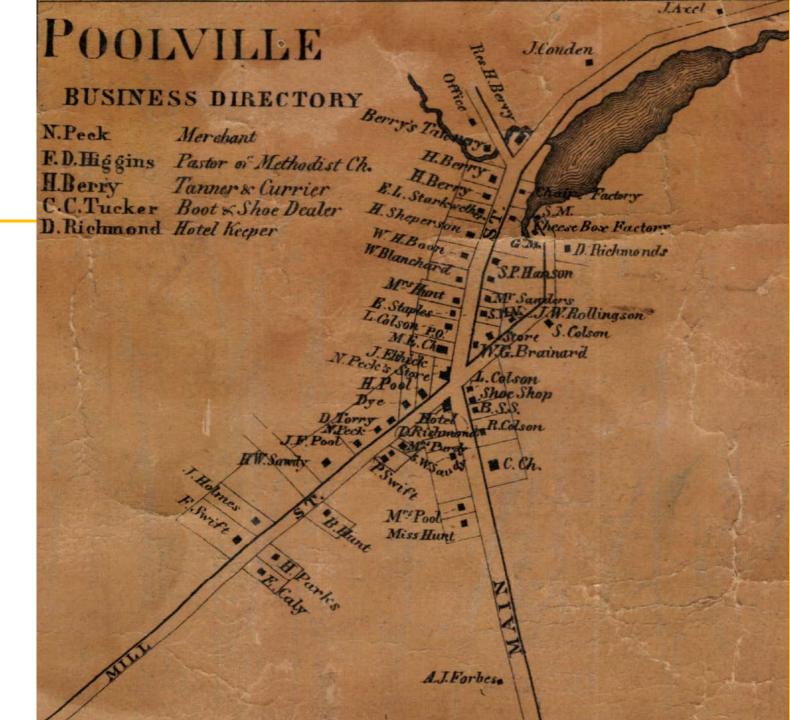
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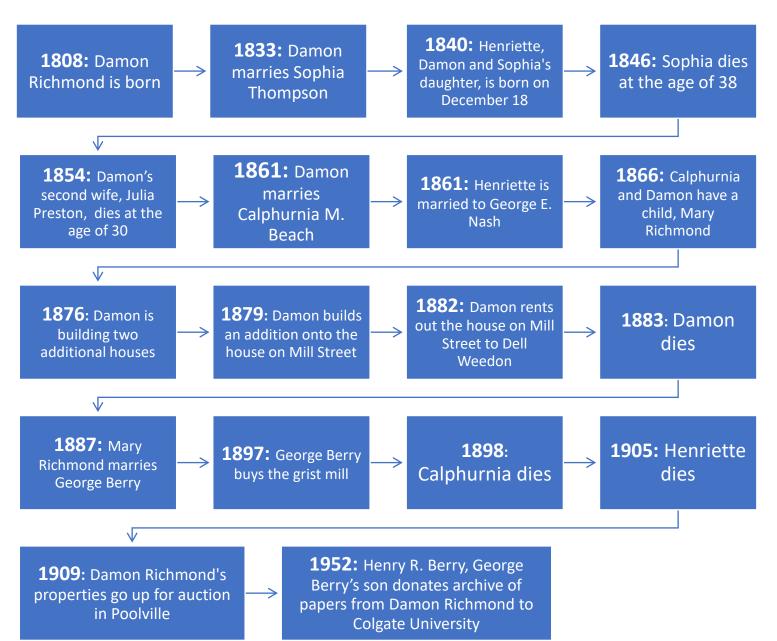
Historical Records: Maps, census records, court documents, gravestones, documented oral histories (HMC), the Damon Richmond archives at Colgate, tax records, newspapers, etc.

> Account books, Damon Richmond Archive, Colgate University, 1858

1859 Gillette's Map of Madison County, New York from Actual Surveys under the direction of J. H. French, Syracuse. Gillette's 1859 Topographical Map of Madison County <u>http://madisoncountynewyork.co</u> <u>m/Maps/1859/1859Index.htm</u>



Personal Life





Research Methods

Archaeological Survey and Excavation



Archaeological Survey and LiDAR

LiDAR Overview:

- Acronym: Light Detection and Ranging
- Remote sensing technology using laser light

Applications:

 Revolutionizing archaeology, mapping terrain, urban planning, and forestry

Functionality:

 Creates highly accurate 3D maps, revealing hidden features

Contributions:

 Invaluable for detailed landscape analysis and uncovering secrets underground



LiDAR in Archaeology

•Key Features:

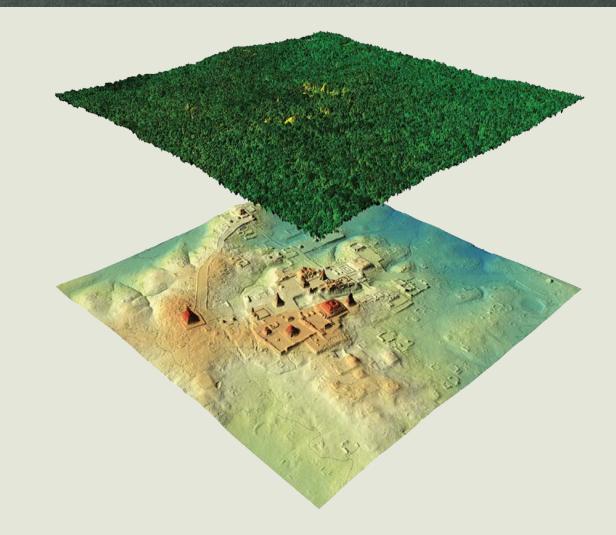
• Penetrates vegetation, generates precise ground models

•Benefits:

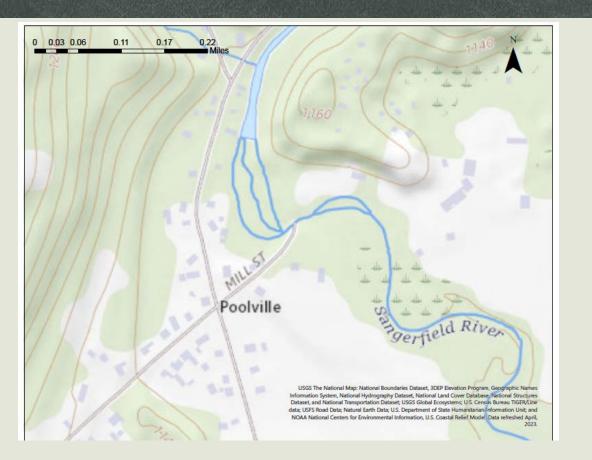
- Opens new avenues for discovering ancient structures and landscapes
- Enables swift, non-destructive data acquisition

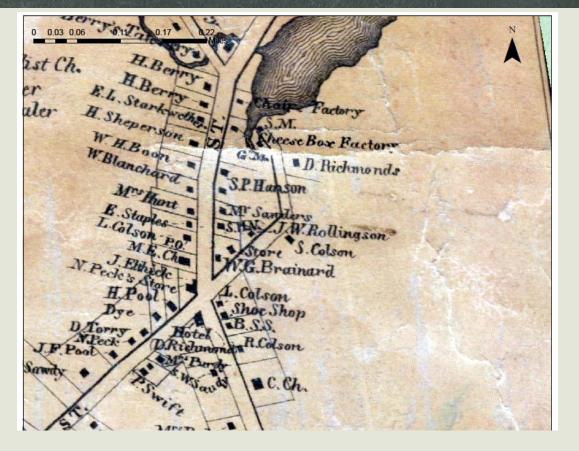
•Significance:

• Provides researchers a powerful tool for uncovering hidden histories



The Archaeological Survey in Poolville





1858 map of Poolville

Modern USGS map of Poolville

The Archaeological Survey in Poolville

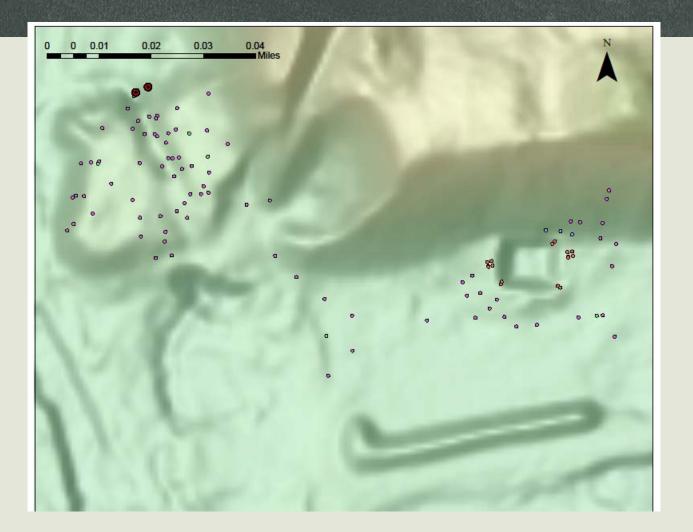


Satellite image of Poolville



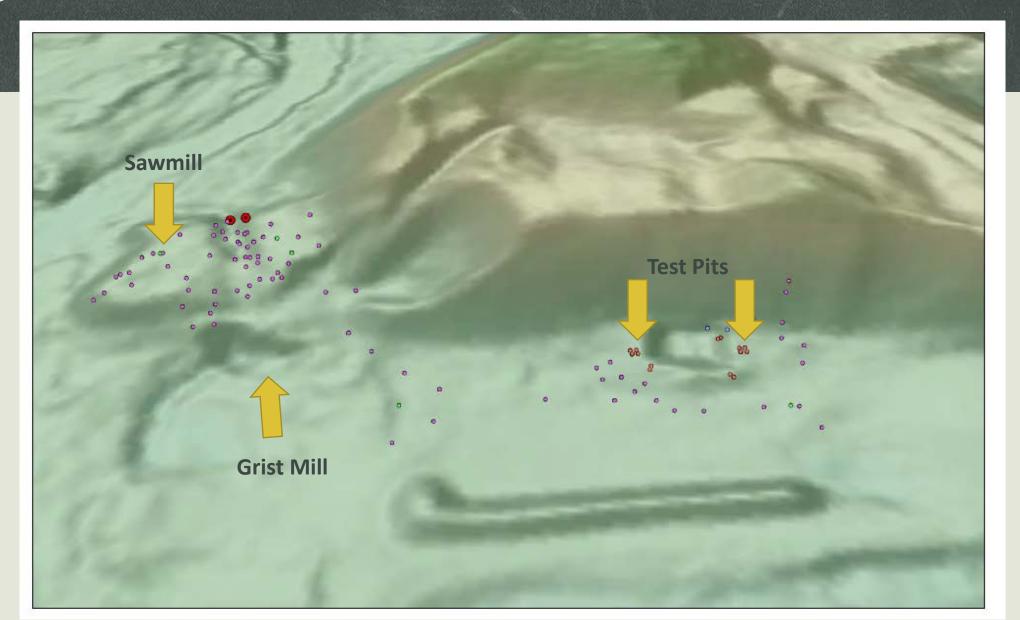
LiDAR image of Poolville

Limitations: Using LiDAR as a guide for survey



- LiDAR has advantages but limits in archaeological surveys.
- Team used laser theodolite for ground-level precision.
- Laser theodolite emits beams, measures angles/distance for accurate mapping.
- Approach combines LiDAR's broad coverage with laser theodolite's scrutiny.
- Aims to clarify unclear archaeological features.

Results





Lidar and 1875 Map

1875 Lionel Pincus and Princess Firyal Map Division, The New York Public Library.
"Hamilton [Township]; Town of Hamilton Business Notices; Poolville [Village]" *The New York Public Library Digital Collections*.
1875.

https://digitalcollections.nypl.org/items/51 0d47e3-6e69-a3d9-e040-e00a18064a99



Thanks to....

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ANTH 253 Class