

Hopewell Happenings



NPS / Tom Engberg

Prehistoric Paddle with a Ranger

by Park Ranger Brandi Nunnelee

THE SUMMER OF 2013 MARKED THE FIRST ANNUAL Prehistoric Paddle in which visitors were able to travel in the wake of the Hopewell Indians as they floated down the scenic waters of Paint Creek.

Boaters began their eight mile journey one mile to the west of Seip Earthworks, the site of the first stop of the day. At Seip Earthworks, boaters made landfall to journey on foot to the 30 foot tall Seip-Pricer Mound. Here they walked in the footsteps of the Hopewell, learning about beautifully crafted artifacts, elaborate burials and the ceremonies that took place at the site over 2,000 years ago.

Departing from the banks of Seip Earthworks, boaters then floated to the magnificent Copperas Mountain. At this stop, boaters learned about the geology of the area and viewed the embedded evidence in the mountainside of a Devonian Age sea that tore through the valley over 4 million years ago!

With Copperas Mountain creating a brilliant backdrop, visitors grounded their boats and enjoyed a sack lunch on the sandy shore. Some even enjoyed a quick swim in this cool, calm section of Paint Creek.

Throughout the float, boaters were able to spot residents of the local wildlife community including Great Blue Herons, Ospreys, Kingfishers, Bald Eagles, turtles, fish and many types of mussels. Colorful wildflowers and other natural life that inhabit the area were also witnessed on the journey. Boaters also were enlightened about various earthworks, like Spruce Hill and Baum Earthworks, that reside in the Paint Creek Valley. At the end of each trip, boaters are given an opportunity to learn to hunt like Hopewell Indians as they get a quick lesson on how to use an Atlatl to throw spears. This activity definitely became a favorite for the young paddlers!

The Prehistoric paddle was offered Thursdays in June through August and were very well attended in 2013 & 2014. We look forward to another great paddling season in 2015!

The park would like to thank Water's Edge Canoe Livery for providing canoes & kayaks rentals. For more information about Water's Edge Canoe Livery, visit their website at www.wecanoelivery.com or call them at 740-779-3339. We would also like to thank park volunteer (VIP) Herb Hutson for his enthusiastic support and assistance.



NPS / Brandi Nunnelee



NPS / Brandi Nunnelee

Above: Visitors canoeing and kayaking down the Paint Creek during the first Prehistoric Paddle with a Ranger in summer 2013.



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The Mound City Group visitor center is open daily from 8:30 am to 5:00 pm. The visitor center is closed on Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day and New Years Day.

The grounds at all three public-access sites (Mound City Group, Hopewell Mound Group & Seip Earthworks) are open every day of the year, from dawn until dusk. Hopeton Earthworks requires a free parking permit to visit, call the Visitor Center for more information. High Bank Earthworks is closed to public access.

For information including special announcements, please visit the park's official website at www.nps.gov/hocu. You can also like us on Facebook and tweet with us on Twitter to receive up-to-date announcements on park events and special alerts.

Pets are welcome in the park, but they must be leashed and picked up after.

World Heritage Update - pg 3

The park is inching closer towards nomination to the the United Nations World Heritage List. Read the current update on the progression of the Hopewell Ceremonial Earthworks nomination that includes the five sites of Hopewell Culture National Historical Park, Newark Earthworks and the Fort Ancient Earthworks.

Ohio's Newest National Park - pg 5

The National Park Service recently dedicated the nation's 401st national park site & Ohio's 9th national park site. Read about the special dedication event that took place at Charles Young Buffalo Soldiers National Monument in Wilberforce and how staff from Hopewell Culture NHP assisted on the historic day.

Site Maps - pg 12

Get out and explore the Park with these maps for Mound City Group, Seip Earthworks and Hopewell Mound Group. All maps indicate the approximate location of the walking/hiking trails at each site and also show the approximate location of interpretive signs placed throughout each site.

Junior Ranger Activities - pg 15

Calling all Junior Rangers! This page was designed just for you. Learn about the park through coloring famous Hopewellian artifacts and use your sense of wit when you fill out an archeology "Madlib." This page will surely keep Junior Rangers informed and entertained with all-things Hopewell!



Superintendent's Welcome



ONE OF THE GREAT THINGS about working for the National Park Service is that you get a chance for some in-depth learning, on par with advanced college courses, about the main stories or themes at some of America's most significant places. Some people call the National Park system the "World's greatest outdoor university." That was certainly the case when I came to work at Hopewell Culture NHP. What a great story we have here—huge geometric earthworks, sophisticated math and geometry, a deep understanding of complex astronomical cycles, artifacts from most of North America, and all done by a society with a relatively small population that was just beginning to develop agriculture. Almost everyone I have met who studies the Hopewell culture has an "I didn't know that" story about when they first learned about the special and intriguing culture that developed in this region. The park also has an active archeology program which produces even more understanding of this fascinating and yet little recognized culture. This is a story that needs wider recognition. Every American should learn about the amazing accomplishments of the Native American inhabitants of south and central Ohio 2,000 years ago.

To further that goal, the park and our partners at the Newark Earthworks and Fort Ancient Earthworks are working on a World Heritage nomination. Inscription

on the World Heritage List identifies a site or sites as being among the most significant in world. The current list includes such well-known places as the Pyramids of Egypt, Stonehenge and the Great Barrier Reef. The preserved Hopewell culture sites were added to the World Heritage tentative list in 2008 along with two other sites in Ohio, Serpent Mound and a group of sites significant to the invention of airplane in the Dayton area. Now we are preparing the nomination to be considered on a world stage. Making this international list should raise the recognition and interest in the Hopewell culture, and as a result bring more visitors to the area.

The park is also reaching out to the public beyond those who can visit the park in person. Our website, www.nps.gov/hocu, has new features including video presentations, and we are reaching out through social media such as Facebook and Twitter. I invite you to "like" us or follow us through social media. The park also just finished an excellent year in working with students at all levels with programs such as "Kids in College" through Ohio University -Chillicothe, the Park Stewards partnership with Paint Valley HS, as well as interns at the high school & college level, including one of the content coordinators of this newsletter, Riley Litter. I invite you to visit the park, either in person, or online, and have an "I didn't know that" moment that leads to a deeper understanding of America's past.

Dean Alexander
Superintendent
Hopewell Culture National Historical Park
Dayton Aviation Heritage National Historical Park

Hopewell Culture

National Historical Park

The park preserves, protects, and interprets the remnants of a group of once extensive archeological resources that might be lost if not protected, including mounds and earthworks, artifacts, the archeological context, the cultural landscape, and ethnographic information.

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The National Park Service cares for special places saved by the American people so that all may experience our heritage.

Park Mission

The park educates the public about the daily lives, contributions, perceived values, and interactions of the Hopewell peoples with other peoples and the environment around them.

The significant sites in the park and related sites are protected and preserved by various means, and the local community feels a sense of stewardship for these and other sites.

The visitor leaves the park and related sites with a greater knowledge about the Hopewell culture, an understanding of the relationships between the sites, an admiration of the Hopewell accomplishments, and a cognizance of the need to preserve them.



America the Beautiful: National Parks & Federal Recreational Lands Pass

While there are no access or entrance fees to any Hopewell Culture National Historical Park site, visitors can purchase the *National Parks & Federal Recreational Lands Pass* from the Mound City Group Visitor Center during normal business hours. These passes are accepted at over 2,000 federal sites including all 401 National Park Service sites, as well as all sites managed by the U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, Bureau of Land Management & Bureau of Reclamation.

Annual Pass

The annual pass is available to anyone over the age of 18. The cost is \$80.00.

(Expires 1(one) year after date of purchase)



Senior Pass

This lifetime pass is available to U.S. citizens or permanent residents age 62 or older. The cost is \$10.00 with documentation of age and residency or citizenship.

(NO expiration date)

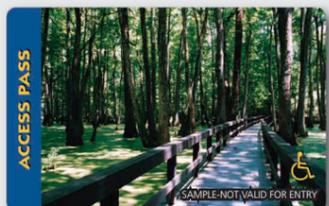


Access Pass

This lifetime pass is Free to ALL U.S. residents or permanent residents with a permanent disability. You must provide documentation of permanent disability and residency or citizenship.

(Disability car hang tags are not acceptable forms of proof of disability).

(NO expiration date)



2014 Annual Pass for Military

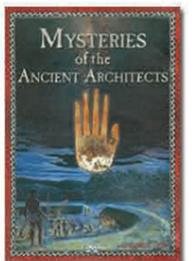
Free to all active duty military members & their dependents. You must present a Common Access Card (CAC) or military ID (Form 1173) to receive the pass. Pass cannot be issued without proper ID.

(Expires 1(one) year after date of issue)



Visit the Mound City Group & Discover...

Watch the 19 minute orientation film "Mysteries of The Ancient Architects"



Walk through the Mound City Group, a 2,000 year old sacred ceremonial burial site

See prehistoric artifacts recovered from Mound City Group, in the museum



Earn a Junior Ranger badge by completing the Junior Ranger booklet



World Heritage Update: The Hopewell Ceremonial Earthworks Nomination

by Dr. Bret J. Ruby

THE PARK AND ITS PARTNERS ARE making significant progress in the process of nominating Hopewell Ceremonial Earthworks to the World Heritage List. Tribal leaders and national and international experts participated in a “World Heritage Expert Workshop” in August 2013. The experts toured each of the nominated properties, met with local leaders and provided invaluable advice that will help us put forth the strongest possible nomination package.

The World Heritage List is administered by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). It includes natural & cultural places on earth that possess “Outstanding Universal Value,” places that are important to the shared heritage of all humanity. The World Heritage List currently includes 981 properties in 160 countries. Cultural sites on the list include Stonehenge, the Great Pyramids and Machu Picchu. There are only 21 World Heritage sites in the United States.

The Hopewell Ceremonial Earthworks nomination includes the five sites

of Hopewell Culture National Historical Park (Mound City Group, Hopewell Mound Group, Seip Earthworks, Hopeton Earthworks & High Bank Works) and two sites owned by the Ohio Historical Society (Newark Earthworks & Fort Ancient Earthworks). The Newark Earthworks Center at The Ohio State University Newark and the Center for the Electronic Reconstruction of Historical and Archaeological Sites (CERHAS) at University of Cincinnati are vital partners in this effort. Convention and Visitors Bureaus in Ross, Licking and Warren counties are essential partners as well.

Current efforts are focused on preparing the documents needed to demonstrate that the Hopewell Ceremonial Earthworks possess outstanding universal value and that management plans to ensure the future protection of the properties are in place. Formal authorization from the Secretary of the Interior is required to prepare and submit a nomination. We hope to receive formal authorization in 2014, and are working now to be sure we are well prepared. Once the nomination

is submitted it will be evaluated by the International Committee on Monuments & Sites (ICOMOS) & its International Committee on Archaeological Heritage Management (ICAHM). ICOMOS will then make a recommendation for final decision by the World Heritage Committee. The full process from authorization to final decision normally takes three years.

The Expert Workshop in August included two American Indian tribal leaders: Chief Glenna Wallace of the Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; and Chief Billy Friend of the Wyandotte Nation. Their participation is central to represent the uniquely strong interests of indigenous peoples in the preservation and representation of these Native American places. Other workshop participants included Gustavo Araoz (President, ICOMOS); Douglas C. Comer, PhD; Willem J.H. Willems, PhD (Co-Presidents, ICAHM); Phyllis Ellin (National Park Service, Office of International Affairs); Helaine Silverman, PhD (Professor of Anthropology, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign); and Patricia O'Donnell (Principal, Heritage Landscapes LLC). All of the participants are upbeat and

enthusiastic about our prospects for success and we thank them for sharing their advice and expertise.

A Friends group has been established to raise awareness and to assist in raising the funds that will likely be needed to complete the nomination process. The Friends of Ancient Ohio Earthworks is led by former First Lady of Ohio, Hope Taft. Taft & Friends will be reaching out to those throughout the state and recruiting anyone who is willing to support this noble effort. If you or someone you know may be interested in helping the Friends of Ancient Ohio Earthworks, you can contact Kathy Wyatt of the Ohio Historical Society's Office of Institutional Advancement at 1-800-647-6921.

More information about the nomination process can be found on the park's website and at the Ohio Historical Society's website:

www.nps.gov/hocu/historyculture/hopewell-ceremonial-earthworks.htm

www.ohiohistory.org/publications/ohio-history-news/2013/september-27-2013/world-heritage



NPS Photo

Superintendent Dean Alexander (right) confers with Gustavo Araoz (left), President of the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) during the Expert Conference.



NPS Photo

Park Ranger Bruce Lombardo leads a tour of the Hopewell Mound Group unit of Hopewell Culture National Historical Park, during the World Heritage Expert Conference in August.

Park hosts MAC Field Trip to Chillicothe & Newark

by Dr. Bret J. Ruby

THE MIDWEST ARCHAEOLOGICAL Conference (MAC) is the premiere venue for sharing new research in the region. The conference has been hosted in a different Midwest city almost every year since the 1950s. This year's conference was hosted in October in Columbus, Ohio and presented a great opportunity to showcase the mounds and earthworks preserved at Hopewell Culture National Historical Park.

Many presentations focused on park resources, including one prepared by Park Archeologist Dr. Bret Ruby and Park Curator Dr. Kathy Brady along with colleagues from the National Park Service's Midwest Archeological Center and Ohio Valley Archaeology, Inc. The final day of the

conference featured a bus tour to the Mound City Group and the Newark Earthworks led by Drs. Brad Lepper, Bret Ruby and Jarrod Burks. Special guests included Dr. Denise Schaan, associate professor of archaeology at Federal University of Pará in Belém, Brazil. Dr. Schaan's ground-breaking research on earthworks (“geoglyphs”) in the Western Amazon provoked many interesting comparisons with Hopewell earthworks. Leading Hopewell researcher and longtime friend of the park Dr. N’omi Greber was another special guest. Dr. Greber was honored during the conference with a Distinguished Career Award from the Midwest Archaeological Conference and a Scholarship Award from the Ohio Archaeological Council.



NPS Photo

Pictured from left to right: Dr. Bradley Lepper, Dr. Bret J. Ruby, Dr. N’omi Greber, Dr. Denise Schaan & Dr. Jarrod Burks.



Amphibious Park Life

by Park Biologist Dafna Reiner

ON AN ABNORMALLY WARM & RAINY NIGHT AT THE END OF FEBRUARY 2013, Park Volunteer Joe Letsche and I met at Hopewell Mound Group with the optimistic goal of spying a spotted salamander (*Ambystoma maculatum*). Armed with rubber wading boots, flashlights and dip nets we headed out into the late winter's night with some ideas about good salamander habitats in the vast Hopewell Mound Group. It didn't take long before we came upon a northern spring peeper with its trademark "X" pattern on its back and its ubiquitous call of "peep, peep". This was definitely a good sign. Next we came to an area that used to be an old pasture but was recently reverted back into forestland. Many of these low areas here are typically filled with water this time of the year.

As we slogged through the water-logged lowlands, the vivid beams of our flashlights pierced through the night darkness and soon began to reflect on something familiar. Joe's flashlight hit the glistened-back of a Jefferson Salamander (*Ambystoma jeffersonianum*) and we immediately noticed the silver-blue specks that dotted its slate-colored body. We knew we were getting closer to what we had set out for. A spotted salamander would make a fantastic addition to the park's wildlife species list. As we trudged on, the rain began to fall, but we were happy to be showered upon because we both knew that this was prime salamander weather.

It wasn't long before our flashlights hit something that looked like it was out of place for Ohio woodlands. It appeared to be a salamander, but we couldn't tell until we inched closer. The outline of the body resembled the salamander and when we got close enough, we caught

glimpse of the golden-yellow spots on its back. This little creature resembled something that belonged in the Amazon rainforest or the tropics of Southeast Asia, not Ohio. But this was it, this was the Spotted Salamander (seen right) that Joe and I had set upon to find. This large salamander ranges from six to nearly nine inches in length, but despite its large size it is seldom seen. The natural habitat of the Spotted Salamander is typically a forest with plenty of leaves covering the forest floor. It also needs vernal pools to lay eggs in. (Vernal pools are seasonally flooded areas which retain water through fall, winter and spring, but typically dry out in the summer). This dry period prevents the vernal pools from being populated by fish that may eat the salamander's eggs and young. Interestingly, this species is fond of tunneling and spends most of its time underground where it is safe from the threat of predators. It emerges for breeding and foraging, but only at night, preferably during rainy spells. If a spotted salamander is injured by a predator it has the remarkable capability of regeneration to heal itself. This salamander can grow a new tail, a limb and even parts of damaged organs! Like most other amphibians, this species is sensitive to pollutants such as acid rain, road & agricultural runoff and suffers from habitat loss such as wetland fill-in and urban/rural development. What many people would think of as a wet and miserable night, turned out to be a biologist's dream as it was perfect for salamander spotting, particularly the Spotted Salamander.



NPS / Dafna Reiner

Of the 38 species of amphibians known to live in Ohio, 17 are known to occur in the park. The following is a list of the common names of Hopewell's amphibian species: Jefferson salamander, spotted salamander, northern two-lined salamander, redback salamander, ravine salamander, red spotted newt, American toad, Fowler's toad, cricket frog, gray tree frog, northern spring peeper, western chorus frog, bullfrog, green frog, pickerel frog, northern leopard frog and wood frog.

To learn more about the amphibious life at Hopewell Culture National Historical Park, visit www.nps.gov/hocu/naturescience/amphibians.htm



Red-Spotted Newt (*Notophthalmus viridescens*)
NPS Photo

Get digital with your culture @ Hopewell Culture

FOLLOW
HOPEWELL CULTURE NHP
www.nps.gov/hocu

Exchange photos us on Instagram
@hopewellohionps 

Tweet with us on twitter
@hopewellohionps 

Join the conversations on facebook
Hopewell Culture National Historical Park 

View official park photos & videos on flickr
hopewellculturenps flickr 

Birds of All Feathers

Birds of all types have been observed utilizing the various habitats located on park land. In fact, 172 species have been observed during surveys of park land. Grassland birds such as Henslow's sparrow, dickcissels, and eastern meadowlarks may be seen and/or heard. When wandering in upland areas, look up and listen for red-bellied woodpeckers, black and white warblers, and red-eyed vireos. Splashes of color can be seen throughout the year as indigo buntings, American goldfinches, and northern cardinals fly by. Occasionally a lucky park visitor may observe the federally-listed bald eagle soaring overhead.

Birds may be seen during all the seasons, whether transitory migrants or local inhabitants.

Mound City Group and High Bank Works contain land designated as an Important Bird Area (IBA) by the Ohio Audubon Society. Sites designated as IBA are considered significant due to the presence of essential habitat and large numbers of bird species that utilize the area.



NPS / Susan Kristley

A Red-Tailed Hawk spies the camera

The Scioto Valley Bird and Nature Club, an active group of birders and nature lovers, regularly conducts bird walks on park grounds. In addition, they have been collecting information since 1988 and have compiled a bird checklist available at the visitor center or online on the park's website at www.nps.gov/hocu/naturescience/birds.htm

Explorer Packs

Resource Discovery Pack

Art Pack

Experience Mound City with these free, day-use Explorer Packs. Ask a Ranger how you can reserve your pack today!

Explorer Packs are available at the Mound City Group Visitor Center. Packs must be returned to the front desk 1 hour prior to the visitor center closing (4 pm).



The Nation's 401st, Ohio's 9th National Park Service Site

by Park Ranger Tom Engberg

"The thing then to be desired above all others is confidence in one's self..." - Charles Young

SIMPLE WORDS COMING TOGETHER TO create such a profound meaning, uttered by a young commissioned Officer from the West Point Military Academy in 1900. What makes these words even more profound and more powerful is that they are the words from then West Point's ninth African-American student, and its third African-American graduate as of 1889. Charles Young (seen right) overcame stifling inequality to become a leading figure in the years after the Civil War when the United States emerged as a world power. His work ethic, academic leadership & devotion to duty provided a strong base for his achievements in the face of racism and oppression. His long and distinguished career as a commissioned officer in the United States Army made him a popular figure of his time and a role model for generations of new leaders. A well-rounded man with a steadfast devotion to duty, Young led by example and inspired a generation of new leaders.



Photo Courtesy: National Afro-American Museum & Cultural Center

91 years after his untimely death, the legacy of Charles Young was resurrected with an official proclamation creating the nation's 401st National Park Service site and ninth in Ohio, Charles Young Buffalo Soldiers National Monument. Located in Wilberforce, Ohio, the new park will educate visitors about one of the most important African-American figures in United States history. On March 25th, 2013, President Obama used the powers authorized to him from the 1906 Antiquities Act to create the new national monument. Just a few days later on April 2nd, the park was officially dedicated with community members, State of Ohio representatives and distinguished

members of Department of Interior and National Park Service on hand.

The dedication took place at the former home of Charles Young on U.S. Route 42 in Wilberforce. The house (pictured left), also known as "Youngsholm," will be the centerpiece of the new national monument once appropriate funds are allocated for

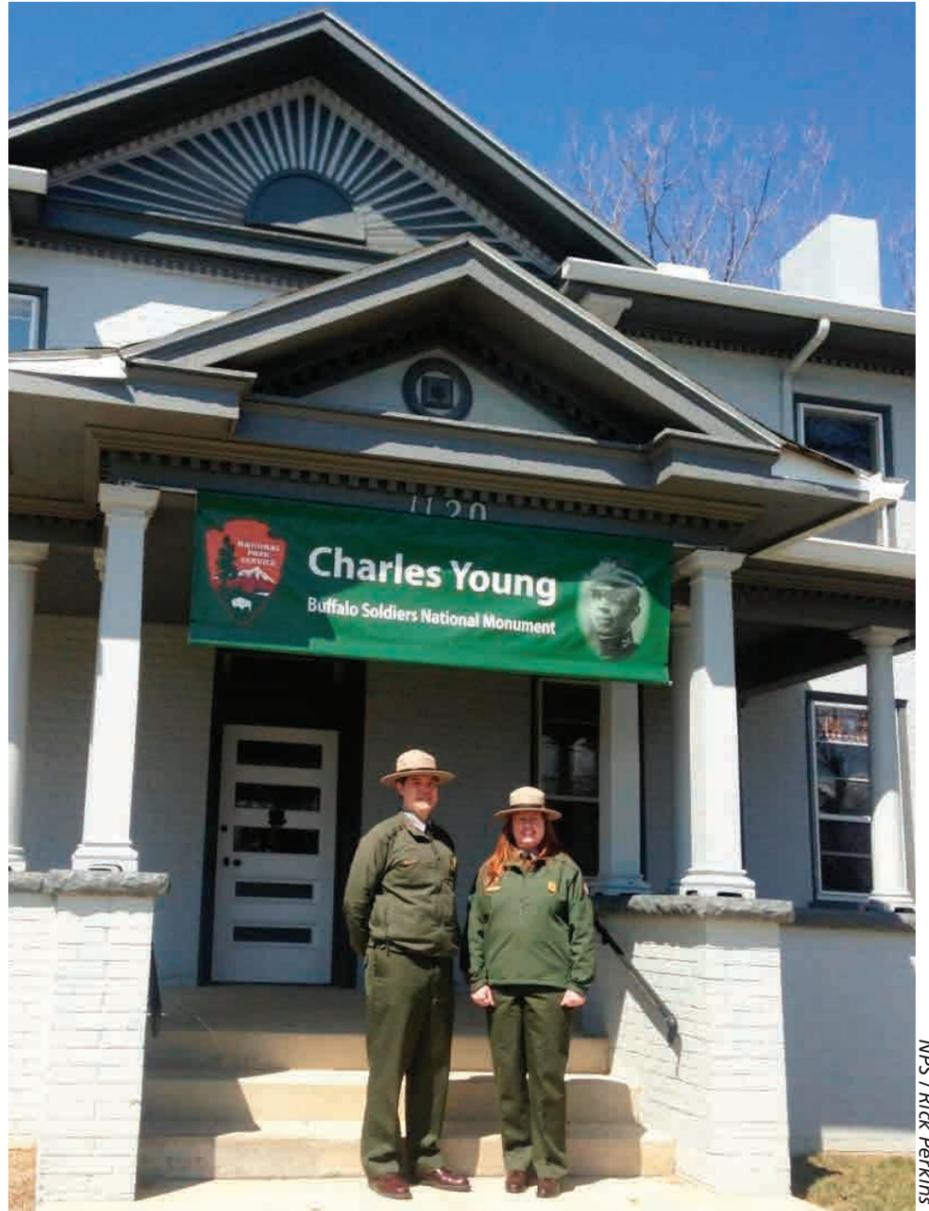


NPS / Tom Engberg

operating the site. Outgoing Secretary of the Interior, Ken Salazar was in attendance and provided a compelling talk about why it was important to create the site to preserve the legacy of this great American. "This addition to the National Park System not only tells the important story of this pioneering military leader and an important chapter in our nation's struggle for civil rights, but it is also expected to help strengthen the local economy and create jobs through tourism." Also present was National Park Service Director Jonathon Jarvis. Director Jarvis hailed the work and perseverance by multiple private organizations to help make the site become part of the National Park Service. "Thanks to the Omega Psi Phi fraternity, we are now able to recognize his home in Ohio as a national monument and ensure that his contributions to the American story will be preserved and shared to inspire future generations. We are grateful to our non-profit partner, the National Park Foundation and its African American Experience Fund, whose funding made it possible to protect and preserve this historically significant location as a part of the National Park System."

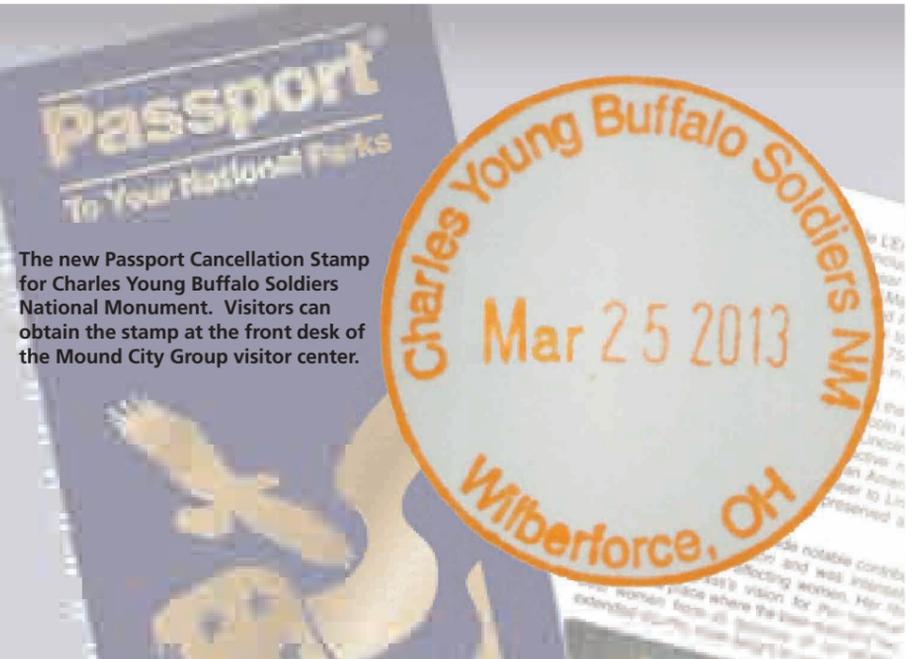
In addition to preserving the legacy and story of Colonel Charles Young, the park also honors the countless numbers of African-American men who served in newly established ranks of the U.S. military in the late 1800's and early 1900's. These men, more affectionately known as Buffalo Soldiers, would serve the U.S. with valor & dedication on the battlefield while fighting for equality & respect from their white counterparts at the same time.

Staff from Hopewell Culture NHP was on-hand to provide program assistance and support on the day of the dedication. Chief Ranger Rick Perkins & Ranger Keith Gad provided law enforcement support while Interpretive Rangers Tom Engberg & Susan Knisley (pictured top right) provided digital media programs, interpretive talks and tours of the site to those who visited, including multiple National Park Service senior leadership representatives. While the park site is not officially open for visitation, visitors can learn more about Colonel Young and the famed Buffalo Soldiers by visiting the park's website at www.nps.gov/chyo. The park is located at 1120 U.S. Route 42 East, Wilberforce, Ohio. Tours may be available, depending on support staffing availability, in the summer. Those interested should visit the website for contact information. The park's Passport stamp is available at Hopewell Culture NHP, William Howard Taft NHS in Cincinnati & Dayton Aviation Heritage NHP.

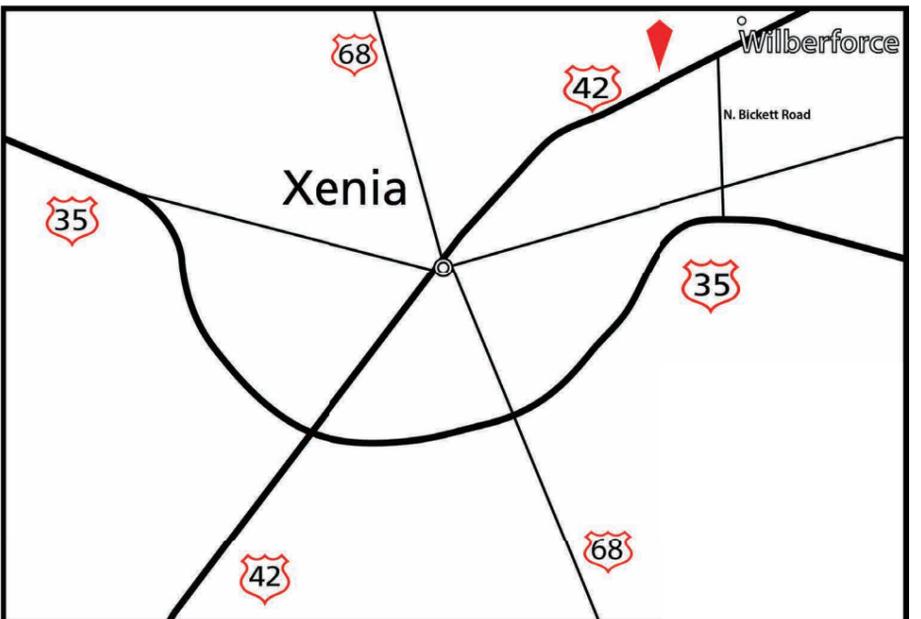


NPS / Rick Perkins

Hopewell Culture NHP Rangers Tom Engberg (left) & Susan Knisley (right) at the dedication of the new Charles Young Buffalo Soldier National Monument in April 2013.



The new Passport Cancellation Stamp for Charles Young Buffalo Soldiers National Monument. Visitors can obtain the stamp at the front desk of the Mound City Group visitor center.



"Youngsholm" is located on U.S. Route 42, near the city of Wilberforce which is adjacent to Central State University and Wilberforce University. Visitors from points west, south and southeast should take U.S. 35 and exit at N. Bickett Road to U.S. 42.



New Discoveries at the North Forty Site

by Dr. Bret J. Ruby

PARK STAFF AND VOLUNTEERS MADE EXCITING NEW DISCOVERIES AT THE North Forty Site¹ during the summer of 2013. The North Forty Site is located in an open field just a few hundred feet north of the earthwork wall at the Mound City Group. This area was relatively undisturbed during the Camp Sherman era because it was used for marching drills and other military training exercises. This suggested the possibility that non-mound, non-mortuary archeological deposits associated with Hopewellian daily life might be present here.



One of more than two hundred unfinished stone tools

Former Superintendent Dr. Jennifer Pederson-Weinberger and Park Curator Dr. Kathy Brady began an investigation of the site in 2007. Magnetic survey and limited test excavations revealed a posthole pattern outlining a very large rectangular wooden building (nearly 60 feet long and 56 feet wide), as well as several very large pits filled with debris from the Hopewell era. Two of the pits contained huge amounts of debris associated with stone tool manufacture.

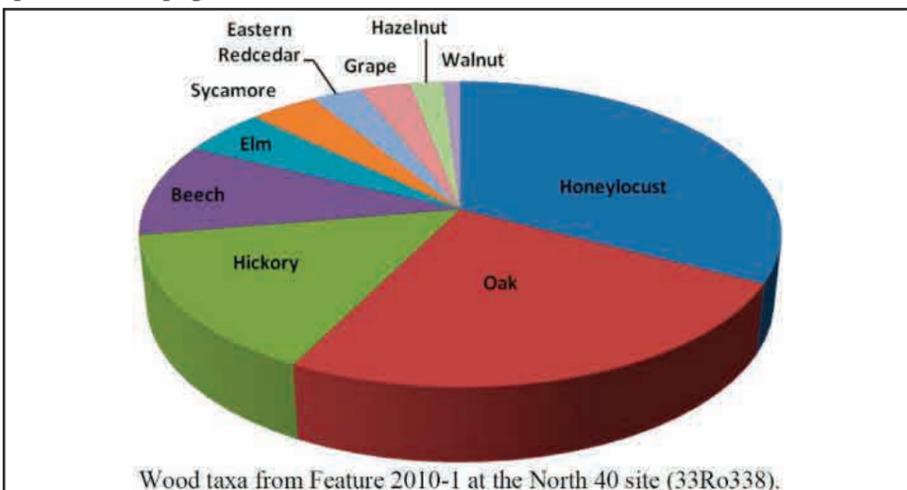
Altogether, the two pits contained almost 4000 pieces of flint-knapping debris, and more than 200 whole and fragmentary stone tools. Almost all of the tools were unfinished and unused. These apparently broke during manufacture or contained some flaw that prevented them from being finished. These findings suggest the North Forty Site may have hosted specialized craft workshops.

Park staff and volunteers continued these investigations during the summer of 2013 with the partial excavation of another large pit feature. Two of the most interesting finds included the bowl from a ceramic smoking pipe and the base of a four-footed (“tetrapodal”) pottery vessel. The smoking pipe is similar to others excavated at the Mound City Group, Hopewell Mound Group and many other Hopewell sites, but these are usually carved from stone rather than molded from clay. The tetrapodal vessel is interesting because this style of pot was more commonly produced in the Southeast rather than the Midwest. It may indicate trade or travel between these two regions.

Perhaps the most interesting find of the season was the abundant assemblage of charred plant remains recovered from the pit feature. These were identified and analyzed by paleoethnobotanist Karen L. Leone (Gray and Pape, Inc.). Nuts are well-represented, mostly black walnut, hickory, acorn and hazelnut. Wood charcoal from cooking and heating fires includes a wide variety of species and a high percentage of second-growth species such as honey locust. This suggests the surrounding area had been cleared of old growth forest, perhaps for agricultural gardens and fields. Almost 5000 seeds were recovered from the pit, making this one of the most dense seed assemblages from any Hopewell-era site in the Ohio Valley. More than 90% of the seeds come from native cultivated crop plants. Maygrass, chenopod and knotweed account for the bulk of the seeds. Squash, gourd, little barley and sunflower seeds are present as well. Seeds from wild fleshy fruits such as grape, sumac, cherry and persimmon make up a minor part of the collection.

Field research is an important part of the park’s mission to preserve and interpret the archeological record left by the Hopewell Culture. This summer’s investigations shed new light on the daily lives of the people who built and used the mounds and earthworks at the Mound City Group. Here we see them clearing forests, planting and harvesting crops, collecting wild nuts and seeds & interacting with other peoples living hundreds of miles away in the Southeast. Plans are underway to continue these investigations this summer, so be on the lookout for new discoveries at the North Forty Site.

To find out when this year’s archeological investigations will take place, check the special events page on our website or follow us on facebook and twitter.



¹ The North Forty Site is known as 33Ro338 in the Ohio Archaeological Inventory, official repository for Ohio archaeological site information. The Ohio Historic Preservation Office maintains the Ohio Archaeological Inventory.



Hopewellian pit feature excavated by park staff & volunteers during the summer of 2013. Here, the pit fill has been removed from the southeast quadrant. The pit contained fire-cracked rocks from heating and cooking activities, stone tools, pottery, and abundant charred plant remains.



Ceramic smoking pipe seen shortly after excavation in summer 2013. (See inset picture for close-up view of ceramic pipe)



The base of a four-footed ceramic vessel during excavation. To view the video of this pottery artifact being excavated visit: www.nps.gov/hocu/photosmultimedia/multimedia.htm

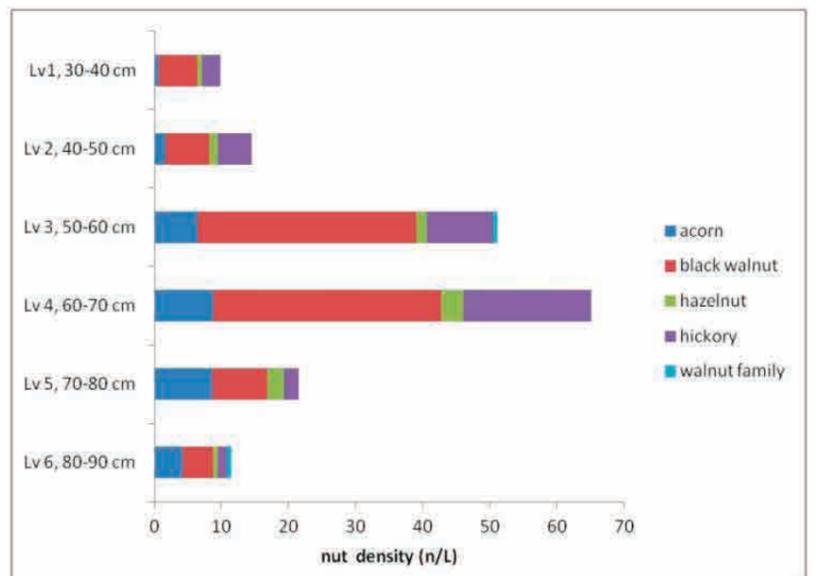


Figure 3. Nut density and diversity, by Level, in Feature 2010-1 at the North 40 Site.



The Living Earthwork

by Park Ranger Susan Knisley

STUDENTS FILED INTO POSITION, SCHOOL FLAGS WERE RAISED AND SPIRITS were high! Seip Earthworks was recreated on Thursday, April 17th with the entire staff, students and families of Paint Valley Local Schools, visitors from Greenfield McClain High School and the staff at Hopewell Culture National Historical Park (NHP). This great earthwork is alive and well in the hearts of this community. The Living Earthwork, a project led by Paint Valley High School science teacher Cathy Daugherty and her science club students, was a resounding success with nearly 1,200 people outlining this great earthwork.

Located on U.S. Route 50 near Bainbridge, Ohio, Seip Earthworks is one of many large geometric enclosures in Ross County, Ohio. The park and Paint Valley Local Schools created a unique opportunity to celebrate and discover the Hopewell culture of Southern Ohio. Paint Valley Local Schools are located next to the nationally protected historical site, Seip Earthworks Complex. Seip Earthwork was built by the Hopewell Culture, who thrived in this area from 200 BC to 500 AD. Participants outlined the original 2.5 mile wall system of Seip Earthwork by standing on the footprint where the wall once stood, while an aerial picture was taken from an airplane. "We talk about the grand scale of these earthworks to visitors and students every day – but until you actually see the earthworks re-created over the expanse of the landscape, as the students have done today, are we able to truly comprehend the magnificent size of these monumental Hopewell earthworks," said Chief Ranger Rick Perkins.

Hopewell Culture National Historical Park has partnered with teacher Cathy Daugherty at Paint Valley Schools for well over 20 years. School property and National Park Service boundaries meet together at this ancient Hopewell earthwork, providing myriad stewardship opportunities for staff and students every school year.



NPS / Susan Knisley



NPS Photos

Artifacts recovered during the workshop



Teacher Workshop in Archeology

Every year, the park hosts a workshop tailored for educators who would like to search for new ways to challenge their teaching styles and to engage their students. During the annual Teacher Workshop, participants learn about archeology and ways to apply hands-on techniques with their students. Participants work side-by-side with park staff and archeologists as they learn about the Hopewell culture and take part in active archeological digs on park grounds. This program also allows teachers to earn contact hours from the Ohio University-Chillicothe. For more information and details on the program, visit the "Professional Development" section on our website at www.nps.gov/forteachers. You can also call the park or stop by and speak with a Ranger if you're interested.

Teacher-Ranger-Teacher

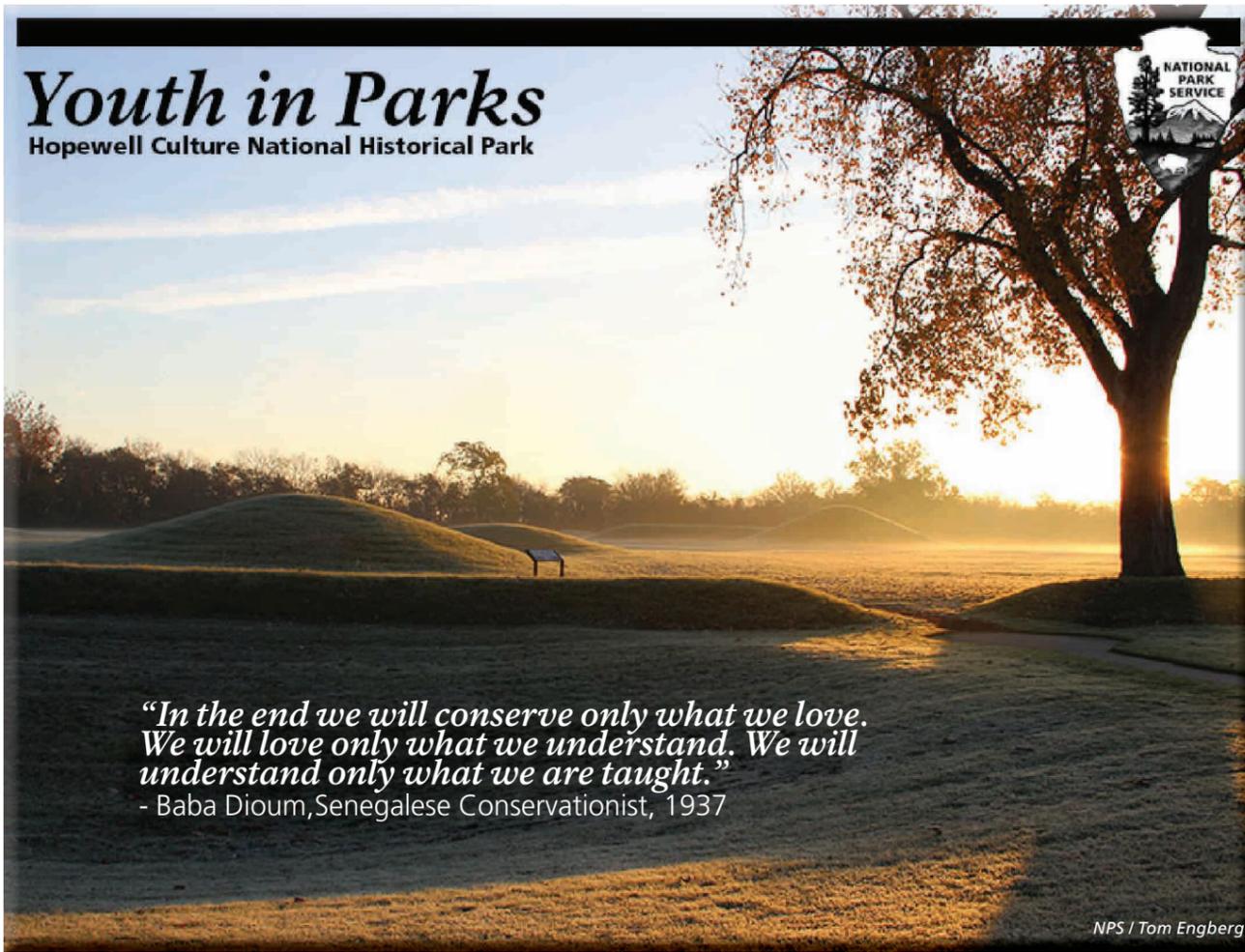
During the summer of 2013, Hopewell Culture National Historical Park welcomed two local teachers to our staff as a part of the Teacher-Ranger-Teacher (TRT) program: Cathy Daugherty, Paint Valley Local Schools and Trina Strausbaugh, Union-Scioto Local Schools. During this 8 week summer program, Cathy and Trina worked alongside NPS interpretive and education staff to gain knowledge of park resources and skills in interpretation. The teachers, in turn, created curriculum-based activities to use in their classroom and to share on the park website for use by other teachers.

As a component of her curriculum activity Teacher-Ranger Trina worked with Park Stewards interns and park staff to create a video to introduce students to the story of the Hopewell people. The video can be viewed on the park's website at: www.nps.gov/hocu/forteachers/development/trt.htm



Youth in Parks

Hopewell Culture National Historical Park



"In the end we will conserve only what we love. We will love only what we understand. We will understand only what we are taught."
- Baba Dioum, Senegalese Conservationist, 1937

NPS / Tom Engberg

For more information on youth programs in the national parks, please visit the National Park Foundation's website at www.nationalparks.org/our-work/programs/park-stewards

My Journey to the National Park Service

by Archeological Technician Tim Everhart



MY JOURNEY WITH THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE (NPS) BEGAN IN 2010 when I was among a small group of students at Paint Valley High School who were asked by our science teacher, Cathy Daugherty, to participate in a grant program involving archeology over the summer. Mrs. Daugherty had explained that the program would include two weeks of archeological excavations at Hopewell Culture National Historical Park in Chillicothe with the Midwest Archeological Center (MWAC) and then (deleted word) one week at MWAC headquarters in Lincoln, Nebraska. I decided to commit to the grant program because of the new opportunity it would provide me and because it fit well with my other, previously establish summer plans.



The program began like a regular introduction, the same as any other visitor would receive when they visit the park. Once we met with park staff and toured the main park areas, we completed the Junior Ranger and Junior Archeology program books. Afterwards, we met with the staff of MWAC at the park. We then headed over to the High Bank unit of the park to begin hands-on excavation. We were met there by N'omi Greber of the Cleveland Museum of Science who was already doing excavation work at the site. For the next two days, we would be screening the soil excavated from test units. We also used trowels to do some of the finer excavation in the test units. For the remainder of the next two weeks, we dug test units, took soil cores, and helped perform geophysical surveys at the Mound City Group Unit of the park all under the guidance of the MWAC crew who we were working with.

One week after completing our excavations at the park, we flew to Lincoln, Nebraska to visit and volunteer at the Midwest Archeological Center (MWAC). While there, we helped develop some of their children activities, received daily lectures by the archeologists on their staff, and worked alongside the staff in the lab.

The following school year, we participated in multiple projects to demonstrate and expand upon what we had learned during the field portion of the program the previous year. The first project involved each one of us creating a PowerPoint presentation about what aspect of the grant program interested us the most. I chose to do my PowerPoint over general archeological techniques and processes used at the park. Following the individual PowerPoint presentations, our entire group gave a presentation about the grant program to the board of education at Paint Valley School District. For the final project, we each created children's games using the



park as a theme. These games would ultimately be for the park to use to help educate students from local elementary and middle schools.

All of the projects took nearly the entire year to complete. By the time they were finished, all of us who had participated in the program were ready to apply and select a college to attend in the fall. Prior to this program I had little idea of what degree to pursue in college, let alone a career. It did not take long to figure it out after seeing the enthusiasm and passion that professional Archeologists like N'omi Greber, Mark Lynott and Ann Bauermeister have towards archeology. Being able to participate in archeological excavations first-hand helped me to decide that I truly loved doing archeology and that I should pursue it as a career.

After the grant program, I was selected for a six week internship with the National Park Service. For this internship I volunteered at Hopewell Culture National Historical Park and assisted the archeological and interpretative staff. I completed tasks such as digging shovel tests, assisting in the teacher's workshop, staffing the front desk in the visitor center, cataloging artifacts, and assisting the MWAC crew with their research.

After completing my internship, the park offered me a seasonal Park Guide position as a student hire to work with the interpretation staff and as an archeological technician, which I continue to do. As a park guide, my duties include working in the visitor center, helping with large events, teaching merit badge clinics to the Boy Scouts, and giving tours. As an archeological technician my duties include assisting archeologists conducting research at the park, completing shovel tests, washing and cataloging artifacts, GPS mapping, working with the collections, and assisting the park archeologist and park curator with any projects they may have.



I continue to be on staff at the park while wrapping up my final few years as an honors student pursuing a degree in anthropological sciences with a focus in archeology and a minor in Geographic Information Sciences (GIS) at The Ohio State University in Columbus. Currently, I am in the process of interviewing for a Ph.D. program, in the hopes of attending this fall. My experiences with the National Park Service have helped me an incredible amount thus far and will likely continue to pay dividends well into the future. Upon completion of my academic career, I plan on pursuing a profession in academia and continue to research the Ohio Hopewell.

NPS Photos / S. Knisley

Double-Duty Intern



NORTHWEST HIGH School graduate Cailey Mullins split her 2013 summer position between Archeology and Interpretation. For the first 4 weeks of the summer, she assisted park archeologists with field excavations at Hopeton and Mound City Group earthwork complexes. During that time, Cailey also assisted with surveys, processed specimens and data entry. For the remaining 3 weeks of the summer, she provided informal park interpretation for visitors at the Mound City Group Visitor Center and assisted Junior Rangers with their activity booklets. Cailey recently began her college education at Indiana University in Bloomington, Indiana where she is a freshman studying Anthropology. This summer, she divided her time between working at Hopewell Culture NHP and working on an archeological dig at Tel Megiddo in Israel. Cailey contributed greatly to the kids section of this newsletter and she has also independently created content for the park's website, providing an opportunity for the public to learn more about field archeology at the park. You can visit Cailey's blog online at:

www.nps.gov/hocu/blogs/Digging.htm



Next Generation Stewards in Action

Articles by Park Rangers Melinda Repko & Susan Knisley

For many years, Hopewell Culture National Historical Park (NHP) has been partnering with Paint Valley Local Schools in Bainbridge, OH to connect youth with their national parks. Each year, students work on various projects in partnership with the park, while gaining valuable skills that will help them in future career endeavors.

Paint Valley students and Cathy Daugherty helped achieved these goals. This partnership with Paint Valley Local Schools is a model that the park is looking to replicate throughout local neighboring schools. The program also creates opportunities for rural, underserved youth to connect with the National Park Service and the greater community. Through the Park Stewards program, students are given the opportunity to learn valuable skills that could help them choose a career path, while also promoting life-long stewardship of their national parks.



Park Archeologist Dr. Bret Ruby & Park Curator Dr. Kathy Brady teach Paint Valley students how to map archeological sites with GPS equipment.



Paint Valley HS students & high school students from Akron, take part in a cooperative project to construct shelves for Cuyahoga Valley National Park facilities

Park Stewards Interns



Charlene Stout and Zach Richardson

The Park Stewards Program also created a pathway for two Paint Valley High School students to work in the park for six weeks in summer 2013. Paint Valley HS graduates Charlene Stout and Zach Richardson worked alongside park staff to learn about field archeology, interpretation and customer service. Throughout the internship, Zach & Charlene assisted with park events and interpretive projects, giving them valuable professional skills while also instilling a love for their national parks.

Park Stewards Grant Program

In 2013, through the National Park Foundation's Park Stewards Program, students worked with park staff to learn about digital media and assist in the development of video products for the park's website. The grant also allowed students to participate in several science field day programs to explore archeology, water quality and terrestrial insects. In addition, 17 students traveled to Cuyahoga Valley National Park (CUVA) in February of 2013 to complete a stewardship project with CUVA's park stewards. In addition to completing park stewardship and team-building exercises, this trip provided an opportunity for rural southern Ohio youth to engage with urban youth from Akron City Schools while exploring their national parks. Students also visited two additional NPS units: James A. Garfield National Historical Site and the David Berger Memorial. This broad range of activities helped connect students with diverse career fields in the NPS as well as provide opportunities for them to explore different types of park units.



Left & Below: Paint Valley HS students & high school students from Akron, construct wooden shelves at Cuyahoga Valley NP as part of the Park Stewards project.



Youth Partnership Program

Funding through the Youth Partnership Program allowed the Interpretive Division to hire two students this past summer. Paint Valley High School graduate Riley Litter worked with the Interpretive team by assisting in visitor center operations, interpretive programming and special events. Riley also helped with organization and layout for this edition of *Hopewell Happenings*.



RILEY LITTER BIO: Riley is currently a student at Shawnee State University. During her latter high school years, she was part of the Park Stewards program that took place at this park and at Grand Canyon National Park that looked into prehistoric cultures of both sites. As a student at Paint Valley High School, Riley also assisted with a multimedia project with rangers that explored how the Hopewell used the mineral Galena in prehistoric times. Riley is currently employed with the park as a Pathways Intern and will be overseeing development of the parks "Healthy Parks, Healthy People" program.



National Park Foundation™

www.nationalparks.org



Perry's Victory & International Peace Memorial

- Put-In-Bay

Perry's Victory and International Peace Memorial was established to honor those who fought in the Battle of Lake Erie, during the War of 1812, and to celebrate the long-lasting peace between Britain, Canada and the U.S. The Memorial, a Doric column, rising 352 feet over Lake Erie is situated 5 miles from the longest undefended border in the world.

www.nps.gov/pevi



NPS Photo

James A. Garfield National Historic Site

- Mentor

A front porch can serve many purposes. For some, a place to enjoy the breeze on a warm summer night. For others, a perch from which to keep eyes on what's happening in their neighborhood. In 1880, James Garfield used his front porch as a platform to greet thousands of well-wishers during his presidential campaign. Today, the porch serves as a gateway to the story of the Garfield family.

www.nps.gov/jaga

Fallen Timbers Battlefield & Fort Miamis National Historic Site

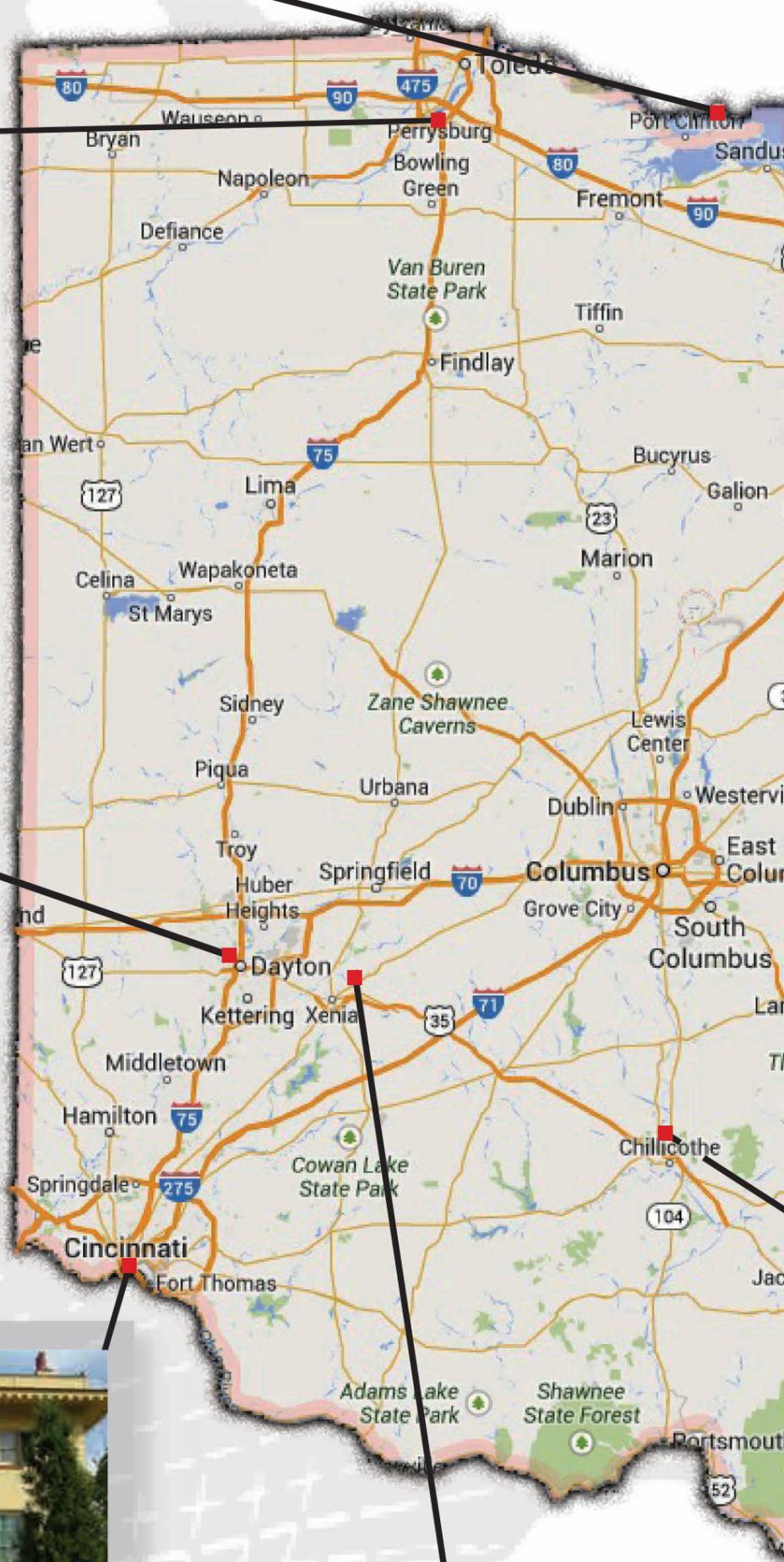
- Maumee

The Battle of Fallen Timbers was the culminating event that demonstrated the tenacity of the American people in their quest for western expansion and the struggle for dominance in the Old Northwest Territory. The events resulted in the dispossession of American Indian tribes and a loss of colonial territory for the British military and settlers.

www.nps.gov/fati



NPS Photo



NPS Photos

Dayton Aviation Heritage National Historical Park

- Dayton

Three exceptional men from Dayton, Ohio, Wilbur Wright, Orville Wright and Paul Laurence Dunbar, found their creative outlet here through accomplishments and failures, and finally success. However, these men offered the world something far greater, they offered the world hope, and the ability to take a dream and make it a reality.

www.nps.gov/daav

William Howard Taft National Historic Site

- Cincinnati

High atop one of Cincinnati's most prominent hilltops stands the two-story Greek Revival house where William Howard Taft was born & grew up. Hard work, a good education, and an interest in civic duty are attributes that made the Taft family outstanding leaders over the years. The environment that shaped Taft's character and philosophy is highlighted on a visit to the site.

www.nps.gov/wiho



NPS Photo



NPS Photo/Engberg

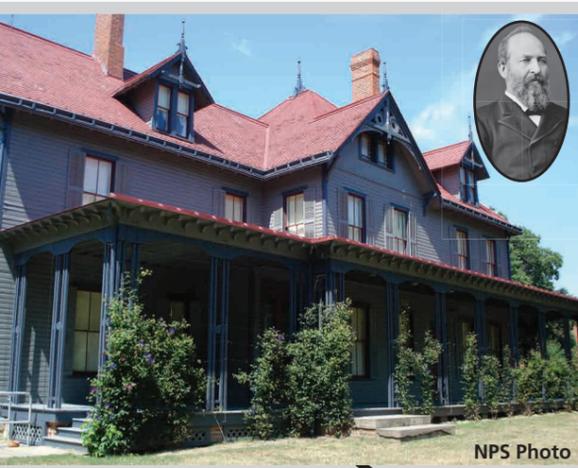


U.S. Army

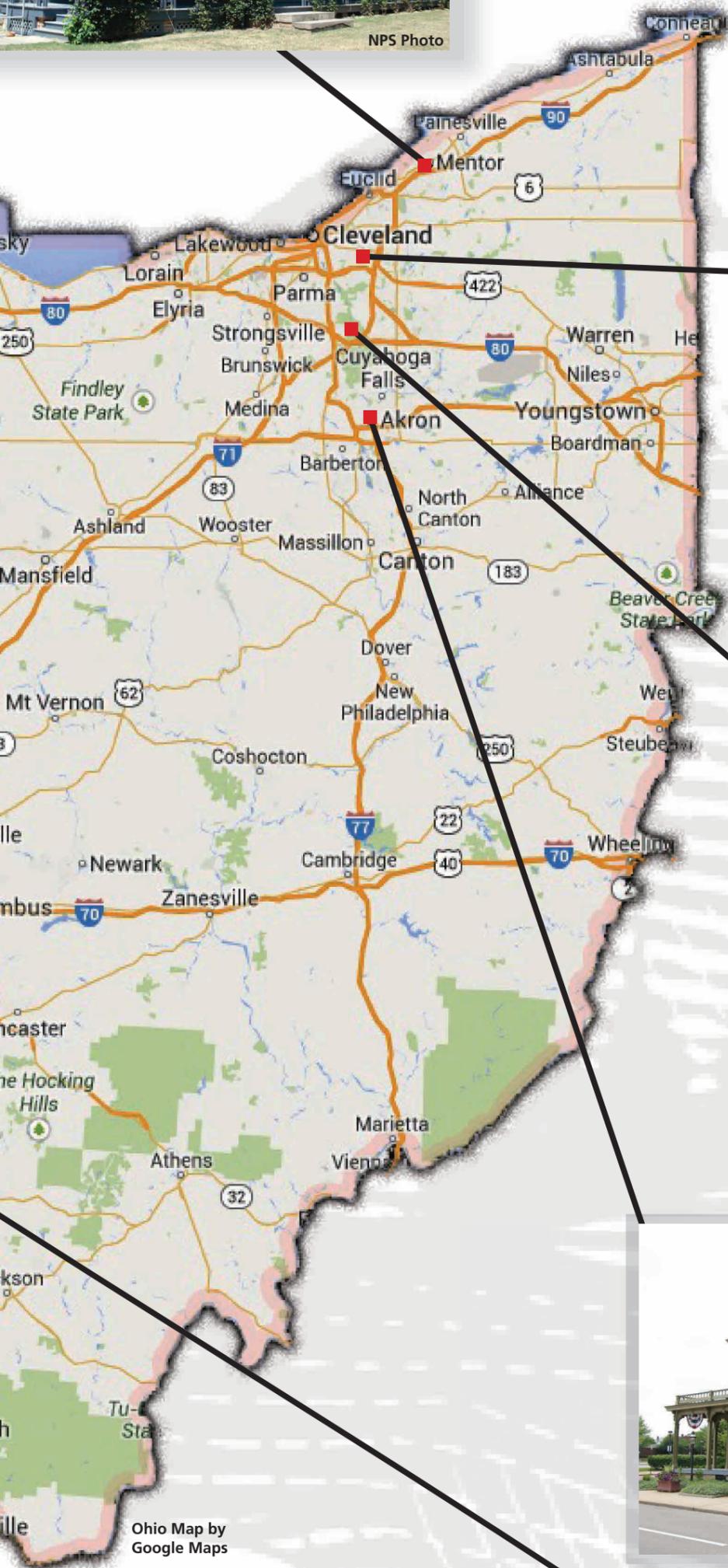
For more information:
nps.gov

U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. National Park Service

Ohio's National Park Service Sites



NPS Photo



Ohio Map by Google Maps



NPS Photo

David Berger National Memorial - Beachwood

The site honors the memory of David Berger, an American citizen who was one of 11 Israeli athletes killed at the 1972 Olympic Games in Munich, Germany. David had no expectations of winning a medal but joined the Israeli weightlifting team to realize his dream - a dream which ended tragically. The Memorial is dedicated to his memory and the memory of the ten other athletes.

www.nps.gov/dabe



NPS Photo

Cuyahoga Valley National Park - Brecksville

Though a short distance from the urban areas of Cleveland and Akron, Cuyahoga Valley National Park seems worlds away. The park is a refuge for native plants and wildlife, and provides routes of discovery for visitors. The winding Cuyahoga River gives way to deep forests, rolling hills, and open farmlands. Walk or ride the Tow-path Trail to follow the historic route of the Ohio & Erie Canal.

www.nps.gov/cuva



NPS Photo

First Ladies National Historic Site - Akron

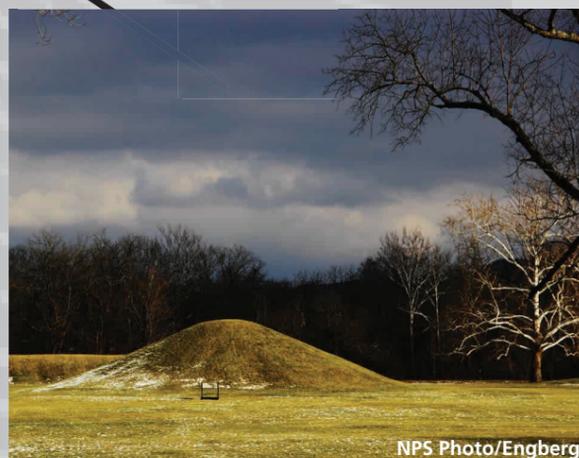
Two properties, the home of First Lady Ida Saxton McKinley and the seven story 1895 City Bank Building, are preserved at this site, which honors the lives and accomplishment of our nation's First Ladies. Managed by the National Park Service & operated by the National First Ladies Library.

www.nps.gov/fila

Charles Young Buffalo Soldiers National Monument - Wilberforce

Throughout his life, Charles Young overcame countless obstacles in his ascent to prominence. Despite of overt racism and stifling inequality, Young rose through the military ranks to become one of the most respected leaders of his time. A well-rounded man with a steadfast devotion to duty, Young led by example and inspired a generation of new leaders.

www.nps.gov/chyo



NPS Photo/Engberg

Hopewell Culture National Historical Park - Chillicothe

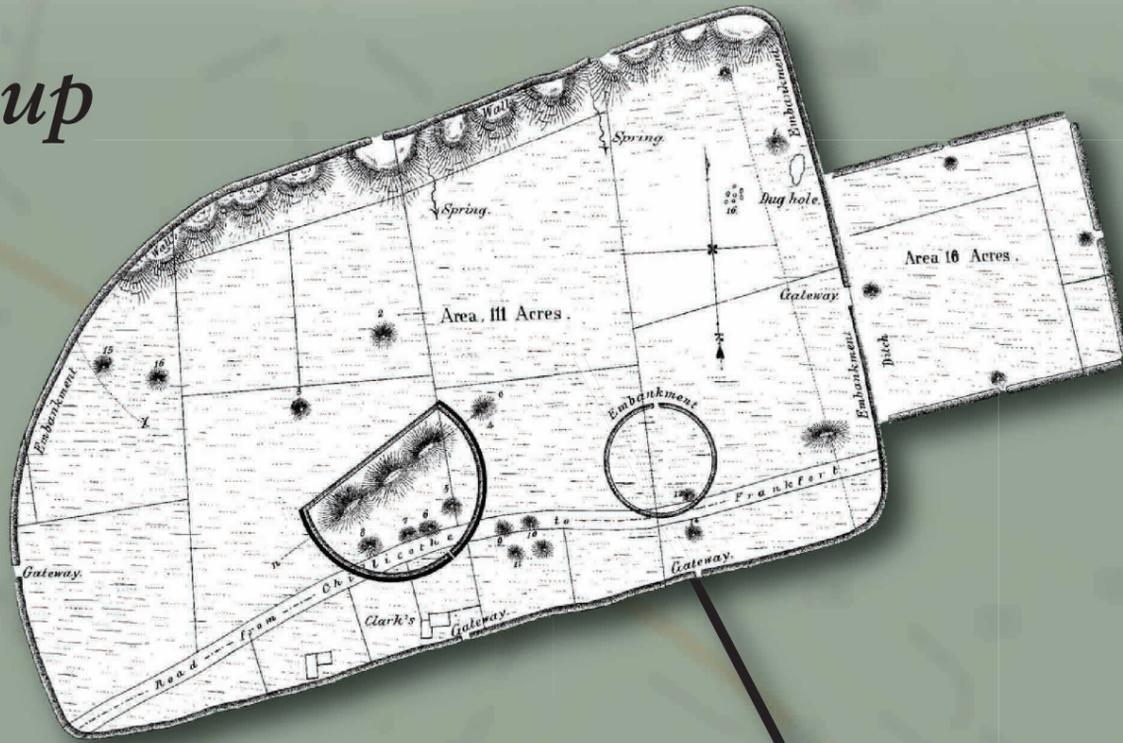
Earthen mounds and embankments forming huge geometric enclosures grace the landscape of the Ohio River Valley. These monumental structures were built by Native American hands almost 2,000 years ago. Hopewellian people gathered at these earthworks for feasts, funerals and rites of passage. Come learn about these sacred spaces and reflect upon the lives of these American Indians.

www.nps.gov/hocu

Six Important Archeological Sites...One

Hopewell Mound Group

Archeologists named the entire culture after this earthwork site, the largest ever constructed by the Hopewell. The name of the culture derives from the owner of the land in the late 19th century, Mordecai Cloud Hopewell.



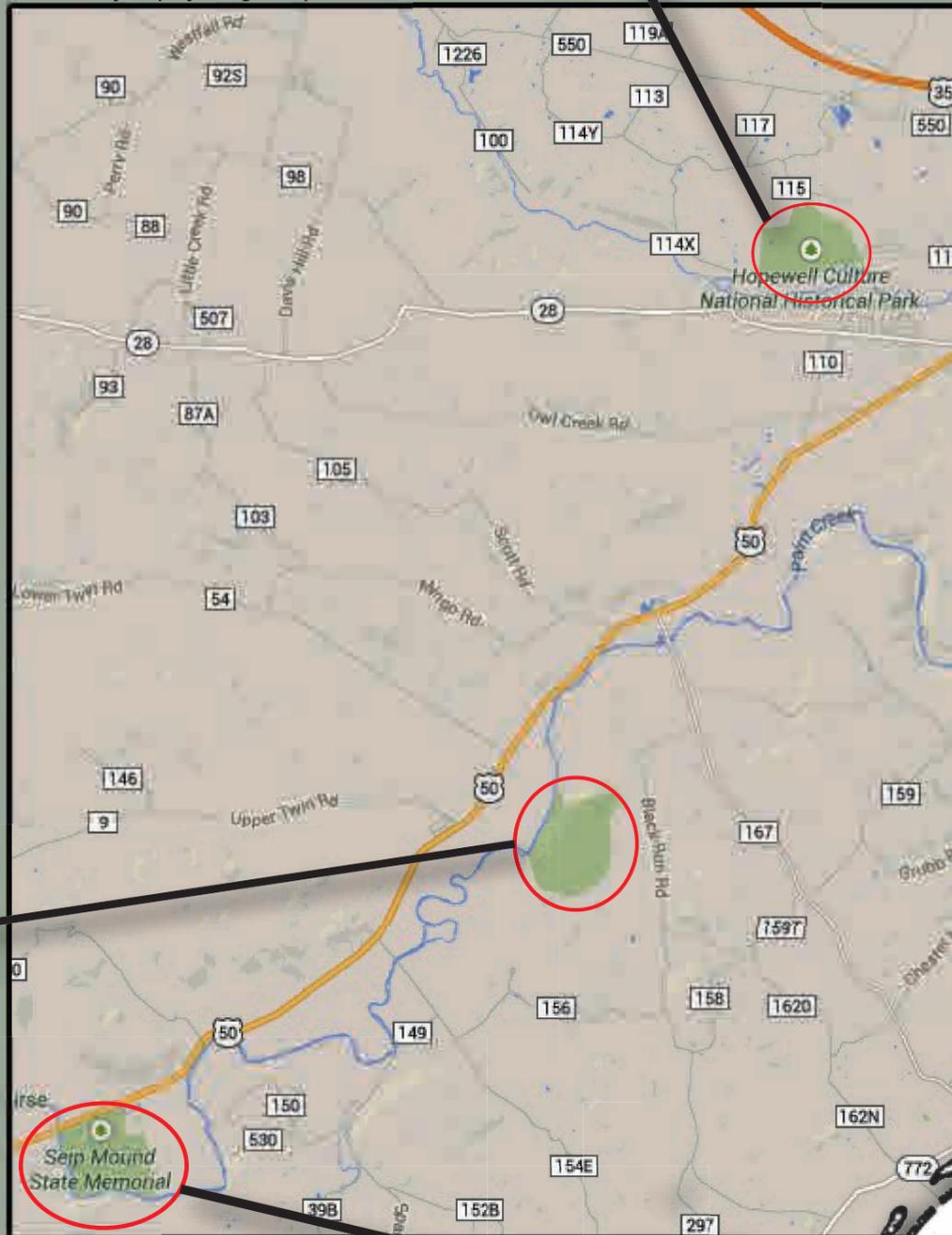
Spruce Hill Earthworks

(Owned by and co-managed with The Arc of Appalachia Preserve System, www.arcofappalachia.org)

A flat-topped mesa jutting out from the Paint Valley floor, this 150-acre Hopewellian hilltop enclosure is one of three remaining in Ohio. Shrouded in as much mystery as the natural wildlife which inhabit it, this site continues to impress today as it likely did 2,000 years ago.



Ross County map by Google Maps

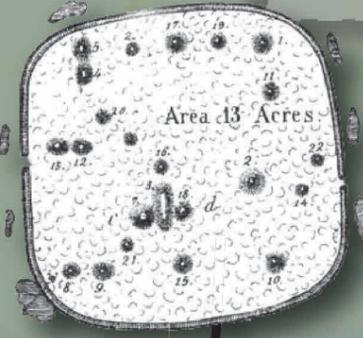


Seip Earthworks

This classic three-part geometric earthwork contains the second largest known Hopewell burial mound. It is one of five such sites located within a nine mile radius.

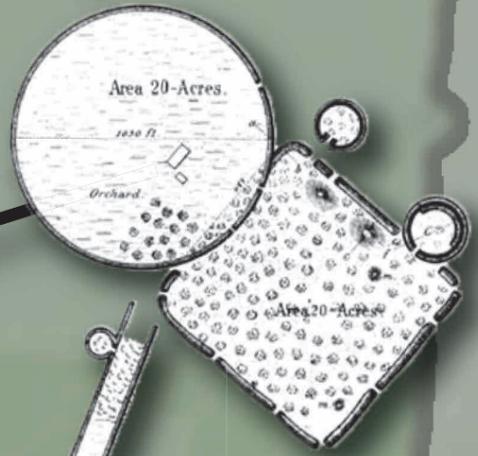


For more information:
nps.gov/hocu



Mound City Group

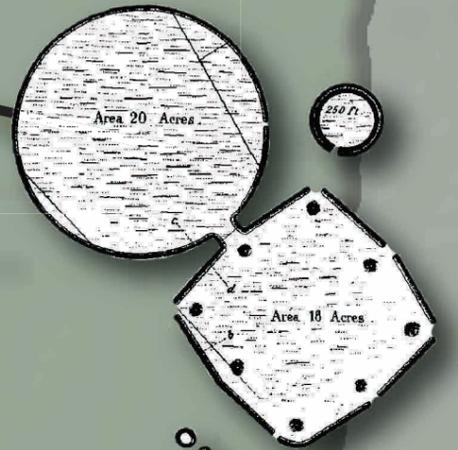
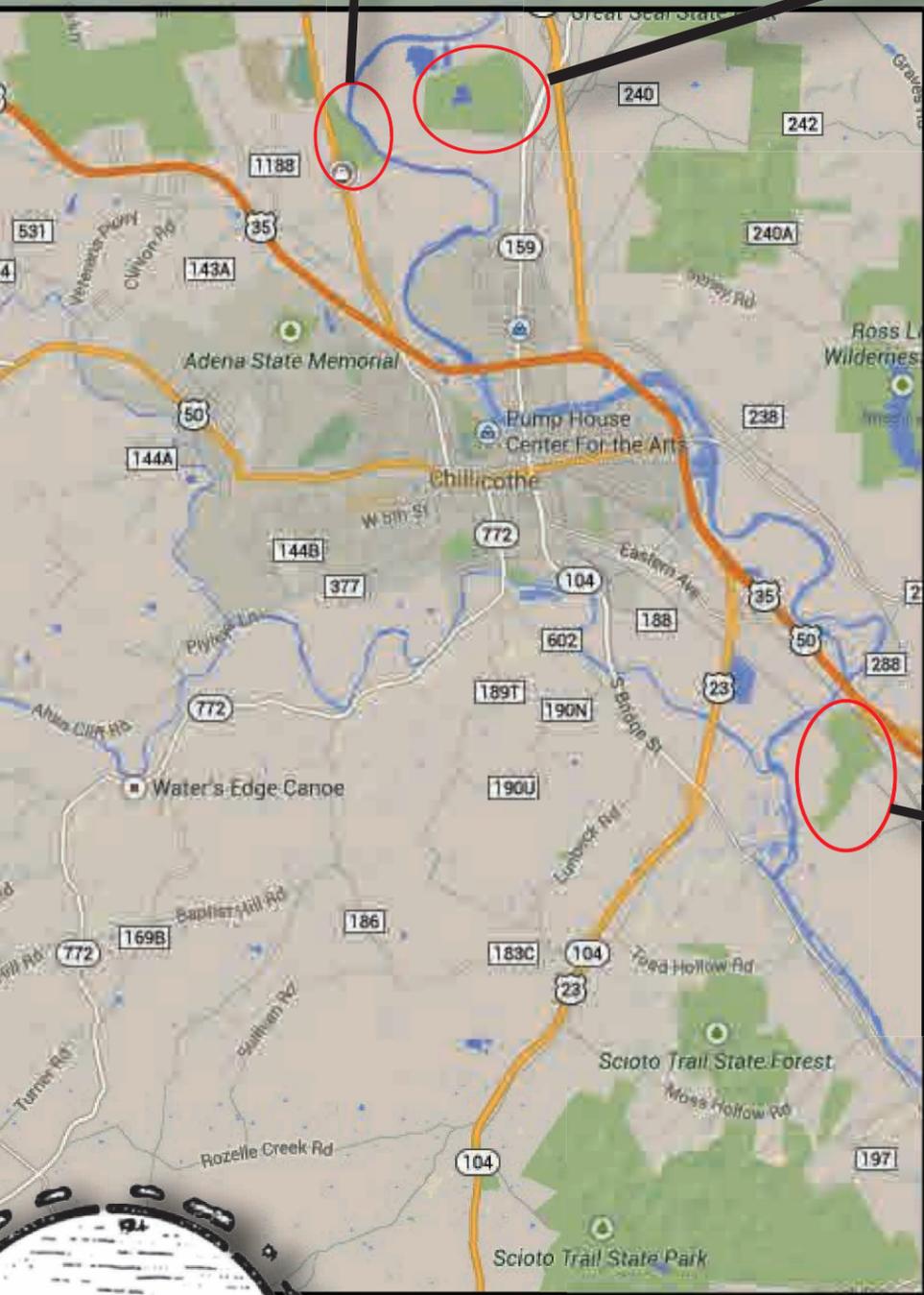
The only fully restored Hopewell site, this prehistoric ceremonial and burial ground is much smaller than the other five earthwork sites, but contains the largest concentration of burial mounds.



Hopeton Earthworks

(Access with permit, contact visitor center)

This geometric earthwork lies just across the Scioto River from Mound City Group. Its mysterious parallel earthen walls once stretched a half mile toward the Scioto River.



High Bank Earthworks

(Closed to the public)

This extraordinary astronomical observatory marks the summer solstice and the eight points of the complex 18.6-year lunar cycle. The site shares a similar geometric circle and octagon as the Newark Earthworks site, which is over 60 miles away.



Art Programs in the Park

by Park Ranger Brandi Nunnelee

IN THE SUMMER OF 2012, PARK RANGERS AT HOPEWELL CULTURE National Historical Park answered the Director's call to action to "showcase the meaning of our park to new audiences through dance, music, visual arts, writing, and social media." From this action the Arts Afire program "Art in the Park" was born. The program consists of a six week course teaching children about the National Park Service and the Hopewell culture through art. The program offers one session for students ages 5- 8 and a second session for students ages 9-12. During each sessions park rangers introduce the students to a new artist and new art technique that will connect the students to the park. In the summer of 2013, Hopewell Culture National Historical Park held the second annual "Art in the Park" program which proved to be yet another big success.

The first session, geared for students 5 years through 8 years, was heavily attended with over 15 students and their parents attending each week. During these



NPS / S. Knisley

classes the students learned a variety of art techniques including how to felt wool while learning about how the Hopewell Indians created textiles. Students also worked with clay, learning about different clay techniques while also learning about the techniques that make Hopewell pottery unique. The second session, geared for students 9 years through 12 years, was also well attended with 6 return

students attending each week. During these classes, students were introduced to new artists and art processes. In one class, students created a wire sculpture inspired by Alexander Calder while learning about the wildlife of Ohio's rivers and streams.

Art in the Park has been a wonderful way to invite families to the park. These programs create opportunities for youth and their families to connect to the park through the lens of the artist, creating meaningful connections that lead to a lifelong love and stewardship of the national parks. The park will be holding its 3rd annual "Art in the Park" in the summer of 2014 and look forward to seeing you there!

Special thanks goes out to VIP Judy Harmon, Park Ranger Susan Knisley, Park Ranger Melinda Repko and Teacher-Ranger-Teacher Trina Straughsbaugh for making "Art in the Park" 2013 and 2014 so successful!



NPS / Susan Knisley



NPS / S. Knisley



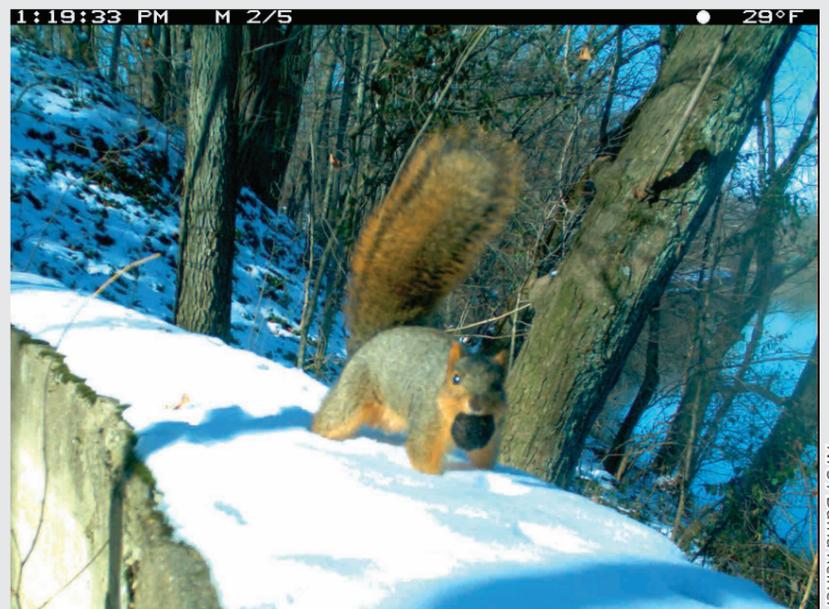
NPS / S. Knisley

f Say Cheese...or Nuts! t

Follow us on facebook to see what our hidden wildlife camera has captured. Wild Wednesday's feature nature-based photos from around the park. Whenever we snap off a wild creature in the park, we post it on the park's facebook site along with a fact about the featured critter.

Below, a Fox Squirrel (*Sciurus Niger*) scampers along a snow-covered retaining wall near the Scioto River and pauses after it's caught on camera. Fox squirrels are very common in this area and most people can correctly identify them. When a fox squirrel cannot find a roomy enough tree cavity for a winter den, it will build a nest made of leaves. These nests are called "dreys." The squirrel will expertly weave twigs and leaves into a sturdy, warm and winter-proof home. So the next time you see a large clump of leaves in a tree you may want to take a closer look. It may just be your neighborhood fox squirrel whose decided to move in and call your tree home.

Wild Wednesday's are also posted on the park's twitter page [@hopewellohionps](https://twitter.com/hopewellohionps). Special thanks to Park Biologist, Dafna Reiner, for providing the wildlife camera pics and info!



NPS / Dafna Reiner



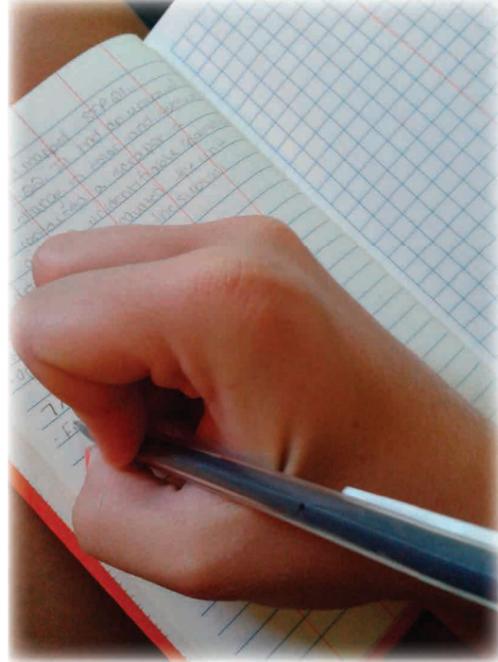
To Future Archeologists (*kids only!*)

by Youth In Parks Intern Cailey Mullins



What is archeology?

HERE AT HOPEWELL CULTURE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK, WE make science fun! Want to know how? We take books, pictures, and magazines and cover them in dirt! Well...not really, but we do love to play in the dirt. What we do in the dirt here is a science called *Archeology*, which is the study of the past. The people who do this kind of science are called *Archeologists* and *Archeological Technicians*—that's what I am! The best way to study archeology is one of our favorite parts of the job: we dig into the ground!



While we dig holes in the ground, we keep records of what we find. When we find something that once belonged to someone else during our digging, we call it an *artifact*. We have to keep track of where the artifact came from, so we write down everything we discover about it: where it came from, what it looks like, what it's made of. The location of the artifact can tell us just as much—if not more—than the artifact itself.

So how do archeologists pick out the artifacts in all that dirt? We dump buckets of the dirt we have just dug into large wooden boxes with metal screens on the bottom, then push all the dirt through the screen. (This is called *screening*.)

Taking good notes is very important!

If there are artifacts in the dirt, they will stay on top of the screen while the dirt falls away. Sometimes, though, rocks stay on top of the screen too, and make screening a lot like I-Spy. It takes a long time to learn what you're looking for, but a trained eye can tell the difference between a piece of pottery and a rock in no time! One thing most people don't know about archeologists is that they are not treasure hunters. Our favorite kinds of artifacts are not piles of gold or lost cities. They're pieces of bone, color changes in the soil, and bits of broken tools. Really, archeologists love to find garbage—that's because your garbage has the most to say about how you live.

Why are kids important in archeology?

So *why* should you learn about archeology? Archeologists have an awesome job discovering new things, learning about the past, and teaching history. Knowing and protecting our history is one of the most important jobs in the world. Some day, it may be up to you to keep history safe—and to keep learning new things about the past. You may not grow up to be an archeologist, but it's important for everyone to have a good understanding and respect for our history and heritage.

If you do want to become an archeologist, it's never too early to start! By learning the basics now, you'll be way ahead of everyone else in the field. Plus it's a lot of fun, and something to really get excited about. (Did we mention the part about playing in the dirt?)

What can a kid do in the field?

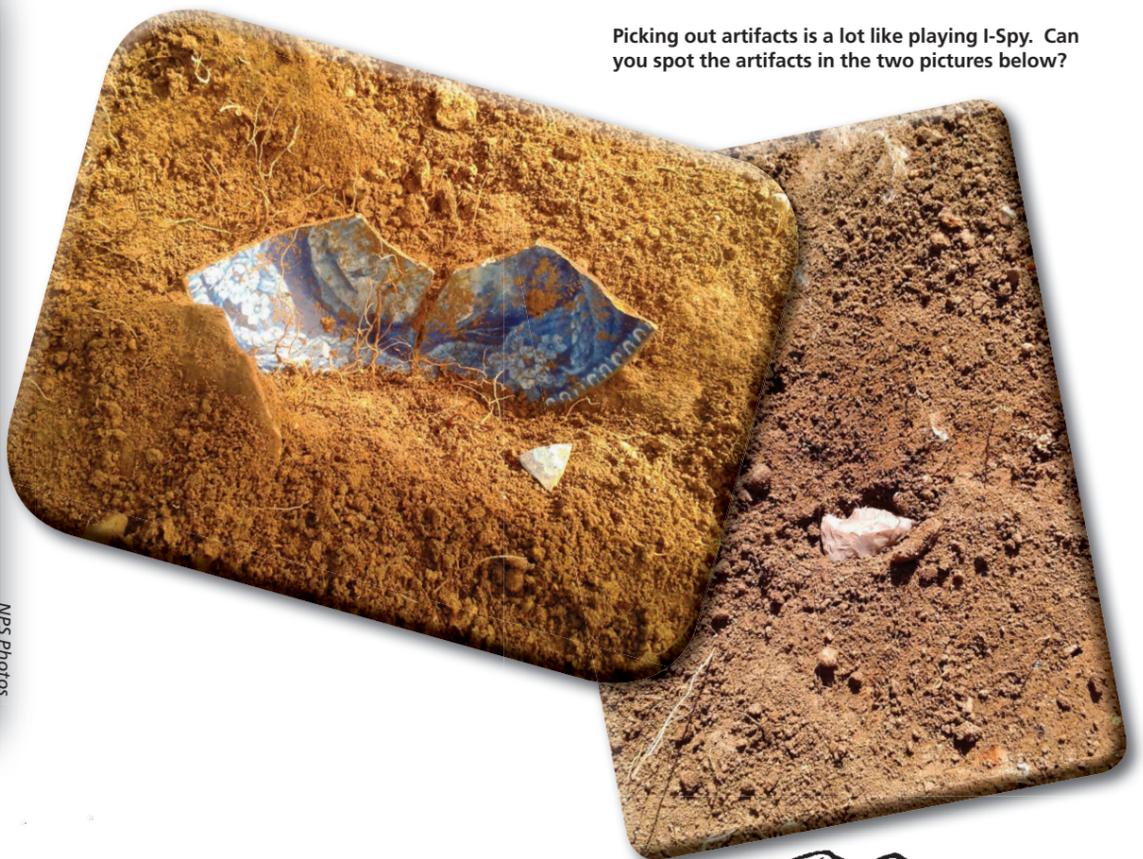
There are lots of ways *you* can get involved in the archeology at Hopewell Culture National Historical Park. Our Junior Archeologist Program lets you work hands-on with real archeologists and do what they do every day! On Junior Archeology Days, stop by the park to earn your Junior Archeologist badge by digging in the Junior Archeologist dig box. You'll learn about the tools archeologists use, what artifacts look like, and how to keep notes just like Archeologists do. Check the Junior Ranger page for Junior Archeology Day dates: www.nps.gov/hocu/forkids/beajuniorranger.htm

That's not all you can do. Every summer, park archeologists dig somewhere within the park. If you see them out (they'll be the people under tents on the hottest days of the year), stop by and see what they're up to! They love visitors—especially those who want to learn. Don't be shy; ask all the questions you can think of. They might even let you take a turn screening—and playing in the dirt!

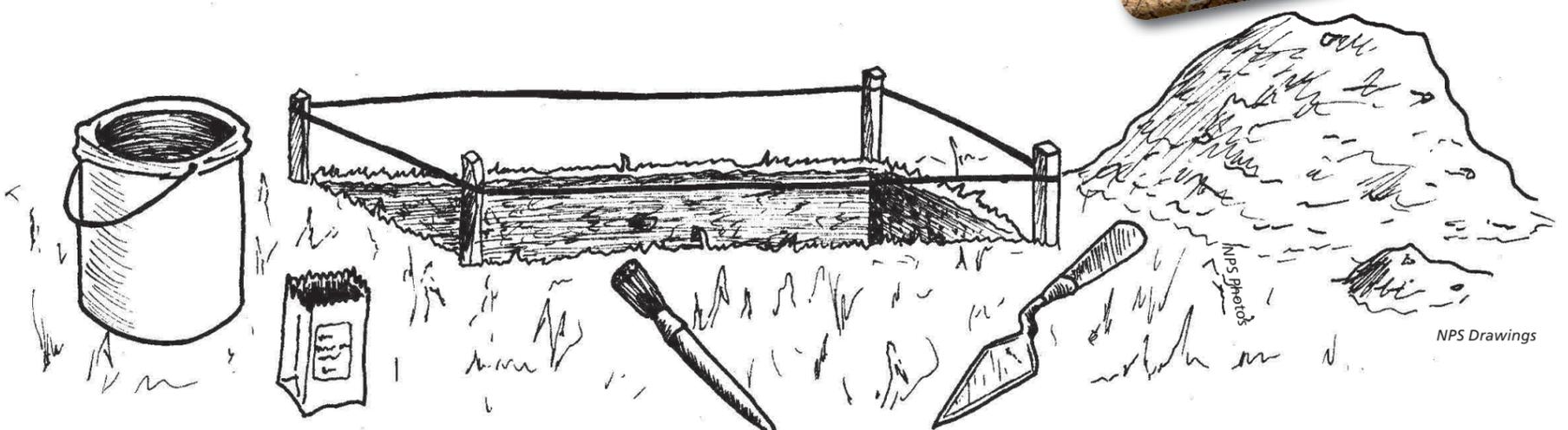
Just remember: no matter where you are—a national park, a historic site, or even a private dig—*always* ask questions and *always* be respectful. We need kids just like you to carry on the science of archeology! If you have questions, or want to talk to a future archeologist, your parents can visit our website at www.nps.gov/hocu/forkids. We'll be happy to hear from you!



Archeological Technician Tim Everyhart, digs into a hole in the ground we call a "unit." He loves to play in the dirt like the rest of us!



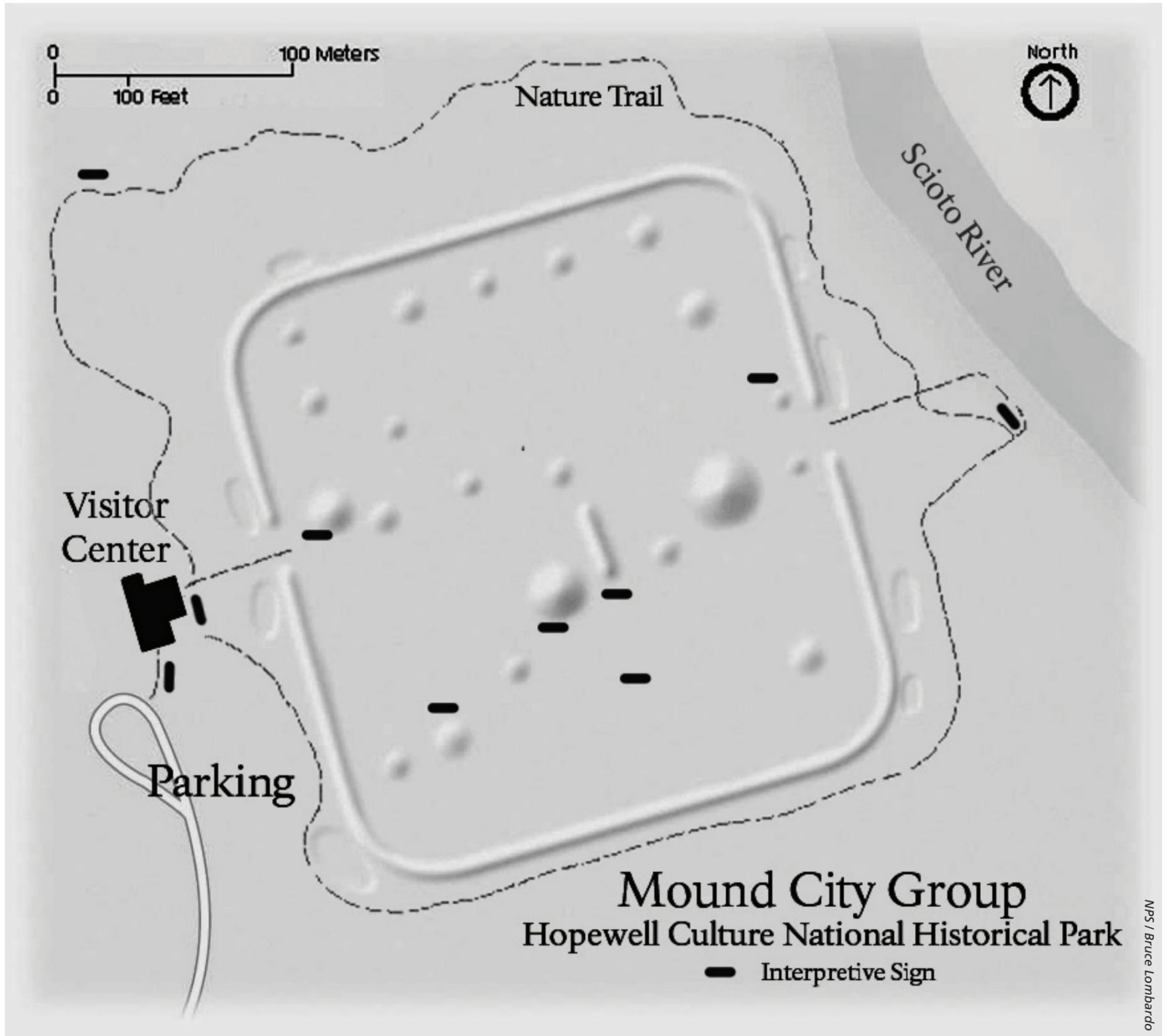
Picking out artifacts is a lot like playing I-Spy. Can you spot the artifacts in the two pictures below?



NPS Drawings



Mound City Group Area & Trail Map



NPS / Bruce Lombardo

Please be mindful that Mound City is a sacred place. Please treat the earthworks with respect. We ask that you do not walk on the burial mounds or earthen walls.

There are no trails within the enclosure. Visitors are welcome and encouraged to walk amongst the mounds. Interpretive signs are placed throughout the site with additional information about certain areas.

Park trails include a nature trail and a beautiful river walk that parallels the Scioto River. The nature trail winds through a young forest and passes some old masonry stones from a lock of the Ohio-Erie Canal that once ran along the west border of the park (near State Route 104) in the 1800's. Should you choose to walk the entire trail, it is just less than 1 mile in total distance. Trail is rated as easy and terrain is flat.

The park's only visitor center is located at this site. Hours of operation are from 8:30 am to 5:00 daily. The only days that the visitor center is closed are Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day and New Year's Day. The grounds to Mound City Group are open every day from dawn to dusk.

Did You Know?

Wolves have been extirpated from Ohio since the 19th century, but the coyote has called Ohio home since about 1919. Coyotes are normally nocturnal animals, but they have been known to venture out during the daytime hours when they don't feel threatened. This handsome guy was pictured strolling through Mound City in December 2013.

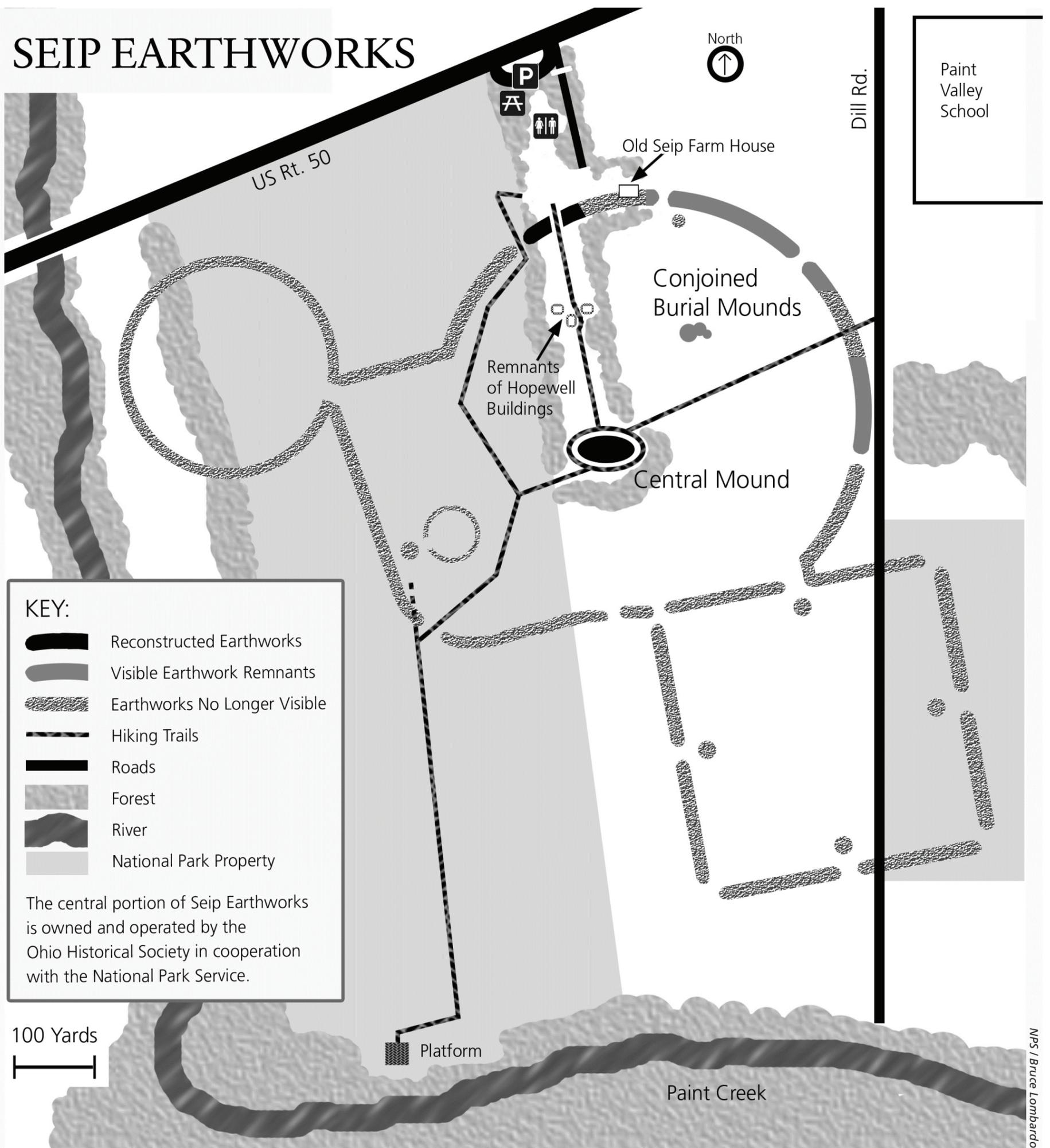


Mound City Group - Summer Tours

From Memorial Day to Labor Day, the park offers guided mound tours twice a day at Mound City Group Visitor Center. Tours are every Friday, Saturday and Sunday, at 10:00 am and 1:00 pm. Tours begin on the back patio and will progress into the earthwork. Visitors are welcome to enjoy part of the tour at the patio or the entire tour through the earthwork. Average tour times will vary, but you can expect anywhere between 30 minutes to 1 hour with a ranger. If you are planning to visit outside the times of the scheduled tours, contact the visitor center to request an alternative tour time. Scheduling tours for alternative times and days is subject to staff availability. A minimum 48 hours notice is required to schedule an alternative tour time.



SEIP EARTHWORKS

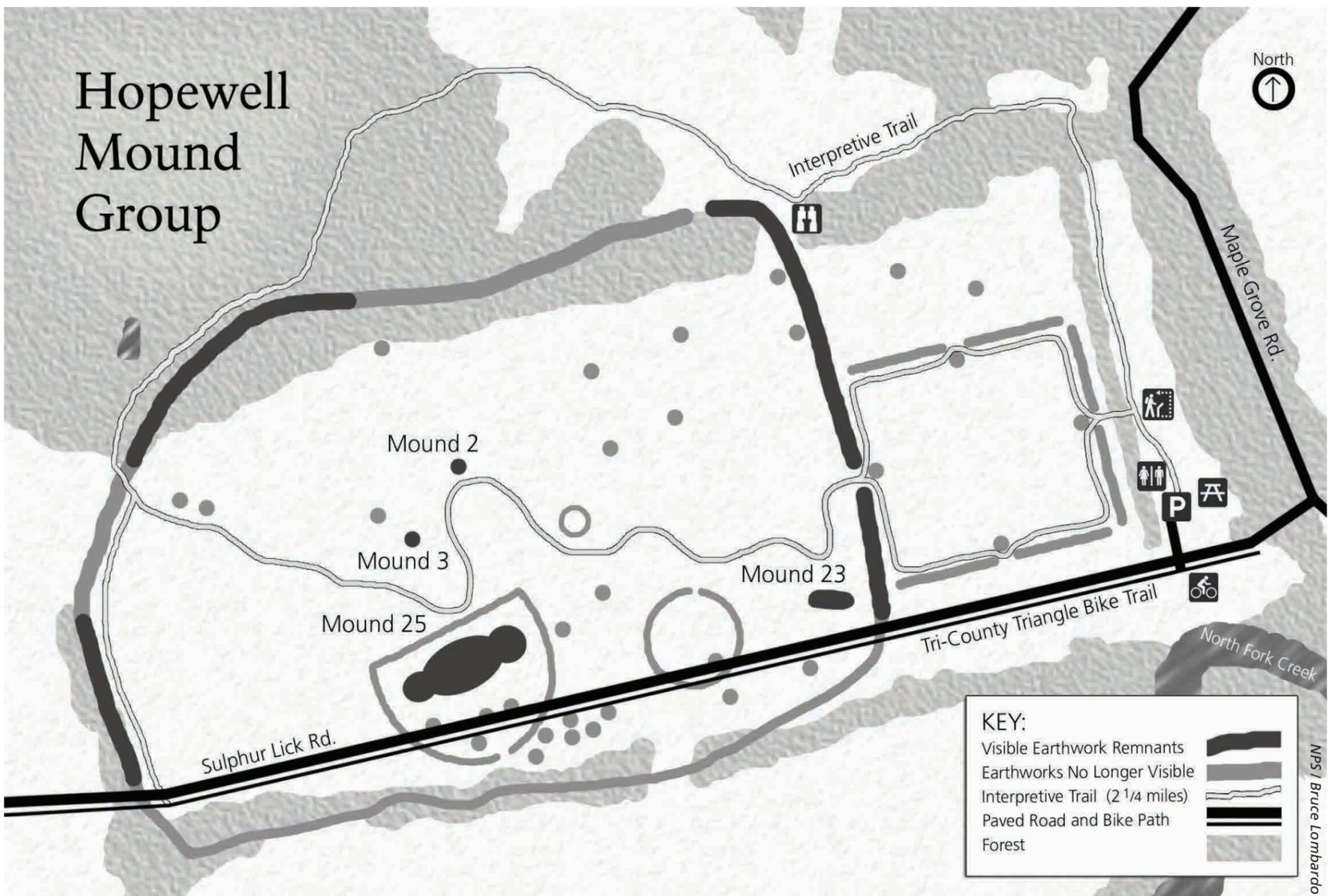


At nearly equal intervals along the Paint Creek and Scioto River valleys, almost two dozen giant geometric earthwork complexes were constructed by prehistoric people referred to as the Hopewell culture. One of the most magnificent engineering feats of them all was Seip Earthworks: over two miles of embankment wall enclosing over 120 acres in the shape of two immense circles and a precise square with astronomical alignments. The embankment wall was as high as ten feet tall in places. Tragically, this great complex suffered the same fate as all Hopewellian earthworks. Built on prime agricultural land, Hopewellian geometric earthworks have been plowed over for the last two centuries, leaving only a few remnants of these magnificent ancient monuments of America. The foundations of these earthworks still remain underground and, as such, represent a nationally significant archeological and cultural resource to be preserved for future generations.

Visitors to Seip will find limited portable restrooms available and a day-use shelter available with multiple picnic tables inside. There are various interpretive signs placed on walking trails which provide additional information about the site. Trails are rated as easy and the terrain is mostly flat with some gradual small hills. The grounds are open from dawn to dusk, every day of the year.

The Seip Earthworks unit is co-owned with the Ohio History Connection (OHC). Currently, while the majority of visitor facilities and land at this park unit are owned & managed by OHC, all property and facilities at Seip Earthworks will be relinquished to Hopewell Culture NHP / National Park Service on a date to be determined in 2014. The National Park Service has partnered with OHC since Hopewell Culture NHP's inception in 1923 (then Mound City Group National Monument) and will continue its partnership with OHC in order to preserve and protect the remnants of the Hopewell culture.





Two thousand years ago, scores of Native Americans gathered here to conduct religious rituals and ceremonies related to their society. At this site, they built an enormous earthwork complex spanning about 130 acres. An earthen wall extended for over two miles, surrounding an immense sacred space that included 29 burial mounds. Astounding quantities of finely crafted art made of exotic materials were buried here as part of elaborate mortuary ceremonies.

The park grounds are open every day, from dawn until dusk. Facilities include restrooms, a picnic shelter and a two self-guided interpretive trails. Trails are rated as easy to moderate with a change in elevation from the parking lot to the viewpoint located on the NE corner of the earthwork. The Tri-County Triangle Trail, a paved multi-use trail which traverses the site along Sulphur Lick Road, runs for over thirty miles between Chillicothe and Washington Courthouse.

Lodging & Food

Lodging and food are not available at any of the park's sites. However, there are multiple local eateries and overnight accommodations located in and around the city of Chillicothe and Ross county.

For a comprehensive listing of restaurants, lodging facilities and camping facilities, visit the Ross County-Chillicothe Visitors Bureau in person and online at www.visitchillicotheohio.com

Camping Facilities

There are no camping facilities located at any of the park sites. Visitors looking for outdoor camping facilities can find several private and public (State operated) campgrounds nearby.

To locate a State of Ohio park facility and to reserve a camp site, please call 866-OHIOPARKS

Private Campgrounds In The Area

Sun Valley Campground & Mobile Park:

(740)-775-3490

Lake Hill Campground & Mobile Park:

(740)-998-5648

Walnut Creek Campground & resort

(740)-774-1203

Shawnee Valley Campgrounds

(740)-701-8765



Local Eateries

Old Canal Smokehouse, 94 E. Water St.

(740)-779-3278

Carl's Townhouse, 95 West 2nd St.

(740)-773-1660

Casa Del Taco, 1055 N. Bridge St.

(740)-773-7650



Hopewell's digital Culture

Internet Website

You can keep up to date with the latest happenings, news and events by logging on to our internet website at www.nps.gov/hocu. Here you'll find a wealth of information from event dates to the enabling legislation which created the park in 1923 to some of the most recent pictures & videos captured and created by park staff.

Social Media

While we try to update the park's website as often as possible, we do maintain a consistent presence on our social media pages. The park currently operates Facebook, Twitter and Flickr pages on a regular basis. A YouTube channel is in the works, so look for that sometime in mid-to-late 2014. Park visitors can share experiences & park pictures and read about the latest-happenings and park news.

Facebook: "Hopewell Culture National Historical Park"

Twitter & Instagram: "@hopewellohionps"

Flickr: "hopewellculturenps"



flickr



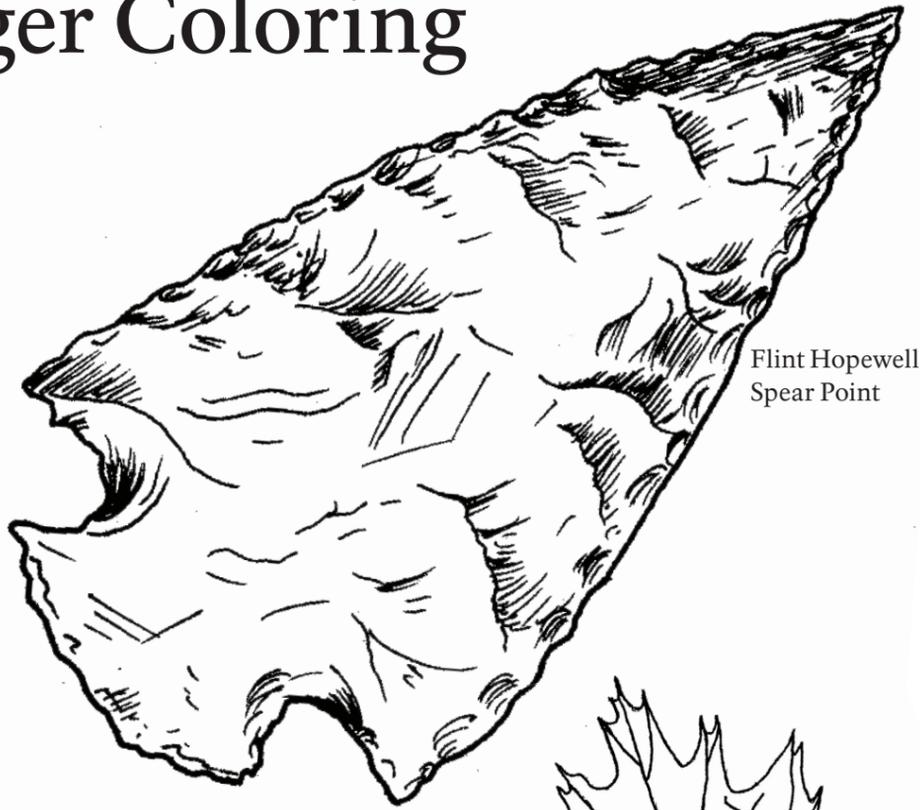


Junior Ranger Coloring & Activities

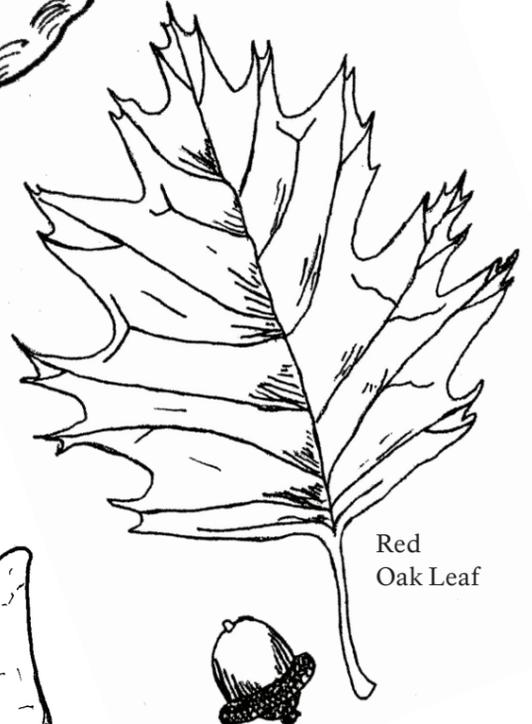
Clay Duck Pot



Flint Hopewell
Spear Point

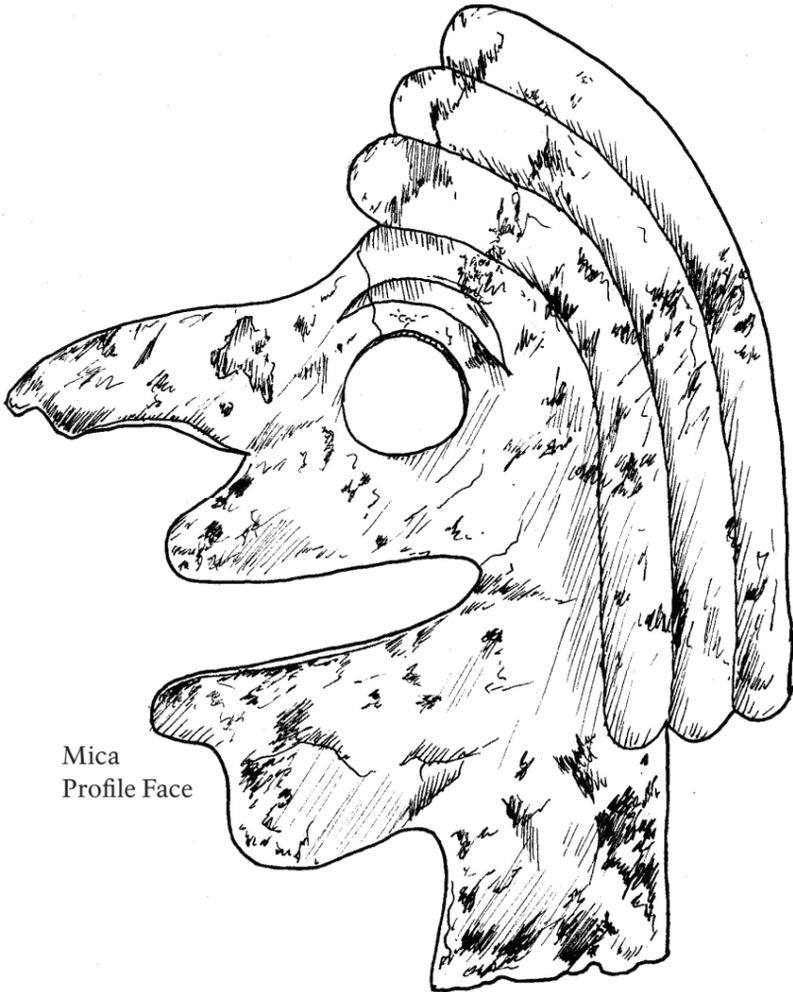


Mica
Hand



Red
Oak Leaf

Mica
Profile Face



Common
Blackberry



NPS Drawings

Archeology Mad Lib

- 1) CHOOSE A WORD FOR EACH PART OF SPEECH THAT IS ASKED FOR (noun, verb, adverb or adjective)
- 2) ONCE FILLED IN, READ THE STORY OUT LOUD & HAVE FUN LAUGHING AT THE STORY YOU CREATED!

My name is _____, and I'm an archeologist. Today, I'm going to be excavating _____ for clues about the past. Archeology requires lots of _____. Although I use tools like big shovels to start digging and rulers to measure depths, the trowel is the most important of all. A trowel is a tiny, flat shovel with _____ edges. I use it to _____ scrape the dirt away from artifacts. I pile all the dirt I scrape away into _____. Then, I dump the buckets into a wooden box called a screen. I _____ the screen, and the loose dirt falls through the bottom, leaving only artifacts, and sometimes _____. When I find an artifact, I put it in a special bag and _____ it. Then the artifact goes to the _____ and gets washed and written down in a _____. We can learn a lot from the _____ we find. Archeology is really _____! But you might have to see for yourself.



Hopewell Happenings

The official newspaper

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

Hopewell Culture
National Historical Park
16062 State Route 104
Chillicothe, Ohio 45601



Hopewell Culture NHP V.I.P.'s

A special *thank you* to all Hopewell Culture NHP VIP's (Volunteers In Parks) with a special nod to Master Ranger Corps Volunteers Marilyn and Herb Hutson! The hours that they both contribute to Hopewell Culture NHP are invaluable & much appreciated! Marilyn and Herb are part of a team of thousands of exceptional volunteers who provide critical service in support of Hopewell Culture NHP and other NPS sites throughout the country. It is our privilege to work alongside so many dedicated volunteers.

To find out how you can volunteer at Hopewell Culture NHP or any National Park Service site, visit www.nps.gov/hocu/supportyourpark/volunteer.htm or ask a Ranger at any of the 401 National Park Service sites you visit.

Special Thanks to the Park's Great Partners

Arc of Appalachia Preserve System • Ancient Ohio Trail • Center for Electronic Reconstruction of Historical & Archaeological Sites • Hocking College • Mound City Chapter of the Archaeological Society of Ohio • Newark Earthworks Center • Ohio Historical Society • Ohio University Chillicothe • Paint Valley Local Schools • Ross-Chillicothe Convention & Visitor's Bureau • Ross County Park District • Scioto Valley Bird & Nature Club • Tri-County Triangle Trail, Inc • Unioto Local Schools • Unioto Patriots Club • Waters Edge Canoe Livery

Get digital with your culture @ Hopewell Culture

FOLLOW
HOPEWELL CULTURE NHP
www.nps.gov/hocu

Exchange photos us on Instagram
@hopewellohionps



Tweet with us on twitter
@hopewellohionps



Join the conversations on facebook
Hopewell Culture National Historical Park



View official park photos & videos on flickr
hopewellculturenps flickr

Activities Which Require a Permit

- Commercial Filming or commercial Photography
- Distribution of Materials at the Park

Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV), also known as drones and Remotely Piloted Vehicles (RPV) are **prohibited** from operating within park boundaries. **No** permits will be issued for operation of these vehicles at any time.



Books, Gifts & More!

Looking for that special, one-of-a-kind gift that says "Hopewell Culture?" Visit the park's bookstore where you can find rare and hard to find books, publications and gifts that will surely delight all ages and all levels of interest.



Ancient Monuments of the Mississippi Valley

The Smithsonian's first publication, written and illustrated by archeology pioneers, Dr. Edwin Davis & Ephraim Squier.



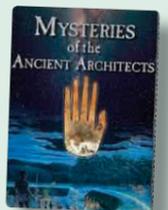
Hero, Hawk & Open Hand

A full-scale, photographic exploration of art, architecture & ritual performance of prehistoric American Indian Culture.



Ohio Archaeology

Written by Ohio Historical Society Curator of Archaeology, Dr. Brad Lepper, the book presents a fascinating story in six chronological chapters based on the major archaeological periods.



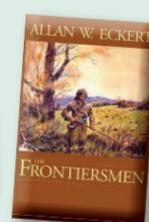
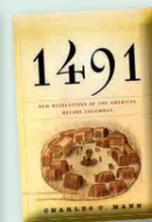
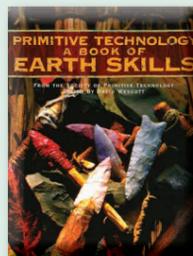
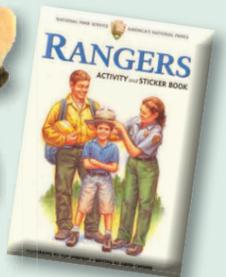
Mysteries of the Ancient Architects

The extended DVD version of the park's orientation film offers an in-depth look at the mysterious culture we know as Hopewell.

52 min., Documentary

For the Kids

The park stocks a wide array of plush toys and interactive coloring & sticker books for the young at heart. We also have a nice selection of books specifically written for children.



Fiction & Technical

Choose from a wide selection of historical fiction novels and various types of technical books from flint-knapping to basket weaving.

Unique Gifts & Collectibles

We offer a varying selection of clay reproduction pipes which are replicas of the more famous Hopewellian pipe-stone pipes. You can also choose from our selection of Ohio Flint, holiday ornaments and we even have authentic trilobite fossils available for purchase.

