

Montpelier Metal-Detecting Expedition

An Informational Packet

March 10–16, 2013

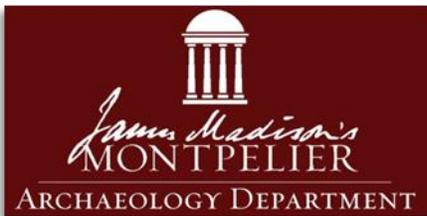


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INTRODUCTION

The archaeology expedition program has a long history at Montpelier. For over twenty years volunteers have come to James Madison's Montpelier to gain experience excavating at archaeological sites on the property. For many years we only ran one program per year, then starting in 2006, we developed a more intensive set of excavation programs with the Earthwatch Institute. Our last year with that program was in 2008 when our contract expired and we decided to run and manage our own programs in 2009. This year marks the first year we will host a program for metal detector enthusiasts for archaeological site survey. Our program is made possible through a cooperative relationship between Montpelier and Minelab Americas.

Information contained within this document includes:

1. **Program Goals (p3)**—The survey and experiential goals for the expedition program.
2. **The Montpelier Property Survey (p4)**—This section introduces volunteers to the nature and justification of broad-scale survey on the Montpelier property.
3. **Preparatory Readings (p7)**—A number of readings that will provide a background for archaeological investigation and survey at Montpelier, as well as methodology documents describing the process and protocols used in those investigations.
4. **Staff Biographies & Introductions (p8)**—A short biography for each member of the Montpelier Archaeology Department involved in the program.
5. **Lodging (p13)**—A guide for life on the Montpelier property.
6. **Montpelier and Surrounds (p19)**—A guide to finding stores in the area.
7. **Montpelier Grounds Map (p22)**—A map of the property showing the location of the Arlington House in relationship to the gates into the property, the archaeology laboratory, mansion, etc.

PROGRAM GOALS

The larger set of Montpelier Expedition programs draws together archaeological research and teaching to provide an experiential program for volunteers. We run 12-14 programs per year where volunteers are paired with archaeologists to learn excavation techniques, laboratory analysis, and learn about the Madison history at Montpelier. Our goal in this particular program is to give metal detector enthusiasts the opportunity to see how archaeologists can use metal detectors in the discovery and analysis of archaeological sites. The importance of metal detectors as an archaeological tool has been long established, but the importance of archaeologists working with metal detector enthusiasts is one we would like to develop more thoroughly. This certificate program between Minelab Americas and the Montpelier Foundation is designed to match skilled metal detector enthusiasts with trained archaeologists in order to create a disciplined approach to having these two groups work together. The pilot program we are running in 2012 will hopefully pave the way to a long-term set of programs where metal detectorists come to Montpelier to experience what archaeology can gain from their expertise and how the hobby can be expanded to include the process of archaeological discovery. The basic concepts and outline for what you will learn during the field program are as follows:

1. **Archaeological Survey Techniques using a Metal Detector.** Volunteers will learn how metal detectors can be used for the systematic discovery of archaeological sites and also to define the patterns found within sites. The primary method employed by archaeologists is gridded metal detector survey, which is used for both locating and defining sites.
2. **Analysis Techniques used for Discovering Site Patterning.** Participants will learn how to plot sites on the landscape and how to analyze patterns discovered through metal detector surveys. We will show volunteers how these patterns are used by archaeologists in understanding how to further excavate and research sites at Montpelier. These techniques are not unique to Montpelier and can be used to interpret any similar survey of historic landscapes and sites.
3. **Other Artifact Groups.** We will also familiarize you with other artifact groups, most obviously including the myriad iron objects recovered during metal detector survey, but also those artifact types that archaeologists place additional significance to site interpretation (e.g. sherds of ceramics). We will also teach participants how we conserve and document these artifacts once they are removed from the ground.
4. **Madison Plantation.** Volunteers will learn about the history of Montpelier, with tours of several archaeological sites. An important element of these tours will show how metal detector surveys were an integral part of discovering the history of Montpelier.

THE MONTPELIER METAL DETECTOR PROGRAM

Metal detector technology is a critical component for our discovery and understanding of the sites on the 2700 acre property. Since we began intensively using metal detectors for archaeological survey on the property (2008), we have located more than three dozen 19th century sites. Most of these sites have been located in Montpelier 1700 acres of wooded land. Much of this woodland was originally part of the Madison plantation and by the 1830s was abandoned for crop production and intensive human activity. Since that time, the historic sites in these woods have remained undisturbed and represent a range of activities from slave quarters to work areas for the plantation. Preliminary surveys carried out in these woods over the past several years have revealed the more easily located sites such as larger house sites and Civil War camps, but what remains to be discovered are the more elusive slave quarter and work area sites from the late-18th and early-19th century (Figure 1). During the [2012 season, we began survey work on the ~250-acre East Woods tract](#) and now we are turning our attention to the 320-acre Chicken Mountain tract.

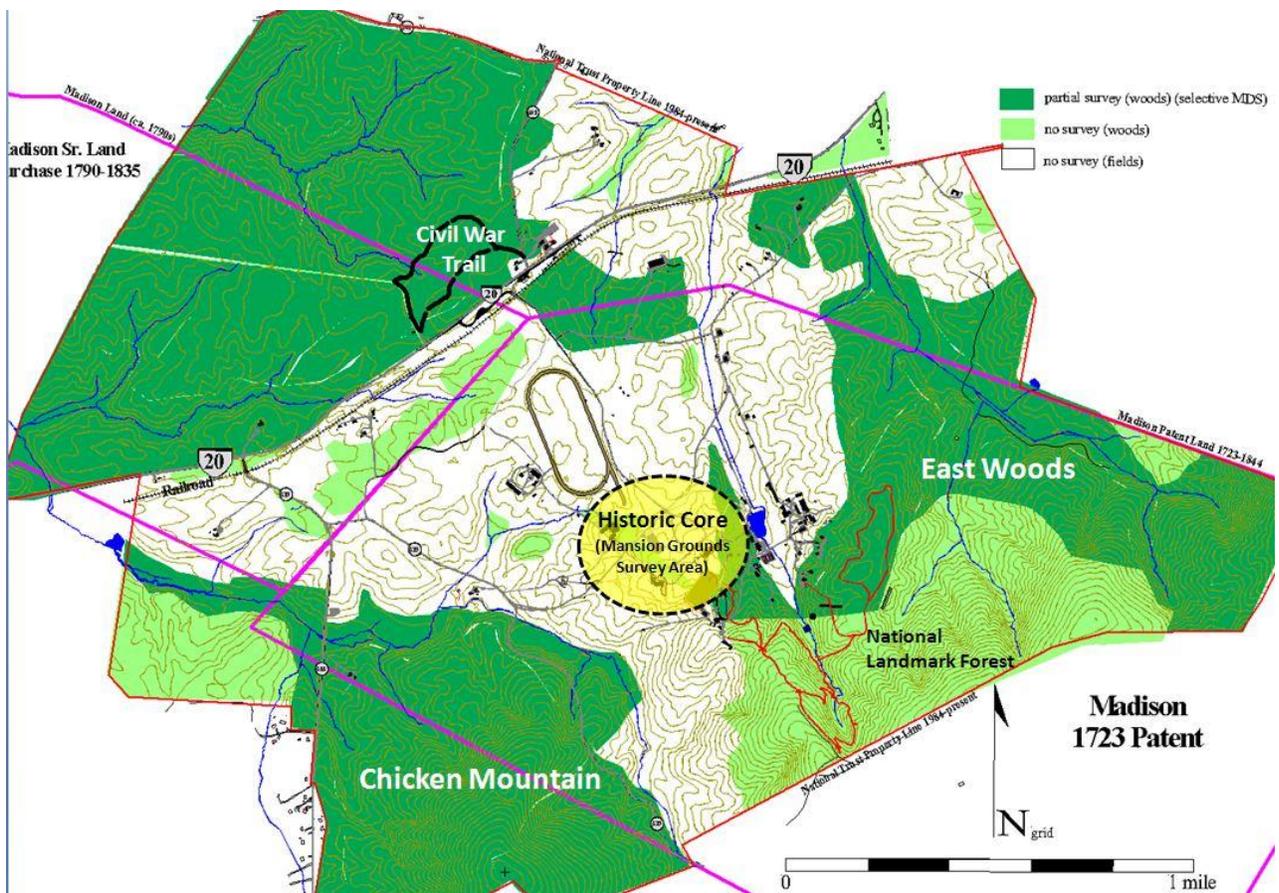


Figure 1: Map showing wooded areas on Montpelier property (areas in green) and areas that have been surveyed. The East Woods area (shown in dark green on the right/east) were the initial focus for our gridded metal detector surveys in 2012 and now we are working on the woodlot at Chicken Mountain. *Note:* The pink lines show the original Madison-owned lands for the 18th and early-19th centuries (2,160 of the 2,650 acres are Madison lands).

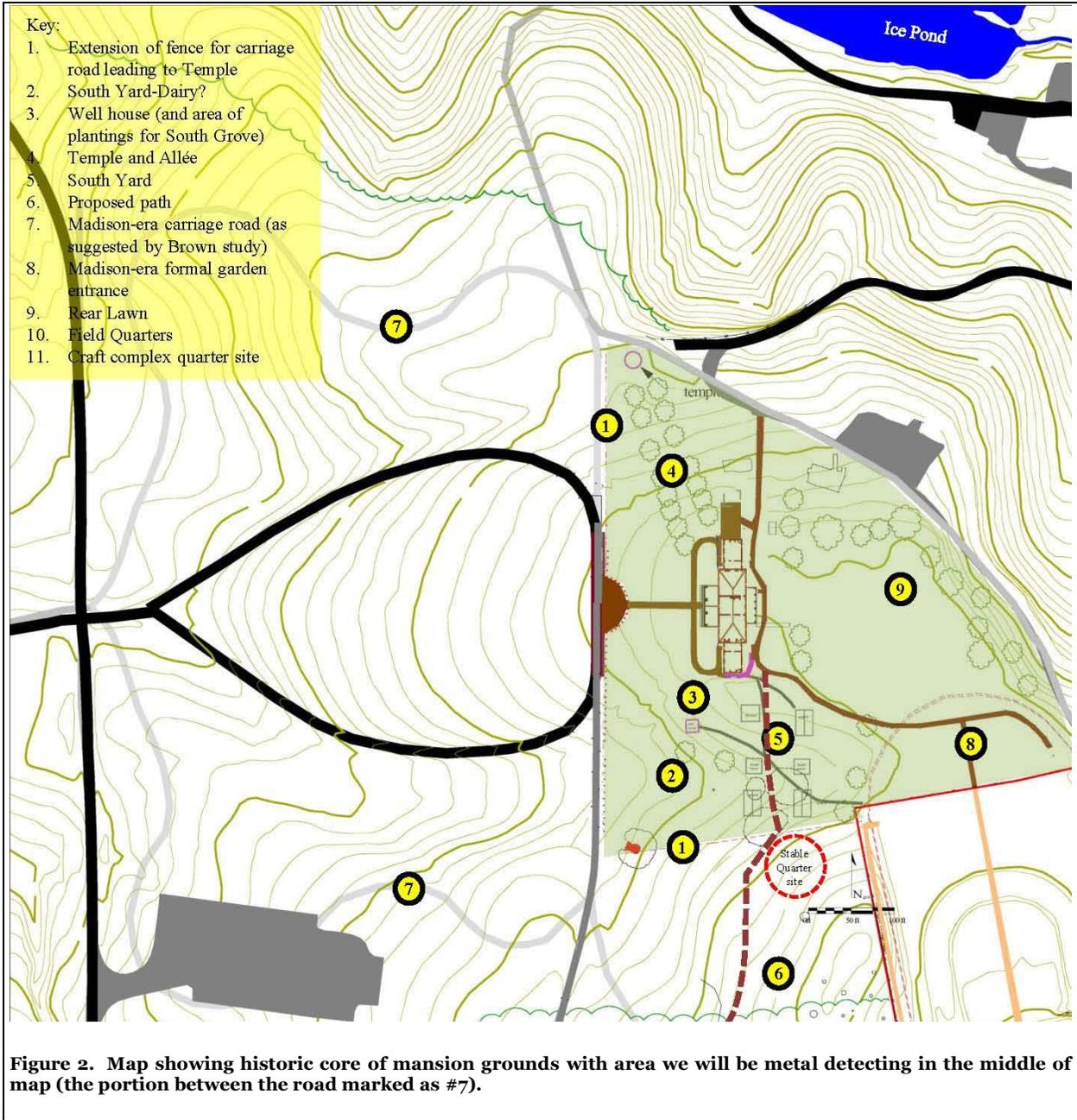
Locating these sites is essential to guarantee their preservation and to ensure proper management of the woodlots for their resources. Development such as horse trails, future development, and especially logging activities place the preservation of these sites at risk. Impact of these sites will preclude any future integration of these sites into the larger story for how they were part of Madison's larger plantation home. Montpelier is one of the only presidential homes to have such a large percentage of its original plantation sites so well preserved and protected for future research and development. All other homes of the founding fathers either have their larger plantation lands sold or the plantation sites have been plowed and radically disturbed.

During the week's expedition, we will spend three days in the woods conducting a gridded metal detector survey on this well-preserved section of the Montpelier estate to uncover the full range of historic sites. With metal detector surveys we have conducted in the past at Montpelier, we have found that non-systematic metal detector sweeps are excellent at located Civil War camps, late antebellum slave quarters, and larger house sites. Such sites have a larger scatter of metallic objects and are less likely to be missed in selective survey. This technique, however, is prone to miss smaller sites such as slave quarters, smaller bivouac camps, and agricultural structures (barns and work areas). Such sites have much smaller metallic scatters (often less than 20 ft in diameter) and can be easily missed. Our current strategy around the mansion core is to grid off the survey area into quadrants and conduct metal detector sweeps within each square. This allows us to control what areas we have surveyed and ensure a continuous coverage of an entire area. During the woods survey, we will grid the areas into ~50ft squares and metal detect each square one by one. By detecting as close to a 100% surface coverage of the survey area, we are finding that we are less likely to miss small 18th century sites with our metal detector sweeps. As you read this background material, our archaeological crews are establishing grids out on Chicken Mountain to guide the metal detector surveys during this spring's program.

Another set of sites we will be examining during the week-long program are in the historic core of the mansion grounds. Part of the surveys will take place on the front lawn of the mansion where we are looking for the remains of the early 19th century carriage road. This portion of the property has never been surveyed and we have found a wide range of materials dating to the Civil War and earlier. As such, in addition to documenting the location of the carriage road (through plotting the location of carriage parts, horse shoes, and other debris) we will also locate other sites and historic areas in this 12 acre parcel of land. The findings from this survey will guide excavation (5ft x 5ft) units we will be placing in this locale starting in August 2013.

A wonderful outcome of the metal detector program from 2012 was the discovery of an early 19th century slave quarter. This year we will be excavating this set of slave quarters associated with field slaves on the Madison plantation. Based on concentrations that we located last spring we will place our excavation units to hopefully uncover the remains of structures.

To see more about these techniques and these sites, download the readings in the next section. But the week should be full of discoveries—both for you all as participants on the archaeological team and for us as staff.



PREPARATORY READINGS

Many participants enjoy familiarizing themselves with the property and the field and laboratory procedures before arriving. We have made these readings, each of which is fairly short, available as downloads from the Montpelier website. For even more readings, check our technical report library at: <http://www.montpelier.org/research-and-collections/archaeology/technical-reports> .

1. **Field Guide for Archaeological Metal Detecting.** A basic guide for how metal detectors are used at Montpelier. This document provides background on the methodology we will be using during the metal detector surveys.

<http://www.montpelier.org/files/mds-methods>

2. **A Brief Landscape History of Montpelier:** background information on the Montpelier landscape.

<http://www.montpelier.org/files/brief-history-mansion-grounds>

3. **Slave Housing at Montpelier.** This article describes some of the slave homes we have uncovered at Montpelier over the past two years. The Stable Quarter site is a nice representation of what we expect to find in the woods in regards to the remains of log structures.

<http://www.montpelier.org/files/mpslavehomes>

4. **The Use of Metal Detectors for Investigating Military Sites.** A more technical article on how metal detectors have been used to locate battle-related materials at a Civil War and how artifact locations have been used to determine battle-related activities.

http://dl.dropbox.com/u/37836917/Cw_battle_archaeology.pdf

5. **History of Sites at Montpelier located through Metal Detector Surveys.** A article on sites found at Montpelier through metal detector survey, most of which are Civil War sites or late antebellum quarters.

<http://www.montpelier.org/files/civilwarsites-mp>

There are dozens of sites on the property, if you have not had a chance to explore some of these on our website, check the following link for a quick overview:

<http://www.montpelier.org/research-and-collections/archaeology/archaeology-at-montpelier>

STAFF BIOGRAPHIES AND INTRODUCTIONS

The Montpelier Archaeology Department consists of nine staff members employed full-time by *The Montpelier Foundation*. Archaeology staff work side-by-side with expedition members, typically at a ratio of two or three participants per staff member, allowing for continuous instruction and supervision. This close interaction has been integral to the success of the Montpelier field and laboratory programs.

Along with providing field and laboratory training, the Montpelier staff will enhance the participant's experience by presenting lectures pertinent to the field work, and leading tours of several archaeological sites on the Montpelier property.

MATTHEW REEVES, PH.D., DIRECTOR OF ARCHAEOLOGY

Matt has been the Director of Archaeology since 2000 and is in charge of the overall archaeological research at *James Madison's Montpelier*. Serving as the principal investigator for archaeology on the property, in the field school Matt gives a number of the lectures and works with the field director to ensure that the field school is working towards the over-arching research design.

Over the past two decades, Matt's research has focused on plantation life and Civil War encampments with an overall focus on sites of the African Diaspora (both pre- and post-emancipation). Prior to being the Director of Archaeology at Montpelier, he directed projects at Manassas National Battlefield Park, Jefferson Patterson Park, various New York DOT projects, and has worked on a wide variety of historic and prehistoric sites in Maryland, Virginia, New York, and Jamaica. His doctorate is from Syracuse University and focused on 19th-century slave settlements in Jamaica that he spent two years surveying and excavating.



MARK A. TRICKETT, PH.D., RESEARCH ARCHAEOLOGIST

Mark has worked in the Montpelier Archaeology Department since 2004, serving in various capacities until 2008 when he became the Field Director. During the field school Mark will be serving in a number of capacities. First, as Field Director at *James Madison's Montpelier* Mark is the co-principal investigator at the site, working with Dr. Reeves to ensure that the excavations maximize the research design for the site and writing up the reports.

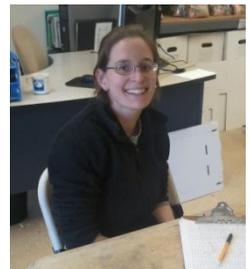
Although his current interests are targeted towards historical and military archaeology and the digital interpretations thereof, Mark's primary interest and specialism is within the field of forensic anthropology and isotope biogeochemistry for the interdisciplinary study of human remains (the subject of his doctoral work from the University of Durham, United Kingdom).

Before coming to America, Mark worked on sites in England, Ireland, Italy, and Borneo, encompassing a range of sites from prehistoric through to the historic period, and covering multiple cultural contexts. Mark's interests encompass a broad range of topics, including the digital heritage industry and the application of recent technologies to archaeological recordation, the study of human remains, phenomenological ordering of space and its application to plantation, and conflict archaeology.



KIMBERLY A. TRICKETT, M.A., CURATOR OF ARCHAEOLOGY COLLECTIONS

Kim completed the Montpelier Archaeology Field School in 2004 with James Madison University. Her second field school was in Shenandoah National Park in 2004 and focused on prehistoric artifacts. She graduated from James Madison University in 2007 with a degree in Anthropology and minor in Historical Archaeology. She worked as a field archaeologist at Montpelier in the summer of 2005, and began as the Archaeology Lab Manager in May 2007. She has worked on various JMU-sponsored historic and prehistoric sites both in the field and the lab. She maintains a strong interest in museum studies, public archaeology, and historic preservation. Kim has recently completed her MA in Museum Studies.



During the expedition programs Kim is responsible for the running of the archaeology laboratory, and working with participants in the lab during the week.

KIRA RUNKLE, B.A., ARCHAEOLOGIST

Kira obtained her BA from Mary Washington College in 2009 with a degree in Anthropology. She completed her field school at Stratford Hall Plantation. Following the field school, she worked as a staff archaeologist at Mount Vernon.



JEANNE HIGBEE, B.A., ARCHAEOLOGIST

Jeanne graduated from Mercyhurst College in 2007 with a B.A. in Archaeology and Russian Studies. Her field experience has taken her to numerous historic and prehistoric sites in Texas, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia. Her focus is in mid-Atlantic historical archaeology, which has led her to excavate at historic sites such as Mount Vernon, Poplar Forest, and now Montpelier.



SAM HENDERSON, M.A., ARCHAEOLOGIST

Sam received her B.A. in Classical Archaeology from Randolph College in 2010, and her M.A. in Historical Archaeology from the University of Massachusetts Boston in 2012. Her field experience incorporates many significant historic sites, including Gunston Hall, Ferry Farm, and the Durant-Kenrick House. Her interests include the palaeoethnobotanical study of foodways, which she used in her thesis in studying the foodways of enslaved people at a quarter on the Poplar Forest plantation.



ERIC SCHWEICKART, M.A., ARCHAEOLOGIST

Eric attended field school at the Hudson-Meng bison bonebed in Nebraska as part of his BA in Anthropology, which he completed in 2009. Afterwards, he worked as a field archaeologist and interpreter at Colonial Williamsburg for two field seasons. He recently completed his MA in Historical Archaeology at the University of Leicester (UK). Eric's thesis involved analyzing colonial interactions, consumption of household goods, and migration between Scotland and Virginia in the eighteenth century.



ERICA D’ELIA, B.A. ARCHAEOLOGIST, LAB TECHNICIAN

Erica obtained her BA from Ramapo College of New Jersey in 2009 with a degree in History. She worked as an archaeology intern at the Mahwah Museum in 2009 and completed her field school at Poplar Forest in 2010. Erica is completing her MA in archaeology at Western Michigan University and has worked at Fort St. Joseph (MI) and the Finger Lakes National Forest (NY). Her interests include Native America history/colonialism and public archaeology, particularly with children.



During the week, Erica will be working with program participants in the archaeology laboratory and running the lab on the weekends.

LANCE CROSBY, METAL DETECTOR TECHNICIAN

Lance Crosby has over thirty years of metal detecting experience in Virginia. Lance began working for the archaeology department in 2008 and has logged well over 3000 historic hits (pre 1900 in era) and located two dozen Civil War or antebellum sites across the property.



EMILIE FLEAGLE, B.A., STAFF INTERN

Emilie received her B.A. in Anthropology and Classical Archaeology at Purdue University this past spring and completed the JMU field school this past June. She has additional field experience in physical anthropology from Menorca, Spain. Her interests include osteology and pathologies, forensic and psychological anthropology. Emilie serves as the staff caretaker of Arlington House and is the go-to person in the event of problems, issues, and compliments (along with other interns) regarding the house! She assisted us with the July field school and will be continuing on as an archaeological intern through Spring 2013.



ELLIOT HODSON, B.A., STAFF INTERN

Elliot completed his B.A. at James Madison University this past spring and completed the JMU field school this past June—he then helped us with the July field school and will continue on as an archaeological intern through the Spring of 2013.



JAMES DUNNIGAN, B.A., STAFF INTERN

James completed his B.A. at Lake Forest College this past Spring and has conducted field work in Jamaica. James attended our July field and was selected to stay on as a staff intern with the archaeology department through the Spring 2013.



BOBBY DENNETT, B.A., STAFF INTERN

Bobby completed his MA from University College at London and his BA from University of Rhode Island. He has worked on archaeological sites in England, the Caribbean, and in Louisiana and completed the July field school here at Montpelier. He will be a staff intern with the archaeology department into the Spring of 2013.



JIMENA RESENDIZ, B.A., STAFF INTERN

Jimena is a student at lake forest college and completed the JMU field school this past June and then helped out with the July field school. She will be assisting us as a staff intern through August 2012.



LODGING

During the expedition, you will be residing at Arlington House—a historic house on the Montpelier property that is located in a beautiful setting with fields, woods, and some great old landscaping around the yard. See the following webpage for a description:

<http://www.montpelier.org/research-and-collections/archaeology/archaeology-programs/archaeology-expeditions/arlington-house>

The house is large. There are eight bedrooms, five full baths, and two kitchens.

The kitchens at Arlington House are newly refurbished, and have a microwave, two fridges, a new stove, and a dishwasher. In the basement, there is a new high-efficiency washer and dryer set. There is a large dining room and a large living room with a great screened porch off to the side. We will also have a barbeque grill (charcoal) for cooking as well. The kitchens are stocked with your basic pots and pans and plates and silverware.

The house does have phone service (540-672-2769) but no long distance, so you will need to bring a phone card. Cell-phone service exists, but is often spotty. Also, there is wireless internet at the house, so bring your laptops—our service is satellite so checking your e-mail is possible, but reserve large downloads for the wireless in the lab!

WHAT TO BRING

Arlington House has sheets, pillows, and towels. For the field you will need to bring the following:

- **Hat with wide brim for sun protection.** A full rim is preferable (the Indiana Jones look!), but baseball caps will work to protect the eyes and face. If you only bring a baseball cap, or no hat at all, please remember to bring and appropriately apply sun screen. There is plenty of open area in the lawn in front of the mansion!
- **Good work boots.** Good work shoes are a requirement for being at the site, and for your own safety. We will be walking in the woods and in open fields, so ankle support is a good option with boots.
- **Water bottles.** While staff will bring a water cooler from Arlington House to the site each day, it is also advised that each volunteer provide themselves with at least 1 liter/32 fluid ounces of water for the beginning of the day.
- **Metal Detector(s) and favorite digging tool.** For the machine to bring, most of the signals we will be looking for a relatively shallow (5-6 inches) and we will be hunting for all objects (iron, brass, lead). In terms of the head, a broader head that can cover a large area is the best. For a digging tool, a small entrenching shovel or a small divot knife is the best, something that will leave a minimal divot for artifact recovery.

- **Bring the standard gear for metal detecting**—belts, packs, etc. Also, a cooler for your lunch would be a good idea as well.

CLOTHING & FOOD

In March, the weather can be anywhere from the 30s to the 60s, so dress for the cold, but in layers so that as the day warms up you can shed to stay comfortable. As the date gets closer for the program, we will send out a note regarding the expected temperatures.

For meals, other than the Sunday night meal, the only other meal that is provided is the Friday dinner—other than that, you will be responsible for providing your own breakfast, lunch and dinners. There are food stores close by (within a 10 minute drive) so don't feel you have to stockpile your food for the week. Once you all get together, you can plan the meals for the week (if you all decide to do this). On most of the expedition programs, participants plan a menu for the week and combine on cooking—this always makes for a great group experience. However, other folks decide they want to go out to eat, so the meal time is flexible and dependent upon the group dynamics.

POLICY FOR MONTPELIER HOUSING

The following rules are intended to keep the house clean and to ensure health and quality of living for all occupants. The upkeep and cleanliness of the house is considered part of the group experience for your time here at Montpelier and we have found the following rules to beneficial to all involved (participants and staff).

The guidelines are:

- **No food or drink is allowed outside of kitchen and dining areas.** Each house has a dining table and this will be used for all meals consumed in the house. For sanitation and cleanliness, food and drink is not allowed in individual rooms or living room. We do have mice in the house (as any old house has) but they are very contained and we want to keep them restricted!
- **Only use the soaps in the basement for the high efficiency washers and dryers.** The washing machine in the basement of Arlington House is designed for HE soap that is loaded in the tray. We will give a lesson on how to use these machines.
- **No smoking allowed in the house.** Smokers can smoke on the porches or outside and dispose of their cigarette butts. For courtesy and cleanliness, smokers should ensure that second-hand smoke does not enter into windows of the house (in other words, smokers are responsible for keeping their smoke between themselves and the great outdoors).
- **Repairs needed at the house need to be reported to staff as soon as possible.** In the event of a plugged toilet or sink, please let us know immediately. Maintenance

crew starts early and leaves early, so if we can let them know first thing, they will have it repaired.

- **Be green!** Turn out the lights and air conditioners down when you leave the house. Also, consider whether air conditioners need to be run all night at 65 degrees or not.
- **Flush only toilet paper in commodes.** All of the houses at Montpelier are on septic systems and as such only dispose of toilet paper in commodes as other products will contaminate septic tanks.

SCHEDULE

The pertinent scheduling information for the Montpelier Metal Detector Expedition are listed, below.

Sunday, March 10th

- 5:30—6:00 p.m. Settle into rooms at Arlington House (rooms are pre-assigned).
Welcome Dinner
- ~6:00 p.m. Participants and staff are welcome to an introductory dinner/barbeque. Food is provided by Montpelier.

Monday, March 11th

- 8:00 a.m. Participants arrive at the Archaeology Lab
- 8:00 – 10:00 a.m. **Overview of the week's plans.** Discuss overall site history of Montpelier, how we have used metal detecting in the past, phases of archaeological research, and plans for this week's work.
- 10:00 a.m. – 12:30 p.m. **Head to the Mansion Front Lawn.** Give overview of site history and previous archaeological work. Begin metal detector survey at Mansion site and rotate participants through mansion tour through the afternoon.
- 12:30 – 1:00 p.m. **Lunch**
- 1:00 – 2:15 p.m. **Metal detecting at Mansion Front Lawn.** Continue with work and rotating participants through the mansion tour.
- 2:15 – 2:30 p.m. **Afternoon break**
- 2:30 – 3:30 p.m. **Metal detecting at Tobacco Barn Quarter**

Tuesday, March 12th

- 8:00 a.m. Participants arrive at the Archaeology Lab
- 8:00 – 9:30 a.m. **Metal Detecting Strategies.** Lecture on the metal detecting strategies used by archaeologists at Montpelier and on other properties.
- 9:30 a.m. **Head to Chicken Mountain**
- 9:45 a.m. – 12:00 p.m. **Metal Detector Survey**
- 12:00 – 12:45 p.m. **Lunch**
- 12:45 – 4:00 p.m. **Metal Detector Survey**

Wednesday, March 13th

- 8:00 a.m. Participants arrive at the Archaeology Lab
- 8:00 – 9:00 a.m. **Artifacts and Conservation.** Lecture on iron artifacts (Reeves) and conservation of iron artifacts (D’Elia)
- 9:00 a.m. –
12:00 p.m. **Metal Detector Survey.** Survey of the Chicken Mountain area.
- 12:00 – 12:45 p.m. **Lunch**
- 12:45 – 4:00 p.m. **Metal Detector Survey**

Thursday, March 14th

- 8:00 – 12:00 a.m. **Archaeology Site.** Some participants will head to the archaeology site (field slave quarter) for an introduction to stratigraphic excavation (schedule provided on arrival).
- 8:00 – 12:00 a.m. **Archaeology Lab** Some participants will head to the Archaeology Lab for conservation of artifacts recovered from survey (schedule provided on arrival).
- 12:00 – 12:30 p.m. **Lunch**
- 12:30 – 3:00 p.m. **Archaeology Site.** Some participants will head to the archaeology site (field slave quarter) for an introduction to stratigraphic excavation (schedule provided on arrival).
- 12:30 – 3:00 p.m. **Archaeology Lab.** Some participants will head to the Archaeology Lab for conservation of artifacts recovered from survey (schedule provided on arrival).
- 3:00 – 4:30 p.m. **Tour of Civil War Camps and Gilmore Farm**

Friday, March 15th

- 8:00 a.m. –
12:00 p.m. **Archaeology Site.** Some participants will head to the archaeology site (field slave quarter) for an introduction to stratigraphic excavation (schedule provided on arrival).
- 8:00 a.m. –
12:00 p.m. **Archaeology Lab.** Some participants will head to the Archaeology Lab for conservation of artifacts recovered from survey (schedule provided on arrival).
- 12:00 – 12:30 p.m. **Lunch**
- 1:30 – 4:00 p.m. **Archaeology Site.** Some participants will head to the archaeology site (field slave quarter) for an introduction to stratigraphic excavation (schedule provided on arrival).
- 1:30 – 4:00 p.m. **Archaeology Lab.** Some participants will head to the Archaeology Lab for conservation of artifacts recovered from survey (schedule provided on arrival).
- 6:00 – 9:00 p.m. **Farewell dinner**

MONTPELIER AND SURROUNDS

DRIVING ON PROPERTY

A property map has been included at the end of this information packet. The posted speed limit is **20 mph**. When encounter other vehicles on the property is often safest to pull off to the side of the road (it is safe to do so) and motion for the driver to pass.

There are numerous horse stables scattered over the property, and many of the horses that are stabled at Montpelier are retired race horses with a tendency to be flighty and spirited. As such, whenever you see a horse on the roads, proceed with caution. Best practice in these circumstances is to approach at 5 mph and then stop until the horse has passed or the rider(s) have motioned for you to pass.

GETTING ONTO THE PROPERTY

To enter the property, please come in through **West Gate** where the gate code is **3188**. For the sake of the environment please car pool as much as possible.

After 5:30 p.m. both West and Center Gates are closed and you will need to go in through East Gate, which is located north along Route 20 off Dolley Madison Road (on the right as you're driving towards Orange). To pass through the gate you will need an electronic swipe card or a key combination. Please see the Field Director for the code or the swipe card as this changes on a regular basis.

MAILING PACKAGES AND PHONE

For anyone wishing to send supplies to the site for use during the expedition program, please use the following address:

Montpelier Archaeology Department
PO Box 67
13384 Laundry Road
Montpelier Station, VA 22957
c/o Matthew Reeves

The house does have phone service (540.672.2769) but no long distance service is available without the use of a phone card. Cell-phone service exists, but is spotty dependent on your carrier.

CAR TROUBLES

If you happen to run into problems with your car, there are a number of places in town where you can get help. However, the archaeology staff at Montpelier heartily recommends the

friendly mechanics at Harvey William's Garage. If you can drive your vehicle, turn left out of Arlington Drive, then left onto Route 20. Keep on driving until you get to the stop sign for Route 33, then turn right. Harvey's is on your left after about one-half of a mile, just after the post box shaped liked a plow.

ORANGE

Getting to Orange is remarkably simple, perhaps unsurprising given its proximity. Turn left out of Arlington Drive, then right onto Route 20. Within 7-10 minutes you will be on Main Street. Be careful of your speed, though, as State Troopers and the Orange County Sherriff's Department occasionally camps out at the Funeral Home (white colonnaded building on the right, just after the 25 mph speed limit sign).

Drive through the 3-way stop and to the stop light and you'll have access to all that Orange has to offer, shopping-wise. All directions will be given from this stop light (junction of Route 15 North).

So without further preamble, here with the highlights:

- **Groceries (Orange Center).** This is the main shopping center for orange. Take a left at the stop light and you'll pass Faulkners (hardware store), Domino's Pizza, and El Vaquero (very popular). As you pass Sheetz (Silk Mill is just before this on the right) there is another stop light: drive through this and the Orange Center is on the right after another minute of driving. Hand location for pizza, Hallmark, Food Lion, Burger King, Dollar Store, and an ABC store. If you continue along Route 15 for another 1/4 mile you'll come to a large CVS.
- **Banks.** Bank of American is on the left on Main Street before you get to the stop light mentioned above. To get to SunTrust, turn left and it's immediately on your right, while BB&T is just after the Subaru dealership. Chevy Chas is in the Orange Center (above).
- **Fast Food/Restaurants.** There are a whole range of fast food restaurants etc. in Orange. Take a left at the stop light and they will be arrayed before you. On the right you have Domino's Pizza (540.672.2300 to deliver!), MacDonal'd's, Subway and, in the Orange Center, Burger King. On your left you've got Hardy's, KFC/Long John Silvers, and Sheetz. For restaurants you have El Vaquero and the Silk Mill. On main straight (straight ahead from the stop light) you've got The Lightwell (the only place to serve some gluten free substances!), a Chinese restaurant (Happy Garden) and Marios.

Those are the common highlights, but there is more to see if you're willing to explore.

CULPEPER AND CHARLOTTESVILLE

To get to Culpeper, turn left out of Arlington Drive and then right onto Route 20. Drive into Orange, through the three-way stop and turn left at the first stop light. Drive through the stop light near Sheetz and then follow Route 15 North until you hit Culpeper. Cinema, WAL-Mart, Target, Martins, Lowes. Etc. can be found here.

Charlottesville is equally easy to find. Turn left out of Arlington Drive, and then left onto Route 20. Drive until you reach the junction with Route 33, then turn right. Following Route 33 until you reach Route 29, then turn left. Continue to drive and you'll see the sprawl of Charlottesville before you.

MONTPELIER PROPERTY MAP

