

Wednesday, June 23, 2010 |

1 of 3 6/23/2010 8:46 PM

## **NEWS**



Credit: Jennifer Frew | The News Herald

HeraldArchaeologist Chris Rodning works

will open to the public on Saturday for its

at the Berry site on Tuesday. The Berry site

Jennifer Frew | The News

annual field day.

HOME / NEWS / LOCAL /

## Berry site shows off findings

Like

3 people like this.

By JULIE N. CHANG Published: June 23, 2010

vote now MORGANTON -- Participants of the 2010 Warren Wilson College and Western Piedmont Community College Archaeology Field School labored Tuesday under the bright and hot sun, slowly uncovering and

recording evidence of the native town of Joara and Spanish settlement Fort San Juan.

Warren Wilson College, WPCC and the Exploring Joara Foundation open up the Berry site to the public from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. Saturday to see the results of the field school's month-long work this summer.

The annual field day includes archaeologist-led tours, demonstrations of native weapons, tool and pottery

methods, children's activities and Native American stories from the Catawba and Cherokee tribes. Refreshments will be available on site.

Executive Archaeologist David Moore said field school participants have been working digging and sifting through portions of the Spanish compound. Since last year, the workers have uncovered the wall of a house and more posthole locations.

And after several years spent on studying the settlement's houses, the school is also revisiting the mound, a raised earthen structure where either the native priest or chief lived, after several years in the hopes of obtaining a National Endowment for the Humanities grant, Moore said.

Archaeologists at the Berry site hope to study the relationships between the settlement's buildings and the mound, Moore said. He first found evidence of the mound in 1986, and in 2003 discovered the area where the mound is located.

The mound served as the focal point for ritual or political activity and not all towns had a mound, Moore said. But in this area, there are at least six mounds in the area stretching into Caldwell County.

"We're just trying to get our work done before it's lost," Moore said told a tour group Tuesday. "...This is irreplaceable history."

The Berry site dates to the 15th and 16th centuries A.D. and archaeologists believe it represents an ancestral Catawba Indian town that predates the Lost Colony of Roanoke Island. Archaeologists point to evidence indicating the site is the native town of Joara, where Spaniard Juan Pardo in 1567 built Fort San Juan.

Pardo renamed the native settlement Quenca, after his hometown in Spain, and archaeologists believe it is the earliest European settlement in the interior of the United States.

The Berry site is located on Henderson Mill Road off N.C. 181. There is a \$5 entrance fee per car. For more information visit www.exploringjoara.org or call 439-2463.

Like

3 people like this.

## Reader Reactions

Voice your opinion by posting a comment.

Post a Comment (Please Sign In | Register)

2 of 3 6/23/2010 8:46 PM

ADVERTISEMENT



DealTaker.com
Coupons and Deals



blockdot
Advergaming and Branded Media

Morganton News Herald ©2010 Media General Communications Holdings, LLC. A Media General company. Terms and Conditions | Work With us

Morganton News Herald: Feedback | Advertise With Us | RSS | Mobile SMS/Text Alerts | Daily Newsletter | E-Mail Alerts | Log in for comments | Contact Us | Site Map | Search Partners: News Tips | Subscribe | Contact Us | Place an ad | Newspaper Ads/Announcements | Newspapers in Education | Corrections

Regional Partner Links: Concord Independent Tribune | Hickory Daily Record | McDowell News | Mooresville Tribune | Statesville Record & Landmark | Winston-Salem Journal

Calais - Powered by Thomson Reuters

3 of 3 6/23/2010 8:46 PM