



The *Kentucky Archaeology* series  
“Historic Archaeology: Beneath Kentucky’s Fields and Streets”  
Program Summary

**Series:** *Kentucky Archaeology*  
**Program title:** “Historic Archaeology: Beneath Kentucky’s Fields and Streets”  
**Volume/length:** Volume III, Episode #105 (58:00 minutes)  
**Subject:** Science, history and culture  
**Producer:** Kentucky Heritage Council/Kentucky Archaeological Survey  
**Project Director:** Dr. David Pollack, Director, Kentucky Archaeological Survey, (859) 257-5173; david.pollack@uky.edu  
**Formats:** Digital Video (DVCAM) masters and home DVDs  
**Release:** February 2010  
**Distribution:** Kentucky Educational Television (KET) - statewide broadcasts and school distribution; The Kentucky Heritage Council - home DVDs  
**Companion website:** [www.heritage.ky.gov/kas](http://www.heritage.ky.gov/kas) - educational resources for viewers, teachers and students

**Program Description:**

“Historic Archaeology: Beneath Kentucky’s Fields and Streets” examines what archaeologists are learning about the daily lives Euro-American settlers, slaves, laborers and immigrants during the 1800s. This one-hour documentary travels to historic sites across the Commonwealth, blending interviews with video, artifacts, archival photographs and original animation. The documentary is presented in four segments based on archaeological periods: Frontier, Antebellum, Civil War and Industrialization. Each segment features key scientific discoveries made by some of the state’s top archaeologists over the past decade.

In *Frontier*, archaeologists describe the role of archival research in efforts to locate hundreds of frontier forts in the Inner Bluegrass region of Kentucky.

In *Antebellum*, viewers learn about the discovery of a privy at Ashland filled with over 900 ceramic vessels; the reconstruction of Farmington’s slave cabin, how x-marked objects provide insights into slave culture; and surprising conclusions about the people buried in Old Frankfort Cemetery.

In *Civil War*, archaeologists compare architectural plans of fortifications to actual evidence in the ground, and evidence surrounding a tragedy at the refugee encampment site in Camp Nelson.

In *Industrialization*, archaeologists focus on the lives of immigrant families at Portland Wharf Park. Once a major steamboat port, Portland Wharf vanished due to floods, the expansion of the Louisville-Portland canal and the construction of a floodwall. Today, archaeology is being used to preserve the park and reconnect the community with its past.

“Historic Archaeology: Beneath Kentucky’s Fields and Streets” is a production of The Kentucky Heritage Council and Kentucky Archaeological Survey. This educational media project is made possible with support from The Federal Highway Administration, The Kentucky Transportation Cabinet, The Kentucky Heritage Council, The Kentucky Archaeological Survey and Voyageur Media Group, Inc.

