UMACF Internship Syllabus
ANTY 398 (CRN 70387) and ANTY 598 (CRN 72220)

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The University of Montana’s Anthropological Curation Facility Internships are designed to serve a dual purpose: 1.) to give students an opportunity for hands-on experience and 2.) to allow the repository to operate at full capacity, clearing its 40+ year backlog without having to have a million dollar operating budget.

Credit
Every student is allowed to count 6 internships towards graduation. The Internship may be taken for 2-6 credits and can be taken for more than one semester upon approval. For every credit taken, 3 hours per week are owed to the repository.

Hours & Scheduling
- Students must commit to a work schedule and give notice prior to missing hours.
- Deficit hours may ONLY be made up the week following the loss unless previous arrangements have been made with the curator.
- If normally scheduled hours fall on an official school holiday, you may count them toward your weekly total.
- There are no mandatory hours required during finals week; you may use this time to make up hours with prior approval.
- Spring Break and Thanksgiving – IF the repository is open during these holidays you may use this as a time to make up deficit hours or to bank hours for the future.

Grading
50% = Completion of hours every week
   - Fall & Spring Semesters ~ 3 hours per credit per week
   - Summer Semester ~ 4 hours per credit per week (10 week session only)
   - Deficit hours can be made up with the approval of the curator

40% = Work Performance & Participation
   - Completion of tasks on time and correctly
   - Skill improvement
   - No show no call: 1st – 10% drop in grade
     2nd - 20% additional drop in grade
     3rd – You will receive a failing grade

10% = Attitude

Intern Tier System
Level 1 - No prior lab or field experience; completed Intro to Archaeology with a B or higher.

Level 2 - No prior lab or field experience; completed Intro to Archaeology and at least two of the following courses with a B or higher: Anthropological Museology, Lithic Analysis, Historical Sites Archaeology, Archaeological Survey, Artifact Analysis, Forensic and Mortuary Archaeology, Archaeology of Montana, Archaeology of Hunter-Gatherers, Principles of Forensic Anthropology, Anthropological Field Experience.
Level 3 - Prior lab and/or field experience; completed Anthropological Museology, Artifact Analysis, and at least two of the following courses with a B or higher: Lithic Analysis, Historical Sites Archaeology, Archaeological Survey, Forensic and Mortuary Archaeology, Archaeology of Montana, Archaeology of Hunter-Gatherers, Principles of Forensic Anthropology

Level 4 - Graduate level standing, prior lab and field experience, and artifact cataloging experience.

Ethics
Any student caught stealing, lying, cheating, harassing, or otherwise not adhering to the University’s Code of Conduct will be fired, given a failing grade, and reported to University Administration. Stealing will also be reported to Law Enforcement authorities, and the offender will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.
Basic Rules of the Repository:

NOT ADHERING TO THESE RULES WILL RESULT IN THE TERMINATION OF YOUR INTERNSHIP OR ELIGIBILITY TO VOLUNTEER

1. Harassment of any kind will NOT be tolerated and will result in immediate dismissal.
2. This is a learning environment; please respect the learning styles of your fellow students. Ask questions PLEASE.
3. Nothing is deleted or thrown away without prior approval from the curator.
4. Wash your hands before coming down to the repository – if you are a smoker, this is MANDATORY.
5. HANDWRITING COUNTS – Speed and pace are important, but legibility is MORE important.
6. Artifacts are not allowed to leave the repository or lab without prior approval of the curator; removal without permission will be considered theft.
7. The UMACF and labs are NOT social zones. Your friends may NOT enter the facilities without approval.
8. Do NOT touch artifacts, especially ethnographic items that are out, unless they are your project. This is for your safety, cultural sensitivity, and the preservation of the items.
9. Backpacks, purses, and bags must be left outside the facility.
10. Always clean up after yourself; do not leave messes for someone else.
11. If you aren’t 100% sure, ASK! Do NOT guess, assume, ignore, or adlib!

Provenience vs. Provenance

Provenance: Place of origin; derivation.
   a. The history of the ownership of an object, especially when documented or authenticated and used to authenticate artworks, antiques, and books. The origin or place of manufacture of an object.
   b. The records or documents authenticating such an object or the history of its ownership or manufacture.

Provenience: A spatial source or origin from which an artifact is recovered.
An artifact’s exact location in the archaeological record; its X,Y,Z coordinates (y axis= north/south; x axis= east/west; z axis = elevation/depth)

Smithsonian Trinomial Site Number:

Three part alpha-numeric numbering system.

State  County  Individual Site # for the county
Ex: 24YL1
24= Montana
YL= Yellowstone County
1 = Pictograph Cave

Repository Organization

1. Accession/Project
2. Site
3. Excavation Year
4. Provenience
5. Material Type
6. Artifact Number
Material Types

LITHIC – a mineral altered/worked by humans

MINERAL – a naturally occurring solid substance formed through biochemical processes

CERAMIC – crystalline mineral substances often mixed with temper and heated or dried

FAUNAL – animal remains, i.e. bone, horn, antler, skin (not tanned), fur, feathers, turtle shell

LEATHER – “chemically” altered animal hide

METAL – all smelted metal

SHELL – mollusk exoskeleton

GLASS – amorphous material mostly used in windows, mirrors, storage vessels, tableware, optoelectronics and decorative items

PLASTIC – synthetic or natural organic materials that are often shaped when soft and then hardened

RUBBER – a highly elastic solid substance made from the juice of rubber trees and plants

FLORA – plants and their component elements like pollen

SOIL SAMPLE – sample of soil collected for the express purpose of composition analysis

CHARCOAL – carbonaceous material made by heating organic substances in the absence of air

TEXTILE – any cloth or goods produced by weaving, knitting, or felting

OSTEOLOGICAL – used for our purposes to specifically denote HUMAN bone

FOSSIL – preserved remains of organic matter, can be permineralized, compression, mold, resin, or trace

PAPER – substance made from wood pulp, rags, straw, or other fibrous material, usually in thin sheets

COMPOSITE – two or more of the above