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ESAF OFFICERS:
Jay F. Custer (President)
John Reid (President-Elect)
Faye Stocum (Secretary)
Edmund Swigart (Treasurer)
Denis Curry (AENA Editor)
Wm Jack Hranicky (Bulletin Editor)
Roger Moeler (Business Manager)
MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING

The 54th Annual Meeting of the Eastern States Archaeological Federation was held in conjunction with the 44th Southeastern Archaeological Conference, November 11-14, 1988, at the Omni Hotel, Charleston, South Carolina. This meeting officially opened on Wednesday afternoon, November 11 with a 1:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m. meeting registration.

EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING

President Jay F. Custer opened the Executive Board Meeting, held in room 636 of the Omni Hotel, at 8:40 p.m., November 12, 1987 with a roll call. In the absence of a majority attendance of officers and State Society Representatives, this meeting had no quorum. In lieu of a formal meeting the following topics were presented.

Recording Secretary's Report (Colleen De Santis [substituting]): The Minutes of the 53rd Annual Executive Board Meeting held in Wilmington, Delaware were waived since they had been recently published in the ESAF Bulletin.

Treasurer's Report (Ned Swigart): Roger Moeller presented the report in Ned Swigart's absence. The total amount brought in from publication sales was $3,116.11 which is a decrease from the previous year. It was decided that a publication table would be at this year's conference in Toronto with help from John Reid and others in getting the issues there. AENA bulletin sales are down. Most of this year's issue went out at the $12.50 rate, very few at the new rate of $20. The bulletin was inexpensive this time, the printer's bill being $8,000. The real balance is $3,100. A new source of income was the publication flyer Tyler Bastian put together, which brought in a lot of new members and back issue sales. Unfortunately the mailing list market is saturated and there are no new people to send it to. One question brought up was who were the states who had not paid dues: Georgia, Piedmont, Rhode Island, South Carolina and Vermont. There are 17 paid state societies. Jack Hranicky made a motion to accept the treasurer's report. This motion was seconded by John Pfeiffer and unanimously passed. The treasurer's balance sheet is shown on the next page.

Business Manager's Report (Roger Moeller): His report was identical to the treasurer's report. In addition, an update of the available issues was given. AENA #1 and #4 are out of print. Issues that will be soon out of print are: #7 (2 copies left), #12 (30), #9 (60), #2 (60). Roger talked with Errett Callahan in reference to reprinting AENA #7 with revisions and changing the cover. He mentioned he would like to share in the profits and at this time there is no money to pursue this.

AENA Editor's Report (Dennis Curry): AENA #15 was 200 pages at a cost of $7,800 with two dozen articles. Consideration is being made for the next issue to be the ESAF-SEAC Maritime Symposium to be held Saturday Morning. It was discussed that future issues be refereed, not by a formal board but that there be a list of reviewers on hand. Anyone interested in being on this list should contact Dennis Curry. The acceptance rate for articles last year was 60% of 20 articles.

Creating an Editorial Board was considered and tabled for final decision next year. It was also brought up to have included in future issues of the bulletins a president's page as an overview of the year's events. One suggestion of possible sources of articles for new journals was reprinting old papers.
## ESAF TREASURER'S REPORT

Annual Report: January 1, 1987 - October 6, 1987

### BALANCE

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States in Arrears:
- 1987 Georgia, Piedmont, Rhode Island ?, South Carolina, Vermont ?

Page - 4
President's Report (Jay Custer): Custer expressed his pleasure with the hospitality showed by SEAC at this meeting. They took care of most of the arrangements and were very generous in dividing up the profits with us. He asked that those who knew Al Goodyear, Gerald Milanich or Jeff Chapman personally thank them. In addition Herb Kraft made a motion to send a thank-you letter to SEAC. This motion was seconded by John Reid and unanimously passed.

Old Business: ESAFNET was discussed by Jack Hranicky. He had 306 callers within last year, 6 from foreign countries, all of the U.S. except the northwest region with the repeat calls totaling 20%. His data base includes over 1 million words in 800 files.

He is interested in getting a corporate sponsor to fund the WATTS line so callers will not be charged. This charge usually runs approximately $375 per month. He is interested in getting permission to use the ESAF name and Archaeological Society of Virginia when writing the proposals. John Reid made the motion for ESAF to back ESAFNET. This motion was seconded by John Pfeiffer and unanimously passed.

Jack Hranicky and John Reid are still compiling the history of ESAF from 1976 to the present. This history will perhaps be developed in time for distribution at the next annual meeting.

New Business: Roger Moeller, on behalf of the Archaeological Society of Connecticut, invited ESAF to the Hartford area. Jack Hranicky made the motion that the 1989 meetings be held in Hartford, Connecticut. This motion was seconded by John Reid and unanimously passed.

There was a tentative invitation for the 1990 meetings to be held in Columbus, Ohio. John Reid made the motion to tentatively accept the invitation. This motion was seconded by Jack Hranicky and unanimously passed.

The final item for discussion presented by Roger Moeller concerned the poor attendance of ESAF representatives at ESAF executive and general meetings resulting in no quorum for several years. A lengthy discussion ensued. The conclusion was that a comment concerning this issue would be in the next AENA publication. The President will send to each president of the state societies a letter concerning the role of ESAF and how it can best meet the needs of the state organizations, a call for papers for the 1988 ESAF meetings, and AENA publications as well as a complementary publication of the most recent issue being given to each state society. Herb Kraft made a motion to do the above-mentioned items. This motion was seconded by John Reid and unanimously passed.

The 54th Annual Executive Board Meeting was adjourned at 10:00 p.m.

SESSIONS

The Friday Morning Session, "For The Glory of Science: The Contributions of Avocational Archaeologists to the Archaeology of the Eastern United States," was chaired by Martha Otto. After Otto provided Introductory Remarks, the following papers were presented: "Charles Conrad Abbott, the Trenton Gravel Implements, and the Early Man Controversy" by Herbert C. Kraft; "Figgins and Patterson: Amateurs and Canadian Archaeology in 1934" by Laurie J. Jackson, Heather McKillop, and Susan Wurtzburger; "Clarence H. Webb, the Medicine Man of Southeastern Archaeology" by Jon L. Gibson; "Contributions to West Virginia Archaeology by Avocational Archaeologists" by Charles H. Hostetler; "Contributions to Virginia Archaeology by Avocational Archaeologists" by Howard MacCord; "Amateur Archaeologists and Preservation Activities in the Mid-Atlantic Area" by Tyler Bastian; "Development of Educational Videotapes by the
Massachusetts Archaeological Society" by Shelley Hight; "Professional-Avocational Interaction: A Review of Twelve Years of Activity at the SCIAA SRP-ARP, South Carolina" by George S. Lewis; "The Archaeology of Muskingum Island and its Environ" by Edward Hussey.

The Friday Afternoon Session, "Historic Archaeology," was chaired by Patrick H. Garrow. The following papers were presented in this session: "Traveling Door to Door: Two Years of Historic Site Survey in South Carolina" by Daniel T. Elliott; "Cahaba, Alabama: An Archaeological Inquiry into Relict Landscapes" by Linda Derry and Julie Lyons; "An Archaeological Survey of the Submerged Town of Petersburg, Georgia" by Rita Folse Elliott; "Los Caficultores De Maraguez: Archaeology, Architecture, and Social History in the Cerrillos Valley, Ponce, Puerto Rico" by J. W. Joseph; "Socio-Economic Subsistence Strategies in Aiken-Rhett and Gibbs House, Charleston, S.C." by Barbara L. Ruff; "Discarded Stone: Donaldson's Iron Furnace" by Mary Beth Reed; "Late 18th and 19th Century Iron Manufacturing in the Central Carolina Piedmont" by Thomas A. Cowan; Etowah: A Nineteenth Century Iron Industry Community in Northwest Georgia" by Karen G. Wood; "Making Lime in a Georgia World: Archaeology at the Jimmie Green Lime Kiln, Berkeley County, South Carolina" by Thomas R. Wheaton; "A Preliminary Seriation of Coffin Hardware Forms in Late Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Century Georgia" by Patrick H. Garrow.

**GENERAL BUSINESS MEETING**

The 54th Annual General Business Meeting of the Eastern States Archaeological Federation was held November 13 in the Jenkins/King Room of the Omni Hotel. The President, Jay F. Custer, brought this meeting to order at 5:02 p.m. President Custer announced that the Executive Board Meeting, held the previous evening, failed to have a quorum and asked to suspend formal meeting rules to transact some important business.

The reading of the Minutes of the Executive Board meeting was waived and a short summary of the meeting was given by President Custer. The motion was made by Herb Kraft to accept the minutes. This motion was seconded by Jack Hranicky and unanimously passed.

A joint summary of the Treasurer's and Business reports was presented by Roger Moeller. In addition to the items mentioned during the Executive Business Meeting, the following topics were discussed. Back issue sales by mail has decreased year to year but sales have increased because of over-the-counter market. Library Services have accepted the $30 rate increase. Roger Moeller noted that we need new people to come to the meetings and new people to mail the list to if we want to continue and sell back issues. It will cost approximately $8,000 to publish AENA #16. A motion was made by Jack Hranicky to accept the reports. This motion was seconded by Herb Kraft and unanimously passed.

The Editor's Report was given by Dennis Curry. In addition to the items mentioned during the Executive Business Meeting, the following topics were discussed. AENA #15 is now out. Dennis Curry suggested we send a thank-you letter to Gabe DeCicco for his work on the last three years in publications received. Also, if state societies would like to publicize their publications to send the list to Jack Hranicky, and he will put it on ESAFNET.

The Bulletin discussion was given by Jack Hranicky. He expressed his need for state societies to send their reports to him for inclusion in the Bulletin.

The President's Report given by Jay Custer was the same as the Executive meeting items.
On December 6, 1986, the winter meeting of the Alabama Archaeological Society was held at Mound State Monument, Moundville. The following papers were presented: "Remarks on the Alabama DeSoto Commission" by Douglas Jones; "Archaeological Testing of Two Sites Associated with the Oliver Lock and Dam Project" by Tim Mistovich; "1986 Archaeological Investigations at Jacksonville State University" by Harry Holstein; "The Creek Project" by Craig Sheldon and John Cottier; "The Two French Forts at Fort Toulouse" by Ned Jenkins and Richard Krause; "1986 Field Season at Tell Halif, Israel" by Eugene Futato; "The Gulf Formational on the North Central Gulf Coast" by Noel R. Stowe; "Archaeological Investigations in the Huntsville Area" by Carey Oakley and Jim Knight. After a tour of the Museum and Research Facilities at the Monument, a delicious Bar-B-Que was enjoyed by all.

On June 27, 1987, the summer meeting was held at the Hightower Site near Sylacauga. An Archaeological Field School was conducted at this site from June 14 to August 15 to support research efforts of the Alabama DeSoto Commission. From work in previous years, the site was identified as Spanish early contact. They did not find the DeSoto diagnostic artifacts they were looking for. John Hall of the Museum of Natural History and Harry Holstein of Jacksonville State University were in charge of the crew made up of high school and college students as well as amateurs. An excavation at Old Cahawba near Selma by the Alabama Historical Commission did not yield evidence of DeSoto which they hoped to find at the early Indian site. A state park is to be built here, the site of Alabama's first Capital.

On December 5, 1987, the winter meeting was held in Huntsville. On Friday evening, December 4th, a buffet dinner was enjoyed at Dottie Luke's home, a very delicious extra for early arrivals. Papers presented at the meeting were: "The Hightower Site: an Early Spanish Contact Site in Eastern Alabama" by Harry Holstein; "An Update on the 1987 Field Season at Tell Halif, Israel" by Eugene Futato; "Archaeological Implications of the DeSoto Commission" by Douglas E. Jones; "Microscopic Wear on Stone Tools: New Ways to Look at Old Stones" by Boyce Driskell; "Statewide Survey Update" by Larry Oaks; "Recent Archaeological Investigations" by Read Stowe; "Smith Bottom Cave" by Carey Oakley, and the guest speaker, "Cave Archaeology in the Southeastern United State" by Charles H. Faulkner. Interesting exhibits, coffee breaks and a social hour added to a most complete meeting. Nancy Rohr was Program Chairman. The Board of Directors met on September 16, 1987 and again on December 5 at the Winter Meeting.

Society membership remains about 500. The various Chapters have all been active. East Alabama at Auburn assisted John Cottier, Greg Waselkov and Craig Sheldon at Fusilhatchee as well as making several field trips and surveys. The Birmingham Chapter meets regularly at the Red Mountain Museum and takes an active part in the projects of the Museum. On June 14, Cullman Chapter celebrated their 20th anniversary. Over 60 people attended. The Coosa Valley/Jacksonville State University Chapter participated in field surveys and excavations under the direction of Harry Holstein. The members took part in an exhibition of pottery and pottery-making techniques at the Indian Cultural Day held at Russell Cave. On April 26, about 200 people attended the annual Indian Artifact Exhibit of the Fayette Chapter. The Huntsville Chapter now has a permanent meeting room in the new Public Library. On March 18, 1987, a bus load of members from around the state left Huntsville to go to Memphis, Tennessee to see the Ramses the Great exhibit. A visit to Chucalissa and Mud Island were also a part of the trip organized by Nancy Rohr. Another opportunity for society members to do volunteer work was the salvage project at Bridgeport, a Woodland/Civil War site which yielded three Woodland
mortuary areas and Civil War material from the construction of the U.S.S. Chattanooga. Members of the Muscle Shoals Chapter had the opportunity to work at the Smith Bottom Cave site, a large cave completely filled with occupational debris which is dating very early. Members of the Tuscaloosa Chapter were involved in an "urban" dig in downtown Tuscaloosa at the 1828 site of the Bank of the State of Alabama. The Office of Archaeological Research at the University of Alabama, under the direction of Carey B. Oakley, who is president of the State Society in 1987, teaches a Certification Program. The graduates are helping with many projects and have helped the TVA in a land clearing. Polly and Eugene Futato are associated with the Lahav Research Project in Israel. In 1987, the Project held their conference at the University of Alabama. From March 16 through April 30, there was an exhibit of Middle Eastern antiquities, "Digging for Biblical Roots," a photographic exhibit by Polly and on April 8 a public presentation, "Biblical Archaeology in the 1980's, a Case Study."

The newsletter Stones & Bones is published regularly every month by A. J. Wright and his staff. Beside the activities within the state, worldwide items are included. Reports from members who are working outside the U.S., such as Roger Nance, who taught a course in Guatemala City as a Fulbright Teaching Fellow; Read Stowe and Gene Wilson, who conducted test excavations on Barbareta Island, off the Honduran coast, and Jim Farrior, who is working in Guatemala at Rio Azul, are included.

Lawrence Oaks, Alabama SHPO and Executive Director of the Alabama Historic Commission, assumed in April the presidency of the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers. The Historical Commission is in charge of the restoration of the State Capitol in Montgomery, which is closed to the public until completion.

The Society lost a valued member and a friend when Dr. C. Earle Smith was killed in an automobile accident on October 19, 1987. Dr. Smith is known worldwide for his work in Paleobotany.

The Journal of Alabama Archaeology, Volume 32, No. 1, June 1986 contains the following articles: "The Creek War of 1813-1814: Effects on Creek Society and Settlement Pattern" by Gregory A. Waselkov and Brian M. Wood; "Stylistic Changes in the Mississippian House Patterns at the Lyons Bluff Site, 220k1, Oktibbeha County, Mississippi" by Richard A. Marshall; "Archaeological and Historical Investigations at Pinto Battery or Battery Gladden, Site 1Mb17, Mobile Bay, Alabama" by E. Bruce Trickey, Nicholas H. Holmes, Jr., and Janet R. Clute and two book reviews: "Report on the Mound Explorations of the Bureau of Ethnology" by Cyrus Thomas, reviewed by Robert H. Lafferty III, and "Structure and Process in Southeastern Archaeology," edited by Roy S. Dickens, Jr. and H. Trawick Ward, reviewed by Mark A. Mathis. Available issues of the Journal are $5.00 pp ($2.50 to members of AAS) from Mr. Eugene Futato, OAR, 1 Mound State Monument, Moundville, AL 35474.

Membership in the Alabama Society is from January 1 to December 31. Dues are $9.00 sent to Mrs. Bettye T. Henson, Sec./Treas., 7608 Teal Drive, S.W., Huntsville, AL 35802.

Officers for 1988 are: President, Baker Dean; 1st vice President, Nancy Rohr; 2nd Vice President, Charles Ochs; Sec./Treas. Bettye Henson; Journal Editor, Eugene Futato; Newsletter Editor, Amos Wright, Jr.; ESAF Representatives, Marjorie & Robert Gay.

Connecticut Archaeological Society

John Pfeiffer and the club at ASSEC and Wesleyan University field school have been working on a maritime site on the Connecticut River in Essex, CT. They believe they have found the
Old Business included commenting on the success of ESAFNET and that next year's conference is to be held in Toronto.

The first item mentioned in New Business was that one copy of each AENA would be sent to any participating societies in ESAF. This motion was made by Jack Hranicky. This motion was seconded by Virginia Lopresti. A point made by Roger Moeller was that it is contingent on receiving a list of officers from each state. The motion was unanimously passed.

Nominations will be taken for next year’s elections of officers. President Custer will appoint a nominating committee and the names will be in a letter sent to each state.

The President then asked for the presentation of the State Society Reports.

Herb Kraft made a motion to adjourn this meeting; seconded by Jack Hranicky and unanimously passed. This General Business Meeting was closed at 4:40 p.m.

SESSIONS

The Saturday Morning Session, "Coastal Adaptations on the Atlantic Coast of Eastern North America," was chaired by Jay F. Custer. After Custer provided Introductory Remarks, the following papers were presented: "Maritime Adaptations in the Central and Eastern Gulf of Maine" by David Sanger; "Coastal Adaptations in Southern New England and Southern New York" by Lucianne Lavin; "Coastal Adaptations in the Middle Atlantic Region" by Jay F. Custer; "Coastal Adaptations in Georgia and the Carolinas" by Elizabeth J. Reitz; "Coastal Adaptations in Eastern Florida" by Michael Russo; "Coastal Adaptations in the West Indies" by Dave Davis. This session concluded with summari and critical remarks given by Jerald T. Milanich as a discussant.

The Saturday Afternoon Session, a General Session, was chaired by R. Michael Stewart. The following papers were presented in this session: "Continuing Research at the Shoop Site in the Middle Atlantic Region" by Kurt Carr; "New Evidence of Late Paleo-Indian Occupations on the New Jersey Coastal Plain" by John Cavallo; "A Deeply Stratified Holocene Sequence in the Upper Delaware Valley, Pennsylvania" by Michael Stewart, Jay Custer, and Don Kline; "Early Post-Glacial Land-Use Patterns at Robbins Swamp, Western Connecticut" by George Nicholas; "Early Archaic Components and the Morrill Point Complex at the Eddy Site, Amoskeag Falls, New Hampshire by Victoria Kenyon; "Upland Lamar Farmsteads in the Ocute Province: The Penn State Archaeological Program in Piedmont Georgia" by James W. Hatch; "Spatial Dynamics of Iroquois Longhouses" by Mima Kapches; "Rescue Excavations of a Deeply Stratified, Multicomponent Archaic-Woodland Site on the Upper Hudson River, Ft. Edward, New York" by Joel A. Grossman, A. Agelarakis, and W. Barse; "A Cooperative Solution to the Excavation, Study, and Reburial of Six Late Woodland Native American Burials, Ft. Edward, New York" by Joel Grossman and A. Agelarakis.

Respectfully Submitted,

Colleen De Santis
ESAF Secretary (Acting)
I want to take this opportunity to thank all ESAF members and member societies for continuing membership in ESAF. Over the years society memberships have waxed and waned, but in my opinion those state archaeological societies who have maintained memberships have benefited greatly. Some of those benefits include increased opportunities for interaction among professional and avocational archaeologists at the ESAF annual meetings. Such interaction is often lacking and can be the source of hard feelings. ESAF provides yet another forum for this important communication. Also, ESAF provides an avenue whereby all archaeologists can share mutual interest with people from other states. I know that I always learn much, from both professional and avocational archaeologists at ESAF meetings.

ESAF members and guests come to the meeting from all over the eastern U.S., many of whom present papers on their archaeological work. One of the highlights of the meeting is the annual dinner speaker, which in the past has included nationally known archaeologists, such as Drs. Joffre L. Coe and James B. Griffin. This meeting offers everyone the opportunity to learn new information from current archaeological research and discusses old explanations and interpretations in archaeological research. The annual meeting is always hosted by a member state archaeological society, and each year the meeting moves to a new host in another state.

Another important role of ESAF is the publication of its journal *Archaeology of Eastern North America* (AENA) and the ESAF Bulletin. All member societies receive copies of these publications for their libraries; however, individual members must purchase their own copies by subscription, which can be obtained from Roger Moeller, Box 386, Bethlehem, CT 06751. AENA publishes quality articles authored by both avocational and professional archaeologists and the Bulletin includes abstracts of all papers presented at ESAF annual meetings. By maintaining state society memberships, the opportunity for publication in these journals is open to you. The current AENA editor, Dennis Curry, is always on the look out for manuscripts. Also, Dennis is happy to work with avocational archaeologists on their articles.

For more than 50 years, ESAF has worked to enhance our knowledge of the archaeology of eastern North America. I hope that you will continue its membership and thank you for your support.

Jay Custer
ESAF President
oldest wharf in America ca. 1650. Work will continue there this summer to uncover more of the wharf cribbing and associated buildings.

A.I.A.I. sponsored a tour of their archaeological investigation around wetlands in Litchfield County. The need to implement planning and archaeological research design is essential to protect the fragile environment and irreplaceable archaeological resources.

Albert Morgan Archaeological Society has been working on a Connecticut River flood plain site which demonstrates a highly developed cultural stratigraphy and the earliest dated maize for Connecticut.

Norwalk Community College sponsored the Fall semi-annual meeting and had a well balanced program of prehistoric and historic archaeological presentations. The NCC club and students have been working at a possible Paleo-Indian site in the Rt. 7 right-of-way. They have also discovered a 4 acre Woodland site and shell midden in Westport.

The Greater New Haven Archaeological Society is working with DEP and the Connecticut Historical Commission to map coastal sites so they will not be destroyed by the development pressures found throughout the state.

Public Archaeological Survey Team has been continuing to do surveys throughout Connecticut in Southbury, East Lyme, Old Lyme, Block Island and in Ledyard at the Mashantucket-Pepeot reservation.

We are in the process of hiring a funded position for the office of State Archaeologist, which we hope will be filled by our annual meeting next spring.

Society for Georgia Archaeology - Harold A. Huscher

The Society for Georgia Archaeology held two statewide meetings in 1987. State membership remains near 100. Several Chapters have nearly as many members. State membership is not a requirement for Chapter membership.

On May 2, 1987, the Lower Chattahoochee Archaeological Society hosted the SGA meeting at the Columbus Museum. Papers presented were: "A Report on the Anthony Shoals Site" by Dean Wood; "Archaeological Evidence for the Distribution of 16th Century Irene-Guaile People on the Georgia Coast and Their Relationship to Socio-Political Organization" by Fred Cook; "Protection of Archaeological Resources at Corps of Engineers Projects" by Carl Etheridge; "Our Lady of Guadalupe in Northwest Georgia: 1560-61: An Aztec/Catholic Copper Artifact" by Jim Lankford; "Adventure in Archaeology: An Amateur's View" by Margie Klein; "The Historical Archaeology of Two Rural Blacksmith Shops in Cobb County, Georgia" by David Rotenstein and "Mississippian Culture and the Mississippi Period: Diversity and Uniformity in Georgia" by Frank Schnell. Two historical documentary videos were presented: "A Television Program Concerning Smithsonian Archaeology in the Chattahoochee Valley," which was an interview with H. A. Huscher and a color film of Gordon Willey's Excavations at the Lawson Field Site, June 1938. Included in the program was an exhibit and slide presentation of the Windover Site near Titusville, Florida, the site with the well preserved Early Archaic human tissue. On Sunday, Frank Schnell conducted a tour of Roods Landing and Singer-Moye sites, two of Georgia's large prehistorical ceremonial centers.

On October 24, 1987, the SGA meeting was hosted by the Coastal Georgia Archaeological Society at the University of Georgia's Marine Extension Center on Skidaway Island near
Savannah. After a program of papers by amateurs and professionals, an old-fashioned Low Country banquet was served.

The Northwest Georgia Archaeological Society with help from members of the Greater Atlanta Archaeological Society have conducted excavations at a Cartersville site near Calhoun. The site was mapped and various artifacts and ethnobotanical samples were collected. Permanent datum points were established so that the project can be continued after this year's agricultural crops are harvested.

The Georgia Mountains Archaeological Society was organized in March 1987. The Chapter was affiliated with the State Society in July. The group has participated in several excavations, one of which was as volunteers with the USDA Forest Service.

The Northwest Georgia Archaeological Research Team hold frequent meetings to report progress on their various projects. Team member, Chris Trowell, who has mapped many Indian sites in the Okefenokee Swamp is the co-ordinating instructor for the Elderhostel course, "Exploring the Okefenokee", which commences with a study of the swamp, year 2000 B.C.

The Middle Georgia Archaeological Chapter participates in the programs held at the Ocmulgee National Monument at Macon.

The Northeast Georgia Chapter at Athens assists the University of Georgia and the Lamar Institute in their research. Members of this Chapter and the Atlanta group helped identify and catalogue artifacts from an amateur surface collection made from about 100 sites over a period of some 30 years. Mrs. Mary Griffin, by keeping individual sites separate and a series of accurate maps, has one of the best amateur collections in Georgia. She has presented it to the University to be available for study.

Work continues on the construction of the new 86,000 square foot Museum in Columbus, to be completed in September of 1988 with the grand opening in April 1989. Cost was over $10 million.

The Profile, the SGA Newsletter, has kept its high quality under the new Editor, Patrick Garrow. Published quarterly, it is available at $1.50 a copy from the PROFILE, Garrow & Associates, Inc., 4000 DeKalb Technology Parkway, Suite 375, Atlanta, GA 30340.

A 30-minute video documentary of the Oconee Valley Mississippian research by the Lamar Institute has been produced. For information, contact Mark Williams, POB 161, Watkinsville, GA 30677.

EARLY GEORGIA, Vol. 13, Nos. 1 & 2, 1985 contains the following articles: "A Sixteenth Century European Sword from a Proto-historic Aboriginal Site in Northwest Georgia" by Keith J. Little; "Pottery from Wamassee Head" by Mary Ann Brewer and "Middle Woodland Societies on the Lower South Atlantic Slope: A View from Georgia and South Carolina" by David G. Anderson. For copies of EARLY GEORGIA, contact Sam Lawson, Treas., POB 1299, Gray, GA 31032. Membership in SGA runs from January 1 to December 31. Send $10.00 to the above address for regular membership.

Officers for 1988 are: President, Dean Wood; Vice-President, Dwight Kirkland; Sec./Treas., Sam Lawson; Editor/EARL Georgia, Mark Williams; Editor/Profile, Patrick Garrow; ESAF Representative, Harold A. Huscher.
Archeological Society of Maryland, Inc.

Our membership in 1987 stands at 331 individuals, family and institutional members. This is a slight decrease from the previous year, but it continues a worrisome trend downward in membership. Just as ominous is a drop in the number of professionals. Joe and Lois McNamara have left the field altogether and five of our member professionals have moved to Virginia (Dennis Pogue, Tom Davidson, Ethel Eaton, Beth Akuff and Catherine Slusser). On the plus side, we will be hiring our first Underwater Archeologist very soon.

Our annual Spring Symposium in March featured the Richard E. Stearns memorial lecture on Robots, Ultrasound and Computers: The Exploration for Shipwrecks in the Chesapeake Bay given by Don Shomette. David Clark and William Gardner of Catholic University and others also presented papers.

Our 10-day field session in June was held in Pinto at the Barton site on the North Branch of the Potomac River.

Volunteers from the Maryland society helped excavate the Montgomery County Poor Farm cemetery, a pauper's burial ground since 1789. This dig was directed by Diane Rhodes of the National Park Service Office in Denver.

Our ten chapters continue to hold regular meetings, excavate sites in their respective areas, sponsor artifact shows, create public artifact exhibits and publish their own newsletters as well as contributing to ASM, INK our monthly newsletter and our biannual journal, Maryland Archeology. Picnics and site tours also seemed to be a popular past time this year.

Our annual meeting in October featured the Frederick Stiner memorial lecture on the Island Field Site, Then and Now by Dr. Jay Custer from the University of Delaware. Certificates of participation in the summer field session were also handed out during the meeting and the William B. Marye award was presented to Bill Lynch. On a sad note, Bill's wife Muriel, a long-time member of the society, died early in the year. Marguerite Smith, another long-time member of the society, also died this year.

Massachusetts Archaeological Society, Inc. - Lesley Sage

The past year has been one of growth and innovation although membership at 950 remains about the same. Officers of MAS include: Michael Touloumtzis, President; Ruth Warfield, First Vice-President; Janice Weeks, Second vice-President; Lesley Sage, Corresponding Secretary; George Stillson, Recording Secretary; Lillian Harding, Financial Secretary; Marilyn Crary, Treasurer; Maryanne MacCleod, Membership Secretary; Elizabeth Little, BULLETIN Editor; Tom Lux, Museum Director; Dena Dincauze, MA Historical Commission Representative; Ralph Bates, Archivist. Publications: BULLETIN (2 issues), NEWSLETTER (3 issues).

Highlights of the year have been:

1) A $200,000 grant from the State to assist in plans for moving and expanding facilities of the Society and its museum, the Bronson. To date, the money has not been received, but statewide fund raising is in the planning stage. The Expansion Fund has already received a generous donation from Arthur Staples, member and a past Treasurer. Discussions with the Industrial Museum concerning co-locating the MAS and its Bronson Museum in a building at the Union Street, Attleboro complex are ongoing.
2) Grants from the MA State Arts Lottery have made possible the purchase of a copier for the office and audio equipment for visitors. A slide projector, tape recorder, and telephone answering machine have been added for the society’s expanding needs.

3) The 4th Saturday of each month, 10 AM to 3 PM, has been added as an open-to-the-public day. Under the direction of Vice President Ruth Warfield, visitors are invited to attend a series of lectures with slides and/or demonstrations, and to browse.

4) For members wishing to qualify for several levels of archaeological proficiency, reinstatement of an Accreditation Program with updated Certification standards, booklets, and a series of Saturday afternoon ‘prep’ing seminars is being worked out.

5) A carbon-dating Matching Fund grant was made for charcoal from an Agawam site (Parquette) hearth containing also the base of a Snook Hill point. Dating: 3610 ± 90 BP.

6) Personally owned computers are increasingly in use by the Librarian and BULLETIN Editor. Plans have been initiated to acquire one for the Society.

7) At the 2 Society meetings, the themes were Update on Eastern MA and RI Sites (spring) and Palaeo: The Earliest People (fall).

All member Chapters have participated in supporting the Bronson Museum’s Saturday Lecture series and open day for visiting the exhibits. Also, for the Museum, a photographic exhibit featuring Chapters’ Activities is being worked on with January 1, 1988 the target date for completion.

The CAPE COD Chapter, George Stillson, Chairman, sponsored the spring 1987 meeting at the Cape Cod Community College. Cataloguing and data preparation for computer input of the Butler site material continued under the direction of Marie Eteson, past Field Director. It co-sponsored, with the Cape Cod Museum of Natural History, a lecture by Staff Archaeologist, Fred Dunford, on his survey for the Pleasant Bay protection project. Several members examined and made a general listing of the Haverhill Museum collection of artifacts provenienced to Cape Cod sites. These artifacts may be turned over to a Cape museum.

The COHANNET Chapter, Brady Fitts, Chairman, sponsored 2 lectures at the Bronson Museum: (1) Introduction to Archaeology; (2) Archaeology of the Rehobeth area. Attendance was about 75 per session, 95% of which was by non-members. Field work continued at the Tobey site, closing at the end of October with plans to return next year. Carbon samples from 2 hearths associated with a Stark point will be submitted for dating in the future.

The EKBLAW Chapter, Ruth Warfield, Chairman, has participated in a number of field projects:

1) At Charlestown Meadows, a salvage operation in a 1400 square meter area exposed by bulldozer, features were mapped and measured and soil samples bagged for laboratory analysis employing a new water-separation process. The existence of a transitional Archaic component was confirmed by the finding of more Atlantic points and a rock platform dated 3640 ± 80 BP.

2) The Cedar Swamp survey, along a proposed sewer line, identified 5 prehistoric sites. One, labeled worthy of further investigation by MHC, produced one carbon sample dated 6490 ± 100 BP and another sample 4000 ± 110 BP. The find has led to relocation of the sewer line.

3) The Haskell Street site survey with preliminary identification as Late Woodland.
West Virginia Archeological Society - Chuck Hostetler

The Society had an active year of varied archeological projects, and membership reached an all-time high of 383 members. Year-end programs at the 38th Annual Meeting focused on Middle Woodland through Late Prehistoric sites along West Virginia's river systems, with additional activity of a newly discovered Early Archaic site. Dr. Jefferson Chapman presented an up-date on Tellico Archaeology to the delight of the audience. Mr. Bill Williams was the recipient of the 1987 Sigfus Olafson Award of Merit.

At the joint ESAF/SEAC meeting at Charleston, South Carolina, papers were presented by Dr. E. W. Hussey on "The Archaeology of Muskingum Island and Environs," and C. Hostetler reviewed "The Contributions of Amateur Archeologists in West Virginia," focusing on the varied efforts of Sigfus Olafson who passed away this year.

Officers for the current year are: C. H. Hostetler, President; K. R. Pence, Vice President; M. Campbell, Secretary/Treasurer; J. Brooklong, Editor, "Archeologist".

ABSTRACTS FOR PAPERS

Bastian Tyler (Maryland Geological Survey) Amateur Contributions To Maryland Archeology

Amateurs have provided a wide spectrum of contributions to Maryland archeology ranging from well-documented surface collections, to definition of new cultural manifestations, to promoting public recognition and funding for professional archeology. Much of this work has withstood the test of time and has significance beyond Maryland. Amateur contributions have been especially crucial in a state where there were no public programs for archeology until less than two decades ago.

Boyd, C. Clifford (Radford U.) Survey And Testing At The Marye Site (44MY37), A Late Woodland Village In Montgomery County, Virginia

Archeological testing of 10 historic and prehistoric sites were conducted in Montgomery County, Virginia, during the summer of 1987 as part of the preparation of a multiple resource nomination of 72 sites and districts in the county to the National Register of Historic Places. At one site, the Late Woodland Mayre site, simple random samples of five meter and one meter square sampling units were selected for surface collection and testing, respectively. The results of these sampling procedures are presented as they relate to the dimensions of the site, site stratigraphy, and the lithic and ceramic artifact collections. Finally, relationships between the Mayre site and other Late Woodland sites in the area are explored, as well as the contributions this site makes to the study of the prehistory of southwest Virginia.

Carr, Kurt (Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission) Continuing Research At The Shoop Site, Pennsylvania, And Paleo-Indian Settlement Patterns In The Middle Atlantic Region

Not received.

Cavallo, John (Berger and Associates) New Evidence Of Late Paleo-Indian Occupations On The New Jersey Coastal Plain

Since the discovery of the first stratified Late Paleo-Indian component at the Turkey Swamp site in the northern portion of New Jersey's Outer Coastal Plain, additional sites of this
enigmatic period have been identified in the central interior and Inner Coastal Plain. These include several surface sites and two additional stratified components. Collectively, these manifestations provide a clearer picture of Late Paleo-Indian technologies, subsistence and settlement strategies, and environments in this expansive and diverse physiographic province. This paper will discuss these recent findings and suggested patterns together with other broader typological and theoretical issues.

Cowan, Thomas A. (Old Salem Inc.) and Terry A. Ferguson (Wofford College) Late 18th And 19th Century Iron Manufacturing In The Central Carolina Piedmont

Recent investigations conducted in northwest South Carolina and south central North Carolina have recorded site and situational or contextual information at a regional level relating to eighteenth and nineteenth century charcoal-based iron manufacturing. This particular region of the Carolina piedmont was conducive to the development of early iron manufacturing due to the occurrence of key natural resources. The locations of various sites both with and without extant features are identified. There is definite regional patterning in the distribution of iron manufacturing sites and resources. There are also regional trends in the development and demise of the eighteenth and nineteenth century central Carolina iron industry.

Custer, Jay F. (U. Delaware) Coastal Adaptations In The Middle Atlantic Region

The earliest documented use of coastal resources in the Middle Atlantic region, defined here as the area from the mouth of the Hudson Estuary to Cape Hatteras, is ca. 5000 BP. Rising sea level has obscured the early coastal archaeological record; however, intensive coastal resource utilization during the early Holocene is unlikely. A deceased rate of sea level rise ca. 5000 BP created stable estuarine environments from which a variety of resources were intensively exploited. In some areas, complex social organizations developed, such as the Delmarva Adena Complex. North of the Potomac River, agriculture was not an important component of late prehistoric subsistence systems.

Davis, Dave D. (Tulane U.) Coastal Biogeography And Human Subsistence: Examples From The West Indies

Biogeographic theory offers a variety of models that can be usefully applied to archaeological investigation of subsistence change in coastal habitats. The smaller West Indian islands provide fertile testing grounds for such models. Recent research has focused upon predator-prey relationships, fishing and foraging strategies, agricultural change, and population growth. These efforts, reviewed with reference to broader biogeographic theory, point to processes of subsistence change that may also be characteristic of coastal ecosystems elsewhere.

Elliott, Daniel T. and Lisa D. O'Steen (Garrow & Associates, Inc.) Anatomy Of The Brier Creek Archaic

Major archaeological investigations, including survey, testing, and data recovery, were conducted at several buried prehistoric sites situated along Brier Creek in Screven County, Georgia from 1984-1986. These investigations constitute the largest excavated sample, to date, from the interior Coastal Plain of Georgia. This research was performed by Garrow & Associates, Inc. for Georgia Power Company as part of federal compliance for the Plant Vogtle facility. These studies produced a stratigraphic record and several radiocarbon assays that contribute to current knowledge of the Archaic sequence. The archaeological deposits along Brier Creek, which extend over 1 m below ground surface, yielded many clues about Archaic economy and settlement in the interior coastal plain. This presentation attempts to provide an
4) A survey on private property in Sterling of sewer line area.

There have been a series of chapter-sponsored lectures on the Westborough survey project and publication (3 issues) of the Archaeological Quarterly.

The MASSASOIT Chapter, Bernard Otto, Chairman, worked on material from the Powell site in Kingston, a salvage project that produced artifacts of the Middle Archaic to the beginnings of the Late Woodland periods. A slide presentation of this site was given at the fall 1987 meeting.

The NORWOTTUCK Chapter, Jane McGahan, Chairman, was involved in several field projects both completed and on-going:

1) At a Palaeo-Indian Franklin County site, members aided in protecting it by monitoring the developer's activities.

2) With UMASS, planted grass seed to check site erosion following construction grading.

3) Assisted in the site Phase I survey by UMASS contractors.

4) Worked cooperatively with a utility company owner to protect from looters the Riverside Archaeological District (Turner Falls).

5) Assisted by UMASS Anthro Dept. and the Springfield Science Museum, conducted an artifact salvage project on an erosion-threatened Early Middle Woodland site. A proposal for a full-scale research project is being prepared.

The SOUTH SHORE Chapter, Donald Ernst, Chairman, was occupied from spring 1987 into this fall with the Bridgewater site, a salvage dig. Because of a change in the developer's plans, a 2-year extension has been won for the dig. Dr. Curtiss Hoffman and Dr. Mary Beaudry each lectured on this Late Palaeo-Early Archaic site.

New York State Archaeological Association - Roberta Wingerson

The annual meeting of the NYSAA was held in Syracuse on April 10-12. The William A. Beauchamp Chapter as host chapter provided excellent arrangements with many fine papers. Albert La France was the recipient of what has become an annual award engineered by the Bennetts. This year, they constructed a huge pot incorporating a number of decorative styles recognizing Al's years of investigation and study of prehistoric ceramics. Next year's annual meeting will be held in Albany at the Sheraton Inn on April 8-10.

While most chapters continue to hold regular meetings with speakers and promote public interest in archaeology, few archaeological excavations have been reported. The Chenango Chapter has worked on an Early Woodland site and the Orange County Chapter has continued salvage on the Turle Bay site with occupation evidence there to Middle Archaic. In addition, several meetings have been held with Bob Funk, State Archaeologist, in an effort to preserve the ridge in which the Dutchess Quarry Cave is located. With an occupation dated at c. 12,500 BP, other shelters in the ridge may yield early prehistoric evidence in the future.

The NYSAA Bulletin editor, Charles Hayes, reports that publications are on schedule with No. 95, dedicated to the late Charles Wray, expected out early next year. The number of papers on hand should be sufficient for next year's publications.
John McCashion, Association Secretary, reports that the membership stands at 636 members, somewhere below the number last year and well below that of several years ago.

**The Society for Pennsylvania Archaeology, Inc. - Barbra E. Aldrich**

The Society for Pennsylvania Archaeology, Inc. currently has seventeen active chapters. 1987 membership includes 63 life members, 172 institutions, and 772 individual and family memberships for a total of 1,007 memberships.

Two SPA chapters have instituted certification programs in conjunction with Carnegie Institute. Six chapters have conducted their own excavations, and five chapters have presented exhibits and educational programs to school and youth groups and at local fairs and festivals.

The University of Pittsburgh carbon-14 dating lab has offered to provide testing for SPA members. A committee has been organized to evaluate requests for dating.

The SPA is again co-sponsoring the Archaeology Workshops held at the Pennsylvania State Museum in Harrisburg and will help staff the BHP exhibit at the annual Farm Show.

The 1987 Annual Meeting was held in Greensburg, Pennsylvania May 8, 9, and 10 and was hosted by Westmoreland Chapter 23 and Allegheny Chapter 1. Schuylkill Valley Chapter 21 will host the 1988 Annual Meeting in Morgantown, Pennsylvania on April 22, 23, and 24.

Current officers: President, Edmund Dlutowski; First Vice Pres., Ken Burkett; Second Vice Pres., Tom Baker; Secretary, Richard McCracken; Treas., Barbra Aldrich; Editor, Ronald Michael

**Piedmont Archaeological Society of North and South Carolina - Rodney M. Peck**

Presently the Piedmont Society has approximately 300 members. During 1987, the society held six educational type meetings along with three relic shows. The Piedmont, an archaeological newsletter, was issued six times. The Piedmont Journal of Archaeology was published again this year with six various articles. Members of the Piedmont Society helped the Institute of Archaeology, University of South Carolina during the September excavation of the Baucom Hardaway Site in Union County, North Carolina.

**Archeological Society of Virginia - Wm Jack Hranicky**

For 1987, the Archeological Society of Virginia (ASV) completed another successful year. We held our 6th Spring Symposium, 5th ASV Annual Fieldschool, and our Annual Fall Meeting. This year's Annual Banquet speaker was Dr. Charles Faulkner of the University of Tennessee. His topic was the prehistoric cave art of Tennessee, namely Mud Cave. We published four issues of the ASV Quarterly Bulletin and Newsletter. For our Annual Awards, we gave the Professional Archeologist of the Year to Michael Barber of the National Forest Service and the Amateur of the Year to Dr. Charles Bartlett of Abingdon, Virginia. Our Amateur certification program is now in its 2nd year, and we certified a Second Level of the program to Robert Norton of Fairfax, Virginia. The ASV membership turned in to the Virginia Landmark Division nearly 100 new archeological sites. We are currently working on archeological educational materials for the high schools, which we hope to start distributing. The museum committee is working on guidelines for collections. We hope to start an ASV prehistoric artifact collection. The current AV officers are: Theodore R. Reinhart (President), Joey T. Moldenhauer (President-Elect), Lyle E. Browning (Vice-President), Russell E. Darden (Treasurer), and Barbara Wood (Secretary).
overview of the Brier Creek findings and to generalize about the character and diversity of Archaic sites located within the coastal plain.

Elliott, Rita Folsé (East Carolina U.) An Archaeological Survey Of The Submerged Town of Petersburg, Georgia

In May 1987, a terrestrial reconnaissance and underwater survey was conducted on sections of the submerged town of Petersburg located at the confluence of the Broad and Savannah Rivers (presently impounded by Clark Hill Lake) in Elbert County, Georgia. Petersburg enjoyed a brief but significant status as the third largest town in Georgia during the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. Its prosperity resulted from the town's role as a river port and inspection station for tobacco. The archaeological survey and reconnaissance located house sites, ferry landings, and other artifacts while delineating town boundaries and old river channels. This archaeological fieldwork was one segment of a broader historical, economic, and geomorphological study conducted on this early town. The paper to be presented will focus on the archaeological work while examining these other related areas of interest.

Garrow, Patrick H. (Garrow & Associates, Inc.) A Preliminary Seriation Of Coffin Hardware Forms In Late Nineteenth And Early Twentieth Century Georgia

Research on later historic cemetery sites is still in a formative stage in historical archaeology, although it appears that this area of research will receive increasing attention as time passes. This paper presents the results of excavation and analysis of graves from two cemeteries in Georgia, and compares those results with data from other investigated cemeteries that have been reported. A preliminary seriation of coffin hardware artifacts is presented that can be tested on future projects.


Clarence H. Webb, a renowned pediatrician, took up archaeology as a hobby in 1934 and since that time has produced nearly one-third of the published record of Louisiana archaeology. He has been the primary architect of Caddoan culture history in the Louisiana section of the Red River Valley and the most prominent figure in Poverty Point research. Yet his greatest impact on Southeastern Archaeology may prove to be the demanding example he sets for performance.


Hatch, James W. (Pennsylvania State U.) Upland Lamar Farmsteads In The Ocute Province: The Penn State Archaeological Program In Piedmont Georgia

Hight, Shelley (Massachusetts Arch. Society) Development Of Educational Videotapes By The Massachusetts Archaeological Society
Hostetler, Charles H. (West Virginia Archeological Society, Inc.) Contributions To West Virginia Archaeology By Avocational Archaeologists

The systematic study of West Virginia Archaeology began some 40 years ago by a small group of dedicated amateur archaeologists. Other than occasional assistance from the Smithsonian Institution, there was no formal organization within the state involved in archeological pursuits. The founders—Robert Athey, William Athey, Joseph Essington, Elmer W. Fetzer, Oscar L. Mairs, Delf Norona and Ralph Solecki, successfully excited large numbers of the public and influenced the State Legislature to the extent that a professional archaeologist, Dr. Edward V. McMichael was finally hired.

Hussey, Edward (West Virginia Arch. Society) The Archaeology Of Muskingum Island An Its Environs

Muskingum Island, a two-mile-long island in the Ohio River between Parkersburg, WV and Marietta, Ohio, has received major attention from the Little Kanawha Chapter of the West Virginia Archaeological Society in recent years. A total of six sites were recorded on the Island and four more on the West Virginia shore. This year, the Little Kanawha Chapter has received a grant from the West Virginia Historic Preservation Office to continue work in the area and provide information on the effect of riverbank erosion on the archaeological resources. The work will be done under the guidance of Dr. Jeffrey R. Graybill currently with the Blennerhassett Historical Park Commission. New sites will be recorded and additional information gathered on sites already recorded. Preliminary work done on this grant suggest that it will be a fruitful endeavor. Already, evidence of Adena occupation of Muskingum Island have been found for the first time. Previously recorded sites were all of Late Woodland or Fort Ancient origins.

Jackson, Laurie J. (Northeastern Archaeological Associates), Heather McKillop (U. California), and Susan Wurtzburg (SUNY-Albany) Figgins And Patterson: Amateurs And Canadian Archaeology In 1934

Recent archival research reveals an unknown early beginning of Canadian Palaeo-Indian studies in the period 1933-1935. Two amateur archaeologists, Colorado museum director Jesse Figgins and Canadian geology student William Patterson, nearly succeeded in 1934 in wakening Canadian authorities to the existence of "Folsom" Palaeo-Indian material in southern Ontario. This paper discusses the impact of their collaboration on the development of North American archaeology and Figgins' conceptualization of the nature and origins of "Folsom Man." The powerful bonds of social constraints on professional science, as in this instance, emphasize the importance of amateur contributions to archaeology.

Joseph, J. W. (Garrow & Associates, Inc.) Los Caficultores De Maraguez: Archaeology, Architecture, And social History In The Cerrillos Valley, Ponce, Puerto Rico

Archaeological, architectural, and social historical investigations were conducted at six coffee haciendas in south-central Puerto Rico during 1986 and 1987. This research was sponsored by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville District, as part of the Portugues and Bucana Rivers flood control project. The study of coffee growers of Maraguez provided insights into the technology and social relations of this nineteenth-century agricultural endeavor. This paper highlights some of the relevant research findings of this project, blending archaeological, architectural, and social historical elements into an integrated discussion of the lifeways and cultural evolution of coffee agriculture in nineteenth and twentieth century Puerto Rico. It
provides detailed discussions of the technology and architecture of coffee processing, and of the spatial relations exhibited by coffee farms.

Kapches, Mima (Royal Ontario Museum) Spatial Dynamics Of Iroquois Longhouses

The internal organization of various classes of variables of longhouse structures are analyzed to interpret the development of the longhouse among the Early Ontario Iroquois in Southeastern Ontario.

Kenyon, Victoria Early Archaic Components And The Morrill Point Complex At The Eddy Site, Amoskeag Falls, New Hampshire

During the eighth millennium before present, the prehistoric residents of Amoskeag Falls participated in a regional tradition characterized by a non-bifacial, quartz lithic technology. The Eddy site, located across the falls from the Neville site, contains evidence for occupation during the eighth millennium. This early occupation is recognizable through a variety of data including quartz and crystal quartz unifacial tools in a culturally and naturally discrete stratum. A discussion of the Eddy site component is presented within the framework of local and regional manifestations of the Early Archaic.

Kraft, Herbert C. (Seton Hall University Museum) Charles Conrad Abbott, The Tenton Gravel Implements, And The early Man Controversy

Charles Conrad Abbott, M.D., was probably the first American to use archaeological findings to demonstrate a great antiquity for man in the Western Hemisphere. In "The Stone Age in New Jersey" (1871), he wrote that "rude implements" found in the Trenton gravels indicated that "In New Jersey the Indian was once a Paleolithic man," living at or before the time of the last glacier. William H. Holmes and Ales Hrdlicka of the Smithsonian Institution, among others, opposed Abbott's views in a bitter controversy that lasted almost a half century. Events were to demonstrate that the "Trenton Gravel Implements," belonged to the Middle Woodland period; however, Abbott's belief in the great antiquity of man in the New World has been vindicated. Unfortunately, he was right for the wrong reasons.


This paper reviews the evidence for coastal adaptations in New England and New York for Casco Bay south to the Hudson estuary. Drawing upon paleoenvironmental and archaeological data, it discusses the when, what, and why of coastal resource exploitation for the region, and the relationship of this economy to settlement and social organization. Models are generated to explain spatio-temporal changes in settlement pattern and in the adoption of maize horticulture.

Lewis, George S. (Augusta Archaeological Society) Professional-Avocational Interaction: A Review Of Twelve Years Of Activity At The SCIAA SRP-ARP, South Carolina

Dedicated avocational archaeologists are contributing much energy and enthusiasm to archaeological research in the Savannah River Valley. Through a unique program at the U.S. Department of Energy's Savannah River Plant (SRP), and in cooperation with the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, members of the Augusta Archaeological Society are participating in on-going research on various aspects of local prehistory. The volunteers are trained in proper survey, excavation and recording procedures. The aim of the
program is to engender a conservation and research ethic among interested persons while providing an opportunity for hands-on experience in archaeological investigations. Twelve years of activity have generated much useful information which supplements the activities of the SRP Archaeological Research Program, while educating dozens of people in responsible archaeological practice.

MacCord, Howard (Arch. Society of Virginia) The Archeological Society of Virginia And Its Contributions to Archaeology

The Archeological Society of Virginia (ASV), formed in 1940, has long been active in the region's archeology. Work has included site surveys, nominations of sites to the National Register, preservation of sites, testing sites to assess content, rescue of site data ahead of a site's destruction, and dissemination of the data gained, via its Quarterly Bulletin and in Special Publications. While emphasis has been on prehistoric sites and studies, historic sites have not been neglected. Highlight results have included: 1) identification of the 1618 Ironworks on Falling Creek at Richmond, 2) identification of two French and Indian War forts, 3) assembly of extensive Paleo-Indian distributional data and the identification and study of two major sites (Williamson and Thunderbird), 4) definition of a major Late Woodland Culture in southwestern Virginia -- the Intermontane Culture, 5) rescue of major sites ahead of inundation in the Gathright Dam area of the upper James River valley, 6) rescue excavations of two accretional burial mounds in the Shenandoah Valley and the definition of the Lewis Creek Mound Culture in that region, 7) assembly of data for sites in the Roanoke-Dan River area to help define a Dan River Culture, 8) the study of a Virginia Iroquoian culture group (the Nottoways and Meherrins), 9) help in the creation of the Science Museum of Virginia, the Virginia Association of Museums, and the State Historic Preservation set-up, with its archeological arm, and 10) conducting Annual meeting programs and occasional regional or topical conferences.

Nicholas, George (U. Massachusetts) Early Post-Glacial Land-Use Patterns At Robbins Swamp, Western Connecticut

Not received.

Reed, Mary Beth (Garrow & Associates, Inc.) Discarded Stone: Donaldson's Iron Furnace

The Etowah Valley of northwest Georgia became the focus of the state's iron industry from 1837 through the Civil War. Touted by the famous pro-industrialist H.D.B. DeBow as being "filled with inexhaustible beds of the very best iron ore," the area received both national and local attention. This attention, coupled with the completion of the Western and Atlantic Railroad which connected the area with regional and national markets, climaxed in the development of a chain of charcoal fired, cold blast furnaces along the Etowah River. Donaldson's iron furnace, located on Shoal Creek, Cherokee County, was the easternmost outpost within this chain. This paper will discuss the evolution of the iron industry in Georgia and the role of Donaldson's furnace within that process. In addition to the historical narrative, the results of the architectural study of the furnace will be discussed.

Reitz, Elizabeth J. (U. Georgia) Coastal Adaptations In Georgia And The Carolinas

Archaeological evidence for coastal adaptations is surveyed for the Archaic through early Hispanic contact time periods. Data are taken primarily from coastal Georgia and south Carolina since North Carolina is in a different biological province. The review addresses the types of coastal resources utilized, changes through time, and coastal-interior relationships.
There is little archaeological evidence for change in the use of maritime resources in response to agricultural food production systems. There may have been substantial change with missionization, however. Data on coastal-interior relationships is scarce. Emphasis is placed on zooarchaeological data since botanical data is rare.

Ruff, Barbara L. (U. Georgia) Socio-Economic Subsistence Strategies In Aiken-Rhett And Gibbs House, Charleston, S.C.

The potential correspondence between socio-economic status and recovered zooarchaeological materials is examined for two urban historic sites from Charleston, S.C. Documentation verifies both as high status residential sites. Faunal assemblage characteristics (e.g., bone distribution, percentage of wild and domestic species, diversity of taxa utilized) are compared with those of contemporaneous sites of varying status and function to formulate a working hypothesis regarding apparent status-related subsistence strategies.

Russo, Michael (Florida State Museum) Coastal Adaptations In Eastern Florida

Little evidence of Paleo-Indian and Pre-ceramic Archaic occupations of Eastern Florida's coastal environments has been recovered, and it is not until Late Archaic periods that sufficient midden deposition provides enough data to reconstruct subsistence practices of prehistoric Floridians. All known prehistoric peoples along Florida's east coast exploited essentially the same faunal resources, predominantly beach and estuarine fish and shellfish. The relative importance of these species to the diets, however, varied through time and with site function. As agriculture developed throughout the Southeast, most of Florida's east coast peoples remained largely uninfluenced in their subsistence patterns. At the time of historic contact, among Florida's eastern coastal groups only the Timucuan tribes of Florida's northeast coast exhibited any evidence of agricultural practice. According to documentary sources, these were part-time, seasonal transhumic horticultural patterns never developed and prehistoric peoples remained fishers-hunters-gatherers. Whether non-horticulturalists or part-time horticulturalists, however, using traditional archaeological measures, some coastal peoples of eastern Florida achieved levels of political and social complexity comparable to those of adjacent, interior, intensive horticulturalists. As such, eastern coastal groups of Florida provide useful cases for testing models linking social complexity to the development of agriculture. This review of the evidence for prehistoric coastal adaptations in eastern Florida is presented and the co-evaluation of environment, resource abundance and use and social complexity are explored.

Sanger, David (U. Maine) Maritime Adaptations In The Central And Eastern Gulf Of Maine

The history of maritime adaptation to the central and eastern portions of the Gulf of Maine is obscured by the lack of a useful ethnographic analog and the obliteration of the early part of the record by rising sea levels. Despite these handicaps, it is possible to document a maritime adaptation that extends back to 5,000 B.P. Research on coastal sites has demonstrated substantial changes through time in the types of species selected for exploitation. The extent to which this is a feature of altered environments and species availability impacts on our interpretation of cultural behavior. In this paper, the changes in marine carrying capacity will be discussed with evidence derived from geological, paleontological, and archaeological sources. Maritime adaptations have sometimes been credited with permitting a level of social complexity rarely associated with terrestrially oriented hunters and gatherers. Gulf of Maine data are still not adequate to allow a defensible assessment of this hypothesis, although that will not deter an attempt. Agriculture was a factor only in the extreme western end of the study area, and only very late in the prehistoric record. The impact, both actual and hypothetical, will be discussed in terms of subsistence, settlement, and cultural relationships.
Stewart, Michael (Berger and Associates), Jay Custer (U.Delaware) and Don Kline A Deeply Stratified Holocene Sequence In The Upper Delaware Valley, Pennsylvania

The Upper Delaware Valley has a long history of archaeological research at deeply stratified sites. However, for all of the excavations that have been completed, knowledge of prehistoric cultures and environments pre-dating 3000 BC or the Late Archaic period is piecemeal. The Shawnee Minisink site is an exception, having recently provided new information on the Paleo-Indian and Early Archaic occupations of the Valley. About one mile upriver from Shawnee Minisink, a stratified sequence 23 feet thick is currently under investigation on Upper Shawnee Island. Artifact deposits identified to date include Early Archaic, possibly Middle Archaic, Late Archaic, Middle and Late Woodland components. Two radiocarbon dates have been obtained: 1565 BC + 55 years from the level at six feet below surface; and 7380 BC + 545 years from the level at 14 feet below surface. The sedimentary sequence is suggestive of several major changes in depositional processes. Of special interest is a dramatic decrease in landscape stability and increase in flood depositions during the mid-Holocene. Similar changes are evidence in deposits in the Middle and Lower sections of the Delaware Valley and appear to be an indirect reflection of regional climatic changes. This paper provides preliminary interpretations of the Upper Shawnee Island locality, its place in regional sequences, and its potential role of dealing with current archaeological and paleoenvironmental problems.

Wheaton, Thomas R. (Garrow & Associates, Inc.) Making Lime In A Georgia World: Archaeology At The Jimmie Green Lime Kiln, Berkely County, South Carolina

Data from the excavation of an eighteenth-century lime kiln in the South Carolina low country are used to describe the construction and function of this particular kiln, and of lime production in general. Comparison of the form and construction of the Jimmie Green lime kiln with historical and archaeological examples indicate that it was less efficient than earlier kiln forms. This lesser efficiency is attributed to a Georgian world view on the part of the kiln’s builder, who sought a symmetrical construction plan at odds with traditional kiln architecture. The reasons and implications of this choice are explored.

Wood, Karen G. (Southeastern Archeological Services, Inc.) Etowah: A Nineteenth Century Iron Industry Community In Northwest Georgia

An archaeological survey of the Allatoona Reservoir in northwest Georgia found extensive remains of an iron industry along the Etowah River in Bartow County. Previous archival work had established the existence of the community of Mark Cooper’s Etowah Manufacturing and Mining Company in the area. However, until an archaeological survey and more archival research was conducted, the existence of the community of Etowah had been mostly forgotten. An examination of the Allatoona Reservoir survey data has helped to define the iron industry complex at Etowah resulting in a more comprehensive understanding of the settlement patterns of an early nineteenth century iron mining and manufacturing community in Georgia.