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ESAF OFFICERS 2016/2017

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Bulletin Editor ......................................................... Zachary Singer .................................. bulletin@esaf-archeology.org
Web Editor .......................................................... Christy Morganstein ...................... webmaster@esaf-archeology.org

www.esaf-archeology.org

Join our Group on Facebook: Eastern States Archaeological Federation

WEBLISTINGS FOR MEMBER SOCIETIES

Connecticut ................................................................. www.connarchaeology.org
Delaware ................................................................. www.delawarearchaeology.org
Maine ................................................................. www.mainearchsociety.org/
Maryland ............................................................. www.marylandarcheology.org/
Massachusetts ..................................................... www.masarchaeology.org/
New Hampshire .................................................. www.nhas.org/
New Jersey .......................................................... www.asnj.org
New York ................................................................. www.NYSarchaeology.org
Ohio ................................................................. www.ohioarchaeology.org/
Pennsylvania .......................................................... www.pennsylvaniaarchaeology.org/
Rhode Island ......................................................... www.archaeolink.com/rhode_island_archaeology.htm
Vermont ................................................................. www.vtarchaeology.org/
Virginia ................................................................. www.archeologyva.org/
West Virginia .......................................................... www.wvarch.org/

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ISSN 0749-0100
The 84th annual General Business meeting was held in the Harbor room at the Holiday Inn, 38 Governor Winthrop Boulevard, New London, Connecticut, on Saturday, November 4th, 2017.

President Dean Knight called the meeting to order at 12:19 pm and conducted a roll call. It was determined that we had a quorum.

**OFFICERS PRESENT:** President Dean Knight, President-Elect John Nass, Immediate Past President Kurt Carr, Treasurer Timothy Abel, Corresponding Secretary Martha Potter Otto, Recording Secretary Richard Doyle, Business Manager and Webmaster Roger Moeller, Bulletin Editor Zachary Singer.

**OFFICERS ABSENT:** AENA Editor Arthur Spiess


**STATE SOCIETY REPRESENTATIVES ABSENT:** New Hampshire, Vermont and West Virginia.

**ADDITIONAL GUEST:** Curtis Hoffman

**RECORDING SECRETARY’S MINUTES:** President Carr asked Doyle for the Recording Secretary’s report. Doyle moved that the report be approved as circulated via email, Valko seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

**CORRESPONDING SECRETARY’S REPORT:** Otto reported that she had written the letter of support of the Tribes to the Army Corps of Engineers regarding the Dakota Access pipeline. She circulated it among the ESAF Board members, and mailed the final version to the Army Corps of Engineers with a copy to the President of the SAA. Otto noted that she had not received a reply.

Otto further reported that in early September she had contacted the State Society representatives reminding them of the upcoming ESAF meetings, and requested updates on their organizations’ entries for the 2017 Directory. She received listings from ten of the thirteen member societies. She hopes to contact the representatives of those three societies at this meeting, and have a revised Directory ready for distribution by the end of the year. Doyle moved to accept the Corresponding Secretary’s report as presented, Smith seconded. The motion passed unanimously.

**TREASURER’S REPORT:** Abel reported that we started out with a balance of $57,453.73. We had an income of $23,266.38, expenses of $12,362.24, leaving us with a balance, as of yesterday, of $68,228.93. Abel further noted that the income and expenses for this meeting are not part of this accounting. It was noted that last year’s meeting made approximately $3,000 to $4,000. Abel noted that the Student Award Fund is down to $200 from $400 since he just wrote a check for $200 for this year’s recipient. There was some discussion regarding the difference between last year’s Institutional membership of $760 and this year’s $2660. The consensus was that there was some overlap from last year's to this year's in the arrival of those memberships. Hranicky moved to accept the Treasurer’s report as presented, Smith seconded, and the motion passed unanimously.
AENA EDITOR’S REPORT: In Spiess’ absence, Wiegand read the report. Volume 45 (2017) was delivered to the printer on time year, in mid-August. It contains 7 articles and 174 pages. Our printer (Penmor, Lewiston, Maine) completed the press run quickly, and shipped the issue in early September. Roger Moeller had them in the mail to members in less than a week.

This year 390 copies were printed and bound, with 10 copies unbound for authors’ reprints. There are no inside color pages, but there is a color cover. Total printing cost and shipping cost was $6,503.27, about the same as 2016, down from about $9,000.00 as recently as 2014 (with color inside pages, larger print run), and $7,600 in 2015 (540 copies printed, 207 pages).

The lead article in 2017 was the first Ronald A. Thomas award article to complete rewrite and review.

We have eight articles submitted for 2018, and several have completed peer review. At present the journal is nearly full.

Our JSTOR Publication Agreement for AENA was concluded in September 2009. The agreement includes a “three year moving wall,” meaning that 2013 content was released in early 2017. JSTOR makes a revenue-sharing payment to Eastern States Archaeological Federation usually in early spring, based on the amount of use of the journal (number of downloads, other factors). Usage in 2017 was 9,997 views and downloads. The JSTOR payment for 2016 (received March 28, 2017) was $3,849.69, up about $250.00 from 2015. That figure includes $1,664.99 for our share of download traffic, plus a $2,000.00 payment for having a “moving wall” of three years or less. In any case, digital sales far exceed back issue printed issue sales, except for after-publication orders for the immediate year’s issue. Doyle moved that we accept the report as presented, Valko seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

 Bulletin Editor’s Report: Singer reported that the Bulletin is online and that a few of the member societies did not submit reports for last year. Singer is in hopes of getting the bulletin completed on time this year now that his dissertation is finished. He would prefer word documents be sent to him for the Bulletin as they are easier to copy paste. Smith moved to accept the report as presented, Valko seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

WEBMASTER REPORT: Moeller reported that the person who had agreed to take over the Webmaster position last year declined upon learning of the outdated code involved. When learning of this Moeller continued in the Webmaster position posting the meeting notices and monitoring the site. Googling continues to be the most popular means of accessing the website with very few from other website links. Traffic is about 40 page views per day and the length of stay is quite brief. The meeting notice page is the most popular, followed by the publications page, while the Bulletins get no visits. It was noted that one person clicking through the website could account for a good portion of the daily traffic as each click represents a page. Smith moved to accept the Bulletin Editors report, Valko seconded the motion. President Knight noted that we needed to discuss the Webmaster position issue. It was asked if this was a stipend position; it is not at the present time. Hranicky noted the need to update our website utilizing up-to-date codes, and questioned how much time would a webmaster spend working on the website. Additional discussion revolved around whether or not we should have a professional webmaster and how much we should be looking at spending. Smith asked the amount of the Business Manager’s stipend. That position receives $4,800 and the AENA Editor receives $500. Moeller reiterated the responsibilities and tasks required of the webmaster, and indicated that he had sent this to the Board members. Hranicky indicated that the Virginia Archaeological Society had just hired a self-employed web designer and offered to ask her to contact ESAF with a proposal, Abel offered to gather this information, along with the New York Society’s Webmaster information and get it to the Board. Hranicky moved that we allow up to $2,500 be spent to obtain the services of a webmaster, Doyle seconded the motion. Stocum offered a friendly amendment that State Representatives obtain information or proposals from their Society’s webmasters, and get it to Abel for dissemination. Additional discussion of a deadline by the first of the year was mentioned due to the urgency of moving this process along to accommodate Moeller’s July deadline.

President Knight indicated that there were a couple of motions on the floor that needed to be dealt with. All those in favor of Smith’s motion to accept the Webmaster’s report; the motion passed unanimously.
Regarding Hranicky’s motion of spending up to $2,500 to obtain the services of a webmaster and the friendly amendment for additional information from State Societies, it was further decided the Webmaster Committee consist of Abel, Knight and Moeller. Hranicky agreed with the friendly amendments, and the motion passed unanimously.

Mudge moved that the Board be allowed to hire the Webmaster upon the recommendation of the Webmaster Committee, Valko seconded the motion. There was discussion as to whether or not we could authorize this spending, since the information depends on its circulation via email and if we had a quorum of State Society Representatives. Mudge and Knight indicated that all was in order and the motion passed unanimously.

**BUSINESS MANAGER’S REPORT:** Moeller thanked Treasurer Abel for his help, and reported that we sold 64 paper copies of AENA and realized $1,355. Only twelve were sold individually and two of those predate 2006. The remainder are discounted bulk sales to distributors. The digital volume of sales through JSTOR has covered our back issue market, although they are not economically available to most private individuals without a university connection. We have 278 paid members and 300 past members on the mailing list that have not rejoined. Fifty eight members have paid through 2018. One of the problems with AENA distribution is that you don’t get the economy of scale by doing all of the mailings at the same time. Two hundred paid membership issues of AENA were sent out in the first wave of mailings, 58 individual orders for AENA came in by PayPal after the initial mailing. That is a pattern that repeats itself every year, so we don’t realize a discount for bulk mailings. We gave up our permit for this years ago.

Whoever has the responsibility of mailing out AENA will need access to about 100 extra copies for these mailings. Moeller suggested that the storage space required might exceed what individuals might want in their home. Temperature and humidity control is required to store these publications. He also suggested that we do not store more than one case of each issue, and to recycle the remainder. We do not move more than three issues of any given volume in a year. Transportation for all of these books will be an issue and the cost of UPSing a case is around $30 now. We are lucky to move three or four back issues of AENA at the annual meeting.

Moeller also noted his concern in giving this responsibility up is that he did not start out doing everything. It started with the camel’s nose and now the only thing left is the camel’s butt that hasn’t come into the tent. It makes it that much more difficult deciding what the priorities should be going forward and what the role of the individual will be. This position is one-stop shopping, and going forward, it will require someone to field the questions and issues that arise. It is going to require a team that can coordinate with all of the rest of the Organization. All of the State Societies accomplish ESAF type business but with the aid of local chapters and people that are used to working together and are in the same zip code. ESAF is too spread out. It is necessary to be able to deal with various issues promptly, especially with time sensitive issues, last minute meeting issues, mailings, and posting things to the website.

Knight stated that on behalf of everyone, he would like to thank Moeller for his 38 years of service, to which there was much applause.

To finalize, Moeller continued that we are like Shakers, but without the nice furniture. We cannot reproduce sexually, so we have to proselytize. And we are not going to get more people into ESAF without going to social media. That is the language of the up and coming groups. Facebook is becoming old school, now it is Twitter, Snapchat, Instagram, and other kinds of things. It works for MAC. MAC has come into the twenty-first century and it was a decent birth. The first couple of years were a little rough in the early stages of social media with Facebook and Twitter, but now it has a life of its own. There is a committee that is self-sustaining and gets its own people. Moeller noted he knew that we had changed when he stopped getting the stupid questions and emails. There is no need to wait for an email when 150 people are watching their Twitter account and they can get the answer instantly. It’s made a huge difference for MAC. Smith moved to accept the Business Managers report, Valko seconded it and the motion passed unanimously.
LOUIS BRENNAN AWARD COMMITTEE REPORT: We had an after-deadline inquiry, from the Massachusetts Archaeological Society, requesting the Brennan Award be used to help print a new addition of Jeff Boudreau’s typology book. We asked Massachusetts to revisit the issue in 2018.

The most recent prior Brennan Award was made at the 2011 ESAF meeting, in the amount of $2,000 to the Society for Pennsylvania Archaeology to help publish The Nature and Pace of Change in American Indian Cultures: 3000 to 4000 B.P. The publication was printed in 2016 and the copies were distributed to each member of the Society at the 2016 ESAF meeting.

This year we had one timely application for a Brennan award in 2017. The request was from Bill Leibeknecht and Craig Lukezic of the Archaeological Society of Delaware for $2,000 to help in production of an issue of the Archaeological Society of Delaware Bulletin. The Bulletin would consist of an edited CRM report by Hunter Research on the Stoll/Heisel Blacksmith Shop of 1852 to 1919, a data recovery project in St. George’s, Delaware.

The Brennan Award Committee consisted of Arthur Spiess, Tim Abel, and David Mudge. We judged their report to be well worth publishing. It includes a clearly written context or background for a 19th/early 20th century blacksmith and wheelwright shops. However, we could not justify the full $2,000 request for various reasons.

Therefore the Brennan Award Committee recommends an award of $1,000 to the Archaeological Society of Delaware to produce the said issue of the ASD Bulletin.

Stoicum thanked the Committee for the Award.

President Knight asked for a vote to approve the Committee’s recommendation; the vote was unanimous.

RONALD A. THOMAS PUBLICATION AWARD COMMITTEE REPORT: At the 2015 Board meeting, ESAF made the first Ronald A. Thomas award, in the amount of $1,000, to Brianna Rae and Mary G Harper of Archaeological and Historical Services, Inc., Storrs, CT, to rewrite a portion of the Marshfield Municipal Airport Locus 10 report, focusing on a Terminal Archaic occupation. The Thomas Award check was issued in December 2015. We received the revised manuscript submission for AENA in May 2016. “Locus 10: An Atlantic Phase Terminal Archaic Lithic Workshop in Marshfield, MA.” by Brianna Rae and Brian D. Jones. The paper went through peer review successfully, and was printed as the lead article in the 2017 AENA.

There were no Ronald A. Thomas Award applications for 2017. Mudge moved that we accept the report, Valko seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

STUDENT PAPER COMPETITION COMMITTEE REPORT: Otto reported that this year the committee (Kurt Carr and herself) received one entry for the competition from Lerick Allen, an MA student in the Department of History, Philosophy, and Religious Studies, Montana State University, Bozeman, MT. He submitted copies of his paper, Did Clovis Hunters Hamstring The Bowser Road Mastodon?, to the Committee prior to this meeting, and will be presenting his data on Saturday afternoon.

A problem arose this year that requires some clarification of the description/criteria of the Student Paper Competition, as provided on the ESAF website. Under the heading of Submission Information regarding the paper titles and abstracts to be considered for the competition, we propose they be sent to both the Annual Meeting Program Chair and the Student Paper Chair to ensure that the student papers are included in the preliminary program. Perhaps the Call for Papers notice can include a blank where students can indicate that their paper is to be considered for the competition.

We continue to publicize the ESAF Student Paper Competition to member Societies and university faculties in order to encourage student participation in ESAF meetings.

President Knight asked for a vote to approve the report; the vote was unanimous.
CURRENT MEETING STATUS: Smith reported that as of just before lunch, we had 141 registrants, which is quite good. The banquet is up to 88 and we can accept reservations right up to the time of the banquet. President Knight acknowledged all of the hard work that went into organizing the meeting and thanked everyone. Otto moved that we accept Smith’s report and Mudge seconded. The motion passed unanimously.

LIST OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF STATE SOCIETY REPS: Knight, as the Committee Chair, again indicated that there had been no action on this matter, but promised that he would have it for next year.

BY-LAWS REVISIONS COMMITTEE: Knight, as the Committee Chair, indicated that he was sorry but there had been little action on this item as well, again promising that he would have something to vote on for next year. It will not just include the by-laws, but the constitution as well; they are looking at everything. Stocum went on to say that in looking at this, these are an old set of by-laws. Some things are outmoded and a hodgepodge, and needs to be better organized. Language regarding 501c needs to be added and she needs to add language for dissolution. Additional discussion revolved around timing for the actions that would be needed to enact the changes. Otto clarified this stating any changes need to be approved by two-thirds of the Board and then be presented to the membership six months ahead of the next General Business meeting. It was decided that instead of attempting a Special Board meeting, there should be enough ESAF Board members at the MAC meeting in Virginia Beach in March of 2018. It is also possible for a Board member who cannot attend the meeting to appoint a Proxy to vote. Curtis Hoffman, not an ESAF Board member, expressed an interest to be on the Committee as did Nass. The expanded committee is now made up of President Knight as the chair, with Valko, Stocum, Otto, Nass, and Hoffman as members. Knight indicated that he would be talking to the members and assigning various tasks to get this done by early March.

Otto moved that we accept the report, Nass seconded it and the motion passed unanimously.

NEW BUSINESS

2018 MEETING: Carr indicated that we could go back to Langhorne, PA. The dates available are October 25th through the 28th and the rooms are $109 per night.

Abel indicated that we could go back to the Watertown, NY at the Ramada Inn when we had it there in 2001. Tim could do the local arrangement, but would need a program chair. Room rates and availability could be confirmed in the next few days.

Knight suggested that we should go to Watertown, and save Langhorne for the following year. Mudge moved that we accept the Watertown venue and keep Langhorne as a back up depending upon the availability of Watertown. Doyle seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

NASH EMAIL: Stocum reported that she had received an email from Carol Nash from Virginia back in May. Nash is a second-term president of the Archaeological Society of Virginia, ASV. She is following up on discussions that she had at the last MAC meeting concerning declining membership, chapter health and financial concerns, and changing dynamics. She noted that ESAF was designed to provide an overarching structure for the eastern organizations. It does not really perform this role any longer. She thought that it might be a good time to get our leadership together to talk about these things and learn from each other. We share common concerns on a mid-Atlantic regional scale, such as sea-level rise and its impact in the Delaware and Chesapeake Bays.

Stocum pointed out that our role in the Federation is defined in one of the beginning sections of our constitution. It states that we are supposed to engage in the archaeological projects that exceed the capacities of member Societies. We have gotten away from these kinds of activities in recent years. Stocum suggested that we could set up a committee to deal with emergency help situations, and improve communications between groups. These people could receive and disseminate this information. Discussion revolved around helping to resolve declining memberships overall, and whether or not we wanted to address this in the form of meetings or forums at regular meetings. Also, who would organize these events and when they could occur. It was pointed out that if this was something that was going to be pursued, then it should be a centralized position.
MEETING SESSIONS: It was noted that in the past, we have included possible session themes in the January letter. Could state Societies come up with session themes and presenters to help flesh out the program? It was suggested to bring this up at the general meeting.

Smith moved to adjourn, Doyle seconded and the motion passed unanimously.

Respectfully Submitted
Richard Doyle
Recording Secretary
The 84th General Business meeting was held in the Winthrop room at the Holiday Inn, 35 Governor Winthrop Boulevard, New London, Connecticut on Saturday, November 4th, 2017 at 5:03 pm.

President Knight welcomed everybody to the General Business meeting and indicated that we would keep it as brief as possible.

**RECORDING SECRETARY’S REPORT:** President Knight announced that the first order of business is to approve the minutes from last year. Amanda Valko moved that we approve the minutes and Otto seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

**CORRESPONDING SECRETARY’S REPORT:** Otto reported that she had circulated the report at the Executive Board meeting. Faye Stocum moved that we accept the Corresponding Secretary’s report and Mark McConaughy seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

**TREASURER’S REPORT:** Tim Abel summarized the report, and announced that ESAF continues to be well funded but that we have, over the last ten years, been losing an average of $1000 per year. We still have over $44,000 in a brokerage account that remains untouched since we put it in there and it is still growing. Abel indicated that in conversations with Roger Moeller, there are a couple of things that were brought up at the Board meeting and should be brought up here to get membership approval. Moeller will be leaving his post within a year and there is no sense in him keeping the savings account open, so he would like to close the savings account and deposit the funds into the checking account. Moeller would also like to change Abel from interested second party to primary on the brokerage account. McConaughy moved that we approve those changes, Mudge seconded the motion and it passed unanimously. Moeller clarified that he would be keeping the accounts open until he was done receiving monies and until we had a new address to deal with these transactions.

President Knight thanked Abel for the report, and asked for a motion to accept the report. Alan Smith moved to accept the report, Mudge seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

**EDITOR’S REPORT:** In Art Spiess’ absence, Knight summarized the report saying that we have all received 2017’s 45th edition of AENA and it looks like a great publication. It seems like we have nearly enough articles for next year’s 46th edition of AENA and that is good. Last year’s digital sales of AENA articles through JSTOR realized $3,849.69 in income for us, up a little from the year. A large portion of that is because we have a three-year moving wall. Knight thanked Spiess for the report. Moeller moved that we accept the report, Valko seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

**RONALD A. THOMAS AWARD:** President Knight summarized in Spiess’ absence that there were no applications this year, so hopefully there will be applications next year.

**LOUIS BRENNAN AWARD:** After some confusion, Stocum reported that Archaeological Society of Delaware had submitted an application for help in the production of an issue of their Bulletin. The Bulletin will consist of an edited CRM report on an excavated mid-19th to early 20th century blacksmith and wheelwright shop in St. Georges, Delaware. Stocum indicated that the society had been awarded $1,000 and they were grateful for the award. President Knight asked for a motion to accept the report, McConaughy made the motion and Valko seconded it. The motion passed unanimously.

**BULLETIN EDITOR’S REPORT:** Zachary Singer reported that last year’s bulletin went well and he had received a template from Roger Moeller. A bit of a snag occurred last year because some of the state Societies did not have his email address. This has been largely corrected on the website, however, his address is, zaclsinger@gmail.com. He stated Word documents are preferred for additions to the Bulletin for ease of copy and pasting. President Knight asked for a motion to accept the report. Hoffman moved to accept the report, Smith seconded and the motion and it passed unanimously.
WEBMASTER'S REPORT: Roger Moeller reported the website was going along well. We do not get a lot of views, and this time of year it is mostly the preliminary program for the annual meeting and some Bulletin views. We also need somebody to take over the Bulletin Editor position. That person would need to be extremely proactive, as it is part of a much larger package. It requires that one would have to remind people to update things, and Moller went on to describe some of them.

Curtis Hoffman brought up the fact that the Executive Board had approved $2,500 to engage a web designer. Stocum added that the Board members and the State Society Representatives are to investigate the costs and availability of their website designers. President Knight thanked Moeller for the report, and asked for a motion to accept the report. Smith moved to accept the report, Valko seconded and the motion passed unanimously. President Knight thanked Roger Moeller for his many years of service and all of the hard work that he has done, to which there was much applause.

BUSINESS MANAGERS REPORT: Moeller reported that the primary role of the Business Manager is to do the business of ESAF in a professional manor. It is easy to see and track the monetary transactions on the spreadsheet. Going forward the new Business Manager will have to deal with the receiving of paper checks and PayPal transfers for back issue sales and memberships.

In the last AENA mailing, there were 220 issues that were mailed out in padded mailers to US addresses and there were 25 that went to Canadian and European addresses that need custom forms. There are also the larger mailings to the State Representatives and Yankee Book Peddler. After this, there was an additional 58 late memberships that had to be dealt with individually. It might be a good idea to wait until November to do the AENA mailings since the new memberships tend to come in before the meeting. The individual who will be dealing with this in the future will need to be familiar with that person’s State’s rules and sales tax laws so that the appropriate forms can be filed and sales tax paid. There was some discussion regarding a postage machine. President Knight thanked Roger for his 38 years of service and all that he has done for us. Again there was much applause. Valko moved that we accept the Business Manager’s report, Hoffman seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

STUDENT PAPER AWARD: Martha Otto reported that the Committee, consisting of her and Kurt Carr will be awarding the prize to Lerick Allen of Montana State University at the banquet tonight for his research into the use of hamstringing to bring down Mastodons using the recent Bowser Road Mastodon excavations. It was noted that the award was $200, a year’s free membership to ESAF, and an opportunity to publish the paper in AENA. Hoffman moved to accept Otto’s report, McConaughy seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

CURRENT MEETING REPORT: Smith reported that there were 156 conference attendees and 90 reservations for the banquet. The remaining silent auction items will be at the banquet for the winners to pick up and the raffle for the signed ball by the Red Sox first baseman will take place at the banquet as well. Smith also plans to announce what the total registrants were for each State and Province. Stocum said that she would like to thank Al and the phenomenal folks of the Massachusetts and Connecticut Societies who worked so hard to put on a great meeting, to which there was much applause. Valko moved, and Carr seconded to accept the report. It passed unanimously.

BY-LAWS REVISION COMMITTEE: President Knight announced that he had not gotten to this business over the past year, however, the committee is working on it as we speak, and will have something for next year. The Committee consists of Knight, Slocum, Valko, and Hoffman. The plan, going forward, is to have the revisions ready for an impromptu Board meeting at the MAC meeting so that the changes can be presented to the membership at large at least six months ahead of the next ESAF meeting. Stocum clarified some details about the changes, including allowing voting via email. ESAF is incorporated in the state of Delaware at a cost of $25 per year. President Knight asked for a motion to accept the report. Valko moved and Hoffman seconded the motion to accept the report. It passed unanimously.

DUTIES OF STATE REPRESENTATIVES: President Knight, as the Chair of the Committee, announced that Otto had sent a draft to him, but he had not formalized it. He said he would have it ready for next year.
NEW BUSINESS:

2018 MEETING HOST: Abel said that he was happy to announce that we have the Ramada Inn at Watertown, New York, available for the first weekend in November next year with a room rate of $75 per night. He would like to propose that we welcome ESAF to Watertown, New York next year for their annual meeting. Smith moved that we accept the invitation to Watertown, Valko seconded the motion and it passed unanimously. Abel further announced that he would be the Arrangements Chair and Wayne Lennick has volunteered to be the Program Chair.

CAROL NASH EMAIL: Stocum brought up the email from Carol Nash of Virginia in reference to keeping their Organizations viable. Stocum read the email, and discussion followed. Abel indicated that he will contact Nash when he gets back to ask if she could organize a forum for the next ESAF meeting. It was noted that memberships in ESAF and all of our affiliated organizations are slowly dropping. Lucy Harrington brought up that other organizations have active student associations and perhaps it is time for ESAF to create a student committee to promote student membership. Otto indicated that the Student Paper Award could expand to include outreach to students beyond the Award. Hoffman suggested that perhaps creating a fund to underwrite student travel to our meetings and lower student membership rates would help. Zachary Singer indicated that a good way to get younger people and students is to increase our social media presence with Instagram, Twitter, and Facebook. People want be able to get information in their preferred way and not everybody monitors websites. Smith suggested that student memberships should be further reduced and perhaps if a student wanted to come and present a paper, it should be free. Stocum indicated that past Executive Board action initiated by Arthur Spiess, reduced student membership from $25 to $20. Ernest Wiegand said that his first ESAF meeting was in 1976 and there were 300 to 400 attendees, and thee concurrent sessions with a huge avocational presence. At this morning’s avocational session, there were perhaps 15 to 20 attendees. This is a huge chunk of interested people that we don’t seem to be attracting anymore. Perhaps we should consider reduced rates for people who can only attend on a Saturday. Maybe we could have a reduced rate for one-day attendees. Valko pointed out that the host Society could make that decision for those kinds of rate reductions.

President Knight acknowledged the good ideas brought up in this discussion and that he would bring them up at the next Board meeting. Knight also quoted Moeller, with help from Moller, “We are like the shakers, but without the nice furniture. We can’t reproduce sexually so we have to proselytize”.

State Society Reports: All of the State Societies in attendance presented their reports. Some were summarized for the sake of expediency and some were not.

At 6:12 pm, McConaughy moved to adjourn, Hoffman seconded the motion and all agreed.

Respectfully submitted
Richard Doyle
## TREASURER'S REPORT
### TIMOTHY ABEL

### Balance on 1/1/2017

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### Income

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### Expenses

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### Balance on 11/1/2017

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The difference between the Balance and Cash on Hand of $128.94 represents unrealized capital gain/(loss) in the Wells Fargo investment account.
STATE SOCIETY REPORTS

ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF CONNECTICUT

ERNEST WIEGAND

The Archaeological Society of Connecticut currently has 164, including 36 exchange memberships with other societies. Membership benefits include three newsletters (which are now available electronically) and the annual ASC Bulletin, as well as reduced registration fees for the annual and semi-annual meetings.

Our spring meeting was held on May 20 at the Pequot Library in Southport. The morning session was titled “Archaeology in Fairfield County. Presenters included Ernie Wiegand of Norwalk Community College (“New Discoveries at Mead’s Point, Greenwich”), David Leslie (AHS, Sarah Sportman (AHS) and Mandy Ranslow (ConnDOT) (“Underwater, Terrestrial and Intertidal Core Extraction at the WalkBridge, Norwalk”), Nick Bellantoni Emeritus State Archaeologist (“Angels in the Outfield: Sturgis Park Burials, Fairfield”) and Rob Wallace of the Fairfield Museum and History Center (“Digging by the Book: Archaeological Testing at the Pequot Library”)

The afternoon session’s theme was “Archaeology of the Pequot War”. Speakers included Kevin McBride of UConn and the Mashantucket Pequot Museum and Research Center and David Naumec of the Mashantucket Pequot Museum and Research Center who presented an update on the Archaeology of the Pequot War and who then led a walking tour of the battlefield site, which was adjacent to the Pequot Library.

Our second meeting was incorporated into the Eastern State Archaeological Federation annual meeting, which was co-sponsored by the Archaeological Society of Connecticut and the Massachusetts Archaeological Society. Held at the Holiday Inn in New London, CT. from November 2-5, it featured a number of sessions including “Connecticut Archaeology in the 21st Century”, “Current Archaeological Research in Massachusetts”, “Windows of Opportunity: Archaeology in Rhode Island After Hurricane Sandy”, “Avocational Archaeology in Connecticut”, “Huronia Before and After Champlain” and “Always a McBridesmaid, Never a McBride: Papers in Honor of Dr. Kevin McBride”, as well as two “Contributed Papers” and a Poster Session. A tour of the Mashantucket Pequot Museum and Research Center, which included a visit to the nearby 17th century Pequot fort, was very popular.

ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF DELAWARE

FAYE STOCUM

The Archaeological Society of Delaware (ASD), a charter member of the Eastern States Archeological Federation, has been busy this year. With a current membership of 110 (New Castle, Kent, Sussex and the Maritime Chapters), the Society has made good on its mission of supporting professional archaeological investigations, providing education and outreach to its membership and the public about the archaeology that is being done in Delaware and the Mid-Atlantic region. The chapters meet monthly or bi-monthly, providing lectures, workshops and tours. Each of the chapters has special projects they’re working on, which will be discussed later. The Executive Committee (Ex Com) meets monthly to handle administrative matters for the Society. The Editor of the Bulletin of the Archaeological Society of Delaware, Bill Liebknecht has published 2 volumes this year. It is anticipated by 2018, Bill will have brought the Bulletin up to date. The Inksherds, our quarterly newsletter, has been revived and expanded by Ed Otter. He has done a great job reporting activities and events all around the Delmarva Peninsula.

At the June Annual Meeting, held at the Arsenal in Old New Castle, Delaware, the Archibald Crozier Award, for recognition of distinguished contributions in the Archaeological Society of Delaware, was awarded to Craig Lukezic. The H. Geiger Omwake Award, for recognition of outstanding contributions to the Society and its mission, was given to the Delaware Department of Transportation for all of their work and efforts to promote archaeology to the public and professionals alike. Finally, a special “Screen Gems” Award was presented to
Carolyn Hodges for her instrumental contributions to the WildCat Manor project as well as her attention and efforts to revive the Kent County Chapter of the ASD.

For the 4th year, the ASD received a State Grant-in-Aid of $8,000.00. These funds are to support ongoing excavations, analysis, artifact conservation and public outreach. In demonstrating the interest and need for such money, the ASD provided approximately 4000 hours of volunteer time to our projects. This financial support has allowed our treasury to remain healthy and to promote our organization’s mission.

Other Society achievements for this year are:
- Designing and Printing the Delaware May Archaeology Month Poster.
- Organized and participated in our annual Early Delaware Valley Archaeology Symposium.
- Participated in various state and local sponsored events with exhibits, demonstrations, lectures, and tours.
Such as the ArCH (Arts, Culture and Heritage) Field Days. The ASD assisted the DE State Historic Preservation Office and the DE Parks & Recreation’s Time Travelers program in putting on interactive demonstrations of field techniques and pottery making for 900 4th grade students from across the state.
- Delaware Coast Day where Rover demonstrations were given.
- 2-Day Native American Lifeways events to celebrate 1st Nations Technology and Lifeways.
- ASD hosted a Delaware Cemetery Historic Preservation Workshop where presentations and technical advice were given on preserving and maintaining small cemeteries.

Also of note is the partnership that the ASD continues with the DE Division of Parks & Recreation’s Time Travelers Program. This program is under the direction of John McCarthy. This program provides opportunities to train new ASD members while helping to locate and document sites, and develop management plans to preserve and protect important sites within the State Parks system and at various other sites.

Chapter News:

**New Castle Chapter:** Monthly meetings are held at the Greenbank Mill, outside of Wilmington. Guest speakers fill the programs throughout the year. Fieldwork activities include excavations at the Newlin Grist Mill, across the border in Glen Mills, PA.

**Kent Chapter**: Monthly meetings are held at the Public Library in Dover. Guest speakers fill the programs at these meetings. Work being carried out by the Kent Chapter continues, under the direction of Dawn Chesaheak, at Wildcat Manor and Forest Landing, located south of Dover. This is the location of an extant structure associated with John Hunn, an important conductor on the Underground Railroad. Within the property boundaries is the site of an early transportation and commerce hub known as Forest Landing. It was a major trans-peninsular port functioning in the late 18th through 19th century, where local commodities were shipped in and out serving the Capitol City of Dover and other communities on the Delmarva Peninsula along with passenger service to major cities such as Wilmington and Philadelphia. Fieldwork has been conducted over the yard area around the main house and down towards the creek. A foundation has been exposed which is believed to be one of many warehouses which lined the banks of Tidbury Creek; owned by a merchant who was involved in shipping 200 years ago. Artifacts recovered are being cleaned, marked and sorted in anticipation of analysis. Artifacts donated by an ASD member, Richard Gardner, were processed, and inventoried and made ready for permanent curation with the State of Delaware.

**Sussex Chapter**: Bi-monthly meetings are now held in the new History Museum of Lewes. As with the other Chapters, guest speakers are typically part the meeting program. However, this chapter has focused on developing a path forward for future activities the Chapter may want to pursue. After eight field seasons, the Sussex Chapter excavations of the 17th century Avery’s Rest Plantation site closed. Artifacts have been processed. A large number of these artifacts have been turned over to the State for permanent curation. In depth analysis of different artifacts types is underway in anticipation of preparing a detailed report of the collection. Special analyses include dendrochronology on wood samples from the barrel and well; archaeobotanical identification of twigs, wood fragments, seeds, leaves, and nuts; and pollen and phytolith analyses also from the wells. Douglas
Owsley at the Smithsonian Institution has completed osteological analysis of burials. Additionally, individual artifacts as well as the barrel wells are undergoing final conservation at the Maryland Archaeological Conservation Lab.

**Maritime Chapter:**  This Chapter meets with the Sussex Chapter. While currently there are no underwater surveys being conducted in Delaware waters, there is the possibility of underwater work in Delaware waters to be undertaken in 2018.

The ASD welcomes you to visit our site www.delawarearchaeology.org for updates on the information and/or projects discussed above.

**MAINE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY**

**RICHARD DOYLE**

The Maine Archaeological Society is the offspring of the Massachusetts Archaeological Society and is now 61 years old. Our membership continues to maintain between 260 and 300 members.

Our spring meeting was held at the Wishcamper Center on the University of Southern Maine campus in Portland in conjunction with the conference on New England Archaeology (CENA). Professor Nathan Hamilton introduced the morning session, which focused on the Archaic Period in New England in remembrance of Dena Dincauze and Brian Robinson. The afternoon session was a panel discussion on Future Directions for CRM, SHPOs, THPOs and Federal Agencies in Light of Possible Budget Cuts and Changes in the Regulatory System under the New Administration.

Dr. Alice Kelly of the Climate Change Institute, University of Maine in Orono hosted the fall meeting. The morning speaker was Dr. Bonnie Newsome whose talk was titled “Pre Contact Pottery in the Penobscot River Valley: an Exploration of Potters’ Choices and Sangers Two-Population Model”. Jacque Miller spoke in the afternoon on her work with ground penetrating radar on shell middens. Kendra Bird was the last speaker and she reported on the Holmes Point West site in Machiasport, Maine and its Native American and Contact Period occupations associated with a coastal petroglyph site.

With the publication of the Fort Popham 2 report by Jeffery Brain, we have no new Occasional Publications in the pipeline.

**ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF MARYLAND, INC.**

**DON HOUSLEY, PRESIDENT**

The Archeological Society of Maryland, Inc. (ASM) was established in 1964. ASM has a current membership of 330 individuals and institutions. ASM has eight active chapters throughout the state as well as two college chapters and one high school chapter. The officers for the 2016-2018 were elected at the 2016 fall meeting. They are: Don Housley, President; Valerie Hall, Vice President; Lawrence Seastrum; Treasurer, Barbara Israel; Secretary; Rachael Holmes, Membership Secretary; Belinda Urquiza, Annetta Schott, Elaine Hall, Katharine Fernstrom, Lynn Bulhack, and Claude Bowen at-large trustees. Rounding out the Board of Trustees are Dr. Matt McKnight, Editor of ASM’s journal “Maryland Archeology”, Myron Beckenstein newsletter editor, State Underwater Archaeologist, Dr. Susan Langley and State Terrestrial Archaeologist, Dr. Charles Hall.

ASM sponsored, co-sponsored, or participated in many archeology related activities throughout 2017. These included: the 26th Annual Workshop in Maryland Archeology – March 25; the 51st Spring Symposium on Archeology – April 8; Maryland Archeology Month – April 2017; the 46th Annual Tyler Bastian Field Session in Maryland Archeology: at the Calverton Site, May 26 – June 5; and the 53rd ASM Annual Meeting on October 21, 2017.

The 51st Spring Symposium on Archeology was held at the MHT in Crownsville, Maryland. Presentations included Tracey Jenkins who spoke on “Archaeology in Support of Activism: The Hill Community Project,” Catherine Dye who spoke on Using Archaeology to Find and Interpret the Role of Children in the Colonial Chesapeake,” Andy Stout who spoke on “The Archaeological Conservancy at Work in the East: Recent Acquisitions and Projects,” Kirsti Uunila who spoke on “The Calverton Site Field Session,” Cheryl LaRoche who spoke on “Archaeology’s Role in African American Critical Geography,” Heather Bouslog who spoke on Oakley Cabin,” and Dr. Martin Gallivan who spoke on “The Powhatan Landscape.”

2017 was the sixth year for ASM’s Silent Auction at the March Workshop and Spring Symposium for raising funds for the Society’s Analysis Fund.

The 2017 theme for Maryland Archeology Month was “At The Waters’ Edge: Our Past on the Brink,” which was rendered pictorially in a poster that was distributed throughout the State of Maryland. The booklet for the April celebration featured articles concerning sea level rise as well as the erosion and loss of archeological sites along the shoreline of the Chesapeake Bay and its many tributaries.

In 2016, ASM received a grant from the MHT for a project entitled “Sustainable Models for Sites Endangered by Natural Hazards” funded by the “Hurricane Sandy Disaster Relief Program” (a portion of a grant to MHT from the National Park Service to permit ASM to survey and test three sites threatened with destruction from natural causes; especially from rising sea levels, storm erosion, rising ground water levels, etc.). The River Farm Site in Anne Arundel County (18AN881) was identified for survey and testing in May-June 2016. Preliminary and final reports for work performed in 2016 by The Lost Towns Project, Inc. (LTP) and ASM at River Farm were received from LTP and accepted by ASM and the MHT in 2017.

The Lower Brambly I and Calverton Sites were identified for work in 2017.

The 2017, 45th ASM Annual Tyler Bastian Field Session was held at the Calverton Site (18CV22) in Calvert County, from May 26 to June 5, led by Kirsti Uunila of the Calvert County, Maryland government.

The Calvertown or Battletown Site is located in southern Calvert County where Battle Creek empties into the Patuxent River. The town was founded in 1669 when William Berry offered 20 acres of land to be designated town land along Battle Creek. Battletown is believed to be the one of the oldest officially designated towns in the Province of Maryland. The town consisted of a courthouse, chapel, jail, county government/clerk offices, taverns, domiciles of the well-to-do, and associated outbuildings. The town was the governmental center for Calvert County, which included present day Charles and Prince Georges Counties, until the 1720’s when the county seat was moved to its present location in Prince Frederick. The town (although in decline) continued to have economic importance until the early 19th Century when British marines burned it during the War of 1812, permanently ending its existence.

The site also has an American Indian component about which little is known. It is known that the area was the location of the towns of the Paramount Chief of the Patuxents at the time of contact with Europeans in the early 17th Century and that colonists from Jamestown visited and traded for maize with the Patuxents since more local tribes Virginia tribes had become hostile to them. The town site is located across two parcels of private land.
Using a 1682 map of the town, Maryland Historical Trust staff estimated that the site is in imminent danger of eroding into the Patuxent River, which made this field session of particular importance.

**Survey and Testing at the Lower Brambly 1 Site (18ST51)**

*Portions of the text for this section were provided to ASM by Dr. Julie King of Saint Mary’s College of Maryland.*

Lower Brambly 1 is located in Chaptico, Maryland on private property. The site has commanding views of both the Wicomico and Potomac rivers.

The Lower Brambly 1 Site is a multi-component site consisting of Middle to Late Archaic lithic scatters, an Early to Late Woodland village/town that may have been occupied into the 17th century, an 18th-19th century domestic site, and a late 19th-20th century standing farmhouse with associated archeological deposits. The site is privately owned but its owner has made provisions for the property’s long-term preservation and has been very receptive to archaeological investigations on the site.

In the spring, St. Mary’s College of Maryland (SMCM) and The Archeological Society of Maryland, Inc. continued survey and testing work on the Lower Brambly 1 Site, an extensive and rich oyster midden site believed to be Secowocomoco, a major Indian town mapped by Captain John Smith. This shell midden site appears to be one of the largest shell midden sites in St. Mary’s County, Maryland.

ASM members from the Western Maryland ASM Chapter as well as the Calvert, Charles, and St. Mary’s Counties Chapters provided trained staff for the survey and testing. ASM volunteers assisted with the excavation of many test units and a limited number of 5-by-5-foot units.

In addition, grant money from the ASM’s grant “Sustainable Models for Sites Endangered by Natural Hazards” permitted remote-sensing expert, Dr. Tim Horsley of the University of Northern Illinois, to scan the site using a variety of remote sensing technologies in the search for palisades and/or houses and other cultural features. Dr. Horsley provided both preliminary and final reports on his work prior to the end of the year. The report noted that most significant cultural features seem to be located within one hundred feet of the eroding river embankments.

The **53rd ASM Annual Meeting** was held in Duncan Hall at the Howard County Community College in Columbia, Maryland. Dennis Curry, Maryland Historical Trust, was the 2017 William B. Marye Award recipient. This award is given annually at the ASM Annual Meeting to a person deemed to have made significant contributions to Maryland archeology. Jeff Cunningham, Huntingtown High School in Calvert County, was the 2016-2017 Teacher of the Year Award recipient. Dave Peters, Archaeological Society of the Upper Chesapeake, became the 15th graduate of the ASM’s Certified Archeological Technician (CAT) program at the Annual Meeting.

Presentations were by Stacy Poulos, The Lost Towns Project, Inc., who gave a talk, “In the Face of the Flood: Endangered Sites in Anne Arundel County,” Kirsti Uunila, Calvert County archeologist, provided a paper on the 2017 ASM Field Session (delivered by Dr. Charles Hall), Aaron Levinthal, SHA, gave a talk entitled, “SHA Is More than Highways, Especially if a Shipwreck Is Uncovered,” Stephen McBride, Preservation Services, gave the Frederic M. Stiner Memorial Lecture on “Looking into a Fort George Washington Constructed,” Lynne Bulhack, Mid-Potomac Archeological Society gave a talk on “How a Small Non-Profit Got Involved in Archeology,” and Sarah Grady, University of Maryland, gave the Marilyn Thompson Memorial Lecture on “Preserving a Jim Crow Era School in Anne Arundel County.” The final presentation was a WMPT videotape on “Looking for the Wreck of the Scorpion: Underwater Archeologists Search the Misty Waters Near Jug Bay for the Remains of Joshua Barney’s War of 1812 Flotilla.”

ASM has three excellent outreach capabilities: ASM Ink, our monthly newsletter, Maryland Archeology, our semi-annual journal, and the reformatted ASM web page located at www.marylandarcheology.org. Several ASM Chapters also have web sites and Facebook pages listing events for their local areas.
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY
ALAN SMITH

Since 1939 the Massachusetts Archaeological Society (MAS) has continued as a non-profit organization dedicated to preserving and studying the archaeological heritage of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. MAS and the Robbins Museum of Archaeology foster public understanding of archaeology and Native American culture through educational programs, publications, and scientific research.

The Robbins Museum saw steady visitation over the past year with the help of Southeast Chapter’s move from their meeting place in Plymouth, MA to the Robbins. We need to focus on holding more events and activities at the museum next year to increase visitation. Work continues with the Native community on the redesign of the “Walk Through Time Exhibit” in the museum and we improved our ability to control temperature and humidity for our doll collection. The Robbins repaired its gutters and chimney and the hot water tank was replaced over the last year. We are now looking to repair a back door and to update our fire detection and suppression systems. We are planning to file for a Community Preservation Act grant from the town of Middleborough where we reside.

The Spring 2017 MAS Bulletin contained articles titled “A Wampum Basket from New England: Discovery of an Account Providing Verification of an Oral Tradition”, “Algonquian Shellfish Industries On Cape Ann”, and “Data Recovery at the Morse Pond Site, Easton, Massachusetts”. The Fall 2017 MAS Bulletin articles were “The Toby Site Revisited”, “Analysis of Flotation Samples from Features 1 and 10, Toby Site, Rehoboth, Massachusetts”, “Speck in Riverview”, and “A Preliminary Analysis of Polished Pebbles at the Middleborough Little League”.

The 2017 Spring Meeting of MAS was held on March 3rd and 4th in conjunction with the Northeast Anthropological Association at Bridgewater State University in Bridgewater Massachusetts and the Fall Annual Meeting was held on November 18, 2017 at the Robbins Museum, Middleborough, Massachusetts.

The membership in the Society stands at 368 paid members.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF NEW JERSEY
DAVID MUDGE

As of the fall of 2017, the Archaeological Society of New Jersey remains in good shape, but like many other institutions, is changing to reflect changes in society and technology. Our membership remains fairly steady at about 300, and we maintain a healthy bank balance of over $30,000. We fund several research grants, and support those with various fund-raising activities. The most resent is the establishment of the Sean Bratton Research Fund, established in the memory of Sean Bratton who was tragically killed in an accident while conducting field research.

We lost another long-time member and past President when Kurt Kalb passed away suddenly at his home. Kurt worked many years for the New Jersey Department of Transportation and supervised much of the research work performed at Abbot Farm by Cavallo and Stewart.

As part of our overall upgrade with the new technology, we are now sending out more copies of our newsletter (published 4 times a year) electronically than we do by hard copy. This saves us printing costs and postage, plus the electronic version has color graphics and photos, not available in hard copy.

We also continue to explore partnering with other organizations in order to reach a larger audience and share in costs of operations. A good example of this is our agreement with the County of Middlesex to run a one day excavation at Menlo Park, the site of Edison’s Laboratory. We not only had excavation opportunities for ASNJ members, but also were able to give the general public a chance to participate. Tours and information were also given to those who did not chose to actively participate, and we were able to mount a much larger public outreach endeavor than we could if we worked alone.
We have also appointed a new Bulletin editor, Dr. Richard Veit, and he is already hard at work to reduce the backlog of unpublished bulletins.

We continue to hold 4 meetings a year, at various venues, in which we average four papers at each meeting. In the past, we have used a grant from ESAF to republish our bulletin run on CD. Recently, we have tried using flash drives instead of discs, and that seems to work also. Its another format option, and since many laptops are now being sold without optical drives, this may be the better method. We are looking into updating the electronic files to include more recent bulletins and newsletters.

New Hampshire
None received

New York
None received

OHIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL COUNCIL
MARTHA POTTER OTTO

The Ohio Archaeological Council entered its 35th year with a membership of 150 professional and avocational archaeologists with research interests in the Ohio Valley. We continue to meet twice a year with presentations on general research in the spring and a more focused theme for the fall meeting. The theme of this fall’s meeting, on September 29, was members’ experiences with NAGPRA compliance, including working with tribal groups, repatriation, and dealing with human remains.

The Council continued to work with the State Historic Preservation Office at the Ohio History Connection to sponsor Archaeology Month with members organizing special events in their areas during the month of October. The poster issued as part of Archaeology Month focused on the centennial of World War I with images and text dealing with the archaeological investigations to detail the daily lives of soldiers at Camp Sherman in Chillicothe.

Editor Brian Redmond posted the final article in volume 3 of our Journal of Ohio Archaeology, a fully electronic, refereed journal that publishes original papers on the archaeology of Ohio and the surrounding region. There are four papers in volume 4, and he is collecting submissions for volume 5. The Journal is accessible through the Council’s website, www.ohioarchaeology.org. Continuing on the topic of publications, the papers from the Council’s 2016 symposium on the Hopewell culture have been edited and should be available as a two-volume set from the University of Akron Press in late 2018.

The Council’s ever active Government Affairs Committee continues to keep watch on activities at the state and federal level that impact Ohio archaeology and historic preservation. That work includes consultations under Section 106 with various agencies and organizations, in particular, with the Wayne National Forest with reference to sales of oil and gas leases on the Marietta Unit.

In an effort to encourage university students, the OAC sponsors a $750 scholarship to help defray the costs of participating in a summer field school. This year’s recipient was a student on the joint SUNY Geneseo/Bloomsburg University crew working in Ross County.

Finally, at our September meeting, the Council presented the OAC Public Awareness Award to avocational archaeologist, Glen Boatman, for his years of public presentations and numerous articles on current research on the archaeology of northwestern Ohio.
The Society for Pennsylvania Archaeology held their 88th annual meeting on April 7-9, 2017 with The State Museum of Pennsylvania in Harrisburg, PA as host.

The Archaeology Booth was part of the Pennsylvania Farm Show this year so the SPA was once again a sponsor and members assisted in manning the booth. Archaeology Month was held as usual in October this year. The poster design this year featured various beads and the theme was *Stringing Together Ethnicity along the Colonial Frontier*. The Pennsylvania Archaeological Council designed the poster this year. Activities were scheduled throughout the state by various chapters and institutions. Indiana University of Pennsylvania held a family Archaeology Day event at the university. Two archaeology workshops were held during October. The second annual Archaeology Month workshop co-sponsored between the Heinz History Center and the Society for Pennsylvania Archaeology, Mon-Yough Chapter #3 was held at the Meadowcroft Rockshelter and Historic Village with a theme of experimental archaeology and the State Museum in Harrisburg hosted their annual workshop with a theme of Ethnicity in the Archaeological Record.

The SPA still produces its two publications. The SPA Newsletter is published in March, September, and December. Editor of the SPA newsletter is Judy Duritsa. The *Pennsylvania Archaeologist* is published twice a year in the spring and fall. Dr. Bernard Means resigned as our editor and our new editor is Dr. Roger Moeller. Our webmaster Roger Moeller is maintaining our web site at www.pennsylvaniaarchaeology.com. The web address is still the same at www.pennsylvaniaarchaeology.com. We are still on Facebook, which is maintained by Jonathan Libbon at https://www.facebook.com/SocietyforPArchaeology

The SPA currently has 14 active chapters throughout the state. We had elections this year and our new officers are:

- President – Jonathan Libbon
- First Vice President – Dr. Jonathan Burns
- Second Vice President – Tom Glover
- Secretary – Judy Duritsa
- Treasurer – Kenneth Burkett

The SPA has a total of 466 members. This includes memberships in the following categories: Student – 30, Single 201, Family - 48, Sustaining – 27, Life – 59, and Institution – 101. There were six deaths this year from the SPA membership: Helen Kalkbrenner, James “Fuzzy” Randolph, Doris Freyermuth, Harlan “Ben” Freyermuth, Nicholas C. Miller, and Ronald Lee DeWoody.

Our 89th annual meeting will be hosted by the North Fork Chapter 29 and will be held April 6-8, 2018 in Dubois, PA.

Vermont
None received
The Archeological Society of Virginia is pleased to report a membership of ~500, in addition to 100 institutional members. Currently, there are 16 ASV chapters around the state. During the past year, we launched the Maritime Chapter (our first thematic chapter), with Dr. John Broadwater as president.

The 2017 Annual Meeting was held from October 26-29 at the Natural Bridge Historic Hotel and Conference Center, with 130 in attendance. Highlights included over 50 papers and posters, the annual Education Session sponsored by the Council of Virginia Archaeologists (COVA), a full book room, and banquet speaker, Darla Spencer, on the Fort Ancient culture. This is the second year of our student sponsorship program, which covers meeting registration, banquet fees, and a year’s membership in the ASV for students presenting papers or posters. We sponsored 11 such students this year.

The Archeological Technician Certification Program is healthy. Approximately 30% of the ASV’s membership has either graduated from or is enrolled in the Cert Program. During this past year, at least 22 COVA members worked with Certification students in field, lab, and classroom settings. Field projects included excavations on the Middle Peninsula, Eyreville/Pear Valley, Magnolia Site, Flint Run Quarry, Leesville Lake Site, Sherwood Forest, Coan Hall, Clermont Farm, Chapman’s Mill, Compton Gap Site, and Kittiewan. Several institutions, including the Virginia Museum of Natural History and the Virginia Department of Historic Resources, provided extended laboratory opportunities. This year’s Archaeology Month poster features the Certification program at projects directed by COVA members. One student graduated in a ceremony at the Annual Meeting.

With COVA, the ASV is pleased to support the Virginia Archaeology Charitable Trust (VACT), a crowd-sourced funding mechanism for archaeological site excavation or collections-based research. An advisory board will vet projects once VACT’s non-profit status is confirmed.

We invite you to put Kittiewan, the ASV’s headquarters in Charles City County, on your list of places to visit. In addition to restoration to the manor house, the remarkable ASV Library is housed there. We have two rooms in the upstairs of the Visitors Center that are open for overnight stays for researchers. Please let us know if you have an interest.

Thane Harpole, ASV Quarterly Bulletin editor, is on the lookout for articles and glad to talk with you about publication. The QB is indexed by EBSCO. We will also have some new publications in the coming year and are very pleased to have partnered with COVA on The Historical Archaeology of Virginia. We have established a ‘print-on-demand’ account w/ Amazon for our older publications and will selectively publish in hard copy our newer volumes.

We launched a new web site in September and hope that you find it as inspiring and informational as we do. We invite you to join the ASV; you can join on-line using PayPal or you can download a form for mail-in.

Finally, we thank Jack Hranicky for representing the ASV at ESAF and send greetings and best wishes to all involved.

West Virginia
None Received
PRESENTATION ABSTRACTS
Listed by primary author

Aronsen, Gary P. 1, Lars Fehren-Schmitz 2, John Krigbaum 3, George Kamenov 3, Gerald Collogue 4, Christina Warriner 5, Anthony Grieg 6, Daniel DeLuca 6, Howard Eccles 6, Romauld Byciewicz 6, Tania Grurich 4, Natalie Pellatier 4, Sarah Brownlee 1, Ana Marichal 1, Kylie Williamson 1, Yukiko Tonoike 1, and Nicholas Bellantoni 7

1. Department of Anthropology, Yale University
2. Department of Anthropology, University of California Santa Cruz
3. Department of Anthropology, University of Florida
4. Department of Radiology, Quinnipiac University
5. Department of Anthropology, University of Oklahoma
6. Department of History, Central Connecticut State University
7. Emeritus CT State Archaeologist, University of Connecticut

The Dead Shall Be Raised: Multidisciplinary Analysis of Four 19th Century Human Skeletons, Christ Church Catholic Cemetery, New Haven, Connecticut

In July 2011, renovations to Yale-New Haven Hospital accidentally exposed Christ Church Cemetery, Connecticut’s first Catholic burying ground. While active between 1833 and 1851, both the church and its cemetery disappeared from public records, making the discovery a surprise. Four relatively well-preserved adult skeletons were recovered with few artifacts other than coffin hardware; three burials were stacked in the same burial shaft. These individuals provide biocultural evidence of New Haven’s Industrial Revolution. This presentation will discuss the recovery of the individuals and results of multifaceted analyses including forensic pathology, radiography, isotopic analyses, Nuclear and Mitochondrial DNA analyses, which illuminate a previously undefined part of the city’s rich history. The combined expertise of biological, archaeological, and historical researchers collectively interprets socioeconomic and cultural identity better than anyone could alone.

Abel, Timothy J. (Consulting Archaeologist)
St. Lawrence Iroquoians in Northern New York: An Update of Present Research

For over a century and a half, archaeologists have pondered the numerous Iroquoian settlements in Jefferson and St. Lawrence Counties, New York. A flurry of early excavations in the early 20th century led to now-defunct conclusions about their identity and culture. Modern systematic excavations have been conducted at a handful of the sites. An inventory and seriation of the sites was accomplished in the 1980s. Questions about subsistence and settlement have begun to be explored. Site chronology is still poorly documented, again, is beginning to be addressed. Theories about their prehistoric origins and fate at the interface of history remain to be tested. This paper summarizes past and present research on these important research questions.

Anselmi, Lisa (SUNY Buffalo)
Metal Trade Goods from the Ball Site

European-introduced smelted copper and/or brass kettles and sheet metal were used as raw material by Native peoples in Northeastern North America beginning with their earliest contacts and it continued to be used well into the Colonial period. This material was recycled from the introduced shapes into forms, such as aglets and conical constructs, tubular beads, and triangular projectile points, which were more useful to their creators. This paper presents a comparison of conical constructs from sites attributed to the Wendat, Seneca, and Susquehannock in the seventeenth centuries. Illustrative examples are drawn from the approximately contemporaneous Wendat Ball site, the Seneca Cameron and Factory Hollow sites, and the Susquehannock Schultz and Washington Boro localities.
Allen, Lerick (Student, Graduate History Program, Montana State University)

Did Clovis Hunters Hamstring the Bowser Road Mastodon?

The archaeological recovery of the Bowser Road mastodon in Orange County, New York (2013 - 2015) revealed many surprises. In addition to the proboscidean butchery by humans, twenty-one split rib atlatls, and evidence of ritual activity, were found the human-made chop marks on the animal’s heel bone. While these chop marks might be evidence of butchery and disarticulation processes, another possibility arises: Did Clovis hunters hamstring this creature? Using Greek and Roman historian writings, combined with accounts of 18th, 19th, and early 20th century African explorers and big game hunters who witnessed indigenous people hamstringing elephants, a case is made for the cross-applicability of this immobilizing technique on mastodons and mammoths. Also explored are elephant foot and ankle anatomy, the attributed uses of large Clovis bifaces, and the results of an experimental archaeology session where a large Clovis biface replica is hafted to create an Achilles tendon-severing axe.

Becker, Marshall (West Chester University)

The Archaeology of Wampum: Decorative Wampum from Burial Contexts

The recovery of true wampum from archaeological sites enables us to date the origins of this commodity to the last decade of the sixteenth-century. The origins of wampum bands have yet to be dated with precision, but their appearance in graves provides enormous potential for recognizing how ornamental examples were used in daily life. The looting of graves, as documented by historical accounts as well as archaeology, has long been a problem for anthropologists trying to reconstruct cultural uses of these specific types of shell beads. The documents help us to understand a great deal about the composition of ornamental wampum bands, but only the archaeological record reveals details of design and composition. The eventual publication of the records from the archaeology of Pequot sites will vastly enhance our understanding of cultural specific uses for wampum. This paper provides only a preliminary record as an introduction to this subject.

Benard, Akeia A.F. (New Bedford Whaling Museum)

Squirrely Reflections on Dr. Kevin McBride

While attending a Food and Wine Festival in Newport, RI, I sat at a table with a woman I did not know. To my surprise, as we drank our wine and told each other about ourselves, she beamed when I mentioned I was an archaeologist who graduated from UConn. She (literally) screamed out, “You know Kevin McBride? You worked with him?! That must have been great! He’s like THE guy in archaeology here!” After getting over the initial shock of a non-academic, in such a non-academic setting, getting very excited (a little too excited—blame it on the wine) over my PhD advisor, I did quite a bit of reflection on not only Kevin’s contributions to the field, but his contributions to my development as a scholar and my career. This presentation will overview what I consider to be the most significant “Kevin moments” I can contribute to this forum.

Bissonette, Ashley (Eastern Connecticut State University/Mashantucket Pequot Museum)

Another Roast of Dr. Kevin McBride

No abstract available.
Brady, Scott (Friends of the Office of State Archaeology)
Five Alarm Archaeology: Fire Service Lessons for Avocational Archaeologists

I will outline how firefighting practices and skills gleaned during a twenty-five year career with a major urban fire department can be applied to avocational archaeology. The discussion will focus on using fire service techniques to improve your value as an avocational archaeologist and how these techniques can be used to manage and mentor neophytes to archaeological field work. Examples from four years of excavations under the direction of the Connecticut Office of State Archaeology will be used to illustrate how these techniques can be implemented.

Cachat-Schilling, Rolf (Oso:ah Foundation)
The Language of the Dead

Using data collected in Western Massachusetts for the study on proposed Native ceremonial stone groupings published in Fall 2016 Bulletin of the Massachusetts Archaeological Society, we get a deeper look into material selection for the proposed Nipmuc relics that describes a highly consistent ritual aesthetic. This consistent selection of materials and construction is coupled with a consistent pattern of distribution for different relic types. Both of these phenomena seem arbitrary and meaningless, until placed within a ritual context specific to the local indigenous culture. Documented aspects of Northeastern Algonquian ceremony, in combination with tribal oral tradition and personal familial transmission, make clear the motive and template for the pattern we now see in stone.

Calogero, Barbara L. (Private contractor)
Petrographic Identification of the Rocks Used by Tool Knappers in Connecticut

In 1982, I began a study of the rock types used for tools in Connecticut's central river valleys and uplands. Many of the rocks used millennia ago are difficult to identify as hand specimens. Therefore, in collaboration with geologist Anthony Philpotts, the study was expanded to include chemical analysis and, more specifically, petrographic analysis. Samples of waste flakes from 19 sites were prepared in thin section and analyzed microscopically. I describe the study and the many surprises revealed by this method of analysis. The study now includes 46 sites in Connecticut and 70 in the other New England states and eastern New York.

Clapp, Sharon (Institute for American Indian Studies Museum & Research Center), and Craig Nelson (Institute for American Indian Studies Museum & Research Center)
“A beacon of light from the past into the future”: How Avocational Archaeology Built a Museum & Ongoing Support for Archaeological Research in the Litchfield Hills

The Institute for American Indian Studies Museum & Research Center was founded over forty years ago based on an avocational passion that continues to sustain archaeological research on Native American culture in Northwestern Connecticut. The Shepaug Valley Archaeological Society started in 1968 “with seven people and zero dollars” according to its late President and the museum’s primary founder, Ned Swigart. By 1974, with support of the local community, the group had grown, successfully raised funds, and broken ground on a museum that would become the home for its collections. This presentation, offered by two avocational archaeologists who are also trustees of the museum and officers in the affiliated Litchfield Hills Archaeology Club, will highlight some of their recent digs with Dr. Lucianne Lavin in Warren and Kent as well as the museum’s support of work being done at the Paleo-Indian Templeton site (6LF21) by Research Associate Zachary Singer, PhD. The session will also discuss the presenters’ work with public education and outreach through avocational archaeology.
Dotzel, Krista (PhD Student, University of Connecticut)

*McBride Meets Microfossils: An Adventure in New England Phytoliths and Starches*

This presentation will discuss microfossil research methods and applications by highlighting current phytolith and starch research at sites in New England, particularly samples from the Early Woodland site RI 1428 on Block Island, RI. Due to preservation issues, botanical remains in New England are typically rare and research represents a way forward in addressing this gap in knowledge. Recent investigations into phytoliths extracted from carbonized food residues taken from RI 1428 suggest that grass grains did not play a substantial role in subsistence at that site.

Dudek, Marty (Commonwealth Heritage Group)

*From Hills to Islands: Ancient Adaptations by Native Americans in Boston Harbor*

Some 6,000 years ago, Boston was well inland from the ocean, but sea levels rose, inundating the coastal plain around the hills east of Boston. Ancient Native Americans lost no time adapting to the change. The Spectacle Island shell midden site, excavated for Boston’s Big Dig Project, had a well-preserved record of several thousand years of clam bakes, fishing, and other activities. The talk gives an overview of the site and the significant findings from analyses of the data recovery.

Elquist, Ora (The Public Archaeology Laboratory, Inc.)

*Revisiting the Relationship between the Narrow Stemmed and Susquehanna Traditions: New Data from the Susquetonscut Brook Valley, Eastern Connecticut*

Archaeological investigations of a pipeline corridor paralleling a 12-mile section of the Susquetonscut Brook Valley provided a large sample of data representative of its occupational history between the Early Archaic and Late Woodland periods. Archaeological and radiocarbon data are illustrative of changing Archaic settlement patterns in general, and how they relate to the debate concerning the Narrow Stemmed and Susquehanna traditions in particular. Preliminary comparison of the data from the Susquetonscut Brook Valley to other areas of Eastern Connecticut suggest subregional variability in the occupational histories of Narrow Stemmed and Susquehanna traditions.

Farley, William A. (Southern Connecticut State University), Megan Willison (University of Connecticut), and M. Gabriel Hrynick (University of New Brunswick)

*Introductory Remarks*

In these papers and “roasts” we celebrate Kevin’s contributions to the archaeology and ethnohistory of New England, landscape archaeology, community engaged work, the archaeology of submerged and eroding coastlines, and battlefield archaeology. An ESAF in Connecticut is an appropriate venue for this session not just because of Kevin’s singular contributions to the archaeology of the state, but because though showing no sign of imminent retirement, Kevin will only show up to a session in his honor if it’s held in his backyard.
Farley, William A. (Southern Connecticut State University), and M. Gabriel Hrynick (University of New Brunswick)

Another Paper About Woodland Period Sedentism: Domestic Architecture in New England and the Maritime Peninsula

In his 1984 dissertation, Kevin McBride offered anthropological criteria for Woodland period villages: year-round occupation accompanied by a wide range of tool and feature classes. In that same year, recognizing that changes in architecture may correlate to changes in social organization and economy, he published about the household as an economic unit in Southern New England. The presence of true villages in Woodland period New England remains contentious, and is among the factors that led McBride and others to question the relationships between maize horticulture and villages. Here, we return to the household to compare Woodland period domestic architecture from southern New England to the Maritime Peninsula (Maine and the Maritime Provinces), where maize was not practiced prehistorically. Houses became larger on average in the Late Woodland in Southern New England, but also became more diverse, possibly corresponding to the adoption of horticulture. In contrast, we find a steady increase of architectural size for Maritime Peninsula hunter-gatherers through the Woodland period.

Feder, Ken (Central Connecticut State University)

The Walter Landgraf Soapstone Quarry: Supply, Demand, and Disruptive Innovation at a 3,000-Year-Old Quarry Site

Soapstone was a raw material valuable for the production of items used in food preparation, especially cooking vessels, in eastern North America before the development and spread of ceramic technology. Durable, waterproof, fireproof, nearly impervious to thermal shock and, at the same time, soft and easy to extract and then sculpt into a desired shape, the demand for this raw material was high but supply was geographically constrained. The Walter Landgraf Soapstone Quarry is an intact soapstone extraction site in northwestern Connecticut. At least five unfinished—“unharvested”—bowl forms were found on the primary soapstone source at the main quarry location. Excavation of the quarry and nearby quartzite cobble workshops has provided an opportunity to investigate the soapstone industry just at the point when the “disruptive innovation” of ceramic technology was replacing soapstone as the raw material of choice in the production of cooking vessels in southern New England.

Feder, Ken (Central Connecticut State University)

A Roast (well-done) of Dr. Kevin McBride

Kenny shares his reminiscences of the late Dr. Kevin McBride . . .

Fox, Amy N. (PhD Candidate, Department of Anthropology, University of Toronto)

Researching Lithic Technological Variation in the Late Archaic Period: A History and Analysis of the Broadspear Assemblage Type

The broadspear toolkit is a stone tool type unique in its form and versatility from those of millennia prior. Excavated broadspear assemblages are present in Late/Transitional Archaic contexts across the Northeast and are often understood in terms of their place within locally situated lithic typologies. However, the overall phenomenon of the broadspear toolkit is less readily known due to a lack of interregional interpretive frameworks available for the Late Archaic Period. This history of analysis does not allow for the successful production of interregional patterns, which leads to the reproduction of only localised understandings of Archaic lifeways. The present paper discusses the challenges of researching geographically large-scale artifact patterns using broadspear collections as a case study in an effort to lay the foundation for the author’s research on technological learning networks and interregional cultural dynamics in the Late/Transitional Archaic Period.
Gauvine, Ingrid-Morgane G. (Department of Anthropology, University at Albany, SUNY)

*Revisiting the Flately Brook Chert Quarry, Washington County, NY*

The Flately Brook quarry was subject to a limited excavation in 1991 by Jack Holland and Roger Ashton. The central point of the site is an outcrop of a green to black Ordovician chert (referred to as Normanskill or Hudson Valley chert), which would not have been accessible prior to the Early Holocene. The original investigation provided a multitude of hammerstones and roughly 800 pounds of debitage (all of which was reinterred), yet no diagnostic materials were recovered. In 2017, a workshop neighboring the outcrop was investigated to clarify the chronology of the site and to characterize the lithic assemblage of the locus. This paper discusses the organization of the quarry and its surrounding area, and presents the results of the investigation of the workshop associated with the outcrop.

Hoffman, Curtiss (Bridgewater State University)

*A Historical Context for Stone Monument Sites*

For the past 4 years, I have undertaken a comprehensive inventory of sites containing stone structures across the eastern seaboard of the U.S. and Canada, amassing a database of over 5,100 sites and over 35,000 individual structures. While some state historical commissions consider most, or even all such sites to be the result of EuroAmerican farming activities, and cite a lack of historical evidence for their association with indigenous people, there are in fact abundant historical references to them as Native shrines throughout the region. While the claims for exclusive EuroAmerican origin can also be refuted on the grounds of archaeological and geographic evidence, the historical record supports the strong claims made by current indigenous peoples that these monuments are their sacred places.

Hranicky, Wm Jack (RPA)

*PaleoAmerican Archaeology in Virginia*

This illustrated paper presents over ten years of early American research in Virginia and Maryland. It covers 12 pre-Clovis sites, a summary of hundreds of Pleistocene/Holocene artifacts, and relies on various professional papers on this topic. It discusses the change over from blade/core technology to biface/core technology around the Younger-Dryas geological event. The paper shows artifacts that have not been seen in the archaeological literature. Several ongoing site investigations are shown showing volunteers. A prehistoric calendar is suggested which argues for a 10,000 years Pleistocene occupation in Virginia which starts with the now famous Cinmar bipoint. There are six sites in the Middle Atlantic area with dates around or older than 16,000 years.

Hunter, Jaime (Hunter Consulting)

*An Historical Overview of Samuel de Champlain*

No abstract available.

Hunter, Jaime (Hunter Consulting)

*Shell and Glass Beads from the Ball Site*

No abstract available.
Israel, Stephen (Archaeological Society of Maryland, Inc.)
*A Brief History of Archaeology Studies in Maryland with Biographical Sketches of Notable Maryland Archaeologists and Avocational Archaeologists, 1870 to 2017*

I began the “Maryland Archaeology: Past Portrait Project” because I came across many undocumented terrestrial-and-underwater archaeologists and avocational archaeologists in Maryland, and realized they provided a large range of information on Maryland’s forgotten, and unacknowledged archaeological activities and accomplishments. My goals for this paper were to document, to the extent possible, many of the forgotten contributors, of the late 19th century, 20th century, and early 21st century archaeological surveys and investigations, personal artifact collections, memories, and records (1) before they are lost to memory, (2) acknowledging their contributions to the understanding of Maryland Archaeology, and (3) for compiling an early 21st century comprehensive data base for tomorrows syntheses on Maryland Archaeology. Compiling the early and current archaeological surveys and investigations, and documented artifact collections, personal memories and their written records is an important first step before their memories, their records, and their artifacts disappear altogether. A cross section of biographical sketches will illustrate what surprises I found out compiling these profiles.

Ives, Timothy (Rhode Island Historic Preservation and Heritage Commission)
*Administrative Challenges of Rhode Island’s Hurricane Sandy Archaeological Surveys*

The surveys of archaeological sites damaged by Hurricane Sandy in Rhode Island were unprecedented, and involved several administrative challenges and limitations. These related to issues including incomplete property access, bureaucratic delays, and a Tribal collaboration that fell short. Because preserving most of these erosion-prone sites through shoreline stabilization is unlikely, management efforts will consider preemptive archaeological salvage excavations.

Jones, Brian (Office of State Archaeology, University of Connecticut)
*A 17th Century Fortified Farmstead in Glastonbury, Connecticut*

The Lt. John Hollister Site in Glastonbury, Connecticut was occupied from at least 1650 to about 1715. Since that time it has rested quietly beneath an isolated pasture beside the Connecticut River. Remote sensing and archaeological investigations of the site document how effectively the Hollisters adapted to this new land and maintained their social and economic success, despite environmental, cultural and political challenges. The site is unique in Connecticut in providing such a rich picture of 17th century life. The pristine preservation of faunal, botanical, and other material remains within five large cellars provides a unique opportunity to document this important period of English adaptation to the colonial frontier and provides direct evidence of cooperation with the local Wangunk people. This talk summarizes the site’s historical background and the results of the 2016 and 2017 excavations.

Jones, Brian (Office of State Archaeology, University of Connecticut)
*Dr. Kevin McBride, Another Perfectly Adequate Prehistorian Lured to the Dark Side of Historical Archaeology*

No abstract available.
Kelly, John M. (The Public Archaeology Laboratory, Inc.)

The Edgerton Farmstead: Eighteenth-Century Occupation at the SB 11 Site in Franklin, Connecticut

The Public Archaeology Laboratory, Inc. (PAL) recently completed excavations at Susquetonscut Brook Site 11 (SB 11), a multicomponent site in Franklin, Connecticut. The archaeological investigations identified a substantial eighteenth-century component, and archival research indicated that SB 11 was the home of Elisha Edgerton and his family from 1744 to the first decade of the nineteenth century. The Edgerton farmstead, historically located in the West Farms section of Norwich, underscores how properties evolved over the eighteenth century and provides more data on the lives of Connecticut’s colonial yeoman farmers. SB 11 and other eighteenth-century Connecticut farmsteads also illuminate how sites dating to this time period can be difficult to identify, especially in the context of cultural resource management studies.

Kierwiak, Joe (Central Connecticut State University)

Connecting Connecticut Boy Scouts to Camp History through Archaeology

Archaeological cultural sites are a part of our everyday existence. Often youth consider that one has to travel to different countries to engage in archaeology. However, this archaeological informed-curriculum teaches Boy Scouts (ages 11-16) to recognize the value the familiar environment as more than “a pile of rocks in the woods.” Teaching Boy Scouts how to excavate a seventeenth century mill site in a New England town, helps young citizens to appreciate the history of their built surroundings in what is seemingly natural landscape. Some excavation finds include pre-industrial nails, glass, 20th century drain pipe fragments and a horseshoe.

Knight, Dean (Wilfred Laurier University)

Huron Village Life at the Time of Champlain

By the time Champlain entered into what is now Ontario, Canada there was a small body of literature concerning the people whom the Europeans (mainly French) met in Eastern Canada. This body of literature was later filled out and expanded upon by Champlain and the Jesuits, among others, through the mid-17th century. This literature gives the modern archaeologist information, which helps to explain and, in some cases, put some meat on the dry post moulds from the archaeological site excavations. It also raises questions as to the accuracy of the ethnographic descriptions as they do not always agree with the archaeological evidence. This paper looks briefly at the ethnographic literature and compares it to a number of excavations from Ontario in order to try to understand the Huron society at the time of Champlain.

LeBoeuf, Andrew (University of Connecticut)

The Paleo-Indians of Farmington and Connecticut

This research focuses on the earliest known human inhabitants of the Americas, the state of Connecticut, and the town of Farmington, the Paleo-Indians. It is comprised of text sources, archaeological fieldwork, and expert interviews and contributions. What do the archaeological sites, research, and experts of Farmington and Connecticut tell us about the Paleo-Indian period? How can information from archaeological sites, research, and experts on the Paleo-Indian period be presented to a public audience such that it is both available and understandable? These are the two main questions that guided this work and are answered in the presentation. As the questions demonstrate, the presentation is divided between content and how that content can be made clear and accessible to the public. The research makes connections between then and today and stresses the importance of archaeology in the public eye.
Ye Names of Ye Rivers: The Case for Wanaskwiwam

This slide lecture presents evidence suggesting the existence of a Late Woodland Algonquian agricultural village and ceremonial landscape in Gloucester, Massachusetts, and its persistence into the Contact Period. Wanaskwiwam (“End of the marsh”) was the last in a chain of attested Massachusetts coastal villages along the Gulf of Maine. The presentation summarizes a five-year on-going interdisciplinary investigation that has combined archaeological, environmental, ethnological, linguistic, and documentary evidence. This evidence has contributed to reconstructing the history and subsequent “erasure” of a place and its people. The data also support the hypothesis that while maintaining a mixed economy coastal Algonquians also had permanent settlements with mobile farming prior to European contact.

Landscape Environmental Reconstructions Based on Underwater, Terrestrial, and Intertidal Core Extractions in Norwalk and Westport, CT

Underwater, terrestrial, and intertidal core extractions in Norwalk, CT, as a component of Phase I survey for the CTDOT Walk Bridge Replacement Project, provided a wealth of information on the Holocene environmental and geologic record of Norwalk. The urbanized Area of Potential Effect (APE) has been heavily industrialized since the mid-19th century. The pervasive ground disturbance, landmaking, and hazardous soil contamination that characterize the APE presented obstacles to typical survey methods such as hand-excavated shovel test pits. These cores, recovered through vibracore and geoprobe extractions, were useful in reconstructing the landscape of this region over the last 6,000 years. These landscape reconstructions, paired with documentary research, were also useful in assessing the archaeological potential of this area. Results show that the geomorphic and environmental landscape has changed dramatically in the last 6,000 years, although enduring features of this area were attractive for pre-colonial and historic-period activity throughout the Holocene.

Preliminary Report on the Proposed Griffin Brook Archaeological District in Central Connecticut

Evidence of Native American occupation in North Bloomfield and East Granby Connecticut, beginning in the Middle Archaic and extending through the Woodland culture periods, was discovered during CRM surveys prior to electrical utility upgrades. A number of sites and site loci were identified on either side of the Farmington River and along Griffin Brook, a small watercourse draining north into the Farmington from a large wetland adjacent to the Talcott Mountain range. An area extending from portions of Griffin Brook in North Bloomfield to the north side of the Farmington River in East Granby containing Native American cultural material is proposed as the Griffin Brook Archaeological District eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. This presentation is a preliminary report on some emerging patterns discerned during artifact analysis of Phase I, II, and III surveys.

New Perspectives on the Native Ethnohistory and Archaeology of Block Island

In the wake of Hurricane Sandy funding was provided by the National Park Service to conduct archaeological surveys of 40 miles of Block Island’s inner and outer coastlines. More than 160 new archaeological sites were identified most dating to the Woodland period. Intensive testing and excavations on 35 sites has provided significant new information on Manissean settlement patterns along the coast. Several new site types were identified that indicate a far more complex settlement-subsistence system than previously thought.
McBride, Kevin (University of Connecticut)

*New perspectives on the Archaeology of Seventeenth Century Battlefields and Domestic Sites (banquet keynote)*

In recent years there has been a renaissance in archaeological and ethnohistoric studies regarding the nature of culture change and continuity among indigenous people in the early years of colonialism. Previous models of acculturation, assimilation, colonialism, and culture contact do not adequately address long-term processes of power relations, conflict and the often nuanced relationships between Colonists and Native Americans in the region. This paper will present a number of case studies in the archaeology of battlefields and domestic sites in southern New England that illustrate the innovative methods, approaches and research being conducted that elucidate the complexities of indigenous and colonial interactions in the Seventeenth Century.

McBride, Kevin (Mashantucket Pequot Museum and Research Center), and David Naumec (Mashantucket Pequot Museum and Research Center)

*Developing New Models and Methods for Identifying Native American Historic Sites in Southern New England*

This paper discusses remote sensing methods and techniques developed by Mashantucket Pequot Museum & Research Center (MPMRC) archaeologists to locate and investigate seventeenth and eighteenth-century Native American sites in southern New England. Historic period Native American sites include a wide range of metallic objects among the overall archaeological assemblage. The resulting metallic signature includes cuprous scraps, iron fragments, and lead objects that are associated with a wide range of domestic and military activities. Since 2007 MPRMC staff has incorporated the judicious use of remote sensing technology, most notably metal detecting, to identify potential historic period Native American sites ranging from small settlements to complex battlefields. Incorporating remote sensing technology into traditional archaeological survey can be an effective tool to rapidly identify concentrations of historic artifacts, discover light artifact signatures associated with small Native sites, test the accuracy of Phase I or II excavations, and ultimately save time and funding.

McKenna, David (Massachusetts Archaeological Society)

*Fifty Years of Collecting from a Late Archaic Site in Danvers, Massachusetts*

This paper will cover 30 or more years of surface collecting in a cultivated field, and ongoing process of recovery of artifacts from the plowed layer, while studying the B horizon for potential features, before the land is developed for private cemetery use.

Nass, John P., Jr. (California University of Pennsylvania)

*Changes in Burial Practices during the Late Prehistoric Period, c. AD 1050 – 1635, of Southwestern Pennsylvania*

Beginning with the oldest known burials dating to the Middle Paleolithic of the Old World, burial practices by human cultures have taken many forms over the millennia. This is also true for prehistoric Native Americans. In southwestern Pennsylvania during the Late Prehistoric Period, the preferred form of interment, whether child or adult, is that of a single individual buried within or immediately outside of a dwelling. This pattern has been documented across the territory occupied by the Monongahela Tradition and persisted for several centuries. Then beginning about c. AD 1400, a new form of burial has been documented at several village sites. Rather than family members being buried within or around the periphery of a dwelling, this new burial form centers on interment within a special structure known as a charnel house. The intent of this paper is to explore this change in burial practices and offer any explanation for what this departure might signal in terms of social and political organization.
Ouimet, William (Department of Geography, University of Connecticut)

*Mapping stone walls and relict land use features with LIDAR data*

High-resolution, publicly available airborne LiDAR data for southern New England has transformed the ability to identify and map fine scale topographic features related to past human activity, particularly those which lie abandoned and covered by modern forests.

The most well-known and widespread example of these features seen in LiDAR data are stone walls, which indicate areas used for 17th-early 20th century agriculture and pasture. Another widespread feature type that can be detected by LiDAR is relict charcoal hearths, which were used in charcoal production. LiDAR is available for the entire extents of CT, RI, MA and parts of NY, VT, and NH, but to date historic features have only been mapped in isolated portions. Datasets of historic features created through LiDAR analysis aid preservation and conservation efforts by enabling scientists, archaeologists, and concerned groups to locate, research, catalogue and demarcate the features, as well as their material sources and impact.

Phillips, John (Lower Hudson Louis A. Brennan Chapter of the New York State Archaeological Association), and Scott Kostiw (Lower Hudson Louis A. Brennan Chapter of the New York State Archaeological Association)

*A Ground Slate Point Found on the Hudson River Estuary*

In October 2016 a notched-base, ground slate biface was found by one of the authors on the east shore of the Hudson River, 25 miles north of Manhattan. Subsequent inquiries about this anomalous find led to a re-examination of slate as a tool stone, the manufacture and physical properties of slate bifaces, the distribution of slate projectile points and blades in Northeastern North America, and past theories about the technology’s origin.

Rankin, Jennifer, Gabrielle Perry (Temple University), Michael Stewart, Michael Carr, Zachary Curran, Karen Kopeznski, Ilya Burnevich, Christopher Sparaciao, Seok Choi Chong, Patricia Hansell, Anthony Ranere (all Temple University), and Logan Wiest (Baylor University)

*Late Pleistocene/Early Holocene Landscape Analysis at the Snyder Paleoindian Complex*

Geophysical imaging is increasingly being used to execute archaeological investigations at prehistoric Native American sites. We present a comprehensive 800 MHz ground-penetrating radar (GPR) survey of the Late Pleistocene/Early Holocene-aged Site-28WA550 (Snyder Complex, New Jersey), pre- and post-archaeological investigation. The surveys were used to establish site formation context and to assess the viability of GPR imaging in settings with minor lithological contrast and localized buried targets. A topographic high between two post-glacial paleo-channels formed the basis for identifying a landform suitable for human habitation, and revealed an upstream extension of a 2.5-m-deep paleo-depression. Further investigations identified transient stability surfaces also supported by magnetic susceptibility and grain-size to provide quantitative datasets and cultural data associated with the Paleoindian period. Although conditions apply, our study demonstrates the value of georadar surveys at archaeological sites lacking extensive ephemeral or permanent structures or earthworks, which may otherwise discourage the applications of geophysical imaging.
Ranslow, Mandy (Friends of the Office of State Archaeologist), and Jeremy Pilver (Friends of the Office of State Archaeologist)

Archaeological Potentialities: The Future of Public Archaeology and Stewardship

In their “Principles of Archaeological Ethics” adopted in 1996, the Society for American Archaeology codified as their primary responsibility the need to work for the conservation and preservation of the archaeological record by “practicing and promoting stewardship.” They defined these stewards as “both caretakers of and advocates for the archaeological record, for the benefit of all people,” emphasizing that their knowledge should be used “to promote public understanding and support for its long-term preservation.” This perspective on ethics is not unique, as more than twenty years earlier the American Anthropological Association prioritized our relationship to the subjects of study, as well as our responsibilities to the public, above anthropologists’ responsibilities to the discipline. Nonetheless, in areas of academia and the professional archaeological community, public outreach is often at best considered an afterthought, and at worst viewed with outright disdain. Not only is this an ethically dubious practice, it represents a significant missed opportunity. Engaging the public in our work has the potential to address to some of the most pressing challenges in our field, including the protection and conservation of archaeological sites, fulfillment of our ethical responsibilities regarding stewardship, and securing of the long-term financial support necessary for meeting our goals as researchers.

Ranslow, Mandy (Friends of the Office of State Archaeologist), and Jeremy Pilver (Friends of the Office of State Archaeologist)

Avocational Archaeology in Connecticut: Past and Present

The roots of early archaeological work in Connecticut can loosely be tied to what we now call avocational archaeology. The Archaeological Society of Connecticut, its chapters, and others were historically active in excavations throughout the state. More recently, groups like the Friends of the Office of State Archaeology and the Litchfield Hills Archaeology Club provide excavation opportunities to the public under the supervision of professional archaeologists. This paper will highlight the history of avocational archaeology in the state and the contributions that have been made to our broader knowledge of the past.

Scholl, Nathan C. (Gray & Pape, Inc.)

Geoarchaeological Investigation within the Connecticut River Valley below Turners Falls

The Turners Falls Gorge region of the Connecticut River Valley contains extensive late Pleistocene and Holocene deposits as well as an abundance of Pre-Contact archaeological sites spanning the last 12,000 years before present. This paper presents a new study of the geomorphological formation of the post-glacial alluvial landform in the Turners Falls Gorge region of the Connecticut River Valley using soil and geomorphologic information combined with dating based on radiocarbon samples and temporally diagnostic, cultural artifacts. Previous geoarchaeological studies have focused on landform development in relation to the location of archaeological sites just above the falls, this study focuses on landform and sites below the falls. A synthesis of the modern study with past studies is presented to provide a model of landscape development which can be used to help predict the location and age of archaeological sites both on and buried below the landscape in the gorge region.
Sgarlata, Cosimo Anthony (Western Connecticut State University)

*Contribution from the West River Valley in Woodbridge, Connecticut to Current Models of New England Prehistory*

This paper discusses archaeological survey along the inland portion of a small river valley in Woodbridge, Connecticut. The study area includes three major physiographic zones: 1) fertile and flat lowland in Connecticut’s Central Valley, 2) trap rock ridges, 3) the easternmost escarpment of the State’s Western Highlands. Upland research provided evidence of ambush hunting, valley surveillance, and quarrying of local chalcedony. Information from lowland valley sites presents evidence of cultural continuity from Early Archaic through Late Archaic times. Also, a model for Late Archaic lithic technology is proposed emphasizing increased leisure time, fluidity and frequent visiting among neighboring bands. It is proposed that this represented a stable cultural adaptation that continued until more focalized horticultural subsistence appears during the Late Woodland.

Singer, Zachary L. (Institute for American Indian Studies & Lost Towns Project)

*The Paleoindian Period in Connecticut: Forty Years after the Discovery of Templeton*

2017 marks the 40th anniversary of Roger Moeller’s initial excavation of Templeton, the first Paleoindian site systematically studied in Connecticut. This paper provides updated interpretations regarding the Paleoindian sites in Connecticut that have been discovered over the last forty years. Paleoindian lifeways in southern New England will be considered based on my recent reanalysis of Connecticut sites.

Sportman, Sarah (PAST, Inc./AHS, Inc.), and Zachary Singer (Institute for American Indian Studies & Lost Towns Project)

*Introduction: Connecticut Archaeology in the 21st Century*

It has been more than 25 years since the annual meeting of the Eastern States Archaeological Federation was held in Connecticut. Since that time, significant archaeological research has been conducted throughout the state, spanning the entire period of human settlement, from the Paleoindian through the historic period. The development of new technologies and archaeological methods and theories have resulted in new interpretations of the cultural history of Connecticut. Presenters in this session will highlight recent archaeological research from across the state, including newly identified sites, large-scale surveys, reinterpretations of classic sites, technological advances, and new research directions in Connecticut archaeology.

Sportman Sarah P. (PAST, Inc./AHS, Inc.), and Ross K. Harper (PAST, Inc./AHS, Inc.)

*Settling Connecticut: A 17th Century Component in Old Wethersfield*

This paper presents the preliminary analysis of a 17th-century component in Wethersfield, Connecticut. Recent archaeological work at the Webb-Deane-Stevens Museum complex, a National Historic Landmark, resulted in the discovery of an intact portion of the 17th-century landscape. The associated deposits contain a rich, well-preserved assemblage consisting of domestic artifacts, personal items, architectural materials, and food remains, as well as several post molds and a section of a palisade wall. Established in 1634, Wethersfield is considered Connecticut’s first town. The first European occupant of the property arrived in the 1630s, during the initial period of English settlement. The recovered artifacts and features appear to date to the First Period, and represent some of the earliest archaeological evidence of European settlement in Connecticut.
Vavrasek, Jessica (State University of New York at Albany)
A Brief Look at St. Lawrence Iroquoian Pottery Motifs

Pottery motifs are known to change across time, space and group affiliation, and are something that can be seen archaeologically. In an attempt to better understand the St. Lawrence Iroquoians living in and around Jefferson County, New York, I have begun to look at rim sherds recovered from archaeological sites in the area. Each of these sherds contains some form of decorative motif that can potentially tell a story about when and where it came from. It is my hopes that I will be able to use these sherds to determine if individual motif components are indicative of location or time.

Wallace, Rob (Archaeological Society of Connecticut)
Ales Well that Ends Well: Archeological Research at the Sun Tavern, Fairfield CT

The building known locally as the Sun Tavern was constructed during the 18th century, and is located in the original “Four Squares” settlement of the town of Fairfield. In the second half of the century, owner Samuel Penfield operated it as a tavern. During the Revolutionary War it was burned by the British and afterward rebuilt on the same site. Local tradition states that President George Washington stayed there during his tour of the New England states in 1789. After Sam Penfield’s death in 1811, the building ceased to be a tavern, and it became a private residence during the 19th and 20th centuries. Acquired by the Town of Fairfield in 1978, and currently managed by the Fairfield Museum and History Center, the structure has undergone several restoration projects. This presentation will review the recent excavation and artifacts recovered, as well as discuss the restoration and interpretation of the building and its past.

Waller, Jr., Joseph (Jay) N. (The Public Archaeology Laboratory, Inc.)
Wind and Waves: Coastal Storms and the Loss of Rhode Island’s Ancient Past

Hurricane Sandy impacted Rhode Island’s south coast in October 2012. Storm surge and wind-driven waves eroded considerable sections of the shore damaging historical and archaeological sites located at the contact between the land and sea. Emergency response and preservation planning archaeological surveys conducted in response to Hurricane Sandy represent the first large scale, systematic attempts to identify and evaluate vulnerable archaeological sites situated along the Rhode Island coast. These surveys also underscored the long-term threats that rising seas and future tropical storms pose to ancient, as well as, more recent cultural deposits. Continued erosion of the Rhode Island shore imposes current and future financial and logistical challenges to preservationists wishing to preserve the Ocean States’ unique maritime history.

Watson, Jessica E. (State University of New York at Albany)
An Updated Chronology of Martha’s Vineyard: AMS Dates from the Hornblower II and Frisby Butler Sites

The Frisby Butler and Hornblower II sites, located along the northern shore of Squibnocket Pond on Martha’s Vineyard, contain temporally distinct, non-overlapping occupations from the past 5,000 years. The sites offer the opportunity to examine the changing lifeways of people during the later Holocene, a period of much cultural and environmental change. This presentation will review previous chronologies presented by early archaeologists on the island (Byers and Johnson, Guersney, Huntington) and more recent researchers (including Chilton, Doucette, Richardson, and Ritchie) and explore a suite of new AMS dates from the southwestern corner of the island. In particular, the paper will focus on potential explanations for the abandonment and eventual re-occupation of Hornblower II.
Wegner, Paul (Institute for American Indian Studies)

*The Hicock-Benson-Palmer Site: A Case Study in Salvage Archaeology*

In 1973 Warren Hensel, a member of the Shepaug Valley Archaeology Society (SVAS), visited the Hicock family farm in South Britain, CT. At the time of Hensel’s visit to the site, the Benson-Palmer Real Estate firm had begun bulldozing the property to develop condominiums. The high volume of artifacts found in the disturbed area, however, prompted Hensel to contact Ned Swigart, the President of SVAS, who was able to delay development so SVAS could investigate the site. Under the direction of Swigart, SVAS excavated portions of the property from 1973-1974. The result of this excavation was the discovery of a large Late Woodland occupation. Over 3,300 artifacts were recovered from the site including lithics, ceramics, faunal and floral remains. While only one post mold was uncovered, the quantity and distribution of artifacts within the site suggested a semi-permanent settlement. This presentation will discuss the cultural remains uncovered by SVAS and how a fresh analysis of the data can enhance our interpretation of this early site excavation.

Wiegand, Ernest A. (Norwalk Community College and Archaeological Society of Connecticut)

*Norwalk Community College’s “Archaeology as an Avocation” Certificate Program: Training the Citizen Archaeologist Since 1975*

Beginning in 1975, the “Archaeology as an Avocation” certificate program at Norwalk Community College has trained the citizen archaeologist in the study of local historic and prehistoric archaeology. Program students have discovered over 200 prehistoric archaeological sites in Fairfield County and surrounding areas and have been active in the study, reporting and preservation of local prehistoric and historic sites. This presentation will trace the origins and development of the program and the accomplishments of its students.

Wiegand, Ernest A. (Norwalk Community College)

*The Brush Island Site: A Single-Component Orient Phase Site in Coastal Connecticut*

Orient phase sites are not numerous in southwestern Connecticut. Most are known from surface collections and those few that have been excavated under controlled conditions have been at multicomponent sites where the mixture of deposits have limited their analyses and interpretation. The discovery of the Brush Island site in coastal Greenwich is the first undisturbed single component Orient site from southwestern Connecticut. The results of this compliance-driven investigation will be presented along with a comparison with other local Orient phase sites.

Willison, Megan (PhD Student, University of Connecticut)

*Households, Metals, and Seventeenth Century Settlement Patterns: A Preliminary Analysis of Indigenous Domestic Sites in Southern Connecticut*

Kevin McBride, in his doctoral dissertation, identified two major shifts in settlement patterns in the lower Connecticut River Valley. Since that time, McBride has published various reports and articles on archaeological site variability and the changing social and economic organizations of households in southern New England. Although still interested in settlement patterns, Kevin McBride is a man of many research interests and has more recently done extensive work documenting the battlefields of the Pequot War (1636-1637) and King Philip’s War (1675-1676). Throughout the course of his work documenting the Battle of the English Withdrawal, a retreat which followed the Mystic Massacre on May 26, 1637, McBride discovered the possible locations of multiple seventeenth century indigenous domestic sites. This paper will discuss the methodology and diagnostic artifacts which led to these conclusions in addition to a preliminary analysis and discussion of the sites in question and their material assemblages.
Wilson, David (AHS, Inc./ Mashantucket Pequot Museum and Research Center), and Kevin McBride (Mashantucket Pequot Museum and Research Center)

Analysis of Sturgeon Fishing Encampments from Block Island, Rhode Island

Several archaeological deposits along the shores of Block Island, RI were exposed by the destructive wave action of Hurricane Sandy in 2012. Once exposed, these deposits were threatened by continual coastal erosion and excavated by the Mashantucket Pequot Museum and Research Center as part of the 2013 Hurricane Sandy Disaster Relief Grant (P13AF00176); several of the excavated sites contained significant faunal assemblages. Analyses included relative abundance and Number of Identifiable Specimens (NISP), as well as comparisons with previously excavated inland sites. Based on these analyses, two of the coastal sites identified were likely used primarily as sturgeon fishing camps during the Woodland and Contact periods. Ethnographic reports and historical accounts support these conclusions, yet alternate explanations for the sites’ context are also explored and discussed.

Zimmerman, Michael (Bridgewater State University)

The Cultural Heritage Crisis in the Middle East: Recent Events and Issues

We have all seen, and noted with increasing alarm, the wanton destruction of archaeological sites and cultural heritage by the terrorist group, ISIL, and other political actors in the Middle East, particularly those involved in the conflict in Syria. These actions are not limited to destruction at archaeological sites such as Apamea, Nimrud, Khorsabad, Nineveh, Dura-Europos, Ebla, and Palmyra, but also include widespread looting of portable cultural heritage, sold to collectors in the West to help fund their activities. This paper analyzes how ISIL and other groups in the region are looting, destroying, and damaging cultural heritage, and, in particular, will show how archaeologists are using visual media, including 3D scans, photogrammetry, and open-source cultural heritage inventories to fight the destruction of cultural heritage in the region, and how they are endeavoring use these tools to change public perceptions of cultural heritage protection.
DIRECTORY OF ESAF STATE SOCIETY MEMBERS—2016
Compiled October 2016; Revised December 2016
By Martha Potter Otto

Archaeological Society of Connecticut
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Mailing dates for newsletters and bulletins: Newsletters: January, April, October; Bulletins: November
Membership number: 200+/-
Date of Annual Meeting: April; Semi-annual Meeting: October
Amount of annual dues: Individual: $25; Institutional $40; Life $300

Archaeological Society of Delaware
PO Box 1968, Dover, DE 19903
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New Castle Chapter President: Joan Parsons; joan_parsons@elwyn.org
Sussex Chapter President: Gary Schmidt; Sethsfolly@att.net
Maritime Chapter President: Dawn Cheshaeck; chsh8kd@verizon.net
Member-At-Large: Daniel Griffith; danielgriffith@comcast.net
Number of Active Members: 124
Number of Chapters: 4
Annual Meeting: May
Board Meetings are held the first Monday of every month in Dover
Amount of Annual Dues: Individual, $15; Student, $10; Family, $20; Institution, $30; Contributing, $30;
Sustaining, $50; Lifetime $300

The Maine Archaeological Society, Inc.
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 982, Augusta, Maine 04332-0982 Society
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Contact: info@mainearchsociety.org
President: John Cross
Vice-President: Eric Lahti
Secretary: Nancy Asch Sidell
Treasurer: Orman Hinds
Editor: Stuart Eldridge
Representative to ESAF: Richard Doyle
Officer to receive bulletins, etc. for remailing: Art Hur Spiess
Mailing dates for your bulletins, newsletters: Spring and fall
Membership number: 300
Date of annual meeting: Spring and Fall
Amount of annual dues: Student $8, Individual $20, Family $25, Sustaining $30; Benefactor $75, Life $250.

Archeological Society of Maryland
Society website: www.marylandarcheology.org
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Officer to receive bulletins, etc. for remailing: Stephen Israel
Mailing dates for your bulletins, newsletters: ASM Ink newsletter published monthly; the ASM Journal published once or twice a year.
Membership number: 330
Amount of annual dues: Individual: Active, $25; Supporting, $35; Contributing, $50; Donor, $100, Life, $1000
Family: Active, $30; Supporting, $40; Contributing, $50; Donor, $100

The Massachusetts Archaeological Society, Inc.
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Officer to receive bulletins, etc. for remailing: Massachusetts Archaeological Society, Inc.
Robbins Museum of Archaeology, P. O. Box 700, Middleborough, MA 02346
Mailing dates for bulletins, newsletters: April and October
Membership number: 369
Date of annual meeting: October
Amount of annual dues: $30

New Hampshire Archeological Society
PO Box 406, Concord, NH 03302-0406
Society website: http://www.nhas.org
Contact: nhasweb@gmail.com
President: Linda Fuerderer
First Vice-President: George LeDuc
Second Vice-President: Mike Malburne
Treasurer: Mark Greenly
Secretary: Richard Boisvert
Curator: George McCluskey
Editor: David Starbuck
Representative to ESAF: Society President or designated representative
Officer to receive bulletins, etc. for remailing: Curator, NHAS, POBox 406, Concord, NH 03302-0406
Mailing dates: Newsletters: Spring and Autumn of each year; "The New Hampshire Archeologist" once a year
Membership number: 165
Number of Chapters: 1
Date of annual meeting: October of each year
Amount of annual dues: Individual, $25; Senior, $18; Student, $18; Institutions, $35

Archaeological Society of New Jersey
c/o New Jersey State Museum, Bureau of Archaeology & Ethnography,
205 West State Street, P.O. Box 530, Trenton, NJ 08625-0530
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Recording Secretary: Carolyn Cresson
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Bulletin Editor: Rich Veit; rveit@monmouth.edu
ESAF Representative: David C. Mudge
Current membership, approximately 300, 3 active chapters
Four meetings per year (Jan, March, May, Dec); 4 newsletters and 1 bulletin (journal) per year
Amount of annual dues: Active, $25; Institutional (non-profit), $30; Family, $30; Student, $20; Sustaining, $35; Corporate, $100; Life, $1000

New York State Archaeological Association
Memberships c/o Ann Morton, 1215 Macedon Center Rd., Macedon, NY 14502-9301
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President: Sherene Baugher
Vice-President: Lisa Marie Anselmi
Recording Secretary: Lori Blair
Treasurer: Ann Morton
Editor: Charles F. Hayes III
Representative to ESAF: Timothy Abel
Officer to receive bulletins, etc. for remailing: ESAF Representative
Mailing dates for your bulletins, newsletters: The Bulletin, annual
Membership number: 446
Number of chapters: 16
Date of annual meeting: April-May
Amount of annual dues: Life: $250.00 (paid once, state share: $150.00); Sustaining: $ 50.00; Institutional: $ 30.00
Dual: $ 30.00 (receives one bulletin per issue); Individual: $ 20.00; Student: $ 10.00; Junior: $ 5.00 (receives no bulletins); Associate: $ 0.00 (receives no bulletins)

Ohio Archaeological Council
PO Box 82012, Columbus, OH 43202
Society website: www.ohioarchaeology.org
President: Anne Lee; alee@hardlinesdesign.com
President-Elect: Andy Sawyer; asawyer@sunwatch.org
Secretary: Erica Schneider; elschneider@gmail.com

ESAF Bulletin 77 2018 39
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Officer to receive bulletins, etc. for remailing: Martha Otto, 7700 New Delaware Road, Mount Vernon, OH 43050
Society’s mailing dates: Variable
Membership: 157
Dates of semi-annual meetings: usually third Friday in May and November
Amount of annual dues: $25.00

Society for Pennsylvania Archaeology, Inc.
P.O. Box 213, New Bethlehem, PA 16242
Society website: www.pennsylvaniaarchaeology.com
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Treasurer: Ken Burkett; kenburkett@comcast.net
Editor: Bernard Means; bkmeans@vcu.edu
Representative to ESAF: Amanda Valko; amanda@quemahoning.com
Officer to receive bulletins, etc. for remailing: Secretary
Mailing dates for your bulletins, newsletters: March, September, December
Membership number: 429
Date of annual meeting: April
Amount of annual dues: Active - $25; Institutional - $35; Family - $30; Student - $18; Sustaining - $35; Life - $450; Benefactor - $500

The Vermont Archaeological Society
P.O. Box 663, Burlington, Vermont 05402-0663
Society website: www.vtarchaeology.org
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Journal Editor: Niels Rinehart; niels_rinehart@hotmail.com
Officer to receive bulletins for re-mailing: Georgeana Little
Society's mailing dates: Newsletters, as needed, but no less than quarterly
Journal, as prepared, but normally sent every fall
Number of members: approximately 125
Number of Chapters:
Dates of annual meeting: Two meetings every year; a fall and a spring meeting.
Annual dues: Individual, $15; Family, $25; Student, $10; Senior (65 yrs +), $10; Life, $250; Institutional, non-profit, $25; Institutional, for profit, $50; Contributing, $50

Archaeological Society of Virginia
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ASV Newsletter Co-Editors: Randolph Turner erturner48@cox.net and Laura Wedin; laura.wedin@gmail.com
ASV Webmaster: Lyle Browning; lebrowning@att.net
ESAF Representative: Jack Hranicky
Number of Chapters: 15
Annual dues: Active, $35; Senior Citizen (65+), $25; Student, $15 (full-time, under age 30); Junior (under 17), $15; Sustaining, $65; Life, $450

West Virginia Archeological Society
1526 Autumn Road, Charleston, WV 25314
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Editor:
Representative to ESAF: Darla Spencer
Officer to receive bulletins, etc. for remailing: Darla Spencer
Society’s mailing dates: Variable
Membership number: 150
Number of chapters: 11
Date of annual meeting: October or November
Annual dues: Individual, $15; Family, $20; Institutions, $20; Life, $200
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