



BULLETIN
of the
EASTERN STATES ARCHEOLOGICAL FEDERATION

NUMBER 83

**PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
ANNUAL ESAF MEETING**

**90th Annual Meeting
October 26-29, 2023
Holiday Inn Oceanfront, Ocean City, Maryland**

**Editor
Zachary singer**

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Join our Group on Facebook: Eastern States Archaeological Federation

WEBLISTINGS FOR MEMBER SOCIETIES

Connecticut	www.ctarchaeology.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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EASTERN STATES ARCHEOLOGICAL FEDERATION (ESAF) EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING MINUTES

Prepared by ESAF Recording Secretary *Pro Tem*, Barbara Israel

The 90th annual meeting of ESAF was held at Holiday Inn Oceanside in Ocean City, Maryland October 25-27, 2023. The Executive Board meeting was held at Dennie's Restaurant, Ocean City, Maryland, Friday, October 27th.

President Zac Singer called the meeting to order at 6:00 pm and asked for the roll call.

Officers Present: President Zac Singer, President-Elect Mandy Ranslow, Treasurer and Business Manager Tim Abel, Corresponding Secretary Martha Otto (via Zoom), Recording Secretary Barbara Israel, AENA Editor Art Spiess (via Zoom), Bulletin Editor, Zac Singer, Past President Jon Lothrop.

Standing Committee Chairs Present: Gabe Hyrnick, Student Engagement Committee, Membership Committee Janet Johnson was not in attendance and there was no report.

State Representatives Present: Connecticut Ernest Wiegand, Delaware Faye Stocum, Maine Arthur Anderson, Maryland Stephen Israel, Massachusetts Al Smith, New Jersey Dave Mudge, New York Tim Abel, Pennsylvania Amanda Valko, Rhode Island Heather Rockwell, New Brunswick Gabe Hrynick, and guest Nathaniel Kitchel from Salve Regina University.

Members Absent: Webmaster Christy Morganstein, New Hampshire Dick Boisvert, Vermont Yvonne Benney Basque, Virginia Mike Barber, West Virginia Dave Fuerst.

Recording Secretary's Minutes: The Minutes from the November 4, 2022, Annual Meeting Executive Board Meeting were circulated via email and were accepted. The recording secretary for this meeting is Barbara Israel, Pro Tem, who volunteered.

Officers Reports: 150 people have registered. The president, Zac Singer assisted Stephen Israel in preparation of the meeting.

Linda Seminario volunteered to be the Social Media Chair.

Corresponding Secretary's Report: Martha Otto lost her Zoom connection. Zac noted that Martha relayed to her biggest contribution to the meeting is this year's directory which she circulated prior to the meeting. There are three entries (Massachusetts, New Jersey, West Virginia) that are copies of their 2022 entries.

Treasurer's Report: Tim Abel. The report covers the period from 10/1/2022 to 9/30/2023. We are in good fiscal standing and the meeting is in the black. \$10,000 to 20,000 in the black due to savings from no longer paying stipends to a Business Manager nor the AENA Editor. ESAF continues to recover from the fiscal crisis of 2020. This year saw revenues of ~\$36,944 and expenses of only ~\$14,826, for a profit realization of ~\$22,117. Last year's YOY profit was ~\$10,400. The report reflects last year's meeting expenses and this year's meeting profit, to the date of the report. This year's meeting expenses of ~\$9,000 have yet to come out of the account, and this year's AENA Journal printing and mailing (~\$5,000) are paid, but not reported here because they occurred after the reporting period. The expense report reflects the adoption of the Board of an Officers and Directors Liability policy

through Chubb costing \$1,350. This policy covers the organization against claims of loss resulting from accusations of negligence. Such claims might arise from accusations of professional misconduct at meetings, for instance. Our urgency in acquiring this insurance arises out of the recent experience of the SAA.

The Wells Fargo investments are doing about the same as last year. We have \$10,000 in Money Market Accounts that have lost half their face value (they move with the markets, which have fallen in the last 3 years). They continue to pay interest at 5.8% APY, however, Our ETF continues to do well, now valued at 30% over investment. Our \$20,000 CD at 2.7% APY matured on September 30. It was cashed out and rolled into another 1 YR CD at 5.5% APY interest. Overall, the Account is up \$1,764.93 over last year.

Once this year's expenses are paid, I intend to move \$10,000 from the checking account back into the Wells Fargo account. That will leave us ~\$10,000 in operating fund balance in the checking account. I propose we enroll that \$10,000 in WF into a 1 YR CD at the best market rate.

We received a check from JSTOR for \$13,876. We moved money from Wells Fargo to a CD and we are still making money from Wells Fargo. Our cash on hand:

Wells Fargo: \$34,846.61 as of 10/21/2023.

Checking: \$31,533.20 as of 10/21/2023.

PayPal: \$2,064.97 as of 10/21/2023.

Huntington: \$572.20 as of 10/21/2023

Total COH: \$69,016.98

The Treasurer's report was also circulated via email and was accepted.

Bulletin: Zac Singer: Zac has not received all the State Reports and asked the State Society representatives to send in their reports.

Membership, Krista Dotzel: We currently have 168 members.

Bylaws, The Bylaws to the Federation need to be updated. Faye Stocum spoke on the Executive Board's need to revisit the Bylaws to reflect the approval of the new ESAF initiatives. Jon Lothrop volunteered to chair the Bylaws Ad Hoc Committee.

Faye Stocum said she is the Registered Agent for ESAF.

Business Manager: Vacant.

Social Media, Linda Seminerio: ESAF's social media will be more active in 2024.

Student Engagement Committee, Gabe Hrynick, Chair, explored new ways to fund students. Five students who presented had their registration money refunded.

In 2023, the Student Engagement Committee (SEC) (renamed from the Student Relations Committee) was composed of Heather Rockwell, Arthur Anderson, and Gabe Hrynick (chairperson). Our mandate was to explore how to better serve student members and expand the student membership of ESAF. Our initial objectives coming out of the 2022 Annual Meeting were (1) form a committee to judge the student paper competition, (2) develop strategies to increase the value of an ESAF membership for

students, (3) coordinate with the President and Board to create a student representative to the ESAF Board, and (4) create a mechanism for student sponsorships to attend the annual meeting. We have organized this report along those goals.

Form a Committee to Judge the Student Paper Competition. At the 2023 annual meeting, the SEC will judge the student paper/poster competition as a committee of the whole. We have asked students to submit paper or poster drafts to us one week ahead of the annual meeting; but will base the competition on the presentation at the annual meeting.

Increasing the Value of an ESAF Membership to Students. In 2022-23, the SEC hosted a series of online presentations aimed at students and early career archaeologists. These included a presentation on publishing by Dr. Art Spiess, a presentation on cultural resource management archaeology by Dr. David Leslie, and a presentation on radiocarbon dating by Dr. Nathaniel Kitchel. To expand the reach of this program, we have also started a YouTube channel to host these presentations in the future (@EasternStatesArchaeologicalFed). At this year's annual Meeting we have arranged for a table during the CRM Expo to provide a locus for student networking and CV/Resume advice. Future online presentations are planned, and our next one will be about Federal employment in archaeology by Nathaniel King of the Maine NRCS.

Develop a Student Position on the ESAF Board. Our committee deliberated at length about a mechanism for student representation on the ESAF Board before ultimately recommending against such a position to President Zac Singer. Our reasoning is that a two-year commitment is difficult for a student since such a position would likely be filled by a graduate student, who ought to be finishing an MA in that time, or by an undergraduate. Most undergraduates who are likely to be qualified to do it would be in the later years of their degrees, and likely to graduate during the two-year term. We also worried about the potential for a student representative to feel beholden to their professor, future employer, future grad supervisor, or similar on the Board. Finally, the Board meetings are not entirely free of acrimony and, in particular, we think that it is likely some of the discussion around sexual harassment/assault/misconduct from last year are likely to continue. While student voices are essential to those issues, we do not necessarily think that Board meetings are the best atmosphere for a student to try to openly share their perspectives. Instead, we would propose that we explore alternative ways to achieve student input, without a formal Board appointment.

Mechanism to Sponsor Students. We coordinated with Treasurer Tim Abel and President Zac Singer to implement two options to support student participation in ESAF. Each of these are now options on the Annual Meeting Registration forms.

The first sponsorship option is \$50 and covers the cost of a student presenter and annual meeting registration. The second option is the "Class of '35" Sponsorship honors the adoption to offset the reduced prices of student registration fees. The "Class of '35" Sponsorship honors the adoption of the ESAF constitution in February 1935 by the Charter Societies from Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, New York, North Carolina, and Pennsylvania. Sponsorship of a student will be recognized in the annual meeting program.

In the future, ESAF may wish to consider formalized mechanisms for membership, such as the Ontario Archaeological Society does. However, the relatively small membership size and geographic distribution of our membership may pose challenges, and risk duplicating efforts our members and potential mentees already are undertaking with other organizations or informally. The SEC has not

moved forward on this idea yet. The SEC Committee report was accepted.

Webmaster, Christy Morganstein: No report submitted, but Zac and Tim relayed that Christy is very responsive to updates for the website.

AENA Editor, Arthur Spiess: The AENA September Journal has 209 pages. Printer mailing report. 300 copies \$2,993, reprints ran out. Arthur contributed to print in color, tabulation is not complete at \$10 per issue. We need articles for the next issue. JSTOR sent us a check for \$4,775 paying for the print version of the bulletin to a local print shop.

Annual Meeting Coordinator, David Leslie: Through ads and CRM firms for the CRM Expo and Poster Session, David raised \$1,625, in addition the Student and “Class of ‘35” Sponsors raised another \$900 and a Banquet Raffle, for a total of \$2,525 fundraising. 150 persons registered, for the Annual Meeting with 135 in-person and 16 remote registrations, and 77 registered for the banquet. Virginia and Pennsylvania and CNEHA had conflicting meetings in October 2023. In 2024, ESAF will be at Salve Regina University in Newport, Rhode Island, from November 7-10th.

Louis Brennan and Ronald A. Thomas Awards: Have been suspended.

Old Business

Code of Conduct Committee: The committee is seeking a new chair.

New Business

Nominations Committee: Arthur Anderson agreed to continue as the Nomination Committee Chair. We need to find a new secretary and president elect.

ESAF 2024, Heather Rockwell and Nathaniel Kitchel: The 2024 ESAF Annual Meeting will be at Salve Regina University in Newport, Rhode Island, November 7-10th. This will be a joint event with the Cultural and Historic Preservation Conference. The venue is handicapped accessible. The meeting will be in a historic building or the auditorium. There will be a banquet at Salve.

Brennan and Thomas Awards: We can reinstate the awards. We have enough cash. All agreed. New members are coordinating with Tim Abel and Krista Dotzel. Tim Abel gets some, Krista Dotzel gets some.

The meeting was adjourned at 7:47 pm.

**EASTERN STATES ARCHEOLOGICAL FEDERATION (ESAF)
GENERAL BUSINESS MEETING MINUTES**

Prepared by ESAF Recording Secretary (Pro Tem), Barbara Israel

The Meeting was held in the Harrison Room at the Holiday Inn Oceanfront, Ocean City, Maryland
President Zac Singer called the meeting to order at 4:00 p.m.

Recording Secretary's Minutes: President Singer reported that the 2022 General Business Meeting Minutes were accepted at the 2023 Executive Board Meeting.

Treasurer's Report: Tim Abel presented the treasurer's report. The report covers the period from 10/1/2022 to 9/30/2023. We are in good fiscal standing and the meeting is in the black. \$10,000 to 20,000 in the black due to savings from the salaries. ESAF continues to recover from the fiscal crisis of 2020. This year saw revenues of ~\$36,944 and expenses of only ~\$14,826, for a profit realization of ~\$22,117. Last year's YOY profit was ~\$10,400. The report reflects last year's meeting expenses and this year's meeting profit, to the date of the report. This year's meeting expenses of ~\$9,000 have yet to be come out of the account, and this year's AENA Journal printing and mailing (~\$5,000) are paid, but not reported here because they occurred after the reporting period.

President's Report: We have 150 attendees registered.

Correspondence Secretary Report: Martha Otto: The 2023 Directory has been distributed to the State Representatives via email.

Business Manager's Report: Vacant.

Membership: Krista Dotzel: We have 168 recorded members. Renewal reminders for 2024 are being sent out.

Social Media: Linda Seminario: ESAF is on Facebook and Instagram. ESAF's social media presence will increase in 2024.

Student Engagement Committee: Gabe Hrynich: We need to increase the value of student memberships.

It was a decision of the Executive Board to refund all the student registrations for the 2023 Annual Meeting in Ocean City, Maryland. There were 20 students attending the Ocean City conference.

Nomination Committee, Arthur Anderson: Arthur volunteered to chair the Nomination Committee.

Webmaster, Christy Morgenstein: No report submitted, but Zac and Tim relayed that Christy is very responsive to updates for the website.

AENA Journal Editor: Arthur Spiess: The Journal for 2023 is printed and was mailed out this week. The Journal was mailed out to our 40 Institutional members. JSTOR is continuing. Arthur Spiess has four manuscripts for next year's Journal.

Annual Meeting Coordinator: David Leslie reported that reaching out to CRM firms for Ads and the

CRM Expo raised \$1,625. The raffle raised an additional \$300.

Bylaws Committee. No Chair. Jonathan Lothrop volunteered for the position for 2024.

Louis Brennan and Ronald A. Thomas Awards: The awards were reinstated by the Executive Board.

Old Business

Code of Conduct Committee, Andrew Malholtra volunteered to chair the committee.

We will implement the unpaid members code and cancel their subscriptions.

Bylaws update is needed by April 2024.

Bulletin, Zac Singer: Send in your State reports.

New Business

Nomination Committee, Arthur Anderson, we need to find a new recording secretary and president-elect.

ESAF 2024 Annual Meeting: Heather Rockwell and Nathaniel Kitchel, the ESAF Annual Meeting will be at Salve Regina University in Newport, Rhode Island. Heather Rockwell proposed a joint event with the Cultural and Historic Preservation Conference.

All members present approved Heather Rockwell's proposal.

Annual Meeting Coordinator: David Leslie. Tentative Date for the 2024 Annual Meeting is November 7-10, 2024.

Zac accepted State Reports as unread because the room had to be vacated at 4:35 pm.

TREASURER'S REPORT 2023
TIMOTHY ABEL

Timothy J. Abel, Treasurer
33512 SR 26
Carthage, NY 13619
315-493-9527
tabel@twcny.rr.com



This report covers the period from 10/1/2022 to 9/30/2023. ESAF continues to recover from the fiscal crisis of 2020. This year saw revenues of ~\$36,944 and expenses of only ~\$14,826, for a profit realization of ~\$22,117. Last year's YOY profit was ~\$10,400. The report reflects last year's meeting expenses and this year's meeting profit, to the date of the report. This year's meeting expenses of ~\$9,000 have yet to come out of the account, and this year's AENA printing and mailing (~\$5,000) are paid, but not reported here because they occurred after the reporting period.

The expense report reflects the adoption of the Board of an Officers and Directors Liability policy through Chubb costing \$1350. This policy covers the organization against claims of loss resulting from accusations of negligence. Such claims might arise from accusations of professional misconduct at meetings, for instance. Our urgency in acquiring this insurance arises out of the recent experience of the SAA.

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Our cash on hand:

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Total COH	\$69,016.98

Respectfully submitted,

Timothy J. Abel
Treasurer, ESAF

10/10/2023

Banking Summary
10/1/2022 through 9/30/2023

Category	10/1/2022- 9/30/2023
INCOME	
Annual Meeting Income	125.00
Banquet	2,310.00
Program ad	1,500.00
Regular Registration	3,385.00
Student Registration	200.00
Table fee	250.00
TOTAL Annual Meeting Income	7,770.00
Book Sales	13,876.90
Business Income	8,000.00
Membership	
Canadian Membership	265.00
Individual Membership	3,900.00
Student Membership	100.00
TOTAL Membership	4,265.00
Services	1,770.00
Sponsorship	
Class of '35	300.00
Student Sponsor	350.00
TOTAL Sponsorship	650.00
State Society Dues	612.00
TOTAL INCOME	36,943.90
EXPENSES	
Ads	250.00
Annual Meeting Expenses	3,255.16
Business Rep Stipend	4,800.00
Insurance, Bus	1,350.00
Membership Expenses	
AENA Printing	3,310.00
Postage	998.82
TOTAL Membership Expenses	4,308.82
Office	76.00
PayPal Expenses	129.30
Refunds	20.00
Student Paper Award	200.00
Tax, Business	25.00
Web Expense	412.39
TOTAL EXPENSES	14,826.67
OVERALL TOTAL	22,117.23

STATE SOCIETY REPORTS

ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF CONNECTICUT ERNEST WIEGAND

The Archaeological Society of Connecticut currently has 184 memberships consisting of 127 individual, 21 life, 11 student and 25 institutions. Members receive the society's annual Bulletin of the Archaeological Society of Connecticut and several newsletters announcing society activities and reporting on archaeological work being conducted throughout the state.

This spring, the ASC held an in-person meeting at the Wood Memorial Library in South Windsor. Several presentations were made during the morning and early afternoon; these covered a variety of prehistoric and historic period sites. Following the presentations, a self-guided tour of the Wood Memorial Library's collections of Native American artifacts and ornithological specimens was available, as well as a walking tour of the Late Woodland Nowashe Native American village. The meeting closed with a reception for the attendees.

The ASC also sponsored a winter series of ZOOM presentations, which were made one evening a week over several weeks. These were well-attended and were followed by a series of interesting questions and answers.

ASC members continued to be active in fieldwork conducted by their local organizations such as the Litchfield Hills Archaeology Club and the Archaeology Club of Norwalk Community College as well as assisting in various projects hosted by the Friends of the Office of State Archaeology (FOSA).

The ASC was awarded a Connecticut Humanities Cultural General Fund Operation Support Grant of \$5100 for funds that would be used to improve our on-line presence, to increase visitation and to improve fundraising, membership and public outreach. Of special note was the funding for tents for the annual Connecticut Archaeology Fair. Held on October 14 at the Henry Whitfield State Museum, the ASC was joined by the Friends of the Office of State Archaeology, several archaeological consulting firms (Archaeological and Historical Services, Heritage Consulting, TerraSearch Geophysical), the Institute for American Indian Studies, Southern Connecticut State University, the Quinnipiac River Valley Cultural Heritage Project, the Dept. of Agriculture's Natural Resources Soil Conservation Service, the Department of Transportation and the Connecticut State Historic Preservation Office. Despite the rain, the tents saved the day, as approximately 80-100 people visited the booths and displays, participated in throwing darts with an atlatl, watched a flint-knapping demonstration and attended five presentations from Connecticut archaeologists. In addition, the Henry Whitfield house (1639) and its associated Visitors' Center were a chief attraction visited by the attendees who were brought up to speed on the archaeological investigations of the site by William Farley of Southern Connecticut State University.

The ASC awards the Brian Jones research grant each year. This year's awardee is Braeden Burke of Southern Connecticut State University, who will be using the funds to assist in his research of water systems at the Henry Whitfield House using GPR.

**ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF DELAWARE
FAYE STOCUM**

The Archaeological Society of Delaware (ASD) has had a busy and productive year. The **Mission of the ASD** is to *“Educate our members and the public about archaeology and related topics. Support professional archaeological investigations in Delaware and the surrounding region. Report on archaeological activity within Delaware and the surrounding region. Promote interest and participation in archaeology and related activities.”*

The ASD has again been **awarded a State of DE Grant-in-Aid** to support this mission and responsibility. To this end, the ASD:

- Held its **Annual Meeting** in Dover, in June. The ASD revised its Constitution and By-Laws, elected officers and enjoyed a lecture by Kerri Barile, entitled *“More than Bricks: the Archaeology of Architectural Remains in Delaware.”*
- Co-sponsored the April **annual meeting-“Delaware Archaeology and History Symposium”** with the DE SHPO. This day long presentation included a series of lectures on Delaware archaeology and history and a special hand-on workshop of Delaware prehistoric ceramics identification. This was given by Daniel Griffith.
- In March, the Sussex Chapter held a **special lecture** given by **Dr. Rachel Fleskes, entitled “DNA Studies on Individuals Recovered at the Avery’s Rest Site, Updated Information.”** Last year, Dr. Fleskes has published articles on her **research of Ancient DNA of the African burials revealed from this site. In conjunction with the Smithsonian, DE SHPO, ASD, property owner and Next-of-Kin who’ve come forward, interest remains high. This research is intended to provide an opportunity to involve Next-of-Kin as well as the public in this expanding and dynamic research on Ancient DNA.** Meetings of this research group have commenced, with more to come!
- The 3 **ASD Chapters** (New Castle, Kent and Sussex) have **resumed their outreach programs providing monthly meetings** of lectures, flint knapping demonstrations, and museum tours.
- The City Council for the **City of Lewes, DE, requested assistance for the development of an archaeology ordinance for major/minor subdivisions within the town to afford consideration to protect archaeological resources.** The ASD willingly provided information for their consideration, including examples of extant City ordinances and their guidelines. The ASD advocates this endeavor and remains vigilant to supporting the City with the first archaeological preservation regulations in the state.
- The **City of Lewes identified a proposed residential development in the immediate vicinity of the 1631 Fort DeVries site, which is the first European settlement in Delaware.** The ASD identified the history of the site excavations done over 60+ years ago; noting that not all of the site was explored. Thus, given the proximity of the proposed development, to the site, the ASD recommended the City consider further investigation to determine if site data are present. The developer was required to hire an archaeology firm and perform this work. The ASD has participated in this endeavor along with numerous local volunteers. **This excavation has created tremendous local interest and publicity for this site. Further work is pending.**

- The ASD agreed to **co-host the 2023 Annual Meeting of the *Eastern States Archeological Federation (ESAF)***. We arranged a day long pre-conference tours of the **Zwannendael Museum, Lewes, DE**, to view curated artifacts from the 1798 shipwreck of the *HMS DeBraak*: to enjoy a lecture on the history of this vessel’s demise, plus a tour of the actual remains to the vessel awaiting permanent curation. Thereafter, the second tour of the **Nanticoke Indian Museum, Millsboro, DE**, was presented by the museum curator- June “Morning Star” Robbins and the former curator- Sterling “Earth Keeper” Street. An in depth presentation was provided on the Nanticoke history and visitors toured the exhibits with detailed discussions provided by Robbins and Street.
- The **ASD *Bulletin*** Editors, Kerri Barile and Bill Liebeknecht, have produced a new publication for 2023 (***Bulletin of the Archaeological Society of Delaware, Number 60, New Series***) which have been distributed to our membership. The journal includes an eclectic array of articles on African-American archaeology and history, Middle Woodland sites in the Indian River Drainage. Other articles raise the issue of the appropriateness to either using Minguannan site or Opasiskunk site to define this Complex. Also, the question has been: should we accept the name “Lenapehoking” is appropriate to define the “Land of the Lenape” made by the late Nora Thompson Dean? Opinions are presented.
- The **ASD *Inksherd’s Newsletter***, edited by Ed Otter, is published quarterly, providing updates on what’s happening in Delmarva Archaeology.
- The position of **Curator of Archaeology**, within the Division of Historical and Cultural Affairs was vacated by Paul Nasca. The position has been posted for hire. Also, the **DE Parks and Recreation archaeologist**, Melody Abbott, has taken another job. She has been replaced by Rachael Perash. Rachael has reinstated the *Time Travelers* program on Parks property.

**MAINE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY
ARTHUR ANDERSON**

The Maine Archaeological Society, founded in 1956, has approximately 300 members drawing from avocational and professional archaeologists and the general public. Our Spring Meeting took place at the University of New England, where Arthur Anderson presented on recent prehistoric excavations on the campus and Arthur Spiess presented recent work on tracing drowned Archaic coastlines through artifact finds below the tideline and from scallop draggers. The Fall Meeting took place at the University of Maine, Orono where Gemma-Jayne Hudgell and Josh Cummings spoke on recent coastal prehistoric work at Popham and Falls Island and Olivia Olsen spoke on her work reconstructing the diet of the extinct sea mink, remains of which are commonly found in Maine shell heaps. In late December of 2023 the Society received sad news of the passing of Dick Doyle, a long time board member, tireless supporter of the MAS, and long time friend to many members. A memorial meeting is planned for Spring of 2024.

**ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF MARYLAND, INC.
STEPHEN ISRAEL**

Society Overview

The Archeological Society of Maryland, Inc. (ASM) was established in 1964. ASM has a current membership of (286 individuals, families, and institutions). ASM has (seven) active chapters throughout the state, including a new Eastern Shore Chapter, as well as two college chapters and one high school chapter. Chapter constitutions

vary in that some require chapter members to also be members of the state society. Other chapters do not make that a requirement for membership. Chapter members in 2022 – 2023 who were not required to join the state society are approximately 250. The officers for the 2023-2024 were elected at the 2022 fall annual meeting. They are Valerie L. Hall, President; Katharine Fernstrom, Vice President; Elaine Hall Chhean, Treasurer; Barbara Israel, Secretary; Ethan Bean, Membership Secretary. The six at-large trustees are Lynne Bulhack, Brent Chippendale, Aaron Jarvis, Don Housley, Jim Gibb, and Julia Berg. Rounding out the Board of Trustees are Dr. Matt McKnight, Maryland State Chief Archaeologist and Editor of ASM's journal "Maryland Archeology", Kim Malinowski, newsletter editor; State Underwater Archaeologist, Dr. Susan Langley; and State Terrestrial Archaeologist, Dr. Zachary Singer. The election of officers for 2025 and 2026 will be in the fall of 2024.

Maryland Archaeology Month

The 2023 theme for Maryland Archaeology Month (April) was "Where Did You Find that Artifact? Context is Crucial in Maryland Archeology" seeking to learn about the archaeological context of the artifact. A booklet, small poster, and refrigerator magnet were published/printed. The booklet contained essays written about the physical location where an artifact was found. Context refers to physical location where an artifact was found and the artifact's spatial relationship to other objects and cultural features from the viewpoint of both historic and prehistoric archaeology.

Conferences and Meetings

This year the 57th Annual Spring Symposium on Maryland Archeology was held in person at the Maryland Historical Trust on Saturday, April 22, 2023. The first talk, by Elgin Klugh, was titled After the Dig: Community Engagement and Placement and Placemaking at the Site of Laurel Cemetery. Next Tara L. Tetrault and Suzanne Johnson, was titled New Archaeological Discoveries at the Basil & Nancy Dorsey Farm Challenge the Myths About Post-Emancipation African-American Communities like Sugarland, Maryland, Alexandra Jones spoke on Archaeology Education as Redress: Highlighting Archeology in the Community, next Davina Two Bears spoke on Stories of Survivance at the Old Leupp Boarding School, an Early 20th Century Federal Indian Boarding School on the Navajo Reservation, Julia King next spoke on Indigeneity: Uncovering the Indigenous Rappahannock Landscape, student Jade Burch, spoke on Unrecorded History: Anglo-Indigenous Exchange at St. Clement's Manor (1640-1673). Finally, Dennis Curry spoke on A 17th Century Piscataway Indian Refuge on the Maryland Frontier.

The 2023 MHT 32nd Annual Workshop in Archaeology in-person program for the ASM membership and the general public took place on September 23rd at the MHT in Crownsville. Our keynote speaker this year was Dr. Al Luckenbach, retired Archaeologist for Anne Arundel County and founder of the Lost Towns Project. Dr. Luckenbach's presentation I discussed Pig Point on the Patuxent: The Excavation of a Prehistoric Sacred Place, his research with Lost Towns at the prehistoric ceremonial site known as Pig Point, Julia Berg and Sarah Mason spoke on ArchaeoKids: Educational Programs for the Next Generation, Daniel Dean, spoke on Swinging into the Past: Metal Detecting Basics for Archaeology, Gregory Brown spoke on Using Story Maps to Tell Archaeological Stories, Dixie Henry and Troy Nowak spoke on Basics of Section 106, Matt Borden spoke on A Practical Guide to Investigating Archaeological Oyster Shell, Matthew McKnight spoke on Maryland's Digital Resources for Archaeological Research and Survey, and Zackary Singer spoke on Tips and Tricks for Completing a Site Form. Patricia Samford taught two CAT Workshops on Historic Ceramic Identification, Parts 1 and 2.

Annual Field Session and Surveys

The 2023 Field Session, 52st Annual Tyler Bastian Field Session, ASM received a non-capital grant from MHT for \$17,000. The event took place at the Chapel Branch West Site near Denton, Maryland. The 2023 annual field session was held in-person May 19 through May 29th. The Pre-Colonial American Indian Chapel Branch West Site is immediately adjacent to the Colonial Barwick's Ordinary Site, the location of the 2022 Field Session. Field Session was a cooperative venture between the Archeological Society of Maryland, the Maryland Historical Trust, and Dr. Julie Markin of Washington College.

During the 2022 Field Session, a shovel test pit survey documented a presumed living surface yielding 3,000 to 1,000 year old artifacts intact below the plow zone. The 2023 Field Session will investigate this buried living

surface to document the American Indian occupations and hopefully reveal intact cultural features including house patterns, hearths, and storage pits.

Dr. Julie Markin of Washington College served as principal investigator for this project and will be pursuing many research topics during the upcoming Field Session, including the dating of the occupations, and internal layout of the site, and subsistence practices.

The 58th Annual Meeting was held October 14, 2023, at the Frederick County Community College, Student Center, in Frederick, Maryland. Dr. Susan Langley was the 2023 William B. Marye Award recipient. The award is given annually at the ASM Annual Meeting to a person deemed to have made significant contributions to Maryland archeology. The Maryland Certification and Training Program for Archeological Technicians (CAT Program) currently has 52 registered CAT Candidates.

Presentations with a Frederick County archaeology theme began with Dr. Zachary Singer of the MHT who spoke on *The Ice Age Frederick County: Insights from the Maryland Fluted Point Survey*. Dr. Julie Markin, of Washington College provided a (remote-virtual) presentation on preliminary results of excavations from the 2023 Tyler Bastian Field Session in Maryland Archeology held at the Chapel Branch West Site, near Denton, Maryland; a Native American occupation yielding artifacts of the Woodland period 3,000 to 1,000 years ago. Beau Lockard, an Archeologist/ Historic Preservation Planner with Frederick County, spoke on the just released 2023 proposed Frederick County Historic Preservation Ordinance. The updated Ordinance has just opened for public comment. The public's active participation in assessing and providing comments on the proposed County Ordinance was requested. During the lunch break participants viewed the permanent display of selected Biggs Ford Site artifacts prepared by former FCC student Katherine Duckworth under direction of FCC's Dr. Lauren Lippiello, and local archeologist Hettie Ballweber. Megan Reeve of the Archeological Conservancy's Eastern Region in Frederick, Maryland, spoke on the work, accomplishments, acquisitions of the Archaeological Conservancy, and the Rosenstock Site (18FR18), a significant late Woodland occupation under their ownership and management (within the city of Frederick). Elizabeth Comer, President of The Catocin Furnace Historical Society (Thurmont), reported on their progress, collaborative research, development, Smithsonian channel production on the iron workers and their descendants, and opening of the Museum of the Ironworker. The Frederic M. Stiner Memorial Address Keynote Presentation was presented by Francis Gray, Tribal Chairman of the Piscataway Conoy, spoke on the historic and contemporary Piscataway perspectives and new narratives on archaeology.

Grant Summary

The 2022 Grant was completed with the submittal of Julie Markin's report on the Barwick Ordinary Site. The 2023 Grants are \$15,000 from MHT and ASM voluntary cash contribution of \$3,000. ASM did not apply for an MHT Grant in 2024 field session. ASM received a \$10,000 from the Preservation Maryland to investigate the Cresap Fort near Cumberland, Maryland in 2024. Matt McKnight will be the Principal Investigator. ASM lab personnel processed the artifacts.

ASM Outreach

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. In September 2021, ASM's Maryland Archeology Journal shifted to an online only format through JOO MAG.COM/en/my-library, for ASM members.

MASSACHUSETTS ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY ALAN SMITH

Since 1939 the Massachusetts Archaeological Society (MAS) and the Robbins Museum has continued as a non-

profit organization with a mission to foster respect for the rich archaeological and cultural heritage of the New England region through its commitment to education, research, and historic preservation.

The activities of the MAS and the Robbins Museum have changed due to the Covid 19 Virus Pandemic and it continues to impact the Society. As was stated last year, we were able to secure grants mainly from the Massachusetts Cultural Council which are helping to carry us through the crisis and we were still able to accomplish several activities.

On Saturday December 3, 2022, we held our Annual Meeting in the morning with coffee and refreshments provided by the Southeast Chapter of the MAS at the Robbins Museum in Middleborough, MA. This was followed by a presentation called "The Way of Wampum" by Linda Coombs. After a potluck luncheon, Darius Coombs held a pendant making program for all who wished to participate.

In March, the Society for American Archaeology (SAA) announced that the MAS and Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology had received the SAA Outstanding Public Outreach Initiative Award for its very successful virtual "Zoom" series called "Diggin' In". The series which ran the last few years during the Covid-19 Virus Outbreak was established to foster public understanding of archaeology and Native American culture during the pandemic.

In July, the MAS and Robbins Museum gave a presentation and provided guided tours for the Middleborough, MA Parks Department Summer Camp. Over ninety three campers signed up for the event and groups of ten were provided tours of the Museum. Also the Museum conducted many guided tours for other groups during the year.

In September, for the second year we held a Wampanoag Heritage Day at the Robbins Museum in Middleboro, MA and this was our largest event of the year. It was a celebration of indigenous culture, arts, and food of this land's original people with a special presentation by the Children's Neesh La Singers and Dancers Performance Group. It also included homemade chowder, Native art for sale, a chance to make a wampum pendant or a corn husk doll, the Native Land Conservancy, and free admission/tours of the Museum.

Also in September, MAS again sponsored the Annual Atlatl Days Event at the Rebecca Nurse Homestead in Danvers MA with MAS trustees or officers participating.

The Annual Meeting for 2023 was held on October 21, 2023 at the Robbins Museum. The Annual Business Meeting was followed by presentations titled "Eons of Steatite: From Geologic Creation; To Stone Bowl Industry; To Present Industry" by Alan F. Smith; "To Wilbraham and Back: A Soapstone Quarry Story" by Eric Lott; and "Project Mishoon: The Long-Awaited Return to the Resting Mishoonash Beneath the Waters of Lake Quinsigamond" by Cheryl Stedtler, Victor Mastone, and David Robinson.

The 2023 MAS Bulletin will be issued at the end of the year. Article titles are: "Placemaking in History and Teaching Practices at the Shattuck Farm Site (19-ES-196), Andover Massachusetts: A Research Overview" by Edward L. Bell; "New Insights from Old Collections: Paleoindian and Early Archaic Periods on Cape Cod and the Islands" by Daniel M. Zoto; and "Impacts of Gravel Removal Operations at Wissatinnewag (19-FR-12): A Multi-component Site in the Middle Connecticut River Valley" by Matthew Picarelli-Kombert, Karen Larkin, and Kevin McBride.

In the past year, the Robbins Museum completed work on improvements to office lighting and associated electrical work with the donation of two LED lights. The Museum is also looking into grants for future HVAC work. The gift shop in the Museum was upgraded and stocked with new merchandise. The bookstore has continued to offer more titles online and the expanded edition and the handbook edition of "A New England Typology of Native American Projectile Points" by Jeff Boudreau are still selling well.

The Society and Robbins Museum have a new website that continues to be upgraded and MAS is on You Tube. Our You Tube channel has a growing list of video content about archaeology from leading-edge experts from across the United States.

The membership in the Society as of October 2023 stands at around 330 members.

**ASSOCIATION OF PROFESSIONAL ARCHAEOLOGISTS OF NEW BRUNSWICK
GABE HRYNICK**

The Association of Professional Archaeologists of New Brunswick has rebooted its lecture series following the pandemic, and recently kicked off the 2023-24 lecture season with our first in-person event since before the COVID-19 Pandemic. These lectures are designed for the public and students, as well as professional archaeologists. (Although the APANB was originally conceived of as an organization primarily for professional archaeologists, the New Brunswick Archaeology society has been dormant for some time, and the APANB in effect fills its role, too.) In the past, audiences for these talks have been as high as about 50 participants.

Because we are primarily a professional society, some of our work in the last year has involved advocacy, especially for archaeology to the provincial government. In particular, we are monitoring the provincial regulatory system's relationship to research in New Brunswick. Our efforts to gather information to better understand the effects of provincial regulation on research and CRM practice have included requesting data about permitting in the province via freedom of information mechanisms.

To aid these and other efforts, we also have maintained a reciprocal membership arrangement with the Ontario Archaeological Society and maintain affiliated society status with the Register of Professional Archaeologists. The latter also provides our members with cost savings on their own RPA memberships. We also co-sponsor the New Brunswick Archaeology Podcast.

Folks at this year's ESAF meeting may have encountered our vanload of New Brunswick folks! We would like to thank the Delaware and Maryland societies for hosting an excellent meeting, and congratulate the organizing committee. We look forward to seeing you in Newport.

New Jersey
None received

New Hampshire
None received

**NEW YORK STATE ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION
TIMOTHY ABEL**

President – Sherene Baugher

Vice President – David Moyer

Recording Secretary– Gail Merian

Treasurer – Ann Morton

Bulletin Editor – Roger Moeller

NYSAA has a total of ~400 regular, 40 institutional memberships and 15 active Chapters.

The New York State Archaeological Association held its first in-person meeting since the COVID pandemic. The 104th annual meetings were held April 2023 in Suffern, NY, near the NY/NJ State Line, and hosted by the Incorporated Orange County Chapter. The keynote speaker was Dr. Richard Veit, who spoke on “A Monument to Fallen Royalty”: Rediscovering Joseph Bonaparte's Point Breeze Estate in Bordentown, New Jersey. Paper sessions featured research from across New York State. Mike Beardsley and Fred Stevens were awarded the Theodore Whitney Commendation for their contributions to NYS archaeology. George Hamell, Dr. Michael Lucas and Dr. Marie-Lorraine Pipes were awarded Fellowships in the NYSAA. The Certificate of Merit was

given to Donald Bayne. Robert Mason, III, Dave Moyer, Noel Strobino were given Meritorious Service Awards for their services to the Association.

NYSAA, in conjunction with NYAC, have a joint website www.nysarchaeology.org. The site features annual meeting information as well as Archaeology Season information shared among both organizations. Each organization also has its own linked page with organizational histories, membership information, publications, officers, and awards information.

NYSAA also maintains a Facebook page <https://www.facebook.com/groups/70642497368>. Membership is by request to join, pending security check.

NYSAA remains active in co-sponsoring NYS Archaeology Season, and sponsoring the Archaeological Sites Preservation Initiative, an effort to educate local municipal and town planning Boards about the vital role they play in archaeological site preservation. NYSAA also launched a statewide Cemetery Registration Network to organize efforts to locate and map rural and ethnic cemeteries in New York State. NYSAA maintains active representation on the Executive Boards of ESAF, the Robert E. Funk Foundation, and New York Archaeological Council.

Volume 136 of The Bulletin continues to be delayed due to a lack of publishable articles. Roger Moeller is The Bulletin Editor. Ammie Chittim is Associate Editor in charge of Book Reviews. David Moyer edits our seasonal newsletter which goes out electronically.

Ohio
None received

SOCIETY FOR PENNSYLVANIA ARCHAEOLOGY AMANDA VALKO

The Society for Pennsylvania Archaeology held their 92nd annual meeting on April 14-16, 2023 in Dubois, PA with the SPA Board of Directors as host. The theme was Digging Deeper in Pennsylvania.

Archaeology Month was held as usual in October this year. The poster was designed by the Pennsylvania Archaeological Council this year and featured the "Historical Archaeology of Penns Woods". This poster focuses on three different sites and dendrochronology. The three sites are Pymatuning Reservoir/Westford CCC Camp 1935-1938, Penn Roosevelt/Stone Creek Kettle CCC Camp 1933-1935 and Carol Cabin Farmstead 1775-1952 with a comparison to a tree ring cookie dated to 1687. 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 7th annual Archaeology Month workshop co-sponsored by the Heinz History Center, the Society for Pennsylvania Archaeology, and Mon-Yough Chapter #3 was held at the Meadowcroft Rockshelter and Historic Village. The theme was "By Thought, Word and Deed: Ways of Expressing Social Identity" on Saturday, October 7, 2023. The Annual Workshops in Archaeology theme was "Discovering the Past: The Sciences of Archaeology" and was held on Saturday, October 28th, 2023 at The State Museum of Pennsylvania in Harrisburg, PA.

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. Our editor is Dr. Roger Moeller. Our web site at www.pennsylvaniaarchaeology.com is being maintained by our webmaster Roger Moeller. 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 12 active chapters throughout the state. We had elections at our 2023 meeting and our officers now are:

President – Chuck Williams

First Vice President – Angie Jaillet-Wentling

Second Vice President – Ben Ford

Co-Secretaries – Judy Duritsa

Treasurer – Kenneth Burkett

The SPA has a total of 359 memberships. This includes memberships in the following categories: Student – 16, Individual – 164, Family - 48, Sustaining – 23, Life – 66 and Institution – 42. There were three SPA member deaths in 2022-2023: Dr. W. Fred Kinsey, Donna Smith and Christine Davis.

Our 9rd annual meeting will be hosted by the Board of Directors of the SPA and will be held April 12-14, 2024 in Carlisle, PA.

Virginia
None received

West Virginia
None received

PRESENTATION ABSTRACTS

Abel, Timothy (Consulting Archaeologist) and Donny Abend (Fort Brewerton & Oliver Stevens Blockhouse Museum)

Archaeological Investigations at French and Indian War British Fort Brewerton, Brewerton, NY

Fort Brewerton was constructed by the British in 1759 to house a garrison guarding the outlet of Oneida Lake. It lay on the all-important Oneida Carry trans-shipment route from Oswego to the Mohawk Valley. It remained garrisoned throughout the remainder of the French and Indian War and through Pontiac's War from 1763-64. Honoring their agreement with Onondaga, the British abandoned the fort and it was burned thereafter. The ruins were occupied as a trading post as late as 1767 when Sir William Johnson visited the place on his way to Oswego. Amid the chaos of the recent pandemic, a local Scouts, BSA Eagle project provided us the opportunity to sample four small units within the fort to a depth of about 20 cm. The units proved to be rich in fort-related artifacts, prompting a partnership to conduct more public archaeology excavations within the fort. To date, we've uncovered an intact hearth of what we believe to be the officer's quarters, which was rich in artifacts including structural remains, ceramics, faunal remains and a surprising amount of money.

Allen, Emily (Smithsonian Environmental Research Center) and Erin Allen (Smithsonian Environmental Research Center)

Shell Button Industry in 20th Century Delmarva

Before the introduction of plastic and automation, the 20th century Delmarva Peninsula was a center of shell button manufacture. Shells were cut, sorted, and finished in dozens of button factories throughout the region. Schwanda & Sons opened its doors in Denton, MD, in 1936. Archaeological investigations by the Smithsonian Environmental Archaeology Lab recovered shell waste that revealed the international scope of the industry; some shells found are native to North America, while others were imported from the distant South Pacific. Schwanda & Sons employed as many as 70 people, providing steady income for men and women for nearly 40 years before closing. Through the analysis of census records, local historical documents, and evidence at the factory site, the SEAL Team pieced together the stories of the button workers and the story of this nearly forgotten American industry.

Alperstein, Jonathan (Dartmouth College), Jesse Casana (Dartmouth College), Carolin Ferwerda

(Dartmouth College), Madeleine McLeester (Dartmouth College), and Nathaniel Kitchel (Dartmouth College)

Woodland Villages in the Upper Connecticut River Valley: Landscape-scale geophysics as evidence for large sedentary settlements in Northern New England

The general absence of Woodland village sites within New England's archaeological record has generated considerable debate and varied interpretations of past Indigenous subsistence-settlement strategies. In Northern New England, scholarship suggests this area was dominated by hunter-gatherers until the arrival of Europeans, indicating sedentary villages were rare and only located within Southern and Coastal New England. Locating villages or even individual house sites to address the accuracy of this hypothesis is challenged by poor preservation resulting from centuries of colonization and environmental conditions. After employing a suite of geophysical technologies, our team determined ground-penetrating radar (GPR) to be the most successful method to map cultural features along the Connecticut River Valley, including Woodland houses. This paper reveals a dense archaeological landscape of sites within Northern New England and provides evidence to suggest the existence of larger villages in the region.

Anderson, Arthur (University of New England), Al Holsinger (Vermont Agency of Transportation) and Gabriel Hrynich (University of New Brunswick)

The Perry Formation Quartzite and Jasper Beach Volcanics: A Story of Two Lithic Sources in Downeast Maine

This paper considers the prehistoric use and archaeological history of two prehistoric lithic sources in Downeast Maine. The colorful volcanic rocks of Jasper Beach in Machiasport have long been noted in the literature as a potentially prolific lithic source, but decades of archaeological investigation in the area have failed to demonstrate frequent use of this material despite being a source well known to rockhounds and tourists. Conversely, the less charismatic grey quartzite from the Perry Formation Conglomerate, outcropping in Perry, Maine and St. Andrews, New Brunswick has received little attention in the literature, particularly in the US. Recent excavations and collections research have shown it to be one of the most commonly exploited lithic sources in the region. Both are non-bedrock sources without identifiable quarry sites, and the implications of this will also be considered.

Anderson, Kaydee (Smithsonian Environmental Research Center) and Moriah Brotherton Smithsonian Environmental Research Center)

3D Bone Identification Website

There is a gap in archaeology in the availability of accessible type collections for the identification of bones. We are creating a website to host a database for comparing and identifying specimens. We are 3D-scanning mammal and bird bones derived from the Middle Atlantic region and uploading them to our website. Users can digitally rotate and dimension individual specimens. The website is free, user friendly, and will allow archeologists to conduct their research more efficiently. This is an ongoing project as we are constantly adding to our database and updating the website.

Atkinson, Cory (Connecticut State Historic Preservation Office), Stephanie Scialo (University of Connecticut; Heritage Consultants, LLC), and David E. Leslie (Heritage Consultants, LLC; TerraSearch Geophysical, LLC; University of Connecticut)

Paleoindians in the Granite State: Recent Excavations Reveal a New Locus of the Whipple Site

The Whipple Site is a Paleoindian period occupation located in the Ashuelot River drainage in Swanzy, New Hampshire. Since its discovery in 1973 by amateur archaeologist Arthur Whipple, the site has withstood episodes of erosion, looting, and excavation by academic and professional archaeologists. The first systematic excavations of the Whipple Site occurred in 1976-1979, 1982, and 1983 under the direction of Mary Lou Curran, then a graduate student at UMASS. Subsequent professional excavations were completed in 2008 in advance of maintenance associated with a nearby electrical transmission corridor. This paper presents the results of the most recent archaeological investigation, completed by Heritage Consultants in March, 2022. Analysis of recovered data indicates the presence of a fourth locus (Locus D) that is distinct from the three loci previously reported by Curran. The new locus suggests a specialized activity area and provides new insights to the intrasite patterning of

the Whipple occupation.

Berliner, Kelley (The Archaeological Conservancy)

The Archaeological Conservancy's Preservation Efforts in the East: from the Paleoindian through 20th-Century Industrial Sites

For the past 43 years The Archaeological Conservancy has been the only national nonprofit organization dedicated to the permanent preservation of archaeological sites across the country. These sites range in diversity from the Thunderbird site, which contains the remains of one of the earliest Paleoindian structures discovered in the country, to the Pamplin Pipe Factory, a manufacturing facility that grew from an early cottage industry of making pipes from local clays. Across the country we have preserved Ancestral Puebloan villages, Haudenosaunee/Iroquois sites, petroglyphs, Hopewell earthworks, mounds, prehistoric quarries, Chaco outliers, French and Indian War fortifications, plantation sites, and more. These sites are protected through fee-simple ownership or, less frequently, easements, and are maintained as permanent open-space archaeological research preserves that are open to professional archaeologists and for educational purposes. This talk will highlight some of the important sites protected by the Conservancy and our efforts to continue our mission.

Bryant, Natalie (Salve Regina University)

Preliminary Analysis of the PPE Site at the Munusungun Lake Formation

Red Munsungun chert is closely associated with the late Pleistocene fluted-point period sites of the northeastern United States. Recent investigations at the Munsungun Lake Formation have identified campsites and workshops from this period. The PPE site was discovered in 2020 and was the subject of a four-week field school by Salve Regina University in the summer of 2021. It contains an abundance of red Munsungun chert artifacts in a relatively undisturbed context. This paper will discuss the most recent analysis of the lithic artifacts, provide an overview of the proposed site activities, and discuss how the PPE site fits into our broader understanding of occupations within the region.

Burnett, Dawson (University of New Brunswick)

ME 43.113 and A Birdstone Tail Fragment from Mount Desert Island, Maine

In this poster, I report on a birdstone tail fragment recovered in an intertidal zone on Mount Desert Island, Maine, at a previously unidentified site (ME 43.113). I contextualize the artifact in the context of late Transitional Archaic and Early Woodland period birdstones in the region. Additionally, I discuss the site and its potential role in the cultural landscape of the area. No other precontact artifacts have been reported from the site, which saw heavy use as a shipbuilding waterfront during the 18th and 19th centuries. The cove site bears no remnants of a shell heap and was only identified as a result of the discovery of the birdstone fragment. This poster suggests that the site would benefit from a thorough survey of the intertidal to gain an understanding of its use.

Carr, Kurt W. (State Museum of Pennsylvania, Retired), Joseph P. Vitolo (Friends of Fort Halifax Park), Robert Ronngren (Friends of Fort Halifax Park) Sharon McDonald (Friends of Fort Halifax Park), Kimberly Sebestyen (The State Museum of Pennsylvania), and Brian Harrison (Big Blue Archaeological Research, Inc.)

A Preliminary Report on Recent Test Excavations at the Shoop Paleoindian Site Located in the Ridge and Valley Physiographic Zone of Central Pennsylvania

John Witthoft published the first comprehensive report on the Shoop site, 70 years ago in 1952. Since Witthoft's publication, there have been several investigations of the site primarily based on surface collections from plowed fields. However, site function, and specific dating remain unclear. Although Witthoft suggested the site contained eleven artifact concentrations representing separate visits by individual bands none have been systematically investigated and all are in plow disturbed contexts. In addition, although there is a consensus based on the fluted points that this is an early Paleoindian site, does it date to the Allerod warming episode or the severe cooling conditions of the Younger Dryas? This presentation will report on the discovery of a new artifact concentration in an unplowed wooded area. The goal is to examine this concentration to further our understanding of site function

and to identify a charcoal feature for radiometric dating.

Child, Kathleen (R. Christopher Goodwin & Assoc., Inc.) and Luc Renaux (R. Christopher Goodwin & Assoc., Inc.)

Finding Potters Field: A GPR Study in the City of Frederick, Maryland

This paper will explore the results of a recent GPR prospection study in Potters Field, a large field rumored to contain over a 1,000 burials. The cemetery was established in 1832, when the City of Frederick moved its almshouse to a new, larger property outside of the city limits. Even though the cemetery was used until 1956, its exact location and extent was unknown. Extensive historical research yielded some burial records and newspaper articles, but no maps of any kind. The GPR survey of the 5-acre field was conducted in Fall 2022 to locate the cemetery. Combined with an informal cadaver dog survey, the GPR study was able to identify five areas where burials were clustered within the field. The study illustrated the value of historical research in interpreting GPR data and also the benefits of using cadaver dogs to assist in locating “lost” historic burial grounds.

Coppock, Gary (Skelly & Loy, A Terracon Company)

Archaeological Investigations on Duncan Island, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania

Ongoing archaeological investigations for the Riverlands (SR 0022) project have provided new insights into Duncan Island’s long history of human occupation. The island, occupied since the Middle Archaic, once had a burial mound, and was home to a group of Native Americans refugees prior to 1750. In 1829 an eighteenth-century ferry was replaced with (what was then) the world’s longest covered bridge, and the following year the PA Mainline Canal was completed across the island. To date our work has identified a nineteenth-century domestic site, canal features, and stratified pre-contact deposits that extend to a depth of over 2.7 m bgs. By employing Quemahoning’s Paleo-Digger we were able to quickly and safely sample soils to the water table at 4.0 m bgs. Phase II investigations are scheduled to begin in the fall of 2023.

Cummings, Josh (University of New Brunswick)

Falls Island Research Project

Falls Island is located in Cobscook Bay, Maine, in the western Quoddy region. Between the 1930s and 1950s local avocational archaeologists visited the island and collected artifacts from eroding shell middens and intertidal zones. Their collection was later donated to the Robert S Peabody Institute, where it is currently housed. In December 2022, the authors visited the Robert S. Peabody Institute and photographed and catalogued the Falls Island collection as part of an ongoing masters thesis. The artifacts reveal an extensive period of occupation from the Late Archaic period through the Late Woodland period. In this presentation I describe the Archaic period artifacts from Falls Island and interpret them in the context of Quoddy region archaeology.

Draicchio, Emily (University of New Brunswick)

Deepening Archaeology’s Engagement with Canadian Slavery Studies: Sites of Enslavement in Eastern Canada and Working Comparatively with the U.S. Northeast

Although there have been significant contributions to the study of Canadian slavery in the past several decades, there has been a lack of archaeological studies on the topic. My paper expands archaeological research on slavery beyond tropical plantation sites and examines sites used as living quarters by enslaved people in New Brunswick (1783-1834). By combining the analysis of archival records with the (story)mapping and surveying of these sites, my research reveals important insights into the working and living conditions of enslaved people in this temperate region. Furthermore, my paper demonstrates that working comparatively with excavated sites of enslavement in Massachusetts helps contextualize how the archaeological record can provide insights on the nature of slavery in New Brunswick, and that there are numerous sites of enslavement throughout Eastern Canada that require future archaeological research. In focusing on this under-researched area of archaeological study, my research opens a small window into the lived realities of enslaved people in New Brunswick and implores archaeologists to deepen their engagement with Canadian slavery studies.

Fox, Amy (University of Toronto)

Equity and Accessibility at Archaeological Field Schools: a Case Study from University of Toronto

The archaeological field school is a unique university course; instead of being graded strictly on matters of the intellect, manual labor is required. Field school can therefore come as a surprise to some students who are not expecting to do manual labor in the context of a university course, and for many who don't have experience working manual labor jobs, their body's reaction to the work can surprise them. As well, the unknown physical realities of fieldwork can cause an anxious reaction in students with visible and/or invisible disabilities who are nervous they will not be able to perform in the same way as their able-bodied peers. These access barriers can support "leaky pipeline" attrition within the archaeological community. Here, I share my field school's health and safety model as well as make concrete suggestions for Project Directors to implement that will make their field school more accommodating.

Gibb, James (Smithsonian Environmental Research Center)

Westwood North (18CH884): A Single-Component Brewerton Complex Site on Maryland's Mattawoman Creek

Westwood North, originally identified as a multicomponent Early and Late Archaic site, is a single-component Brewerton Complex site blanketed by redeposited sands and gravels with Transitional and Late Woodland inclusions. The buried A horizon and BE horizon yielded 21 heavily reworked notched projectile points of quartz, quartzite and rhyolite. These buried deposits also produced 150 kg of fire-cracked rock and 6500 pieces of flaked stone, but there is no clear patterning evident across ten 5 ft by 5 ft excavation units. The site is adjacent to a relict tributary of Mattawoman Creek on the Chesapeake coastal plain.

Givens, David (Jamestown Rediscovery) and Peter Leach (GSSI, Inc.)

The Lost Town of James: Ground-Penetrating Radar in the Discovery of English America's First Town

In 2019, the Jamestown Rediscovery archaeology team attempted to use ground-penetrating radar (GPR) to image subsurface water conditions along an encroaching fresh-water marsh. The area chosen for the survey was the field just north of James Fort (ca. 1607-1625) in an area historically known as the "Vale" (valley). While the survey was successful in imaging shallow, subsurface water inundation, an unintended and exciting find was made. This paper traces the use of landscape-level GPR to search out a recently discovered and previously unknown town (ca. 1608-1610) and the current excavations to understand the complex radar imagery.

Hrynick, Gabriel (University of New Brunswick), Arthur Anderson (University of New England), and Matthew Betts (Canadian Museum of History)

Recent Research in Maine's Quoddy Region

For the last decade or so, members of the Northeastern Archaeological Survey have been conducting research in Maine's Quoddy Region, a coastal area in the northeastern-most part of the state. The goals of this work include elucidating socioeconomic variability among coastal hunter-gatherers, identifying adaptations to changing coastlines, and building local culture history. This work takes place in a community-engaged framework. In this paper we review this work, focusing especially on culture change from about 2200 BP to European contact.

Israel, Stephen (Archeological Society of Maryland, Inc.)

A Preliminary Archaeological and Historical Study of the Residents of the Post Capital Era of St. Mary's City, Maryland: A 1969 Salvage Archaeology of a Dwelling on the John Hicks Leasehold.

The 1968 discovery of a site threatened by construction led to the mitigation of a second-quarter eighteenth-century dwelling at St. Mary's City, Maryland. Excavations occurred in 1969 and a report in 1971. The site was a plantation owned by Captain John Hicks, an English ship captain and merchant turned tobacco planter. He resided at the site from 1723 to c. 1742. Hicks was a member of the elite and operated the plantation with at least 19 enslaved Africans or African Americans. In depth historical study of five of John Hicks neighbor's wills and probate inventories is an integral component of the research. Excavators recovered a rich assemblage of features and artifacts that provide valuable insight into the lifestyle of the rural elite. The Salvage Archaeology of a

Dwelling on the John Hicks Leasehold, digital report merits extensive use in comparative research due to its thoroughness, richness and historical context.

Jones, Fiona (Connecticut State Museum of Natural History), David Leslie (Heritage Consultants, LLC; TerraSearch Geophysical, LLC; R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates; University of Connecticut), Sarah P. Sportman (Connecticut Office of State Archaeology/State Museum of Natural History), and Peter A. Leach (GSSI, Inc.)

Finding the Palisade: Ground Penetrating Radar Investigations at the 17th Century Hollister Site, Glastonbury, Connecticut

The Hollister Site, a 17th century colonial farmstead along the Connecticut River in South Glastonbury, Connecticut has been investigated archaeologically since 2016 with excavations continuing annually. The site contains excellently preserved material culture and soil features, including at least seven 17th-century cellar holes. These cellar holes were initially discovered in 2016 through ground penetrating radar (GPR) surveys, and excavation has focused ever since on GPR anomalies. In 2021, excavations indicated the possible presence of a King Philip's War (1675-1676) era palisade feature, which was confirmed archaeologically in the summer of 2023. GPR surveys were conducted again in 2023 to better define the boundaries of the palisade. These surveys included both high and medium range antennas (2.0 GHz, 900 MHz, and 350 MHz), used within active excavations and from the ground surface. In addition to GPR surveys, a Bartington Grad 601 Dual Magnetometer was also used to search for the palisade feature.

Heffter, Eric (PAST Inc./AHS Inc.; University of Connecticut) and David Leslie (Heritage Consultants, LLC; TerraSearch Geophysical, LLC; R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates; University of Connecticut)

Ground Penetrating Radar Survey Results from the Fairfield, Connecticut, Town Green and 1639 Burying Ground

During 2021, The Public Archaeology Survey Team (PAST), completed a Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) prospection survey of Fairfield's historic town green and 1639 Old Burying Ground. Three properties were surveyed: the Museum Common/Sun Tavern Property; Burr Mansion; and the Old Burying Ground. Numerous GPR anomalies were identified at each property. A potential Colonial Revival Garden, and possible Victorian era structures were identified at the Sun Tavern property. Several buried utility lines were identified at the Burr Mansion, indicating subsurface disturbances to portions of the property. At the Old Burying Ground numerous GPR reflectance patterns indicative of burials were associated with marked head and footstones while unmarked burials were common in the southeast portion of the cemetery. GPR survey confirmed the largely intact nature of the properties and will allow planners to identify areas of potentially high archaeological sensitivity, which can then be avoided or mitigated through additional archaeological investigations.

Horn, Ember (Smithsonian Environmental Research Center)

Molluscs on Buttonmaking Sites: Declining Resources and Species Diversity

The Smithsonian Environmental Archaeology Laboratory (SEAL) has collected shell wastes from four Eastern Shore of the Chesapeake button making shops dating between 1930 and 1970. Findings suggest a shift from high quality shells suitable for large-scale production to equally high quality shells with more challenging geometries as preferred species populations were depleted. This paper examines details of the life histories of these species to inform testing of this hypothesis.

Kichline, Max (University of Maryland - College Park)

The Chemistry of Glaze: An Examination into the Application of X-ray Fluorescence Analysis in Ceramic Identification

The importance of X-ray fluorescence (XRF) analysis in the understanding of the chemical composition of glaze and paste in domestic earthenware and stoneware ceramics cannot be overstated. XRF analysis has been previously conducted on domestic earthenware in order to understand the unique chemical composition of ceramics including creamware, pearlware, and tin-glazed earthenware. However, in my experiment, I chose to use

XRF analysis to examine the chemical relationship between glaze and paste for twenty-one samples of eight refined earthenware and stoneware types. Through this analysis, my goal was to determine if XRF analysis would be a viable tool for the identification of certain types of earthenware and stoneware when diagnostic characteristics of these ceramics are missing due to human-induced and environmental damage, based upon the hypothesized unique chemical relationship between glaze and paste exhibited by these earthenware and stoneware types.

Kitchel, Nathaniel (Cultural and Historic Preservation Program, Salve Regina University; DASL Postdoctoral Fellow, Dartmouth College) and Heather Rockwell (Salve Regina University)

Returning to Weirs Beach: Results of Spring 2023 Archaeological Testing

Excavations at the Weirs Beach site, New Hampshire, in the late 1970s were foundational to understanding the Late Paleoindian and Early Archaic archaeology of New England. While many areas of the site were disturbed by earthmoving activities some locations contained intact early Holocene age deposits. These excavations also produced one of the few radiocarbon dates in the region securely associated with Agate Basin Variant projectile point forms in the region. Despite the potential of Weirs Beach to inform ongoing discussions of Early Holocene archaeology in the Northeast, little additional testing had been undertaken at the site until spring 2023. While these recent efforts failed to locate additional undisturbed areas, preliminary results indicate that substantial Early Archaic (and possibly earlier) archaeological deposits were (and may still be) preserved beneath Lake Winnepesaukee after the lake was impounded by dam construction in 1859. I present these results here.

Laperriere-Desorey, Louis-Vincent (Archaeologist at Ndakina Office of W8banaki, PhD candidate at University of Toronto) and Marie-Eve Morissette (Archaeologist at Ndakina Office of W8banaki)

The Petroglyphs of Alsig8ntegw

In this conference, we propose to retrace an unfortunate event of Quebec W8banaki archaeology, the removal of pre and post-contact Indigenous petroglyphs located on Alsig8ntegw (the St-Francis River). These petroglyphs discovered near Bromptonville more than 60 years ago, were removed from their archaeological site using dynamite, before being stored away for decades by archaeologists. A research project led by archaeologists from the Ndakina office of W8banaki, the territorial office of the W8banaki nation, is presented here. This ongoing project aims to produce a technological study of these petroglyphs using CT-scan and microscope technology to document the use of specific tools (rock or metal) and techniques. This is done to better understand the chronology of these carvings and highlight precontact W8banakiak petroglyphs. This project quickly evolved beyond research and is at the origin of a repatriation process of the petroglyphs from Quebec's Ministry of Cultures and Communications.

Leach, Peter (GSSI) and David Givens (Jamestown Rediscovery)

Integrating High-Frequency Ground-Penetrating Radar and Archaeological Excavation at James Fort

Continuing collaboration between the Jamestown Rediscovery archaeology team and Geophysical Survey Systems, Inc. is redefining the relationship between archaeology and archaeo-geophysics. Initial forensic experiments on in situ EuroAmerican burials demonstrated that high-resolution and small form factor GPR antennas provide critical and otherwise unobtainable context prior to and during standard excavation efforts. As a non-invasive forensic method GPR can reveal anatomical positioning, presence or absence of skeletal elements, taphonomic impacts, and stratigraphic and depth information with no direct contamination of aDNA or other fragile evidence. This paper covers three GPR case studies tracing the team's efforts from theory to practice, culminating in an established methodology now implemented in many excavations at James Fort.

Leslie, David (Heritage Consultants, LLC; TerraSearch Geophysical, LLC; University of Connecticut), Andy Fallon (University of Connecticut), Zachary L. F. Singer (Maryland Historical Trust), and John Pfeiffer (Town of East Lyme)

What Lies Beneath: Ground Penetrating Radar Survey of the Inundated Liebman Site, an Early Paleoindian Site in Lebanon, Connecticut

The Liebman Site (71-31) is an Early Paleoindian Site preserved beneath Lake Williams, a ~270-acre lake initially created by 19th century milling operations of Bartlett Brook in Lebanon, Connecticut. Originally discovered by John Parkos and excavated by John Pfeiffer in the 1990s when water levels were reduced, the site is generally inaccessible to traditional investigations. These excavations yielded 85 artifacts including 15 tools, comprising endscrapers, pieces esquillees, utilized flakes, and a fluted point base. To better contextualize the stratigraphy and environmental setting of the site, we surveyed the general site area via ground penetrating radar (GPR) using a real-time kinematic (RTK) GPS encoded 350 MHz antenna and SIR-4000 with the antenna situated on a raft and surveyor on a paddleboard. Data were collected in transects perpendicular to relevant landforms, which revealed the presence of a stable floodplain and buried paleo-channel, as well as the 19th century channel of Bartlett Brook.

Levinthal, Aaron (Rackliffe House Trust)

Results That'll Leave You Clammy: Recent Excavations at a Seaside Merchant Planter's Farm in Worcester County, Maryland

A variety of archaeological investigations have been completed in the yards surrounding Assateague State Park's Rackliffe House (18WO230), a mid-18th century merchant planter's farm site on Sinepuxent Bay, an Atlantic Coastal Bay, in Worcester County, Maryland. Recently, Tim Horsley, using ground penetrating radar and magnetometry, detected several intriguing anomalies onsite. In October 2022, during a public archaeology project focused on ground truthing three anomalies, one feature, a cellar filled in the 18th and very early 19th centuries, yielded an interesting artifact collection reflective of the unique qualities of Colonial and early 19th century Atlantic coastal lifeways in Maryland.

Lothrop, Jonathan (New York State Museum), Noel Strobino (NYSAA), Tom Loebel (Illinois State Archaeological Survey), Susan Winchell-Sweeney (New York State Museum), Alexandra DeCarlo (New York State Museum), Anna E. Arnn (NYSAA), Michael Beardsley (NYSAA), Mark L. Clymer (NYSAA), Virginia Sparks (NYSAA), and Jeffrey Terwilliger (NYSAA)

The Corditaie Site Revisited: Early Paleoindian in the Mohawk Valley, New York

In 1975, Noel Strobino discovered the Corditaie site on a broad outwash terrace in the upper Mohawk Valley of eastern New York. His systematic surface collection of a cultivated field revealed three extensive Paleoindian occupation areas, designated Loci 1, 2/3, and 4. By the mid-1980s, Strobino had recovered a large collection of Early Paleoindian fluted points, flaked stone tools, cores, and debitage, made mostly of local toolstone as well as Normanskill chert and Pennsylvania jasper. Funk and Wellman published a brief report on these discoveries in 1984 and in 1985, Strobino donated his collection to the New York State Museum. Noel Strobino's surface collection of Corditaie continued in subsequent years with additional Paleoindian artifact recoveries. In 2019, Strobino identified another near-surface lithic scatter (Locus 5) in a wooded section to the west. Initially suspected to be a Paleoindian component in an undisturbed soil profile, NYSM testing in 2019 and 2020 and AMS dating revealed, however, that this small occupation area is Archaic in age. In 2019, we restarted controlled surface collection of the Corditaie fluted point loci, with GPS recording of all surface finds. High-resolution mapping of these new discoveries has guided our 2022-2023 excavations, helping us to delineate and sample a high-density sector of Paleoindian Locus 1. Work to date shows this area is dominated by use and discard of endscrapers. A pilot micro-wear study of a sample of these tools indicates their use in hide-scraping and highlights a discrete activity area at this extensive early Paleoindian site.

McBride, Kevin (University of Connecticut)

The Battlefield Archaeology of the Pequot (1636-1637) and King Philip's (1675-1676) Wars: New Perspectives on Indigenous Social and Political Complexity, Warfare, Kinship, and Alliance Building

Battlefield Archaeology is concerned with the causes of conflict, sites where conflict took place, the archaeology of the event, and interpreting conflict in a wider cultural and historical framework. Conflict Archaeology examines the long-term evolution of societies and regions that existed in changing contexts of warfare - a cause of fundamental social change often resulting in the rise of sociopolitical and military complexity. Four Pequot and

two King Philip's War battlefields were investigated with funding from the National Park Service American Battlefield Protection Program. Battlefield surveys recovered thousands of battle-related objects and identified several domestic sites occupied at the time of the battle. Investigations of these sites have provided important contexts for understanding emerging social and political complexity, the ideology of warfare, and technological innovation.

McKee, Heather (Salve Regina University)

An Archaic Occupation at the Munsungun Lake Formation: Spatial Analysis of the Stevens Site

Red Munsungun chert is mostly closely associated with terminal Pleistocene fluted-point period sites however, recent excavations at the Munsungun Lake Formation have discovered an archaic period occupation associated with red chert outcrops (Kitchel & Rockwell, 2020). The Stevens site located just over 800 meters from the only known outcrop of prehistorically utilized red Munsungun chert contains diagnostic fluted points from the Early Archaic. This paper presents a spatial analysis utilizing Geographic Information Systems (GIS) to analyze the artifact density and type relative to depth and location of the materials within the site. These results suggest that the Stevens occupation served as a residential camp.

McKnight, Matthew (Maryland Historical Trust) and Zachary Singer (Maryland Historical Trust)

Remote Sensing the Home of a "Rattlesnake Colonel": Thomas Cresap's 18th-century Fort in Allegany County, Maryland

From November 16th-19th, 2020, the Maryland Historical Trust - Office of Archaeology, working with the Western Maryland Chapter of the Archeological Society of Maryland carried out a tri-partite geophysical remote sensing survey within the C & O Canal National Historical Park. The geophysical survey was conducted in a hayfield within the park, which had produced mid to late 18th-century artifacts during limited survey work sponsored by the National Park Service in 2009 and 2010. Magnetic susceptibility survey within this hayfield defined a roughly 1.5 acre area of anomalous soils consistent with intense anthropogenic activity. Fluxgate Gradiometer and Ground Penetrating Radar survey of 1.1-1.3 acres within this area revealed the presence of discrete anomalies consistent with at least two structures, clusters of postmolds and potential palisades, trenches, pits, and expansive activity areas. The pattern of anomalies is remarkably congruent with historic descriptions of Thomas Cresap's fortified home of Skipton.

McKnight, Matthew (Maryland Historical Trust) and Zachary Singer (Maryland Historical Trust)

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Murdock, William (Heritage Consultants, LLC), Stephanie Scialo (University of Connecticut; Heritage Consultants, LLC), and David Leslie (Heritage Consultants, LLC; Terra Search Geophysical, LLC; University of Connecticut)

Paleoindian Activity along the Moose River: Excavations at the Dolly Copp Road Site, Randolph, New Hampshire

During the Section 106 process the Dolly Copp Road Site was identified by Archeological and Historical

Services, Inc., in a Phase IB survey performed in 2017 and subsequently investigated through a Phase II investigation performed by Heritage Consultants, LLC in 2023. The site is situated on a fluvial terrace above the Moose River in Randolph, New Hampshire. The artifact assemblage collected from the Phase II investigation includes 322 lithic artifacts, 11 of which are flaked tools including one projectile point preform, as well as three channel flake fragments. This assemblage consists mainly of either Jefferson or Mount Jasper Rhyolites, two sources that are local to this region. The archeological data collected from this site heavily implies the presence of a Paleoindian component, especially considering the close proximity of this site to several previously identified Paleoindian sites. Here, we interpret the data collected from the Dolly Copp Road site.

Nolan, Kevin (Applied Anthropology Laboratories, College of Sciences and Humanities, Ball State University)

Tourism and Preservation at a 19th Century Mill: Geophysical Survey of Pioneer Village and Implications for Historic Preservation

Spring Mill State Park, Mitchell, Indiana stewards a gem of local history that draws large crowds and return visitors. The park and history tourism got a boost from the CCC building infrastructure, and rehabbing/reconstructing historic buildings. The CCC activities are the beginning of a complicated layering of preservation and tourism activities on top of a complicated archaeological record. The Applied Anthropology Laboratories, with Historic Preservation Fund support conducted a Phase I reconnaissance of 60 acres around the village with a GPR and magnetometry survey of select areas within and around the known settlement. We discovered the remnants of several 19th century structures, extensive 19th and 20th century landscape modifications, and very few artifacts. The setting is nearly ideal for Native settlement, and has a known history of intensive 19th century activity. The paucity of artifacts combined with the extensive park modifications bears implications for preservation within a heritage tourism setting.

Peterson, Cole (Heritage Consultants, LLC) and David E. Leslie (Heritage Consultants, LLC, TerraSearch Geophysical, LLC; University of Connecticut)

Best Practices for Collection and Imaging of Ground Penetrating Radar Data

Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) has proven to be an effective geophysical technique for understanding archaeological sites. GPR can be applied to a wide variety of archaeological sites and data collection parameters and techniques vary accordingly. Because of this variety, GPR practitioners do not commonly act with reference to a set of best practices. Here, we join a body of literature attempting to establish these standards by examining transect intervals and collection direction. The survey was conducted at the New Storrs Cemetery in Mansfield, Connecticut. Data were collected in six ways: at 25, 50, and 100 cm intervals with unidirectional and bidirectional collection direction at each interval. The data collected unidirectionally at 25cm intervals produced the clearest images of subsurface targets. While these results have the most relevance for cemetery studies, the ability to more accurately detect and image small features in 3D is invaluable for any geophysical survey.

Pisanelli, Brenna (Heritage Consultants, LLC), Cory Atkinson (CT SHPO), and David Leslie (Heritage Consultants, LLC; TerraSearch Geophysical, LLC.; University of Connecticut)

An Exploration of Late-Terminal Archaic Domestic Architecture and Settlement Patterns in Southern Connecticut

Archaeological investigations have resulted in evidence that suggests a shift in settlement patterns occurred in Connecticut during the Late and Terminal Archaic periods from interior wetlands to large river drainages. While sites dating to the Late Archaic period are common throughout the New England region, the archaeological record concerning settlement patterns, occupational duration, and domestic architecture remains lacking. Archaeological data collected between 2021 and 2022 from the Tenmile River Native American Site, in Cheshire, Connecticut, provided compelling evidence for a large, round domestic dwelling structure likely dating to the Atlantic Phase of the Terminal Archaic period. This paper aims to explore Late and Terminal Archaic architecture, and how understanding the types and sizes of domestic dwellings as they relate to seasonal and longer-term occupations, may provide insight into shifts in technology and lifeways during these time periods.

Reed, Elizabeth (Institute for American Indian Studies; Archaeological and Historical Services), Paul Wegner (Institute for American Indian Studies), and Stephanie Scialo (University of Connecticut; Institute for American Indian Studies)

Reexamining Woodruff Cave, a Multicomponent Rockshelter Site in New Preston, Connecticut

Almost fifty years ago, the avocational Shepaug Valley Archaeological Society began the excavation of a rockshelter located on the southern tip of Lake Waramaug that overlooks the East Aspetuck River in western Connecticut. Woodruff Cave contained an unprecedented and exceptionally preserved faunal assemblage of about 20,000 bones, which the original researchers estimated to date to the Middle and Late Woodland periods. The remainder of the site seemed to reflect consistent occupation from the Middle Archaic period to the Late Woodland. Preliminary results from the reanalyzing of the site's collection revealed potential occupations spanning the Late Paleoindian or Early Archaic periods to the Contact period. Additionally, ZooMS analysis of the faunal assemblage and land records suggest the area surrounding Lake Waramaug remained in control of the Weantinock people well into the 18th century. The discovery of these additional occupations provides a more complete picture of the settlement history of Woodruff Cave and the surrounding area.

Reinhart, Katharine (Archaeological and Historical Services, Inc.)

A Macrobotanical Analysis at the 18th-Century Ephraim Sprague House in Andover, Connecticut

Occupied from 1705 until the home burned in the 1750s, the Ephraim Sprague House Site in Andover, Connecticut is one of the best preserved historic colonial European domestic sites in New England. While the fire would have most certainly been a tragedy for the Sprague family, it preserved a rich assemblage of cultural material and ecofacts. This research utilizes the macrobotanical assemblage recovered from the site's hearth feature during the data recovery program executed at this site by Archaeological and Historical Services in 2000. The identified wild and cultivated plant taxa recovered from this feature vividly illustrate the dynamic agricultural and dietary shifts which took place throughout Southern New England during the latter half of the Colonial period.

Rockwell, Heather (Salve Regina University), David Leslie (Terraseach Geophysical), and Jesse Casana (Dartmouth College)

Of Grand Homes Forgotten: Ground Penetrating Radar at the Edgewater Estate

The Edgewater Estate, located in Newport, Rhode Island, was a large summer home built by the Kernochan Family in 1869. Despite being a grand estate occupied by northeastern elite, the home was demolished after less than 20 years, and was then largely forgotten by the community. In the fall of 2022 Drs. David Leslie and Jesse Casana conducted geophysical survey on the Salve Regina University Campus and were able to identify multiple foundations related to the forgotten mansion. This work enabled students from Salve Regina University, under the direction of Dr. Heather Rockwell, to conduct excavations within one foundation structure. The accuracy of the horizontal location and depth of the foundations provided a better understanding of the site formation processes and ensured that the project could be completed within the timeframe.

Scialo, Stephanie (University of Connecticut; Heritage Consultants, LLC.), Zachary Singer (Maryland Historical Trust), and David Leslie (Heritage Consultants, LLC; TerraSearch Geophysical, LLC; University of Connecticut)

Early Archaic Occupations in Southern New England: Gulf of Maine Archaic Tradition Evidence at the Templeton Site in Washington, Connecticut

The Templeton Site (150-24), in Washington, Connecticut, has provided an extensive source of information regarding Paleoindian occupation of southern New England since excavations began in the late 1970s. Located on the terrace of a tributary to the Housatonic River, gradual sediment deposition from flood waters has preserved the landform's repeated use from the Paleoindian to modern era. While the lithic assemblage from Templeton's Paleoindian component consists almost completely of jasper and Normanskill chert, recent excavations have recovered significant quartz debris in the strata just above Paleoindian deposits. These quartz artifacts are consistent with the Quartz Core and Uniface Industry of the Gulf of Maine Archaic Tradition (GMAT), and

recovery of a complete Early Archaic Corner Notched projectile point further indicates Early Archaic occupations. In this presentation we discuss the newly identified Early Archaic components at the Templeton Site, and implications for further understanding Early Holocene occupations of southern New England.

Seminario, Linda (Heritage Consultants, LLC), Brenna Pisanelli (Heritage Consultants, LLC), and David Leslie (Heritage Consultants, LLC; TerraSearch Geophysical, LLC; University of Connecticut)

A Preliminary Botanical Analysis of the Quinebaug Falls Site in Preston, Connecticut

During the Section 106 process, Heritage Consultants, LLC, personnel identified the Quinebaug Falls Site along the Quinebaug River in Preston, Connecticut. Phase II investigations of the site yielded diagnostic cultural materials indicating the presence of Middle and Late Woodland occupations, including a Fox Creek and potential Jack's Reef component. The excavations resulted in the identification of cultural features, which yielded botanical materials, as well as a radiocarbon date of $1,440 \pm 30$ BP (1,375 - 1,296 Cal BP). Middle Woodland sites are rarely preserved and recorded in archaeological literature throughout Connecticut and southern New England, in comparison to other time periods. As a result, this presentation will focus on the botanicals of the Quinebaug Falls Site and will provide a preliminary overview of the information this data adds to the archaeological record regarding Indigenous plant use during the Middle and Late Woodland periods in Southern New England riverine environments.

Soder, Stephanie (Maryland Historical Trust), Matthew D. McKnight (Maryland Historical Trust) and Zachary L. Singer (Maryland Historical Trust)

Ground Penetrating Radar Survey at Old Otterbein United Methodist Church (18BC218), Baltimore City, Maryland

In December 2022, the Maryland Historical Trust Office of Archaeology conducted a ground penetrating radar survey at the Old Otterbein United Methodist Church after congregants uncovered early 19th century artifacts from the surrounding gardens. Several anomalies were identified, including rectilinear pits and also likely grave shafts. Two rectilinear pits (not graves) were identified for further testing, and in June 2023, MHT archaeologists and volunteers conducted ground truthing excavations. This presentation will discuss the results of the GPR survey and the limited excavation, as well as initial interpretations and next steps for future survey.

Singer, Zachary (Maryland Historical Trust), Matthew McKnight (Maryland Historical Trust) and Stephanie Soder (Maryland Historical Trust)

Paleoindian Occupations of the Seneca Bluffs, Montgomery County, Maryland: Revisiting the Mill Keeper West and Pierpoint Sites

In the 1970s, avocational archaeologists conducting controlled surface collection surveys of the Seneca Bluffs area discovered fluted points, unifacial scrapers, and debitage of non-local toolstones suggesting a geographic cluster of Paleoindian sites. This presentation provides an overview of the Seneca Bluffs Paleoindian occupations and recent shovel test pit surveys organized by the Maryland Historical Trust to relocate the sites.

Spitzschuh, Sam (Heritage Consultants, LLC), Brenna E. Pisanelli (Heritage Consultants, LLC), and David Leslie (Heritage Consultants, LLC; Terra Search Geophysical, LLC; University of Connecticut)

Flowing from the Late Archaic to the Middle Woodland; An Archaeological Investigation along the Ten Mile River in Cheshire, Connecticut

Recent archaeological excavation at Site 25-20 in Cheshire Connecticut, conducted by Heritage Consultants, LLC, resulted in the recovery of over 1,200 artifacts of Native origin. Excavations indicated the presence of two separate occupations at the site that precede European contact. The earlier of these occupations is a Late Archaic occupation, as evidenced by a diagnostic Brewerton Side-Notched projectile point. In addition, the related lithic assemblage indicates Laurentian and Narrow Point type occupations. The latter of the two pre-contact components related to the Middle to Late Woodland periods, with an assemblage characterized by decorated ceramic shards, jasper debitage, and a cultural feature radiocarbon dated to 1160 ± 30 Uncalibrated BP. The change in raw lithic material and the addition of ceramics in the later occupation indicates a shift in how

Indigenous communities utilized the local landscape, and the potential cultural and technological adaptations that resulted.

Sportman, Sarah (Connecticut Office of State Archaeology/State Museum of Natural History) and Brianna Rae-Zoto (University of Connecticut)

New Research at the Grannis Island Site, New Haven, CT

The Grannis Island Site is a multi-component Indigenous site located on a small island in the Quinnipiac River in New Haven, Connecticut. Initial investigations conducted in 1947 by Howard Sargent identified stratified occupations dating from the Middle Archaic through the Late Woodland periods. Subsequent excavations included decades of intermittent work carried out by the Greater New Haven Chapter of the Archaeological Society of Connecticut. The site contains numerous cultural features, including hearths, roasting platforms, pits, and a shallow, but extensive shell midden. In 2021, the Connecticut Office of State Archaeology, which curates the artifact collection and site documentation, began actively cataloguing and reanalyzing the collection to produce a comprehensive synthesis of the site. Our work included a new suite of radiocarbon dates from archived charcoal and bone samples, which provide further insight into the occupational history and subsistence strategies at the site.

Steinwachs, Erin (TRC) and Jordan Riccio (TRC)

Life on the River: Recent Investigations in the Lower Susquehanna River Valley

This poster will present the field methods, analyses, and results of recent archaeological investigations of a precontact-period site on Sicily Island (36LA69) within the Pennsylvania portion of the Lower Susquehanna River. A discussion of research themes including lithic sourcing and technology, chronology, settlement patterns, and subsistence temporally diagnostic artifacts, and interpretations of overall site function will be presented. The poster will highlight the research value of the site and its contribution to our understanding of the precontact period within the Lower Susquehanna River Valley.

Strickland, Scott, Zachary Singer (Maryland Historical Trust), and Matthew McKnight (Maryland Historical Trust)

Geophysical Remote Sensing Surveys and Excavations at the 17th Century Melon Field Site (18CV169) in Calvert County, Maryland

The Melon Field Site was discovered in 1982 during a walkover survey of an agricultural field that is now part of Jefferson Patterson Park. Systematic mapping of surface artifacts in 1987 guided the placement of excavation units, which yielded 17th century artifacts and a complex of small features below the plowzone. During the winter of 2022, the Maryland Historical Trust - Office of Archaeology carried out a ground penetrating radar survey and a fluxgate gradiometer survey to prospect for additional sub-surface anomalies at 18CV169. The remote sensing survey identified several clusters of magnetic anomalies and discrete radar signals suggestive of buried historic features. The remote sensing survey has informed the subsequent excavations by the Maryland Archaeological Conservation Lab's Public Archaeology Program, which have resulted in the discovery of buried 17th century historic features.

Wall, Robert (Towson University)

Revisiting Flint Run Jasper Quarry Use During the Early Archaic

The Lockhart site (44WR20) is one of several Paleoindian/Early Archaic sites in the Flint Run complex of the Shenandoah Valley. Located at the mouth of Flint Run across the river from the Thunderbird site, the site was test excavated as part of my Masters thesis project in the 1970s. It is a quarry-related site, which is one of the four principal Paleoindian site types originally proposed by Gardner. At Lockhart, jasper from nearby outcrops was initially processed and worked into large flake blanks and early stage biface forms. Materials recovered from site excavations revealed an array of large quarry blanks, flake blanks, and early stage bifaces derived from the local jasper. Initial testing on the Pleistocene terrace revealed an extremely dense deposit of quarry-related debris affiliated with the Paleoindian through Early Archaic occupations. Systematic augering off the edge of the

Pleistocene terrace revealed more deeply buried early Holocene deposits that included a piece plotted Early Archaic living floor about two meters below surface. These materials are presently being re-analyzed.

Whitney, Landon (Archaeological and Historical Services, Inc.), Eric Heffter (Archaeological and Historical Services, Inc) and Logan Miller (Illinois State University)

Of Course it's Quartz: Preliminary Results and Lithic Analysis from Site 107-23 in Orange, CT

During 2021, Archaeological and Historical Services, Inc. completed Data Recovery excavations at Site 107-23 in Orange, Connecticut. Located adjacent to a vein quartz outcrop, the site is multi-component with Middle and Late Archaic period occupations. Over 25,000 artifacts were recovered during the DRP, mostly consisting of quartz tools and debitage. Numerous projectile points were recovered, particularly Burwell points. Quartz cores, including some made on river cobbles, were also encountered at the site. Lithic use wear analysis determined that the Burwells were used in a variety of activities. Rather than serving exclusively as a raw material extraction site, the lithic assemblage, usewear data, and presence of dozens of cultural features point to repeated and longer-term occupations at the site during the Middle and Late Archaic periods.

**Eastern States Archeological Federation
2023 Directory of State/Provincial Society Members
Compiled by Martha Potter Otto
October 2023**

Archaeological Society of Connecticut

Society website: www.connarcheology.org

President: David Leslie; Dleslie@heritage-consultants.com and DLeslie@terrasearchgeo.ocrn

Vice-President: William Farley; Farleyw1@southernct.edu

Secretary: Paul Wegner; pwegner@iaismuseum.org

Treasure and ESAF Representative: Ernest A. Wiegand; ewiegand@ncc.commnet.edu

Newsletter Editor and Membership: Lee West; lfwest@sbcglobal.net

Connecticut State Archaeologist & ASC Bulletin Editor: Sarah Sportman;
Sarah.sportman@uconn.edu

Website Manager: Jeff Zaino; aztrails@gmail.com

FOSA (Friends of the Office of State Archaeology) President: Glenda Rose; rosegm@earthlink.net

Native American Heritage Council Advisory Representative: Lucianne Lavin; luciannelavin@gmail.com

Director-at-large and Connecticut State Archaeologist emeritus:

Nicholas Bellantoni; nicholas.bellantoni@uconn.edu

Director-at-large: Scott Brady; sbrady.hfd@gmail.com

Director-at-large: Dawn L. Brown; Dawnbrown1825@gmail.com

Director-at-large: Mandy Ranslow; mmr03@yahoo.com

Director-at-large: Elic Weitzel; elic.weitzel@uconn.edu

Mailing dates for newsletters, bulletins: Newsletters, January, April, October; Bulletins

Membership number: 180+

Date of Annual Meeting: April; Semi-annual Meeting: October

Annual dues: Student \$10; Individual \$25; Institutional \$40; Life \$300

Archaeological Society of Delaware, Inc.

Society Website: <http://delawarearchaeology.org>

Officers:

President: John Martin; john.w.martin@delaware.gov

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Secretary: Dan Griffith, danielgriffith@comcast.net
Treasurer: John McCarthy, asdtreasurer@gmail.com

Executive Committee

Kent Chapter President: Steve Cox, stcrossroads1@gmail.com
New Castle Chapter President: Bill Liebeknecht; bliebeknecht@dovetailcrg.com
Sussex Chapter President: Ed Otter, docedo@comcast.net
Members-At-Large: Dawn Cheshaek; chsh8kd@runbox.com
Curtis McCoy, cmccoy@gmail.com
Membership Secretary: John McCarthy; asdtreasurer@gmail.com
Bulletin Editors: Kerri Barille; asdbulletineditor@gmail.com
Bill Liebeknecht, asdbulletineditor@gmail.com
Inksherds Editor: Ed Otter, inksherds@comcast.net
Web Content/Social Media Manager: Jill Showell, jillynjhango@aol.com
ESAF Representative: Faye Stocum, fayestocum@comcast.net
Number of Active Members: 81
Number of Chapters: 3
Annual Meeting: June
Executive Board Committee Meetings are normally held on the quarterly basis in or near Dover, Delaware. All ASD members are invited to attend monthly meetings. Please contact John Martin for meeting details.
Annual Dues: Individual \$15; Student \$10; Family \$20; Institutional \$30; Contributing \$30; Sustaining \$50; Lifetime \$300.

The Maine Archaeological Society, Inc.

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 982, Augusta, Maine 04332-0982
Society website: www.mainearchsociety.org
Contact: info@mainearchsociety.org

President: Karen Mack
Vice-President: Cindie Lamoreau
Secretary: Jerry Homer
Treasurer: Art Spiess
Editor: Stuart Eldridge
Representative to ESAF: Arthur Anderson
Officer to receive bulletins, etc. for remailing: Arthur Spiess
Mailing dates for bulletins, newsletters: Spring, fall
Membership number: 300
Date of annual meeting: Spring and Fall
Annual dues: Student \$8, Individual \$20, Family \$25, Sustaining \$30; Benefactor \$75, Life \$250.

Archeological Society of Maryland

Society website: www.marylandarcheology.org

President: Valerie L. Hall
Vice-President: Katharine Fernstrom

Recording Secretary: Barbara Israel
Membership Secretary: Ethan Bean
Treasurer: Elaine Hall Chhean
Journal Editor: Dr. Matt McKnight, State Archaeologist
Newsletter Editor: Kim Malinowski
Representative to ESAF: Stephen Israel; stephenisrael2701@comcast.net
At-Large Trustees: Lynn Bullhack, Brent Chippendale, Aaron Jarvis, Don Housley, Jim Gibb, and Julia Berg
State Underwater Archaeologist: Dr. Susan Langley
State Terrestrial Archaeologist: Dr. Zac Singer
Officer to receive bulletins, etc. for remailing: Stephen Israel
Mailing dates for bulletins, newsletters: ASM Ink newsletter published monthly; the ASM Journal published once or twice a year

Membership number: 313

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.

P. O. Box 700, Middleborough, MA 02346
Society website: www.massarchaeology.org
Contact: info@massarchaeology.org

President: Victor Mastone: vmast33@comcast.net
Vice-President: Gregory Lott: gregorymlott@gmail.com
Clerk/Corresponding Secretary: Claire Carlson: ccarlson@historic-deerfield.org
Treasurer: Ellen Berkland; ellen.berkland@gmail.com
Bulletin Editor: Ryan Wheeler: rwheeler@andover.edu
Representative to ESAF: Alan F. Smith: al.smith1127@gmail.com
Museum Director: Philip Graham: pjg05001@gmail.com

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: 332
Date of annual meeting: November
Annual dues: \$30

Association of Professional Archaeologists of New Brunswick
Association des Archeologues Professionnels du Nouveau-Brunswick
APANB/AAPNB
C/o Gabe Hrynicky, UNB Anthropology
PO Box 4400

13 MacAulay Lane, Annex C
Fredericton, NB, Canada E3B 5A3

Society website: apanb.org
President: Trevor Dow
Vice-President: Gabe Hrynick
Secretary: Darcy Dignam
Treasurer: Darcy Dignam

Editor: N/A
Representative to ESAF: Gabe Hrynick
Officer to receive ESAF mailings for distribution: Gabe Hrynick
Mailing dates for bulletins, newsletters: We attempt to publish a newsletter each winter
Date of annual meeting: November
Number of members: 28
Number of chapters: 1

New Hampshire Archeological Society
PO Box 406, Concord, NH 03302-0406
Society website: <http://www.nhas.org>
Contact: nhasweb@gmail.com , secretary@nhas.org

President: Linda Fuerderer
First Vice-President: George Leduc
Second Vice-President: Mike Malburne
Treasurer: Scott LaPointe
Secretary: Mark Greenly
Curator: Marika Labash
Editor: Alix Martin
Representative to ESAF: Richard Boisvert

Officer to receive bulletins, etc. for re-mailing: Secretary, NHAS, PO Box 406, Concord, NH 03302-0406
Mailing dates: Newsletters: Spring and Autumn of each year;
"The New Hampshire Archeologist" once a year
Membership number: 195

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
Society website: www.asnj.org

President: Kristen Hohn; asofnj@gmail.com
1st Vice-President (Education/Public Relations/ESAF Rep): David Mudge; arkydave@aol.com
2nd Vice President (Membership): Richard Adamczyk
3rd Vice-President (Programs): Nicole Herzog
Treasurer: Danielle Cathcart
Assistant Treasurer: Jesse Walker
Recording Secretary: Steve Santucci
Corresponding Secretary/Newsletter Editor: Joshua Butchko
Social Media Manager: Alexis Alemy
Webmaster: Evan Mydlowski
Bulletin Associate Editor: Richard Veit
Bulletin Content Editor/Past President: Michael J. Gall
Members-at-Large
Ilene Grossman-Bailey
Lauren Lembo
Michelle Davenport
Matthew Tomaso
Jack Cresson
Sevrie Corson
Chapter Representative
Guy Di Giugno (Gloucester County)

New York State Archaeological Association

Society website: nysarchaeology.org

President: Sherene Baugher; sbb8@cornell.edu
Vice-President: David Moyer; plumbbob66@yahoo.com
Treasurer: Gail Merian
Secretary: Ann Morton
Committees and Chairs
Bulletin Editor: Roger Moeller
Assistant Editor: Ammie Chittim
Newsletter Editor: David Moyer
Awards and Fellowships: Jon Lothrop
Representative to ESAF: Timothy Abel

Officer to receive bulletins, etc. for mailing: ESAF Representative
Mailing dates for your bulletins, newsletters: The Bulletin, annual
Current membership- ~400
Chapters: 11

Ohio Archaeological Council

PO Box 82012, Columbus, OH 43202

Society website: www.ohioarchaeology.org

President: Beth Hoag; ehoag@cia.edu

President-Elect: Chris Kraska
Secretary: Erica Schneider; elschneider@gmail.com
Treasurer: Open Position
Website Editor: Open Position
Trustees:
Jessica Clark (Nominations); jlark@ovaigroup.com
Brian Redmond (Publications); bredmond@cmnh.org
Kevin Schwarz (Grants); kschwarz@ascgroup.net
Tyler Swinney (Native American Concerns); tswinney@cincymuseum.org
Al Tonetti (Government Affairs); actonetti@att.net
Justin Zink (Membership); jzink@lawhon-assoc.com
Vacant Position (Education)
Representative to ESAF: Martha Potter Otto; marthaotto79@gmail.com

Officer to receive bulletins, etc. for remailing: Martha Otto, 224 Tamarack Drive, Mount Vernon, OH 43050
Society's mailing dates: Variable

Society for Pennsylvania Archaeology, Inc.

P.O. Box 213, New Bethlehem, PA 16242
Society website: www.pennsylvaniaarchaeology.com

President: Chuck Williams; chuckwilliams2019@outlook.com
First Vice-President: Angie Jaillet-Wentling; ajailletwe@pa.gov
Second Vice-President: Ben Ford; Ben.ford@iup.edu
Secretary: Judy Duritsa; jmduritsa@comcast.net
Treasurer: Ken Burkett; kenburkett@comcast.net
Editor: Roger Moeller; Roger.Quad50@gmail.com
Representative to ESAF: Amanda Valko; Amanda@Quemahoning.com

Directors:

Susanne Haney; suhaney@pa.gov
Kristina Gaugler; kjgaugler@gmail.com
Amanda Valko; Amanda@Quemahoning.com
Janet Johnson; janjohnson@pa.gov
Kate Peresolak; kperesolak@gmail.com
Philip Neusius; phun50@verizon.net

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

Annual dues: Active, \$25; Institutional, \$35; Family, \$30; Student, \$18; Sustaining, \$35; Life, \$450; Benefactor, \$500

Vermont Archaeological Society

PO Box 385
South Barre, Vermont 05670
<https://vtarchaeology.org/>
info@vtarchaeology.org

President: Nathan Allison, nathan.allison@vtarchaeology.org
Vice-President: Yvonne Benney Basque, yvonne.basque@vtarchaeology.org
Secretary: Robert Bradford
Treasurer: Kathleen Nolan
Representative to ESAF: Yvonne Benney Basque
Journal Editor: Niels Rinehart
Newsletter Editor: Angela Labrador
Social Media Coordinator: Open Position

Annual Meeting in Fall

Membership number: 1498 current subscribers to email list

Annual dues: Individual, \$35; Household, \$50; Student, free; Educational Institution, \$50

Archeological Society of Virginia

Kittiewan Plantation

12104 Weyenoke Road, Charles City, Va 23030

Society website: <https://www.virginiaarcheology.org/>

President, Patrick O'Neill; patrickloneill@horizon.net

Vice President, Kevin McCurley; kevinmccurley@hotmail.com

Secretary, Stephanie Jacobs; stephanie.t.jacobe@gmail.com

Treasurer, Lisa Jordan; lyjslyth8@gmail.com

Assistant Treasurer, Carl Fischer; flyfischn@gmail.com

Past-President, Mike Barber; archaeova@gmail.com

Quarterly Bulletin Editor: Thane Harpole; fairfield@Fairfieldfoundation.org

ASV Newsletter Co-Editors: Randolph Turner erturner48@cox.net

ESAF Representative: Mike Barber

Annual meeting: October

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

PO Box 3831, Charleston, WV 25338

Society website: www.wvarch.org

Contact: wvarchsociety@gmail.com; dnfuerst@suddenlink.net

President: David N. Fuerst
Vice-President: Robert Craig Cerrell
Secretary/Treasurer: Sharon Dennis Fuerst
Editors: Don Ball and David N. Fuerst
WVAS ESAF Representative: David N. Fuerst

Officer to receive ESAF Bulletin, etc. for mailing: Sharon Dennis Feurst

Society's mailing dates: Spring and Fall
Membership number: 151
Number of chapters: 11 (all but one inactive)
Date of annual meeting: October
Annual dues: Regular, \$20; Institutional, \$50; Lifetime, \$250