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EASTERN STATES ARCHEOLOGICAL FEDERATION

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PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
ANNUAL ESAF MEETING

77th Annual Meeting
October 28-31, 2010
Williamsburg, VA

Editor
Mima Kapches
2011

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Minutes of the Meeting

Faye L. Stocum, Recording Secretary

The Eastern States Archeological Federation (ESAF) convened its 77th Annual Meeting in Williamsburg, Virginia, October 28-31, 2010 at the Clarion Hotel (Historic District). This was held in conjunction with the Archeological Society of Virginia's (ASV) Annual Meeting. Special arrangements were made for a pre-conference tour of Jamestown Rediscovery on Thursday afternoon as well as tours of the Chippokes Plantation State Park and the Kittiewan Plantation on Friday.

Friday Morning (October 29): Welcome and Opening Remarks were presented by ASV President, Patrick O'Neill and ESAF President-Elect, Dean Knight. This was followed by Session I: Chippokes Plantation State Park Archaeology: Excavation and Interpretation. This session, organized and chaired by Michael B. Barber, included the following papers: 44SY162: A Preliminary Look at an Early Middle Woodland Site and Chesapeake Culture by Michael J. Madden; The Chippokes Plantation Swimming Pool Site (44SY253), Surry County, Virginia: A Mid-17th Century Special Use Area by Michael B. Barber; Archaeology of the Enslaved at Walnut Valley Cabin, Surry County, Virginia by Jolene Smith; Adaptive Reuse of the "Chimney site" at Chippokes Plantation and its Effect upon Historical Memories and Interpretation by Michelle Rosado; Playthings in the Yard: A Summary of the 2009 Excavation at Walnut Valley Farm by Richard J. Guercin; and, Interpretation, Volunteerism, and the Cultural History of Chippokes by Beth Roach. A Discussion was held to conclude this session.

The Annual ESAF Executive Board Meeting was held over the noon hour.

Minutes of the 77th Annual Executive Board Meeting

The 77th Annual Executive Board Meeting of the Eastern States Archeological Federation was called to order on October 29, 2010, at 12:13 p.m., by President Charles Bello. This meeting was held in the Settlers Room of the Clarion Hotel Historic District, Williamsburg, VA. President Bello presided over this meeting from New Jersey via SKYPE internet connection. Other Officers and Staff in attendance included: President-Elect-Dean Knight; Treasurer-Timothy Abel; Corresponding Secretary-Martha Otto; Recording Secretary-Faye Stocum; Business Manager-Roger Moeller; AENA Editor-Arthur Spiess; and, Webmaster-Carolyn Dillian. The Bulletin Editor-Mima Kapches was absent. State Society Representatives in attendance included: Delaware-Fuzzy Carlson; Maine-Dick Doyle; Maryland-Stephen Israel; Massachusetts-Alan Smith; New Jersey-David Mudge; New York-Timothy Abel; Ohio-Martha Otto; Pennsylvania-Amanda Valko; and, Virginia-Wm. Jack Hranicky. Representatives from Connecticut, New Hampshire, Vermont and West Virginia were absent. At the conclusion of this Roll Call, it was determined there was a quorum.

The 1st item of business was a call for Reports from the Officers and Staff. President Bello announced the Minutes of the 76th Executive Board Meeting, prepared

by the Recording Secretary, Faye Stocum, were published in Bulletin of the Eastern States Archeological Federation (Bulletin) #69, and previously distributed. He called for a motion to dispense with the reading of these Minutes and to accept them as written, providing no one had any additions or corrections. This motion was made by Art Spiess, seconded by Dave Mudge and subsequently passed. Stocum advised the Board, after reviewing Robert's Rules of Order, her production of these Minutes did not conform to their recommended protocol but rather provided extensive narrative on discussions held during the course of the meetings. President Bello noted the content of the Minutes were extensive but provided valuable information to which he frequently referred. President-Elect Dean Knight indicated despite doing the Minutes incorrectly, the Recording Secretary should continue in the same manner since this provides a record of the operations of this organization. This seemed to be the consensus of those in attendance. Thereafter, a vote was taken and the motion before the Board passed.

The Corresponding Secretary's Report was presented by Martha Otto after handing out copies of the draft 2010-2011 Directory. Otto noted she contacted the secretaries of the Member Society via email, asking for updated information on their organizations for inclusion in the new Directory. From this information, she prepared the current draft and asked everyone to review it and provide her with any additional information. After this meeting, Otto will prepare the final version and distribute it to the Officers and Staff. This version will be posted on our website. Art Spiess congratulated Otto for doing a great job, noting it's important to have this information available. President Bello opened the floor for questions and comments. Alan Smith asked if she had email addresses for individuals in the New Hampshire Archaeological Society. Otto indicated the only address she had was their web address for contacting them. Wm. Jack Hranicky noted that all our State Societies have web pages with the exception of West Virginia; which, he believed was under construction. After Bello thanked Otto for her time and efforts, a motion was made by Hranicky to accept this report as presented. It was seconded by Dave Mudge and passed.

The Treasurer's Report was presented by Tim Abel. He provided three documents: "Cash Flow -YTD (1/1/2010 - 10/27/2010)"; "Account Balances - As of 10/27/2010"; and, "Income/Expense Comparison by Category - YTD: 2 (1/1/2009 - 10/27/2010/Cash Basis." The opening Treasury balance on 1/1/2010 was \$62,682.57. Our balance as of 10/27/2010 was \$61,931.89. Cash Flow for this year-to-date included: Inflows amounting to \$11,701.95 and Outflows totaling \$14,523.13. We are currently maintaining a Cash Flow balance of -\$2,821.08. The chart of Income/Expenses Comparisons shows by itemized categories where losses have occurred. However, Abel noted a number of Institutional memberships have yet to be renewed for this year. Hopefully, these should make up this deficit. President Bello asked if all the State Societies' dues were paid. Abel didn't have that information at hand but believed they were. A motion was made by Dean Knight and seconded by Dick Doyle to accept this report as

presented. After this motion passed, President Bello thanked Abel for his constant vigilance in overseeing our financial welfare.

The AENA Editor's Report was then presented by Art Spiess. Volume #38 of the *Archaeology of Eastern North America* (AENA), which was delivered to the printer on August 23, 2010, contained six articles and totaled only 101 pages. This was the result of having to return two articles for revisions, which couldn't be made in time, and the return of one article that failed peer review. A total of 450 printed and bound copies were shipped to the Business Manager about September 15th with members receiving their copies on or about October 1st. Spiess noted this volume has four pages of color maps as well as a color cover. The author of the feature article, David Anderson, paid \$200.00 for the printing of these color maps. Thus, our total printing and shipping costs, charged by Penmor Lithographers, were \$5965.00. This figure reflects the reduced content of this volume (normally 170+ pages). Additionally, Spiess noted, after consulting with the Treasurer and Business Manager, he instituted an editorial policy to charge authors half the cost of producing color pages for their articles. Taking into account authors' copies, exchanges and those sent to State Societies, between 350-400 copies of AENA has generated \$8,000-\$10,000 in revenue, in recent years. This clearly shows we cover our production and printing costs. Spiess also noted that out of the ten issues of AENA for 2001-2010, the last three (Volumes # 35, 36 and 37) are out-of-print. As for Volume #39 (2011), Spiess indicated the two articles sent back to authors for revisions should be ready along with another article which he has ready for production. It is not certain, given the general economy, if this volume will be filled to capacity. Next, Spiess advised the Board that he had recently logged in the 202nd submitted article for consideration in AENA, since becoming editor in 1992. Since 2000, approximately 20% of all submitted articles were rejected as unsuitable content or in need of major rewriting. However, during this same time, 88 articles have been published. A total of 53 articles have gone through the peer review process with only 4 of those rejected. A total of 56% of articles published in AENA are peer reviewed; thus, improving the quality of the journal. Articles are published without peer review to encourage avocational archaeologists to publish their work. In some instances, editorial changes are made to these for readability, not necessarily for content. The value of having a peer review process not only elevates the quality of the publication but it also has earned us an invitation to participate in two digital publication services. As everyone is aware, we have had a non-exclusive contract with EBSCO for several years. Volumes from 1999-2009 have been put into digital format for inclusion in their *Bibliography of Native North Americans* and *Full Text Collection*. However, due to the poor economy, EBSCO has not offered this product for sale to libraries. It is not known when this will occur and until then, we won't see any royalties from this agreement. Spiess then advised the Board he was contacted by JSTOR in the spring of this year about making AENA available through their service. JSTOR, as a non-profit academic distributor of digital

material, will store one copy of each issue of the journal, perform a high quality scan and then make them available to libraries. They will also make individual articles available to download for a fee. As with EBSCO, the agreement would be non-exclusive and we would receive royalties. Spiess noted he discussed this matter, via email, with the Officers and Staff. Based on this discussion, he then entered into a publication license agreement with JSTOR. This agreement would have a "three year moving wall"; meaning an issue of AENA will become available three years after its publication. After this meeting, Spiess indicated he would begin shipping copies of AENA to JSTOR, presuming there are no objections to our entering into this agreement. After a brief discussion, Alan Smith made a motion to accept the terms of this non-exclusive agreement with JSTOR and to proceed with sending copies of AENA to them. Wm. Jack Hranicky seconded this motion which passed without exception. Thereafter, a motion was made by Dave Mudge, seconded by Amanda Valko, to accept the AENA Editor's report. The motion passed. President Bello thanked Spiess for all his time, talents and efforts in producing a quality journal. He asked when is the deadline for submitting articles for inclusion in Volume #39? Spiess indicated the outside deadline each year is generally late May/early June. Next, the Bulletin Editor's Report was requested.

Due to the absence of Mima Kapches, President Bello asked the Recording Secretary to read the written report that Kapches submitted. Kapches indicated the production of the Bulletin #69 (2010) went smoothly. She thanked the State Society Representatives who sent their annual reports; Faye Stocum for sending the Minutes in a timely manner; and, Martha Otto for providing the Directory information. All of this is contained in the Bulletin. Additionally, Kapches thanked Roger Moeller for printing and mailing it. Finally, she reminded everyone to send her their reports for this year electronically for inclusion in the next Bulletin. With no discussion, a motion was made by Wm. Jack Hranicky and seconded by Alan Smith to accept this report as read. The motion passed.

The Business Manager's Report was presented by Roger Moeller. He reported that 297 copies of AENA Volume #38 and the Bulletin were mailed out on September 29, 2010 to members, exchanges and State Society Representatives. Of this total, 284 were individually paid members. He went on to say he had only 34 memberships for 2011 and 37 memberships for 2012 and beyond. For the years between 2006 and 2009, memberships, which totaled 313, were never renewed. These are disturbing figures. While the special 3-year membership option is popular with current members, there is no indication to date this special is attracting new members. Additionally, while book and CD sales were up from previous years, many of the back issues of AENA were sold at very low prices. We've sacrificed revenue to reduce our inventory. As a result of these sales, two more volumes of AENA (#14 and #37) have gone out-of-print. Moeller's final comment: "We have a problem in not getting 'new blood.' Heck...we're just a bunch of geezers and nearly everybody in this room is on Medicare or will soon be eligible!" President-Elect Knight asked to defer a

discussion on ways of securing new memberships until we get to the matter of Old Business. Art Spiess then asked Moeller about the status of our bonds with Fannie MAE and Freddie MAC. Have we sold any of them? Moeller indicated we have about \$30,000 in cash in the brokerage account. In earlier years, we redeemed bonds at about 5-6%. However, currently you can only expect to realize maybe 3% for the AAA-rated agency bonds. Your options are to retain these safe investments; risk our investments hoping for a higher return: or, just sit on the money. In addition to the \$30,000 in cash, we have approximately \$12,000 in preferred issues and only about \$5,000 in the federal home loans. We have only a small fraction of our investments in these home loan programs. Spiess asked what is the duration of 3% Treasury Bills? Are these a viable option? Moeller indicated they normally run 10-15 years. With these Bills, when interest rates go up, the value of the principal decreases. Moreover, you're stuck with them for the duration. Spiess then concluded that we should probably just wait another year before contemplating any change in our investment strategy. With no further discussion, a motion was made by Alan Smith and seconded by Dick Doyle to accept the Business Manager's report. The motion passed. President Bello thanked Moeller for all his fine work.

Moving on, the Webmaster's Report was requested. Carolyn Dillian advised everyone the website was up and running with little or no problems. Using tracking software, she determined we had 4635 hits last year, with most coming in the months prior to the annual meeting. Most hits were from general web searches using Google, Yahoo! and Bing; although some traffic came through siftings.com and Member Society websites. Art Spiess, having experienced a problem sending emails to Executive Board members using our listserv, contacted Dillian. After failing to find the cause of the problem, she re-entered the contact information and it worked. She urged everyone, if they experience a problem using the listserv, contact her personally and she will try to correct it immediately. Another problem she experienced dealt with the transmission of information and/or questions regarding this year's meeting arrangements. She received a number of inquiries which she forwarded to Roger Moeller. Dillian got caught in the middle of all this. She reminded everyone that she is not a primary point-of-contact for such questions and information; she is for our website and its content. We have a 'News Page' on our website. Information which Board members and/or State Societies would like to share, such as announcements of upcoming events and publications, as well as links to their sites, would be posted there. Art Spiess asked if she would post images that accompanied publication advertisements. She affirmed this can be done. Faye Stocum asked if Bulletin #68 (2009) was posted on our site. This matter was discussed at last year's meeting and the Board decided Bulletins would be uploaded after January 1st of the year following their publication. President Bello indicated this was not done. Webmaster Dillian indicated she was not aware of this decision but would take care of it. With no further discussion, President Bello thanked Dillian for all her efforts and noted the website looked attractive. A motion was made by Dave Mudge and seconded by Art

Spiess to accept this report as presented. The motion passed.

Two Committee Reports were presented next. The first was from the Brennan Award Committee. Art Spiess, advised the Board the last Brennan Award given was in 2006 to the Massachusetts Archaeological Society (MAS) for the production of Nantucket and Other Native Places: The Legacy of Elizabeth Alden Little, which was published by SUNY Albany Press, in spring 2010. Spiess reported the Brennan Award was acknowledged as providing funding assistance on the copyright page. The Board received two copies which were made available for inspection. Alan Smith thanked ESAF for its patience and noted the book was out and selling. Spiess thanked Smith and advised everyone the stated purpose of the Brennan Award was to benefit a State Society and this has clearly been demonstrated. For 2010, no applications were received by the July 1st deadline. However, in September, the Society for Pennsylvania Archaeology (SPA) submitted an application on behalf of Dr. Bernard Means. The SPA requested assistance in the production of a CD/PDF copy of a 1941 unpublished manuscript by Francis Cresson entitled Hilltop and Valley Sites of Southwestern Pennsylvania, which would include new photographs and graphics. The request was for \$976.00, to be paid (or reimbursed) to Means for travel expenses incurred to work on the original manuscript and photos housed at the American Philosophical Society in Philadelphia. Considering the late date of submission and the lack of any other applications, Spiess advised the Board he convened a 4-person Brennan Award Committee, via email, on September 20. He stated if the committee would unanimously approve the application, only then would he bring that recommendation to the Board. The committee did not reach such an agreement. At issue was the intent of the award. It was to provide/pay for travel support to an author. The eligibility guidelines for this award identify "Eligible costs include artwork, design and layout, typesetting and printing. Author's or editor's stipends will not normally be considered." Reimbursements for travel costs (i.e. gas, hotel, meals), while not explicitly defined as what constitutes a stipend (wage payment or personal support), were viewed as such by the committee. Additionally, it was thought this award would not result in a direct benefit to the SPA. Consequently, the approval of the application was not forthcoming. The SPA and Dr. Means are encouraged to consider the award guidelines and revise their application for future consideration. Spiess then requested a discussion and decision on the issue whether travel reimbursement should or should not be considered an allowable cost for the Brennan Award. Spiess reminded everyone the purpose of this award is to produce a manuscript [product] that will benefit that State Society to which it's given. All other awards given out to date have supported the physical mechanics rather than the intellectual production of a manuscript. Amanda Valko asked if travel expenses are usually considered. The answer was 'No.' Martha Otto asked if Means had a manuscript in hand or has he asked for this assistance to 'fix' or expand an incomplete work. Spiess indicated the manuscript is apparently an unfinished M.A. thesis that is

often cited. He was also of the opinion that reviewing a manuscript and photos would not constitute 'artwork' as intended under the guidelines. Payments to individual authors should not be considered in any form [direct or reimbursement]. Dean Knight agreed with Spiess and thought to make such an award would set a bad precedent. Spiess was asked to provide the Board with a copy of the guidelines use for soliciting and selecting this award. Spiess did not have a copy at hand but thought they were on our website. Webmaster Dillian also thought they were posted. A motion was made by President-Elect Knight to deny the SPA 2010 applications since the purpose and spirit of this award is strictly for the final production of a finished manuscript. Also, the Board should consider travel and/or personal expenses of an author or editor, for the purpose of writing or revising a manuscript or for producing a publication, be considered as a stipend and that stipends not be considered eligible costs for this award. This motion was seconded by Martha Otto and passed. Spiess thanked the Board for their action on this matter. Thereafter, President Bello advised everyone the Brennan Award Guidelines were not posted on our website. Carolyn Dillian then asked Spiess to forward a copy to her for posting. A motion was then made by Dave Mudge to accept the Brennan Award Committee report, which was seconded by Alan Smith and passed. President Bello asked if it would be appropriate to post the guidelines for the Ronald Thomas Award at the same time. Faye Stocum advised Bello these guidelines have not been finalized and we should discuss this during the presentation of the next report. The Report of the Ronald Thomas Award Committee was also presented by Art Spiess. Simply put, no action was taken on this award. Previously, it was the Board's decision not to pursue the preparation of these guidelines or to promote the award until such time the Federation had sufficient cash flow to fund it. The intent of this award is to provide \$1000.00 to CRS firms (private or university affiliated) towards the production of a finished manuscript that would come to be published as an article in AENA. President Bello thought the time is right to start promoting this award. Dean Knight suggested Spiess draft guidelines for circulation among the Board members so they could be voted on at next year's meeting. Spiess agreed to prepare and send this draft well ahead of next year's meeting. Hopefully, by this time next year we will be able to make a big announcement as to its availability. President Bello noted this award is in recognition of a great person and is greatly needed. A motion was made by Fuzzy Carlson and seconded by Dave Mudge to accept this report as presented. The motion passed.

Moving on to Old Business, the 1st item on the agenda was ESAF Marketing and Promotion. President Bello noted there were a number of things to discuss here. He opened with the matter raised last year regarding the generation of a List of Duties and Responsibilities of the State Society Representatives. It was felt this was needed to ensure that individuals who assume this position know what is expected of them as members of the Executive Board but also as liaisons between the Board and their respective Societies. It is hoped this will aid in promoting ESAF. Bello went on to note he contacted each State

Society, after last year's meeting, extolling the virtues of ESAF to generate interest and memberships. Bello suggested we provide some sort promotional incentive such as a contest or competition among the State Societies with the goal of increasing new individual memberships in ESAF. The prize could be, for example, free copies of AENA to re-sell or free admission to next year's meeting. It would be nice if we could provide free guest lecturers; however, because we are so spread out geographically, this would be logistically impossible. The bottom line is we need to stimulate the State Societies' interest and desire to participate in ESAF. President-Elect Knight asked Bello if he wanted to create a committee to work on these two issues. Bello indicated he'd be that committee. He then asked whether the Board would have to authorize the awarding of copies of AENA for resale as the prize now? Faye Stocum suggested Bello contact some of the State Societies to get their thoughts/ideas on what type of contest and prizes they think would interest their organizations. Bello agreed and thought we could make a big announcement at next year's meeting to kick off the contest. He then indicated he would work on generating the list of Society Representatives' duties and responsibilities and would use the Executive Board listserv to circulate it for comment. President-Elect Knight thanked President Bello for taking on these tasks. Moving on, Bello also noted he undertook some external promotional activities after last year's meeting. He contacted archaeologists on the New York Archaeological Council (NYAC) as well as the Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology (CNEHA) suggesting they partner with us to promote our respective organizations. NYAC expressed an interest in sharing meeting notices and web links. He also advised the Board of the annual meeting scheduling conflict we have with CNEHA this year. This was unforeseen and unavoidable and hopefully will not happen again. Tim Abel suggested we might want to consider having a joint meeting with CNEHA in the future as a means of promoting our respective organizations. The discussion moved to the matter raised earlier by Roger Moeller: the need for 'new blood,' particularly, our need to find ways to attract students to become members and present papers at the annual meetings. Moeller cited MAAC (Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference) as a case in point where the encouragement of students to participate in that organization has increased their membership rolls dramatically. Art Spiess asked what is the price of a Student membership and what does it actually cost us? Currently, there is no such thing as a Student membership in ESAF. Thus, a student must join as an Individual. Tim Abel then noted we pay out more than we bring in for Individual memberships and technically, we're operating in "the red." To provide a Student membership, we'd have to pay out even more for those. However, we have managed to realize profits from the annual meetings and book sales to cover our current membership costs over the years. As long as we continue to operate "in the black" overall, we have not needed to raise our membership dues. He too felt we should make some inroads into this market audience. Questions were raised: What would we charge for a Student membership? Following too, what would we charge for a Student

meeting registration? It was generally held, State Societies with Student memberships usually charge 50% of an Individual membership. Art Spiess suggested we should set a rate now, such as \$15.00, to encourage students to come to next year's meeting. Faye Stocum indicated two problems: First, we cannot offer a Student membership without amending the Constitution and By-Laws; and second, we would have to "crunch the numbers" to see what would be a reasonable student rate and determine how long we could sustain the financial drain they would have on our treasury. Roger Moeller suggested as a means of getting around the Constitution issue, we could offer students a discount on an Individual membership. Also, if you want to take it further, if they plan to attend next year's meeting, we can offer them another discount on registration. While this discount on an Individual membership would normally apply only to students becoming members for the first time, we could also consider extending this discount to students who are already Individual members of ESAF as a special, lower renewal rate. Martha Otto asked if these students would be required to provide some sort of Student ID. The answer was "Yes." Moeller then asked: what is the definition of a Student? It was concluded to be a person who is enrolled full time in a degree program. Following this line of thought, Dean Knight asked Moeller if he would be able to develop a fee structure and put together some sort of announcement offering this special discount in the next three to five months. Moeller thought this was possible and as a prelude to next year's meeting, he could develop a "package deal" discounting membership and registration. He then noted on the downside, despite developing this as a marketing tool, we currently have limited access to this defined student audience within the geographic area which ESAF covers. We can do some joint mailing with MAAC but we don't have access to the bigger pool of students. Spiess noted we'll have some visibility when digital access to AENA occurs but that will take some time. Alan Smith noted the Massachusetts Archaeological Society has a Student membership category; however, there are very few such members. Even if it is offered, there is no guarantee they will join. President Bello noted that Student memberships in State Societies rarely transition into Individual memberships unless that person becomes a professional archaeologist. Tim Abel noted we have to get the academic community involved in ESAF. Professors should be encouraged to bring students to annual meetings and to give papers. It won't work without this professional mentoring. President Bello cited Carolyn Dillian is a great example to follow. She organized a program session of student papers for this year's meeting. She was even able to get a grant from her university to assist with student registration fees. Bello thought this sort of thing should be posted on our website to encourage other professors to do likewise. After some additional discussion, Art Spiess made a motion to have Roger Moeller generate a discount fee structure/offering to encourage students, enrolled full time in a degree program, to join ESAF as Individual members; prepare the necessary forms; and, generate an announcement of this offer to be posted on our website. Additionally, Moeller should consider developing a

discount offering for meeting registration for students. This motion was seconded by Dick Doyle. The motion was put to a vote and passed.

Thereafter, President-Elect Knight asked if there were any additional questions or comments. President Bello indicated the easiest way to promote ESAF is by word of mouth [or email to email], colleague to colleague and through the State Societies. Tim Abel also reminded everyone he set up an ESAF Facebook Page which currently has about 40 virtual friends. It is a great way to get information out about the organization and is an electronic medium widely used by students. He will gladly accept and post information about ESAF and State Society functions. He asked everyone to visit the site. President Bello indicated he has visited the site and has posted comments. He encouraged everyone to do the same. The last matter to address under Promoting and Marketing of ESAF was the viability of Selling Advertisement Space on our Website. Wm. Jack Hranicky was charged with the task of determining whether this is a viable option. Hranicky reported he looked into this. Generally, ad space can run from \$30.00 to thousands annually. Just how much to charge depends on several factors but primarily the average number of hits on a site is the key; the bigger, the more you can charge. Currently the number of hits on our site would not be considered high enough to get more than the minimum. Also, this venture would require our Business Manager to solicit these ads. For book sales, we'd have to work with publishers. All of this means we'd have to expend a lot of time and effort to set this up and keep it running. Our Webmaster and Business Manager would not be able to take on these additional responsibilities without hiring someone. In the long run, Hranicky concluded it would not be a viable option. Instead, he suggested we focus on the State Societies by generating a membership flyer and a blurb on ESAF for them to post on their websites and include in their newsletters. After a brief discussion, the Board agreed not to pursue selling ad space on our website. President Bello thanked Hranicky for his report and recommendations. He then asked if there was any further discussion on promoting and marketing of ESAF. Hearing none, President Bello moved onto the 2nd item of Old Business. This was a request for a Status Report on the Current Meeting. Wm. Jack Hranicky indicated the banquet tickets (140) were sold out. As of 11:00 am today, there were 169 registrants, which was generally on target for us. The grand total attendance would be announced at the banquet. Hranicky believed that ESAF would realize a profit from this meeting. Faye Stocum noted when she asked folks at the registration desk this morning if they were keeping a tally by state/provinces of people who have and are still coming in. They indicated they weren't aware they were to do this and didn't have the means to do so. They do not have people fill out registration forms at the door. Art Spiess also noted this Executive Board Meeting wasn't included in the program. Also, the hotel was not advised we needed a room and lunch provided as well. There seems to have been a breakdown in communications between the ASV, ESAF and the hotel. Carolyn Dillian indicated she got questions regarding meeting arrangements which she forwarded to

Roger Moeller to address. President Bello asked if the "How to Run an ESAF Meeting" outline was posted on our website. Hranicky advised the Board he sent email reminders on these details but somewhere the communications broke down. President Bello suggested for next year's meeting there should be some Executive Board oversight on meeting arrangements to be sure everything runs smoothly. Roger Moeller provided an additional comment. He was asked early on about the number of people expected to attend. Based on last year's meeting he provided an estimate. These were based on registrations made via PayPal. He estimated about 60% of registrations would be made using this method of payment. For this meeting however, only 15% registered using PayPal. This suggests this general audience is not computer savvy. Using PayPal to estimate attendance at our meetings is not realistic. Art Spiess asked if the ASV knows we're sharing profits from this meeting. Hranicky indicated he advised them of this. Tim Abel also noted he had this discussion with the ASV treasurer. President Bello thanked the ASV and everyone who participated in arranging this meeting. He paid special thanks to Jack Hranicky, Mike Barber and Mike Madden for coming through in hosting this meeting on such short notice. Bello also apologized to the Board regarding a miscommunication he'd made with ASV folks regarding the requirement of being a member of ESAF to present papers at this meeting. With no more discussion, a motion was made by Dick Doyle to accept this status report as presented. This was seconded by Dave Mudge and then passed.

The 3rd item of Old Business was the Publication and Distribution of the Bulletin; should it be totally electronic. This matter was tabled at last year's meeting after deciding to post the Bulletins on our website in January of the year following their publication and distribution to paid members. Additionally, back issues of the Bulletin were to be uploaded onto the website. President Bello expressed his opinion that we should transition to a totally electronic Bulletin. If we must print some copies for individuals without computer access, we can but otherwise, we should make this transition soon. Faye Stocum suggested we ask the preference of our members and as the number of paper copies needed substantially dwindles, it could then be totally electronic. Bello agreed with this type of transition. Dave Mudge noted that Institutional members will always want paper copies. Additionally, there is the larger matter of mailing costs. Moeller advised the Board there would be two different mailing weights [one for just AENA and one for AENA and Bulletin] and two different total mailing counts. To qualify for the least costly, bulk mailing rates we have to have a minimum number [300] of same weight packages. To send these out as two separate bulk rate mailings, we'd have to double our current membership to qualify. To just send out AENA at this bulk rate is fine, assuming it consistently meets the minimum weight requirements. However, to mail out individual copies of the Bulletin via media rate, it would cost \$2.33 postage [for now] plus the cost of the large size non-padded mailer. This would be on top of the cost of printing the Bulletin. Thus, while we might save on printing fewer

copies of the Bulletin, we'd end up paying substantially more overall because of postage and packaging than if we continue printing the Bulletin and mailing it with AENA. After some additional discussion, a motion was made by Tim Abel and seconded by Dave Mudge to table further consideration on this matter. The motion passed. The 4th item of Old Business was Revising the Constitution and By-Laws. Wm. Jack Hranicky initiated this five years ago. There has been several draft versions produced along the way. It was Hranicky's desire to have the Board approve the draft version he passed out so they could be voted on at the General Business Meeting tomorrow evening, with the understanding it would become effective in 2012. Faye Stocum advised Hranicky the draft which he presented cannot be taken to the General Business Meeting tomorrow. The current Constitution requires any Executive Board-approved revisions to the Constitution and By-Laws be circulated to the general membership-at-large six months prior to the annual meeting where they will be considered for final approval. Tim Abel asked if we, as the Board, can approve these today. That we can. Stocum advised Abel and others there are problems with the proposed revisions. At last year's meeting, the Board decided not to include a Historian or Archivist as a Board member. We were not able to reach a consensus on the title or the responsibilities of this position. The current draft includes the Historian position. Stocum also noted the draft version which Hranicky has provided is a draft she had started wherein she included numbering and/or renumbering the Articles in each document. The current Constitution, which is posted on our website, has an Article #1 and Article #3 but no others. The By-Laws have no enumeration. Hranicky reiterated his intent in making revisions to these documents and accepts the enumerations made by Stocum as part of the overall grammatical fixes needed. Stocum advised Hranicky, in accordance with the Minutes of last year's Board Meeting, we were only going to address the issues of adding the Past-President and the Webmaster as Executive Board positions; clarifying what constitutes a quorum; inclusion of a discussion on cyber communications/meetings as a means of conducting Board business; and, the inclusion of a date when the amendments would become effective. Hranicky reiterated his concern and desire to be able to send something out to the Member Societies and Individual members for review and comments as soon as possible. He would like to have the opportunity to make any revisions in time for a final vote at next year's General Business Meeting. After a brief discussion, Hranicky advised the Board he would remove the Historian position as a new Board member. As for the matter of incorporating a discussion on the option to have cyber meetings as a means to conduct business, Hranicky thought we can conduct these types of meeting but we don't have to identify how we do so. To the contrary, Stocum noted Robert's Rules of Order identifies what needs to be considered to carry out a face-to-face meeting, be it in person or via the internet or by phone. The key to any meeting is the ability to see and/or hear each other. Dave Mudge noted in Article #13 [of the By-Laws], the language "...may attend the Executive Board meetings and speak on all issues" speaks to physical presence to be

able to voice comments and concerns. In considering cyber meetings, this Article would have to be amended. Also, Article #5 of the By-Laws discusses how Executive Board meetings can be called. These two Articles demonstrate there are inconsistencies between various elements of these documents which require further attention in making any revisions. Tim Abel advised everyone we have to have something that allows us hold interim meeting that can be called by the President or other members of the Board. In Article #5 of the By-Laws, there is a provision for special meetings but it doesn't say if they can or cannot be cyber meetings or how they have to be conducted. Whatever method we use, it has to be equivalent to a face-to-face meeting whereby everyone involved can 'hear' each other. Hranicky then recommended it would be a good idea to include an Article which identifies our decision to use Robert's Rules of Order as our operating guide. There was a consensus on this recommendation. Art Spiess asked Hranicky how quickly he could make the changes to the Constitution and By-Laws, present them to his committee and then forward them to the Board, keeping in mind we must meet the six months circulation requirement once the Board approves them. President-Elect Knight indicated anyone having comments on the proposed revisions should send them to Hranicky by January, 2011, so he came make changes and send them to the Board for final approval on or before April 1, 2011. Hranicky thought this was reasonable. He then went on to ask about the issue of what constitutes a quorum. He noted Mima Kapches suggested modifying the text to identify a quorum as all those present at the meeting. Faye Stocum noted that Robert's Rules of Order has specific requirements based on organizational circumstances; our designation of a quorum must have some sort of quantifier which identifies a majority representation is present. She then advised the Board she sent a suggestion to Hranicky that a quorum should be "a majority of the Member Society Representatives, Elected and Appointed Officers and Staff" rather than just a majority of Member Society Representatives, as it currently stands. Hranicky advised the Board he revised Article #12 of the By-Laws using that language. Returning to the issue of being able to approve the suggested revisions already discussed, Stocum reminded everyone we have to do this face-to-face. According to Article #5 of the Constitution, two-thirds of the Executive Board has to approve any revisions at an Annual Executive Board Meeting or at a special meeting of the Executive Board. Art Spiess then pointed out a difference between amending the By-Laws and the Constitution. The previously cited Article #5 is restricted only to changes in the Constitution and Article #16 of the By-Laws addresses only changes to the By-Laws. Moreover, there is no requirement to circulate By-Laws changes before presenting them at a General Business Meeting for acceptance. Following on this, Dave Mudge noted if we can agree on the proposed revisions to the Constitution as we've discussed today, we can proceed with the schedule previously outlined in order to bring these up for a vote at the 2011 General Business Meeting. We'll at least make some progress on one of these documents. Spiess then

indicated we will have the opportunity to receive and review proposed changes to the By-Laws during the year leading up to the 2011 Executive Board and General Business Meetings. After some additional discussion, Tim Abel made a motion to accept the changes to the Constitution, as presented by Wm. Jack Hranicky, conditioned upon the removal of the word "Historian" in Article #4, and by adding another Article which states that Robert's Rules of Order will be our operating guide. This motion was seconded by Art Spiess. Amanda Valko asked if the spelling of "Archeological" was correct. Hranicky advised her, this was indeed the spelling chosen when this organization was first incorporated. The motion was called. It passed with one objection. President Bello and President-Elect Knight thanked Hranicky for all his time and effort.

The next order of business was New Business. The 1st item raised was the 2011, 2012 and 2013 Annual Meetings. Dean Knight announced that he and Frances Stewart looked into holding the 2011 meeting in the Niagara Falls area in November, 2011. They had contacted a possible venue; however, the numbers didn't look good. They then contacted another hotel with less expensive room rates; but, they had not heard back prior to coming to this meeting. Knight did indicate that he would go ahead and commit to having the meeting in Ontario with provisions. The main concern Knight raised was whether we would get the necessary attendance for this meeting since Americans now have to have a passport to cross the border. Without some sort of assurance they will come, we risk not being able to cover the conference expenses. Art Spiess asked if folks from Ontario would be coming to the meeting. Knight thought there should be a good showing; however, the meeting could not be held as a joint annual meeting with the OAS (Ontario Archaeological Society). They have already scheduled their annual meeting for September/October, 2011, in Ottawa. Carolyn Dillian advised Knight that in scheduling the meeting date, we need to try to not to conflict with SEAC but we especially need to consider CNEHA. CNEHA draws from the same geographical audience we do. She asked if anyone knew when their 2011 meeting is scheduled. Someone should check on that when considering meeting dates. Roger Moeller made some observations. First, he had no idea how many of our group may have passports but he'd suspected students would be less likely than others to have them. Second, it was only a few years ago that we met in Lockport, NY, which isn't far away from Niagara Falls. Folks may not want to return to this area so soon, preferring to travel elsewhere. Finally, ESAF has a reputation and is stereotyped as having a prehistoric focus. However, the majority of archaeology being done these days is historical. If we are competing with CNEHA for the same audience, we should investigate the possibility of having a joint meeting with them to assess the kind of turnout such a venture would have. Moeller also stressed the importance of not leaving this meeting without knowing where we'll be next year. Knight indicated he could not guarantee that we'd be in Ontario next year by the time he leaves this meeting on Sunday. Wm. Jack Hranicky suggest a way to negate the passport issue would

be to hold the meeting on the American site of the Falls. It was a general consensus the American side would not be suitable. It is the Canadian side that has the nice hotels, restaurants and other amenities we're looking for due to the presence of the casinos. However, hotel rooms are expensive [over \$100.00/night] plus the conference facilities would run \$2500.00/day. These rates are beyond our means. Knight stated he chose Niagara Falls because Americans know where it is as apposed to Waterloo or London, which are an additional hour or hour and a half drive further north. If the Board wants, Knight and Stewart would look for less expensive accommodations elsewhere in Ontario. However, it may be prudent for the Board to investigate an alternative location in the States as a fall back option. Dick Doyle advised the Board that he and Art Spiess have discussed the possibility of a joint Maine-New Hampshire hosting of an annual meeting; however, neither thought it could be arranged for 2011. Wm. Jack Hranicky indicated while it is a risk that we may not make a profit [and suffer a loss] if the 2011 meeting were held in Ontario, we have a sufficient financial cushion. Knight and Stewart should proceed with their plans. Knight agreed, but with a condition. They would proceed in finding a suitable venue in the Falls area, with the meeting tentatively scheduled the first weekend in November. They would also look into providing some tours of the forts in the area. If this doesn't work out; however, the Board will have to look elsewhere. Hranicky suggested we accept this offer but have Maine-New Hampshire as a fallback for 2011 with the idea Maine-New Hampshire would host the 2012 meeting if the Ontario venue is realized. Knight advised Hranicky and other Board members there were discussion last year regarding the 2012 meeting going to Ohio. Martha Otto advised the Board she checked with the Ohio Archaeological Society as well as the Ohio Archaeological Council on this matter and they seemed reluctant to undertake hosting our meeting so soon. Otto stated she would be happy to approach them again. She also noted, in Toledo, the historical society will be celebrating the 200th anniversary of the War of 1812, so it may be possibility we could join with them. Art Spiess asked Otto if she would look into this alternative soon. She agreed and promised to get back to the Board before the end of December with an answer. That would, if needed, give Doyle and Spiess the opportunity to query their Executive Board at an upcoming meeting about hosting our meeting in either 2012 or 2013. Faye Stocum advised Spiess that 2013 has tentatively been covered by the Archaeological Society of Maryland (ASM). Steve Israel indicated he would contact Michelle Kearns, their new president, and discussed the possibility of hosting the 2013 annual meeting. After some additional discussion, it was concluded: 1) Dean Knight and Frances Stewart would pursue hosting the 2011 meeting somewhere in Ontario; 2) Dick Doyle and Art Spiess would look at hosting the 2011 meeting as a fallback option in case no arrangement could be made in Ontario. Additionally, they will also look at hosting the 2012 meeting if Martha Otto is not successful; 3) Martha Otto will look into hosting the 2012 meeting in Ohio and will get back to the Board by the end of this year; 4) Steve Israel will consult with the

ASM about hosting the 2013 annual meeting; and finally, 5) Dick Doyle and Art Spiess will also consider hosting the 2013 meeting, if not called upon in 2011 or 2012. President Bello thanked these folks for their consideration in hosting our annual meetings. With no further discussion on this topic, President Bello asked if there was any other New Business. President-Elect Knight advised Bello that he was supposed to have appointed a Nominations Committee to generate a Slate of Candidates for the Election of Officers for 2011-2012. Bello apologized to the Board for not remembering to do this. He asked what do we do now? Amanda Valko informed President Bello that she was approached by Mima Kapches at the 2009 annual meeting about running for President-Elect during the next round of elections. Valko indicated she had agreed then and was still willing to do so now as long as she didn't have to resign as the SPA State Society Representative. According to our Constitution and By-Laws, she can serve in both capacities simultaneously. President Bello thanked Valko and then asked if there were any other nominations for President-Elect from the floor. There were none. Bello then asked if the current Treasurer, Corresponding Secretary and Recording Secretary would be willing to continue on in their current positions. They all agreed. Bello then asked if there were any other nominations from the floor for these positions. There were none. Thereafter, Bello accepted a motion made by Art Spiess to accept this Slate of Candidates for presentation at the General Business tomorrow evening. Wm. Jack Hranicky seconded the motion which was subsequently passed without exception. President Bello thanked all those who have agreed to run. He then asked if there was any other New or Old Business. Dave Mudge identified he had one last item to bring forth. He announced he was asked at last year's meeting to Purchase new 20-year ESAF Pins. As a result of his search, he found we could purchase 100 pins for \$280.00. For an additional \$60.00, we could get 50 more. As a result, Mudge announced he went ahead and purchased 150 pins for \$340.40 since it brought the unit price down to about \$2.27. Mudge then advised the Board if they felt it was not appropriate for him to have purchased the additional 50 pins, he would consider it his personal donation to the organization. Thereafter, Art Spiess made a motion to direct the Treasurer to reimburse Dave Mudge the full amount of \$340.40 for the purchase of 150 ESAF pins. This motion was seconded by Amanda Valko and passed. President-Elect thanked Mudge for making this purchase. Mudge then announced he would bring some of the pins to the banquet to hand out. Thereafter, President-Elect Knight thanked everyone for attending this meeting and gave special thanks to President Charles Bello, for all his "sometimes long distance" work in keeping this organization running. He then accepted a motion from Fuzzy Carlson to adjourn this meeting. The motion was seconded by Art Spiess and passed. The meeting adjourned at 2:53 pm.

Friday Afternoon Session II: Perspectives on Virginia Archaeology, chaired by John H. Haynes, was a series of Contributed Papers. The papers presented included: Quantico: Crossroads of Geology If Not Prehistory by John H. Haynes; Sourcing Preferred Lithics

of the Keyser Site by C. Niel Manson; Werowocomoco and the 1570 Spanish Jesuit Mission in Virginia by E. Randolph Turner III; Strategic Native Responses to Colonial Landscapes: A Comparative Review by Alexandra G. Martin and Christopher J. Shephard; The Butcher, the Seamstress and the Rat: Cedar Street Phase III, Richmond, Virginia by Lyle E. Browning; Land, Labor, and the 'Grand Design' on a Chesapeake Plantation by David A. Brown and Thane H. Harpoole; Archaeological Site Monitoring, A Case Study from Northern Virginia by Mackenzie Caldwell Rohm, Dennis Knepper, Bernard K. Means, Chris Bowen and Brian Crane; Preliminary Experiments with Ceramic Rehydroxylation Dating by Christopher M. Stevenson and Sean Spinner; and, Using the Collections of Virginia's Department of Historic Resources by Dee DeRoche.

Following the Friday Afternoon session, the Council of Virginia Archaeologists (COVA) held its Fall Business Meeting, followed by a COVA Education Symposium with two presentations: Persistence, Continuity and Change: Archaeological Investigations on the Pamunkey Indian Reservation by Ashley Atkins; and, A Tale of Two Wells by David Givens.

The Annual Canadian-American Friendship Reception/Party was held in conjunction with a Reception hosted by the Council of Virginia Archaeologists on Friday Evening.

Saturday Morning: Two sets of concurrent sessions were held. The first set ("A"), included Session III: A New Deal for Eastern U.S. Archaeology, organized and chaired by Bernard K. Means, followed by Session IV: Analyses of American Indian Camp Sites, chaired by Stephen Israel which included a series of Contributed Papers. Papers presented in Session III included: The Great Depression and Archaeology During the New Deal in the Eastern U.S. by Bernard K. Means; Won't Someone Please Think of the Children? The National Youth Administration and Archaeology in Pennsylvania During the New Deal by Matthew D. Harris and Bernard K. Means; Beginnings of Historical Archaeology in Pennsylvania by Janet Johnson; The CCC at Sugar Run Mound (36Wa359), Warren County, Pennsylvania by Mark McConaughy; Life in the Woods: A Study of Material Culture and the Documentary Record from a Civilian Conservation Corps Camp in the Allegheny National Forest by Jonathan Libbon; The First Stimulus Package: The WPA and the New Jersey Indian Site Survey by Greg Lattanzi; and, New Deal Archaeology in Maryland by Brenna McHenry; A Discussion concluded this session. Papers presented in Session IV included: Pine Valley Park: A Late Archaic Camp Site in a Headwater Wetland Habitat, in Carroll County, Maryland by Stephen Israel; Low Density Archaic Sites: Are We Finding but Not Recognizing Them? by Kelley M. Walter, Peter C. Quantock and Anne T. Hayward; and, Hunter-Gatherer Site Function in the Blue Ridge Mountains: An Analysis of Artifacts from the Pryor's Camp Site (44NE153) by Katie Cross.

The second set ("B") of Saturday Morning concurrent sessions includes Session VI: Recent Advances in Eastern Siouan Archaeological and Ethnohistoric Research, organized and chaired by Darla Spencer and

Carole Nash, followed by Session VII: the Randy K. Wade Site Session, organized and chaired by Brian Bates. Papers presented in Session VI included: Archaeological Siouan Studies in Virginia and North Carolina by Keith Egloff; Late Woodland Bone Tool Utilization Systems Along the Roanoke River: Diachronic Change and Temporal Indicators by Michael B. Barber; Who Were the Dogue/Moyomps? by Michael Johnson; Evidence for Siouan-Speaking Native Americans in Southern West Virginia by Darla Spencer; Who Owns the Past? Siouan Indian Peoples in Virginia and West Virginia by KARENNE WOOD; and, Blind Tom and Little Jack: Searching for the Historic Manahoac by Carole Nash. A Discussion concluded this session. Papers presented in Session VII included: Archaeological Excavations at 44CH62-The Randy K. Wade Site by Brian Bates and Stephanie Neely; An Island in the Stream? Archaeological and Geological Evidence from 44CH62 -The Randy K. Wade Site by Joe Garcia, Brian Bates and R. David Fletcher; and Mortuary Practices at 44CH62-The Randy K. Wade Site by Brian Bates.

Saturday Afternoon: Two sets of concurrent sessions were held. The first set ("B") was a presentation of Archeological Society of Virginia Chapter Reports from the Nansemond Chapter, the Upper James River Chapter, the Colonial MacCord Chapter, the Patrick Henry Chapter, the Middle Peninsula Chapter, the Northern Virginia Chapter, the Wolf Hills Chapter, the Roanoke & New River Chapters and the Massanutten Chapter. This session was followed by Session V: Mortuary Archaeology in the Eastern U.S. chaired by Berek Dore. Papers in this session included: Bare Bones: An Analysis of Mortuary Data from the Martin Site, Fayette County, Pennsylvania by Taryn Goodman; The Hatch Site (44PG51): A Study of Cranial and Postcranial Paleopathology by Dane Magoon; Subsistence During Late Woodland I: The Dentition Analyses of Tidewater, Virginia Burial Populations by Berek Dore; and, 120+ Prehistoric Domestic Dogs from Weyanoke Old Town (44PG51), Virginia Date to ca. AD 700-1400: Radiometric Dates on Canines and Canine-Human Burials and Future Research Directions by Jeff Blick.

The second set ("B") of Saturday Afternoon concurrent sessions included Session VIII: Archaeological Work of the Coastal Carolina University Field School, organized and chaired by Carolyn Dillian, followed by Session IX: Explorations in Eastern Woodlands Archaeology, chaired by Wm. Jack Hranicky. Papers presented in Session VIII included: Archaeological Excavations on the 'Street': The Old Oaks Plantation, Brookgreen Gardens, South Carolina by Lindsay Weirich and Julia Mills; Salvage Investigations of the Government Shipyard of Conway Borough, South Carolina by Meghan Mumford and Chris McHugh; Excavations of a 19th century Cabin at the Waccamaw National Wildlife Refuge, South Carolina by Jess Hendrix and Andrew Rayborn; and, Coast Carolina University's 2010's Archaeological Field School: Bridging Academics and Community by Carolyn Dillian. Papers presented in Session IX included: Adena, Hopewell, and Fort Ancient Aspects in Prehistoric Maryland and Virginia by Wm. Jack Hranicky; A Modern Analysis of Petalas Blade

Caches in New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania by Poul Erik Graversen; Evolution of Village Life in the Middle Potomac Valley: Evidence from the Claggett Retreat, Winslow, and Hughes sites by Richard J. Dent; Prehistoric Farming, Soil Associations and Associated Technologies of Cultivation in the Central and Upper Ohio River Valley by John Nass; The Kirshner Site (36Wm213): A Preliminary Reassessment of a Multiple Monongahela Component Site by William C. Johnson, Jay Babich and Natalie Shaw; Fishing Industry at Richardson Park by Lynne-Marie Wieland, Spatial Analyses of Sites with Soapstone in Maryland and the District of Columbia by Gary D. Shaffer; A Geologic Understanding of Archaeological Landscapes in the Coastal Zone: Specific Examples in the Middle Atlantic Region by Darrin L. Lowery; and, The Woodland Pattern and Space-Time Systematics for the Archaeology of the Eastern United States by Melburn Thurman.

The Annual General Business Meeting was held after the conclusion of Session V.

Minutes of the 77th ESAF General Business Meeting

The 77th Annual General Business Meeting of the Eastern States Archeological Federation was held in the York Room, Clarion Hotel (Historic District), Williamsburg, Virginia on October 30, 2010. The meeting was called to order by President-Elect Dean Knight, in the absence of President Charles Bello, at 5:00 pm. An attempt to include President Bello in this meeting via SKYPE failed. President-Elect Knight welcomed everyone attending this meeting. Hearing no announcements from the floor, Knight encouraged everyone to expedite their participation since we need to vacate the room as soon as possible so the hotel can set up the banquet. President Knight proceeded to provide or request synopses of the business that transpired at the Executive Board Meeting held the previous afternoon. He began by noting the Minutes of the 2009 Executive Board and General Business Meetings were published in the Bulletin of the Eastern States Archeological Federation, #69. The Minutes of the Executive Board contained in the Bulletin were accepted by the Board without modification. Knight asked the Minutes of the 2009 General Business Meeting, as published in the Bulletin also be accepted. A motion was made by Roger Moeller and seconded by Art Spiess to approve these Minutes as published. The motion passed. Continuing on, President-Elect Knight asked Martha Otto to summarize her Corresponding Secretary's Report; Tim Abel to summarize his Treasurer's Report; Art Spiess to summarize his AENA Editor's Report; Carolyn Dillian to summarize the Webmaster's Report; and, Roger Moeller to summarize his Business Manager's Report. In Mima Kapches' absence, President-Elect Knight summarized the Bulletin Editor's Report. Thereafter, Art Spiess summarized his Brennan Award Committee and Thomas Award Committee Reports. [NOTE: The complete version of these reports can be found within the Executive Board Meeting Minutes presented above.]

Moving on to matters of Old Business, President-Elect Knight advised everyone the Executive Board took on the topic of Marketing and Promoting

ESAF. As a result of the discussion held, the following decisions were made: 1) It was not in the best interest of the Federation to sell advertisement space on our website. There were too many uncertainties and too much work involved in such a venture; 2) President Bello would continue his outreach campaign with the Member Societies in an effort to stimulate new and younger interest in ESAF; 3) President Bello would also develop a list of duties and responsibilities of State Society Representatives in an effort to encourage closer working relationships. This will be discussed at next year's Board meeting; and, 4) In an effort to encourage Students to join ESAF and present papers at our annual meetings, the idea of a Student Membership was raised. This however is not possible without amending the Constitution and By-Laws. In an effort to stimulate student interest, it was decided we'd offer a Student Discount on Individual memberships and meeting registrations. This will be a limited time offering to assess its success. President-Elect Knight then moved to the 2nd item of Old Business. This was a Report on the Current Meeting. Knight indicated there were a few communications problems with the hotel and some misunderstandings regarding meeting arrangements; however, these were quickly remedied. The meeting final attendance totals would be presented at the banquet. Knight thanked the ASV, Wm. Jack Hranicky, Mike Barber and Mike Madden for all their hard work in making this a good meeting at a great venue and for the wonderful Friday night reception. The 3rd item of Old Business was the matter of offering the Bulletin electronically and dispensing with paper copies. Knight advised everyone the Board decided not to switch to an electronic version at the present time because it was not financially lucrative. The last item of Old Business was Revising our Constitution and By-Laws. After much discussion, it was decided we would first make revisions to the Constitution. Jack Hranicky provided draft language, and with a few modifications, the proposed revisions were accepted by the Board. These will be sent six months before next year's meeting to the Society Members for review. At that meeting, we'll ask for your acceptance. In the interim, the By-Laws will be reviewed and revisions will be proposed for our consideration next year. Knight noted this process was extremely cumbersome but we're making headway.

Under New Business, President-Elect Knight presented the 1st item discussed by the Board. This was the matter of the 2011, 2012 and 2013 Annual Meetings. Knight indicated that he and Frances Stewart agreed to find a location in Ontario, preferably in the Niagara Falls area, for the 2011 Annual Meeting. For 2012, the meeting may be in either Ohio or the Maine-New Hampshire area. The location for this should be set in December of this year. Finally, the ASM will look into hosting the 2013 meeting in Maryland. Roger Moeller apprised every one of the two concerns he raised at the Board meeting for the 2011 meeting. The first pertains to Americans needing passports to travel to Ontario. We have no way to gauge how many of our members have passports. We need to be sure we have a good turnout to ensure it's a profitable meeting. Second, once we leave this meeting, how and when will we hear where we'll be next year? . President-

Elect Knight asked for some discussion on these concerns. Bernard Means thought passports could be a real problem. Dave Mudge thought it wouldn't be a problem for most professionals but would be for students. They may find it difficult to procure a passport on top of having to find transportation to a meeting that far away. Based on the comments and recommendations given, it was decided Roger Moeller will look for a venue in the States, possibly central Maryland, while Knight and Stewart look for an Ontario venue. Within the next six weeks to two months, they will confer and make a decision on the location for the 2011 meeting. The 2nd item of New Business was the Election of Officers for 2011-2012. President-Elect Knight presented the Slate of Candidates approved by the Board. He announced Amanda Valko was nominated for President-Elect; Tim Abel agreed to continue on as Treasurer; Martha Otto as Corresponding Secretary; and, Faye Stocum as Recording Secretary. Knight then opened the floor for additional nominations for each of these offices. There were none. Roger Moeller made a motion the nominations be closed. Art Spiess seconded the motion which passed. President-Elect Knight directed the Recording Secretary to document a unanimous vote affirming the individuals so named as the ESAF Officers for 2011- 2012. The next scheduled item of New Business was the Purchase of new 20-year ESAF pins. President-Elect Knight announced new 20-year pins were purchased and would be presented at the banquet to individuals who have achieved a 20 year association with ESAF. Finally, President-Elect Knight expressed his appreciation to Charles Bello, as the out-going President, for all his work. In Bello's absence at this meeting, Knight jokingly presented himself with a metaphorical Presidential gavel signaling the official commencement of his presidency.

With no additional New or Old Business, President-Elect called for the Reports from the State Society Representatives. Reports were given for Delaware by Fuzzy Carlson; for Maine by Art Spiess, in Dick Doyle's absence; for Maryland by Stephen Israel; for Massachusetts by Alan Smith; for New Jersey by Dave Mudge; for New York by Tim Abel; for Ohio by Martha Otto; for Pennsylvania by Amanda Valko; and, for West Virginia by Darla Spencer. No reports were given for Connecticut, New Hampshire, Vermont or Virginia. President Knight thanked those who prepared these reports and reminded them to either send a copy of same to Mima Kapches via email or give them to the Recording Secretary for inclusion in next year's Bulletin. With no additional comments or questions, a motion was made by Dave Mudge and seconded by Fuzzy Carlson to adjourn this meeting. The motion passed. President Knight thanked everyone and adjourned this General Business Meeting at 5:43 pm.

A Social Hour/Reception was held Saturday Evening in the hotel Lounge followed by a Banquet in the Williamsburg Room. The Guest Speaker was Dr. Douglas Owsley (National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution). Owsley presented "What's New in Old Bones of the Chesapeake?" Before the commencement of Dr. Owsley's talk, ESAF President Dean Knight made a few comments. On behalf of the

Federation's Executive Board, he thanked the ASV for hosting a good meeting in a great venue. He especially cited Wm. Jack Hranicky, Mike Barber and Mike Madden for stepping up and putting together this meeting on rather short notice. He also thanked all the individual members of the ASV who graciously gave of their time to run this meeting. President Knight also took the opportunity to thank the immediate Past-President, Charles Bello, for all his work on behalf of ESAF over the past couple of years and his willingness to continue to do so in the future. President Knight asked if there were any individuals in attendance of this banquet who have reach the threshold of 20 years being a member of ESAF. Special 20-year pins were given out in recognition of this achievement. Finally, as part of a long standing tradition, the Canadian-American Loving Cup was passed.

Sunday Morning Session X: Historic Archaeology in the Eastern U.S., chaired by Lyle Browning, was a series of Contributed Papers which included: Field Results from Kittiewan Plantation Archaeology Week 2010 by Patrick O'Neill; Certification Program and Kittiewan Archaeology Week 2010 by Bruce Baker; Pilgrim Subsistence: a Seventeenth Century Profile from the John and Priscilla Alden House, Duxbury, Massachusetts by Tonya Baroody Largy and Mitchell T. Mulholland; Virginia State Salvage of Sir George Yeardley's 1623 Moat or "Trench" at 44PG65, and Site Conservation at 44PG64 Pooley's Parsonage or Piersey's Manor by Charles T. Hodges and William H. Moore; Archaeological Evaluation of Two Sites Associated with the Colonial Port Community of Newtown by Elizabeth Monroe; Site 44WB131: Results of Archaeological Survey and Limited Testing within the Historic Campus Utilities Improvement Project at The College of William and Mary by Will Moore; Archaeological Survey and the Interpretive Potential of Hidden Resources Surrounding Historic Ker Place, Onancock, Virginia by Joe B. Jones; The Archaeology of Historic Gardening Practices at Thomas Jefferson's Poplar Forest by Jack Gary; Archaeology and the Black Freedom Movement: Charles' Corner, Virginia, 1863-1918 by Shannon S. Mahoney; Housing the Archaeological Collections of Our Nation's Capital by Tara Tetrault and Ruth Troccoli; and, Falling Creek Ironworks Update: Results of Recent Investigation by Lyle Browning. Concurrent with Session X, the ASV held a Certification Workshop.

Meeting Attendance:

Arizona	1
Nevada	1
Colorado	1
New Jersey	3
Connecticut	5
New York	2
Delaware	3
North Carolina	4
District of Columbia	2
Ohio	4
Georgia	1
Ontario	7
Kentucky	1

Pennsylvania	12
Maine	3
South Carolina	2
Maryland	11
Tennessee	1
Massachusetts	2
Virginia	118
Mississippi	1
West Virginia	3
Total	189

Treasurer's Report, Tim Abel

Balance on Hand 1/1/2010

Savings	\$6,948.26
Checking	13.91
Dreyfus	\$15,329.82
Wells Fargo	\$40,390.58
TOTAL	\$62,682.57

INCOME

Annual Meeting	\$1,775.00
Book Sales	\$2,772.23
Dividends (Dreyfus)	--
Dividends (Wells Fargo)	\$1,532.22
Individual Memberships	\$9,047.50
Institutional Memberships	\$2,760.00
Interest Income (Savings)	\$ 6.34
Sales Tax & Misc.	\$ 7.31
State Society Memberships	\$1,025.00
TOTAL	\$18,925.60

EXPENSES

Annual Meeting	\$ 594.00
Bank Charges	---
Business Rep Stipend	\$4,800.00
Membership Expenses	\$9,054.06
AENA Printing	\$6,363.00
Bulletin Printing	\$1,107.80
Postage	\$ 525.00
Membership Premiums	340.00
Renewal Mailing	\$ 717.80
Business Office Expenses	\$ 183.76
Paypal	\$ 163.82
Sales Taxes Paid	\$ 4.00
Business Taxes Paid	\$ 25.00
Web Expenses	\$ 119.40
TOTAL	\$15,444.04

BALANCE ON DECEMBER 31, 2010

Savings	\$6,137.82
Checking	\$ 621.31
Dreyfus	\$17,482.20
Wells Fargo	\$42,308.46
TOTAL	\$66,549.79

The difference between the Balance and Cash on Hand of \$385.66 represents unrealized capital gains in the Wells Fargo Investment account.

STATE SOCIETY REPORTS

Archaeological Society of Delaware, Fuzzy Carlson,

The Archaeological Society of Delaware (ASD) was founded in 1933 by amateur and professional archaeologists to study and appreciate archaeology. ASD is a charter member society of the Eastern States Archaeological Federation.

Our mission is to: Educate both our members and the public about archaeology; Support professional archaeological investigations; Report on activity within Delaware and the surrounding regions; Promote interest and participation in archaeology and related activities.

The ASD has four chapters that meet nine times a year. The current membership is 109 as of 2009. Our annual meeting is held in May.

To promote the work we are doing, the ASD leads the planning for Delaware's annual Archeology Month in May. DeIDOT designed the posters that are used to promote this cause. We represented archaeology at several festivals across the state, and participated in a symposium as well. Our turn out this year was very good.

The ASD also has a training program for it's volunteers in the field and in the lab, and has participated in several excavations. This past year, volunteers worked at the Marcus Hook site, in Pennsylvania, the Amstel House in New Castle, and at Fort Delaware. We again partnered with the Institute of Maritime History to conduct side scan sonar surveys to locate and record sites in Delaware waters. Our biggest effort for the last 5 years has been at the Avery's rest site, a 17th century farmstead in Sussex County. Members of the Society and other volunteers continue to work on this site located on the north side of Rehoboth Bay, Delaware.

The Delaware Department of Transportation (DeIDOT) is in the throes of its largest public work project in over 20 years. DeIDOT will be constructing 17 miles of new grade separated highway across the state to move traffic safely and efficiently from Maryland's Route 301 onto the existing Delaware Route 1 corridor. Background research and archaeological survey are currently taking place along the project corridor. This fall DeIDOT will begin the next phase of archaeology for the RT 301 project. Last year we identified about 60 archaeological sites within the project boundaries. This fall through next spring DeIDOT is continuing excavation on about 20 of the archaeological sites to further define their age and boundaries (phase II excavations). To date some of the more exciting archaeological finds have been numerous sites dating to the late 1600s/ early 1700s. These very early historic sites are rare in Delaware and the nation and further excavations at these sites will greatly increase our understanding about the culture of these European peoples that lived along side Native Americans prior to and during the birth of our nation.

THE MAINE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

The Maine Archaeological Society's membership continues to hold at about 300, and includes individual, institutional and life members. Our two public meetings continue to be held in the Spring and Fall the last of April and October respectively. Additional Directors' meetings are held to conduct the Society's business. The Spring

meeting was held at the University of Southern Maine's Gorham campus in Bailey Hall. Our morning speaker, as well as our host, was Nathan D. Hamilton who spoke on the Rumford Falls and its associated archaeological sites. The afternoon session included two speakers. Tim Dinsmore who talked on colonial ship building and associated sites on the Dammariscotta River. Our second speaker, Molly O'Guinness Carlson of The Headtide Archaeological Conservation Laboratory spoke on the conservation of archaeological materials. The Fall meeting was hosted by Brian Robinson and the University of Maine's Orono campus in Corbett Hall. The morning talk "Archaeology and the Petroglyph Foundation of Machias Bay" was given by Brian Robinson and Natalie Dana. The afternoon talk by David Putnam titled "Climate Change and Archaeology in Central Asia: The Quest for New Lost Treasures of the Silk Road." The Board of Directors augmented their makeup with the addition of a Webmaster position. The intent is to streamline the updating and maintenance of the Society's website. The Education Committee, in a continued effort to promote Maine Archaeology, has sent our new "Maine Precontact Artifact Timeline" poster and education kit to all Maine Social Studies teachers. The Society's publication, The Bulletin, continues to be published twice a year, although at times, struggling for content.

ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF MARYLAND, Inc. Mechelle Kerns

The Archeological Society of Maryland, Inc. (ASM) was established in 1964. ASM has a current membership of 373 individuals and institutions. ASM currently has eight active chapters throughout the state. The officers for 2011-2012 were elected at the 2010 fall meeting. They are: Mechelle Kerns; president; Claude Bowen, vice-president; Jim Gibb, treasurer; Suzanne Bucci, secretary; Belinda Urquiza, membership secretary; John Fiveash, Tom Forhan, Valerie Hall, Gary Hall, Jim Sorensen and Jaimie Wilder, at-large-trustees. Rounding out the Board of Trustees committees are Dennis Curry (editor of the Journal), Myron Beckenstein (Newsletter editor) and State Terrestrial Archeologist, Charlie Hall. ASM sponsored or participated in many archeology related activities that ran throughout 2010. They included: 19th Annual Workshop in Archeology – 13 March; 45nd Spring Symposium on Archeology – 10 April: "Life in Archaic Maryland"; Maryland Archeology Month 2009 – April: "From Shovel to Showcase: Maryland State Museum of Archaeology at Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum" ; 39th Annual Tyler Bastian Field Session in Maryland Archeology: 14 May – 24 May: Smith's St. Leonard Site (18CV91) at Jefferson-Patterson Park and Museum in Calvert County, MD.; Towson University - Excavations at the Barton Site (18AG3) in Allegany County: 12 June – 20 June.

The 19th Annual Workshop in Archeology was co-hosted by the Maryland Historical Trust (MHT). The Workshop offered presentations by: Tim Horsley on "New Remote Sensing Techniques in Archeology;" Julie Schablitsky on The Jackson Homestead: 19th-Century African American Life & Spirituality in Rural Maryland"; Daniel Coates on "Prehistoric Soapstone Use"; John

Dowdle on "Volunteer Opportunities in Underwater Archeology"; Bill Schindler on "Prehistoric Ceramic Technology"; Ed Chaney on "...of which there is some Remains: Excavations on an Early 18th-Century Plantation"; Dr. Al Luckenbach on "Pig Point: A Deeply Stratified Site on the Patuxent River"; James Smailes on "Maritime Archaeology & Historical Society Update"; Silas Hurry and Kate Dinnel taught the "CAT Session, Historic Overview"

The 45nd Spring Symposium on Archeology dealt with "Before Pots: Archaic Period Lifeways in Maryland" included lectures by: Dr. James Gibb on "Before Pots: Archaic Period Lifeways in Maryland: Symposium Introduction"; Peter Quantock on "Elizabeth Hills Middle Archaic Site"; Henry Ward on "Carved in Stone: Regional Steatite Quarry Technology"; Dr. Rachel Burks on "In search of a Geochemical Finger Print for Archaic Steatite: Geological Studies of Soapstone Quarries along the Lower Patuxent River, Maryland"; Daniel Coates on "Steatite Carving Demonstration"; Kelley Walter on "Accokeek Point Middle Archaic Site"; Stephen Israel on "Newly Discovered Late Archaic Prehistoric Site in Pine Valley Park, Manchester, Carroll County, Maryland"; Dr. James Gibb on "Octoraro Farm, A Late Archaic Settlement on the Susquehanna River"; Jack Hranicky on "The Sandy Hill Adena Cache of Dorchester, County, Maryland"

Benton Watson became the 10th graduate of the ASM's Certified Archeological Technician (CAT) program at the April 10, 2010 Spring Symposium.

The 2010 theme for Maryland Archeology Month was "From Shovel to Showcase: Maryland State Museum of Archaeology." The poster for the April celebration featured objects recovered from archeological sites from within the State of Maryland. There were 10 events during Archeology Month statewide. Three of the events were open to the public for multiple days.

The 2010 39th Annual Tyler Bastian Field Session was held at Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum in Calvert County, from May 14 to May 24, led by Ed Chaney. The 47th ASM Annual Meeting was held October 16th and hosted by Central Chapter of the Archeological Society at the Oregon Ridge Nature Center in Cockeysville, Maryland. John McGrain, from the Baltimore County Office of Planning and Zoning and the Landmarks Preservation Commission, now retired, was the 2010 William B. Marye Award recipient.

Presentations were by: Dr. Stephen Brighton on "The Archaeology of the Irish Immigrant Village in Texas, Baltimore County, Maryland"; John Fiveash on "The State of the Archeological Society of Maryland, Inc.;" Stephanie Sperling on "Excavations at Pig Point: A Stratified Late Woodland – Early archaic Site on the Patuxent River"; Dr. Mechelle Kerns on "Anne Arundel County Archeological Society: Recent Projects: Legg's Dependence and Robinson House"; Don Housley on "Archeology at the Josiah Henson Site"; Anne Hayward on "The Burch House, Archaeology at Port Tobacco"

Individual ASM Chapters offered a wide array of field opportunities and lectures throughout the year at various locations throughout the state, on topics ranging

from workshops on lithic identification, historic Maryland overviews to archeological law and ethics.

This year ASM and other archeological organizations in Maryland continue to work on improving our relations with Maryland Indian communities. One of the more contentious issues addressed concerns regarding the disposition of Native American skeletal remains that are in possession of the state of Maryland. In March 2008, the Maryland Historical Trust issued a Consultation Plan for initiating a dialogue between the Native American communities and the Archeology community on determination of an appropriate place of repose of the skeletons in the ground. Claude Bowen of the consultation working group represents ASM. In 2010, a preliminary agreement on the disposition of the skeletal remains was reached. We will continue to work to represent the archeological community in this endeavor.

ASM has three excellent outreach venues: *ASM Ink*, our monthly newsletter, *Maryland Archeology*, our biannual journal, and the ASM Webpage located at www.marylandarcheology.org. Our website averages 780 visits per month. Many ASM Chapters also have websites listing events for their local areas and ASM is now on Facebook under "Friends of ASM."

The Massachusetts Archaeological Society Report, November 2009-November 2010.

Alan F. Smith

The Massachusetts Archaeological Society (MAS) and the Robbins Museum of Archaeology have continued as a non-profit organization to pursue the preservation and study of the archaeological heritage of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts since 1939. MAS and the Robbins Museum foster public understanding of archaeology and Native American culture through educational programs, publications, and scientific research.

The Education Department conducted a teacher professional development program called "We, the Peoples" in the Spring and Summer of 2010 through a grant from the Massachusetts Foundation for the Humanities. Other professional development workshops, seminars, and school programs were held throughout the year. A two day workshop entitled "Reading the Past ... Uncovering Curriculum" was funded by a grant from the A.D. Makepeace Neighborhood Fund.

This past year MAS published its usual Spring and Fall volumes of the Newsletter and the Bulletin. The Spring Bulletin was a special issue titled "Sacred Landscapes and Skyscapes" with articles on stone constructions in a Native American ceremonial landscape; analysis of a Late Woodland ceremonial site in southeastern Massachusetts; and wetland-dry land features with astronomical associations. The Fall Bulletin included articles on a burial site in Lakeville, Massachusetts; a coastal site in Warwick, Rhode Island; a brief study on hammerstones in Plymouth, Massachusetts; a linguistic study of the name "Skug River" in Andover, Massachusetts; and a review of the Titicut Sites along Snows Brook in Bridgewater, Massachusetts.

In the Spring of 2010 the book "Nantucket and Other Native Places: The Legacy of Elizabeth Alden

Little" was published. MAS thanks ESAF for the partial funding of this publication with the Louis Brennan Award. The book is on sale at this conference in the book room.

The membership in the Society stands at 363 paid members as of October 20, 2010. This represents a slight decrease from last year, which may be due to the dues increase two years ago and/or the economic climate.

In closing the MAS was honored this past year when the Robbins Museum was named to the list of "Massachusetts' One Thousand Great Places". The Robbins was recognized by a state panel of judges and the Massachusetts Office of Travel and Tourism through a program initiated by the State Legislature in 2009.

Annual Report of the Archaeological Society of New Jersey –2010

David C. Mudge

The Archaeological Society of New Jersey continued to hold quarterly meetings throughout 2009 and into 2010. The 2010 meetings were held at Trenton (January); Roebling (March); Archaeological Field Day at the former Joseph Bonaparte's Estate in Bordentown (May); and in October, we held a special joint meeting with the Orange County Chapter of the NYSAA and the North Jersey Highlands Historical Society at the Sterling Forest State Park in NY.

We continued to regularly publish issues of our newsletter. At this point, we send out more than 20% of our newsletters electronically. While the electronic versions are in color, the paper versions usually remain in black and white due to costs. We hope that this will encourage the switch to electronic versions quicker. The bulletin, under the new editorship of James Lee, has been delayed as he attempts to fill the big shoes of the previous editor, Chaz Bellow. Chaz, due to the commitments of his job with FEMA, had to relinquish his position as long-time editor of our Bulletin. It was an extremely difficult decision for Chaz to make and we all will miss his editorial skills.

Membership in the Society stands at just under 300, with a little less than 20% participating as Life Members. We are proud that we have 12 institutional members. With the website up and running the new paypal renewal feature, we hope to retain more members from year to year. We also feature an ESAF, membership option on the same page.

Four chapters are active – the Lower Delaware Valley Chapter, the Southern New Jersey Chapter, the Gloucester County Chapter, and the newest – the Northern New Jersey Chapter. These chapters hold monthly or quarterly meetings, group activities, and provide a forum for both professional and avocational archaeologists to present their research. Please feel free to join the ASNJ North Chapter mailing list: http://eastarch.org/mailman/listinfo/asnjnorth_eastarch.org

The ASNJ continues to maintain a fairly substantial research fund (including C14 awards) that is supported by a number of activities including 50-50 lottery, special membership categories, auctions and donations. Grants are awarded through an annual application process to the research fund committee. In memory of the late Herbert C. Kraft, the ASNJ has created a separate fund to encourage publications.

The Society received an award from the Eastern States Archaeological Federation to help support the transfer of the ASNJ Bulletin onto a searchable CD Rom. This is now complete and the complete set of ASNJ Bulletins plus the Newsletters through 1979 on 4 CDs is available on our website.

The Archaeological Society of New Jersey Email List continues to grow, and has served as an open forum for semi-public debate and information on a number of issues. This listserv is a platform whereby all members of the Society can interact with each other, as well as members from the archaeological community. This is a meeting place for people interested in the archaeology of New Jersey and surrounding areas of the Northeastern and Mid-Atlantic U.S. Professional and amateur archaeologists, historians, and any other interested parties are welcome to join! The mailing list is an open forum for discussion of current events, research, job and volunteer opportunities, historic preservation issues, and general ideas relating to the prehistory, ethnohistory, and history of the Garden State. Membership in this list is not limited to active members of the Archaeological Society of New Jersey - it is open to all. It is hoped that list participants will be encouraged to join the Society. To join the ASNJ e-mail list please go to <http://groups.yahoo.com> and search for ASNJ. There are two other web sites available for ASNJ information. One, <http://www.asnj.org> is the new official ASNJ web site, while the second, <http://groups.yahoo.com/asnj>, provides other web links, a [bulletin board system](#) and additional services. Two recent discussion threads have centered on the topics of the teaching of archaeology in New Jersey elementary schools and prehistoric hunting practices. In closing, I am happy to say that we have again increased the level of participation and activity over the previous year. We continue to explore how innovations in technology and changes in laws can help our society further its goals of advocacy and education.

The New York State Archaeological Association

Timothy Abel

The New York State Archaeological Association held its 94th Annual Meeting April 23-25, 2010 at the Honor's Haven Resort and Spa in Ellenville, NY. The meetings were hosted by the Incorporated

Orange County Chapter. Friday featured the New York Archaeological Council meetings and program. Saturday and Sunday paper sessions presented research from throughout the state. The annual banquet held Saturday April 24th featured Dr. James Adovasio (Mercyhurst College), Early Human Populations in the New World: A Biased Approach.

NYSAA announces that its annual Bulletin (Number 125) will be published in early 2011. The CD compilation of 102 issues of The Bulletin remains available.

NYSAA remained 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 maintains active representation on the Executive Boards of ESAF, the Robert E. Funk Foundation, and New York Archaeological Council.

The 95th Annual Meeting will be held April 15-17, 2011 in Johnstown, NY, hosted by the VanEpps-Hartley Chapter.

This year, we said goodbye to a long time member, mentor and friend, Gordon DeAngelo. He passed away in September, 2009 after a brief illness.

Ohio Archaeological Council

Martha Potter Otto

The Ohio Archaeological Council, Inc. entered its 35th year with 145 members focused on public education, continued monitoring of preservation activities, and promotion of archaeological research in Ohio. In the area of public education, the OAC's Education Committee organized our 11th annual Archaeology Month in October. Across the state, individual members organized tours, lectures, exhibits, and artifact ID clinics, exemplifying this year's theme, "Archaeology is Everywhere!". The Education Committee also compiles a listing of summer field school and internship opportunities for students.

Other OAC committees are involved with Native American Concerns, and Grants. The latter group designates recipients of OAC grant funds that are frequently used to underwrite radiocarbon dates.

In the area of historic preservation, the Council, through its Governmental Affairs Committee, monitors legislation on the state and federal levels that could impact Ohio archaeology. Often the Council provides comments on specific legislation, for example, on the recently-promulgated regulations for dealing with culturally-unidentifiable human remains. The Council also frequently participates as an interested party in many Memoranda of Agreement between federal agencies and private corporations as part of the Section 106 process.

The Council holds two meetings each year, usually in May and November. This fall's meeting, on November 6, will include a wide range of presentations on both prehistoric and historic archaeological topics. The abstracts of these papers are available on our website, www.ohioarchaeology.org.

The Council's publications--volumes on Paleoindians, Hopewell/Middle Woodland, Late Prehistory, and historical archaeology in Ohio-- are still

available, although some are in limited quantities. The latest OAC publication, *Transitions: Archaic and Early Woodland Research in the Ohio Country*, edited by Martha Otto and Brian Redmond, is available through Ohio University Press. Any of these books can be ordered via the OAC website.

Finally, the Council is launching in early 2011 a new (for us) publishing venture—*The Journal of Ohio Archaeology*—a peer-reviewed on-line publication. Brian Redmond is the Managing Editor, with assistance from an editorial committee. Additional information about the publication is available on the OAC website.

SOCIETY FOR PENNSYLVANIA ARCHAEOLOGY

Amanda Valko

The Society for Pennsylvania Archaeology held their 81st annual meeting on April 9-11, 2010 in Greensburg, PA with Westmoreland Archaeological Society Chapter #23 as hosts. The theme for the meeting was *Archaeology Along Pennsylvania's Streams, Rivers and Hills*.

The SPA was one of the co-sponsors of the archaeology booth at the annual Pennsylvania Farm Show held January 2nd through the 9th in Harrisburg. The theme for the booth was *Archaeology Through the Pennsylvania Trails of History*. SPA members also helped man the booth throughout the week. Archaeology Month was held as usual in October this year. The poster design this year focused on the Early to Middle Woodland period (3000-1500 B.P.) projectile points on a scenic background view overlooking one of Pennsylvania's major rivers with a paragraph on the time periods. Our slogan, "Save the Past for the Future" were also included. Many activities were scheduled throughout the state by various chapters and institutions.

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 still Bill Tippins, of Allegheny Chapter #1. Our web site at www.pennsylvaniaarchaeology.com is still being maintained by Brian Fritz.

The SPA now has 15 active chapters throughout the state. Mon Yough Chapter #3, previously inactive, was approved for active status at the Board of Directors meeting at the annual meeting. The SPA has a total of 500 plus members. There were four deaths this year from the SPA membership: Jean Zimmerman, Life member, Paul R. Stewart Chapter, Harold Statts, Forks of the Delaware Chapter, Jim Woodring and John Eicholtz, both of French Creek Chapter.

Our 82th annual meeting in 2011 will be hosted by the John Shrader Chapter #21 in Morgantown, PA and will be held April 8-10, 2011.

ABSTRACTS ESAF ANNUAL MEETING 2010

Baker, Bruce (Archeological Society of Virginia) Certification Program and Kittiewan Archaeology Week 2010. Several students from the ASV's Certification

Program participated in the fieldwork at Kittiewan Plantation in June 2010. The students were shown data recovery level historic excavation methods as well as a few certification classes. Their efforts greatly contributed to the success of the excavation opportunity.

Barber, Michael B. (Virginia Department of Historic Resources). The Chippokes Plantation Swimming Pool Site (44SY253), Surry County, Virginia: A Mid-17th Century Special Use Area. The Chippokes Plantation State Park Swimming Pool Site is located within the park on a high bluff above the James River, almost directly across the river from Jamestown Island. Located during a CRM survey in anticipation of bank stabilization, the site proved to date between AD 1640 and 1680 based on ceramics and domestic pipe stem dating. With recovered artifacts mostly comprised of lead shot, English flint, smoking pipe fragments, gin bottle glass, a few nails, and little brick debris, the site was interpreted as a special use area occupied ephemerally and populated by men. Hypotheses as to function are discussed.

Barber, Michael B. (Virginia Department of Historic Resources). Late Woodland Bone Tool Utilization Systems Along the Roanoke River: Diachronic Change and Temporal Indicators. One of the major problems with the study of Late Woodland bone tools rests with their relatively small number on a site by site basis. In order to overcome the problem of small sample size, a regional scale perspective was adopted with the core area the middle and upper Roanoke River drainage and into the New River Valley. This area corresponds to the occupation period of the Siouan-speaking Dan River peoples. The study of bone tools underscores an image of relative stability as seen in ceramic and faunal utilization system studies. This stasis, however, was interrupted during two periods. The first took place at the first population aggregation period at ca. AD 1200 - 1250 with the second at the European Contact of ca. AD 1600 - 1650. Using the dichotomy of functional versus visual tools, an evolutionary framework of punctuated equilibrium is brought to bear on the data.

Bates, Brian (Longwood University). Mortuary Practices at 44CH62 - The Randy K. Wade Site. Archaeological investigations at the Wade site have resulted in the examination of a number of intact human burials. This paper will discuss the research protocol that is in place to deal with human remains in a manner that is respectful of the concerns of both the native and scientific communities. The paper will then turn to the variety of evidence of mortuary variability at the Wade site and what that may indicate about social stratification among other cultural phenomena

Bates, Brian (Longwood University) and **Stephanie Neeley** (Longwood University) Archaeological Excavations at 44CH62 - The Randy K. Wade Site. The Longwood University Archaeology Field School has been engaged in a long-range research partnership with Virginia State Parks at the Late Woodland period Wade Site. The excavation, located along the banks of the

Staunton River and within Staunton River Battlefield State Park, has been on-going since the site was first discovered in 1997. This paper provides an overview of the research project and the future direction of excavations at this site.

Blick, Jeff (Georgia College & State University). 120+ Prehistoric Domestic Dogs from Weyanoke Old Town (44PG51), Virginia Date to ca. A.D. 700- 1400: Radiometric Dates on Canines and Canine-Human Burials and Future Research Directions. Recent analysis of the canine skeletal remains from Weyanoke Old Town (aka The Hatch Site, 44PG51), Virginia indicate that a minimum of 120 dogs (MNI) is represented in the collection with perhaps as many as 132 dogs present (based on other random skeletal elements). A suite of 20 radiometric dates provide an age range for the Weyanoke canids of A.D. 760-1310. DNA analysis on teeth extracted from 112 dogs is currently being performed in labs at UCLA and in Germany. The Weyanoke canid population appears to represent a pure North American canine gene pool with no European dog interbreeding. This DNA analysis will contribute to the debate regarding Old World vs. New World origin (or multiple domestications) of the dog. Dogs were apparently sacrificed to accompany humans and possible human trophy arms. These human-canine burials date to A.D. 1010-1270 and clearly represent traditional Algonquian/Native American burial practices in which the dog is conceived as a guardian or companion in the afterlife. Other materials from Weyanoke Old Town, including colonial historic materials dating to ca. 1607-1622/24, are being transported to a university lab and storage area where work will continue on these artifacts with the goal of producing a final site report.

Brown, David A. (Fairfield Foundation) and **Thane H. Harpole** (Fairfield Foundation). Land, Labor, and the 'Grand Design' on a Chesapeake Plantation. The end of the seventeenth century brought dramatic change to Virginia. The rapid increase in enslaved Africans resulted not only in the unprecedented expansion of tobacco production, but also provided the labor to effect dramatic transformations that defined the cultural, political and visual landscape of the Chesapeake for the next century. The colonial elite, with control over vast acreages, large labor forces, and all the connections of a transatlantic economy, now had the luxury to envision a world of their own design, evoking both established and cutting-edge European landscape planning and an emerging identity uniquely different than their countrymen across the Atlantic. Though seldom referenced in surviving documents or reflected in the archaeological record, the gentry embarked on massive landscape projects extending far beyond the manor house. This presentation discusses a strategy for investigating these expansive early plantation landscapes and the ramifications for both their study and preservation.

Browning, Lyle E. (Browning and Associates) The Butcher, the Seamstress and the Rat: Cedar Street Phase III, Richmond, VA. Phase III Mitigation Excavation on two lots in the original 1737 Banbury exurban lot from William Byrd's layout of the City of Richmond showed a

developmental sequence of 5 superimposed buildings whereas research had previously shown 3. The two earlier buildings were the first constructed on the lot after its sale in 1767 and prior to 1793. Direct side by side comparisons of the two lots were made. Occupational information was confirmed and extended via the small finds recovered and from their relative positions within the accretional cellar debris. The original objective was to compare and contrast the lives and material effects of two slave sellers after the Civil War by plotting their post-Civil war occupations against their refuse patterns.

Browning, Lyle E. (Browning and Associates). Falling Creek Ironworks Update: Results of Recent Investigation. A series of hurricane and tropical storm floods have dramatically altered the landscape at Falling Creek, the site of the first New World blast furnace from 1619-1622. Following the Virginia Company attempt and several other 17th century efforts, Archibald Cary used the site for his Chesterfield Forge, confusing the technologically unwary. This effort ended with the burning of the works by Benedict Arnold. Massive timbers were dendro-dated to two build episodes in Cary's operation while plotting of post sockets on the three falls levels show a succession of construction. The site was then used as a rock quarry for the Claudius Crozet designed 1824 Rt. 1 bridge over Falling Creek.

Cross, Katie (James Madison University) Hunter-Gatherer Site Function in the Blue Ridge Mountains: An Analysis of Artifacts from the Pryor's Camp Site (44NE153) Archaeological research has demonstrated that Middle and Late Archaic hunter-gatherer sites in the Central Blue Ridge Mountains of Virginia challenge the predictions of traditional settlement models that characterize upland occupations as small and short-term. Rather than auxiliary to a lowland-focused lifeway, sites in mountain basins may reflect intensive use over an extended period, and possibly signal social aggregation. This paper considers the debate over the duration and function of mountain settlements through research undertaken during the summer of 2010 at the Pryor's Camp site (44NE153). Previous research (Nash 2003) focused on defining the boundaries of the this site, located in the backyards of seven house lots, and discovering the cultural periods of occupation and site function. A general surface survey and test excavations recovered 3,000 lithic artifacts and confirmed the presence of buried cultural levels across seven lots. Findings indicated that surface artifacts at the site are exposed by the processes of cryoturbation and erosion, but are strong indicators of preserved levels. In Summer 2010, JMU archaeologists and students from the Archeological Society of Virginia Certification Program implemented a more fine-grained surface collection methodology across two of the seven house lots previously surveyed to determine whether specific activity areas associated with distinct cultural periods could be delineated. This paper presents the artifact analysis and reviews the initial identification of the site as a long-term base camp

Dent, Richard J. (American University). Evolution of Village Life in the Middle Potomac Valley: Evidence from the Claggett Retreat, Winslow, and Hughes sites. This paper reports on excavations at three village sites within what is known as the Middle Potomac Valley, roughly along the river between Washington, D.C. and Harpers Ferry, West Virginia. The excavations have taken place over the last ten years in cooperation with the Archeological Society of Maryland and the Maryland Historical Trust. These three sites are all Late Woodland occupations, dating from circa AD 1250 until about AD 1400. Changing site landscape, chronology, and degree of dependence on domesticated cultigens, as well as potential relationships between the three distinct groups that inhabited each village are of primary concern.

DeRoche, Dee (Virginia Department of Historic Resources). Using the Collections of Virginia's Department of Historic Resources. DHR's extensive collection of six million plus artifacts and supporting documentation has been amassed over more than 40 years and includes examples of the full temporal, geographical and typological range of Virginia archaeology. The collection's potential uses for research, education and interpretation are equally vast. Past and current examples of material characterization, technological studies, environmental reconstruction, regional comparisons and development of teaching tools based on the collection as well as its notable contributions to exhibits will be presented along with plans and suggestions for future uses of this unique resource.

Dillian, Carolyn (Coastal Carolina University). Coastal Carolina University's 2010 Archaeological Field School: Bridging Academics and Community. In summer of 2010, CCU launched its inaugural archaeological field school season, bringing two faculty members and seven students together for a series of site investigations spanning the prehistoric period through the early 20th century. An important element of this program was to incorporate community involvement and participation through public events, lectures, and open houses. Partnership with the Waccamaw National Wildlife Refuge, Brookgreen Gardens, the City of Conway, and local landowners was essential to the success of the field season. The papers presented in this session offer an overview of the activities and results of this endeavor.

Dore, Berek (College of William and Mary). Subsistence During Late Woodland I: The Dentition Analyses of Tidewater, Virginia Burial Populations. The analysis of human skeletal remains from pre-contact Native American burial populations allows for a more complete understanding of the groups that these burial populations represent. Several key features of the Late Woodland period within the Chesapeake region, including artifact assemblages and human skeletal materials, have presented archaeologists and bioarchaeologists alike with the opportunity to study subsistence patterns and practices within the state of Virginia. The purpose of the research that preceded this paper was to study the dentition of the Hatch Site (44PG51) as well as the dentition from sites

associated with the Chickahominy River Survey in order to provide inferences of subsistence practices utilized within the Tidewater, Virginia region during the Late Woodland I period (approx. 900 A.D. – 1200 A.D.).

Egloff, Keith (Virginia Department of Historic Resources (retired)). Archaeological Siouan Studies in Virginia and North Carolina. The Native American cultures that lived in western and southern Virginia and adjacent North Carolina from the Fall Line of the Roanoke River westward to the Tennessee and New River drainages between AD 1100 and 1650 were town farmers who possessed a horticultural system of growing corn, beans, and squash, supplemented by the hunting and gathering of animals, aquatic resources, and plants. The archaeological cultures represent Siouan-speaking groups, such as the Saura, Occaneechi, Saponi, and, Tutelo. In many instances archaeology is the only way of learning about the early Native Americans of the region because historic records contain scant references to them. Eastern Siouan archaeological studies began in the 1930s when Joffre L. Coe, an archaeologist with the University of North Carolina, and James B. Griffin, an archaeologist with the University of Michigan, believed there was a Siouan connection between the Ft. Ancient Archaeological Culture of the Ohio Valley and the Tutelo-Catawba groups of the Piedmont of Virginia and North Carolina. After reviewing Coe's ceramic and site evidence from his survey of Siouan town sites in the Piedmont of Virginia and North Carolina, Griffin saw no direct connection between the two regions by way of the New River. However, Coe did think that the strap handle and its distinct punctuated decoration came from the Fort Ancient Culture as did the occasional shell tempered pottery found in the Dan River area. Siouan archaeological studies mushroomed after 1960 as archaeological research across the Piedmont of North Carolina and Virginia and west into the mountains of Virginia and West Virginia revealed evidence from numerous Siouan-related town sites. This growing library of evidence illustrates regionally diverse expressions of Siouan culture.

Garcia, Joe (Longwood University), Brian Bates (Longwood University) and R. David Fletcher (Longwood University). An Island in the Stream? Archaeological and Geological Evidence from 44CH62 – The Randy K. Wade Site. Archaeological investigations at the Wade Site conducted by the Longwood University Archaeology Field School have led researchers to question whether the site was actually an island in the Staunton River and whether it may have been one at the time the site was occupied. Preliminary results of the geological evidence will be presented, and the archaeological significance of this will be explored.

Gary, Jack (Thomas Jefferson's Poplar Forest). The Archaeology of Historic Gardening Practices at Thomas Jefferson's Poplar Forest. When Thomas Jefferson inherited Poplar Forest in 1773, sections of this 4000-acre Bedford County plantation had already been planted to the point of soil exhaustion. Amidst the worn out and abandoned tobacco fields Jefferson created his personal

retreat house, surrounding it with an ornamental landscape composed of both native and introduced vegetation. Archaeological research has begun to show the horticultural practices implemented by Jefferson and his enslaved workers in their attempts to grow ornamental plants in the less-than fertile soils. This paper will examine the interdisciplinary data gathered from archaeologically discovered planting features, garden deposits, and the site of Jefferson's plant nursery. Pollen, geochemical, and artifact analysis show the lengths needed to create an environment in which vegetation could survive and grow. This evidence provides context for discussing Jefferson's motivations for expending resources on ornamental landscapes while often struggling to make his agricultural endeavors profitable.

Goodman, Taryn (Virginia Commonwealth University) *Bare Bones: An Analysis of Mortuary Data from the Martin Site, Fayette County, Pennsylvania.* During the 1940s, excavations were conducted at the Martin Site, in Fayette County, Pennsylvania. This Monongahela village site is currently unreachable because it is underneath the Youghiogheny Reservoir; however there are curated collections that are available for analysis from the site in The State Museum of Pennsylvania. My purpose here is to present an analysis of the burials at the Martin Site. This will be achieved by completing a review of literature on the Monongahela burials, as well as making a comparison of the original records with the modern skeletal identifications. By analyzing historic and modern records, along with artifacts and associated documents, we will have a better understanding of mortuary behavior at the Martin site, and Monongahela villages in general.

Graversen, Poul Erik (Louis Berger Group). *A Modern Analysis of Petalas Blade Caches in New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania.* Caches of argillite blades, which are often referred to as Petalas blades, have been discovered all over New Jersey, eastern Pennsylvania, and other Middle Atlantic states. Some of these discoveries are recent, however many date to the end of the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Some of these caches have been previously analyzed, however many have not. Artifact and cache analysis has undergone major changes in the last half a century. With the invention of new technologies and recent discoveries combined with experimental archaeology and the accumulated knowledge of the scientific community new patterns have emerged in the archaeological record. In conjunction with these new patterns archaeologists find new questions to consider and ponder. Petalas blades have long been thought to be used for the processing of anadromous and other migratory fish. Through research, analysis, experimentation, and the production of a number of GIS maps this hypothesis has fallen into question. Some of these argillite caches were undoubtedly used for the processing of fish (migratory and non- migratory); however others were definitely not used to this end and were perhaps instead instruments of trade.

Guercin, Richard J. (George Washington National Forest). *Playthings in the Yard: A Summary of the 2009*

Excavations at Walnut Valley Farm. Autumn 2009 marked the second year of excavations at Walnut Valley Farm in Surry, VA. Whereas the previous year's excavations were focused on the slave cabin at Walnut Valley Farm, 2009 entailed excavations at a building to the rear of the manor house that initially was classified as a kitchen. This paper will focus on the results from the 2009 excavations. Additionally, the adaptive reuse of the structure and its evolution from a cabin elsewhere on the property to what appears to be a double occupancy servant's quarters will be discussed. To close out the paper the author will attempt to tie in the discovery of small finds, in the form of children's playthings, and how they were used to enculturate children into the society's gender roles.

Haynes, John H. (Marine Corps Base Quantico). *Quantico: Crossroads of Geology If Not Prehistory* Marine Corps Base Quantico, Virginia stretches some 15 miles from the Potomac River inland. Covering 103 square miles the installation includes parts of three physiographic provinces, which includes a diverse geology. Despite this diversity in potential tool quality stone, prehistoric tool makers appear to have drawn from a comparatively small repertoire of material types selected for tool making. Site lithic materials inventories strongly reflect the most abundant tool quality stone for a given area, with transitions apparent in distances as little as two kilometers from stone sources. Geologic formations from which stone and other mineral resources found at Quantico and used by Pre-Colonial Native Americans shall be discussed described in regional context. Site data shall be summarized, and the implications of these preliminary findings for hypotheses concerning trade and settlement/mobility patterns discussed.

Hendrix, Jess (Coastal Carolina University) and Andrew Rayborn (Coastal Carolina University). *Excavations of a 19th century Cabin at the Waccamaw National Wildlife Refuge, South Carolina.* Site 38GE560, located in Georgetown County, SC, was once a plantation worked by enslaved Africans. During prehistoric times, Native Americans occupied the area, which lies along the Great Pee Dee River. A CRM survey and data recovery reported in 2006 found several unidentified features, but investigations focused on an area to be impacted by construction. In 2010, Coastal Carolina University conducted an archaeological field school to investigate a large feature mapped during the previous survey. After excavating 1mX1m units on and around the feature, it is evident that the site was occupied from colonial times through the 1930's.

Hodges, Charles T. (William and Mary Center for Archaeological Research) and William H. Moore (William and Mary Center for Archaeological Research) *Virginia State Salvage of Sir George Yeardley's 1623 Moat or "Trench" at 44P65, and Site Conservation at 44PG 64 Pooley's Parsonage or Piersey's Manor .* This Spring two archaeological sites, 44PG64, Abraham Piersey's Manor House and 44PG65, Sir George Yeardley's Artillery Fort both at Flowerdew along the

tidal James River in Prince George County, Virginia were salvaged or conserved. This work was conducted by WMCAR through the Virginia Division of Historic Resources State Salvage Funds. At 44PG65 a sophisticated Borough Fort was built sometime between 1618 and 1623 in association with the Second Anglo-Powhatan War and fears of European rival incursions. State Salvage of the moat and other eastern fort features was due to a rising water table in already perched soils, shoreline erosion, and the site's attachment to advertised property sales that could endanger site protection now current through Harrison family patronage and archaeological permissions. WMCAR archaeologists exposed 53 feet of a moat or fortification trench averaging at least 5 feet wide with sloping sidewalls and a flat bottom and spanning between a heavily fortified entrance and a demi-bastion. 44PG64 contains the earliest permanent rural domestic house foundation in early Virginia and is accordingly the Grandfather of all rural elite great plantation houses. Dating around 1625 the interrupted sill foundation was made mostly of imported silt stone but also contained quartzite cobbles and brick.

Hranicky, Wm. Jack (RPA). Adena, Hopewell, and Fort Ancient Aspects in Prehistoric Maryland and Virginia. This illustrated paper discusses the Woodland Period as it appeared in Maryland and Virginia and shows cultural attributes that originated in the Ohio River valley. Distribution of lithics, cultural resources, and mortuary practices are mapped showing regional differences in settlement, exchange patterns, languages, chronologies, and lasting influences with Virginia Native Americans to the time of Captain John Smith. Exchange and resource exploitations by Ohio cultures are the basic premises that are presented. While these terms are vague archaeologically, specific resource exploitations and exchange systems are discussed, such as mica, slate, shell, copper, obsidian, etc.

Israel, Stephen S. (Central Chapter, Archeological Society of Maryland). Pine Valley Park: A Late Archaic Camp Site in a headwater wetland habitat, in Carroll County, Maryland. Recent field investigations at the Pine Valley Park Site undertaken by Central Chapter of the Archeological Society of Maryland, Inc., has discovered a single component Late Archaic Camp Site in the Maryland Piedmont. The small plow zone site, located in elevated rolling hills with dependable fast flowing headwater springs and a wetlands stream habitat in a small protected basin, is comprised of narrow blade stem points, small side and corner-notched points, broad blade knives, shallow basin pits, one with an unmodified AMS radiocarbon date of 3900±40 years BP. The absence of broad blade points and soap stone vessels or fragments, may place the Pine Valley Park Site in the Late Archaic, but not at the tail end of the Piedmont Late Archaic. Future field investigation will focus on augering the former wetland habitat, now drained and filled-in, to defined its former size, along with recovering additional diagnostics tools, shallow pit features and radiocarbon samples; to augment the existing data base on the Late Archaic Period's small headwater stream ecosystems and

cultural heritage history in rural Carroll County, Maryland.

Johnson, Janet (The State Museum of Pennsylvania). Beginnings of Historical Archaeology in Pennsylvania The Frontier Forts and Trails Survey conducted under the WPA was a focused effort to merge early historical records and archaeology in documenting colonial and French forts in Pennsylvania. This early effort was instrumental in the preservation of these important sites and the artifacts produced were tangible evidence to which the public could connect. Repositories for these artifacts were often in the communities necessitating current research as to the location and condition of collections, which will permit a concentrated examination and documentation of artifacts that have received minimal attention in the past.

Johnson, Michael (Fairfax County Park Authority). Who Were the Dogue/Moyomps? When compared with other Virginia tribes, relatively little detailed information is currently known about the last tribe to occupy Fairfax and Prince William counties in Northern Virginia. This presentation will provide currently known data, sparse as it is, on Dogue/Moyomps words, history, prehistory and potential territory. Did they speak an Algonquian, Iroquoian or Siouan language? The approach will be address alternative hypotheses, which appear to muddy the water. The paper concludes that is a good thing.

Johnson, William C. (Westmoreland Archaeological Society, Chapter 23, Society for Pennsylvania Archaeology), Jay Babich (deceased) and Natalie Kirshner Shawl. The Kirshner Site (36Wm213): A Preliminary Reassessment of a Multiple Monongahela Component Site The Kirshner site (36Wm213) site includes two Monongahela villages. The Monongahela occupation consists of two approximately concentric house rings first reported in Babich et al. (1996). A series of recently run radiocarbon AMS assays on carbonized maize kernels and bean cotyledons from multiple contexts associated with both domestic zones demonstrates that the two house rings were not contemporaneous and, in fact, that the outer house ring was occupied ca. 200 calibrated years after the inner ring. Early analysis of a small sample of the ceramics from contexts associated with both villages support the relative age of both house rings although there is clear mixing of artifactual material including ceramics from both occupations, primarily because the outer ring of domestic structures and associated features was constructed on top of the midden deposits associated with the earlier village. Differences in house configurations and sizes and storage structures forms and locations between the two house rings are discussed. Preliminary comparisons of differences in ceramic surface finish preferences, in vessel lip decoration frequencies and application techniques, and in cordage twist direction frequencies are also presented. Ceramic and cordage twist attribute data reported in the preliminary paper (Babich et al. 1996) are irrelevant now as they were largely based on ceramics derived from contexts with ambiguous

domestic zone associations or on those without specific provenience.

Jones, Joe B. (William and Mary Center for Archaeological Research). Archaeological Survey and the Interpretive Potential of Hidden Resources Surrounding Historic Ker Place, Onancock, Virginia. Ker Place is a historic manor house that was built at the turn of the nineteenth century by John Shepherd Ker and his wife Agnes Corbin Ker as the seat for their 365 acres in Accomack County. The house is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and has served as a museum since it was purchased in 1960 by the Eastern Shore of Virginia Historical Society (ESVHS). Documents reveal that the manor house was once part of a domestic complex that included at least five outbuildings, as well as formal gardens and landscaping. Given an interest in expanding public interpretation of Ker Place to include information about dependencies and the potential restoration of formal gardens, ESVHS commissioned the William and Mary Center for Archaeological Research to complete a systematic archaeological survey and assessment of the 3.2-acre core property in May, 2010. The results offer significant information that can guide appropriate development or restoration of the property in a manner sensitive to the future treatment of archaeological resources and their interpretation.

Largy, Tonya Baroody (Zooarchaeology Laboratory, Harvard University) and Mitchell T. Mulholland (University of Massachusetts Archaeological Services) Pilgrim Subsistence: a Seventeenth Century Profile from the John and Priscilla Alden House, Duxbury, Massachusetts. In the late 1960s, popular archaeologist Roland Wells Robbins excavated a seventeenth century house site in Duxbury, Massachusetts, believed to have been built and occupied by John Alden and Priscilla Mullins. Elizabeth Alden Little traced her ancestry to this important colonial family, and the results of archaeological studies conducted at the Alden House were among her many interests. This paper describes the archaeological faunal materials (bones and shell) recovered from the site by Robbins, and what variables had to be considered in the interpretation of their meaning. Much of the bone came from the house foundation fill in which Native American and European American artifacts were mixed, presenting a challenge for interpretation. The study resulted in the identification of a wide range of wild and domestic species of mammals and birds, and several varieties of shellfish remains. The assemblage has revealed insights into potential 17th century Colonial and Native foodways, while taking into consideration the processes that led to the accumulation and preservation of the remains. The current study has also provided information about the size of early domestic species during Pilgrim times, and illustrates the potential research value in collections from the past.

Lattanzi, Greg (New Jersey State Museum). The First Stimulus Package: The WPA and the New Jersey Indian Site Survey. Between 1936 and 1941 the Indian Site Survey, a Works Projects Administration relief program,

identified numerous sites and conducted archaeological investigations throughout the state of New Jersey. These excavations were sponsored by the New Jersey State Museum and directed by Dr. Dorothy Cross. This massive project, not only identified hundreds of amazing sites, but also excavated one of the most significant prehistoric settlements in the Middle Atlantic region - the Abbott Farm National Historic Landmark. This paper looks at the Indian Site Survey program and how it provided a more comprehensive picture of New Jersey's prehistoric past.

Libbon, Jonathan (Indiana University of Pennsylvania). Life in the Woods: A Study of Material Culture and the Documentary Record from a Civilian Conservation Corps Camp in the Allegheny National Forest. The Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) camp at Duhring, Pennsylvania (ANF-1) was the first of 14 camps in the Allegheny National Forest and the second camp to be built in the United States. Unlike the vast majority of CCC camps in the United States, ANF-1 has many of its structures still standing and intact. Through detailed archaeological excavations, interviews with surviving veterans who served at the camp and documentary research, including two years of the camp's newspapers, life at ANF-1 can be reconstructed. The results of this investigation will then be compared with other CCC camps across the country as well as Great Depression residential sites, to understand a general pattern of material culture that signifies CCC camps as a whole. Overall this study provides a unique opportunity to examine life during the Great Depression through the lens of poor, young men put to work rebuilding this great nation.

Lowery, Darrin L. (Smithsonian Institution Museum of Natural History). A Geologic Understanding of Archaeological Landscapes in the Coastal Zone: Specific Examples in the Middle Atlantic Region. Long-term investigations have revealed the complex nature of archaeological landscapes associated with the coastal zone. In this complex physiographic setting, it is extremely important to address the local geology before you attempt any archaeological interpretations (i.e., prehistoric demographics, site function, and site patterning) for a particular study area. Lack of a geologic background will result in misconceptions of ancient human settlement patterns, subsistence strategies, as well as, trade and exchange models. Specific site examples will be presented that highlight these claims.

Madden, Michael J. (George Washington National Forest) 44SY162: A Preliminary Look at an Early Middle Woodland Site and Chesopian Culture. Within the confines of this paper the author will attempt to illustrate the results of testing at 44SY162, explain the occupation of the site locale by an Early Middle Woodland people and how this all fits into the formation and expansion of early Chesopian culture.

Magoon, Dane (Cultural Resources, Inc.) The Hatch Site (44PG51): A Study of Cranial and Postcranial

Paleopathology .The Hatch Site (44PG51) is one of the few late prehistoric archaeological sites in coastal Virginia where the number of individual human interments has far outnumbered the population associated with secondary ossuary burial. Papers presented at the MAAC meetings over the last two years have reviewed burial patterning, associated artifacts, site chronology, paleodemography, and the presence and frequency of indicators of diet and physiological stress such as carious lesions and linear enamel hypoplasias. This paper will present descriptive information on the paleopathological lesions observed throughout the human skeletal remains, and compare that information with data from other Late Woodland sites located in coastal Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina.

Mahoney, Shannon S. (College of William and Mary). Archaeology and the Black Freedom Movement: Charles' Corner, Virginia, 1863-1918. After the Civil War, newly freed African American families settled an area on Virginia's Lower Peninsula that came to be known as Charles' Corner. Over the course of the next fifty years, residents developed substantial homesteads and perennial incomes by working as oysterers, farmers, and housekeepers. Although most residents were able to purchase their property by the end of the nineteenth century through accumulated wealth, families were forced to relocate after the land was commandeered by presidential proclamation in 1918 in order to create the Yorktown Naval Weapons Station. Although the Navy demolished the superstructures almost immediately, the secure environment and lack of development on the Weapons Station preserved the Charles' Corner homesteads as archaeological sites. Consequently, these sites encapsulate a finite and precarious period of African American history (1863 – 1918) when socioeconomic networks provided stability for residents. During this presentation, I will summarize the results of archaeological assessments conducted on the sites by Southeastern Archaeological Research, Inc. and discuss the significance of the results for both archaeologists and Charles' Corner descendants.

Manson, C. Niel (COL Howard MacCord Chapter, ASV.). Sourcing Preferred Lithics of the Keyser Site. Following up on work performed in 1938 at the Late Woodland Keyser Site in Page County, Virginia, the U. S. Forest Service decided to reinvestigate the site again applying modern excavation techniques. Field work was conducted from 2003 to 2007. Results of the subsequent analysis conducted in 2009-2010 revealed a functional preference for specific lithics. Several on-line tools were used during this search, which may be of use to those interested in locating lithic sources. While a search for the source of the lithics utilized at Keyser is still ongoing results may be available by the time this paper is presented.

Martin, Alexandra G. (College of William and Mary) and Christopher J. Shephard (College of William and Mary). Strategic Native Responses to Colonial Landscapes: A Comparative Review. Strategies of colonial land use allowed indigenous actors to express cultural continuity within specific Native lifeways.

Historical archaeology provides us unique methods with which to consider Native responses to colonization. This presentation compares the 17th and 18th century colonial situations of southeastern New England with eastern Virginia. Our comparative approach allows us to see beyond event-driven historical narratives by considering cultural contexts and conjunctures. Focusing on archaeological theories of memory, identity, and landscape, we challenge traditional histories of the vanishing Indian, Natives as passive recipients of culture, and the civilized/savage dichotomy. Dynamic post-contact frontiers enabled individuals, both Native and English, to negotiate identities based on their own social memories.

McConaughy, Mark (Pennsylvania Bureau for Historic Preservation). The CCC at Sugar Run Mound (36Wa359), Warren County, Pennsylvania. Excavations of Sugar Run Mound (36Wa359), Warren County Pennsylvania were conducted in late 1941 by a CCC crew under the direction of Wesley Bliss. They uncovered three separate mound building episodes at the site. Bliss published a short article about Sugar Run Mound in 1942 as he was heading off to World War II. After WW II, Edmund Carpenter included a description of the Sugar Run Mound excavations in an unpublished report of CCC projects he had organized for the Pennsylvania Historical Commission. Substantive descriptions of the Sugar Run Mound excavations were not published until after Mark McConaughy and Janet Johnson inventoried the Sugar Run Mound materials for NAGPRA compliance by the State Museum of Pennsylvania in the 1990s. Sugar Run Mound has proven to be an important Squawkie Hill Phase Hopewell site that is yielding a wealth of information about Hopewellian burial practices.

McHenry, Brenna (Virginia Commonwealth University) New Deal Archaeology in Maryland. To date, very little research has been done on New Deal archaeology in Maryland. Archaeology underwent many changes in the United States during the Great Depression. Archaeology in Maryland experienced many of these changes, which so far have not been examined in great detail. Maryland archaeology was affected and influenced by everyday people in the 1930s and the social, economic, sexual, and racial issues they faced.

Means, Bernard K. (Virginia Commonwealth University/Versar, Inc.). The Great Depression and Archaeology During New Deal in the Eastern U.S. .In this paper, an overview is presented of the impact that the Great Depression had on archaeology in the Eastern U.S. Particular attention is played to the various federal work relief programs that constituted President Franklin Delano Roosevelt's New Deal for America.

Means, Bernard K. (Virginia Commonwealth University/Versar, Inc.) and Matthew D. Harris (JMA Inc.). Be Cool, Stay in School: The National Youth Administration and Archaeology in Pennsylvania During the New Deal. Americans today have at least a vague notion of the Works Progress Administration (WPA),

which celebrated its 75th anniversary in April 2010. And, many American archaeologists know that the discipline was fundamentally transformed in part because of WPA-funded work relief excavations across the country during the Great Depression. Few today recall the National Youth Administration (NYA) which was created shortly after the WPA and was targeted to younger Americans. One aim of the NYA was to provide young men and young women with work study opportunities, thus allowing them to stay in school. We will consider the use of NYA labor to investigate archaeological sites throughout Pennsylvania, including Daniel Boone's birthplace in Berks County, Fort Mifflin in Blair County, and a survey of Montgomery and Chester Counties around Philadelphia. These NYA archaeological projects are more poorly known than those funded through the WPA, but their contributions are no less important.

Monroe, Elizabeth J. (William and Mary Center for Archaeological Research). Archaeological Evaluation of Two Sites Associated with the Colonial Port Community of Newtown. Under the sponsorship of the Virginia Department of Transportation, archaeological evaluations of two Colonial-era domestic sites, located in what is today the City of Norfolk, were conducted by the William and Mary Center for Archaeological Research between December 15, 2009 and January 29, 2010. These sites are remnants of the port of Newtown, which was established in 1697 and flourished until the county courthouse was relocated to Kempsville in the late eighteenth century. The reversion of the lands in the vicinity of Newtown to agricultural purposes in some ways protected the layout of the town. Other early Virginia towns, such as Norfolk, Kempsville, and Hampton, have been continuously occupied and, through nearly constant building, rebuilding, wartime destruction, and expansion, the archaeological footprints of other colonial towns in the region have become highly fragmented or erased. While much of Newtown lies beneath houses and the interstate, the identification of a well, a borrow pit, and a backfilled cellar indicate that Sites 44NR0009 and 44NR0012 remain relatively intact and accessible for additional research on colonial urban sites.

Moore, Will (William and Mary Center for Archaeological Research). Site 44WB131: Results of Archaeological Survey and Limited Testing within the Historical Campus Utilities Improvement Project at The College of William and Mary. The William and Mary Center for Archaeological Research (WMCAR) conducted archaeological survey and limited testing of alternatives for installation of new underground utilities across the campus of the College of William and Mary from May-December, 2009. The study resulted in the identification of a continuous subsurface artifact scatter, multiple activity areas, and subsurface features associated with the remains of at least six historic structures. Ultimately the results of the investigation provided the basis for the first comprehensive documentation of the multi-component archaeological site comprising the historic campus.

Mumford, Meghan (Coastal Carolina University) and Chris McHugh (Coastal Carolina University). Salvage Investigations of the Government Shipyard of Conway Borough, South Carolina. The Government Shipyard of Conway Borough site is located along the banks of the Waccamaw River and Kingston Lake. A large amount of naval stores was initially found in a spoil pile produced by a utility company. Along with the stratigraphic evidence revealed by the utility trench, recovered artifacts suggested activities associated with shipbuilding, and the transport of processed pine rosin essential to the shipbuilding industry. The variety of artifacts suggests that the operation of the shipyard would have occurred from the mid 1800s into the early 1900s during the heyday of the city's turpentine industry.

Nash, Carole (James Madison University). Blind Tom and Little Jack: Searching for the Historic Manahoac. After the first documented European encounter with the Manahoac of the Upper Rappahannock River valley in 1608, references to identified Indian communities in this region are extremely limited. Yet, local court records as late as the mid-18th century include cases involving —Saponyl who were arrested for a variety of crimes against frontier English and German settlements, including livestock theft and 'burning the woods.' This presentation provides a review of these incidents and their locations in relation to archaeologically known Late Woodland or Contact Period sites, particularly those listed by Smith as —Kings Houses and investigated by Bushnell (1935). It is argued that several of these ancestral Manahoac settlement areas were cores around which small, family-based groups continued to live for decades after the Manahoac as a people are believed to have abandoned the Piedmont and migrated northward with the Tuscarora.

Nass, Jr., John P. (California University of Pennsylvania). Prehistoric Farming, Soil Associations and Associated Technologies of Cultivation in the Central and Upper Ohio River Valley. Evidence of prehistoric farming in the form of cultigens has been recovered from numerous sites across portions of the central and upper Ohio River Valley. While our understanding of the role of farming and the range of plant constituents involved within the subsistence of prehistoric societies continues to evolve, our understanding of certain variables such as tillable soils, farming techniques and the —technologies of cultivation have received much less attention in the literature. Such technologies include storage facilities, processing equipment and gardening or cultivation tools. Each of these technologies is examined and their correlation with soil associations evaluated, with special attention given to the types of gardening or cultivation tools found at Late Prehistoric sites in the upper Ohio River Valley. Finally, I will offer some thoughts regarding the noticeable absence of gardening tools from settlements at which cultigens have been recovered.

O'Neill, Patrick (Archeological Society of Virginia). Field Results from Kittiewan Plantation Archaeology Week 2010. Nine days of excavations at Kittiewan

Plantation in June 2010 yielded the location of a possible late 18th to 19th century external kitchen. The base of the chimney and footers were uncovered as well as the recovery of many domestic and architectural artifacts. Investigations also resulted in finding the possible locations of a dairy, slave quarters, and smokehouse.

Roach, Beth (Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation). Interpretation, Volunteerism, and the Cultural History of Chippokes Plantation. The purpose of this paper is to present an overview of how the use of archaeology, interpretation, and volunteerism, have improved the overall depiction of history at Chippokes Plantation, which demonstrates how its various peoples represent Chesopean society through its various pre-colonial and historic periods.

Rohm, Mackenzie Caldwell (Versar, Inc.), Dennis Knepper (Versar, Inc.), Bernard K. Means (Virginia Commonwealth University/ Versar, Inc.), Chris Bowen (Versar, Inc.) and Brian Crane (Versar, Inc.). Archaeological Site Monitoring, A Case Study from Northern Virginia. Historic preservation legislation requires federal agencies to not only inventory and evaluate archaeological resources but also to monitor their condition. Due to manpower and funding limitations, inventory and evaluation tasks are typically given priority while site monitoring is often neglected. When site monitoring is undertaken it is rarely conducted in a consistent manner. Archaeologists from Versar, under a grant from the Department of Defense Legacy Resource Management Program, developed a set of protocols and data collection forms to approach standardization of the monitoring process. While aimed specifically at Department of Defense installations, the system has broad implications for monitoring sites beyond federal properties. The protocols developed in the study were evaluated in a pilot program at Marine Corps Base Quantico, located in Fauquier, Prince William, and Stafford counties, Virginia.

Rosado, Michelle (George Washington National Forest). Adaptive reuse of the "Chimney site" at Chippokes Plantation and its effect upon historical memories and interpretations. This paper will focus on the excavation of 44SY250 in Surry County, VA. The site was identified by a standing chimney which in recent history has been associated with a blacksmith shop. During a joint Passport in Time –ASV excavation it was discovered that the structure had originally been used as a dwelling during the last half of the 19th century. This paper will focus on the re-use and re-adaptation of structures across time and how these cultural events affect the historical memories of sites and their interpretations.

Shaffer, Gary D. (USDA/Natural Resources Conservation Service). Spatial Analyses of Sites with Soapstone in Maryland and the District of Columbia. This paper describes a series of spatial analyses recently conducted on the distribution of prehistoric archaeological sites in Maryland and the District of Columbia with soapstone artifacts. The research began with an intensive search of

inventories and other sources to map such locations. An initial analysis concerns a map of all known sites with soapstone vessels and vessel sherds. Discussion follows on another map showing sites with non-vessel artifacts of soapstone. Studies of these maps compare the locations of nonquarry sites with those of soapstone quarries and the transportation corridors of streams. The paper considers the effect of variable survey coverage on conclusions. A final example of the spatial analyses evaluates possible connections between soapstone quarries and the few nonquarries with soapstone artifacts that are located near the rock sources.

Smith, Jolene (Virginia Department of Historic Resources). Archaeology of the Enslaved at Walnut Valley Cabin, Surry County, Virginia. During field seasons in 2008 and 2009, archaeologists from the USDA Forest Service, the Department of Historic Resources, and the University of Mary Washington excavated around one of few standing 19th century slave quarters in the Tidewater region of Virginia. The structure is associated with Walnut Valley Plantation and most likely dates from the first quarter of the 19th century. Volunteers from the Passport in Time program and the Archeological Society of Virginia as well as students from Mary Washington assisted in these excavations, conducting testing surrounding the quarter building and excavating several units immediately outside of the dwelling. Historical research on the plantation and analysis of material culture at Walnut Valley inform our understanding of plantation life on the south side of the James River during this period.

Spencer, Darla (Cultural Resource Analysts, Inc.). Evidence for Siouan-Speaking Native Americans in Southern West Virginia Before European Contact. Recent research on the material culture of Native Americans who lived in southern West Virginia pre-European contact, in addition to early ethnohistoric accounts, oral traditions, and comparative linguistics, provides a compelling argument for Siouan occupation of the Kanawha Valley and southern West Virginia at this time. This paper will briefly discuss the evidence and current research.

Stevenson, Christopher M. (Richard Bland College) and Sean Spinner (Richard Bland College). Preliminary Experiments with Ceramic Rehydroxylation Dating. British material scientists have proposed a new dating method for ceramic materials (e.g. brick, tile) based upon the absorption of water over time. Founded upon numerous rehydroxylation experiments, it has been proposed that water will slowly accumulate over the centuries and follow a $t(\text{time})^{0.25}$ power law. We have replicated the rehydroxylation experiment using a Native American ceramic and a Late Colonial kaolin pipe stem of known age. The instrumentation configuration for the experiment is described, the results presented, and the potential sources of error discussed.

Tetrault, Tara (Washington, D.C. Historic Preservation Office) and Ruth Troccoli (Washington, D.C. Historic Preservation Office). Housing the Archaeological

Collections of Our Nation's Capital. The Washington, D.C. Historic Preservation Office (HPO) conducted a condition assessment and box contents inventory of archaeological collections owned by the District. The goal was to determine the curation space needs for a future, planned repository and to determine short term collection needs. Seven hundred and fifteen archival boxes of artifacts and records are currently accounted for and many are now located at the HPO. Both prehistoric and historic sites from Phase I -Phase III excavations are represented, and all resulted from compliance projects. The HPO serves as the District's State Historic Preservation Office, and seeks to curate the collections in a way that meets our federal mandate. During the course of this project we took possession from private entities collections that were at risk of being discarded. As a result we are tracking the locations of all previous surveys conducted here to insure they are preserved for the future.

Thurman, Mel. The Woodland Pattern and Space-Time Systematics for the Archaeology of the Eastern United States. Beginning with the formulations of W.C. McKern and Thorne Deuel, and continuing through Griffin and later workers, this paper reviews the different conceptualizations of "Woodland" (as both formal taxon and in space-time systematics). Failure to recognize the differential logical import of these various schema have had nefarious consequences for archaeology. Although this paper considers these consequences broadly, there is special emphasis on systematics for the Middle Atlantic Coastal Plain.

Turner, III, E. Randolph (Virginia Department of Historic Resources). Werowocomoco and the 1570 Spanish Jesuit Mission in Virginia. In 1570 the Spanish established a short-lived Jesuit mission in Virginia believed to have been on the York River. Following a review of historical evidence for this mission, archaeological data are examined from the site of Werowocomoco just upriver, particularly from the context of the 16th century and the site's role as a possible social/sacred center at that time. This is contrasted to most modern interpretations based on central place theory of Werowocomoco during the early 17th century as the capital of a paramount chiefdom. It is argued that the location of the 1570 Spanish Jesuit mission very well may have been strategically chosen to place it in the proximity of Werowocomoco as a social/sacred center but not as a center having a demographic, economic, or military role. By adding time depth to Werowocomoco and its role among Virginia Algonkians not just for the early 17th century but earlier as well, the significance of central place theory appears less pronounced as a factor in its spatial placement. Evidence also is reviewed on the identity of Don Luis, a Powhatan, who under uncertain circumstances was picked up by the Spanish in ca. 1560, accompanied them back to the York River in 1570 to establish a mission, and within six months led local efforts in wiping out the mission.

Walter, Kelley M. (College of William and Mary), Peter C. Quantock (University of Denver) and Anne T.

Hayward (Gibb Archaeological Consulting). Low Density Archaic Sites: Are we finding but not recognizing them?

The Middle Archaic period is one of the least understood prehistoric periods in Maryland. Our knowledge of this period comes from few, predominately multi-component, sites which have been used to define this period as one of increased diversity in projectile point types and toolkits, as well as one in which settlement shifted from coastal areas to the piedmont. The lack of sites may be explained by settlement patterns that were characterized by sites that were low-density due to their temporary usage. These sites are often dismissed as being no more than —lithic scatterl or are overlooked. Low-density sites are a neglected resource for studying this period, and offer manageable artifact assemblages and less complicated stratigraphy. The investigation of three such low-density sites using conventional methods reveals the value of these small deposits.

Weirich, Lindsay (Coastal Carolina University) and Julia Mills (Coastal Carolina University). Archaeological Excavations on the „Street“: The Oaks Plantation, Brookgreen Gardens, South Carolina. Coastal Carolina University Anthropology Field School excavated at The Oaks Plantation focusing on the homes of enslaved Africans occupied between 1730-1865. The site is located away from the plantation house and family cemetery, but there is also a long berm running parallel to, and further isolating the street. We photographed, mapped, and dug several shovel test pits on site. Also, we used GPR (ground- penetrating radar) to thoroughly study the area. Simultaneously we excavated the back of a cabin, chosen for its potential as an artifact- bearing unit, and as a way to understand what unwanted items people commonly discarded under the house and out of the back door.

Wieland, Lynne-Marie (Independent Researcher). Fishing Industry at Richardson Park. Richardson Park is located on a ridge above Lake Mamasasco in Ridgefield, Connecticut. It was occupied from the Early Archaic to Contact. The site was most heavily used during the Late Archaic and it is during this period that hearths, dwellings, and storage pits are found. The site has several work areas, and a large variety of tools from the Middle Archaic through the Late Woodland. Among these tools are small points, thumbnail scrapers, and tiny semi lunar knives, found in association with small post molds found on the lakeside of the site. There is also evidence of boat building a short distance away. As might be expected on a site located on a body of water, there is a fishing industry.

Wood, Karenne (University of Virginia and Virginia Foundation for the Humanities). Who Owns the Past? Siouan Indian Peoples in Virginia and West Virginia. The mountain and piedmont regions of what we now call Virginia and West Virginia are the traditional homelands of Siouan-speaking tribes that lived there from several thousand to a few hundred years ago. This presentation introduces the archaeological presence and the known history of those peoples, their cultures, and their languages. Unlike the tribes of the coastal plain, the

Siouan speakers had few interactions with English settlers before the eighteenth century. Protracted conflicts with Iroquoian tribes, and then with European settlers, caused many Siouan tribes to relocate from their homelands, which led early historians to believe that parts of the region were empty of human habitation. However, many Native groups remained in the area, continuing traditional practices, and today their descendants are reclaiming their cultures and telling the stories of their people.

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Compiled by Martha Potter Otto

Archaeological Society of Connecticut

Society Website: www.connarchaeology.org, President: Dan Cruson, 174 Hanover Road, Newtown, CT 06470; dcruson@charter.net, Secretary: Robyn Swan Filippone, 985 Bronson Road, Fairfield, CT 06824; rlsf99@optonline.net Treasurer and Membership: Cosmo Sgarlata, 1 Roscoe St., Norwalk, CT 06851; csgarlata@gmail.com, Bulletin Editor: Lucianne Lavin, 108 New Street, Seymour, CT 06483; llavin.iais@charter.net, Newsletter Editor: Lee West, 366 Main Street, Wethersfield, CT 06109; lfwest@sbcglobal.net, ESAF Representative: Ernie Weigand II, 152 Silver Spring Road, Wilton, CT 06897; EWeigand@ncc.comnet.edu. Amount of annual dues: Individual, \$25; Institutional, \$40; Life, \$300

Archaeological Society of Delaware

PO Box 12483, Wilmington, DE 19850-2483, Society Website: <http://www.delawarearchaeology.org>, President: Tim Mancini; tjmancini@gmail.com, Secretary: Alice Guarrant; alice.guarrant@state.de.us, Treasurer: Jessica Billy; Billy7503@comcast.net, Bulletin Editor: Keith Doms, Inksheds Newsletter Editor: Jessica Billy; Billy7503@comcast.net, Webmaster: John Bansch; beach-home@verizon.net, ESAF Representative, Fuzzy Carlson; FuzzySoapbox@aol.com, Number of Chapters: 4, Annual Meeting: April, Amount of Annual Dues: Student/Junior, \$8; Individual, \$10; Institution, \$15; Family, \$15; Contributing, \$30; Sustaining, \$50

Maine Archaeological Society, Inc.

PO Box 982, Augusta, ME 04332, Society Website: <http://www.mainearchsociety.org>, President: Cyndie Lamoreau, P.O. Box 10, 3 Business Parkway, Brunswick, ME 04011; clamoreau@alliance-press.com, 1st Vice President: Nathan Hamilton, Geo-Anthro., 300 Bailey, USM, Gorham, ME 04038; casco@usm.maine.edu. 2nd Vice President: Molly O'Ginness Carlson, HAEL, 35 Sheepscot Shores Road, Suite A, Wiscasset, ME 04578; mcarlson@gwi.net, Secretary: Nancy Asch Sidell, Archeobotanical Consulting, 46 Heath Street, Oakland, ME 04963; nsidell@roadrunner.com, Treasurer: Orman Hines, P.O. Box 6, Sebasco, ME 04565; hineso@suscom-maine.net, Editor: Leslie Shaw, 24 Belmont Road, Brunswick, ME 04011; lshaw@bowdoin.edu, Assist. Editor: Arthur Spiess, Maine Historic Preservation Commission, State House

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Archaeological Society of Maryland

Society Website: www.marylandarcheology.org, President: John Fiveash, 209 Marley Neck Road, Glen Burnie, MD 21060; jsfiveash@comcast.net, Vice-President: Dr. James G. Gibb, 2554 Carrollton Road, Annapolis, MD 21403-4203; JamesGGibb@comcast.net, Secretary: Kelly Dewart, 13513 Long Green Pike, Baldwin, MD 21013; kderwart@yahoo.com, Membership Secretary: Belinda Urquiza, P. O. Box 1131, Huntingtown, MD 20639; burquiza@comcast.net, Treasurer: Sean R. Sweeney, 432 S. Main St., Bel Air, MD 21014; seansweeney1224@comcast.net, Journal Editor, Dennis Curry, 100 Community Place, Crownsville, MD 21032; curry@dhcd.state.md.us, Newsletter Editor: Myron Beckenstein, 6817 Pineway, University Park, MD 20782; myronbeck@verizon.net, Webmaster: John Fiveash, Amount of annual dues: Individual: Active, \$25; Supporting, \$35; Contributing, \$50; Donor, \$100, Life, \$1000, Family: Active, \$30; Supporting, \$40; Contributing, \$50; Donor, \$100

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PO Box 406, Concord, NH 03302-0406, Society Website: <http://www.nhas.org>, President: Sheila Charles, 15 Boylston Ave., Nashua NH 03064, 1st Vice President: Jon Edsall, 35 River Street, Apt 4A, Franklin NH 03235,

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Archaeological Society of New Jersey

c/o Department of History and Anthropology, Monmouth University, West Long Branch, NJ 07764-1898, Society Website: www.asnj.org, President: Richard Veit, rveit@monmouth.edu , 1st Vice President - Education/Public Relations: Ilene Grossman-Bailey; ileneg_b@yahoo.com , 2nd Vice President – Membership: Megan Springate; arch@digitalpresence.com , 3rd Vice President – Programs: David Mudge; Arkydave@aol.com, Treasurer: Michael Gall; mjgall79@yahoo.com, Recording Secretary: James Lee; james.s.lee@verizon.net, Newsletter Editor/Corresponding Secretary: Gregory D. Lattanzi; gregory.lattanzi@sos.state.nj.us, Bulletin Editor/ESAF Representative: Charles A. Bello; hop@epix.net, Current membership, approximately 300; 4 active chapters, Four meetings per year, 4 newsletters and 1 bulletin (journal) a year, Amount of annual dues: Active, \$25; Institutional, \$30; Family, \$30; Student, \$20; Sustaining, \$35; Corporate, \$100.00; Life, \$1000.00

New York State Archaeological Association

Society website: <http://nysaaweb.bfn.org>, President: Bill Engelbrecht, 16 Atlantic Ave, Buffalo, NY 14222; ENGELBWE@BuffaloState.edu , Vice-President: Marie-Lorraine Pipes, 323 Victor-Egypt Road, Victor, NY 14564; pipesml@aol.com , Corresponding Secretary: J. Wm. Bouchard, HAA, Inc., 524 Broadway, 2nd Floor, Albany, NY 12207; jbouchard@hartgen.com, Recording Secretary: Lori Blair, 478 County Route 403, Greenville, NY 12083; lblair@hartgen.com, Treasurer: Carolyn O. Weatherwax, 305 Heritage Way, Gansevoort, NY 12831; Cweather5@aol.com , ESAF Representative: Timothy Abel, 33512 SR 26, Carthage, NY 13619, tabel@twcny.rr.com, Membership (2006): 523 regular, 40 institutional, Chapters : 15, Dues are paid through individual chapters, where they vary, or at-large. At-large dues paid to the NYSAA Treasurer are as follows: Junior, \$5; Student, \$10; Individual, \$20; Husband and Wife, \$30; Institutional, \$30; Sustaining , \$50; Life, \$250

Ohio Archaeological Council

PO Box 82012, Columbus, OH 43202, Society Website: www.ohioarchaeology.org, President: Jarrod Burks; jarrodburks@ovacltd.com , President-Elect: Lynn Simonelli; lsimonelli@boonshoftmuseum.org, Secretary: Erica Schneider; eschneider@ascgroup.net Treasurer: Joni Manson; jonimnson@ecologyfund.net, Website Editor: Brian Redmond; bredmond@cmnh.org , Representative to ESAF: Martha Potter Otto, 7700 New Delaware Road, Mount Vernon, OH 43050; fm3542@aol.com, Officer to receive bulletins, etc. for re-mailing: Martha Otto, Society's mailing dates: Variable, Membership: 132, Dates of semiannual meetings: usually third Friday in May and November, Amount of annual dues: \$25.00

Society for Pennsylvania Archaeology

PO Box 10287, Pittsburgh, PA 15232-0287, or c/o SPA Secretary, Society website: www.PennsylvaniaArchaeology.com, President: Brian Fritz, 116 Englewood Ave., New Castle, PA 16105-2129; brian@quemahoning.com , First Vice-President: James Wosochlo, 218 Lake Front Drive, Orwigsburg, PA 17961; jameswosochlo@yahoo.com, Second Vice-President: Noel Strattan, PHMC, Bureau for Historic Preservation, Commonwealth Keystone Building, 400 North Street, Harrisburg, PA 17120-0093; dstrattan@state.pa.us , Secretary: Judy Duritsa, 301 North Drive, Beech Hills, Jeannette, PA 15644; jmduritsa@comcast.net, Treasurer: Paul Cowin, 116 Thornwood Drive, Butler PA 16001, Editor: Bill Tippins, 1090 Freeport Road, Pittsburgh, PA 15238; btippins@sgi.net , Representative to ESAF: Amanda Valko-Fritz, 116 Englewood Ave., New Castle, PA 16105-2129; avalko@mbakercorp.com , Officer to receive bulletins, etc., for re-mailing: Secretary, Mailing dates: Journal, Spring and Fall (2); Newsletters: spring—deadline March 1; fall—deadline Sept. 1; winter—deadline December 15 (3), Membership number: 581, Number of Chapters:15; newly reactivated Mon Yough Chapter #3 information is not yet available, Date of annual meeting: April, Amount of annual dues: Active, \$20; Institutional, \$30; Family, \$25; Student, \$18; Sustaining, \$30; Life, \$400; Benefactor, \$500

The Vermont Archaeological Society

P.O. Box 663, Burlington, Vermont 05402-0663, Society web address: www.vtarchaeology.org, President : Brigitte Helzer; bahelzer@gmavt.net, Vice-President: Shirley Paustian sphavetrowel@myfairpoint.net, Secretary: Raymond J. Rodrigues; Raymond_rodrigues@msn.com, Journal and Newsletter Editor: Victor R. Rolando; vrolando@maddog.net, E-newsletter: Geana Little; rgtle@stoweaccess.com, Treasurer, Charles Knight; cknight@uvm.edu, Officer to receive bulletins for re-mailing: Charles Knight; cknight@uvm.edu, Society's mailing dates: Newsletters, as needed, but no less than quarterly, Journal, as prepared, but normally sent every fall, Number of members: approximately 125, Dates of annual meeting: Two meetings every year; a fall and a spring meeting. The spring meeting date is variable. The fall meeting is our annual meeting and our business meeting, and normally occurs at the end of September or

the beginning of October, at or near the conclusion of Vermont Archaeology Month, which is held every September. Annual dues: Individual, \$15; Family, \$25; Student, \$10; Senior (65 yrs +), \$10; Life, \$250; Institutional, non-profit, \$25; Institutional, for profit, \$50; Contributing, \$50

Archaeological Society of Virginia

Society website: <http://asv-archeology.org>, President: Patrick O'Neill, patrickloneill@verizon.net, President-Elect: Dan Kegley, hearthside@embarqmail.com, Vice-President: Carl Fischer, cfischer@hughes.net, Secretary, Stephanie Jacobs, aureus@usa.net, Treasurer, Carl Fischer, cfischer@hughes.net, Quarterly bulletin Editor: Diane Schug-O'Neill, schugoneill@gmail.com, AVS Newsletter Editor: Bernard Means, bkmeans@juno.com, Annual meeting: October, Number of Chapters: 14,

Annual dues: Active, \$25, Senior Citizen (65+), \$20; Student, \$15; Junior (under 17), \$15; Sustaining, \$50; Life, \$350

West Virginia Archaeological Society

President: Michael Anslinger, PO Box 300, Hurricane, WV 25526; manslinger@crai-ky.com, Secretary/Treasurer: Darla Spencer, PO Box 300, Hurricane, WV 25526; dspencer@crai-ky.com, Editor: Bob Maslowski, PO Box 300, Hurricane, WV 25526; bobwincellar@yahoo.com, Representative to ESAF: Michael Anslinger, Officer to receive bulletins, etc. for remailing: President, Society's mailing dates: Variable, Membership number: 200, Number of chapters: 10, 3 active, Date of annual meeting: October or November



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